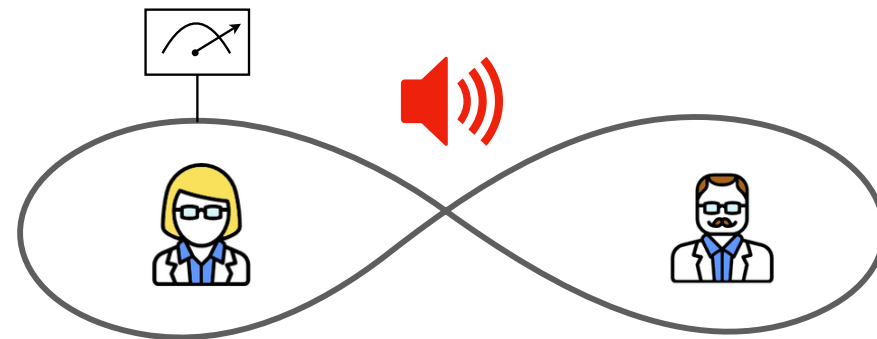


Alice, Bob and the quantum ice-cream

Quantum Talent Symposium, Munich
Sara Murciano
17 September 2024



Entanglement: from an obstruction to a resource

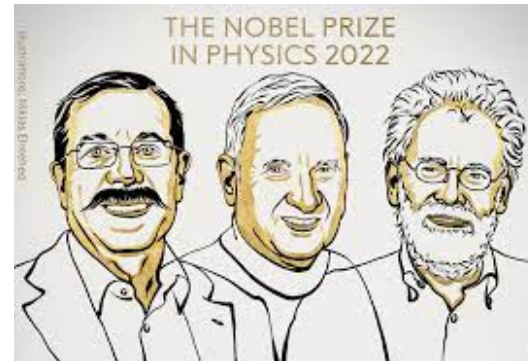
'30s

spooky action
at distance

'60s

Bell inequalities

last decades



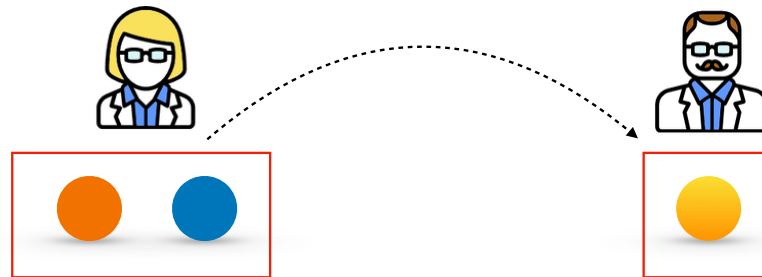
Entanglement: from an obstruction to a resource

'30s

'60s

last decades

Resource for quantum technology, communication and information



Quantum Teleportation

Entanglement: from an obstruction to a resource

'30s

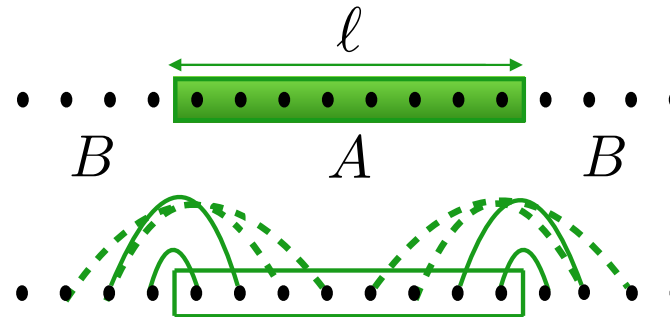
'60s

last decades

Detect and describe phase transitions:

ground state of a local gapped Hamiltonian

$$S_A \propto \text{Area separating } A \text{ and } B$$



1+1D critical theories:

$$S_A = \frac{c}{3} \log \ell \text{ (universal properties)}$$

M. B. Hastings, Phys. Rev. B 73, 085115 (2006)

C. Holzhey, F. Larsen, F. Wilczek, Nucl. Phys. B 424, 443 (1994).

Entanglement: from an obstruction to a resource

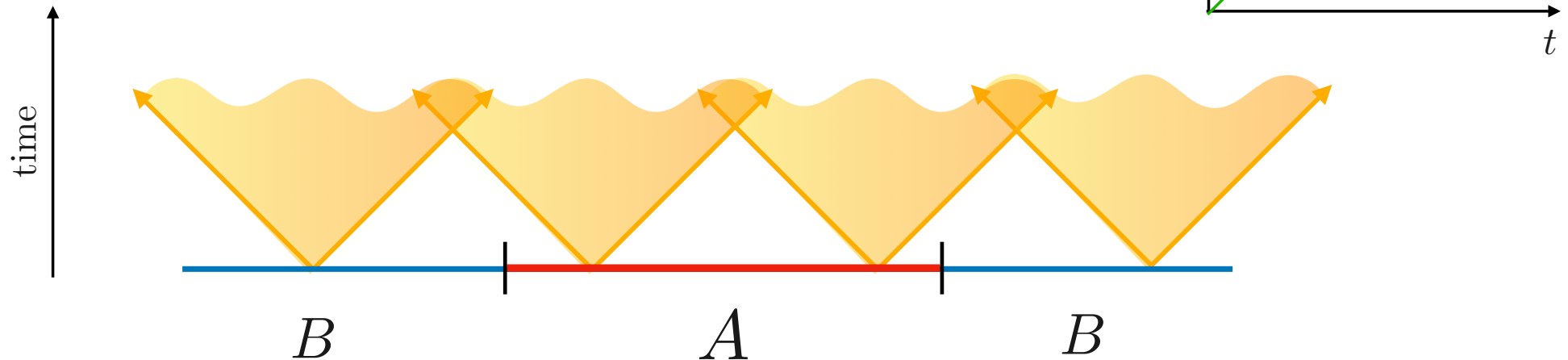
'30s

'60s

last decades

Connection between entanglement and
thermodynamics in non-equilibrium systems

Integrable systems:
a **quasiparticle** picture



M. Rigol, V. Dunjko, M. Olshanii, Nature 452, 854 (2008)
M. Rigol, V. Dunjko, V. Yurovsky, M. Olshanii, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 050405 (2007)

P. Calabrese, J. Cardy, J.Stat.Mech. 0706:P06008, 2007
V. Alba, P. Calabrese, PNAS 114, 7947 (2017)

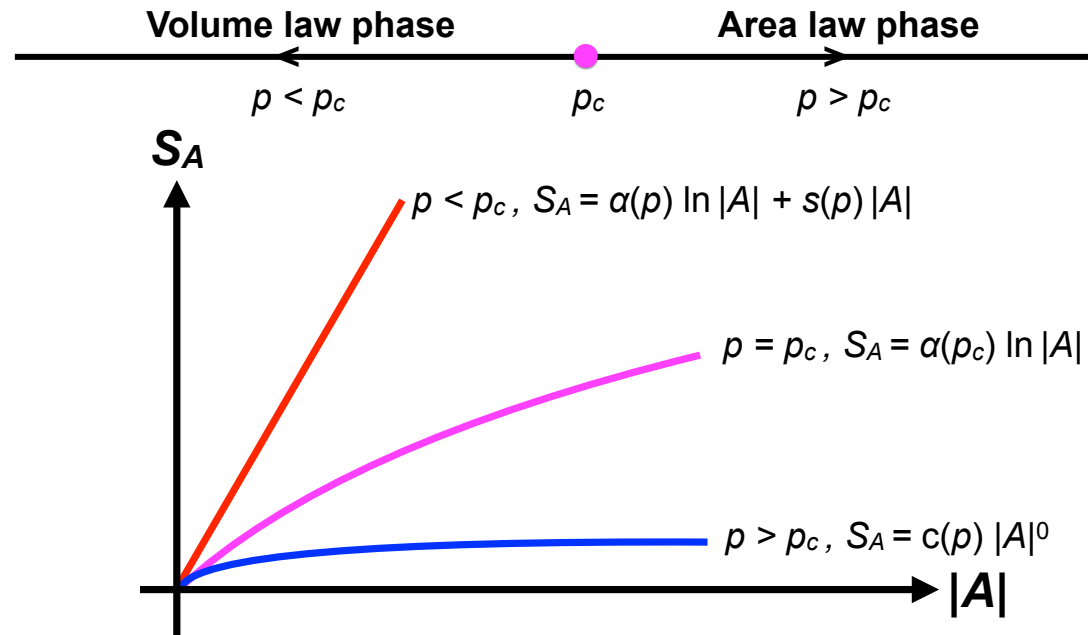
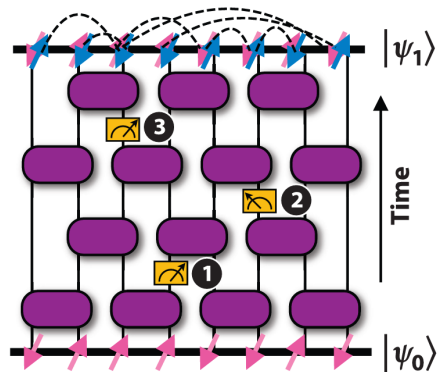
Entanglement: from an obstruction to a resource

'30s

'60s

last decades

Measurement-induced phenomena



Novel quantum phenomena:
entanglement transitions

reviewed in M. Fisher, V. Khemani, A. Nahum, S. Vijay,
Annu. Rev. Condens. Matter Phys. 2023. 14:335-79
Y. Li, X. Chen, M. P. A. Fisher, Phys. Rev. B 98, 205136 (2018).

In this talk:

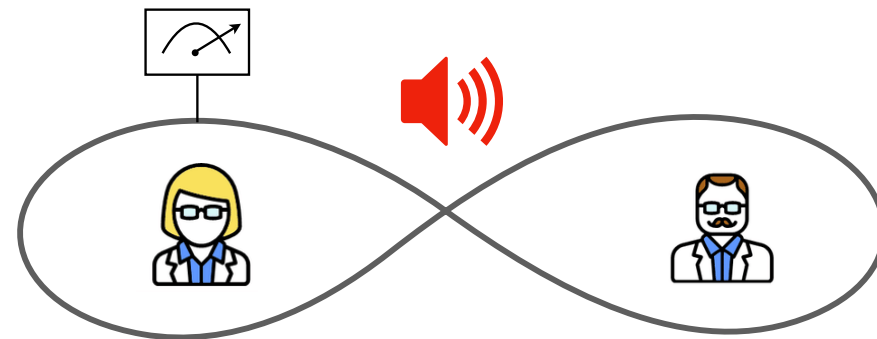
'30s

'60s

last decades

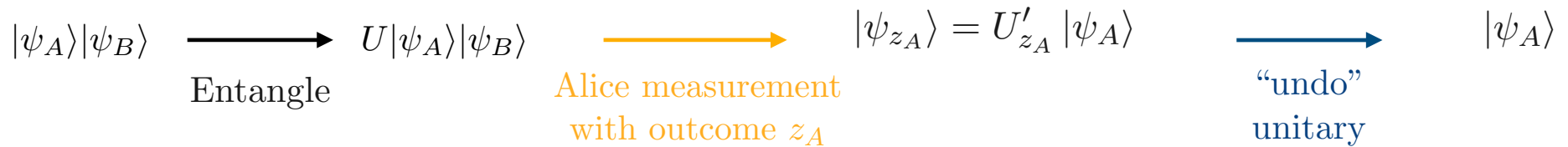
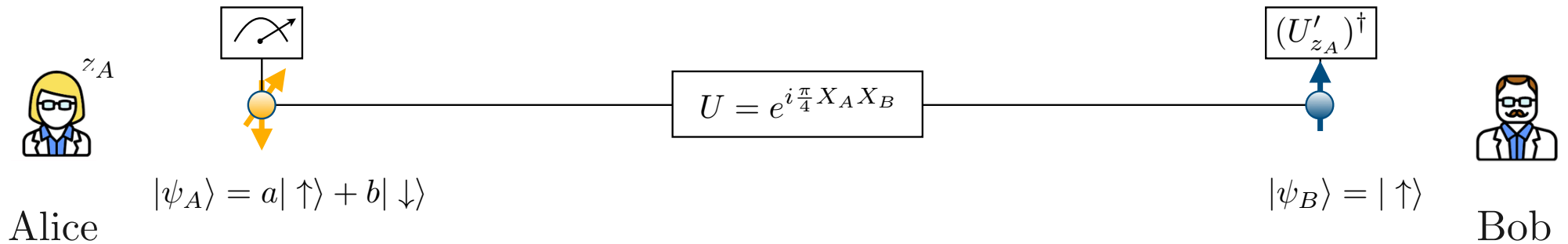
today

Alice, Bob and the quantum ice-cream



Quantum teleportation

Goal: Transfer Alice's state to Bob without revealing her precise wavefunction

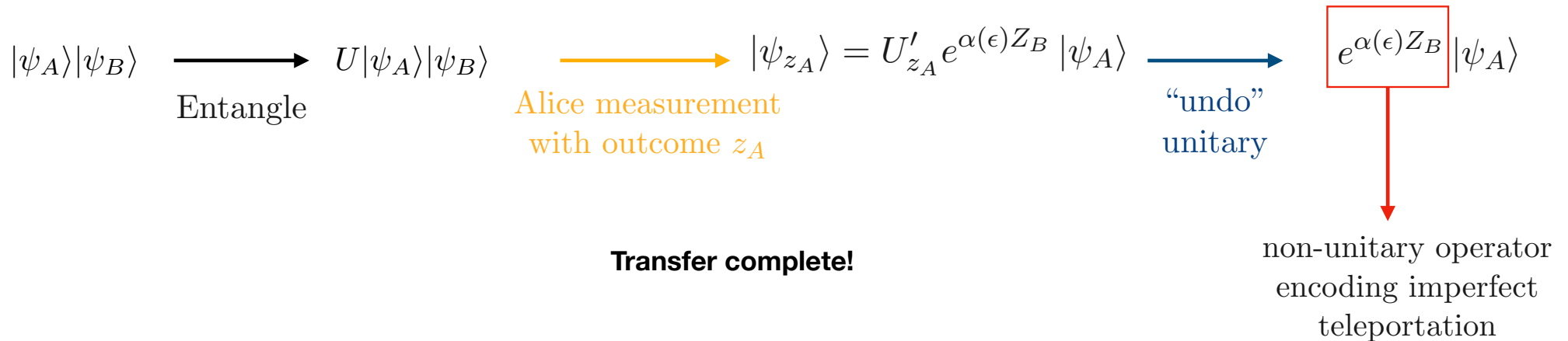
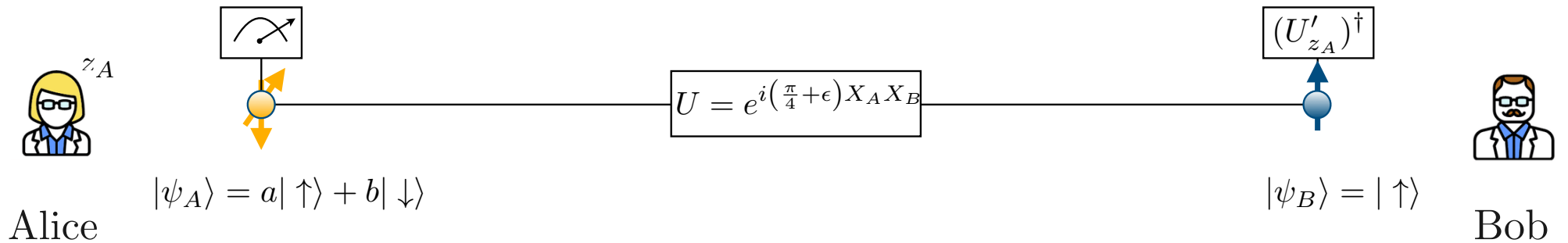


Transfer complete!

But...no one is perfect.

Quantum teleportation

Goal: Transfer Alice's state to Bob without revealing her precise wavefunction



Many-body teleportation

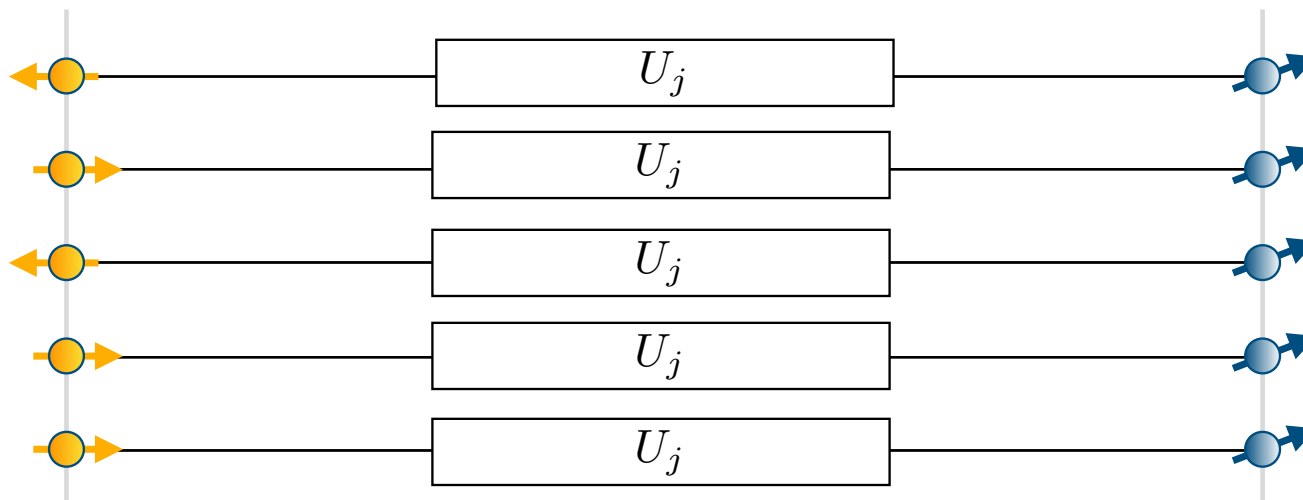
$$U = \prod_j U_j = \prod_j e^{i(\frac{\pi}{4} + \epsilon) O_j^A(\mathbf{n}^\perp) O_j^B(\mathbf{n}^\perp)}$$

Uniform product
state (arbitrary
quantization axis $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$)



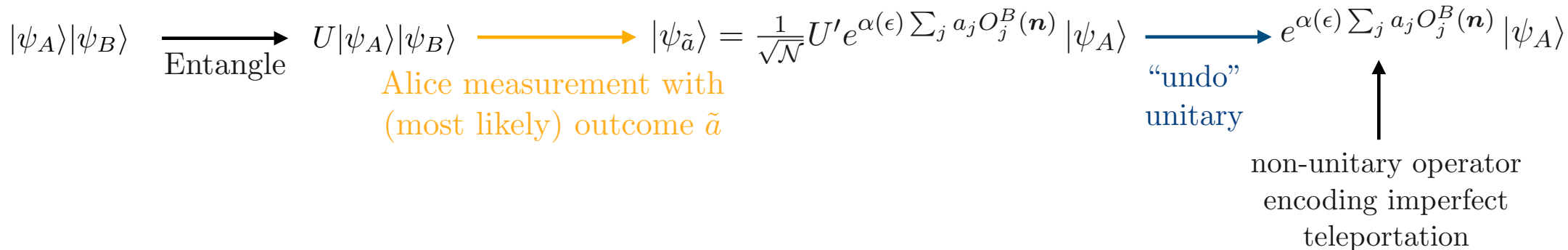
Alice

$|\psi_A\rangle$



Bob

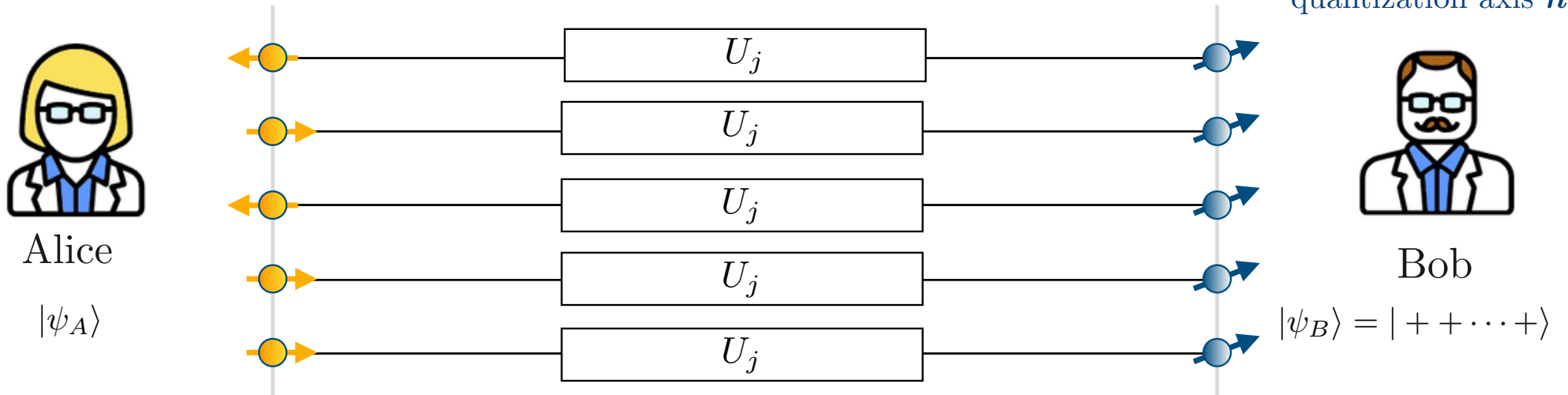
$|\psi_B\rangle = |++\cdots+\rangle$



Many-body teleportation

$$U = \prod_j U_j = \prod_j e^{i(\frac{\pi}{4} + \epsilon) O_j^A(\mathbf{n}^\perp) O_j^B(\mathbf{n}^\perp)}$$

Uniform product
state (arbitrary
quantization axis $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$)



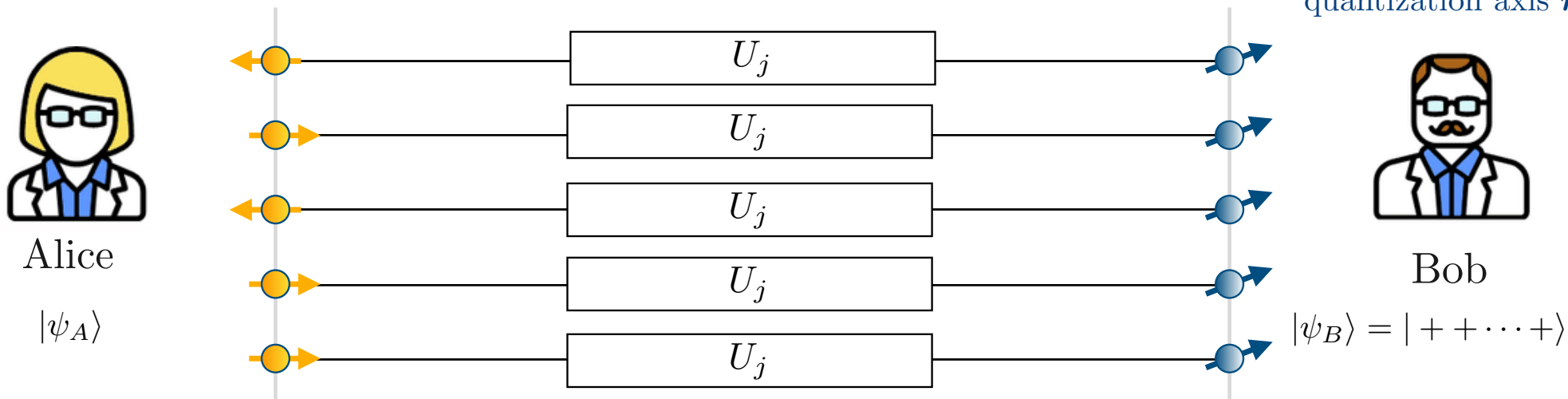
To what extent do protocol imperfections modify entanglement in a teleported quantum state?

Among the infinite set of possible teleportation protocols, are some more resilient to certain types of imperfections than others?

Many-body teleportation

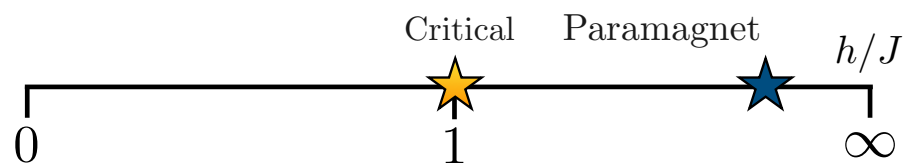
$$U = \prod_j U_j = \prod_j e^{i(\frac{\pi}{4} + \epsilon) O_j^A(\mathbf{n}^\perp) O_j^B(\mathbf{n}^\perp)}$$

Uniform product
state (arbitrary
quantization axis $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$)



$|\psi_A\rangle$: ground state of the Ising spin chain

$$H = \sum_j (-J Z_j Z_{j+1} - h X_j)$$



Quantum criticality under imperfect teleportation

Uniform product
state (arbitrary
quantization axis $\hat{n}$)

$$|\psi_B\rangle = |++\cdots+\rangle$$

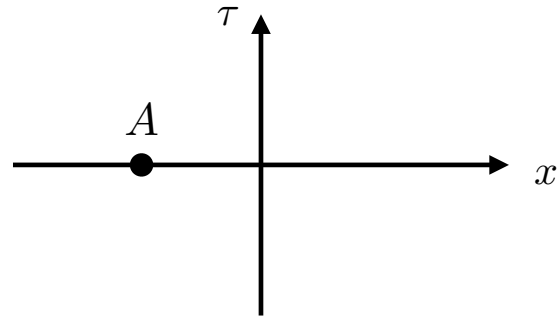


imperfect
teleportation

$$e^{\alpha(\epsilon) \sum_j a_j O_j^B(\mathbf{n})} |\psi_A\rangle$$

Impurity action
depends on $\hat{n}$

$$\langle \psi_c | A | \psi_c \rangle \rightarrow \int \mathcal{D}\gamma_R \mathcal{D}\gamma_L e^{-S_c} A_{\text{cont}}(x, \tau = 0)$$



Quantum criticality under imperfect teleportation

Uniform product
state (arbitrary
quantization axis $\hat{n}$)

$$|\psi_B\rangle = |++\cdots+\rangle$$



imperfect
teleportation

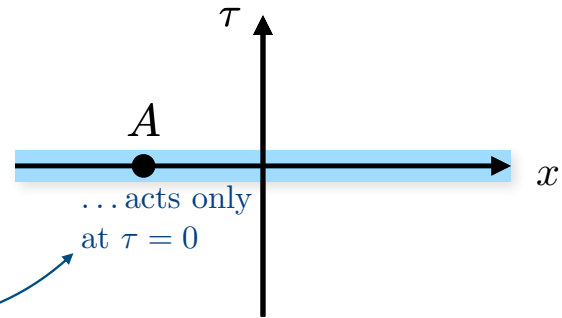
$$e^{\alpha(\epsilon) \sum_j a_j O_j^B(\mathbf{n})} |\psi_A\rangle$$

Impurity action
depends on $\hat{n}$

$$\mathcal{M} \sim e^{\alpha(\epsilon) \sum_j a_j O_j^B(\mathbf{n})}$$

$$\langle \psi_c | \mathcal{M} A \mathcal{M} | \psi_c \rangle \rightarrow \int \mathcal{D}\gamma_R \mathcal{D}\gamma_L e^{-S_c - S_{\text{meas}}} A_{\text{cont}}(x, \tau = 0)$$

Correction from imperfect
teleportation...



Quantum criticality under imperfect teleportation

Uniform product
state (arbitrary
quantization axis $\hat{n}$)

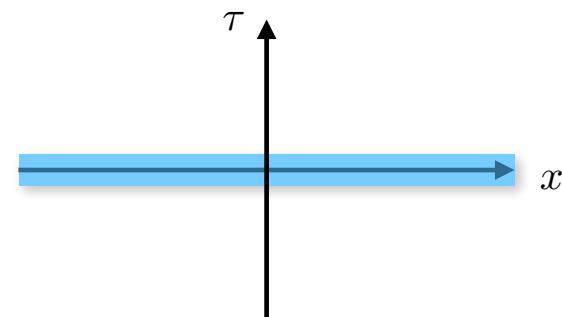
$$|\psi_B\rangle = |++\cdots+\rangle$$



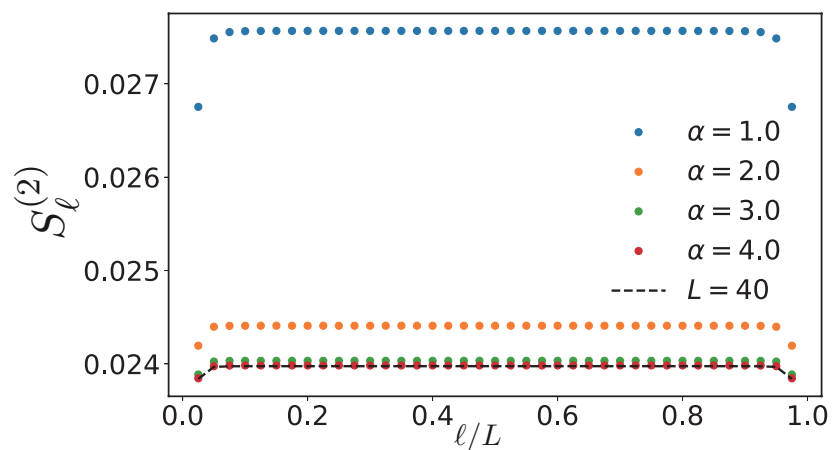
imperfect
teleportation

$$e^{\alpha(\epsilon) \sum_j a_j O_j^B(\mathbf{n})} |\psi_A\rangle$$

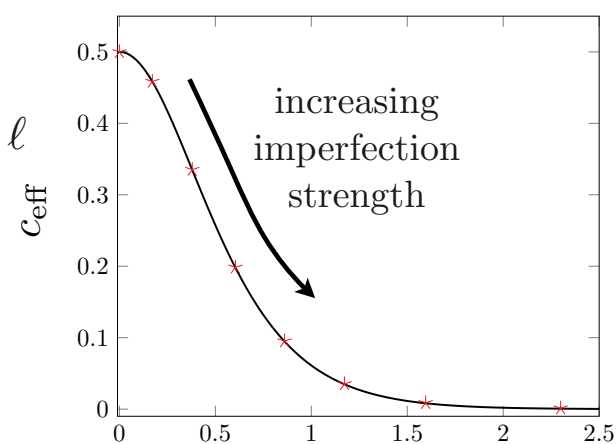
Impurity action
depends on $\hat{n}$



$\hat{n}$	$\hat{z}$	$\hat{x}$	$\hat{y}$
Effect	Relevant imperfection (bad)	Marginal imperfection (good)	“Marginal” disguised imperfection (better)



$$S_\ell \sim \frac{c}{3} \log \ell \rightarrow \frac{c_{\text{eff}}}{3} \log \ell$$



In this talk:

'30s

'60s

last decades

today

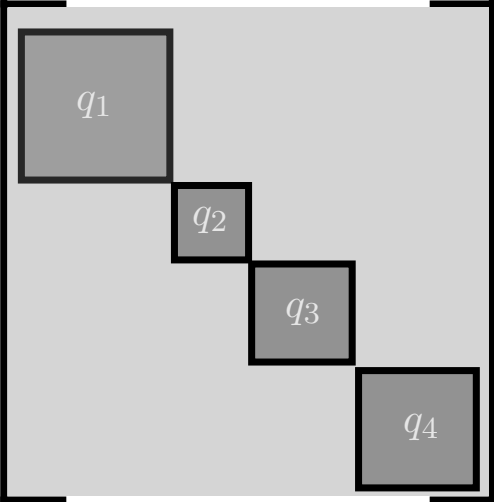
Alice, Bob and the quantum ice-cream



Alice and Bob in a symmetric state

$$Q = Q_A \otimes \mathbb{1}_B + \mathbb{1}_A \otimes Q_B$$

$\rho_A =$



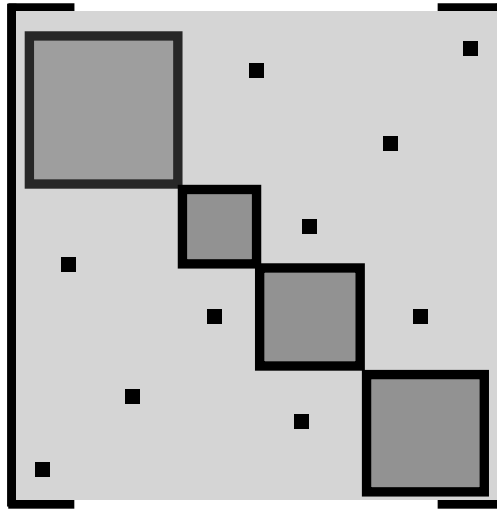
The diagram shows a large square representing a density matrix ρ_A . Inside this square, there are four smaller, dark gray squares arranged along the main diagonal. These squares are labeled q_1 , q_2 , q_3 , and q_4 from top-left to bottom-right. The background of the large square is light gray, and the entire structure is enclosed in a thick black border.

$$[\rho_A, Q_A] = 0$$

Alice and Bob in an asymmetric state

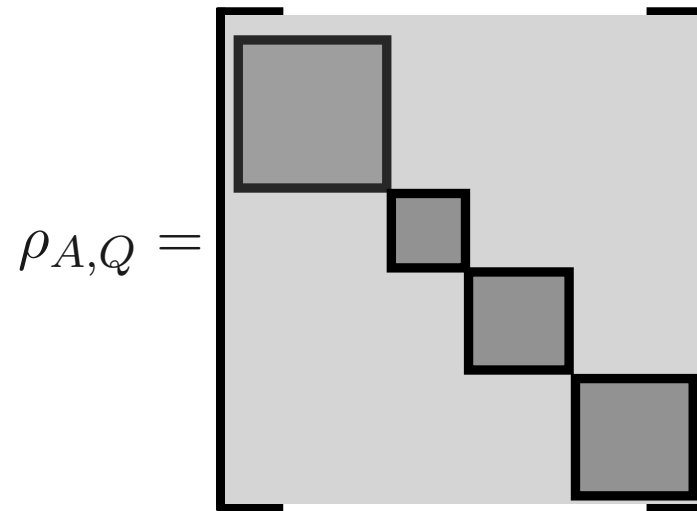
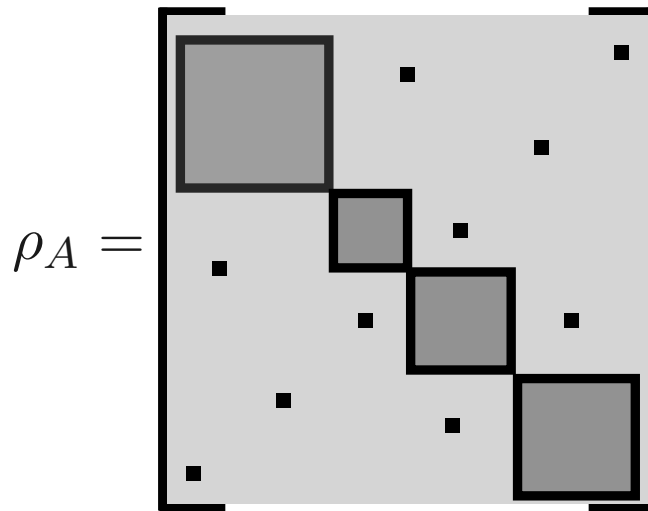
$$[\rho_A, Q_A] \neq 0$$

$$\rho_A =$$



Entanglement asymmetry as a probe of symmetry breaking

$$[\rho_A, Q_A] \neq 0$$



$$\rho_{A,Q} = \sum_q \Pi_q \rho_A \Pi_q$$

$$\Delta S_A^{(n)} = S_A^{(n)}(\rho_{A,Q}) - S_A^{(n)}(\rho_A)$$

$$\Delta S_A^{(n)} \geq 0$$

$$\Delta S_A^{(n)} = 0 \Leftrightarrow [\rho_A, Q_A] = 0$$

Ferromagnetic state

$$|\Psi\rangle = \text{---} \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \text{---}$$

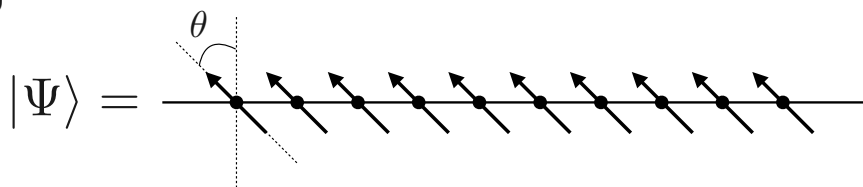
$$Q = \frac{1}{2} \sum_j Z_j$$

$$[|\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|, Q] = 0$$

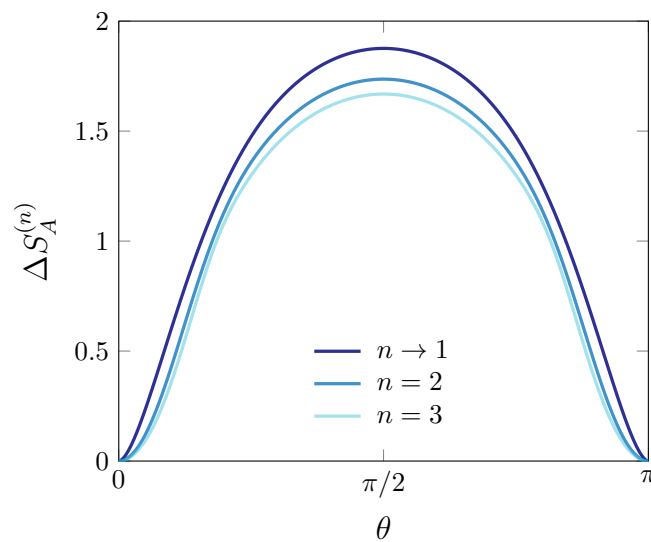
$$\Delta S_A^{(n)} = 0$$



$t = 0$



Tilted-ferromagnetic state



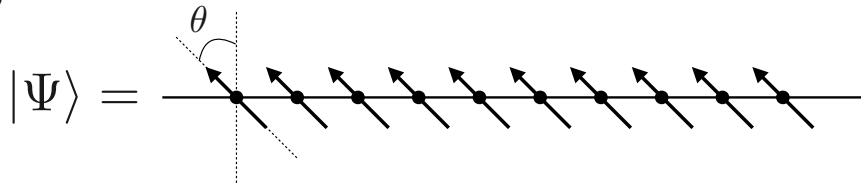
$$Q = \frac{1}{2} \sum_j Z_j$$

$$[|\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|, Q] \neq 0$$

$$\Delta S_A^{(n)} \neq 0$$



$t = 0$



Tilted-ferromagnetic state

$$Q = \frac{1}{2} \sum_j Z_j$$

$$[|\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|, Q] \neq 0$$

$$\Delta S_A^{(n)} \neq 0$$

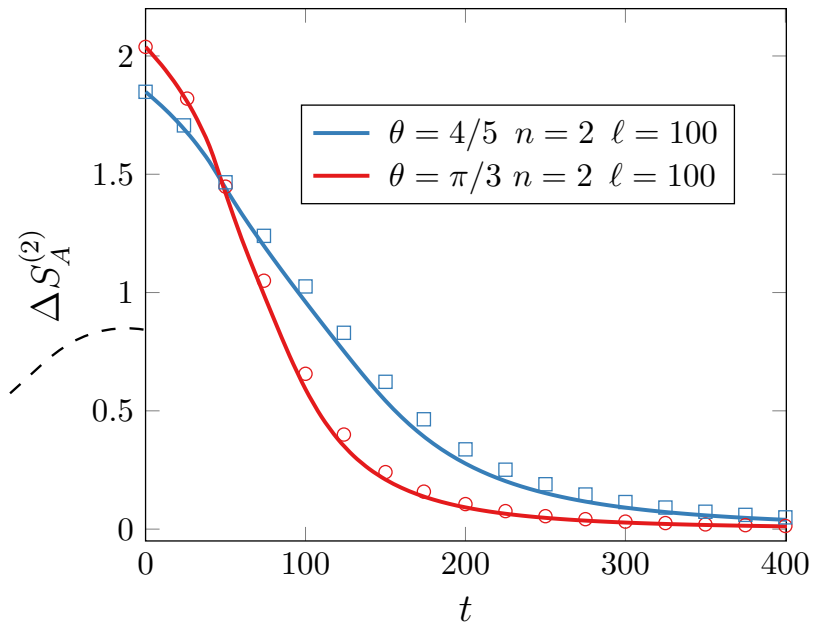


$t > 0$

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = e^{-iHt}|\Psi\rangle$$

$$H = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} [X_j X_{j+1} + Y_j Y_{j+1}] \quad [H, Q] = 0$$

Quantum Mpemba Effect



The more a symmetry is initially broken,
the faster it is restored after a global quantum
quench to a Hamiltonian preserving it.

A small detour: classical Mpemba effect

Aristotle



*to cool hot water,
begin by putting it in the sun*

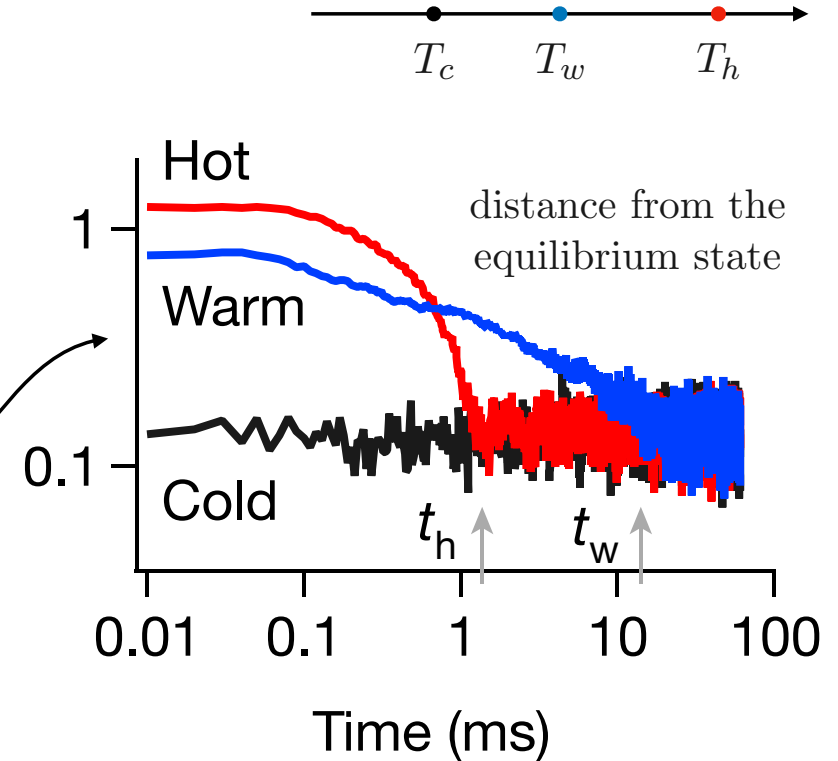
Meteorologica, 340 BC

Erasto Mpemba



*when you put both hot milk and cold milk into a
refrigerator at the same time, the hot milk freezes first*

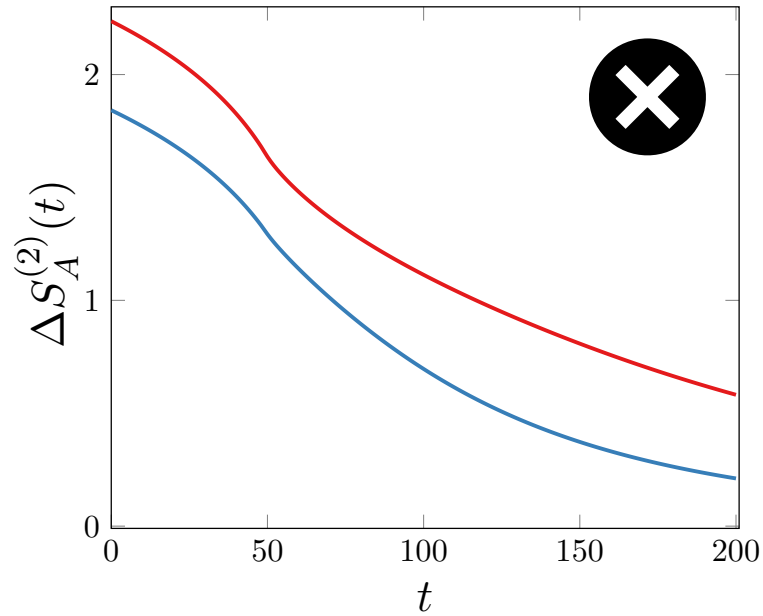
Cool?, 1969



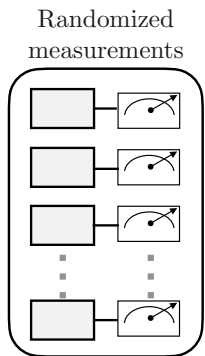
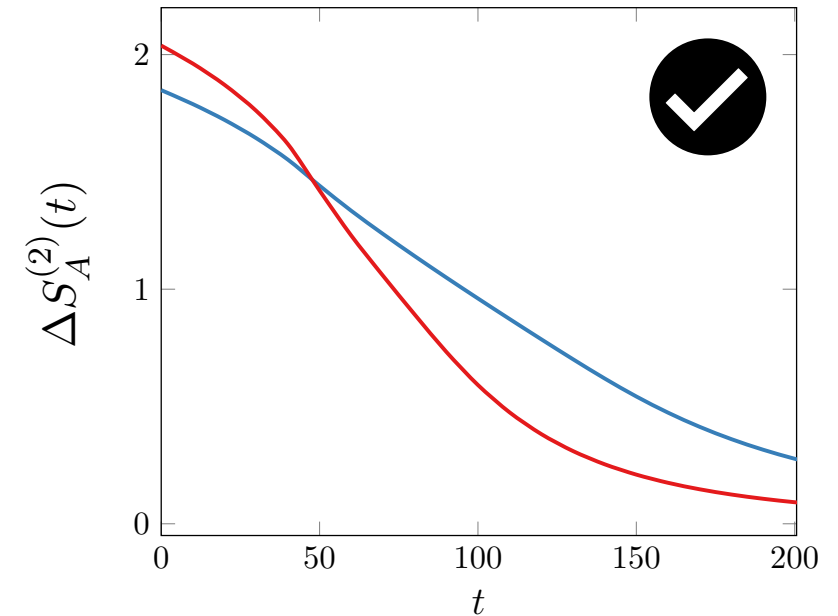
*more the system is out-of-equilibrium,
the faster it relaxes*

A. Kumar, J. Bechhoefer, Nature, Vol. 584 (2020).

Quantum Mpemba effect in integrable systems



★ $\Delta S_{A,1}^{(2)}(t) < \Delta S_{A,2}^{(2)}(t)$
 $t > t_M$



Explanation of the effect in terms of the slowest quasiparticles,
 which determine the late-time behavior

L. Joshi, J. Franke, A. Rath, F. Ares, SM *et al.*,
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 010402 (2024).

C. Rylands, K. Klobas, F. Ares, P. Calabrese, SM, B. Bertini,
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 010401 (2024).

Next few years

'30s

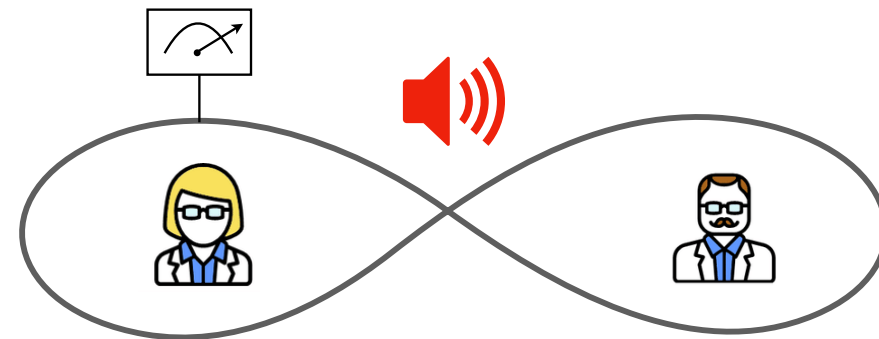
'60s

last decades

today

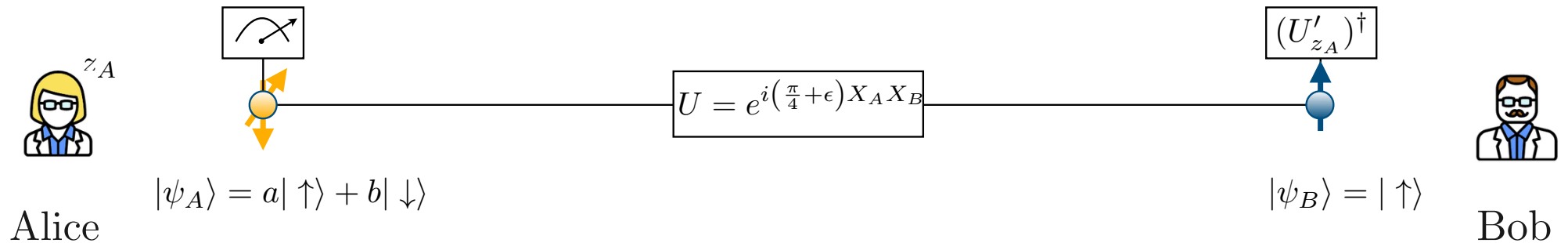


Alice, Bob and the quantum ice-cream

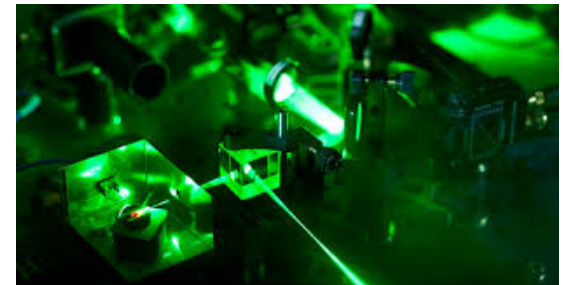


Long-range entanglement under imperfect teleportation

Goal: Transfer Alice's state to Bob without revealing her precise wavefunction



- Teleportation of critical states to several distant parties.
- Criticality used to enhance the performance of quantum sensors and metrological devices.

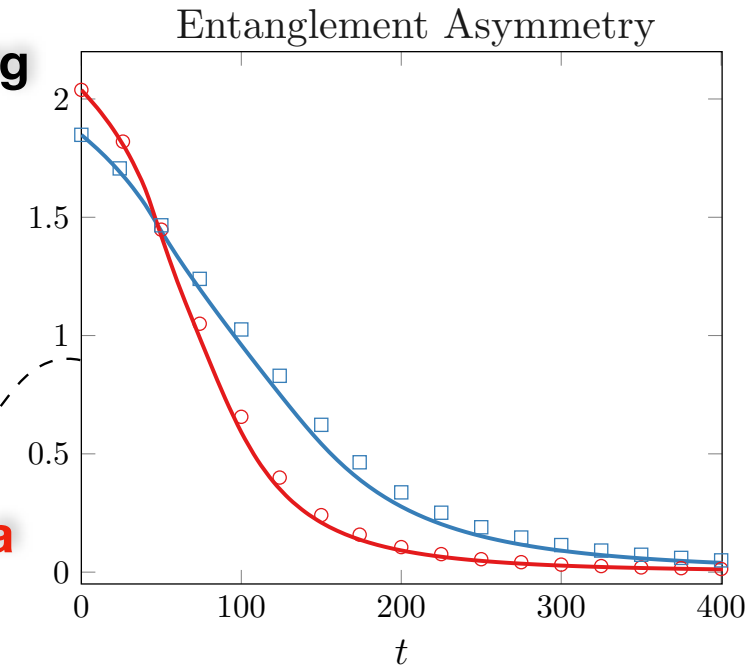


Entanglement asymmetry as a probe of symmetry breaking

Explanation of this phenomenon beyond the integrable case:

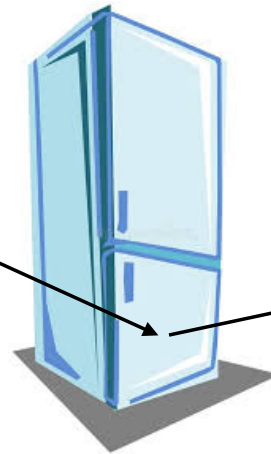
- Presence of weak **integrability breaking** terms;
- interplay with **measurements**;
- **chaotic systems** without a quasiparticles description.

Quantum Mpemba Effect



Mpemba discovery:

Hot milk
Cold milk



Thanks!