

Superconducting Circuit Microwave Photonics

Juan Jose Garcia Ripoll

Instituto de Física Fundamental

Quantum circuits represent a unique platform for studying new regimes of light-matter interaction. An excellent impedance match between photonic degrees of freedom and artificial atoms (superconducting qubits) allows reaching very strong couplings [1], while preserving broadband tunability. Inspired by these possibilities, and supported by numerical tools based on Matrix Product States, we are studying the Ohmic spin-boson model [2], focusing not only on the dissipative dynamics of qubits, but also on their effects on the photonic field, few photon scattering and strongly correlated phenomena [3]. I will report on such results, including additional theoretical efforts [4] to model these strongly interacting light-matter systems at low dimensions. Finally, I will connect our results with ongoing experimental work of our collaborators at the group of Prof. R. Gross (WMI, Garching)

- [1] Circuit quantum electrodynamics in the ultrastrong-coupling regime. T. Niemczyk et al, Nat. Phys. 6, 772-776 (2010)
- [2] Nonequilibrium and nonperturbative dynamics of ultrastrong coupling in open lines, B. Peropadre, D. Zueco, D. Porras, J. J. Garcia-Ripoll, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 243602 (2013)
- [3] Hybrid quantum magnetism in circuit-QED: from spin-photon waves to many-body spectroscopy. A. Kurcz, A. Bermudez, J. J. García-Ripoll, Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 180405 (2014)
- [4] Photon-mediated qubit interactions in 1D discrete and continuous models, G. Diaz-Camacho, D. Porras, J. J. Garcia-Ripoll, accepted in PRA