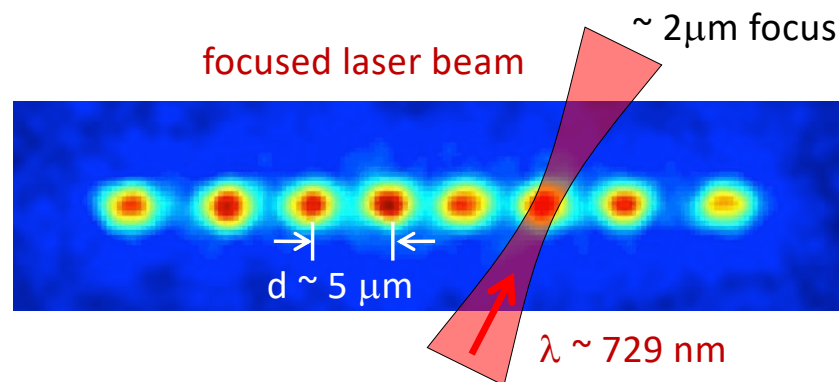
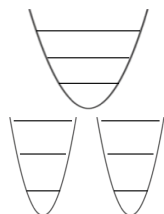


Interactions in linear ion strings

Trap frequencies:

$$\nu_z \propto 1 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\nu_{x,y} \propto 5 \text{ MHz}$$



Length scales

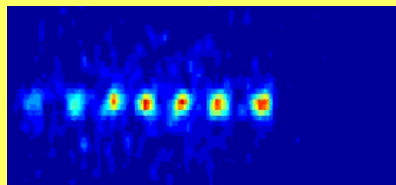
ion distance	$^{40}\text{Ca}^+$ wavelengths	ion localisation	Bohr radius
d	λ	z_0	a_0
$5 \mu\text{m}$	397 nm 729 nm	$10\text{-}20 \text{ nm}$	50 pm
	$>$	$\gg$	$\gg$

Vibrational modes

“all-to-all connectivity”

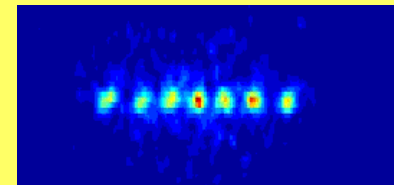
centre-of-mass mode

$$\nu = \nu_z$$



breathing mode

$$\nu = \sqrt{3} \nu_z$$



“quantum bus to connect qubits”

(Reminder) Transformation to an interaction picture

goal: look at evolution of a driven system, separate out time evolution of unperturbed system

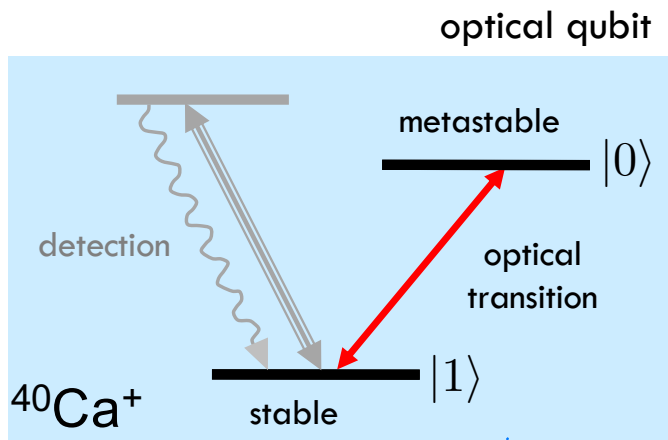
time dependent SE: $i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi\rangle = H |\psi\rangle$ $|\psi(0)\rangle \rightarrow |\psi(t)\rangle$

$H = H_0 + H_1$
time indep. $\uparrow$ $\uparrow$ time dependent

$$H_{int} = U_0^\dagger H_1 U_0 \quad \text{where } U_0 = e^{-iH_0 t/\hbar}$$

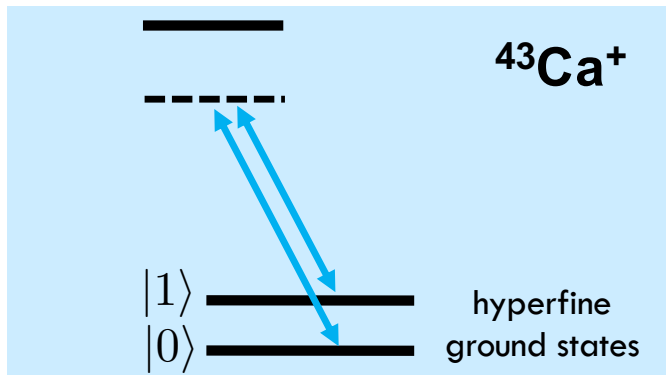
$$\psi(t) = U_0 U_{int} U_0^\dagger |\psi(0)\rangle$$

Laser-ion interaction: two level atom and laser light



$\omega_0 = 2\pi \times 411 \text{ THz}$

hyperfine qubit



$\omega_0 = 2\pi \times 2.87 \text{ GHz}$

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$$H_e = \hbar \Omega \sigma_x \cos(\omega_e t + \phi_e)$$

$\Omega \propto E_0$ Rabi freq.

$\omega_e, \phi_e \dots$ laser freq and phase

$$H = H_a + H_e$$

transform to interact. picture + rotating wave approx. (RWA)

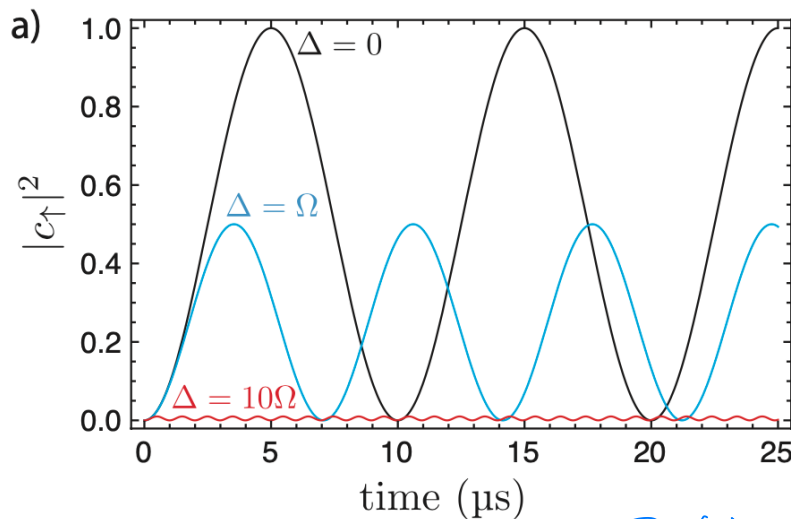
$\Delta = \omega_e - \omega_0$ (drop $\omega_e + \omega_0$ terms)

$$H_{int} = \hbar \frac{\Omega}{2} [\cos(\Delta t + \phi_e) \sigma_x + \sin(\Delta t + \phi_e) \sigma_y]$$

$$\sigma_{\pm} = (\sigma_x \pm i \sigma_y) / 2$$

$$H_{int} = \hbar \frac{\Omega}{2} (e^{-i(\Delta t + \phi_e)} \sigma_+ + e^{i(\Delta t + \phi_e)} \sigma_-)$$

Laser-ion interaction: two level atom and laser light



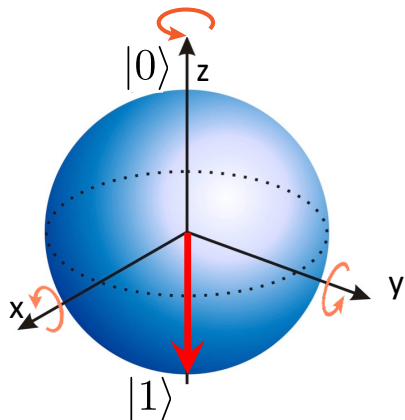
on resonance ($\Delta = 0$)

$$U = e^{-i \frac{H_{\text{int}}}{\hbar} t} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\Theta}{2} & -ie^{-i\phi_L} \sin \frac{\Theta}{2} \\ ie^{i\phi_L} \sin \frac{\Theta}{2} & \cos \frac{\Theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Theta = \Omega \cdot t$ pulse area

$$P_{\uparrow} = |c_{\uparrow}|^2 = \frac{\Omega^2}{\Omega^2 + \Delta^2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\Omega^2 + \Delta^2} t \right)$$

Rabi oscillations



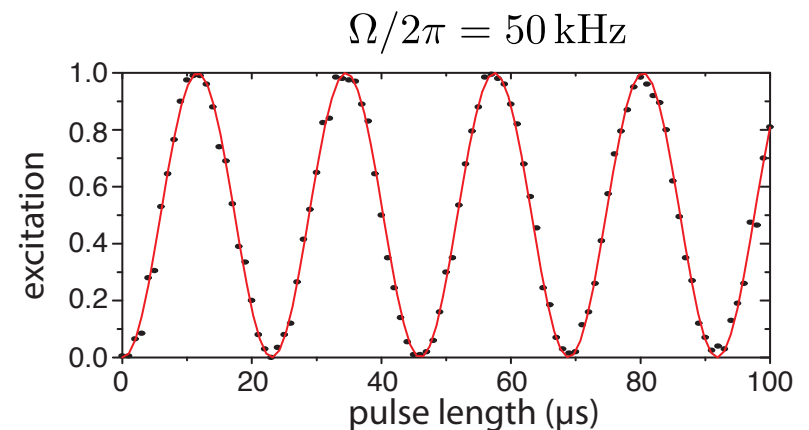
$$\omega_{\text{laser}} = \omega_0$$

$$H \propto \sigma_x$$

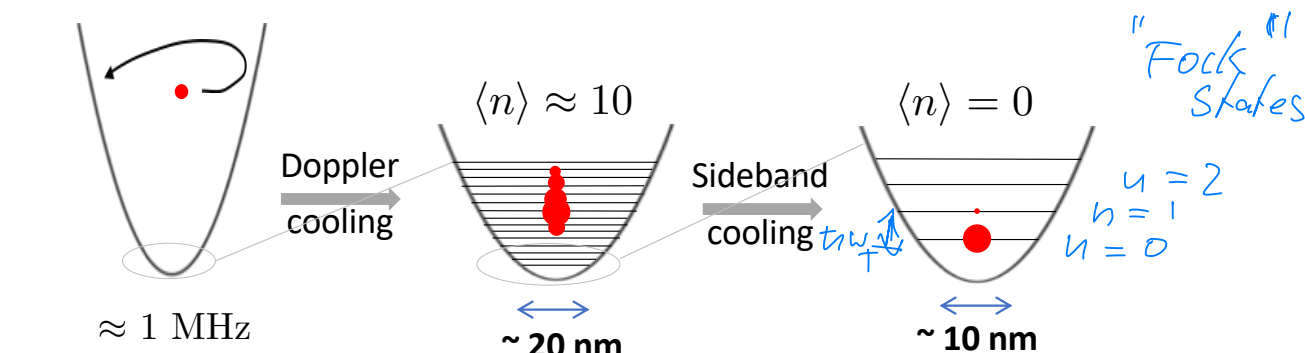
$$H \propto \sigma_y \text{ for } \phi_L = 90^\circ$$

$$|\omega_{\text{laser}} - \omega_0| \gg \Omega$$

$$H \propto \sigma_z$$



From ion trap to quantum harmonic oscillator



"particle" classical

$$T_D = 0.5 \text{ mK}$$



mean phonon number $\langle n \rangle$

$$k_B T_D = \hbar \omega_T$$

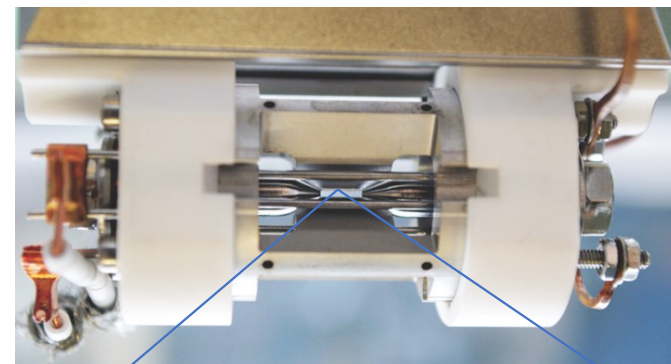
$$\text{typical } \omega_T / 2\pi \approx 1 \text{ MHz} \rightarrow \langle n \rangle \approx 10$$

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"Lamb-Dicke regime"

"wave packet" of quantum

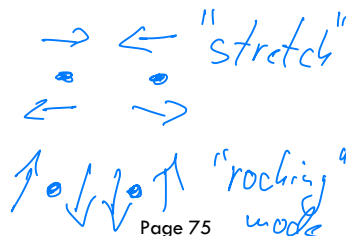
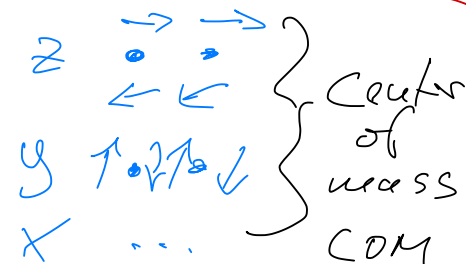
↓
quantized excitation of energy $\hbar \omega_T$



1D string of atomic-ions in 3D trap (15)

for each ion 3 motional modes
 $3N$ for N ions

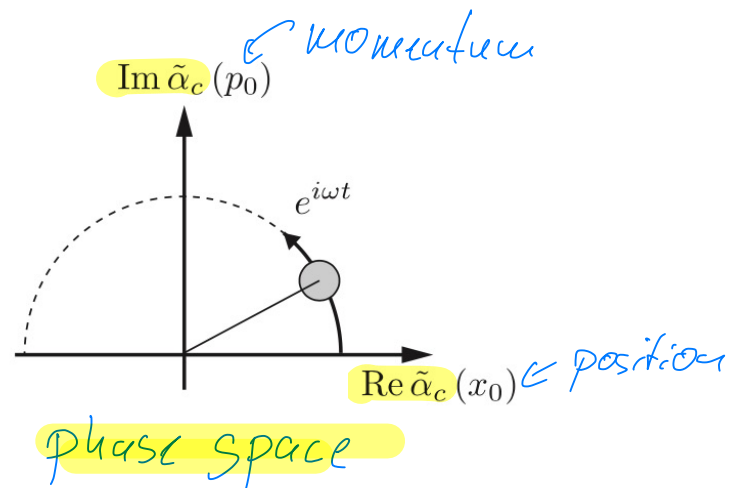
example 2 ions



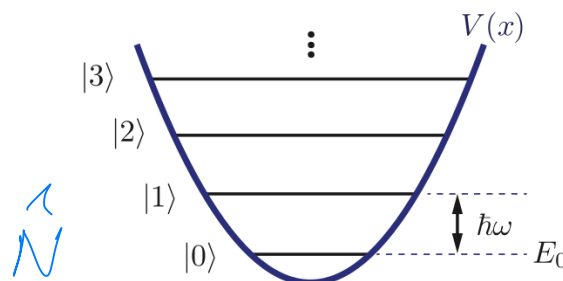
$$\omega_{\text{stretch}} = \sqrt{3} \omega_{\text{com}} \approx 1.7$$



Quantum harmonic oscillator



classical oscillator $\alpha_c = x_c + ip_c$
 $\alpha(t) = |\alpha_c| e^{i\omega t}$



↑ creation operator
 $a^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left(\hat{x} - \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p} \right)$

↓ annihilation operator
 $a = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left(\hat{x} + \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p} \right)$

quantum oscillator

$$H_{u.o.} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 \hat{x}^2$$

$$\hat{x} = (a + a^\dagger) x_0 \quad ; \quad \hat{p} = i(a - a^\dagger) \frac{\hbar}{2x_0}$$

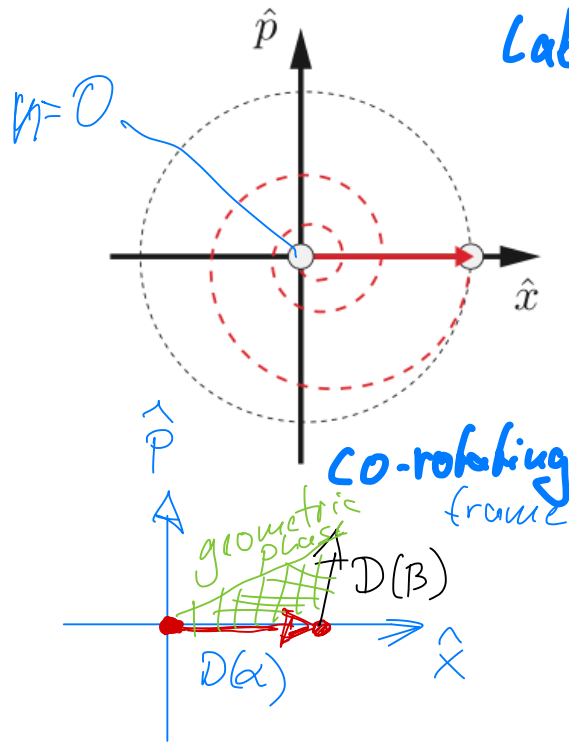
with $x_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}$ ground state wave packet size (rms) $\approx 104 \text{ pm}$ for Ca^+ at 1 MHz

$$H_{u.o.} = \hbar\omega \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \hbar\omega \left(\hat{N} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

number operator

apply time-dependent force

Driving the quantum harmonic oscillator



Lab frame

co-rotating frame

$$F(t) = A \sin(\omega_d t + \phi_d) = \frac{A}{2i} \left(e^{i(\omega_d t + \phi_d)} - e^{-i(\omega_d t + \phi_d)} \right)$$

interaction energy $H_I(t) = -\hat{x} F(t)$

$$H = H_{h.o.} + H_I(t)$$

$$H_{int} = (a e^{-i\omega t} + a^\dagger e^{i\omega t}) x_0 F(t)$$

if drive **resonant** ($\omega_d = \omega$) + RWA

$$H_{int} = \frac{A x_0}{2i} (a e^{i\phi_d} + a^\dagger e^{-i\phi_d})$$

Displacement operator

$$D(\alpha) = e^{\alpha a^\dagger - \alpha^* a}$$

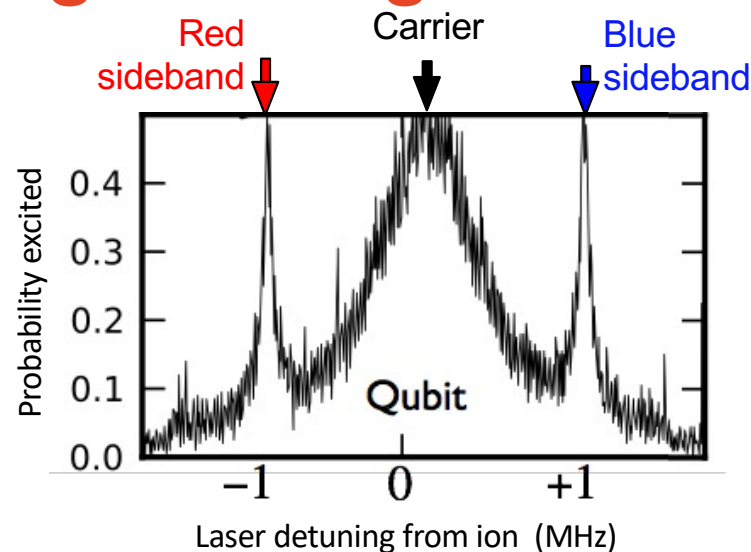
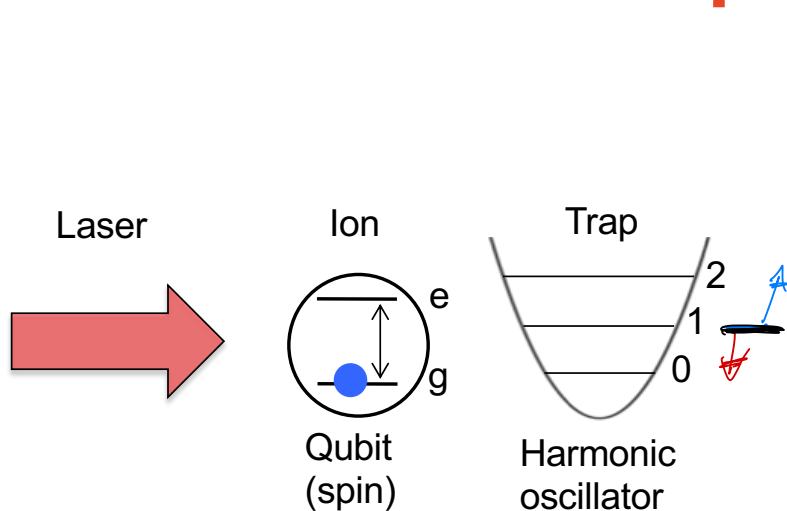
Define $\alpha = e^{-i\phi_d} A x_0 t / 2\hbar$

$\hookrightarrow$ dimensionless complex number

$$D(\alpha) D(\beta) = D(\alpha + \beta) e^{\frac{1}{2}(\alpha \beta^* - \alpha^* \beta)} = D(\alpha + \beta) e^{i \text{Im}(\alpha \beta^*)}$$

geometric phase

Laser-ion interaction: putting it all together



$$H_0 = \frac{\hbar \omega_0}{2} \sigma_z + \hbar \omega_t \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

ion wave packet $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$, light 400 – 700 nm

Lamb-Dicke factor η



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$$\eta = k x_0 \cos \Theta$$

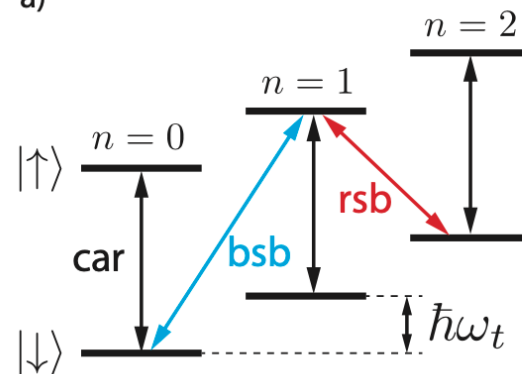
$$= k \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_t}} \cos \Theta$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

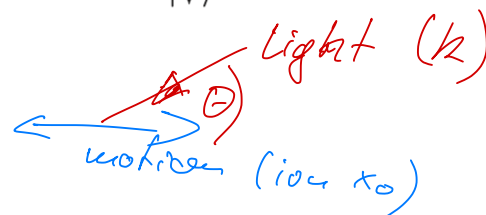
$$-\omega_t$$

a)

$$+\omega_t$$



... Fock Space



Laser-ion interaction: putting it all together

$$H_I = \hbar \frac{\Omega}{2} (\sigma_+ + \sigma_-) \left(e^{i\eta(a+a^\dagger)} e^{-i(\omega_e t - \phi_e)} + e^{-i\eta(a+a^\dagger)} e^{i(\omega_e t + \phi_e)} \right)$$

→ interaction picture w.r.t. H_0 + RWA

$$H_{int} = \hbar \frac{\Omega}{2} \left(e^{-i(\Delta_e t - \phi_e)} \sigma_+ \exp \left(i\eta \left(\overset{\text{red } a}{e^{-i\omega_e t}} + \overset{\text{red } a^\dagger}{e^{i\omega_e t}} \right) \right) + h.c. \right)$$

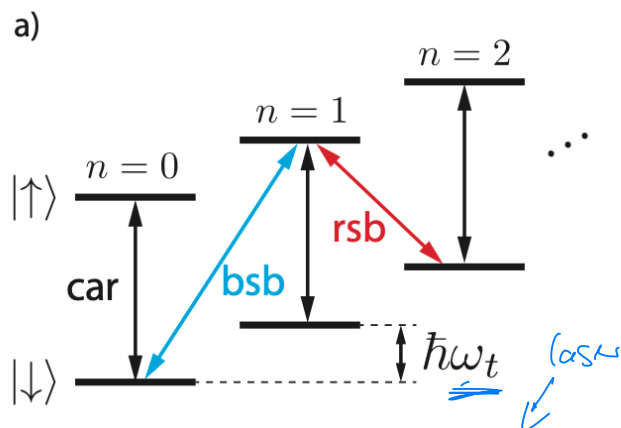
$x_0 \ll \lambda_{\text{laser}} \rightarrow$ simplify w. Taylor expansion

$$\exp \{ i\eta(\dots) \} = 1 + i\eta (a e^{-i\omega_e t} + a^\dagger e^{i\omega_e t}) + \overset{\text{red } O(\eta^2)}{\dots}$$

OK if $\langle n \rangle \leq 20$

$$\rightarrow H_{int} = \hbar \frac{\Omega}{2} \left(e^{-i(\Delta_e t - \phi_e)} \sigma_+ \left\{ 1 + i\eta(\dots) + h.c. \right\} \right)$$

Laser-ion interaction: putting it all together



assume $S_L \ll \omega_L$
 $\sim 50 \text{ kHz}$ $\downarrow$ 1 MHz

second RWA

"adiabatic regime"

for $\Delta = 0$ "carrier"

$$H_{\text{car}} = \hbar \frac{S_L}{2} (e^{i\phi_e} \sigma_+ + e^{-i\phi_e} \sigma_-)$$

for $\Delta = -\omega_L$ "red sideband" (RSB)

$$H_{\text{RSB}} = i \hbar \gamma \frac{S_{n,n-1}}{2} \left(\dots \right)$$

Jaynes-Cummings H

for $\Delta = +\omega_L$ "blue sideband" (BSB)

$$H_{\text{BSB}} = i \hbar \gamma \frac{S_{n,n+1}}{2} \left(\dots \right)$$

Anti-Jaynes-Cummings

$$S_n = (1 - \eta^2 n) S_0$$

$$S_{n,n-1} = \eta \sqrt{n} S_0$$

$$S_{n,n+1} = \eta \sqrt{n+1} S_0$$

effective Rabi freq.