Quantum thermodynamics: 1

Mauro Paternostro Queen's University Belfast



Advanced School on Quantum Science and Quantum Technologies (ICTP, Trieste, 4 September 2017)

Non-equilibrium thermodynamics of quantum processes: 1

or an invitation to study stochastic thermodynamics of quantum processes

Mauro Paternostro Queen's University Belfast



Advanced School on Quantum Science and Quantum Technologies (ICTP, Trieste, 4 September 2017)





Queen's University Belfast



Harrie Massey



Joseph Larmor



John Stuart Bell





David Bates, FRS



TITUTE OF

OHN STEWAR

On the shoulders of Belfast's giants





John Stewart Bell in Erice "There is no new Physics without new projects"

4 November:

John Bell day



On the shoulders of Belfast's giants



Lord Kelvin

Born in Belfast in 1824



Belfast, Botanic Gardens





...and (one of) its evolution(s)



Framework for non-equilibrium quantum processes

Re-definition of work, heat, entropy... in non-equilibrium quantum contexts



Thermodynamics-inspired arena for the study/use of quantum resources





Fundamental viewpoint

Quantum-to-classical

transition

Quantumness"

"Complexity" (size, mass, number of particles ...)

Thermodynamics is a theory of inherently complex systems

Technological viewpoint



Using quantumness to optimise machine performance



Content & structure

n

stem

Bath

Non-equilibrium definition of thermodynamic work: fluctuation theorems

Landauer principle & quantum (open-system)dynamics

Irreversibility & entropy production in closed q-systems

Quantum correlations, coherences and thermodynamics





Work and quantum

Fluctuation theorems: Work is not an observable

Peter Talkner, Eric Lutz, Peter Hänggi Institute of Physics, University of Augsburg, D-86135 Augsburg, Germany (Dated: February 6, 2008)

The characteristic function of the work performed by an external time-dependent force on a Hamiltonian quantum system is identified with the *time-ordered correlation function* of the exponentiated system's Hamiltonian. A similar expression is obtained for the averaged exponential work which is related to the free energy difference of equilibrium systems by the Jarzynski work theorem.





Setting the context

In quantum contexts: work is not an observable



P. Talkner, E. Lutz, and P. Haenggi, Phys. Rev. E 75, 050102 (2007)



Fluctuation theorems

Work Distribution $P_F(W) = \sum_{n,m} p_n^0 p_{m|n}^{\tau} \delta \left(W - (E'_m - E_n) \right)$ Characteristic function of Work Distribution $\chi_F(u) = \int dW e^{iuW} P_F(W)$

$$\chi_F(u) = \operatorname{Tr} \left[U^{\dagger}(\tau, 0) e^{iuH(\lambda_{\tau})} U(\tau, 0) e^{-iuH(\lambda_0)} \rho_G(\lambda_0) \right]$$
$$\rho_G(\lambda_0) = \frac{e^{-\beta H(\lambda_0)}}{Z(\lambda_0)}$$



Fluctuation theorems

Work Distribution

$$P_F(W) = \sum_{n,m} p_n^0 p_{m|n}^{\tau} \delta \left(W - (E'_m - E_n) \right)$$

Characteristic function of Work Distribution $\chi_F(u) = \int dW e^{iuW} P_F(W)$

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

Jarzynski, PRL 78 2690 (1997)
free-energy change

 Tasaki-Crooks
 $P_F(W)$ $P_F(W)$ $P_B(-W)$ $P_B(W-\Delta F)$

 relation
 $P_B(-W)$ $P_B(W-\Delta F)$ G. E. Crooks, PRE 60, 2721 (1999)

 H. Tasaki, cond-mat/0009244 (2000)



Classical fluctuation relations





J. Líphardt, S. Dumont, S. B. Smíth, I. Jr Tínoco, and C. Bustamante, Scíence, 296, 1832 (2002)

D. Collín, F. Rítort, C. Jarzynskí, S. B. Smíth, I. Tínoco Jr, and C. Bustamante, Nature 437, 231 (2005)



Department of Physics, University of Augsburg, D-86135 Augsburg, Germany (Received 11 April 2008; revised manuscript received 28 May 2008; published 14 August 2008)



Other proposals and implementations

Crooks Relation in Optical Spectra: Universality in Work Distributions for Weak Local Quenches

M. Heyl

Department of Physics, Arnold Sommerfeld Center for Theoretical Physics, and Center for NanoScience, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Theresienstrasse 37, 80333 Munich, Germany

S. Kehrein

Department of Physics, Arnold Sommerfeld Center for Theoretical Physics, and Center for NanoScience, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Theresienstrasse 37, 80333 Munich, Germany and Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Friedrich-Hund-Platz 1, 37077 Göttingen (Received 28 June 2010; revised manuscript received 9 March 2012; published 7 May 2012)

PRL 109, 180601 (2012)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending 2 NOVEMBER 2012



The experimentally obtained Q distributions for drive frequencies 1, 2 and 4 Hz are presented in Fig. 2(a). The distributions were measured at a bath temperature of

Test of the Jarzynski and Crooks Fluctuation Relations in an Electronic System $Q=W-\Delta F$

b SET O.-P. Saira, ^{1,2} Y. Yoon, ¹ T. Tanttu, ² M. Möttönen, ^{1,2} D. V. Averin, ³ and J. P. Pekola¹transport is expected to be neglifible at least above temperatures of 150 mK. In particular combrating of thesuperconducting electrode in the proven design in di-<math>T = 214 mK $V = \Delta T$ O.-P. Saira, ^{1,2} Y. Yoon, ¹ T. Tanttu, ² M. Möttönen, ^{1,2} D. V. Averin, ³ and J. P. Pekola¹ $<math>D. V = \Delta T$ O.-P. Saira, ^{1,2} Y. Yoon, ¹ T. Tanttu, ² M. Möttönen, ^{1,2} D. V. Averin, ³ and J. P. Pekola¹ $<math>D_{resulting electrode in the proven design in di-$ T = 214 mK $V = \Delta T$ O.-P. Saira, ^{1,2} Y. Yoon, ¹ T. Tanttu, ² M. Möttönen, ^{1,2} D. V. Averin, ³ and J. P. Pekola¹ $D_{resulting electrode in the proven design in di-$

> Recent progress on micro- and nanometer-scale manipulation has opened the possibility to probe systems small enough that thermal fluctuations of energy and coordinate variables can be significant compared with/th/th/mean behavior. We mesent an experimental study of nonequilibrium thermodynamics in a classical two state system, namely, a metallic single-electron box. We have measured with high statistical acturacy the distribution of dissipated energy as single electrons are transferred between the box electrodes. The objained distributions obey tarzynski and Crooks fluctuation relations. A comprehensive microscopic theory energy $\frac{0.01}{0.4} = \frac{0.01}{0.7} = \frac{0.01}{0.4} = \frac{0.01}{0.4} = \frac{0.01}{0.7} = \frac{0.01}{0.7}$

0.4



0.0

Q/E

0.2

-0.2

-0.4



What's wrong with it

"The major obstacle for the experimental verification of the work fluctuation relation is posed by the necessity of performing quantum projective measurements of energy"

REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS, VOLUME 83, JULY-SEPTEMBER 2011

Colloquium: Quantum fluctuation relations: Foundations and applications

Michele Campisi, Peter Hänggi, and Peter Talkner Institute of Physics, University of Augsburg, Universitätsstrasse 1, D-86135 Augsburg, Germany



$$\hat{G}(u,\tau) = \hat{U}_{\tau} e^{-i\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{i}u} \otimes |0\rangle \langle 0|_{A} + e^{-i\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{f}u} \hat{U}_{\tau} \otimes |1\rangle \langle 1|_{A}$$

$$\rho_A = (I + \alpha \hat{\sigma}_z + \beta \sigma_y)/2$$

 $\operatorname{Re}\chi(u,\tau)$ $\operatorname{Im}\chi(u,\tau)$

R. Dorner, et al., Phys. Rev.Lett. 110, 230601 (2013) L. Mazzola, G. De Chíara, and MP, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 230602 (2013) L. Mazzola, G. De Chíara, and MP, Int. J. Quant. Inf. (2014)



The experiment

PRL 113, 140601 (2014)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending 3 OCTOBER 2014

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Experimental Reconstruction of Work Distribution and Study of Fluctuation Relations in a Closed Quantum System

Tiago B. Batalhão,¹ Alexandre M. Souza,² Laura Mazzola,³ Ruben Auccaise,² Roberto S. Sarthour,² Ivan S. Oliveira,² John Goold,⁴ Gabriele De Chiara,³ Mauro Paternostro,^{3,5} and Roberto M. Serra¹

Forward



Spin Transitions

 $2v_1$

 $\hat{\mathcal{H}}^{F}(t) = 2\pi\hbar\nu(t) \left(\hat{\sigma}_{x}^{C}\sin\frac{\pi t}{2\tau} + \hat{\sigma}_{y}^{C}\cos\frac{\pi t}{2\tau}\right)$







The experiment

Backward process





T. B. Batalhao, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 140601 (2014)



The experiment

Tasakí-Crooks relation $\ln[P_F(W)/P_B(-W)] = \beta(W - \Delta F)$



T. B. Batalhao, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 140601 (2014)





Other experimental

Experimental test of the quantum Jarzynski equality with a trapped-ion system

Shuoming An¹, Jing-Ning Zhang¹, Mark Um¹, Dingshun Lv¹, Yao Lu¹, Junhua Zhang¹, Zhang-Qi Yin¹, H. T. Quan^{2,3*} and Kihwan Kim^{1*}



S. An, et al., Nature Phys. 11, 193 (2015)



Other experimental studies

Experimental study of quantum thermodynamics using optical vortices

R. Medeiros de Araújo,¹ T. Häffner,¹ R. Bernardi,¹ D. S. Tasca,² M. P. J. Lavery,³ M. J. Padgett,⁴ A. Kanaan,¹ L. C. Céleri,^{5, *} and P. H. Souto Ribeiro^{1,†}



R. Medeíros de Araujo, et al. arXív: 1705.02990



Other experimental studies

Using a *quantum work meter* to test non-equilibrium fluctuation theorems

Federico Cerisola,^{1,2} Yair Margalit,³ Shimon Machluf,⁴ Augusto J. Roncaglia,^{1,2} Juan Pablo Paz,^{1,2} and Ron Folman³



F. Cerísola et al., arXív:1706.07866



The Belfast crew



