



Quantum Synchronization of Rydberg Atoms in Optical Tweezers

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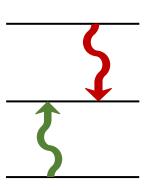
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Quantum Synchronization

 Guided by classical phase synchronization

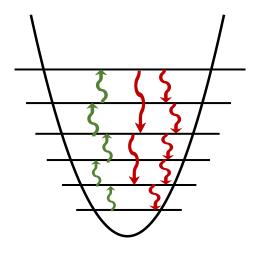
- Appears in nature
- How do we translate from ϕ to $\hat{\phi}$?

Rydberg Atoms

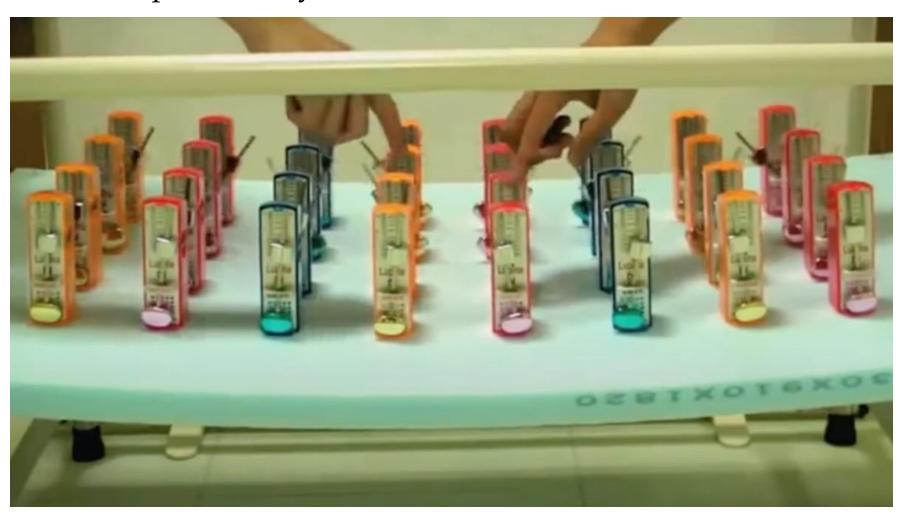


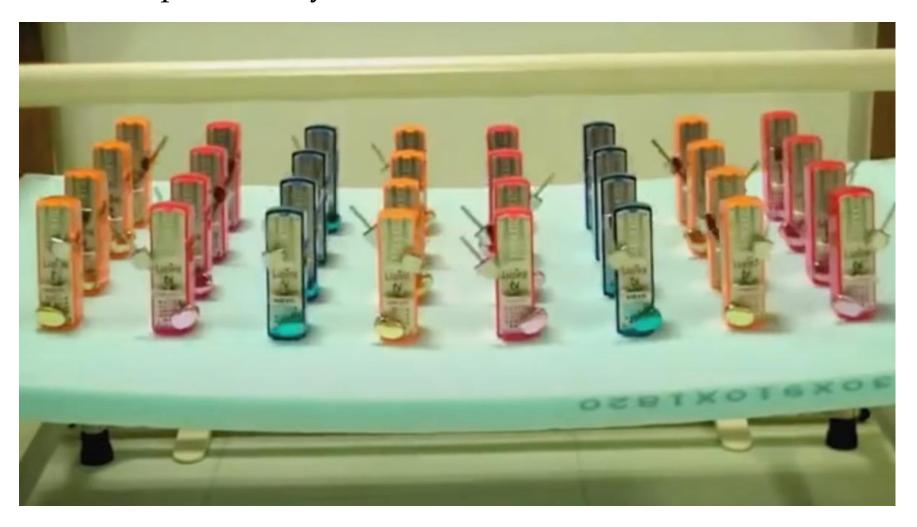
- Rydberg atoms are highly excited
- We can treat the energy levels as a spin system

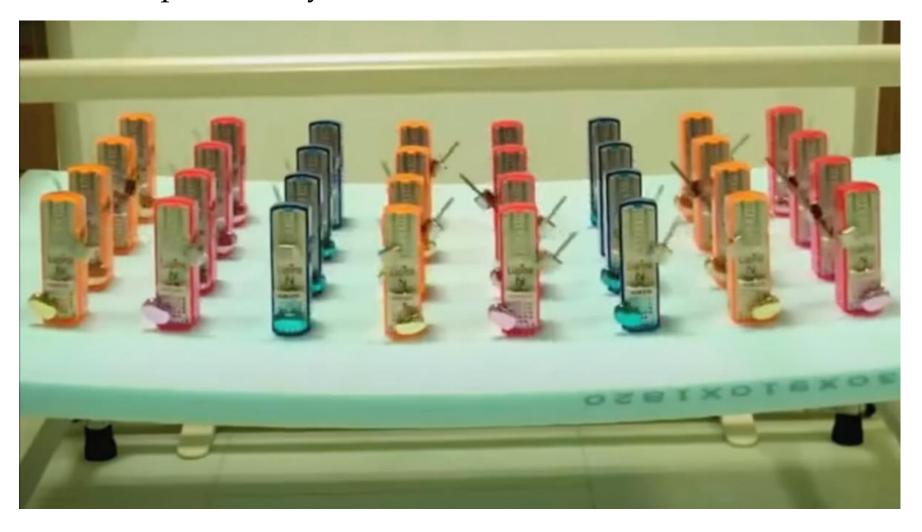
Optical Tweezers

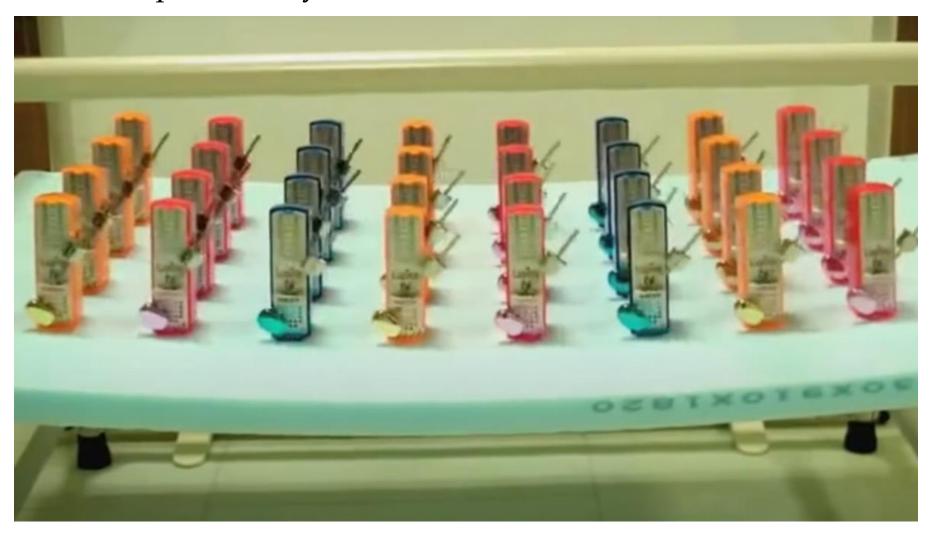


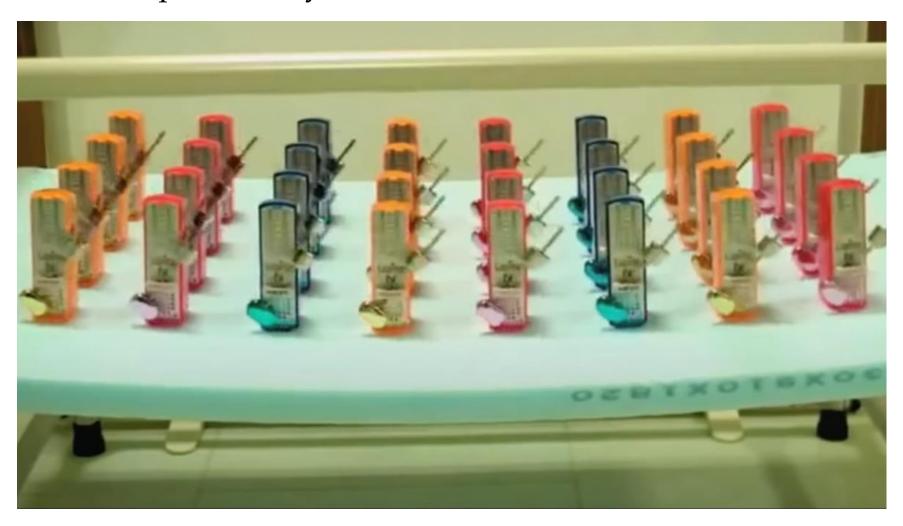
Provide a
 harmonic trap
 for our atom

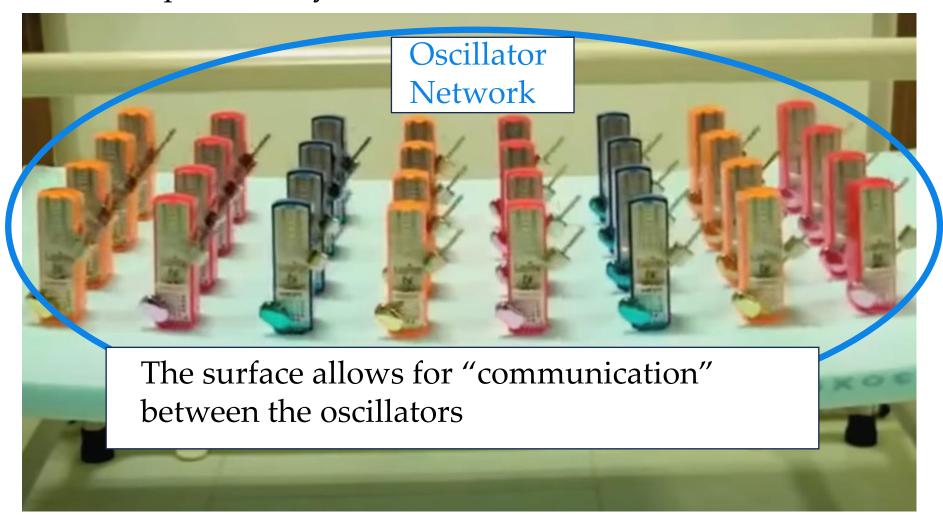










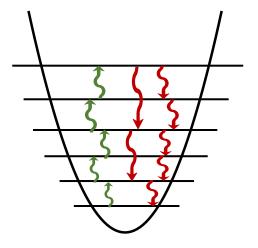


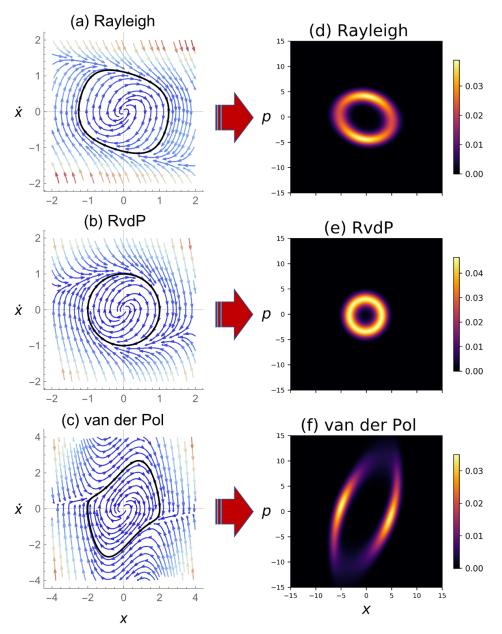
Quantum Oscillators

With Optical Tweezers

 Focus on the nonlinear Rayleighvan der Pol family of oscillators

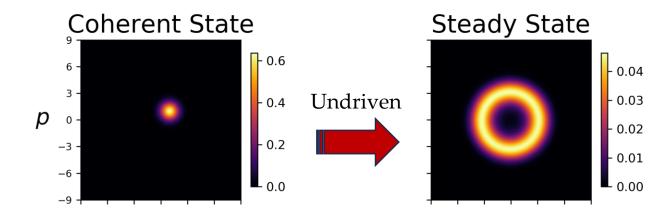
• Nonlinear quantum oscillators are open systems with incoherent 2-photon decays

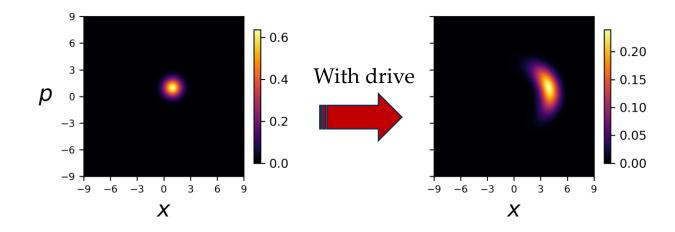




Quantum Synchronization

• Many definitions of synchronization (entanglement, mutual information, phase, etc.)





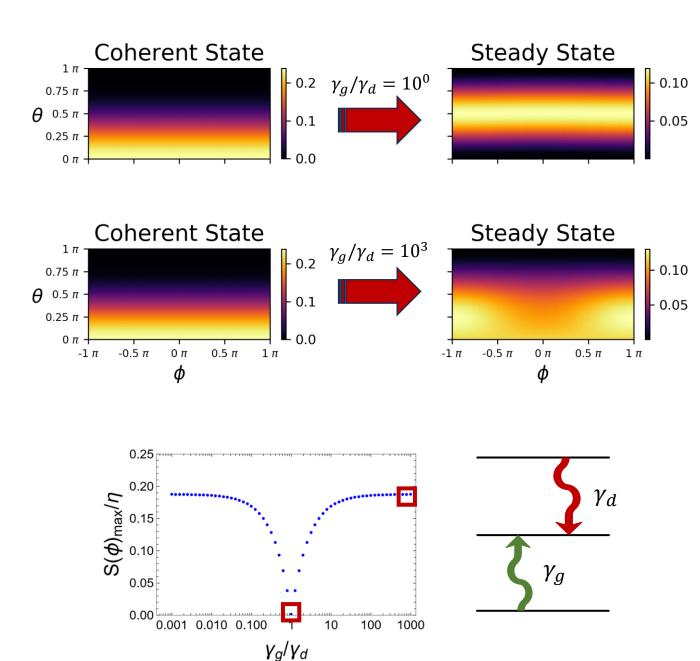
Spin System

Atomic energy levels

 Spin is abstract—there is no classical analog

 Synchronization blockades are revealed

 Half-integer and integer spins behave differently



Goals

• Include coupling between the spin and spatial degrees of freedom

• Compare the coupling with an external drive

• Include multiple Rydberg atoms with Rydberg-Rydberg interactions

