

Landauer's principle in multipartite open quantum system dynamics

A collision model based approach

S. Lorenzo, R. McCloskey, F. Ciccarello,
M. Paternostro and G. M. Palma

Talk Summary

- Landauer Power

- Recycling Environment Model

Landauer at different temperatures

Dependence on N

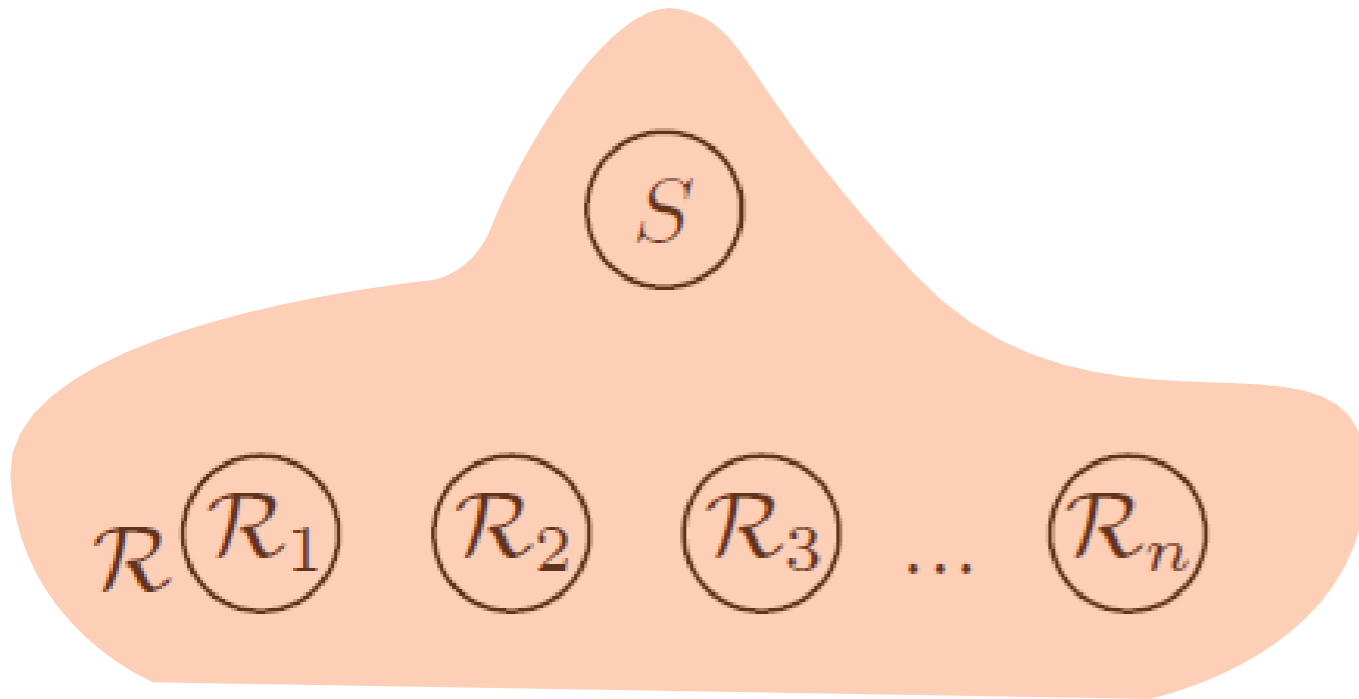
- Indirect Erasure Model

Landauer and Non-Markovianity different at temperatures

Landauer Power



Landauer Power

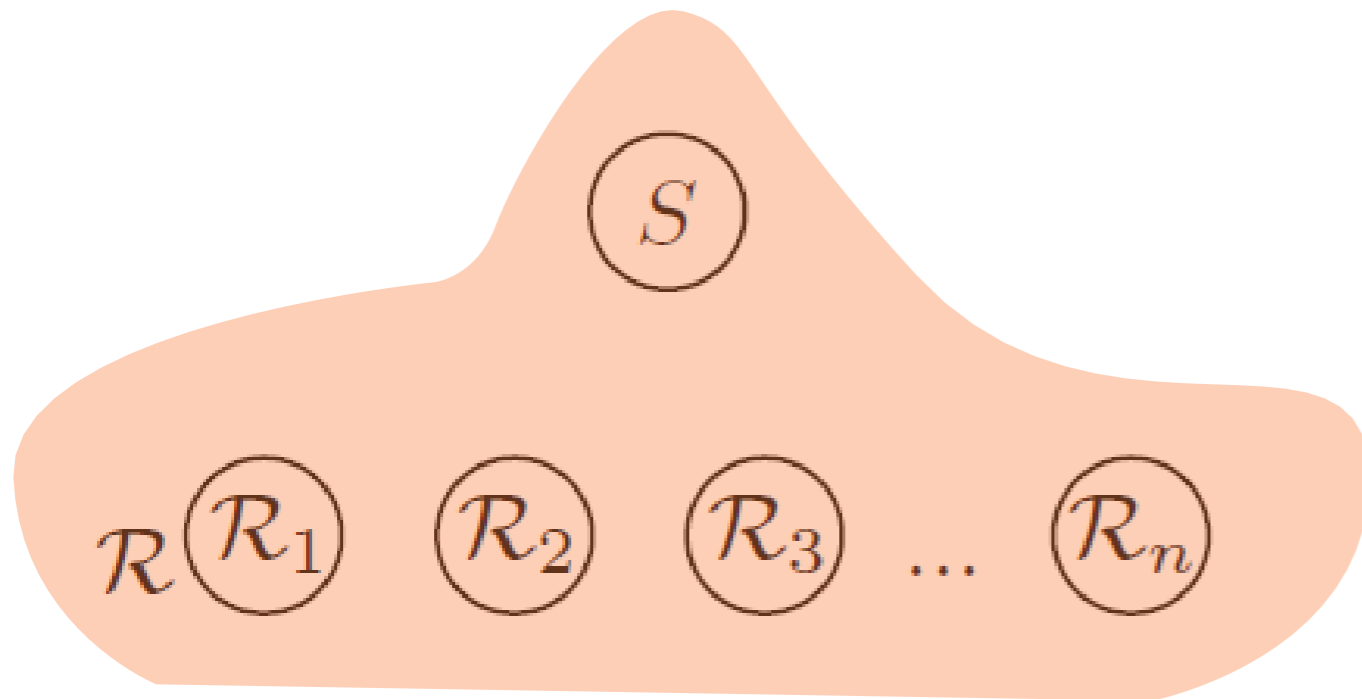


$$\eta = \frac{e^{-\beta \hat{H}_{R_n}}}{\text{Tr} \left[e^{-\beta \hat{H}_{R_n}} \right]}$$

$$\hat{U} = e^{-ig \hat{V} \tau}$$

$$\hat{V} = \sum_k \hat{S}_k \otimes \hat{R}_k$$

Landauer Power



$$\eta = \frac{e^{-\beta \hat{H}_{R_n}}}{\text{Tr} \left[e^{-\beta \hat{H}_{R_n}} \right]}$$

$$\hat{U} = e^{-ig \hat{V} \tau}$$

$$\hat{V} = \sum_k \hat{S}_k \otimes \hat{R}_k$$

$$\rho_{n+1} = \text{Tr}_{\mathcal{R}} \left[\hat{U} \rho_n \otimes \eta \hat{U}^\dagger \right] = \Phi_{\text{(CPTP)}} [\rho_n]$$

$$\eta_{n+1} = \text{Tr}_S \left[\hat{U} \rho_n \otimes \eta \hat{U}^\dagger \right] = \Lambda_n [\eta]$$

$$\Delta E_{n+1} = \text{Tr} \left[\hat{H}_S (\Phi - \mathbb{I}) [\rho_n] \right] \quad \Delta Q_{n+1} = \text{Tr} \left[\hat{H}_{\mathcal{R}} (\Lambda_n - \mathbb{I}) [\eta] \right]$$

Assumption: $\langle \hat{\mathcal{R}}_k \rangle_\eta = \text{Tr} \left[\hat{\mathcal{R}}_k \eta \right] = 0$

$$\tau \ll 1$$

$$\Delta \rho_{n+1} = (\Phi - \mathbb{I}) \rho_n = \mathcal{K} \rho_n$$

$$\Delta E_{n+1} = g^2 \tau^2 \sum_{kj} \langle \hat{\mathcal{R}}_k \hat{\mathcal{R}}_j \rangle_\eta \langle \hat{S}_k \hat{H}_S \hat{S}_j - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{S}_k \hat{S}_j, \hat{H}_S \} \rangle_{\rho_n}$$

$$\Delta Q_{n+1} = g^2 \tau^2 \sum_{kj} \langle \hat{S}_k \hat{S}_j \rangle_{\rho_n} \langle \hat{\mathcal{R}}_k \hat{H}_{\mathcal{R}} \hat{\mathcal{R}}_j - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{\mathcal{R}}_k \hat{\mathcal{R}}_j, \hat{H}_{\mathcal{R}} \} \rangle_\eta$$

$$\Delta E_{n+1} = \text{Tr} \left[\hat{H}_S (\Phi - \mathbb{I}) [\rho_n] \right] \quad \Delta Q_{n+1} = \text{Tr} \left[\hat{H}_{\mathcal{R}} (\Lambda_n - \mathbb{I}) [\eta] \right]$$

Assumption: $\tau \rightarrow 0$ s.t. $t = n\tau$ and $g^2\tau \rightarrow \gamma$

$$\dot{\rho} = \mathcal{K}_2 [\rho(t)]$$

$$\dot{E} = \gamma \sum_{k,j} \langle \hat{\mathcal{R}}_k \hat{\mathcal{R}}_j \rangle_{\eta} \langle \hat{S}_k \hat{H}_S \hat{S}_j - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{S}_k \hat{S}_j, \hat{H}_S \} \rangle_{\rho}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \gamma \sum_{k,j} \langle \hat{S}_k \hat{S}_j \rangle_{\rho} \langle \hat{\mathcal{R}}_k \hat{H}_{\mathcal{R}} \hat{\mathcal{R}}_j - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{\mathcal{R}}_k \hat{\mathcal{R}}_j, \hat{H}_{\mathcal{R}} \} \rangle_{\eta}$$

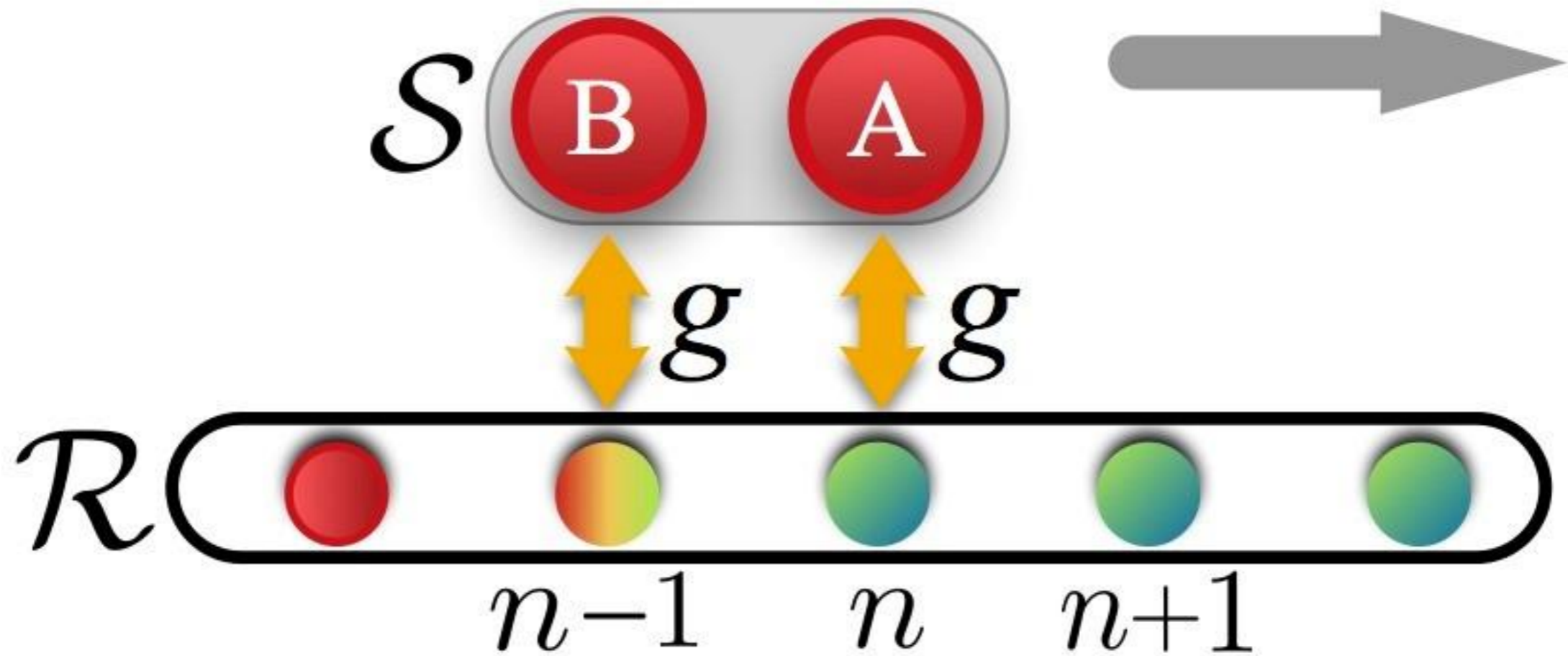
Assumption: $\left[\hat{U}, \left(\hat{H}_S + \hat{H}_R \right) \right] = 0$

$$\rho^{\text{eq}} = \frac{e^{-\beta \hat{H}_S}}{\text{Tr} \left[e^{-\beta \hat{H}_S} \right]} \quad \dot{Q} = -\dot{E}$$

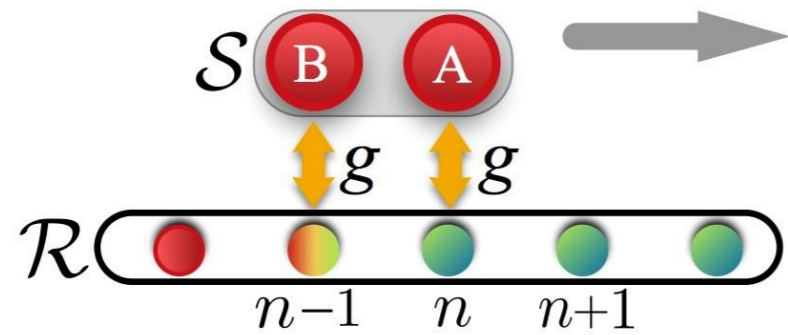
$$\dot{S}(\rho | \rho^{\text{eq}}) = \text{Tr} [\dot{\rho} (\ln \rho - \ln \rho^{\text{eq}})] = -\dot{S}(\rho) + \beta \dot{E}$$

$$\beta \dot{Q}(t) \geq \dot{S}(\rho)$$

Recycling Environment Model



Recycling Environment Model



$$\dot{\rho} = \sum_{X=A,B} \mathcal{L}_X[\rho] + \mathcal{D}_{AB}[\rho]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_X[\rho] = \gamma \sum_{kj} \langle \hat{R}_k \hat{R}_j \rangle_\eta \left(\hat{S}_{Xj} \rho \hat{S}_{Xk} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{S}_{Xk} \hat{S}_{Xj}, \rho \right\} \right)$$

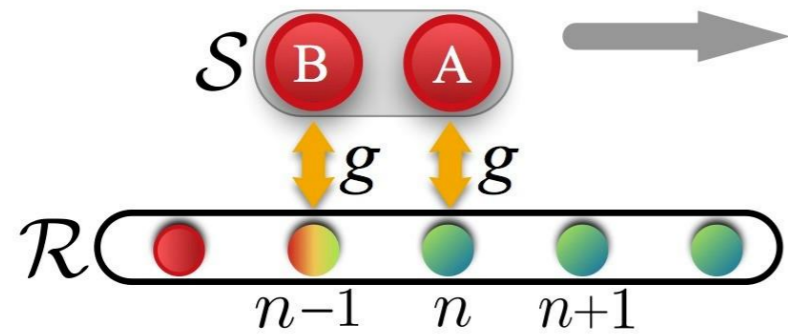
$$\mathcal{D}_{AB}[\rho] = \gamma \sum_{kj} \langle \hat{R}_j \hat{R}_k \rangle_\eta \left[\hat{S}_{Ak} \rho, \hat{S}_{Bj} \right] + \langle \hat{R}_k \hat{R}_j \rangle_\eta \left[\hat{S}_{Bj} \rho, \hat{S}_{Ak} \right]$$

$$\hat{S}^X = \left\{ \sigma_x^X, \sigma_y^X \right\}$$

$$\hat{R} = \left\{ \sigma_x^R, \sigma_y^R \right\}$$

$$\xi = \tanh(\beta\omega/2)$$

$$\eta = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-\xi}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1+\xi}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

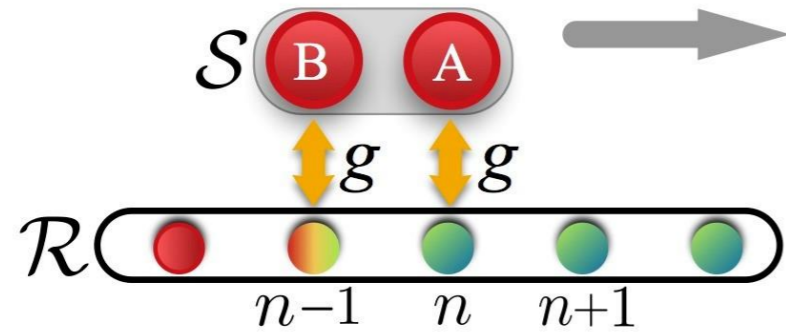


$$\dot{\rho} = \sum_{X=A,B} \mathcal{L}_X[\rho] + \mathcal{D}_{AB}[\rho]$$

$$\xi = \tanh(\beta\omega/2)$$

$$\hat{S}^X = \left\{ \sigma_x^X, \sigma_y^X \right\} \quad \hat{R} = \left\{ \sigma_x^R, \sigma_y^R \right\}$$

$$\eta = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-\xi}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1+\xi}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\dot{\rho} = \sum_{X=A,B} \mathcal{L}_X[\rho] + \mathcal{D}_{AB}[\rho]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_X[\rho] = \Gamma^+ L[\sigma_{S_x}^-](\rho) + \Gamma^- L[\sigma_{S_x}^+](\rho)$$

$$\Gamma^\pm = 2\gamma(1 \pm \xi)$$

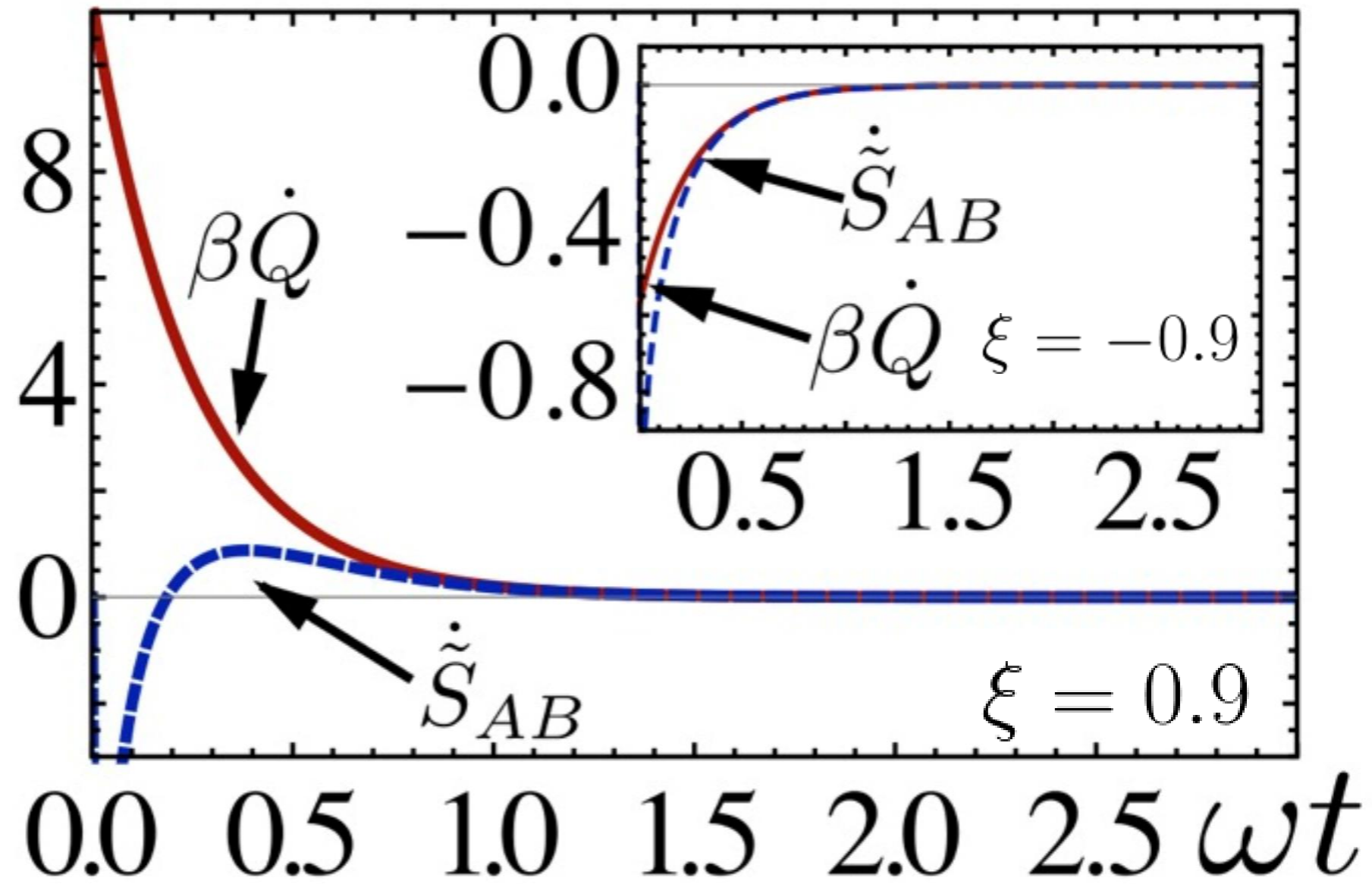
$$\mathcal{D}_{AB}[\rho] = \Gamma^+ \left(\sigma_{S_A}^-[\rho, \sigma_{S_B}^+] - [\rho, \sigma_{S_B}^-] \sigma_{S_A}^+ \right) + \Gamma^- \left(\sigma_{S_A}^+[\rho, \sigma_{S_B}^-] - [\rho, \sigma_{S_B}^+] \sigma_{S_A}^- \right)$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{S_A} = \Gamma^+ L[\sigma_{S_A}^-] \rho_{S_A} + \Gamma^- L[\sigma_{S_A}^+] \rho_{S_A}$$

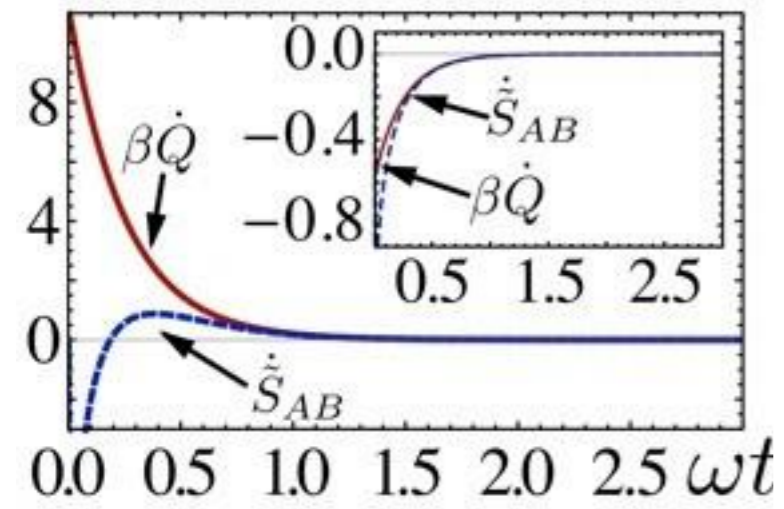
$$\dot{\rho}_{S_B} = \Gamma^+ L[\sigma_{S_B}^-] \rho_{S_B} + \Gamma^- L[\sigma_{S_B}^+] \rho_{S_B}$$

$$-i \frac{\Gamma^+ - \Gamma^-}{2} \langle [\sigma_{S_B}^x, \sigma_{S_A}^y \rho] - [\sigma_{S_B}^y, \sigma_{S_B}^x \rho] \rangle_{S_A}$$

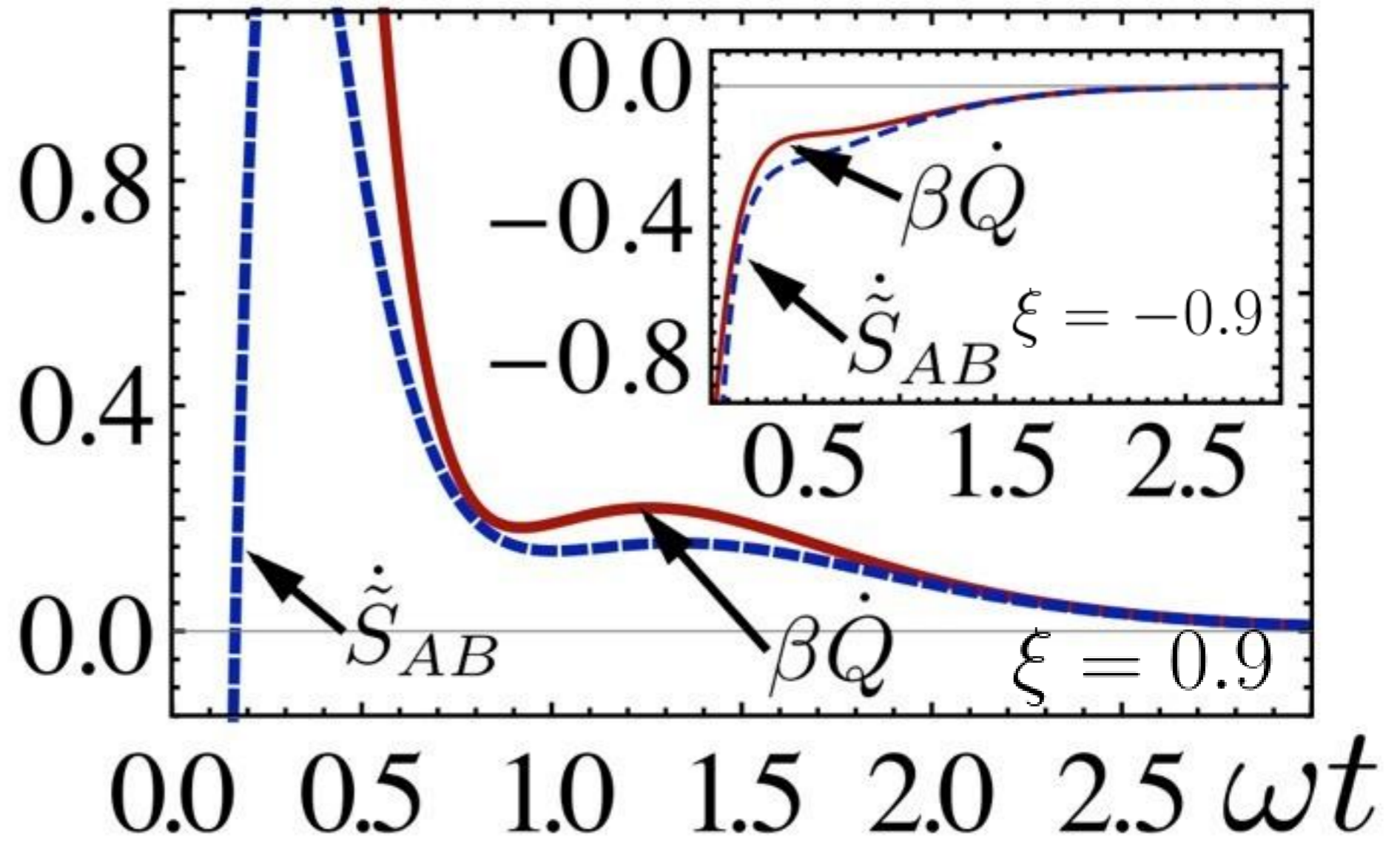
Single Qubit:



$$\dot{\rho}_{S_A} = \Gamma^+ L[\sigma_{S_A}^-] \rho_{S_A} + \Gamma^- L[\sigma_{S_A}^+] \rho_{S_A}$$



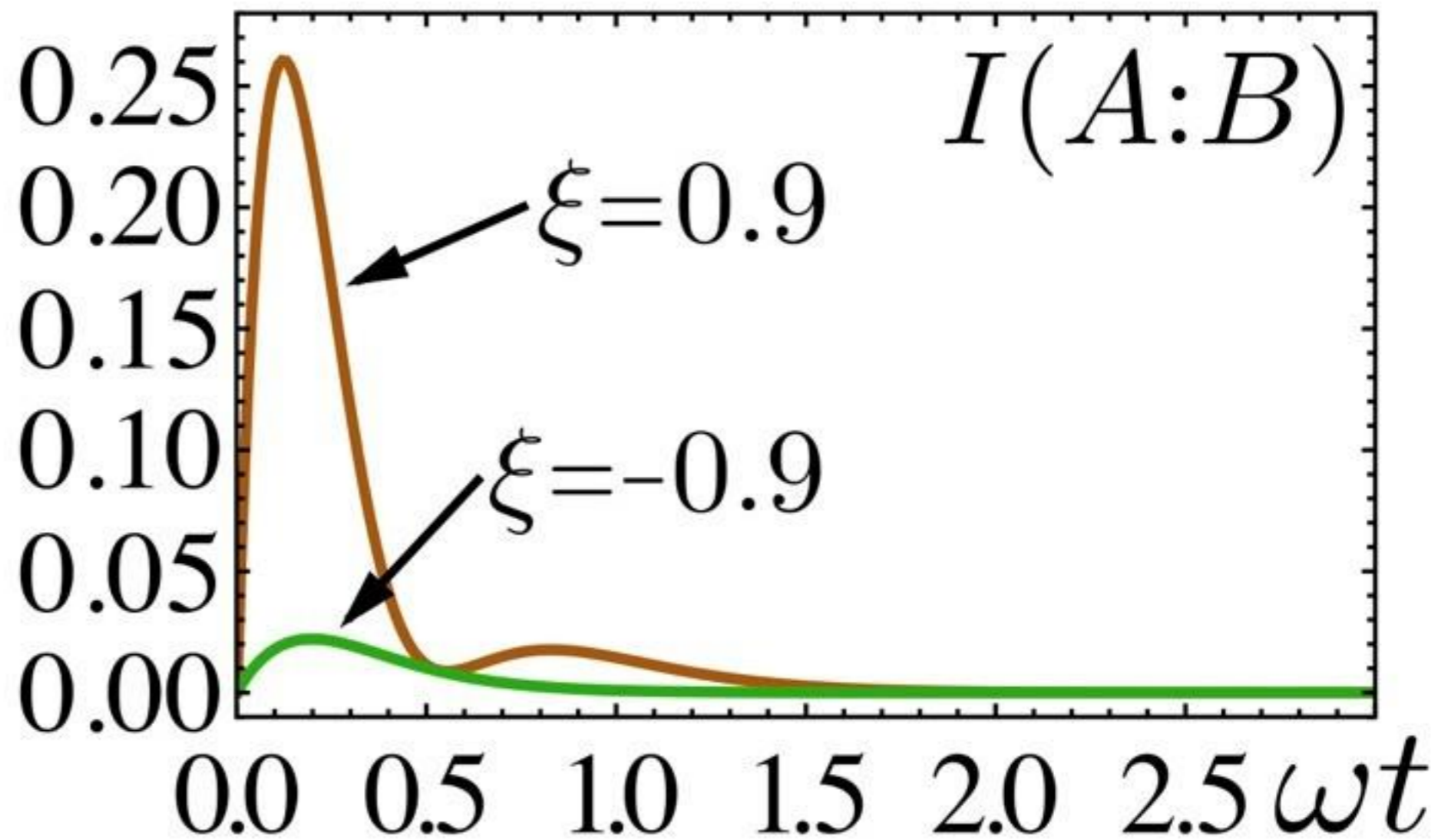
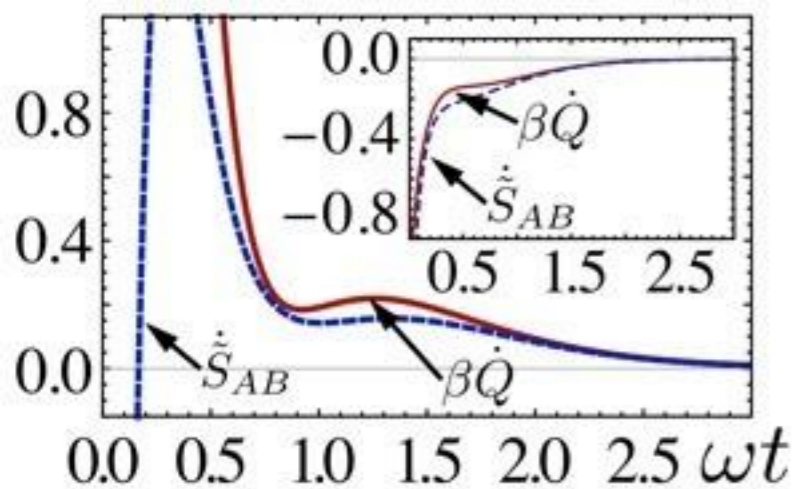
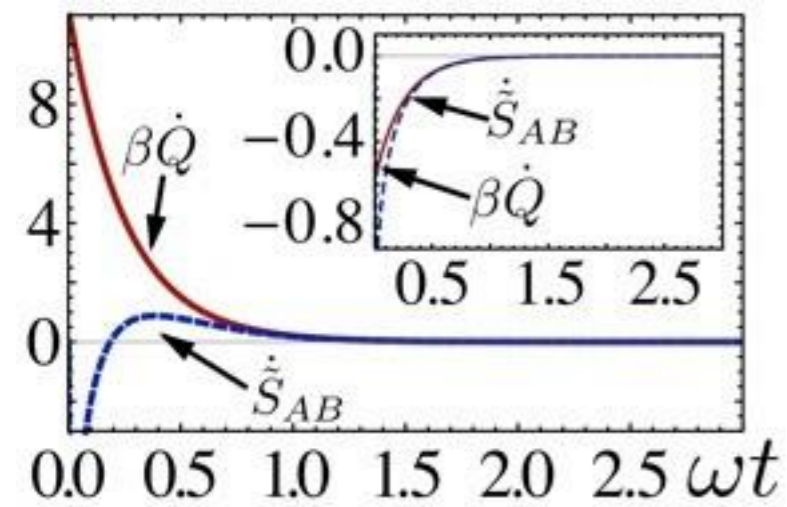
Two Qubits:



$$\dot{\rho}_{S_A} = \Gamma^+ L[\sigma_{S_A}^-] \rho_{S_A} + \Gamma^- L[\sigma_{S_A}^+] \rho_{S_A}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{S_B} = \Gamma^+ L[\sigma_{S_B}^-] \rho_{S_B} + \Gamma^- L[\sigma_{S_B}^+] \rho_{S_B}$$

$$-i \frac{\Gamma^+ - \Gamma^-}{2} \langle [\sigma_{S_B}^x, \sigma_{S_A}^y \rho] - [\sigma_{S_B}^y, \sigma_{S_B}^x \rho] \rangle_{S_A}$$



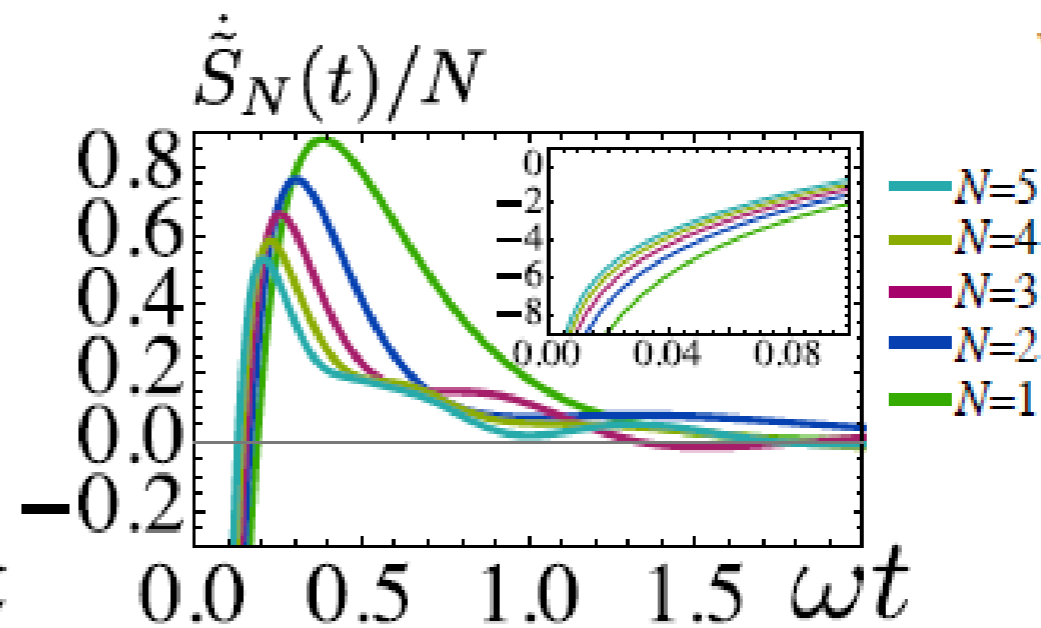
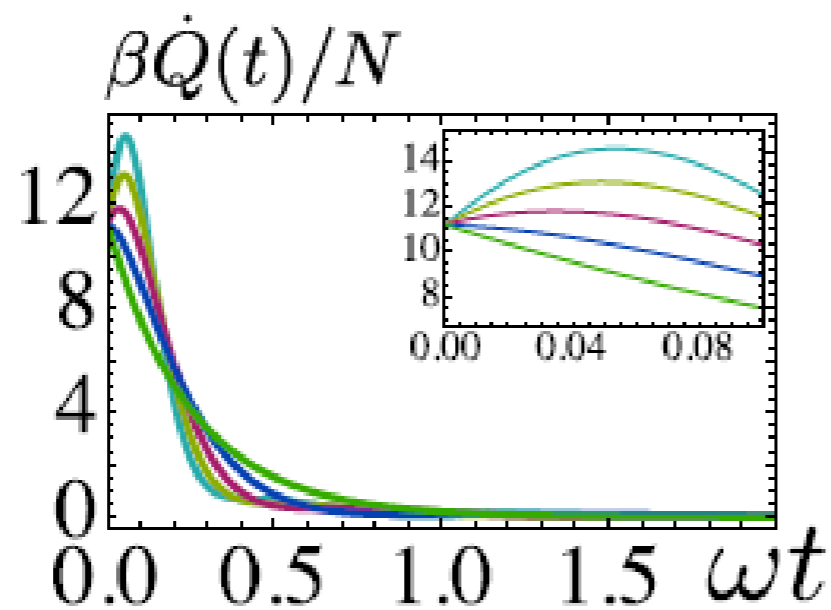
$$\dot{\rho}_{S_A} = \Gamma^+ L[\sigma_{S_A}^-] \rho_{S_A} + \Gamma^- L[\sigma_{S_A}^+] \rho_{S_A}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{S_B} = \Gamma^+ L[\sigma_{S_B}^-] \rho_{S_B} + \Gamma^- L[\sigma_{S_B}^+] \rho_{S_B}$$

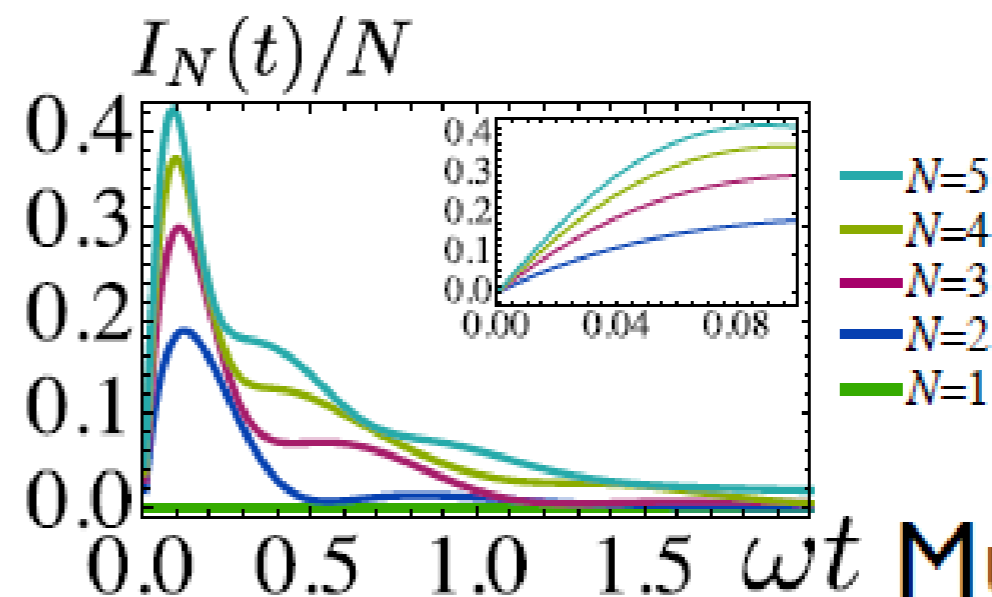
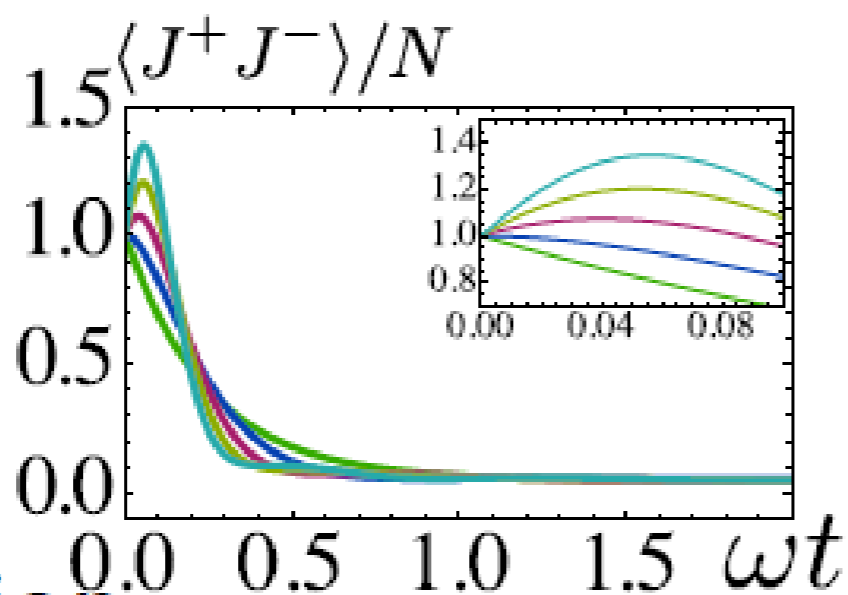
$$-i \frac{\Gamma^+ - \Gamma^-}{2} \langle [\sigma_{S_B}^x, \sigma_{S_A}^y \rho] - [\sigma_{S_B}^y, \sigma_{S_B}^x \rho] \rangle_{S_A}$$

Dependence on N

Heat
flux



Entropy
variation



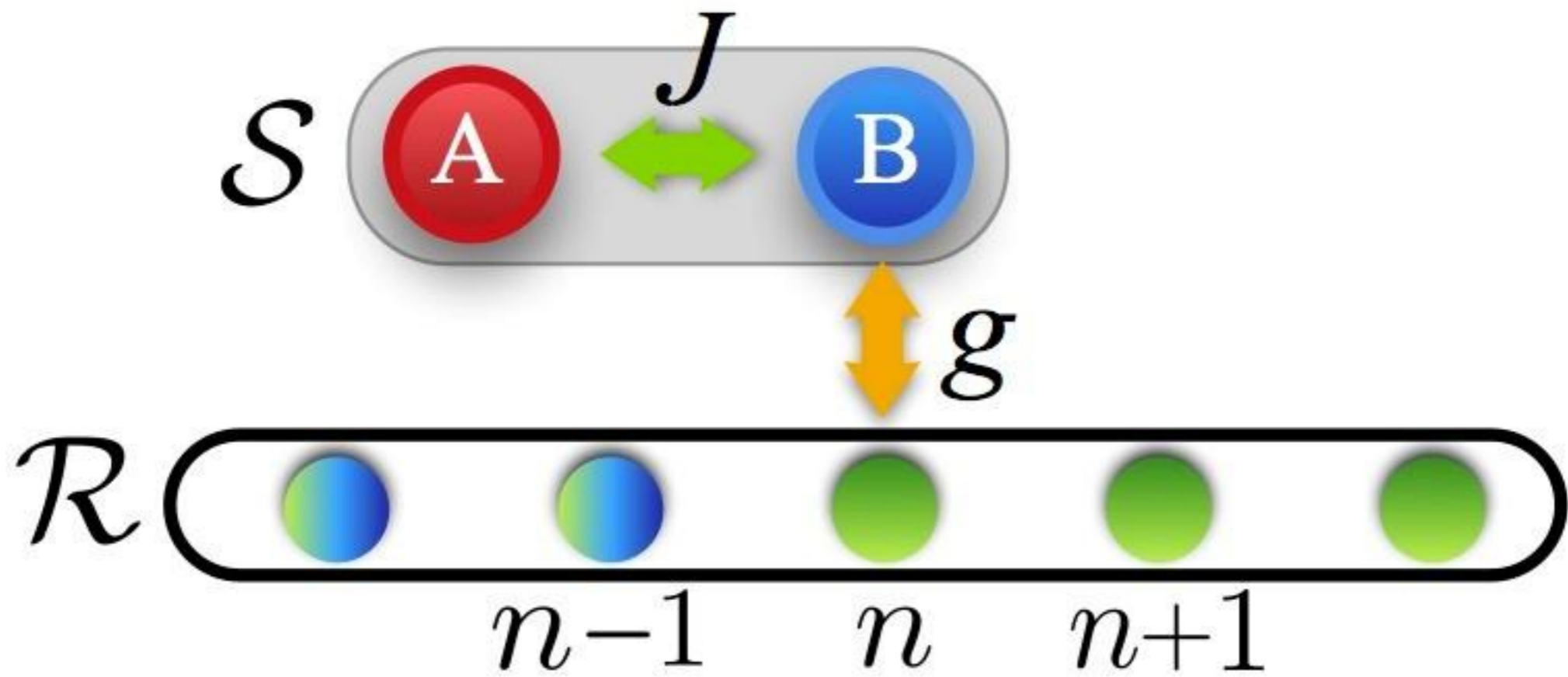
Radiation
rate

Mutual
information

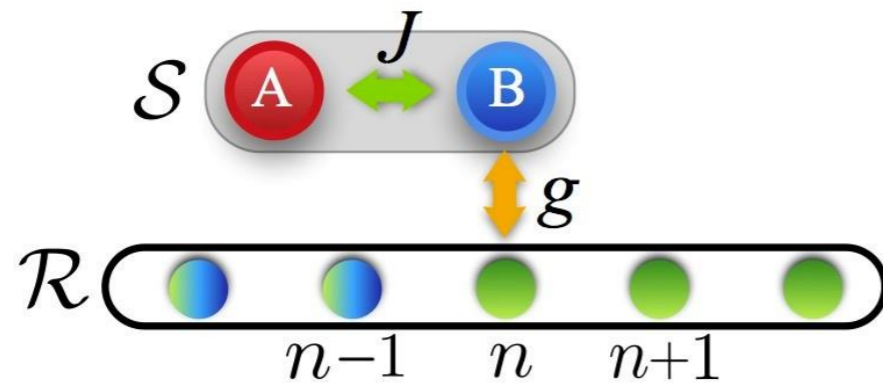
$$\xi = 0.9$$

$$\gamma/\omega = 1$$

Indirect Erasure Model



Indirect Erasure Model

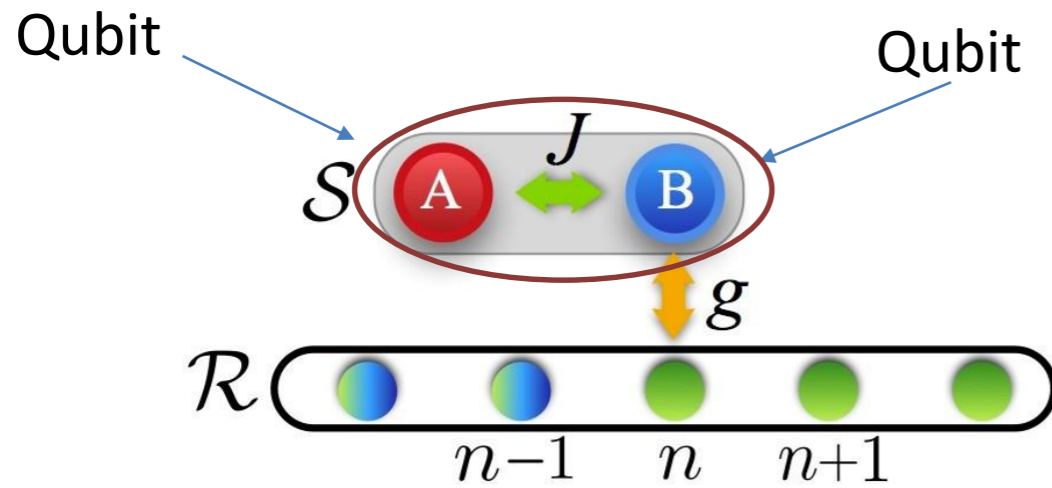


$$\dot{\rho} = -[J\hat{H}_{AB}, \rho] + \gamma \sum_{kj} \langle \hat{R}_k \hat{R}_j \rangle_{\eta} \left(\hat{S}_{Bj} \rho \hat{S}_{Bk} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{S}_{Bk} \hat{S}_{Bj}, \rho \right\} \right)$$

$$\hat{S}^X = \left\{ \sigma_x^X, \sigma_y^X \right\}$$

$$\hat{U} = e^{-iJ\hat{V}t}$$

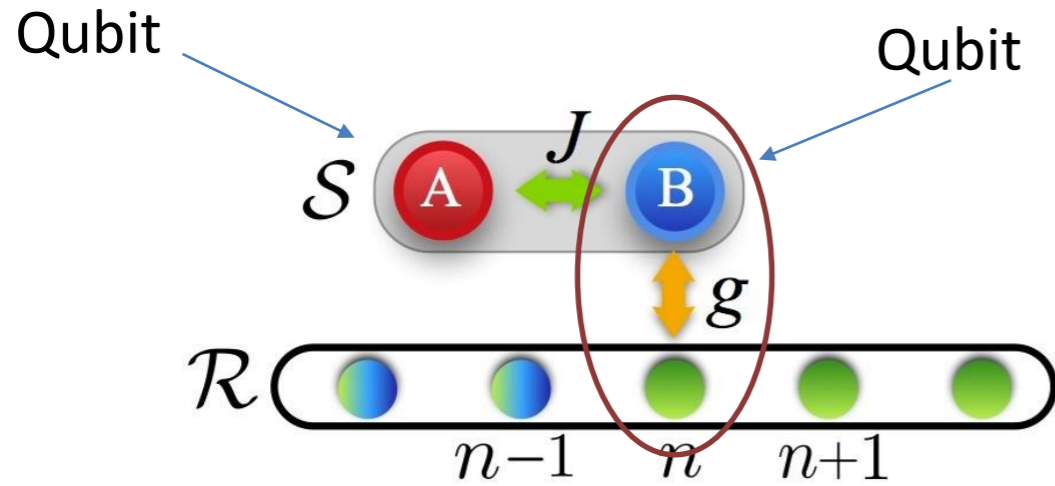
$$\hat{V} = \sum_{XY} \hat{S}^X \otimes \hat{S}^Y$$



$$\dot{\rho} = -[J\hat{H}_{AB}, \rho] + \gamma \sum_{kj} \langle \hat{R}_k \hat{R}_j \rangle_{\eta} \left(\hat{S}_{Bj} \rho \hat{S}_{Bk} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{S}_{Bk} \hat{S}_{Bj}, \rho \right\} \right)$$

$$\hat{S}^B = \left\{ \sigma_x^B, \sigma_y^B \right\}$$

$$\hat{R} = \left\{ \sigma_x^R, \sigma_y^R \right\}$$



$$\xi = \tanh(\beta\omega/2)$$

$$\eta = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-\xi}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1+\xi}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

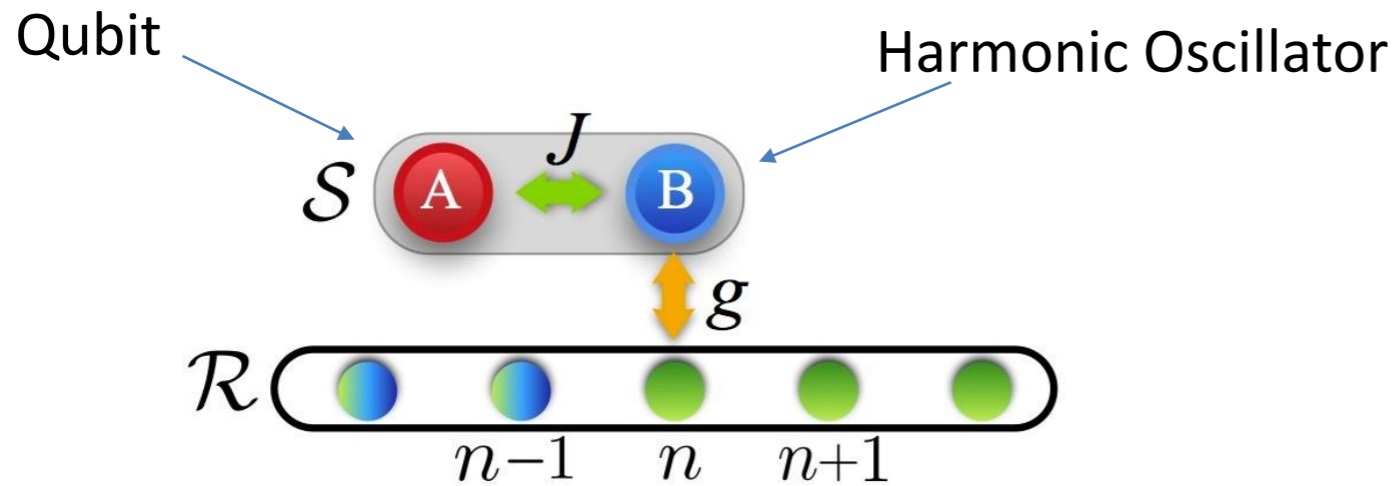
$$\hat{U} = e^{-ig\hat{V}\tau}$$

$$\hat{V} = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \hat{S}_{\mathbf{k}} \otimes \hat{R}_{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -[J\hat{H}_{AB}, \rho] + \gamma \sum_{kj} \langle \hat{R}_k \hat{R}_j \rangle_{\eta} \left(\hat{S}_{Bj} \rho \hat{S}_{Bk} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{S}_{Bk} \hat{S}_{Bj}, \rho \right\} \right)$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -i[\hat{H}_{AB}, \rho] + \gamma(1-\xi)L[\sigma^+](\rho) + \gamma(1+\xi)L[\hat{\sigma}^-](\rho)$$

Indirect Erasure Model



$$\hat{q} = (\hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger)/\sqrt{2}$$

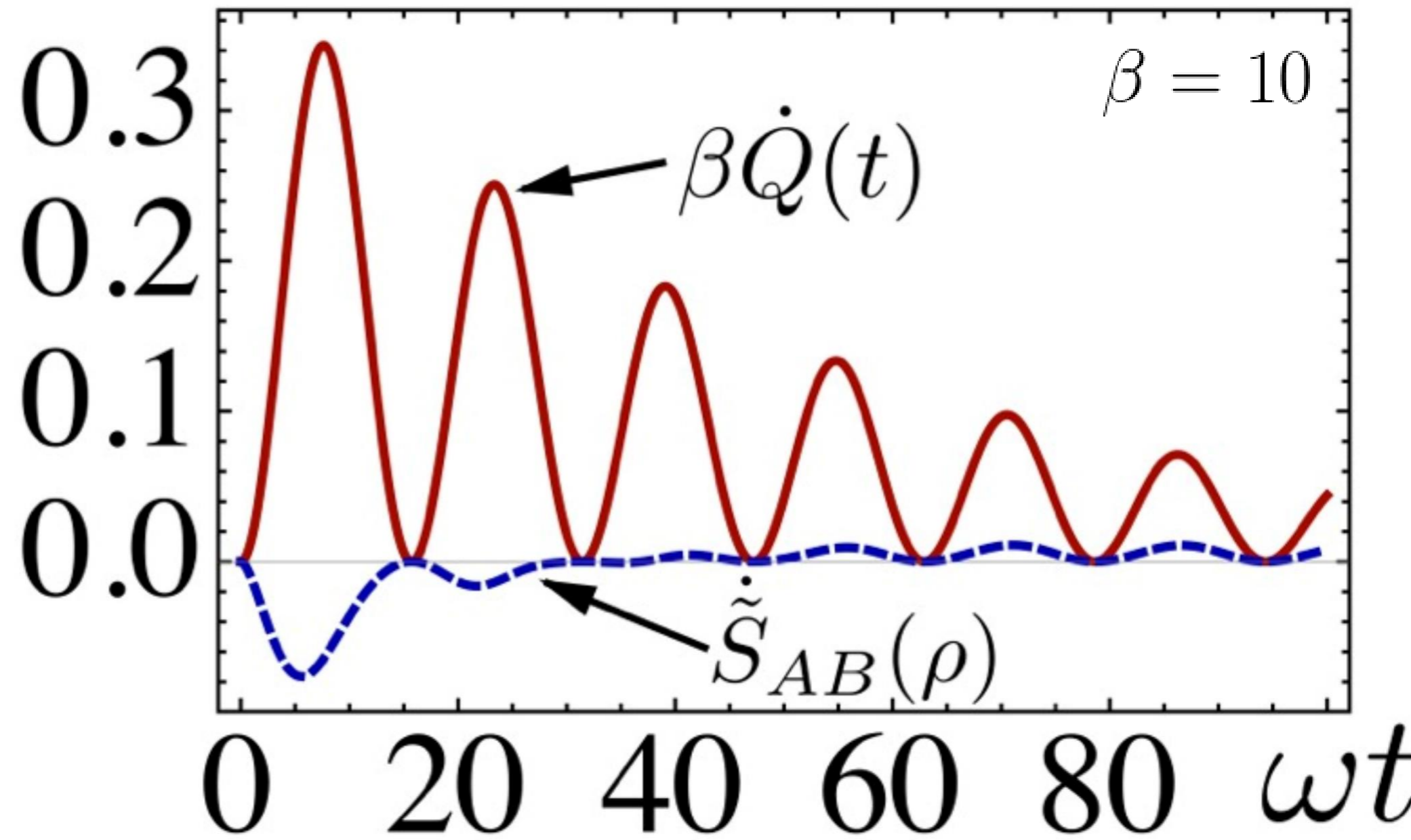
$$\hat{p} = i(\hat{b}^\dagger - \hat{b})/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\hat{H}_{AB} = \omega(\hat{q}^2 + \hat{p}^2 + \hat{\sigma}_{S_A}^z/2) + J(\hat{q}\hat{\sigma}_{S_A}^x + \hat{p}\hat{\sigma}_{S_A}^y)$$

Jaynes-Cummings

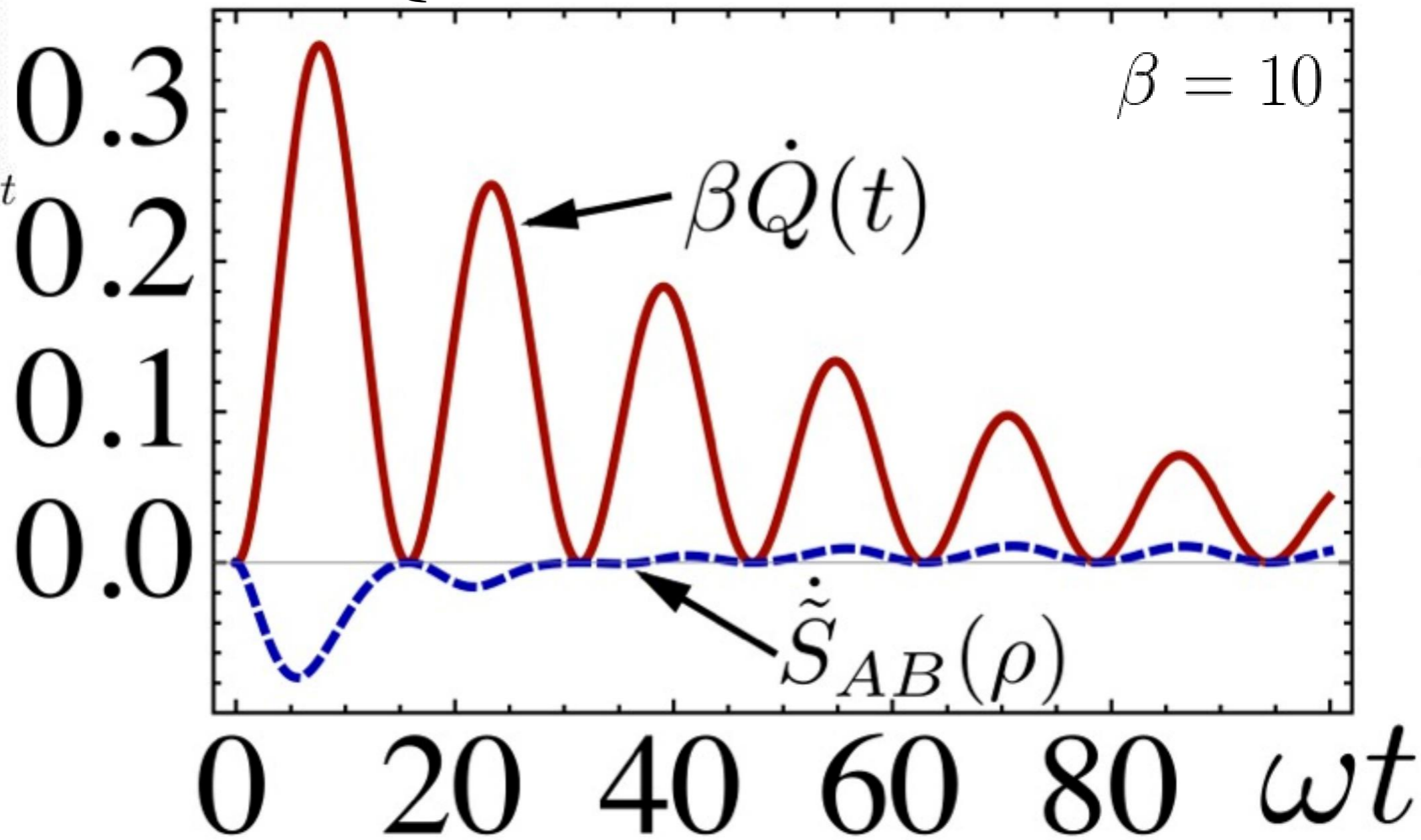
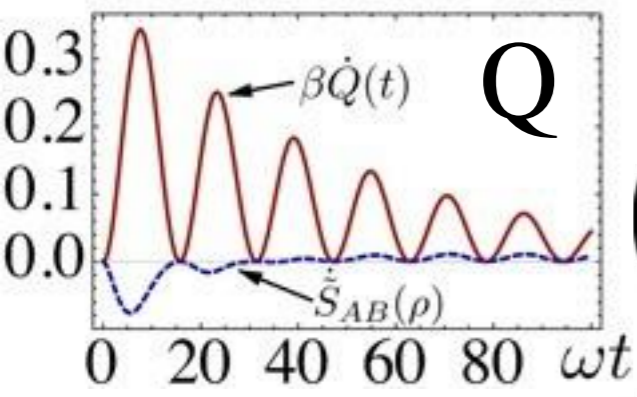
$$\dot{\rho} = -i[\hat{H}_{AB}, \rho] + \gamma_g(1 - \xi)L[\hat{b}^\dagger](\rho) + \gamma_g(1 + \xi)L[\hat{b}](\rho)$$

Qubit-Qubit



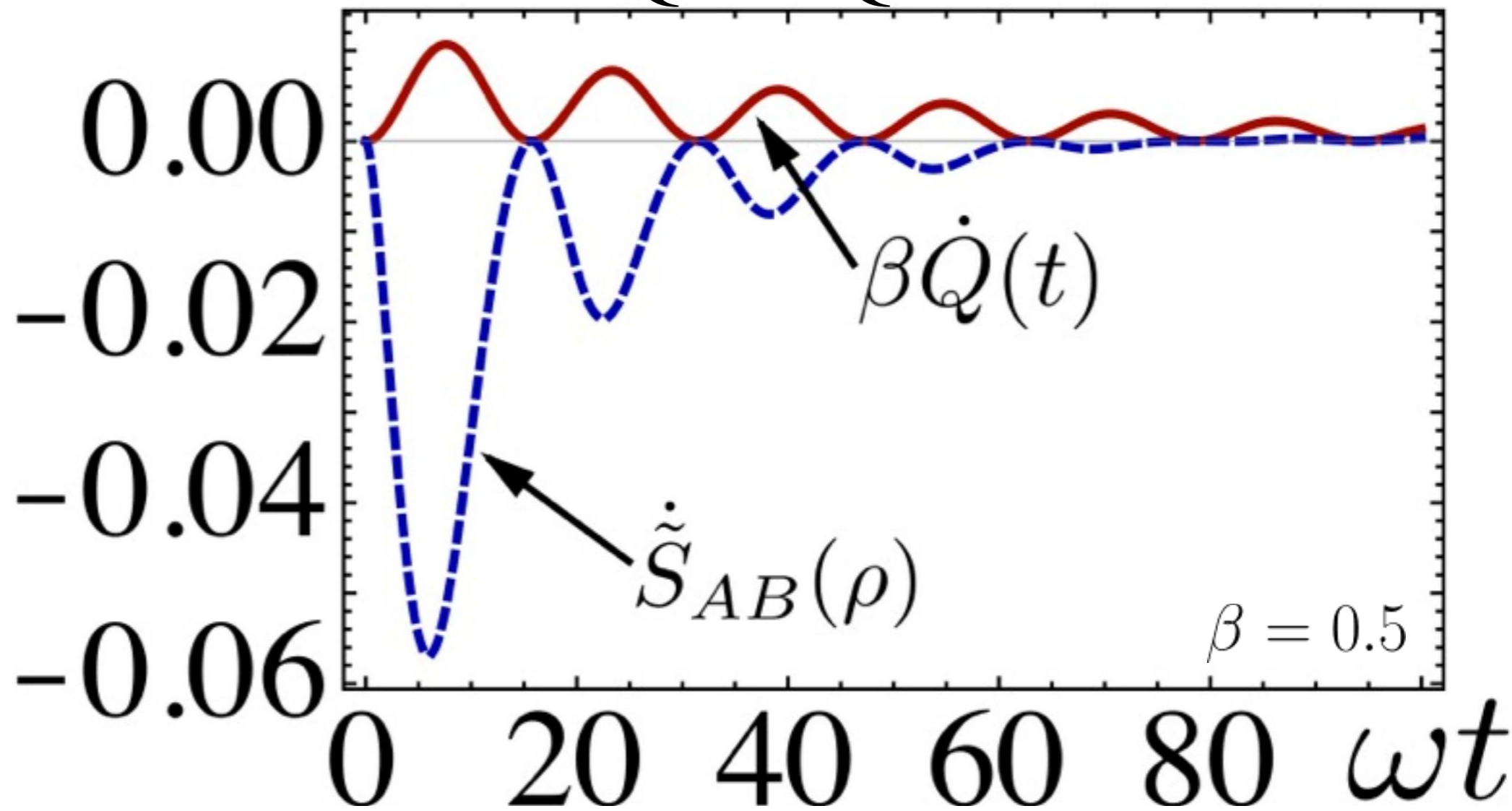
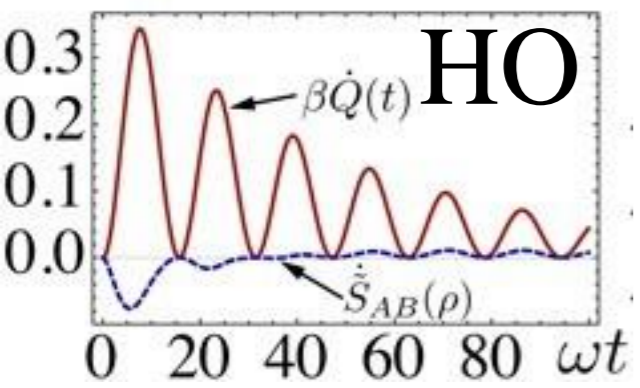
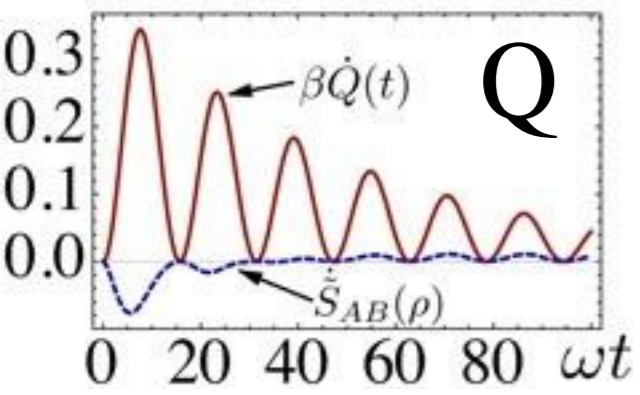
$$\dot{\rho} = -i[\hat{H}_{AB}, \rho] + \gamma(1 - \xi)L[\sigma^+](\rho) + \gamma(1 + \xi)L[\hat{\sigma}^-](\rho)$$

Qubit-Harmonic Oscillator



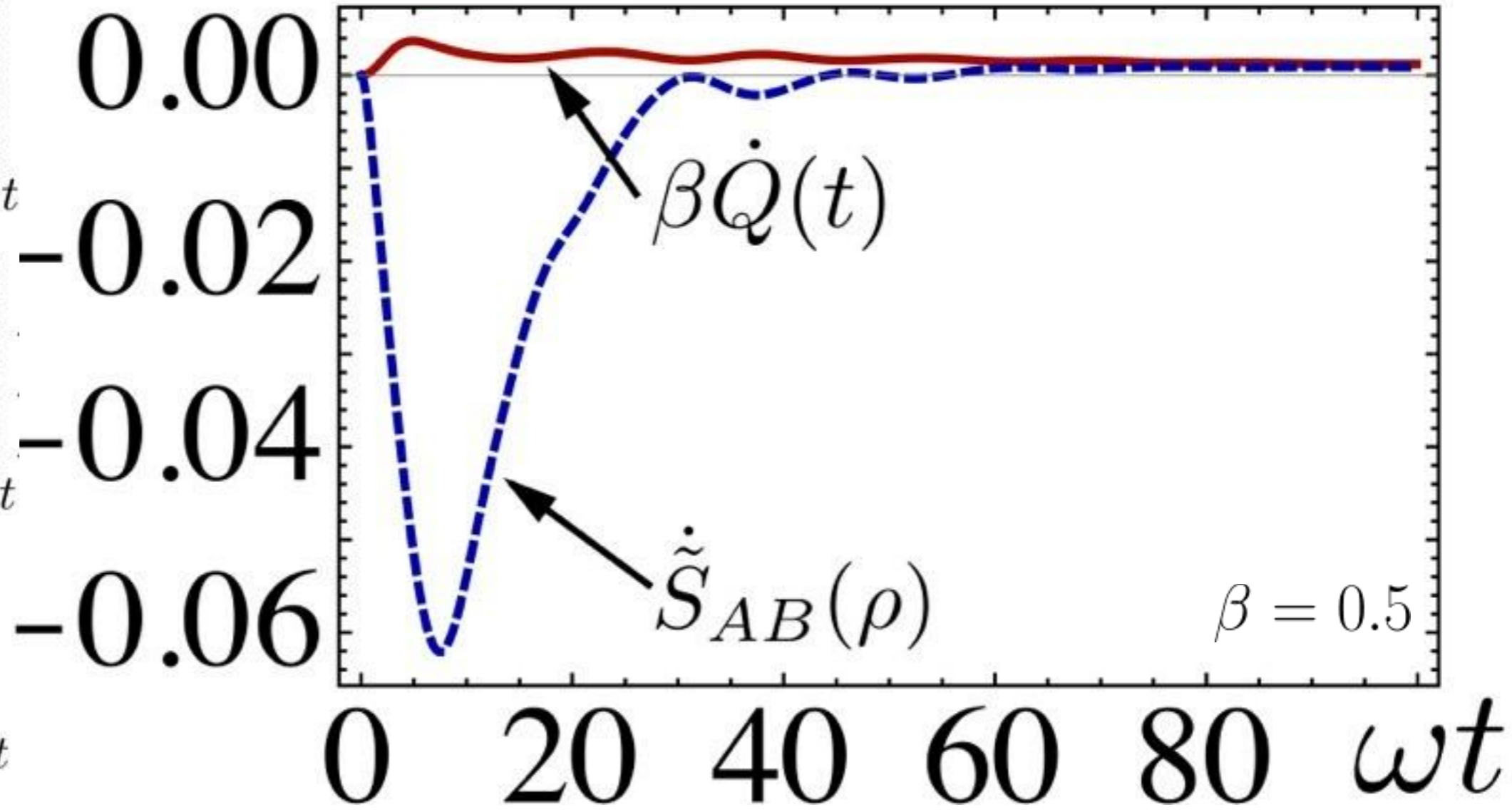
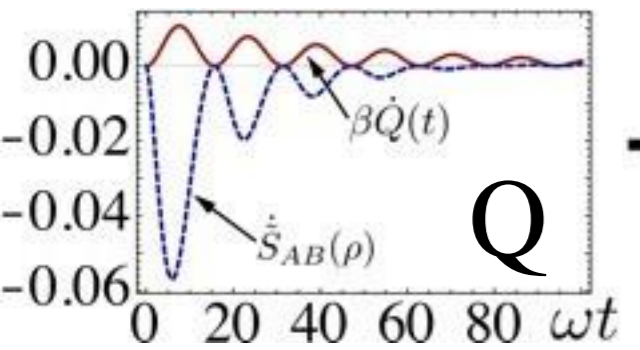
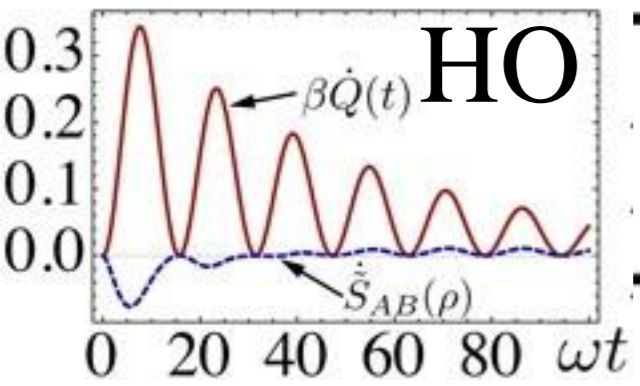
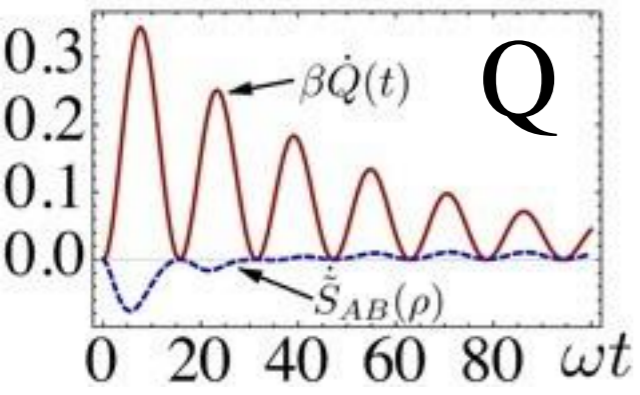
$$\dot{\rho} = -i[\hat{H}_{AB}, \rho] + \gamma_g(1 - \xi)L[\hat{b}^\dagger](\rho) + \gamma_g(1 + \xi)L[\hat{b}](\rho)$$

Qubit-Qubit



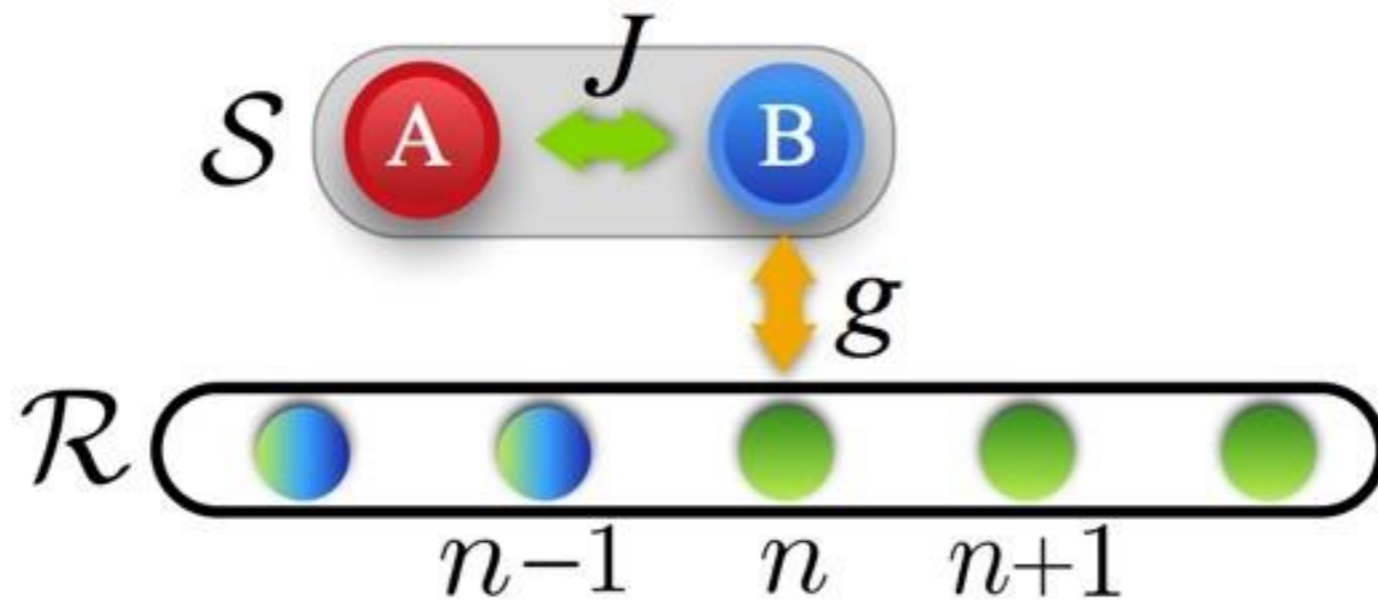
$$\dot{\rho} = -i[\hat{H}_{AB}, \rho] + \gamma(1 - \xi)L[\sigma^+](\rho) + \gamma(1 + \xi)L[\hat{\sigma}^-](\rho)$$

Qubit-Harmonic Oscillator

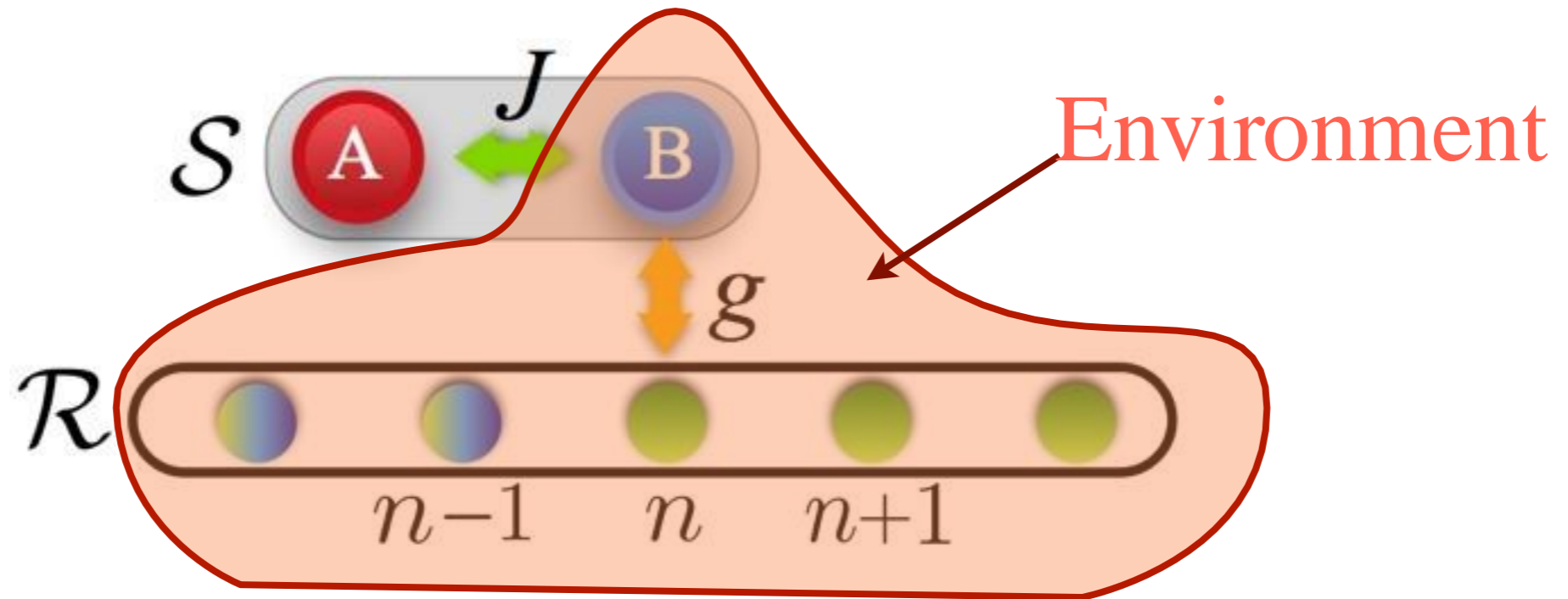


$$\dot{\rho} = -i[\hat{H}_{AB}, \rho] + \gamma_g(1 - \xi)L[\hat{b}^\dagger](\rho) + \gamma_g(1 + \xi)L[\hat{b}](\rho)$$

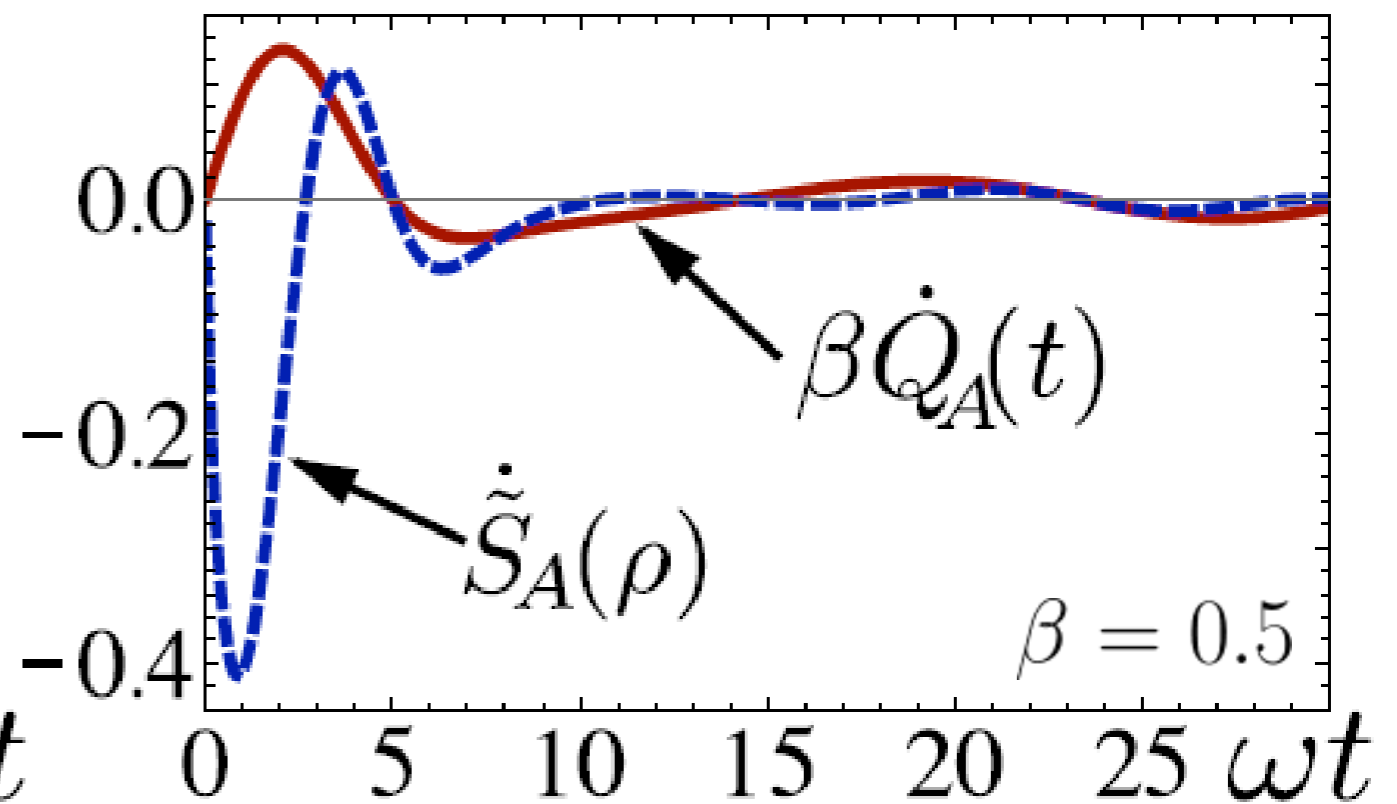
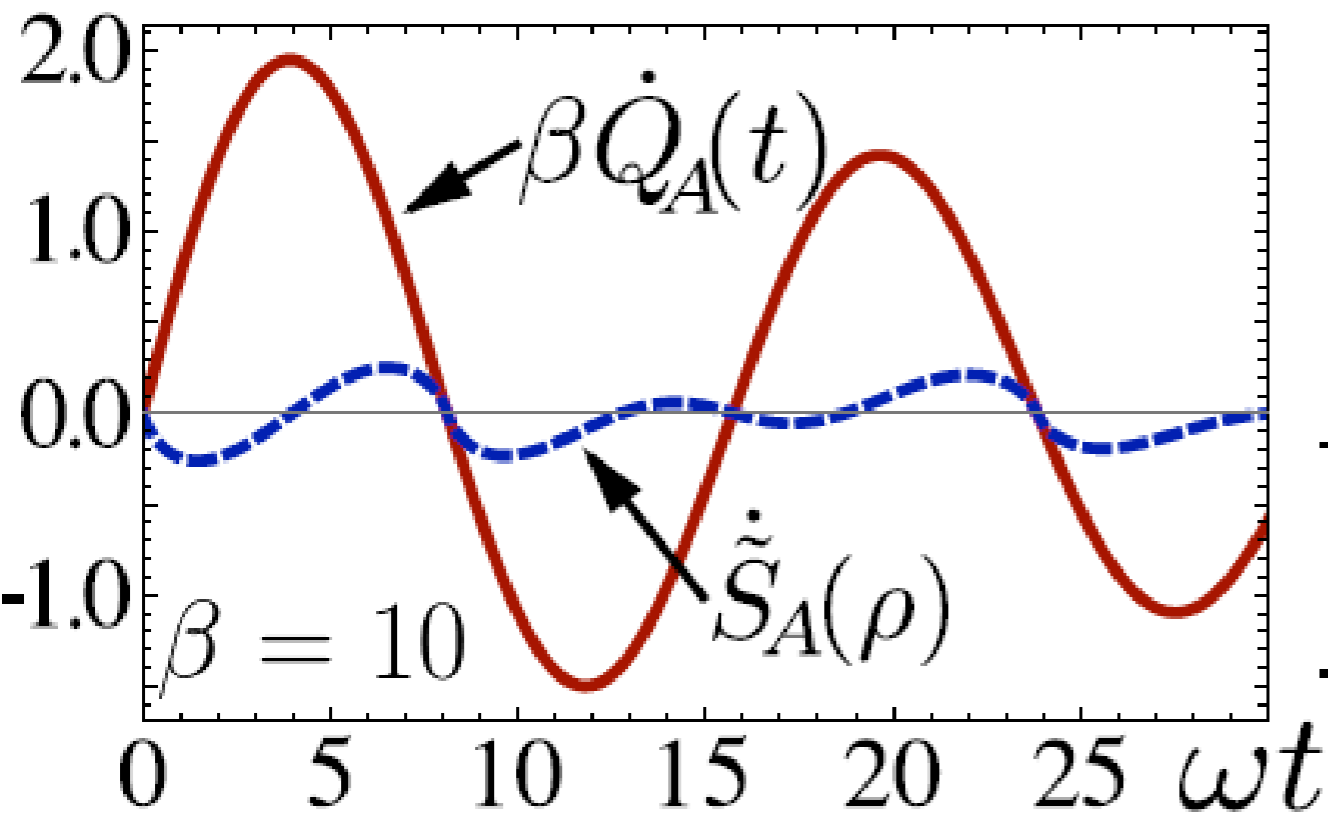
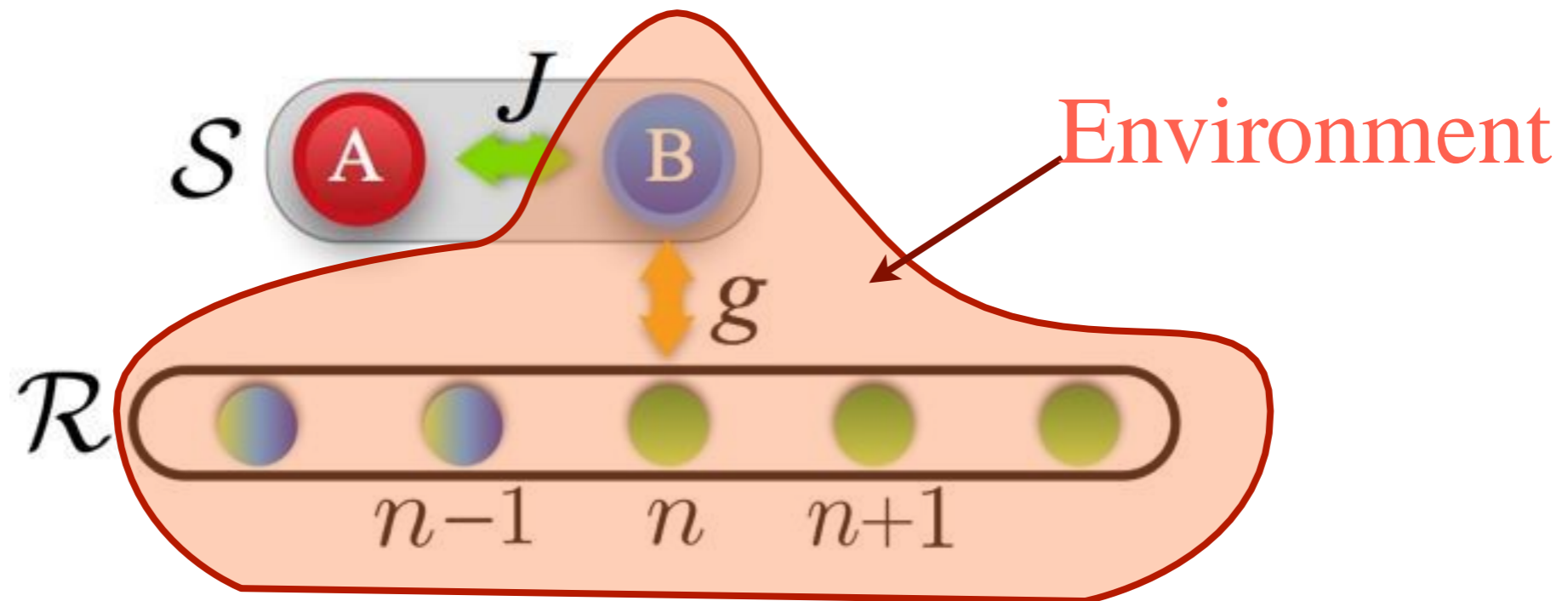
Non-Markovianity in Q-HO model



Non-Markovianity in Q-HO model



Non-Markovianity in Q-HO model





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