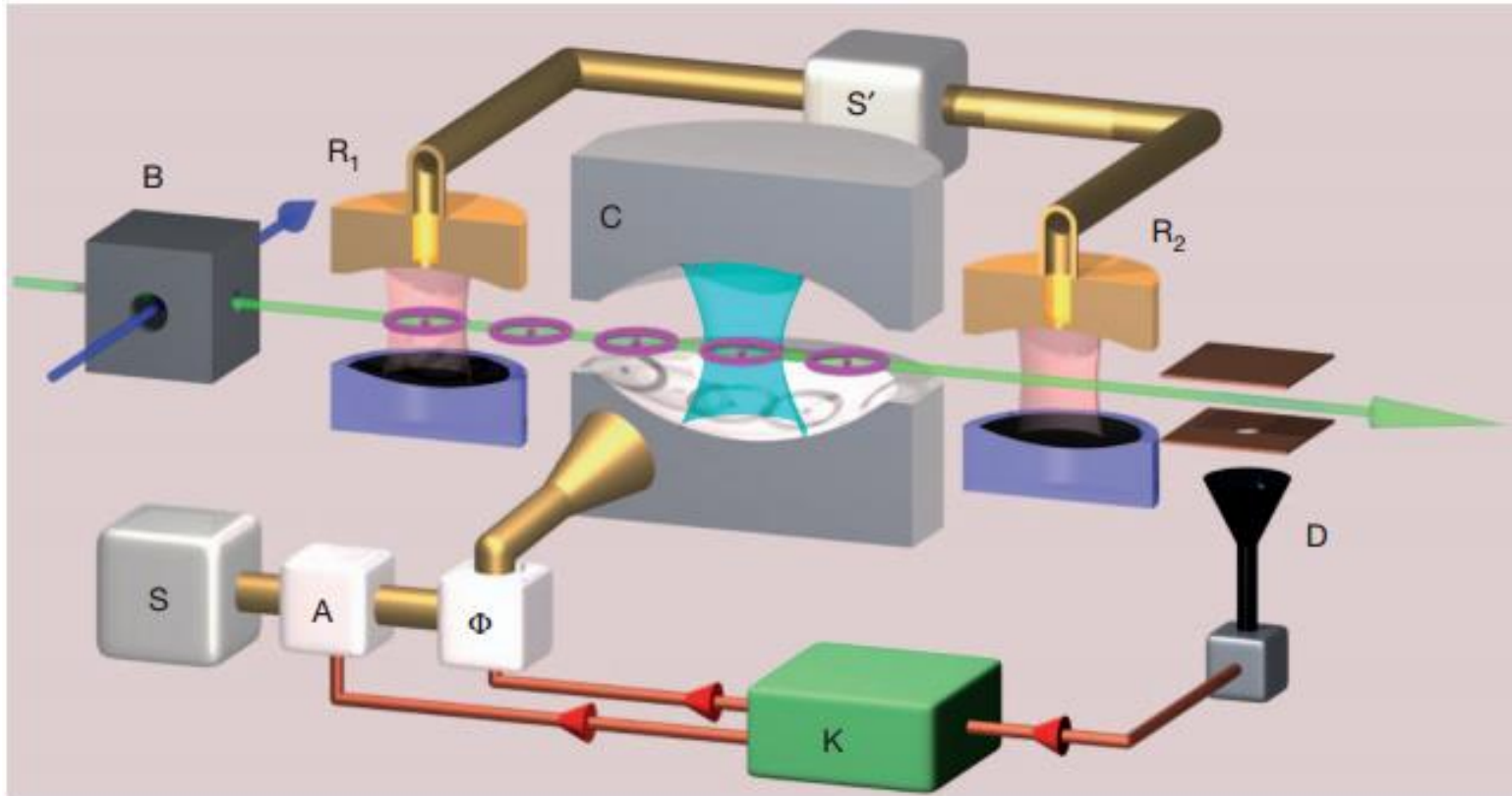


RYDBERG ATOMS IN CAVITIES
- QUANTUM FEEDBACK

S. HAROCHE FT. OLIVER & JEAN-CLAUDE

ETH zürich

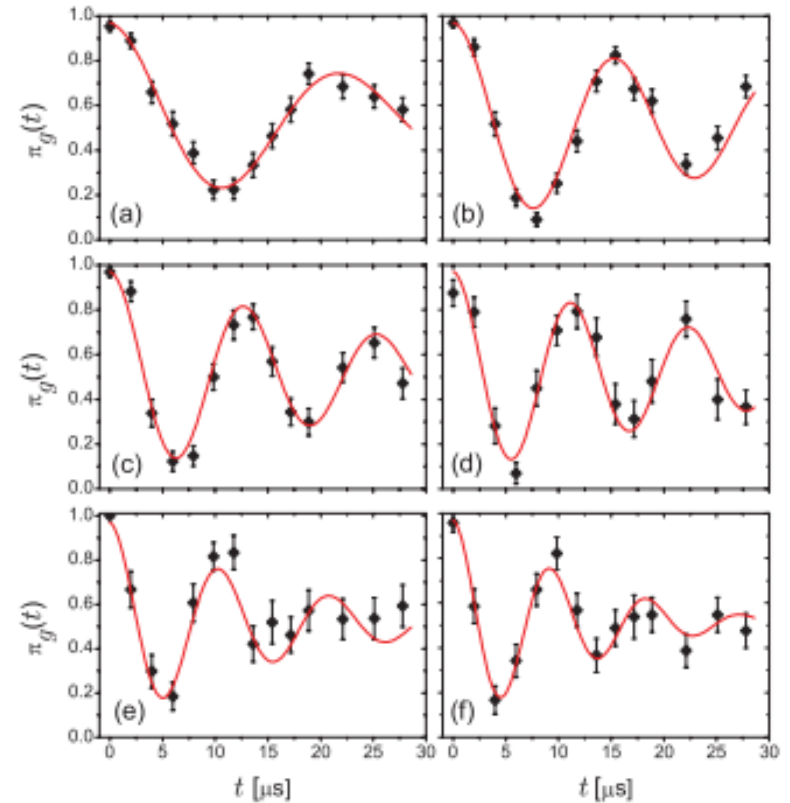
EXPERIMENT



RABI OSCILLATIONS

With initial state $|g, n\rangle$, $n=1$ to 6.

$$\pi_g^{|g,n\rangle}(t) = \pi_0 + \frac{c}{2} e^{-t/\tau_{n-1}} \cos(\Omega_{n-1}t).$$



RAMSEY

$\pi/2$ pulses in R1 and R2.

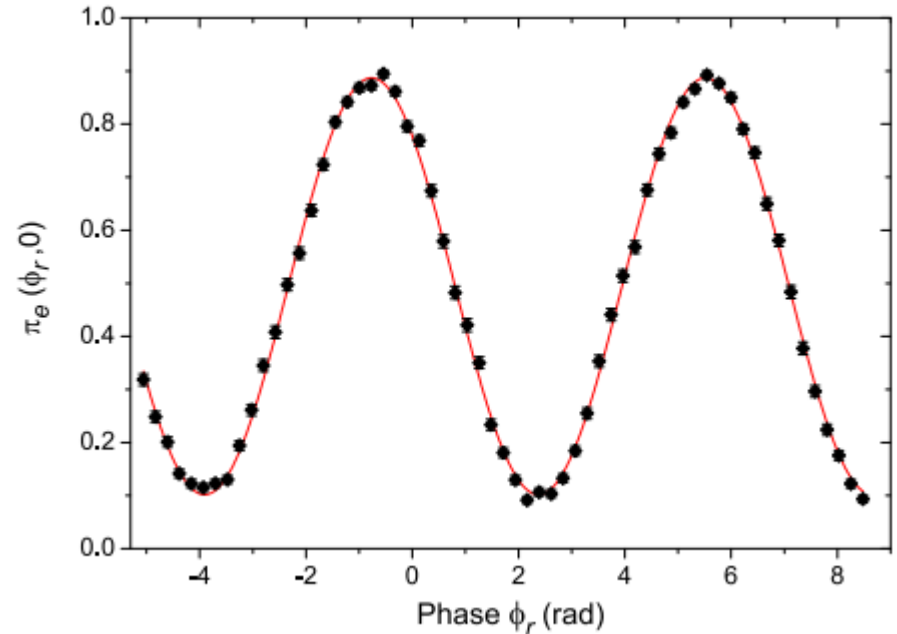
Hamiltonian in dispersive regime:

$$\hat{H}_{\text{JC}} \cong \frac{\hbar g^2}{\Delta\omega} \hat{a}_c^\dagger \hat{a}_c (\hat{\sigma}_{ee} - \hat{\sigma}_{gg}).$$

Probability π_e of measuring in state $|e\rangle$

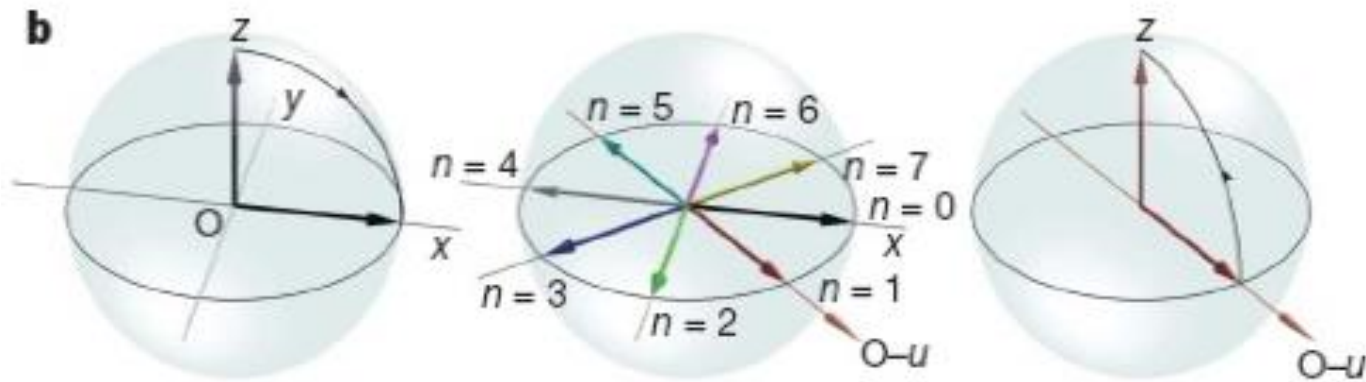
$$\pi_e(\phi_r, n) = \pi_o + \frac{c}{2} \cos(\phi_r + \phi_o(n + 1/2))$$

Ramsey pulse phase $\phi_r = (\omega_r - \omega_{eg})T$



RAMSEY (2)

With photons in the cavity

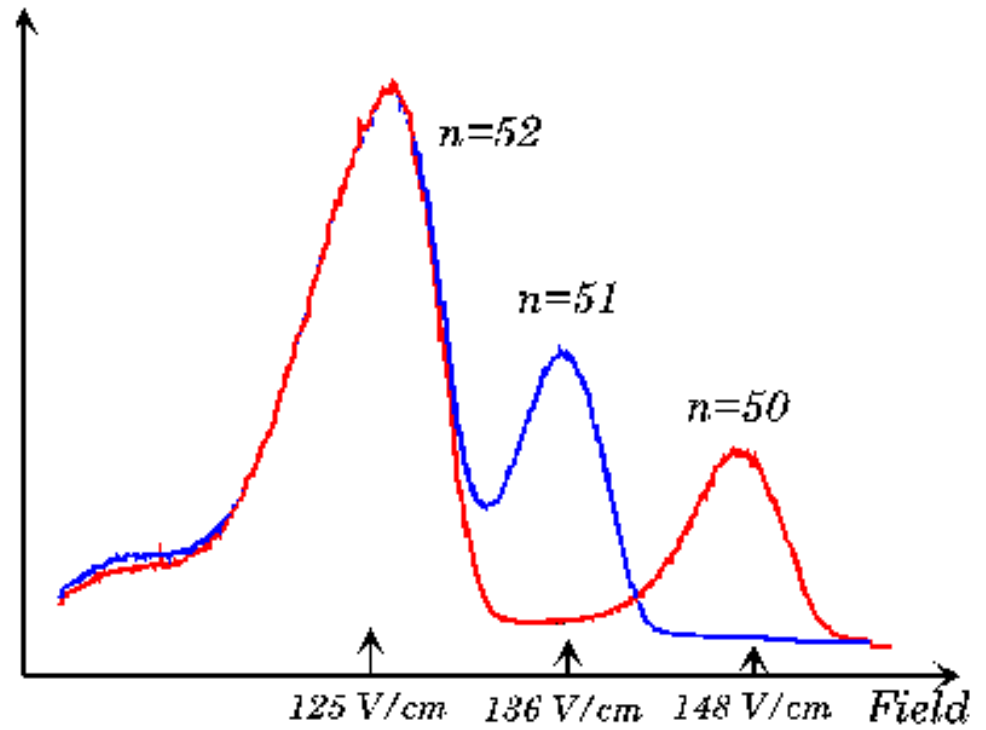


Guerlin et al., Nature (2007)

DETECTOR

Field-ionization detector

Absolute efficiency 0.35



CAVITY

Copper mirrors

Niobium layer

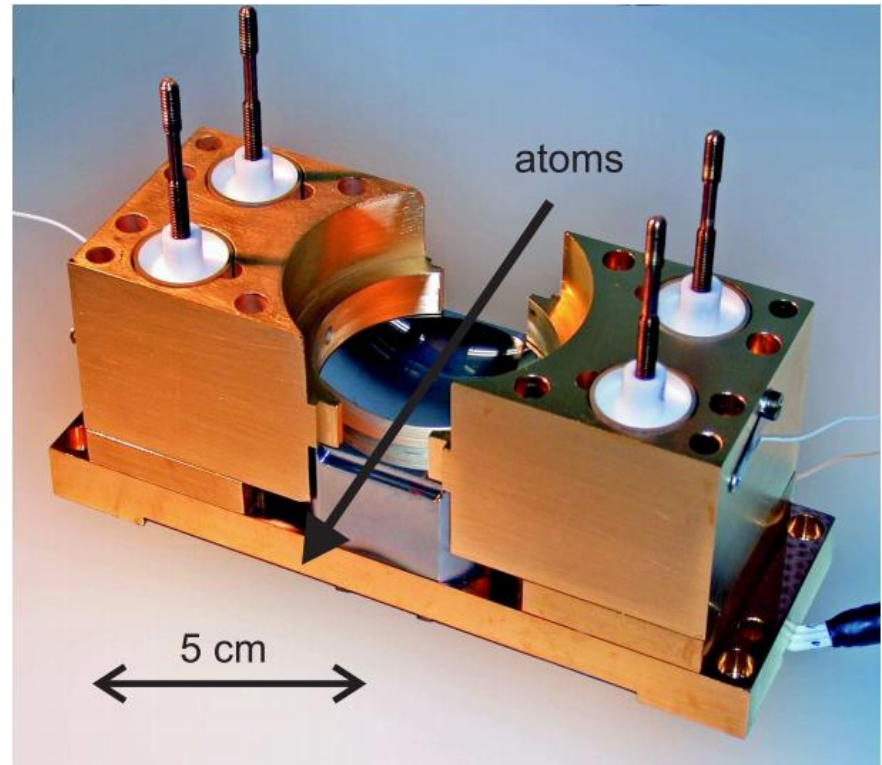
0.8K

$T_c = 130\text{ms}$

Finesse of 4×10^9 , highest ever reached in a Fabry-Pérot at any frequency range, $Q = 10^{10}$

$f = 51\text{GHz}$

Linewidth $\sim 5\text{Hz}$!



[arXiv:quant-ph/0612138](https://arxiv.org/abs/quant-ph/0612138)

CONTROLLER

Quantum State Tomography: estimates continuously the maximum likelihood state density matrix with Bayes Law

Takes into account

0,1,2 Rydberg atoms sent through cavity

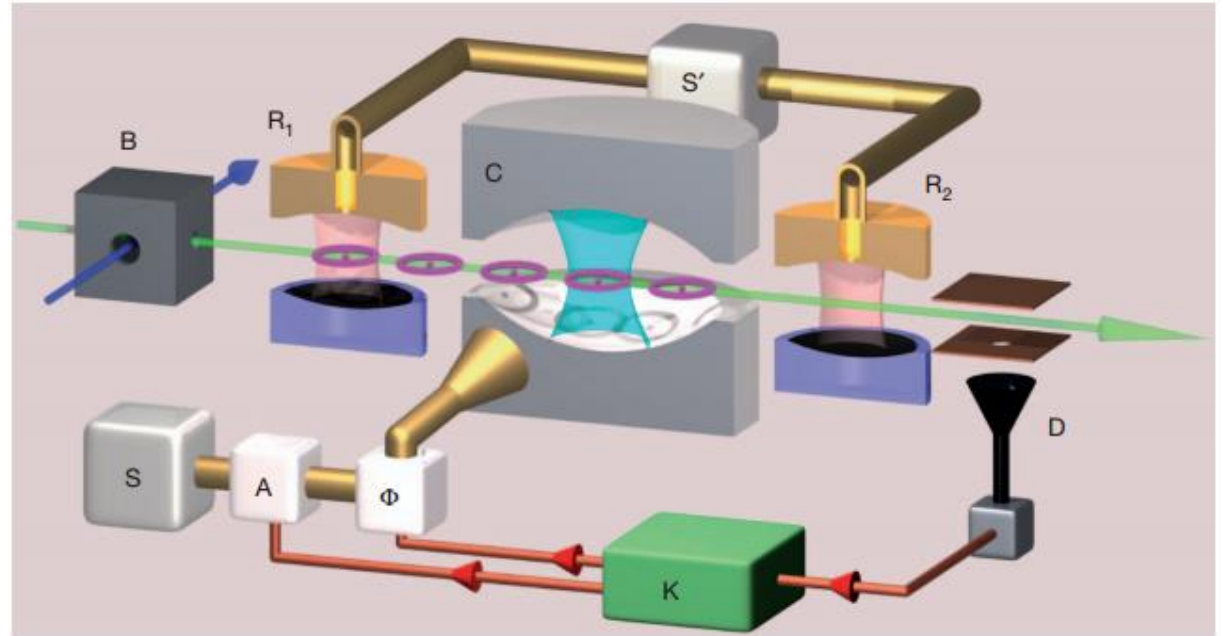
Finite detection efficiency

Calculates a distance $d(\rho_t, \rho)$ between the target state and estimated one and the field to inject in order to minimize it

NATURE

Coherent field injection.

$$d = 1 - \text{Tr}(\Lambda^{(n_t)} \rho)$$

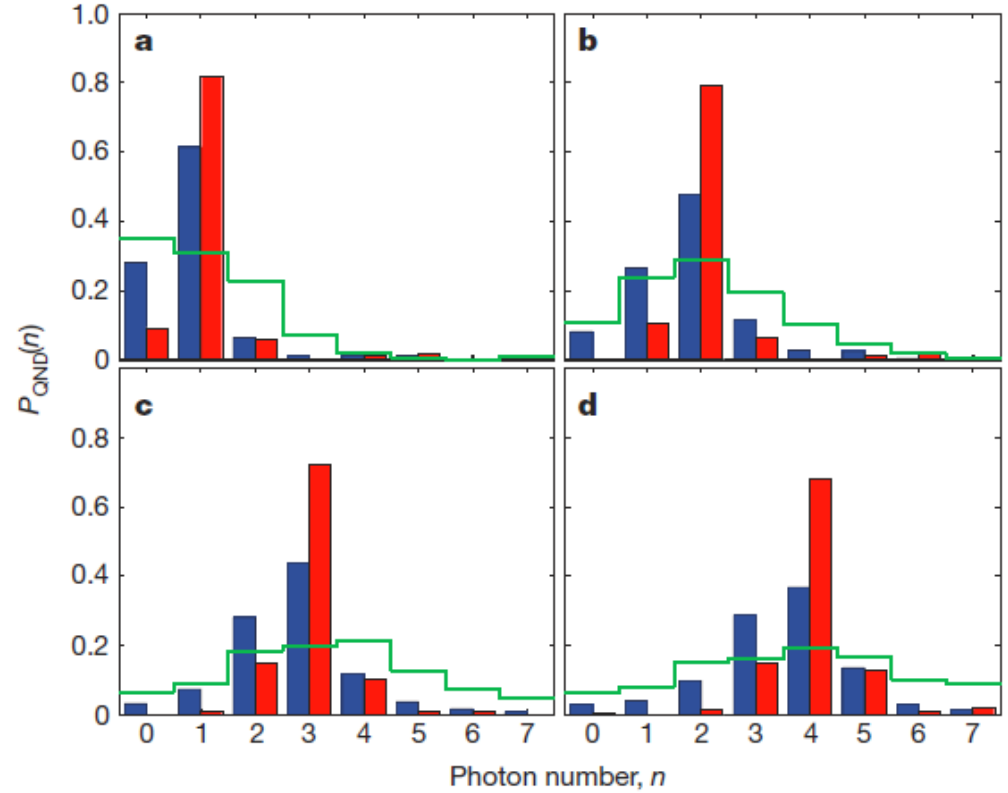


NATURE (2)

Sub-poissonian distribution

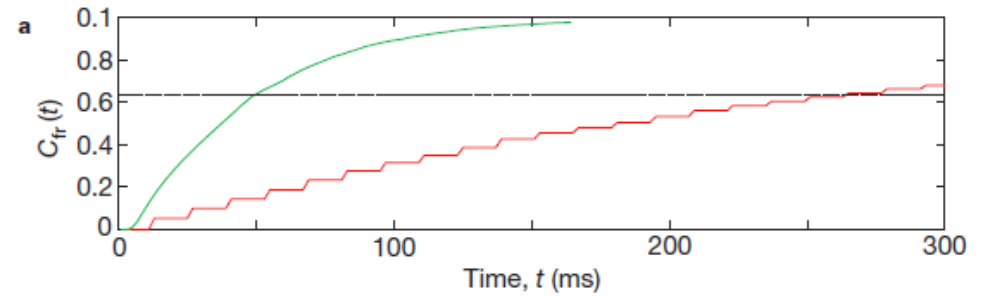
Red: after prop > 0.8 estimated

Blue: after fixed time

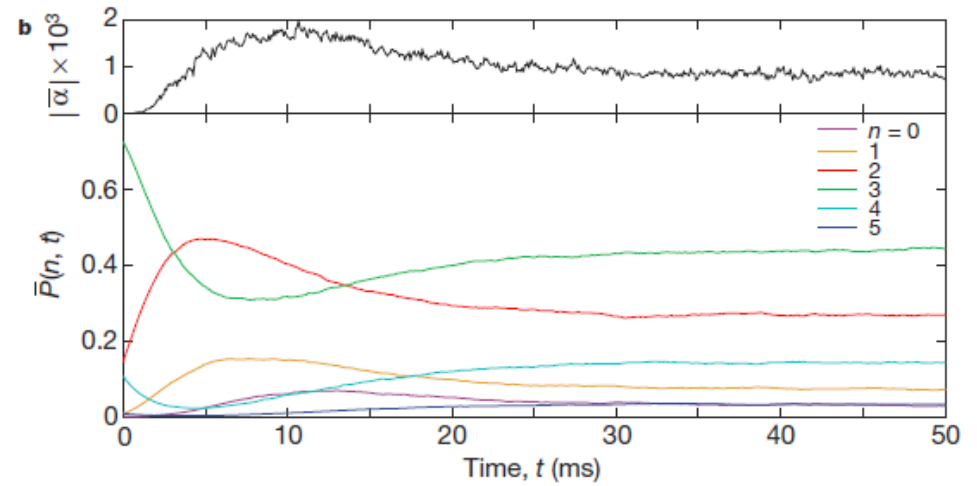


NATURE (3)

Time to reach objective



Reaction to a quantum jump

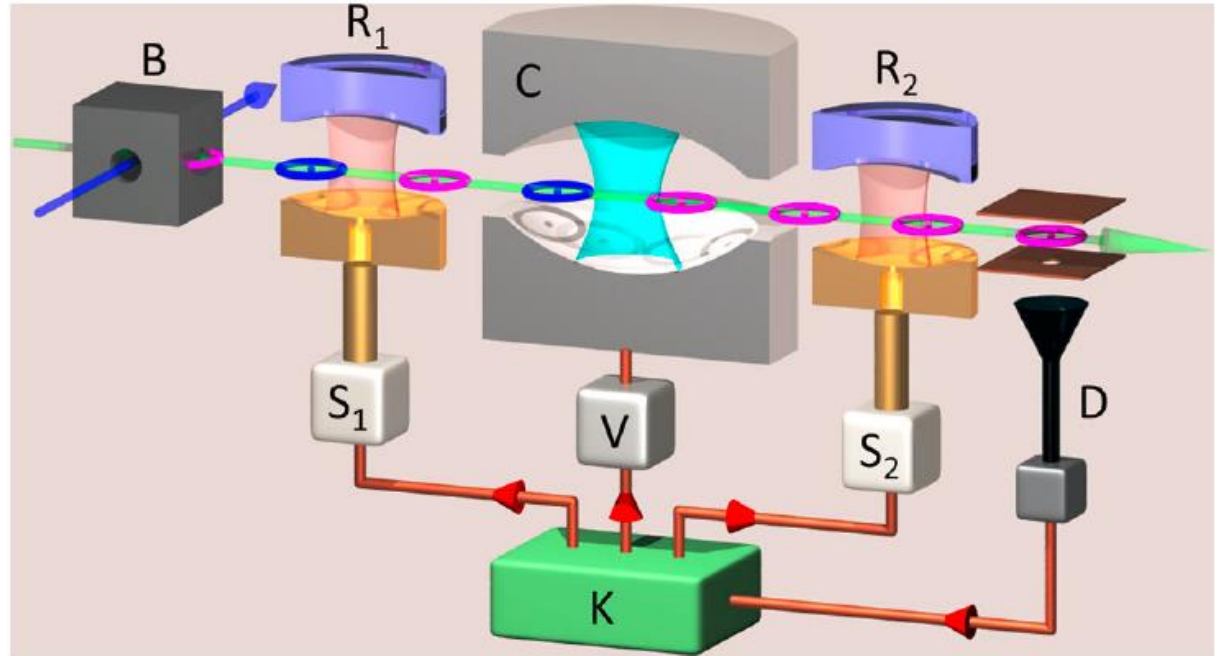


PRL

Dispersive sensors &
resonant actuators

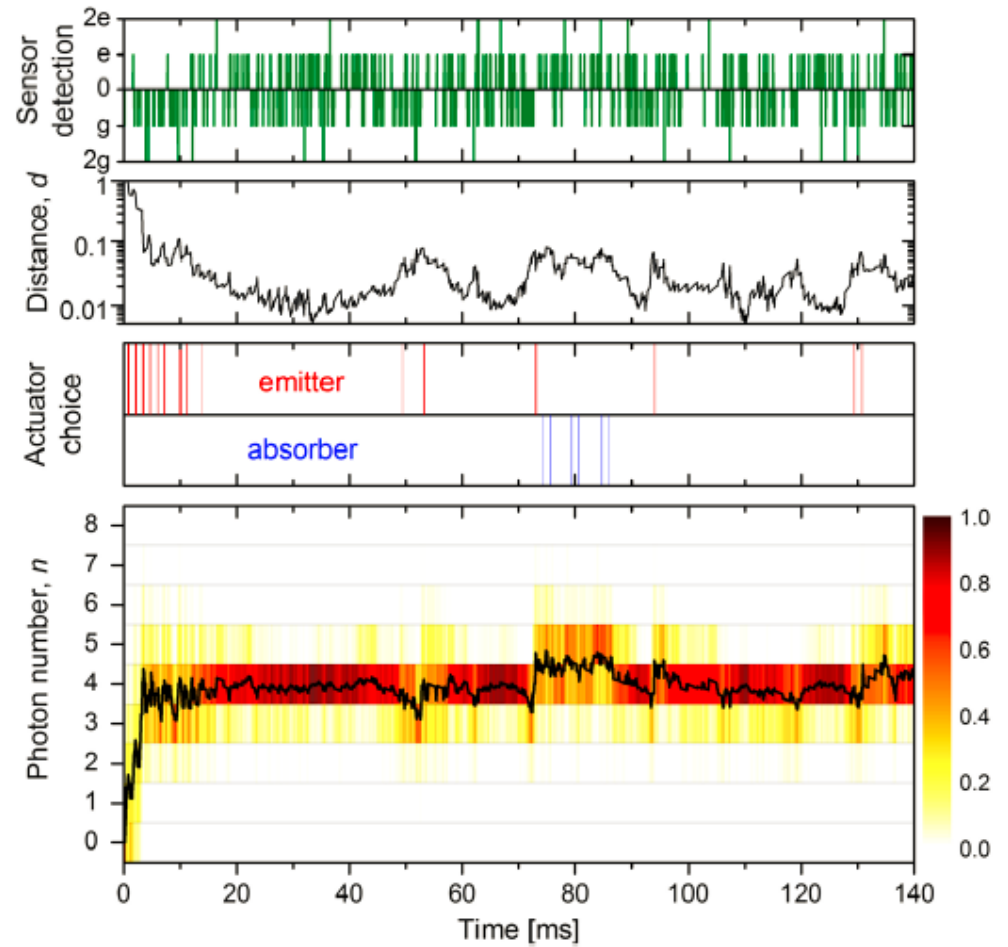
V controls if the Rydberg
atom is resonant
with the cavity

$$d = \sum_n (n - n_t)^2 p(n)$$

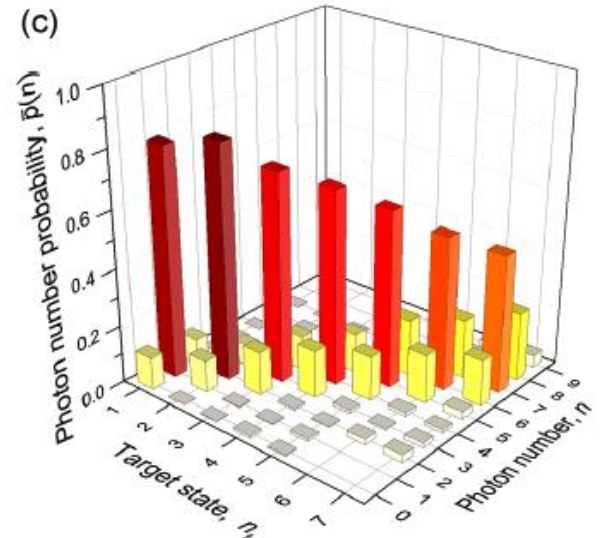
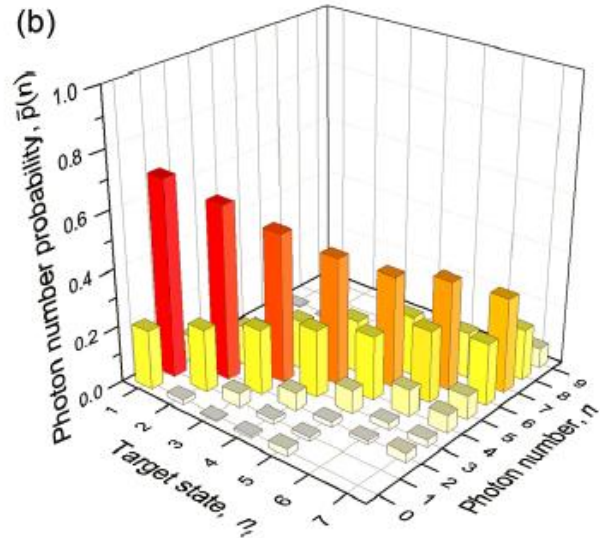
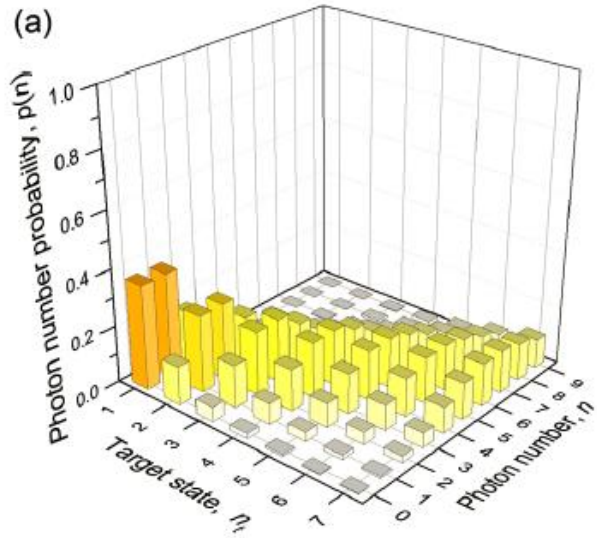


PRL (2)

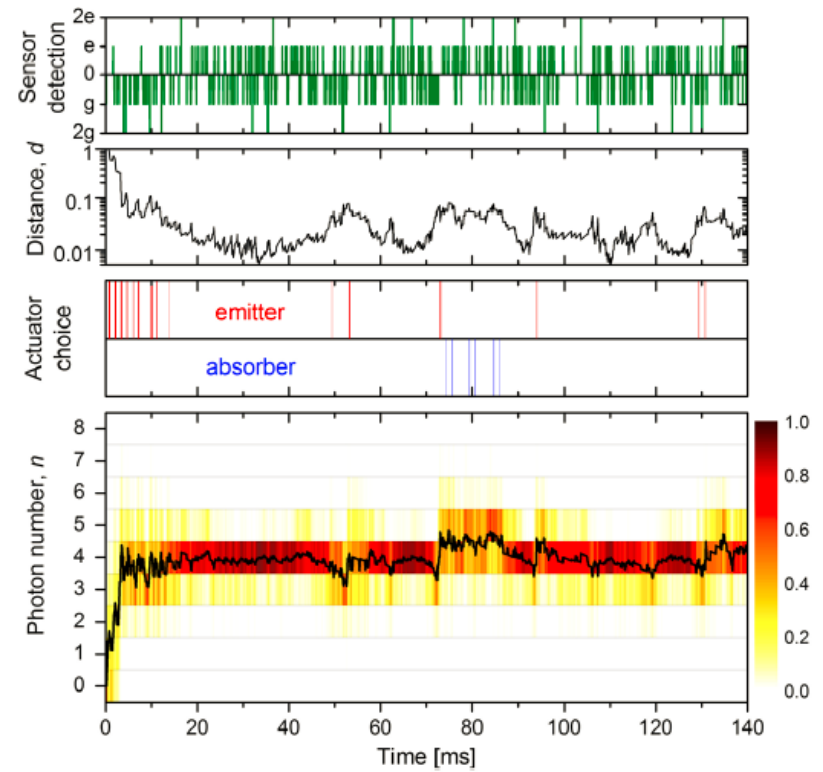
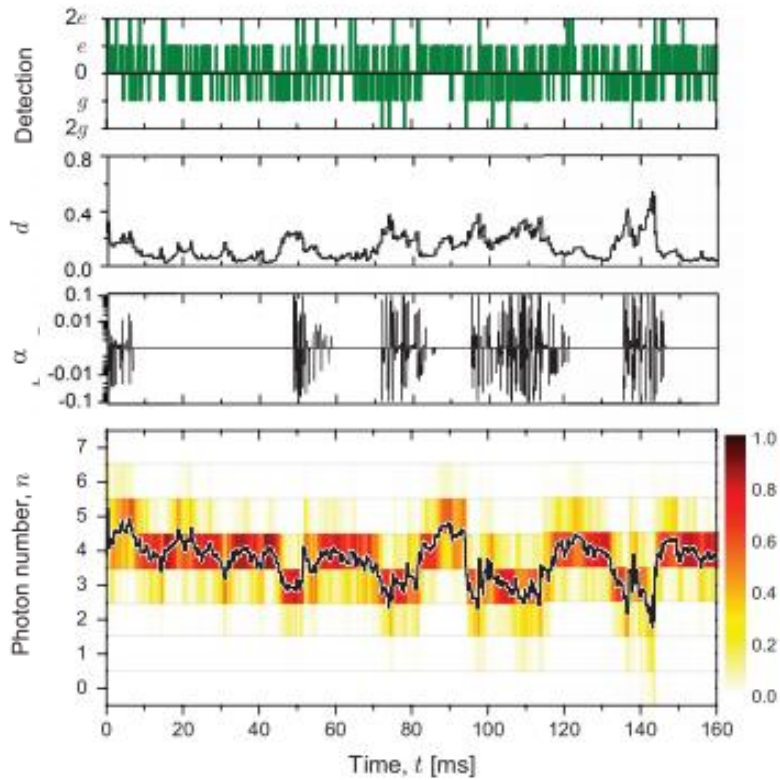
Example of a experiment aiming
at $n = 4$



PRL (3)



COMPARISON



OUTLOOK

Protection against decoherence

Programmable trajectory in Hilbert space

