

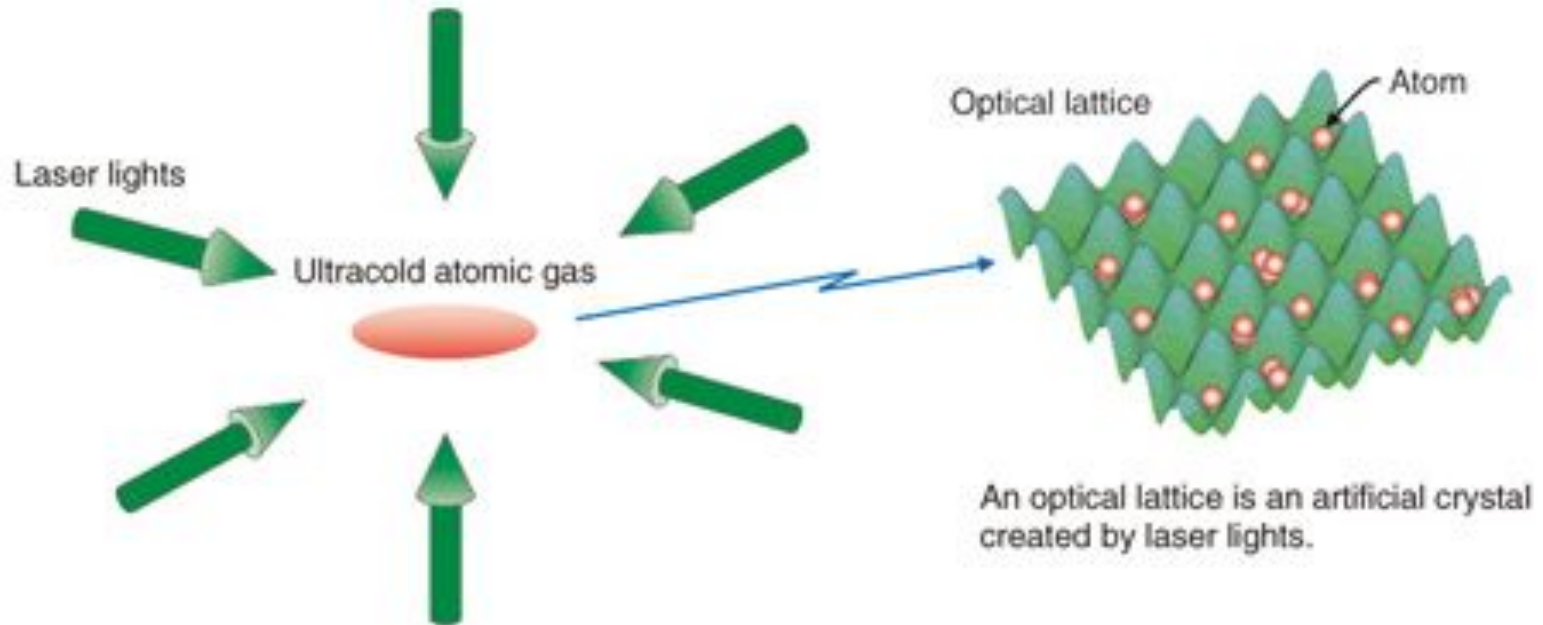
# Classifying snapshots from experiment and theory

# Contents

- Experiment: Quantum Gas Microscopy
- Motivation
- CNNs to classify snapshots
- Discussion of results
- Summary and Outlook

# Experimental Realization

Trap fermionic  ${}^6\text{Li}$  in optical Lattice

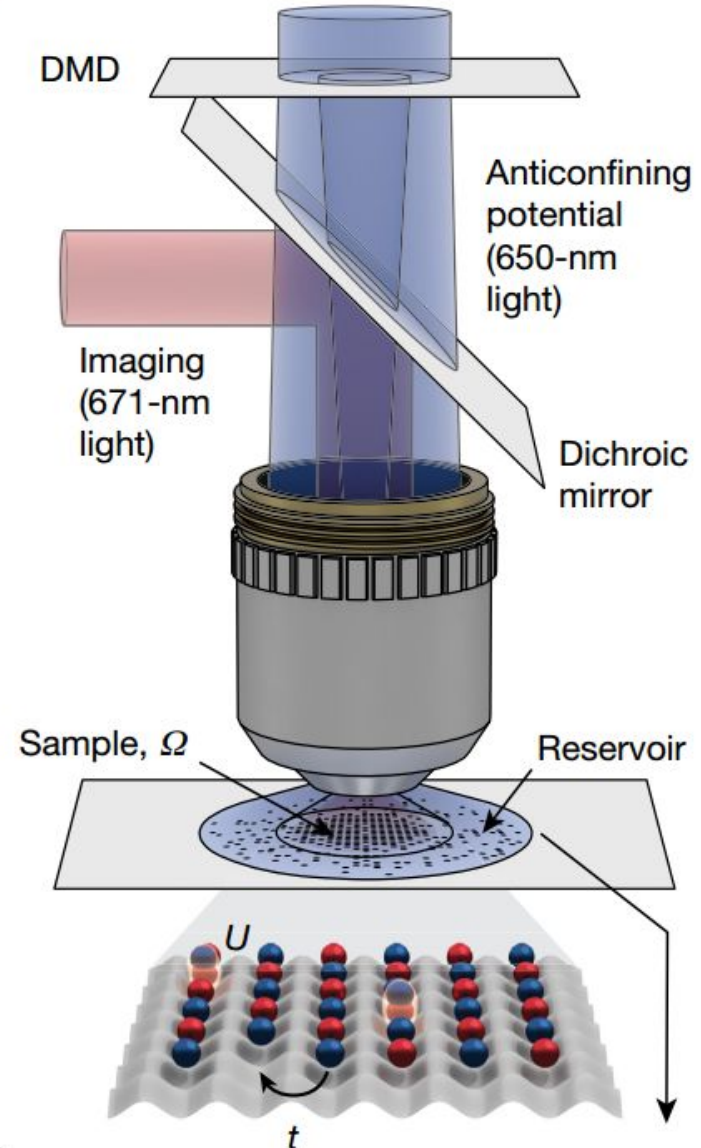


[1] M. Yamashita, K. Inaba, NTT Technical Review, Vol. 10 No. 9 Sep. 2012

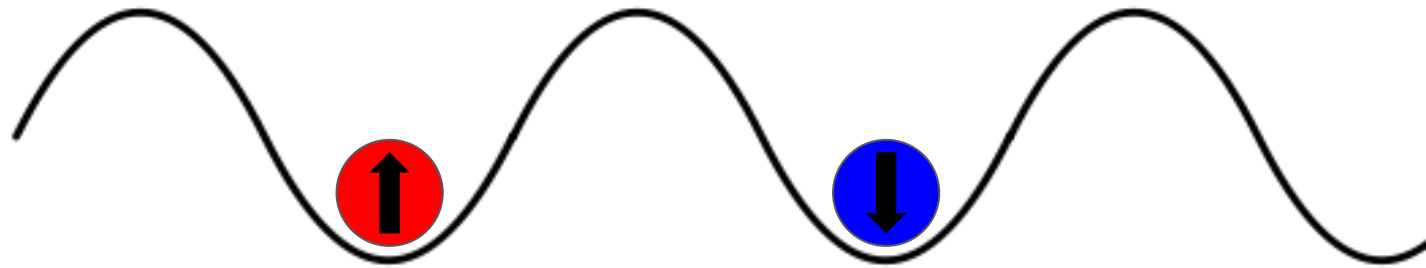
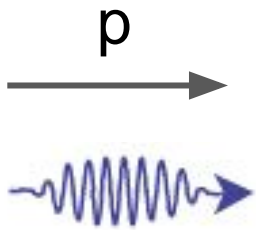
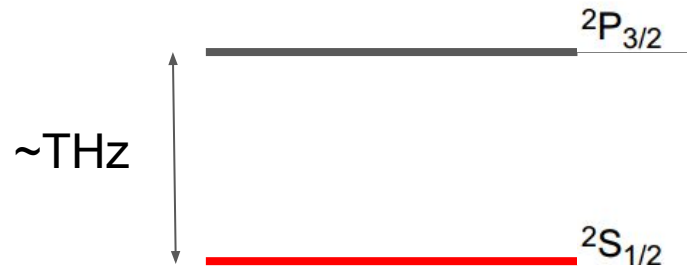
# Quantum Gas Microscopy

Measure spin at each site

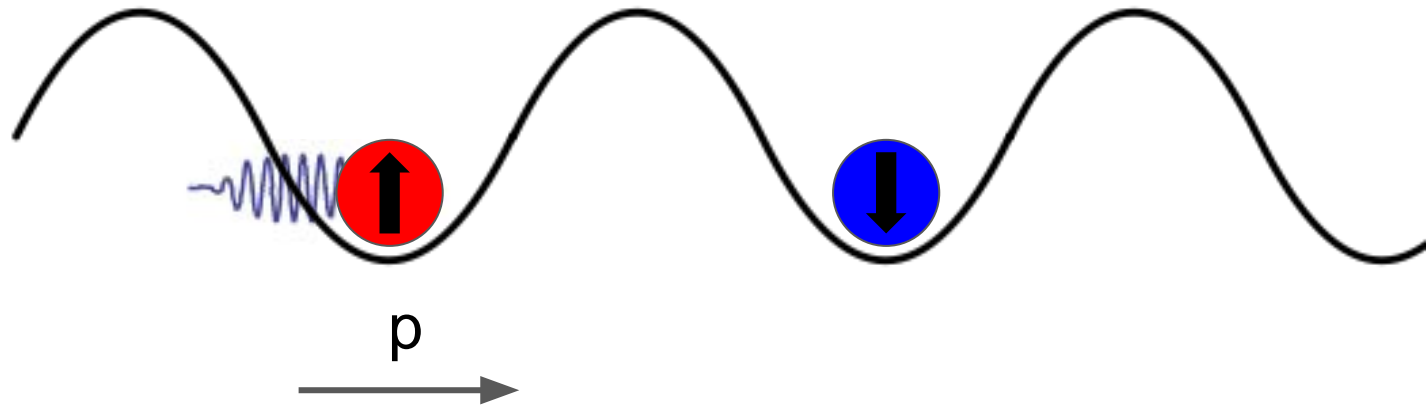
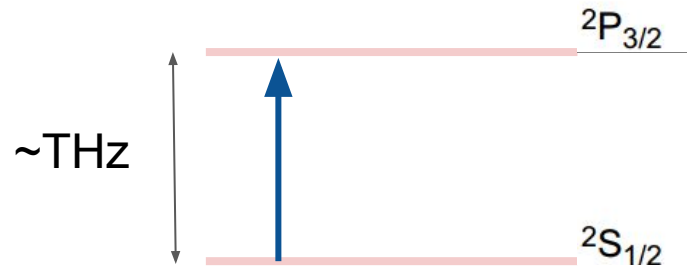
Prevent particle ejection while measuring



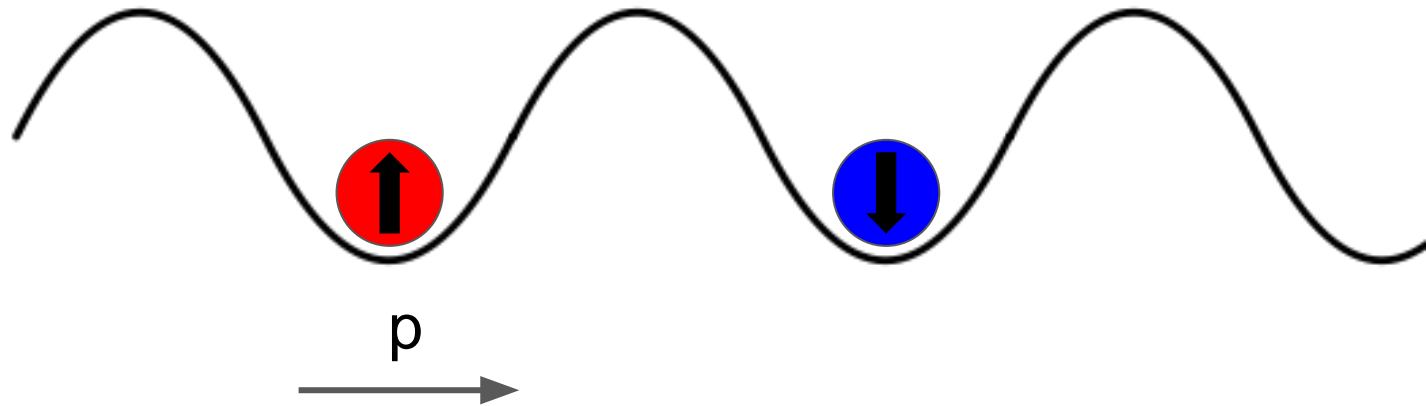
# Spin removal technique



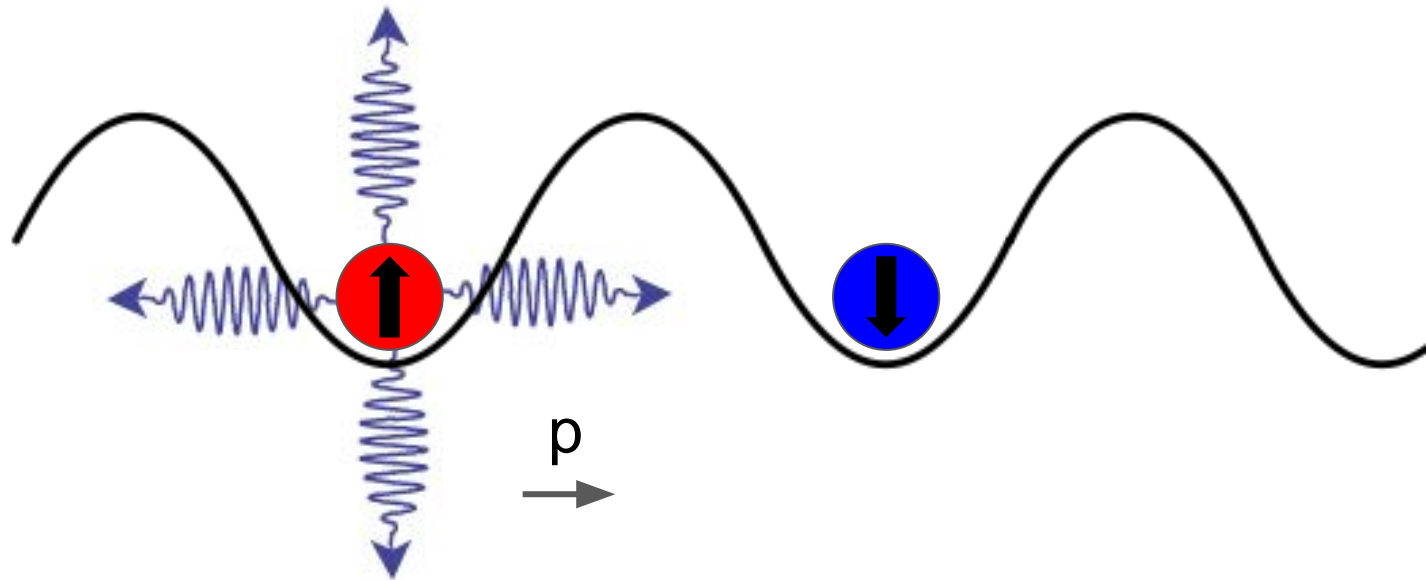
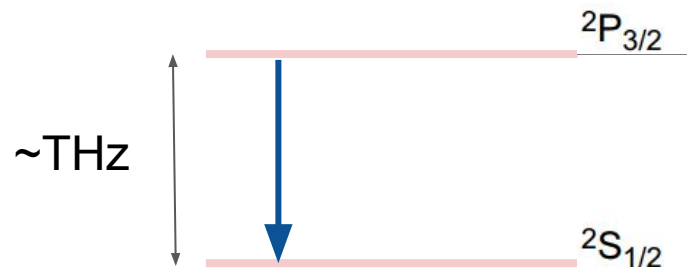
# Spin removal technique



# Spin removal technique

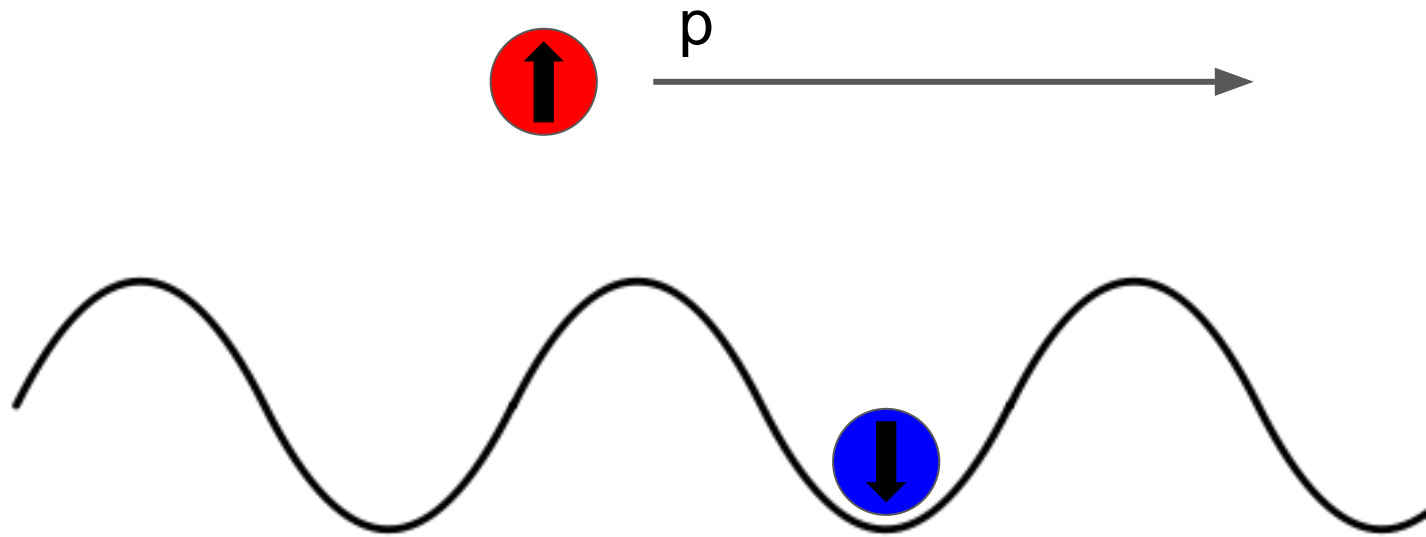


# Spin removal technique





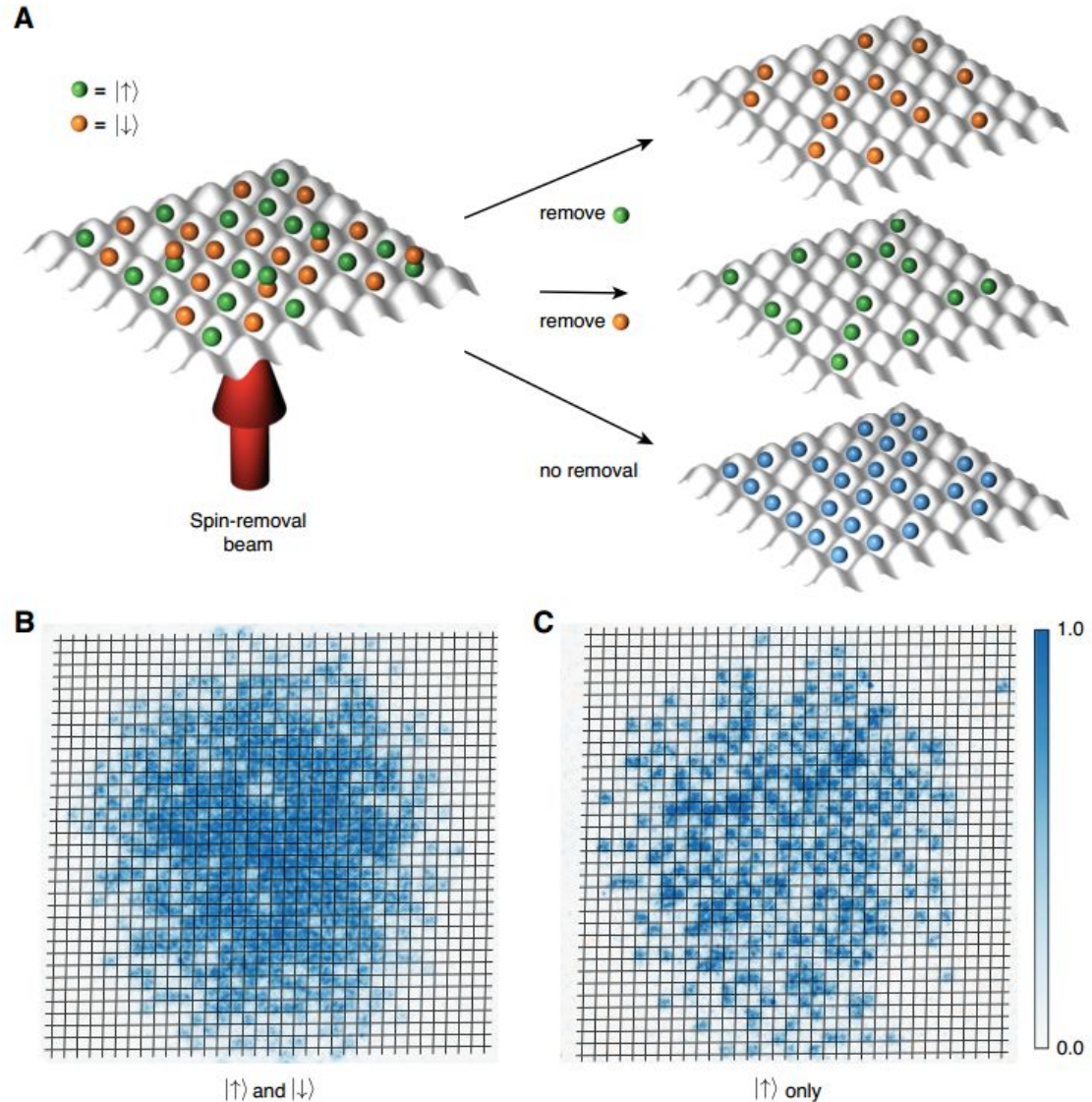
# Spin removal technique



# Spin removal technique

Drive Atomic Transition of one spin state

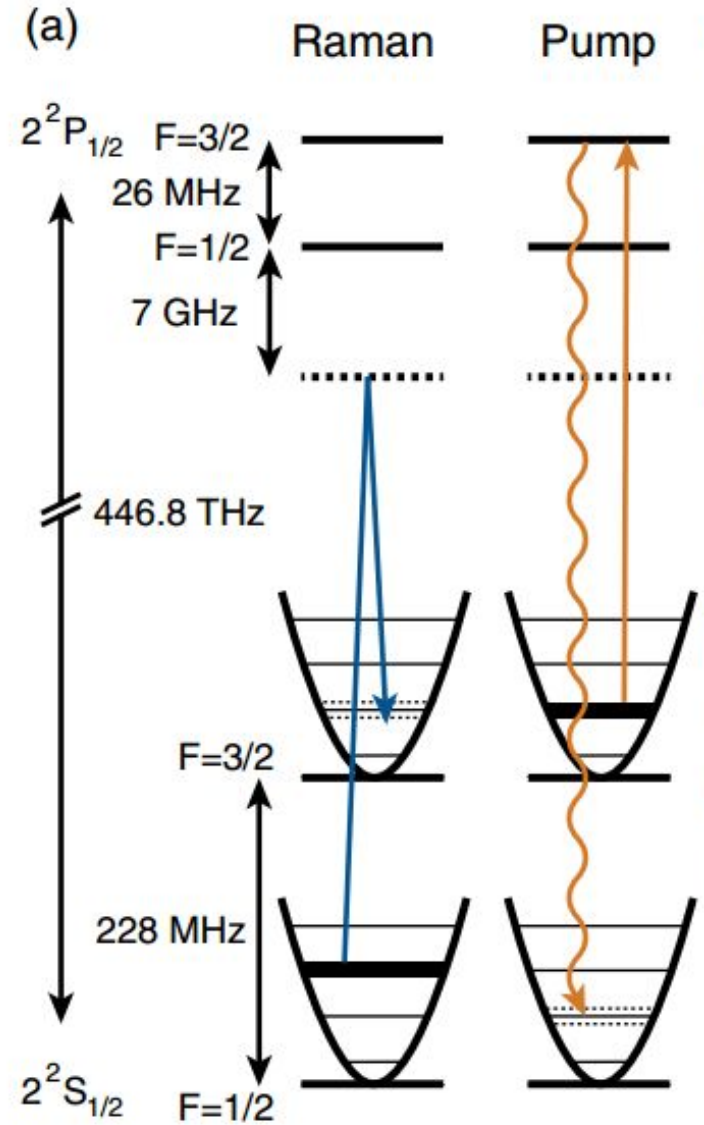
Ejection due to heating



[3] M. F. Parsons, et al. Science 353, 1253–1256 (2016)

# Raman Side Band Cooling

- Raman
  - 2 detuned beams
  - Decrease vibr. excitation
  - Increase atomic excitation
- Pump
  - 1 beam
  - Deexcite Atom
  - Keep vibr. state



[2] M. F. Parsons, *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 213002 (2015)

# Limitations of the Measurement

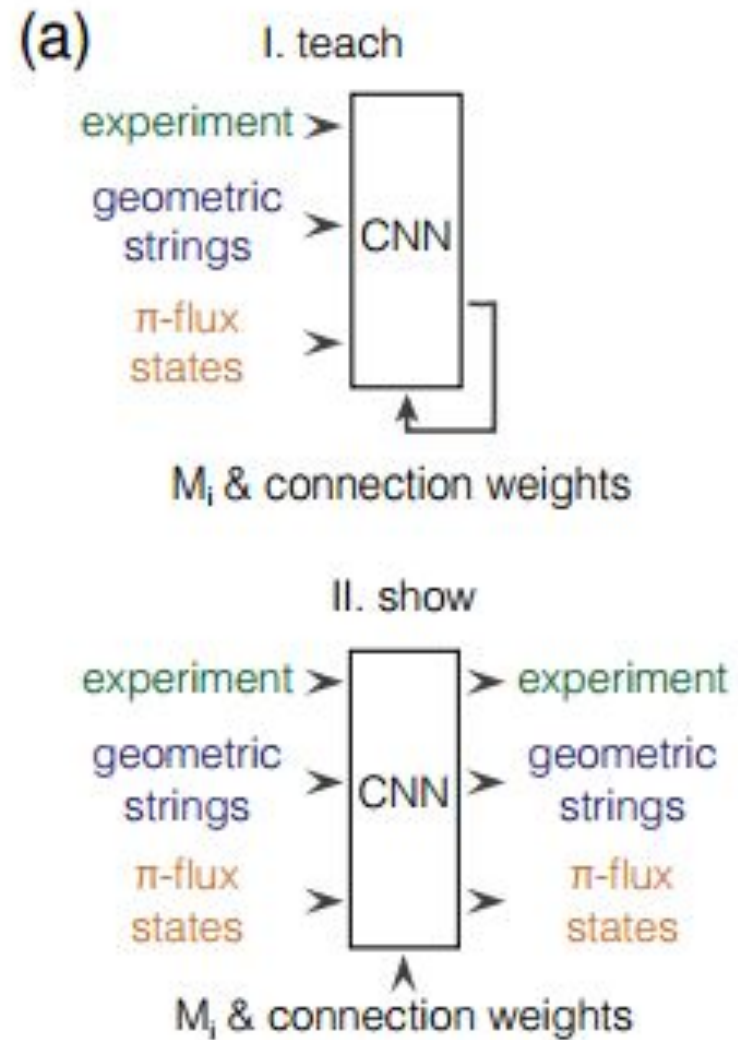
- Doublons appear as holes
- Only one spin species
  - Not full set of observables
- Finite boundaries
  - Additional effects not covered in Theory

# Machine Learning

- What?            Classify snapshots into Theory
- Why?            Conventional Observables do not suffice
- Choice of observables introduces bias
- How?            Train CNN with data generated from theory and experiment

# Classifying Snapshots

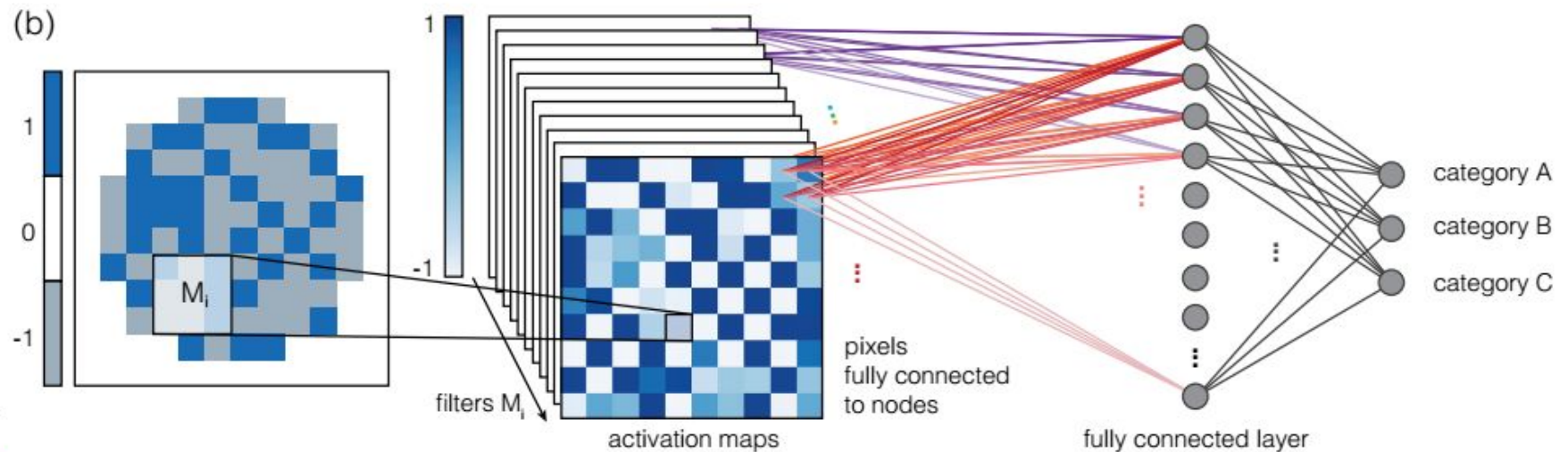
## 1st Machine Learning Task



[4] A. Bohrdt, *et al.* arXiv:1811.12425 [cond-mat.quant-gas]

# Classifying Snapshots

## Network Architecture



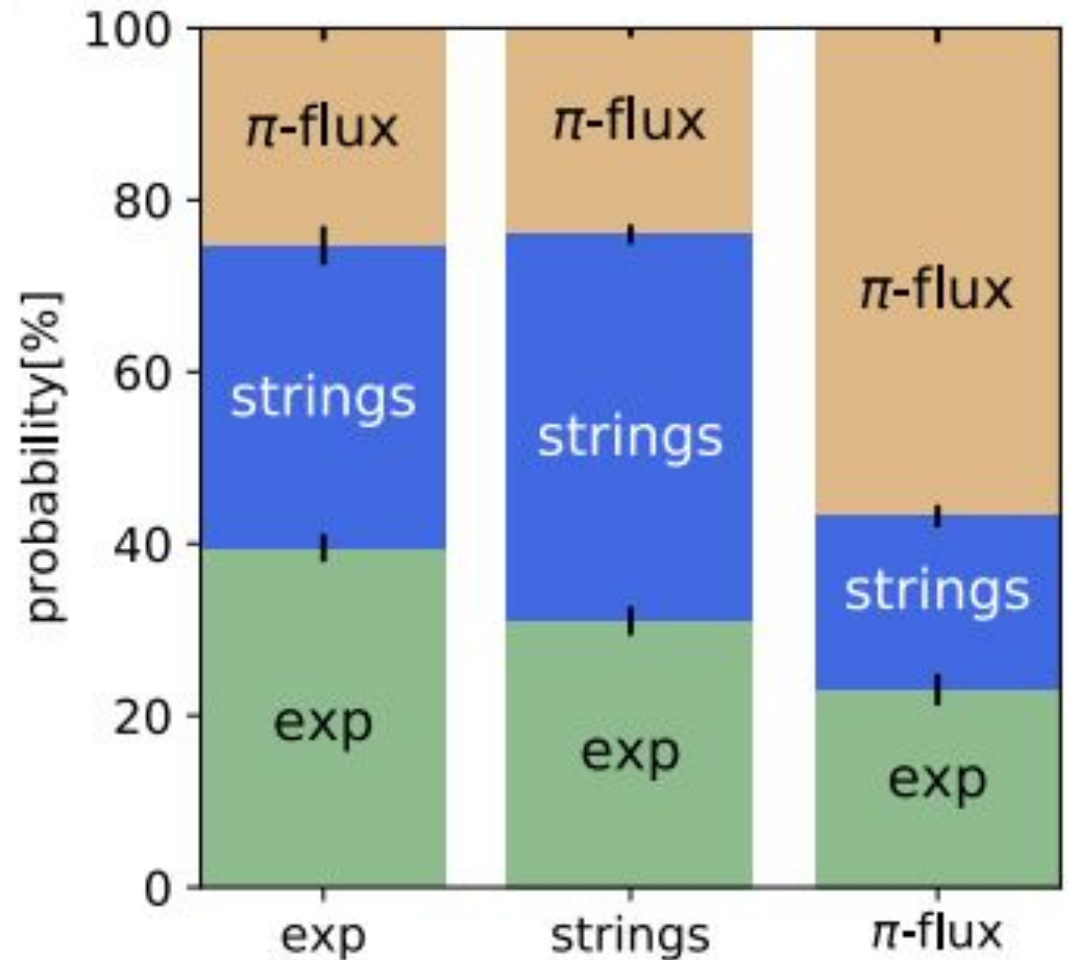
[4] A. Bohrdt, *et al.* arXiv:1811.12425 [cond-mat.quant-gas]

# Classifying Snapshots

Result (9% doping)

Accuracy: 47.1%

If strings and exp combined: 69.2%

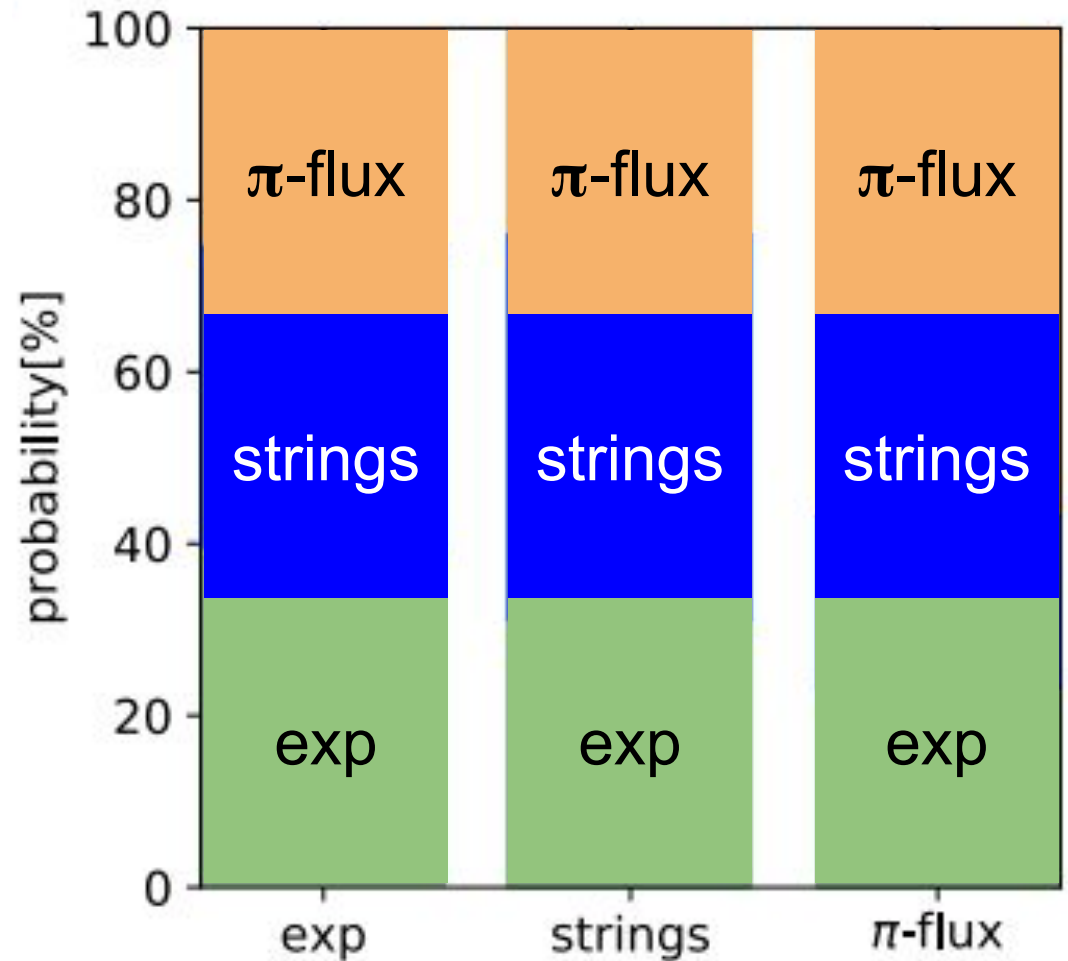


[4] A. Bohrdt, *et al.* arXiv:1811.12425 [cond-mat.quant-gas]



# Classifying Snapshots

Extreme Cases:  
Both theories  
perfect

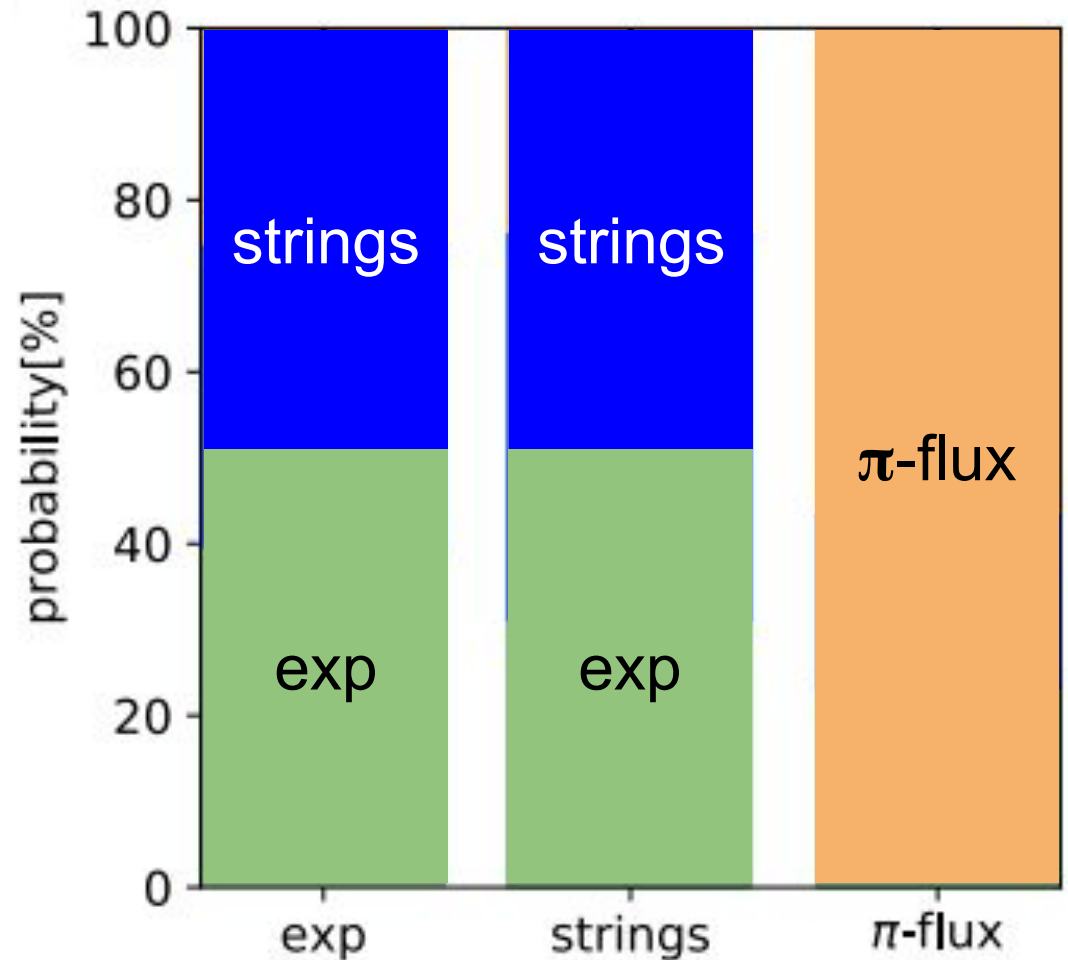


# Classifying Snapshots

Extreme Cases:

Strings perfect

$\pi$ -flux completely wrong

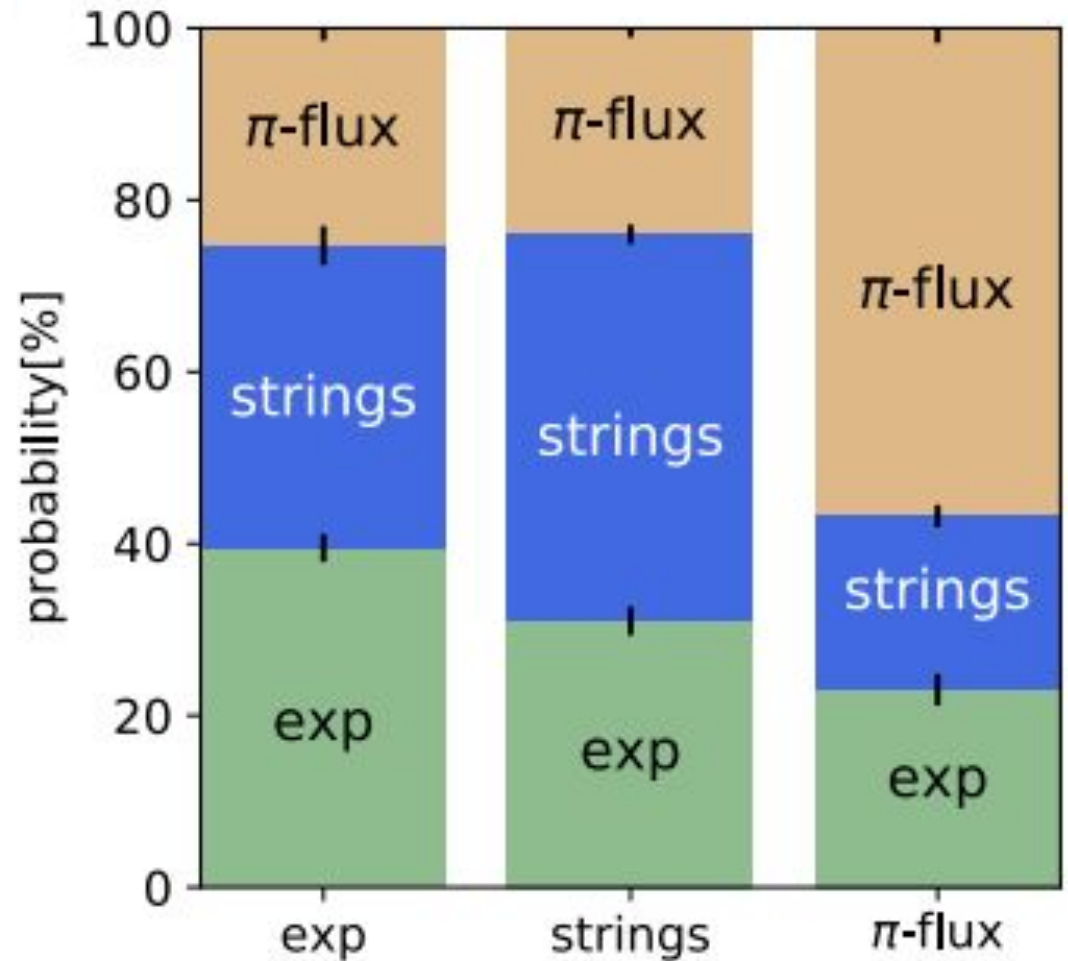


# Classifying Snapshots

Result (9% doping)

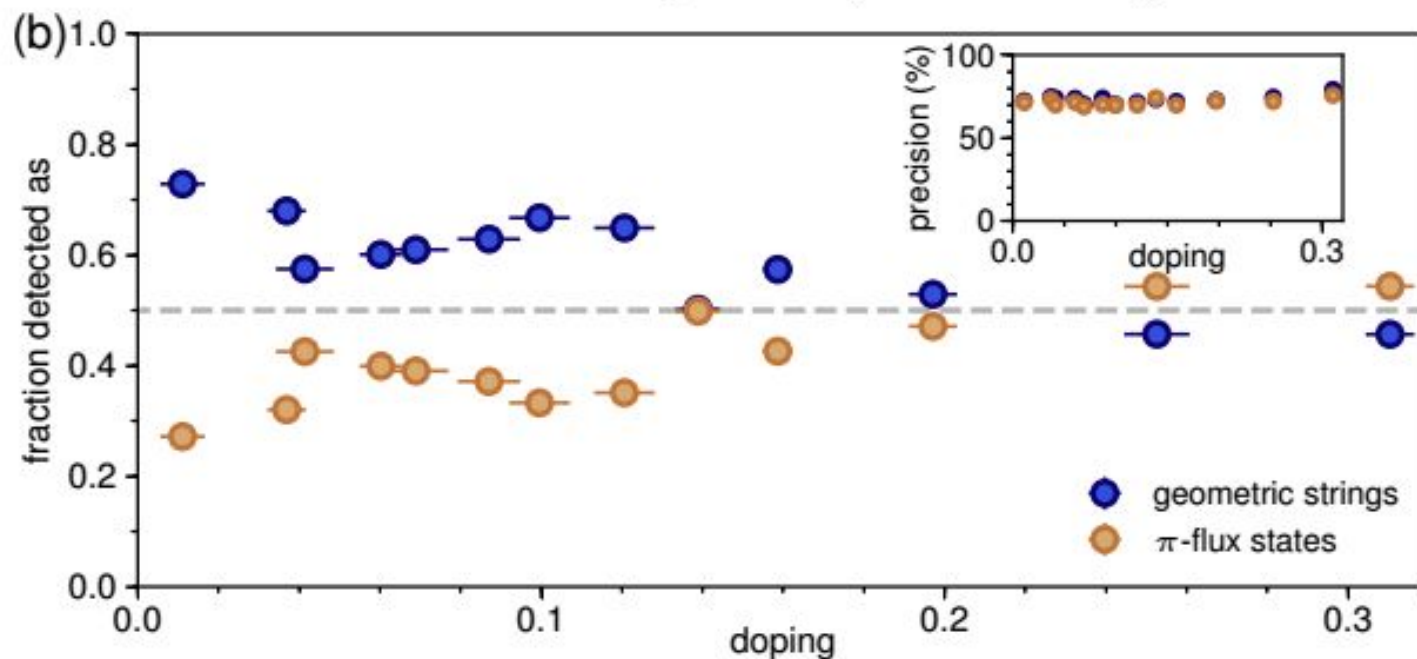
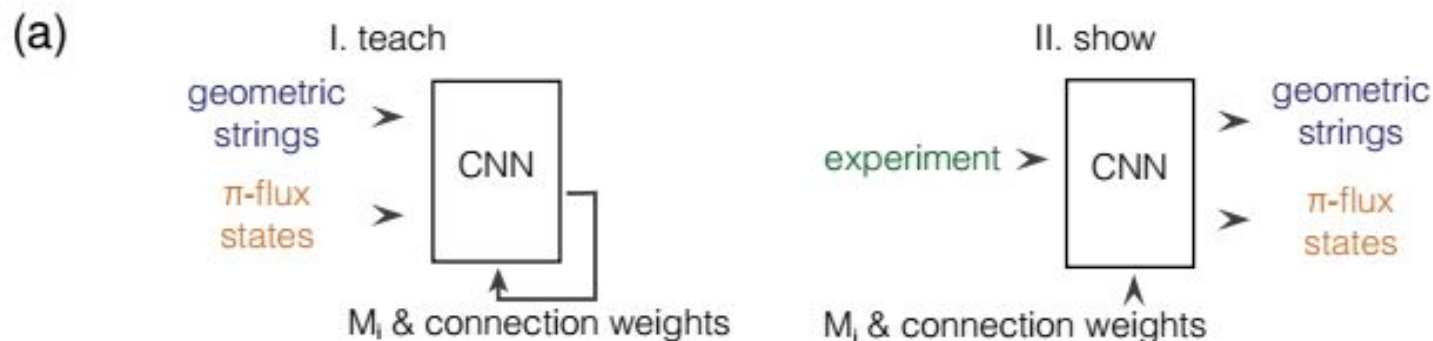
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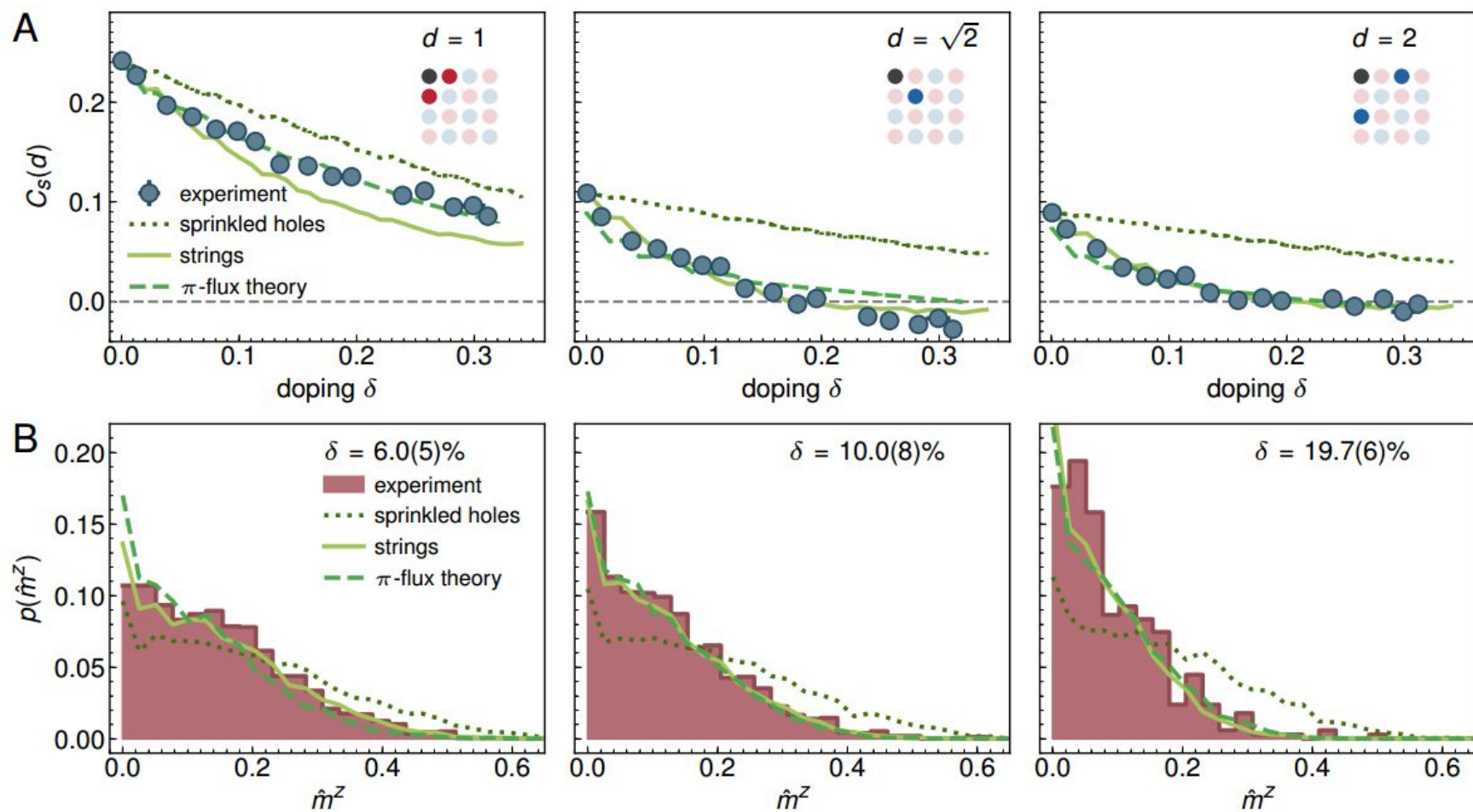


[4] A. Bohrdt, *et al.* arXiv:1811.12425 [cond-mat.quant-gas]

# Sort experiment into theory

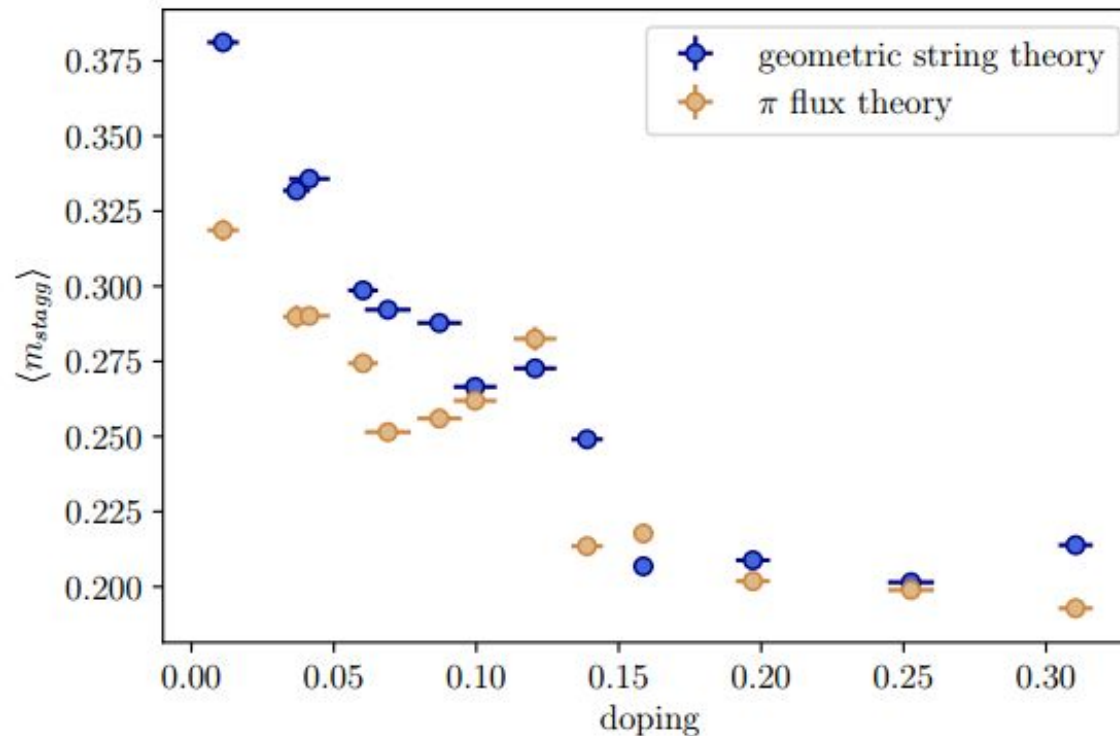


# Conventional Analysis



# Discussion

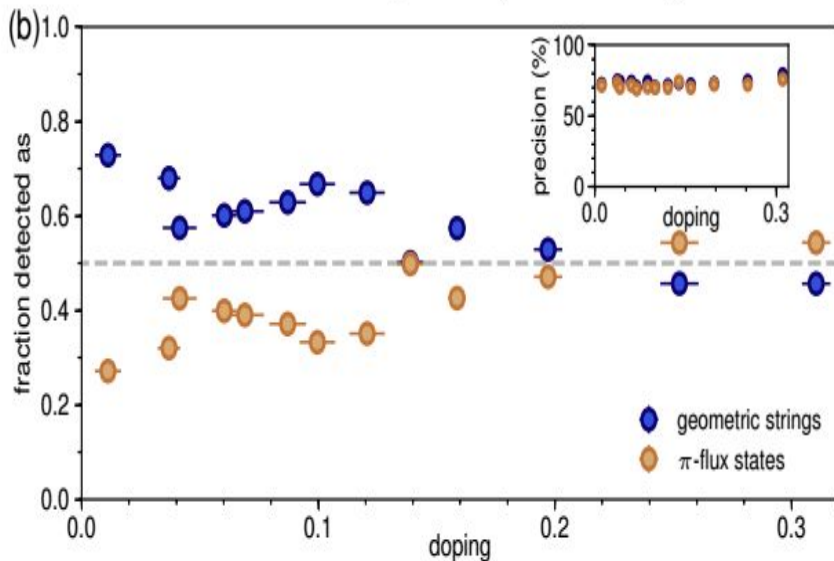
Does the Network use unconventional observables?



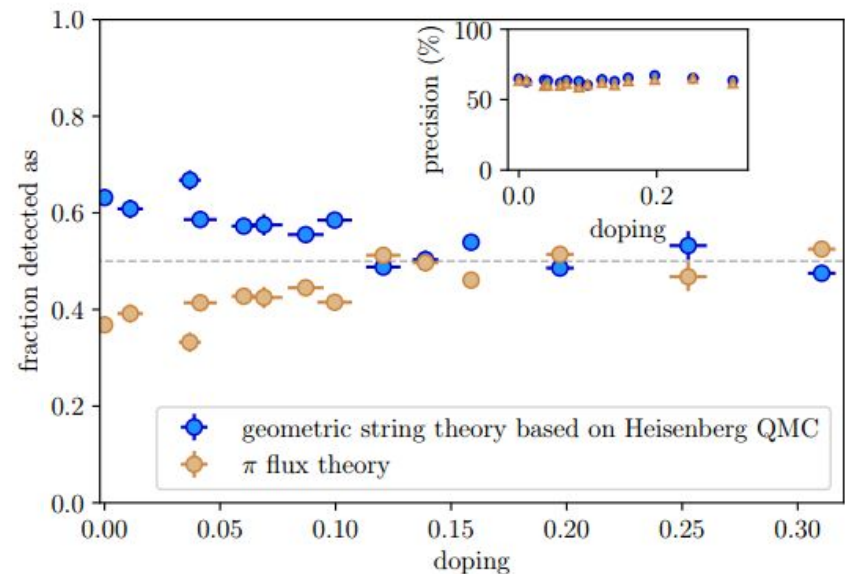
# Discussion

Potential bias: string theory uses experimental ground state, test again with MC generated GS

## Experimental GS



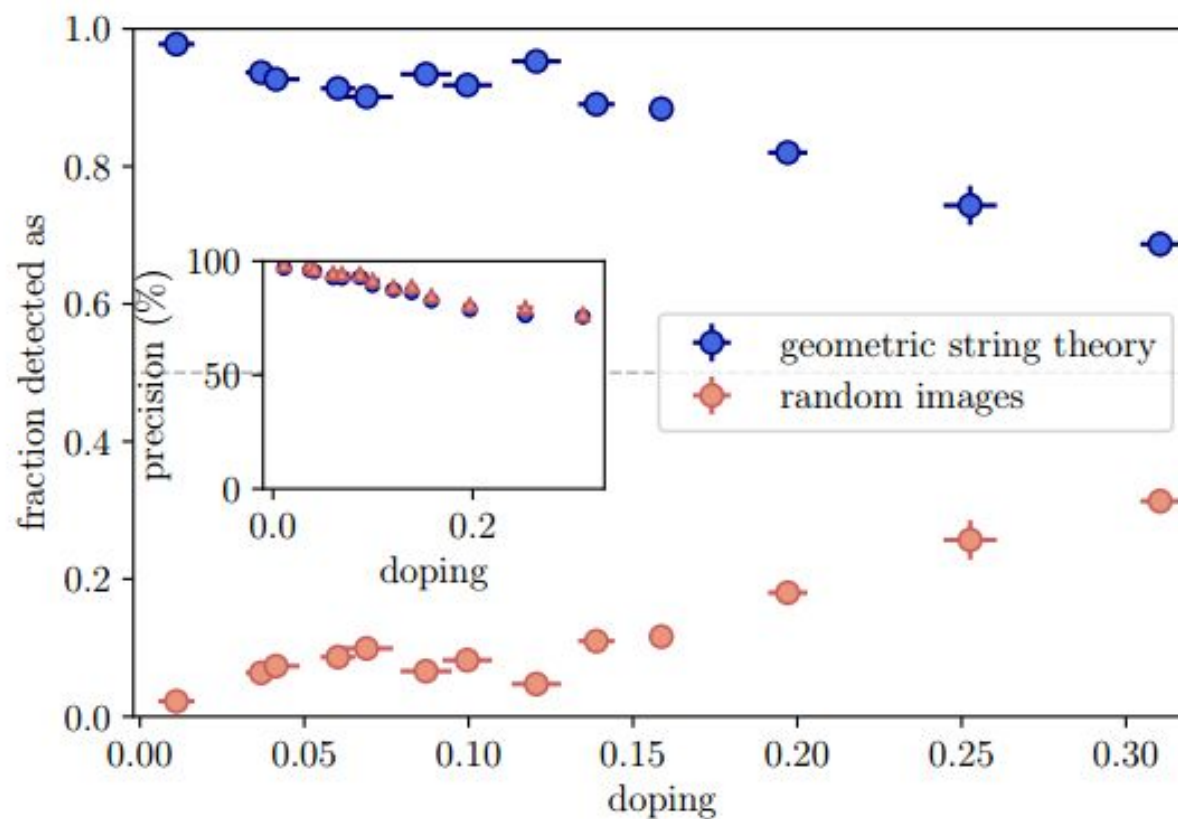
## Simulated GS



[4] A. Bohrdt, *et al.* arXiv:1811.12425 [cond-mat.quant-gas]

# Discussion

## String Theory vs. Random data





# Summary & Outlook

- Experimental Realization of Fermi-Hubbard
- Quantum Gas Microscopy
  - Other regions of phase diagram
- NN to analyze experimental data
  - Analyze Network how it does so
  - Investigate use of unconventional observables further
  - Compare also other theories
  - Broader parameter space
- Investigate also other models

# References

- [1] M. Yamashita, K. Inaba, **Quantum Simulation with Ultracold Atomic Gases in an Optical Lattice**. NTT Technical Review, Vol. 10 No. 9 Sep. 2012
- [2] M. F. Parsons, *et al.* **Site-Resolved Imaging of Fermionic  ${}^6\text{Li}$  in an Optical Lattice**. Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 213002 (2015)
- [3] M. F. Parsons, *et al.* **Site-resolved measurement of the spin-correlation function in the Fermi-Hubbard model**. Science 353, 1253–1256 (2016)
- [4] A. Bohrdt, *et al.* **Classifying Snapshots of the Doped Hubbard Model with Machine Learning**. arXiv:1811.12425 [cond-mat.quant-gas]
- [5] A. Mazurenko, *et al.* **A cold-atom Fermi–Hubbard antiferromagnet**. Nature 545, 462 (2017)
- [6] C. S. Chiu, *et al.* **String patterns in the doped Hubbard model**. ArXiv e-prints (2018), arXiv:1810.03584 [cond-mat.quant-gas].