

Title: Quantum Simulators of Fundamental Physics overview

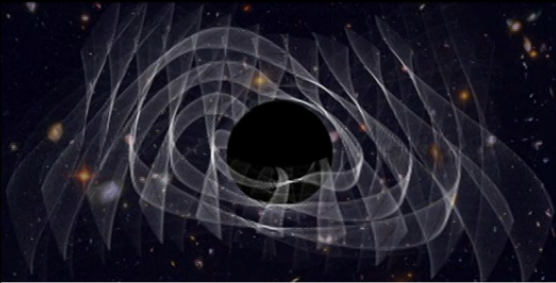
Speakers:

Collection: Quantum Simulators of Fundamental Physics

Date: June 05, 2023 - 9:15 AM

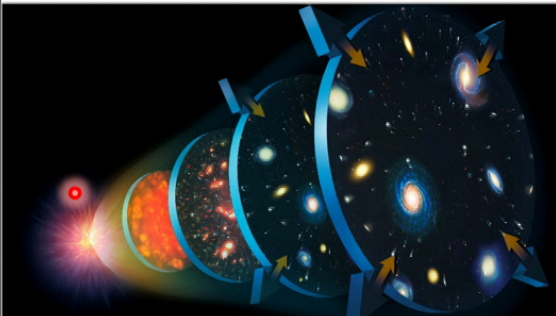
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Abstract: ZOOM: <https://pitp.zoom.us/j/95722860808?pwd=REYwSDdiK3pFamRJcjJwOW5FV1RPZz09>



Quantum **Technology** / **Simulators** for Fundamental Physics

Silke Weinfurter
The University of Nottingham



Quantum Sciences – Opportunities

Emerging QT to revolutionise life: computing, cryptography, imaging, **measurement**, sensors and **simulations**



Quantum Sciences – Opportunities

Emerging QT to revolutionise life: computing, cryptography, imaging, [measurement](#), sensors and [simulations](#)



- **UK National Quantum Strategy (2023)**
 - Doubling investment (£1B + £2.5B)
 - 10-year vision plan:
 - Growing knowledge & skills
 - Attract companies & investors
 - Adoption and Use of QT
 - Develop regulatory framework
 - **Investment in QT for Fundamental Physics**
 - Quantum a tool for wider research
 - International partnerships
 - Secure development and employment

Quantum Technology for Fundamental Physics

About QTFP

- £40 million programme to **transform our approach** to understanding the universe and its evolution.
- **QTFP to demonstrate** how quantum technologies could solve some of the greatest mysteries in fundamental physics, e.g.
 - search for dark matter
 - nature of gravity
 - ...

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 - search for dark matter
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 - ...

Quantum-enhanced Interferometry for new physics
Principal investigator: Hartmut Grote

A network of clocks for measuring the stability of fundamental constants
Principal investigator: Giovanni Barontoni

Determination of absolute neutrino mass using quantum technologies
Principal investigator: Ruben Saaykan

Quantum sensors for the hidden sector
Principal investigator: Ed Daw

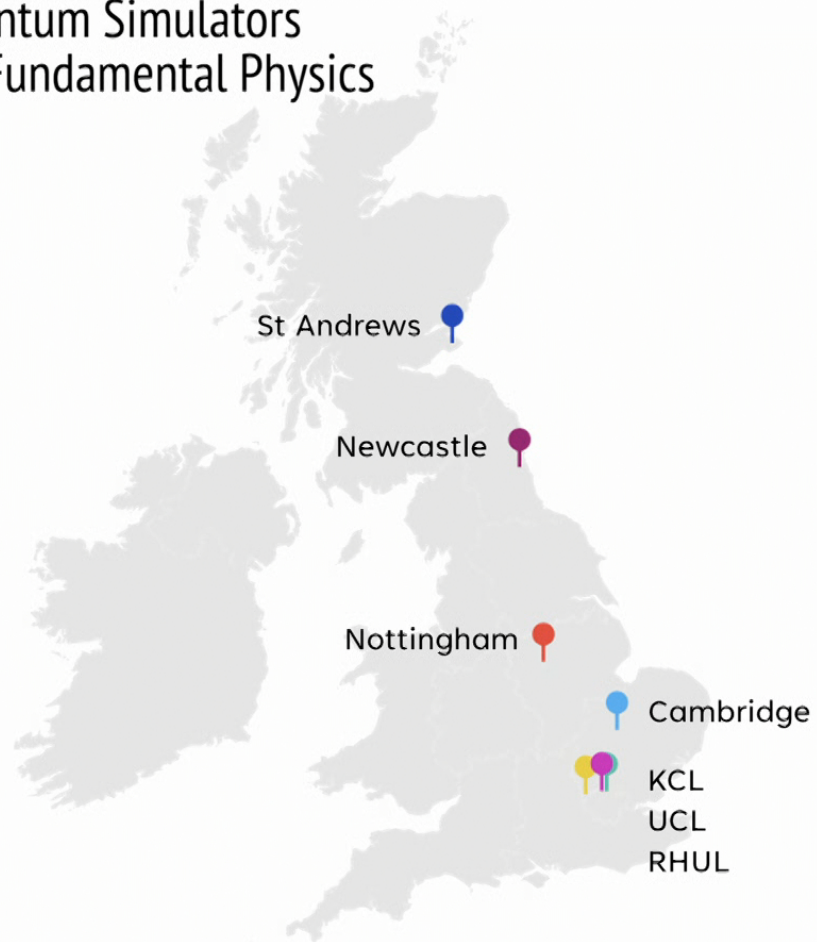
A UK atom interferometer observatory and network
Principal investigator: Oliver Buchmuller

Quantum enhanced superfluid technologies for dark matter and cosmology
Principal investigator: Andrew Casey

Quantum simulators for fundamental physics
Principal investigator: Silke Weinfurter



Quantum Simulators for Fundamental Physics





Quantum Simulators for Fundamental Physics

Scientific Goals

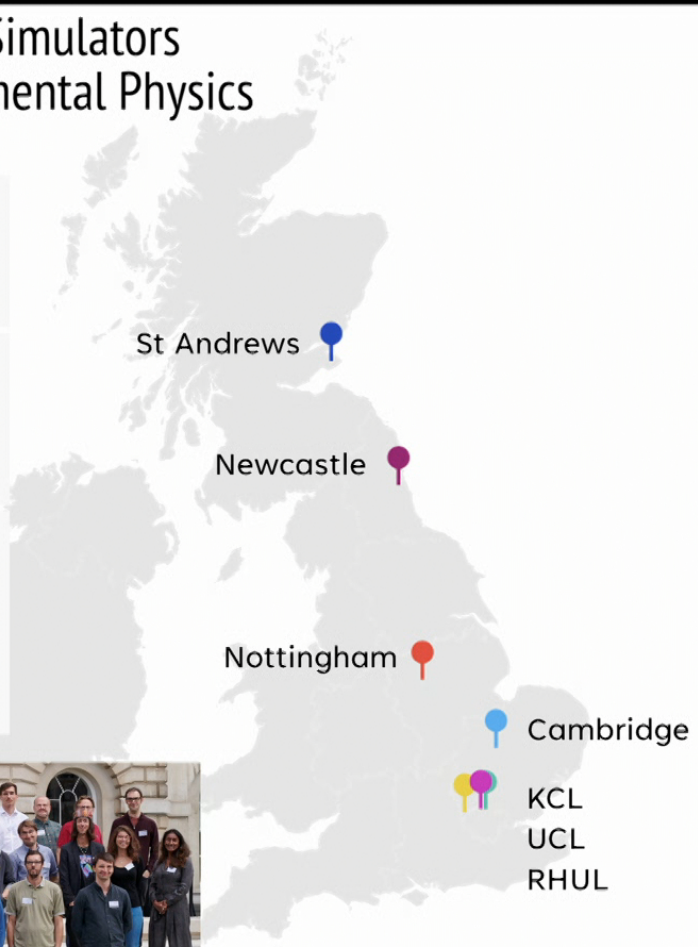
Quantum Simulations of Black Hole
and Early Universe Processes

Community

50-50 QT-FP researchers
27 QTFP funded (48 Partners)

Governance

Silke Weinfurter (PI)
Zoran Hadzibabic (Cambridge)
Ruth Gregory (KCL)





Quantum Simulators for Fundamental Physics

Scientific Goals

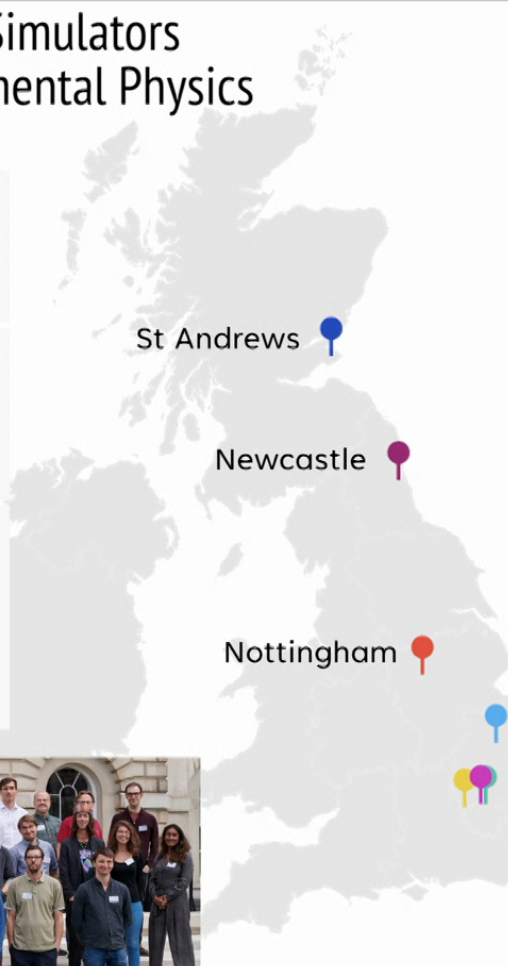
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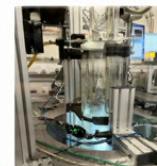
St Andrews

Newcastle

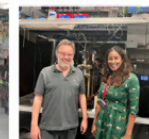
Nottingham

- Cambridge
- KCL
- UCL
- RHUL

Experimental Facilities



Modelling Support





Quantum Simulators for Fundamental Physics

Scientific Goals

Quantum Simulations of Black Hole and Early Universe Processes

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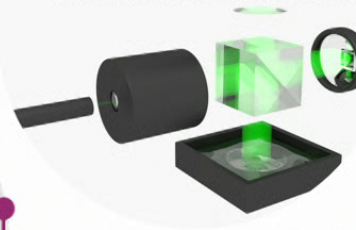
Governance

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Zoran Hadzibabic (Cambridge)
Ruth Gregory (KCL)



Outputs (start 2021)

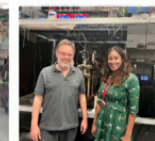
- 1 Patent Application
- 17 Publications
- 8 Preprints
- 2 Feature News Articles
- 4 Quantum Simulators



Experimental Facilities



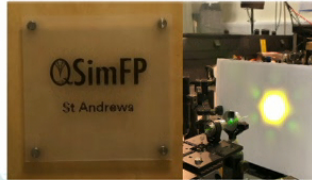
Modelling Support



Experimental Facilities

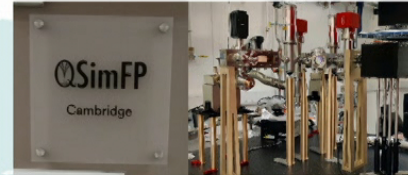


QSimFP St. Andrews



QSimFP Nottingham

QSimFP Cambridge

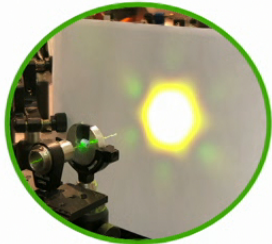


QSimFP Royal Holloway



TU
WIEN
TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
WIEN
Vienna University of Technology

QSimFP St Andrews – Friedrich Koenig



Enabling Technology

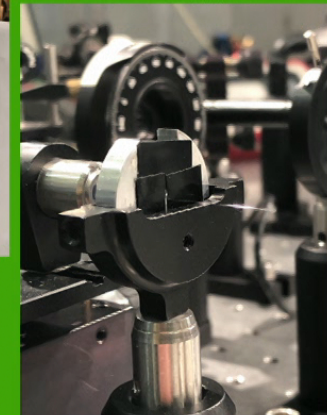
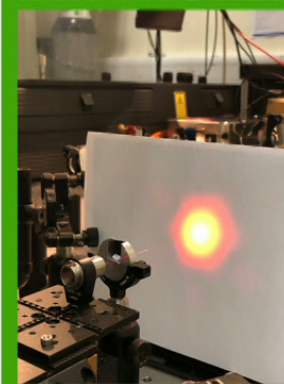
- Fibre-optical solitons
- Optical black hole simulator
- Quantum Detectors

Status

- Detectors completed

Quantum fluctuations of light

- MHz frequency range
- Filters out other noises
- 91% quantum efficiency
- Saturation power >20mW
- Single 5V supply



QSimFP Nottingham – Silke Weinfurter

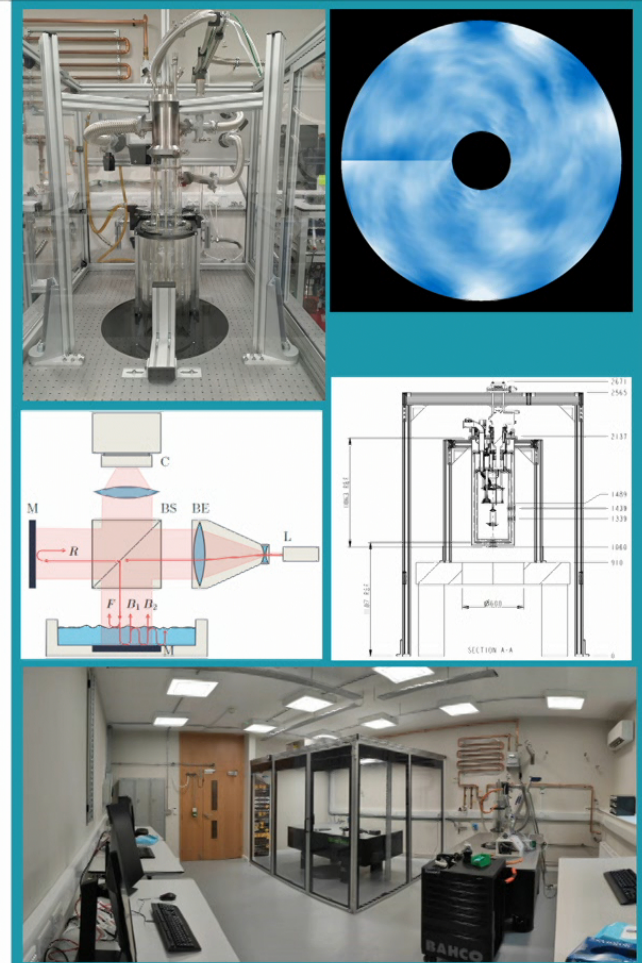
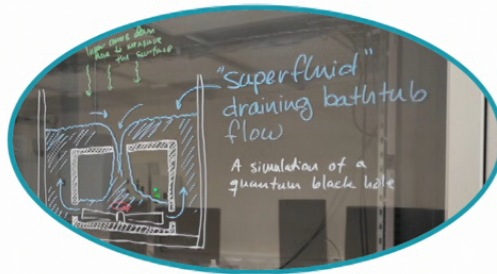


Enabling Technology

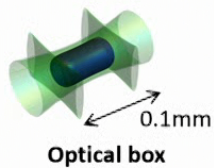
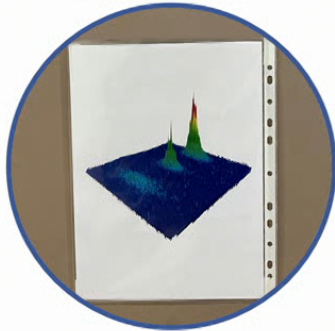
- Ultracold-systems technology
- Flow shaping techniques
- Holographic sensors

Status

- Superfluid vortex flow
- Irrotational vortex flow May
- Interface detection methods implemented
- Patent application for off-axis holography
- Study of wave-vortex interaction



QSimFP Cambridge – Zoran Hadzibabic

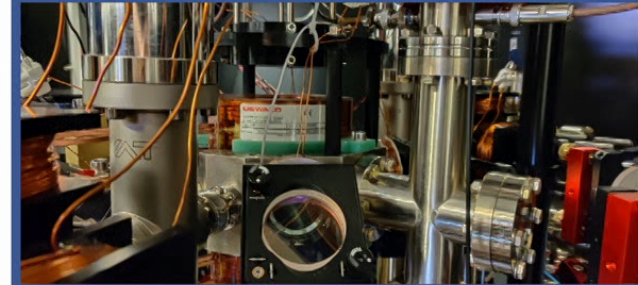
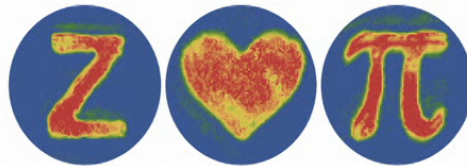


Enabling Technology

- Ultracold-atoms technology
- Quantum gases in optical box traps
- Holographic light shaping

Status

- First BEC achieved on Dec 2022
- Preparation of transport to box trap



QSimFP RHUL – Xavier Rojas



Enabling Technology

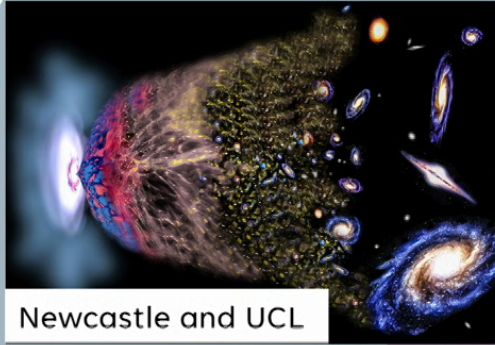
- State-of-the-art nanotechnology facilities
- Nanofluidic devices
- Superconducting microwave micro-structures

Status

- Cryogenic platform up and running
- Design, informed by numerical simulation, of microwave re-entrant cavities coupled to thin superfluid helium films.
- Design of superfluid leak-tight microwave feedthrough couplers.
- Fabrication of a microwave re-entrant cavities using ultra high precision machining



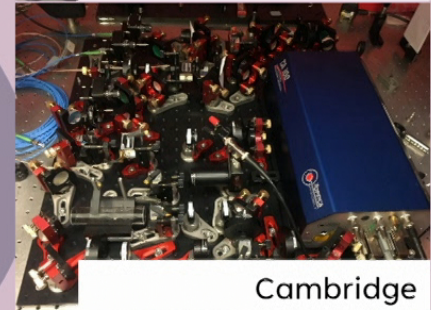
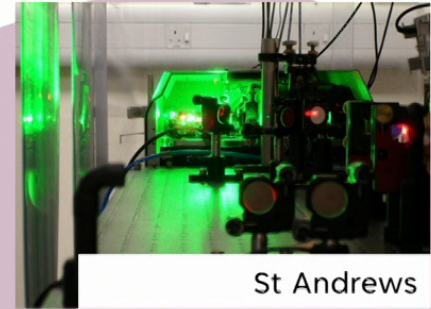
The dream



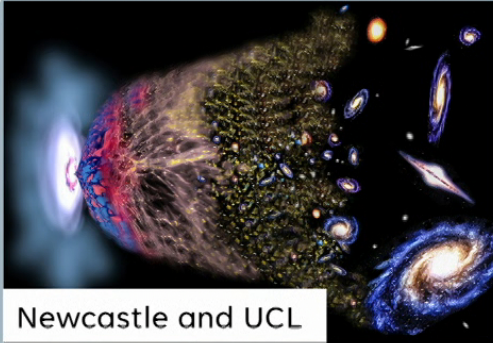
QSimFP

Quantum Vacuum:
- False Vacuum Decay

Quantum Black Hole:
- Black hole ring-down



Wonderful modelling support



QSimFP

Quantum Vacuum:

- False Vacuum Decay

Quantum Black Hole:

- Black hole ring-down

KCL

- Ruth Gregory
- Sam Patrick

UCL

- Hiranya Peiris
- Andrew Pontzen
- Alex Jenkins

Newcastle

- Carlo Barenghi
- Ian Moss

Nottingham

- Jorma Louko
- Cisco Gooding

RHUL

- Gregoire Ithier

PI/CITA

- Matt Johnson
- Jonathan Braden

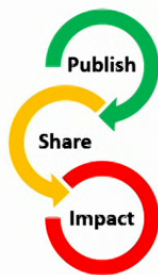
UBC

- Bill Unruh

Dresden

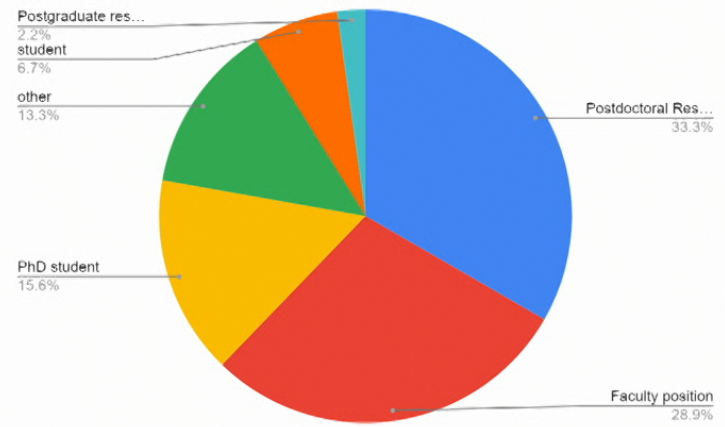
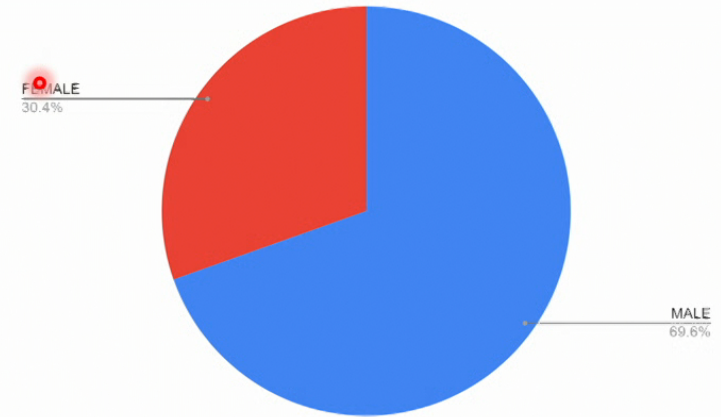
- Ralf Schuetzhold

Impact

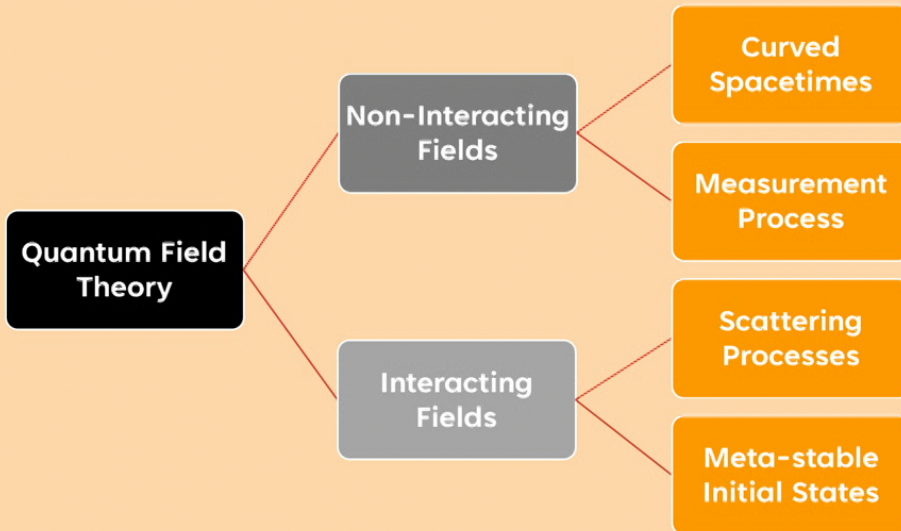


Research Organisations	Journal	Num.
Newcastle + Trento (Italy)	arXiv:2305.05225	(1)
St. Andrews + Nottingham	Theosophical Transaction of Royal Society	1
Newcastle FVD Collaboration	Phys. Rev. A 102, 043324 – 22 Oct 2020 Phys. Rev. A 104, 053309 – 9 Nov 2021 Phys. Rev. A 105, L041301 – 11 Apr 2022 Phys. Rev. D 107, 076027 - 28 April 2023 arXiv:2303.01119	4 (1)
Newcastle + UCL	arXiv:2304.11638	(1)
Newcastle QBH Collaboration	arXiv:2211.09589 – Accepted for publication in J. of Low Temperature Physics	1
Newcastle + Nottingham	Phys. Rev. Research 4, 023099 - 6 May 2022 Phys. Rev. Research 4, 033117 –11 Aug 2022 Phys. Rev. Research 4, 043104 – 14 Nov 2022	3
Nottingham + Sheffield	Phys. Rev. Research 4, 033210 –19 Sep 2022	1
Nottingham	Nature 611, 238-239 – 09 Nov 2022 Patent Application 22-0004 / BB Ref. DJC131594P.GBA arXiv:2305.00226, arXiv:2303.12690	1 (3)
Nottingham + Austria	arXiv:2207.02199 - Under Review In Nature Physics	(1)
Nottingham + RHUL	arXiv:2302.12023 – Under Review in Phys. Rev. Lett.	(1)
Cambridge Collaboration	Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 190402 – 4 Nov 2022	1
RHUL Collaboration	Applied Phys 133, 094501 - Published 1 March 2023	1
UCL + Nottingham + Canada	Phys. Rev. D 107 (2023) 8, 083509	1
KCL + Nottingham	Phys. Rev. D 106, 045026 – 29 Aug 2022	1
Canada Collaboration	Phys. Rev. D 105, 043510 – 8 Feb 2022	1

1st QSimFP Workshop in London 2022

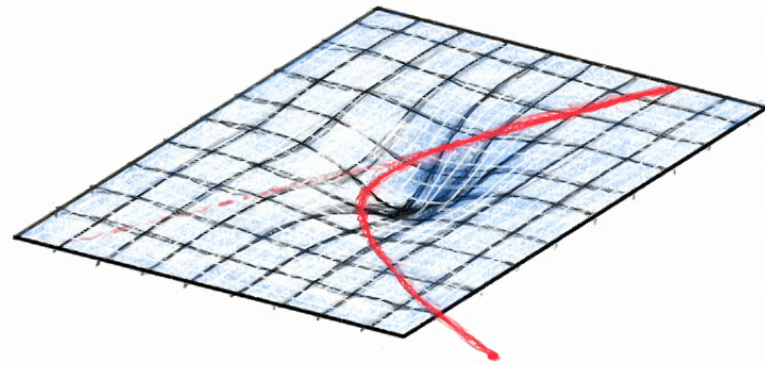
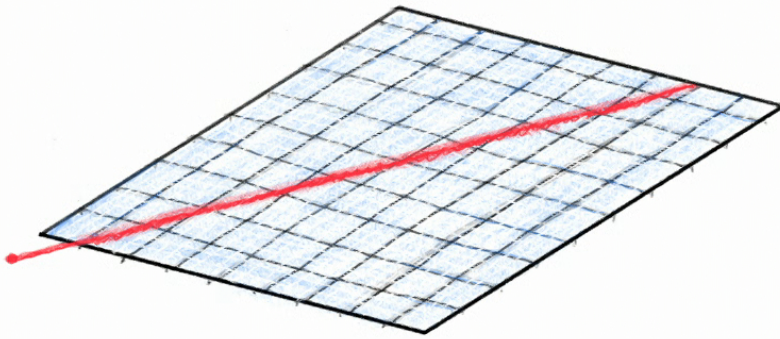


Gravity Simulators



Non-interacting Field Dynamics on curved spacetimes (simplified)

$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi = \nabla^2 \psi$$

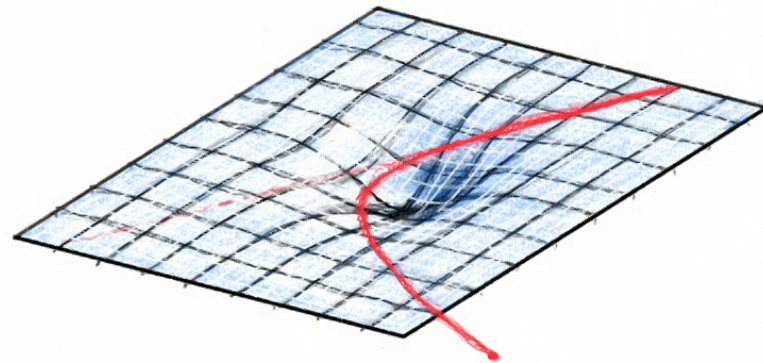
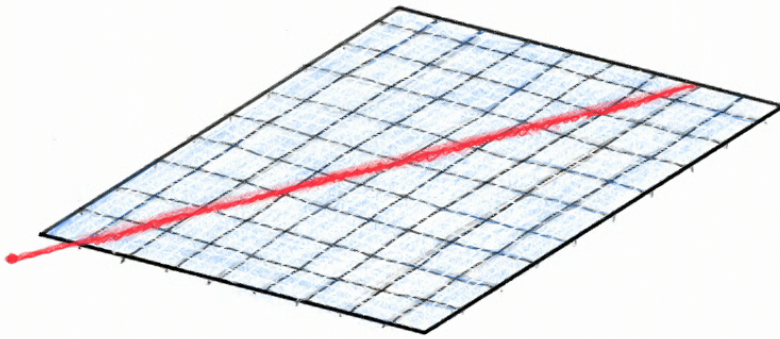


Non-interacting Field Dynamics on curved spacetimes (simplified)

- Wave propagation on **flat spacetime**

$$\partial_a (\sqrt{-\eta} \eta^{ab} \partial_b \psi) = 0$$

equivalent to $\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi = \nabla^2 \psi$

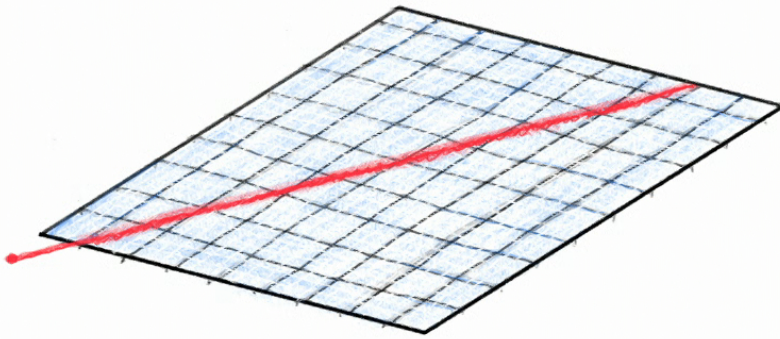


Non-interacting Field Dynamics on curved spacetimes (simplified)

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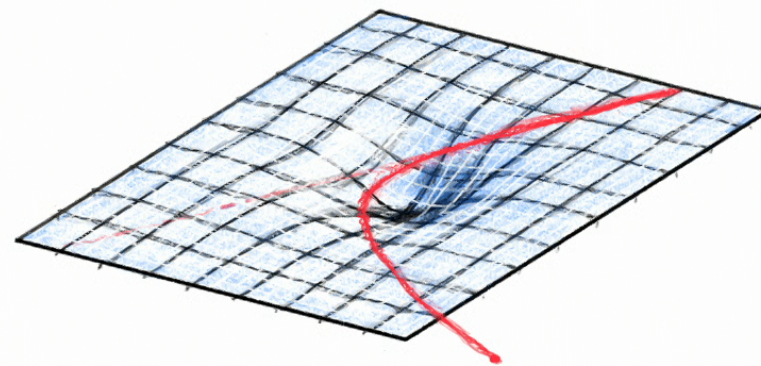
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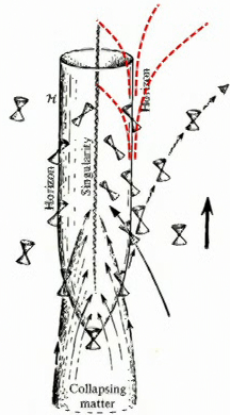
- Wave propagation on **curved spacetime**

$$\partial_a (\sqrt{-g} g^{ab} \partial_b \psi) = 0$$



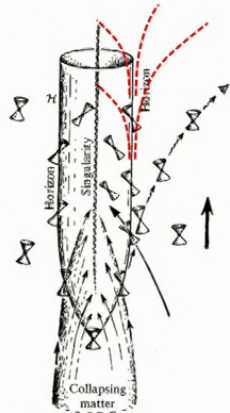
Classical and Quantum Field Theory on curved spacetimes matters

Black Holes Hawking radiation

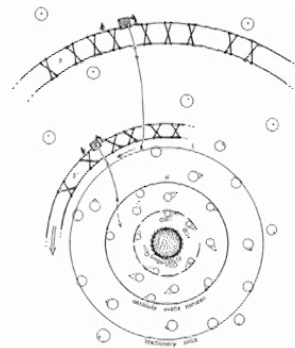


Classical and Quantum Field Theory on curved spacetimes matters

Black Holes
Hawking radiation

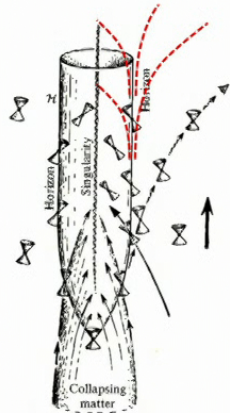


Rotating Black Holes
Superradiance

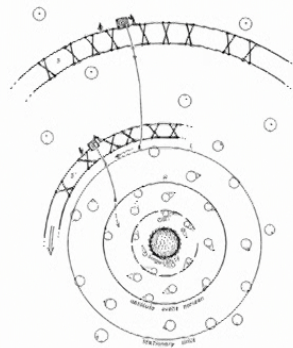


Classical and Quantum Field Theory on curved spacetimes matters

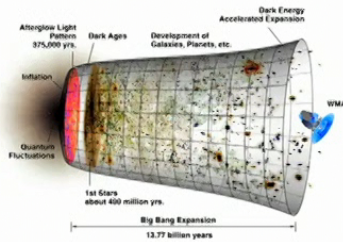
Black Holes
Hawking radiation



Rotating Black Holes
Superradiance



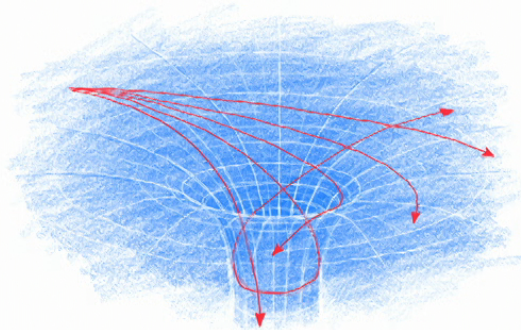
Cosmology
Large-scale structure



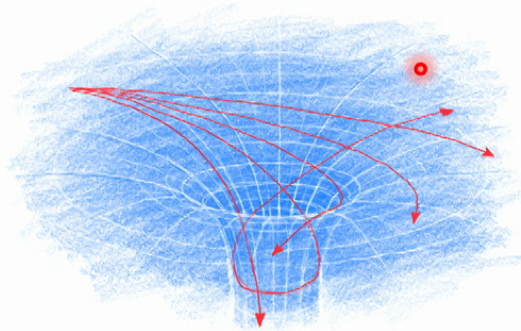
Quantum Vacuum
Unruh effect



Experimental Black Hole Evaporation? Unruh 1980



Experimental Black Hole Evaporation? Unruh 1980



Broad class of lab systems:

Fluctuations described by an
effective Field Theory
in flat or curved spacetimes:

$$\partial_a (\sqrt{-g} g^{ab} \partial_b \psi) = 0$$

Gravity Simulators Systems

Fluctuations described by an
effective Field Theory
in flat or curved spacetimes:

$$\partial_a (\sqrt{-g} g^{ab} \partial_b \psi) = 0$$



Gravity Simulators Systems

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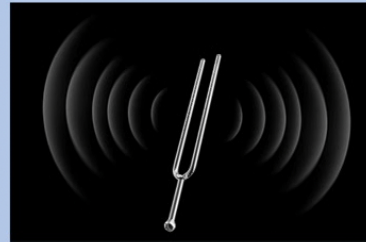
Gravity Simulators Systems

Fluctuations described by an **effective Field Theory** in flat or curved spacetimes:

$$\partial_a (\sqrt{-g} g^{ab} \partial_b \psi) = 0$$



Navier-Stokes Equation



Unruh (1981)

Weinfurtner & Unruh (2020)

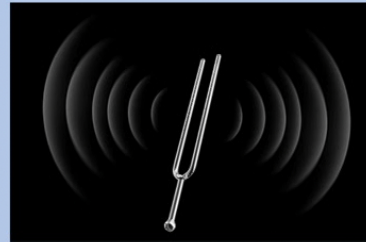
Gravity Simulators Systems

Fluctuations described by an **effective Field Theory** in flat or curved spacetimes:

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Navier-Stokes Equation



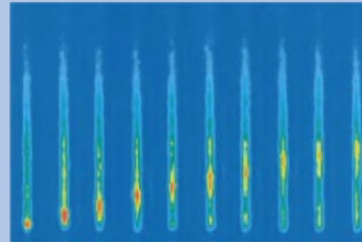
Unruh (1981)
Weinfurtner & Unruh (2020)

Coupled Navier-Stokes



Schützhold & Unruh (2002)
Fifer & Weinfurtner (2019)

Gross-Pitaevskii Equation



Garay & Zoller (2000)
Weinfurtner & Gardiner (2007)



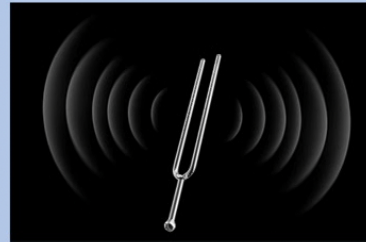
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Navier-Stokes Equation



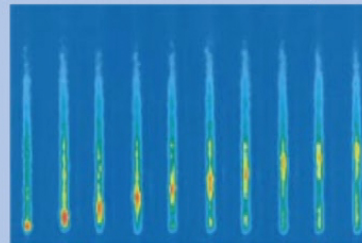
Unruh (1981)
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Schützhold & Unruh (2002)
Fifer & Weinfurtner (2019)

Gross-Pitaevskii Equation



Garay & Zoller (2000)
Weinfurtner & Gardiner (2007)

Liquid Helium



Volovic (2003)
Bunny & Weinfurtner (2023)

Gravity Simulators Tunability

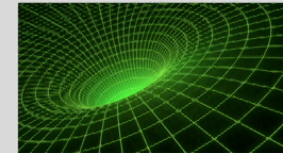
$$g_{ab} \propto \begin{bmatrix} -(c^2 - v^2) & -v_x & -v_y & -v_z \\ -v_x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -v_y & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -v_z & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Spacetime Geometry

→ Flat spacetime: homogenous, static

→ Black Hole Horizon: stationary flows

→ Cosmology: time-dependent propagation speed



Gravity Simulators Tunability

$$g_{ab} \propto \begin{bmatrix} -c^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Signature of Spacetime

→ Euclidean ($c^2 < 0$, *elliptic equations*)

→ Lorentzian ($c^2 > 0$, *hyperbolic*)

$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi = \nabla^2 \psi$$

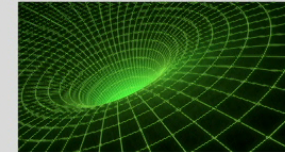
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Gravity Simulators Tunability

$$g_{ab} \propto \begin{bmatrix} -c^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Signature of Spacetime

→ Euclidean ($c^2 < 0$, elliptic equations)

→ Lorentzian ($c^2 > 0$, hyperbolic)

$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi = \nabla^2 \psi$$

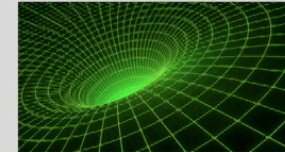
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Spacetime Geometry

→ Flat spacetime: homogenous, static

→ Black Hole Horizon: stationary flows

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$$\mathcal{L} = \sqrt{-g} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \nabla^\mu \psi \nabla_\mu \psi - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \psi^2 + \chi(\tau) \mu(\tau) (\lambda_1 \psi(\tau) + \lambda_2 \partial_\tau \psi(\tau)) + \sum_{n=3} \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\alpha_{n,i}}{n!} \binom{n}{i} \psi^{n-i} \pi^i \right)$$

Mass

→ Stable ($m^2 > 0$)

→ Unstable ($m^2 < 0$)

→ Metastable

Particle detectors

→ Unruh detectors

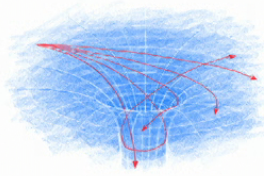
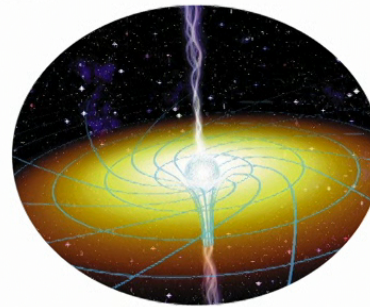
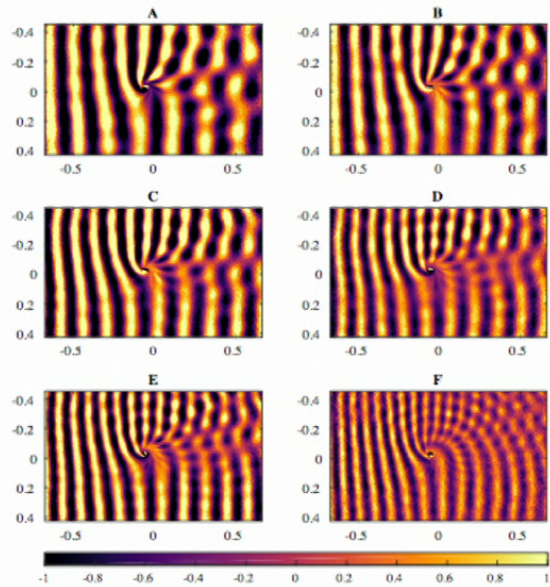
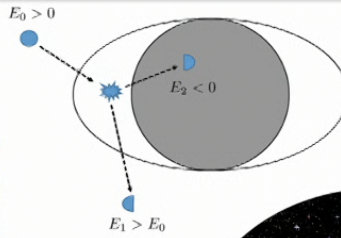
Interacting Fields

→ Scattering

→ Backreaction

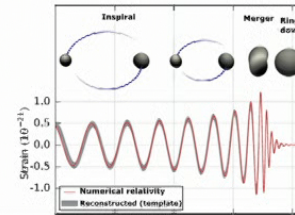
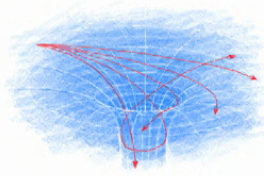
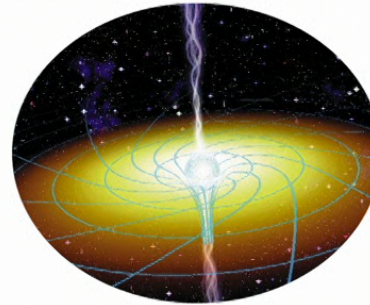
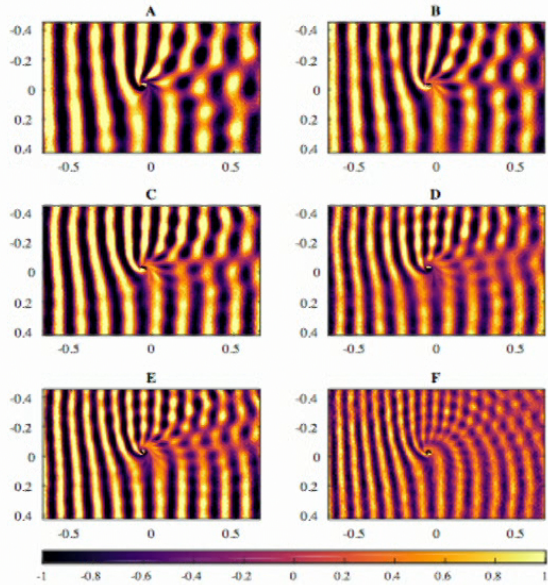
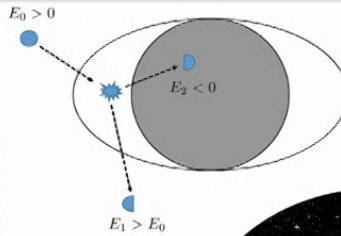
Black Hole Simulators (normal fluid)

Black Hole Superradiance
Nature Physics 2017

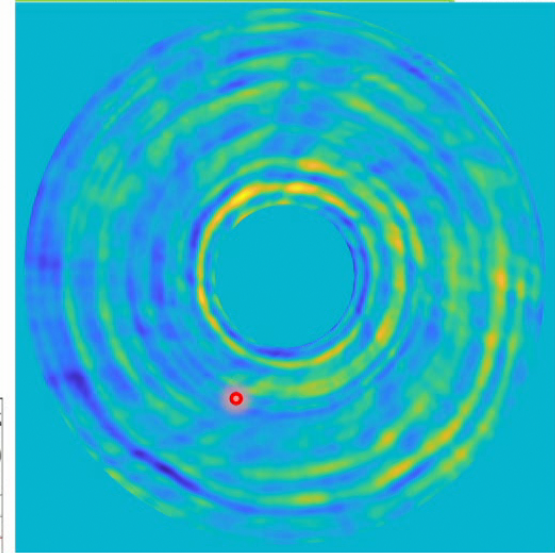


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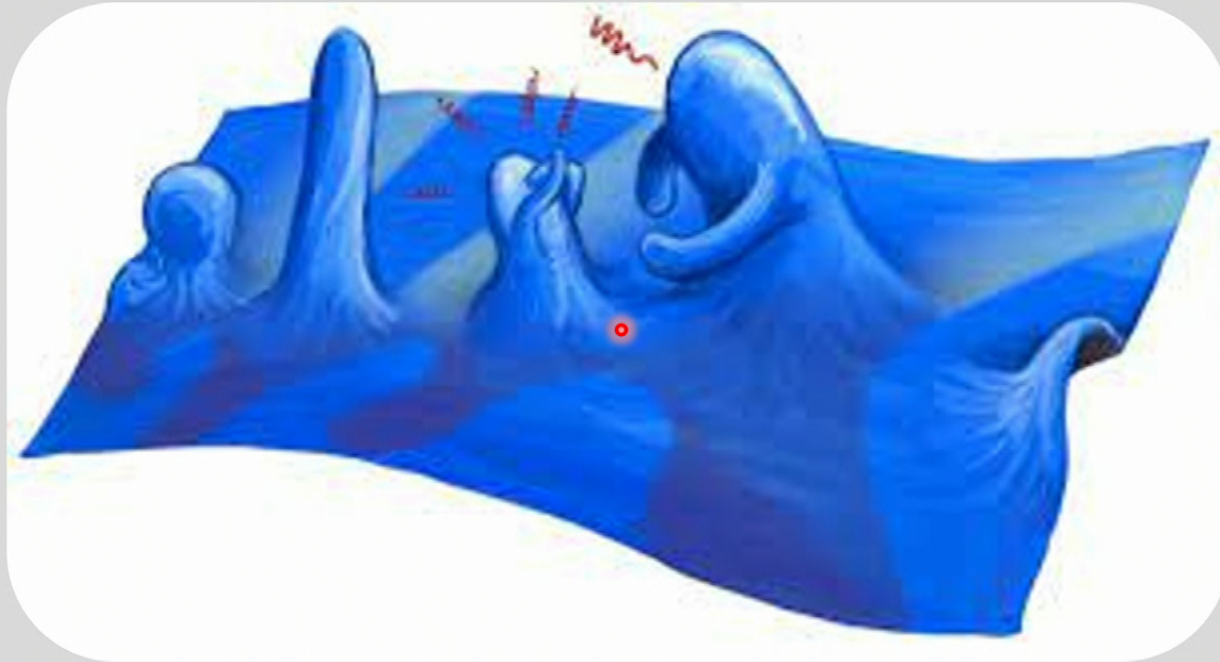
Black Hole Superradiance
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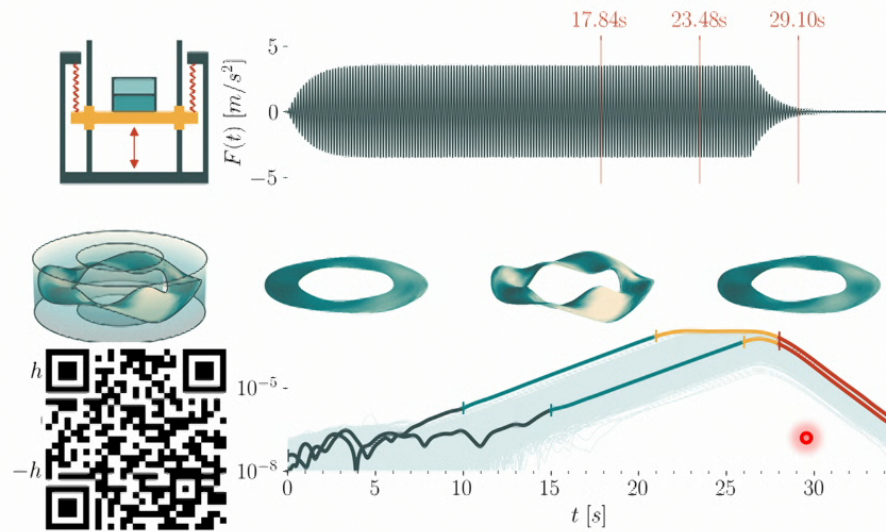
Black Hole Ringdown
Phys. Rev. Lett. 2021



Non-equilibrium Field Theory Simulators

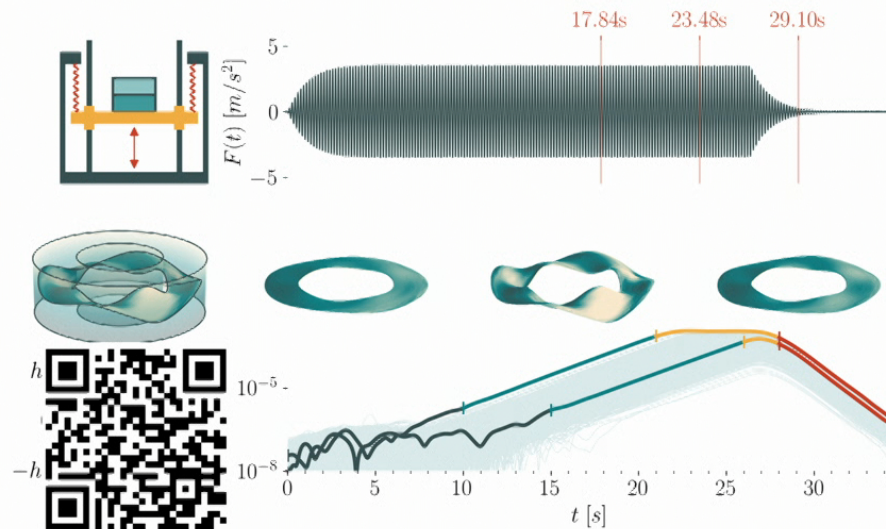


Non-equal time field theory simulator



Erne & Schmiedmayer (2018), Pruefer & Oberthaler (2018)

Non-equal time field theory simulator

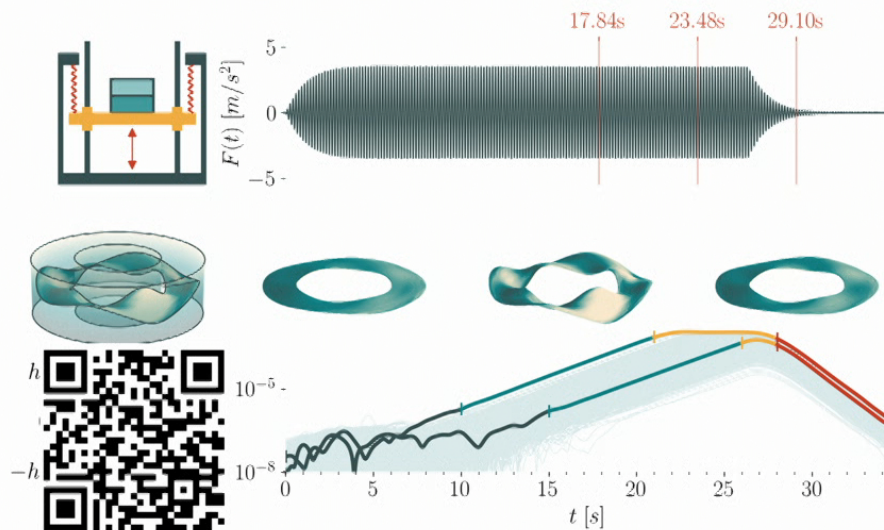


Immiscible two-fluid system

- 2 coupled Navier-Stokes eqn.
- Small refractive index 1.015
- Closed and dust free system
- State-of-the-art acceleration platform
- State-of-the-art interface sensor
- Automatized working cycle
- Adapted Fourier Transform Profilometry
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Erne & Schmiedmayer (2018), Pruefer & Oberthaler (2018)

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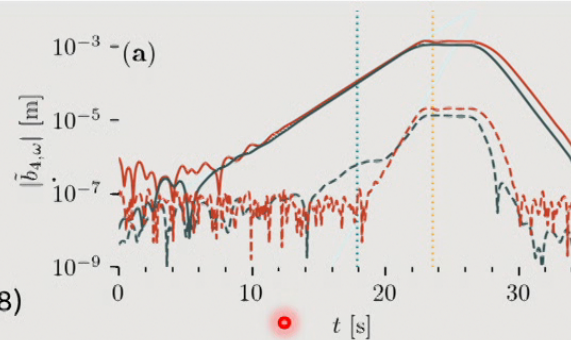
Observables

- Higher-order Unequal time/space correlation functions

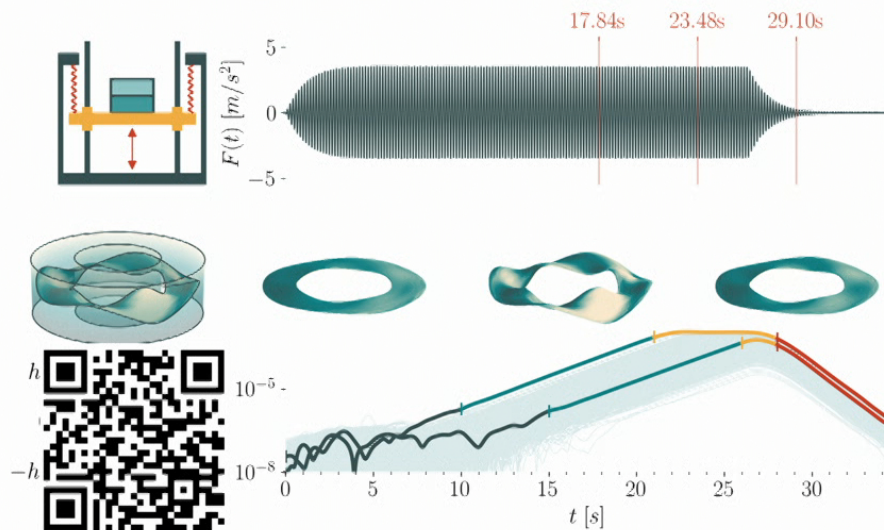
Applications to non-equal time field theory

- Pre-turbulence dynamics
- Cosmological particle creation
- Non-linear fluid dynamics
- ...

Erne & Schmiedmayer (2018), Pruefer & Oberthaler (2018)



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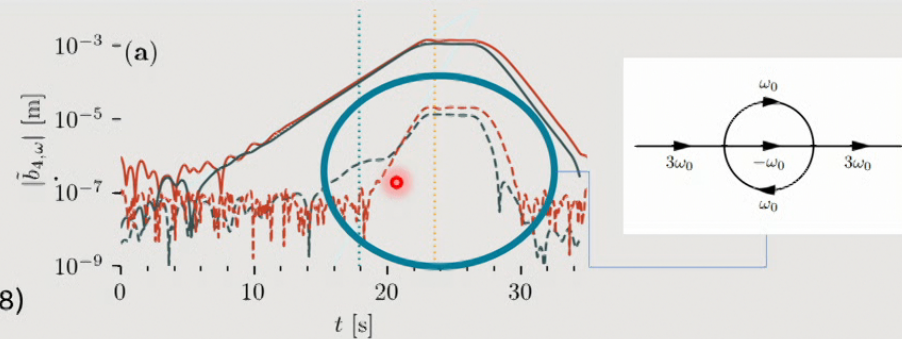
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Erne & Schmiedmayer (2018), Pruefer & Oberthaler (2018)



1st-order Phase-Transition in Relativistic Field Theory (proposal)

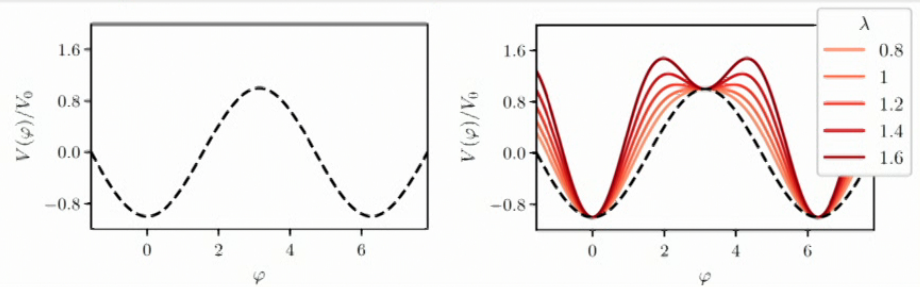
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\varphi} \propto \frac{\dot{\varphi}^2}{2} - c_s^2 \frac{(\nabla\varphi)^2}{2} - V_0 \left(-\cos\varphi + \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \sin^2\varphi \right)$$

N-component ultra-cold atoms system

- Spin-1/2 or Spin-1 systems
- Modified Sine-Gordon Lagrangian

Desired observables

- Dynamics of relative phase flections



Applications to non-equal time field theory

- Particle physics
- String theory landscape
- Gravitational wave analysis

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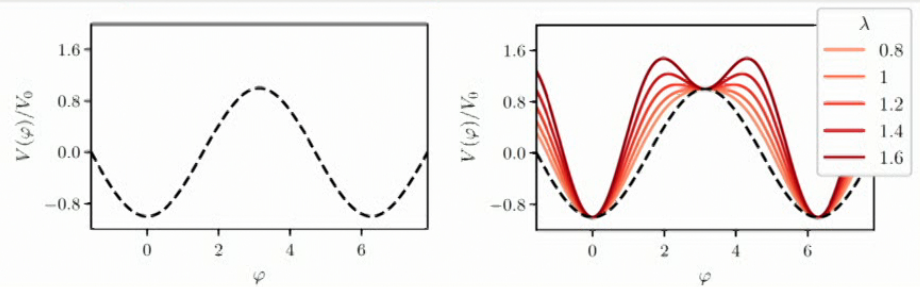
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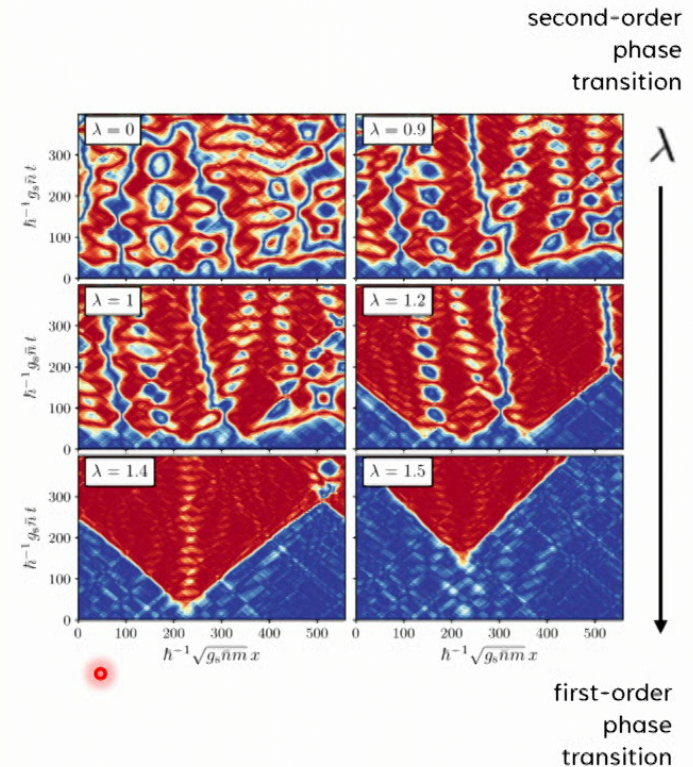
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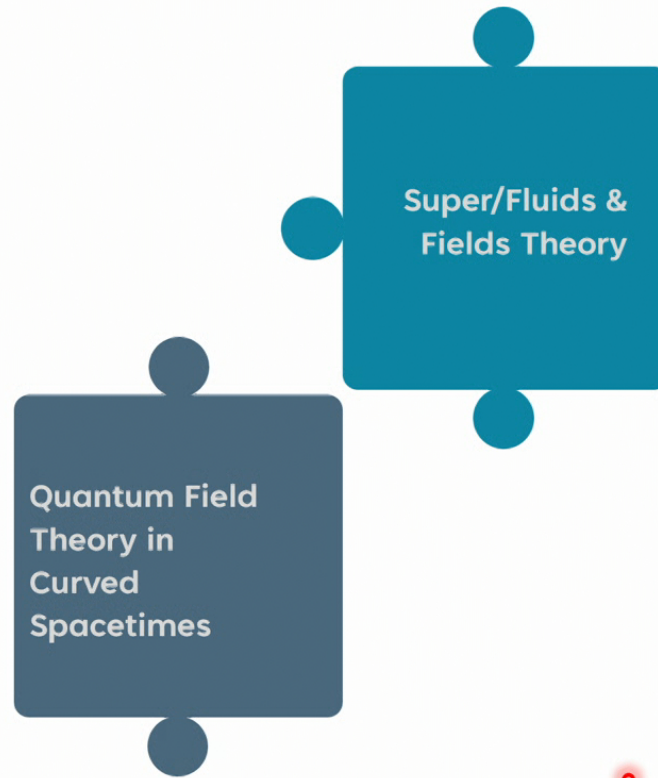


Applications to non-equal time field theory

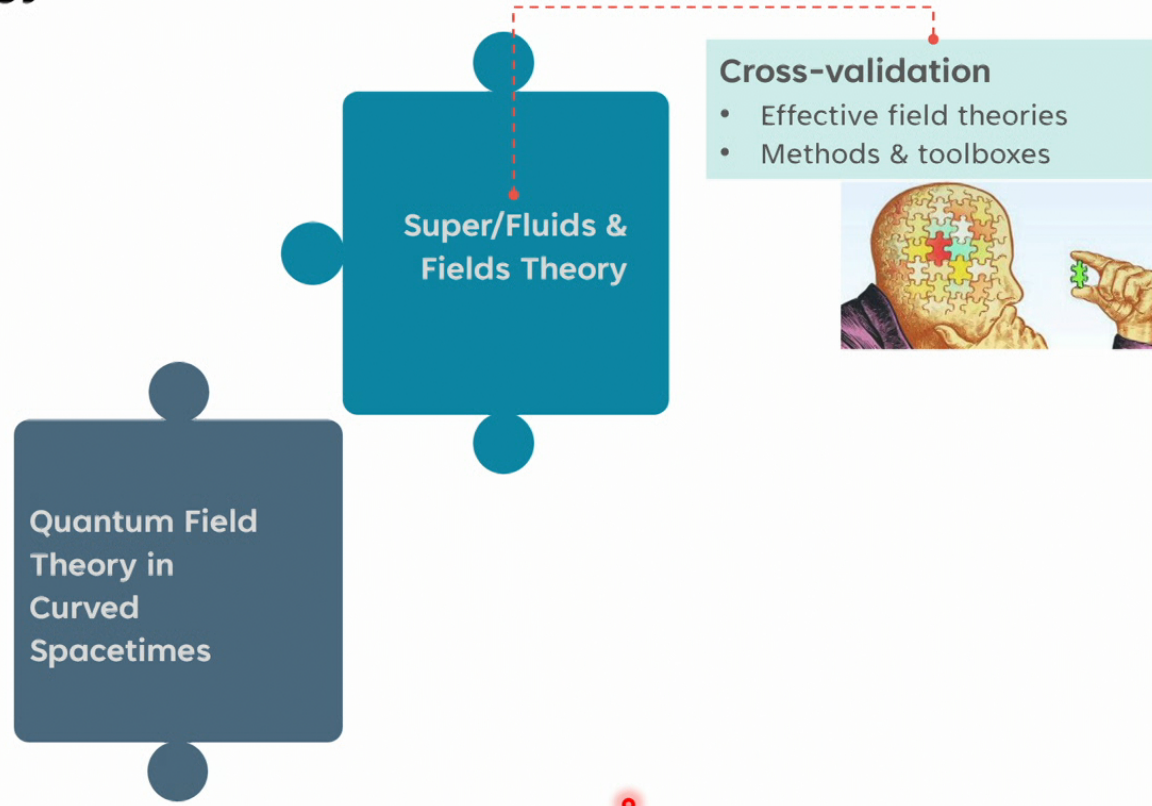
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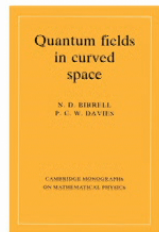
Drivers & Methodology



Drivers & Methodology



Drivers & Methodology



Experimental verification

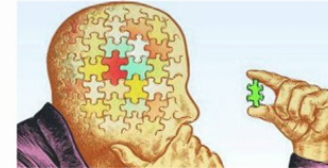
- Turning ideas into reality
- Starting experimental era

Quantum Field Theory in Curved Spacetimes

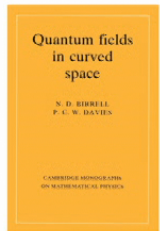
Super/Fluids & Fields Theory

Cross-validation

- Effective field theories
- Methods & toolboxes



Drivers & Methodology



Experimental verification

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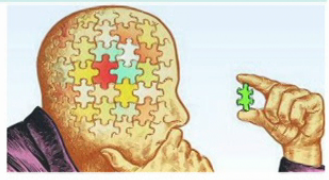
Quantum Field Theory in Curved Spacetimes

Field Theory Simulators

Super/Fluids & Fields Theory

Cross-validation

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Toolbox

- Simulate the intractable
- Explore parameter space

Drivers & Methodology

Development

- Quantum simulators
- Quantum sensing

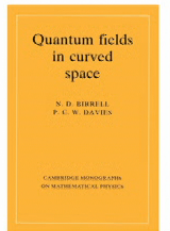
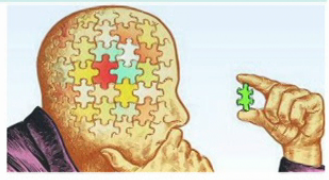


Quantum Technology

Super/Fluids & Fields Theory

Cross-validation

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- Methods & toolboxes



Quantum Field Theory in Curved Spacetimes

Field Theory Simulators

Toolbox

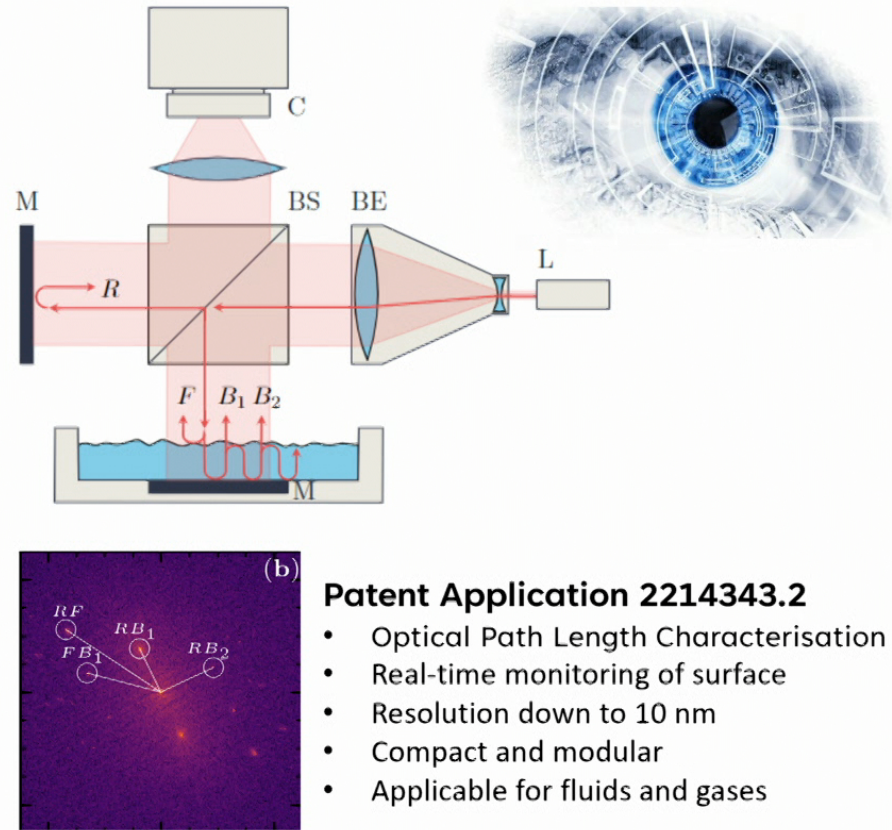
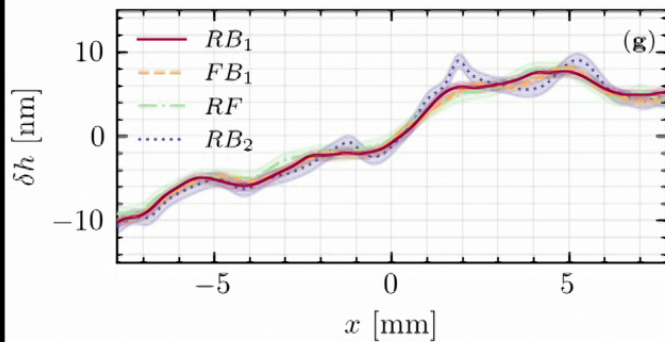
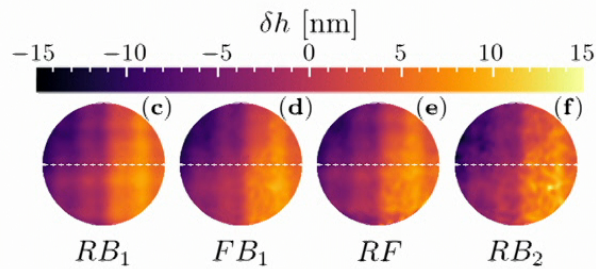
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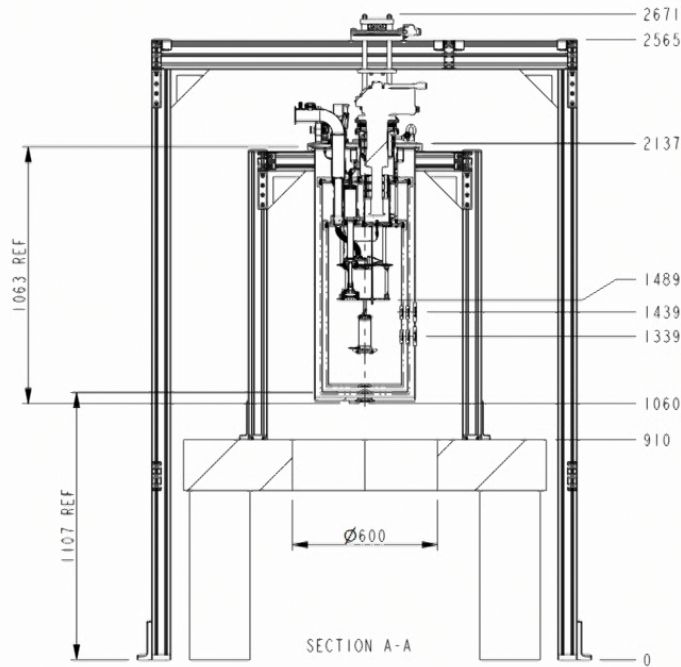
Multiplexed digital holography – partially transparent media



Patent Application 2214343.2

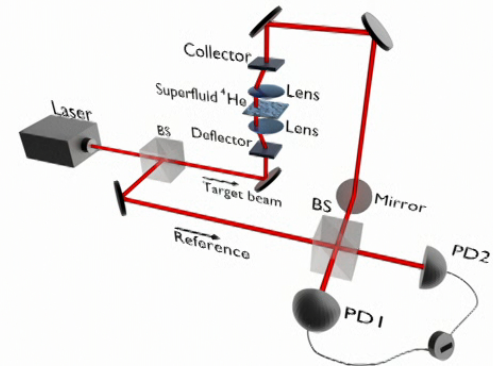
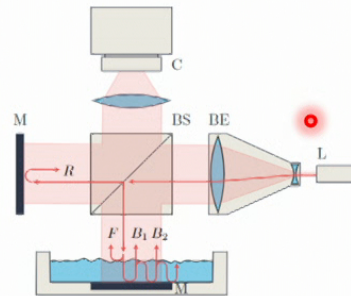
- Optical Path Length Characterisation
- Real-time monitoring of surface
- Resolution down to 10 nm
- Compact and modular
- Applicable for fluids and gases

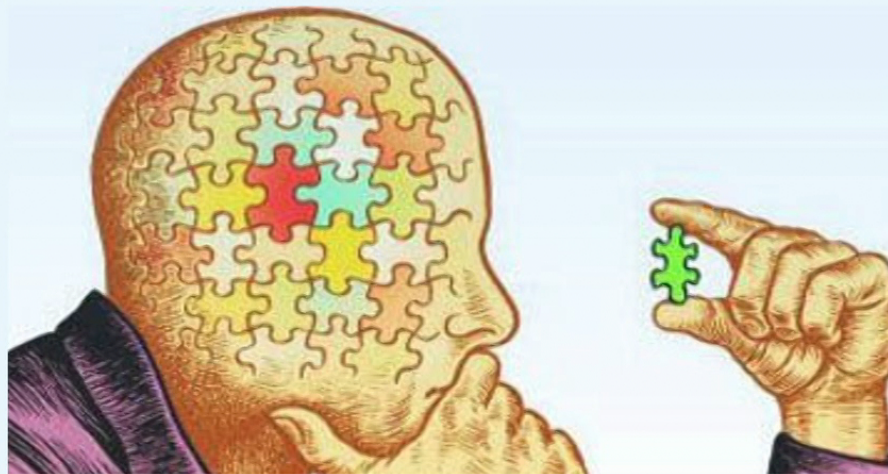
Thin-film superfluid systems with novel interferometric sensors



Thin-film superfluid helium

- Film thickness ($>10\text{nm}$)
- Dry cryostat (300mK-325K)
- Dual optical access
- Multiple noise-isolation stages
- Tuneable quantum laser system:
 - Focussed beam
 - Expanded beam





**Going beyond science:
Making a difference.**

The bigger picture

22/23



QSimFP unites new communities:

Across the consortia:

- Annual Workshop
- Bi-annual Consortium Meetings
- Bi-weekly Seminar Series

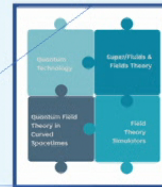
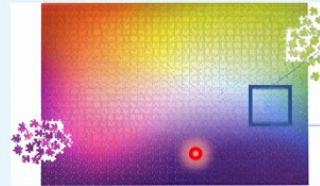
Reporting

- Reporting
- Oversight Committee
- International Advisory Board



The bigger picture

22/23



QSimFP part of QTFP

- Annual Winter School
- QTFP Engagement Event
- Stall at NQTP Showcase
- Joint Outreach Event

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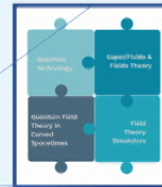
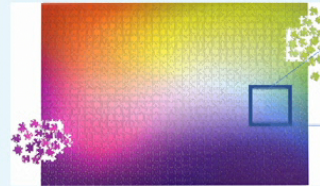
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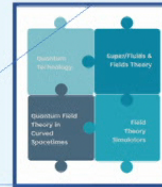
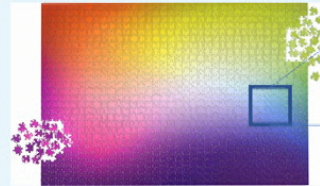
Community Board

- Regular Meetings
- White Papers
- Joint Engagement Activities



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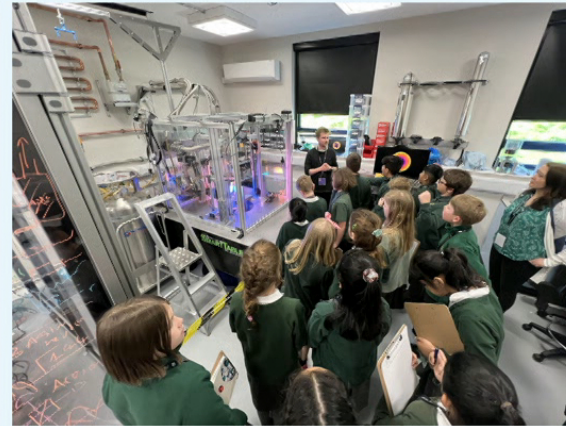
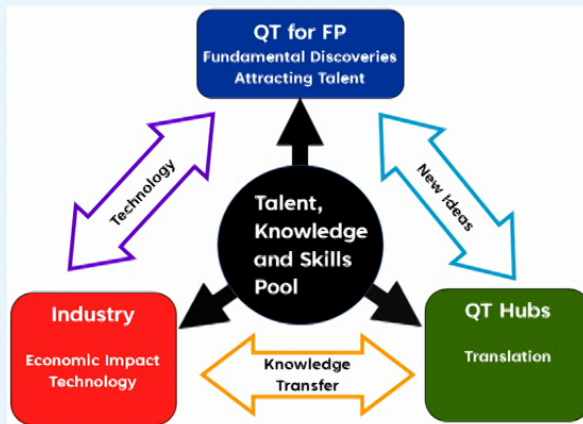
2022 Report from World Economic Forum

More than half of quantum companies' world-wide are hiring, but talent pool is limited

Unlocking the Quantum Potential

Strategies needed to address the quantum skills gap and build a diverse workforce.

Making a positive difference



Training of Young Scientists

- Schools & Workshops

Inspiring the next generation:

- Kids on Campus Programme
- Virtual QTFP Laboratories

Reaching a wider audience:

- Art-Science Exhibition

Thank you Matt and PI!

