Non-equilibrium dynamics of integrable models: Brief review and current research projects

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The topic of this talk

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- ► The last decade: Non-equilibrium dynamics
- Ongoing research projects and future plans

Integrability

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"Integrable models are special many body systems whose exact solution is possible with analytic methods".

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- ▶ Integrable models: between free and generic interacting models

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Two body problem

$$S(p_1, p_2) = e^{i\delta(p_1, p_2)} = ?$$



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Three body scattering: product of two body scattering events



▶ Bethe Ansatz for the 1D Bose gas:

$$H = \sum_{j=1}^{N} -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_j^2} + 2c \sum_{j < k} \delta(x_j - x_k)$$

Lieb and Liniger, 1963

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► Integrable S-matrices in 1+1 QFT: sine-Gordon model, etc... (A. B. Zamolodchikov & Al. B. Zamolodchikov, ...)

Quantum Inverse Scattering Method (L. Faddeev and the Leningrad group, around 1980)



Quantum Inverse Scattering Method (L. Faddeev and the Leningrad group, around 1980)

Standard and unified framework



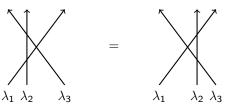
Quantum Inverse Scattering Method (L. Faddeev and the Leningrad group, around 1980)

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Quantum Inverse Scattering Method (L. Faddeev and the Leningrad group, around 1980)

- Standard and unified framework
- ► Construction of conserved charges
- ► Yang-Baxter relation:









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- ► Correlation functions, and their asymptotic behaviour

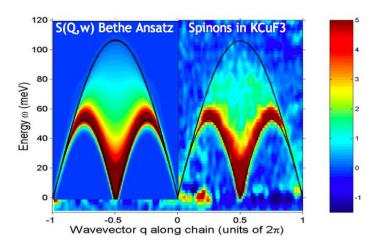
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Relation to AdS/CFT

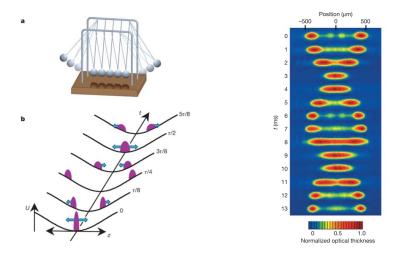
Experiments



B. Lake, D. A. Tennant, J.-S. Caux, T. Barthel, U. Schollwöck, S. E. Nagler, and C. D. Frost, *Multispinon Continua at Zero and Finite Temperature in a Near-Ideal Heisenberg Chain*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 137205

 $\label{eq:Quantum simulation of integrable models!}$

Quantum Newton's Cradle



T. Kinoshita, T. Wenger and D. S. Weiss, *A quantum Newton's cradle*, Nature 440, 900–903 (2006)

Non-equilibrium dynamics

► Equilibration and thermalization (?)

Non-equilibrium dynamics

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- ► Transport properties

Equilibration in integrable models

► Can we derive statistical physics from QM?

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$$[Q_{\alpha},Q_{\beta}]=0$$

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- Can we derive statistical physics from QM?
- ► Generic non-integrable systems: Gibbs Ensemble

$$\rho_G = \frac{e^{-\beta H}}{Z}$$

▶ Conserved charges: $\{Q_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha=1,2,...}$

$$[Q_{\alpha},Q_{\beta}]=0$$

► Generalized Gibbs Ensemble (GGE, M. Rigol, 2006):

$$\rho_{GGE} = \frac{e^{-\sum_j \beta_j Q_j}}{Z}$$

Questions about the GGE:

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▶ How to give predictions for the dynamics?

$$\langle \Psi_0 | e^{iHt} \mathcal{O} e^{-iHt} | \Psi_0 \rangle = ?$$

GGE for the Heisenberg spin chains

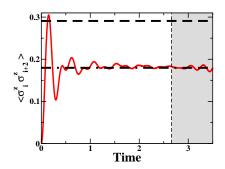
lackbox Local charges Q_{lpha} were known from QISM

GGE for the Heisenberg spin chains

- ▶ Local charges Q_{α} were known from QISM
- Local charges not complete for the GGE!

B. Wouters, J. De Nardis, M. Brockmann, D. Fioretto, M. Rigol, and J.-S. Caux Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 117202 (2014)

B. Pozsgay, M. Mestyán, M. A. Werner, M. Kormos, G. Zaránd, and G. Takács, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 117203 (2014)



GGE in the Heisenberg spin chains

► Solution: quasi-local charges

$$Q = \sum_{x} q(x), \qquad q(x) = \sum_{r} q^{(r)}(x)$$

E. Ilievski, M. Medenjak, T. Prosen, Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 120601 (2015)

E. Ilievski, J. De Nardis, B. Wouters, J.-S. Caux, F. H. L. Essler, T. Prosen Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 157201 (2015)

- ▶ Transport in the large time, long distance limit
 - O. A. Castro-Alvaredo, B. Doyon, T. Yoshimura, Physical Review X 6 (4), 041065, (2016)
 - B. Bertini, M. Collura, J. De Nardis, M. Fagotti, Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 207201 (2016)

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- ▶ Describes ballistic, diffusive, even super-diffusive transport
- ▶ Fluid cells: Important to know $\langle q_{\alpha}(x,t) \rangle$

► Continuity:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle q_{\alpha}(x,t) \rangle + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \langle J_{\alpha}(x,t) \rangle = 0$$

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New finite volume result:

$$\langle \boldsymbol{\lambda}_N | J_{\alpha}(x) | \boldsymbol{\lambda}_N \rangle = \frac{1}{L} \sum_j h_{\alpha}(\lambda_j) v_{\text{eff}}(\lambda_j), \qquad \mathbf{v}_{\text{eff}} = LG^{-1} \mathbf{e}'$$

where

$$G_{ij} = \delta_{ij} L p'(\lambda_j) + (\ldots \delta'() \ldots)$$

M. Borsi, BP, L. Pristyák, Phys. Rev. X 10, 011054 (2020)
BP, SciPost Phys. 8, 016 (2020)
BP, Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 070602 (2020)

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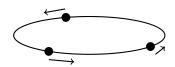
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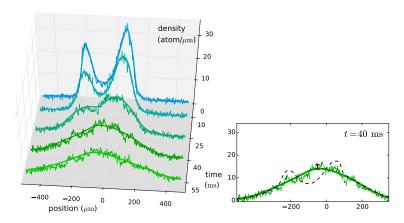
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BP, Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 070602 (2020)

▶ In free models: $v = \frac{e'}{p'} = \frac{de}{dp}$. Interaction modifies it: $\sim \delta'(p_j, p_k)$



Generalized HydroDynamics on an Atom Chip, Max Schemmer et.al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 090601 (2019)



Ongoing and future projects

Currents and GHD in the XYZ model

$$H = \sum_{j} J_x \sigma_j^x \sigma_{j+1}^x + J_y \sigma_j^y \sigma_{j+1}^y + J_z \sigma_j^z \sigma_{j+1}^z$$

Entanglement production?

Ongoing and future projects

Overlap computations

$$\langle \Psi_0 | \lambda_N \rangle = ?$$

Relevant for AdS/CFT

M. de Leeuw, T. Gombor, C. Kristjansen, G. Linardopoulos, BP, JHEP 2020, 176

► Lindblad equation:

$$\dot{\rho} = i[\rho, H] + \sum_{a} \gamma_{a} \left[L_{a} \rho L_{a}^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2} \{ L_{a}^{\dagger} L_{a}, \rho \} \right]$$

Lindblad equation:

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Particle losses in quantum gases: $L(x) = \Psi^3(x)$ (with A. Hutsalyuk)

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- Particle losses in quantum gases: $L(x) = \Psi^3(x)$ (with A. Hutsalyuk)
- Question:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\langle q_{\alpha}(x)\rangle = ?$$

Thanks for the attention!

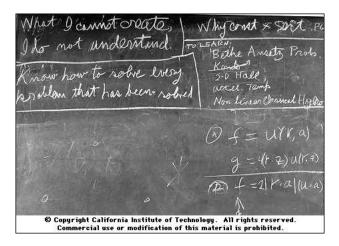
▶ Fluid cells: $\rho(\lambda|x,t)$

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- ▶ The ballistic flow equation becomes:

$$\partial_t \rho(\lambda|x,t) + \partial_x (v_{\mathsf{eff}}(\lambda|x,t)\rho(\lambda|x,t)) = 0$$

"I got really fascinated by these (1+1)-dimensional models that are solved by the Bethe ansatz and how mysteriously they jump out at you and work and you don't know why. I am trying to understand all this better."

Richard P. Feynman, 1988



b Bethe Ansatz: In finite volume λ_N

$$egin{aligned} Q_lpha |oldsymbol{\lambda}_N
angle = \left(\sum_{j=1}^N h_lpha(\lambda_j)
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$$\langle Q_{\alpha} \rangle_{\alpha=1,2,...} \leftrightarrow \rho(\lambda)$$

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► Completeness, if

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 $\rho(\lambda)$ not local, not quasi-local. However, the GGE can be quasi-local.