

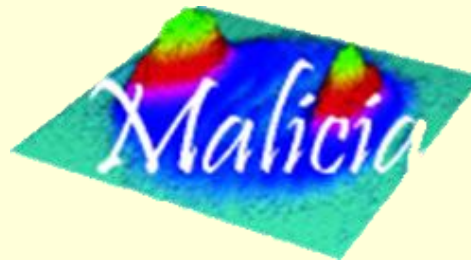
The Lossy Road to Entangled States



Klaus Mølmer



POLARYS, France, December, 2014



Without friction, damping and loss ...



If all conductors were superconductors ...

If atoms and molecules conserved their energy...

This talk

How to make good use of damping, decay, decoherence and loss processes

With the purpose of enabling quantum coherent dynamics, entanglement,

Examples with interacting Rydberg atoms

Dissipation in quantum mechanics

System coupling to an environment:

Atom emitting light; atoms or molecules colliding with background gas; molecules moving in a solvent; excitons coupled to phonons and photons; light mode absorbed by mirrors . . .

Theory:

- Unitary dynamics of larger system
- Non-unitary dynamics of small system (density matrix)
- Einstein / Weisskopf-Wigner (perturbation) theory of atomic decay
- Master equation with rates /

Trajectories with random quantum jumps

Intimately connected with measurements

We use dissipation ...

To prepare an initial state of a quantum system

Cryogenic cooling ($kT \ll E_{\text{exc}}$)

Optical pumping

Buffer gas and laser cooling ...

To read out a quantum state (environment = meter)

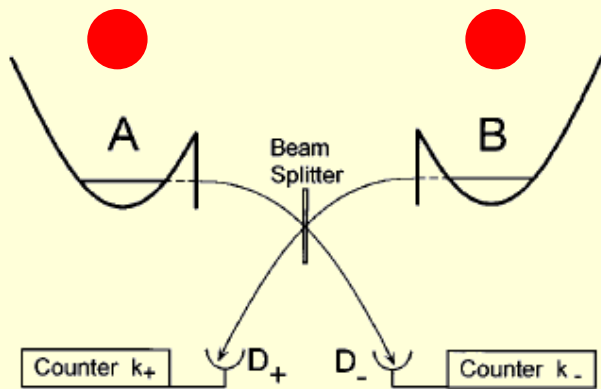
Measurements, spectroscopy

Projective preparation (by measurement)

Measurement and feedback, error correction ...

Entangling atoms by seeing the light.

(Cabrilo et al, PRA 1998)



- Two excited atoms $|e, e\rangle$
- Detection of spontaneously emitted photon:
 $\rightarrow |g, e\rangle + |e, g\rangle$, entangled.
...

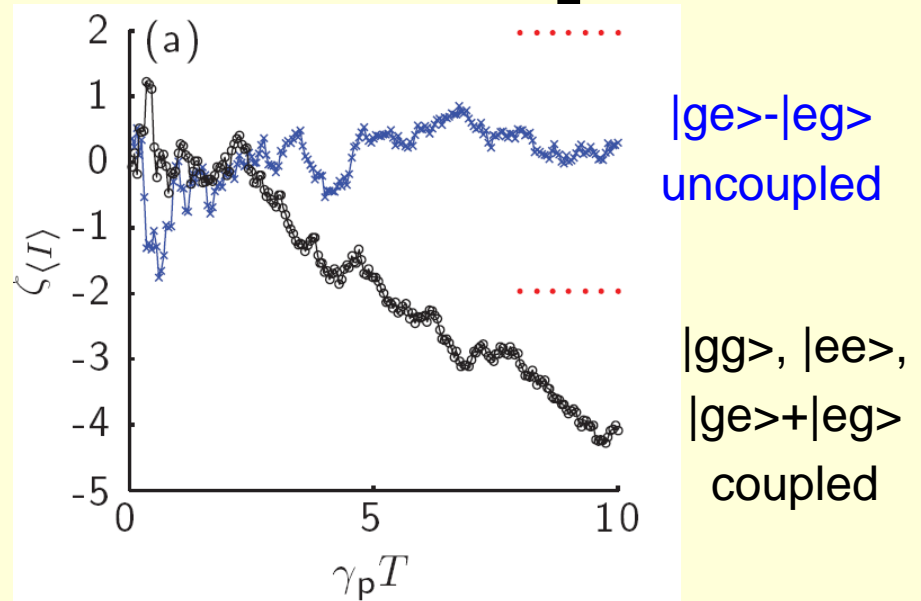
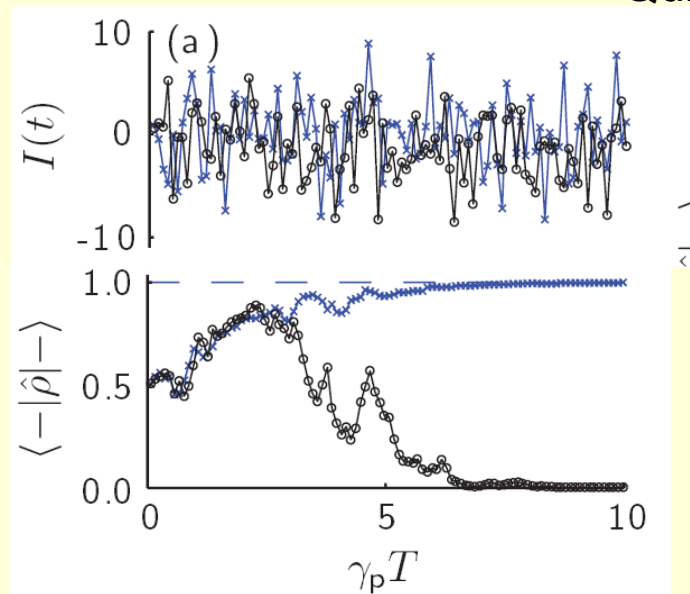
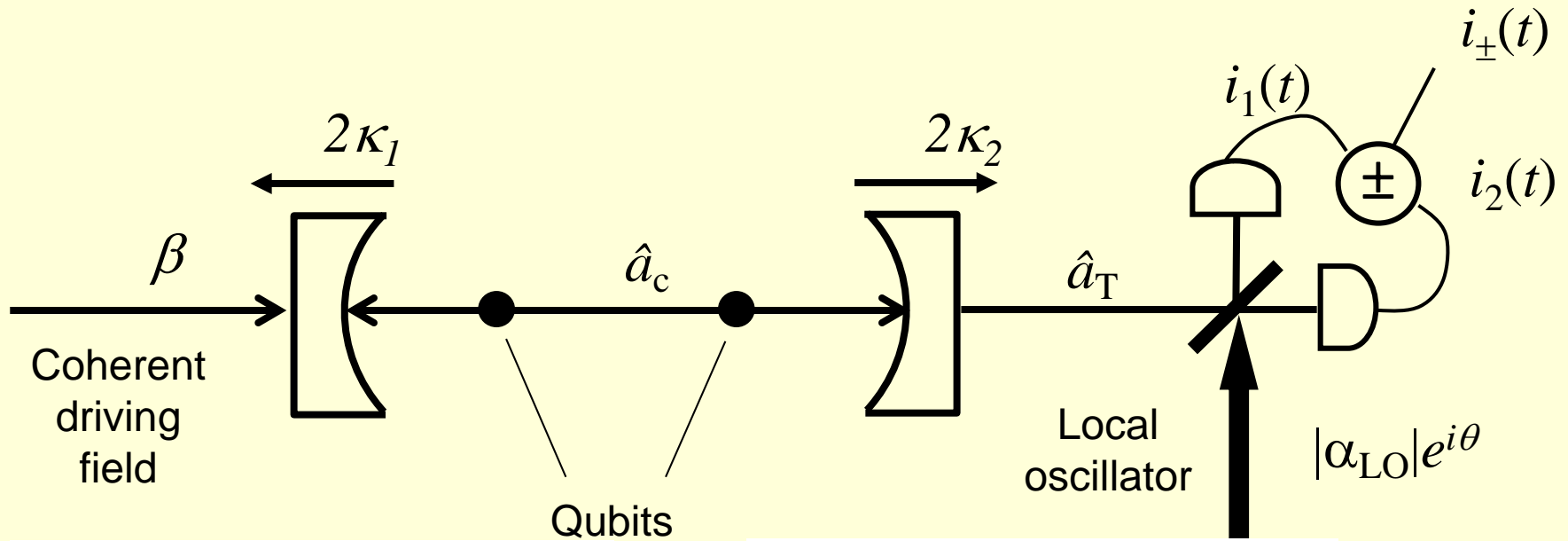
Experiments:

Chris Monroe: trapped ions

Michael Köhl: an ion and a quantum dot

...

Entangling atoms by continuous probing

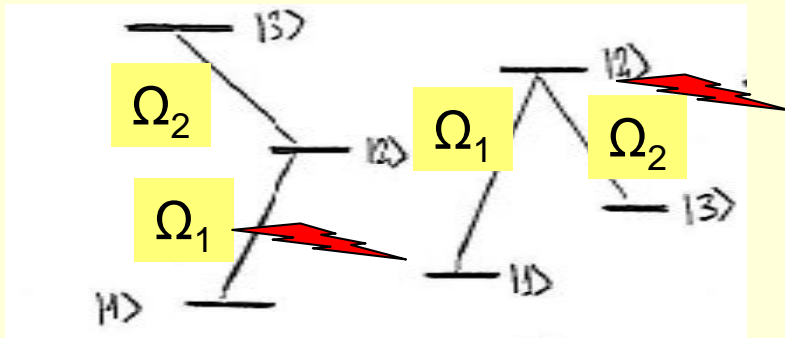


Measuring the environment “re-purifies the system state”

Can we make interesting quantum states using dissipation
without measurements ?

Yes, we can!

3 > 2

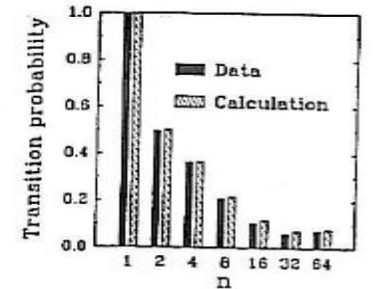
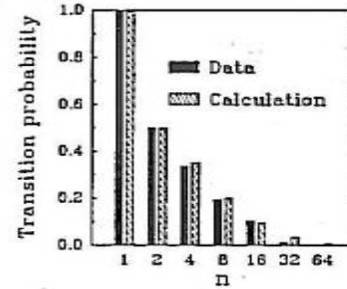
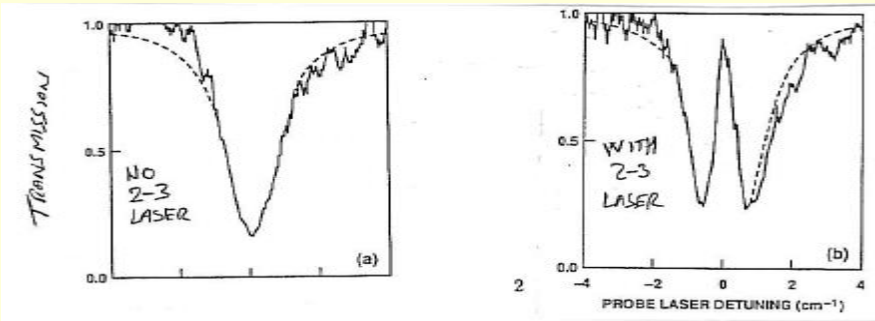


Dark state: $\Omega_2|1\rangle - \Omega_1|3\rangle$

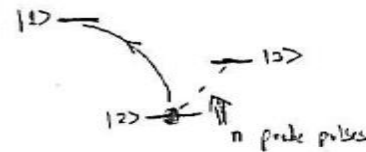
Electromagnetically induced transparency

Dark state cooling
(Cohen-Tannoudji)

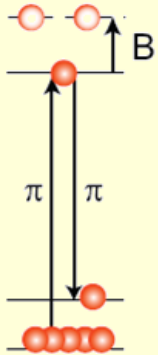
Lasing without inversion



Quantum Zeno effect
Null-measurements

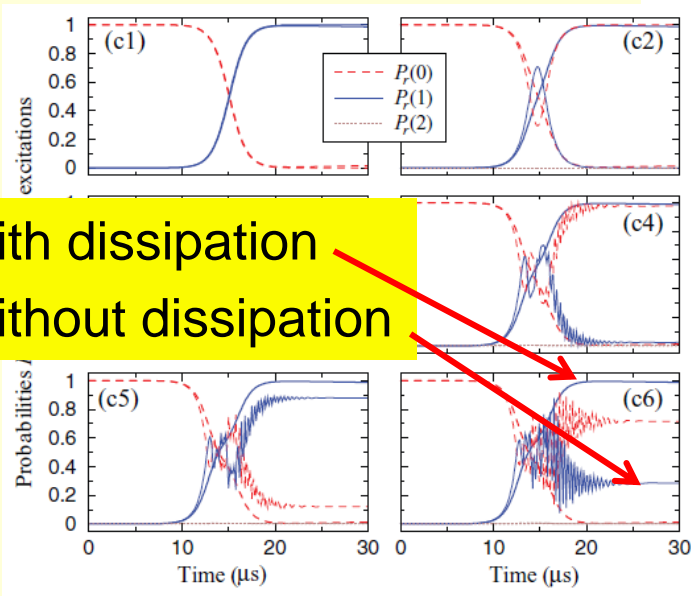
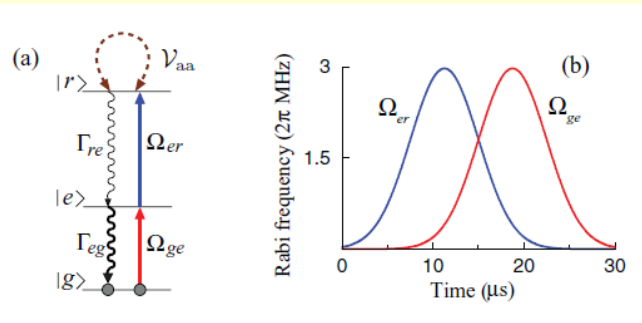


Rydberg blockade filter for atoms

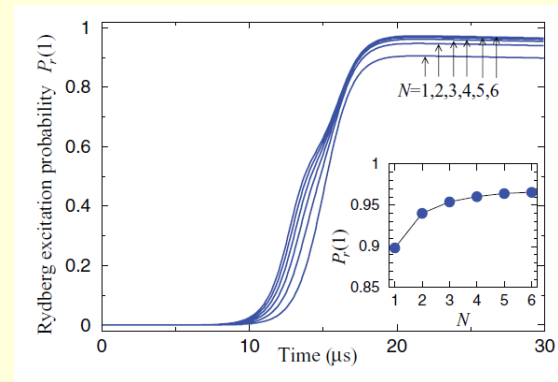


Turn $N > 1$ atoms into precisely 1 atom

Unitary process, prone to decoherence and decay



With dissipation
Without dissipation



”One man’s loss ...

D. Petrosyan, KM, PRA 87, 033416 (2013)

Can dissipation entangle different particles ?

Decay into common reservoir (superradiance)

Interaction between particles (+ decay)

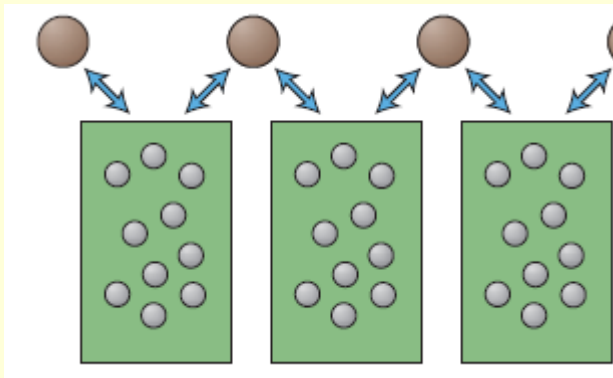
Tricks

How complicated things can we do with dissipation (without measurements) ?

Pretty much everything, if we can engineer the right dissipation.



*Related work by
Zoller et al*



→ Steady state
= dark state of many-qubit dynamics
= result of hard computation

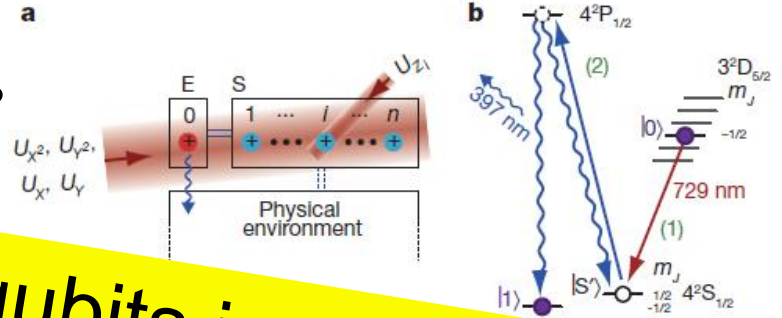
Experiments with trapped ions:

ARTICLE

doi:10.1038/nature09801

An open-system quantum simulator with trapped ions

Julio T. Barreiro^{1*}, Markus Müller^{2,3*}, Philipp Schindler¹, Daniel Nigg¹, Thomas Monz¹, Michael Chwalla^{1,2}, Marl Christian F. Roos^{1,2}, Peter Zoller^{2,3} & Rainer Blatt^{1,2}



... Zoller teams
Superconducting qubits in cavities

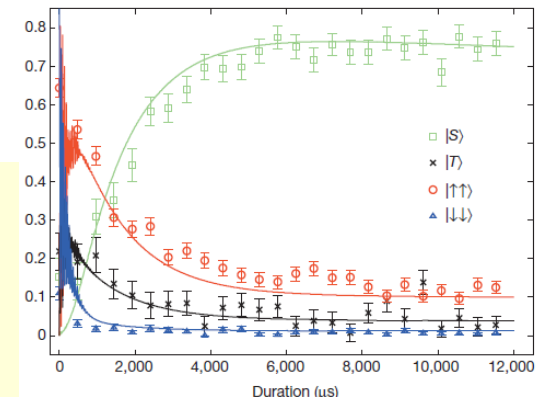
LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature12801

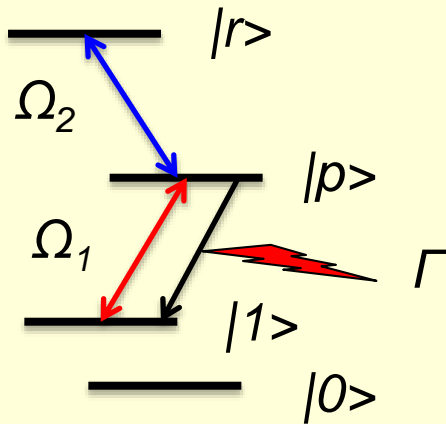
Dissipative production of a maximally entangled steady state of two quantum bits

Y. Lin^{1*}, J. P. Gaebler^{1*}, F. Reiter², T. R. Tan¹, R. Bowler¹, A. S. Sørensen², D. Leibfried¹ & D. J. Wineland¹

Wineland and Sørensen teams

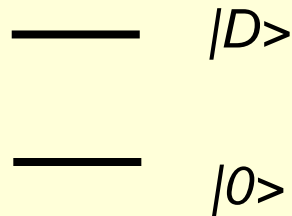


Entanglement from dissipation

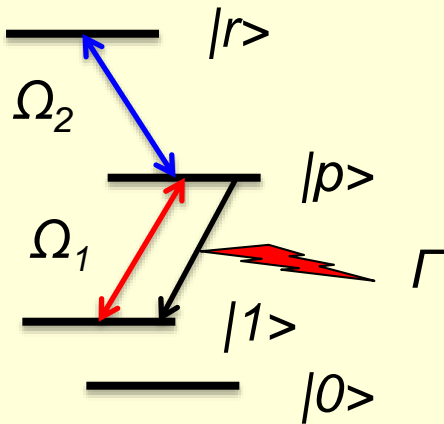


Single atom dark states:

$$|0\rangle \text{ and } |D\rangle = \Omega_2|1\rangle - \Omega_1|r\rangle$$



Entanglement from dissipation

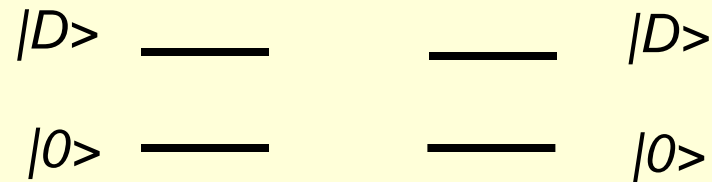


Single atom dark states:

$$|0\rangle \text{ and } |D\rangle = \Omega_2|1\rangle - \Omega_1|r\rangle$$

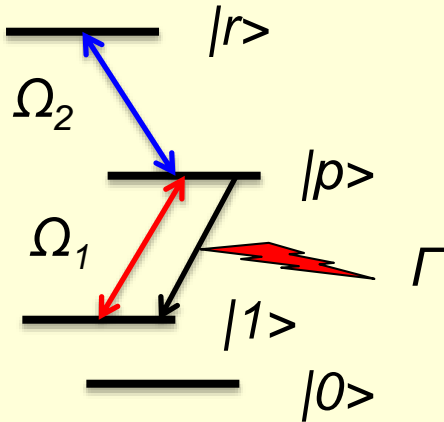
Two atom dark states:

$$|00\rangle, |0D\rangle, |D0\rangle, |DD\rangle$$



ANY Rydberg interaction: $|DD\rangle$ not dark

Entanglement from dissipaton



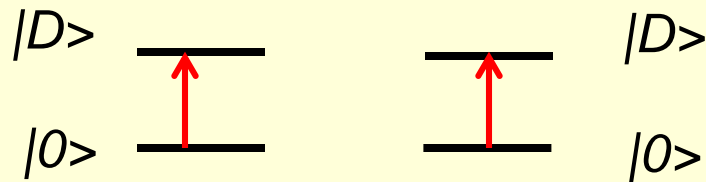
Single atom dark states:

$$|0\rangle \text{ and } |D\rangle = \Omega_2|1\rangle - \Omega_1|r\rangle$$

Two atom dark states:

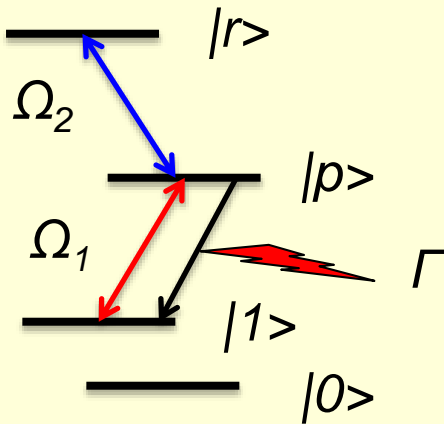
$$|00\rangle, |0D\rangle, |D0\rangle, |DD\rangle$$

Add Raman



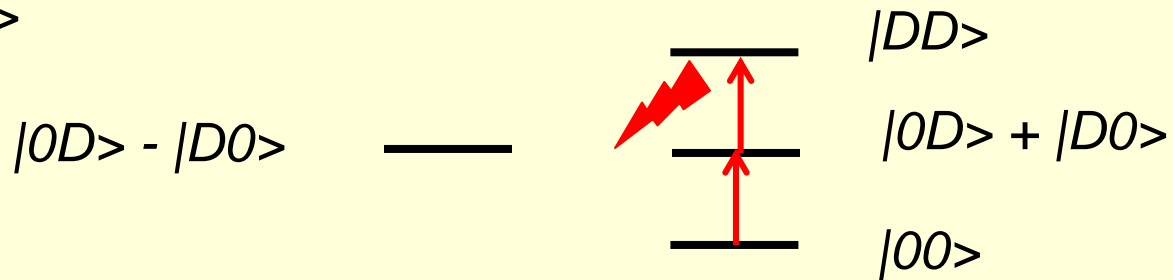
ANY Rydberg interaction: $|DD\rangle$ not dark

Entanglement from dissipaton



Single atom dark states:
 $|0\rangle$ and $|D\rangle = \Omega_2|1\rangle - \Omega_1|r\rangle$

Two atom dark states:
 $|00\rangle, |0D\rangle, |D0\rangle, |DD\rangle$

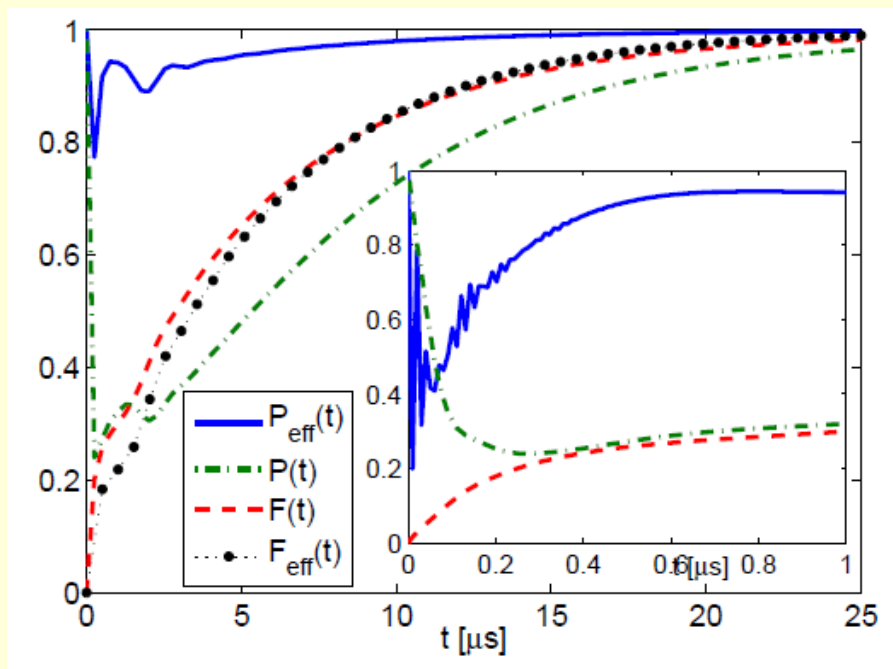


ANY Rydberg interaction: $|DD\rangle$ not dark

Steady state entanglement

Raman coupling ω , only "singlet" $|0D\rangle-|D0\rangle$, is dark.

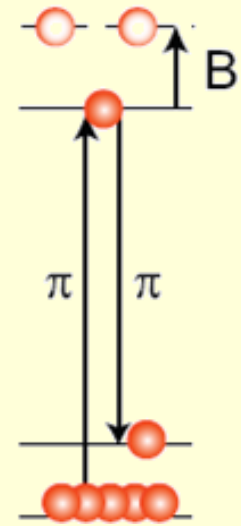
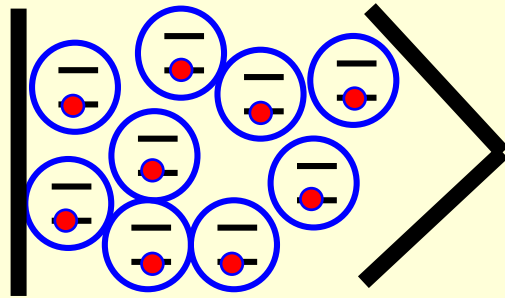
Any state decays into steady state singlet



D. D. Bhaktavatsala Rao and K. Mølmer, Phys. Rev. Lett 2013.



uper atom



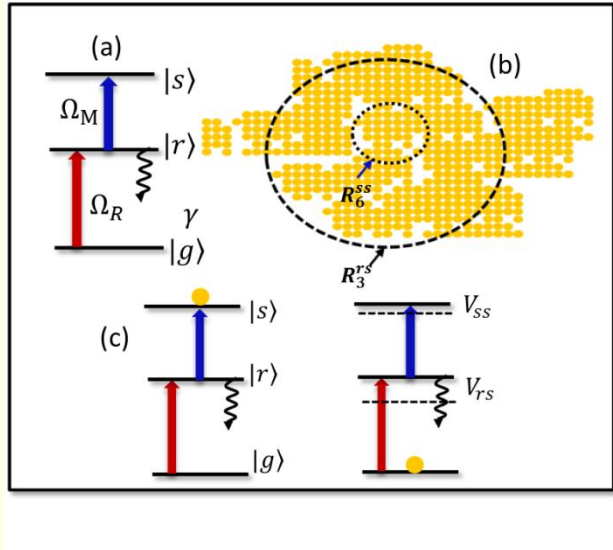
$$\sqrt{N} \langle \text{circle with red dot and line} | H_1 | \text{circle with red dot and line} \rangle$$



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \left\{ \text{diagram with star} + \text{diagram with star} + \text{diagram with star} \right\}$$

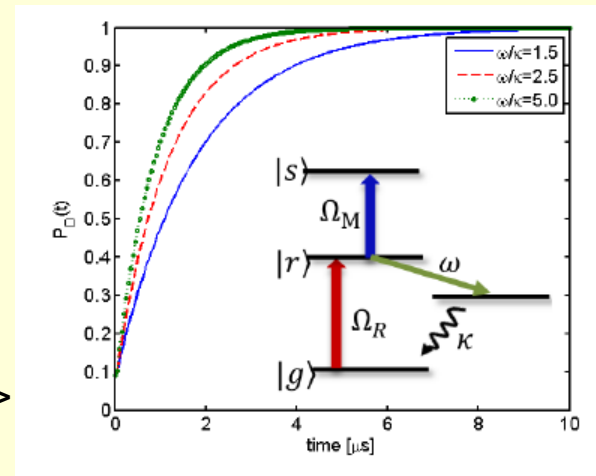
Multi-atom entangled states ?

D. D. Bhaktavatsala Rao and Klaus Mølmer, arXiv:1407.1228



$$|\psi_D^{(N)}\rangle = \frac{1}{\Omega_N} [\Omega_M |G\rangle - \sqrt{N} \Omega_R |S\rangle]$$

← Single atom in $|s\rangle$

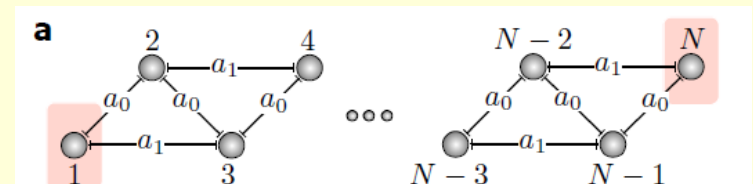


Decay of $|r\rangle$ and blockade of $|s\rangle$
 → unique dark steady state

Current efforts: short range interaction → anti-ferromagnetic order, polaritons, ..

See also work by: Zoller, Weimer, Büchler, Saffman, Häffner, Choi, ..

K. S. Choi et al, arXiv:1401,0028



Summary/conclusion

- Dissipation projects, or gradually transforms, quantum states in ways complementary to unitary evolution.
- Applications in state preparation, memory protection, continuous time error correction, ancilla-driven gate operations, metrology and parameter estimation.
- Dissipation strengths and operator character may be optimized, heuristically or systematically.
- Intuition:
 - Think: "jumps/no-jumps"
 - Dark states as final state of evolution
 - Zeno mechanism, suppresses unwanted dynamics
- Measurement and feedback strategies