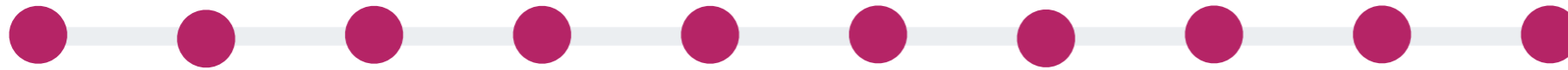


# Synthetic quantum systems out of equilibrium

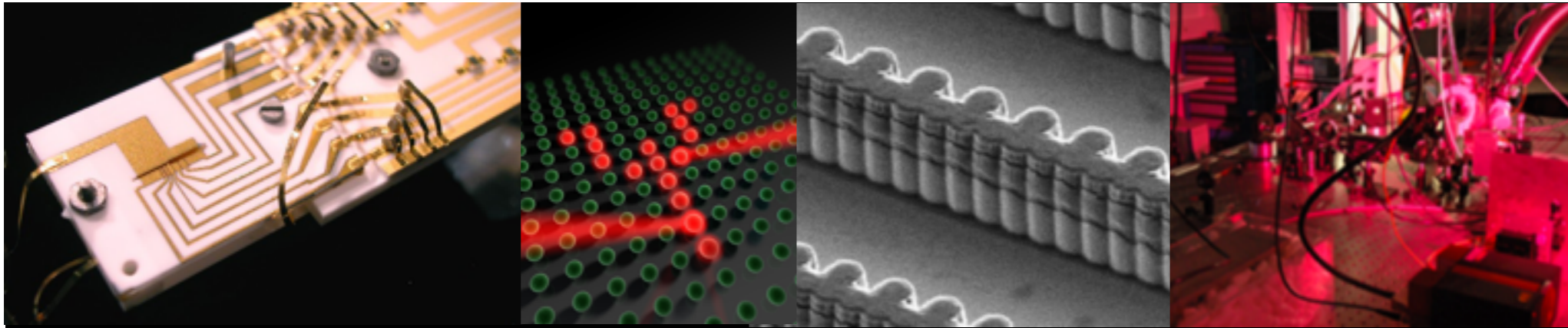
and the quest for quantum supremacy for quantum simulators

Jens Eisert, Freie Universität Berlin

Synthetic quantum matter, KITP, September 2016



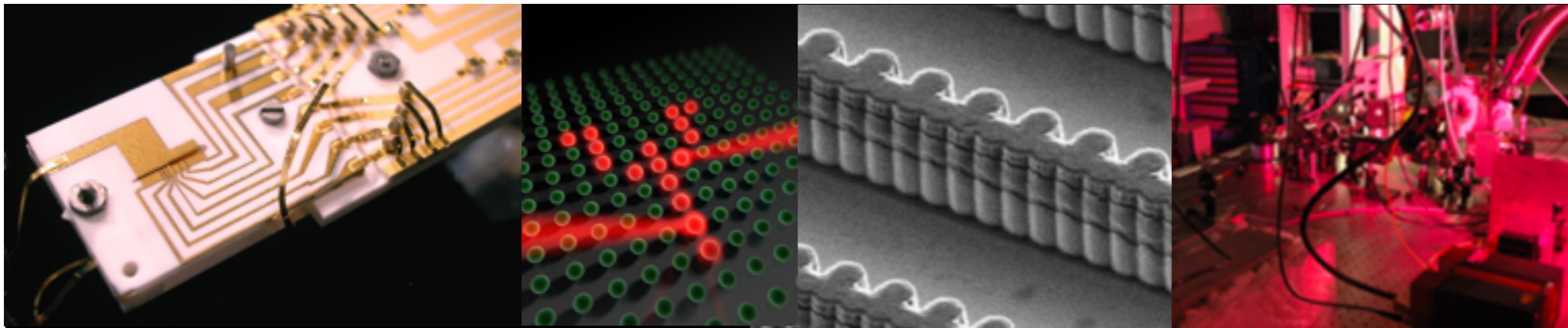
- Synthetic quantum systems as quantum simulators



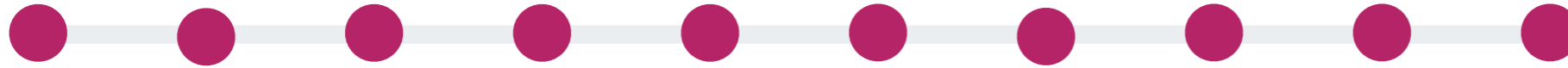
- Cold atoms in optical lattices, trapped ions, etc



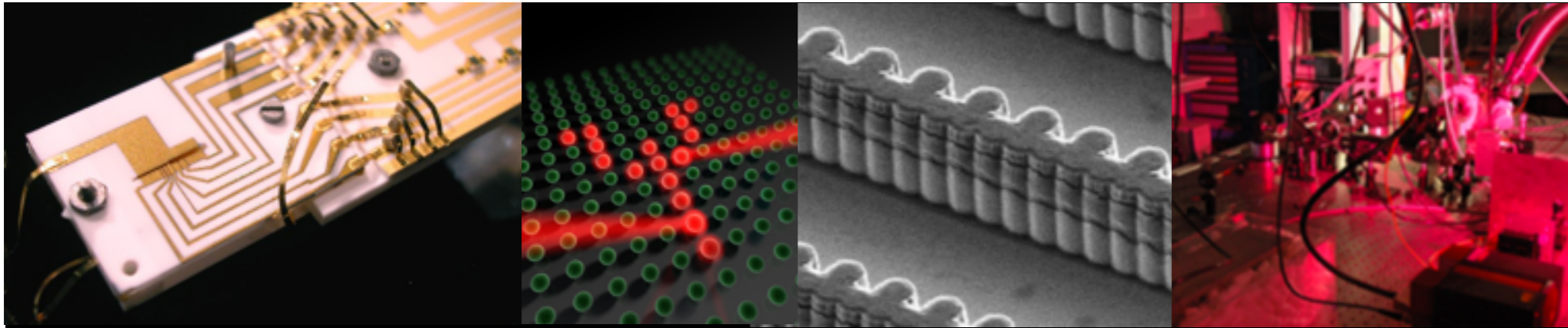
- Synthetic quantum systems as quantum simulators



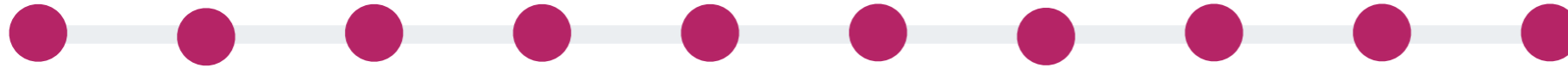
- Allow to probe physics of non-equilibrium
  - Equilibration
  - Thermalisation and generalised thermalisation
  - Dynamics of quantum phase transitions
  - Many-body localisation



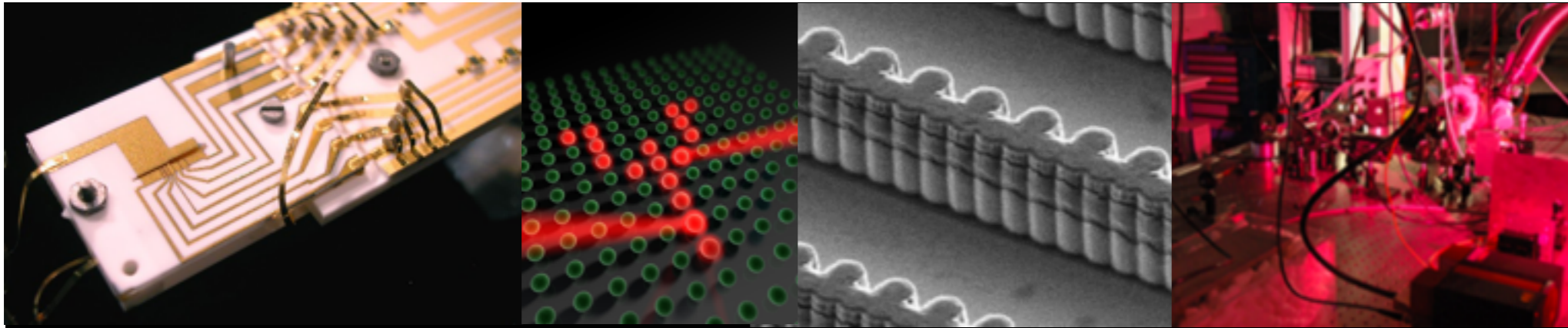
- Synthetic quantum systems as quantum simulators



- Should solve problems inaccessible to classical simulations



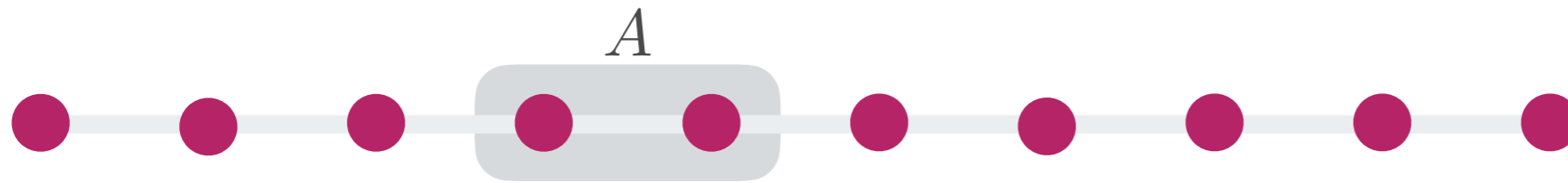
- Synthetic quantum systems as quantum simulators



- Certification and verification?

# Probing many-body systems out of equilibrium





- Quantum many-body systems out of equilibrium

$$\rho(t) = e^{-itH} \rho(0) e^{itH}$$

- Do they *equilibrate*? Yes, locally

- Expectation values of time average

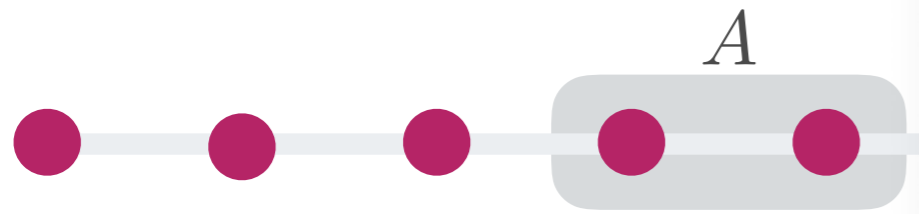
$$\omega = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^T dt e^{-itH} \rho(t) e^{itH}$$

for overwhelming times

Eisert, Friesdorf, Gogolin, Nature Physics 11, 124 (2015)  
Gogolin, Eisert, Rep Prog Phys 79, 056001 (2016)  
Polkovnikov, Sengupta, Silva, Vengalattore, RMP 83, 863 (2011)  
Calabrese, Cardy, Phys Rev Lett 96, 136801 (2006)  
Cramer, Dawson, Eisert, Osborne, PRL100, 030602 (2008)  
Linden, Popescu, Short, Winter, Phys Rev E 79, 061103 (2009)

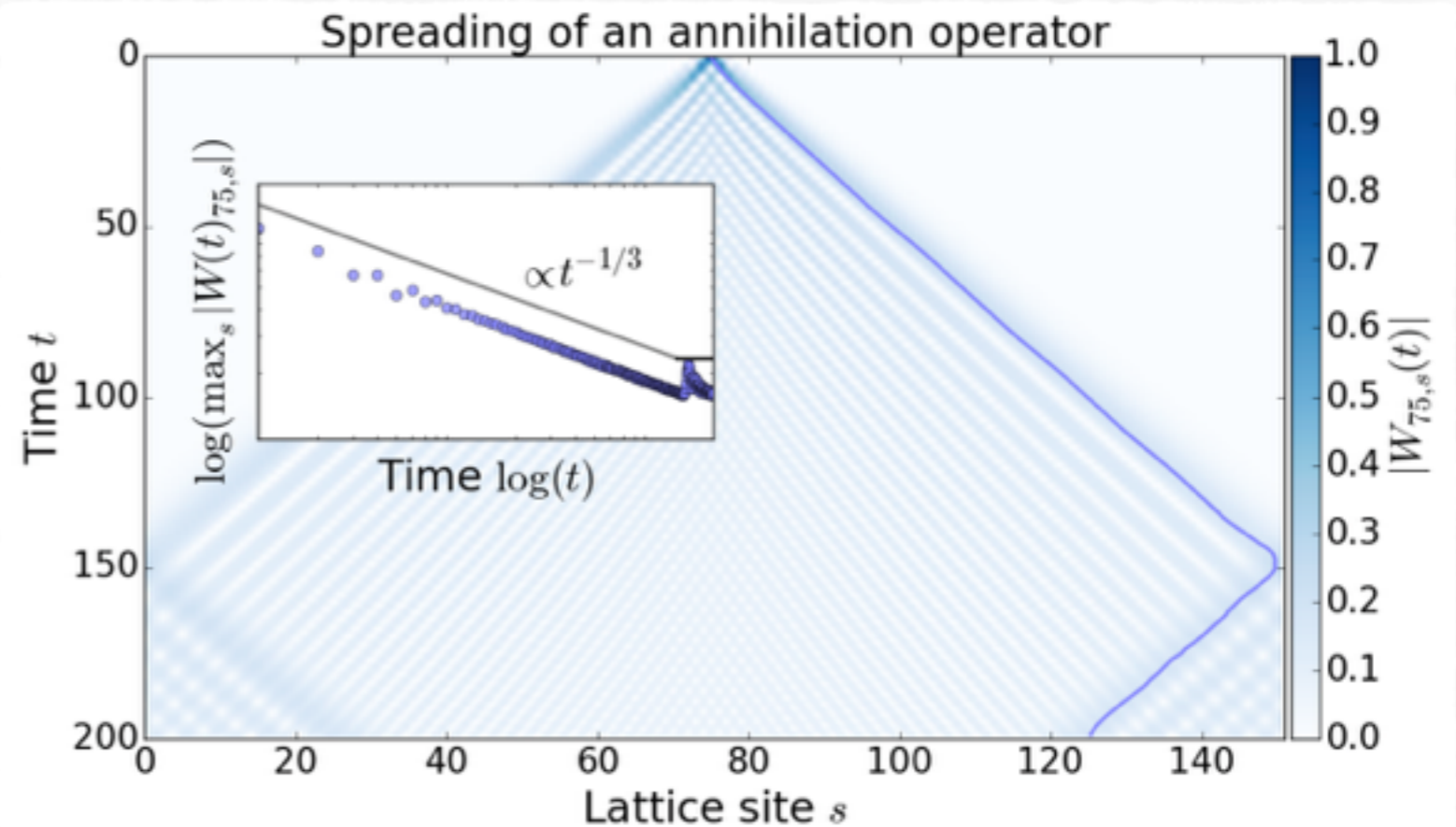
- True in several specific senses

# Quantum information and conc



- Quantum many-body system

$$\rho(t) = e^{-itH} \rho(0) e^{itH}$$



## • Theorem:

1. For initial states with exponentially decaying correlations

$$|\text{tr}(\rho AB) - \text{tr}(\rho A)\text{tr}(\rho B)| \leq C|A||B|e^{-d(A,B)/\xi}$$

2. non-interacting Hamiltonians exhibiting transport, one can prove local convergence to a generalised Gibbs ensemble

$$|\text{tr}(A(t)\rho) - \text{tr}(A(t)\rho_G)| < \varepsilon$$

(Gaussian states for same second moments) with power law in time

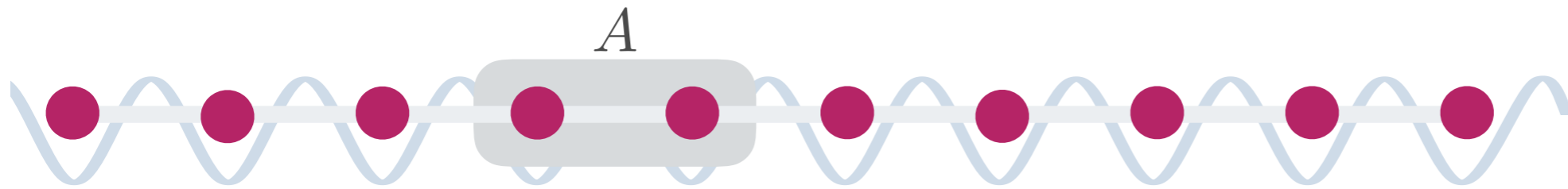
Gluza, Krumnow, Friesdorf, Gogolin, Eisert, PRL 117 (2016)

Cramer, Dawson, Eisert, Osborne, PRL100, 030602 (2008)

Compare Calabrese, Essler, Fagotti, PRL 106, 227203 (2011)



# Thermalisation

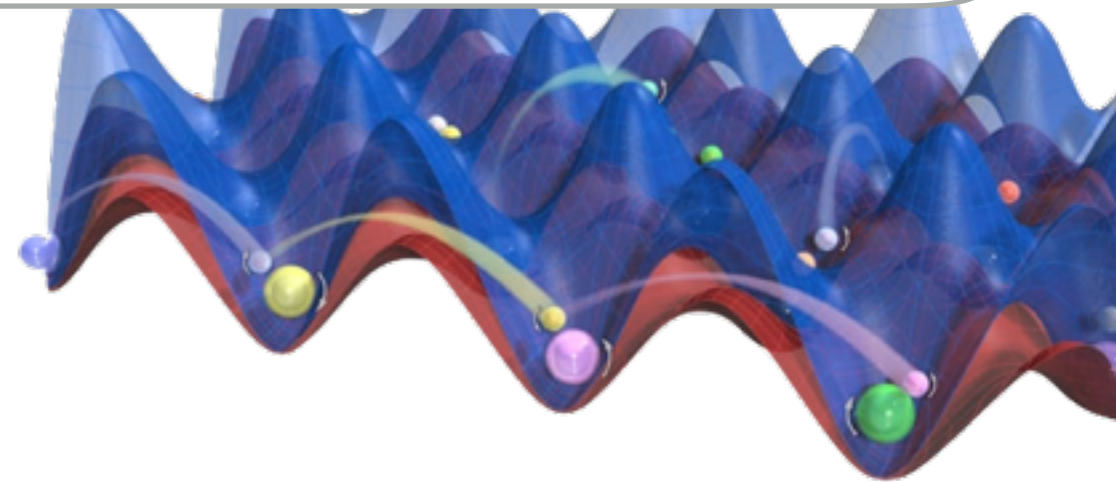


- Quantum many-body systems out of equilibrium

$$\rho(t) = e^{-itH} \rho(0) e^{itH}$$

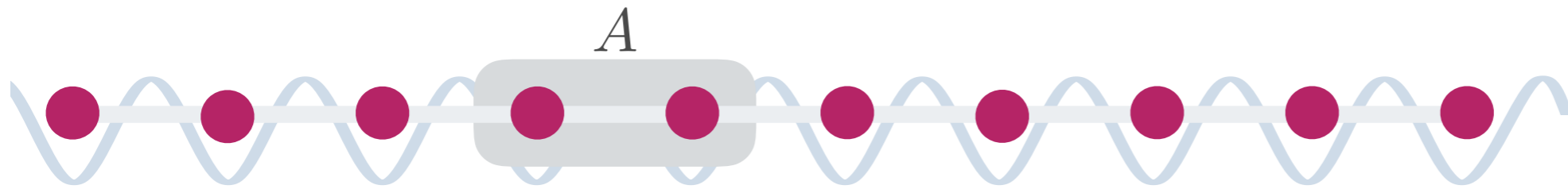
• Do they *equilibrate*? Yes, locally

• Do they *thermalise*? Presumably yes, for non-integrable models



Eisert, Friesdorf, Gogolin, Nature Physics 11, 124 (2015)  
Gogolin, Eisert, Rep Prog Phys 79, 056001 (2016)  
Polkovnikov, Sengupta, Silva, Vengalattore, RMP 83, 863 (2011)  
Calabrese, Cardy, Phys Rev Lett 96, 136801 (2006)  
Cramer, Dawson, Eisert, Osborne, PRL100, 030602 (2008)  
Linden, Popescu, Short, Winter, Phys Rev E 79, 061103 (2009)

# Thermalisation



- Quantum many-body systems out of equilibrium

$$\rho(t) = e^{-itH} \rho(0) e^{itH}$$

• Do they *equilibrate*? Yes, locally

• Do they *thermalise*? Presumably yes, for non-integrable models

- Eigenstate thermalisation hypothesis

$$\text{tr}_{A^c}(|k\rangle\langle k|) \sim \text{tr}_{A^c}(e^{-\beta H})$$

Eisert, Friesdorf, Gogolin, Nature Physics 11, 124 (2015)

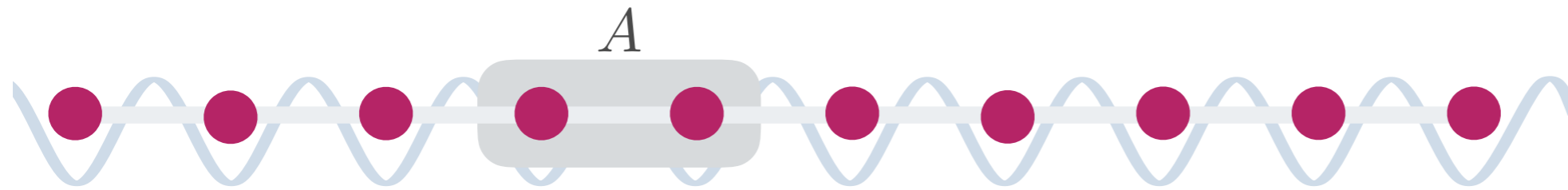
Gogolin, Eisert, Rep Prog Phys 79, 056001 (2016)

Deutsch, Phys Rev A 43, 2046 (1991)

Srednicki, Phys Rev E 50, 888 (1994)

Polkovnikov, Sengupta, Silva, Vengalattore, RMP 83, 863 (2011)

# Lots of open questions



- Quantum many-body systems out of equilibrium

$$\rho(t) = e^{-itH} \rho(0) e^{itH}$$

• Time scales of equilibration?

• Slow quenches and dynamics of quantum phase transitions?

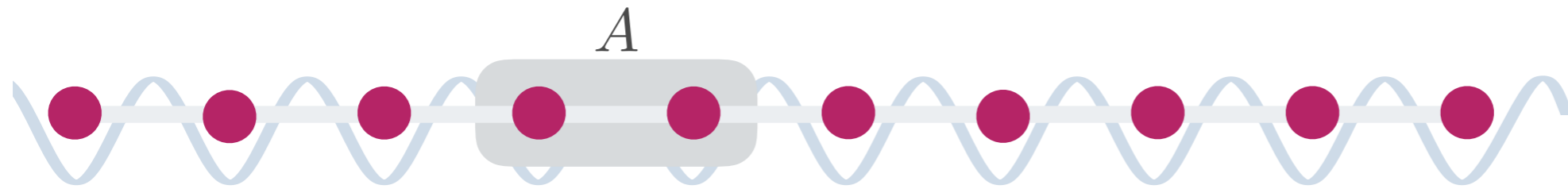
• Do all non-integrable models thermalise?

Recent reviews

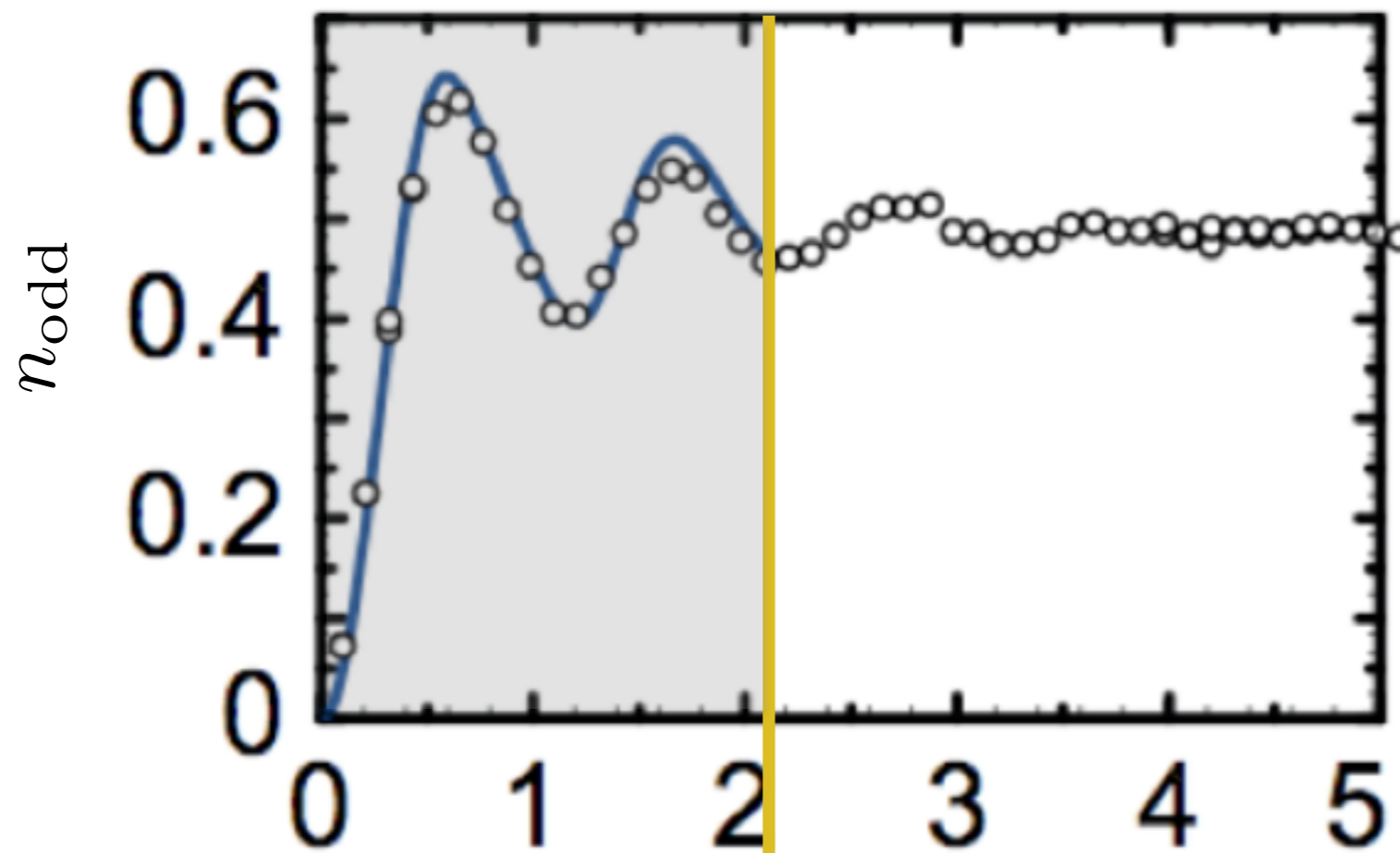
Eisert, Friesdorf, Gogolin, Nature Physics 11, 124 (2015)  
Gogolin, Eisert, Rep Prog Phys 79, 056001 (2016)  
Deutsch, Phys Rev A 43, 2046 (1991)  
Srednicki, Phys Rev E 50, 888 (1994)  
Polkovnikov, Sengupta, Silva, Vengalattore, RMP 83, 863 (2011)

Experimental analog(ue) quantum simulators

# Experimental Bose-Hubbard dynamics

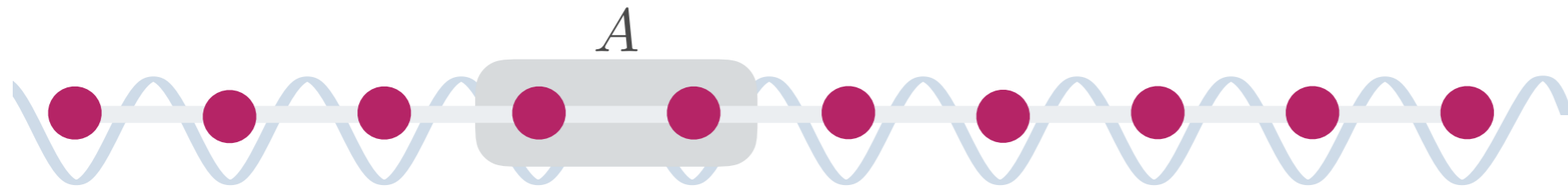


- Probing questions with ultra-cold atoms in optical super-lattices (MPQ)
- Imbalance as function of time for  $|\psi(0)\rangle = |0, 1, \dots, 0, 1\rangle$

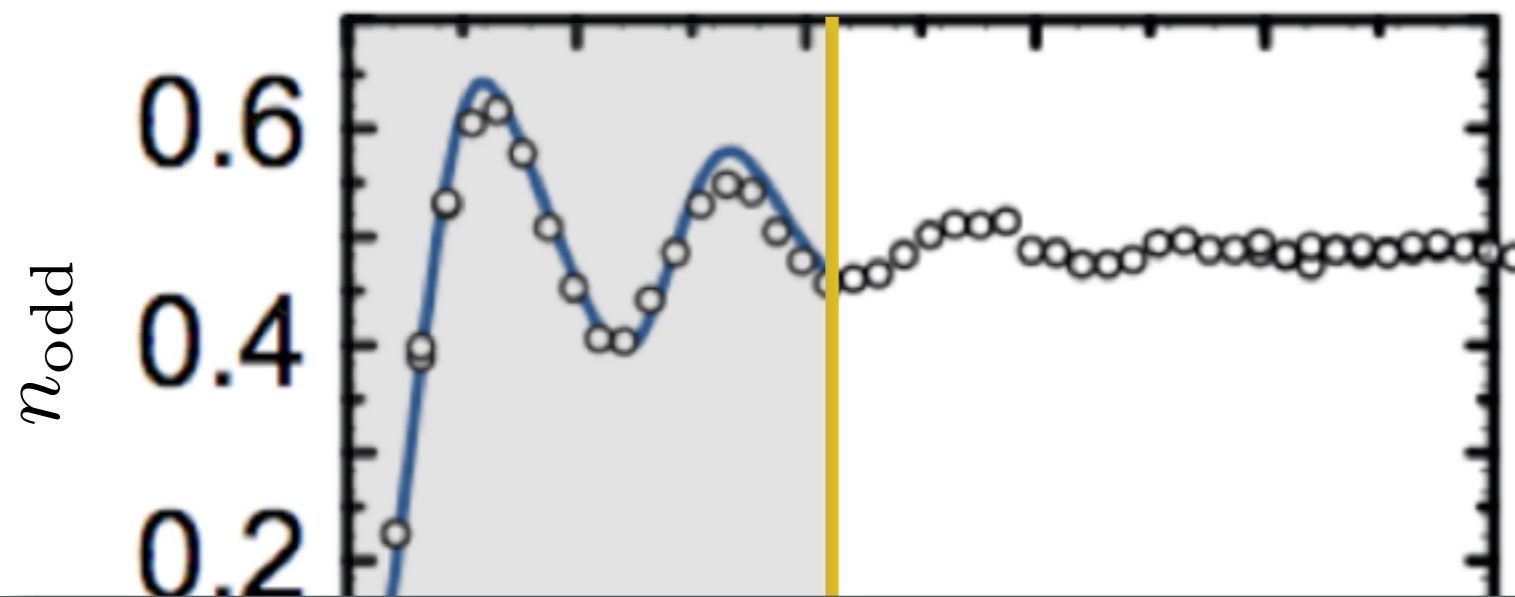


Best available classical tensor network simulation, bond dimension 5000

# Experimental Bose-Hubbard dynamics



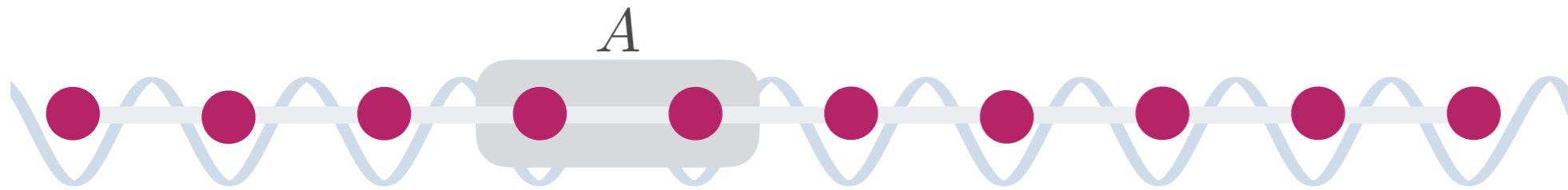
- Probing questions with ultra-cold atoms in optical super-lattices (MPQ)
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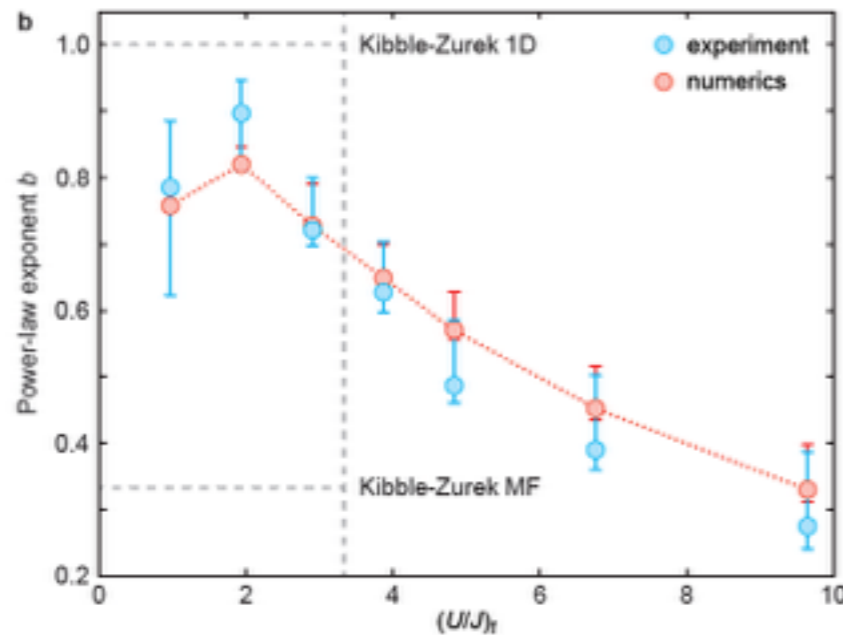
- Can be seen as evidence that dynamical quantum simulators outperform classical computers

Best available classical tensor network simulation, bond dimension 5000

# Dynamics of quantum phase transitions

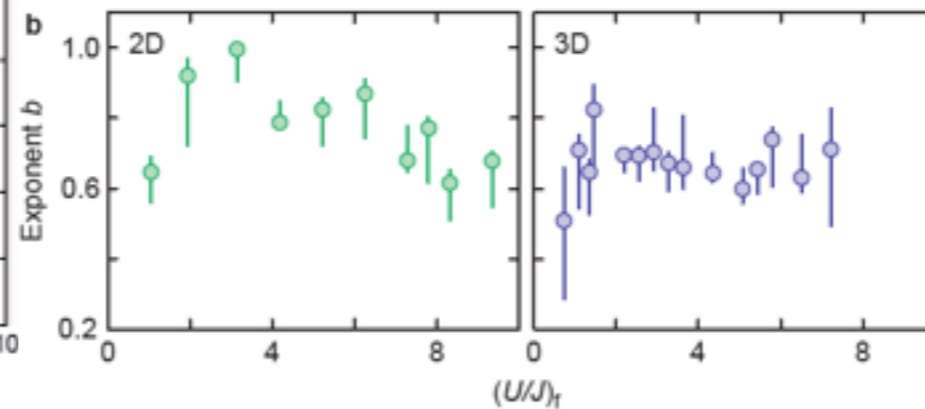


- Slow quenches (MPQ)
  - Gapped phase: Adiabatic theorem ensures equilibrium
  - Crossing critical line: Never sufficiently slow
- Kibble-Zurek predicts power laws for correlation lengths



KZM description  $\alpha = 1$  (1D)

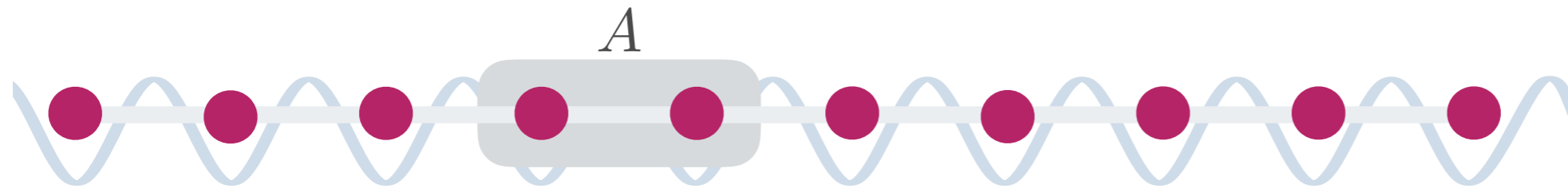
(possibly log corrections)



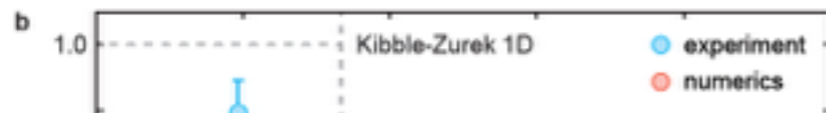
$\alpha = 0.4$  (2D)

$\alpha = 1/3$  (3D)

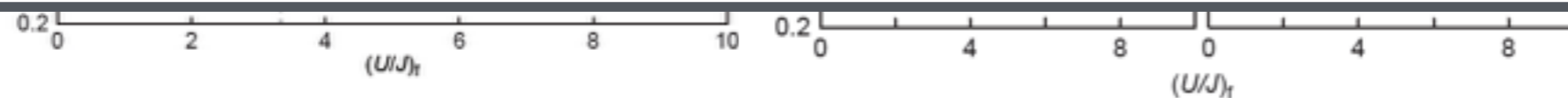
# Dynamics of quantum phase transitions



- Slow quenches (MPQ)
  - Gapped phase: Adiabatic theorem ensures equilibrium
  - Crossing critical line: Never sufficiently slow
- Kibble-Zurek predicts power laws for correlation lengths



- Slow quenches give rise to rich behavior
- **Quantum simulation:** "Certify correctness" of simulation in 1D, experiment allows for assessment of 2D, 3D, alternative schedules, etc



KZM description  $\alpha = 1$  (1D)

$\alpha = 0.4$  (2D)

$\alpha = 1/3$  (3D)

(possibly log corrections)



# The many flavours of many-body localisation



# Violation of thermalisation



- Stubbornly not thermalising systems - do not 'serve as own heat bath'
- **Many-body localisation (MBL)** of disordered models key incarnation



- Single particle hopping on a line subject to i.i.d. random potential

$$H = \sum_j (|j\rangle\langle j+1| + |j+1\rangle\langle j| + f_j|j\rangle\langle j|)$$

- **Static reading:** 'All' eigenfunctions exponentially decaying correlations

- **Dynamical reading:**

$$\mathbb{E}(\sup_t |\langle n|e^{-itH}|m\rangle|) \leq c_1 e^{c_2 \text{dist}(n,m)}$$

- Does localisation survive finite interactions? **MBL: explosion of interest**

# Plethora of readings of many-body localisation



- Violation of eigenstate thermalisation
- System exhibits MBL if ETH violated

Pal, Huse, Phys Rev B 82, 174411 (2010)

Ogenesyan, Huse, Phys Rev B 75, 155111 (2007)

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

- Static reading

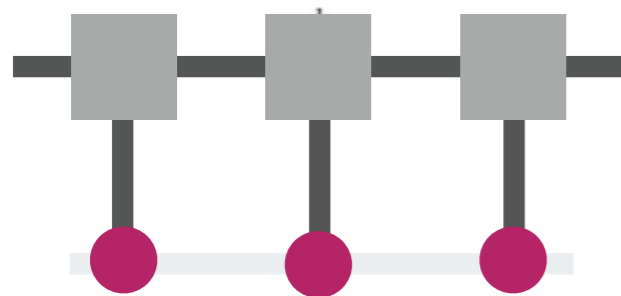
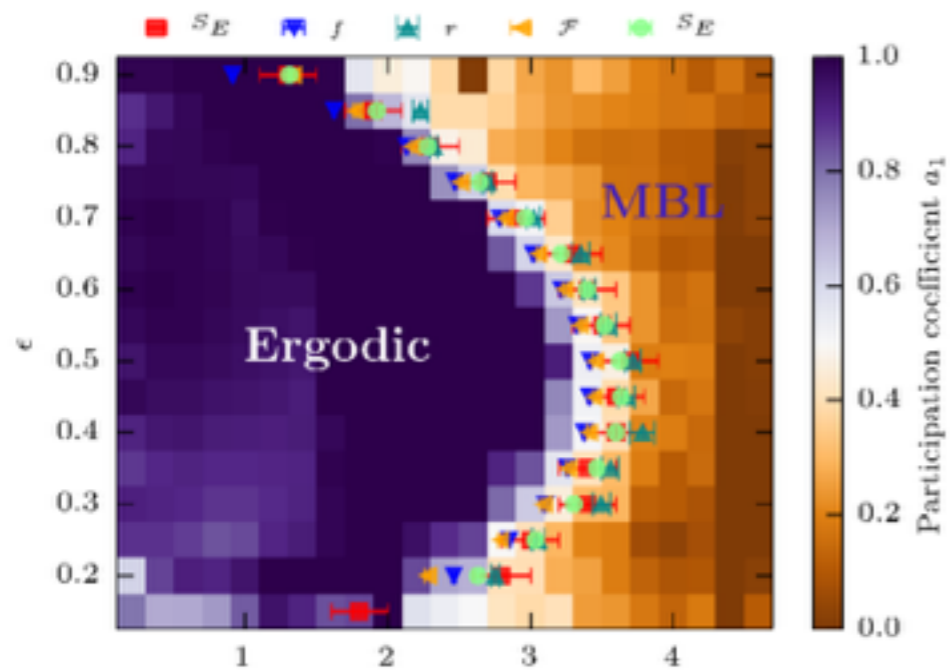
- Dynamical reading

# Plethora of readings of many-body localisation



- Violation of eigenstate thermalisation

- Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates



Bauer, Nayak, J Stat Mech P09005 (2013)  
Basko, Aleiner, Altshuler, Ann Phys 321, 1126 (2006)  
Luitz, Laflorencie, Alex, arXiv:1411.0660  
Eisert, Cramer, Plenio, Rev Mod Phys 82, 277 (2010)

- Dynamical reading

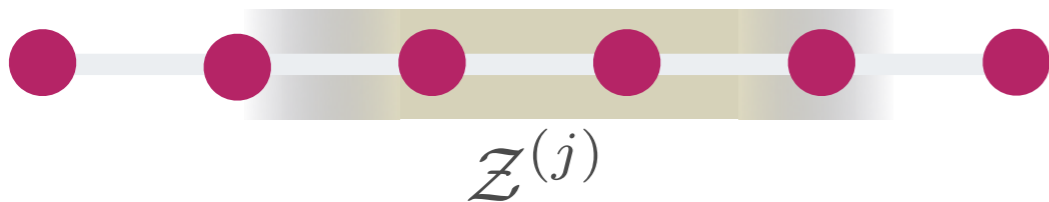
# Plethora of readings of many-body localisation



- Violation of eigenstate thermalisation

- Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

- Extensively many commuting approx. local constants of motion



$$[\mathcal{Z}^{(j)}, H] = 0, [\mathcal{Z}^{(j)}, \mathcal{Z}^{(k)}] = 0$$

- Static reading

- Dynamical reading

# Plethora of readings of many-body localisation



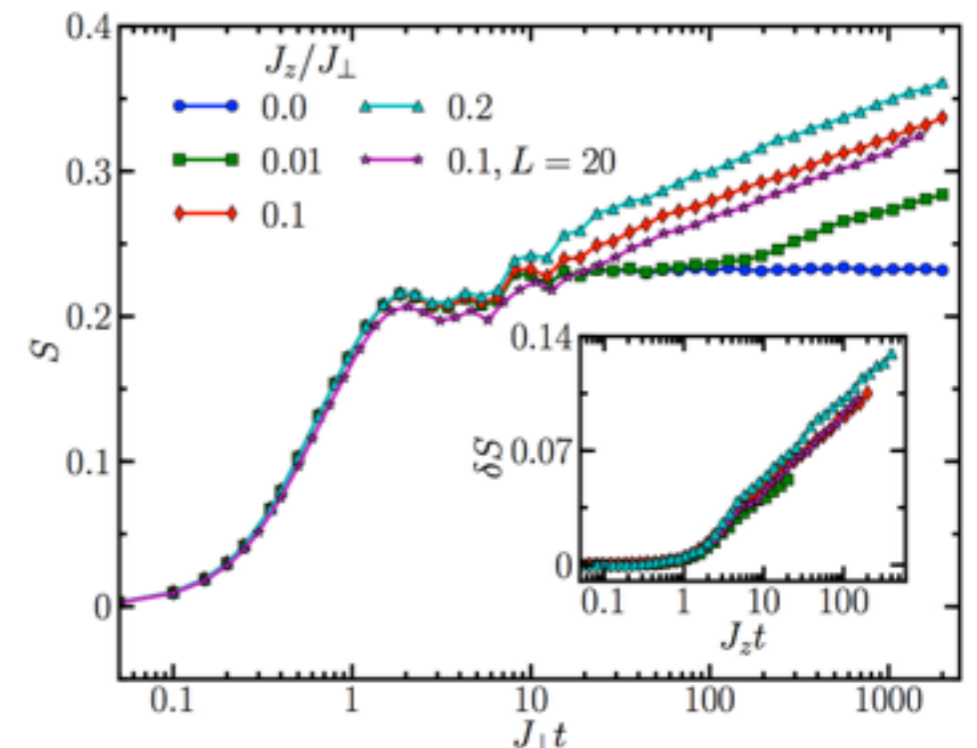
- Violation of eigenstate thermalisation

- Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

- Extensively many commuting approx. local constants of motion

- Static reading

- Log growth of entanglement entropies



Znidaric, Prosen, Prelovsek, PRB 77, 064426 (2008)

Badarson, Pollmann, Moore, PRL 109, 017202 (2012)

# Plethora of readings of many-body localisation



- Violation of eigenstate thermalisation

- Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

- Dynamical reading: Absence of (particle) transport

- Extensively many commuting approx. local constants of motion

- Log growth of entanglement entropies

- Many-body localisation





- Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

- Dynamical reading: Absence of (particle) transport

- Zero-velocity Lieb-Robinson bound

$$\|A(t) - e^{itH_A^l} A e^{-itH_A^l}\| \leq c_{\text{loc}} e^{-\mu l} t^\alpha$$

allowing for power laws in time

- Absence of information propagation with mobility edge

$$\forall \rho \in \{|l\rangle\langle k| : E_l, E_k \leq E_{\text{mob}}\} : \\ |\text{tr}(\rho[A(t), B])| \leq \min(t, 1) c_{\text{mob}} e^{-\mu d(A, B)}$$



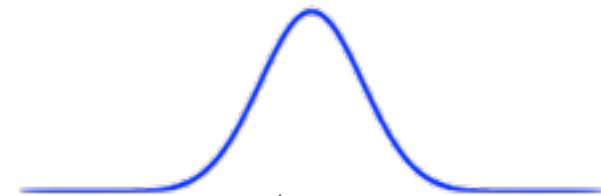
- Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

- Dynamical reading: Absence of (particle) transport

Machinery of filter functions

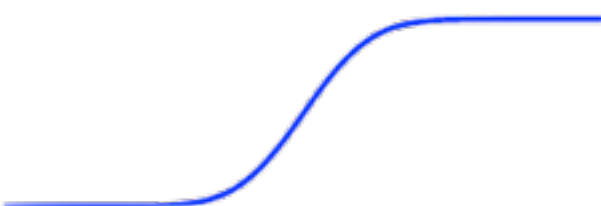
$$I_f^H(A) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt f(t) A(t)$$

Lieb-Robinson bounds



A graph showing a Gaussian filter function  $f(t) = e^{-\alpha t^2}$  in blue. The curve is symmetric and bell-shaped, centered at  $t=0$ .

$$I_{\alpha}^H(A) = \frac{\alpha^{1/2}}{\pi^{1/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt e^{-\alpha t^2} A(t)$$



A graph showing a Lorentzian filter function  $f(t) = \frac{1}{t + i\epsilon}$  in blue. The curve is an S-shaped function that transitions from a low value to a high value, centered around  $t=0$ .

$$I_{\alpha}^H(A) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \frac{e^{-\alpha t^2}}{t + i\epsilon} A(t)$$



- Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

- Dynamical reading: Absence of (particle) transport

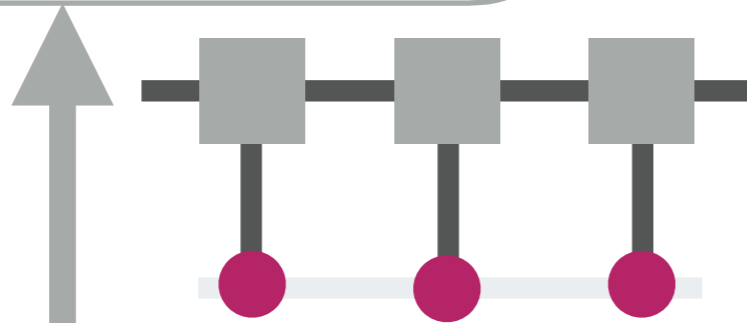


- **Theorem:** Absence of information propagation with mobility edge implies exponentially decaying correlations

$$\begin{aligned} & |\langle k|AB|k\rangle - \langle k|A|k\rangle\langle k|B|k\rangle| \\ & \leq \left( 12\pi 2^N \mathcal{N}(E_k + \kappa) c_{\text{mob}} + \ln \frac{\pi \mu d(A, B) e^{4+2\pi}}{\kappa^2} \right) \frac{e^{-\mu d(A, B)/2}}{2\pi} \end{aligned}$$

- Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

- Dynamical reading: Absence of (particle) transport



- In 1D matrix-product eigenstates

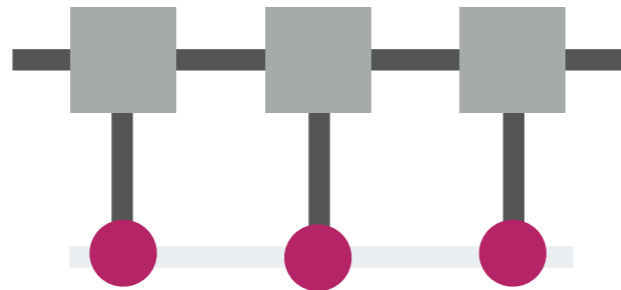
Friesdorf, Werner, Scholz, Brown, Eisert, PRL 114, 170505 (2015)  
Verstraete, Cirac, Phys Rev B 73, 094423 (2006)

- **Theorem:** Absence of information propagation with mobility edge implies exponentially decaying correlations

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- Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

- Dynamical reading: Absence of (particle) transport



## Bringing pictures together



- Violation of eigenstate thermalisation

- Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

- Dynamical reading: Absence of (particle) transport



- Linearly many commuting approximately local constants of motion

# Bringing pictures together



• Violation of eigenstate thermalisation

• Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

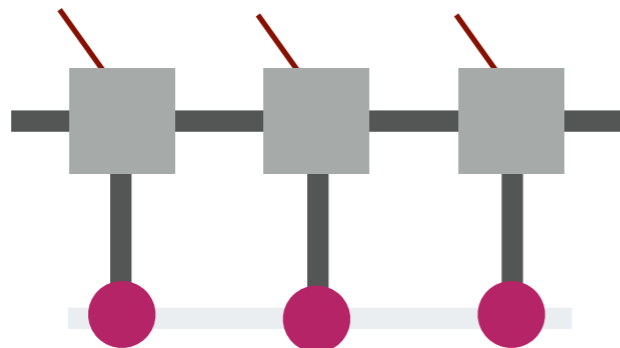
• Dynamical reading: Absence of (particle) transport

• Linearly many commuting approximately local constants of motion

• **Theorem:** ... give rise to efficient spectral tensor network

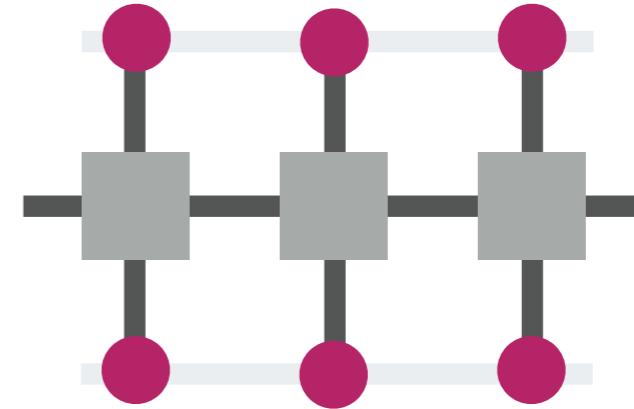
Chandran, Carresquilla, Kim, Abanin, Vidal, Phys Rev B 92, 024201 (2015)

Friesdorf, Werner, Goihl, Eisert, Brown, New J Phys 17, 113054 (2015)



- Develop **matrix-product operator (MPO)** based numerical algorithms, complementing DMRG-X

Compare Pal, Pekker, Yu, Clark, Serbyn, Karrasch, Pollmann

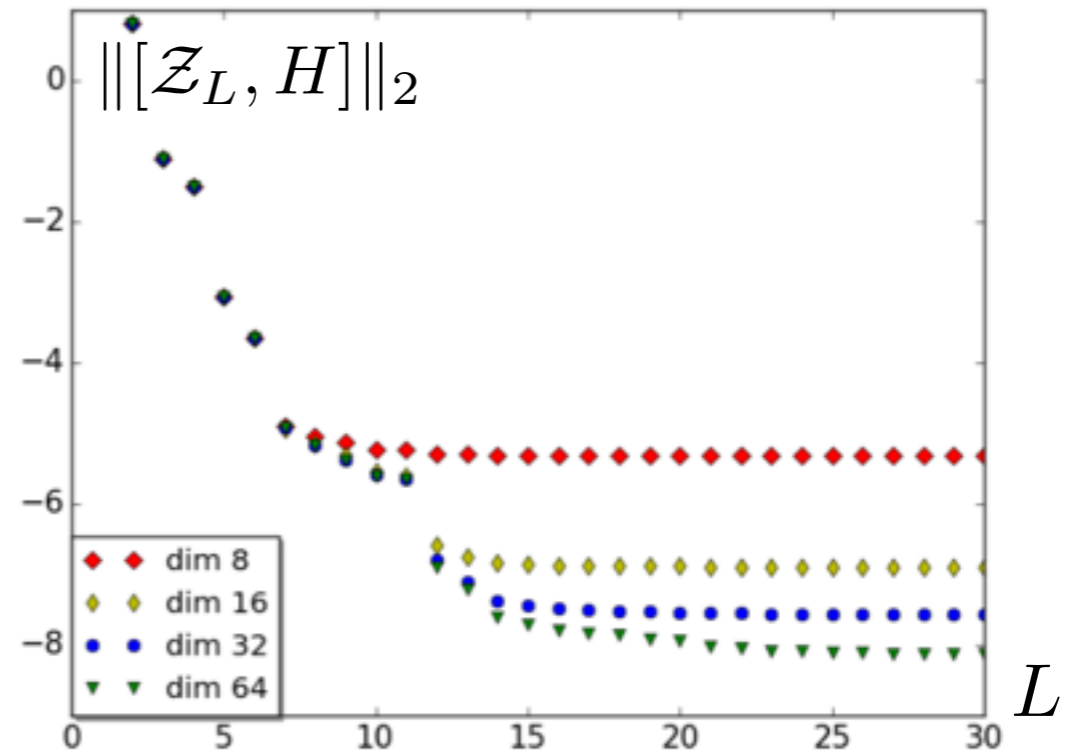


- Finding **local constants of motion**:

Minimise  $\|[\mathcal{Z}, H]\|_2$

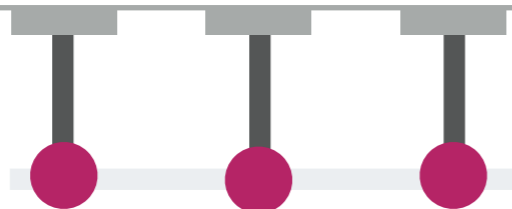
subject to MPO bond-dimension and support constraints

Nebendahl, Goihl, Brown, Werner, Eisert, in preparation (2016)  
 Kim, Banuls, Cirac, Hastings, Huse, Phys Rev E 92, 012128 (2015)



- Combine **Wegner-flow** and **MPO-simulations**

Orus, Schmidt, Eisert, in preparation (2016)



• Viol

• Ent  
mat

• Lin  
loc

Kim, C  
Brown  
Eisert



# Bringing pictures together



• Violation of eigenstate thermalisation

• Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

• Dynamical reading: Absence of (particle) transport

• Linearly many commuting approximately local constants of motion

• At most log growth of entanglement entropies

Kim, Chandran, Abanin, arXiv:1412.3073

Eisert, Osborne, Phys Rev Lett 97, 150404 (2006)



• Violation of eigenstate thermalisation

• Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

• Dynamical reading: Absence of (particle) transport

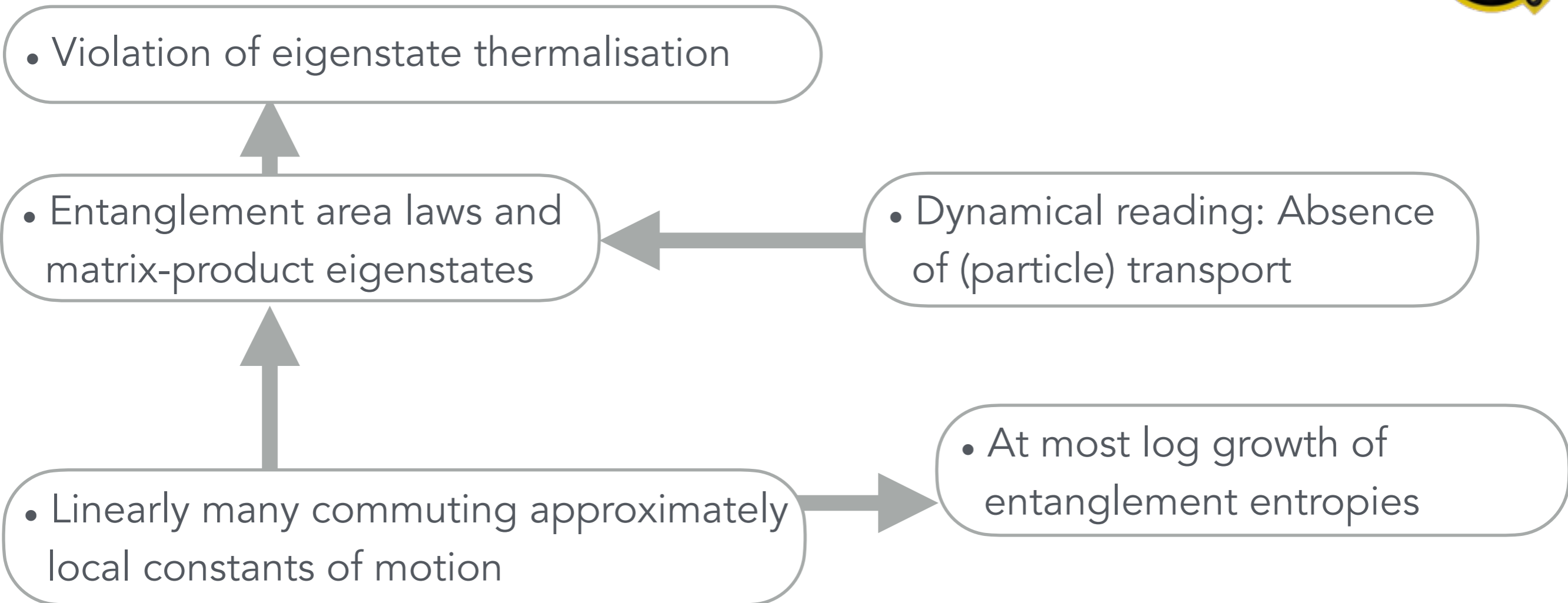
• Linearly many commuting approximately local constants of motion

• At most log growth of entanglement entropies

• **Theorem:** Generic spectrum and existence of quasi-local constants of motion imply information propagation!

Friesdorf, Werner, Goihl, Eisert, Brown, New J Phys 17, 113054 (2015)

# Bringing pictures together



• Show equilibration for Hamiltonians for I-bit Hamiltonians  $H = \sum_{\mu} \omega_{\mu} Z(\mu)$

$$\mathbb{P} \left( \forall \nu \in S : \left\| \Gamma_S(\chi_t(\nu)) - \overline{\chi(\nu)}^{\infty} \right\| < \varepsilon \right) \geq \delta$$

Brown, Goihl, Werner, Friesdorf, Eisert, in preparation (2016)



## Towards a unified view



- Violation of eigenstate thermalisation

- Entanglement area laws and matrix-product eigenstates

- Linearly many commuting approximately local constants of motion

- Dynamical reading: Absence of (particle) transport

- Log growth of entanglement entropies

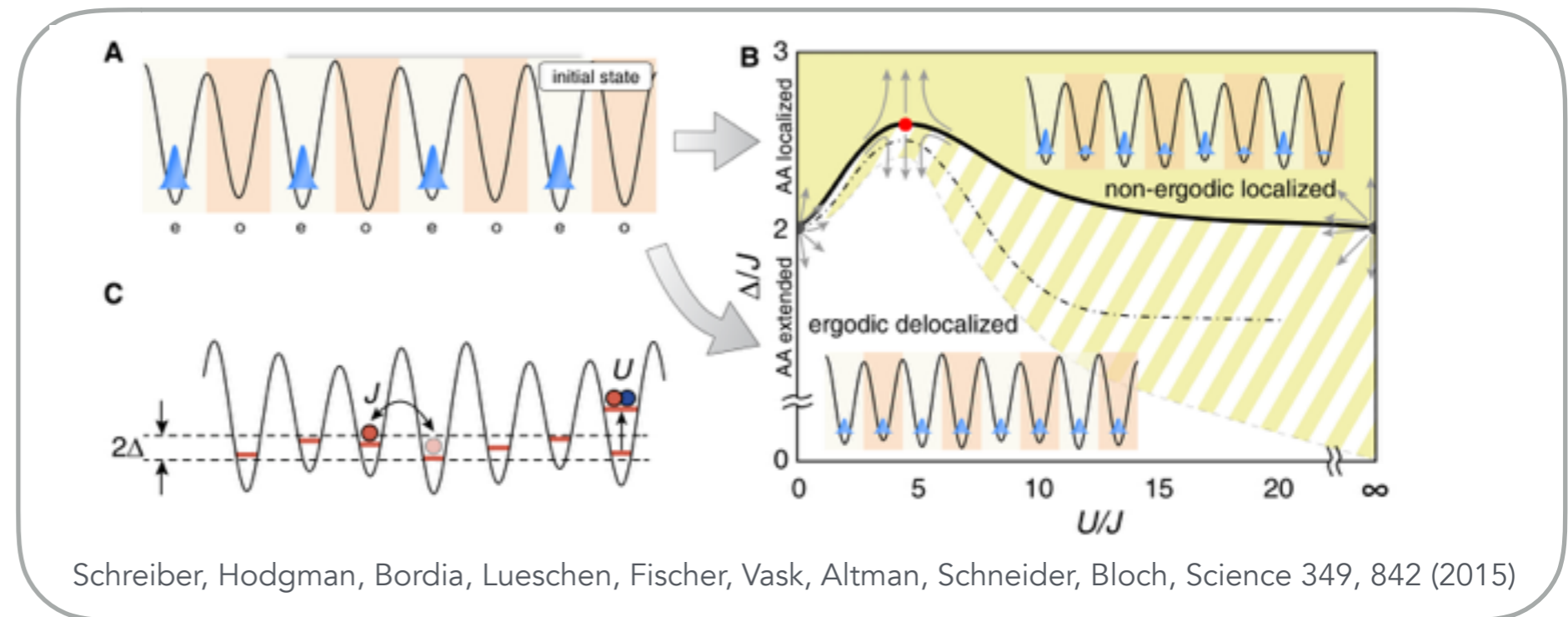
- Quantum information ideas give fresh perspective to rich phenomenon, beyond what can be learned from numerical tools

- Towards a unified view of MBL



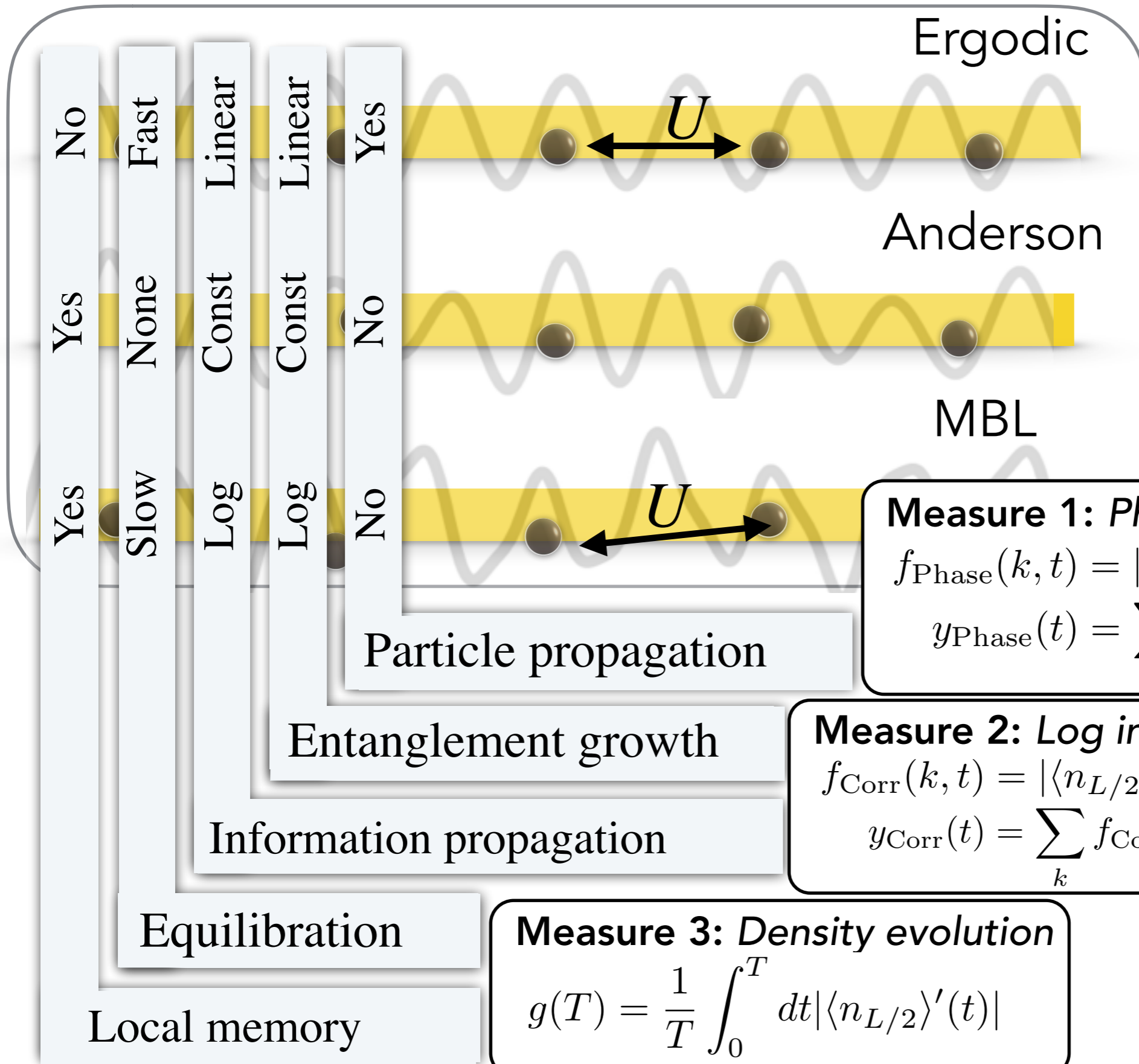
- Beautiful first experiment on MBL (MPQ)

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = |0, 1, \dots, 0, 1\rangle$$



- Discriminate Anderson localisation from MBL from (i) time of flight, (ii) parity density-density correlators and (iii) in situ

# MBL witnesses from feasible measurements



**Measure 1: Phase correlation**

$$f_{\text{Phase}}(k, t) = |\langle f_{L/2}^\dagger f_{L/2+k}(t) \rangle|$$

$$y_{\text{Phase}}(t) = \sum_k f_{\text{Phase}}(k, t) k^2$$

**Measure 2: Log information**

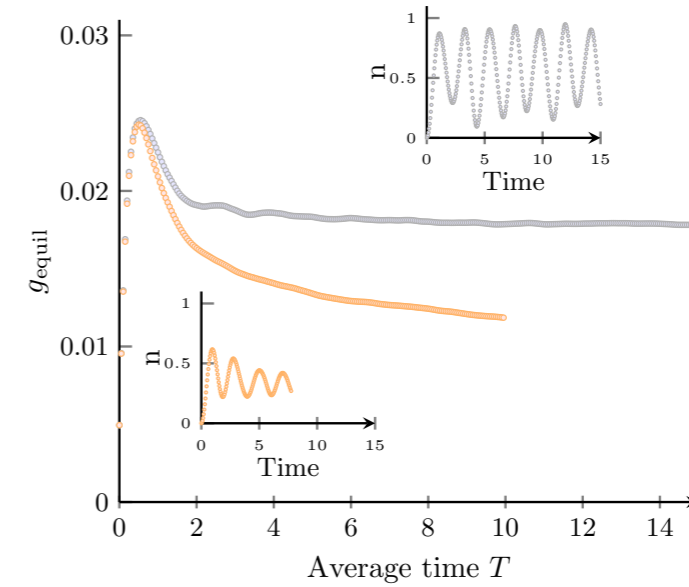
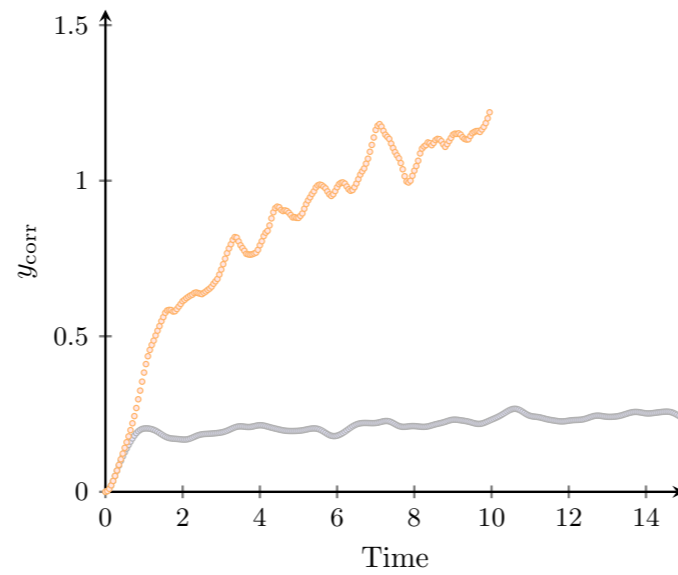
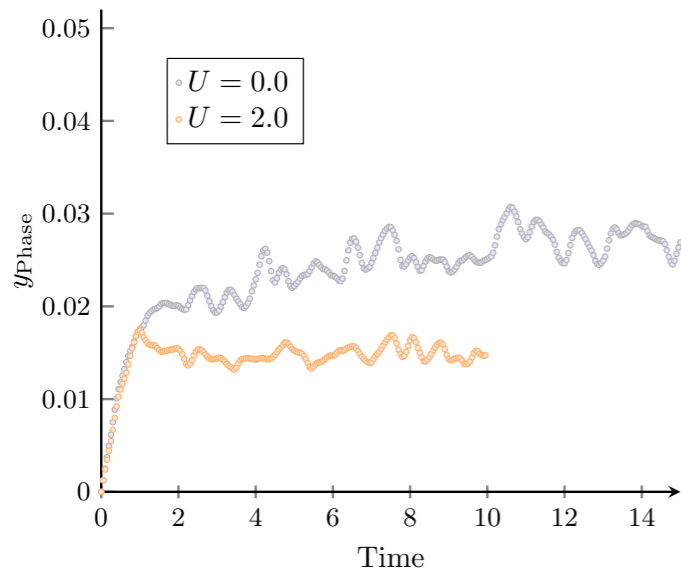
$$f_{\text{Corr}}(k, t) = |\langle n_{L/2} n_{L/2+k} \rangle - \langle n_{L/2} \rangle \langle n_{L/2+k} \rangle|$$

$$y_{\text{Corr}}(t) = \sum_k f_{\text{Corr}}(k, t) k^2$$

**Measure 3: Density evolution**

$$g(T) = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T dt |\langle n_{L/2} \rangle'(t)|$$

# MBL witnesses from feasible measurements



## Measure 1: Phase correlation

- Scaling of witnesses seems to allow for **discrimination of Anderson from many-body localisation** in cold atoms experiments

Entanglement growth

Information propagation

Equilibration

Local memory

## Measure 2: Log information

$$f_{\text{Corr}}(k, t) = |\langle n_{L/2} n_{L/2+k} \rangle - \langle n_{L/2} \rangle \langle n_{L/2+k} \rangle|$$

$$y_{\text{Corr}}(t) = \sum_k f_{\text{Corr}}(k, t) k^2$$

## Measure 3: Density evolution

$$g(T) = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T dt |\langle n_{L/2} \rangle'(t)|$$



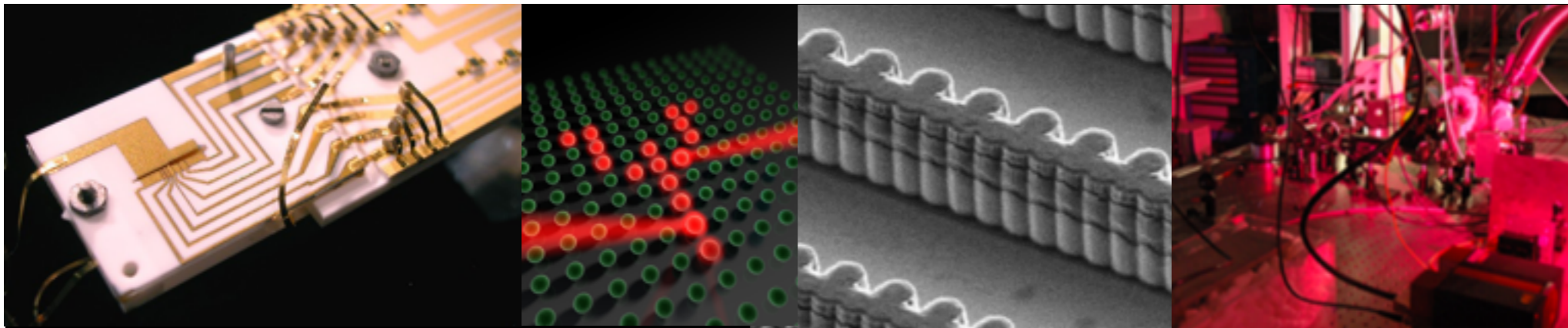


Final musings





- Analog quantum simulators outperforming classical devices?



- "Quantum supremacy"

Preskill, Quantum supremacy now?, blog entry on July 22, 2012, in Quantum Frontiers

- Error correction out of scope - simulate robust features?
- Presumably not BQP complete, what is computational power?

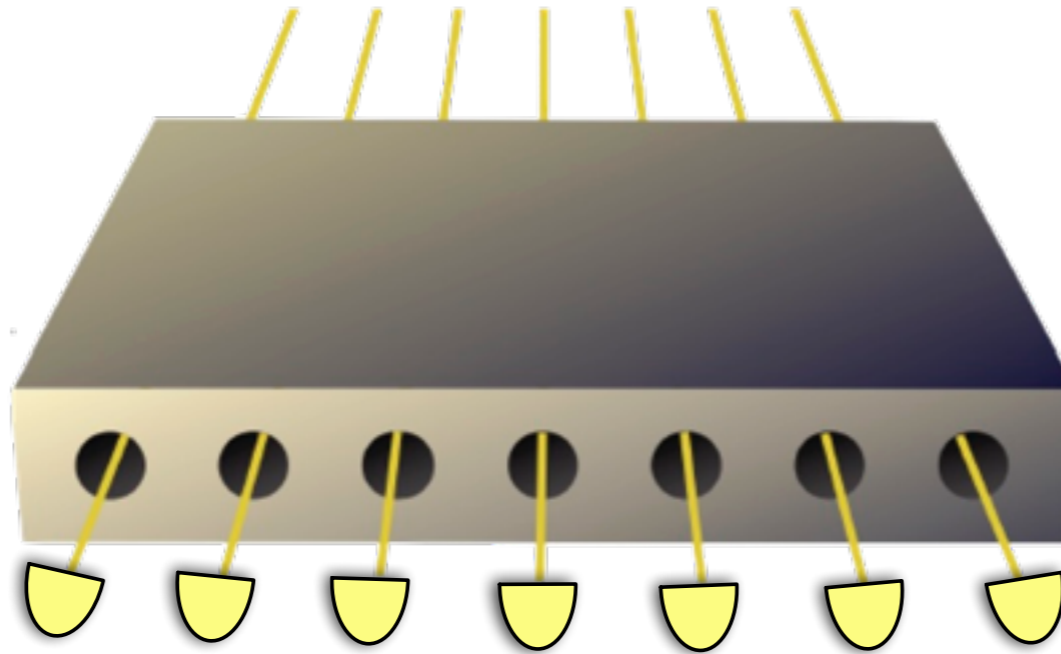
- Markovian noise renders Bose-Hubbard dynamics classically simulable

DiCandia, Bermejo-Vega, Hangleiter, Eisert, in preparation (2016)

Mari, Eisert, PRL 109, 230503 (2012)

- **Boson sampling with photons:** Sampling from a distribution close in 1-norm to boson sampling distribution, leads [...] to collapse of poly hierarchy

Aaronson, Arkhipov, Proceedings of ACM Symposium on the Theory of Computing, STOC (2011)



- Output distribution can with overwhelming probability not be distinguished from efficiently preparable distribution


Gogolin, Kliesch, Aolita, Eisert, arXiv:1306.3995

Trevisan, Tulsiani, Vadhan, Proc IEEE Conf Comp Complex, 126 (2009)

Aaronson, Arkhipov, arXiv:1309.7460

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- **Common prejudice:** In order to verify a quantum simulation, one has to be able to classically keep track of it

- Output distribution can with overwhelming probability not be distinguished from efficiently preparable distribution

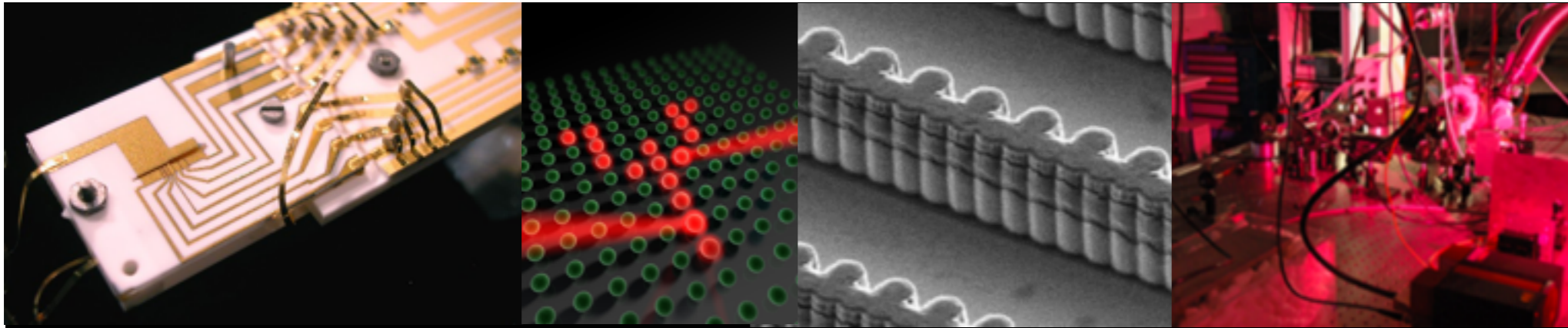
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- Supremacy for analog quantum simulators?



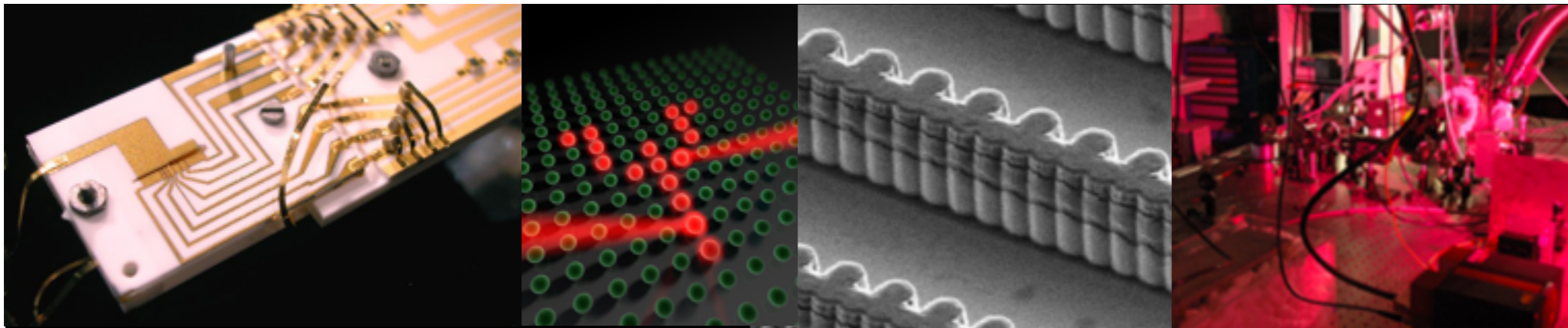
- (i) With disordered entangled initial state and
- (ii) non-adaptive local measurements

one can sample from IQP circuits ("hard problem"), but now one can also

- (iii) efficiently certify correctness of prepared state



- Supremacy for analog quantum simulators?



- (i) With disordered entangled initial state and
- (ii) non-adaptive local measurements

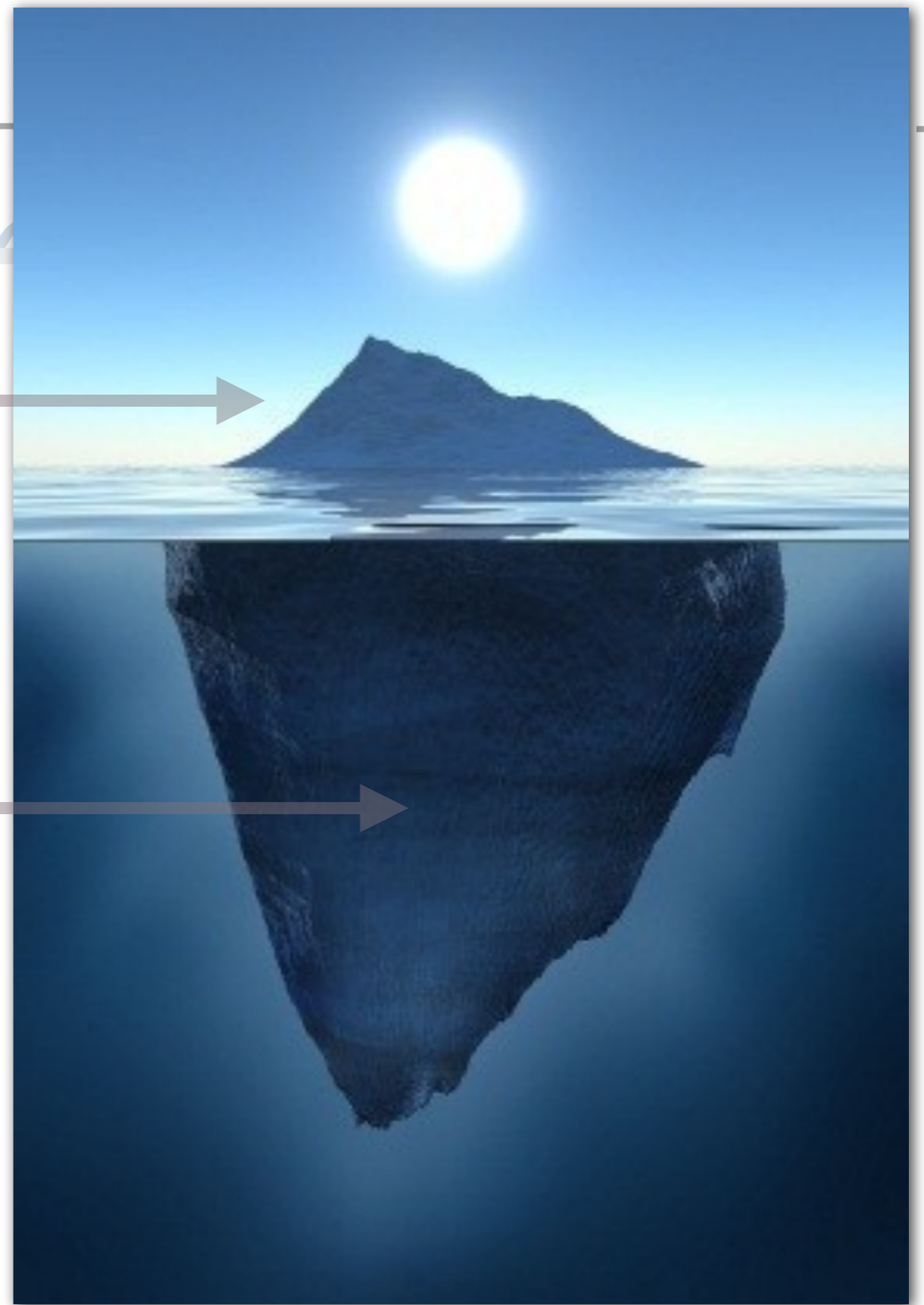
- The correctness of quantum simulations can sometimes be certified, even if one cannot predict the outcome!

## Summary



- This talk

- Synthetic dynamical quantum simulators



# Thanks for your attention!