

Probing Ultrastrong Coupling by coherent amplification of population transfer

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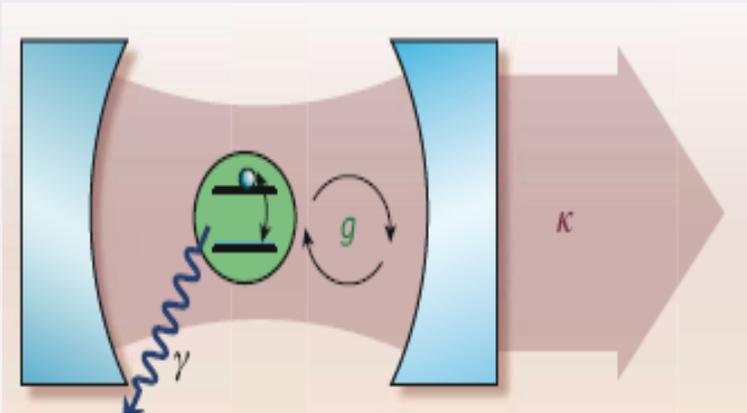
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**Centro Siciliano di
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Struttura della Materia**

*Mesoscopic Transport and Quantum Coherence 2017
August 5-8, Espoo Finland*

Rabi model



Two-level atom + single em. cavity mode

I.I Rabi, PRB 49, 324 (1936)

$$H_{Rabi} = \varepsilon \sigma_+ \sigma_- + \hbar \omega_c a^\dagger a + g (a \sigma_+ + a^\dagger \sigma_-) + \cancel{g_c (a^\dagger a + a \sigma_-)}$$

- atom-oscillator coupling is **coherent**
→ **"strong" coupling regime** $\gamma, \kappa \ll g$

- usually also $g \ll \Omega, \omega_c$ → **RWA**

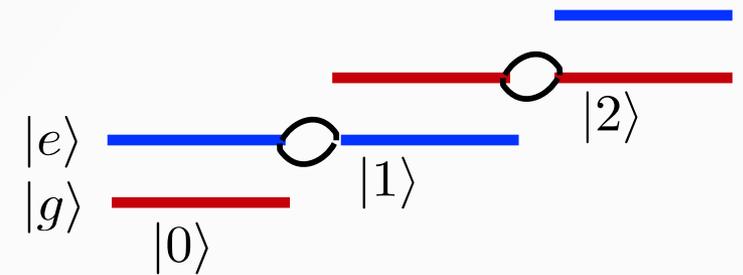
Jaynes-Cummings model *JC, Proc. IEEE 51, 89-109 (1963)*

- Eigenstates: entangled doublets**
conserving the number of excitations
factorized ground state

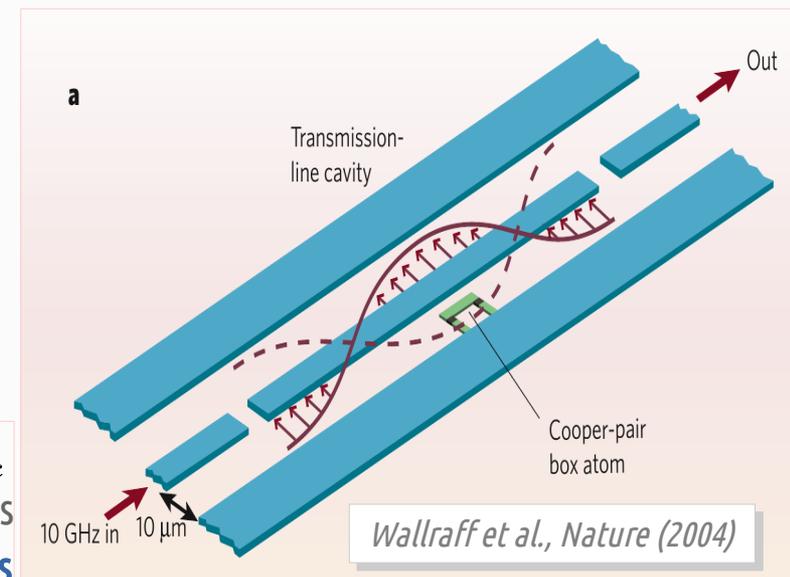
$$|\phi_{n\pm}\rangle = \frac{|n+1 e\rangle \pm |n-1 g\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$|0 g\rangle$

- exchanges single quanta atom ↔ cavity mode
basic building block of several architectures
for **quantum state processing**



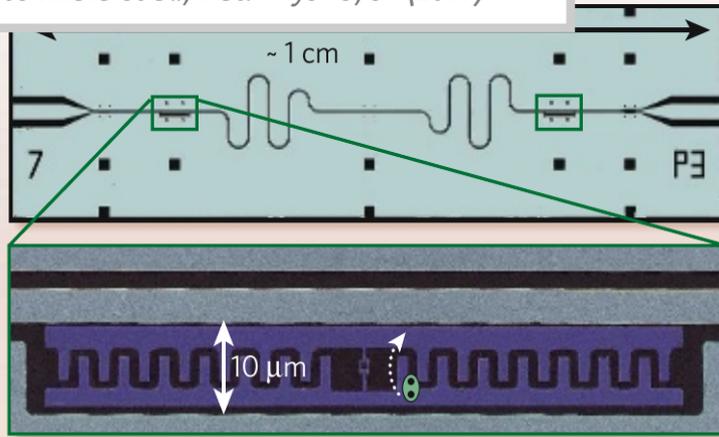
$g \sim 10^{-4} \omega_c$
in natural atoms
 $g \sim 10^{-2} \omega_c$ in AAs



ultrastrong coupling (USC) in Rabi model

a new regime of light-matter interaction

Yoshihara et al., Nat. Phys 13, 39 (2017)



• **beyond JC** $g \sim \epsilon, \omega_c$

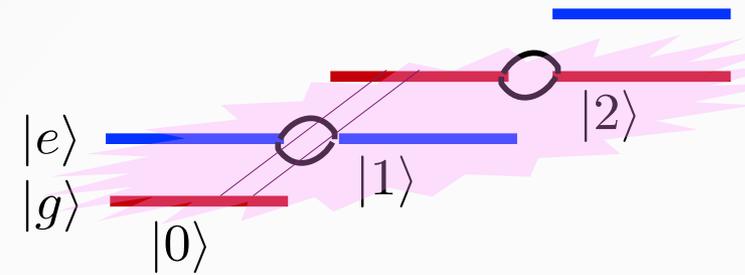
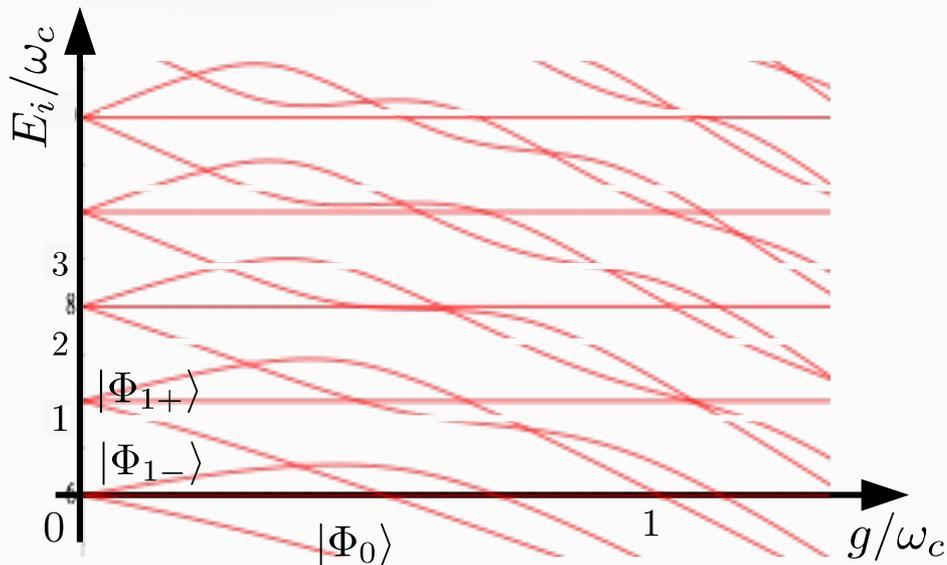
$$H_{Rabi} = \epsilon \sigma_+ \sigma_- + \hbar \omega_c a^\dagger a + g (a \sigma_+ + a^\dagger \sigma_-) + g_c (a^\dagger \sigma_+ + a \sigma_-)$$

• **Eigenstates** conserving **only** parity

of #-excitations $|\Phi_j\rangle = \sum_n c_{jn} |n g\rangle + d_{j,n} |n, e\rangle$

- ground state **contains photons**

$$|0g\rangle \rightarrow |\Phi_0\rangle \stackrel{g \ll \omega_c}{\approx} c_{00} |0g\rangle + c_{02} |2g\rangle + d_{01} |1e\rangle$$



• **Exps: Spectroscopic detection** in architectures of Artificial Atoms

- in flux qubits **RELEVANT FOR OUR WORK!!**

Niemczyk et al., Nat. Phys. 2010 $g \sim 0.1 \omega_c$
 Forn-Diaz et al., PRL 2010
 Yoshihara et al., Nat. Phys 2017 $g \sim 1.38 \omega_c$

- In semiconductor q-wells

Todorov et al., PRL 2010 $g \sim 0.48 \omega_c$
 Scalari et al., Science 2012 $g \sim 0.58 \omega_c$

• **HERE: dynamical detection (STIRAP)**

G. Falci, et al. Fort. Phys. (2016); & GF et al. arxiv 1708.00906

dynamical detection of USC

SEP → STIRAP

● Detection using a lower energy **atomic ancillary level** $|u\rangle$

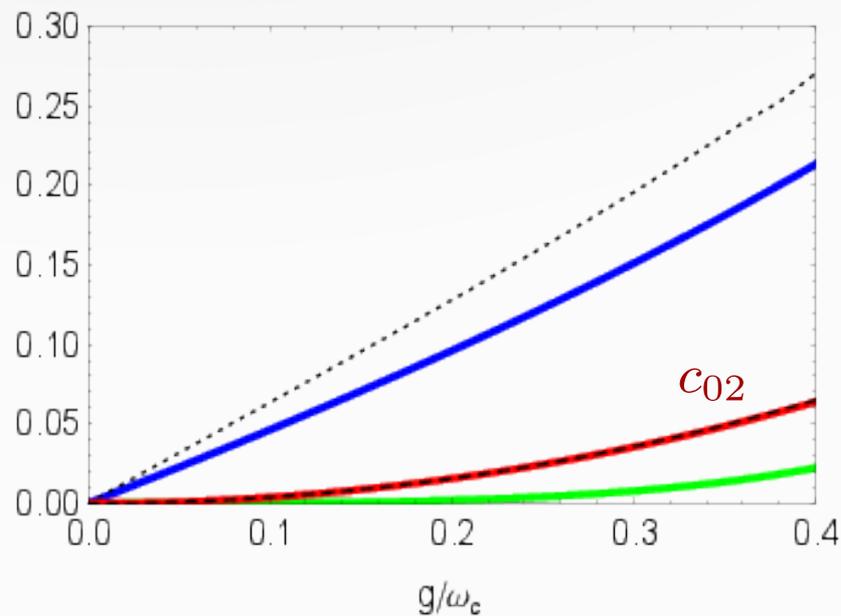
- Theoretical proposal using **spontaneous emission pumping (SEP)**
→ decay of the (false) vacuum $|\Phi_0\rangle$

detecting two-photons is a smoking gun for USC

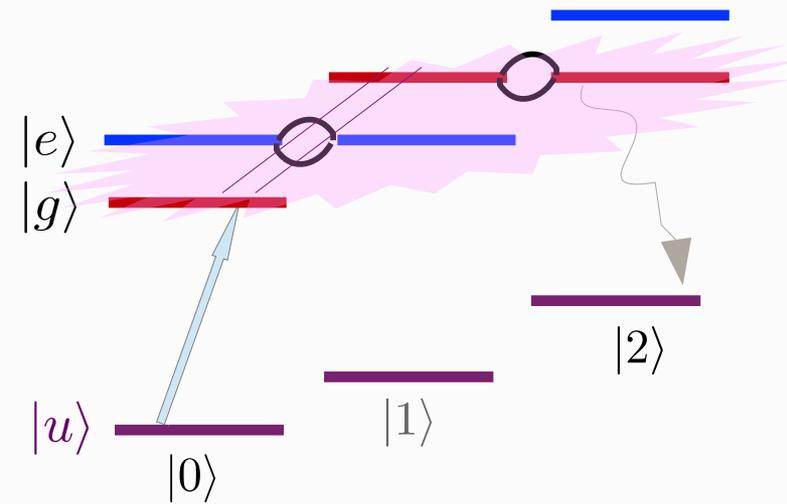
R. Stassi et al., PRL 2013

● Problem: probability of detecting the two-photon USC channel is **very small**

- Realistic case of not too large $g \sim |c_{02}|^2 \propto g^4$!!



- cf Raman oscillations *Huang & Law, PRA 2014*



● Our proposal:
amplify the output signal **by coherence**
as in atomic physics: **SEP → STIRAP**

G. Falci, et al. Fort. Phys. (2016); & GF et al. Arxiv 1708.00906

Λ scheme, CPT and STIRAP

coherent population trapping \rightarrow stimulated Raman adiabatic passage

$$H_{RWA} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{\Omega_p^*(t)}{2} \\ 0 & \delta & \frac{\Omega_s^*(t)}{2} \\ \frac{\Omega_p(t)}{2} & \frac{\Omega_s(t)}{2} & \delta_p \end{bmatrix}$$

technical tool: **3-LS RWA Hamiltonian**
Vitanov et al., Adv. in At. Mol. and Opt. Phys. 2001

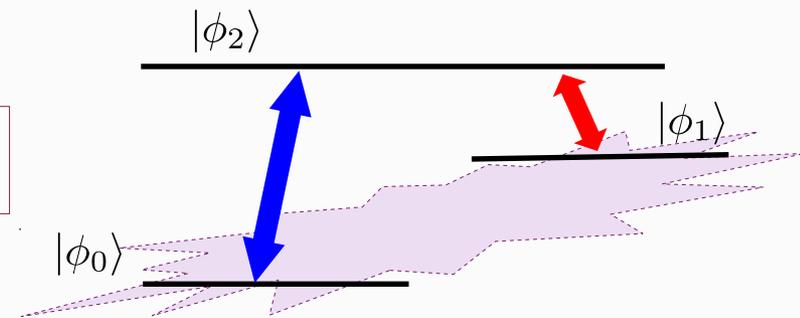
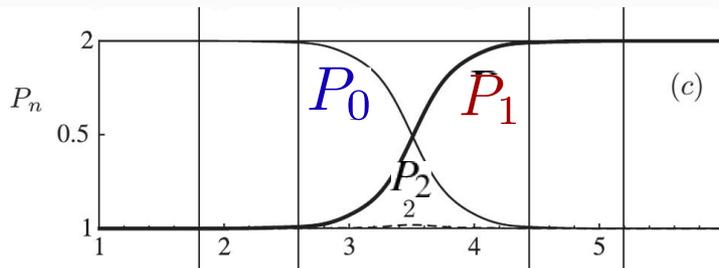
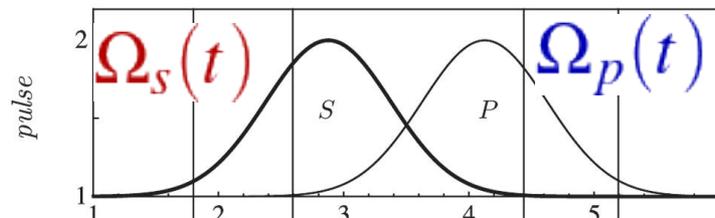
- **Stokes** and **Pump** external AC driving fields
- parameters: Rabi frequencies Ω_k and detunings δ_k
- **two-photon detuning** $\delta = \delta_p - \delta_s$

@ **two-photon** resonance

$\delta = 0 \rightarrow$ **Dark state** $|D\rangle = \frac{\Omega_s(t)|\phi_0\rangle - \Omega_p(t)|\phi_1\rangle}{\sqrt{|\Omega_s|^2 + |\Omega_p|^2}}$

Population **coherently trapped** in lowest doublet

Shine fields in the **counterintuitive** sequence



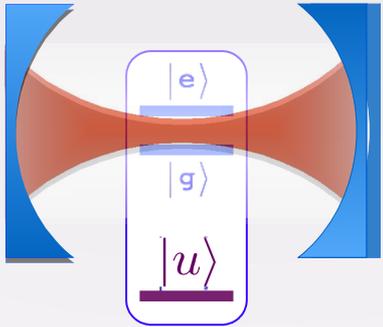
STIRAP

adiabatic following of the **dark state** yields **complete population transfer** $|\phi_0\rangle \rightarrow |\phi_1\rangle$ while $|\phi_2\rangle$ remains always unoccupied

Bergmann, Theuer, Shore, RMP 1998
N.V. Vitanov, A.A. Rangelov, B.W. Shore, and K. Bergmann, Rev. Mod. Phys. 89, 015006 (2017).

coherent amplification of the USC channel

ideal Λ -STIRAP Hamiltonian



Hamiltonian with **additional ancillary level** $|u\rangle$

$$H = -\varepsilon' |u\rangle\langle u| + H_{R2} + H_c(t)$$

- Two-tone control detuned from the e-g transition

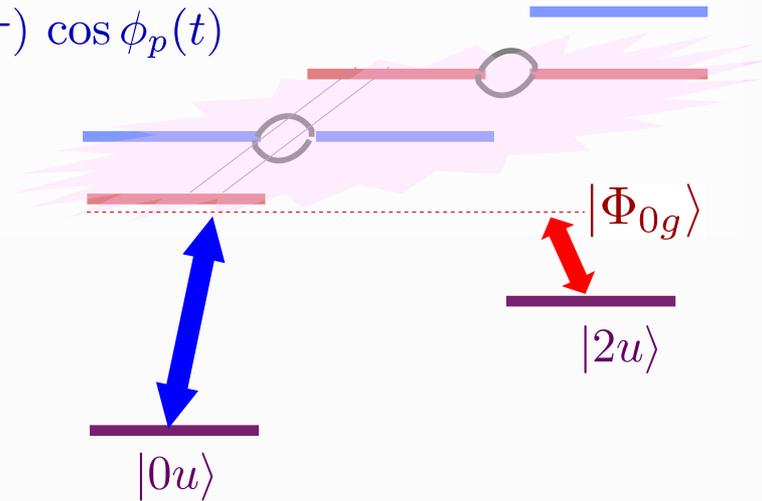
$$H_c = W(t) (|u\rangle\langle g| + \text{h.c.}) = W(t) \sum_{nj} |nj\rangle\langle\Phi_j|$$

$$W(t) = \Omega_0 \mathcal{F}(t + \tau) \cos \phi_s(t) + \kappa_p \Omega_0 \mathcal{F}(t - \tau) \cos \phi_p(t)$$

3 level truncation \rightarrow **STIRAP Hamiltonian**

$$H_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & c_{00}W(t) \\ 0 & 2\omega_0 & c_{02}W(t) \\ c_{00}W(t) & c_{02}W(t) & E_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- two photon component in the ground state $c_{02} \neq 0$ implies **faithful and selective** population transfer $\rightarrow |2u\rangle$



- \rightarrow detecting 2 photons is a **"smoking gun" of USC**

- coherent amplification** of USC channel

coupling $c_{02}(g)$ large enough to guarantee adiabaticity yields **100% faithful & robust** population transfer

- threshold depends **only linearly** in $c_{02} (\propto g^2)$ (quadratically in SEP)

$$\rightarrow c_{02}(g)\Omega_0 T > 10$$

Bergmann, Theuer, Shore, RMP 1998
N.V. Vitanov, A.A. Rangelov, B.W. Shore, and K. Bergmann, Rev. Mod. Phys. 89, 015006 (2017).

Falci, Ridolfo, Di Stefano,
Paraoanu, Paladino
Fort. Phys. (2017)

implementing in state-of-the-art devices

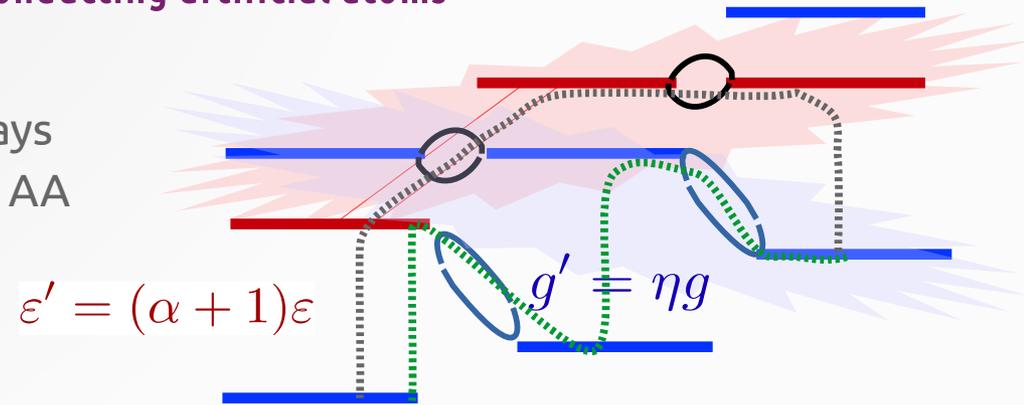
limitations in the hardware → SEVERE PROBLEMS

Falci, Ridolfo, Di Stefano, Paladino
arxiv 1708.00906

• a **reliable scheme for detecting the two-photons** left in the cavity is needed.

- **Rules out semiconductor based devices** where measurement of the number of THz photon is not feasible
- The number of GHz photons **can be measured in superconducting artificial atoms**

• **BUT** design implies that the cavity may be always coupled also to other transitions of the 3-level AA **involving the ancillary level** $|u\rangle$



$$\varepsilon' = (\alpha + 1)\varepsilon$$

• → extra **stray u↔g coupling** to the cavity

opens a **new JC channel**
for the $|0u\rangle \rightarrow |2u\rangle$ process

$$\Omega_s \rightarrow \left[c_{02} - \frac{\sqrt{2}g'^2}{(\varepsilon' - \omega_c)^2 - g^2} \right] \mathcal{W}_s$$

• Necessary condition for “smoking gun” detection of USC

$$A = \frac{1}{2\eta^2} \left| \frac{\alpha^2 - (g/\varepsilon)^2}{2 - (g/\varepsilon)^2} \right| \gg 10$$

large anharmonicity α
& **small couplings ratio** η

• **never met** in superc. high-quality artificial atoms

- Highly anharmonic (flux) – large α but too small η
- Nearly harmonic (transmon) large η but α too small

• same argument → USC detection by SEP and Raman is also spoiled by the stray JC channel

stray u-g coupling to the cavity & compensation of dynamical Stark shift and compensation

Falci, Ridolfo, Di Stefano, Paladino
arxiv 1708.00906

$$g = 0.25\omega_c$$

$$\eta = \frac{g'}{g} \quad \alpha = \frac{\varepsilon'}{\varepsilon} - 1 = 3$$

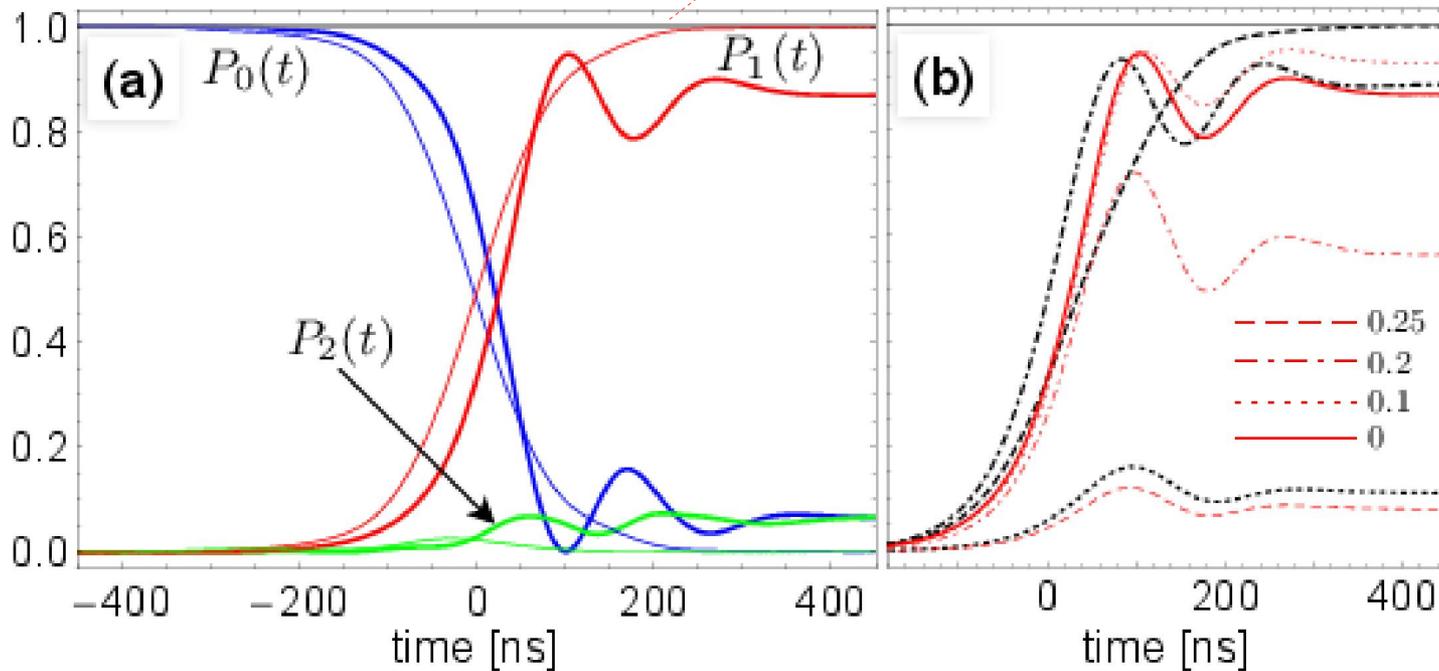
$$A = \frac{1}{2\eta^2} \left| \frac{\alpha^2 - (g/\varepsilon)^2}{2 - (g/\varepsilon)^2} \right| = \frac{2.31}{\eta^2}$$

for the $|0a\rangle \rightarrow |2u\rangle$ process $\Omega_s \rightarrow \left[c_{02} - \frac{\sqrt{2}g'^2}{(\varepsilon' - \omega_c)^2 - g^2} \right] \mathcal{W}_s$

→ stray **JC channel interfering destructively**
 $\langle 2u | H_{JC} | \Phi_0 \rangle \neq 0$

Compensated dynamical Stark shift

the stray coupling interferes destructively



$g = 0.25\omega_c$
 $g' = 0.0 \quad A \rightarrow \infty$
 $g' = 0.1 \quad A = 14.4$
 $g' = 0.2 \quad A = 3.6$
 $g' = 0.25 \quad A = 2.3$

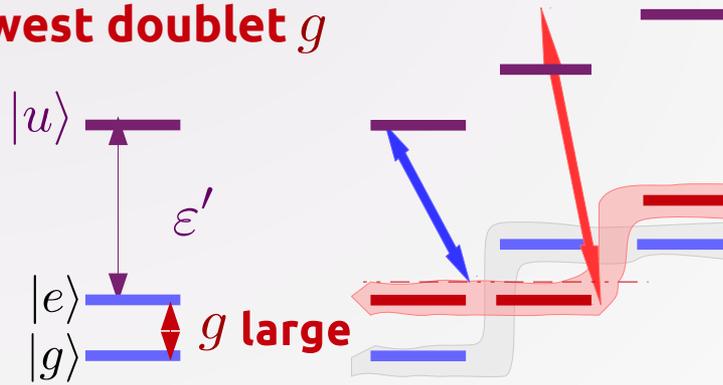
$g = 0.0$
 $g' = 0.25$
 $g' = 0.2$
 $g' = 0.1$

the stray coupling alone can yield population transfer

way out: the Vee-scheme implementation in flux-based superconducting AAs

Falci, Ridolfo, Di Stefano, Paladino
arxiv 1708.00906

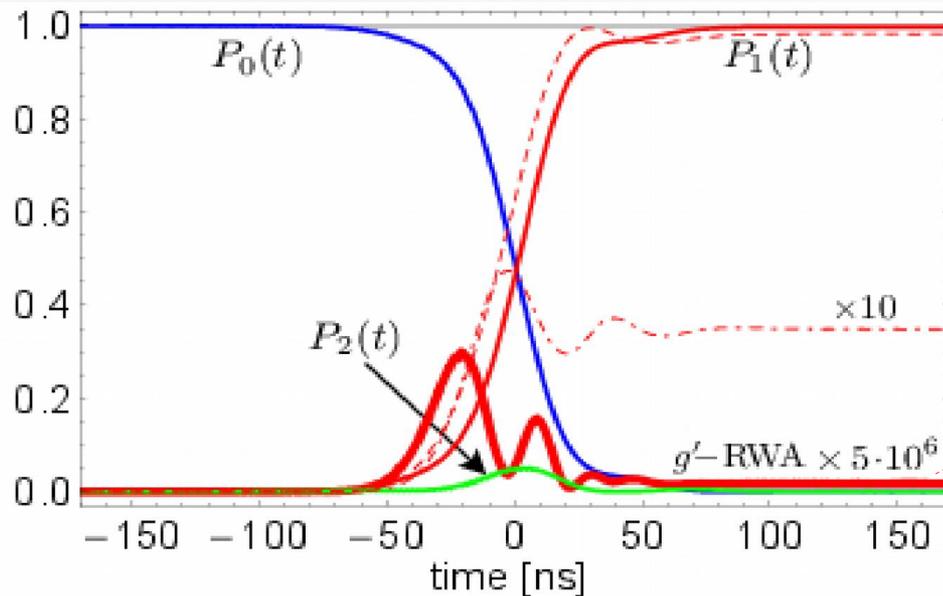
- use the **large lowest doublet g** and the **large ϵ'** of a flux qutrit



VEE scheme via **intermediate state**

$$|\Phi_{\pm}^{\pm}\rangle \approx d_{10}|0e\rangle \pm c_{11}|1g\rangle + d_{12}|2e\rangle$$

- population transfer \rightarrow a **smoking gun** for USC



$\sim 100\%$ efficiency via USC channels
(with & without stray coupling)

$$\langle 2u | H_{JC} | \Phi_{\pm} \rangle = 0$$

NO population transfer due to
JC channels **ABSENT FROM
DYNAMICS**

the stray coupling alone provides population
transfer only via counterrotating term \leftrightarrow USC

$$\alpha = 1.7$$

$$g' = 2/3 g \quad !!$$

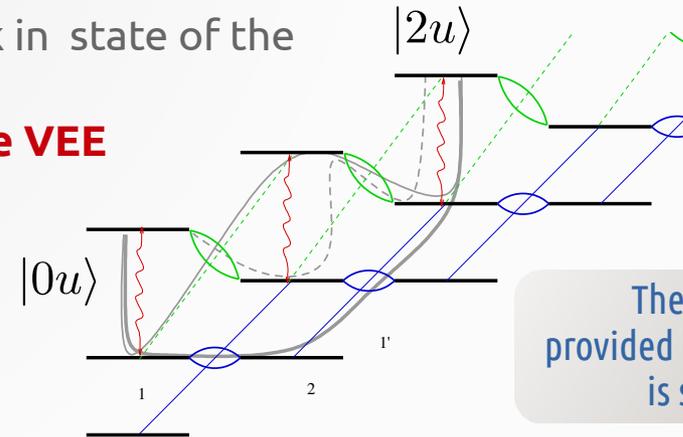
- Moreover JC channel ABSENT** \rightarrow less stringent constraint on the spectrum/couplings (very important for experiments!!)

conclusions

Falci, Ridolfo, Di Stefano,
Paraoanu, Paladino
Fort. Phys. (2017)
Falci, Ridolfo, Di Stefano, Paladino
arxiv 1708.00906

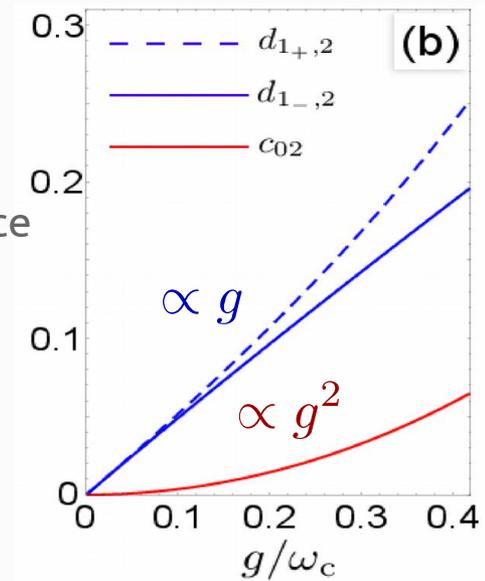
• Dynamical probe of USC in architectures of 3-level AAs

- STIRAP provides **coherent amplification** of the USC channel
- “Obvious” proposals with Λ -scheme do not work in state of the art quantum hardware
- limitations **uniquely bypassed by STIRAP in the VEE** configuration.



• Vee STIRAP assets

- **Absence of the stray JC channel**
- ideal favorable shape of the spectrum and matrix elements
 - **enhanced USC coupling to $|\Phi_{\pm,1}\rangle$** with same stray coupling \rightarrow weaker fields & shorter times needed
 - Decoherence: limited only by qutrit decay & cavity decoherence



• Benchmark for coherent **control of quantum architectures in the USC regime**

preparation of nonclassical states, ultrafast gates

• **Advantages** of USC and adiabatics in **more complex architectures** ?

$[S_x, S_y]$
Thanks for your attention

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum c_i |u_i\rangle |v_i\rangle$$

$$\sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[\sigma_x, \sigma_y] = 2i\sigma_z$$

$$\sigma_x = 2S_x$$

$$\sigma_z |z+\rangle = |z+\rangle$$

$$\sigma_z |z-\rangle = -|z-\rangle$$



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"Quantum Parrot"
David Crooks