

Title: ETH, EE & OTOC

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Series: Perimeter Institute Quantum Discussions

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Abstract: I will describe some connections between the Eigenstate Thermalization Hypothesis (ETH), the entanglement structure of generic excited eigenstates of chaotic quantum systems ("EE", arXiv:1906.04295), and the "bound on chaos" limiting the growth rate of the out-of-time-order four-point correlator in such systems ("OTOC", arXiv:1906.10808).

"ETH & EE": 1906.04295

"ETH & OTOC": 1906.10808

① ETH (Review: 1509.06411)

"Classical ETH" (Khinchin 1949)

[P, q]

ETH ansatz: $H|i\rangle = E_i|i\rangle$

$$\langle i|A|i\rangle = A(E)\delta_{ij} + e^{-S(E)/2} f(E, \omega) R_{ij}$$

$$E = \frac{E_i + E_j}{2}, \quad \omega = E_i - E_j \quad \langle i|A^2|i\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_i c_i |i\rangle$$

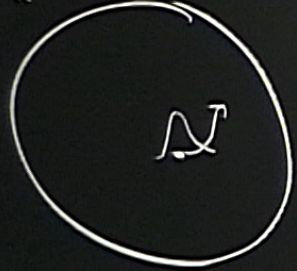
\mathcal{N}

E: 1906.10808
OC: 1906.10808

① ETH (Review: 1509.06411)

"Classical ETH" (Kinchin 1949)

$A(p, z)$



$\lfloor p, z$

ETH ansatz: $H|i\rangle = E_i|i\rangle$

$$\langle i|A|j\rangle = A(E)\delta_{ij} + e^{-S(E)/2} f(E, \omega) R_{ij}$$

$$E = \frac{E_i + E_j}{2}, \quad \omega = E_i - E_j \quad \langle i|A^2|i\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_i c_i |i\rangle$$

$$\langle \psi|A|\psi\rangle = \sum_i |c_i|^2 A(E_i) + \sum_{i \neq j} c_i^* c_j e^{i\omega t} e^{-S(E)/2} f(E, \omega) R_{ij}$$

② "EE":

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$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$$

$$| \psi \rangle \in \mathcal{H}$$

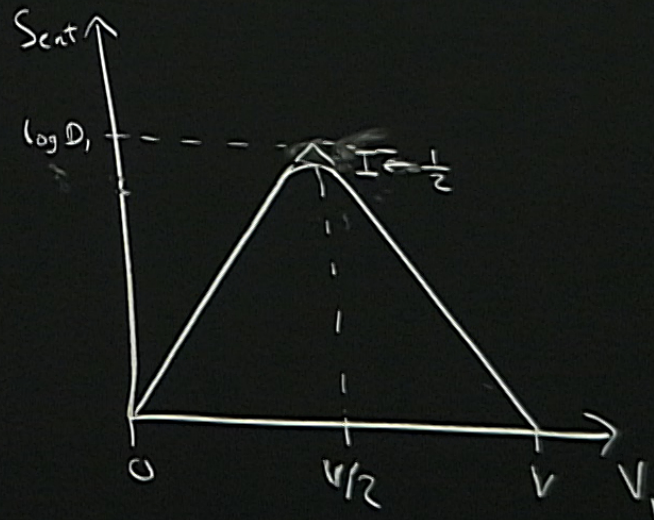
$$| \psi \rangle = \sum_{i,j} M_{ij} | i \rangle_1 \otimes | j \rangle_2$$

$$P_1 = M M^\dagger$$

$$P_2 = M^\dagger M$$

$$\bar{P}_1 = \frac{1}{D_1} I$$

$$\bar{S}_{ent,1} = \log D_1 - \frac{D_1}{2D_2}$$

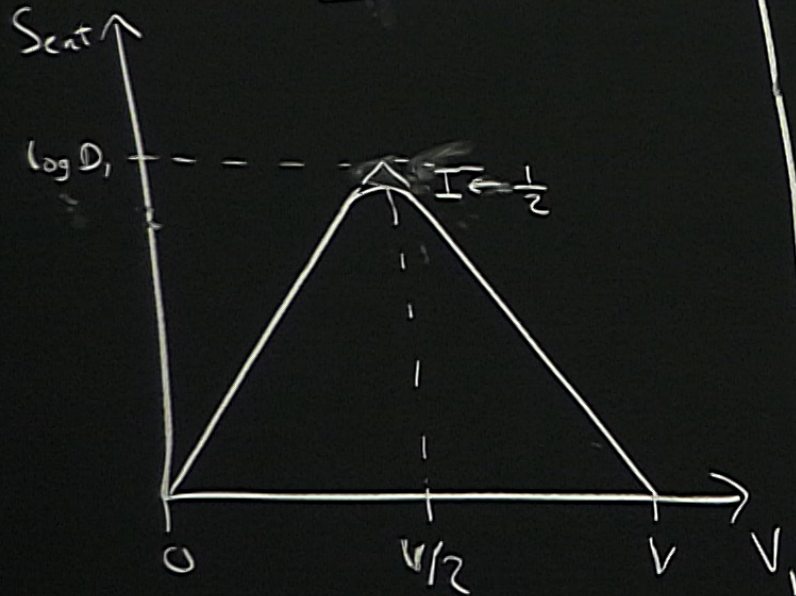


$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$$

$$|\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{H}$$

$$|i\rangle_1 \otimes |j\rangle_2$$

Random



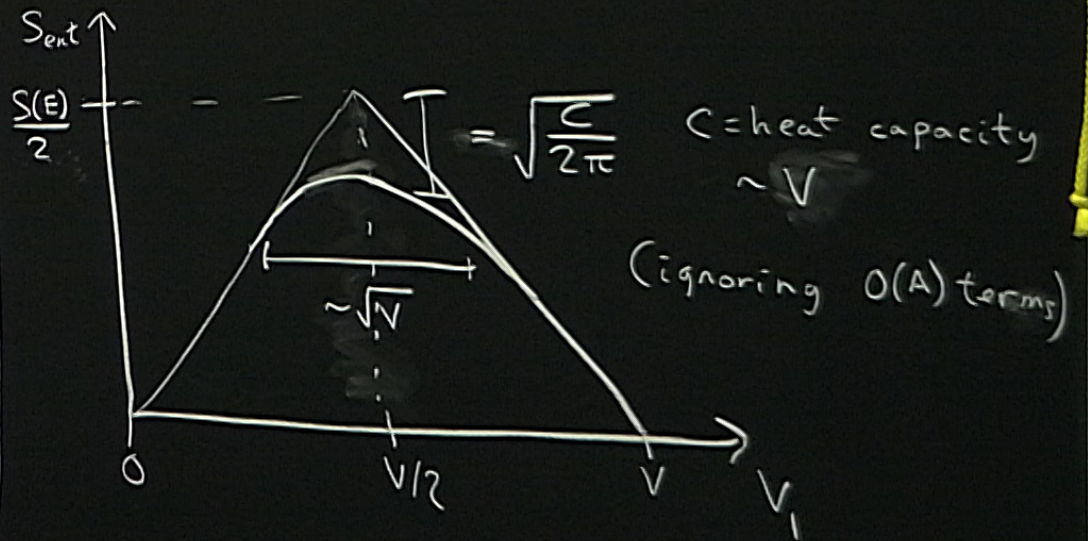
$$H = H_1 + H_2 + H_{12}$$

$$H_1 |i\rangle_1 = E_{1i} |i\rangle_1$$

$$H_2 |j\rangle_2 = E_{2j} |j\rangle_2$$

$$H|E\rangle = E|E\rangle$$

$$|E\rangle = \sum_{i,j} M_{ij} |i\rangle_1 \otimes |j\rangle_2$$



$$M_{ij} = e^{-S(E_{1i} + E_{2j})/2} F(E_{1i} + E_{2j} - E)^{1/2} C_{ij}, \quad \langle E | H_{12} | E \rangle = 0$$

$$F(\xi) \text{ center } \xi = 0, \quad \text{width } \sim \Delta = \sqrt{\langle E | H_{12}^2 | E \rangle} \sim \sqrt{A}$$

$$\overline{C_{ij}} = 0, \quad \overline{C_{ij}^* C_{i'j'}} = \delta_{ii'} \delta_{jj'}$$

$$d \geq 2: \quad F(\xi) = \frac{e^{-\xi^2/2\Delta^2}}{\sqrt{2\pi} \Delta}$$

$$\langle E | E \rangle = \sum_{ij} |M_{ij}|^2 = \sum_{ij} e^{-S(E_{1i} + E_{2j})} F(E_{1i} + E_{2j} - E) |C_{ij}|^2$$

$$\approx \int dE_1 \int dE_2 e^{S_1(E_1) + S_2(E_2) - S(E_1 + E_2)} F(E_1 + E_2 - E)$$

$$\Delta \rightarrow 0: \quad F(\xi) = \delta(\xi)$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle E | E \rangle = \int dE_1 e^{S_1(E_1) + S_2(E - E_1) - S(E)} = 1$$

capacity

$O(A)$ terms

$$M_{ij} = e^{-S(E_{i1} + E_{2j})/2} F(E_{i1} + E_{2j} - E)^{1/2} C_{ij}, \quad \langle E | H_{12} | E \rangle = 0$$

$F(\xi)$ center $\xi = 0$, width $\sim \Delta = \sqrt{\langle E | H_{12}^2 | E \rangle} \sim \sqrt{A}$

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$$\langle E | (H_1 + H_2 - E)^n | E \rangle = \int d\xi F(\xi) \xi^n$$

$$\langle H_{12}^n \rangle$$

capacity

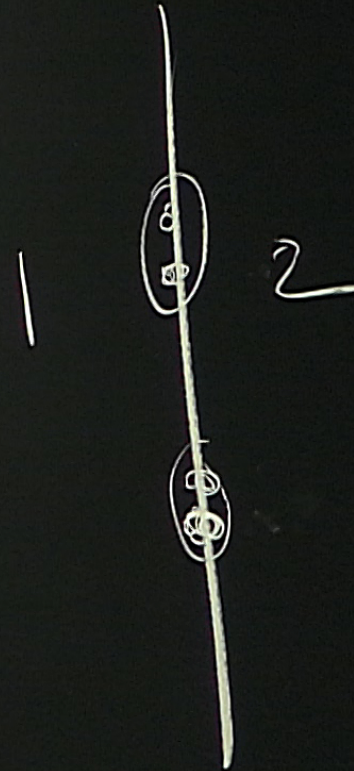
$O(A)$ terms

$$a) F(E_{12} + E_{23} - E) |C_{13}|^2$$

$$(E_1 + E_2) F(E_1 + E_2 - E)$$

$$-S(E) = 1$$

$$H_{12} = \sum_{x \in B} h_x$$



$$P_i = M M^\dagger$$

$$(P)_{ij} \approx e^{-S(E) + S_2(E-E_i)} \delta_{ij} + \dots$$

In $[E_i, E_i + dE_i]$, P_i has
 $e^{S_{\min}(E_i)}$ nonzero eigenvalues
 with value $\sim e^{-S(E) + S_{\max}(E_i)}$

$$S_{\min}^{\max}(E_i) = \min \left\{ S_1(E_i), S_2(E-E_i) \right\}$$

$$S_{\text{ent}} = -\text{Tr}_i(P_i \log P_i)$$

$$= \frac{\int dE_i e^{S_1(E_i) + S_2(E-E_i)} [S(E) - S_{\max}(E_i)]}{\int dE_i e^{S_1(E_i) + S_2(E-E_i)}}$$

$$S'(E) = \beta$$

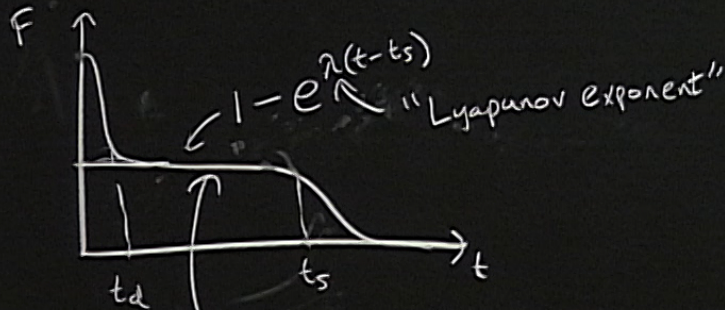
$$S''(E) = \frac{-\beta^2}{C}$$

$$\int dE_i e^{S_1(E_i) + S_2(E-E_i)}$$

$$\int e^{-x^2/C} |x|$$

OTOC

$$F(t) = \text{Tr}[\rho^{1/4} A(t) \rho^{1/4} A(0) \rho^{1/4} A(t) \rho^{1/4} A(0)] , \quad \rho = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta H}$$



$$\lambda \leq \frac{2\pi}{\beta}$$

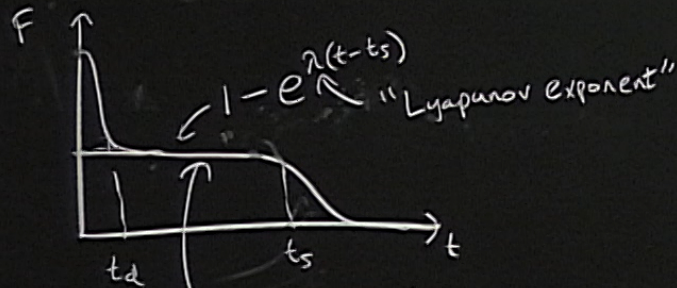
$$F_{\text{OTOC}}(t) \rightarrow \tilde{F}_{\text{OTOC}}(\omega)$$

$$\text{Tr}(\rho A^2) = \int d\omega e^{\beta\omega/2} |f(E, \omega)|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow |f(E, \omega)| \lesssim e^{-\beta|\omega|/4} \text{ as } |\omega| \rightarrow \infty$$

OTOC

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$$F(t) = \sum_{ijkl} e^{i(\omega_1 + \omega_3)t} A_{ij} A_{jk} A_{kl} A_{li}$$

$$\overbrace{R_{ij} R_{jk} R_{kl} R_{li}} = \delta_{ik} + \delta_{jl} + e^{-S(E)} g(\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3)$$

$$g(\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3) \sim e^{-\beta|\omega|/4} \text{ as } |\omega| \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{F}_{\text{OTOC}}(\omega) \lesssim e^{-3\beta|\omega|/4}$$

$$F_{\text{OTOC}}(t) = \frac{1}{(1 + e^{\lambda(t-t_s)})^n} \rightarrow \lambda \leq \frac{3\pi}{4\beta}$$