

Many-body Open Quantum Systems

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GKSL (Gorini-Kossakowski-Sudarshan-Lindblad)
master equation

Fernando Iemini

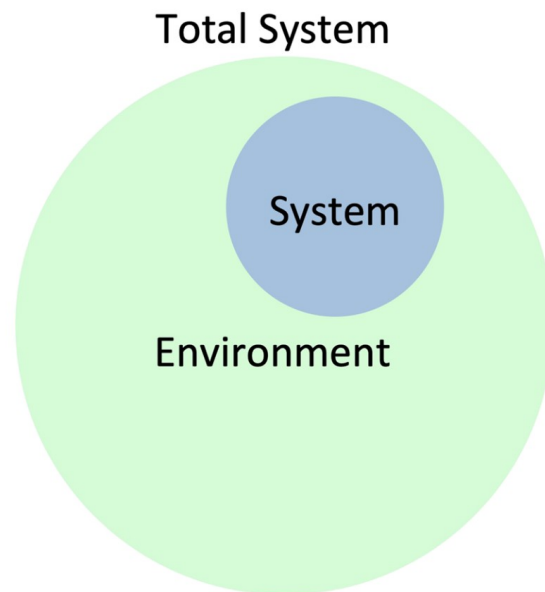
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Introduction

- First of all, what are open systems? In simple words:

Open systems = quantum systems in contact with an external environment.

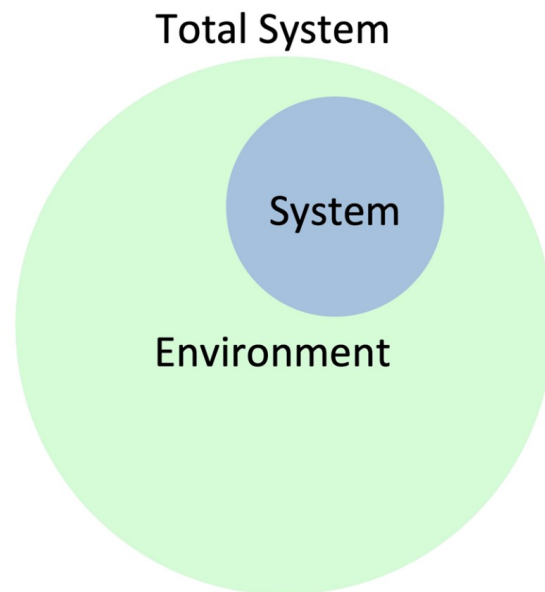


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- Understanding environment's effects has been a problem of paramount importance since the early days of quantum mechanics...



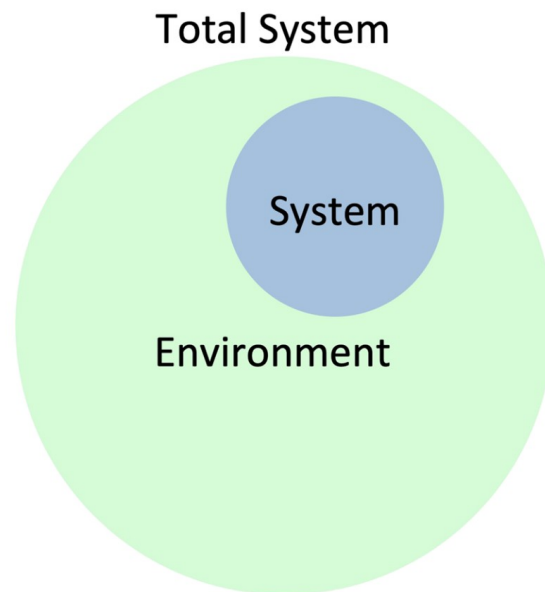
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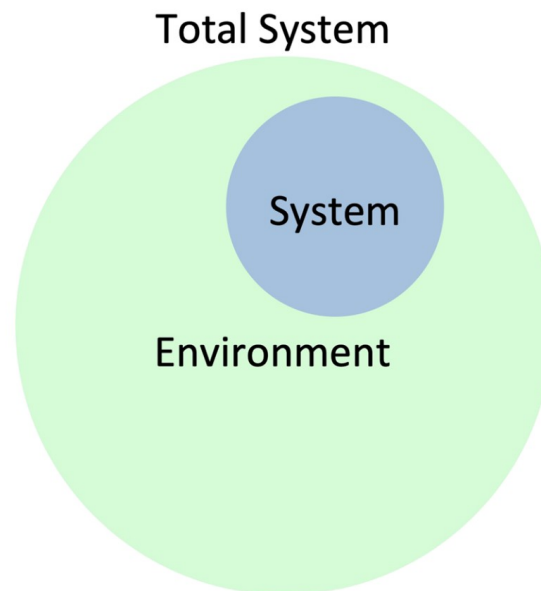
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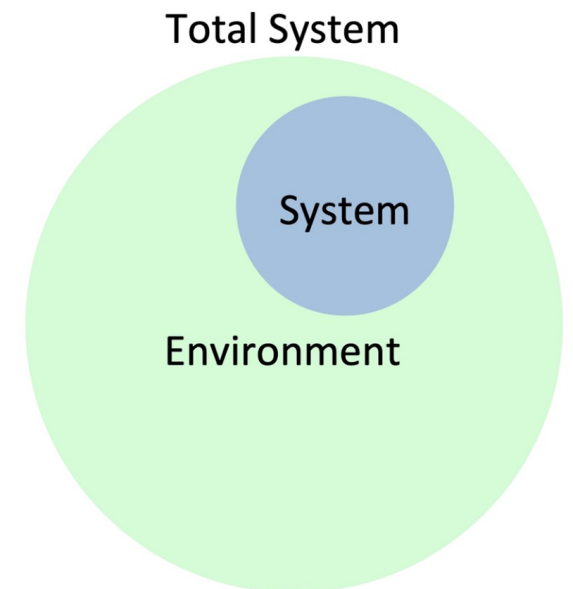
- quantum information and computation
operating qubits/gates – reduce unavoidable environmental effects



Introduction

“*Change of paradigm:*”

- . one side: environment hinders quantum coherence effects;
- . on the other side: ***new phenomena*** emerge from the competition between
unitary evolution **vs** dissipative effects.



H.P. Breuer and F. Petruccione, (2007)

A. Rivas, S. F. Huelga, arXiv:1104.5242 (2012)

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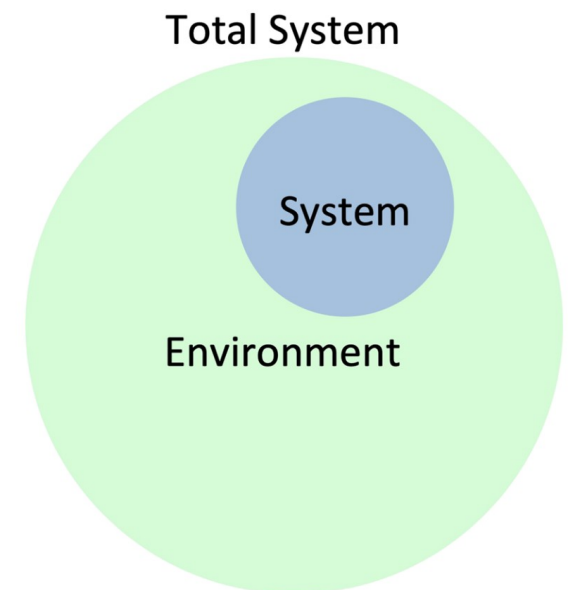
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- . on the other side: ***new phenomena*** emerge from the competition between
unitary evolution **vs** dissipative effects.

- ***richer*** phenomenology in the case of ***many-body systems***:

- . exotic phases of matter / dynamical regimes that are not allowed at equilibrium,
- . critical phenomena induced by dissipation;
- . dissipative engineering/manipulation -
universal quantum computation.



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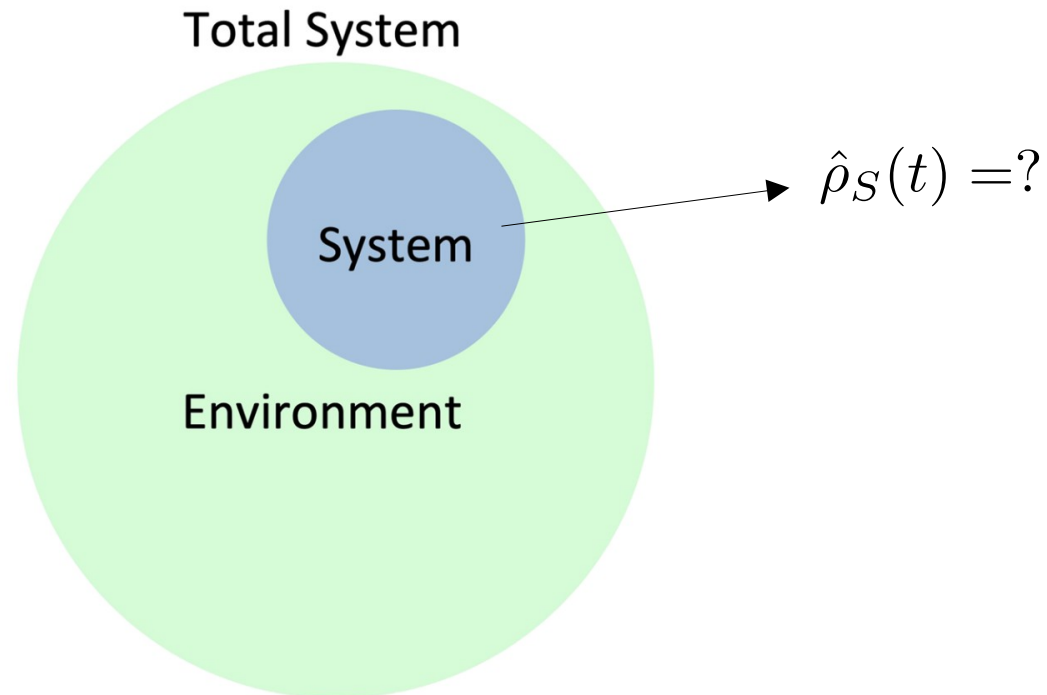
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- **Major requirement/challenge:**

. find a way to *model* the dynamics of the system ***without having to explicitly represent the dynamics of the environment*** to which the system is coupled;



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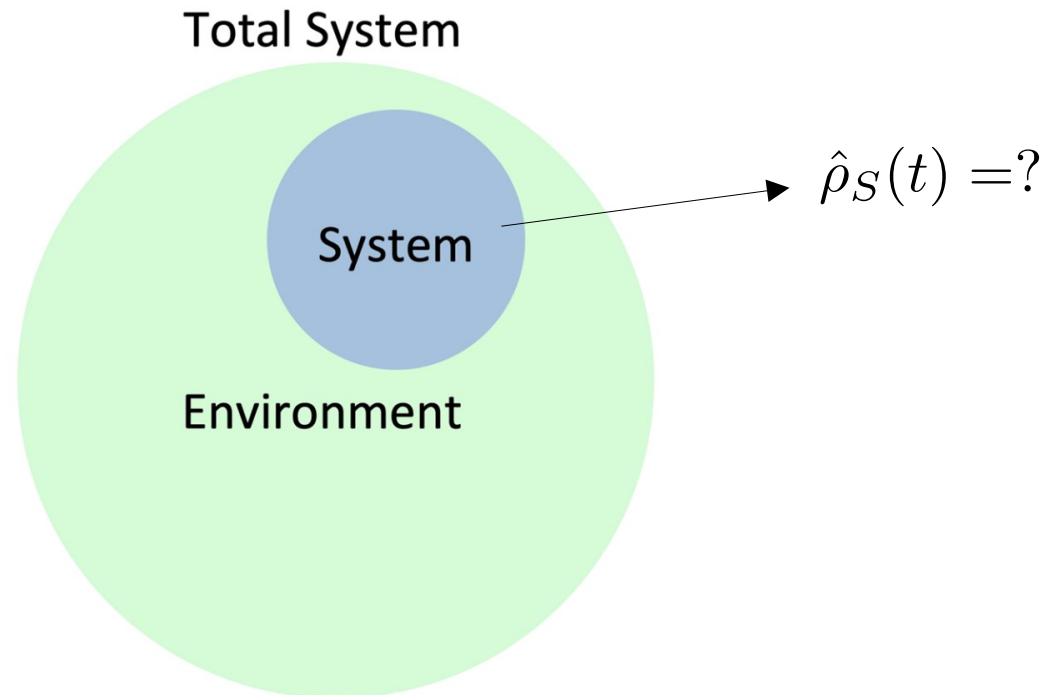
- **Major requirement/challenge:**

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- ...it **will not (in general)** be represented in terms of a **unitary** time evolution.

. CPTP maps / operator-sum representation / Kraus decomposition

(handling general representations can be a challenging task!)



. In *Markovian* open systems, we can describe in simpler form by the famous

GKSL equation
(Gorini–Kossakowski–Sudarshan–Lindblad)

$$\frac{d\hat{\rho}}{dt} = -i[\hat{H}, \hat{\rho}] + \sum_i \hat{L}_i \hat{\rho} \hat{L}_i^\dagger - \{\hat{L}_i^\dagger \hat{L}_i, \hat{\rho}\}$$



Goran Lindblad

From left to right: Andrzej Kossakowski,
George Sudarshan and Vittorio Gorini...

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. Let us formalize these concepts...



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