

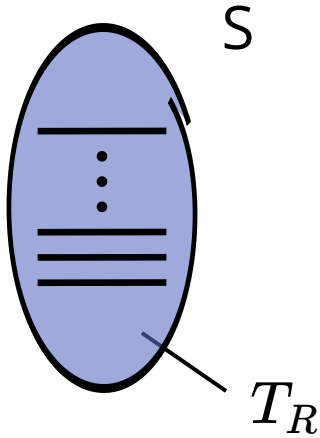
Unifying paradigms of quantum refrigeration: A universal and attainable bound on cooling



Fabien Clivaz, Ralph Silva, Géraldine Haack, Jonatan Bohr Brask, Nicolas Brunner, Marcus Huber

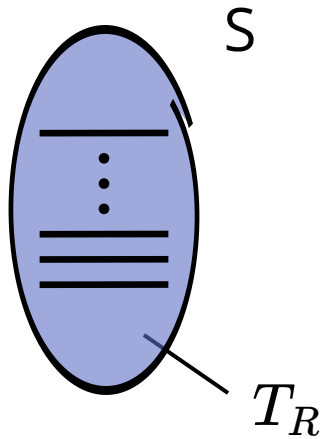
QTD 2019, 23-28 June 2019, Espoo, Finland

General Idea



- S arbitrary (finite dim.)
- S initially at T_R
- $T_R =$ room temperature

General Idea



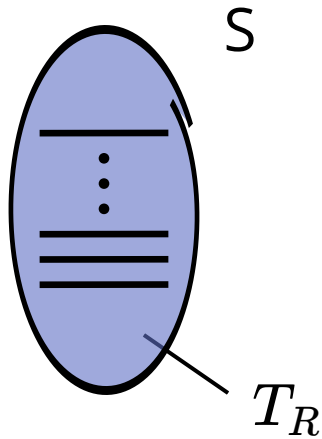
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no cooling



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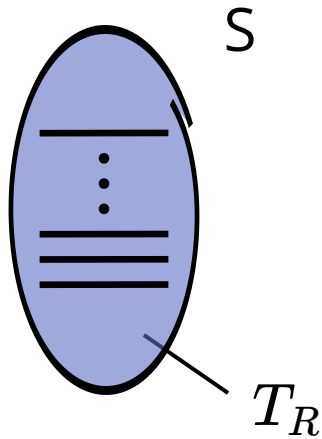
fully open →

no cooling

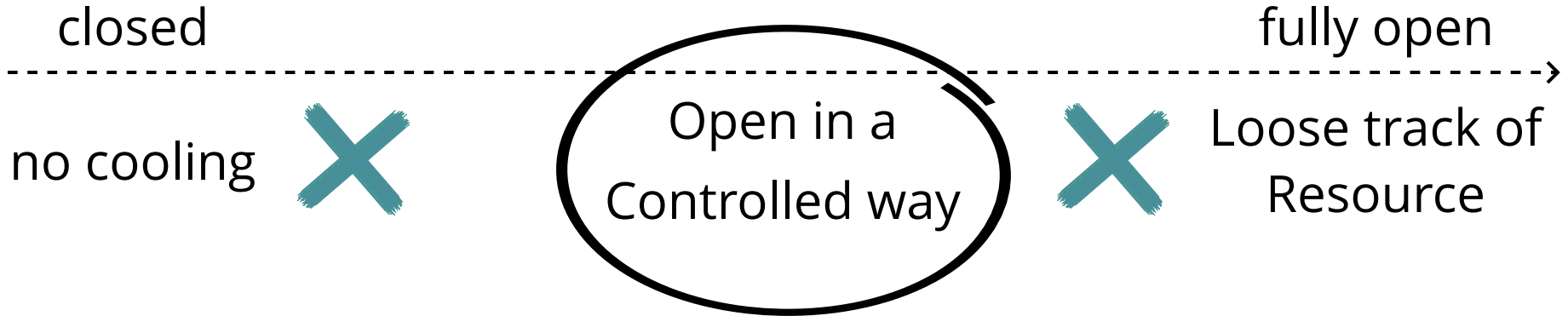


Loose track of
Resource

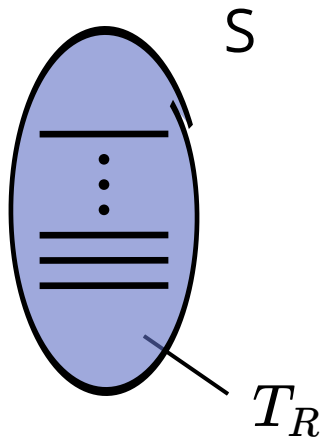
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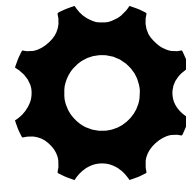
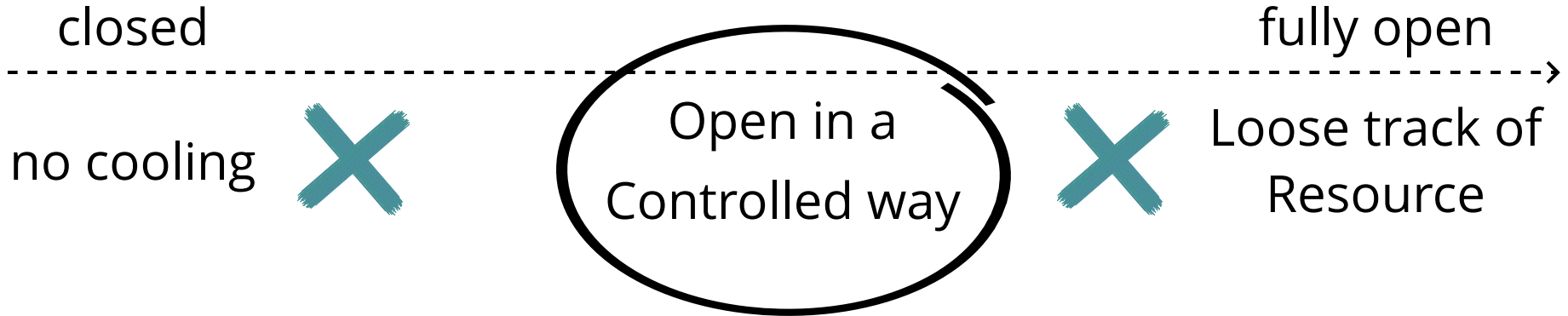
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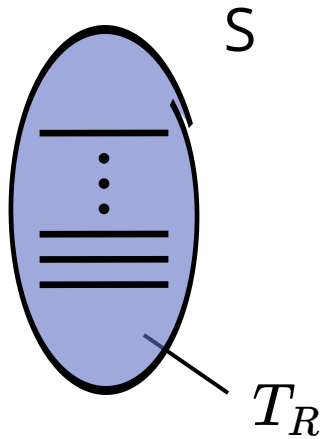
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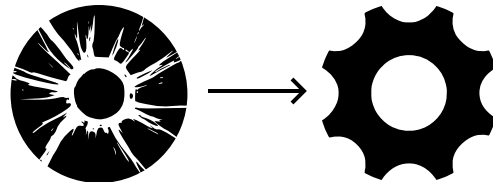
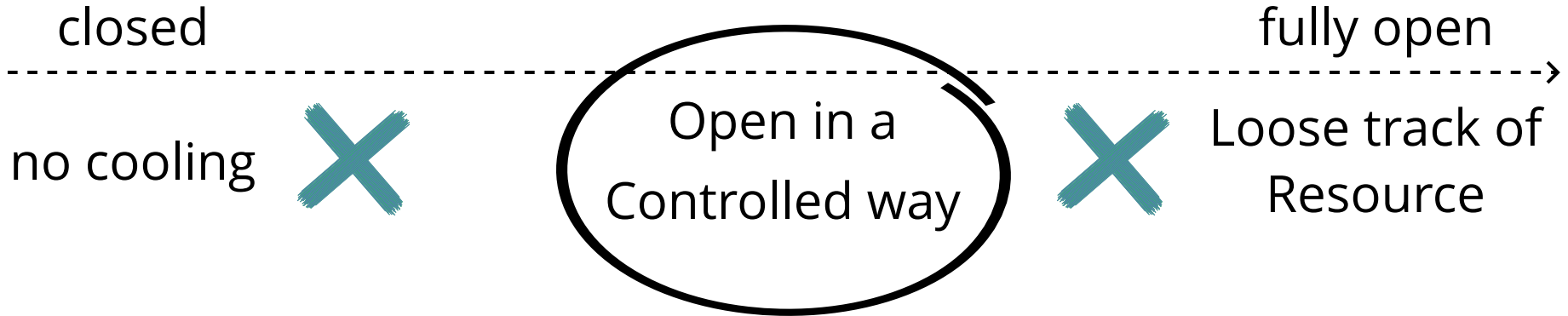
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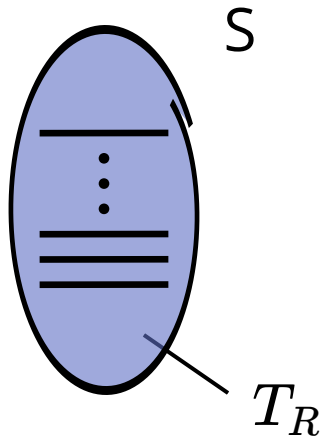
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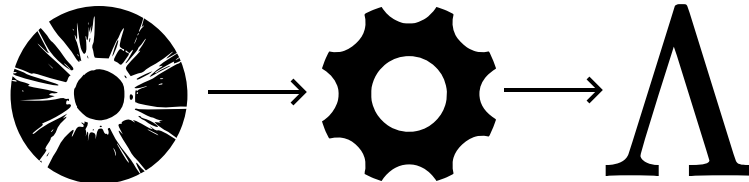
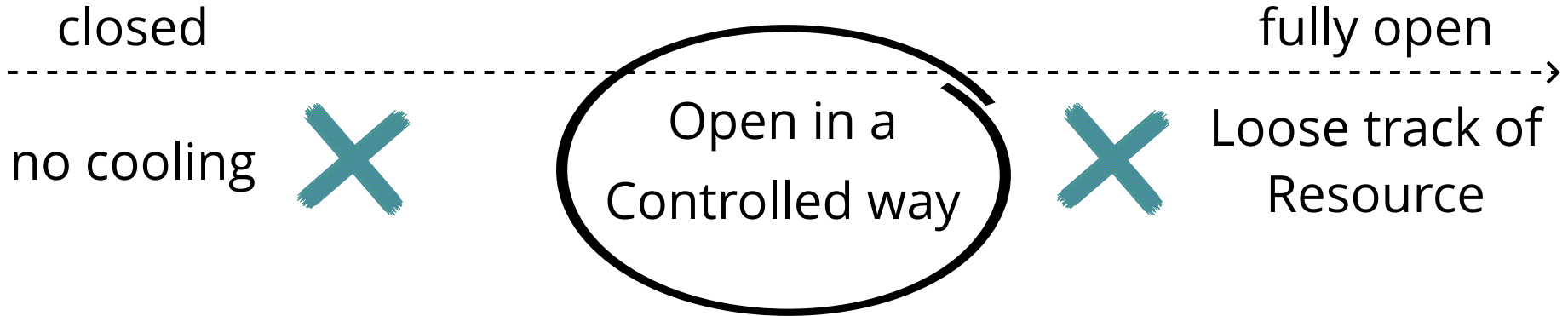
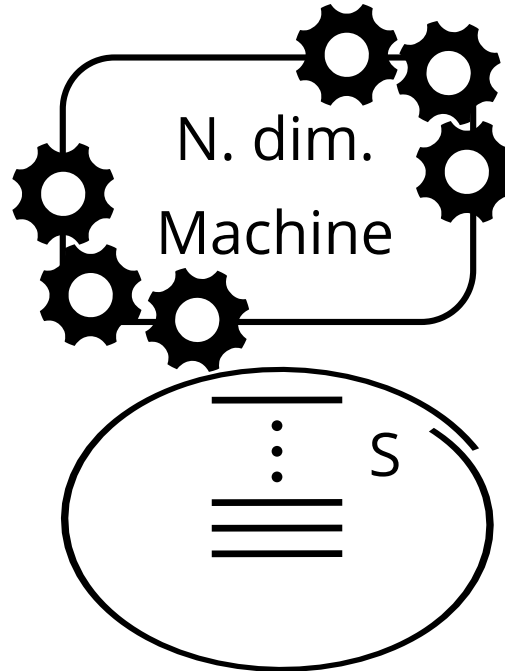


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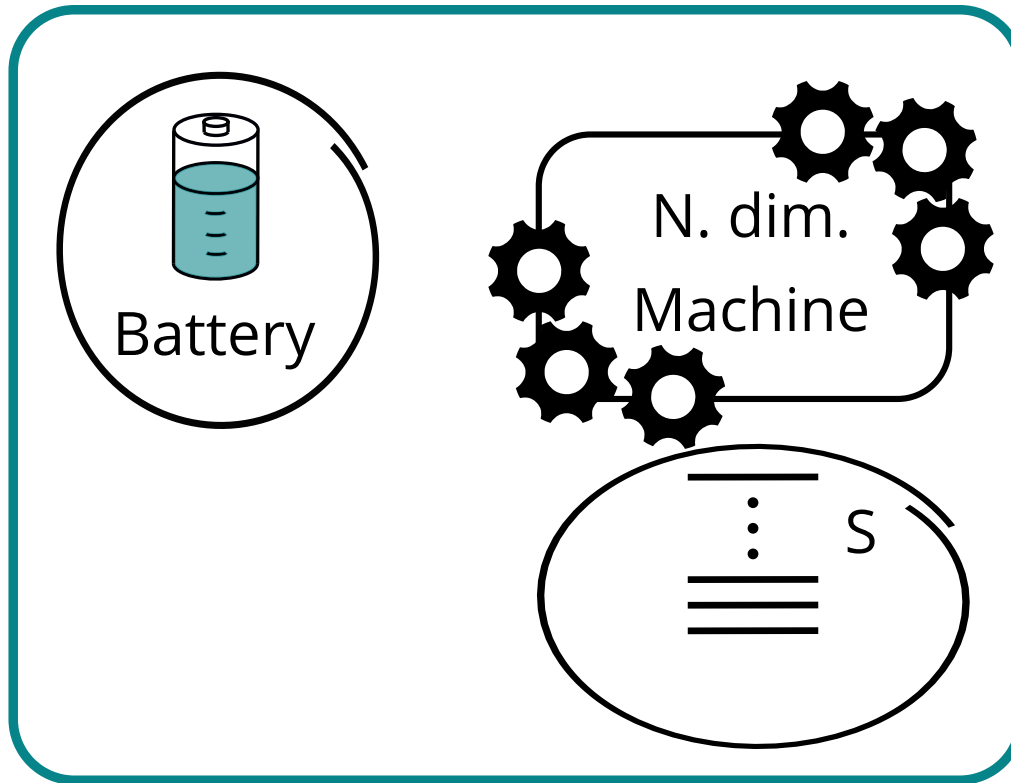
- 2 Paradigms: Coherent & Incoherent
- Related Paradigms
- Universal Bound
- Attainability of Bound
- Summary

Coherent & Incoherent



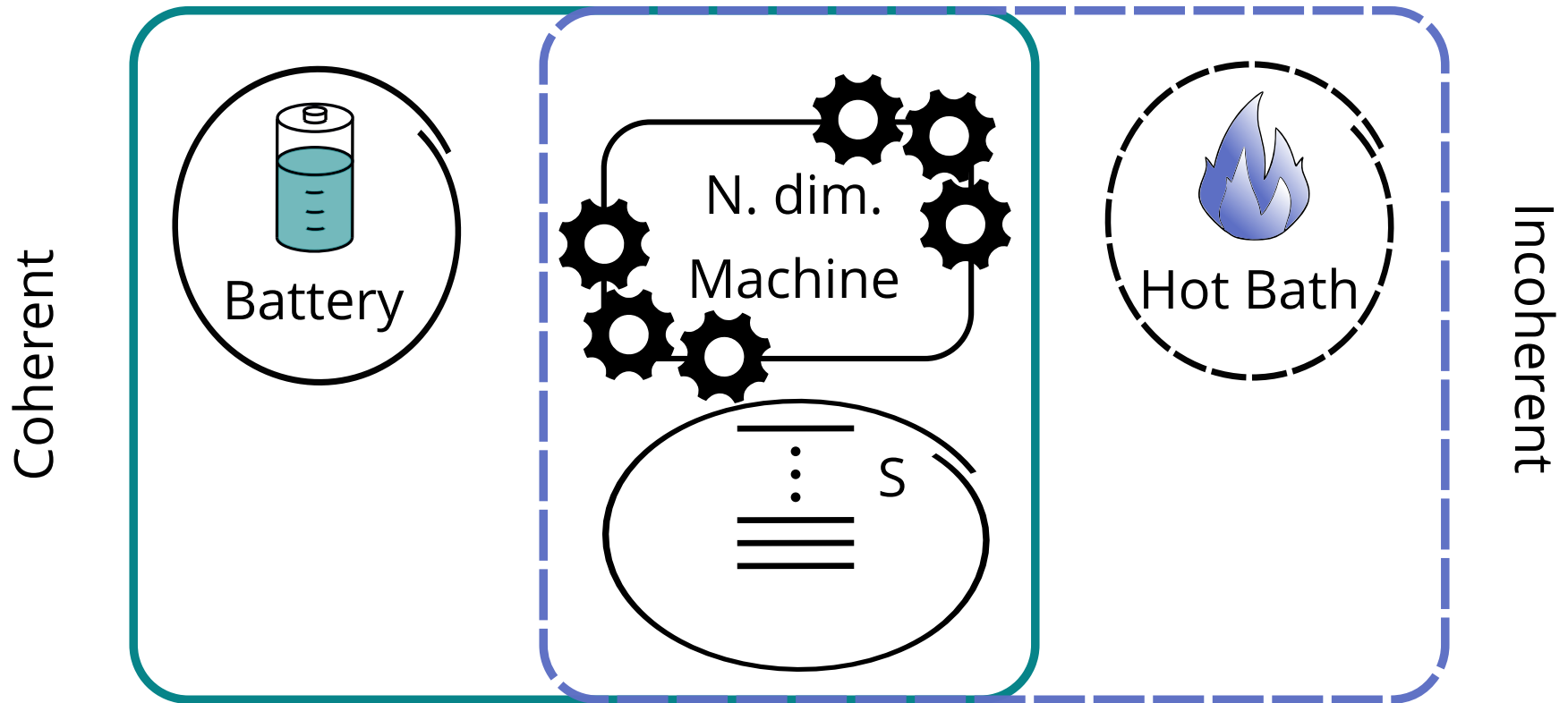
Coherent & Incoherent

Coherent



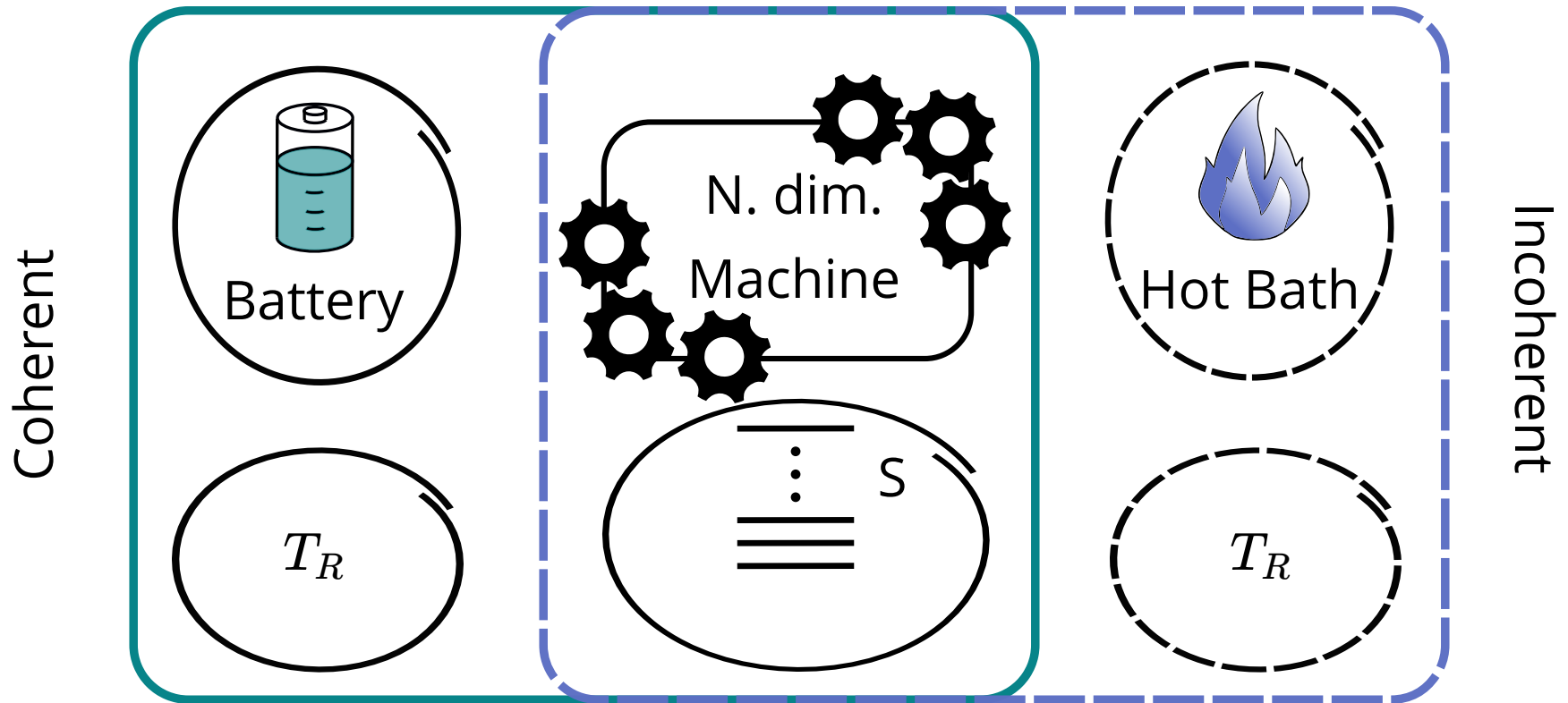
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Coherent & Incoherent



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- allow repetitions: $\Lambda^n(\rho_S) := \Lambda(\cdots \Lambda(\Lambda(\rho_S))) \rightarrow \Lambda^\infty(\rho_S)$

Related Paradigms

Finite machine	
Coherent	Λ_{coh}
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Finite machine	Infinite machine
Coherent Λ_{coh}	CPTP map
Incoherent Λ_{inc}	Thermal operations ^{1,2,3}

¹ Brandao, Horodecki, Oppenheim, Renes, Spekkens, PRL **111** (2013)

² Gour, Müller, Narasimhachar, Spekkens, Younger Halpern, Phys. Rep. **583** (2015)

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Related Paradigms

Finite machine	Infinite machine
Coherent Λ_{coh}	CPTP map
Incoherent Λ_{inc}	Thermal operations ^{1,2,3}

- Coherent
- Heat bath algorithmic cooling^{4,5,6}
 - Quantum Otto engines⁷
- Incoherent
- Autonomous cooling⁸

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³ Gallego, Eisert, Wilming, NJP.**18** (2016)

⁴ Schulman, Vazirani, Proc. 31'st ACMSTOC, 322-329 (1999)

⁵ Rodriguez-Briones, Martin-Martinez, Kempf, Laflamme, PRL.**119** (2017)

⁶ Alhambra, Lostaglio, Perry, arXiv:1807.07974 (2018)

⁷ Niedenzu, Gelbwaser-Klimovsky, Kof-man, Kurizki, NJP. **18** (2016).

⁸ Skrzypczyk, Brunner, Linden, Popescu, JPA. **44** (2011)

Universal Bound

Definition: ρ_1 colder than ρ_2 iff $\rho_1 \succ \rho_2$

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Theorem: the ground state population of $\Lambda^\infty(\rho_S)$ is upper bounded by:

$$p_0^* = \frac{1}{\sum_{n=0}^{d_S-1} \left(e^{-\frac{1}{T_R} \mathcal{E}_{\max}} \right)^n}$$

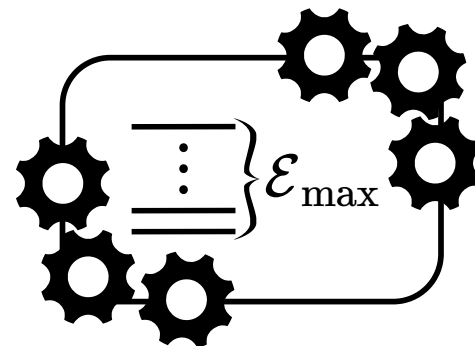
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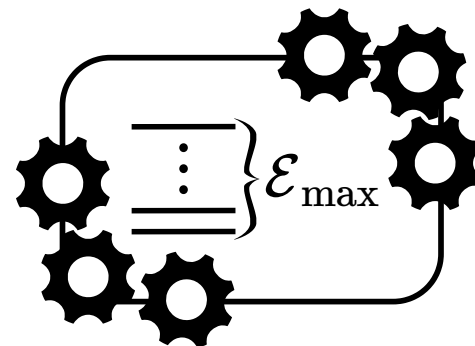
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Proof (sketch): • Find a ρ_S^* such that if $\rho_S \prec \rho_S^* \Rightarrow \Lambda_{\text{coh}}(\rho_S) \prec \rho_S^* \Rightarrow \Lambda_{\text{coh}}^\infty(\rho_S) \prec \rho_S^*$

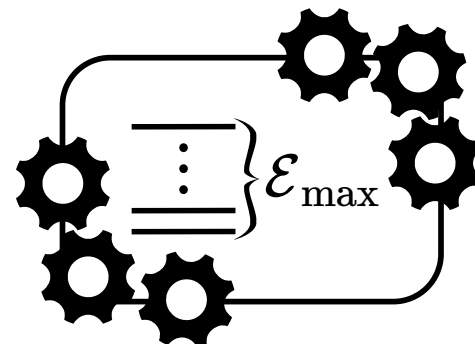
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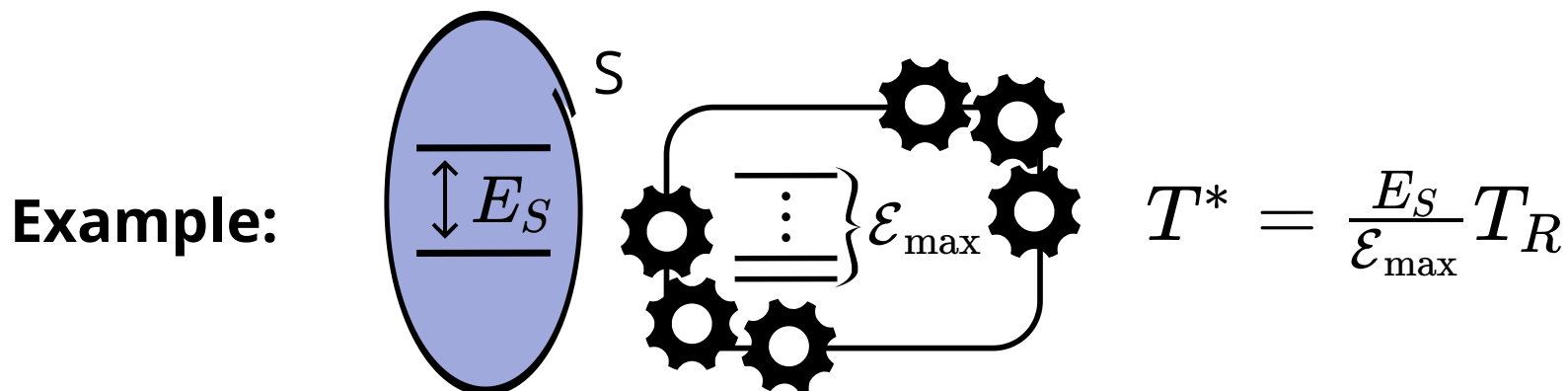
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 $\Rightarrow \Lambda_{\text{coh}}^\infty(\rho_S) \prec \rho_S^*$
 - Hot bath not more powerful than a battery
 $\Rightarrow \Lambda_{\text{inc}}^\infty(\rho_S) \prec \Lambda_{\text{coh}}^\infty(\rho_S)$ □

Attainability

Theorem: the bound is reachable within the coherent paradigm

Attainability

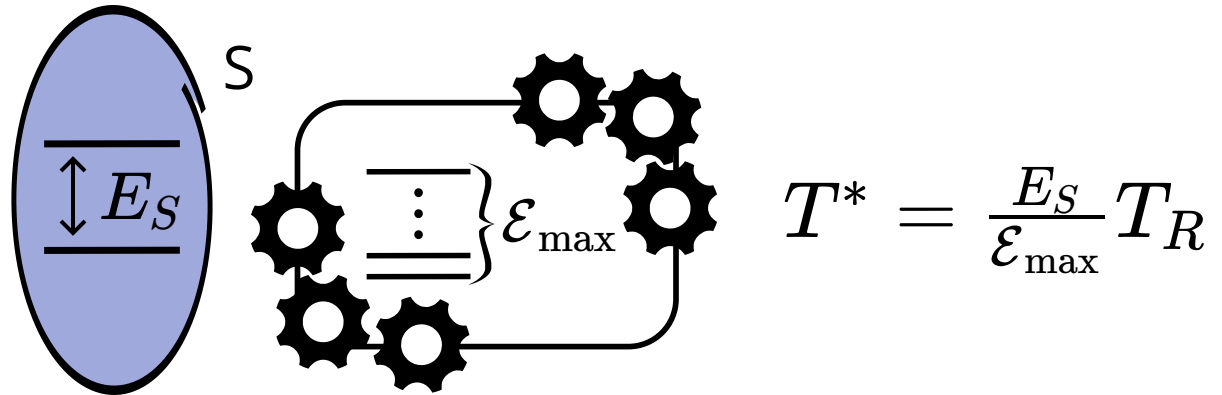
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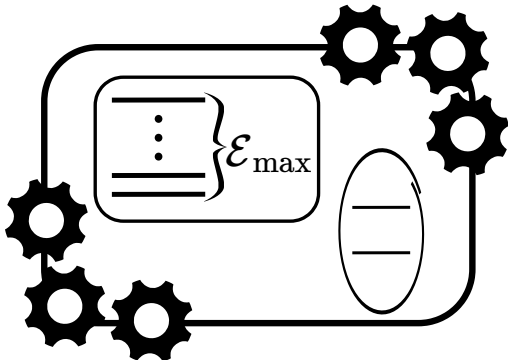
Attainability

Theorem: the bound is reachable within the coherent paradigm

Example:



Theorem: For S qubit, can incoherently cool to T^* if add one qubit (of gap $\mathcal{E}_{\max} - E_S$) to machine

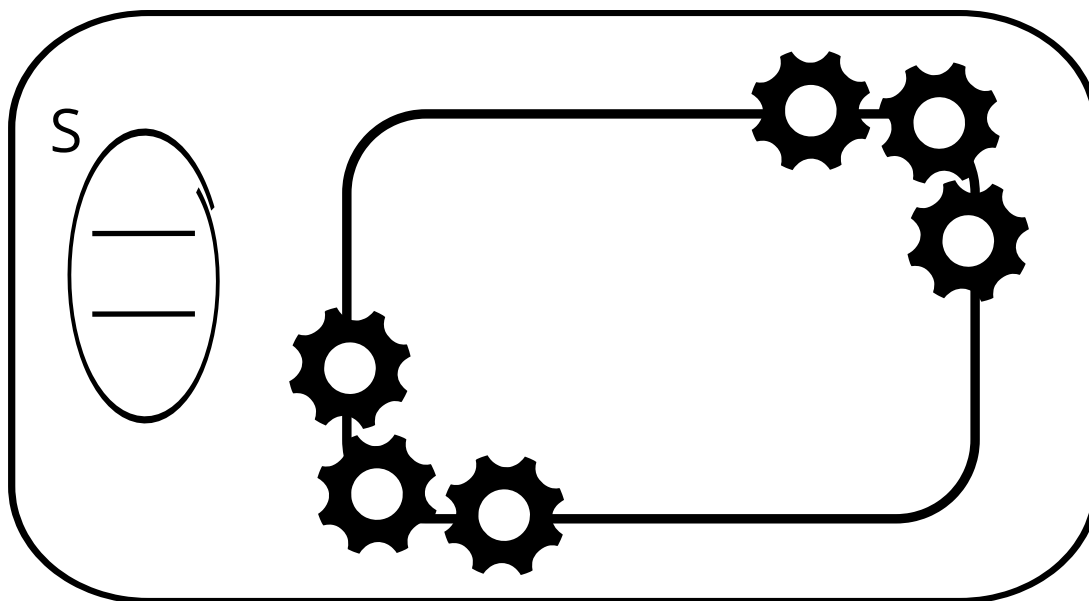


Attainability

Theorem: For S qubit, can **autonomously** cool to T^* if add one qubit (of gap $\mathcal{E}_{\max} - E_S$) to machine

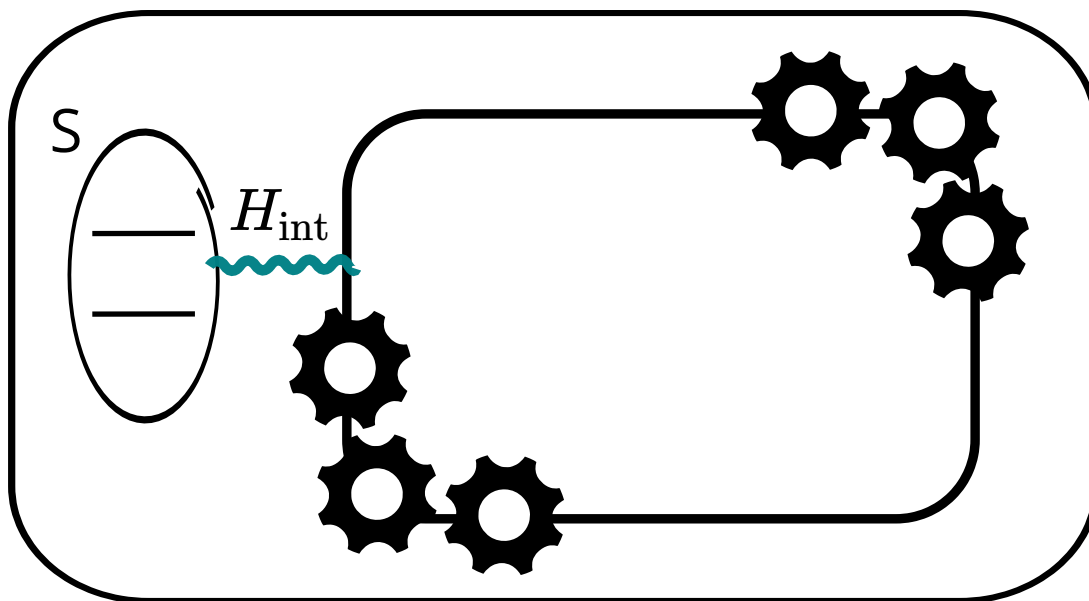
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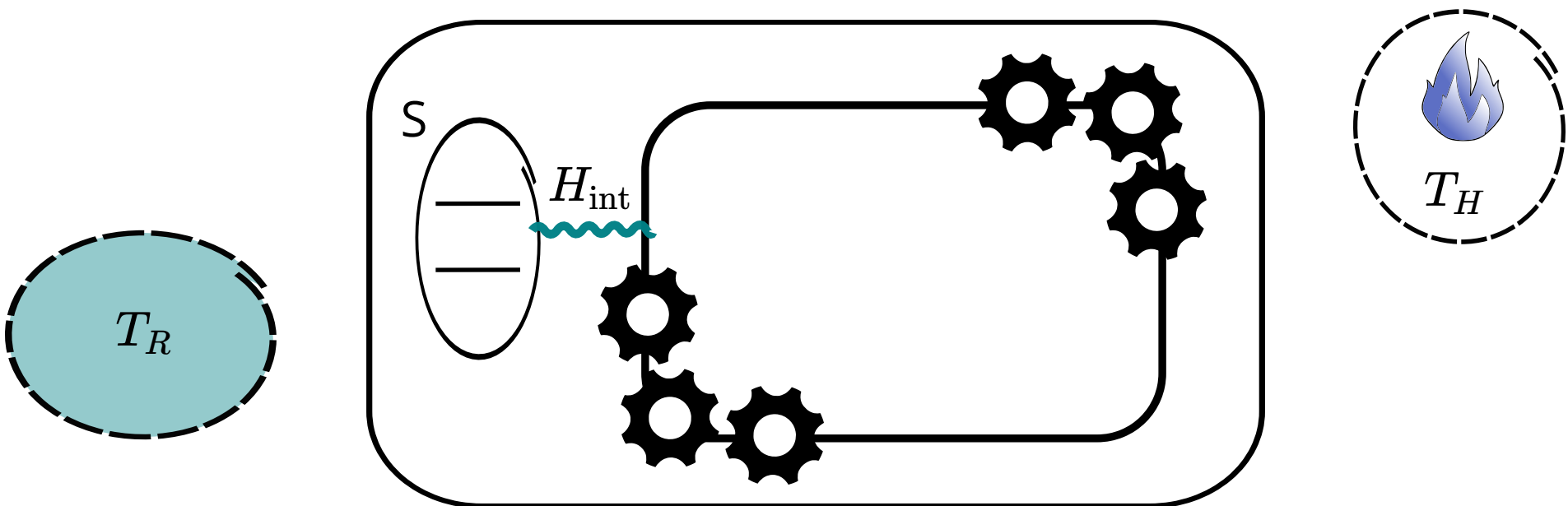
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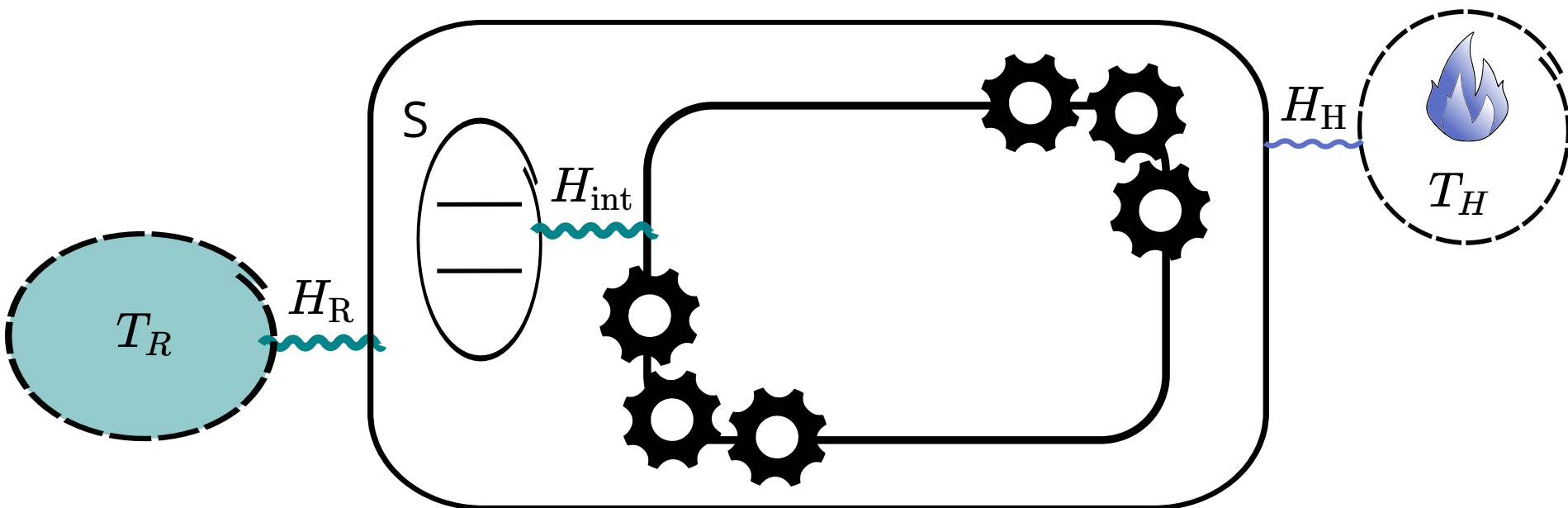
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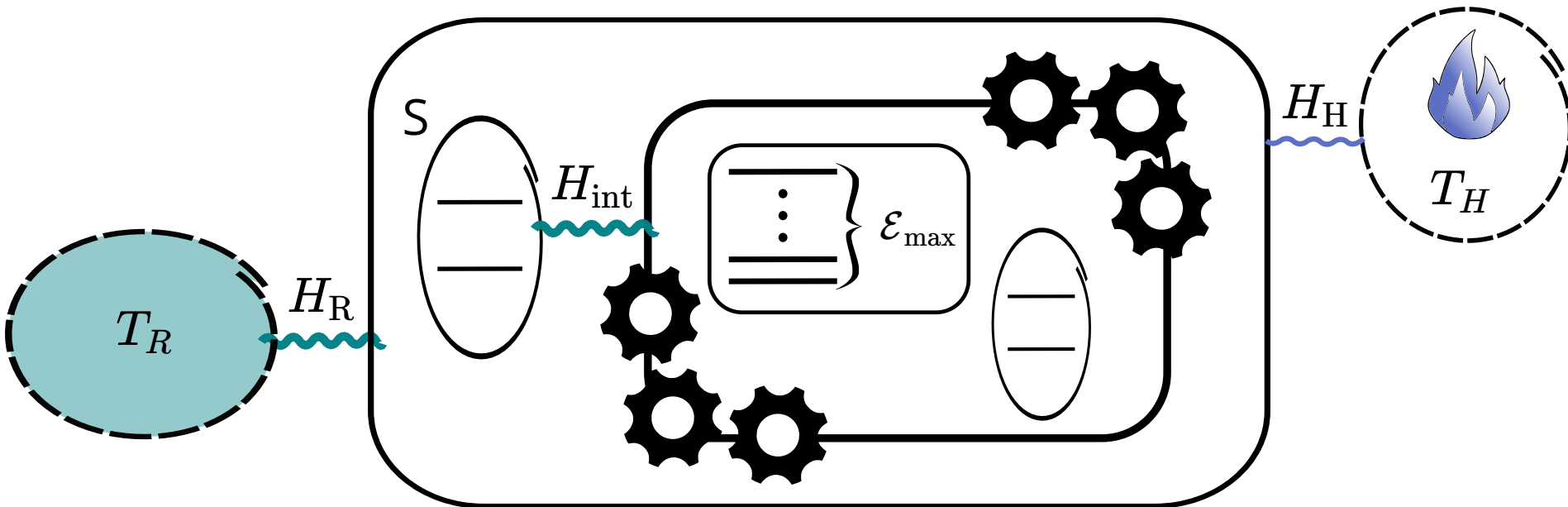
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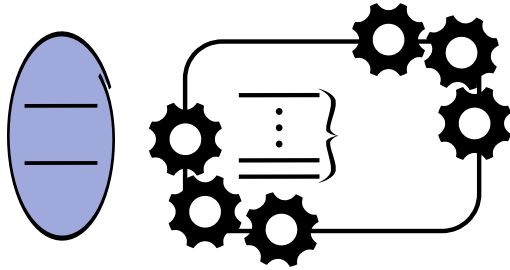


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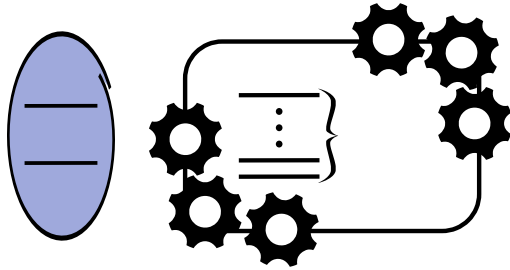
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For more details:

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Unifying paradigms of quantum refrigeration:

A universal and attainable bound on cooling

arXiv:1903.04970

Unifying paradigms of quantum refrigeration:

fundamental limits of cooling and associated work costs

arXiv:1710.11624 (to appear in PRE)