

Measurement catastrophes in quantum jammed states

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Local perturbations in quantum spin chains

Our specific setup

Some results

Local perturbations in quantum spin chains

About the models we consider

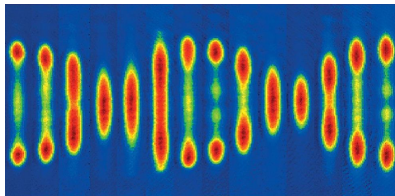
- Quantum spin chains:



- Unitary dynamics:

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-itH} |\psi(0)\rangle$$

- Available experiments:



[T. Kinoshita, T. Wegner, et al (2006)]

Local perturbations: an analogy



[picture by Jonathan Cosens]

Effects of local perturbations are typically *cancelled* by dynamics

Local perturbations: an analogy



[picture by Jonathan Cosens]

- consider a state with clustering of correlations
 $\langle \sigma_{\ell_1}^{\alpha_1} \dots \sigma_{\ell_n}^{\alpha_n} \rangle_c \rightarrow 0,$
 $\alpha_j \in \{x, y, z\}$, as
 $|\ell_i - \ell_j| \rightarrow \infty$
- apply an operator to few adjacent lattice sites
- time-evolve

Effects of local perturbations are typically *cancelled* by dynamics

Local perturbations in quantum spin chains

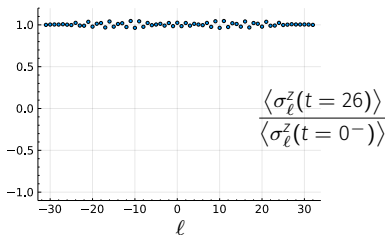
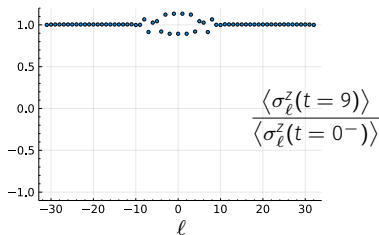
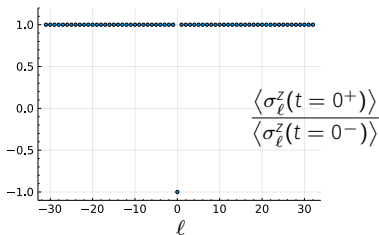
Effects of local perturbations are typically *cancelled* by dynamics

e.g.

$$H = - \sum_{\ell} (\sigma_{\ell}^x \sigma_{\ell+1}^x + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{\ell}^z)$$

$$|\psi(0^-)\rangle = |GS\rangle$$

$$|\psi(0^+)\rangle = \sigma_0^x |\psi(0^-)\rangle$$



Local perturbations with everlasting macroscopic effects

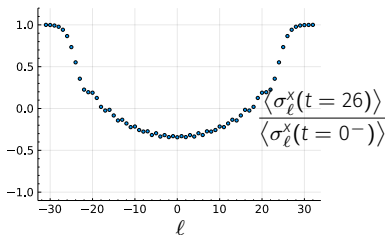
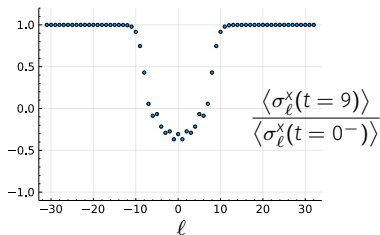
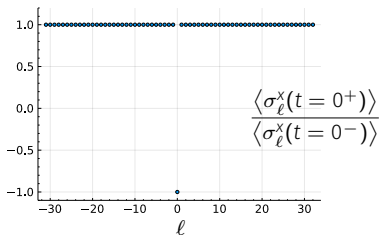
The effects of some special perturbations do not fade away with time

e.g.

$$H = - \sum_{\ell} (\sigma_{\ell}^x \sigma_{\ell+1}^x + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{\ell}^z)$$

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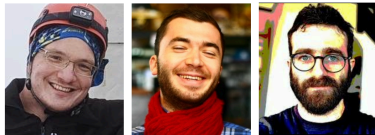
Local perturbations with everlasting macroscopic effects

- local transformation
linking different
symmetry broken GSs

Zauner, Ganahl, Evertz, Nishino, 2015
Eisler, Maislinger, 2020

- quantum jammed states

Zadnik, SB, Bidzhiev, Fagotti, 2021



- global quenches with
semi-local charges

Fagotti, 2021

Our specific setup

Dual folded XXZ and jammed states

$$H = \mathcal{J} \sum_{\ell} \frac{1 - \sigma_{\ell+1}^z}{2} (\sigma_{\ell}^x \sigma_{\ell+2}^x + \sigma_{\ell}^y \sigma_{\ell+2}^y)$$

Interacting integrable model, special point of Bariev model

Constrained hopping:

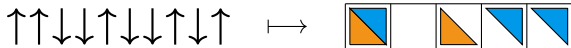


Mapping to quasi-particle picture

- divide the spins in couples
- associate a macro-site do each couple
- look at the spin-ups for the quasi-particle of the macro-site

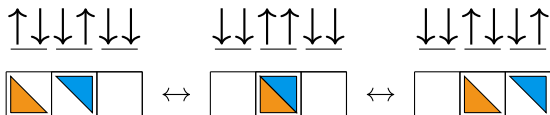


e.g.



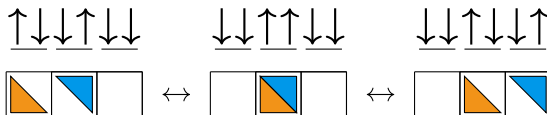
Mapping to quasi-particle picture: dynamics

$\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow \longleftrightarrow \downarrow\downarrow\uparrow$ translates to nearest-neighbor hopping with hardcore constraint



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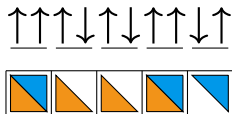


- the sequence of particles is preserved
- no possible move $\Rightarrow$ jammed state

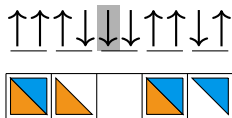


Local-measurement protocol

1. Start from a jammed state



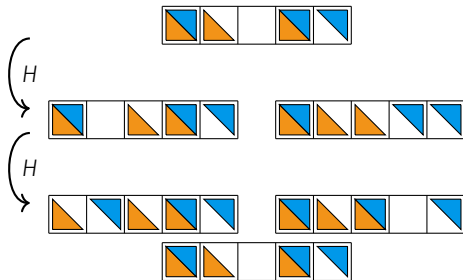
2. Flip a spin (it can be seen as the outcome of measure of σ^x , followed by measure of σ^z)



3. Time-evolve

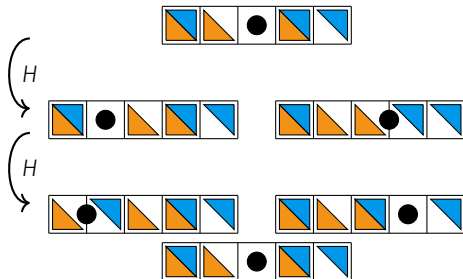
Some results

All reduces to a single hopping impurity



- sequence of particles is preserved by dynamics
- after each application of the Hamiltonian, the state is jammed except for an *interface*

All reduces to a single hopping impurity



- sequence of particles is preserved by dynamics
- after each application of the Hamiltonian, the state is jammed except for an *interface*
- single particle problem ($\text{dim}=O(L)$ instead of $O(2^L)$)
- non-local mapping

Asymptotic profile of magnetisation: an example

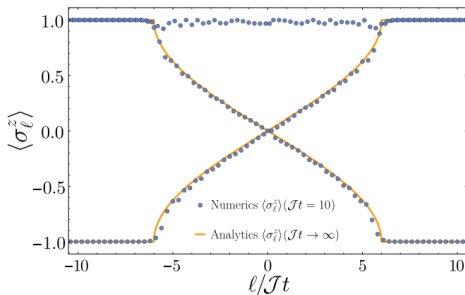
Scaling limit $t \rightarrow \infty$, $\ell/t = \text{constant}$, $x(\ell) \sim \text{\#spins up between the origin and } \ell$:

$$\langle \sigma_{\ell}^z \rangle_t \sim \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } |\cdots \bullet \cdots \uparrow_{\ell} \uparrow \uparrow \cdots \rangle \vee |\cdots \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow_{\ell} \cdots \bullet \cdots \rangle \\ \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin \left(\frac{x(\ell)}{4\mathcal{J}t} \right), & \text{for } |\cdots \bullet \cdots \uparrow_{\ell} \uparrow \downarrow \cdots \rangle \vee |\cdots \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow_{\ell} \cdots \bullet \cdots \rangle \\ -\frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin \left(\frac{x(\ell)}{4\mathcal{J}t} \right), & \text{for } |\cdots \bullet \cdots \downarrow_{\ell} \uparrow \uparrow \cdots \rangle \vee |\cdots \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow_{\ell} \cdots \bullet \cdots \rangle \\ -1, & \text{for } |\cdots \bullet \cdots \downarrow_{\ell} \uparrow \downarrow \cdots \rangle \vee |\cdots \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow_{\ell} \cdots \bullet \cdots \rangle, \end{cases}$$

e.g. $\cdots \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \cdots$

$$(x(\ell) \sim \frac{2}{3}\ell)$$

The effects of a local measurement does not fade away with time!



Vanishing currents

e.g. the current associated to the magnetization (globally conserved)

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{d}{dt} \sigma_{\ell}^z(t) \right|_{t=0} = & - \underbrace{\mathcal{J} \frac{i}{2} (\sigma_{\ell}^+ \sigma_{\ell+2}^- - \sigma_{\ell}^- \sigma_{\ell+2}^+)}_{j_{\ell+1}} \frac{1 - \sigma_{\ell+1}^z}{2} + \\ & + \underbrace{\mathcal{J} \frac{i}{2} (\sigma_{\ell-2}^+ \sigma_{\ell}^- - \sigma_{\ell-2}^- \sigma_{\ell}^+)}_{j_{\ell}} \frac{1 - \sigma_{\ell-1}^z}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \quad \langle j_{\ell} \rangle_t &= 0, & \text{for jammed states} \\ \langle j_{\ell} \rangle_t &= \mathcal{O}(1/t), & \text{in our case} \end{aligned}$$

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- Ballistic profiles emerging from a local perturbation
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- Measurement catastrophe as a universal feature of constrained models?
- Universal mechanism(s) behind local perturbation with everlasting macroscopic effects?
- Macroscopic entanglement structure?

Thank you!