

Quantum state geometry in electronic platforms

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First i-link workshop:

Novel Trends in Topological Systems and Quantum Thermodynamics
Palma de Mallorca, June 5-6 2023.

Collaborators

E.J. Rodríguez (Seville)

Prof. J.P. Baltanás (Seville)

Prof. A. Cabello (Seville)



Prof. J. Nitta (Sendai)



Dr. D. Bercioux (San Sebastian)



Dr. A. Iñiguez (San Sebastian)



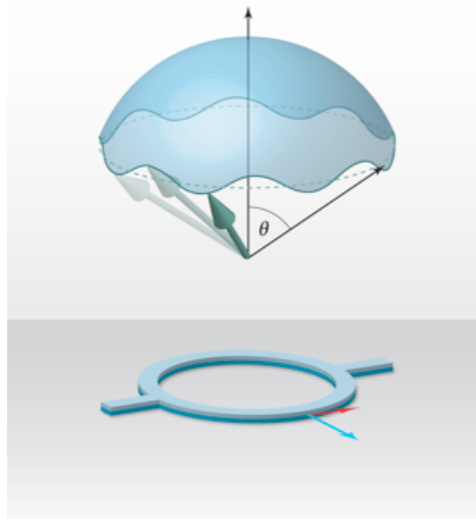
Dr. A. Reynoso (Bariloche)



Three parallel research lines

1.

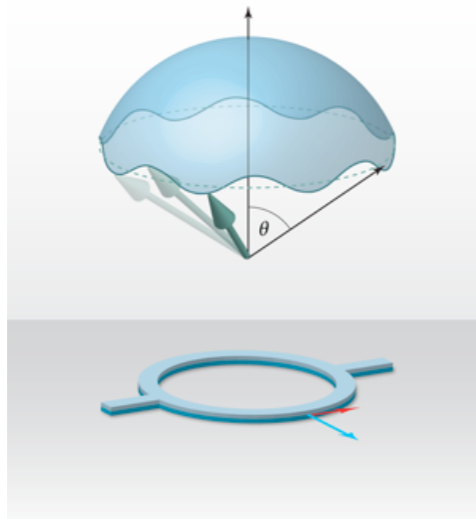
**Geometric resources
for spin control**



Three parallel research lines

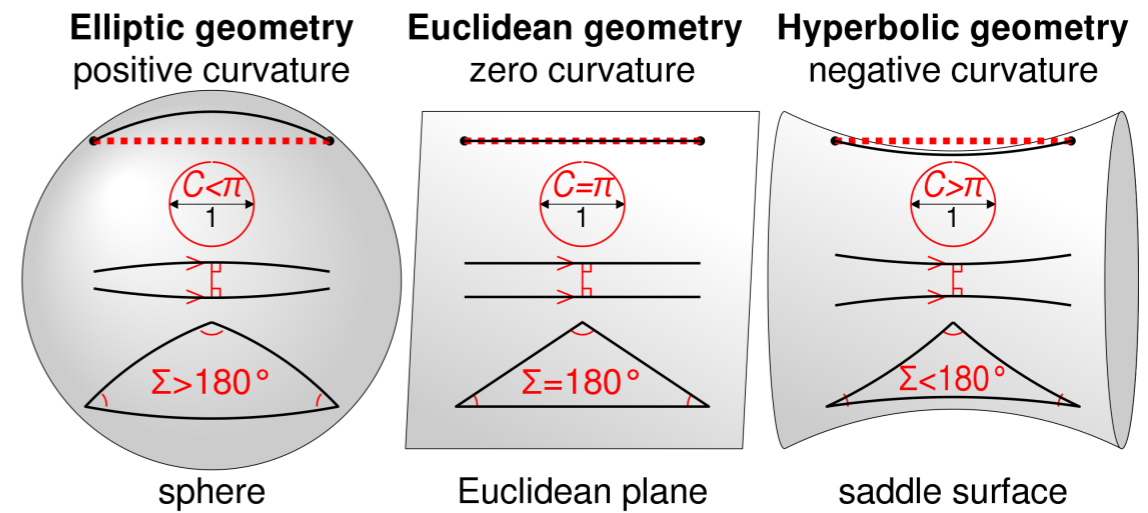
1.

Geometric resources for spin control



2.

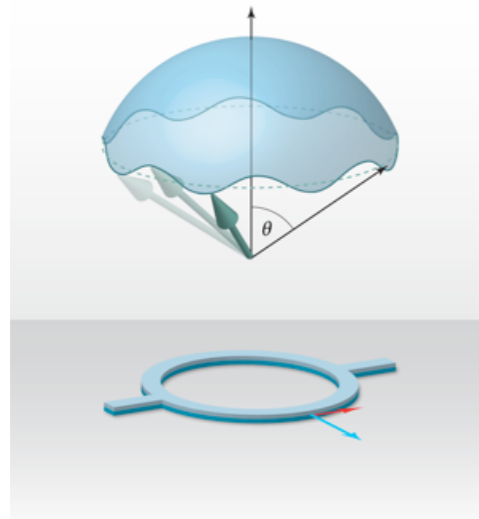
Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces



Three parallel research lines

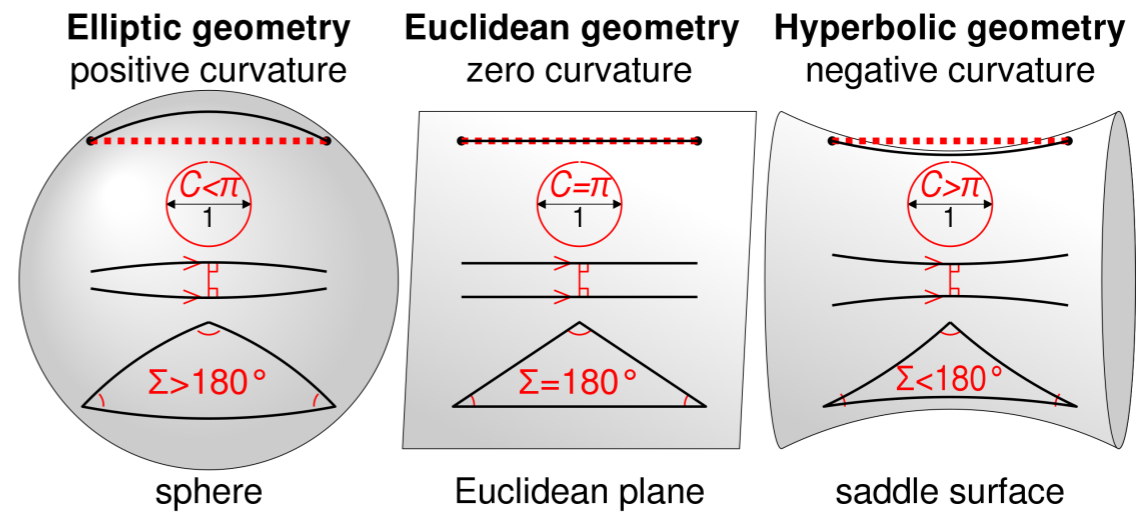
1.

Geometric resources for spin control



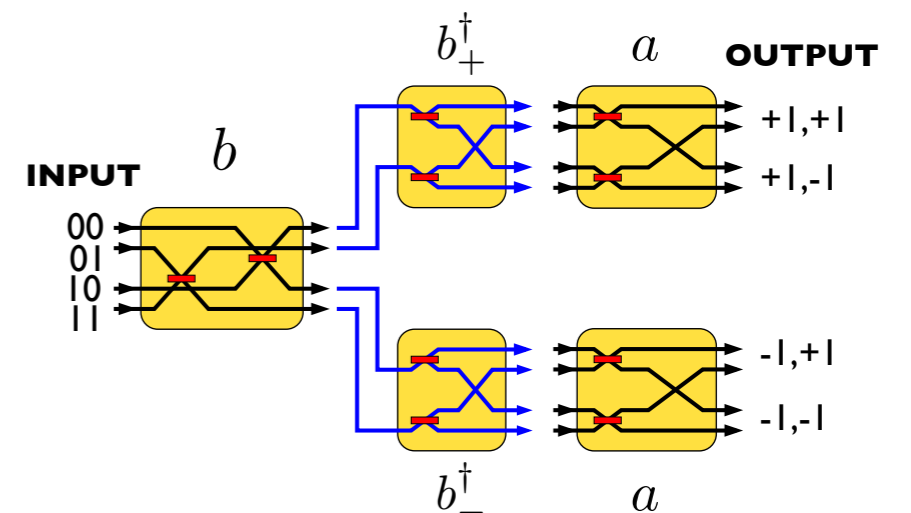
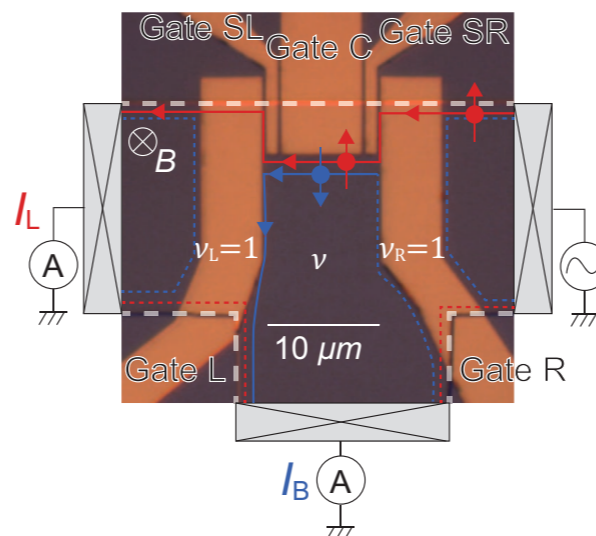
2.

Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces

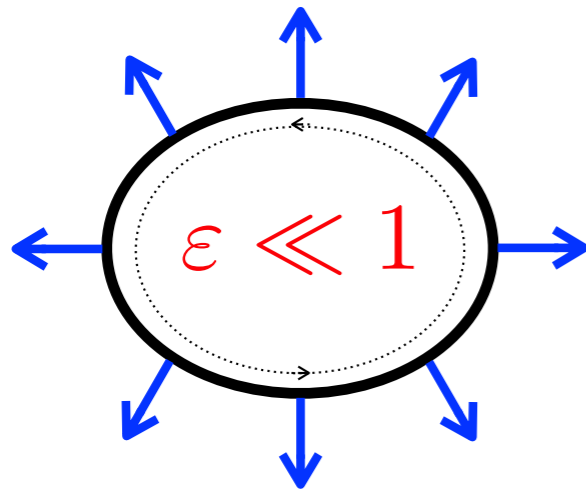


3.

Electron quantum optics for quantum contextuality



1. Geometric resources for spin control

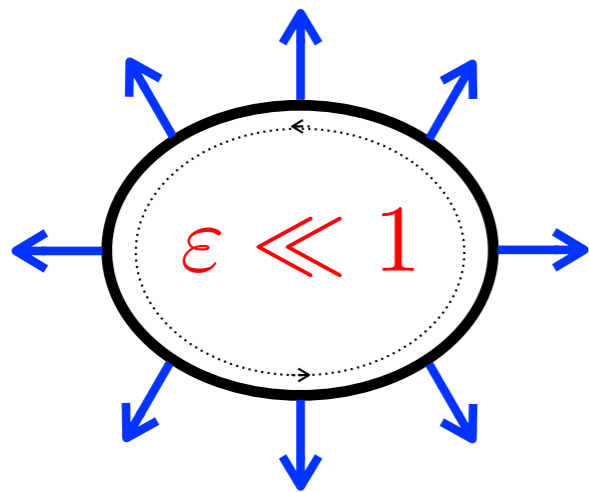


Elliptic circuit with
Rashba SOC

$$H_R = \frac{\alpha}{\hbar} (-p_x \sigma_y + p_y \sigma_x)$$

A. Iñiguez,
D. Bercioux,
DF (2023)

1. Geometric resources for spin control

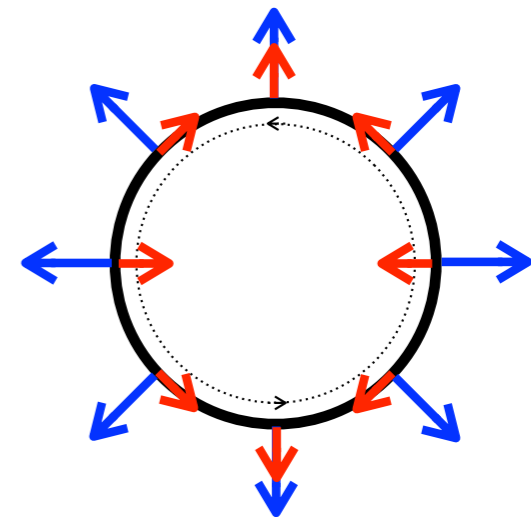


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$$H_R = \frac{\alpha}{\hbar} (-p_x \sigma_y + p_y \sigma_x)$$

A. Iñiguez,
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DF (2023)

→
mapping



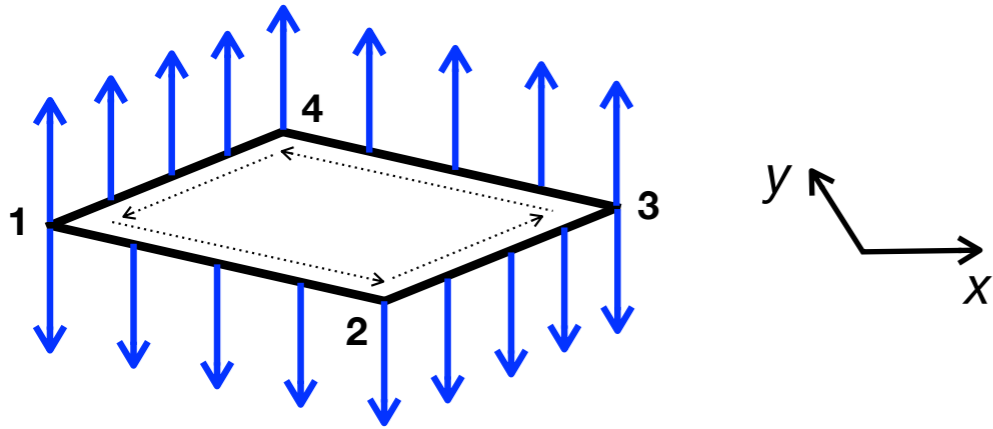
Circular circuit with
Rashba SOC +
Dresselhaus-like SOC

$$H_R = \frac{\alpha}{\hbar} (-p_x \sigma_y + p_y \sigma_x)$$

$$H_D \approx -\varepsilon \frac{\alpha}{\hbar} (p_x \sigma_y + p_y \sigma_x)$$

**Synthetic
SOC !**

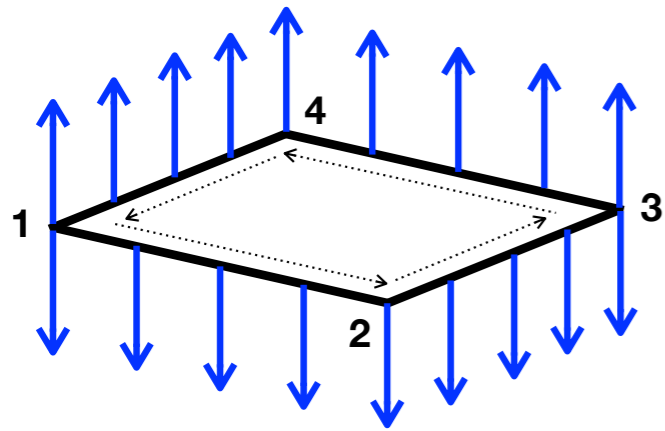
1. Geometric resources for spin control



Polygonal circuit with
Dresselhaus 110 SOC

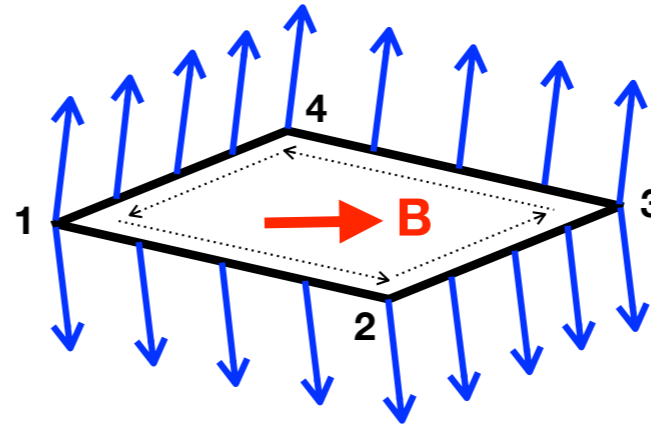
$$H_{D110} = -\frac{\beta}{\hbar} p_x \sigma_z : \text{spin helix}$$

1. Geometric resources for spin control



Polygonal circuit with
Dresselhaus 110 SOC

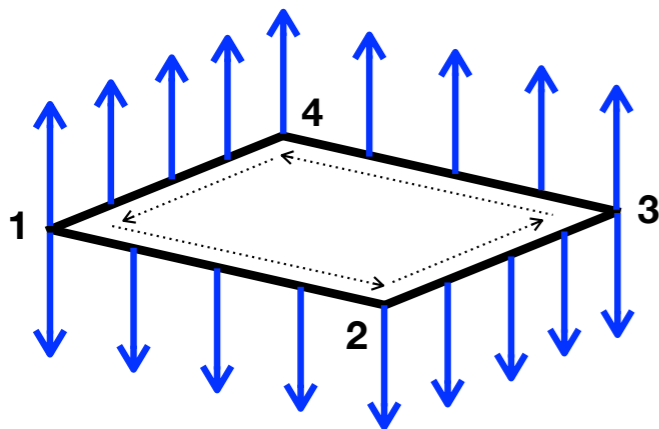
$$H_{D110} = -\frac{\beta}{\hbar} p_x \sigma_z : \text{spin helix}$$



Polygonal circuit with
Dresselhaus 110 SOC +
inplane Zeeman

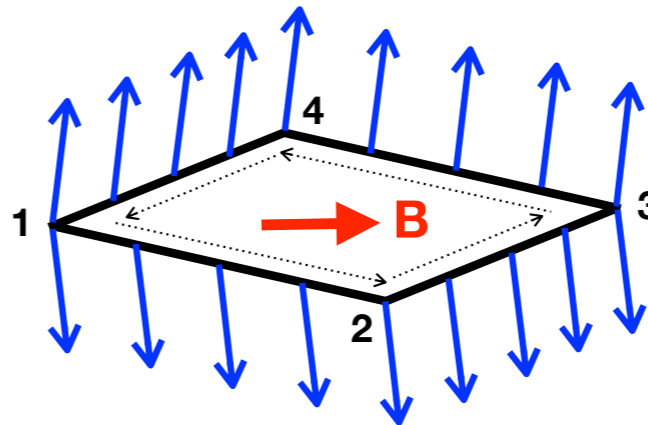
**Activation of spin
scattering centers
at vertices 1 and 3 !**

1. Geometric resources for spin control



Polygonal circuit with **Dresselhaus 110** SOC

$$H_{D110} = -\frac{\beta}{\hbar} p_x \sigma_z : \text{spin helix}$$



Polygonal circuit with **Dresselhaus 110** SOC + **inplane Zeeman**

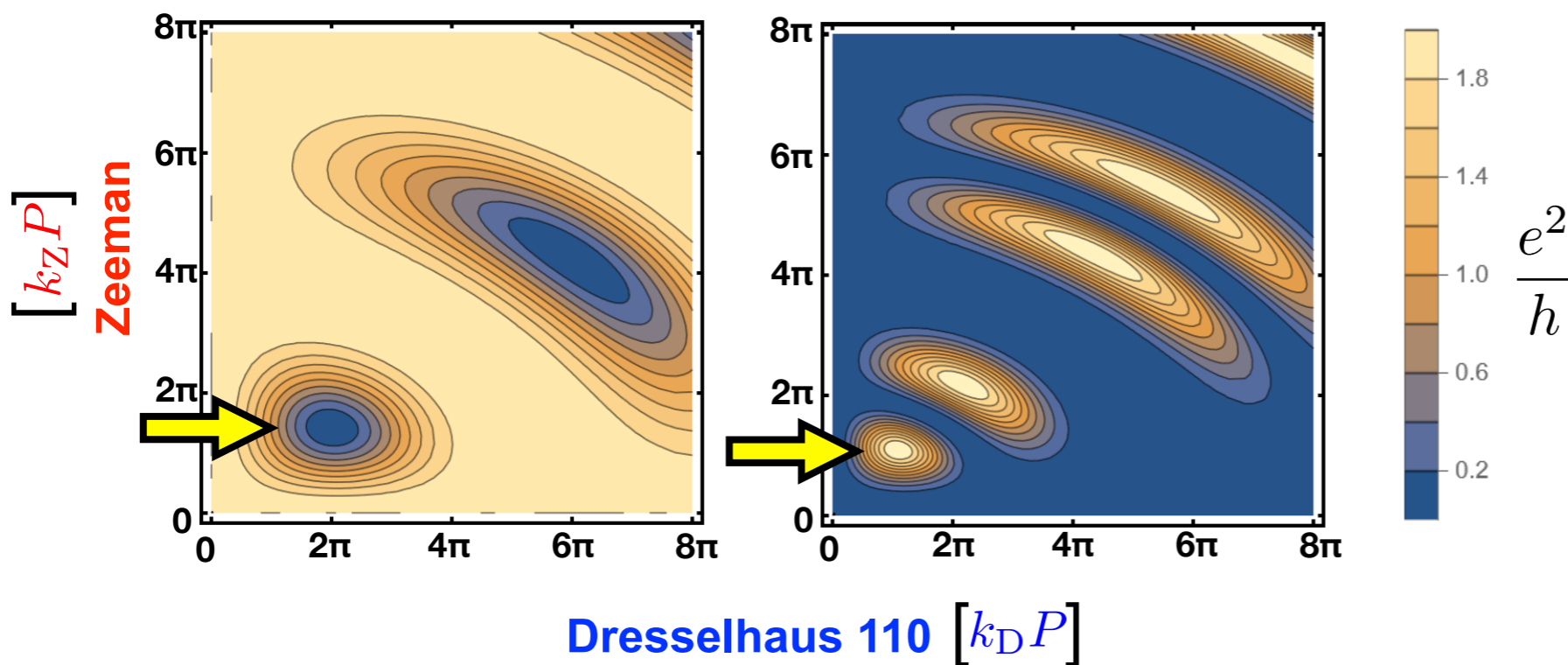
Activation of spin scattering centers at vertices 1 and 3 !

E. Rodríguez,
A. Reynoso,
J.P. Baltanás,
J. Nitta, DF.

arXiv:2302.11271

Ballistic conductance

AAS correction (disorder)

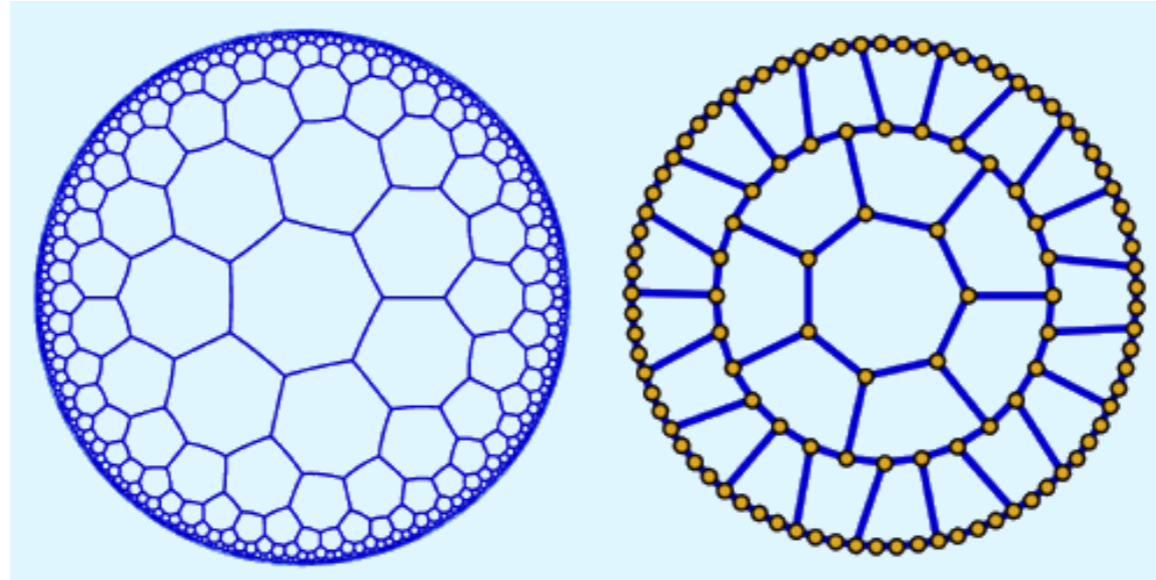


Also a map for the geometric classification of propagating spin states.

2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces

Regular heptagonal tessellation of the **hyperbolic** plane

Poincaré
disc

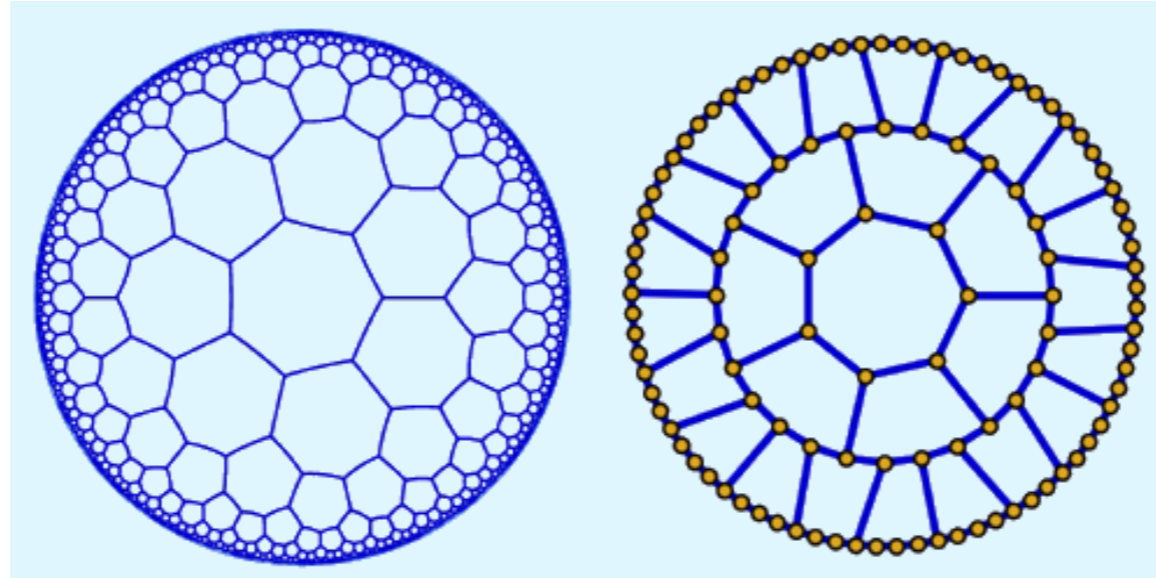


Finite
representation

2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces

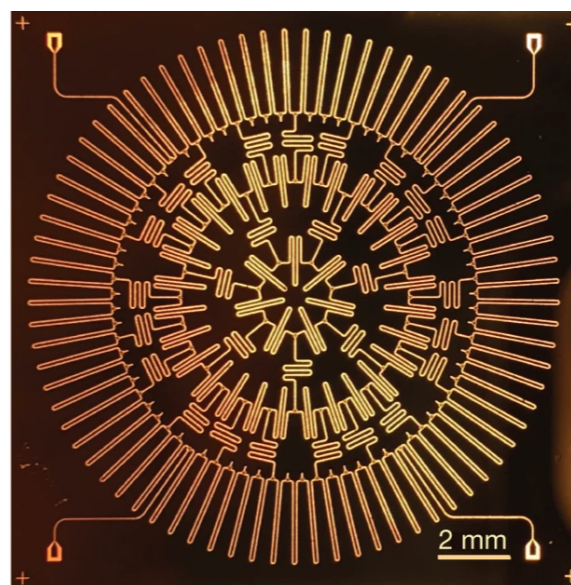
Regular heptagonal tessellation of the **hyperbolic** plane

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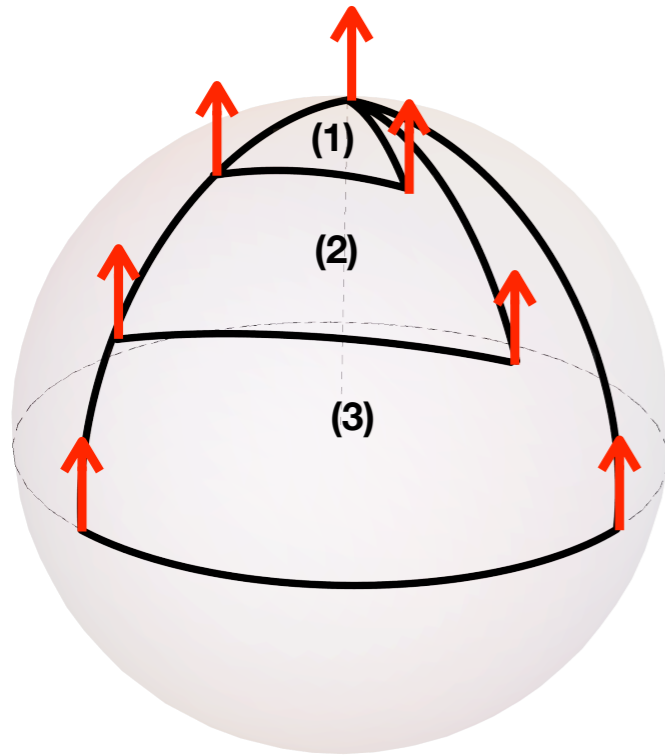
Finite
representation

EM realization



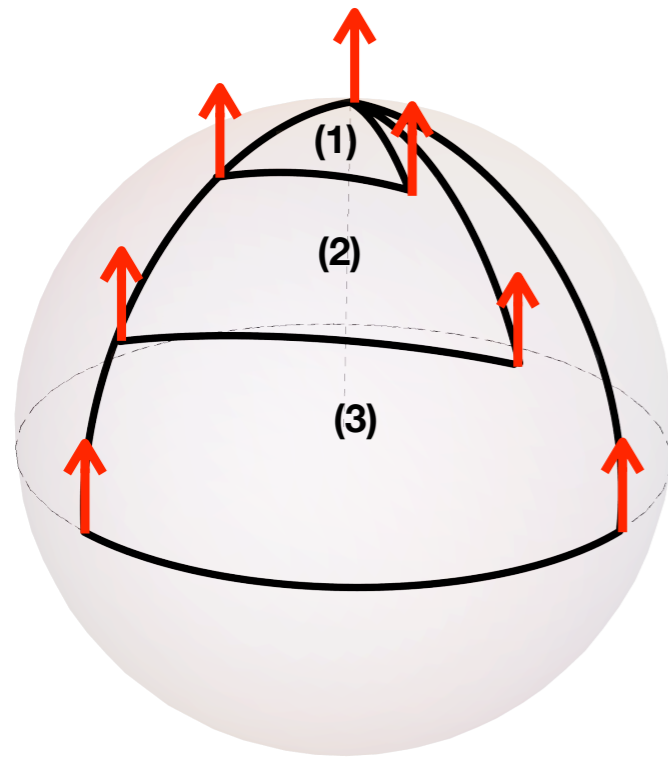
[Kollár et al., Nature (2019)]

2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces



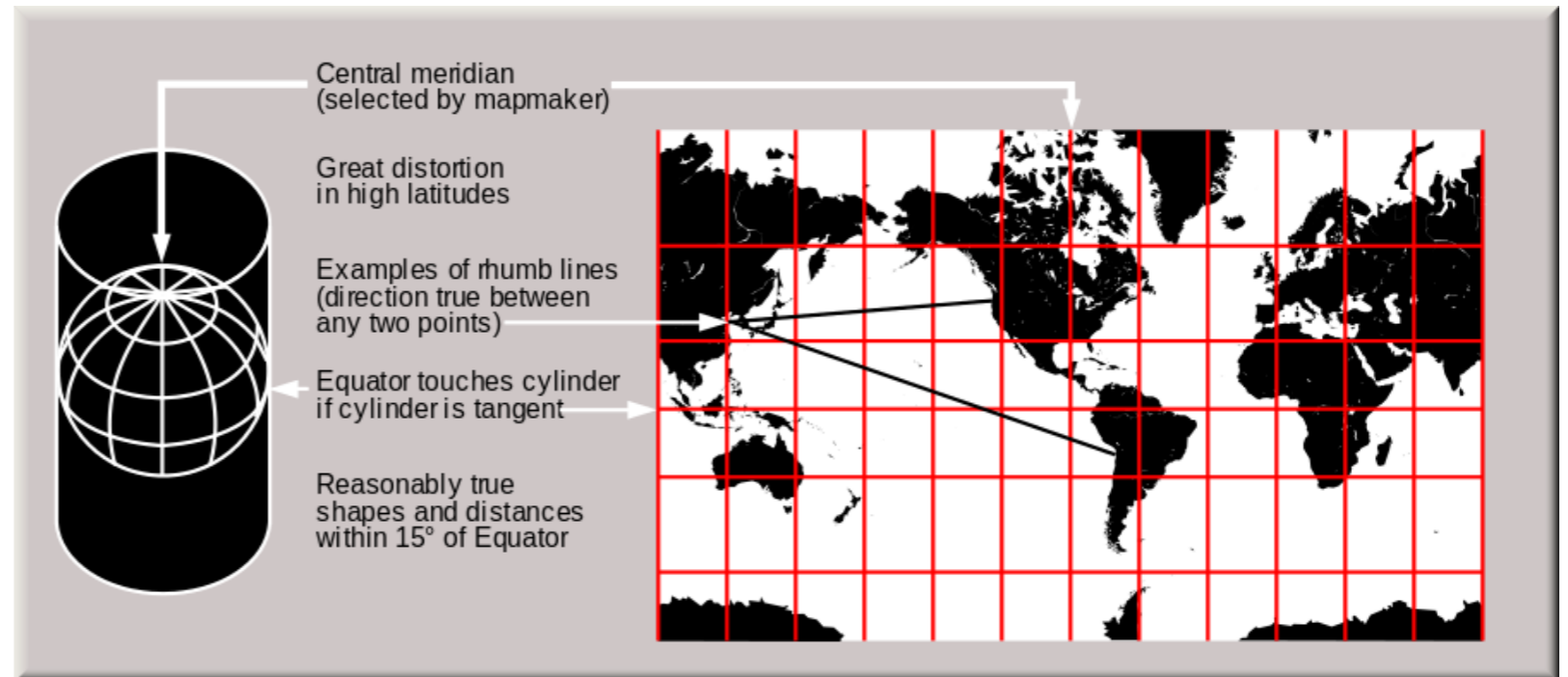
**Equilateral triangles
(geodesic curves)**

2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces

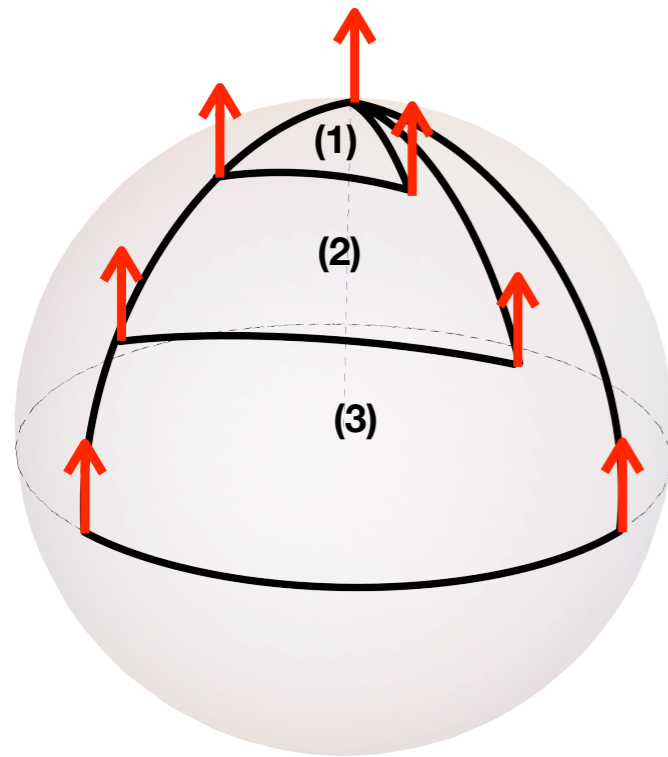


**Equilateral triangles
(geodesic curves)**

Flat 2D circuit realization: **Mercator-like** projection

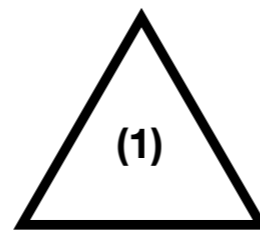


2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces



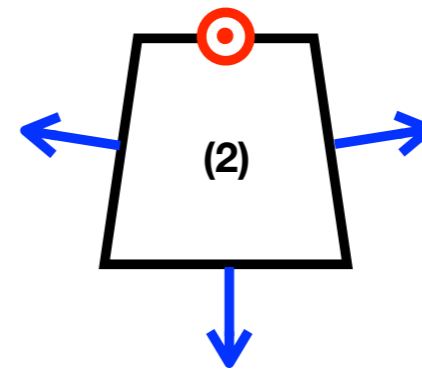
Equilateral triangles
(geodesic curves)

Flat 2D circuit realization: **Mercator-like** projection



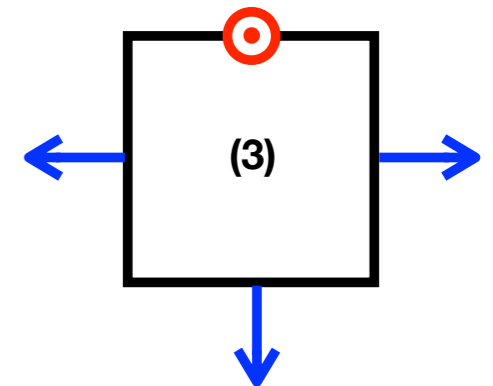
Rashba SOC

$$H_R = \frac{\alpha}{\hbar} (-p_x \sigma_y + p_y \sigma_x)$$



Dresselhaus 110 SOC

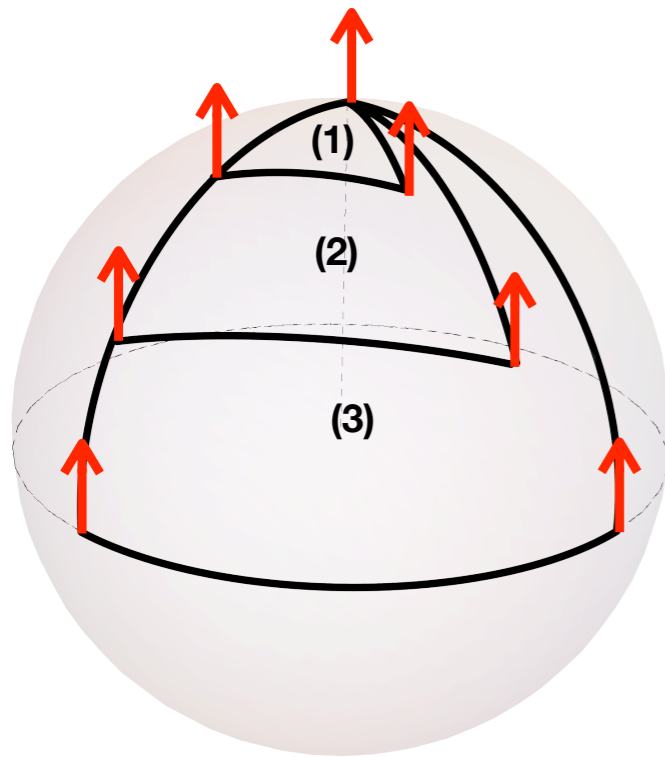
$$H_{D110} = -\frac{\beta}{\hbar} p_x \sigma_z$$



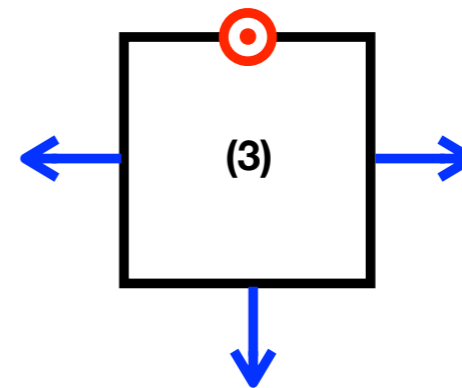
such that the spin phase in a round trip vanishes

2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces

Flat 2D circuit realization: **Mercator-like** projection



Equilateral triangles
(geodesic curves)



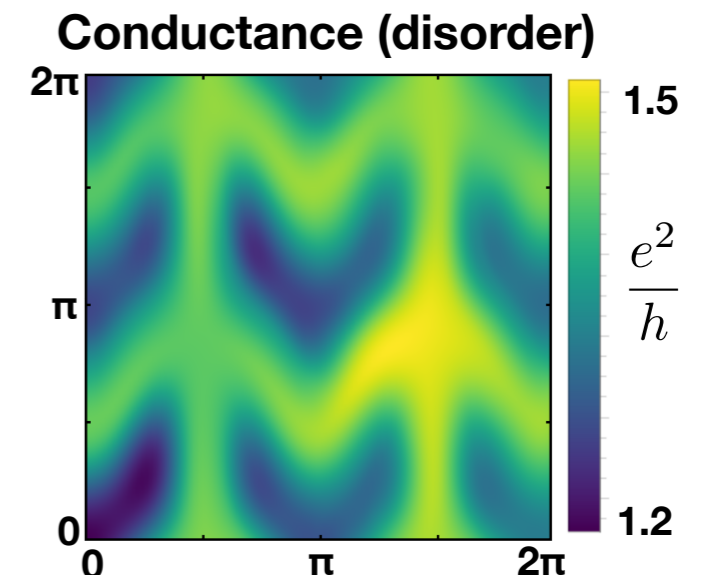
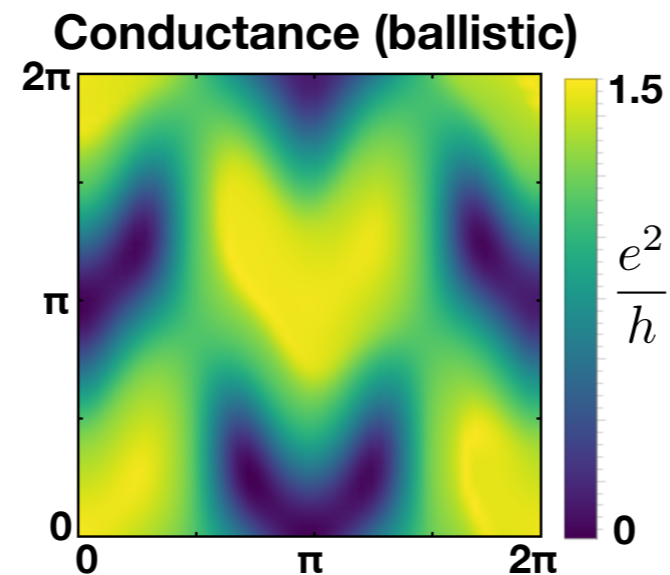
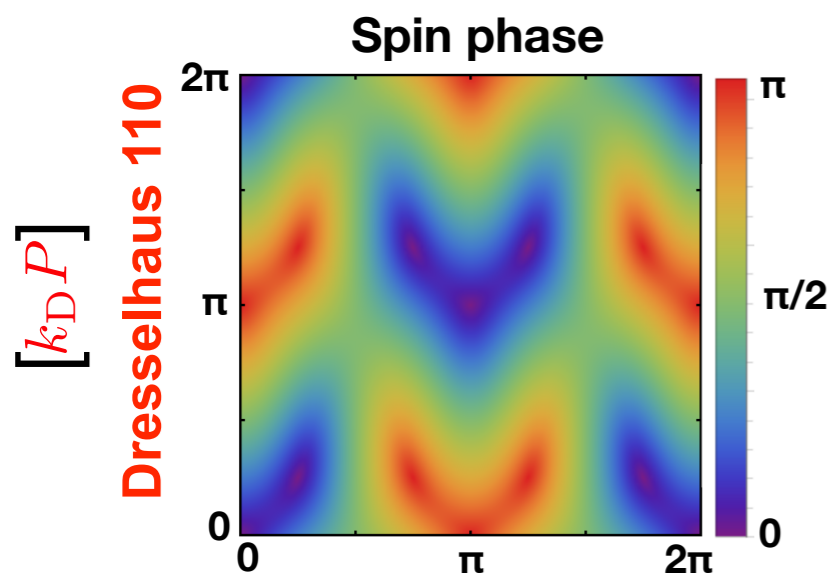
Rashba SOC

Dresselhaus 110 SOC

$$H_R = \frac{\alpha}{\hbar} (-p_x \sigma_y + p_y \sigma_x)$$

$$H_{D110} = -\frac{\beta}{\hbar} p_x \sigma_z$$

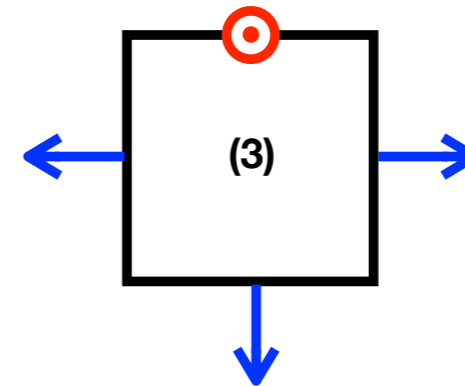
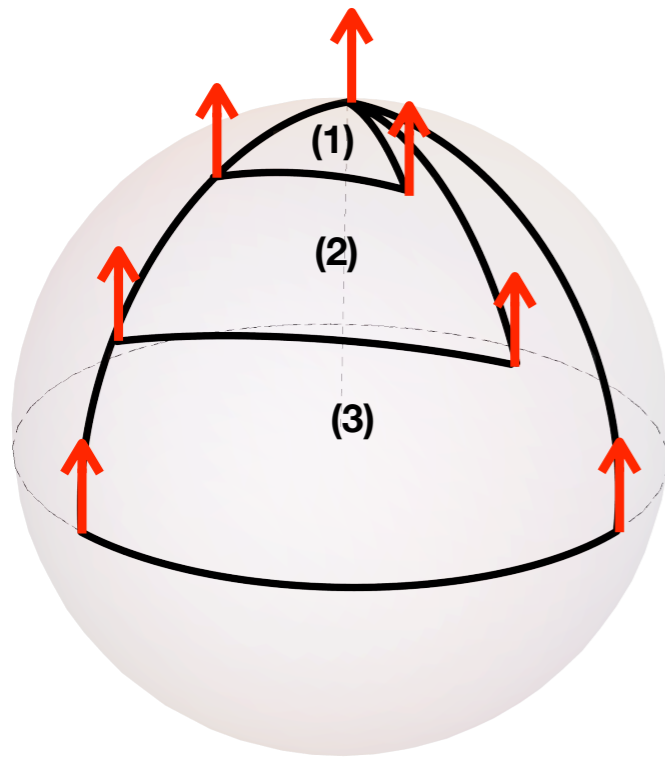
such that the spin phase in a round trip vanishes



Rashba $[k_R P]$

2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces

Flat 2D circuit realization: **Mercator-like** projection

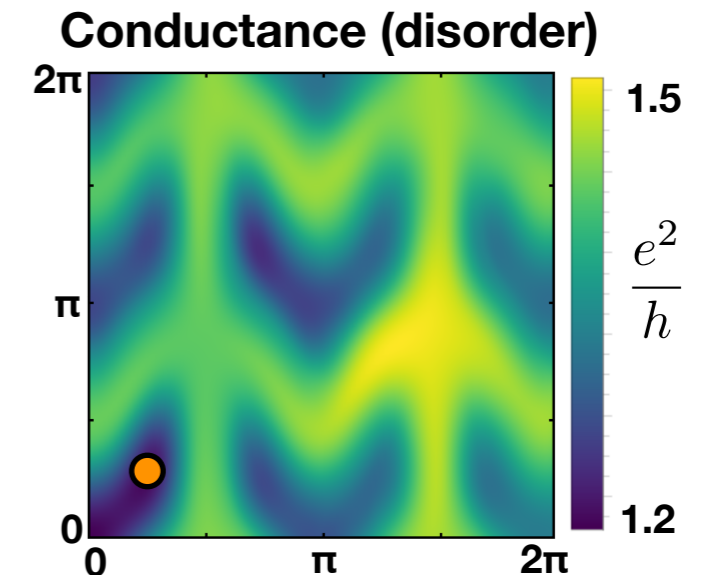
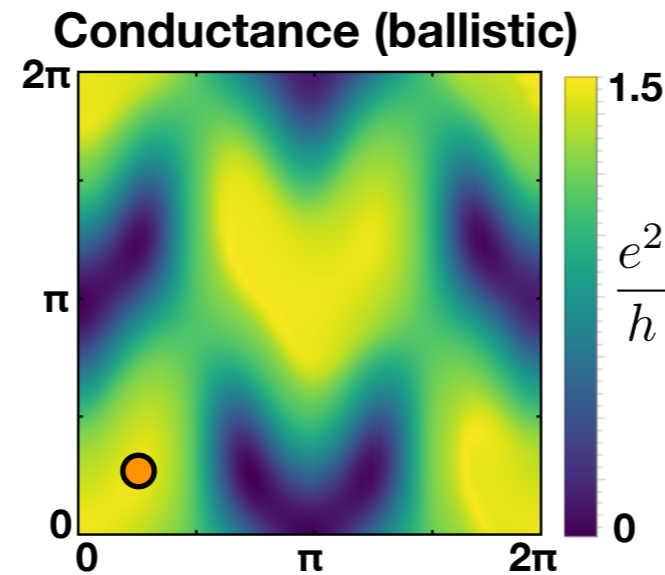
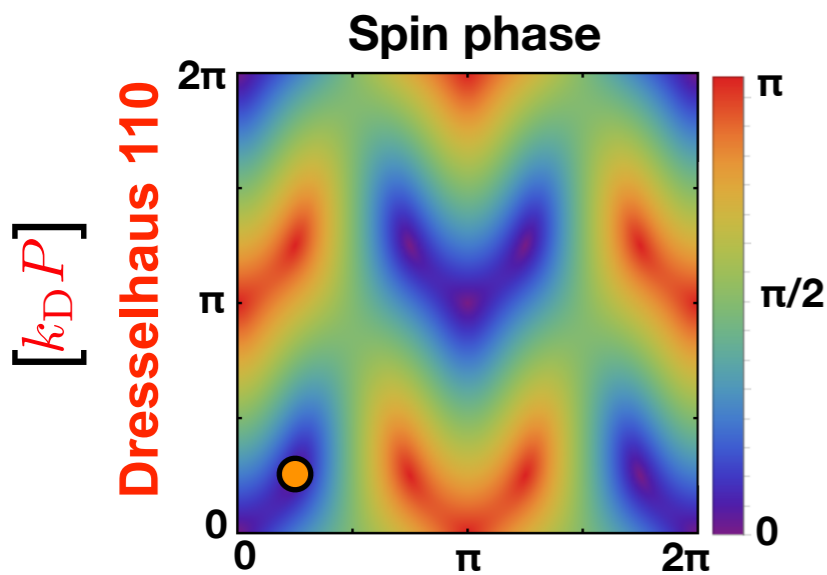


Rashba SOC

Dresselhaus 110 SOC

no spin-orbit on the sphere (zero spin phase)

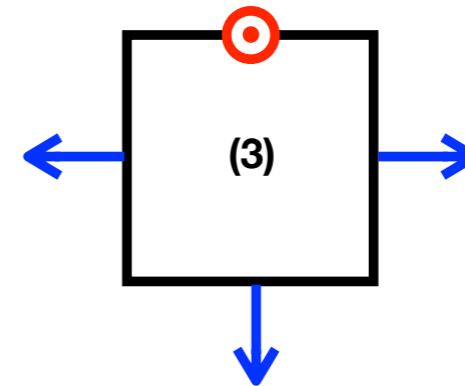
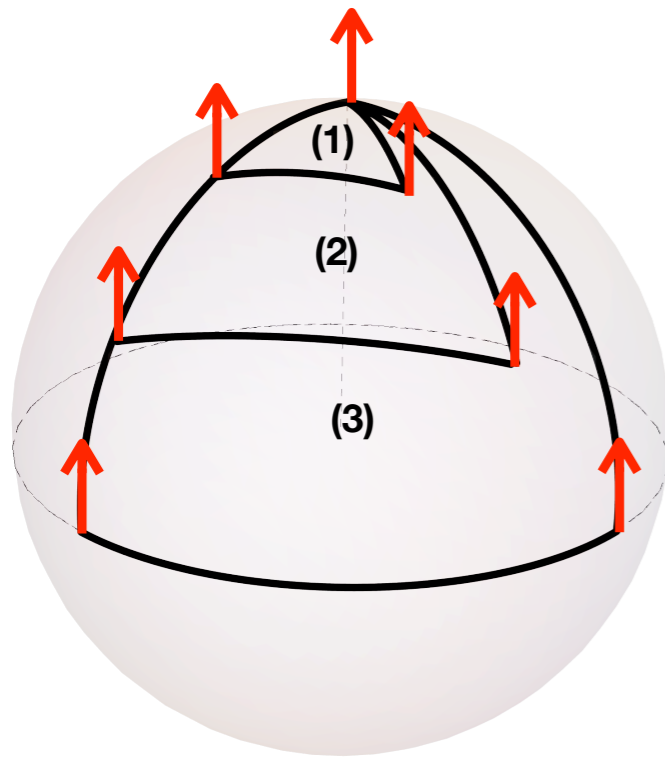
Equilateral triangles
(geodesic curves)



Rashba $[k_R P]$

2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces

Flat 2D circuit realization: **Mercator-like** projection

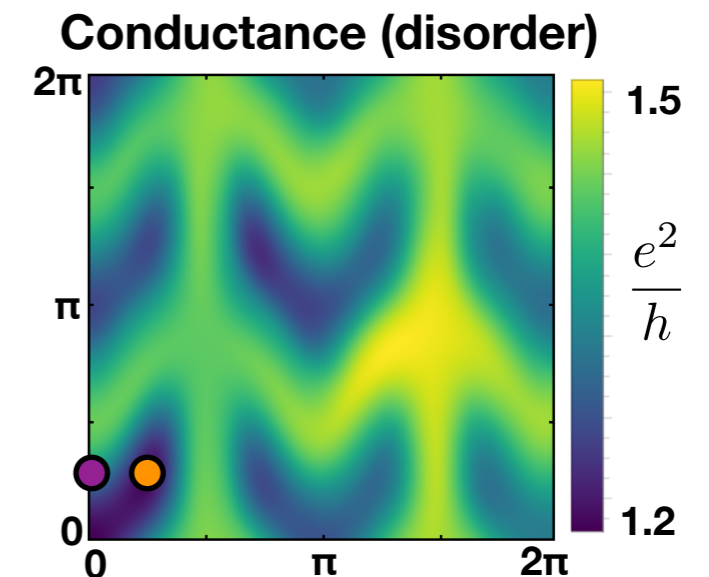
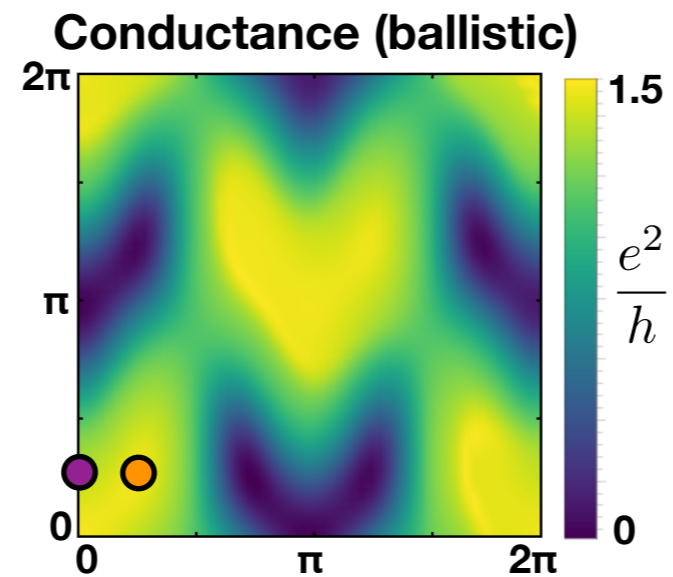
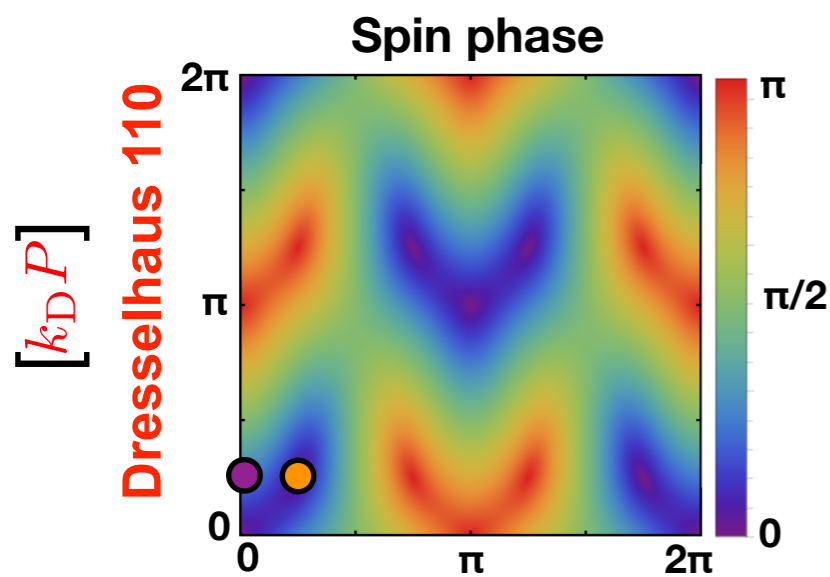


Rashba SOC

Dresselhaus 110 SOC

Equilateral triangles
(geodesic curves)

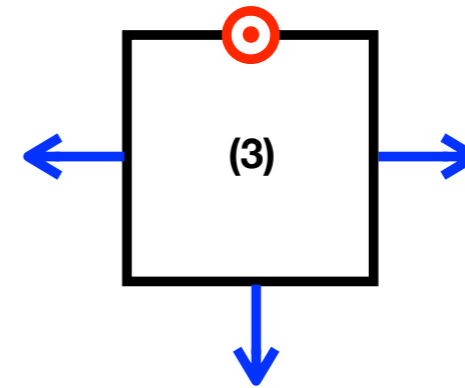
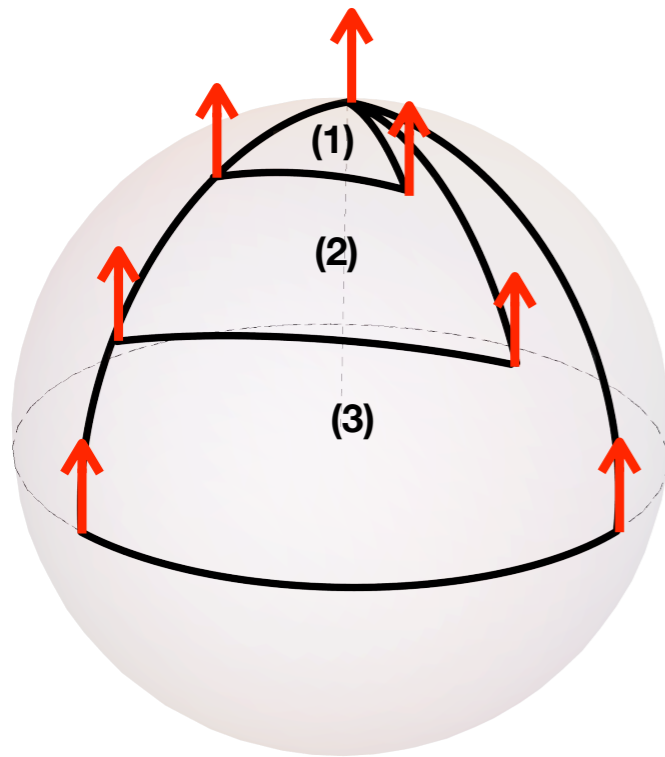
- no spin-orbit on the sphere (zero spin phase)
- parallel transport (some Rashba on the sphere)



Rashba $[k_R P]$

2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces

Flat 2D circuit realization: **Mercator-like** projection



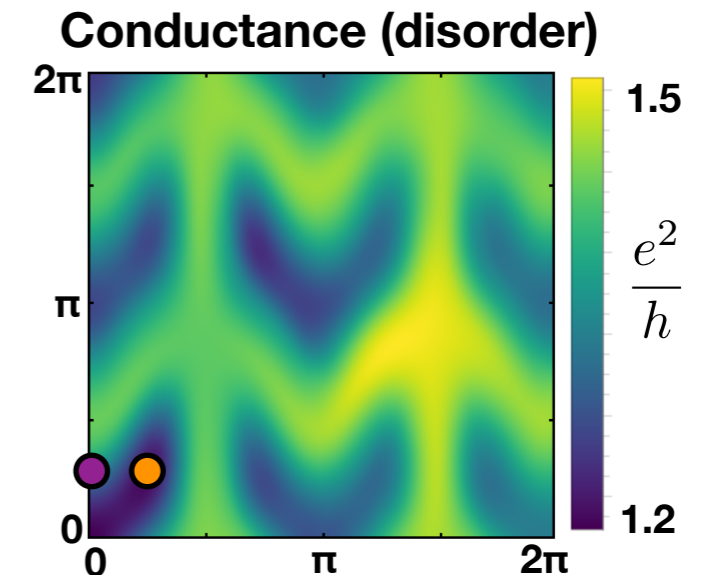
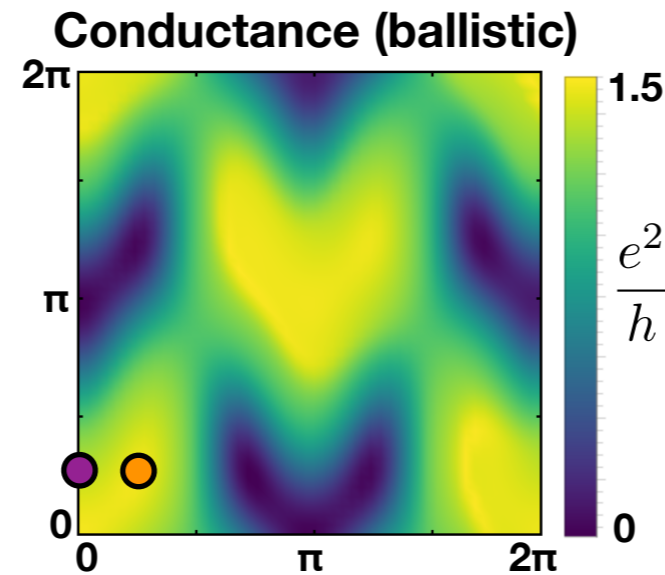
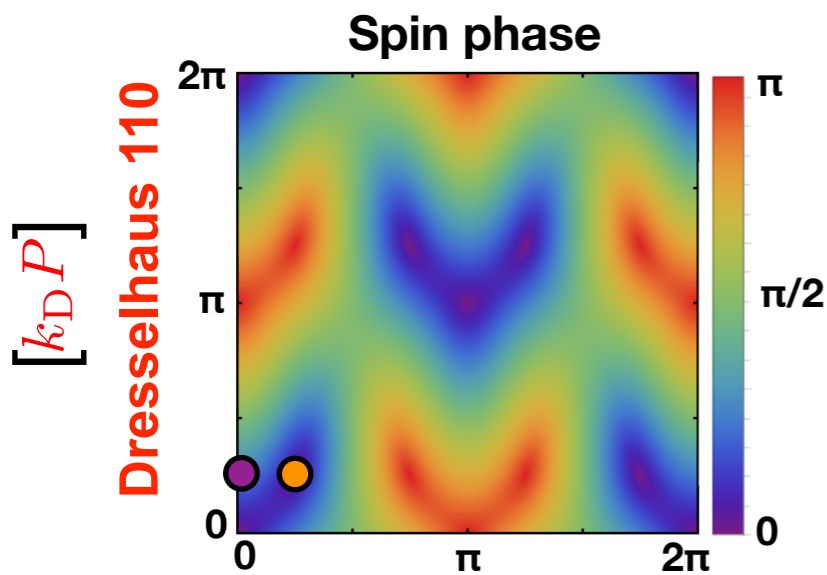
Rashba SOC

Dresselhaus 110 SOC

Equilateral triangles
(geodesic curves)

- no spin-orbit on the sphere (zero spin phase)
- parallel transport (some Rashba on the sphere)

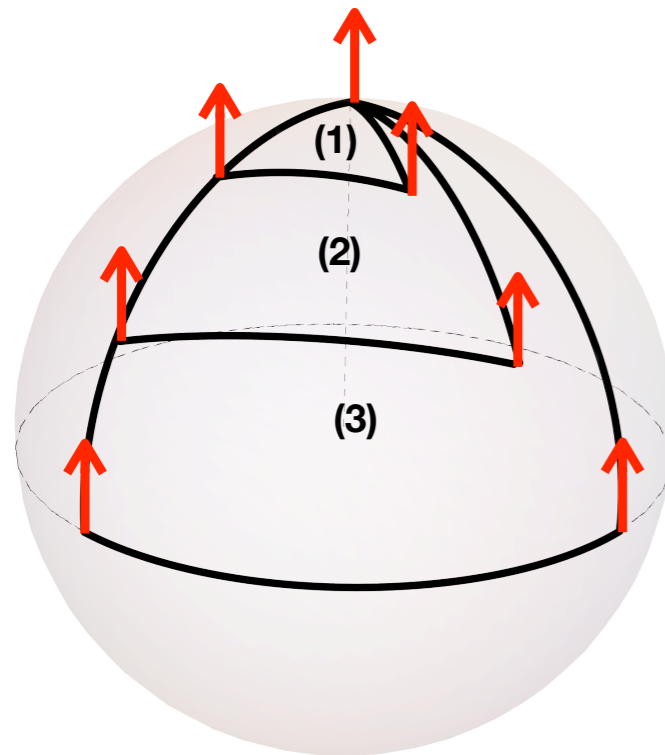
**Dresselhaus 110
accounts for the
holonomy!**



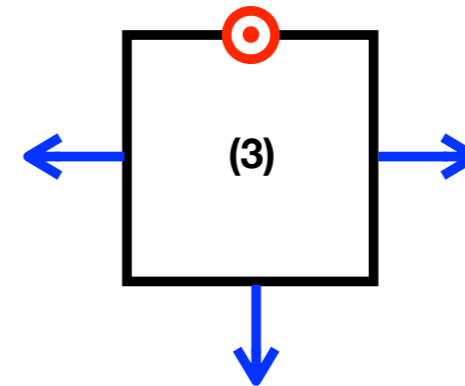
Rashba $[k_R P]$

2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces

Flat 2D circuit realization: **Mercator-like** projection



**Equilateral triangles
(geodesic curves)**



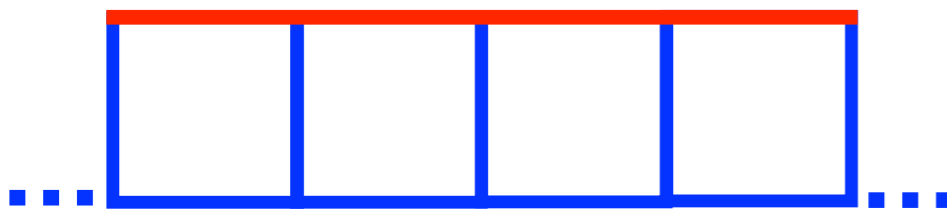
Rashba SOC

$$H_R = \frac{\alpha}{\hbar} (-p_x \sigma_y + p_y \sigma_x)$$

Dresselhaus 110 SOC

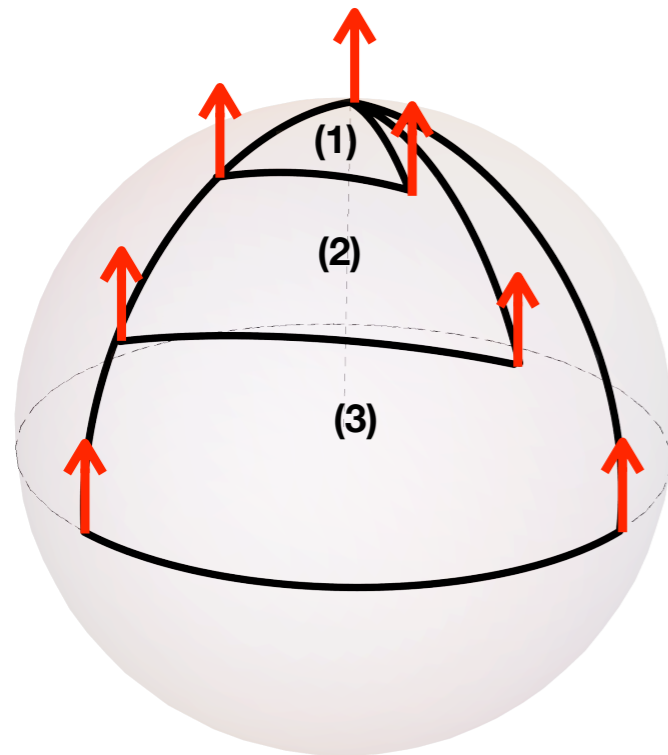
$$H_{D110} = -\frac{\beta}{\hbar} p_x \sigma_z$$

Hemisphere

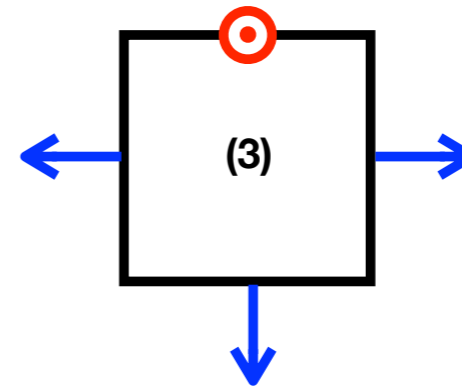


2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces

Flat 2D circuit realization: **Mercator-like** projection



**Equilateral triangles
(geodesic curves)**



Rashba SOC

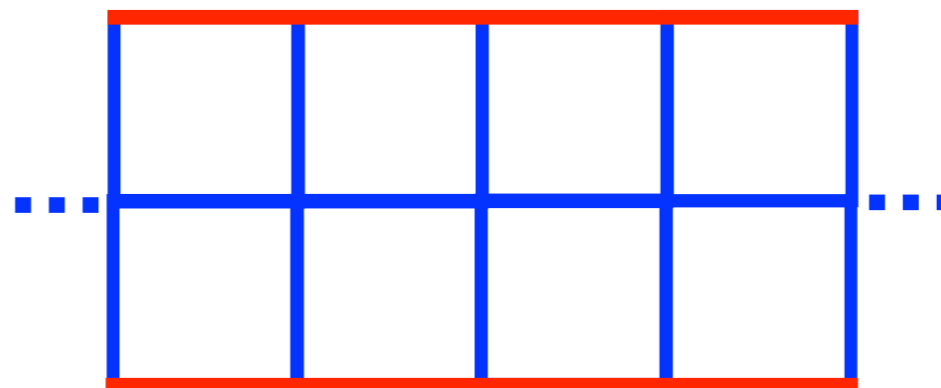
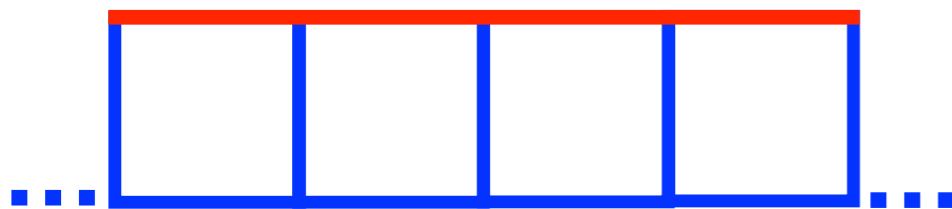
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Dresselhaus 110 SOC

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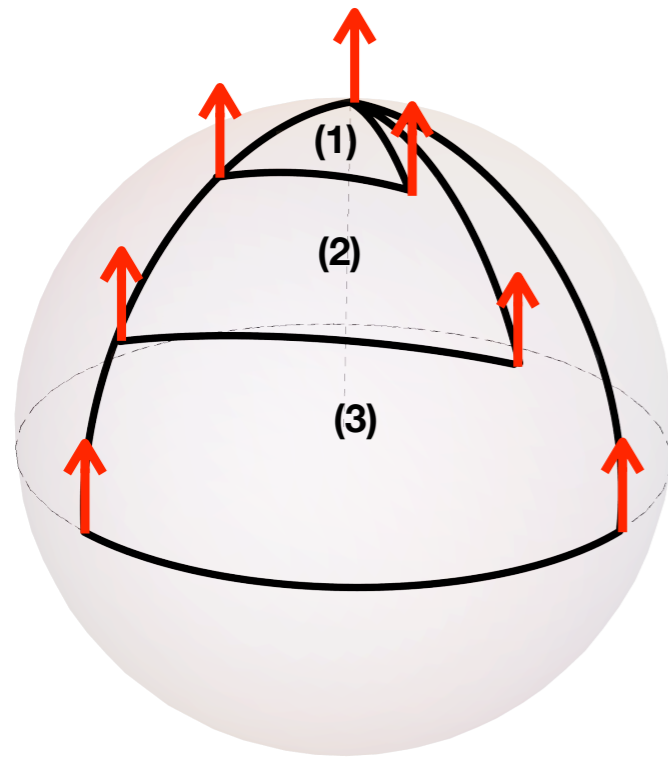
Full sphere

Hemisphere

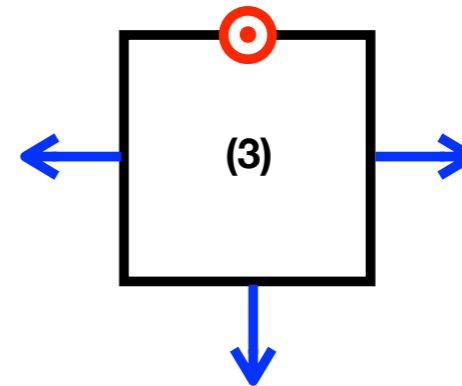


2. Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces

Flat 2D circuit realization: **Mercator-like** projection



**Equilateral triangles
(geodesic curves)**



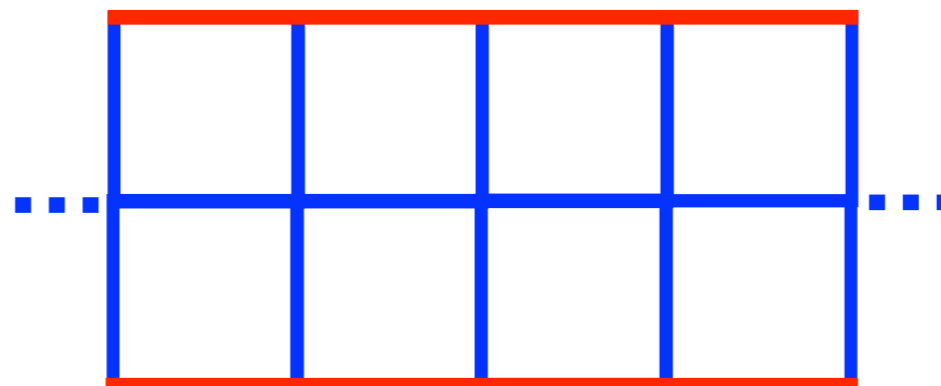
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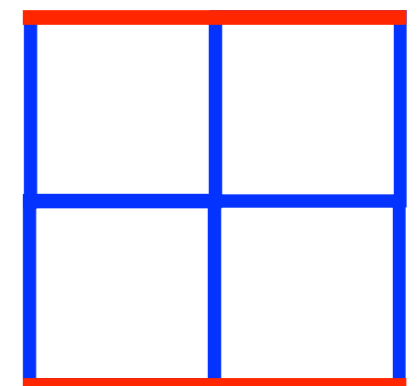
Dresselhaus 110 SOC

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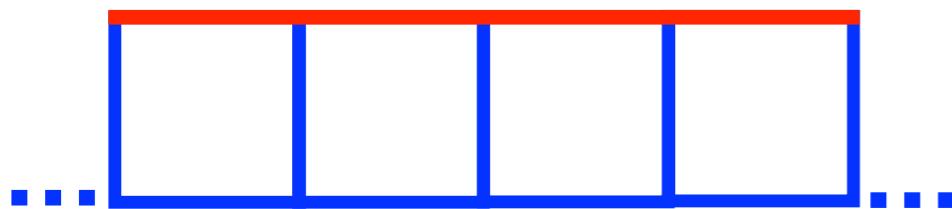
Full sphere



**Hemisphere
(non periodic!)**

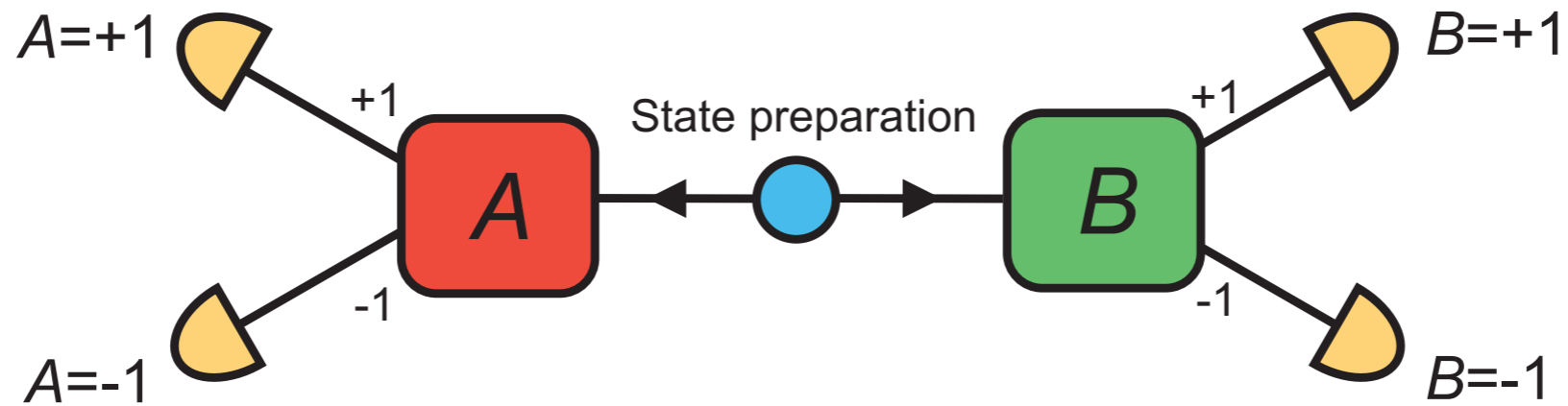


Hemisphere



3. Electron quantum optics for quantum contextuality

Bell experiment



spacelike separation

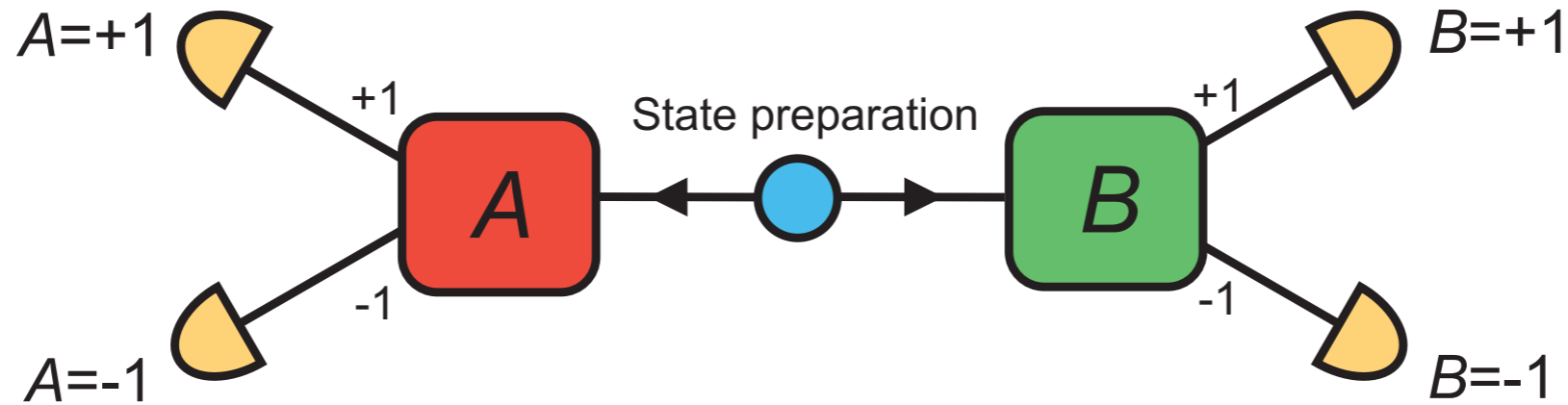


compatible observables A & B

$$[A, B] = 0$$

3. Electron quantum optics for quantum contextuality

Bell experiment



spacelike separation



compatible observables A & B

$$[A, B] = 0$$

$$E \equiv \langle AB \rangle + \langle A'B \rangle + \langle AB' \rangle - \langle A'B' \rangle$$

CHSH-Bell parameter

$$E \leq 2 \leq 2\sqrt{2} \leq 4$$

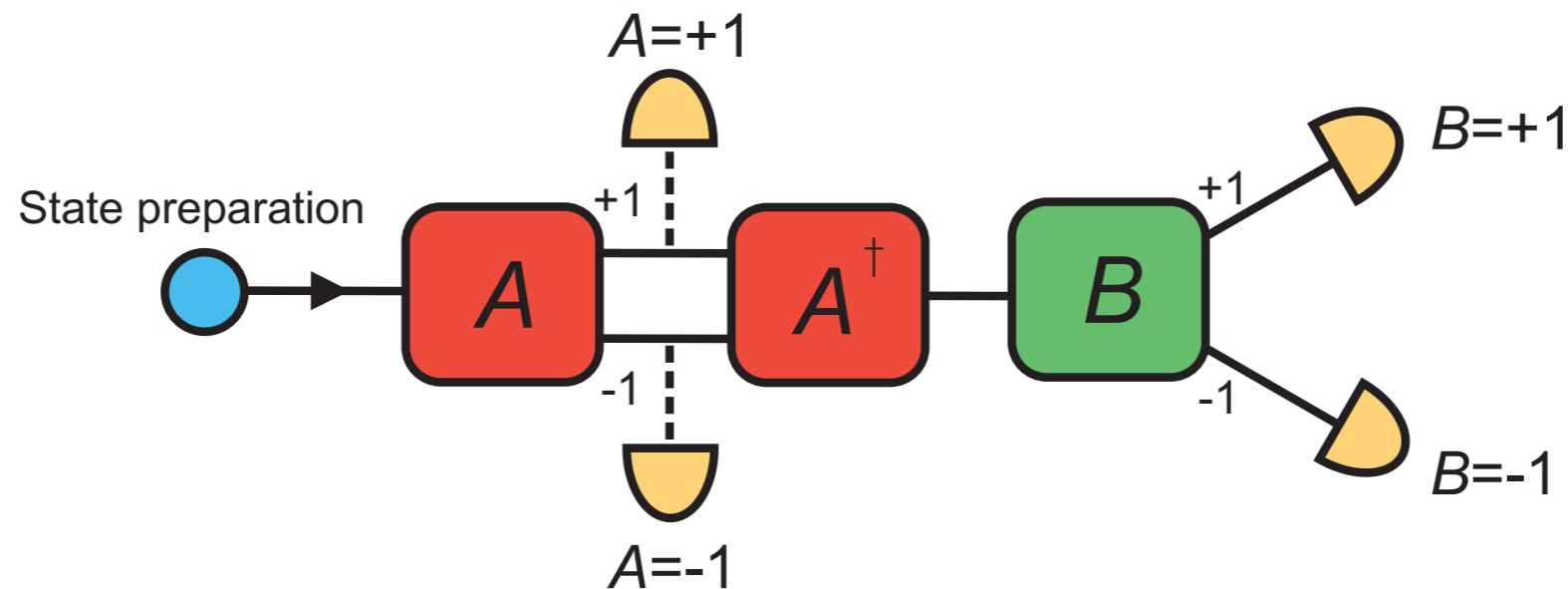
**local
realism**

**quantum
mechanics**

**non
signalling**

3. Electron quantum optics for quantum contextuality

Sequential experiment
with compatible observables A & B .



Results of partial ND measurements recorded in an **external** device.

(state **recomposition**/Lüders rule).

$$E \leq 2 \leq 2\sqrt{2}$$

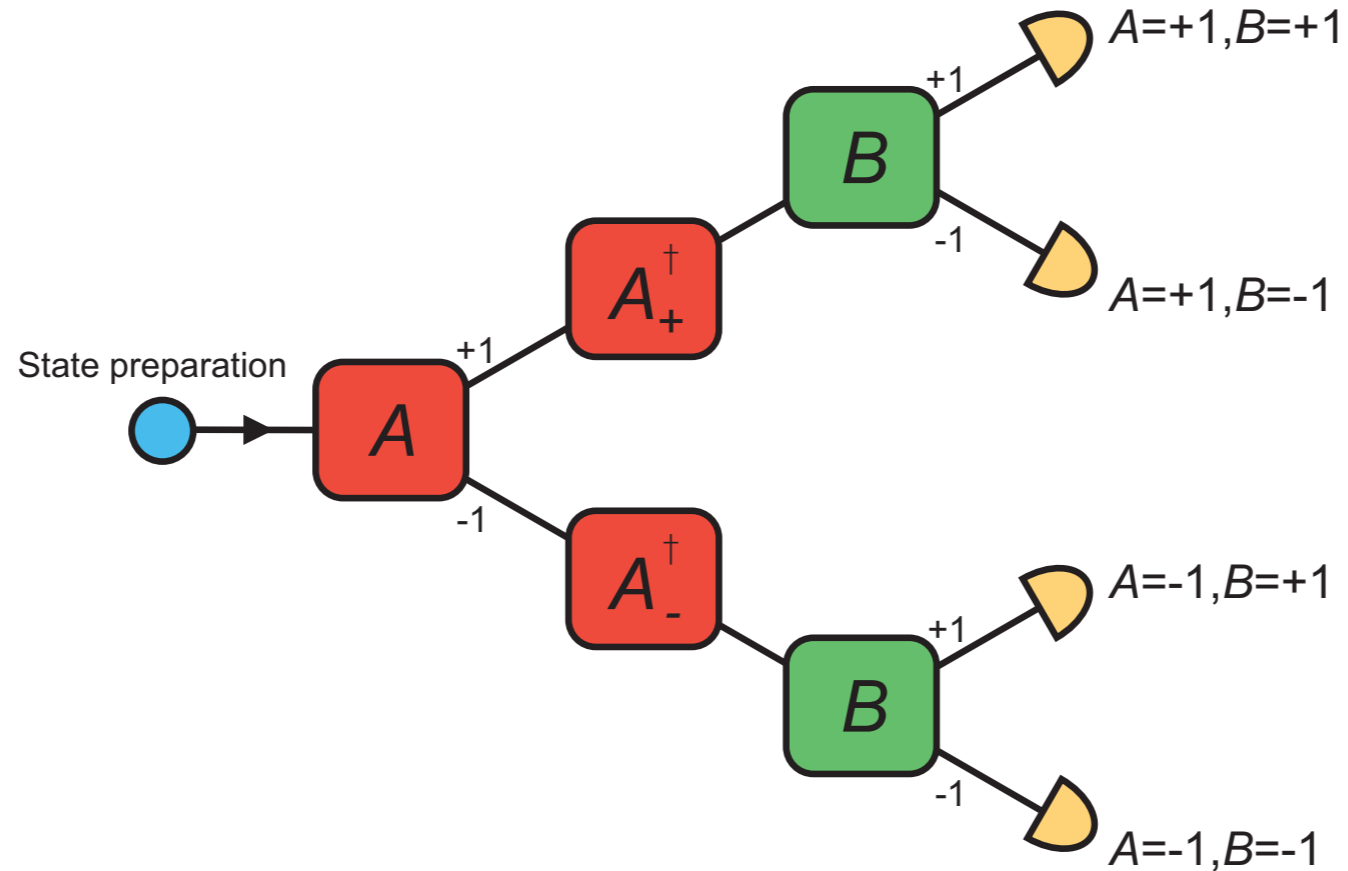
non-contextual
realism

quantum
mechanics

3. Electron quantum optics for quantum contextuality

Arborescent network

Compatible observables A & B .



Results of partial measurements encoded in **extra paths**.

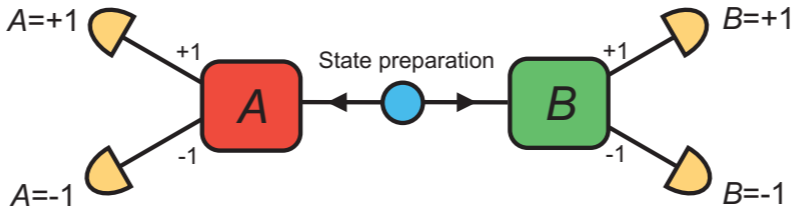
$$E \leq 2 \leq 2\sqrt{2}$$

**non-contextual
realism**

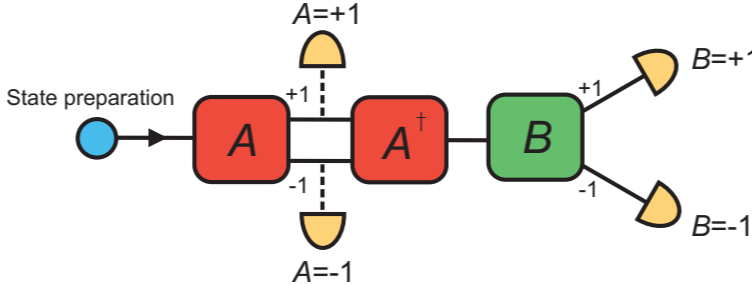
**quantum
mechanics**

3. Electron quantum optics for quantum contextuality

spacelike separated



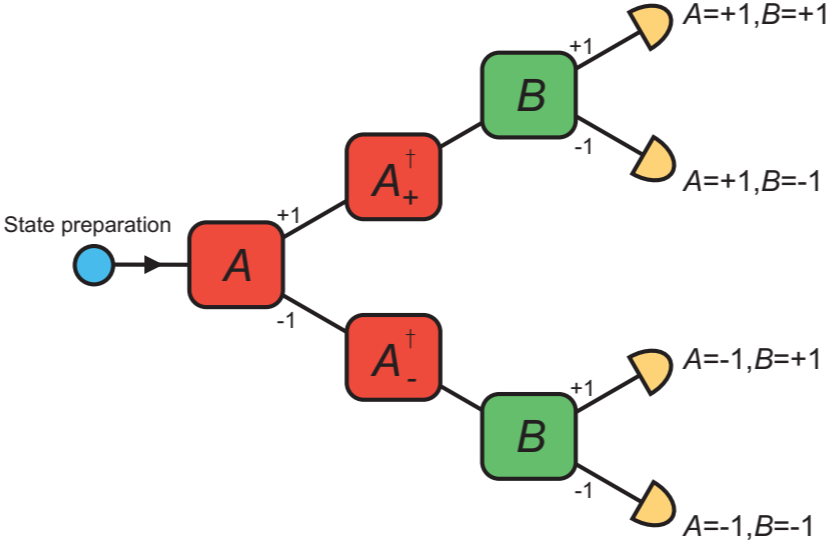
sequential ND



**ALWAYS
POSSIBLE**



arborescent

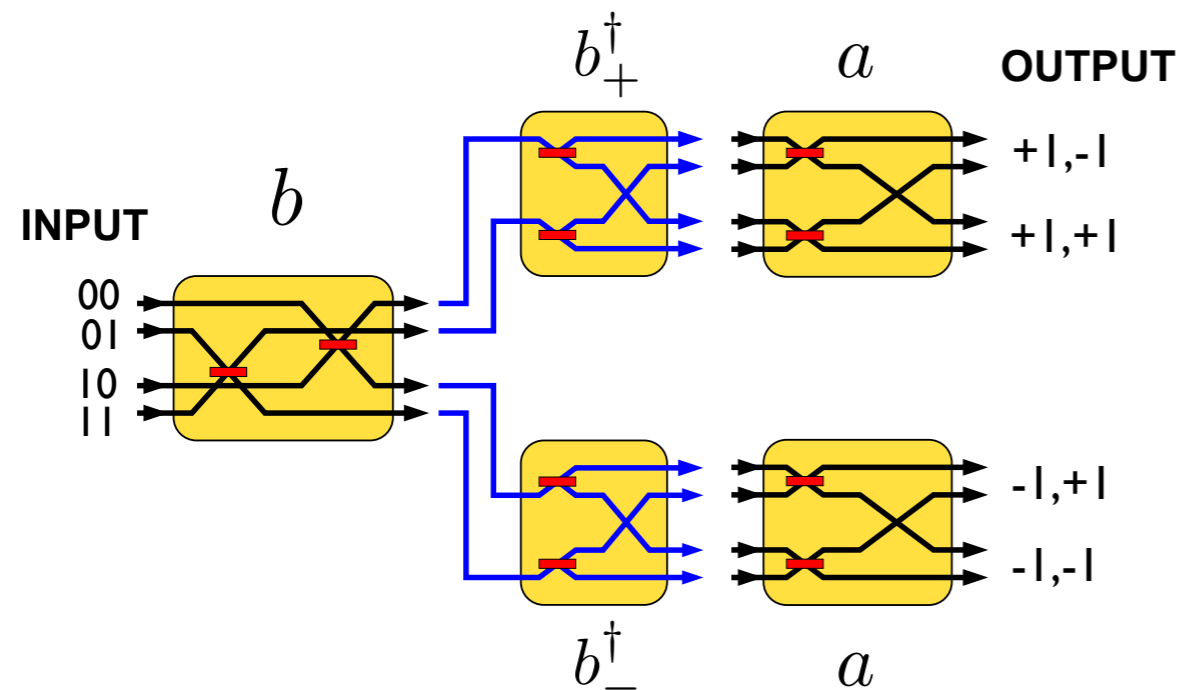


**NOT ALWAYS
POSSIBLE**



3. Electron quantum optics for quantum contextuality

Sequential CHSH-Bell: correlator $\langle ba \rangle$



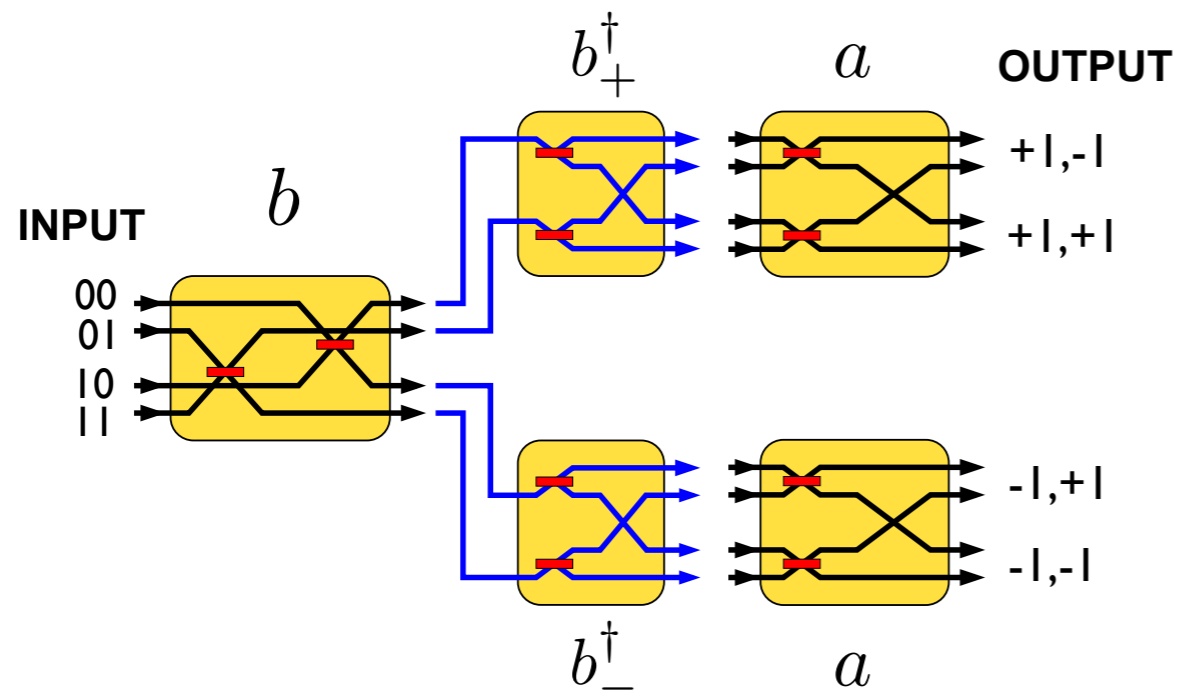
$$a = \mathbb{1} \otimes \sigma_x \quad b = \sigma_x \otimes \mathbb{1}$$

Any finite dimensional unitary operation realized by a BS array
[Reck et al., PRL (1994)].

Experiments in optical and MW circuits.
[DF et al., PRL (2016)].

3. Electron quantum optics for quantum contextuality

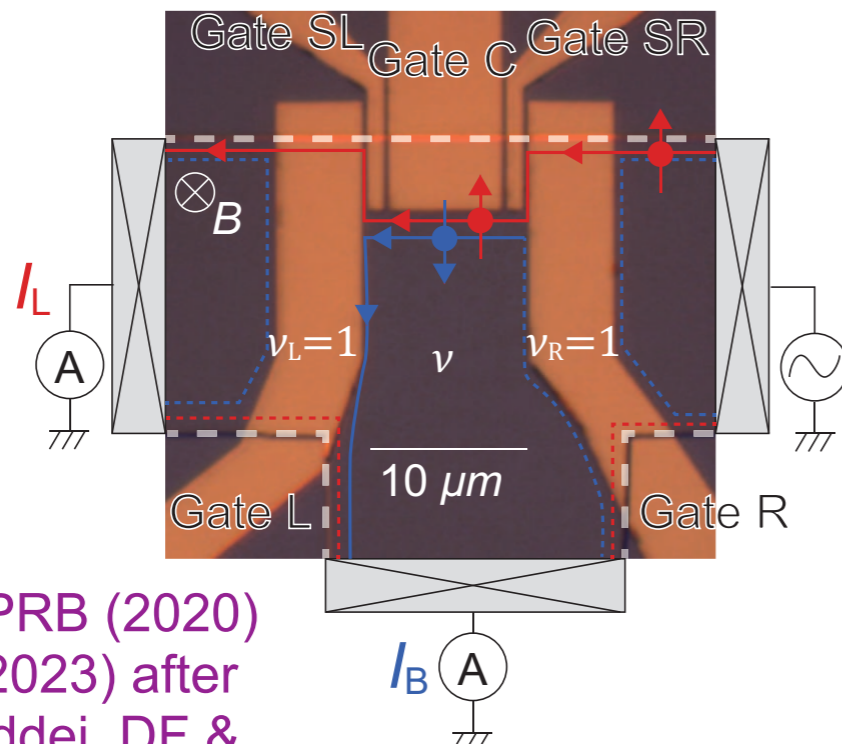
Sequential CHSH-Bell: correlator $\langle ba \rangle$



$$a = \mathbb{1} \otimes \sigma_x \quad b = \sigma_x \otimes \mathbb{1}$$

Any finite dimensional unitary operation realized by a BS array
[Reck et al., PRL (1994)].

Experiments in optical and MW circuits.
[DF et al., PRL (2016)].



Aim: realization in multichannel quantum Hall circuits.

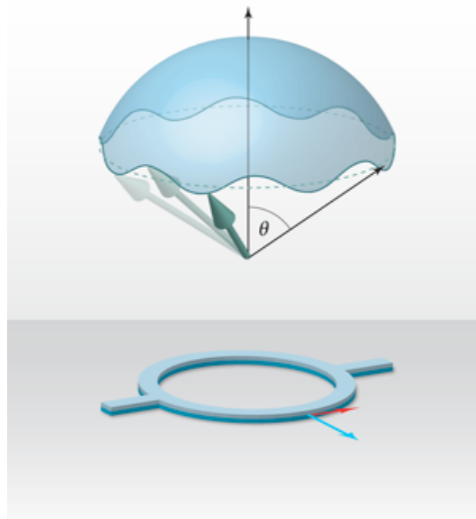
J.P. Baltanás, A. Cabello, DF (2023).

[Shimizu et al., PRB (2020) and PR Appl. (2023) after Giovannetti, Taddei, DF & Fazio, PRB (2008)].

Summary

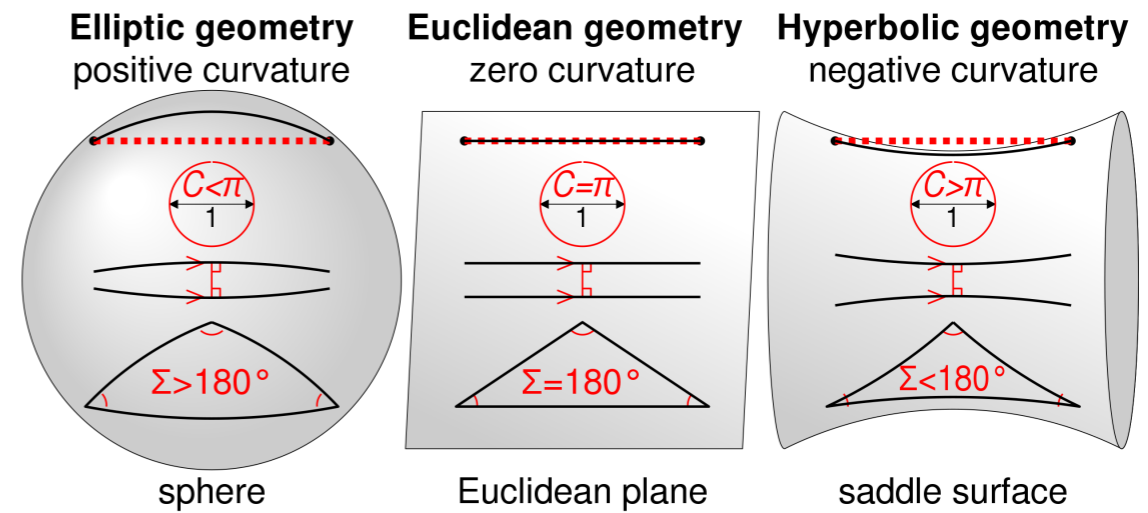
1.

Geometric resources for spin control



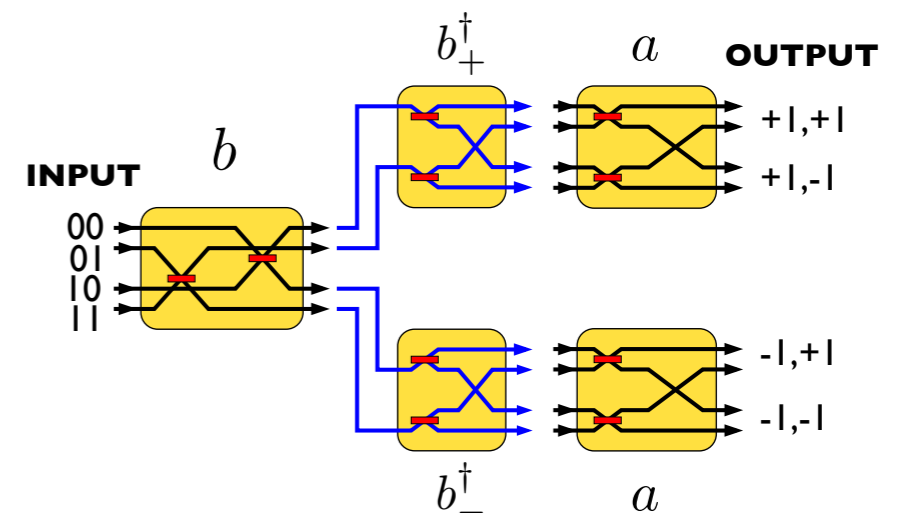
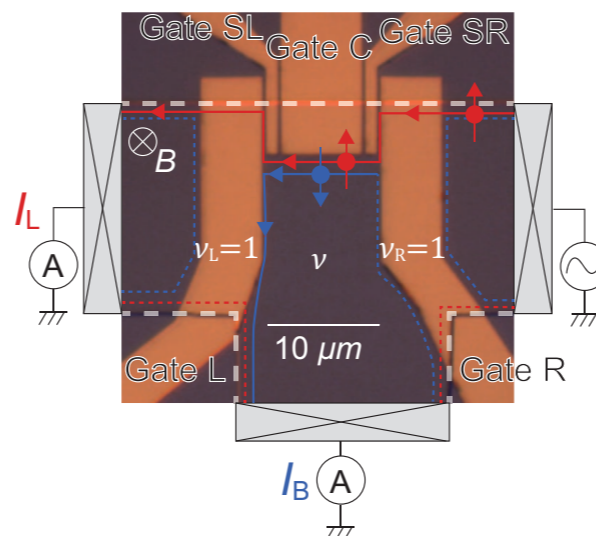
2.

Spin-carrier dynamics in non-Euclidean spaces



3.

Electron quantum optics for quantum contextuality



THANK YOU !