

Quantum Simulations with Ions



Chris
Monroe

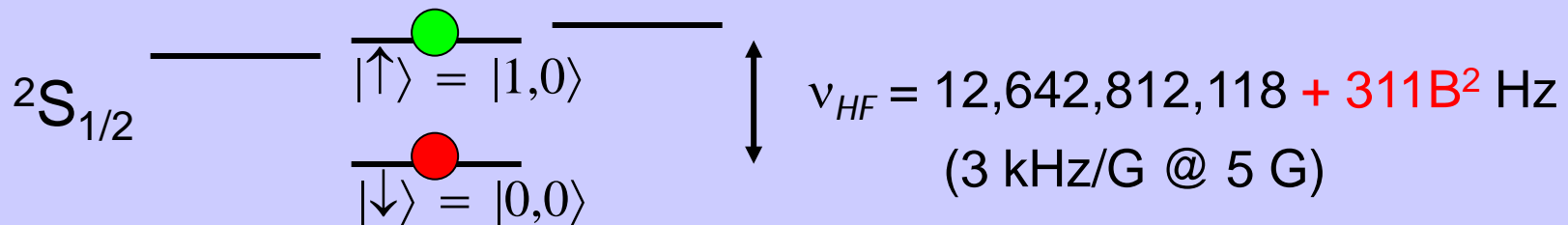
University of Maryland
Department of Physics

 JOINT
QUANTUM
INSTITUTE

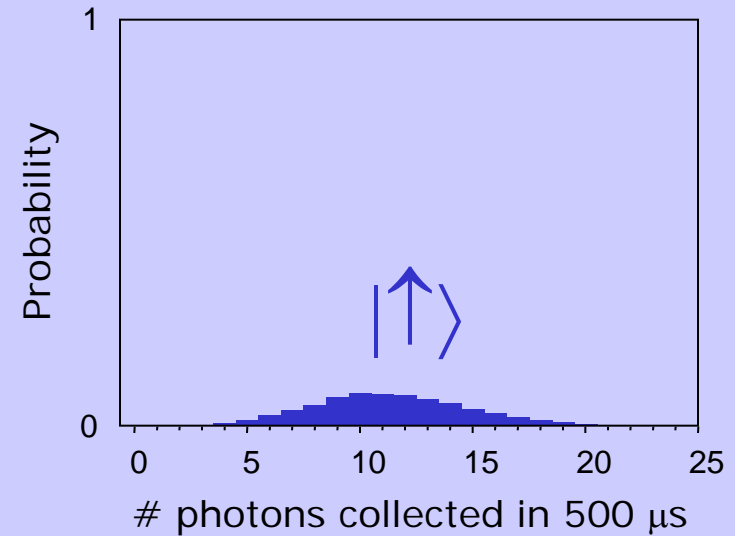
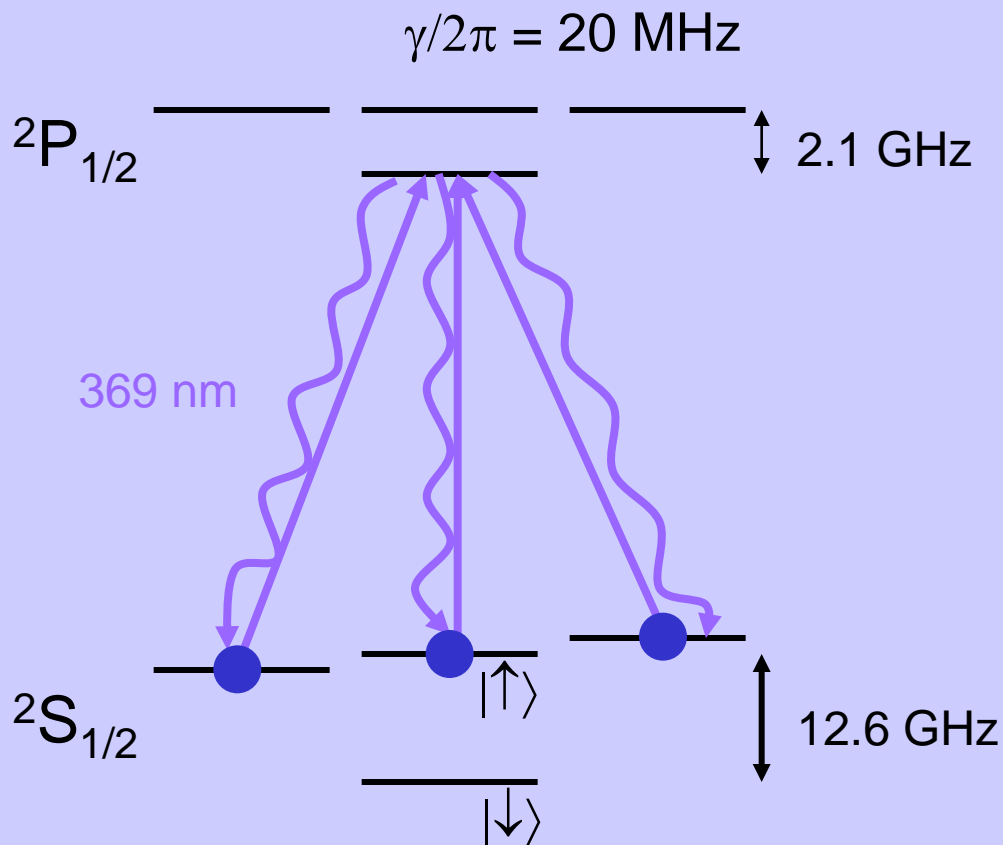
National Institute of
Standards and Technology

Boris
2005

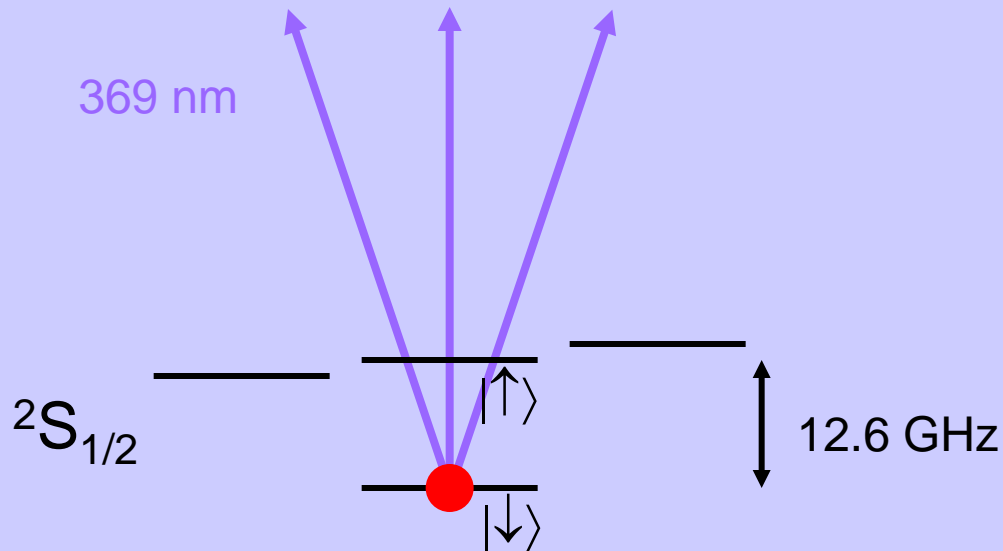
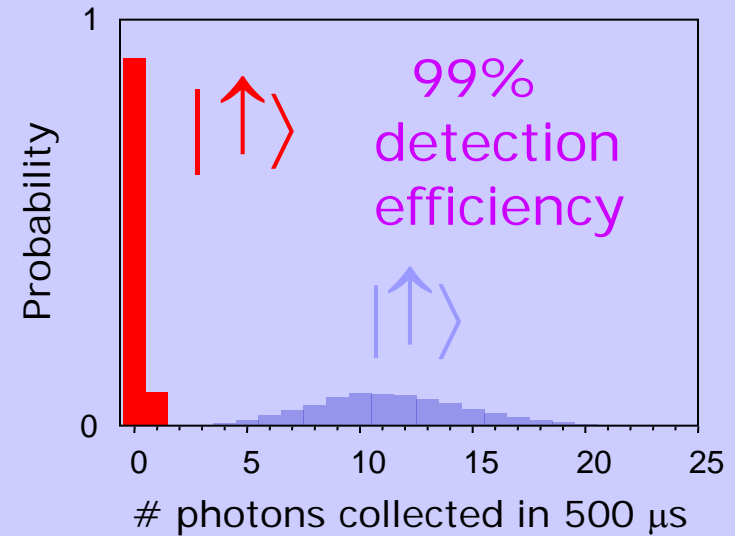
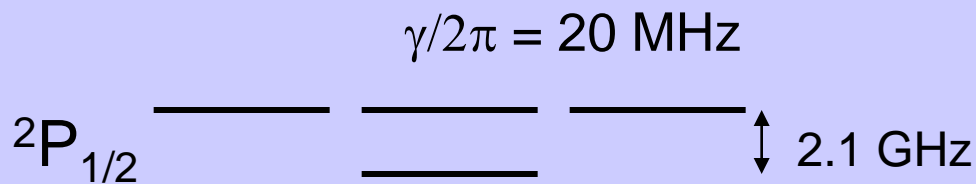
$^{171}\text{Yb}^+$ hyperfine qubit



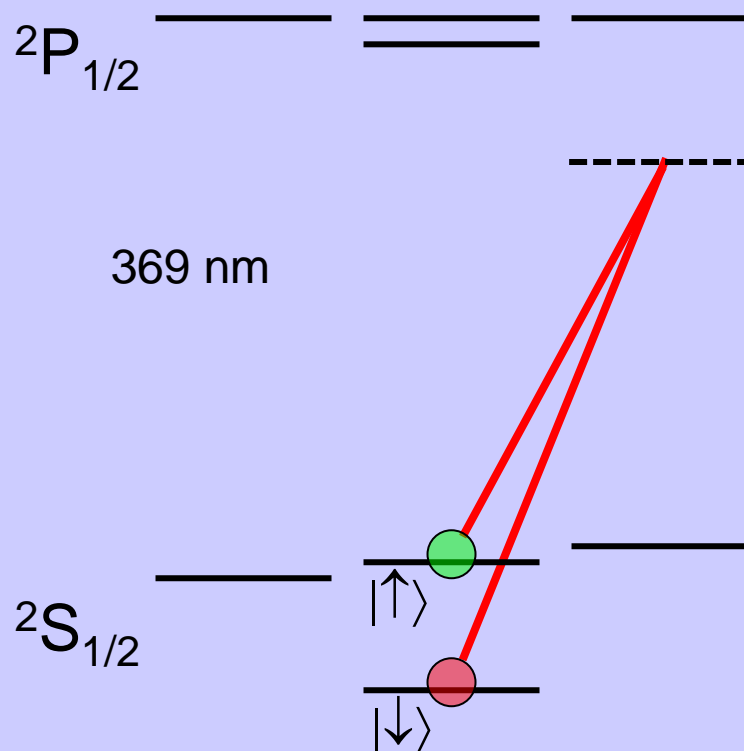
$^{171}\text{Yb}^+$ qubit detection



$^{171}\text{Yb}^+$ qubit detection



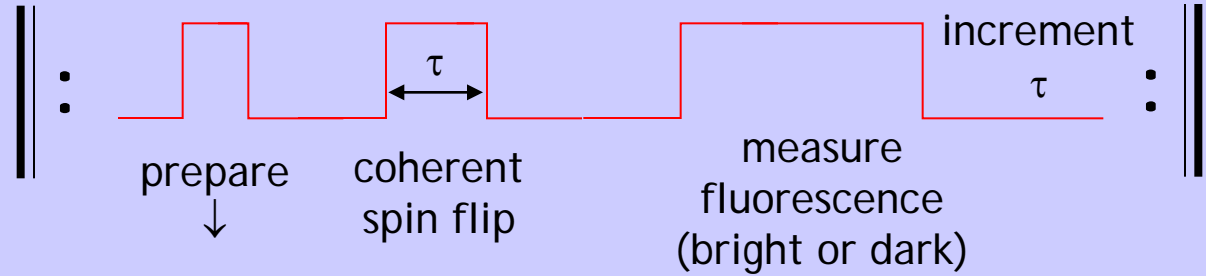
$^{171}\text{Yb}^+$ qubit manipulation



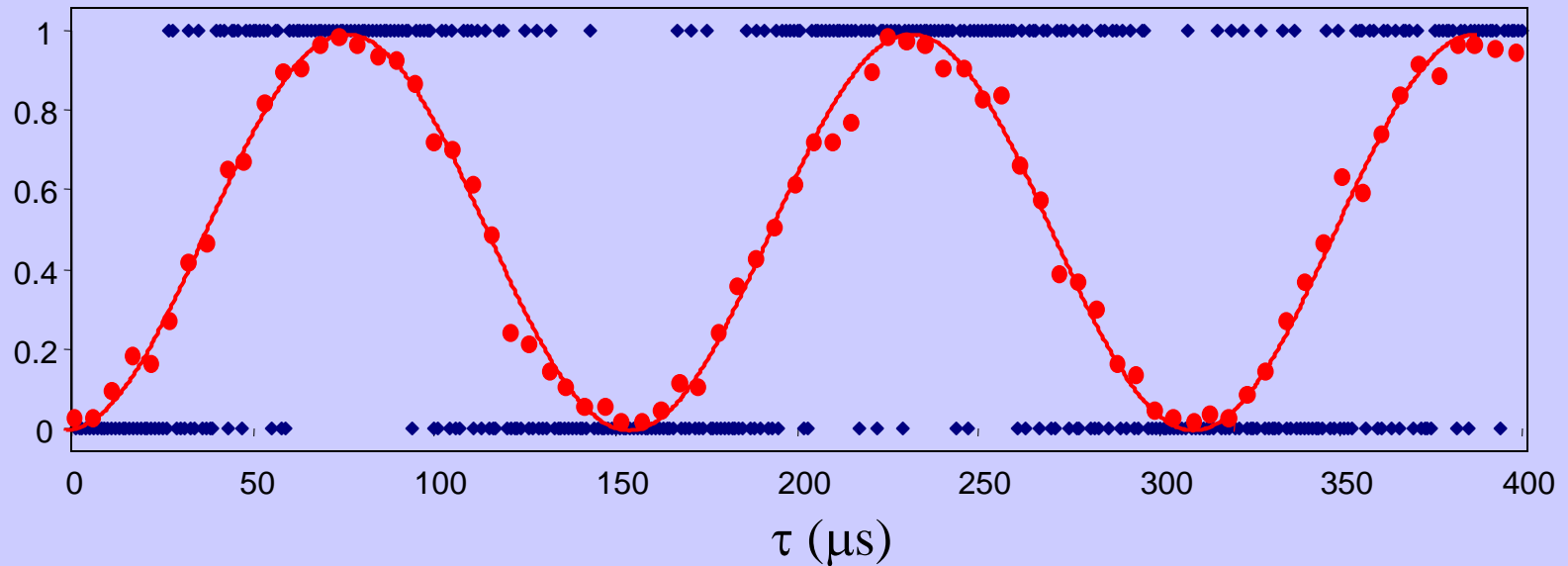
$$\nu_{HF} = 12,642,812,118 + 311B^2 \text{ Hz}$$

(3 kHz/G @ 5 G)

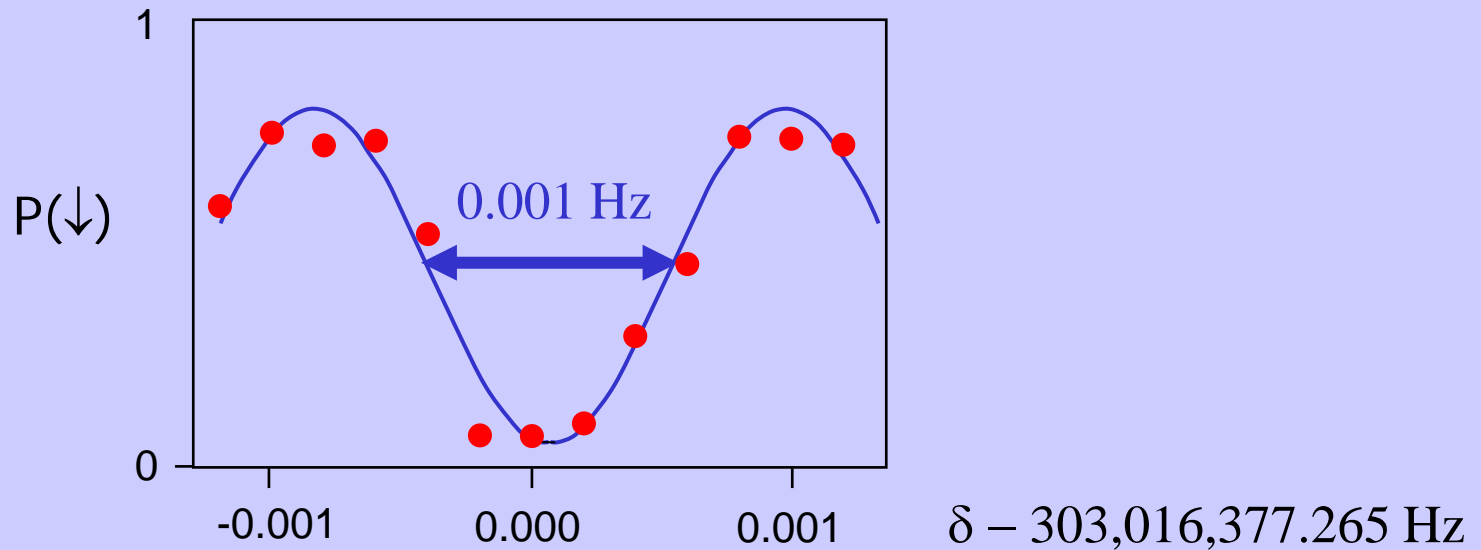
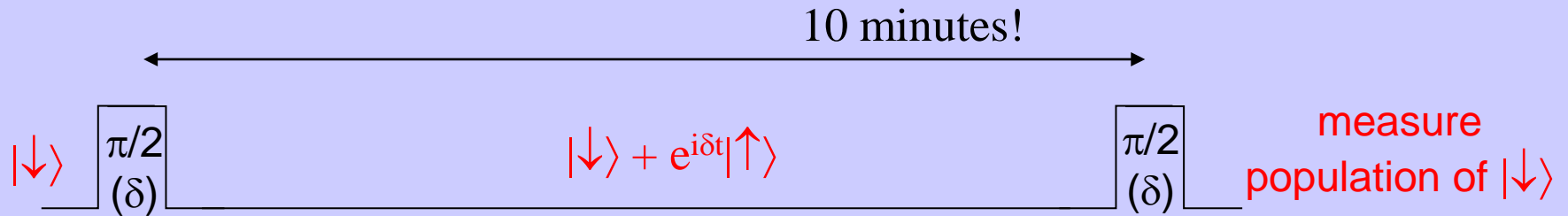
"Single shot" Rabi Flopping with 1 atom



$\text{Prob}(\uparrow|\downarrow)$



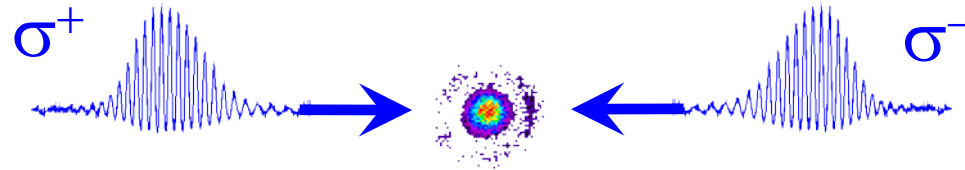
Atomic ion clockwork



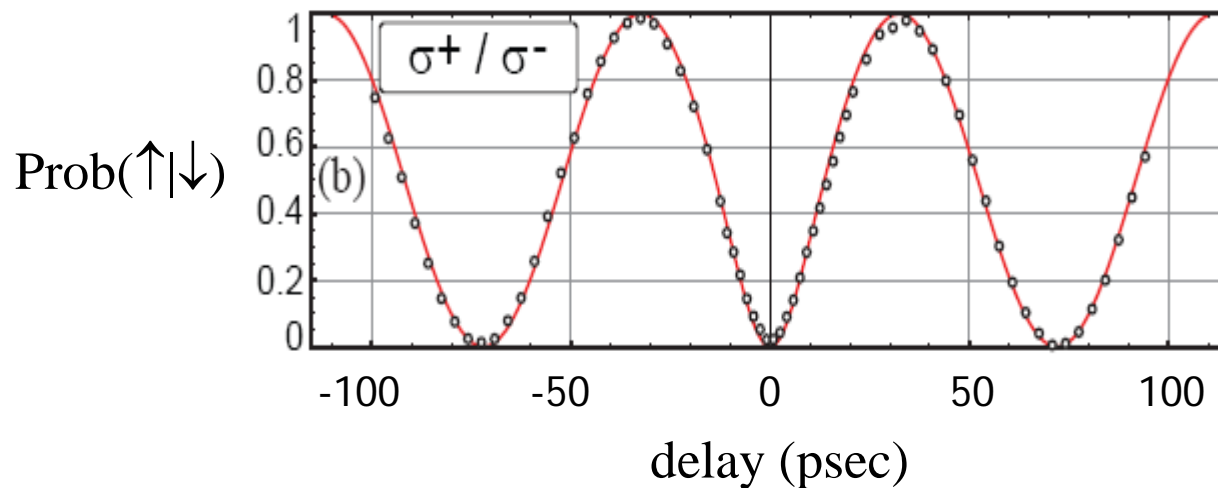
${}^9\text{Be}^+$: J. J. Bollinger, et al., IEEE Trans. Inst. Meas. 40, 126 (1991).

${}^{171}\text{Yb}^+$: P. Fisk, et al., IEEE Trans. Ultras., Ferroel., and Freq. 44, 344 (1997).

Controlling a qubit with ultrafast optical pulses



two pulses
(each ~10psec)

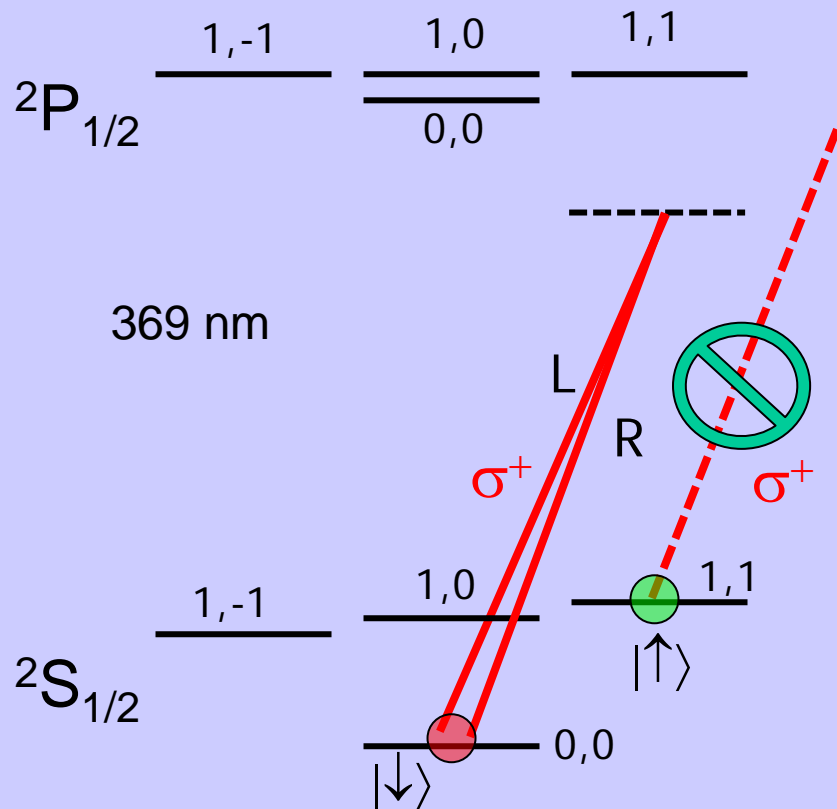
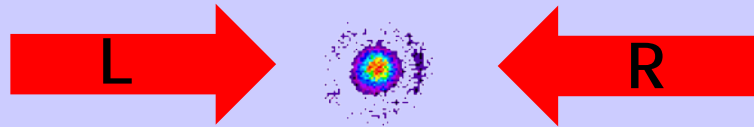


$$\frac{\tau_{decoh}}{\tau_{control}} > 10^{11}$$

W. C. Campbell, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. (to appear, 2010); quant-ph/1005.4144

C. Senko POSTER

$^{171}\text{Yb}^+$ qubit manipulation

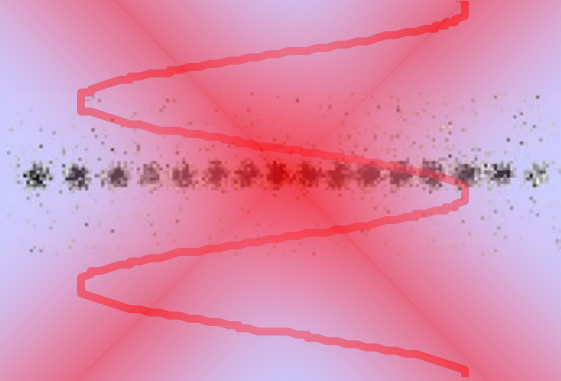


$$F = F_0 | \downarrow \rangle \langle \downarrow |$$

Resonant-enhanced force

Raman
beatnote:

μ



Lamb-Dicke approximation:

$$\Delta k x_{rms} \ll 1$$

$$H = \Delta k \sum_{i,k} \Omega_i \hat{\sigma}_z^{(i)} x_0^k b_i^k [a_k^\dagger e^{i(\mu - \omega_k)t} + a_k e^{-i(\mu - \omega_k)t}]$$

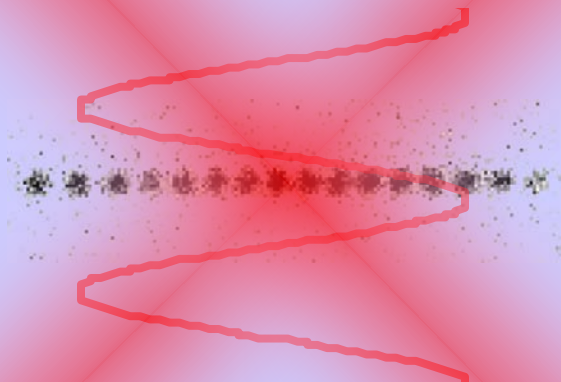
$$\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_k}}$$

normal mode transformation matrix:
ion i , mode k

Resonant-enhanced force

Raman
beatnotes:

$$\omega_{HF} \pm \mu$$



Lamb-Dicke approximation:

$$\Delta k x_{rms} \ll 1$$

$$H = \Delta k \sum_{i,k} \Omega_i \hat{\sigma}_x^{(i)} x_0^k b_i^k [a_k^\dagger e^{i(\mu - \omega_k)t} + a_k e^{-i(\mu - \omega_k)t}]$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_k}}$$

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ion i , mode k

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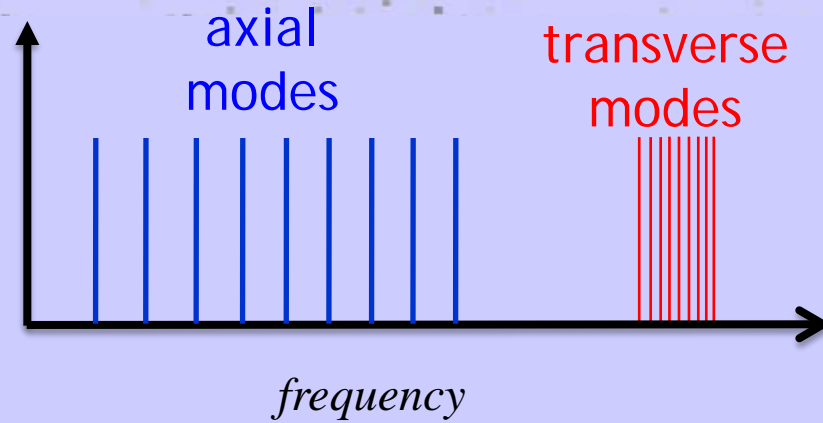
evolution $U(\tau) = \exp \left[\sum_i \hat{\chi}_i(\tau) \sigma_x^{(i)} + i \sum_{i,j} \phi_{i,j}(\tau) \sigma_x^{(i)} \sigma_x^{(j)} \right]$

$$\hat{\chi}_i(\tau) = \sum_k [\alpha_i^k(\tau) a_k^\dagger - \alpha_i^{k*}(\tau) a_k] \quad \alpha_i^k(\tau) = \frac{-i\eta_{i,k}\Omega_i}{\mu^2 - \omega_k^2} [\mu - e^{i\omega_k\tau} (\mu \cos \mu\tau - i\omega_k \sin \mu\tau)]$$

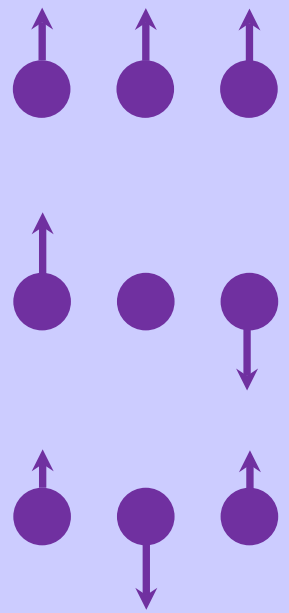
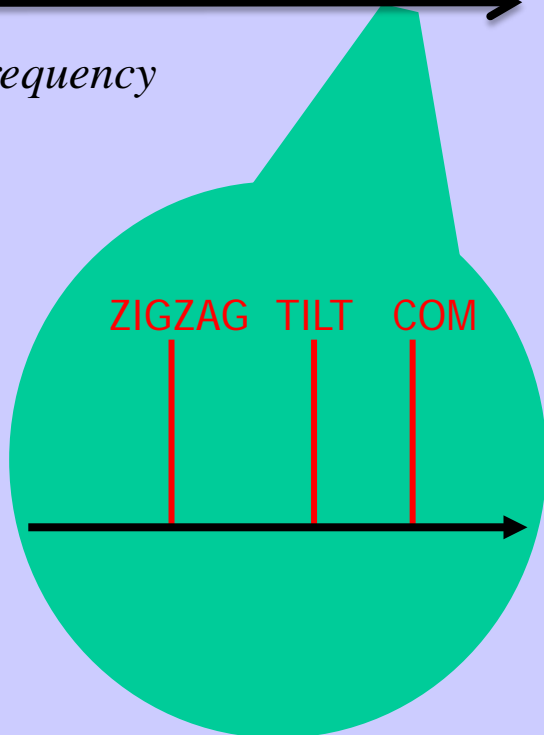
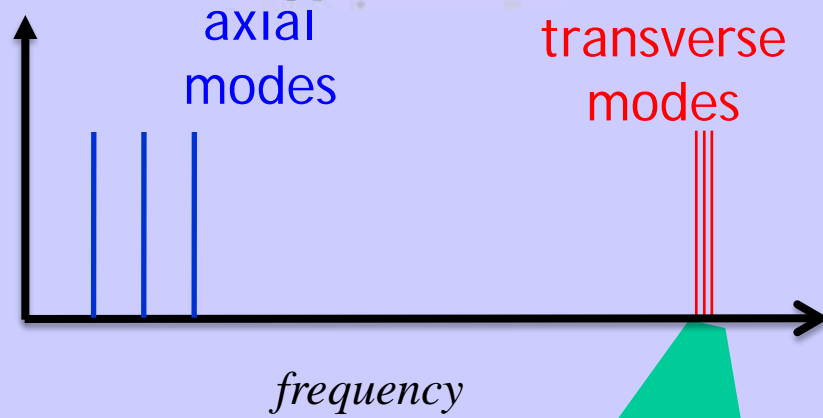
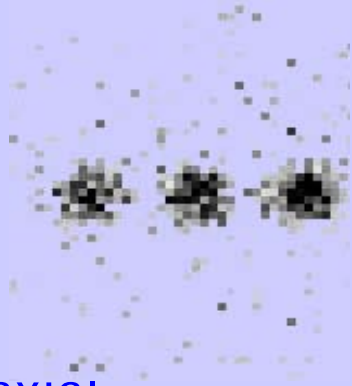
$$\phi_{i,j}(\tau) = \frac{\hbar\Omega_i\Omega_j(\Delta k)^2}{2m} \sum_k \frac{b_{i,k}b_{j,k}}{\mu^2 - \omega_k^2} \left[\frac{\mu \sin(\mu - \omega_k)\tau}{\omega_k(\mu - \omega_k)} - \frac{\mu \sin(\mu + \omega_k)\tau}{\omega_k(\mu + \omega_k)} + \frac{\sin 2\mu\tau}{2\mu} - \tau \right]$$

Adiabatic elimination of phonons: $|\mu - \omega| \gg \Omega_0$

$$H_{eff} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{i,j} \hat{\sigma}_x^{(i)} \hat{\sigma}_x^{(j)} \quad J_{i,j} = \frac{\hbar\Omega_i\Omega_j(\Delta k)^2}{2m} \sum_k \frac{b_i^k b_j^k}{\mu^2 - \omega_k^2}$$



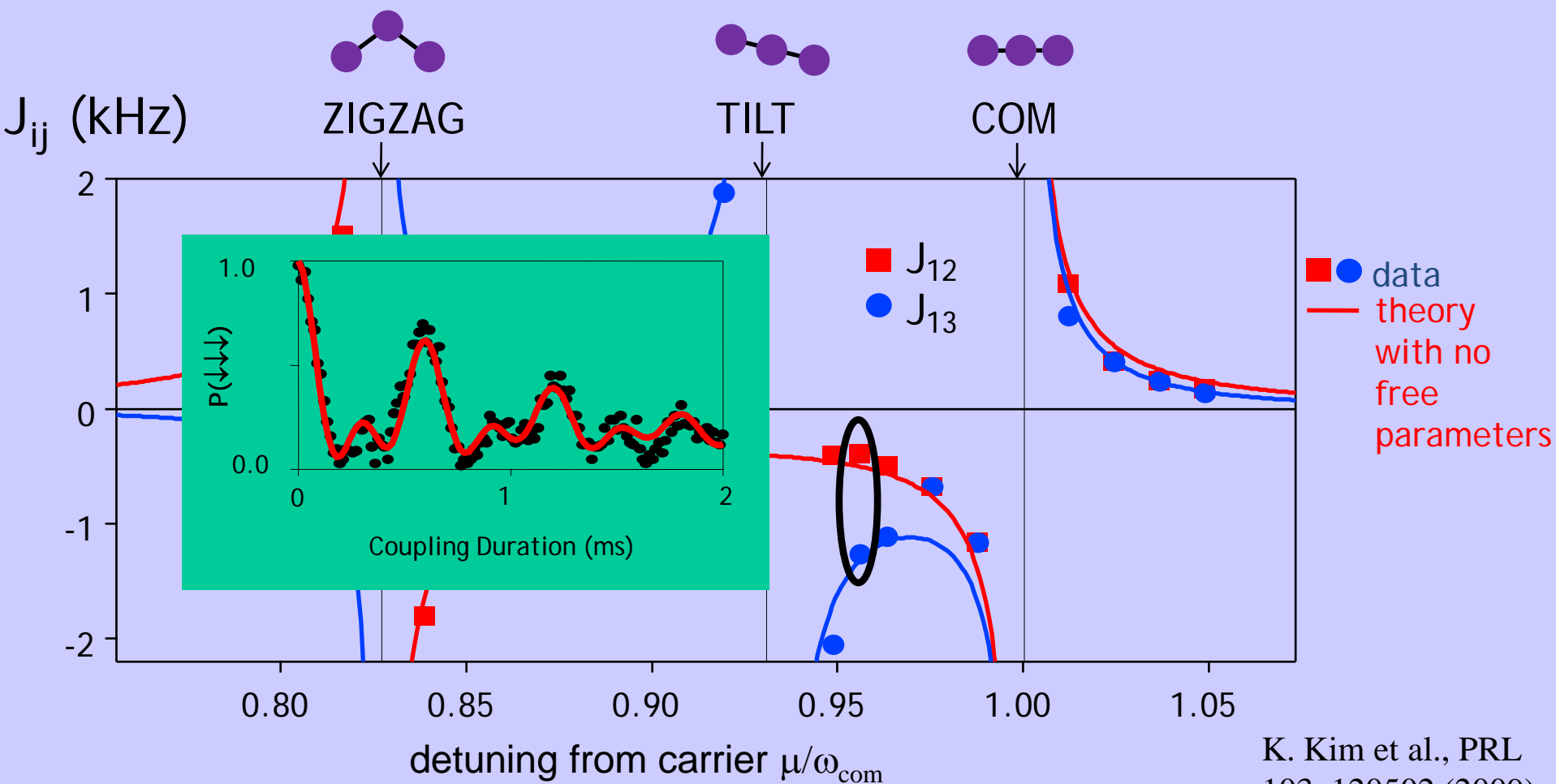
$$H_{eff} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{i,j} \hat{\sigma}_x^{(i)} \hat{\sigma}_x^{(j)} \quad J_{i,j} = \frac{\hbar \Omega^2 (\Delta k)^2}{2m} \sum_k \frac{b_i^k b_j^k}{\mu^2 - \omega_k^2}$$



Measured 3-spin Ising Couplings through dynamics

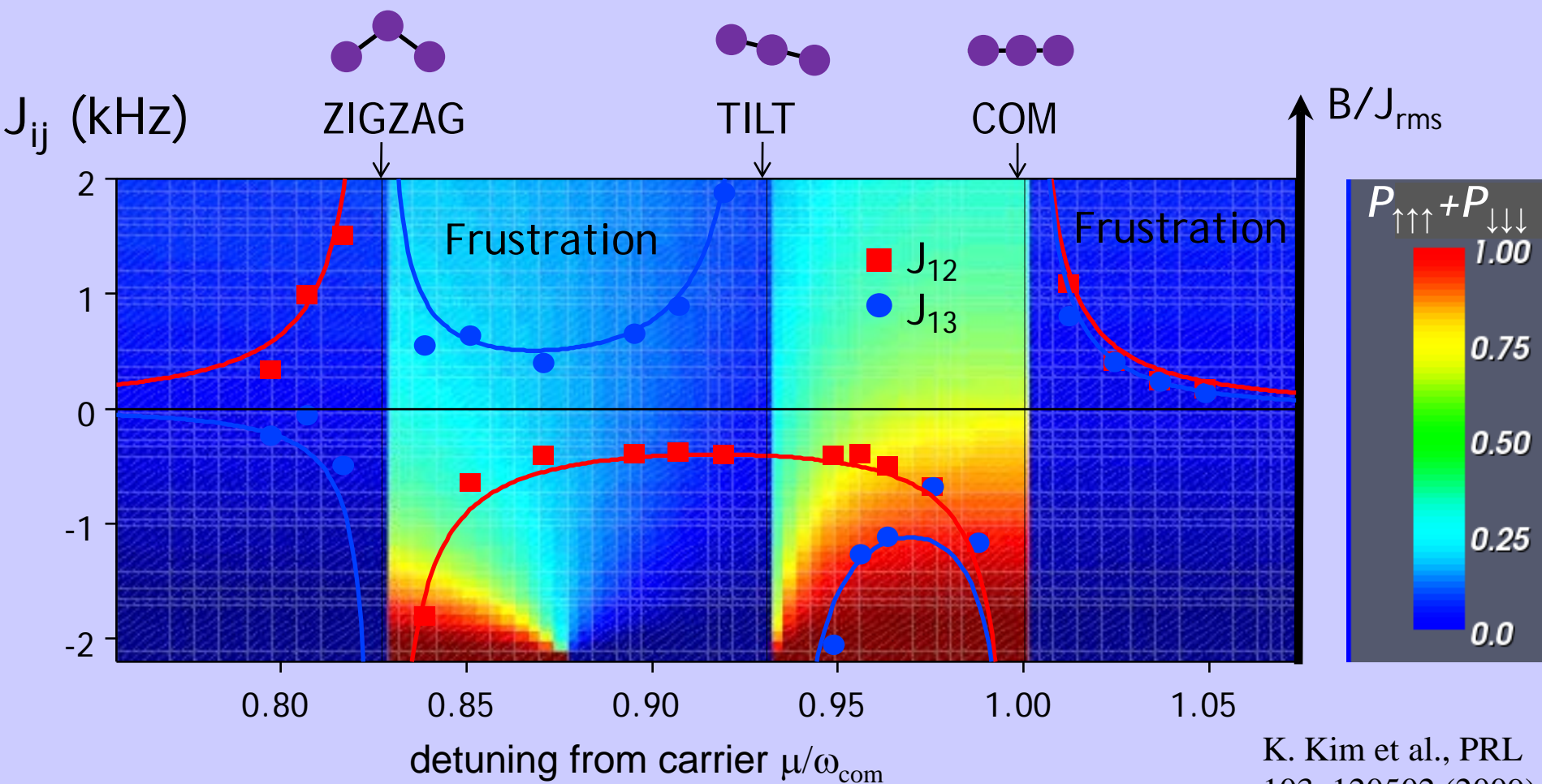
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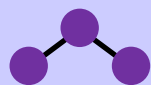
Ground state of 3-spin Ising Hamiltonian

$$H_{eff} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{i,j} \hat{\sigma}_x^{(i)} \hat{\sigma}_x^{(j)} + B \sum_i \hat{\sigma}_y^{(i)} \quad J_{i,j} = \frac{\hbar \Omega^2 (\Delta k)^2}{2m} \sum_k \frac{b_i^k b_j^k}{\mu^2 - \omega_k^2}$$

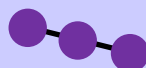


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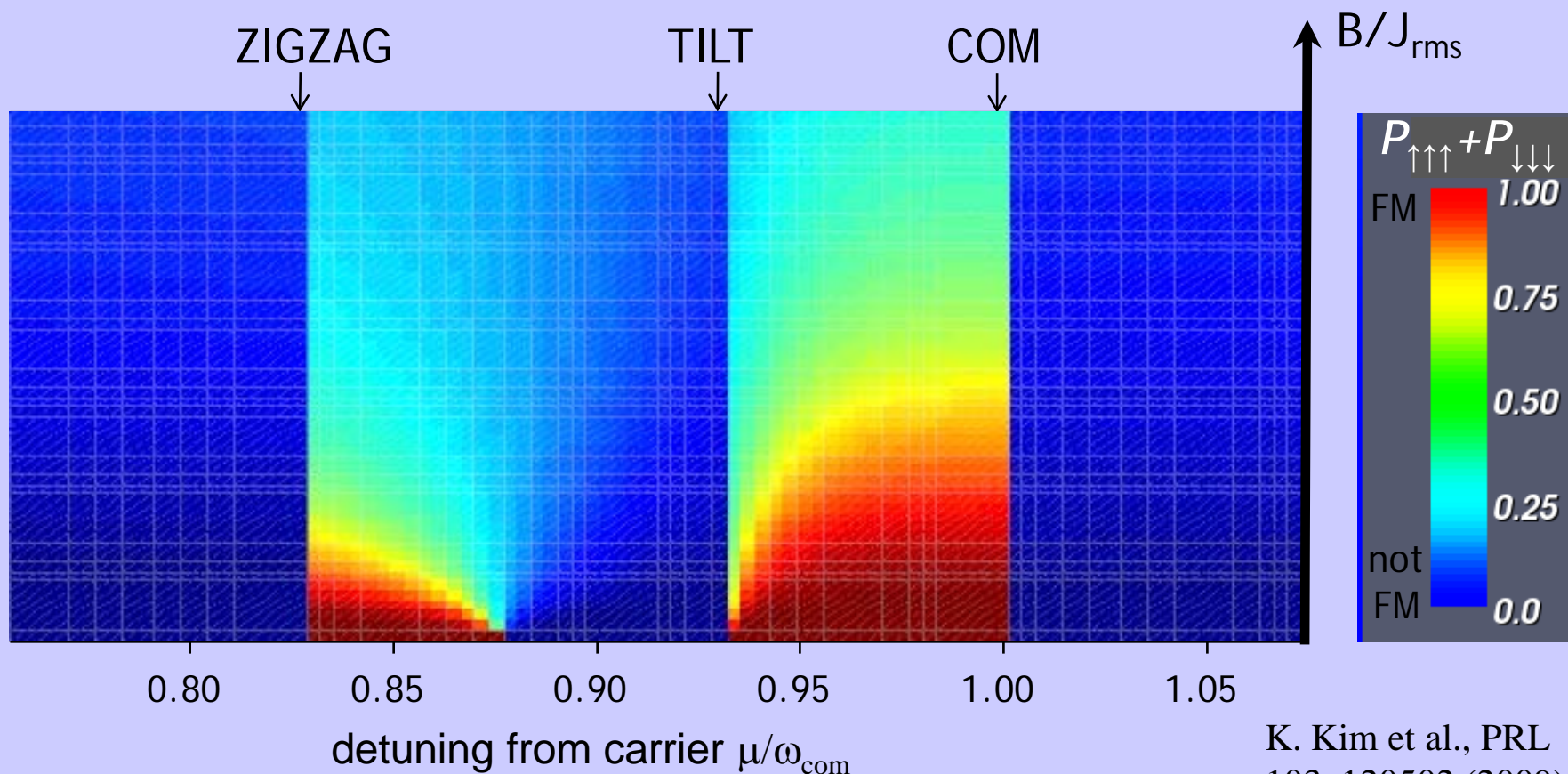
ZIGZAG



TILT

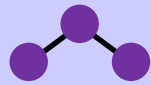


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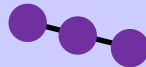


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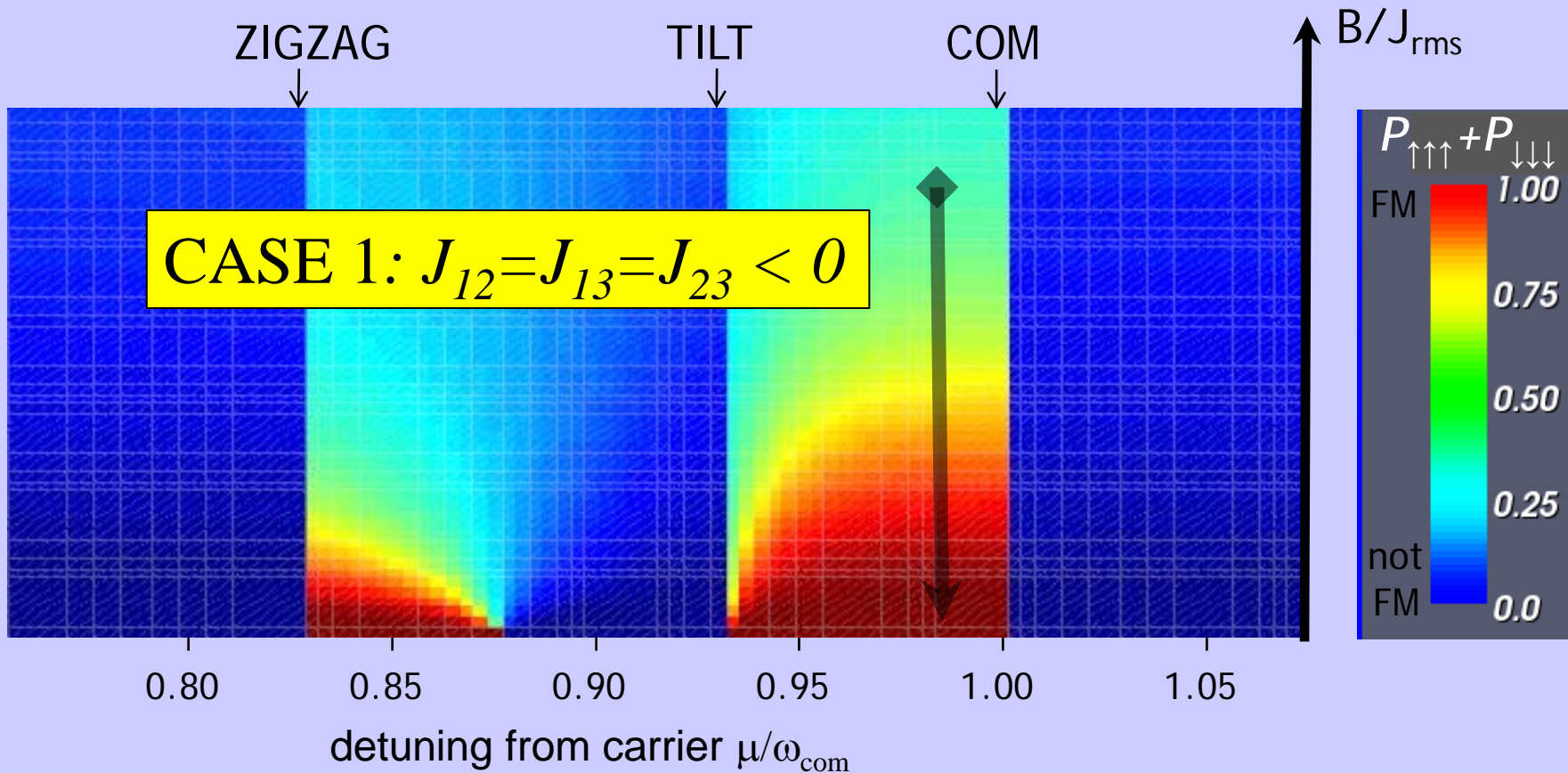
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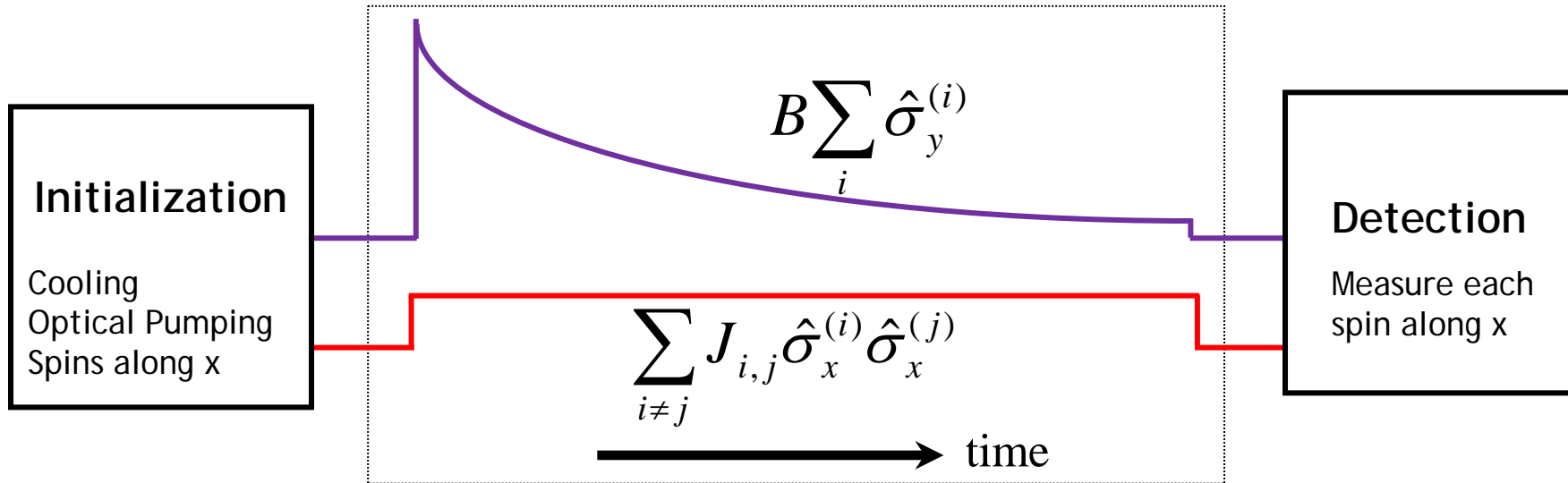


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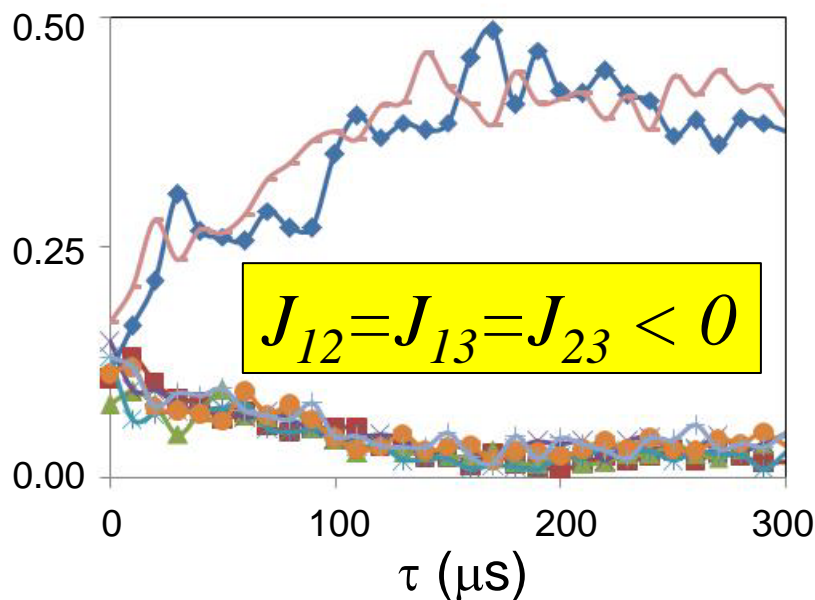


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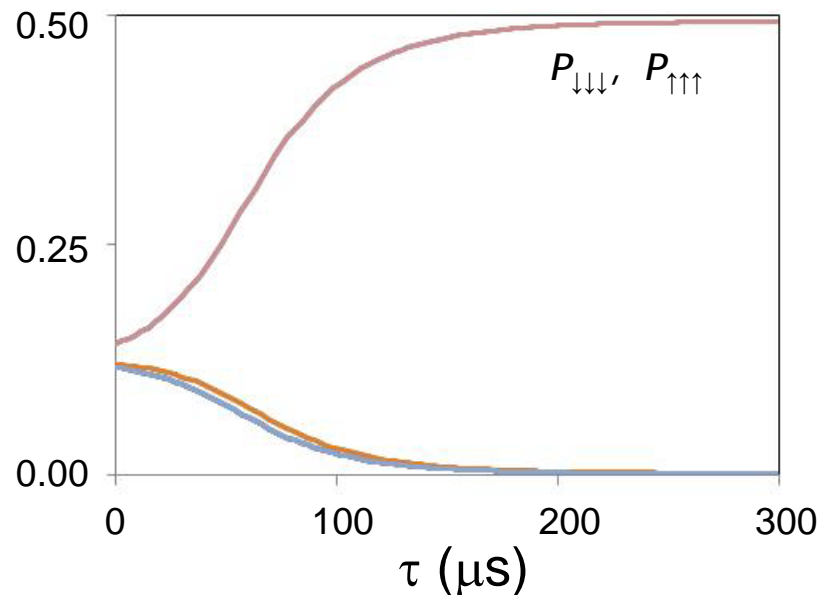


Measured Populations



10 \longrightarrow B/J_{rms} \longrightarrow 0.2

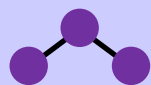
Exact Ground State



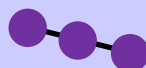
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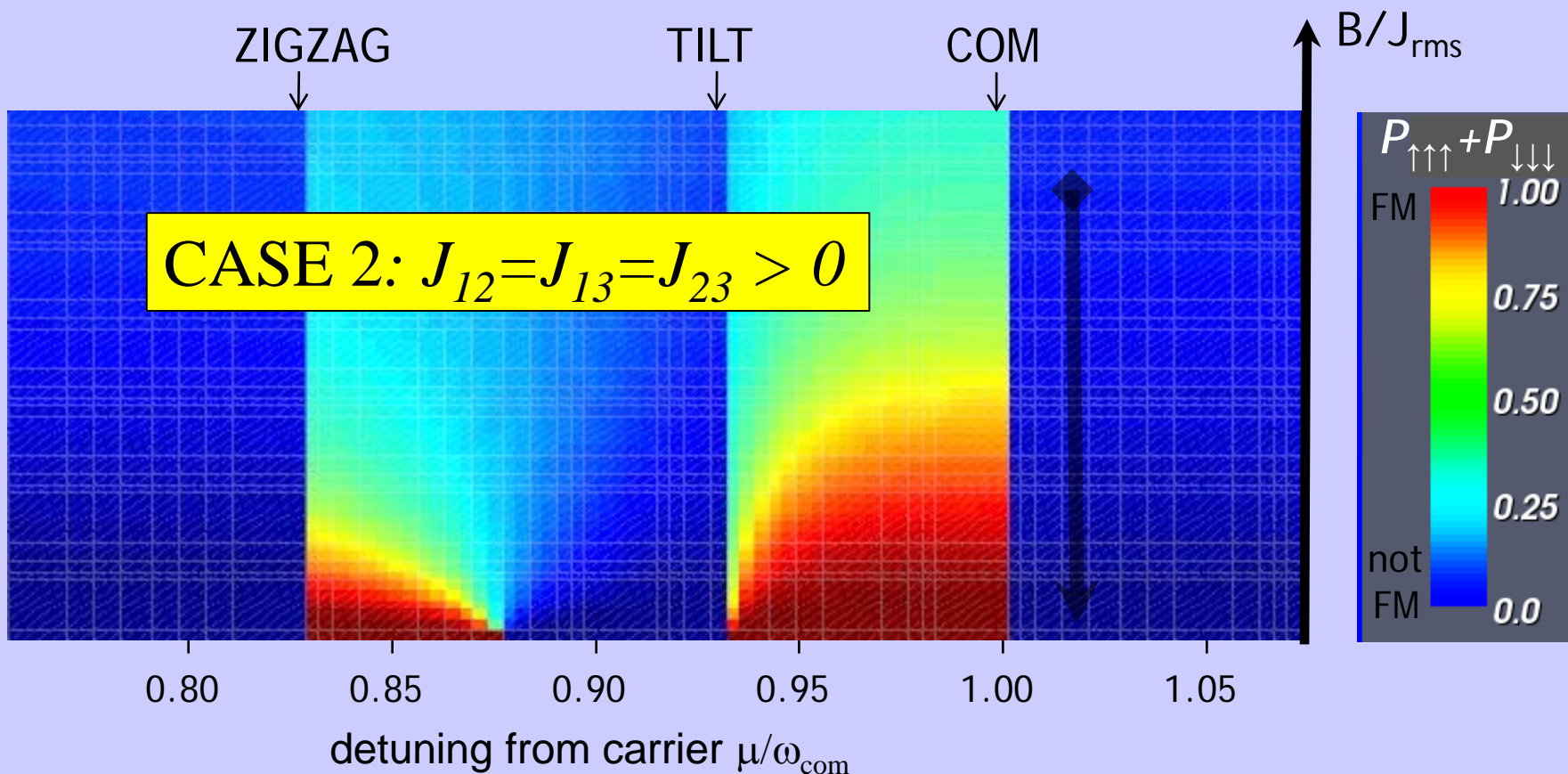
ZIGZAG



TILT

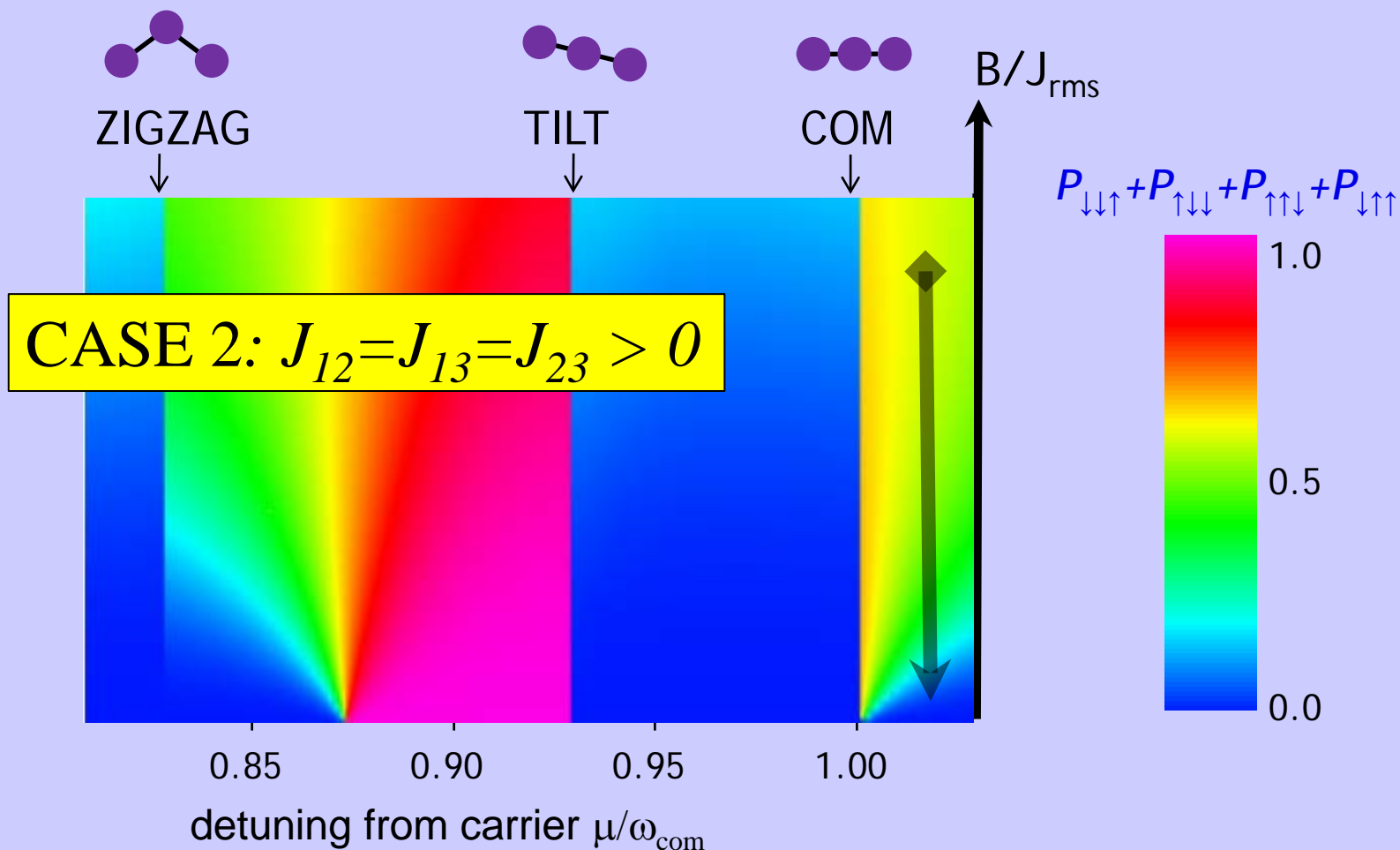


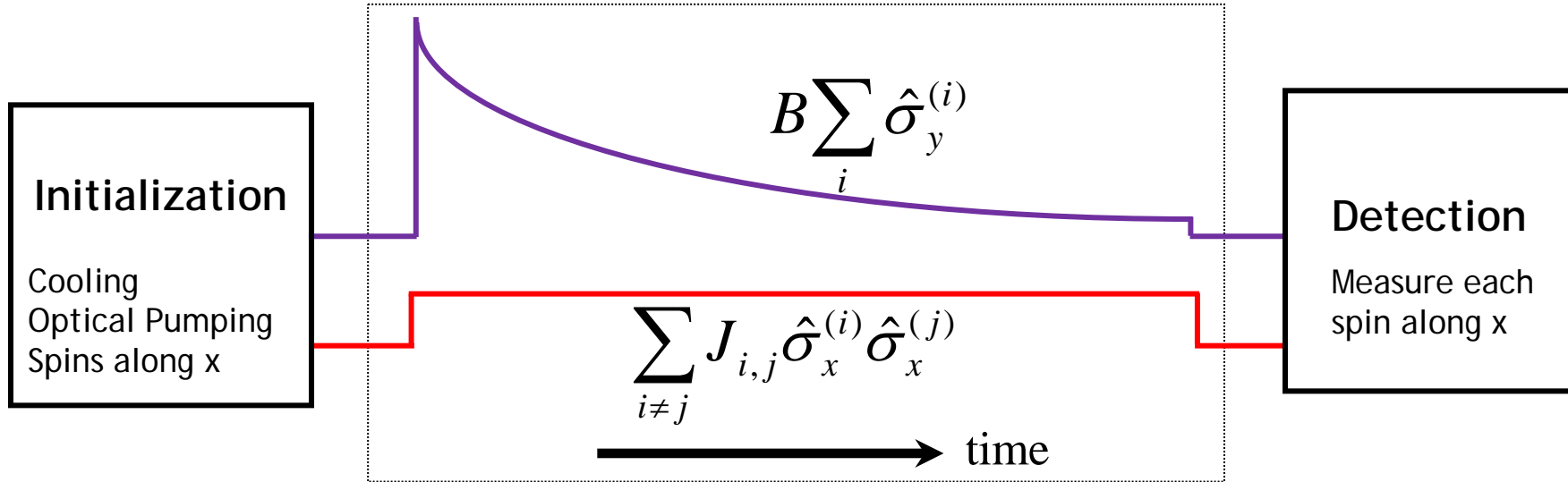
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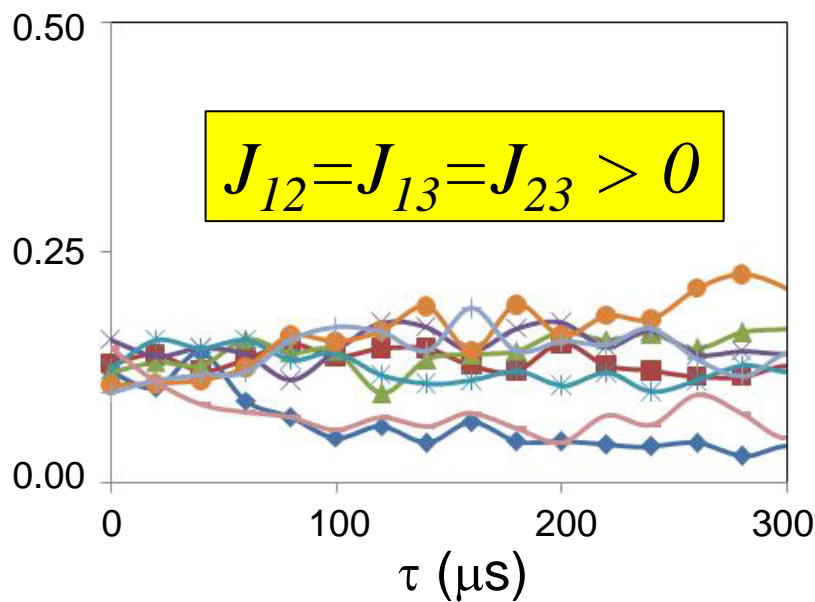
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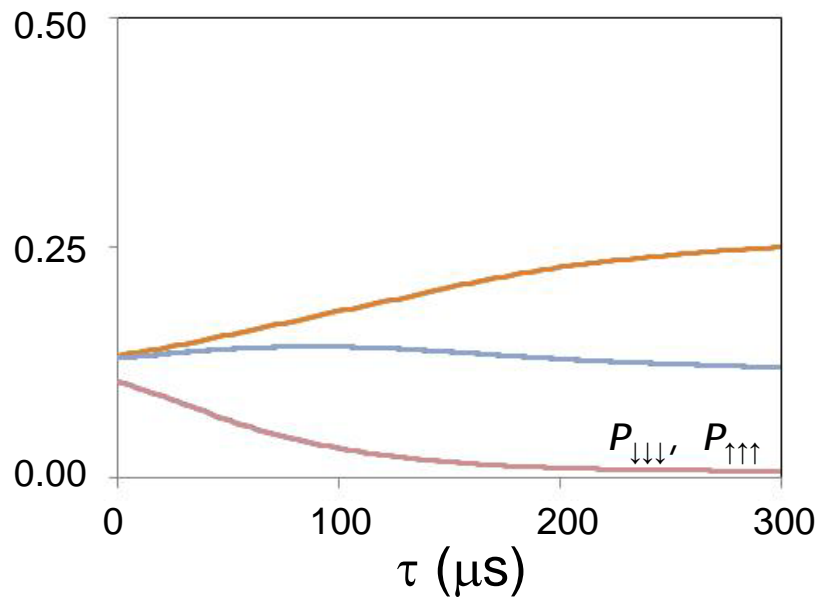


Measured Populations



10 \longrightarrow B/J_{rms} \longrightarrow 0.2

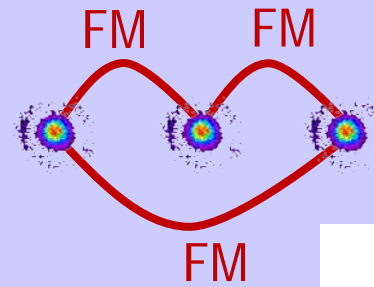
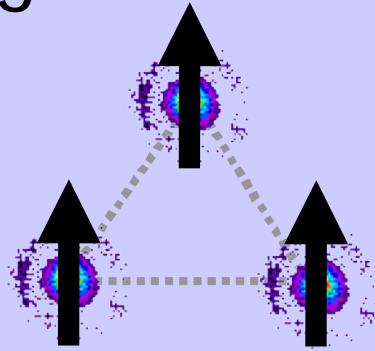
Exact Ground State



10 \longrightarrow B/J_{rms} \longrightarrow 0.2

Ferromagnetic couplings

$$J_{12} = J_{13} = J_{23} < 0$$



ground state is *entangled*

$$|\Psi\rangle = |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + |\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$$

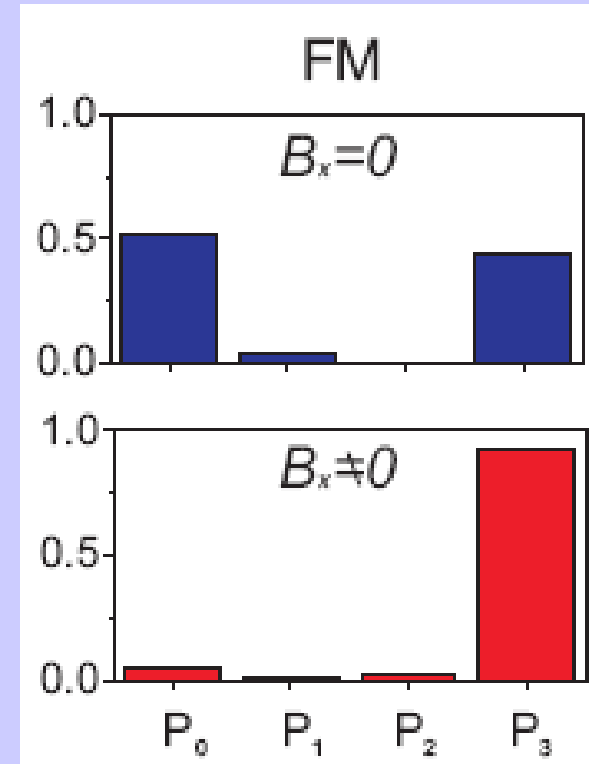
symmetry
breaking
field B_x

$$|\Psi_1\rangle = |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

no entanglement

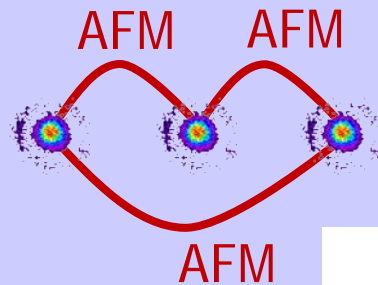
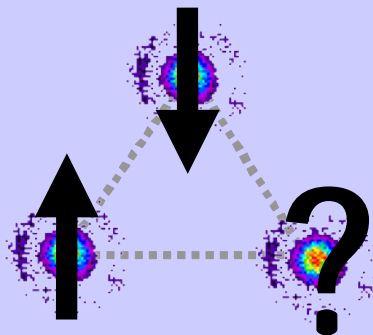
$$|\Psi_2\rangle = |\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$$

no entanglement



Simplest case of spin frustration

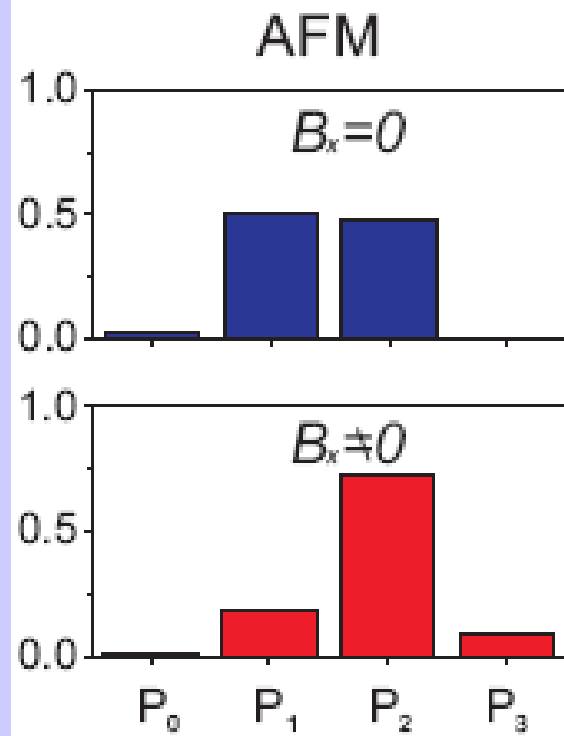
$$J_{12} = J_{13} = J_{23} > 0$$



ground state is *entangled*

$$|\Psi\rangle = |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$$

symmetry
breaking
field B_x



$$|\Psi_1\rangle = |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

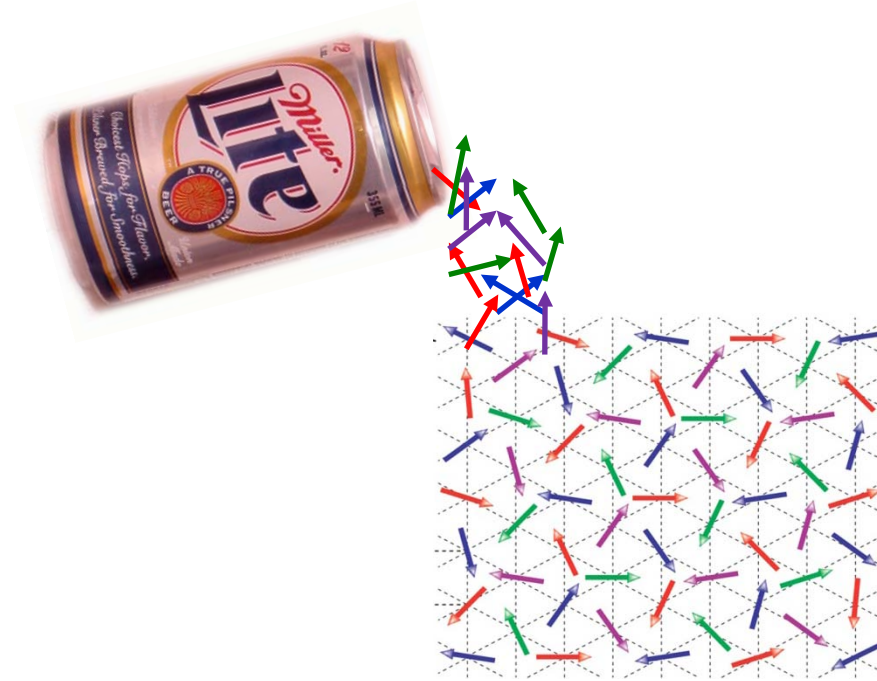
$$|\Psi_2\rangle = |\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$$

still entangled!

still entangled!

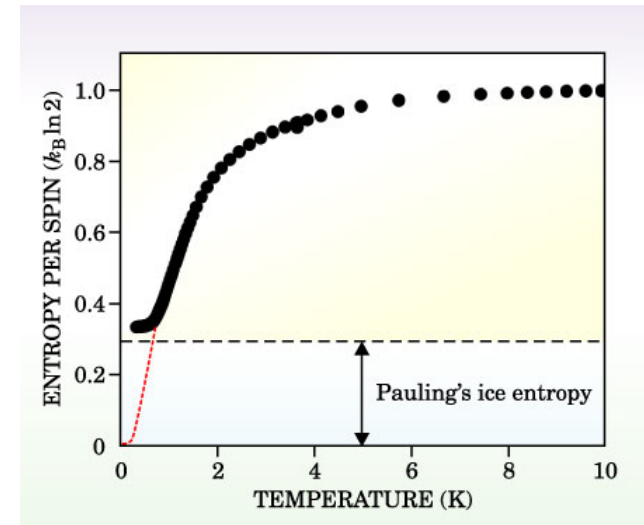
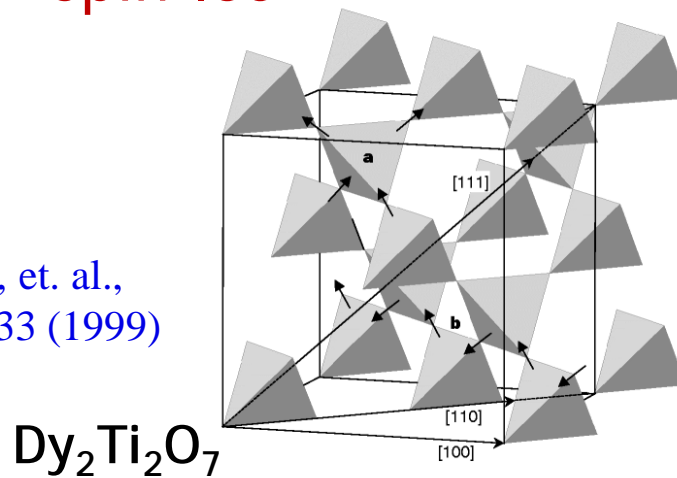
Magnetic Frustration

Spin Liquids



Ice and "Spin-Ice"

A. P. Ramirez, et. al.,
Nature 399, 333 (1999)



B/NJ_{rms}

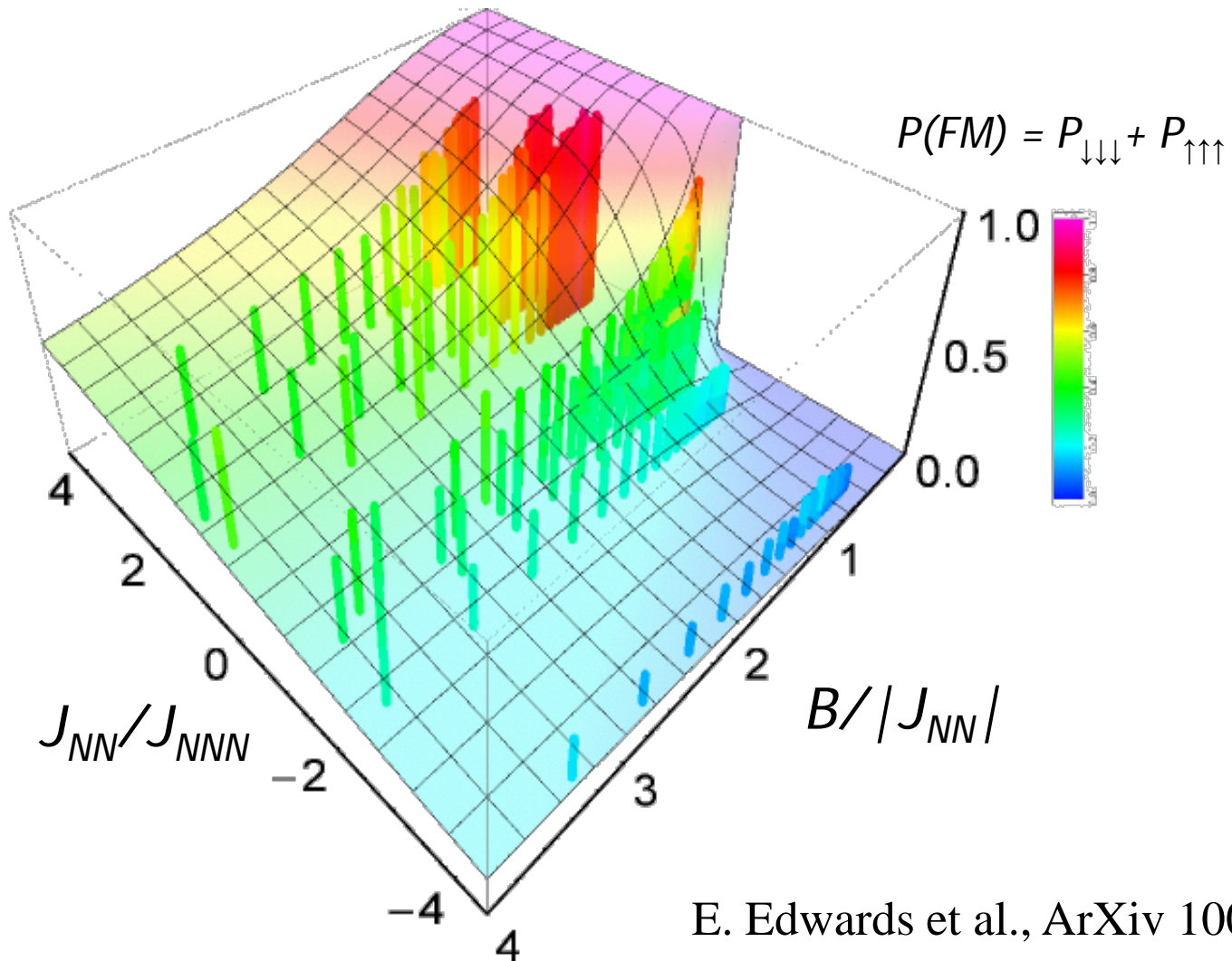
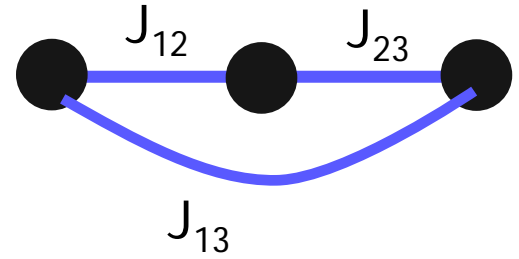


short range (F)

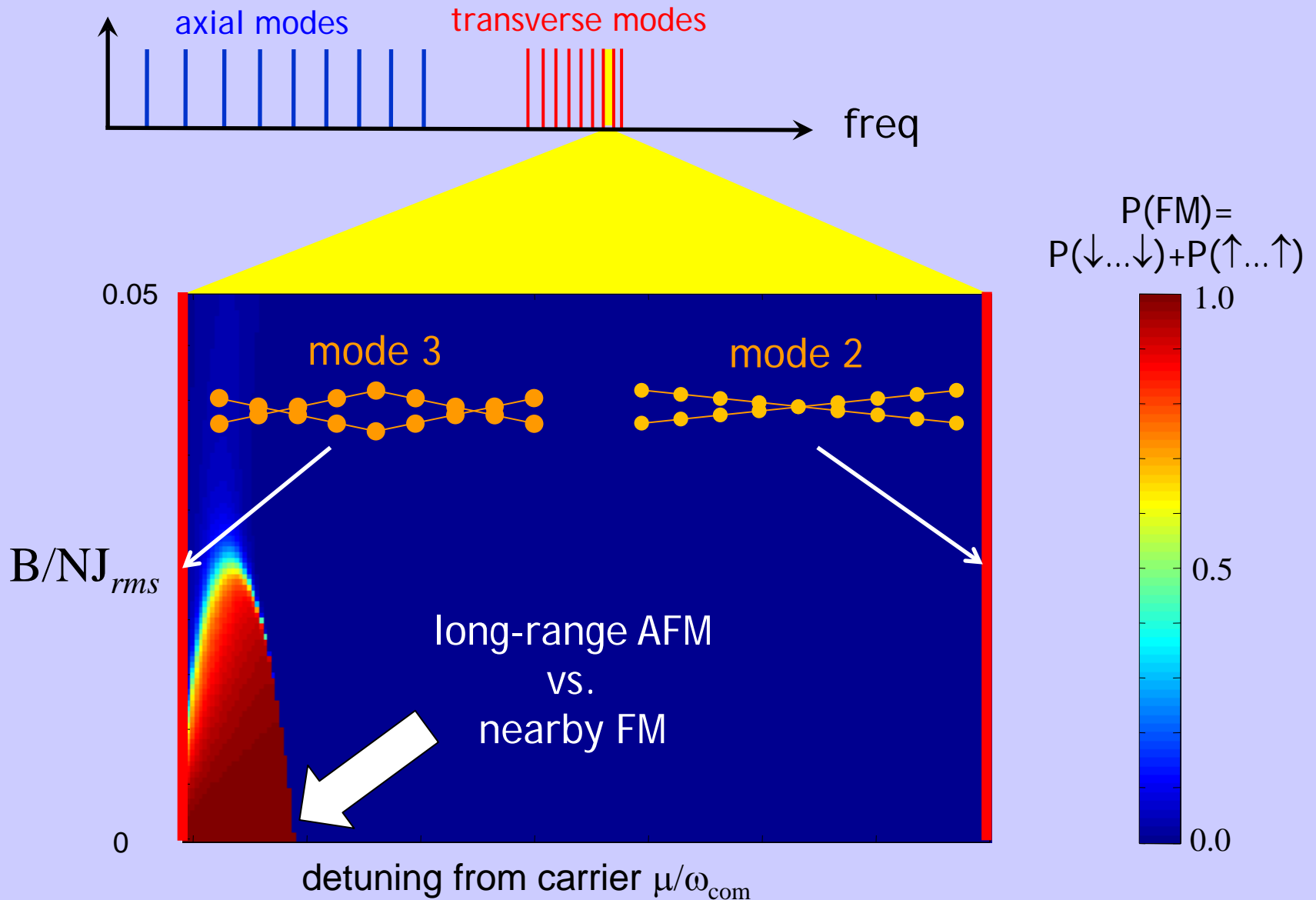
long range (AF)



Phase Diagram for N=3 spins



Theoretical Ground State Phase Diagram for N=9 ions



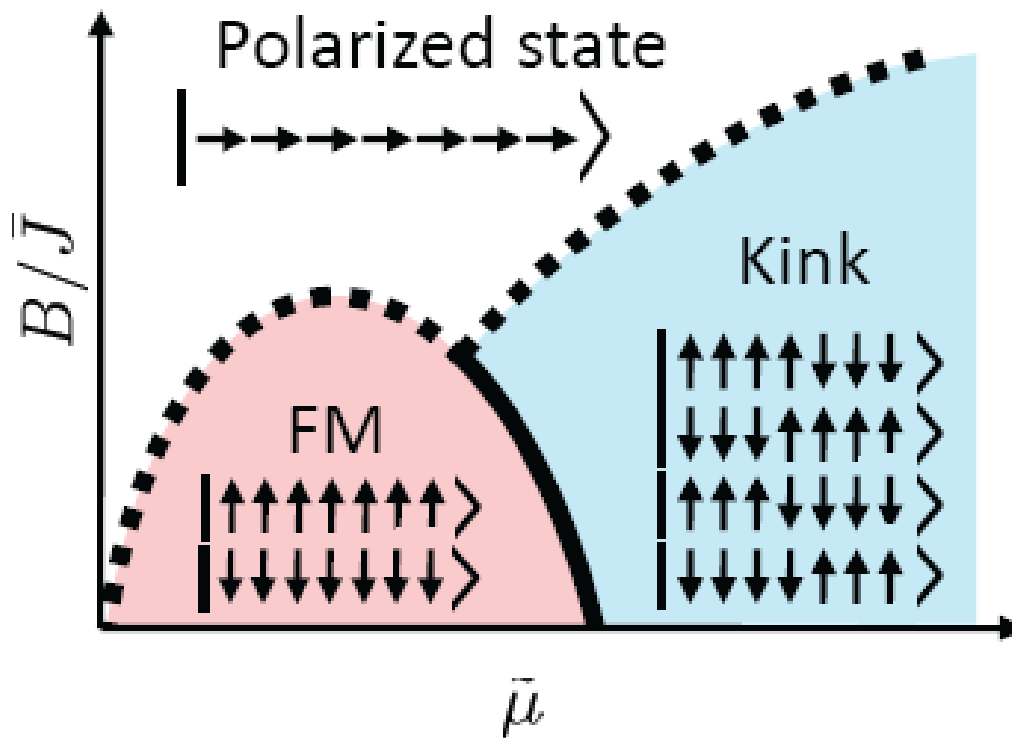
Sharp phase transitions in a small spin network of trapped ions with frustrated coupling

G.-D. Lin¹, C. Monroe², and L.-M. Duan¹

1. *Department of Physics and MCTP, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109*

2. *Joint Quantum Institute, University of Maryland Department of Physics and National Institute of Standards and Technology, College Park, Maryland 20742 USA*

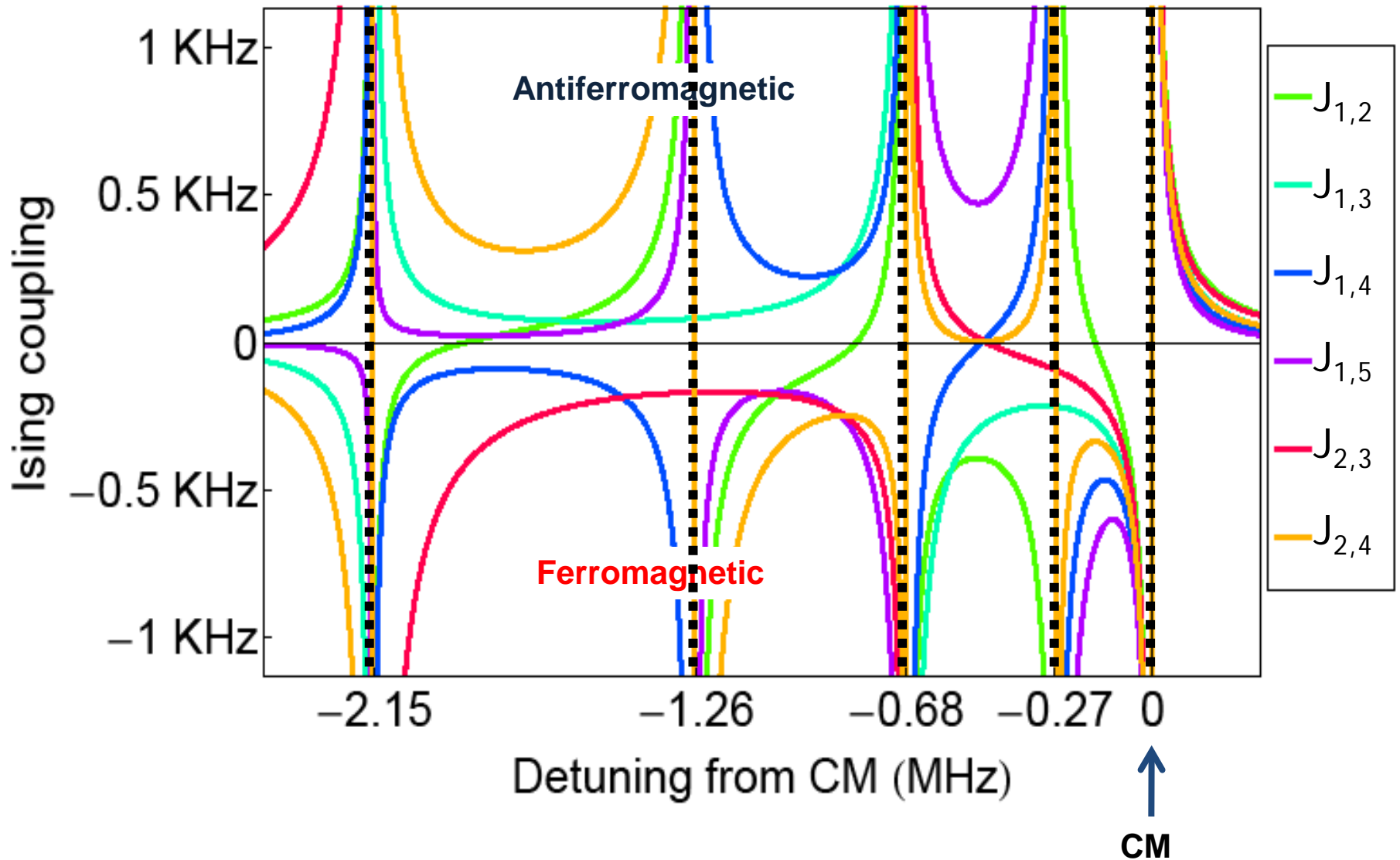
(Dated: May 18, 2010)



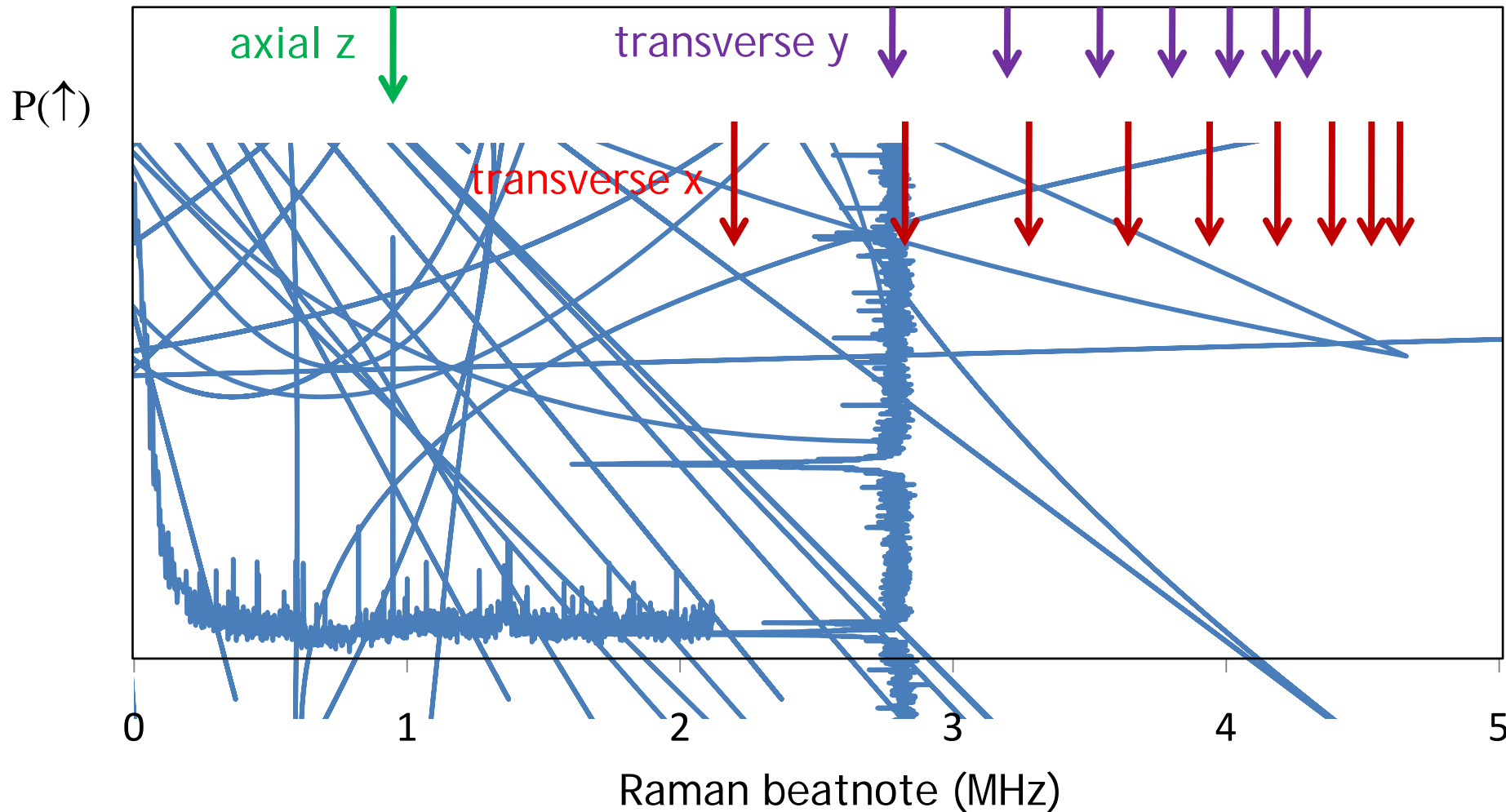
G.-D. Lin
Wed. 10:30am

Ising couplings for 5 spins

$$H = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{i,j} \hat{\sigma}_z^{(i)} \hat{\sigma}_z^{(j)} + B \sum_i \hat{\sigma}_x^{(i)}$$

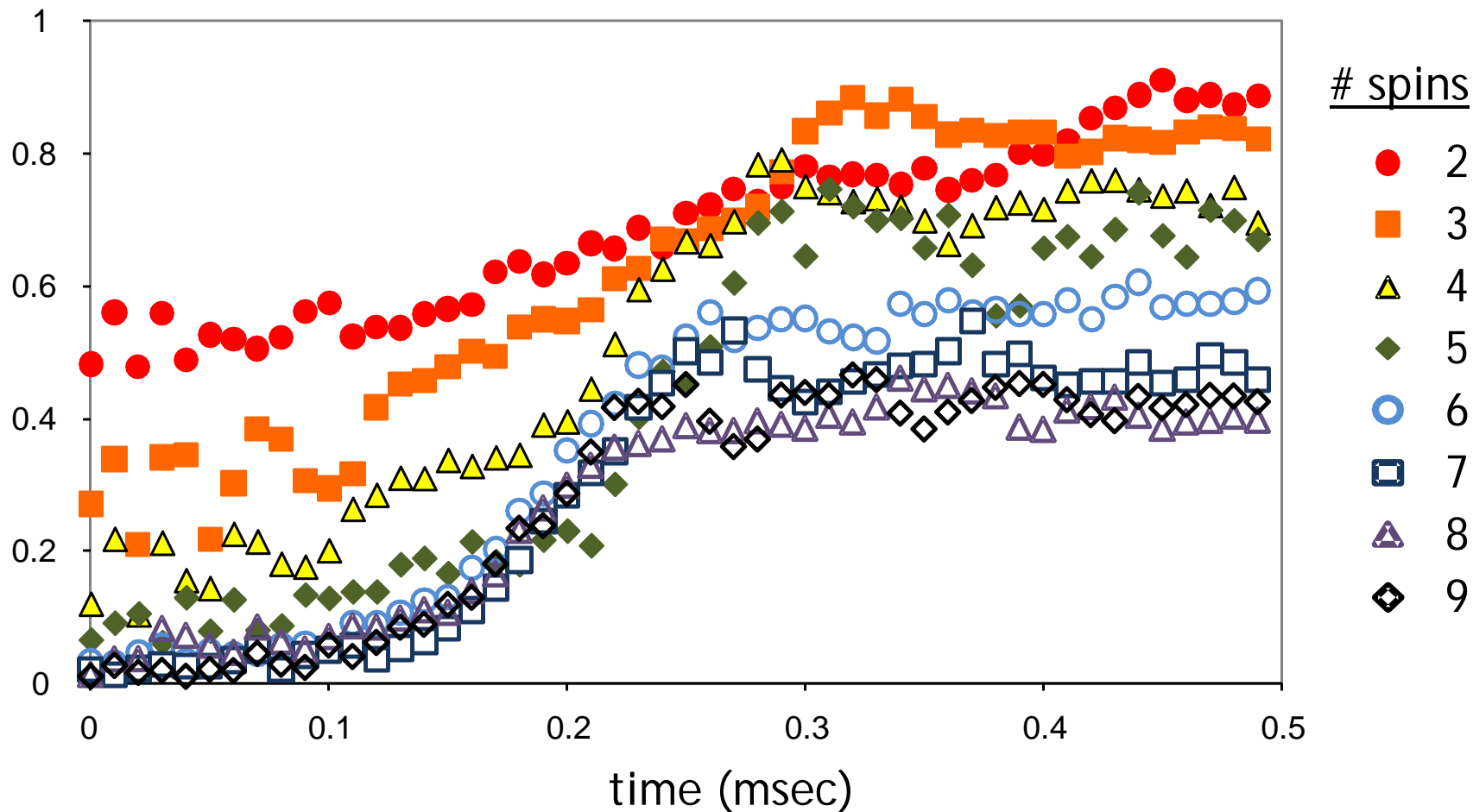


Normal mode Raman spectrum of N=9 ions



Transition from Paramagnetic to Ferromagnetic

$$P(\text{FM}) = P(\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\dots\uparrow) + P(\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\dots\downarrow)$$



$B \gg NJ$

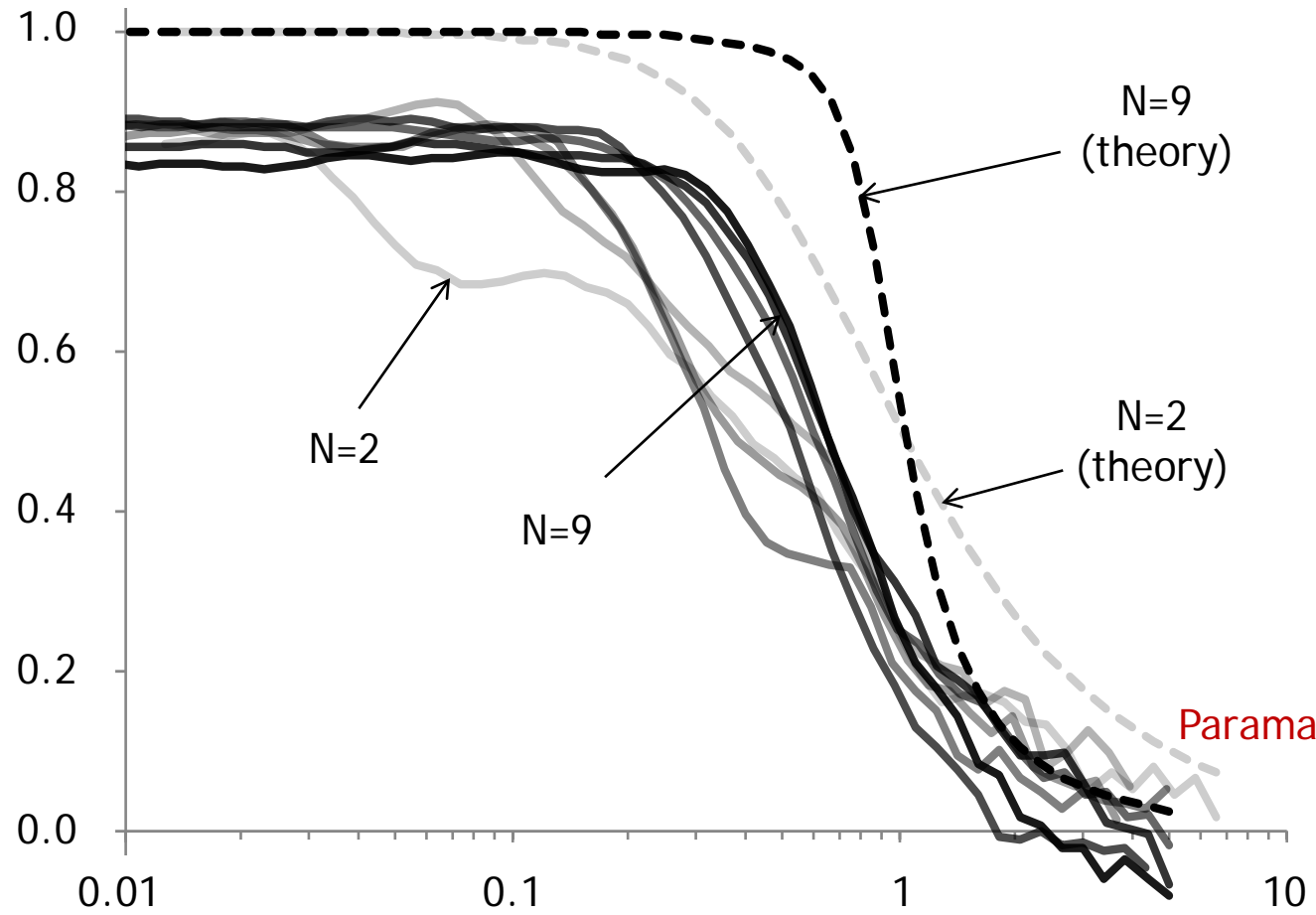


$B \ll NJ$

Ferromagnet

“Binder Ratio”

$$\frac{3\langle m^2 \rangle^2 - \langle m^4 \rangle}{2\langle m^2 \rangle^2}$$



N=9
(theory)

N=2
(theory)

N=2

N=9

Paramagnet

Ratio of transverse field to Ising coupling

$$\frac{B_x}{NJ_{zz}}$$

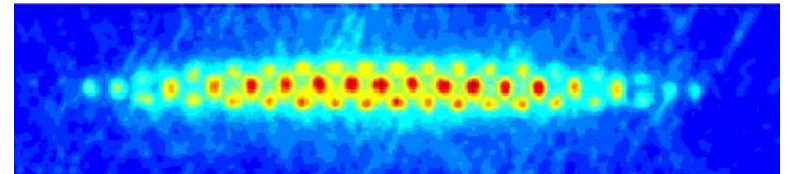
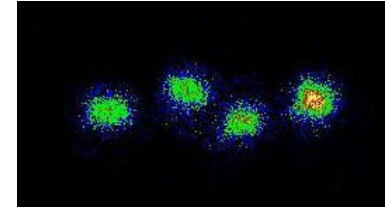
$N > 10$ spins...

- ☺ simulation time $\sim N^{1/3}$
- ☹ need to hold lots of ions
- ☹ need more laser power

Scaling a single crystal to >100 ions?

Harmonic external axial potential

linear crystal:
$$\frac{\omega_r}{\omega_z} > 0.77 \frac{N}{\log N}$$

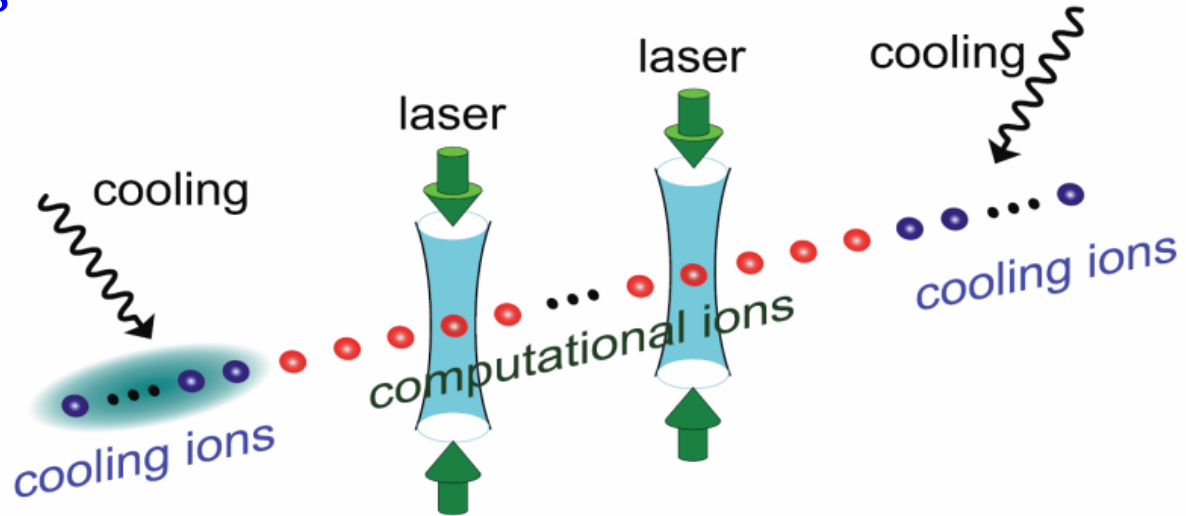


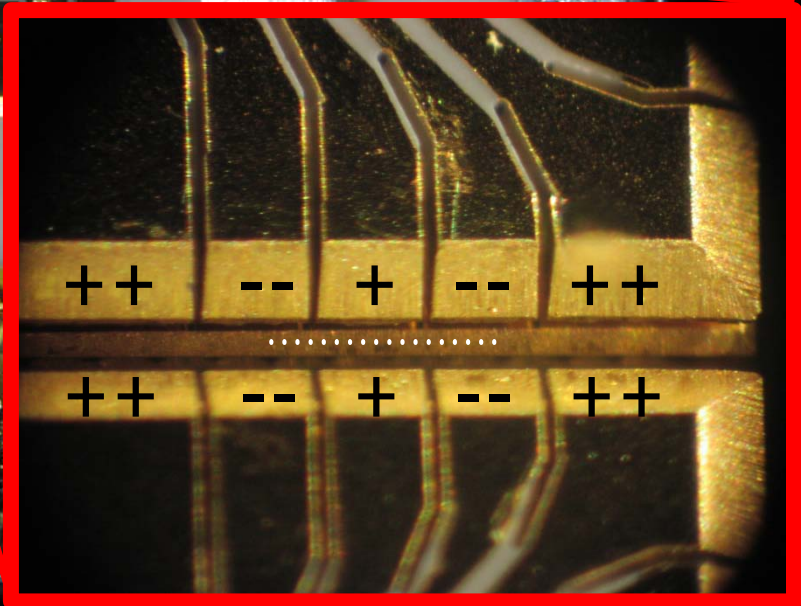
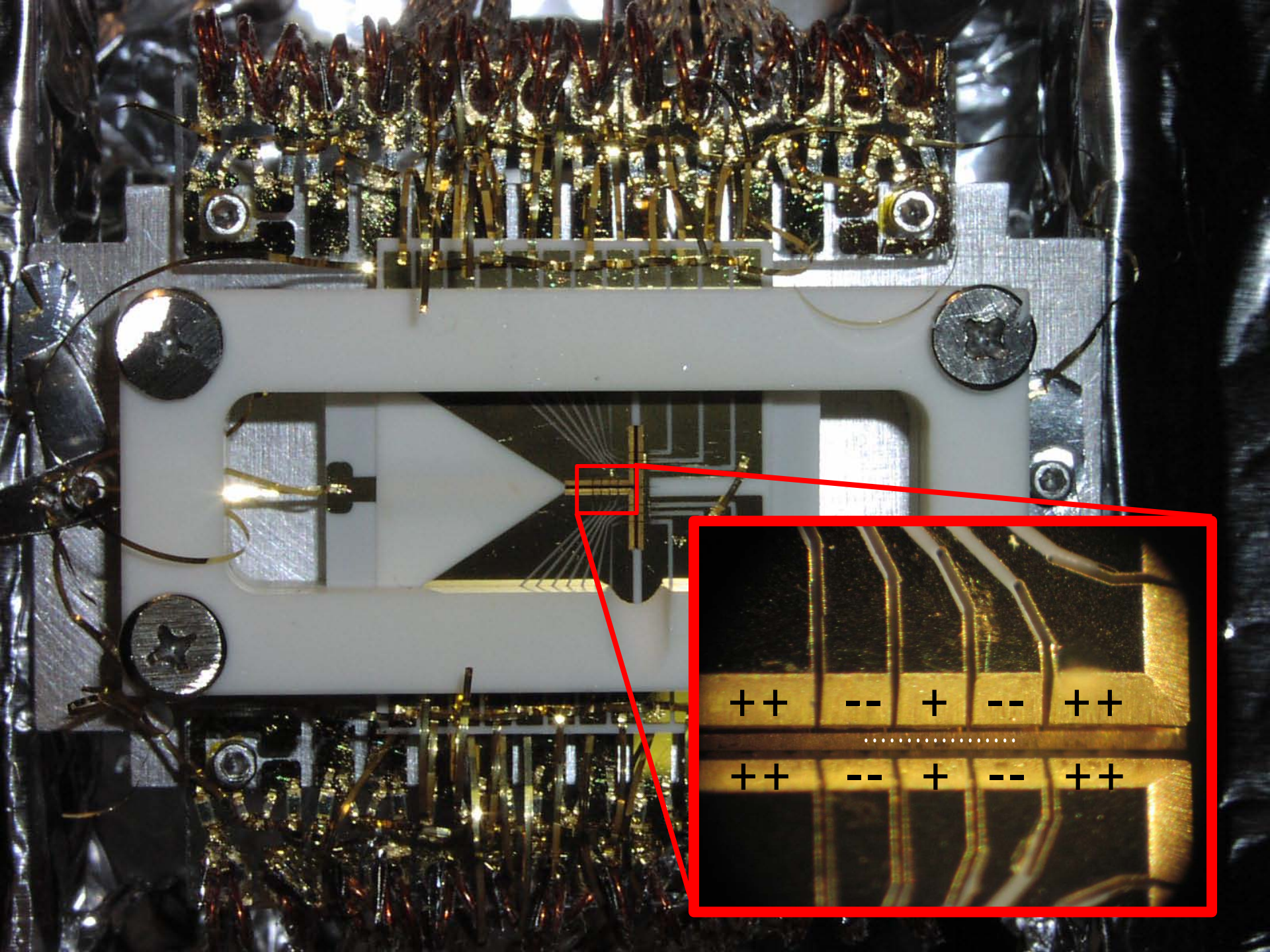
Uniformly spaced ions

linear crystal:

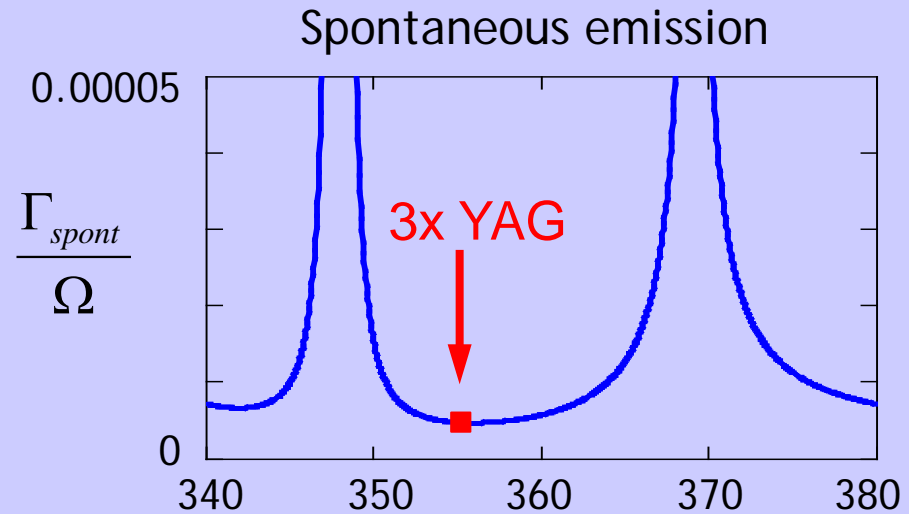
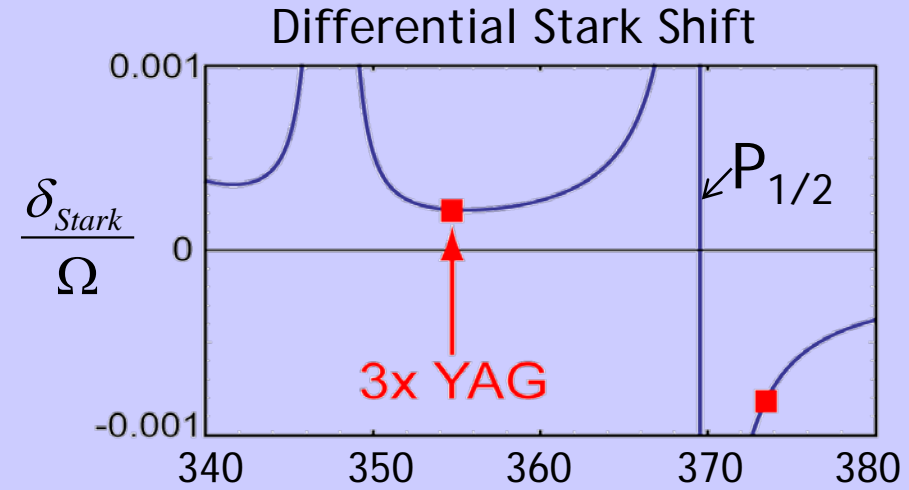
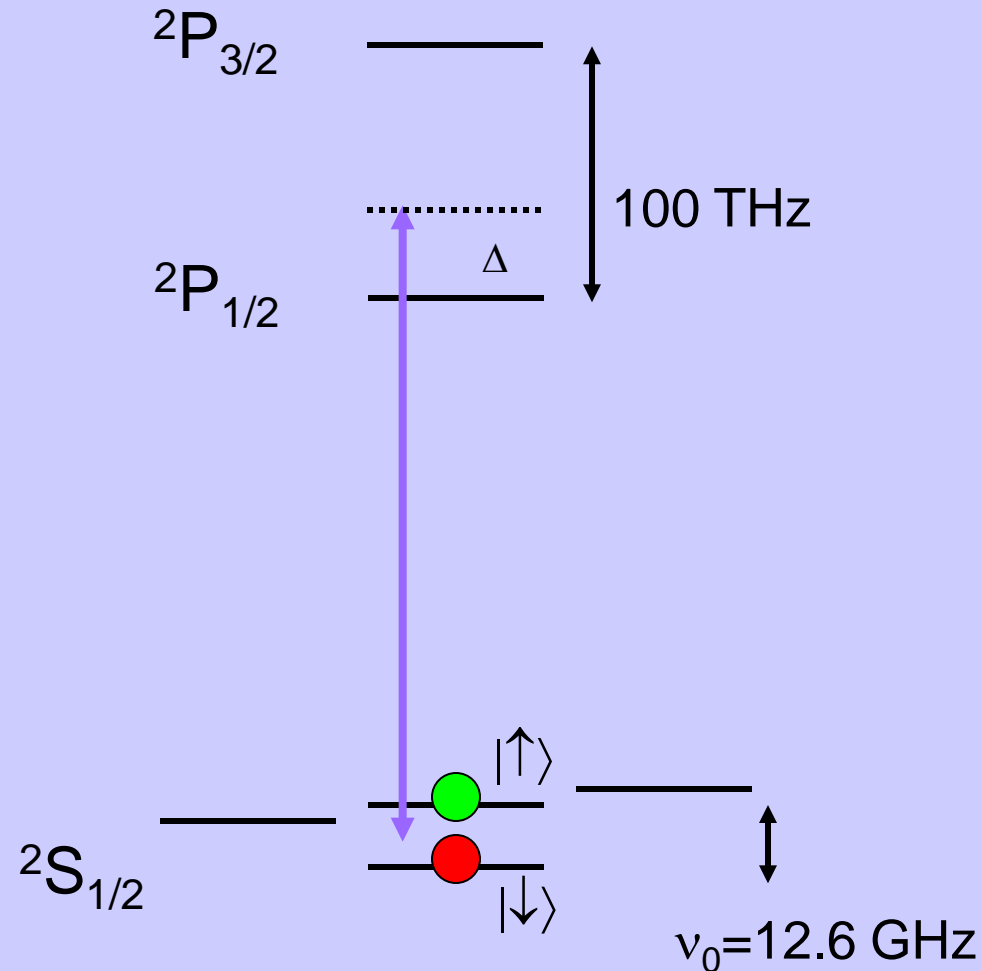
$$\omega_r > \sqrt{\frac{7\zeta(3)e^2}{2ms^3}}$$

Independent of N!

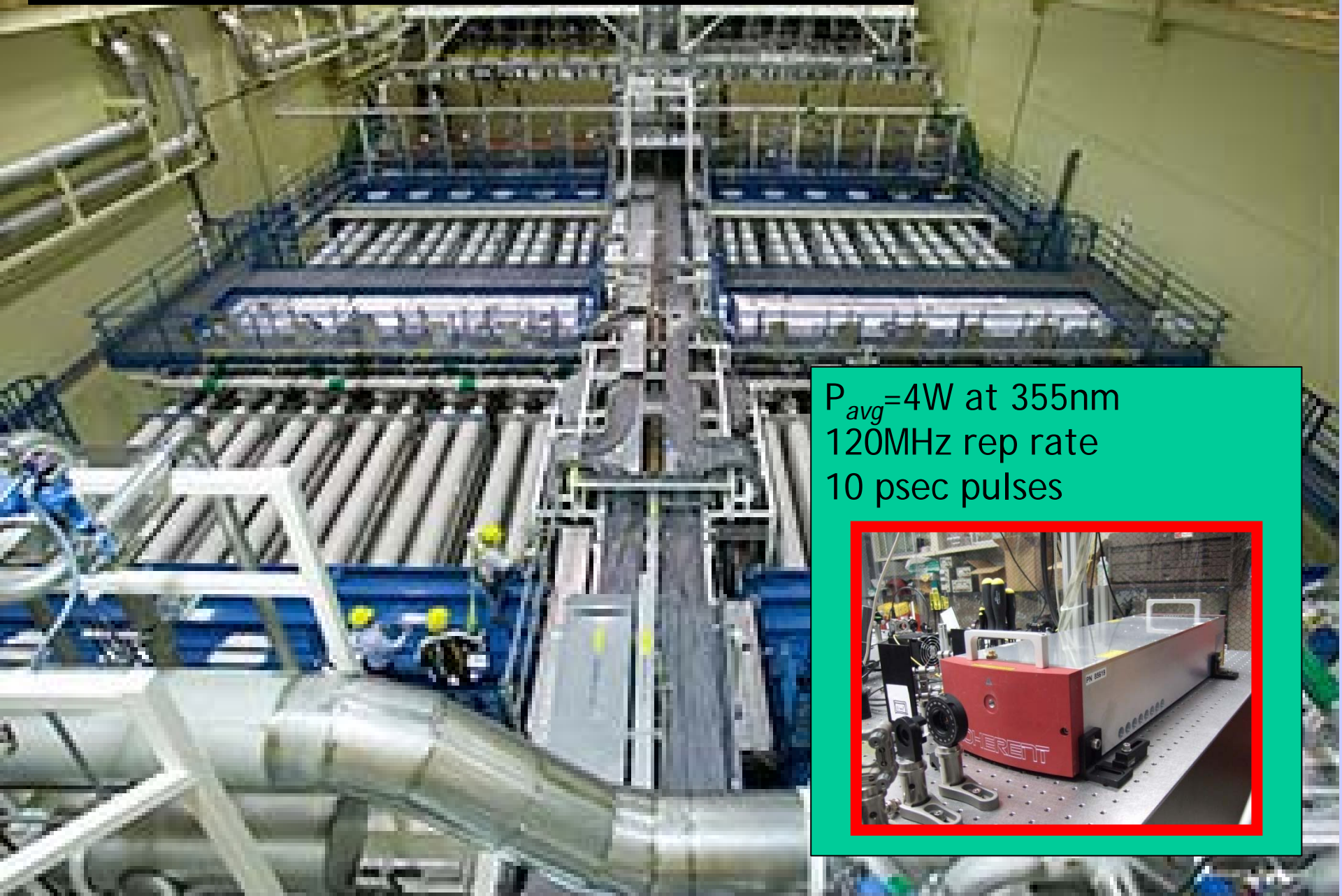




“Magic” wavelength for Yb⁺: 355 nm



National Ignition Facility (LLNL)



$P_{avg}=4W$ at 355nm
120MHz rep rate
10 psec pulses



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