

# Supersonic propagation in long-range lattice models

Michael Kastner



GGI Florence, 29 May 2014

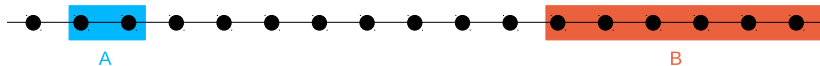
based on:

- D. Métivier, R. Bachelard, and M. K., PRL (in press)  
J. Eisert, M. van den Worm, S. R. Manmana, and M. K., PRL **111**, 260401 (2013)  
R. Bachelard, M. K., PRL **110**, 170603 (2013)

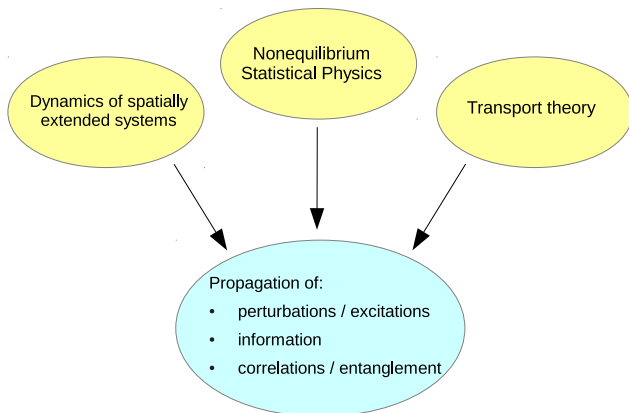
# Stellenbosch



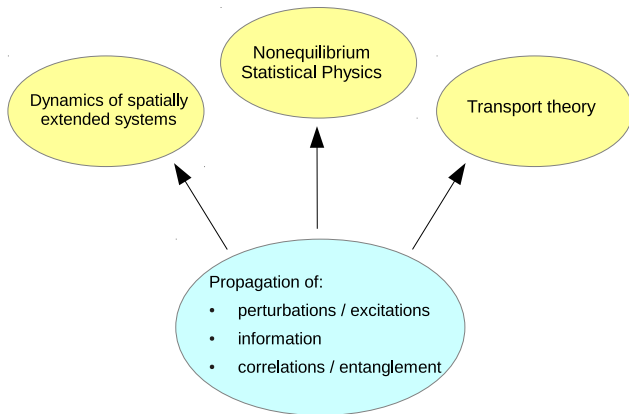
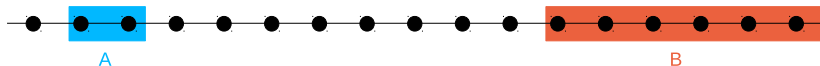
# Propagation in spatially extended systems



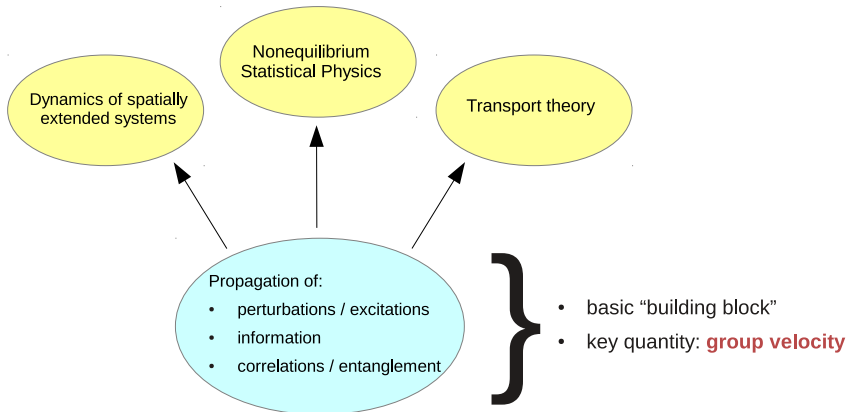
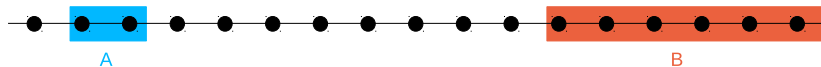
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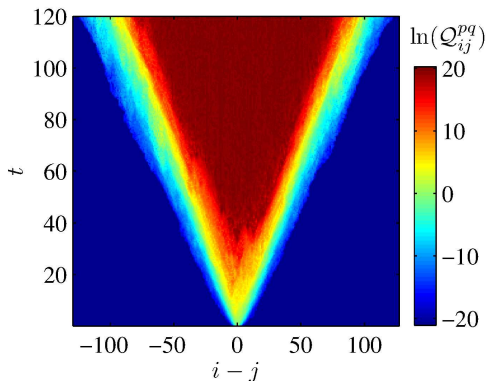
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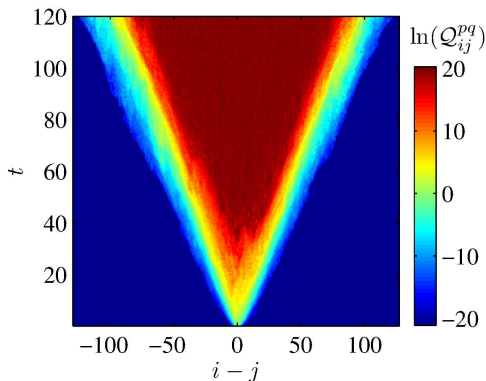
# Velocity of propagation



In (some) condensed matter systems: propagation velocity is group velocity  $\frac{\partial \omega(k)}{\partial k}$  obtained from quasi-particle dispersion

General behaviour???  $\implies$  Lieb-Robinson bound

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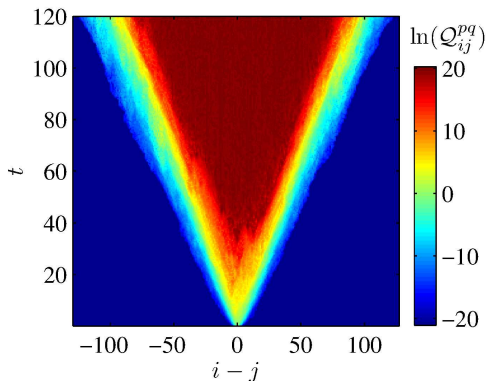


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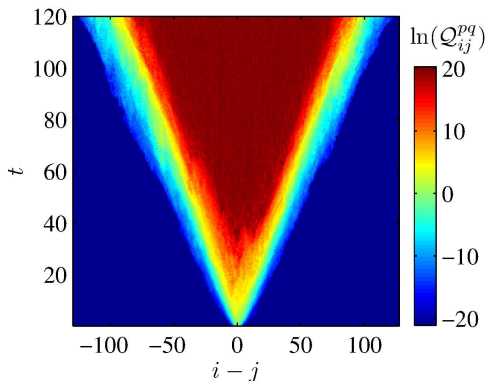
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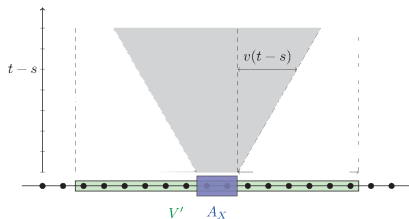
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# Spatio-temporal evolution

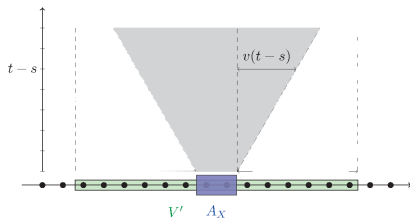
Relativistic theory:  $\exists$  finite maximum propagation speed

Nonrelativistic quantum lattice systems, finite local dimension, finite-range interactions:  
 $\exists$  finite group velocity, with exponentially small effects outside an effective light cone

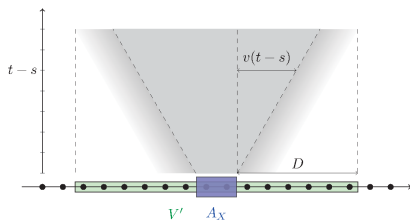


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# Lieb-Robinson bound

Commun. Math. Phys. **28**, 251 (1972)

$$\| [O_A(t), O_B(0)] \| \leq C \| O_A \| \| O_B \| \min(|A|, |B|) e^{(v|t| - d(A,B))/\xi}$$

∃ finite group velocity, with exponentially small effects outside an effective light cone

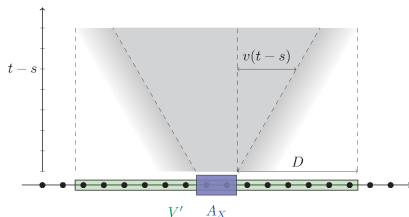
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- very general result
- restrictions:
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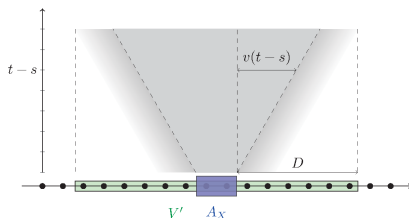
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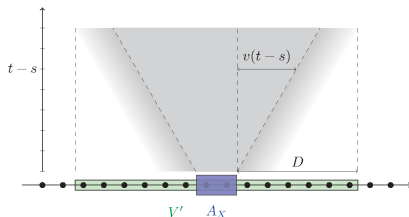
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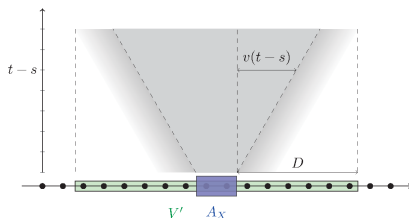


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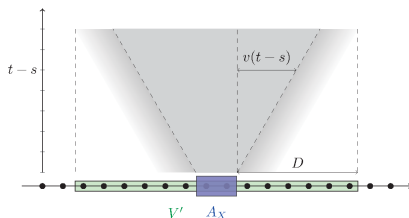
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# Long-range lattice models

**Short-range:** finite-range (e.g. **nearest-neighbour**)  
or exponentially decaying ( $\propto e^{-cr}$  with  $c > 0$ )

**Long-range:** power law decaying,  $\propto 1/r^\alpha$  with  $\alpha \geq 0$

Realisations of long-range many-body systems:

- Dipolar materials
- Free Electron Laser
- Rydberg atoms
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- Crystals of trapped ions:  $1/r^\alpha$

Propagation in long-range lattice models???

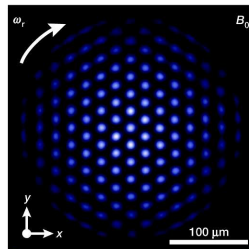
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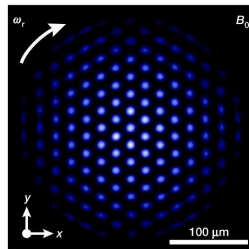
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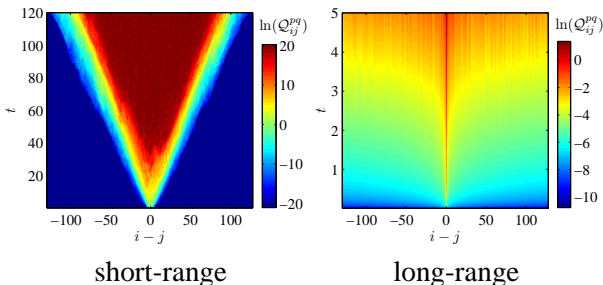
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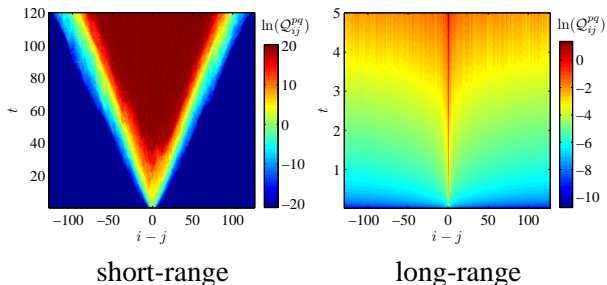
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Absence of a finite propagation velocity!

General predictions? Long-range Lieb-Robinson bounds?

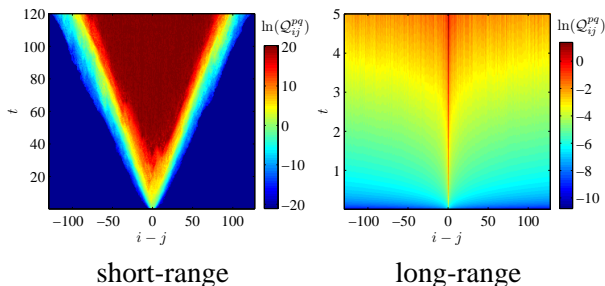
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# Long-range Lieb-Robinson bounds

Here: classical-mechanical, think of

$$H = \sum_{i \in \Lambda} \frac{p_i^2}{2} - \frac{J_\Lambda}{2} \sum_{\substack{i, j \in \Lambda \\ i \neq j}} \frac{\cos(q_i - q_j)}{|i - j|^\alpha}$$

$$|\{f_i(0), g_j(t)\}| \leq c \max \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial p_j(t)}{\partial p_i(0)} \right|, \left| \frac{\partial q_j(t)}{\partial p_i(0)} \right|, \left| \frac{\partial p_j(t)}{\partial q_i(0)} \right|, \left| \frac{\partial q_j(t)}{\partial q_i(0)} \right| \right\}$$

“Spreading of a perturbation”

$$\left| \frac{\partial q_j(t)}{\partial q_i(0)} \right| \leq \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} U_n^{ij} t^{2n}}{|i - j|^\alpha} \leq \text{const.} \times \frac{\cosh(v_\alpha t) - 1}{|i - j|^\alpha}$$

D. Métivier, R. Bachelard, M. K., PRL (in press);

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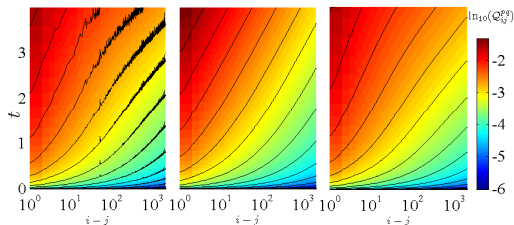
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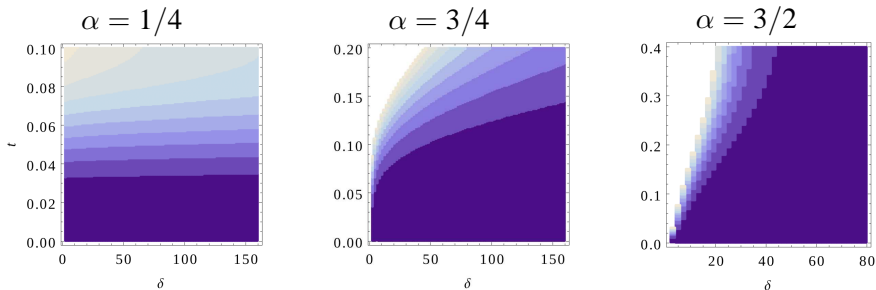
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# $\alpha$ -dependence of the propagation front



J. Eisert, M. van den Worm, S. R. Manmana, M. K., PRL **111**, 260401 (2013)

Propagation is qualitatively different in the regimes

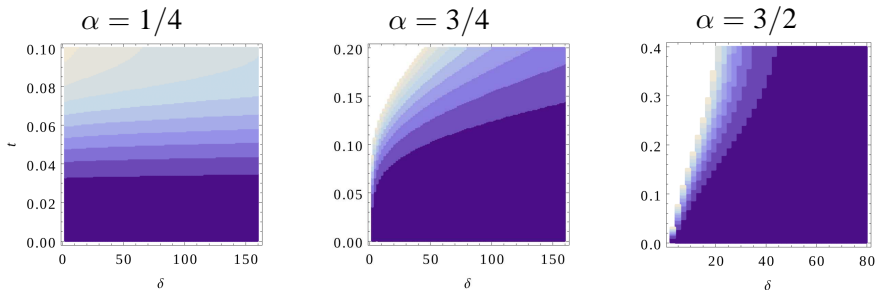
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Two threshold values:  $\alpha = D/2$  and  $\alpha = D$

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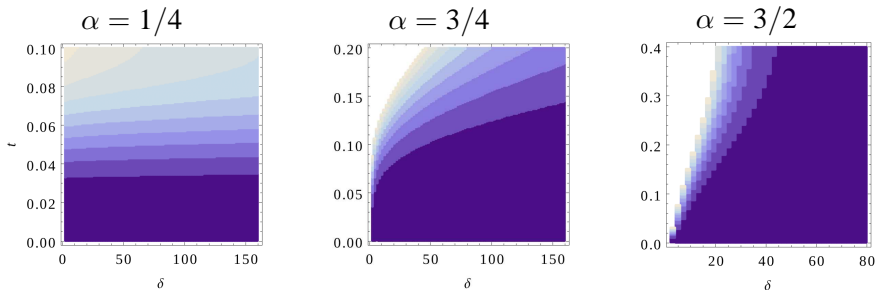
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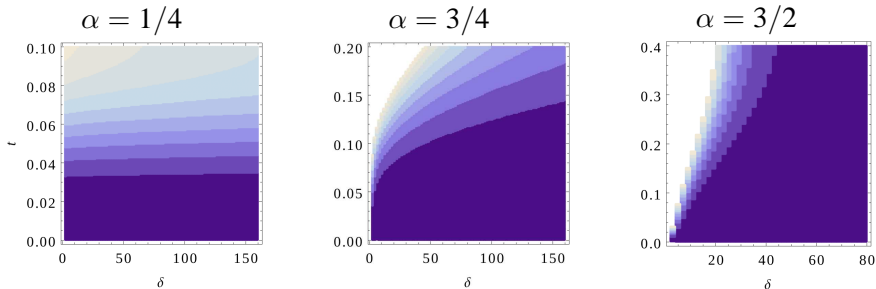
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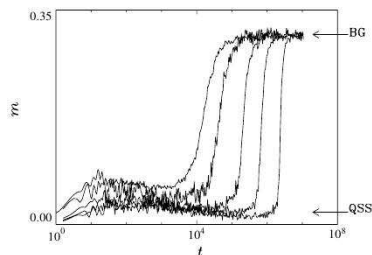
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## Application: approach to thermal equilibrium

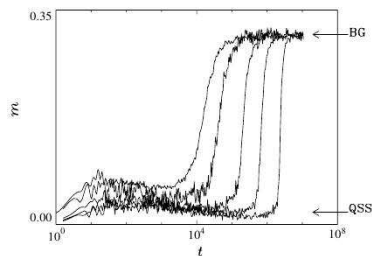


Scaling laws of relaxation times:

HMF model:  $\tau \propto N^q$   
with  $q \approx 1.7 - 2.0$

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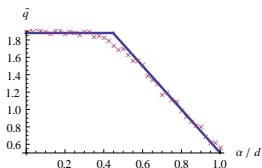
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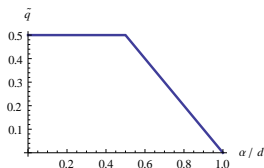
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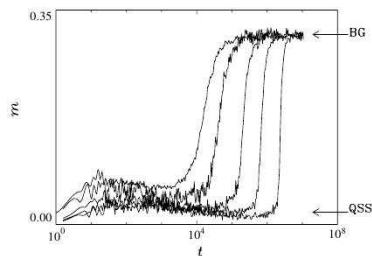


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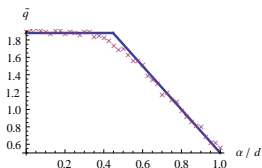
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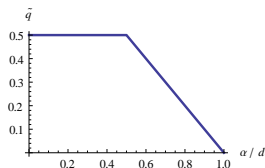
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# Experimental realisation of long-range interactions

## Beryllium ions in a Penning trap

J. W. Britton *et al.*, Engineered two-dimensional Ising interactions in a trapped-ion quantum simulator with hundreds of spins, Nature **484**, 489 (2012).

- 2d Coulomb crystal on a triangular lattice
- Valence-electron spin states as qubits (Ising spins)
- Spin-spin interactions mediated by crystal's transverse motional degrees of freedom

- Effective (anti-)ferromagnetic Ising

$$\text{Hamiltonian } H = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij} \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z - \sum_i \mathbf{B} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_i$$

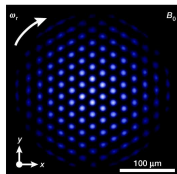
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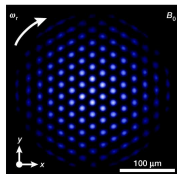


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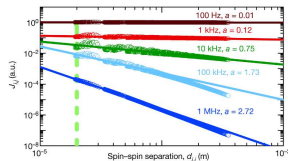
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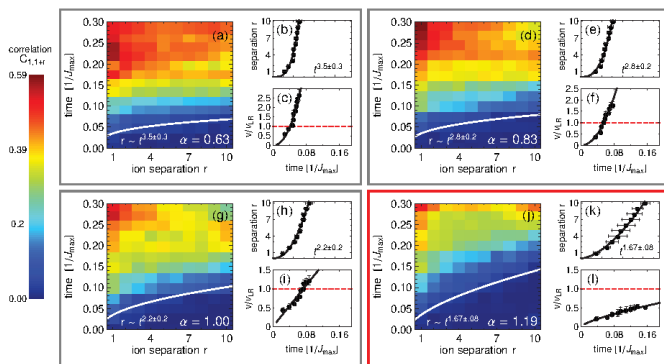
- $J_{ij} \approx -\frac{J}{|i-j|^\alpha}$  with  $0.05 \lesssim \alpha \lesssim 1.4$



# Experimental results

long-range XY model 
$$H = -J \sum_{i,j} \frac{\sigma_i^x \sigma_j^x + \sigma_i^y \sigma_j^y}{|i-j|^\alpha},$$

realised in a linear Paul ion trap



Richerme *et al.*, arXiv1401.5088

# Conclusions

- Nonequilibrium dynamics: spreading of whatsoever

- Long-range Lieb-Robinson bounds

$$\|\cdot\| \leq C \frac{e^{v|t|} - 1}{|i - j|^\alpha}$$

- $\alpha$ -dependence of the propagation front

- $\implies \alpha$ -dependence of thermalisation

- Ion-trap emulation of long-range spin systems

D. Métivier, R. Bachelard, and M. K., PRL (in press)

J. Eisert, M. van den Worm, S. R. Manmana, and M. K., PRL **111**, 260401 (2013)

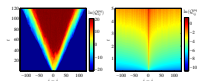
R. Bachelard, M. K., PRL **110**, 170603 (2013)



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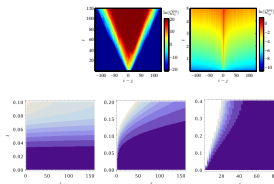
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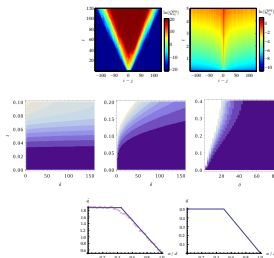
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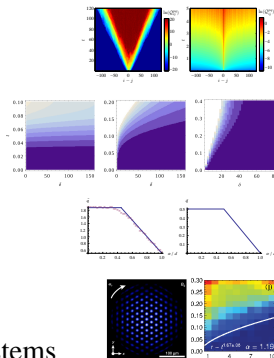
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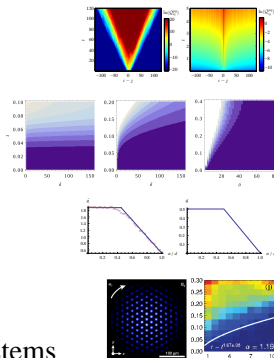
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