

Many-Body Quantum Physics with Photons: Introduction

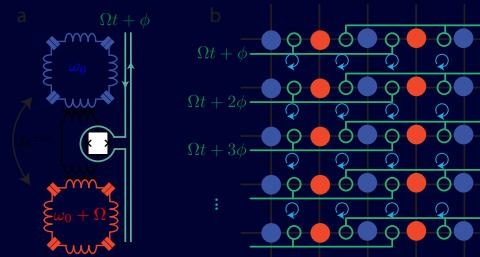
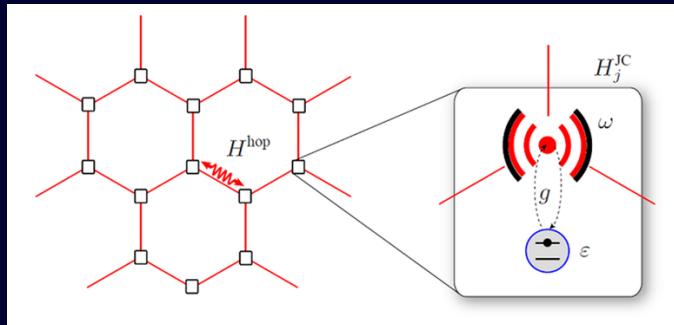
Grenoble the 23rd of June 2017



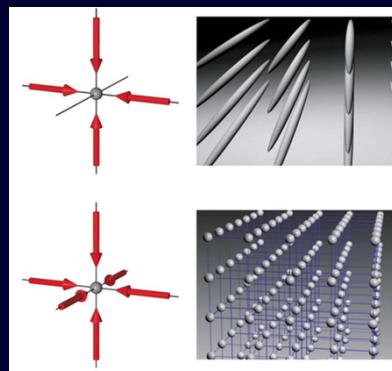
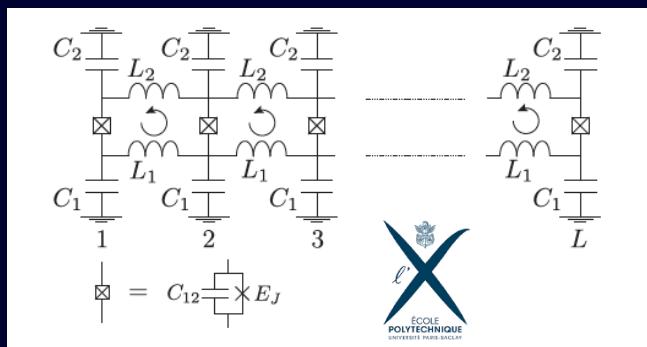
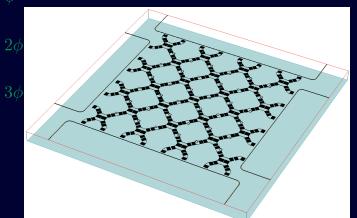
Karyn Le Hur



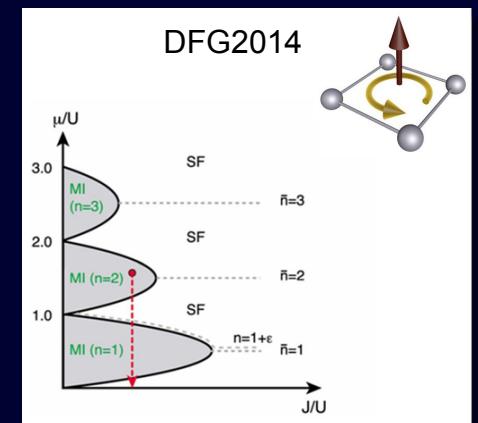
CPHT Ecole Polytechnique & CNRS



LPS Orsay

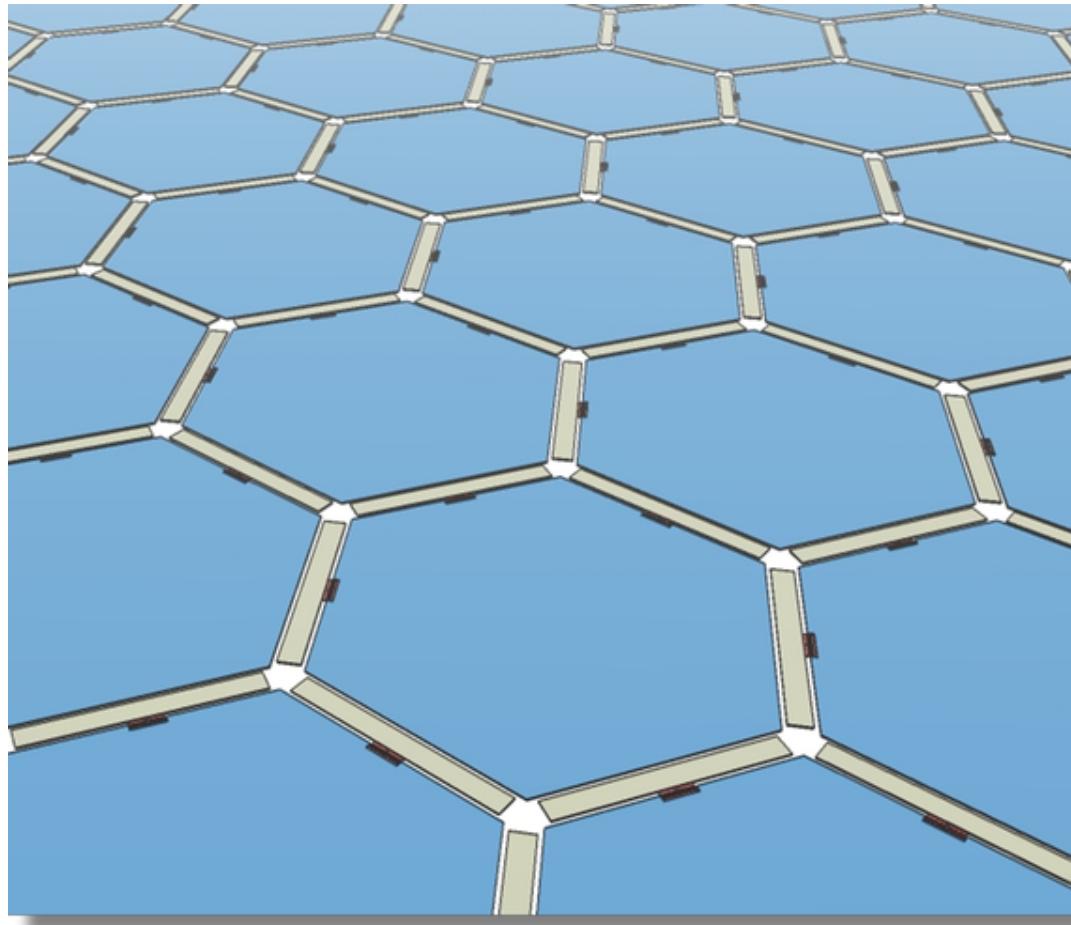


DFG2014



Summary: I will start from older works

Graphene in cQED (precursory work in Grenoble: B. Pannetier and R. Rammal, SC nanowires around 1985; also Y. Xiao, P. Chaikin and D. Huse et al. 2001)



2 recent reviews

KLH, L. Henriet, L Herviou, K. Plekhanov, A. Petrescu, T. Goren, M. Schiro, C. Mora, P. Orth, arXiv: 1702.05135

KLH, L. Henriet, A. Petrescu, G. Roux, M. Schiro C. R. Physique 17 (2016) 808-835

Jaynes-Cummings lattice model

Jens Koch and KLH, PRA **80**, 023811 (2009)

Artificial Gauge Fields

Jens Koch, A. Houck, KLH, S. M. Girvin
PRA **82**, 043811 (2010)

*Relation to cold atoms: D. Jaksch & P. Zoller;
I. Spielman; F. Gerbier and J. Dalibard;
T. Stanscu, V. Galitski & S. das Sarma*

Topological phases

*From old to new results on cQED
and Josephson junctions*

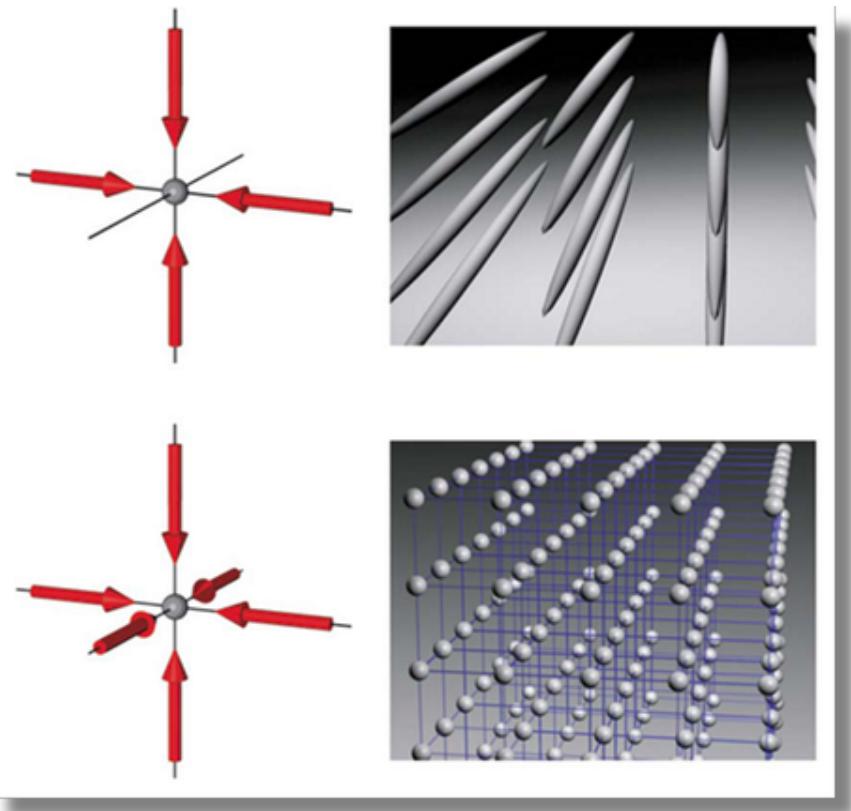
Quantum impurities

Bose-Hubbard model

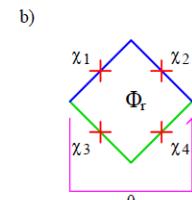
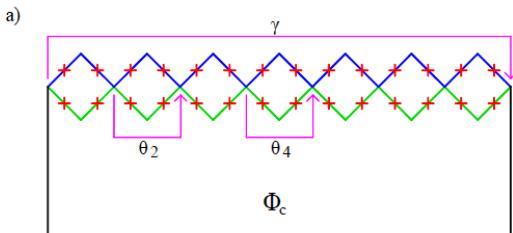
I. Bloch, J. Dalibard, W. Zwerger, Rev. Mod. Phys. **80**, 885 (2008)

D. Jaksch et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **81**, 3108 (1998)

M. Greiner et al., Nature **415**, 39 (2002)

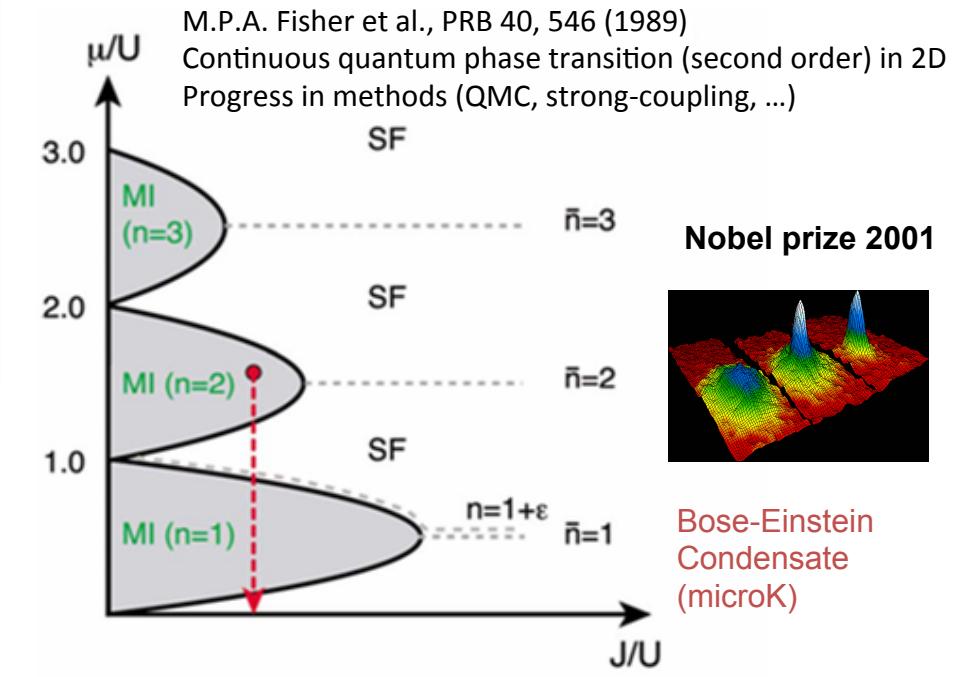


Also Josephson junction arrays



e.g., realization of the Bose-Hubbard model:

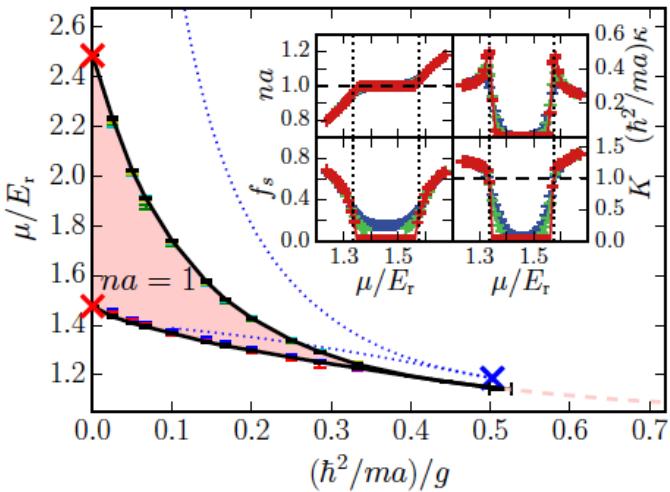
$$H = \sum_j [-\mu a_j^\dagger a_j + \frac{1}{2} U n_j(n_j - 1)] - J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (a_i^\dagger a_j + h.c.)$$



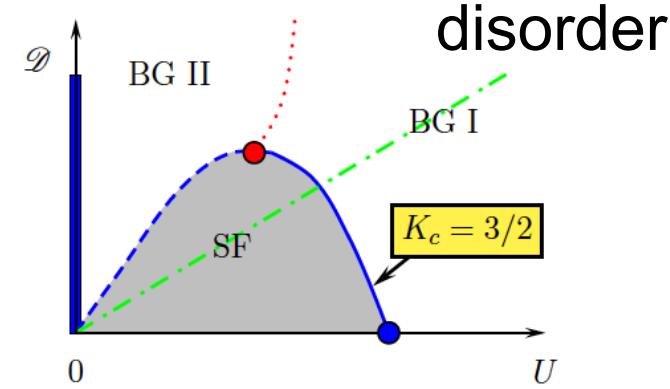
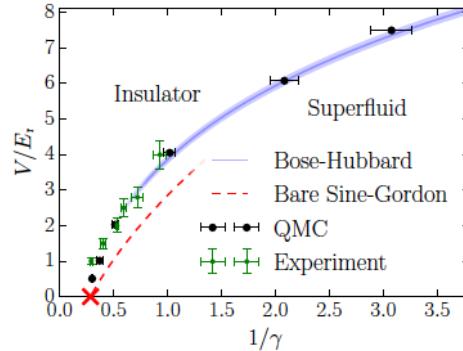
See les Houches lectures: D. Esteve & D. Vion; M. Devoret; J. Martinis & Kevin Osborne 2004
Ioan Pop et al. (Rhombi): Neel Grenoble 2008

Mott 1D....

Kosterlitz-Thouless transition



1D: interactions are included in fluid Luttinger description
K is the Luttinger parameter
Haldane 1981 (K=1 Tonks limit)

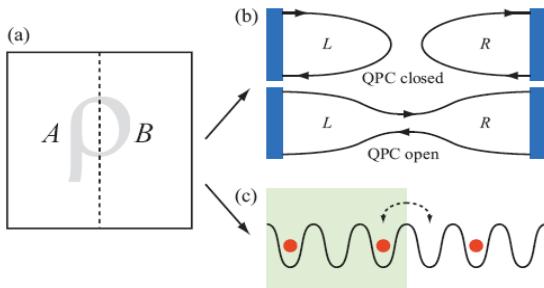


disorder ; Alain Aspect,
Vincent Josse, Philippe Bouyer
Juliette Billy...
Anderson localization

2016

Experiment Modugno, Florence. Theory & numerics T. Giamarchi (Geneva), L. Sanchez Palencia CPHT Ecole Polytechnique

New probes: bi-partite entanglement
Entropies, entanglement spectrum
Linked with conformal field theory
(John Cardy, P. Calabrese)



PhD H. Francis Song, Yale 2011

PhD Loic Herviou CPHT X and ENS 2017

$$\mathcal{F}_A = \left\langle \left(\sum_{i \in A} \mathcal{O}_i \right)^2 \right\rangle - \left\langle \sum_{i \in A} \mathcal{O}_i \right\rangle^2, \quad \mathcal{F}(L) = \frac{K}{\pi^2} \ln L + \text{cst}, \quad \text{Critical coupling strength } K_c = 2$$

Year	Reference	Technique	Observable	Estimate
1991	Krauth [5]	(approximate) Bethe Ansatz		$1/(2\sqrt{3}) \simeq 0.2887$
1992	Batrouni <i>et al.</i> [6]	QMC	Superfluid stiffness	0.2100(100)
1994	Elesin <i>et al.</i> [7]	Exact Diagonalization	Gap	0.2750(50)
1996	Kashurnikov <i>et al.</i> [8]	QMC	Gap	0.3000(50)
1999	Elstner <i>et al.</i> [9]	Strong coupling	Gap	0.2600(100)
2000	Kühner <i>et al.</i> [10]	DMRG	Correlation function	0.2970(100)
2008	Zakrzewski <i>et al.</i> [11]	Time Evolving Block Decimation	Correlation function	0.2975(5)
2008	Lauchli <i>et al.</i> [12]	DMRG	von Neuman entropy	0.2980(50)
2008	Roux <i>et al.</i> [13]	DMRG	Gap	0.3030(90)
2011	Ejima <i>et al.</i> [14]	DMRG	Correlation function	0.3050(10)
2011	Danshita <i>et al.</i> [15]	Time Evolving Block Decimation	Excitation spectrum	0.3190(10)
2011	This work	DMRG	Bipartite Fluctuations	0.2989(2)

S. Rachel, N. Laflorencie (Toulouse), H. F. Song, and K. Le Hur 108, 116401 (2012)

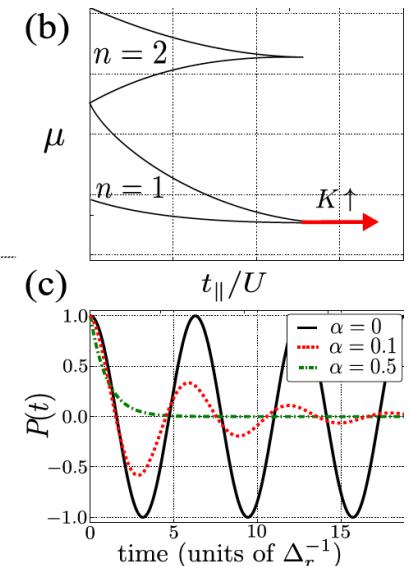
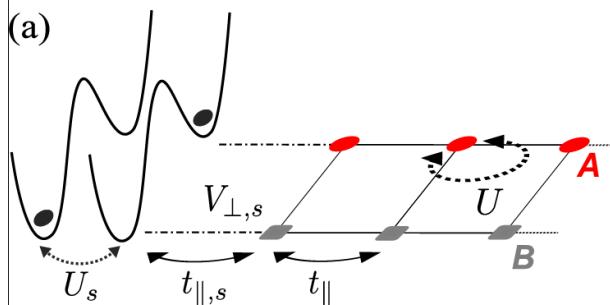
Microscope: Example of spin-boson model

The dynamics of the qubit can be computed using a stochastic schrodinger approach in the BEC phase (tip of Mott lobe).
In Mott, perfect Rabi oscillations

Work with P. Orth (PhD Yale 2011), A. Imambekov Yale
PhD thesis of Loic Henriet, CPHT 2016

Efforts in Grenoble, S. Florens
Experiments: W. Guichard, N. Roch, O. Buisson, C. Naud...

Recent review 1702.05135
(part 3.4)

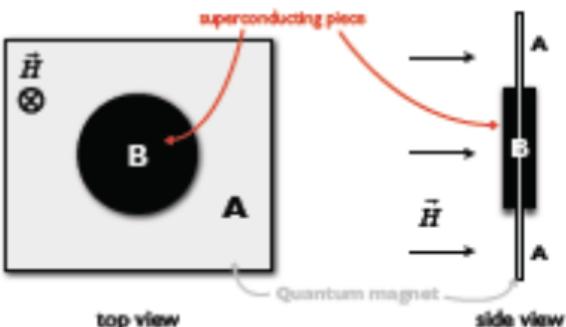


2D Heisenberg antiferromagnet:

Entanglement entropy & F-number from spin wave analysis
H. F. Song, N. Laflorencie, S. Rachel and K. Le Hur, PRB 2011

See also: A. Kallin, R. Melko, M. Hastings et al. 2011; M. Metlitski & T. Grover, 2011;...

S. Rachel, N. Laflorencie (Toulouse), H. F. Song, and K. Le Hur 108, 116401 (2012)



EPR pairs

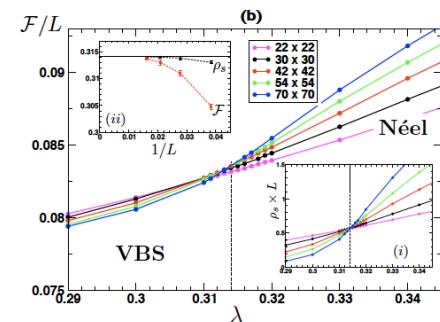
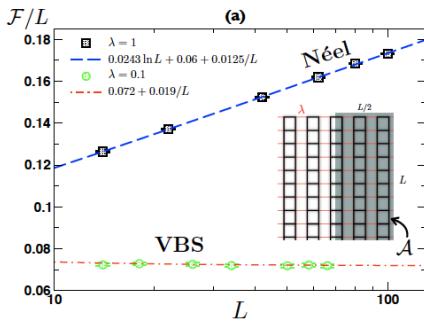


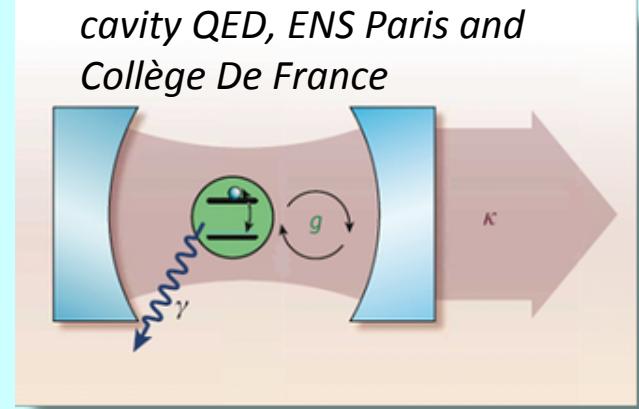
FIG. 4: (color online). Quantum Monte Carlo results for $T = 0$ fluctuations \mathcal{F} of the total magnetization in a region \mathcal{A} for 2D coupled spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ ladders [Eq. (5)], depicted in the inset of (a). Left (a): \mathcal{F}/L increases logarithmically with L in the Néel regime (black squares $\lambda = 1$) whereas it saturates to a constant in the valence bond state (green circles $\lambda = 0.1$). Right (b): \mathcal{F}/L , plotted vs. λ for various system sizes, displays a crossing point at λ_c . Insets: (i) crossing of the stiffness $\rho_s \times L$ at λ_c for the same sizes; (ii) $1/L$ convergence of the crossing point for \mathcal{F} (red squares) and ρ_s (black circles) to the critical value (horizontal black line) $\lambda_c = 0.31407$ [25].

Cavity & Circuit QED: 1 mode of light ...

Coupling atoms to the EM field

- atoms can couple to the EM field via dipole moment
- coupling strength can be enhanced by confining field to a cavity

$2g$ = vacuum Rabi frequency
 γ = atomic relaxation rate
 κ = photon escape rate



Jaynes-Cummings Hamiltonian

$$H = \frac{1}{2}\omega_a\sigma_z + \omega_r a^\dagger a + g(\sigma_- a^\dagger + \sigma_+ a) + (H_{\text{drive}} + H_{\text{baths}})$$

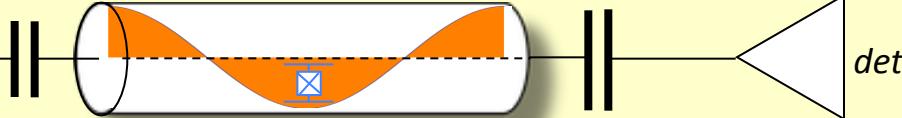
- same concept works for superconducting qubits!

circuit QED

ac drive

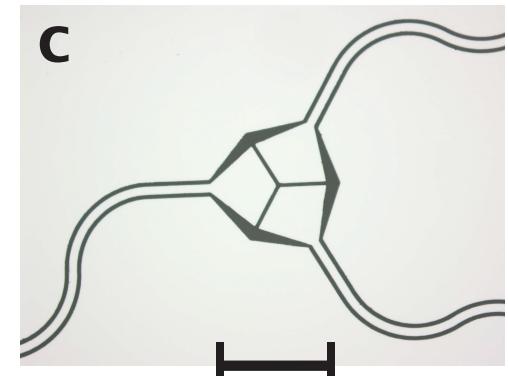
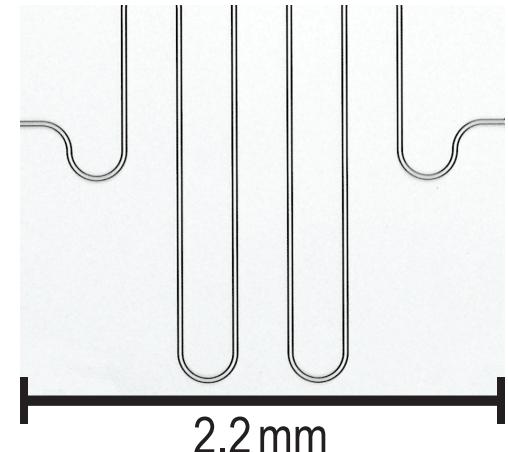
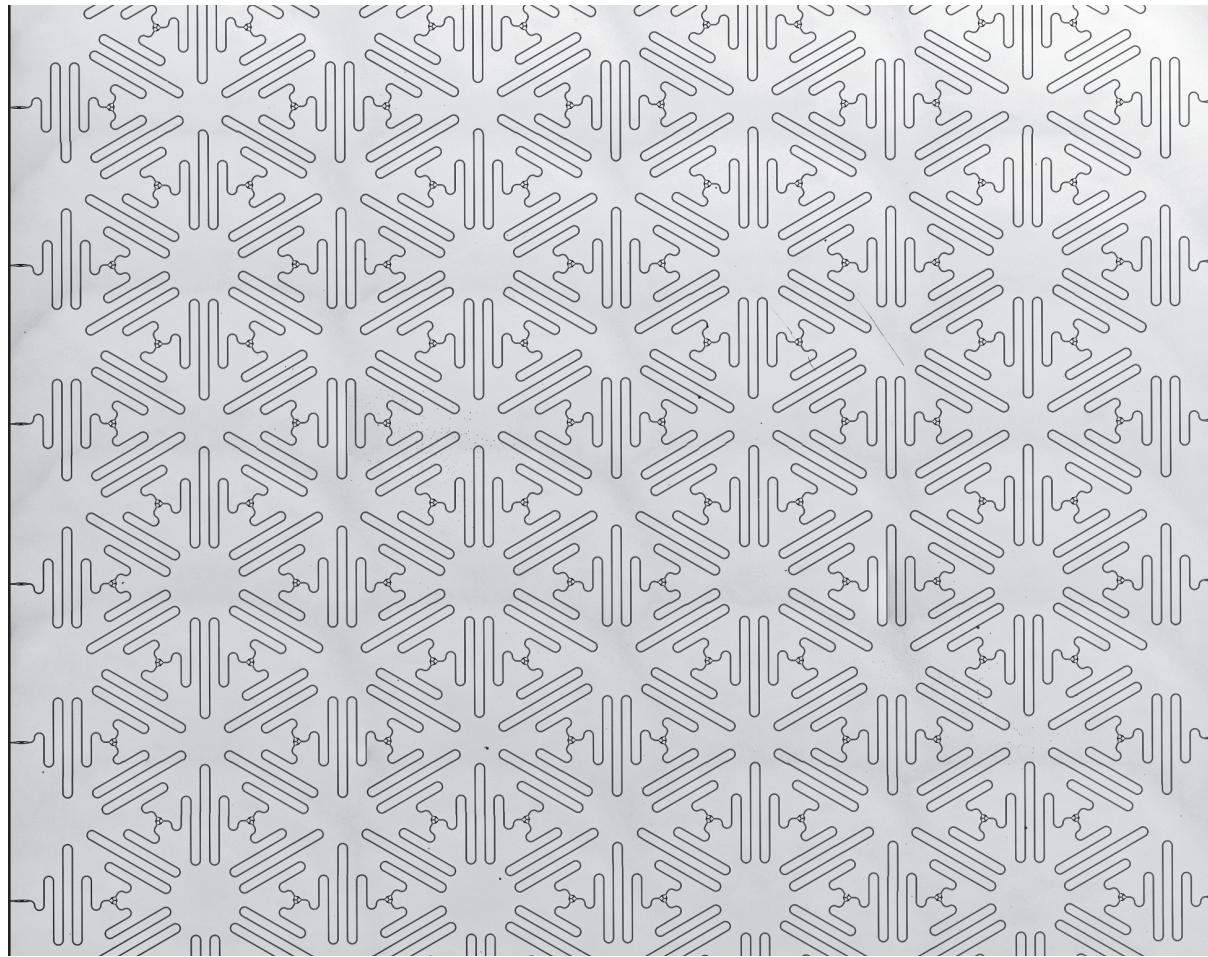


resonator



A. Houck Lab at Princeton

Niobium or Aluminium (30 and 3K for Tc)



arXiv:1203.5363 (no qubit in this picture... M. Fitzpatrick et al. arXiv:1607.06895
Hopping of photons: capacitive coupling or inductive)

Photon blockade

$|2 \downarrow\rangle + |1 \uparrow\rangle$

$|2 \downarrow\rangle, |1 \uparrow\rangle$

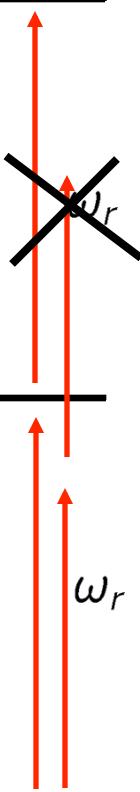
$|2 \downarrow\rangle - |1 \uparrow\rangle$

$|1 \downarrow\rangle + |0 \uparrow\rangle$

$|1 \downarrow\rangle, |0 \uparrow\rangle$

$|1 \downarrow\rangle - |0 \uparrow\rangle$

$|0 \downarrow\rangle$



2-level
Qubit or atom Quantized EM field

$$H = \frac{1}{2}\omega_a \sigma_z + \omega_r a^\dagger a + g (\sigma_- a^\dagger + \sigma_+ a)$$

Dipole coupling

- single atom inside cavity can make spectrum anharmonic!
- hybridized atom/photon object is a *polariton*
- photons have to go one by one!

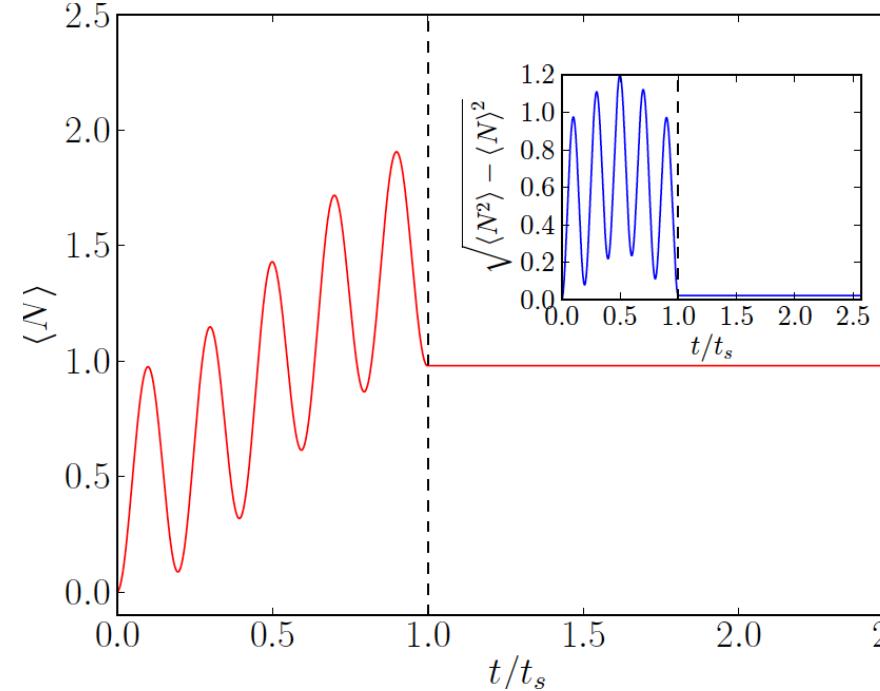
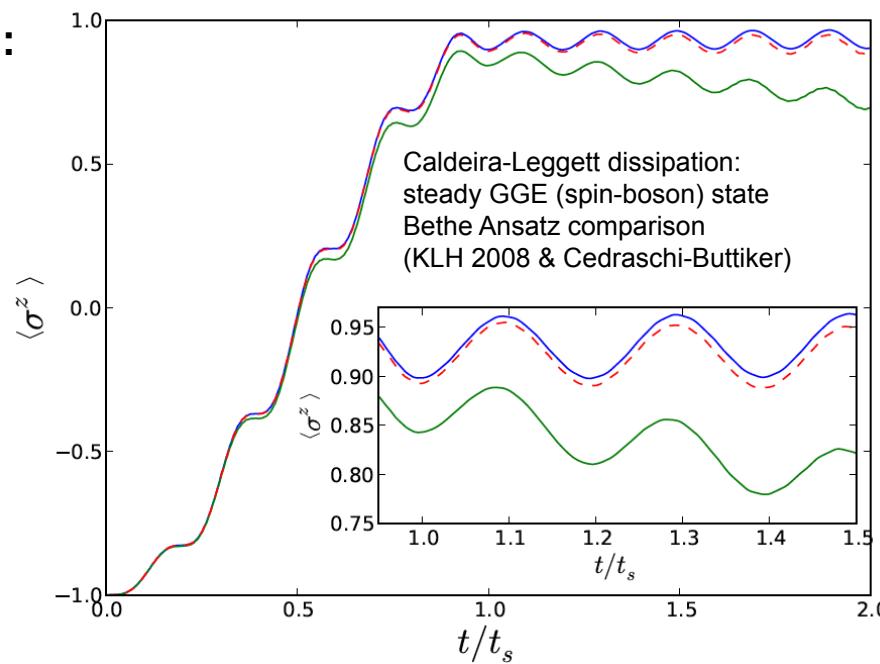
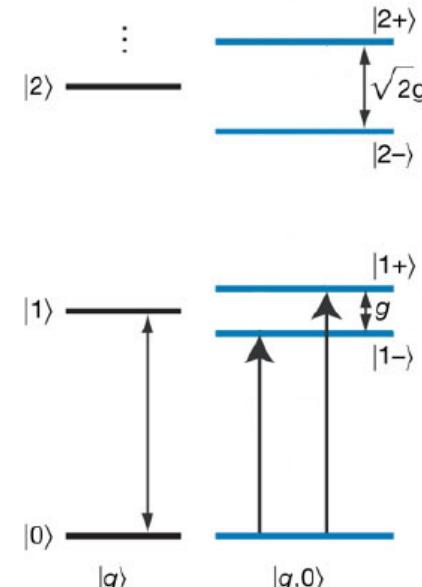
Driven light-matter Systems (AC driving): NMR (Bloch-Siegert Shift included)

Π rotation to achieve 1 Mott polariton

$$N = a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} (\sigma^z + 1)$$

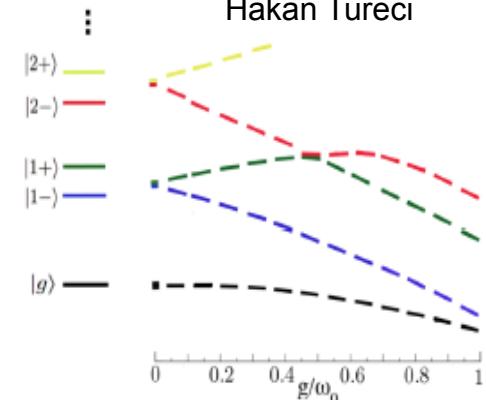
Small g limit:

Jaynes-Cummings ladder



L. Henriet, PhD 2016
Z. Ristivojevic
P. P. Orth, KLH, 2014
(arXiv:1401.4558)
Stochastic approach

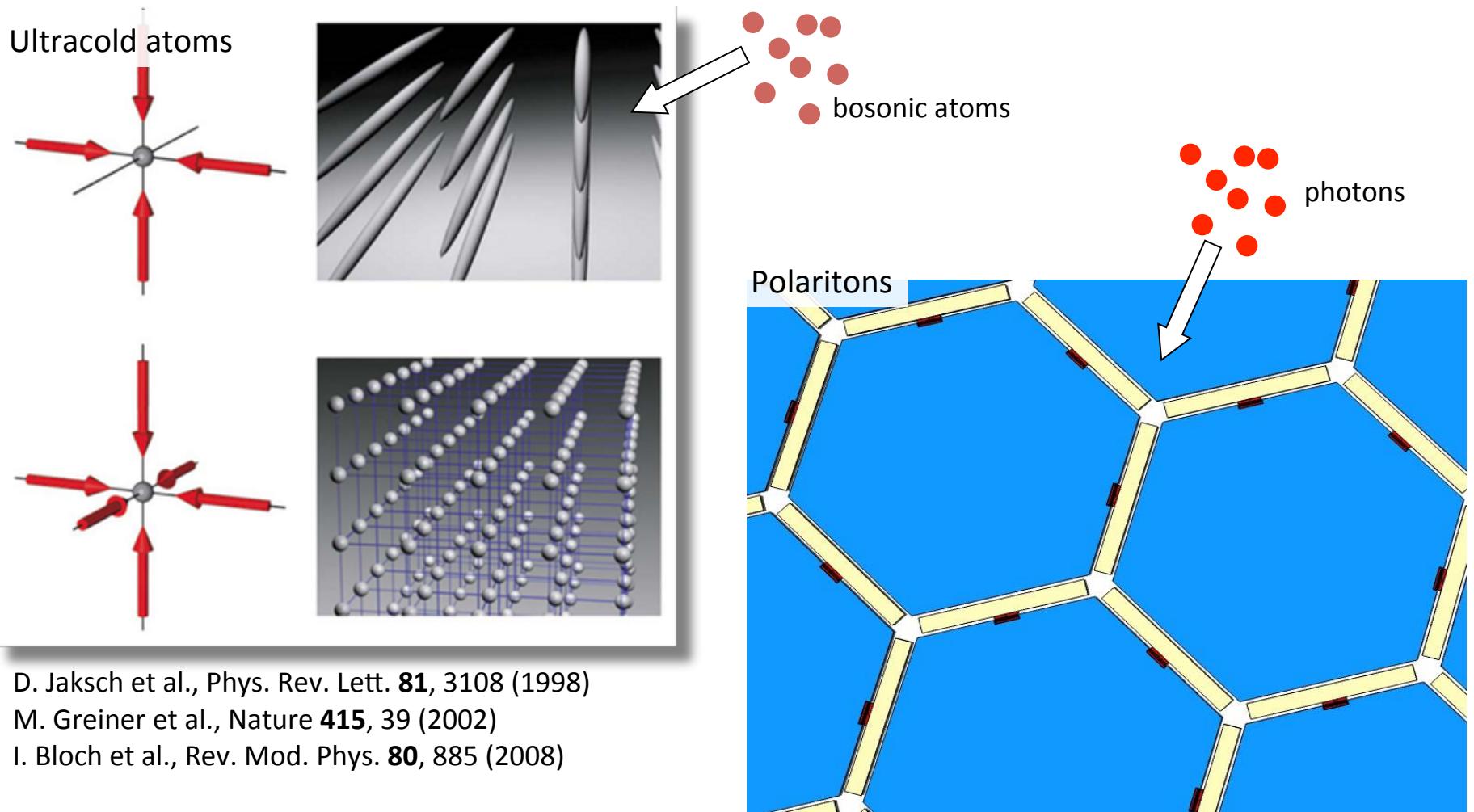
Progress in Rabi model
Braak, Moroz, Batchelor
Integrability; Marco Schiro and Hakan Tureci



Π rotation also useful to measure Berry phase
L. Henriet, A. Sclocchi, KLH and P. Orth 2017

Related Experiments
Zuerich, 2007 (Ramsey)
Boulder, 2014
Santa Barbara 2014
Saclay

Interacting bosons on a lattice



D. Jaksch et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **81**, 3108 (1998)

M. Greiner et al., Nature **415**, 39 (2002)

I. Bloch et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. **80**, 885 (2008)

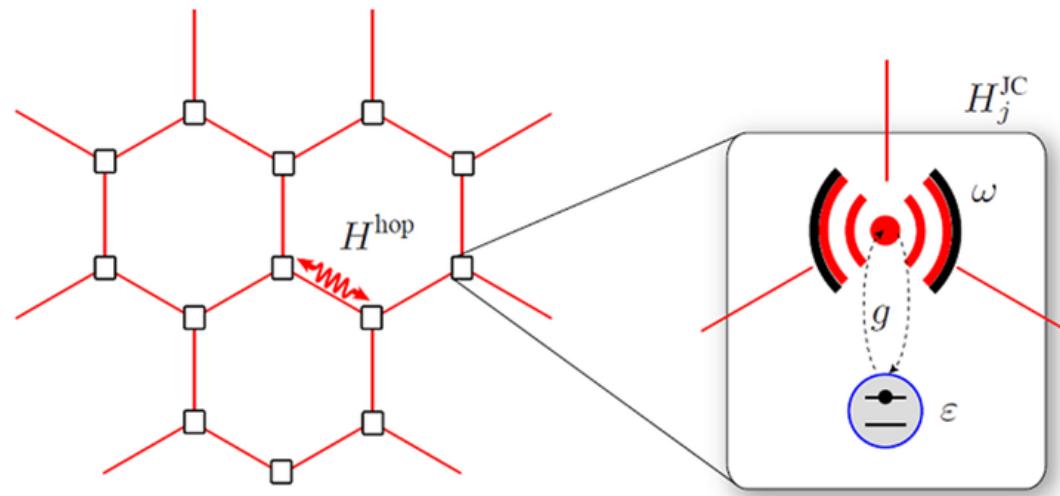
Can also be achieved
with cavities & Rydberg atoms

Greentree et al., Nat. Phys. **2**, 856 (2006)

Angelakis et al., PRA **76**, 031805 (2007)

Jens Koch and Karyn Le Hur, PRA **80**, 023811 (2009)...

The Jaynes-Cummings “Lattice” Model



Jaynes-Cummings model: 1963
(famous model in quantum optics)

Greentree et al., Nat. Phys. **2**, 856 (2006)

Angelakis et al., PRA **76**, 031805 (2007)

Jens Koch and KLH, PRA **80**, 023811 (2009)

Other groups: R. Fazio, G. Blatter, H. Tureci,
S. Bose, Y. Yamamoto, P. Littlewood,
M. Plenio, B. Simons, A. Sandvik,...
C. Ciuti, I. Carusotto,...

Jaynes-Cummings lattice model

$$H = \sum_j H_j^{\text{JC}} + H^{\text{hop}} - \mu N$$

"chemical potential"

► *Jaynes-Cummings:* $H_j^{\text{JC}} = \omega a_j^\dagger a_j + \epsilon \sigma_j^+ \sigma_j^- + g(a_j^\dagger \sigma_j^- + \sigma_j^+ a_j)$

► *nearest-neighbor photon hopping:* $H^{\text{hop}} = -\kappa \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (a_i^\dagger a_j + a_j^\dagger a_i)$

► *polariton number:* $N = \sum_j (a_j^\dagger a_j + \sigma_j^+ \sigma_j^-)$

Bath: engineering of chemical potential M. Hafezi, Adhikari, Taylor, 2015

Effective description based on Floquet theory (possibility to achieve such states via driving)

Jaynes-Cummings Model

"Atomic" limit $\kappa \rightarrow 0$

$$H = \sum_j (H_j^{\text{JC}} + \mu N_j)$$

$$\Delta = \varepsilon - \omega$$

eigenenergies: $E_{n\pm}^\mu = E_{n\pm} - \mu n$

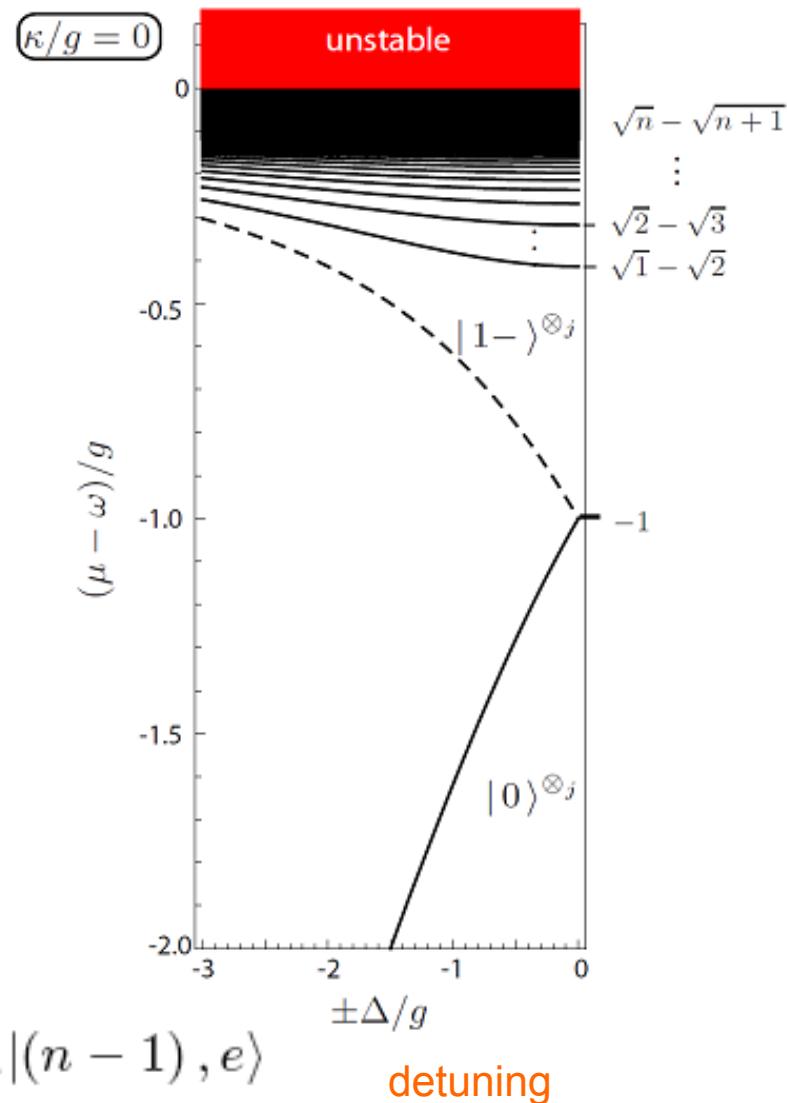
$$\begin{cases} E_0 = 0 \\ E_{n\pm} = n\omega + \Delta/2 \pm [(\Delta/2)^2 + ng^2]^{1/2} \quad (n \geq 1) \end{cases}$$

ground state: $E_{n\alpha}^\mu = \min\{E_0^\mu, E_{1\pm}^\mu, E_{2\pm}^\mu, \dots\}$

- ▶ fixed polariton number on each site
- ▶ extra polariton on site j does not propagate to other sites
- ▶ MOTT-INSULATING STATE (gapped, incompressible)

$$|n+\rangle = \sin \theta_n |n, g\rangle + \cos \theta_n |(n-1), e\rangle$$

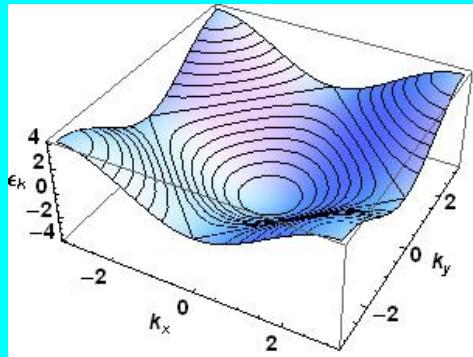
$$|n-\rangle = \cos \theta_n |n, g\rangle - \sin \theta_n |(n-1), e\rangle$$



Other simple limit

Hopping dominated limit $\kappa/g \gg 1$

$$H^{\text{tb}} = (\omega - \mu) \sum_i a_i^\dagger a_i - \kappa \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (a_i^\dagger a_j + a_j^\dagger a_i)$$



dispersion of 2d cubic lattice:
 $\epsilon_k = -2\kappa \sum_i \cos(k_i a)$

...

- ▶ polaritons condense into $k=0$ state
SUPERFLUID STATE (not gapped)
- ▶ polaritons delocalize over lattice
- ▶ something bad happens for
(instability) $\omega - \mu < \kappa z_c$

In contrast to polariton semiconductor systems (J. Bloch, A. Amo, ...), the superfluid state of photons has not been shown yet in circuit QED

Review I. Carusotto and C. Ciuti

This simple reasoning implies a quantum phase transition

Mean-field theory: idea Ψ^4 theory

Thus, don't expect *quantitatively* correct results from MFT – *qualitative* predictions turn out to be correct for d=2 in the present case.
 d=1 later. Also this starting point allows to combine with exact stochastic theories for driving and dissipation, L. Henriet et al. PRA 2014
 other efforts by Jonathan Keeling (analogy DMFT)

Objective: *find effective single-site description*

general idea: replace coupling of site j to its nearest neighbors
 by coupling to a *mean field*

e.g. $\langle c_{k=0} \rangle$ BEC
 $\langle c_{k\uparrow} c_{-k\downarrow} \rangle$ BCS

$$H = AB \rightarrow H^{\text{mf}} = A\langle B \rangle + \underbrace{\langle A \rangle B - \langle A \rangle \langle B \rangle}_{\substack{\text{coupling to mean field} \\ \text{serves as order parameter}}} \quad \text{correction ensures } \langle H^{\text{mf}} \rangle = \langle A \rangle \langle B \rangle$$

MFT for the Jaynes-Cummings lattice

$$H^{\text{hop}} = -\kappa \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (a_i^\dagger a_j + a_j^\dagger a_i) = \kappa \sum_i \sum_{j \in \text{nn}(i)} a_i^\dagger a_j \rightarrow \kappa \sum_i \sum_{j \in \text{nn}(i)} [\langle a_i^\dagger \rangle a_j + a_i^\dagger \langle a_j \rangle - \langle a_i^\dagger \rangle \langle a_j \rangle] \quad \text{SF order parameter } \psi = z_c \kappa \langle a_j \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow h_j^{\text{mf}} = \frac{1}{2}(\varepsilon - \mu)\sigma_j^z + (\omega - \mu)a_j^\dagger a_j + g(a_j^\dagger \sigma_j^- + \sigma_j^+ a_j) - (a_j \psi^* + a_j^\dagger \psi) + \frac{1}{z_c \kappa} |\psi|^2$$

MFT: How, to go beyond: $\psi = z_c \kappa \langle a_i \rangle$

$$h_j^{\text{mf}} = \frac{1}{2}(\varepsilon - \mu)\sigma_j^z + (\omega - \mu)a_j^\dagger a_j + g(a_j^\dagger \sigma_j^- + \sigma_j^+ a_j) - (a_j \psi^* + a_j^\dagger \psi) + \frac{1}{z_c \kappa} |\psi|^2$$

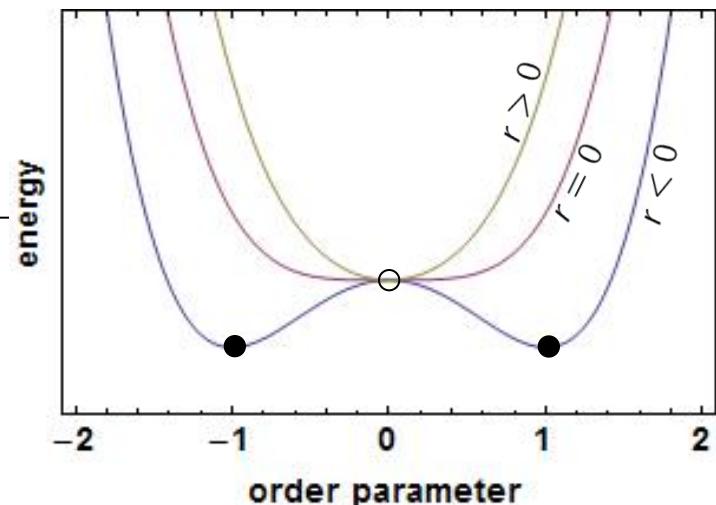
treat perturbatively!

Sufficiently close to the phase boundary: $\psi \sim \langle a_j \rangle \ll 1$

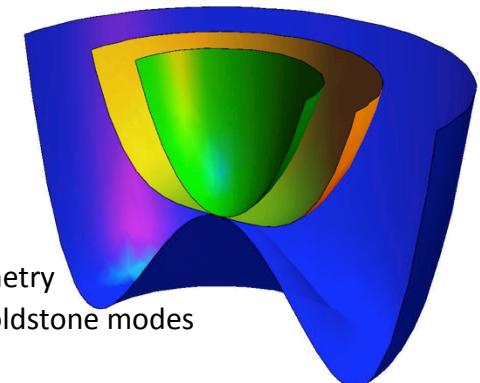
Expansion in orders of

$$E_0(\psi) = E_0^{\text{mf}} + r|\psi|^2 + \frac{1}{2}u|\psi|^4 + \mathcal{O}(|\psi|^6)$$

- standard situation for a MFT phase transition:
for $u > 0$ transition occurs at $r=0$
- perturbation theory gives analytical expressions
for phase boundary!



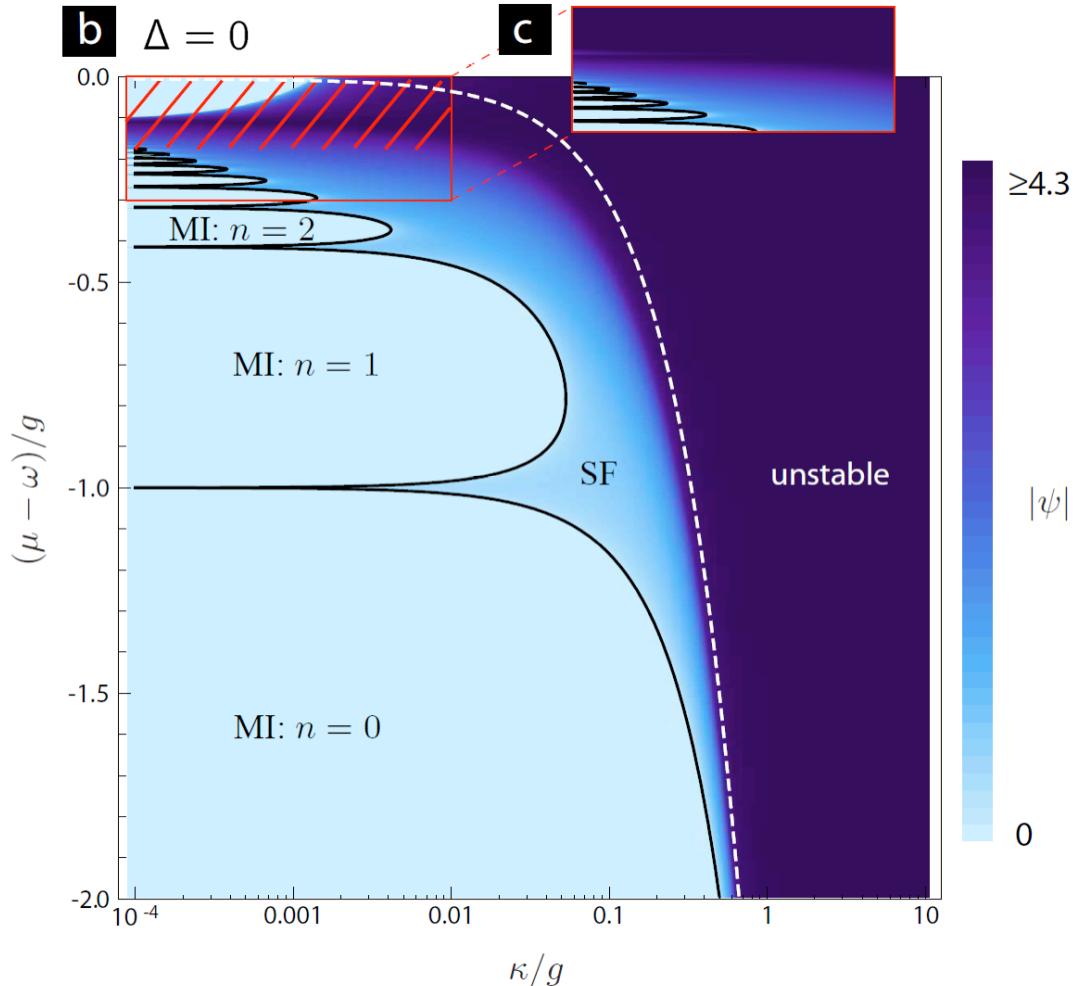
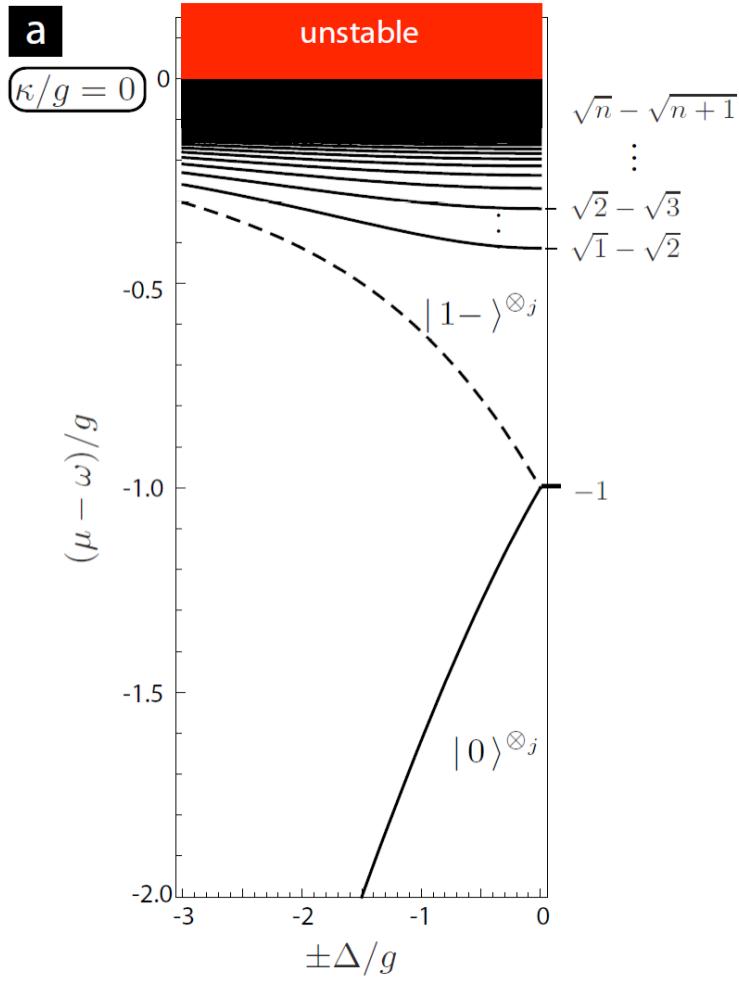
breaking of **U(1)** symmetry
gapless excitations: Goldstone modes



MFT results for the JC lattice

Greentree et al., Nat. Phys. **2**, 856 (2006)

Angelakis et al., PRA **76**, 031805 (2007)



Jens Koch and KLH, PRA **80** 023811 (2009)

MI $n=0$
is a vacuum Mott

Multicritical points (BHM)

The tips of lobes are special!

- ▶ generically, crossing the phase boundary is associated with a *change in boson density*
- ▶ at lobe tips, density remains **constant**
- ▶ lobe tips are **multicritical points**,
universality class differs

dynamical critical exponent

QPT in d dim. \leftrightarrow classical PT in (d+1) dim.

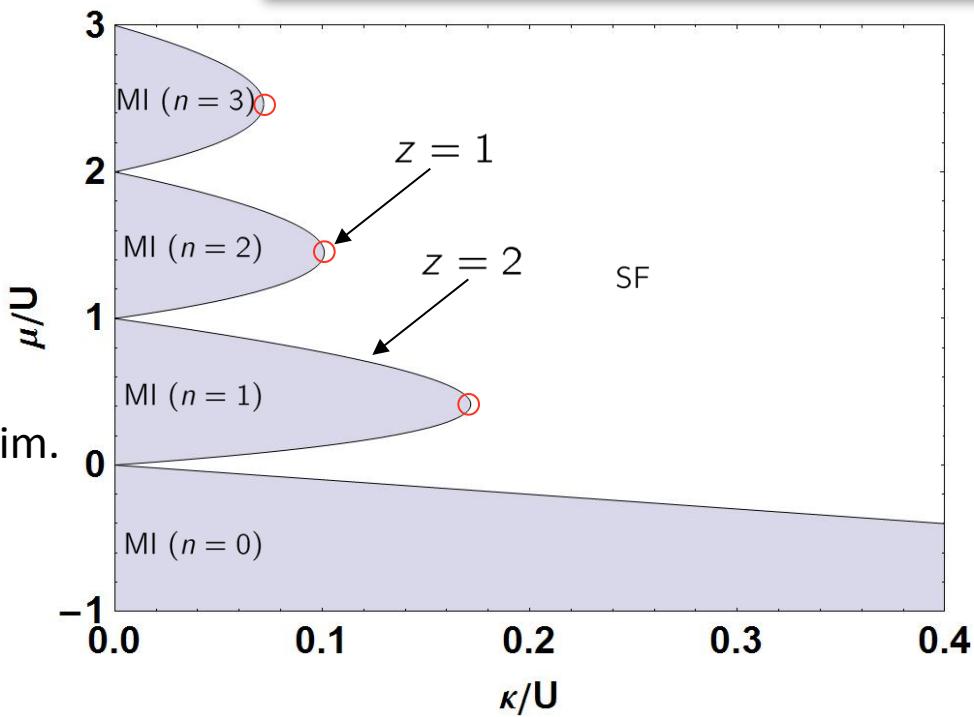
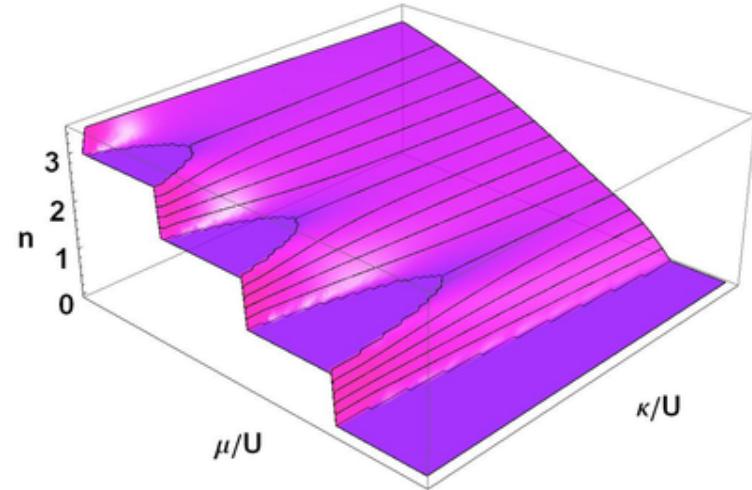
$$\xi \sim |\kappa - \kappa_c|^\nu$$

diverging length scale
(correlation length)

$$\xi_\tau \sim \xi^z$$

diverging time scale

dynamical critical exponent



partition function: $Z = \int \prod_j \mathcal{D}a_j^*(\tau) \mathcal{D}a_j(\tau) \mathcal{D}\mathbf{N}_j(\tau) \delta(\mathbf{N}_j^2 - 1) e^{-S[a_j^*, a_j, \mathbf{N}_j]}$

action: $S[a_j^*, a_j, \mathbf{N}_j] = \int_0^\beta d\tau \left\{ \sum_j \langle \mathbf{N}_j(\tau) | \frac{d}{d\tau} | \mathbf{N}_j(\tau) \rangle + \sum_j a_j^* \frac{\partial a_j}{\partial \tau} + \sum_j H_j^{JC}(a_j^*, a_j, \mathbf{N}_j) + H^{\text{hop}}(a_j^*, a_j) \right\}$.

w/ $a_j \rightarrow a_j(\tau)$, $a_j^\dagger \rightarrow a_j^*(\tau)$, $\sigma_j^\alpha \rightarrow N_{j,\alpha}$

use *Hubbard-Stratonovich transformation* to decouple hopping term:

$$\exp \left[\int_0^\beta d\tau \sum_{j,j'} a_j^* \kappa_{jj'} a_{j'} \right] = \int \prod_j \mathcal{D}\psi_j^*(\tau) \psi_j(\tau) \exp \left[- \int_0^\beta d\tau \sum_{j,j'} \psi_j^* \kappa_{jj'}^{-1} \psi_{j'} \right] \exp \left[\int_0^\beta d\tau \sum_j \{ \psi_j^* a_j + \psi_j a_j^* \} \right]$$

aux. field ψ_j plays role
similar to order parameter

integrate out

$$Z = \int \prod_j \mathcal{D}\psi_j^*(\tau) \mathcal{D}\psi_j(\tau) \overbrace{\mathcal{D}a_j^*(\tau) \mathcal{D}a_j(\tau) \mathcal{D}\mathbf{N}_j(\tau) \delta(\mathbf{N}_j^2 - 1)}^{} \exp \left(- S'[\psi_j^*, \psi_j, a_j^*, a_j, \mathbf{N}_j] \right)$$

$$Z = \int \prod_j \mathcal{D}\psi_j^*(\tau) \mathcal{D}\psi_j(\tau) \mathcal{D}a_j^*(\tau) \mathcal{D}a_j(\tau) \mathcal{D}\mathbf{N}_j(\tau) \delta(\mathbf{N}_j^2 - 1) \exp \left(-S'[\psi_j^*, \psi_j, a_j^*, a_j, \mathbf{N}_j] \right)$$

$$= \int \prod_j \mathcal{D}\psi^*(x, \tau) \mathcal{D}\psi(x, \tau) \exp \left(-S_{\text{eff}}[\psi^*, \psi] \right)$$

DIFFICULT STEP:

Gradient expansion for effective action:

$$S_{\text{eff}}[\psi^*, \psi] = \int_0^\beta d\tau \int d^d x \left[K_0 + K_1 \psi^* \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \tau} + K_2 \left| \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \tau} \right|^2 + K_3 |\nabla \psi|^2 + \tilde{r} |\psi|^2 + \frac{\tilde{u}}{2} |\psi|^4 + \dots \right]$$

proportional to
MFT params. r, u

 S' invariant under:

$$a_j \rightarrow a_j e^{i\varphi(\tau)}, \quad \psi_j \rightarrow \psi_j e^{i\varphi(\tau)},$$

$$\mathbf{N}_j \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi & 0 \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{N}_j,$$

$$(\omega - \mu) \rightarrow (\omega - \mu) - i \frac{d\varphi}{d\tau}$$

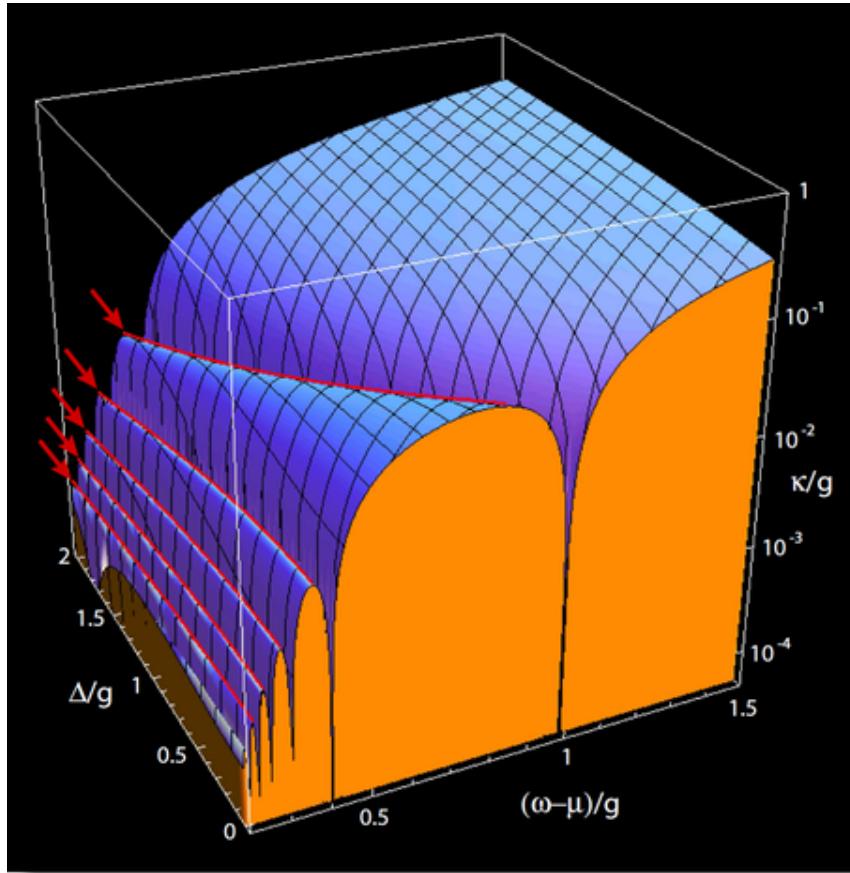
⇒

Coefficients K_1, K_2

$$K_1 = \frac{\partial \tilde{r}}{\partial(\omega - \mu)}, \quad K_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{r}}{\partial(\omega - \mu)^2}$$

$K_1 \neq 0$ generic case, $z=2$
 $K_1 = 0$ multicrit. curves, $z=1$

Multicritical curves for the JC lattice model: Important, there is a physical THIRD axis...



$K_1 \neq 0$ generic case, $z=2$
 $K_1 = 0$ multicrit. curves, $z=1$

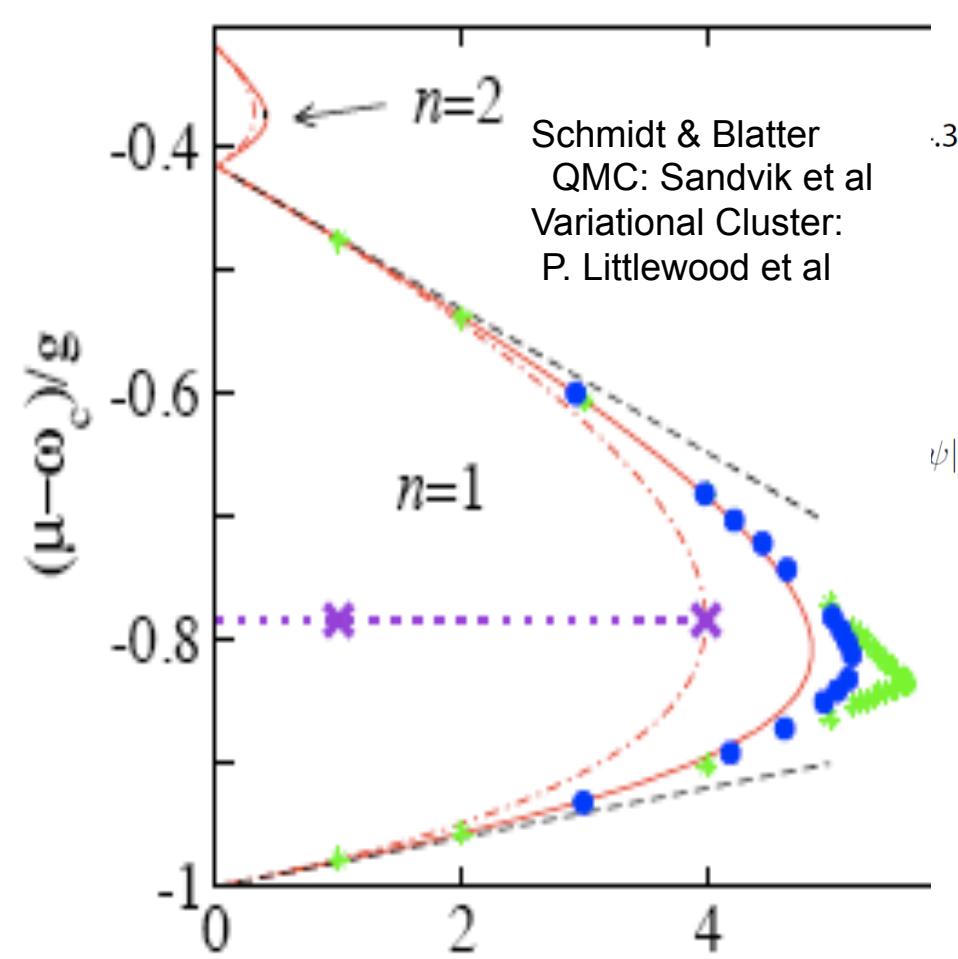
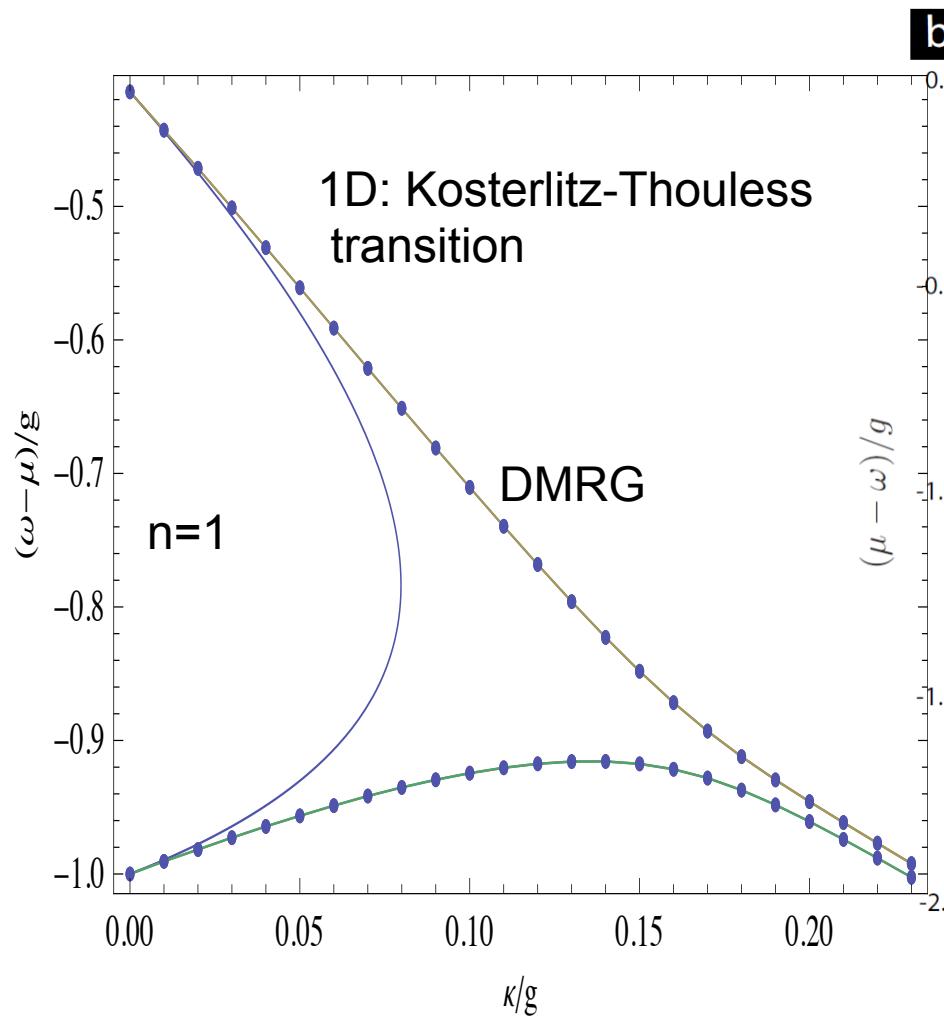
and QMC:
M. Hohenadler, M. Aichorn,
S. Schmidt & L. Pollet
arXiv: 1106.0801

New efforts: QMC, **strong coupling**
T. Flottat, F. Hebert, V. G. Rousseau
G. G. Batrouni, 2016
See also H. Tureci, M. Schiro

Polariton mapping at the **tip** of a Mott lobe (Schmidt & Blatter, PRL 2009)
1D: Mapping onto XX spin model **between** 2 Mott lobes (J. Koch & KLH, 2009)

MFT results for the JC lattice and Beyond...

H. Francis Song, Yale (unpublished)



Important Issues

Preparation and Measurements

- Insulating state: 1 polariton in each cavity
- Then, detune progressively each cavity
- Homodyne measurement
- Dissipation and cavity loss F. Nissen et al. arXiv:1202.1961
- Relevant

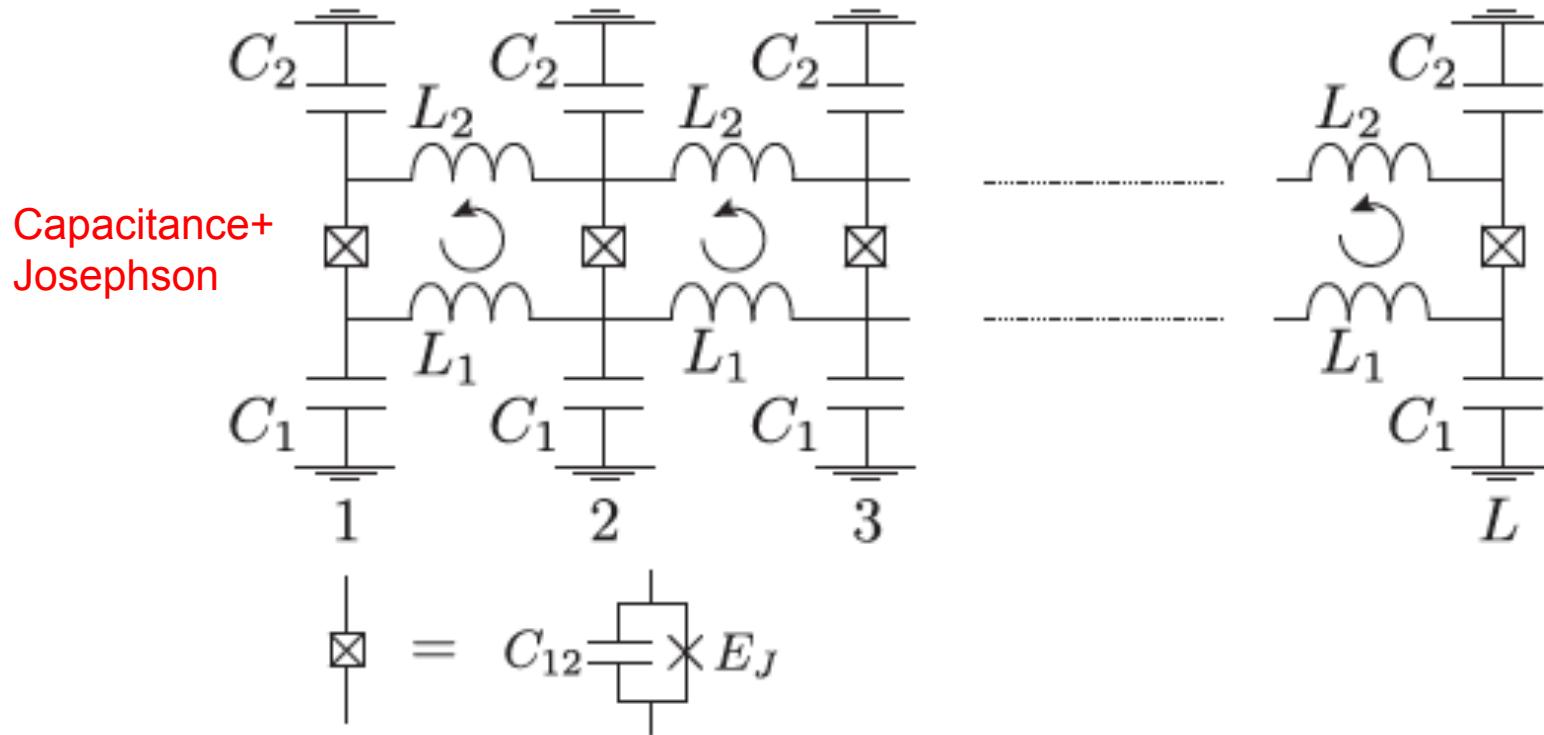
“Disorder” might play a key role: on-site potential, hopping,...

Bose glass phase (M.P.A. Fisher et al., 1989)

See also paper: D. Rossini & R. Fazio, PRL 2007

New efforts on Mott: A. Biella et al. arXiv:1704.089078; J. Lebreuilly et al.

Josephson Junctions & Mott



Mott: commensurate filling (**Cooper pairs in islands**; charging)
quantum Hall state of bosons : example by tuning flux (strong charging terms to achieve a node in Jastrow wave function)

Related to cold atoms: Munich (M. Atala et al. Nature Phys. 2014)

Mott Physics in Boson Systems: Lattice Effects

Bose-Hubbard model of a single lattice boson:

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} b_i^\dagger b_j + \sum_i \frac{U}{2} n_i(n_i - 1) - \mu n_i$$

Two-species Bose-Hubbard model:

$$H = -t \sum_{\alpha=1,2} \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} b_{\alpha i}^\dagger b_{\alpha j} + \sum_{\alpha i} \frac{U}{2} n_{\alpha i}(n_{\alpha i} - 1) - \mu n_{\alpha i}$$

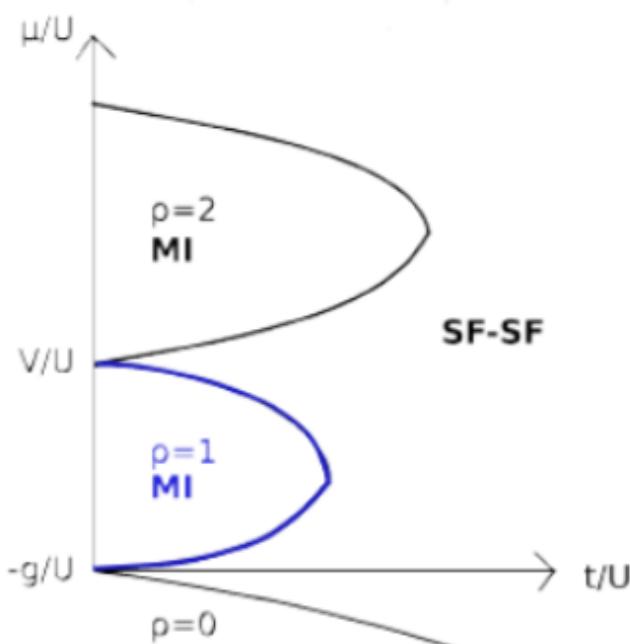
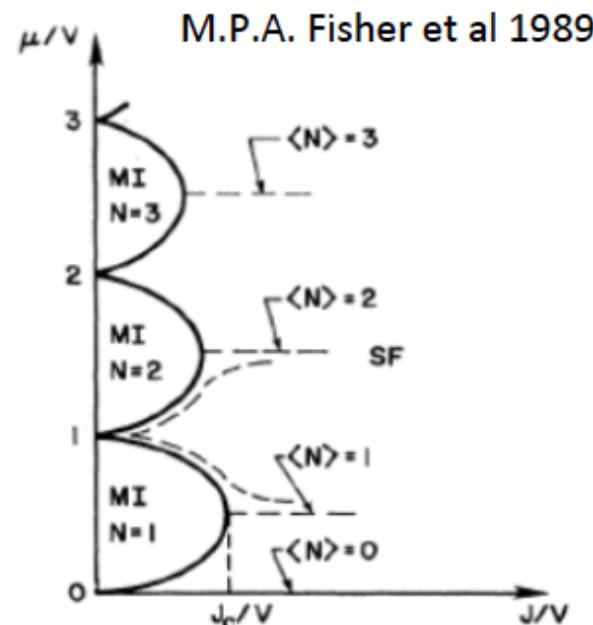
$$+ \sum_i V_\perp n_{1i} n_{2i} - g \sum_i b_{1i}^\dagger b_{2i} + H.c.$$

Mott at $\rho=1$

Interchain coherence:
Meissner effect

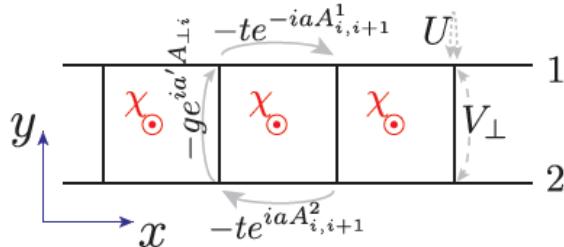
Multicomponent systems: active field in cold atoms

e.g. E. Altman, W. Hofstetter, E. Demler, M. Lukin 2003



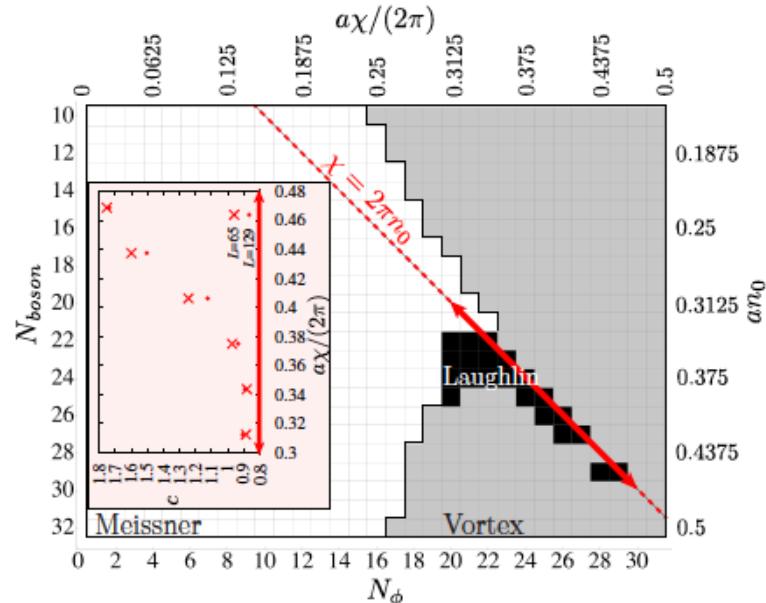
FQHE bosons: 2-leg ladder?

C. L. Kane, Lubensky, Mukhopadyay; Teo & Kane, classification of quantum Hall phases in ladders
 Numerical results support bosonic LAUGHLIN PHASE for hard-core bosons with V=0 **finite** systems



- A. Petrescu & KLH, PRB 2015 (analytics : V needed for infinite systems)
- A. Petrescu, M. Piraud, I. McCulloch, G. Roux, KLH, to appear (see arXiv 2016)
- M. Piraud, F. Heidrich-Meisner, I. P. McCulloch, S. Greschner, T. Vekua, U. Schoellwock PRB 2015; See also M. Calvanese et al. PRX 2017 (quantum Hall phases)

DMRG Small densities



Laughlin phase: chiral edge modes with fractional charges

Bipartite fluctuations confirm Laughlin phase 2/5

Measurement in quantum wires of fractional charges

H. Steinberg, G. Barak, A. Yacoby, L. N. Pfeiffer, K. W. West

B. Halperin and K. Le Hur, 2008;

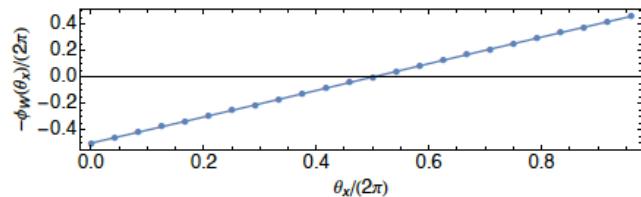
see also E. Berg, Y. Oreg, E.-A. Kim, F. von Oppen

K.V. Pham, M. Gabay, P. Lederer, 2000; Safi & Schulz, 1995

Application topological insulators edge modes: Ion Garate & KLH, 2012

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{xy} &= \frac{1}{d} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta_x \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_x} \phi_W(\theta_x) \\ &= \frac{1}{d} \frac{1}{2\pi} [\phi_W(\theta_x, N_x) - \phi_W(\theta_x, 0)].\end{aligned}$$

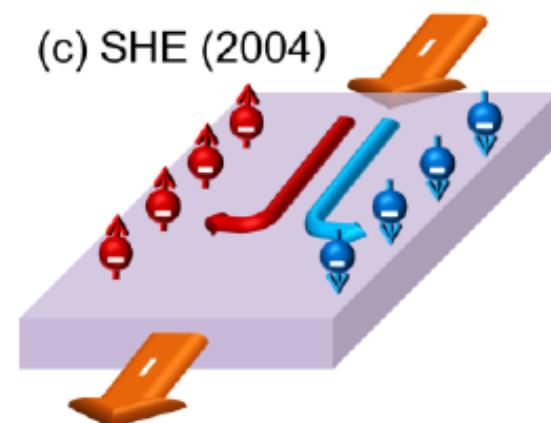
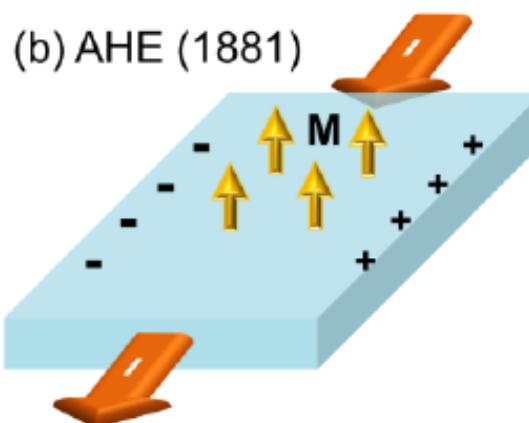
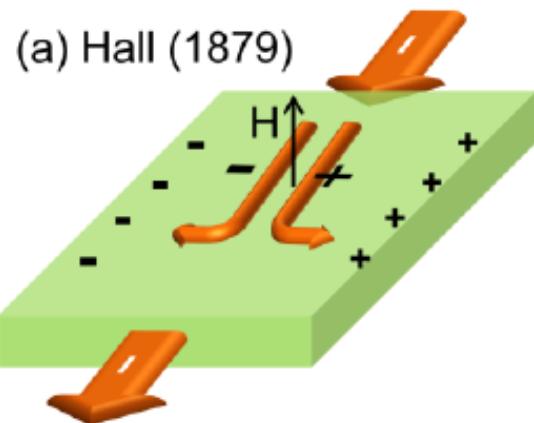
Torus geometry: gap the edges
 Thouless Laughlin pump
 Experiment in Muenich, Bloch's group
 Zak phase (work D. Abanin, E. Demler)
here measures the polarization « 1/2 »



See also F. Grusdt – M. Honing 2014

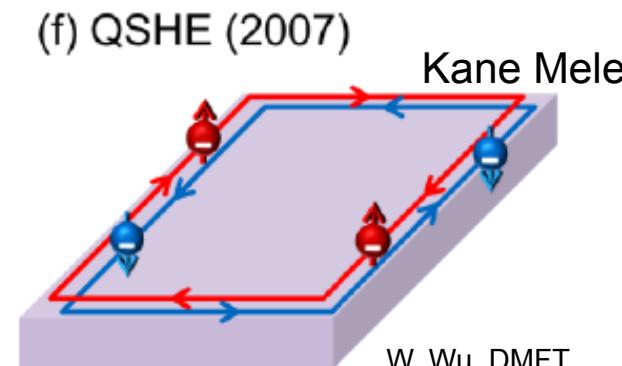
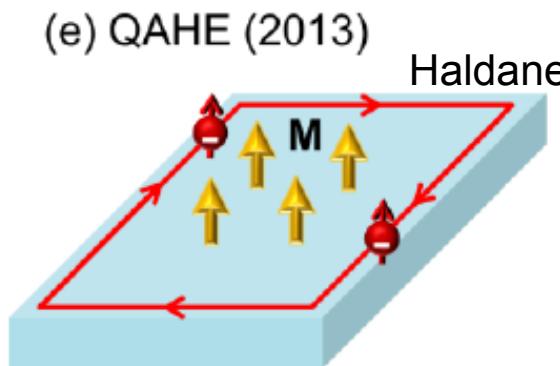
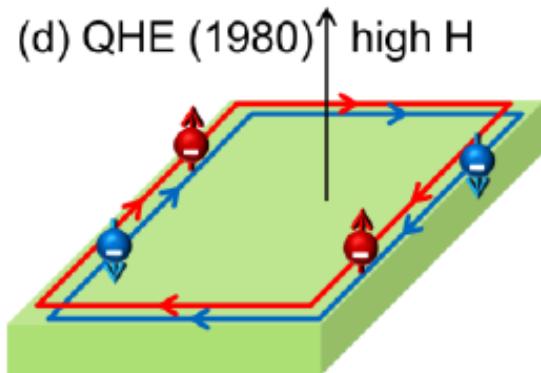
Ground state	Meissner	Vortex	Laughlin
c	1	2	1
Nv	1		> 1

Topological states of matter: magnetic fields and spin-orbit coupling



Von Klitzing, Dorda, Pepper;
fractional charges (Grenoble, CEA Saclay, Weizmann)

REALIZED AT WURZBURG IN HGTE (Molenkamp)
3D MERCURY ANALOGUES, PRINCETON (Hasan)



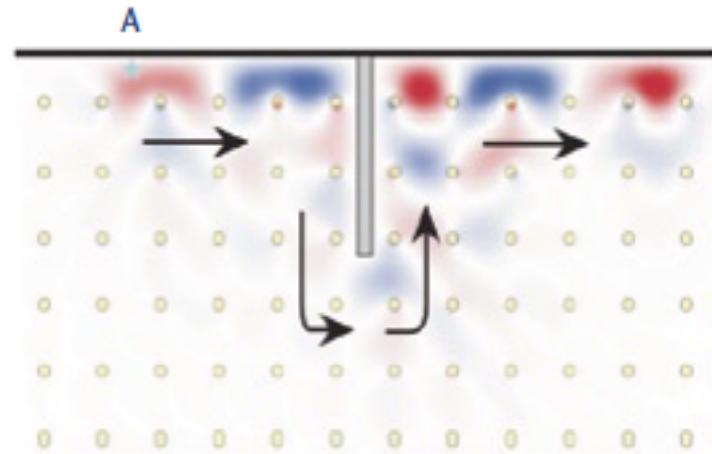
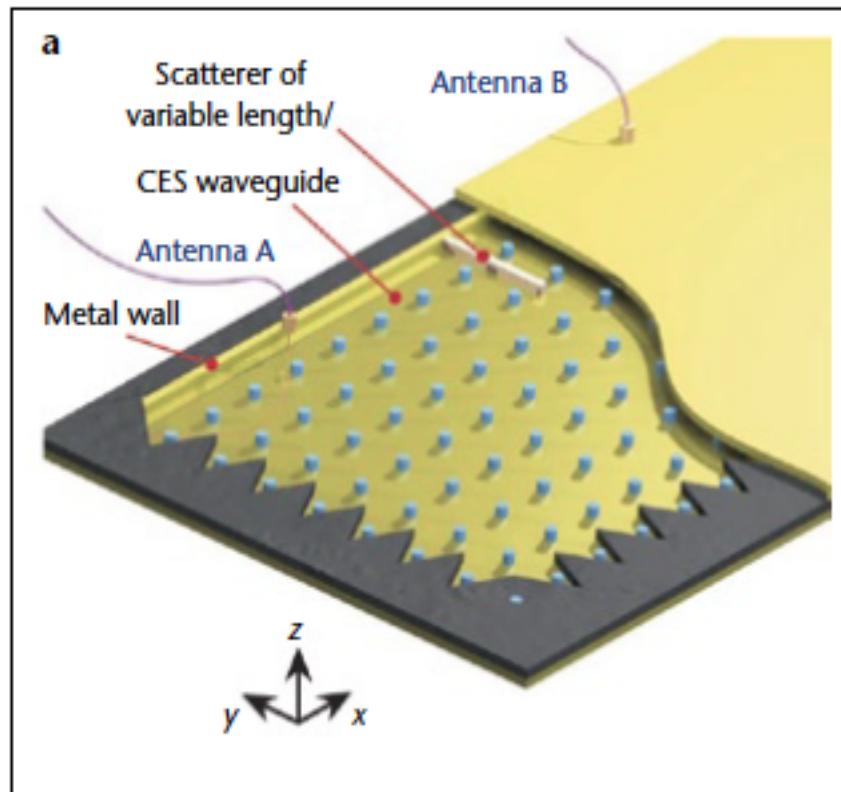
C. Z. Chang and M. Li, Topical Review, arXiv:1510.01754
From material science, to cold atoms and photons

W. Wu, DMFT
China & Yale 2011
College de France
CPHT

Stable towards interactions: S. Rachel & KLH Kane-Mele-Hubbard model 2010 QSH; D. Pesin & L. Balents, 3D (2010)
C. Varney, K. Sun, M. Rigol, V. Galitski (Maryland) 2010 QAH

One-Way Road in a Photonic Crystal

Chiral edge states channel light waves in one direction, like electrons in the quantum Hall effect



(a) A model of the photonic crystal.
The distance between the ferrite rods is 4 cm.

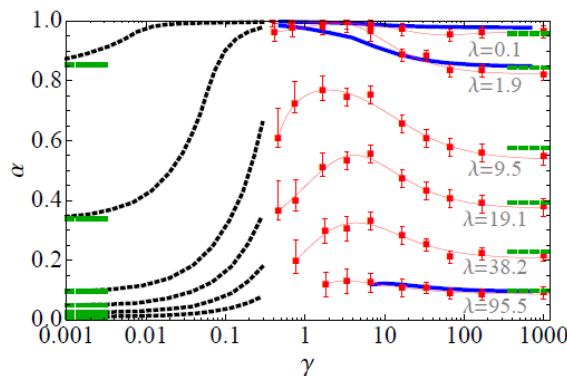
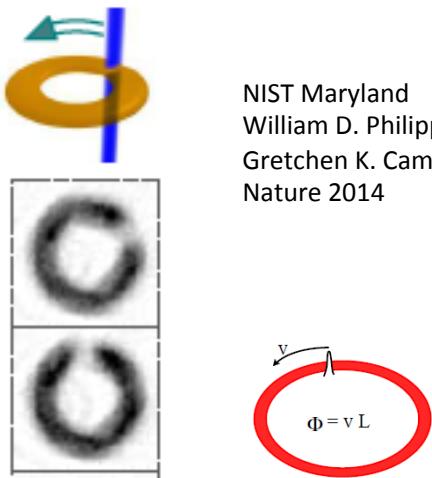
Realizations of AQHE in Photonic crystals: following Haldane & Raghu, PRL 2008
(Dirac points and Faraday effect opens a gap breaking time-reversal symmetry)
Experiment: M. Soljacic et al. Nature **461**, 772 (2009)

Artificial Gauge Fields & Protection

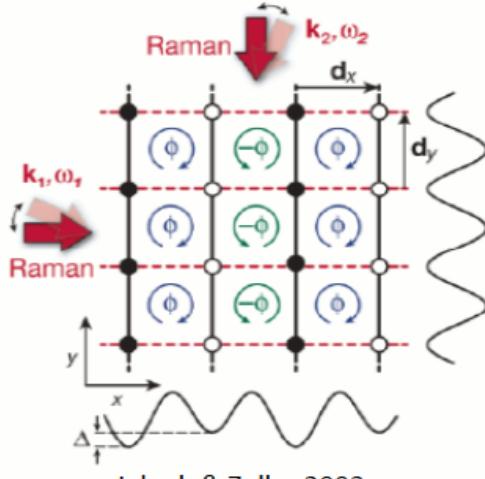
A. L. Fetter RMP 2009; J. Dalibard, F. Gerbier, G. Juzeliunas, P. Ohberg RMP 2011;
I. Bloch et al. Nature (2012); Juzeliunas & Spielman NJP (2012);...

Atomtronics

b

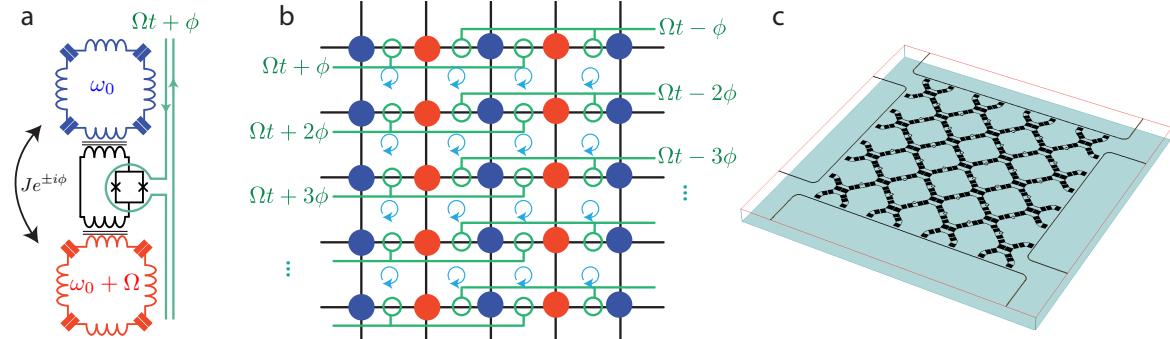


M. Aidelsburger et al. Muenich



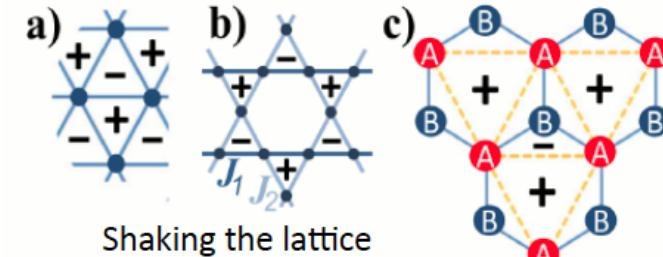
K. Fang et al. Nature Photonics 2012

On-going J. Gabelli, J. Esteve, M. Aprili LPS Orsay; progress Santa Barbara, P. Roushan et al 2016
Grenoble: O. Buisson, W. Guichard, N. Roch, C. Naud, L. Levy, V. Bouchiat (early B. Pannetier)



Floquet engineering: perturbations periodic in time to engineer topological phases

Hamburg (J. Simonet, C. Weitenberg, K. Sengstock),
MIT (W. Ketterle)



Floquet Topological Insulators:
Reviews: J. Cayssol, B. Dora, F. Simon,
R. Moessner, arXiv:1211.5623
N. Goldman, J. Dalibard, PRX 2014

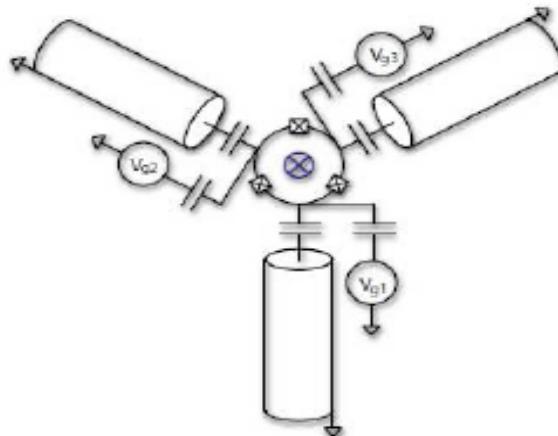
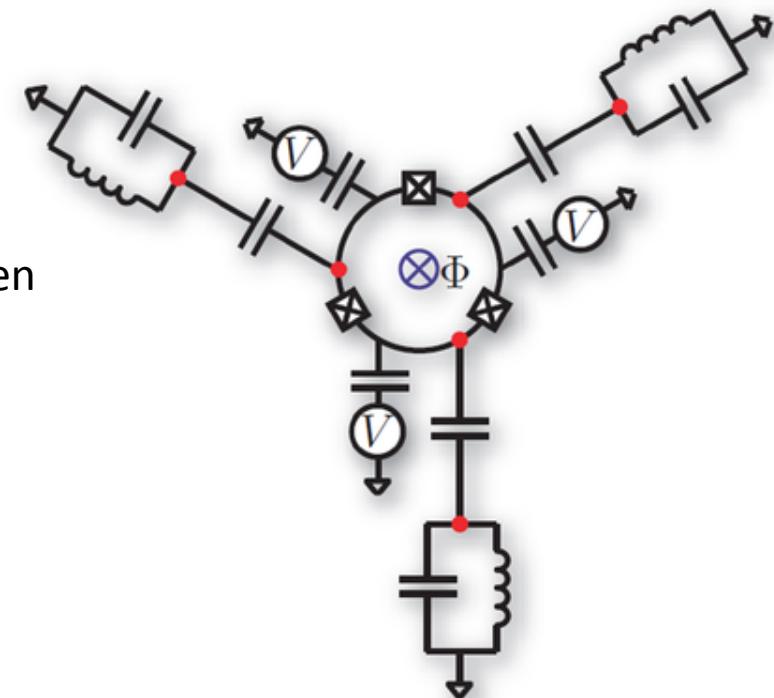
P. Delplace, D. Carpentier (Lyon)

Frank Hekking & Anna Minguzzi
(LPMMC Grenoble)
Expérience Villataneuse H. Perrin

J. Koch, A. Houck, KLH & SM Girvin, PRA 2010

(numerical check at intermediate couplings)

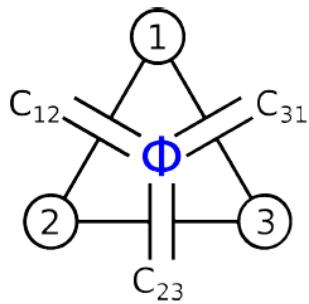
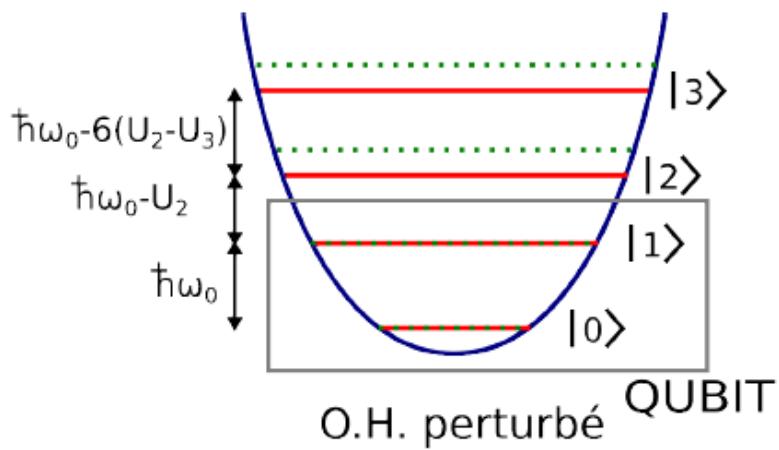
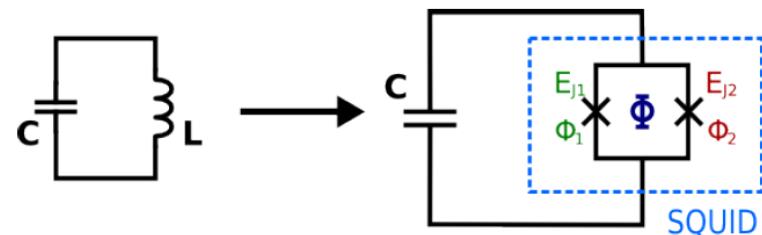
- ▶ Josephson ring provides one way to generate complex phase factors
 - ▶ need magnetic flux to break t-reversal sym. additionally, particle-hole sym. must be broken
 - ▶ large E_J/E_C : no complex phases, but *tunable coupling strength!*
- complex phases** for intermediate E_J/E_C
- ▶ random *off-set charges* can be controlled



Nano quantum circulator:
A real flux is converted from
Cooper pairs to photons

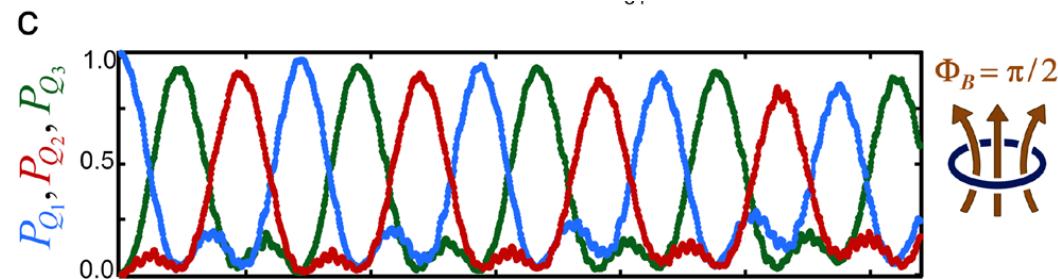
▶ **topological phases,**
Kagome lattice

Experiment: Google Santa Barbara

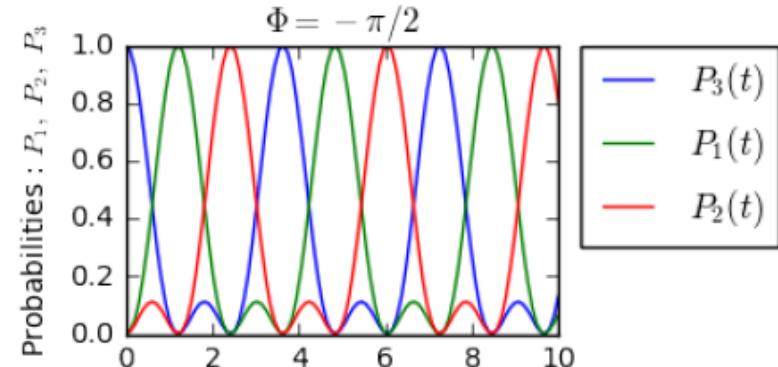


$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} &= \left[\frac{\hat{Q}^2}{2C} + \frac{\tilde{E}_J}{2} \hat{\varphi}^2 \right] + \left[-\frac{\tilde{E}_J}{4!} \hat{\varphi}^4 + \frac{\tilde{E}_J}{6!} \hat{\varphi}^6 + \dots \right] \\ &= \epsilon_0 \left(\hat{N} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{U_2}{2} \hat{N}(\hat{N}-1) + \frac{U_3}{6} \hat{N}(\hat{N}-1)(\hat{N}-2) + \dots\end{aligned}$$

$\epsilon_0 = \sqrt{4\tilde{E}_J E_C}$ et U_2, U_3 sont des paramètres **positifs**.
 $U_2, U_3 \propto E_C$ et en régime $E_C \ll \tilde{E}_J$, $|U_2, U_3| \ll \epsilon_0$

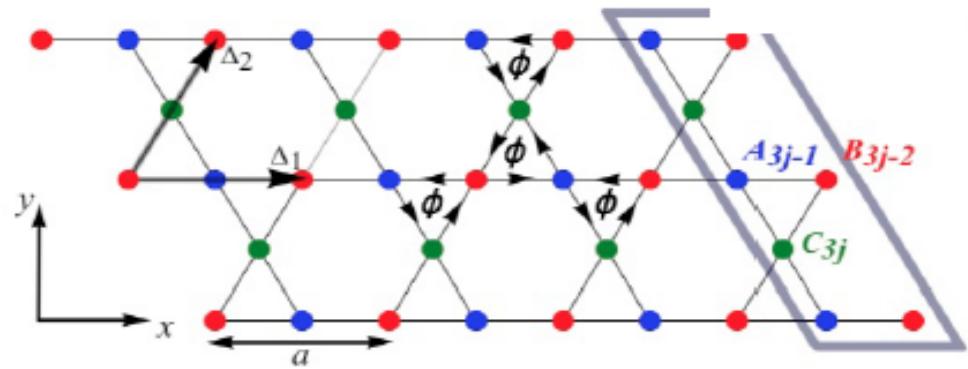
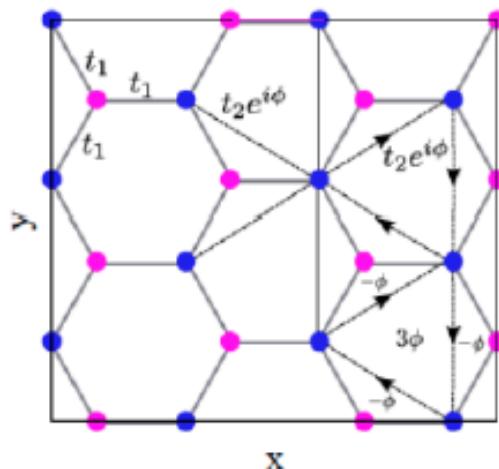
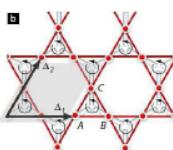
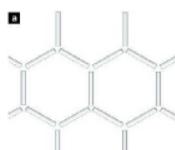


P. Roushan et al. Nat. Phys 2017



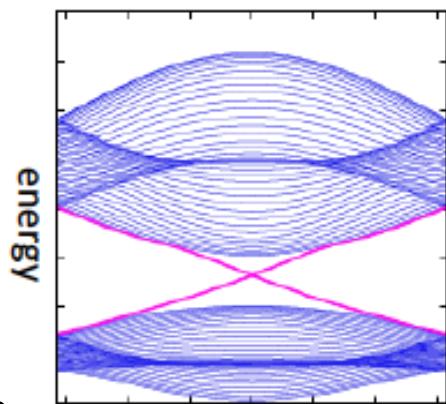
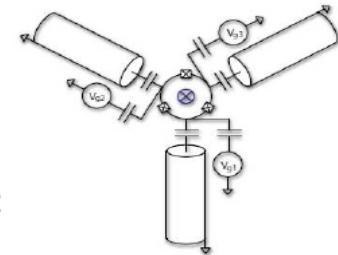
Quantum Anomalous Hall Effect

F. D. M. Haldane 1988

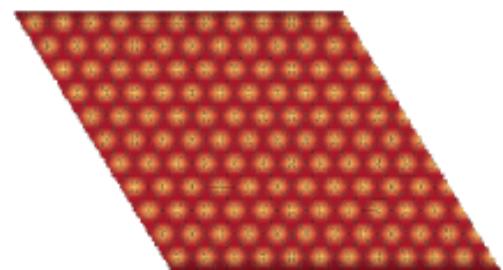
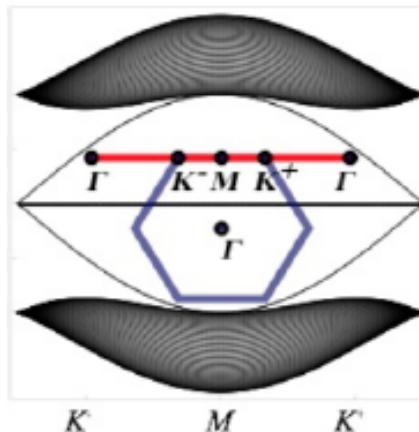


Kagome version:

A. Petrescu, A. A. Houck and KLH, 2012
J. Koch, A. Houck, KLH, S. Girvin 2010



Graphene
+gap

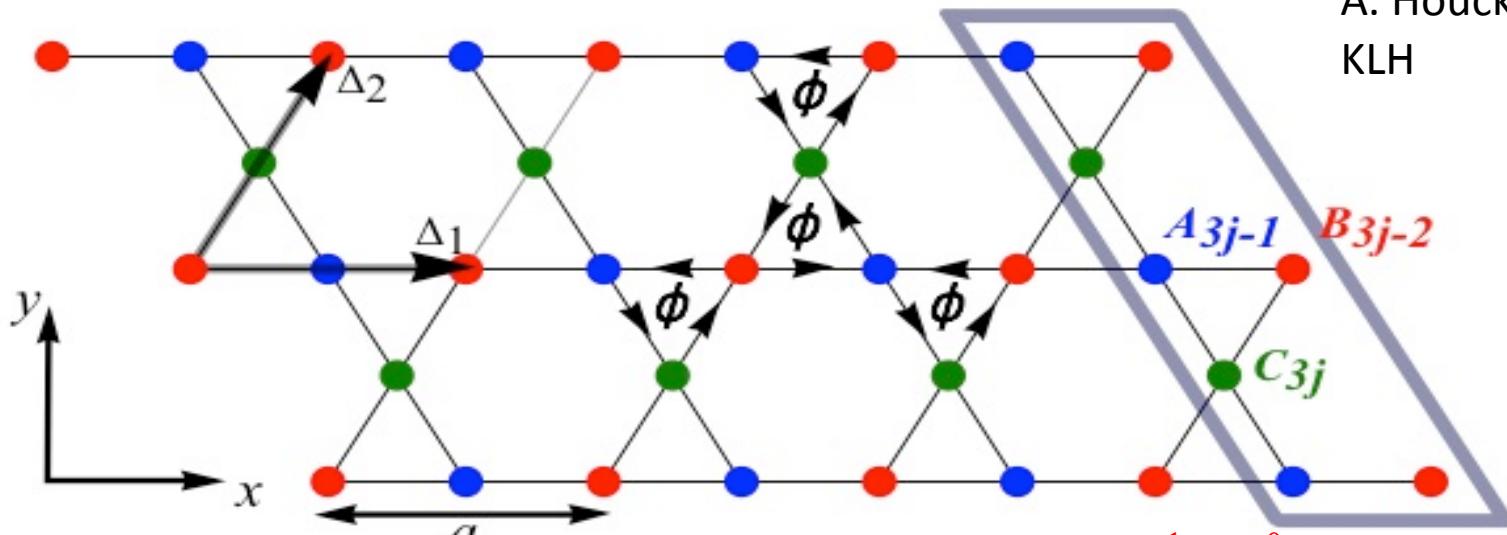


Localization in
Hexagon rings

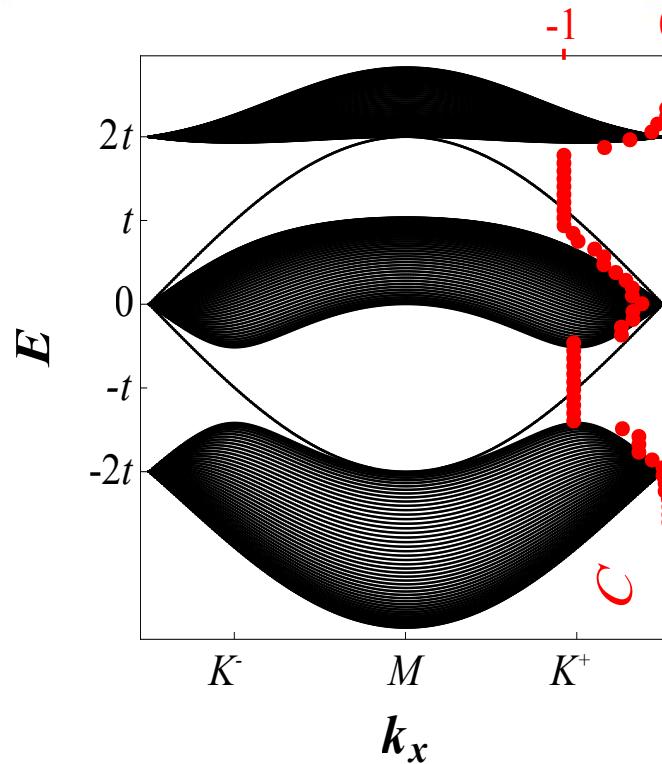
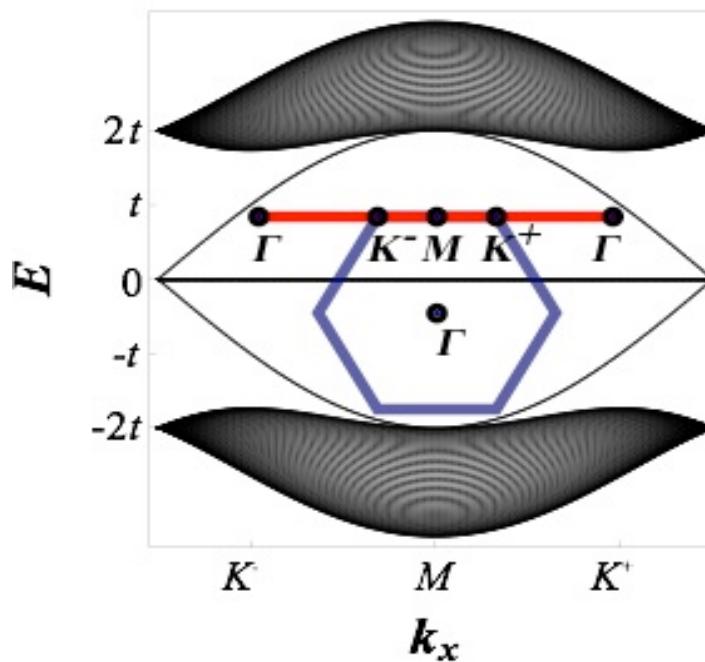
Figure from KLH, Henriet, Petrescu, Roux, Schiro Académie of Sciences 2016

Topological Phases?

A. Petrescu,
A. Houck &
KLH



$$\Phi = \pi/6$$



Karplus-Luttinger,
1954

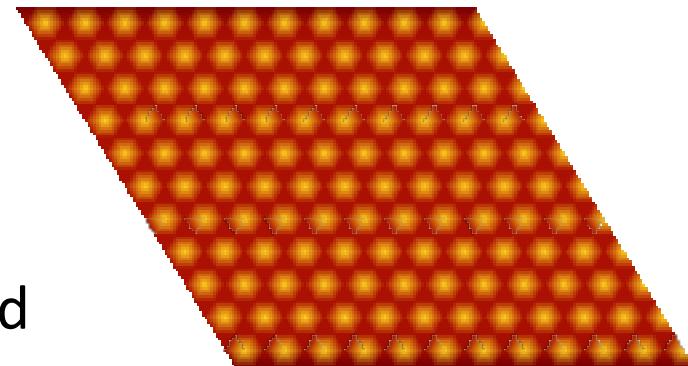
D. Haldane, 2004

See also
D. Bergman
& G. Refael, 2010
J. Meyer

$$\Phi = \pi/4$$

LDOS

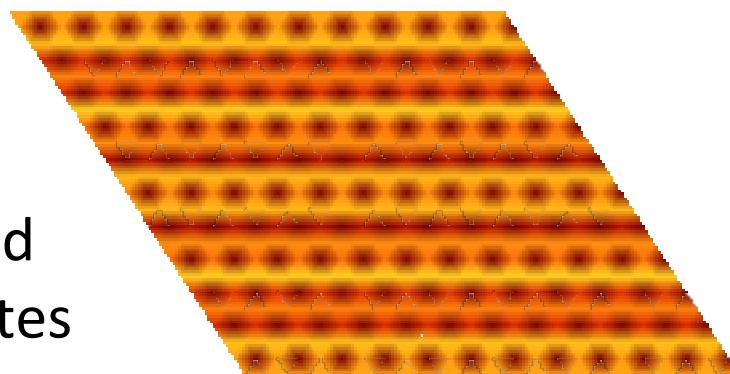
$\Phi = \pi/6$



Flat
Band

Edge
States
QHE

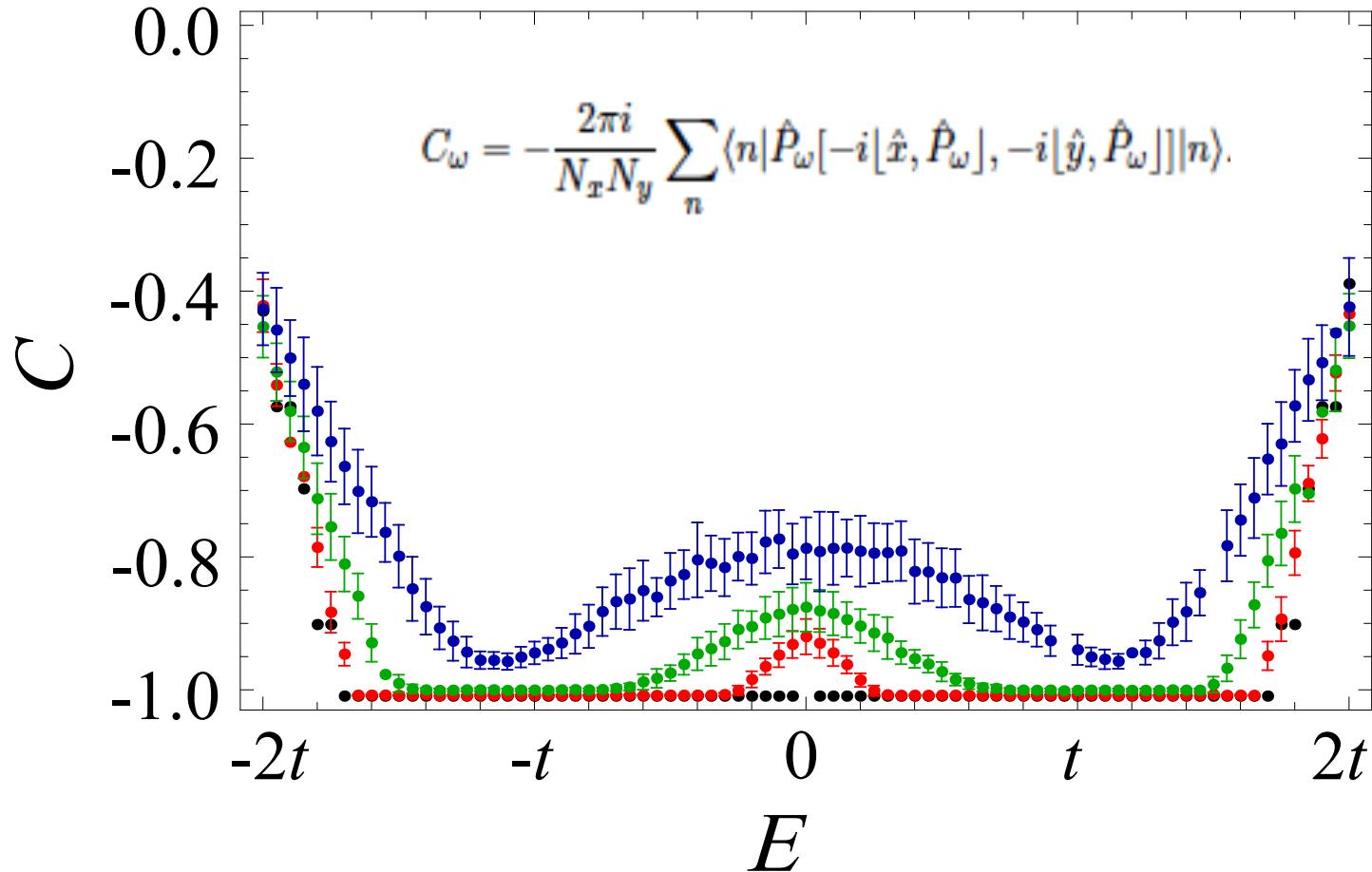
$\Phi = \pi/4$



AHE
Extended
Bulk states

$\Phi = \pi/6$
disorder

Disordered case at $\Phi=\pi/6$



Real Space computation of Chern number following J. Bellissard; E. Prodan
(non-commutative geometry)

Kagome lattice: why interesting...

Flat band (search for ferromagnetism)

A. Mielke; H. Tasaki; E. Lieb

Exotic Topological Phases: fractional quantum Hall state

E. Tang, J.-W. Mei, X.-G. Wen, PRL 2011

N. Regnault and A. Bernevig, PRB 2012,...

Spin liquid search, classical degeneracies

Experimentally relevant: 2D Materials (Orsay; Princeton;...)

Cold atoms: Berkeley; see D. Stamper-Kurn group, 2011

L. Balents, Nature 464, 199 (2010)

S. Yang, D. Huse and S. White, Science (2011)

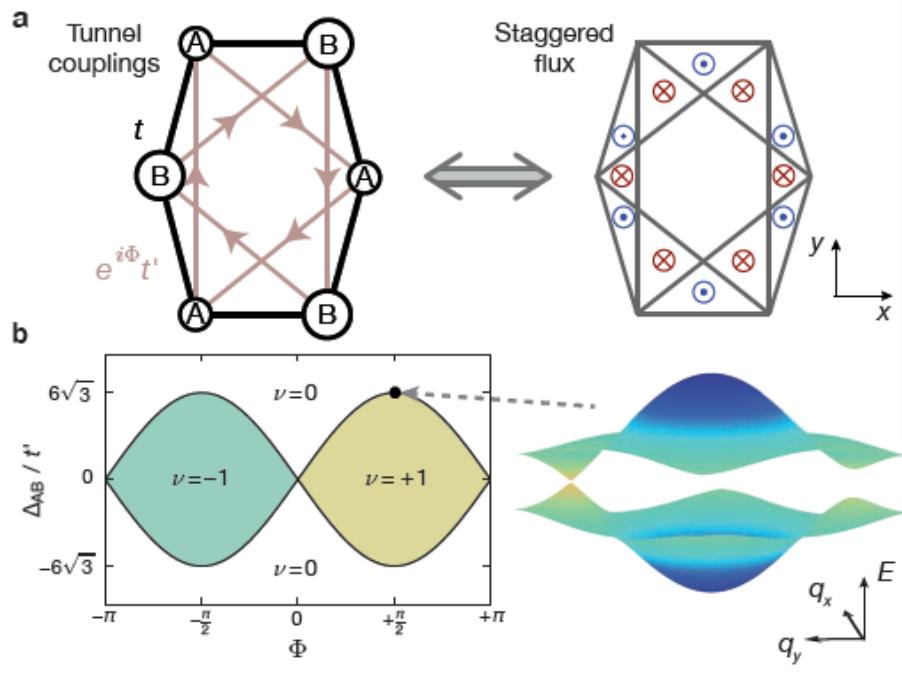
Work by Claire Lhuillier and co-authors,...

Other Experimental observations

- Ultra-cold atoms – see for example Esslinger's experiment (ETH)
- Ultra-cold atoms: importance of Floquet-type point of view

Rubidium atom

Jotzu et al.



Modulation of optical lattice

$$\mathbf{r}_{\text{lat}} = -A \left(\cos(\omega t) \mathbf{e}_x + \cos(\omega t - \varphi) \mathbf{e}_y \right),$$

$$\mathbf{F}(t) = -m \ddot{\mathbf{r}}_{\text{lat}}(t)$$

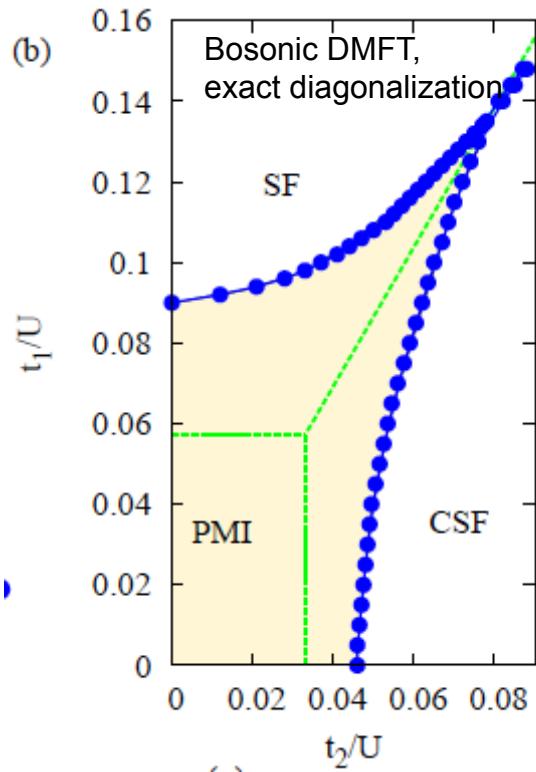
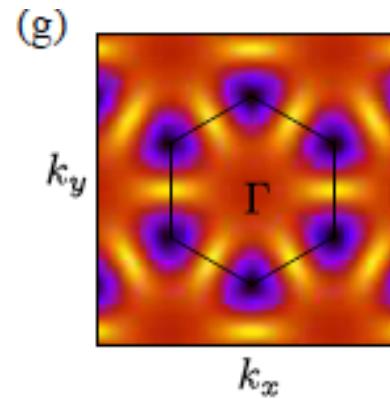
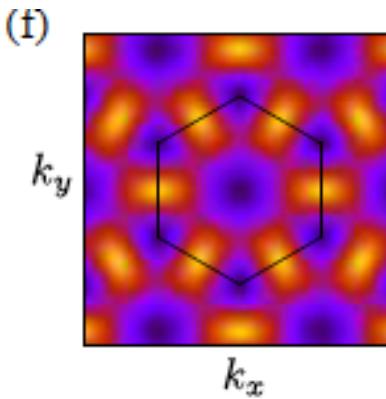
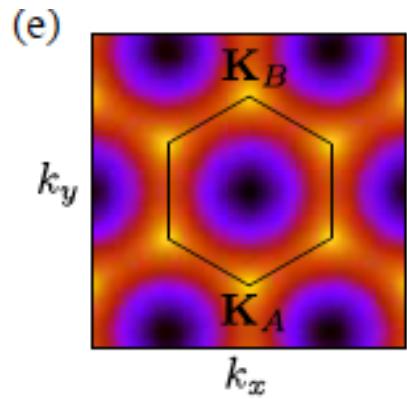
$$\hat{H}_{\text{lat}}(t) = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} t_{ij} \hat{c}_i^\dagger \hat{c}_j + \sum_i (\mathbf{F}(t) \cdot \mathbf{r}_i) \hat{c}_i^\dagger \hat{c}_i$$

$$\hat{U}(T, t_0) = \mathcal{T} e^{-i \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} \hat{H}(t) dt} = e^{-iT\hat{H}_{\text{eff}}(t_0)}$$

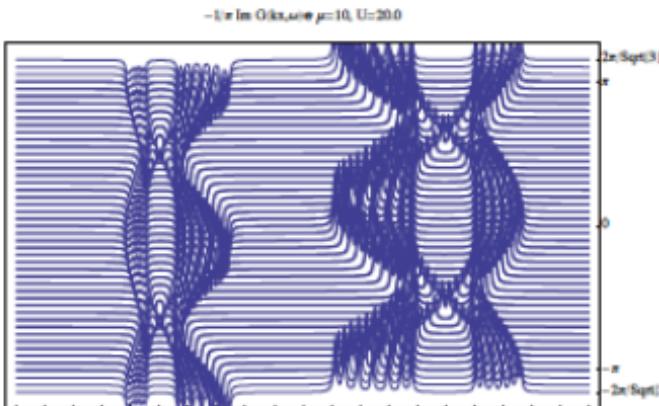
T : Hamiltonian periodic in time

Exotic bosonic phases: Haldane model

I. Vidanovic Vasic, A. Petrescu, K. Le Hur, W. Hofstetter, arXiv:1408.1411 (PRB)
K. Plekhanov, G. Roux, KLH recent paper PRB 2017



Strong coupling cluster expansion in Mott



FFLO analogue in Heisenberg-Kitaev doped models
Tianhan Liu, Cécile Repellin, Benoît Douçot, Nicolas Regnault
Karyn Le Hur, 2016

Non-trivial chiral Edge excitations In Mott phase

In progress,
Bosonic-Kane-Mele-Hubbard
K. Plekhanov, I. Vasic, A. Petrescu
R. Nirwan, G. Roux, W. Hofstetter,
KLH (chiral spin state)

Similar models on square lattice:

L. K. Lim, C. M. Smith and A. Hemmerich,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 130402 (2008) and PRA 2010

Spin-orbit coupling

Kane & Mele, PRL 95, 226801 (2005); Fu-Kane

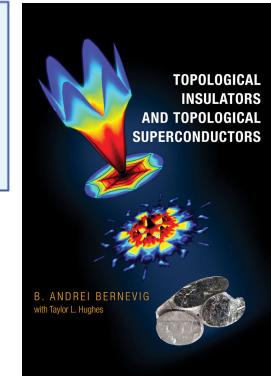
see also: Bernevig, Hughes, and Zhang, Science 314, 1757 (2006) + Molenkamp-experiments in three dimensions, experiments by M. Z. Hasan et al. (Bismuth materials)

Also realizations in photon systems for example: [M. Hafezi, S. Mittal, J. Fan, A. Migdall, J. Taylor](#) (2013)

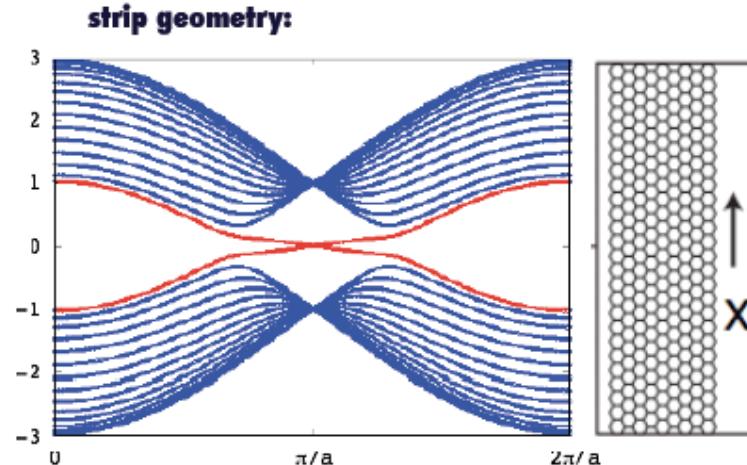
[Mikael C. Rechtsman](#), [Julia M. Zeuner](#), [Yonatan Plotnik](#), [Yaakov Lumer](#), [Stefan Nolte](#), [Mordechai Segev](#), [Alexander Szameit](#) (2013)

$$\mathcal{H} = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \sigma} c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + i\lambda \sum_{\ll ij \gg} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \nu_{ij} \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^z c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma'}$$

$\nu_{ij} = \pm 1$

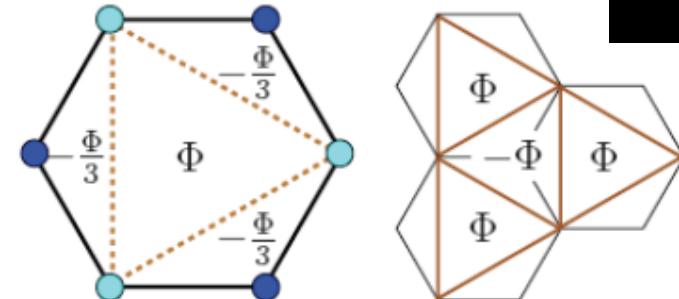


QSH



edge states: Kramers's pair

$$\mathcal{H} \propto \Psi_k^\dagger \sigma^z \tau^z \Psi_k$$



Joel Moore, perspective Nature 2010

Half-filling

Stable towards (moderate) interactions
S. Rachel and K. Le Hur, 2010; Wei Wu numerics

D. Carpentier, P. Delplace, K. Gavitski, M. Fruchart, N. Regnault, Gilles Montambaux, Jean-Noel Fuchs, Mark Goerbig, F. Piechon

Also 3D analogues: Bismuth ... Weyl fermions
QCD and flavor models

See F. Wilczek, Majorana returns, Nat. Physics 2009

They appear accidentally in spin chains: via Jordan-Wigner transformation (1928)
Generalization of Dirac algebra for harmonic oscillators 1925 (group theory)
high energy physics (neutrino...)

Particle and its own antiparticle

Y

Proposals:

Alexei Kitaev

Nick Read

Leonid Levitov

Hans Mooij

Liang Fu

Charles Kane

Carlo Beenakker

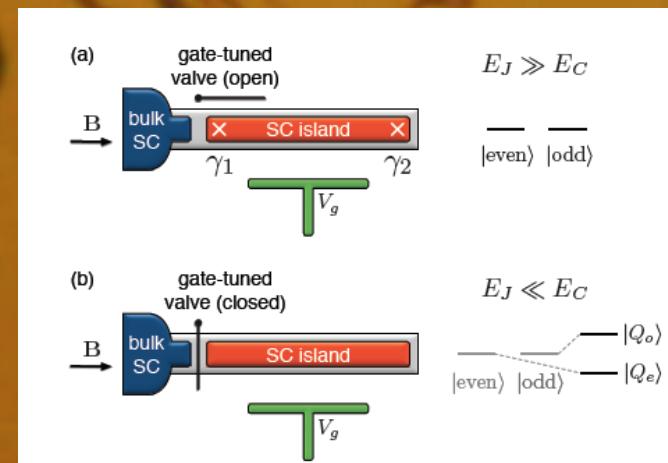
Matthew Fisher

Bert Halperin

Pascal Simon...

Challenge taking
into account that the
man who discovered
the Majorana
disappeared 1938

Progress in nano-engineering
to reveal the Majoranas (see
Bieri Cooper, Egger, Altand, C. Mora,
E. Eriksson, J. Meyer, M. Houzet...)



T. Kontos, A. Cottet (ENS)

D. Aaasen et al. arXiv 2015
Charles Marcus group 2016
Also Ali Yazdani, Princeton

Note: recent work on 2 coupled topological SC chains
Loic Herviou, Christophe Mora, KLH 2016

The Majorana fermion states must be occupied in pairs, since the entire physical system can only occupy real fermion states.
So only combinations of Majorana fermions can be occupied

This occupied state is inherently delocalized – it has weight in two spatially separated vortex cores.

$$\hat{c}^\dagger |\Psi_0\rangle = (\hat{\gamma}_1 + i\hat{\gamma}_2) |\Psi_0\rangle$$

Exchange of 1 and 2 $\gamma_1 \rightarrow \gamma_2$
 $\gamma_2 \rightarrow -\gamma_1$

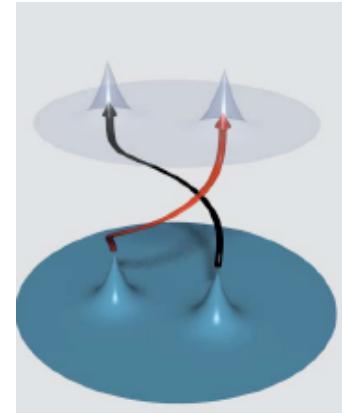
$$(\hat{\gamma}_2 + i\hat{\gamma}_1) |\Psi_0\rangle = i(\hat{\gamma}_1 - i\hat{\gamma}_2) |\Psi_0\rangle = i\hat{c}|\Psi_0\rangle$$

Different final state! – Non-Abelian statistics.

Application qubits : quantum computing

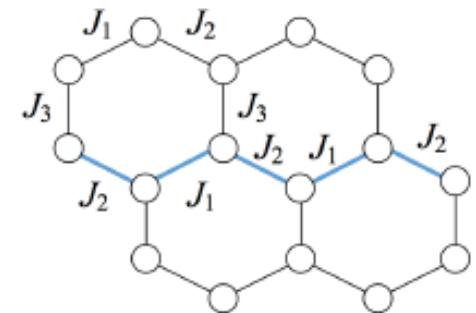
Sankar Das Sarma, Michael Freedman, Chetan Nayak [arXiv:1501.02813](https://arxiv.org/abs/1501.02813)

New spin chains in circuit QED (J_1, J_2) ...



N. Read & D. Green
N. Read & G. Moore
D. Ivanov, Volovik

Kitaev model 2006
Magnetic analogues, solvable
Spin liquids and BCS superconductors



Recent efforts M. Hermanns, S. Trebst
J. Vidal, S. Dusuel,...
T. Liu, B. Douçot, C. Repellin, N. Regnault, KLH

Simulation of New Devices with SC devices and Transmons

Anderson RVB states and Majoranas, p-wave SC

KLH, Ariane Soret, Fan Yang (24 pages, for theory and mapping) : arXiv:1703.07322

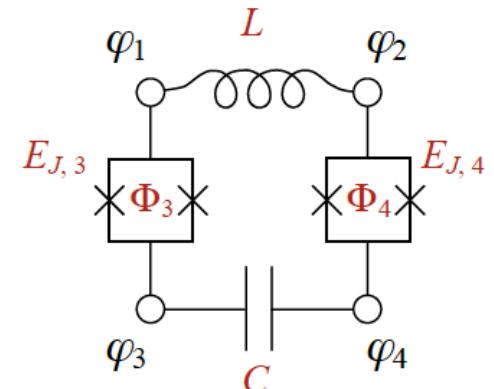
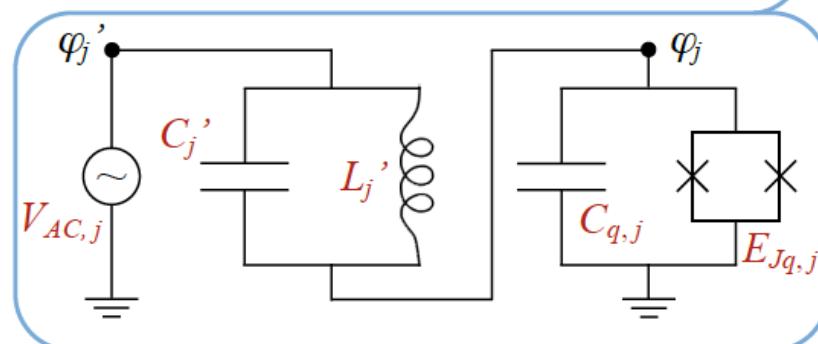
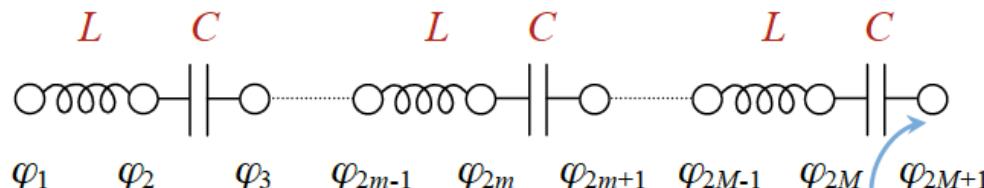
Possible braiding and applications quantum computing, « loop » devices in link with Sachdev-Ye-Kitaev models

Precise Device engineering in progress, Fan Yang master project M2 below

Su-Schrieffer-Heeger and Rice-Mele model with LC chains

T. Goren, K. Plekhanov, F. Appas, G. Roux, KLH – **in progress**

Probe of topology, Bloch bands, and transport with photons



**Coupling
4 Majoranas**

A 4-site toric code has been realized

Y. P. Zhong et al
PRL 117, 110501 (2016)

Exemple Realization of a Kitaev spin chain (emergent Majorana chain)

Loic Herviou, C. Mora and KLH (collaboration with P. Roushan, C. Neill – google Santa Barbara on generalized quenches and bi-partite fluctuations **in XY and Ising quantum spin chains**)

COLD-ATOMIC Quantum IMPURITIES

A. Recati et al. PRL **94**, 040404 (2005)

Peter Orth, Ivan Stanic, Karyn Le Hur, PRA (2008)

Single Atom: Ph. Grangier et al. Science **309**, 454 (2005)

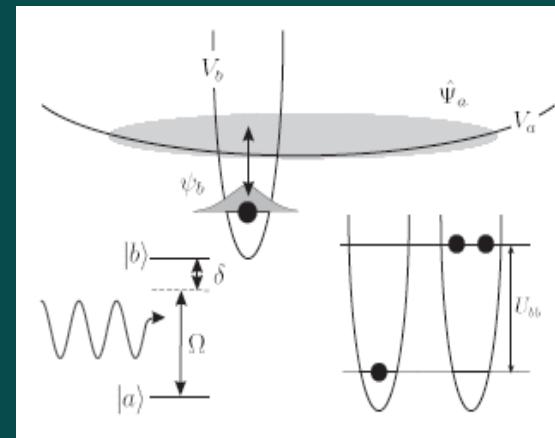
A. Fuhrmanek, Y. R. P. Sortais, P. Grangier, A. Browaeys
Phys. Rev. A **82**, 023623 (2010).

D. Porras, F. Marquardt, J. von Delft, J. I. Cirac (2007),...

M. Knap et al. Phys. Rev. X **2**, 041020 (2012)

M. Knap, D. A. Abanin, E. Demler, PRL **111**, 265302 (2013)

J. Bauer, C. Salomon, E. Demler PRL **111**, 215304 (2013)



RC circuits

M. Büttiker, H. Thomas, and A. Pretre, Phys. Lett. A **180**, 364 - 369,(1993)

J. Gabelli et al., Science **313**, 499 (2006); G. Feve et al. 2007 (LPA ENS)

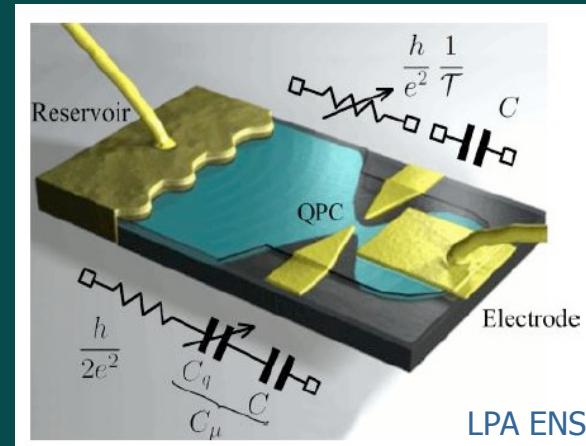
J. Gabelli et al. Rep. Progress 2012

C. Mora and K. Le Hur, Nature Phys. **6**, 697 (2010)

Y. Hamamoto, et al. Phys. Rev. B **81**, (2010) 153305

Y. Etzioni, B. Horovitz, P. Le Doussal, PRL **106**, 166803 (2011)

M. Filippone, KLH, C. Mora; P. Dutt, T. Schmidt, C. Mora, KLH, 2013,...



Hybrid Photon-Nano Systems, Impurities with Photons

K. Le Hur, Phys. Rev. B **85**, 140506(R) (2012)

A. Leclair, F. Lesage, S. Lukyanov and H. Saleur (1997)

M. Goldstein, M. H. Devoret, M. Houzet and L. I. Glazman, 2012

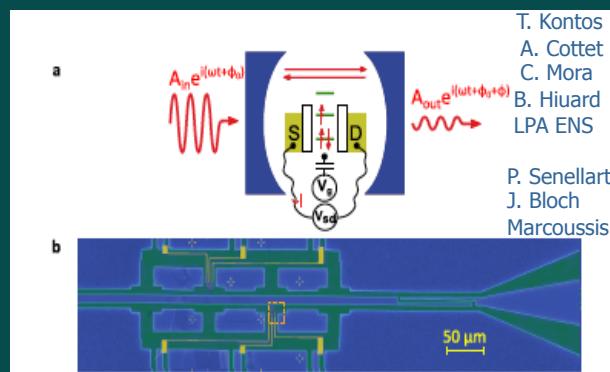
Grenoble: S. Florens, H. Baranger, N. Roch and collaborators

M. Hofheinz et al. arXiv:1102.0131

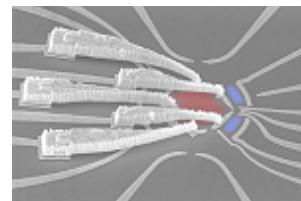
M. Delbecq et al. PRL **107**, 256804 (2011)

M. Schiro & KLH, arXiv 1310.8070, PRB 2014

...

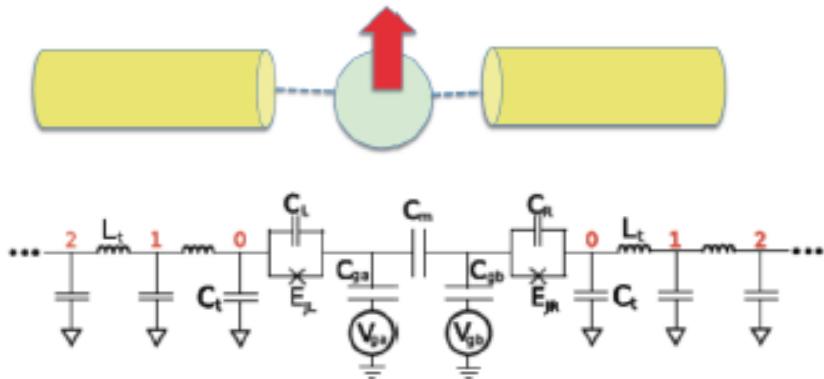


One way motion of light with Kondo « correlations »

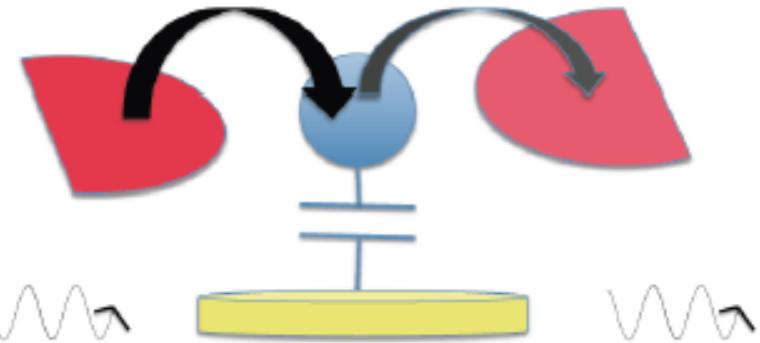
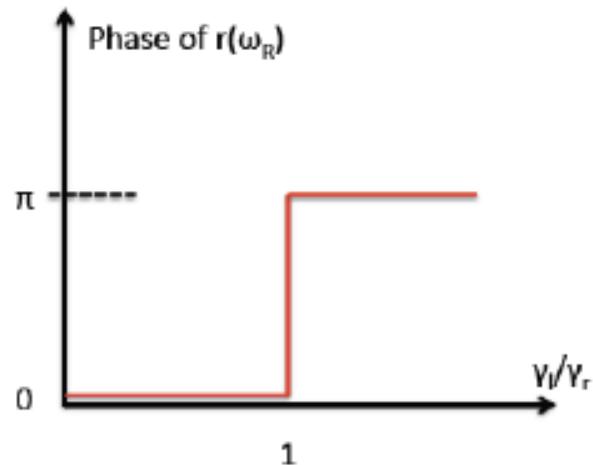


D. Goldhaber-Gordon

Kondo physics and Heavy fermions
Book by Alex Cyril Hewson, Cambridge University Press
Ph. Nozières 1974, Nobel Prize Kenneth Wilson

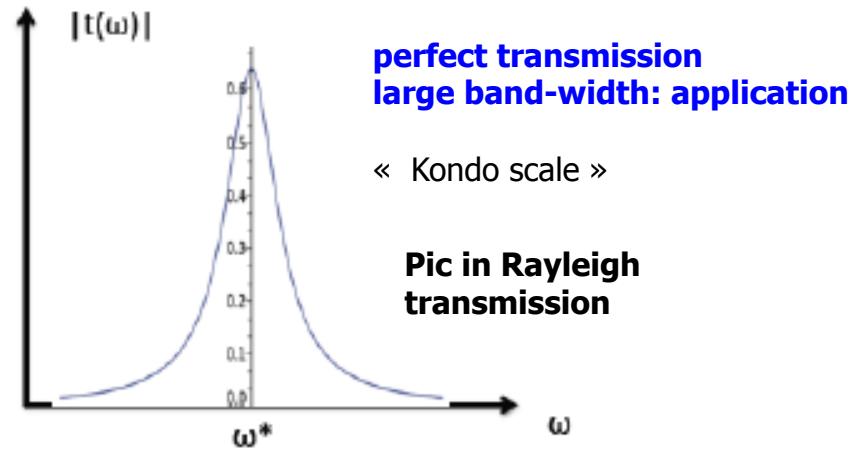


K. Le Hur 2012
M. Goldstein, M. Devoret, M. Houzet, L. Glazman
2013



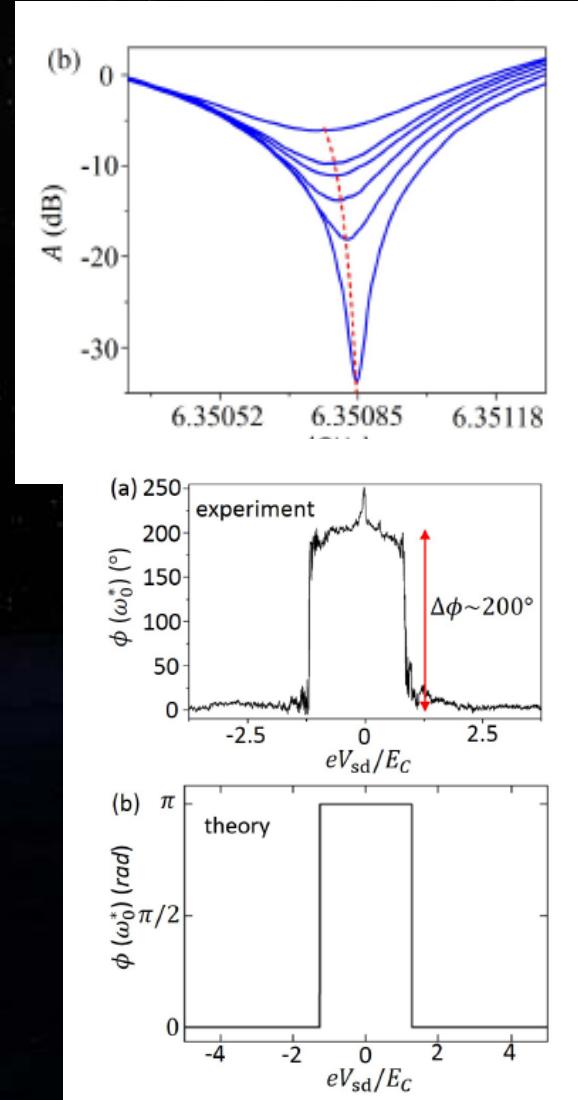
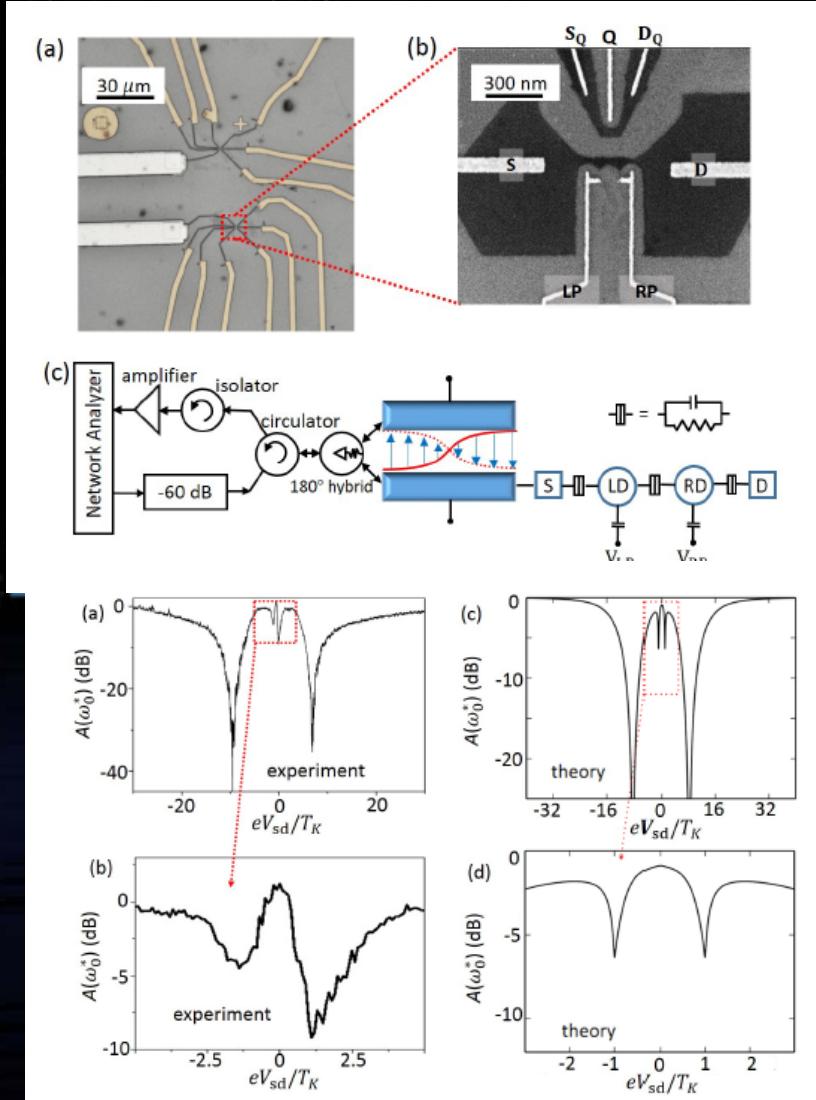
M. Schiro & KLH, 2014

analogy Friedel sum rule for electrons in DC transport
L. Kouwenhoven & L. Glazman, physics world 2001



Experiment N. Roch Grenoble
Also Garching, Waterloo, Maryland ...

Explore Hybrid Kondo System in graphene



arXiv:
2015

Phase of
 Π observed

$T=30\text{mK}$

2 cooling
procedures

T_K is a new energy scale: the Kondo energy scale (amplitude & DC transport favor SU(4) Kondo physics)

Guang-Wei Deng^{†, 1, 2} Loïc Henriet^{†, 3} Da Wei,^{1, 2} Shu-Xiao Li,^{1, 2} Hai-Ou Li,^{1, 2} Gang Cao,^{1, 2} Ming Xiao,^{1, 2} Guang-Can Guo,^{1, 2} Marco Schiró,⁴ Karyn Le Hur,³ and Guo-Ping Guo^{1, 2, *}

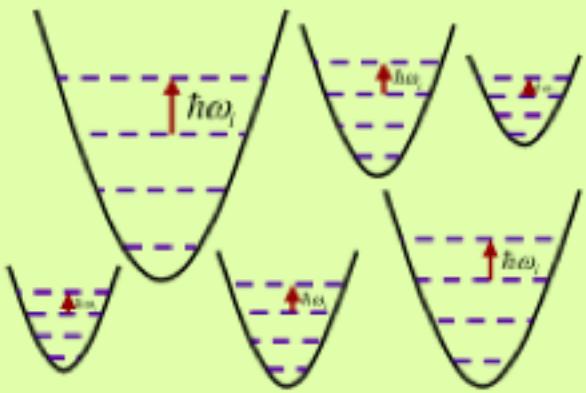
Transmission line

Kosterlitz-Thouless transition and topology

- Model the environment by quantum harmonic oscillators

$$H_{CL} = hS_z + \Delta(S_+ + S_-) + S_z \sum_i \lambda_i x_i + H_B$$

$$H_B = \sum_i \left(\frac{p_i^2}{2m_i} + \frac{m_i \omega_i^2 x_i^2}{2} \right)$$



Bosonic bath

A. Leggett et al. Rev. Mod. Phys. **59**, 1 (1987)
U. Weiss book, quantum dissipative systems, 1999

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\langle \sum_i \lambda_i x_i(t) \cdot \sum_i \lambda_i x_i(0) \right\rangle_\omega = \hbar J(\omega) \coth(\omega/2k_B T)$$

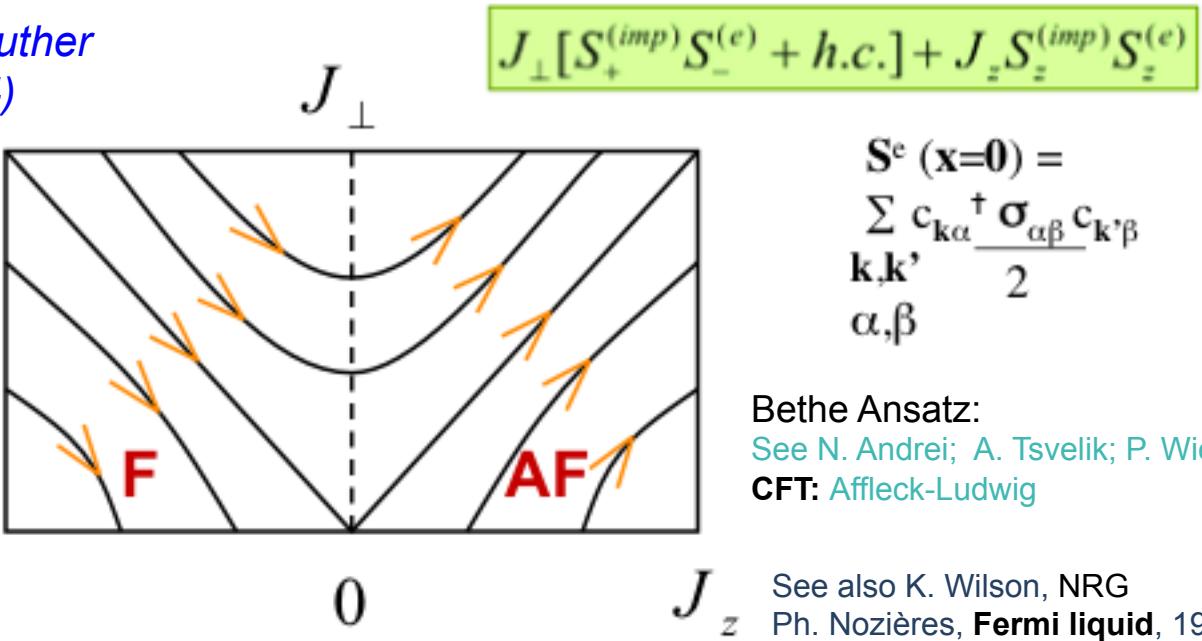
Ohmic dissipation
 $J(\omega) = \alpha \pi \hbar \omega / 2$

Dissipation strength

Analogy to another quantum impurity Kondo problem

V.J. Emery & A. Luther
PRB 9, 215 (1974)

Perturbative calculations



$$\mathbf{S}^e(\mathbf{x}=0) = \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}', \alpha, \beta} c_{\mathbf{k}\alpha}^\dagger \frac{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}{2} c_{\mathbf{k}'\beta}$$

Bethe Ansatz:
See N. Andrei; A. Tsvelik; P. Wiegmann
CFT: Affleck-Ludwig

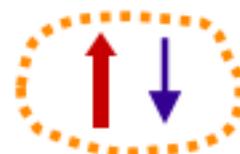
Small J_{\perp}

No entanglement



Free spin

$$J_{zc}=0$$



Screened spin

Kondo entanglement

$$J_z$$

$J_{zc} = 0$ corresponds to $\alpha = 1$

See also K. Wilson, NRG
Ph. Nozières, Fermi liquid, 1974
Coqblin-Schrieffer

Berezinskii-Kosterlitz-Thouless:

2D XY models: Superconductors, ^4He , Cold atomic bosons

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \cos(\varphi_i - \varphi_j)$$

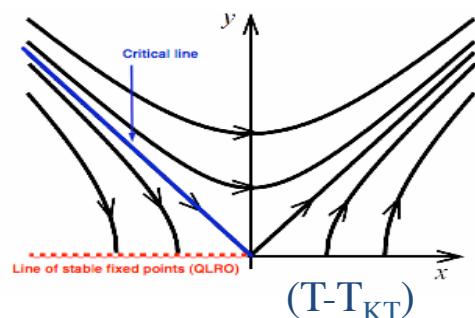
SC order parameter = $|\Psi| \exp(i\varphi)$
 $S_x + iS_y = \exp(i\varphi)$

KT transition: High Temperature disordered phase (free vortices)
Low-Temperature quasi-long range order

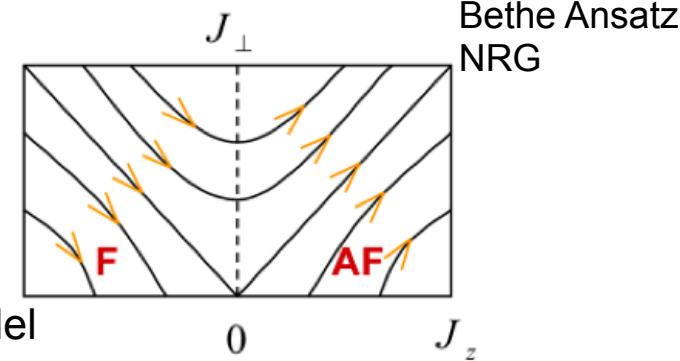
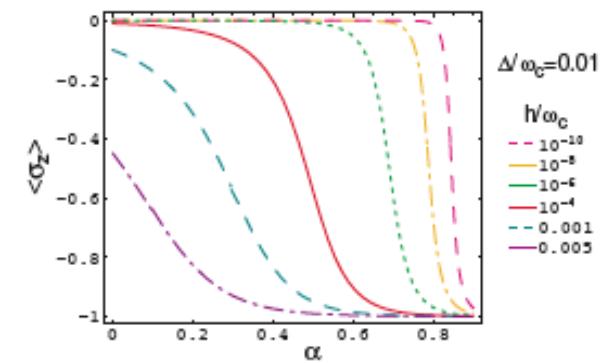
KLH 2008

Universal Jump of
Superfluid density
at T_{KT}

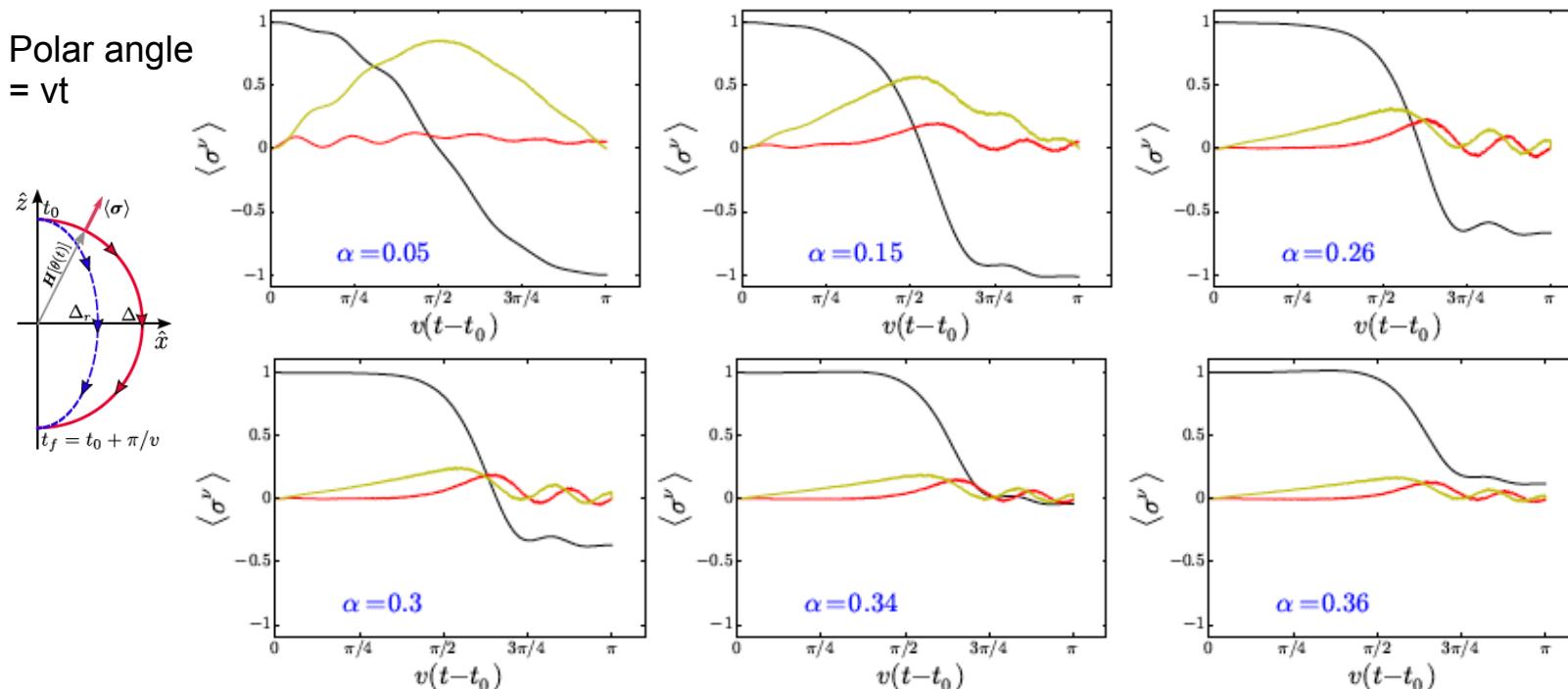
(vortex fugacity)



P. W. Anderson 1969
Related RG of Kondo model



Driven effects: stochastic approach
L. Henriet, A. Sclocchi, P. Orth and KLH, 2017



- ¹² A. J. Leggett, S. Chakravarty, A. T. Dorsey, M. P. A. Fisher, A. Garg, and W. Zwerger, Rev. Mod. Phys **59**, 1 (1987).
¹³ P. W. Anderson, G. Yuval, and D. R. Hamann, Phys. Rev. B **1**, 4464 (1970).

- ³⁵ P. P. Orth, A. O. Imambekov, and K. Le Hur, Phys. Rev. A **82**, 032118 (2010).
³⁶ P. P. Orth, A. O. Imambekov, and K. Le Hur, Phys. Rev. B **87**, 014305 (2013).
³⁷ L. Henriet, Z. Ristivojevic, P. P. Orth, and K. Le Hur, Phys. Rev. A **90**, 023820 (2014).
³⁸ L. Henriet and K. Le Hur, Phys. Rev. B **93**, 064411 (2016).
³⁹ J. Cao, L. W. Ungar, and G. A. Voth, The Journal of Chemical Physics **104**, 4189 (1996).
⁴⁰ J. T. Stockburger and C. H. Mac, J. Chem. Phys. **110**, 4983 (1999).
⁴¹ J. T. Stockburger and H. Grabert, Phys. Rev. Lett. **88**, 170407 (2002).
⁴² G. B. Lesovik, A. O. Lebedev, and A. O. Imambekov, JETP Lett. **75**, 474 (2002).

Summary

Many-Body physics in cQED and Josephson systems.

Why?

Condensed-matter physics simulators
(complement efforts in materials, cold atoms)

What's new: novel limits (driven, dissipation, AC)

Ramsey protocol in tunnel junctions (2 pulses):

T. Goren, KLH and E. Akkermans 2016

Novel applications: topology

either by topology, or Kondo

Little device : google

