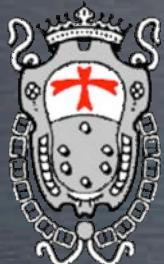


# ENTROPY DYNAMICS IN HEISENBERG CHAINS

R O S A R I O F A Z I O



Scuola Normale Superiore - Pisa



SISSA - Trieste

# IN COLLABORATION WITH

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*Scuola Normale Superiore - Pisa*

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*Scuola Normale Superiore - Pisa*

- **P. Calabrese**

*University of Amsterdam*

# Outline

- Entanglement in condensed matter systems
- Entanglement and quantum phase transitions
  - \* Bipartite entanglement
  - \* Block entropy
- Statics & Dynamics

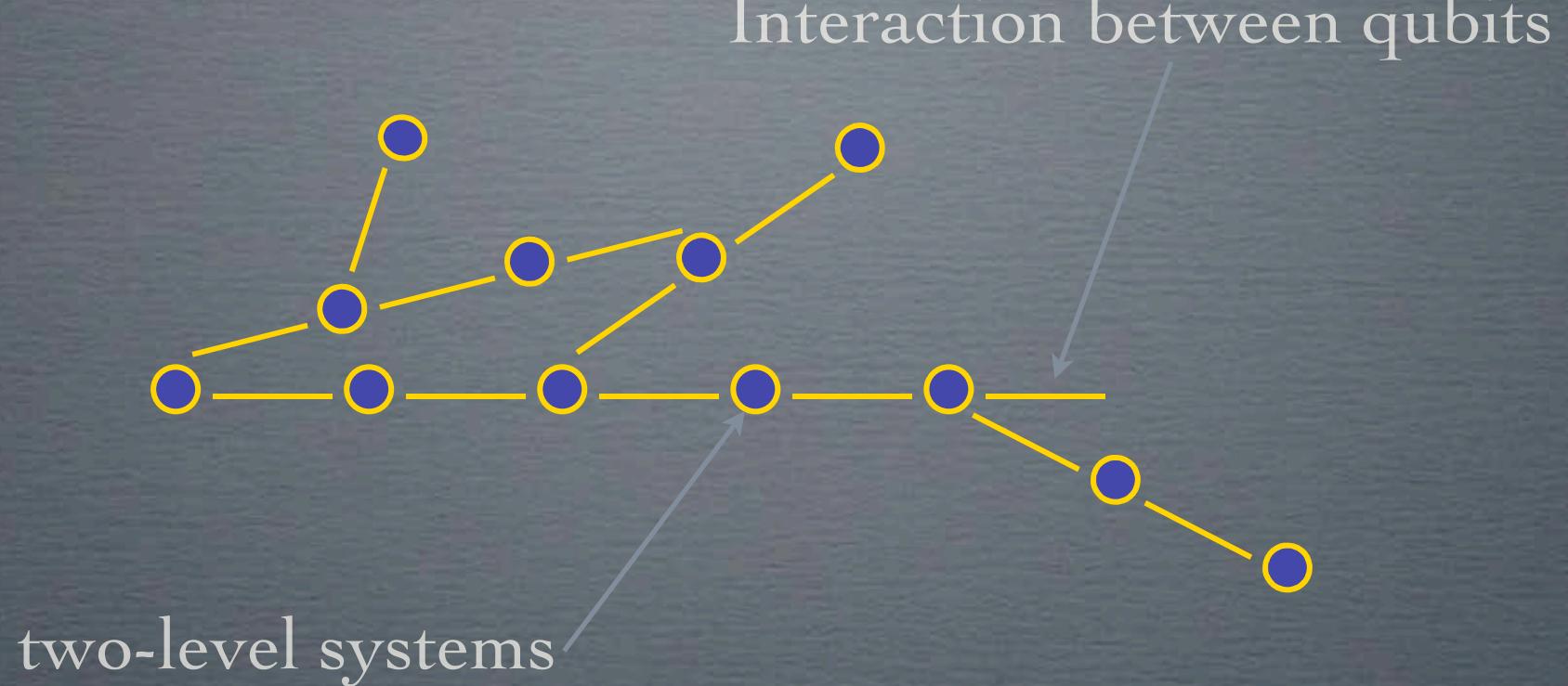
# Entanglement in Condensed Matter

- Spin Systems
- Superconductivity
- Quantum Hall Effect
- ....

Characterization of condensed phases

Collective phenomena in Quantum Information and  
Quantum Communication

# Quantum Computer



# Quantum Phase Transitions

- T=0 phase transition driven by a coupling constant “g” of the system  
Correlations diverge as  $|g - g_c|^{-n}$
- The phase transition reflects in a change of the ground state wavefunction -

?? Change in the entanglement properties of the ground state ??

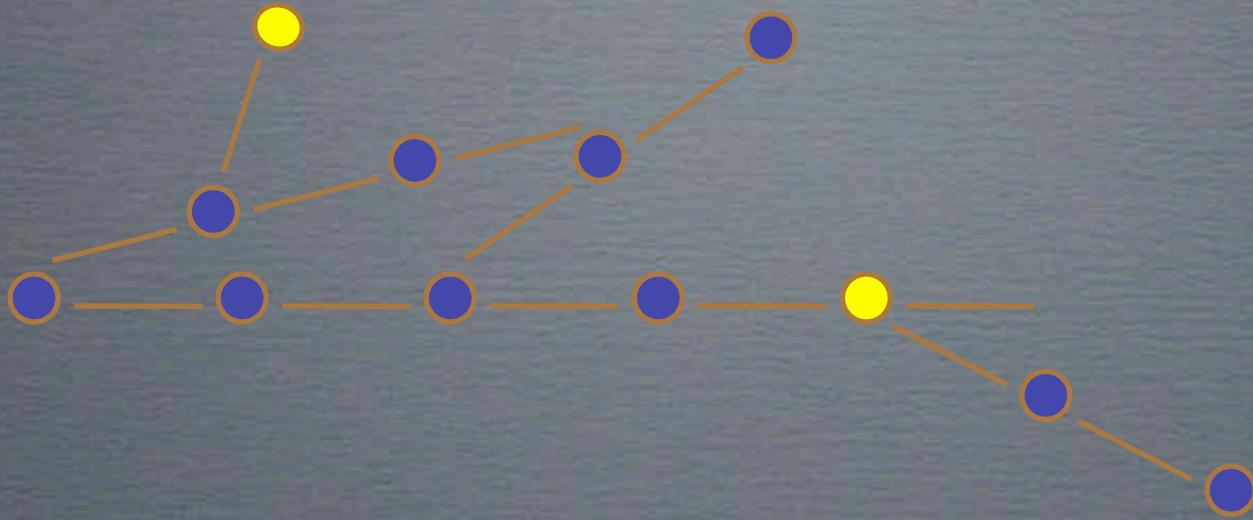
E N T A N G L E M E N T  
A N D  
Q U A N T U M   C R I T I C A L   S Y S T E M S

- A. Osterloh, L. Amico, G. Falci, and R. Fazio '02*  
*T. J. Osborne and M. A. Nielsen '02*  
*G. Vidal, J. I. Latorre, E. Rico, A. Kitaev '02*  
*F. Verstraete, M. A. Martin-Delgado, and J. I. Cirac '03*  
*F. Verstraete, M. Popp, and J. I. Cirac '04*  
*J. Vidal, G. Palacios, and R. Mosseri '04*  
*Y. Chen, P. Zanardi, Z.D. Wang, F.C. Zhang '04*  
*P. Calabrese, and J. Cardy 04*  
*V. E. Korepin, 04*  
*R. Somma, G. Ortiz, H. Barnum, E. Knill, and L. Viola, '04*  
*L.-A. Wu, M. S. Sarandy, and D. A. Lidar '04*  
*T. Roscilde, P. Verrucchi, A. Fubini, S. Haas, and V. Tognetti '04*  
*W. Duer, L. Hartmann, M. Hein, M. Lewenstein, and H.-J. Briegel '05*  
*J. Eisert, M. Cramer '05*  
*I. Peschel and J. Zhao, '05*  
*A. Anfossi, P. Giorda, A. Montorsi, and F. Traversa '05*  
*O. Guehne and G. Toth '05*  
*T.-C. Wei, D. Das, S. Mukhopadhyay, S. Vishveshwara, and P. M. Goldbart '05*  
...

# How to measure entanglement?

- Entanglement between two spins in the network (bipartite)
- Multipartite entanglement
- Block entropy
- Localizable entanglement
- ...

# Bipartite entanglement



The state of the two selected spins is mixed

# Measure of mixed state entanglement for two spin-1/2 states

- Separable state

$$|\alpha\rangle = |00\rangle$$

- “NOT”

$$|\beta\rangle = |11\rangle$$

$$\langle\beta|\alpha\rangle = 0$$

- Entangled state state

$$|\alpha\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

- “NOT”

$$|\beta\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\langle\beta|\alpha\rangle = 1$$

## Concurrence between spins at sites i and j

- construct

$$R = \rho(i, j) \tilde{\rho}(i, j)$$

where

$$\tilde{\rho} \doteq \sigma^y \otimes \sigma^y \rho^* \sigma^y \otimes \sigma^y$$

- the concurrence is defined as

$$C(i, j) = \max\{0, \lambda_1(i, j) - \lambda_2(i, j) - \lambda_3(i, j) - \lambda_4(i, j)\}$$

where  $\lambda$ 's are the eigenvalues of  $R$  in ascending order

# Ising chain in a transverse field

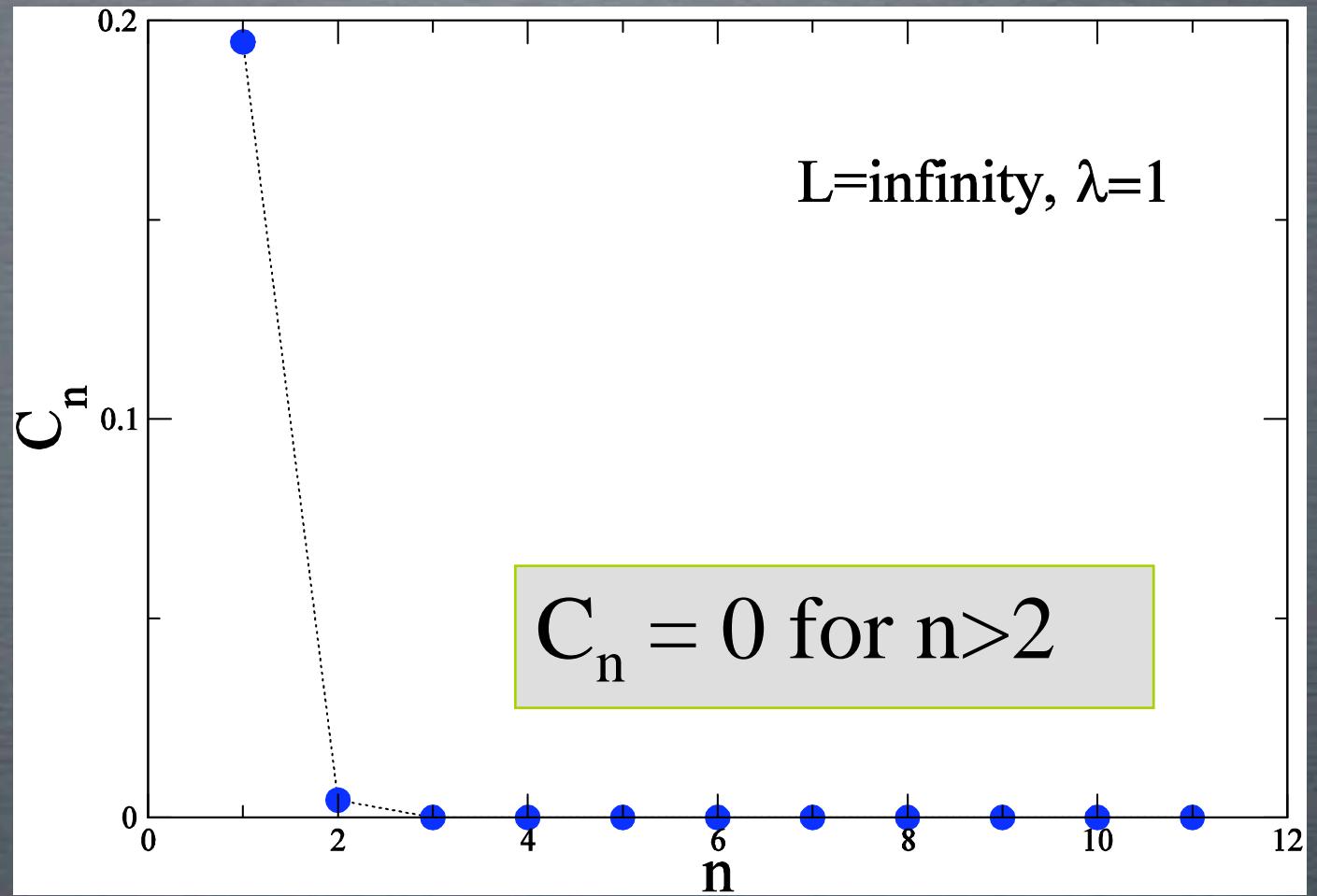
$$H = -\frac{J}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (1-\gamma) \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x + (1+\gamma) \sigma_i^y \sigma_{i+1}^y - h \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i^z$$

$$\lambda = \frac{J}{2h}$$

Exact solution  
free fermions

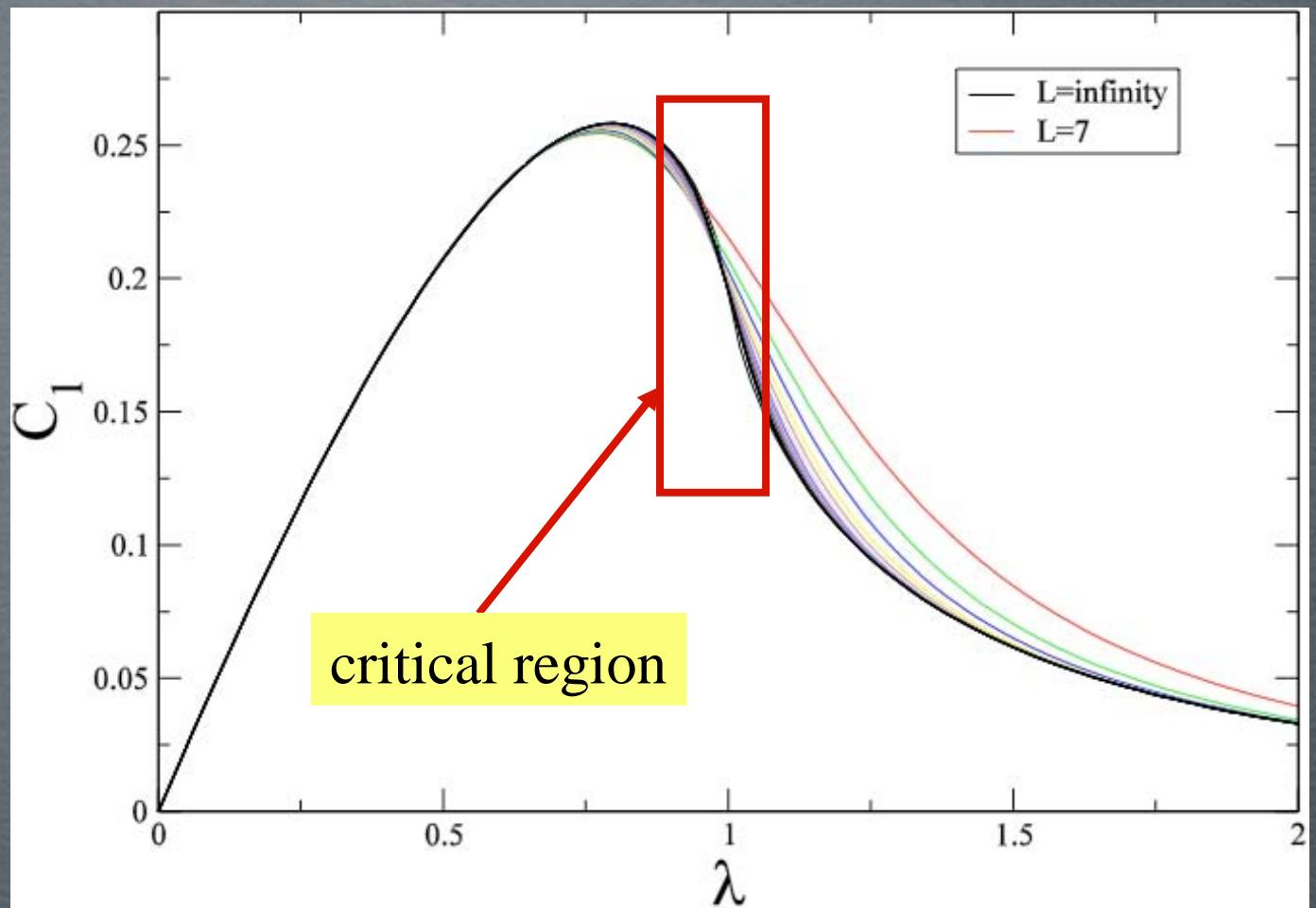
Pfeuty '70

# Entanglement correlation lenght

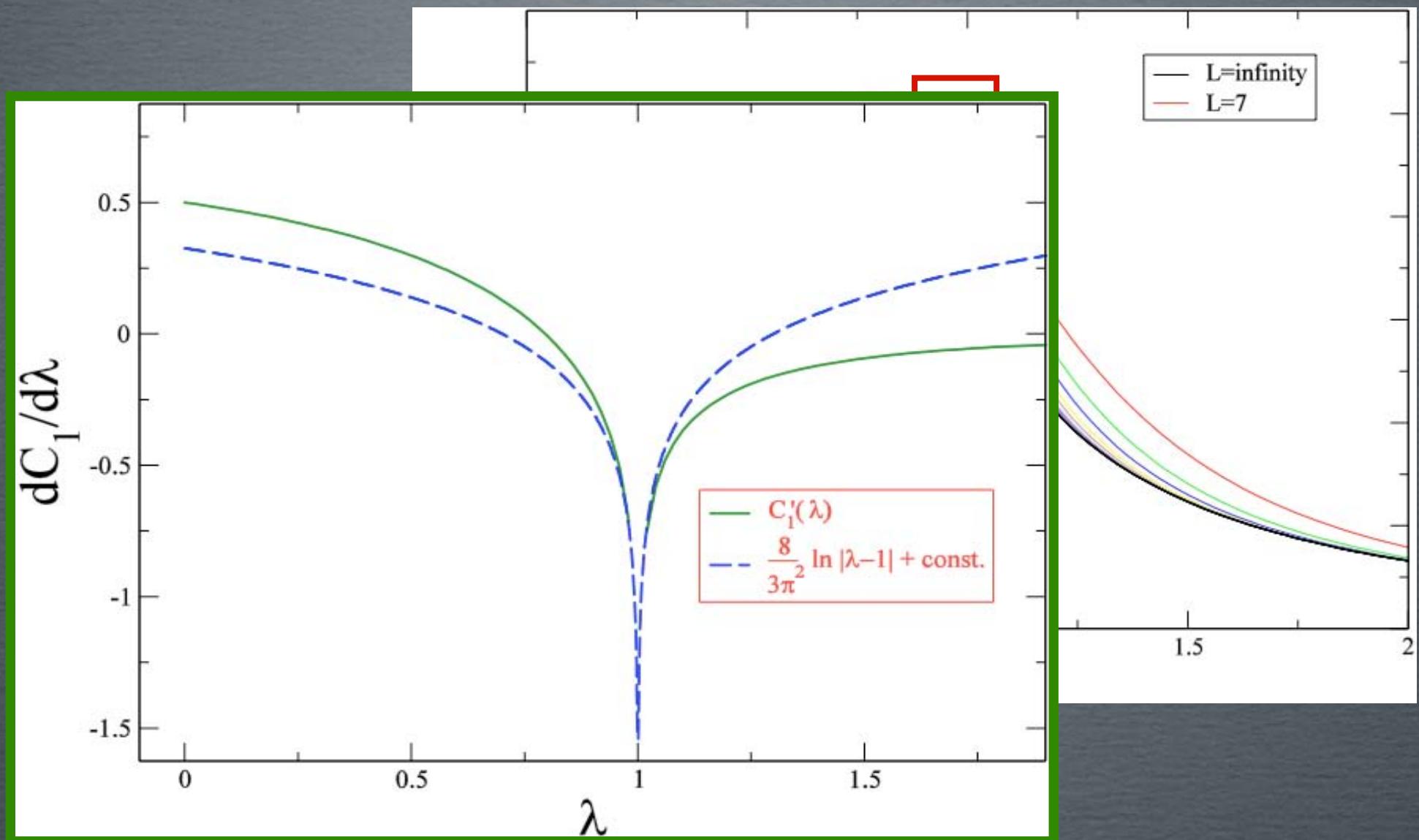


*A. Osterloh, L. Amico, G. Falci, and R. Fazio '02*

# Next-neighbour concurrence

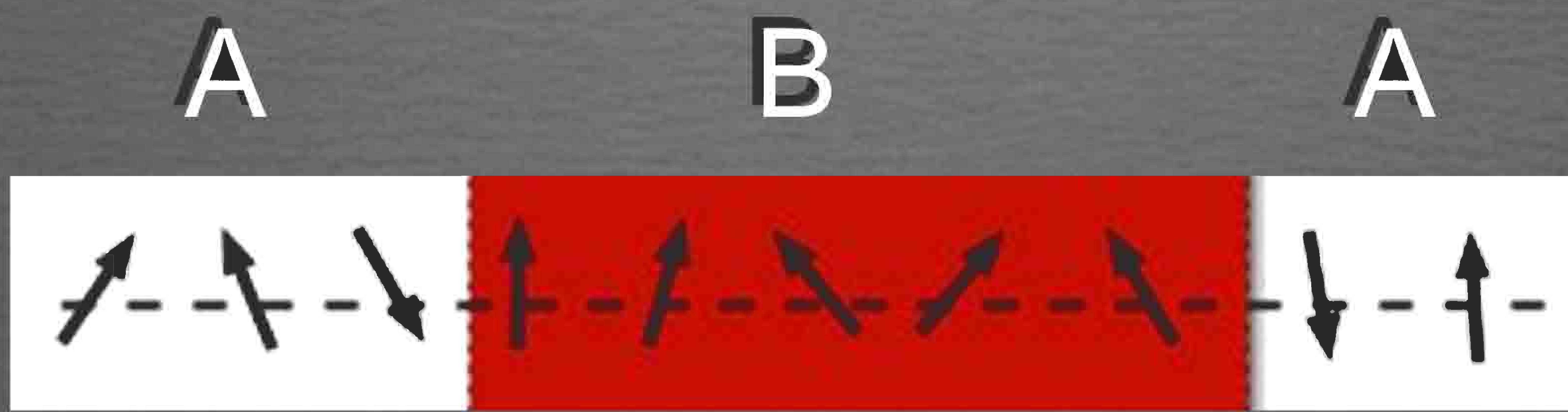


# Next-neighbour concrence



# Block entropy

Ground State:  $|\Psi_{GS}\rangle$



$L$  sites

$$S(\rho_L) \equiv -\text{tr}(\rho_L \log \rho_L)$$

$$\rho_L = \text{tr}_{N-L}(|\Psi_{GS}\rangle \langle \Psi_{GS}|)$$

# Block entropy

$$S(\rho_L) \equiv -\text{tr}(\rho_L \log \rho_L)$$

$$S = \frac{c}{6} \log_2 \left[ \frac{N}{\pi} \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{N} L \right) \right] + A$$

- C. Holzhey, F. Larsen, and F. Wilczek '94
- G. Vidal, J. I. Latorre, E. Rico, A. Kitaev '02
- V. E. Korepin '04
- P. Calabrese, and J. Cardy '04
- I. Peschel and J. Zhao '05

# Heisenberg Model

Our results:

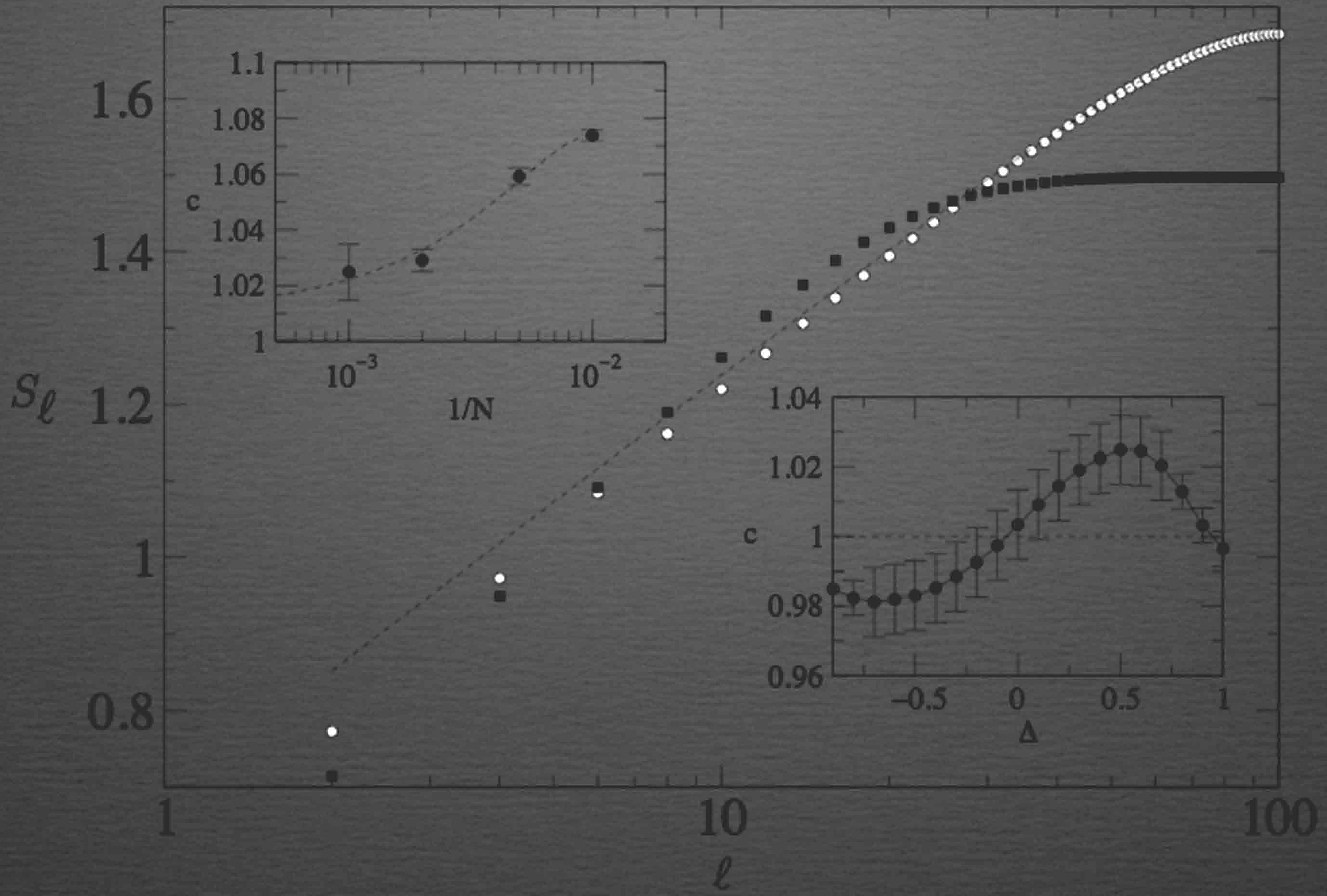
- numerical calculations based on DMRG

$$H = \sum_i J_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x + \sigma_i^y \sigma_{i+1}^y + \Delta \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

$J_i = J$  Constant couplings

$J_i \in [0, J]$  Random HM

# Entropy scaling - clean case



# Entropy scaling - disordered case

The entropy should scale as in the clean case with an “effective” central charge

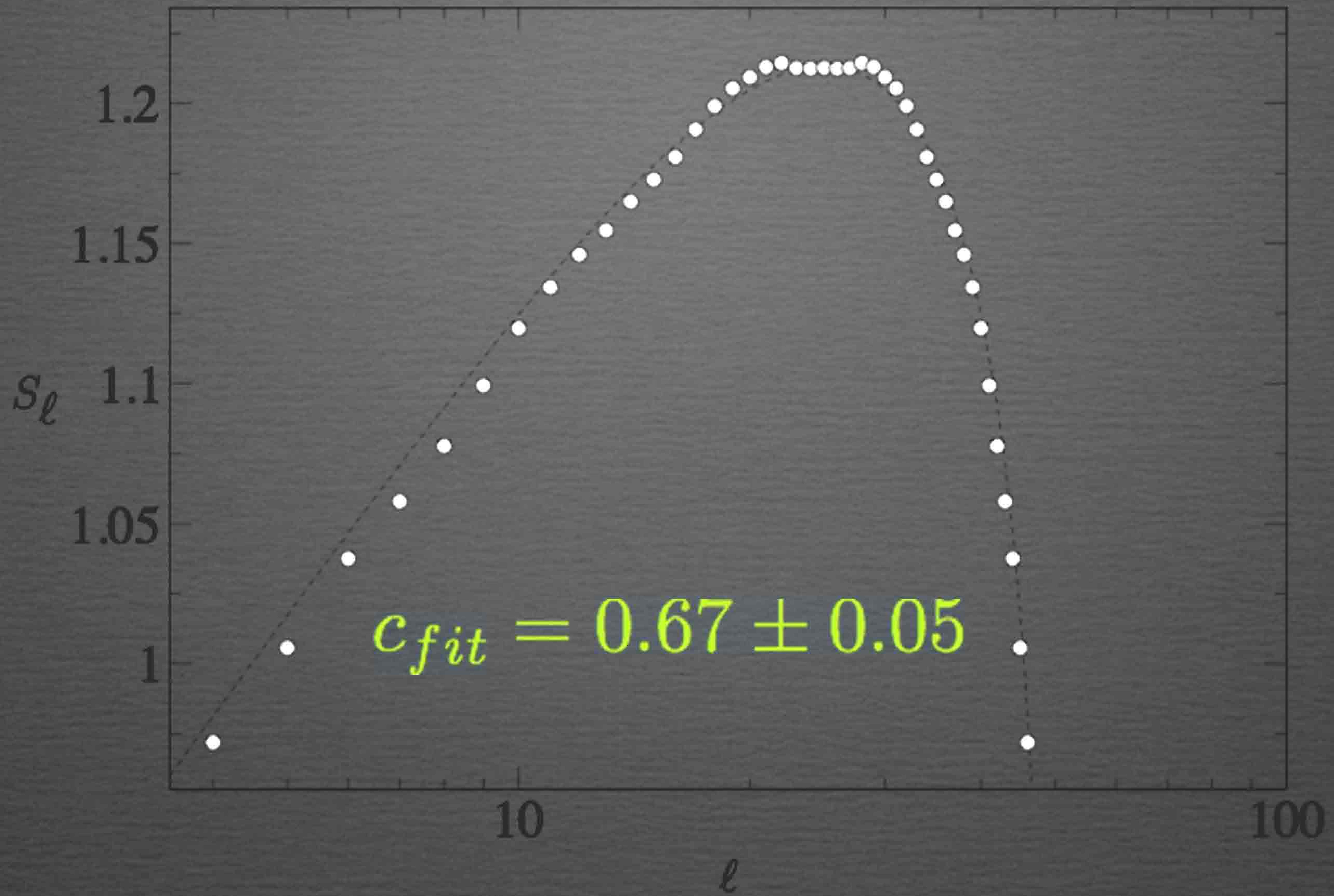
$$c_{eff} = c \ln 2$$

*G. Refael and J. Moore '04*

Tested numerically for the XX model

*N. Laflorencie '05*

# Entropy scaling - disordered case

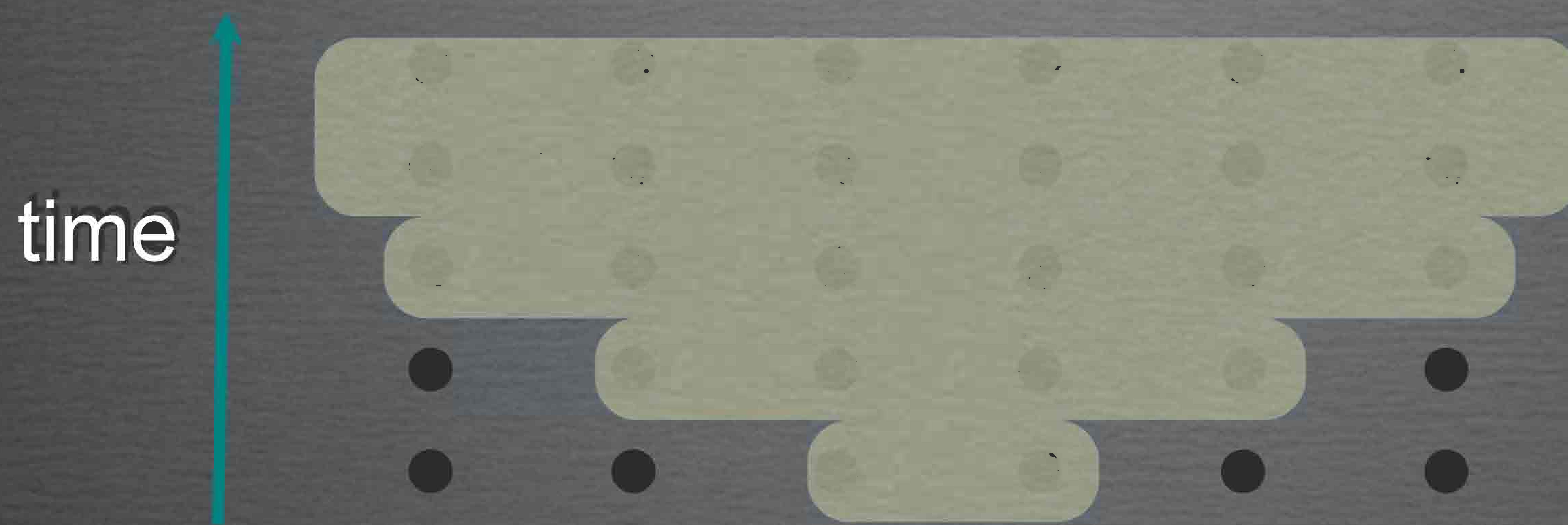


$N = 50 \times 10^4$  realizations

# Dynamics of Entanglement

- \* Prepare the system in a state (not an eigenstate) with all the entanglement localized in a given part of the chain
- \* Sudden quench of some of the couplings of the model Hamiltonian.

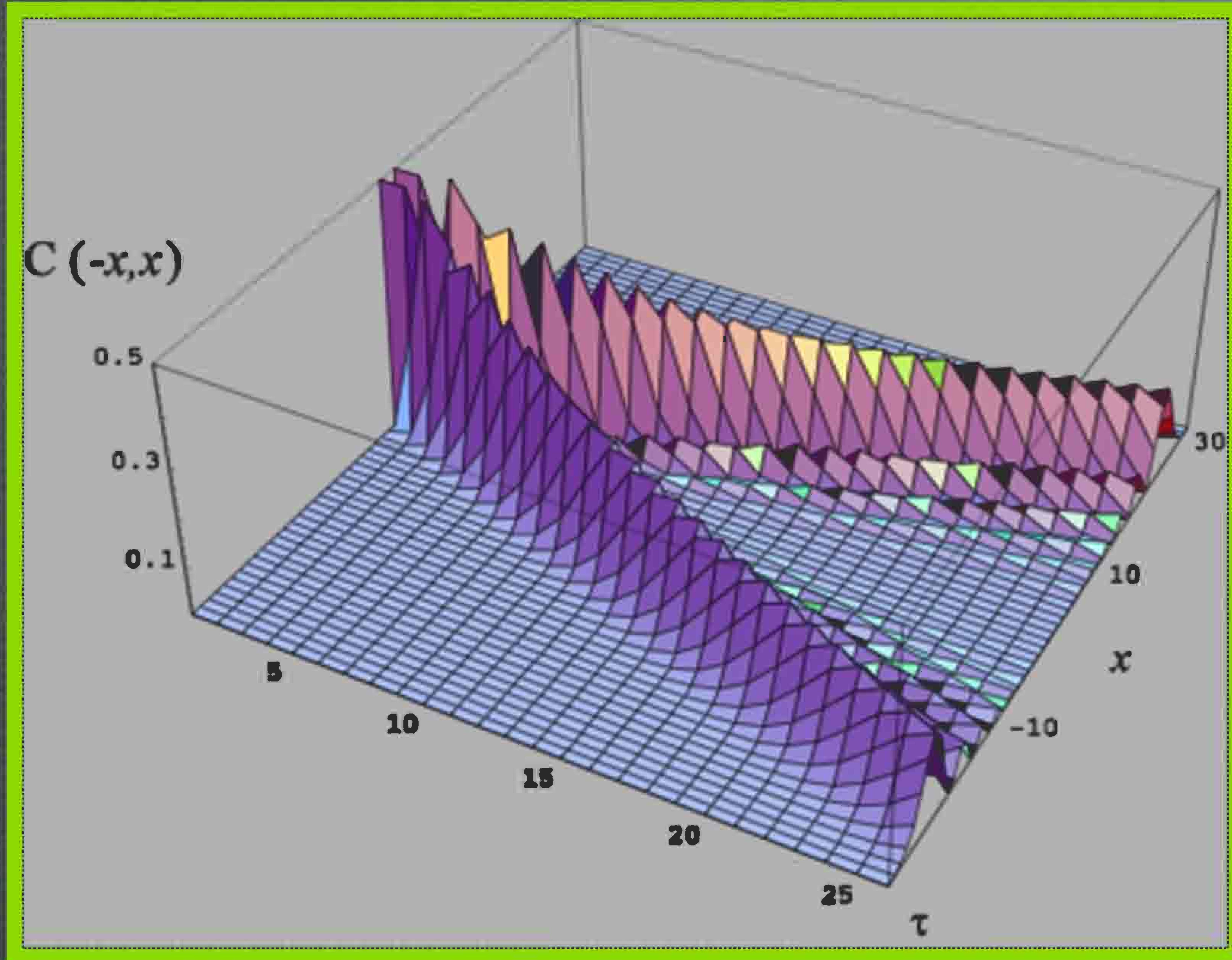
# Dynamics of Entanglement



$$|\beta\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

Prepare the system in a state (not an eigenstate) with all the entanglement localized in a given part of the chain *L. Amico, A. Osterloh, F. Plastina, R. Fazio and G. M. Palma '04*

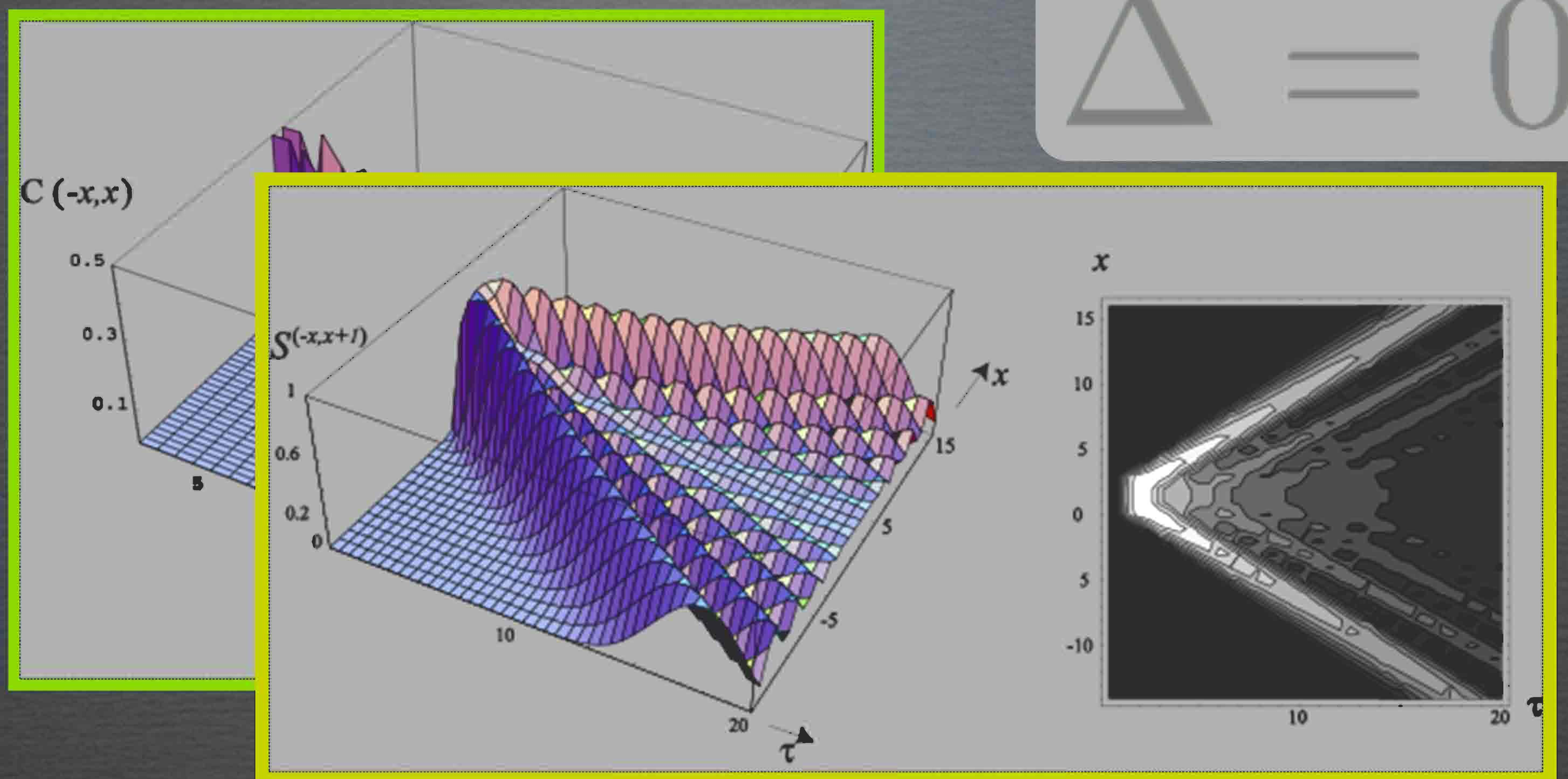
# Dynamics of Entanglement



$$\Delta = 0$$

Prepare the system in a state (not an eigenstate) with all the entanglement localized in a given part of the chain

# Dynamics of Entanglement



Prepare the system in a state (not an eigenstate) with all the entanglement localized in a given part of the chain

# Block entropy - SUMMARY

Static

critical scaling

$$S_L \sim \frac{c}{3} \log_2 L$$

Dynamic

Entropy increase is proportional to quench

Entropy saturates at  $t^*$

$t^*$  depends on  $L$  and velocity


# Dynamics of block entropy

Instantaneous  
Quench

$$\lambda_0 = \infty \rightarrow \lambda_1$$

$t=0$  GS:  
separable state

$$vt^* = L/2$$




P. Calabrese, J. Cardy '05


# Physical picture

$$S_L \propto t \quad t < t^*$$

$$S_L \propto L \quad t > t^*$$



# Dynamics of block entropy - DMRG results




In this case -  
saturation  
at  $vt^* = L$

$$v(\Delta) = 2J\pi \frac{\sin\theta}{\theta}$$

$$\cos\theta = \Delta_1$$


$$N = 50 \quad \Delta_0 = 1.5 \quad \Delta_1 = 0.0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8$$

# Dynamics of block entropy - DMRG results



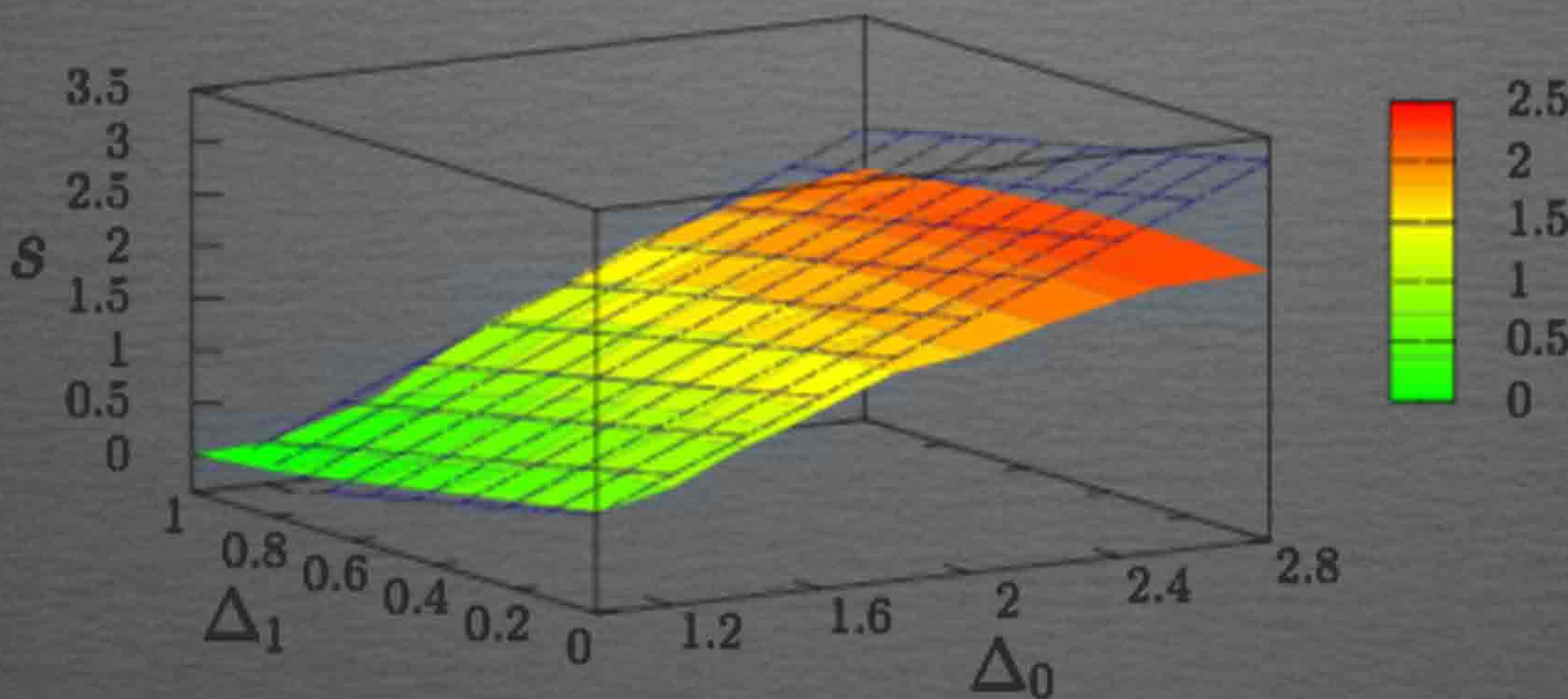
$\Delta_1 = 0.0 \quad \Delta_0 = 1.2, 1.5, 3.0, \infty$

# Dynamics of block entropy - DMRG results



$\Delta_0 - \Delta_1 = 1.5$   $\Delta_0 = 1.5, 1.7, 1.9, 2.1$

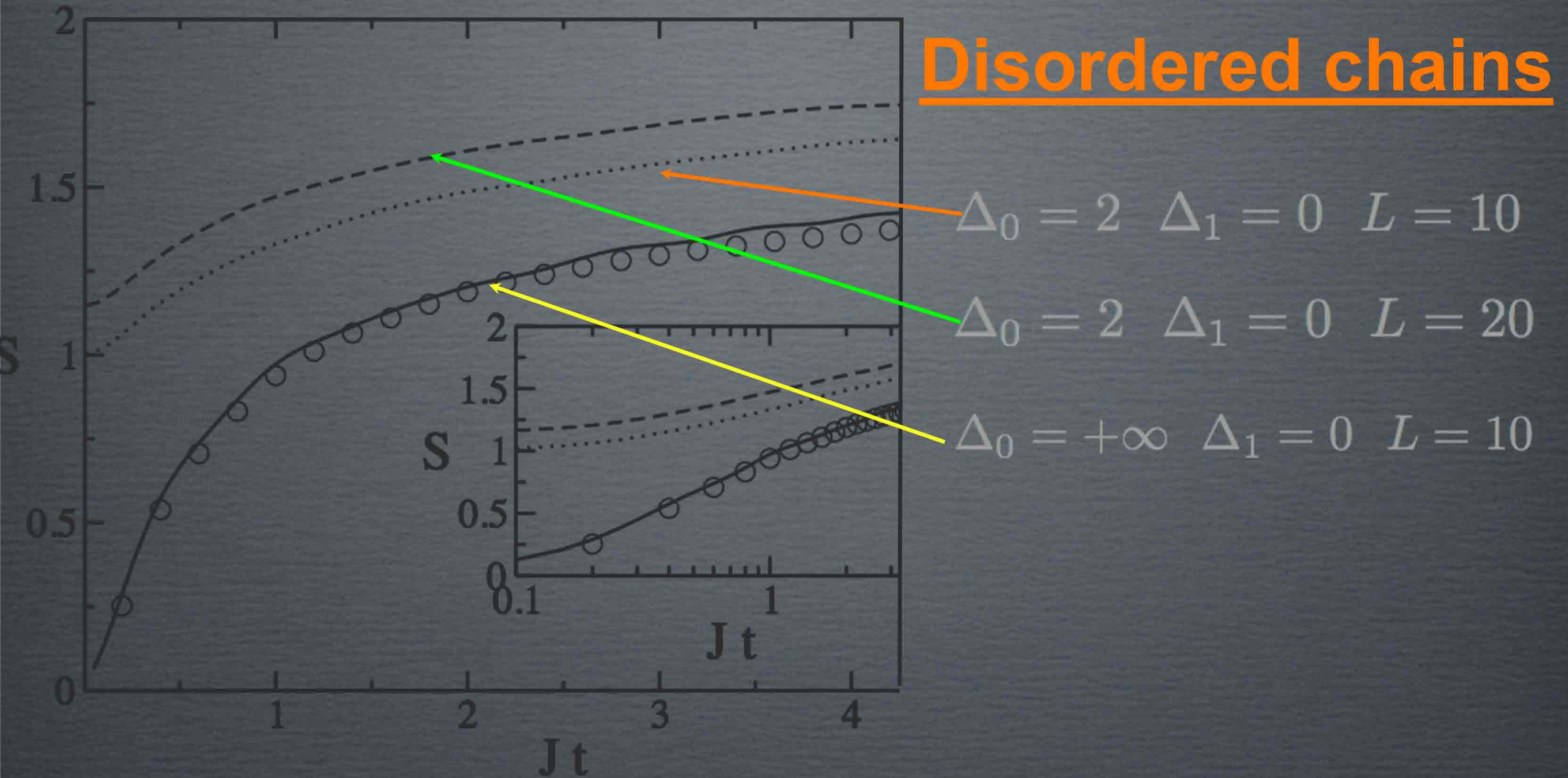
# Dynamics of block entropy - DMRG results



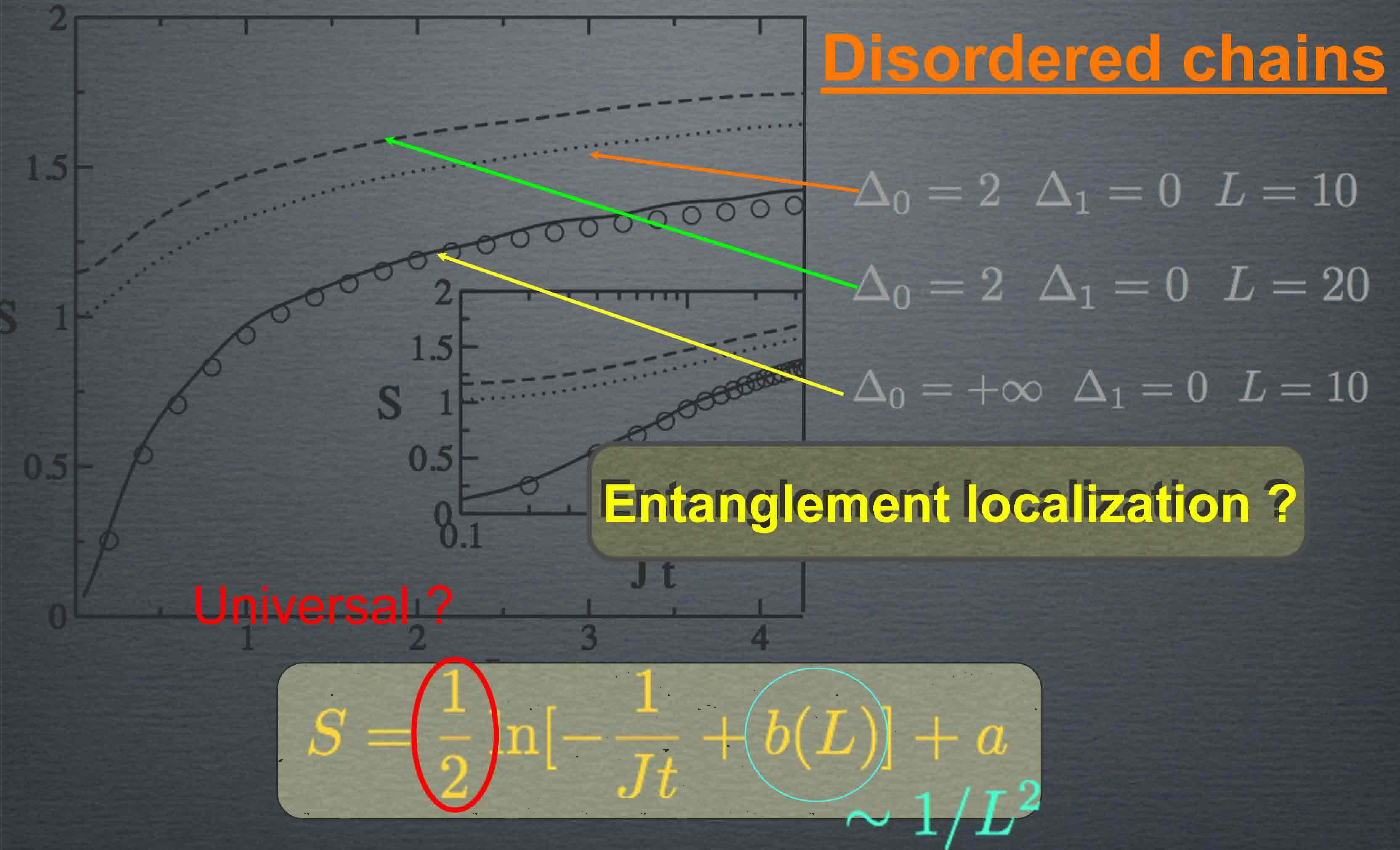
The slope of the linear increase of the entropy

$$s = 1.50\Delta_0 - 0.84\Delta_1 - 0.90$$

# Dynamics of block entropy - DMRG results



# Dynamics of block entropy - DMRG results



# SUMMARY

- Entanglement very sensitive to quantum critical points
- Numerical analysis of the block entropy for the Heisenberg model
  - \* In the clean - linear increase with time
  - \* In the disordered case - entanglement localization?