# **Optimal Control for Robust Atom Interferometry**

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 $|\chi(T)\rangle$ 

### **1** Atomic Fountain Interferometer





Laser pulses implement atomic beamsplitter and mirror. Bragg pulses: internal states are adiabatically eliminated  $\Rightarrow$  momentum transfer

Applications: gravitational sensing, inertial navigation, test of equivalence principle Analytic pulse schemes: Train of Rabi pulses, or rapid-adiabatic passage (RAP) [2]



• RAP Hamiltonian; linear chirp rate  $\alpha$ :  $\hat{\mathsf{H}} = \sum \omega_r (n^2 + \alpha (t - t_c) n - \delta_0 n) |n\rangle \langle n|$ 

$$= \sum_{n} \omega_{r} (n + \underbrace{\alpha(t - t_{c})}_{R(t)} n +$$

- dynamic frame transformation:  $\hat{U}(t) = e^{i\phi(t)}$ ;  $\phi(t) = -\frac{\alpha^2}{12}t^3 + \frac{t_c\alpha^2}{4}t^2 - \frac{t_c^2\alpha^2 + 1}{4}$
- $\Rightarrow$   $\hat{H}$  independent of initial momentum state. • Error sources: pulse amplitude ( $\mu \neq 1$ ); initial velocity  $(\delta_0 \neq 0)$

### **2 Optimal Control for Robust Pulses**



### References

[1] Kovachi et al. *Nature* **528**, 530 (2015) [3] Reich et al. J. Chem. Phys. **136**, 104103 (2012) [2] Malinovky, Berman, *Phys. Rev. A* 68, 023610 (2003) [4] Goerz et al. *Phys. Rev. A* 90, 032329 (2014)





• Cancellation of errors due to symmetry?









