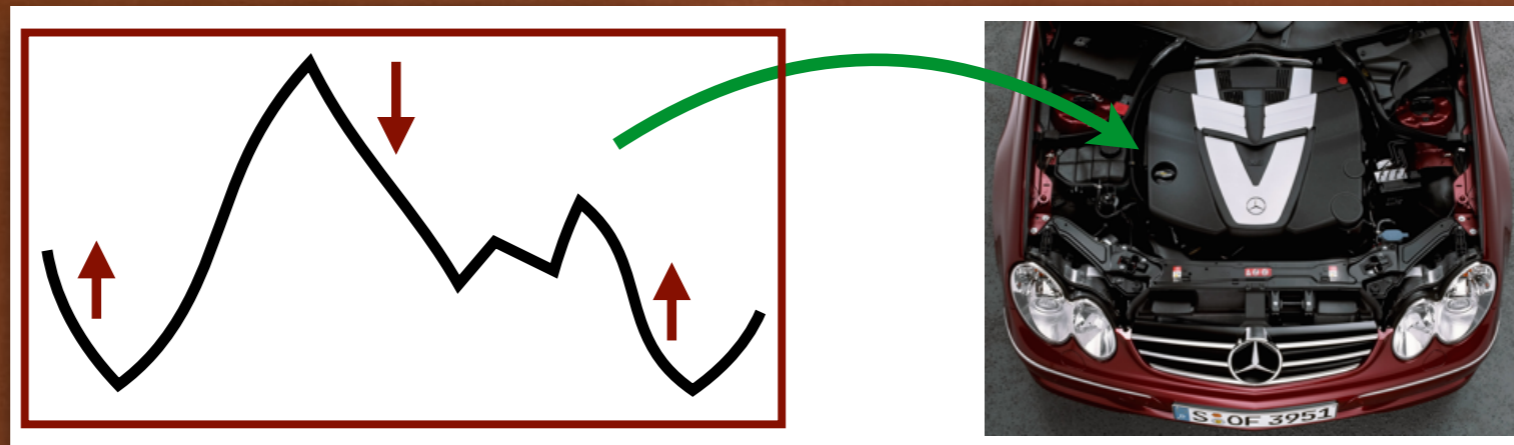


MBL-MOBILE: MANY-BODY-LOCALIZED ENGINE



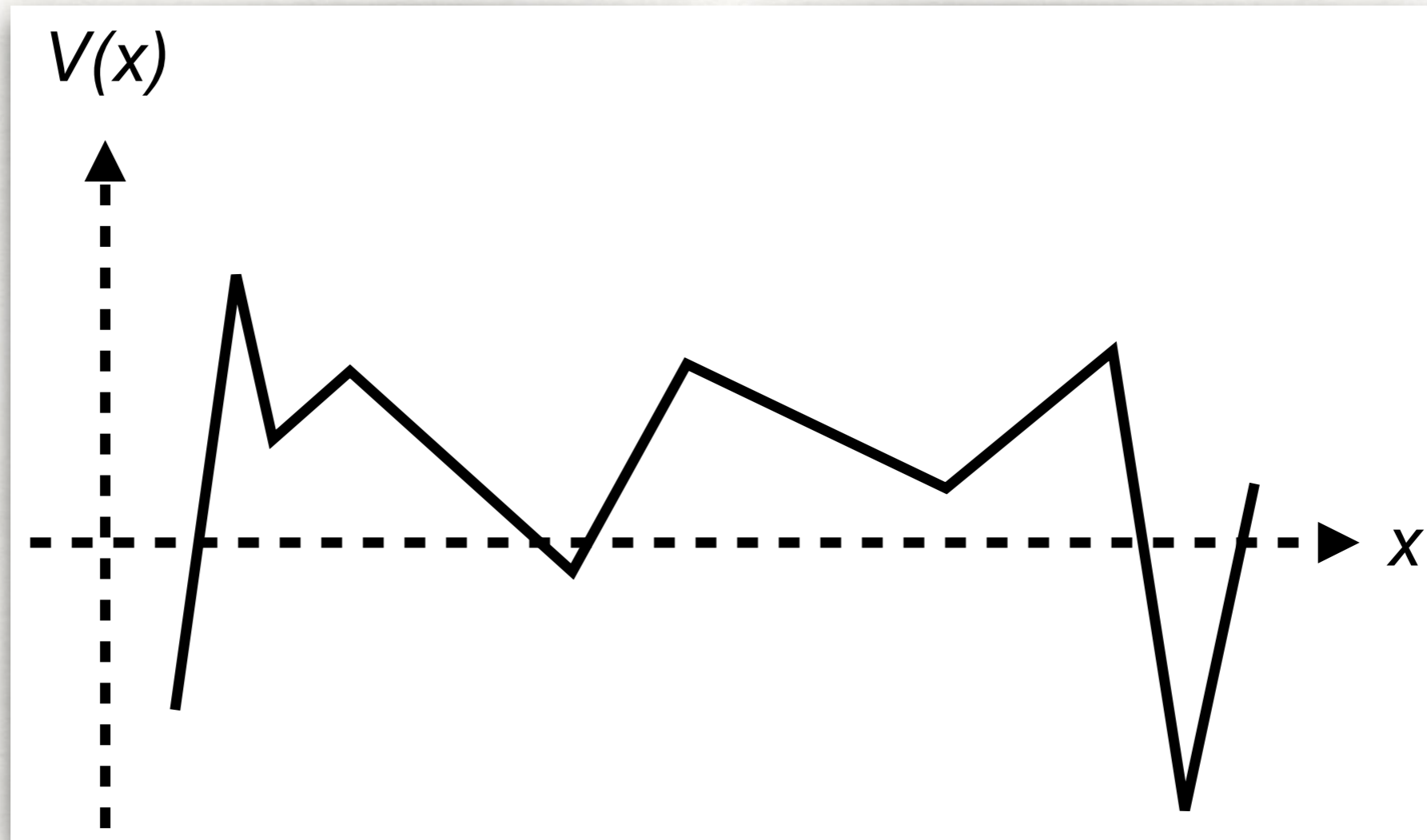
Nicole Yunger Halpern

Caltech, Institute for Quantum Information & Matter

arXiv:1707.07008

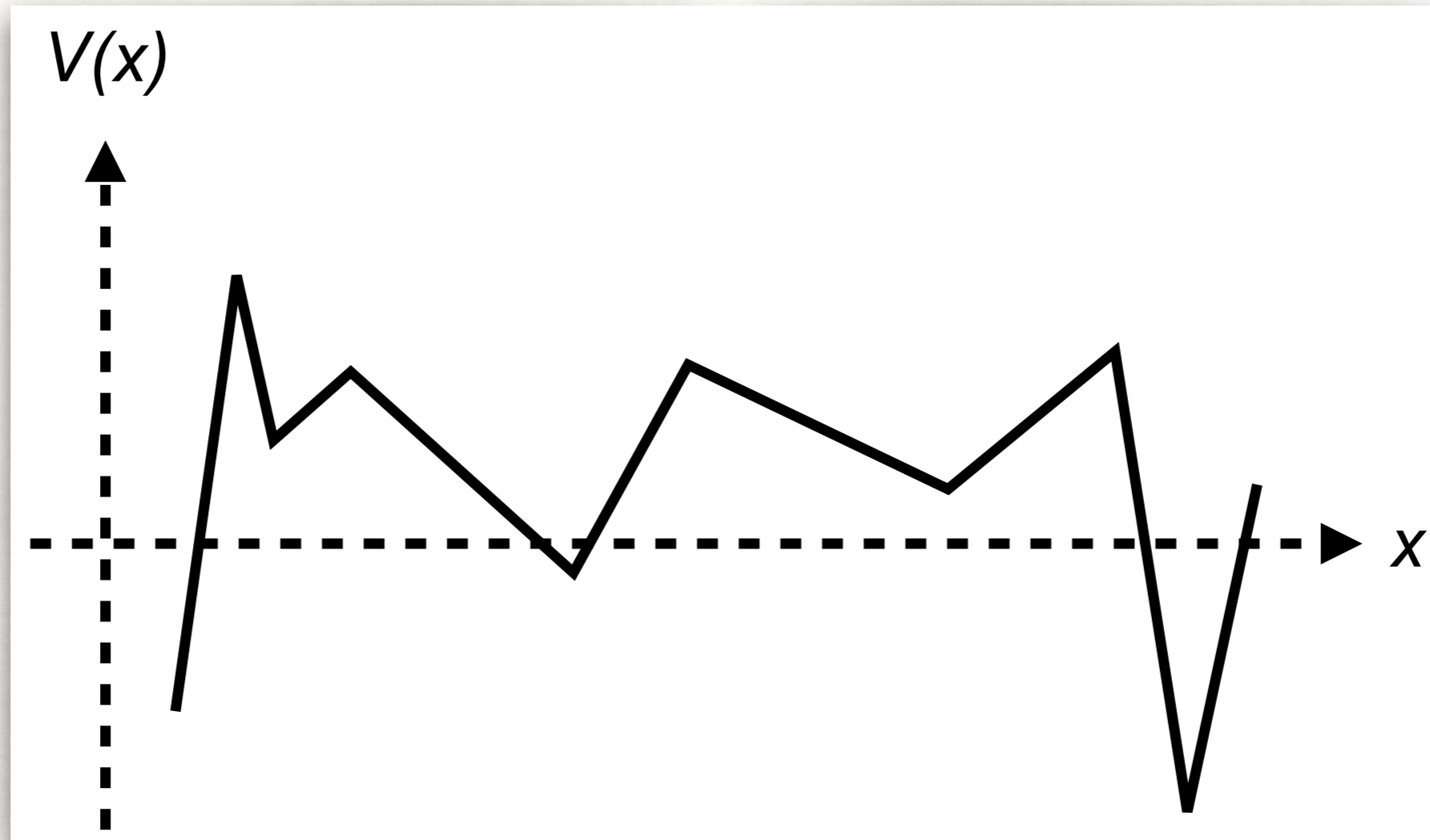
With C.D. White, S. Gopalakrishnan, and G. Refael

Crap



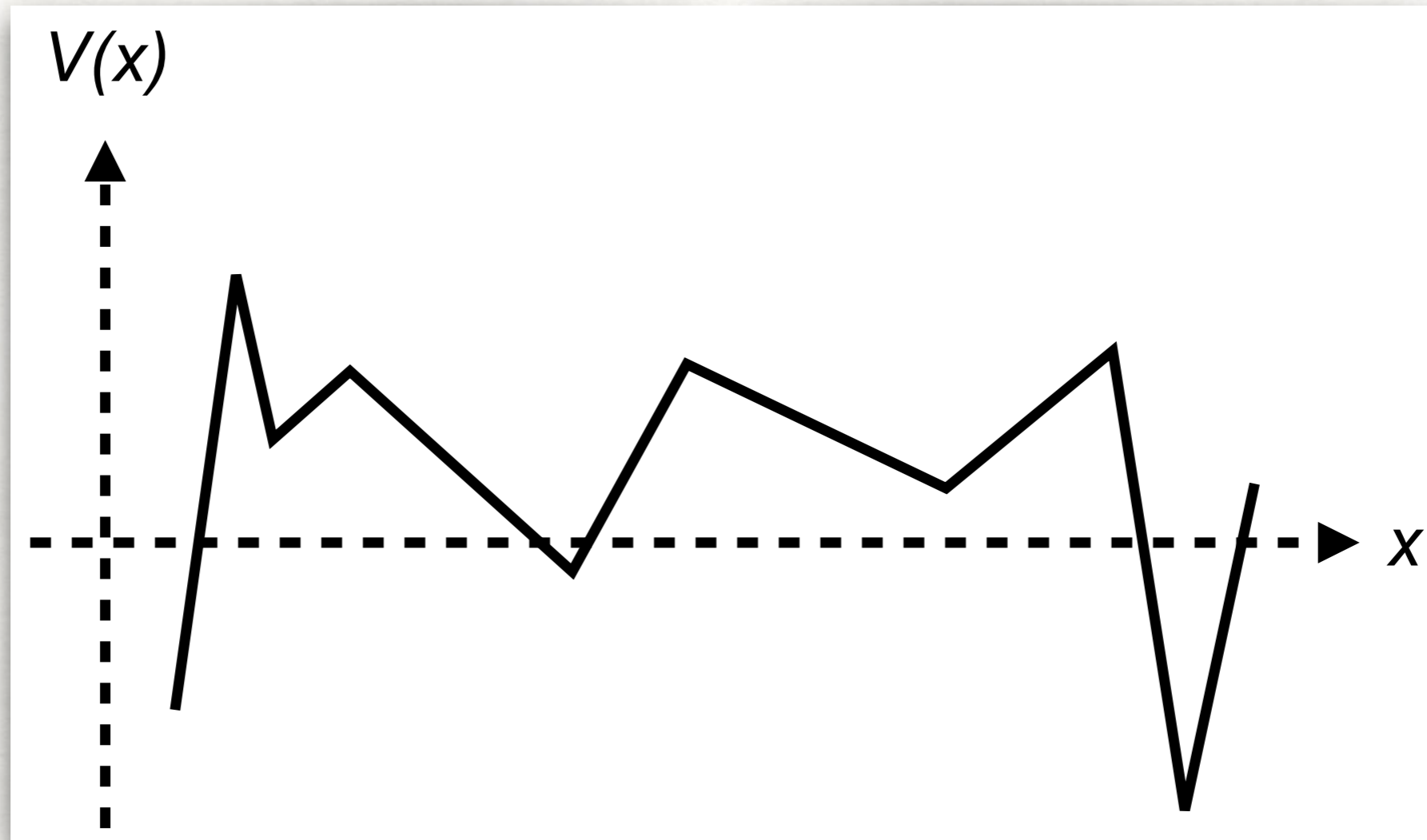
Crap

(AKA random disorder potential)



Crap

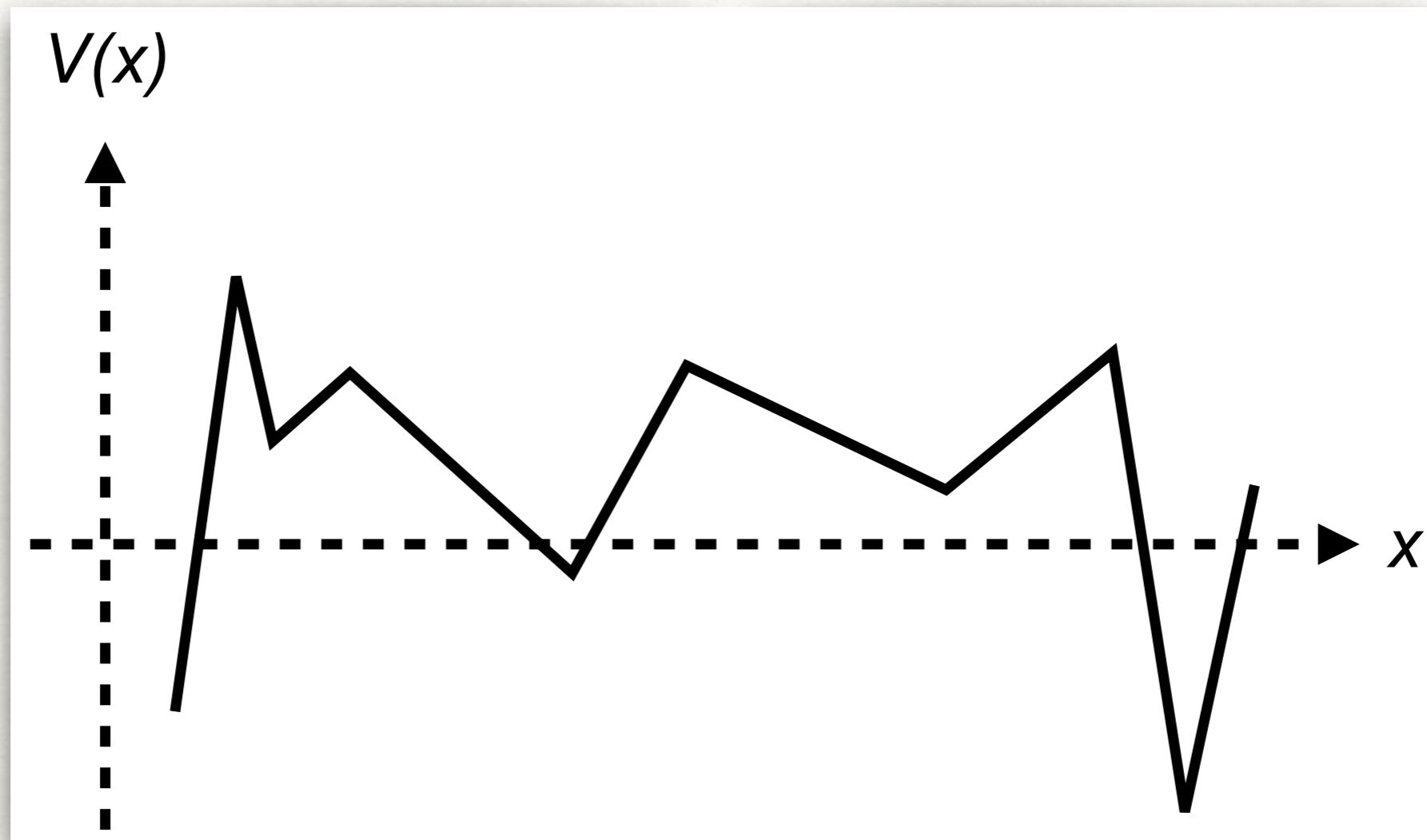
(AKA random disorder potential)



Random crap + interactions

Crap

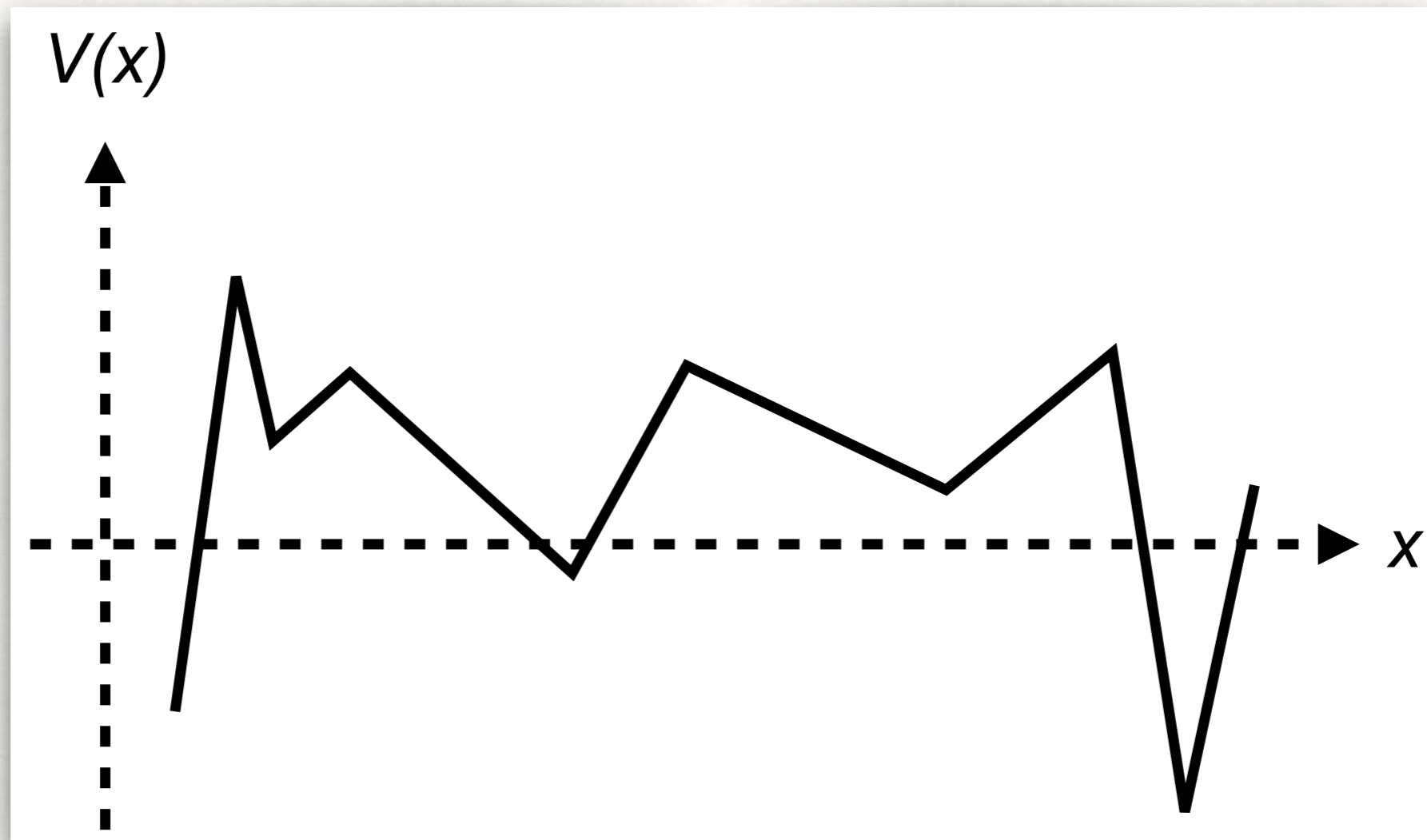
(AKA random disorder potential)



Random crap + interactions \rightarrow phase of quantum many-body systems:

Crap

(AKA random disorder potential)

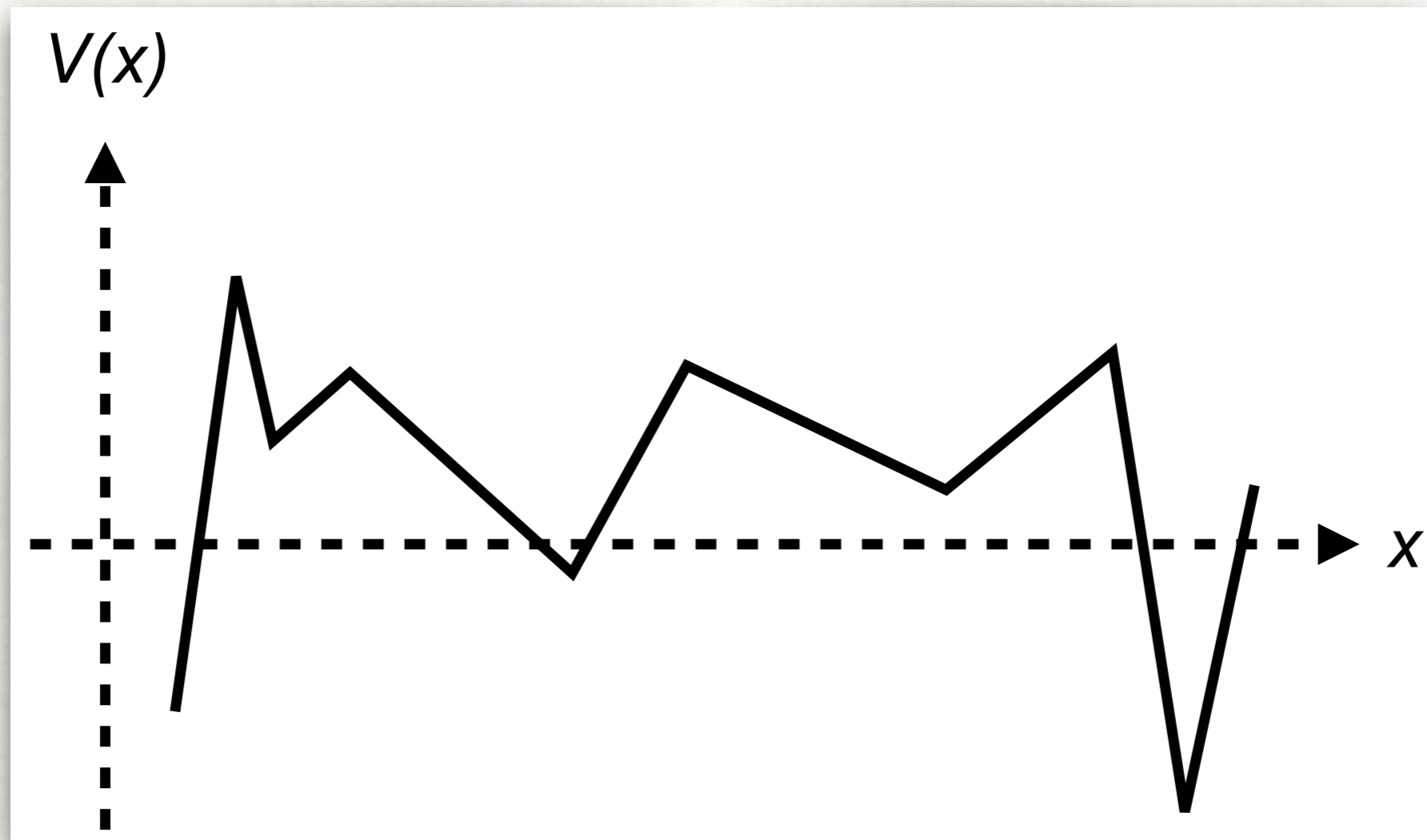


Random crap + interactions \rightarrow phase of quantum many-body systems:

Many-body localization (MBL)

Crap

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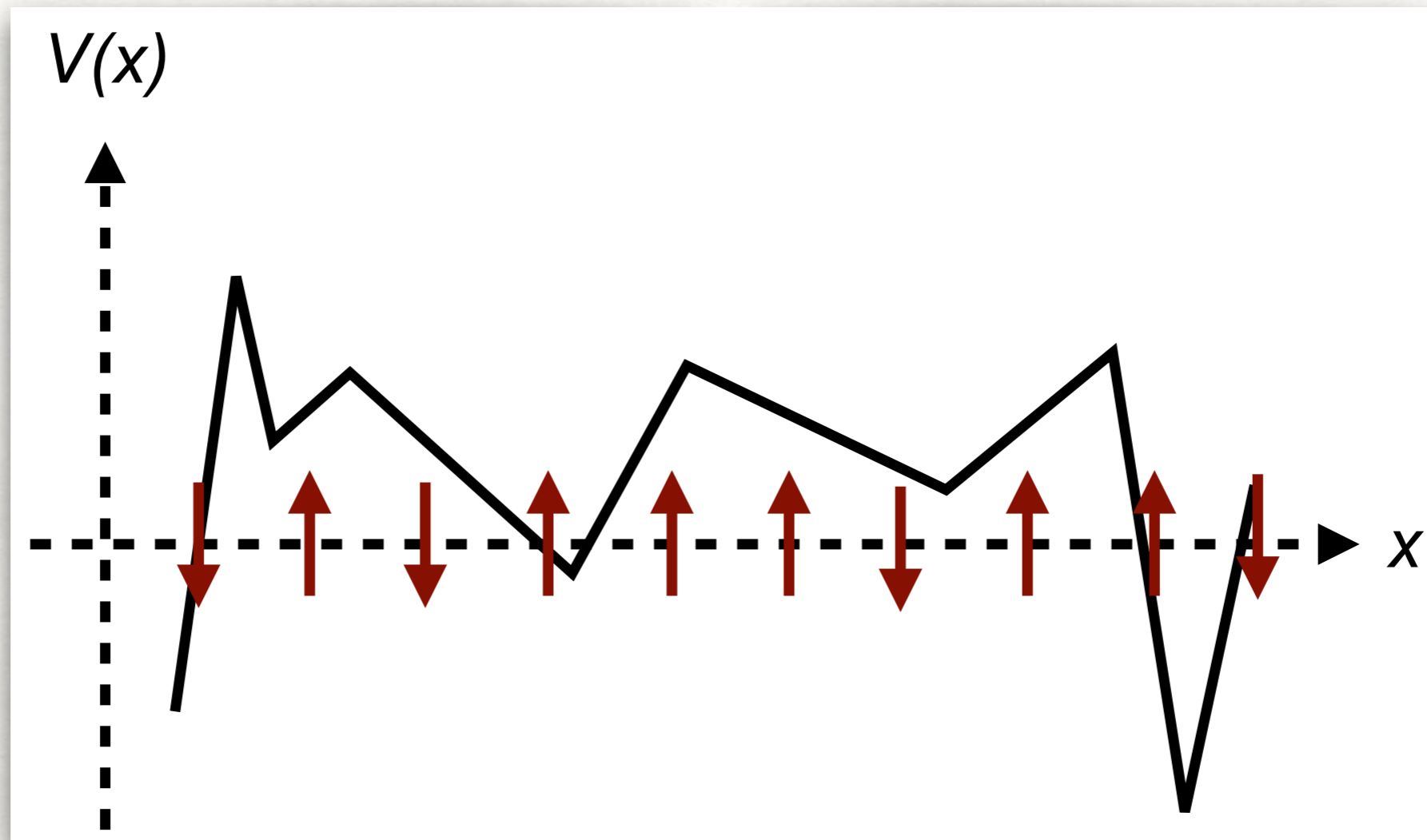
Random crap + interactions \rightarrow phase of quantum many-body systems:

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\rightarrow Acts athermally

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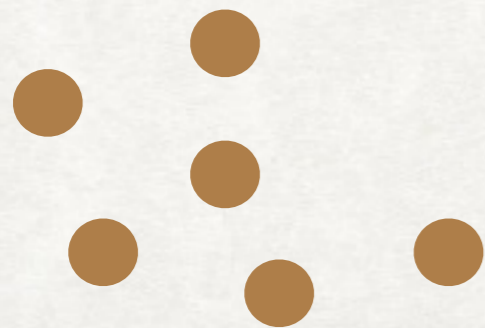


Random crap + interactions \rightarrow phase of quantum many-body systems:

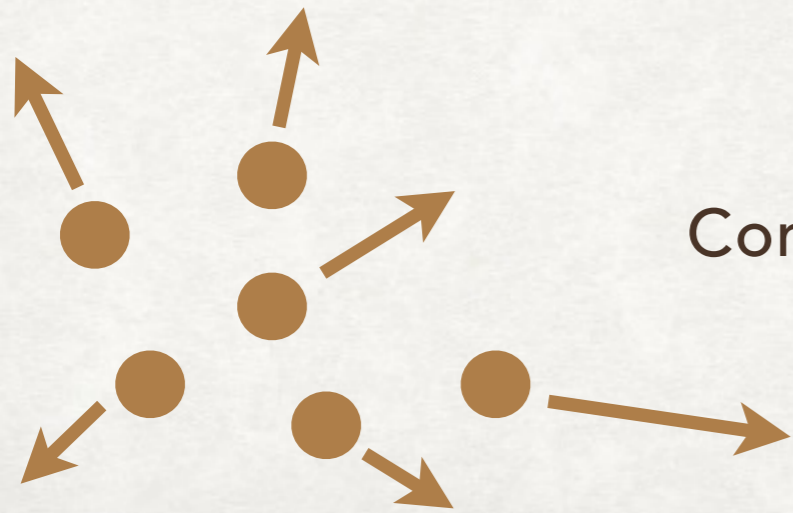
Many-body localization (MBL)

\rightarrow Acts athermally

Contrast: thermalizing classical gas

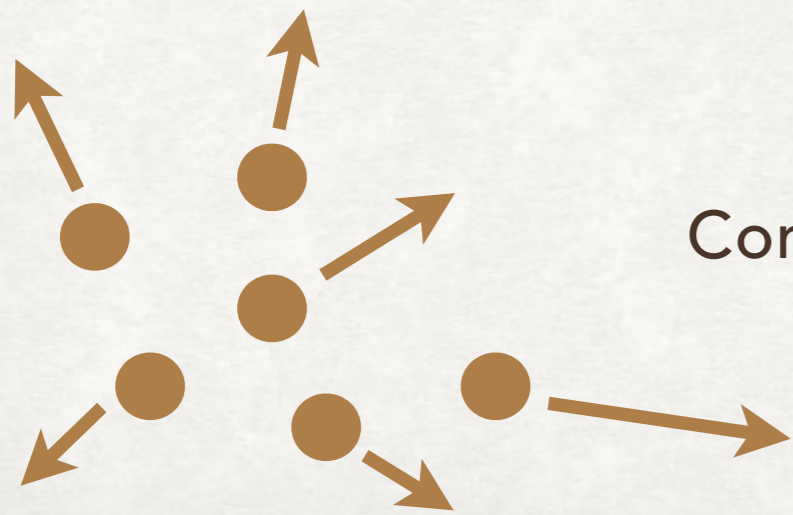


Contrast: thermalizing classical gas



Contrast: thermalizing classical gas

Random crap makes quantum many-body systems
behave athermally.



Contrast: thermalizing classical gas

Many-body localization (MBL)

- Review: Abanin *et al.*, arXiv:1804.11065 (2018).

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- Much studied, theoretically and experimentally, over the past few years

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- Much studied, theoretically and experimentally, over the past few years

But what's it good for?



Athermality as a resource

Athermality as a resource



T_H

Athermality as a resource



T_H



$T_C \ll T_H$

Athermality as a resource



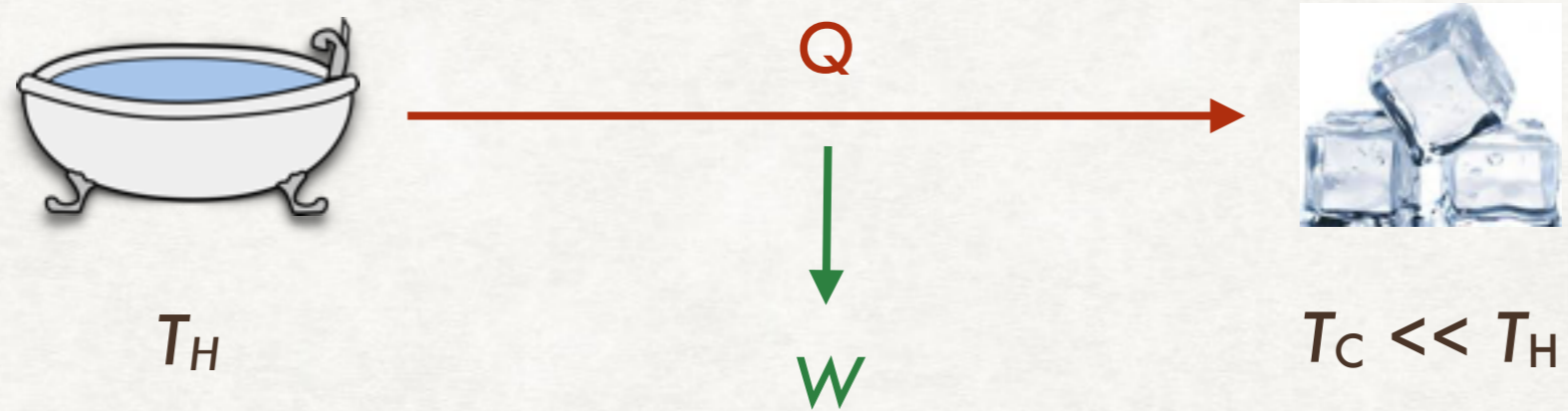
T_H

Q

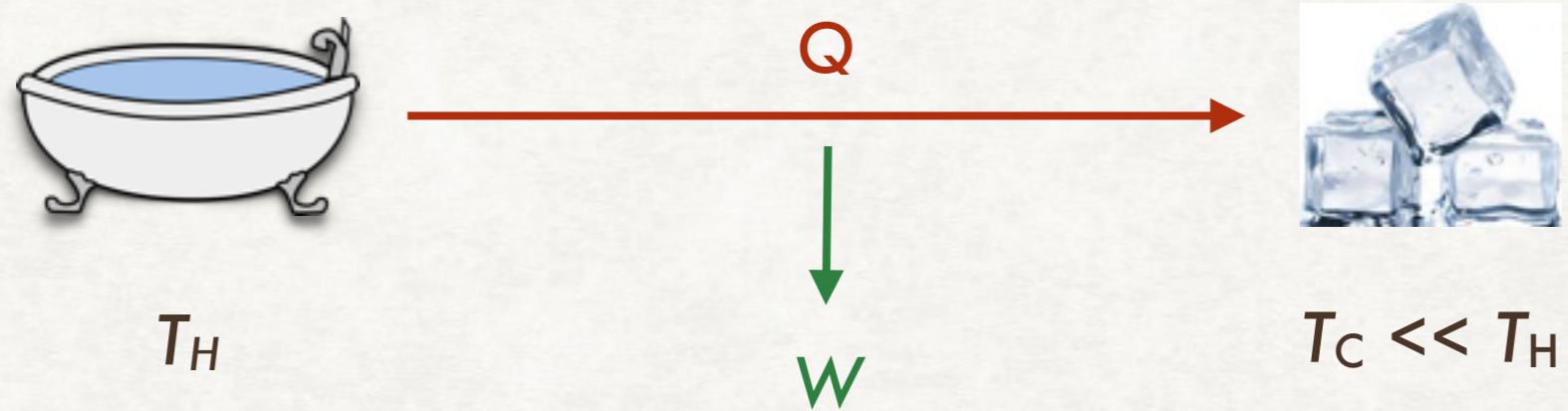


$T_C \ll T_H$

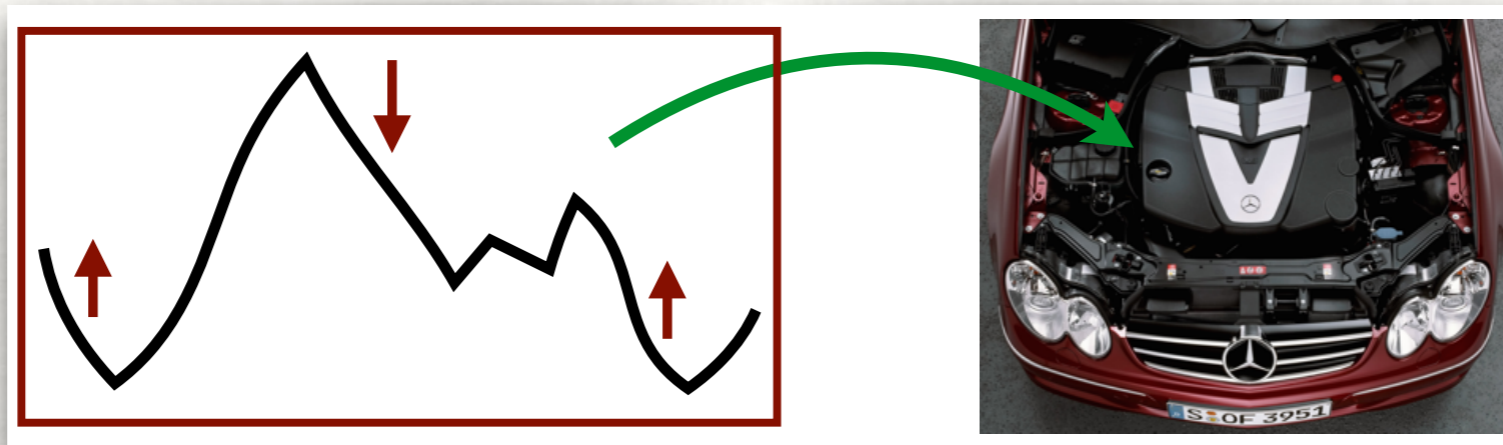
Athermality as a resource



Athermality as a resource



MBL-mobile



arXiv:1707.07008

With C.D. White, S. Gopalakrishnan, and G. Refael

Where we're headed



Where we're headed

- Set-up



Where we're headed

- Set-up
- MBL as an "athermal phase"



Where we're headed

- Set-up
- MBL as an "athermal phase"
- MBL Otto cycle



Where we're headed

- Set-up
- MBL as an "athermal phase"
- MBL Otto cycle
- Evaluating performance



Where we're headed

- Set-up
- MBL as an "athermal phase"
- MBL Otto cycle
- Evaluating performance
- Opportunities



Set-up

- Qubit chain:



Set-up

- Qubit chain: A horizontal black line represents a chain of qubits. Ten vertical orange lines cross the horizontal line at regular intervals. Below the first two vertical lines are the numbers '1' and '2'. Below the fifth vertical line are three dots '...'. Below the tenth vertical line is the letter 'N'.

- Disordered Heisenberg model

- $H(\alpha_t)$

Set-up

- Qubit chain: A horizontal black line represents a chain of qubits. Vertical orange tick marks are placed along the line at regular intervals. The first tick mark is labeled '1', the second is labeled '2', and the last is labeled 'N'. An ellipsis '...' is placed between the second and the last tick mark to indicate the continuation of the chain.

- Disordered Heisenberg model

- $H(\alpha_t)$

- A horizontal green line with an arrow pointing to the right represents the disordered Heisenberg model. Two vertical green tick marks are placed on the line. The first tick mark is labeled $\alpha_t = 0$ and the second is labeled $\alpha_t = 1$.

Set-up

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♦ Very localized

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- $H(\alpha_t)$



♦ "Thermal"

♦ Very localized

Set-up

- Qubit chain: 

- Disordered Heisenberg model

- $H(\alpha_t) = \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \sigma_j \cdot \sigma_{j+1}$

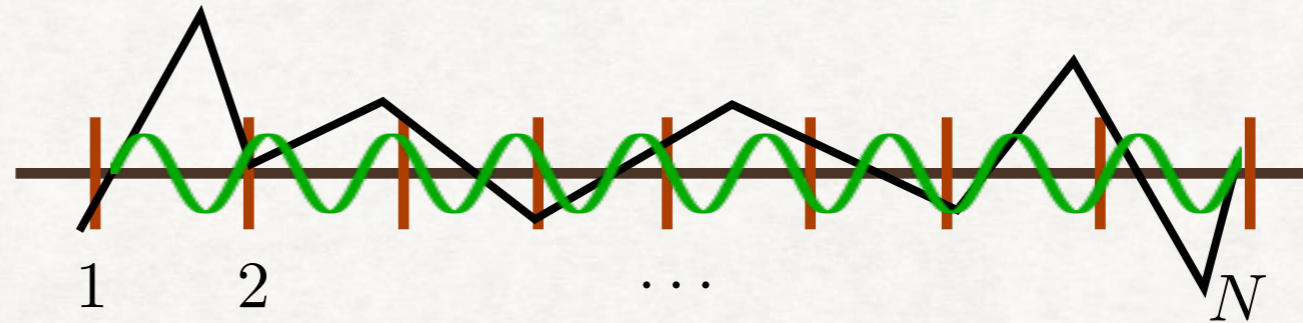


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Set-up

- Qubit chain:



- Disordered Heisenberg model

- $$H(\alpha_t) = \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \sigma_j \cdot \sigma_{j+1} + h(\alpha_t) \sum_{j=1}^N h_j \sigma_j^z$$

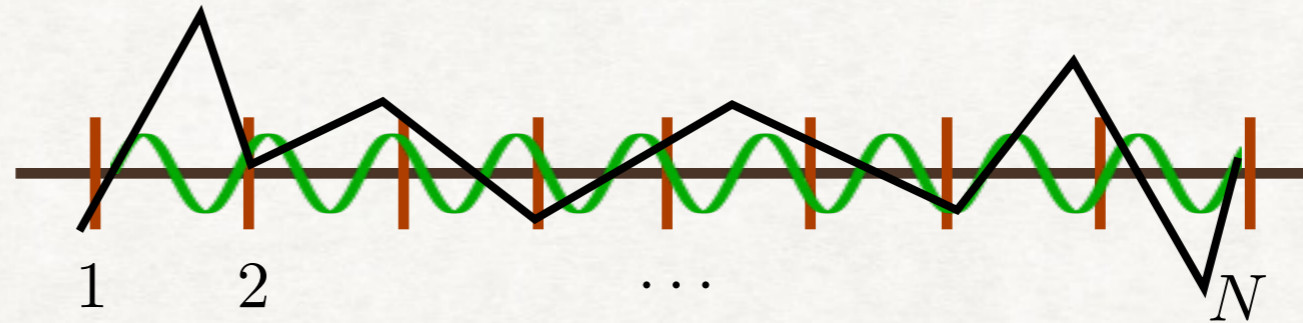


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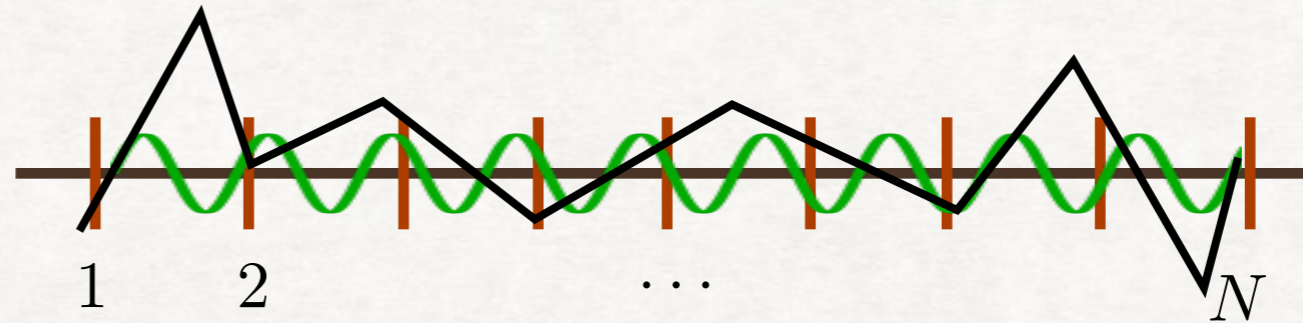
♦ "Thermal"

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♦ Disorder dominates

Set-up

- Qubit chain:



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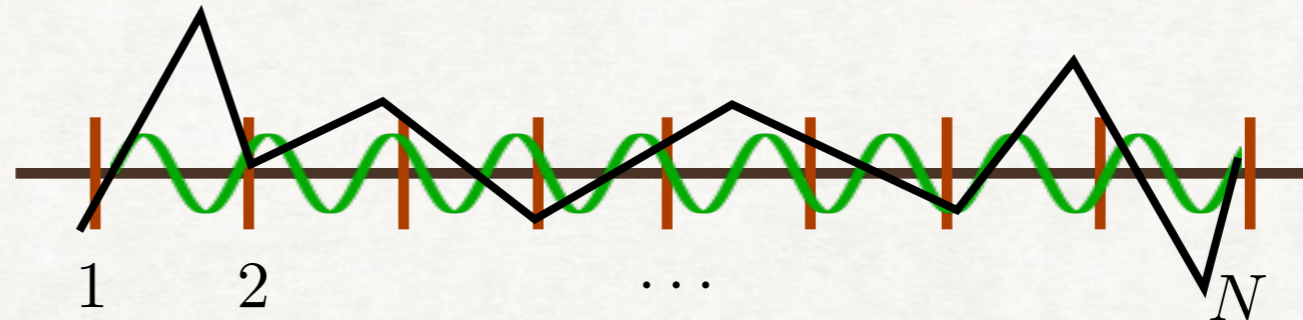
- ♦ Hopping dominates

- ♦ Very localized

- ♦ Disorder dominates

Set-up

- Qubit chain:



- Disordered Heisenberg model

$$H(\alpha_t) = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{Q(t)} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \sigma_j \cdot \sigma_{j+1} + h(\alpha_t) \sum_{j=1}^N h_j \sigma_j^z \right]$$



♦ "Thermal"

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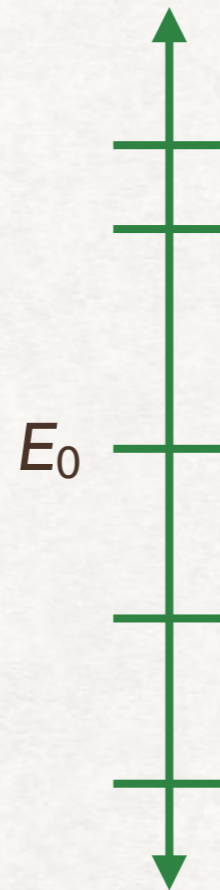
♦ Very localized

♦ Disorder dominates

2 regimes

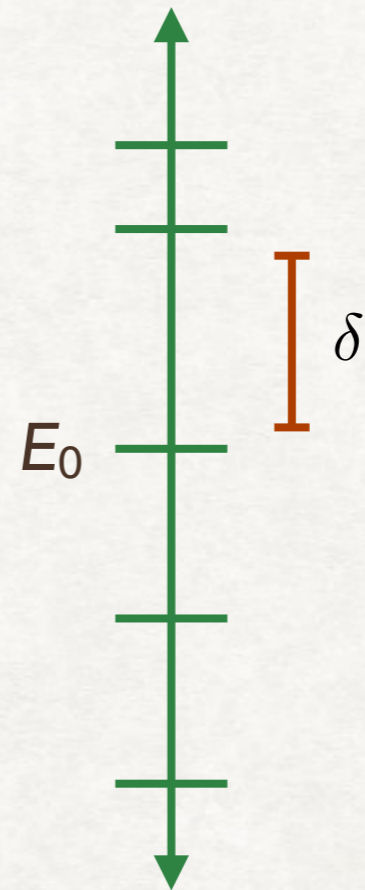
2 regimes

Many-body
energies



2 regimes

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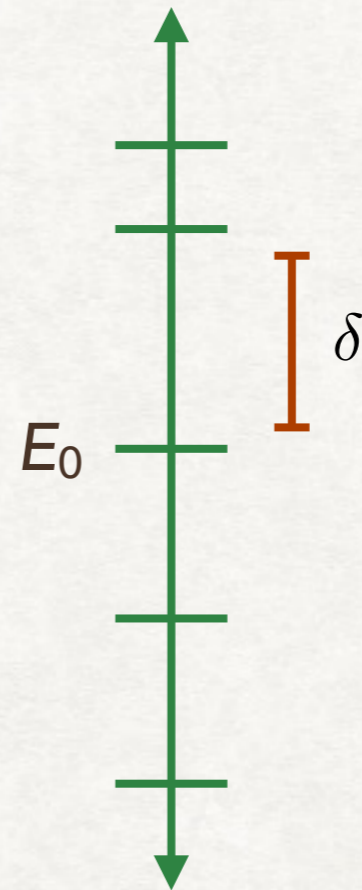


2 regimes

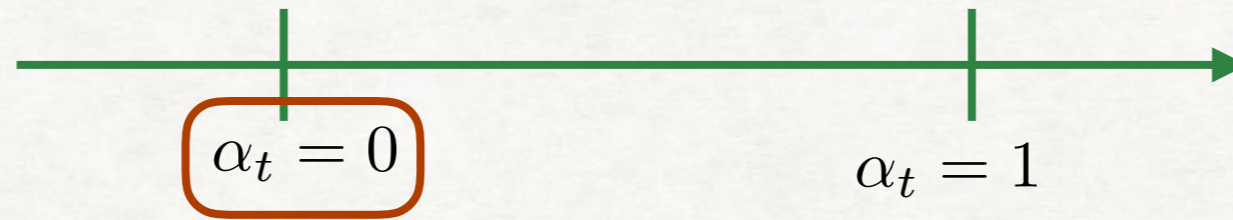
Gap distribution

$P(\delta)$ = probability that
any given gap is
of size δ

Many-body
energies



2 regimes



- "Thermal" regime

2 regimes



- "Thermal" regime
 - Eigenstate Thermalization Hypothesis (ETH)

2 regimes



- "Thermal" regime
 - Eigenstate Thermalization Hypothesis (ETH) *

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 - Deutsch 1991, Srednicki 1994.

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- $\langle O \rangle \approx \text{Tr} (O e^{-\beta H} / Z)$



2 regimes



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- Gap distribution (for real Hamiltonian—
from Gaussian orthogonal ensemble)

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2 regimes



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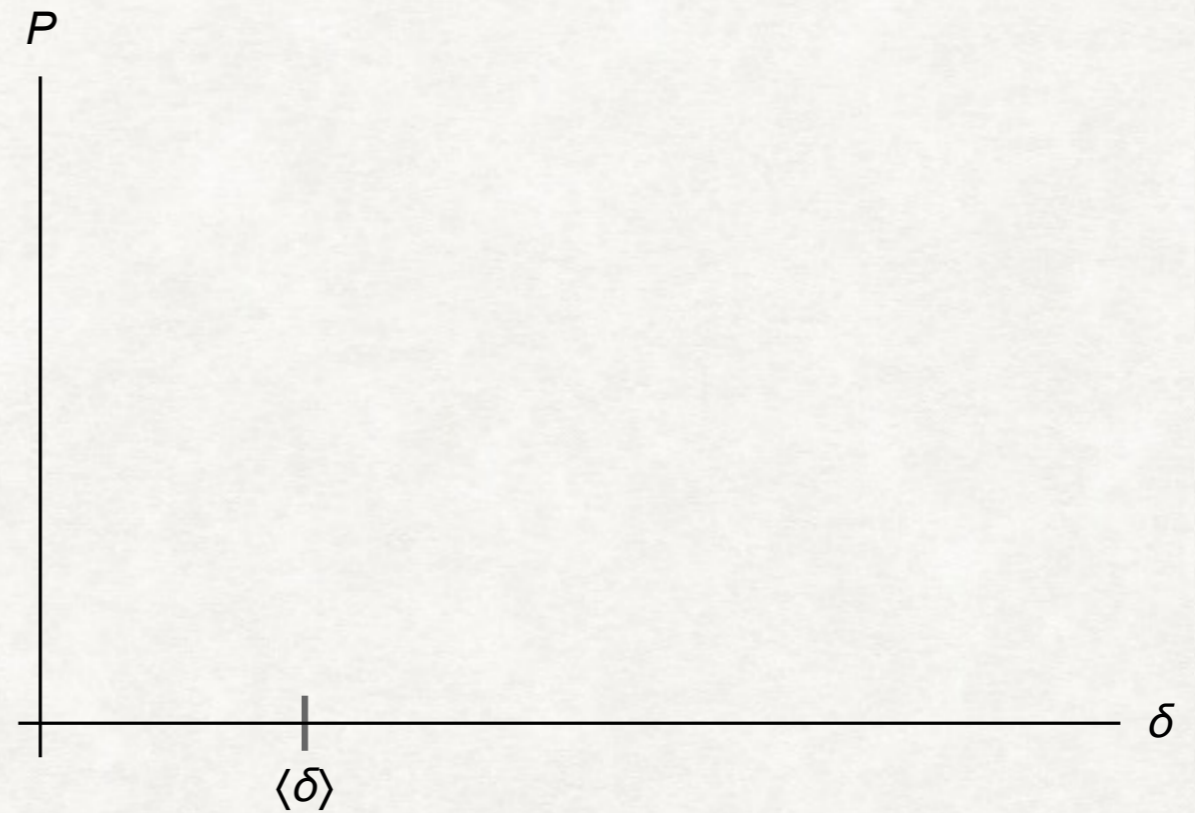
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Average gap

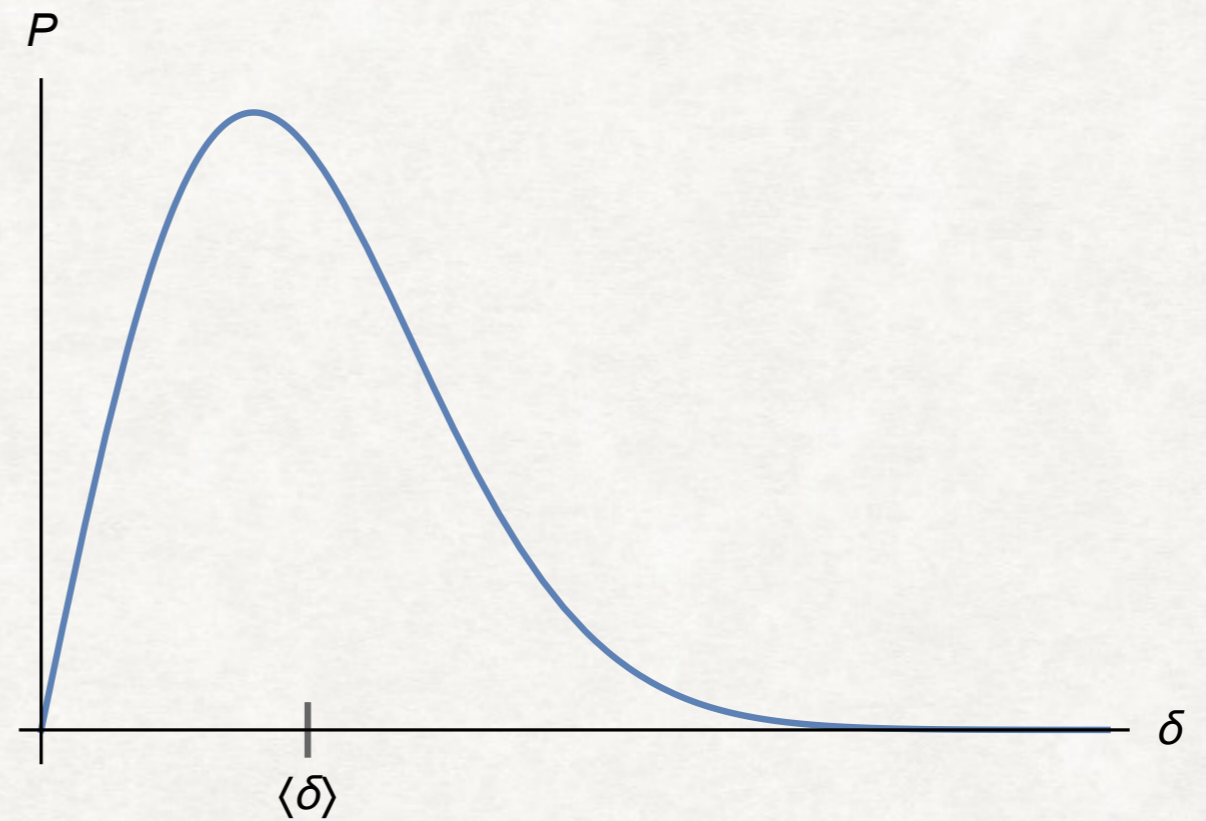
2 regimes



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Average gap

2 regimes



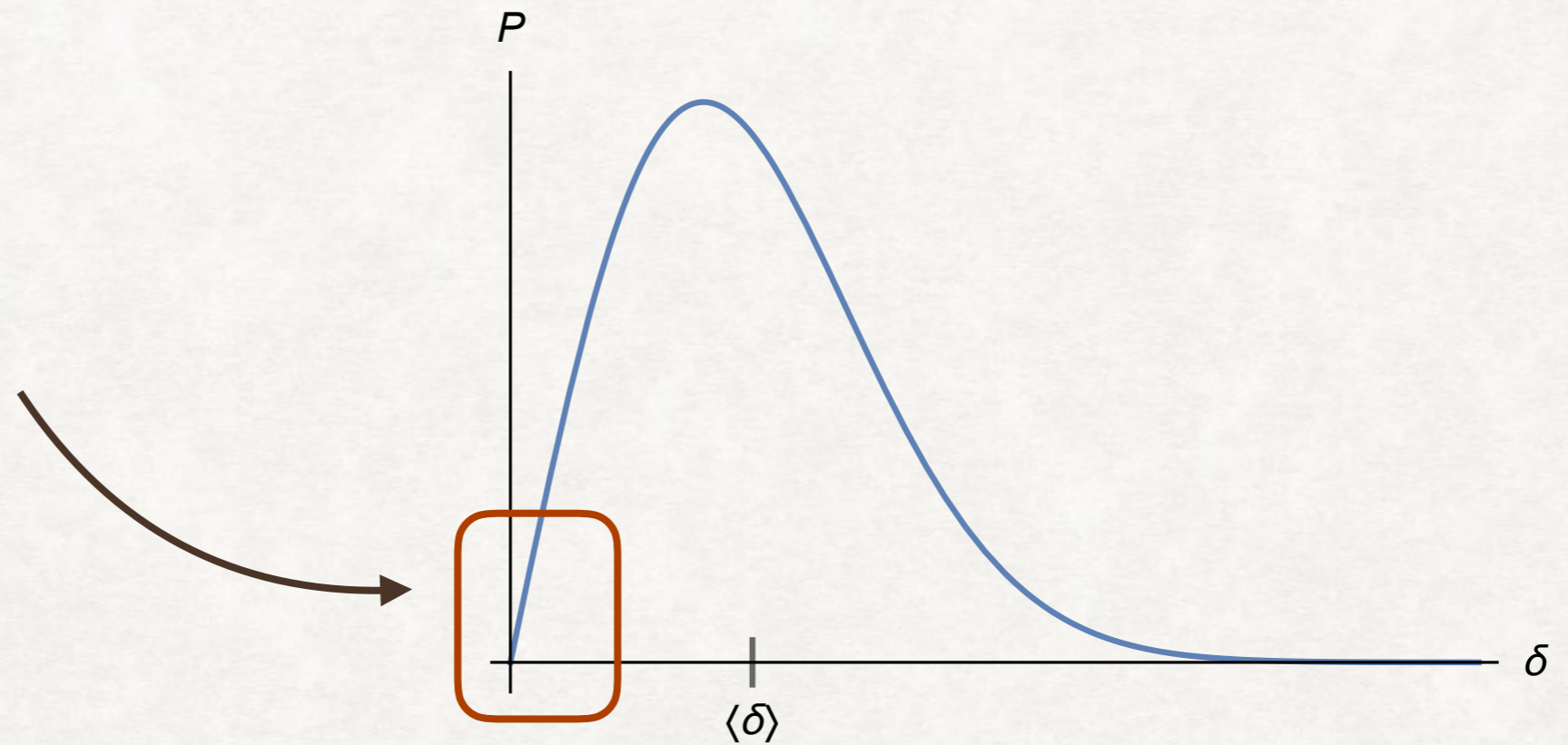
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Average gap

2 regimes



- $\delta \rightarrow 0$



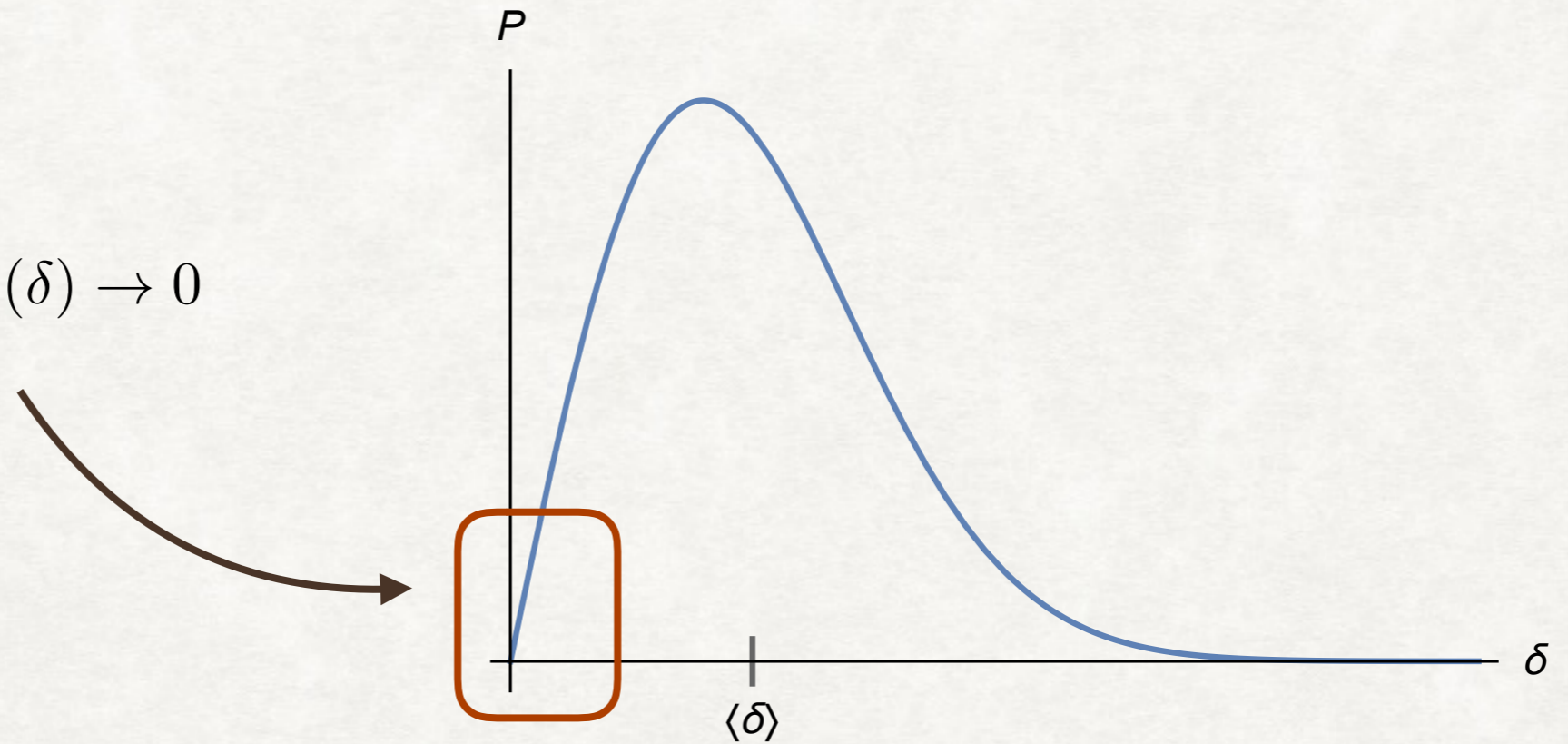
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Average gap

2 regimes



• $\delta \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow P_{\text{ETH}}(\delta) \rightarrow 0$



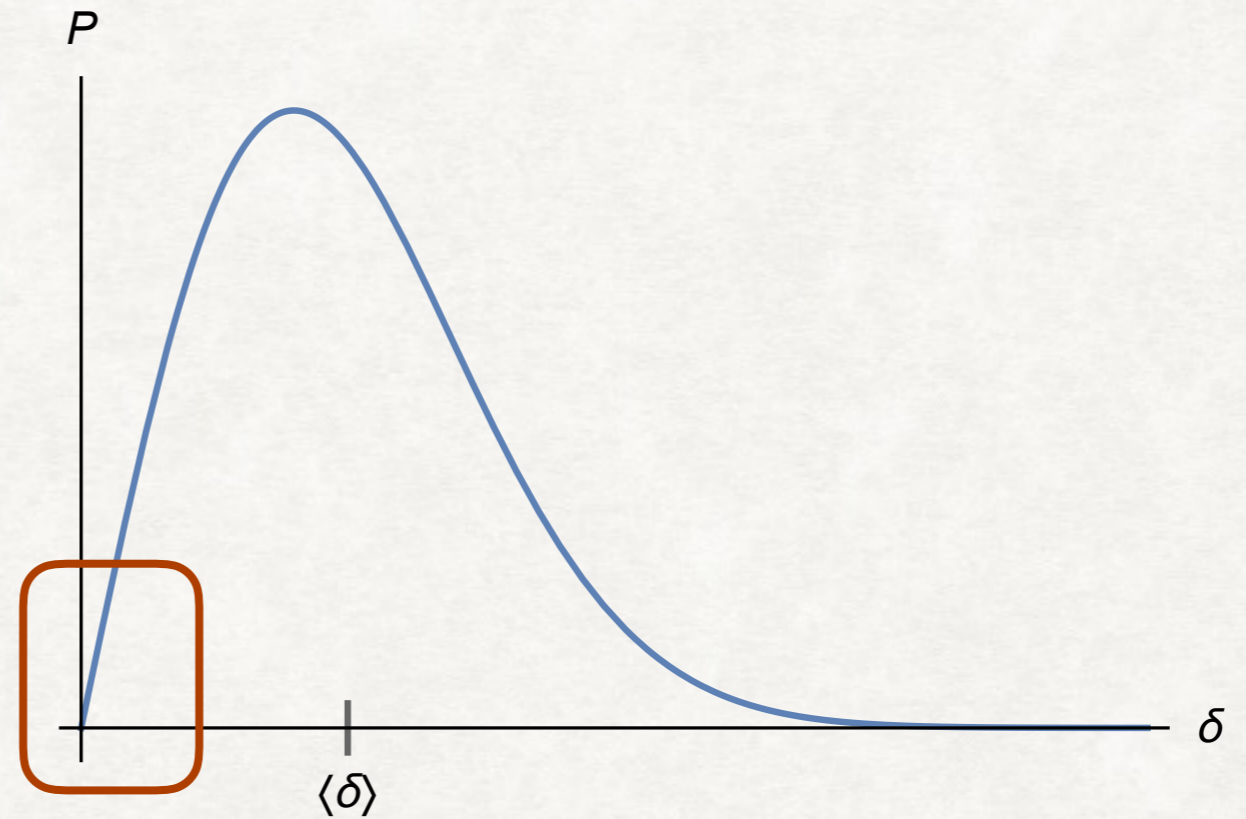
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Average gap

2 regimes



- $\delta \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow P_{\text{ETH}}(\delta) \rightarrow 0$
- Level repulsion



- $$P_{\text{ETH}}(\delta) = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\delta}{\langle \delta \rangle^2} \exp\left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \left[\frac{\delta}{\langle \delta \rangle}\right]^2\right)$$



Average gap

2 regimes



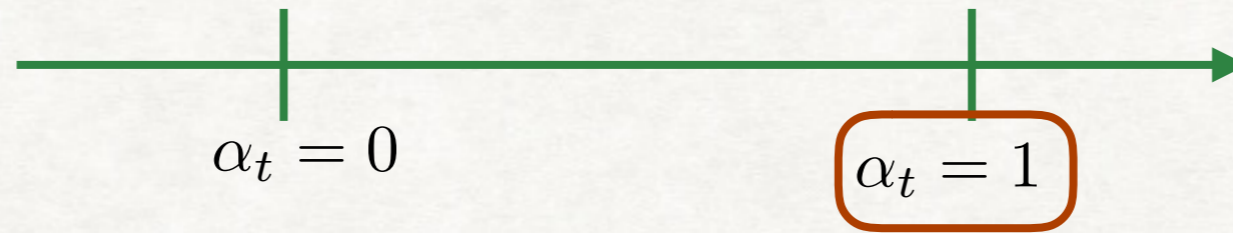
- Deeply localized (MBL) regime

2 regimes



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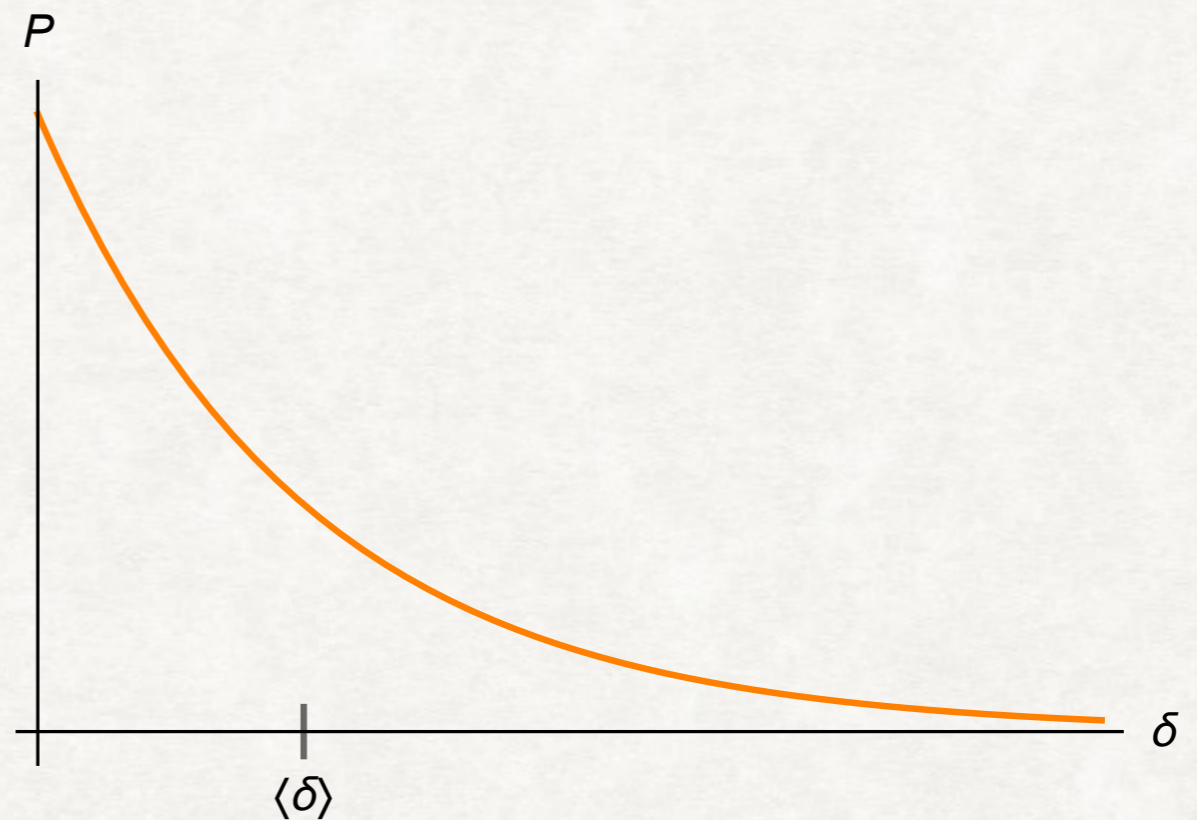
2 regimes



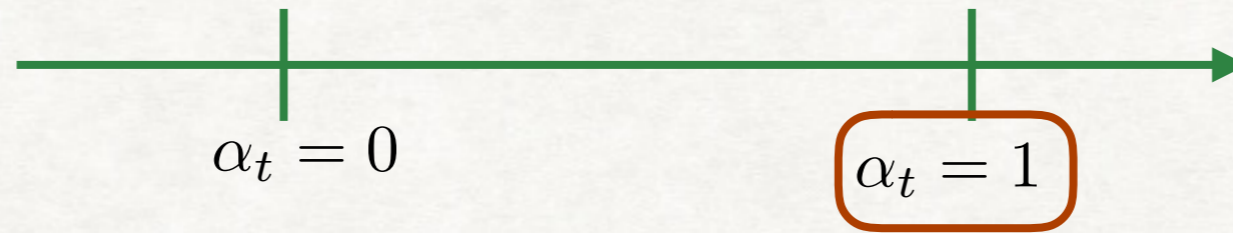
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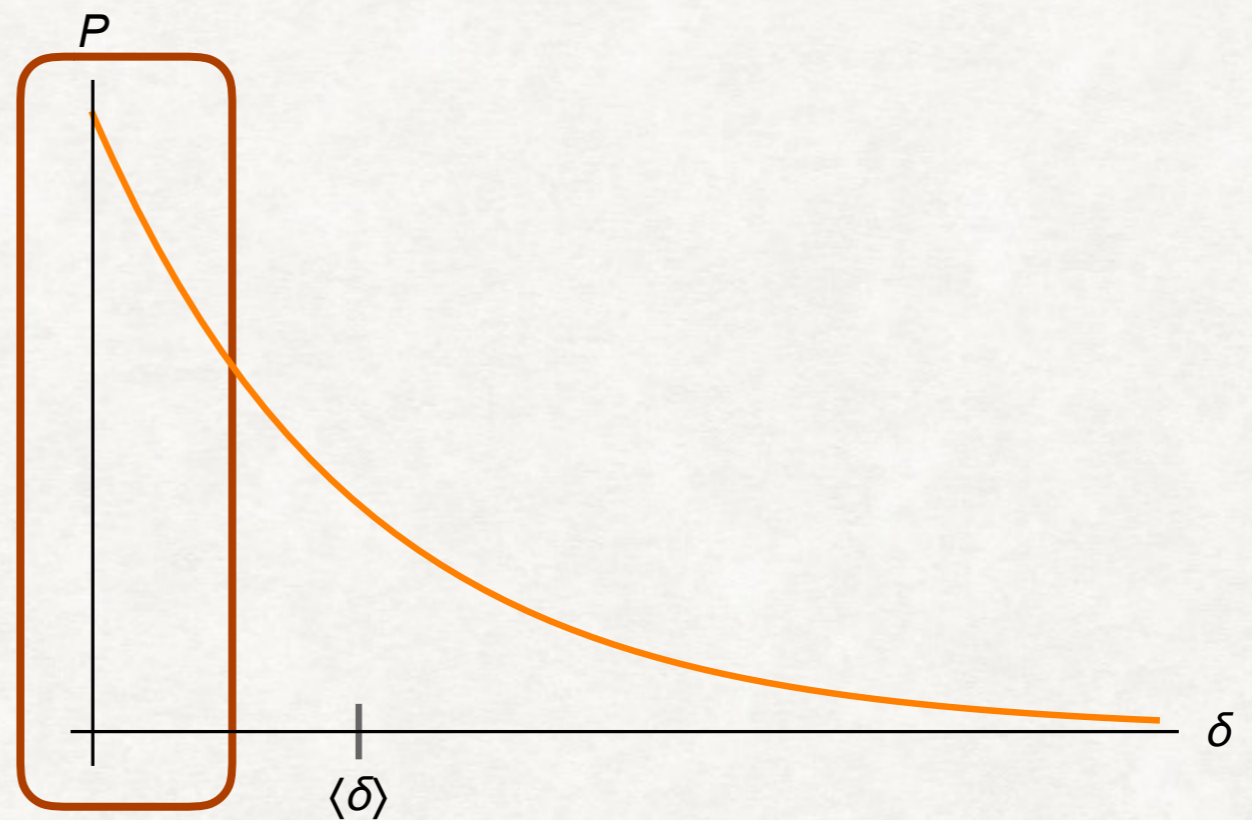
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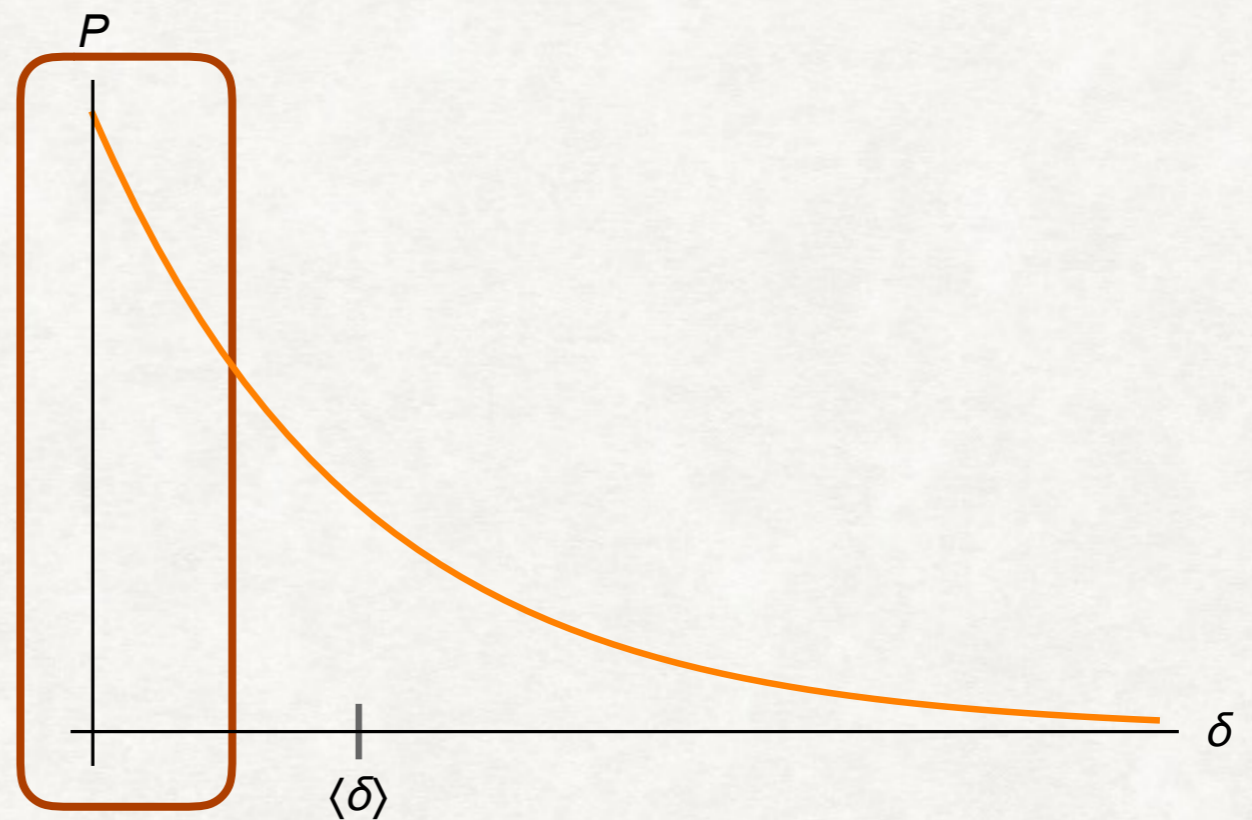
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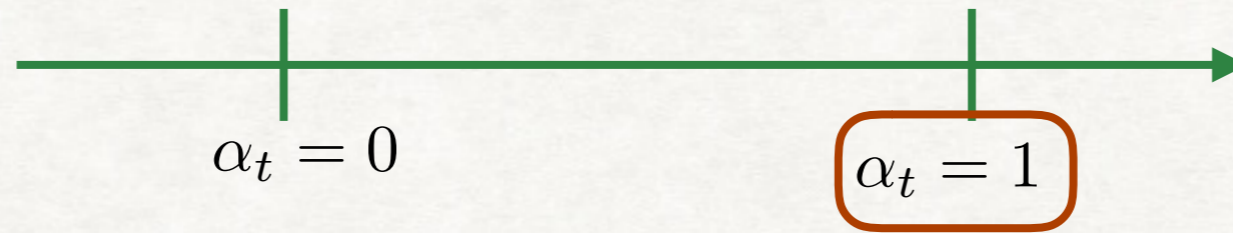
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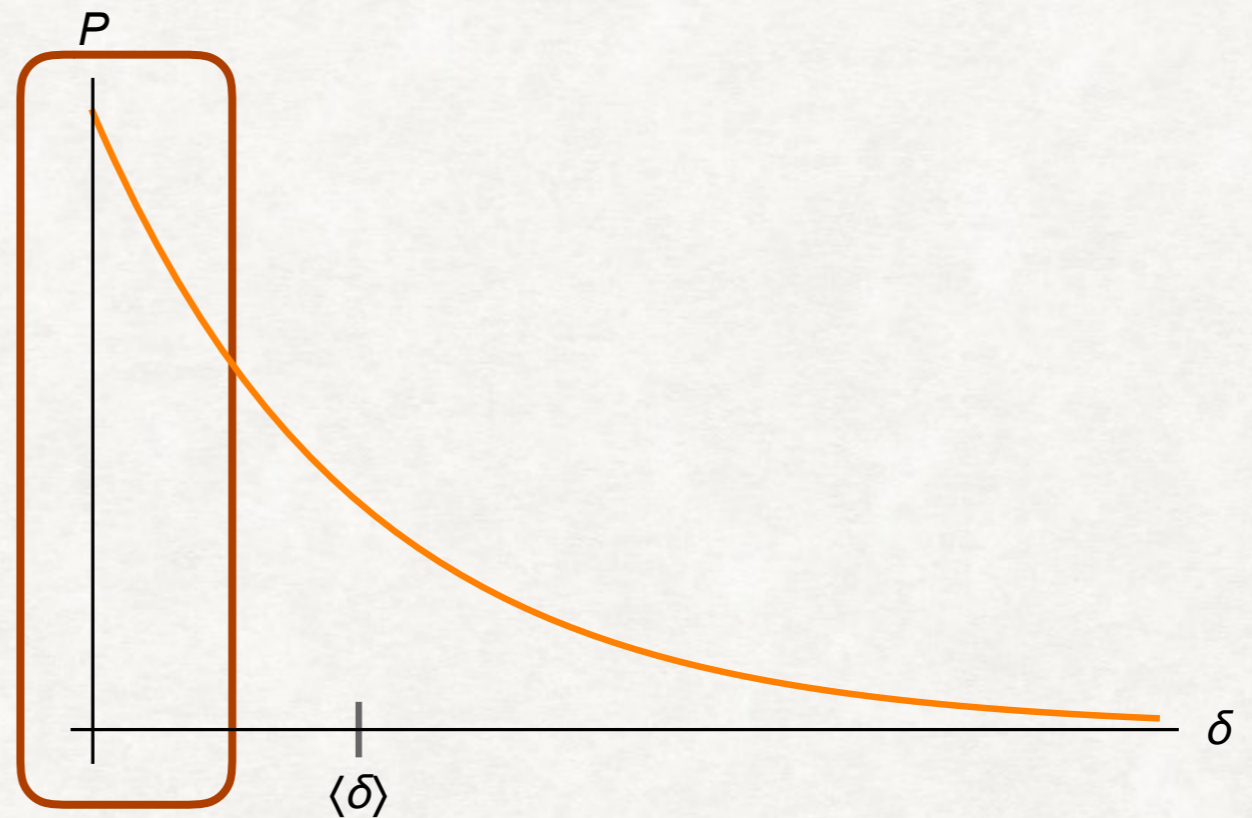
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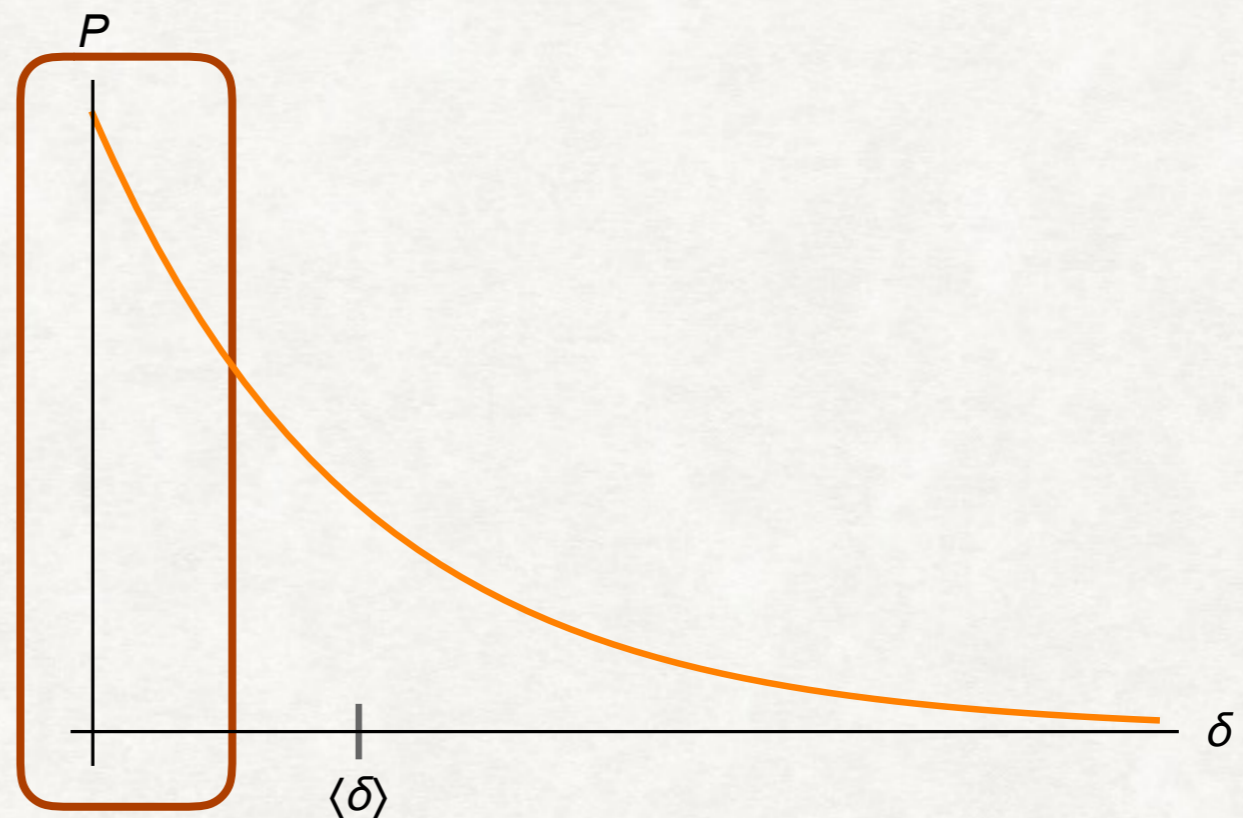
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- Lack of level repulsion
- **MBL has athermal gap statistics.**

MBL Otto cycle

MBL Otto cycle → 4 strokes

MBL Otto cycle → 4 strokes



MBL Otto cycle → 4 strokes

Pressure



Volume

MBL Otto cycle → 4 strokes

Many-body energies

~~Pressure~~



~~Volume~~ α_t

MBL Otto cycle → 4 strokes

Many-body energies

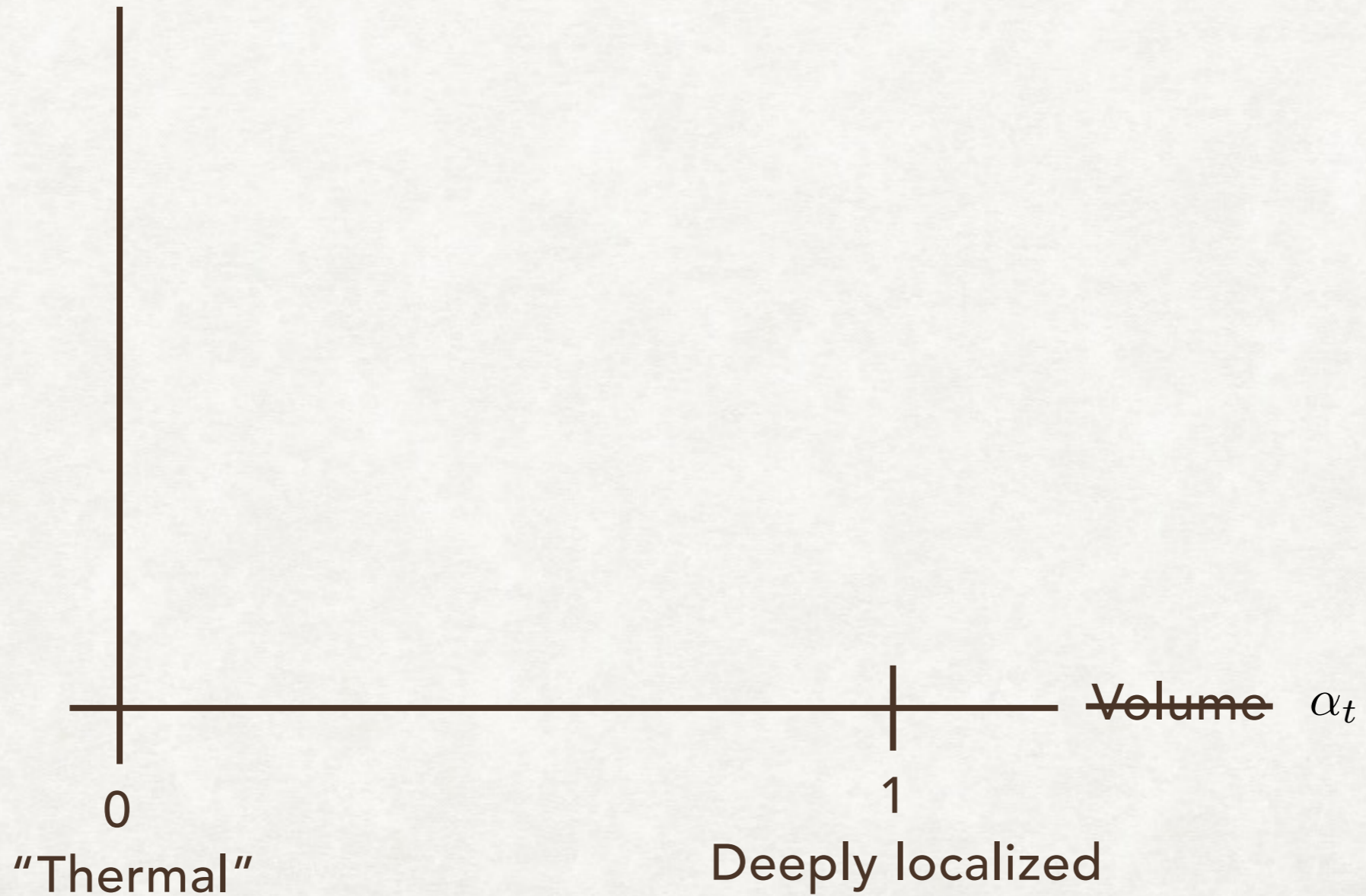
~~Pressure~~



MBL Otto cycle → 4 strokes

Many-body energies

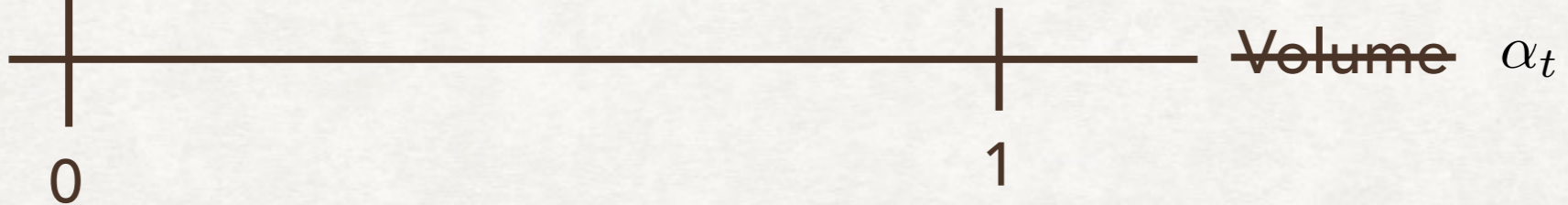
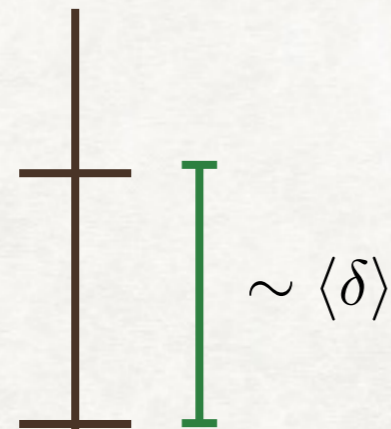
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Many-body energies

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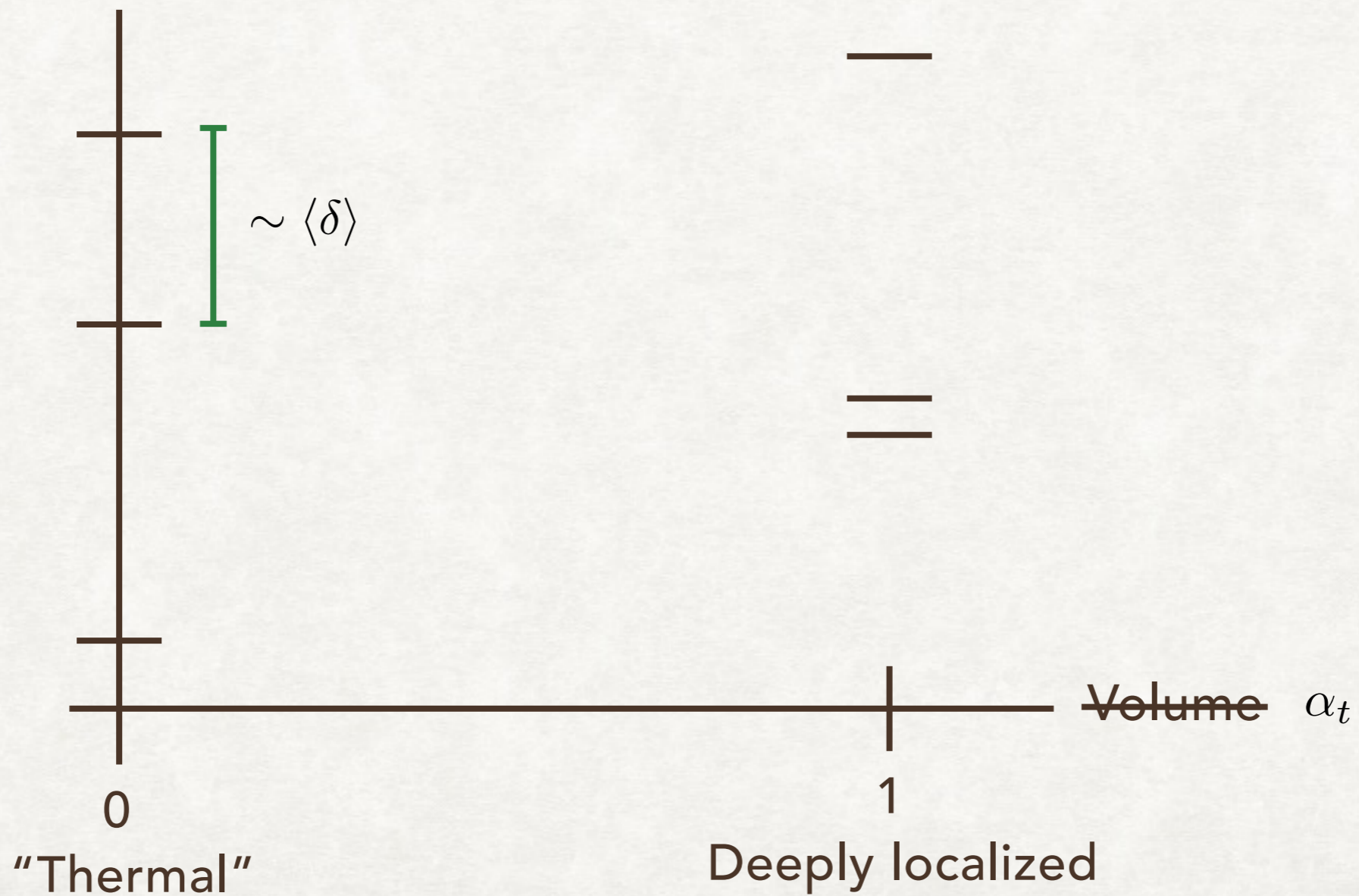
"Thermal"

Deeply localized

MBL Otto cycle \rightarrow 4 strokes

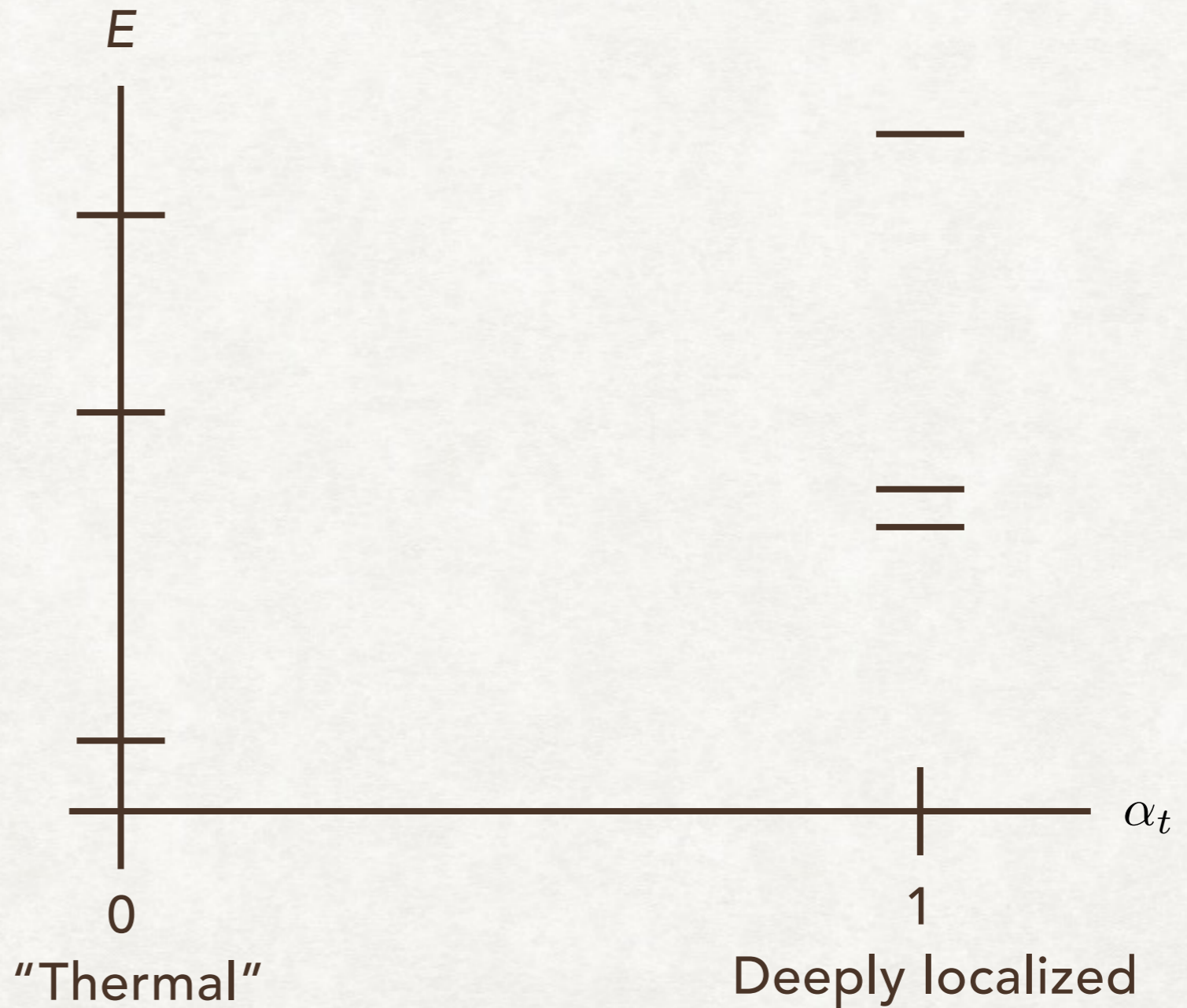
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MBL Otto cycle

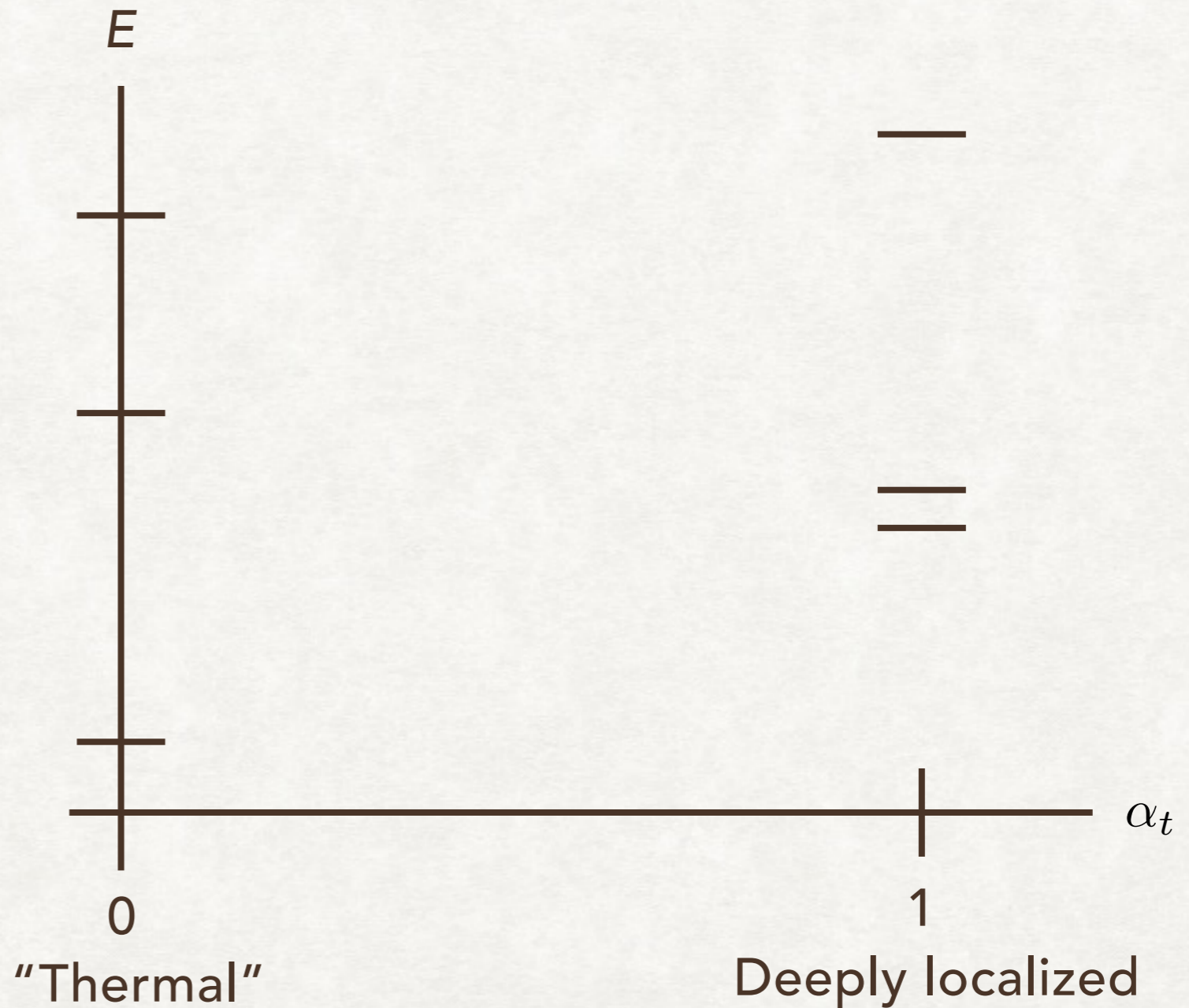
- Initialize $H(\alpha_0) \equiv H_{\text{ETH}}$



MBL Otto cycle

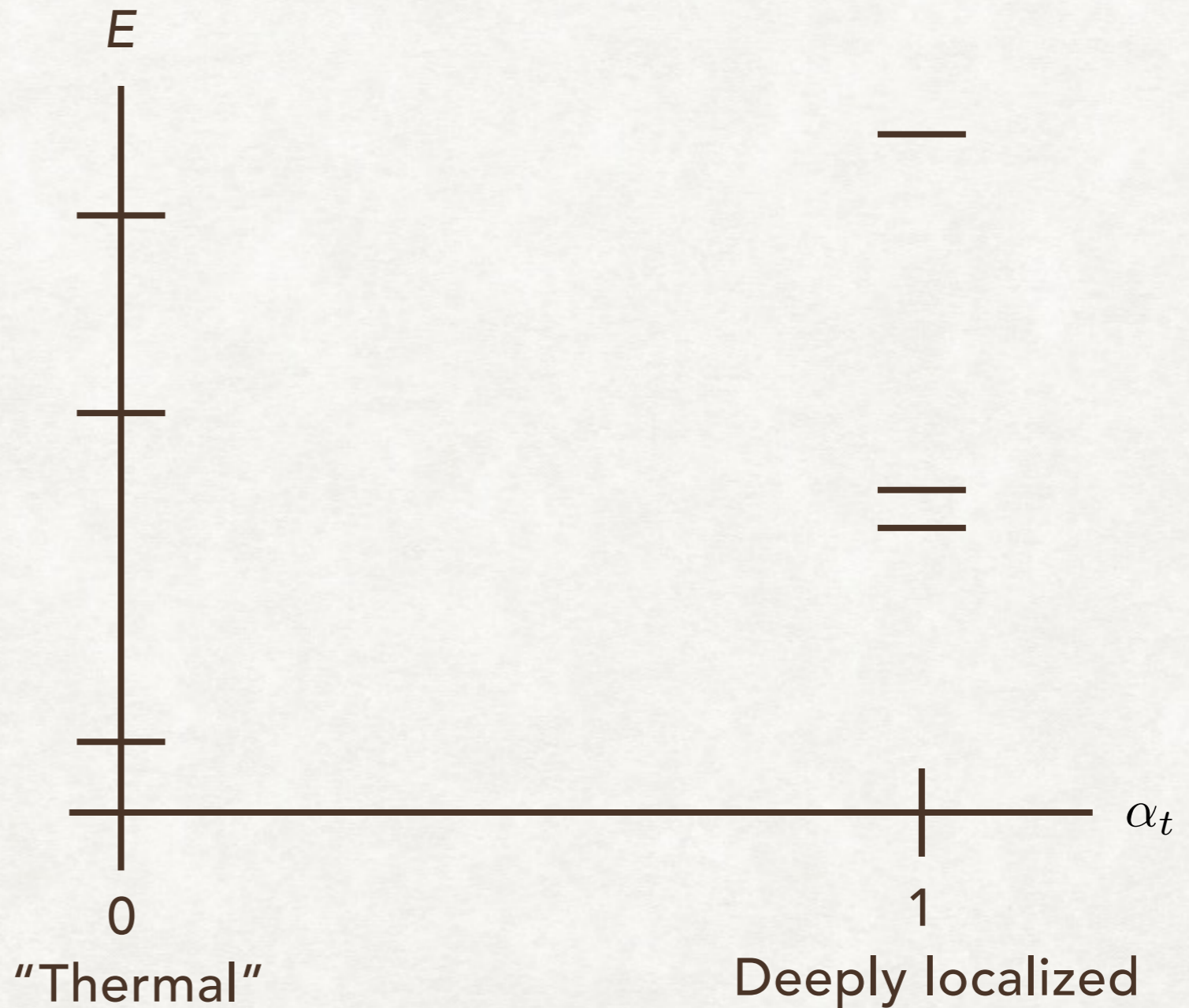
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- $\rho(0) = \frac{e^{-H_{\text{ETH}}/T_{\text{H}}}}{Z_{\text{ETH}}}$



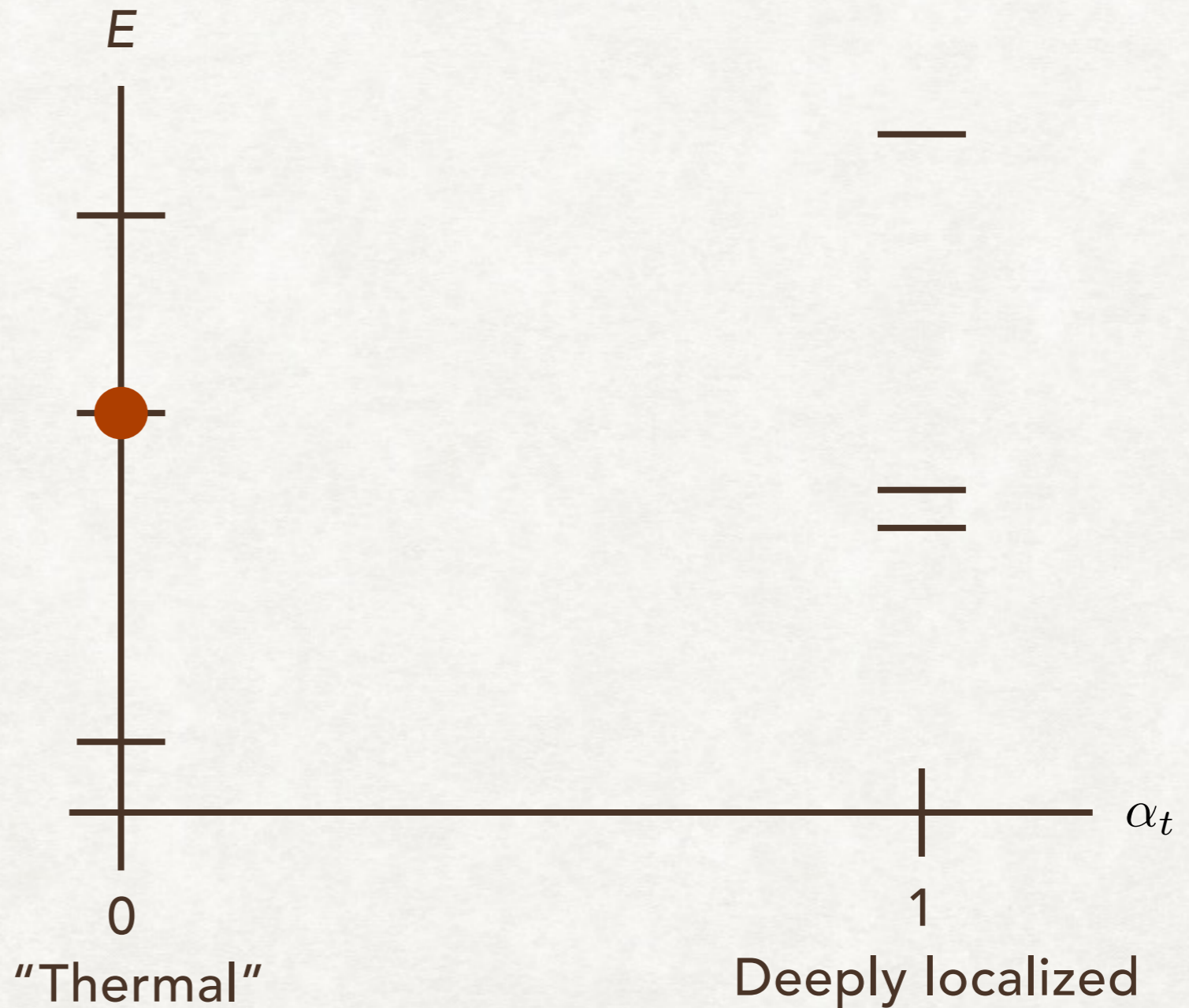
MBL Otto cycle

- Initialize $H(\alpha_0) \equiv H_{\text{ETH}}$
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- Disconnect from bath



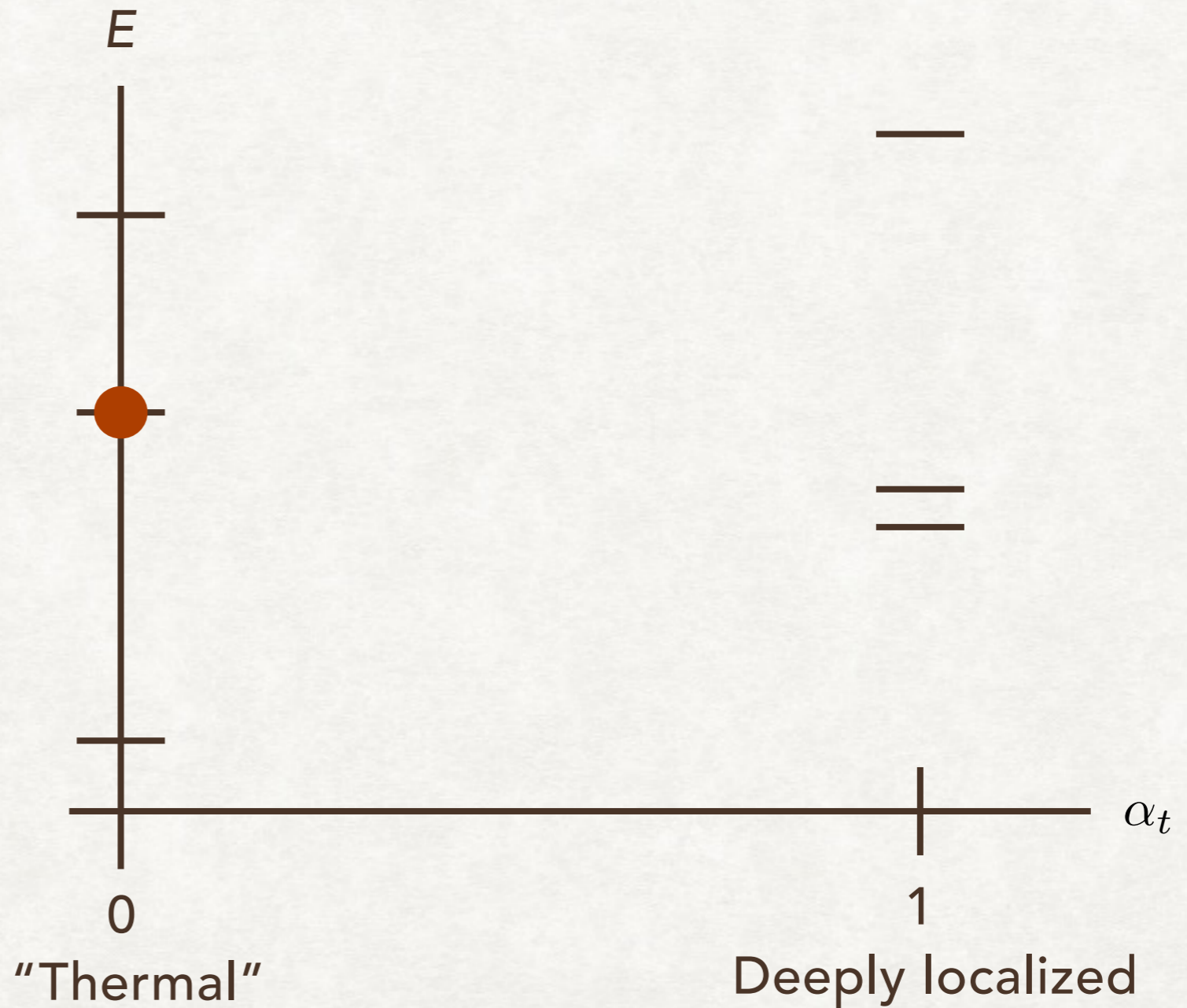
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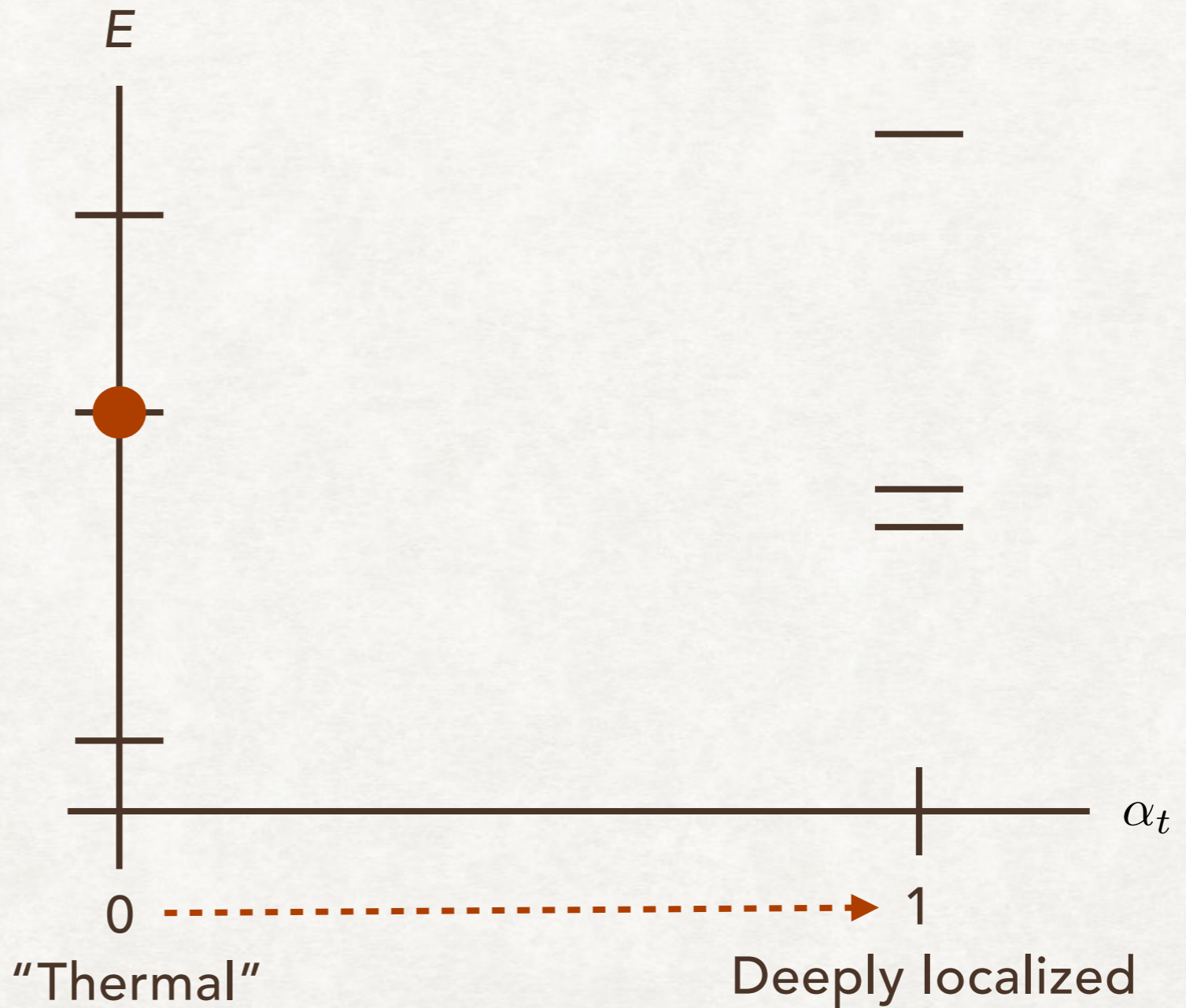
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 1: isoentropo



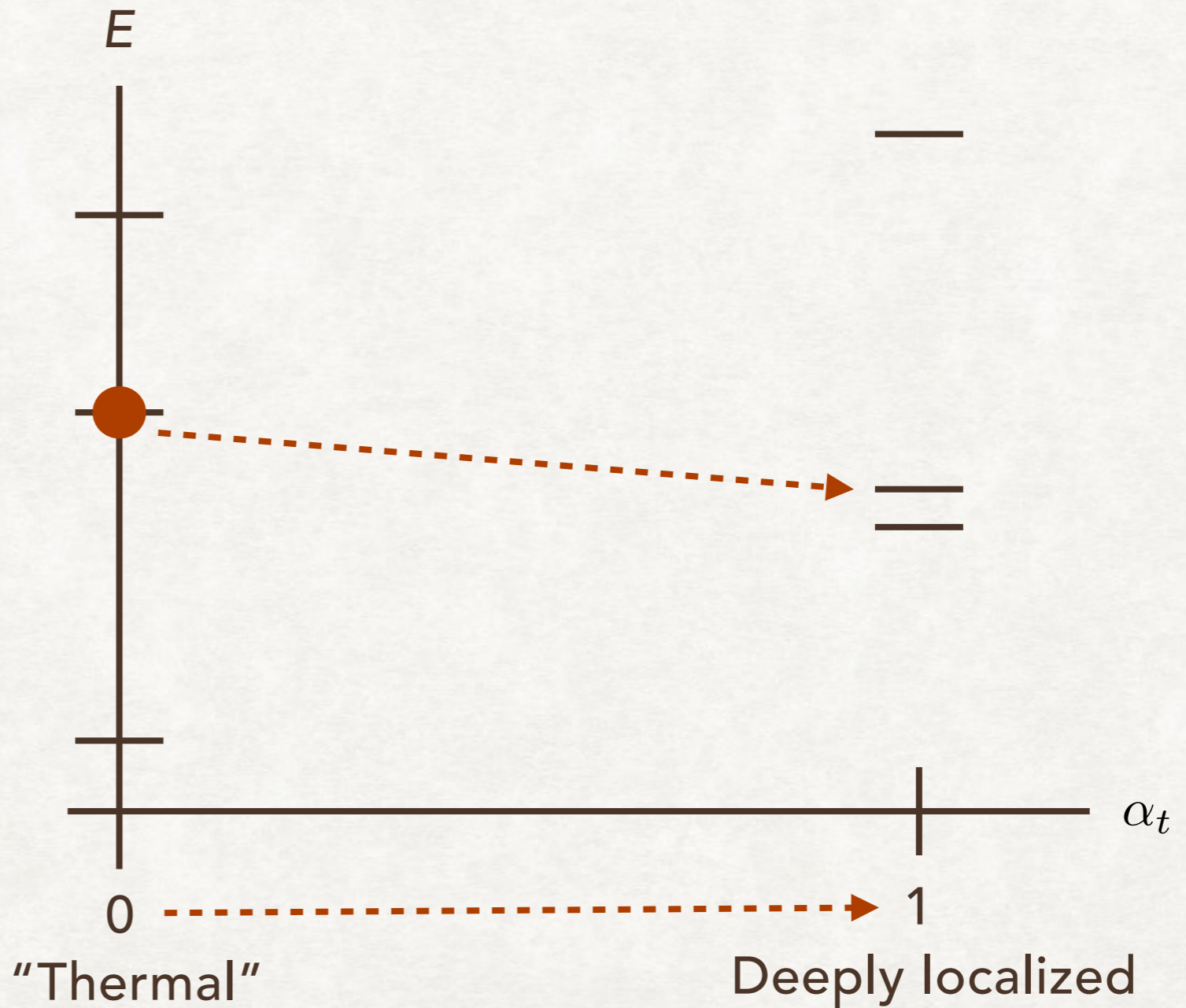
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 1: isoentropo
- $H_{ETH} \mapsto H_{MBL}$



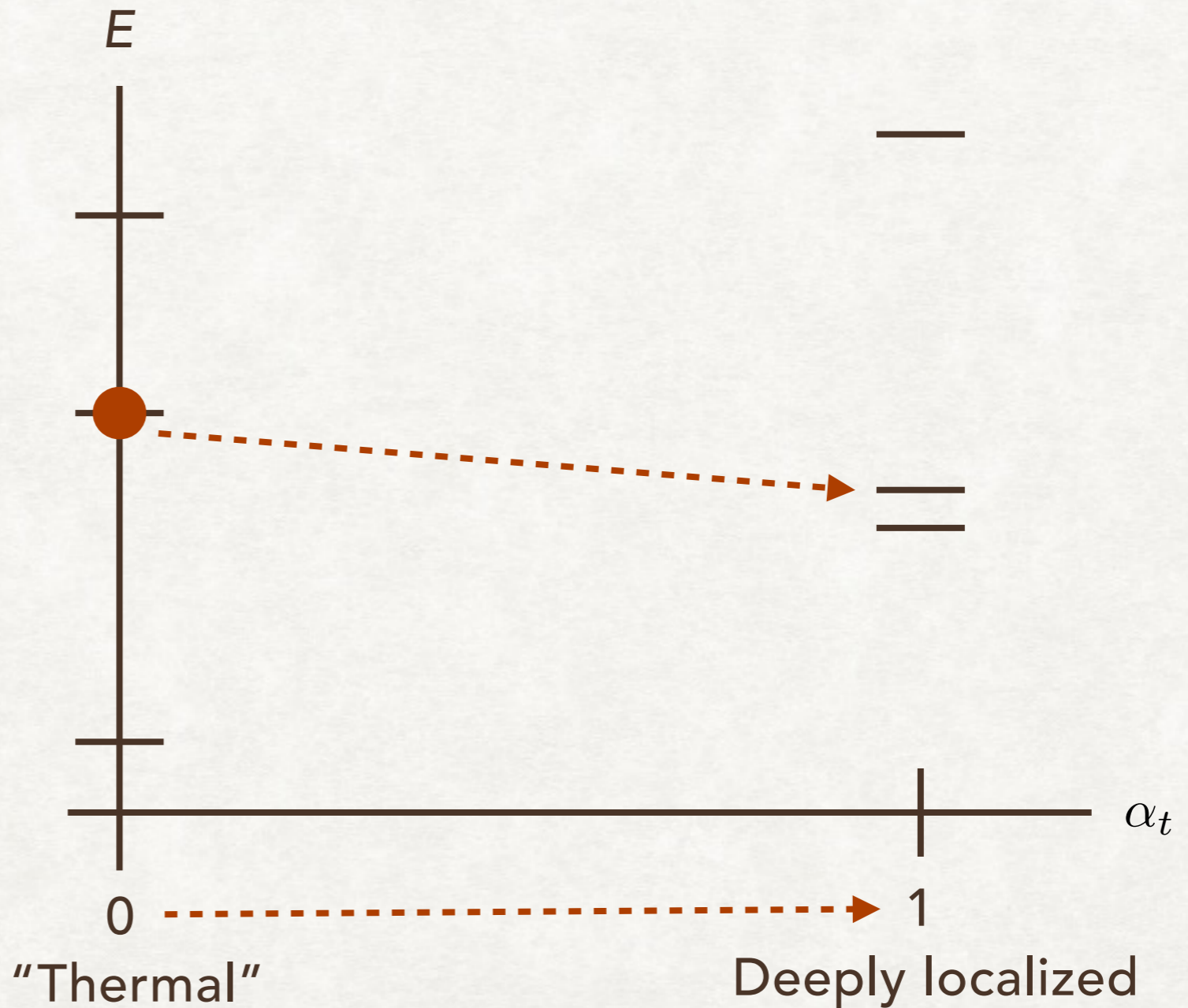
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 1: isoentropes
- $H_{\text{ETH}} \mapsto H_{\text{MBL}}$
- Approximate tuning as quantum-adiabatic



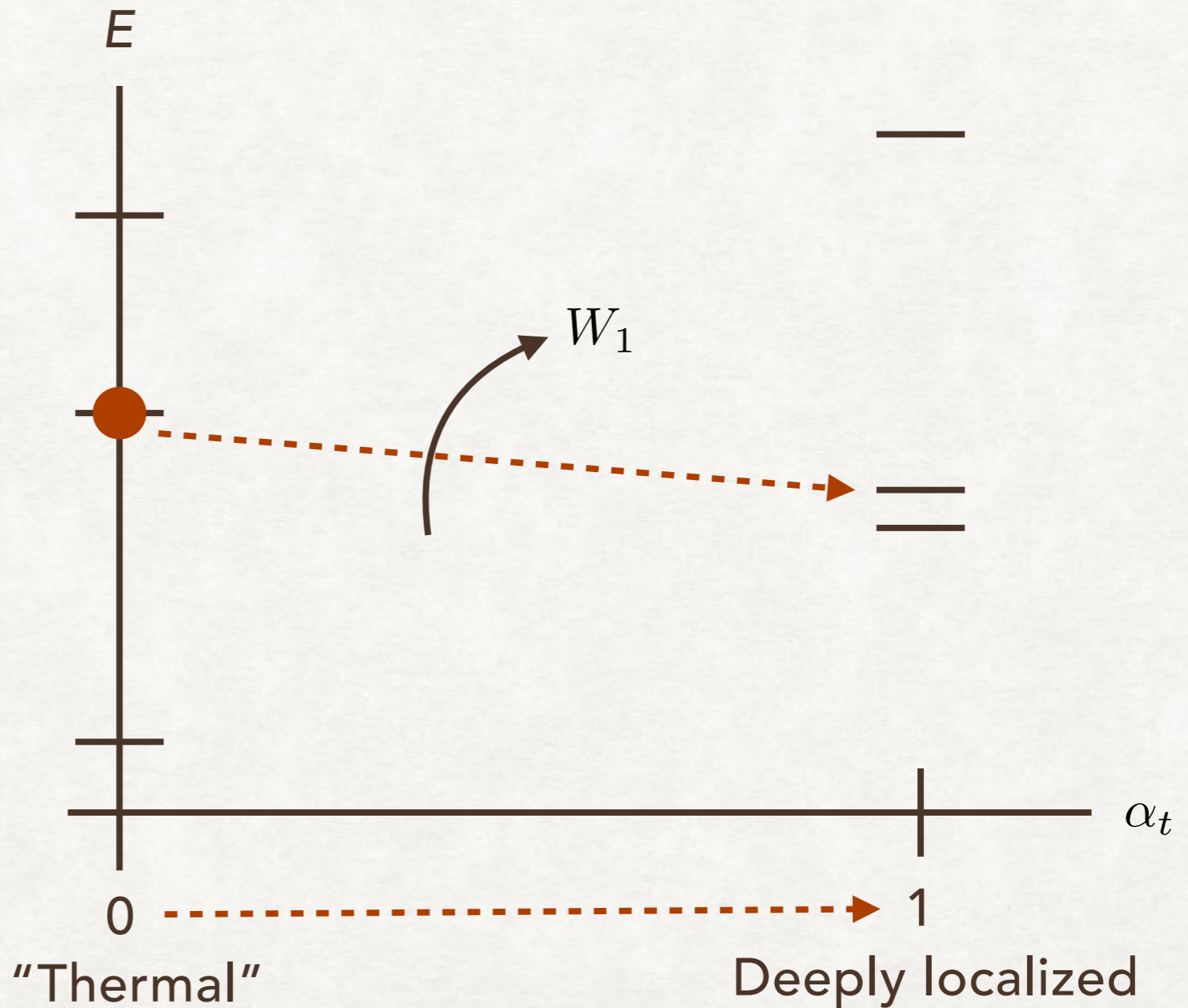
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 1: isoentropes
- $H_{ETH} \mapsto H_{MBL}$
- Approximate tuning as quantum-adiabatic
- Diabatic corrections small in tuning speed



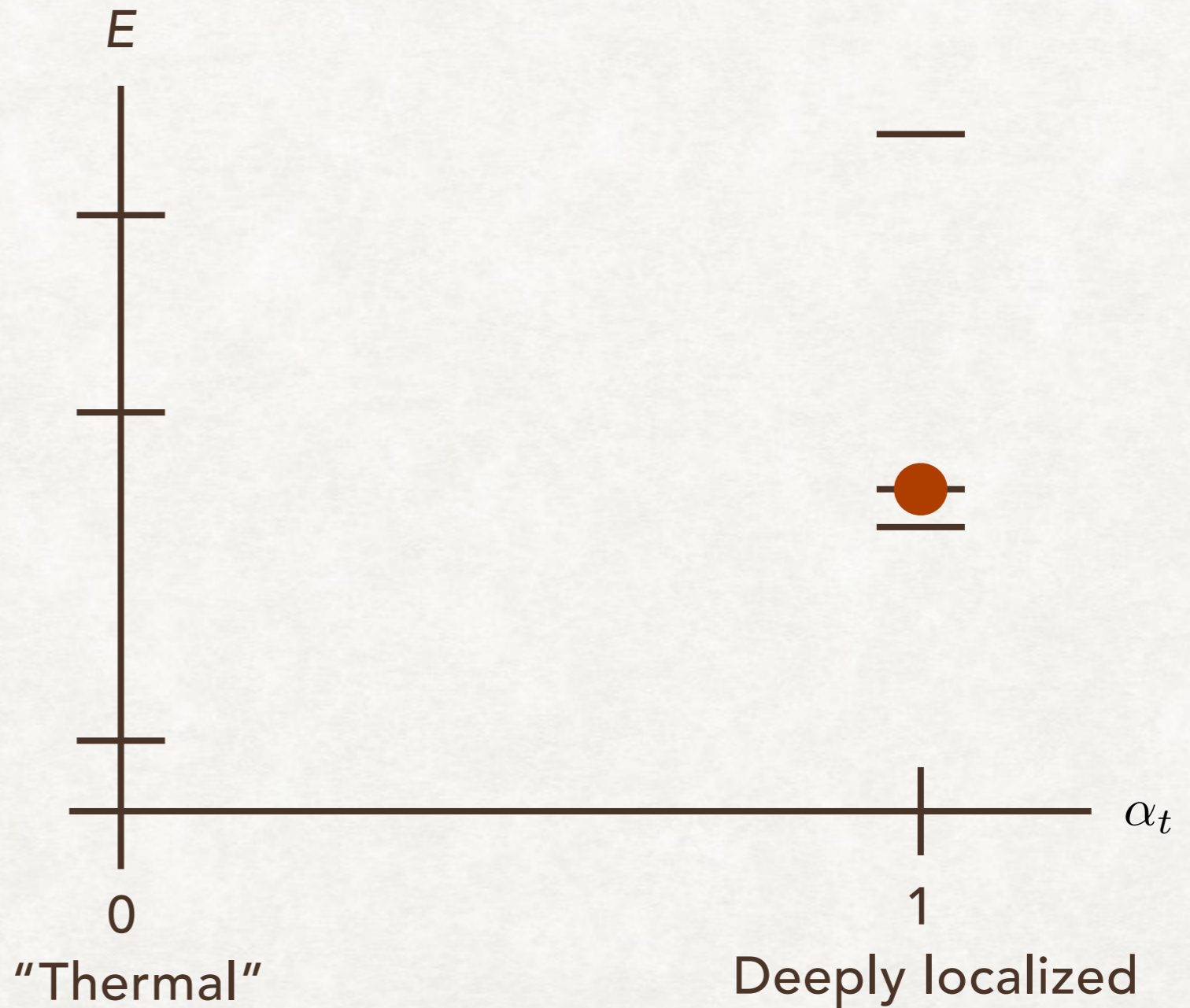
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 1: isoentropes
- $H_{ETH} \mapsto H_{MBL}$
- Approximate tuning as quantum-adiabatic
- Diabatic corrections small in tuning speed



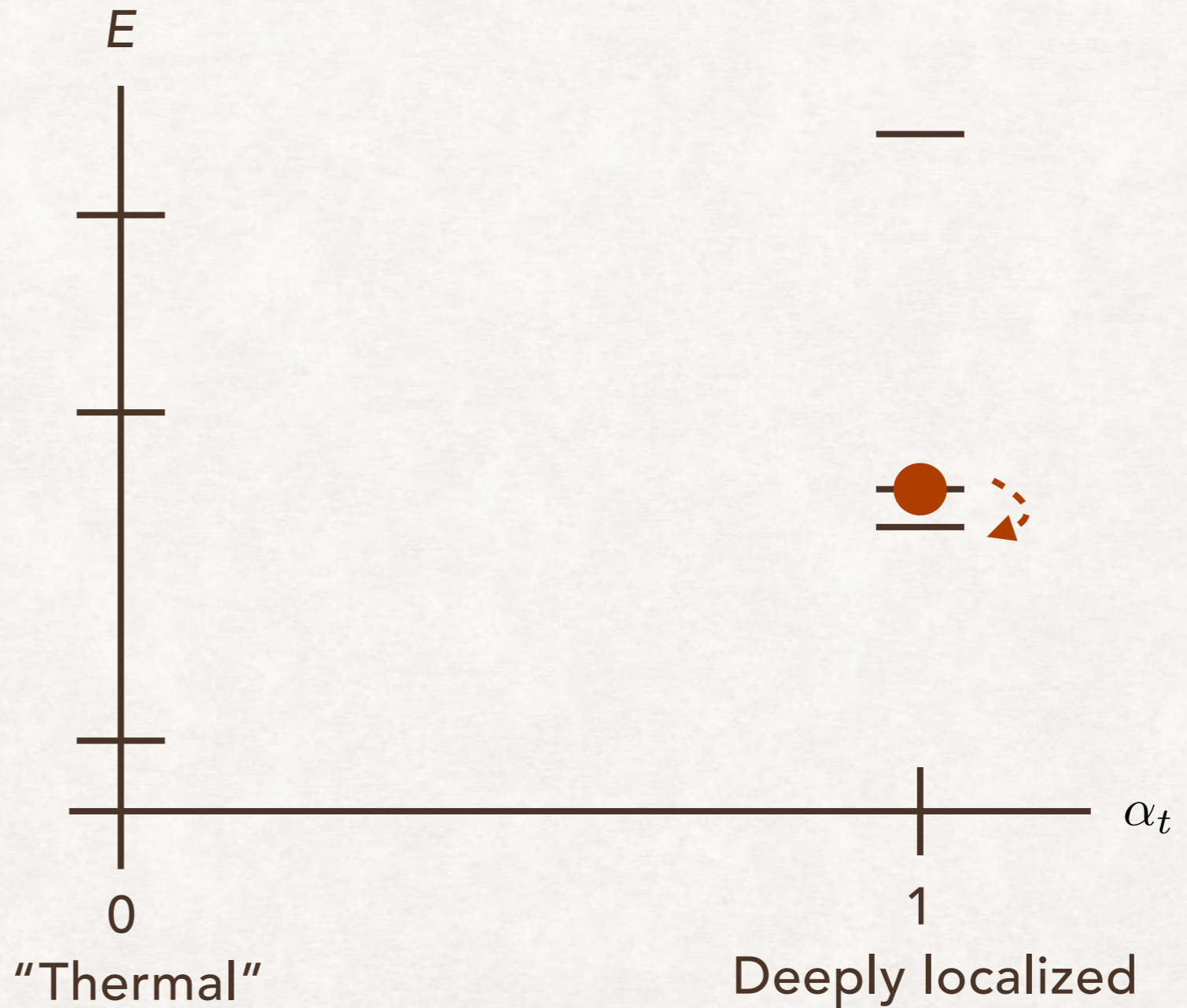
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 2: isotherm



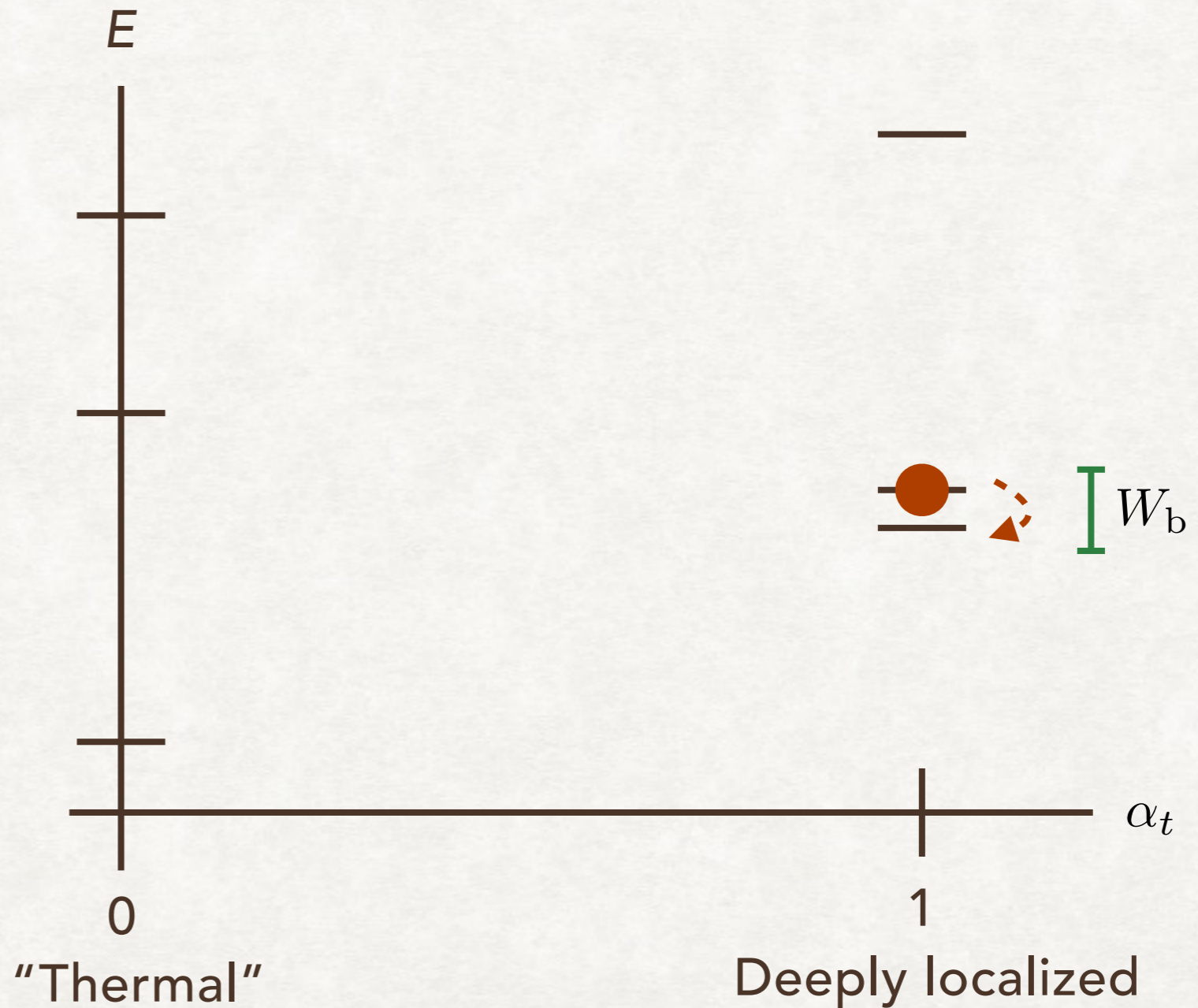
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 2: isotherm
- $T_C \ll T_H$



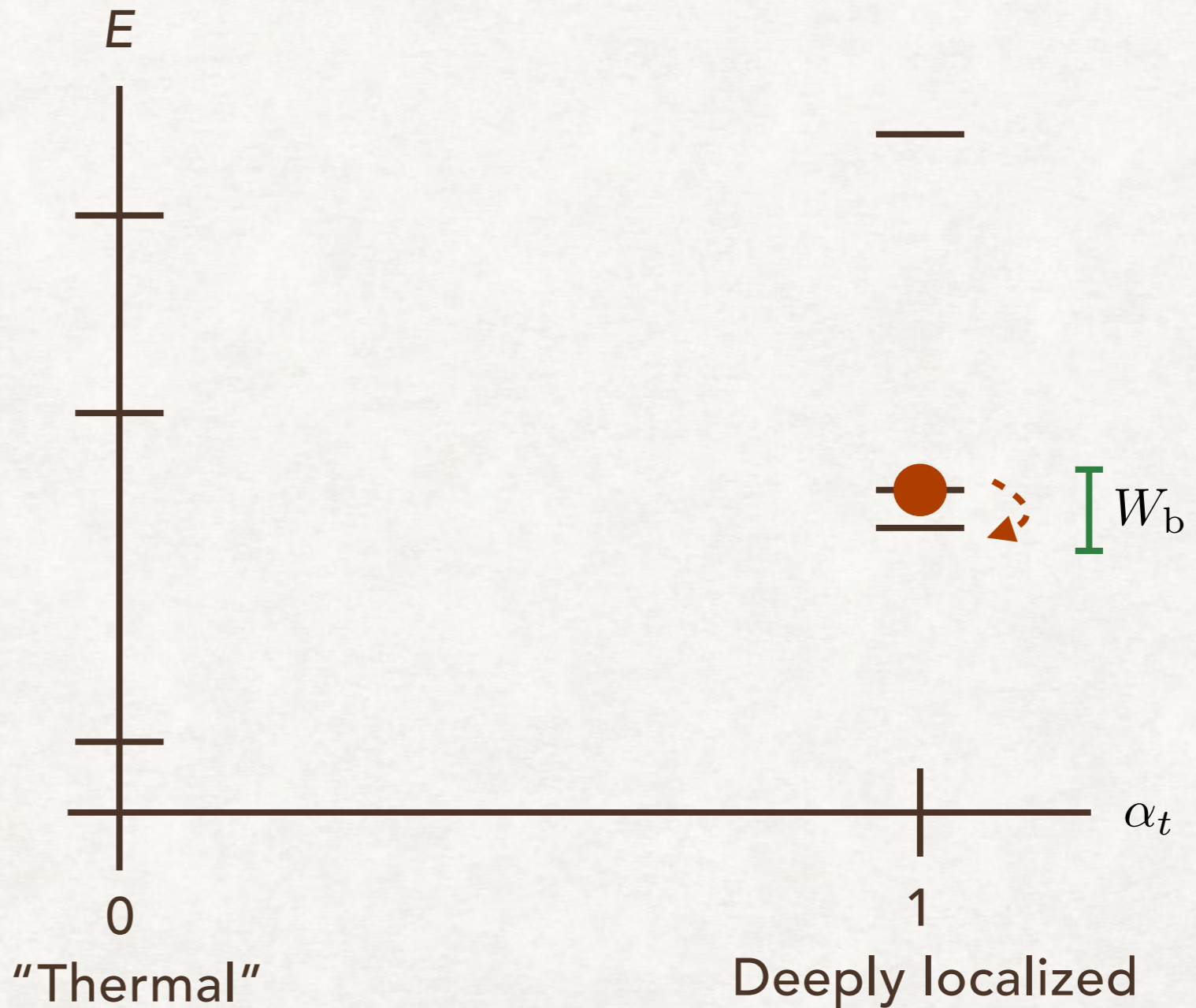
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 2: isotherm
- $T_C \ll T_H$
- Small bandwidth
 - $W_b \ll \langle \delta \rangle$



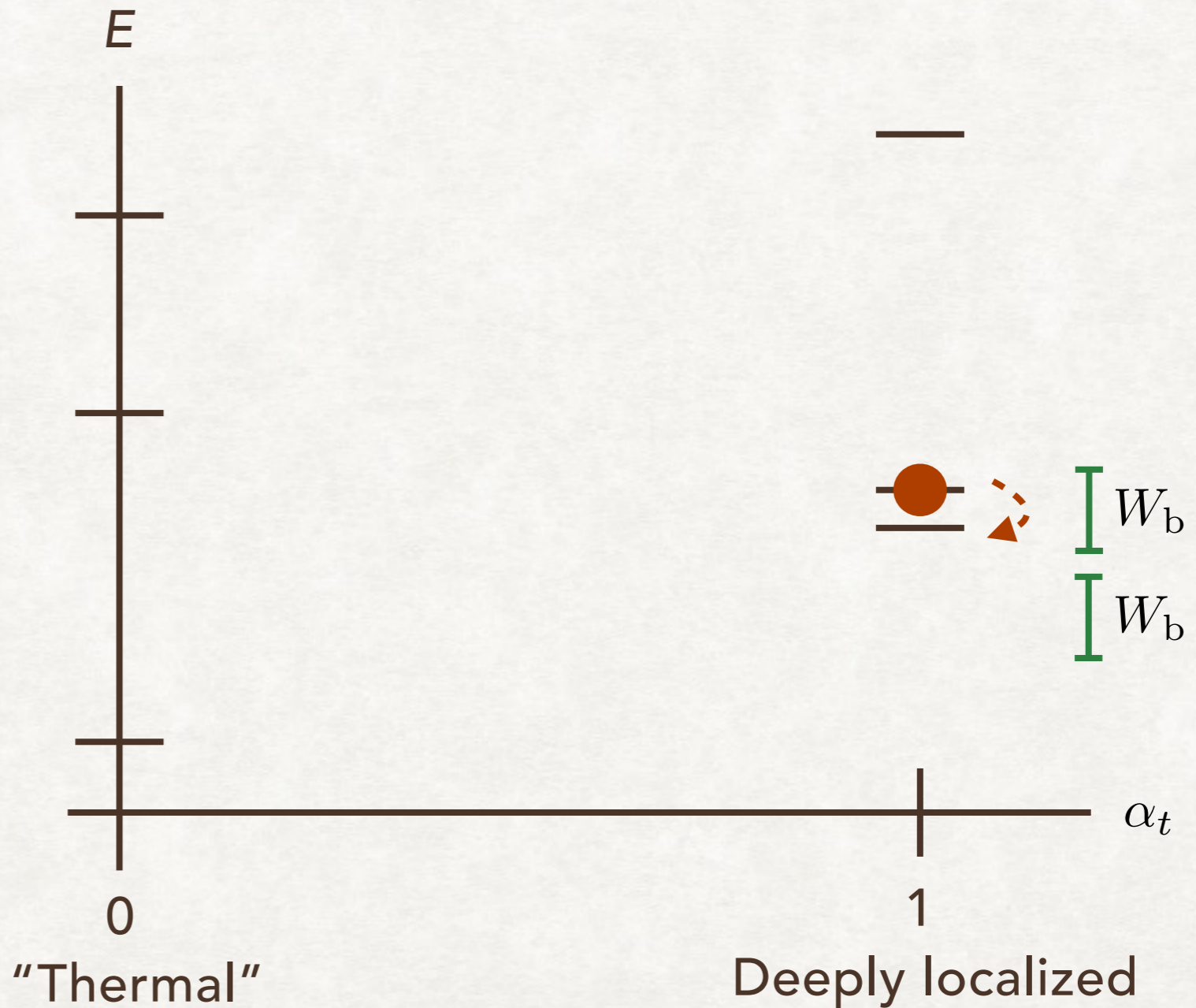
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 2: isotherm
- $T_C \ll T_H$
- Small bandwidth
 - $W_b \ll \langle \delta \rangle$
 - Selects the small gaps more prevalent in MBL than in ETH spectra



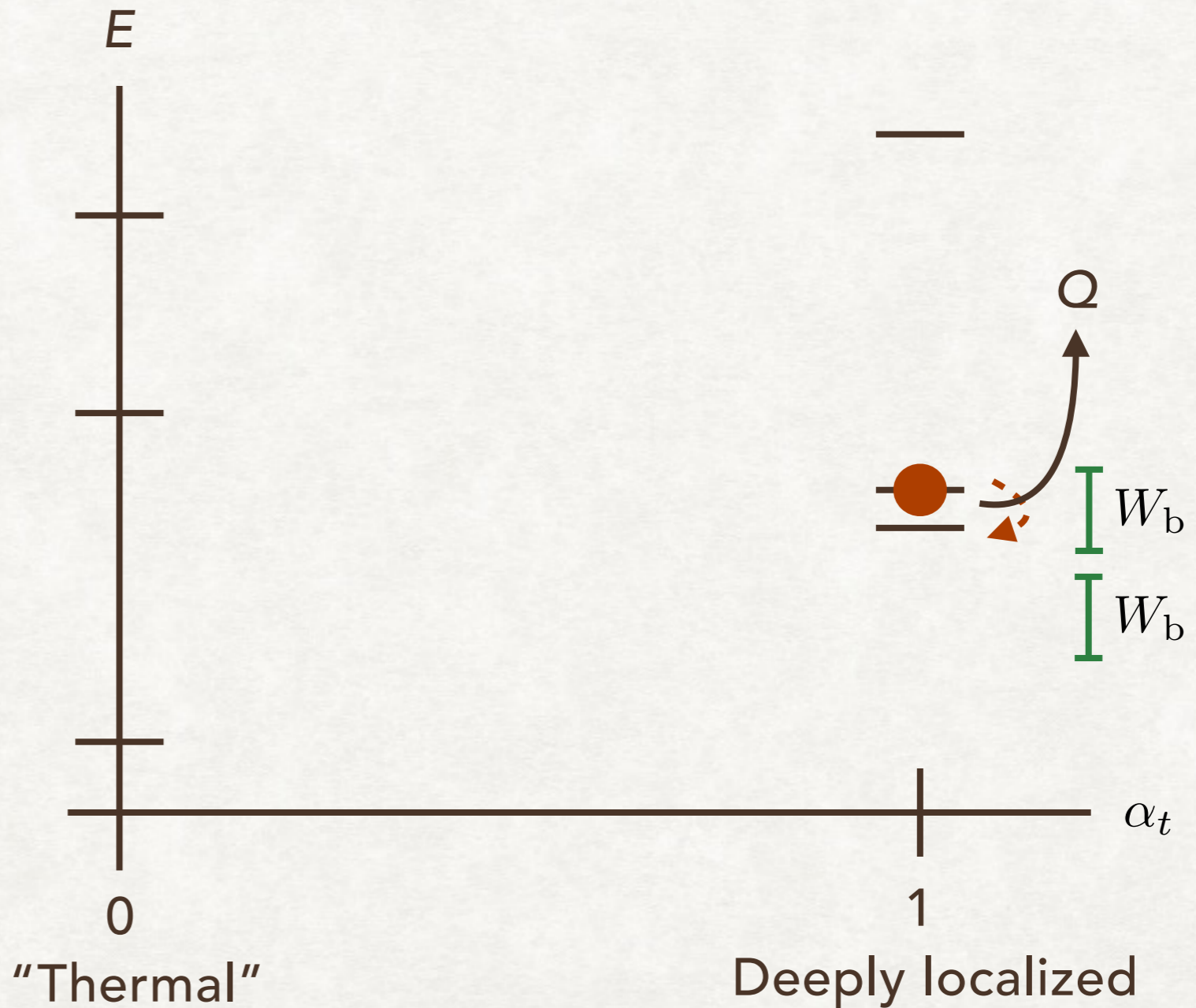
MBL Otto cycle

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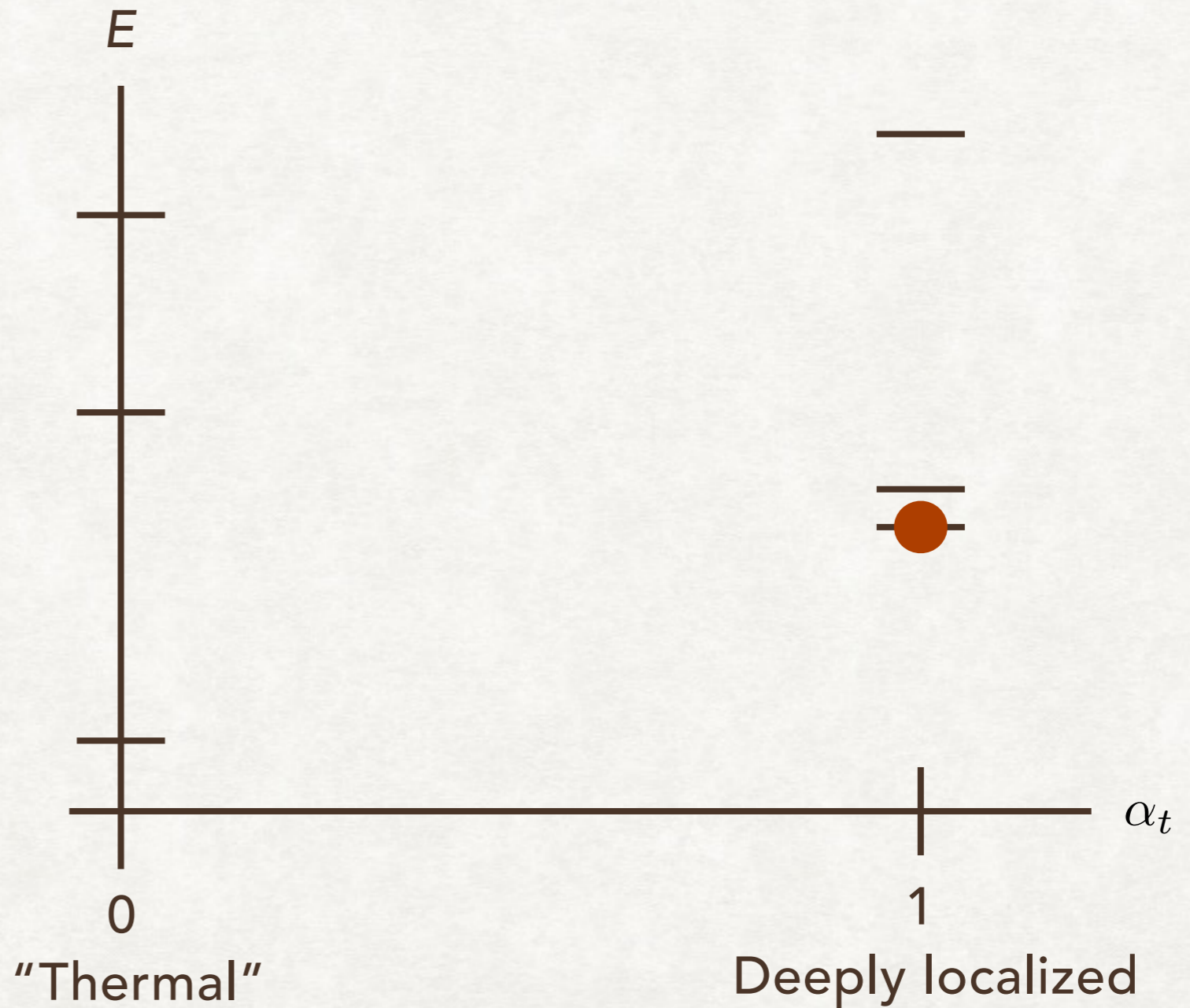
MBL Otto cycle

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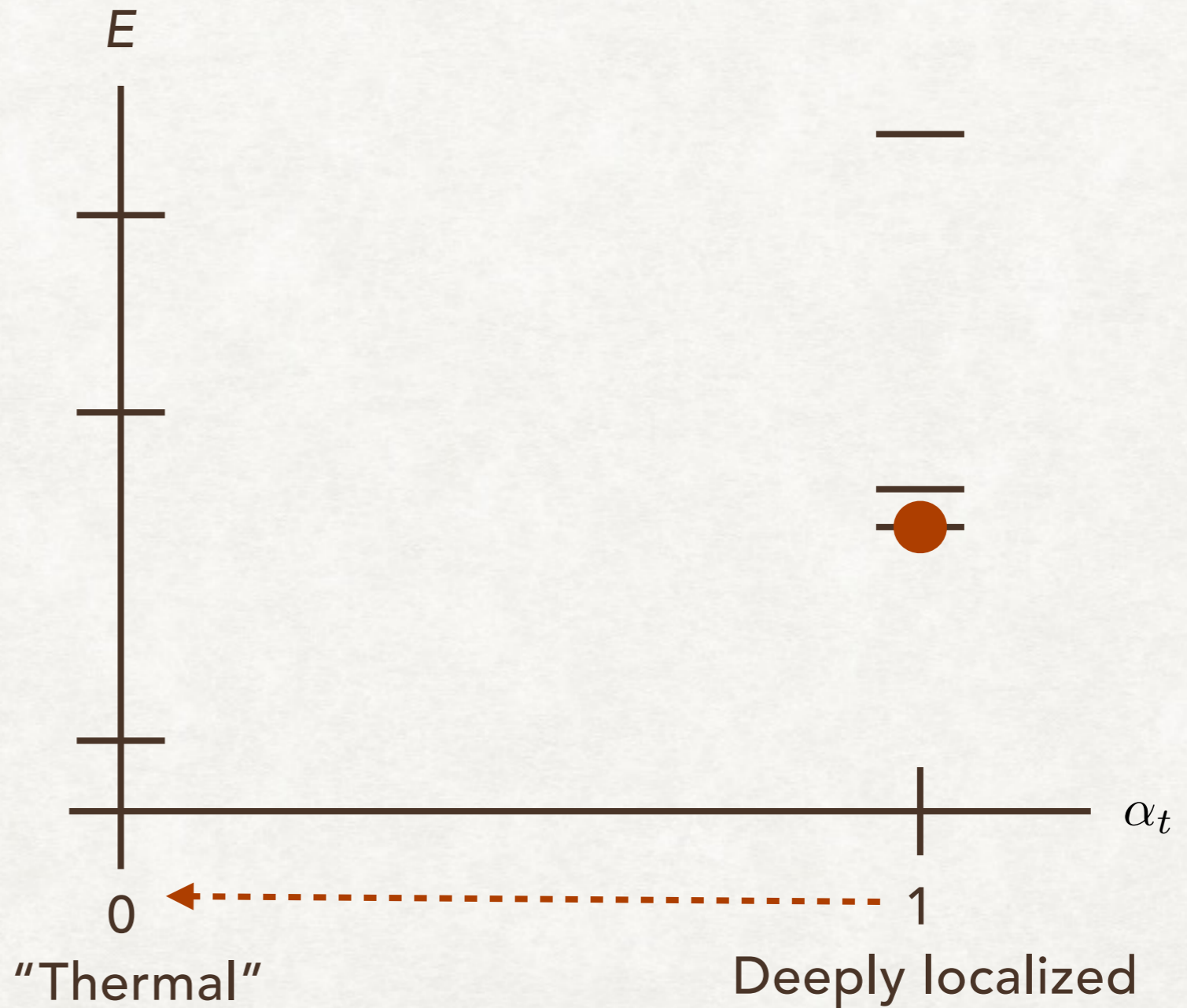
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 3: isentrope



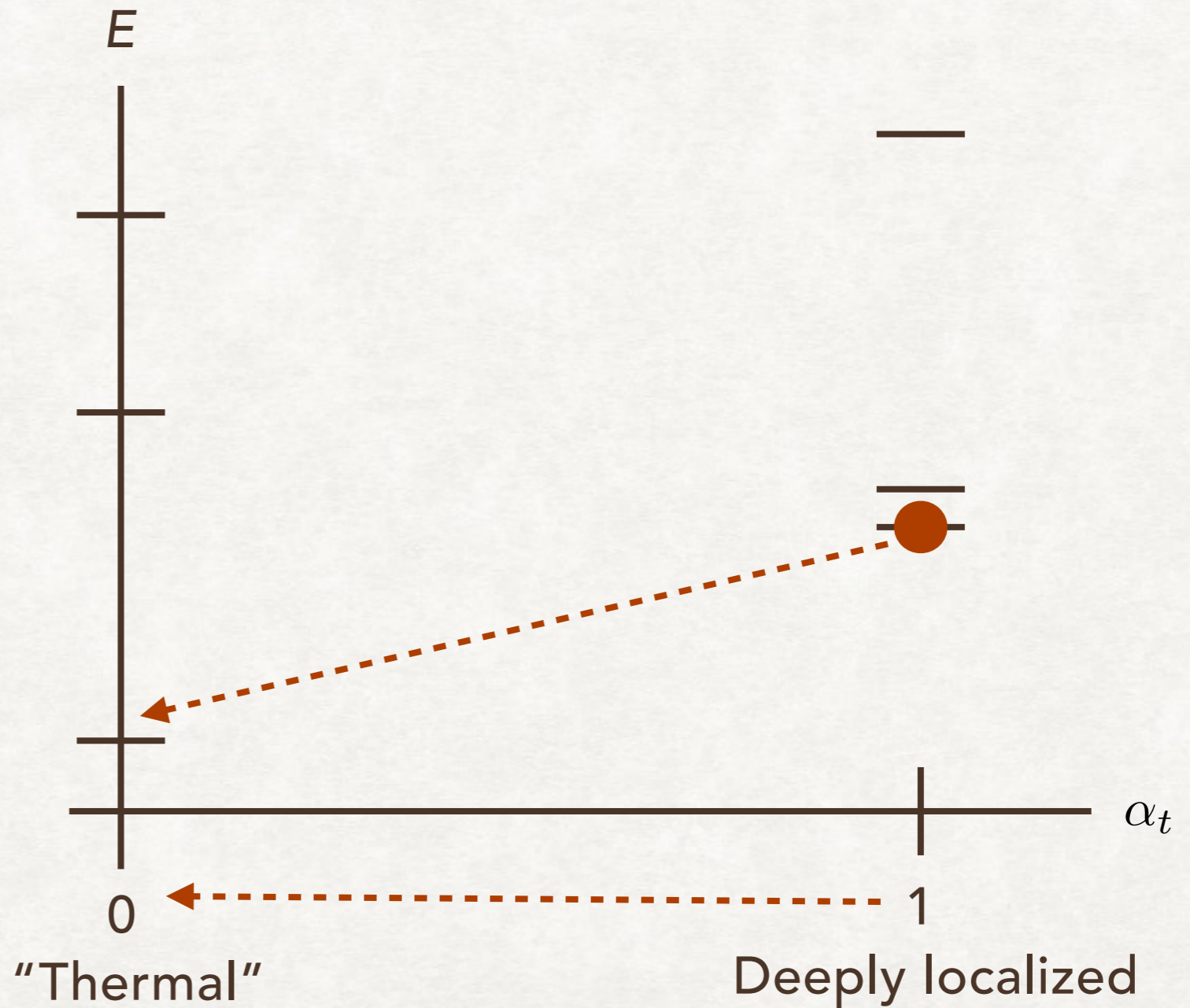
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 3: isentrope



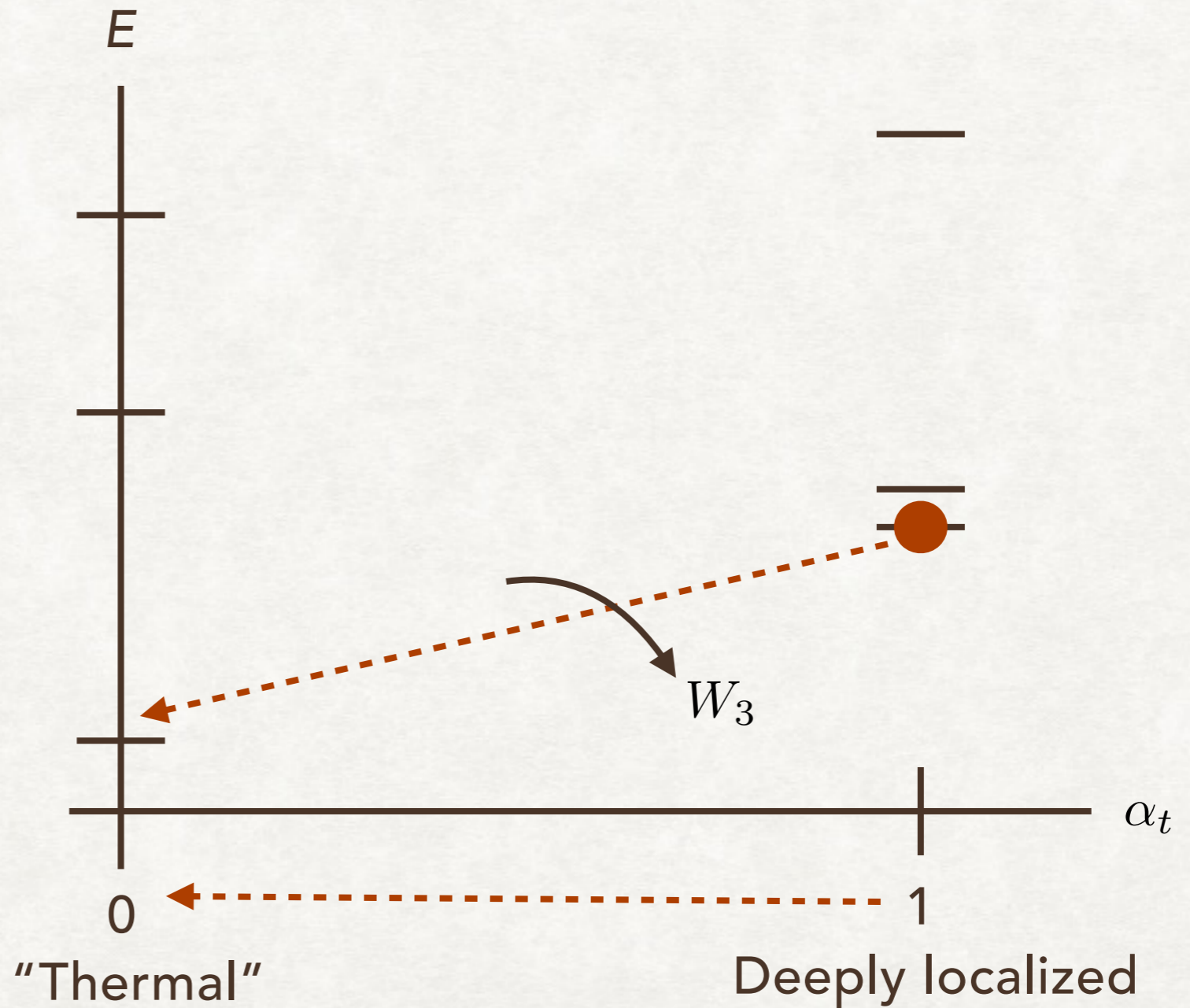
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 3: isentrope



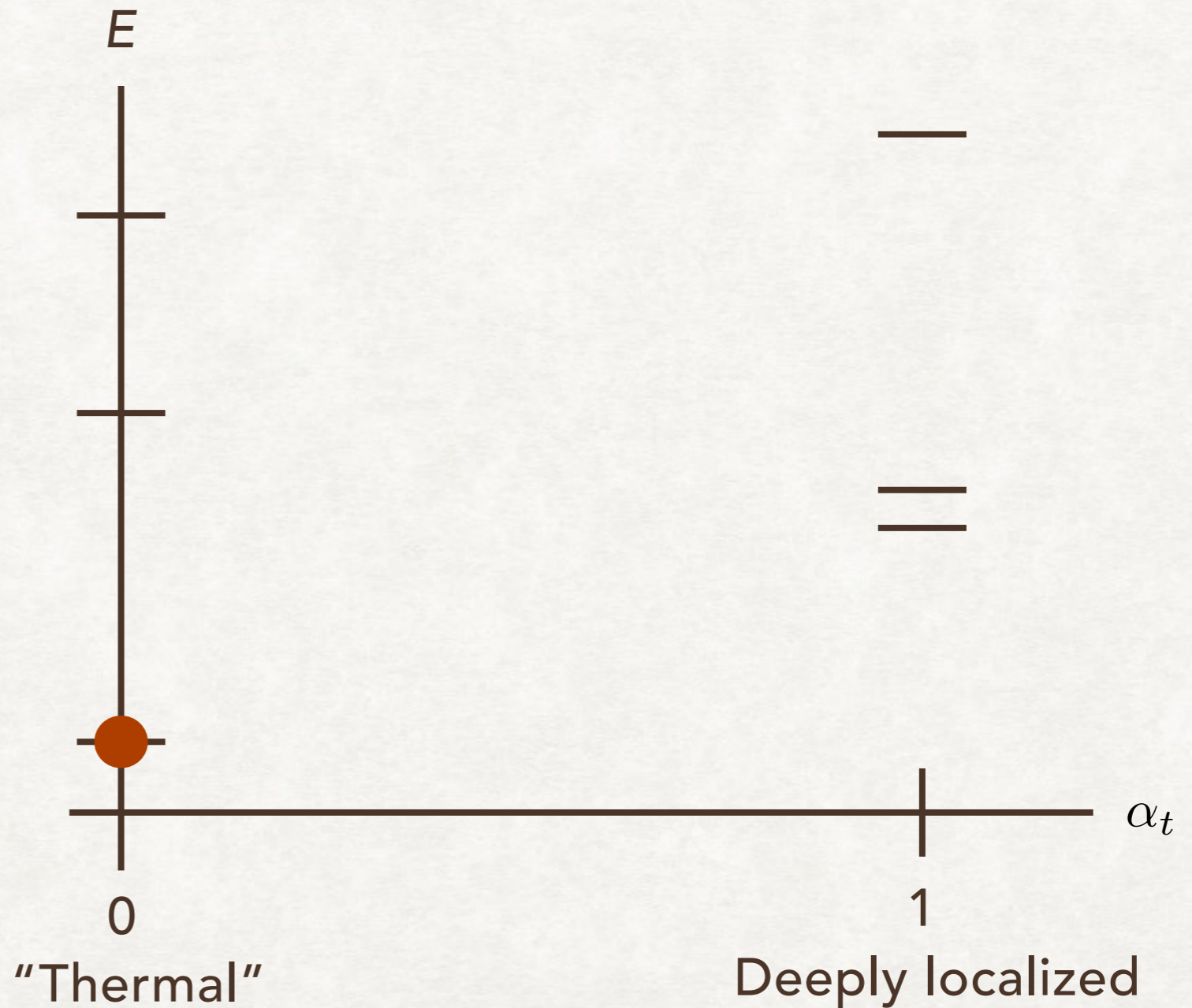
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 3: isentrope



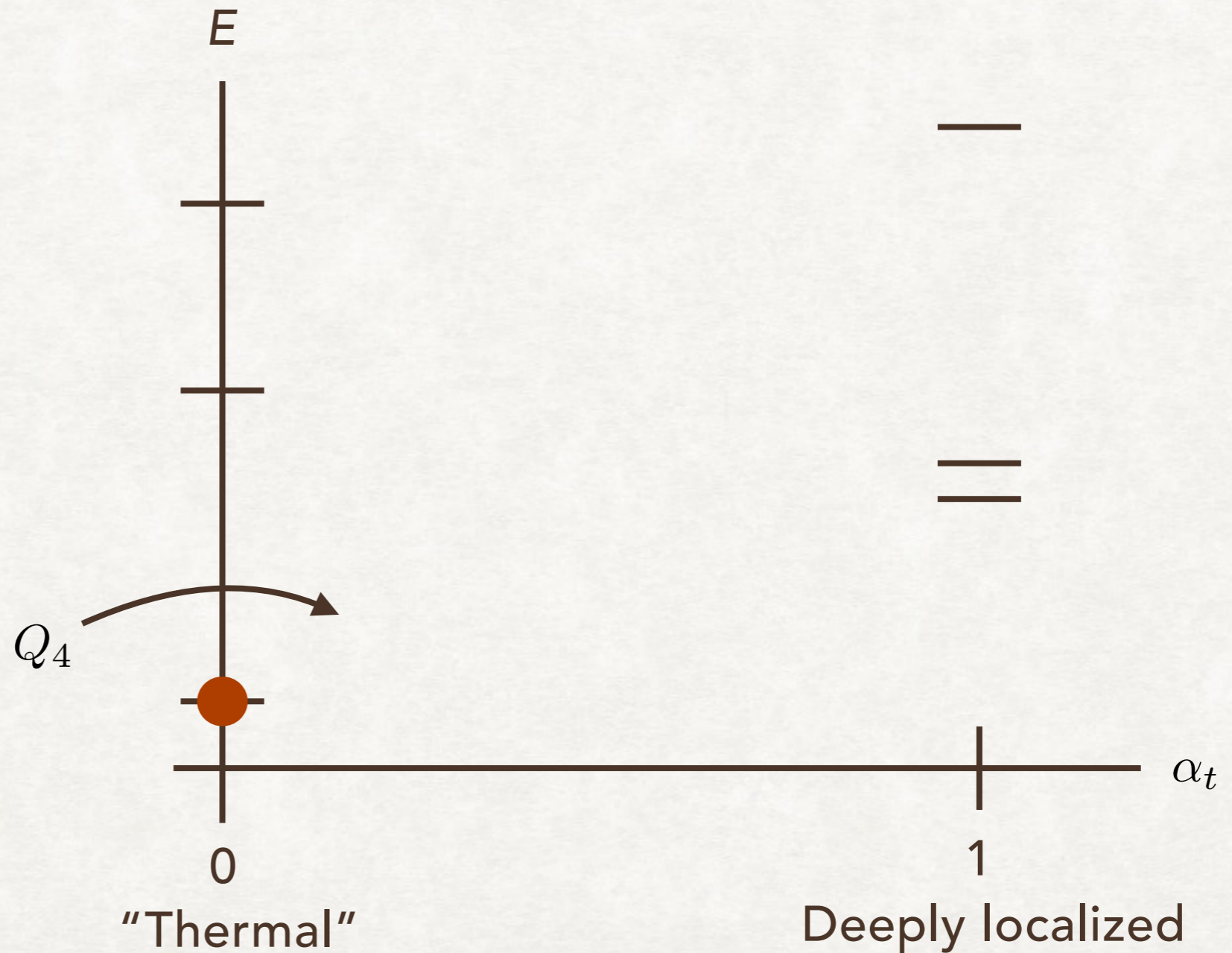
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 4: isotherm



MBL Otto cycle

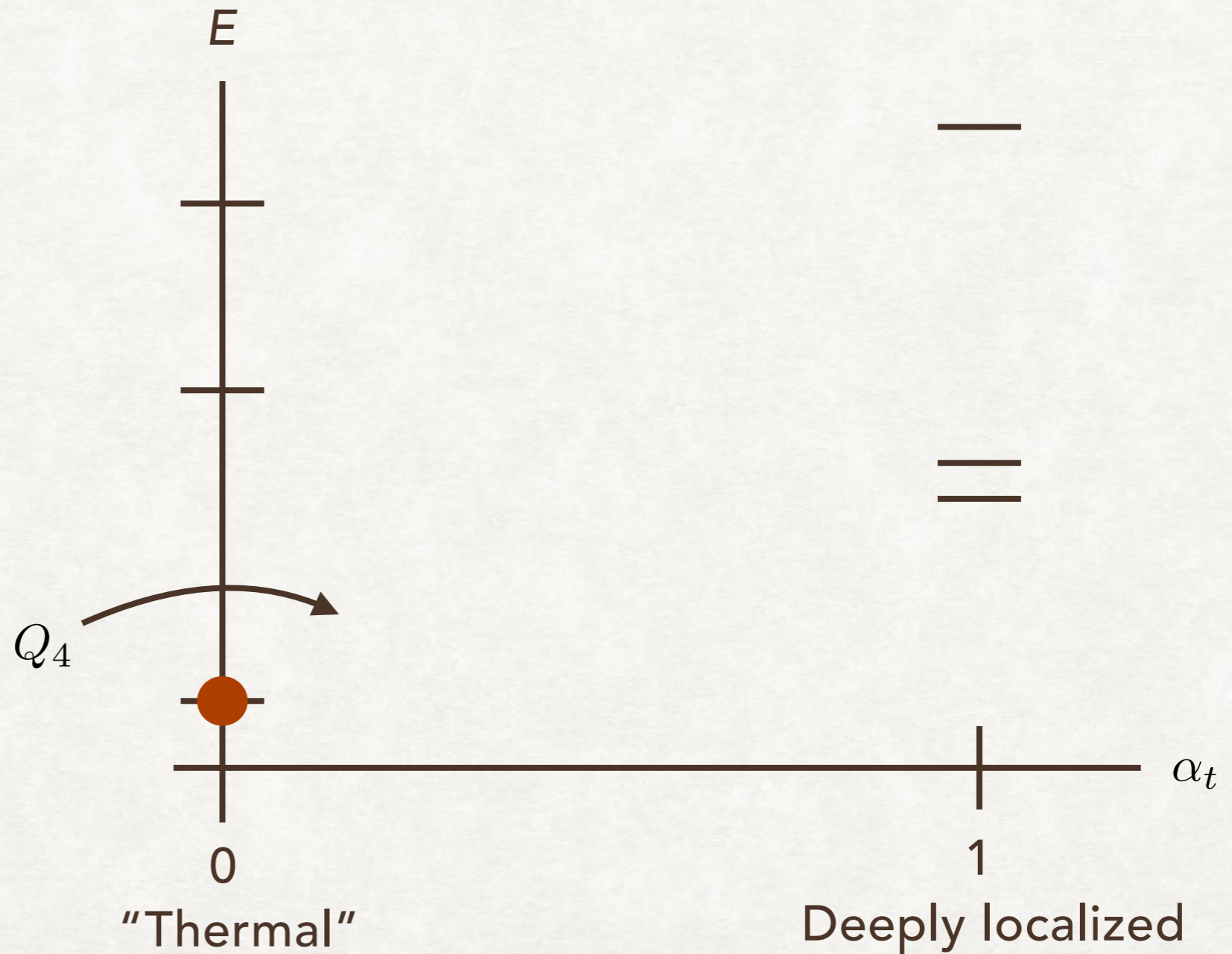
- Stroke 4: isotherm



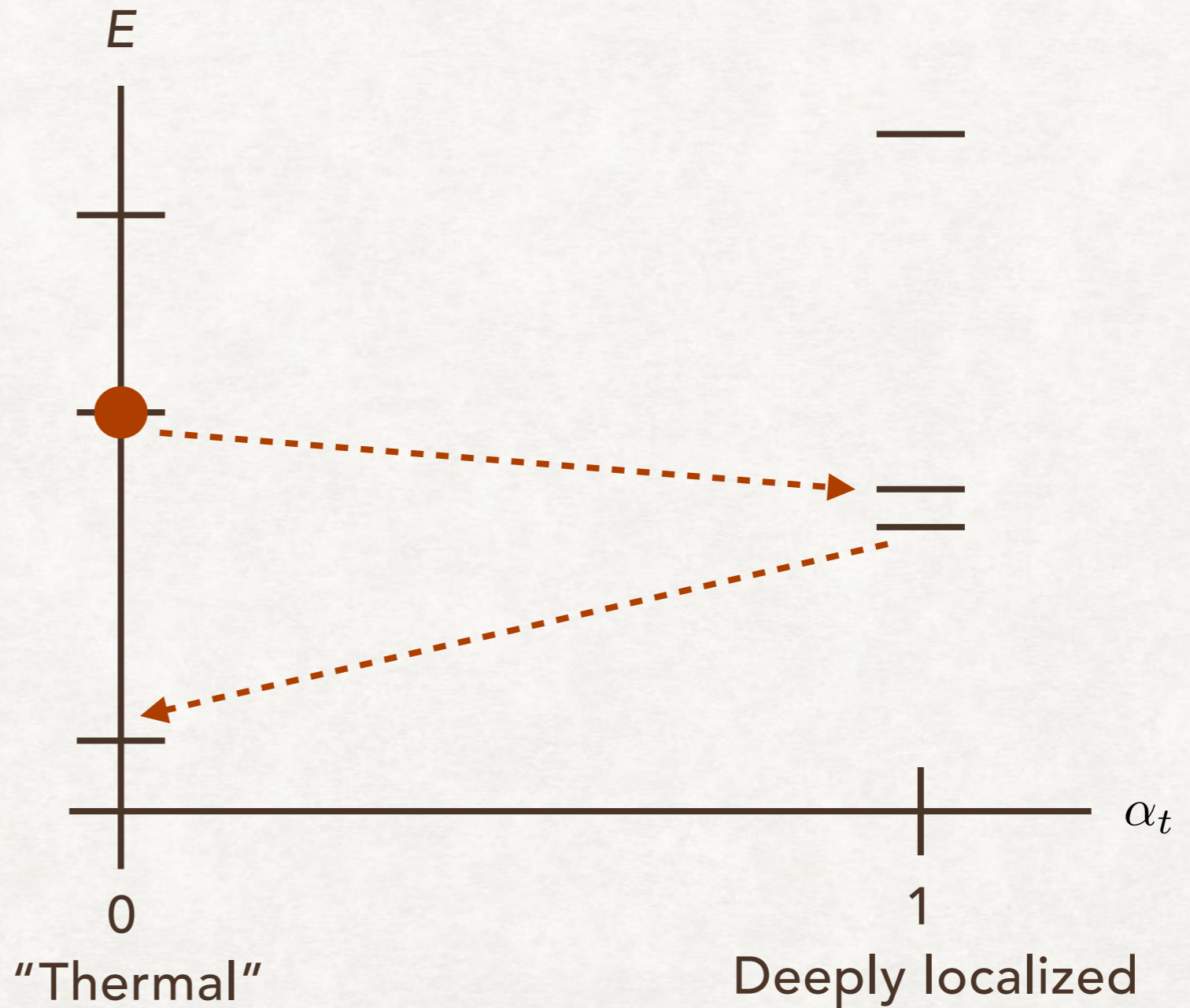
MBL Otto cycle

- Stroke 4: isotherm
- Reset to

$$\rho(0) = \frac{e^{-H_{ETH}/T_H}}{Z_{ETH}}$$

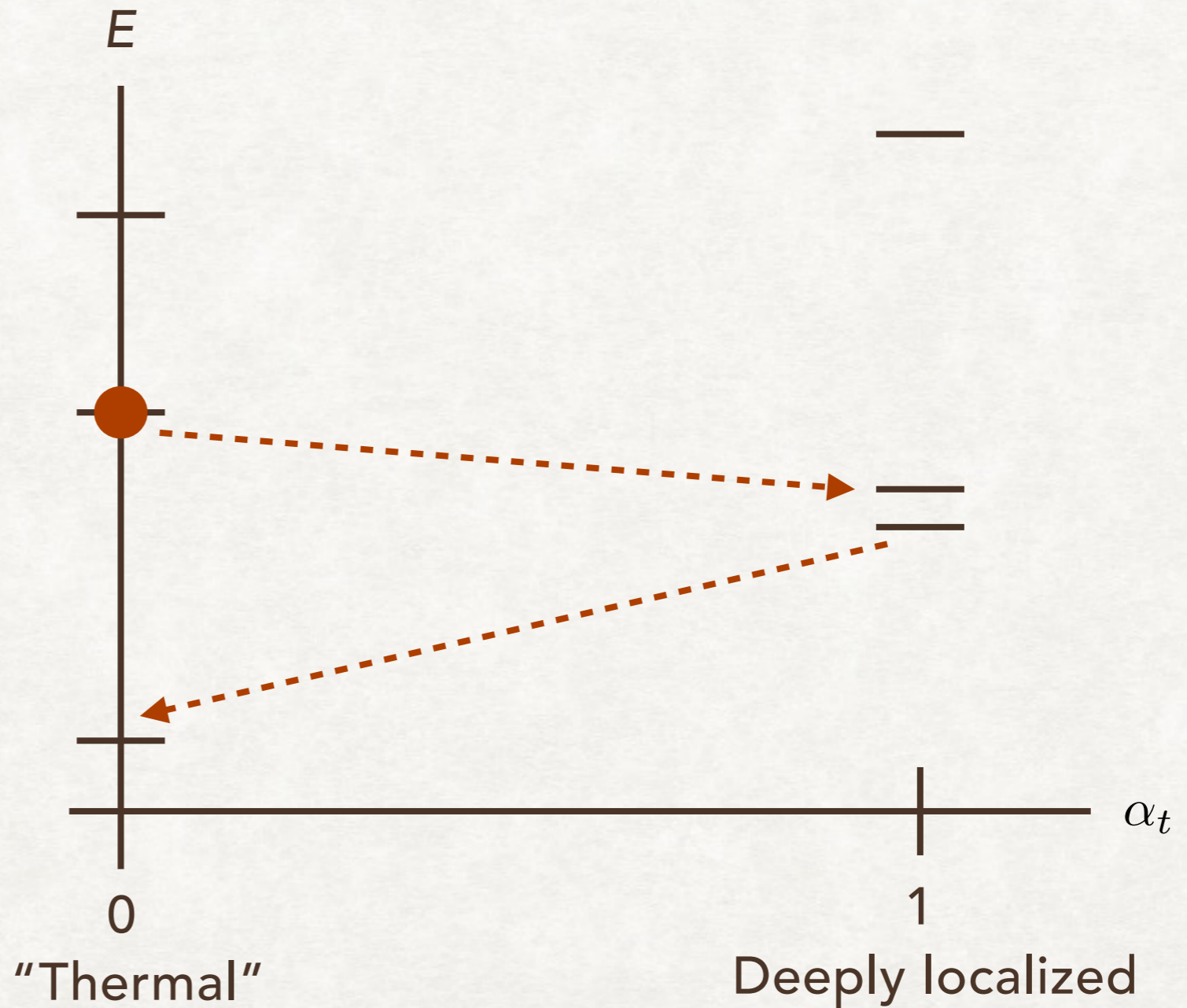


MBL Otto cycle



MBL Otto cycle

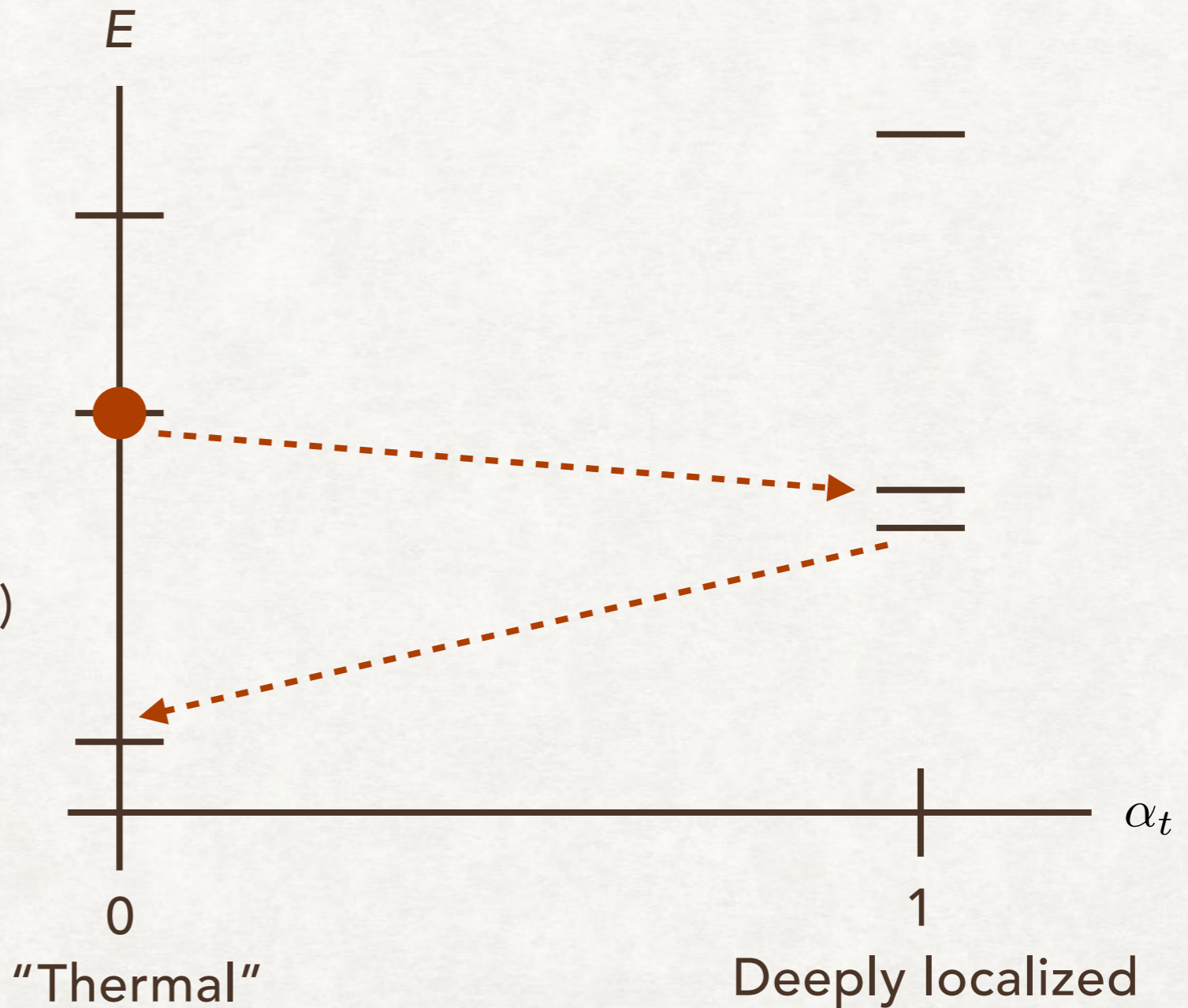
Why net work $\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle > 0$



MBL Otto cycle

Why net work $\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle > 0$

- $W_b \ll \langle \delta \rangle$
- $\text{Prob}(\text{small MBL gap}) > \text{Prob}(\text{small ETH gap})$



Evaluating the *MBL* Otto cycle



Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



$$\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle, \quad \eta_{\text{MBL}}$$

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



$$\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle, \quad \eta_{\text{MBL}}$$

Strategy

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



$$\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle, \quad \eta_{\text{MBL}}$$

Strategy

- Integrate over many-body energy spectra

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



$$\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle, \quad \eta_{\text{MBL}}$$

Strategy

- Integrate over many-body energy spectra
 - Average gaps over $P(\delta)$'s

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



$$\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle, \quad \eta_{\text{MBL}}$$

Strategy

- Integrate over many-body energy spectra
 - Average gaps over $P(\delta)$'s
- Average energies over quantum states

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



$$\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle, \quad \eta_{\text{MBL}}$$

Strategy

- Integrate over many-body energy spectra
 - Average gaps over $P(\delta)$'s
- Average energies over quantum states
 - Check with numerical simulations

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(I) Per-cycle power:

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(I) Per-cycle power: $\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle \sim W_b - 2 \ln(2) T_C$

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(I) Per-cycle power: $\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle \sim W_b - \underbrace{2 \ln(2) T_C}$

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(I) Per-cycle power: $\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle \sim \underbrace{W_b}_{\text{small}} - \underbrace{2 \ln(2) T_C}_{\text{large}}$

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(I) Per-cycle power: $\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle \sim W_b - 2 \ln(2) T_C \ll \langle \delta \rangle \sim 2^{-N}$

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



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Uh-oh.

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



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Uh-oh.

Localization to the rescue!

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(I) Per-cycle power: $\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle \sim \underbrace{W_b}_{\text{small}} - \underbrace{2 \ln(2) T_C}_{\text{medium}} \ll \underbrace{\langle \delta \rangle}_{\text{Uh-oh.}} \sim 2^{-N}$

Localization to the rescue!

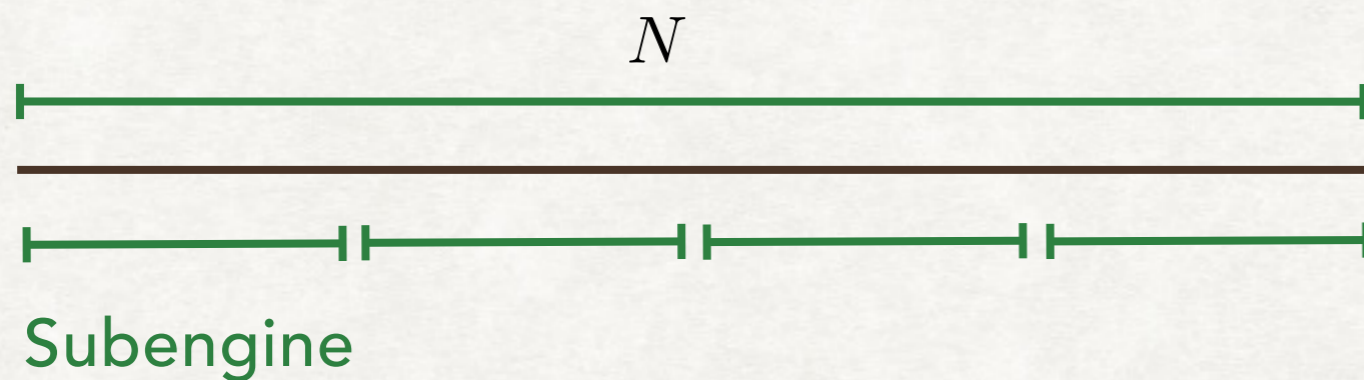


Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



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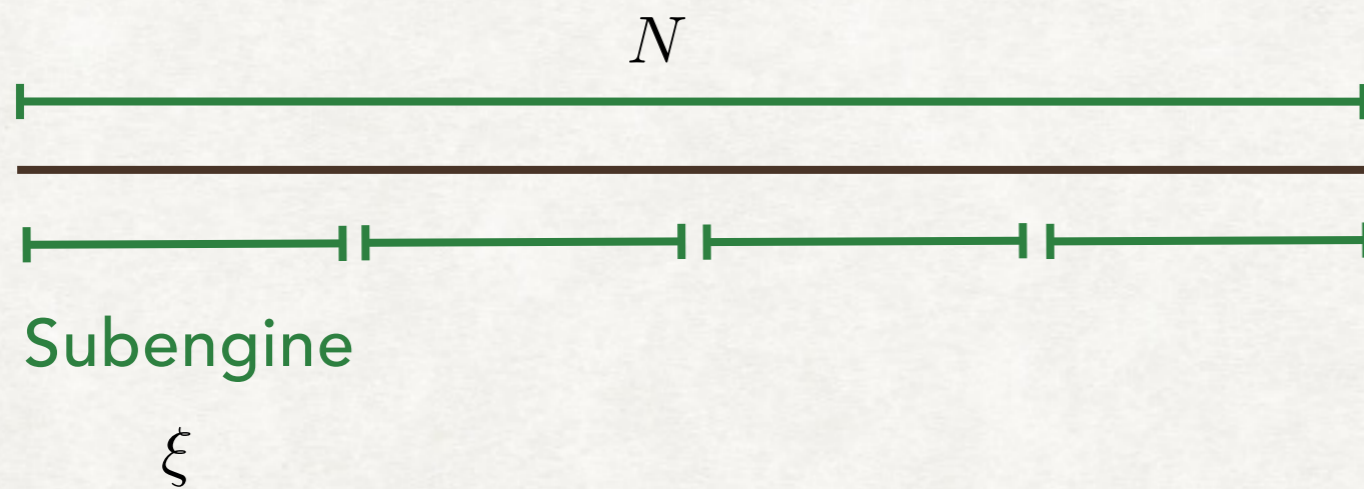


Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



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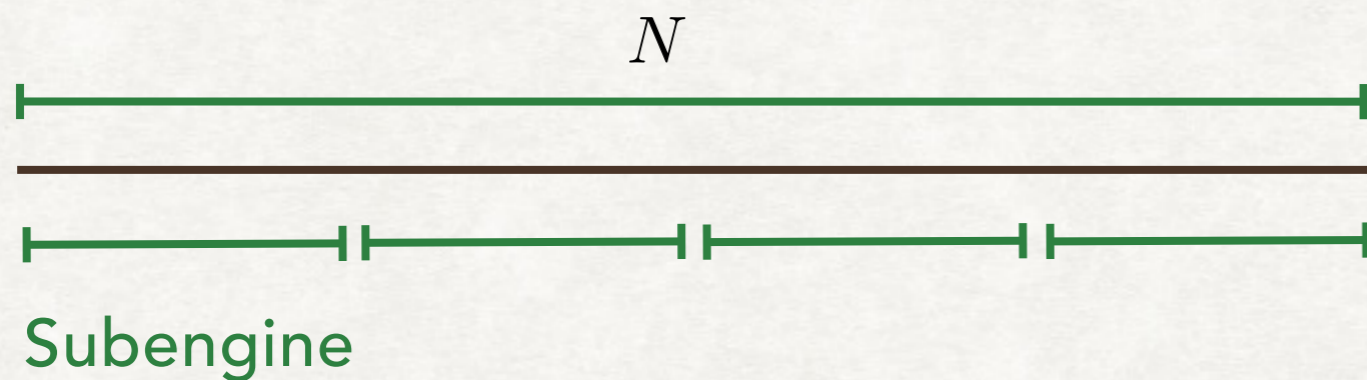


Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



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Localization to the rescue!



Subengine

$$\xi \longrightarrow \langle \delta \rangle_{\text{sub}} \sim 2^{-\xi}$$

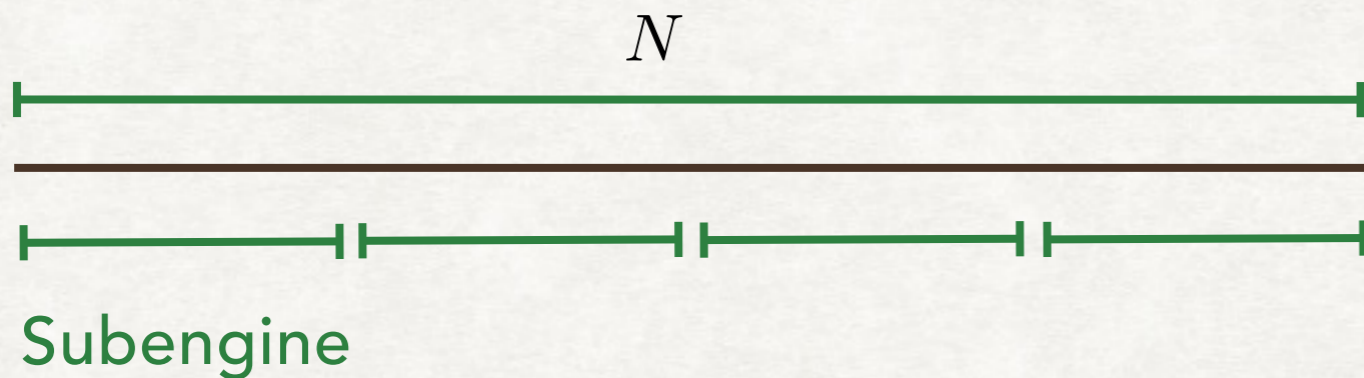
Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(I) Per-cycle power: $\langle W_{\text{tot}} \rangle \sim W_b - 2 \ln(2) T_C \ll \langle \delta \rangle \sim 2^{-N}$

Uh-oh.

Localization to the rescue!



$$\xi \longrightarrow \langle \delta \rangle_{\text{sub}} \sim 2^{-\xi}$$



Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(II) Efficiency:

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(II) Efficiency: $\eta_{\text{MBL}} \sim 1 - \frac{W_b}{2\langle\delta\rangle}$

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



$$(II) \text{ Efficiency: } \eta_{\text{MBL}} \sim 1 - \frac{W_b}{2\langle\delta\rangle} \ll 1$$

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



$$(II) \text{ Efficiency: } \eta_{\text{MBL}} \sim 1 - \frac{W_b}{2\langle\delta\rangle}$$

$\ll 1$

Compare

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



$$(II) \text{ Efficiency: } \eta_{\text{MBL}} \sim 1 - \frac{W_b}{2\langle\delta\rangle} \ll 1$$

Compare

$$\eta_{\text{gas}} = 1 - \left(\frac{V_{\text{large}}}{V_{\text{small}}} \right)^{\frac{C_p}{C_v} - 1}$$

$$\eta_{\text{QHO}} = 1 - \frac{\omega_{\text{small}}}{\omega_{\text{large}}}$$

Review: R. Kosloff and Y. Rezek, Entropy 19, 136 (2017).

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(III) Order-of-magnitude estimates

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(III) Order-of-magnitude estimates

- Platform: silicon doped with phosphorus

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(III) Order-of-magnitude estimates

- Platform: silicon doped with phosphorus
- Power: $P \sim 10^{-16}$ W

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



(III) Order-of-magnitude estimates

- Platform: silicon doped with phosphorus
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- Bacterial flagellar motor:



Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle




(III) Order-of-magnitude estimates

- Platform: silicon doped with phosphorus
- Power: $P \sim 10^{-16}$ W
- Bacterial flagellar motor:  $P \sim 1$ order of magnitude less

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle





(III) Order-of-magnitude estimates

- Platform: silicon doped with phosphorus
- Power: $P \sim 10^{-16}$ W
 - Bacterial flagellar motor:  $P \sim 1$ order of magnitude less
- Power density: $P/V \sim 100$ kW/m³

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle





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 - Car engine: 

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle





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Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle





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- Compare: array of qubits (e.g., quantum dots)

Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle





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Evaluating the MBL Otto cycle



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- Platform: silicon doped with phosphorus
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 - $P/V \sim 1$ kW/m³





(I) Experimental realizations



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(II) More applications of MBL as an athermal resource





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(III) Shortcuts to adiabaticity

- Re: Adolfo del Campo's talk



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(III) Shortcuts to adiabaticity

- Re: Adolfo del Campo's talk

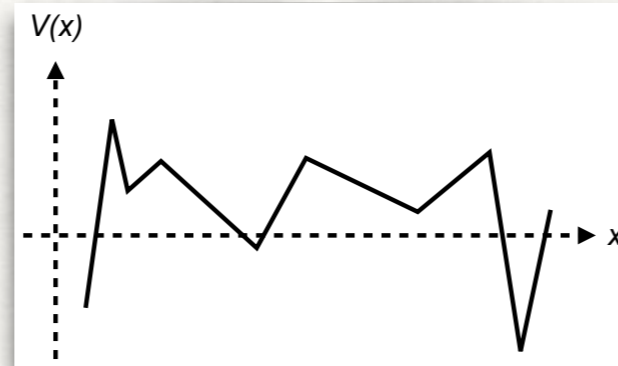
(IV) Athermality beyond density operators →



Recap

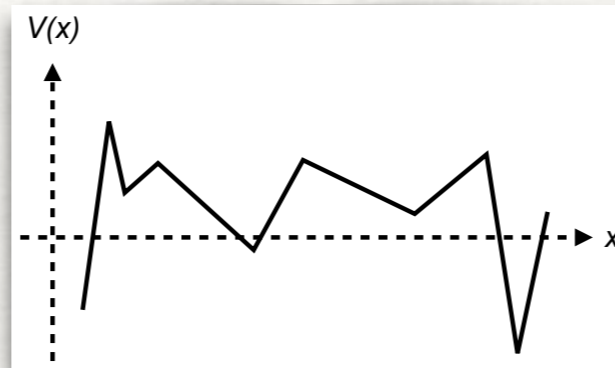
Recap

- Motivations →



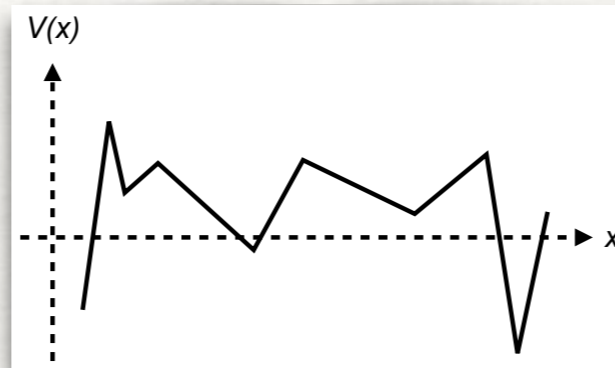
Recap

- Motivations →
- Set-up



Recap

- Motivations



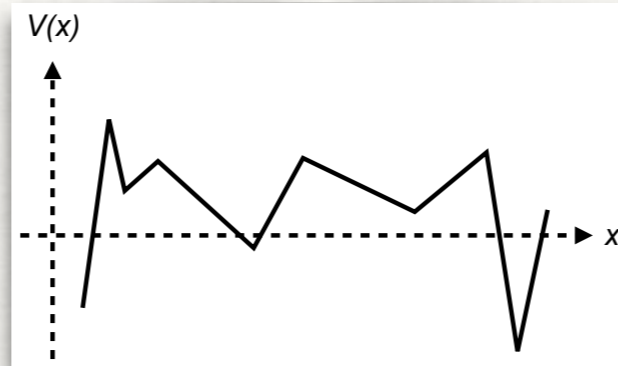
- Set-up

- MBL as an "athermal phase"



Recap

- Motivations



- Set-up

- MBL as an "athermal phase"

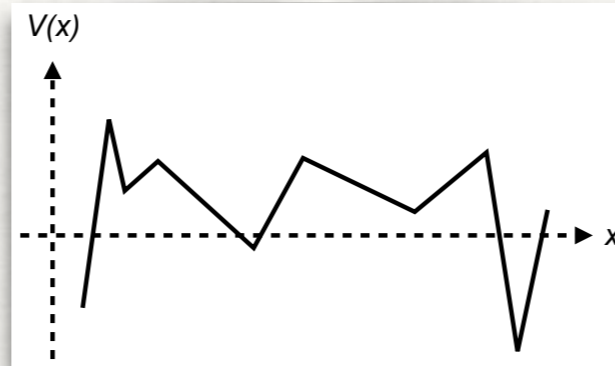


- MBL Otto cycle



Recap

- Motivations



- Set-up

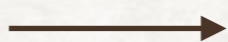
- MBL as an "athermal phase"



- MBL Otto cycle

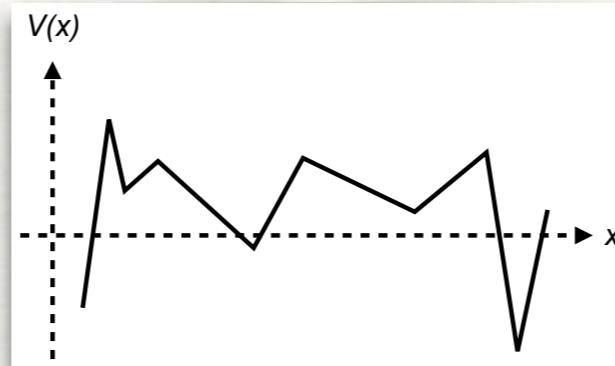


- Evaluate performance



Recap

- Motivations

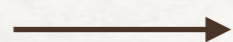


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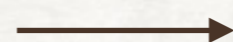
- MBL as an "athermal phase"



- MBL Otto cycle



- Evaluate performance

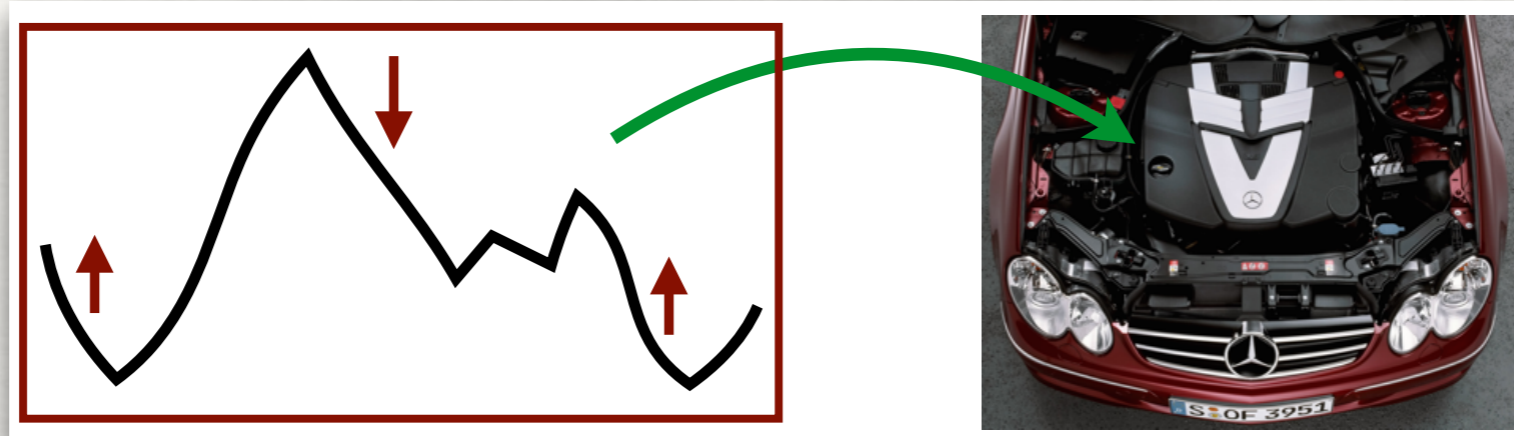


- Opportunities

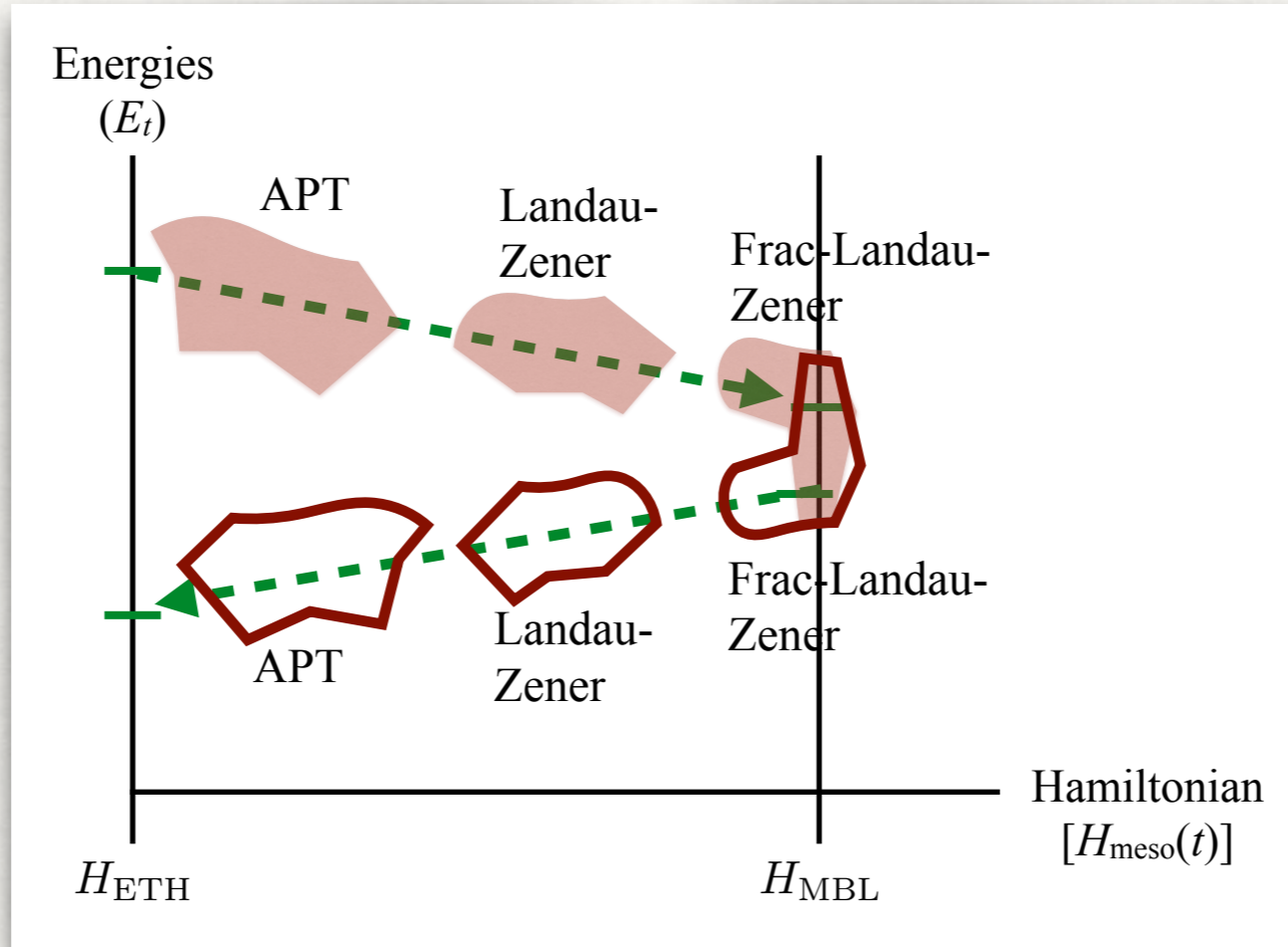


Isn't it amazing, what we can achieve
with random crap?

arXiv:1707.07008



Diabatic corrections



$$\langle W_{\text{frac-LZ}} \rangle \sim (v\delta_-)^{1/3}$$

$$\langle W_{\text{LZ}} \rangle \sim (1 - \theta)W_b$$