Thermodynamics as a resource theory: versions of the second law(s)

Markus P. Müller

¹ Institute for Quantum Optics and Quantum Information, Vienna ² Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics, Waterloo, Canada



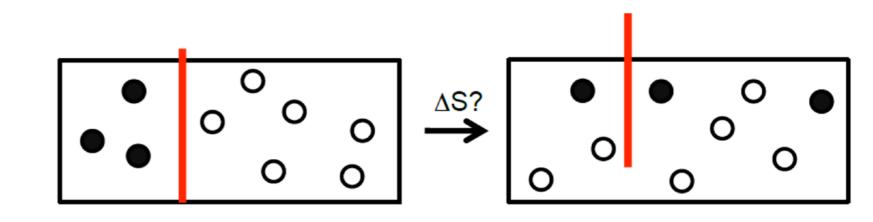


Outline

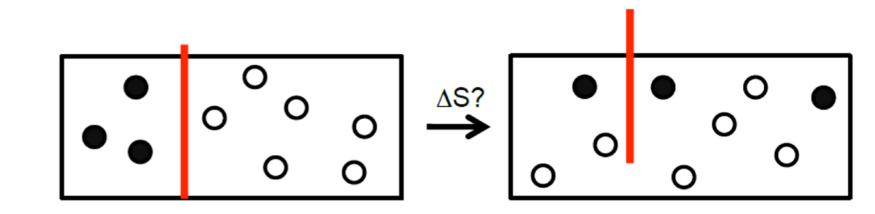
- 1. Resource-theoretic approach to thermodynamics
- 2. Single-shot interpretation of von Neumann entropy and free energy (block-diagonal states)
- 3. Beyond block-diagonal states: on coherence, clocks, and timing information
- 4. Conclusions

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Recall thermodynamics at **fixed background temperature** *T*.



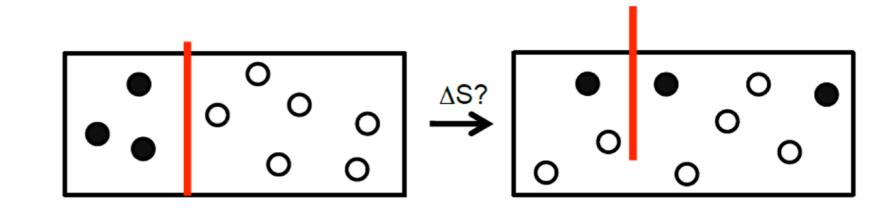
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 (2nd law),

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If this is negative, then we can extract $|\Delta F|$ of work from the system.



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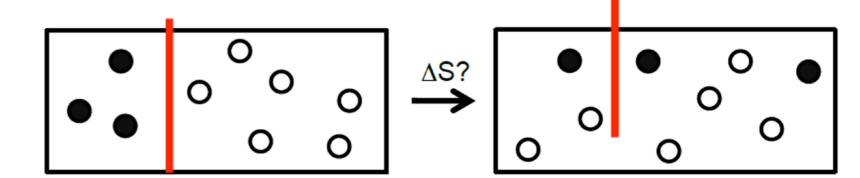
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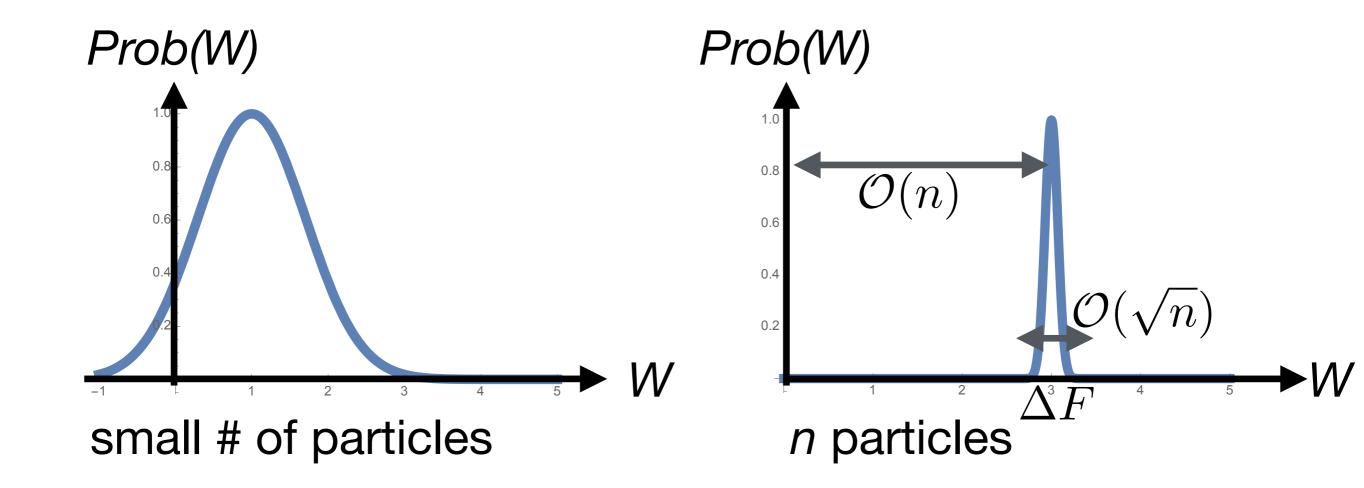
But this is a statement on average, since "work" is

a random variable.

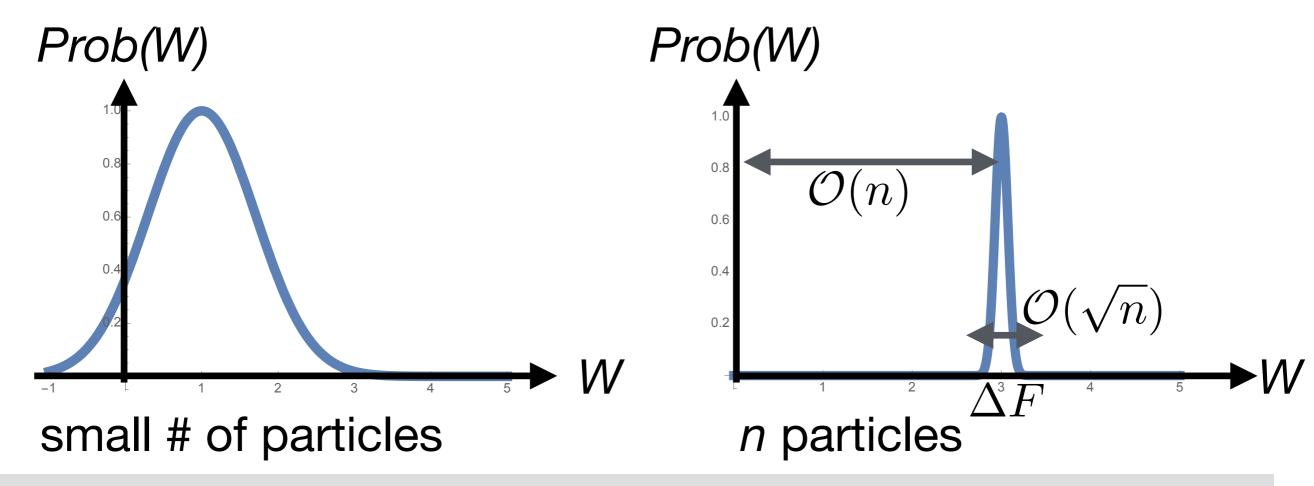


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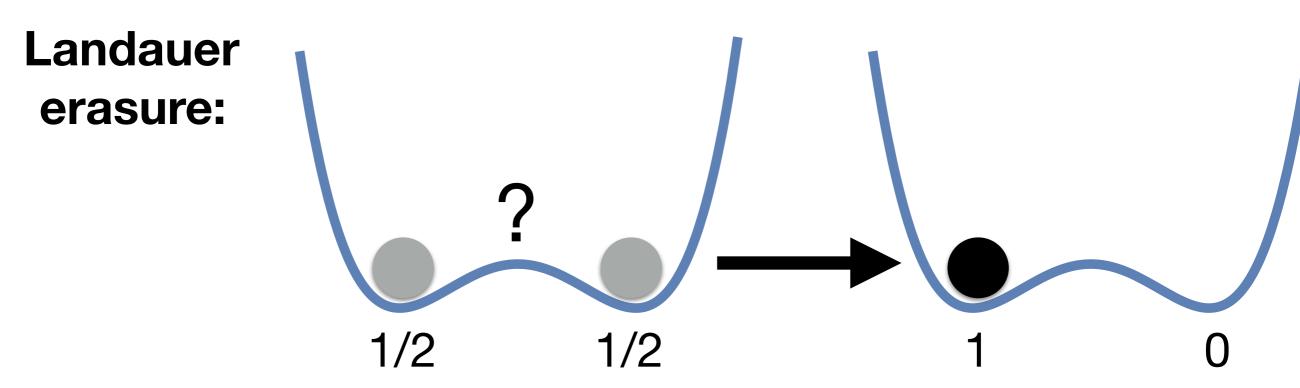
Work is a **random variable** (for fixed process):



Extractable work "is" (optimally) ΔF : only true in the thermodynamic limit $n \to \infty$ when fluctuations become irrelevant (law of large numbers).

But what do we do for "small" (quantum?) or strongly correlated systems? Work ≈ its fluctuations → reliability?

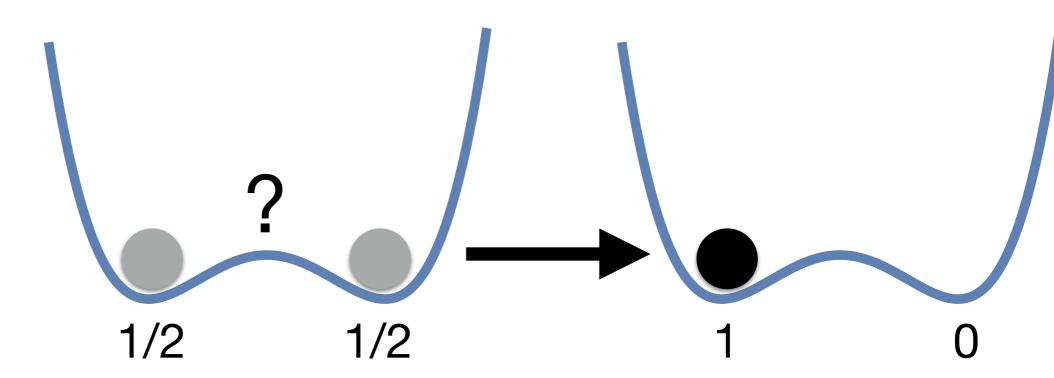
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Landauer erasure:



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But: Bennett's
$$\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},0,\ldots,0\right)\longrightarrow\left(1-\epsilon,\frac{\epsilon}{N},\frac{\epsilon}{N},\ldots,\frac{\epsilon}{N}\right)$$
 puzzle: has $\Delta S>0\Rightarrow\Delta F<0$ but should be impossible

1. Resource-theoretic thermo

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Landauer

Free energy *F* determines possibility of state transitions **only in the thermodynamic limit**. For single systems, resource theory formulation gives **additional constraints** (and solves Bennett's puzzle). More soon.

But: Bennett's $\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},0,\ldots,0\right)\longrightarrow\left(1-\epsilon,\frac{\epsilon}{N},\frac{\epsilon}{N},\ldots,\frac{\epsilon}{N}\right)$ puzzle: has $\Delta S>0\Rightarrow\Delta F<0$ but should be impossible

Incomplete list of key references:

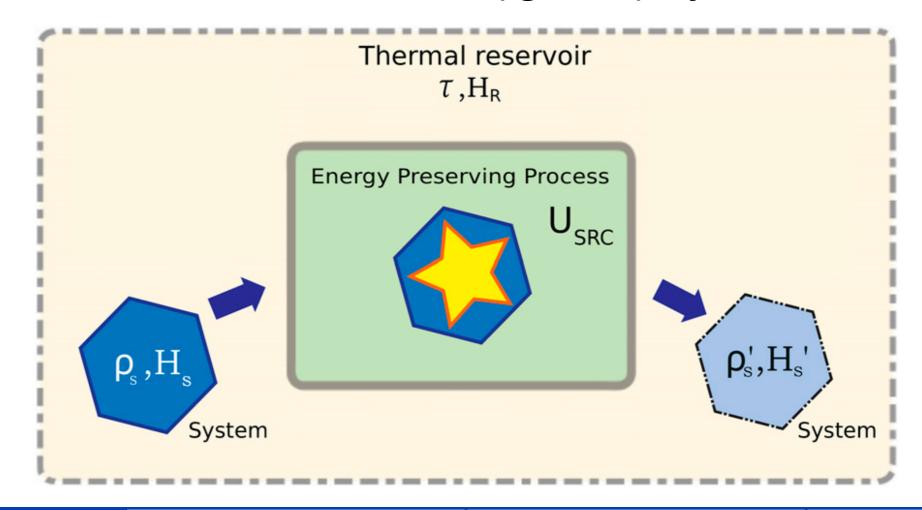
M. Horodecki and J. Oppenheim, Fundamental limitations for quantum and nanoscale thermodynamics, Nat. Commun. 4, 2059 (2013).

F. Brandão, M. Horodecki, J. Oppenheim, J. M. Renes, and R. W. Spekkens, *Resource Theory of Quantum States Out of Thermal Equilibrium*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **111**, 250404 (2013).

F. Brandão, M. Horodecki, N. Ng, J. Oppenheim, and S. Wehner, *The second laws of quantum thermodynamics*, PNAS **112**, 3275 (2015).

The rules of the game:

- It is "free" to bring in any "bath" B in its thermal state $\gamma_B = \exp(-H_B/(k_BT))$,
- strictly energy-preserving unitaries are free,
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Def.: A thermal operation \mathcal{T} is a map of the form

$$\mathcal{T}(
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allowing *any other* state would *trivialize* the theory.

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Question: Which transitions (work extraction etc.) are possible via thermal operations?

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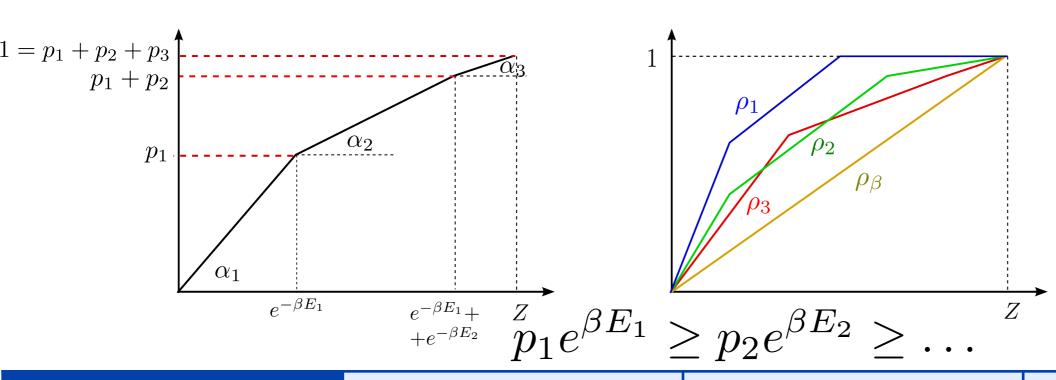
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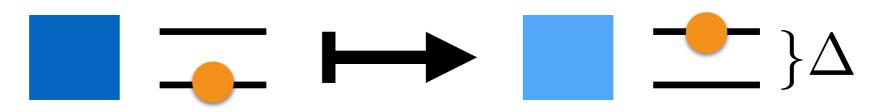
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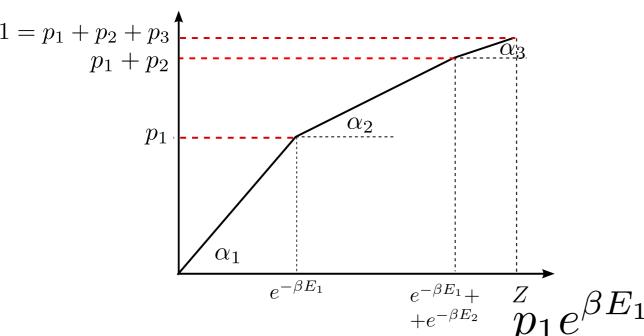
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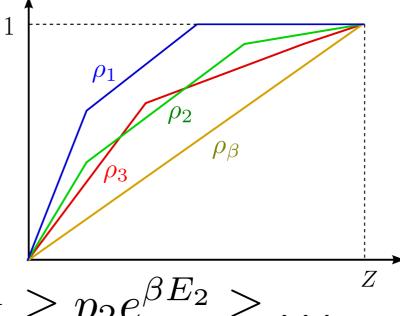
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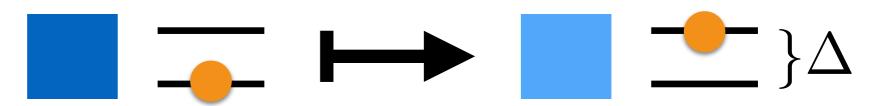
Work extraction:
$$\sigma_A \otimes |g\rangle\langle g|_W \mapsto \sigma_A' \otimes |e\rangle\langle e|_W$$



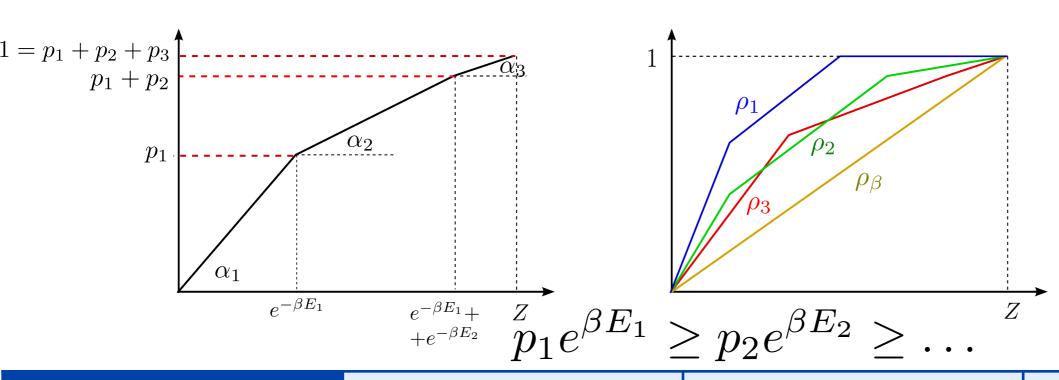




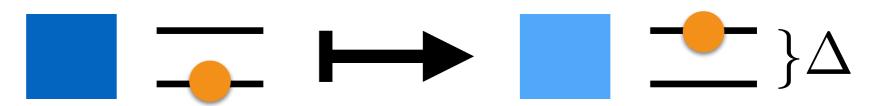
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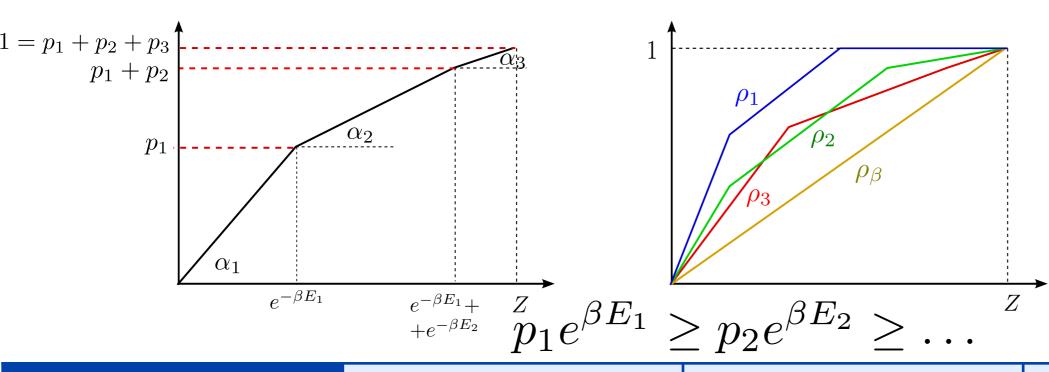


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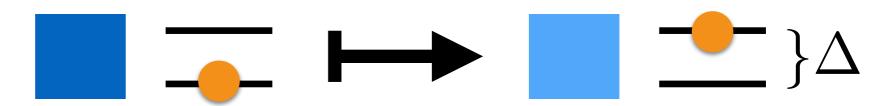


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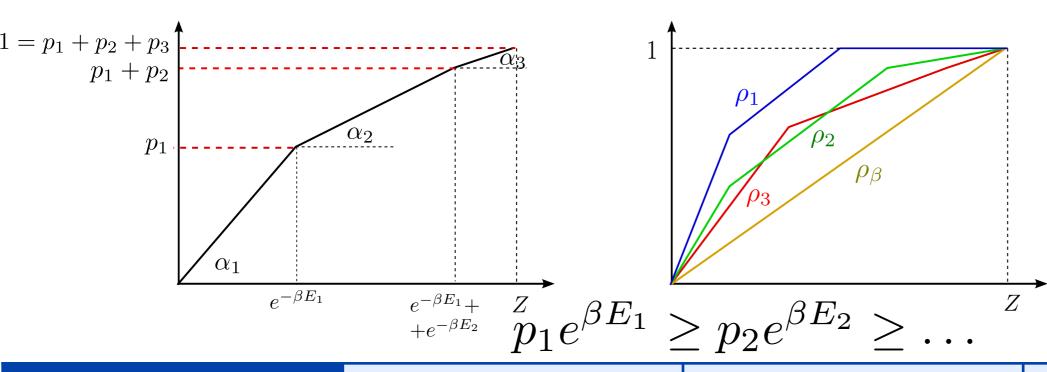
Easy to see: $\sigma'_A = \gamma_A$ (thermal state) gives largest Δ .



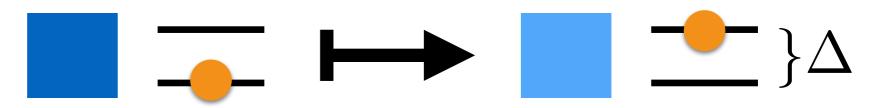
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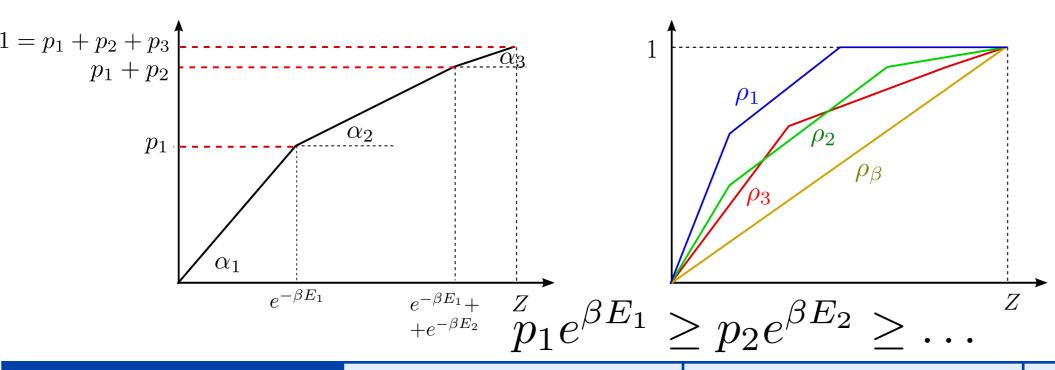


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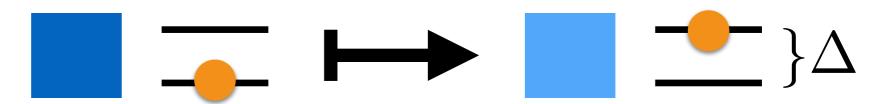


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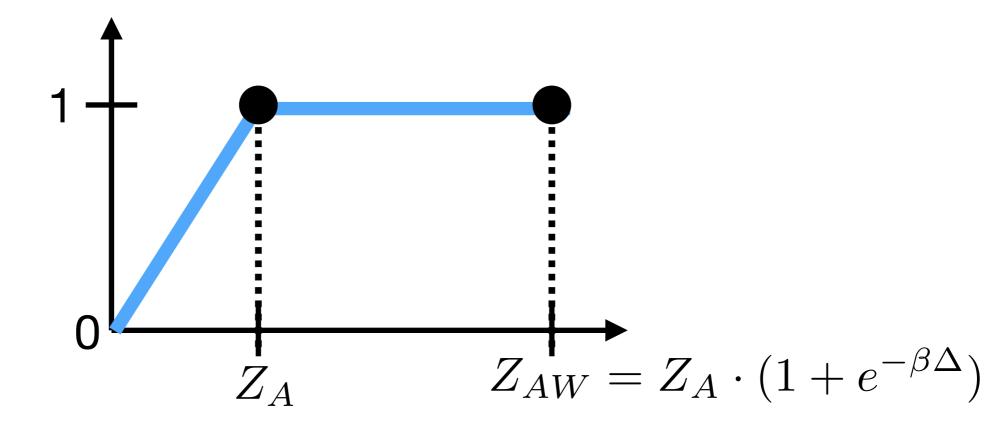


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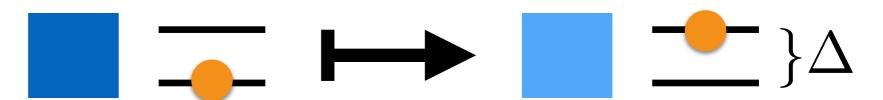


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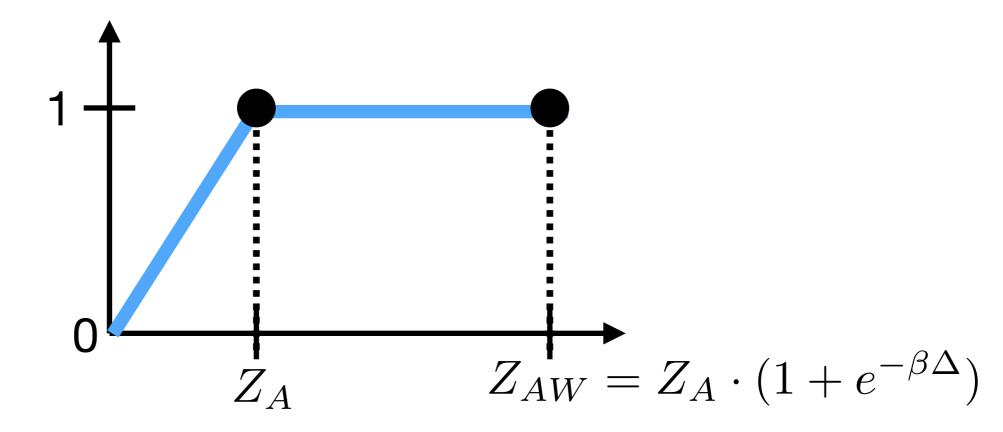


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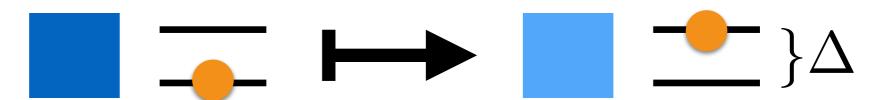


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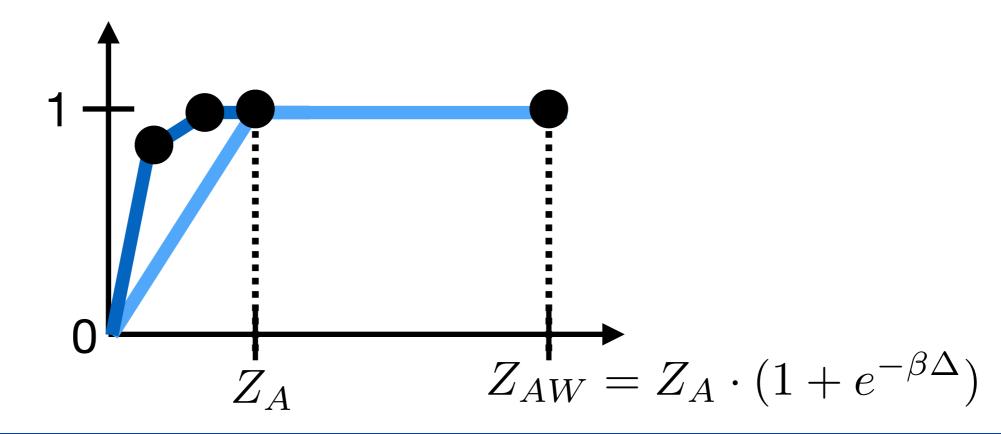


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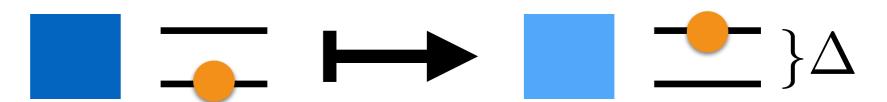


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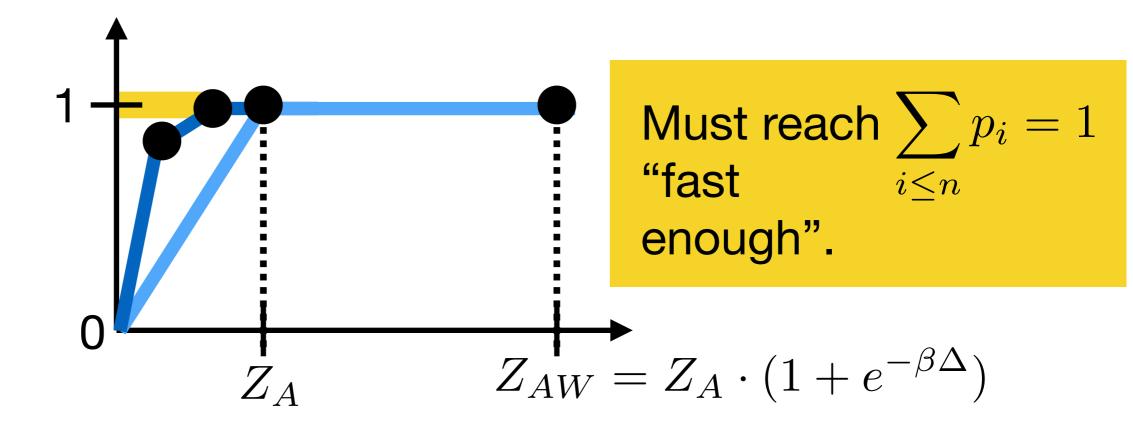


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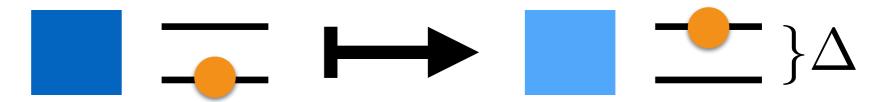


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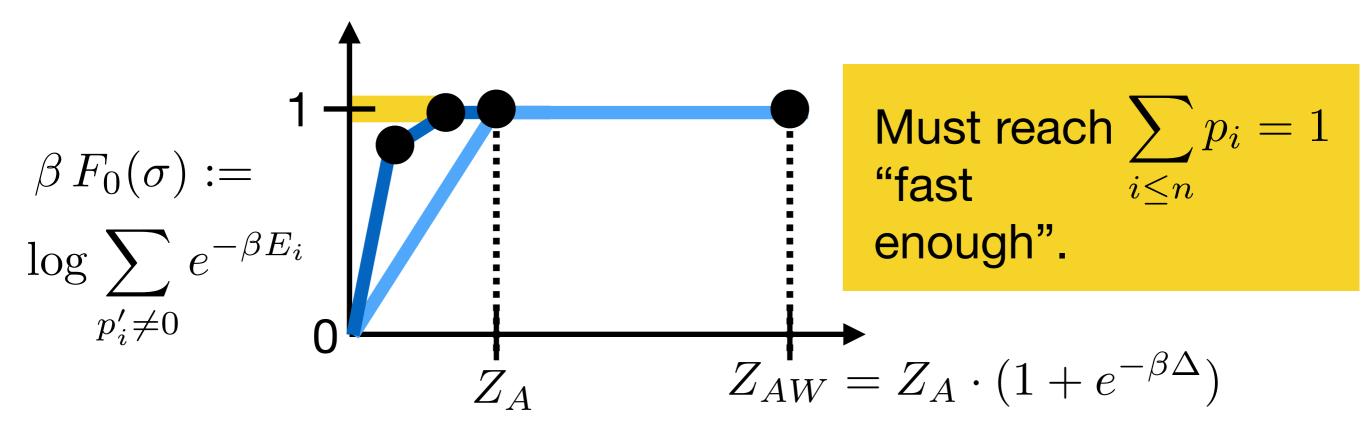


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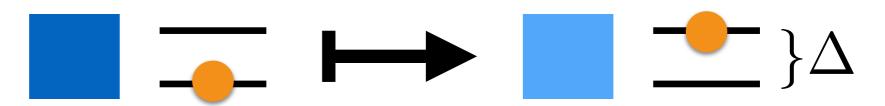


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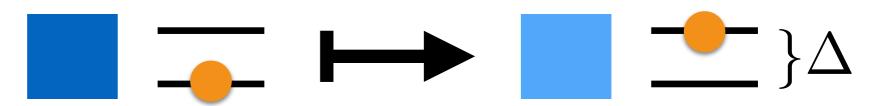
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$$\log \sum_{p_i' \neq 0} e^{-\beta E_i}$$

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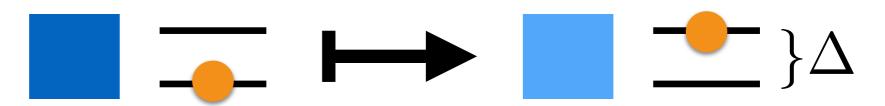
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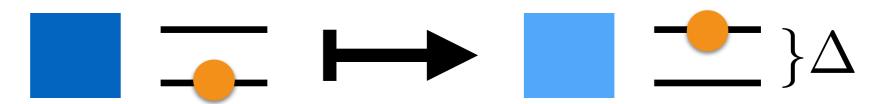
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$$F_{\infty}(\sigma_A) + F(\gamma_A) = k_B T \log \min\{\lambda : \sigma_A \le \lambda \gamma_A\}.$$

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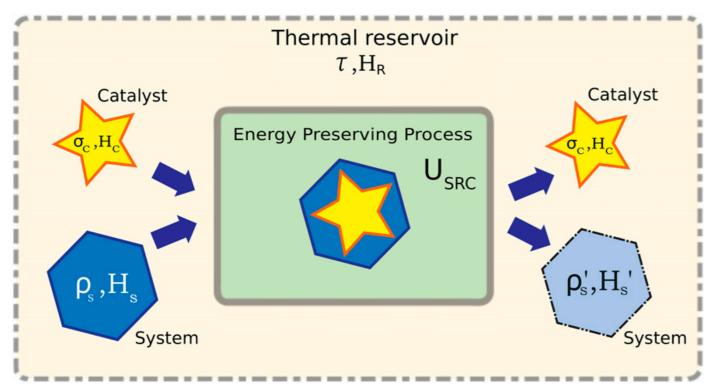
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Fundamental irreversibility: $F_0 \ll F \ll F_{\infty}$.

Allow for additional system C that is involved but doesn't change.

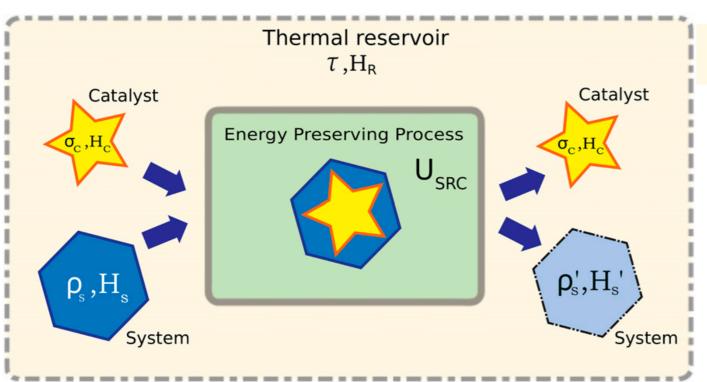
Brandão et al., The second laws of quantum thermodynamics, PNAS 112, 3275 (2015).



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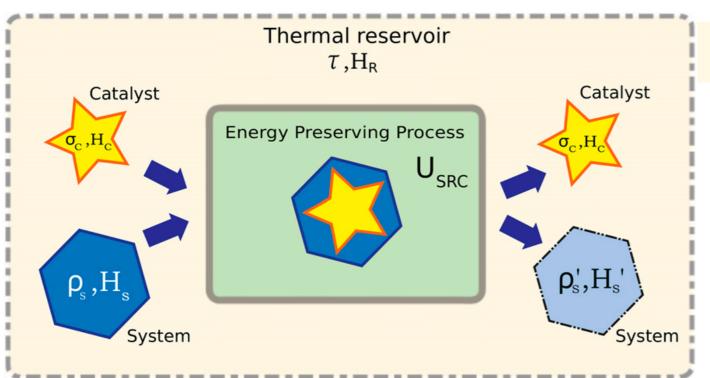
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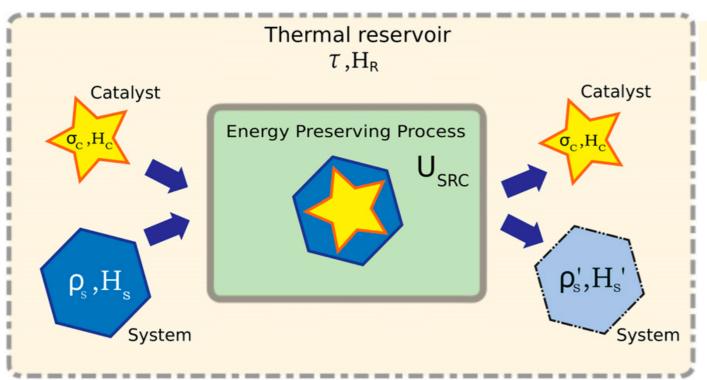
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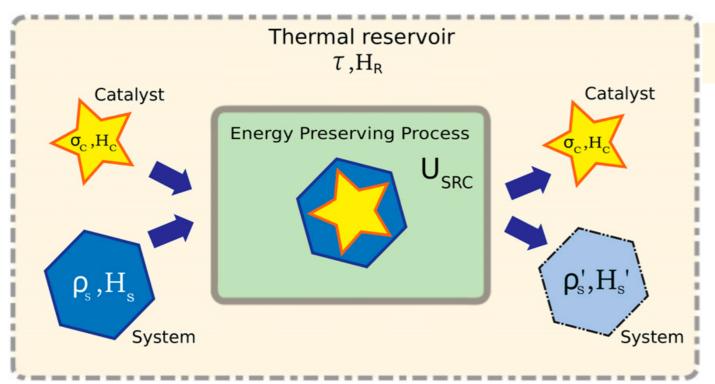
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(Blockdiagonal states!)

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This solves Bennett's puzzle:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \dots, 0\right) \longrightarrow \left(1 - \epsilon, \frac{\epsilon}{N}, \frac{\epsilon}{N}, \dots, \frac{\epsilon}{N}\right)$$

has $\Delta F \equiv \Delta F_1 < 0$ but should be impossible.

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$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{100}, \ N = 10^{30}.$$
 Some $\Delta F_{\alpha} > 0$ hence indeed impossible.

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Brandão et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **111**, 250404 (2013): Allowing small errors ε , we have

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(Rates of) work cost and extractable work become *F*. **Reversibility is restored** in the thermodynamic limit!

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- 1. Resource-theoretic approach to thermodynamics
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MM, Correlating Thermal Machines and the Second Law at the Nanoscale, Phys. Rev. X 8, 041051 (2018)

Building on earlier work with my students Jakob Scharlau and Michele Pastena, and with Matteo Lostaglio.







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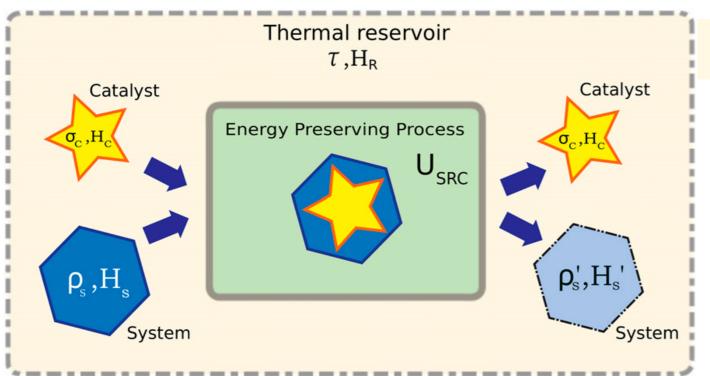




First, recall the previous scenario:

Allow for additional system C that is involved but doesn't change.

Brandão et al., The second laws of quantum thermodynamics, PNAS 112, 3275 (2015).



$$\tau_R = \exp(-k_B T H_R)/Z$$

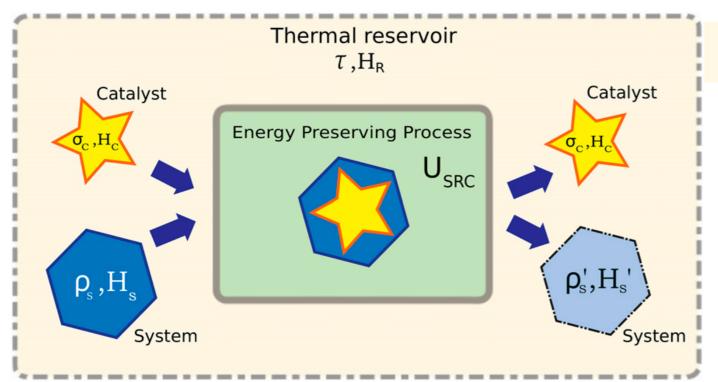
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(Blockdiagonal states!)

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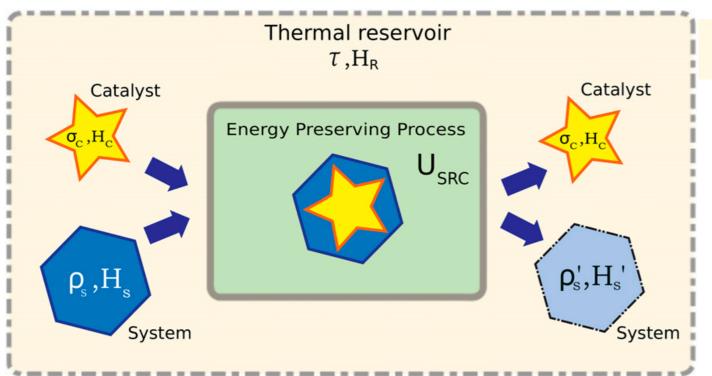
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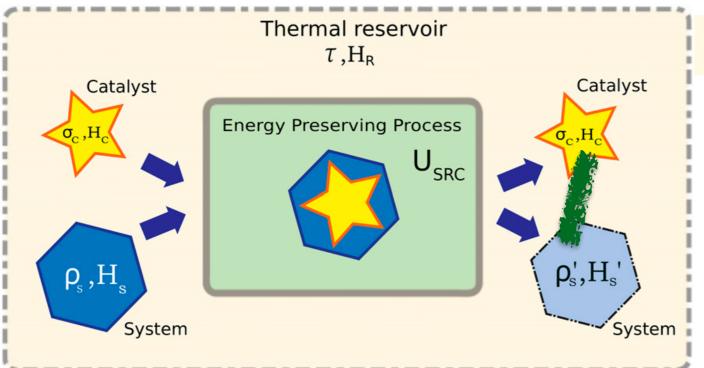
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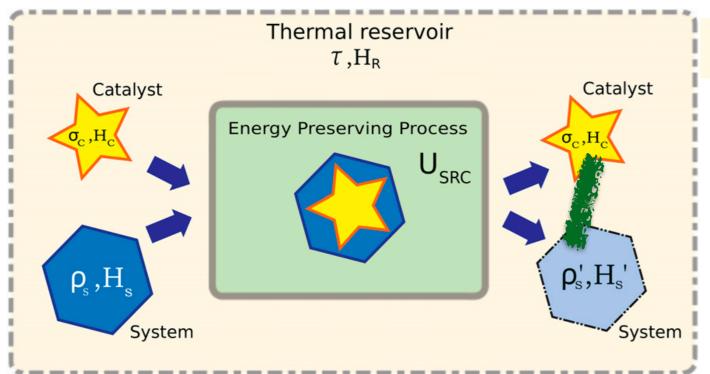
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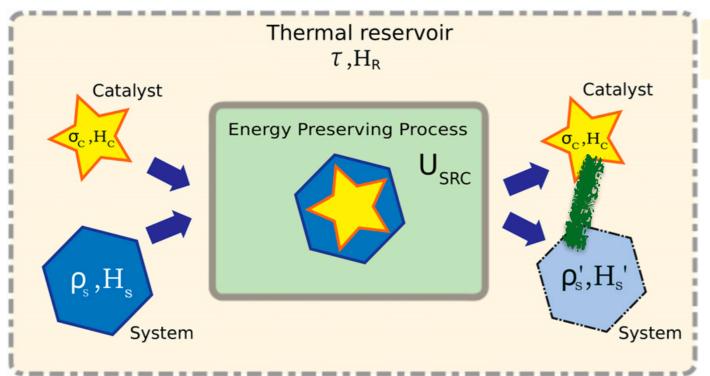
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New one-shot interpretation of free energy

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Theorem. Let ρ_A, ρ_A' be block-diagonal states. Then, for every $\varepsilon > 0$, there is a thermal operation $\mathcal{T}_{\varepsilon}$, a state $\rho_A'(\varepsilon)$ with $\|\rho_A' - \rho_A'(\varepsilon)\| < \varepsilon$ and a finite-dimensional catalyst σ_C such that

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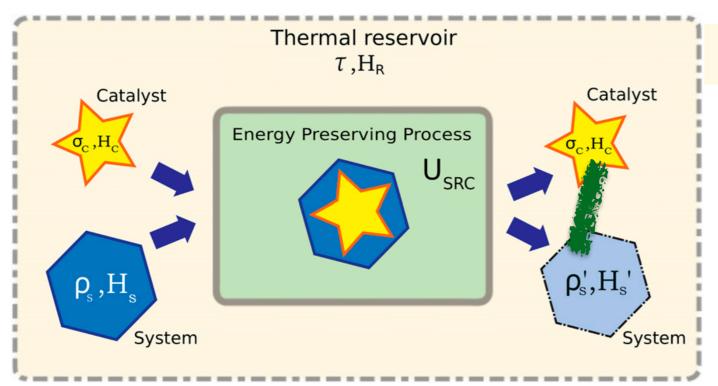
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Notation:
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 means that ${\rm Tr}_C \omega_{AC} = \rho_A', \ {\rm Tr}_A \omega_{AC} = \sigma_C.$



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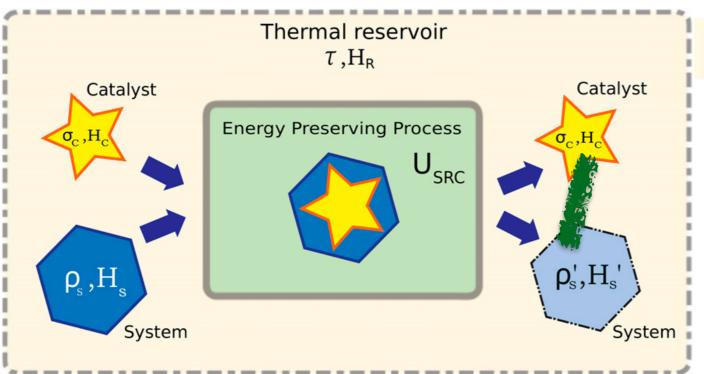


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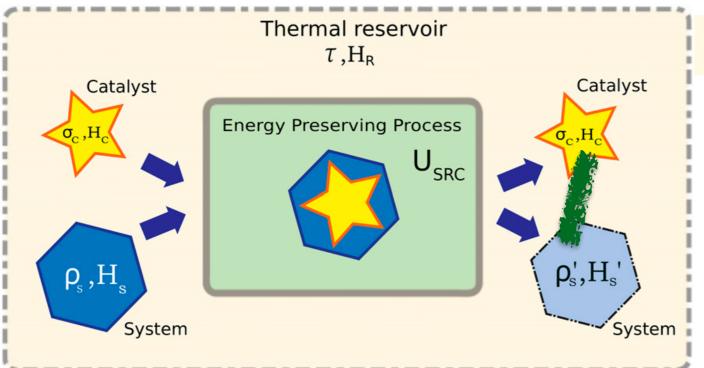


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Therefore, correlations can "increase the α -disorder" and lead to automatic satisfaction of the α -free energy conditions.

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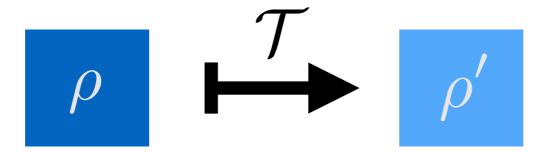
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M. Lostaglio, D. Jennings, and T. Rudolph, *Description of quantum coherence in thermodynamic processes requires constraints beyond free energy*, Nat. Comm. **6**, 6383 (2015).

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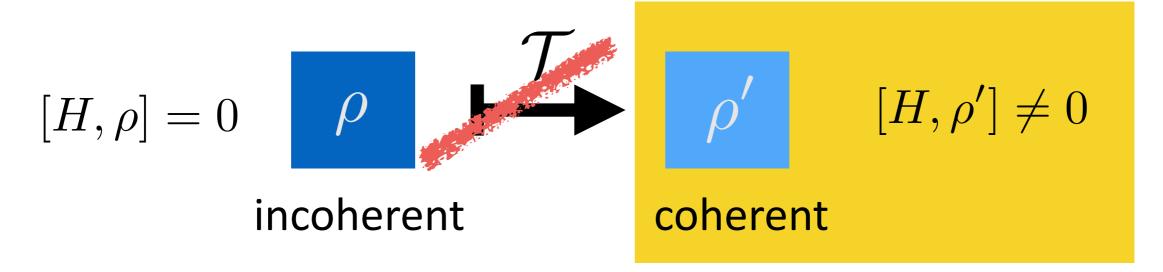
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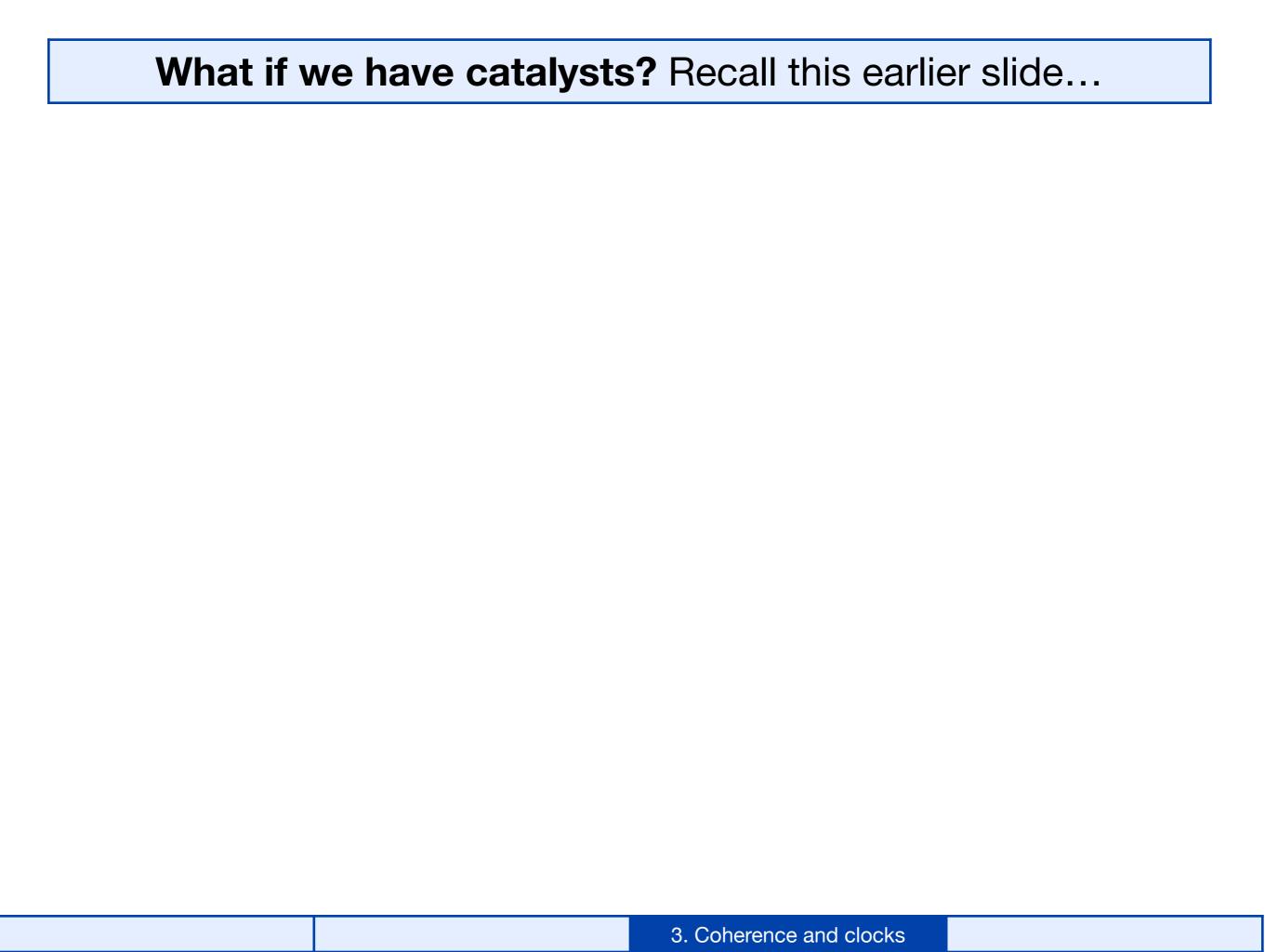
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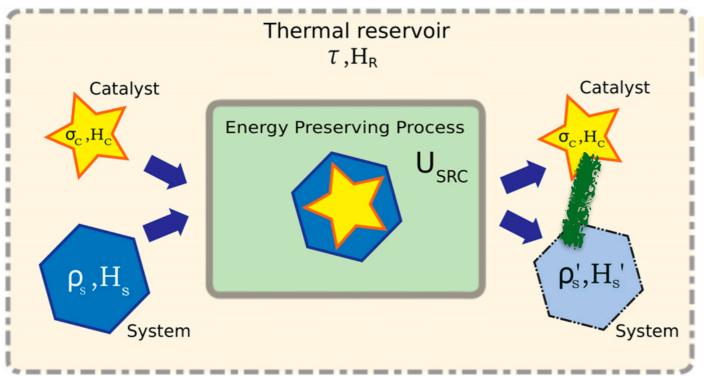
Impossibility of above process:

Cannot generate timing information (coherence) "for free" without an initial timing reference (clock).



Own work: allow correlations between catalyst and system.

[1] MM, Phys. Rev. X 8, 041051 (2018).



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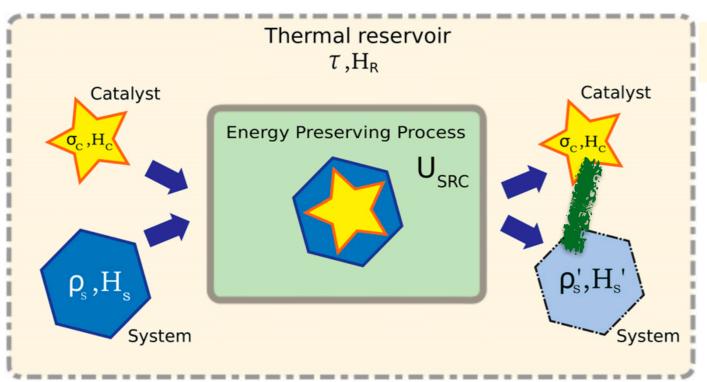
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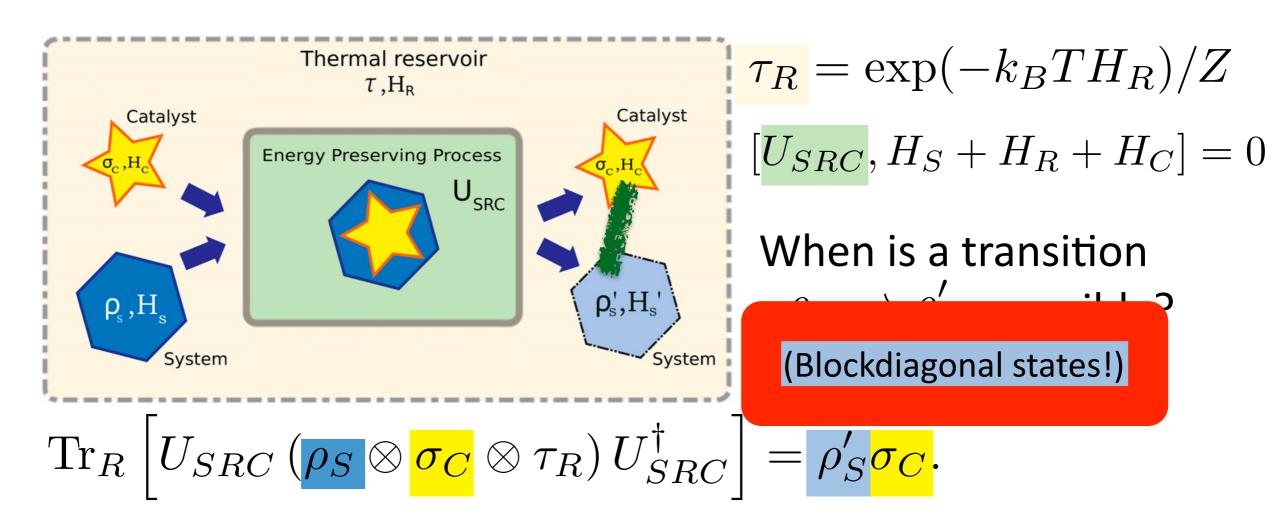
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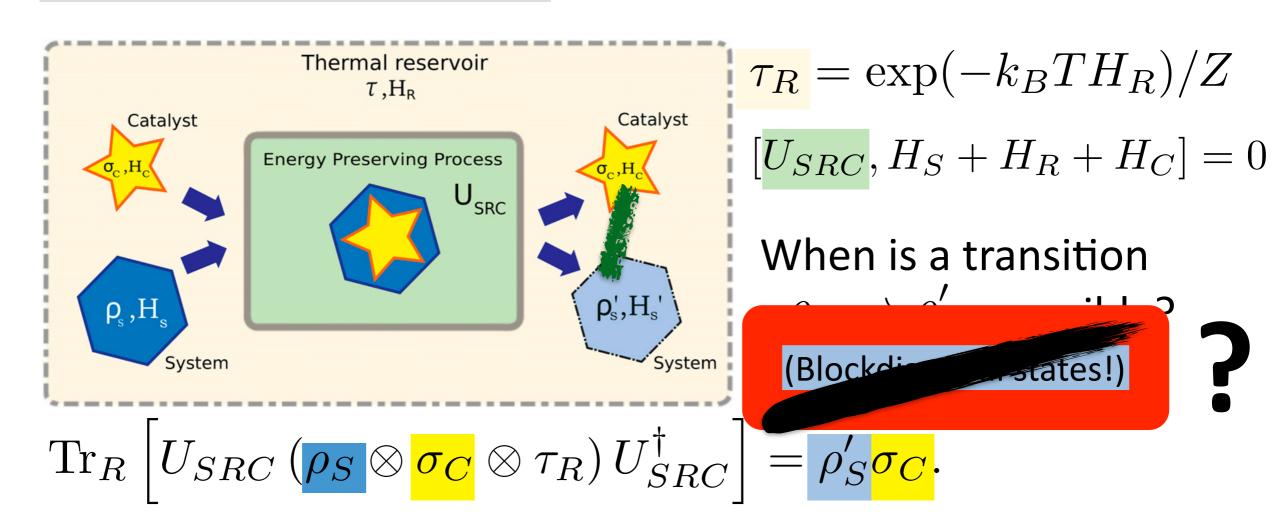
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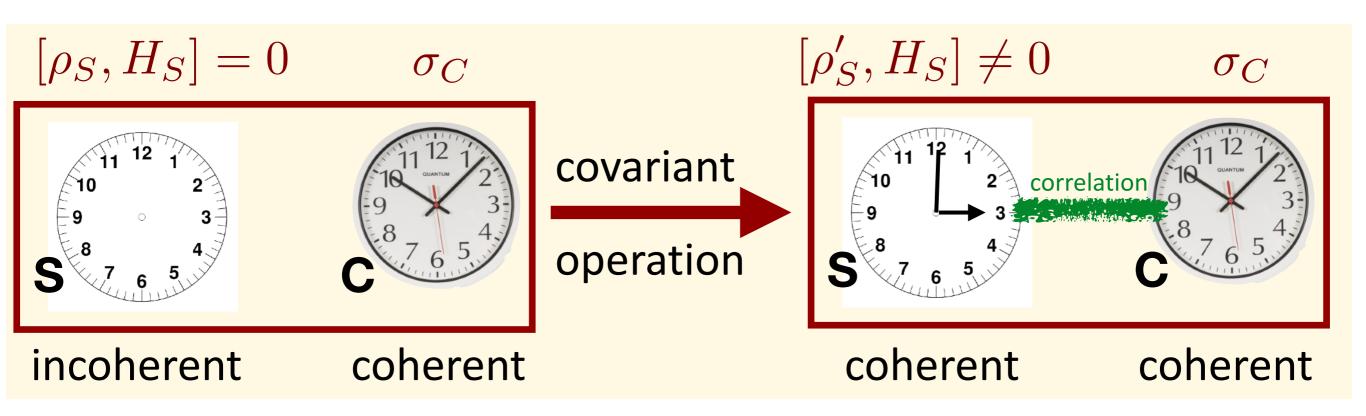
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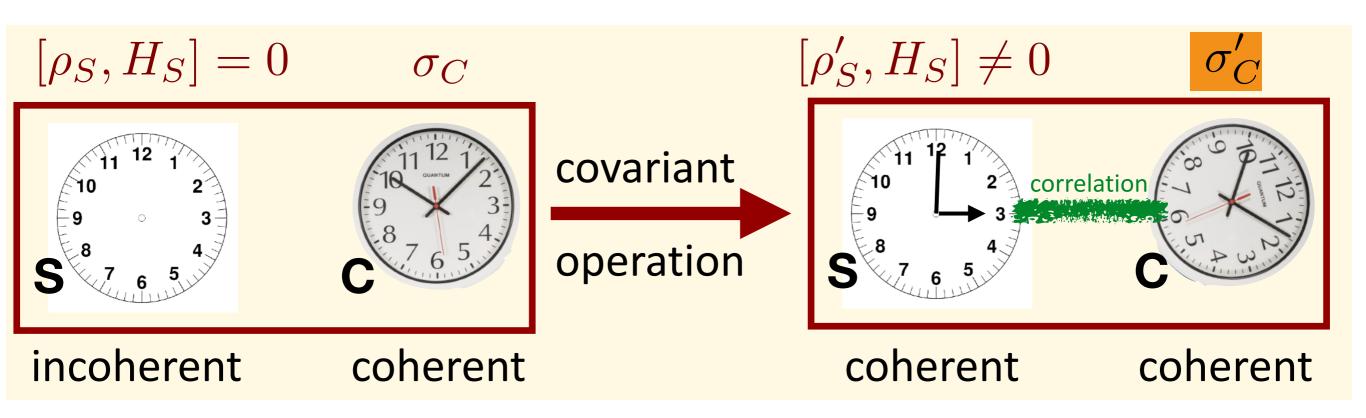
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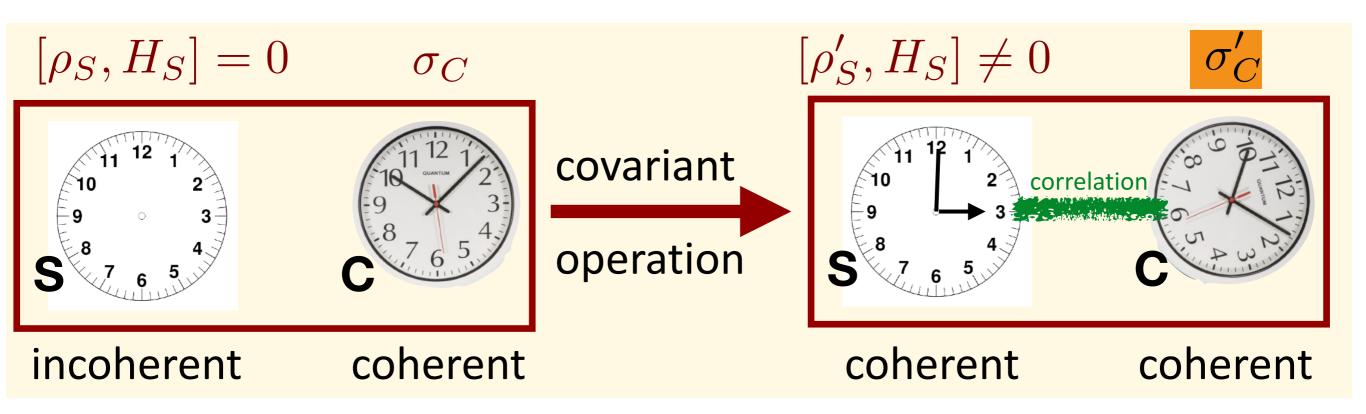
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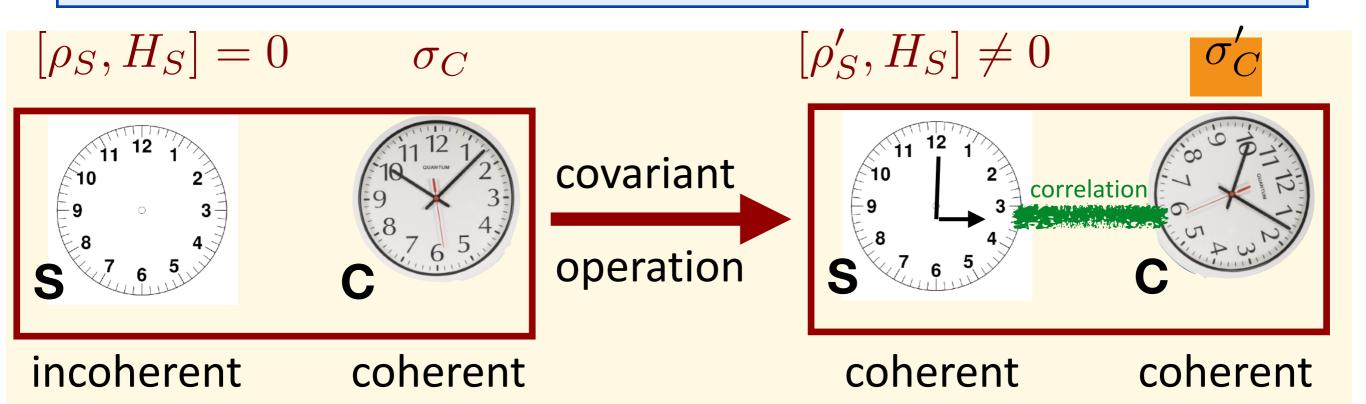
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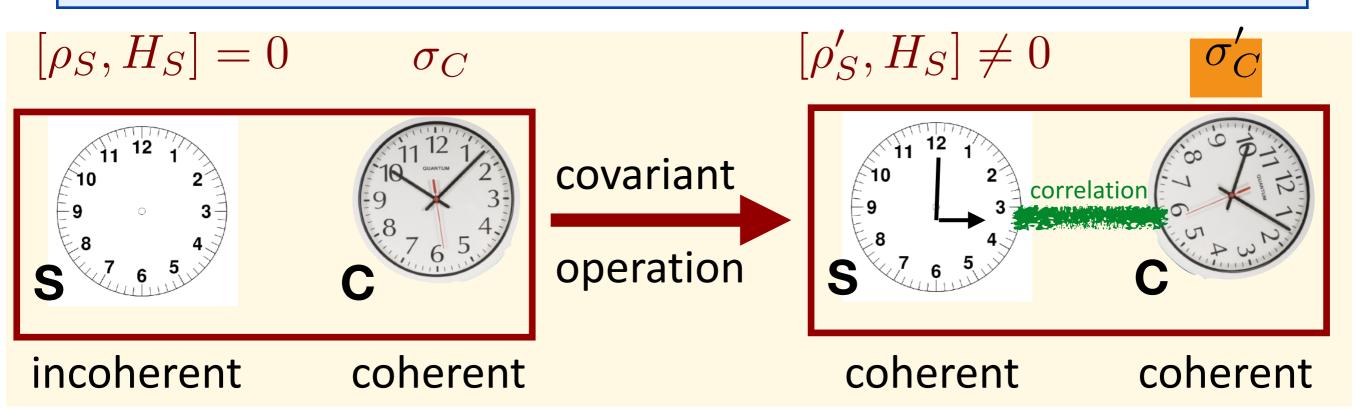
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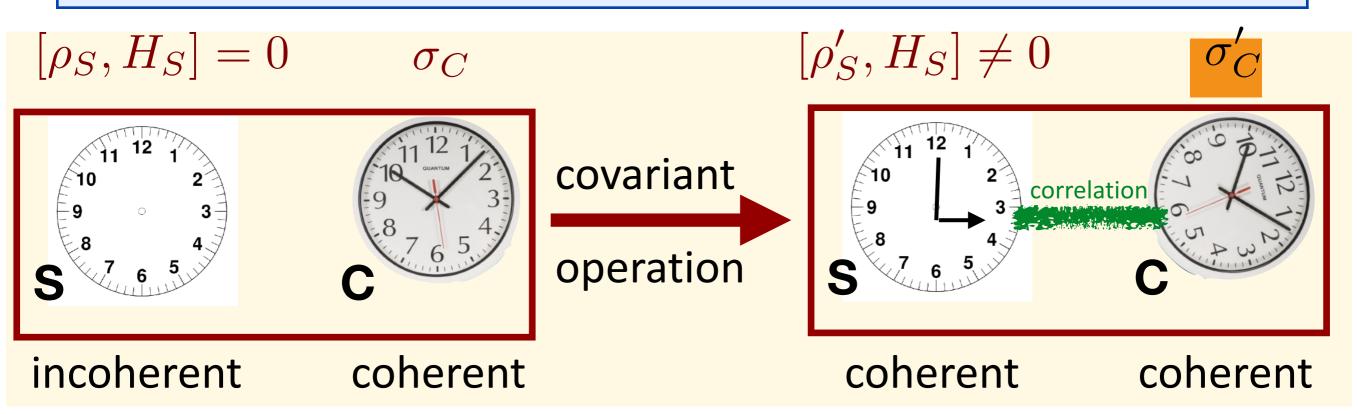
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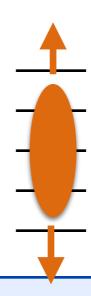


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Great discovery, **but** quantum state on *C* has to "spread out" indefinitely...

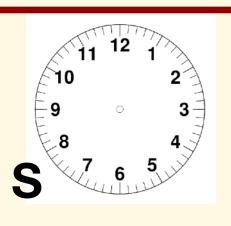


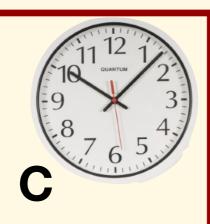
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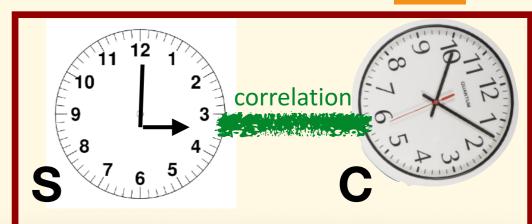


covariant

operation

HILBERT'S

HOTEL



incoherent

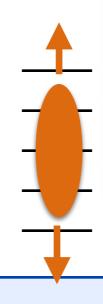
coherent

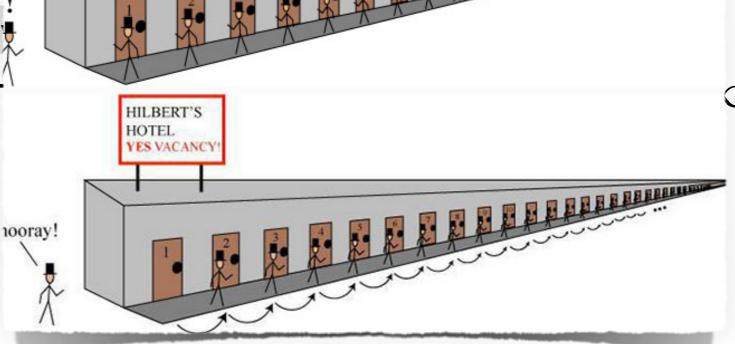
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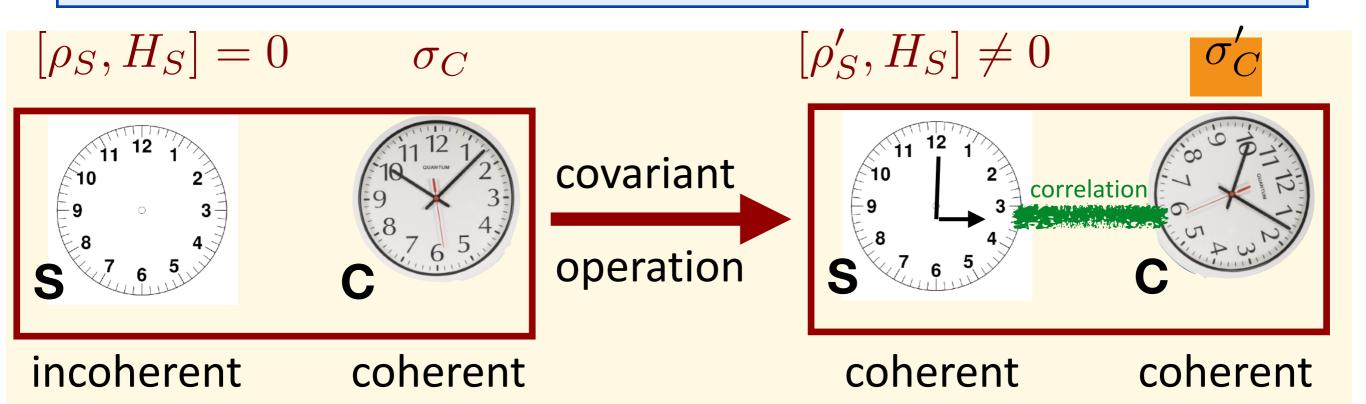
[2] J. Åberg, Catalytic Coherence, Phys. Re

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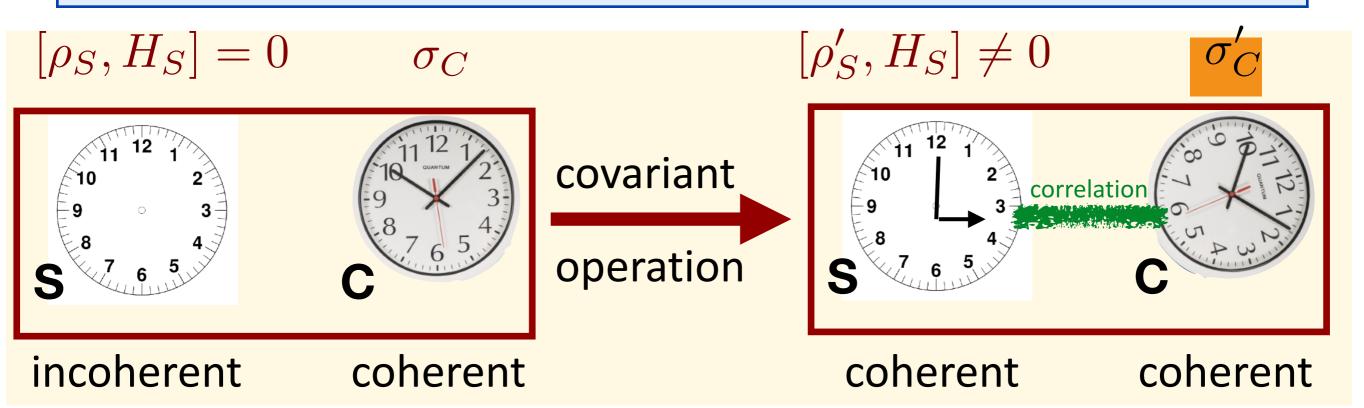
Great discovery, **but** quantum state on *C* has to "spread out" indefinitely...







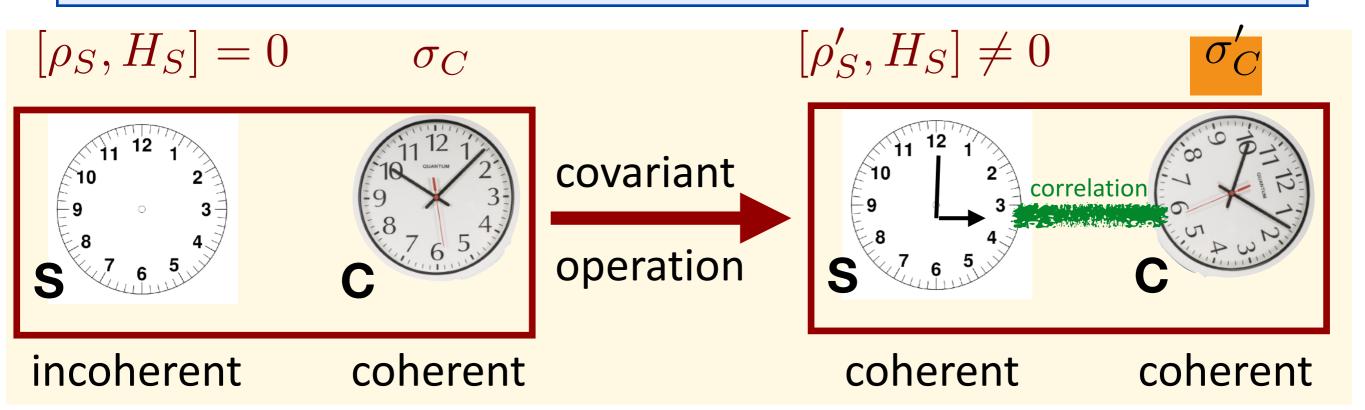
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Theorem [3]. Suppose that *C* is finite-dimensional. Then (weak) broadcasting of coherence is impossible.



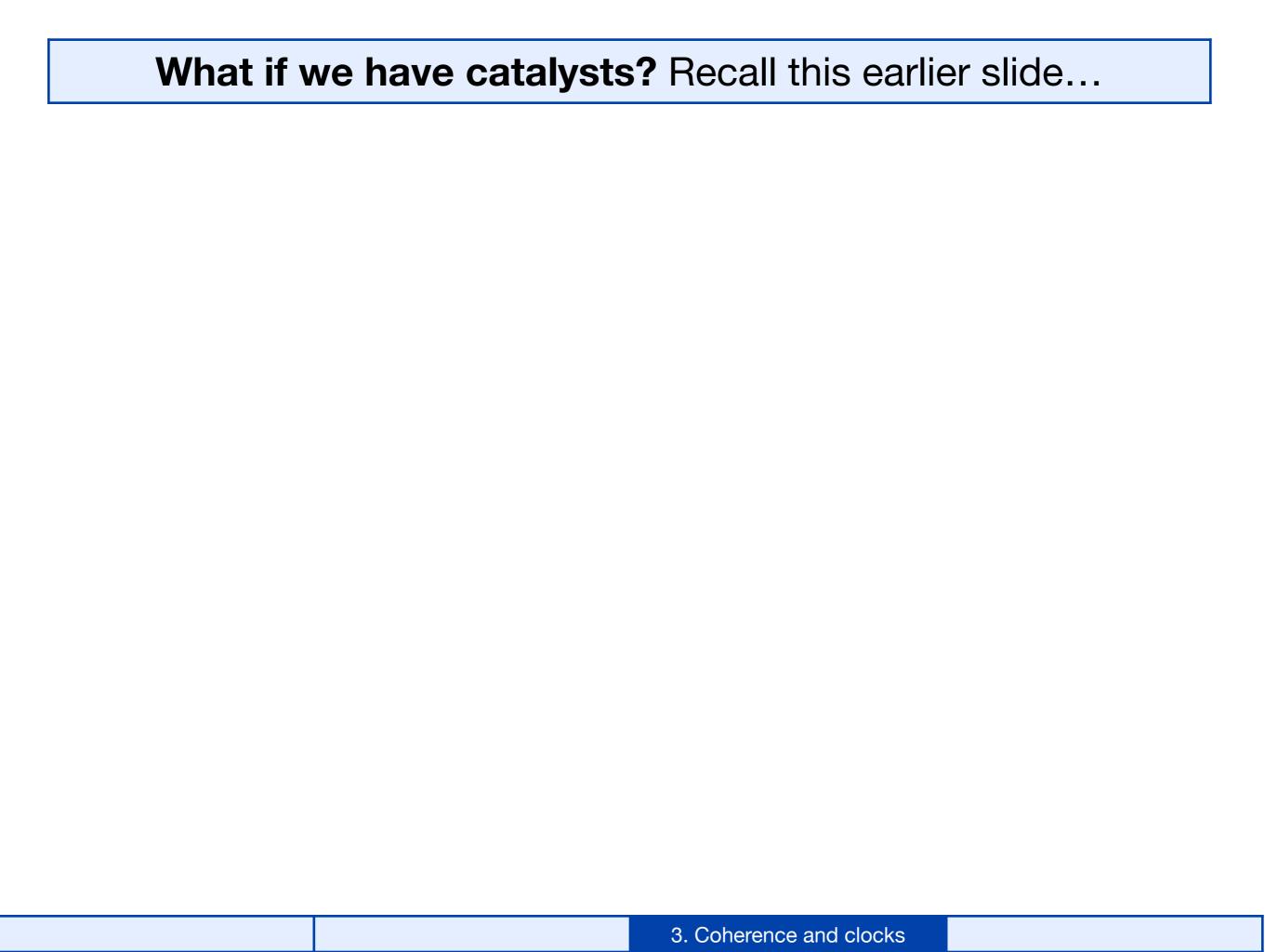
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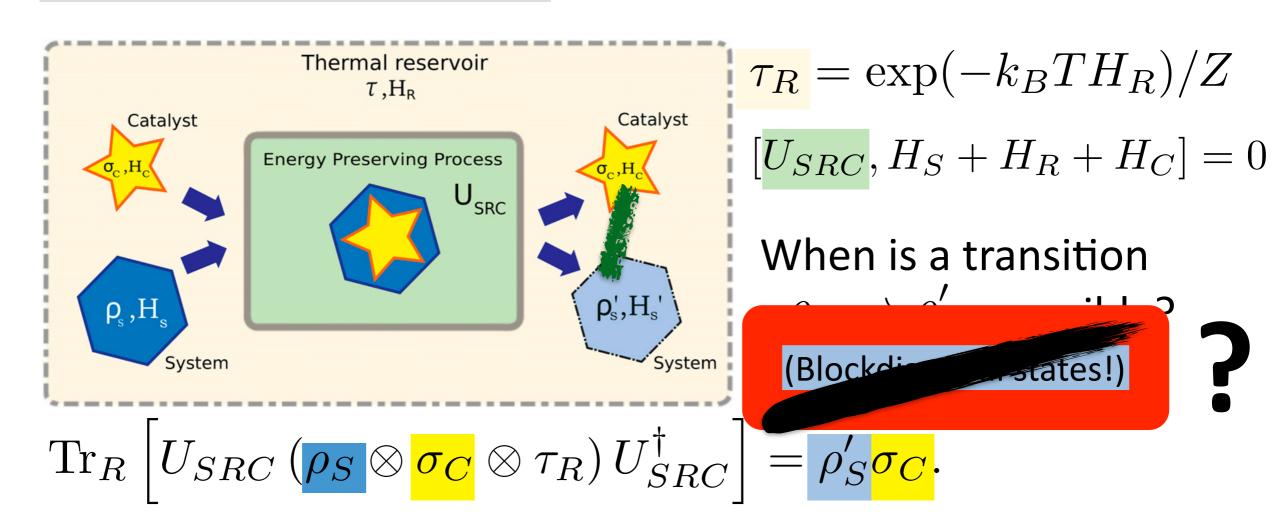
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More generally, (weak) broadcasting of G-asymmetry is impossible, for every connected Lie group G. (Time translations: $G = \mathbb{R}$)



Own work: allow correlations between catalyst and system.

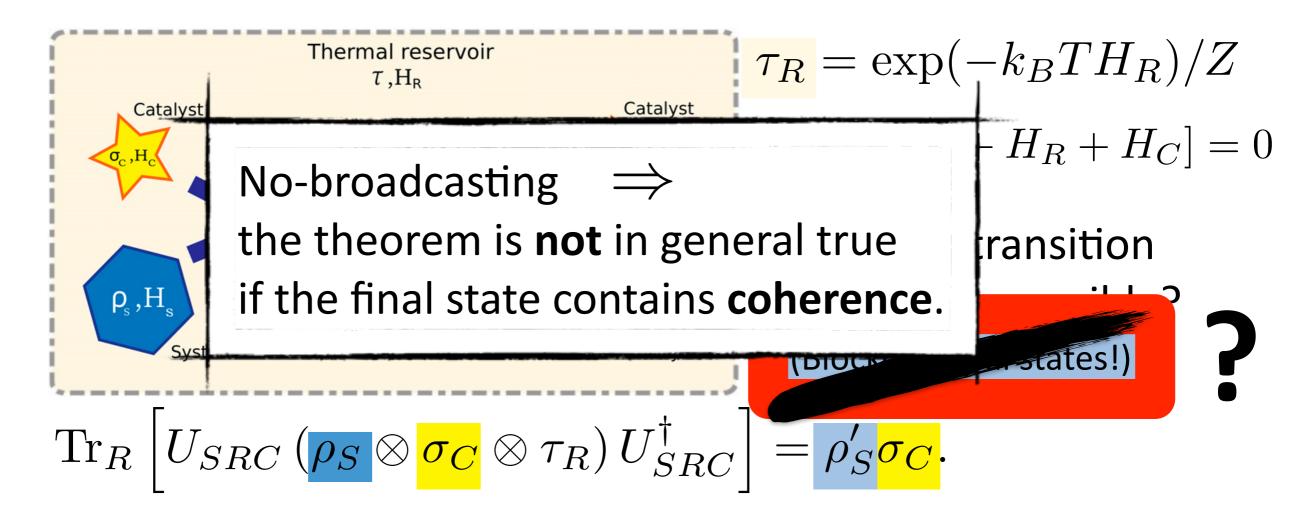
[1] MM, Phys. Rev. X 8, 041051 (2018).



Theorem [1]: Possible if and only if $F(\rho_S) \ge F(\rho_S')$. **One-shot** interpretation of the free energy F.

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Theorem [1]: Possible if and only if $F(\rho_S) \ge F(\rho_S')$. **One-shot** interpretation of the free energy F.

Conclusions

- Thermodynamics as a resource theory
- Fundamental irreversibility for work extraction/cost;
 "second laws". Correlations restore unique 2nd law.
- Coherence introduces additional constraints;
 related to reference frames for timing info ("clocks").

Own work:

- MM, Correlating thermal machines and the second law at the nanoscale, Phys. Rev. X 8, 041051 (2018); arXiv:1707.03451.
- M. Lostaglio and MM, Coherence and asymmetry cannot be broadcast, Phys. Rev. Lett. **123**, 020403 (2019); arXiv:1812.08214.

Thank you!