

Statement of Purpose

I am captivated by the interplay between theory and experiment in quantum information science, condensed matter, and atomic, molecular, and optical physics. In particular, I am interested in quantum simulations as well as experiments with ultracold gases for quantum science and fundamental physics. In May 2021, I will complete my undergraduate studies at Colby College with two Honors Theses on experimental atomic physics and mathematical analysis. My next objective is to expand and subsequently apply my research training to address an important open problem in quantum science. To that end, the Physics Ph.D. program at UC Berkeley is a fantastic option.

I am continuing the research started this summer with Dr. Timothy Hsieh at the Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics on efficient variational simulation of non-trivial quantum states that are not adiabatically connected to unentangled product states. Initially, we aimed to accelerate Dr. Hsieh's protocol, which according to numerical results could target the ground state of the uniform transverse-field Ising model with perfect fidelity via a variational ansatz based on the Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm (QAOA). However, after I found that this protocol could also target the ground state of any non-uniform Ising model with random transverse field and couplings, our focus shifted towards understanding how QAOA provides such a reliable ansatz. Since then, I have obtained additional results related to targeting eigenstates of more general Ising Hamiltonians using similar schemes. I am now studying the free-fermion representation of the non-uniform transverse-field Ising model. Ultimately, we aim to prove that the QAOA-based ansatz can indeed target any eigenstate of this model with perfect fidelity in accordance with numerical results.

My interest in quantum information science originated with research experiences in ultracold atom experiments at the Joint Quantum Institute (JQI) and Colby College. In Summer 2019, I joined the Rolston group at JQI to study the long-range interaction between rubidium atoms magnetically trapped around an optical nanofiber. There, I built an imaging system for optimizing light polarization in optical nanofibers, which often introduce birefringence and undesirable longitudinal polarizations. I also developed a stand-alone Python program for controlling the entire experiment, removing the group's reliance on the less compatible LabView program. In January 2020, Dr. Hyok Sang Han and I observed a mysterious transient decay flash in the rubidium population that was much faster than even the fastest superradiance mode of the system. The group at JQI is developing a theory for this phenomenon, for it was only recently discovered and is not well-understood in the one-dimensional geometry of our nanofiber experiment.

Since my first year at Colby, I have been working on ultracold potassium experiments under Professor Charles Conover, my advisor and mentor. Applying the experimental techniques I learned at JQI, I am currently working towards a Physics Honors Thesis on lifetime measurements of quantum states in potassium by counting photons emitted from an excited, magnetically trapped, atomic cloud of this species. In previous years, I constructed a variety of laboratory apparatus from

external-cavity diode lasers to electronics for laser frequency stabilization. I also carried out precision spectroscopy on potassium in Rydberg states to determine its quantum defects and absolute energy levels. At our level of precision, energy shifts due to the millimeter-wave source are significant and thus require data extrapolation to obtain unbiased measurements. Applying Ramsey's separated oscillatory field method, I eliminated this necessity and gave an alternative measurement scheme with comparable precision. I presented this work at the Colby Undergraduate Summer Research Retreat in 2018 and at DAMOP 19.

Besides physics research, I also explore other areas of physics and mathematics. For four semesters with Professor Robert Bluhm, I studied general relativity and massive gravity and wrote detailed expositions of these topics on my website. Now, I am self-studying quantum field theory with an emphasis on applications in condensed matter physics. Last year, intrigued by their application in partial differential equations, I began my Mathematics Honors Thesis under Professor Evan Randles on convolution powers of complex-valued functions. Motivated by my numerical evidence, we developed a generalization of the polar-coordinate integration formula which aids in the understanding of convolution powers. We are preparing a manuscript summarizing this result and will present it at the Joint Mathematics Meeting in January 2021. These projects, along with my role as a physics and mathematics teaching assistant in which I develop teaching and communication skills, enrich my academic experience outside of coursework and physics research.

At Berkeley, I would like to focus my efforts on quantum science and expanding my teaching capacity. I have contacted Professor Ehud Altman, whose research on the dynamics of quantum circuits aligns directly with my current interests. Based on our exchange, he feels that Berkeley Physics will be a good fit for me and encourages me to apply. I also contacted Professor Daniel Stamper-Kurn and am interested in his experiments with optical kagome lattice and cold atomic mixtures. Finally, I am attracted to Professor Norman Yao's research on many-body localization and thermalization. Upon receiving my Ph.D., I aim to continue research in quantum science and eventually teach at a research-oriented university. Ultimately, I would like to make impactful contributions to the continually growing body of work in this field. I believe that admission to the Physics Ph.D. program at Berkeley is an ideal step towards this goal.

Thank you for your consideration.

October 27, 2020