

DYNAMICAL DECOUPLING IN INFINITE DIMENSIONS

DANIEL BURGARTH, ABERYSTWYTH UNI

CEQIP 16

16/6/16

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PHYSICAL REVIEW A 92, 022102 (2015)

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* CLARIFY: DD SUPPRESSES INTERACTIONS,
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* SUGGEST A WAY TO TEST COLLAPSE
THEORIES

IMAGINE A QUBIT COUPLED TO A BATH

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CAN WE DECOUPLE THE INDUCED
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EXAMPLE ("SPIN-ECHO")

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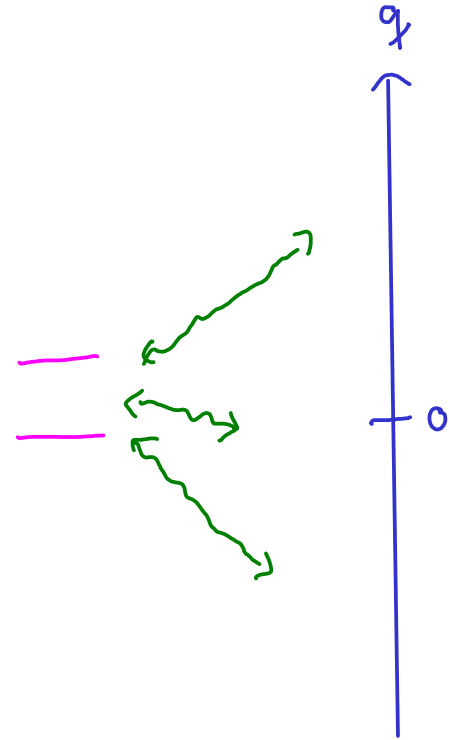
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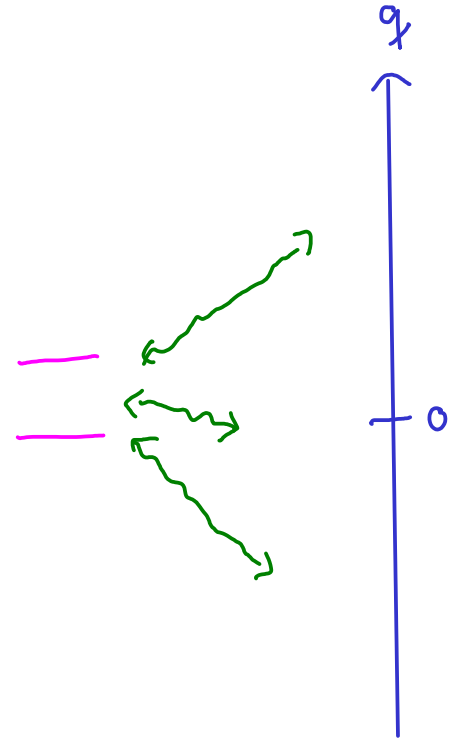
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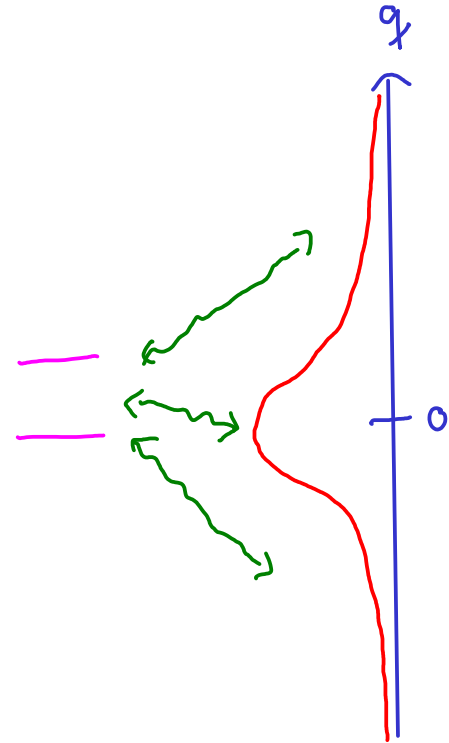
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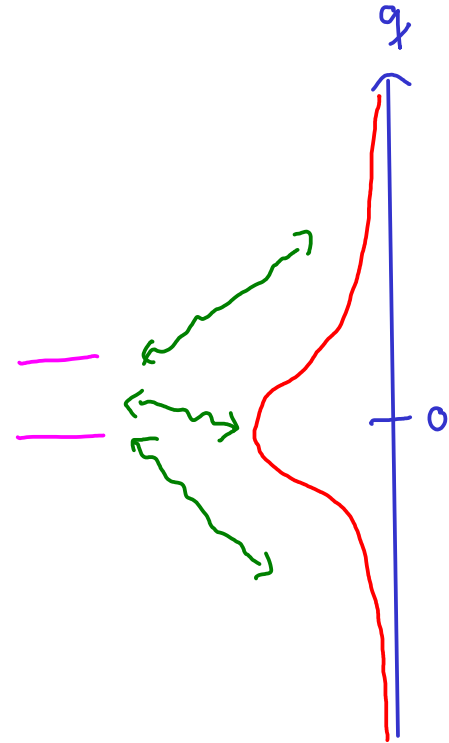
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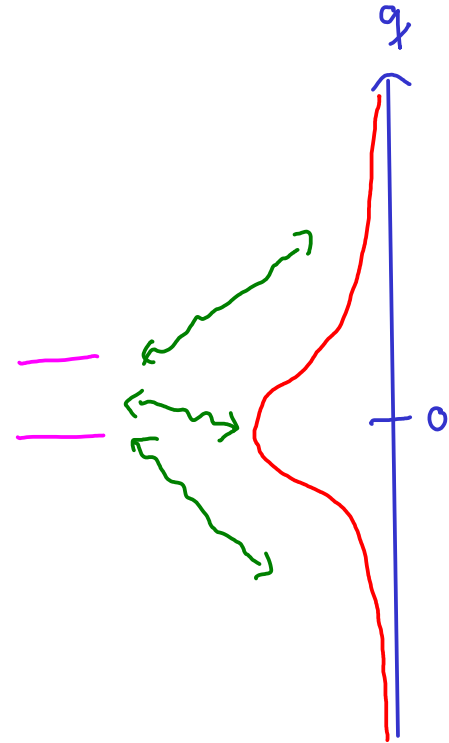
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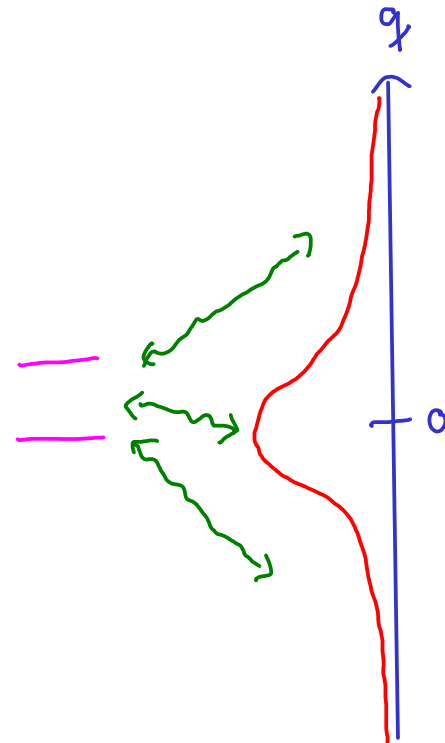
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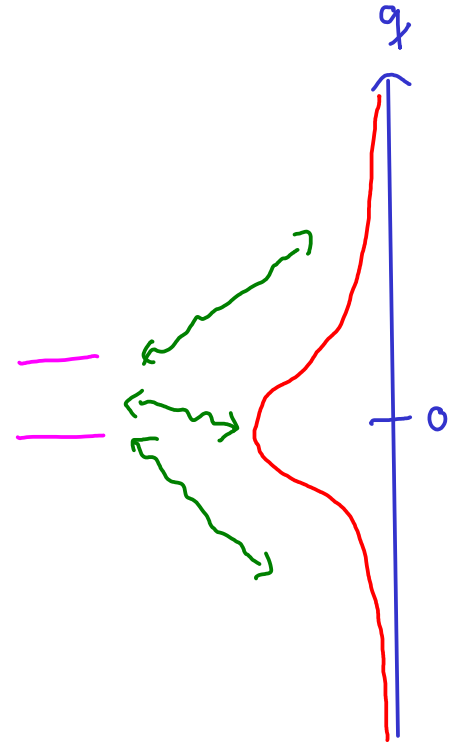
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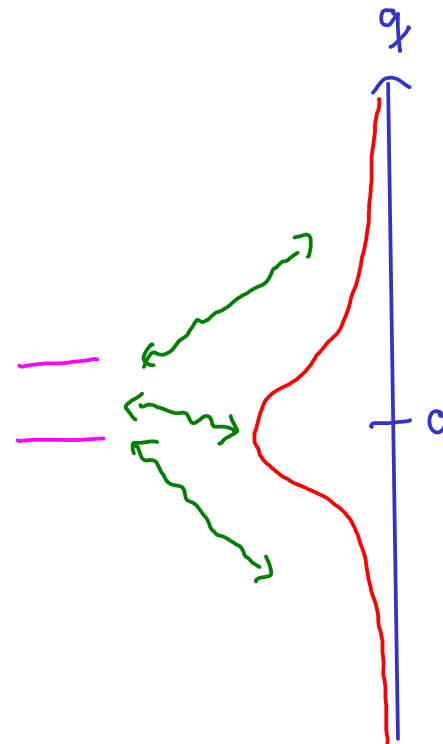
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$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}_B(\dots) &= \int dq'' \langle q'' | \dots | q'' \rangle = |0X1\rangle \int dq \|\varphi_0(q)\|^2 e^{-2iqt} \\ &= |0X1\rangle \int dq e^{-i2qt} \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{q^2+1} \end{aligned}$$

SOME DETAIL

$$\varphi_0(q) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{q+i} \Rightarrow \int dq \|\varphi_0(q)\|^2 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int dq \frac{1}{q^2+1} = 1$$

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$$\iint dq dq' \quad |0X0\rangle \otimes |qXq'\rangle \varphi_0(q) \varphi_0'(q') e^{i(-q+q')t}$$

$$\text{tr}_B(\dots) \equiv \int dq'' \langle q'' | \dots | q'' \rangle = |0X0\rangle$$

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DECAYS EXPONENTIALLY

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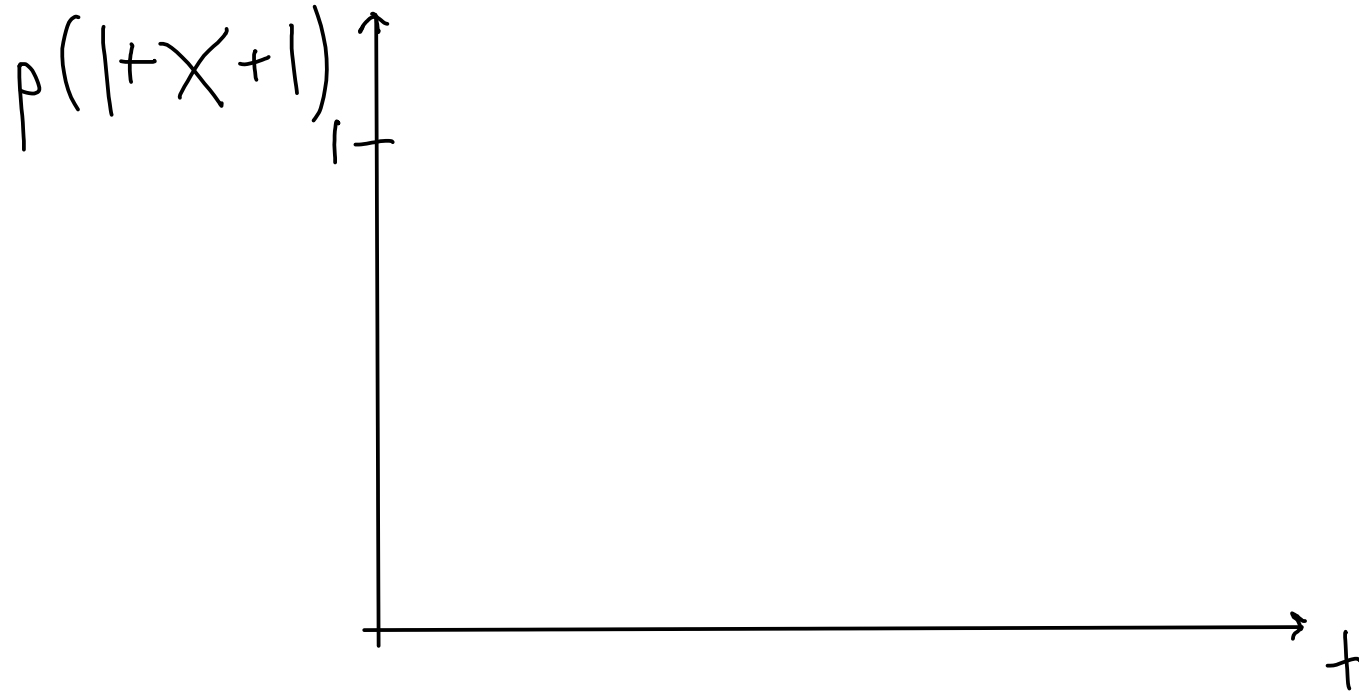
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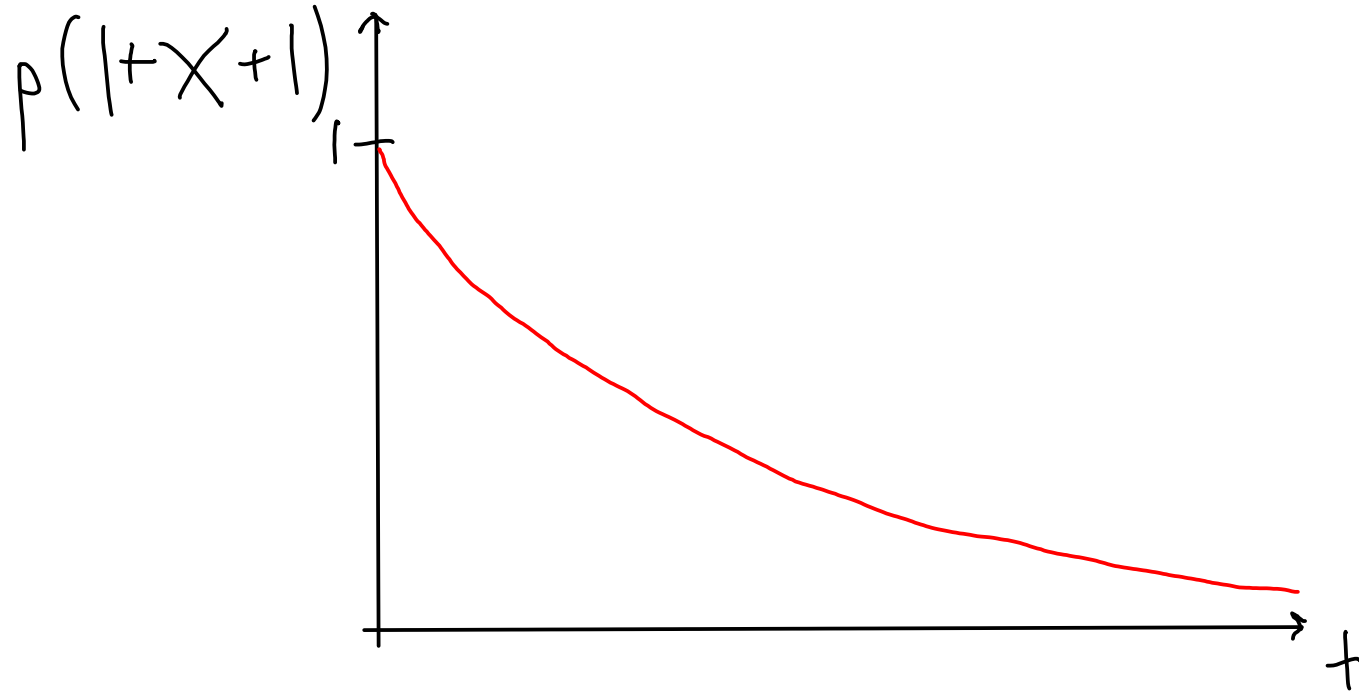
$\rightarrow \mathcal{D}$

SINCE $\cancel{X}H\cancel{X} = -H$, WE CAN DECOUPLE :

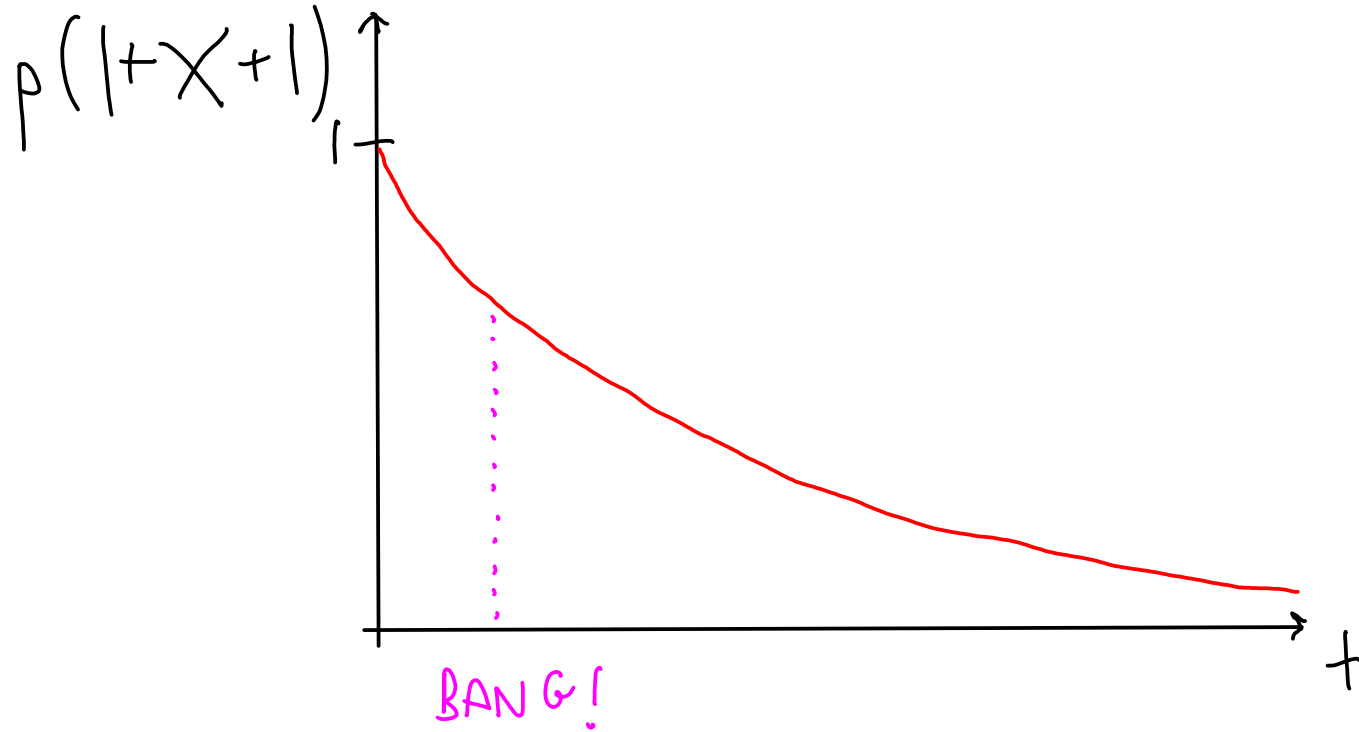
SINCE $XHX = -H$, WE CAN DECOUPLE :



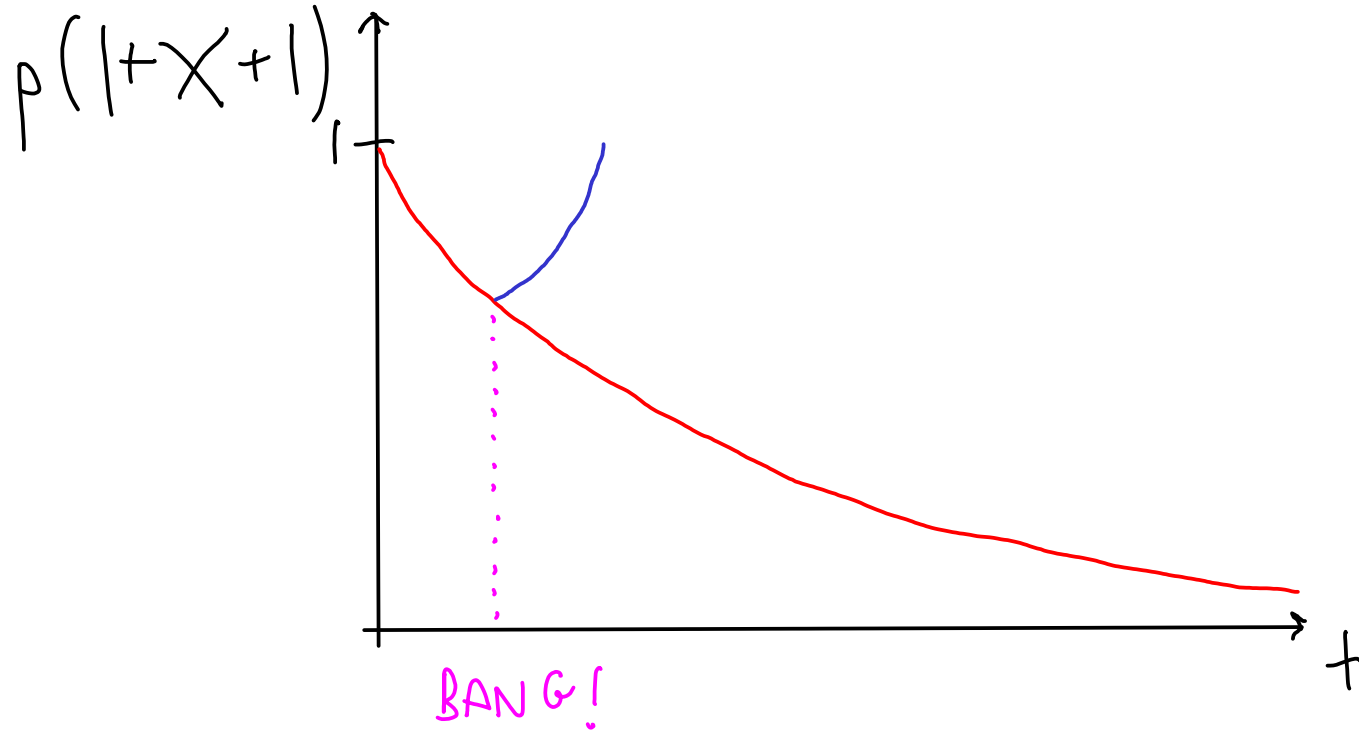
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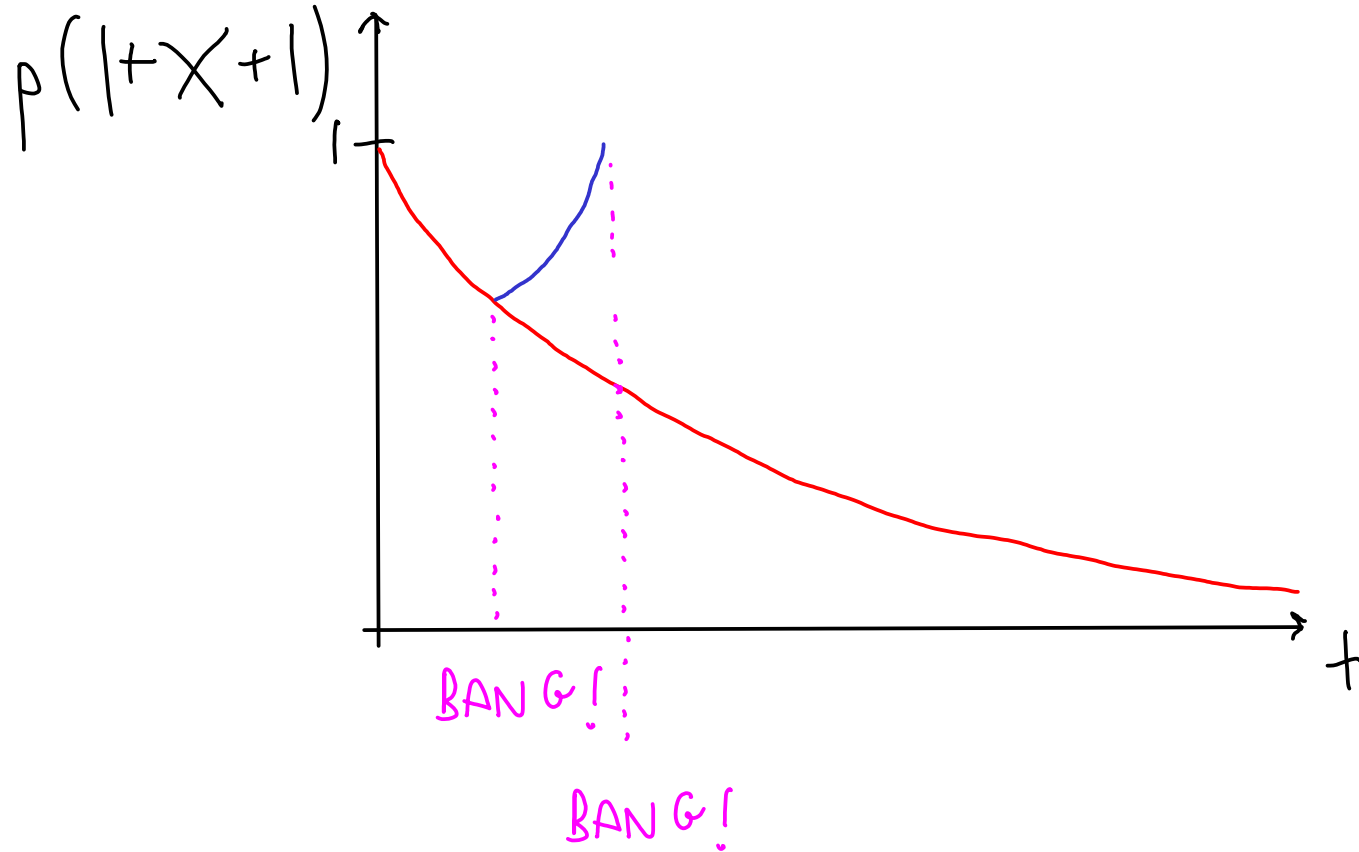
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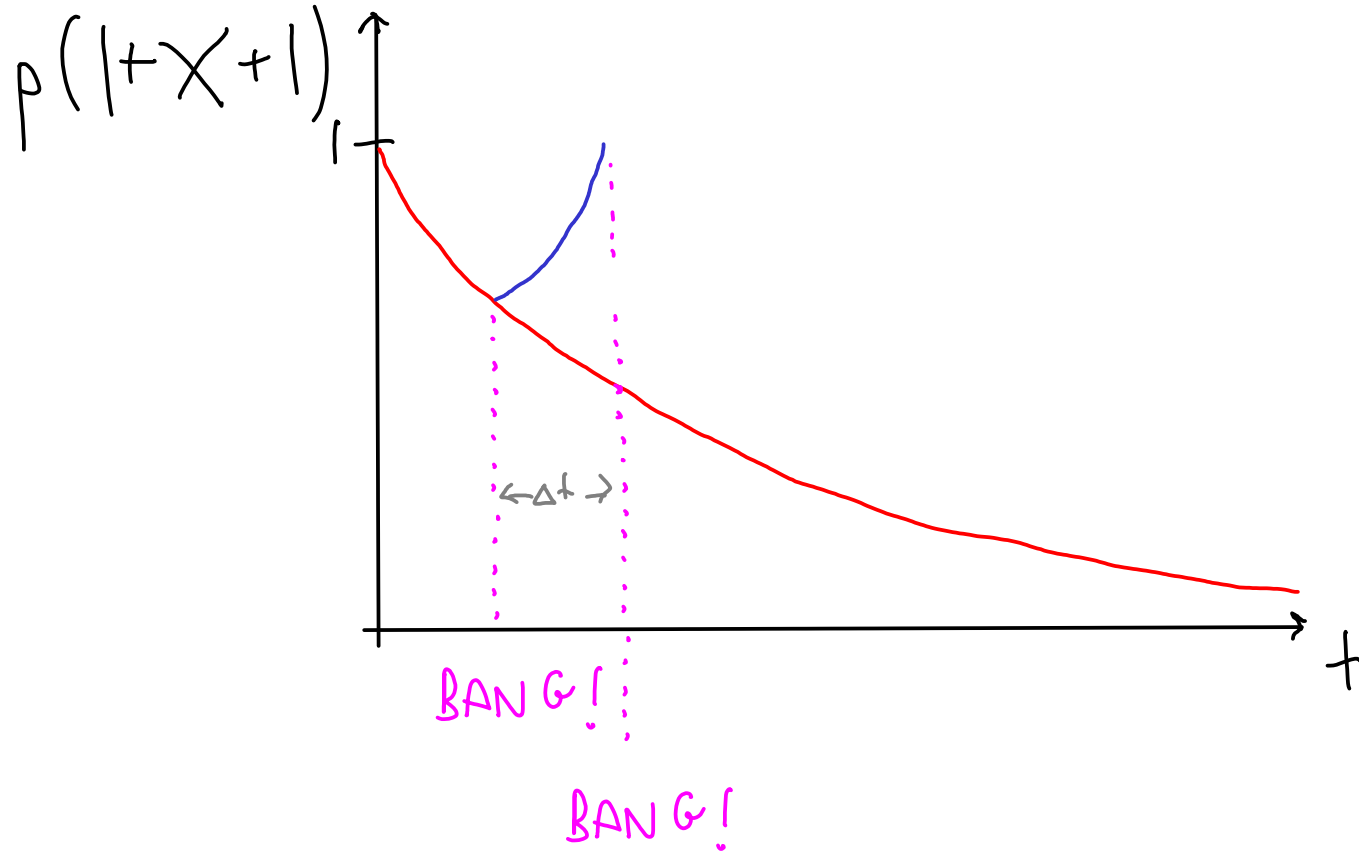
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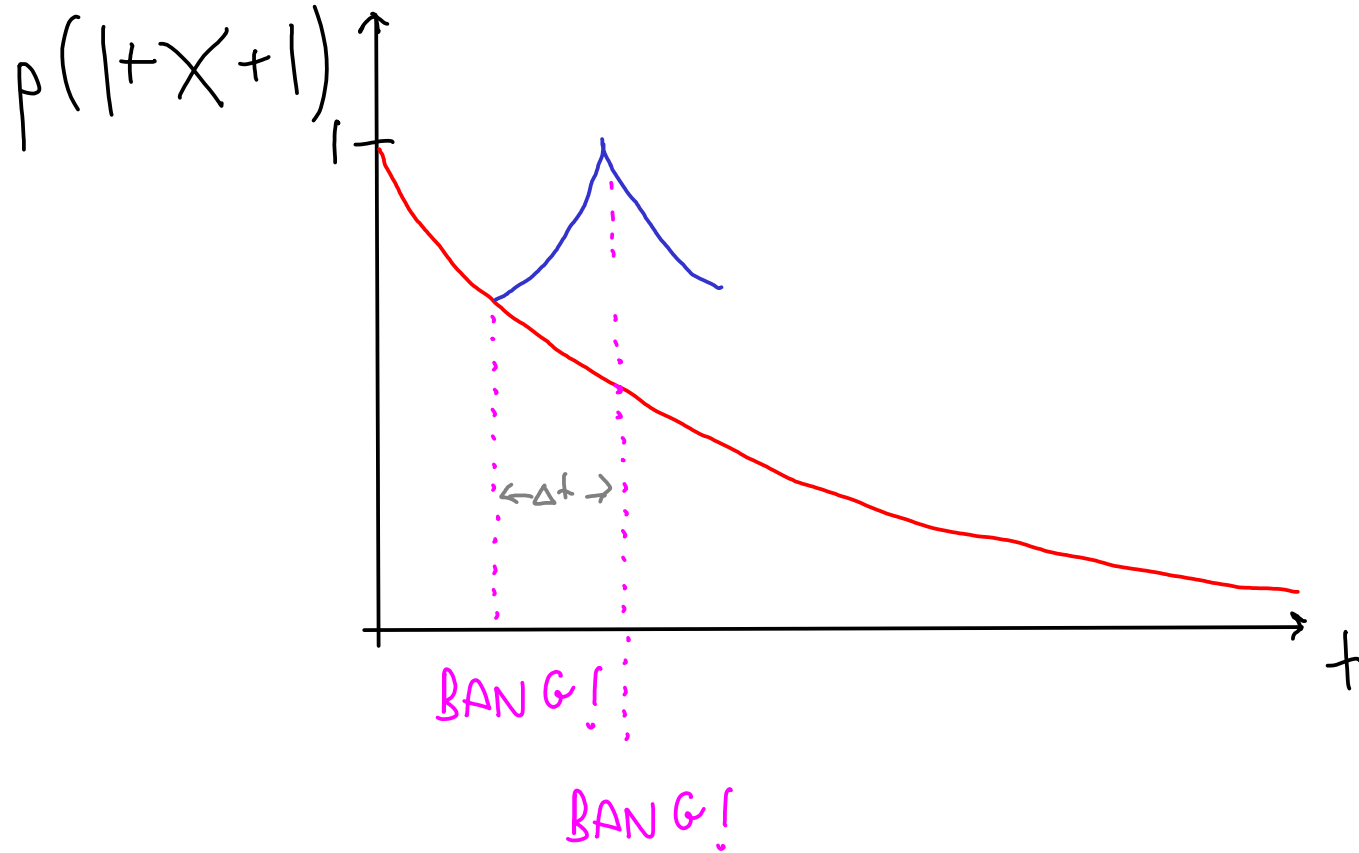
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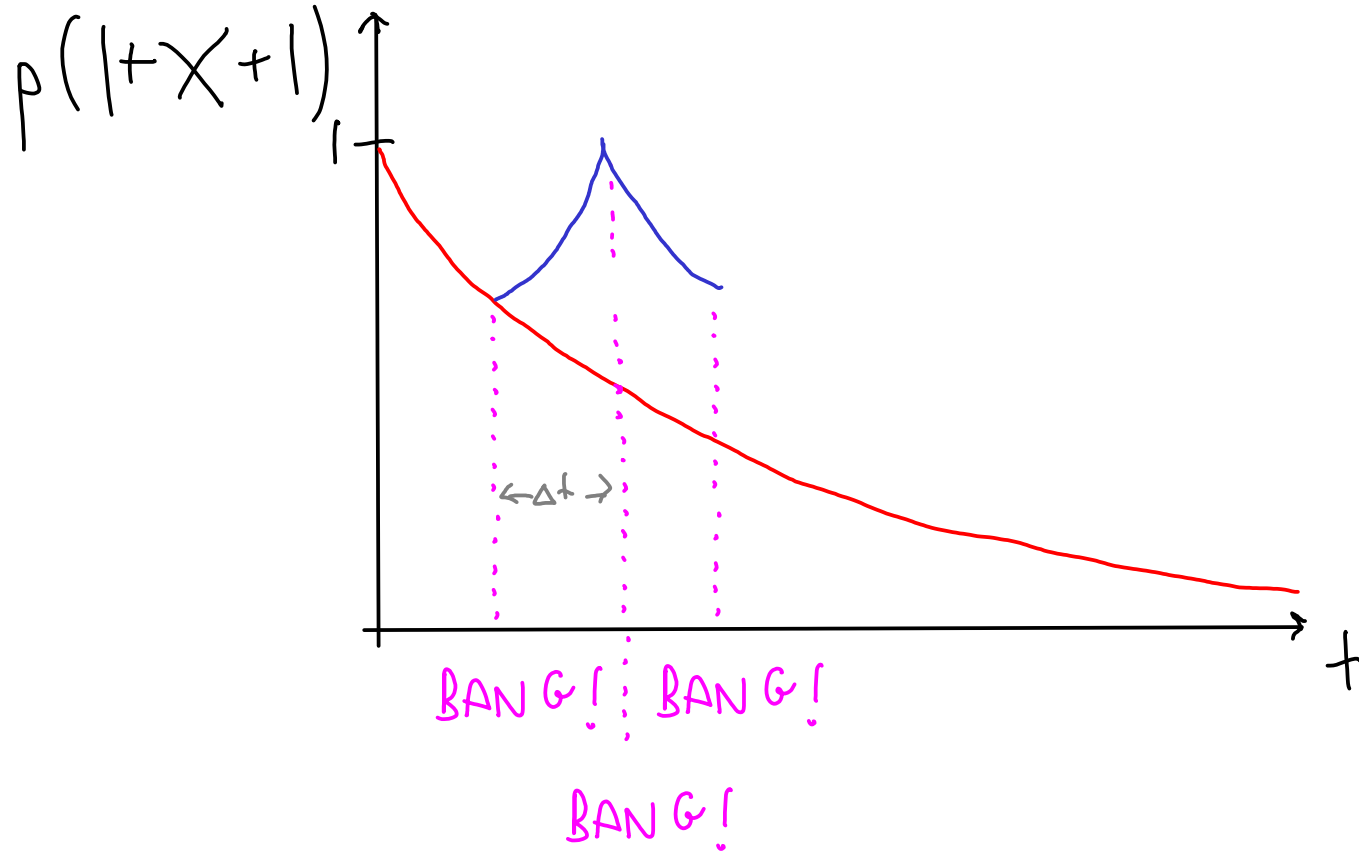
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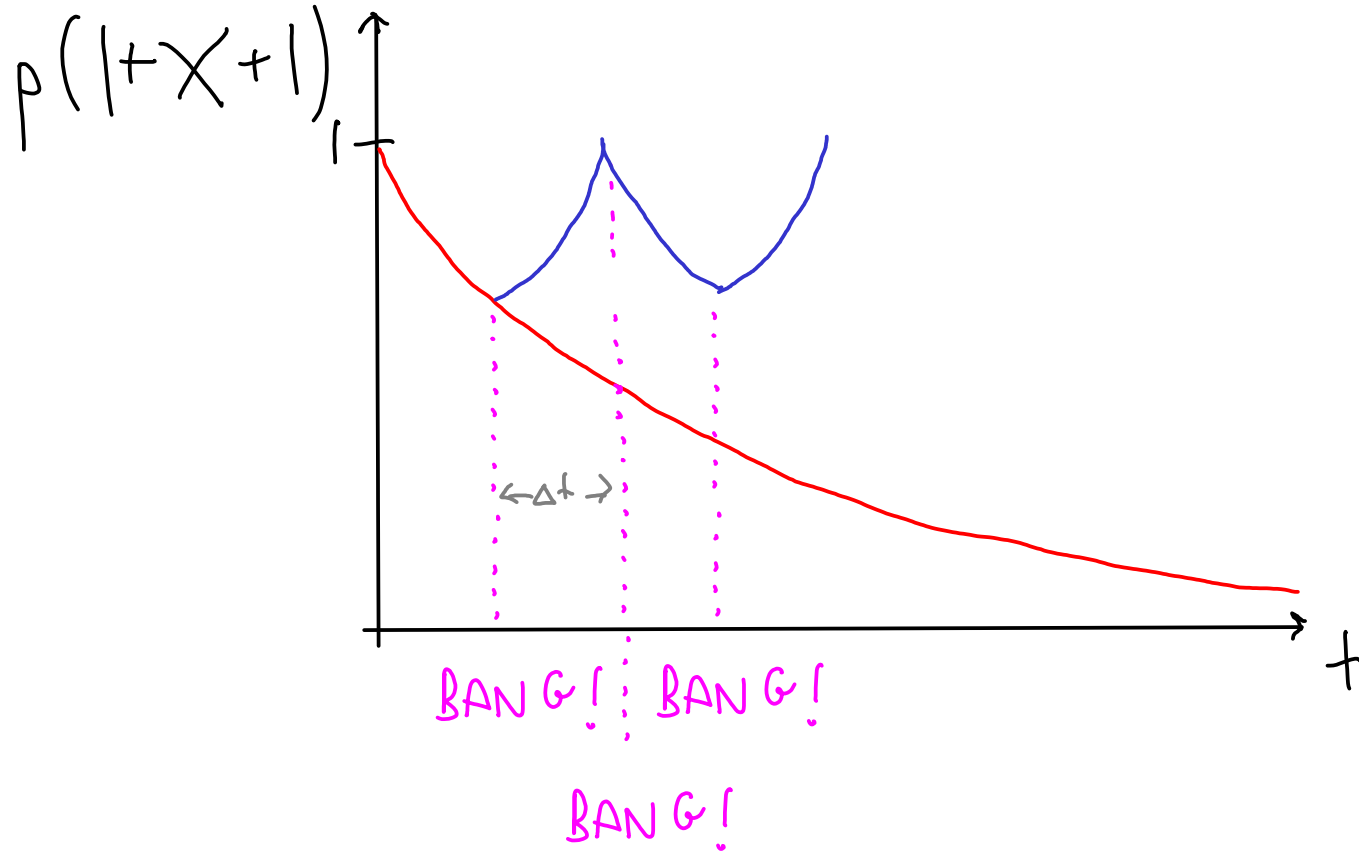
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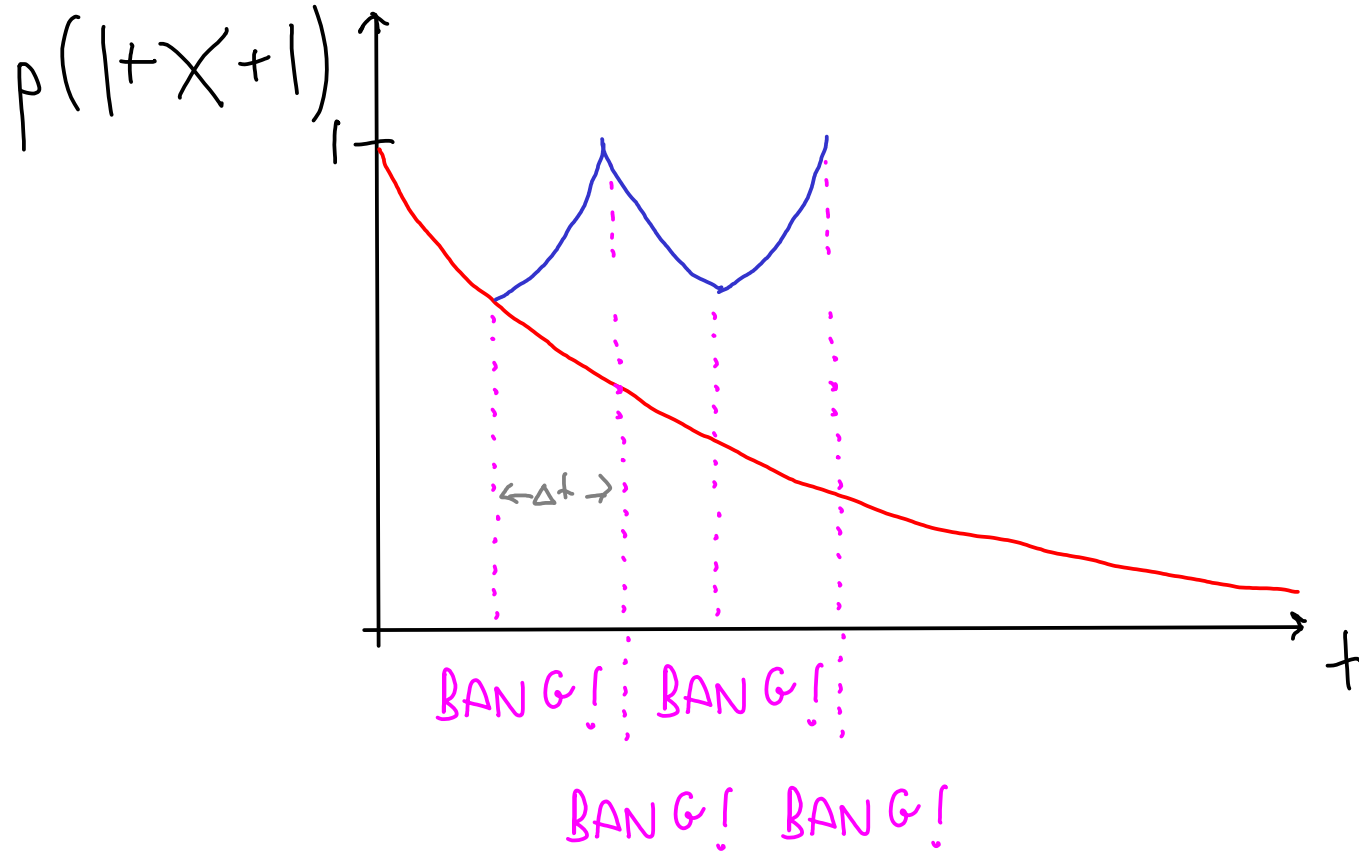
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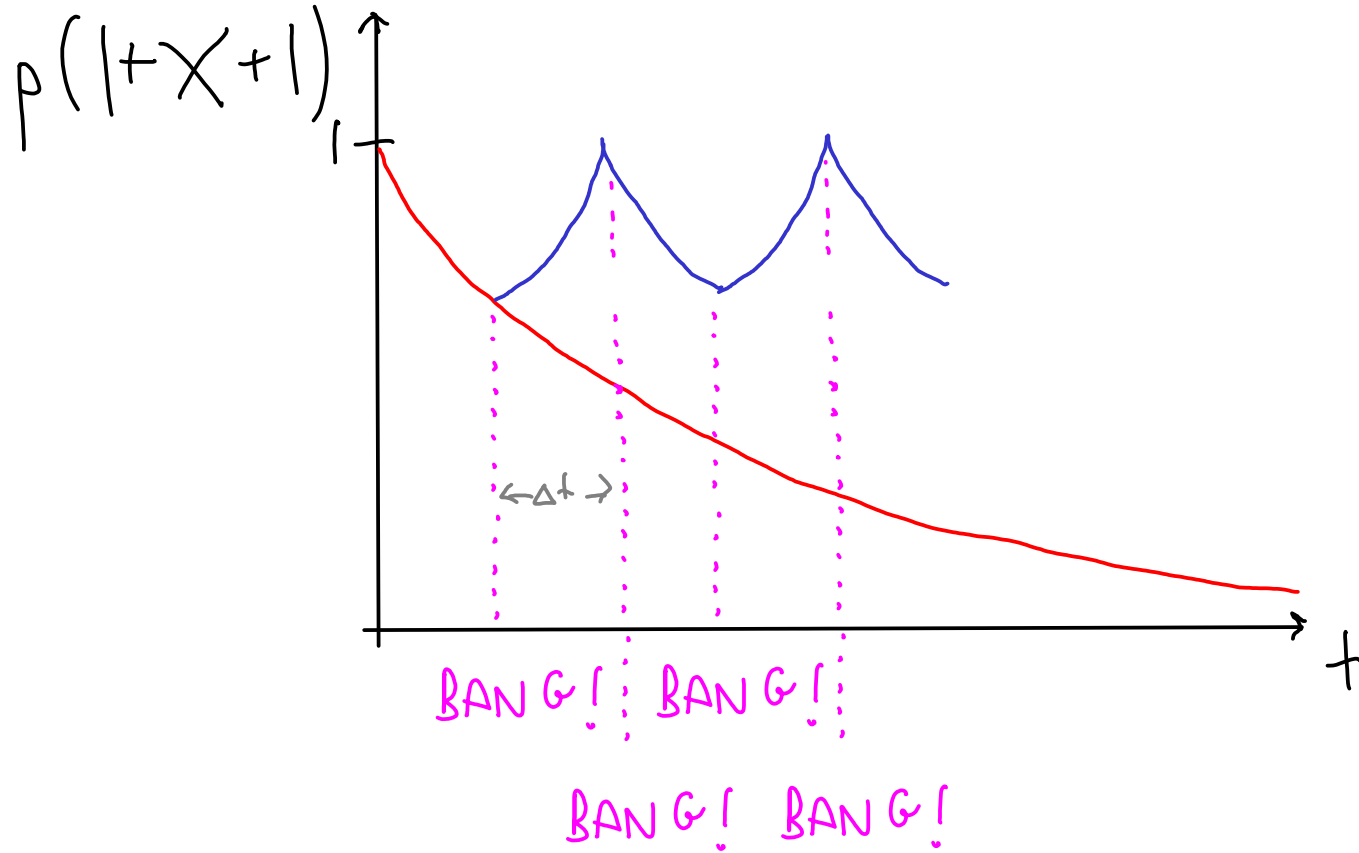
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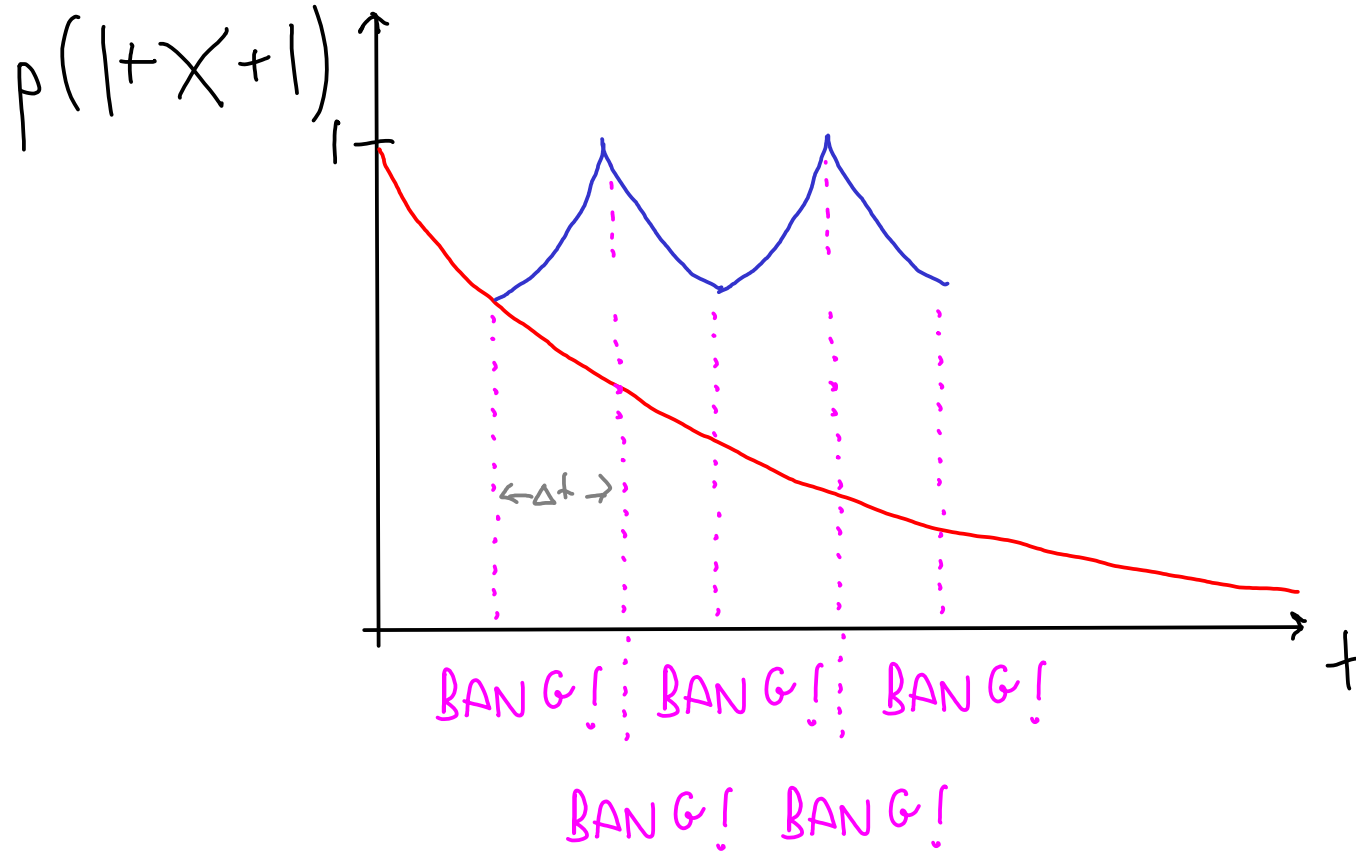
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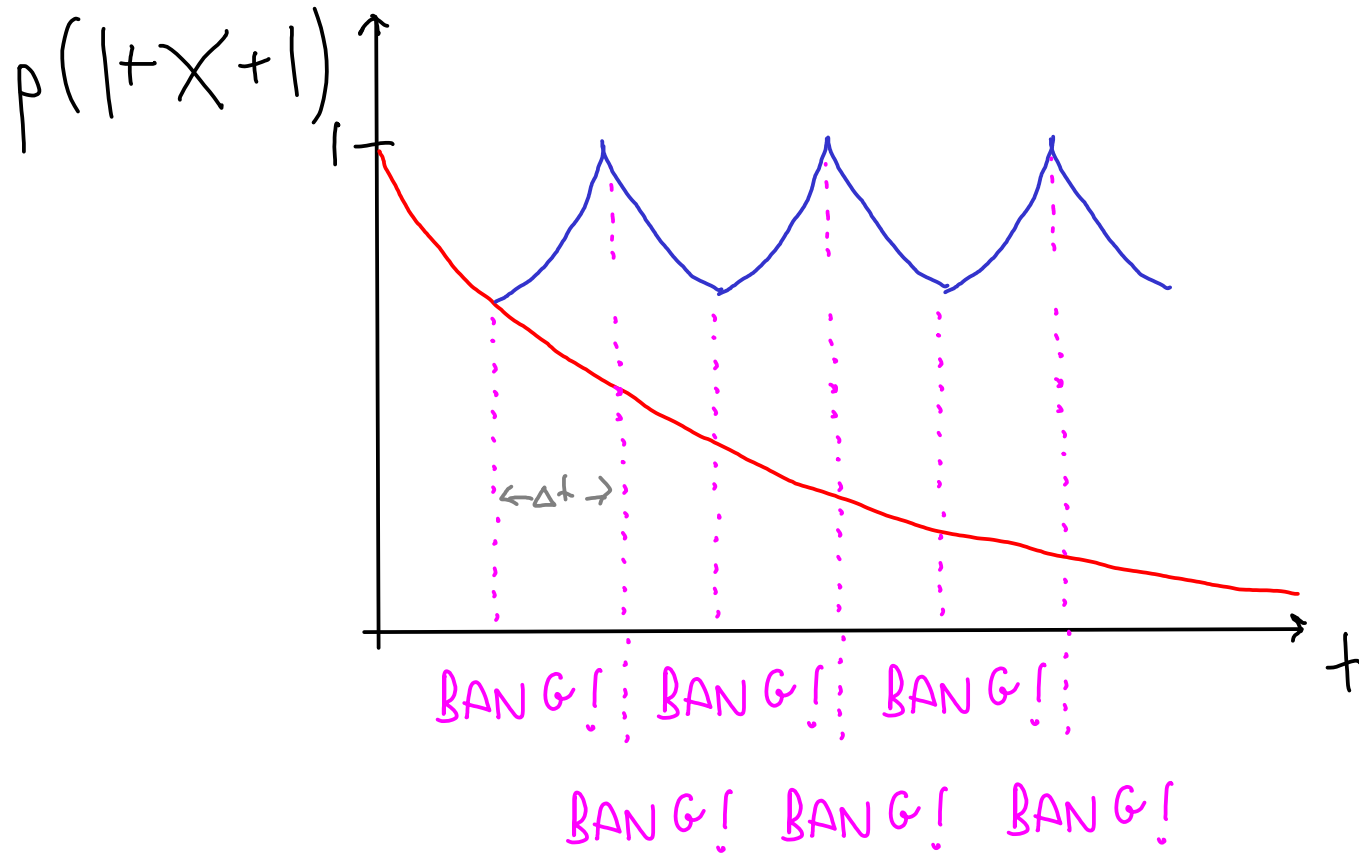
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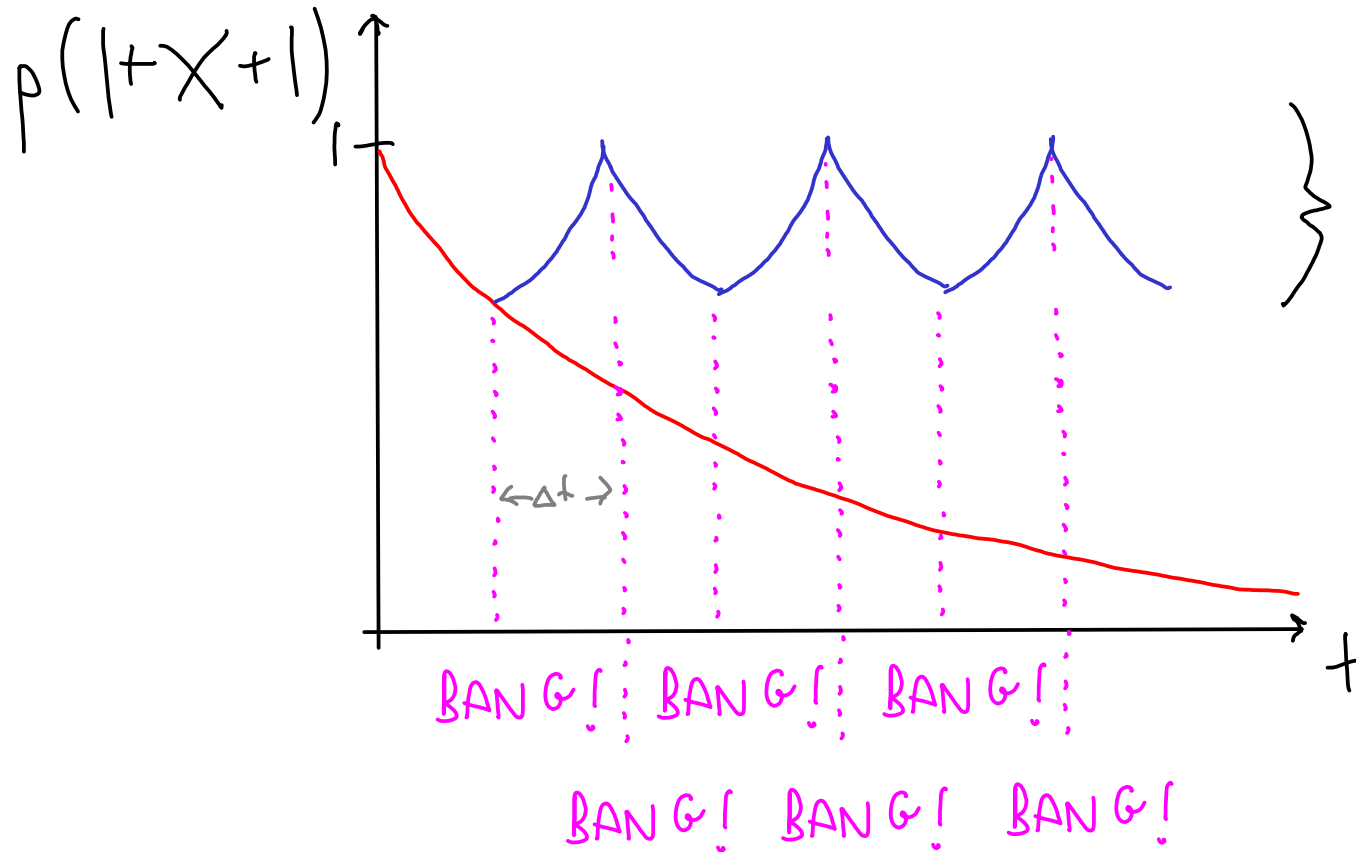
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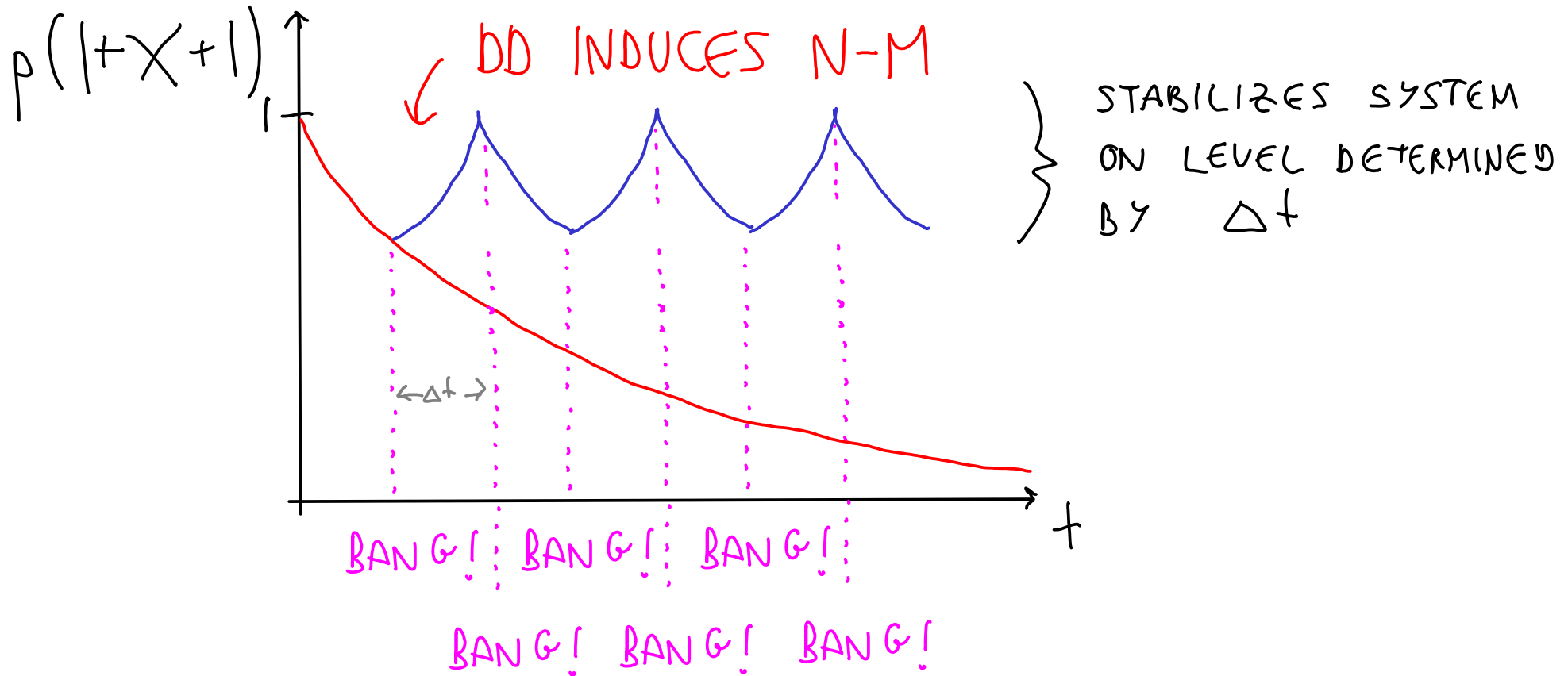


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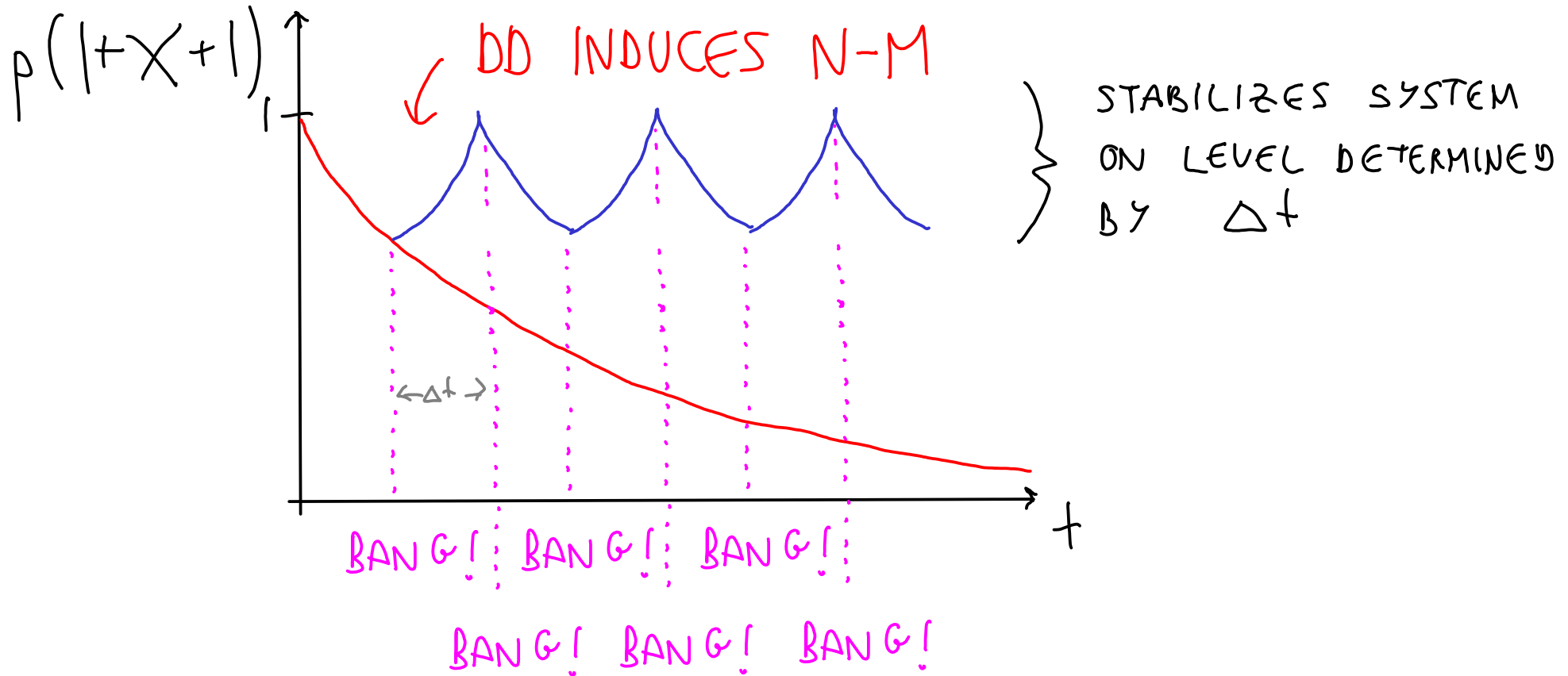


} STABILIZES SYSTEM
ON LEVEL DETERMINED
BY Δt

SINCE $XHX = -H$, WE CAN DECOUPLE :

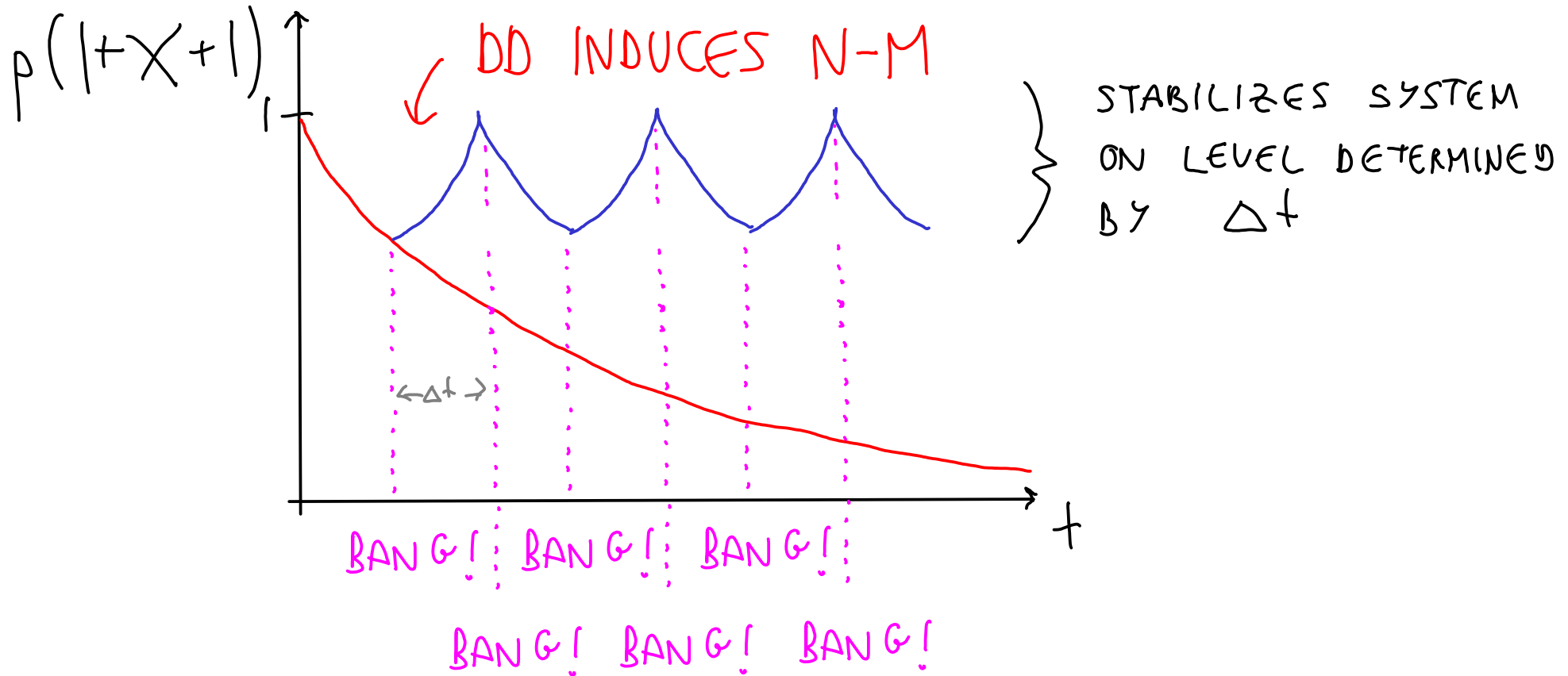


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SUCCESSFUL DECOUPLING OF
SYSTEM WITH EXPONENTIAL DECAY

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SUCCESSFUL DECOUPLING OF
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NO N-M
NEEDED

WE HAVE THE EXACT REDUCED DYNAMICS,
LET'S SEE HOW DECOUPLING LOOKS LIKE:

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$$x \mathcal{D} (x \mathcal{G} x) x$$

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$$x^T (x^T s x) x = x [z, [z, x^T s x]] x$$

WE HAVE THE EXACT REDUCED DYNAMICS,
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$$(x z z x g x x - x z x g x z x) + h.c.$$

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WHILE FULL MODEL CAN BE DECOUPLED,
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 DO NOT COMMUTE

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$$H \xrightarrow{DD} \rightarrow$$

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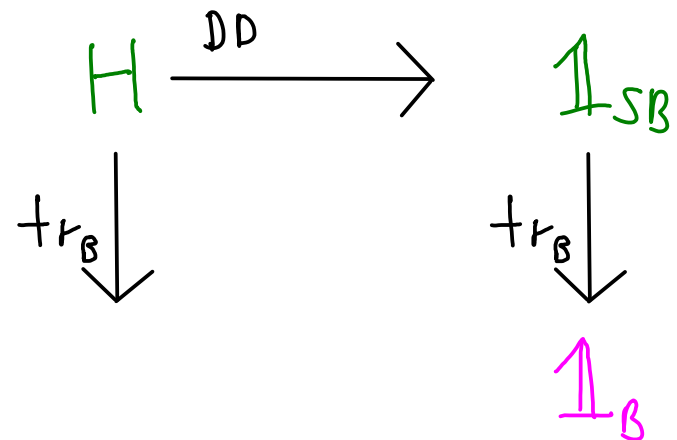
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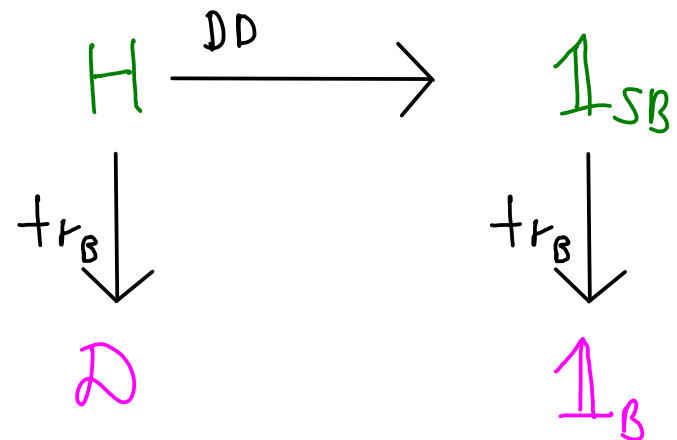
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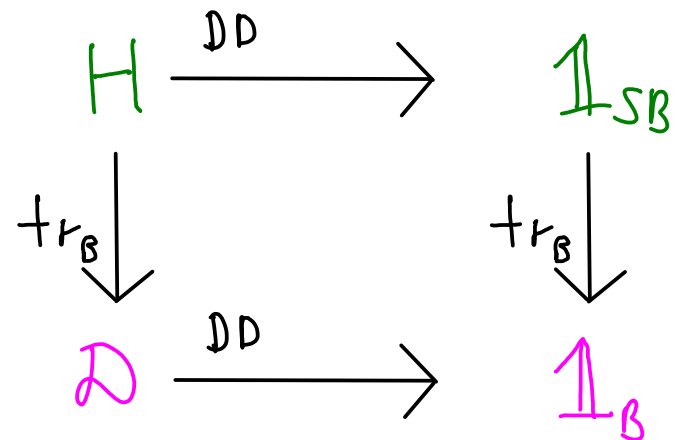
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BATH TRACE AND CONTROL
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$$\begin{array}{ccc} H & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}\mathcal{D}} & \mathbb{1}_{SB} \\ \downarrow \text{tr}_B & & \downarrow \text{tr}_B \\ \mathcal{D} & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}\mathcal{D}} & \mathcal{D}/\mathbb{1}_B \end{array}$$

GENERAL RESULTS (PRA 92 022102 '15)

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THM1 : NO GKLS-G CAN BE DECOUPLED

GENERAL RESULTS (PRA 92 022102 '15)

THM 1: NO GKLS-G CAN BE DECOUPLED

THM 2: ANY HAMILTONIAN CAN BE DECOUPLED

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THM 1: NO GKLS-G CAN BE DECOUPLED

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REMARK: GENERALLY $H \rightarrow -H$ IMPOSSIBLE; USE
GROUP BASED APPROACH

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* PROVIDED THE USUAL DOMAIN ASSUMPTIONS

AN APPLICATION TO FOUNDATIONS

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CONJECTURE:

AN APPLICATION TO FOUNDATIONS

CONJECTURE: THERE IS A INTRINSIC DISSIPATOR

CAUSING THE COLLAPSE OF THE WAVEFUNCTION

AN APPLICATION TO FOUNDATIONS

NOT FROM BATH

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PROBLEM: HOW TO DISTINGUISH FROM (MUCH STRONGER)

EXTRINSIC DECOHERENCE?

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EXTRINSIC DECOHERENCE?

FROM BATH

SOLUTION: APPLY INCREASINGLY FAST

DECOUPLING. IF IT WORKS : EXCLUDE

COLLAPSE PARAMETER

IF DECAY REMAINS:

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* YOU MADE A MISTAKE

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POTENTIAL TO GIVE STRONG
EVIDENCE USING SINGLE QUBIT

PARAMETERS

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COLLAPSE MODELS DECAY 10^8 s

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ESTIMATING BATH THROUGH CONTROL