

Felicitats a la nova graduada de doctorat de l'ICFO

La Dra. Marina Frauendorf Cenni s'ha doctorat amb una tesi titulada i¿½Correlations and Measurements as Resources f r Quantum Information Tasksi¿½

November 25, 2024

Felicitem a la Dra. Marina Frauendorf Cenni que aquest mati ha defensat la seva tesi a l'Auditori de l'ICFO.
La Dra. Frauendorf Cenni va obtenir el Master en Fisica per la Federal University of Minas Gerais in Brasil. Es va unir a l'equip d'investigacio Quantum Information Theory dirigit pel professor ICREA Dr. Antonio Acin. La seva tesi titulada i¿½Correlations and Measurements s Resources for Quantum Information Tasksi¿½a ser dirigida pel professor ICREA Dr. Antonio Acin.

RESUMEN:
The advent of quantum mechanics, which predicted strange, counter-intuitive effects and phenomena, that could not be mimicked by classical physical theories, revolutionized the

scope and understanding of physics research back in the XIX century. As time passed, and quantum theory became better understood, a shift of paradigm occurred: what used to be solely an object of investigation and analysis became also a tool, as it was realized that the extraordinary, exotic features of systems working in the quantum regime could also be harnessed as resources that could be used to our benefit in different tasks. This shift of paradigm marked the beginning of a Second Quantum Revolution, which was characterized by the rise of the Quantum Information Science and Technologies. Central quantum resources such as quantum correlations, including entanglement, and also non-classicality and non-Gaussianity, were shown to be useful for data processing tasks such as communication, computation and parameter estimation, to name a few. In this thesis, we dive into the field of parameter estimation, or Metrology, and discuss the role of physical correations on the precision of the information retrieval of variables encoded in physical systems. We begin by exploring the role of a specific kind of correlations, those that arise indirectly between quantum probes via the interaction with a common environment, in the retrieval of temperature information of a cold bosonic bath. We then analyse the role of restricting the measurement choice of the probes to a limited set, that of Gaussian measurements, and show their usefulness in characterizing the temperature of Gaussian systems. Finally, we go beyond the scope of the field of Metrology and Thermometry, and look for effective ways to certify the presence of a number of relevant quantum resources in states produced by third order light-matter interaction, also known as three photon generation. There, we show that correctly tailored quantum witnesses can effectively certify the presence of quantum phenomena with no classical analog in photonic nonlinear processes.

Tribunal de Tesi:

Prof. Dr. Anna Sanpera, UAB

Prof. Dr. Maciej Lewenstein, ICFO

Dr. Marti Perarnau, University of Geneva





Tribunal de Tesi