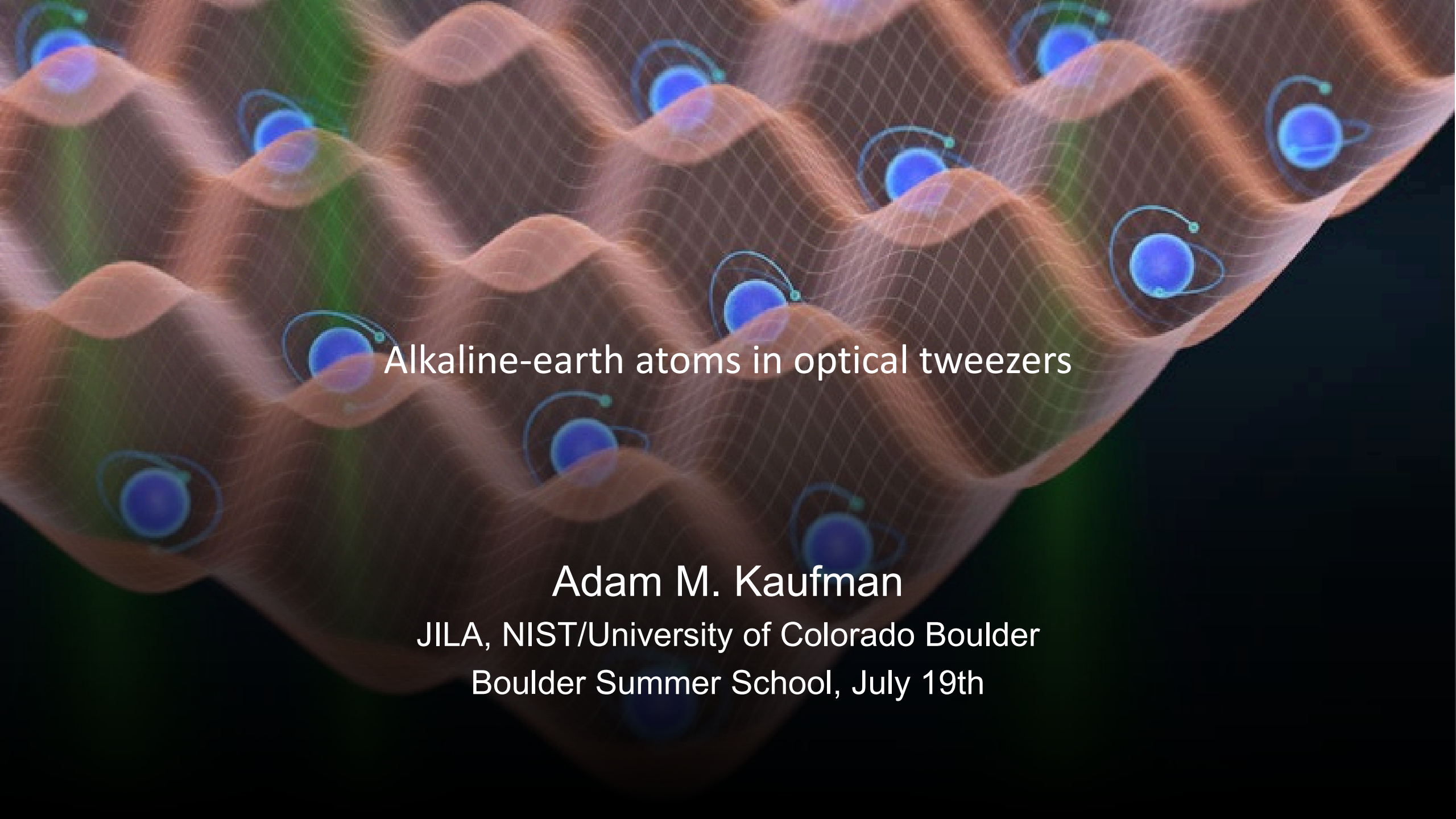


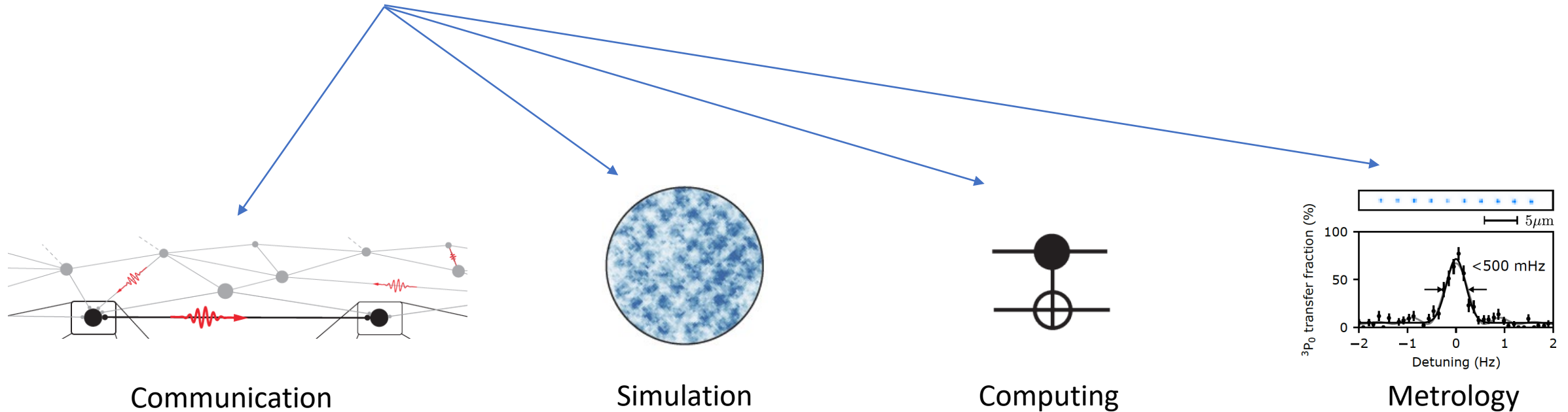
The background of the slide is a 3D visualization of an optical lattice. It consists of a series of overlapping, wavy, translucent planes in shades of orange and brown, creating a periodic potential. Scattered throughout this lattice are numerous small, glowing blue spheres, each representing an atom. Each atom is surrounded by a faint, circular, teal-colored ring, suggesting a specific internal state or spin. The overall effect is a complex, periodic structure that traps the atoms at the intersections of the lattice.

Alkaline-earth atoms in optical tweezers

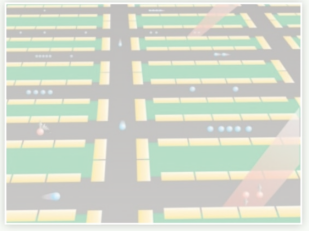
Adam M. Kaufman

JILA, NIST/University of Colorado Boulder
Boulder Summer School, July 19th

Quantum science = “Quantum state engineering”



Ions

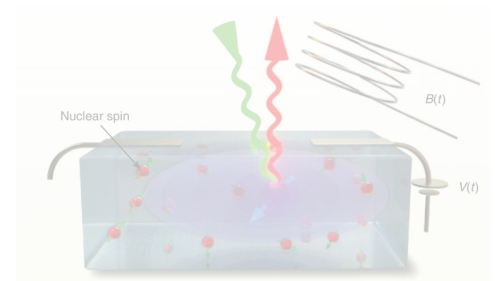


Monroe and Kim, Science (2013)

Quantum Science Wish List:

- ✓ Multiple identical quantum objects, qubits
- ✓ Long-lived quantum coherence
- ✓ Single particle control/detection
- ✓ Strong controllable interactions

Solid-state defects



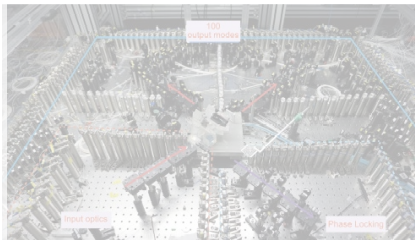
Awschalom...Petta, Science (2013)

Ultracold atoms



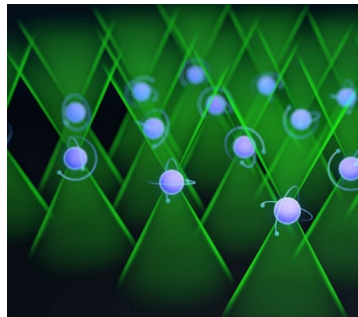
Mazurenko....Greiner, Nature (2017)

Photons

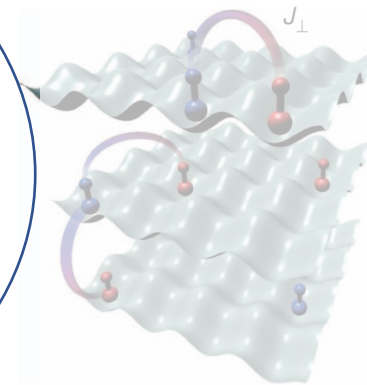


Zhong...Pan, Nature (2020)

Atoms in tweezer arrays



Molecules



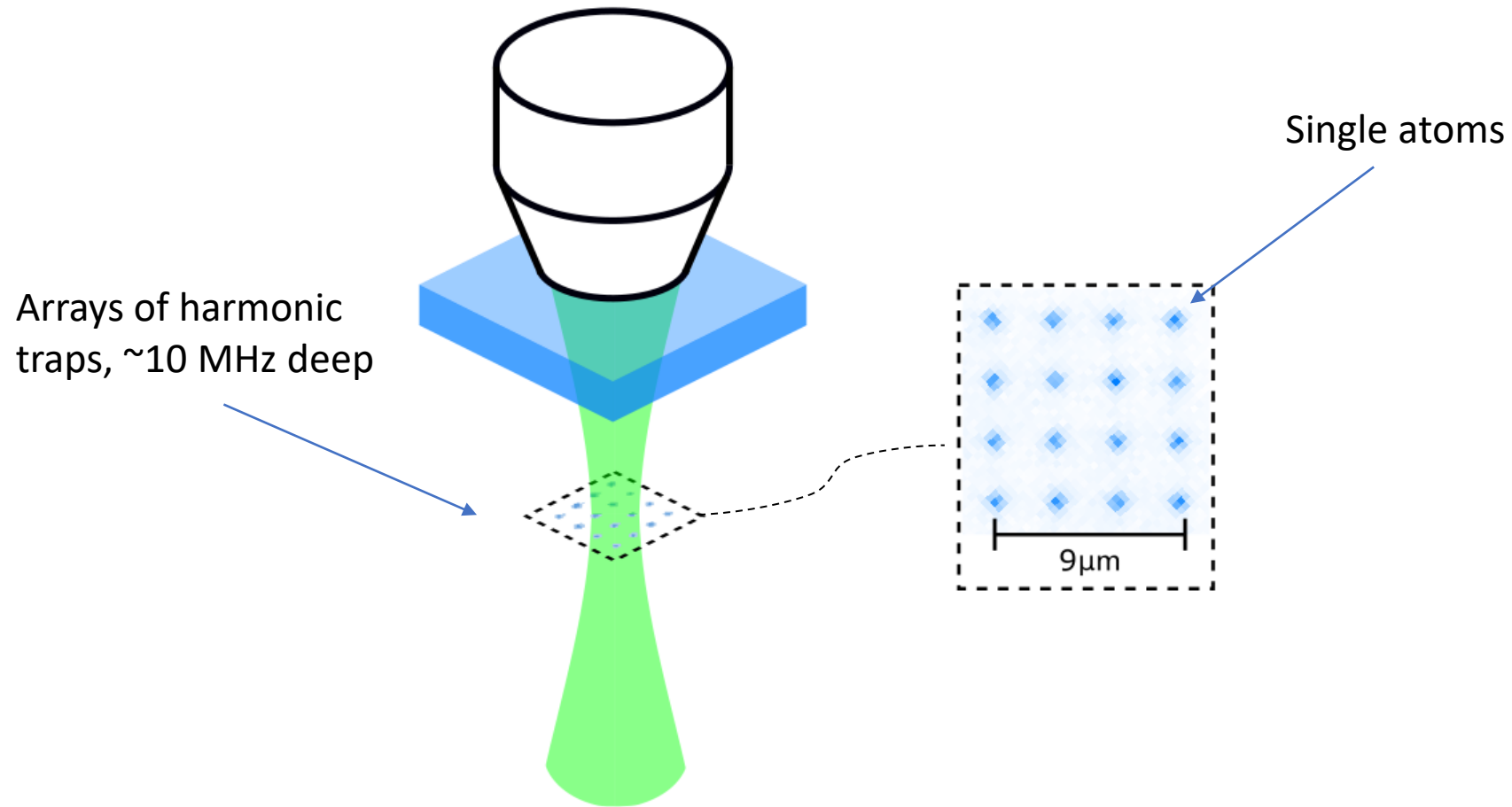
Yan...Ye, Nature (2013)

Superconducting circuits



Arute...Martinis, Nature (2019)

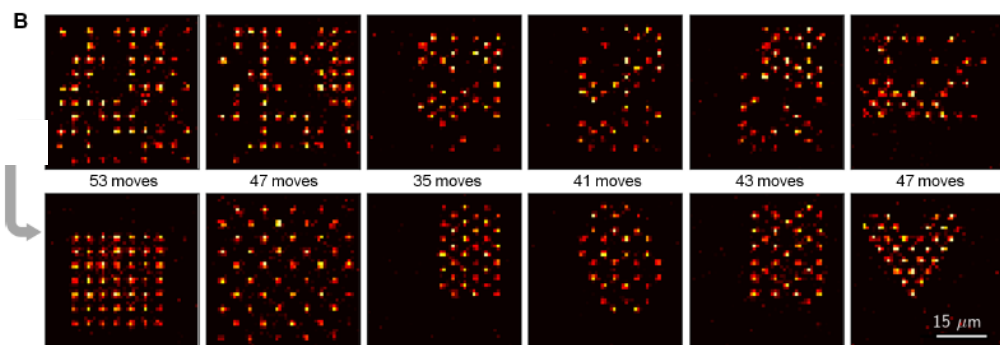
Optical tweezer arrays of neutral atoms



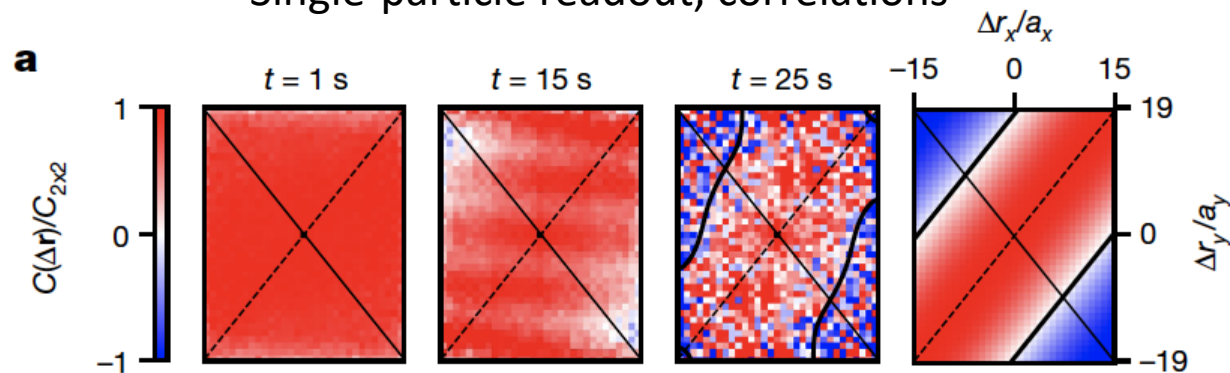
Pioneering work: Grangier group, 2000s

Optical tweezer array capabilities

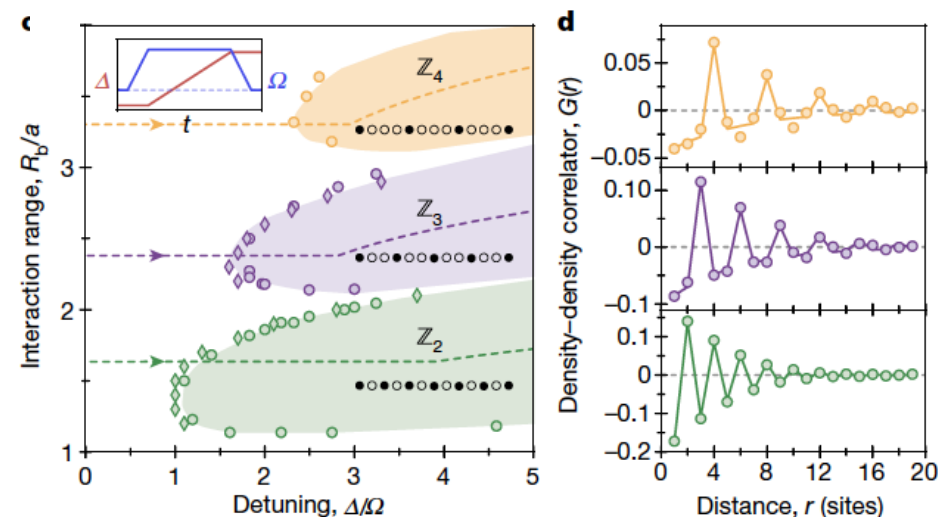
Scalable, tunable



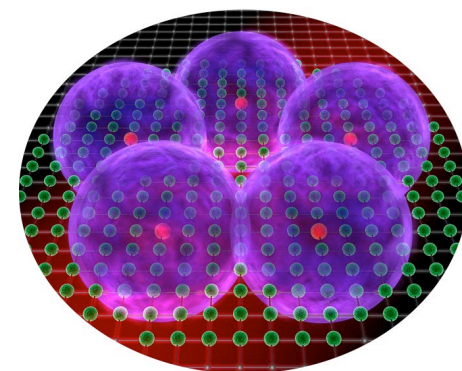
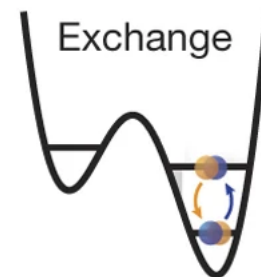
Single-particle readout, correlations



High duty cycle $\rightarrow$ precision

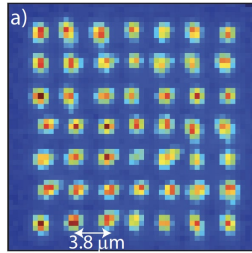


Controllable interactions: Rydberg,
collisional, molecules

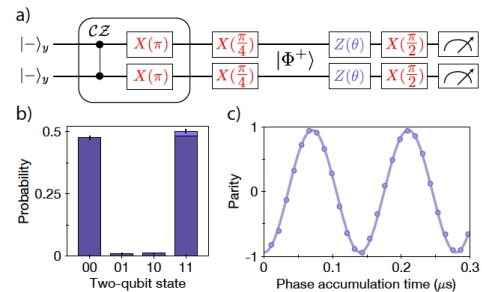


Applications

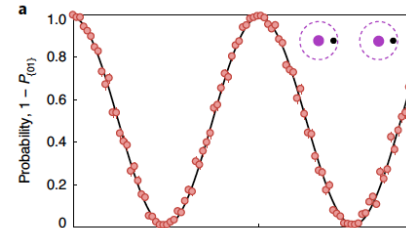
Quantum information processing



Saffman



Lukin

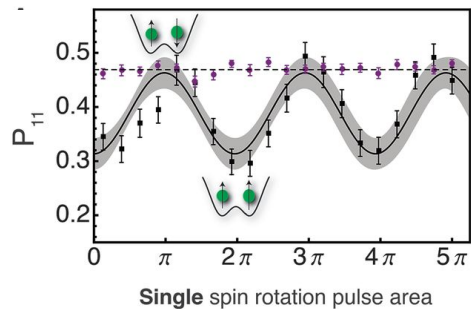


Endres

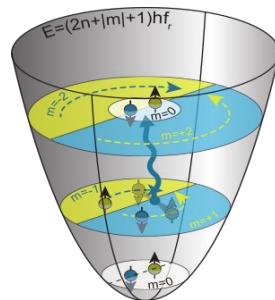
State-of-the-art for global gates:

- Single-qubit gates: 0.9983(14) [1]
- Bell-state fidelities:
 - Rydberg qubits: 0.991(4) [2]
 - Hyperfine qubits: 0.974(3), 1D [3]; 0.89, 2D [4]

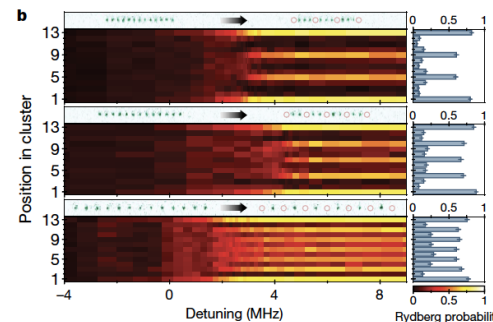
Few - to - Many-body physics



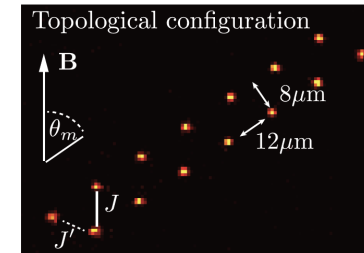
Regal



Jochim



Lukin



Browaeys

Studies of:

- Few-body Hubbard
- Transverse Ising model, gs/dynamics
- Kibble-Zurek physics
- Critical phenomena
- Topological phenomena
- Cat state generation
- ...

QI: [1] Xia...Saffman, PRL (2015); [2] Madjarov...Endres, Nat. Phys (2020); [3] Levine...Lukin, PRL (2019); [4] Graham...Saffman, PRL (2019)

Few/Many body: Kaufman...Regal, Science (2014); Bayha...Jochim, Nature (2020); Bernien...Lukin, Nature (2017), Léséleuc...Browaeys, Science (2019)

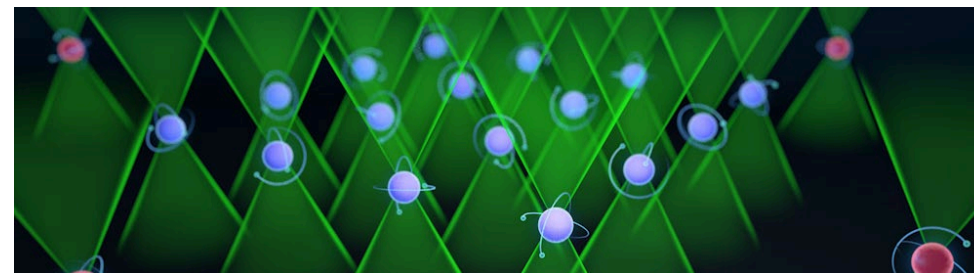
Expanding to more complex particles

Molecules



Doyle, Ni, Cheuk

Alkaline-earth atoms



JILA, Caltech, Princeton

Manuel Endres



Jeff Thompson

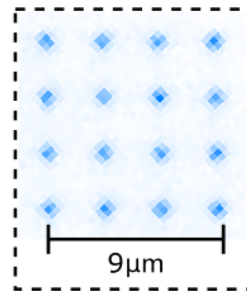


Ben Bloom, Atom Computing

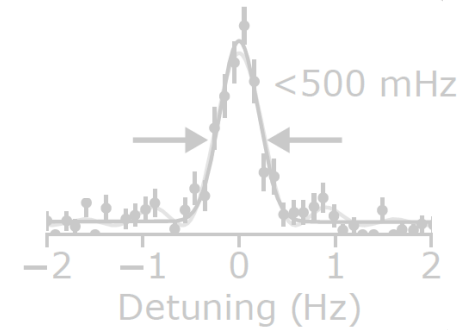


Outline

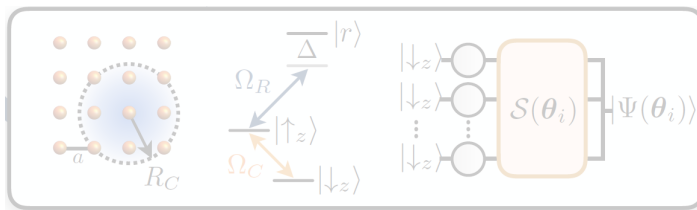
Why Alkaline-earths?



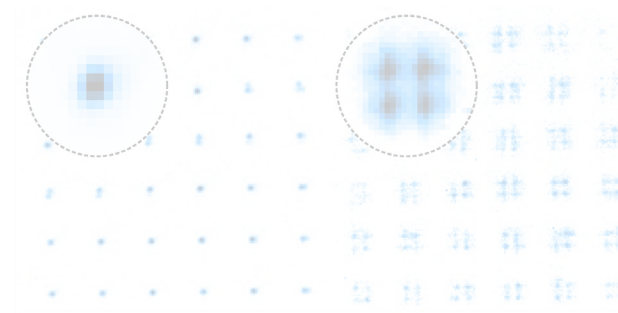
A tweezer clock



A Bell state on a neutral-atom clock transition



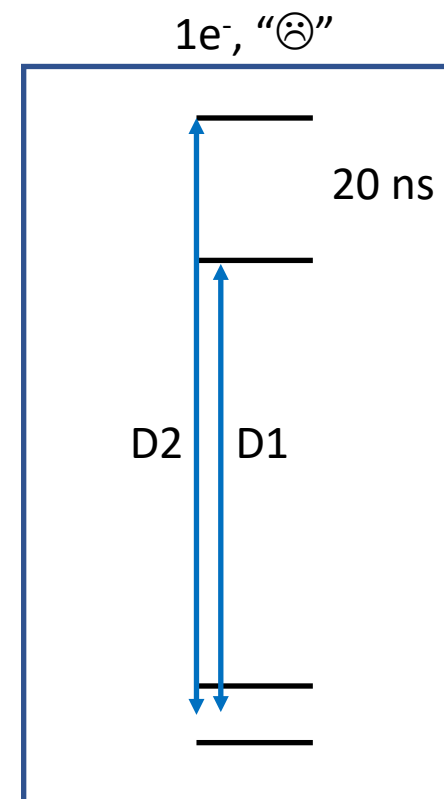
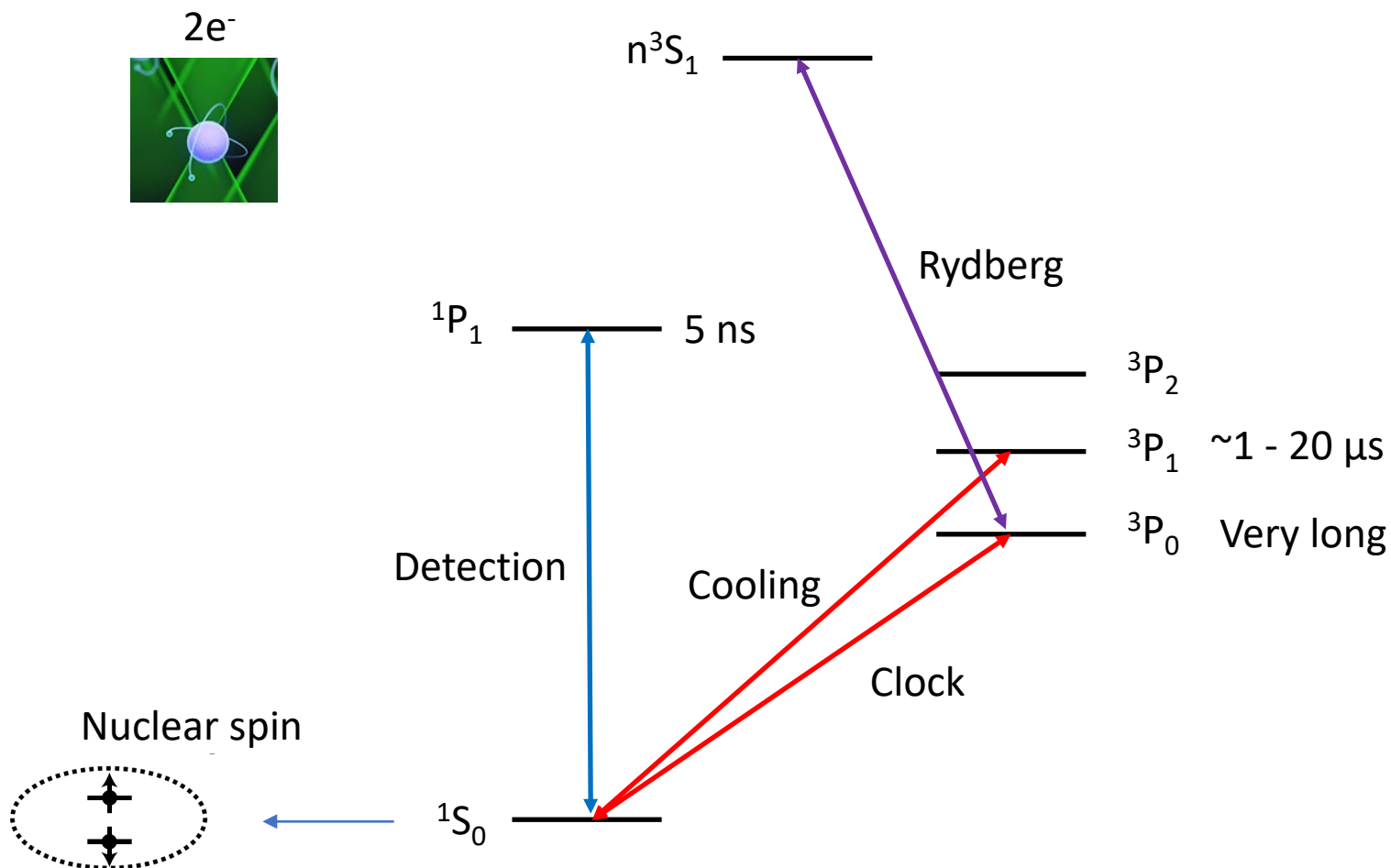
Tweezing single atoms into a Hubbard-regime lattice



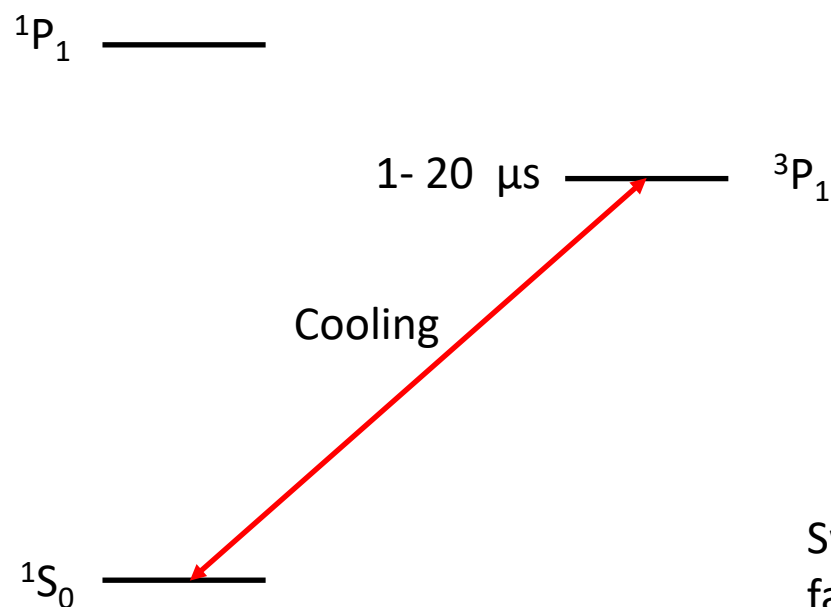
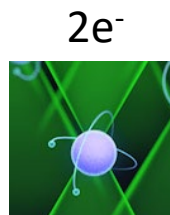
Why alkaline-earths?

e.g. Strontium, Calcium, Magnesium, Ytterbium (“AEA-like”)

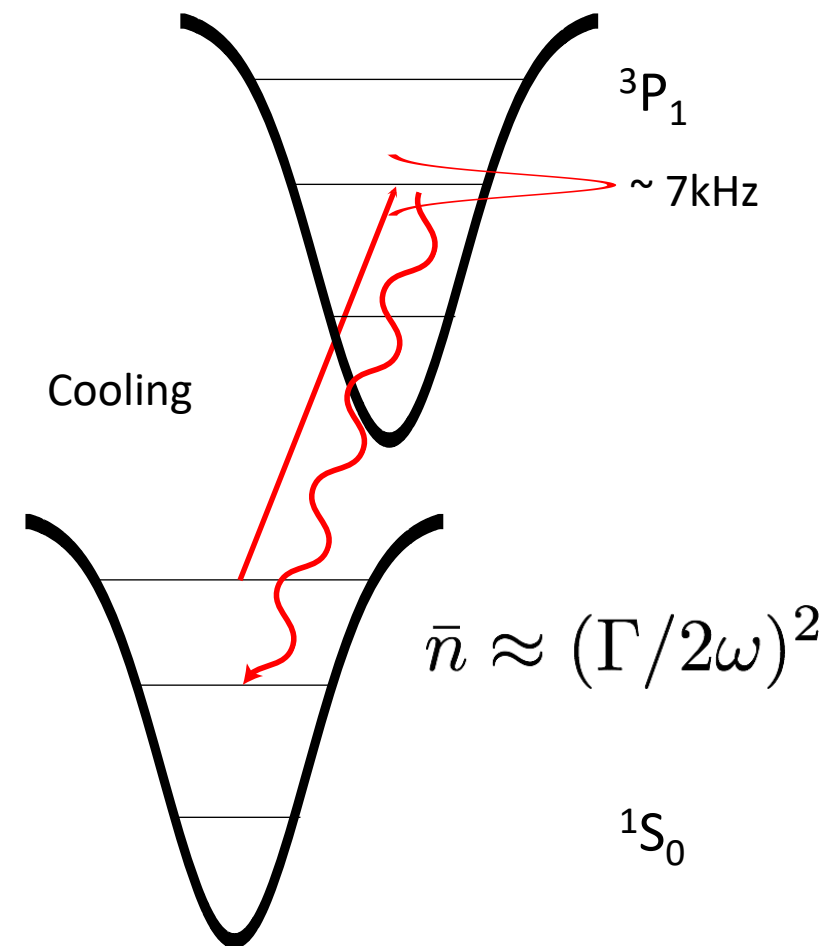
e.g. Rubidium, Potassium, Caesium, Lithium



Cooling, detection



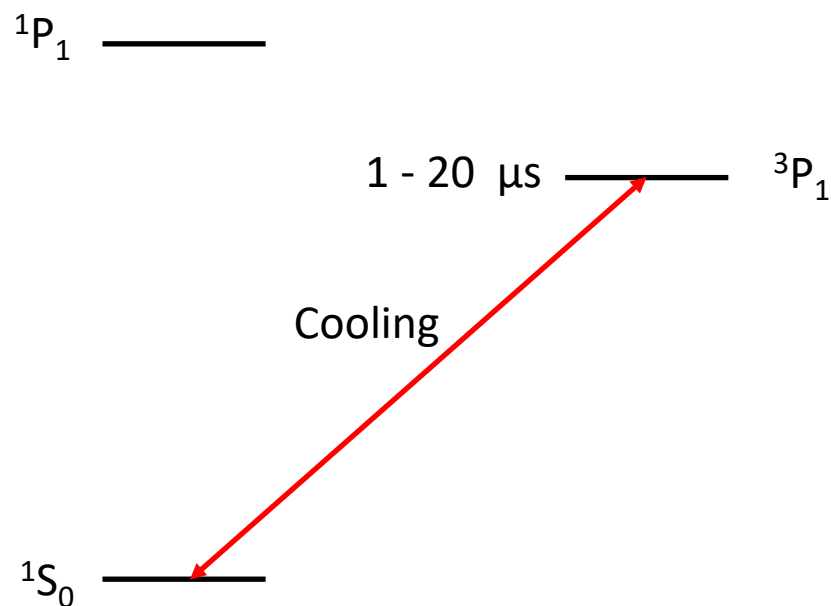
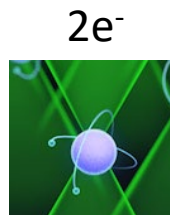
Norcia...Kaufman, PRX (2018)
Cooper...Endres, PRX (2018)



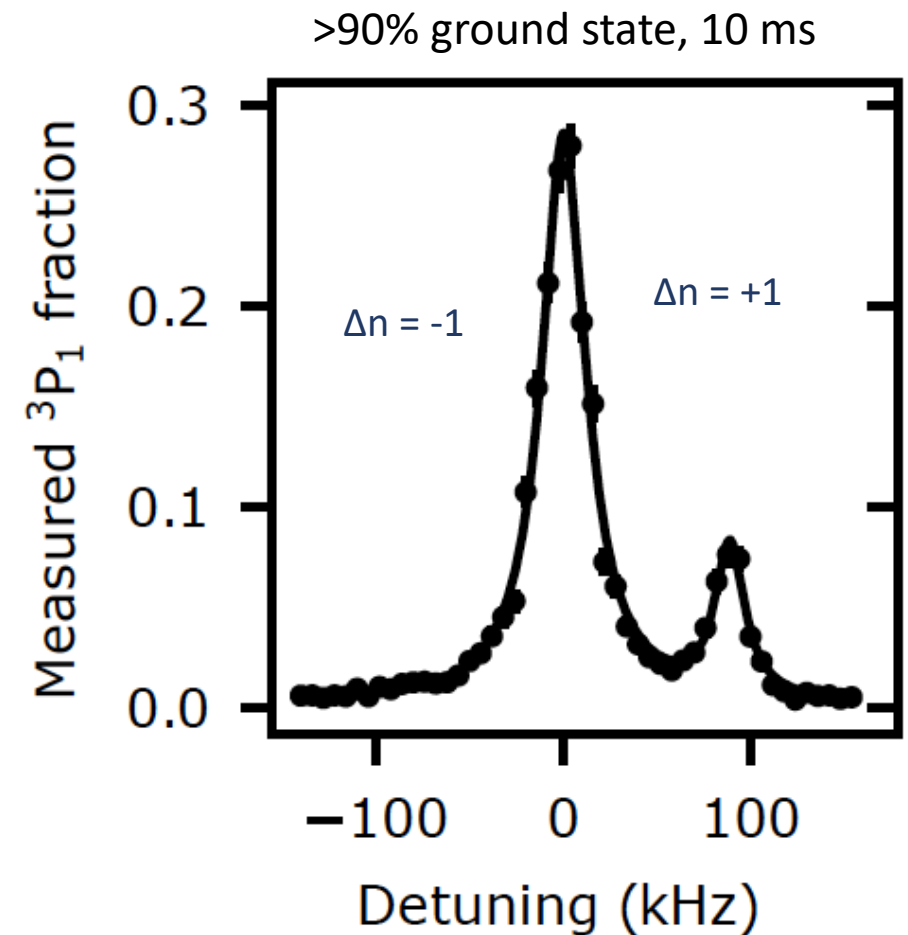
Sweet spot: narrow enough to get cold, broad enough to cool fast. And very simple.

Resolved sideband cooling in ions: Diedric...Wineland, PRL (1989)
Raman-sideband cooling in neutrals: Kerman..Chu, PRL (1998); Han...Weiss, PRL (2000)

Cooling



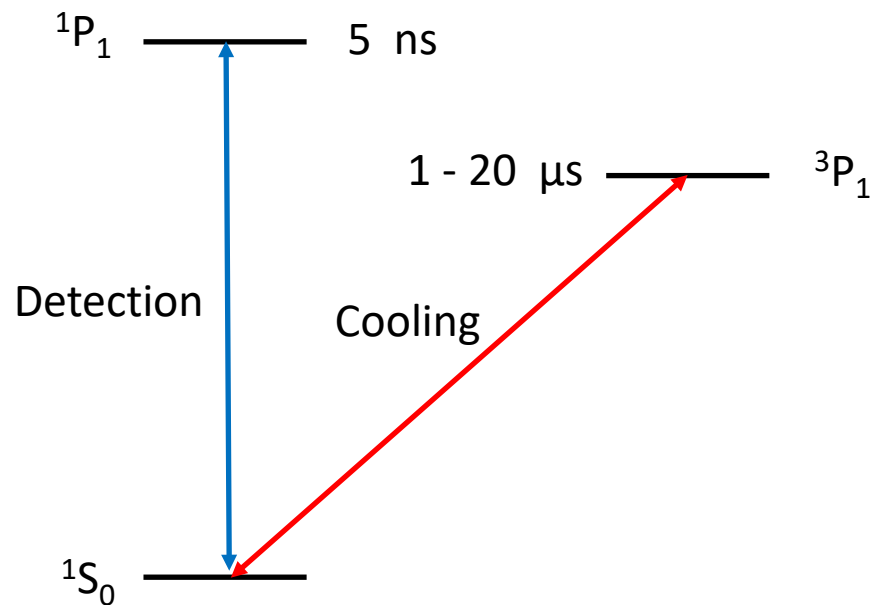
Norcia...Kaufman, PRX (2018)
 Cooper...Endres, PRX (2018)
 Saskin...Thompson, PRL (2019)



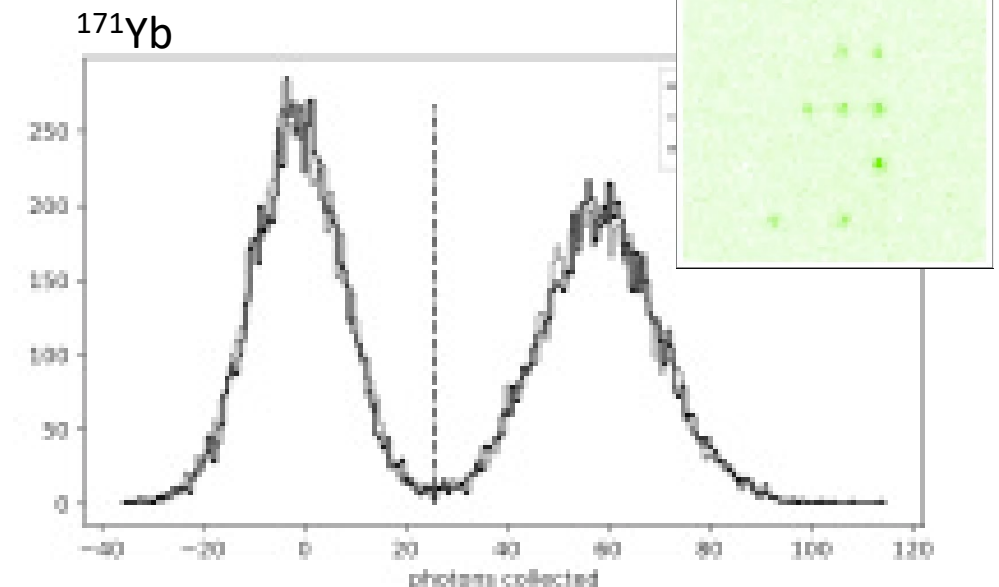
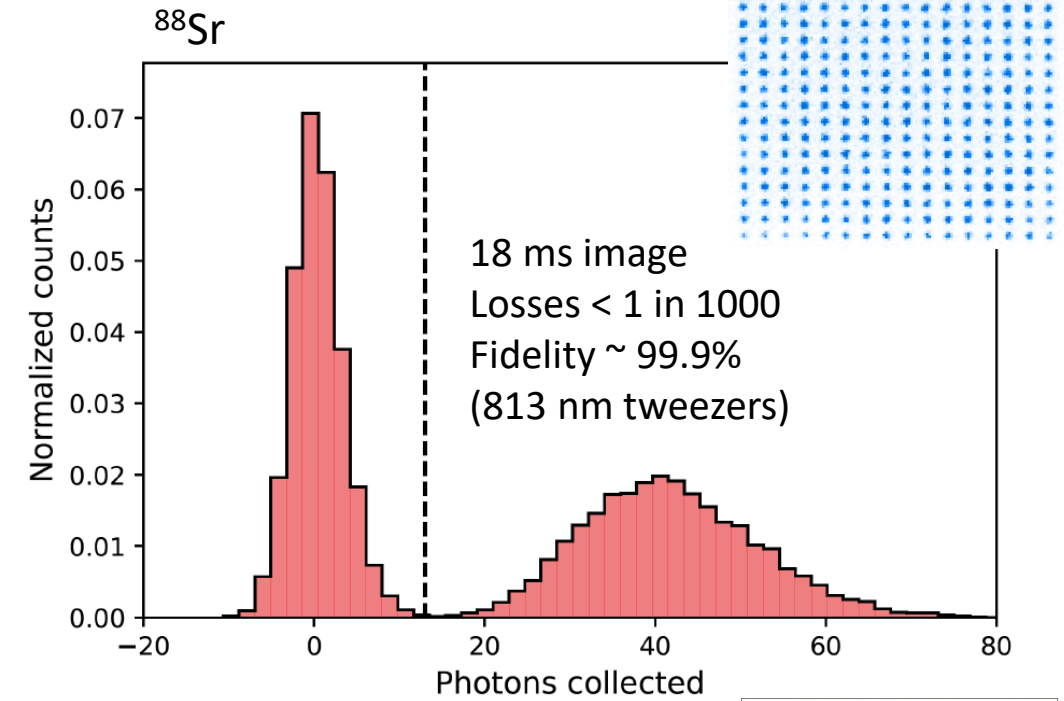
Other methods: Sisyphus cooling, Doppler cooling

Resolved sideband cooling in ions: Diedric...Wineland, PRL (1989)
 Raman-sideband cooling in neutrals: Kerman..Chu, PRL (1998); Han...Weiss, PRL (2000)

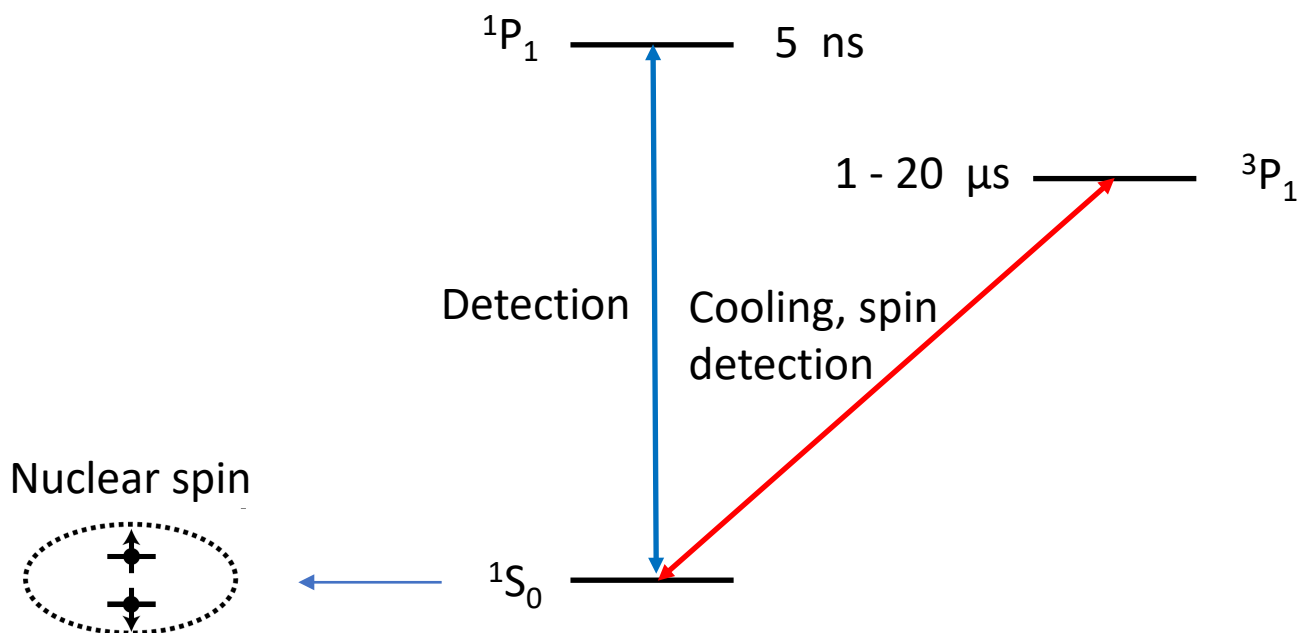
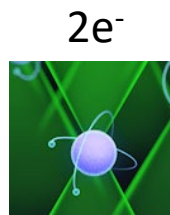
Detection



Covey...Endres, PRL (2019)
 Norcia...Kaufman, Science (2019)
 Saskin...Thompson, PRL (2019)

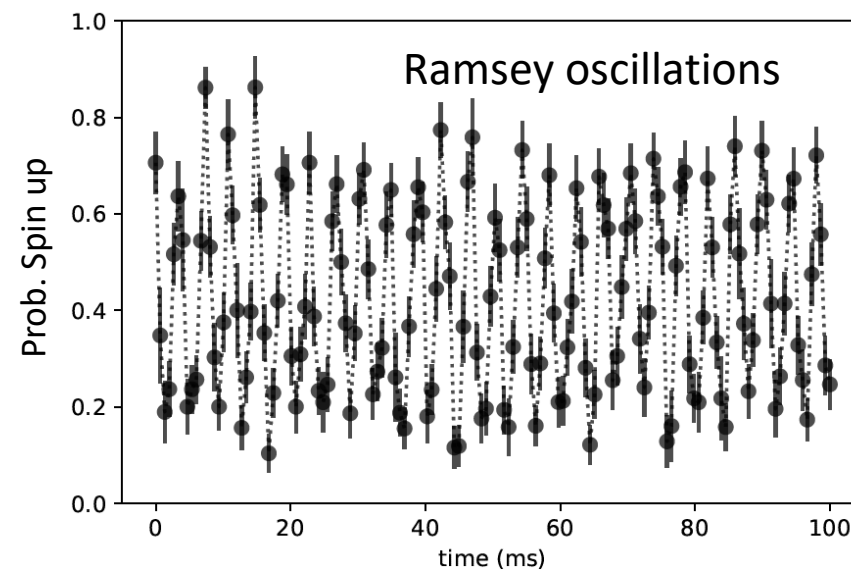
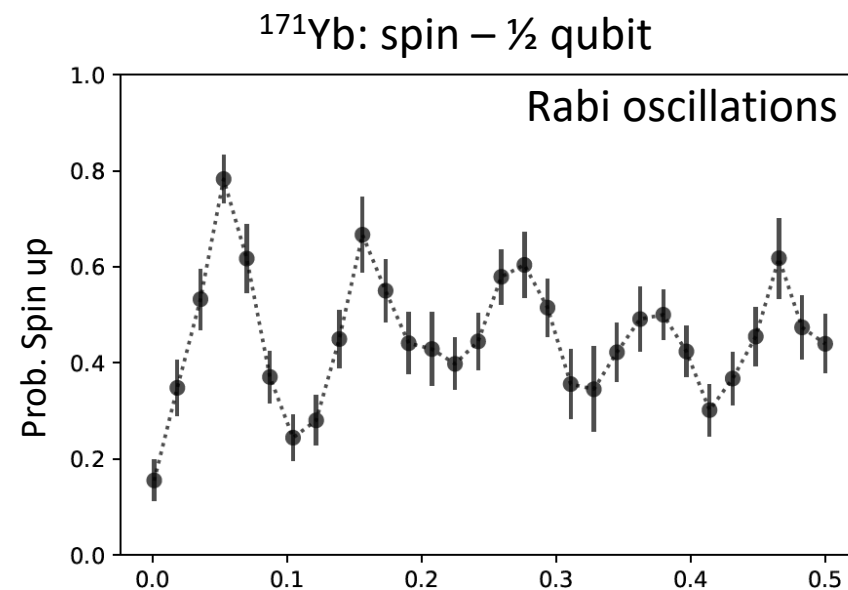


Qubit possibilities

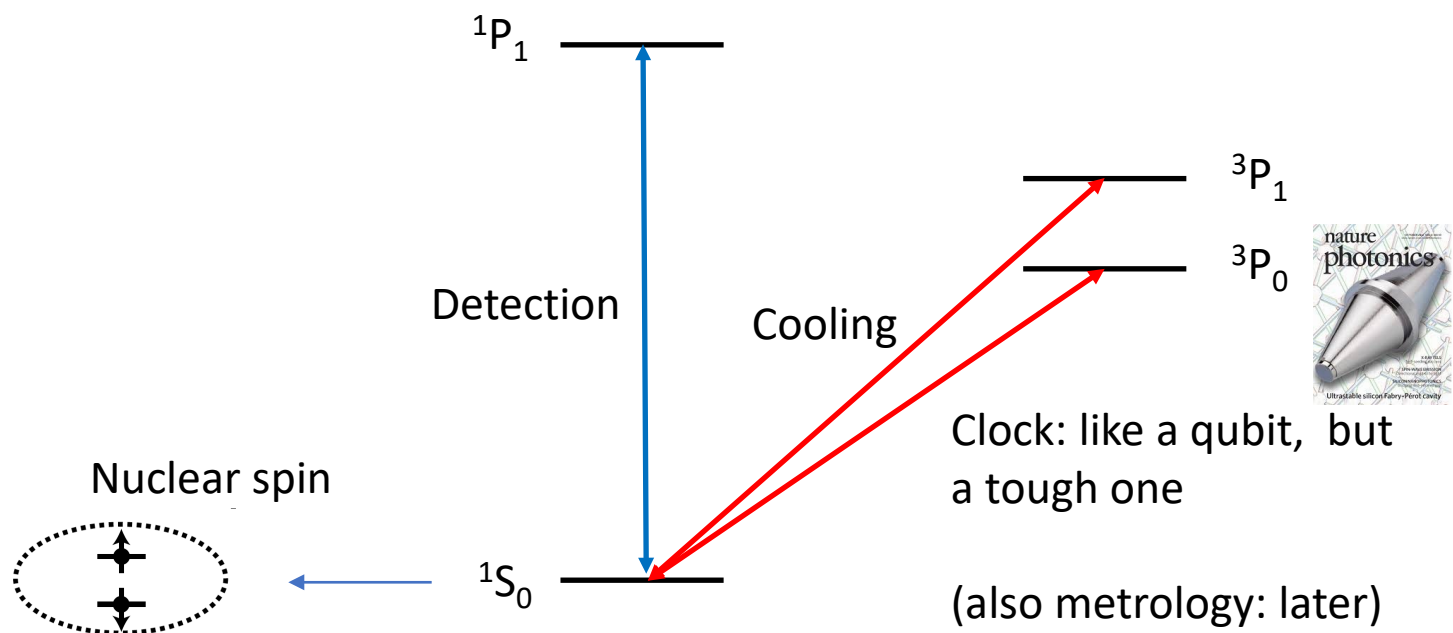
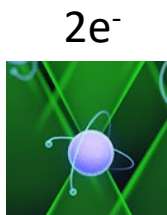


Ytterbium: 1/2, 5/2; Strontium: 9/2

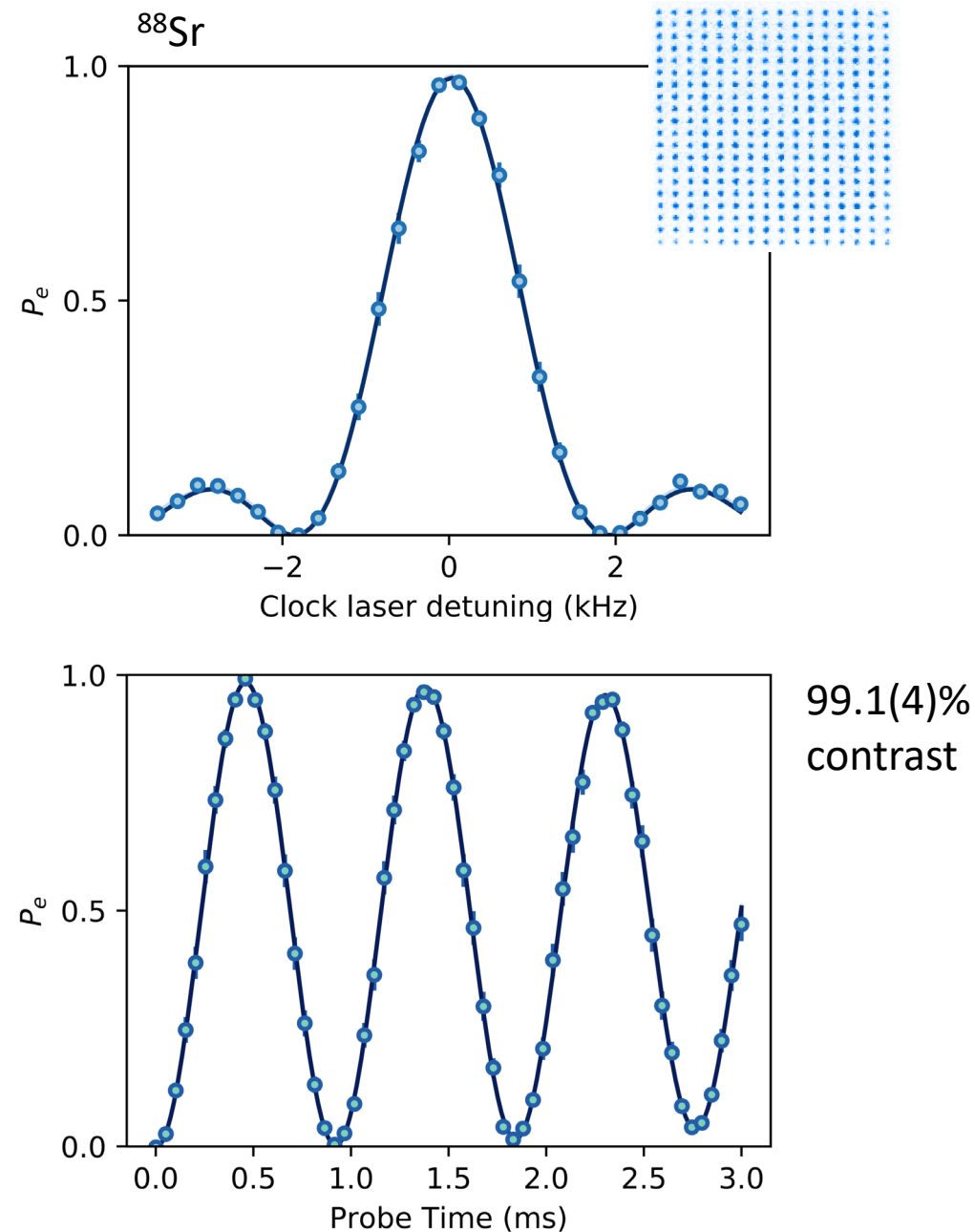
(Very.) Preliminary data



Qubit possibilities

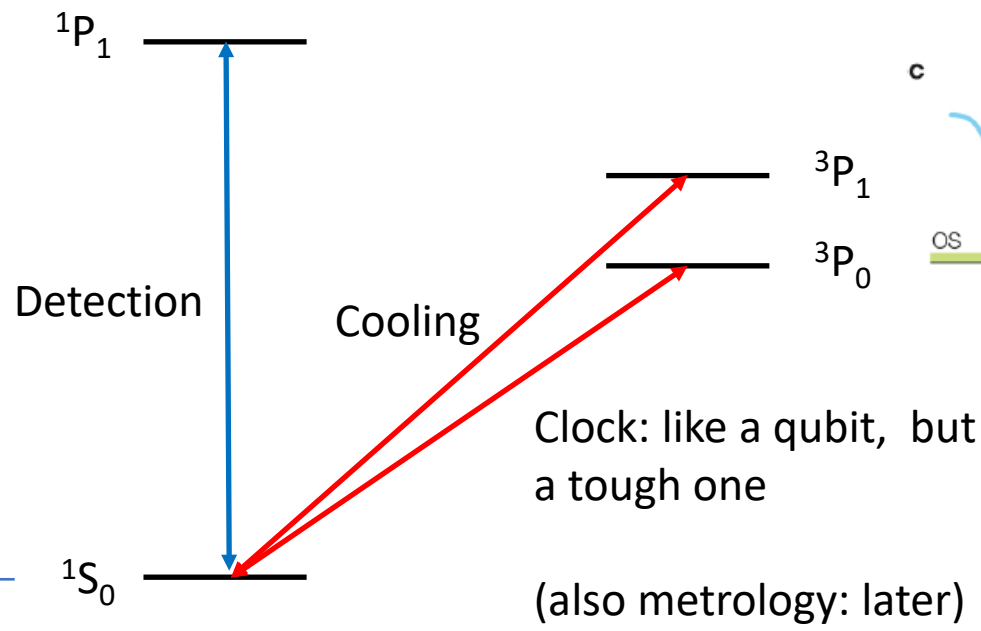


Clock: like a qubit, but a tough one
(also metrology: later)



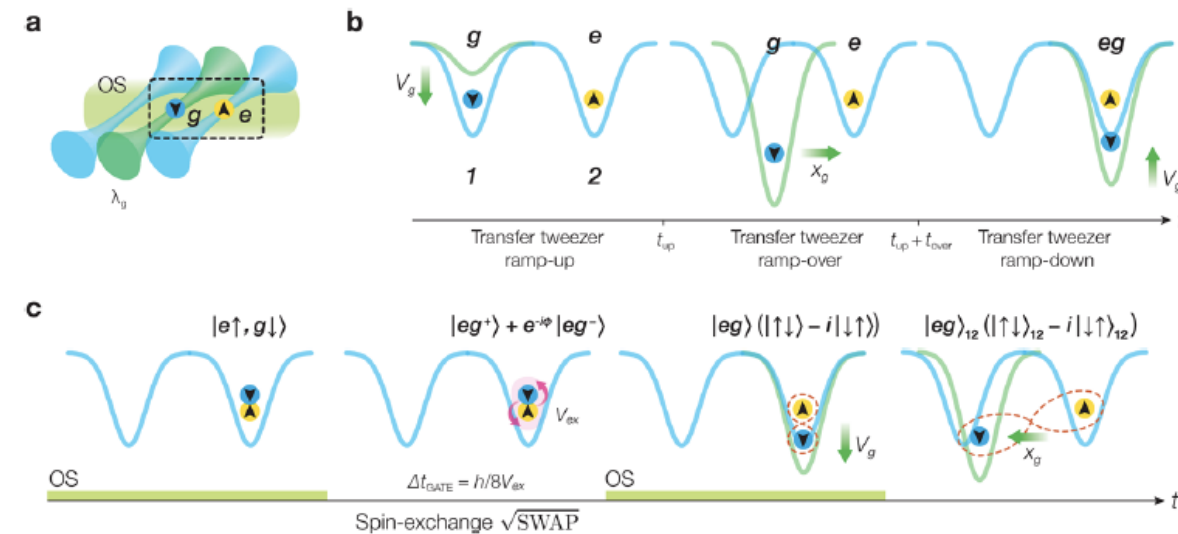
Nuclear + clock $\rightarrow$ spin-orbital exchange gates

$2e^-$



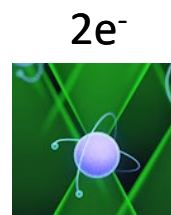
Fast and Scalable Quantum Information Processing with Two-Electron Atoms in Optical Tweezer Arrays

Guido Pagano,* Francesco Scazza, and Michael Foss-Feig

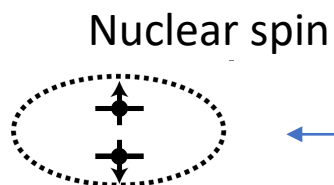
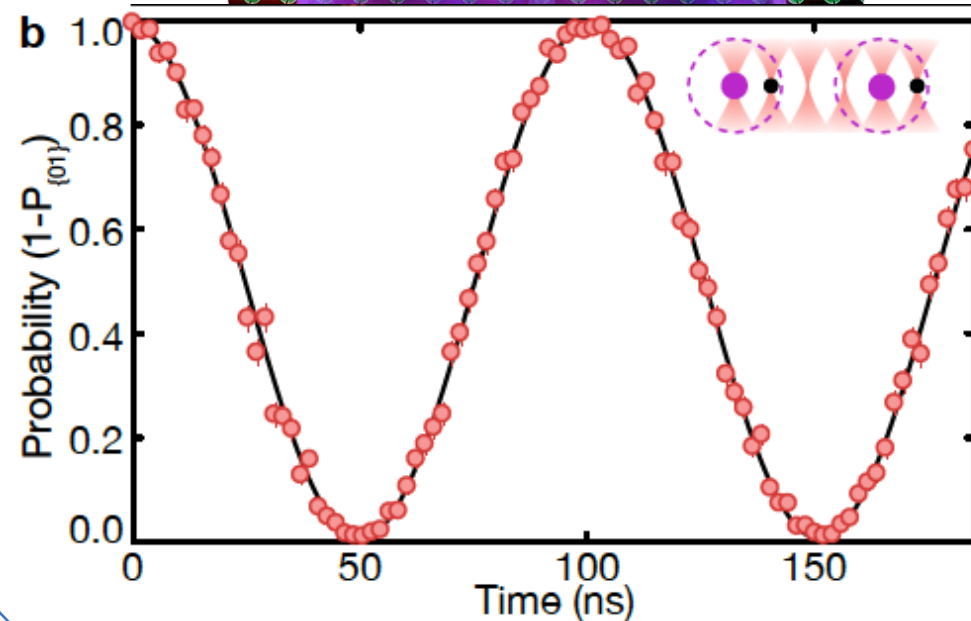
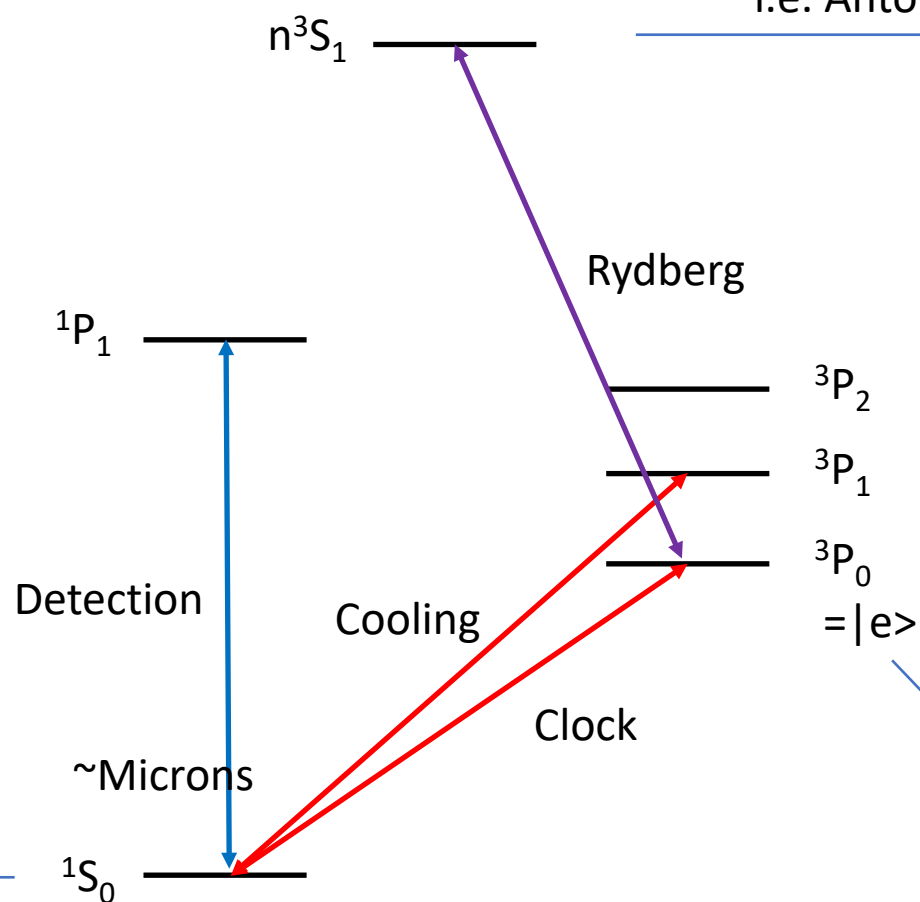
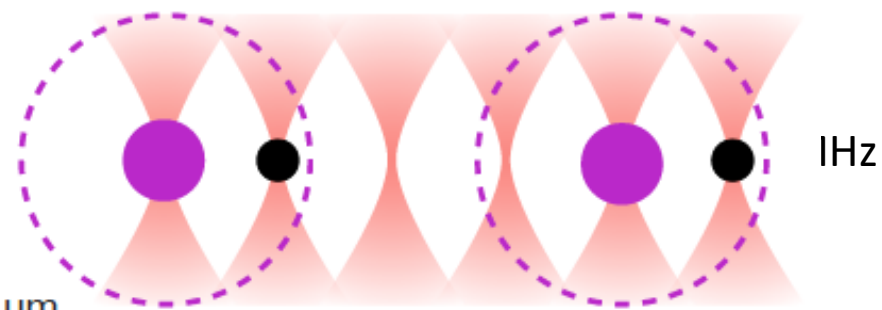


Rydberg Interactions

Madjarov...Endres, Nature Physics (2020)



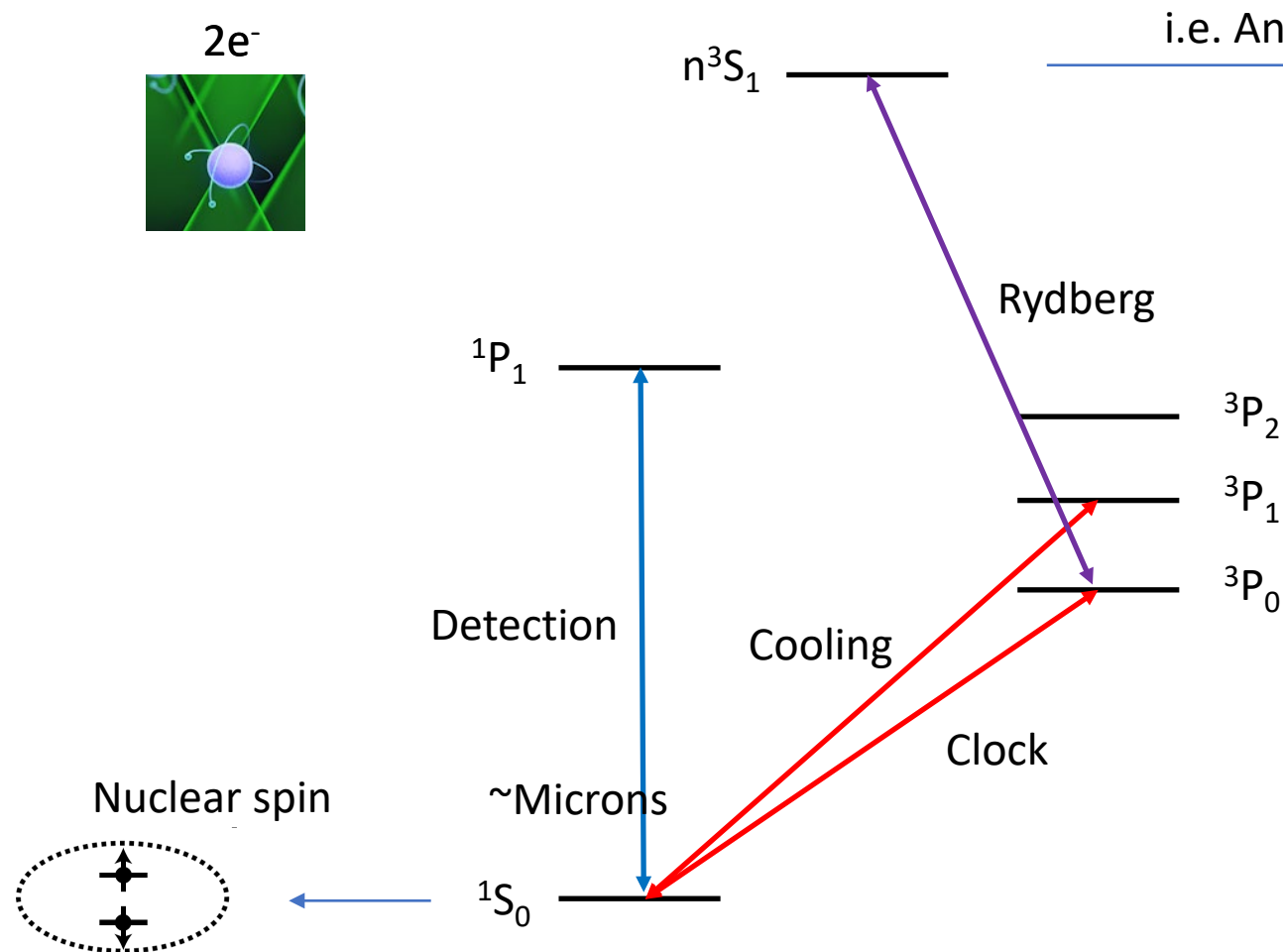
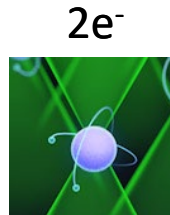
i.e. Antoine's talk



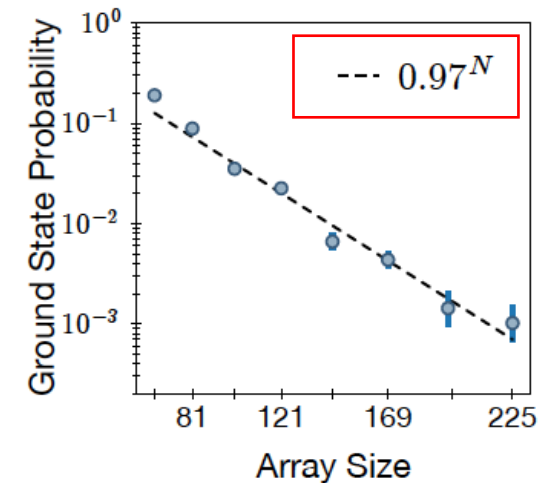
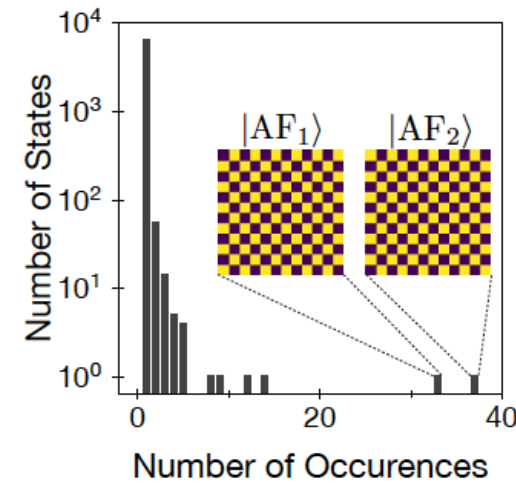
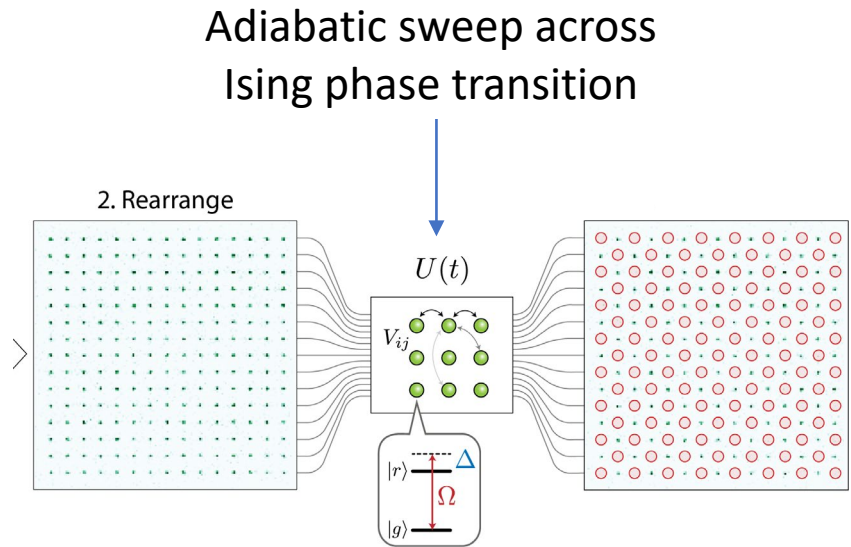
$$|\text{Bell state fidelity: } 0.991(4)\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|e\rangle|e\rangle + |g\rangle|g\rangle)$$

Rydberg Interactions

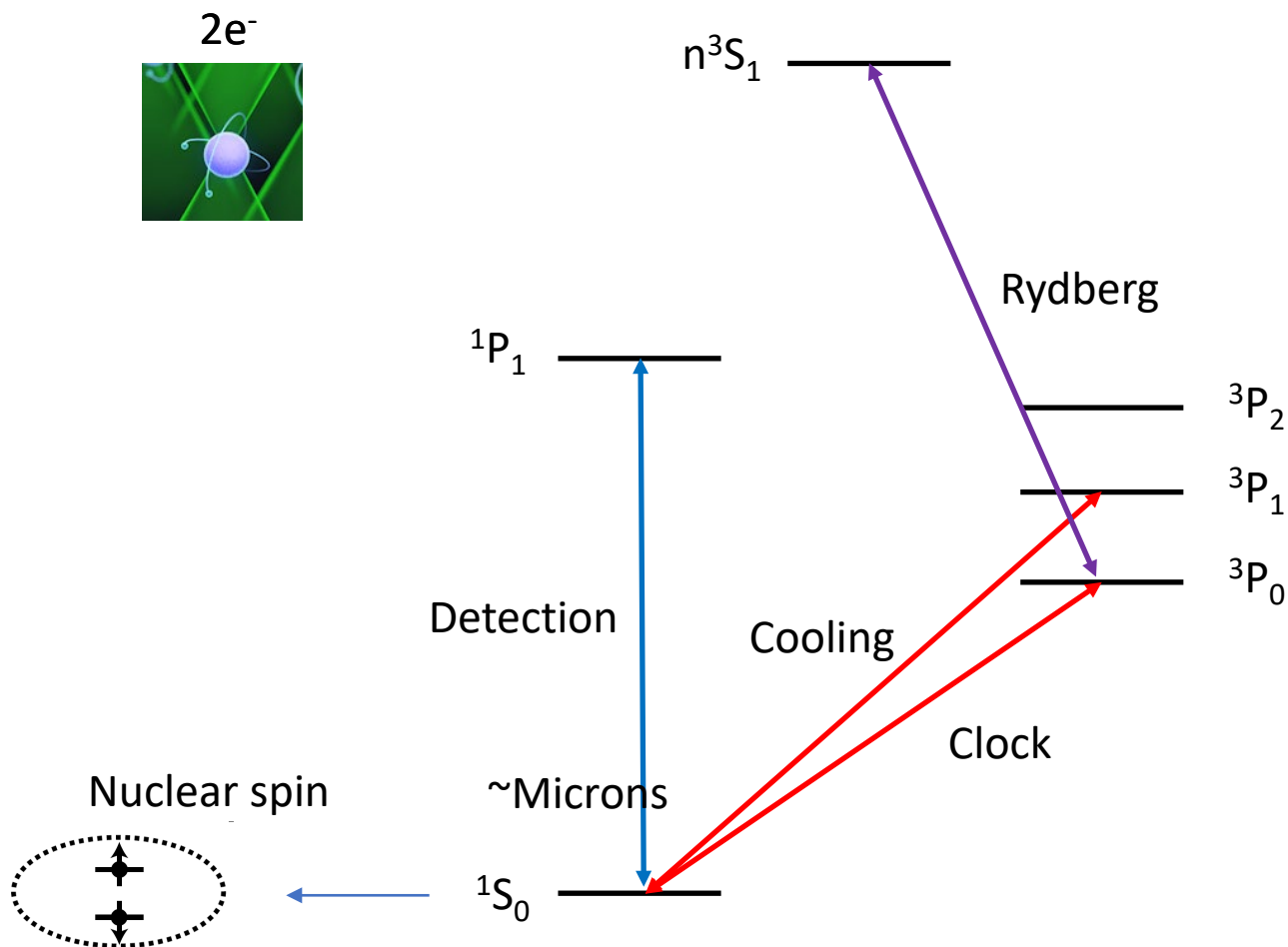


i.e. Antoine's talk

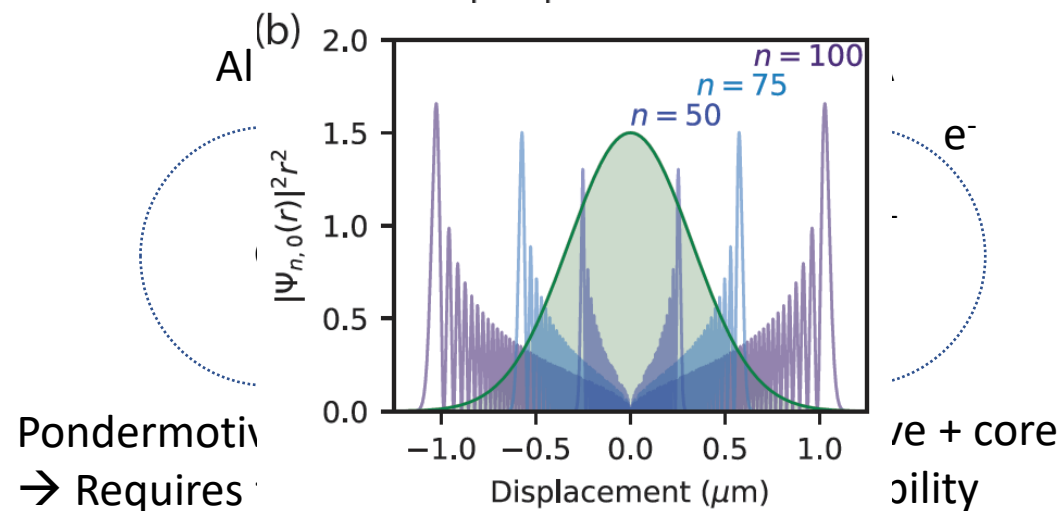
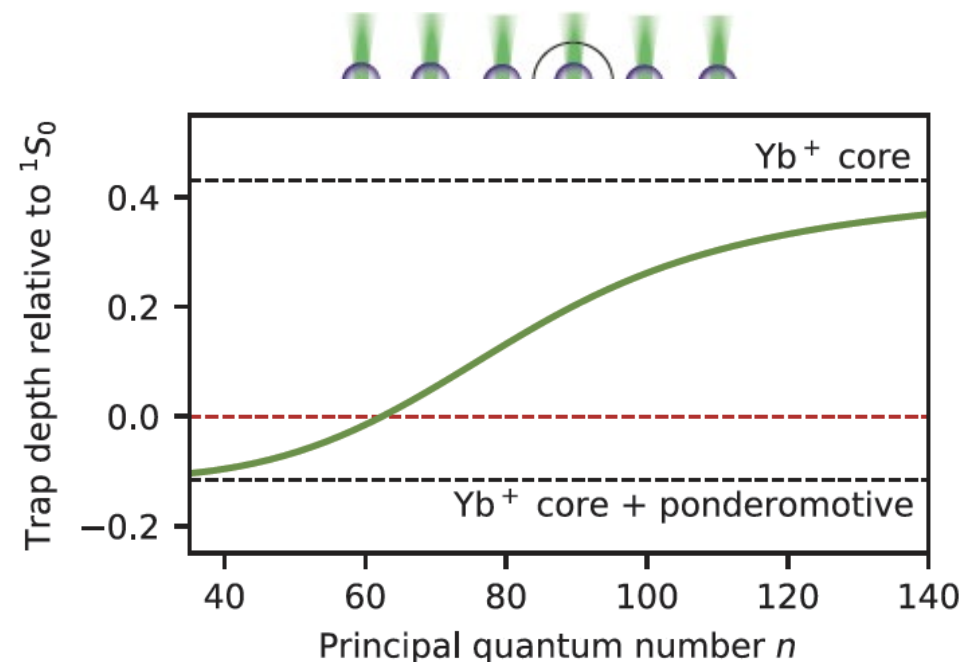


Alkali, ^{87}Rb : Ebadi...Lukin, *Nature* (2021)
Also: Scholl...Browaeys, *Nature* (2021)

Rydberg Interactions

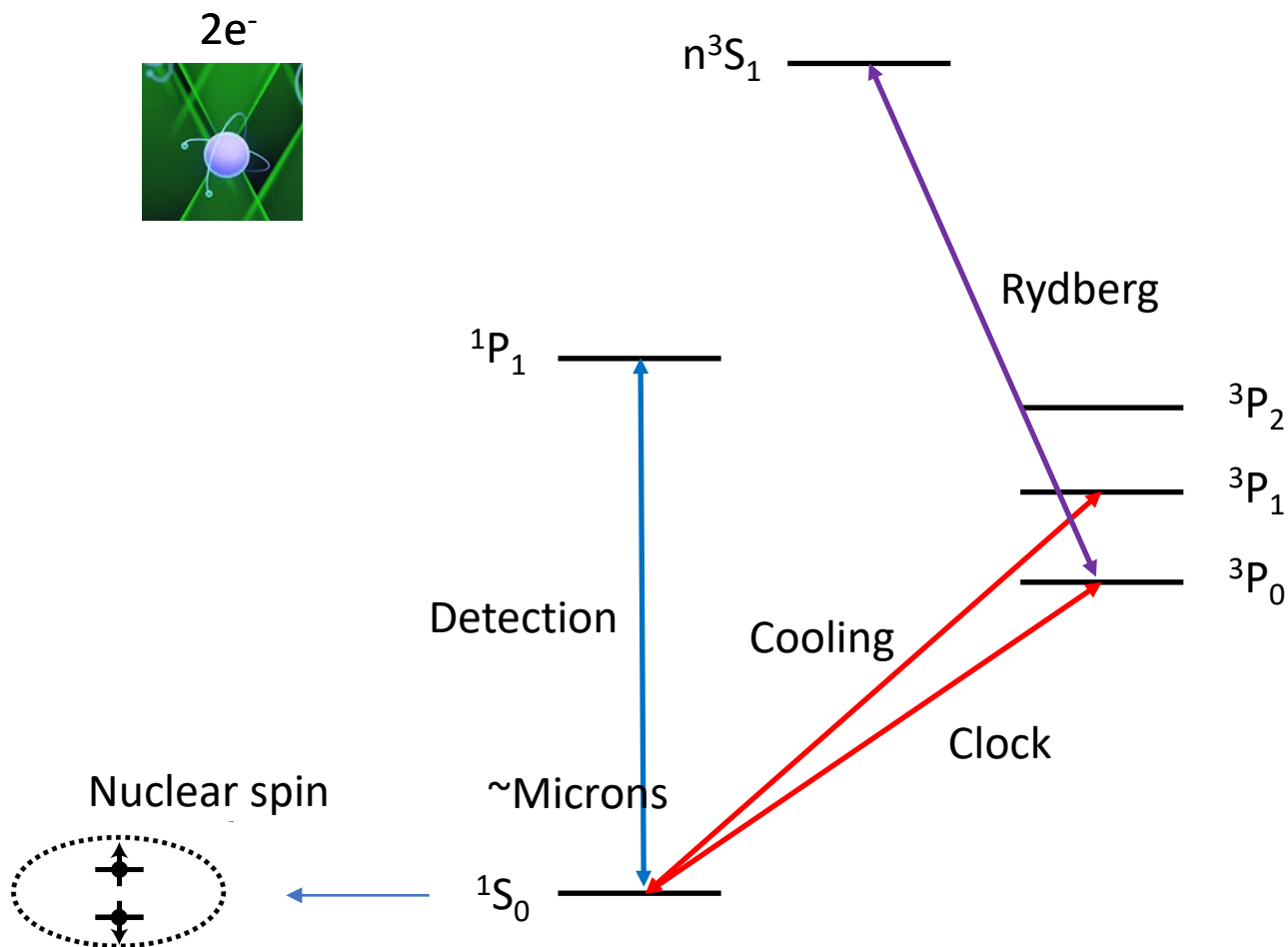


Wilson...Thompson, arXiv (2019)

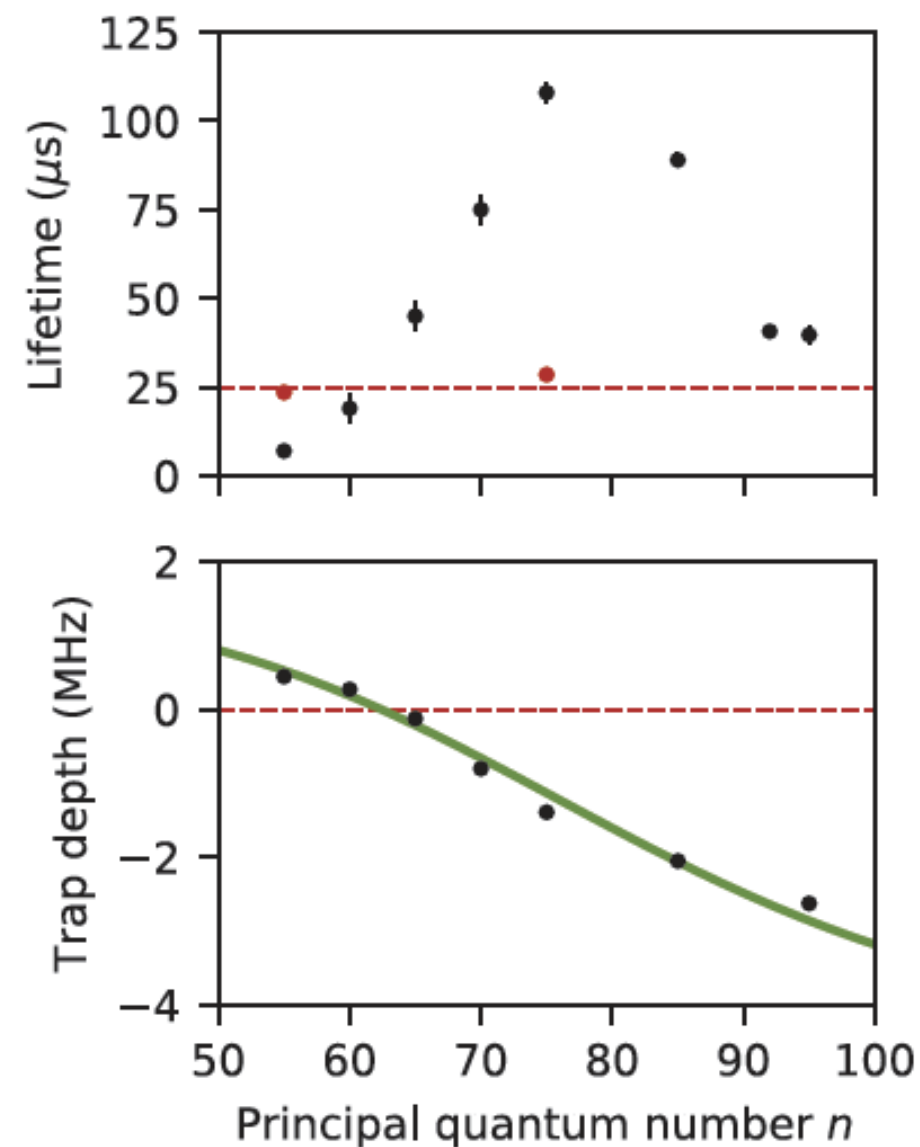


Theory proposals: Derivianko, Pohl groups

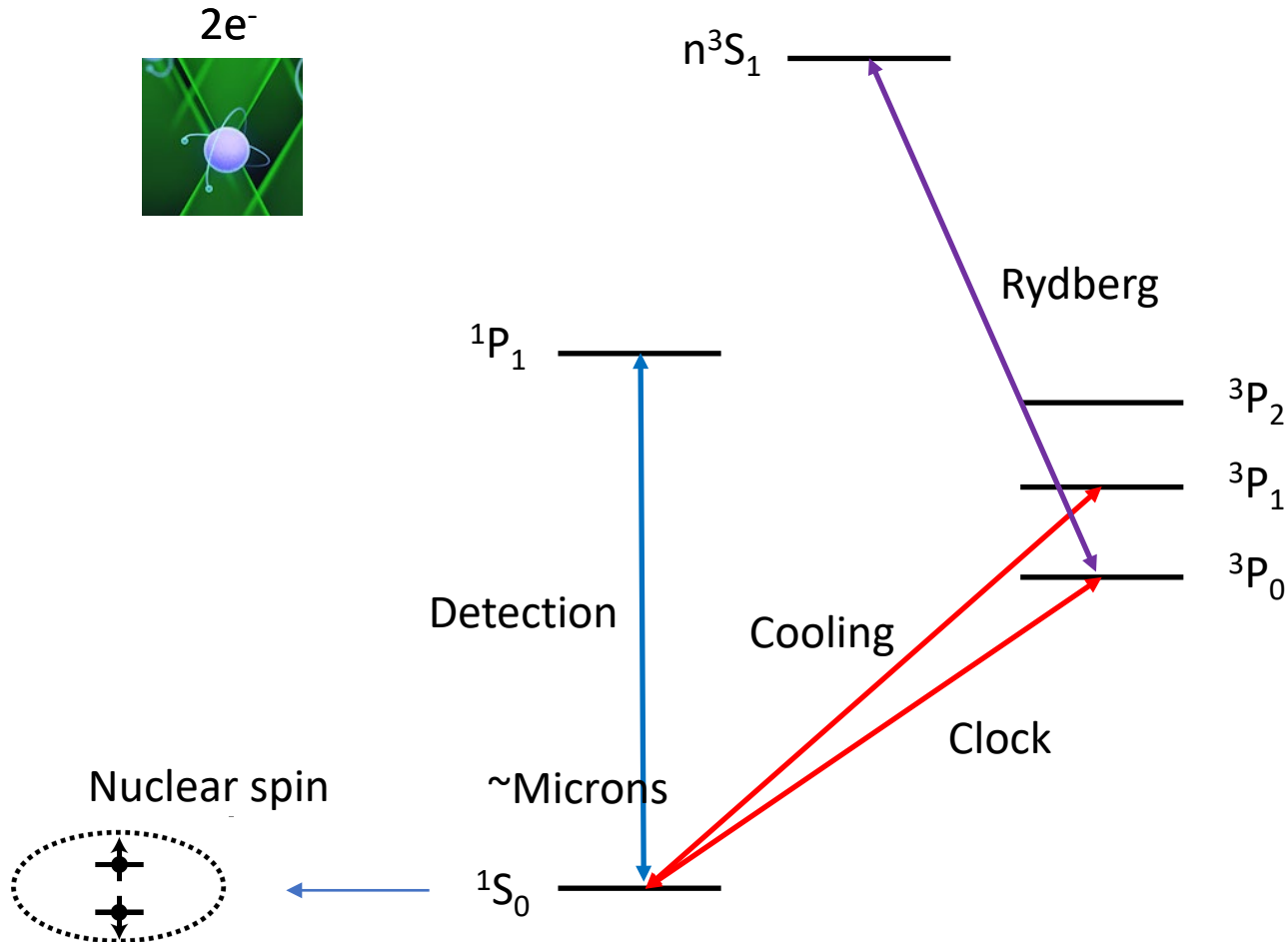
Rydberg Interactions



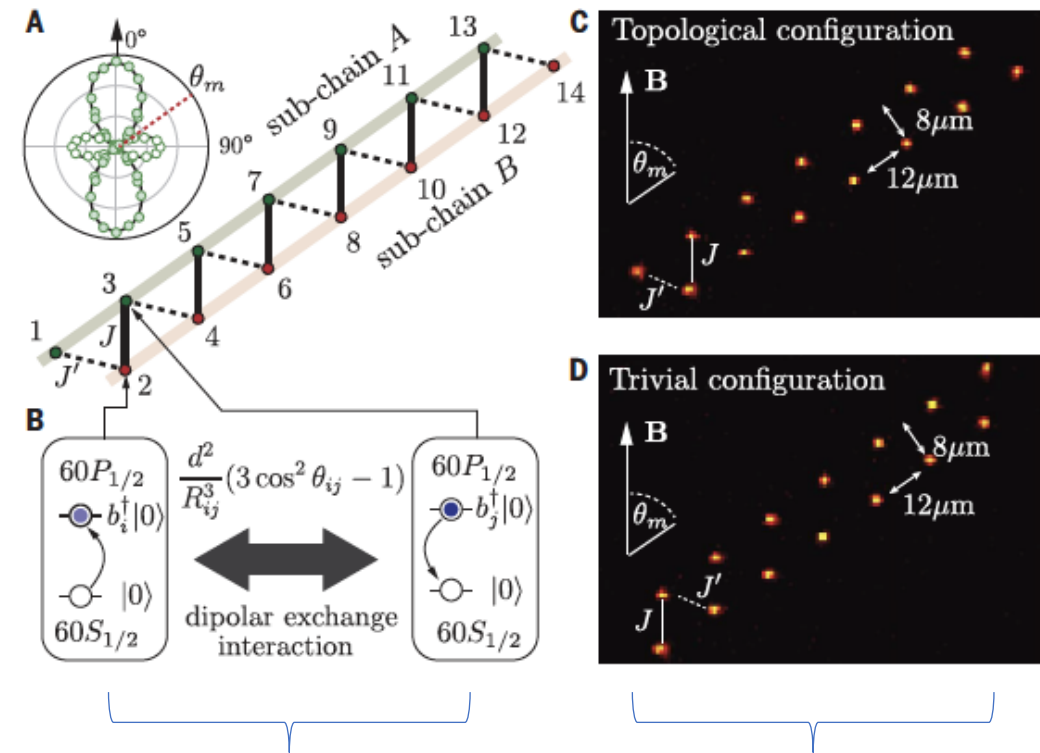
Wilson...Thompson, arXiv (2019)



Rydberg Interactions



Léséleuc...Browaeys, Science (2019)



Interacting qubits encoded both in Rydberg states

Bosonic SSH model

→ Length of quantum simulation = how long atoms stick around → extra electron helpful.

→ Also: quantum computing gate depth, errors

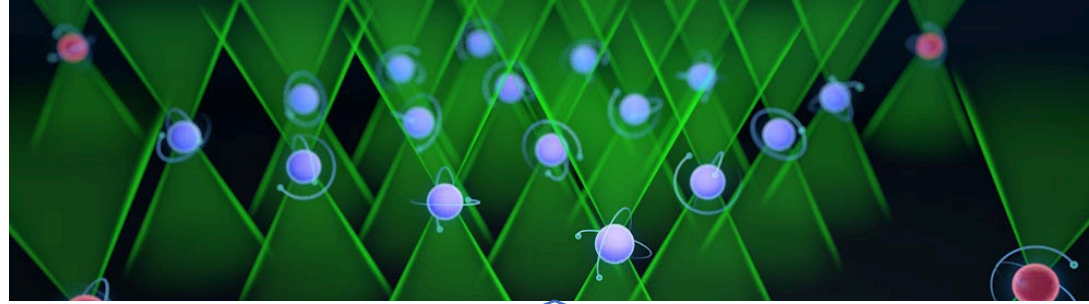
Alkaline-earths in tweezers

Most important? The intersection of all of these things.

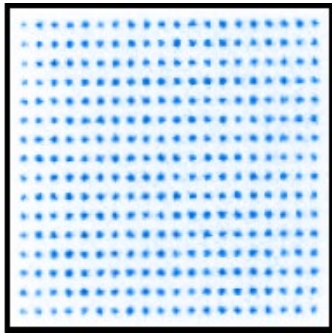
Tl;dw:

- New cooling methods
- New detection methods
- New qubit possibilities
- Rydberg: high fidelity demonstrated, trapping means longer simulations/sequences
- Long lived optical transition → optical frequency metrology, new spin detection schemes for neutrals (shelving)

Quantum science in alkaline-earth atom arrays

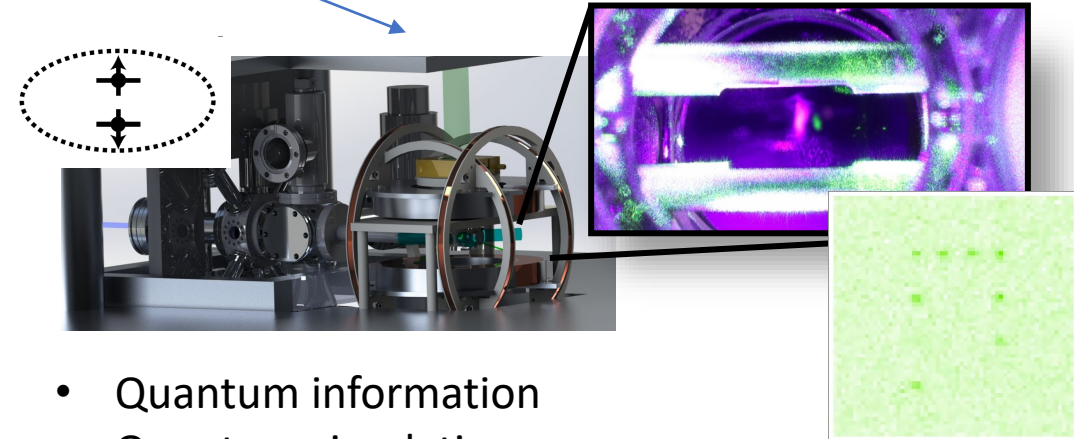


Strontium



- Metrology
- Quantum metrology
- New approaches to Hubbard physics

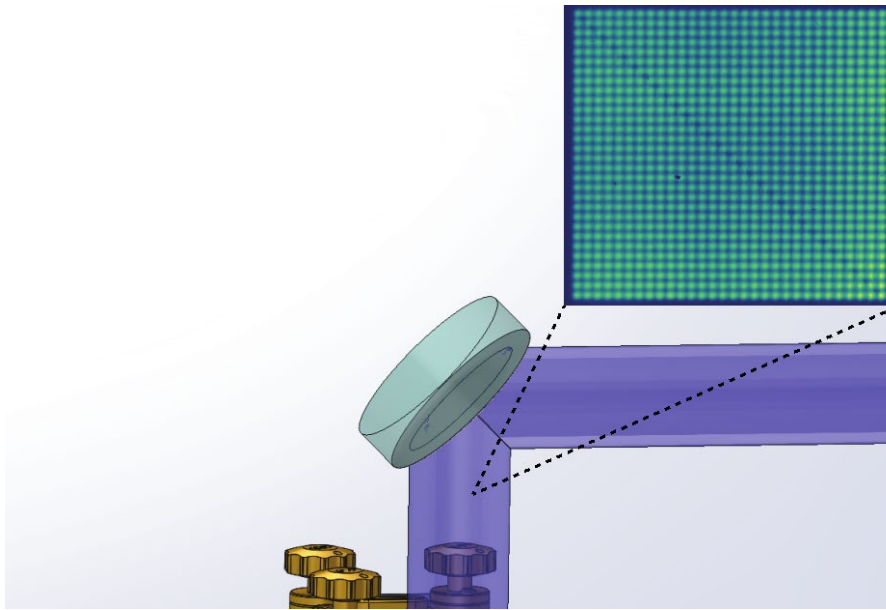
Ytterbium



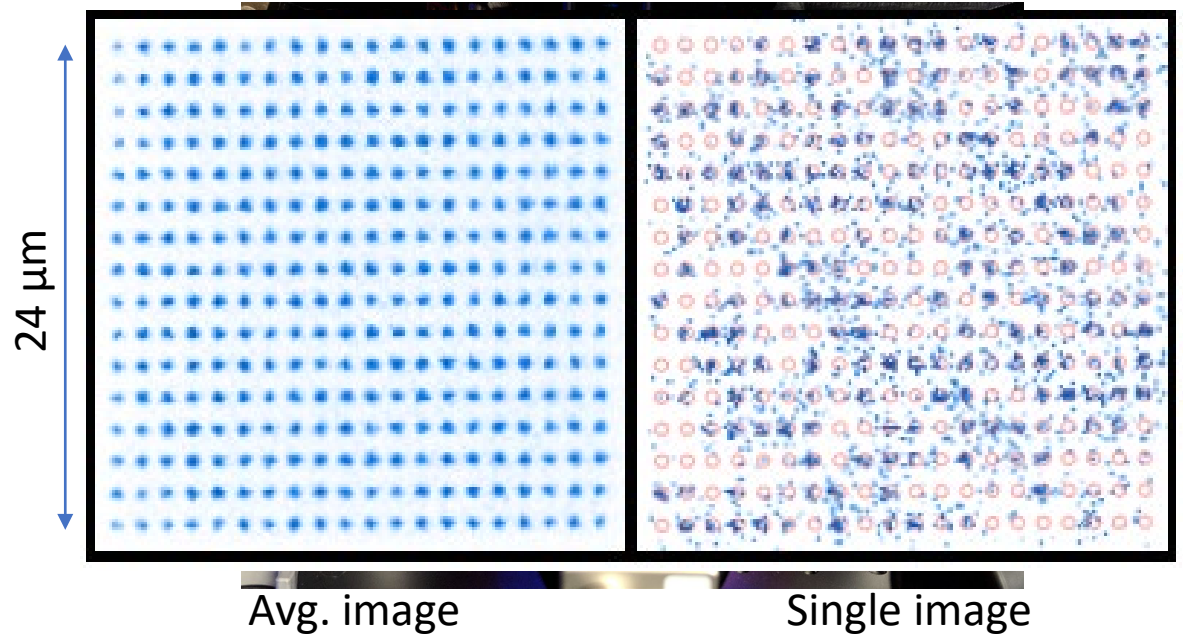
- Quantum information
- Quantum simulation
- Quantum metrology

Ingredients for trapping of single Sr atoms

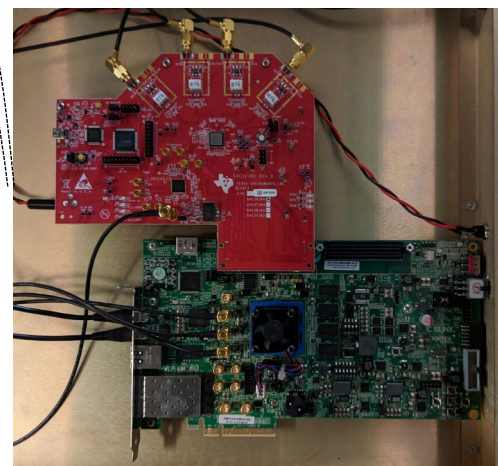
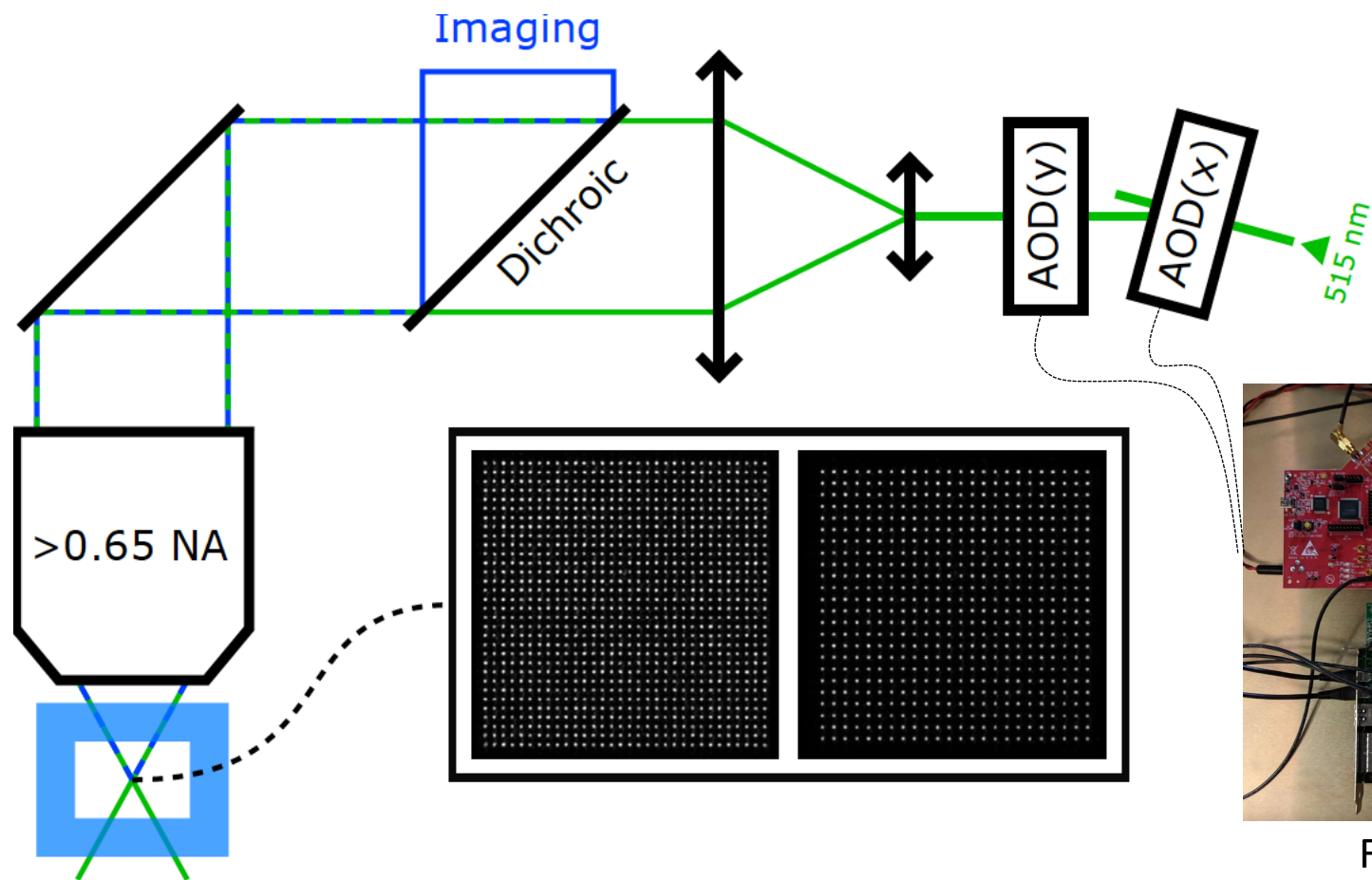
Microscope + UHV chamber



Cold direct atom cloud (fluorescence MOT)

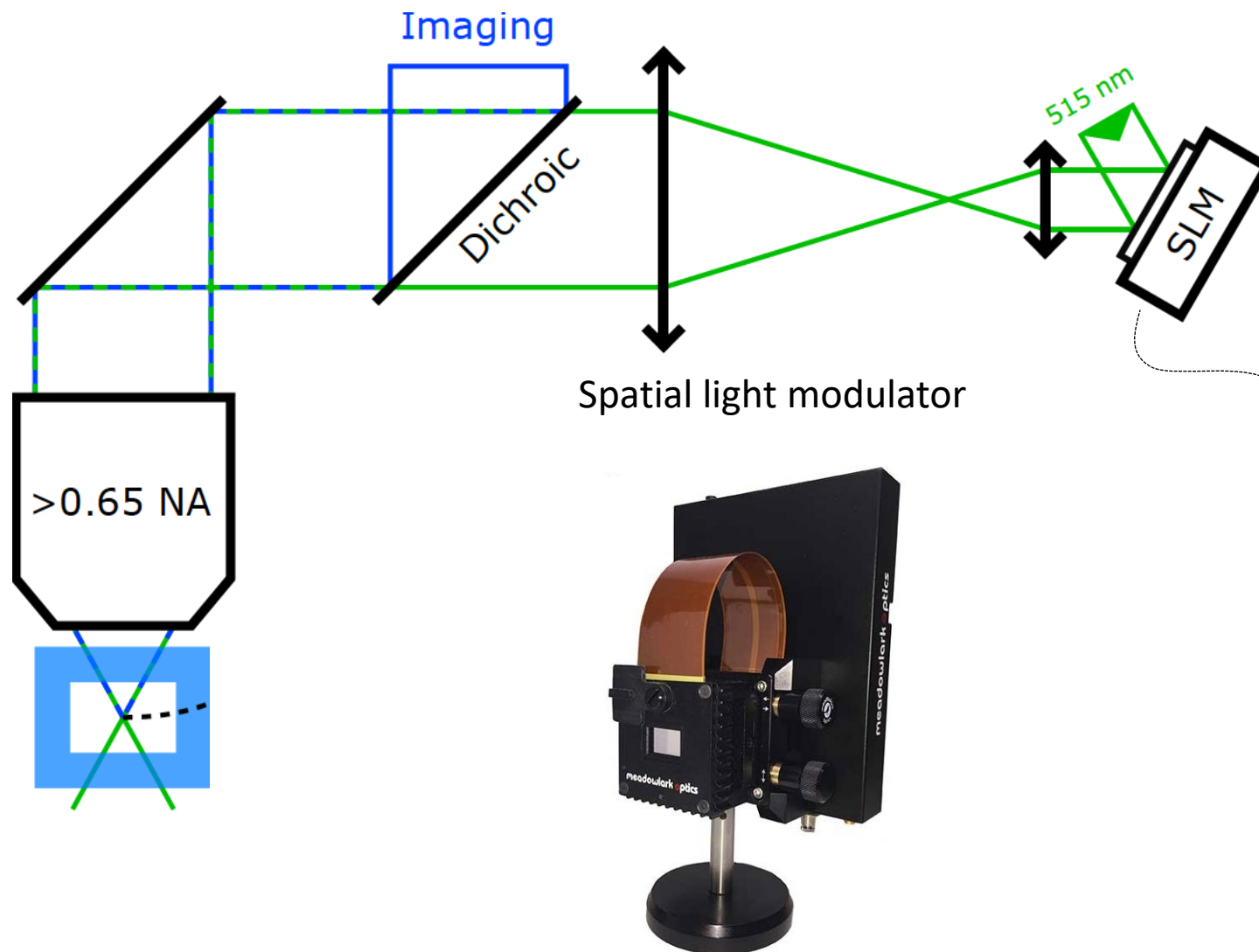


Tweezer optics

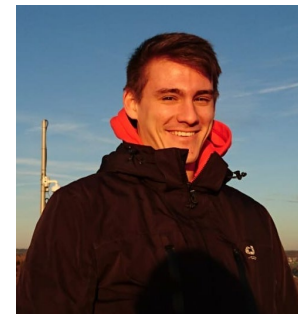


FPGA –based
RF control

Tweezer optics

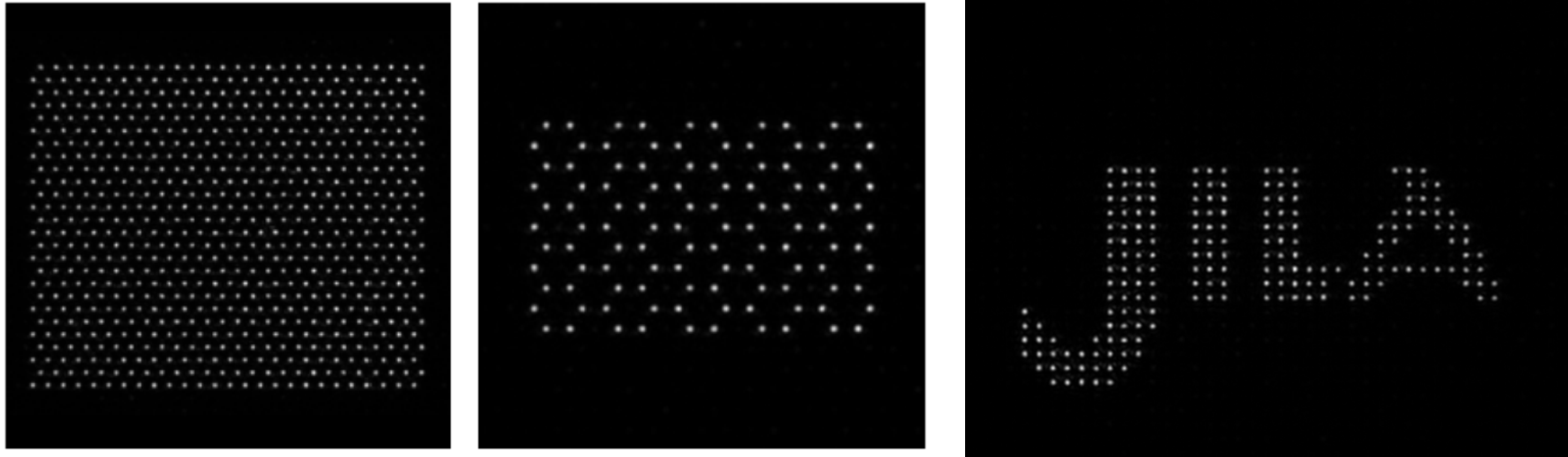


Felix Ronchen (Bonn)

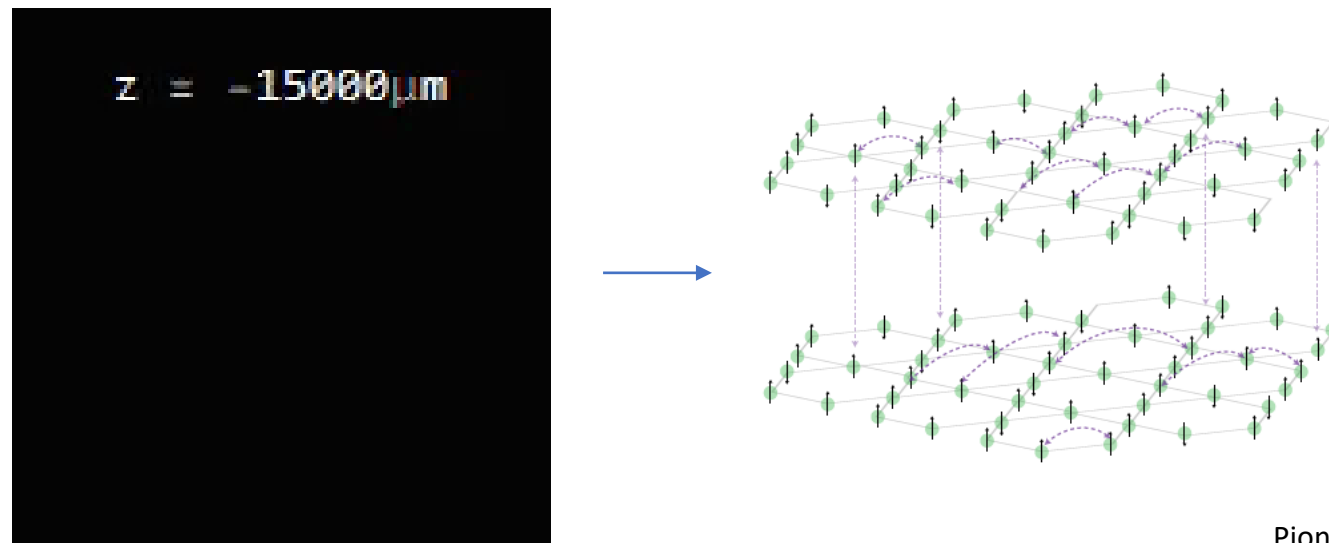


Tweezers: optical engineering $\rightarrow$ atomic engineering

Two-dimensional

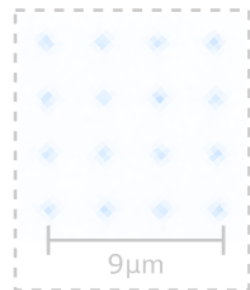


Three-dimensional

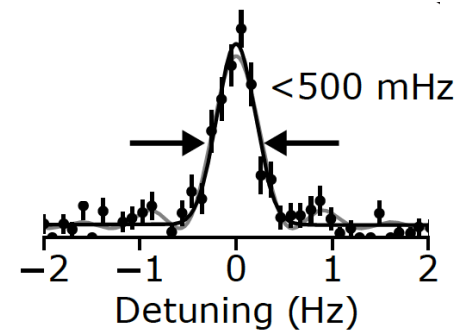


Outline

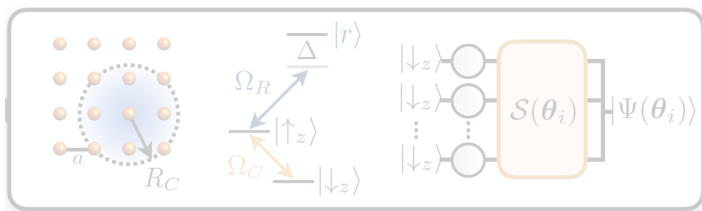
Why alkaline-earths?



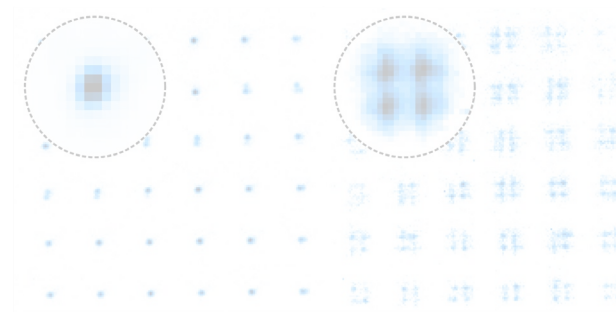
A tweezer clock



A Bell state on a neutral-atom clock transition

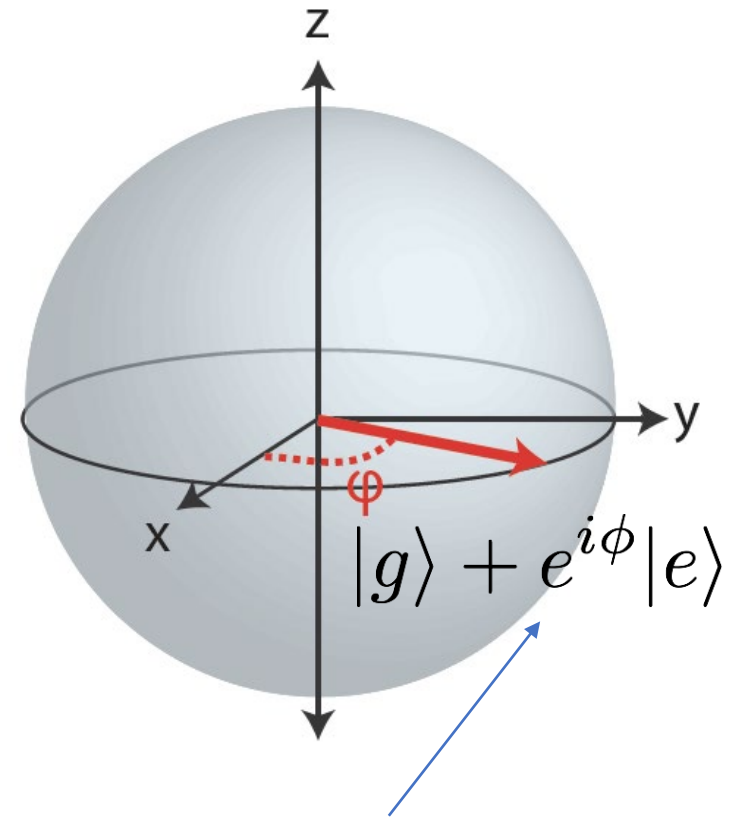
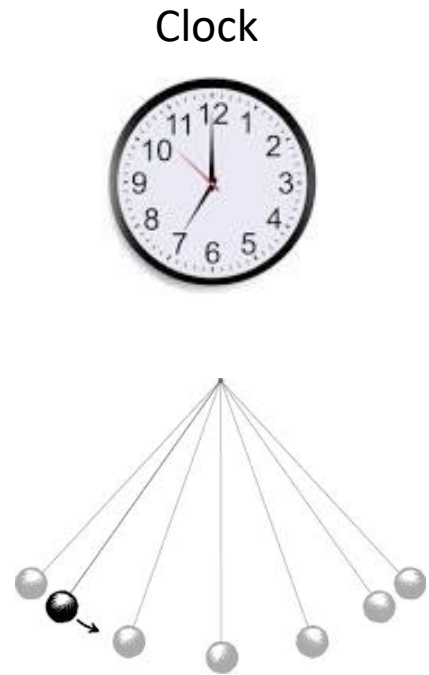


Tweezing single atoms into a Hubbard-regime lattice



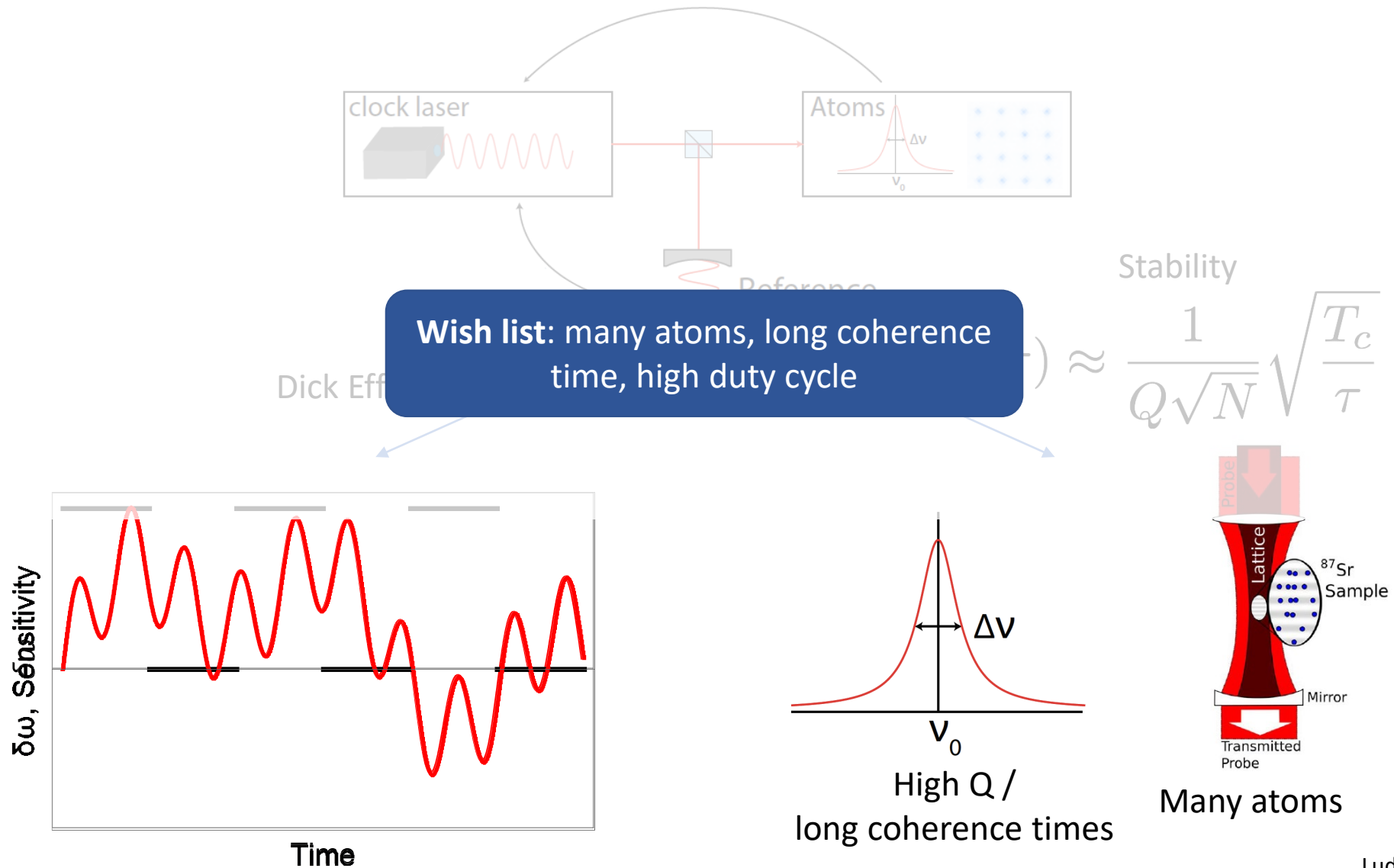
Why make a tweezer clock?

Atomic clocks



Lifetime of the superposition upper bounds the
quality factor of the oscillator!

Atomic clocks



Leading platforms

Wish list: many atoms, long coherence time, high duty cycle

Trapped-ions



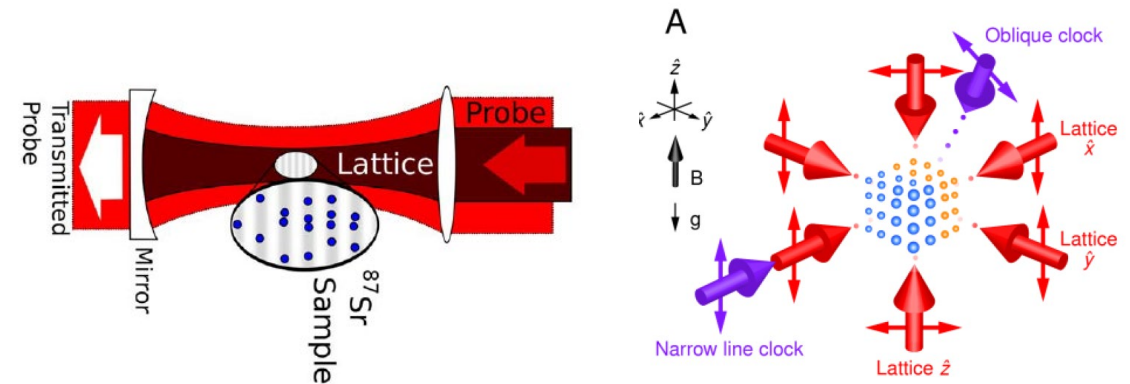
Single clock ion, high duty cycle

Challenges: mainly stability/QPN of one ion

Room here?



Optical lattice clocks (neutral atoms)



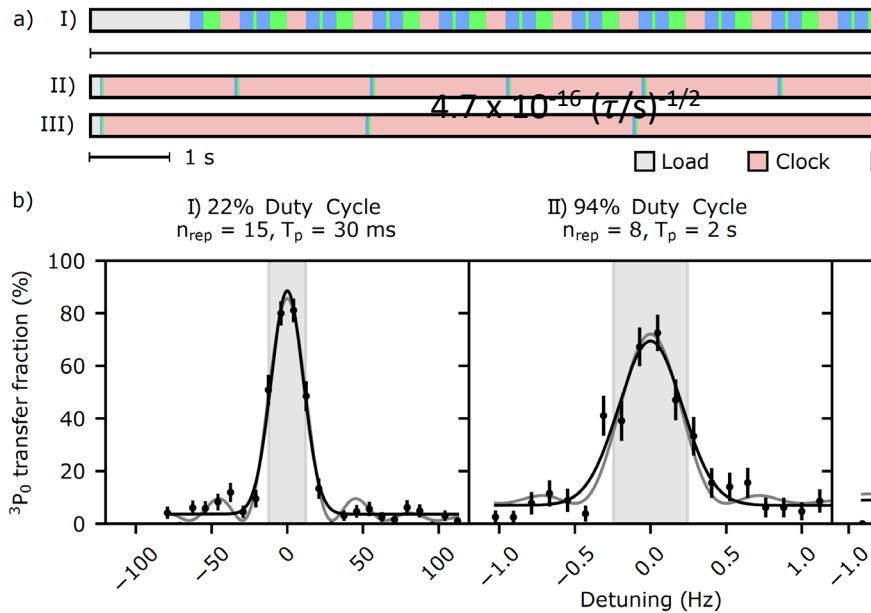
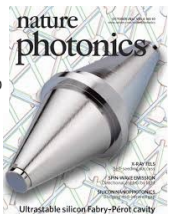
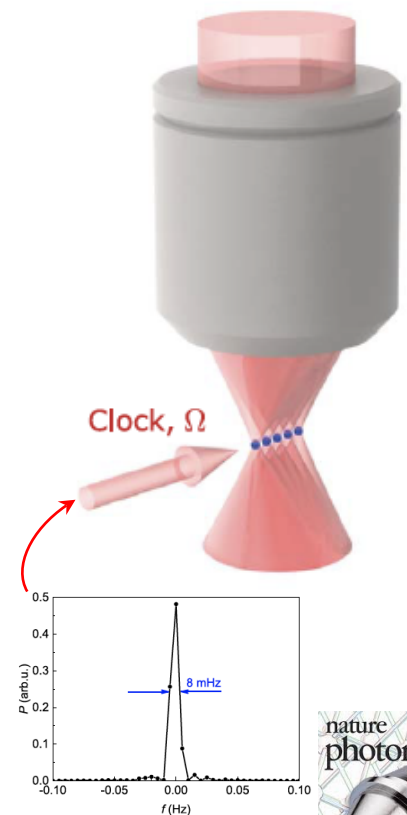
1000s of optically-trapped atoms

Challenges: interactions, tunneling, duty cycle

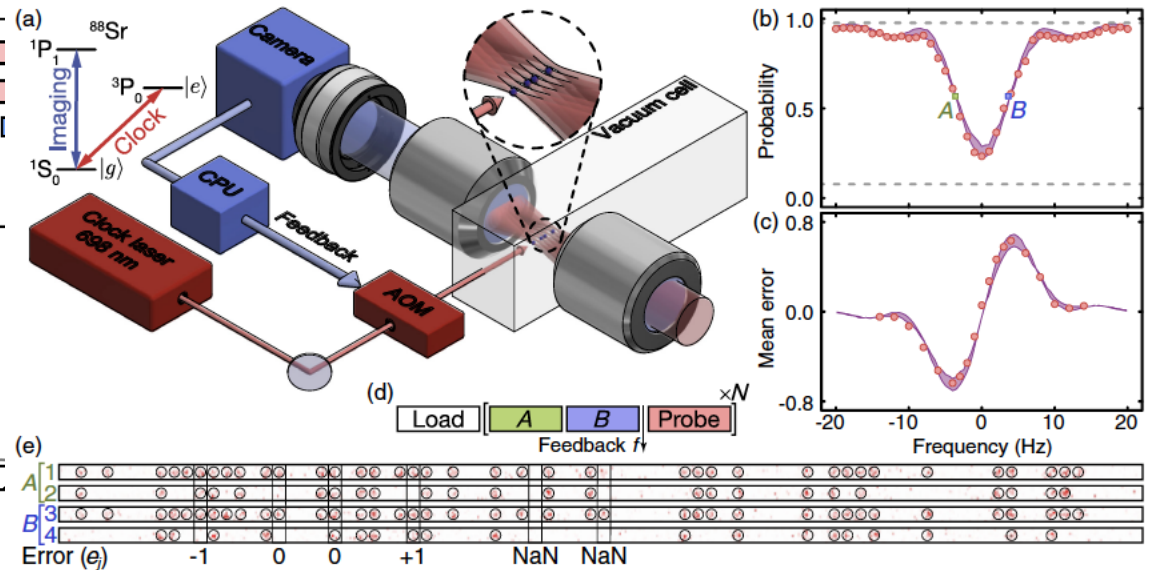
Tweezer clocks, 2019

Wish list: many atoms, long coherence time, high duty cycle

Demonstrate: 3 seconds of atom-laser coherence,



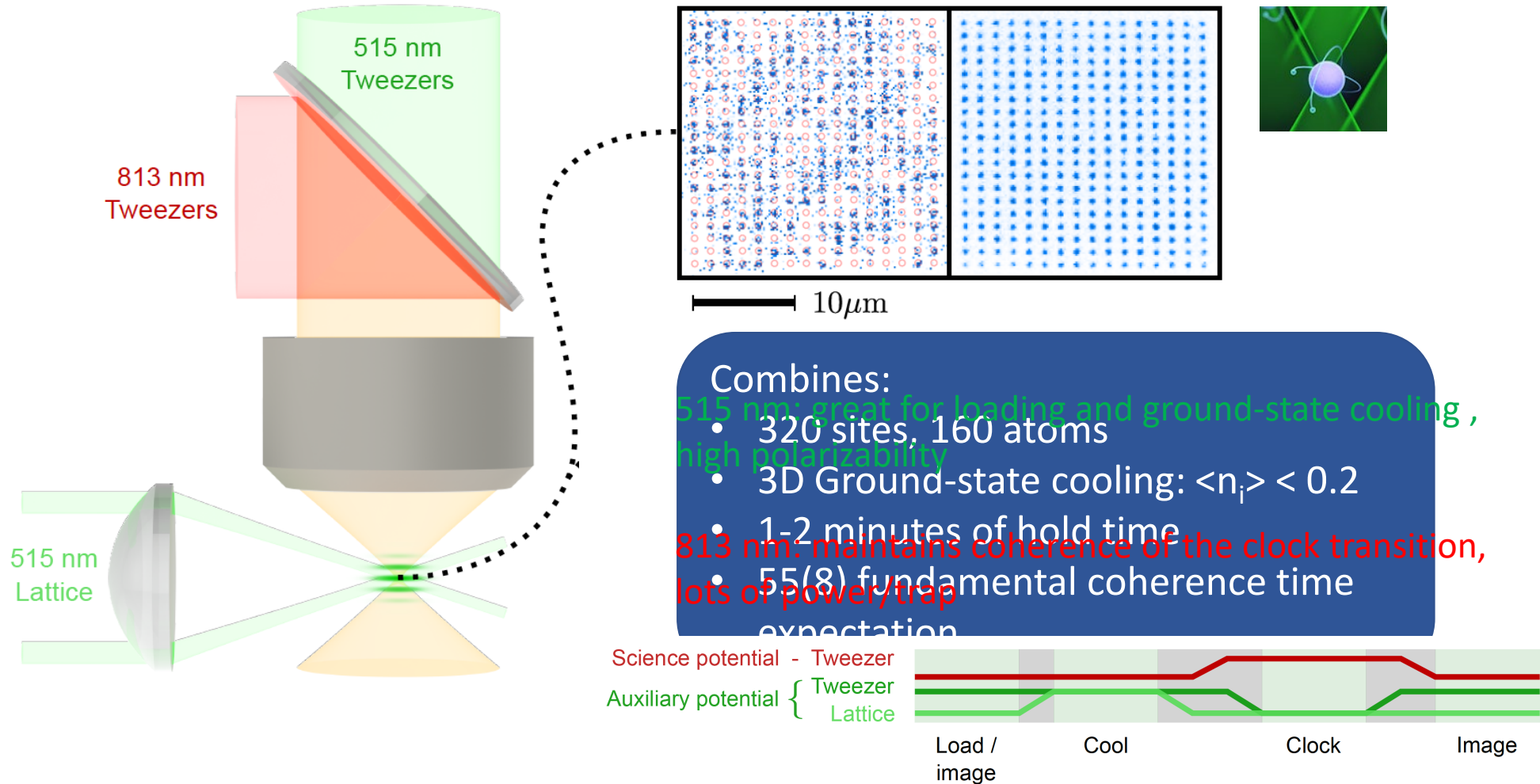
Norcia...Ye, Kaufman Science (2019)



Madjarov...Williams, Endres, PRX (2019)

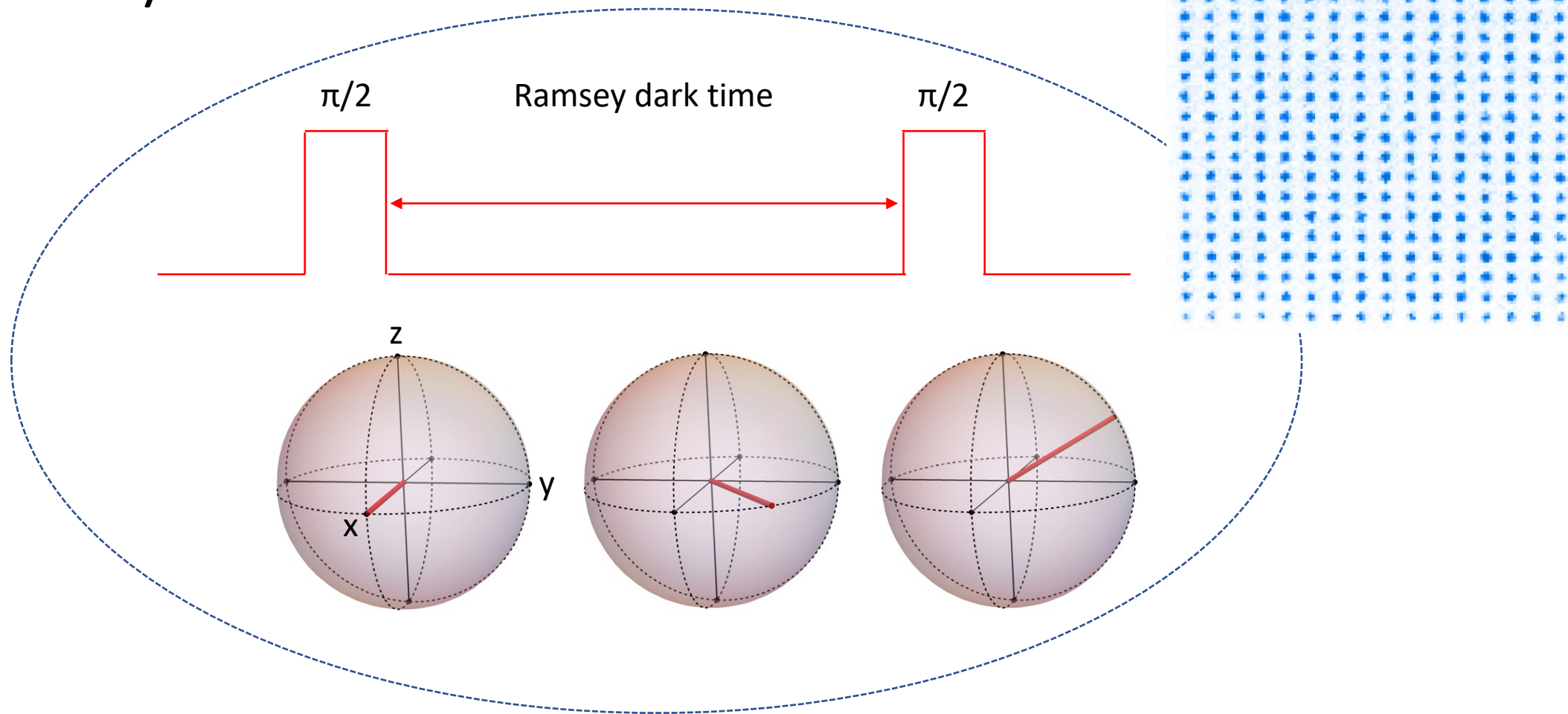
Question: how large a system can we scale to
while maintaining coherence?

Scalable, long-lived tweezer clock systems

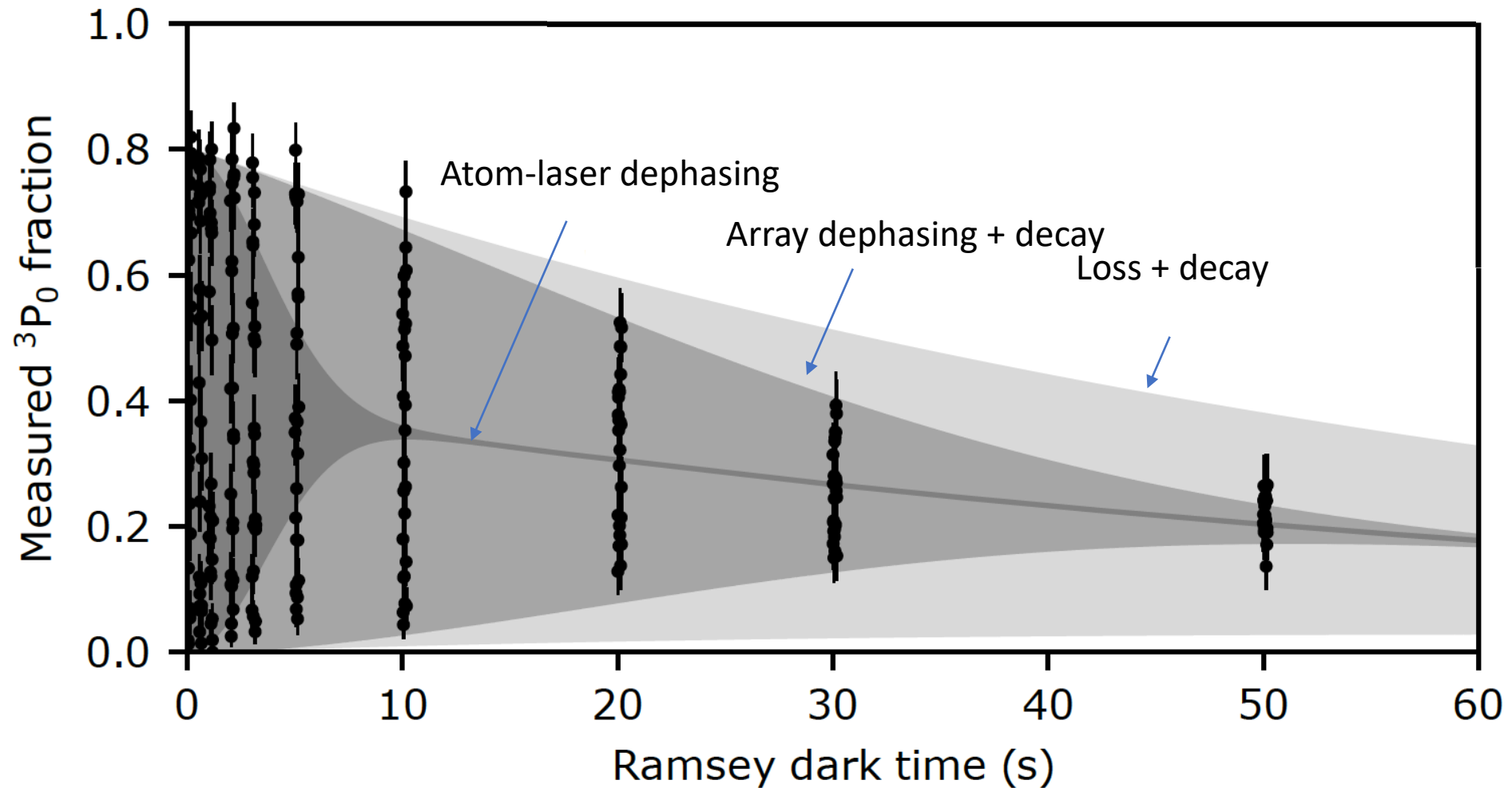


Single run yields sufficient statistics

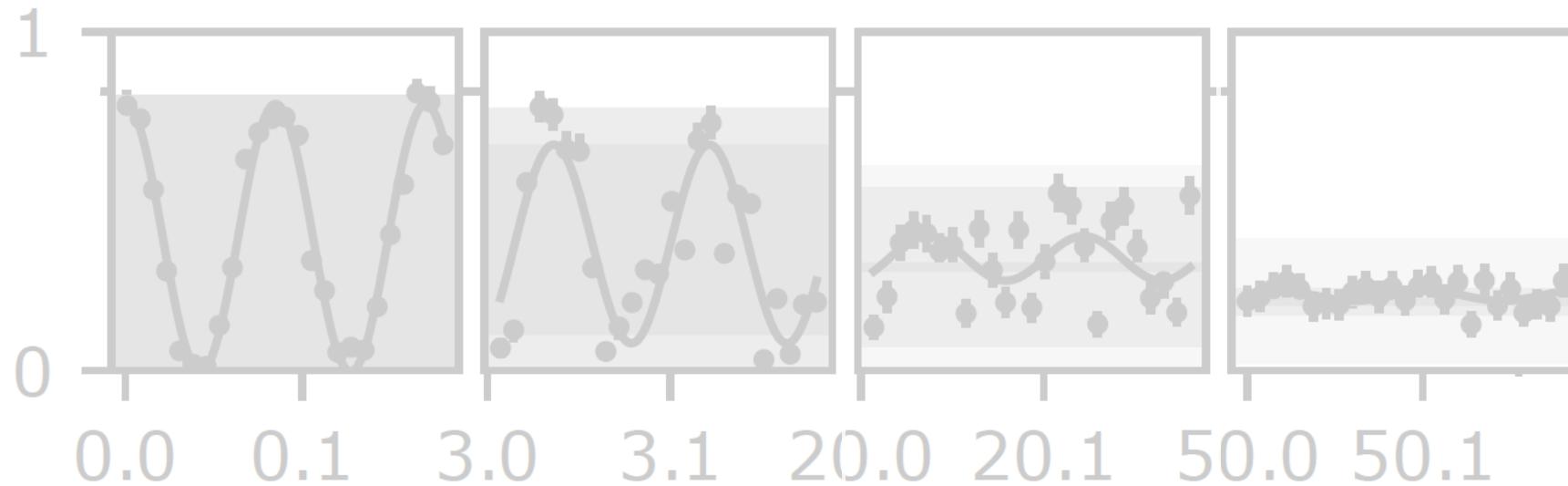
Ramsey measurements



Ramsey measurements



Forms of coherence



Yes **atom-laser** coherence,
Yes **atom-atom** coherence

No **atom-laser** coherence,
Yes **atom-atom** coherence

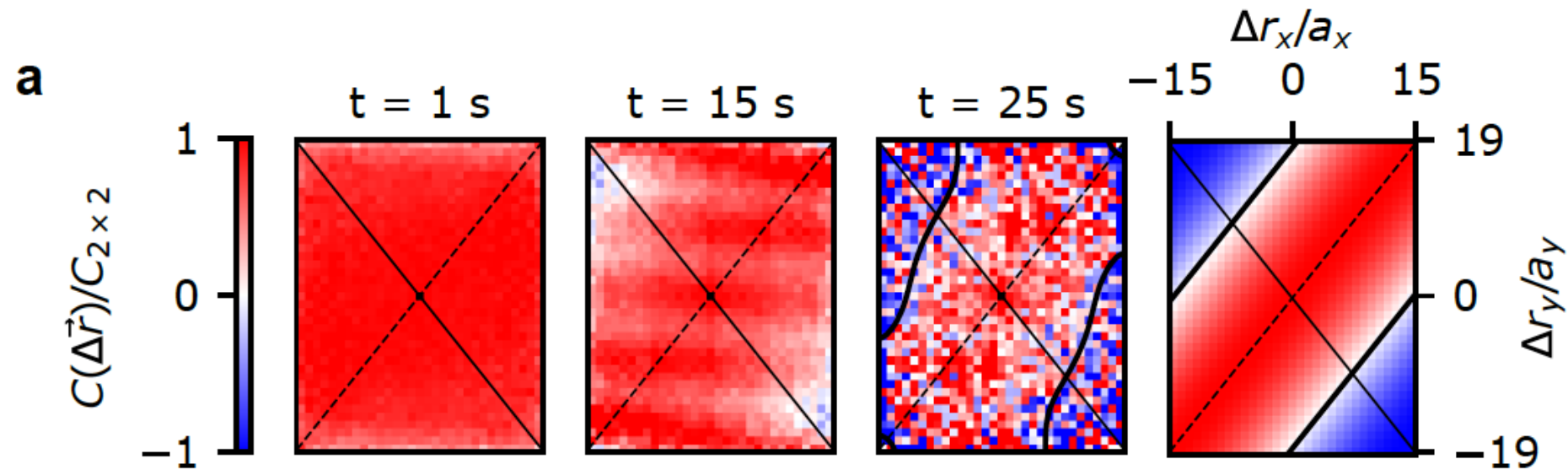
No **atom-laser** coherence,
No **atom-atom** coherence

→ Bloch vectors of individual
atoms correlated across the
array

Microscopic study of atomic coherence

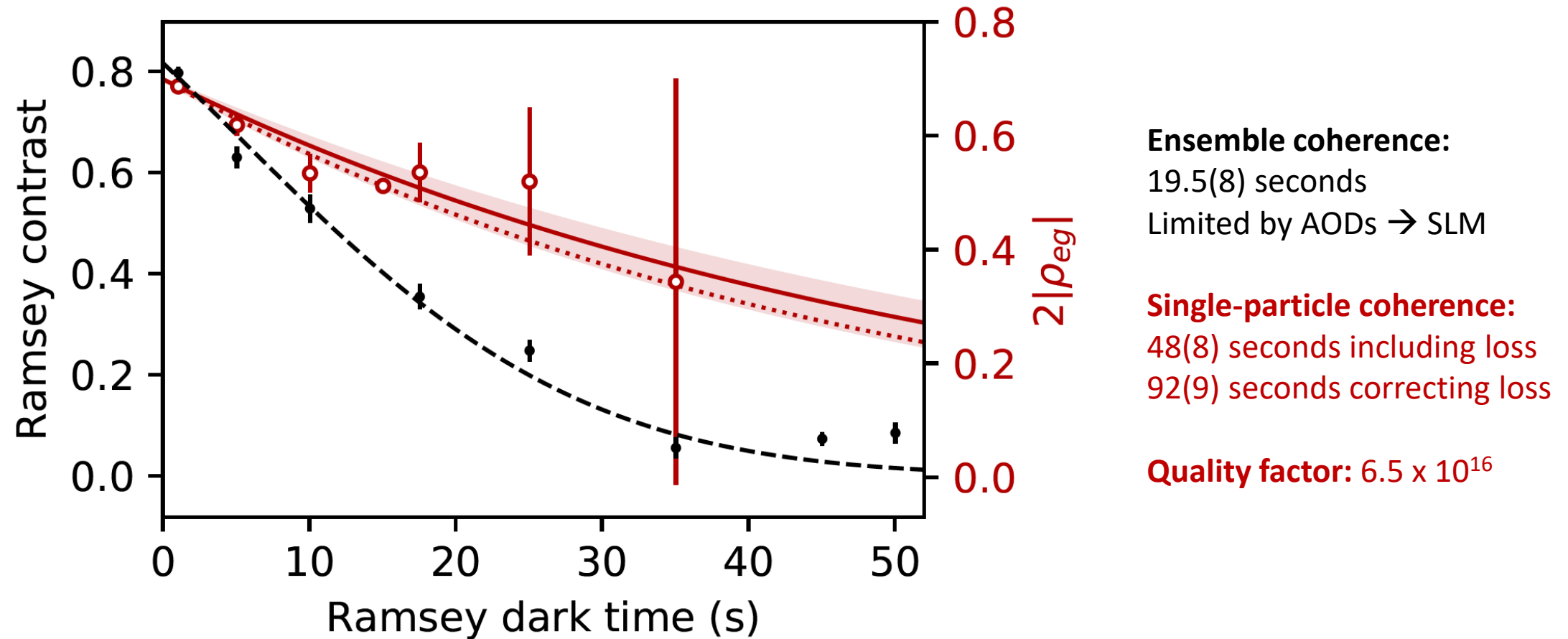
S_z correlator after Ramsey sequence:

$$g_2(i, j) = 2|\rho_{eg,i}||\rho_{eg,j}| \cos(\phi_i - \phi_j)$$

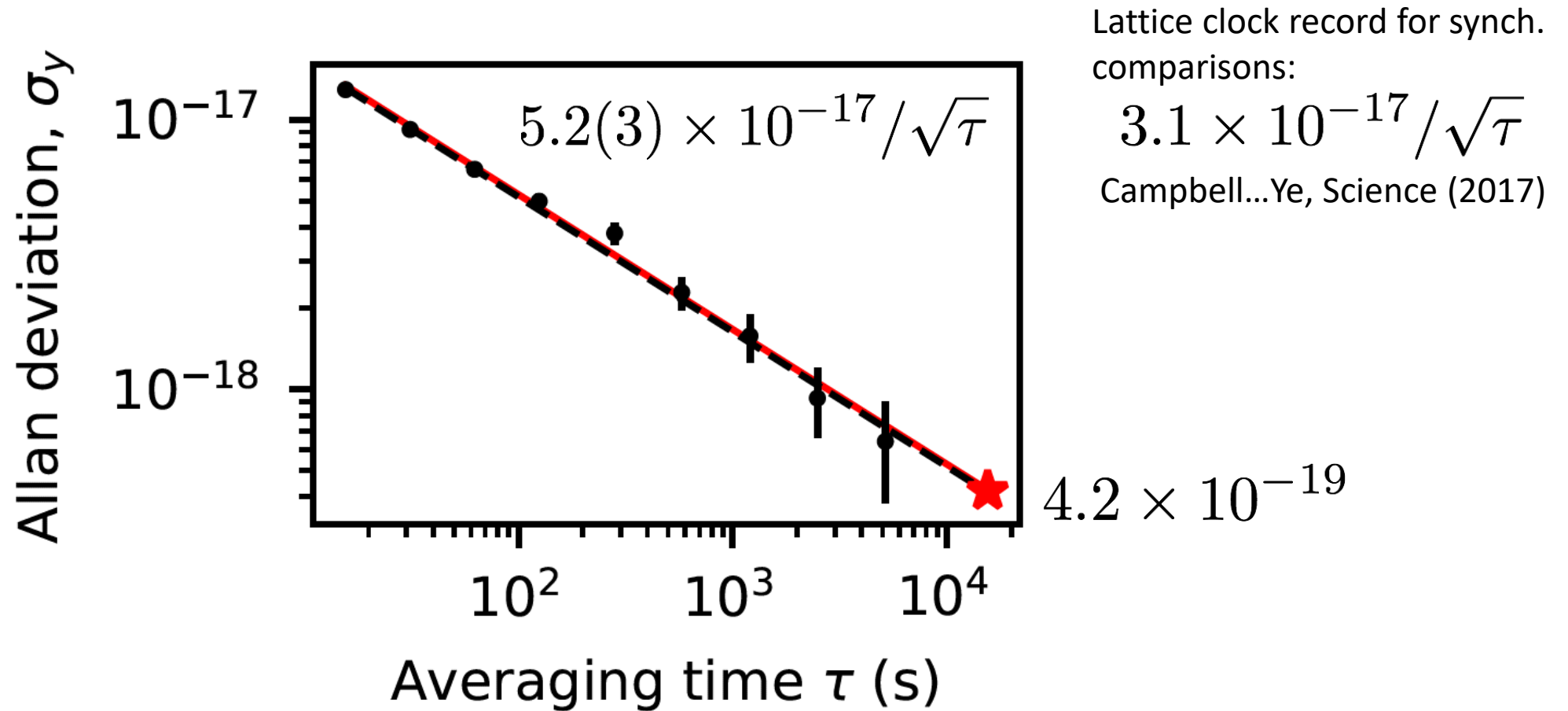


Millihertz scale light shifts...
from tweezers AODs!!

Ensemble and single-particle coherence time

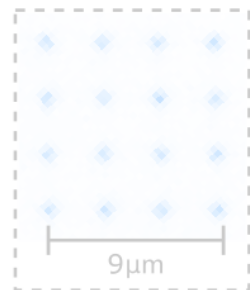


High stability, precision in self-comparisons

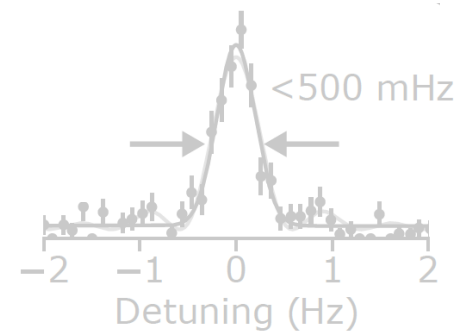


Outline

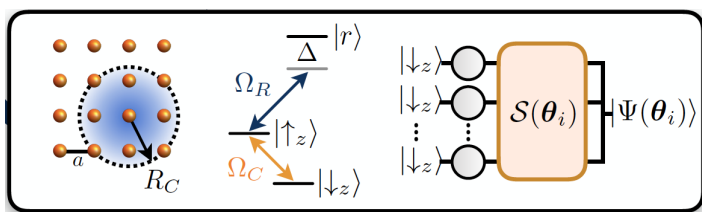
Why alkaline-earths?



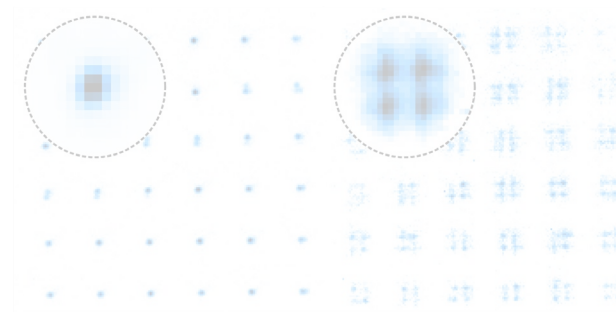
A tweezer clock



A Bell state on a neutral-atom clock transition

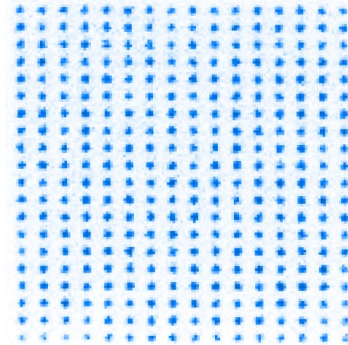
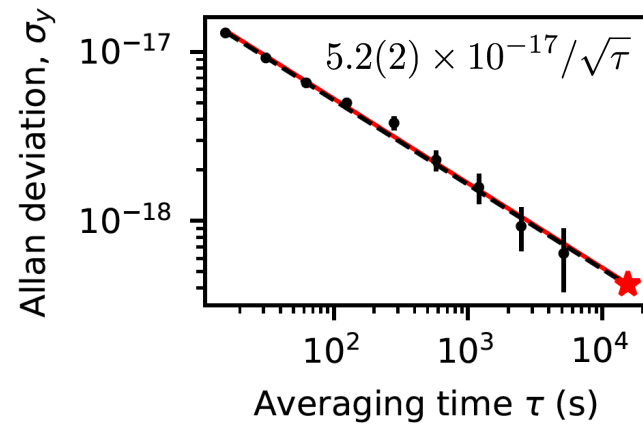


Tweezing single atoms into a Hubbard-regime lattice

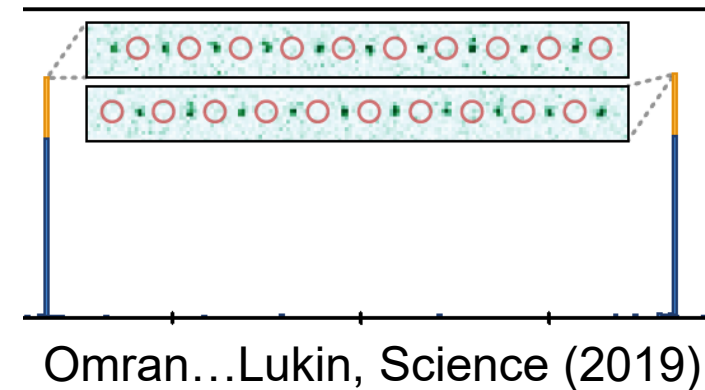


Combining a tweezer clock with entanglement

Stable, long-lived clocks



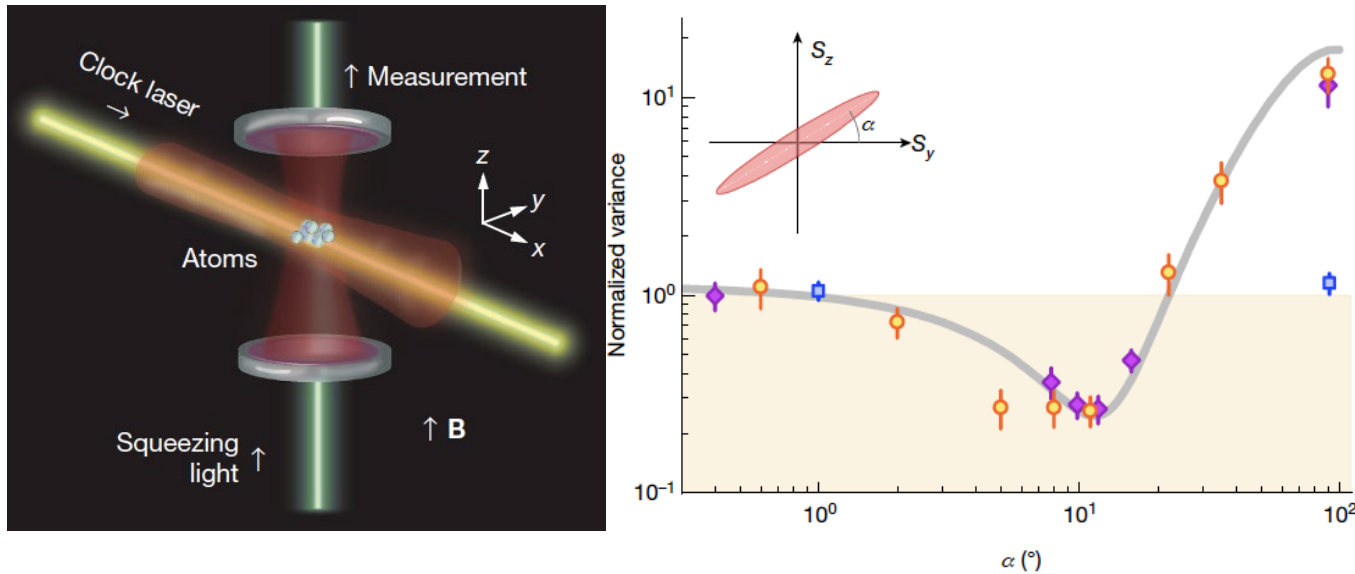
Entanglement generation
w/ Rydberg interactions



Long-lived, well-controlled
entangled optical clocks

Approaches to entanglement-enhanced clocks

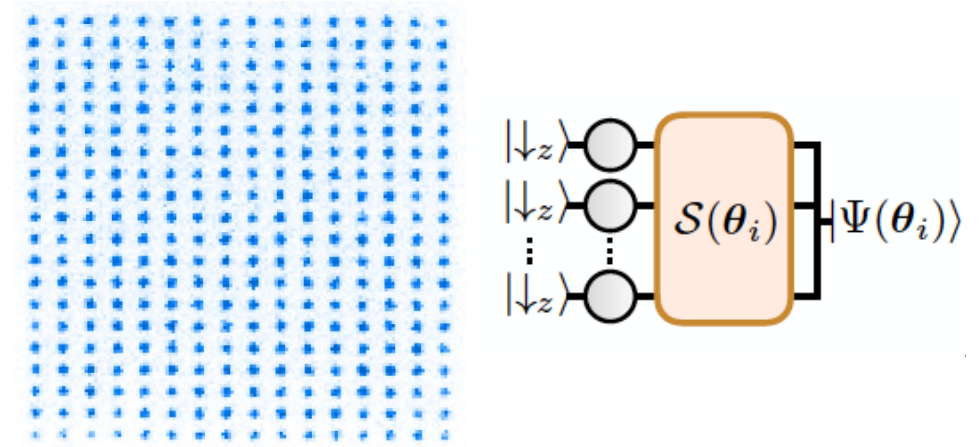
Cavity squeezing in optical-lattice clocks



Pedrozo-Peñafiel...Vuletic, Nature (2020)

Also being pursued at JILA: Thompson, Ye

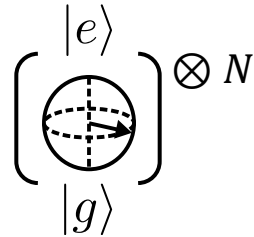
Programmable quantum sensors with tweezer clocks



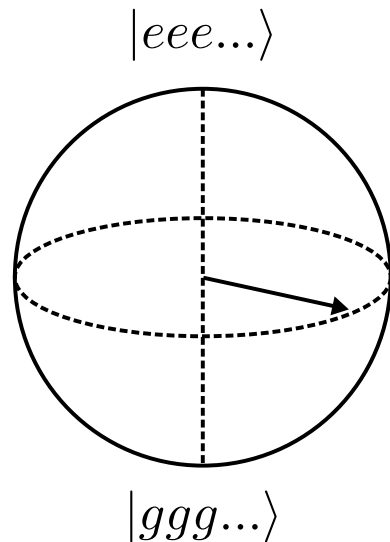
Kaubruegger...Rey, Ye, Kaufman, Zoller, PRL (2019)

Entanglement-enhanced metrology

Many uncorrelated TLSs



Single TLS, $N \times$ larger energy separation, $N \times$ faster decay



If lifetime limited, same Q , $\sqrt{N} \times$ worse QPN. If not, $N \times$ higher $Q \rightarrow$ higher bandwidth

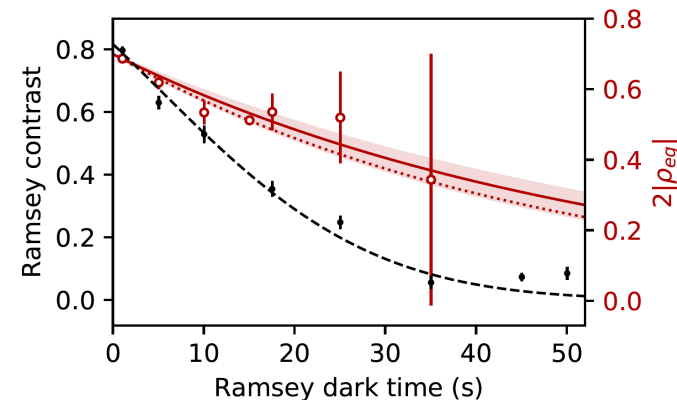
$$\sigma_{QPN} \propto \frac{1}{Q} \sqrt{\frac{T_c}{N\tau}}$$

sensors

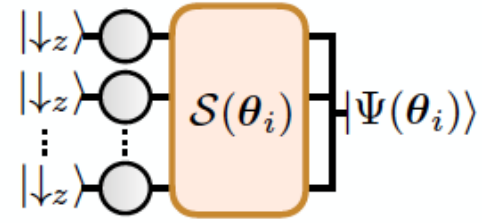
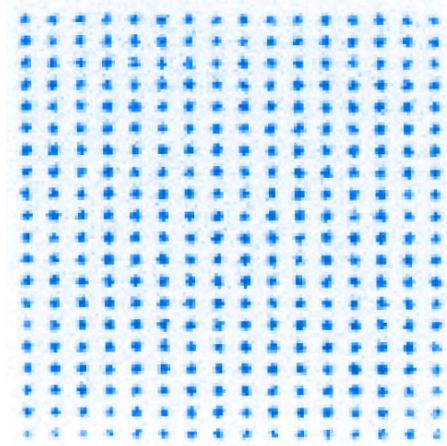
Many other subtleties:

- Dick effect phase diffusion
- Measurement basis
- Form and time of decoherence

For us, ~ 20 s atomic coherence, $\gtrsim 10 \times$ longer than typical clock laser



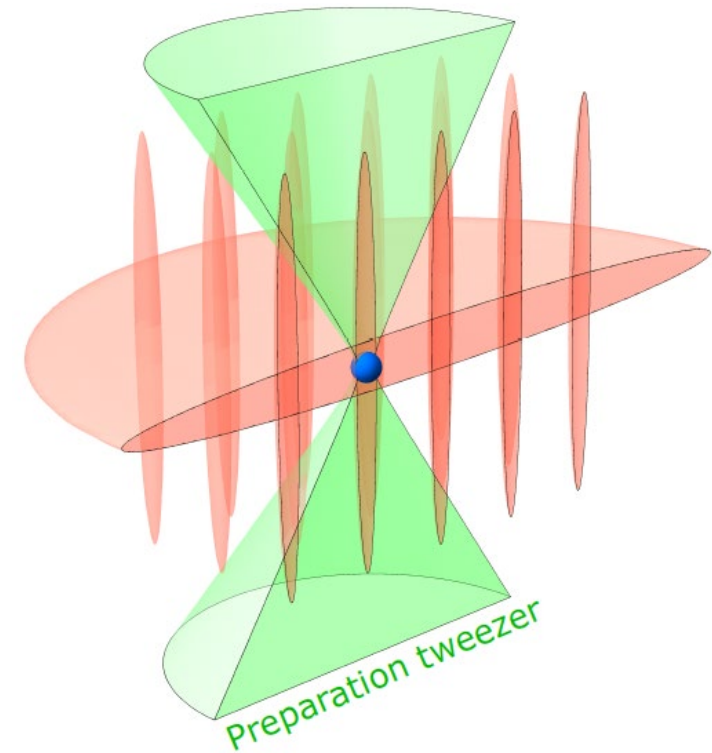
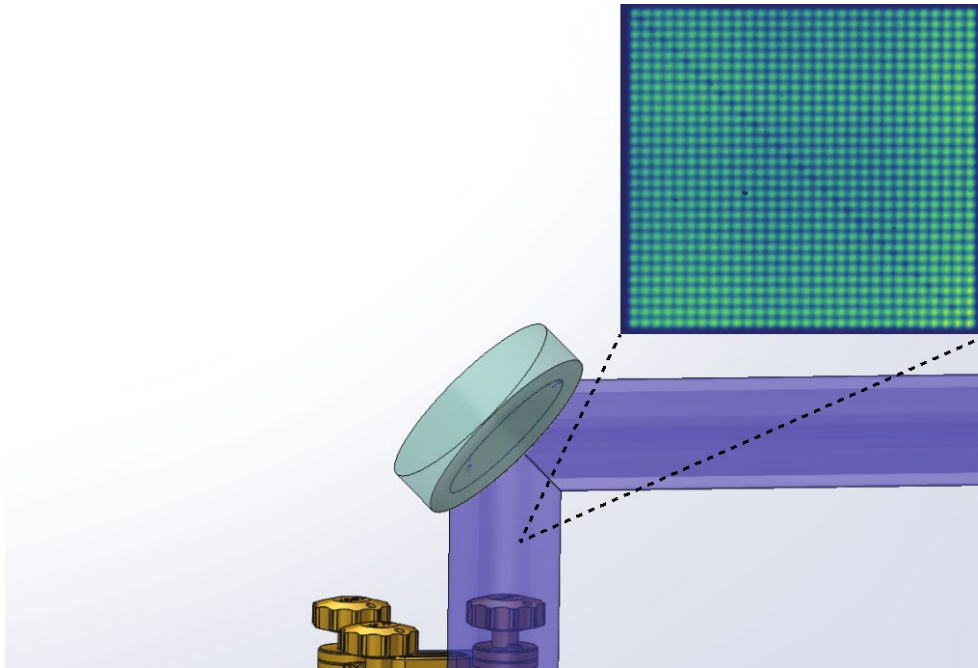
Experiment needs



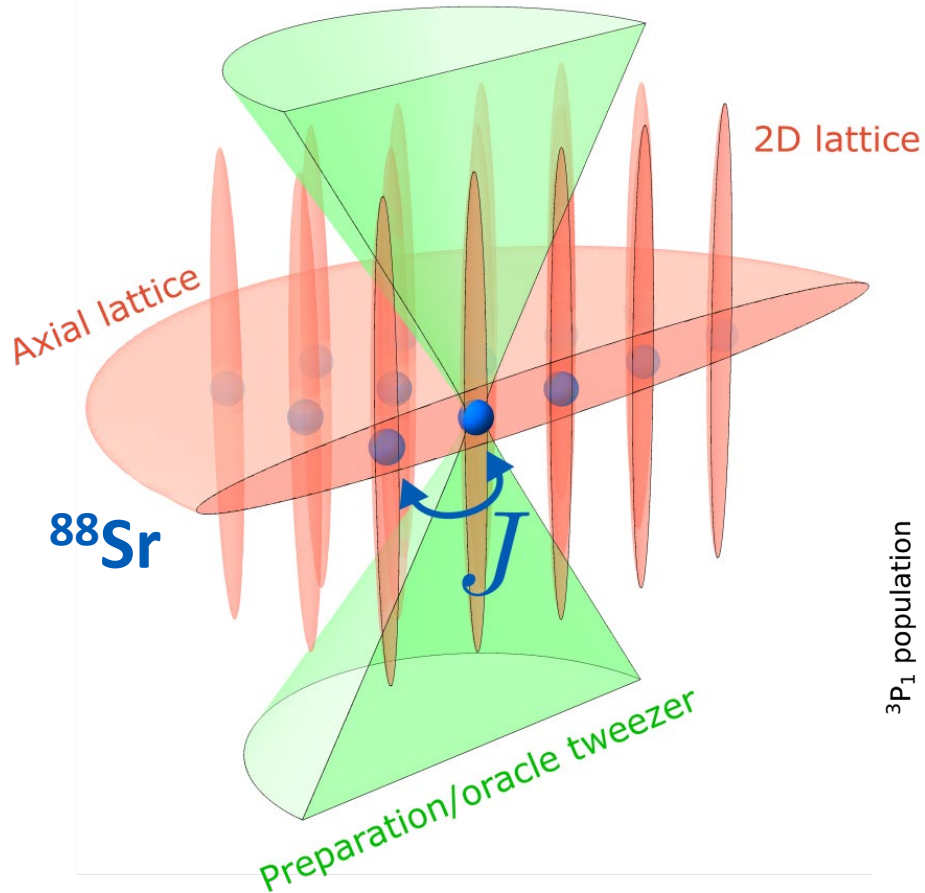
- High fidelity qubit/clock control: need many gates for large enhancements, want better detection
- Two-qubit control: coherent Rydberg excitation

(All during COVID!)

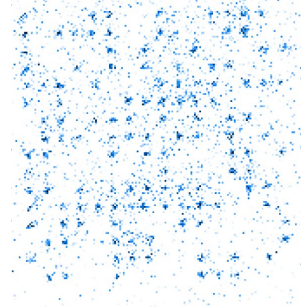
Interfacing tweezers and lattice



Interfacing tweezers and lattices

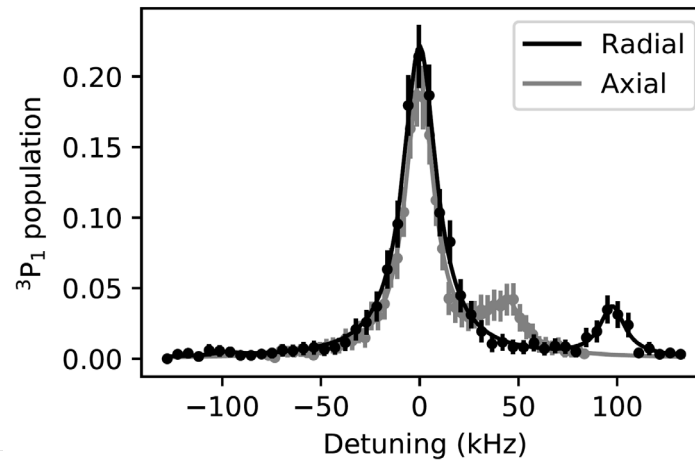


< 1% imaging loss + infidelity

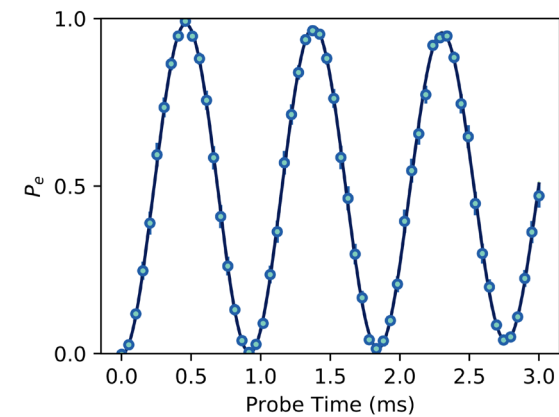
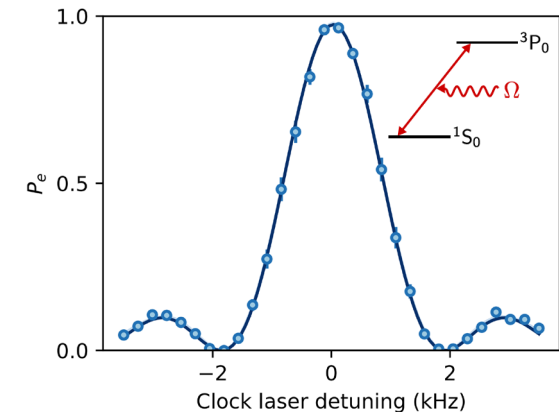


Expect to push to < 0.1% - Covey...Endres, PRL (2019);
Norcia...Kaufman, Science (2019)

~90% 3D motional ground state fraction

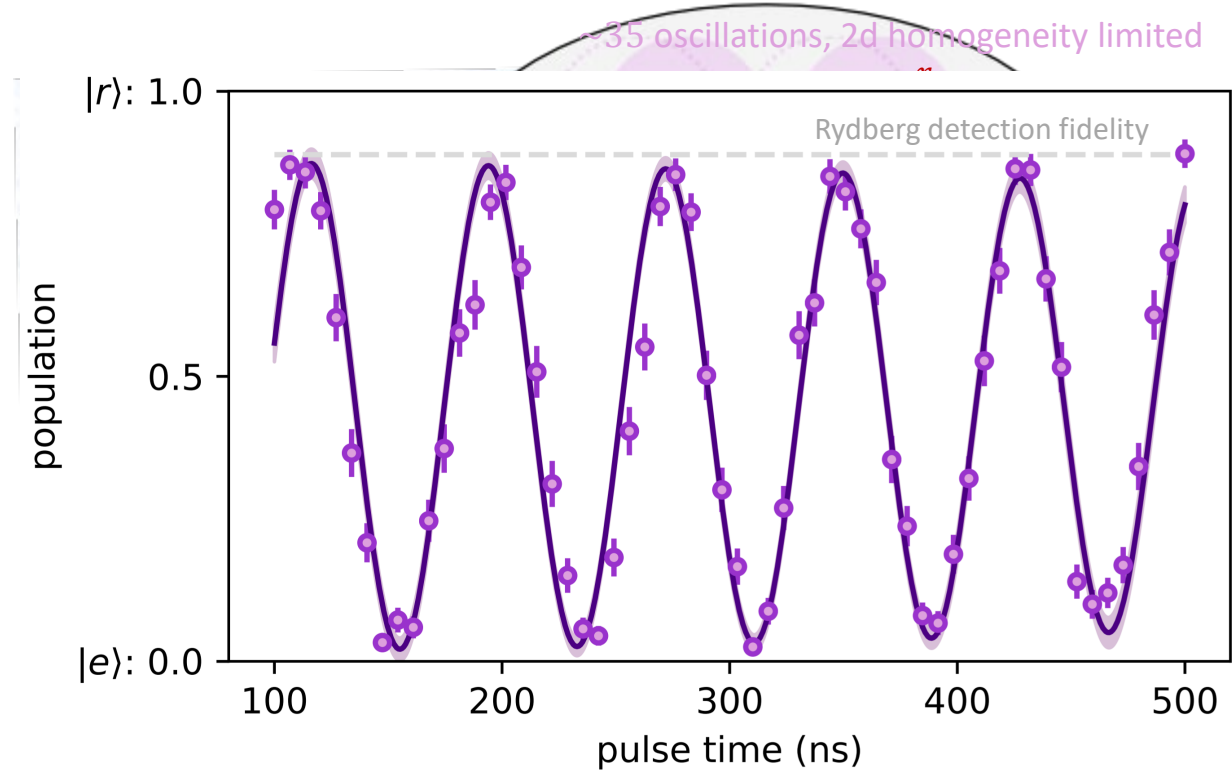
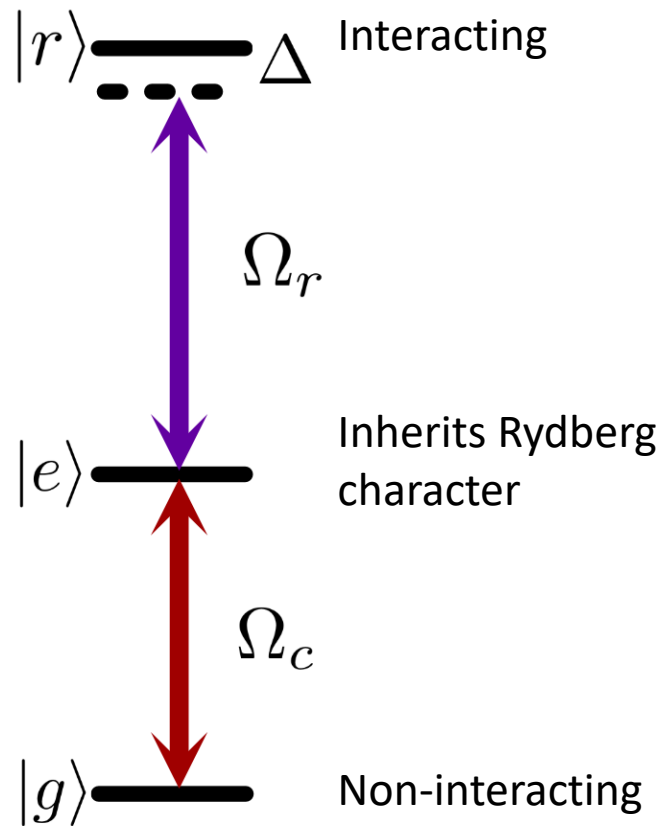


99(1)% single qubit gate fidelity (previously ~80%)
consistent with expectation of 99.5% (with SPAM correction)



>3000 lattice sites compatible with imaging, 3D ground state cooling, and control of clock qubit

Quantum control on the Rydberg transition

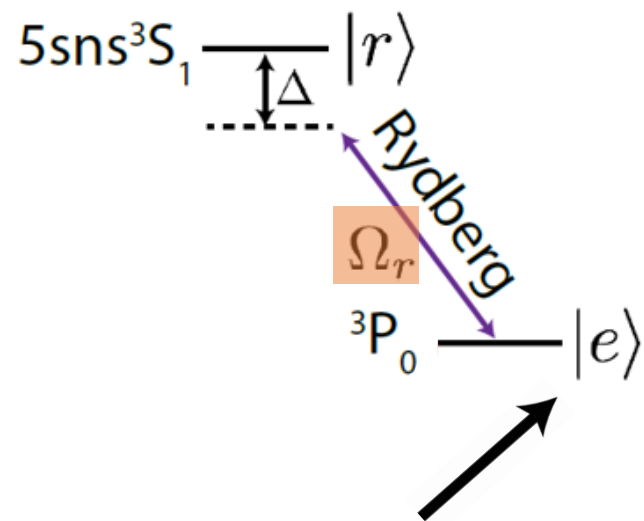


tweezer defined, lattice imaged

Rydberg Rabi frequency: $2\pi \times 12$ MHz

Rydberg-mediated clock entanglement

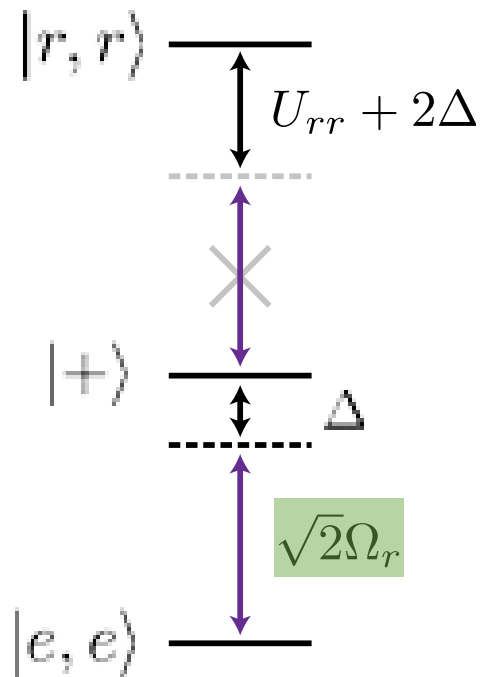
Single atom



(two particle state: $|ge\rangle, |eg\rangle$)

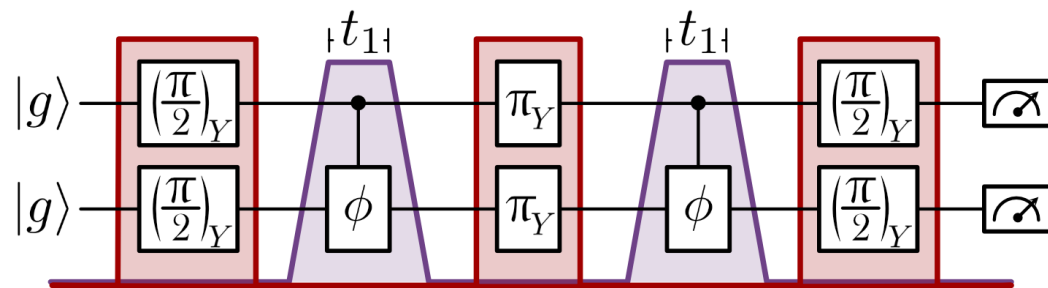
$$E_{\pm}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\Delta \pm \sqrt{\Omega_r^2 + \Delta^2} \right)$$

Two atoms ($r \ll R_c = \left(\frac{c_6}{\Omega_r} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}}$)



$$E_{\pm}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\Delta \pm \sqrt{2\Omega_r^2 + \Delta^2} \right)$$

Energy scale for entanglement: $\kappa = E^{(2)} - 2E^{(1)}$



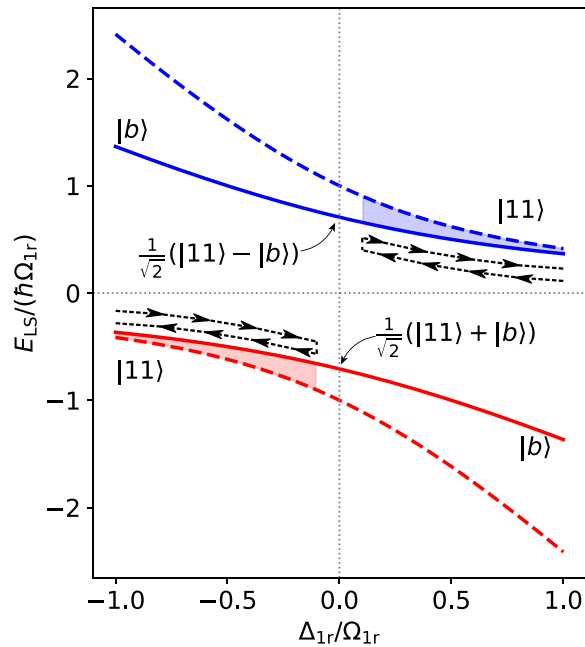
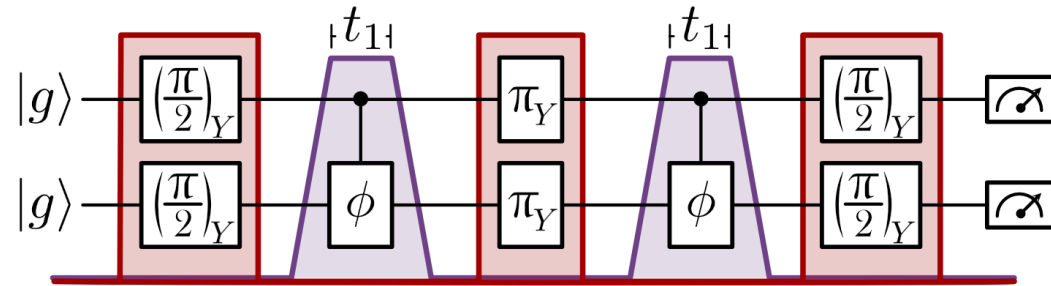
$$H_{eff} \propto \kappa S_Z^2$$

Rapid adiabatic Rydberg dressing

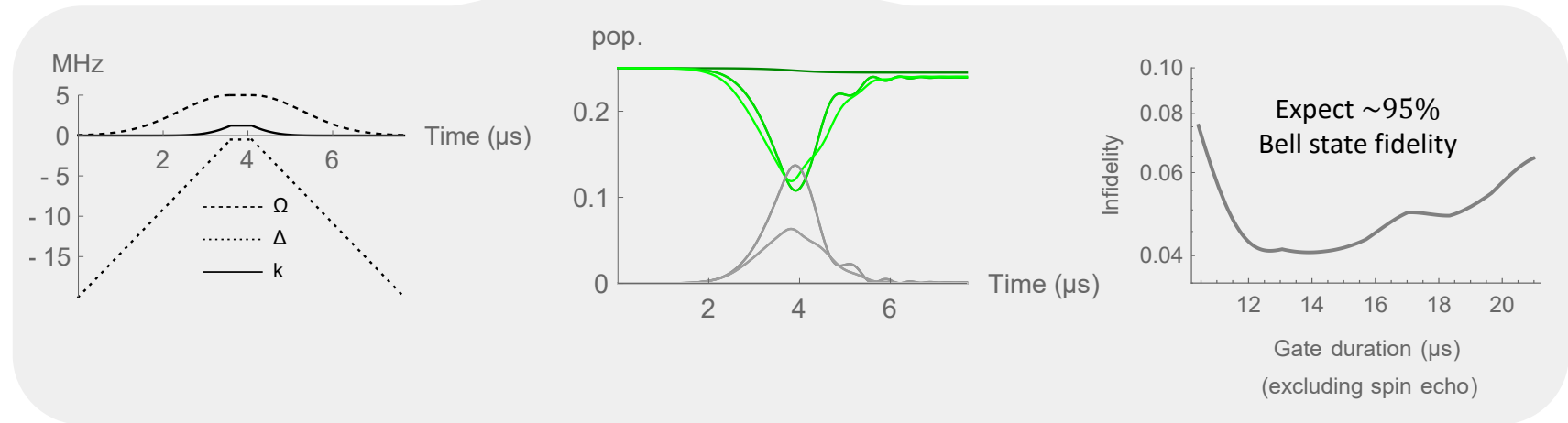
For $\Delta \gg \Omega$:

Dominant error – decay of Rydberg state $\sim \frac{\Omega^2}{\Delta^2}$

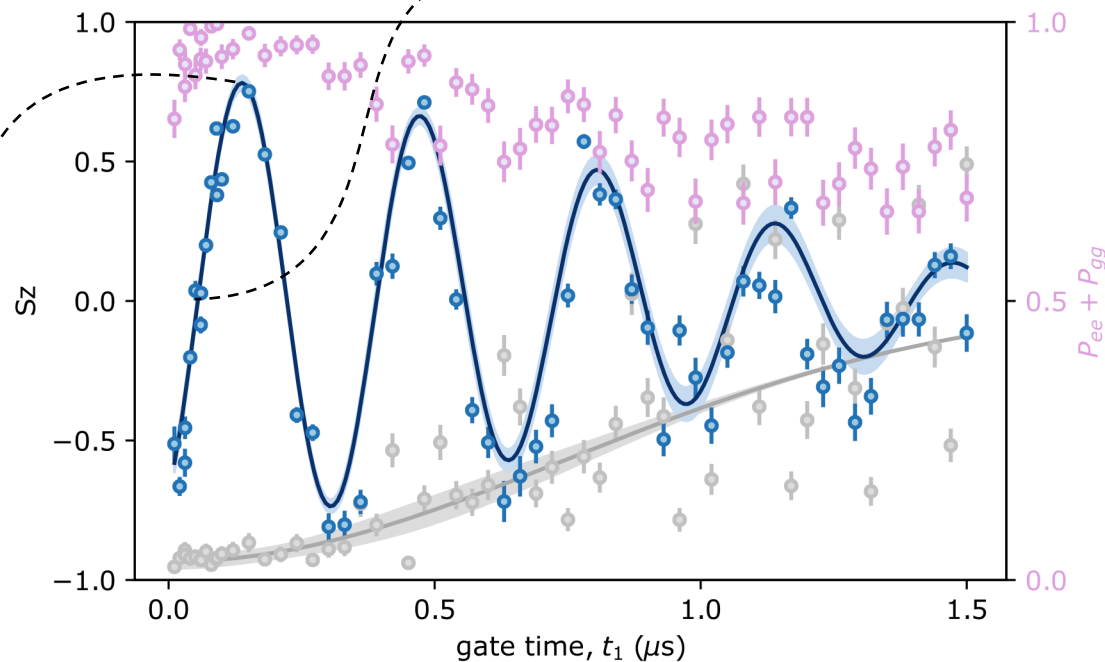
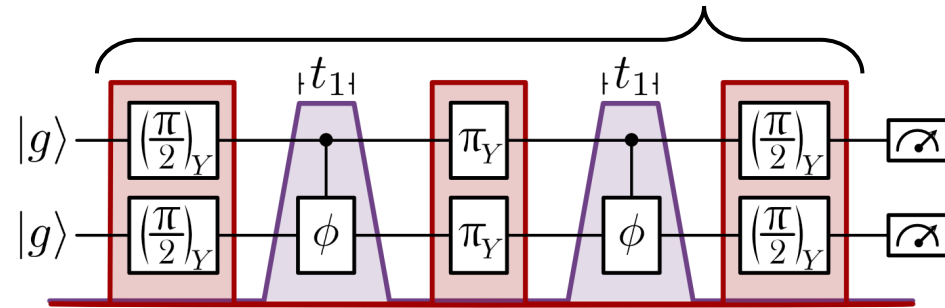
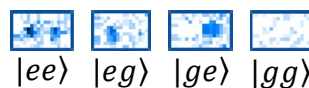
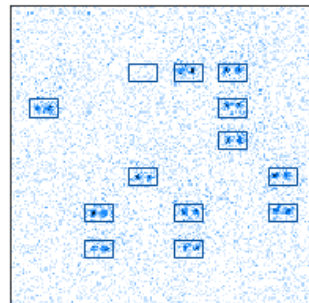
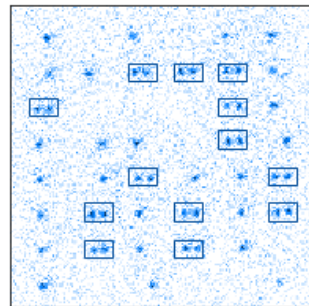
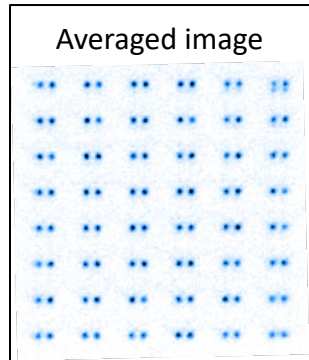
Interaction strength $\sim \frac{\Omega^4}{\Delta^3}$



Mitra... Deutsch, PRA (2020)



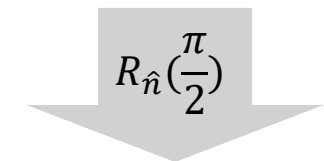
Generating Bell states $\sim S_x^2$



$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|gg\rangle + e^{i\theta}|ee\rangle)$$

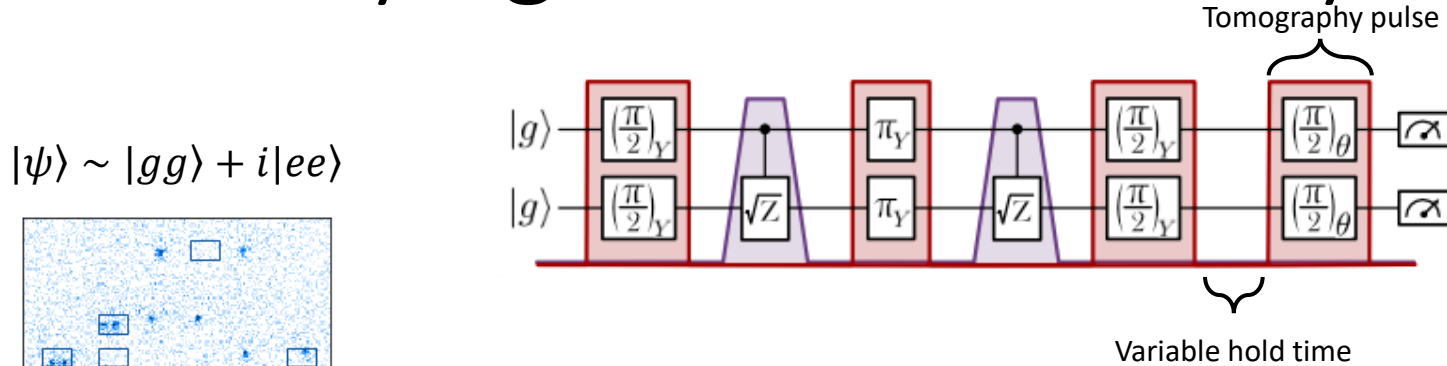
$$P_{ee} + P_{gg} \simeq 0.96$$

θ consistent/well-defined?

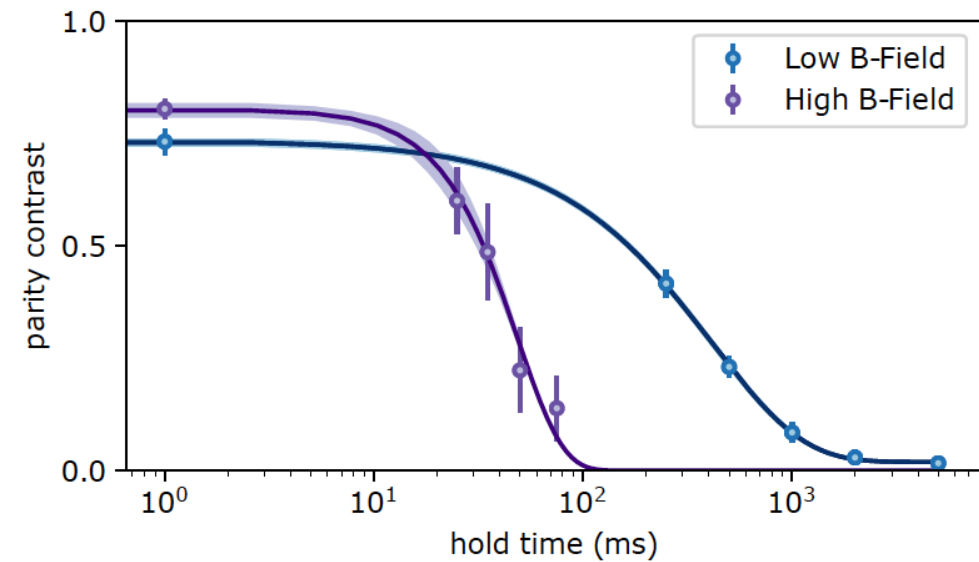
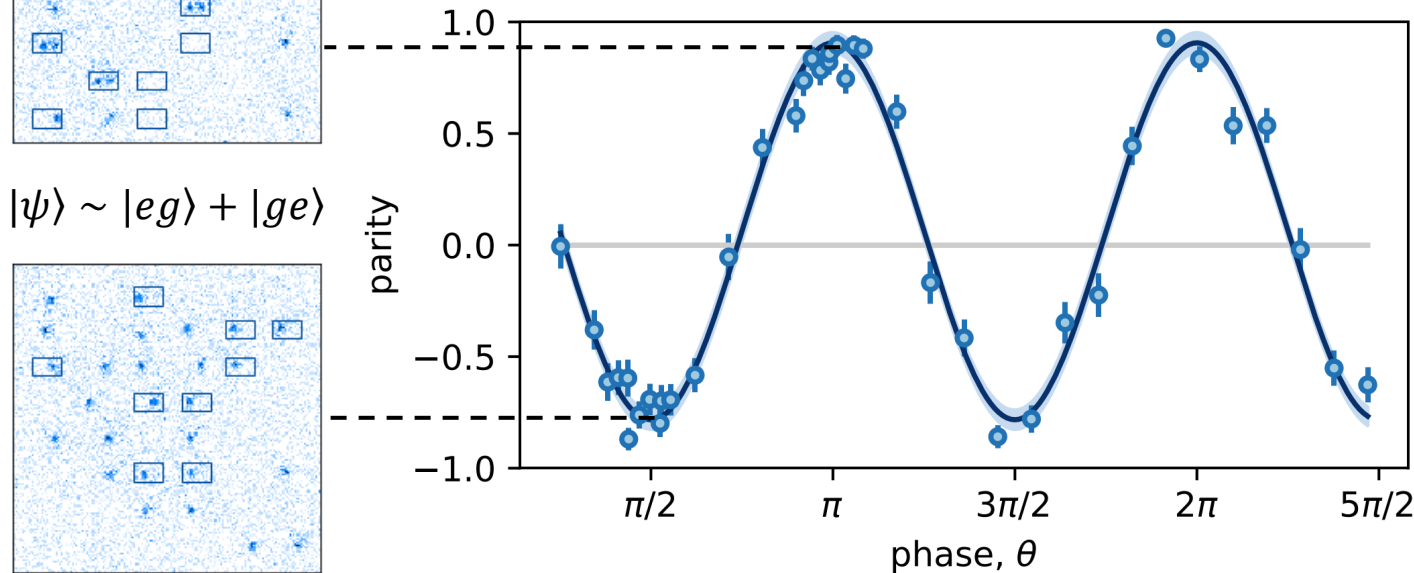


$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|ge\rangle + |eg\rangle)$$

Certifying Bell state fidelity and lifetime



In progress: correlation spectroscopy to certify longer expected coherence time



Bell state fidelity with [without] SPAM correction: $F = 89(3)\%$ [$86(3)\%$]

Prior results in alkalis: 97.4% in 1D arrays (Lukin), 88% in 2D arrays (Saffman)

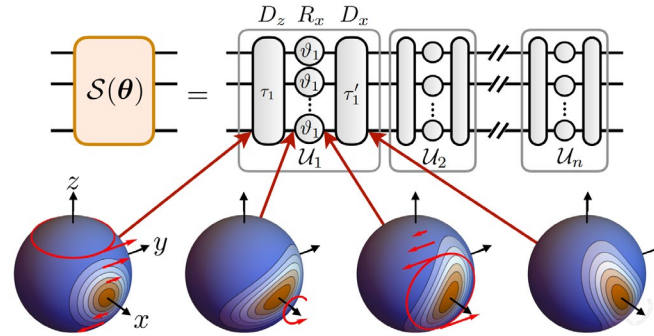
> 418(8) ms Bell-laser coherence time

Manuscript in preparation

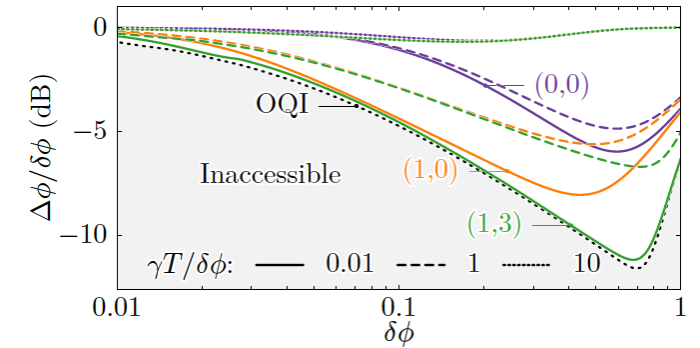
On the horizon:

Metrology with bell states

Variational optimization with σ_z^2 + Global rotations



Kaubruegger... Zoller, PRL (2019)



Kaubruegger...Zoller, arXiv 2102:05593 (2021)

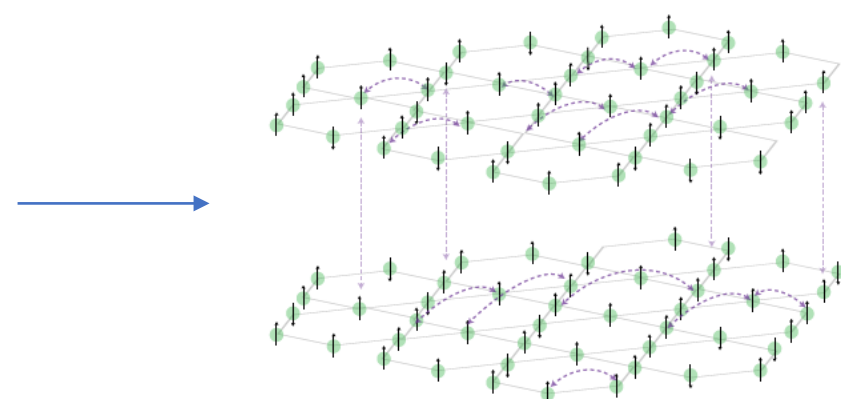
Plot shown: 64 particles

Dynamics of Ising, transverse Ising models, in and out-of equilibrium (collaboration with Rey group)

Programmability

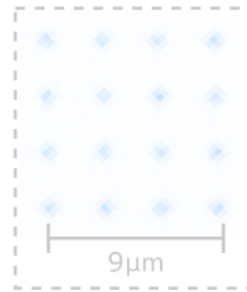


Controlled studies of the useful entanglement arising from many-body spin models

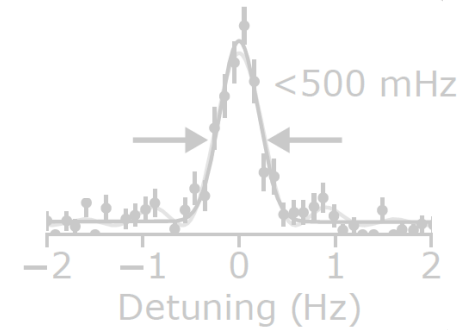


Outline

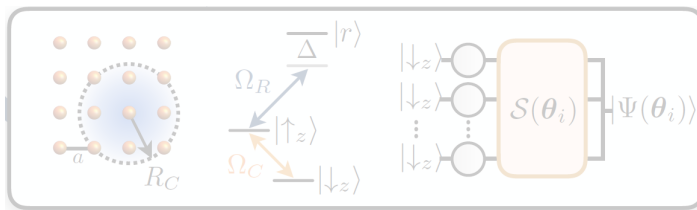
Why alkaline-earths?



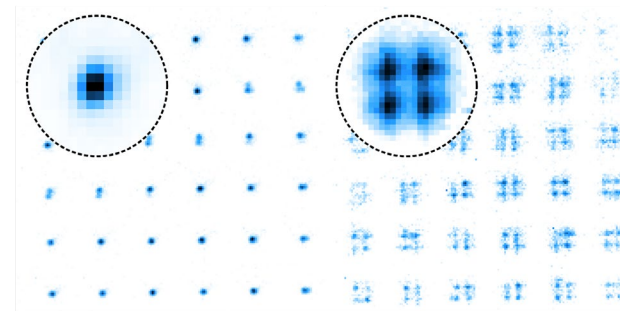
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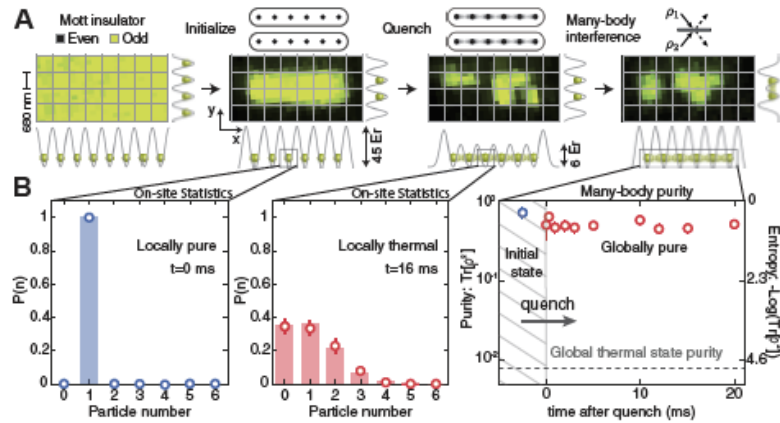
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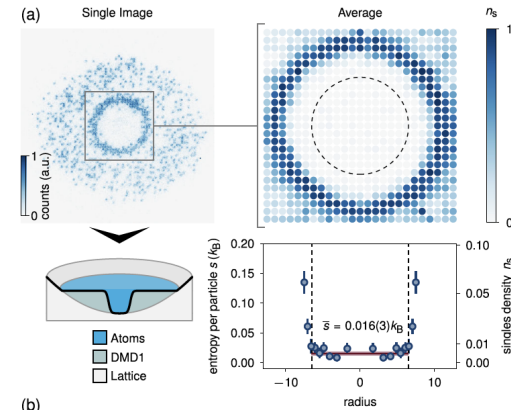
Tweezing single atoms into a Hubbard-regime lattice



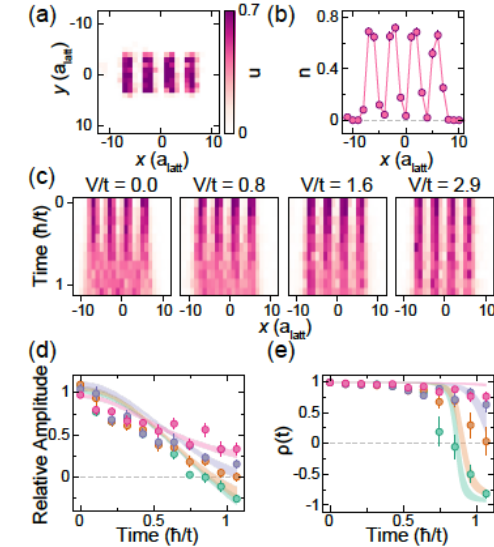
Initializing low entropy samples with QGMs is useful



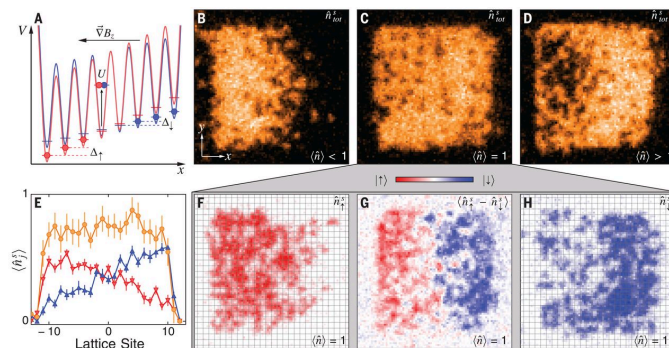
Greiner: thermalization



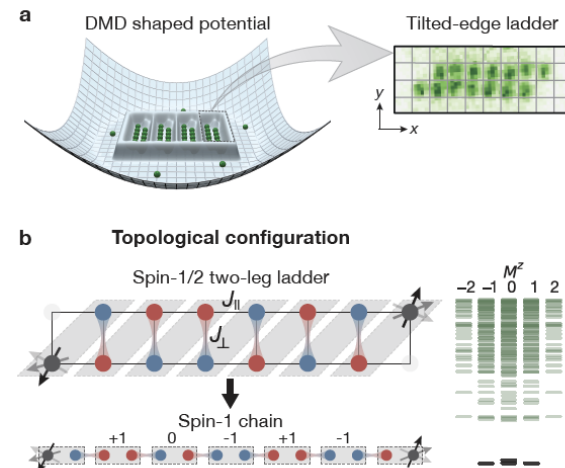
Greiner: low entropy AFM



Bakr: extended Hubbard models



Zweirlein: spin transport

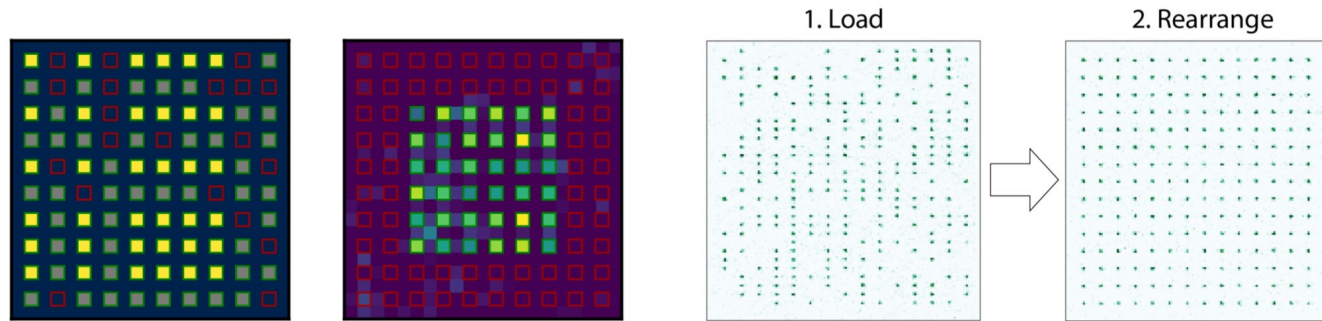


Bloch: SPT phases in FHM

Incomplete list...

Other ways to reach unity filled arrays...

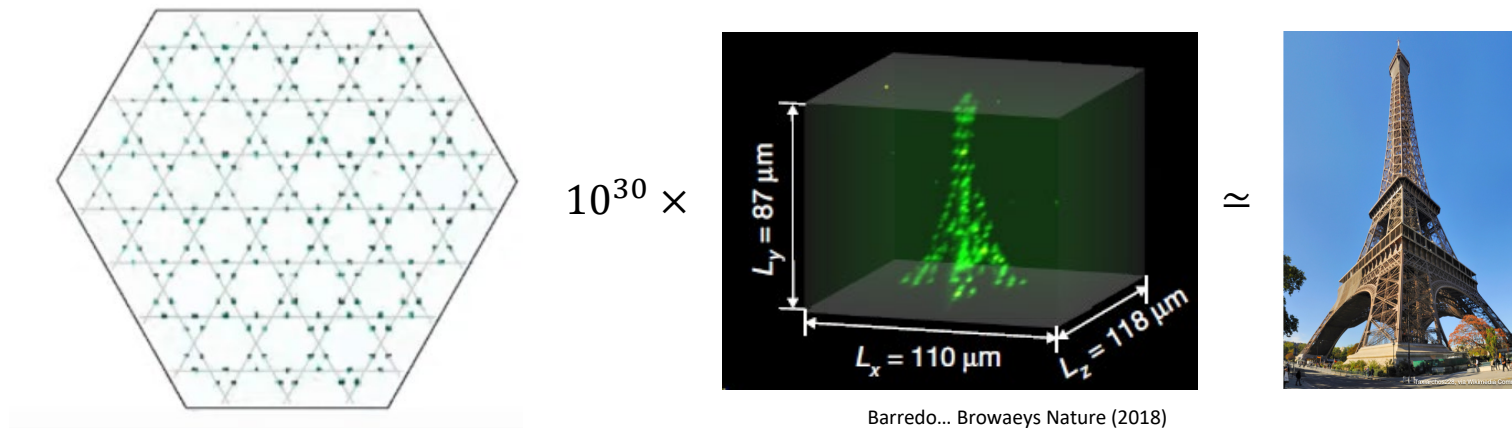
Programmable rearrangement in tweezer arrays



Brown... Regal, PRX (2019)

Ebadi... Lukin arXiv:2012.12281

Extends to arbitrary geometries/configurations



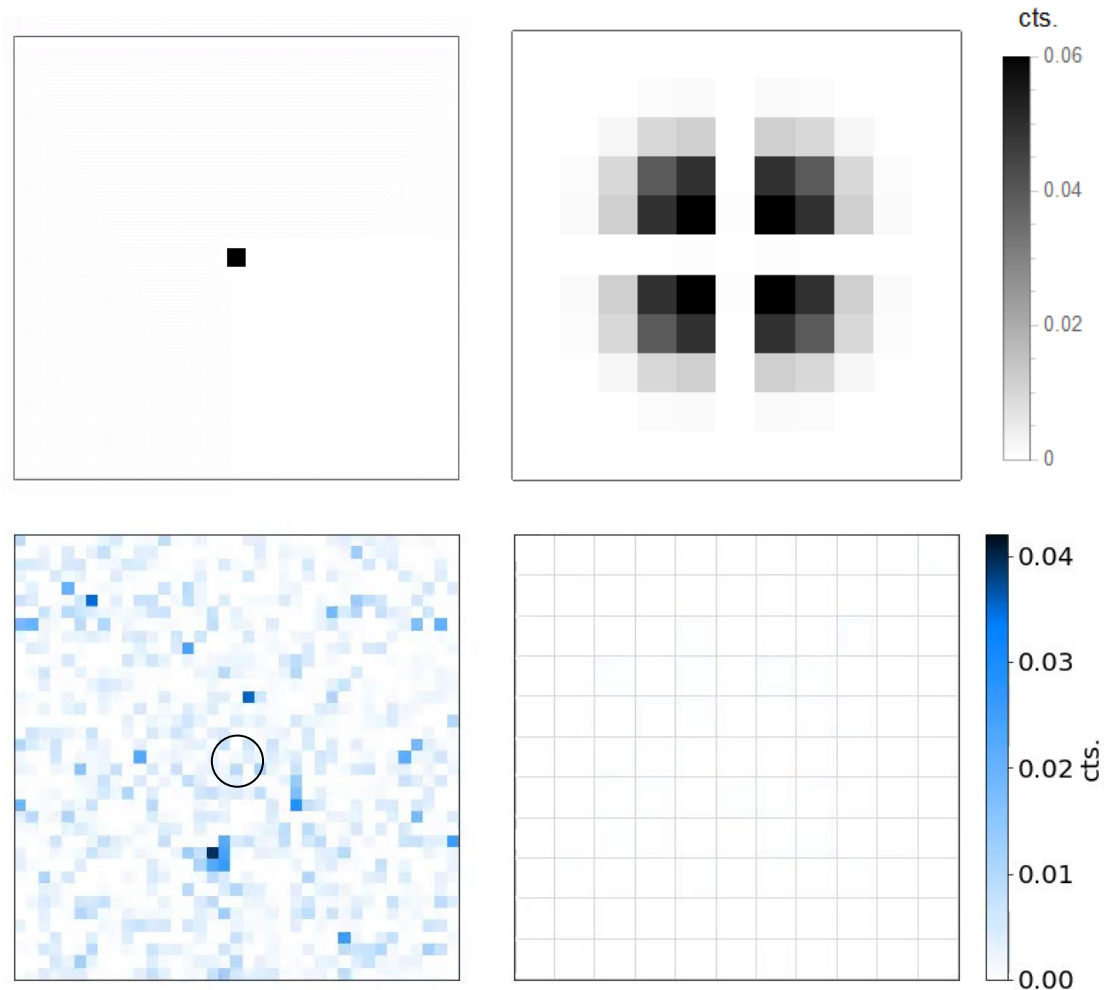
Lukin group, unpublished

Barredo... Browaeys Nature (2018)

..and fast

Can you combine lattice itinerance with the preparation capabilities of tweezers?

Quantum random walk



Ultracold atoms:

Karski... Meschede, Widera, Science (2009)

Preiss... Greiner, Science (2015)

Ions:

Zähringer... Blatt, Roos, PRL (2010)

NMR:

Du... Han, PRA (2003)

Photonics:

Schreiber... Silberhorn, PRL (2010)

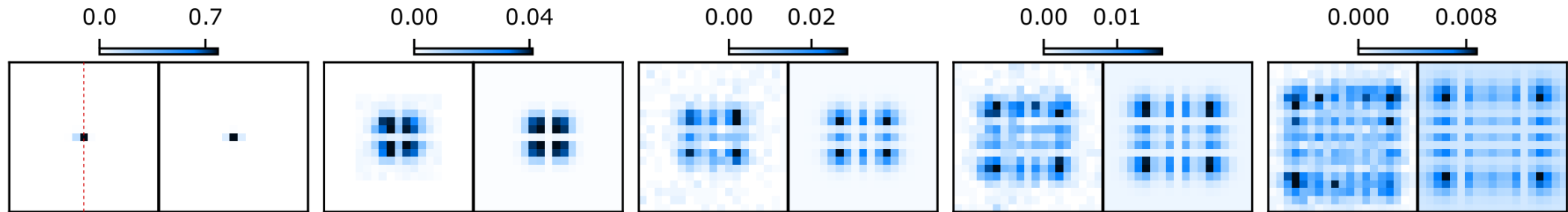
Tang... Jin, Sci. Adv. (2018) – 2D

Superconducting qubits:

Gong... Zhu, Pan, Science (2021) – 2D

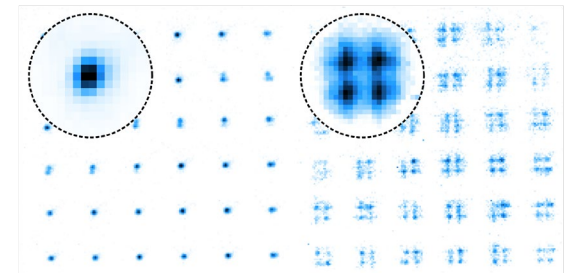
...and more

2D quantum random walk



Coherent exploration of > 200 lattice sites with ~ 150 Hz tunneling rate

Fast cycle time enables exploration of large systems



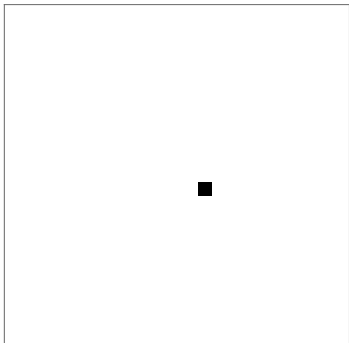
Search via 2D quantum random walk

Spatial search by quantum walk – Childs and Goldstone, PRA (2004)

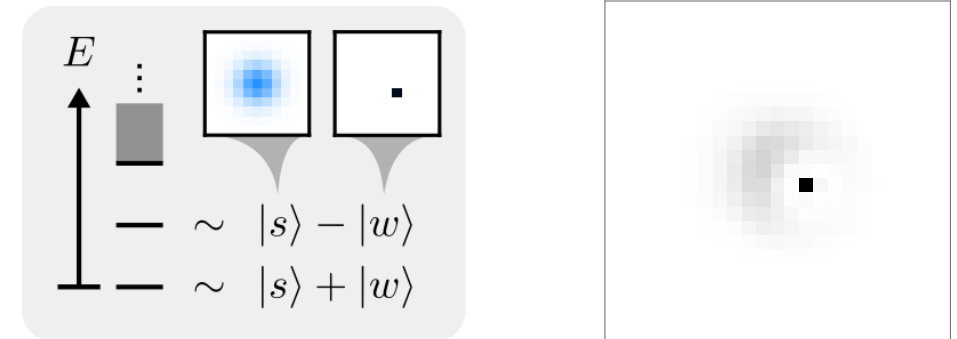
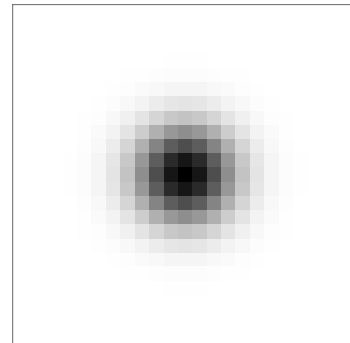
$$H_{Oracle} = -V_l |l\rangle\langle l| \quad H_{Lat} = -J \sum_{\{i,j \text{ neighbors}\}} |j\rangle\langle i| + \sum_i V_i |i\rangle\langle i|$$

Quench from H_{Lat} to $H_{Lat} + H_{Oracle}$

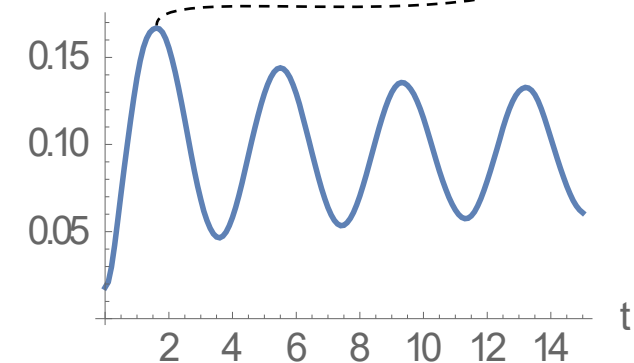
Oracle ground state



Lattice ground state
(resource state)



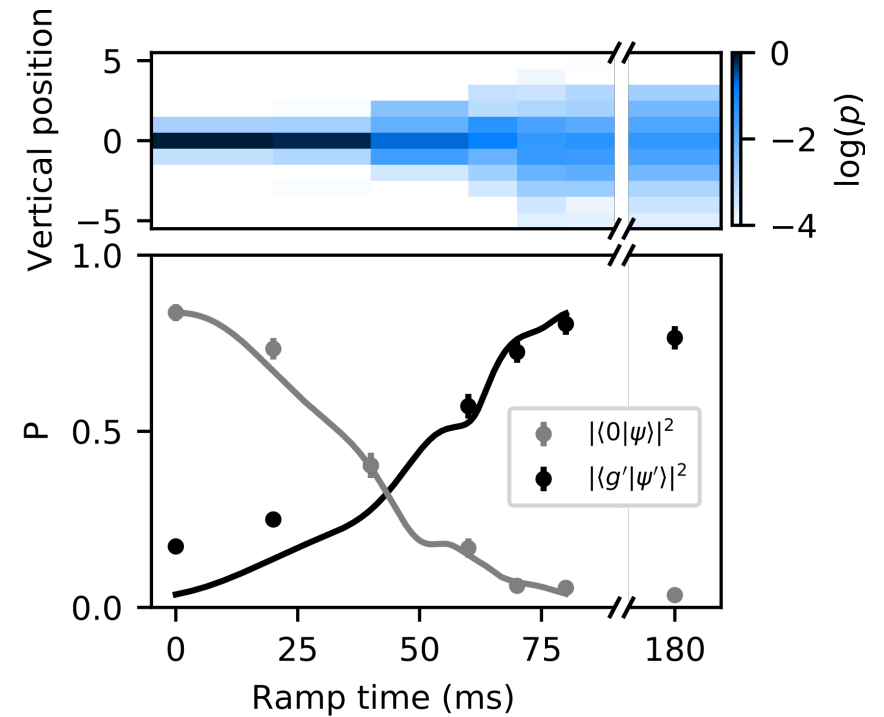
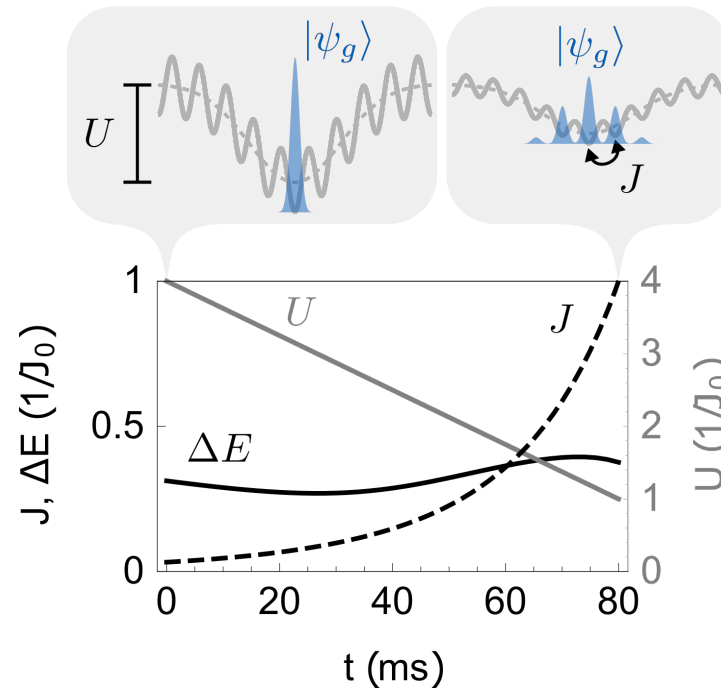
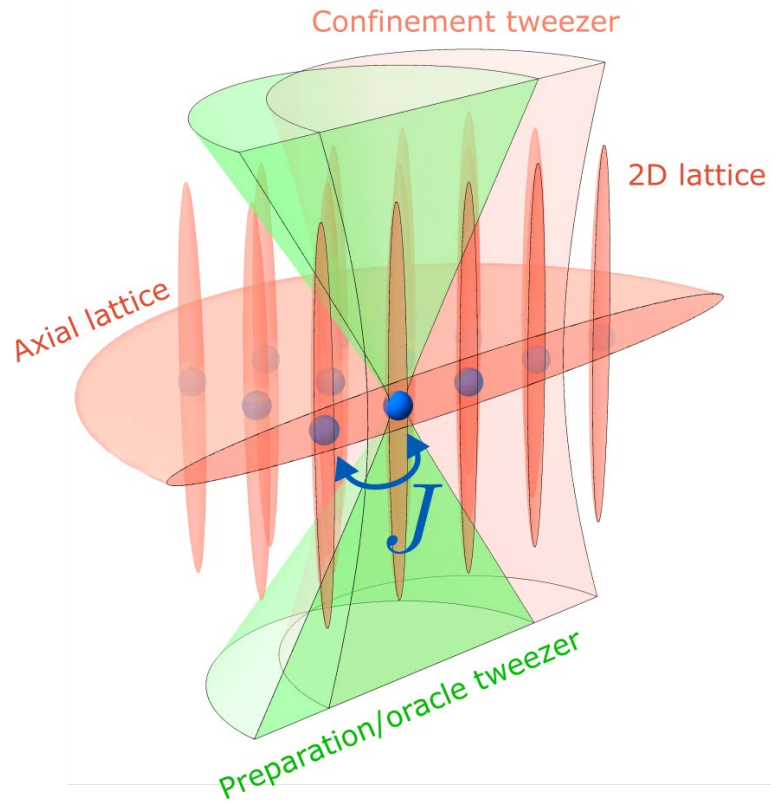
target site prob.



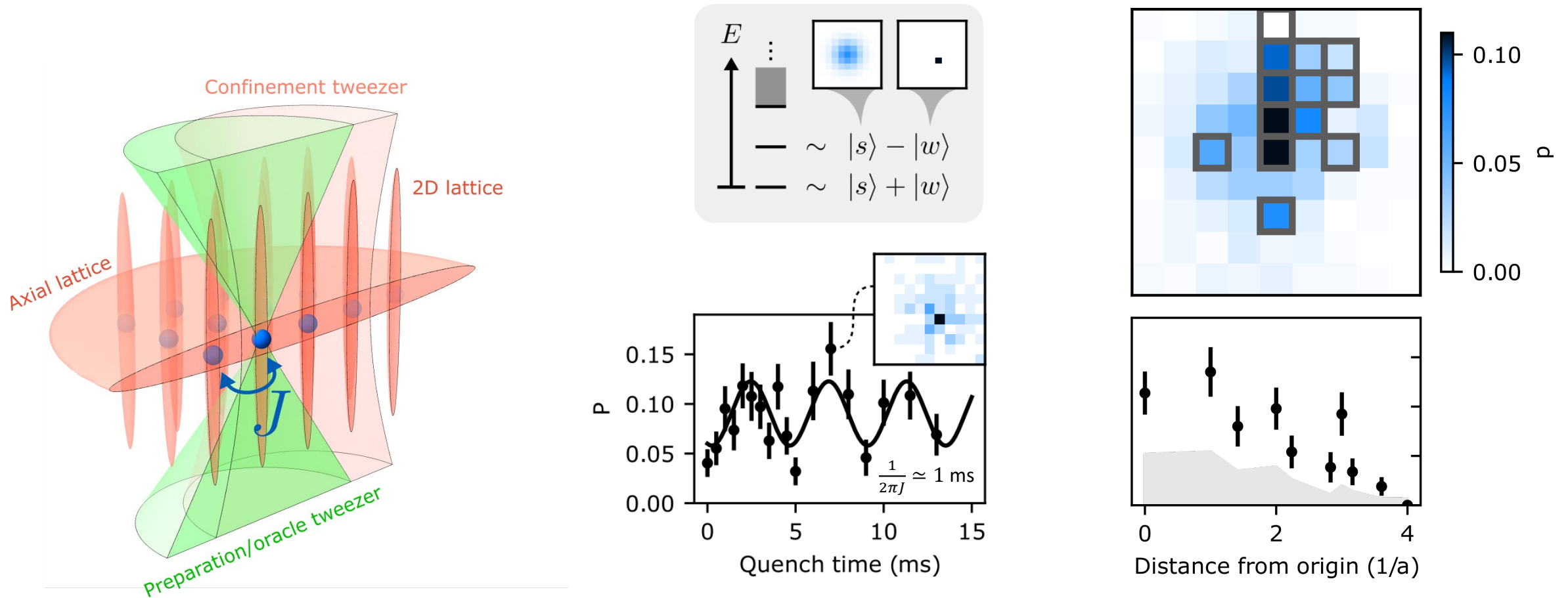
Advantage in ≥ 4 dimensions

Prospects for scaling to multiple particles, resulting in effective lattice dimension of $2 \times (\text{\#particles})$

Adiabatic preparation of resource state



Search via 2D quantum random walk



Searching an unstructured set with 13-45 elements

What is quantum about this?

A Classical Analog of Quantum Search*

Lov K. Grover, Anirvan M. Sengupta

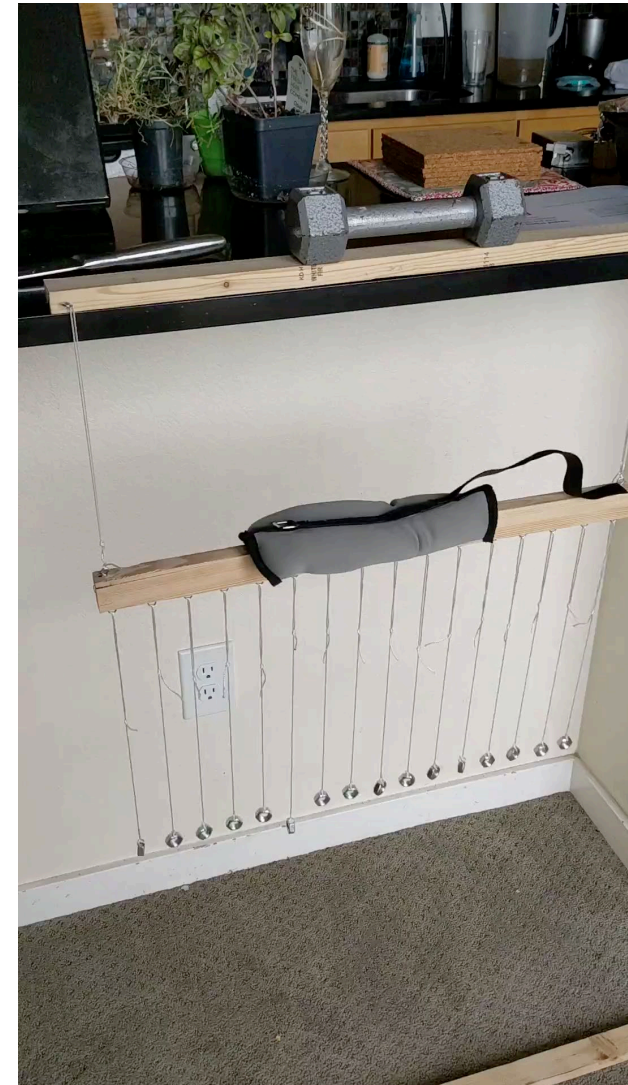
{lkgrover, anirvan}@bell-labs.com

Bell Laboratories, Lucent Technologies,
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Abstract

Quantum search is a quantum mechanical technique for searching N possibilities in only $\sqrt{N}$ steps. We show that the algorithm can be described as a resonance phenomenon. A similar algorithm applies in a purely classical setting when there are N oscillators, one of which is of a different resonant frequency. We could identify which one this is by measuring the oscillation frequency of each oscillator, a procedure that would take about N cycles. We show, how by coupling the oscillators together in a very simple way, it is possible to identify the different one in only $\sqrt{N}$ cycles.

Quantum enhancement: primarily in the ability to have exponential storage space with qubit number, error correction. But quantum algorithm does saturate max $O(\sqrt{N})$ bound.



Thanks!

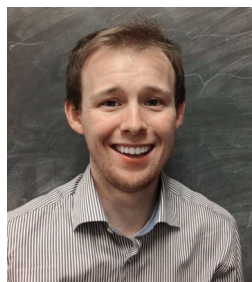
Ye clock laser team



Jun Ye



Eric Oelker



Will Milner



Dhruv Kedar

Yb team

Sr team



Joanna
Lis

Aruku
Senoo

Alec
Jenkins (PD)

Aaron
Young

Nathan
Schine (PD)

Will
Eckner