

Revealing Quantum Statistics with a Pair of Distant Atoms

presented by

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Institut für Angewandte Physik – Universität Bonn
<http://quantum-technologies.iap.uni-bonn.de/alberti>

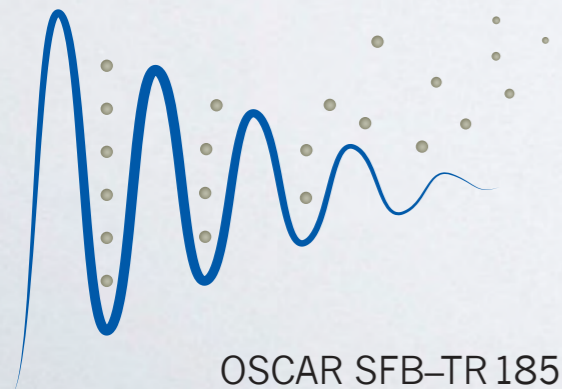
INFN - Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Is quantum theory exact? The quest for the spin-statistics connection violation


5th June 2018



Bonn-Cologne Graduate School
of Physics and Astronomy



Ministerium für Innovation,
Wissenschaft und Forschung
des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen
Nachwuchsgruppe in Nanotechnologie



Alexander von Humboldt
Stiftung / Foundation

Identity of indiscernibles



Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646–1716)



“... it is never true that two substances are entirely alike, differing only in being two rather than one. ...”

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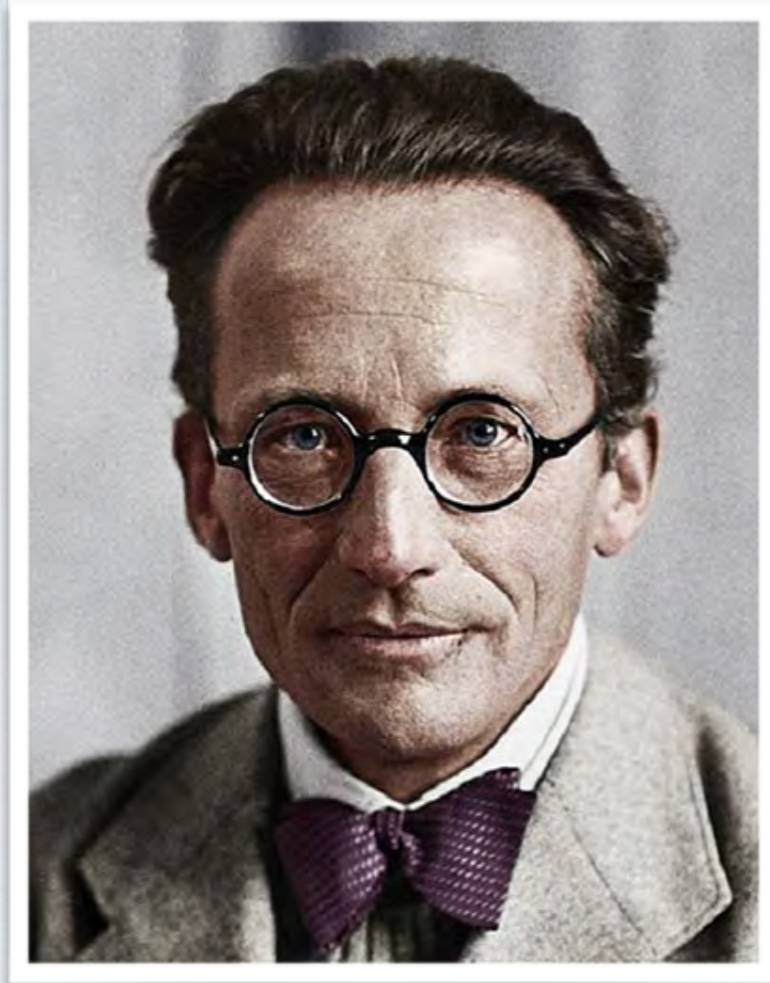


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Identity of indiscernibles

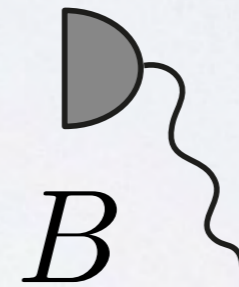
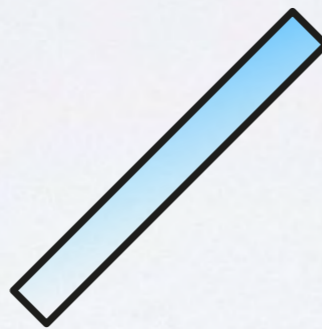


Erwin Schrödinger (1887–1961)

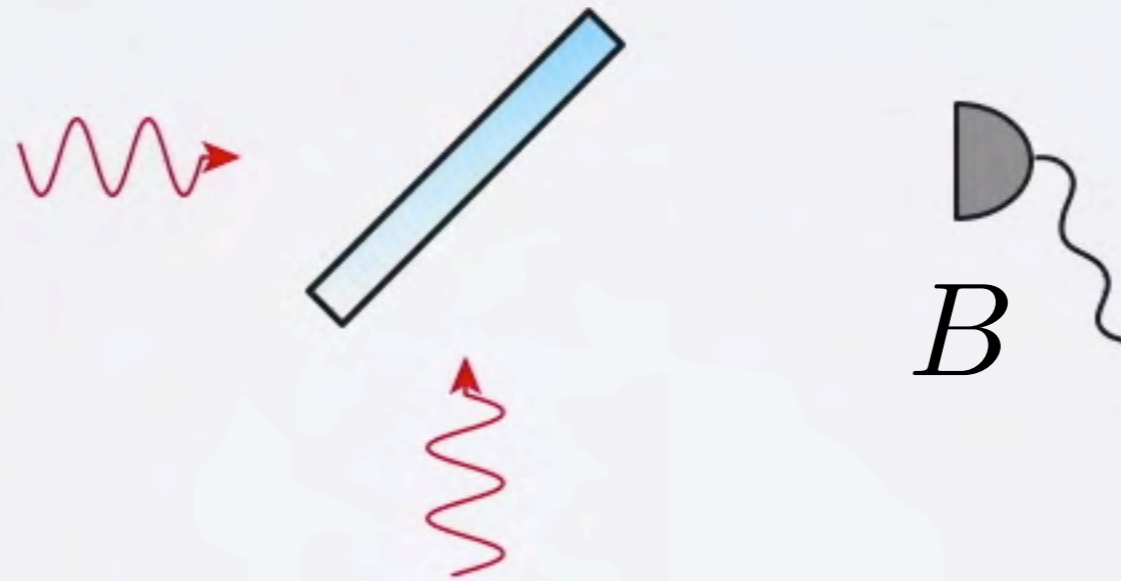
“... it is not a question of being able to ascertain the identity in some instances and not being able to do so in others. It is beyond doubt that the question of the `sameness' of identity really and truly has no meaning.”

E. Schrödinger, “Science and Humanism” 1952

Hong-Ou-Mandel interference

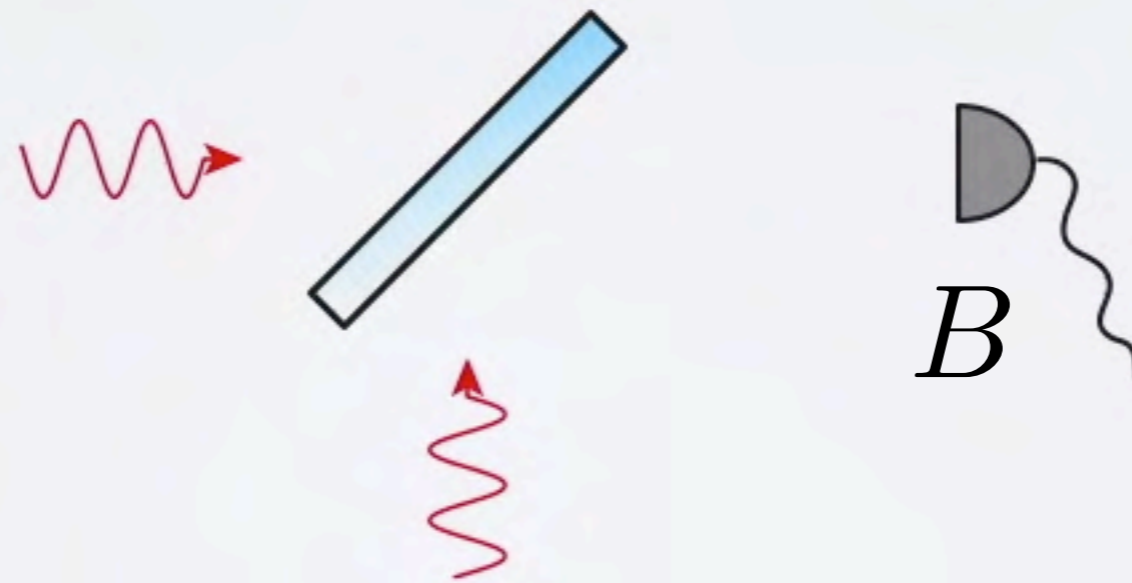


Hong-Ou-Mandel interference



$$\mathcal{P}(A, B) = \left| \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \square \\ \downarrow \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \square \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \square \\ \downarrow \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \square \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \end{array} \right|^2 = 0$$

Hong-Ou-Mandel interference

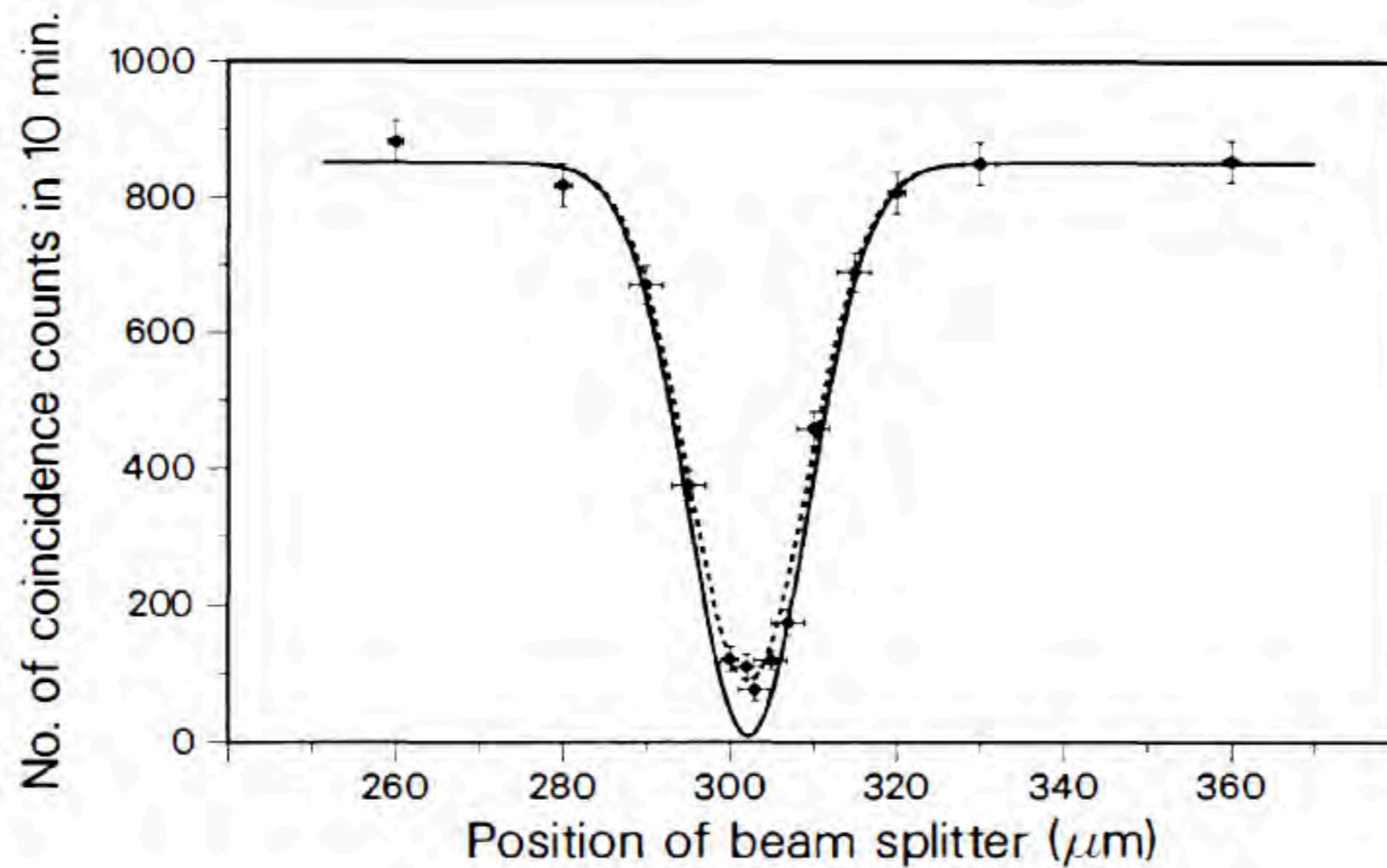


$$|\text{NOON}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{a_A^\dagger{}^2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{a_B^\dagger{}^2}{\sqrt{2}} \right) |\text{vac}\rangle$$

Hong-Ou-Mandel-like experiments

Photons:

C. K. Hong, Z. Y. Ou, and L. Mandel, Measurement of subpicosecond time intervals between two photons by interference, Phys. Rev. Lett. 59, 2044 (1987).



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Photons:

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Electrons:

Bocquillon, E. *et al.* Coherence and Indistinguishability of Single Electrons Emitted by Independent Sources. *Science* **339**, 1054–1057 (2013).

Plasmonic waveguides:

R.W. Heeres, L. P. Kouwenhoven, and V. Zwiller, Quantum interference in plasmonic circuits, *Nat. Nanotechnol.* **8**, 719 (2013).

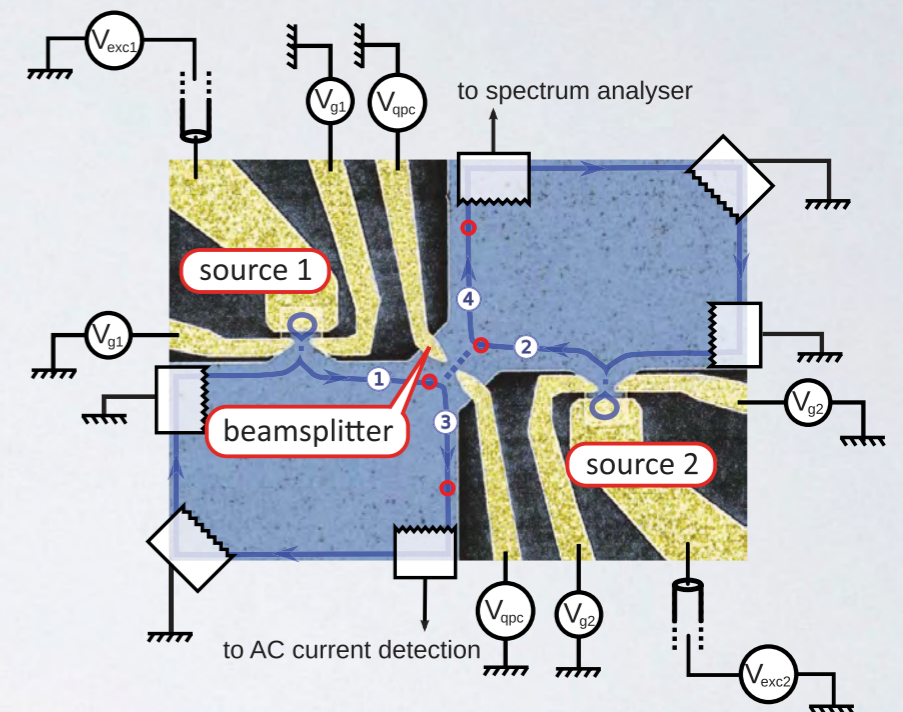
Atoms:

A. M. Kaufman, B. J. Lester, C. M. Reynolds, M. L. Wall, M. Foss-Feig, K. R. A. Hazzard, A. M. Rey, and C. A. Regal, Two-particle quantum interference in tunnel-coupled optical tweezers, *Science* **345**, 306 (2014).

R. Lopes, A. Imanaliev, A. Aspect, M. Cheneau, D. Boiron, and C. I. Westbrook, Atomic Hong–Ou–Mandel experiment, *Nature* **520**, 66 (2015).

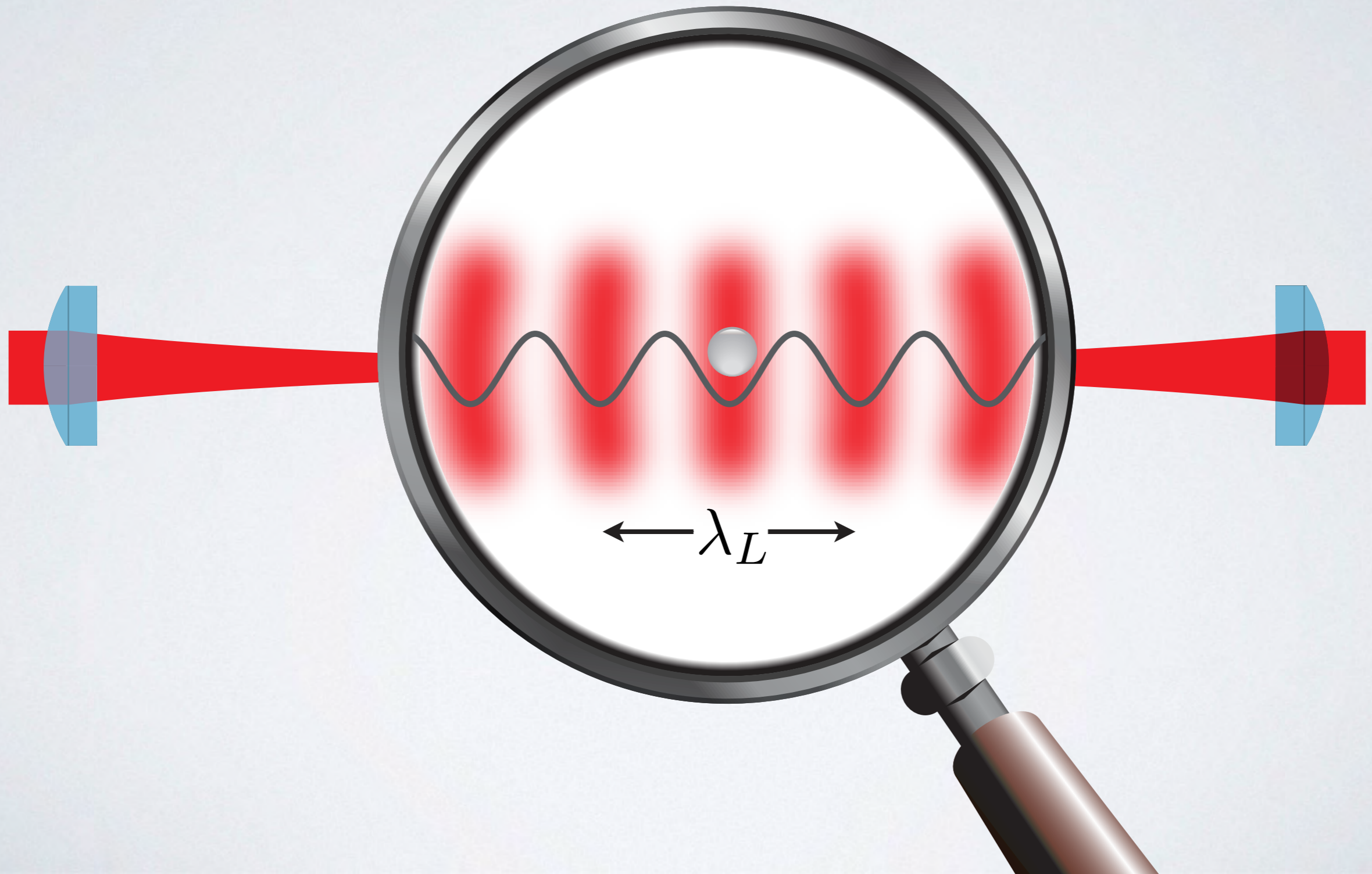
Phonons:

K. Toyoda, R. Hiji, A. Noguchi, and S. Urabe, Hong–Ou–Mandel interference of two phonons in trapped ions, *Nature* **527**, 74 (2015).



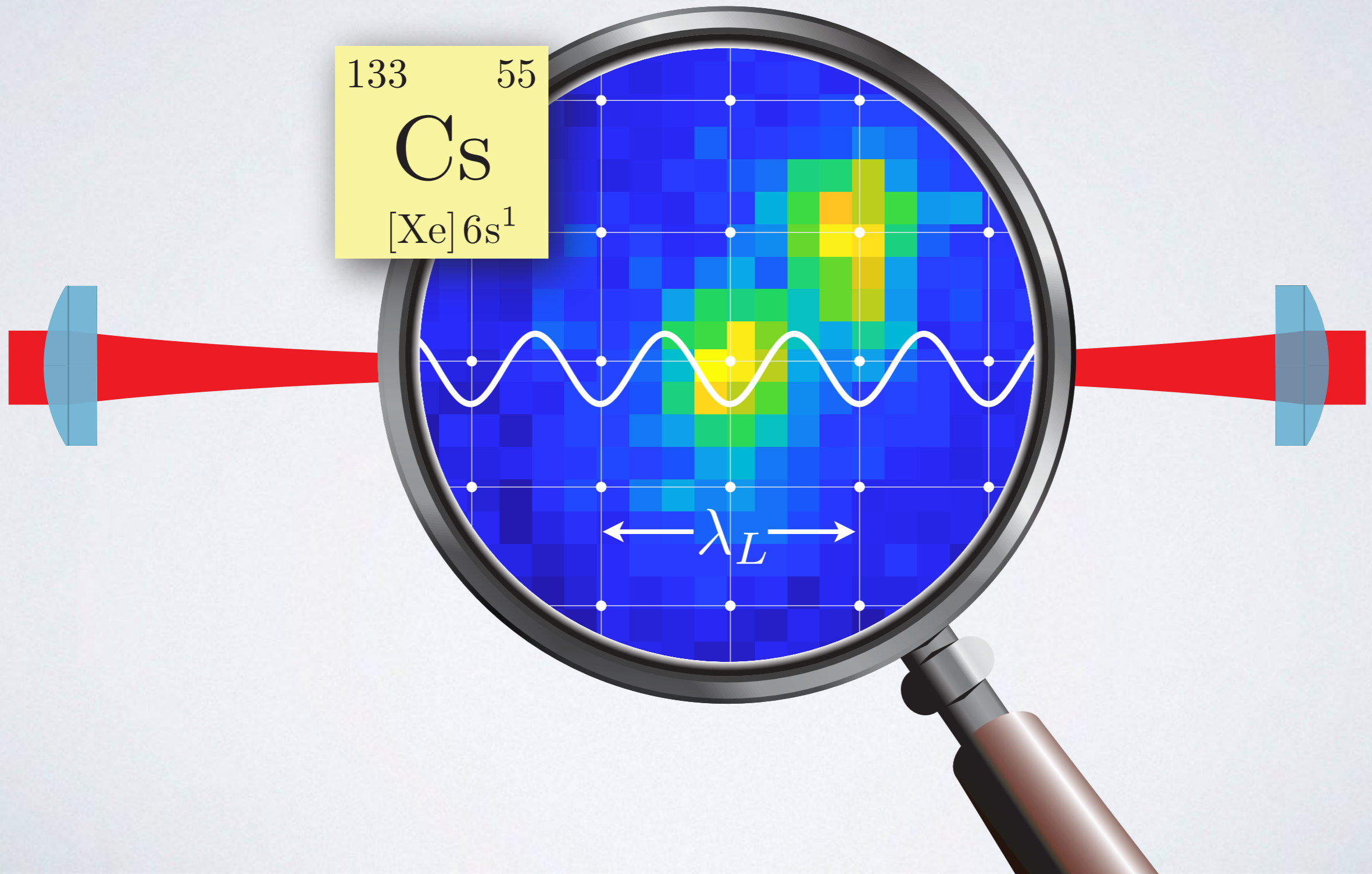
Optical lattice potentials

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p^2}{2m} - U_0 \cos^2(k_L x) \quad (k_L = 2\pi/\lambda_L)$$



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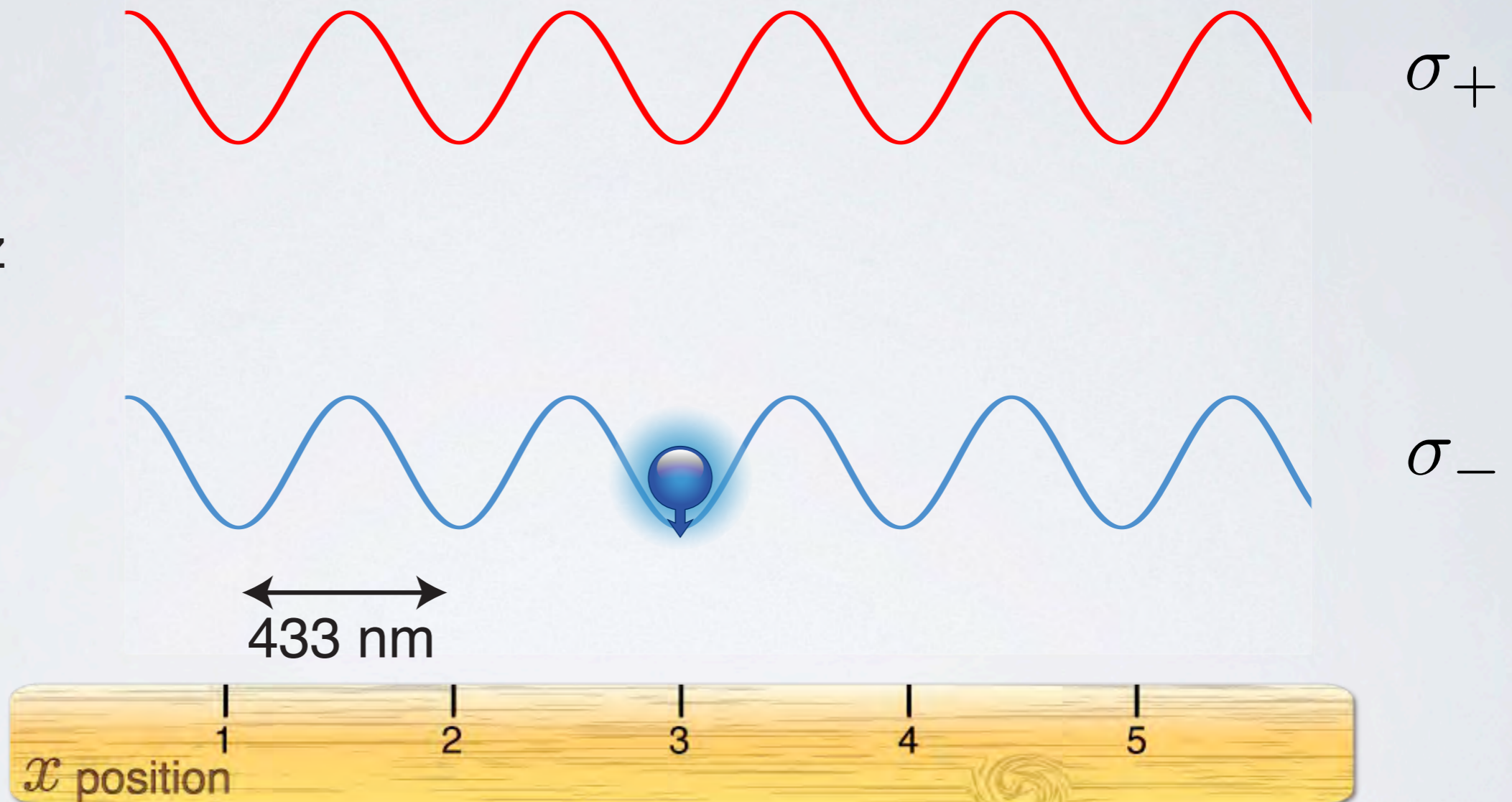


State-dependent optical lattices

$F = 4,$
 $m_F = 4$

9.2 GHz

$F = 3,$
 $m_F = 3$



State-dependent optical lattices

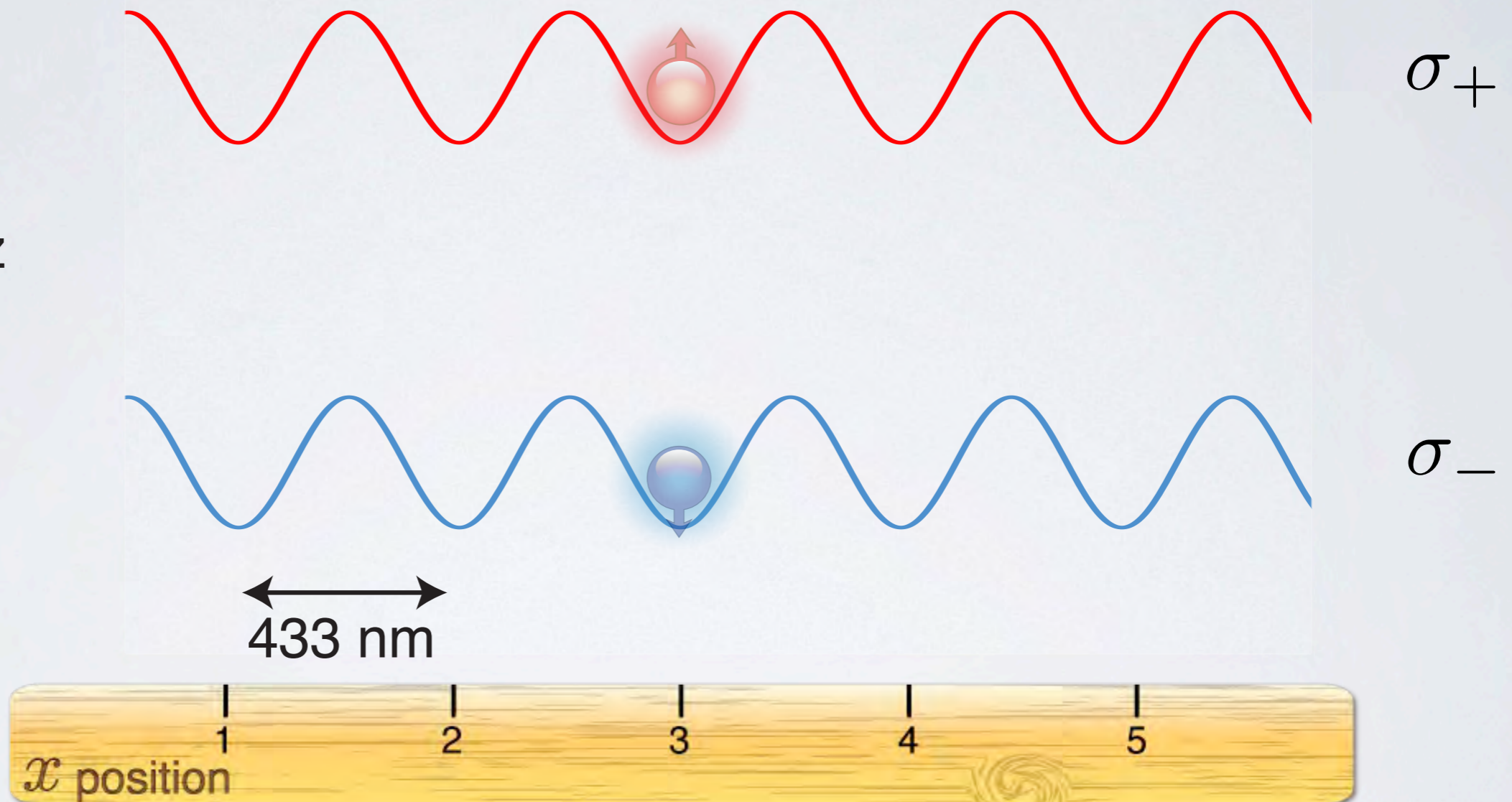
$F = 4,$
 $m_F = 4$

↑

9.2 GHz

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State-dependent optical lattices

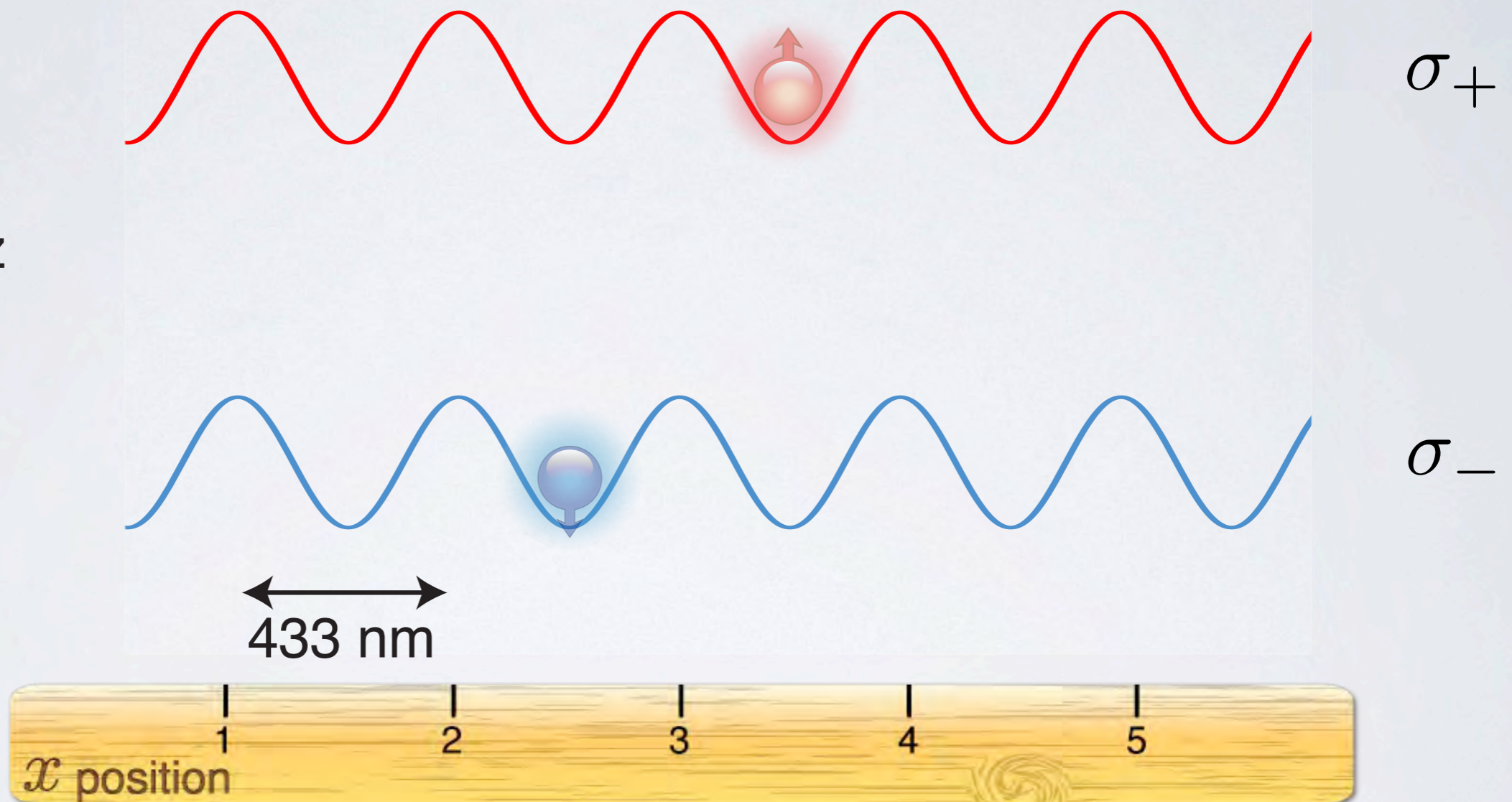
$F = 4,$
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State-dependent optical lattices

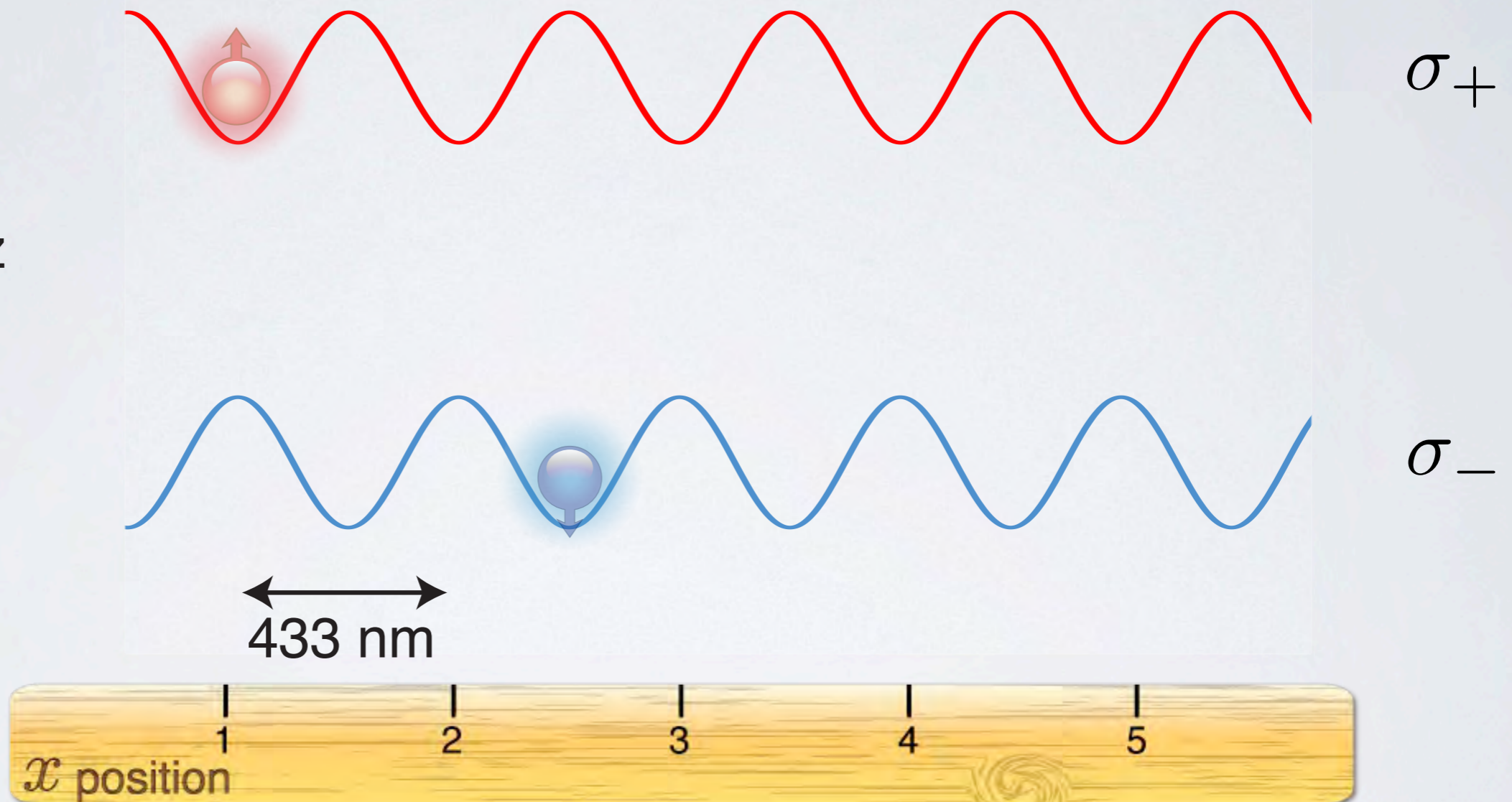
$F = 4,$
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↑

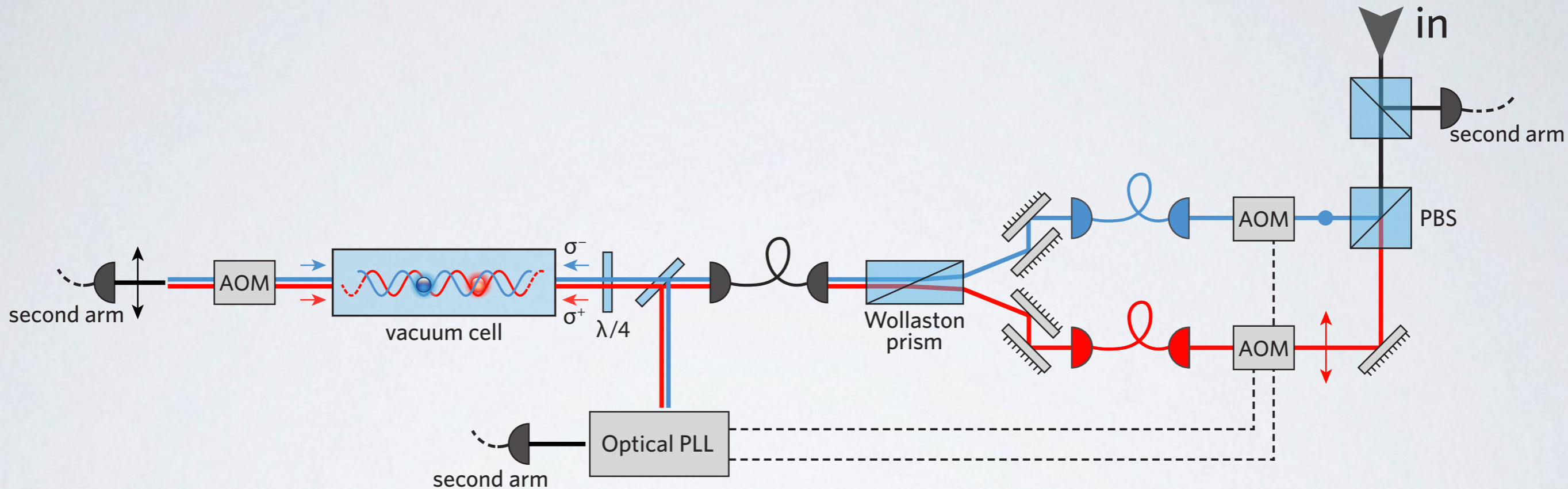
9.2 GHz

↓

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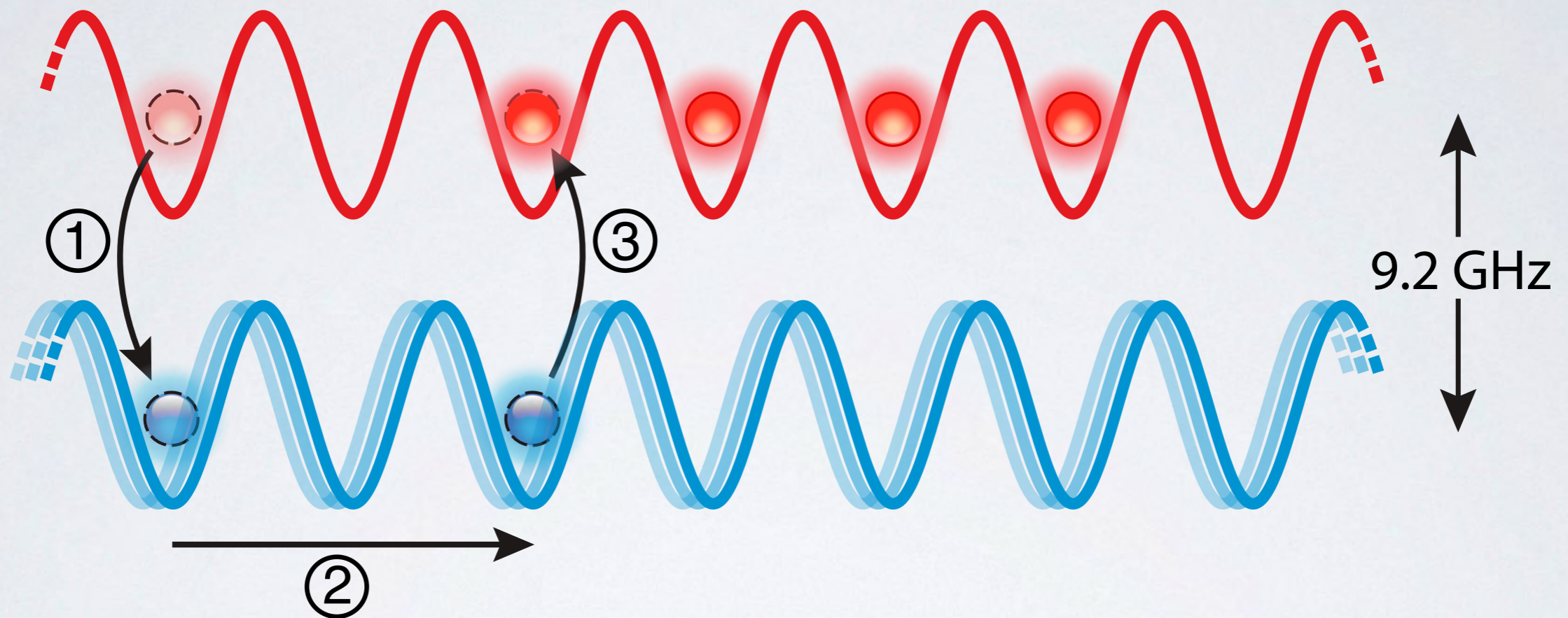


Polarization-synthesized optical lattice



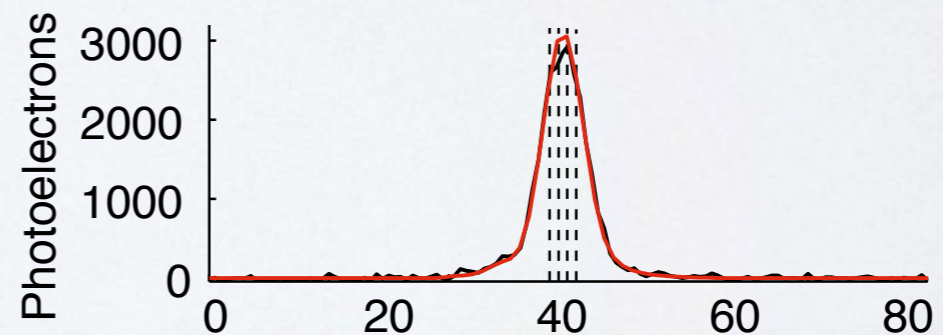
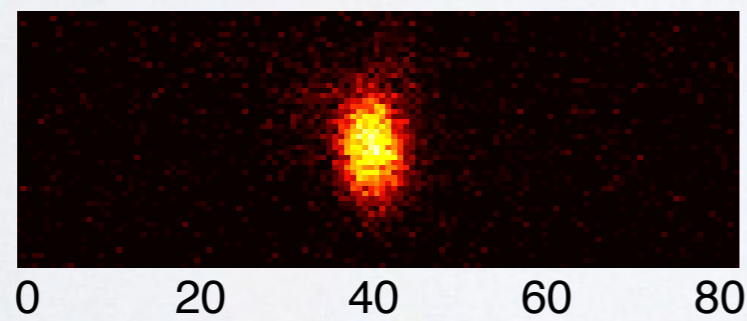
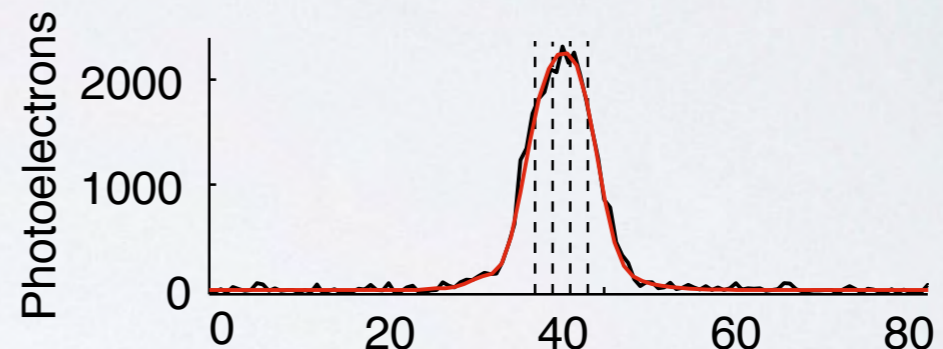
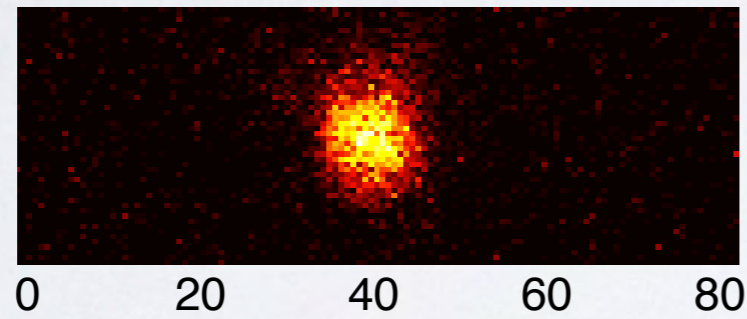
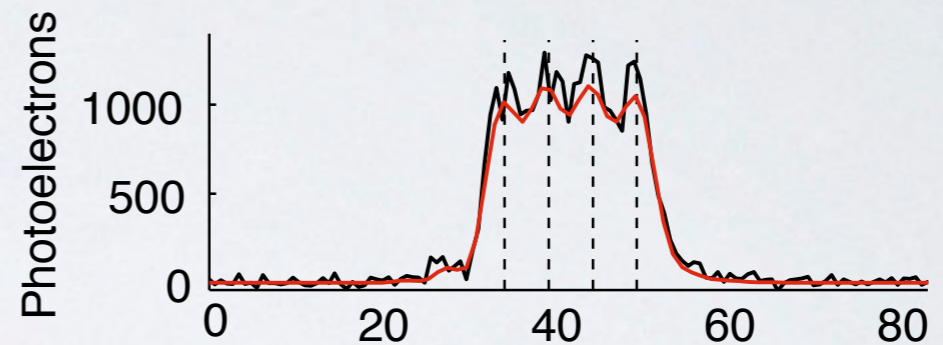
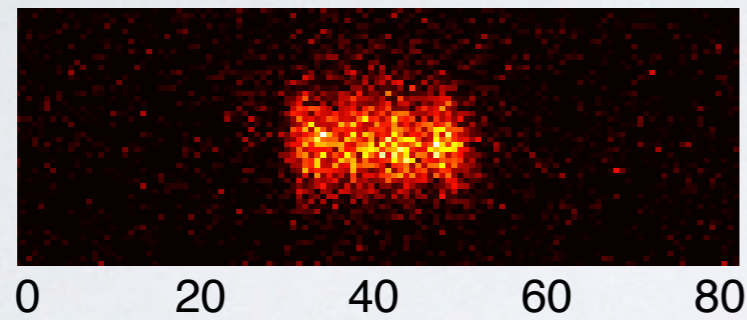
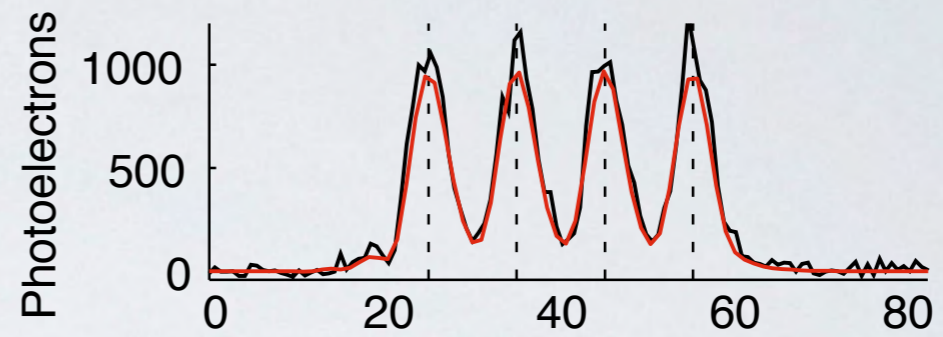
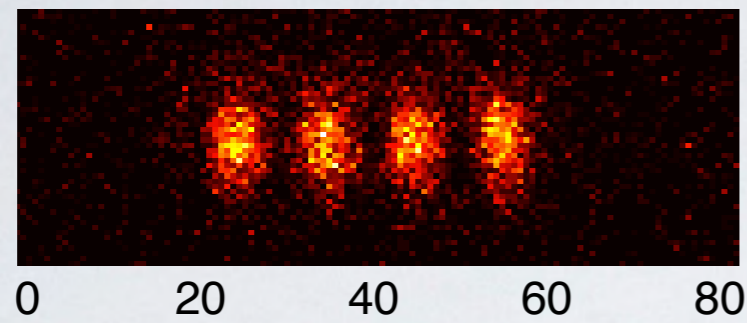
C. Robens, S. Brakhane, W. Alt, D. Meschede, J. Zopes, and A. Alberti, "Fast, high-precision optical polarization synthesizer for ultracold-atom experiments," *Phys. Rev. Applied*, **9**, 034016 (2018)

Bottom-up approach to low-entropy states



- C. Robens, J. Zopes, W. Alt, S. Brakhane, D. Meschede, and A. Alberti, "Low-Entropy States of Neutral Atoms in Polarization-Synthesized Optical Lattices," *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **118**, 065302 (2017).

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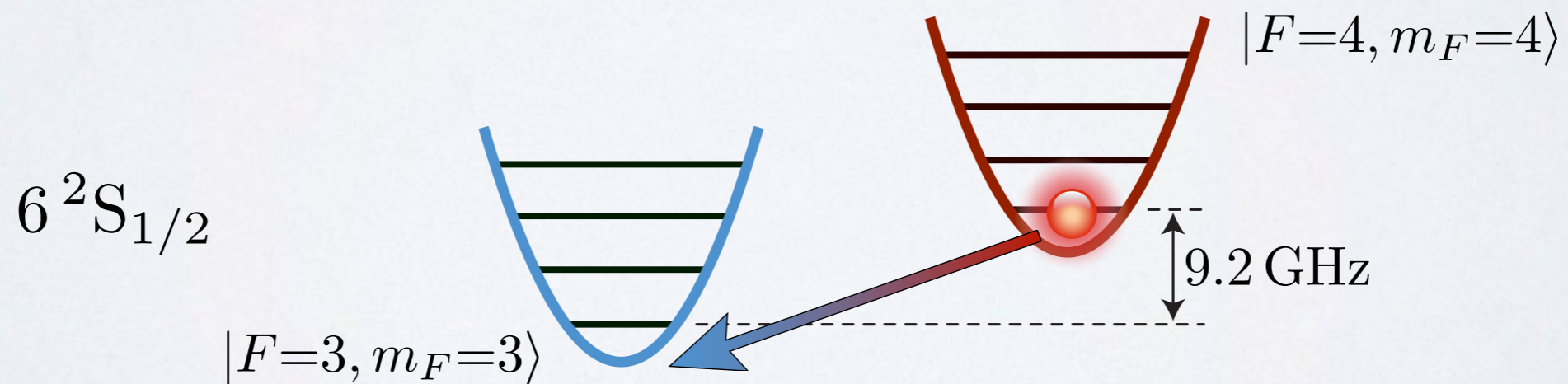
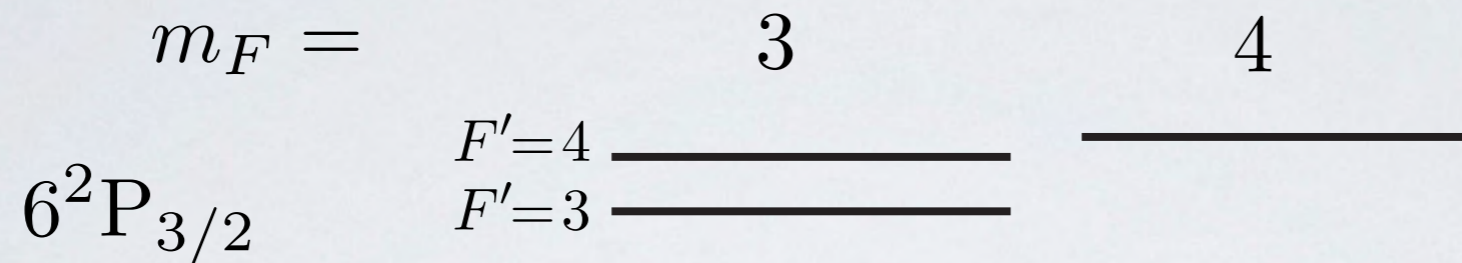


Lattice site

Lattice site

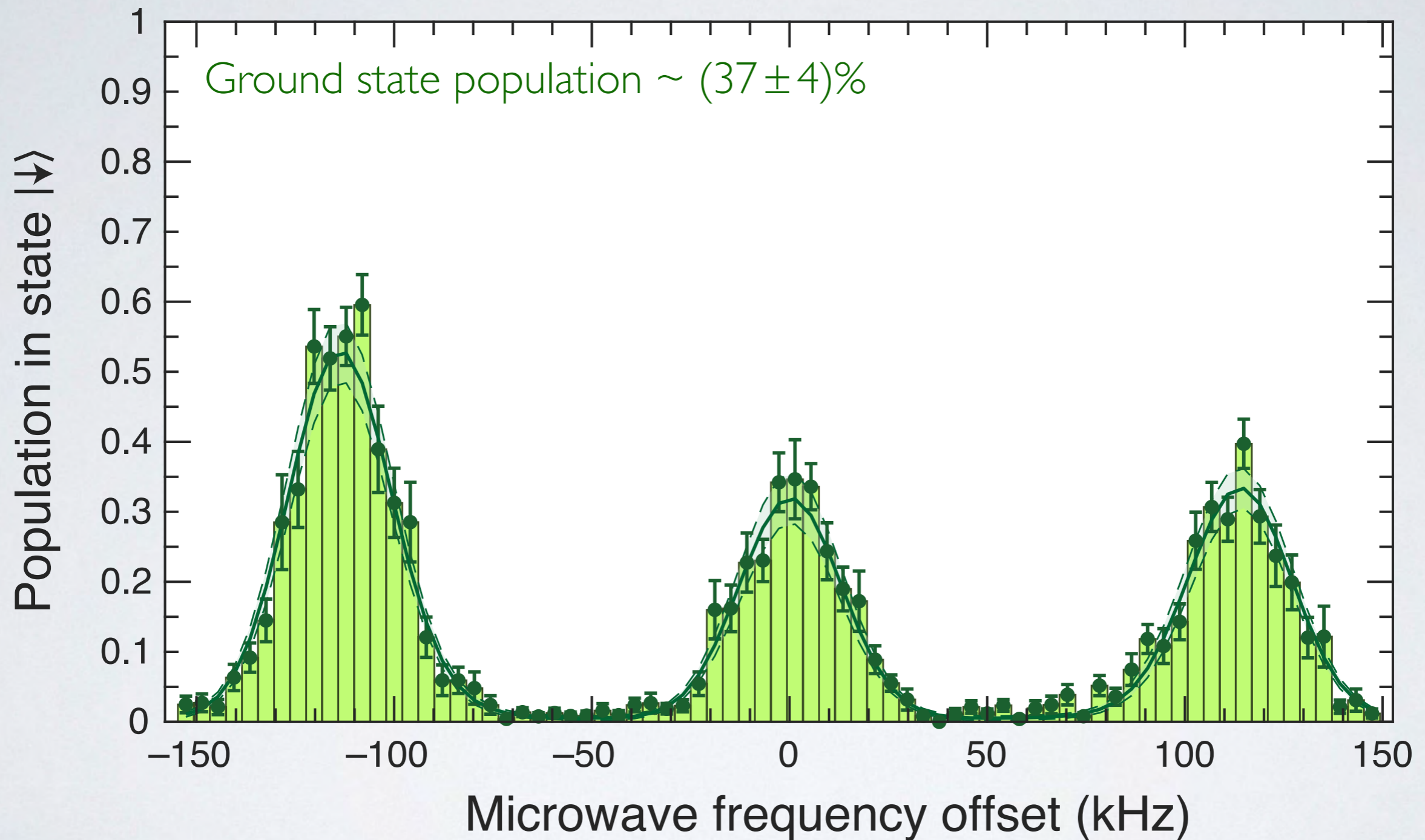
Carsten Robens, et al., "Low-entropy states of neutral atoms in polarization-synthesized optical lattices", Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 065302 (2017).

Microwave sideband cooling



- F. Mintert and C. Wunderlich, Phys. Rev. Lett. **87**, 257904 (2001)
- N. Belmechri, L. Förster, W. Alt, A. Widera, D. Meschede, and A. Alberti, J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Phys. **46**, 104006 (2013)

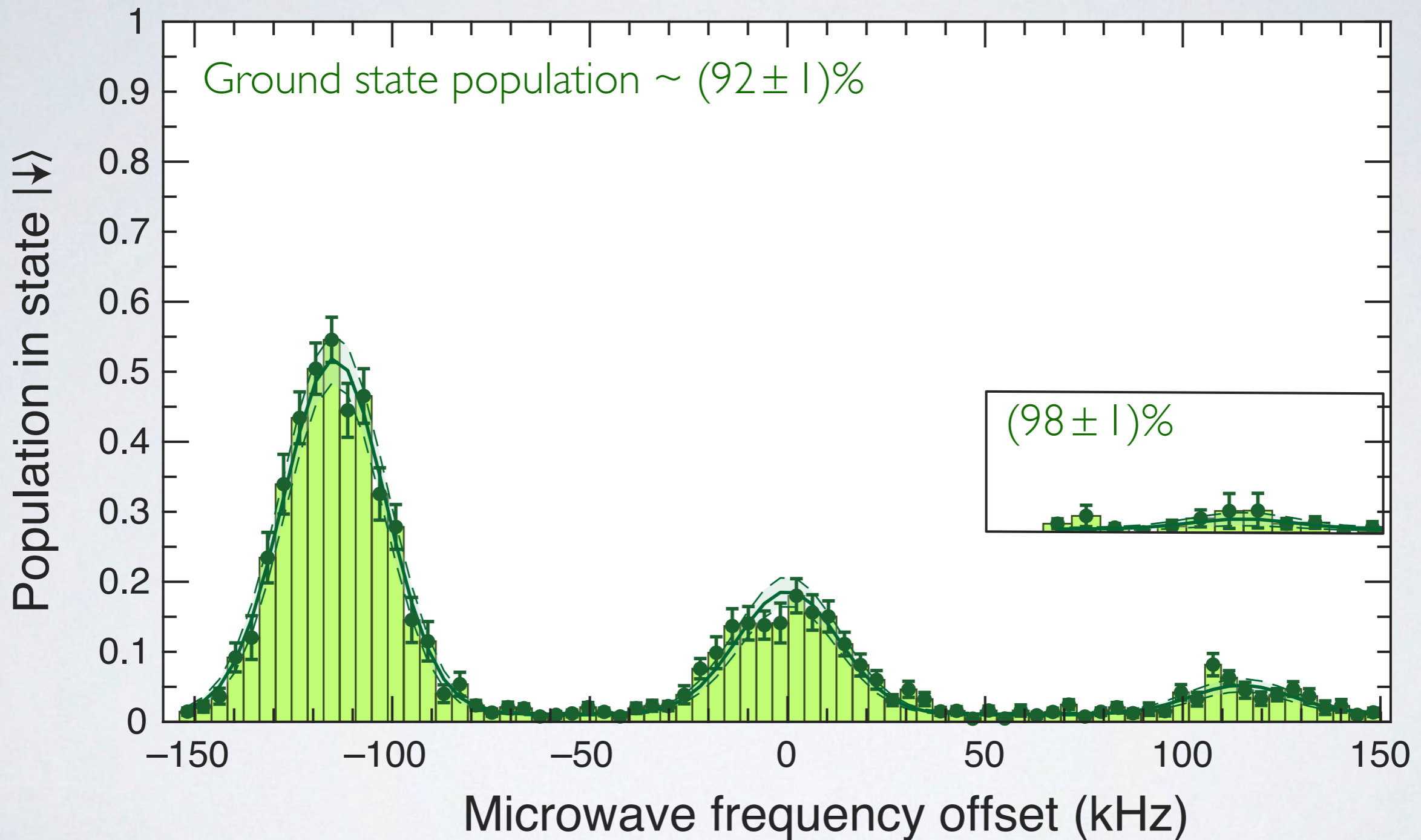
Microwave sideband spectrum – before sideband cooling –



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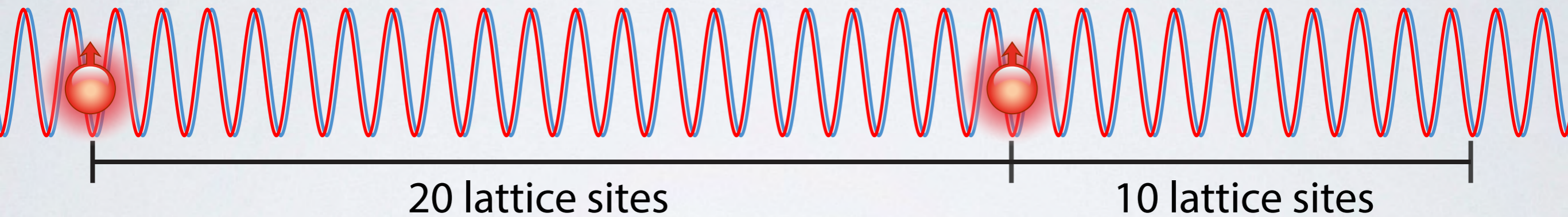
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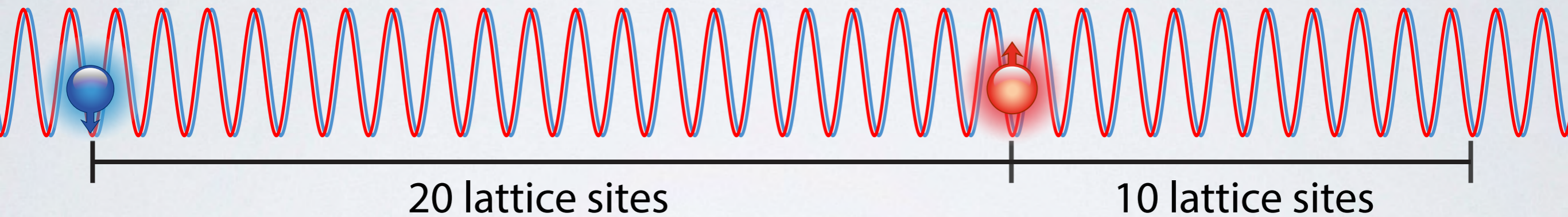
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Microwave Hong-Ou-Mandel experiment



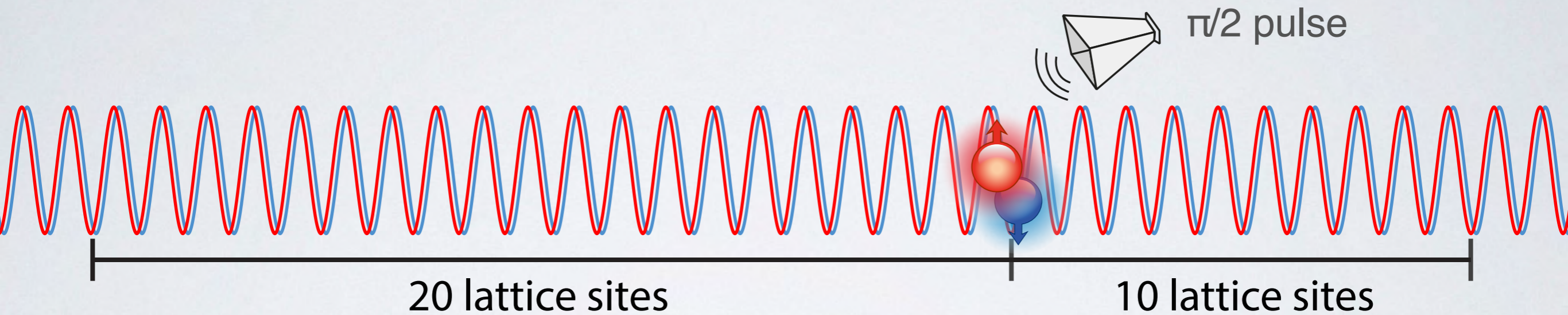
C. Robens, S. Brakhane, D. Meschede, and A. Alberti, "Quantum Walks With Neutral Atoms: Quantum Interference Effects of One and Two Particles," in [Proceedings of the XXII International Conference ICOLS 2015](#), (arXiv: 1511.03569 [quant-ph])

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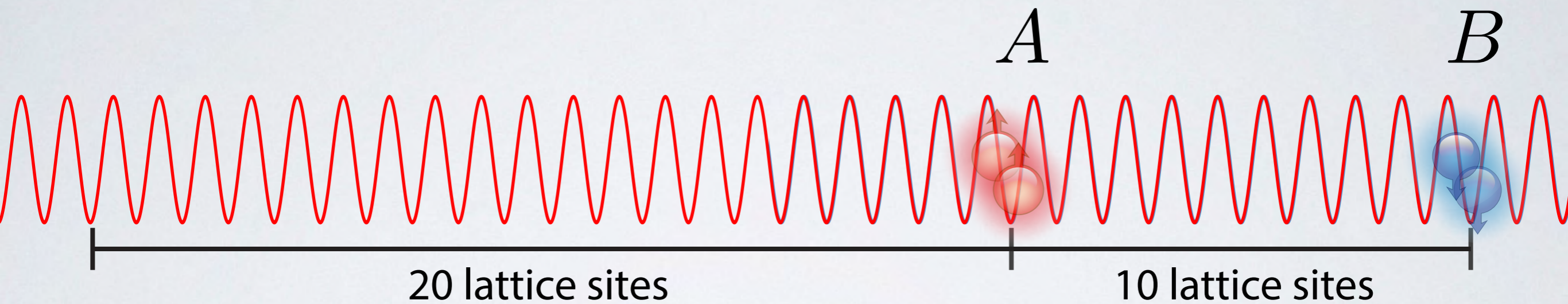
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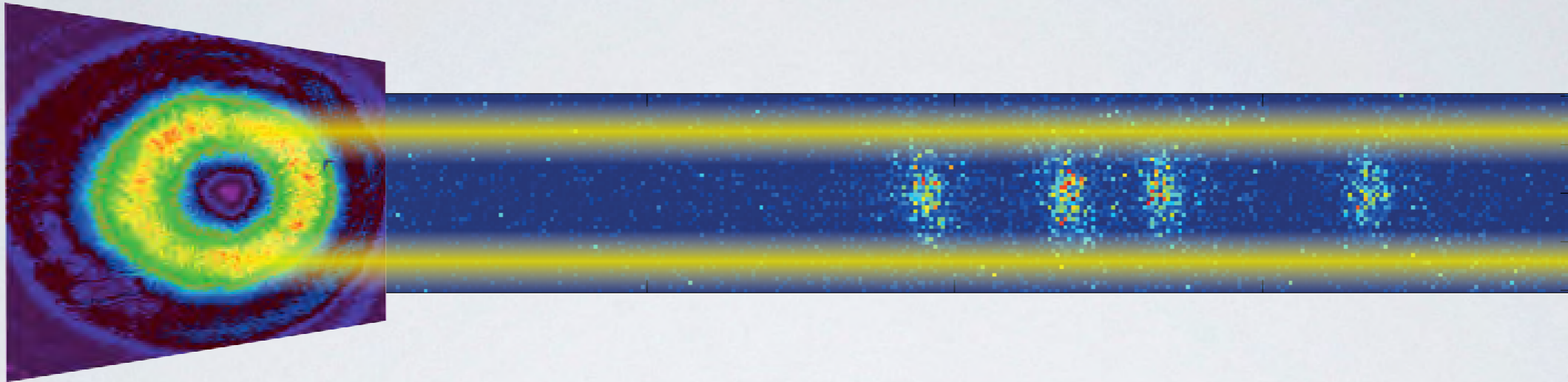
Microwave Hong-Ou-Mandel experiment



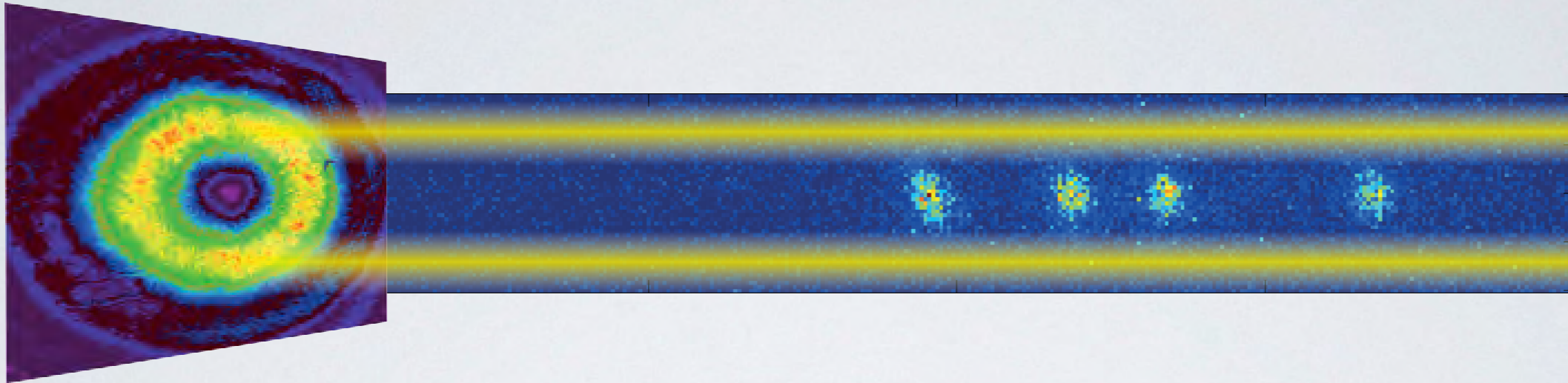
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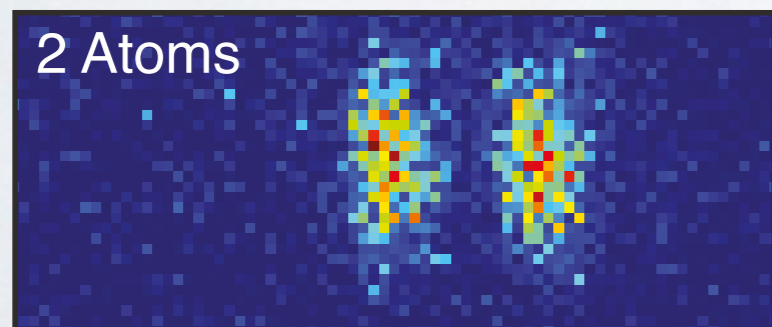
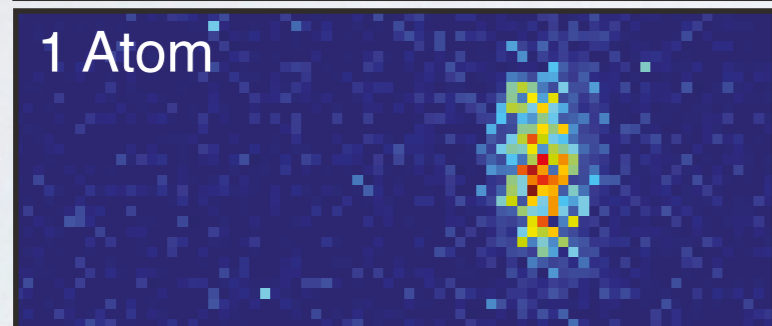
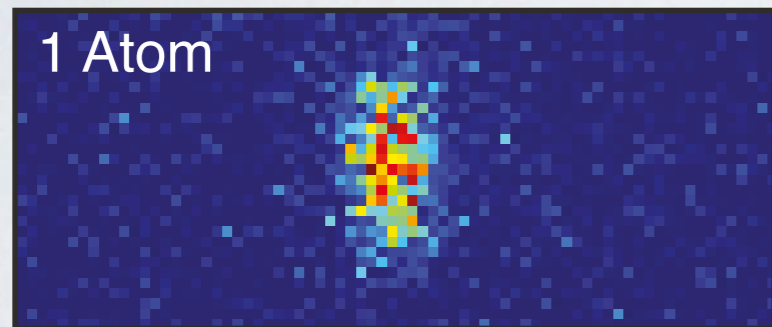
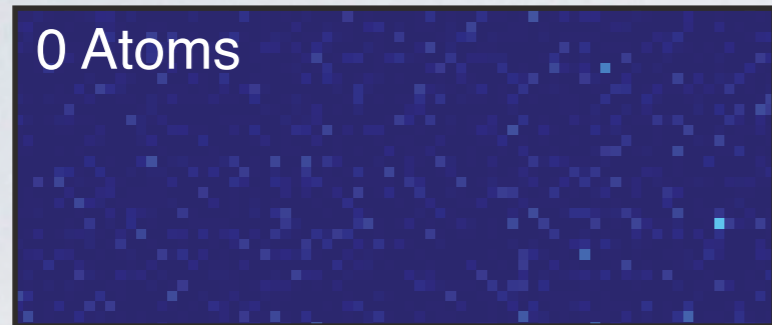
3D ground state cooling



3D ground state cooling

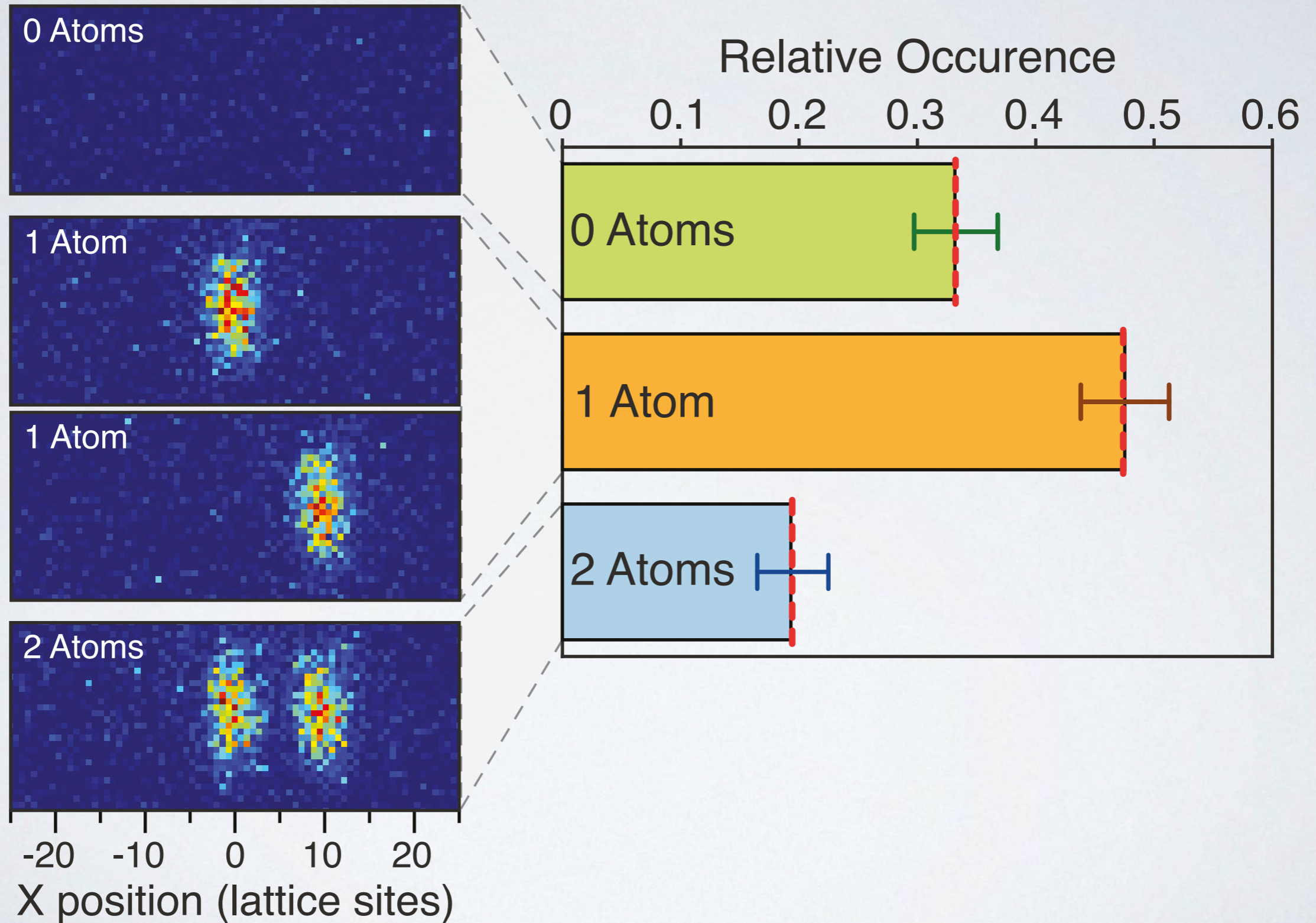


Microwave Hong-Ou-Mandel experiment

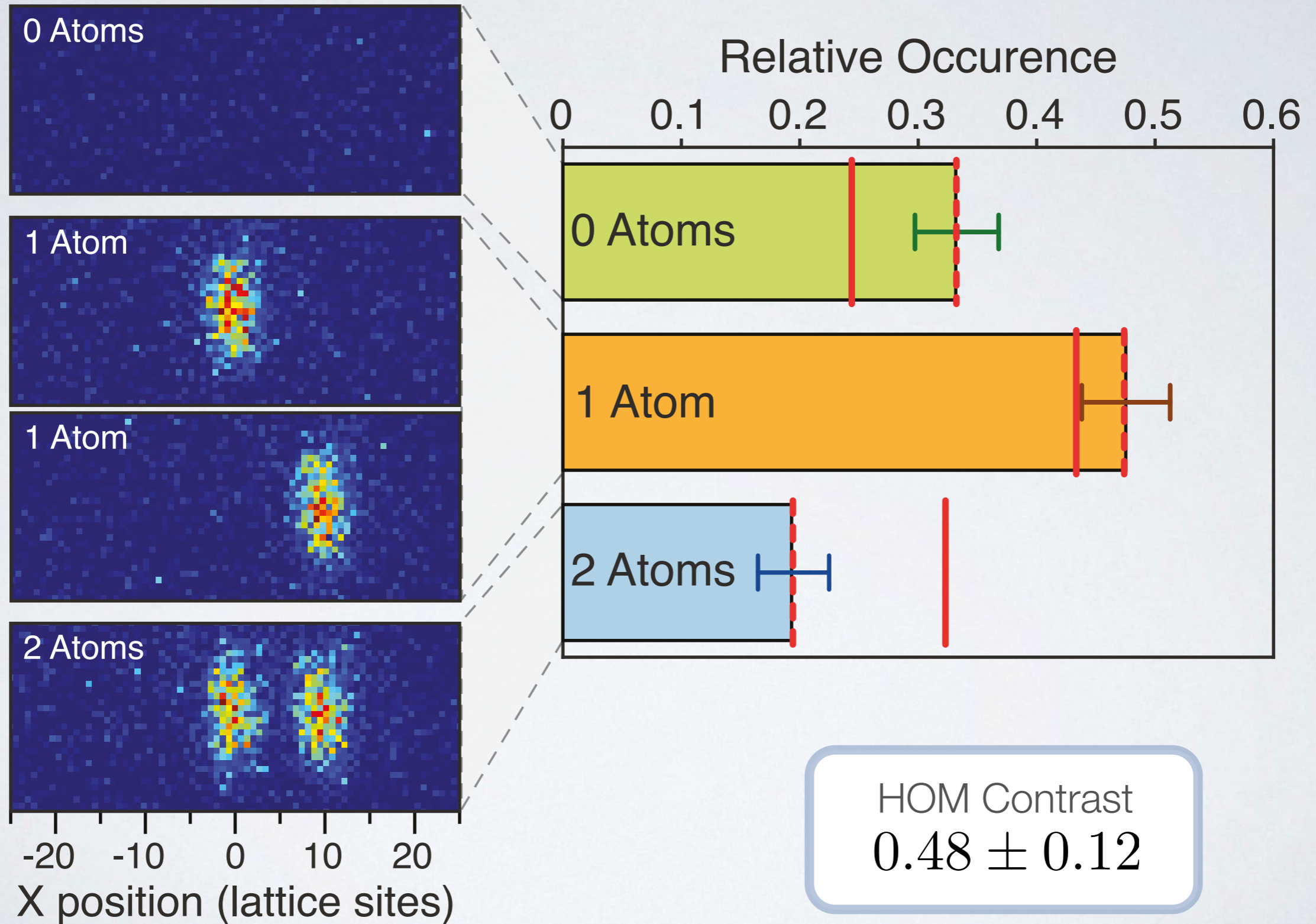


-20 -10 0 10 20
X position (lattice sites)

Microwave Hong-Ou-Mandel experiment



Microwave Hong-Ou-Mandel experiment



Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms

There is no need to antisymmetrize if the electrons are far apart and the overlap is negligible. This is quite gratifying. We never have to worry about the question of antisymmetrization with 10 billion electrons, nor is it necessary to take into account the antisymmetrization requirement between an electron in Los Angeles and an electron in Beijing.

J. J. Sakurai, Modern Quantum Mechanics

Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms

Christian Roos



IQOQI, Innsbruck



Andrea Alberti



Universität Bonn



Dieter Meschede



Universität Bonn

Philipp Hauke



IQOQI, Innsbruck



Hartmut Häffner



UC Berkeley



Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms



$$|\psi\rangle = \hat{a}_L^\dagger \hat{a}_R^\dagger |0\rangle$$

$$\varphi_{\text{ex}} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for Bosons} \\ \pi & \text{for Fermions} \end{cases}$$

Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms



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Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms



$$|\psi\rangle = \hat{a}_R^\dagger \hat{a}_L^\dagger |0\rangle = e^{i\varphi_{\text{ex}}} \hat{a}_L^\dagger \hat{a}_R^\dagger |0\rangle$$

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Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms



$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{\hat{a}_R^\dagger \hat{a}_L^\dagger + \hat{b}_R^\dagger \hat{b}_L^\dagger}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle$$

$$\varphi_{\text{ex}} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for Bosons} \\ \pi & \text{for Fermions} \end{cases}$$

Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms



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Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms



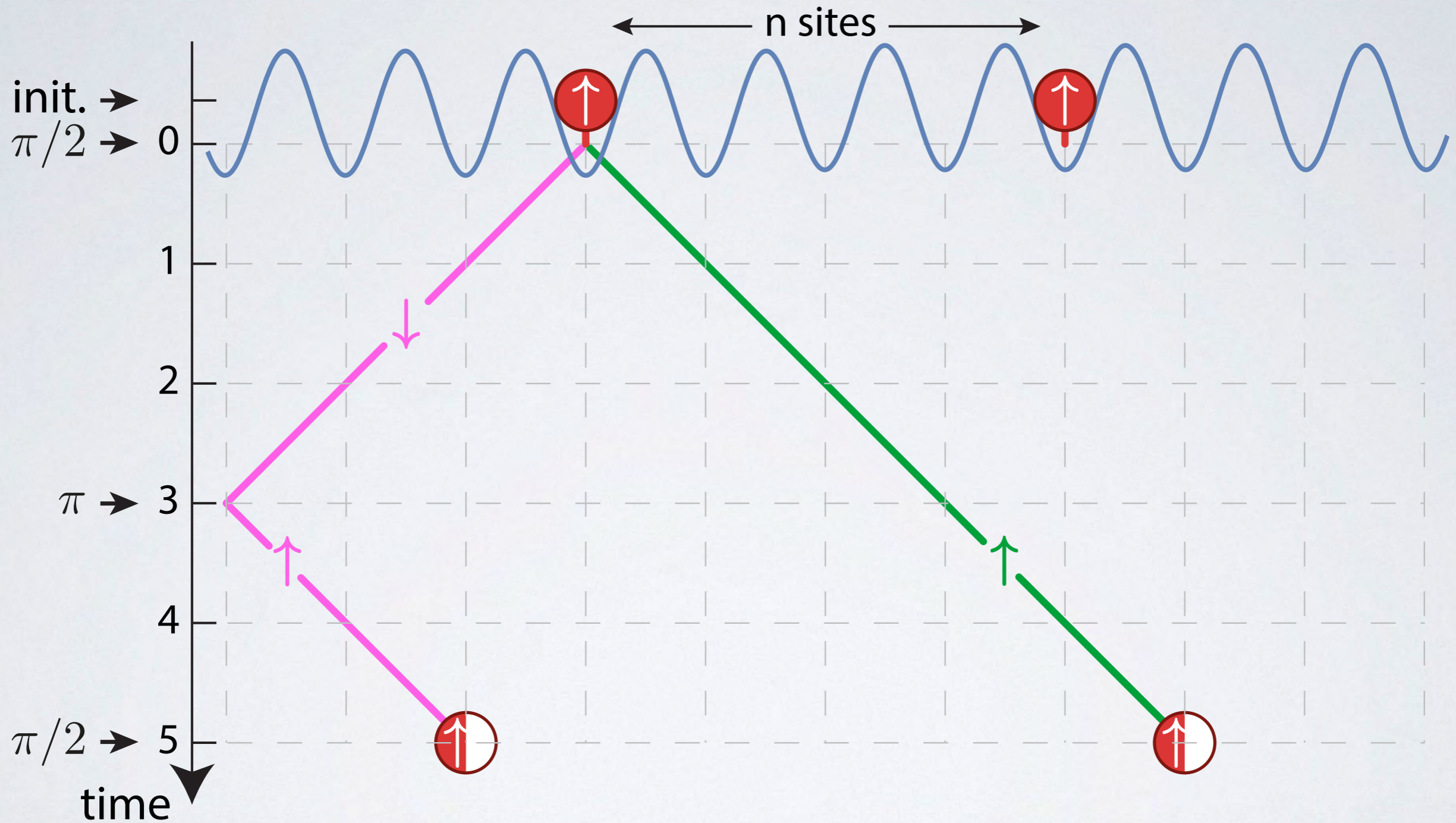
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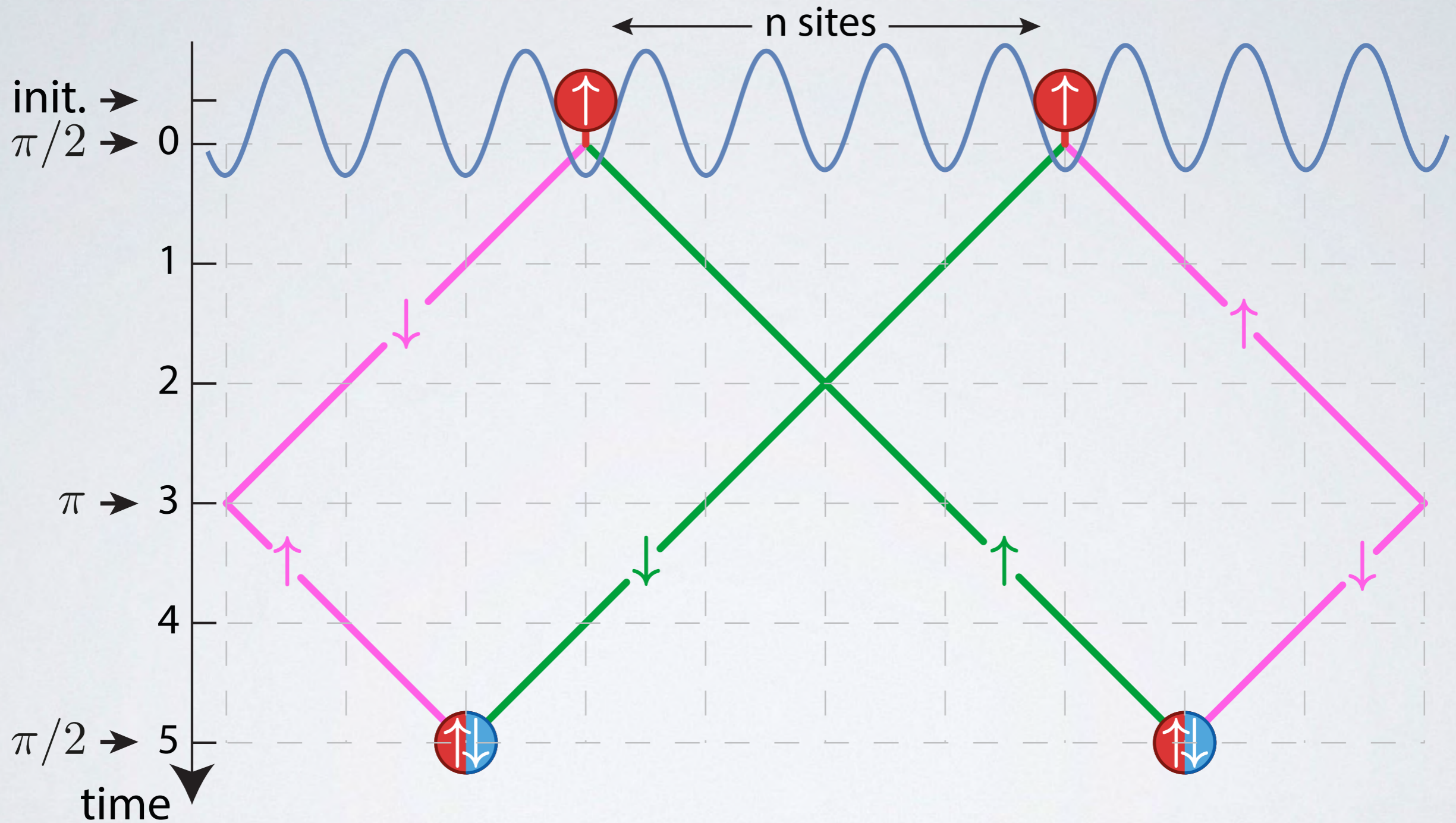
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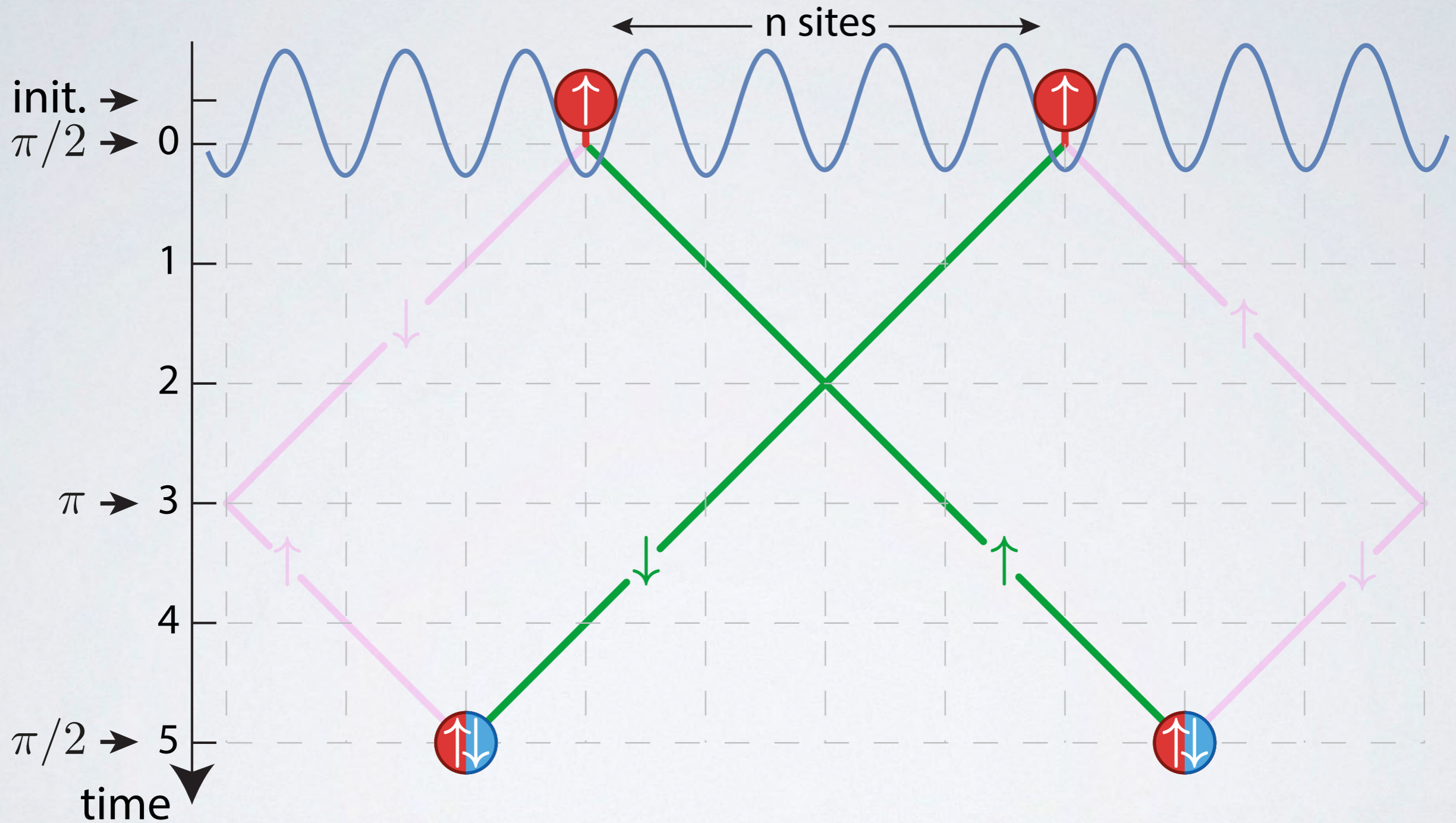
Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms



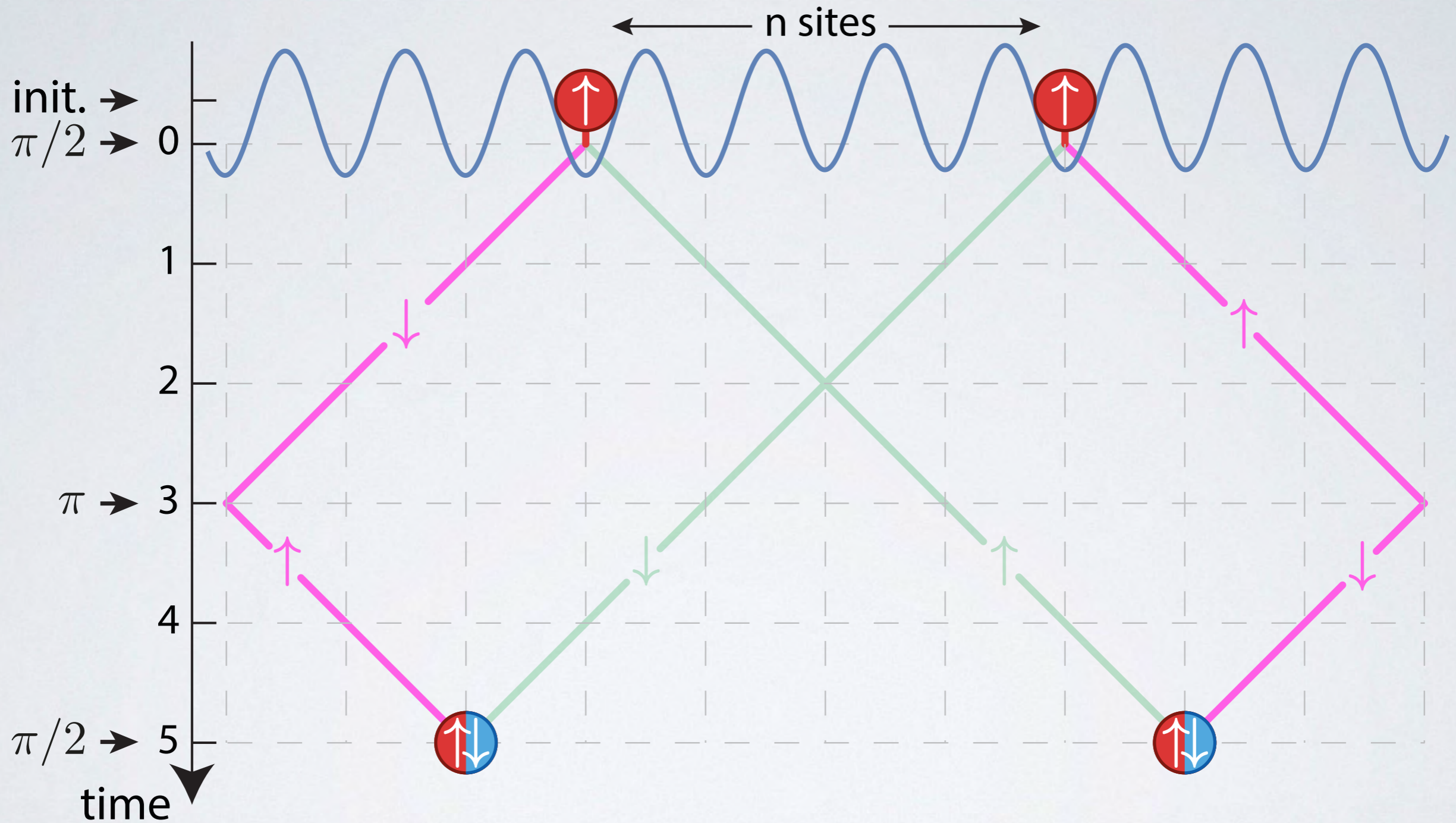
Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms



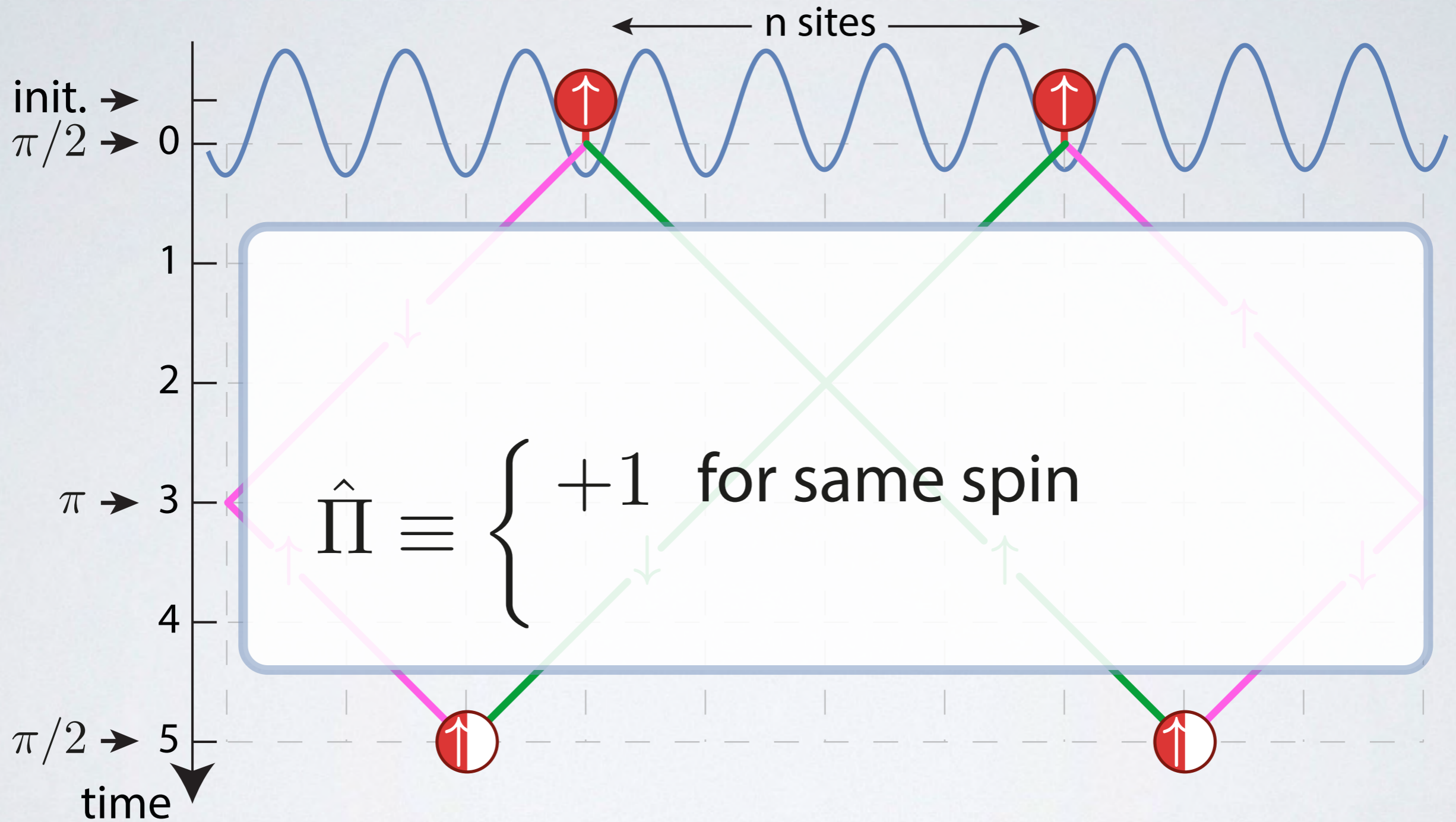
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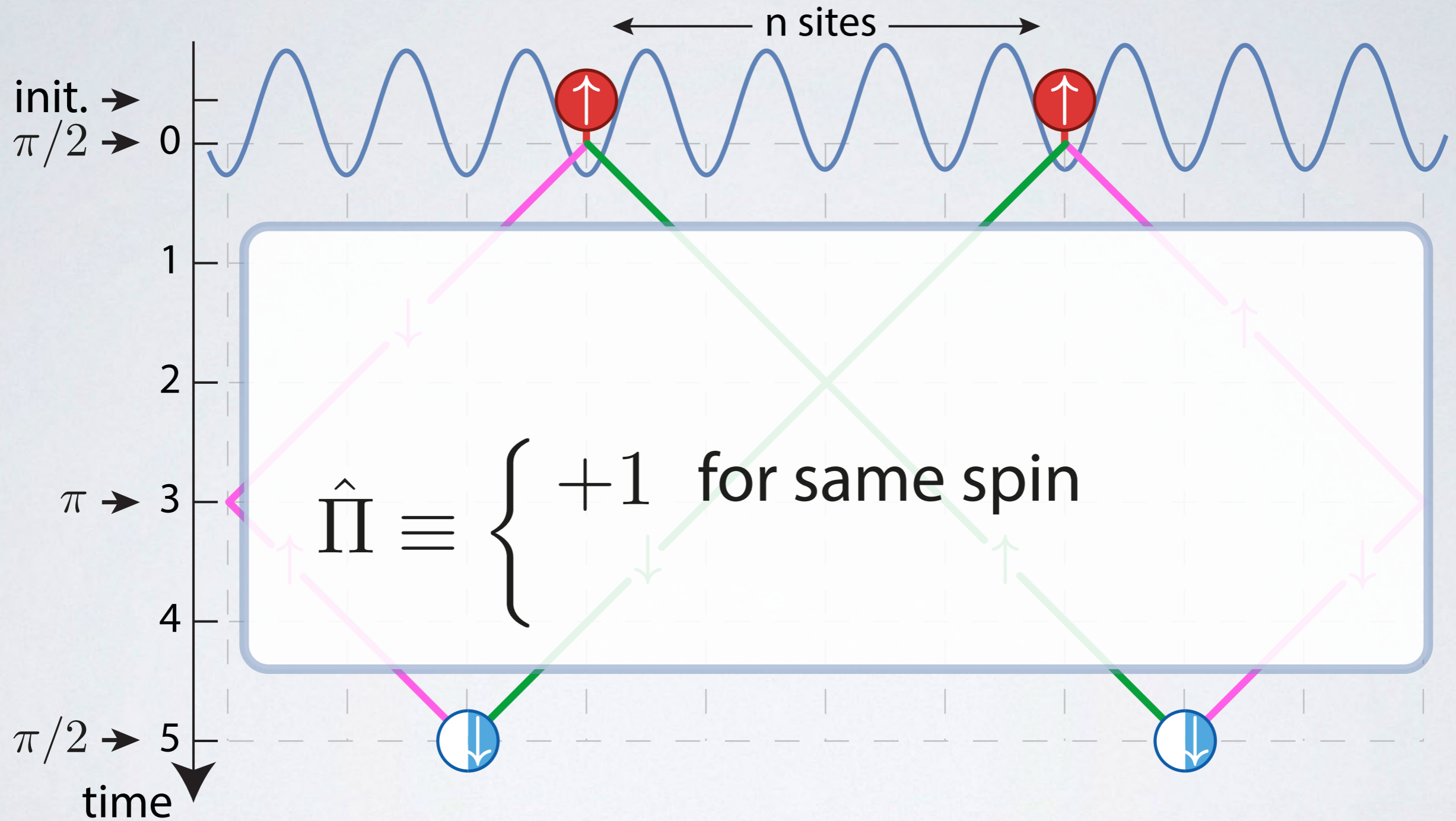
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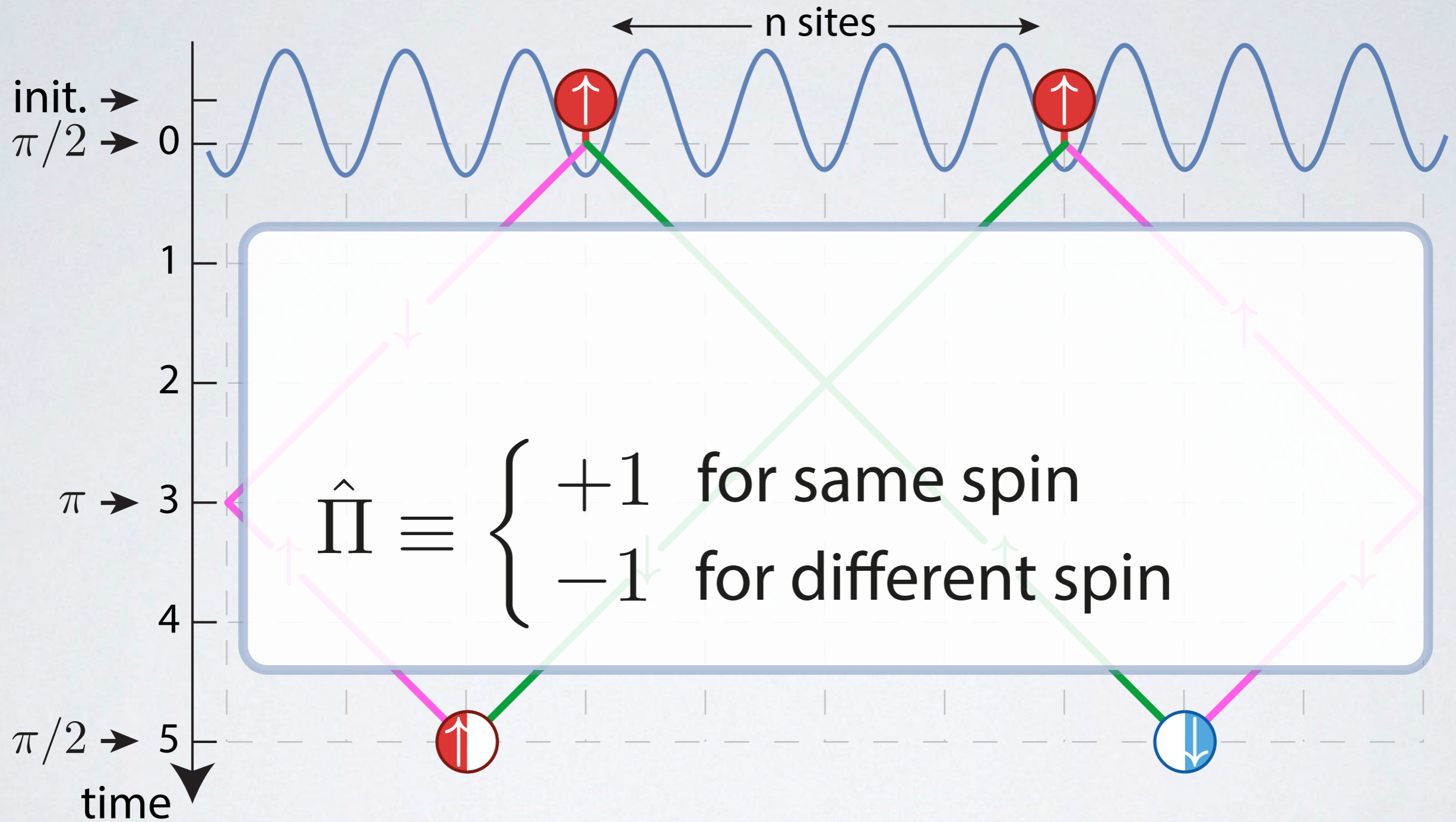
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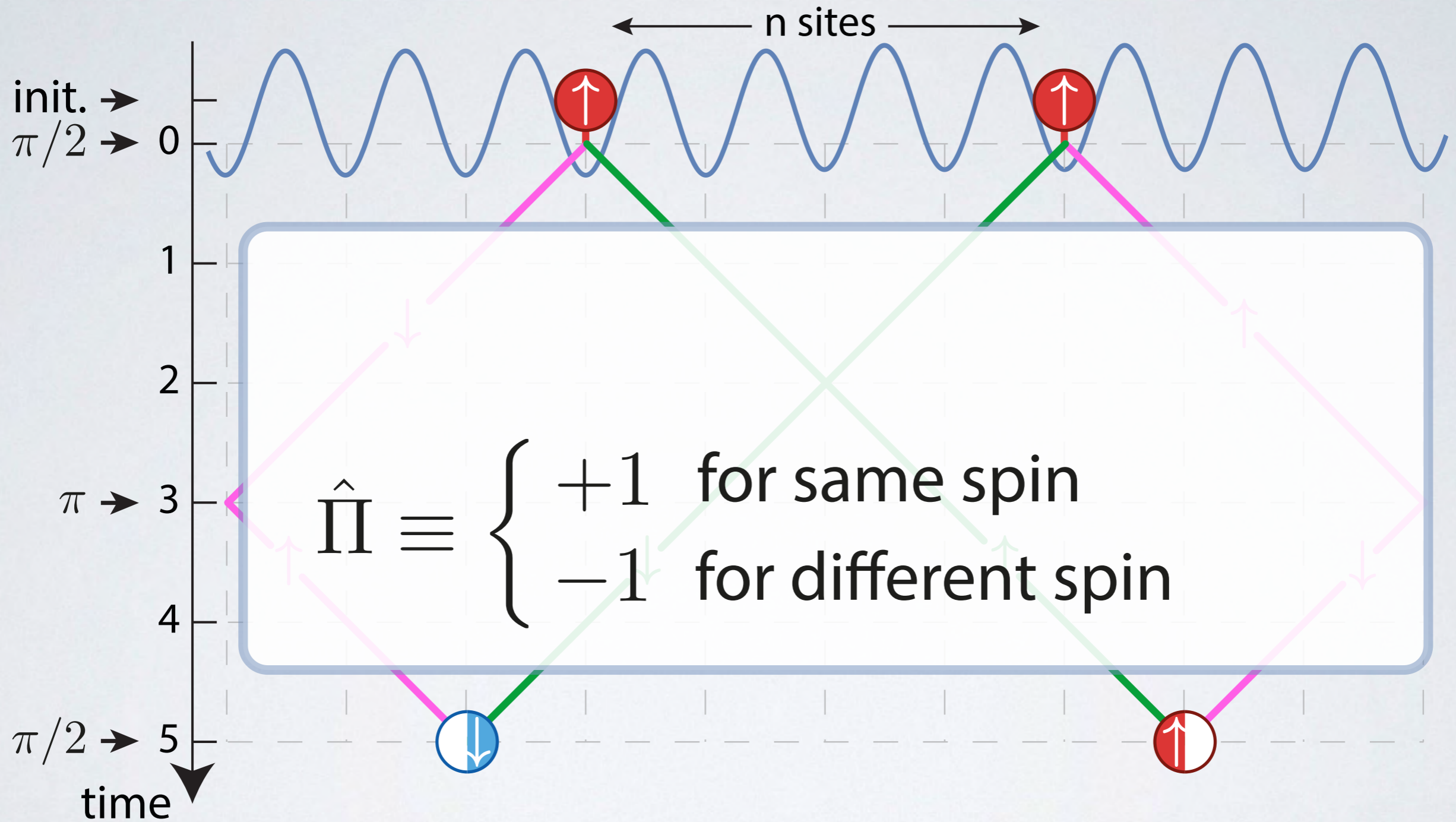
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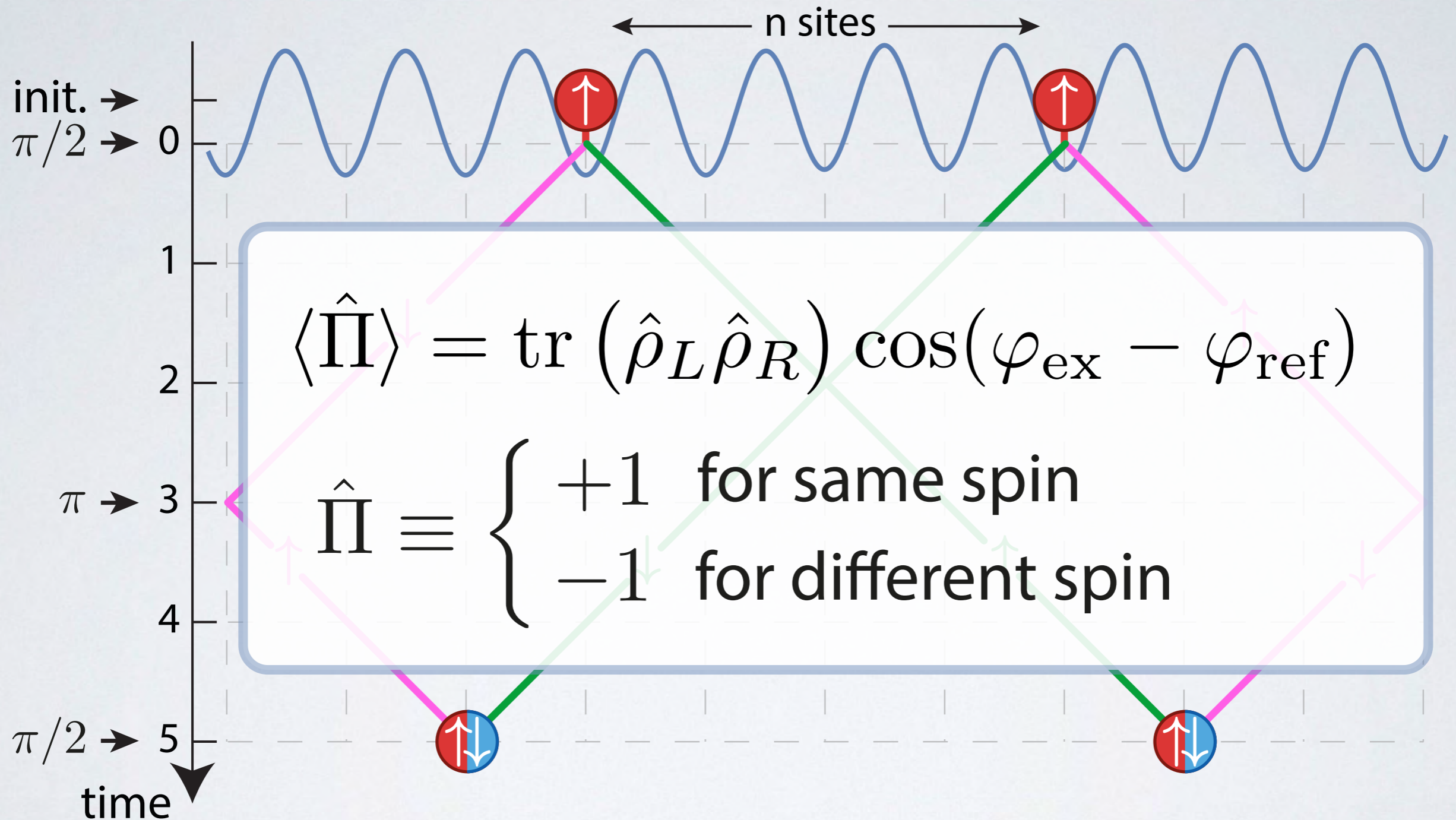
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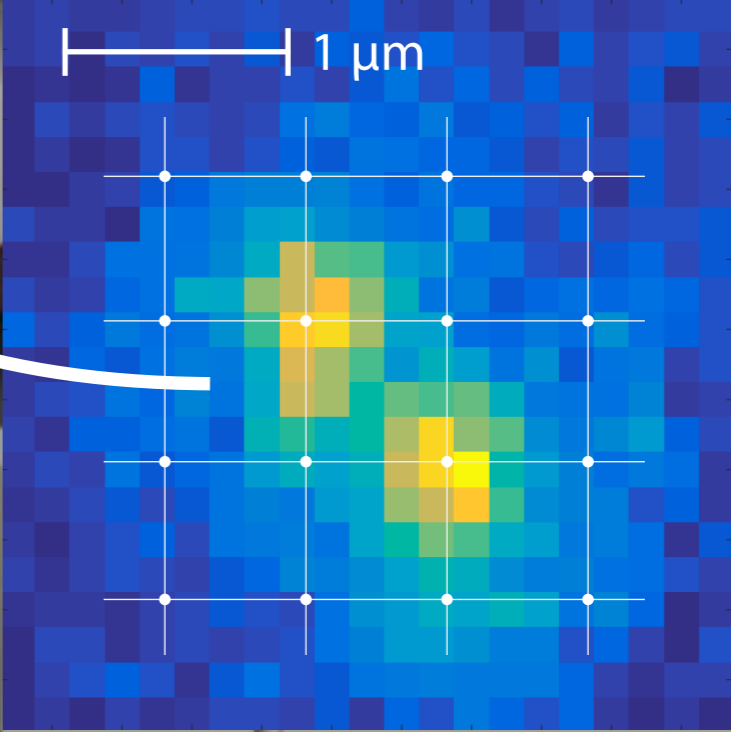
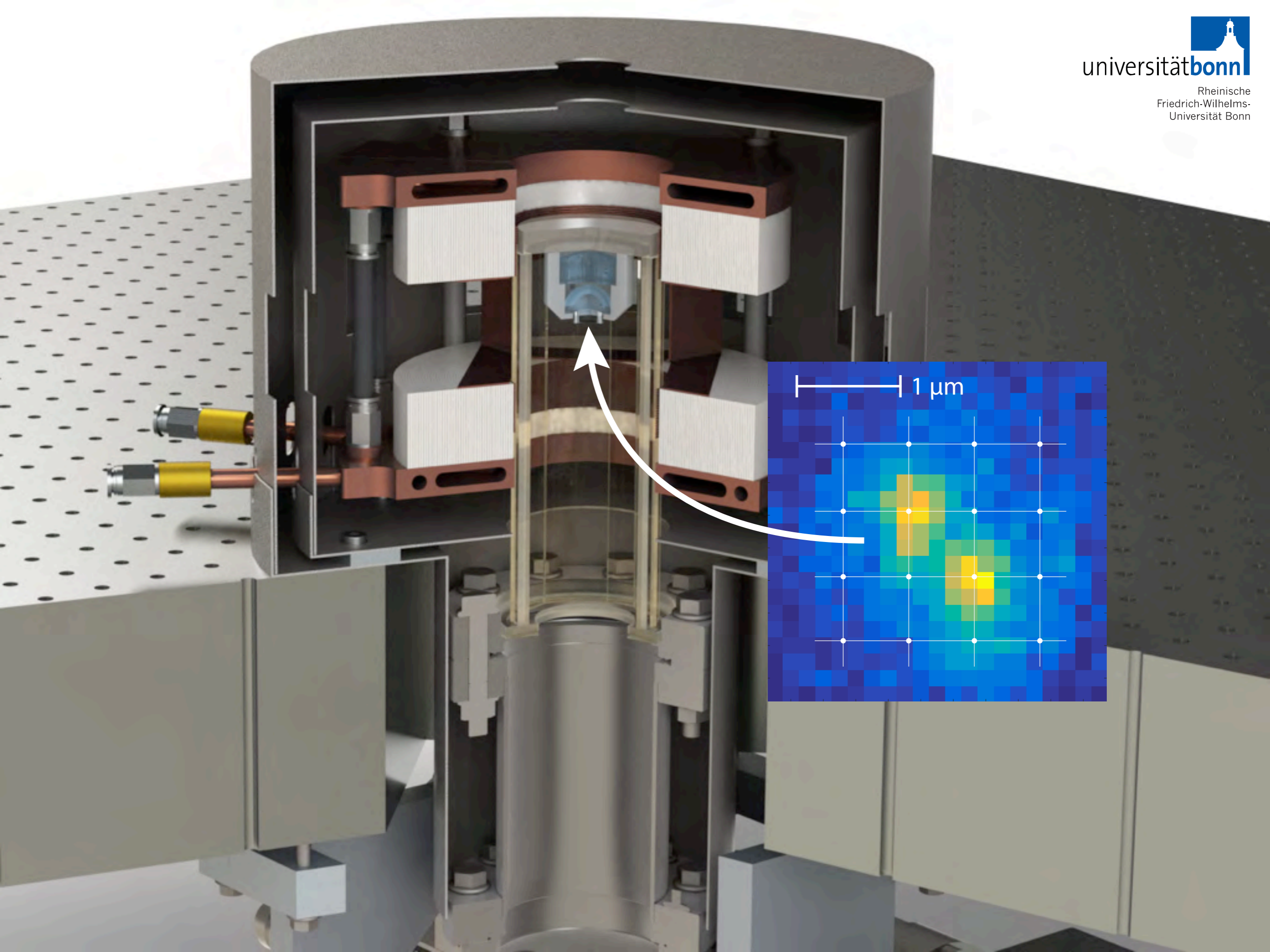


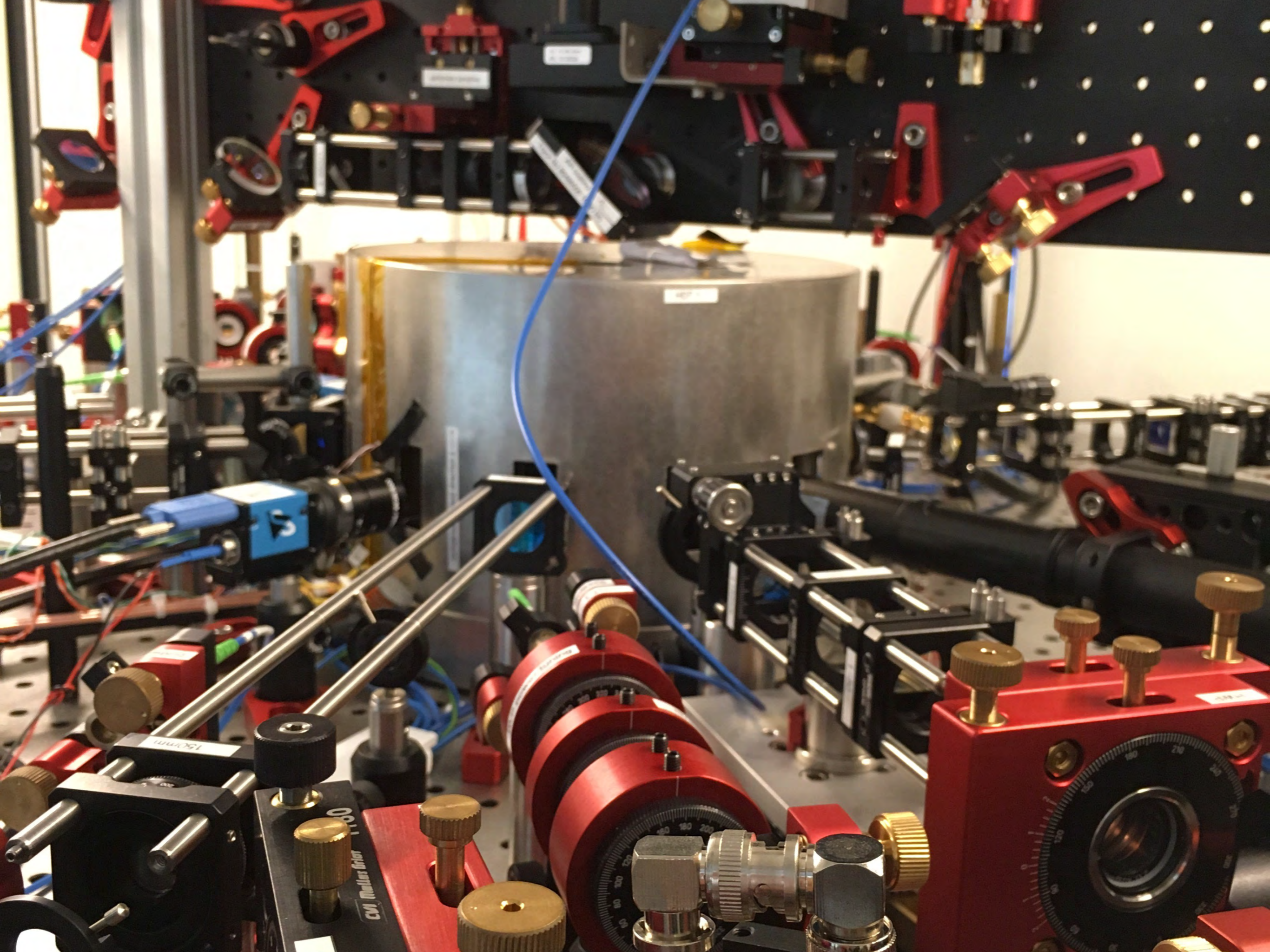
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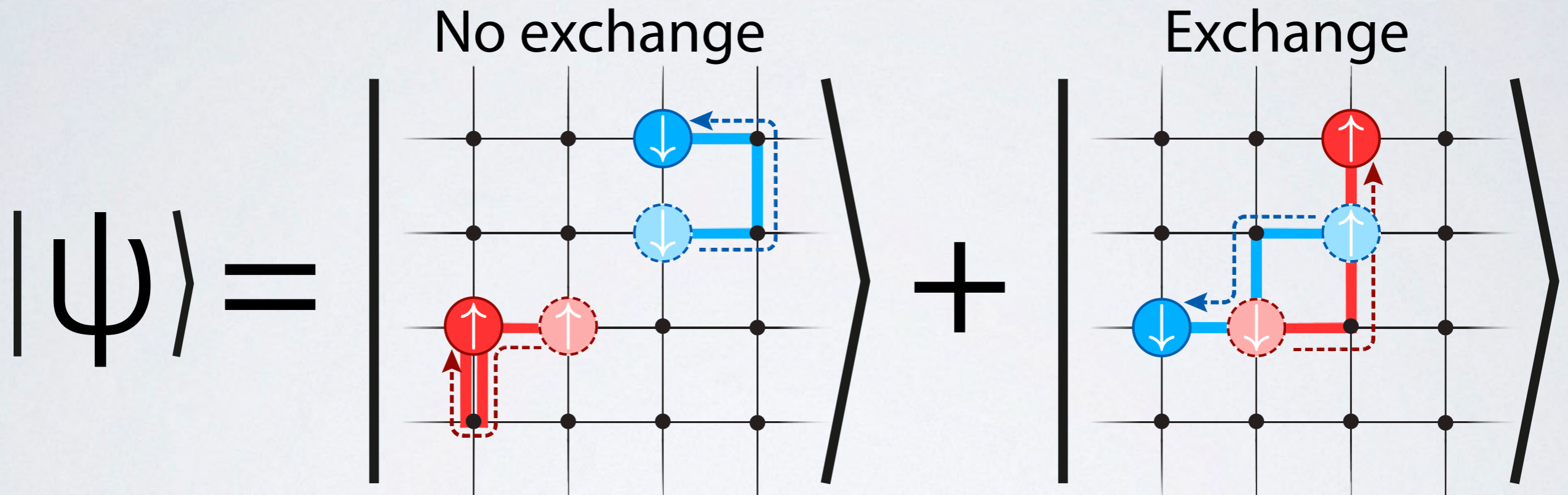
Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms







Revealing quantum statistics with a pair of distant atoms



Conclusions

What it is not:

- It is not a test of symmetrization postulate — For that, we would need more than two particles
- It is not a test of spin-statistics connection — A small admixture of opposite statistics would only lead to a reduction of the fringe contrast.

Conclusions

What it is not:

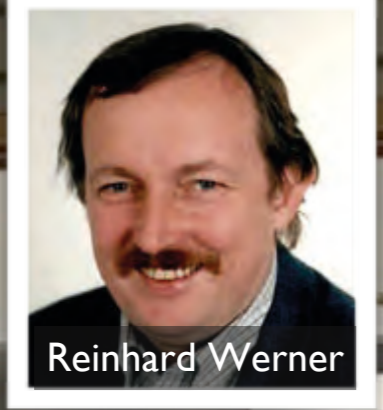
- It is not a test of symmetrization postulate — For that, we would need more than two particles
- It is not a test of spin-statistics connection — A small admixture of opposite statistics would only lead to a reduction of the fringe contrast.

What it is:

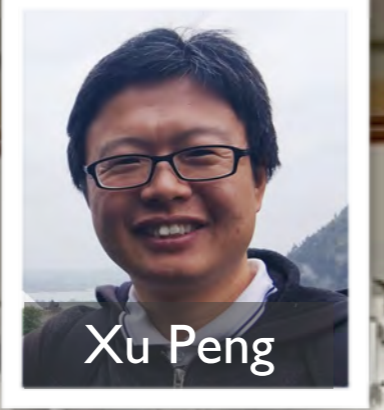
- It sets out to directly measure the exchange phase by an interferometric scheme — never attempted
- It shows that we can tell whether atoms are fermions or bosons even if they never cross nor interact
- It is a resource for quantum technology — entanglement generation



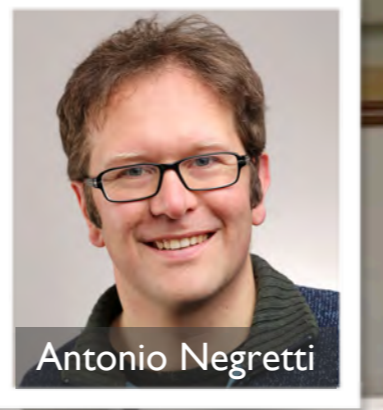
Dieter Meschede



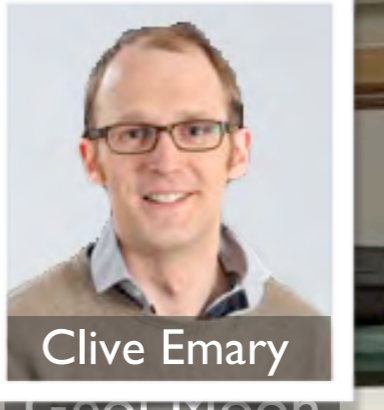
Reinhard Werner



Xu Peng



Antonio Negretti



Clive Emary

Muhammad Sajid



Thorsten Groh



Stefan Brakhane



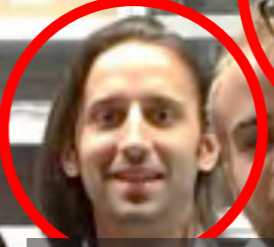
Geoff Moon



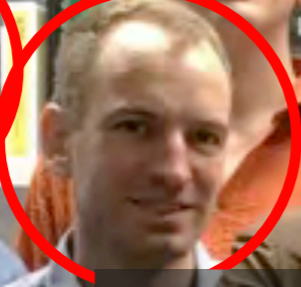
Wolfgang Alt



Carsten Robens



Janos Asbóth



Gautam Ramola



Manolo Rivera Lam



Natalie Thau

