

Dissipation close to equilibrium

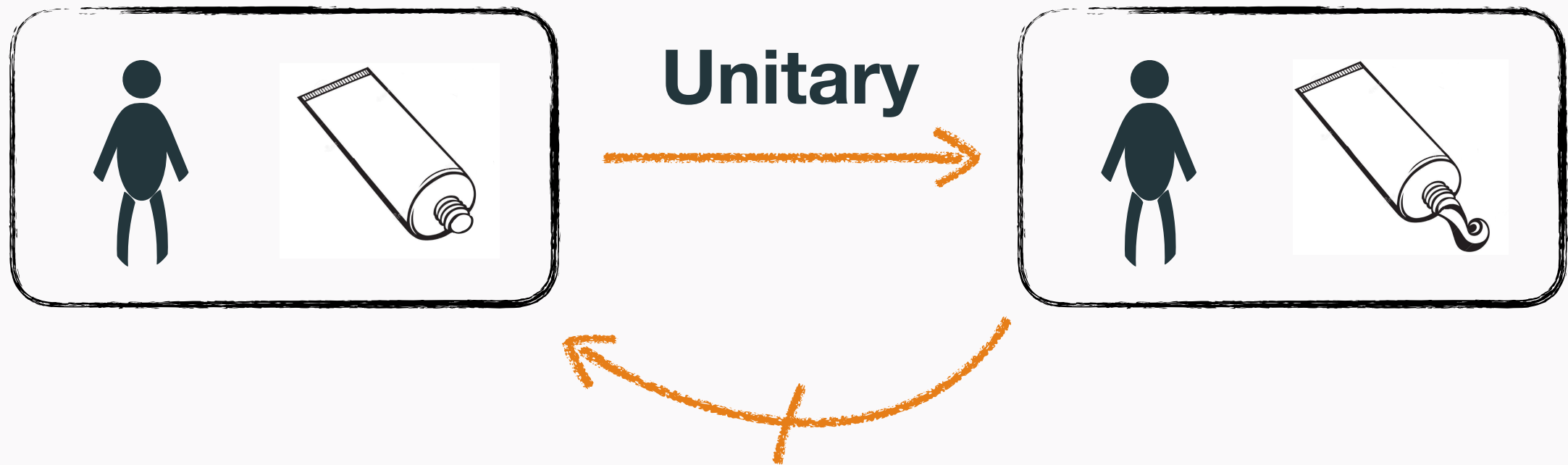
Matteo Scandi



ICFO^R

Irreversibility

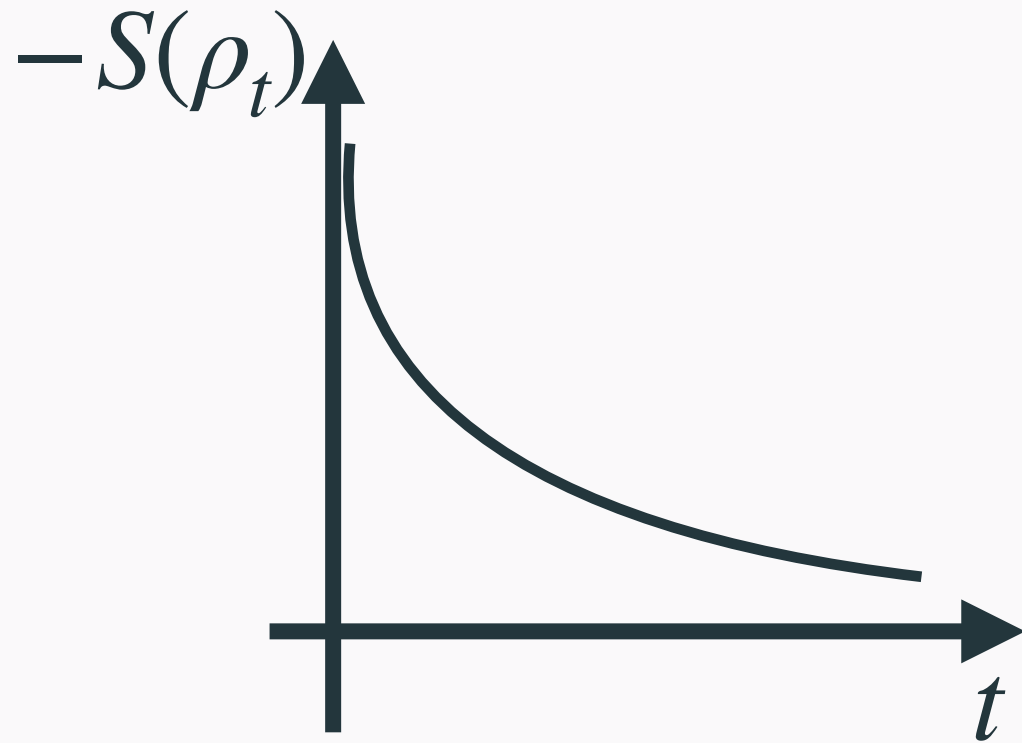
The arrow of time



**Entropy: why you can't get the
toothpaste back in the tube¹**

¹ Whatever works, W. Allen (2009)

Second law of thermodynamics



H theorem: $-S(\rho_t)$ decreases monotonically

Quantum second laws



$\pi :=$ Gibbs state

→ measure of
athermality

H theorem

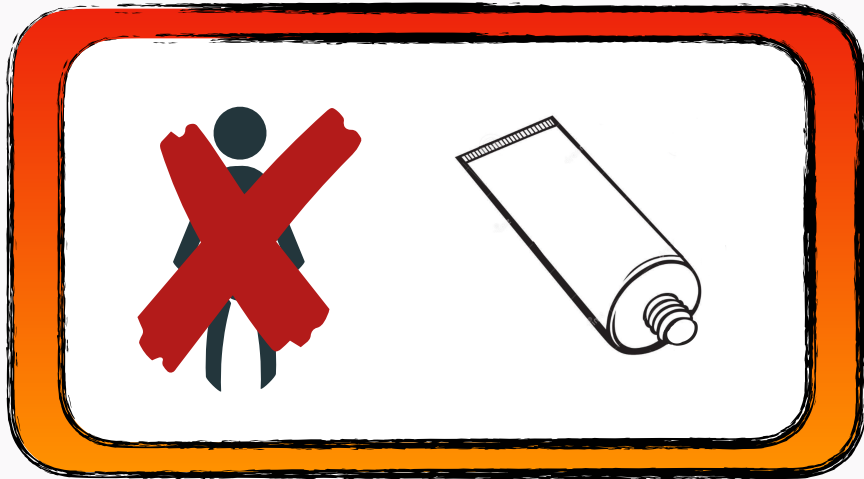
$S_\lambda(\rho || \pi)$ decreases

$S_\lambda(\rho || \mathcal{D}(\rho))$ decreases

$\mathcal{D}(\rho) :=$ diagonal state

→ measure of
coherence

Framework



$$\rho_S = \text{Tr}_{U \setminus S} [\rho]$$

$$H(t) = H_S(t) + gV + H_B$$

$$\beta Q = \Delta S - \Sigma$$

$$w = \Delta F + w_{diss}$$

**First
Law**

$$\Sigma = \beta w_{diss}$$

Thermodynamic space



$$H(t) = H_S(t) + gV + H_B$$



$$\rho_S \sim \pi_\beta(H_S) \quad \Sigma \sim x^i (\partial_i \partial_j \Sigma) x^j$$

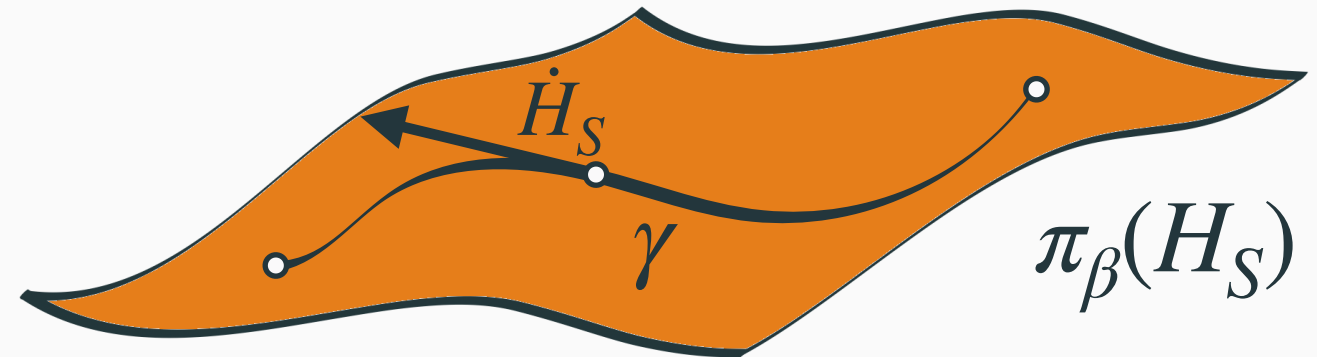
Close to equilibrium

Average dissipation¹



$$\dot{\rho}_S = \mathcal{L}_t[\rho_S]$$

$$T \gg \tau$$



$$\langle w_{diss} \rangle = -\frac{1}{T} \int_\gamma \int_0^1 dy \, \text{cov}_t^y(\dot{H}_t, (\mathcal{L}_t^+)^{\dagger}[\dot{H}_t])$$

$$\text{cov}_t^y(A, B) = \text{Tr}[\pi_t^{1-y} A \pi_t^y B] - \text{Tr}[\pi_t A] \text{Tr}[\pi_t B]$$

¹ M. Scandi, M. Perarnau-Llobet. arXiv:1810.05583

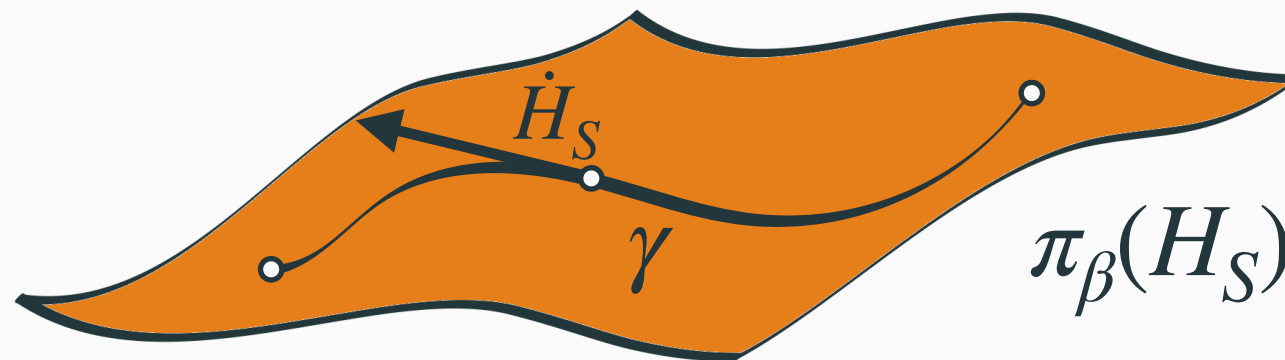
Thermodynamic metric¹



$$\int_{\gamma} \int_0^1 dy \operatorname{cov}_t^y(\dot{H}_t, (\mathcal{L}_t^+)^{\dagger}[\dot{H}_t])$$

- **Symmetric**
- ≥ 0
- **Smooth**

Metric



Geodesics minimise dissipation

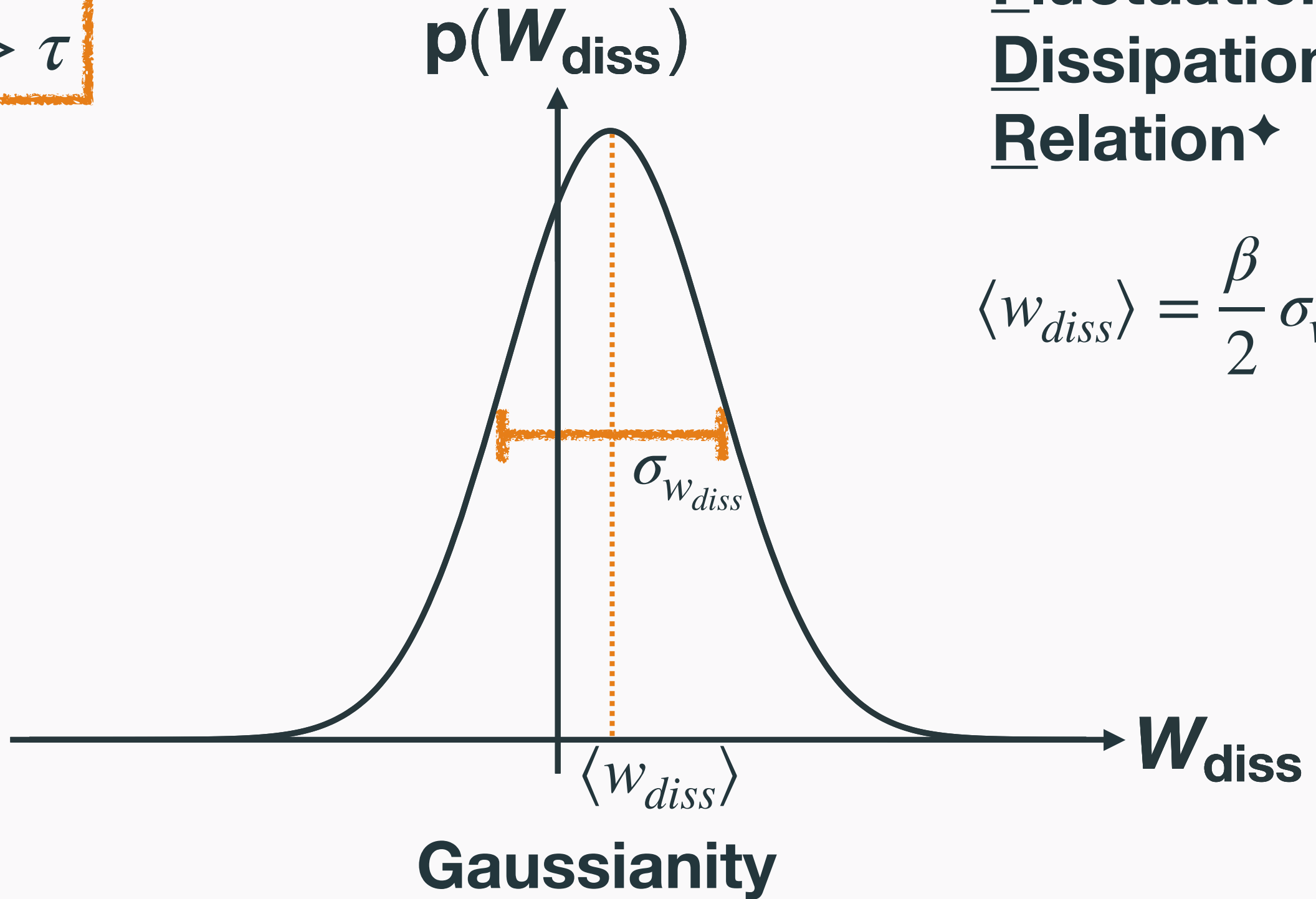
Classical case



$$T \gg \tau$$

Fluctuations Dissipation Relation✦

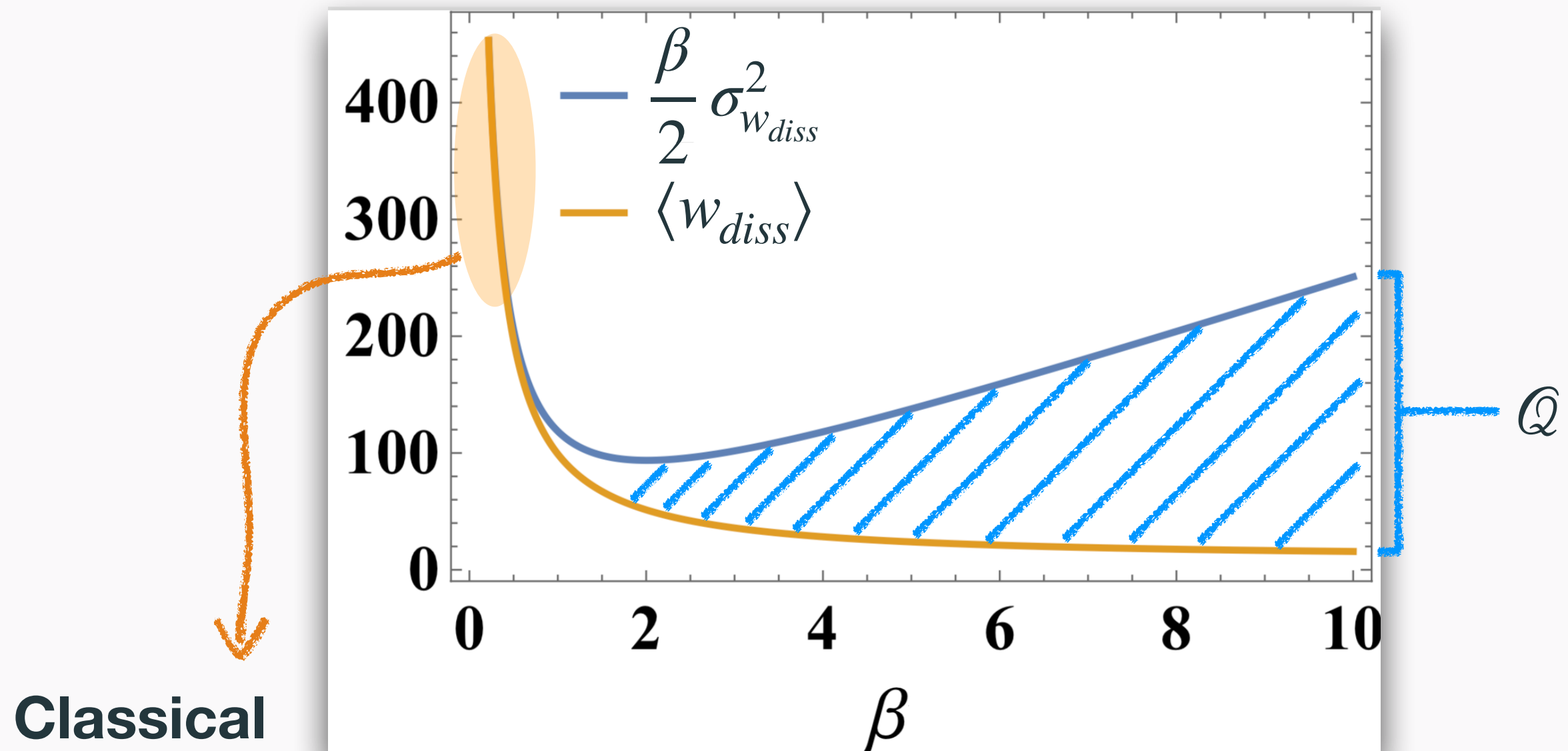
$$\langle w_{diss} \rangle = \frac{\beta}{2} \sigma_{w_{diss}}^2$$



Quantum FDR²



$$\langle w_{diss} \rangle = \frac{\beta}{2} \sigma_{w_{diss}}^2 + Q$$



Cumulant Generating Function³

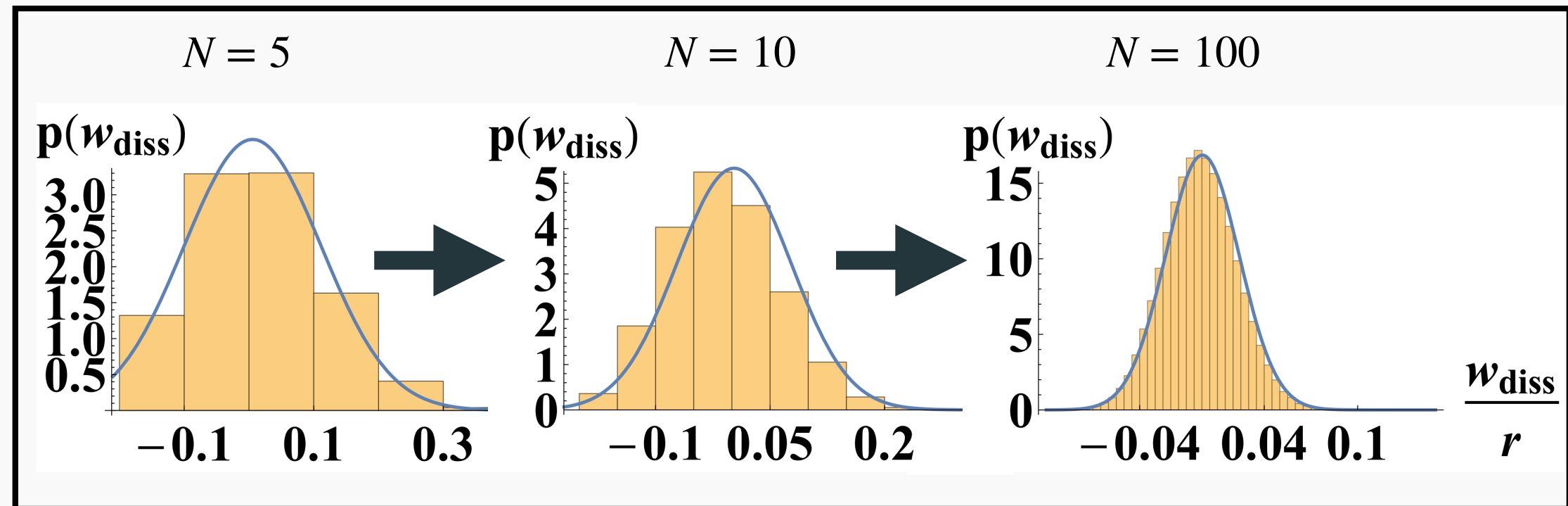
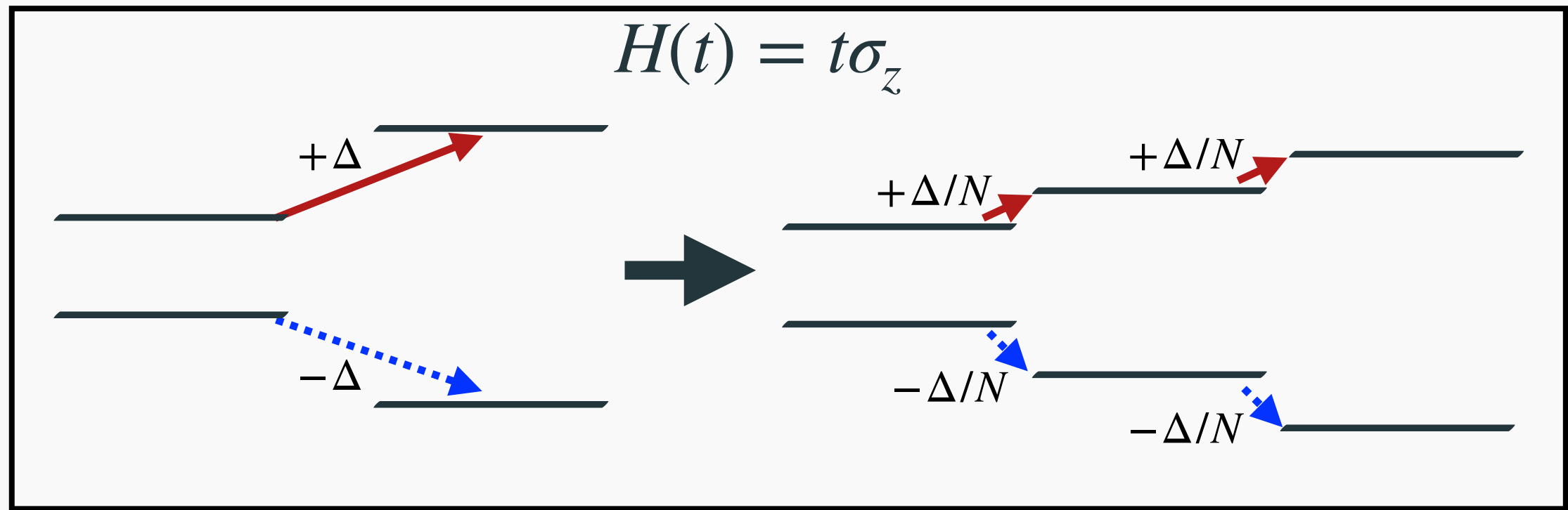


$$K(\lambda) = \log \int p(w_{diss}) e^{-\beta \lambda w_{diss}} dw_{diss} = \sum_n \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} \kappa_n = (\lambda - 1) S_\lambda(\pi_T || \rho_T)$$

$$T \gg \tau$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{\beta^2(\lambda^2 - \lambda)\tau}{2T} \int_\gamma \text{Var}_{\pi_t}[\dot{H}_t]}_{\text{Classical}} + \underbrace{\frac{\beta^2\tau}{2T} \int_\gamma \int_0^\lambda dx \int_x^{1-x} dy I^y(\pi_t, \dot{H}_t)}_{\text{Quantum contribution}}$$

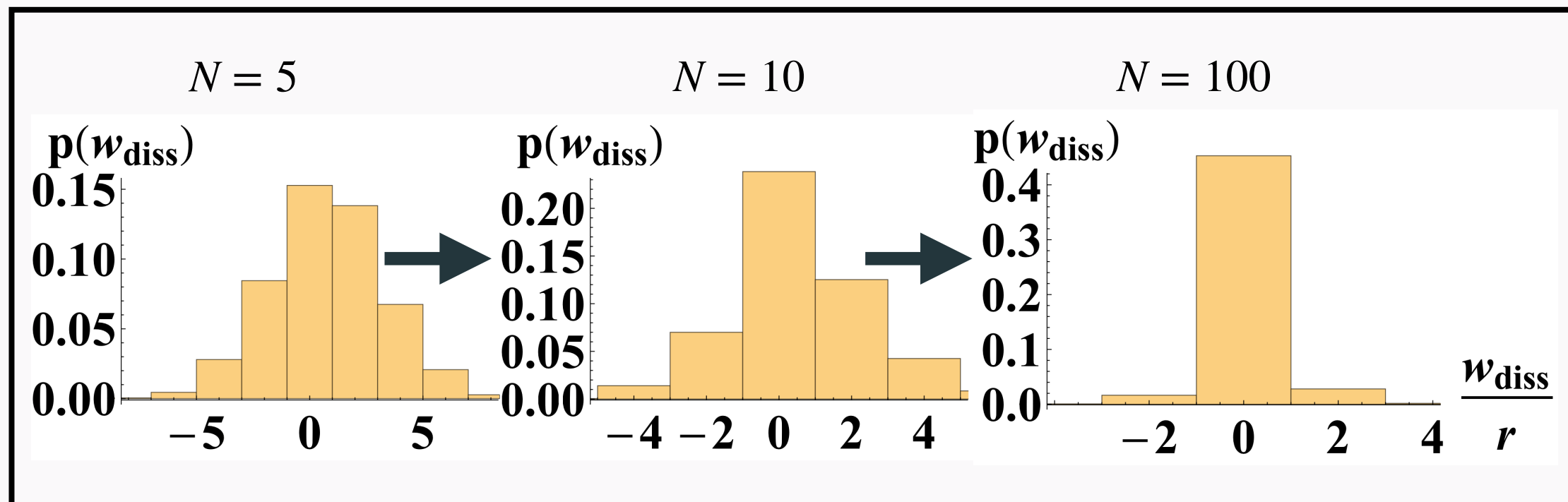
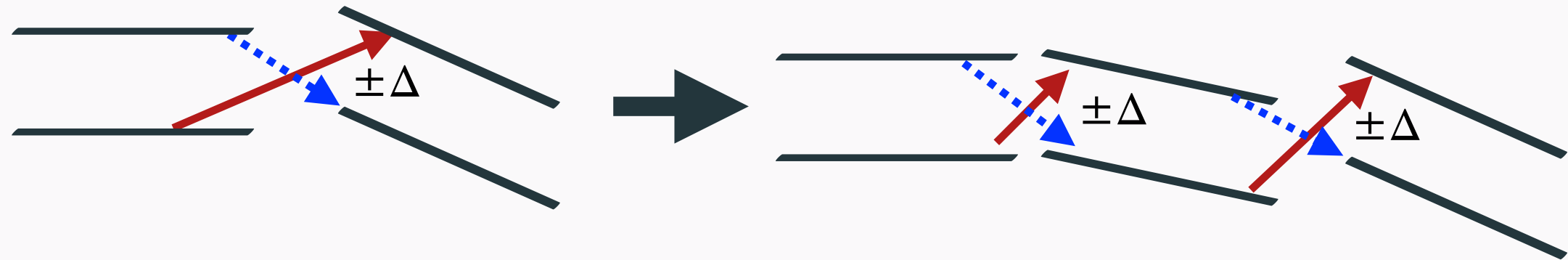
Qubit: diagonal driving



Qubit: coherent driving

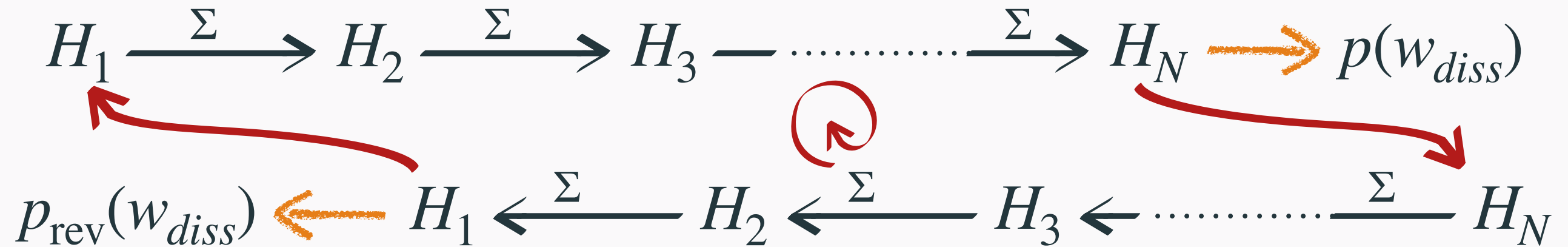


$$H(t) = \cos(t)\sigma_z + \sin(t)\sigma_x$$



Simplifications

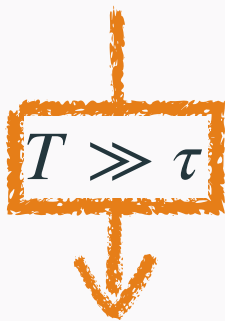
Time reversal



Crooks relations

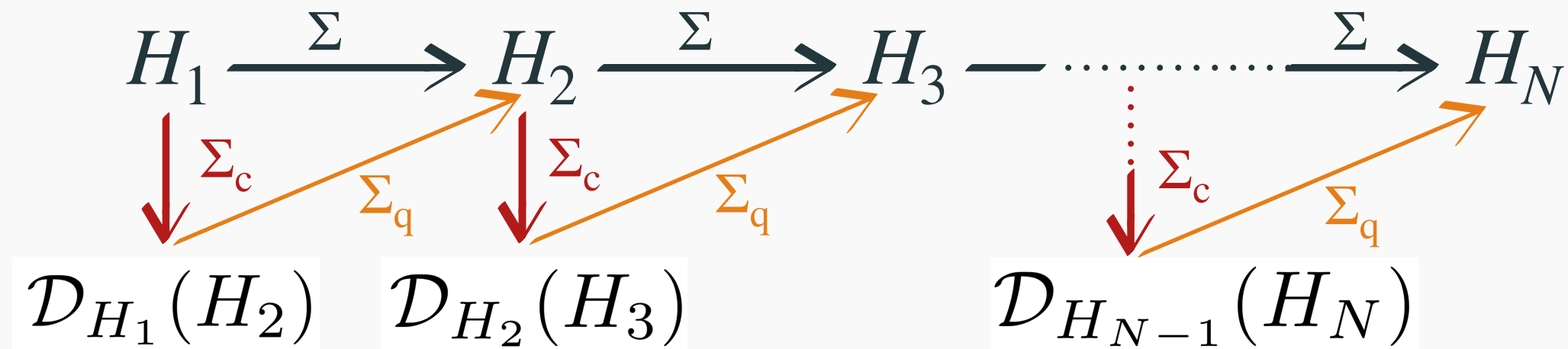


$$p(w_{diss}) = p_{\text{rev}}(-w_{diss})e^{\beta w_{diss}}$$



$$p(w_{diss}) = p_{\text{rev}}(w_{diss}) \xrightarrow{\text{orange arrow}} p(w_{diss}) = p(-w_{diss})e^{\beta w_{diss}}$$

Channels of entropy production



$$\rho_t \sim \pi_t$$

Second laws

$S_\lambda(\rho || \pi)$ **decreases**

$S_\lambda(\rho || \mathcal{D}(\rho))$ **decreases**

Summary of the results



Quantum signatures

$$\frac{\beta}{2} \langle \sigma^2 \rangle = \langle W_{diss} \rangle + Q$$

Non gaussianity

Consequences of Slow driving

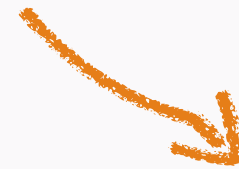
**Time reversal
symmetry**

**Decoupling of
entropy production
channels**

Final remarks



- ❖ Quantum signatures survive the thermodynamic limit (FDR)
- ❖ Markovian dynamics define a family of metrics
- ❖ Extendible to strong coupling



**Witnessing
Non Markovianity** [?]



Thanks for the attention!

Thermodynamic length: [arXiv:1810.05583](#)

Fluctuation dissipation relations: [arXiv:1905.07328](#)

Work statistics: [arXiv:1911.04306](#)