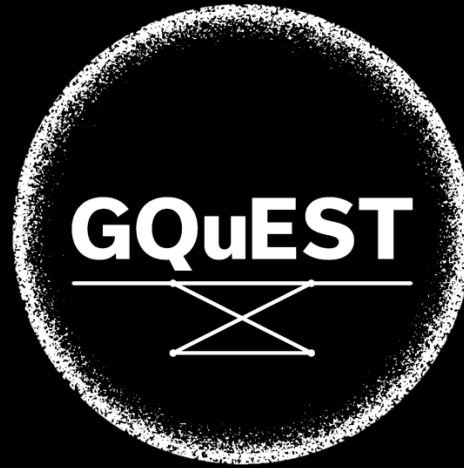


Caltech



 Fermilab

Simulations of Quantum Enhanced Interferometry Readout

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Outline



1. Introduction to GQuEST/RbQ
2. 2-Level Systems
3. Constructing 3-Level Systems
4. Testing and Optimizing 3-Level Systems

GQuEST

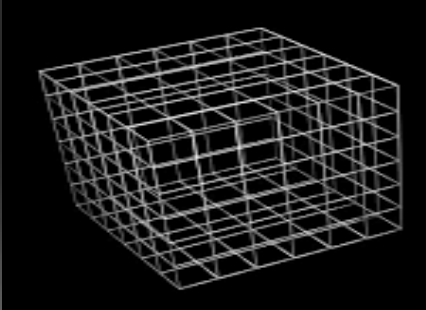


Goal: Describe gravity in quantum mechanics

Gravity = GR



Spacetime geometry



Gravity = quantum



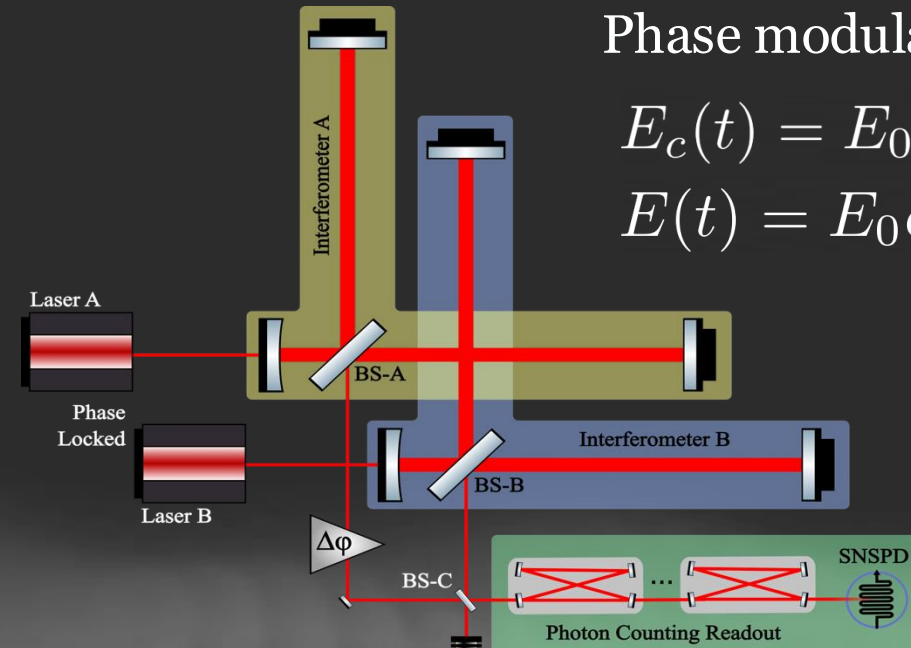
Exhibits
stochastic
fluctuations

Quantum fluctuations in spacetime

Phase modulation:

$$E_c(t) = E_0 e^{i\omega_c t} \rightarrow$$

$$E(t) = E_0 e^{i(\omega_c t + \delta\phi(t))}$$



2 interferometers: cancel out noise

Arms = 7m: measurement frequency = 20MHz

Readout: filter cavities + single photon detector

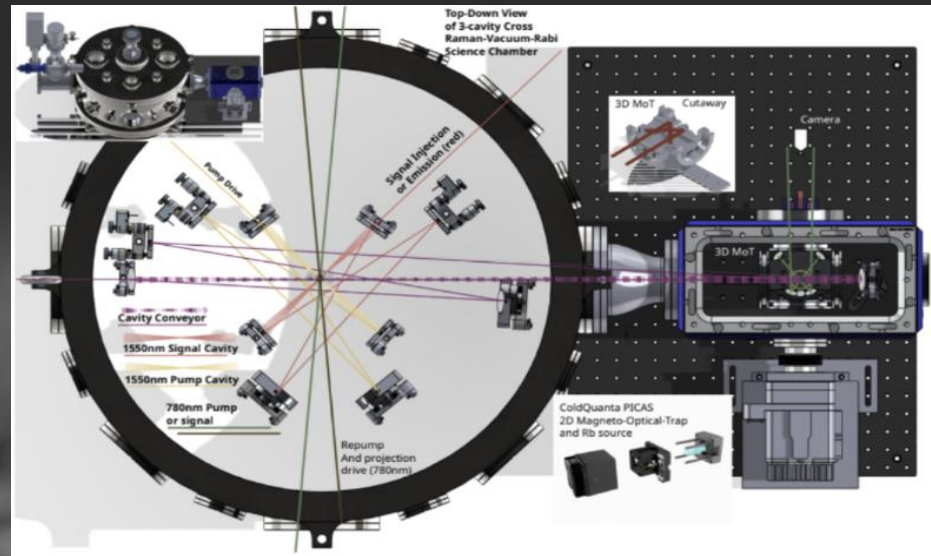
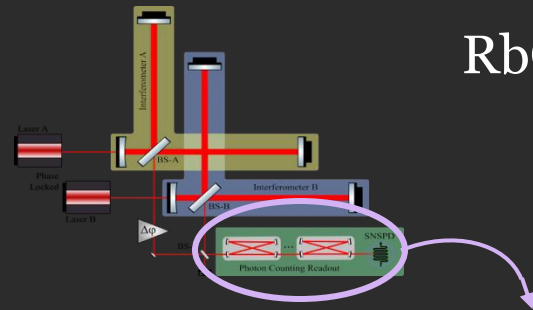
RbQ



Goal: Detect small sidebands from carrier frequency

RbQ: GQuEST + new readout scheme

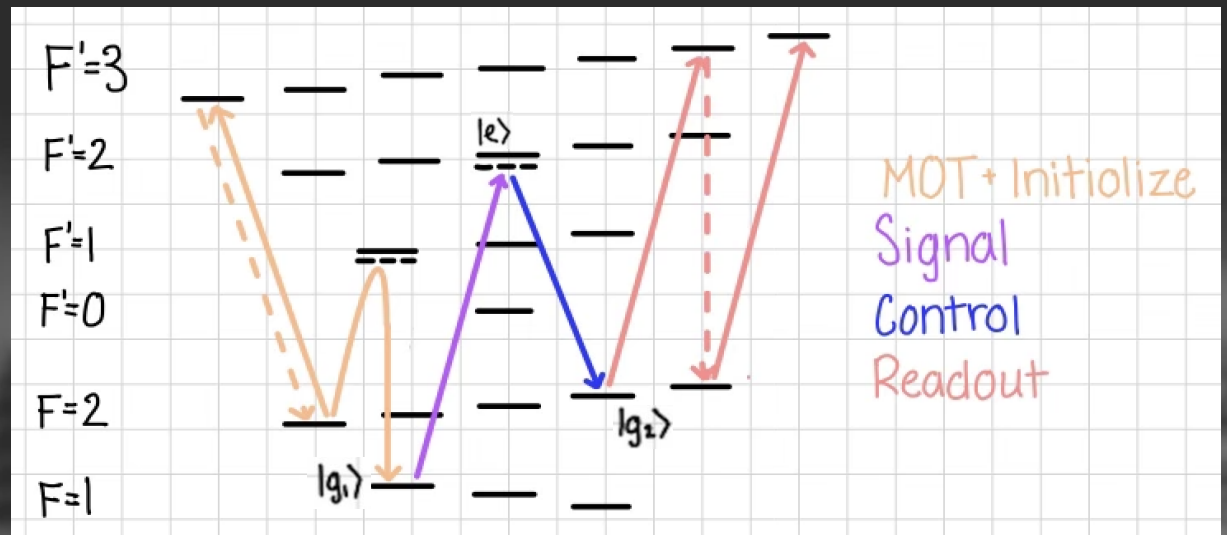
Readout system



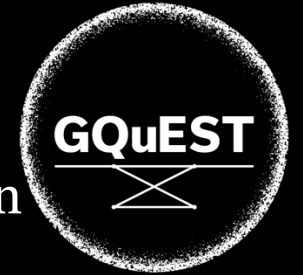
Frequency filter:

$$E(t) = E_0 e^{i(\omega_c t + \delta\phi(t))} \rightarrow E_0 e^{i\delta\phi(t)}$$

Rubidium 87 Transitions (counts photons):

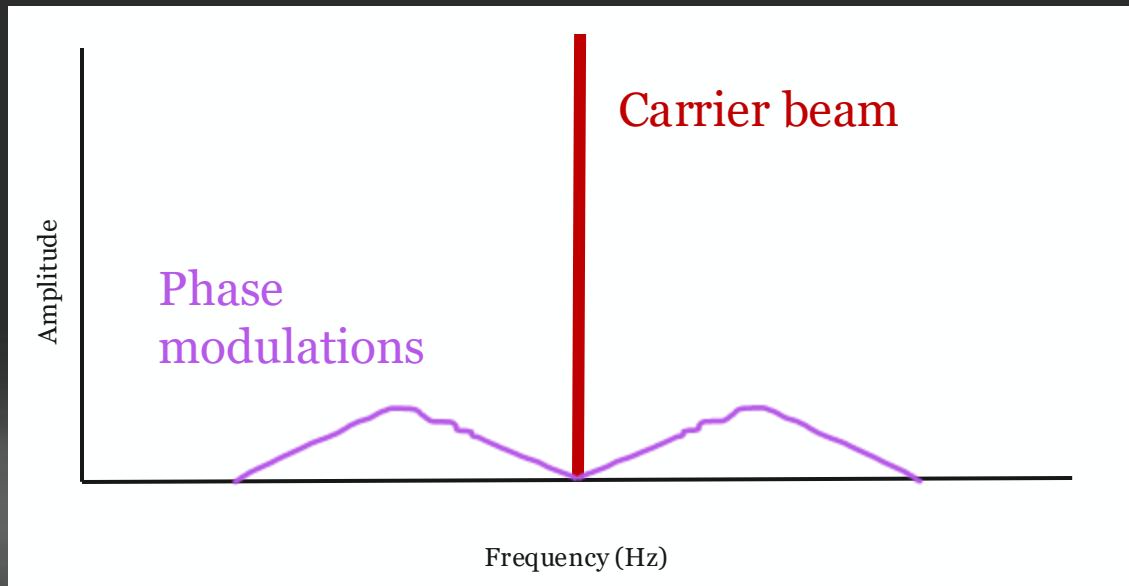


Inside the Cavity



Project Goal: Determine parameters resulting in most accurate signal detection

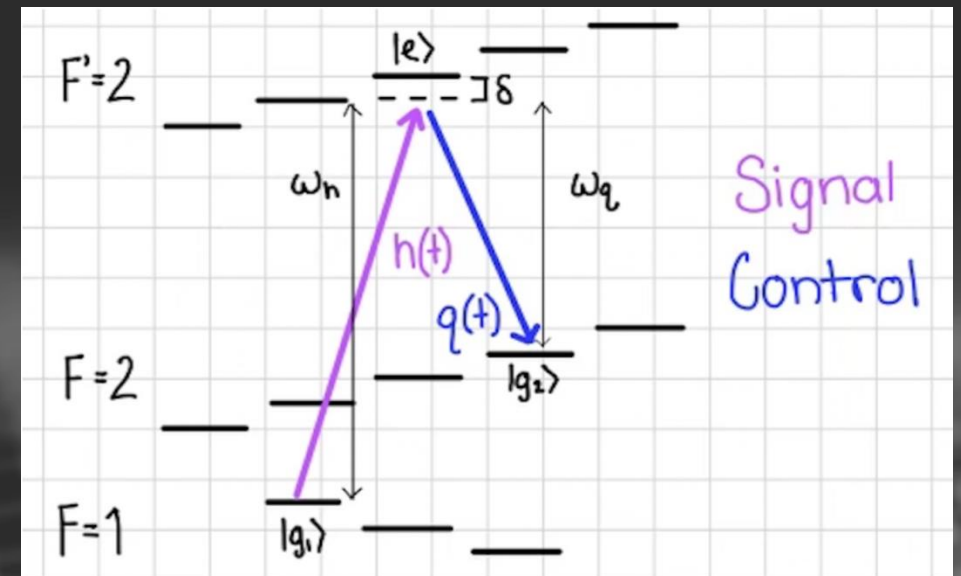
Signal from the interferometers:



Can tune control to this shape:
optimize absorption of signal and rejection of carrier

Parameters:

- Control frequency and shape
- Decay rates/loss





2-Level Systems

Two 2-Level Systems in Cavity

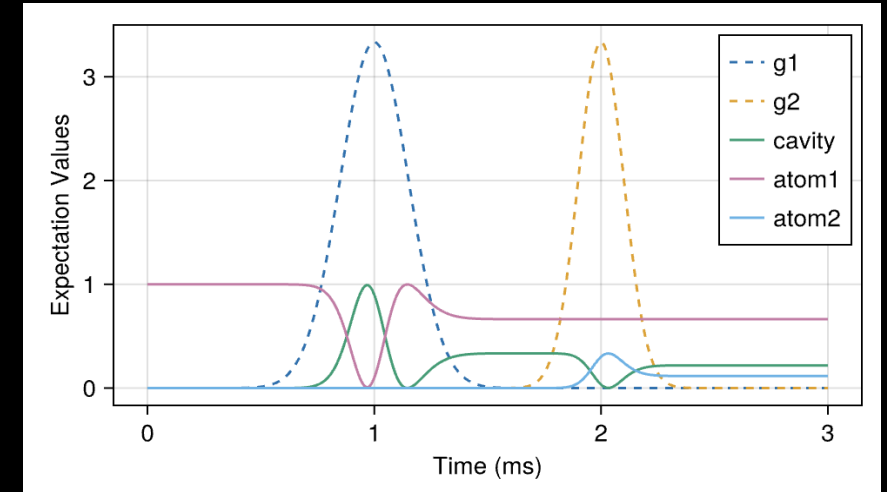


- Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H}_{total}(t) = \hat{H}_{free\ atom} + \hat{H}_{interaction}$$

$$\hat{H}_{int} = g_1(t) (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{\sigma}_1 + \hat{a} \hat{\sigma}_1^\dagger) + g_2(t) (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{\sigma}_2 + \hat{a} \hat{\sigma}_2^\dagger)$$

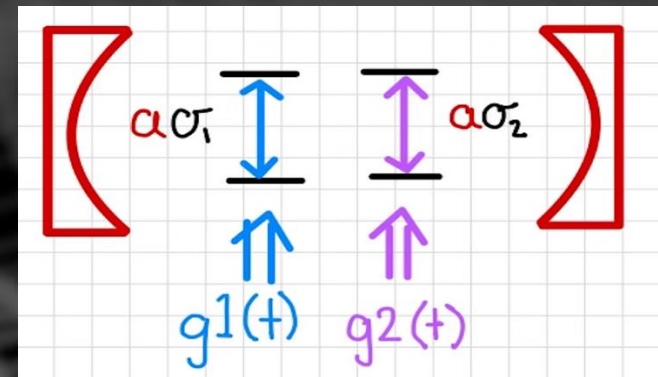
$$\hat{H}_{free\ atom} = \omega_c \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \omega_1 \hat{\sigma}_1^\dagger \hat{\sigma}_1 + \omega_2 \hat{\sigma}_2^\dagger \hat{\sigma}_2$$



- Solve system: Lindblad master equation

(QuantumToolbox in Julia)

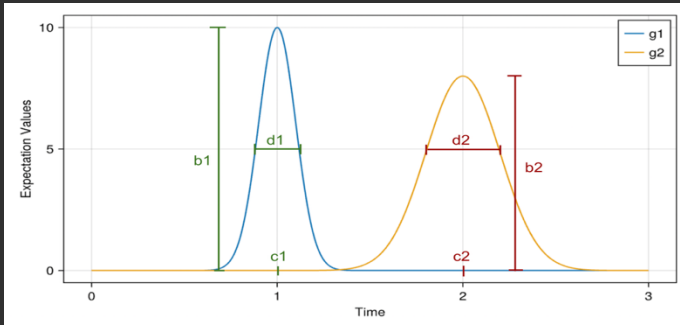
$$\dot{\rho} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H, \rho] + \sum_i \gamma_i (L_i \rho L_i^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} L_i^\dagger L_i \rho - \frac{1}{2} \rho L_i^\dagger L_i)$$



Optimize Gaussians

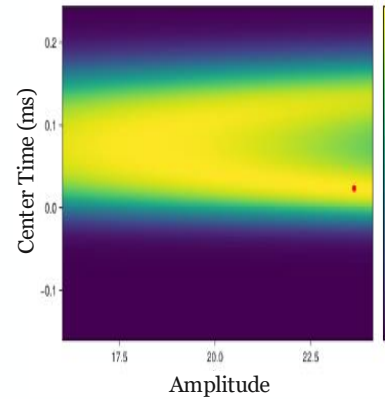


Setup:

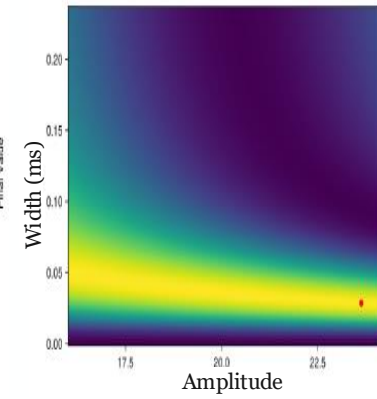


g1

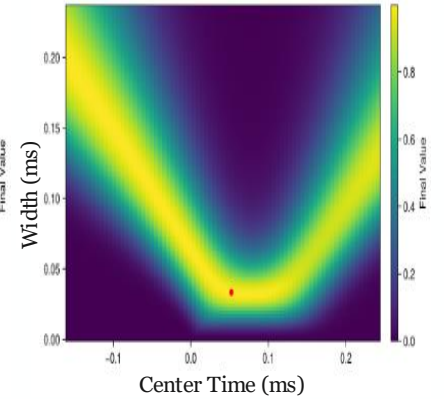
amp vs. center



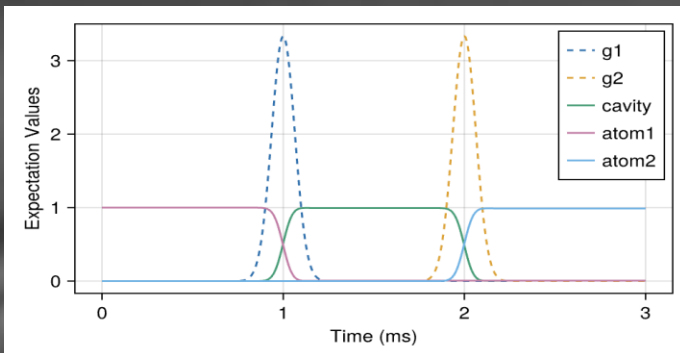
amp vs. width



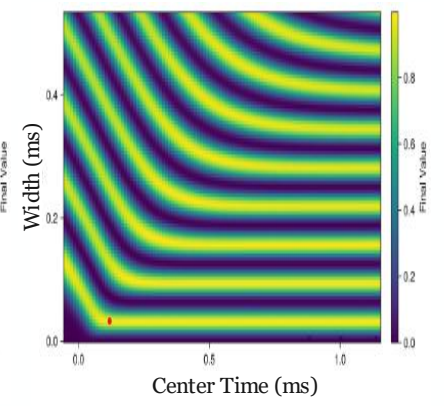
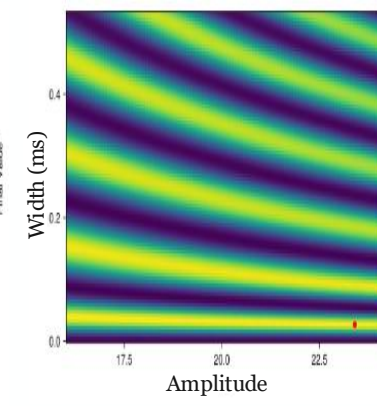
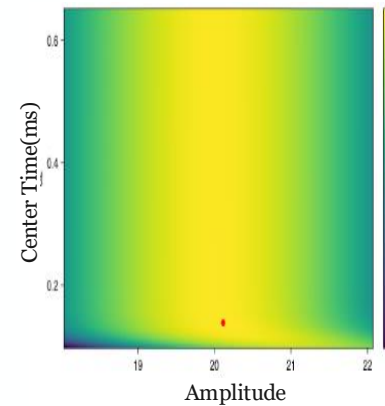
center vs. width



Result: atom2 = 0.9979



g2





Constructing 3-Level Systems

Physical System



Hamiltonian:

$$H_{\text{tot}} = H_{\text{fa}} + H_{\text{cav}} + H_{\text{int}} + H_{\text{sig}} + H_{\text{cont}}$$

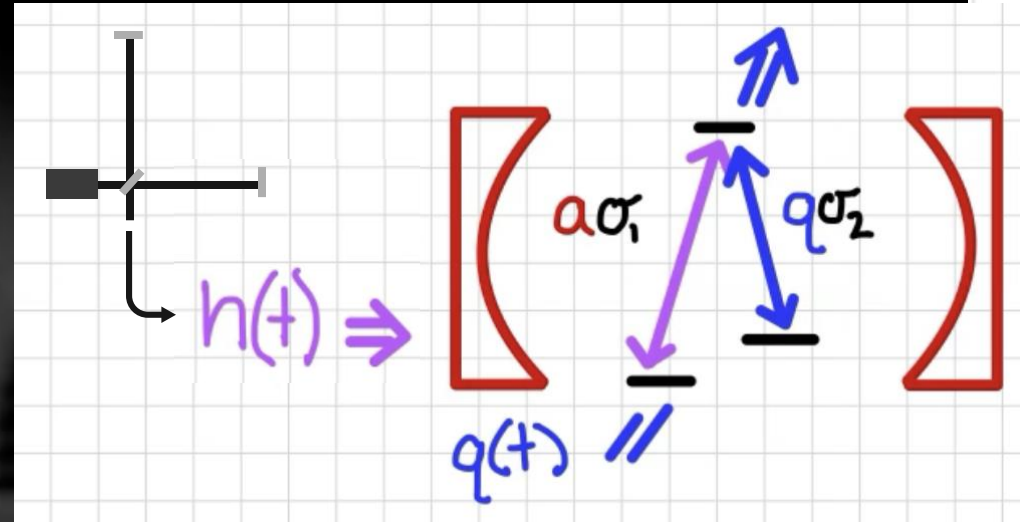
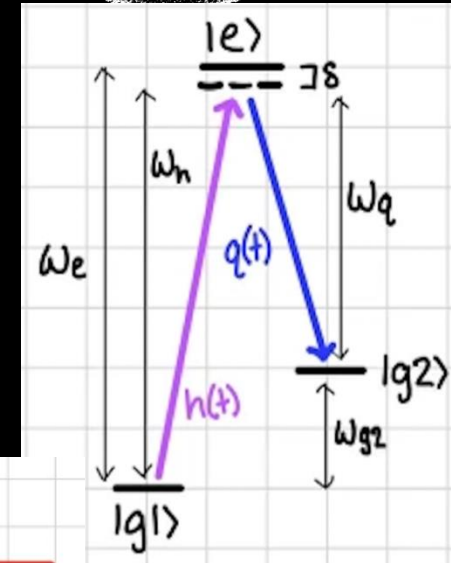
$$H_{\text{fa}} = \omega_{g2}|g2\rangle\langle g2| + \omega_e|e\rangle\langle e|$$

$$H_{\text{cav}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a$$

$$H_{\text{int}} = \Omega_1(a\sigma_1^\dagger + a^\dagger\sigma_1) + \Omega_2(a\sigma_2^\dagger + a^\dagger\sigma_2)$$

$$H_{\text{signal}} = (h(t)a^\dagger + h(t)^\dagger a)$$

$$H_{\text{control}} = (q(t)\sigma_2^\dagger + q(t)^\dagger\sigma_2)$$



Rotating Wave Approximation



1. Rotate: $\tilde{H} = \hat{U} H \hat{U}^\dagger + i\hbar \left(\frac{d}{dt} \hat{U} \right) \hat{U}^\dagger \rightarrow$ ex. $\hat{U}_{\text{e-rot}} = \exp(i\omega_e t |e\rangle\langle e|)$

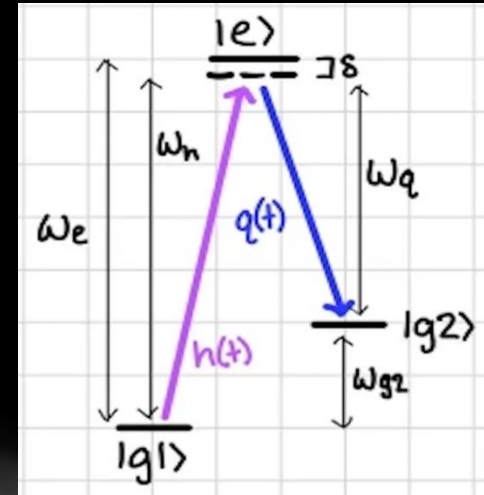
$$H_{\text{atom}} = H_{\text{cavity}} = 0$$

2. Cancel out fast terms

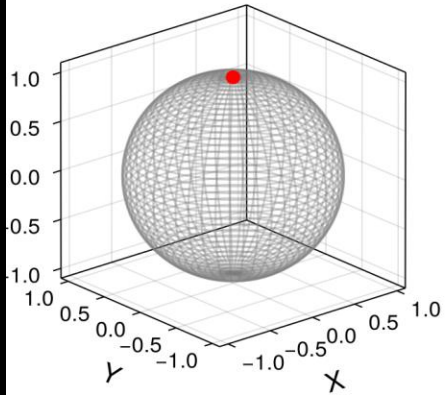
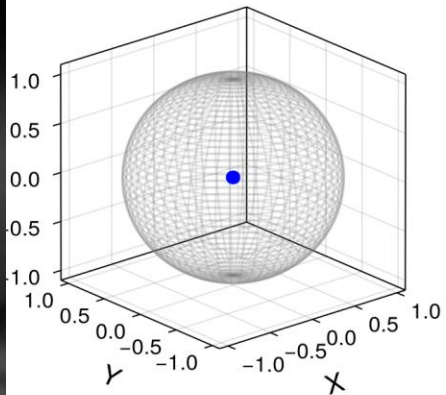
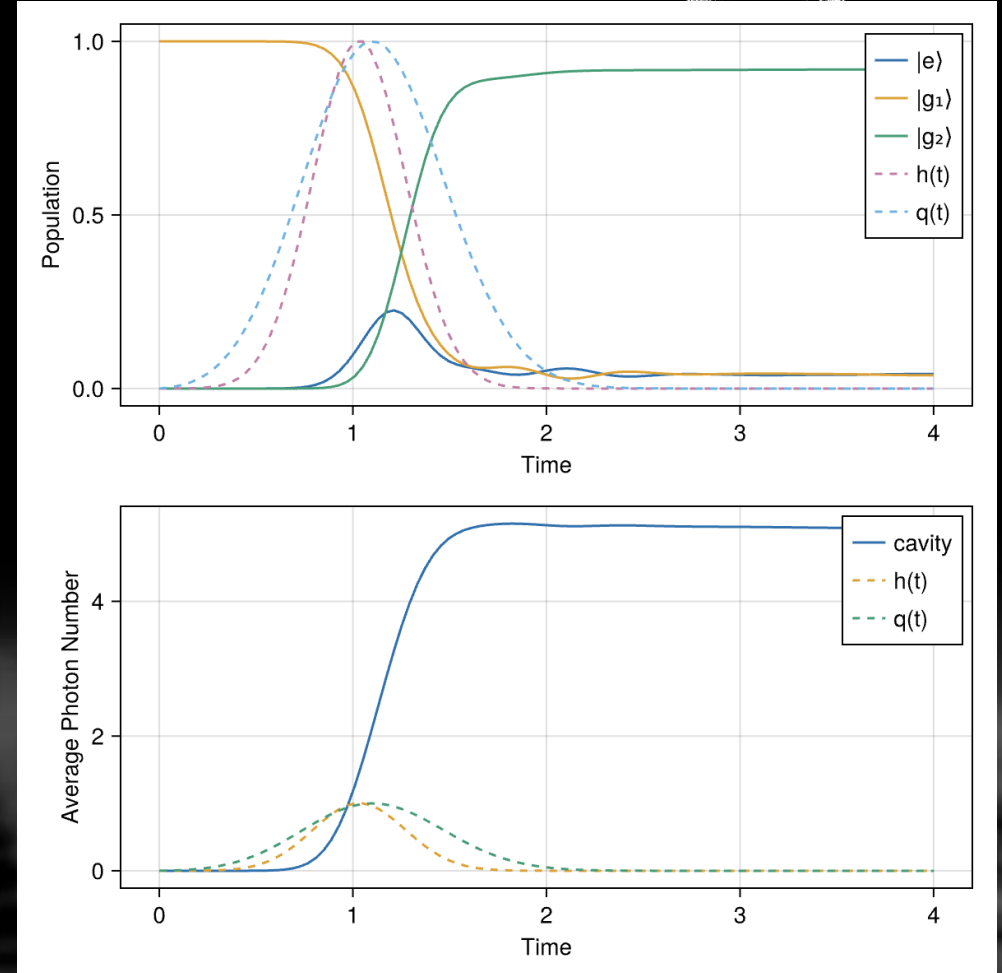
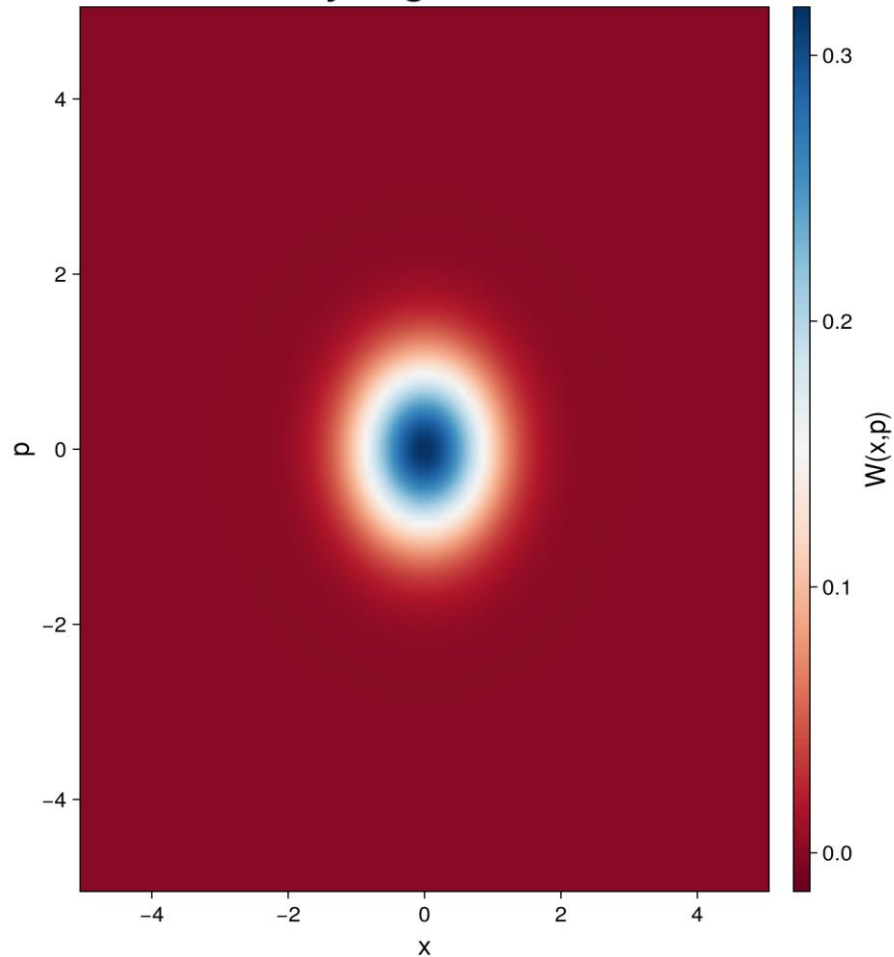
$$\exp(i\omega_h t) = \exp(i\omega_q t) = \exp(i\omega_{g2} t) = 1$$

3. Resulting hamiltonian

$$\tilde{H} = \underbrace{\Omega_1 (e^{i\delta t} a \sigma_1^\dagger + e^{-i\delta t} a^\dagger \sigma_1)}_{\sigma_1 \text{ and cav}} + \underbrace{(h(t) a^\dagger + h(t)^\dagger a)}_{\text{signal}} + \underbrace{(q(t) \sigma_2^\dagger + q(t)^\dagger \sigma_2)}_{\text{control}}$$



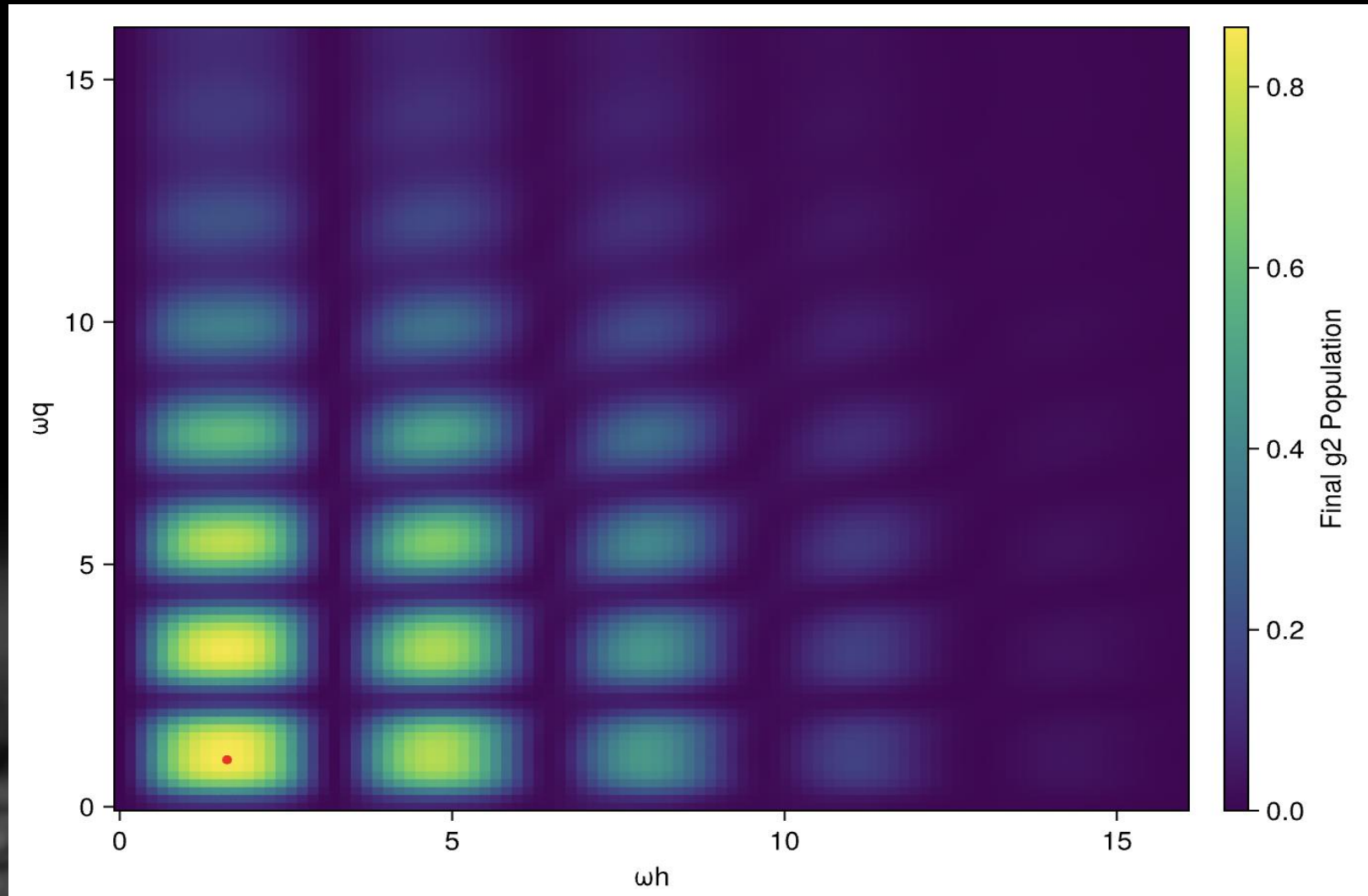
Time Dynamics

**g1-e: t = 0.0****e-g2: t = 0.0****Cavity Wigner: t = 0.0**



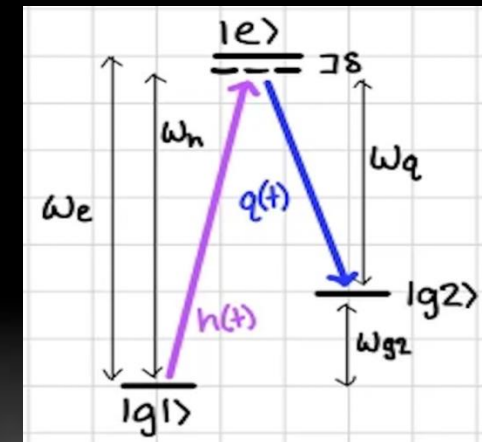
Testing and Optimizing 3-Level Systems

Frequency Comparisons



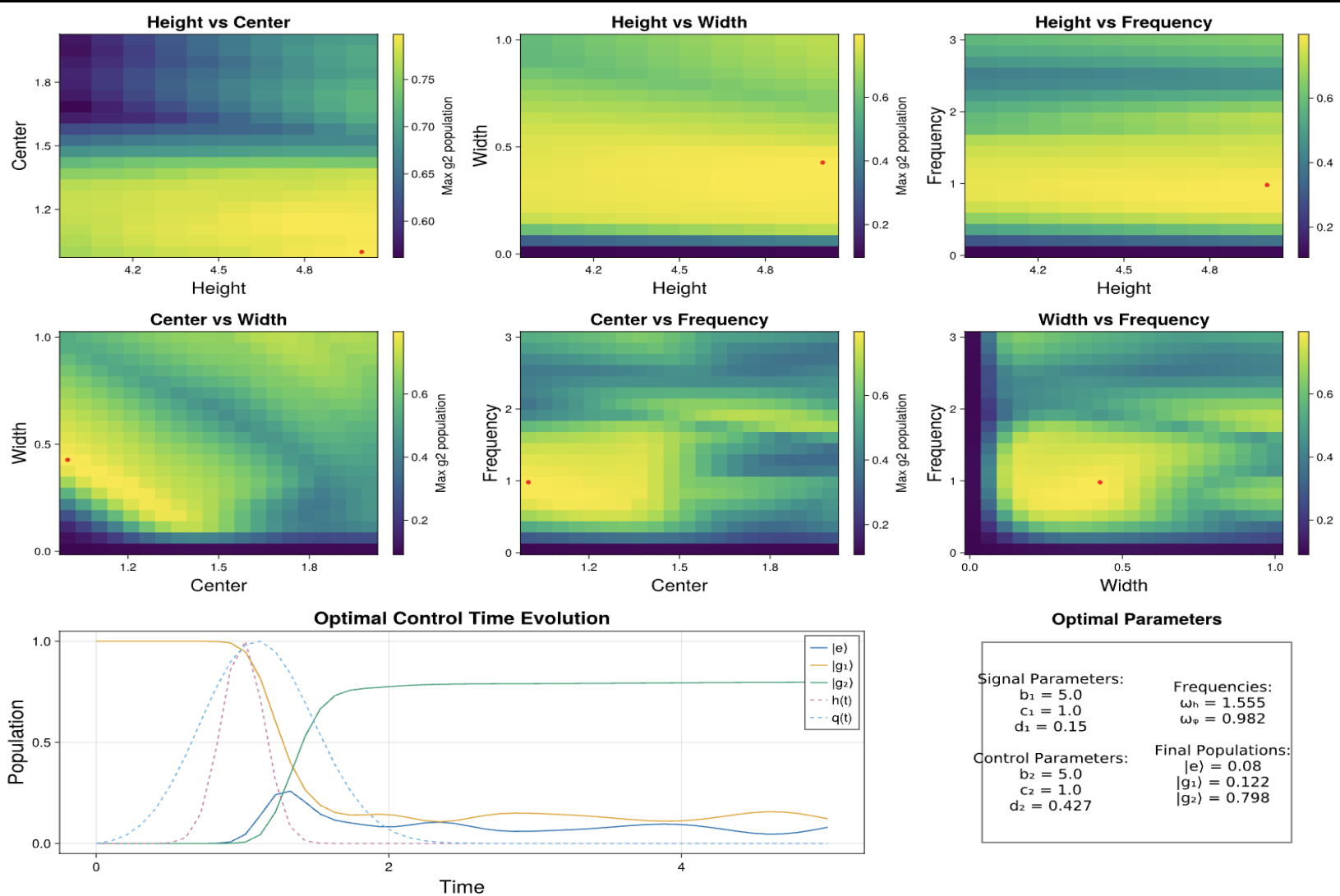
$$h(t) = g1(t) * \sin(i\omega_h t)$$

$$q(t) = g2(t) * \sin(i\omega_q t)$$



For each control ω
ONLY SPECIFIC signal
 ω excite atom to $g2$!

Optimizing Control Parameters



Set signal parameters



Iterate through control parameters



Find max g_2 final value

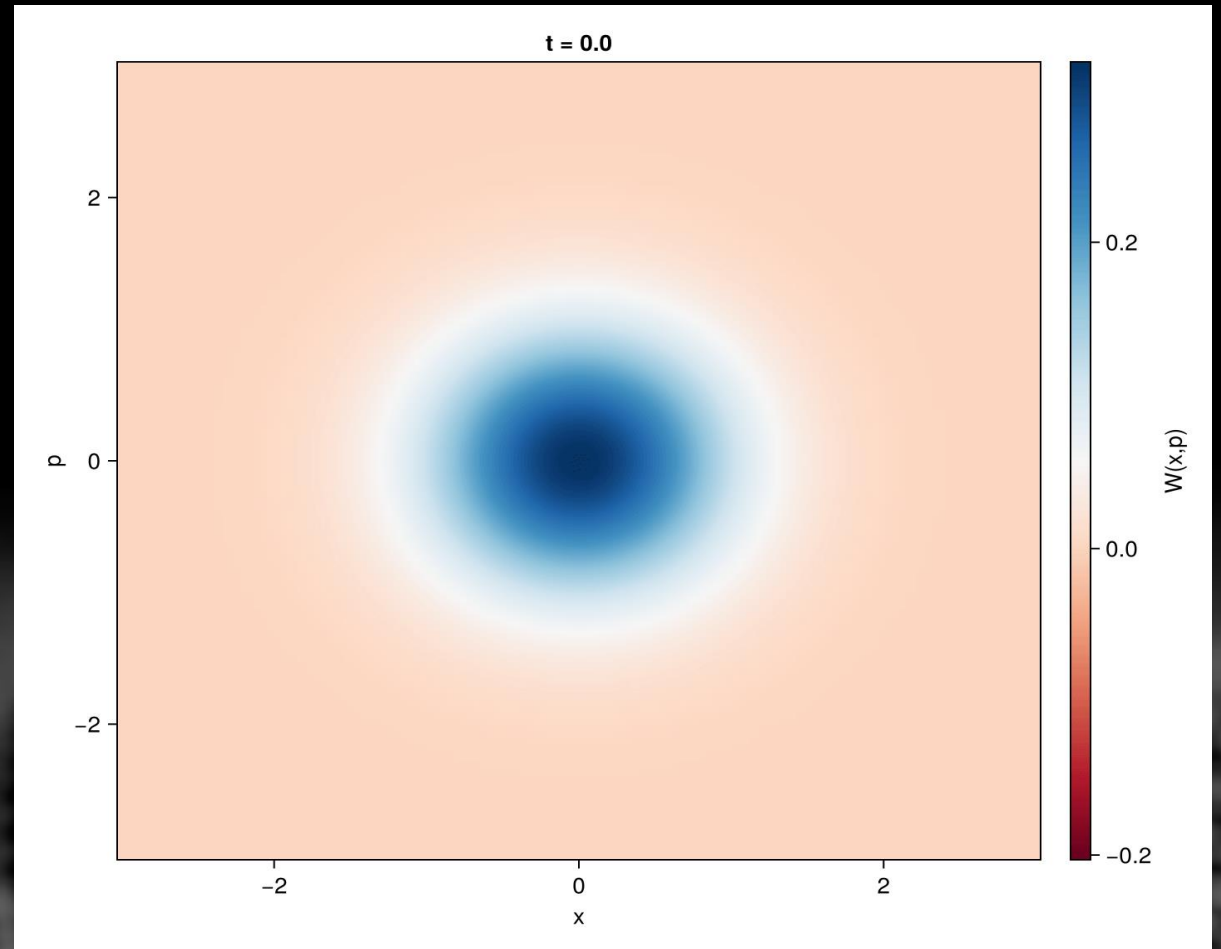
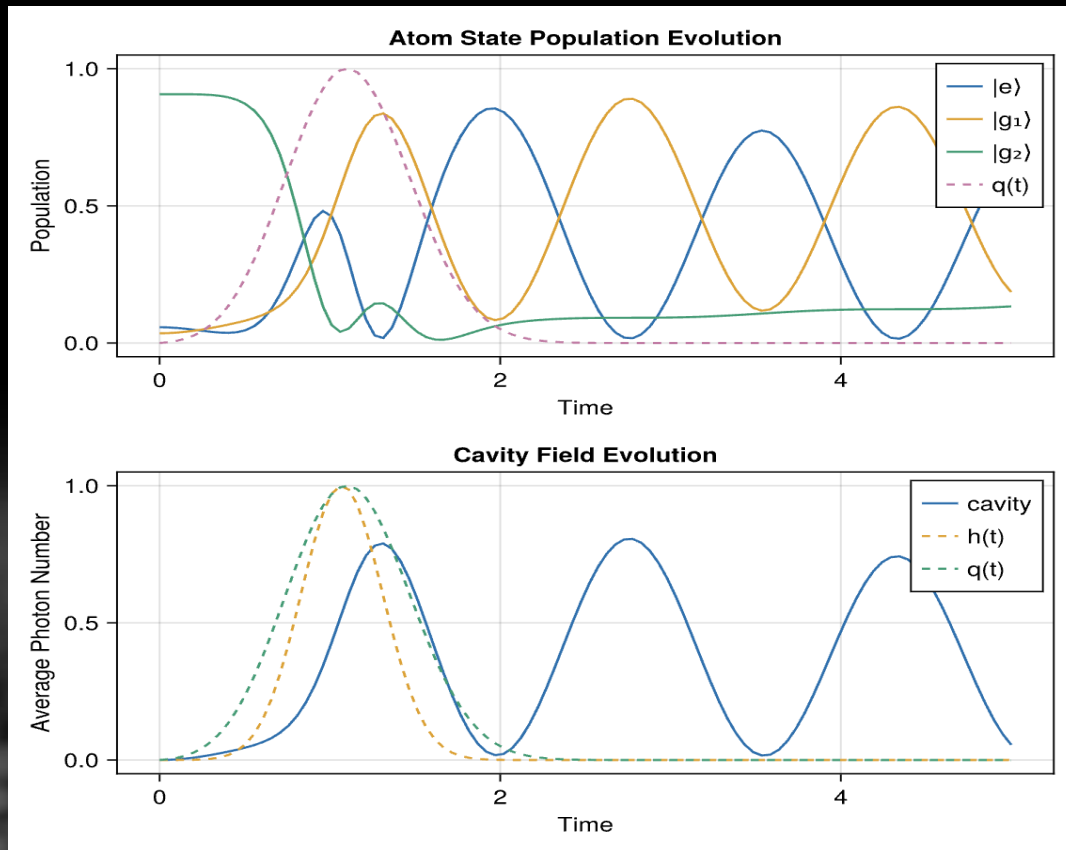


Determine optimal control parameters

Signal Photon Release After Control



Initial state g_2 \rightarrow Send optimal control pulse \rightarrow Receive signal photon



Application to RbQ

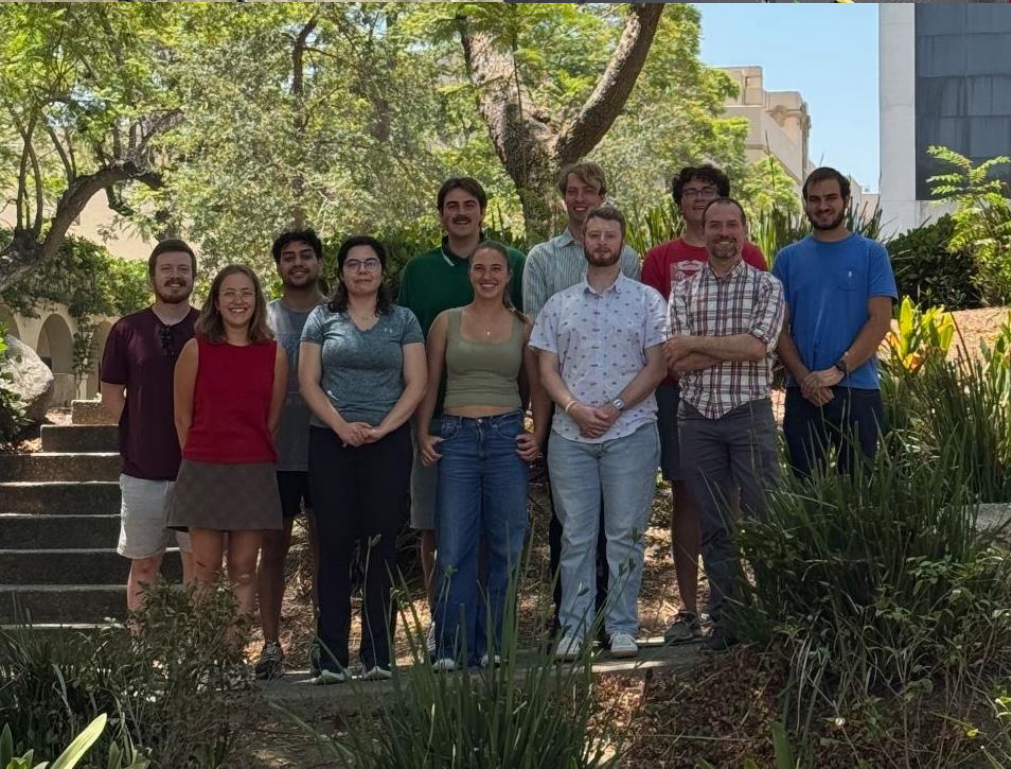


Accomplished

- Simulated toy model of RbQ
- Optimized gaussian signal absorption

Future

- Optimize expected signal
- Include more realistic cavity system
 - Include readout



Questions?



And a special thanks to the NSF, DOE, LIGO, and the Heising-Simons Foundation for making this opportunity possible!

