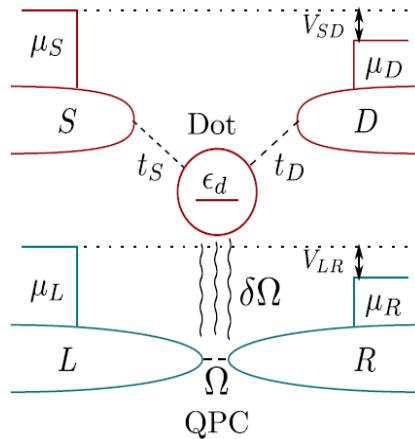
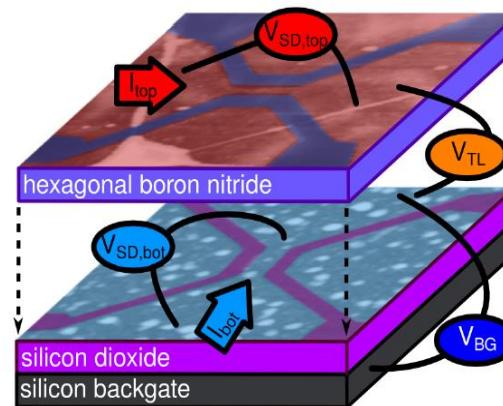


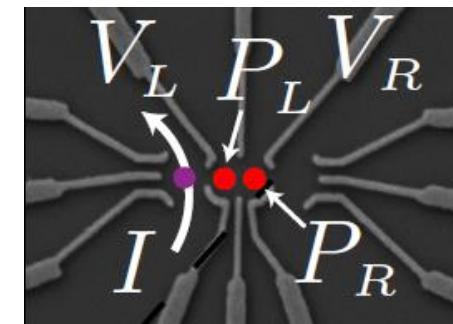
# The impact of measurement backaction on many-body virtual transport



**OZ**, A. Carmi, and A. Romito,  
Phys. Rev. B **90**, 205413 (2014);  
Phys. Rev. B **99**, 165422 (2019)



D. Bischoff, M. Eich, **OZ**, C. Rössler, T. Ihn, K. Ensslin, Nano Lett. **15**, 6003  
(2015)



M. S. Ferguson, L. Camenzind, C. Mueller, B. Braunecker, **OZ**, and D. Zumbühl,  
in preparation

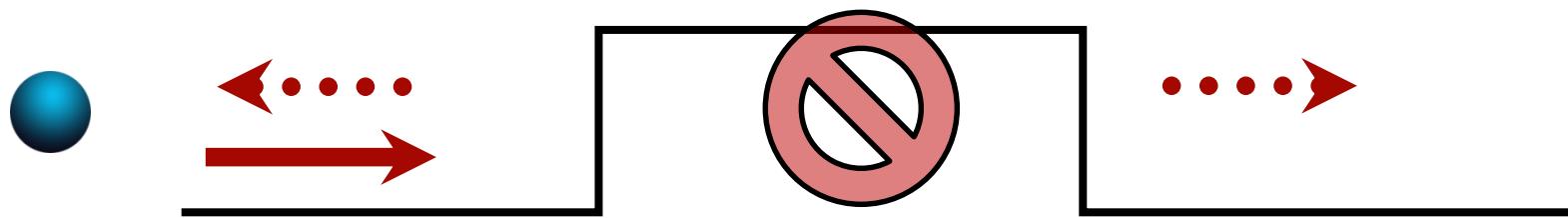
# Measurement postulate



# Virtual transport



# Can a particle collapse under a barrier?

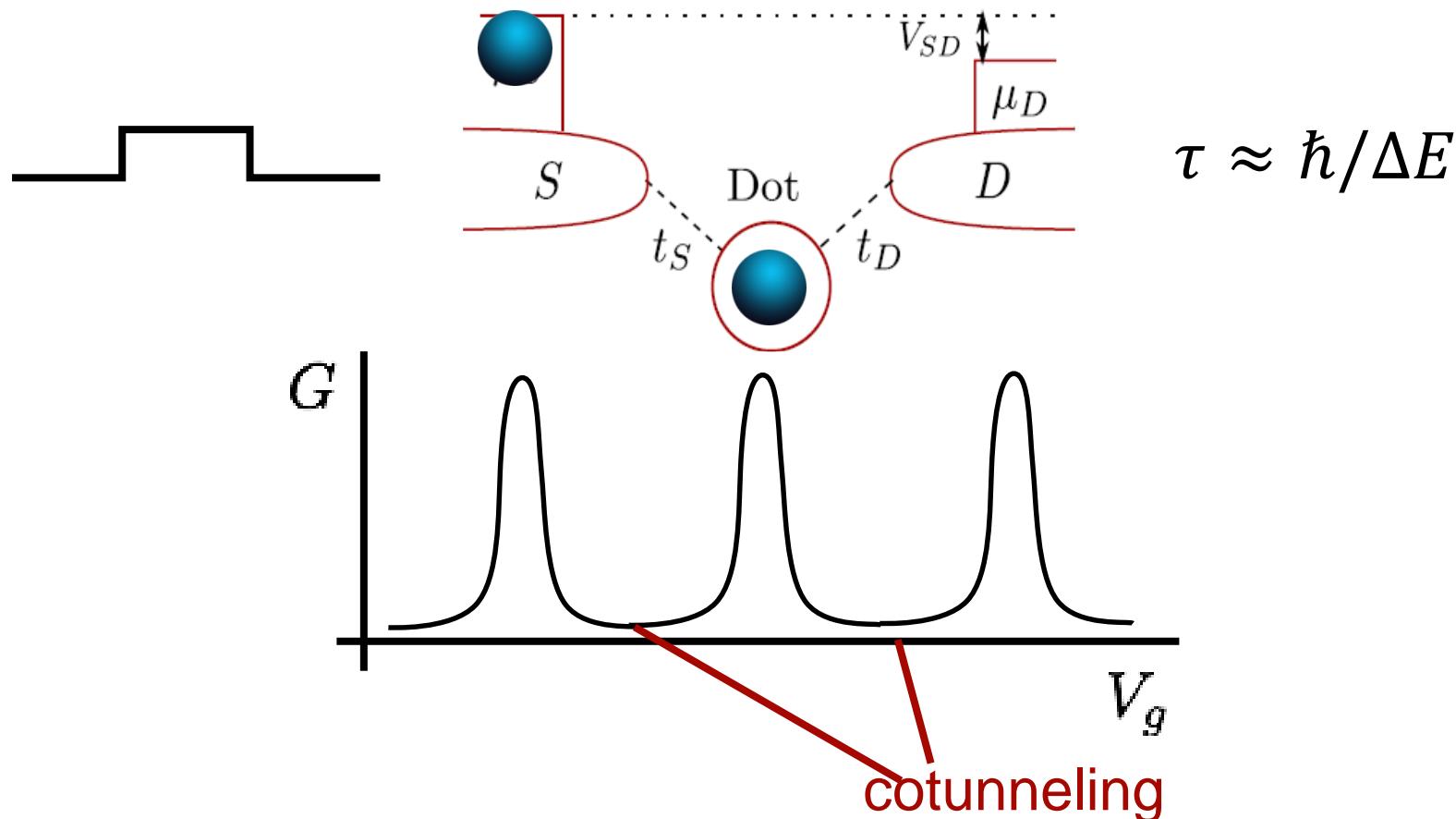


See also

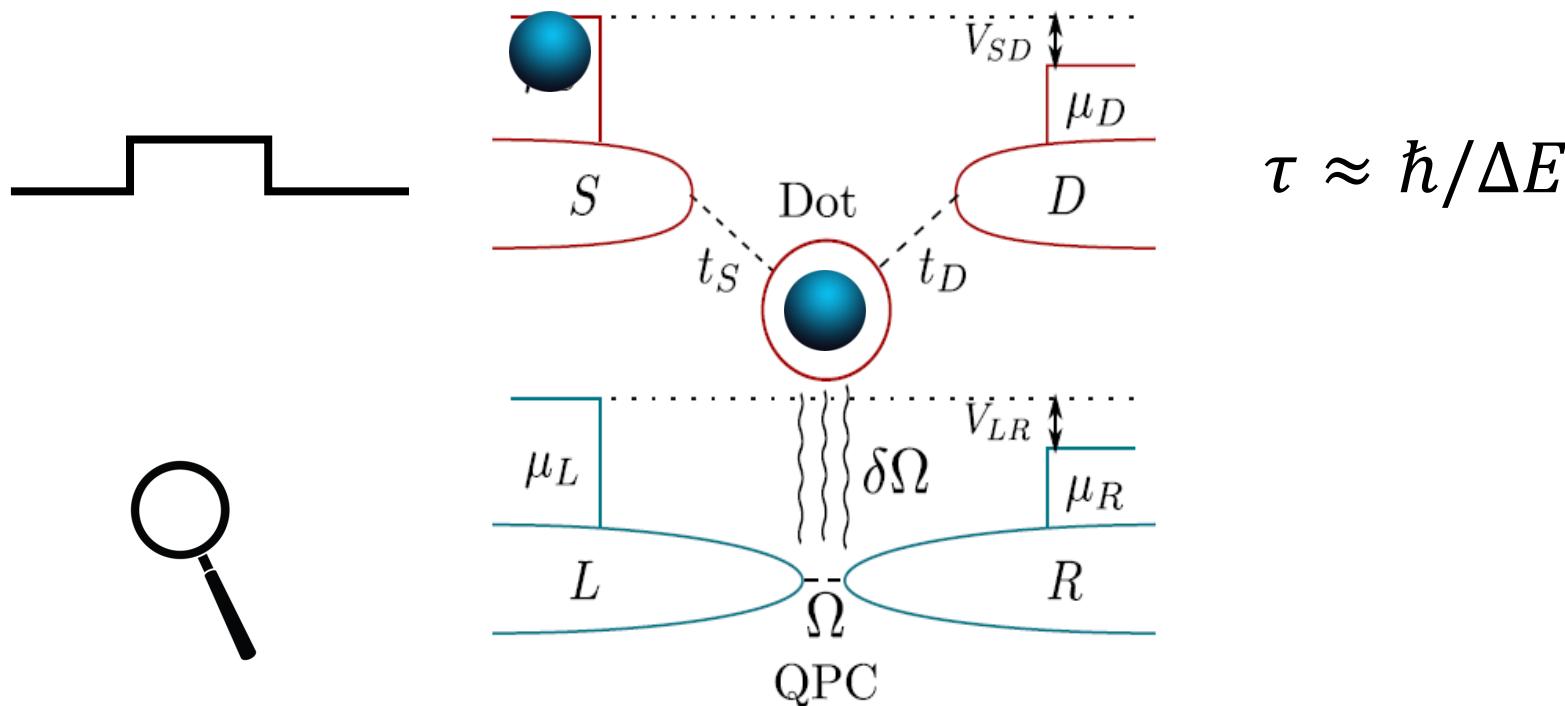
- E. Condon and P. Morse, RMP **3**, 43 (1931).
- E. Wigner, PR **98**, 145 (1955).
- M. Büttiker and R. Landauer, PRL **49**, 1739 (1982).
- M. Büttiker, PRB **27**, 6178 (1983).
- D. Sokolovski and L. M. Baskin, PRA **36**, 4604 (1987).
- A. M. Steinberg, PRL **74**, 2405 (1995).



# Many-body virtual transport



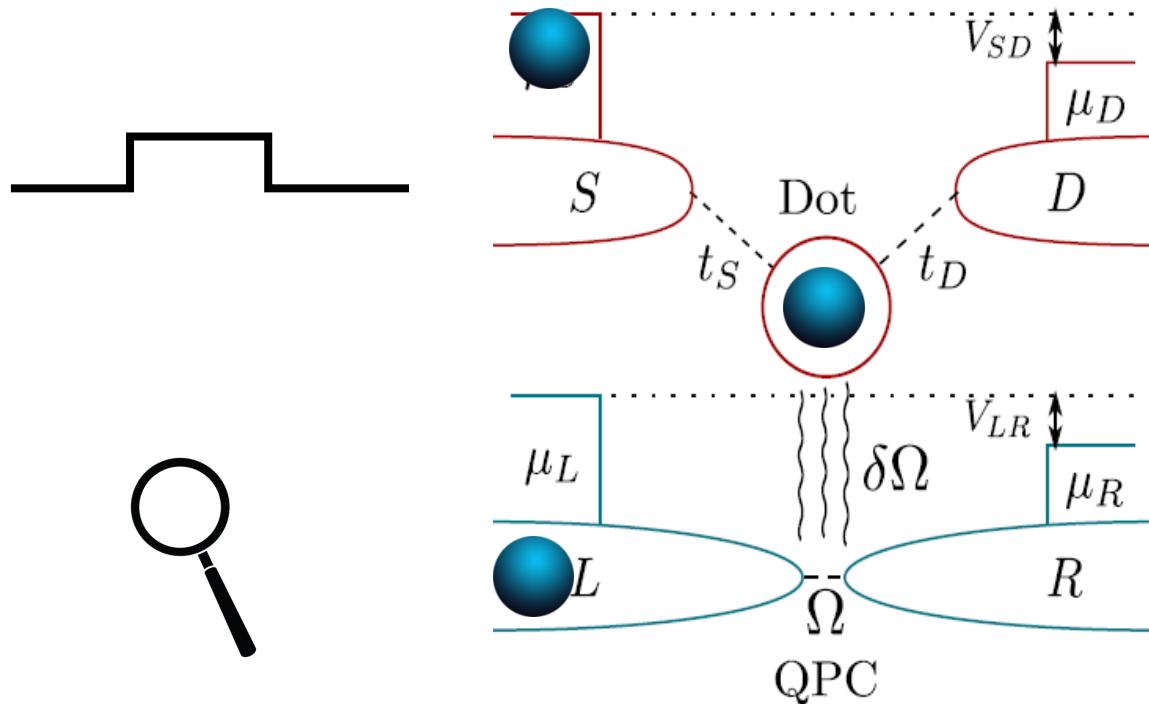
# Many-body virtual transport



$$\tau \approx \hbar / \Delta E$$

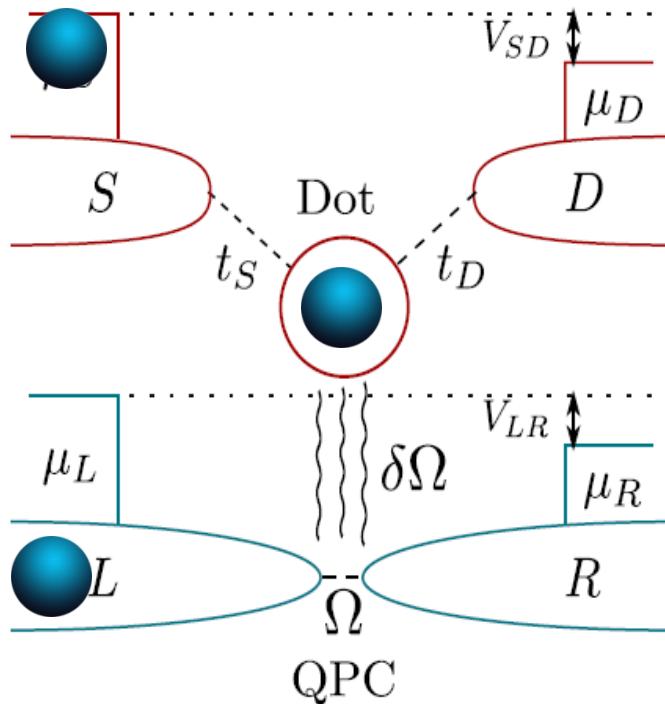
see also, Romito and Gefen, PRB 90, 085417 (2014)  
and talk by A. Steinberg

# Many-body detection of virtual transport

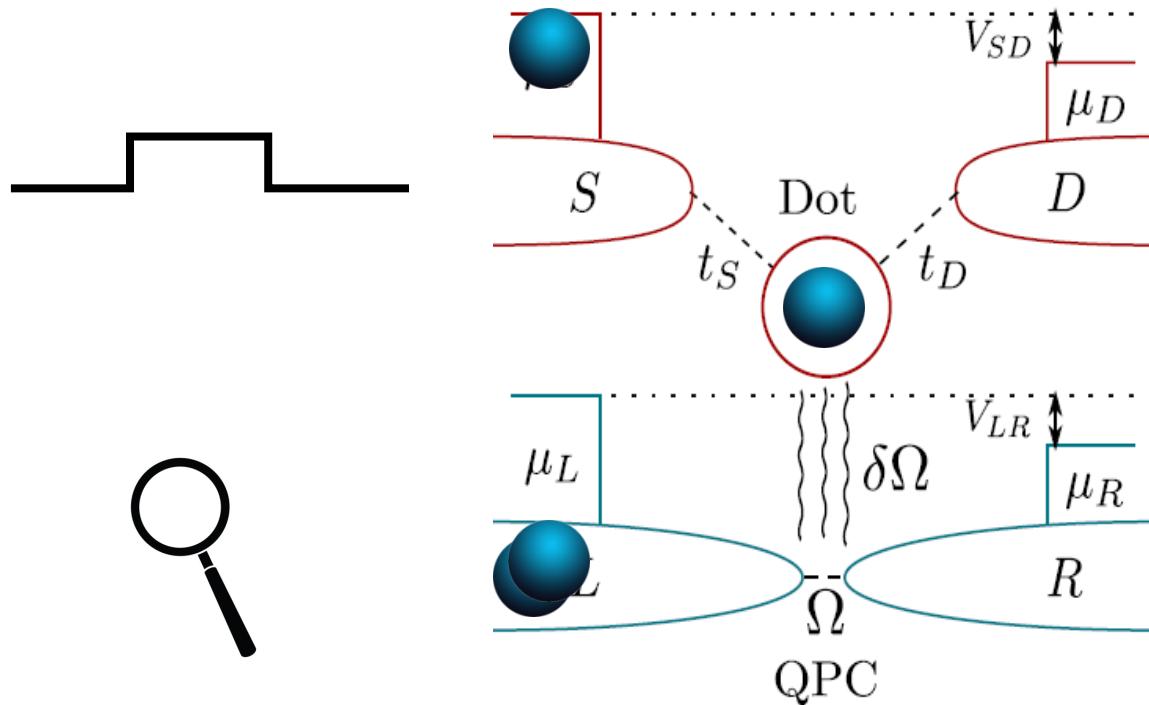


see also, Non-barking dogs reference in talk of M. Devoret

# Many-body detection of virtual transport



# Many-body detection of virtual transport



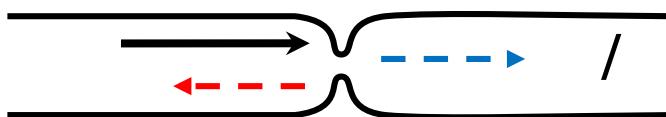


# Quantum point contact (microscopic approach)

Rate equation for a QPC:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{PC}} = \sum_l E_l a_l^\dagger a_l + \sum_r E_r a_r^\dagger a_r + \sum_{l,r} \Omega_{lr} (a_l^\dagger a_r + \text{H.c.})$$

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = \left[ b_0(t) + \sum_{l,r} b_{lr}(t) a_r^\dagger a_l + \sum_{l < l', r < r'} b_{ll'rr'}(t) a_r^\dagger a_{r'}^\dagger a_l a_{l'} + \dots \right] |0\rangle$$



$$i |\dot{\Psi}(t)\rangle = \mathcal{H}_{\text{PC}} |\Psi(t)\rangle \quad \text{+} \quad b_0(0) = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \tilde{b}(E) = \int_0^\infty e^{iEt} b(t) dt \quad \text{+} \quad \Omega_{lr} \equiv \Omega(E_l, E_r) = \Omega$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \tilde{b}_0(E) - \sum_{l,r} \Omega_{lr} \tilde{b}_{lr}(E) = i \\ (E + E_l - E_r) \tilde{b}_{lr}(E) - \Omega_{lr} \tilde{b}_0(E) - \sum_{l',r'} \Omega_{l'r'} \tilde{b}_{ll'rr'}(E) = 0 \\ (E + E_l + E_{l'} - E_r - E_{r'}) \tilde{b}_{ll'rr'}(E) - \Omega_{l'r'} \tilde{b}_{lr}(E) + \Omega_{lr} \tilde{b}_{l'r'}(E) - \sum_{l'',r''} \Omega_{l''r''} \tilde{b}_{ll'l''r'r''}(E) = 0 \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

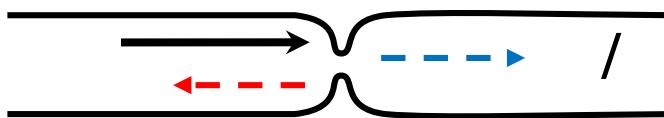
# Quantum point contact (microscopic approach)

Rate equation for a QPC:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{PC}} = \sum_l E_l a_l^\dagger a_l + \sum_r E_r a_r^\dagger a_r + \sum_{l,r} \Omega_{lr} (a_l^\dagger a_r + \text{H.c.})$$

see also, works by A. Korotkov, D. Averin and A. Jordan

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = \left[ b_0(t) + \sum_{l,r} b_{lr}(t) a_r^\dagger a_l + \sum_{l < l', r < r'} b_{ll'rr'}(t) a_r^\dagger a_{r'}^\dagger a_l a_{l'} + \dots \right] |0\rangle$$



$$i |\dot{\Psi}(t)\rangle = \mathcal{H}_{\text{PC}} |\Psi(t)\rangle \quad \text{+} \quad b_0(0) = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \tilde{b}(E) = \int_0^\infty e^{iEt} b(t) dt \quad \text{+} \quad \Omega_{lr} \equiv \Omega(E_l, E_r) = \Omega$$

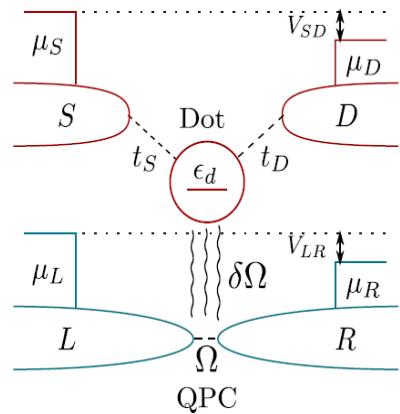
$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (E + iD/2) \tilde{b}_0 = i \\ (E + E_l - E_r + iD/2) \tilde{b}_{lr} - \Omega \tilde{b}_0 = 0 \\ (E + E_l + E_{l'} - E_r - E_{r'} + iD/2) \tilde{b}_{ll'rr'} - \Omega \tilde{b}_{lr} + \Omega \tilde{b}_{l'r'} = 0 \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

$V_d \gg \Omega^2 \rho$   
 $D = 2\pi\Omega^2 \rho_L \rho_R V_d$

# Microscopic description

Calculate the amplitudes for microscopic events

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i ; f ; t | 0 ; f ; t = 0 \rangle^{(2)} &= \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar}\right)^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' \langle \mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i ; f | e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}(t-t')} H_T e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}(t'-t'')} H_T e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}t''} | 0 ; f \rangle \\
 &= -\frac{t_S^* t_D}{\hbar^2} \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' \sum_{j,k} \int_{-\infty}^{\mu_L} d\mathbf{l}_k \int_{\mu_R}^{\infty} d\mathbf{r}_k \int_{-\infty}^{\mu_L} d\mathbf{l}_j \int_{\mu_R}^{\infty} d\mathbf{r}_j \times \\
 &\quad e^{-i(\epsilon - E_d)t'} e^{-i(E_d - \epsilon')t''} \tilde{b}_{\mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i | \mathbf{l}_k, \mathbf{r}_k}(t - t') b_{\mathbf{l}_k, \mathbf{r}_k | \mathbf{l}_j, \mathbf{r}_j}(t' - t'') \tilde{b}_{\mathbf{l}_j, \mathbf{r}_j}(t'').
 \end{aligned}$$



# Microscopic description

Calculate the amplitudes for microscopic events

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i ; f ; t | 0 ; f ; t = 0 \rangle^{(2)} &= \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar}\right)^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' \langle \mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i ; f | e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}(t-t')} H_T e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}(t'-t'')} H_T e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}t''} | 0 ; f \rangle \\
 &= -\frac{t_S^* t_D}{\hbar^2} \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' \sum_{j,k} \int_{-\infty}^{\mu_L} d\mathbf{l}_k \int_{\mu_R}^{\infty} d\mathbf{r}_k \int_{-\infty}^{\mu_L} d\mathbf{l}_j \int_{\mu_R}^{\infty} d\mathbf{r}_j \times \\
 &\quad e^{-i(\epsilon - E_d)t'} e^{-i(E_d - \epsilon')t''} \tilde{b}_{\mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i | \mathbf{l}_k, \mathbf{r}_k}(t - t') b_{\mathbf{l}_k, \mathbf{r}_k | \mathbf{l}_j, \mathbf{r}_j}(t' - t'') \tilde{b}_{\mathbf{l}_j, \mathbf{r}_j}(t'').
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\Psi(t); e\rangle &= \left[ b_0(t) + \sum_{l_1, r_1} b_{l_1 r_1}(t) a_{r_1}^\dagger a_{l_1} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \sum_{l_1 < l_2, r_1 < r_2} b_{l_1 l_2 r_1 r_2}(t) a_{r_1}^\dagger a_{r_2}^\dagger a_{l_1} a_{l_2} + \dots \right] |0; e\rangle,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\tilde{\Psi}(t); f\rangle &= \left[ \tilde{b}_0(t) + \sum_{l_1, r_1} \tilde{b}_{l_1 r_1}(t) a_{r_1}^\dagger a_{l_1} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \sum_{l_1 < l_2, r_1 < r_2} \tilde{b}_{l_1 l_2 r_1 r_2}(t) a_{r_1}^\dagger a_{r_2}^\dagger a_{l_1} a_{l_2} + \dots \right] |0; f\rangle,
 \end{aligned}$$

# Microscopic description – toy model

Calculate the amplitudes for microscopic events

$$\langle \mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i ; f ; t | 0 ; f ; t = 0 \rangle^{(2)} = \left( -\frac{i}{\hbar} \right)^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' \langle \mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i ; f | e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}(t-t')} H_T e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}(t'-t'')} H_T e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}t''} | 0 ; f \rangle$$

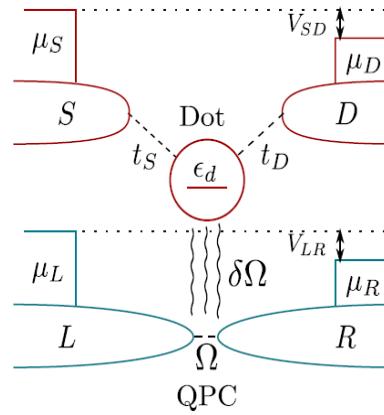
$$= -\frac{t_S^* t_D}{\hbar^2} \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' \sum_{j,k} \int_{-\infty}^{\mu_L} d\mathbf{l}_k \int_{\mu_R}^{\infty} d\mathbf{r}_k \int_{-\infty}^{\mu_L} d\mathbf{l}_j \int_{\mu_R}^{\infty} d\mathbf{r}_j \times$$

$D = 2\pi\Omega^2 \rho_L \rho_R V_d$

$$e^{-i(\epsilon - E_d)t'} e^{-i(E_d - \epsilon')t''} \tilde{b}_{\mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i | \mathbf{l}_k, \mathbf{r}_k}(t - t') b_{\mathbf{l}_k, \mathbf{r}_k | \mathbf{l}_j, \mathbf{r}_j}(t' - t'') \tilde{b}_{\mathbf{l}_j, \mathbf{r}_j}(t'').$$

Assumptions:

1.  $T=0$
2.  $\tilde{\Omega} = \Omega - \delta\Omega = 0$
3.  $\mathcal{D}\tau_{\text{cot}} \ll 1$



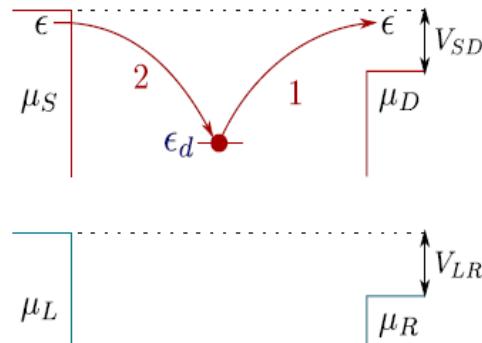
# Microscopic description – backaction I

Calculate the amplitudes for microscopic events

$$\langle \mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i ; f ; t | 0 ; f ; t = 0 \rangle^{(2)} = \left( -\frac{i}{\hbar} \right)^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' \langle \mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i ; f | e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}(t-t')} H_T e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}(t'-t'')} H_T e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}t''} | 0 ; f \rangle$$

$$= -\frac{t_S^* t_D}{\hbar^2} \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' \sum_{j,k} \int_{-\infty}^{\mu_L} d\mathbf{l}_k \int_{\mu_R}^{\infty} d\mathbf{r}_k \int_{-\infty}^{\mu_L} d\mathbf{l}_j \int_{\mu_R}^{\infty} d\mathbf{r}_j \times$$

$$D = 2\pi\Omega^2 \rho_L \rho_R V_d \quad e^{-i(\epsilon - E_d)t'} e^{-i(E_d - \epsilon')t''} \tilde{b}_{\mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i | \mathbf{l}_k, \mathbf{r}_k}(t - t') b_{\mathbf{l}_k, \mathbf{r}_k | \mathbf{l}_j, \mathbf{r}_j}(t' - t'') \tilde{b}_{\mathbf{l}_j, \mathbf{r}_j}(t'').$$



$$b_0(t) = e^{-\frac{\mathcal{D}}{2}t}$$

$$W_{SD}^0 = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \int_{\mu_D}^{\mu_S} d\epsilon \rho_S \rho_D \left| \frac{t_S t_D}{\epsilon - \epsilon_d - i\hbar\mathcal{D}/2} \right|^2$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma_S \Gamma_D}{\pi \mathcal{D}} \left[ \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2(\mu_S - \epsilon_d)}{\hbar\mathcal{D}} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2(\mu_D - \epsilon_d)}{\hbar\mathcal{D}} \right) \right]$$

# Microscopic description – backaction II

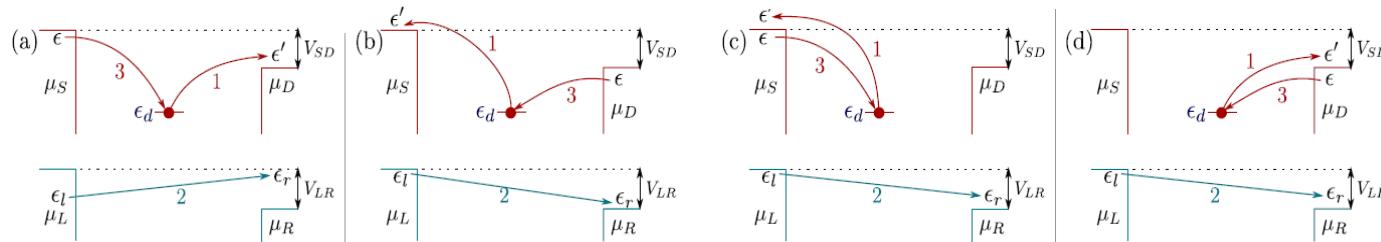
Calculate the amplitudes for microscopic events

$$\langle \mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i; f; t | 0; f; t = 0 \rangle^{(2)} = \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar}\right)^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' \langle \mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i; f | e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}(t-t')} H_T e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}(t'-t'')} H_T e^{-i\frac{H_0}{\hbar}t''} | 0; f \rangle$$

$$= -\frac{t_S^* t_D}{\hbar^2} \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' \sum_{j,k} \int_{-\infty}^{\mu_L} d\mathbf{l}_k \int_{\mu_R}^{\infty} d\mathbf{r}_k \int_{-\infty}^{\mu_L} d\mathbf{l}_j \int_{\mu_R}^{\infty} d\mathbf{r}_j \times$$

$$D = 2\pi\Omega^2 \rho_L \rho_R V_d$$

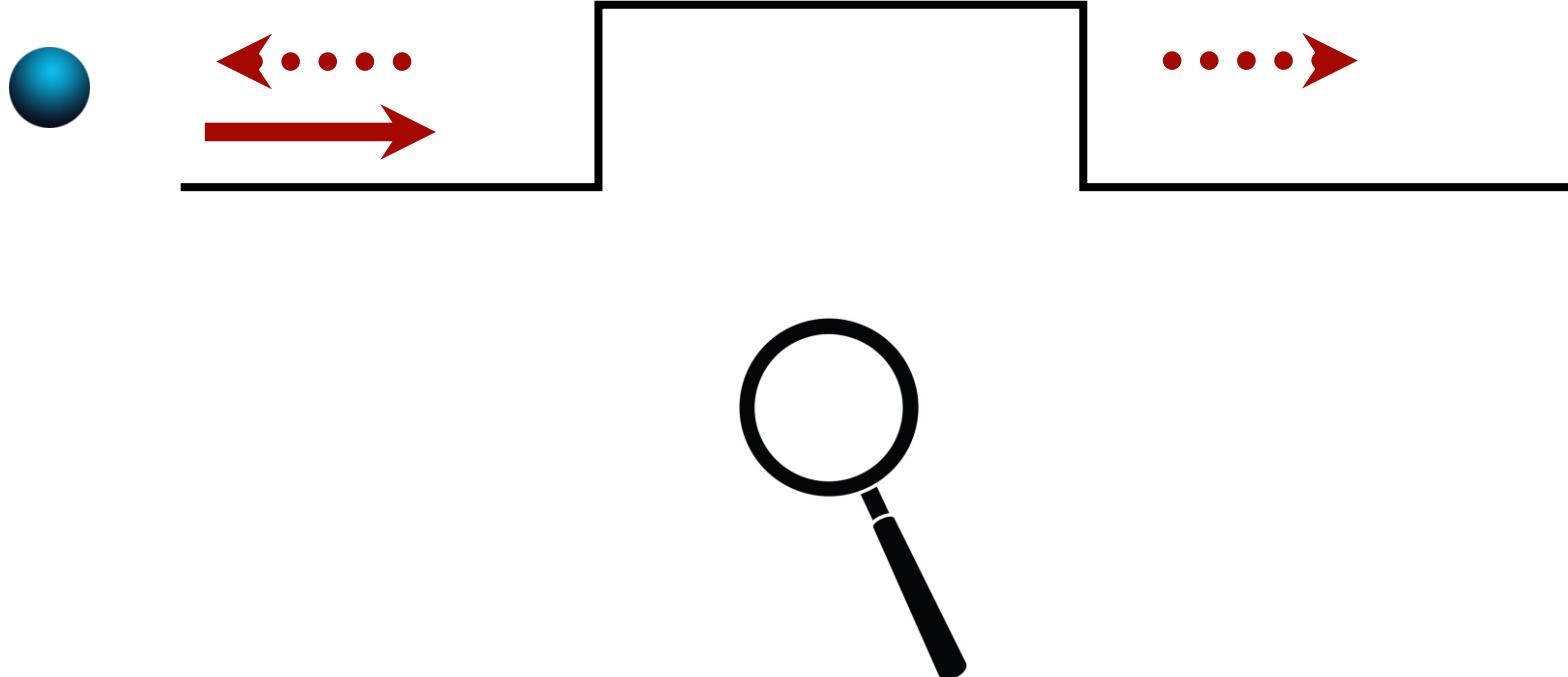
$$e^{-i(\epsilon - E_d)t'} e^{-i(E_d - \epsilon')t''} \tilde{b}_{\mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{r}_i | \mathbf{l}_k, \mathbf{r}_k}(t - t') b_{\mathbf{l}_k, \mathbf{r}_k | \mathbf{l}_j, \mathbf{r}_j}(t' - t'') \tilde{b}_{\mathbf{l}_j, \mathbf{r}_j}(t'').$$



$$W_{\alpha\alpha'}^1 = \langle b_{l_1 r_1}(t) = \frac{\Omega}{\mathcal{E}_{l_1} \mathcal{E}_{r_1}} e^{-\frac{D}{2}t} \left[ 1 - e^{i\frac{(\epsilon_{l_1} - \epsilon_{r_1})t}{\hbar}} \right] | i \left| \frac{1}{(\epsilon' - \epsilon)} b_{l_1 r_1 | l_1^0 r_1^0}(t) = e^{-\frac{D}{2}t} e^{i\frac{(\epsilon_{l_1} - \epsilon_{r_1})t}{\hbar}} \delta_{l_1 l_1^0} \delta_{r_1 r_1^0} + O(\Omega^2) \right. \right|^{\prime} - \epsilon_r \rangle$$

$$= \frac{n^{-1} \alpha^1 \alpha' \nu}{4\pi^2 e V_{LR}} \int_{\mu_{\alpha'} - eV_{LR}}^{\infty} d\epsilon \int_{\mu_{\alpha'}}^{\infty} d\epsilon' \frac{(eV_{LR} + \epsilon - \epsilon')}{[(\epsilon - \epsilon_d)^2 + \frac{\hbar^2 D^2}{4}] [(\epsilon' - \epsilon_d)^2 + \frac{\hbar^2 D^2}{4}]}$$

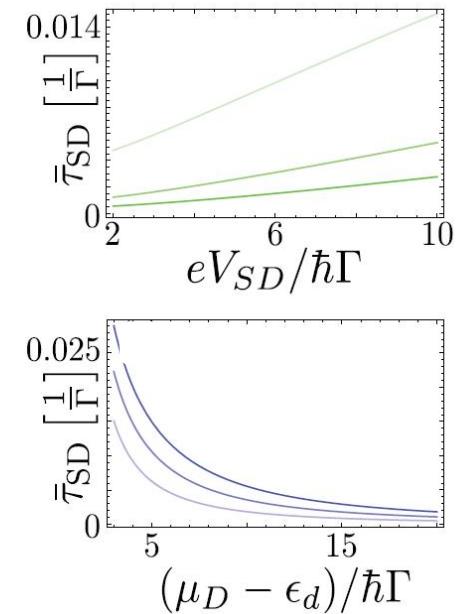
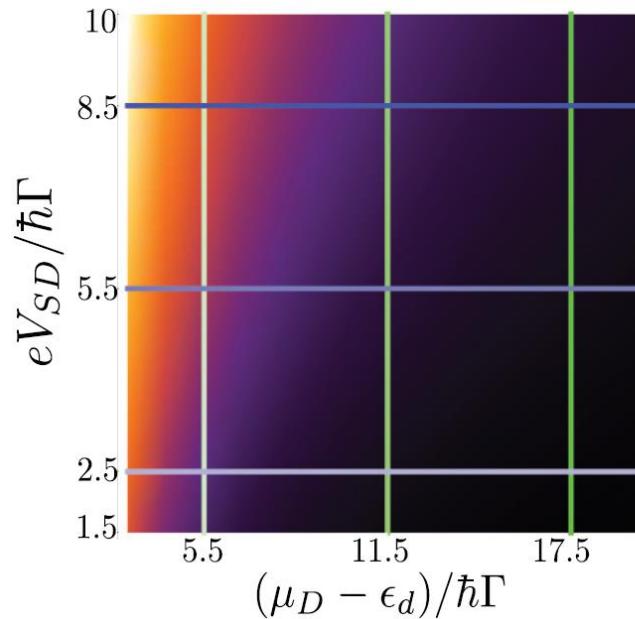
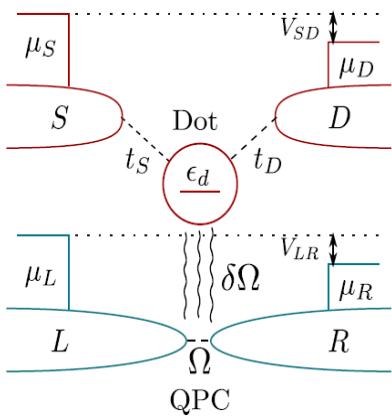
# Backaction



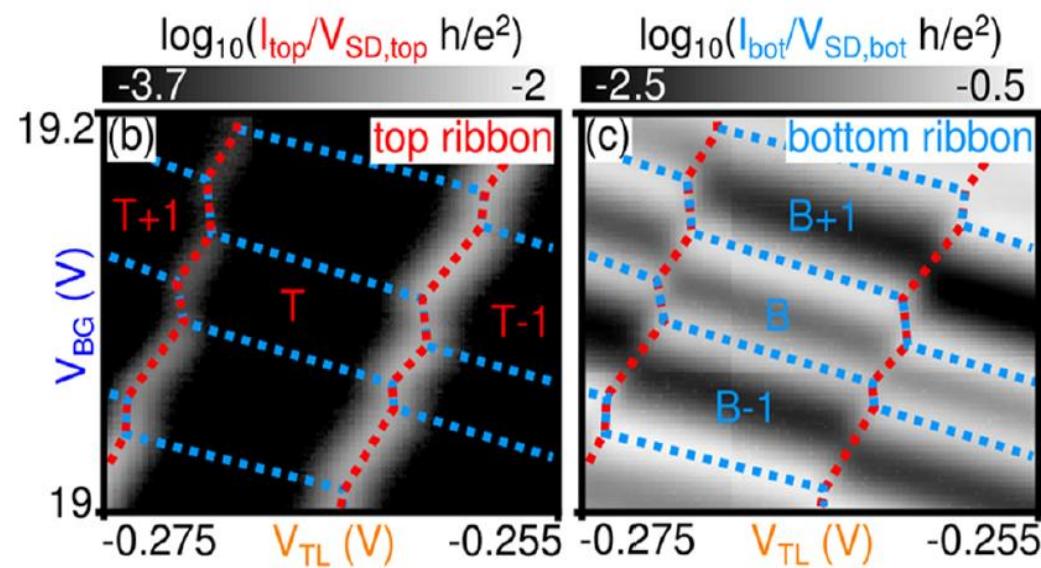
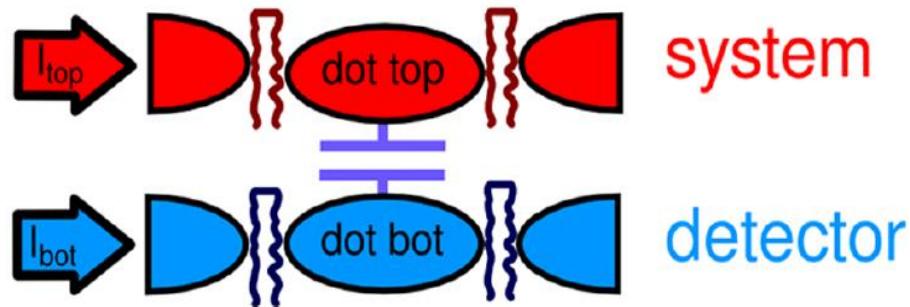
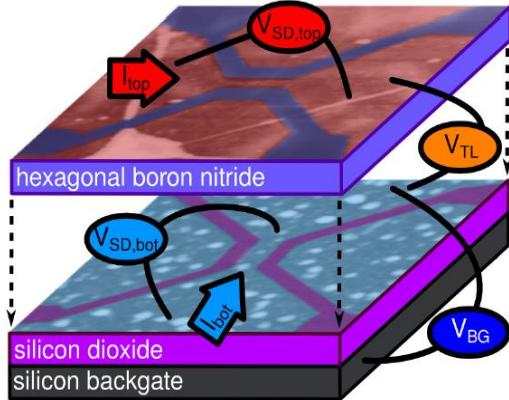
# Cotunneling time

$$\bar{\tau}_{\text{SD}} = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} ds [\langle I_{\text{QD}}(t)I_{\text{QPC}}(t-s) \rangle - \langle I_{\text{QD}} \rangle \langle I_{\text{QPC}} \rangle]}{e\mathcal{D}\langle I_{\text{QD}} \rangle}$$

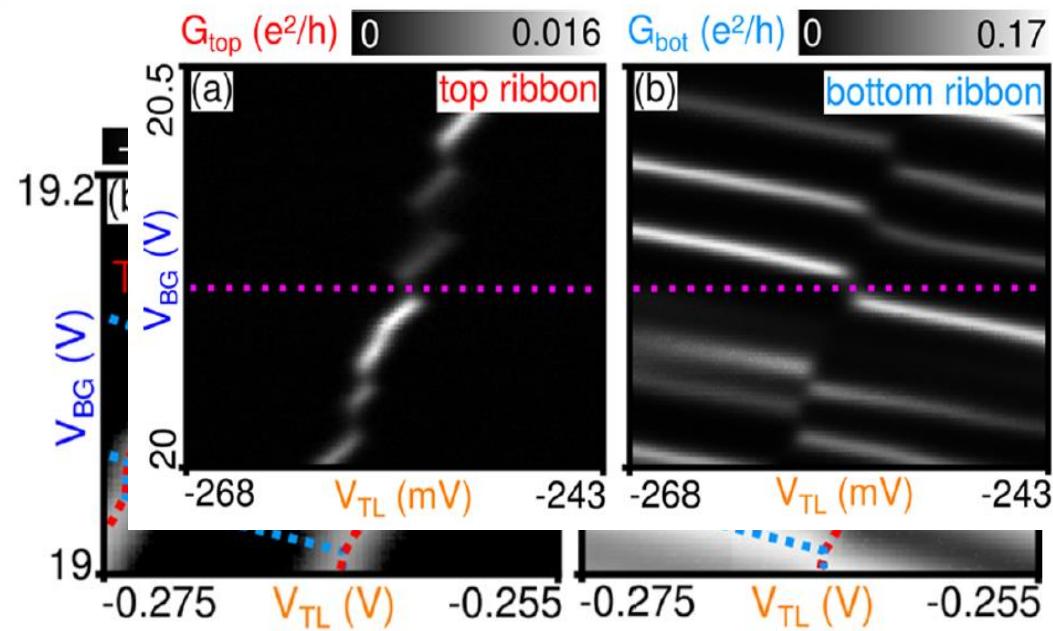
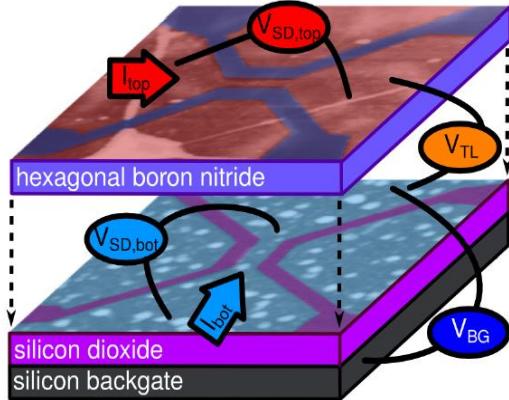
$$= \frac{S}{2e\mathcal{D}\langle I_{\text{QD}} \rangle} \approx \hbar/\Delta E$$



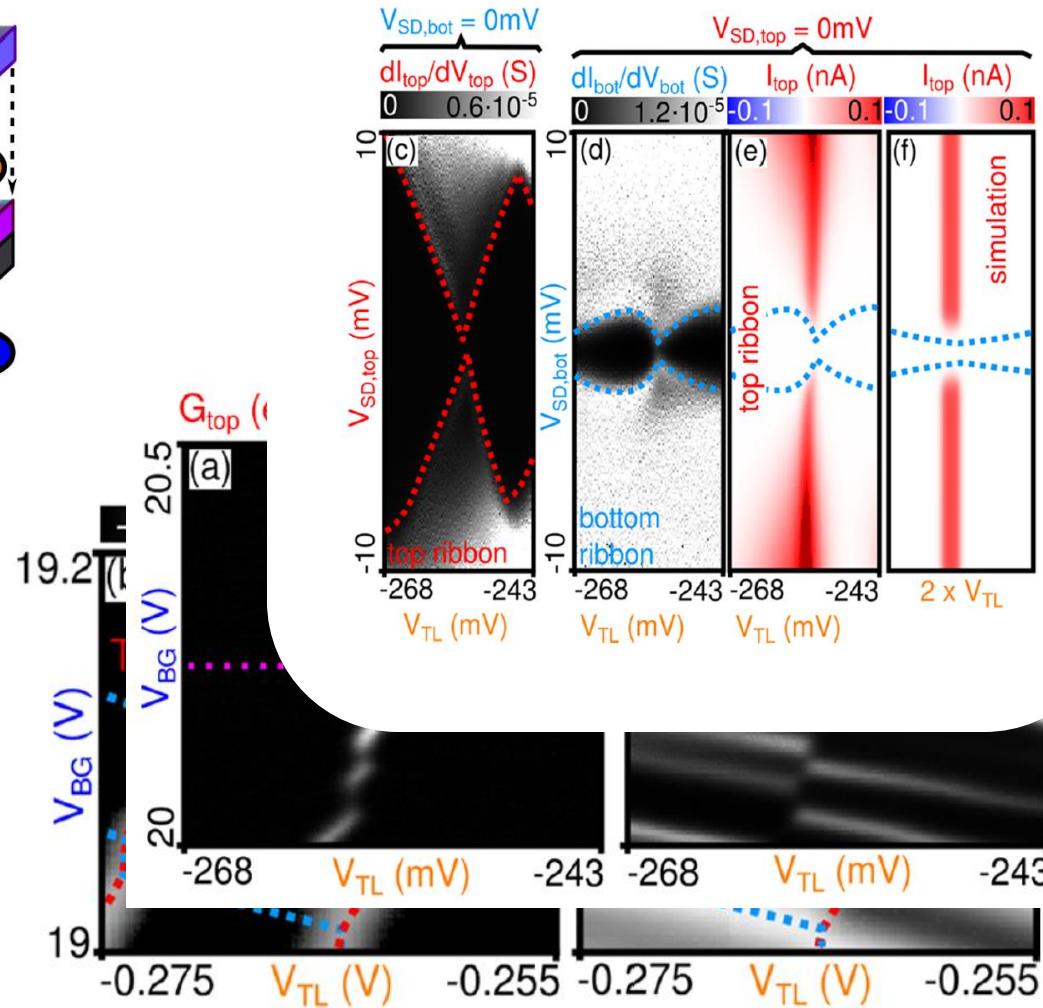
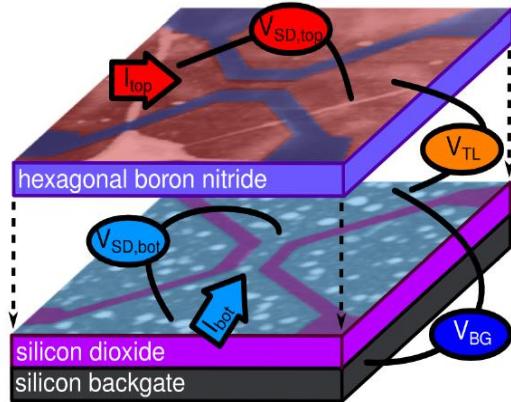
# Mesoscopic drag + backaction



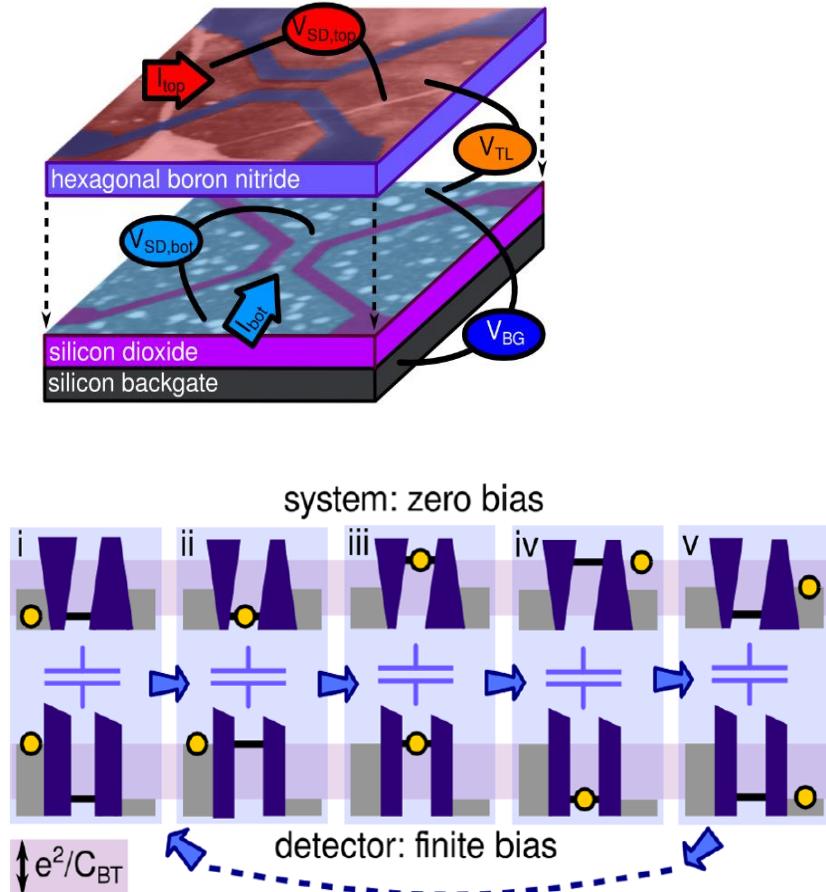
# Mesoscopic drag + backaction



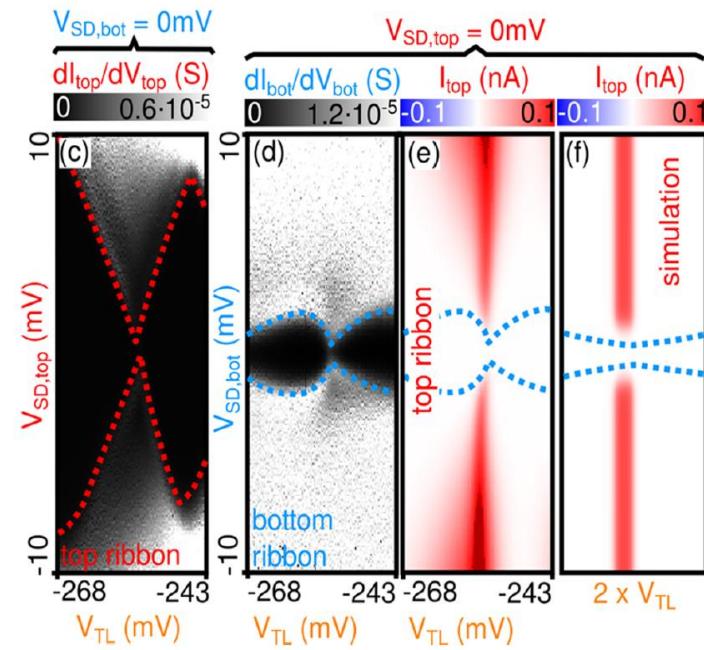
# Mesoscopic drag + backaction



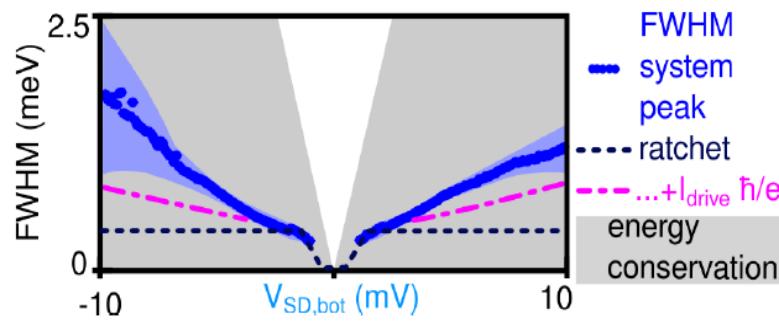
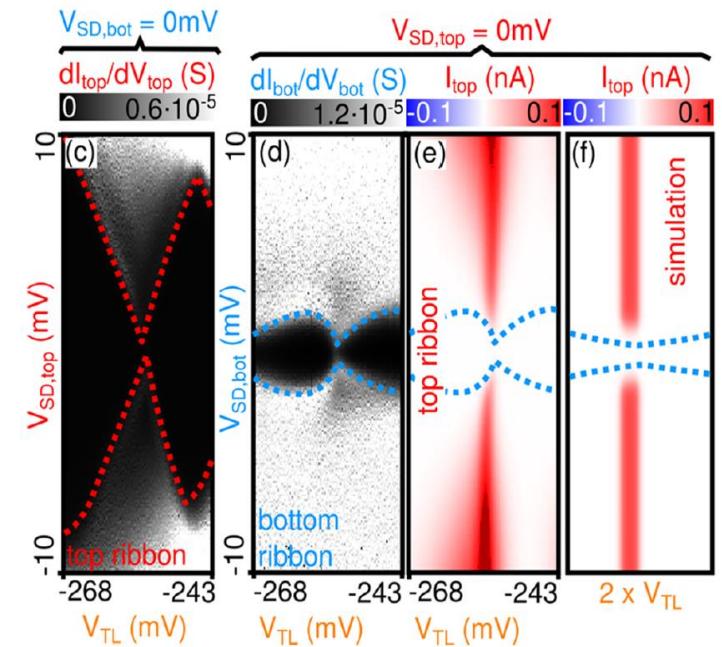
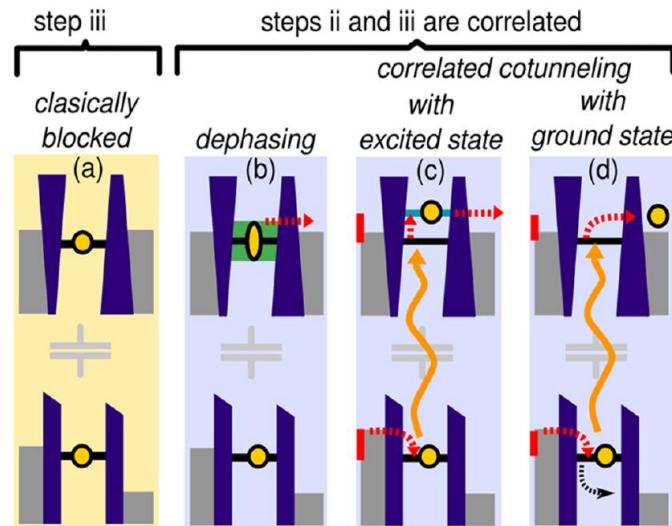
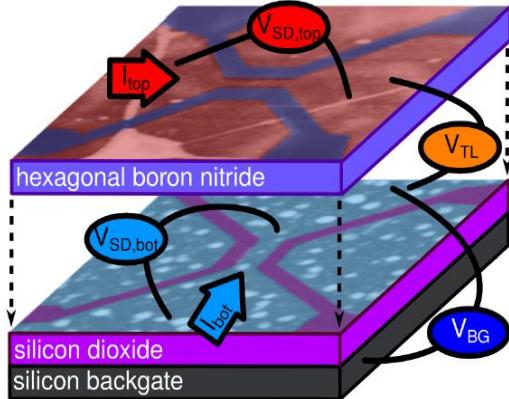
# Mesoscopic drag + backaction



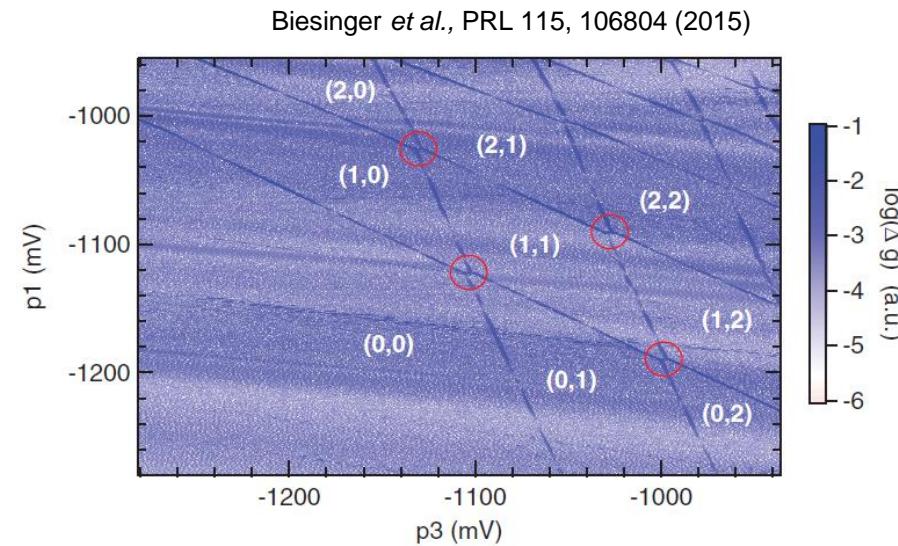
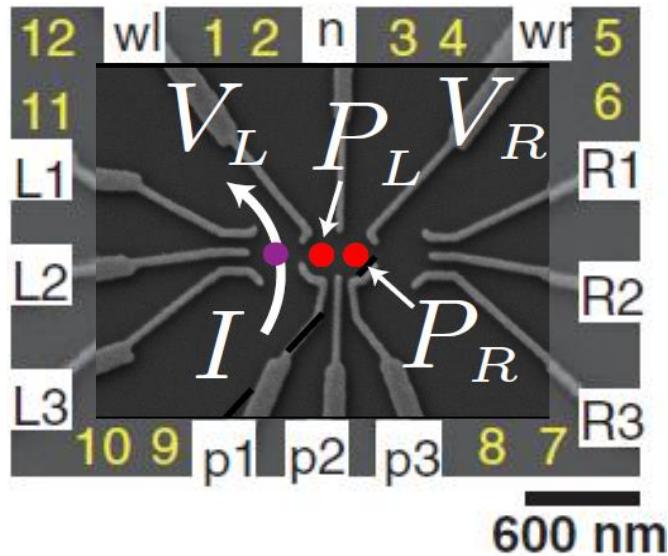
R. Sanchez, R. Lopez, D. Sanchez, M. Buttiker,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 076801 (2010).



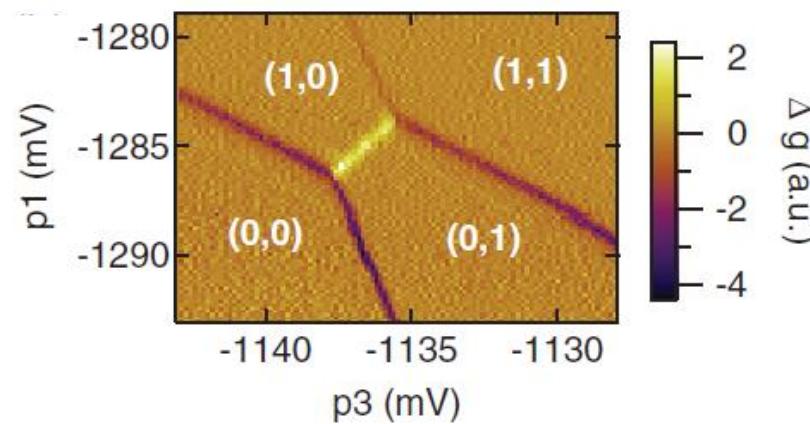
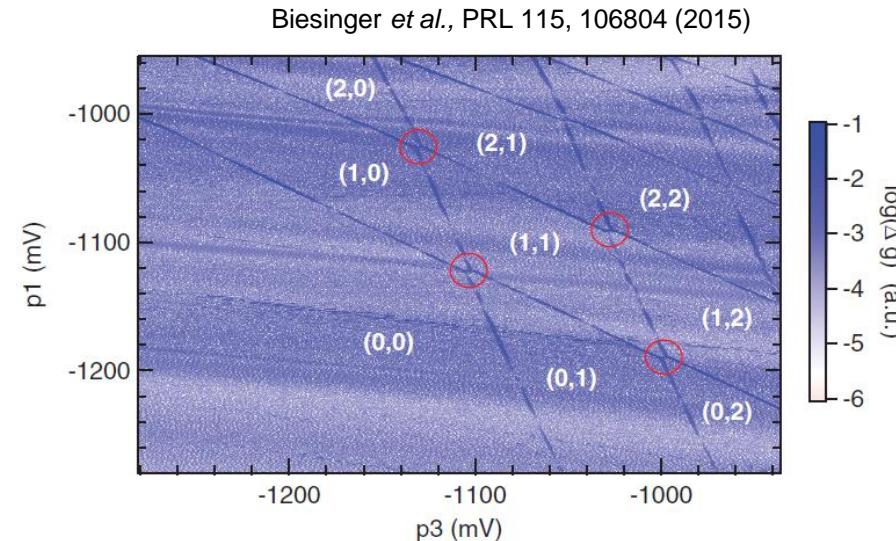
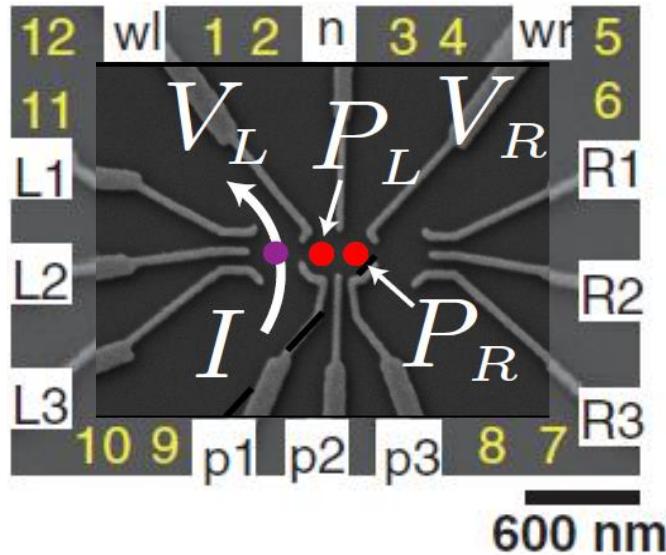
# Mesoscopic drag + backaction



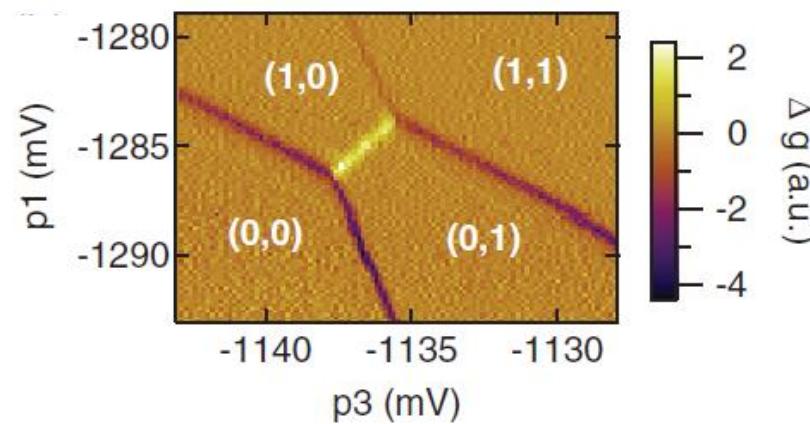
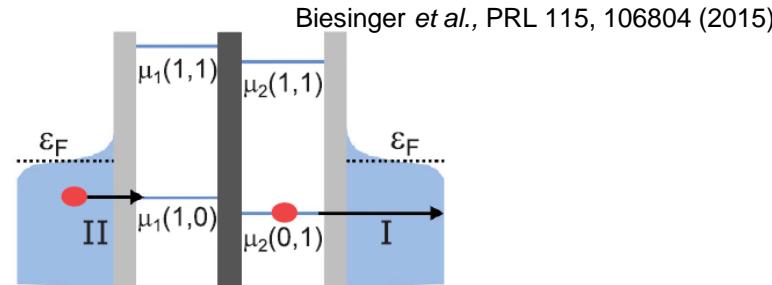
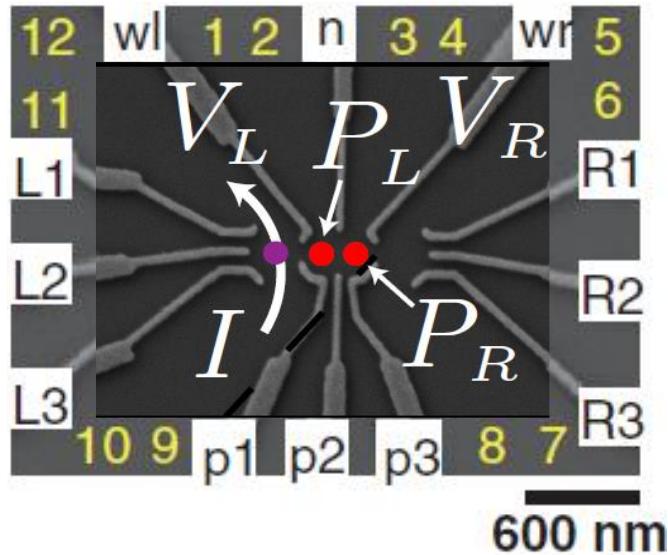
# Backaction induced quantum phase transitions



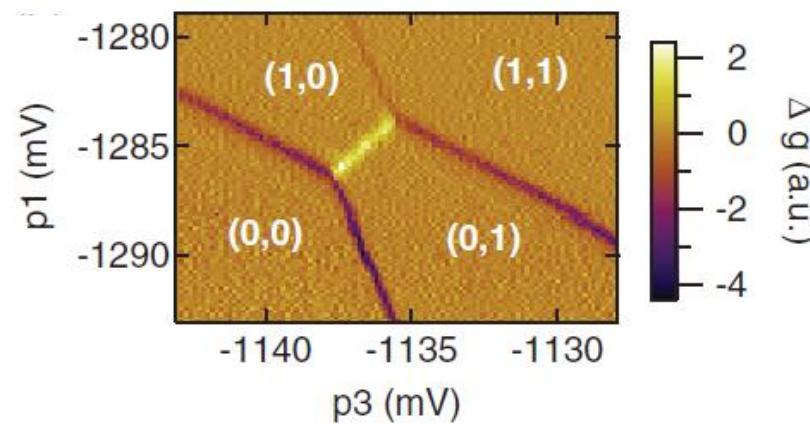
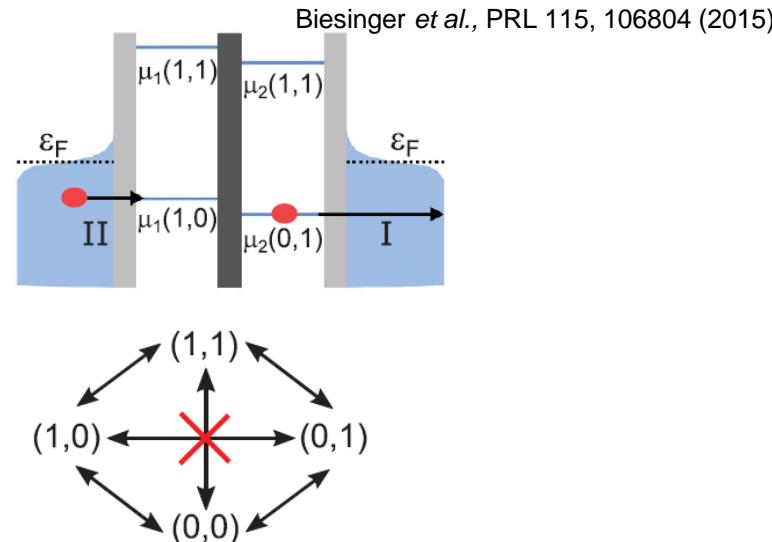
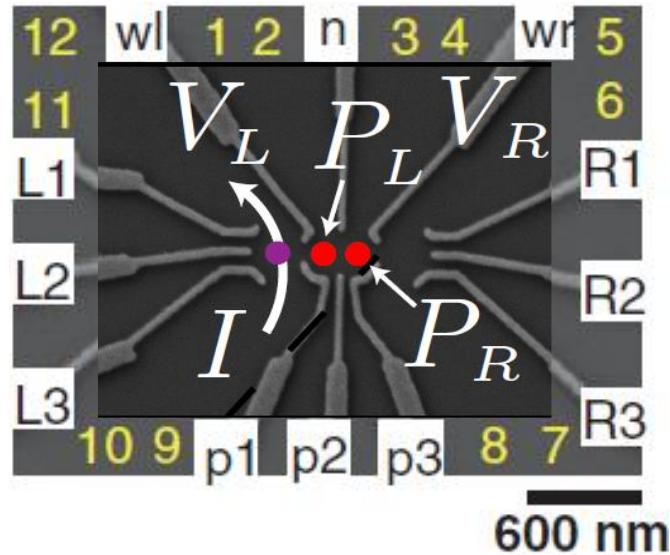
# Backaction induced quantum phase transitions



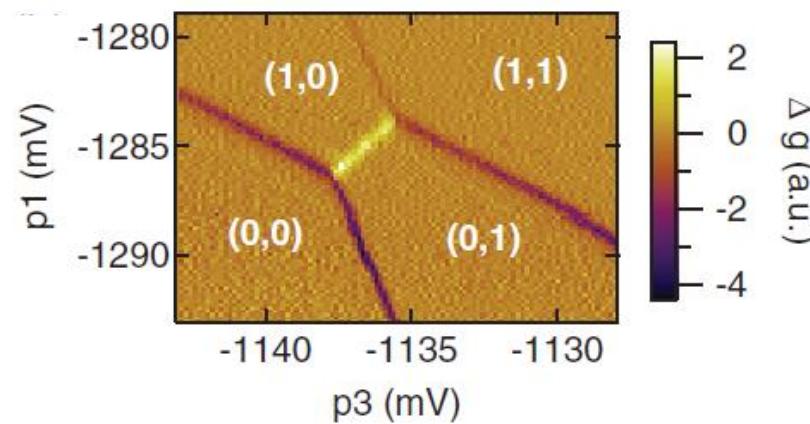
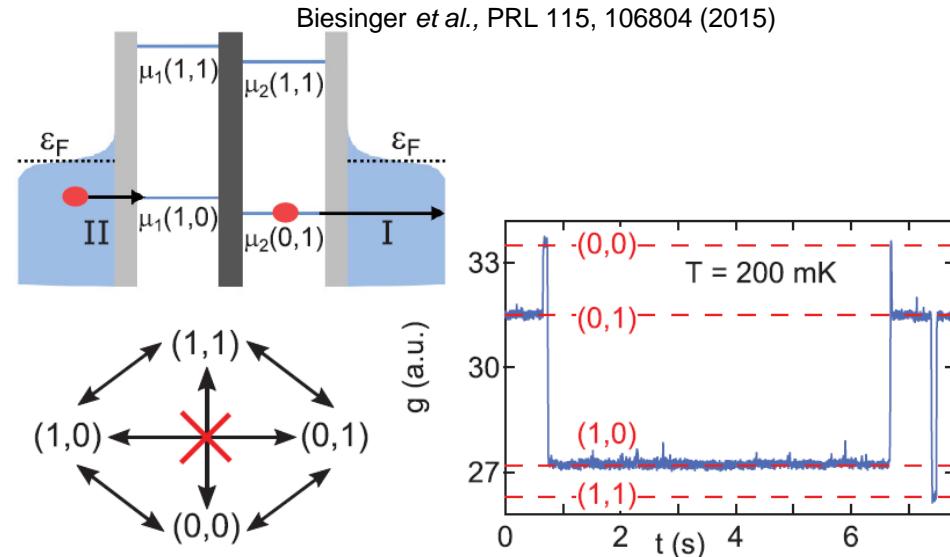
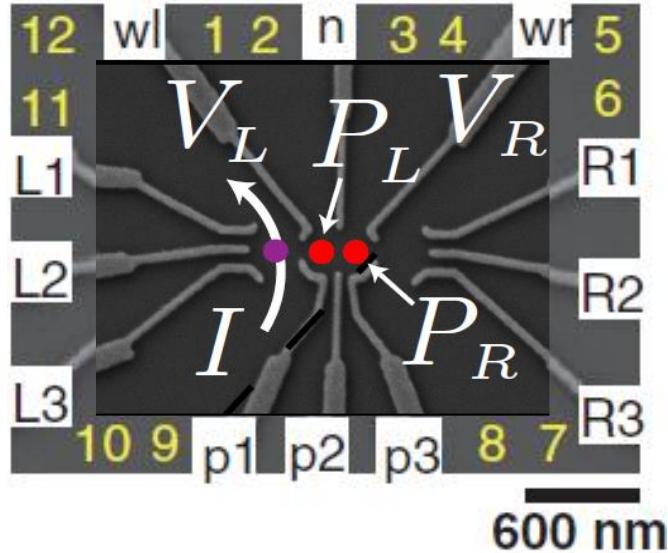
# Backaction induced quantum phase transitions



# Backaction induced quantum phase transitions

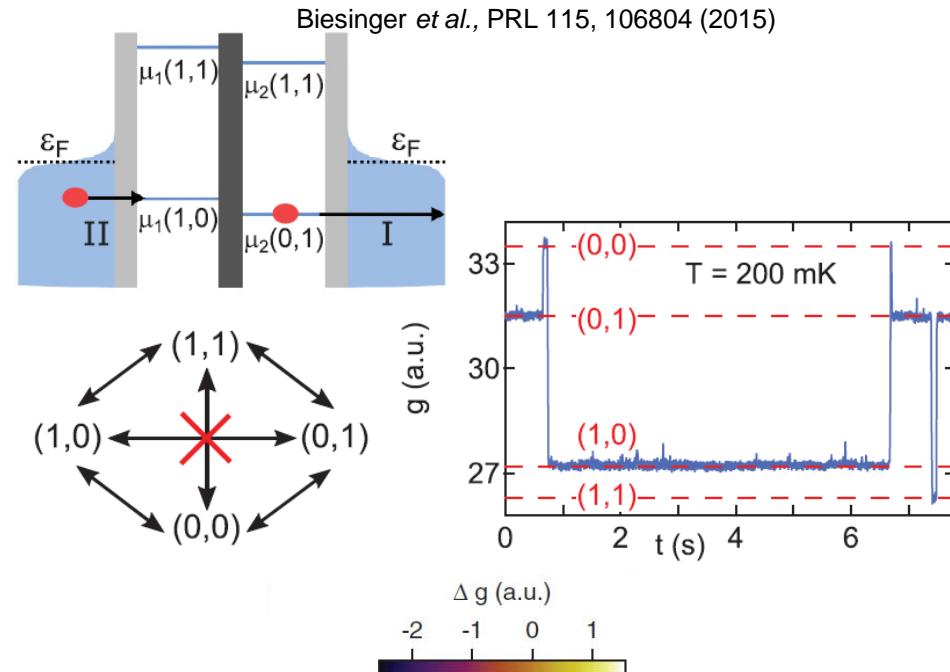
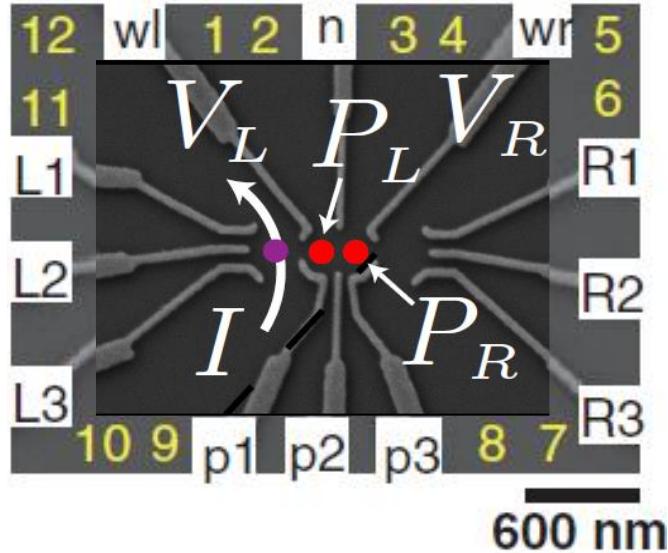


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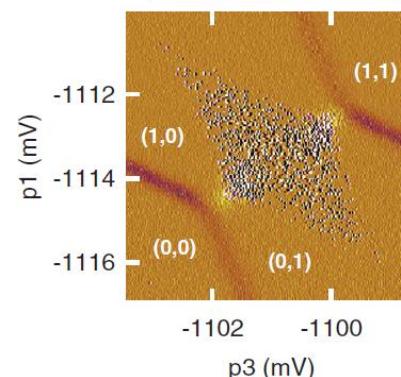


see also, talks by  
M. Devoret, I. Pop,  
and A. Jordan

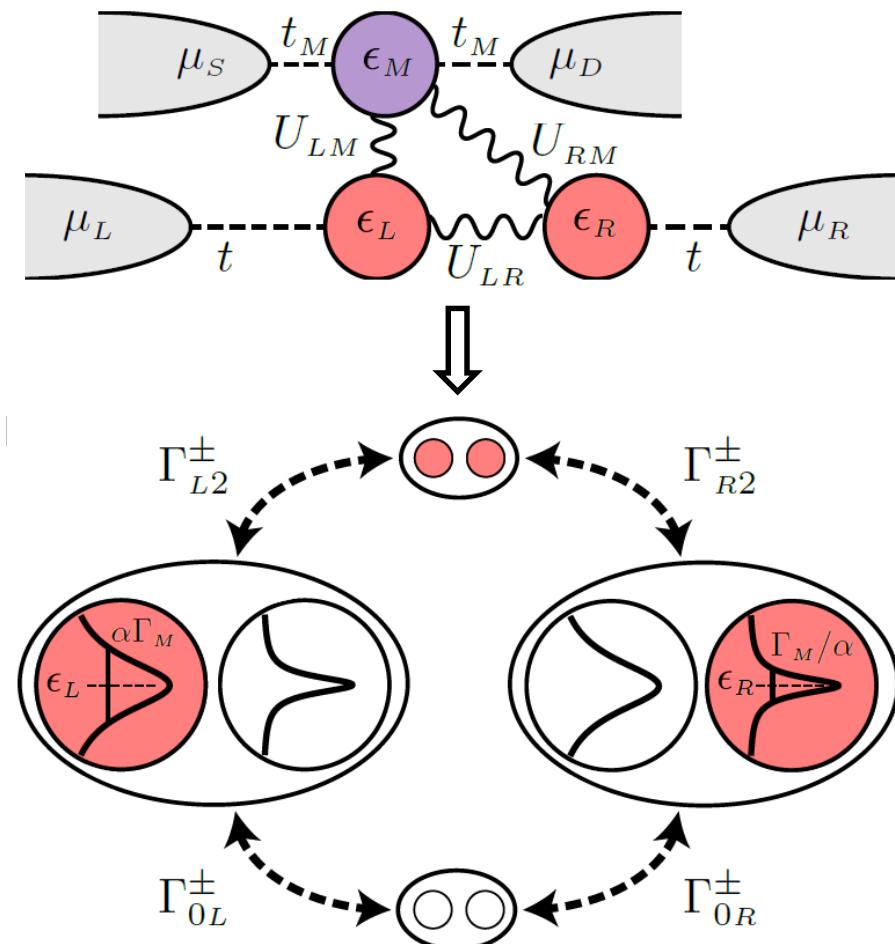
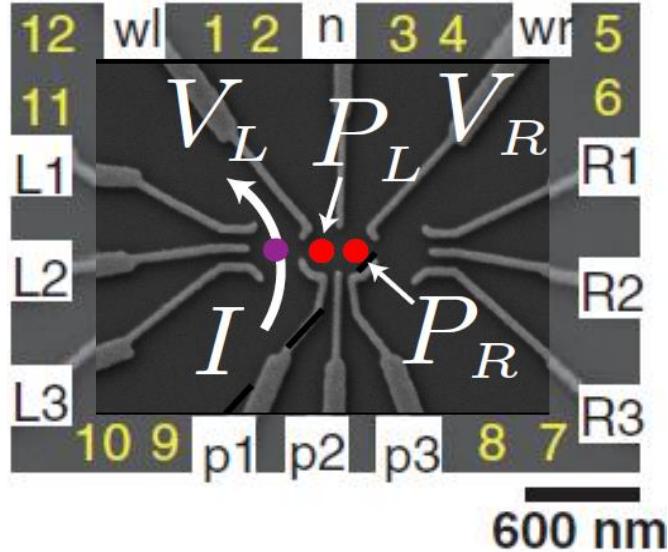
# Backaction induced quantum phase transitions



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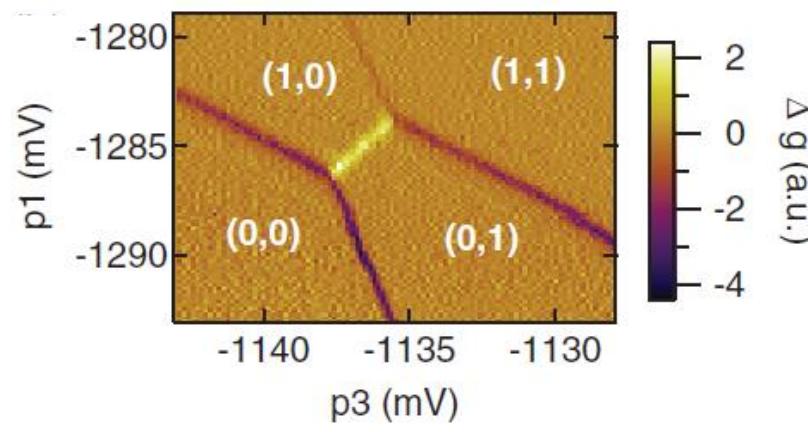
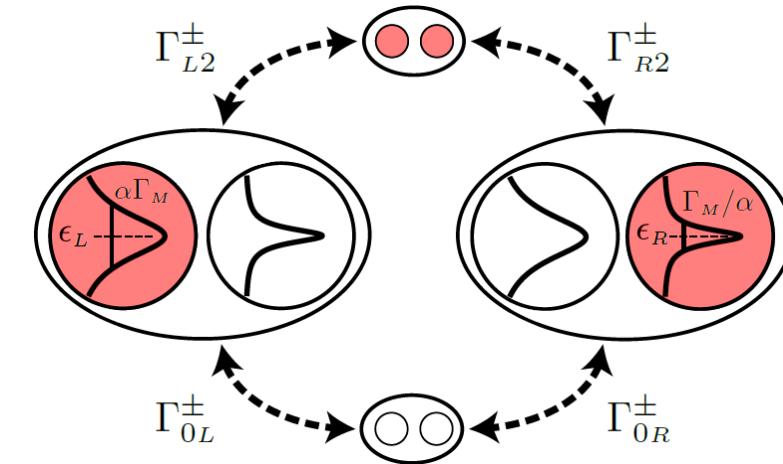
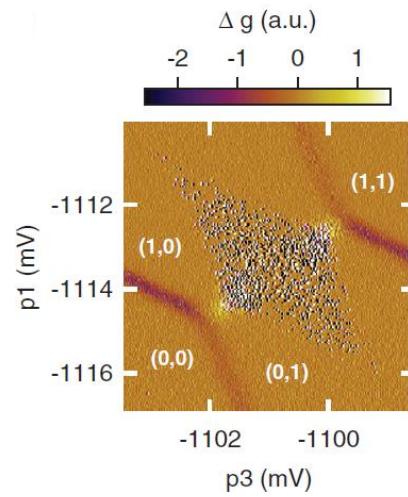
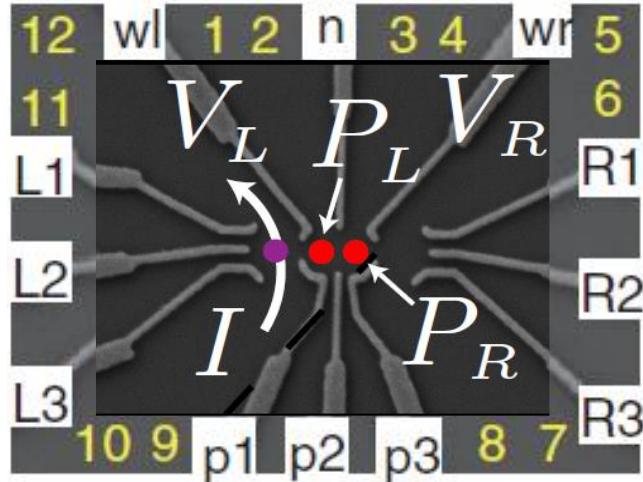


# Backaction induced quantum phase transitions

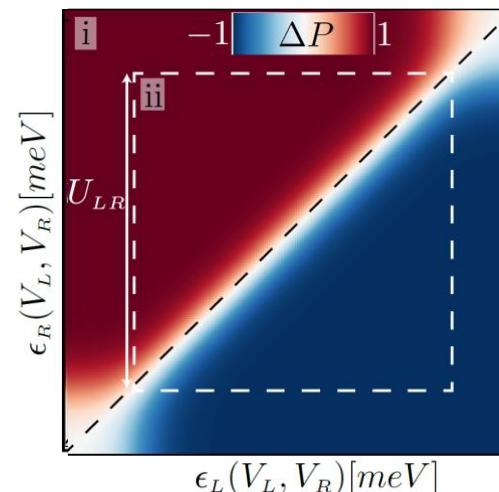
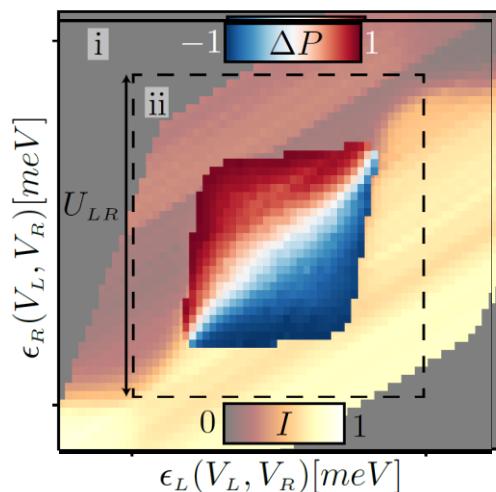
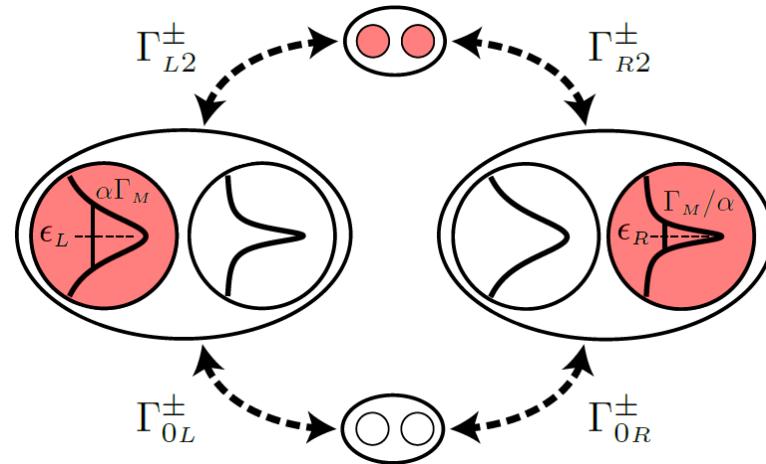
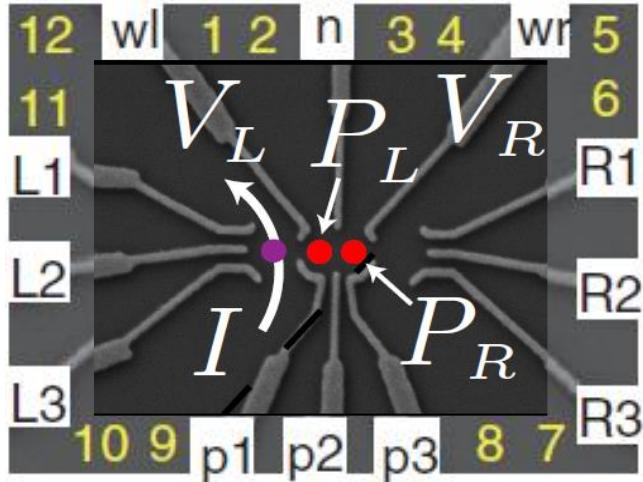


Compare with, Goldstein,  
Berkovits and Gefen, PRL 104,  
226805 (2010)

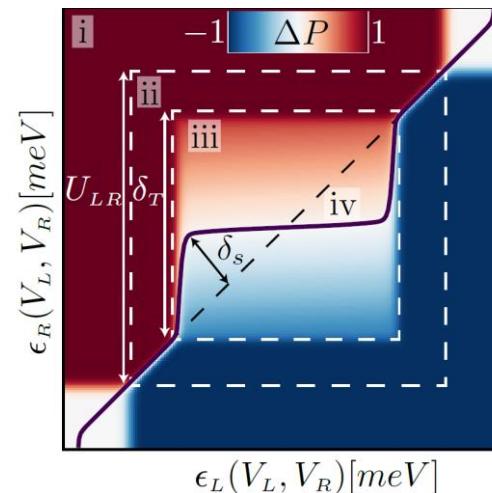
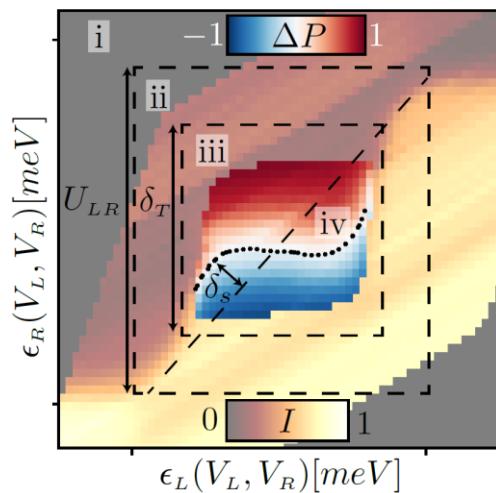
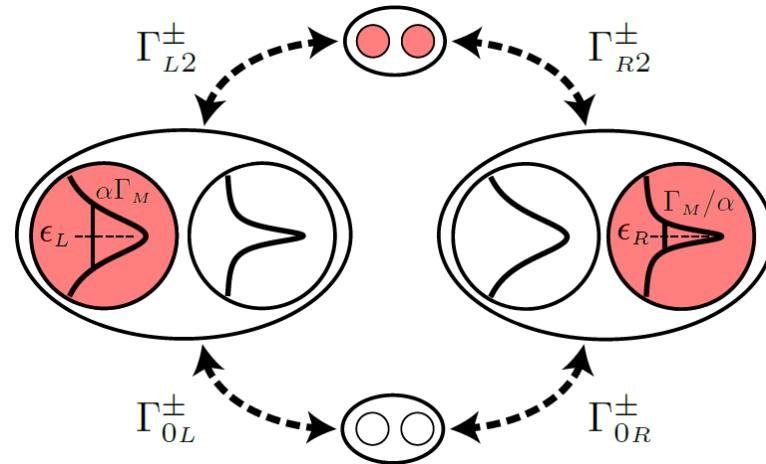
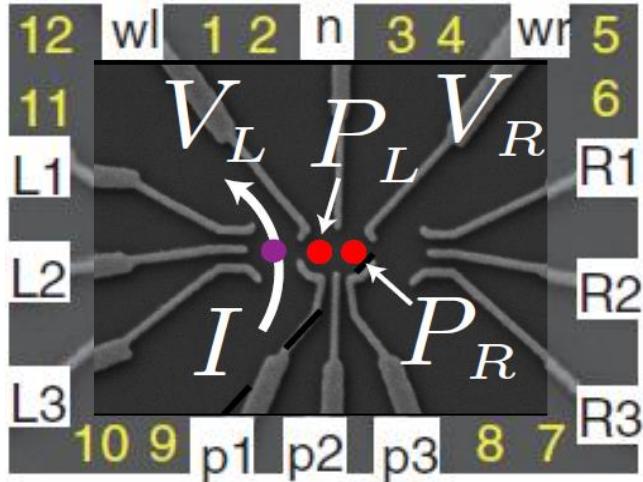
# Backaction induced quantum phase transitions



# Backaction induced quantum phase transitions



# Backaction induced quantum phase transitions



# Credits

## Quantum measurements



Yuval Gefen  
Weizmann

## Measurement backaction



Alessandro Romito  
Lancaster



Assaf Carmi  
Consumer physics,  
Inc.

## Mesoscopic drag



Dominik Bischoff  
Axpo group



Marius Eich  
ETH



Clemens Rössler  
Infenion



Thomas Ihn  
ETH



Klaus Ensslin  
ETH

## Population switching



Michael S. Ferguson  
ETH



Clemens Mueller  
IBM Zurich



Bernd Braunecker  
St. Andrews



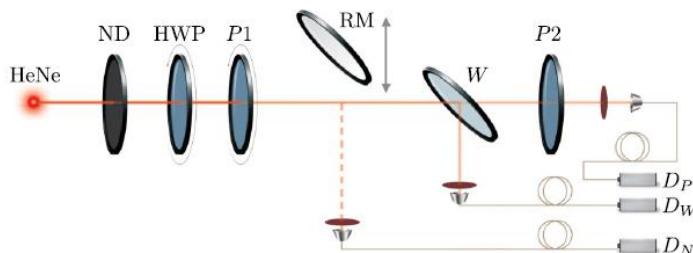
Leon Camenzind  
Basel



Dominik Zümbuhl  
Basel

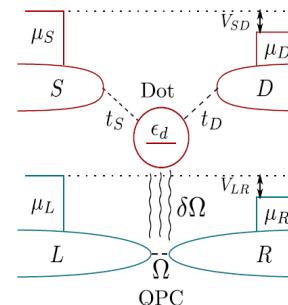
# Summary

## Quantum measurements



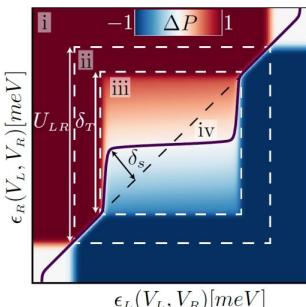
OZ, B. Braunecker, and D. Loss, Phys. Rev. A **77**, 012327 (2008);  
 OZ, A. Romito, and Y. Gefen, Phys. Rev. Lett. **106**, 080405 (2011);  
 OZ, A. Romito, D. J. Starling, G. A. Howland, C. J. Broadbent, J. C. Howell, and Y. Gefen, Phys. Rev. Lett. **110**, 170405 (2013);  
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## Measurement backaction

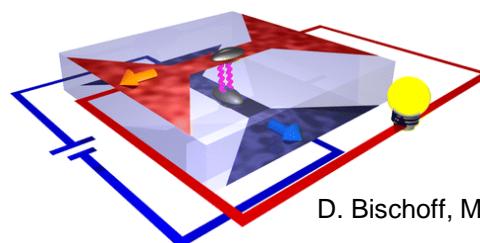


OZ, A. Carmi, and A. Romito, Phys. Rev. B **90**, 205413 (2014);  
 OZ and A. Romito; Phys. Rev. B **99**, 165422 (2019)

## Population switching



M. S. Ferguson, L. Camenzind, C. Mueller, B. Braunecker, D. Zümbuhl, and OZ, in preparation



D. Bischoff, M. Eich, OZ, C. Rössler, T. Ihn, K. Ensslin, Nano Lett. **15**, 6003 (2015)

## Mesoscopic drag

# The QUEST continues



Thank you!