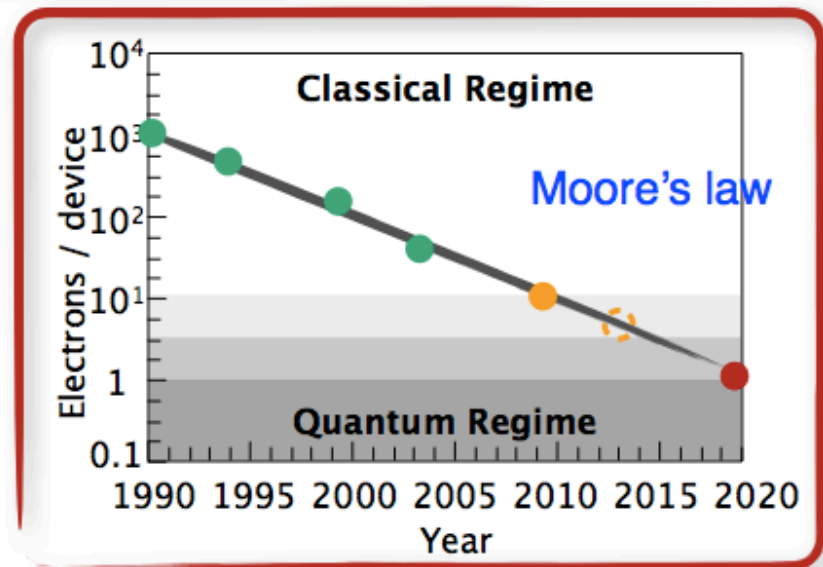
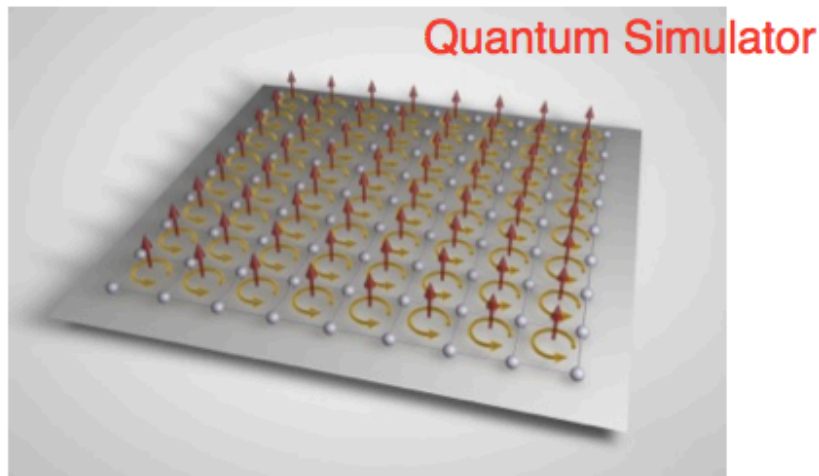


Quantum Simulations

- Lattice Gauge Theories
- Quantum Technologies
- Role of European and Italian collaborations



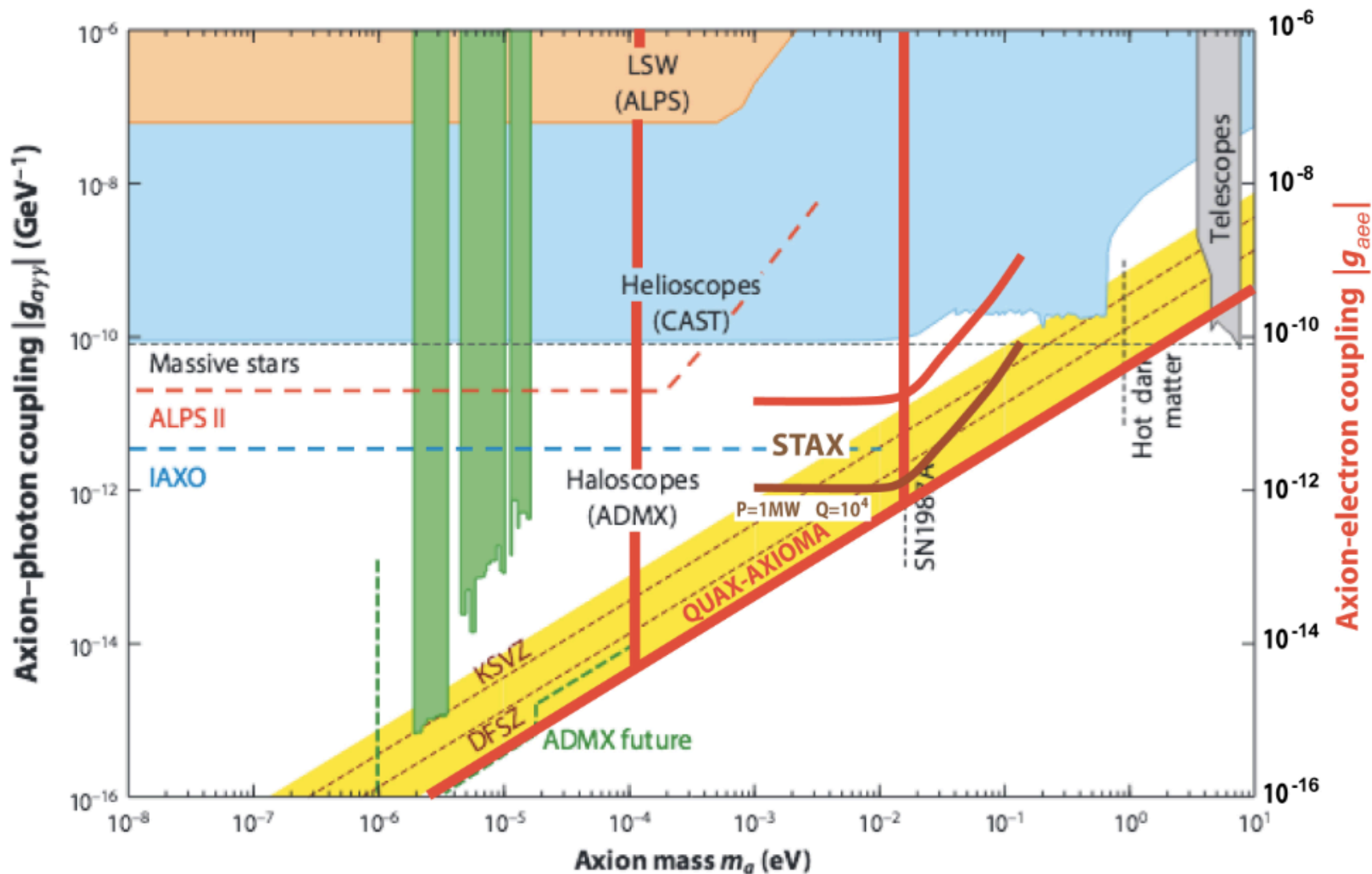
Topics to discuss

- Quantum Metrology
- Quantum Imaging
- Quantum Communication
- Spintronics
- Photonics
- Quantum Opto-Mechanics

Fundamental Physics & New Connections

- Cosmological Axions & ALPS
- Experimental Gravitational
- Nuclear Clock based on Isomeric Nuclear States
- Dark Energy : Frequency Comb & NIR TES

Experimental Searches for the Axion and Axion-Like Particles



Gravitational and Fundamental Physics Items

Axion like bosons with scalar coupling g_s search via monopole-dipole interaction

$$V_{\text{md}} = \frac{\hbar g_s g_p}{8\pi m_e c} \left[(\hat{\sigma} \cdot \hat{r}) \left(\frac{1}{r\lambda} + \frac{1}{r^2} \right) \right] e^{-r/\lambda}$$

Newton Law at small distances :

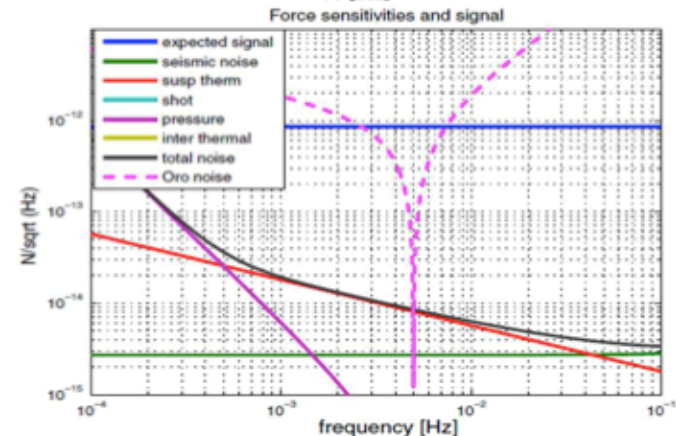
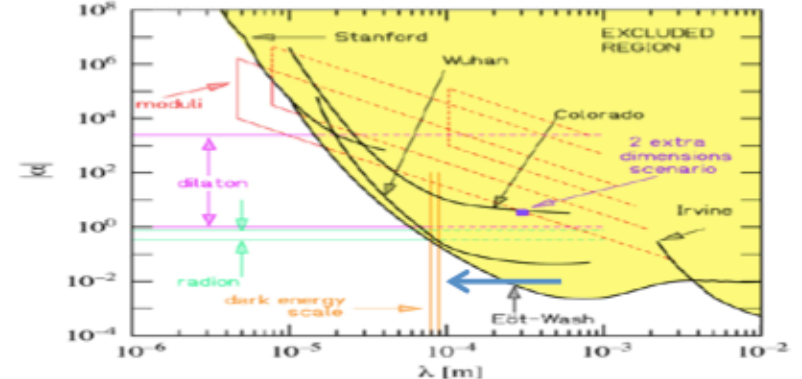
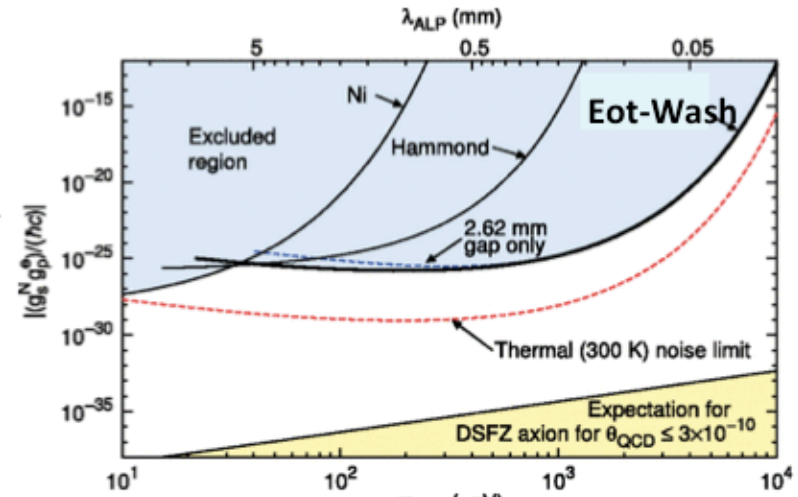
$$V(r) = -G_N \frac{m_1 m_2}{r} (1 + \alpha e^{-r/\lambda})$$

Extra dimensions tens microns size
Chamelons

Quantum field and gravitation:

$$\vec{F} = \frac{\pi^2 L^2 \hbar c}{720 a^3} \frac{g}{c^2} \vec{e}_r$$

Quantum systems and gravitational effect
Vacuum fluctuations and gravity
Spin-gravity coupling
Quantum gravity and Lagrangian points

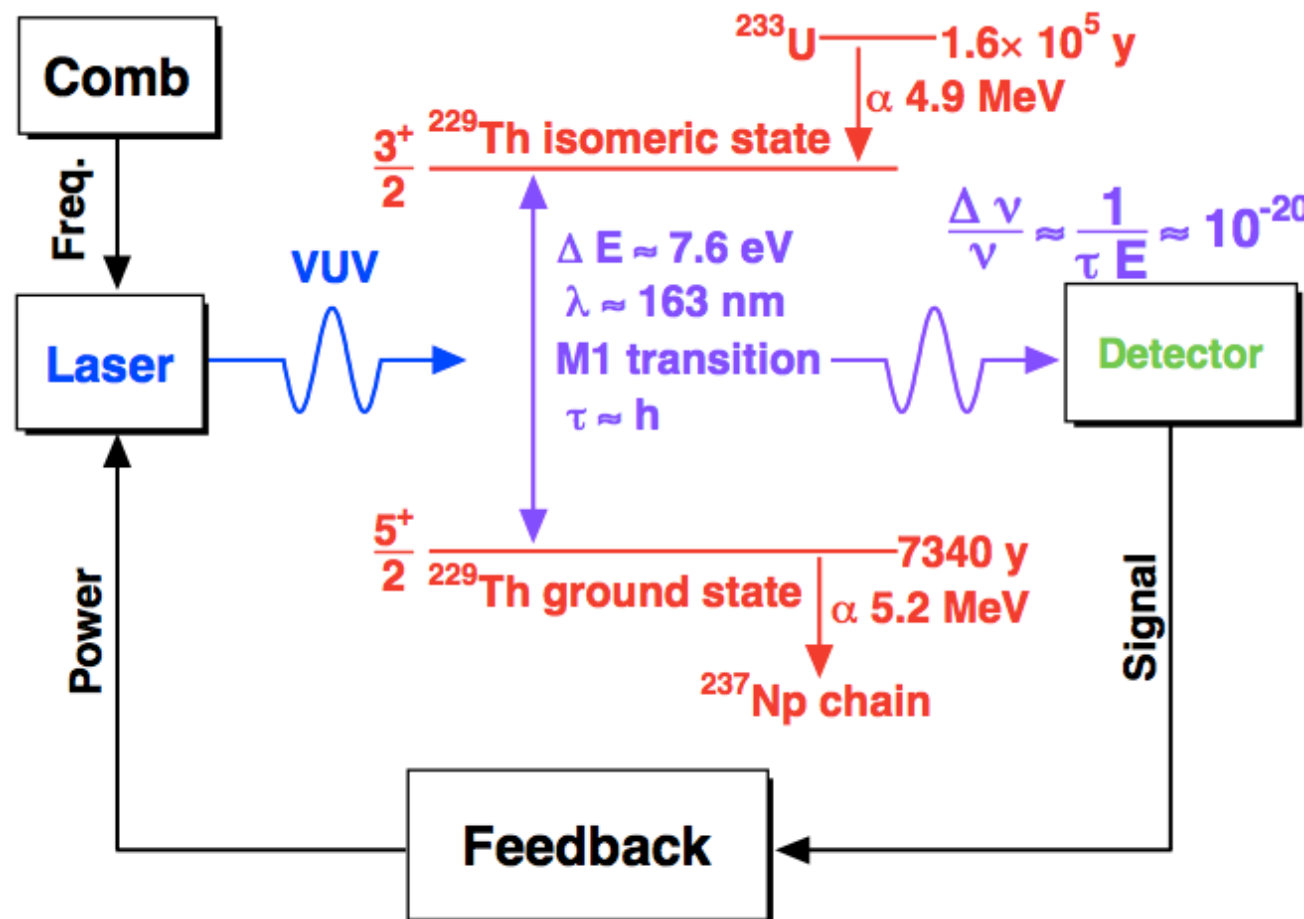


^{229}Th -based Nuclear Clock

- 1 Lowest nuclear excited state¹,
- 2 only indirect observation²,
- 3 VUV-laser excitation,
- 4 very narrow linewidth³,
- 5 $N=10^5 \div 10^{12}$ oscillators^{4,5},

$$FoM = \frac{\nu\sqrt{N}}{\Delta\nu}$$

- 6 Radiotherapy with ^{225}Ac , ^{213}Bi decay prod.⁶.



¹ L.Kroger and C.Reich, Nucl.Phys.A259, 29(1976).

² R.Beck et al., Phys.Rev.Lett.98, 142501 (2007).

³ V.Strizhov and E.Tkalya, Sov.Phys.JETP 72, 387 (1991).

⁴ C.Campbell et al., Phys.Rev.Lett.102, 233004 (2009).

⁵ R.Jackson et al., J.Phys.Cond.Mat.21, 325403 (2009).

⁶ O.Couturier et al., Eur.J.Nucl.Med.Mol.Ima.32, 601 (2005)

FREQUENCY COMB FOR NEW PHYSICS

- High resolution laser spectroscopy
 - testing QED
 - testing special relativity
 - determination of fundamental constants
 - detect or limit slow time evolution of these constants
 - Optical atomic clocks
 - Controlling the electric field transients of pulses
 - generation attosecond pulses
 - Direct comb spectroscopy
 - high resolution XUV laser spectroscopy
 - Calibration of astronomical spectrographs
 - detecting extra-solar planets
 - temporal evolution of constants on cosmological time scales
 - confirm or rule out existence of dark energy
 - solar gravitational red shift
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