

Quantum systems and non- equilibrium noise

T. Giamarchi

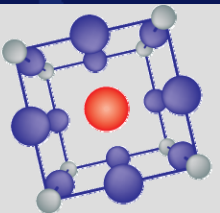
http://dpmc.unige.ch/gr_giamarchi/



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SWITZERLAND



E. Dalla Torre (Weizmann)



E. Altman (Weizmann)

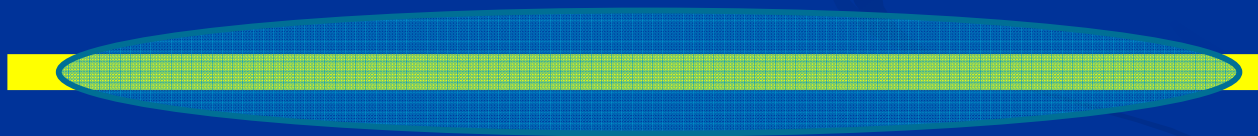


E. Demler (Harvard)

E. Dalla Torre, E.
Demler, TG,
E. Altman, Arxiv/0908.3345,
Nat. Physics (2010)

Quantum physics with a bath

- Reasonable (?) understanding of isolated systems
- Many systems are subjected to an external bath

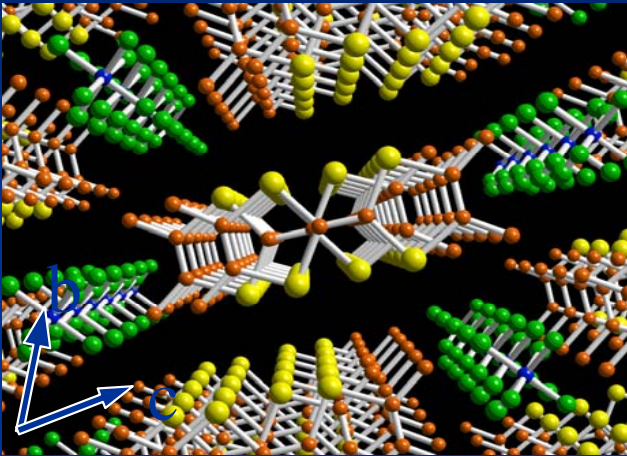


- How is the physics modified ?

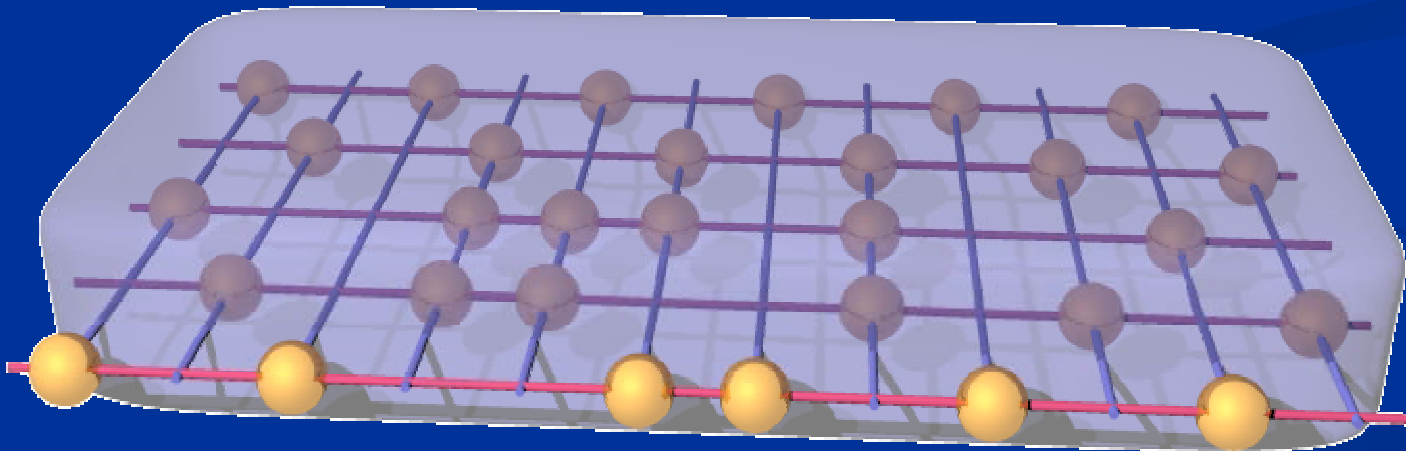
Equilibrium baths



Quasi-one dimensional systems



Chemical Review
104 5037 (2004)

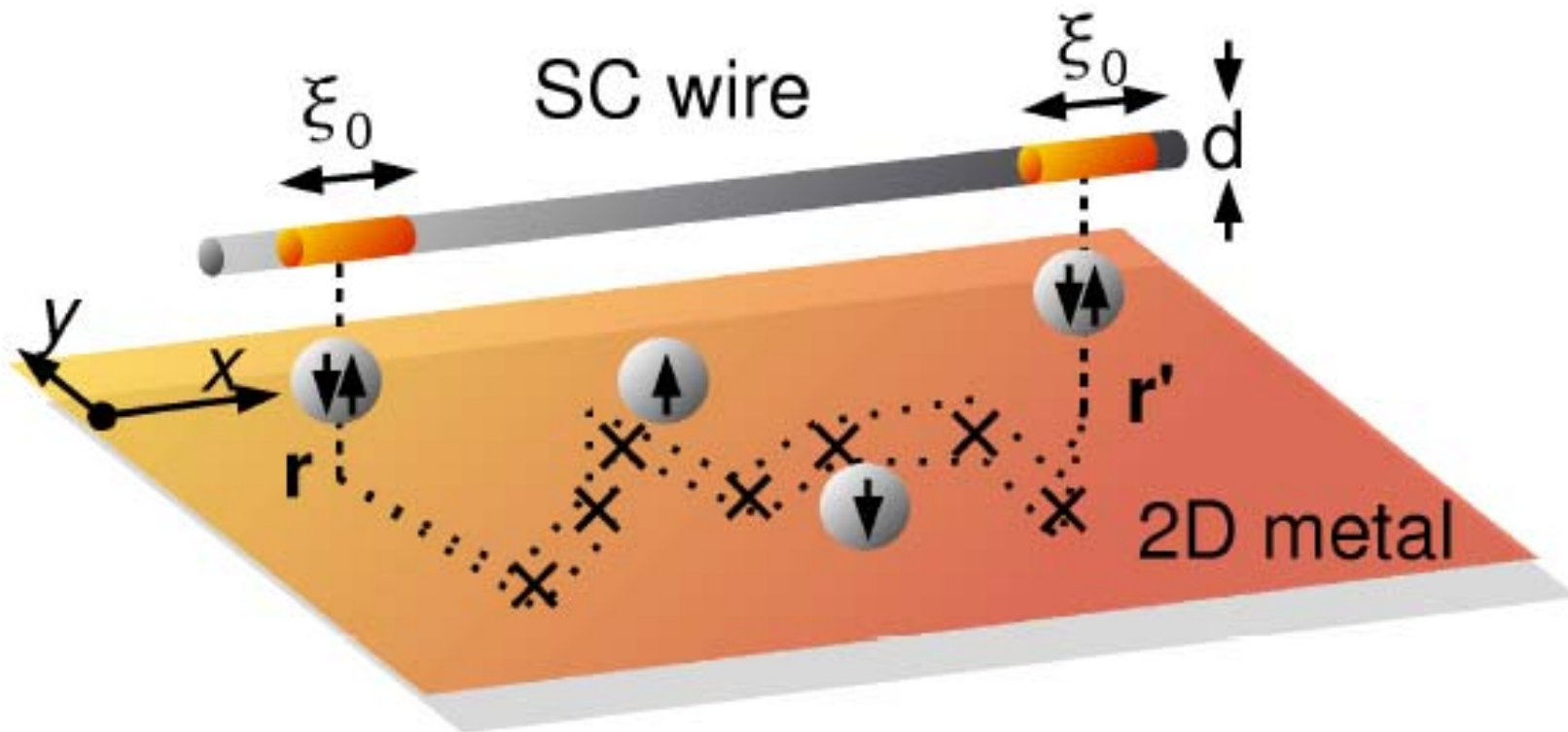


Ch-DMFT

S. Biermann, A. Georges, A. Lichtenstein, TG, PRL 87 276405 (2001)
1D Luttinger liquid \pm (self consistent) bath
C. Berthod et al PRL 91, 136401 (2006)

Superconducting wire + gate

A. M. Lobos *et al.*, PRB **80**, 214515 (2009)



Out of equilibrium baths

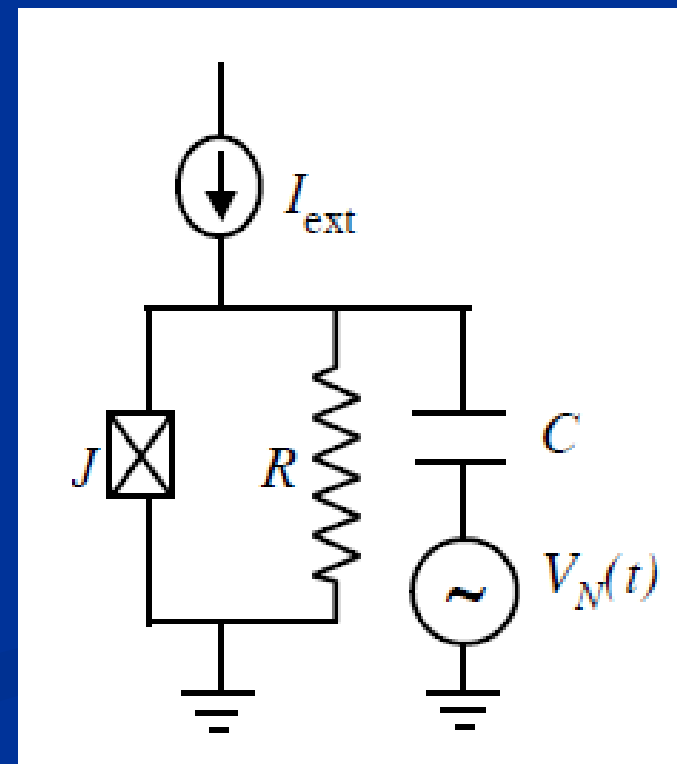
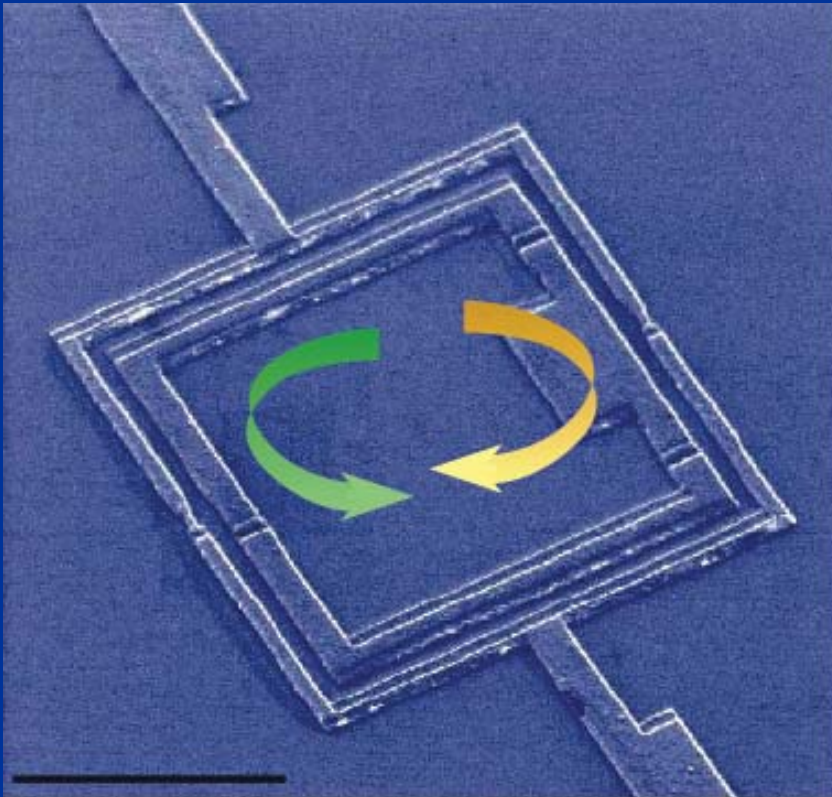


Noisy Josephson junction

Superconducting quantum bits

John Clarke^{1,2} & Frank K. Wilhelm³

NATURE|Vol 453|19 June 2008|doi:10.1038/nature07128

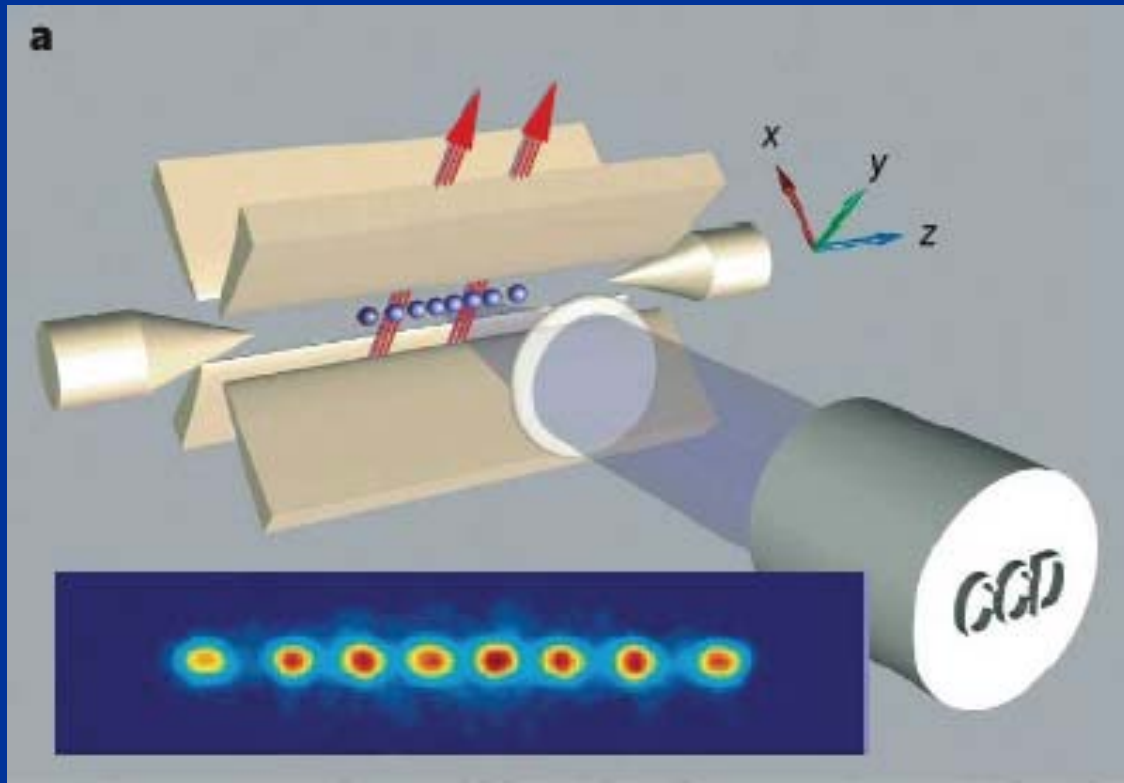


Trapped ions

Entangled states of trapped atomic ions

Rainer Blatt^{1,2} & David Wineland³

NATURE|Vol 453|19 June 2008|doi:10.1038/nature07125



Noise on the
electrodes: $1/f$
noise

Dissipative bath:
laser cooling

Polar molecules

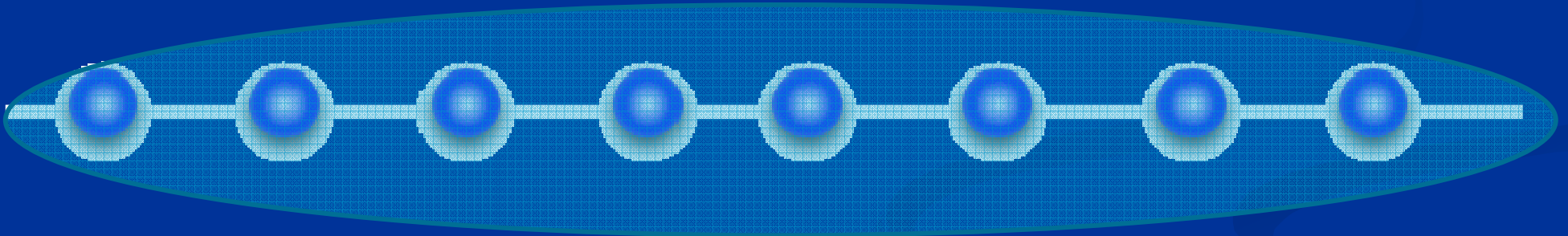
A High Phase-Space-Density Gas of Polar Molecules

K.-K. Ni,^{1*} S. Ospelkaus,^{1*} M. H. G. de Miranda,¹ A. Pe'er,¹ B. Neyenhuis,¹ J. J. Zirbel,¹
S. Kotochigova,² P. S. Julienne,³ D. S. Jin,^{1†} J. Ye^{1†}

SCIENCE VOL 322

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2008



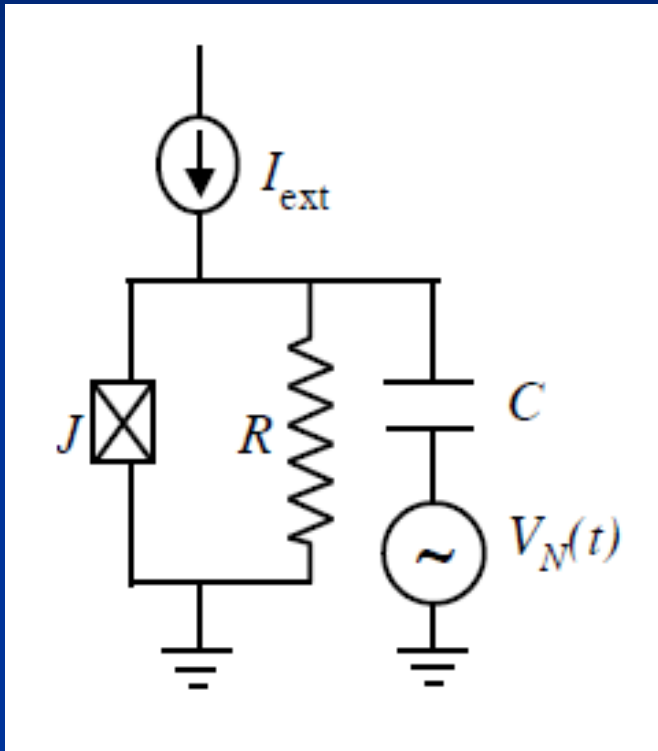
Noise: EM waves

Bath ? : [immersion in a condensate]

Questions

- Time dependent noise: out of equilibrium bath
- Does the bath acts as a “simple” temperature ?
- Can critical states be preserved ?
- Can phase transitions be preserved ?
- Physical consequences of out of equ. Physics ?

Noisy Josephson junction



Offset charge: $1/f$ noise

$$V_N(t) = eN_0(t)/C.$$

$$\langle N(\omega) N^*(\omega) \rangle = F_0/|\omega|$$

Resistance : ohmic bath

$$\frac{1}{2}c\ddot{\theta} + \eta\dot{\theta} = \zeta(t) + \frac{1}{2}\dot{N}_0(t).$$

$$c = \hbar C / 2e^2$$

$$\eta = (1/2\pi)R_Q/R.$$

$$\langle \zeta_\omega^* \zeta_\omega \rangle = \eta |\omega|$$

Equilibrium bath ($T \rightarrow 0$)

No dissipation for N : No FDT theorem !

$$\langle \cos [\theta_{cl}(t) - \theta_{cl}(0)] \rangle \sim t^{-(1+F_0/\eta)/\pi\eta}$$

Noise keep a scale invariant state !

Josephson coupling (Keldysh + duality)

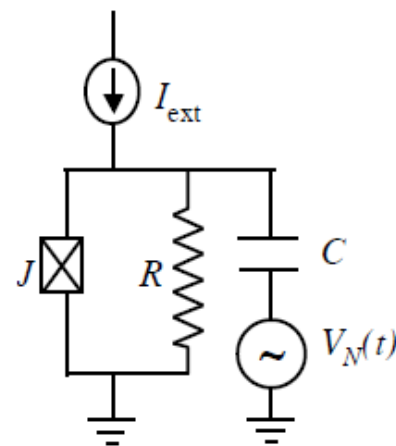
- Weak coupling ($E_J \ll E_C$)

Josephson coupling term : $\cos(\theta)$

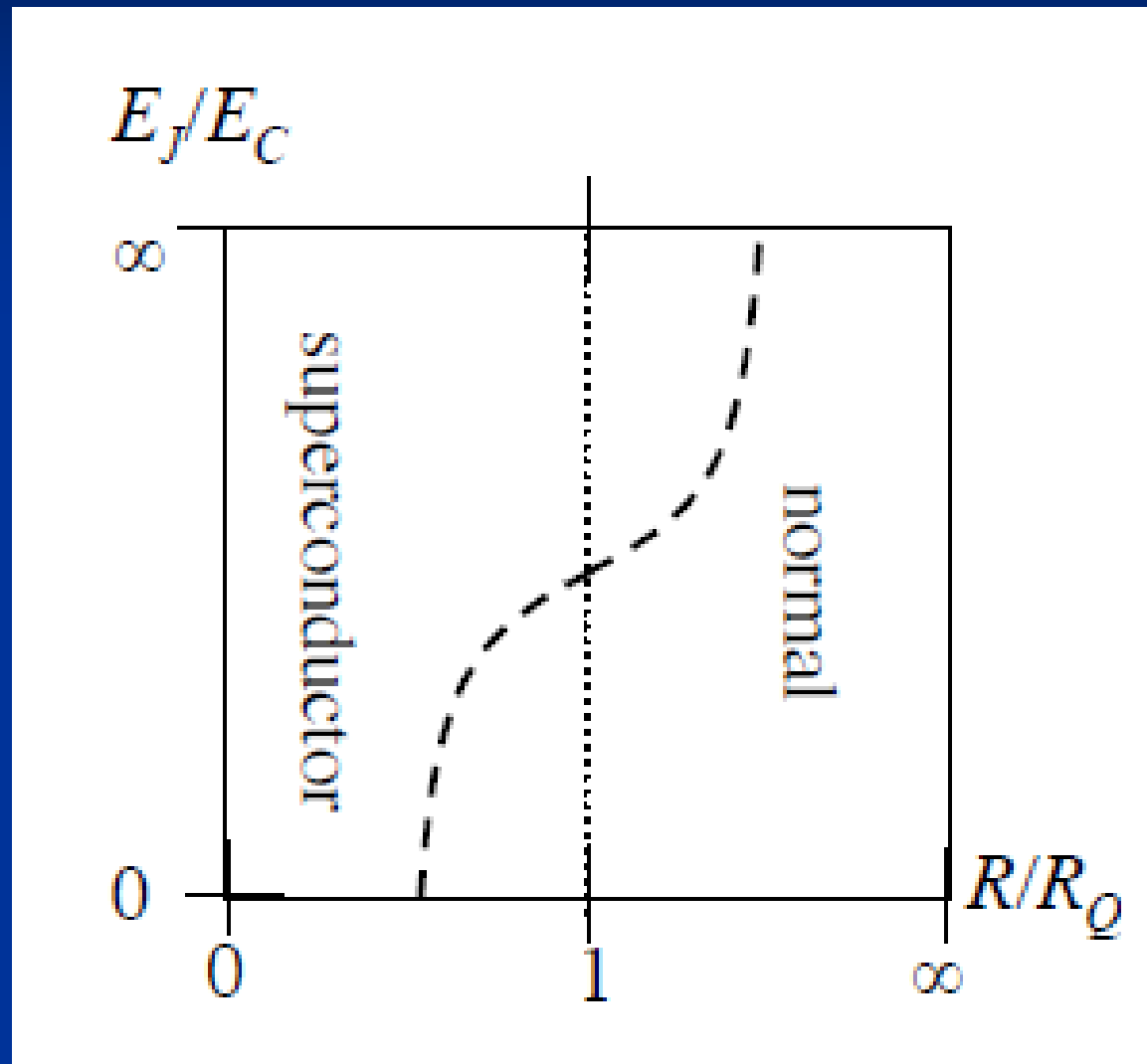
Relevant when $1 - (1 + F_0/\hbar)/2\pi\hbar > 0$

- Strong coupling ($E_C \ll E_J$)

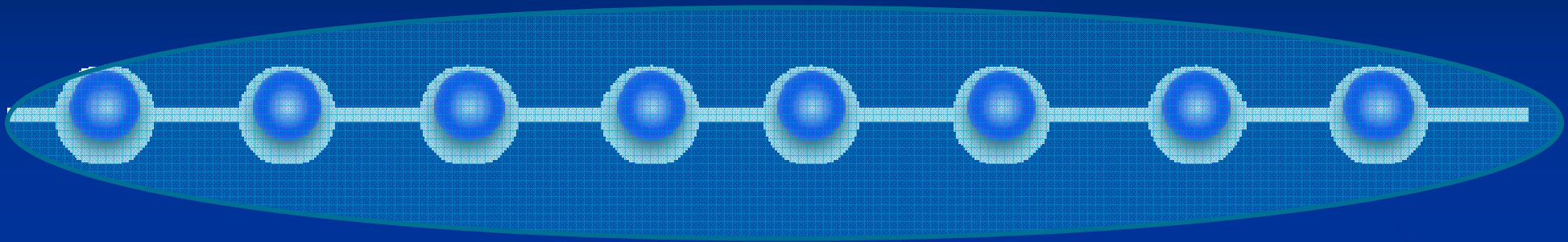
Phase slip term: $\cos(\phi)$



Phase transition with 1/f noise



One dimension chain of molecules/ions



Without noise: Luttinger liquid

$$H = \frac{\hbar}{2\pi} \int dx \left[\frac{uK}{\hbar^2} (\pi\Pi(x))^2 + \frac{u}{K} (\nabla\phi(x))^2 \right]$$

$$\pi\Pi = \nabla\theta$$

$$\hat{O}_{DW} = \rho_0 \cos(2\pi\rho_0 x + 2\phi(x, t))$$

Powerlaw decay of correlations (K)

Noise

Long wavelength

$$-f(x, t)\pi^{-1}\partial_x\phi(x, t)$$

$$F(q, \omega) = \langle f(q, \omega)f(-q, -\omega) \rangle$$

$$F(q, \omega) = F_0/|\omega|$$

- Dissipative bath needed Time scale $1/\gamma$
- Limit $F_0 \rightarrow 0, \gamma \rightarrow 0, F_0/\gamma = \text{Cste}$

Correlations

$$\langle \cos(2\phi_{cl}(x)) \cos(2\phi_{cl}(0)) \rangle \sim x^{-2K(1+\pi^{-2}F_0/\eta)}$$

Change of the exponent

Not just a shift of K ; no duality $K \rightarrow 1/K$

Phase correlations suppressed too

$$(1 + F_0/\eta)/2K$$

Response

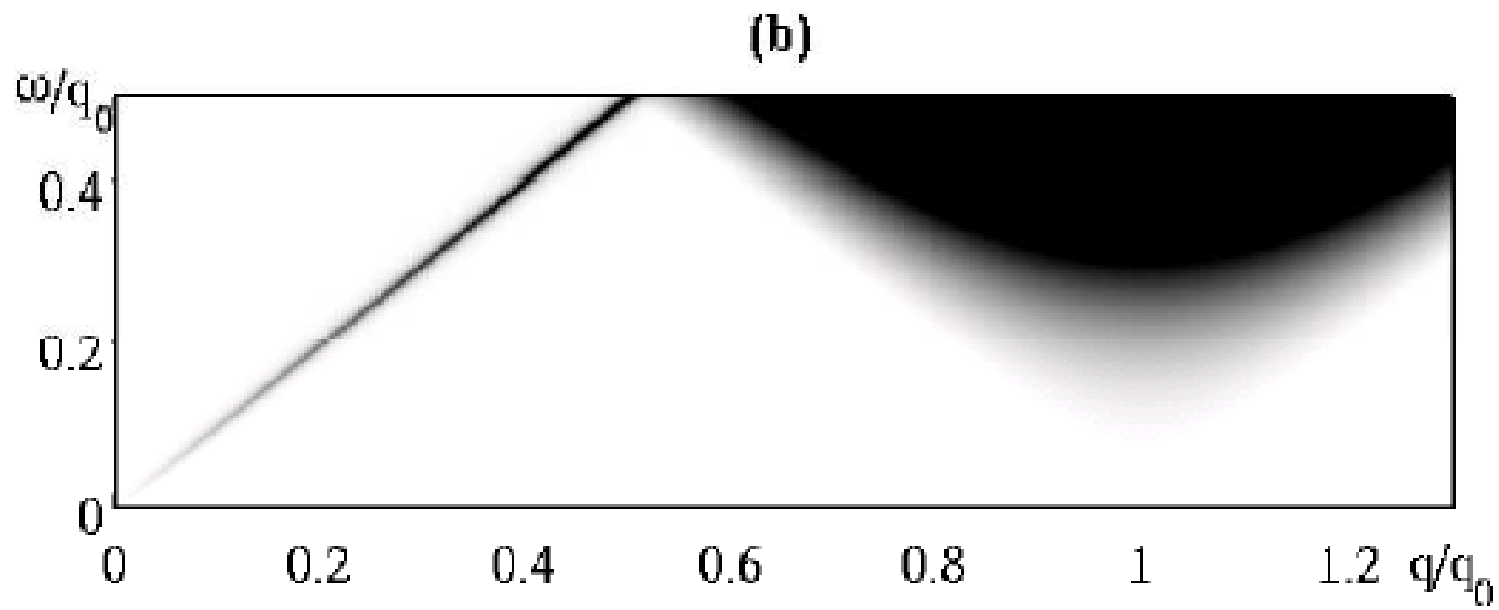
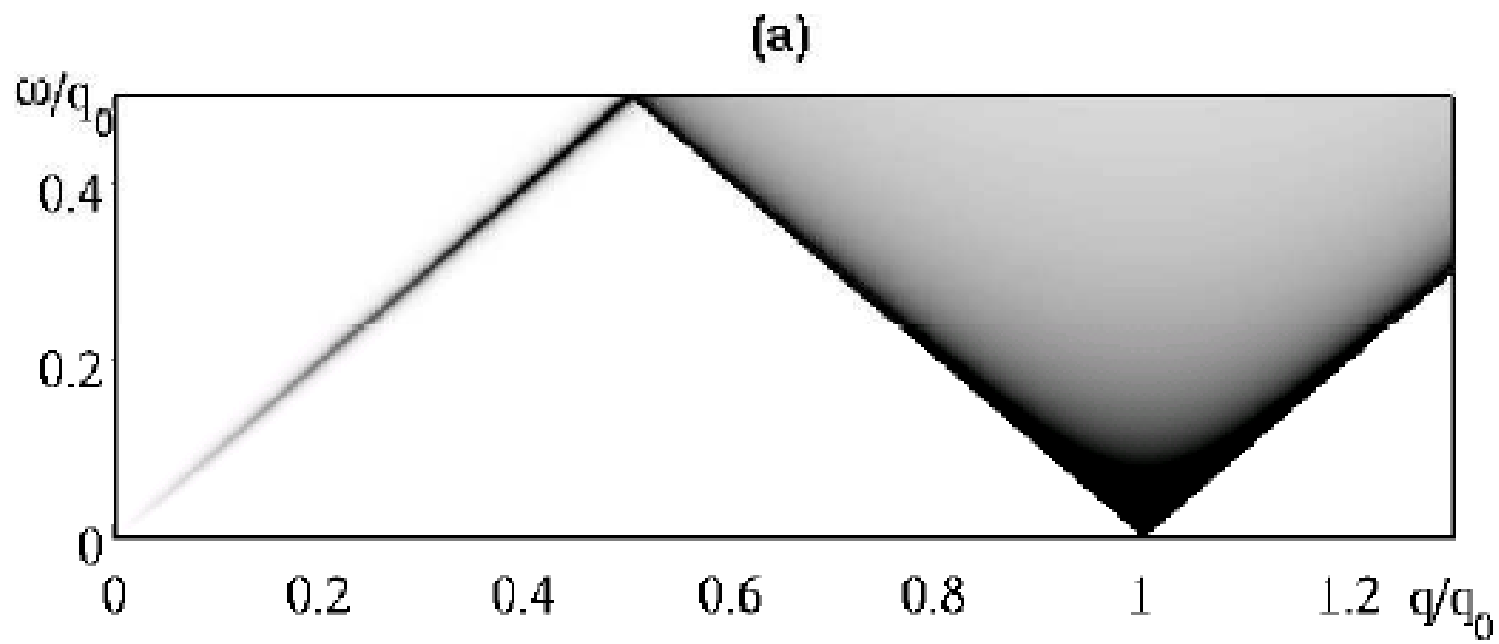
Bragg spectroscopy (coupling to density)

$$\chi''(q, \omega) = C(K, K_*) (\omega^2 - \delta q^2)^{K_* - 1} \Theta(\omega^2 - \delta q^2)$$

$$C(K, K_*) = \frac{1}{4\Gamma^2(K_*)} \frac{\sin(\pi K)}{\sin(\pi K_*)}$$

$$\pm q = q - 2\pi \rho_0$$

$$K_* \equiv K(1 + \pi^{-2} F_0/\eta)$$



$$F_0/\prime = 4 \pi^2$$

Out of equilibrium

$$\chi''(q, \omega) = C(K, K_\star) (\omega^2 - \delta q^2)^{K_\star - 1} \Theta(\omega^2 - \delta q^2)$$

$$C(K, K_\star) = \frac{1}{4\Gamma^2(K_\star)} \frac{\sin(\pi K)}{\sin(\pi K_\star)}$$

$$K_\star \equiv K(1 + \pi^{-2} F_0/\eta)$$

$\text{Im } \chi < 0$!! ; negative energy dissipated !

1/f noise plays the role of a pump

Non-equ. phase transitions

Periodic potential (Mott transition)

$$S_g = g \int dx dt \cos(2\phi(x, t))$$

Equilibrium : transition at $K_c = 2$

Out of equilibrium:

$$F_0/\eta < \pi^2 (2K^{-1} - 1)$$

Conclusions

- Quantum systems in presence of $1/f$ noise
- Noise does not act a simple temperature
- Modification of the exponents
- Phase transitions in the presence of an out of equilibrium noise
- Experimental test in trapped ions