INTERNSHIP PROPOSAL

(One page maximum)

Laboratory name: Laboratoire Méthodes Formelles (LMF) CNRS identification code: UMR 9021 Internship director's surname: ARNAULT e-mail: pablo.arnault@ens-paris-saclay.fr Phone number: +33671902100 Web page: https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=BzGqO6EAAAAJ&hl=fr Internship location: Building 650 of Université Paris-Saclay (= building PCRI) —> https://maps.app.goo.gl/f1pPgYXN3vj1QGdz7

Thesis possibility after internship: YES Funding: YES If YES, which type of funding: to be determined

Title: Feynman's classical-path argument in quantum walks

Summary:

1. Objective:

The idea is to evaluate whether Feynman's argument (FA) for the classical path, within the path-integral formulation of quantum mechanics, applies to the discrete-spacetime systems that (discrete-time) quantum walks are.

2. Background:

For those who are not familiar with it, let me state the original FA: a quantum system behaves classically when the path integral is dominated by paths for which the action of the system is extremal.

3. Why the question we ask is not obvious:

Because the original FA is, first of all, (i) for continuous-spacetime systems, and second of all, (ii) rather for non-relativistic systems (since we will deal with a path integral of first quantization, not a functional integral of second quantization). Quantum walks break these two conditions (i) and (ii).

4. Methods of the study:

Developing analytical tools to treat this problem is probably something quite involved, and with my colleagues and former students we have concentrated our last efforts on doing a numerical study as a first step in this problem (with certain analytical arguments but which are currently not the main thing). You will have to work on a Python code that counts and analyzes the different paths of the path integral, and tries to see if we have evidence for Feynman's argument.

5. Requirements regarding the student:

The student must know how to code in Python.

Please indicate which specialities seem to be more adapted to the subject:

Condensed Matter Physics: NOSoft Matter and Biological Physics: NOQuantum Physics: YESTheoretical Physics: YES