



Felicitats al nou graduat de doctorat de l'ICFO

El Dr Borja Requena Pozo s'ha graduat amb una tesi titulada 'A machine learning ride in the physics theme park: from quantum to biophysics'

April 24, 2024

Felicitem al Dr. Borja Requena Pozo que avui ha defensat la seva tesi a l'Auditori de l'ICFO. El Dr Requena Pozo va obtenir el seu master en Intelligent Interactive Systems a la Universitat Pompeu Fabra. Es va unir a l'ICFO com a estudiant de doctorat al grup de recerca de Quantum Optics Theory dirigit pel professor ICREA Dr. Maciej Lewenstein. La tesi del Dr. Requena Pozo titulada de 'A machine learning ride in the physics theme park: from quantum to biophysics' ha estat supervisada pel professor ICREA Dr. Maciej Lewenstein i el Dr. Gorka Munoz Gil.

RESUMEN

The integration of artificial intelligence into research is propelling progress and discoveries across the entire scientific landscape. Artificial intelligence tools boost the development of

novel scientific insights and theories by processing extensive data sets, guiding exploration and hypothesis formation, enhancing experimental setups, and even enabling autonomous discovery. In this thesis, we harness the power of machine learning, a sub-field of artificial intelligence, to study non-deterministic systems, which are amongst the hardest to characterize.

On one hand, we address problems inherent to the study of quantum systems and the development of quantum technologies. Quantum physics presents formidable challenges due to the associated exponential complexity with the size of the system at hand, as well as its intrinsic stochastic nature and the presence of intricate correlations between its components. We employ reinforcement learning, a machine learning technique that excels at dealing with vast hypothesis spaces, to address some of these challenges. Notably, reinforcement learning has demonstrated super-human performance in multiple complex games like Go, which present similar characteristics to the problems encountered in the study of quantum physics. We use it to systematically simplify complex common problems in condensed matter and quantum information processing tasks, as well as to implement robust calibration schemes for quantum computers.

On the other hand, we focus on the characterization of complex stochastic processes, such as diffusion. Understanding diffusion processes is crucial to unravel the complex underlying physical and biological mechanisms governing them. This involves extracting meaningful parameters from the analysis of stochastic trajectories described by tracked particles. However, accurately capturing and analyzing the trajectories presents multiple challenges, stemming from the combination of their random nature, complex dynamics, and experimental drawbacks, such as noise. We develop machine learning algorithms to accurately extract such parameters, even when they vary with time, and demonstrate their applicability in experimental scenarios. Furthermore, we apply similar techniques to study the diffusion of internet users browsing an e-commerce website, predicting their likelihood to make a purchase before closing the session.

Comissio de Tesi:

Prof. Dr. Giovanni Volpe, University of Gothenburg

Prof. Dr. Antonio Acin, ICFO

Prof. Dr. Evert van Nieuwenburg, Leiden University