

# Thermalisation in few-body systems: Revealing missing charges with quantum fluctuation relations

Jordi Mur-Petit

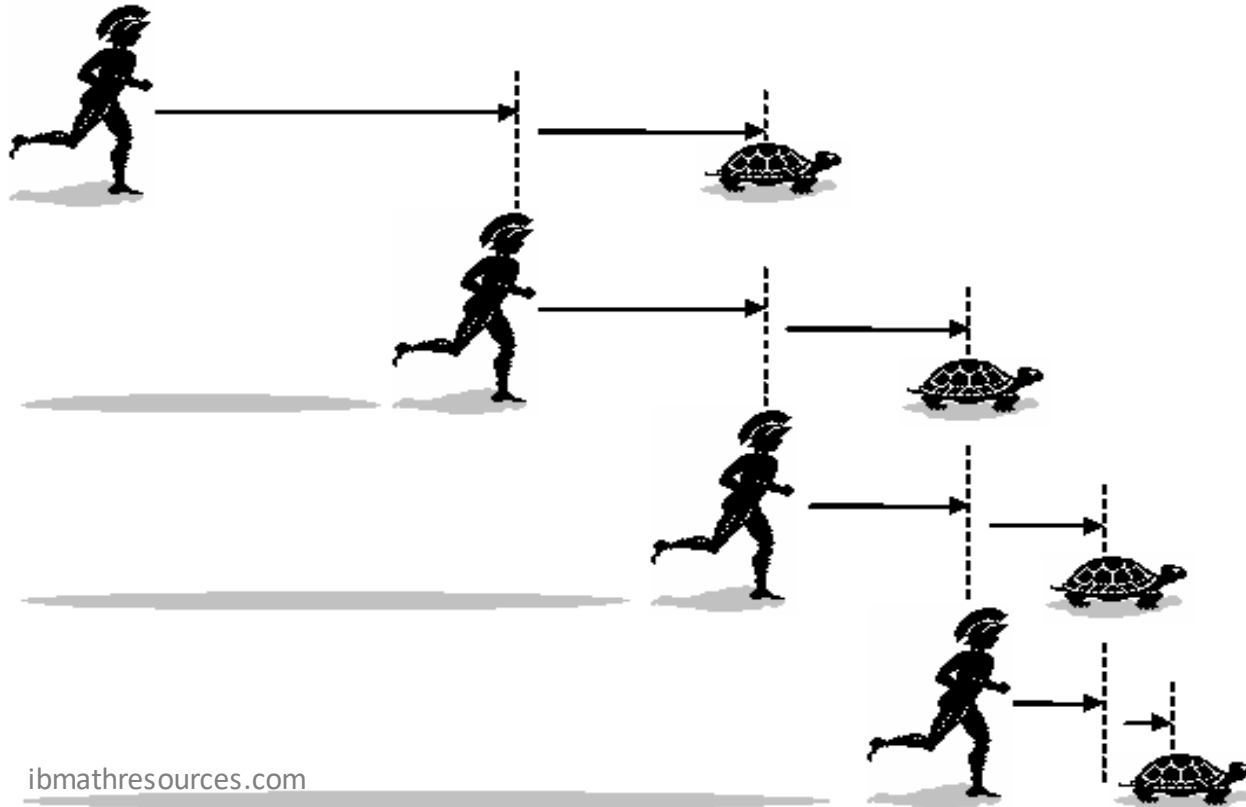


J. Mur-Petit, A. Relaño, R. A. Molina & D. Jaksch,  
Nature Commun. **9**, 2006 (2018)

# Dynamics?

Achilles vs. tortoise

Zeno (5th Cent. BCE)

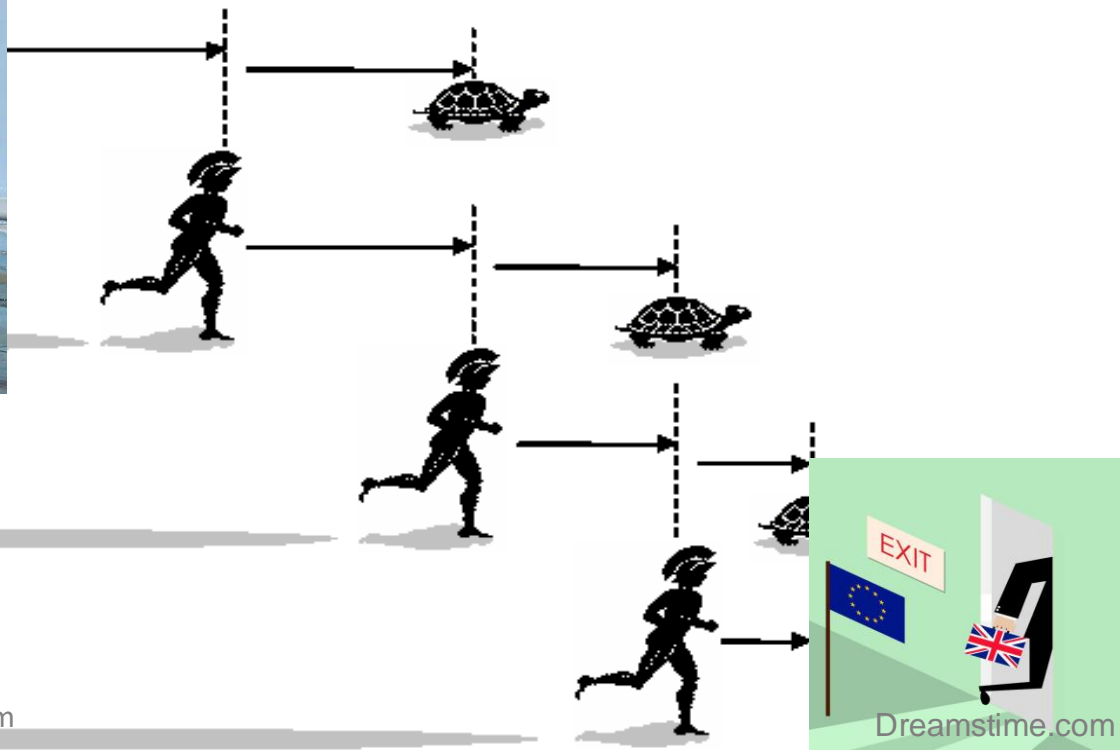


# Dynamics?

~~Achilles vs. tortoise~~

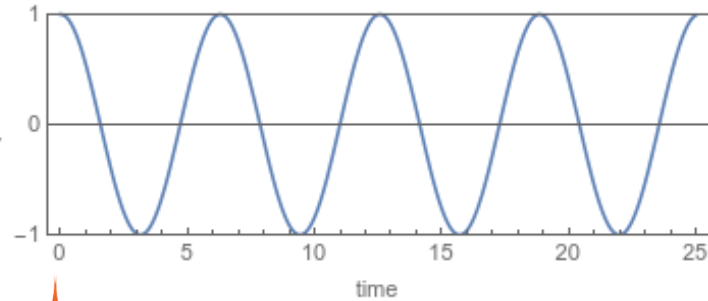
Boris vs. Parliament

UK (2019)



# Quantum dynamics vs. Relaxation

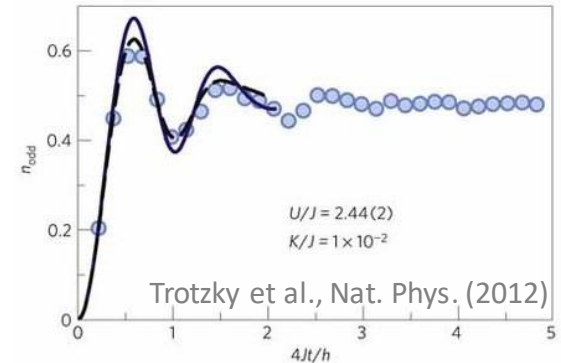
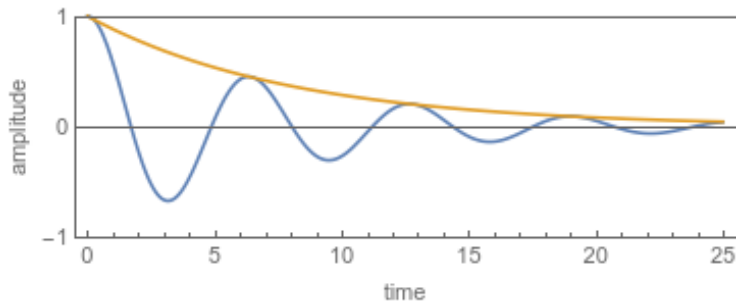
**Single** isolated spin:  
Bloch oscillations



Single spin coupled to  
**large** bath: Dephasing

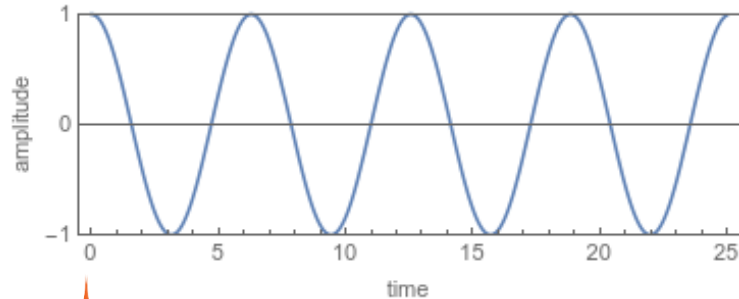
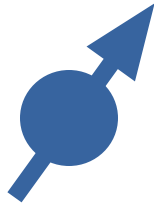


**Many-body (closed):**  
Eigenstate Thermalisation  
Hypothesis (ETH)

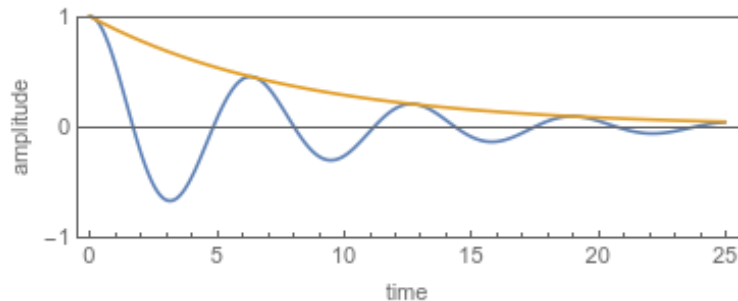


# Quantum dynamics vs. Relaxation

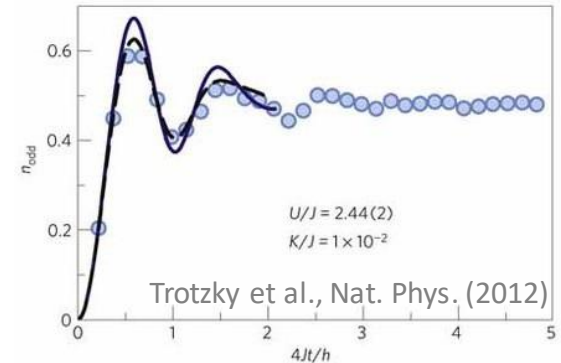
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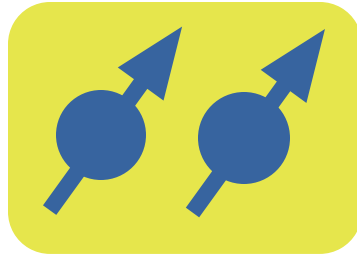
**Many-body (closed):**  
Eigenstate Thermalisation  
Hypothesis (ETH)



**How does relaxation emerge as number of particles increases?**

# Known exceptions to relaxation

- Decoherence free subspaces



- Reservoir engineering

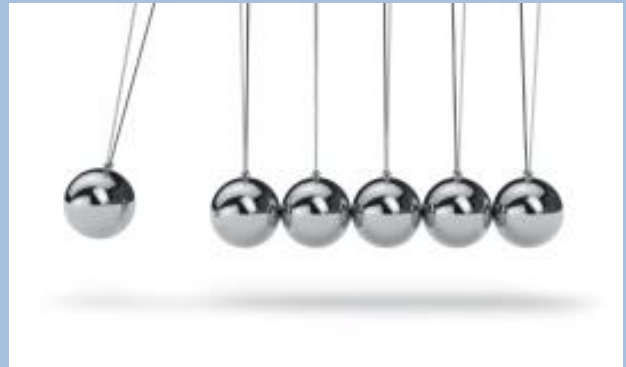
$$|0\rangle|0\rangle \longrightarrow |0\rangle|0\rangle$$

$$|0\rangle|1\rangle \longrightarrow e^{i\phi} |0\rangle|1\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle|0\rangle \longrightarrow e^{i\phi} |1\rangle|0\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle|1\rangle \longrightarrow e^{2i\phi} |1\rangle|1\rangle$$

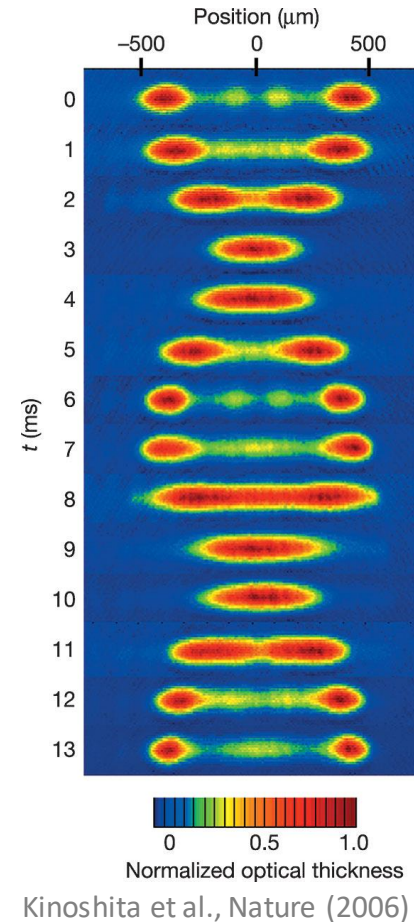
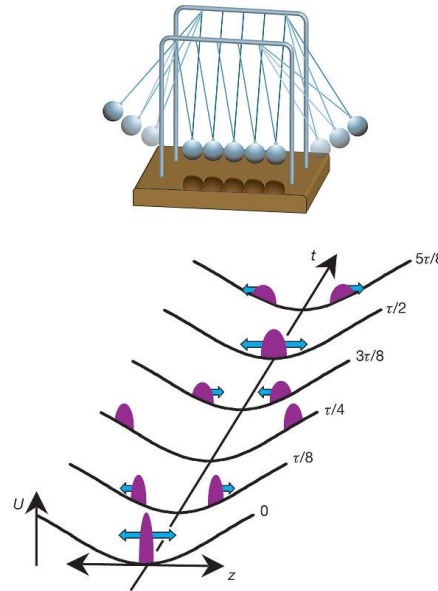
- Integrable systems



# Integrable systems

Strongly interacting bosons in 1D

$N \sim 10^6$

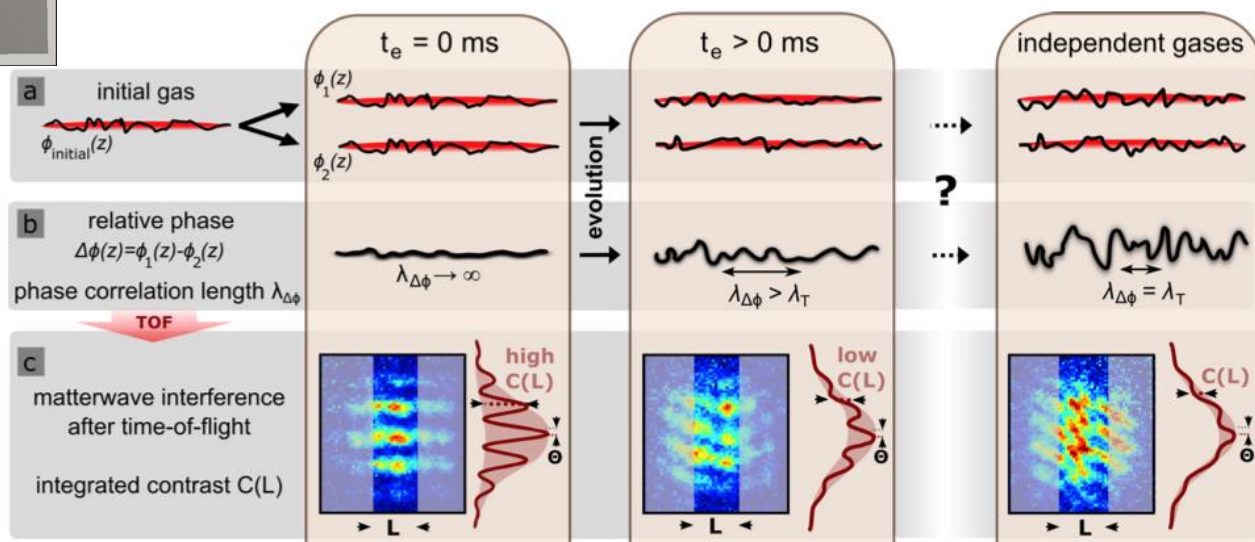
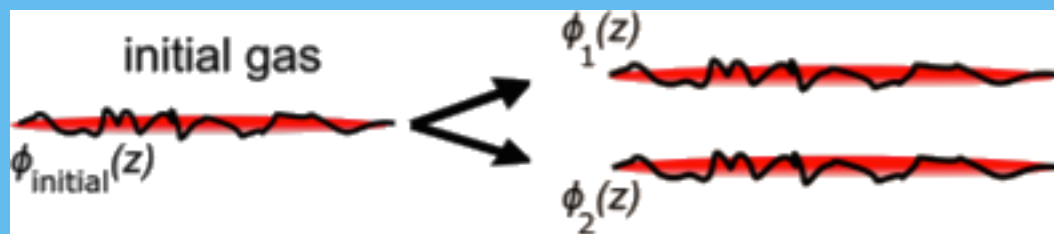
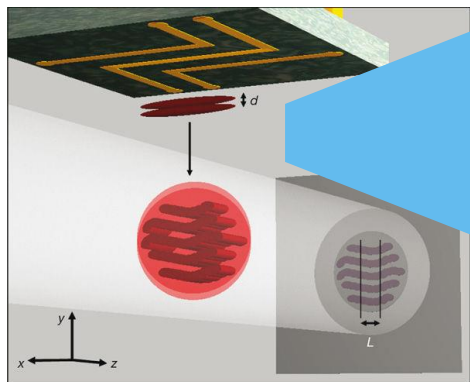


Energy & momentum conservation in each collision preclude relaxation

# Relaxation in an integrable system

Strongly interacting bosons in 1D x 2

$N \sim 10^3$



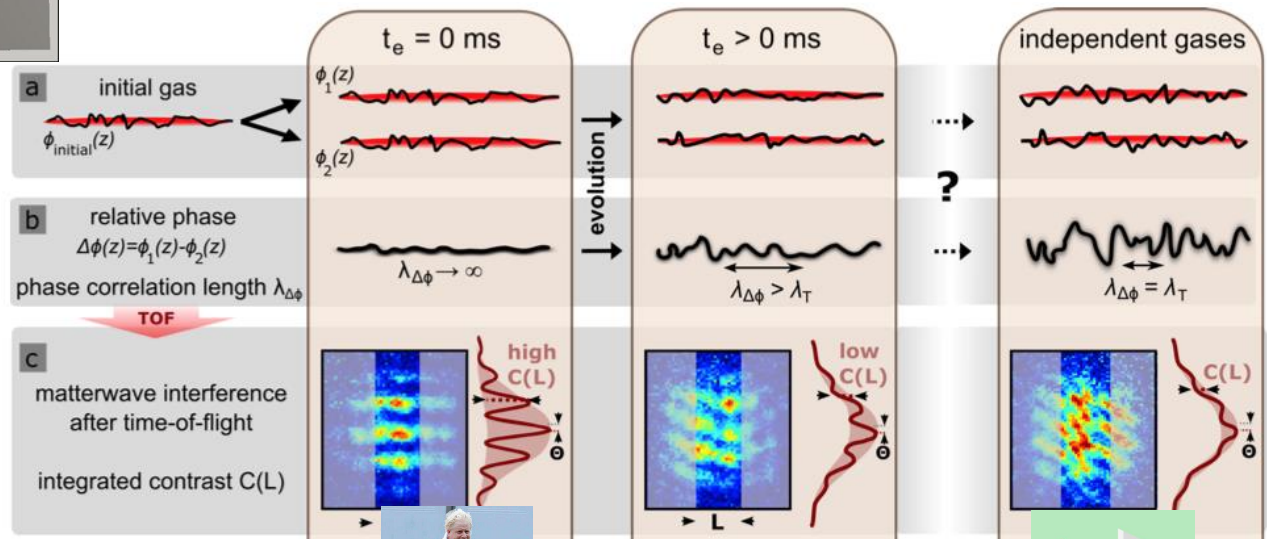
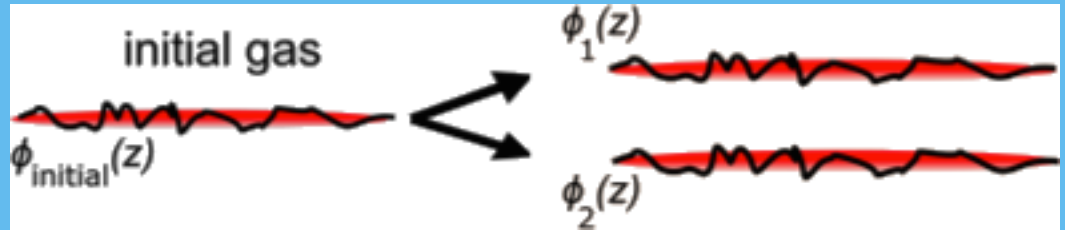
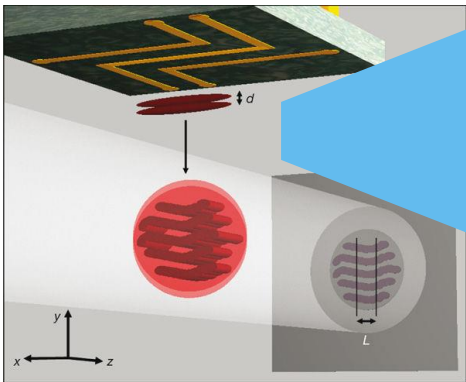
Hofferberth et al., Nature (2007); Gring et al., Science (2012); Langen et al., Science (2015) (Schmiedmayer lab)



# Relaxation in an integrable system

Strongly interacting bosons in 1D x 2

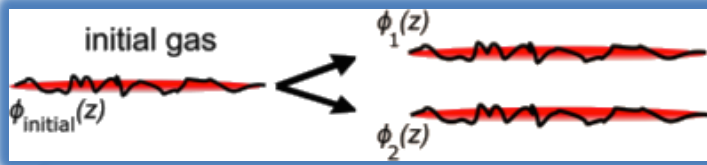
$N \sim 10^3$



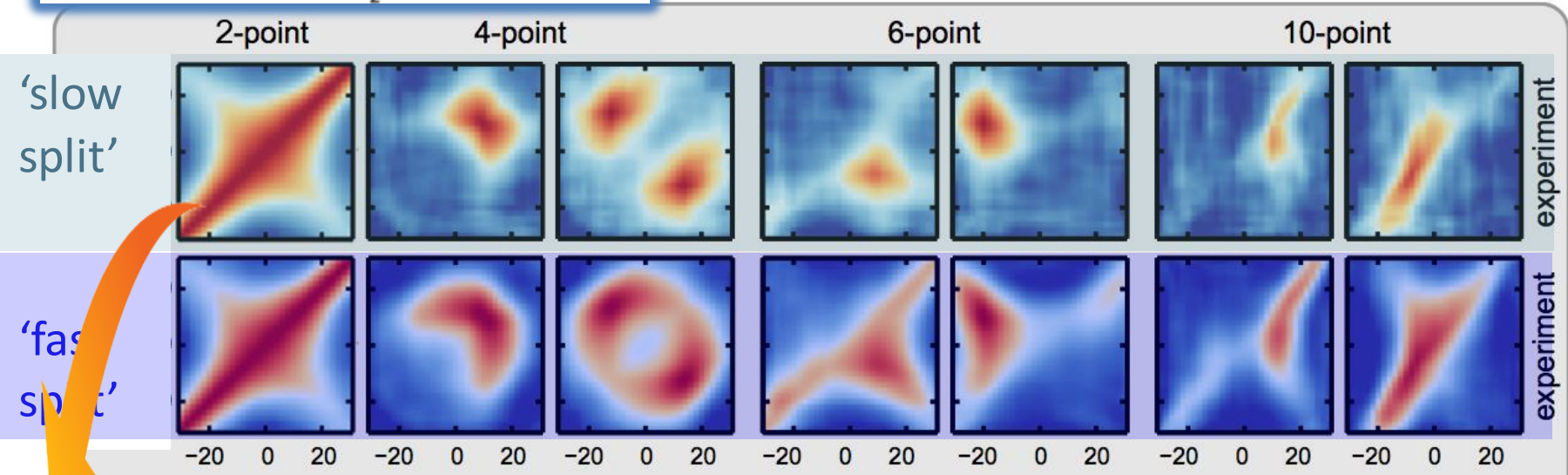
(?)

Hofferberth et al., Nature (2007); Gring et al., Science (2015) (Schmieamayer lab)

# Relaxation in an integrable system



$$C(z_1, \dots, z_N) = \langle \Psi_1(z_1) \Psi_2^\dagger(z_1) \dots \Psi_1^\dagger(z_N) \Psi_2(z_N) \rangle$$



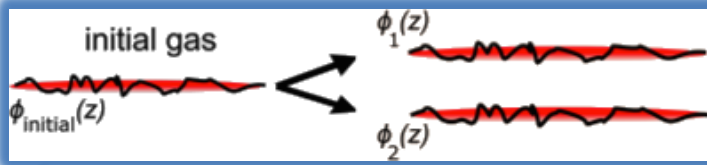
Slow split: Correlations match **Gibbs ensemble** with effective  $T=1/\beta$

$$\hat{\rho}(t \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_\beta = \exp(-\beta H) / Z$$

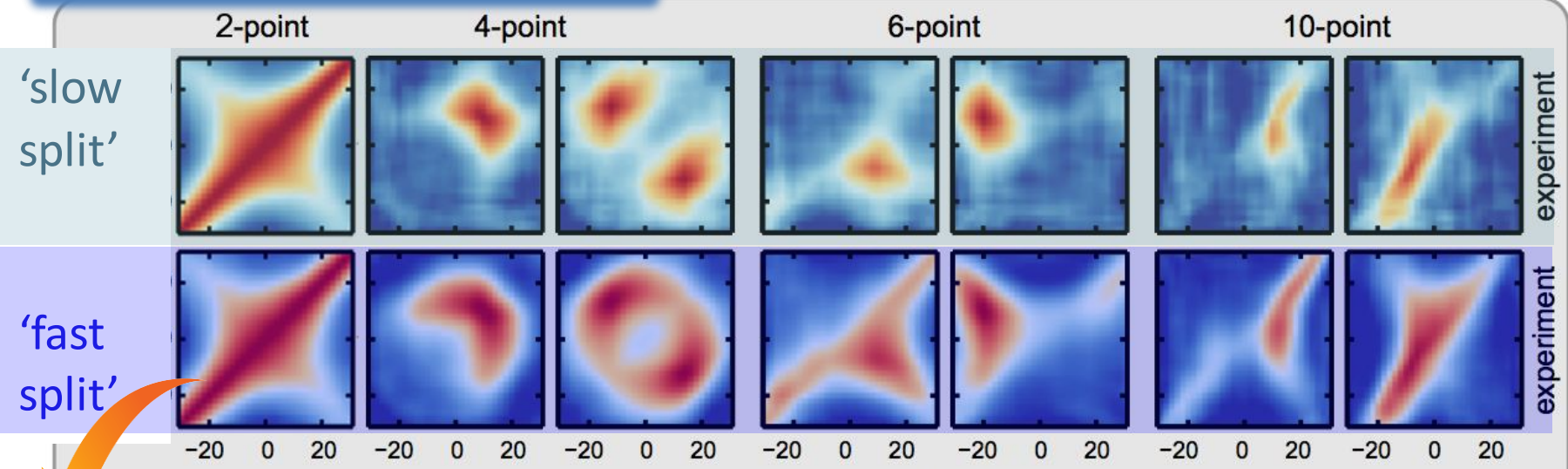


(BRINO)

# Relaxation in an integrable system



$$C(z_1, \dots, z_N) = \langle \Psi_1(z_1) \Psi_2^\dagger(z_1) \dots \Psi_1^\dagger(z_N) \Psi_2(z_N) \rangle$$



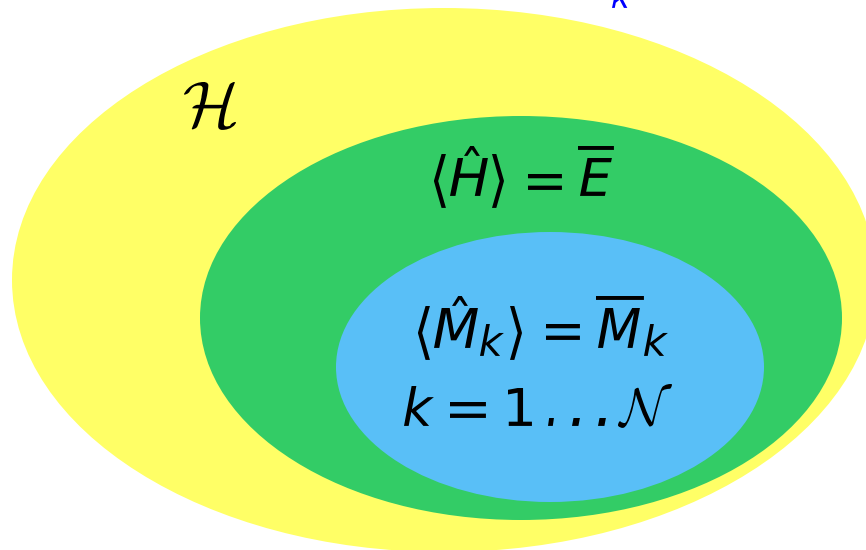
Fast split: Up to 10 different 'temperatures' to match!

$$\hat{\rho}(t \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_{\text{GGE}} = \frac{1}{Z} \exp(-\beta \hat{H} - \sum_k \beta_k \hat{M}_k), \quad [\hat{M}_k, \hat{H}] = 0$$

$\downarrow$  energy conservation       $\downarrow$  other conserved charges

# Pre-thermalised states

$$\hat{\rho}(t \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_{\text{GGE}} = \frac{1}{Z} \exp(-\beta \hat{H} - \sum_k \beta_k \hat{M}_k) , \quad [\hat{M}_k, \hat{H}] = 0$$



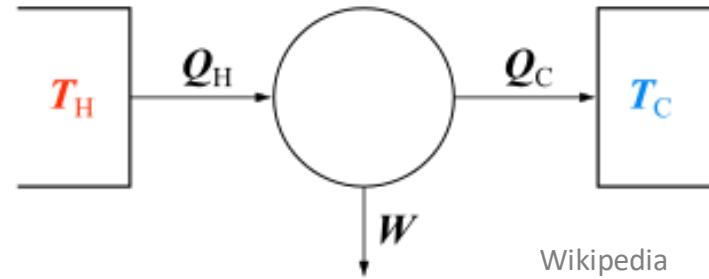
- Generalized Gibbs ensemble (**GGE**)
- Conserved charges prevent relaxation to ‘true’ thermal equilibrium:  $\rightarrow$  **Pre-thermalised state**

**How do we harness this for small- $N$  systems?**

# Thermodynamic Laws

Macroscopic systems:  $N \geq 10^{24}$

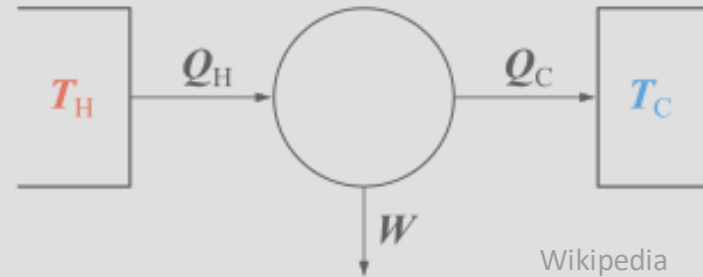
$$w \leq \Delta F, \quad \Delta S \geq 0$$



# Fluctuation relations: classical

Macroscopic systems:  $N \geq 10^{24}$

$$w \leq \Delta F, \quad \Delta S \geq 0$$



## Classical systems

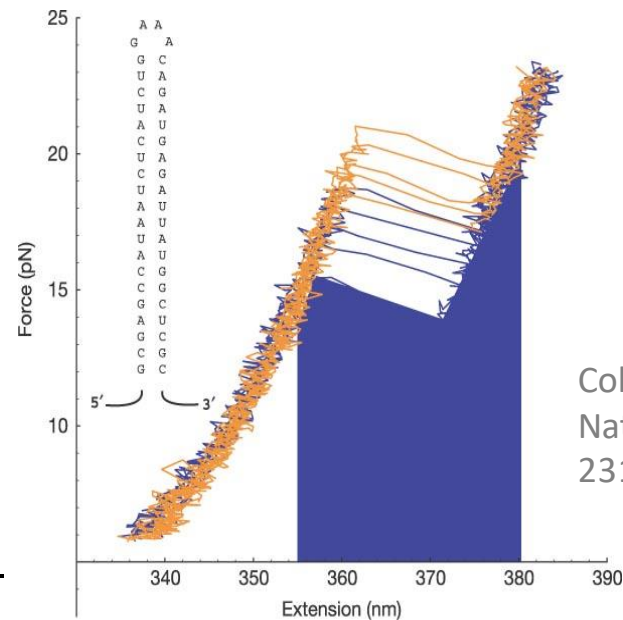
Jarzynski equality

$$\langle e^{-\beta w} \rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$$

Crooks fluctuation relation

$$P_f(w) = e^{\beta(w - \Delta F)} P_b(-w)$$

- Constrain PDF:  $P(w) \mapsto \langle w \rangle, \langle w^2 \rangle, \langle w^3 \rangle, \dots$
- Equilibrium properties from non-equil. measurements

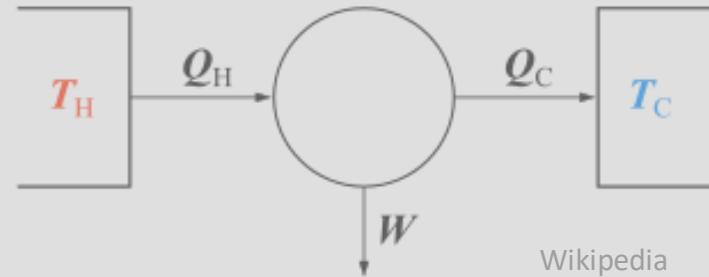


Jarzynski (1997); Crooks (1999)

# Fluctuation relations: quantum

Macroscopic systems:  $N \geq 10^{24}$

$$w \leq \Delta F, \quad \Delta S \geq 0$$



Classical systems

Jarzynski equality

$$\langle e^{-\beta w} \rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$$

Crooks fluctuation relation

$$P_f(w) = e^{\beta(w - \Delta F)} P_b(-w)$$

Quantum systems

Quantum Jarzynski equality (QJE)

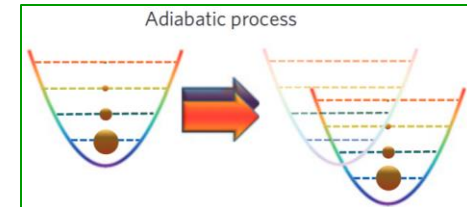
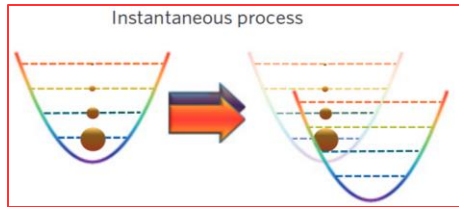
$$\langle e^{-\beta w} \rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$$

Tasaki-Crooks relation (TCR)

$$P_f(w) = e^{\beta(w - \Delta F)} P_b(-w)$$

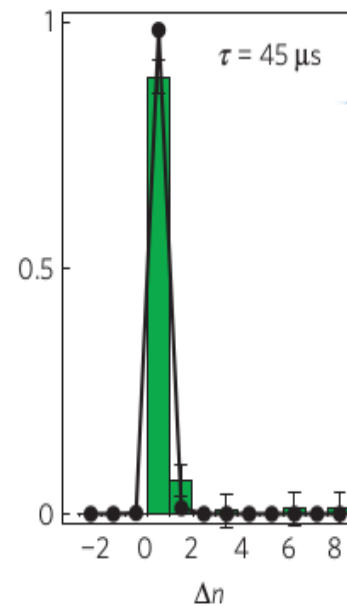
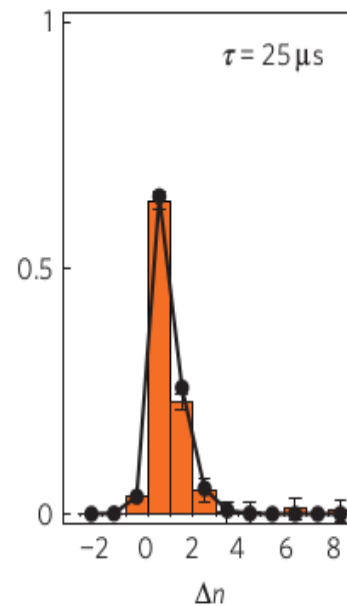
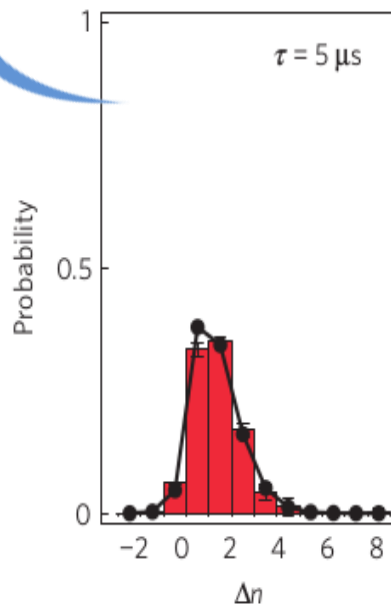
*QJE*: Tasaki (2000), Kurchan (2000), Yukawa (2000); *TCR*: Tasaki (2000), Monnai (2005)

# Testing the QJE with $N=1$ ion



Fast quench  $\longleftrightarrow$  Slow quench

Dissipated work distribution at  $T_{\text{eff}} = 480$  nK,  $\hbar\nu/k_B T_{\text{eff}} = 2$



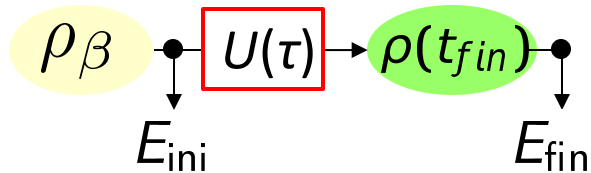
$$\Delta n \propto w$$

Bars: experiment  
Lines: calculation



# QFRs: The small print

1. Work defined via two energy-projection measurements



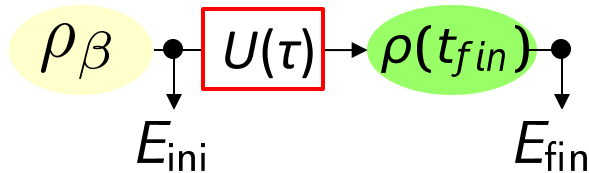
$$W = E_{fin} - E_{ini}$$
$$= \text{Tr}[U\rho_\beta U^{-1}H_{fin}] - \text{Tr}[\rho_\beta H_{ini}]$$



Talkner, Hänggi et al., J. Phys. A 40, F569 (2007);  
Talkner & Hänggi, PRE 93, 022131 (2016)

# QFRs: The small print

1. Work defined via two energy-projection measurements

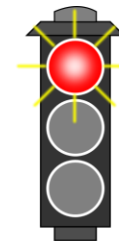


$$W = E_{\text{fin}} - E_{\text{ini}}$$
$$= \text{Tr}[U\rho_\beta U^{-1}H_{\text{fin}}] - \text{Tr}[\rho_\beta H_{\text{ini}}]$$



2. Initial state = canonical (Gibbs) equilibrium state

$$\rho(t=0) = \rho_\beta = \frac{1}{Z} \exp[-\beta H_{\text{ini}}]$$



~~GGEs~~

Talkner, Hänggi et al., J. Phys. A 40, F569 (2007);

Talkner & Hänggi, PRE 93, 022131 (2016)

# QFRs for GGEs

## Quantum systems: Gibbs

Q. Jarzynski equality (QJE)

$$\langle e^{-\beta w} \rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$$

Tasaki-Crooks relation (TCR)

$$P_f(w) = e^{\beta(w - \Delta F)} P_b(-w)$$

## Quantum systems: GGE

Generalised QJE

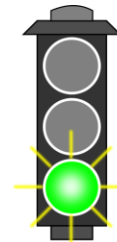
$$\langle e^{-W} \rangle = e^{-\Delta F}$$

Generalised TCR

$$P_{FW}(W) = e^{W - \Delta F} P_{BW}(-W)$$

$$A_{\text{ini}} = \beta E_{\text{ini}} + \sum_k \beta_k M_{k,\text{ini}}, \quad A_{\text{fin}} = \beta' E'_{\text{fin}} + \sum_l \beta'_l M'_{l,\text{fin}}$$

$$w = E_{\text{fin}} - E_{\text{ini}} \mapsto W = A_{\text{fin}} - A_{\text{ini}} \quad \textit{Generalised work}$$



**GGEs!**

Hickey & Genway, PRE (2014);

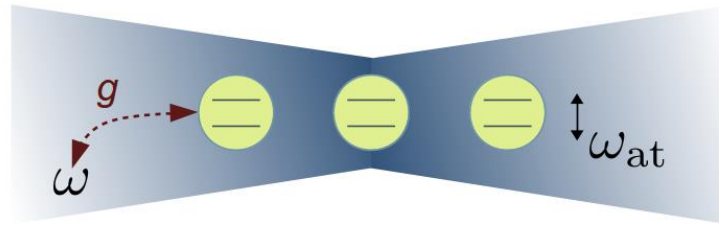
Guryanova et al.; Yunger Halpern et al., Nature Commun. (2016)

JMP, Relaño, Molina & Jaksch,  
Nature Commun. **9**, 2006 (2018)

# Testing ground: Dicke model

$$\hat{H} = \hbar\omega_{\text{com}}\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} + \hbar\omega_{\text{at}}\hat{J}_z + \hat{H}_{\text{int}}, \quad \hat{J}_{x,y,z} = \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{2}\sigma_{x,y,z}^{(j)} \quad N=7$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \frac{2g}{\sqrt{N}} \left[ (1 - \alpha)(\hat{J}_+\hat{a} + \hat{J}_-\hat{a}^\dagger) + \alpha(\hat{J}_+\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{J}_-\hat{a}) \right]$$



**Two phases**  $g_{\text{cr}} = \sqrt{\omega\omega_{\text{at}}}/2$

- $g > g_{\text{cr}}$  → Superradiant
- $g < g_{\text{cr}}$  → Subradiant

**Two regimes**

- $\alpha = \{0, 1\}$  → Integrable (TCM)

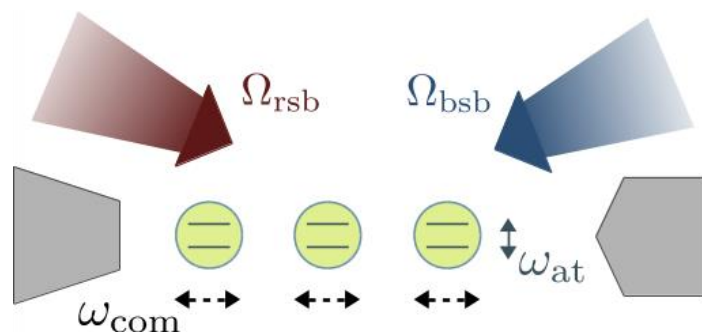
$$\hat{M} = \hat{J} + \hat{J}_z + \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a}$$

- Otherwise → Not integrable

# Testing ground: Dicke model

$$\hat{H} = \hbar\omega_{\text{com}}\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} + \hbar\omega_{\text{at}}\hat{J}_z + \hat{H}_{\text{int}}, \quad \hat{J}_{x,y,z} = \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{2}\sigma_{x,y,z}^{(j)} \quad N=7$$

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$$g = (\Omega_{\text{rsb}} + \Omega_{\text{bsb}})/2$$

$$\alpha = \Omega_{\text{bsb}}/(\Omega_{\text{rsb}} + \Omega_{\text{bsb}})$$

**Two phases**  $g_{\text{cr}} = \sqrt{\omega\omega_{\text{at}}}/2$

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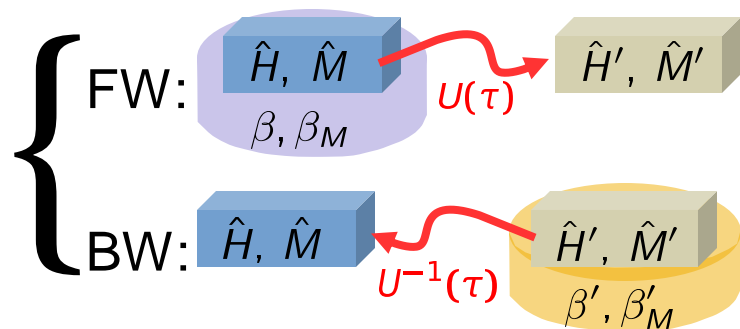
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- Otherwise → Not integrable

# Dicke model: Protocol

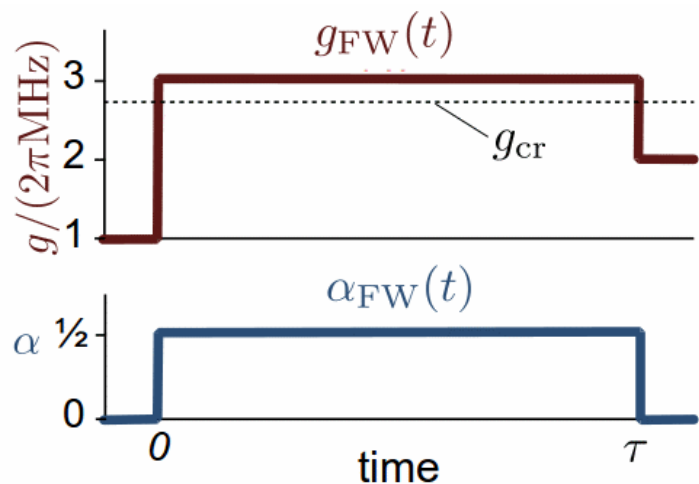
1. Prepare system in GGE state,  $\alpha=0$
2. Non-equilibrium protocol: quench  $\alpha$
3. Repeat many times to collect statistics of work [\*]



Repeat with time-reversed protocol (BW)

$$g = (\Omega_{rsb} + \Omega_{bsb})/2$$

$$\alpha = \Omega_{bsb}/(\Omega_{rsb} + \Omega_{bsb})$$

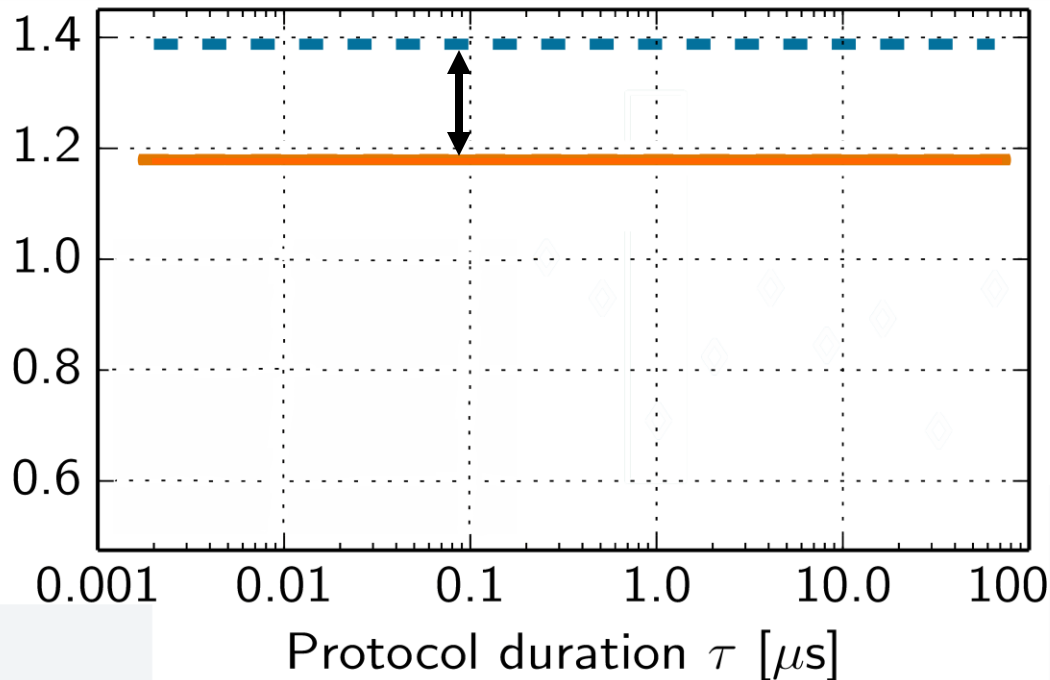
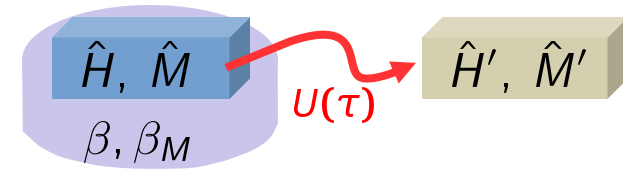


[\*] Filtering protocol: Huber et al., PRL 101, 070403 (2008);  
An et al. (Kim lab), Nature Phys. 11, 193 (2015)

JMP, Relaño, Molina & Jaksch,  
Nature Commun. 9, 2006 (2018)

# QJE: Varying protocol duration $\tau$

- **std:**  $\langle \exp(-\beta w) \rangle = \exp(-\beta \Delta F_{\text{Gibbs}})$
- **gen:**  $\langle \exp(-W) \rangle = \exp(-\Delta F_{\text{GGE}})$



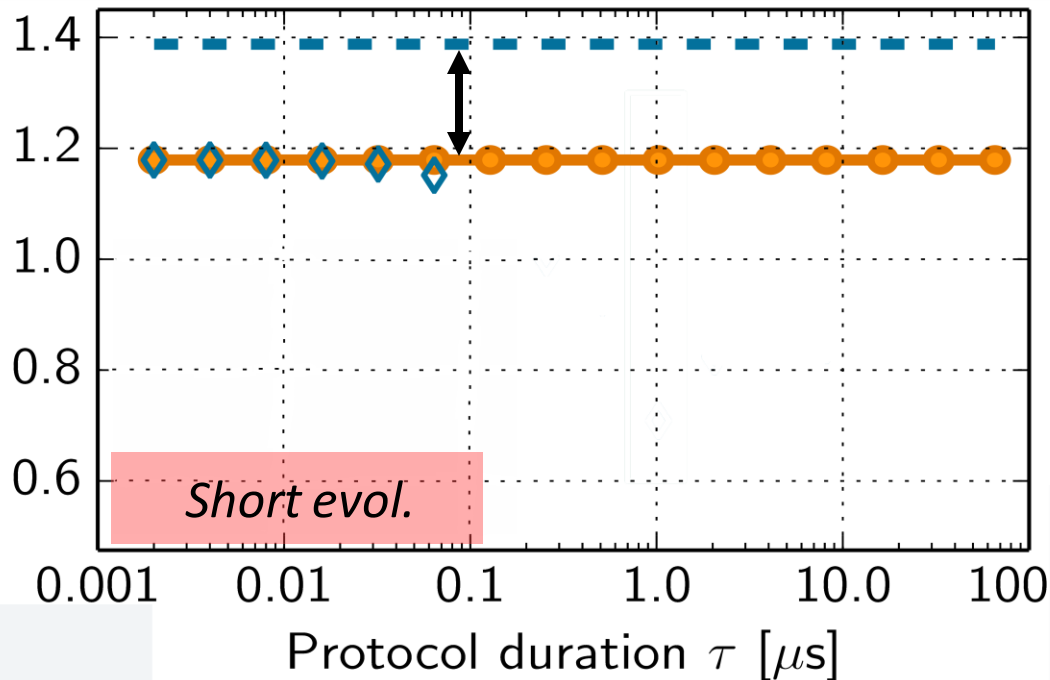
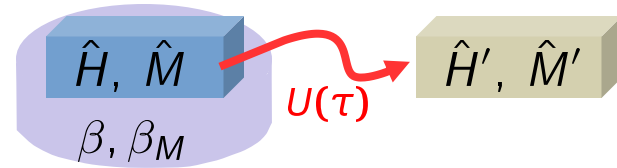
---  $\exp(-\beta \Delta F_{\text{Gibbs}})$   
—  $\exp(-\Delta F_{\text{GGE}})$

$$\beta = 0.1, \beta_M = 0.3$$

JMP, Relaño, Molina & Jaksch,  
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⚠ Beware wrong estimates of  $\beta, \Delta F$

- $\exp(-\beta \Delta F_{\text{Gibbs}})$
- $\exp(-\Delta F_{\text{GGE}})$
- $\langle \exp(-W) \rangle$
- ◇  $\langle \exp(-\beta w) \rangle$

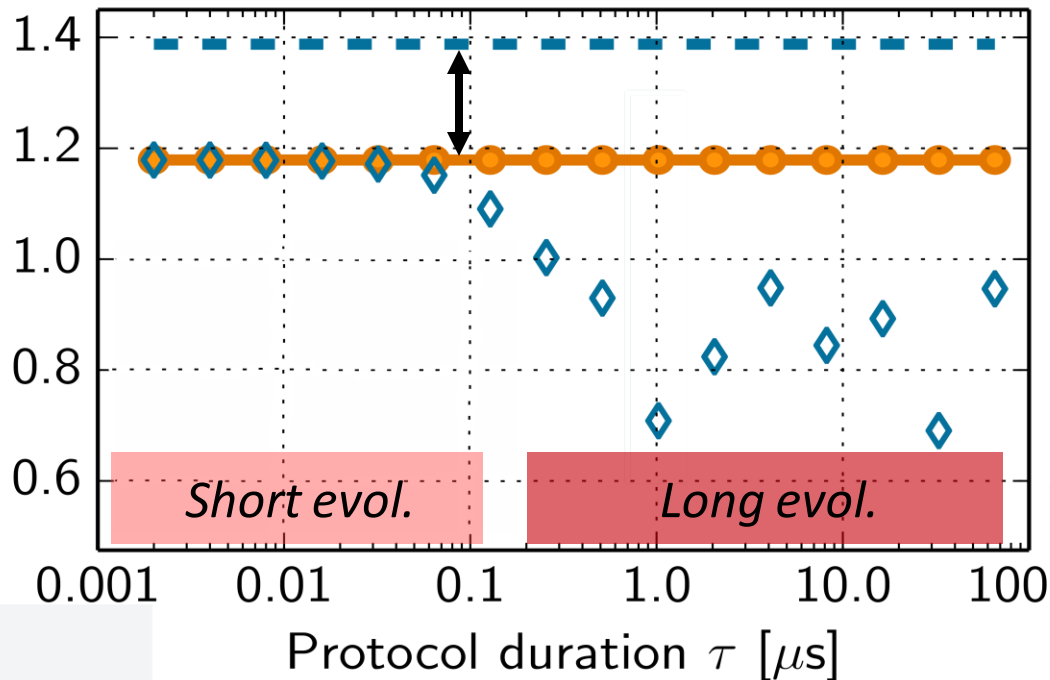
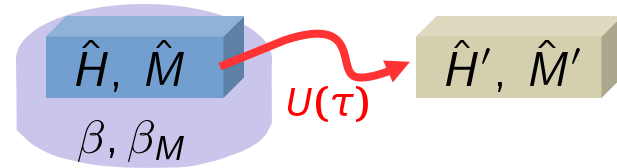
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☞ **Reveal missing charges relevant to dynamics**

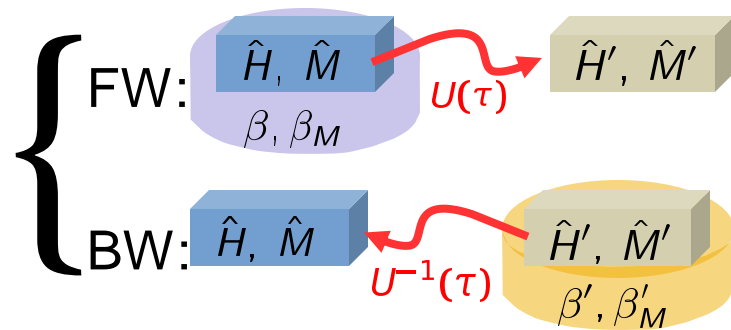
- $\exp(-\beta \Delta F_{\text{Gibbs}})$
- $\exp(-\Delta F_{\text{GGE}})$
- $\langle \exp(-W) \rangle$
- ◇  $\langle \exp(-\beta w) \rangle$

$$\beta = 0.1, \beta_M = 0.3$$

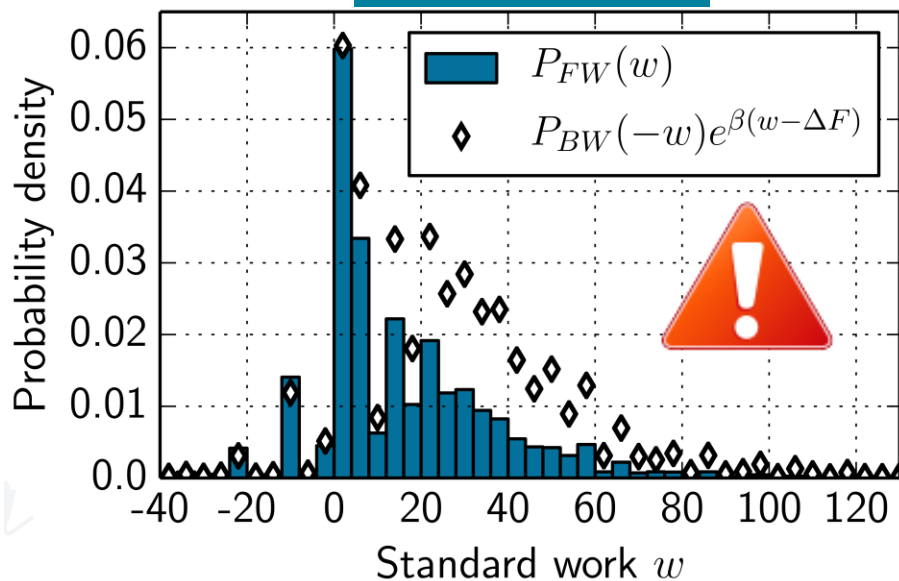
JMP, Relaño, Molina & Jaksch,  
Nature Commun. **9**, 2006 (2018)

# Dicke model: TCR for $\tau \approx 1 \mu\text{s}$

$$(*) P_{FW}(w) = e^{\beta(w - \Delta F_{Gibbs})} P_{BW}(-w)$$



Standard TCR



- 👉 Detect if  $\rho_{ini}$  is missing charges
- 👉 Beware wrong estimates of  $\beta, \Delta F$

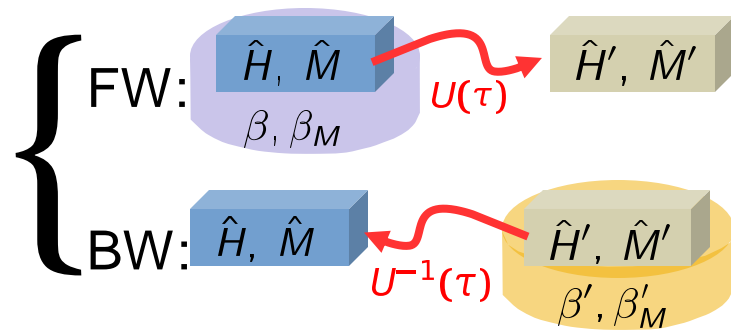
$$\rho_{ini} = \rho_{GGE}(\beta = 0.1, \beta_M = -0.1)$$

Nature Commun. 9, 2006 (2018)

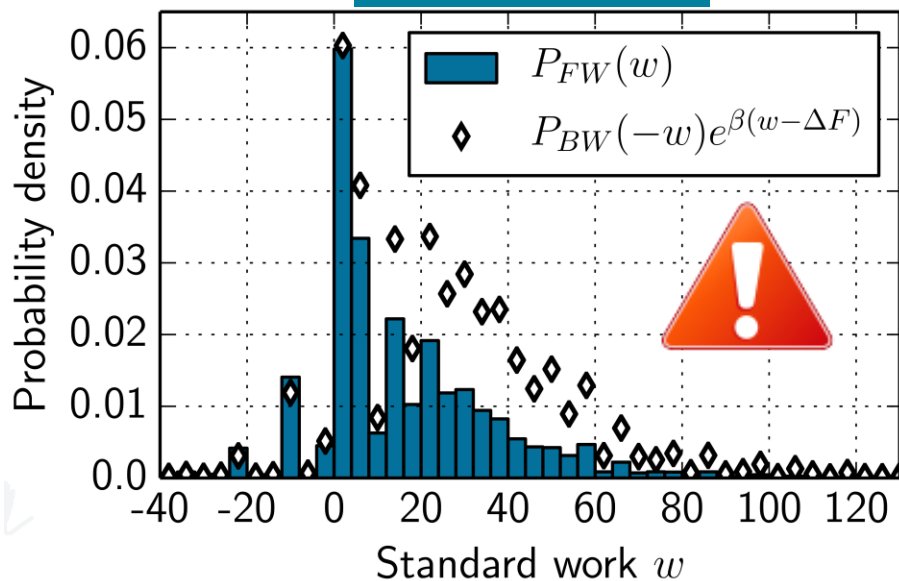
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$$(*) P_{FW}(w) = e^{\beta(w - \Delta F_{Gibbs})} P_{BW}(-w)$$

$$P_{FW}(W) = e^{W - \Delta F_{GGE}} P_{BW}(-W)$$

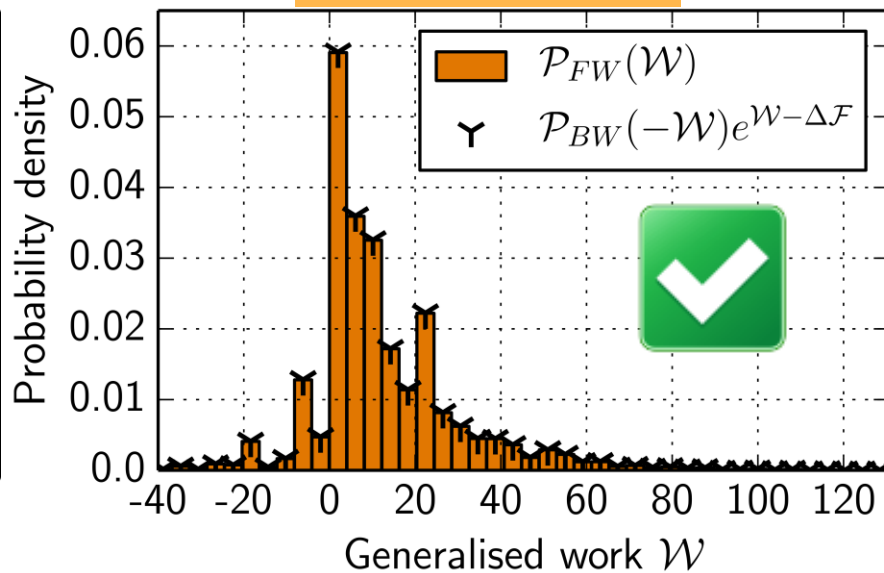


## Standard TCR



$$\rho_{ini} = \rho_{GGE}(\beta = 0.1, \beta_M = -0.1)$$

## Generalised TCR



Nature Commun. 9, 2006 (2018)

# Summary & Outlook

## Few-body q. systems:

- ▶ Ideal testing ground for Q. Thermo.
- ▶ Relaxation vs. conservation laws

## New QFRs for systems with charges:

$$\langle e^{-W} \rangle = e^{-\Delta F}$$

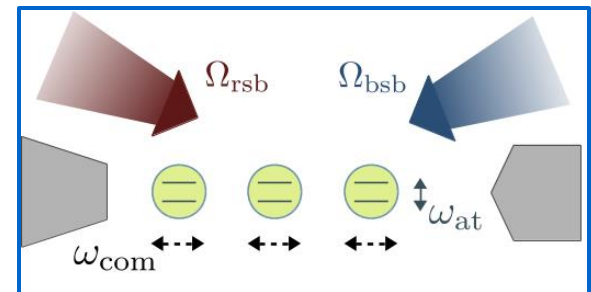
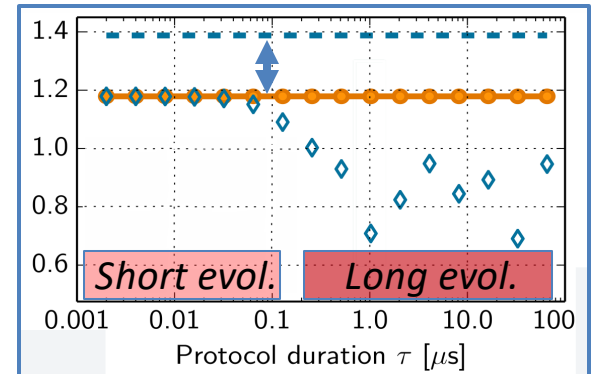
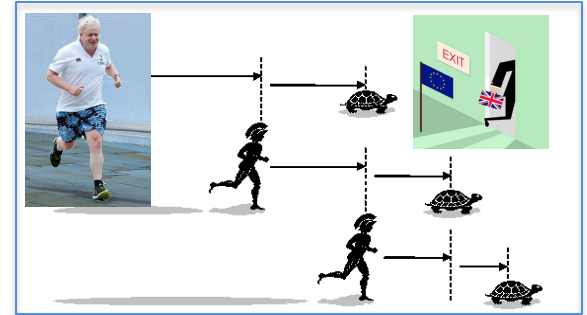
- ▶ Reveal hidden charges
- ▶ Avoid biased temperature estimates
- ▶ Readily testable in experiments



Nature Commun. **9**, 2006 (2018)

## Outlook

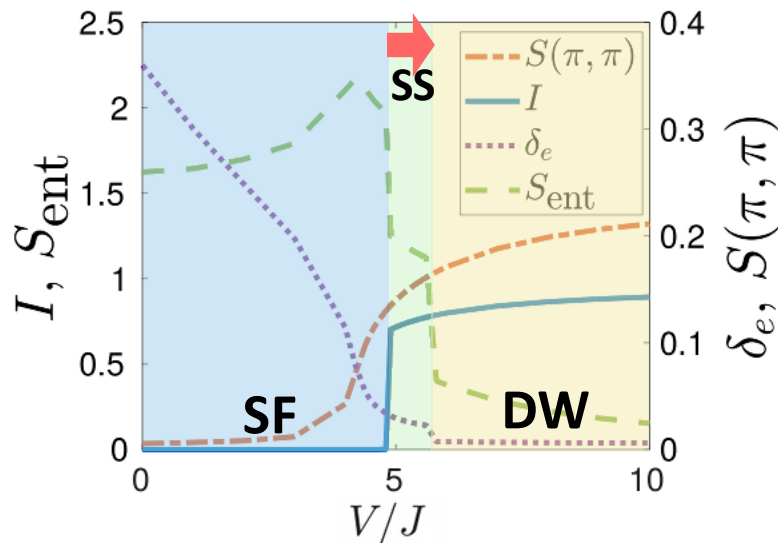
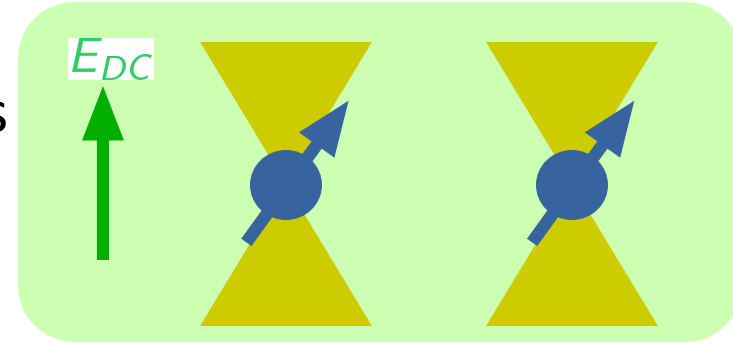
- ▶ Multiple charges: XXZ...
- ▶ Efficiency of quantum nanodevices?



# Ongoing research projects

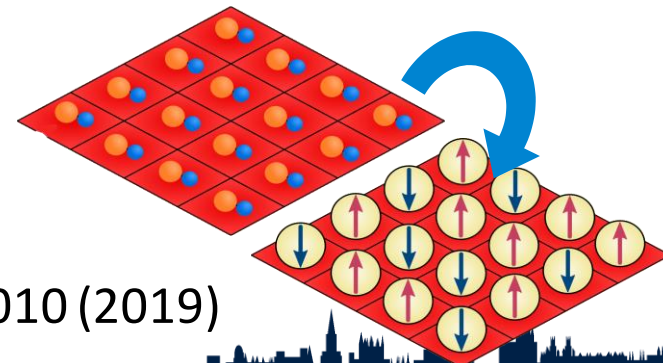
- ★ Controlling dipolar interaction between polar molecules in tweezers

📄 M. Hughes et al., to be submitted



- ★ From few- to many-body: Quantum phases in small cold-matter systems (10-100 part.)

📄 P. Rosson, M. Kiffner, JMP, D. Jaksch, to be submitted



- ★ Polar molecules for quantum simulation with Uni. Durham & Imperial College

📄 J. Blackmore et al., Quantum Sci Tech **4**, 014010 (2019)

# Thank you!



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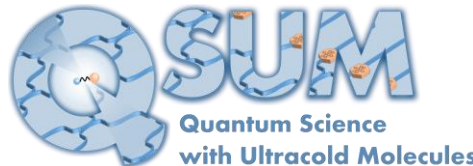
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