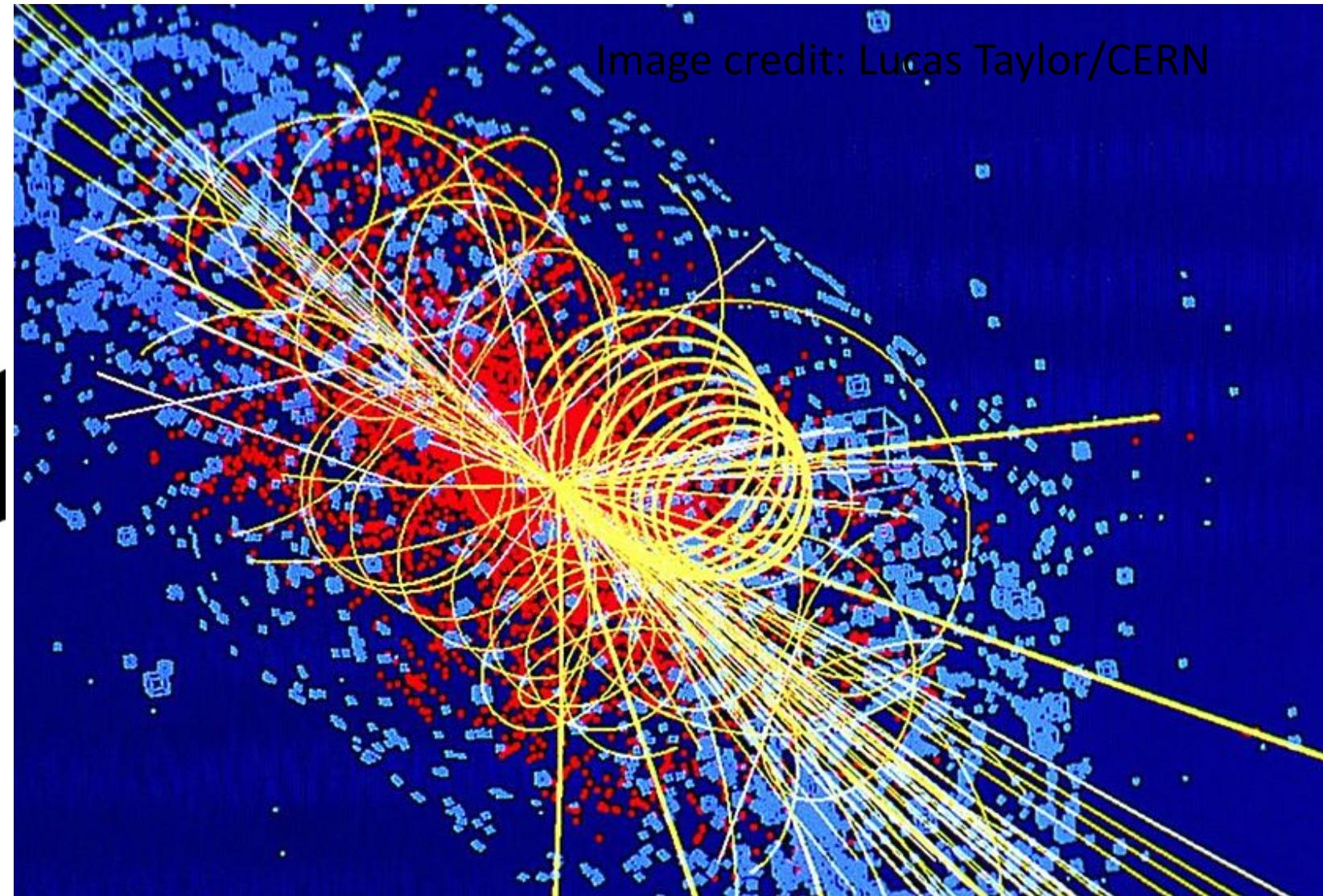
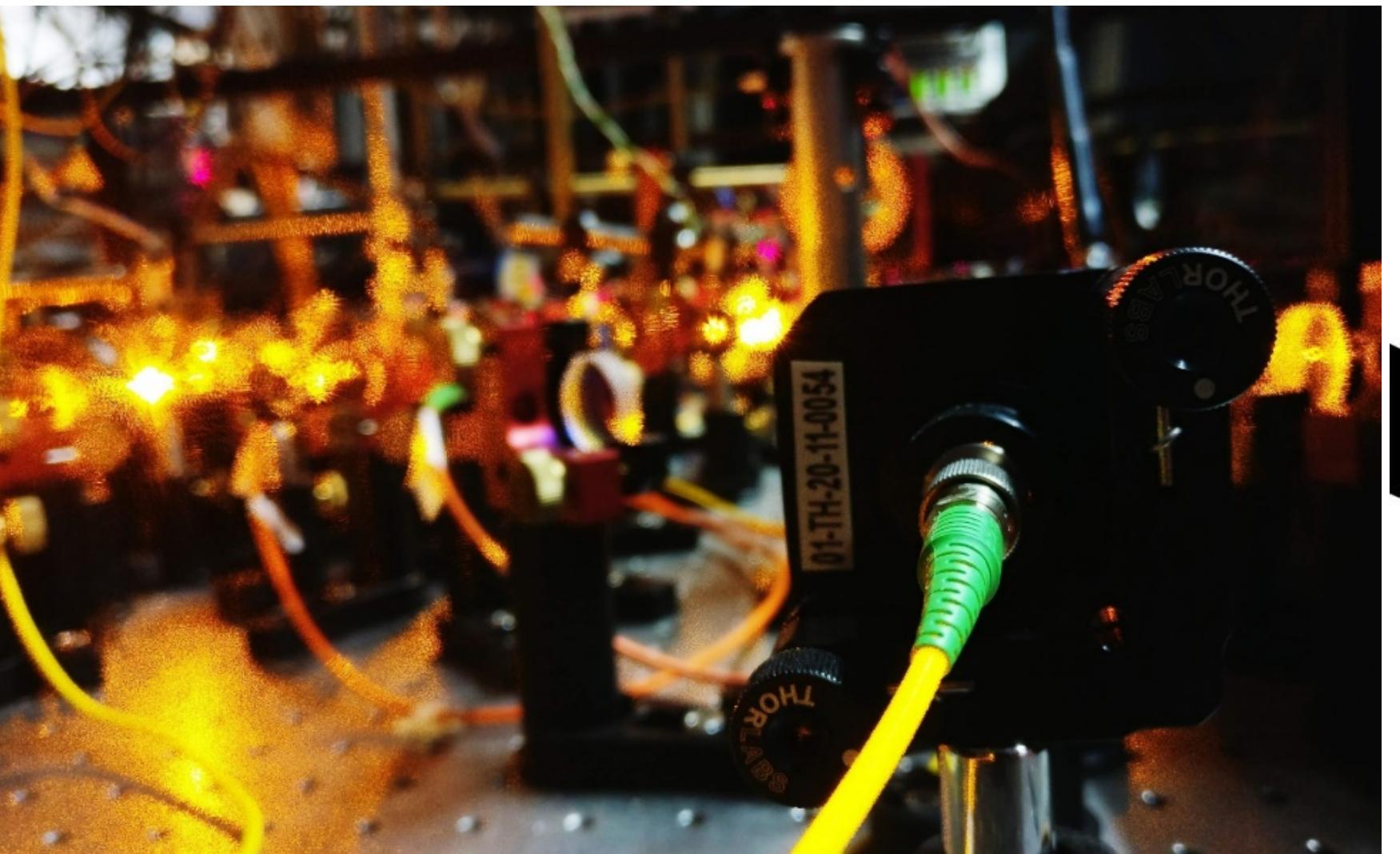


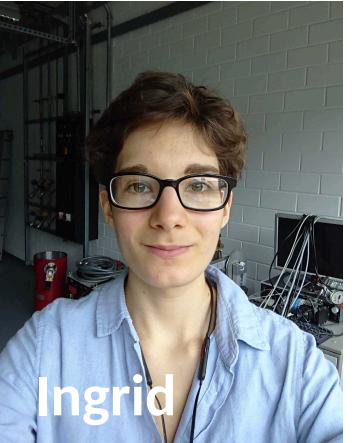
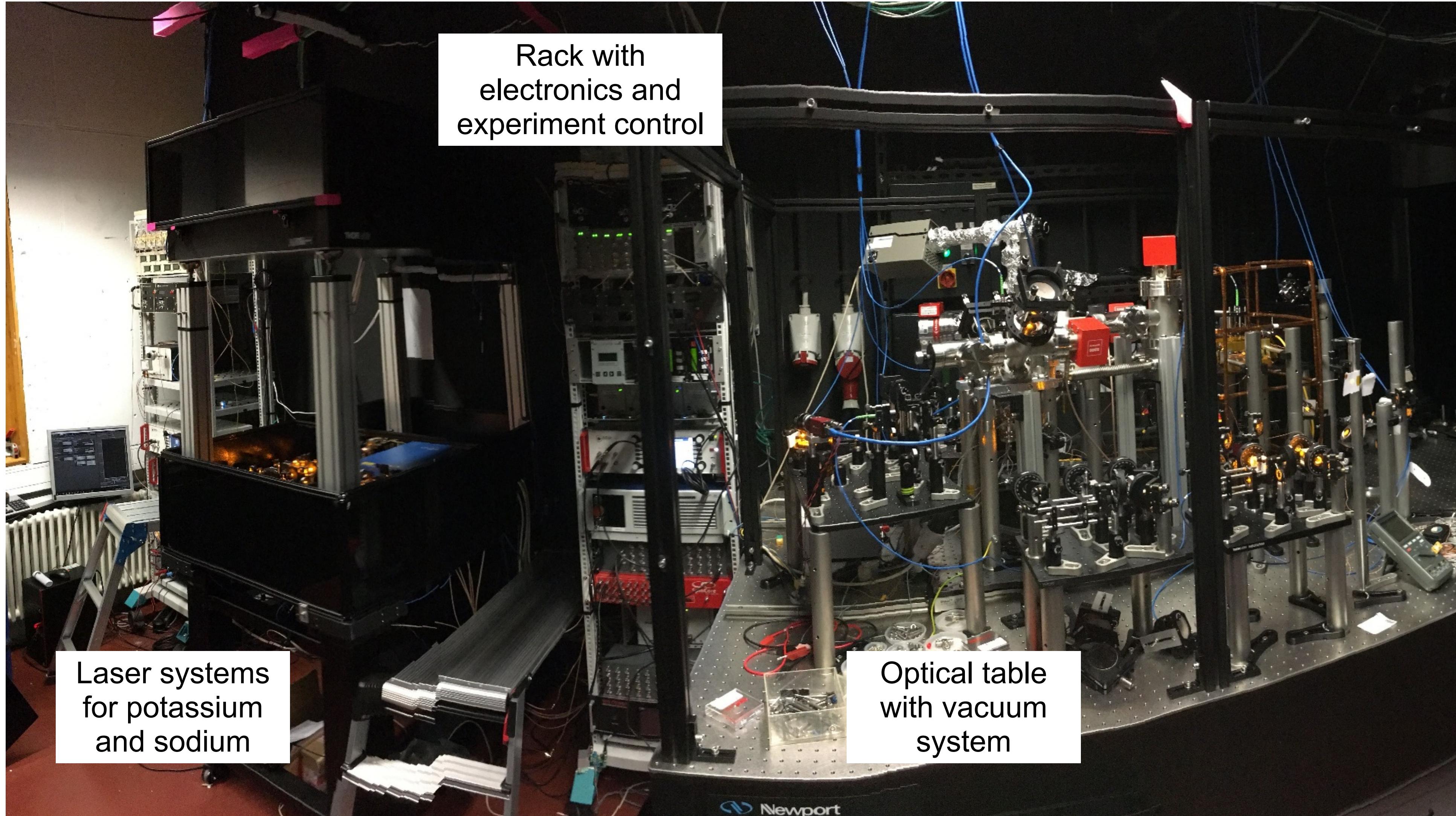
Overview

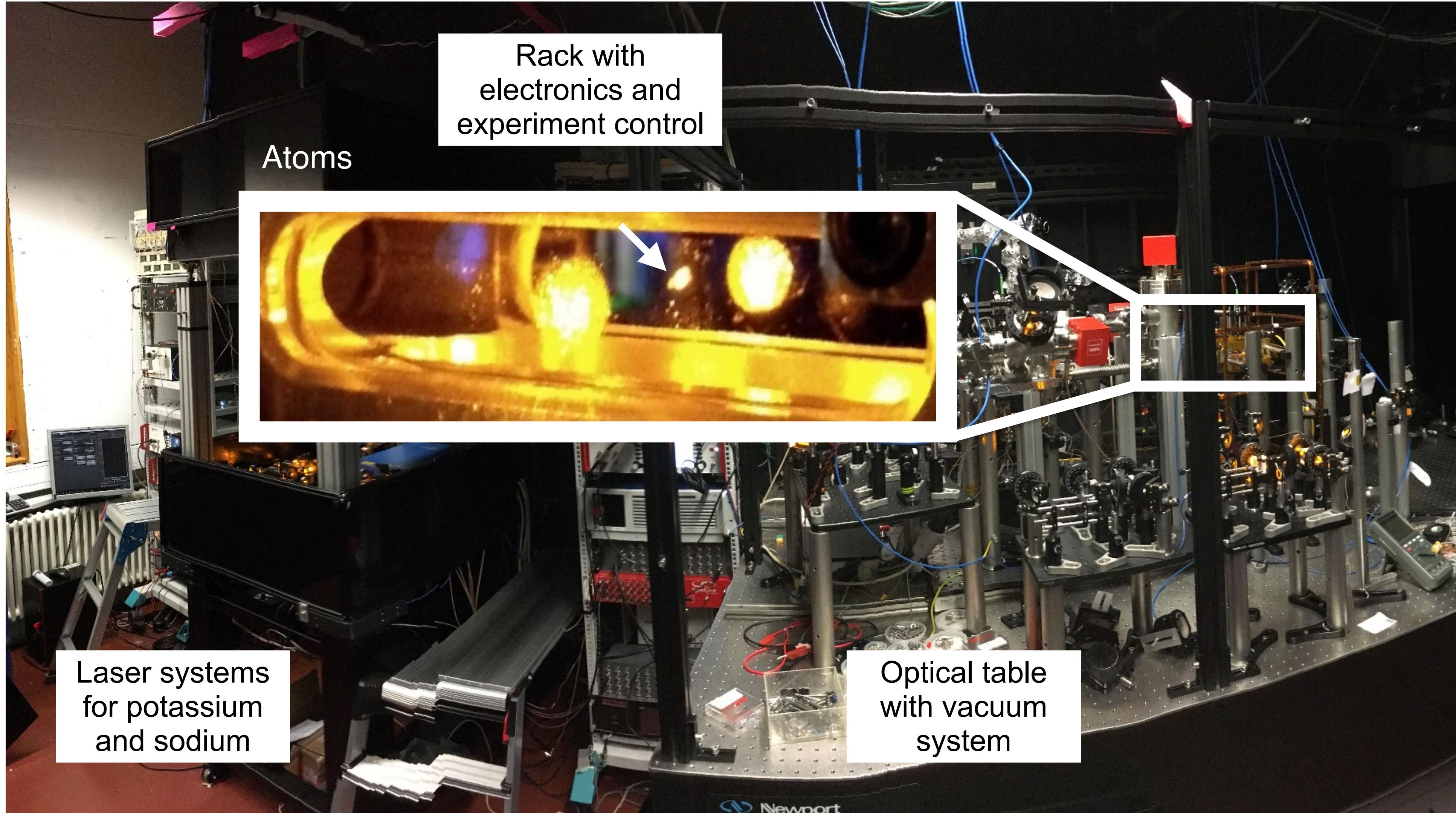
Trento Summer school
Fred Jendrzejewski

fnj@kip.uni-heidelberg.de

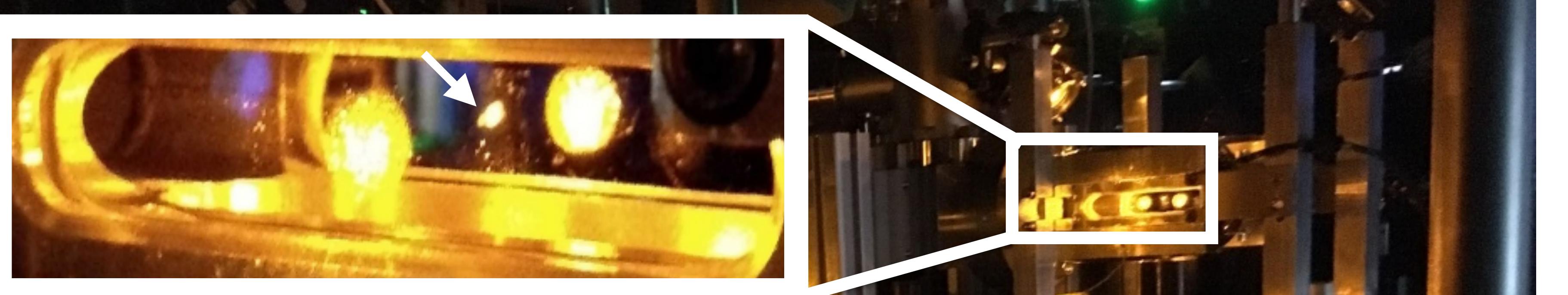
Could we use cold atoms to study high-energy physics?



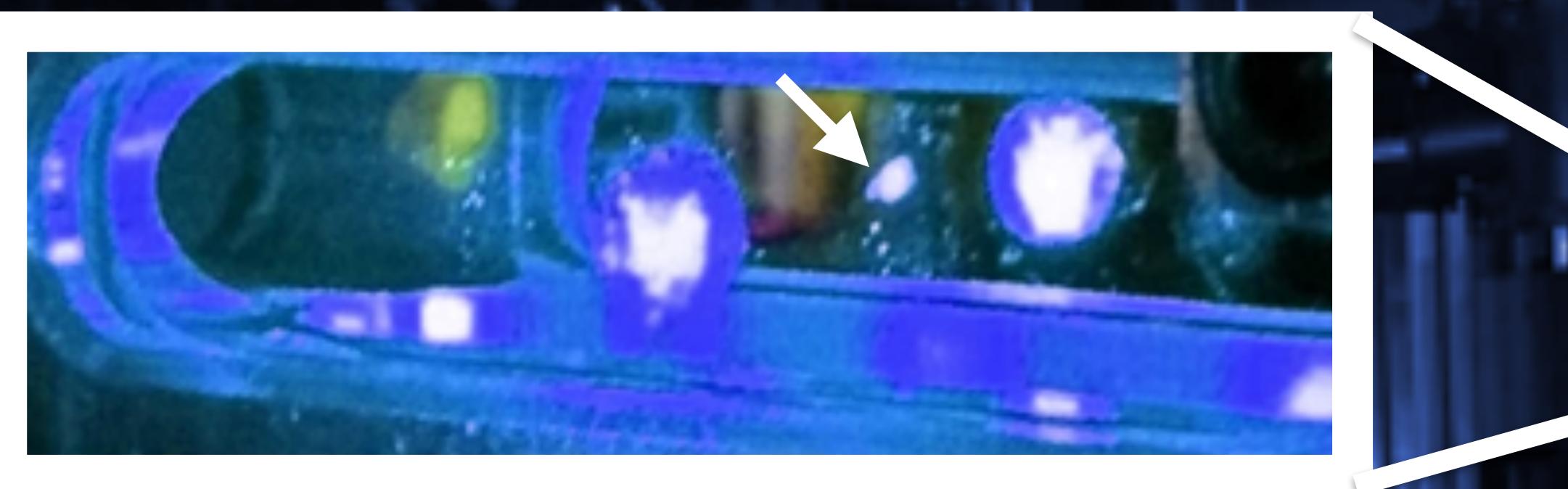




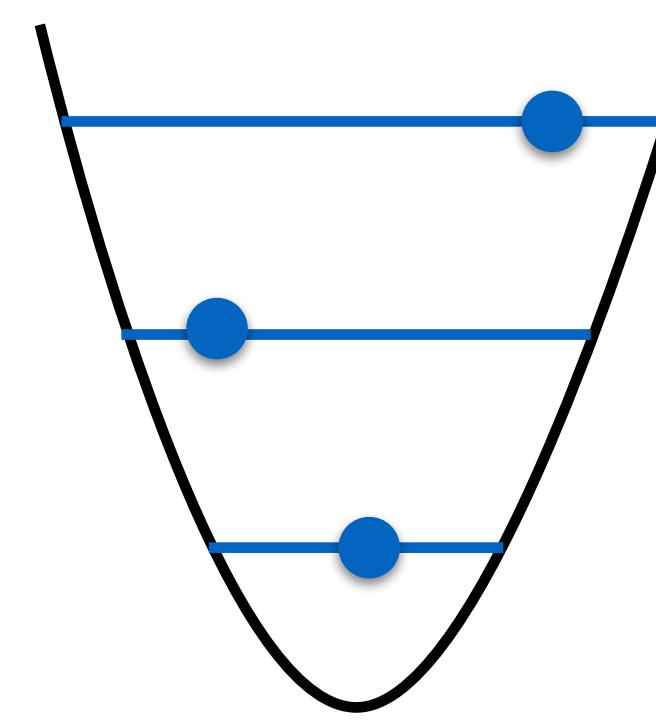
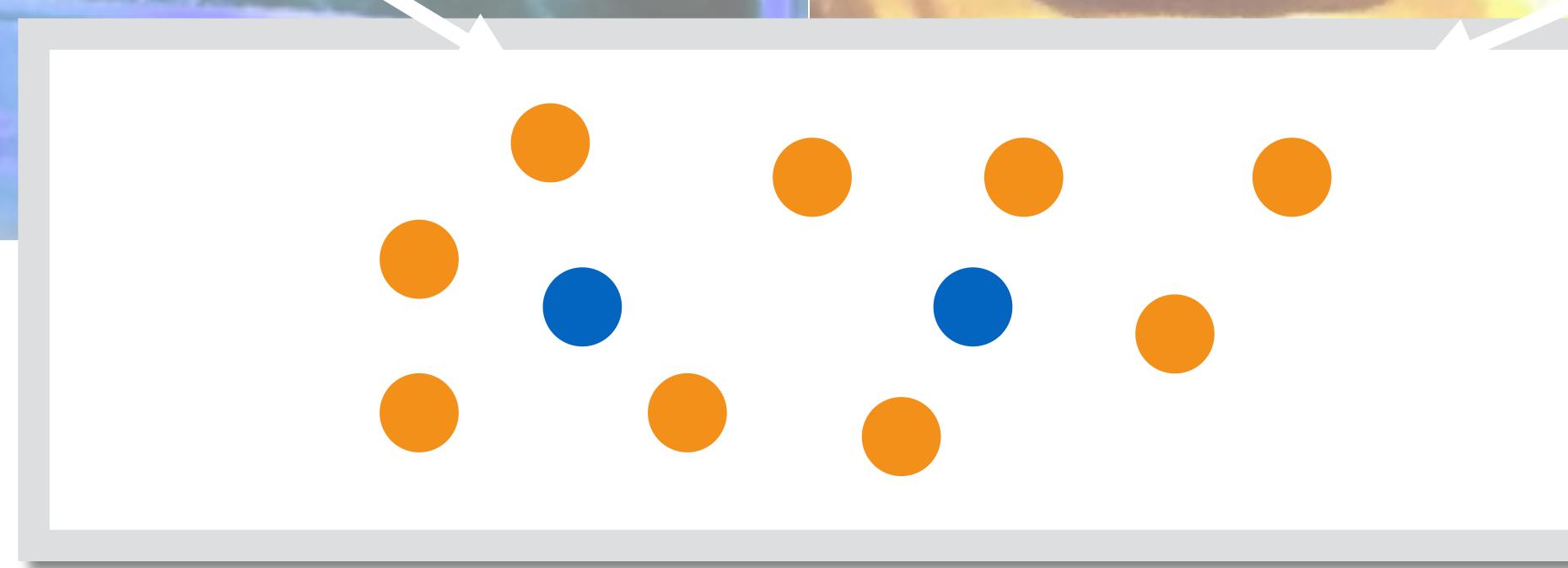
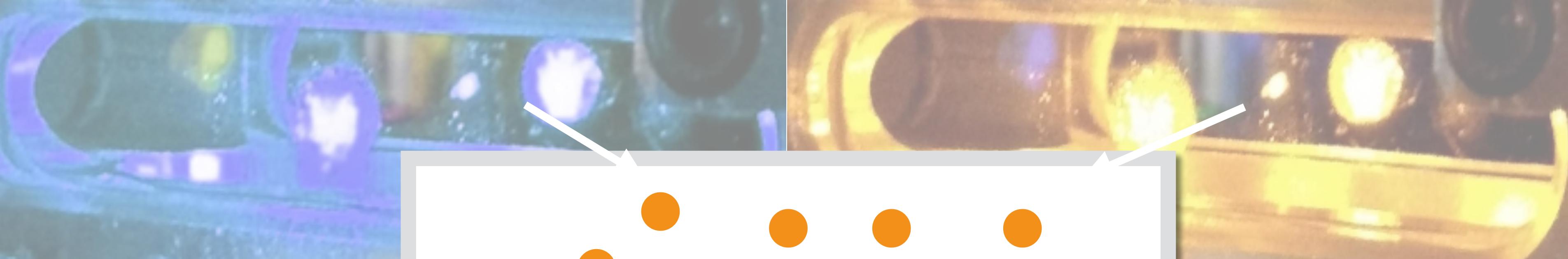
Sodium



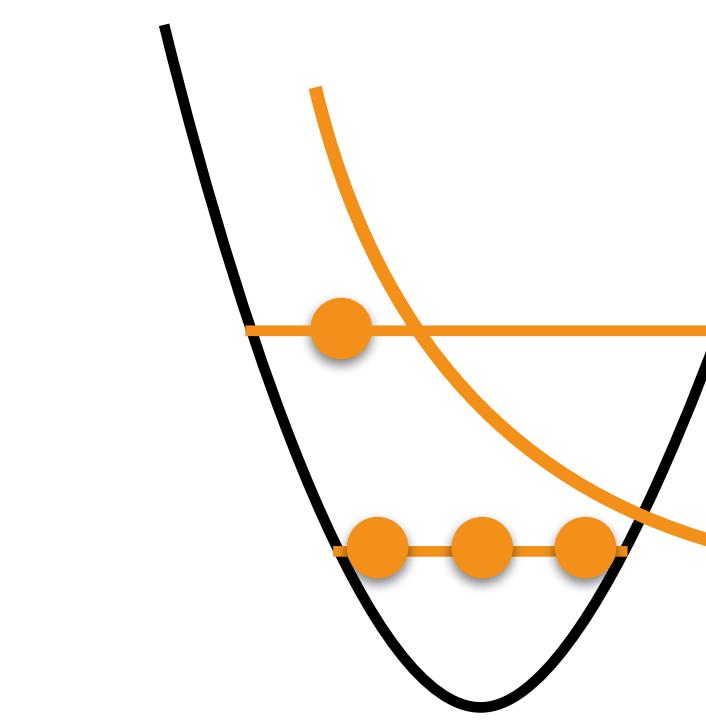
Lithium



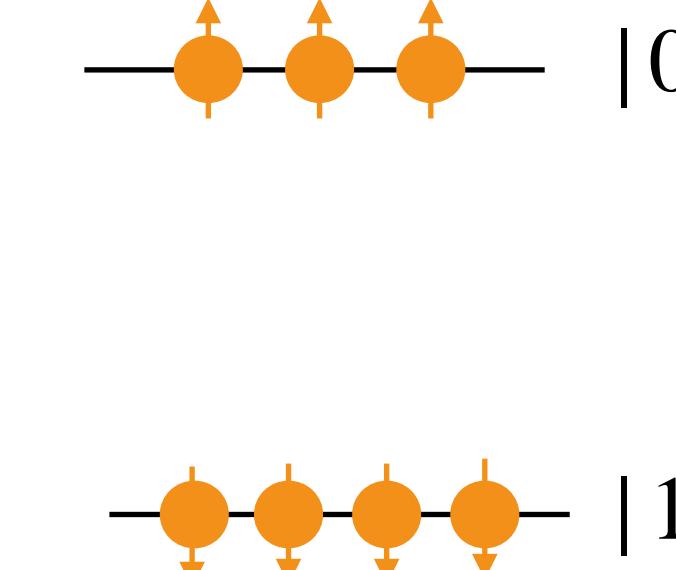
Sodium



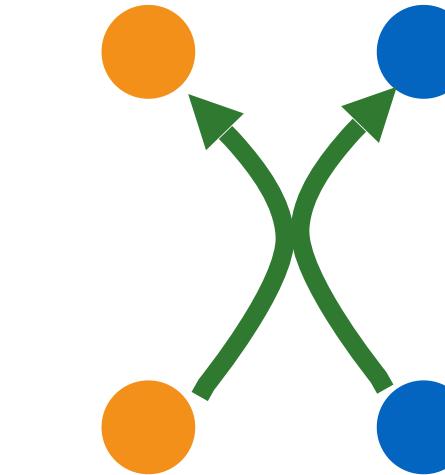
Confinement



Temperature



Spin



Interactions

$$\hat{H} = \int d^3\mathbf{x} \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\psi}_{s,\alpha}^\dagger(\mathbf{x}) \left[\frac{-\nabla_{\mathbf{x}}^2}{2m_s} + V_s(\mathbf{x}) + E_{s,\alpha}(B) \right] \hat{\psi}_{s,\alpha}(\mathbf{x}) + \frac{1}{2} \int d^3\mathbf{x} \sum_{\alpha,\beta} g_{\alpha\beta}^s \hat{\psi}_{s,\alpha}^\dagger(\mathbf{x}) \hat{\psi}_{s,\beta}^\dagger(\mathbf{x}) \hat{\psi}_{s,\beta}(\mathbf{x}) \hat{\psi}_{s,\alpha}(\mathbf{x})$$

All microscopic parameters known

I. Bloch et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. **80**, 885 (2008).

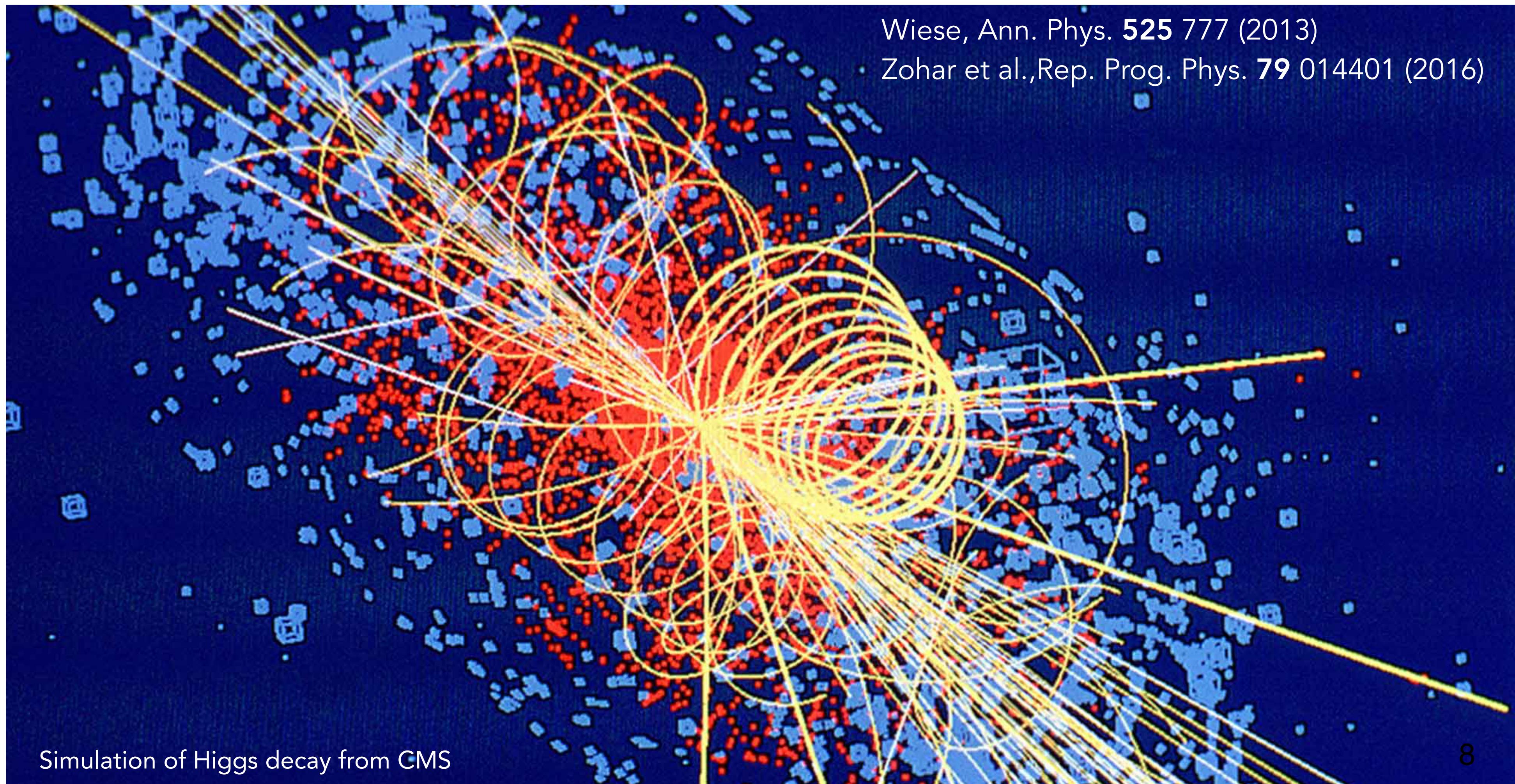
$$+ \int d^3\mathbf{x} \sum_{\alpha,\beta} g_{\alpha\beta}^{Mix} \hat{\psi}_{N,\alpha}^\dagger(\mathbf{x}) \hat{\psi}_{L,\beta}^\dagger(\mathbf{x}) \hat{\psi}_{L,\beta}(\mathbf{x}) \hat{\psi}_{N,\alpha}(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{QED} = \bar{\psi} \left(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m \right) \psi - \frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} = \sum_{fi} \bar{\psi}^{fi} \left(i\gamma^\mu D_{\mu ij} - m_f \right) \psi^{fi} - \frac{1}{2g^2} Tr \left(G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \right)$$

Particle

Gauge field



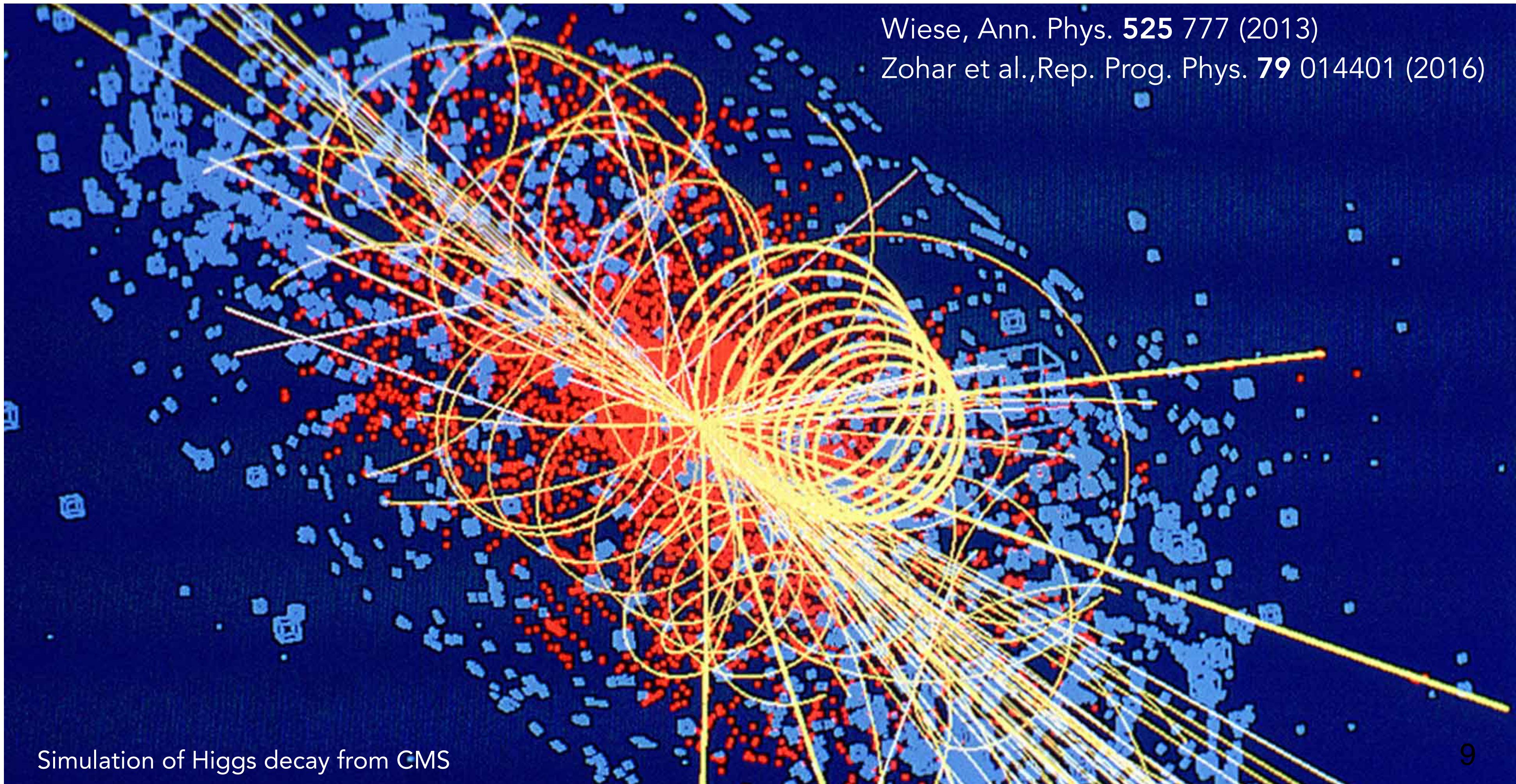
$$\mathcal{L}_{QED} = \bar{\psi} \left(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m \right) \psi - \frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} = \sum_{fi} \bar{\psi}^{fi} \left(i\gamma^\mu D_{\mu ij} - m_f \right) \psi^{fi} - \frac{1}{2g^2} Tr \left(G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \right)$$

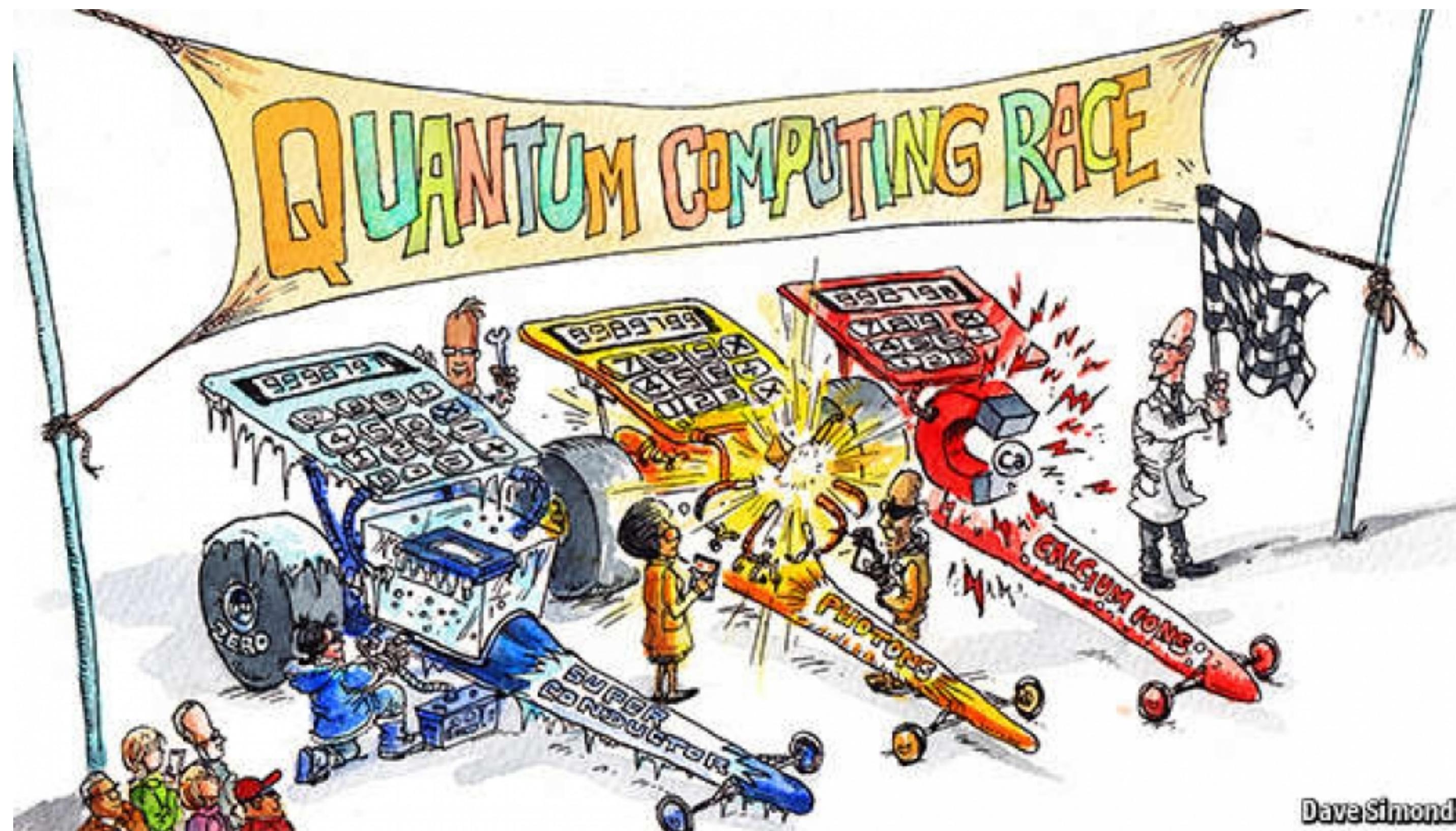
Particle

Gauge coupling

Gauge field



Various candidate platforms for quantum computer exist

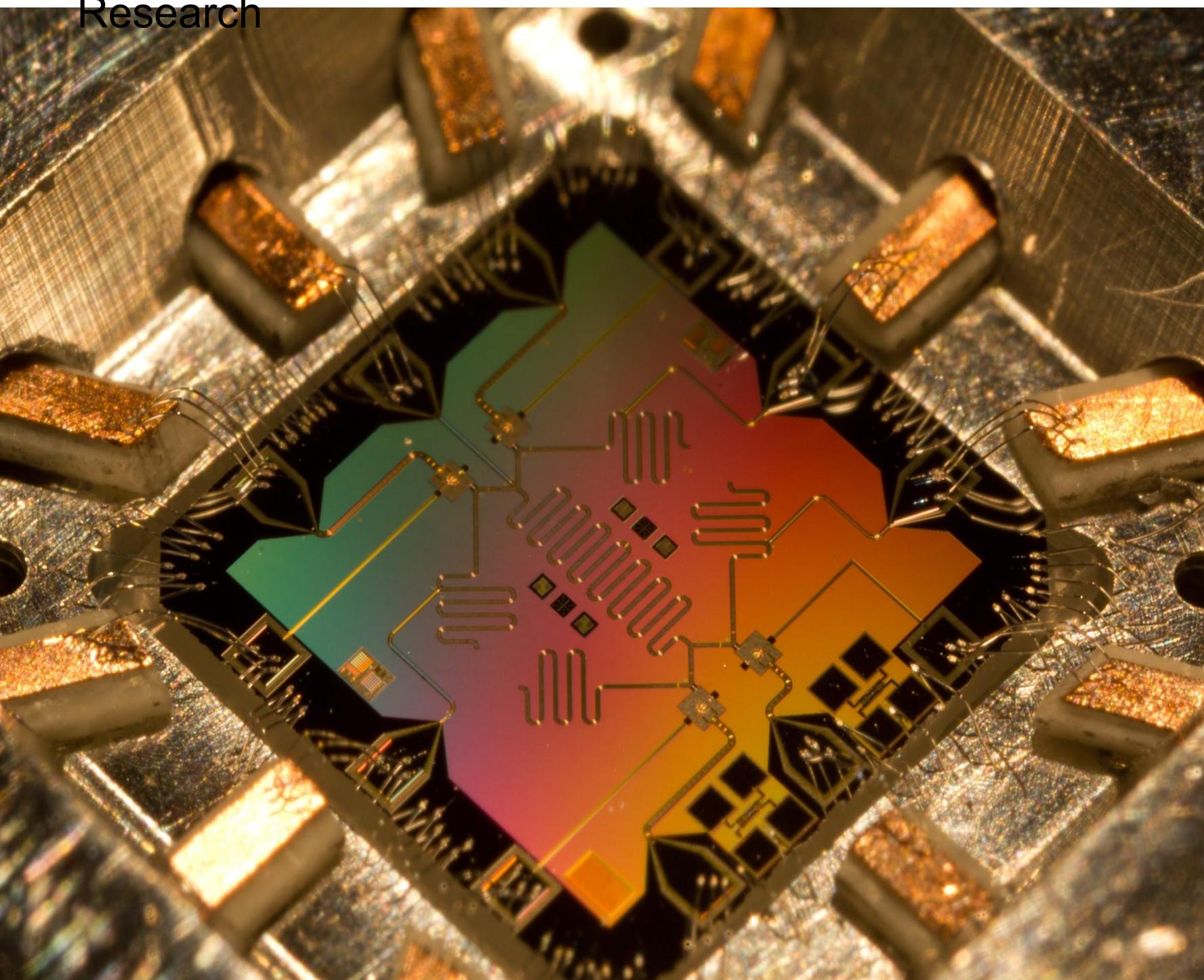


Dave Simonds
The economist

At least in near future:
Not „winnter takes all“,
but complementarity for
different tasks

Superconducting Qubits

Martinis lab, UCSB and Google
Research



- Superconducting electrical components
- Excitations of superconductor forms qubit

Strengths

- Integrated in electrical circuit
- Control with GHz frequencies

Open questions

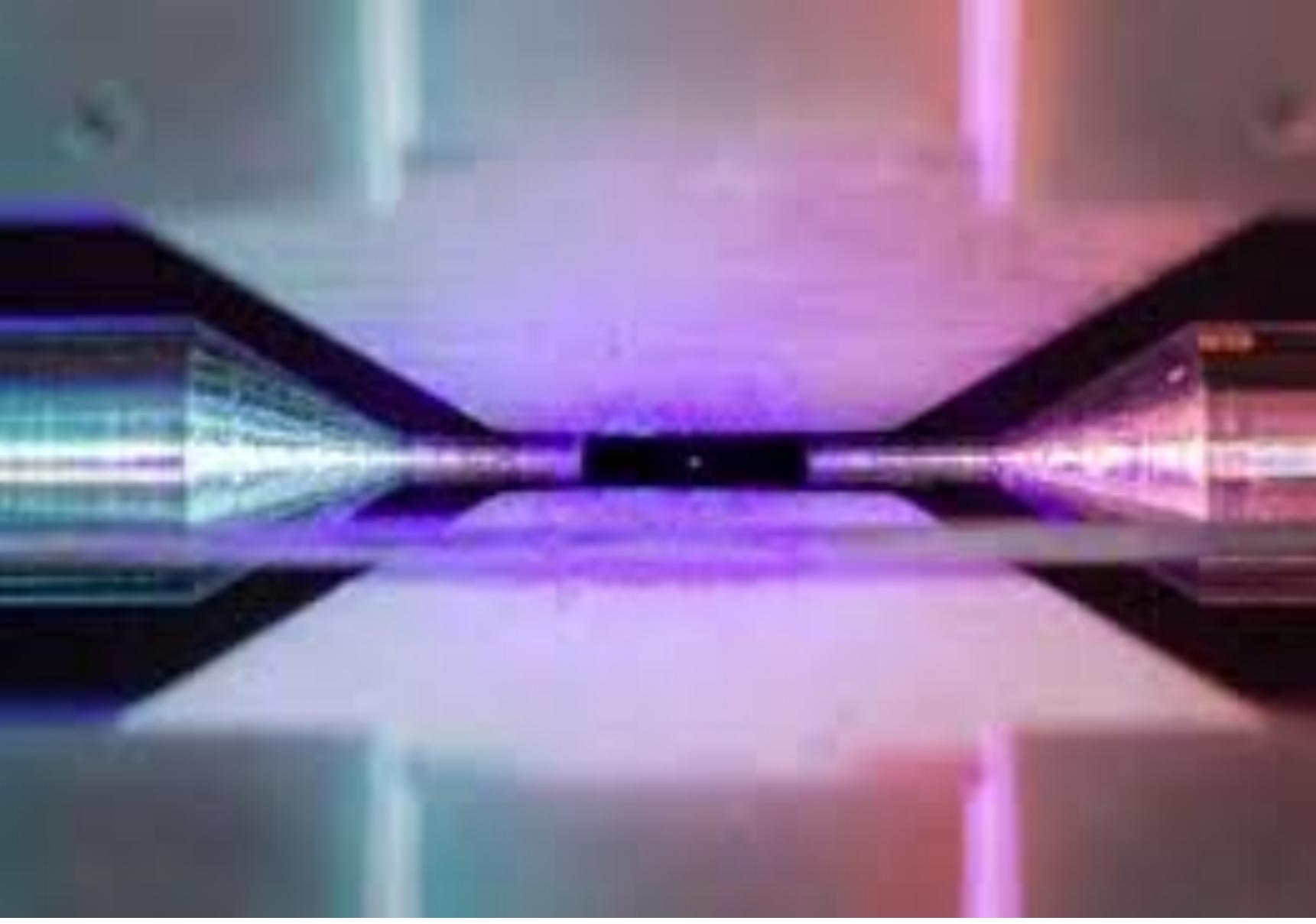
- Non - local coupling of qubits
- Quantum supremacy in D-Wave systems

Important commercial players

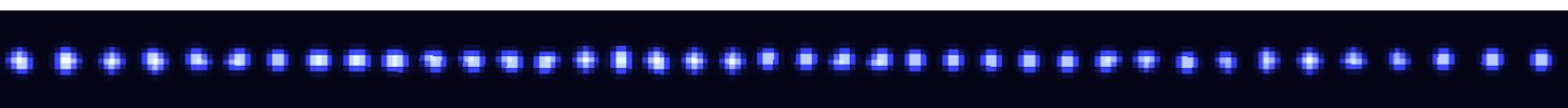
- IBM
- Google
- Rigetti

Trapped ions

Lucas group, Oxford



Monroe group, JQI Maryland



- Charged particles
- Electrostatic traps
- Laser and microwave operations

Strengths

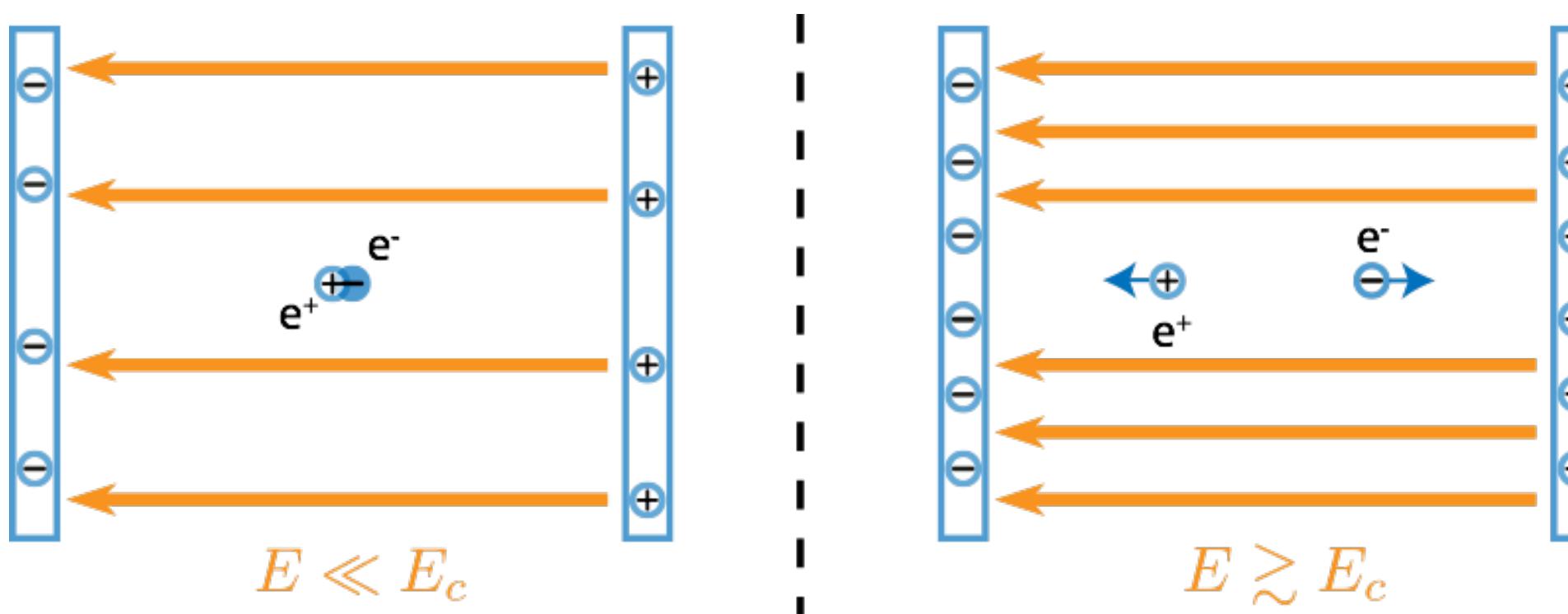
- Highest gate fidelities
- Fast experimental timescales

Open questions

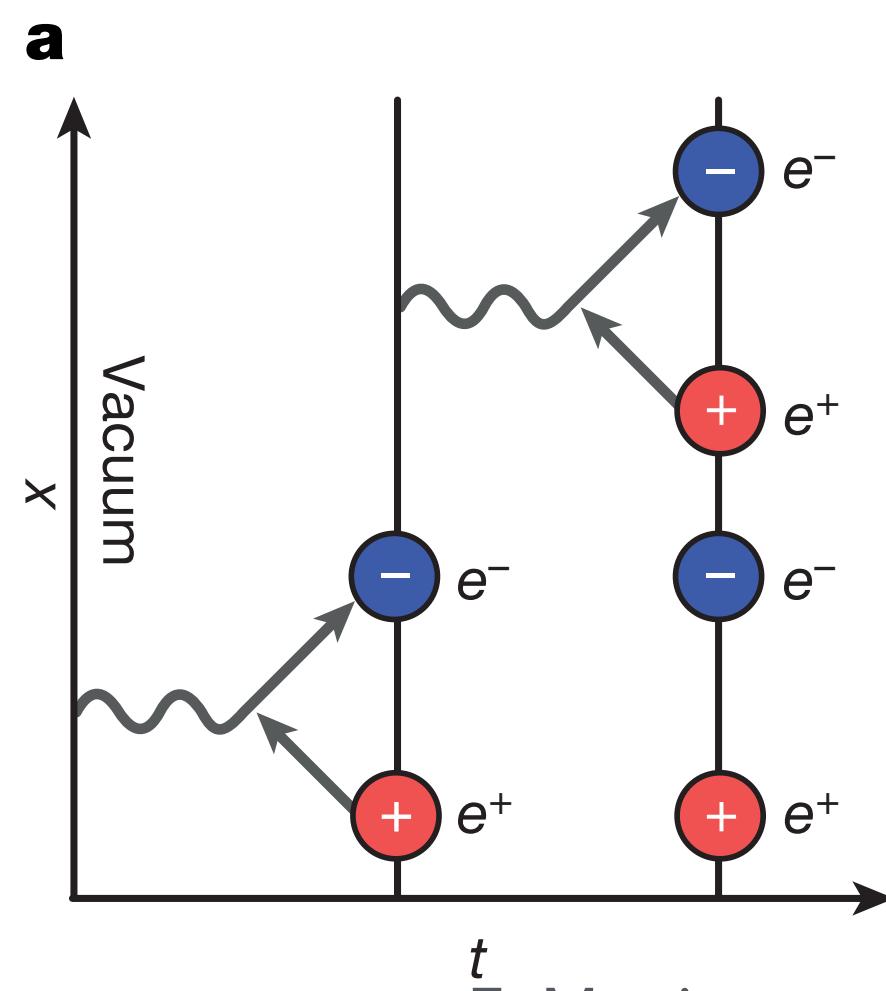
- Maximum size 50 qubits so far
- Challenging scalability

Important commercial players

- IonQ (JQI)
- AQT (Innsbruck)
- Honeywell (JILA)

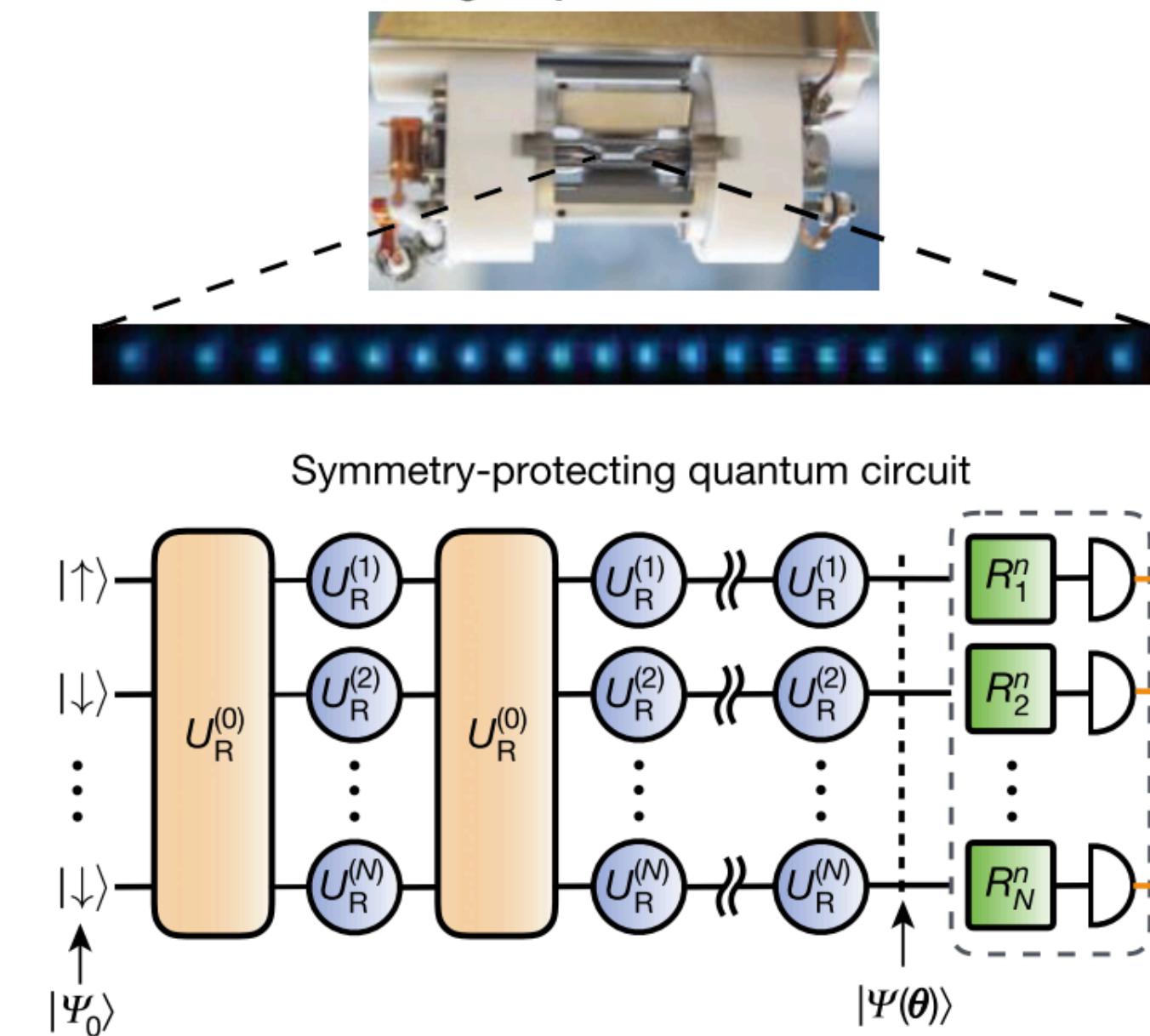


First digital
implementation with ions



E. Martinez et al., Nature 534 516 (2016).

Analogue quantum simulator

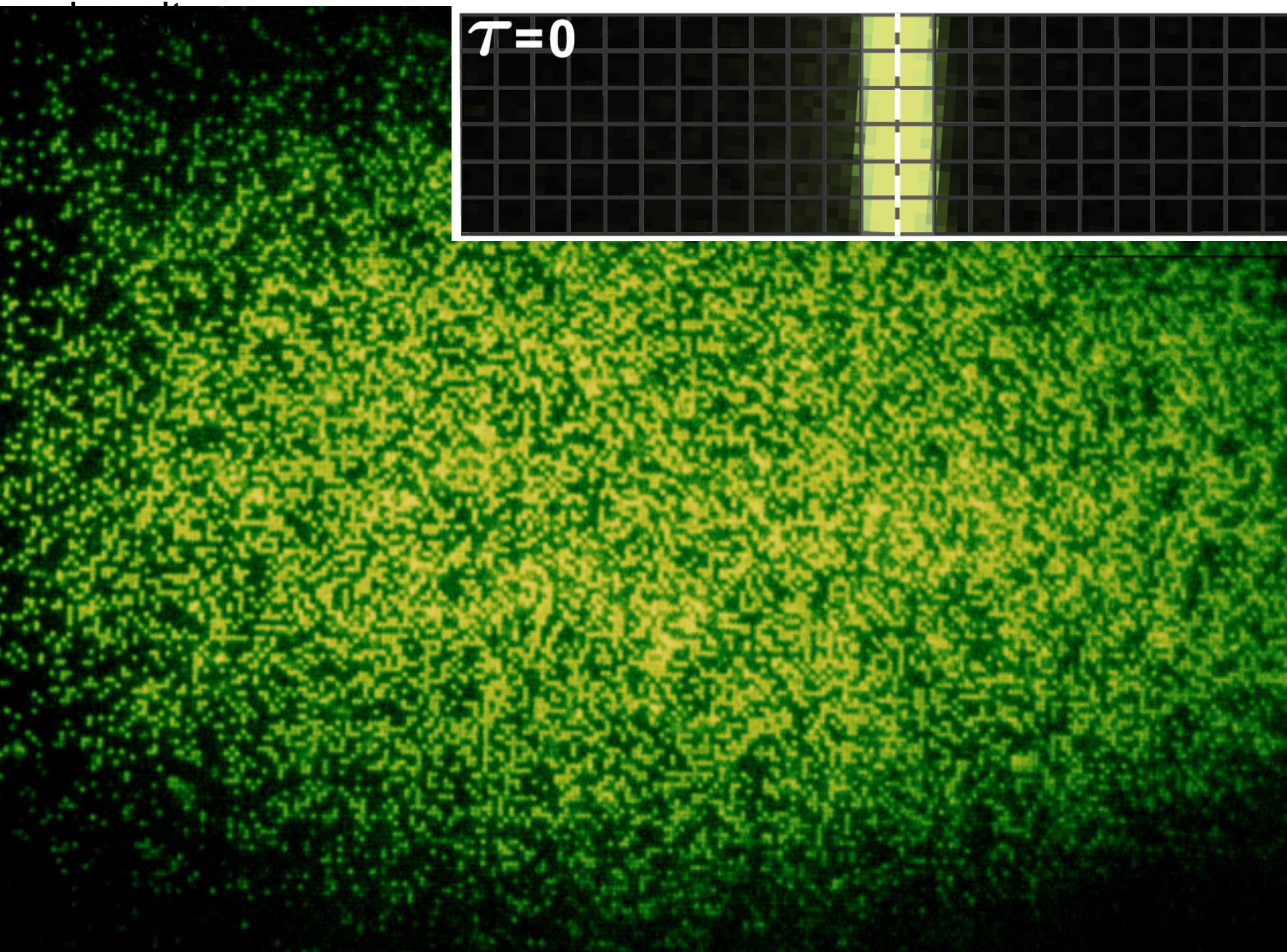


C. Kokail et al., Nature 569, 355 (2019).

See Martin Ringbauer next week

Neutral atoms

Greiner group, Harvard



- Neutral laser-cooled particles
- Optical potentials
- Single-particle readout and control

Strengths

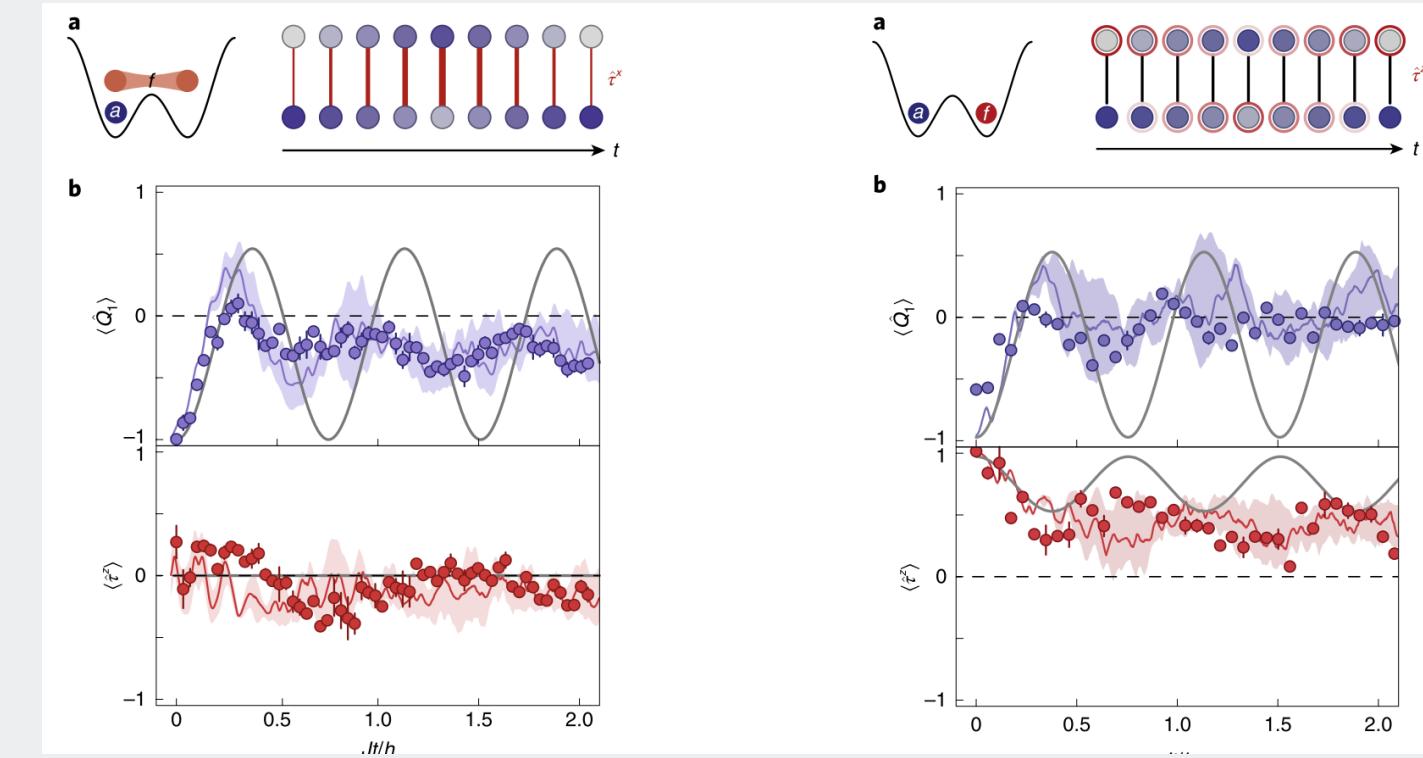
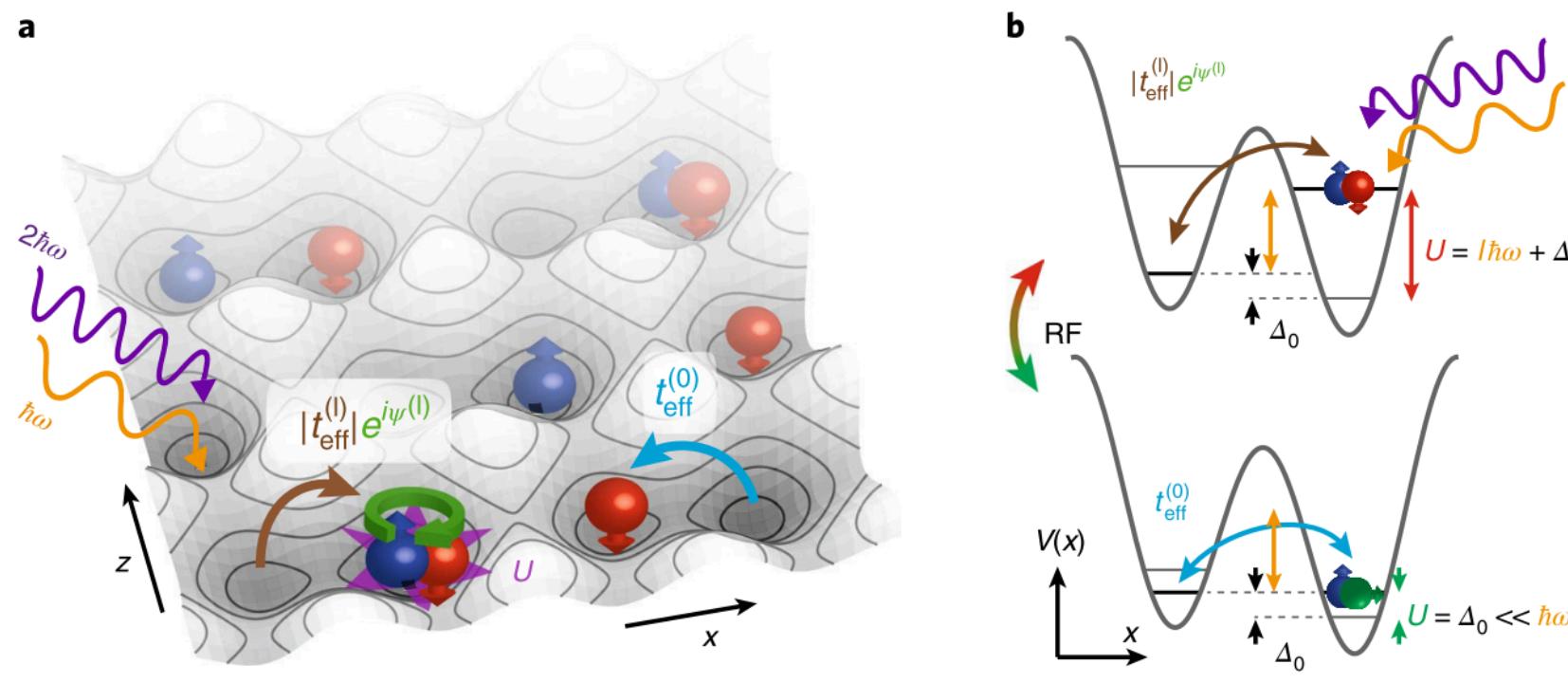
- Many hundreds of particles
- Very scalable solution

Lukin group, Harvard university



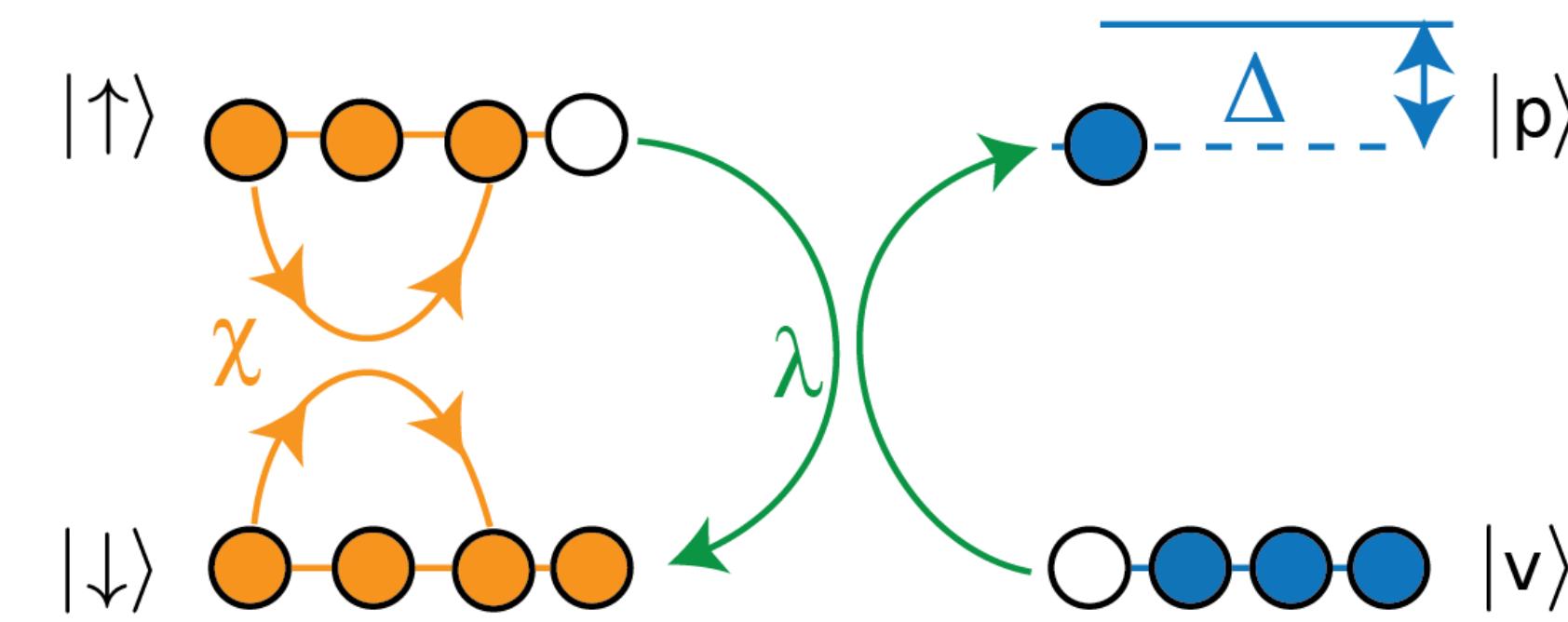
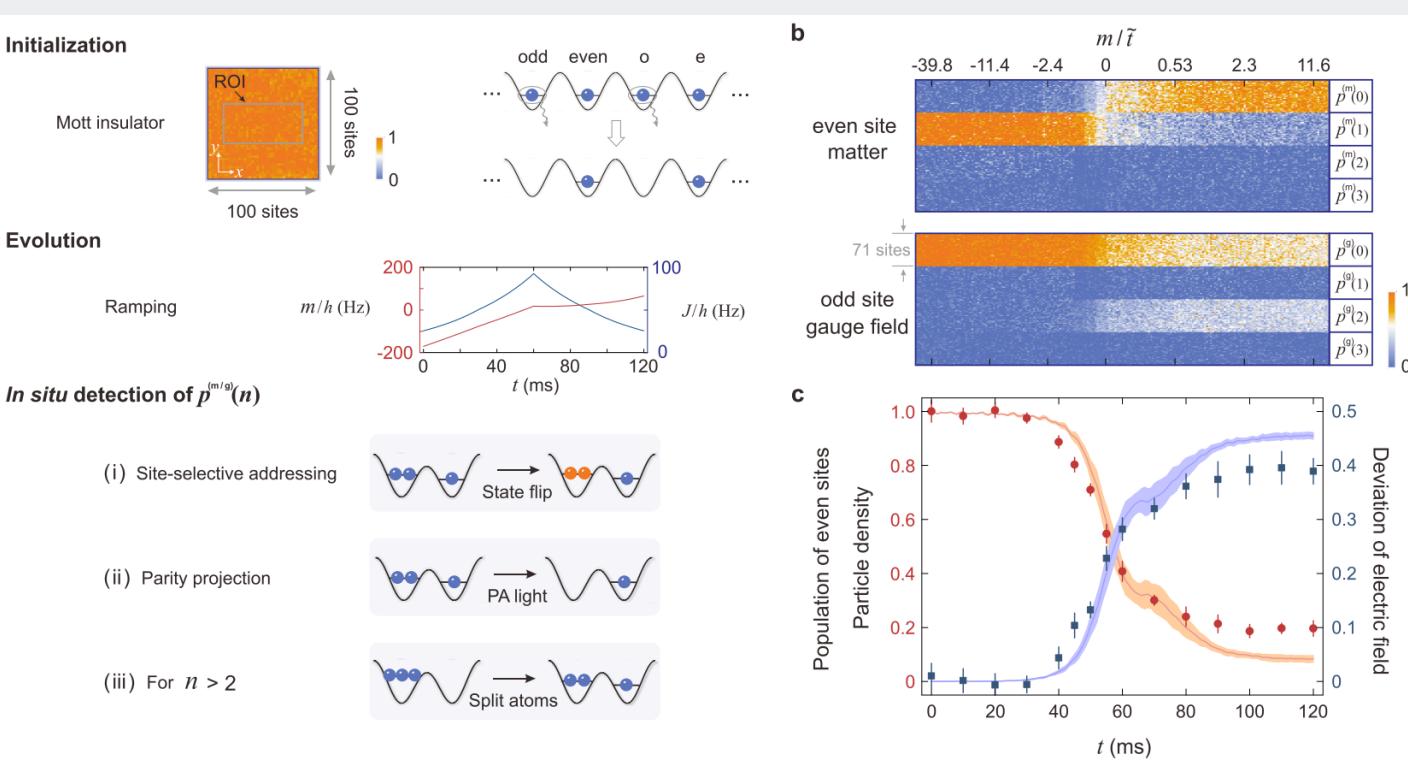
F. Görg et al.,
Nat. Phys. **15**, 1161 (2019).

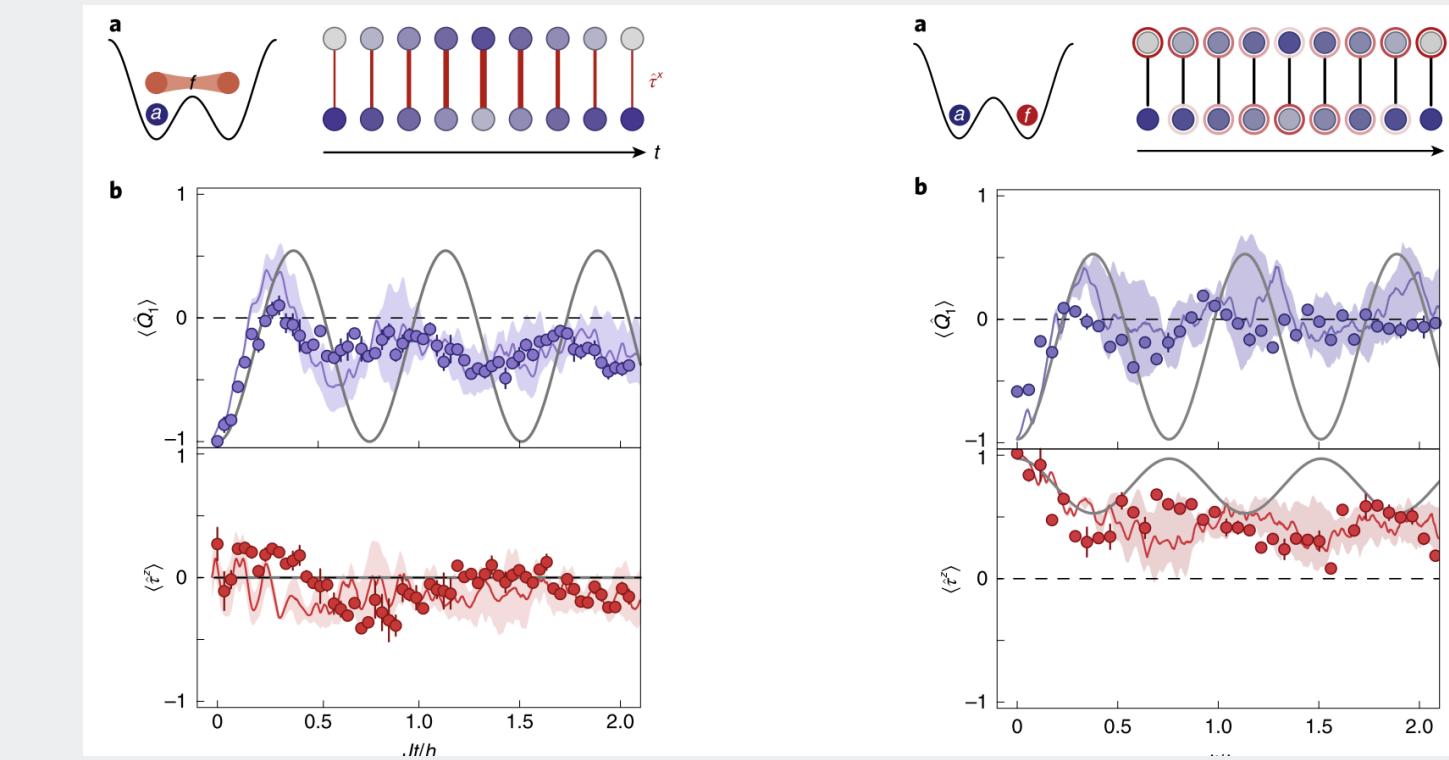
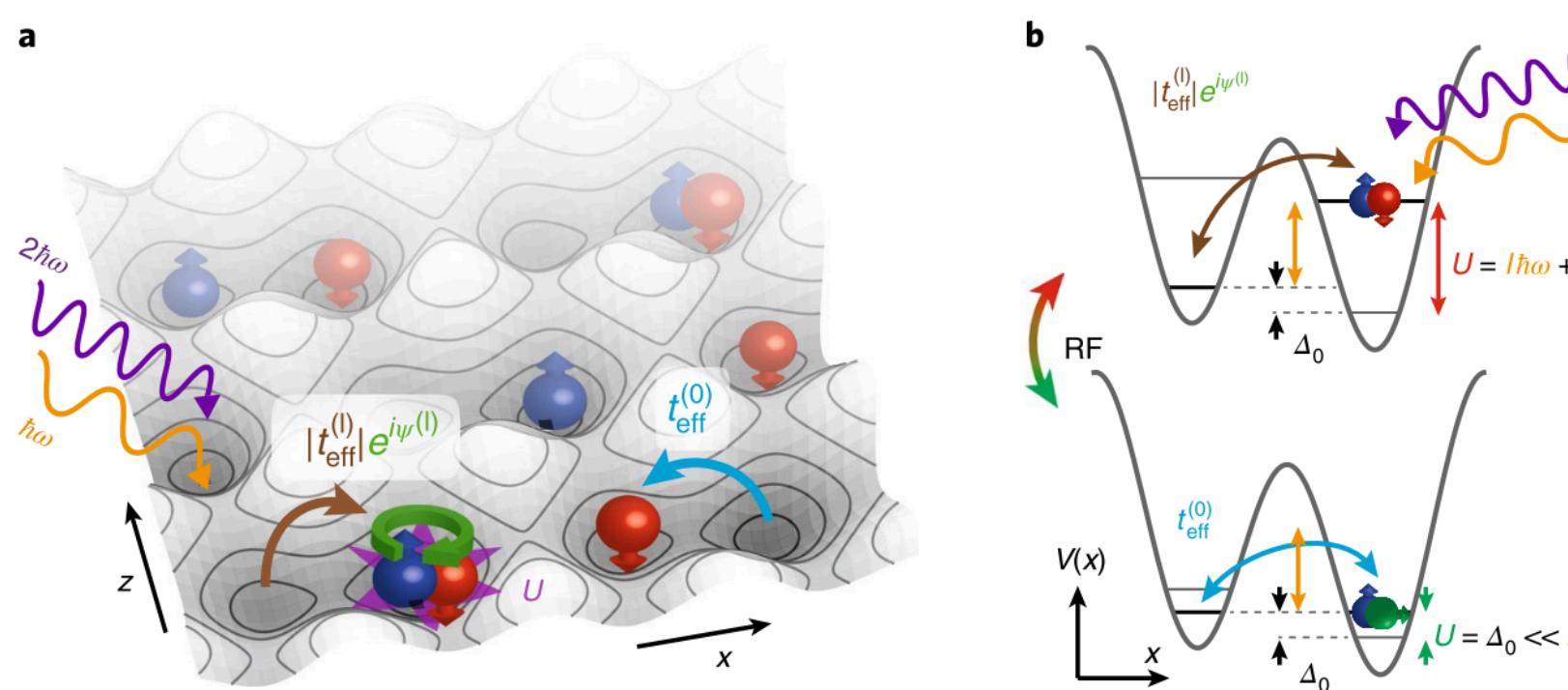
C. Schweizer et al.,
Nat. Phys. **15**, 1168 (2019).



B. Yang et al.,
Nature **587**, 392 (2020)

Mil et al., Science **367**, 1128 (2020)

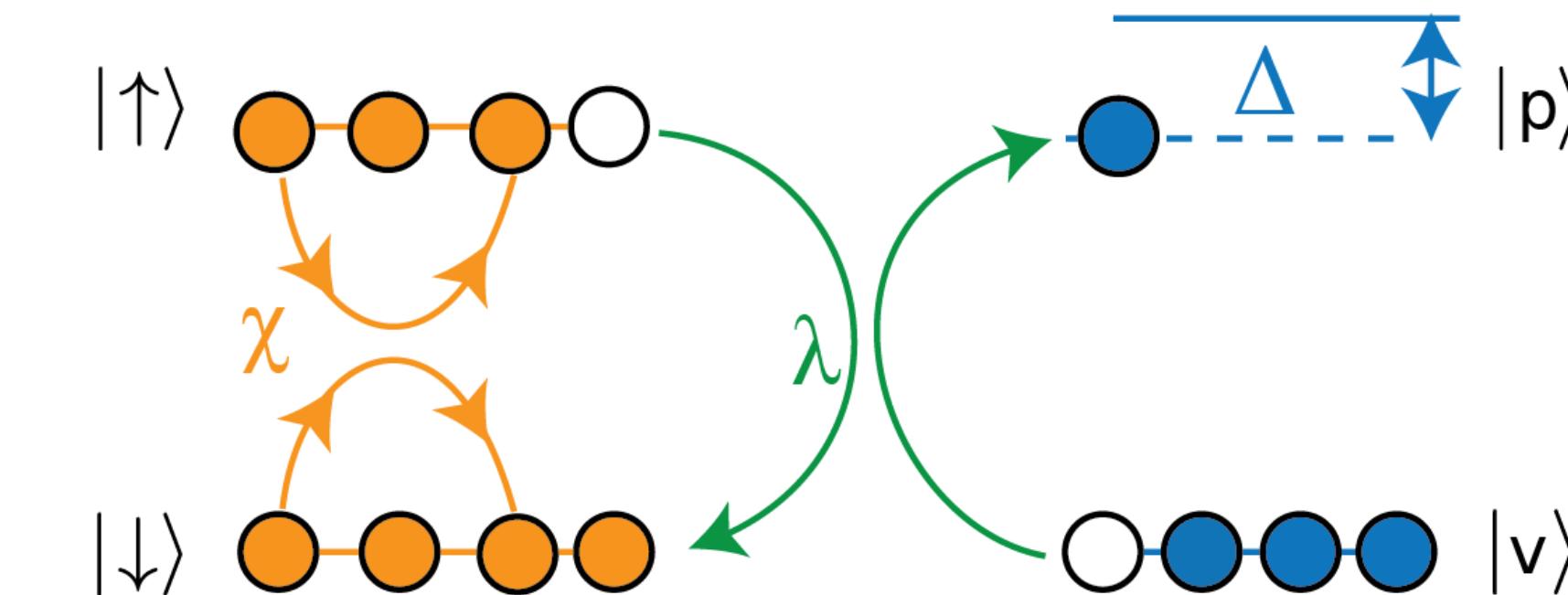
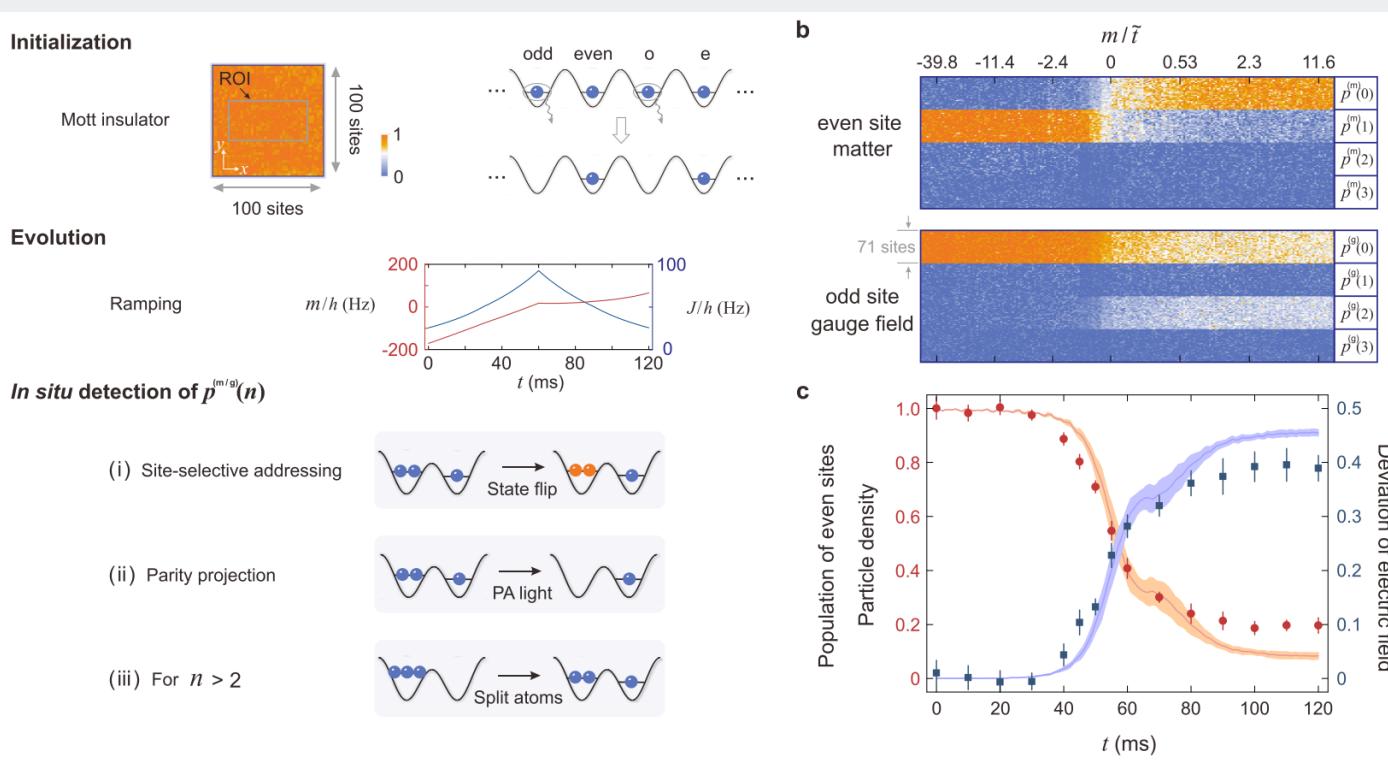




So what is going on in these experiments ?

Nature **587**, 392 (2020)

Mil et al., Science **367**, 1128 (2020)



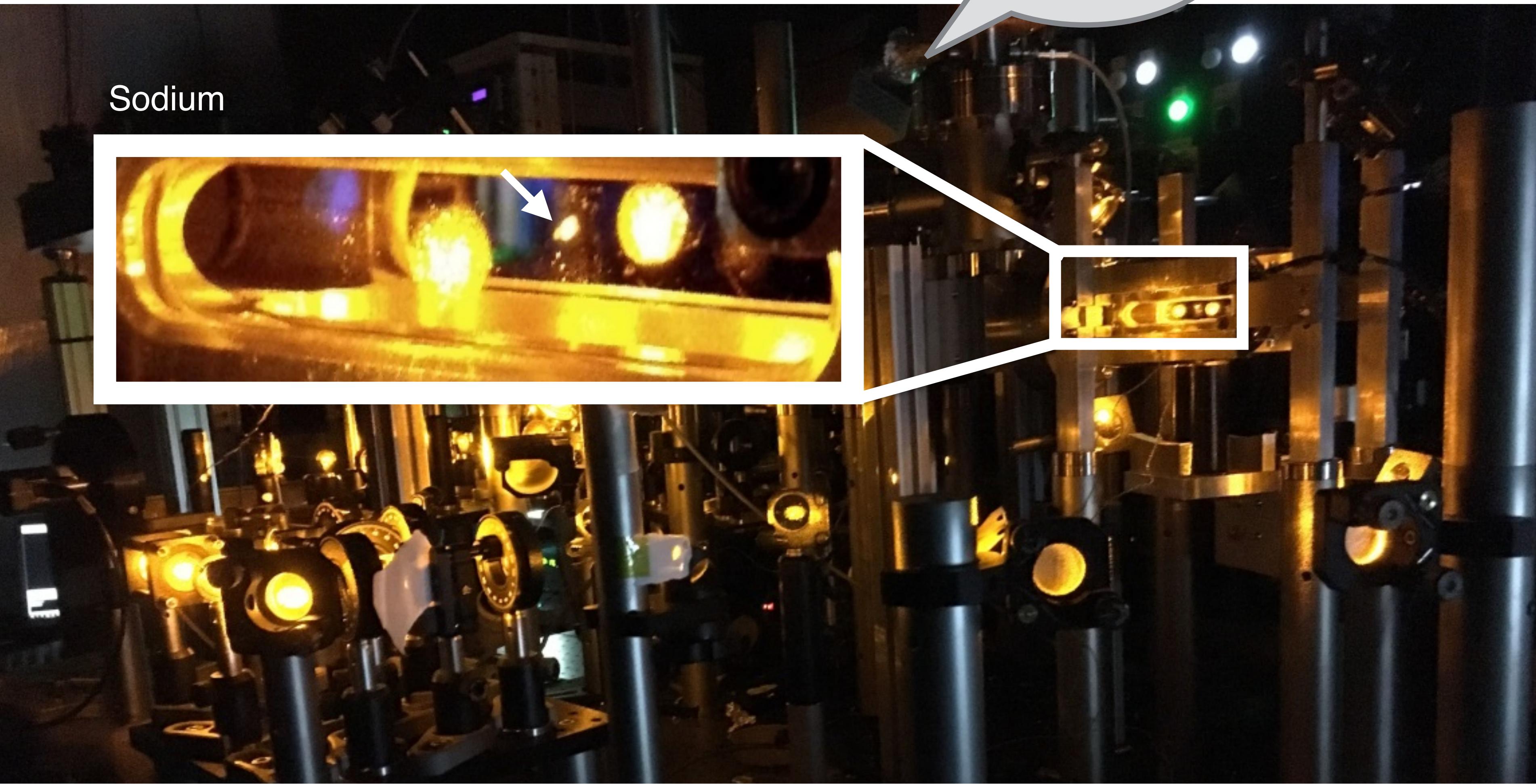
Day 1 - What are cold atoms ?

Why sodium anyways ?

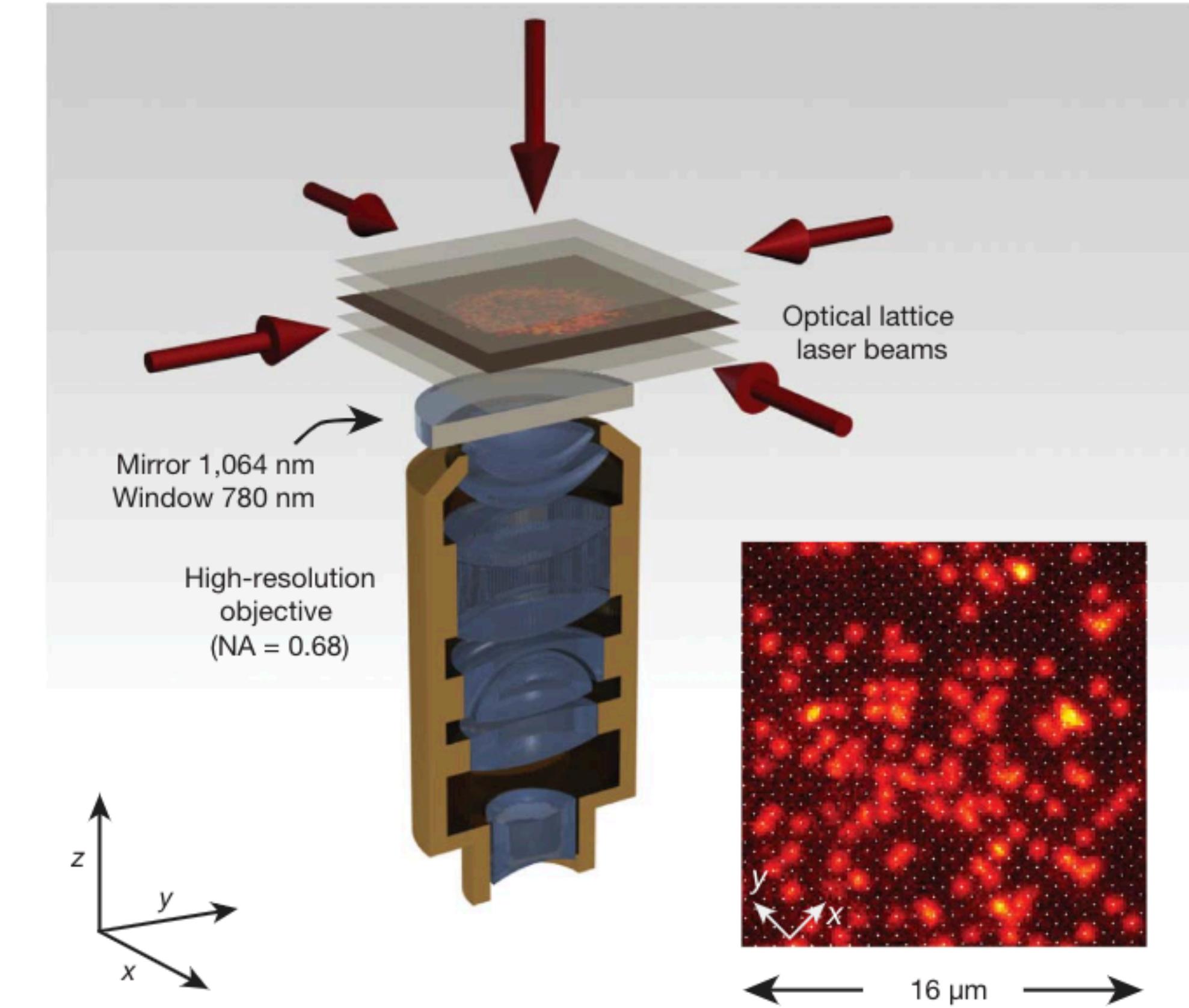
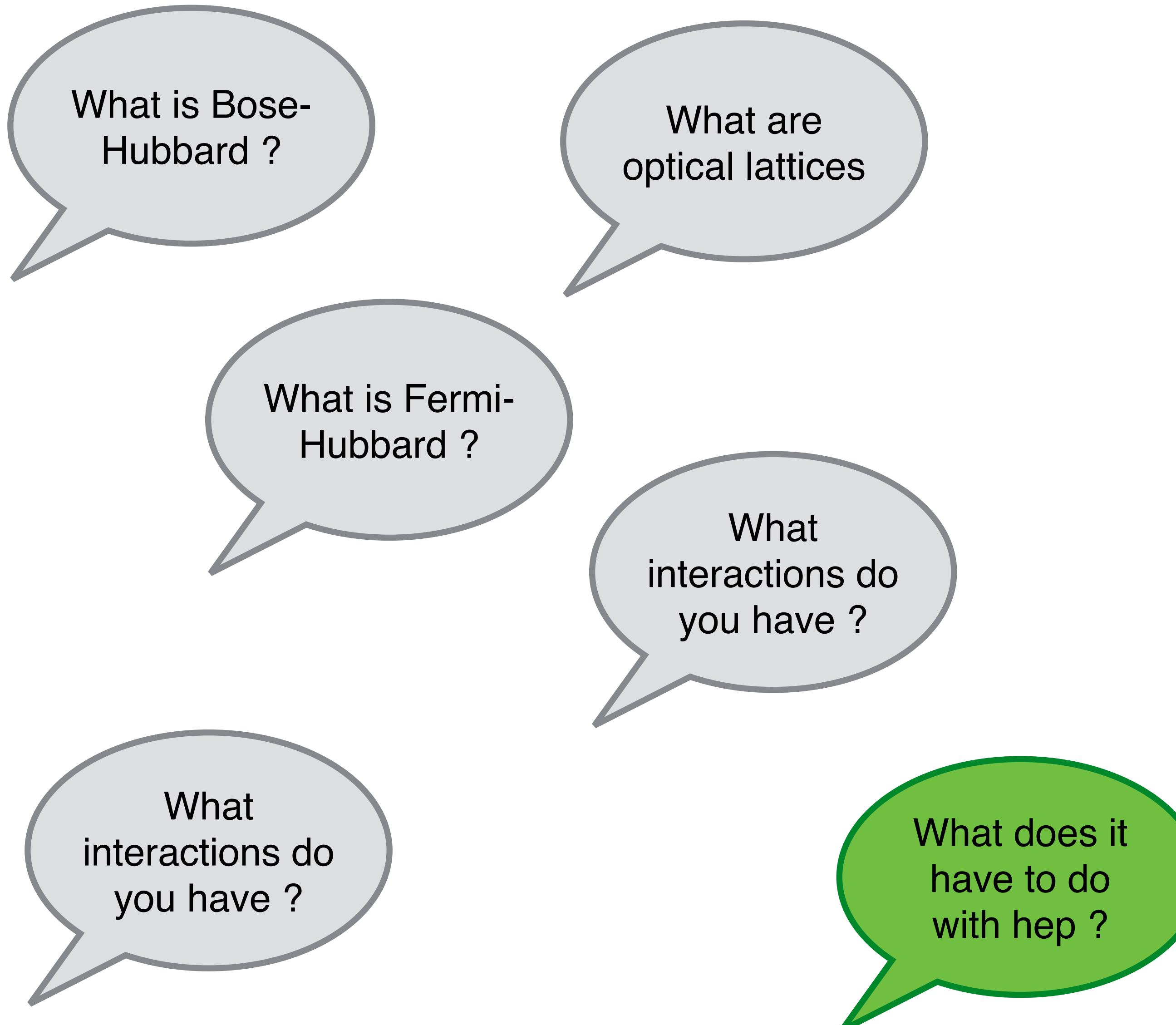
Why lasers to cool down ?

What can you measure ?

What is your Hamiltonian ?



Day 2 – Strongly interacting systems



From Sherson et al. Nature 2010

Day 3 – Collective spins

What is a collective spin ?

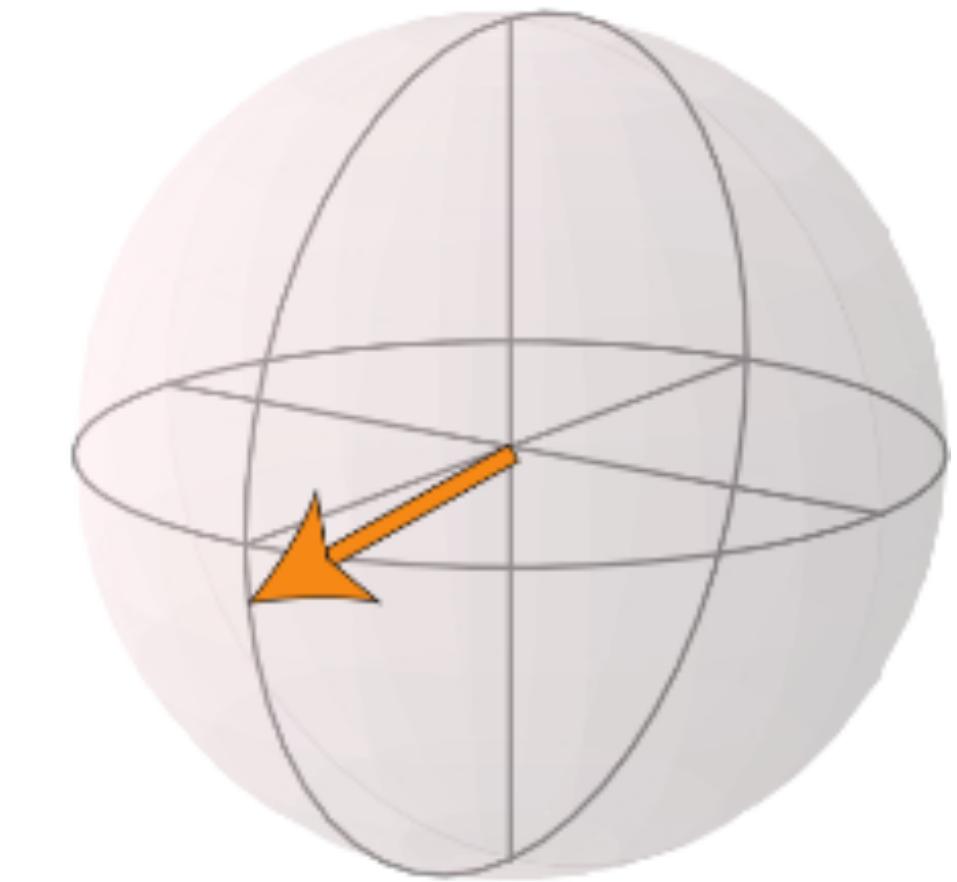
What is squeezing ?

What kind of spins can you implement ?

What do they have to do with hep ?

What is a Ramsey sequence ?

How do I realize them ?



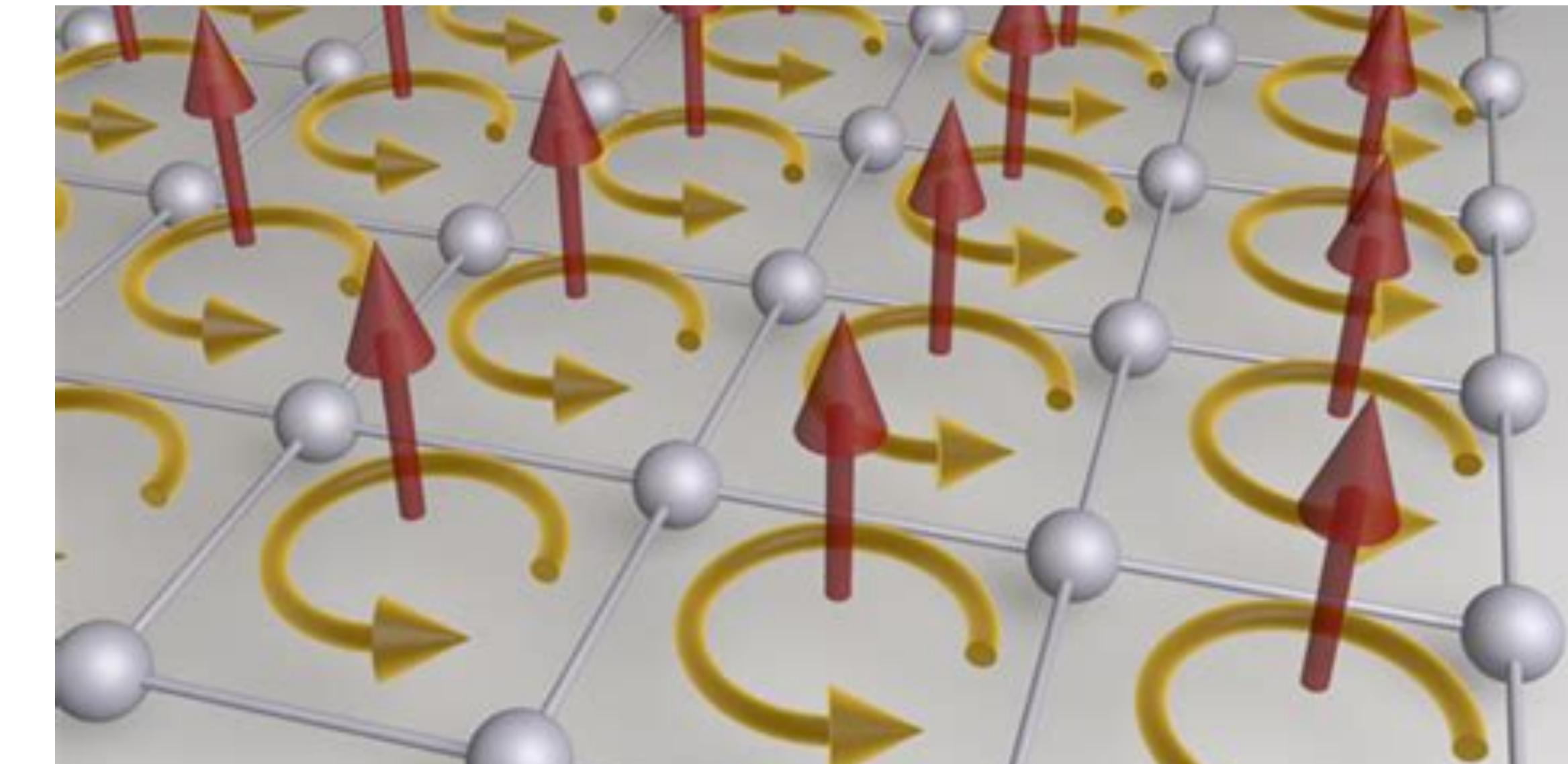
Day 4 — Synthetic gauge fields

What is a synthetic gauge field ?

Why would you shake a system ?

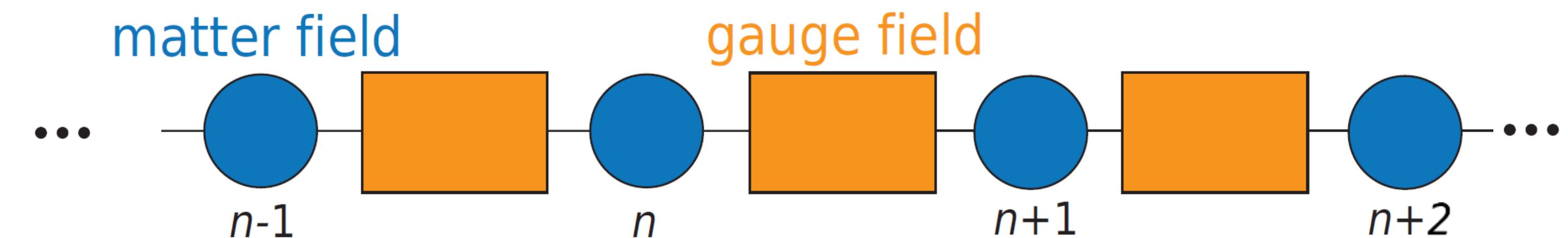
What is this topology all about ?

What do they have to do with hep ?



M. Aidelsburger et al. PRL 111, 185301 (2013)

Day 5 — Dynamical gauge fields



Higher dimensions ?

What kind of models ?

What has been done ?

What can you do right now ?

