Optimal control of open quantum systems

Quantum control is an important prerequisite for quantum devices. A major obstacle is the fact that a quantum system can never completely be isolated from its environment. The interaction with the environment causes decoherence. Optimal control theory is a tool that can be used to identify control strategies in the presence of decoherence. I will first show how to adapt optimal control theory to quantum information tasks for open quantum systems and then present examples for superconducting qubits. In particular, I will explain how optimal control theory allows for a comprehensive understanding of the qubit design landscape and I will discuss how non-Markovianity of the open system time evolution can be exploited for control.

The perspective on decoherence only as the adversary of quantum control is nevertheless too narrow. There exist a number of control tasks, such as cooling and measurement, that can only be achieved by an interplay of control and dissipation. I will show how to utilize optimal control theory to derive efficient cooling strategies when the timescales of coherent dynamics and dissipation are very different. Our approach can be generalized to quantum reservoir engineering, opening up new avenues for control.

Ab 16.00 Uhr Kaffee, Tee und Kekse vor dem Hörsaal H13
Organisation: Prof. Dr. F. Jelezko, Tel. 23750, Host: Prof. Dr. S. Huelga, Tel. 22901, off.: 22911