

Title: Dynamical analogue quantum simulators

Date: May 12, 2014 11:25 AM

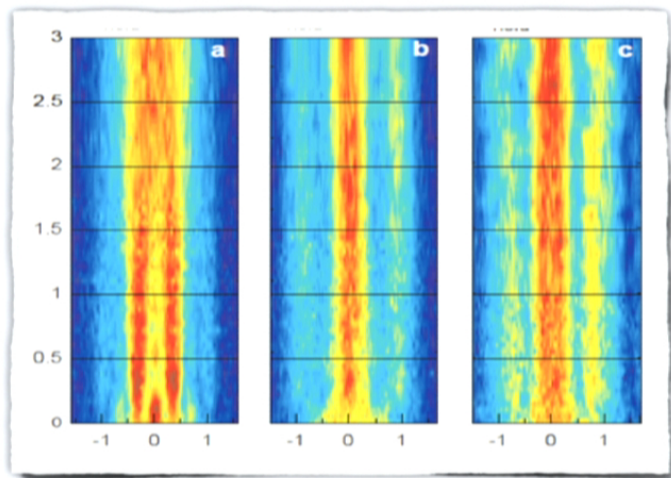
URL: <http://pirsa.org/14050068>

Abstract: Complex quantum systems out of equilibrium are at the basis of a number of long-standing questions in physics. This talk will be concerned on the one hand with recent progress on understanding how quantum many-body systems out of equilibrium eventually come to rest, thermalise and cross phase transitions, on the other hand with dynamical analogue quantum simulations using cold atoms [1-4]. In an outlook, we will discuss the question of certification of quantum simulators, and will how this problem also arises in other related settings, such as in Boson samplers [5,6]. [1] S. Braun, M. Friesdorf, S. S. Hodgman, M. Schreiber, J. P. Ronzheimer, A. Riera, M. del Rey, I. Bloch, J. Eisert, U. Schneider, arXiv:1403.7199.
[2] M. Kliesch, M. Kastoryano, C. Gogolin, A. Riera, J. Eisert, arXiv:1309.0816.
[3] S. Trotzky, Y.-A. Chen, A. Flesch, I. P. McCulloch, U. Schollwoeck, J. Eisert, I. Bloch, Nature Physics 8, 325 (2012).
[4] A. Riera, C. Gogolin, M. Kliesch, J. Eisert, in preparation (2014).
[5] C. Gogolin, M. Kliesch, L. Aolita, J. Eisert, in preparation (2014) and arXiv:1306.3995.
[6] S. Aaronson, A. Arkhipov, arXiv:1309.7460.



Dynamical analog(ue) quantum simulators

Probing quantum many-body systems out of equilibrium



Jens Eisert
Freie Universität Berlin

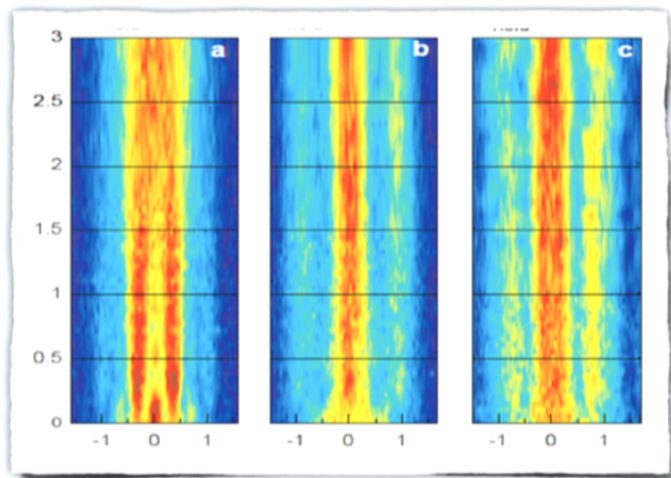


Quantum many-body dynamics, Perimeter Institute, May 12, 2014

Mentions joint work with M. Friesdorf, C. Gogolin, M. Kliesch, A. Riera, M. del Rey, S. Braun, S. Trotzky, I. McCulloch, A. Flesch, Y.-U. Chen, U. Schneider, and I. Bloch

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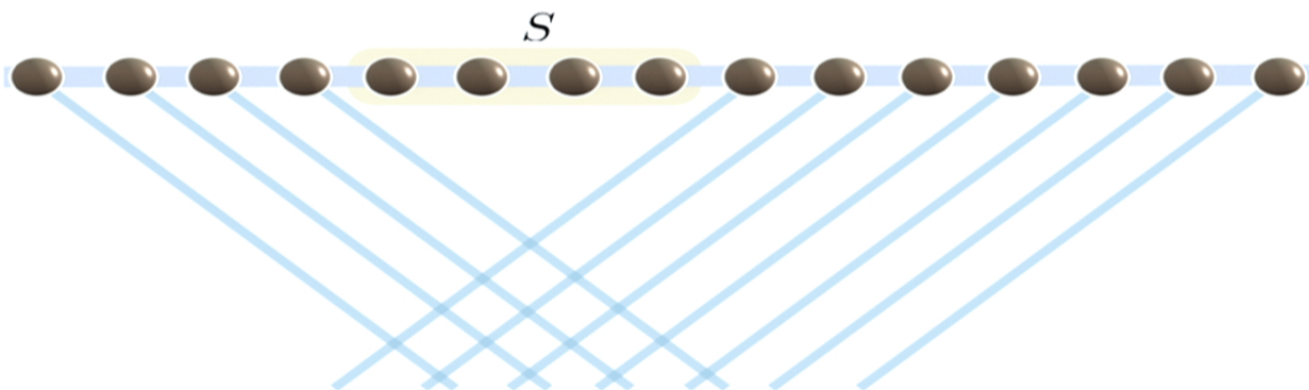
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Equilibration (to generalised Gibbs ensemble) with time scales



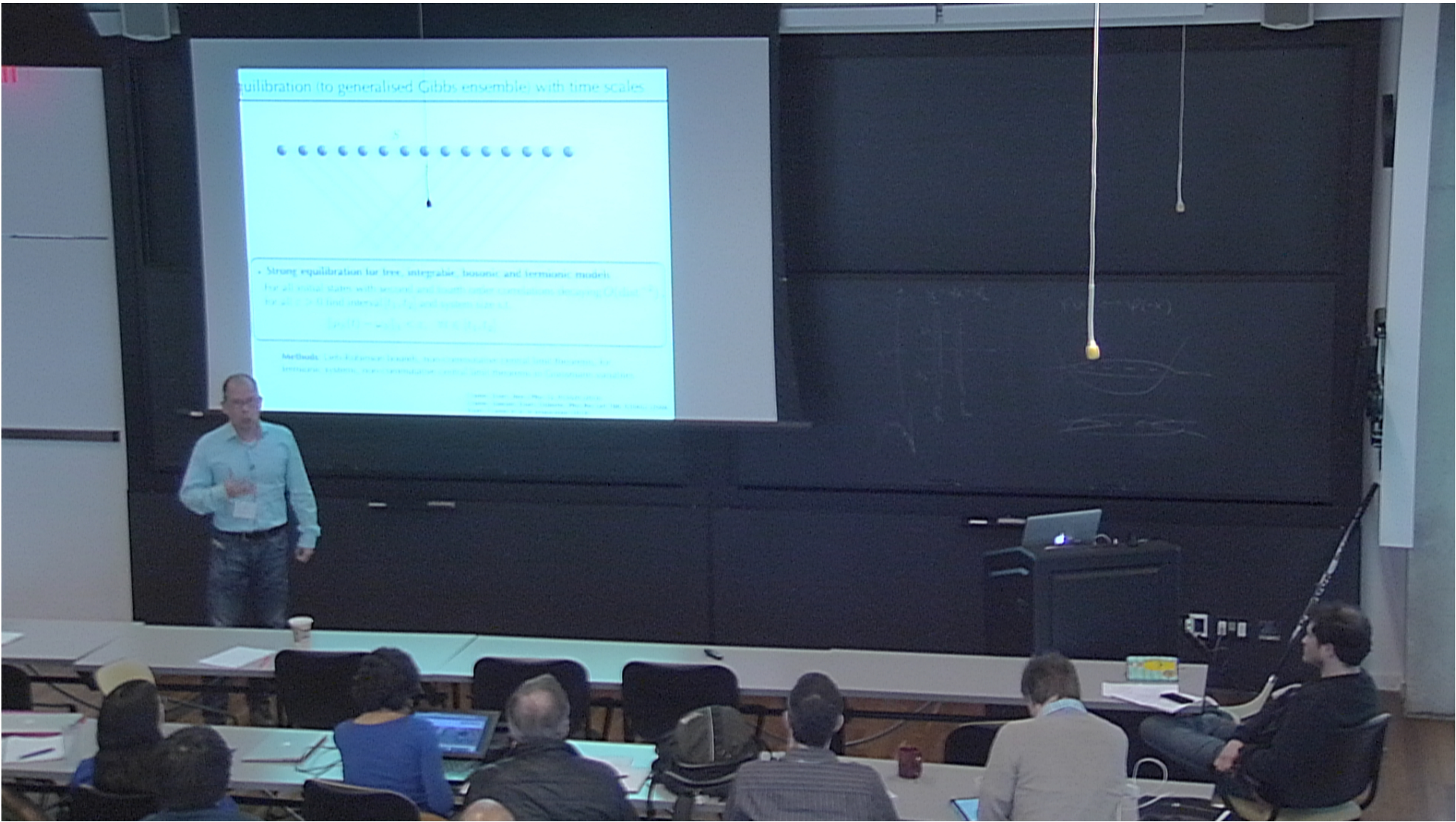
- **Strong equilibration for free, integrable, bosonic and fermionic models**

For all initial states with second and fourth order correlations decaying $O(\text{dist}^{-2})$, for all $\varepsilon > 0$ find interval $[t_1, t_2]$ and system size s.t.

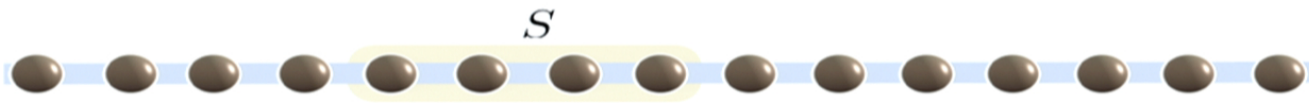
$$\|\rho_S(t) - \omega_S\|_1 < \varepsilon, \quad \forall t \in [t_1, t_2]$$

Methods: Lieb-Robinson bounds, non-commutative central limit theorems, for fermionic systems, non-commutative central limit theorems in Grassmann variables

Cramer, Eisert, *New J Phys* **12**, 055020 (2010)
Cramer, Dawson, Eisert, Osborne, *Phys Rev Lett* **100**, 030602 (2008)
Eisert, Cramer et al, in preparation (2014)



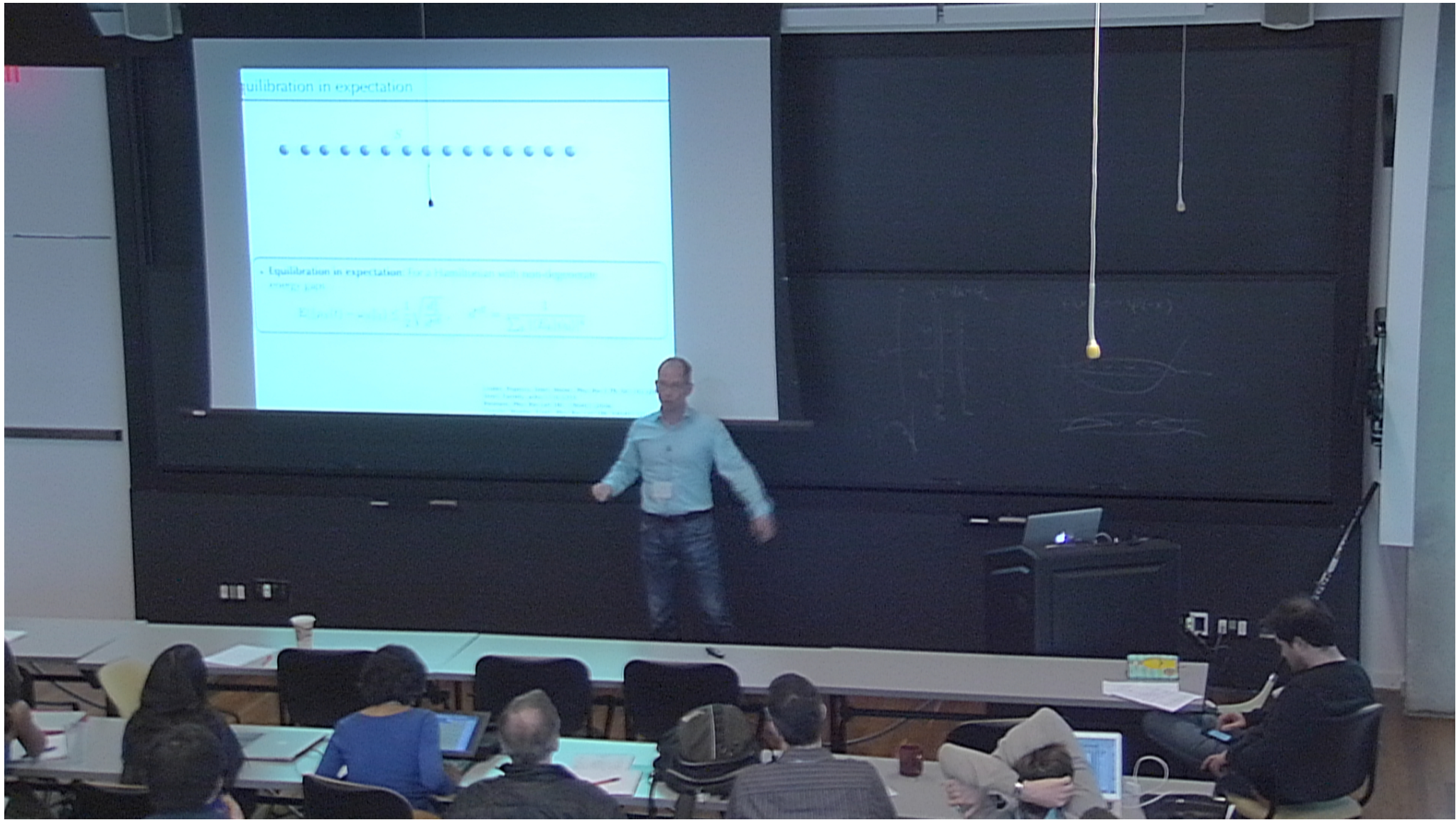
Equilibration in expectation

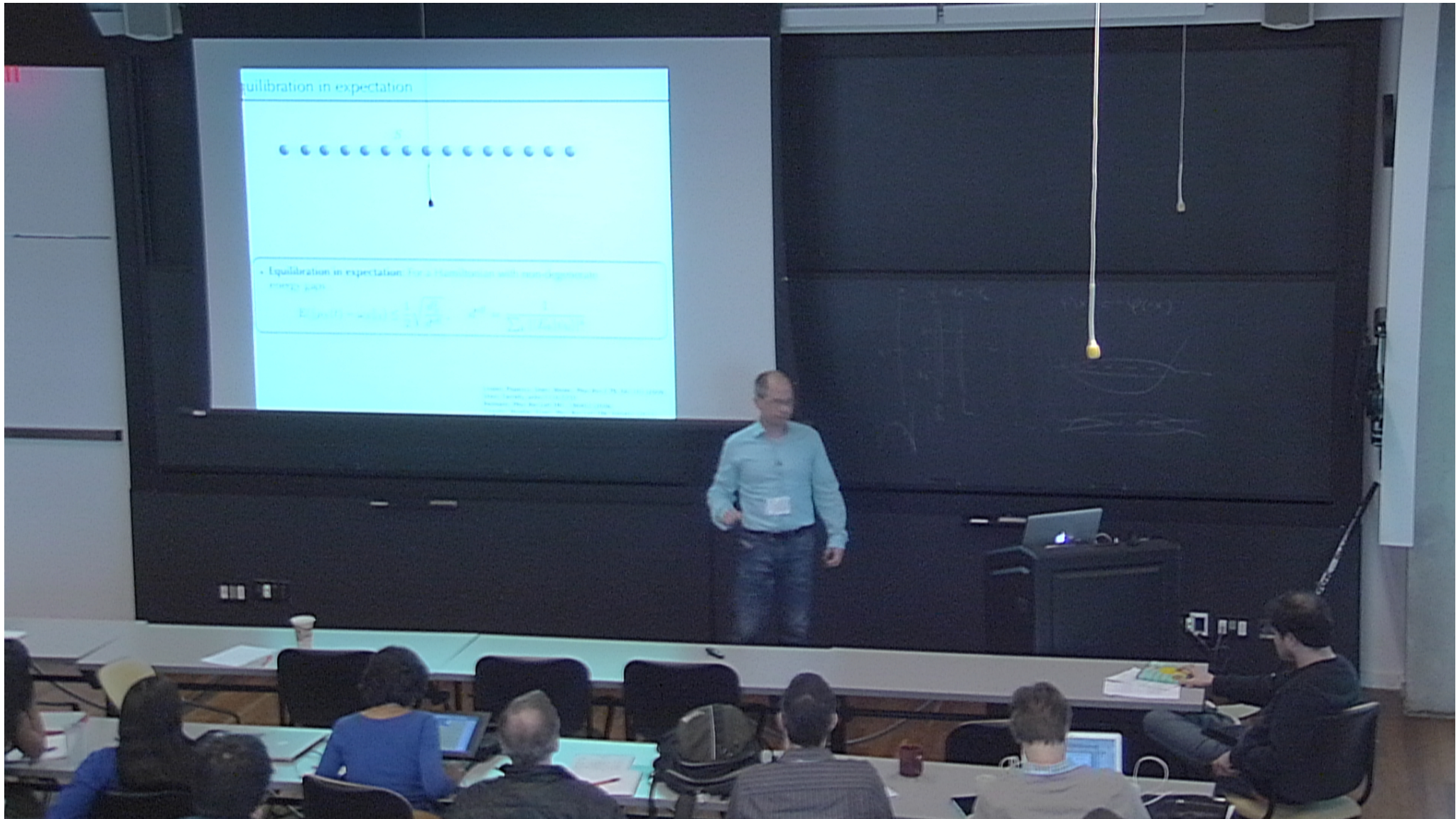


- **Equilibration in expectation:** For a Hamiltonian with non-degenerate energy gaps

$$\mathbb{E}(\|\rho_S(t) - \omega_S\|_1) \leq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{d_S^2}{d^{\text{eff}}}}, \quad d^{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{\sum_k |\langle E_k | \psi_0 \rangle|^4}$$

Linden, Popescu, Short, Winter, *Phys Rev E* **79**, 061103 (2009)
Short, Farrelly, arXiv:1110.5759
Reimann, *Phys Rev Lett* **101**, 190403 (2008)
Gogolin, Mueller, Eisert, *Phys Rev Lett* **106**, 040401 (2011)





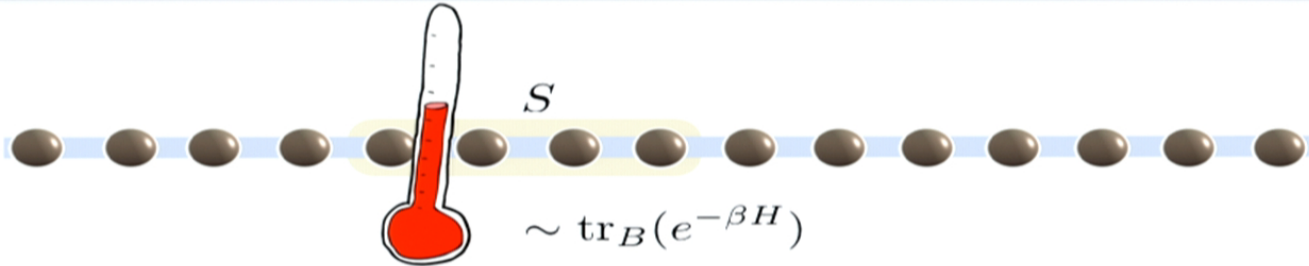
- **Lesson:** Systems generically locally "appear relaxed", although dynamics is entirely unitary
- Proven in *strong sense* for general states in *integrable limit* of Bose-Hubbard model
- True in slightly weaker sense generically

• **Time scales for non-integrable models?**

- **Lesson:** Systems generically locally "appear relaxed", although dynamics is entirely unitary
- Proven in *strong sense* for general states in *integrable limit* of Bose-Hubbard model
- True in slightly weaker sense generically

• **Time scales for non-integrable models?**

Strategies towards thermalisation



Assumptions about $|E_k\rangle$

Assumptions about $\langle E_k | \psi_0 | E_k \rangle$

"Eigenstate thermalization hypothesis"

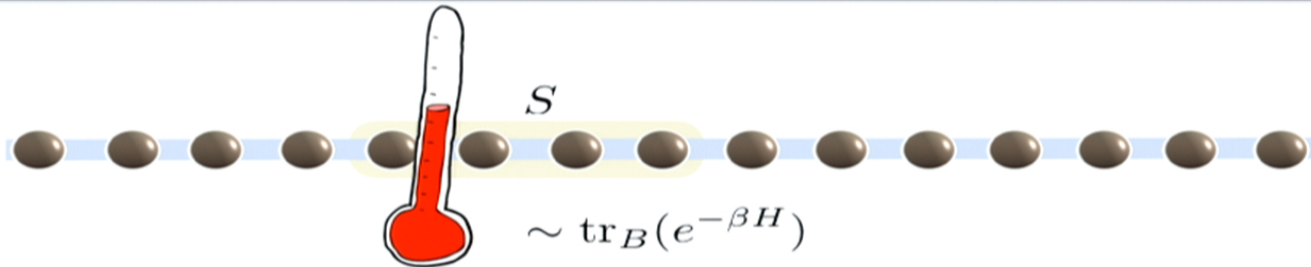
This approach

Thermalisation

Deutsch, *Phys Rev A* **43**, 2046 (1991)
Inicki, *Phys Rev E* **50**, 888 (1994)
Polkovnikov, Dunjko, Olshanii, *Nature* **452**, 854 (2008)

Riera, Gogolin, Eisert, *Phys Rev Lett* **108**, 080402 (2012)
Riera, Kliesch, Gogolin, Eisert, in preparation (2014)

Thermalization



• Progress on thermalisation question

- Consider **1D local Hamiltonians** H of n sites, translationally invariant,
- Initial states with a flat energy distribution in $[nE, n(E + \Delta)]$ locally equilibrate towards a Gibbs state, even if they are **initially far from equilibrium**: can bound

$$\|\text{tr}_B(e^{-\beta H})/Z - \omega_S\|_1 \leq \delta$$

with δ that depends on Δ , E , and basic spectral properties of $H = \sum_j h_j$

Methods: Spectral perturbation theory, concentration of measure and typicality tools

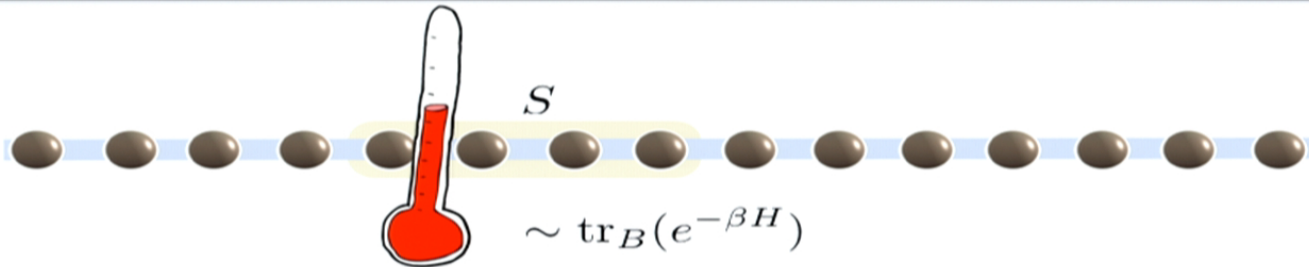
Riera, Gogolin, Eisert, *Phys Rev Lett* **108**, 080402 (2012)
Riera, Gogolin, Eisert, in preparation (2014)

Mueller, Adlam, Masanes, Wiebe, arXiv:1312.7420
Tasaki, *Phys Rev Lett* **80**, 1373 (1998)
Popescu, Short, Winter, *Nature Phys* **2**, 754 (2006)

Goldstein, Lebowitz, Tumulka, Zanghi, *Phys Rev Lett* **96**, 050403 (2006)



Thermalization



- **Lesson:** Very weakly coupled systems with narrow initial energies thermalise

- Criteria for models *not* thermalising: If *effective entanglement in eigenbasis*

$$R(\psi_0) = \sum_k |\langle E_k | \psi_0 \rangle|^2 \|\text{tr}_B(|E_k\rangle\langle E_k| - \psi_0^S)\|_1$$

is small, infinite memory of initial condition remains

Gogolin, Mueller, Eisert, Phys Rev Lett **106**, 040401 (2011)

- Present in many-body localised models
- Robust many-body translationally invariant models?

Pal, Huse, Phys Rev B **82**, 174411 (2010)
Bauer, Nayak, J Stat Mech, P09005 (2013)

Compare Matthew's, Arijeet's talks

- **Many questions wide open**



An experiment probing dynamics of a strongly correlated model

• Quench to full strongly-correlated Bose-Hubbard Hamiltonian...

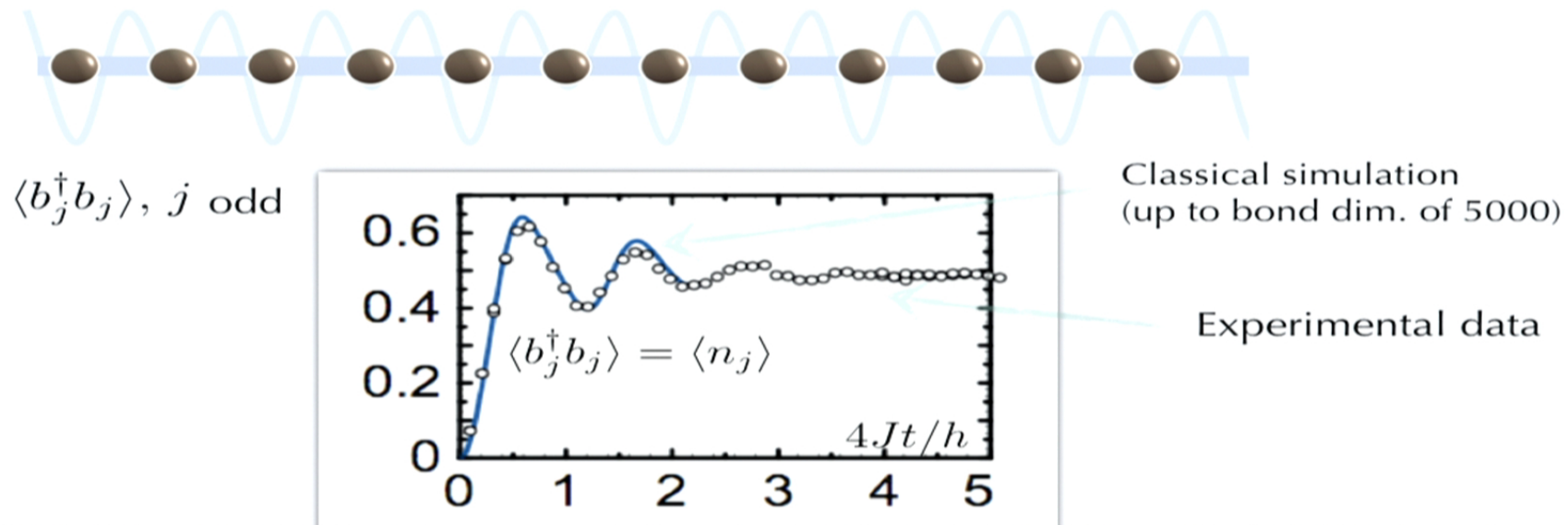
$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-iHt}|\psi(0)\rangle$

read out and preparation with period 2: Density, correlation, counts...

- Bose superfluid
- Quench to higher band
- Detection of light measurement
- Mapping to different Brillouin zones

Reference: Science, 345, 1015 (2014)

Classical matrix product state simulation

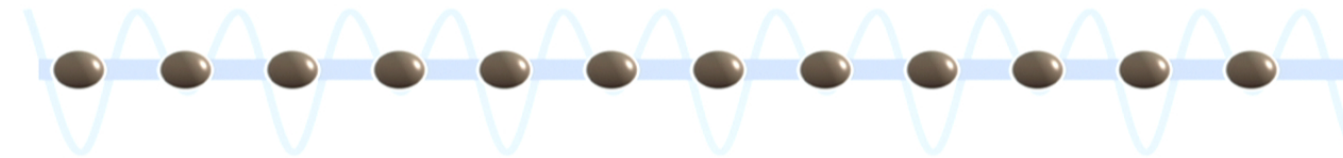


• **Observation 4: Short times matrix-product state (MPS) simulation**

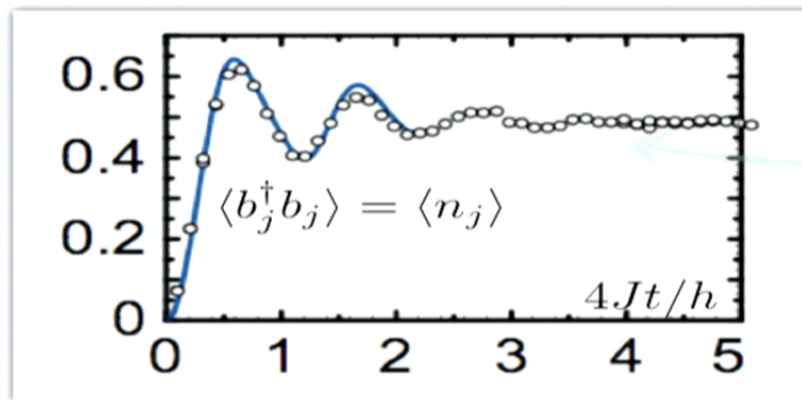
- **Short times:** Practically to machine precision with t-DMRG (5000 MPS-dim)
- Variational method based on MPS
- **Long times:** Exponential blow-up of bond dimension in time

Schollwoeck, *Rev Mod Phys* **77**, 259 (2005)
Verstraete, Cirac, Murg, *Adv Phys* **57**, 143 (2008)
Eisert, Cramer, Plenio, *Rev Mod Phys* **82**, 277 (2010)

quantum simulation



$$\langle b_j^\dagger b_j \rangle, j \text{ odd}$$



Experimental data

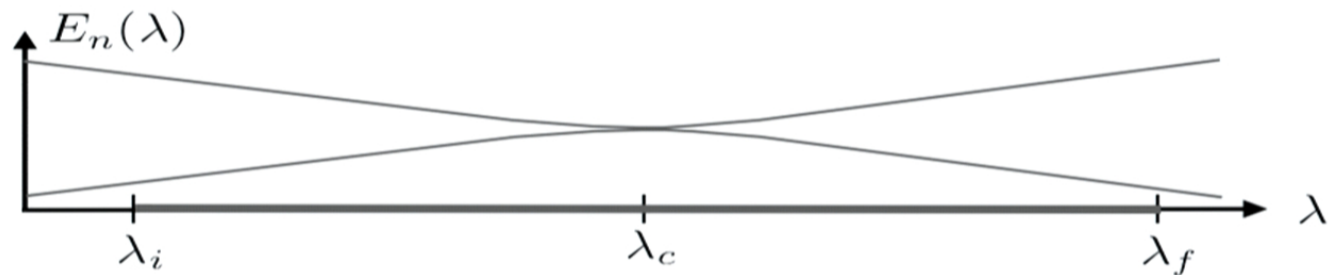
• **Observation 5: Long time dynamics of many-body dynamics in experiment**

- Can accurately probe dynamics for long times (exp vs poly decay, ...)
- "Outperforms" **best available classical simulation** on supercomputers

Trotzky, Chen, Fleisch, McCulloch, Schollwoeck, Eisert, Bloch, *Nature Phys* **8**, 325 (2012)

Crossing critical lines

- **Gapped phases:** "Adiabatic theorem ensures equilibrium"
- **Crossing a critical point:** Never sufficiently slow



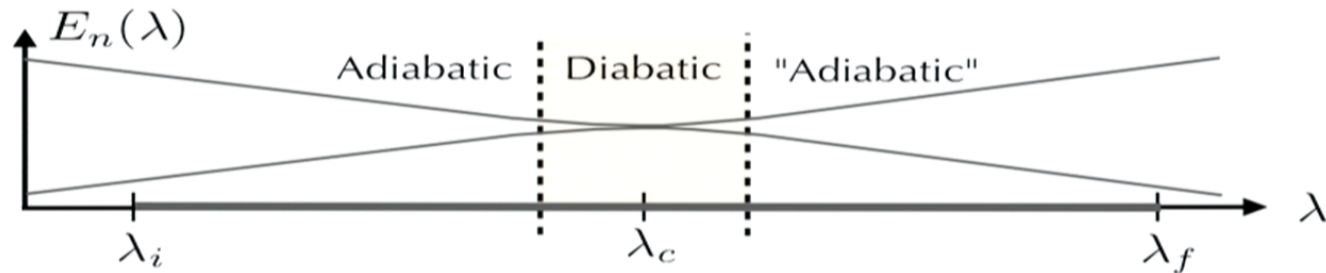
bble Zurek narrative

Crude intuitive picture: Dynamics are simplified to

- **Adiabatic regime** $\frac{d\Delta}{dt} \ll \Delta$
- **Diabatic regime**

Universality close to critical point $\xi \sim |\lambda - \lambda_c|^{-\nu}$
 $\Delta \sim |\lambda - \lambda_c|^{z\nu}$

Predicts **power laws** for correlation lengths in quench time



Zurek, Dorner, Zoller, *Phys Rev Lett* **95**, 105701 (2005)
Dziarmaga, Rams, *New J Phys* **12**, 055007 (2010)
Del Campo, De Chiara, Morigi, Plenio, Retzker, *Phys Rev Lett* **105**, 075701 (2010)

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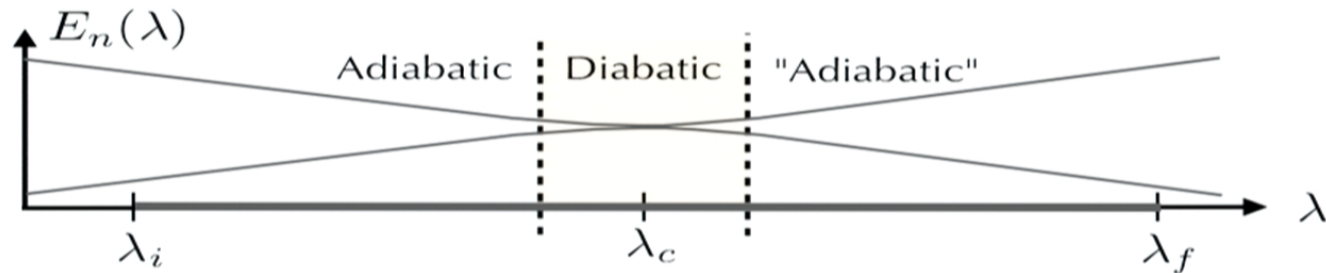
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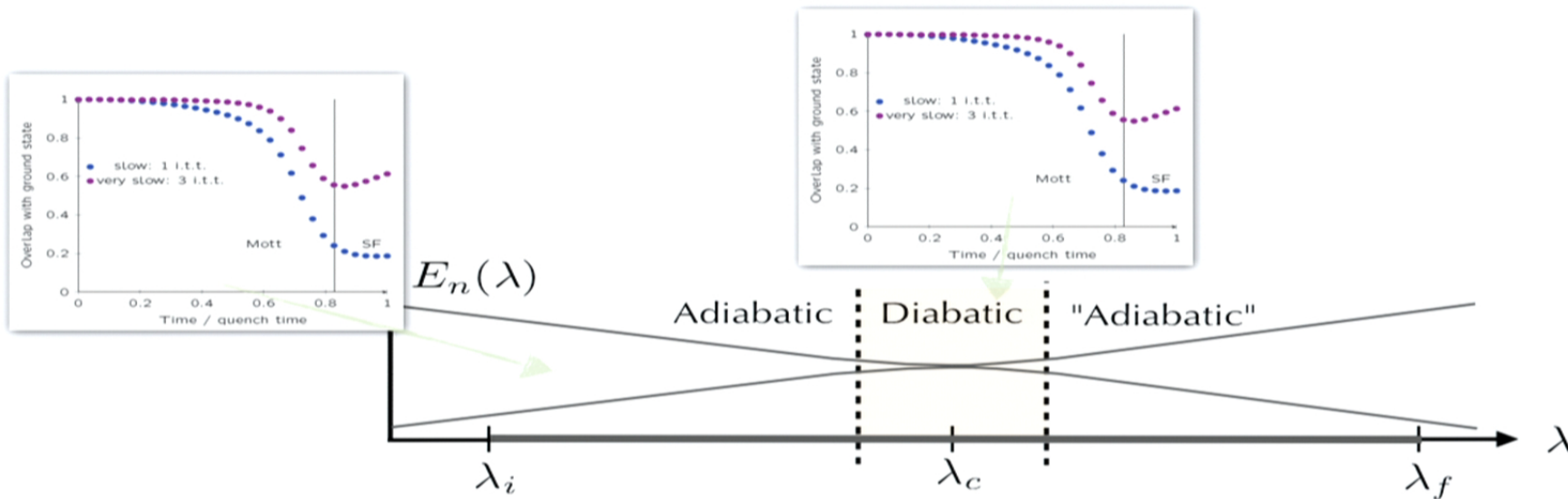
Del Campo, De Chiara, Morigi, Plenio, Retzker, *Phys Rev Lett* **105**, 075701 (2010)

bble Zurek narrative

Crude picture is often too crude

Huge literature, no complete understanding

Inequivalent approaches: Free models, adiabatic perturbation theory, scaling collapse



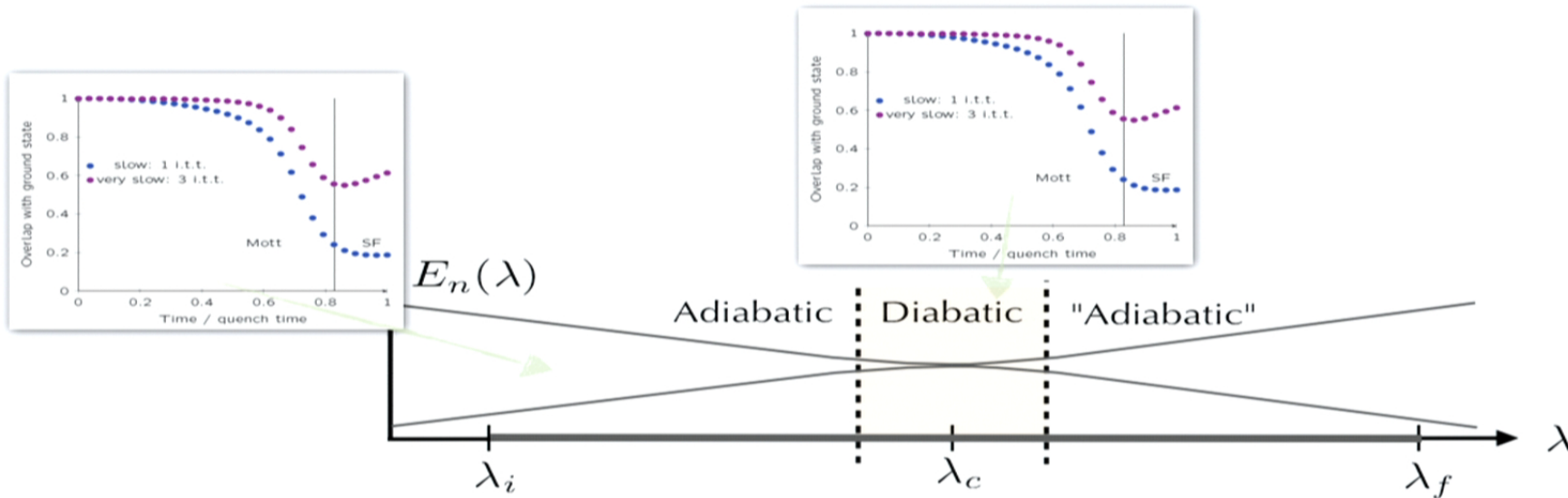
Zurek, Dorner, Zoller, *Phys Rev Lett* **95**, 105701 (2005)
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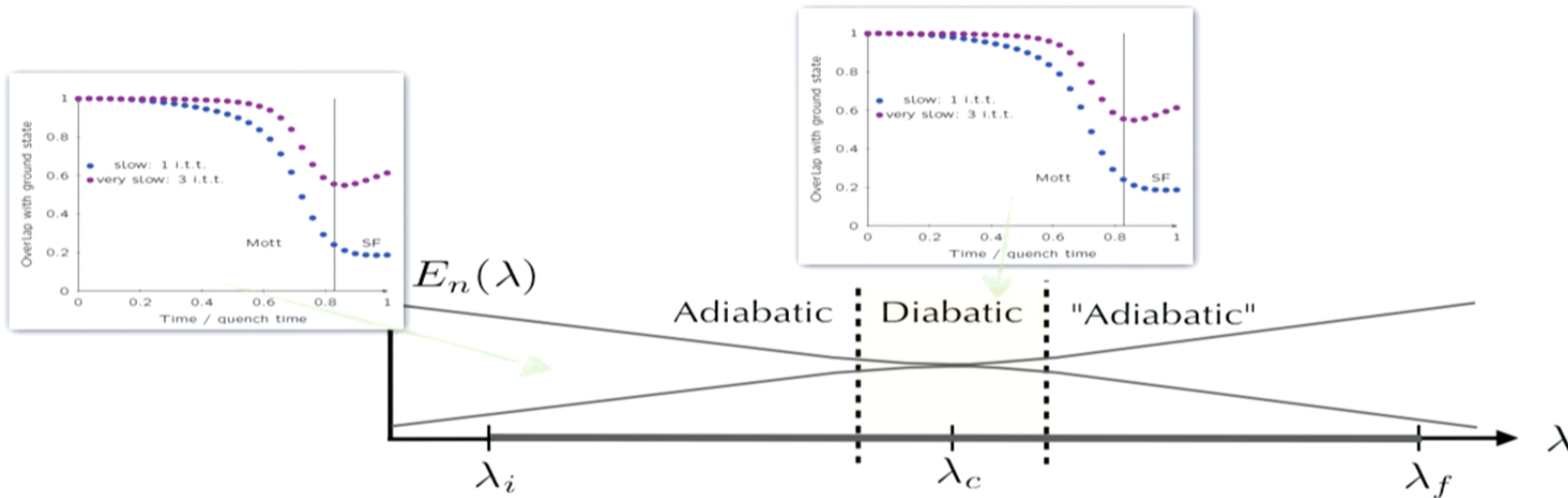
Zurek, Dorner, Zoller, *Phys Rev Lett* **95**, 105701 (2005)
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Experiment

Experiment in Immanuel Bloch/ULI Schneider's lab: Mott to superfluid qumach



Heavy numerics: DMRG and exact diagonalisation (ED)

Classical simulation of 1D bosons (2D DMRG) and exact diagonalisation (ED)

Careful study of effects of trap ... excellent agreement with data

Quantum Dynamics, Numerical Simulation, Experiment, and Theory of Bose-Einstein Condensation, 2014, p. 10



Experiment

Experiment in Immanuel Bloch/ULI Schneider's lab: Mott to superfluid qumach



Heavy numerics: DMRG and exact diagonalisation (ED)

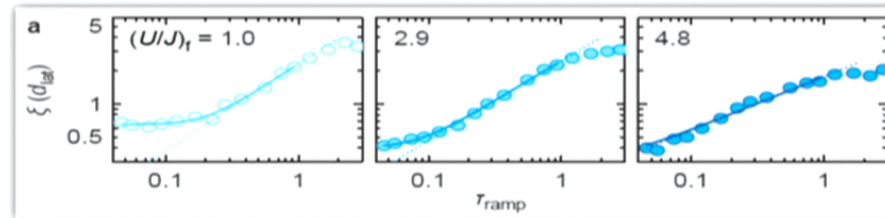
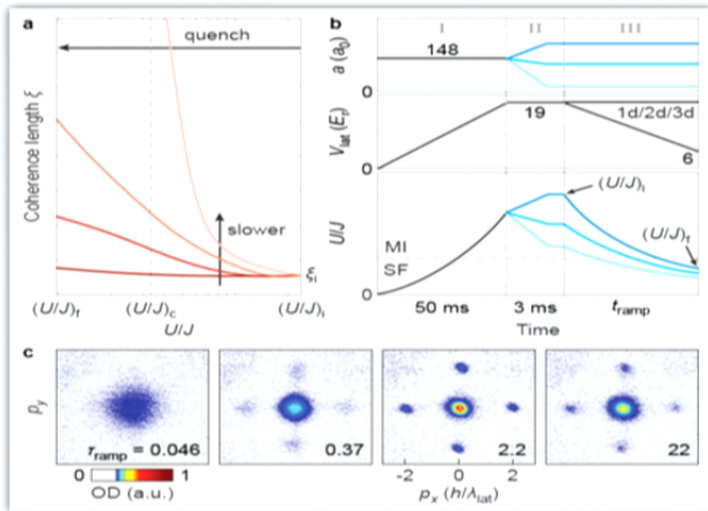
1. [Science](#), 346, 1098 (2014) (DOI: 10.1126/science.1254038)

Careful study of effects of trap ... excellent agreement with data.

Quantum Dynamics, Numerical Simulation, Approximation for the Many-Body Problem, Lecture 10, 2014

n experiment

Experiment in Immanuel Bloch/Uli Schneider's lab: Mott to superfluid quench

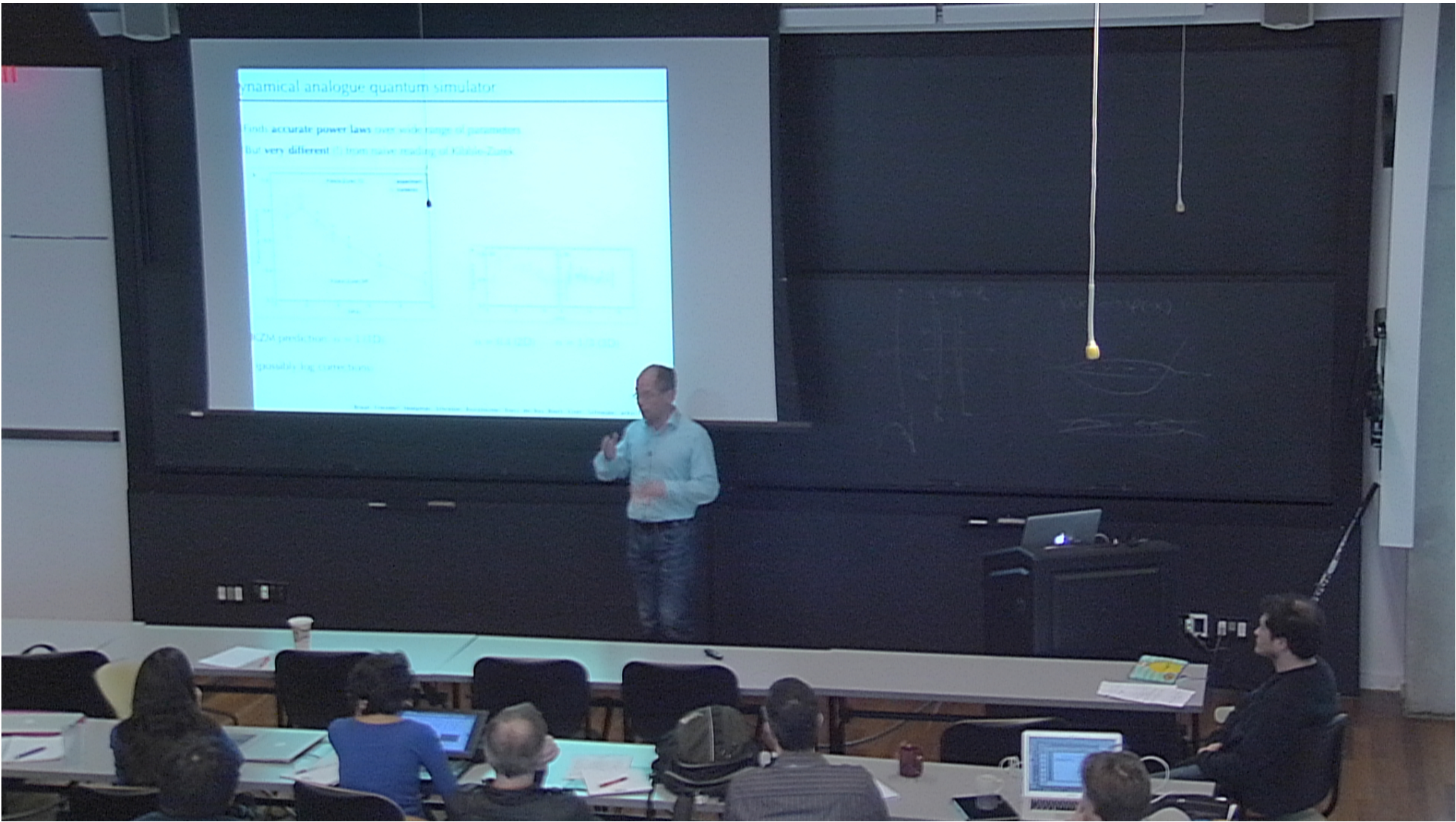


Heavy numerics: DMRG and **exact diagonalisation** in 1D

(15 sites, truncation at 9 bosons, 2.581.186 basis states, 5.5 GB size of involved matrices)

Careful study of effects of trap ..., excellent **agreement** with data

Braun, Friesdorf, Hodgman, Schreiber, Ronzheimer, Riera, del Rey, Bloch, Eisert, Schneider, arXiv:1403.7199

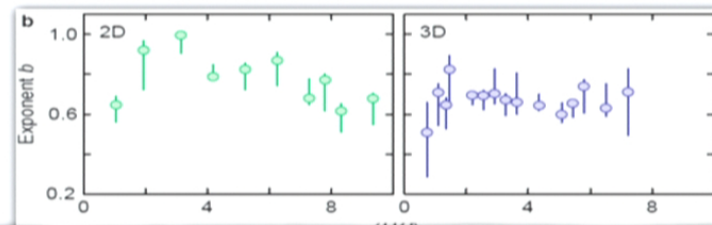
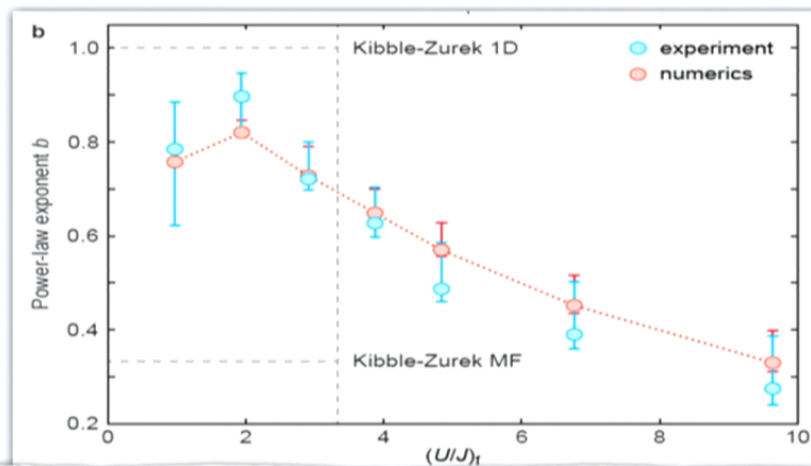




dynamical analogue quantum simulator

Finds **accurate power laws** over wide range of parameters

But **very different** (!) from naive reading of Kibble-Zurek



- **Lesson:** Finds power laws, but different from naive reading of Kibble-Zurek picture
- **"Quantum simulation":** Build trust in correctness of simulation in 1D, experiment allows for assessment of 2D, 3D, alternative schedules etc

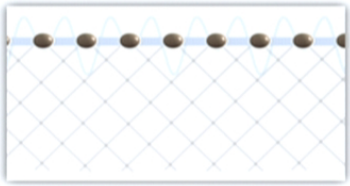
Braun, Friesdorf, Hodgman, Schreiber, Ronzheimer, Riera, del Rey, Bloch, Eisert, Schneider, arXiv:1403.7199

5. Summary and some musings

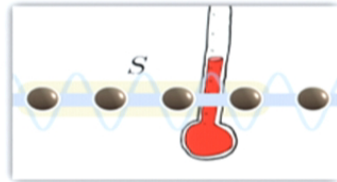
Gogolin, Kliesch, Aolita, Eisert, arXiv:1306.3995
Gogolin, Kliesch, Aolita, Eisert, in preparation (2014)

Summary

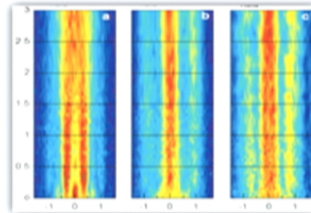
This talk: Quantum simulations of equilibration and thermalisation processes



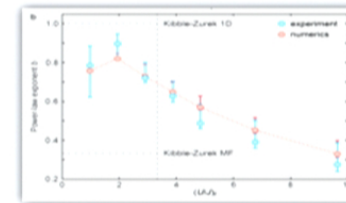
- Equilibration



- Thermalization



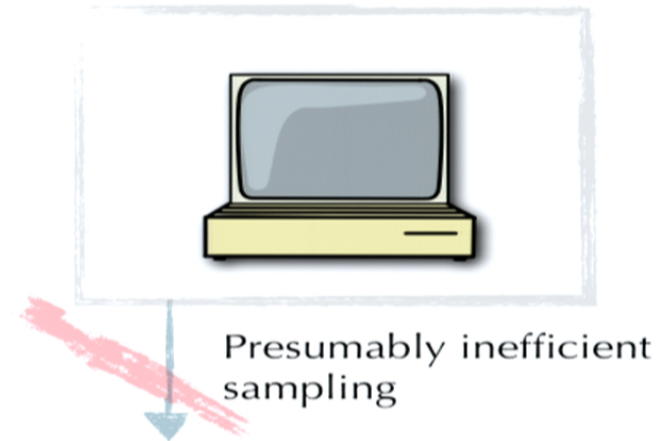
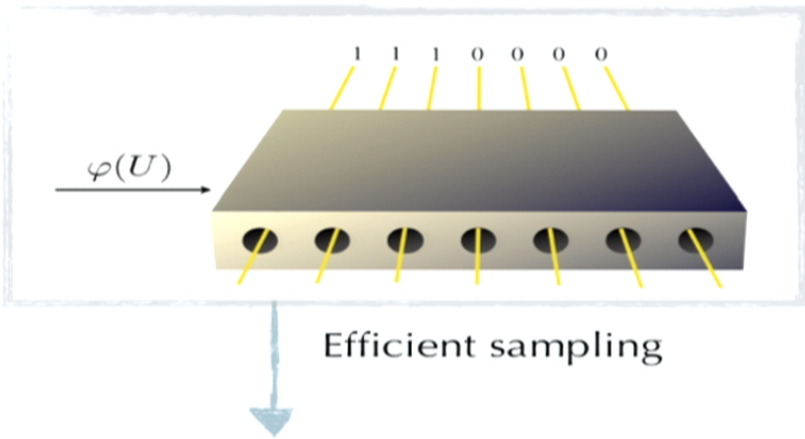
- Experimental fast quenches



- "Crime story" of slow quenches

Qualifiers in terms of complexity classes?

Great **experiments on boson sampling**: Cannot be efficiently classically sampled to constant error in 1-norm), unless collapse of polynomial hierarchy



Aaronson, Arkhipov, Proc of ACM Symp Th Comp, STOC (2011)

qualifiers in terms of complexity classes?


First experiments on boson sampling: Cannot be efficiently classically sampled to constant error in 1-norm, unless collapse of polynomial hierarchy

The diagram shows a quantum device on the left with a blue top and several ports, labeled 'Efficient sampling'. An arrow points from this device to a classical computer on the right, labeled 'Presumably inefficient sampling'. The text above the diagram states that boson sampling cannot be efficiently classically sampled to constant error in 1-norm unless the polynomial hierarchy collapses.



Classical certification?

Great experiments on boson sampling: Cannot be efficiently classically sampled to constant error in ℓ_1 norm, unless collapse of polynomial hierarchy



Efficient sampling

Efficiently preparable "boson distributions"

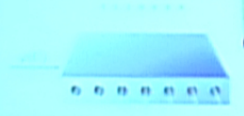
Classical efficient certification unlikely: Efficiently classically create distributions that cannot be distinguished from true distribution with constant of any boson size.

Copyright: Shor, Aaronson, Childs, 2009; Aaronson, Shor, 2004; Aaronson, Shor, 2004; Aaronson, Shor, 2004




Classical certification?

Great experiments on boson sampling: Cannot be efficiently classically sampled to constant error in ℓ_1 norm, unless collapse of polynomial hierarchy



Efficient sampling



Efficiently computable "bootstrap distributions"

Classical efficient certification unlikely: Efficiently classically create distributions that cannot be distinguished from true distribution with constant of any finite size.

Scott Aaronson, 2013. arXiv:1304.4671 [quant-ph].
 Scott Aaronson, 2013. arXiv:1304.4671 [quant-ph].
 Scott Aaronson, 2013. arXiv:1304.4671 [quant-ph].

