

Candidate Statement

I am captivated by the interplay between theory and experiment in condensed matter and atomic, molecular, and optical physics. In particular, I am interested in experiments with ultracold atoms and molecules 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 a challenging problem in quantum science. To that end, the Physics Ph.D. program at the University of Chicago is a fantastic option.

Since my first year at Colby College, I have been working on ultracold potassium experiments with Professor Charles Conover, my advisor and mentor. Currently, I am working towards a Physics Honors Thesis under his supervision on precision lifetime measurement of potassium's $5P_{3/2}$ quantum state by counting photons emitted from an excited, magneto-optically 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. Through working in Professor Conover's lab, I was introduced to many fascinating experimental and theoretical techniques in atomic physics, which strengthened my initial interest in quantum science and inspired me to pursue graduate studies in this field.

To broaden my experience in atomic physics, I joined Professor Steven Rolston's group at the Joint Quantum Institute (JQI) in Summer 2019 to work on probing the long-range interaction among rubidium atoms magneto-optically 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 transient decay flash in the rubidium $5P_{3/2}$ population that was much faster than even the fastest superradiance mode of the system. Since then, the group at JQI has been developing a theory for this phenomenon, for it is currently not well-understood in the one-dimensional geometry of our nanofiber experiment.

Following the time at JQI, my fascination with quantum information science led to my current research project with Dr. Timothy Hsieh at the Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics. The project explores efficient variational simulation of non-trivial quantum states that are not adiabatically connected to unentangled product states. Over this past summer, we aimed to accelerate Dr.

Hsieh's simulation protocol, which according to numerical results could target the ground state of the uniform transverse-field Ising model with perfect fidelity via a low-depth 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.

I also enjoy exploring other subjects and working on my personal projects. Last year, I wrote a program to evaluate iterative convolutions for Professor Evan Randles at Colby and found numerical evidence for a conjecture in his mathematical analysis research. This led us to develop new results on which I will write my Mathematics Honors Thesis. We will also present at JMM in January 2021 and eventually publish these results. In 2018, I built a website originally to archive my reading and class notes. Since then, I have been turning these notes into "quick guides" to various topics in physics and mathematics, including my exposition of massive gravity which I compiled from the independent studies with Professor Robert Bluhm. The website now also holds my digital and self-developed film photography and, soon, classical guitar recitals of some Bach and Tárrega pieces. [These explorations have led me to not only work on a variety of fun problems from proving mathematical theorems to processing film without a darkroom, but also inspire my peers to start their own projects from building a research blog to creating an independent study.](#)

At Chicago, I would like to focus my efforts on quantum science research. I have corresponded with Professor Jonathan Simon and am interested in his research on photonic materials. In addition, [blah](#). I also find Professor David DeMille's experimental work on precision measurements very appealing. 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 Chicago is an ideal step towards this goal.

Thank you for your consideration.

November 12, 2020