



JILA

QuantHEP, Sept 05 2024

Spin-exchange enabled quantum simulator for large-scale non-Abelian gauge theories

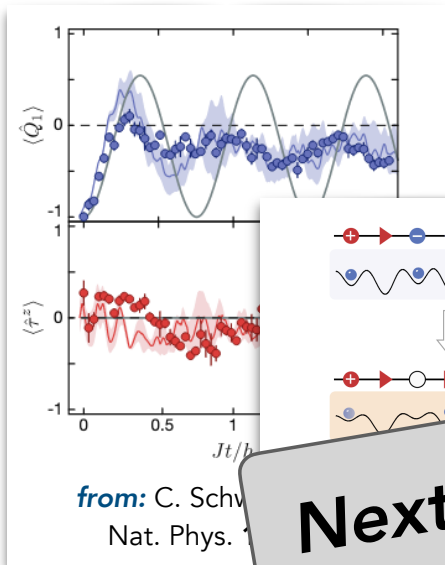
J. C. Halimeh*, L. Homeier*, A. Bohrdt, F. Grusdt
arXiv:2305.06373 (accepted in PRX Quantum)

Lukas Homeier

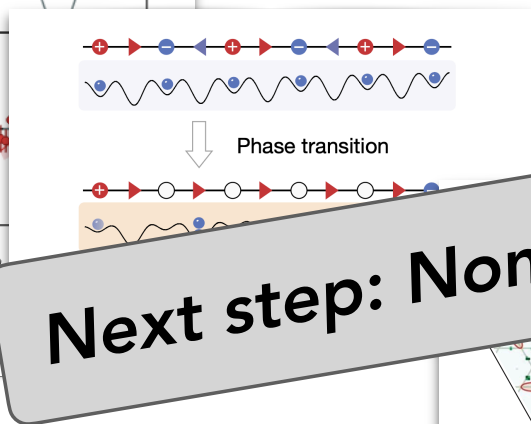
Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität Munich

JILA, University of Colorado, Boulder





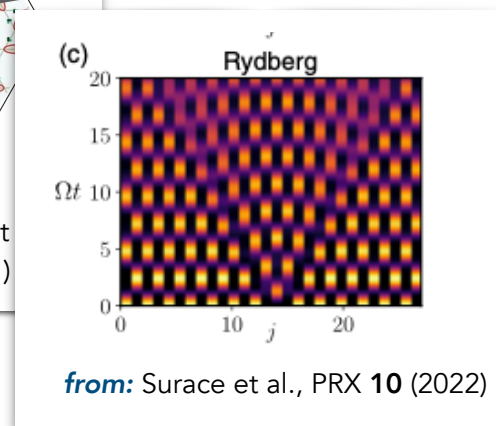
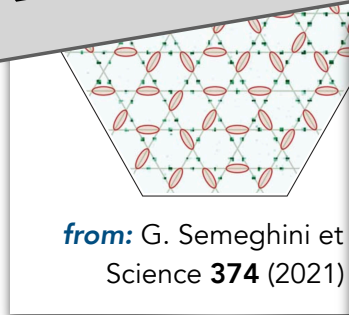
Building blocks



Gauge protection

Next step: Non-Abelian lattice gauge theories

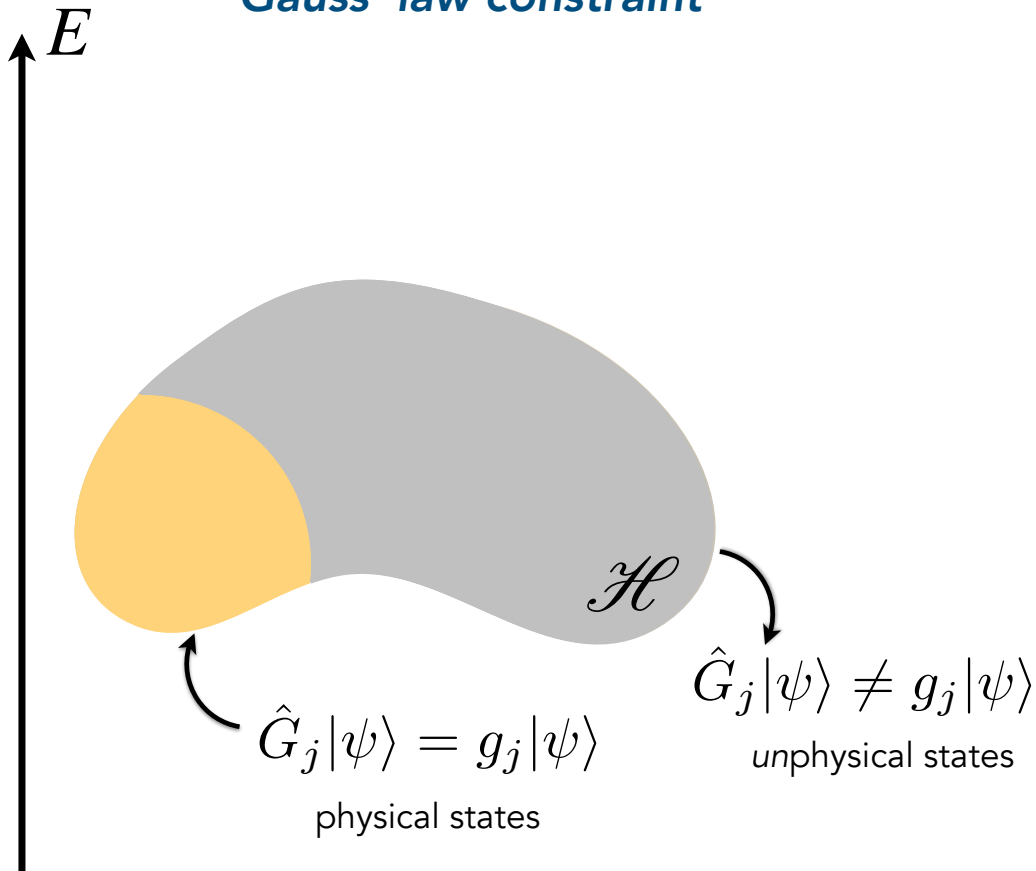
efficient gauge structures



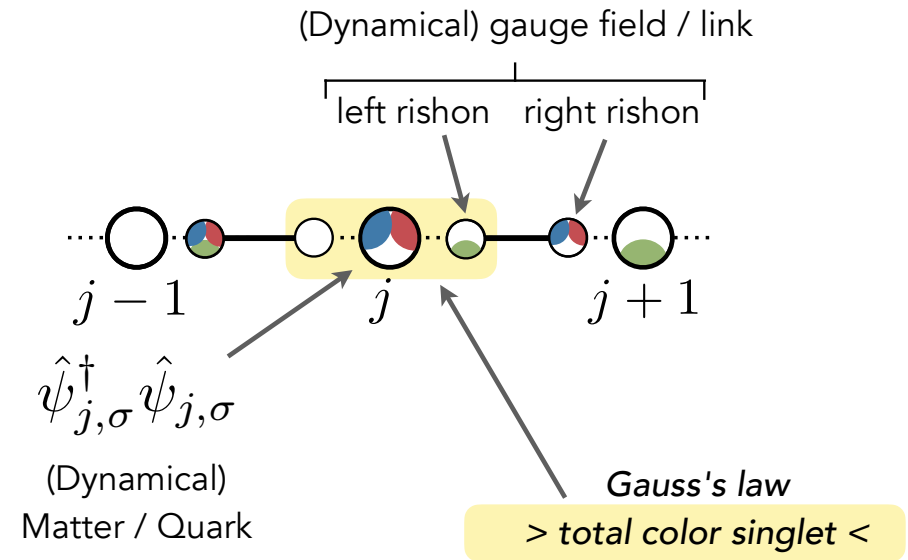
*Efficient
Hilbert space*

etc...

Gauss' law constraint



Non-Abelian gauge theory



Paths towards (large-scale) quantum simulation

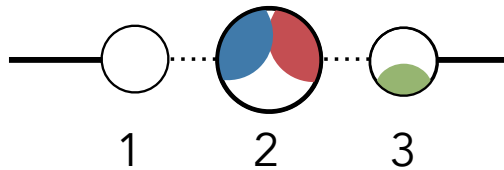
- (1) Integrate out degrees-of-freedom

[Surace et al., PRX (2020)]

- (2) Enforce constraints energetically

[Yang et al., Nature (2020); Semeghini et al., Science (2021)]

Single vertex



Gauge protection

non-Abelian stabilizer

$$\hat{H}_J = -J \sum \hat{\tau}_i^x \hat{\tau}_{i+1}^x$$

One-rihson / hardcore matter \rightarrow Heisenberg

Multiparticle models \rightarrow Heisenberg + Hubbard

Heisenberg

$$\hat{H}_H = -t \sum (\hat{c}_{j+1}^\dagger \hat{c}_j + \hat{S}_2 \cdot \hat{S}_3)$$

$$\hat{G} = \hat{S}$$

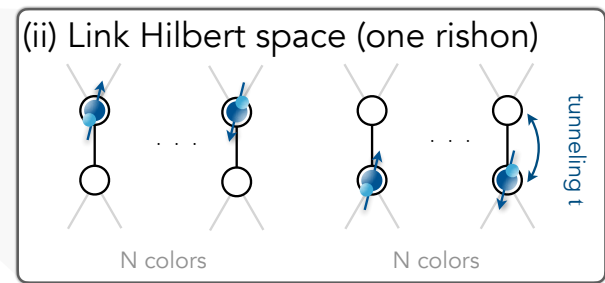
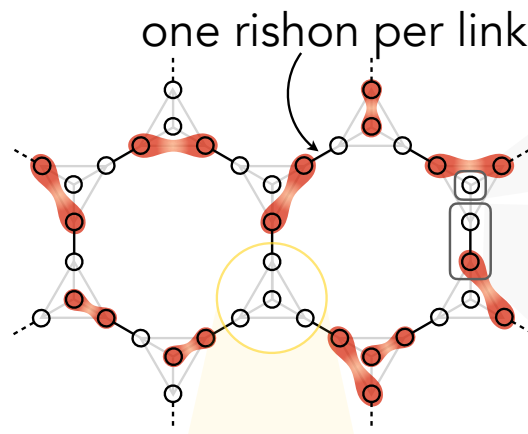
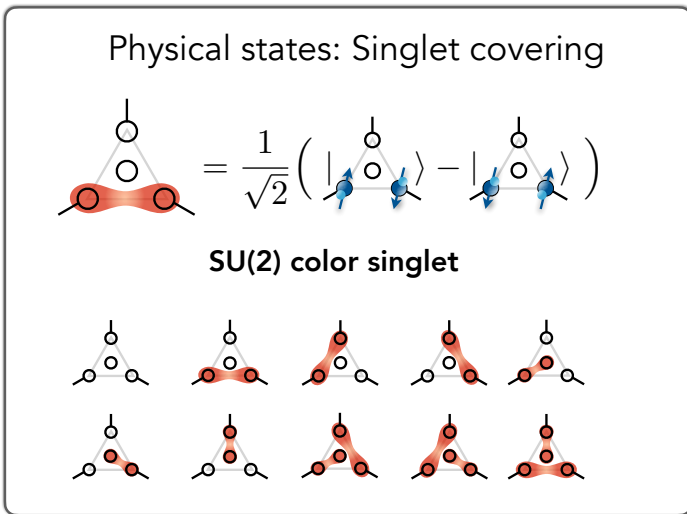
$$+ \frac{1}{2} (\hat{S}_1^2 + \hat{S}_2^2 + \hat{S}_3^2)$$

$$\hat{G}|\psi\rangle = 0$$

$$\hat{S}_j = \sum_{\alpha, \beta=1}^N \hat{c}_{j, \alpha}^\dagger \hat{T}^{\alpha\beta} \hat{c}_{j, \beta}$$

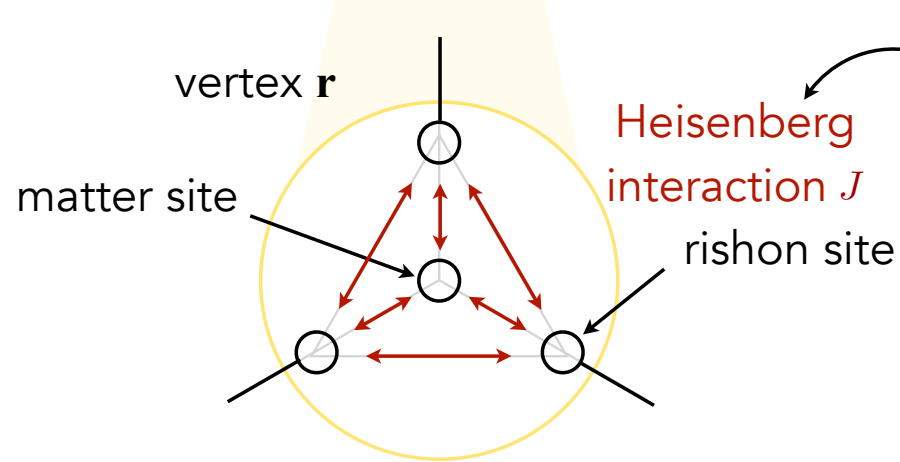
$$\hat{S}_j^2 = \sum_{\alpha} \left(\frac{N^2 - 1}{2N} \hat{n}_{j\alpha} - \frac{1 - \xi N}{N} \sum_{\alpha < \beta} \hat{n}_{j\alpha} \hat{n}_{j\beta} \right)$$

on-site Hubbard



↓

Next: Induce dynamics within constrained Hilbert space

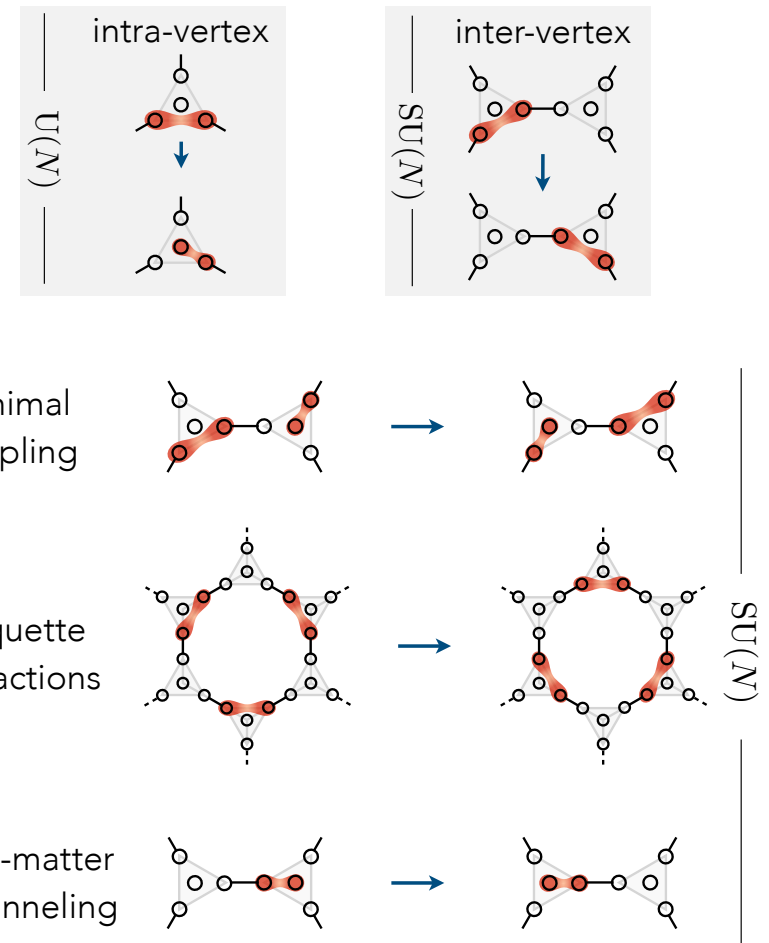
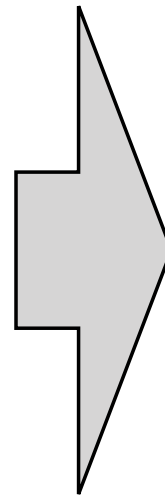
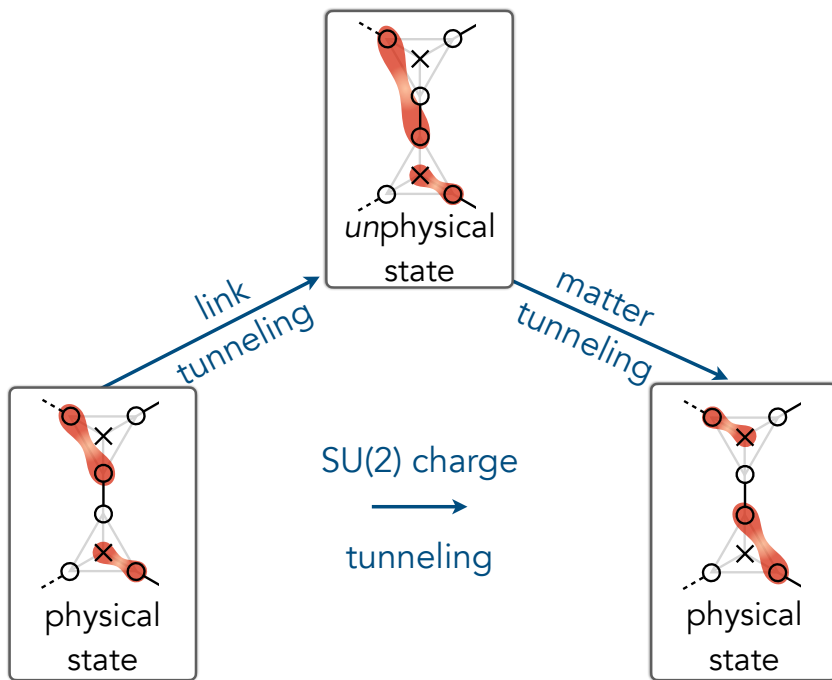


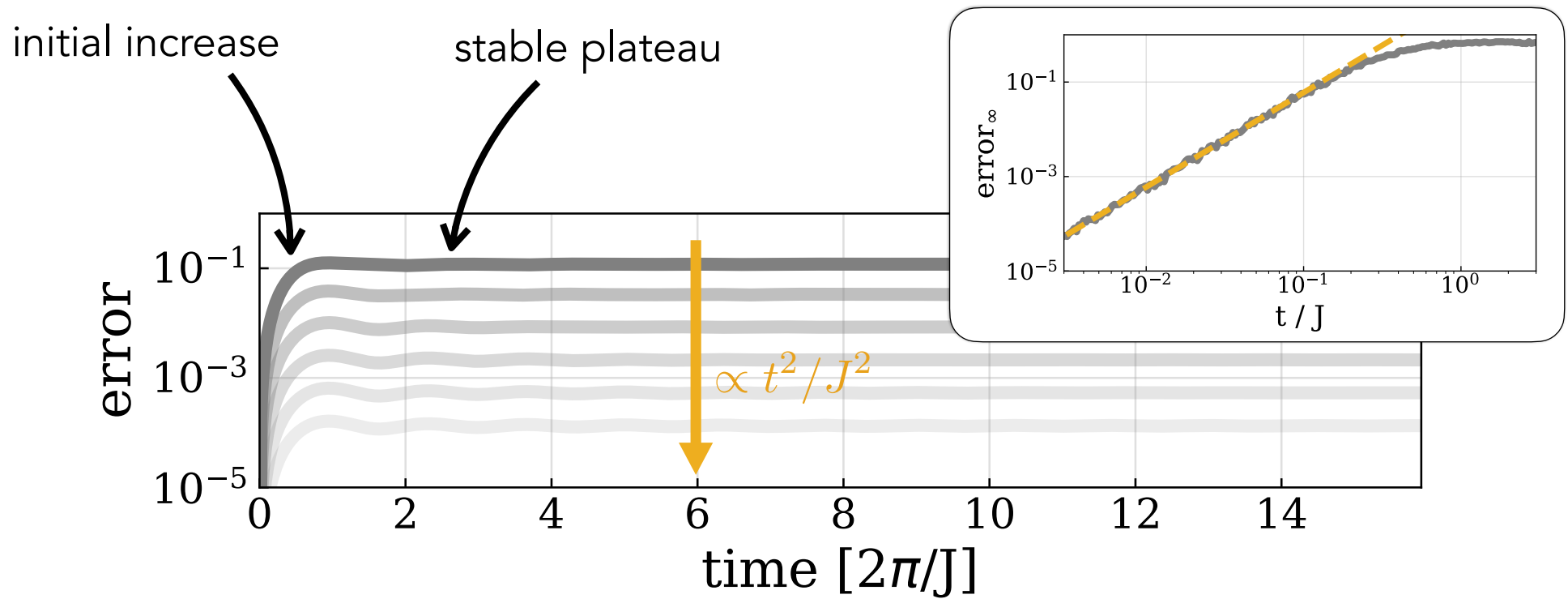
$$\hat{H}_J = J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle \in V} \hat{\vec{S}}_i \cdot \hat{\vec{S}}_j$$

see also: Banerjee et al., PRL 110 (2013)

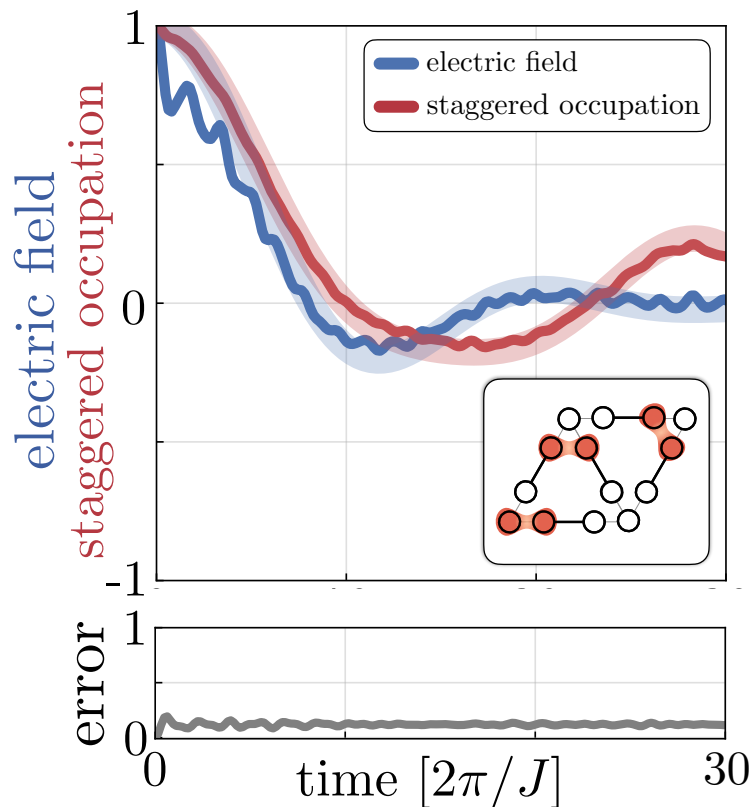
$$\hat{H}_{\text{mic}} = \hat{H}_J + \hat{H}_t \xrightarrow{t \ll J} \hat{H}_{\text{eff}}$$

magnetic interaction tunneling





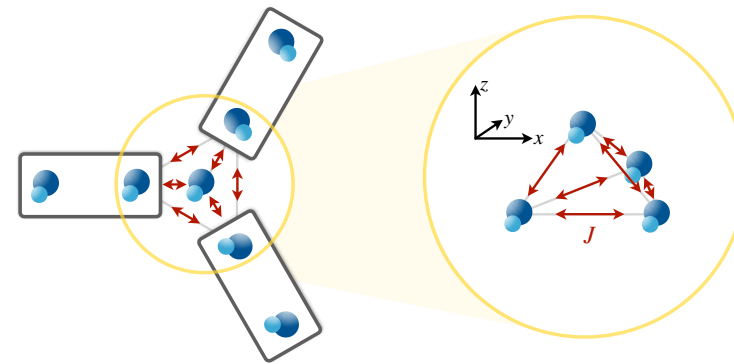
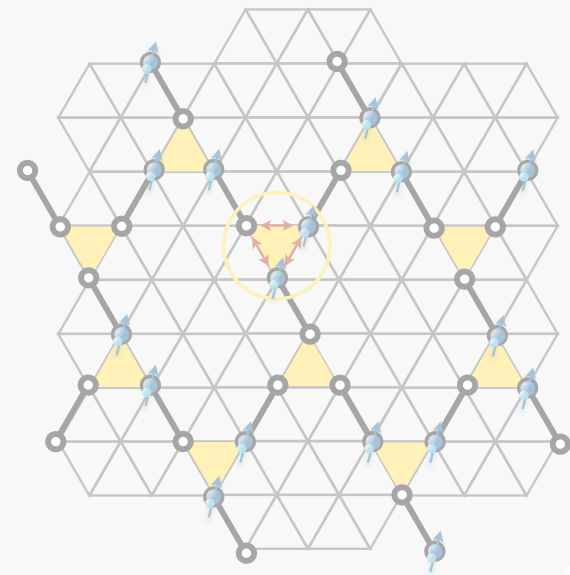
Microscopic versus effective Hamiltonian



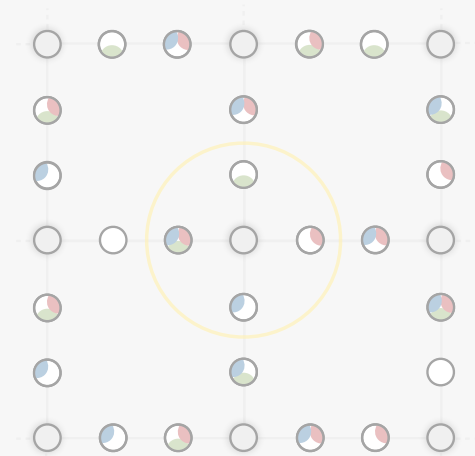
- ✓ Emergent non-Abelian gauge theory *
- ✓ Scalable and gauge-invariant by construction
- ✓ Two-body interactions
- ✓ Realistic timescale

*This example: SU(2) gauge theory with hardcore bosonic matter in (2+1)D

*Pure gauge theory:
molecules in optical lattice*



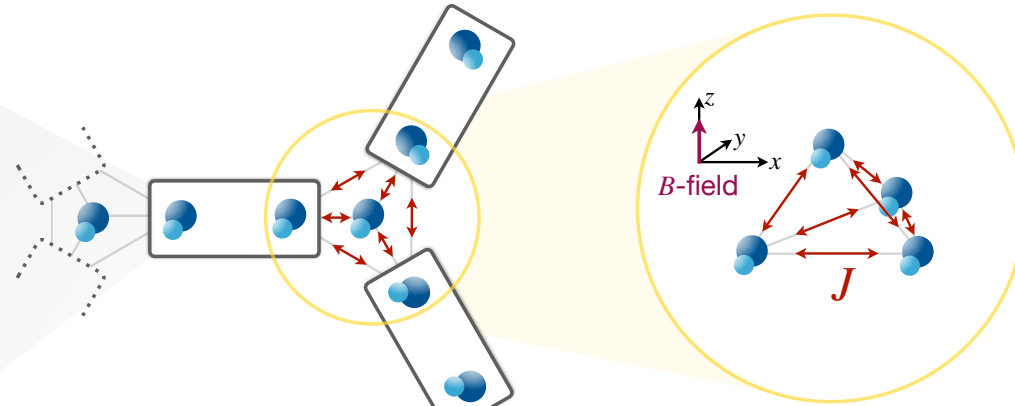
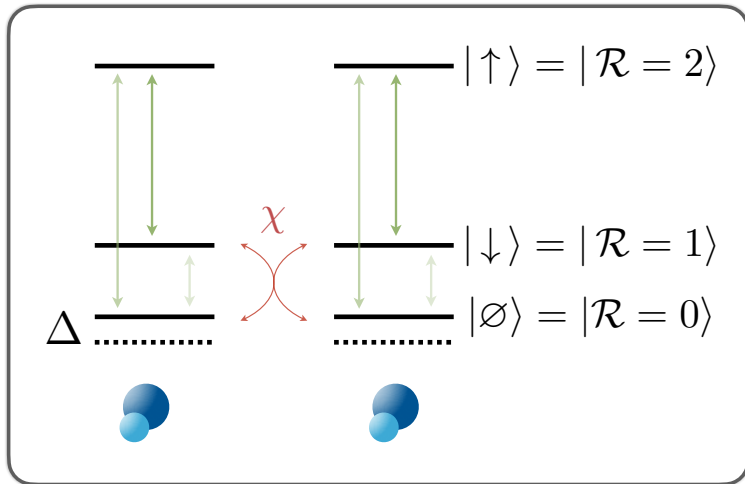
*Gauge theory with matter:
molecules in optical tweezers*



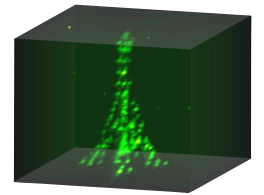
*Multirishon models with
fermionic matter*

see also: L. Christakis et al.,
Nature **614** (2023)

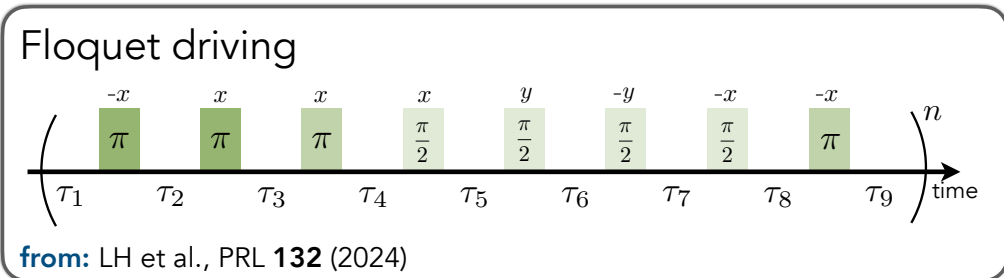
Proposal for cold molecules



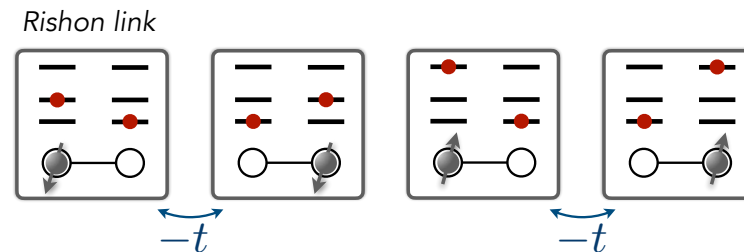
magnetic interaction



from: D. Barredo et al., Nature **561** (2018)



from: LH et al., PRL **132** (2024)

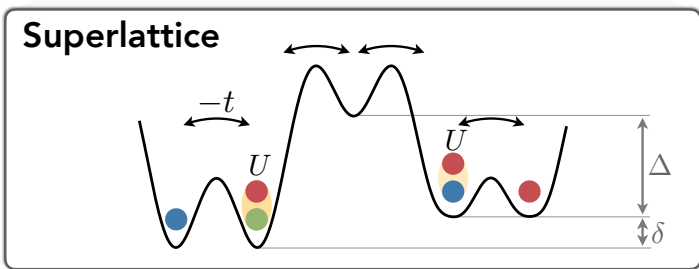
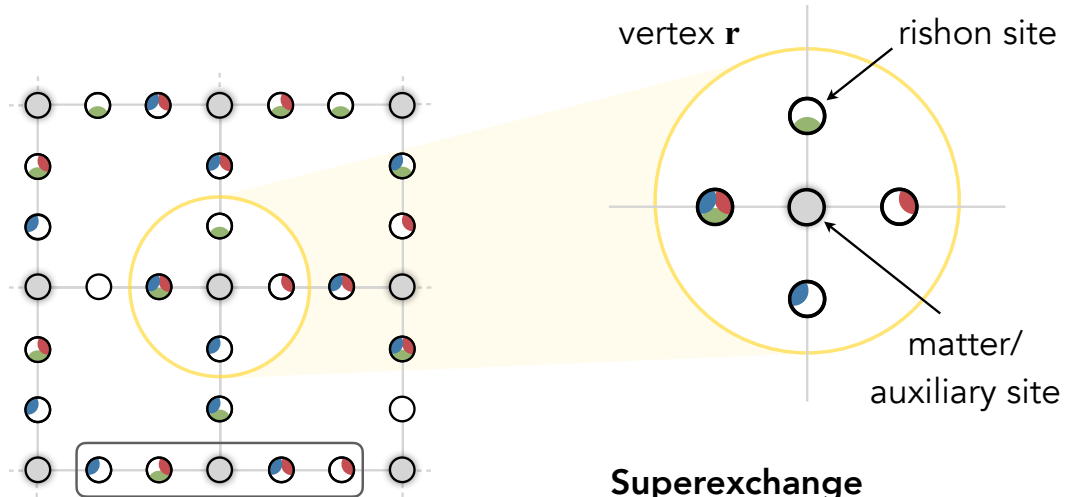


tunneling

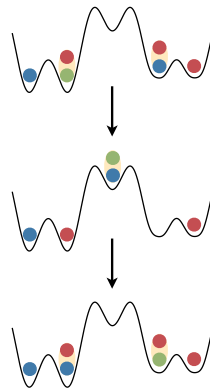
✓ 2-body XY + Floquet

from: J.C.Halimeh*, LH* et al., arXiv:2305.06373

see also: L. Christakis et al., Nature **614** (2023)

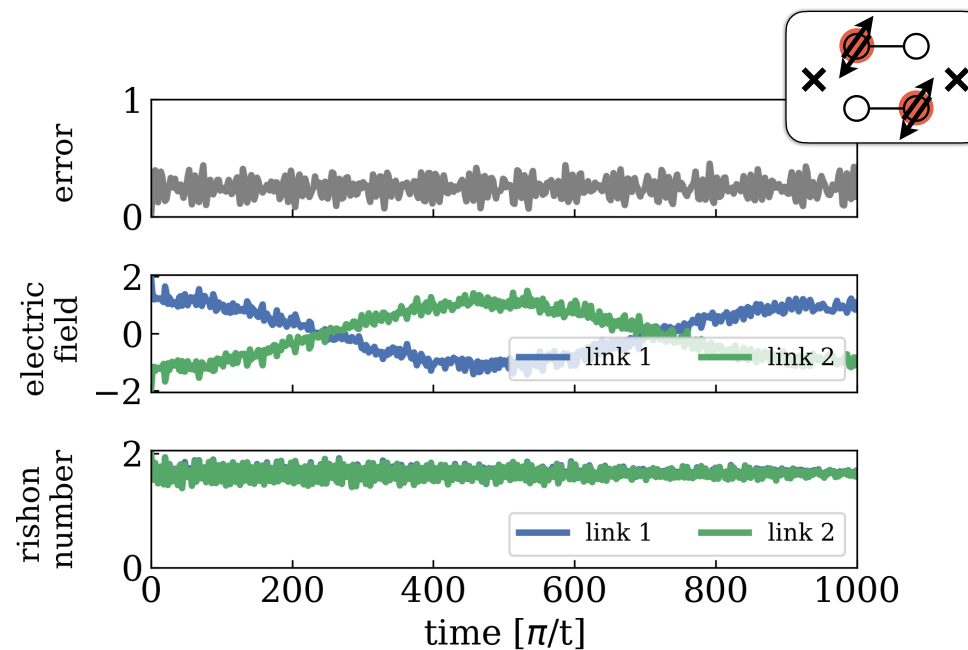
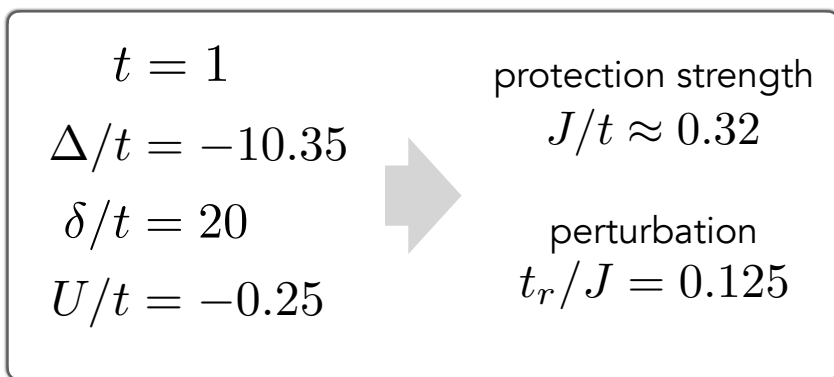
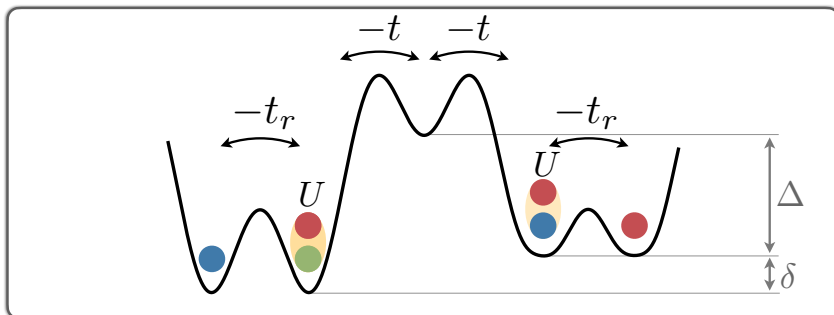


Superexchange



Generic protection scheme for $SU(N)$ fermionic LGTs

attractive Hubbard interaction
 +
 potential landscape
 +
 tunneling



Acknowledgements

LMU Munich



Fabian
Grusdt



Jad C.
Halimeh

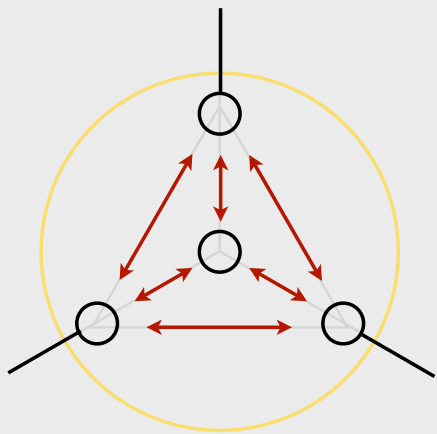
University of Regensburg



Annabelle
Bohrdt

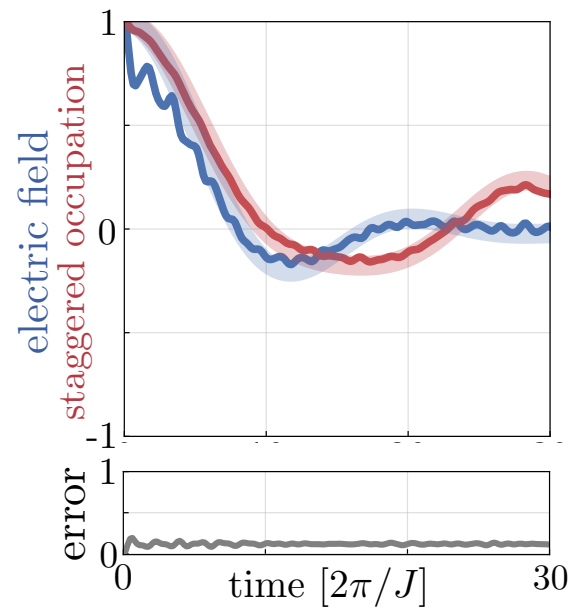


Non-Abelian gauge protection

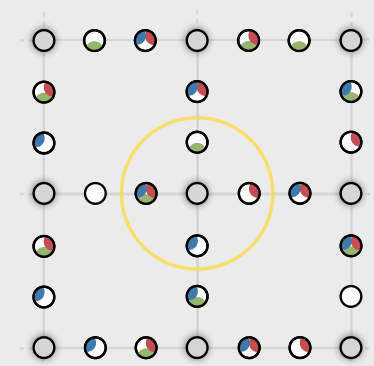
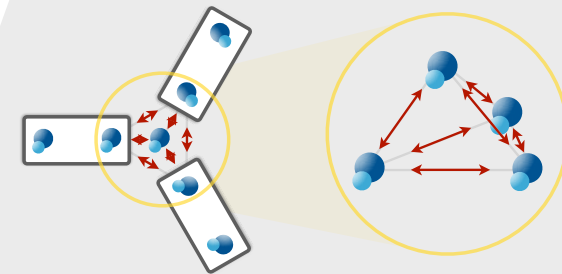


Hubbard
+
AFM Heisenberg

Emergent gauge theory



Experimental proposals



Thank you
for your attention!

Additional slides

non-Abelian LGT

Method

Bottom-up

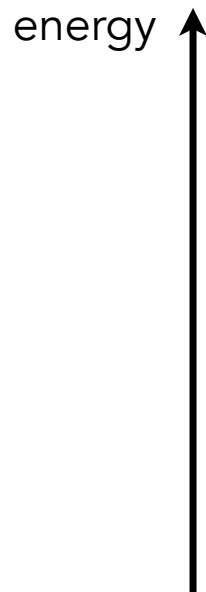
- > engineering gauge-invariant Hamiltonian $\hat{H}_{\text{SU}(2)}$
- > experimental errors break gauge constraint

[D. Banerjee et al., PRL 110 (2013),
 E. Zohar et al., PRL 110 (2013),
 L. Tagliacozzo et al., Nat. Comm. 4 (2016),
 Review: M. Aidelsburger et al., C. R. Phys. 19 (2018)]

Top-down

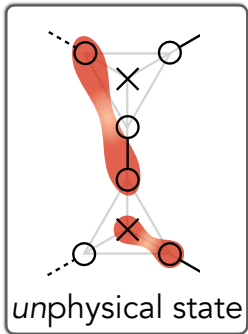
- > experimentally imposing gauge constraints
- > dynamics induced perturbatively
- > enables **large-scale** quantum simulation

[Z2 w/o matter (2+1)D: G. Semeghini et al., Science 374 (2021),
 U(1) QLM w/ matter (1+1)D: B. Yang et al., Nature 587 (2020),
 U(1) QLM w/ matter (1+1)D: F. Surace et al., PRX 10 (2020)]

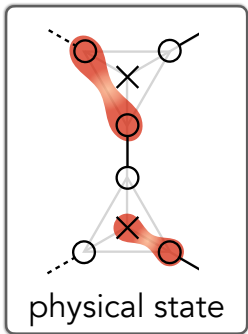


gauge protection !

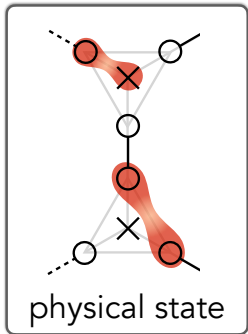
[Review: Halimeh & Hauke, arXiv:2204.13709]



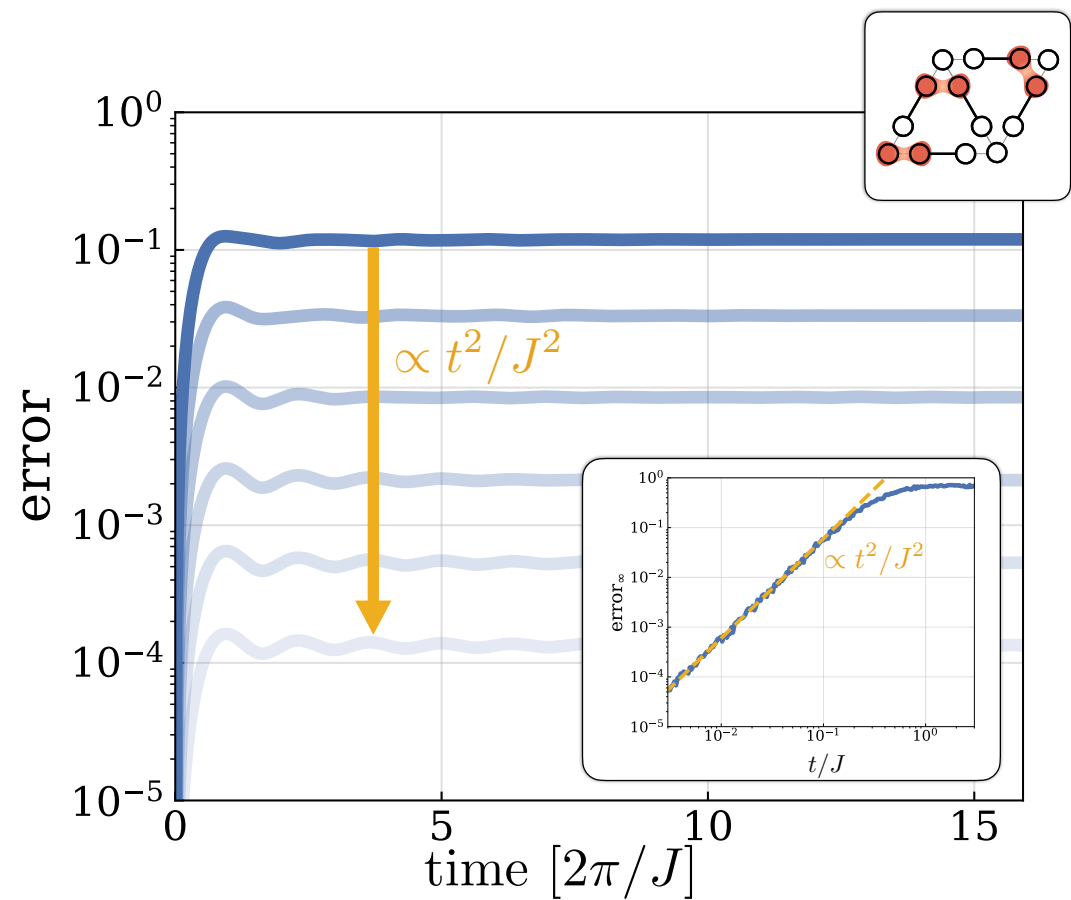
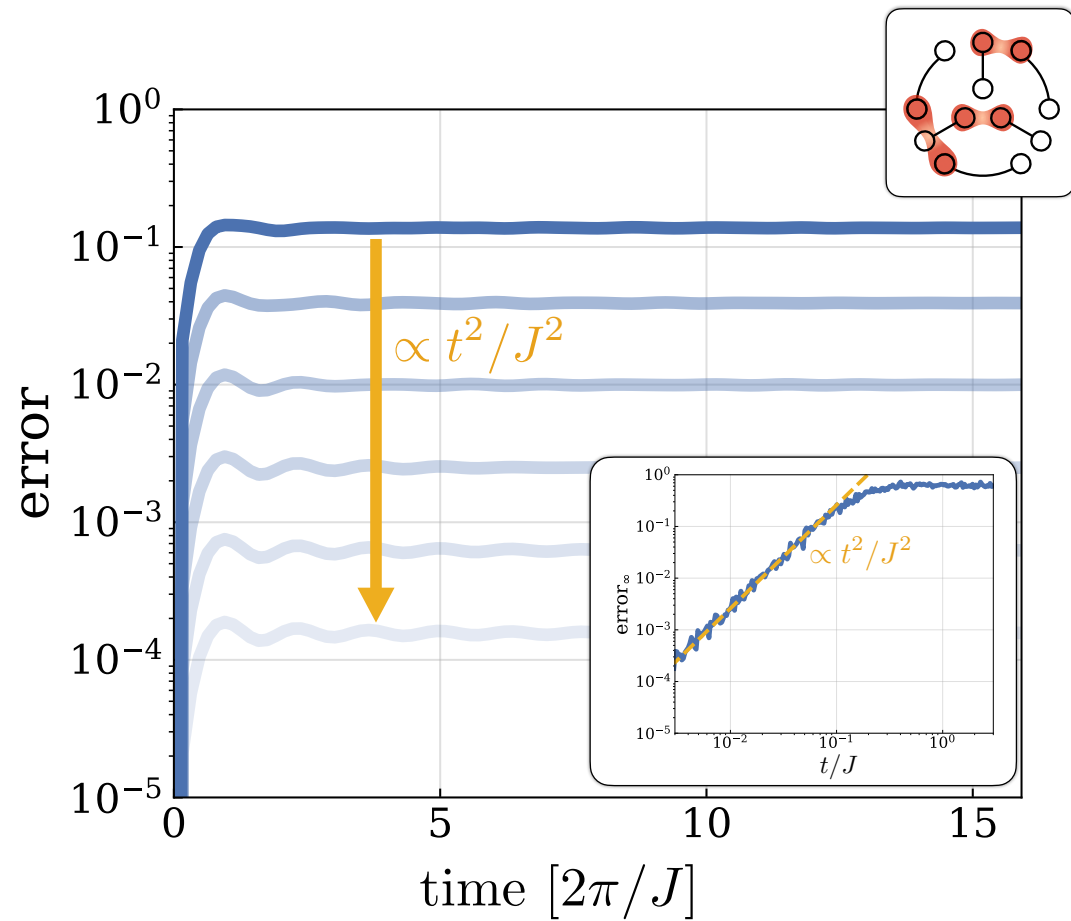
\hat{H}_{err}



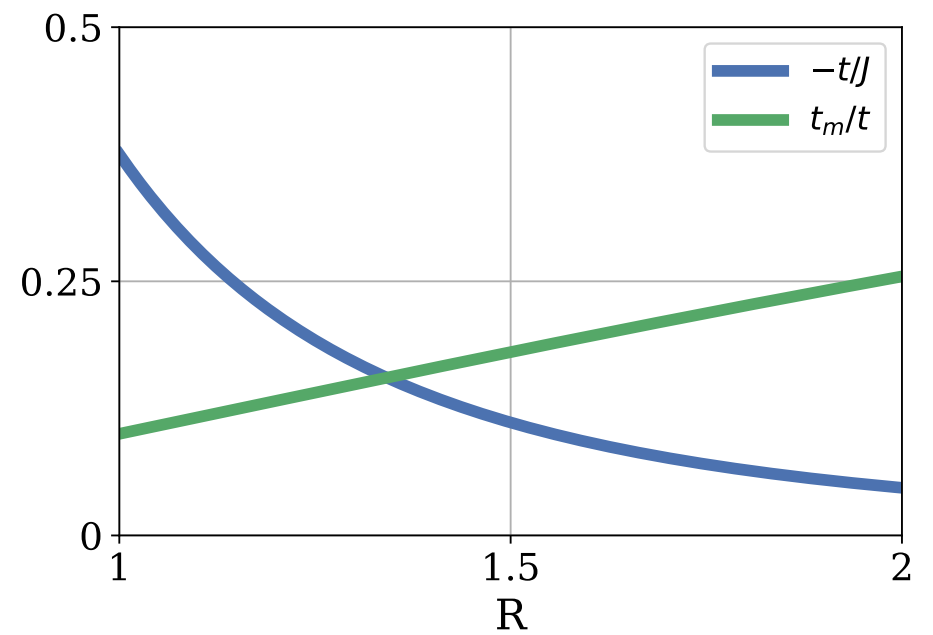
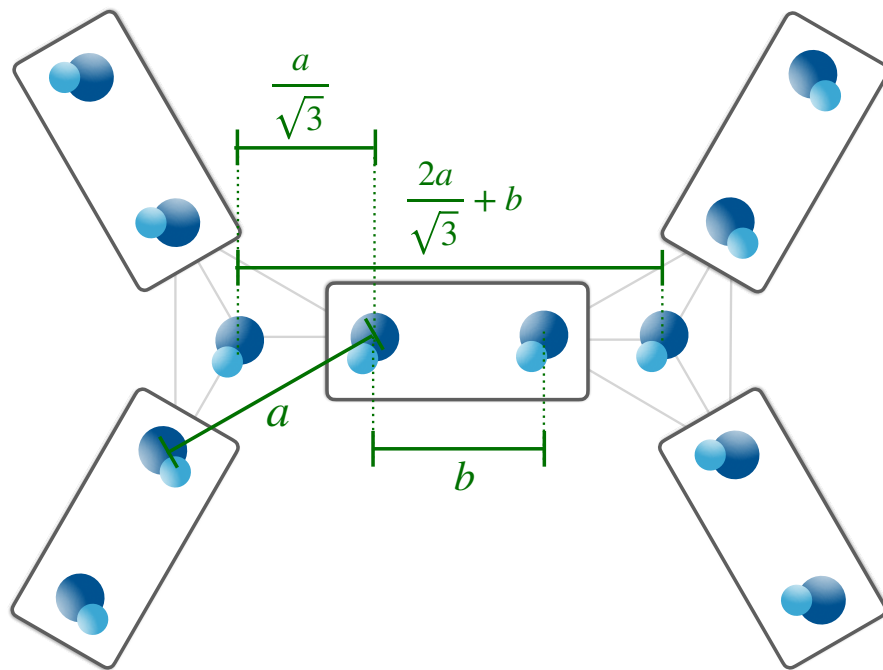
$\hat{H}_{\text{SU}(2)}$



Gauge violation

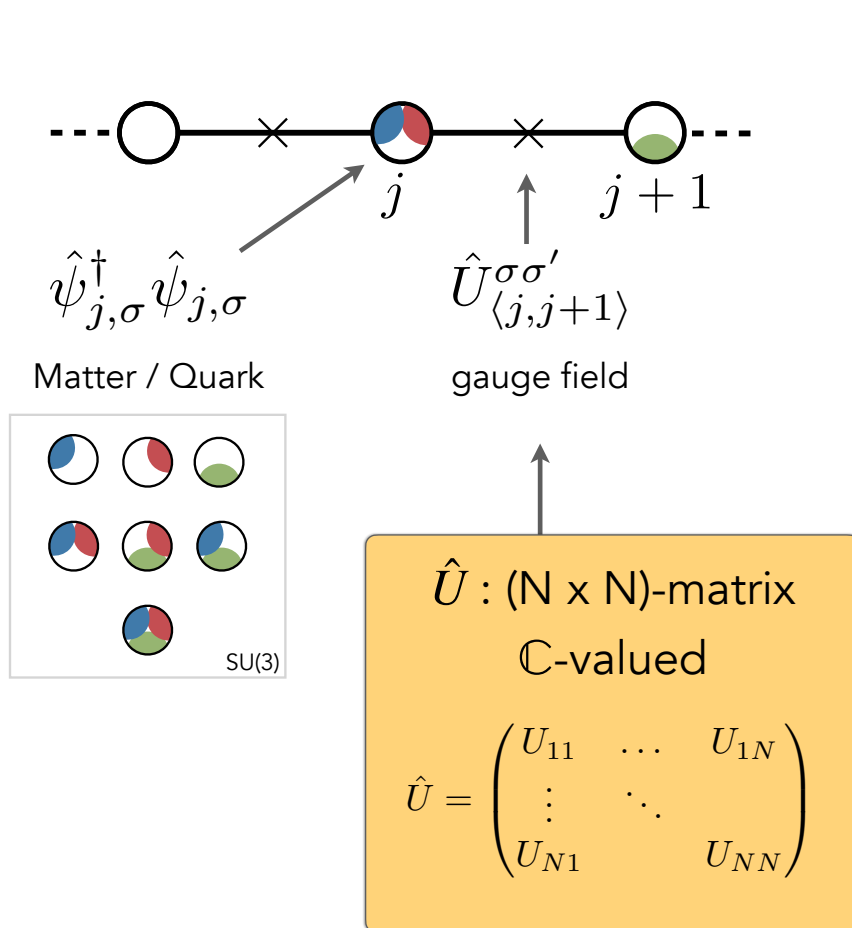


Tweezer geometry



Rishon mapping

Wilson's lattice gauge theory



$N^2 - 1$ generators of $SU(N)$

Gauss's law

$$\hat{G}_j^a = \hat{\psi}_{j,\sigma}^\dagger T_{\sigma\sigma'}^a \hat{\psi}_{j,\sigma'} + \hat{L}_{\langle j-1,j \rangle}^a + \hat{R}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle}^a$$

$$\sum_{a=1}^{N^2-1} \hat{G}_j^a |\psi\rangle = 0$$

Commutation Relations

$$[\hat{L}^a, \hat{L}^b] = 2if_{abc}\hat{L}^c$$

$$[\hat{R}^a, \hat{R}^b] = 2if_{abc}\hat{R}^c$$

$$[\hat{L}^a, \hat{U}] = -T^a \hat{U}$$

$$[\hat{R}^a, \hat{U}] = -\hat{U} T^a$$

link = particle in infinite dimensional group space $SU(N)$

Quantum link formulation

Gauss's law

$$\hat{G}_j^a = \hat{\psi}_{j,\sigma}^\dagger T_{\sigma\sigma'}^a \hat{\psi}_{j,\sigma'} + \hat{L}_{\langle j-1,j \rangle}^a + \hat{R}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle}^a$$

$$\sum_{a=1}^{N^2-1} \hat{G}_j^a |\psi\rangle = 0$$

Commutation Relations

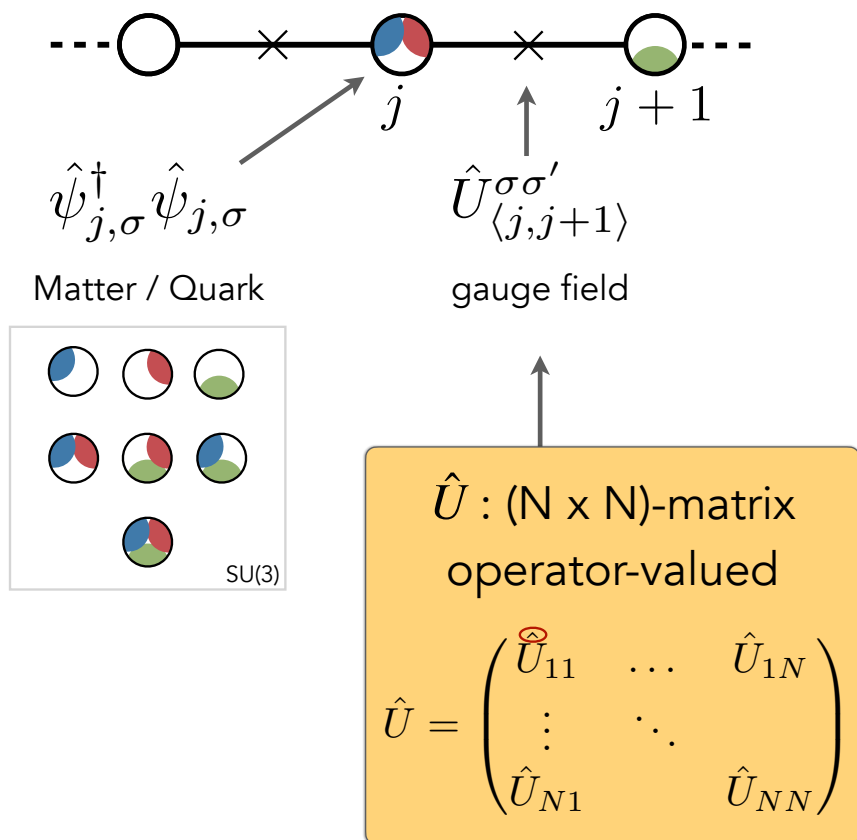
$$[\hat{L}^a, \hat{L}^b] = 2if_{abc}\hat{L}^c$$

$$[\hat{R}^a, \hat{R}^b] = 2if_{abc}\hat{R}^c$$

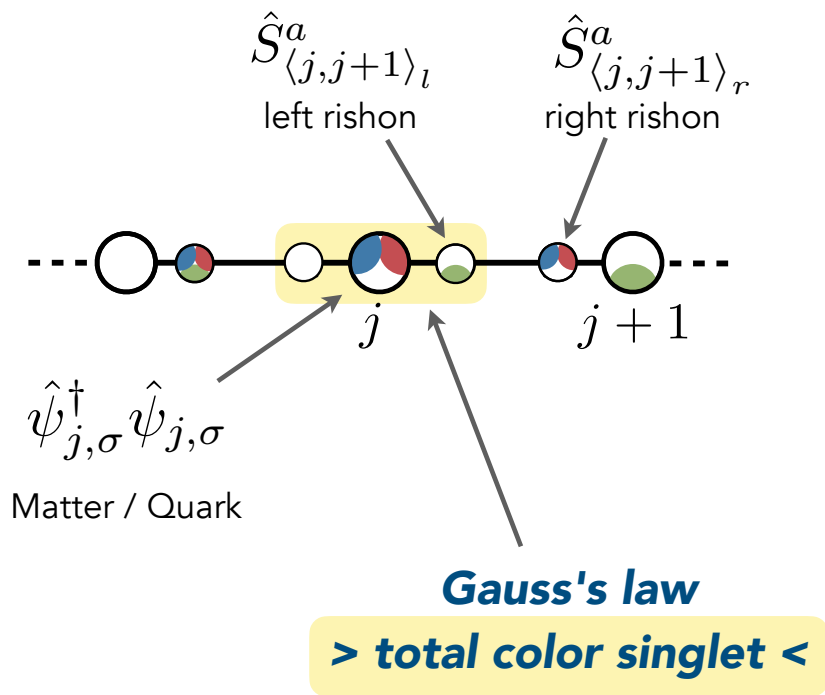
$$[\hat{L}^a, \hat{U}] = -T^a \hat{U}$$

$$[\hat{R}^a, \hat{U}] = -\hat{U} T^a$$

Quantum link formulation = discretized link Hilbert space



Rishon formulation



Schwinger fermion representation

$$\hat{S}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle_r}^a = \hat{c}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle_l,\sigma}^\dagger T_{\sigma\sigma'}^a \hat{c}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle_l,\sigma'}$$

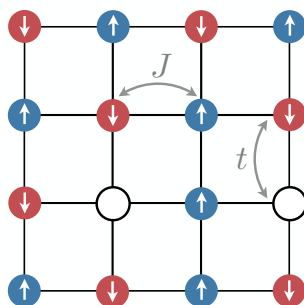
$$\hat{U}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle}^{\sigma\sigma'} = \hat{c}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle_l,\sigma} \hat{c}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle_r,\sigma'}^\dagger$$

$$\mathcal{N} = \sum_{\sigma} \left(\hat{c}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle_l,\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle_l,\sigma} + \hat{c}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle_r,\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{\langle j,j+1 \rangle_r,\sigma} \right)$$

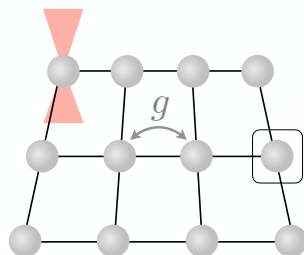
Bosonic t-J model

Bosonic t-J model - molecules

a) Bosonic $t - J$ model

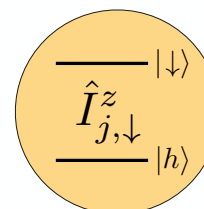
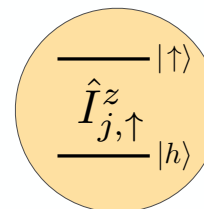
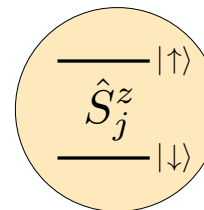
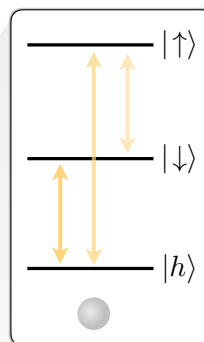


b) Optical tweezers

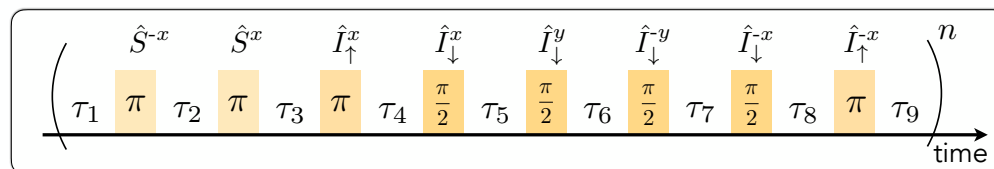


c) Spin model mapping

$$\hat{n}_j^h + \hat{n}_j^\downarrow + \hat{n}_j^\uparrow = 1$$

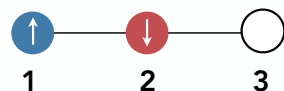


d) Floquet sequence

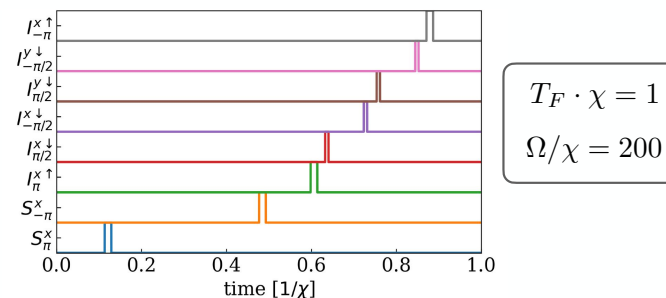


Bosonic t-J model - molecules

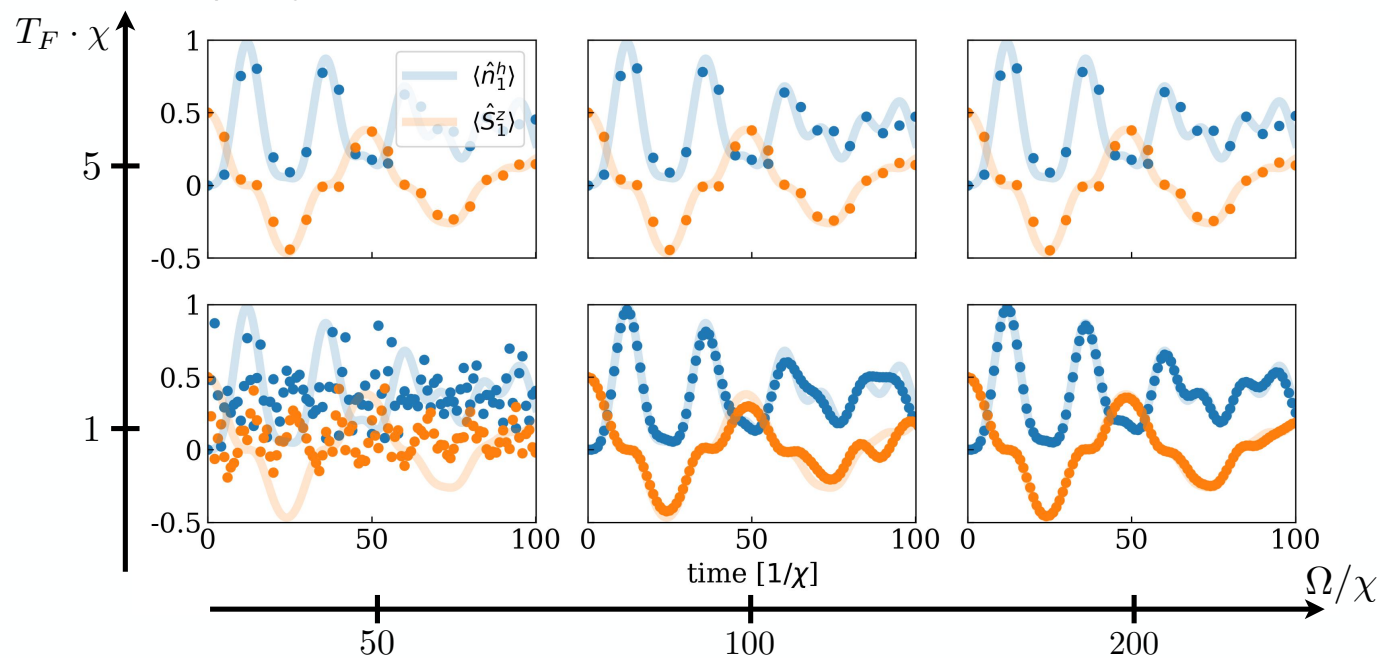
a) Initial state



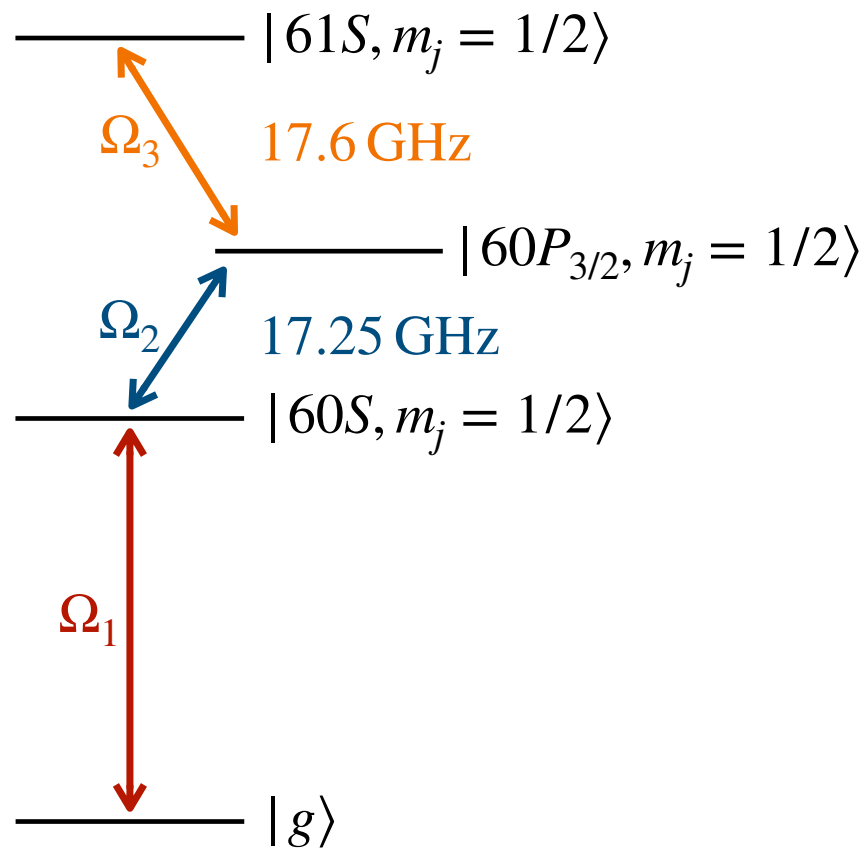
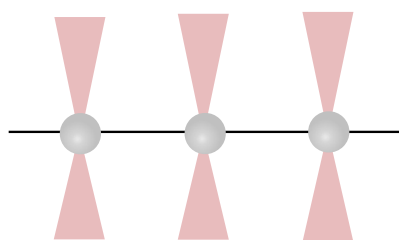
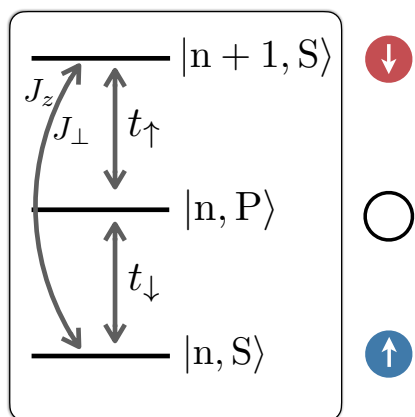
b) Pulse sequence



c) Exact vs. Floquet dynamics



Bosonic t-J model - Rydbergs



Bosonic t-J model - Rydbergs

Preliminary data: Browaeys's group

