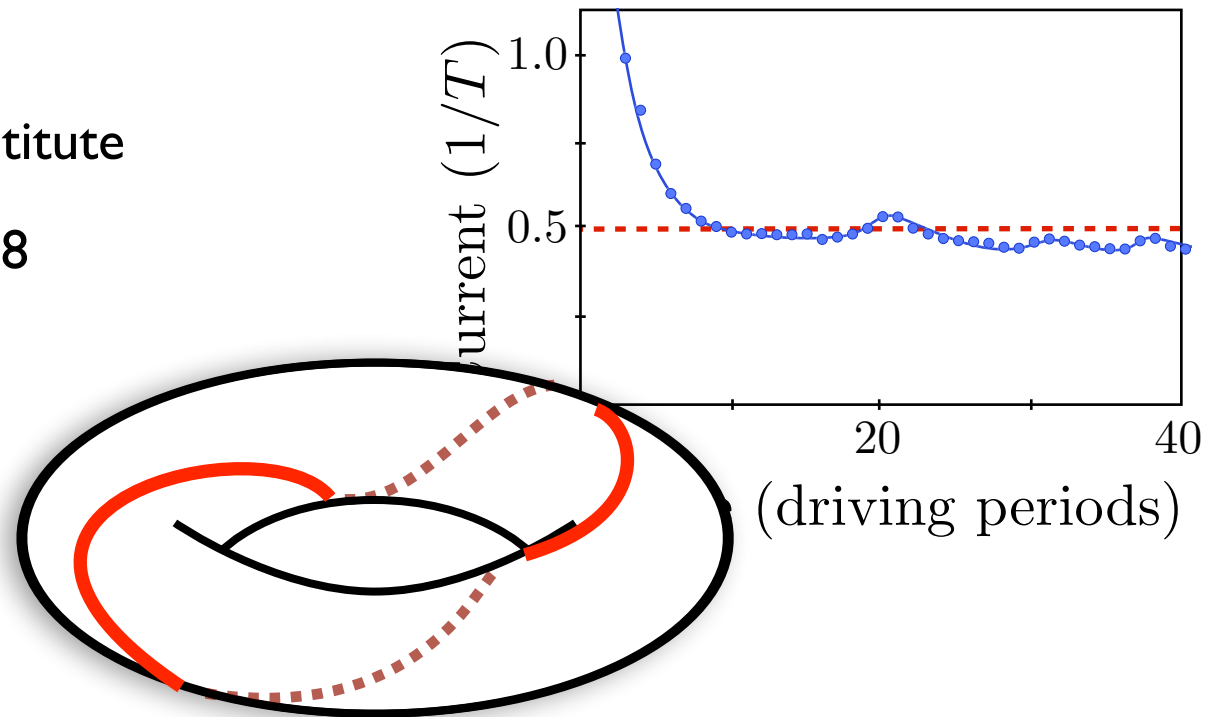


Universal quasi-steady states in periodically driven many-body systems

Mark Rudner

Niels Bohr Institute

27 August 2018



In collaboration with Erez Berg, Netanel Lindner, Tobias Gulden, and Raffael Gawatz

* For details see: N. Lindner, E. Berg, and MR, PRX 7, 011018 (2017)



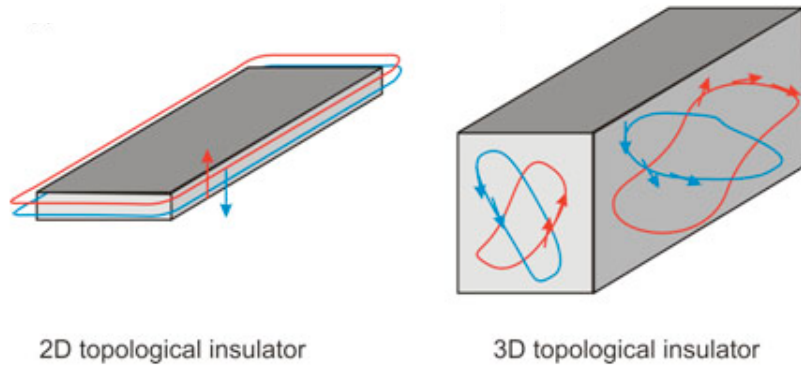
VILLUM FONDEN



Advances of the past decade bring new tools, opportunities

Theory

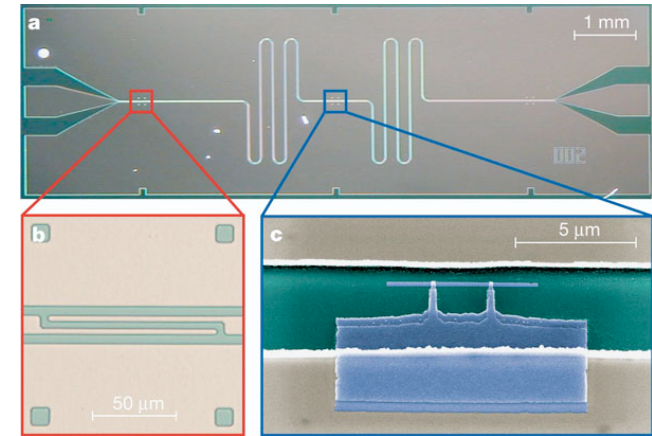
New phases, topological phenomena



M. Z. Hasan, SSRL Science Highlight, March 2009

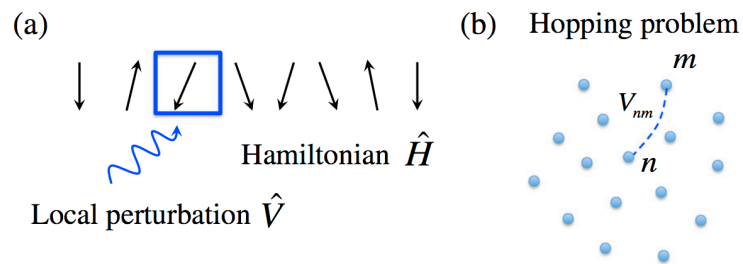
Experiment

Quantum control: MWs, lasers



A. Wallraff. *et al.*, Nature **431**, 162 (2004)

Quantum dynamics, thermalization



M. Serbyn, Z. Papic, and D. Abanin, Phys. Rev. X **5**, 041047 (2015).

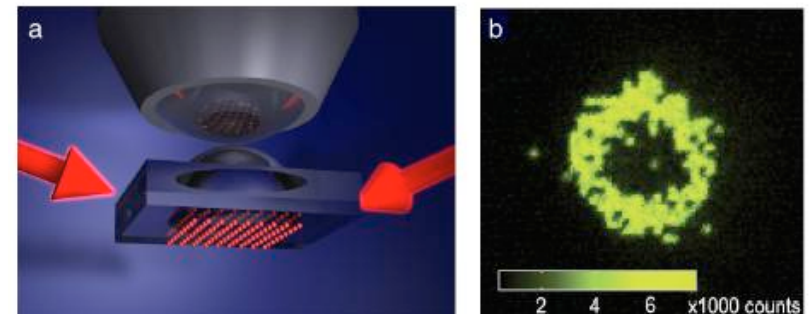
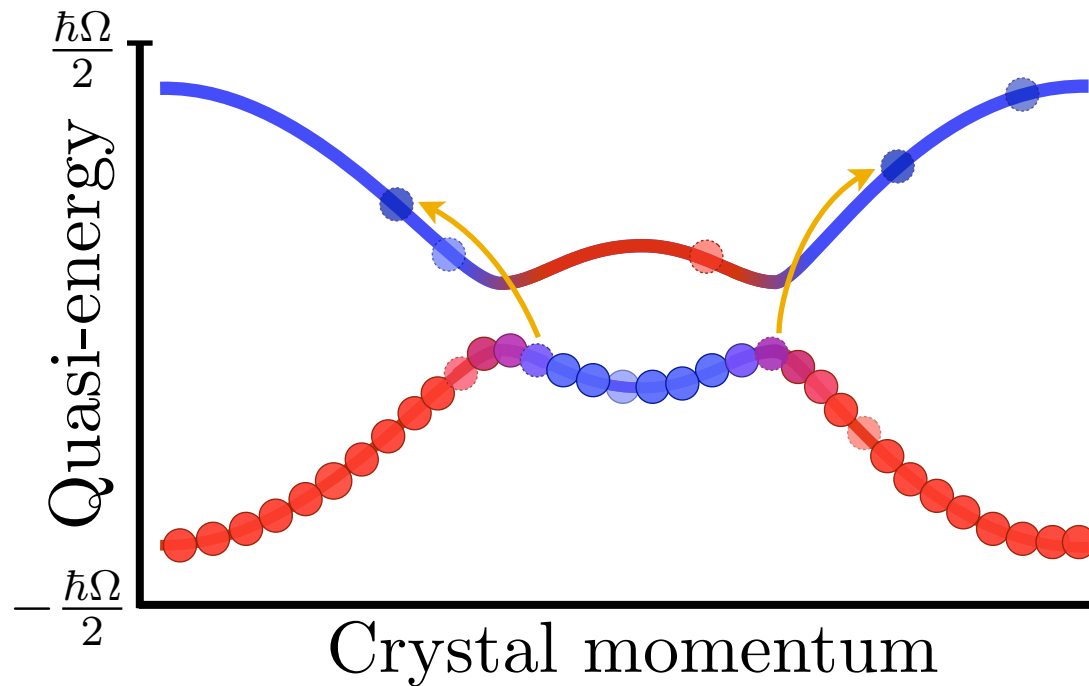


Image from <http://greiner.physics.harvard.edu>

A closed, interacting, periodically driven system generically absorbs energy, tends to high entropy state



See for example:

L. D'Alessio, M. Rigol, Phys. Rev. X **4**, 041048 (2014).

A. Lazarides, A. Das, and R. Moessner, Phys. Rev. Lett. **112**, 150401 (2014).

P. Ponte, A. Chandran, Z. Papić, D. A. Abanin, Annals of Physics **353**, 196 (2015).

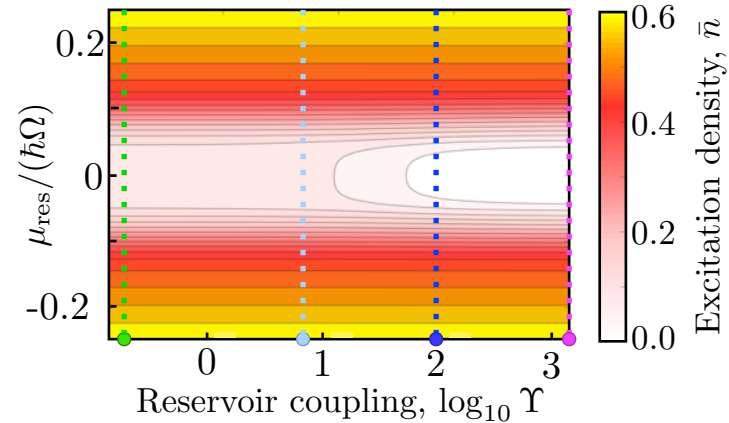
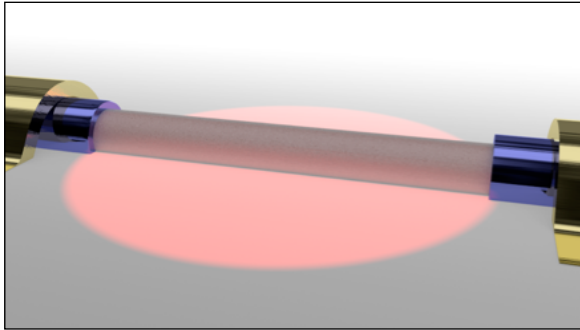
Exceptions being explored:

R. Citro *et al.*, Annals of Physics **360**, 694 (2015).

A. Chandran and S. L. Sondhi, arXiv:1506.0883 (2015).

Must develop strategies to realize nontrivial behavior

Tailored coupling to baths

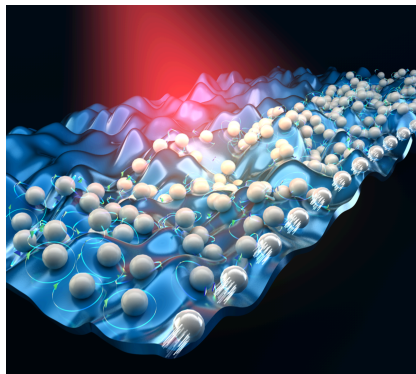


K. Seetharam, C.-E. Bardyn, N. Lindner, MR, and G. Refael, PRX (2015).

H. Dehghani, T. Oka, and A. Mitra, PRB (2015).

T. Iadecola, T. Neupert, and C. Chamon, PRB (2015).

Disorder, localization



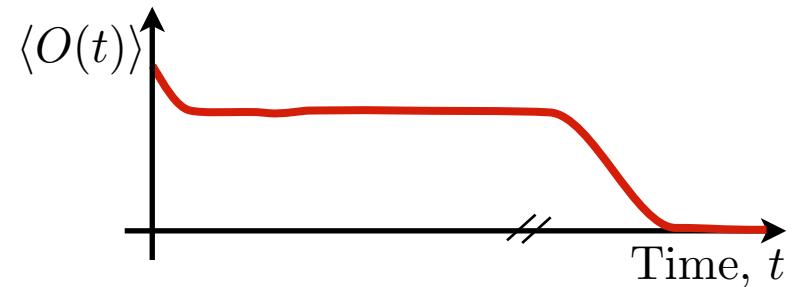
Many-body localization + driving:

P. Ponte, A. Chandran, Z. Papić, D. Abanin, Annals of Phys. (2015).

A. Lazarides, A. Das, and R. Moessner, PRL (2015).

V. Khemani, A. Lazarides, R. Moessner, S. L. Sondhi, PRL (2016).

(Long) transient dynamics



High frequency driving limit:

M. Bukov, L. D'Alessio, A. Polkovnikov, Adv. in Phys. (2015).

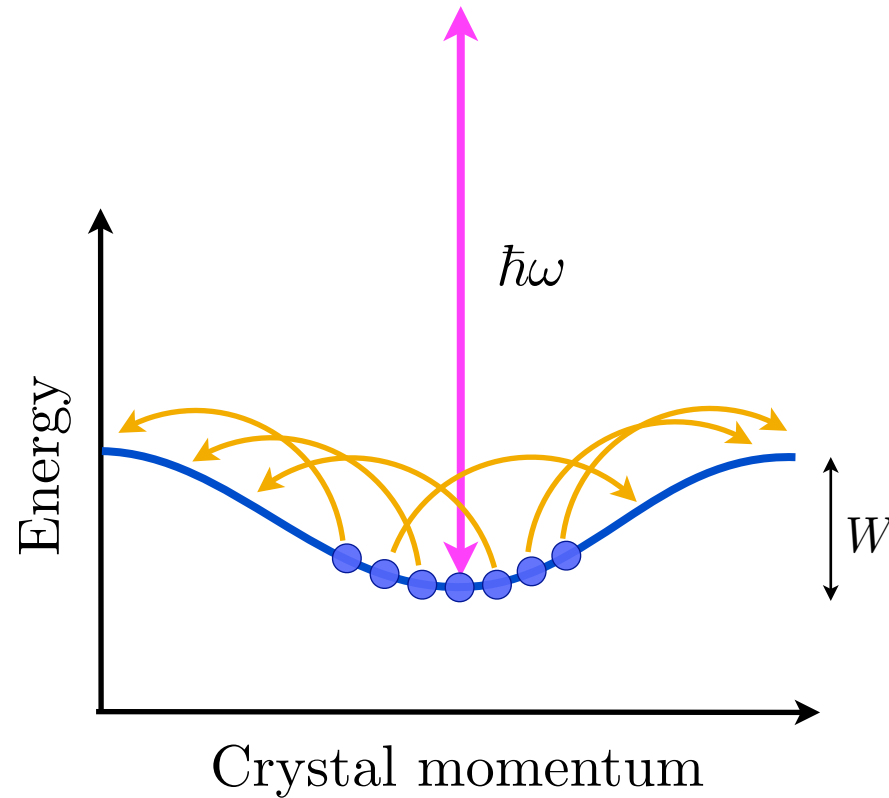
Examples: pre-thermal Floquet steady states:

M. Bukov, S. Gopalakrishnan, M. Knap, and E. Demler, PRL (2015).

E. Canovi, M. Kollar, and M. Eckstein, PRE (2016).

D. A. Abanin, W. De Roeck, W. W. Ho, PRB (2017).

Energy absorption exponentially suppressed at high frequency



System prethermalizes with respect to a static, effective Hamiltonian

See, for example:

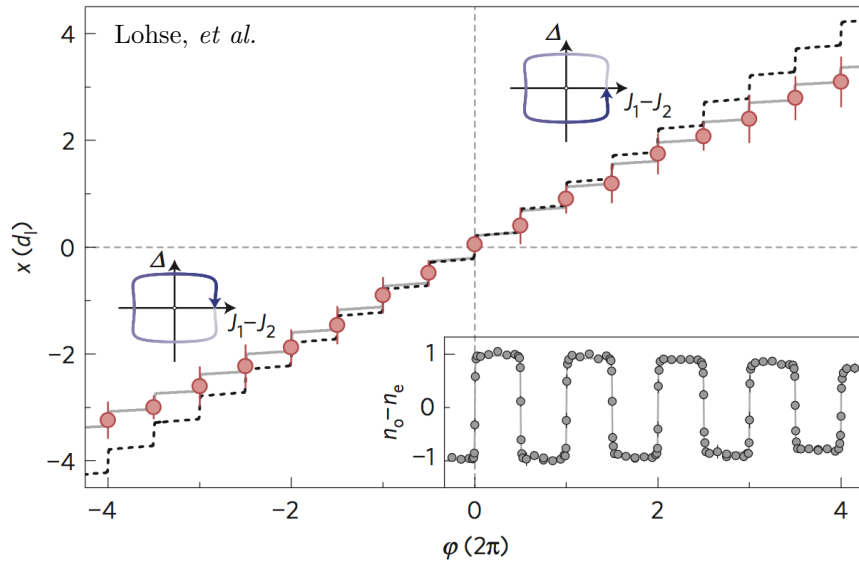
D. A. Abanin, W. De Roeck, and F. Huveneers, PRL (2015).

M. Bukov, L. D'Alessio, A. Polkovnikov, Adv. in Phys. (2015).

D. A. Abanin, W. De Roeck, W. W. Ho, and F. Huveneers, PRB (2017).

Periodically-driven systems may host new types of topological phenomena, with no equilibrium analogues

Quantized pumping



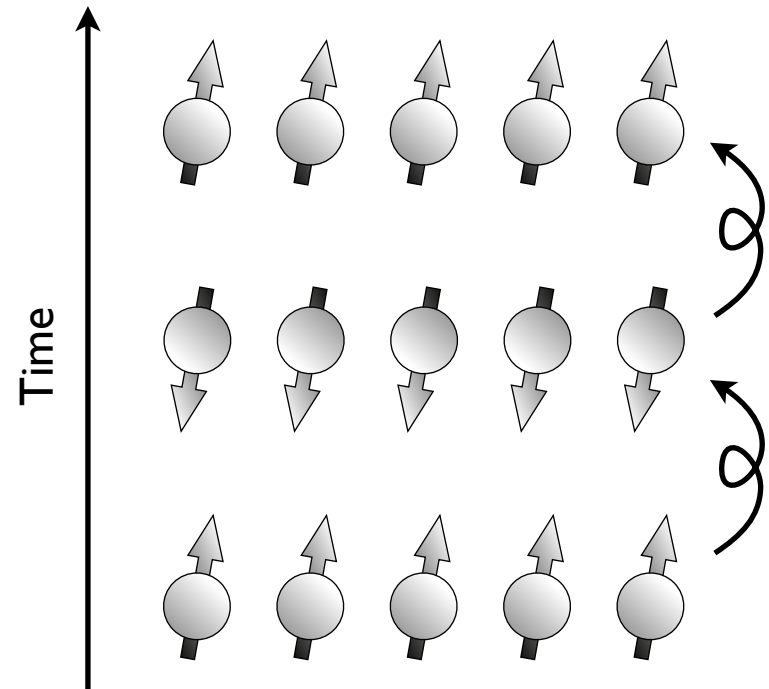
Original theory (1D):
Thouless, PRB (1983)

Experiments(1D):
Lohse *et al.*, Nature Physics (2015)
Nakajima *et al.*, Nature Physics (2015)

Extensions to 3D (theory):
Kitagawa, Berg, MR, Demler, PRB (2010)
Sun, Xiao, Bzdusek, Zhang, Fan, arXiv:1806.09296
Higashikawa, Nakagawa, Ueda, arXiv:1806.06868

⋮

Micromotion phase transitions



Examples in 1D ("time crystals"):
Khemani, Lazarides, Moessner, Sondhi, PRL (2016)
Else, Bauer, Nayak, PRL (2016)

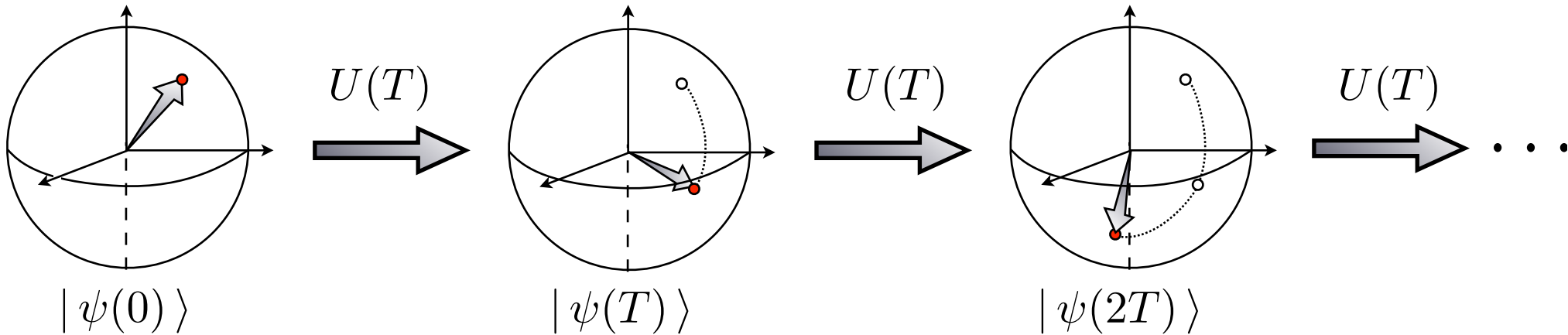
Examples in 2D (quantized magnetization, edge transport):
MR, Lindner, Berg, Levin, PRX (2013)
Po, Fidkowski, Morimoto, Potter, Vishwanath, PRX (2016)
Nathan, MR, Lindner, Berg, Refael, PRL (2017)

⋮

Universal chiral quasi-steady states emerge from interactions
and unique topology of Floquet bands

Quasi-energy is conserved for system with discrete time translation symmetry

$$U(T) = \mathcal{T} e^{-i \int_0^T H(t) dt} \quad H(t+T) = H(t)$$

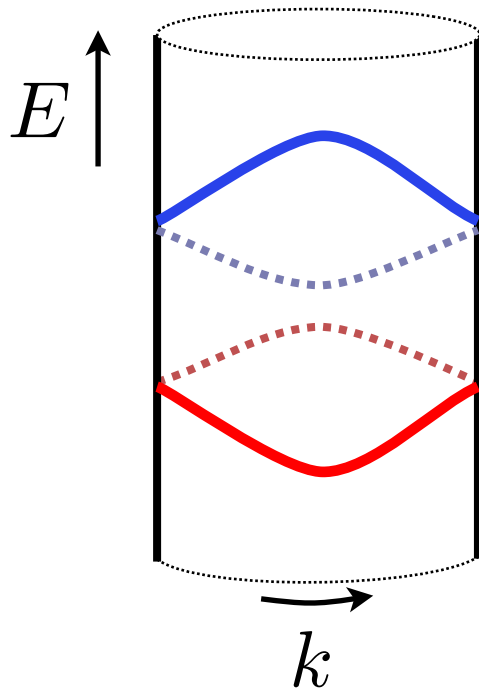


$$U(T) |\psi_n\rangle = e^{-i\varepsilon_n T} |\psi_n\rangle$$

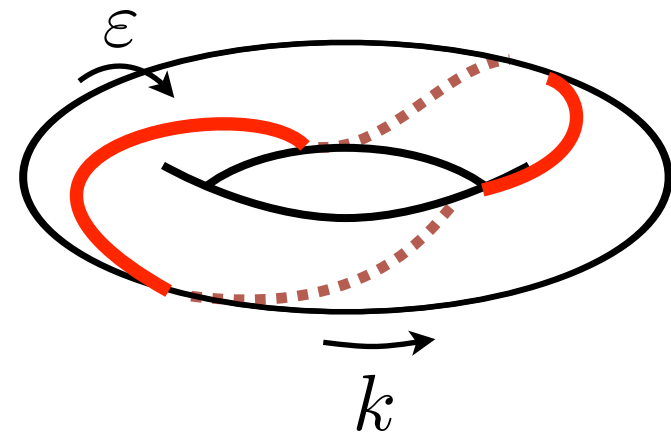
Eigenvalue invariant under $\varepsilon_n \rightarrow \varepsilon_n + 2\pi N/T$: quasi-energy lives on a circle

New types of topological bands possible in driven systems

Normal band structure: cylinder



Quasi-band structure: torus



Quasi-energy winding related to quantized adiabatic transport

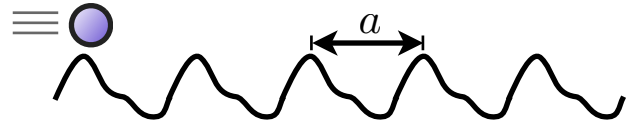
Average group velocity quantized

$$\bar{v}_g = \overline{\frac{d\varepsilon_k}{dk}} = a/T$$

Average current:

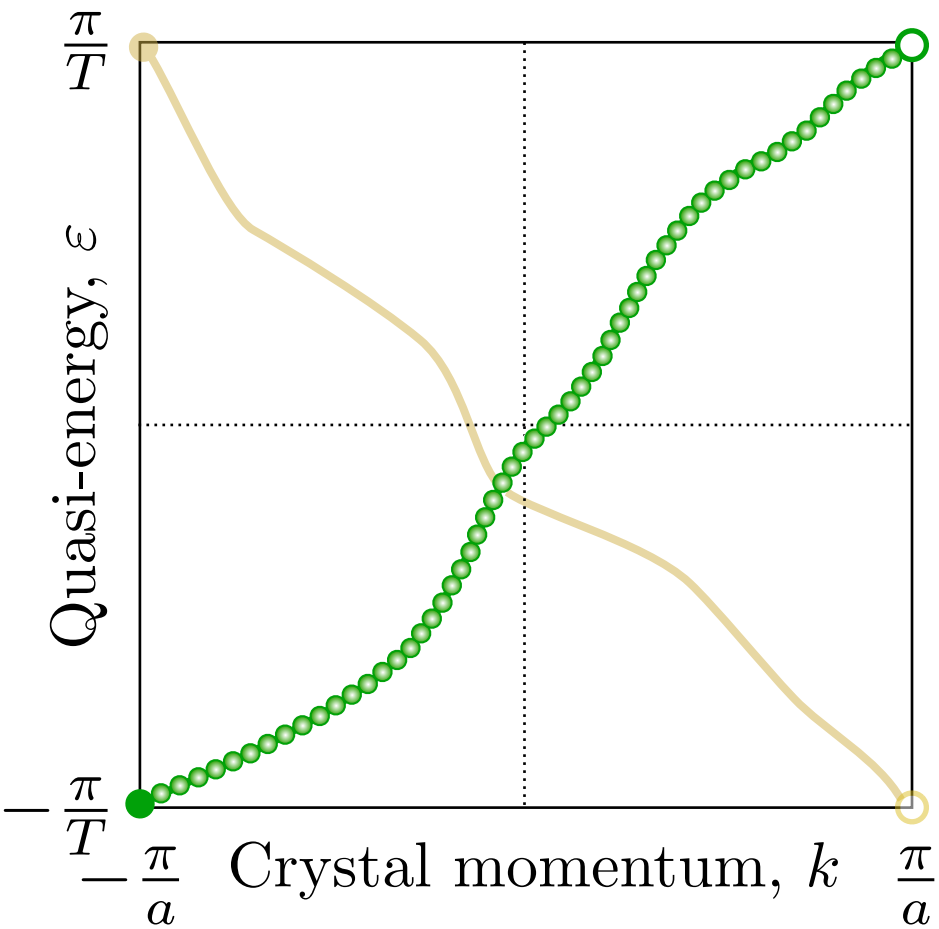
$$I = \rho \bar{v}_g = 1/T$$

particle density: $\rho = 1/a$

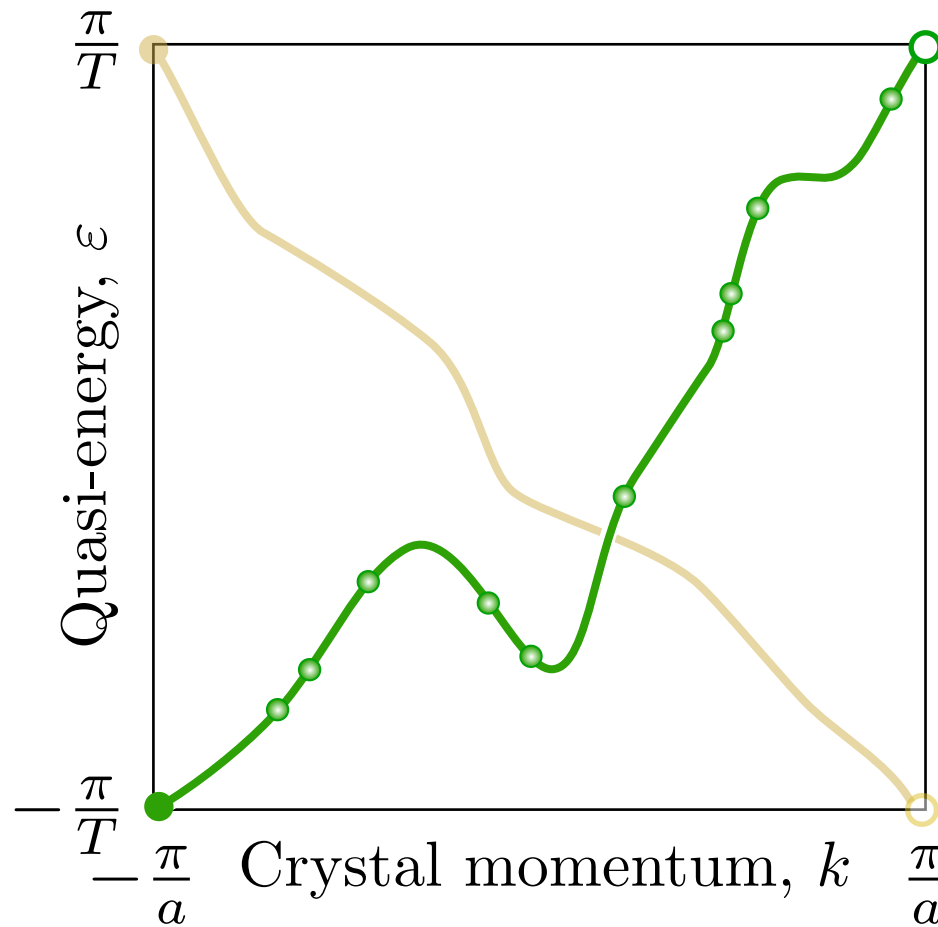


$$V(x + a) = V(x)$$

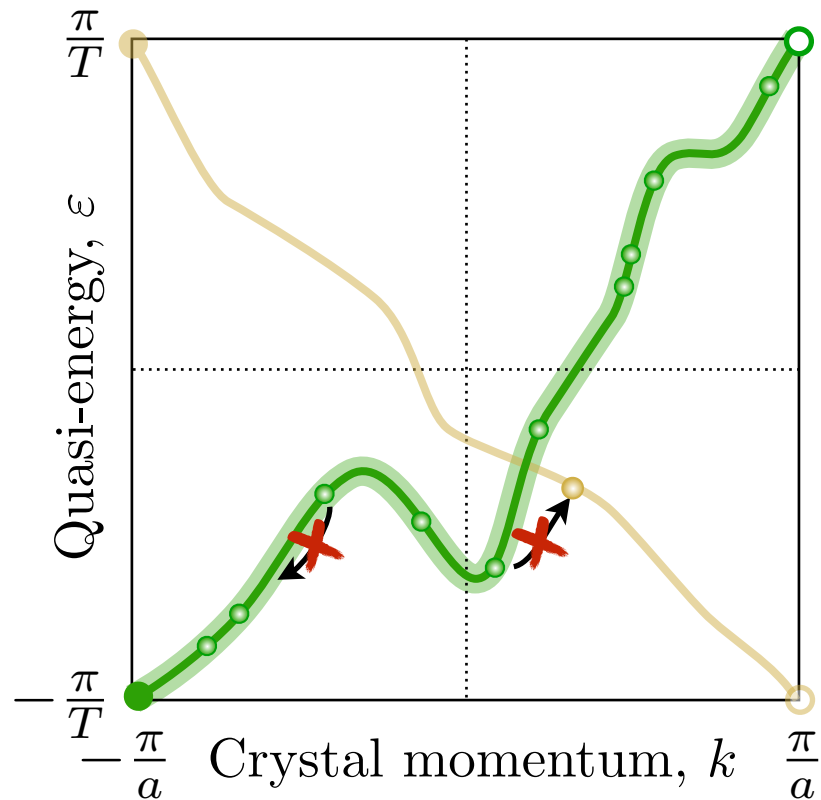
$$U(T)|\psi(k)\rangle = e^{-i\varepsilon_k T}|\psi(k)\rangle$$



Current carried by partially-filled band can be anything



Restricted infinite-temperature-like state within a band yields uniform averages, restores universality



* Universal quantized pumping coefficient!

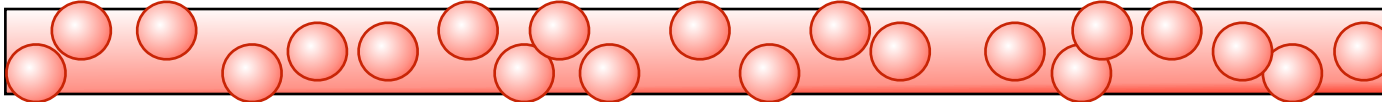
$$(\text{current}) = (1/T) \times (\text{density})$$

Restricted heating of low energy degrees of freedom reveals universal (topological) features of low-energy sector

high-E

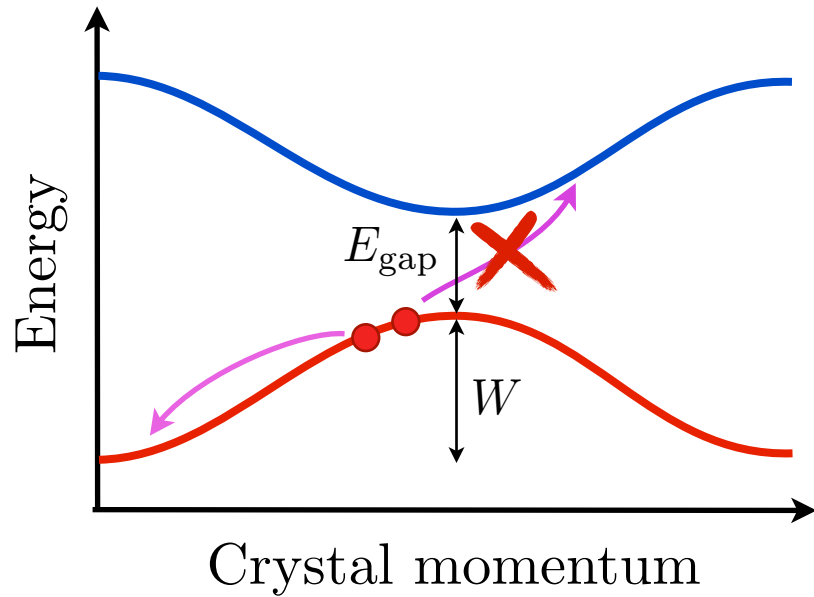


low-E



Must suppress both direct and photon-assisted processes

Direct scattering

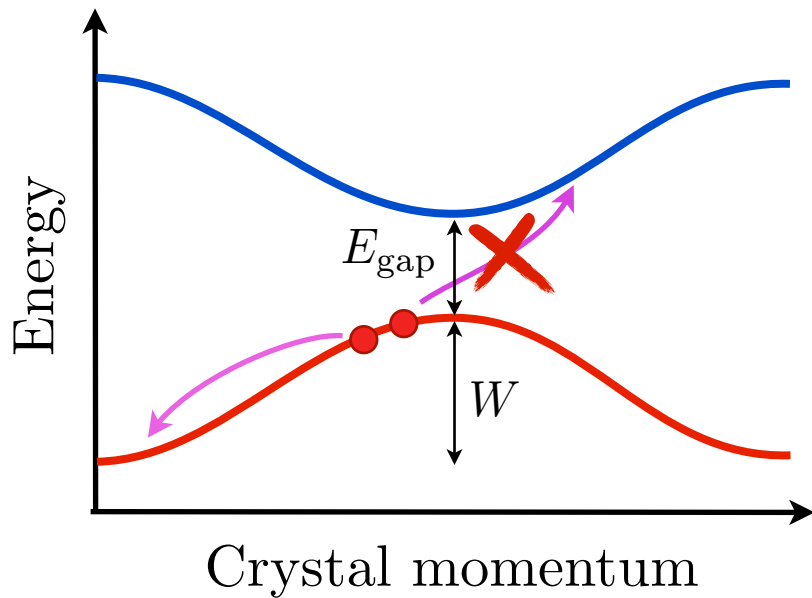


Small bandwidth

$$W/E_{\text{gap}} \ll 1$$

Must suppress both direct and photon-assisted processes

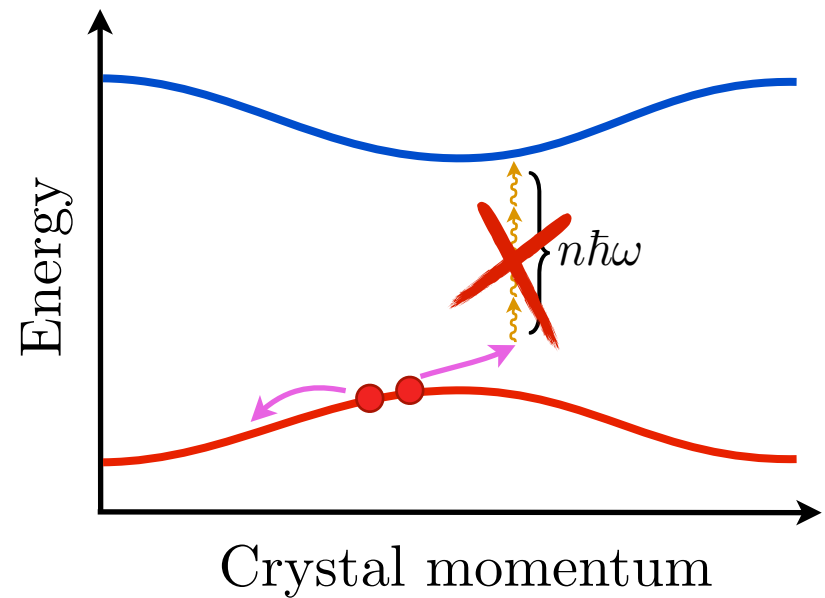
Direct scattering



Small bandwidth

$$W/E_{\text{gap}} \ll 1$$

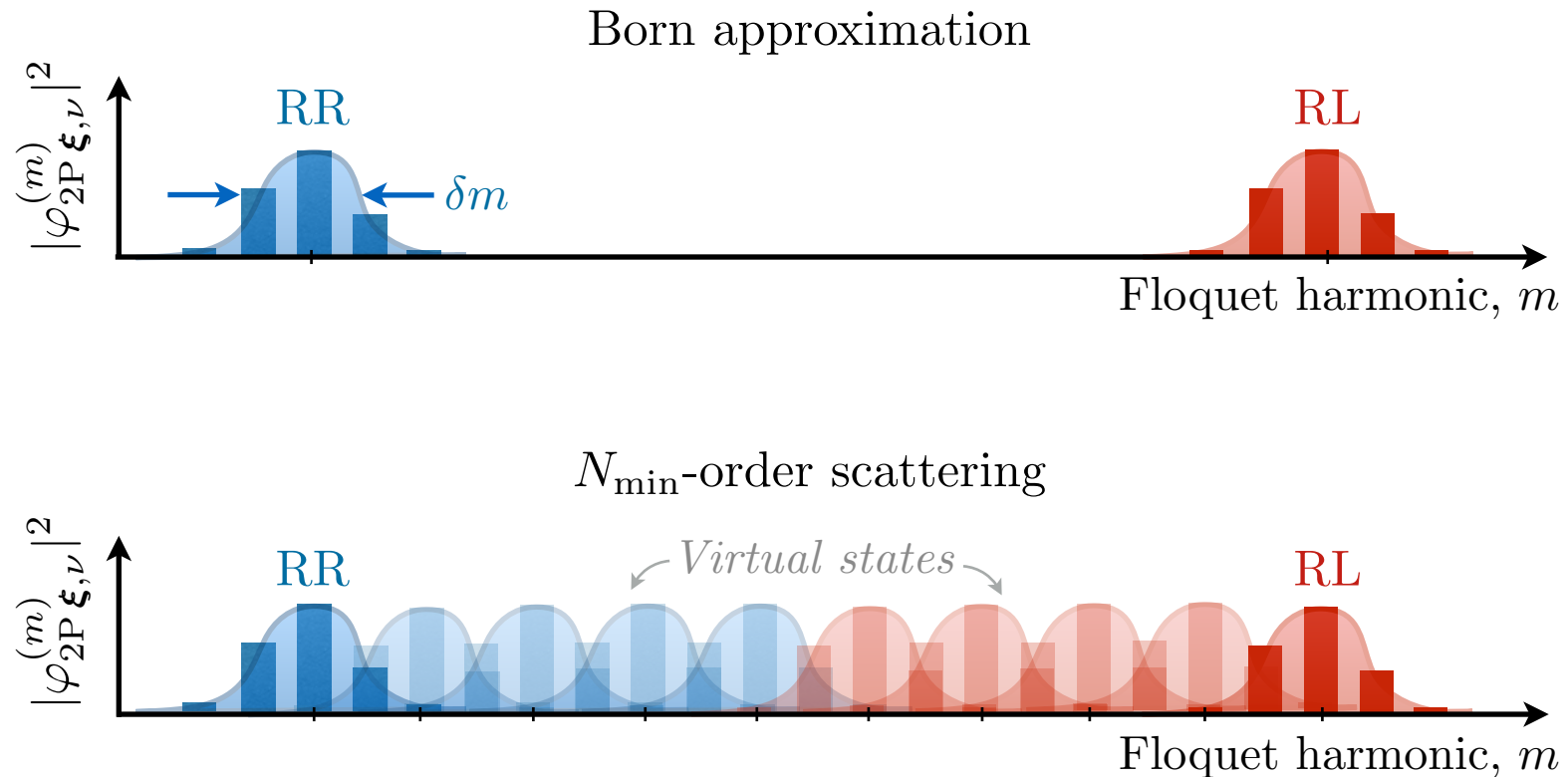
Photon-assisted scattering



Single-particle adiabaticity

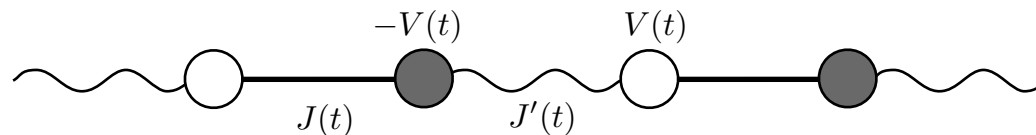
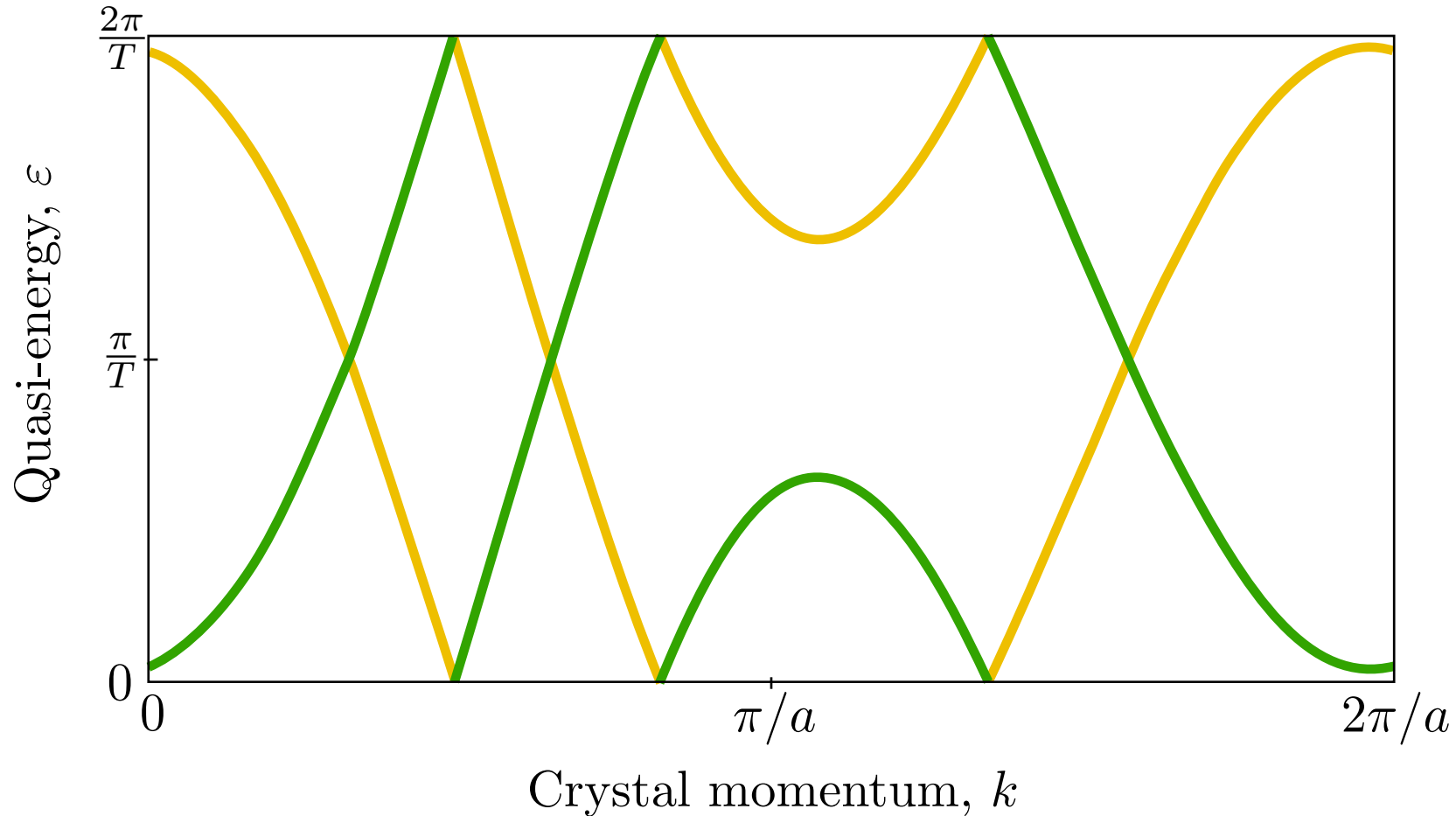
$$\hbar\omega/E_{\text{gap}} \ll 1$$

High-order perturbation theory predicts exponential suppression of scattering in $1/\omega$



Rigorous bound on decay rate obtained via rotating frame, Lieb Robinson bounds

Study dynamics in system with winding Floquet bands, nearest neighbor interactions

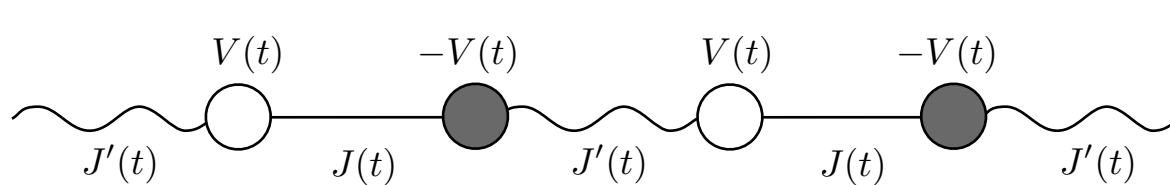
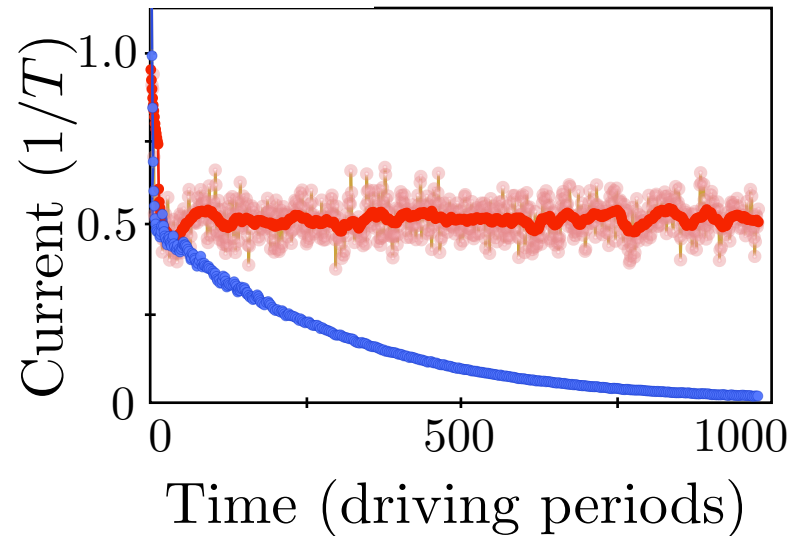
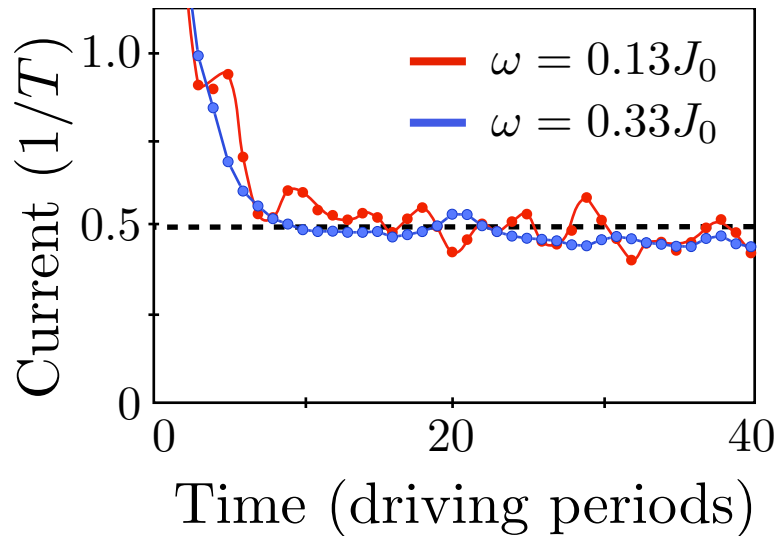


$$V(t) = V_1 \sin \omega t \quad J(t) = J_0(1 + \cos \omega t) \quad J'(t) = J_0(1 - \cos \omega t)$$

$$H_{\text{int}} = U \sum_j n_j(n_j - 1), \quad n_j = \hat{c}_{j,A}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j,A} + \hat{c}_{j,B}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j,B}$$

Two timescales emerge for intraband equilibration and interband scattering (decay of current)

Numerics: 8 fermionic particles, 32 sites (16 unit cells)



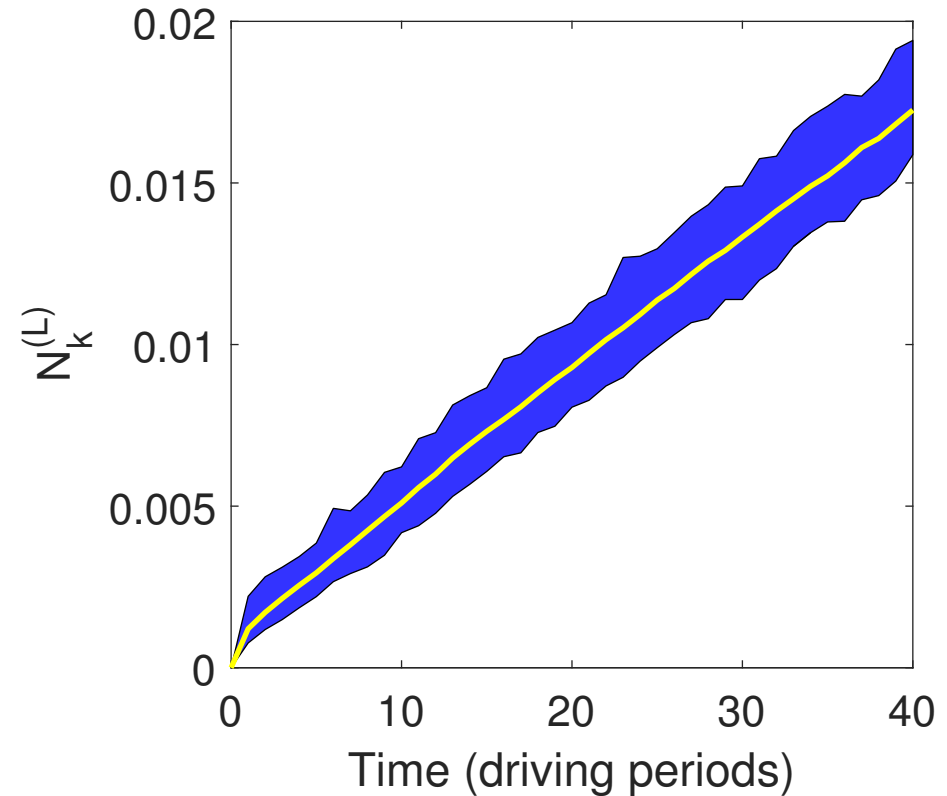
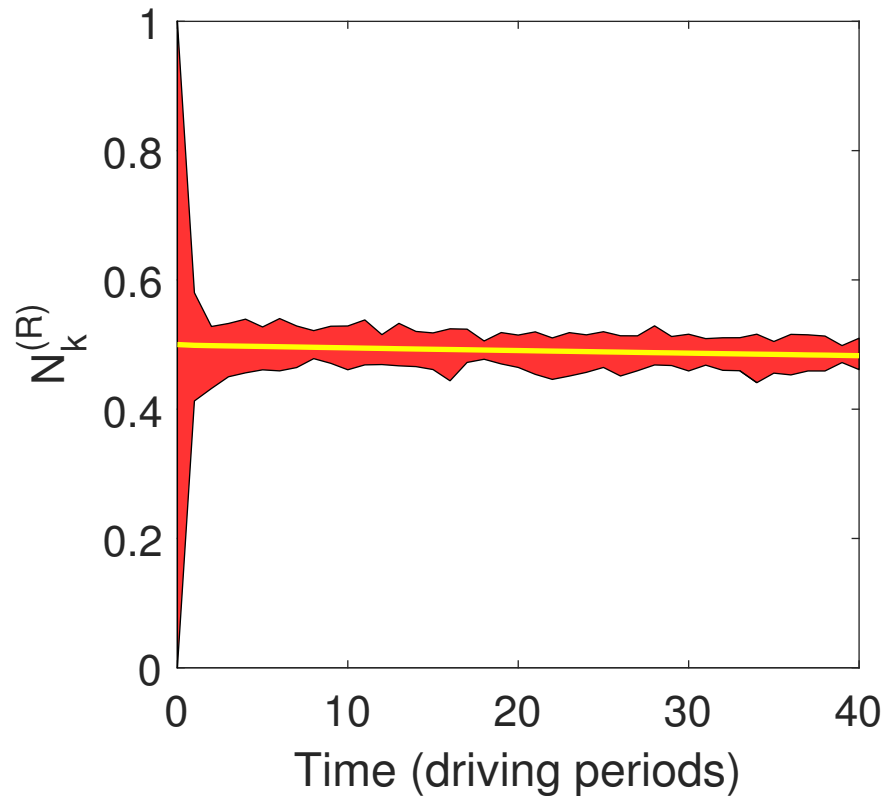
$$J_1 = \frac{2}{3}J_0$$

$$V_1 = 2J_0$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{3}J_0$$

$$J(t) = J_0 + J_1 \cos \omega t \quad J'(t) = J_0 - J_1 \cos \omega t \quad V(t) = V_1 \sin \omega t$$

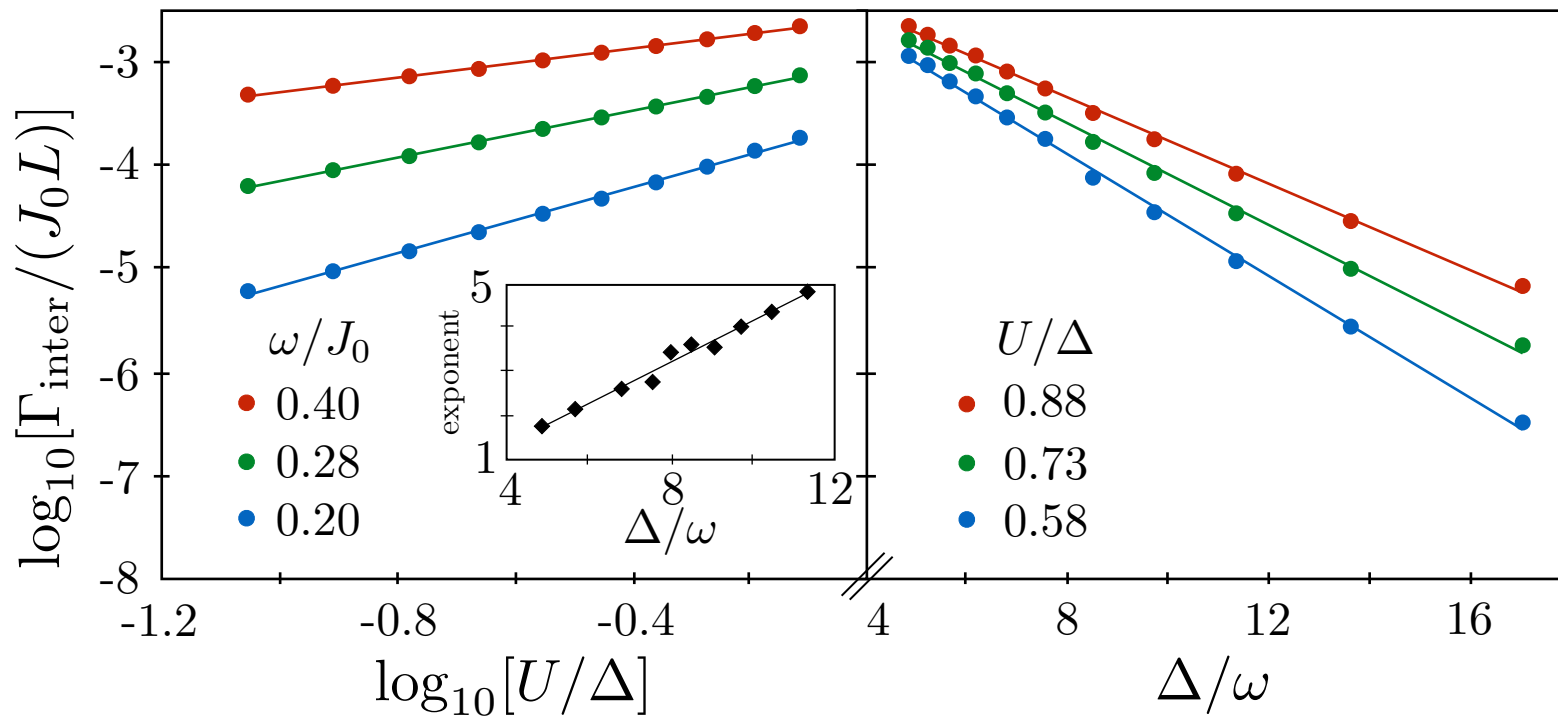
Populations rapidly converge to quasi-steady distribution



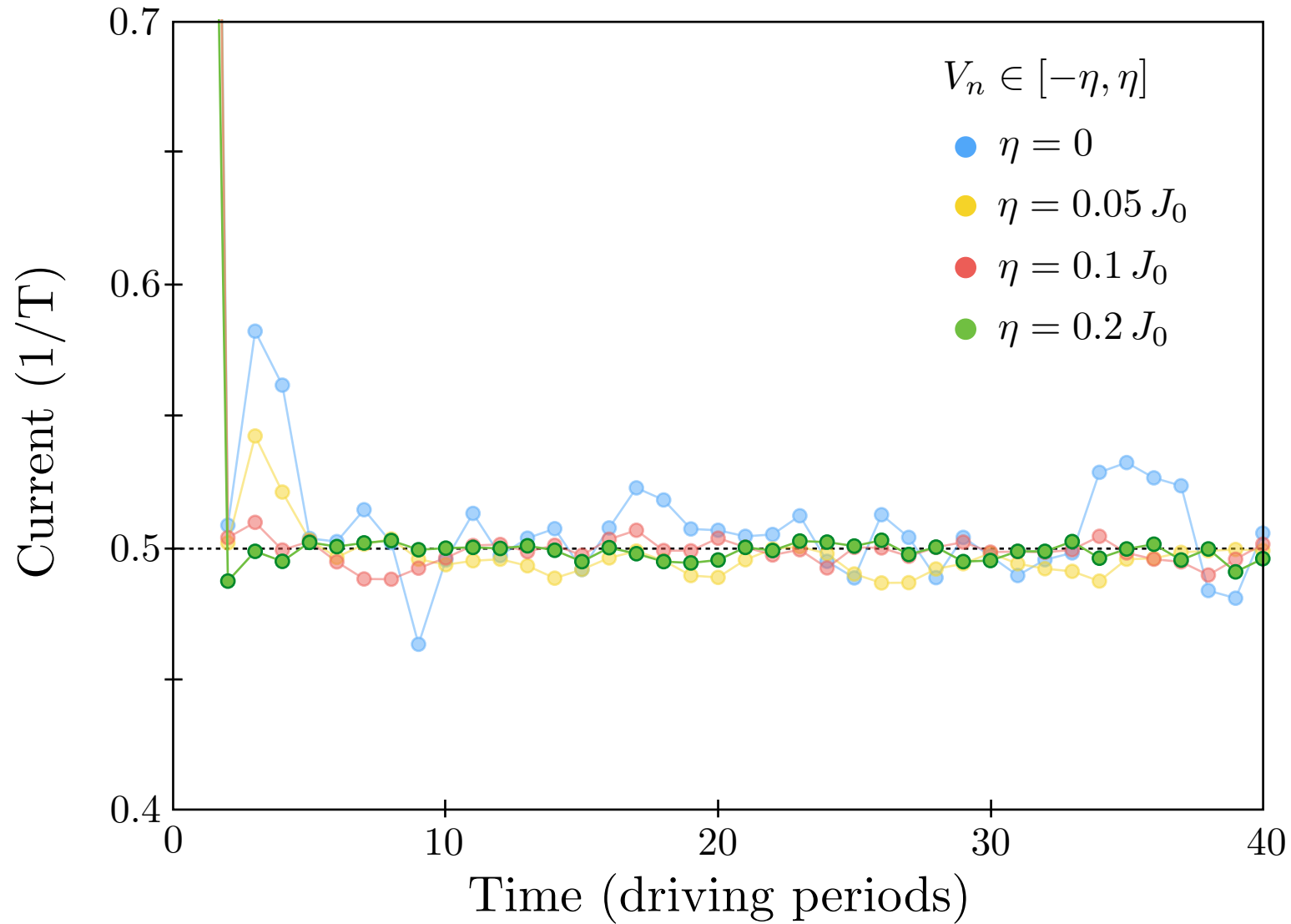
High-order perturbation theory predicts exponential suppression of scattering in $1/\omega$

$$\Gamma_{\text{inter}} \sim \left(\frac{\alpha U}{\Delta} \right)^{\frac{\Delta}{\delta m \omega}}$$

interaction \rightarrow αU
 $\frac{\Delta}{\delta m \omega}$ \leftarrow minimal order of photon absorption
 Δ \leftarrow minimal instantaneous band gap



Disorder *improves* current quantization for finite system size



Summary and open questions

Prethermalization due to slow driving can lead to new regimes of universal dynamics

Universality of quasi-steady behavior apparently persists even when intraband scattering is fast compared with driving frequency

Questions to study: What sets fidelity of quantization? How does chirality/nontrivial topology affect thermalization/many-body chaos? Generalizations to other dimensions/phenomena...

For details see: N. Lindner, E. Berg, and MR, PRX 7, 011018 (2017)

Contact: rudner@nbi.dk

Support for this work provided by:



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“Natural orbital” occupation converges to uniform distribution with system size; disorder smoothens fluctuations

