Adiabatic quenches in open quantum critical systems

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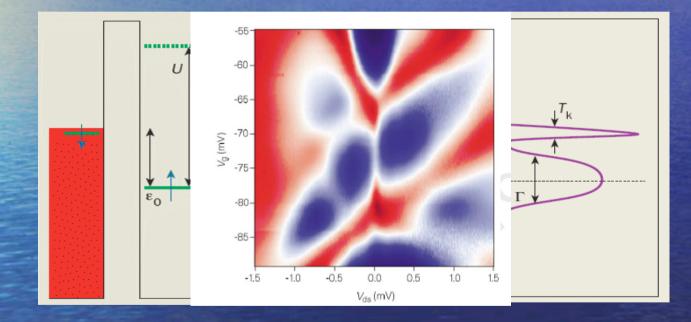
**ICTP** Trieste

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#### arXiv:0805.0586

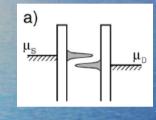


#### **Prototype example: Kondo effect in Quantum Dots**



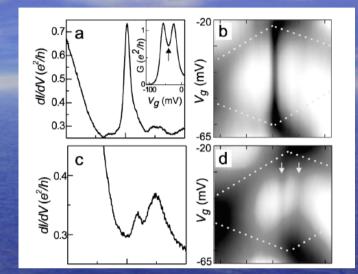
From: L. Kouwenhoven and L. Glazman, Phys. World 14(1), 33 (2001) D. Goldhaber-Gordon, et al., Nature 391, 156 (1998)

#### Nonequilibrium splitting of the Kondo resonance

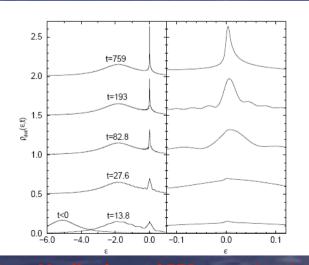


Abrupt quench inside the Kondo valley



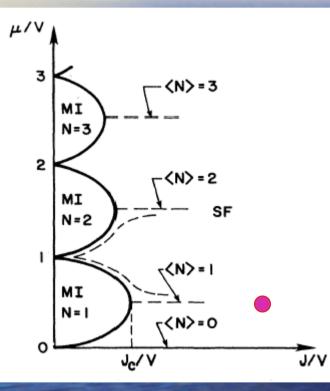


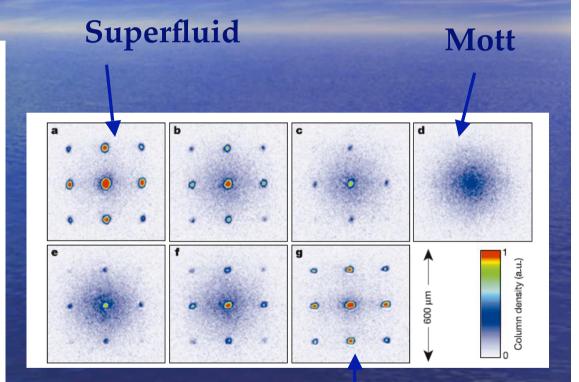
#### From: De Franceschi, et al, PRL 89, 156801 (2002)



**From: Nordlander, et al PRL 83, 808 (1999)** 

The nonequilibrium lab: cold atomic gases





Superfluid

From: Greiner et al, Nature 419, 51 (2002)

From: Fisher et al, Phys Rev B 40, 546 (1989) See also Jaksch et al, PRL 81, 3108 (1998). Status of the theory

Artificial many body systems (nanoscience, cold atoms)

nonequilibrium physics

Driven system

Quantum quenches

#### Quantum quenches

Early works by Baruch, McCoy, Dresden, Mazur, Girardeau ('70)

**Thermalization vs. Integrability Nonequilibrium quantum stat. Mech.** 

#### Abrupt

Sengupta, Powell, Sachdev ('04) Calabrese and Cardy ('07) Rigol et al, ('06) "Adiabatic"

Zurek, Dorner, Zoller ('05) Polkovnikov ('05) Dziarmaga ('05) Cherng and Levitov ('06) Gritsev, Polkovnikov ('07)

#### A well posed problem

The quantum Ising model

$$H = -\frac{J}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sigma_j^x \sigma_{j+1}^x + h\sigma^z$$



How many defects are generated ??

# Adiabatic quantum quenches

Kibble Zurek mechanism

$$h - h_c = v t$$

$$\tau(t) = \frac{1}{\Delta} \approx \frac{1}{\mid h - h_c \mid} = \frac{1}{v \mid t \mid}$$

h

Freezing of dynamics

h<sub>c</sub>

$$\tau(t_Q) = t_Q$$

$$t_Q \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}}$$

## Adiabatic quantum quenches

#### **Density of defects**

$$n_{def} \approx \xi^{-1} \approx v t_Q = \sqrt{v}$$

## In general

$$n_{def} \simeq \xi^{-d} \simeq v^{\frac{\nu d}{nuz+1}}$$

Zurek, Dorner, Zoller, Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 105701 Polkovnikov, Phys. Rev. B 72, 161201(R) (2005).

#### Questions and outline

1)- Defects across a QCP : coherent and universal

**Dephasing and dissipation** ???

Does **universality** survive ?



2)- Scaling laws in quantum ising model + bath

3)- Scaling laws for a generic QPT



## Ising model and Landau Zener dynamics

$$H = -\frac{J}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sigma_j^x \sigma_{j+1}^x + h\sigma^z$$

$$\hat{\Psi}_k = \begin{pmatrix} c_k \\ c^{\dagger}_{-k} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b_{i} = \frac{\sigma_{i}^{x} + i\sigma_{i}^{y}}{\mathbf{H}_{k}} = J \begin{pmatrix} h(t) - \cos(\mathbf{B}) \mathbf{ordan-Wigher} \\ i \sin(k) & -(h(t) - \cos(k)) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c_i = e^{i \left[ \pi \sum_{k < j} b_k^{\dagger} b_k \right]} b_j$$

### Coherent dynamics: Landau Zener problem

 $\Delta_k = |\sin(k)|^2$ 

$$P_k = e^{-2\pi \frac{\Delta_k^2}{v}}$$

Cherng and Levitov, PRA 73, 043614 (2006 Dziarmaga, PRL 95, 245701 (2005)

$$n_{def} = \int dk \ P_k \simeq \int dk \ e^{-2\pi k^2/v} \simeq \sqrt{v}$$

**Density of defects** 



## Adding the bath

$$H = -\frac{J}{2} \sum_{j}^{N} \left[ \sigma_j^x \sigma_{j+1}^x + (h(t) + X_j) \sigma_j^z \right] + H_B$$

$$X_{j} = \sum_{\beta} \lambda_{\beta} (b_{\beta,j}^{\dagger} + b_{\beta,j})$$
$$H_{B} = \sum_{j,\beta} \omega_{\beta} b_{\beta j}^{\dagger} b_{\beta j}$$

$$H = \sum_{k>0} \Psi_k^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{H}}_k \Psi_k + \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{k,q} \Psi_k^{\dagger} \hat{\tau}^z \Psi_{k+q} X_q + H_B$$

Mixing of all modes

Ohmic

$$\sum_{\beta} \lambda_{\beta}^2 \delta(\omega - \omega_{\beta}) = 2\alpha \omega \exp(-\omega/\omega_c)$$

Relaxation rate to bosons (escape, interaction): universality class does not change

Adding the bath

Dephasing and dissipation: like a qubit

Master equation: weak coupling + Markov

Master equation for density matrix

$$\partial_t \rho = (i[\mathbf{H}, \rho]) + \sum_{i=x,y,z} [\mathcal{D}_i \rho - h.c., \sigma_i].$$

**Coherent evolution** 

### **Kinetic equations**

Analogue of density matrix (for 2LS) or distribution function (for fermions)

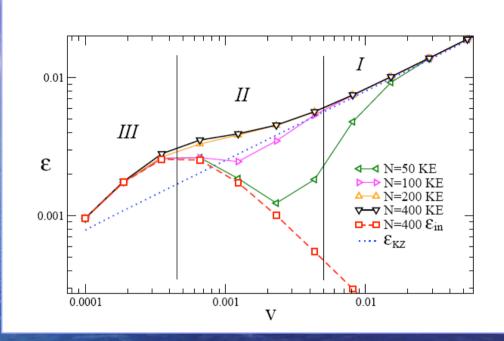
$$-i[G_k^{<}(t,t)]_{i,j} \equiv \langle \Psi_{k,j}^{\dagger}(t)\Psi_{k,i}(t)\rangle$$

$$\partial_t \hat{G}_k^< \left( + i \left[ \hat{\mathcal{H}}_k, \, \hat{G}_k^< \right] = \right)_N^1 \sum_q \hat{\tau}^z (\hat{1} + i \hat{G}_q^<) \hat{D}_{qk} \hat{G}_k^< + \hat{\tau}^z \hat{G}_q^< \hat{D}_{kq}^\dagger (\hat{1} + i \hat{G}_k^<) + H.c.$$

**Coherent evolution** 

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{-i}{2N} \sum_{k>0} \operatorname{Tr}\left( (\hat{1} + \hat{\tau}^z) \hat{G}_k^< \right)$$

#### Some numerics



T=0.1 α=0.001 h<sub>f</sub> =0

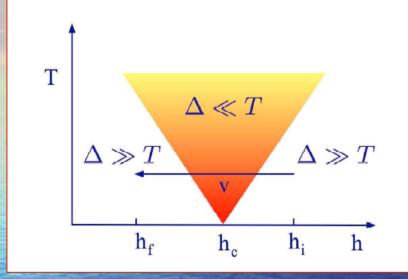
$$\mathcal{E} \simeq \mathcal{E}_{KZ} + \mathcal{E}_{in}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{KZ} \simeq \sqrt{v}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{in} = ????$$



### General understanding



$$h - h_c = vt$$
$$\Delta = |h - h_c|$$

Time to cross the QC region

$$t_{QC} \approx 2T/v$$

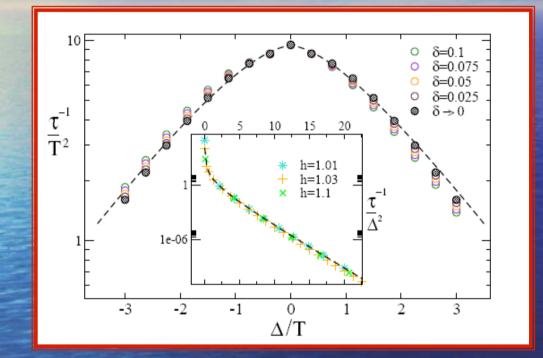
$$P_{fin}(k) = (1 - e^{-\frac{t_{QC}}{\tau}})P_c(k)$$

$$\tau^{-1} \approx \alpha T^2$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{in} \approx (1 - e^{-\frac{t_Q C}{\tau}}) \int dk (P_c(k)) f T (1 - e^{-2\frac{T}{v\tau}})$$
Function of k1

# Understanding the behavior of the system

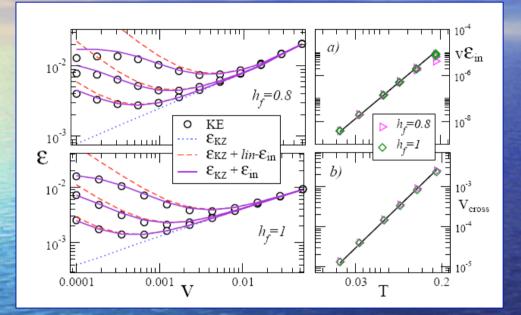
#### **Relaxation times**



$$\tau^{-1} \sim \alpha T^2 f(\Delta/T) \ e^{-\Delta/T}$$

$$\delta = \sqrt{T^2 + (h - h_c)^2}$$

## Fit of the numerics



$$\mathcal{E}_{in} \simeq \frac{\log 2}{2\pi} T \left( 1 - e^{-2T/(\tau v)} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{in} \propto \alpha v^{-1} T^4$$

$$v_{cross} \propto \alpha^{2/3} T^{8/3}$$

# General scaling formulae

$$\mathcal{E}_{in} \propto \alpha v^{-1} T^{\theta + \frac{d\nu + 1}{\nu z}}$$

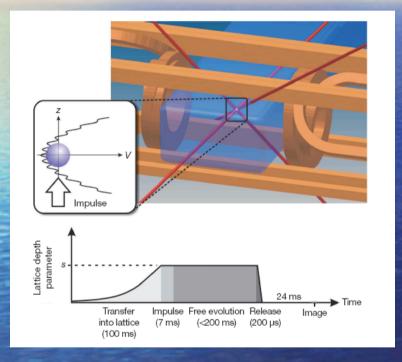
$$v_{cross} \propto \alpha^{\frac{\nu z+1}{\nu(z+d)+1}} T^{\left(1+\frac{(\theta-1)\nu z}{\nu(z+d)+1}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{\nu z}\right)}$$

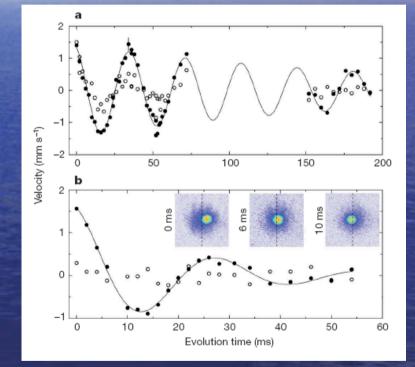
#### **Conclusions and Outlook**

Universal description of incoherent defect production across a QPT.

And if the bath does change the universality class ?
 What about dephasing ? How does it show up ?

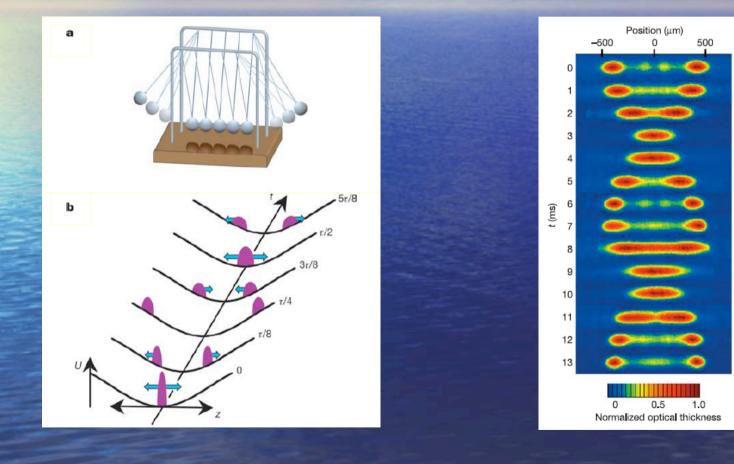
#### From: MacKay et al., Nature 453, 76 (2008)





Saturation of damping rate at low T: quantum phase slip !

#### From: Kinoshita et al., Nature 440, 900 (2006)



40 periods without thermalization: integrability ??