

## MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships at Sorbonne University Call for expression of interest 2024

	PHYSICS
Code	Topics and supervisors / research units
PHY1	Taking photos of entanglement
	Hugo Defienne - Institut des NanoSciences de Paris (INSP) - Paris
	The researcher will investigate the problem of the certification of high-dimensional entanglement in photonics system. They will develop approaches
	to certify entanglement of unknown quantum states in an efficient (fast) and reliable (no assumptions) way by combining quantum imaging and
	structured light techniques. Tackling this challenge is a necessary step before any practical quantum information processing protocols based on high-
	dimensional entangled states can be developed.
PHY2	Cooperative light emission from self-assembled semiconductor nano-objects
	Laurent Coolen - <u>Institut des NanoSciences de Paris (INSP)</u> - Paris
	The aim will be to examine whether an ensemble of solid-state luminescent nano-emitters can exhibit superfluorescence, a mechanism by which
	incoherently excited dipoles spontaneously develop a coherence and interfere constructively. By microphotoluminescence, we will probe single self-
	assemblies of CdSe nanoparticles. This work is a collaboration with chemists for the particle assembly and theorists for the superfluorescence
	modelling.
PHY3	Next-Generation Theory and Simulation of Open Quantum Systems with Tensor Networks
	Alex Lin - Institut des NanoSciences de Paris (INSP) - Paris
	Real-world quantum systems are unavoidably coupled to macroscopic environments, leading to the emergence of phenomena such as decoherence
	that greatly limit the power of current quantum technologies (QTs). Our recent development of state-of-the-art tensor algorithms for open systems
	now allows these irreversible processes to be studied microscopically, and this project will advance these codes to explore how dissipative effects can
	be suppressed or or even exploited in future QTs.
PHY4	Transient Reflection Microscopy of Solar Energy Conversion
	James Utterback - <u>Institut des NanoSciences de Paris (INSP)</u> - Paris
	Charge transport across microscopic interfaces is fundamental to solar energy conversion, yet important questions about charge transport under
	realistic device conditions remain underexplored. The approach of this project will be to use pump-probe microsocpy to image local energy-carrier
	dynamics and transport under the influence of interfaces, defects, spatioenergetic heterogeneity in samples related to light energy conversion
	applications such as optoelectronics and photoelectrochemistry.



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PHY5	Hydrogen in titanium dioxide: an overlooked issue ?
	Rémi Lazzari - <u>Institut des NanoSciences de Paris (INSP)</u> - Paris
	In the context of photocatalysis, the role of H insertion in TiO2 is often overlooked. The issue will be tackled by a surface science approach on single-
	crystal surfaces using electron spectroscopies and near-field microscopy. The interplay between polaronic excess electrons, band-bending and
	intrinsic defects will be scrutinized by comparing controlled exposure of TiO2 to H2O and H. Information on sub-surface electronic and dielectric
	properties will be gained from (HAX)PES and HREELS.
PHY6	Quantum information and sensing : defects as assets
	Jean-Louis Cantin - Institut des NanoSciences de Paris (INSP) - Paris
	Quantum information and sensing can be realized by using spin states of point defects in semiconductors. Electron Spin Resonance allows the
	identification and manipulation of electronic spin of isolated defects and will be applied to study new systems capable to act as quantum bits, in
	silicon carbide and related materials. Optically or electrically detected spin resonance can be promoted during the fellowship. Experience in optics,
	magnetic resonance and programming is highly welcome.
PHY7	Optics of complex media for computing and imaging
	Sylvain Gigan – <u>Laboratoire Kastler Brossel (LKB)</u> - Paris
	Our team study light propagation in complex media, an ubiquitous phenomenon ranging with applications from biological imaging, sensing, to
	astronomy. The succesfful candidate will explore how computational tools (signal processing, machine learning) can be exploited to improve optical
	imaging in complex media, and conversely how propagation in complex media can be exploited to perform meaningful information processing
	information, in particular for machine learning tasks.
PHY8	Quantum Simulation of Fermionic Matter at the Single Atom Level
	Tarik Yefsah – <u>Laboratoire Kastler Brossel (LKB)</u> - Paris
	Atom-based quantum simulators have had tremendous success in tackling challenging quantum many-body problems. Here, we will use a 6Li-based
	quantum simulator featuring single-atom imaging and control, to explore some of the most challenging questions of strongly-correlated fermionic
	matter: from the BEC-BCS crossover in 3D and 2D, to frustrated magnetism in triangular lattices, to quantum Hall Physics.
PHY9	Exploitation of the DAMIC-M direct dark matter search experiment at Modane
	Antoine Letessier Selvon – <u>Laboratoire de physique nucléaire et de hautes énergies (LPNHE)</u> - Paris
	The project will initially focus on the installation and commissioning of the detector and then on the exploitation and analysis of data. Several
	subjects of analysis will be possible, ranging from the search for light WIMPS, to that of leptophilic dark matter or other candidate from the dark
	sector. The fellow will be required to regularly present his work to the international collaboration, which has very strong links with the University of
	Chicago and of Seattle in the United States.



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PHY10	Particle simulations of shocks in weakly collisional plasmas	
	Andrea Ciardi – Laboratoire d'Etudes du Rayonnement et de la Matière en Astrophysique et Atmosphères (LERMA) - Paris	
	Shocks stand as Nature's universal mechanism to efficiently convert kinetic energy into heat and radiation, as well as driving particle	acceleration
	and turbulence. The project centres on employing cutting-edge simulations to understand the pivotal role played by wave-particle int	teractions, as
	well as Coulomb collisions on the formation and dynamics of shocks in plasmas. Insights gained will have broad applications in astrop	ohysics, fusion
	research, and space science.	
PHY11	Investigation of the 3D to 1D thermoelectric transport in layered transition metal dichalcogenides	SORBONNE
	Yannick Klein – Institut de Minéralogie, de Physique des Matériaux et de Cosmochimie (IMPMC) - Paris	
	Low-dimensional materials have been predicted to be superior thermoelectric (TE) materials. We have recently demonstrated a recor	d high power
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