Data: 5/06/2024

Curriculum Vitae Vincenzo Macrí

Nationality: Italian

Present institutional address: vincenzo.macri@unipv.it

Second address: macrivince1978@gmail.com

Google Scholar, ORCID Profile

Research Positions

Research assistant RTDA

 Institution: University of Pavia Physics department, via bassi 6, 27100, Pavia (Italy)
 Project: National Quantum Science and Technology Institute (NQSTI) (PI: Prof. Marco Liscidini).
 Research topics: Integrated quantum nonlinear photonics.

Postdoctoral Research Scientist

 Institution: Universidad Autònoma de Madrid Ciudad Universitaria de Cantoblanco, 28049 Madrid, Spain.
 Group: IFIMAC & Departamento de Fisica Teòrica de la Materia Condensada (PI: Prof. Johannes Feist).
 Research topics: Theoretical study of strong light-matter interactions between organic molecules and nanophotonic structured environments.

Research grant type A

• Institution: Dipartimento di Ingegneria, Unipa, Italy. Group: Quantum Things Research topics: Open quantum systems ultra-strongly coupled in cavity-QED, cavity-Optomechanics, and Quantum Information

Postdoctoral Research Scientist

 Institution: RIKEN Theoretical Quantum Physics Laboratory Wako-shi (Tokyo area), Japan.
 Group: Theoretical Quantum Physics Laboratory (PI: Prof. Franco Nori).
 Research topics: Open quantum manybody systems ultra-strongly coupled: cavity-QED, circuit-QED, and cavity-Optomechanics.

Doctoral Researcher

• Institution: MIFT Department of Physics, University of Messina, Italy. Group: Theoretical Quantum Physics Laboratory (PI: Prof. Salvatore Savasta).

04/2024 - current

04/2023 - 04/2024

06/2022 - 04/2024

01/2018 - 03/2023

01/2010 - 05/2025

11/2014 - 12/2017

Academic Qualifications and Education

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National Scientific Qualif	ication	14/04/2021
• ASN (Abilitazione Scient for the functions of second		
PhD in Theoretical Phys	ics with excellence	11/2014 -11/2017
Thesis Title: Coherent r numbers in Hybrid quantu Supervisor: Prof. Salvat	core Savasta. berato (Univ. of Southampton, UK) and	
Laurea Degree in Theore	tical Physics $(110/110 \text{ cum laude})$	10/2003-07/2014
— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	rtment of Physics, University of Messina, Mess anical systems in ultrastrong coupling regime. Fore Savasta.	sina Italy.
Computer programmer: po	ost-graduate course	03/2001
• Institution: Assessorato	Regionale del Lavoro ECAP-CGIL, Messina It	caly.
High School-Technical elec	trical and electronic industries $(60/60)$	07/1998
• Institution: Istituto Pro	fessionale ETTORE MAIORANA, Messina Ita	lly.
Awards		
FY 2021 Incentive Resea	rch Projects	08/2021
• Institution: Theoretical	Quantum Physics Laboratory, Riken, Japan	
Teaching		
-) thesis entitled "Cavity QED in elect dent of XXXVI cycle of PhD Course	e e
Institution: MIFT Departme	nt of Physics, University of Messina	
	r the class Quantum Optics (level M1 nt of Physics, University of Messina) 2015 and 2016
Other Skills		
Languages	Italian (Mother Tongue), English (Fluent),	Japanese (Beginner)
Programming languages		
Bibliometrics		
Dibitometrics		

23 peer-reviewed articles in the following journals: 1 in Nature Physics, 1 in Physical Review X (as first author), 4 in Physical Review Letters (one as first author), 12 in Physical Review A (4 as first author), 1 in Scientific Reports, and 4 in Physical Review Research (one as last author).

As of June 2024, 1466 citations and a h-index of 17 (Source: Google Scholar).

List of Publications

- Quantum field heat engine powered by phonon-photon interactions A. Ferreri, V. Macrí, F. K. Wilhelm, F. Nori, D. E. Bruschi Phys. Rev. Res. 5, 043274 (2023)
- Optomechanical Two-Photon Hopping
 E. Russo, A. Mercurio, F. Mauceri, R. Lo Franco, F. Nori, S. Savasta, V. Macrí Phys. Rev. Res. 5, 013221 (2023)
- Pure Dephasing of Light-Matter Systems in the Ultrastrong and Deep-Strong Coupling Regimes
 A. Mercurio, S. Abo, F. Mauceri, E. Russo, V. Macrí, A. Miranowicz, S. Savasta, O. Di Stefano Phys. Rev. Lett. 130, 12360 (2023)
- Coherent resonant coupling between atoms and a mechanical oscillator mediated by cavity-vacuum fluctuations
 B. Wang, J. M. Hu, V. Macrí, Z. L. Xiang, F. Nori Phys. Rev. Res. 5, 013075 (2023)
- Spontaneous Scattering of Raman Photons from Cavity-QED Systems in the Ultrastrong Coupling Regime
 V. Macrí, A. Mercurio, F. Nori, S. Savasta, C. S. Muñoz

Phys. Rev. Lett. **129**, 273602 (2022)

- Regimes of cavity QED under incoherent excitation: From weak to deep strong coupling A. Mercurio, V. Macrí, C. Gustin, S. Hughes, S. Savasta, F. Nori Phys. Rev. Res. 4, 023048 (2022)
- Revealing higher-order light and matter energy exchanges using quantum trajectories in ultrastrong coupling
 V. Macrí, F. Minganti, A. F. Kockum, A. Ridolfo, S. Savasta and F. Nori Phys. Rev. A, 105, 023720 (2021)
- Dissipative state transfer and Maxwell's demon in single quantum trajectories: Excitation transfer between two noninteracting qubits via unbalanced dissipation rates
 F. Minganti, V. Macrí, A. Settineri, S. Savasta and F. Nori Phys. Rev. A 103, 052201 (2021)
- Spin squeezing by one-photon-two-atom excitation processes in atomic ensembles V. Macrí, F. Nori, S. Savasta and D. Zueco Phys. Rev. A. 101, 053818 (2020)
- Conversion of Mechanical Noise into Correlated Photon Pairs: Dynamical Casimir effect from an incoherent mechanical drive A. Settineri, V. Macrí, L. Garziano, O. Di Stefano, F. Nori and S. Savasta Phys. Rev. A. 100, 022501 (2019)
- Emission of photon pairs by mechanical stimulation of the squeezed vacuum W. Qin, V. Macrí, A. Miranowicz, S. Savasta and F. Nori Phys. Rev. A. 100, 062501 (2019)
- Resolution of gauge ambiguities in ultrastrong-coupling cavity QED
 O. Di Stefano, A. Settineri, V. Macrí, L. Garziano, R. Stassi, S. Savasta and F. Nori Nat. Phys. 15, 803 (2019)
- Interaction of Mechanical Oscillators Mediated by the Exchange of Virtual Photon Pairs O. Di Stefano, V. Macrí, A. Ridolfo, R. Stassi, A. F. Kockum, S. Savasta and F. Nori Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 030402 (2019)

- Simple preparation of Bell and Greenberger-Horne-Zeilinger states using ultrastrong-coupling circuit QED
 V. Macrí, F. Nori and A. F. Kockum Phys. Rev. A. 98, 062327 (2018)
- Dissipation and thermal noise in hybrid quantum systems in the ultrastrong-coupling regime A. Settineri, V. Macrí, A. Ridolfo, O. Di Stefano, A. F. Kockum, F. Nori and S. Savasta Phys. Rev. A. 98, 053834 (2018)
- Nonperturbative Dynamical Casimir Effect in Optomechanical Systems: Vacuum Casimir-Rabi Splittings
 V. Macrí, A. Ridolfo, O. Di Stefano, A. F. Kockum, F. Nori and S. Savasta Phys. Rev. X 8, 011031 (2018)
- Quantum Nonlinear Optics without Photons
 R. Stassi, V. Macrí, A. F. Kockum, O. Di Stefano, A. Miranowicz, S. Savasta and F. Nori Phys. Rev. A. 96, 023818 (2017)
- Deterministic quantum nonlinear optics with single atoms and virtual photons A. F. Kockum, A. Miranowicz, V. Macrí, S. Savasta and Franco Nori Phys. Rev. A. 95, 063849 (2017)
- Frequency conversion in ultrastrong cavity QED
 A. F. Kockum, V. Macrí, L. Garziano, S. Savasta and F. Nori Sci. Rep. 7, 5313 (2017)
- One Photon Can Simultaneously Excite Two or More Atoms L. Garziano, V. Macrí, R. Stassi, O. Di Stefano, F. Nori and S. Savasta Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 043601 (2016) APS Physics Focus 9, 83 (2016)
- Deterministic synthesis of mechanical NOON states in ultrastrong optomechanics V. Macrí, L. Garziano, A. Ridolfo, O. Di Stefano and S. Savasta Phys. Rev. A. 94, 013817 (2016)
- Multiphoton quantum Rabi oscillations in ultrastrong cavity QED L. Garziano, R. Stassi, V. Macrí, A. F. Kockum, S. Savasta and F. Nori Phys. Rev. A. 92, 063830 (2015)
- Single-step arbitrary control of mechanical quantum states in ultrastrong optomechanics L. Garziano, R. Stassi, V. Macrí, S. Savasta, and O. Di Stefano Phys. Rev. A. 91, 023809 (2015)

Conferences and seminars

https://iqis2022.unipa.it/program/ https://iqis2022.unipa.it/committees/

FQMT'24 Frontiers of Quantum and Mesoscopic Thermodynamic	s July 2024
Invited Speaker	Prague, Czech Republic
Spontaneous scattering of Raman photons from cavity-QED systems in the ultrastrong coupling regime https://fqmt.fzu.cz/24/index.php?active=invs	
IQIS2022 Italian Quantum Information Science	September 2022
Invited Speaker	
Local Organising Committee	Palermo, Italy
Mechanical-Electromagnetic Energy conversion in optomechanical systems	

	FQMT'22 Frontiers of Quantum and Mesoscopic Thermodynamics Invited Speaker	August 2022
	*	Prague, Czech Republic
•	Virtual and real dynamical Casimir effect in optomechanical systems https://fqmt.fzu.cz/22/index.php?active=talks https://fqmt.fzu.cz/22/index.php?active=table&densel=0&chair=1	
	APS March Meeting <i>oral contribution</i>	March 2021 Online conference USA
•	Dynamical Casimir effect in optomechanical systems https://meetings.aps.org/Meeting/MAR21/Session/R28.12	
	20th Anniversary of Superconducting Qubits SO20 <i>Poster Presentations</i>	May 2019 Tsukuba, Japan
•	Non-perturbative Dynamical Casimir Effect in Optomechanical Systems: Vacuum Casimir-Rabi Splittings https://cems.riken.jp/sq20th/program.html	
	APS March Meeting oral contribution	March 2018 Los Angeles, USA
•	Non-perturbative Dynamical Casimir Effect in Optomechanical Systems: Vacuum Casimir-Rabi Splittings http://meetings.aps.org/Meeting/MAR18/Session/R26.8	
	APS March Meeting oral contribution	March 2017 New Orleans, USA
•	Quantum Nonlinear Optics without Photons https://meetings.aps.org/Meeting/MAR17/Session/Y27.8	
	Workshops RIKEN Center for Emergent Matter Science Invited Speaker	January 2017 Tokyo, Japan
•	Ultra-strongly coupled systems with strong dissipation https://wakoshi.wixsite.com/riken/copy-of-ultra-strongly-coupled-syst-1	
	APS March Meeting <i>oral contribution</i>	March 2016 Baltimore, USA
•	Multiphoton Quantum Rabi Oscillations in Ultrastrong Cavity QED https://meetings.aps.org/Meeting/MAR16/Session/C48.6	
	FisMat Italian National Conference on Condensed Matter Physics oral contribution	October 2015 Palermo, Italy
•	Synthesizing Quantum States in Ultrastrong Optomechanics http://eventi.cnism.it/fismat2015/submission/view/1061dar	
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SUMMARY OF RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

I am a highly motivated theoretical physicist working in the quantum optics field. I am investigating novel quantum optics problems in the ultrastrong coupling regime. It is a remarkable light-matter interaction regime where a large number of exotic nonlinear optical processes can be realized. I am familiar with advanced tools in quantum optics, including master equations (even in the ultrastrong coupling regime, where the standard approaches fail), many-body correlation functions, input-output theory for resonators,

among many others. During my career, I employed a wide range of techniques including analytical approaches (e.g., generalized perturbative transformation) as well as state-of-the-art numerical approaches, exact-diagonalization, Monte Carlo quantum trajectory. Some of the key results of my work, developed during the PhD in Italy and postdoctoral research at Riken research center in Japan, include:

Gauge ambiguities in ultrastrong coupling cavity quantum electrodynamics.

In this work, published in Nature Physics, I contributed with analytical calculations to identify the source of gauge violation providing a general method for the derivation of the gauge-invariant Hamiltonians in arbitrary light-matter quantum systems. This is achieved by compensating the non-localities introduced in the construction of the effective Hamiltonians. The resulting quantum Rabi Hamiltonian in the Coulomb gauge differs significantly in form from the standard one, but provides the same physical results obtained by using the dipole gauge. These results shed light on gauge invariance in the non-perturbative and extremeinteraction regimes for the quantum Rabi and Dicke models. This results are also relevant for the study of open quantum systems. Indeed, it turns out that when the light-matter interaction is very strong the correct gauge dependence of the subsystem operators, appearing in the master equation, cannot be neglected as usual. Moreover, if the coupling between a subsystem and the environment is described by a gauge interaction and the system-bath coupling strength is not weak, the preservation of the gauge principle should be ensured despite any truncation procedure. By using all this tools, it is possible to investigate the photon flux emission rate of this system under the incoherent excitation of the two-level atom for any light-matter interaction strength and consider different effective temperatures. These results have been published in Physical Review Research. Following the same path, spontaneous Raman scattering of incident radiation can be observed when cavity-QED systems approaches the ultrastrong coupling regime, without coupling to any vibrational degree of freedom. This effect, and its strong sensitivity to the system parameters, opens new avenues for the characterization of cavity QED setups and the generation of quantum states of light.

High-frequency mirror in ultrastrong coupling cavity-optomechanics allows to observe dynamical Casimir effect.

I have demostrated for the first time that in cavity-optomechanical system, describing quantum-mechanically both the cavity field and the vibrating mirror, dyinamical Casimir effect can be observed. This result was published in the journal Physical Review X with me as the first author. The full quantum approach developed describes the dinamical Casimir effect without introducing a time-dependent light-matter interaction. Vacuum emission can originate from the free evolution of an initial pure mechanical excited state, in analogy with the spontaneous emission from excited atoms. In this work the nonperturbative regime provides direct access to the level structure determining the dynamical Casimir effect and can display Rabilike oscillations of the cavity-field and oscillating-mirror signals. A different configuration can be study to demonstrate a phonon-hopping mechanism, namely, two spatially separated moveable mirrors (constituting a cavity-optomechanical system) can exchange energy coherently and reversibly, by exchanging virtual photon pairs. This result has been published in the journal Physical Review Letters. Finally, a combination of two 1D-electromagnetic boxes separate by a vibrating two-sided perfect mirror displays photon-pair hopping between the two electromagnetic resonators. In particular, the two-photon hopping is not due to tunneling, but rather to higher-order resonant processes due to virtual mechanical-energy conversion mechanism.

Quantum exotic nonlinear optical effects in ultrastrong coupling cavity-QED.

Regarding cavity-QED, I explored the possibility of generating multiphoton quantum Rabi oscillations in the ultrastrong regime. I have shown that a system consisting of a single two-level system coupled ultrastrongly to a resonator can exhibit anomalous vacuum Rabi oscillations, where two or three photons can be jointly emitted by the two-level system into the resonator and reabsorbed by the two-level system in a reversible and coherent process. With this work I expanded my collaborations to an international level. This work marks the beginning of my collaboration with Prof. Nori's group at the Theoretical Quantum Physics Laboratory CPR in RIKEN. In another work, I have contributed to the discovery of an exciting new effect in cavity-QED: considering two separate atoms interacting with a single optical mode, when the frequency of the resonator field is twice the atomic transition frequency, it is possible to show that there exists a resonant coupling between one photon and two atoms, via intermediate virtual states connected by counter-rotating processes. If the resonator is prepared in its one-photon state, the photon can be jointly absorbed by the two atoms in their ground state which will both reach their excited state with a probability close to one. This work was selected as Editors' Suggestion for Physics Review Letter. It was also featured in the APS 'Physics Focus' and widely covered by the popular media all over the world. I contributed to the realization

of a new method for frequency conversion of photons, which is both versatile and deterministic. We have shown that a system with two resonators ultrastrongly coupled to a single two-level system can be used to realize both single and multiphoton frequency conversion processes. The conversion can be exquisitely controlled by tuning the two-level system frequency to bring the desired frequency-conversion transitions on or off resonance. Moreover, I worked to generalize a nonlinear optical processes with two-level systems, where only virtual photons are involved. The results presented there show that N spatially-separated and nondegenerate two-level systems can coherently exchange energy in analogy with light modes in nonlinear optics.