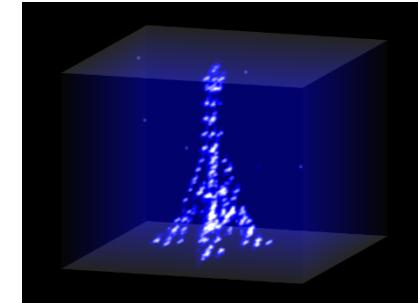
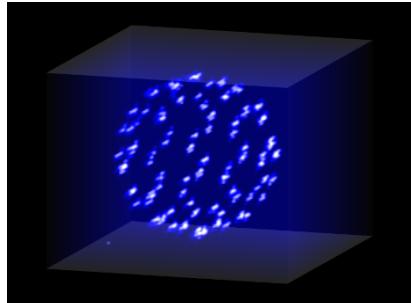


Etudier le problème à N -corps avec quelques atomes

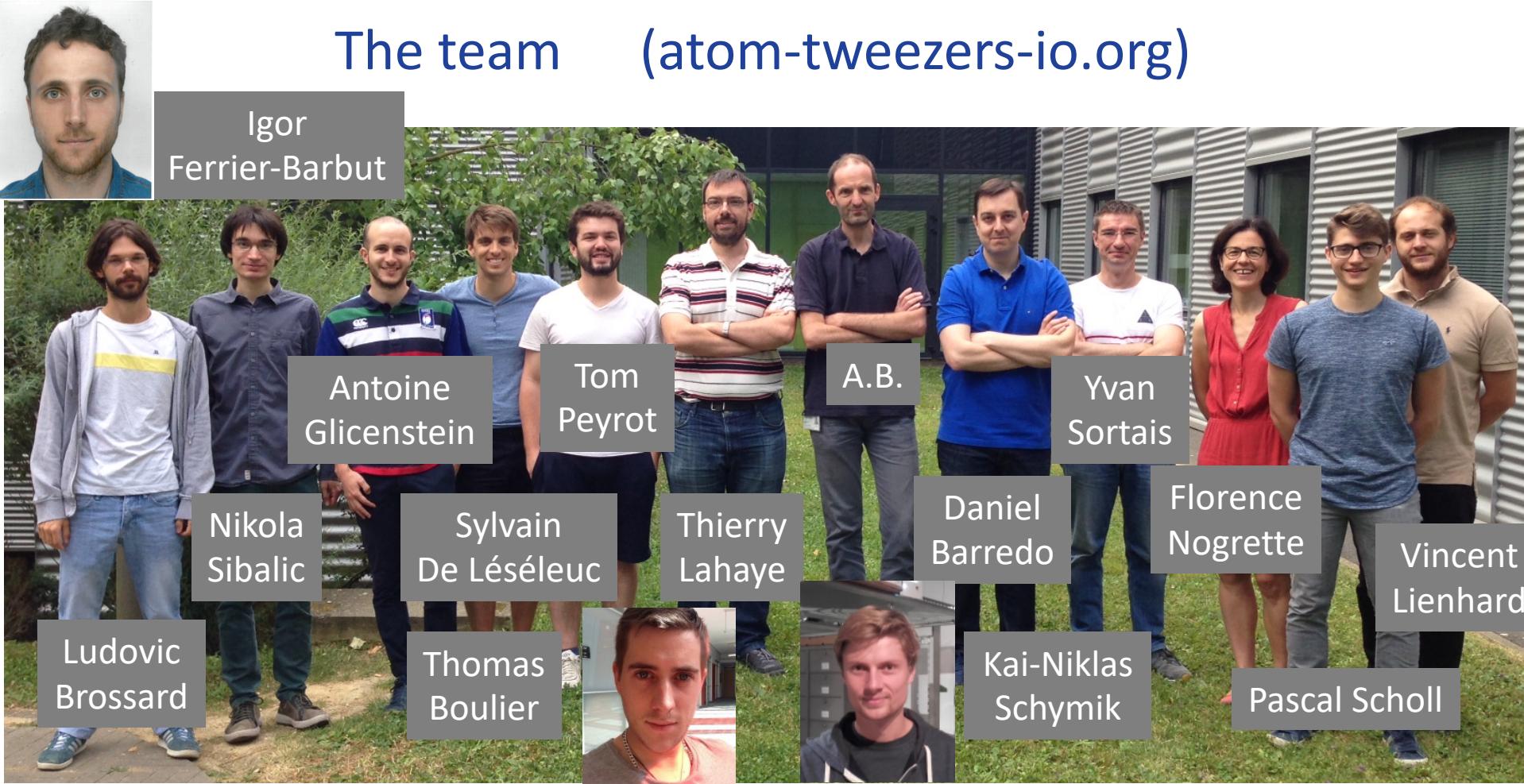
Antoine Browaeys

*Laboratoire Charles Fabry,
Institut d'Optique, CNRS, FRANCE*

Congrès Général SFP, 11 juillet 2019



The team (atom-tweezers-io.org)



Theory



T. Macrì
(Natal)



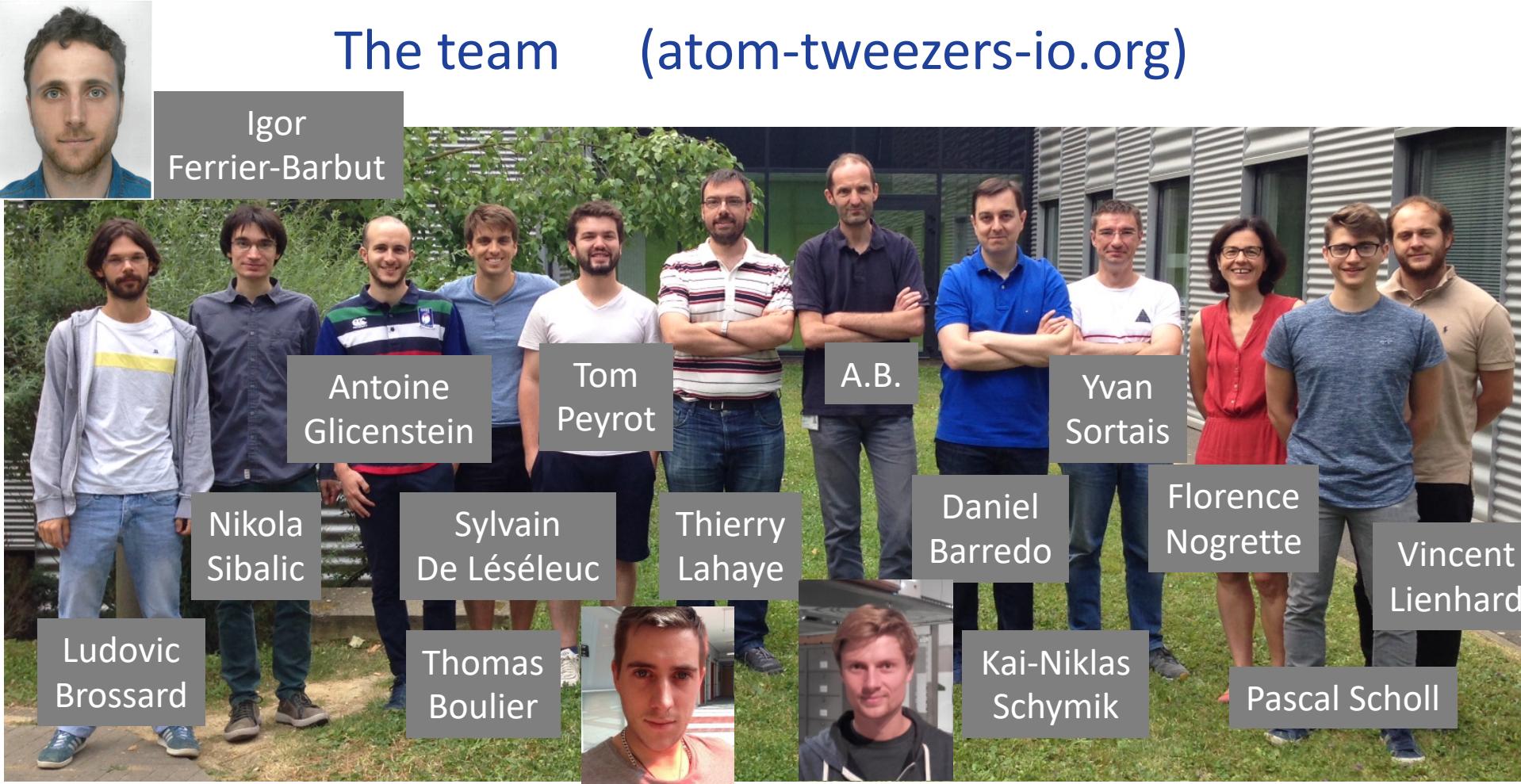
A. Läuchli
(Innsbruck)



H.-P. Büchler,
(Stuttgart)



The team (atom-tweezers-io.org)

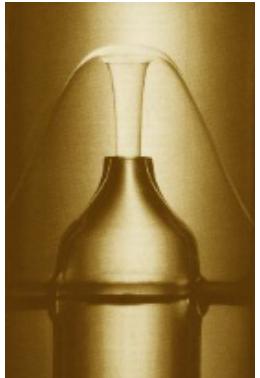


Looking for PhD students and Post-docs!!



Many-body physics

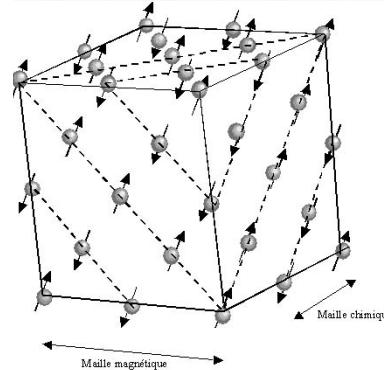
Goal: Understand ensembles of **interacting quantum particles**



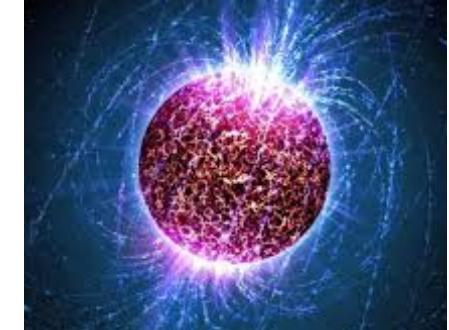
superfluidity



superconductivity



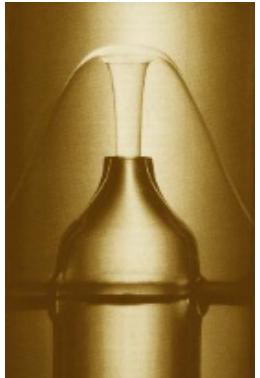
magnetism



neutron star

Many-body physics

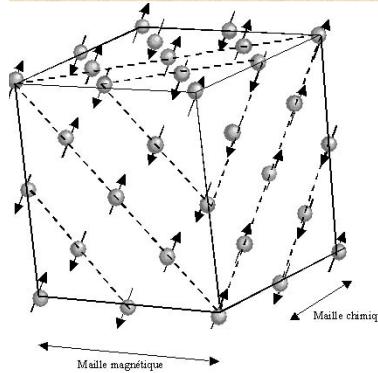
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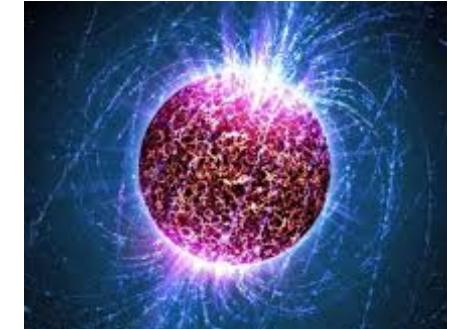
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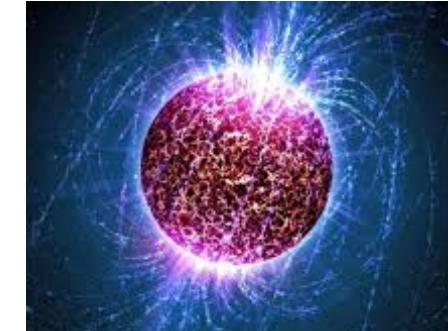
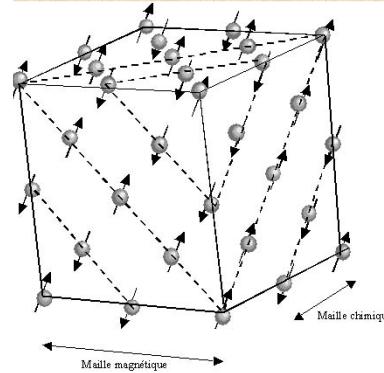
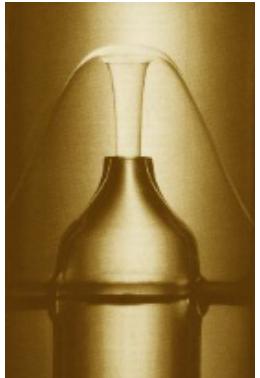


neutron star

Questions: phase diagram, excitation spectrum, dynamics, transport...

Many-body physics

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Experiments
on real system

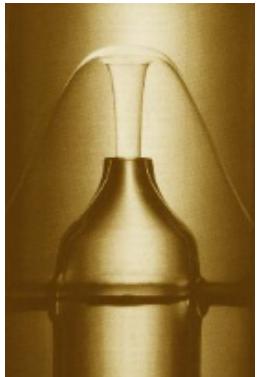


Model Hamiltonian

$$H_{\text{model}} = - \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} a_i^\dagger a_j + \sum_i g(a_i^\dagger)^2 (a_i)^2$$

Many-body physics

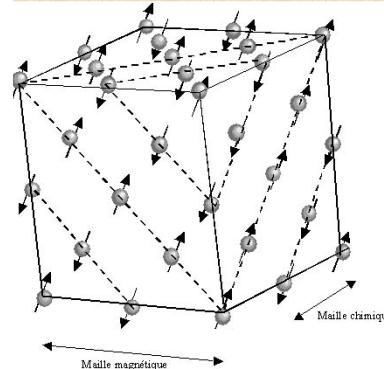
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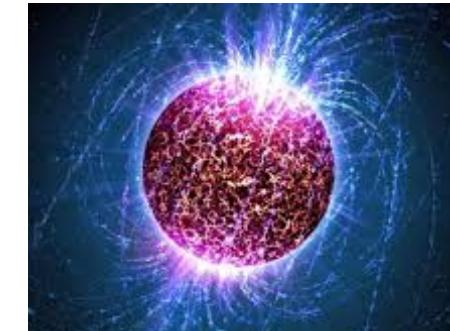
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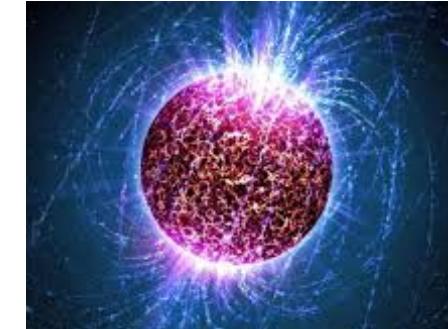
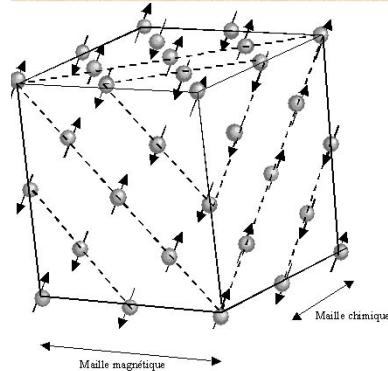
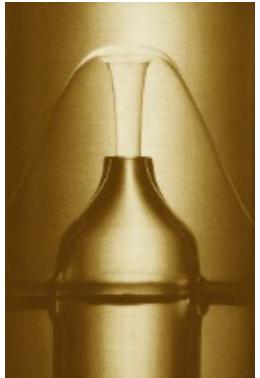
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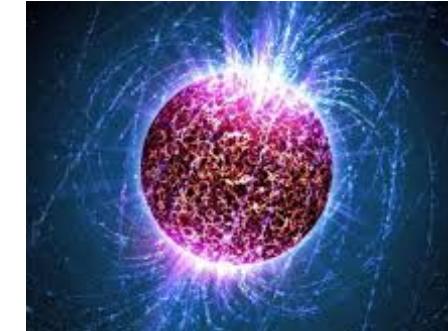
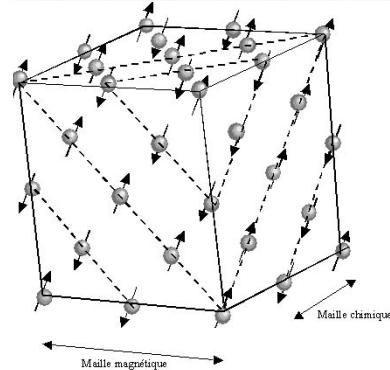
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Calculation too hard...

Many-body physics

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Calculation too hard...

Exponential scaling of Hilbert space

Ex: N -spin $\frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \dim \mathcal{H} = 2^N$

Record ab-initio: $N \sim 42$

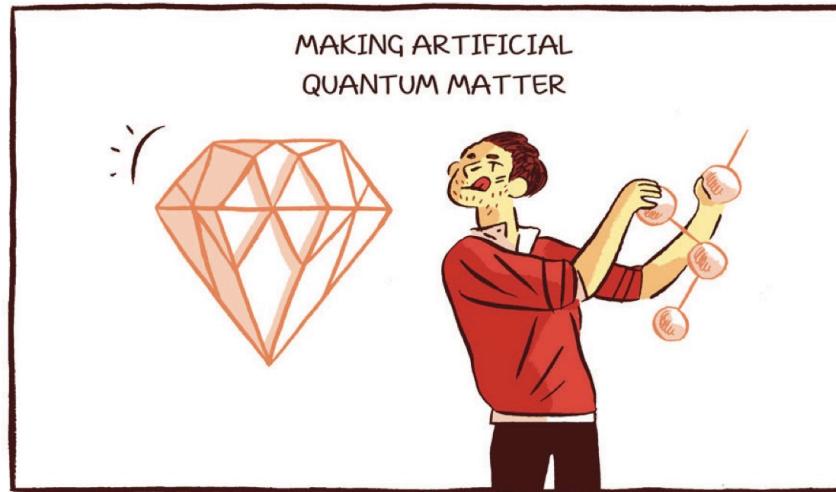
Many-body physics with artificial matter: quantum simulation



R.P. Feynman

Simulating Physics with Computers, Int. J. Theo. Phys. **21** (1982)

Hélène Chochois, Labex PALM



i.e. **well-controlled** quantum systems implementing
many-body Hamiltonians (including “mathematical” ones...)

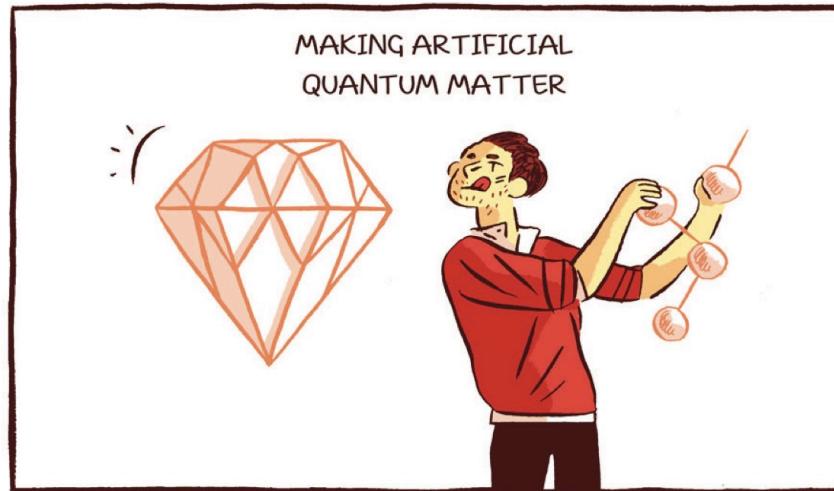
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i.e. **well-controlled** quantum systems implementing
many-body Hamiltonians (including “mathematical” ones...)

Larger tunability than “real” systems (geometry, parameters...)

+

New types of probe & methods (e.g. out-of-equilibrium)

Artificial matter can do more...!

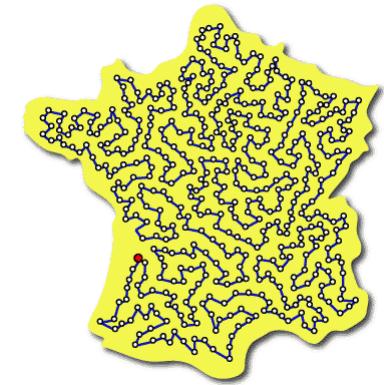
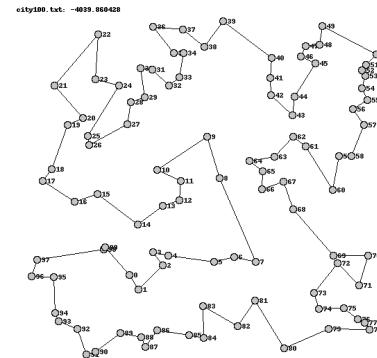
Controlled quantum systems = machine to prepare quantum states

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Optimization problems

problème du voyageur de commerce



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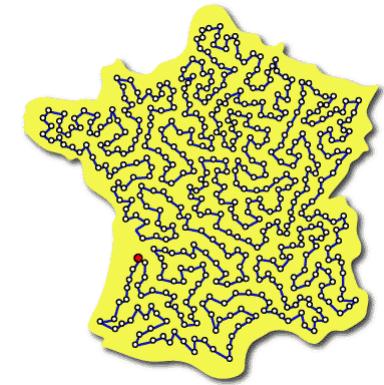
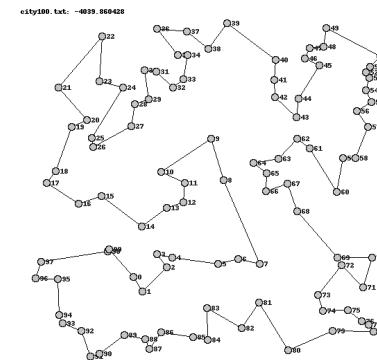
Optimization problems

Mapped onto Ising model

$$H = \sum_i h_i n_i + \sum_{i < j} J_{ij} n_i n_j , \quad n_i = 0, 1$$

Solution = ground-state

problème du voyageur de commerce



O. Ezratti

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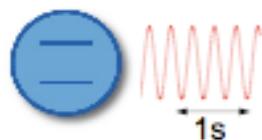
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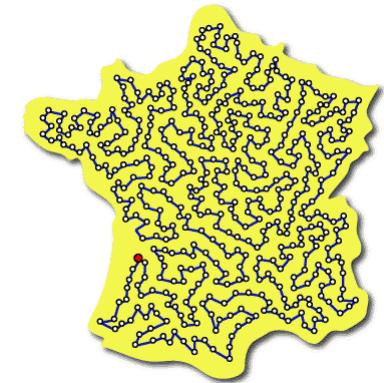
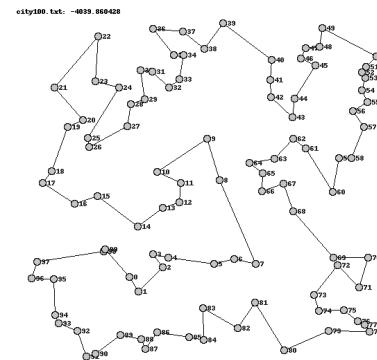
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Quantum metrology



problème du voyageur de commerce



O. Ezratti

Entangled states \rightarrow

$$\frac{\Delta\nu}{\nu_0} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$
$$\frac{\Delta\nu}{\nu_0} \propto \frac{1}{N}$$

Artificial matter can do more...!

Controlled quantum systems = machine to prepare quantum states

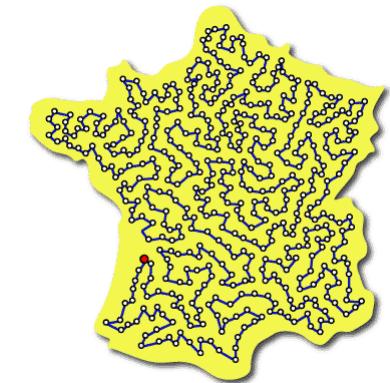
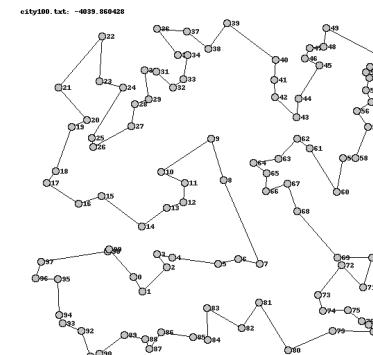
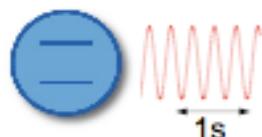
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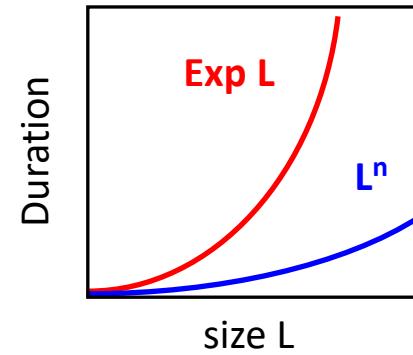
problème du voyageur de commerce

O. Ezratti

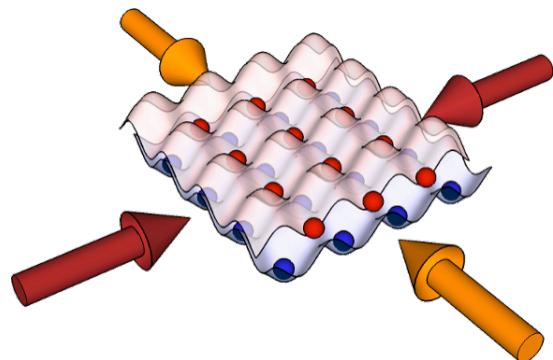
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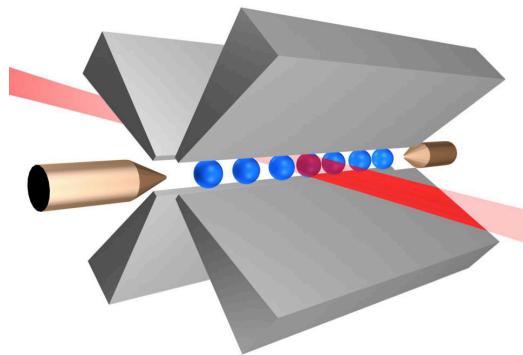
Quantum computer (long-term...)



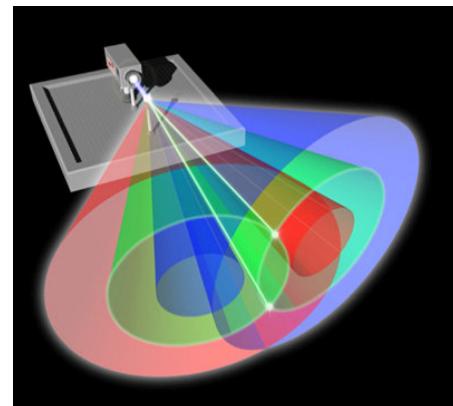
Quantum state engineering with individual systems



Neutral atoms

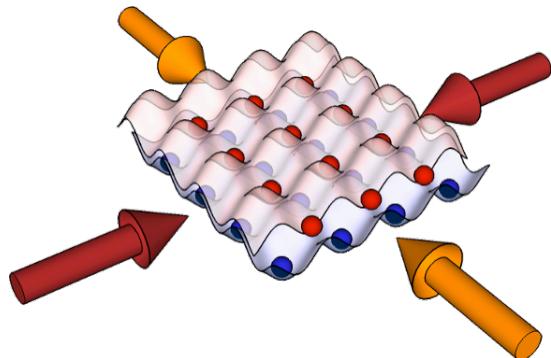


Trapped ions

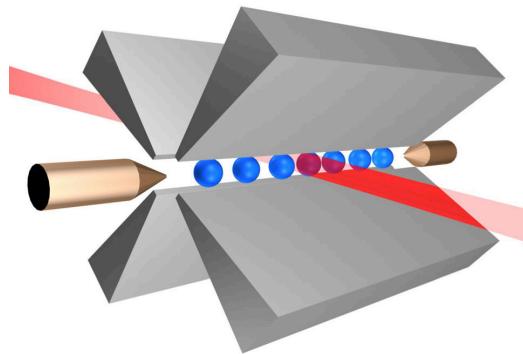


Photons

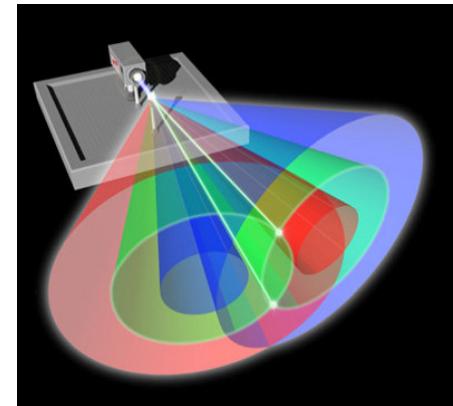
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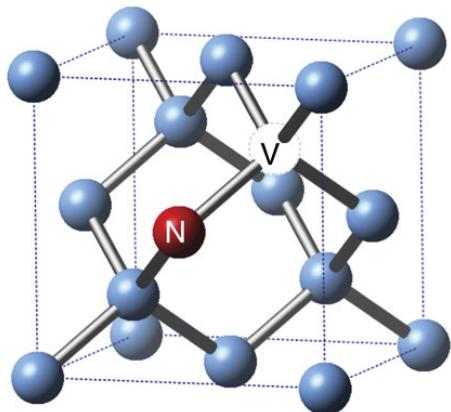
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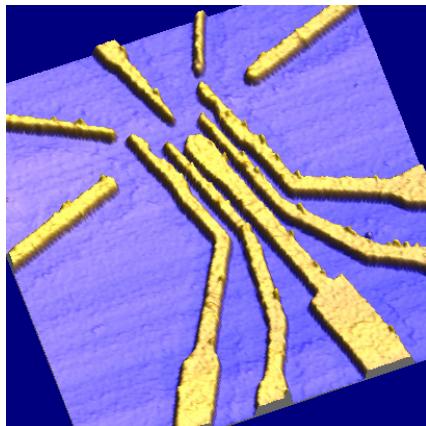
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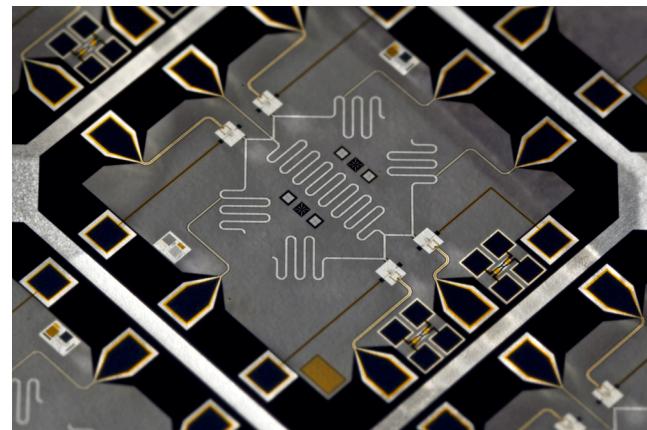
Photons



NV centers

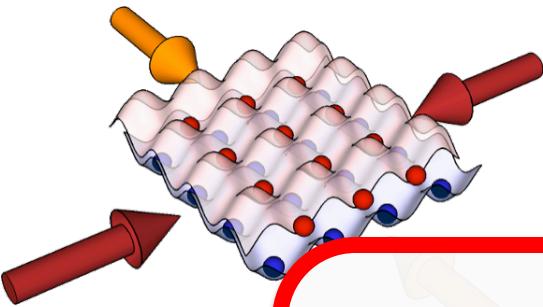


Quantum dots

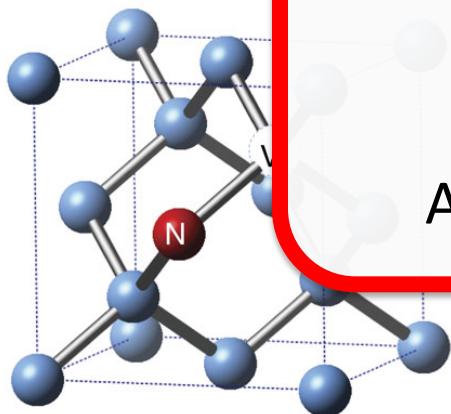


Superconducting qubits

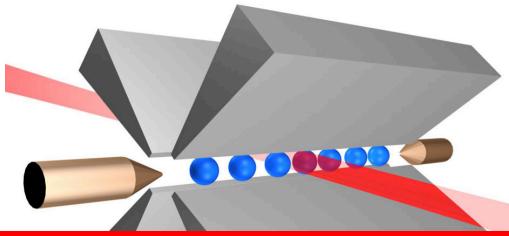
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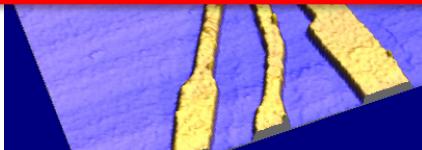
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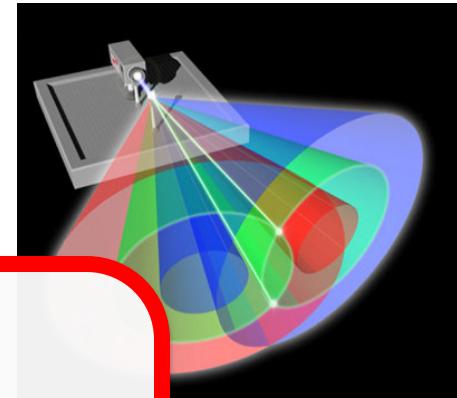
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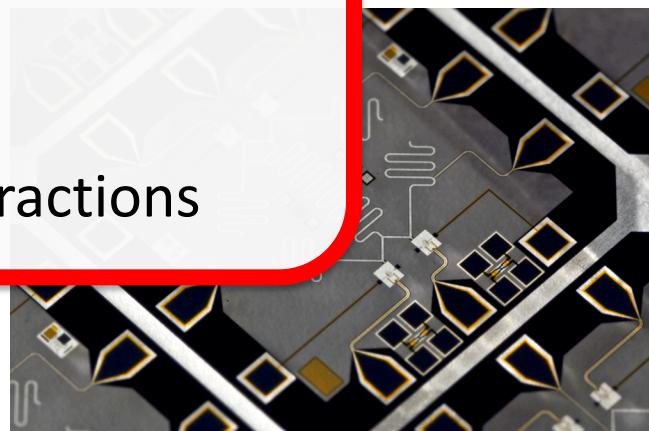
Ions



Quantum dots

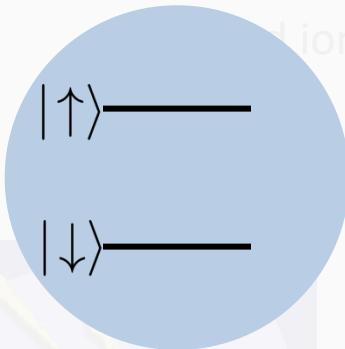


Photons



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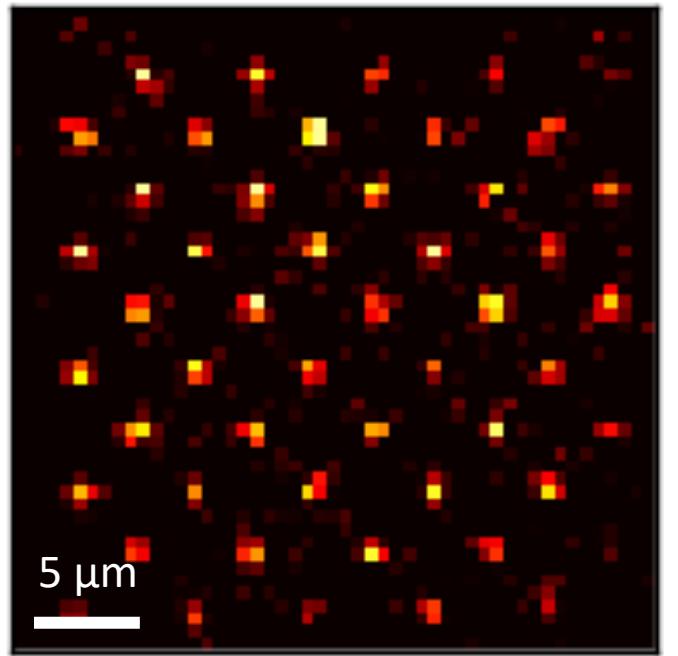
Two-level systems to encode a spin:



Addressable + controlled interactions

Our platform: arrays of interacting Rydberg atoms

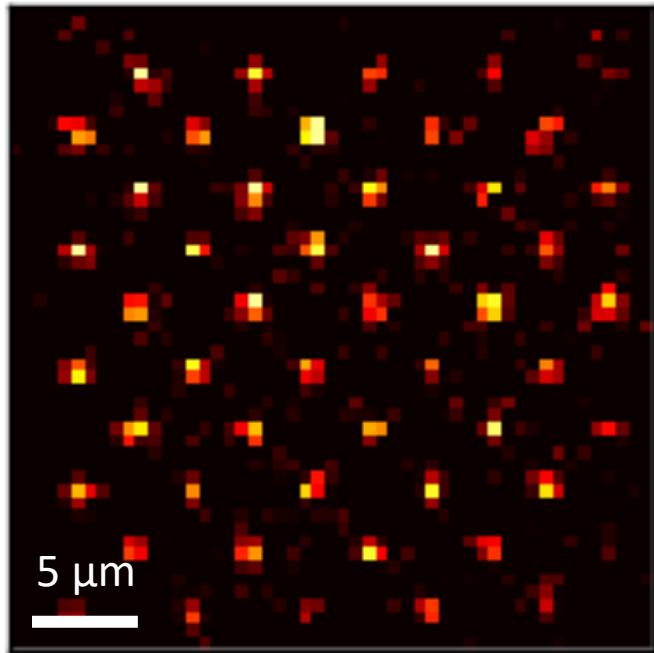
Arrays of atoms (~70 at.)



Addressable!!

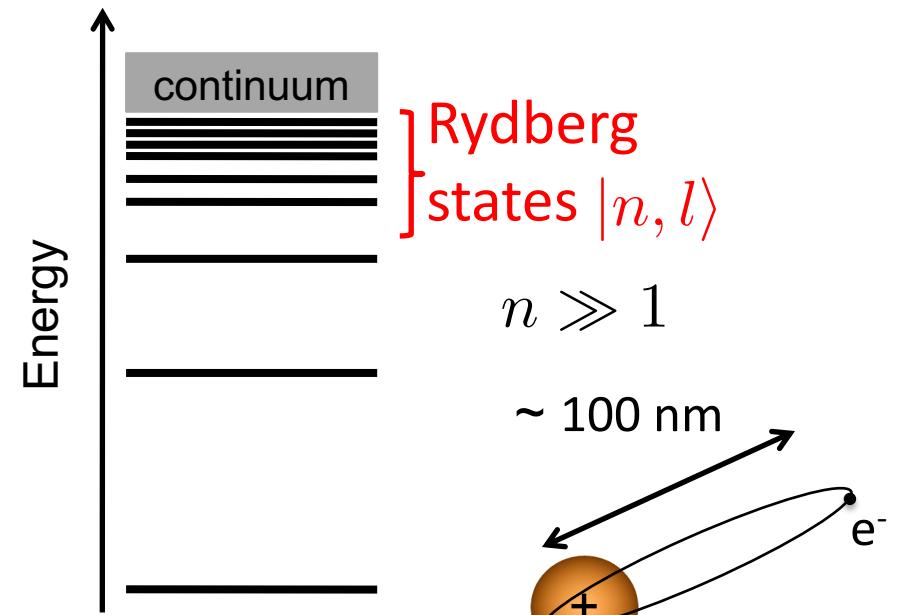
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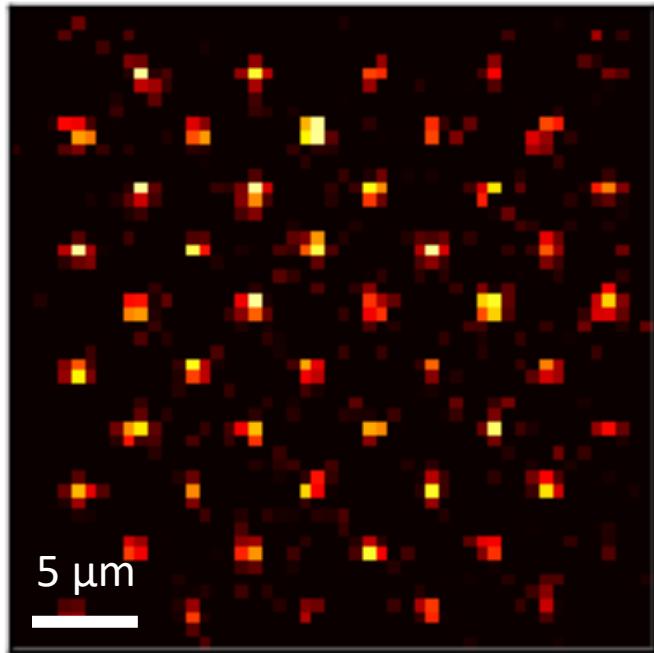
Addressable!!

Rydberg atoms



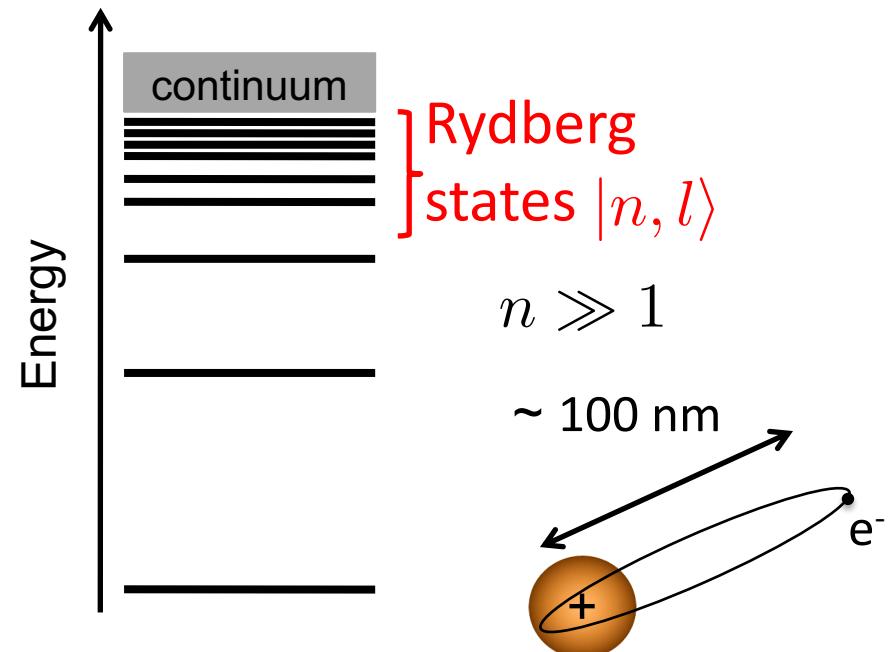
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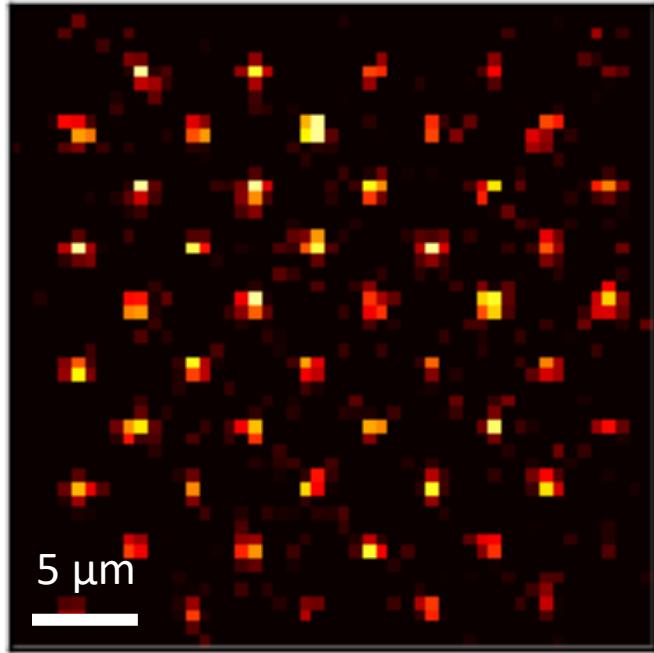


Lifetime $> 100 \mu\text{s}$

Transition dipole: $d \sim n^2 e a_0$

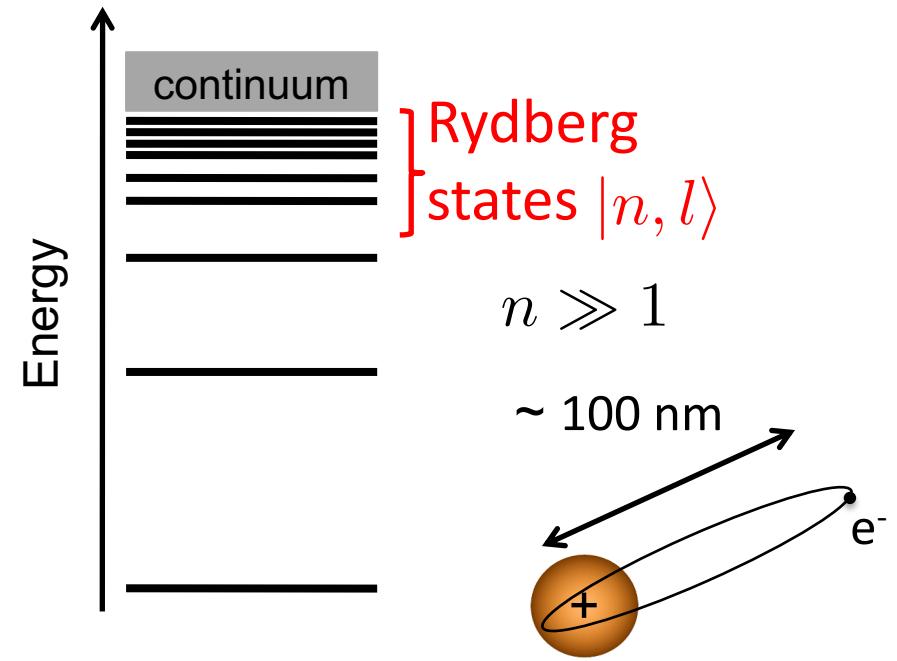
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Rydberg atoms



Lifetime $> 100 \mu\text{s}$

Transition dipole: $d \sim n^2 e a_0$

⇒ Large dipole-dipole interactions

$$R = 10 \mu\text{m} \Rightarrow V_{\text{int}}/h \sim 1 - 10 \text{ MHz}$$

⇒ timescales < μsec

Lukin, Zoller 2000
Saffman, RMP 2010
Browaeys, JPhysB 2016

Outline

1. Assembled arrays of atoms

2. Magnetism: Ising model with van der Waals interactions

3. Topological matter with resonant dip.-dip. interactions

arXiv:1810.13286

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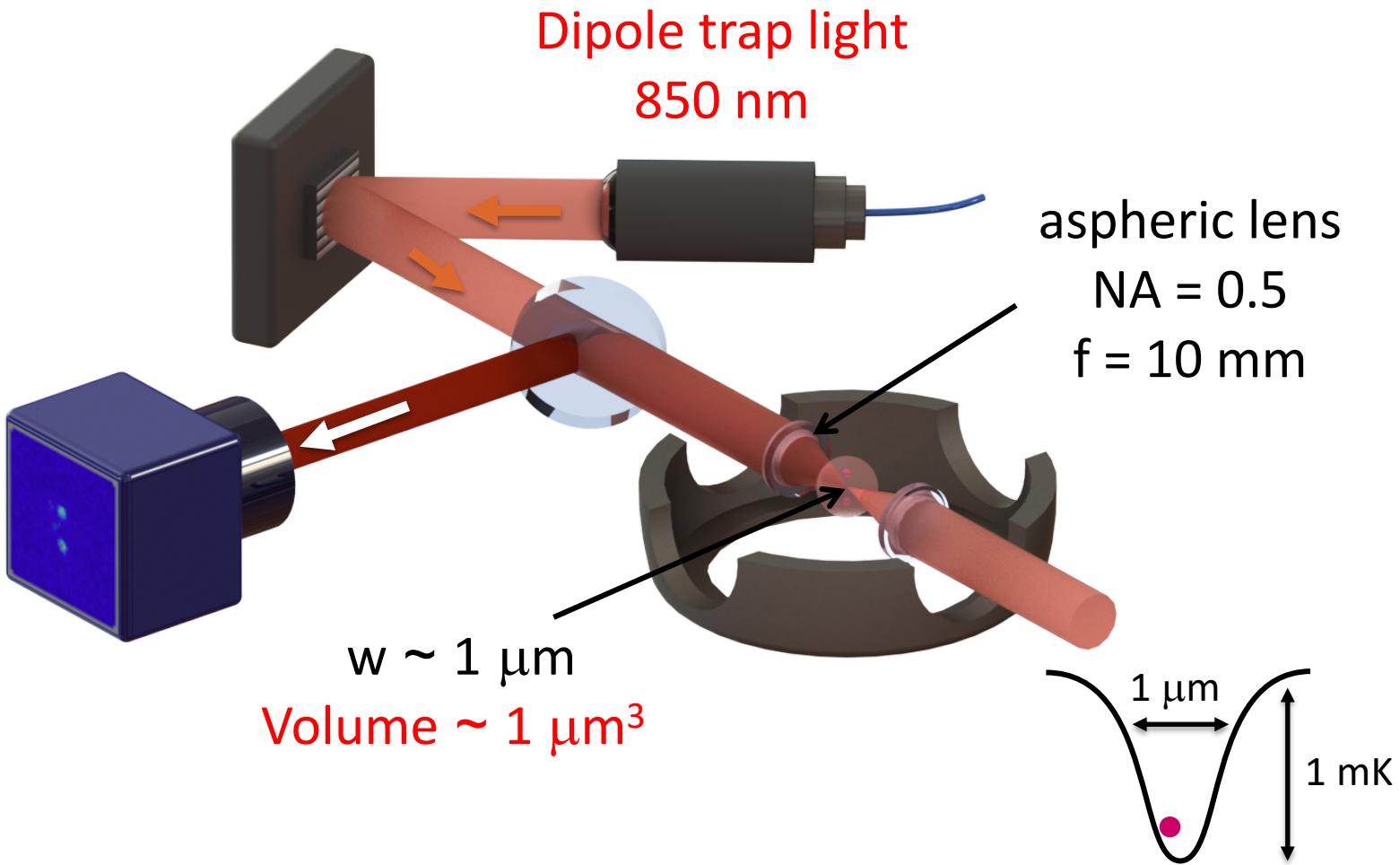
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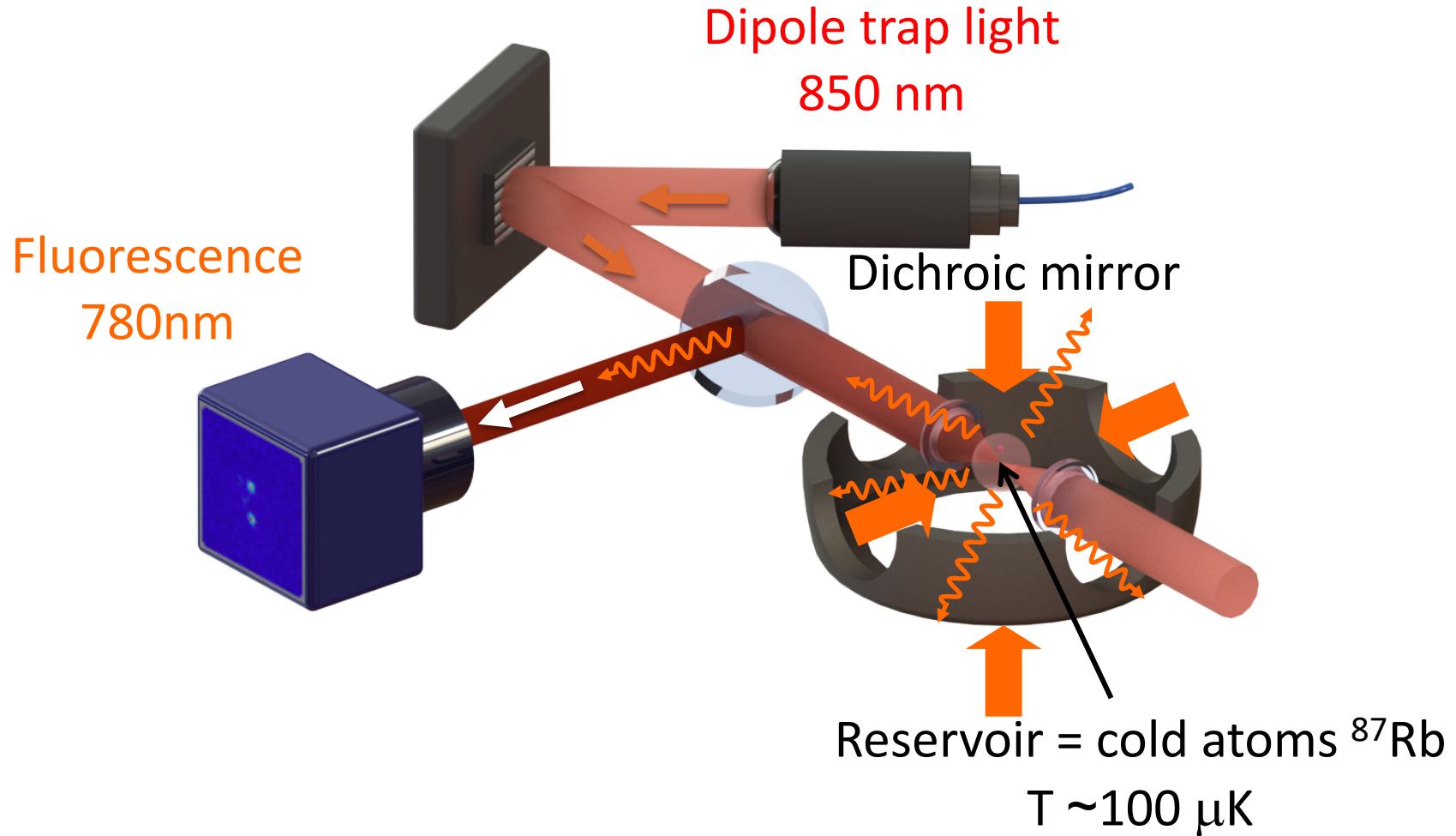
Single atoms in optical tweezers

Schlosser, Nature (2001); Sortais, PRA (2007)



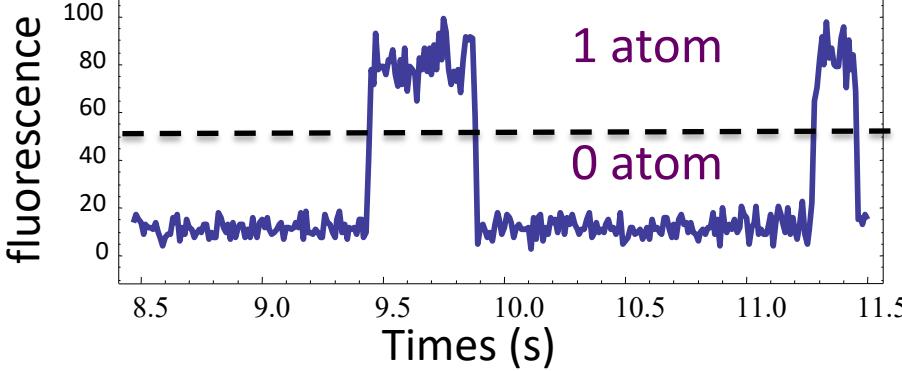
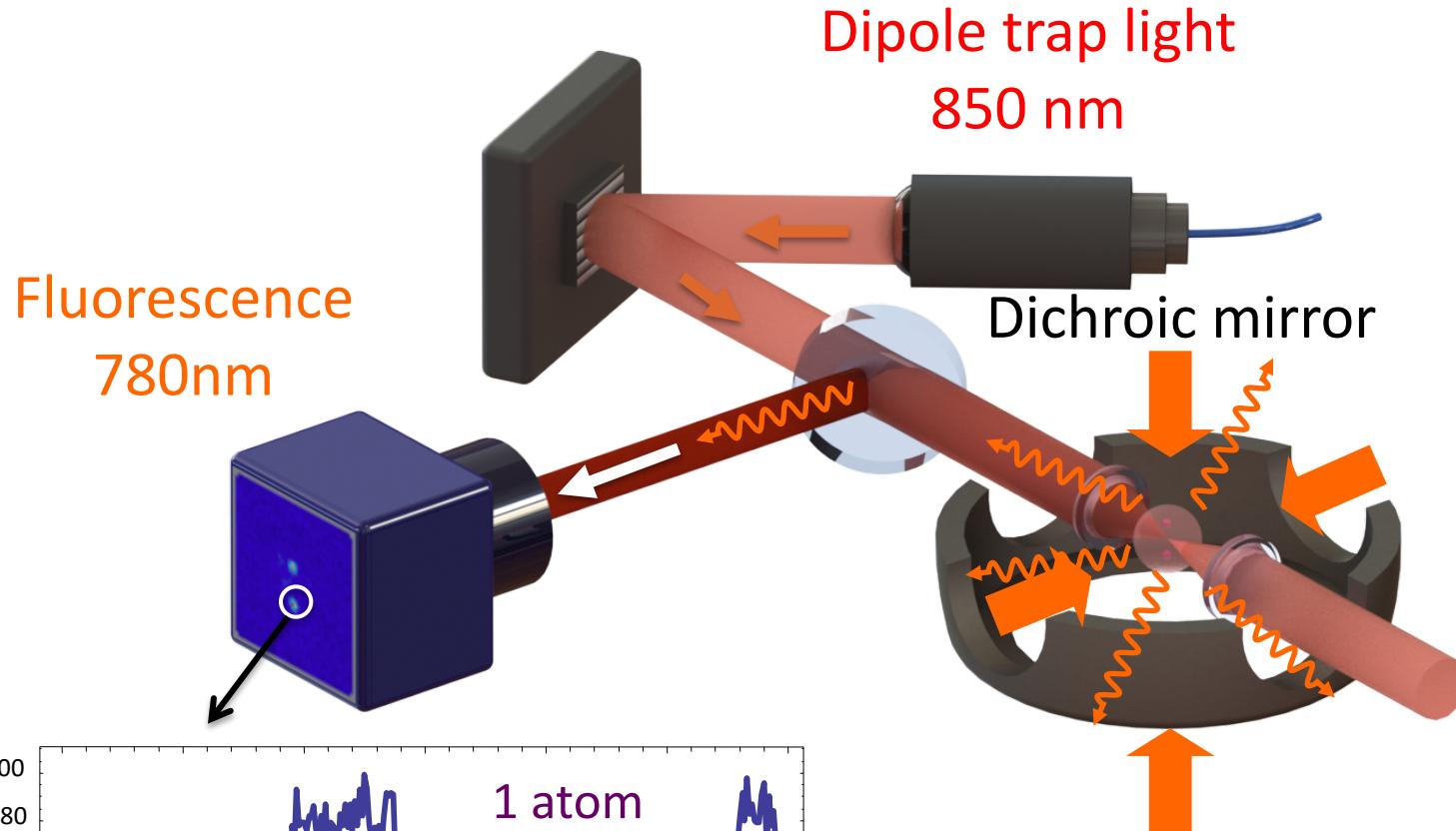
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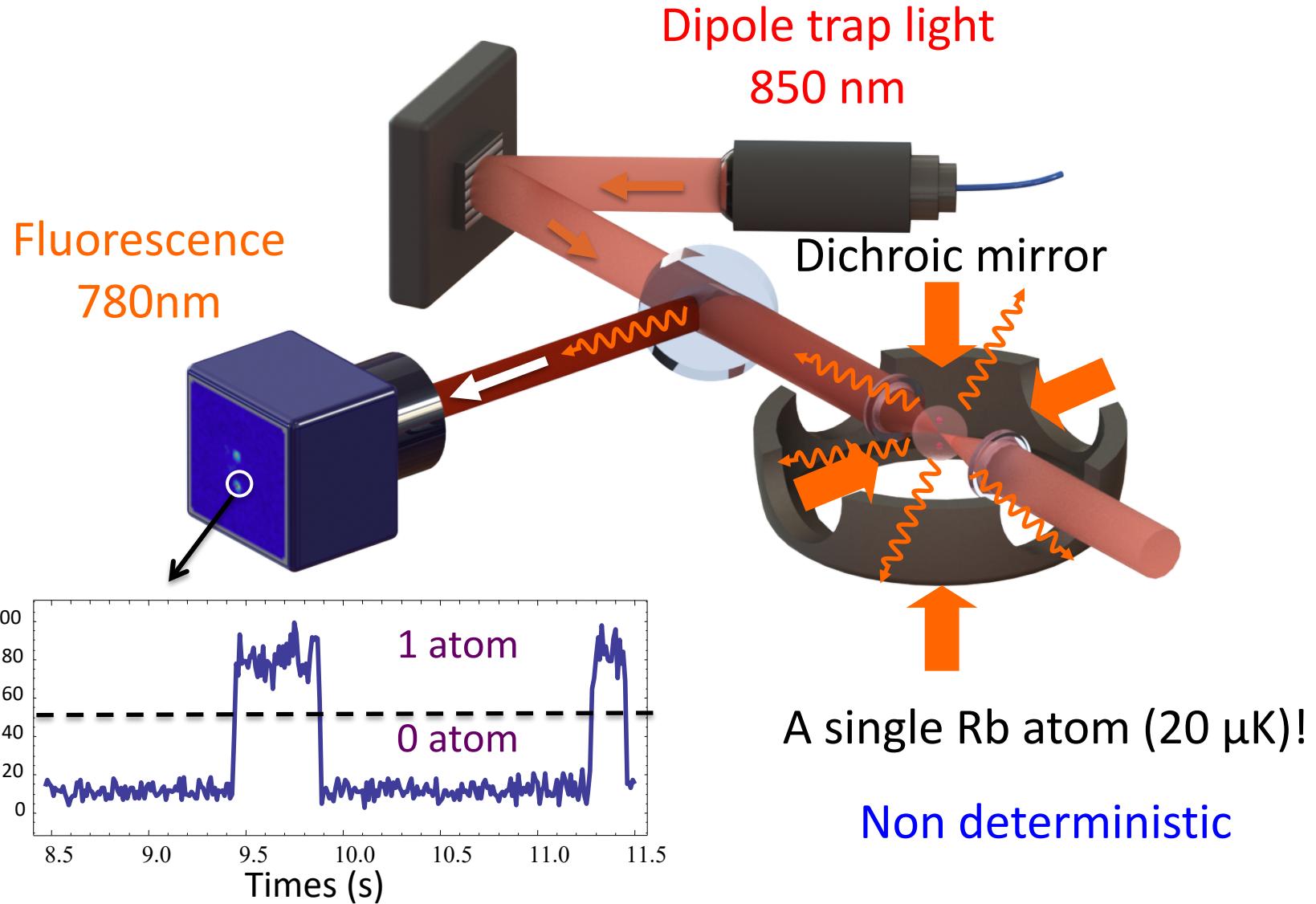
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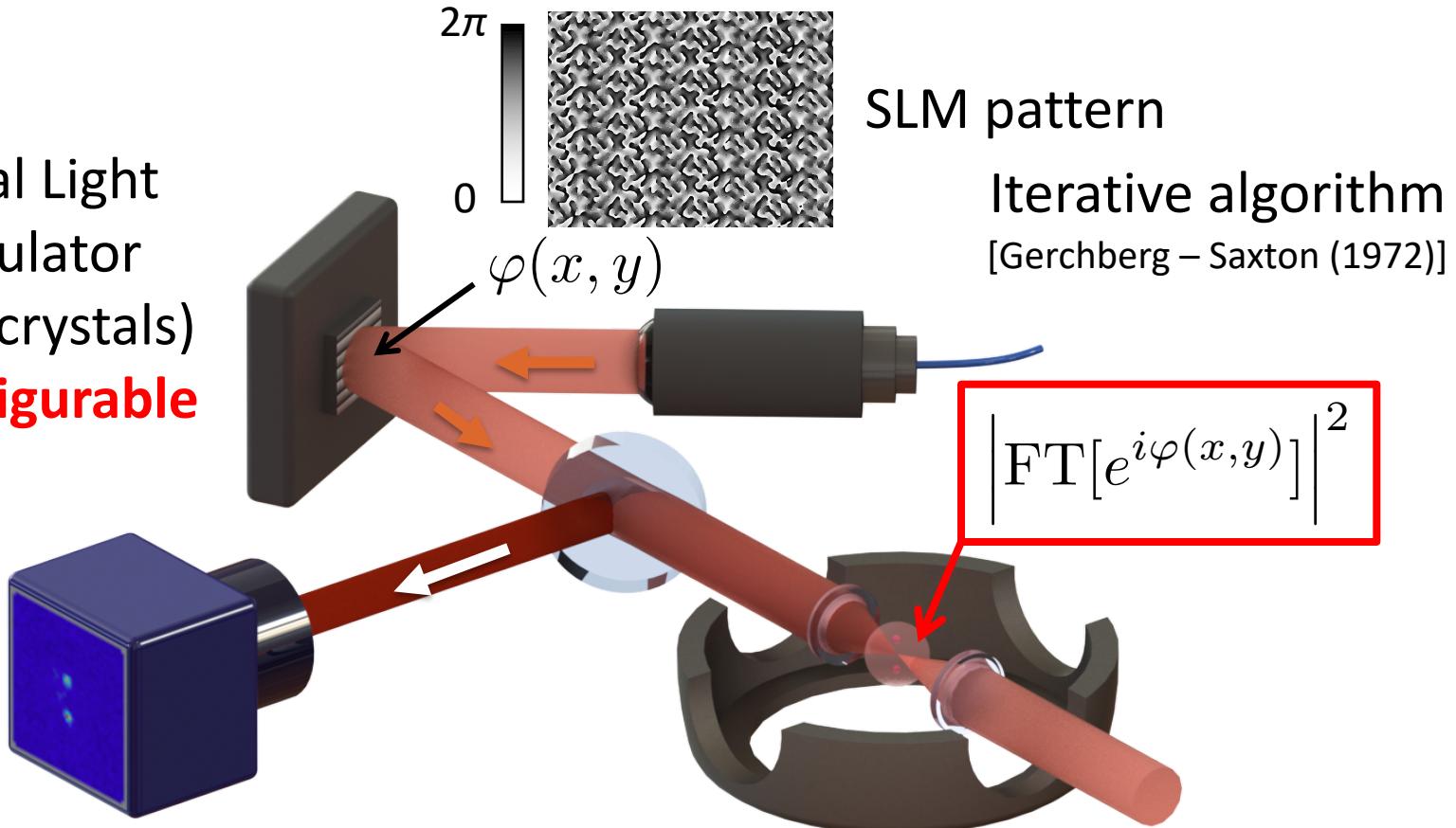
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Holographic 2D arrays of tweezers

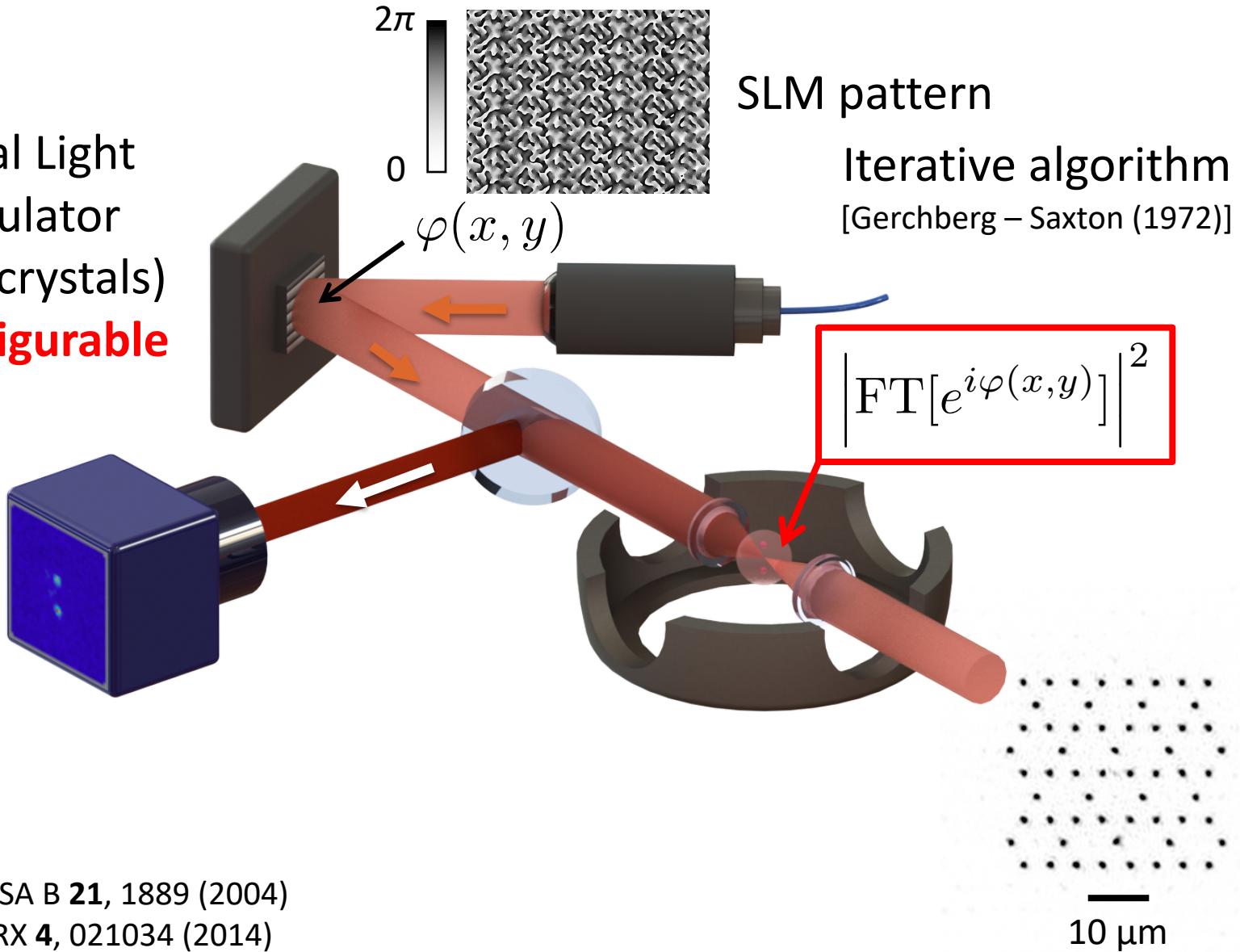
Spatial Light
Modulator
(liquid crystals)
Reconfigurable



Bergamini, JOSA B **21**, 1889 (2004)
Nogrette, PRX **4**, 021034 (2014)

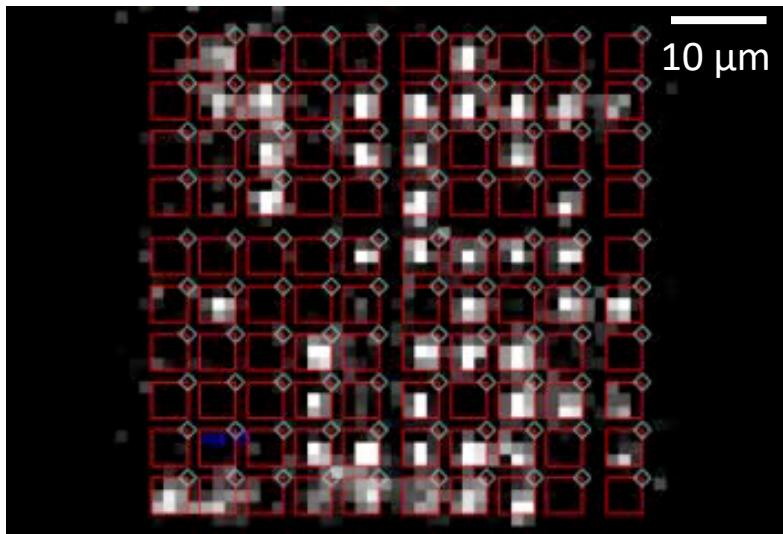
Holographic 2D arrays of tweezers

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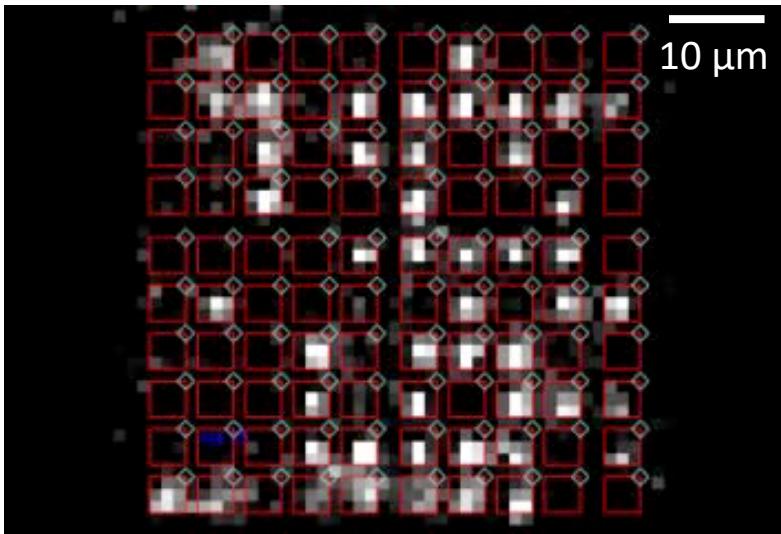
Bergamini, JOSA B **21**, 1889 (2004)
Nogrette, PRX **4**, 021034 (2014)

Atom-by-atom assembling of 2D arrays



Problem: stochastic loading ($p \sim 0.5$)

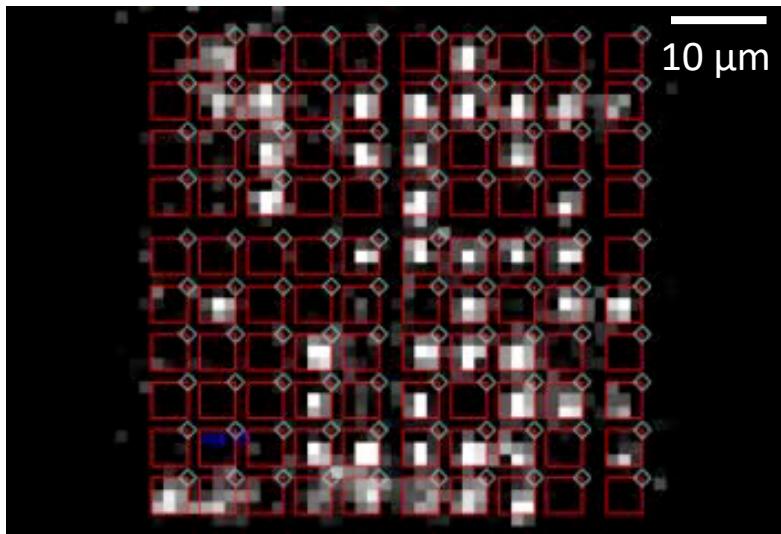
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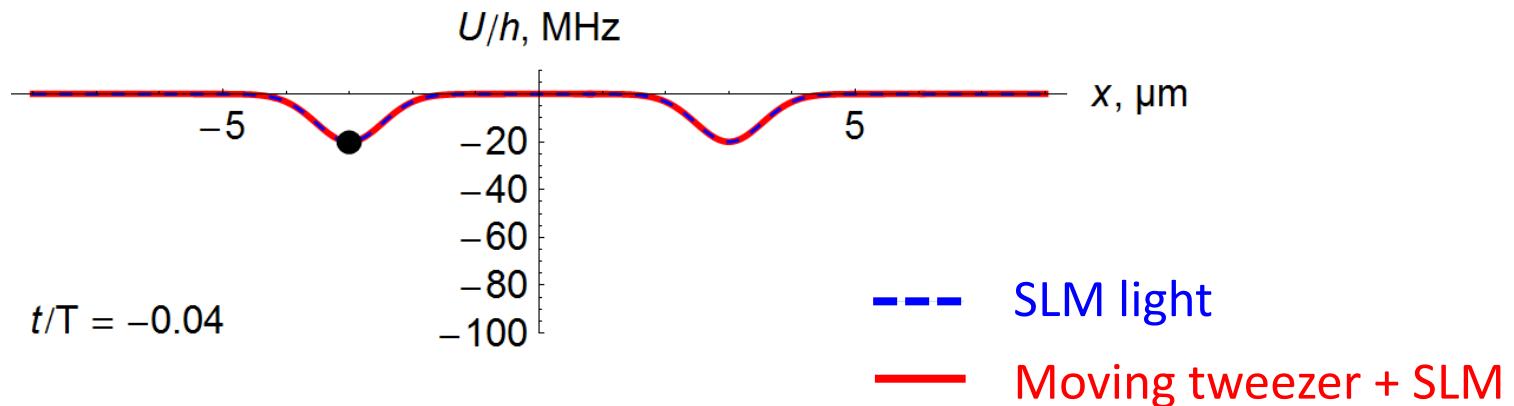
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Solution: sort atoms in arrays

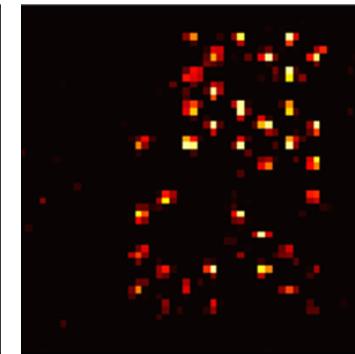
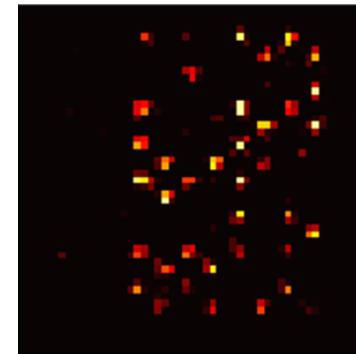
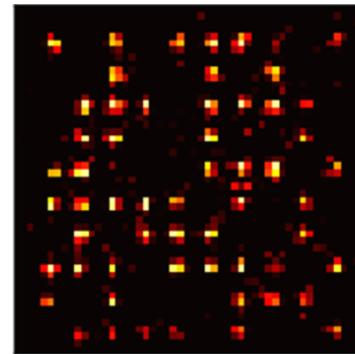
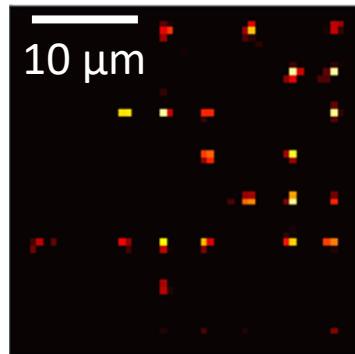
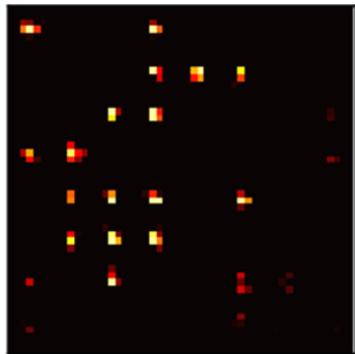
Moving atoms with a tweezers



$$p \sim 0.993(1)$$

Gallery of assembled 2D arrays... (single-shot images...)

Initial



14 moves

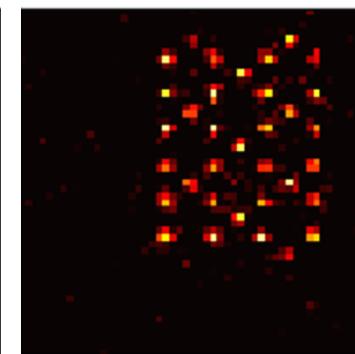
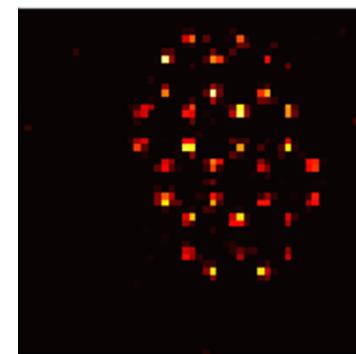
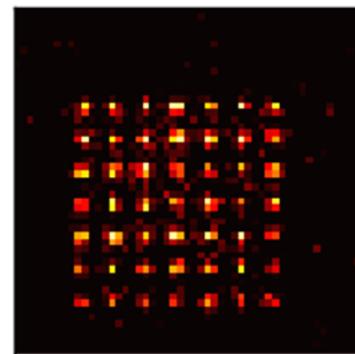
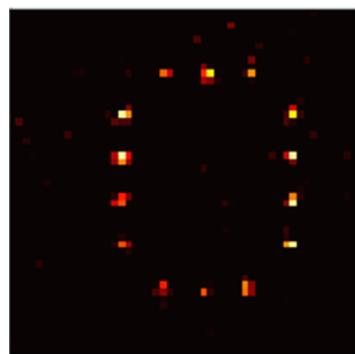
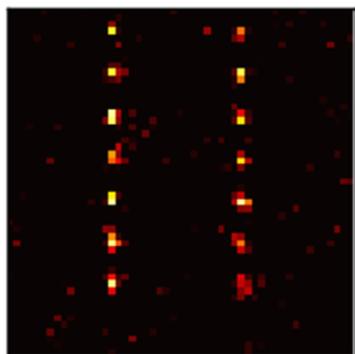
15 moves

53 moves

41 moves

43 moves

Final



Barredo, de Léséleuc, *et al.*, Science **354**, 1021 (2016)

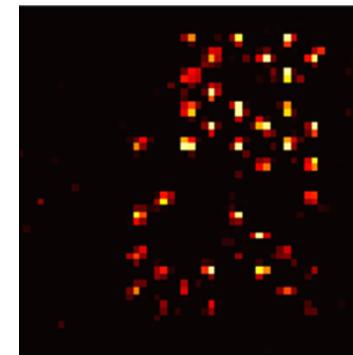
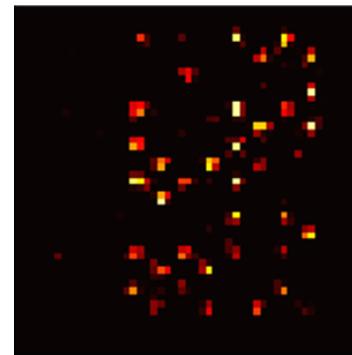
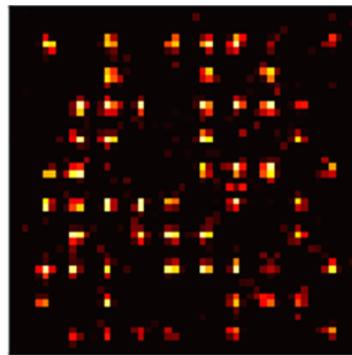
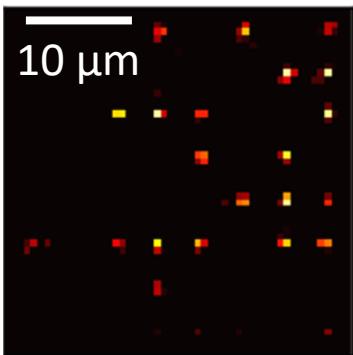
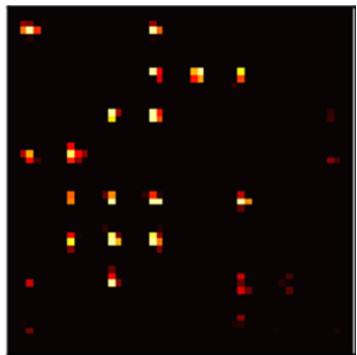
Related works

Harvard (1D) Science **354**, 1024 (2016)

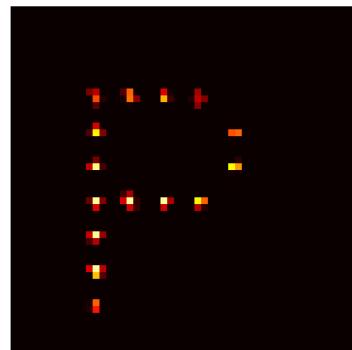
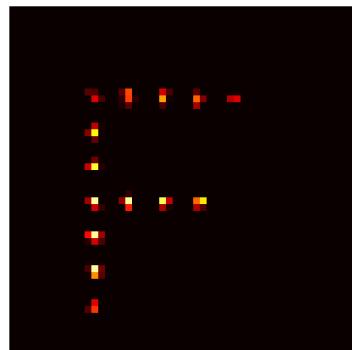
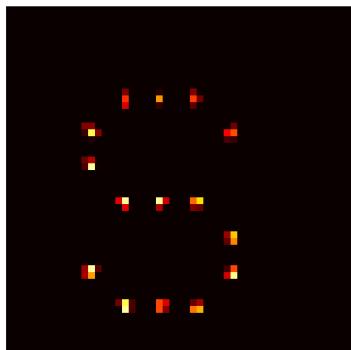
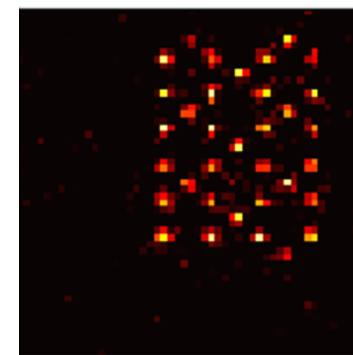
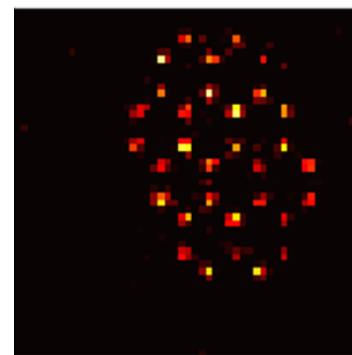
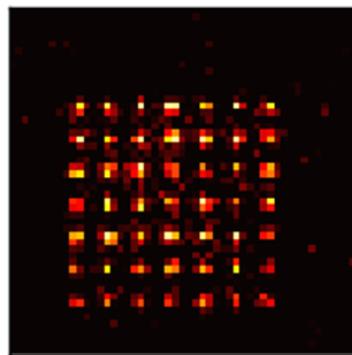
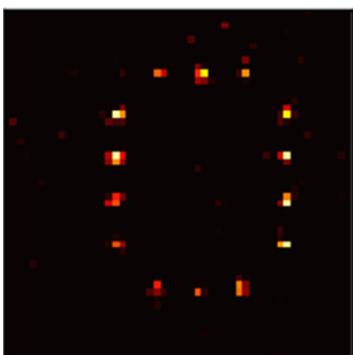
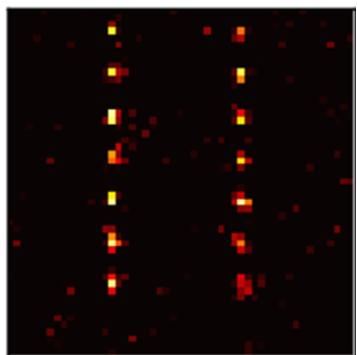
Korea (2D) Nat. Comm. **7**, 13317 (2016)

Gallery of assembled 2D arrays... (single-shot images...)

Initial

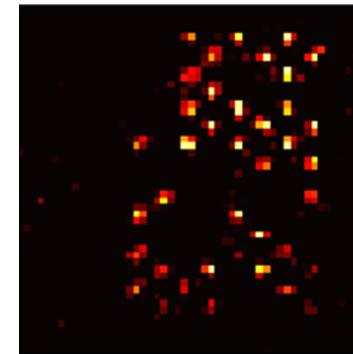
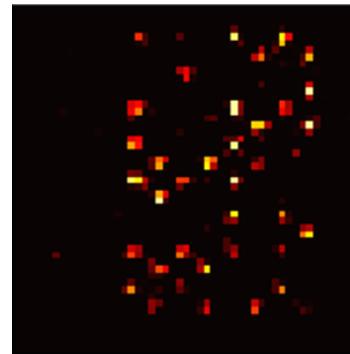
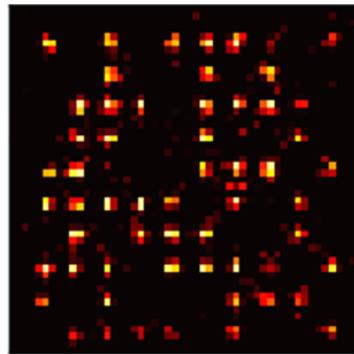
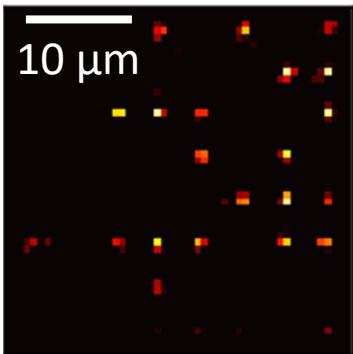
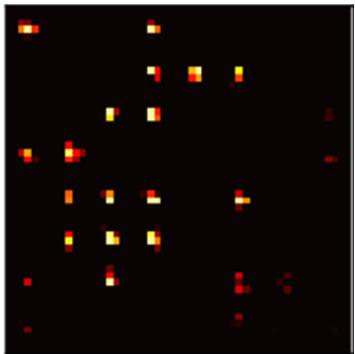


Final



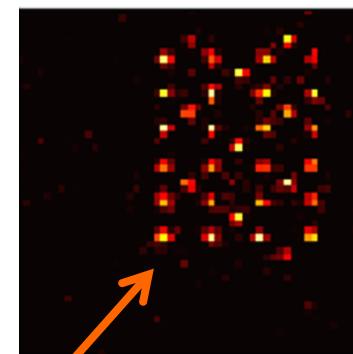
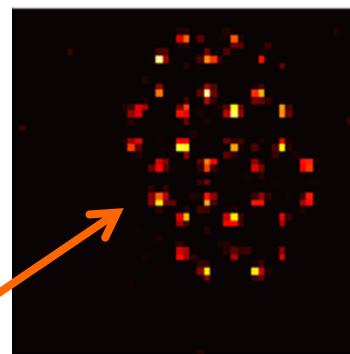
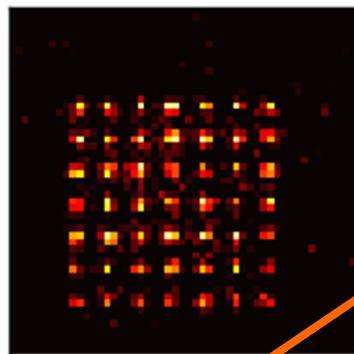
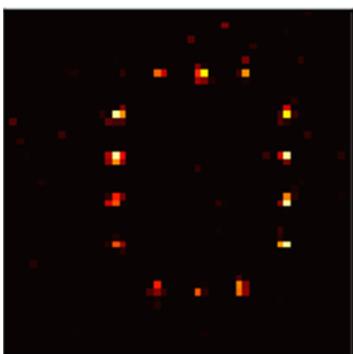
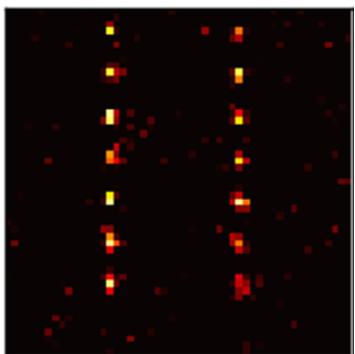
Gallery of assembled 2D arrays... (single-shot images...)

Initial

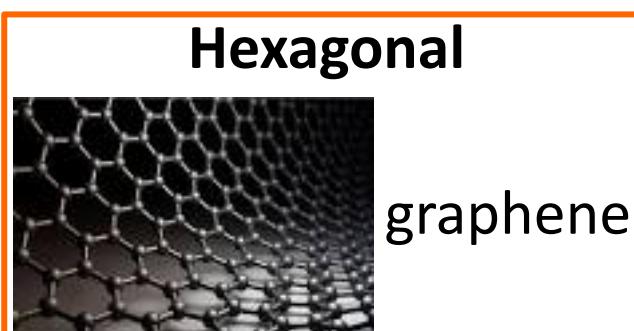


43 moves

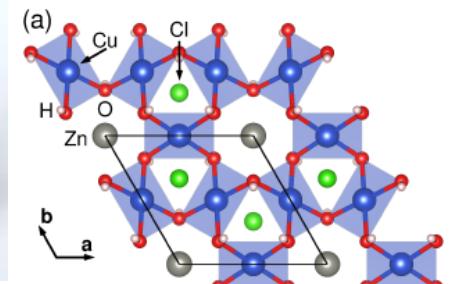
Final



43 moves



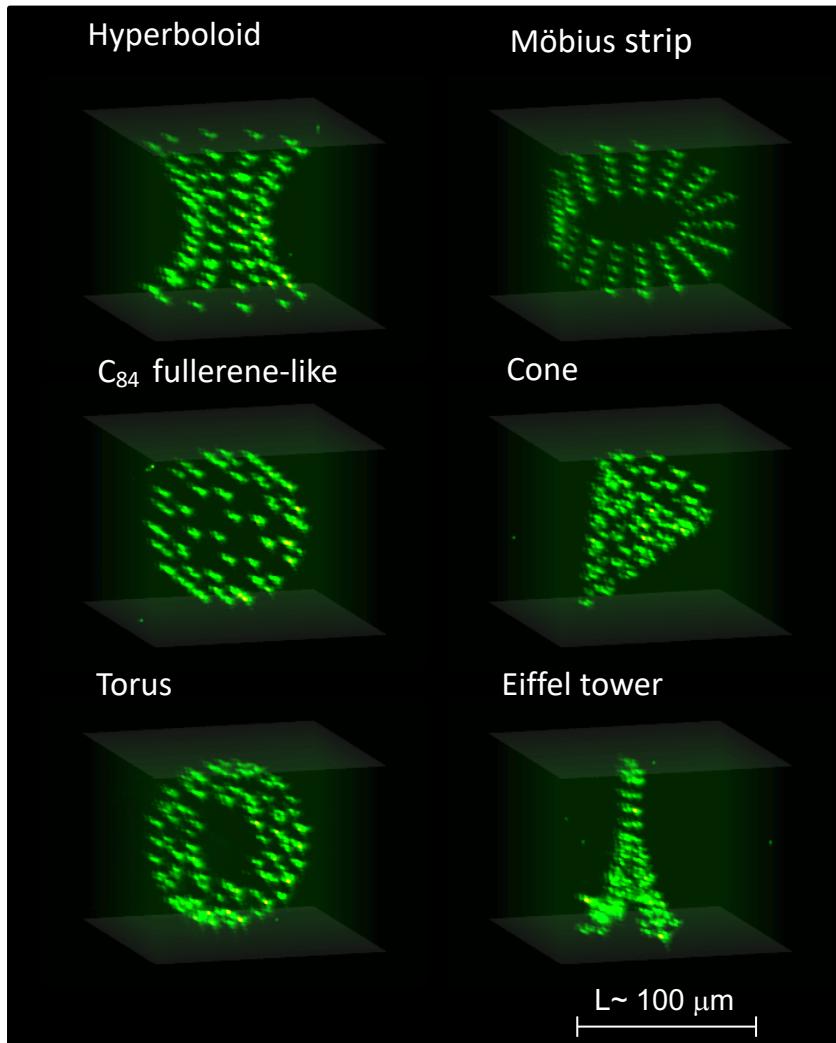
Kagome: Herbertsmithite



It also works in 3d!

Di Leonardo, Optics Express **15**, 1913 (2007)

Averaged fluorescence
imaged “slice-by-slice”



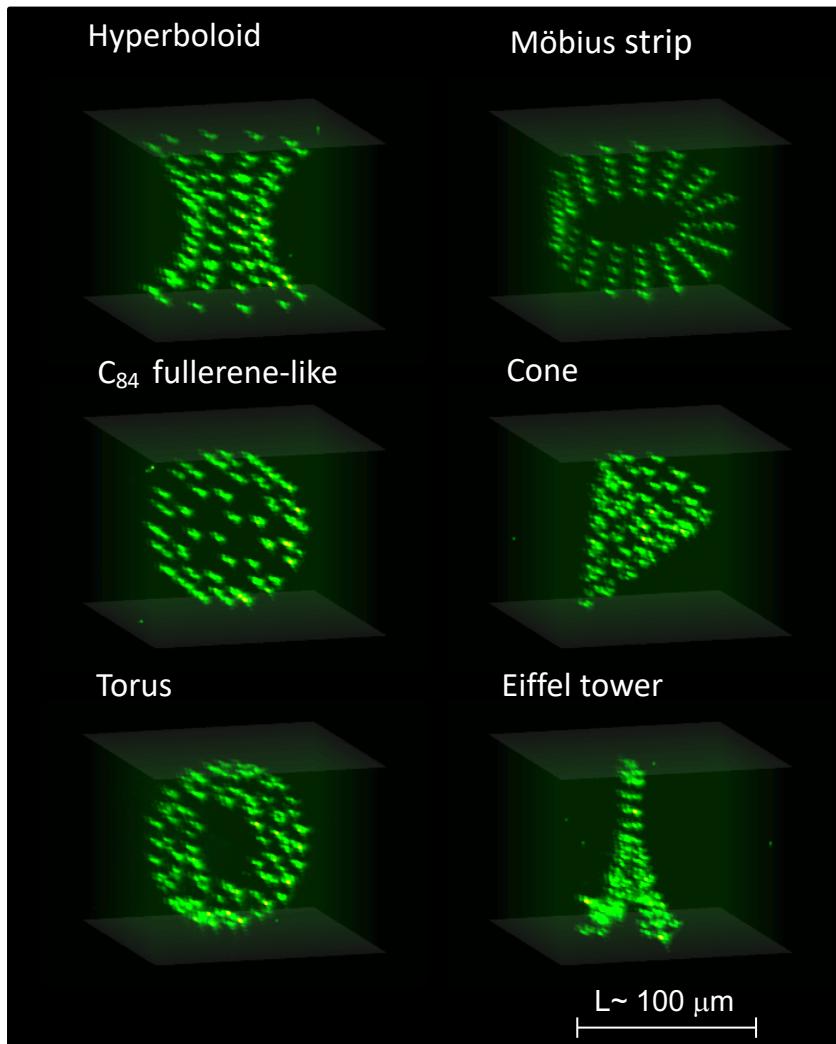
Barredo, Nature (2018)

Also: Weiss, Nature (2018); Ahn, Opt. Exp (2016)

It also works in 3d!

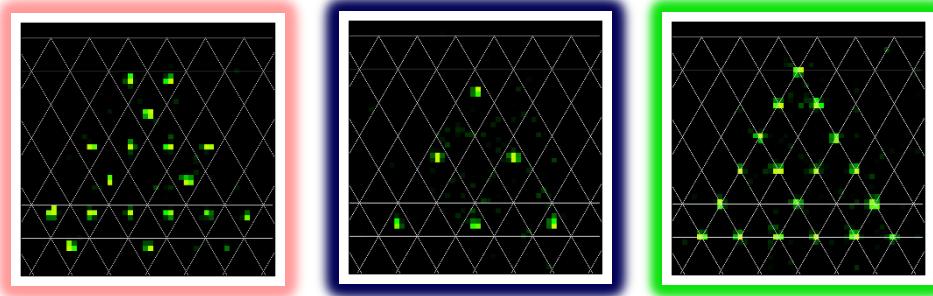
Di Leonardo, Optics Express **15**, 1913 (2007)

Averaged fluorescence
imaged “slice-by-slice”



Assembled Pyrochlore lattice

Plane 1 Plane 2 Plane 3



Barredo, Nature (2018)
Also: Weiss, Nature (2018); Ahn, Opt. Exp (2016)

Outline

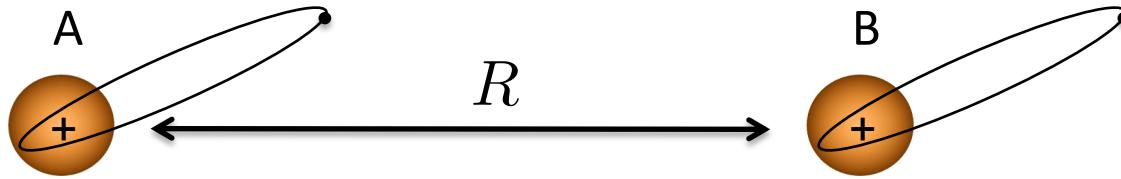
1. Assembled arrays of atoms

2. Magnetism: Ising model with van der Waals interactions

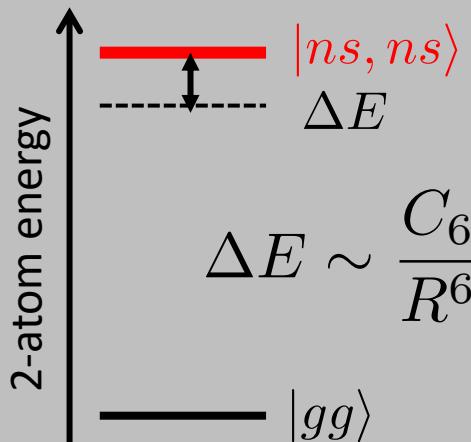
3. Topological matter with resonant dip.-dip. interactions

arXiv:1810.13286

From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...

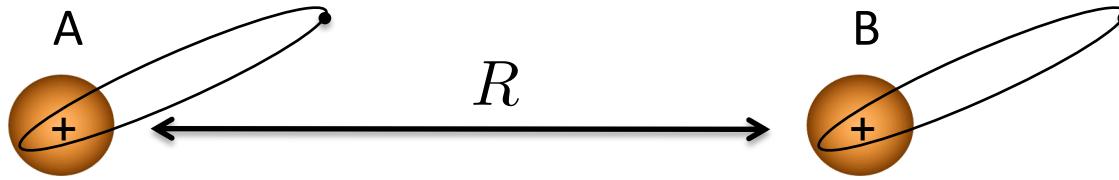


van der Waals

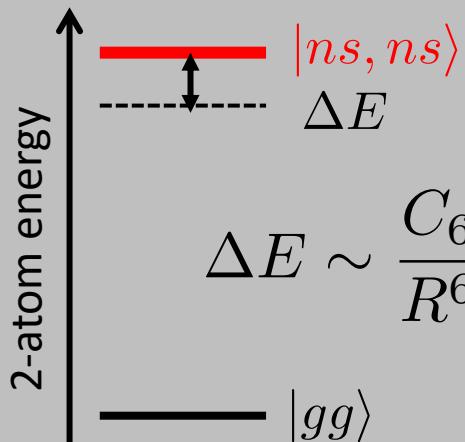


$C_6 \propto n^{11} \Rightarrow$ switchable interaction

From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...



van der Waals



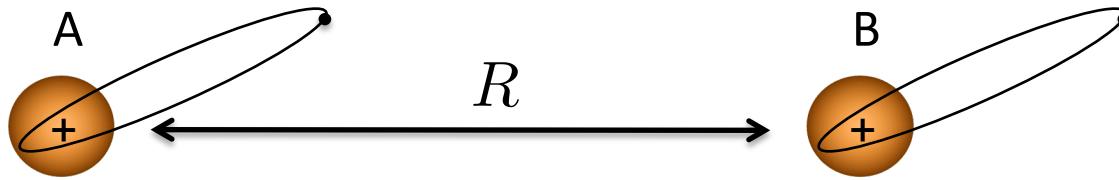
$$\Delta E \sim \frac{C_6}{R^6}$$

$C_6 \propto n^{11} \Rightarrow$ switchable interaction

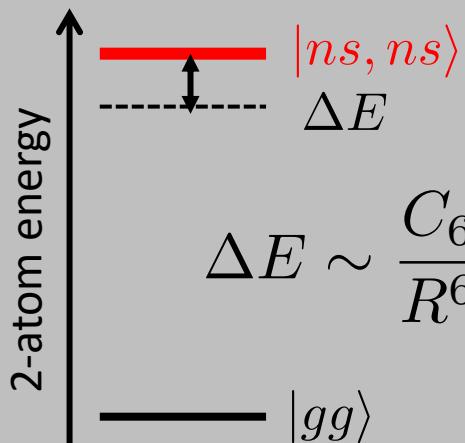
$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \frac{C_6}{R^6} \hat{n}_1 \hat{n}_2$$

Rydberg occupation number

From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...



van der Waals

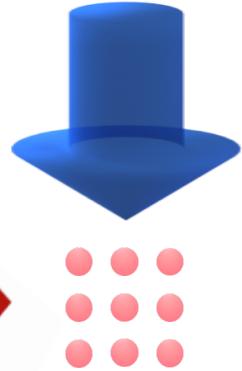


$$\Delta E \sim \frac{C_6}{R^6}$$

$|ns_{1/2}, F, M\rangle$



$|5s_{1/2}, F = 2, M = 2\rangle$

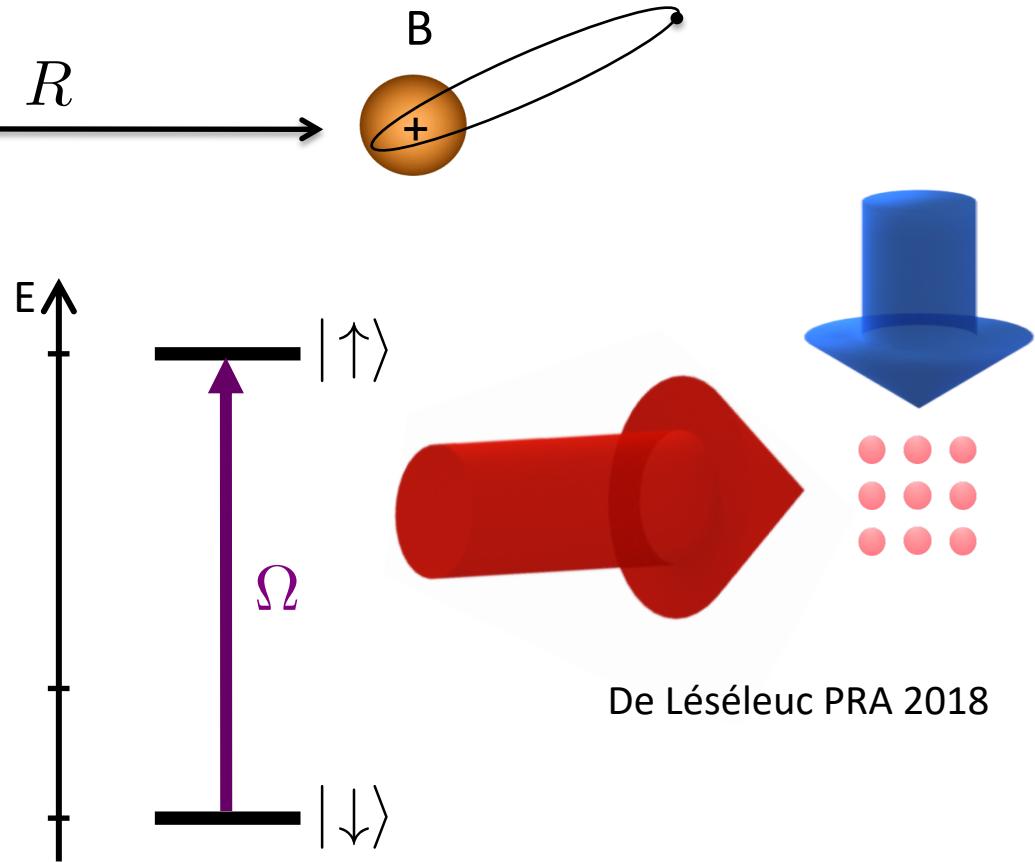
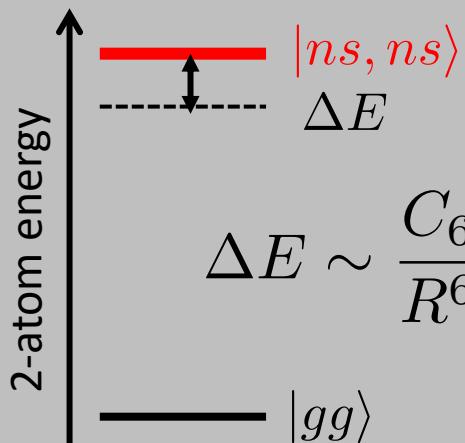


De Léséleuc PRA 2018

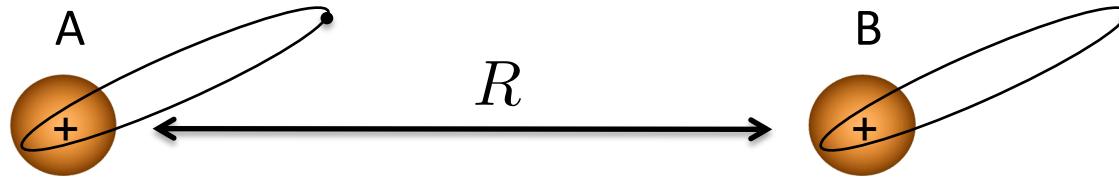
From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...



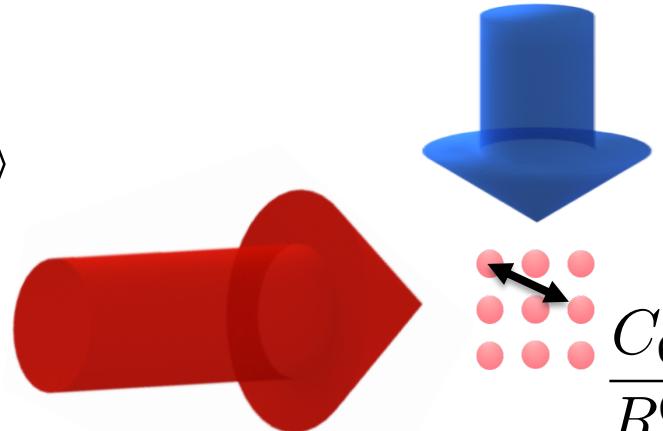
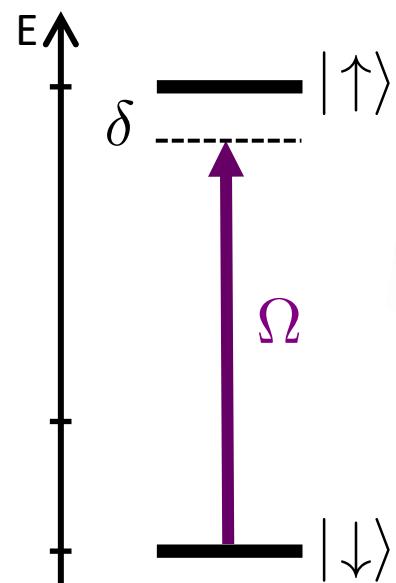
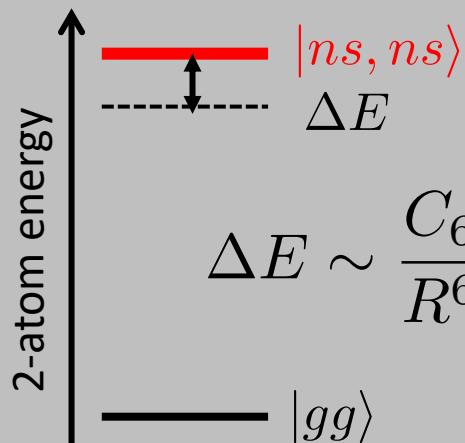
van der Waals



From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...



van der Waals



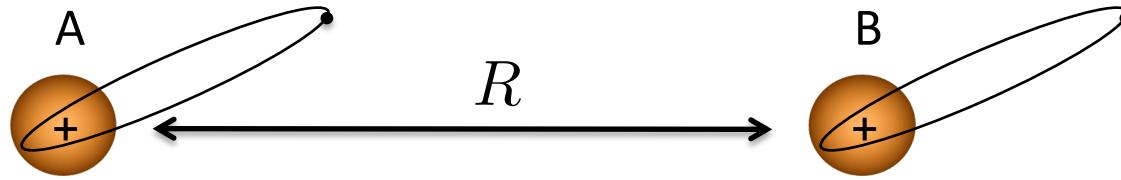
De Léséleuc PRA 2018

Quantum Ising-like model ($s=\frac{1}{2}$):

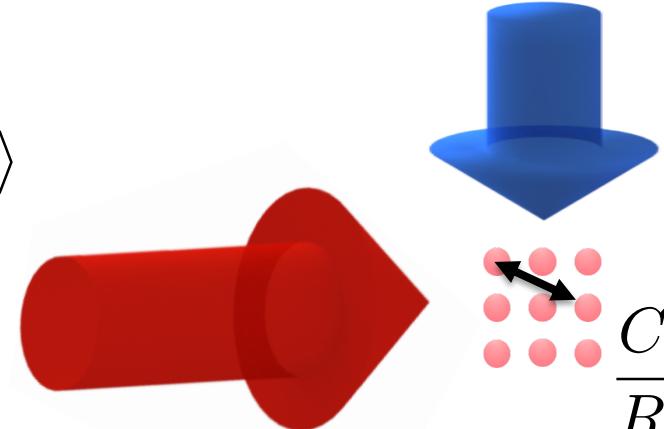
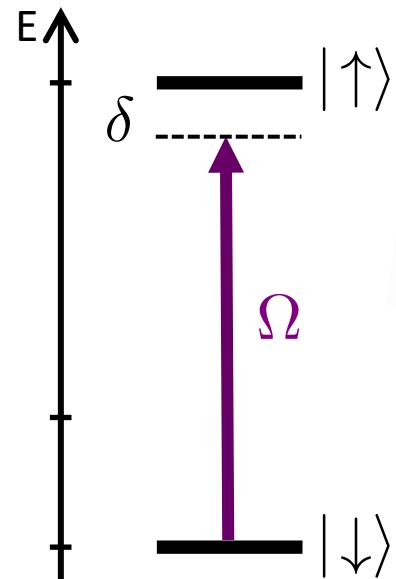
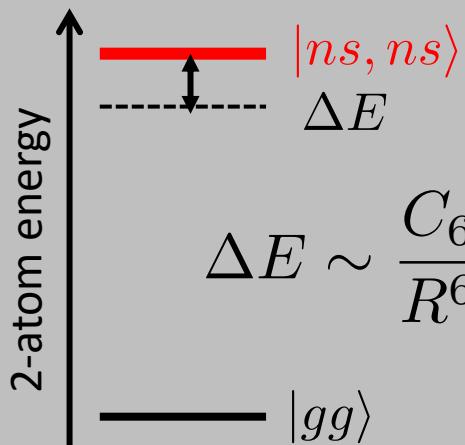
$$H = \frac{\hbar\Omega}{2} \sum_i \sigma_x^i + \hbar\delta \sum_i \sigma_z^i + \sum_{i < j} \frac{C_6}{R_{ij}^6} \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$$

Transverse B Longitudinal B Spin-spin interaction

From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...



van der Waals



De Léséleuc PRA 2018

Quantum Ising-like model ($s=\frac{1}{2}$):

$$H = \frac{\hbar\Omega}{2} \sum_i \sigma_x^i + \hbar\delta \sum_i \sigma_z^i + \sum_{i < j} \frac{C_6}{R_{ij}^6} \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$$

Experiment.

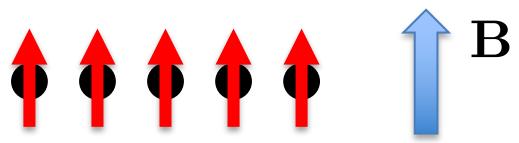
$$\frac{C_6/a^6}{\Omega} = [0 - 20]$$

Transverse B

Longitudinal B

Spin-spin interaction

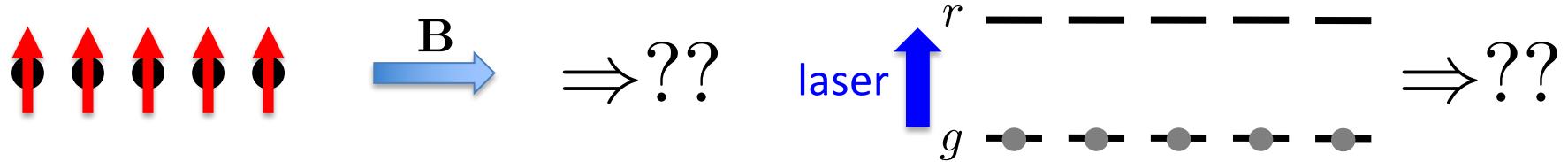
Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian



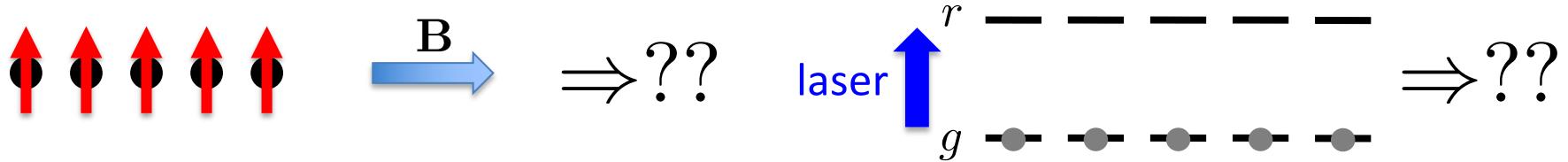
Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian



Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian

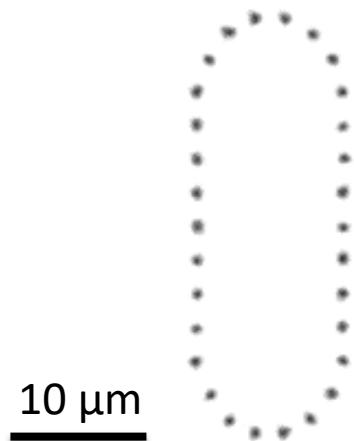


Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian

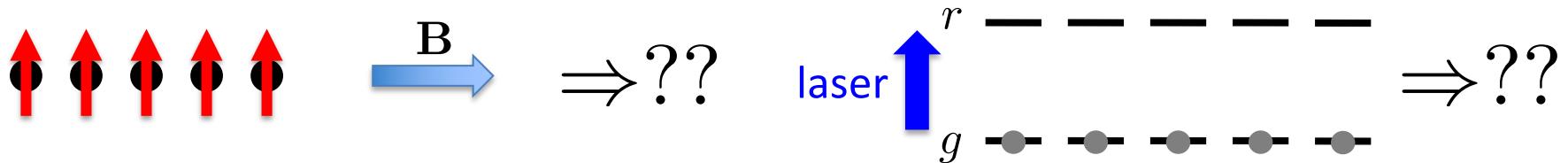


Calculable ($N < 40$) \Rightarrow test

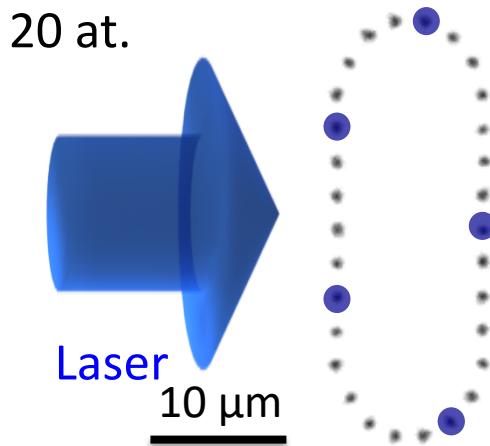
20 at.



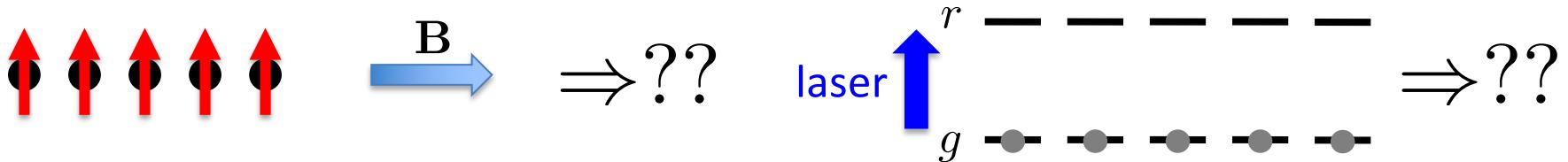
Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian



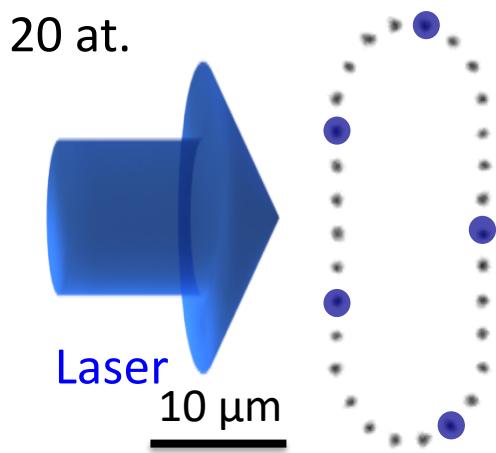
Calculable ($N < 40$) \Rightarrow test



Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian

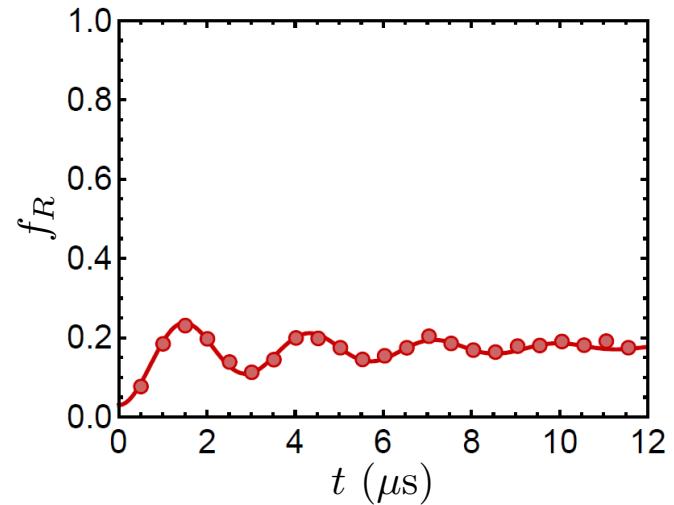


Calculable ($N < 40$) \Rightarrow test

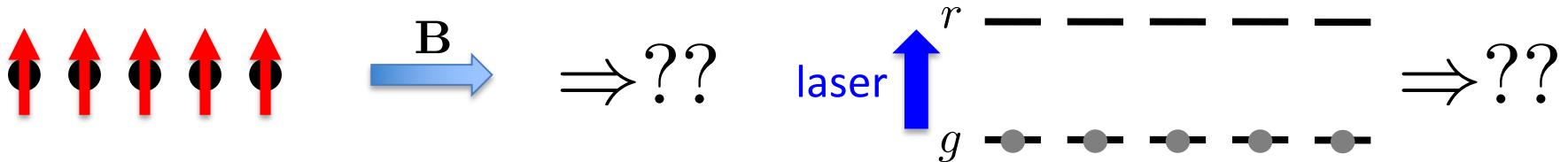


“Magnetization”

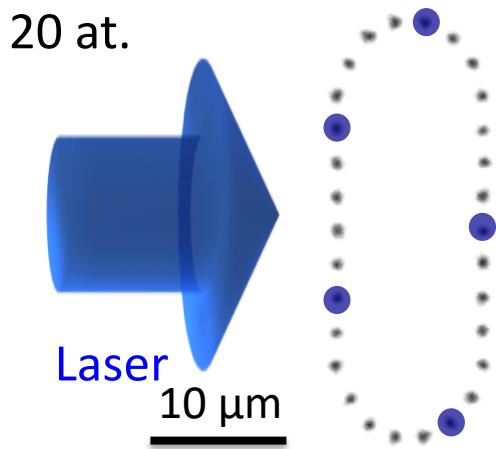
$$f_r = \frac{\langle N_r \rangle}{N}$$



Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian

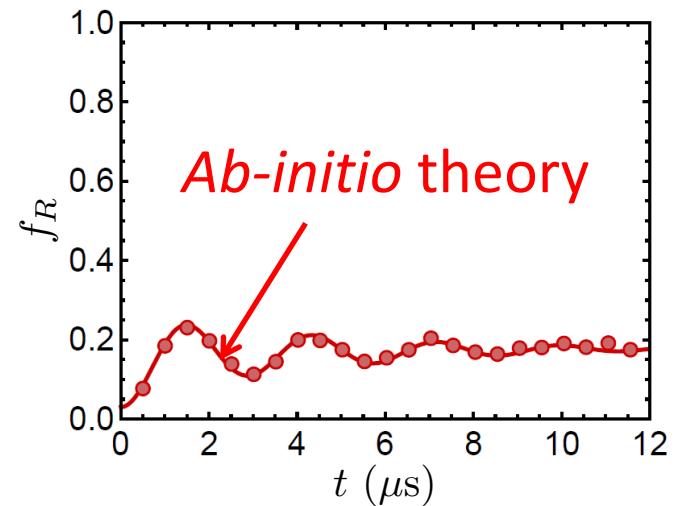


Calculable ($N < 40$) \Rightarrow test

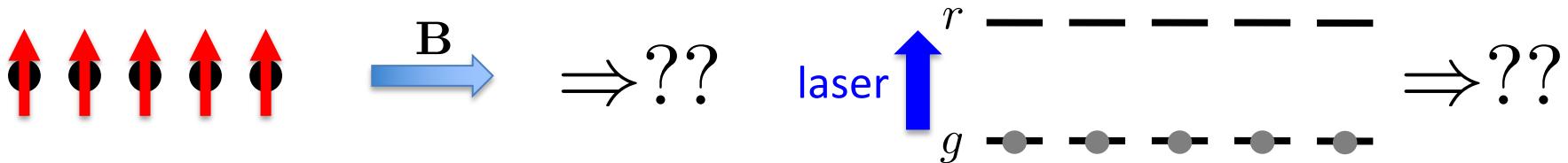


“Magnetization”

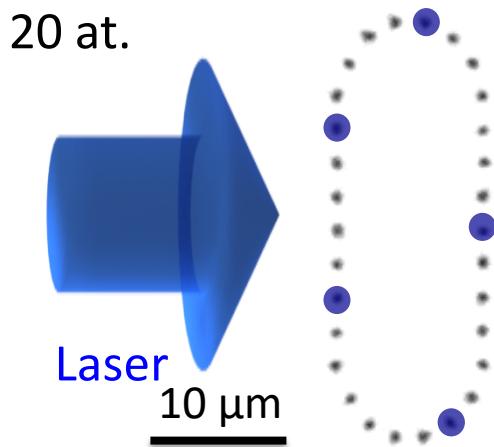
$$f_r = \frac{\langle N_r \rangle}{N}$$



Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian



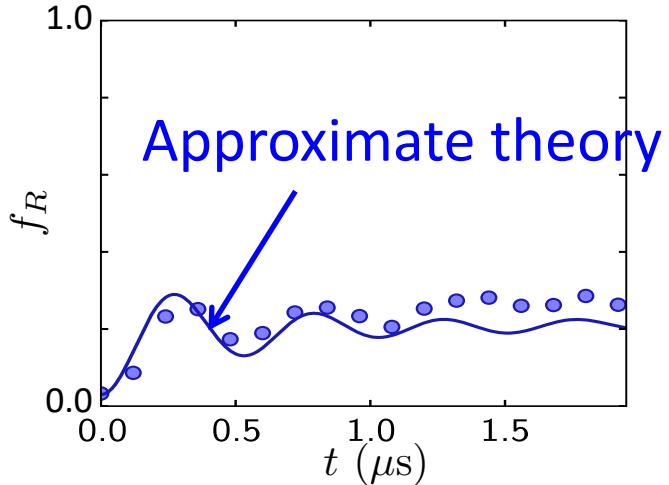
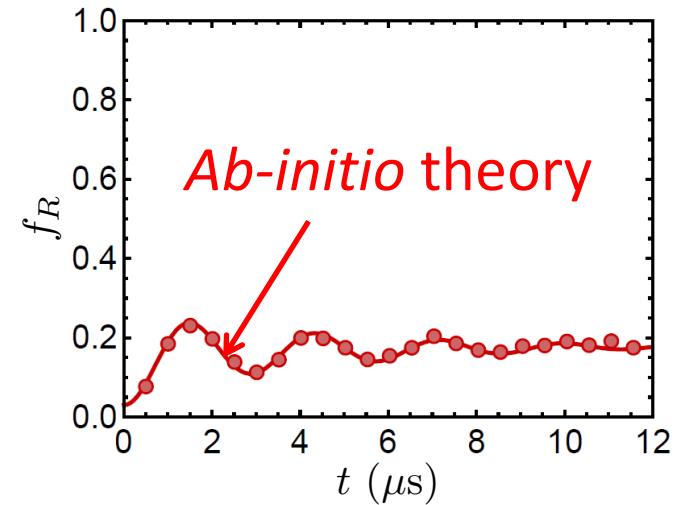
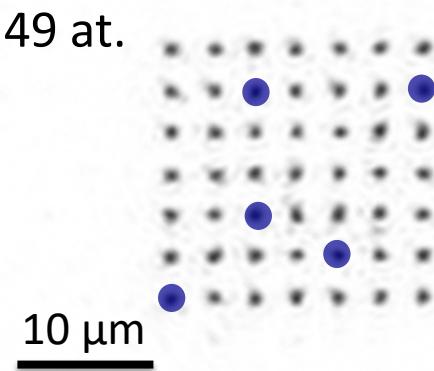
Calculable ($N < 40$) \Rightarrow test



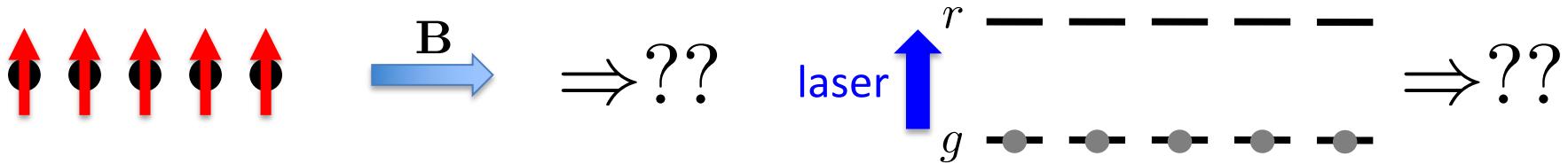
"Magnetization"

$$f_r = \frac{\langle N_r \rangle}{N}$$

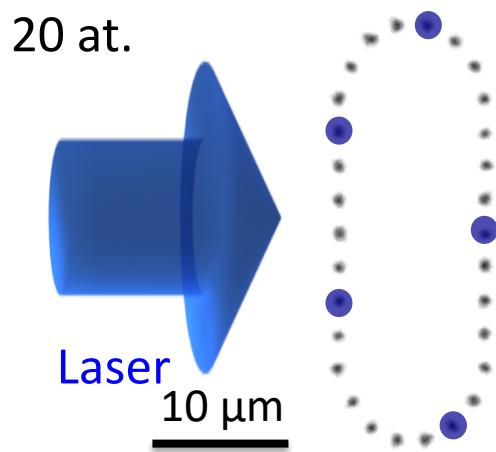
Non-calculable ($N > 40$)



Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian

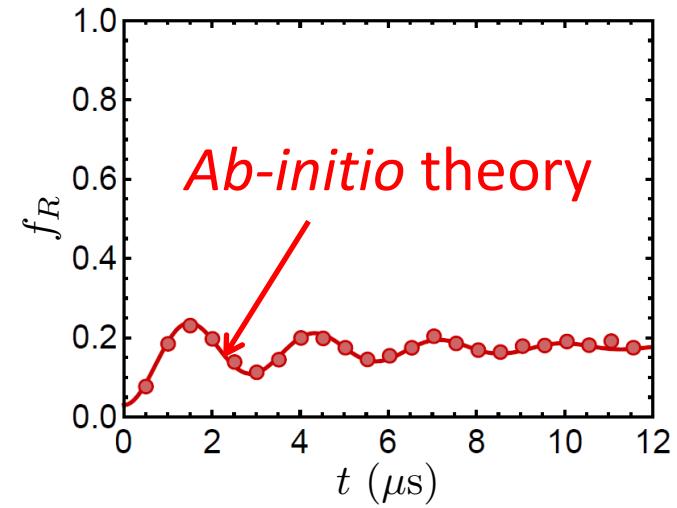


Calculable ($N < 40$) \Rightarrow test



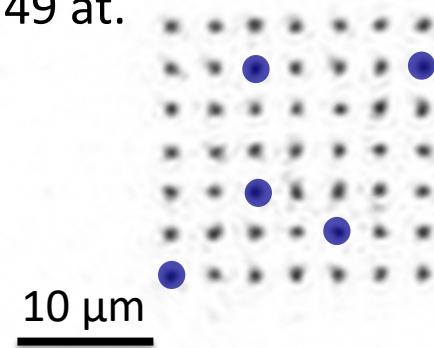
“Magnetization”

$$f_r = \frac{\langle N_r \rangle}{N}$$



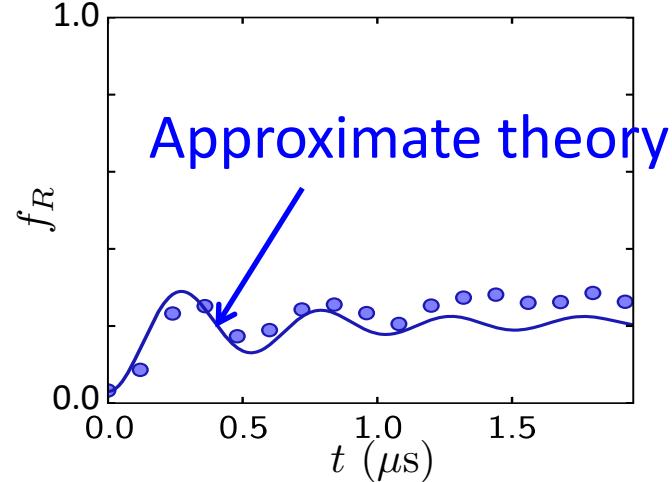
Non-calculable ($N > 40$)

49 at.

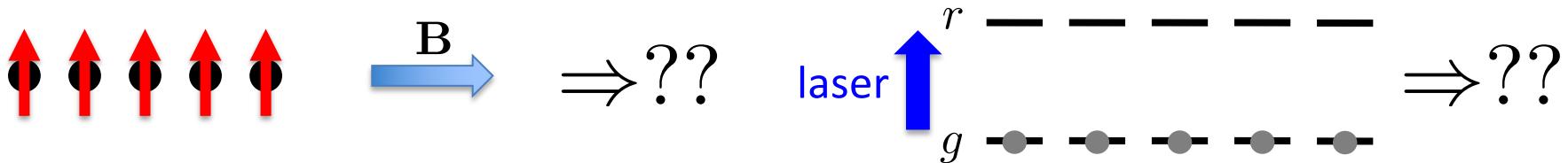


Comparison exp / theo

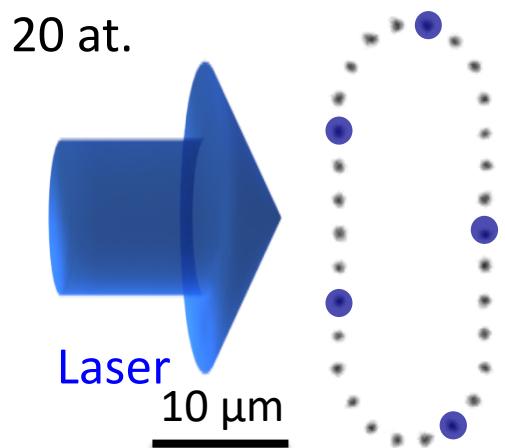
Validate hypothesis theo
& experiments



Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian

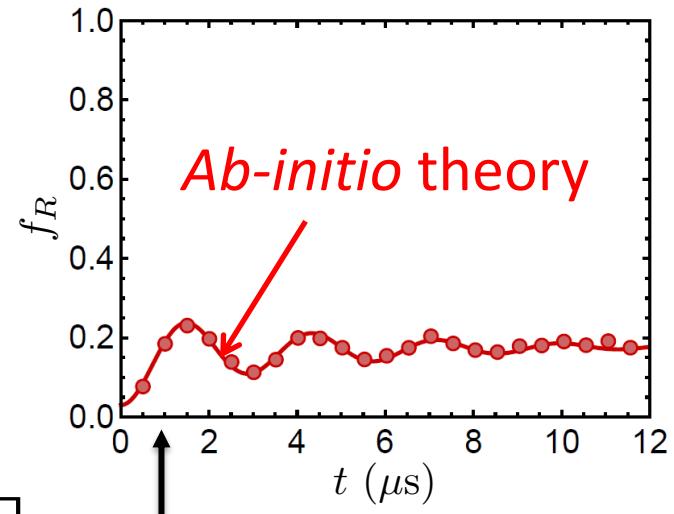


Calculable ($N < 40$) \Rightarrow test



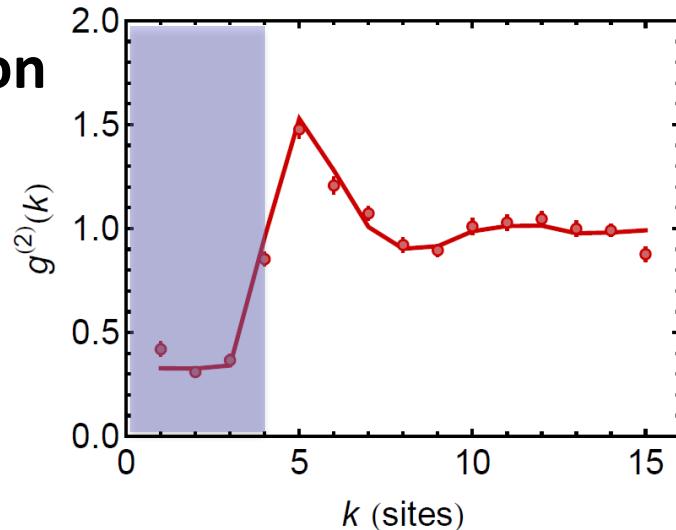
“Magnetization”

$$f_r = \frac{\langle N_r \rangle}{N}$$

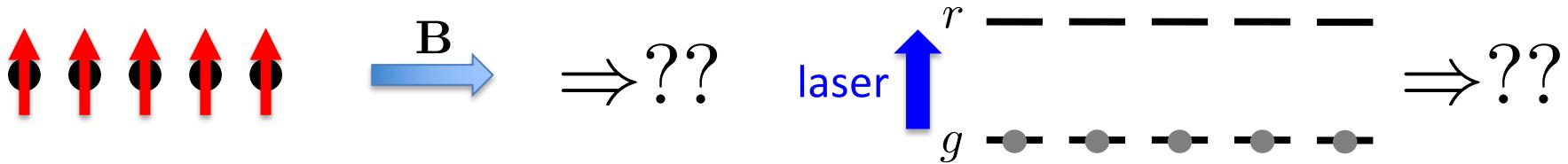


Spin-spin correlation

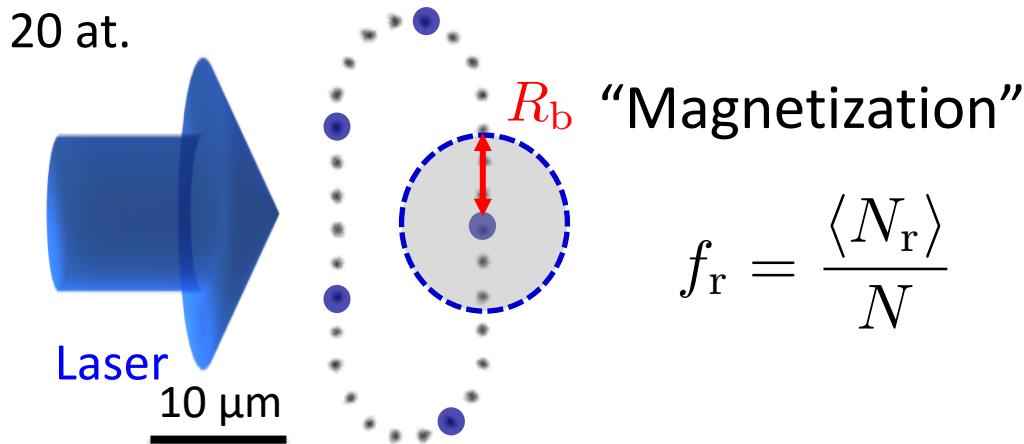
$$\sim \langle n_j n_{j+k} \rangle$$



Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian



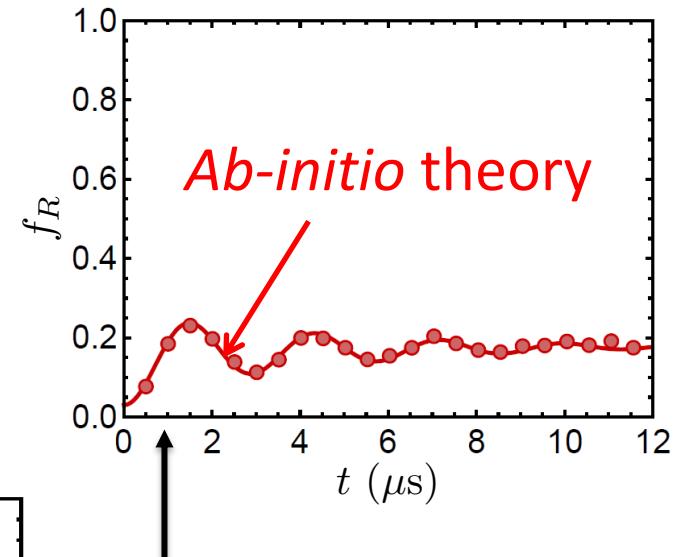
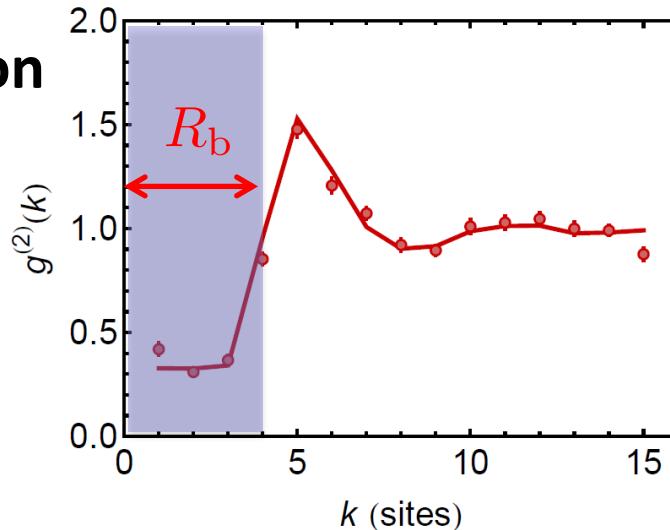
Calculable ($N < 40$) \Rightarrow test



$$f_r = \frac{\langle N_r \rangle}{N}$$

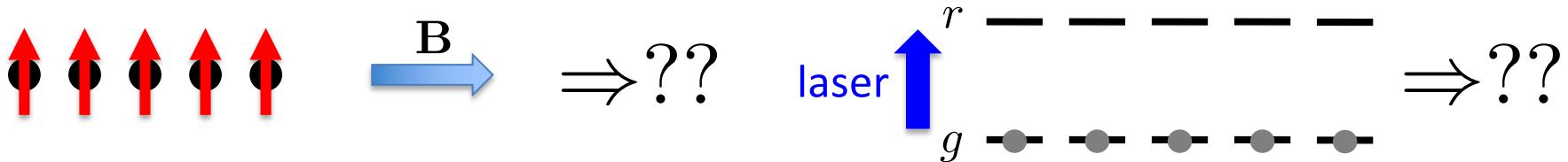
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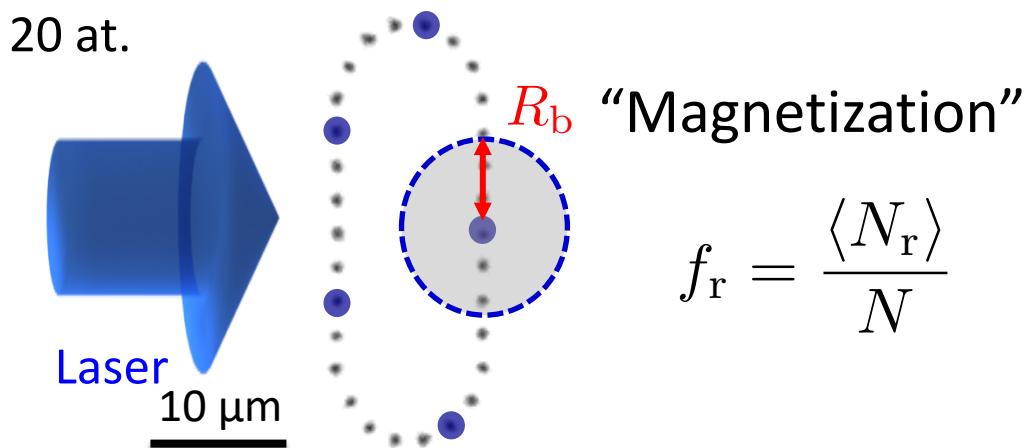


1 Rydberg atom
= hard sphere R_b

Quench in Ising-like Hamiltonian

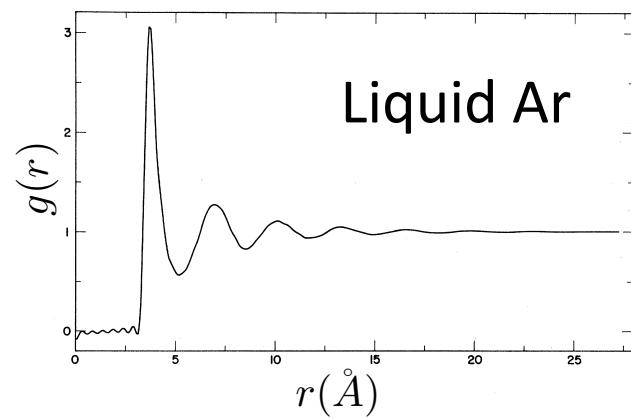
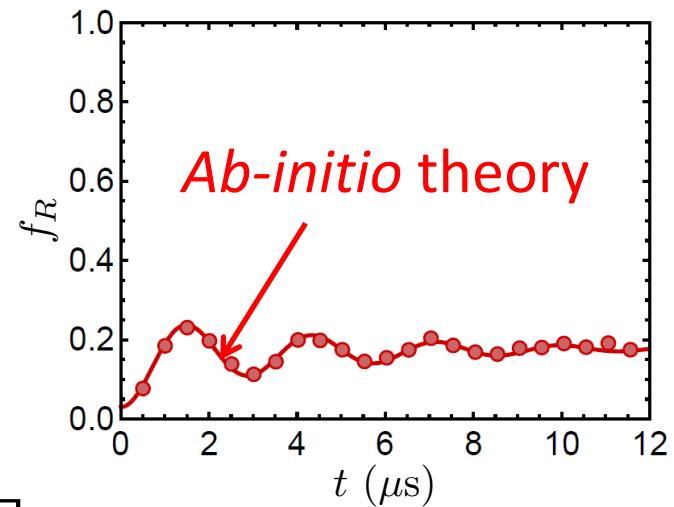
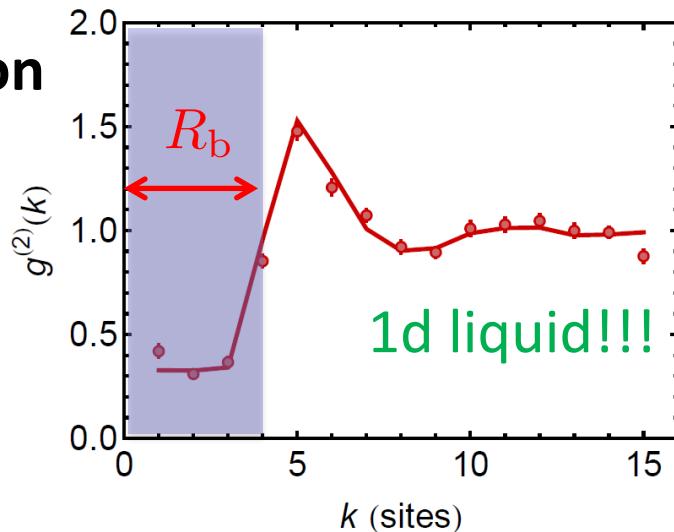


Calculable ($N < 40$) \Rightarrow test



Spin-spin correlation

$$\sim \langle n_j n_{j+k} \rangle$$



Outline

1. Assembled arrays of atoms

2. Magnetism: Ising model with van der Waals interactions

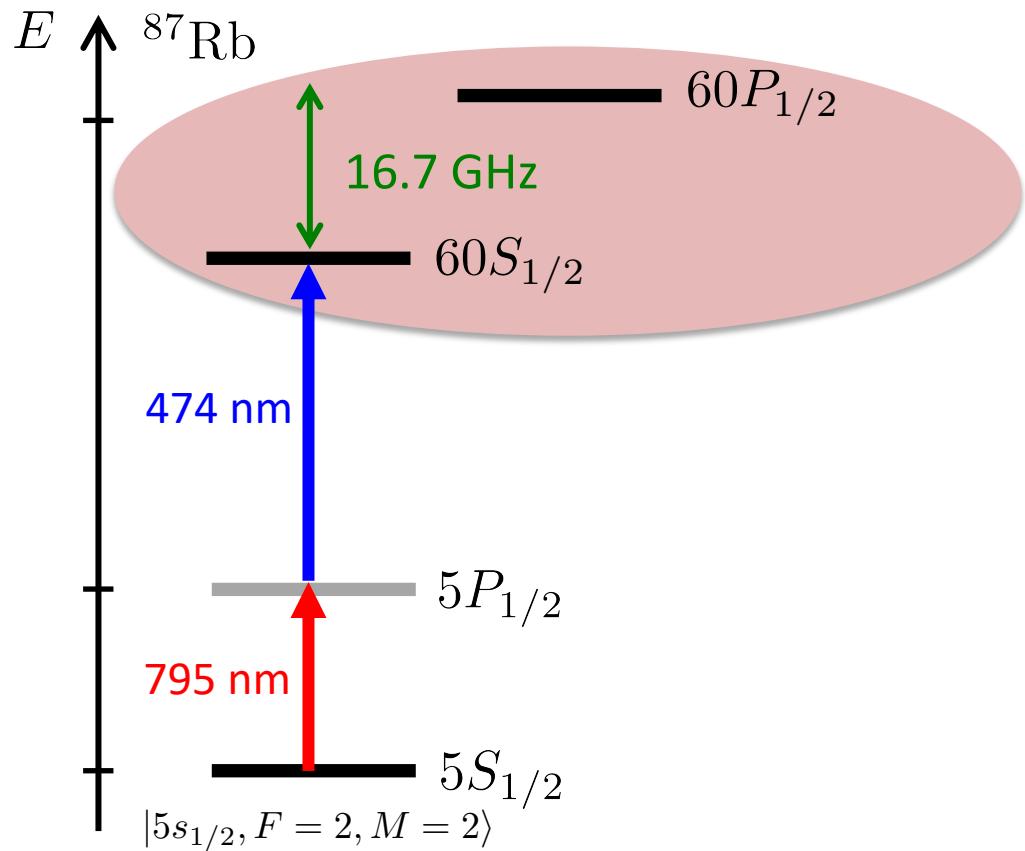
H.-P. Büchler
S. Weber, N. Lang



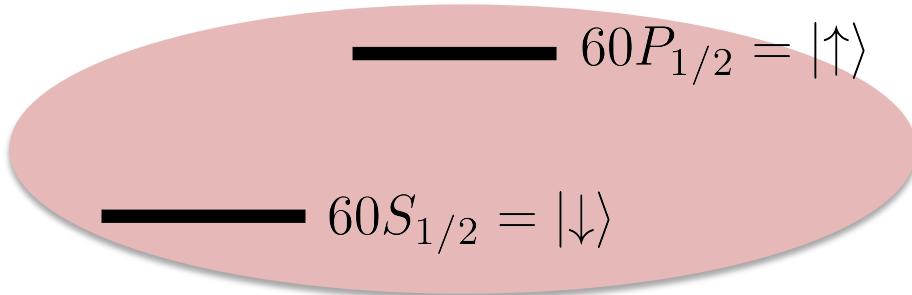
3. Topological matter with resonant dip.-dip. interactions

arXiv:1810.13286

Resonant dipole-dipole interaction between Rydberg atoms

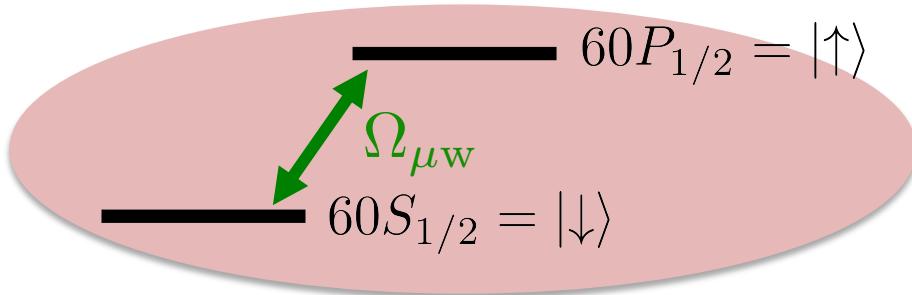


Resonant dipole-dipole interaction between Rydberg atoms

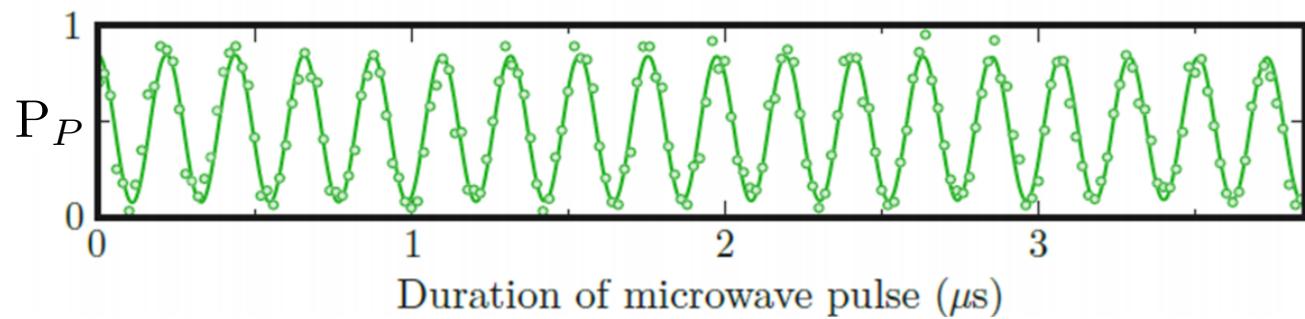


Mapping on
spin $\frac{1}{2}$ system

Resonant dipole-dipole interaction between Rydberg atoms

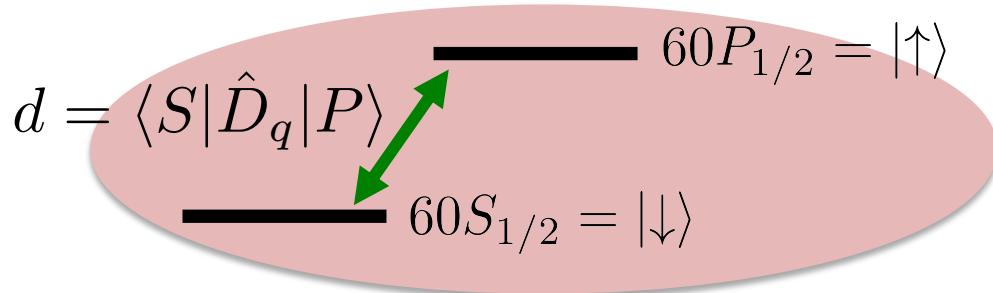


Mapping on
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Barredo, PRL **114**, 113002 (2015)

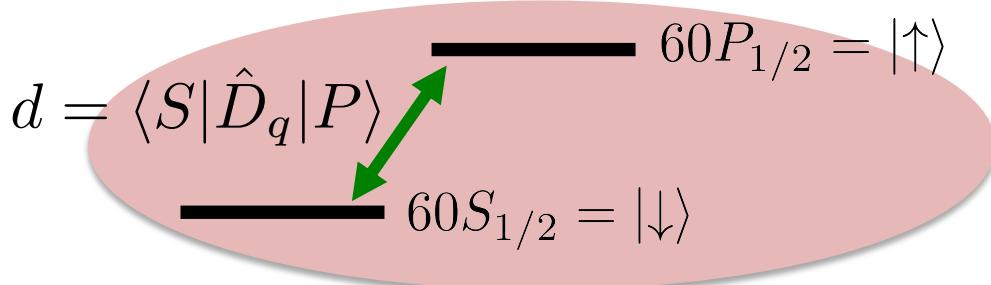
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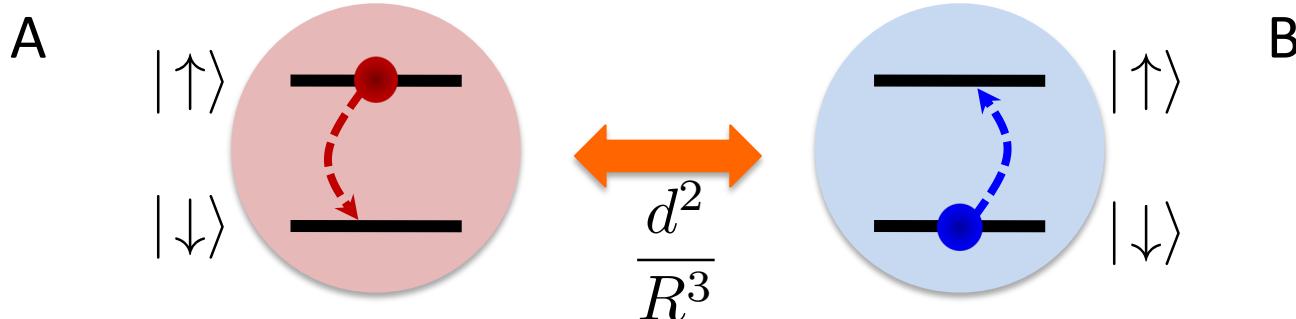
Mapping on
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Resonant dipole-dipole interaction between Rydberg atoms



Mapping on
spin $\frac{1}{2}$ system



$$\hat{H} = \frac{d^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} (\hat{\sigma}_A^+ \hat{\sigma}_B^- + \hat{\sigma}_A^- \hat{\sigma}_B^+)$$

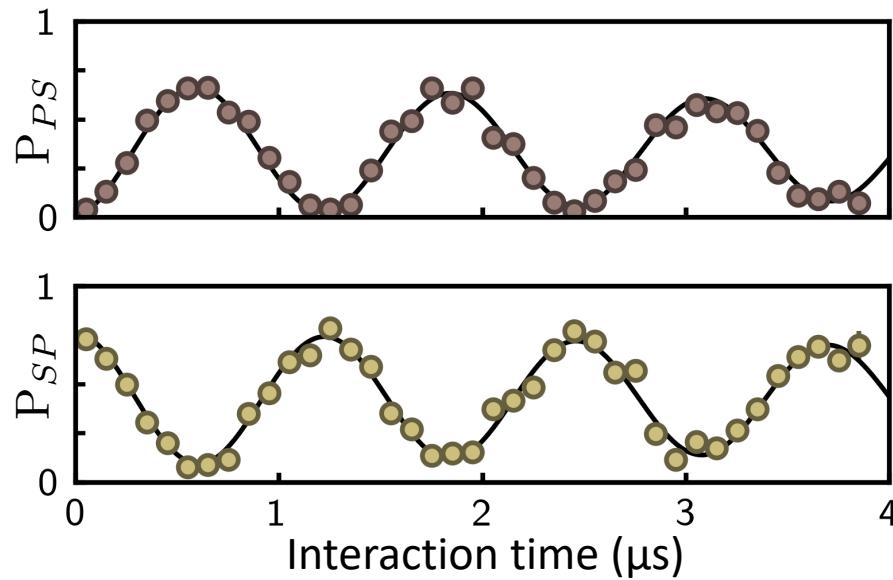
“exchange” of excitation

Observation of resonant dip.-dip. interaction with 2 atoms

Prepare $|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$ using microwaves + addressing beam

$$R = 30 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$\text{Frequency: } \frac{2C_3}{R^3}$$



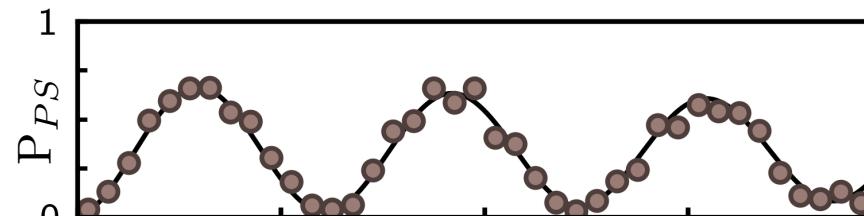
Barredo PRL (2015)
de Léséleuc, PRL (2017)

Observation of resonant dip.-dip. interaction with 2 atoms

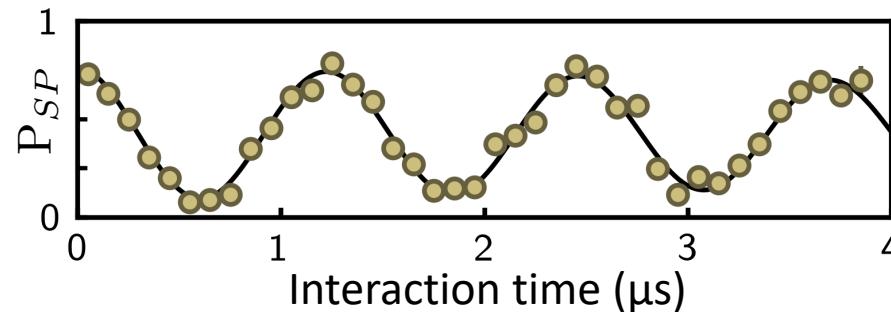
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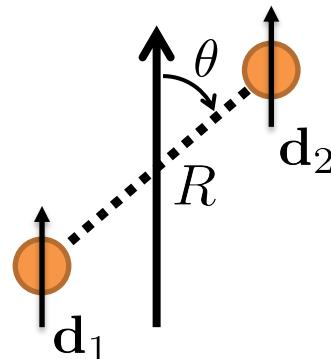
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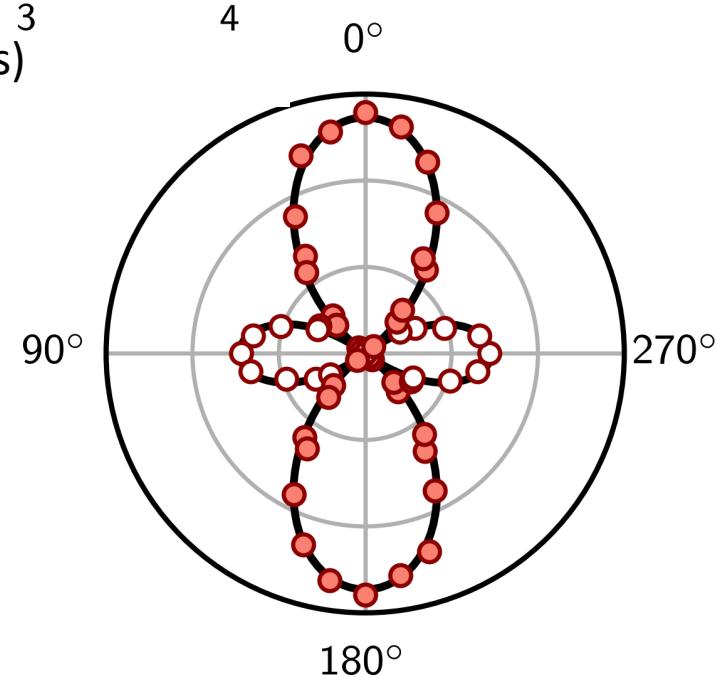
Barredo PRL (2015)
de Léséleuc, PRL (2017)



Quantization
axis (B)



$$C_3(\theta) \propto 1 - 3 \cos^2 \theta$$

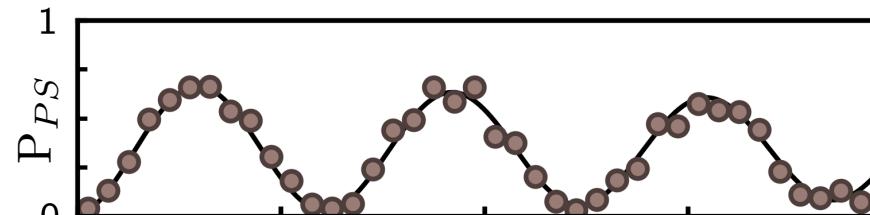


Observation of resonant dip.-dip. interaction with 2 atoms

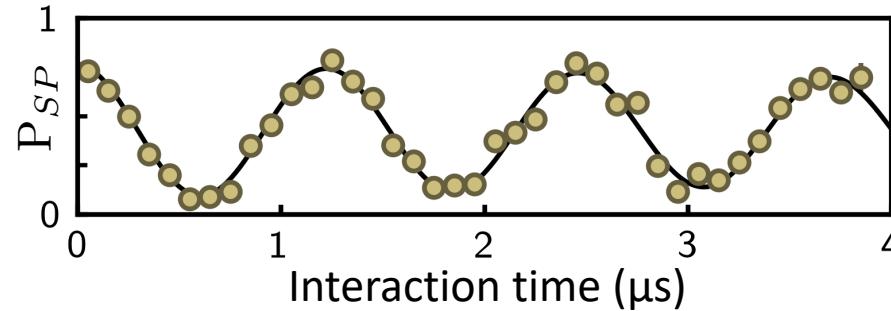
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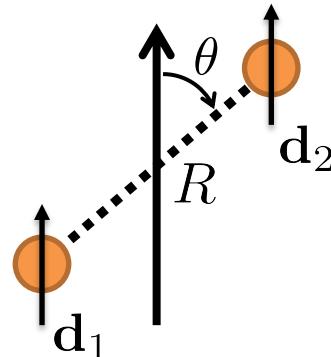
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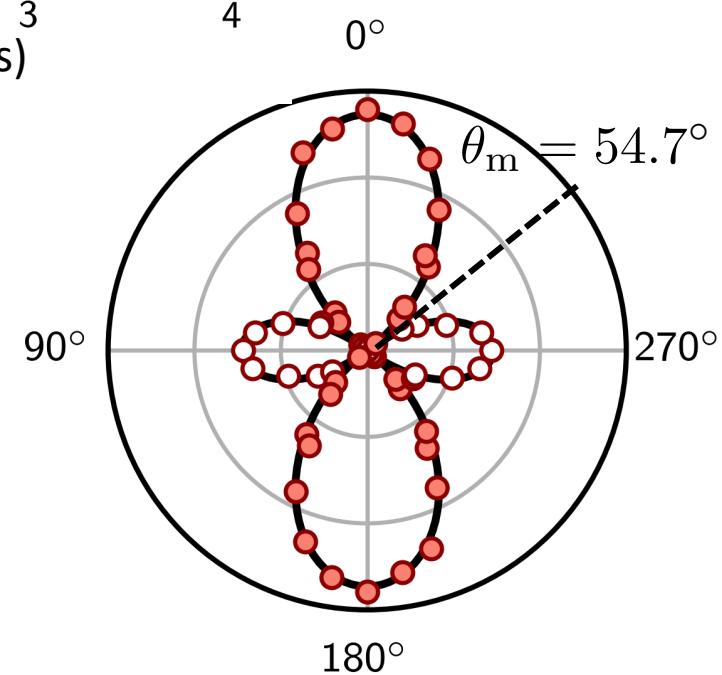
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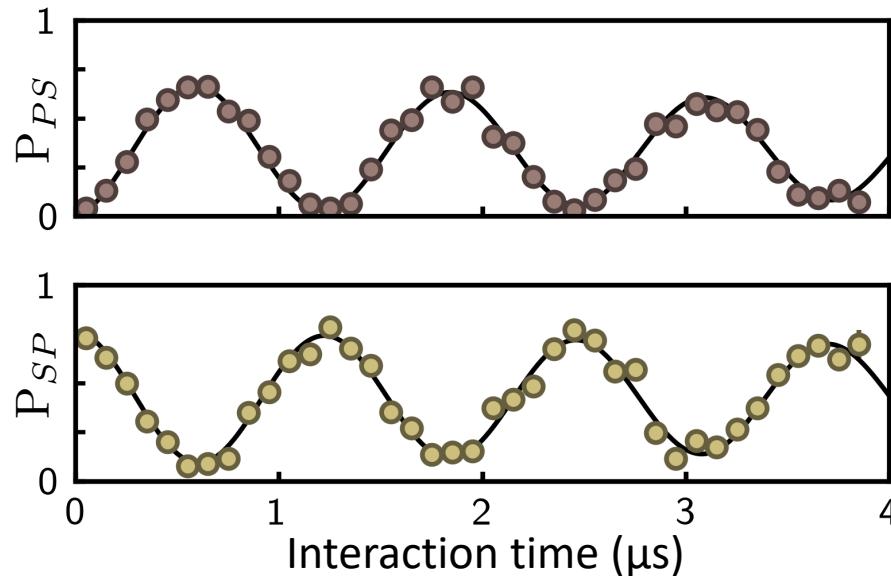


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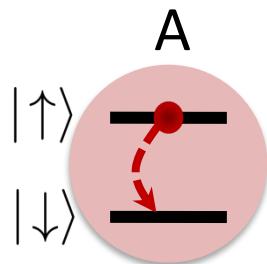
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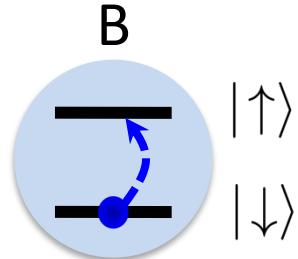
$$\text{Frequency: } \frac{2C_3}{R^3}$$



Barredo PRL (2015)
de Léséleuc, PRL (2017)



$$C_3/R^3$$



Spin excitation exchange



Particle hopping

$$J \hat{\sigma}_A^+ \hat{\sigma}_B^-$$

$$J|A\rangle\langle B|$$

The Su-Schrieffer-Heeger model

- Introduced to explain conductivity in polymers

VOLUME 42, NUMBER 25

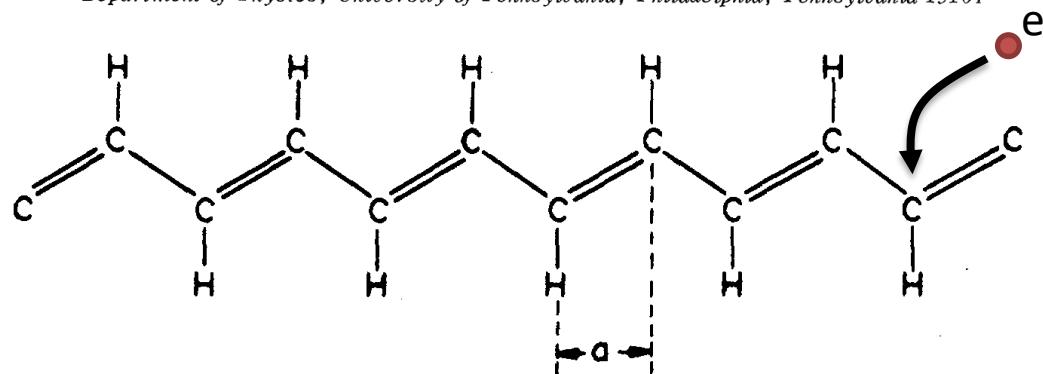
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

18 JUNE 1979

Solitons in Polyacetylene

W. P. Su, J. R. Schrieffer, and A. J. Heeger

Department of Physics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104



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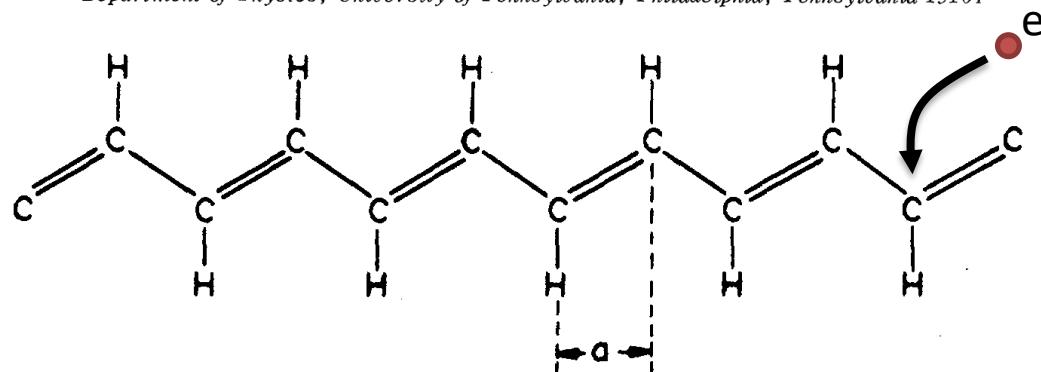
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- Now, considered as simplest example of topological model

Asboth, [arXiv:1509.02295](https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.02295), Cooper, [arXiv:1803.00249](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.00249)

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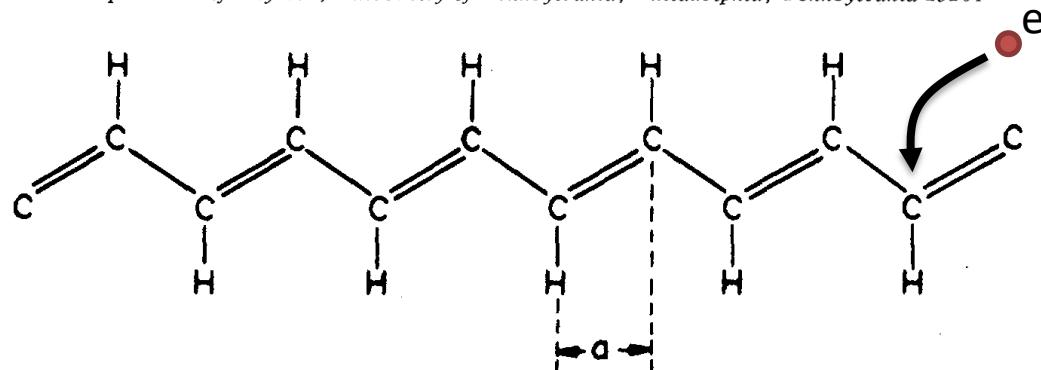
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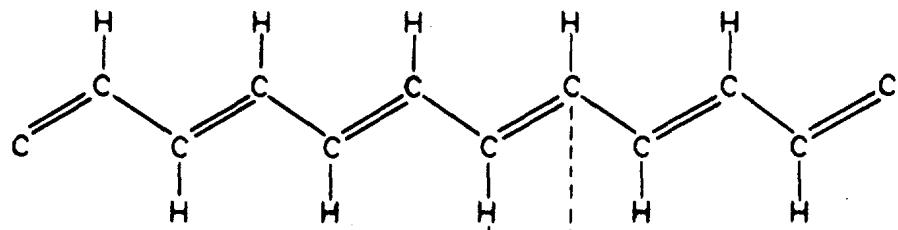


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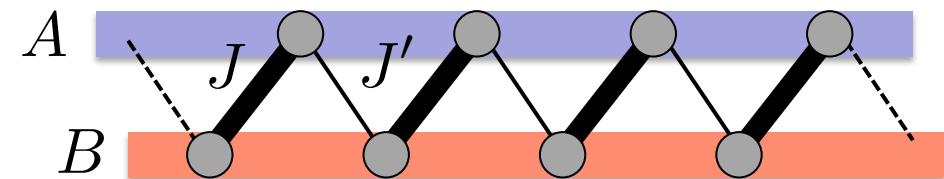
Asboth, [arXiv:1509.02295](https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.02295), Cooper, [arXiv:1803.00249](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.00249)

- Goal:** build an **artificial** SSH system to explore role
 - Symmetries
 - Interactions
 - ...

Single-particle SSH spectrum (finite chain): edge states

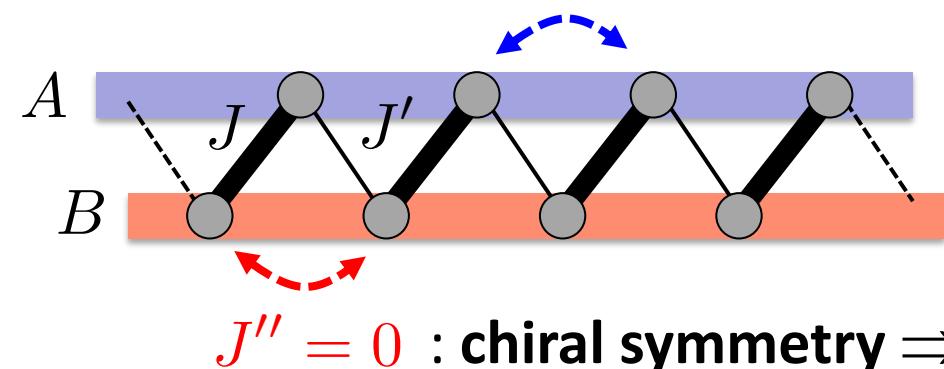


Single-particle SSH spectrum (finite chain): edge states



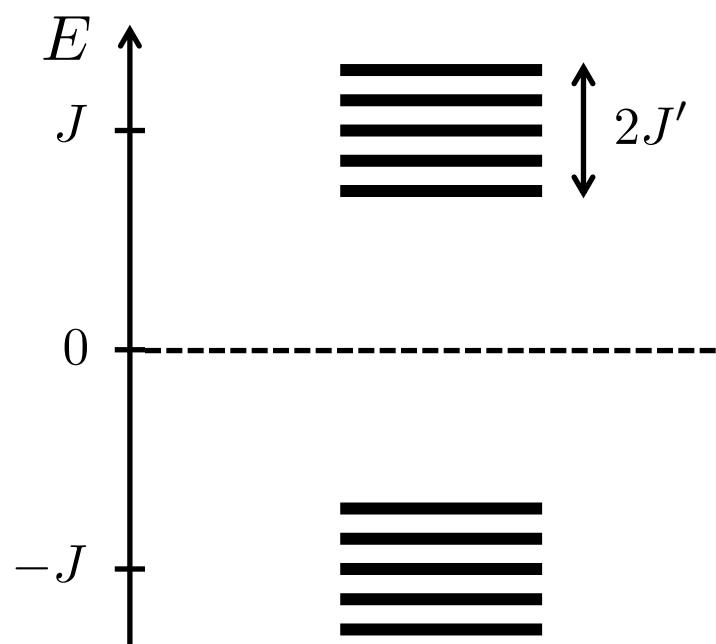
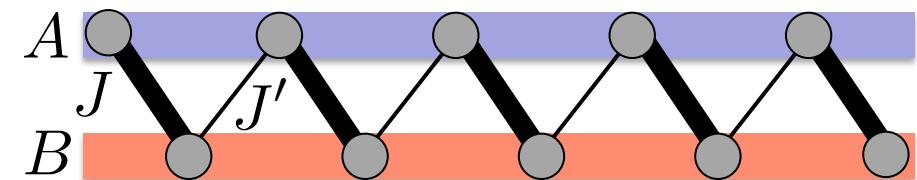
Model: tight-binding
dimerization: $J > J'$

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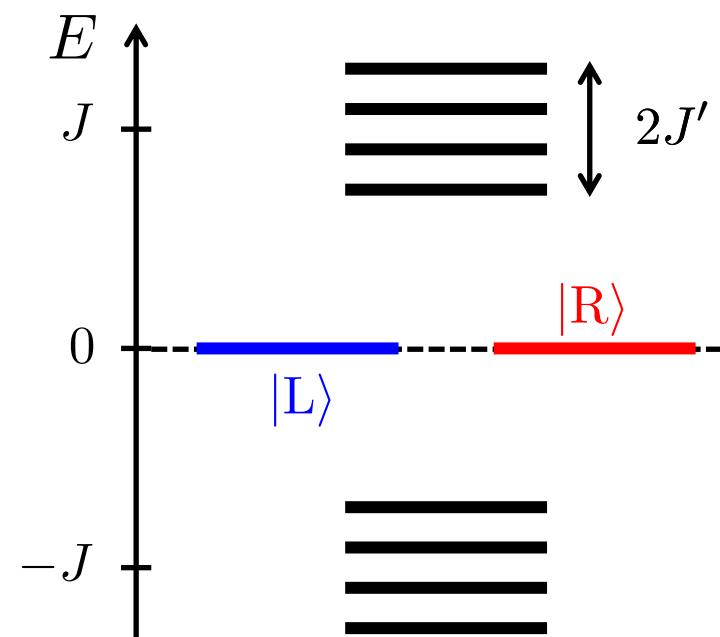
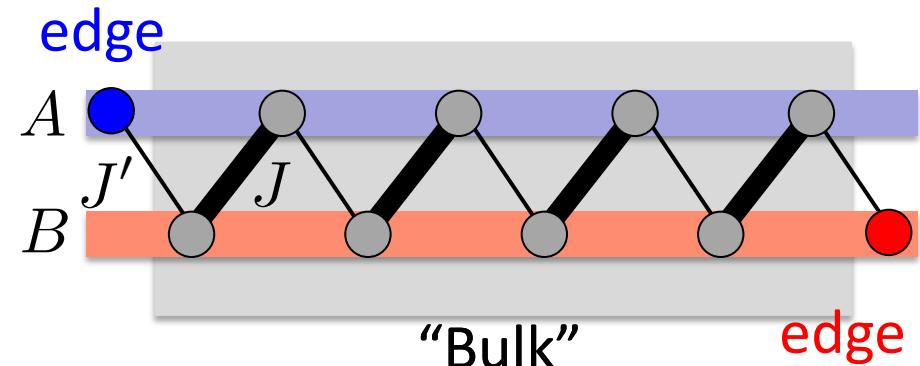
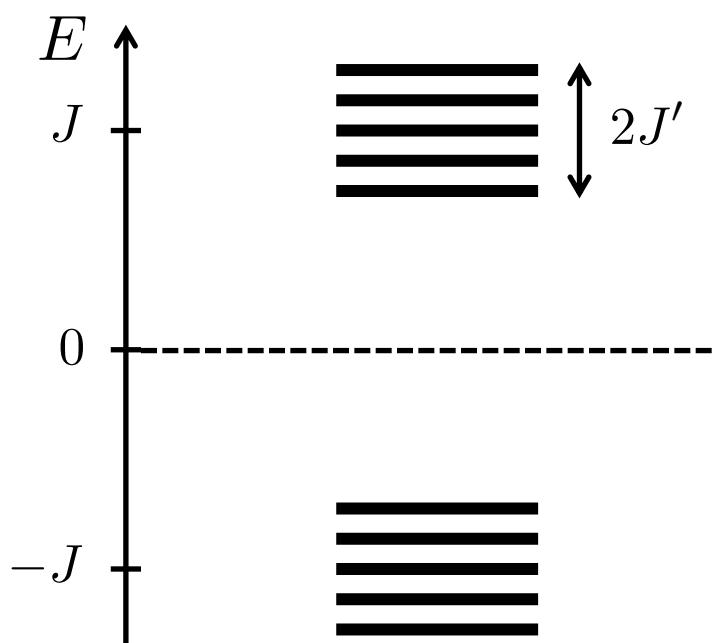
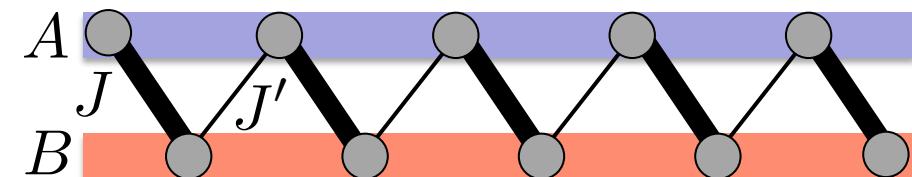


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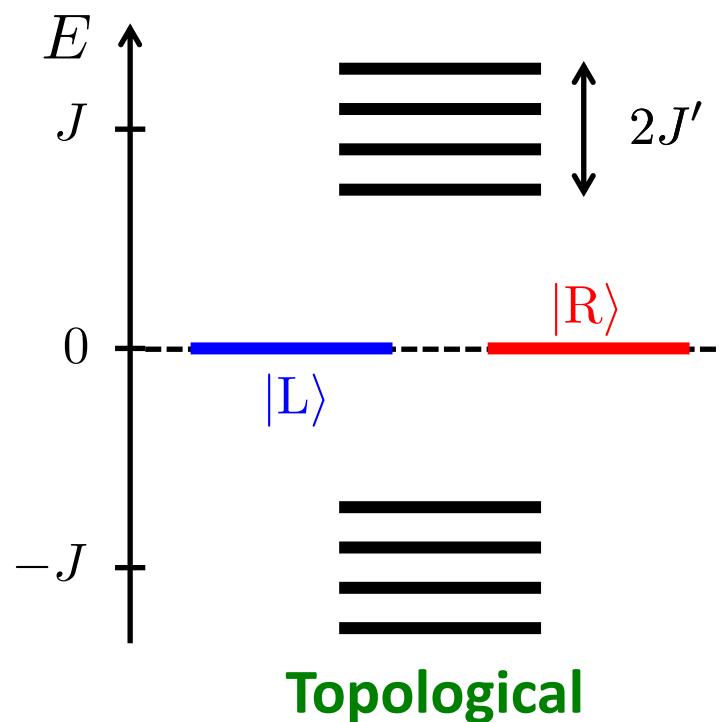
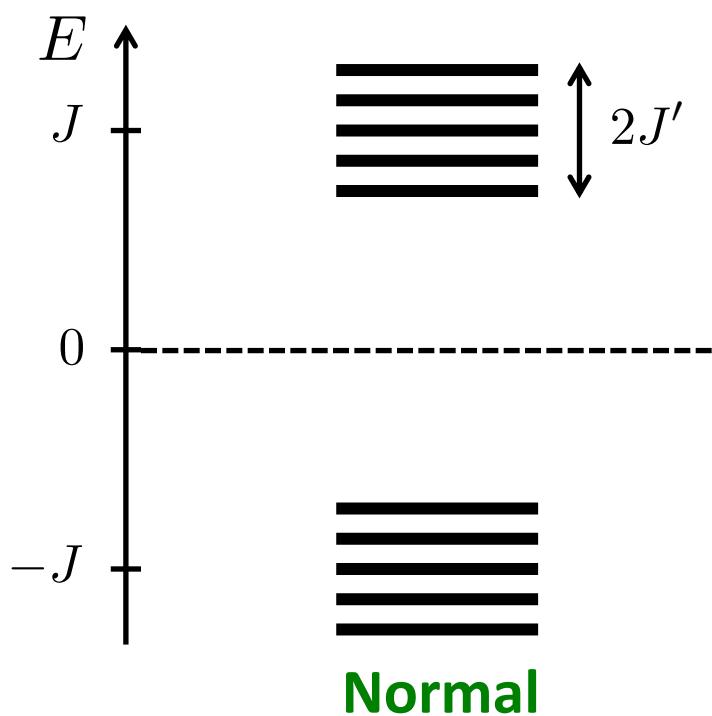
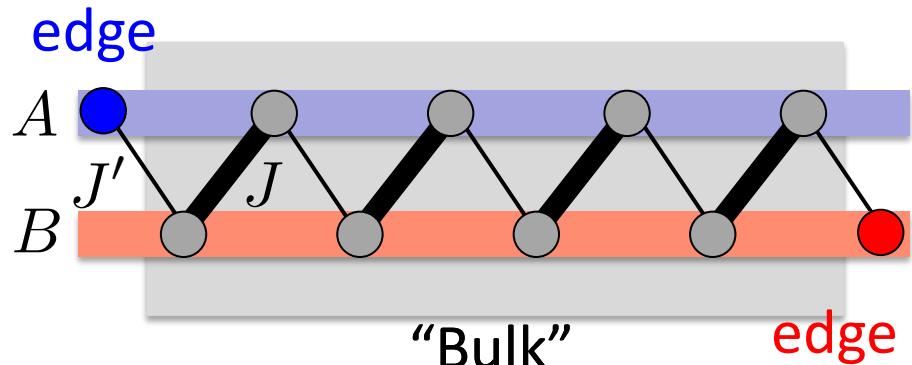
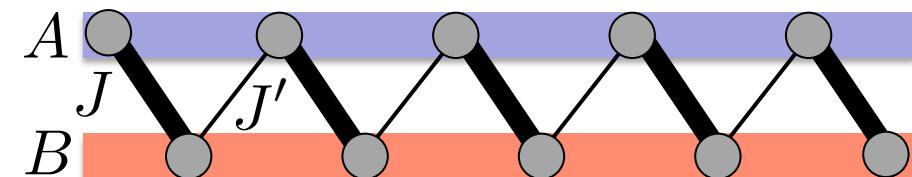
Single-particle SSH spectrum (finite chain): edge states



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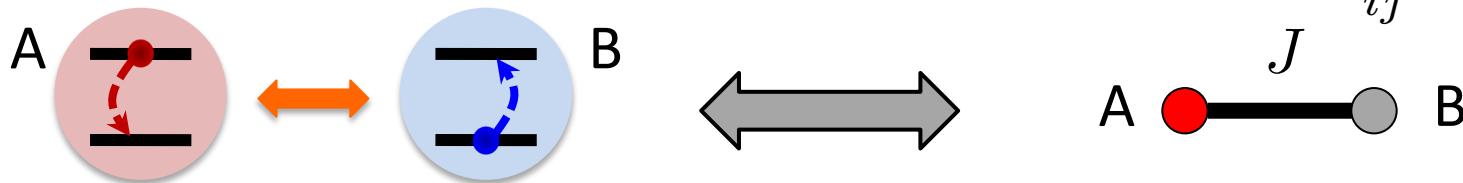


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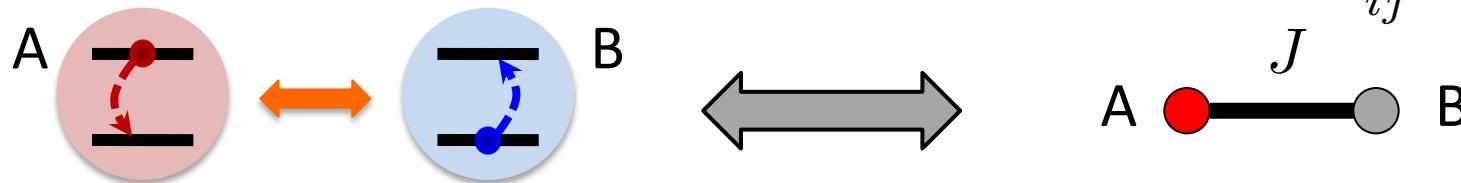
Implementation of SSH spin chain with Rydberg atoms

Couplings J_{ij} : resonant dipole-dipole interaction $\frac{C_3(\theta_{ij})}{R_{ij}^3}$

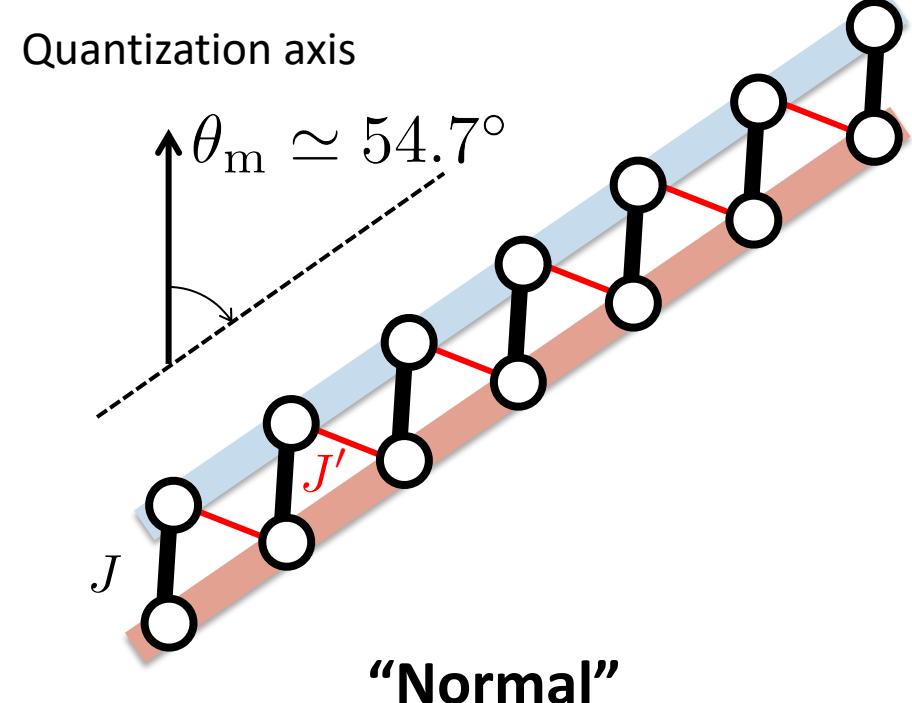
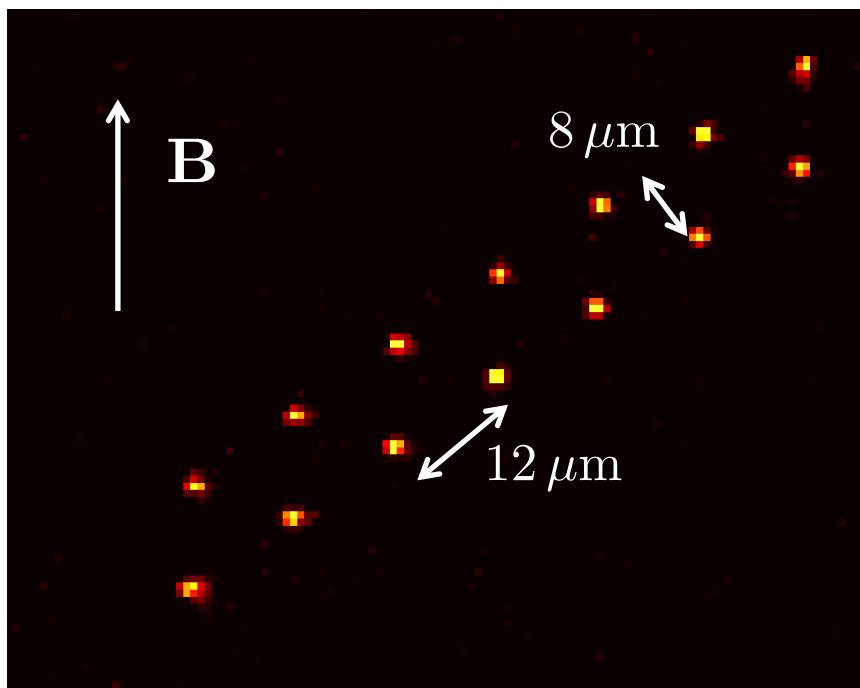


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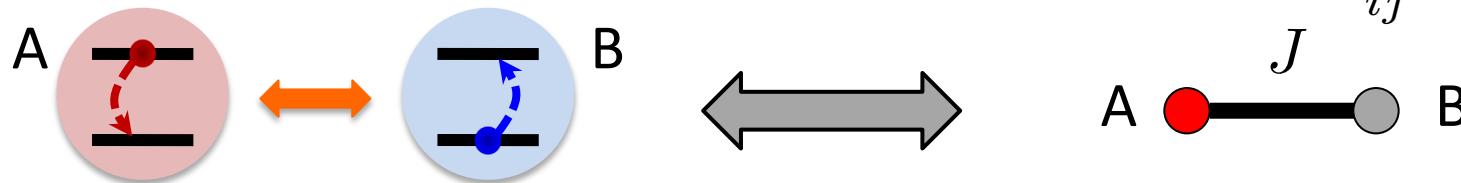


Chain at magic angle \Rightarrow **chiral symmetry** (no A-A or B-B hopping)

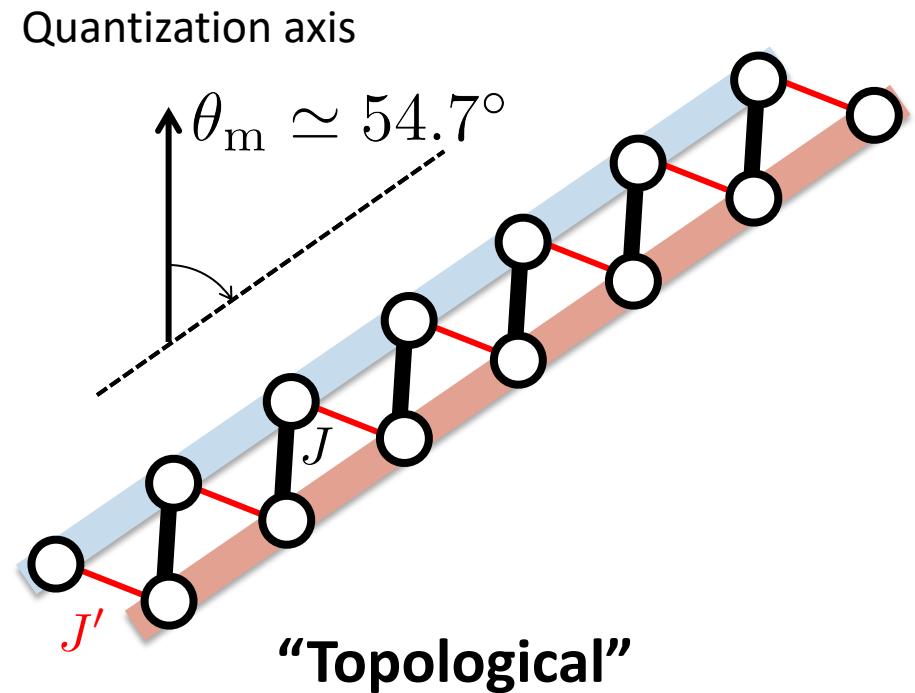
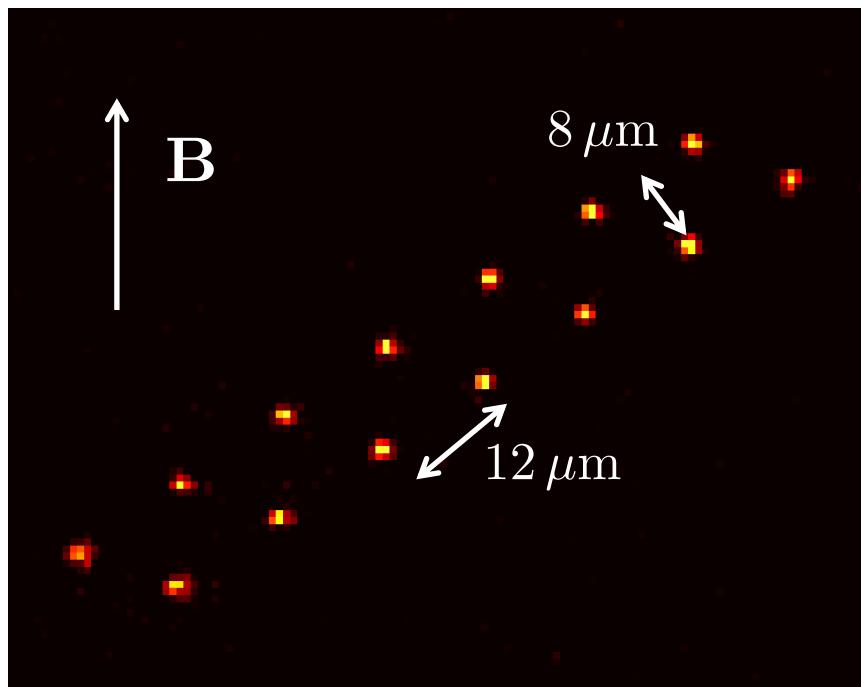


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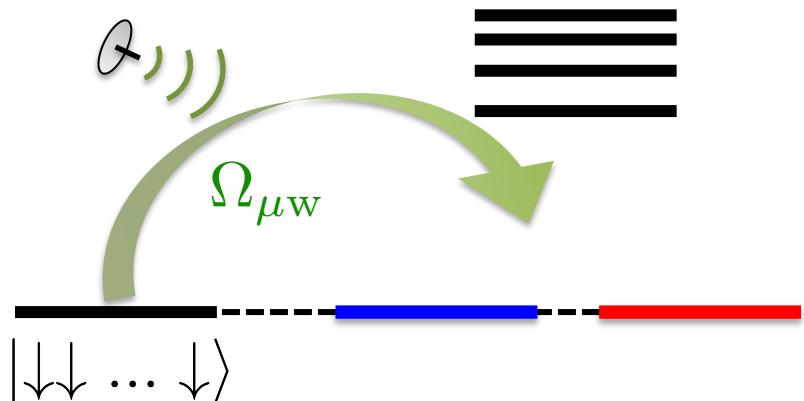
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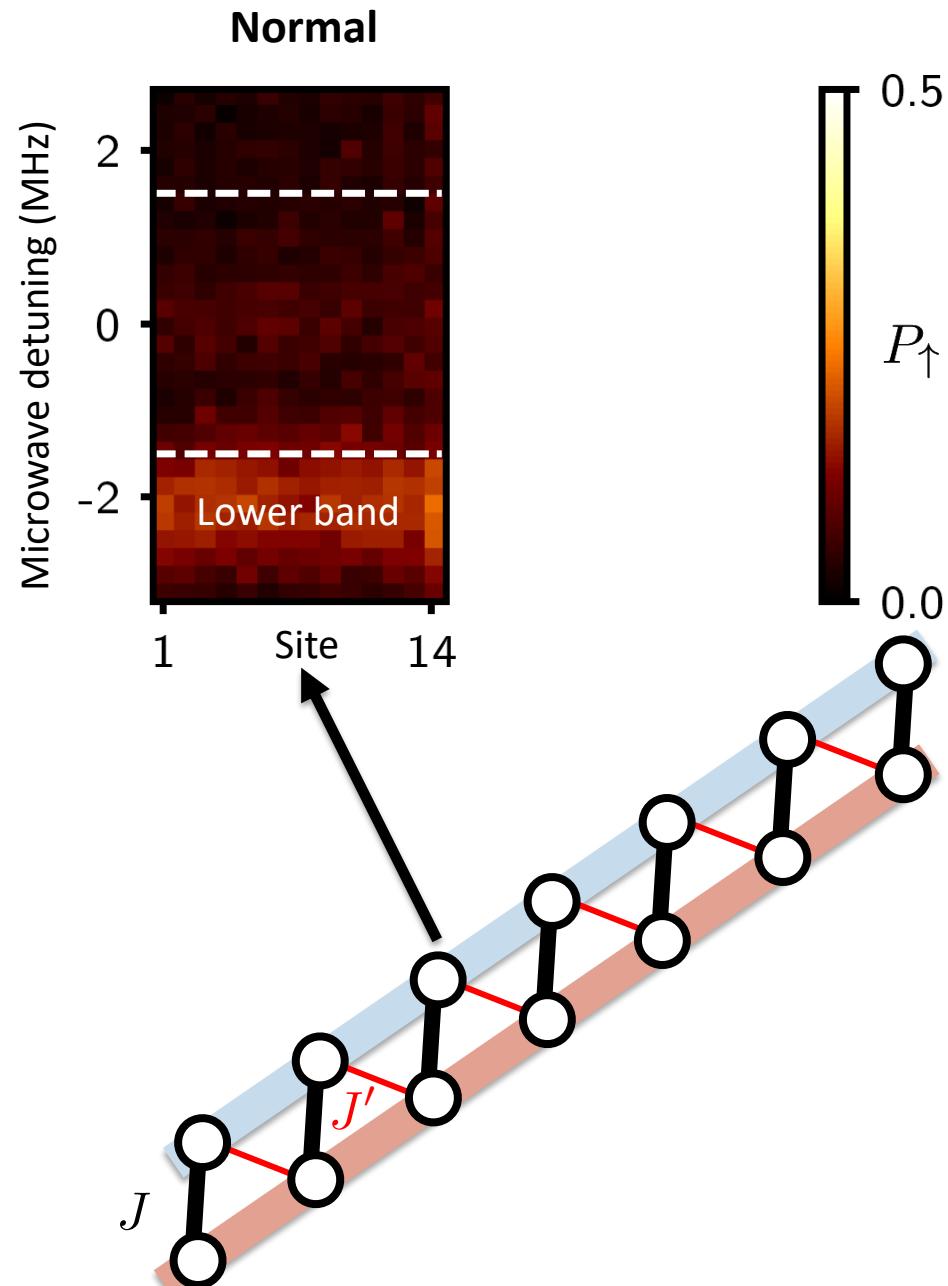
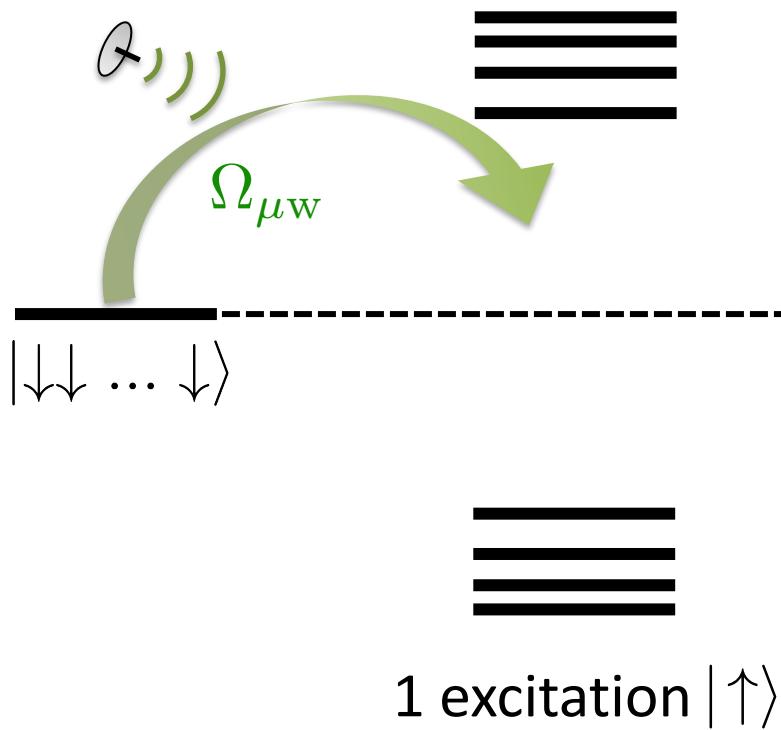
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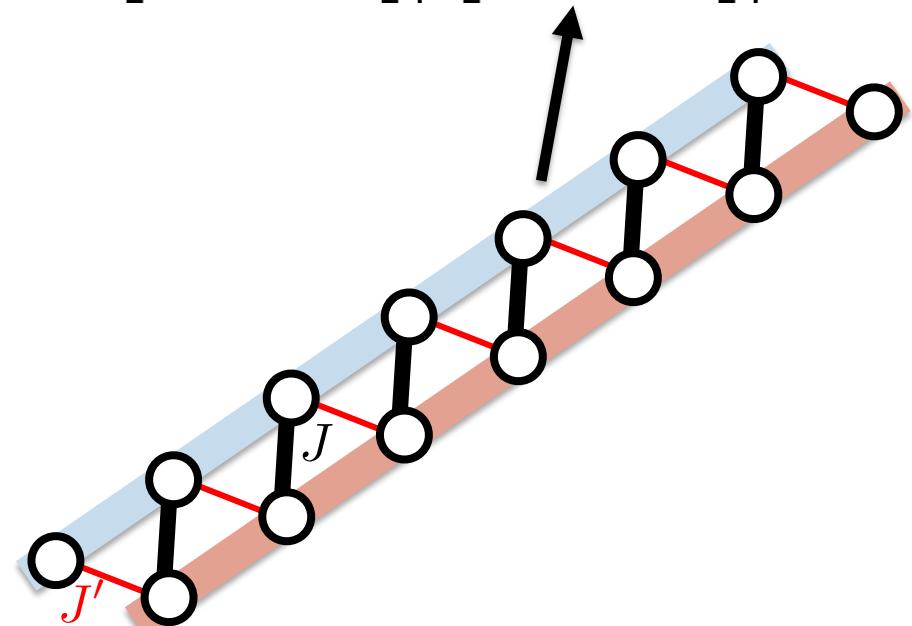
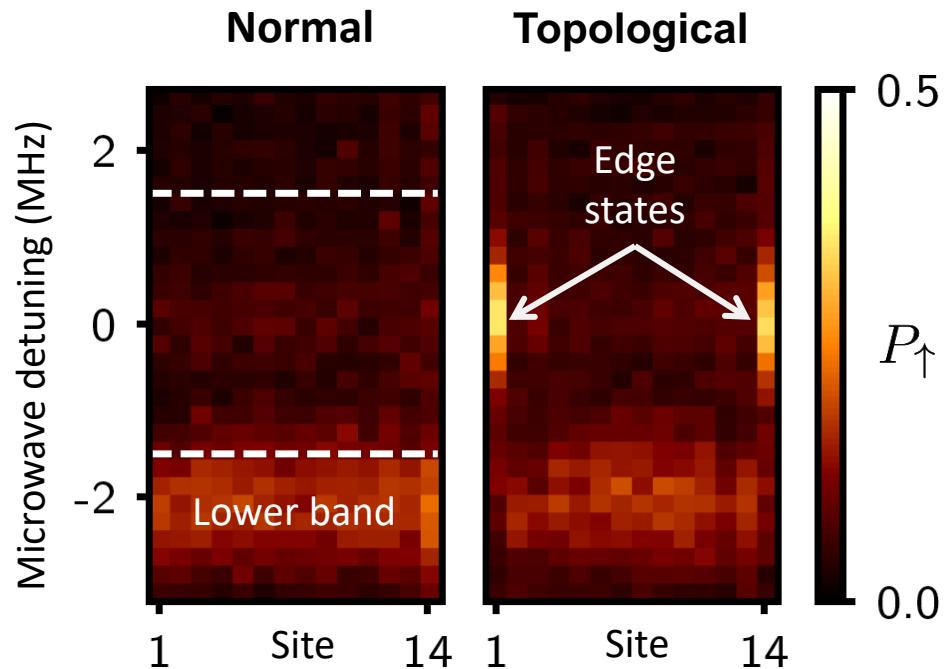
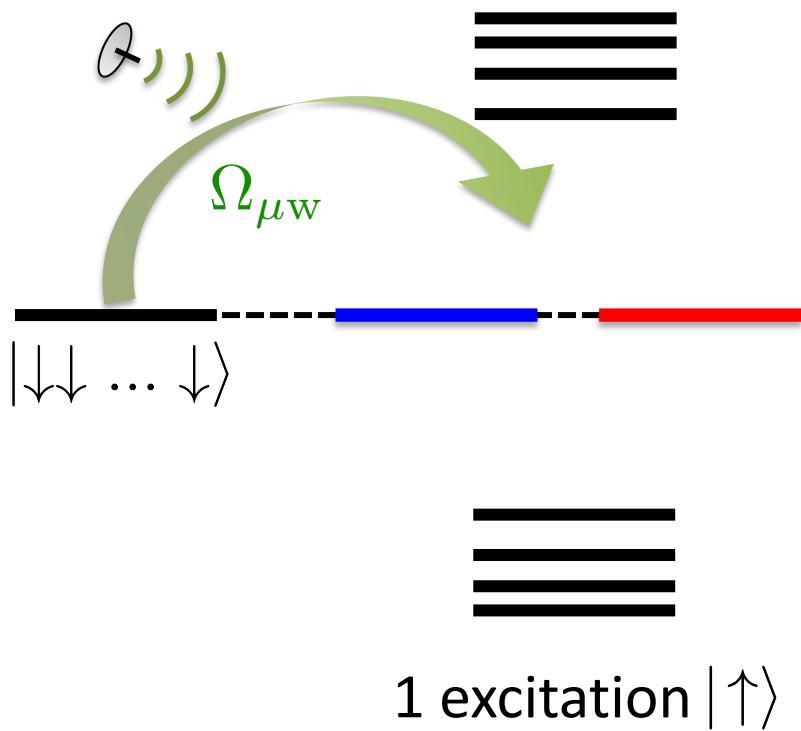
Probing the single-particle SSH spectrum



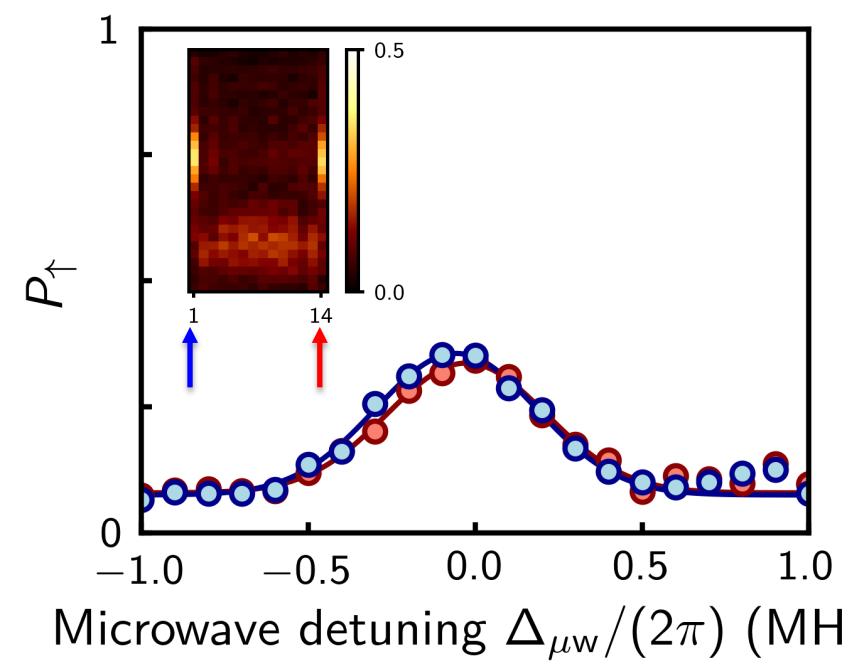
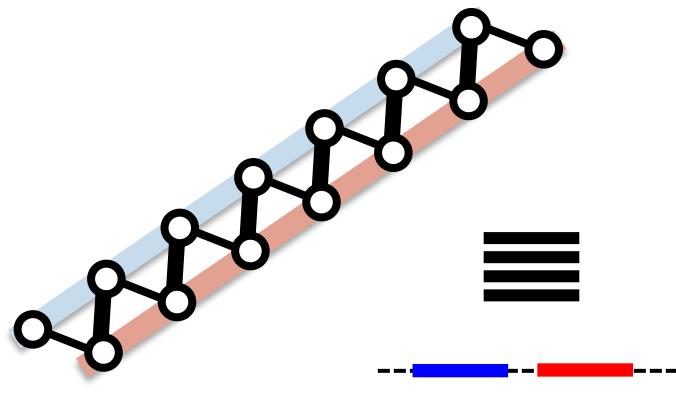
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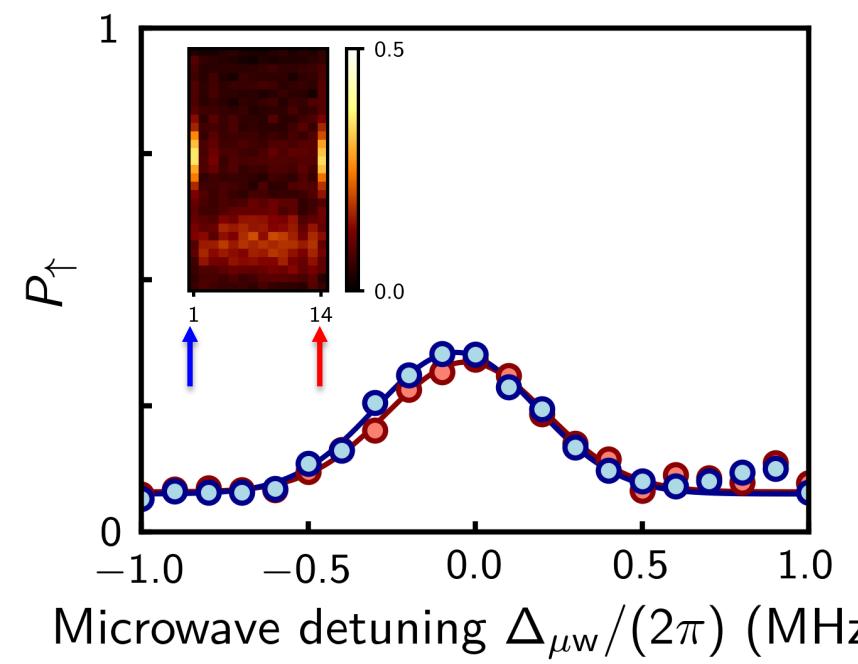
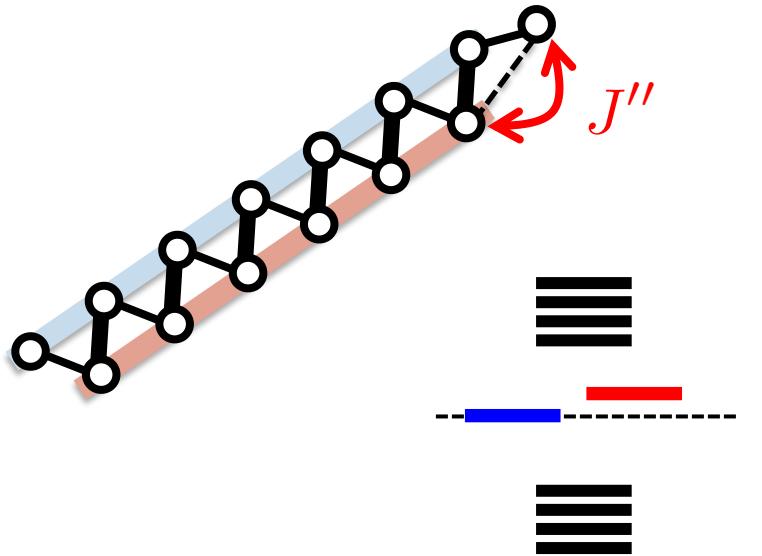
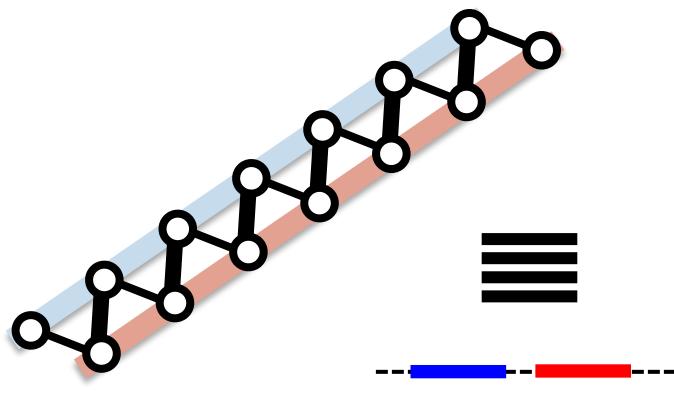
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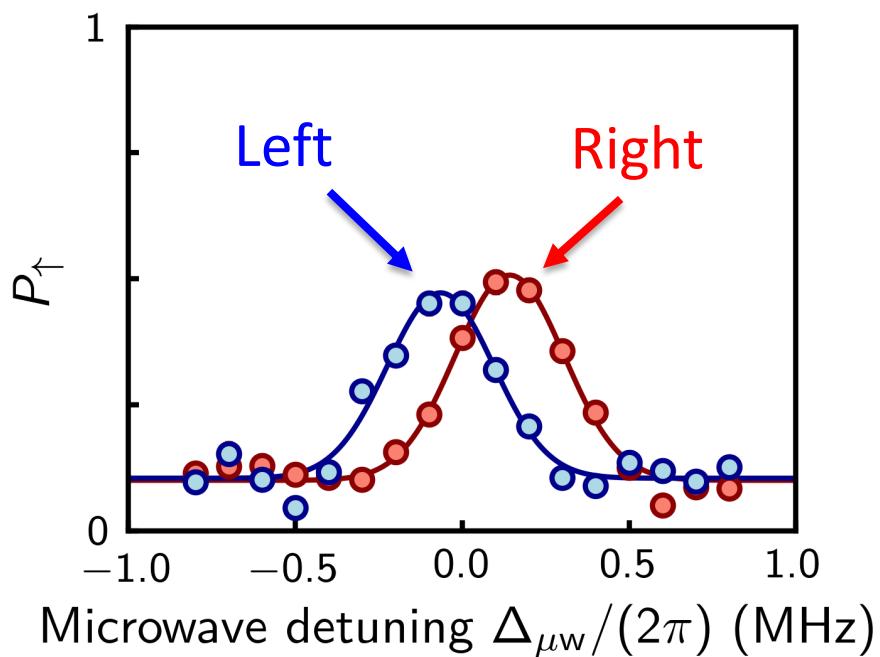
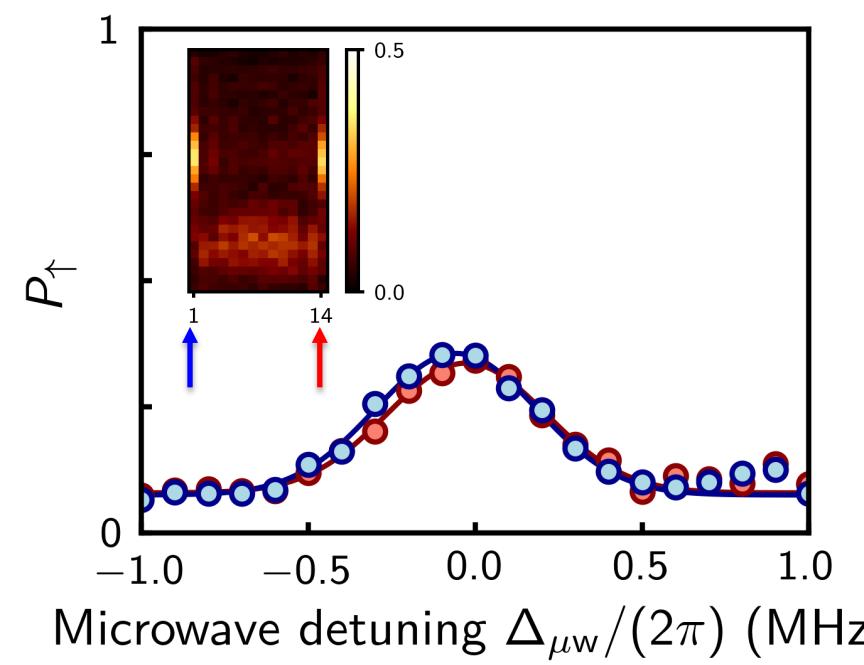
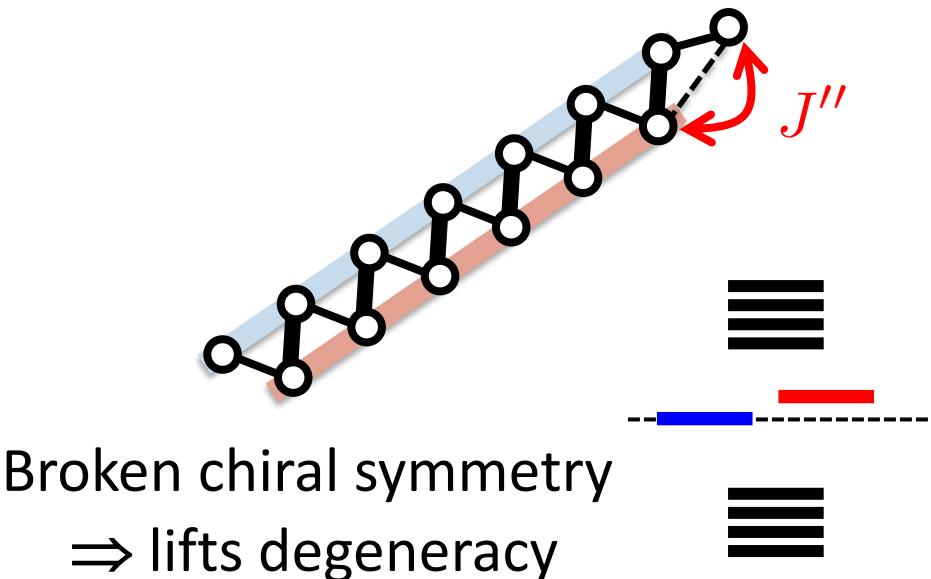
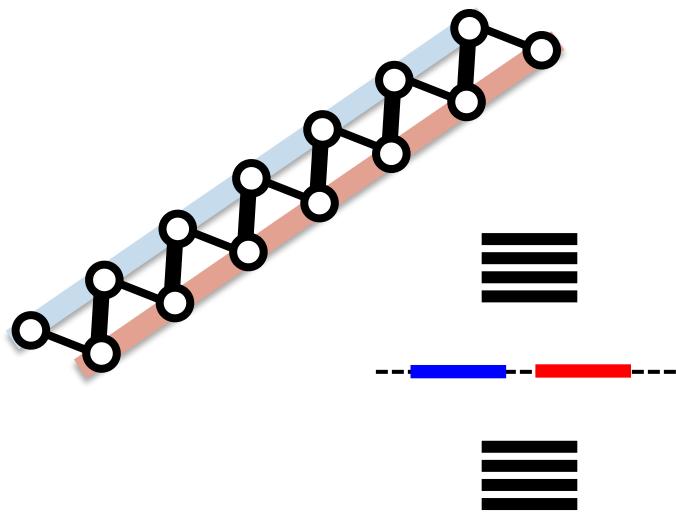
Breaking the chiral symmetry (single-particle)



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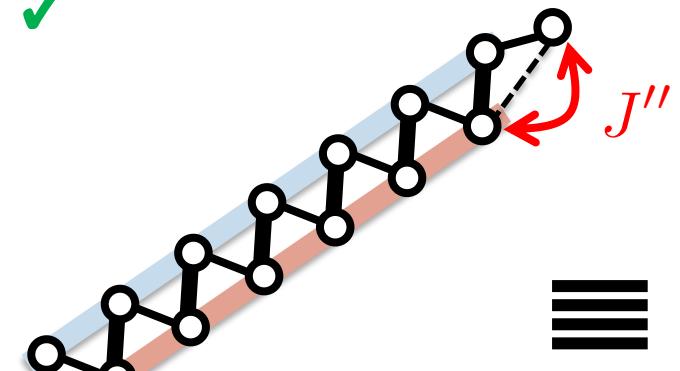
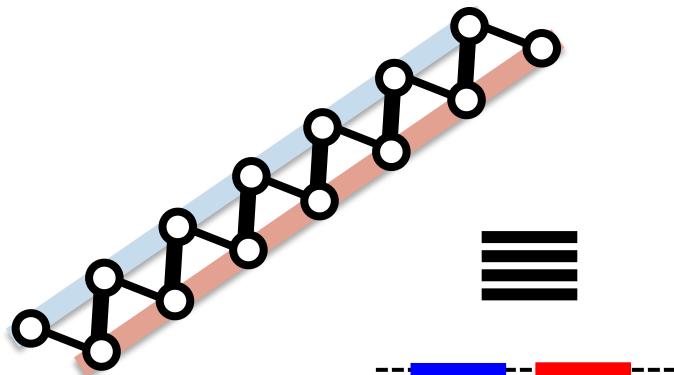


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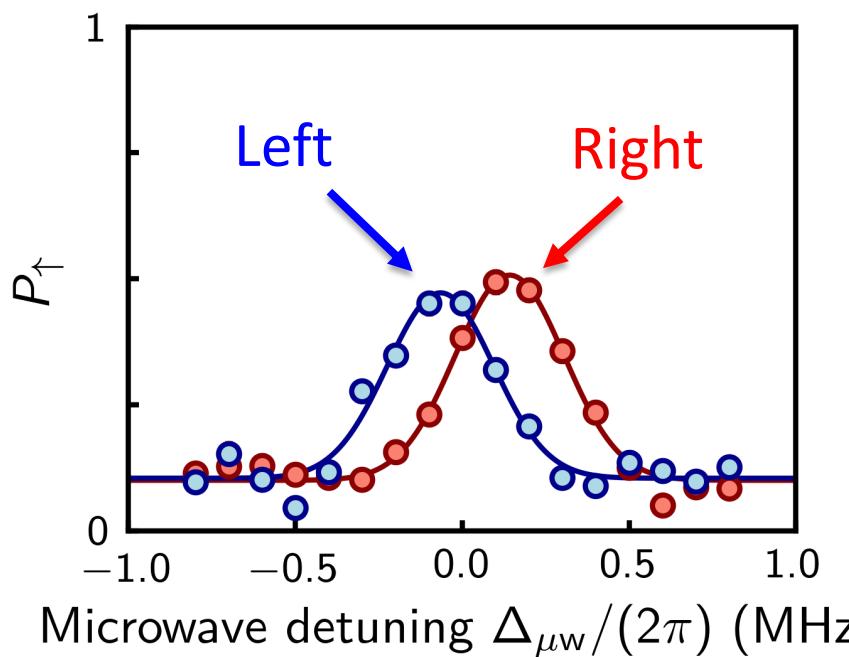
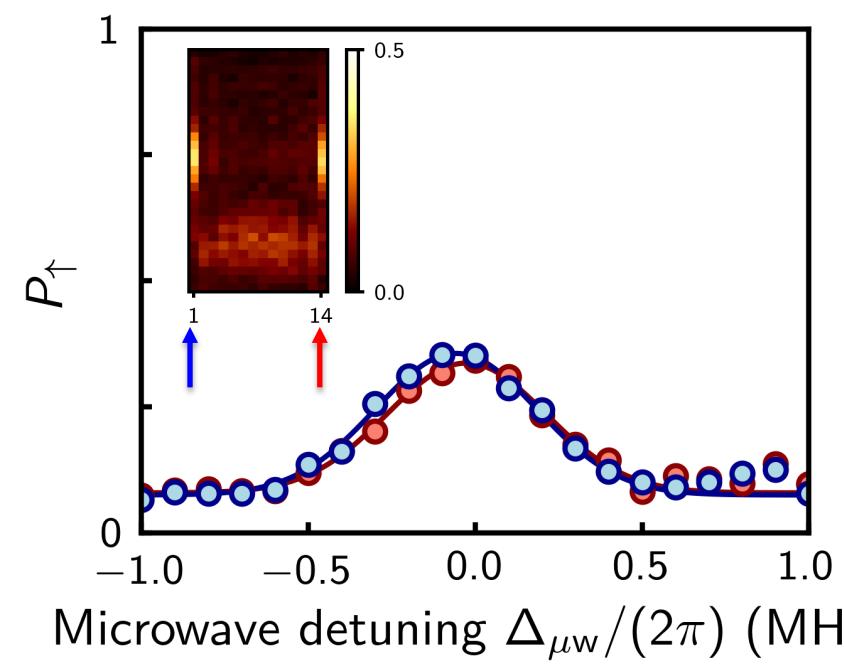
Breaking the chiral symmetry (single-particle)

Chiral symmetry ✓



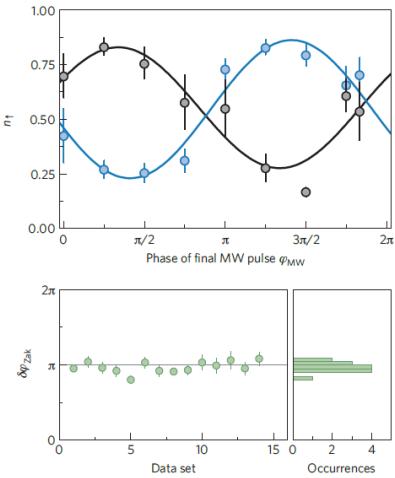
Broken chiral symmetry

⇒ lifts degeneracy



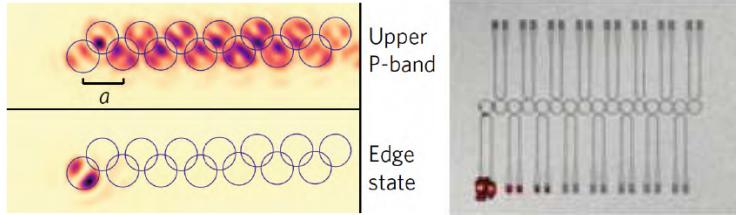
Examples of artificial SSH chains (non-interacting regime)

Ultracold atoms in superlattices



I. Bloch, [Nat. Phys. 2013](#)

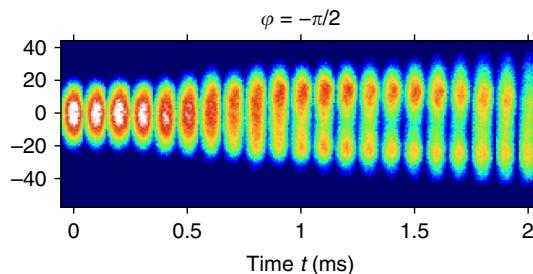
Photonic devices



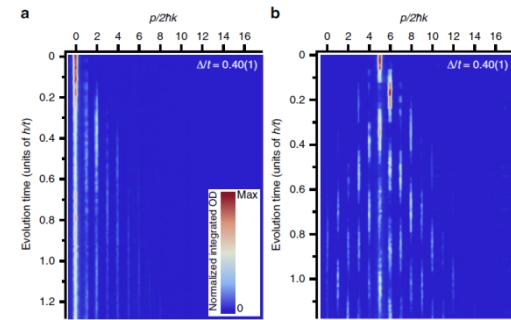
J. Bloch
[Nat. Phot. 2017](#)

Khajavikhan
[PRL 2017](#)

Bragg diffraction of matter waves

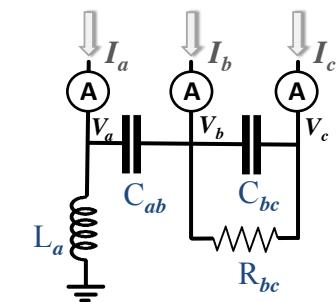


Weitz,
[Nat. Comm. 2016](#)

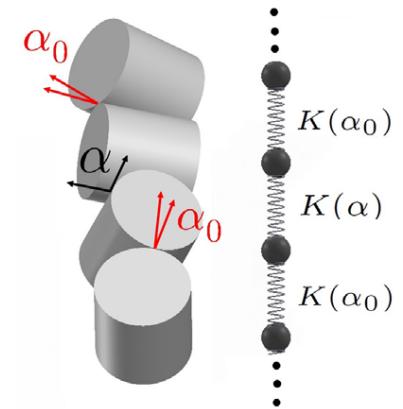


Gadway,
[Nat. Comm. 2016](#)

Mechanical oscillators



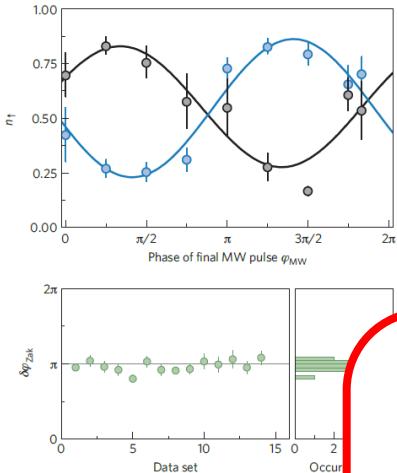
[arXiv:1705.01077](#)



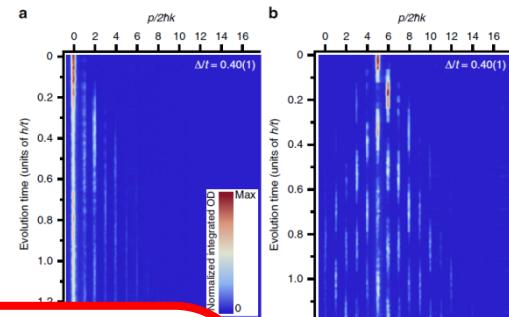
Chaunsali, [PRL 2017](#)

Examples of artificial SSH chains (non-interacting regime)

Ultracold atoms in superlattices



Bragg diffraction of matter waves

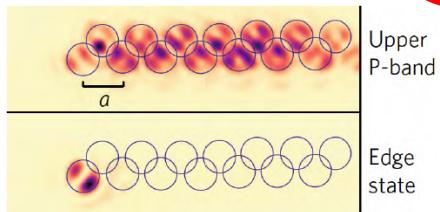


Midway,
Aug. 2016

Challenge / questions

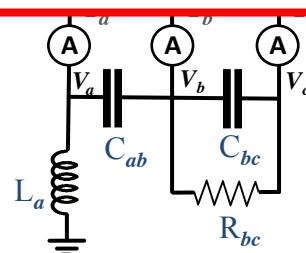
I. Bloch, [Nat. Phys.](#)

Photonic



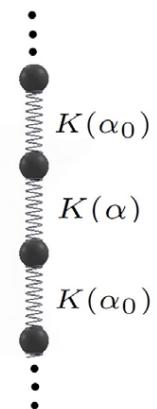
J. Bloch
[Nat. Phot.](#) 2017

interplay topology - interactions



Khajavikhan
[PRL](#) 2017

[arXiv:1705.01077](#)

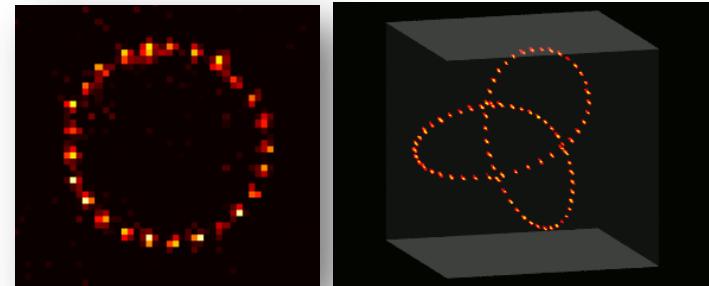


Chaunsali, [PRL](#) 2017

Conclusion and outlook

A nice system to build artificial matter

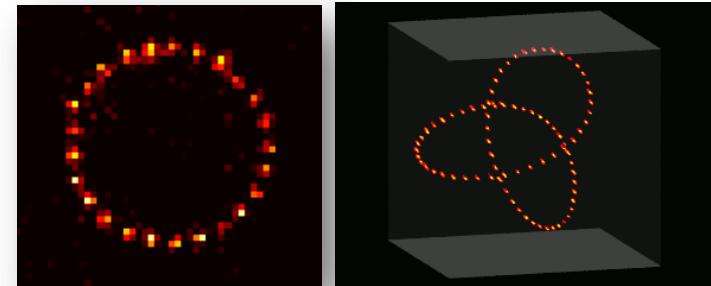
- ✓ Single-particle resolution & addressing
- ✓ Up to **70 atoms**, arbitrary geometries in 2 & 3D
- ✓ Tunable interactions \Rightarrow implementation of **many-body H**



Conclusion and outlook

A nice system to build artificial matter

- ✓ Single-particle resolution & addressing
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Platform mature enough to
envision startups...

pasqal.io



Industrial developments of Rydberg–based Quantum Simulator
+ solve optimization use cases