

Workshop

Quantum Optimal Control

From Mathematical Foundations to Quantum Technologies

Schedule

May 21 (Tuesday)	May 22 (Wednesday)	May 23 (Thursday)	May 24 (Friday)
8:50 – 9:00 Opening			
9:00 – 9:45 Rouchon <i>Quantum Error Correction and Feedback</i>	9:00 – 9:45 Egger <i>Scaling quantum computing with dynamic circuits</i>	9:00 – 9:45 Calarco <i>Quantum firmware: optimal control for quantum computers and quantum simulators</i>	9:00 – 9:45 Arenz <i>Approximating Riemannian gradient flows on quantum computers for ground state problems</i>
9:45 – 10:30 Whaley <i>Open loop control of continuously monitored quantum systems</i>	9:45 – 10:30 Goerz <i>Modernizing the Quantum Control Stack with the QuantumControl.jl Framework</i>	9:45 – 10:30 Govia <i>Learning and modeling error in the quantum utility era</i>	9:45 – 10:30 Metelmann <i>High-Purity Entanglement of Hot Propagating Modes Using Nonreciprocity</i>
Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break
11:00 – 11:20 Erdman <i>Optimal control of quantum thermal machines with reinforcement learning</i>	11:00 – 11:20 Schulte-Herbrüggen <i>Symmetry Decides Observability in Quantum Dynamics</i>	11:00 – 11:20 Sugny <i>Quantum optimal control of a Bose-Einstein Condensate in an optical lattice</i>	11:00 – 11:20 Stefanatos <i>Fast charging of an Ising spin pair quantum battery using optimal control</i>
11:20 – 11:40 Campbell <i>Quantum work statistics of controlled evolutions</i>	11:20 – 11:40 Pozzoli <i>Time-zero controllability and Lie algebraic properties of infinite-dimensional closed quantum systems</i>	11:20 – 11:40 Cuevas <i>A quantum engine in the BEC-BCS crossover</i>	11:20 – 11:40 Kiely <i>Universally Robust Quantum Control</i>
11:40 – 12:25 Kosloff <i>Quantum control of noisy gates</i>	11:40 – 12:25 Borzi <i>The Pontryagin Maximum Principle for Solving Quantum Optimal Control Problems with Sparsity Promoting Cost Functionals</i>	11:40 – 12:25 Weidner <i>Controlling ultracold atoms in optical lattices: theory and practice (but mostly practice)</i>	11:40 – 12:25 Shermer <i>Robust Quantum Control</i>
Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	
14:00 – 14:45 Tse <i>Quantum Computing with Rydberg-atom quantum processors</i>	14:00 – 16:00 Social Event Guided tour across the historic campus Berlin-Dahlem. Meeting point: Harnack Haus Tour A: 100 Years of Science at "Germany's Oxford" Tour B: "Science Heaven" Dahlem's Nobel Laureates		14:00 – 16:00 Tutorial
14:45 – 15:05 Hegade <i>Digitized Counterdiabatic Quantum Computing</i>			
15:05 – 15:25 Grech <i>Optimising Quantum Gate Fidelity with Deep Reinforcement Learning</i>			
15:25 – 16:10 Wilhelm-Mauch <i>Controlling and calibrating superconducting qubits in practice</i>			
	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	
from 16:30 Poster-Session	16:30 – 16:50 Petersson <i>Mitigating scaling barriers through time-parallel multiple shooting method</i>	16:30 – 16:50 Gago Encinas <i>Testing systems for universal quantum computing: a controllability test using parametric quantum circuits</i>	
	16:50 – 17:10 Schneider <i>Compositional Tensor Networks</i>	16:50 – 17:10 Bruschi <i>Towards exact factorization of quantum dynamics via Lie algebras</i>	
	17:10 – 17:55 Boscain <i>Ensemble controllability for n-level quantum systems</i>	17:10 – 17:30 Petiziol <i>Optimized Floquet engineering of many-body interactions</i>	
		17:30 – 18:15 Kupro <i>Simulation and design of shaped pulses beyond the piecewise-constant approximation</i>	

List of Posters

P1	Davide Lonigro (FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg) <i>Global approximate controllability of quantum systems by form perturbations</i>
P2	Omar Kebiri (BTU Cottbus-Senftenberg) <i>Deep learning methods for stochastic optimal control</i>
P3	Juhi Singh (Forschungszentrum Jülich) <i>Optimal control methods for two-qubit gates in optical lattices</i>
P4	Robert de Keijzer (Eindhoven University of Technology) <i>Do qubits like Metallica?</i>
P5	Mirko Consiglio (University of Malta) <i>Variational Gibbs State Preparation on NISQ devices</i>
P6	Thomas Reisser (Forschungszentrum Jülich) <i>Closed-loop gate-set optimization via quantum optimal control for an ensemble of nitrogen vacancy centers in diamond</i>
P7	Léo Van Damme (Technical University of Munich) <i>Time-Optimal Recoil-Free Pulses for Cold Atom-Based Quantum Computers</i>
P8	Boxi Li (Forschungszentrum Jülich) <i>Analytical pulse design for crosstalk and leakage suppression</i>
P9	Robert Zeier (Forschungszentrum Jülich) <i>Symmetry obstructions to the quantum approximate optimization algorithm</i>
P10	Ressa Said (University of Ulm) <i>Optimal control using phase-modulated driving fields in diamond</i>
P11	Lukas Tarra (TU Wien) <i>Adaptive nonlinear stabilization of ultrashort laser pulses</i>
P12	William Steadman (Qruise GmbH) <i>Adaptive system characterization and quantum optimal control competitive with closed loop calibration</i>
P13	Emanuel Malvetti (Technical University Munich) <i>Reduced Control Systems for Optimal Cooling and Entangling</i>
P14	Lasse Ermoneit (Weierstrass Institute for Applied Analysis and Stochastics, Berlin) <i>Optimal Control of a Si/SiGe Quantum Bus for Scalable Quantum Computing Architectures</i>
P15	Jingjun Zhu (Université de Bourgogne) <i>Optimal control and ultimate bounds of 1:2 nonlinear quantum systems</i>
P16	Shimshon Kallush (Holon Institute Technology, Hebrew University) <i>Controlling the uncontrollable: Quantum control of open-system dynamics</i>
P17	Alejandro Ramos (University of Rostock) <i>Shaping Laser Control Pulses by an Automatic Differentiation Direct Optimal Control Approach</i>
P18	Cristina Cicali (Forschungszentrum Jülich) <i>Atom transport optimization: theoretical frameworks, algorithms, and experimental integration</i>
P19	Qi Zhang (Kipu Quantum) <i>Analog Counterdiabatic Quantum Computing to Push the Boundaries of Neutral Atom Hardware Towards Quantum Usefulness</i>
P20	Ashutosh Mishra (Forschungszentrum Jülich) <i>Superconducting Qubit Reset by Demolition Measurement</i>
P21	Adrian Köhler (Free University of Berlin) <i>Optimal control of arbitrary perfectly entangling gates for open quantum systems</i>
P22	Matthias Krauss (Free University of Berlin) <i>Parameter Optimization of Transmon Arrays and Crosstalk Mitigation</i>
P23	Anton Halaski (Free University of Berlin) <i>Quantum Feedback Control for Quantum Error Correction on Superconducting Qubits</i>
P24	Roberto Sailer (University of Ulm) <i>Implementing control optimization strategy for decoherence protected quantum register in diamond</i>

- P25** Yannick Stroeka (Humboldt University of Berlin)
Optimal Control Aspects for Cluster State Generation with Group-IV Color Centers in Diamond
- P26** Monika Leibscher (Free University of Berlin)
A graph-theoretical approach to analyze controllability of driven quantum systems
- P27** Mohammad Abedi (Forschungszentrum Jülich)
Reinforcement learning entangling operations for spin qubits
- P28** Armin Römer (Forschungszentrum Jülich)
JuMPO: A Quantum Optimal Control Library for Open System Magnetic Resonance Experiments with Arbitrary Inhomogeneities
- P29** Nicolas Wittler (Forschungszentrum Jülich)
Co-design of quantum computing devices with optimal control
- P30** Dirk Heimann (University of Bremen)
Synthesizing optimal pulse sequences with an iterative linear quadratic regulator (iLQR) for IBM superconducting qubits
- P31** Alexander Simm (Forschungszentrum Jülich)
Control of analog qubit-resonator gates in the strong coupling regime
- P32** Martino Calzavara (Forschungszentrum Jülich)
Quantum control landscapes of piecewise-constant pulses
- P33** Luke Visser (Eindhoven University of Technology)
Simulating the stochastic Schrödinger equation with semi-martingale noise
- P34** Maurice Beringuier (Max Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics)
Measuring and predicting the performance of atomic-scale systems as quantum classifiers
- P35** Tangyou Huang (Chalmers University of Technology)
High-fidelity superconducting two-qubit gate with optimal control
- P36** Kapil Goswami (Zentrum für Optische Quantentechnologien, University of Hamburg)
Solving optimization problems on quantum systems.
- P37** Aviv Aroch (Hebrew University of Jerusalem)
Mitigating controller noise in quantum gates using optimal control theory