



# New trends in complex quantum systems dynamics 2022



**Eka. 20 - Eka. 24 2022**

**Kod. Z07-22**

**Mod.:**

Online zuzenean Aurrez aurrekoa

**Edizioa**

2022

**Jarduera mota**

Workshop

**Data**

Eka. 20 - Eka. 24 2022

**Kokalekua**

Carlos Santamaría Zentroa

**Hizkuntzak**

Ingelesa Gaztelera

**Balio akademikoa**

50 ordu

**Antolakuntza Batzordea**

Fundación  
BBVA



# Azalpena

In our Quantum Science era where fault-tolerant quantum devices are still not available but Noisy Intermediate-Scale Quantum (NISQ) devices are accessible, quantum information tools to guide their development play a fundamental role. With the foreseen increasing complexity of available NISQ devices, their classical simulations - which drove their development until now - will soon fail to keep up. There is thus an urgent need for increasingly powerful diagnostic tools that can be applied to quantum devices even in the quantum advantage regime. At the center of the quantum-inspired algorithms lay tensor networks, one of the most powerful paradigms for simulating quantum many-body lattice systems, both in- and out-of-equilibrium, via a representation of the quantum state with tailored variational ansatz wave functions. The results of this workshop will be an essential tool to advance our understanding of dynamical and strong-correlation effects in quantum matter also beyond the NISQ era. Our activity is only possible thanks to a collaborative effort between theory and experiment, and an interdisciplinary approach leveraging the combined expertise of researchers from atomic, molecular, and optical (AMO) quantum technologies (QTs), and high-energy physics. This workshop brings together various key actors who will influence the future development of the leading QTs. The results shown in this workshop will have applications ranging from condensed matter physics over high-energy physics to quantum information theory, facilitating the design of new materials, and even more efficient chemical reactions.

## Helburuak

This workshop will show highly collaborative advanced multidisciplinary science and innovative engineering project with the potential to initiate and foster new lines of quantum technologies.

- Quantum simulation and computation: the planned talks in the workshop will show new ways to use existing quantum platforms and apply them to chemistry, condensed matter, and high-energy physics, among others.
- Quantum information science: the planned talks in the workshop will show paradigmatic tools to analyze and study quantum systems for quantum information purposes.
- Quantum sensing: the planned talks in the workshop will show paradigmatic tools to analyze and study magnetic field sensing with super resolution spectroscopy and single-molecule NMR.

The expected impacts of the workshop are:

- Develop a deeper fundamental and practical understanding of systems and protocols for manipulating and exploiting quantum information with the invited and contributed talks and the poster session.
- Identify new opportunities and applications to be fostered through quantum technologies, creating synergies among the most important researchers in the community.
- Enhance interdisciplinarity in crossing traditional boundaries between disciplines to enlarge the community involved in tackling these new challenges, with this in-person activity.

## **ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:**

- S. Montangero (Padova Univ.)
- J. Prior (Murcia Univ.)
- E. Rico (UPV/EHU & Ikerbasque)

## **LOCAL COMMITTEE:**

- M.G. Echevarria (UPV/EHU)
- I.L. Egusquiza (UPV/EHU)
- G. Schnell (UPV/EHU & Ikerbasque)

## **CALENDAR / AGENDA**

- February 2022, the registration of participation opens.
- April 2022, contributed talks and accepted posters are announced.
- May 2022, the general participation registration closes.

## **SUBMISSION (ORAL CONTRIBUTION OR POSTER):**

To submit an oral contribution or a poster please send an email to [enrique.rico.ortega@gmail.com](mailto:enrique.rico.ortega@gmail.com) with the subject "congress submission" where it is stated the title, abstract and references of the possible

contribution (oral or poster). Deadline, April 15th

During the conference dinner on Thursday evening, we will announce the first and second-best poster award supported by Entropy (<https://www.mdpi.com/journal/entropy>)

## **Ikastaroaren laguntzaile espezifikoak**



## Zuzendaritza



### **Enrique Rico Ortega**

UPV/EHU - Ikerbasque

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He estado trabajando en el campo de la física cuántica teórica en una amplia gama de temas que van desde la preparación de estados topológicos exóticos en sistemas abiertos hasta implementaciones de teorías de gauge en el retículo utilizando átomos ultrafríos. He hecho contribuciones clave a una gran cantidad de proyectos y las ideas de mi investigación con mis colaboradores han abierto nuevas direcciones en varios temas de actualidad de física cuántica en materia condensada, física atómico-molecular-óptica cuántica. Para dar un ejemplo, en mi trabajo reciente sobre la simulación cuántica de las teorías gauge en el retículo, con mis colaboradores, hemos presentado un nuevo enfoque para problemas fundamentales de la física de altas energías. En 2015 me trasladé a Bilbao con el prestigioso y competitivo puesto de investigador Ikerbasque. Actualmente tengo un puesto fijo en la UPV / EHU con un puesto de investigador asociado Ikerbasque.

## Irakasleak



**Natalia Ares**

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Natalia Ares is an Associate Professor at University of Oxford. Her group follows two main research directions. The more fundamental is focused on exploring how the laws of thermodynamics are revised at the nanoscale. With this aim, they use electromechanical devices which are cooled down to milliKelvin temperatures as nanoscale engines. This research could reveal the cost of quantum information processing and help us understand dissipation and thermalisation in quantum systems, improving the engineering basis of quantum technologies by allowing fully informed choices on device design and optimisation. The other focus of Natalia's group is the development of machine-learning-based approaches for quantum device control in real time. One of their most recent achievements was to demonstrate fully automatic tuning of semiconductor quantum dots across different device architectures. This work is aimed at reducing the cost, time, and effort involved in the control of quantum devices, which constitute a major bottleneck to the advancement of quantum technologies.



**Mari Carmen Bañuls**

MPQ & MCQST

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The focus of my research is the development and application of Tensor Network (TN) methods for the numerical simulation of quantum many-body systems. The term TN States has become a common one in the context of numerical studies of quantum many-body problems. It refers to several families that represent different approaches for the efficient description of the state of a quantum many-body system. The paradigmatic application of these techniques, in the context of condensed matter physics, has been the solution of one-dimensional spin problems using Matrix Product States (MPS). This family of states lies at the basis of the Density Matrix Renormalization Group method, which has become the most precise tool for the study of one-dimensional quantum many-body systems in regimes where analytical tools cannot be used. But the potential of TN extends far beyond such problems, and promising extensions include the natural generalization of MPS to higher dimensions and applications to dynamics.



## Alejandro Bermudez

CSIC

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I am a Ramon y Cajal research fellow (5+2 year contract equivalent to a tenure track in the spanish research system) in the Theoretical Physics department of the Complutense University of Madrid (UCM). I am part of the group of quantum information and computation (GICC), where we do research on various theoretical aspects related to quantum technologies. Research interests: Quantum Information and Computation, Quantum simulations, Quantum Many-body systems, Strongly-coupled Quantum Field Theories



## Rainer Blatt

Universitat Innsbruck & IQOQI & Alpine Quantum Technologies GmbH

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Rainer Blatt's research focuses on trapped ions as a means to address fundamental questions in quantum optics, spectroscopy, and quantum information science. In the laboratory, individual ions are confined in electromagnetic traps under ultrahigh vacuum, and their electronic states are manipulated and probed using laser beams. Experiments in his group, including the demonstration of quantum gates and highly entangled ion strings, have established that ions are outstanding candidates for quantum bits in a quantum computer. Current research themes include the investigation of light-matter quantum interfaces, the scalability of ion traps for quantum information processing, and the use of trapped ions to simulate quantum processes.



## Giuseppe Clemente

DESY Zeuthen

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Giuseppe Clemente is a member of the new Centre for Quantum Technology Applications (CQTA) and ZPPT group at DESY-Zeuthen. He has worked on Monte Carlo simulations and spectral methods applied to lattice quantum gravity (causal dynamical triangulations) and lattice QCD. His recent research activity focuses mainly on applications of quantum computing techniques to problems of interest for high-energy physics such as estimating averages of canonical ensembles for systems affected by the sign problem, and investigating short-scale properties and the running coupling behavior of lattice gauge theories.



## **Marcello Dalmonte**

SISSA & ICTP

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The main research interest of Marcello Dalmonte is the investigation of many-body phenomena motivated by atomic and molecular systems. Such systems pose, from the one hand, new challenges in the spirit of theoretically understanding of complex phases of matter and, from the other hand, an ideal platform to investigate and simulate novel physical phenomena in controlled environment. Lately, his research activity has been mostly devoted to the physics of quantum gases confined in low-dimensionality, and to the development of quantum engineering tools in search for topological phases and emergent gauge symmetries. Research interests: Many-body theory of synthetic quantum systems Theory of low-dimensional quantum systems Entanglement witnesses and measures from a statistical mechanics perspective Tensor network based numerical methods Real-time dynamics of lattice gauge theories Quantum simulation strategies for many-body problems

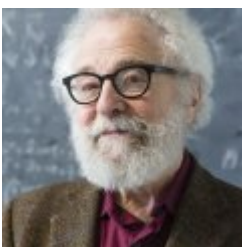


## **Zohreh Davoudi**

Maryland Center for Fundamental Physics and Department of Physics, University of Maryland

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Zohreh Davoudi is an assistant professor of Physics at the University of Maryland, College Park. She received her Ph.D. in 2014 from the University of Washington in Seattle, and shortly thereafter joined Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Center for Theoretical Physics as a post-doctoral research associate. While at the University of Maryland, she was also a fellow of RIKEN's Center for Accelerator-based Sciences from 2017-2020. Davoudi studies strongly interacting systems, such as hadrons and nuclei, using analytical and computational methods including effective field theories, lattice quantum chromodynamics, quantum simulation, and quantum computing. Her recent work involves analog, digital, and hybrid approaches to simulating quantum field theories on trapped-ion quantum platforms.



## **Gary Goldstein**

Tufts University

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Gary R. Goldstein is Professor in Theoretical high energy and nuclear physics, Science and society, and Science education. His research interests are: Theories of fundamental constituents of matter, Quantum Chromodynamics, tests of the Standard Model and beyond, the role of spin and angular momentum in particle interactions at medium and high energies. The role of science in public policy; non-proliferation of nuclear arms; education for peace.



## **Karl Jansen**

DESY

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Karl Jansen is a member of the ZPPT group at DESY. He has worked on lattice field theory computations on state-of-the-art supercomputers and is the spokesperson of the Extended Twisted Mass Collaboration. Dr Jansen has pioneered TN and quantum computing simulations for lattice field theory. Dr Jansen has been a Heisenberg Fellow of German Science. Member of the NIC research group 'Elementary Particle Physics' located at DESY Zeuthen. Research Interests: Lattice Field Theory, Turbulence, Theoretical Biology.

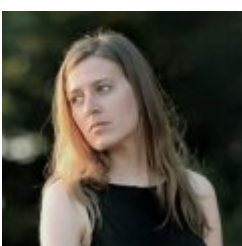


## **Fedor Jelezko**

Institute for Quantum Optics, Ulm University

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Fedor Jelezko – director of the Institute of Quantum Optics and fellow of the Center for Integrated Quantum Science and Technology (IQST) at Ulm University. His research interests are at the intersection of fundamental quantum physics and application of quantum technologies for information processing, communication, sensing, and imaging. Professor Jelezko makes the control of single atomic scale systems in solid state environments possible. Coherent control techniques similar to nuclear magnetic resonance are combined with ultrasensitive optical detection of single atoms. The focus of his pioneering work is on extremely pure, artificially produced diamonds. Jelezko's research is essential for highly precise sensors and new imaging-technologies.





Nonequilibrium dynamics provides an unprecedented point of view onto the interacting many-body systems. I am fascinated by that approach because it builds the understanding through surprising connections; via thermalization we can learn a lot about the non-ergodic systems, emergent time-scales can actually give information on the interactions between different subsystems, while some extraordinary properties can be triggered or accessed only by driving. Nonequilibrium as a research topic seems inexhaustible since almost all applications of correlated matter use or rely on nonequilibrium situations. In my past projects I addressed diverse set of topics: Reviving integrability in realistic materials. Critical properties of many-body localized (MBL) systems in open setups. Unravelling of interactions between different degrees of freedom in correlated materials. Dielectric breakdown of Mott insulator.



## Fernando Luis Vitalla

Instituto de Nanociencia y Materiales de Aragón, INMA, CSIC-Universidad de Zaragoza

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Fernando Luis received his PhD from the University of Zaragoza (Spain) in 1997, with a thesis on the phenomenon of spin quantum tunneling. Between 1998 and 2000, he worked as a Marie Curie postdoctoral researcher at the Kamerlingh Onnes Laboratory of the University of Leiden (The Netherlands), and then as a Ramón y Cajal researcher at the Spanish Council of Research (CSIC). Since 2003, he has held a permanent appointment with CSIC at the Institute of Nanoscience and Materials of Aragón (INMA). His research activity focuses on the study of magnetic molecular clusters, with a special interest on phenomena such as quantum tunneling, quantum coherence and quantum phase transitions, which occur near the absolute zero, and on the application of these molecular spins to quantum computation.



## Maria Jose Martínez Pérez

Instituto de Nanociencia y Materiales de Aragón, INMA, CSIC-Universidad de Zaragoza

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María José Martínez is a researcher at the Instituto de Nanociencia y Materiales de Aragón. Her work focuses on the integration of magnetic nanomaterials in superconducting circuits and the development of ultrasensitive nanoSQUID sensors working under high magnetic fields and in a wide range of frequencies. On the other side, her group investigates the integration of magnonic cavities based on topological magnetic solitons for quantum sensing applications.



## **Hannes Pichler**

Universitat Innsbruck & IQOQI

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The research group led by Hannes Pichler is interested in theoretical quantum optics, in the context of quantum many-body physics and quantum information processing science. We strive to push the frontier of quantum technology by developing novel applications and quantum computing protocols for near-term quantum devices, focussing on quantum optical systems, such as Rydberg atom arrays, waveguide QED setups, and ultracold atoms. To achieve this goal, our research spans a wide spectrum, from microscopic modeling of the physics of specific quantum devices, to understanding their emergent quantum many-body phenomena. It builds on a variety of analytical and numerical techniques from quantum optics, quantum information, and condensed matter theory.



## **Martin Ringbauer**

Institut für Experimentalphysik, Universitat Innsbruck

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Martin Ringbauer's research focuses on new ways to use trapped ions for quantum computing and quantum simulation. Current devices use merely a fraction of their potential and trapped ions, in particular, offer a wonderfully rich and highly controllable playground to explore. Making full use of the available Hilbert space, allows us to go beyond linear qubit programming towards efficient problem-tailored quantum information processing. This research spans a wide range from using high-dimensional Hilbert spaces for quantum computing, simulation and error correction, to the development of novel tools for the characterization and certification of quantum devices.



## **Sofia Vallecorsa**

CERN

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Dr. Sofia Vallecorsa is a CERN physicist with extensive experience on software development in the High Energy Physics domain. Dr. Vallecorsa coordinates the Quantum Computing area of the CERN Quantum

Technology Initiative, recently established. She is also responsible for Deep Learning and Quantum Computing research within CERN openlab (<http://openlab.cern.ch>) which is a unique public-private partnership between CERN and leading ICT companies. Before joining openlab, Dr. Vallecorsa has been responsible for the development of Deep Learning based technologies for the simulation of particle transport through detectors at CERN and she has worked on code modernization projects in the field of Monte Carlo simulation.



## **Andreas Schäfer**

Regensburg University, Germany

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Andreas Schäfer is professor at the University Regensburg in Germany. He works on various aspects of QCD, including Lattice QCD (being a member of the CLS, LPC and RQCD collaborations) and perturbative QCD (being a member of the DFG FOR 2926 research group) but also on information theoretical problems linked to QCD, in particular the problem of decoherence and thermalization in a high energy heavy ion collision, using AdS/CFT and other techniques. He presently spends a sabbatical at University of Bilbao.

# Matrikula prezioak

MATRIKULA - AURREZ ARREKO PARTEHARTZEA	2022-06-17 ARTE
Orokorra	250,00 EUR
Hizlari gonbidatua / antolakuntza	0 EUR

MATRIKULA - PARTEHARTZEA ONLINE ZUZENEAN ZOOM	2022-06-17 ARTE
Orokorra	175,00 EUR
Hizlari gonbidatua / antolakuntza	0 EUR

# **Kokalekua**

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Gipuzkoa