

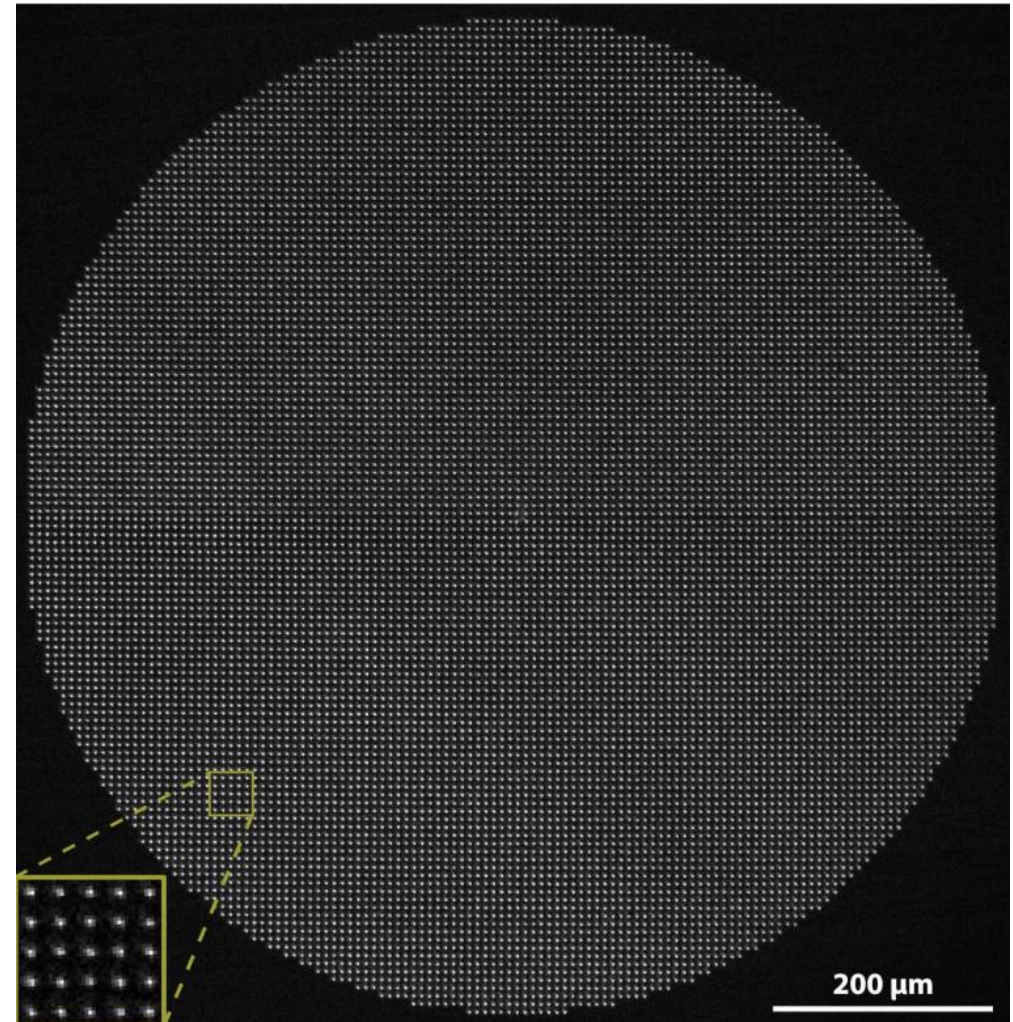
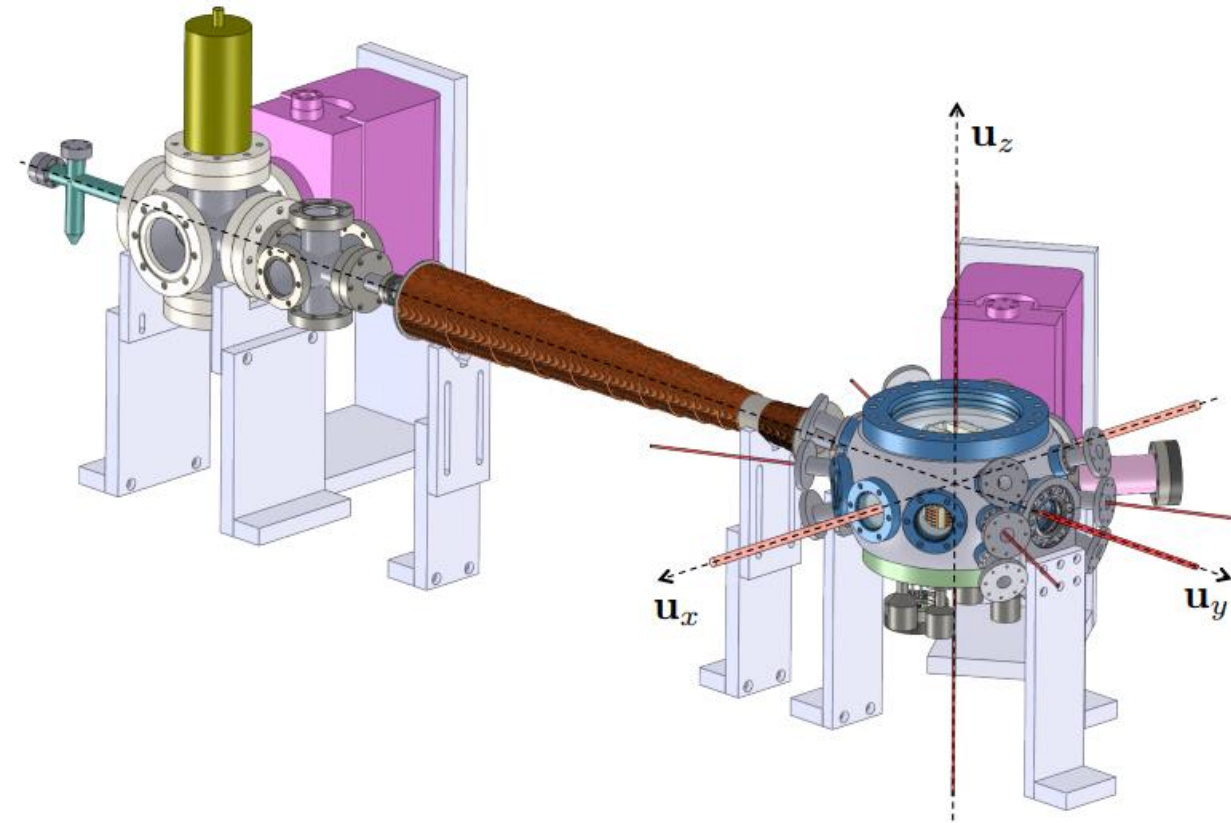
Lecture 2: Atomic qubits

December 17, 2025

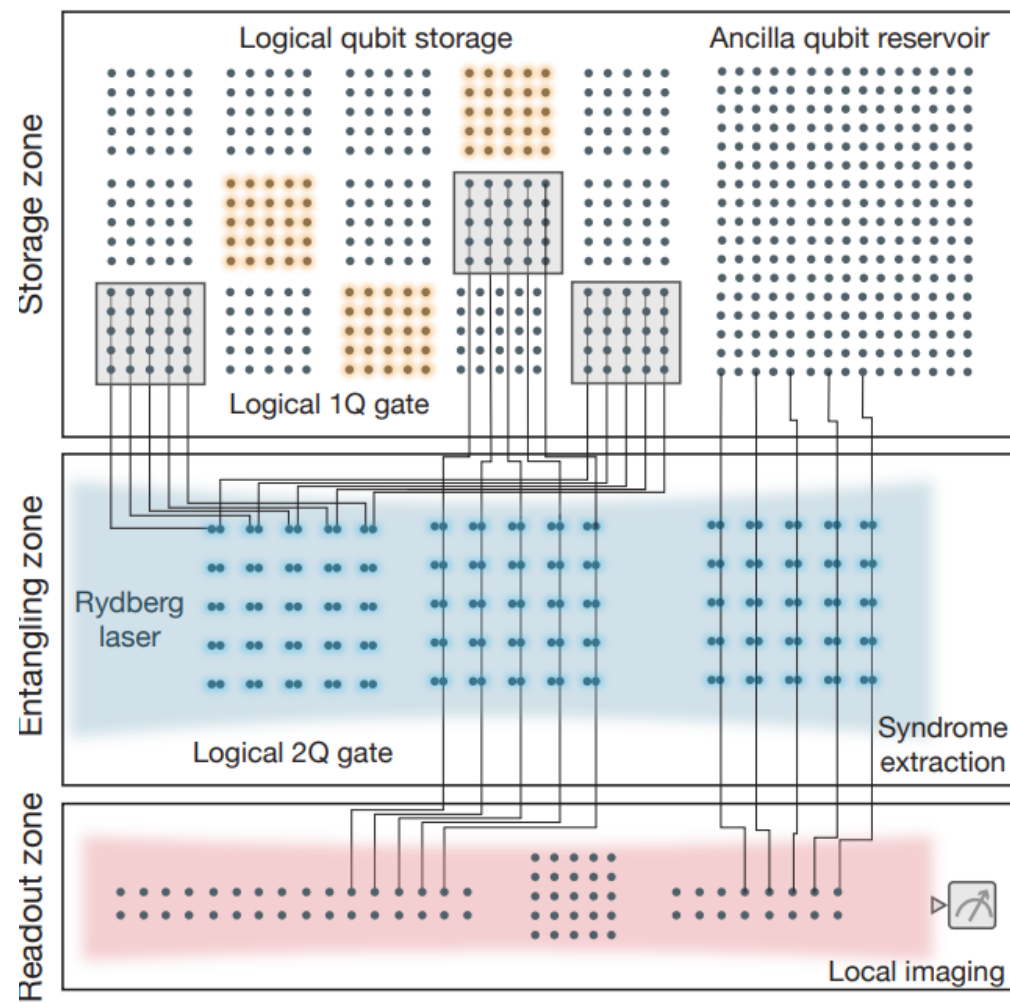


Trapping neutral atoms

~ 12000 trapped atoms



Trapping neutral atoms



Trapping ions

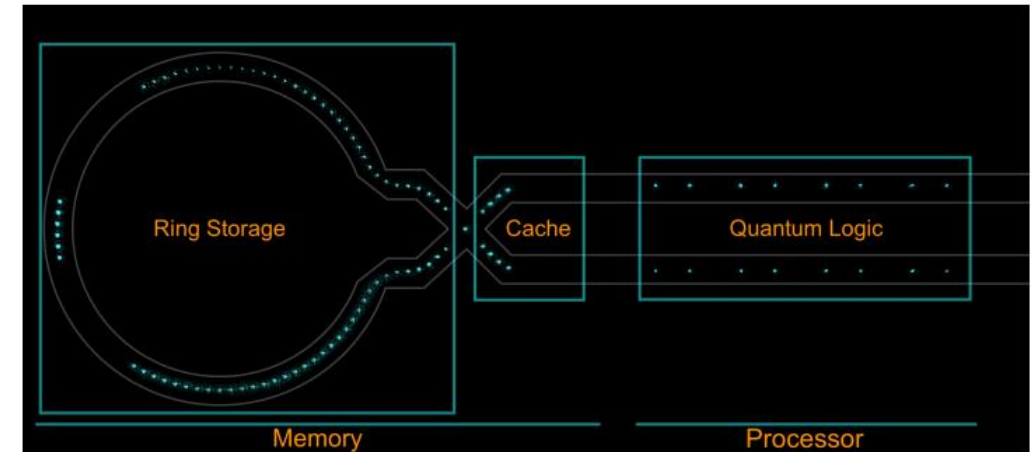
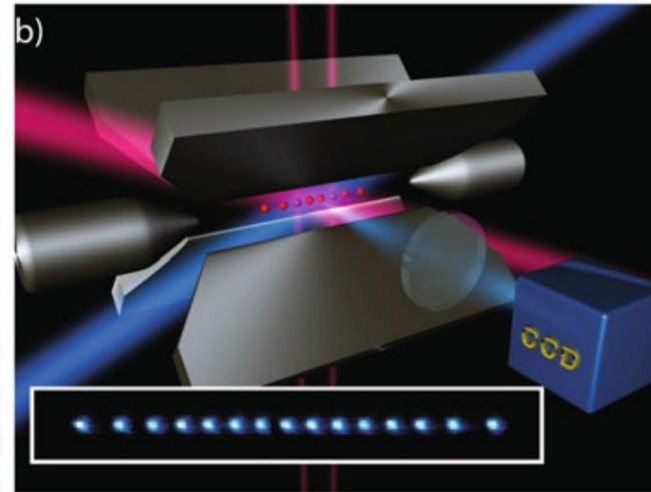
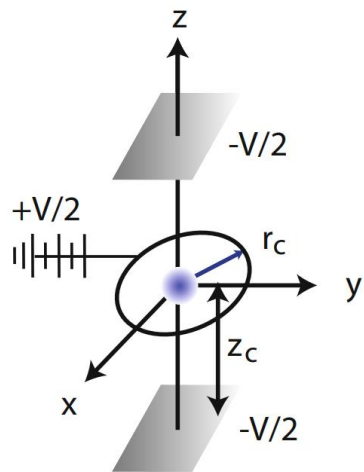
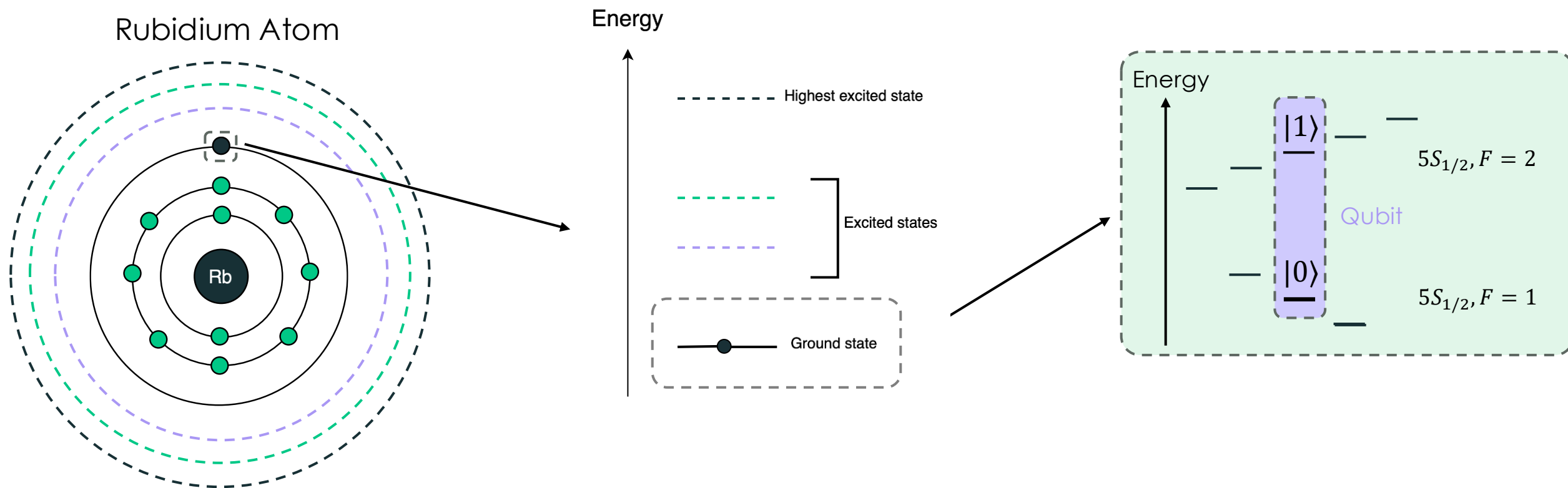


FIG. 1. An image of 98 atomic ions illuminated by resonant laser light in the Helios 2D surface trap illustrated in Fig. 2. The overlaid lines indicate different regions of the device with the quincunx of ions showing the location of the ion trap junction.

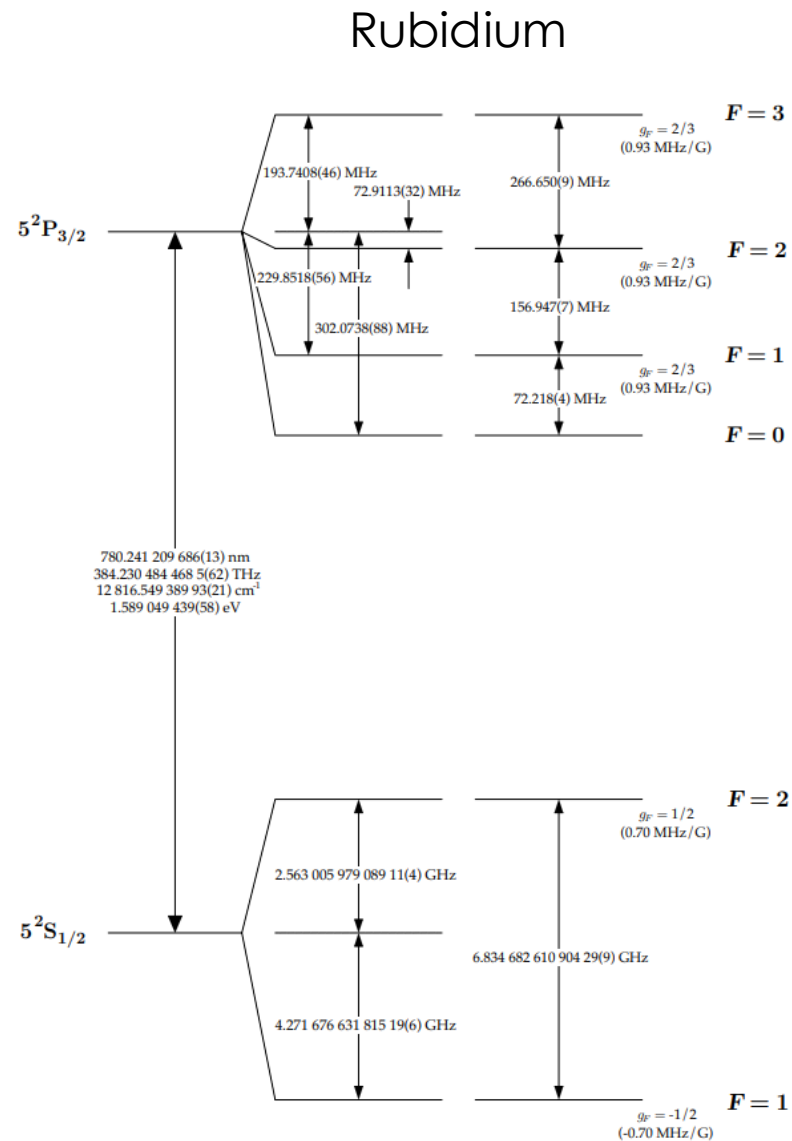
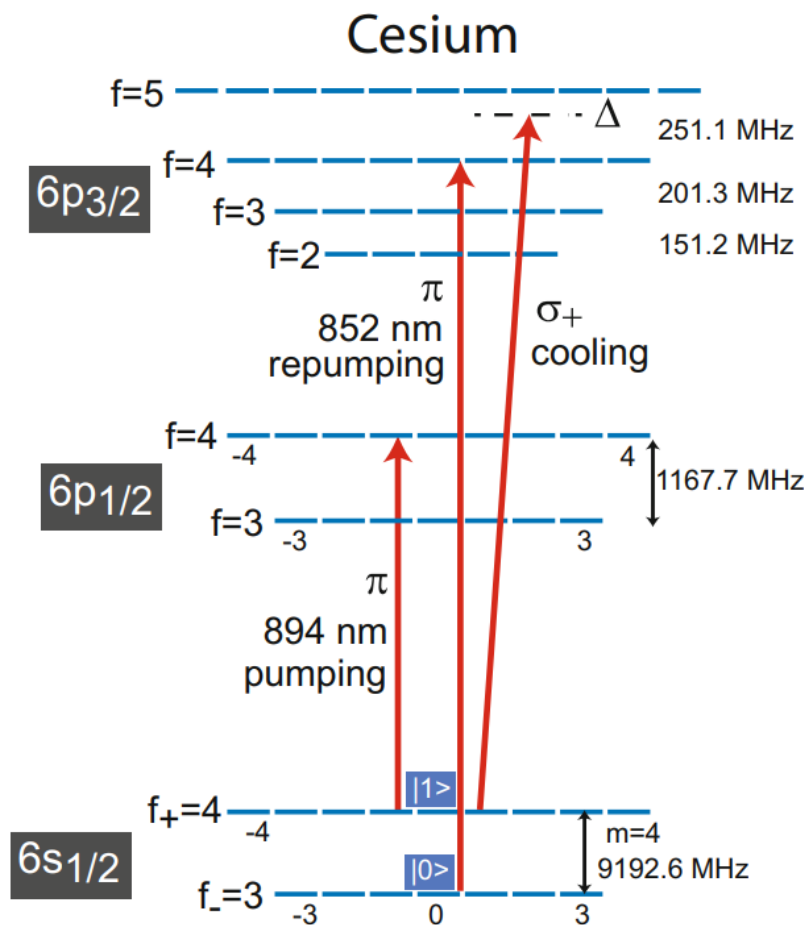
1

58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

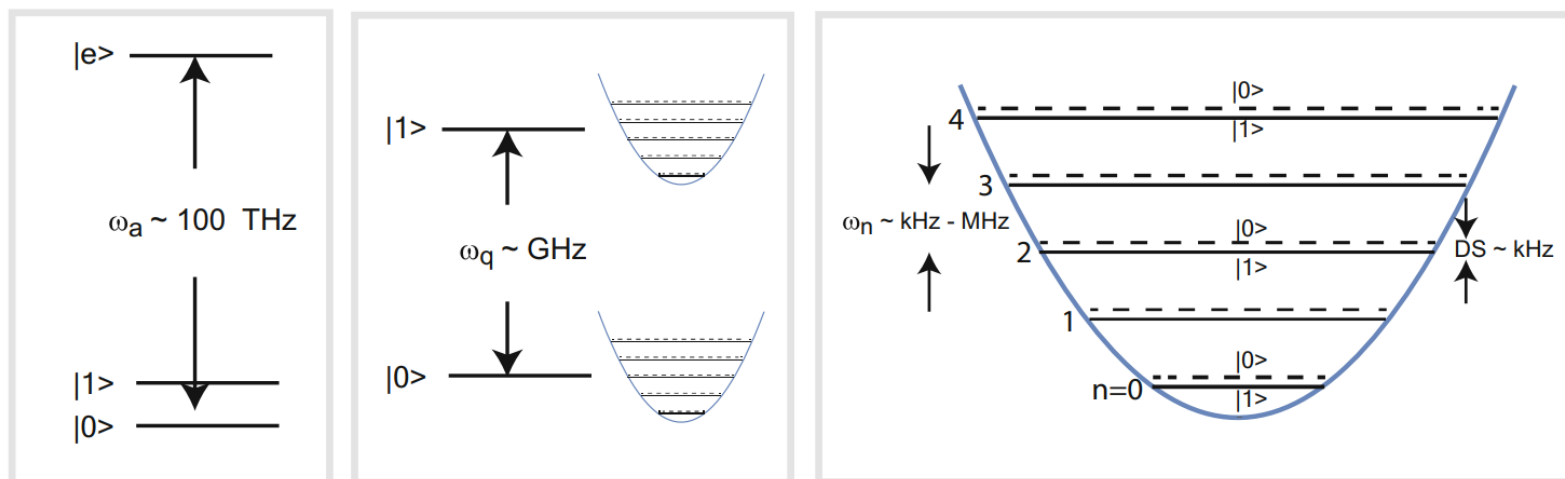
Atomic states and qubit encoding



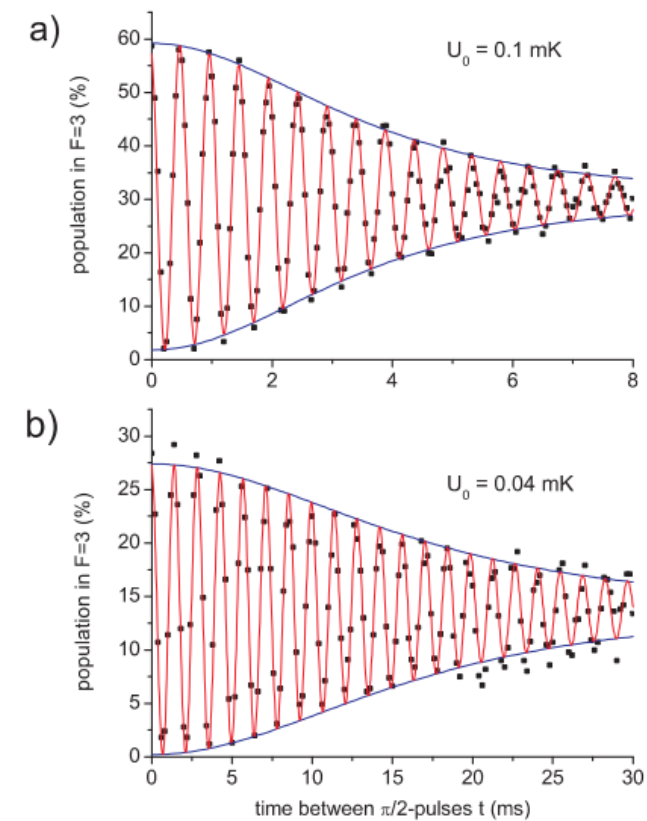
Energy levels and qubit



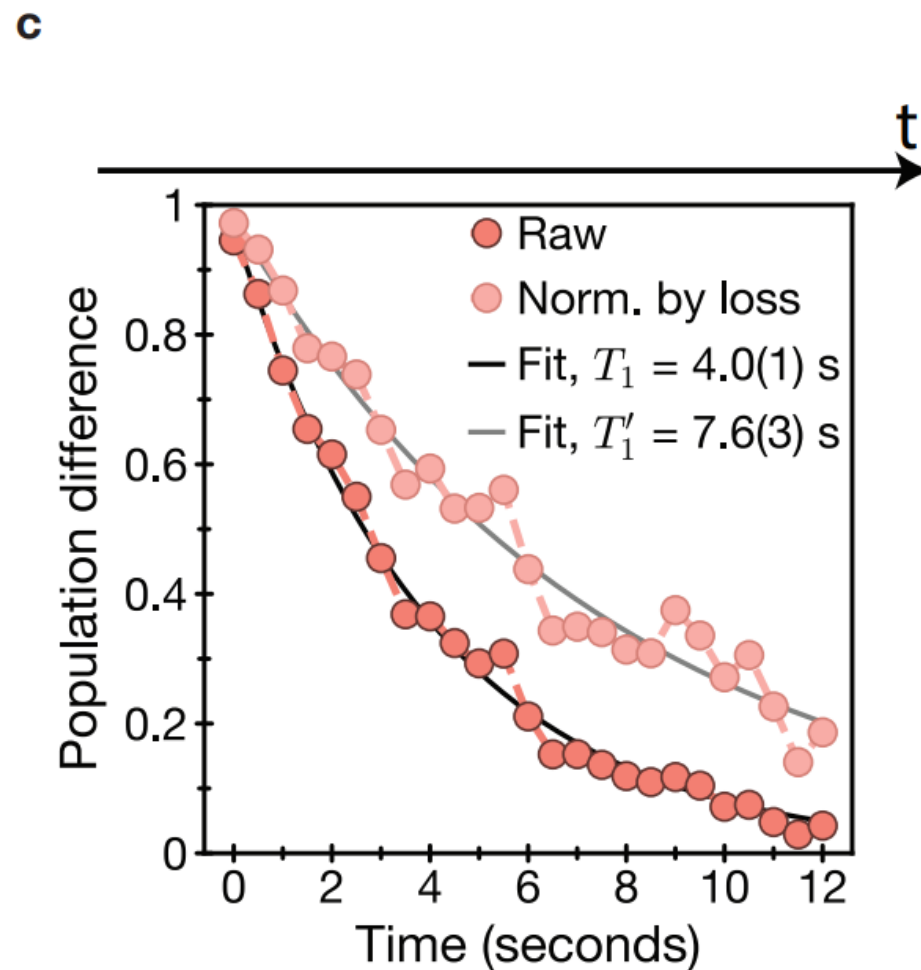
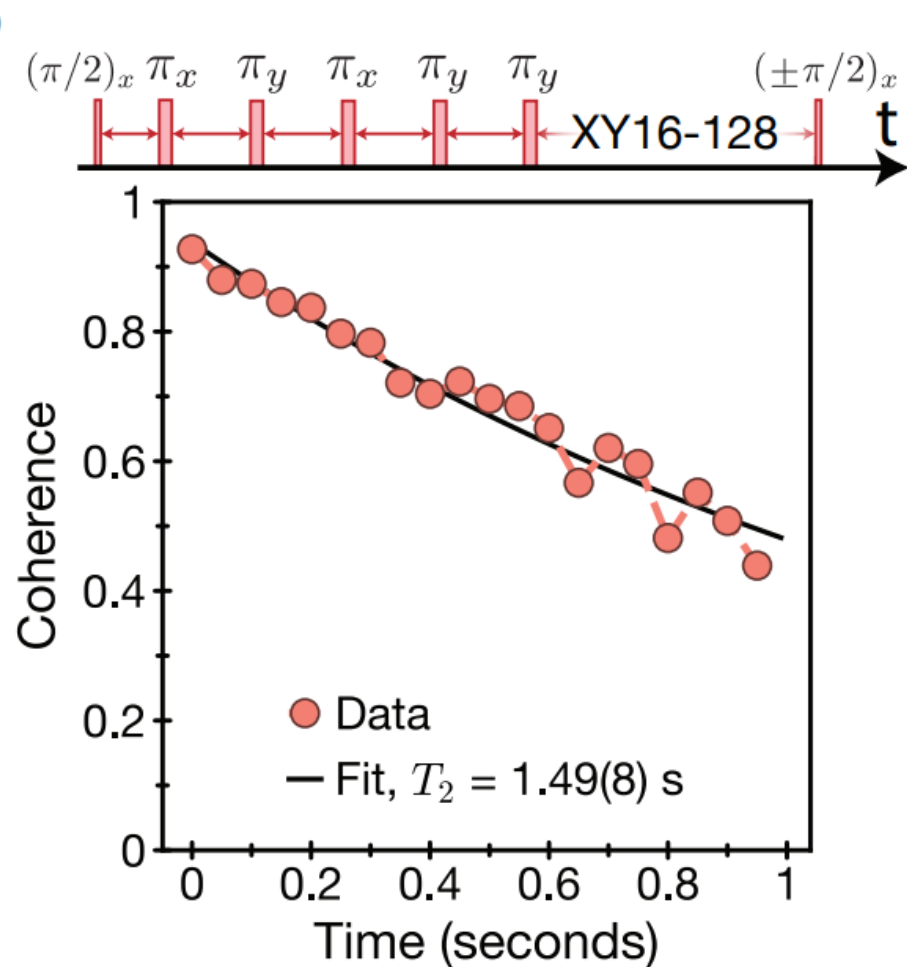
Motional dephasing



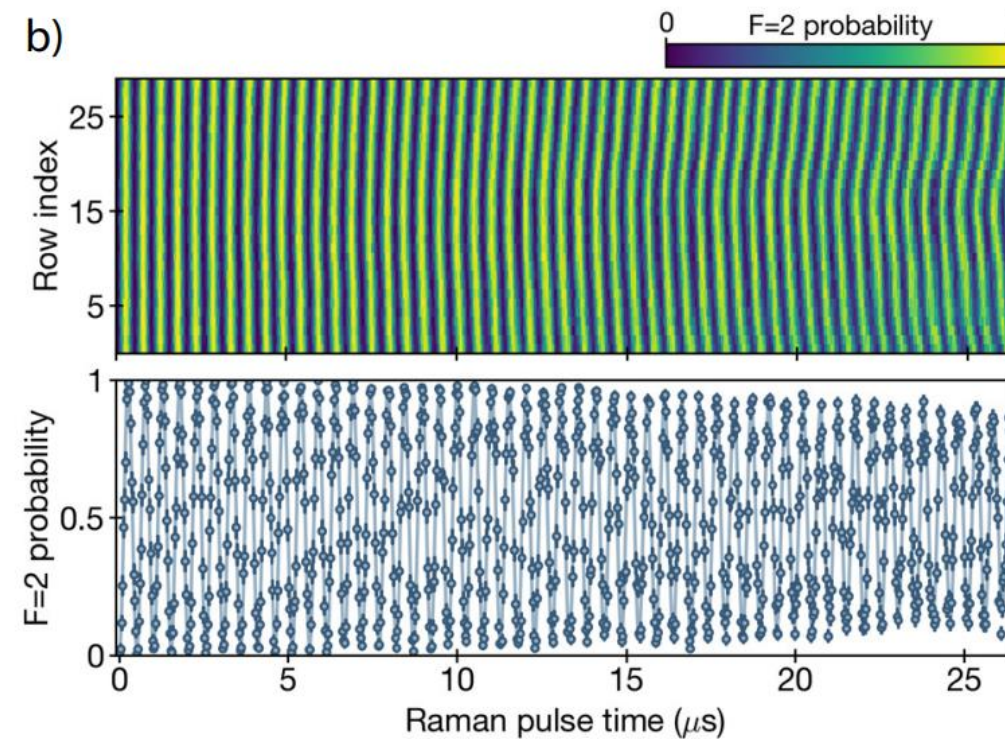
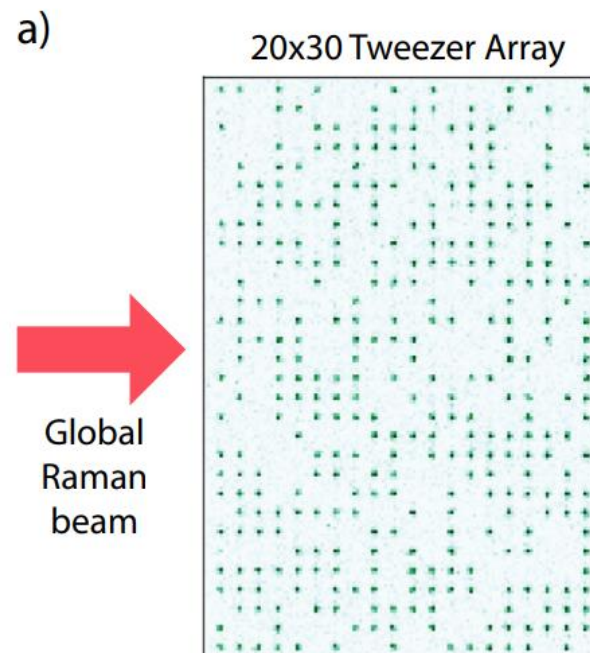
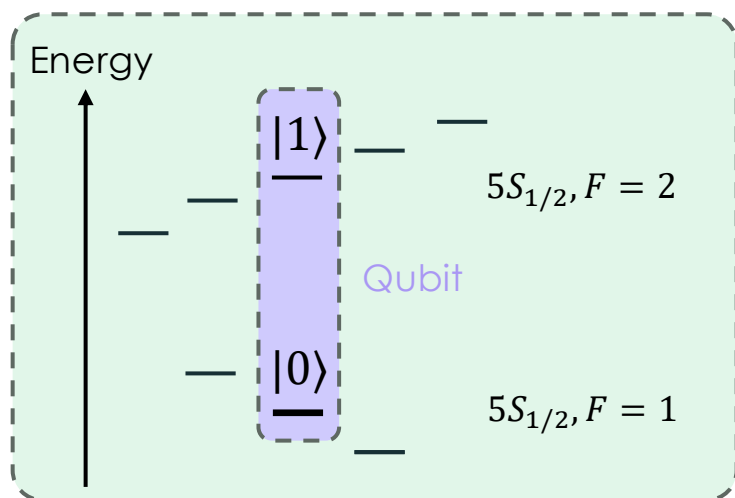
Ramsey experiment:



T_1 and T_2 times

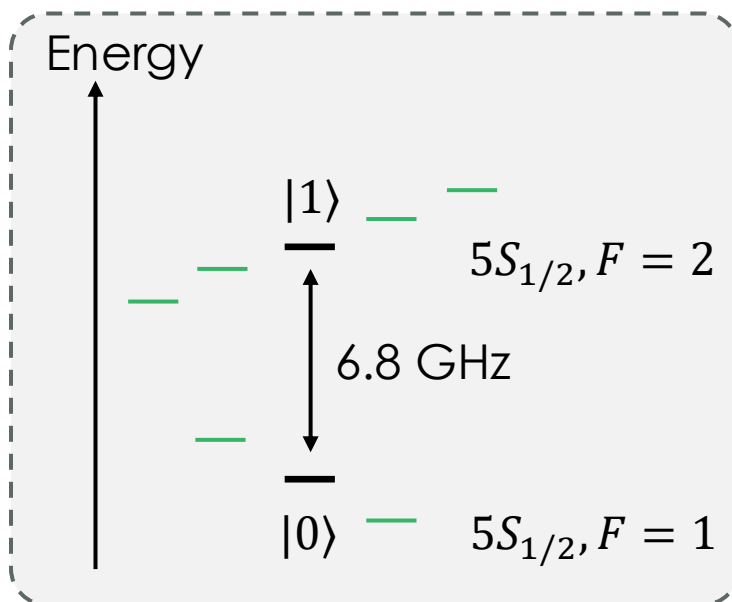


Rabi oscillations



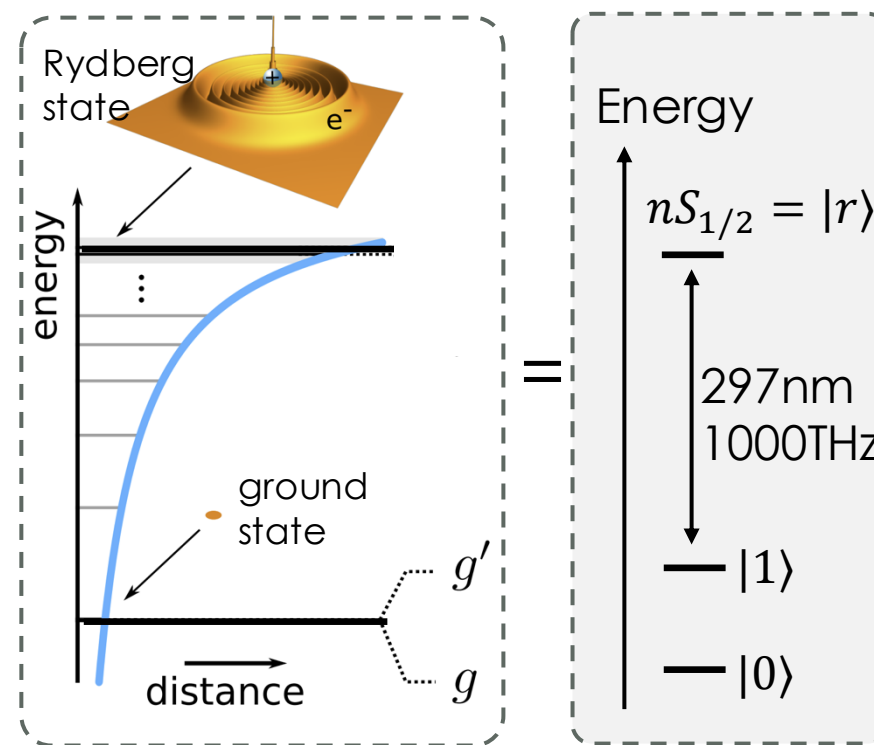
Long-lived ground states

- Equivalent of the qubit used in Rubidium to define the second → very well known
- Strongly insensitive to environment → long lifetime and coherence time

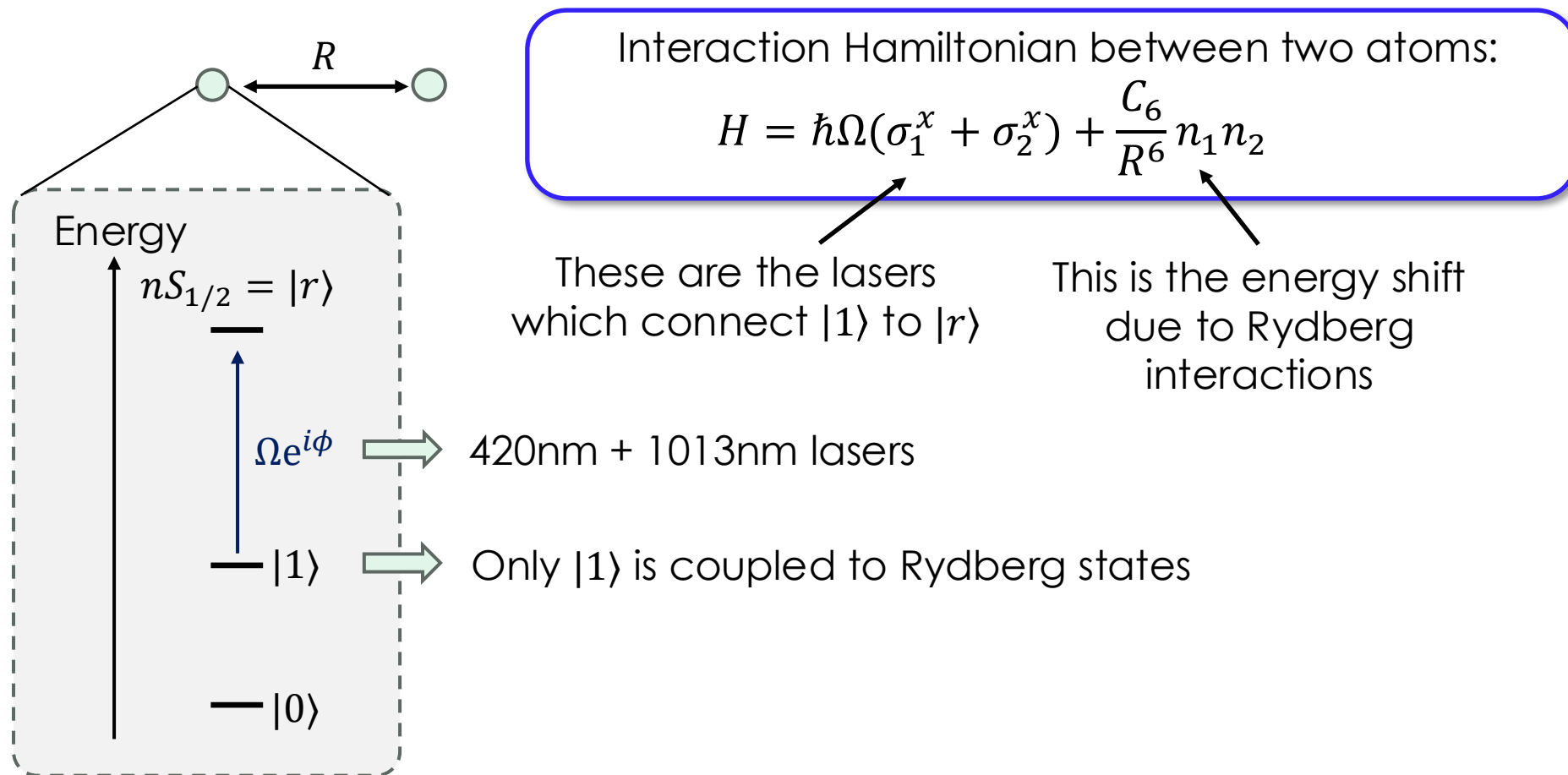


Entanglement through Rydberg states

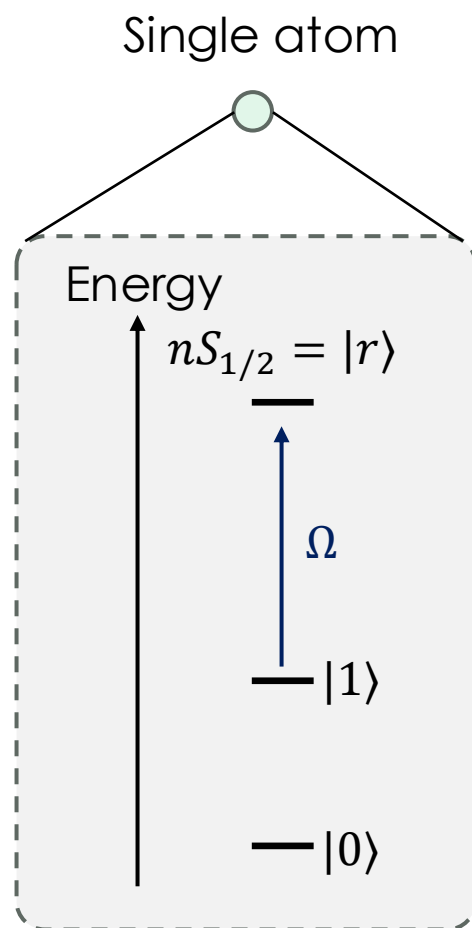
- Rydberg atoms behave as a dipole: strongly interacting
- Long lifetime (compared to interaction)



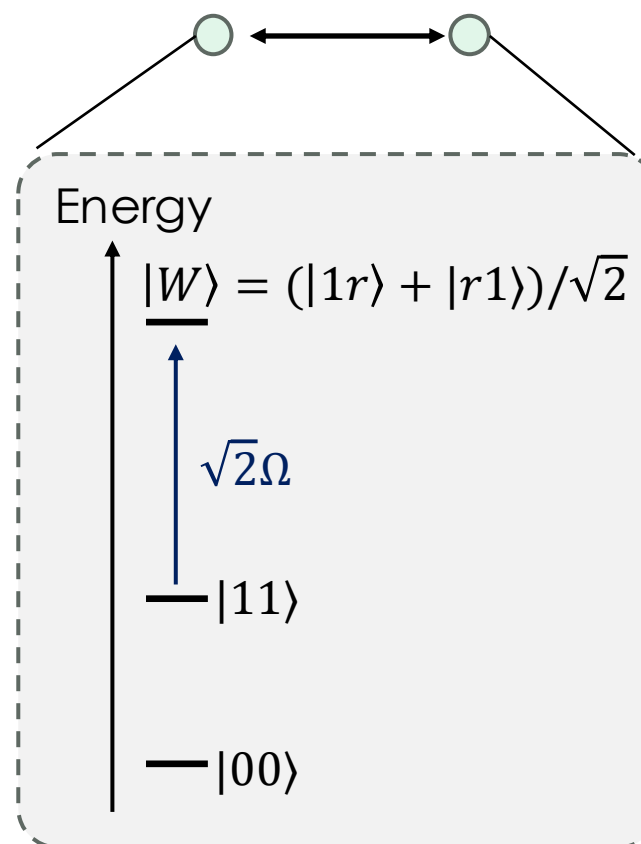
Two-qubit gate through Rydberg interactions



Two-qubit gate through Rydberg interactions



Two atoms in the **Rydberg blockaded** regime



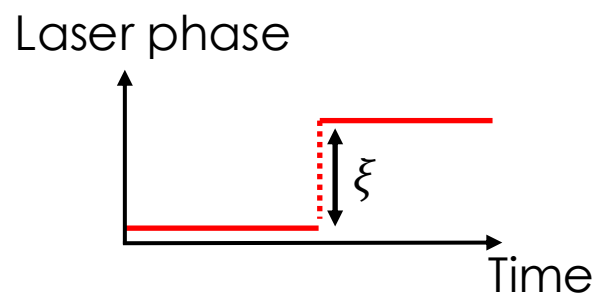
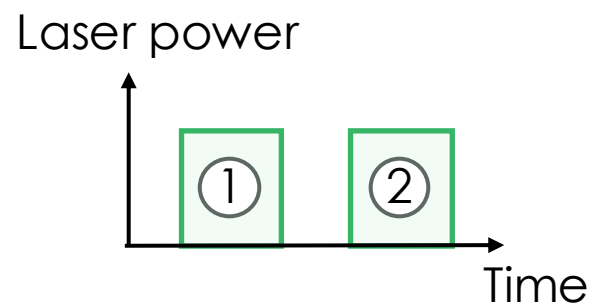
Entangled state

We connect to the $|W\rangle$ state with a strength which is $\sqrt{2}$ higher!

We use this $\sqrt{2}$ increase to do a **controlled-Z** gate

Two-qubit gate through Rydberg interactions

Gate protocol:

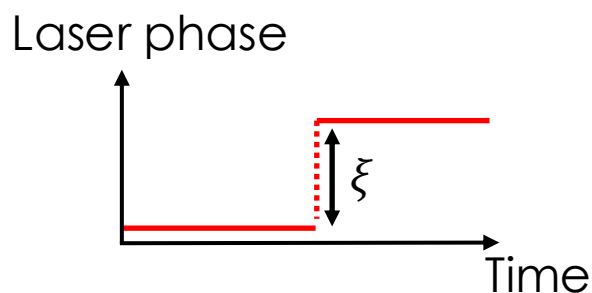
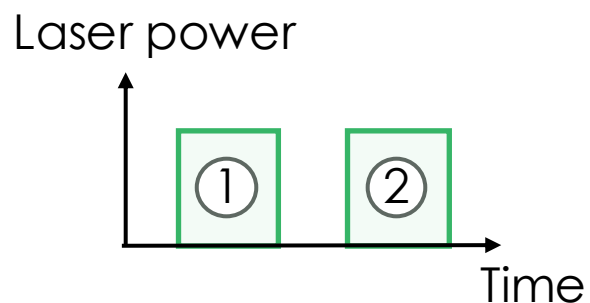


We perform a Controlled-Z (CZ) gate:

<i>input</i>	<i>Laser pulses effect</i>	<i>output</i>
$ 00\rangle \rightarrow$	Not connected to Rydberg	$\rightarrow 00\rangle$
$ 01\rangle \rightarrow$	Only a single atom goes in Rydberg	$\rightarrow 01\rangle$
$ 10\rangle \rightarrow$	Only a single atom goes in Rydberg	$\rightarrow 10\rangle$
$ 11\rangle \rightarrow$	Both atoms go in Rydberg: blockaded	$\rightarrow - 11\rangle$

Two-qubit gate through Rydberg interactions

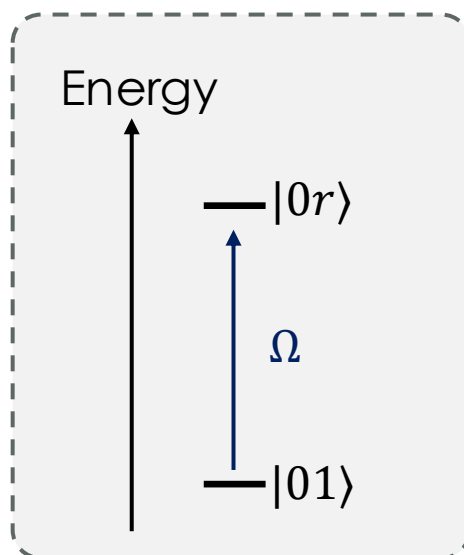
Gate protocol:



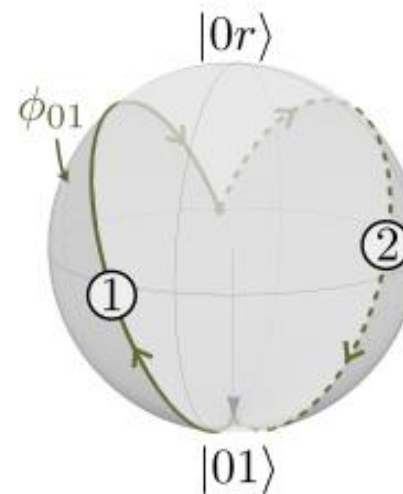
We perform a Controlled-Z (CZ) gate:

input	Laser pulses effect	output
$ 00\rangle$	Not connected to Rydberg	$\rightarrow 00\rangle$
$ 01\rangle$	Only a single atom goes in Rydberg	$\rightarrow 01\rangle$
$ 10\rangle$	Only a single atom goes in Rydberg	$\rightarrow 10\rangle$
$ 11\rangle$	Both atoms go in Rydberg: blockaded	$\rightarrow - 11\rangle$

Relevant levels:



Dynamics:



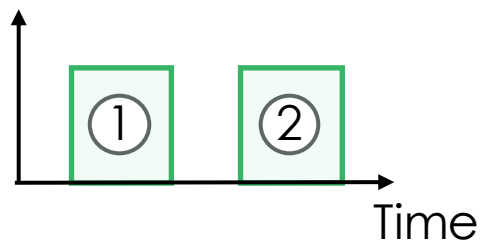
**Second pulse
brings back to $|01\rangle$**

Bloch sphere: very nice tool to represent dynamics in quantum systems

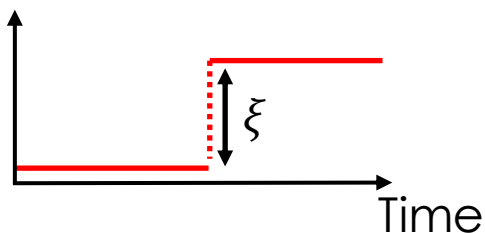
Two-qubit gate through Rydberg interactions

Gate protocol:

Laser power



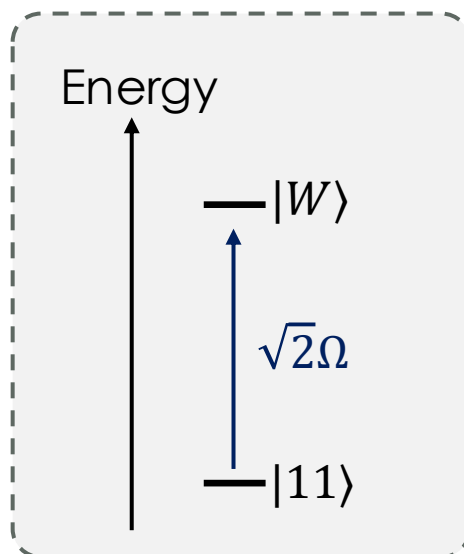
Laser phase



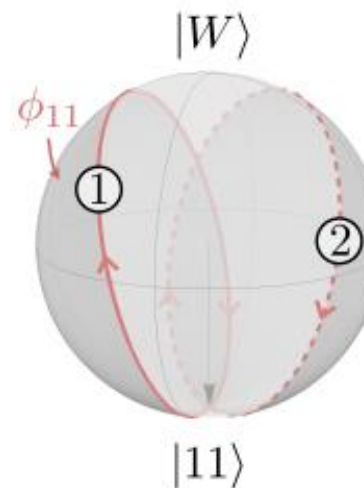
We perform a Controlled-Z (CZ) gate:

input	Laser pulses effect	output
$ 00\rangle$	Not connected to Rydberg	$\rightarrow 00\rangle$
$ 01\rangle$	Only a single atom goes in Rydberg	$\rightarrow 01\rangle$
$ 10\rangle$	Only a single atom goes in Rydberg	$\rightarrow 10\rangle$
$ 11\rangle$	Both atoms go in Rydberg: blockaded	$\rightarrow - 11\rangle$

Relevant levels:



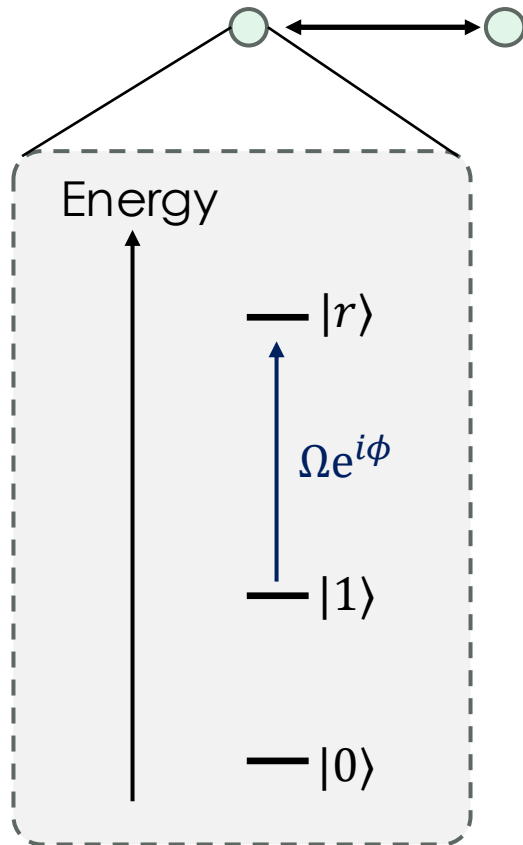
Dynamics:



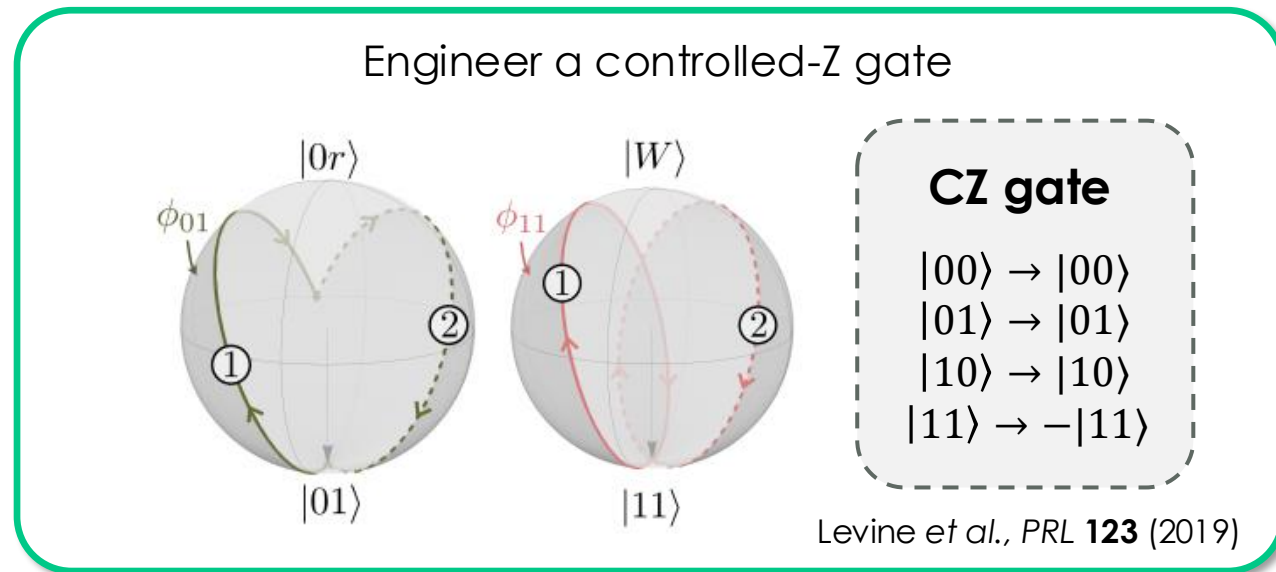
Each pulse ends up in $|11\rangle$ due to the $\sqrt{2}$ increase

Bloch sphere: very nice tool to represent dynamics in quantum systems

Two-qubit gate through Rydberg interactions

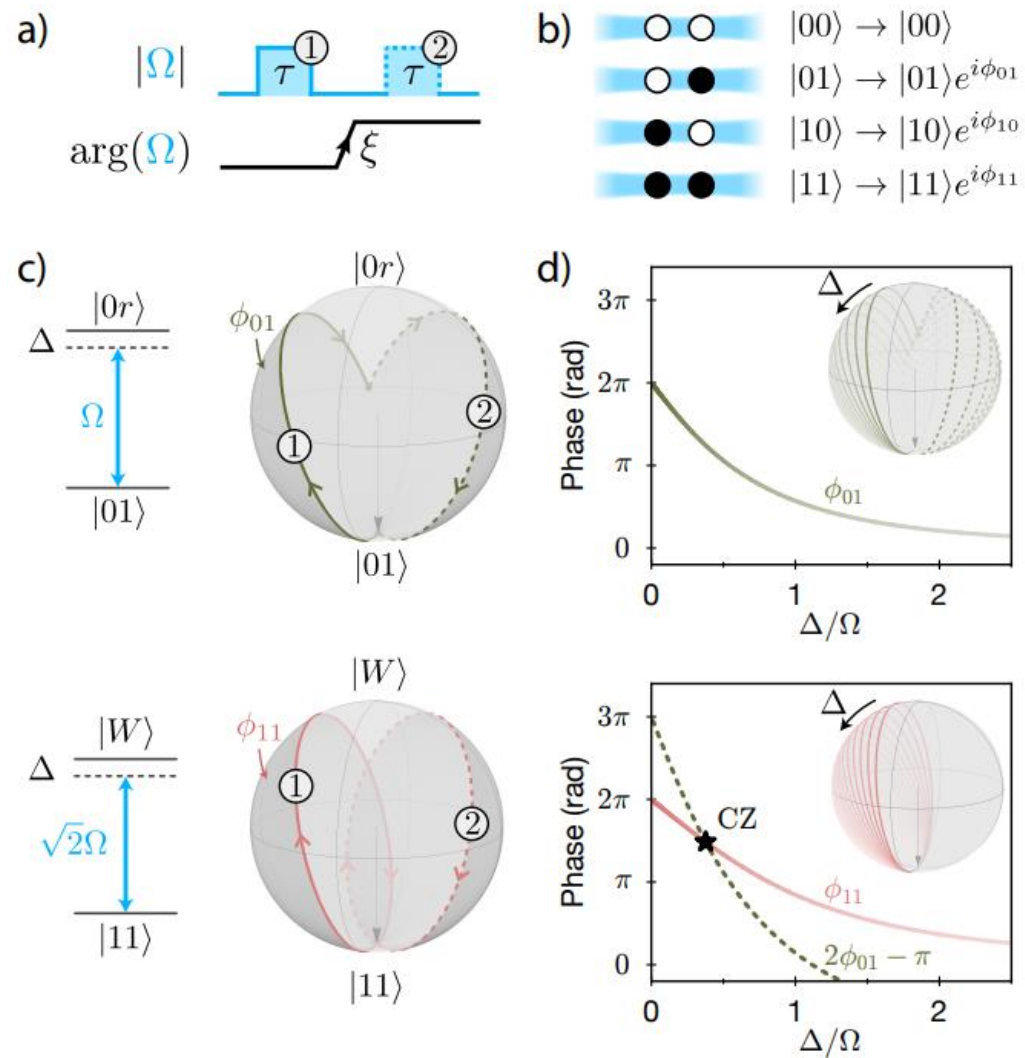


Operate in the **Rydberg blockaded** regime (triggered by atom distance)
Rydberg excitation produces a Bell state: $|W\rangle = (|1r\rangle + |r1\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$

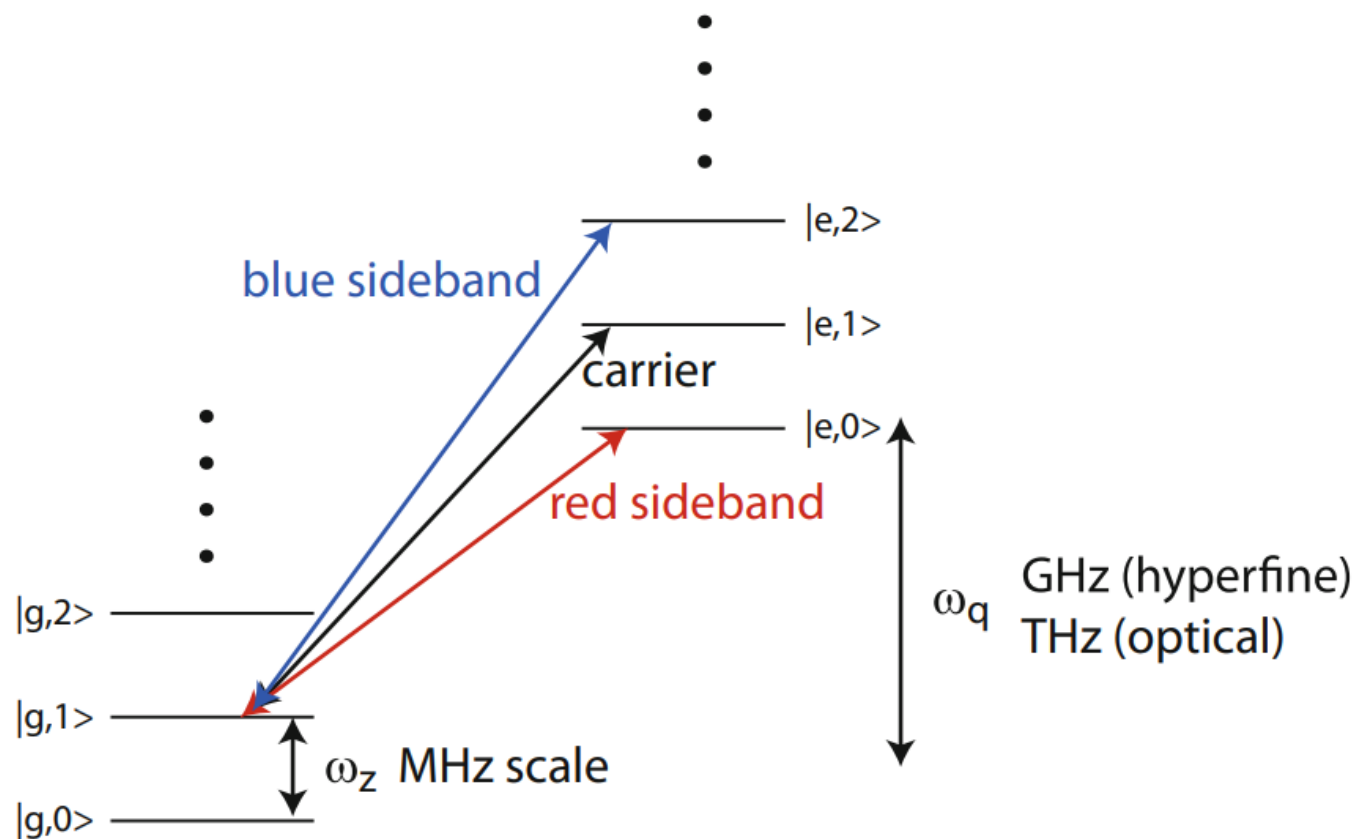


Gate protocol called Levine-Pichler (LP) gate

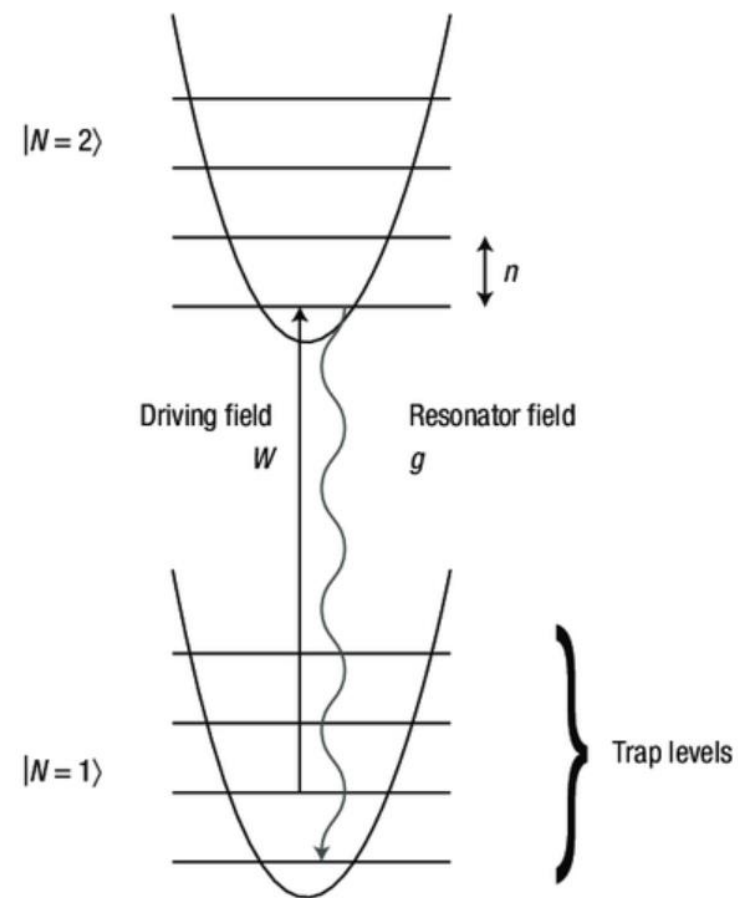
Two-qubit gate through Rydberg interactions



Motional states control



Sideband cooling:



Molmer-Sorensen gate

