

Equating quantum and thermodynamic entropy productions

(Information erasure in closed system: Nature may operate twirling)

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A new entropy theorem

Product state $\rho = \sigma'_1 \otimes \sigma_2 \otimes \sigma_3 \otimes \dots \otimes \sigma_N$ entropy:

$$S[\sigma'_1 \otimes \sigma^{\otimes(N-1)}] = S[\sigma'_1] + (N-1)S[\sigma]$$

Irreversible operation *twirling* \mathcal{T} :

$$\mathcal{T}(\sigma'_1 \otimes \sigma^{\otimes(N-1)}) = \frac{\sigma'_1 \otimes \sigma^{\otimes(N-1)} + \sigma_2 \otimes \sigma'_1 \otimes \sigma^{\otimes(N-2)} + \dots + \sigma^{\otimes(N-1)} \otimes \sigma'_1}{N}$$

Limit theorem for entropy production:

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left(S[\mathcal{T}(\sigma'_1 \otimes \sigma^{\otimes(N-1)})] - S[\sigma'_1 \otimes \sigma^{\otimes(N-1)}] \right) = S[\sigma'_1 | \sigma].$$

Csiszár-Hiai-Petz: We don't see how you got the conjecture.

D.-Feldmann-Kosloff: We don't see how you prove it.

Microscopic reversibility

Theory: reversibility in closed systems

$$\rho \rightarrow U\rho U^\dagger, \quad S[U\rho U^\dagger] = S[\rho]$$

Experience: entropy production in large closed systems

Some irreversible mechanism supersedes unitary evolution.

$$\rho \rightarrow U\rho U^\dagger \rightarrow \mathcal{M}^? \rho, \quad S[\mathcal{M}^? \rho] > S[\rho]$$

What can $\mathcal{M}^?$ be?

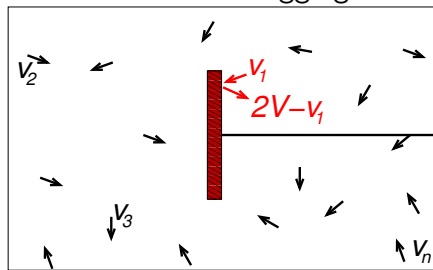
Find a system such that:

- microscopic dynamics U is tractable
- macroscopic friction force is calculable from U
- \Rightarrow thermodynamic entropy production ΔS^{thermo} is calculable
- $\Rightarrow \Delta S^{\text{micro}} = S[\mathcal{M}^? \rho] - S[\rho]$ is strictly given by ΔS^{thermo}

Then you construct $\mathcal{M}^?!$

Mechanical friction in Maxwell gas

Constant force is dragging a disk at velocity V through the gas.



Friction force: $2\nu mV$
(Epstein 1910)

ν collision rate
 m molecular mass
 V disc velocity

Thermodynamic entropy-
production rate: $2\beta\nu mV^2$

$$\rho(v) = \prod_k \exp\left(-\frac{\beta m}{2} v_k^2\right) \Rightarrow \rho_1(v) = \exp\left(-\frac{\beta m}{2} (2V - v_1)^2\right) \prod_{k \neq 1} \exp\left(-\frac{\beta m}{2} v_k^2\right)$$

$$\Delta S^{\text{micro}} / \text{collision} = S[\rho_1] - S[\rho] = 0$$

$$\Delta S^{\text{thermo}} / \text{collision} = 2\beta m V^2$$

Impose $\mathcal{M}^?$: $\rho_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{M}^? \rho_1$ such that is dynamically 'innocent' and

$$S[\mathcal{M}^? \rho_1] - S[\rho] = 2\beta m V^2$$

Nature may forget...

which one of the N molecules has just collided: $\mathcal{M}^? = \mathcal{T}$

$$\mathcal{T}\rho_1 = (\rho_1 + \rho_2 + \dots + \rho_N)/N$$

where

$$\rho_n(\mathbf{v}) = \exp\left(-\frac{\beta m}{2}(2V - v_n)^2\right) \prod_{k \neq n} \exp\left(-\frac{\beta m}{2}v_k^2\right)$$

Indeed, in thermodynamic limit $N \rightarrow \infty$:

$$\Delta S^{\text{micro}} = S[\mathcal{T}\rho_1] - S[\rho_1] \longrightarrow 2\beta m V^2 + \mathcal{O}(V^4) = \Delta S^{\text{thermo}} + \mathcal{O}(V^4)$$

Twirling Maxwell gas:

- dynamically 'innocent': $\mathcal{T}[H, \rho] = [H, \mathcal{T}\rho]$
- erases information ΔS^{micro} coinciding with $\Delta S^{\text{thermo}}/k_B$

D. 2002

‘Friction’ in abstract quantum gas

Initial Gibbs state:

$$\rho = \left(\frac{e^{-\beta H}}{Z(\beta)} \right)^{\otimes N} \equiv \sigma^{\otimes N}$$

Collision on outside field/object (cf.: ‘disk’):

$$\rho \Rightarrow \rho_1 = \sigma' \otimes \sigma^{\otimes(N-1)}$$

where $\sigma' = U\sigma U^\dagger$. Identity for energy change:

$$\Delta E = \text{tr}(H\sigma') - \text{tr}(H\sigma) = S[\sigma'|\sigma]/\beta$$

Suppose ΔE is dissipated, then

$$\Delta S^{\text{thermo}} = S[\sigma'|\sigma].$$

Twirl \mathcal{T} generates exactly this amount: $S[\mathcal{T}\rho_1] - S[\rho_1] = \Delta S^{\text{thermo}}$.

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left(S[\mathcal{T}(\sigma' \otimes \sigma^{\otimes(N-1)})] - S[\sigma' \otimes \sigma^{\otimes(N-1)}] \right) = S[\sigma'|\sigma].$$

Conjecture D.-Feldmann-Kosloff 2006. Proof Csiszár-Hiai-Petz 2007.

Summary

- Notorious tension: reversible micro vs. irrev. macro
- Case study: mechanical friction in Maxwell gas
- Quantitative entropic constraint on microscopic mechanism
- Nature may use *twirl* to erase information
- Bye-product: new quantum informatic theorem
- Reality: twirling local perturbation of Gibbs state (D. 2012)

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