

Extended quantum Maxwell demon acting over macroscopic distances

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A. V. Lebedev, G. B. Lesovik, V. M. Vinokur and G. Blatter, PRB 98, 214502 (2018)

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Quantum Maxwell Demon

S. Lloyd 1997

$$\Phi(\hat{1}) \neq \hat{1}$$

QMD = a non-unital quantum channel
which conserves system's energy

$$\text{Tr}\{\hat{H} \Phi(\hat{\rho})\} = \text{Tr}\{\hat{H} \hat{\rho}\}$$

SWAP operation represents a QMD

$$\text{SWAP}(\hat{\rho}_A \otimes \hat{\rho}_B) = \hat{\rho}_B \otimes \hat{\rho}_A$$

$$\hat{U}_{\text{SWAP}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_A = \begin{pmatrix} p_0 & 0 \\ 0 & p_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_B = |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$$

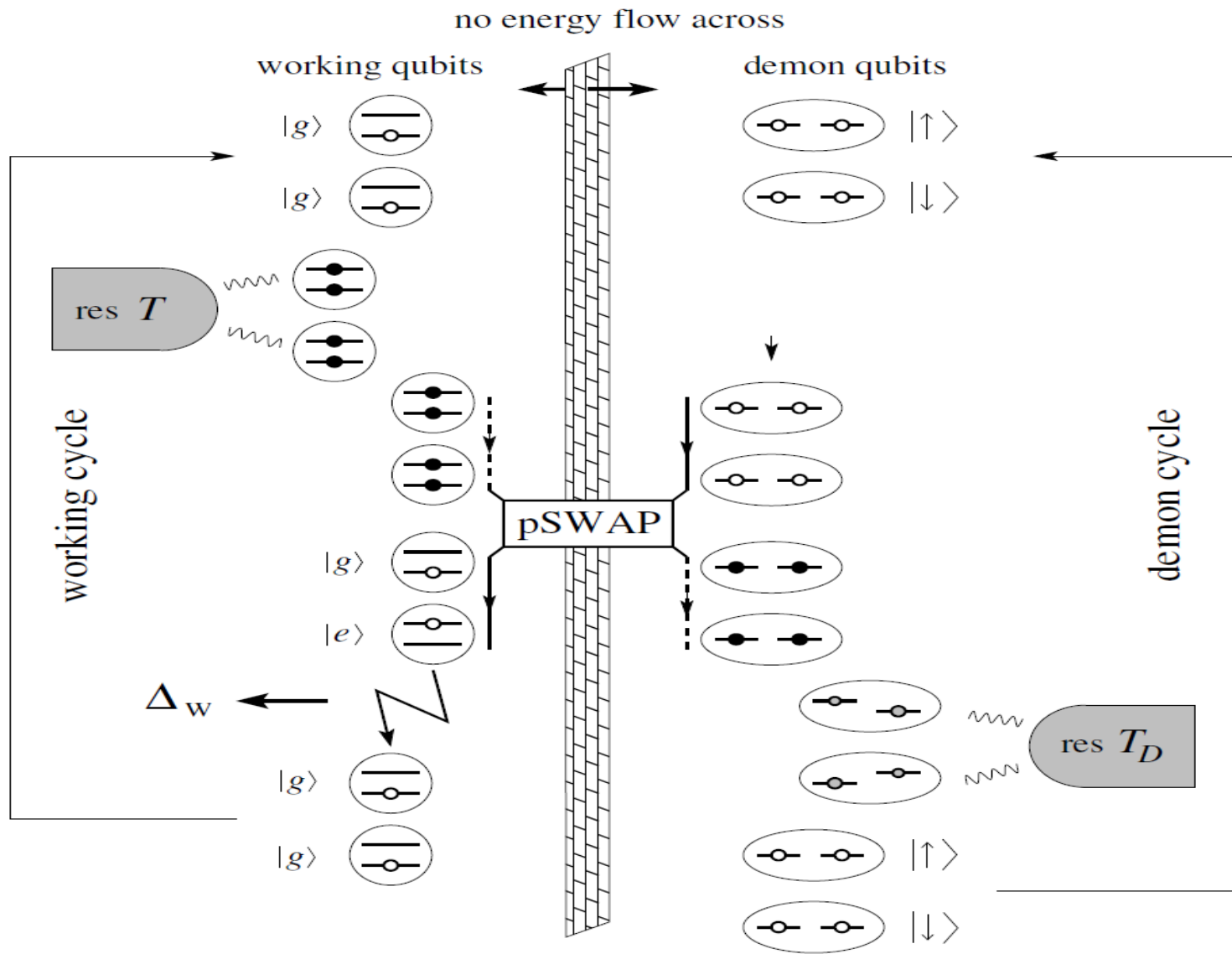
$$|\psi\rangle = \sqrt{p_0}|0\rangle + \sqrt{p_1}|1\rangle$$

mixed state

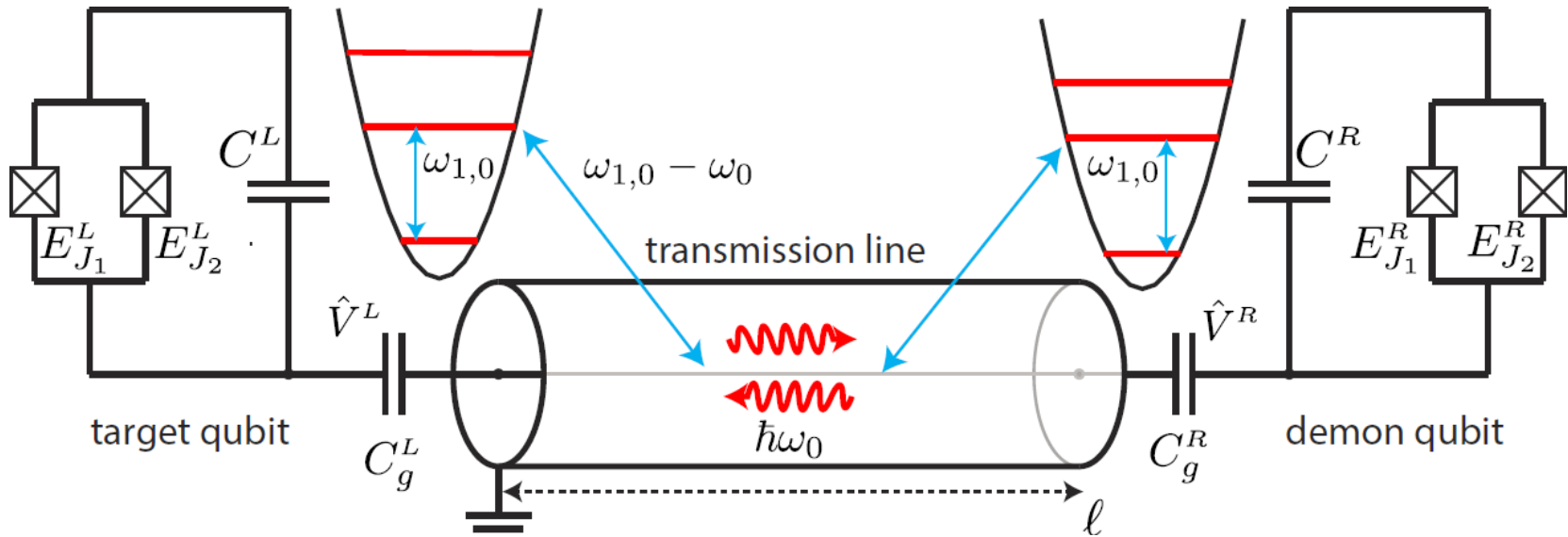


Four-qubit quantum engine

A. V. Lebedev, D. Oehri, G. B. Lesovik,
B. G. Blatter, PRA 2016



Can one separate the working and demon qubits through a classical environment?



$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\alpha=L,R} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \epsilon_i^{\alpha} |i\rangle \langle i|_{\alpha} + q_{i+1,i}^{\alpha} \hat{V}_{\alpha}(x_{\alpha}) |i+1\rangle \langle i|_{\alpha} + \hat{H}_{\text{line}}$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{line}} = \frac{1}{2} \int dx \left\{ \mathcal{C} \hat{V}^2(x) + \mathcal{L} \hat{I}^2(x) \right\}$$

Off-resonance regime (dispersive coupling) $\omega_k \ll \omega_{01}$

Effective Hamiltonian:

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \sum_{ij} J_{ij} |i+1\rangle\langle i| \otimes |j\rangle\langle j+1|_R + H.c.$$

$$J_{ij} = \frac{q_{i+1,i}^L q_{j,j+1}^R}{2C\ell} \int d\omega \left[\frac{\omega_{i+1,i}^L}{(\omega_{i+1,i}^L - \omega)^2} + \frac{\omega_{j+1,j}^R}{(\omega_{j+1,j}^R - \omega)^2} \right]$$

Qubit regime:

Heisenberg XY coupling

$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{01} (\hat{\sigma}_z^L + \hat{\sigma}_z^R) + \frac{J}{2} (\hat{\sigma}_x^L \otimes \hat{\sigma}_x^R + \hat{\sigma}_y^L \otimes \hat{\sigma}_y^R)$$

$$J = \kappa^L \kappa^R \frac{\Delta\omega \omega_{1,0}}{(\omega_{1,0} - \omega_0)^2} \frac{\hbar v}{\ell} \quad \kappa^\alpha = \beta^\alpha \left(\frac{E_J^\alpha}{2E_C^\alpha} \right)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{Z_0}{R_Q}}$$

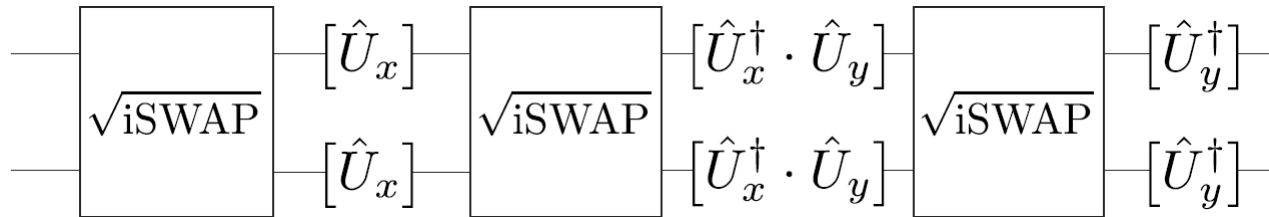
$$\kappa \sim 0.01$$

iSWAP vs SWAP Quantum Maxwell Demon

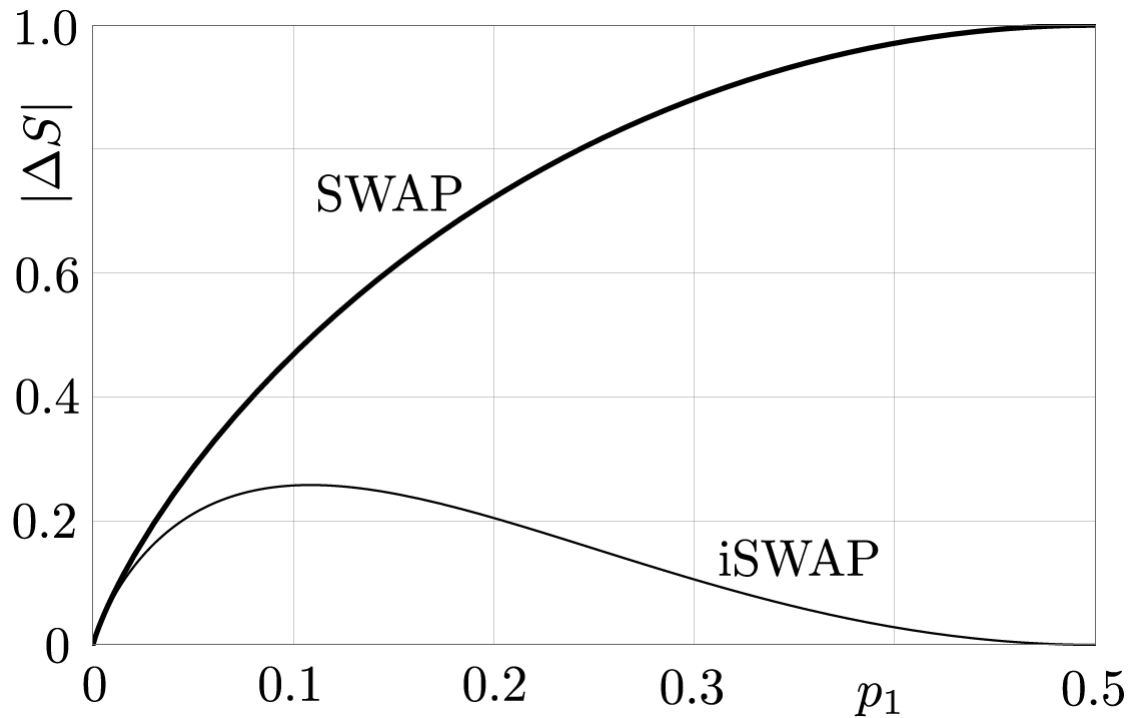
$$\hat{H}_{XY} = \frac{J}{2} (\hat{\sigma}_x \otimes \hat{\sigma}_x + \hat{\sigma}_y \otimes \hat{\sigma}_y) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \exp\left(-i\hat{H}_{XY} \frac{h}{4J}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & i & 0 \\ 0 & i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H}_{XYZ} = \frac{J}{2} (\hat{\sigma}_x \otimes \hat{\sigma}_x + \hat{\sigma}_y \otimes \hat{\sigma}_y + \hat{\sigma}_z \otimes \hat{\sigma}_z) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \exp\left(-i\hat{H}_{XYZ} \frac{h}{4J}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Optimal SWAP generation through iSWAP gates:



$$\tau_{\text{SWAP}} = \frac{3}{2} \tau_{\text{iSWAP}}$$



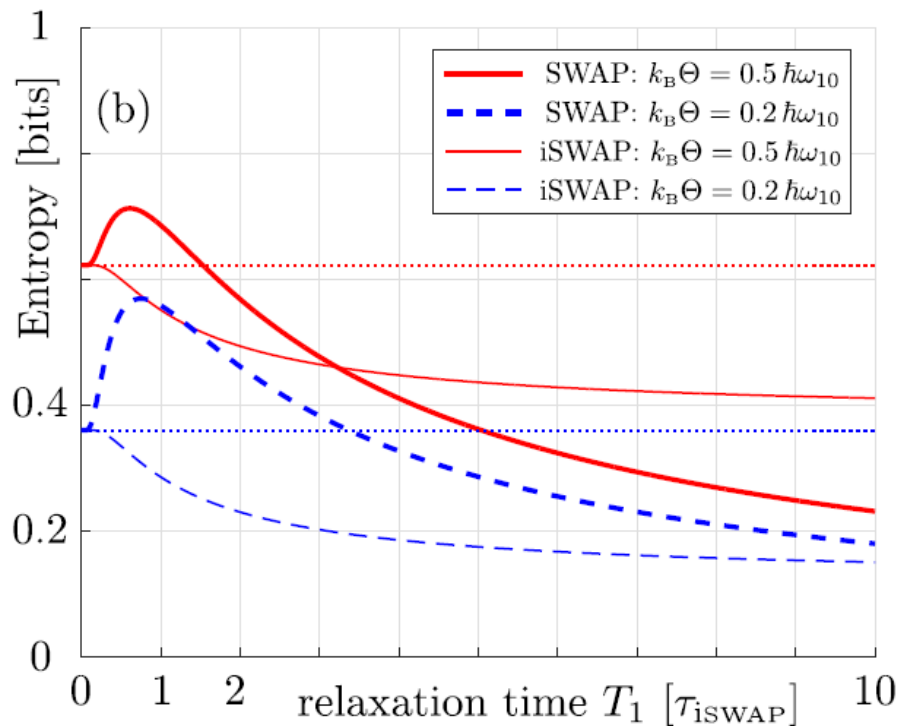
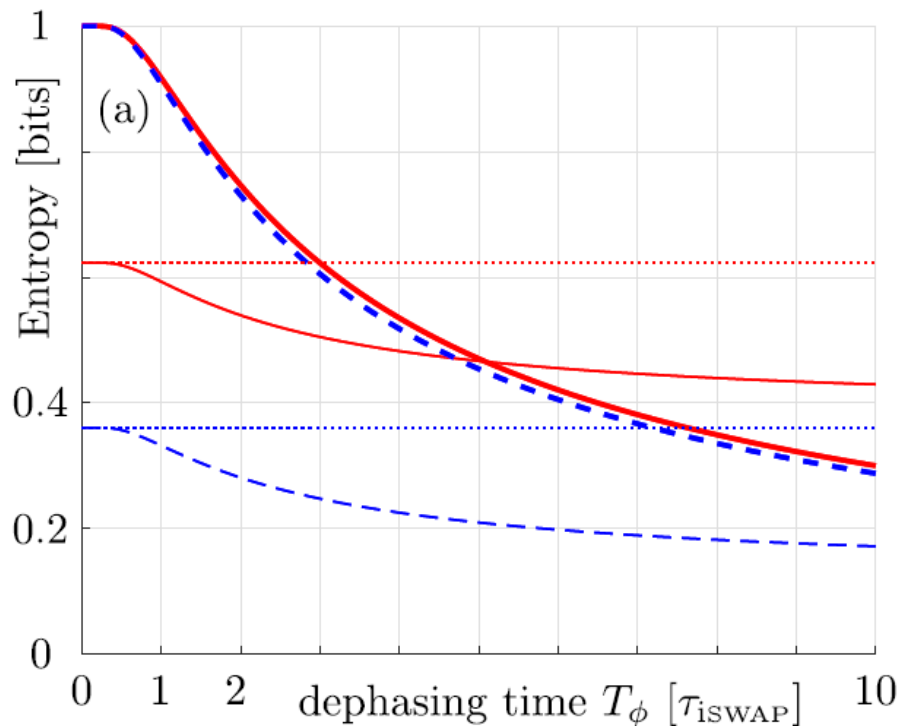
$$\hat{\rho}_A = \begin{pmatrix} p_0 & 0 \\ 0 & p_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_B = |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sqrt{p_0}|0\rangle + \sqrt{p_1}|1\rangle$$

iSWAP is entangling gate !

Operation at finite relaxation and dephasing



Operation requirement: $\tau_{\text{iSWAP}} \equiv \frac{h}{4J} \sim T_2$

$$T_2 \in [50, 250] \mu s$$

$$\ell \sim 1.0 - 5.0 m$$

$$\ell \leq (vT_2) 8\kappa^2 \frac{\Delta\omega}{\omega_0}$$

Transmission line
frequency band

$$\omega_{01} = 2\omega_0$$

Dephasing due to hot transmission line

bosonic modes of
the transmission line

Dispersive shift interaction Hamiltonian:

$$\hat{H}_{\text{deph}} = \hat{\sigma}_z \otimes \sum_{nm} \beta_{nm} \hat{a}_n^\dagger \hat{a}_m$$



Corresponding dephasing rates:

$$\gamma = 32\pi\kappa^4 N_0(1 + N_0)\Delta\omega \left[\frac{\omega_{an}\omega_0}{(\omega_{01} - \omega_0)(\omega_{12} - \omega_0)} \right]^2$$

$$\gamma \propto \kappa^4 \quad J \propto \kappa^2 / \ell$$

$$\ell \sim 1.0 - 5.0 \text{ m}$$



$$T_{\text{line}} \sim 3.5 - 7.5 \text{ K}$$

THE END

Quantum Maxwell Demon can operate at macroscopic distances

The interaction mediated environment can be more classical than the demon