

Thermodynamics as a resource theory: versions of the second law(s)

Markus P. Müller

¹ Institute for Quantum Optics and Quantum Information, Vienna

² Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics, Waterloo, Canada

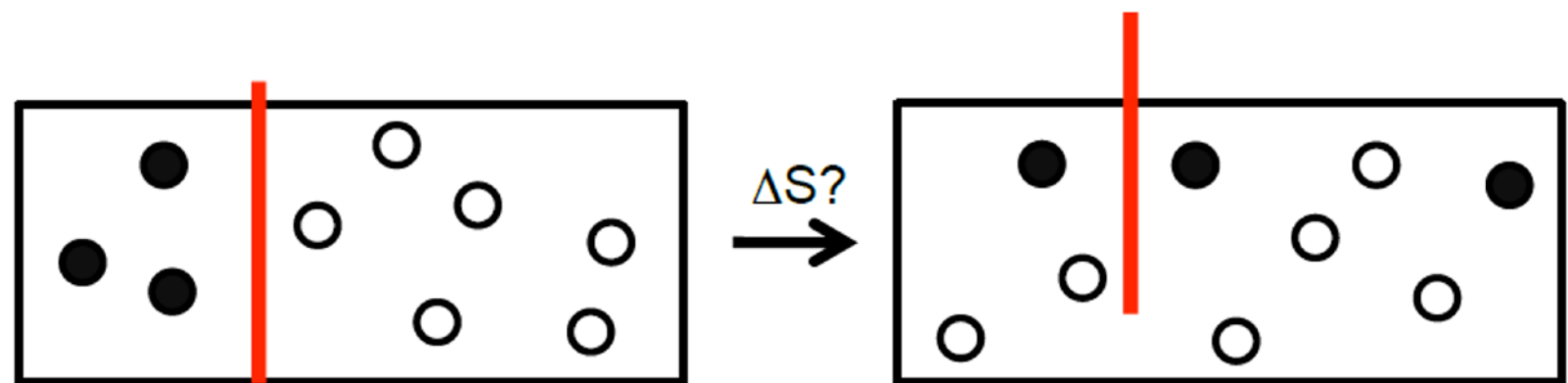


Outline

1. Resource-theoretic approach to thermodynamics
2. Single-shot interpretation of von Neumann entropy and free energy (block-diagonal states)
3. Beyond block-diagonal states: on coherence, clocks, and timing information
4. Conclusions

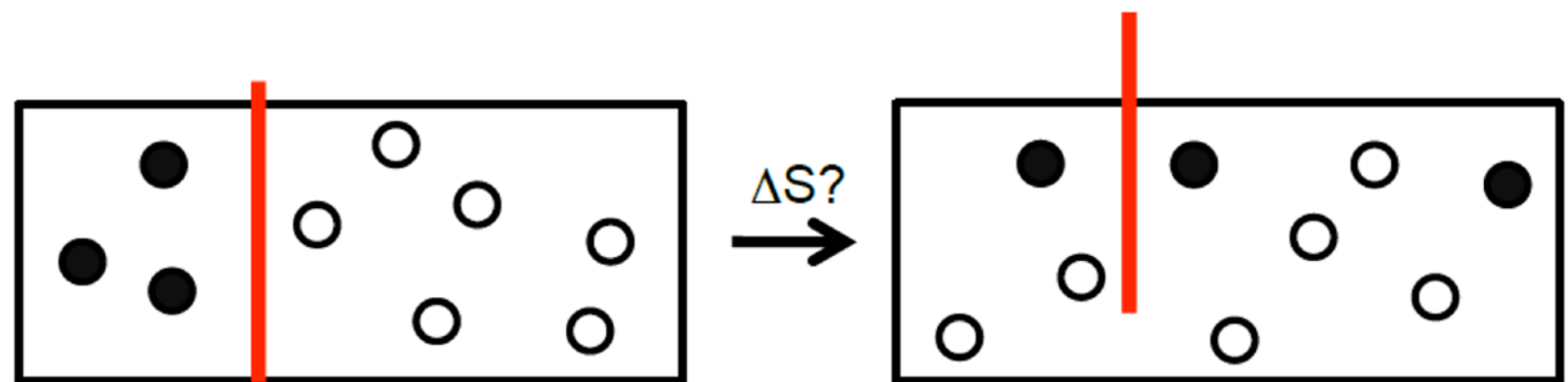
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Standard view: thermodynamic limit



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Recall thermodynamics at **fixed background temperature T** .



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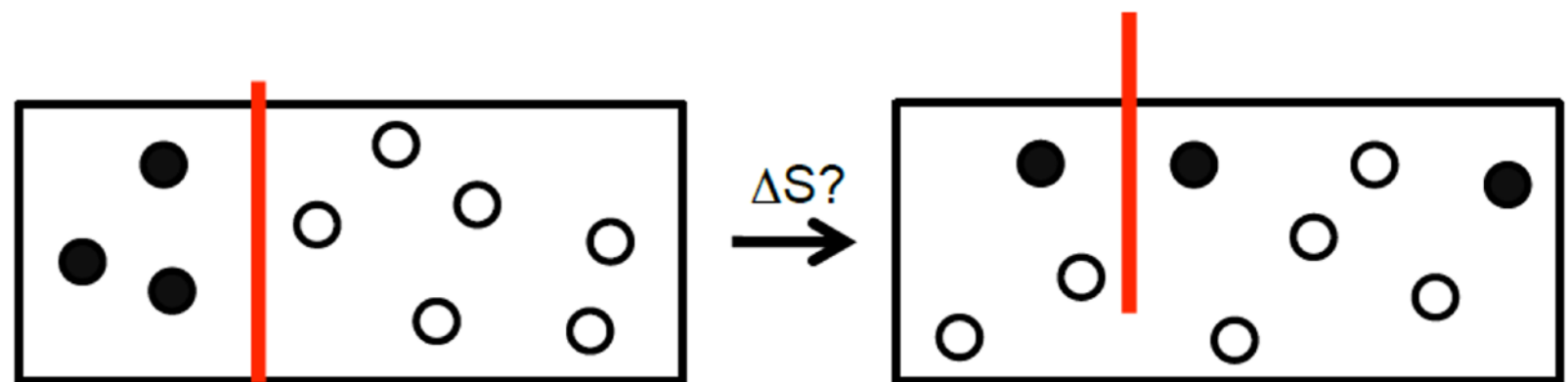
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$$\Delta F \leq 0 \quad (\text{2nd law}),$$

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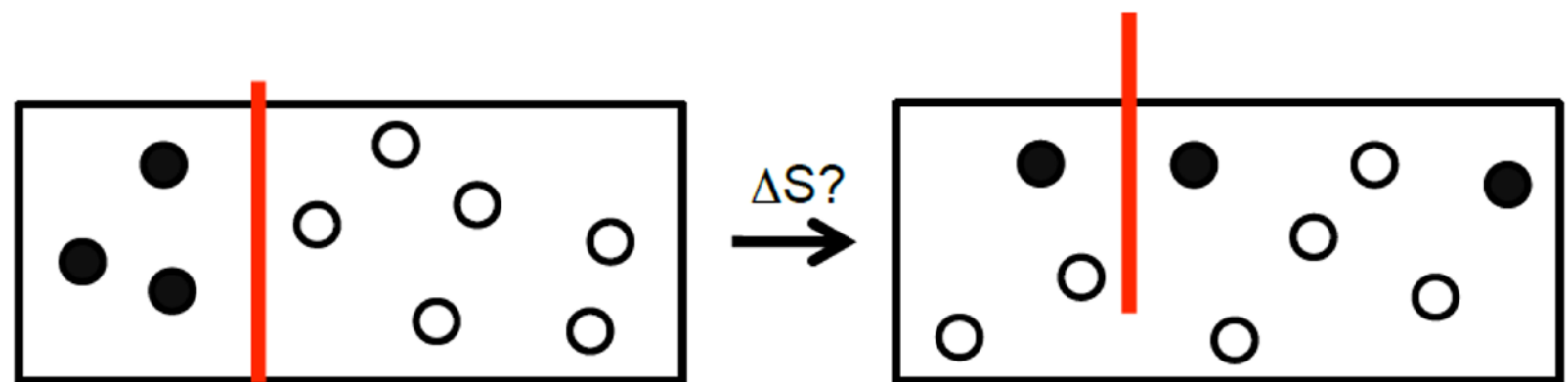
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But this is a statement **on average**, since “work” is a random variable.

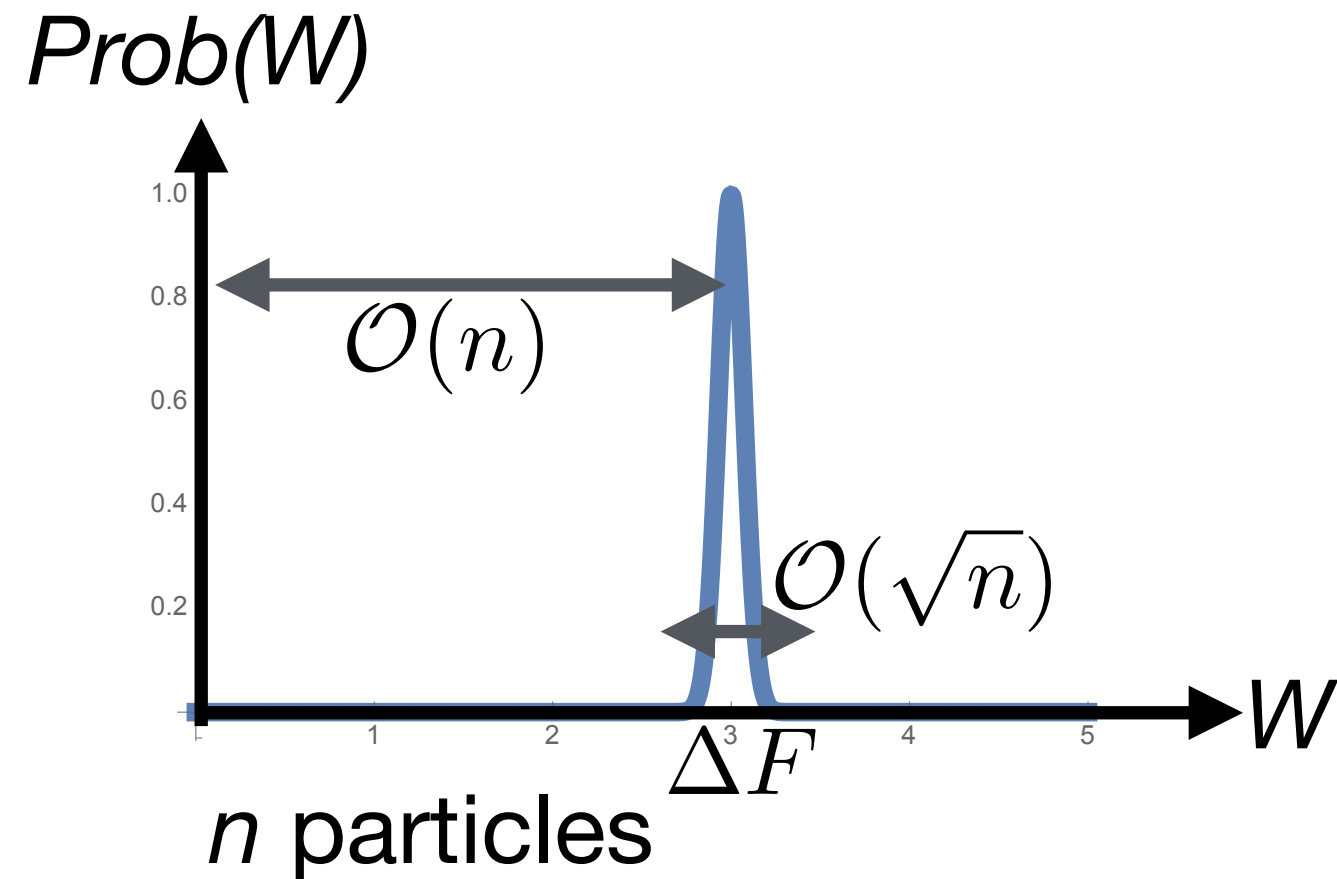
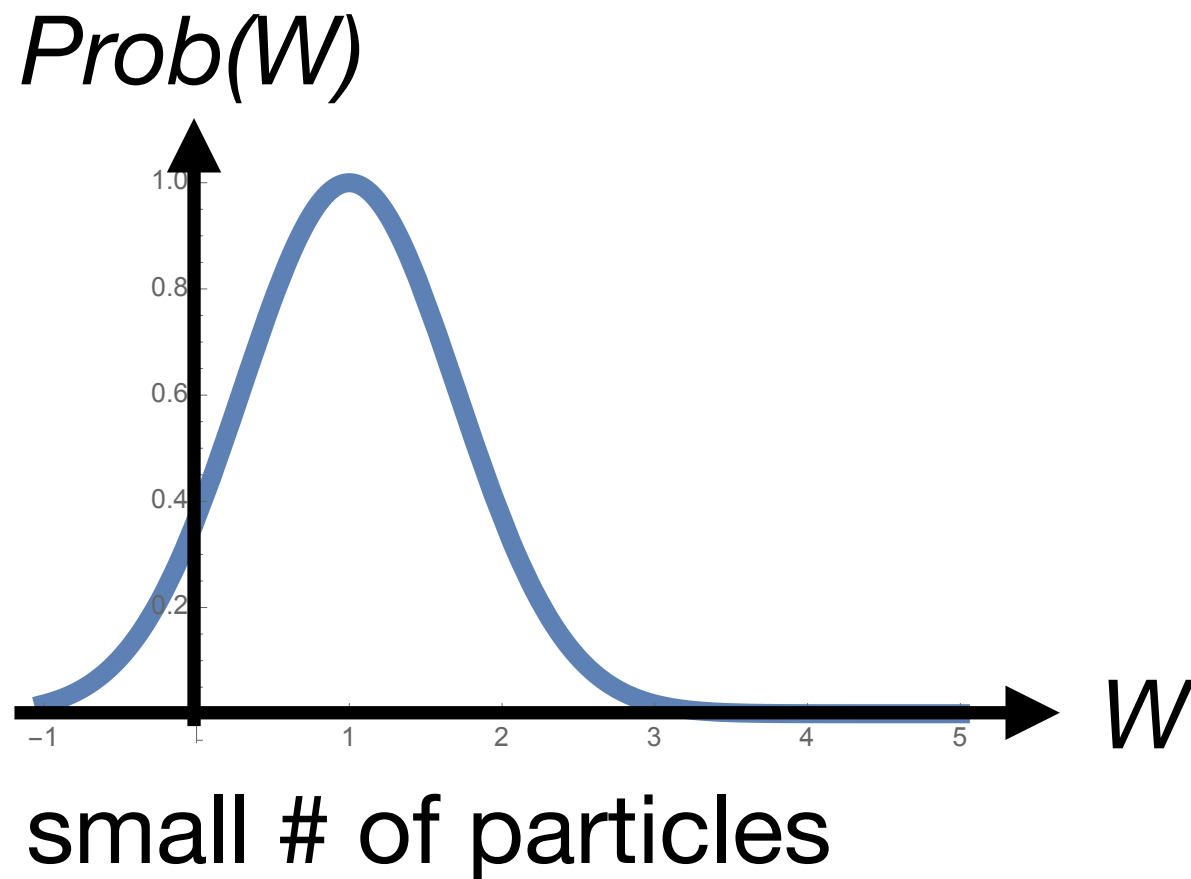


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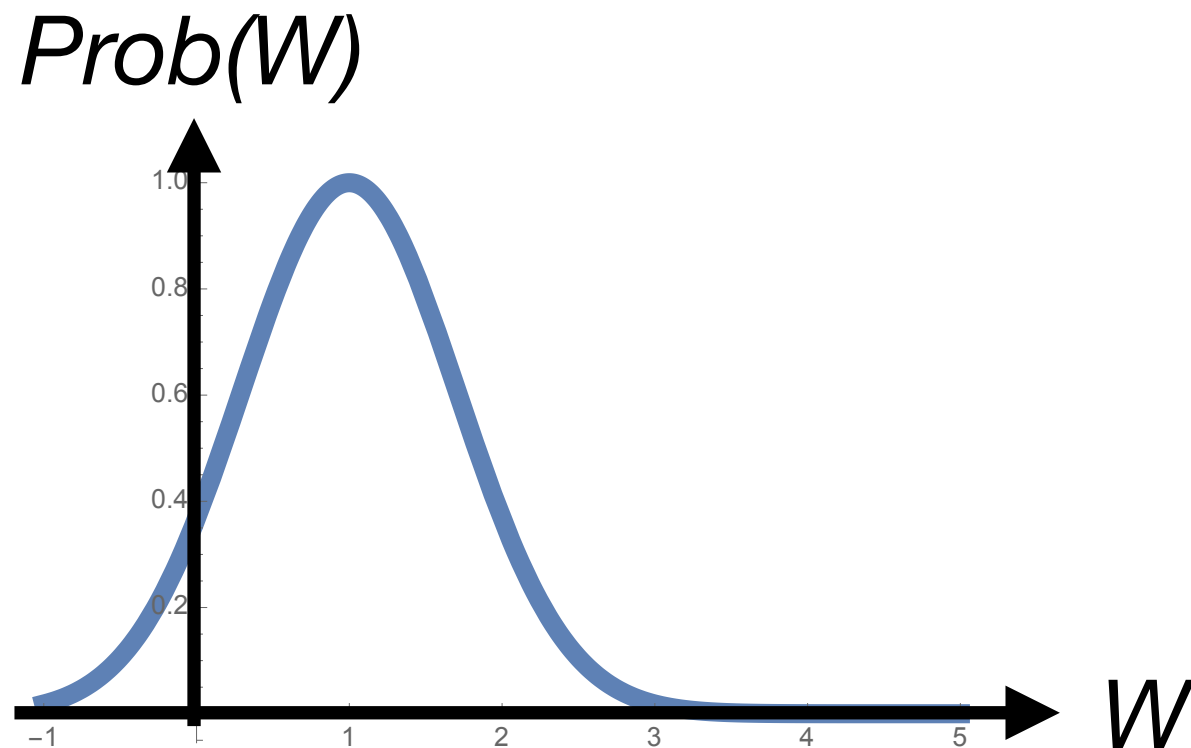
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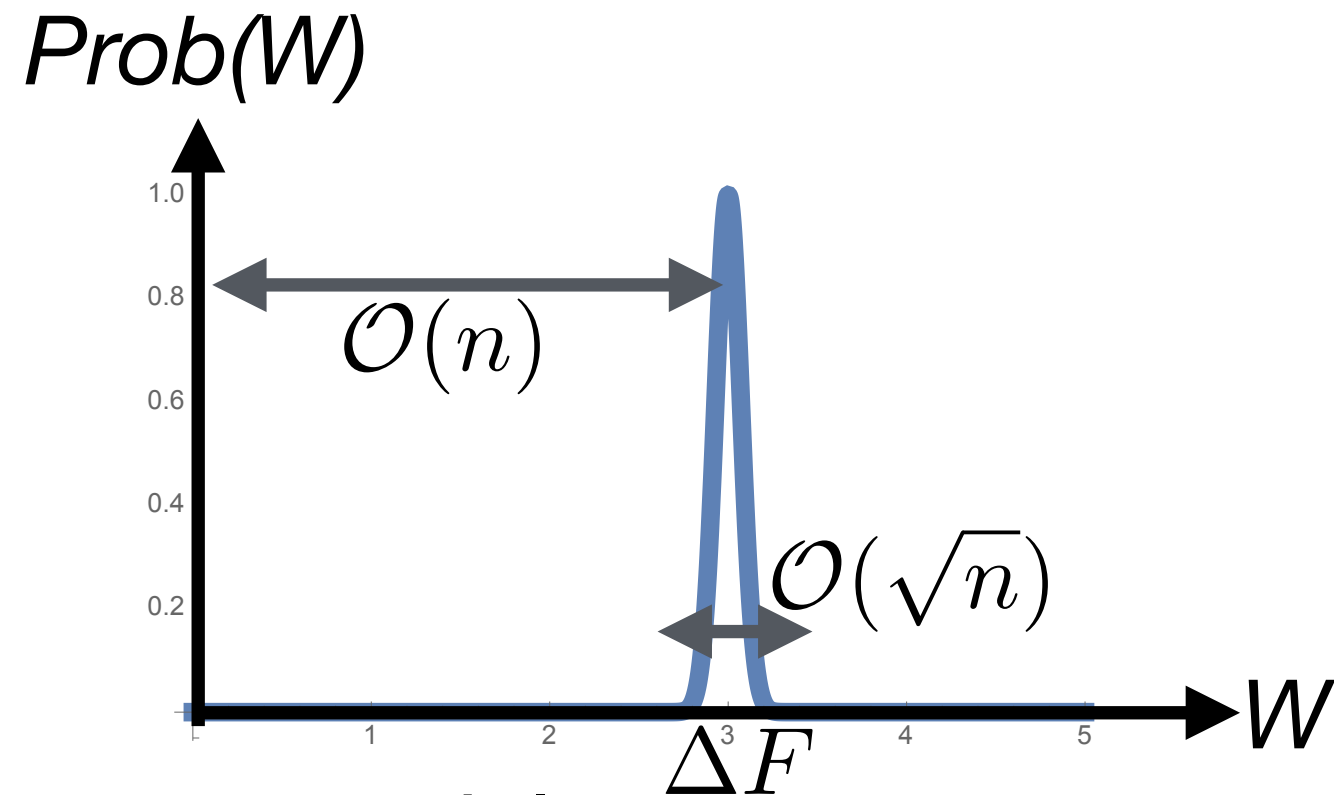


Standard view: thermodynamic limit

Work is a **random variable** (for fixed process):



small # of particles



n particles

Extractable work “is” (optimally) ΔF :
only true in the thermodynamic limit $n \rightarrow \infty$
when fluctuations become irrelevant (law of large numbers).

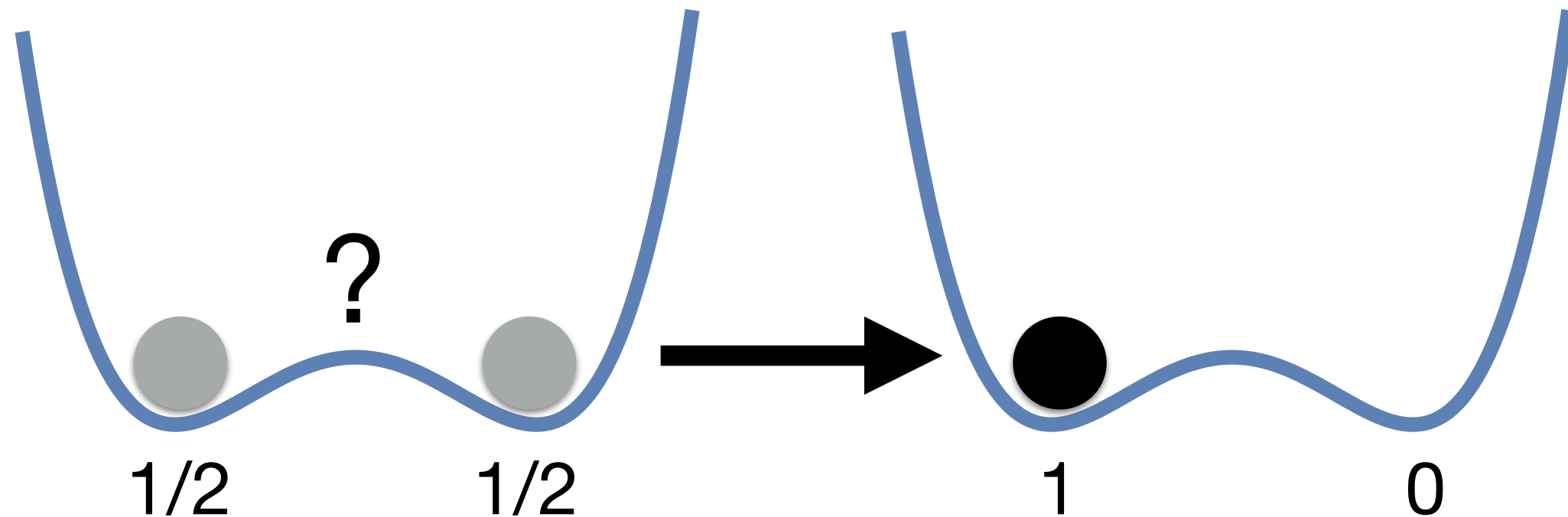
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But what do we do for “small” (quantum?) or strongly correlated systems? $\text{Work} \approx \text{its fluctuations} \longrightarrow \text{reliability?}$

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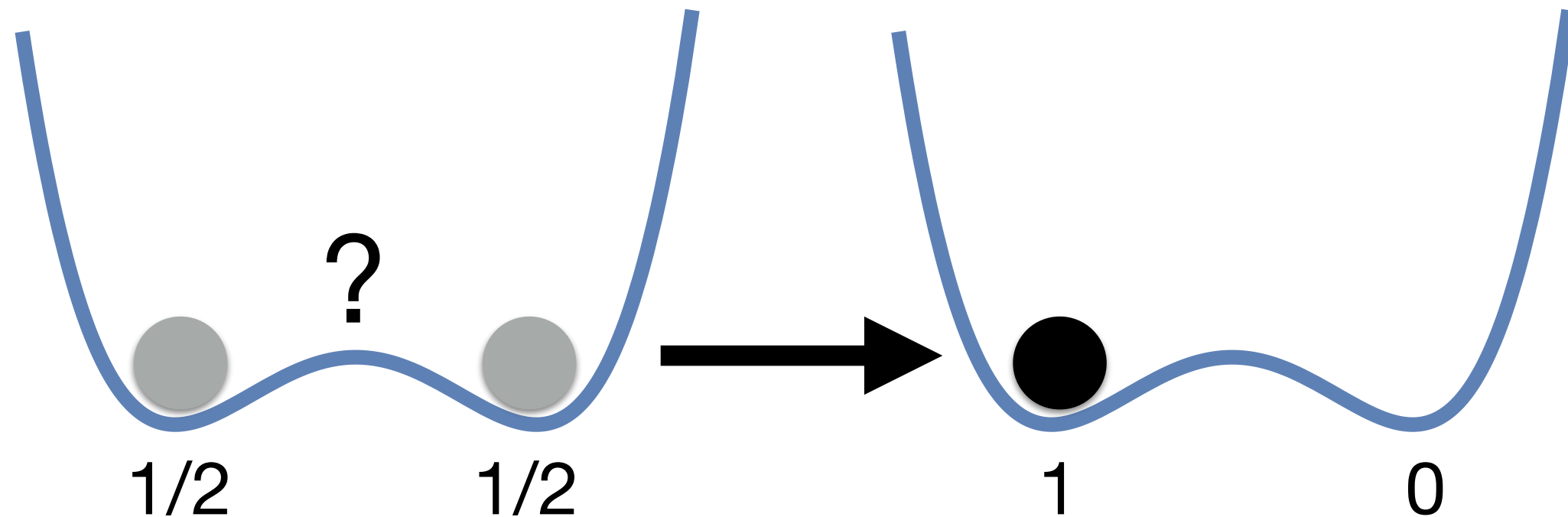


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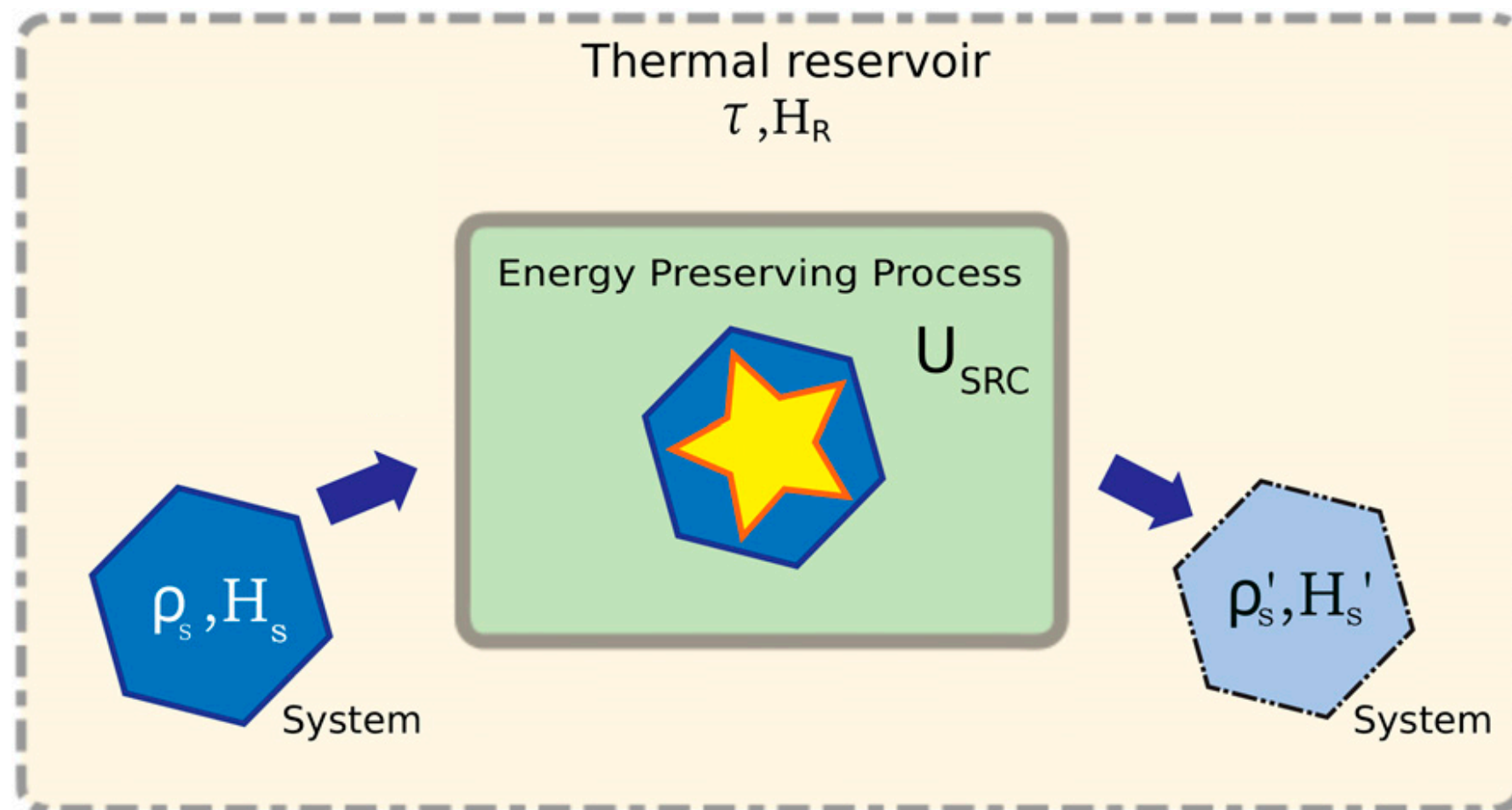
Free energy F determines possibility of state transitions **only in the thermodynamic limit**. For single systems, resource theory formulation gives **additional constraints** (and solves Bennett's puzzle). More soon.

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Thermodynamics as a resource theory

The rules of the game:

- It is “free” to bring in any system B in its thermal state $\gamma_B = \exp(-H_B/(k_B T))$,
- strictly energy-preserving unitaries are free,
- and it is free to trace over (ignore) systems.



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Viewpoint
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Note that **every** statistical physics formulation of thermodynamics comes with some notion of

- **energy preservation** and
- **reversibility.**

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Question: Which transitions (work extraction etc.) are possible via thermal operations?

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For **block-diagonal** states, $\rho_A \mapsto \rho'_A$ is possible via some thermal operation iff ρ_A *thermo-majorizes* ρ'_A .

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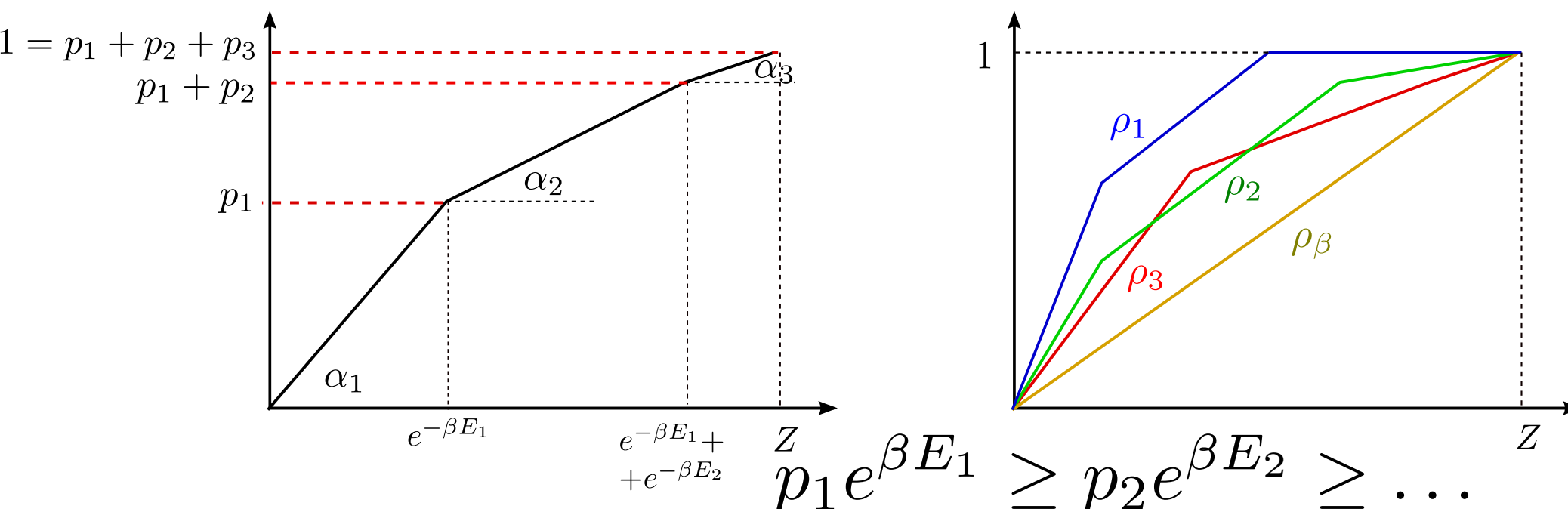
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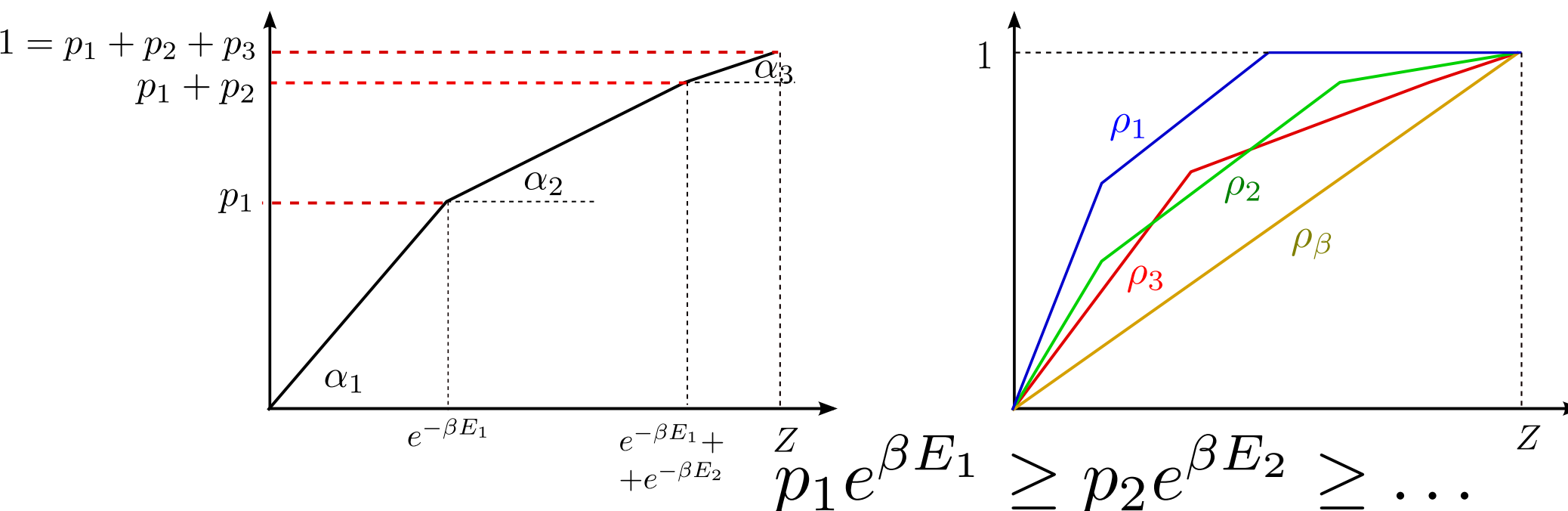
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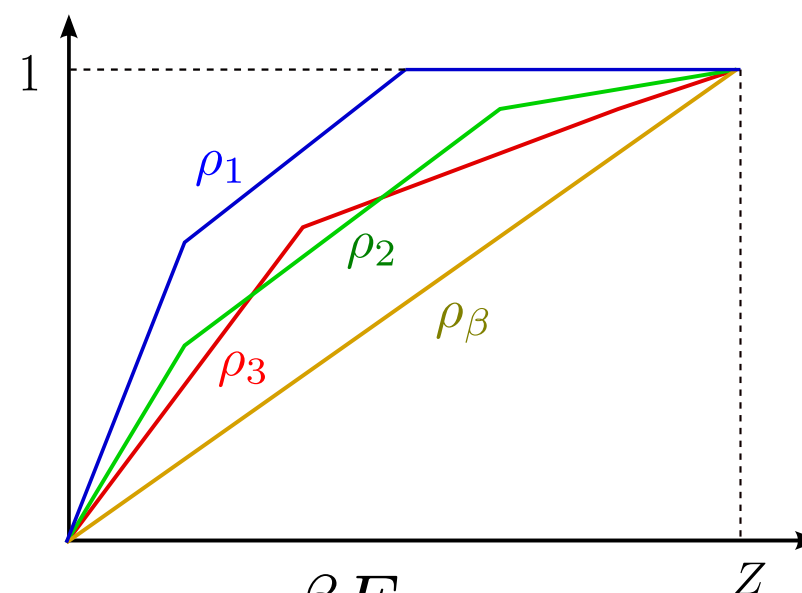
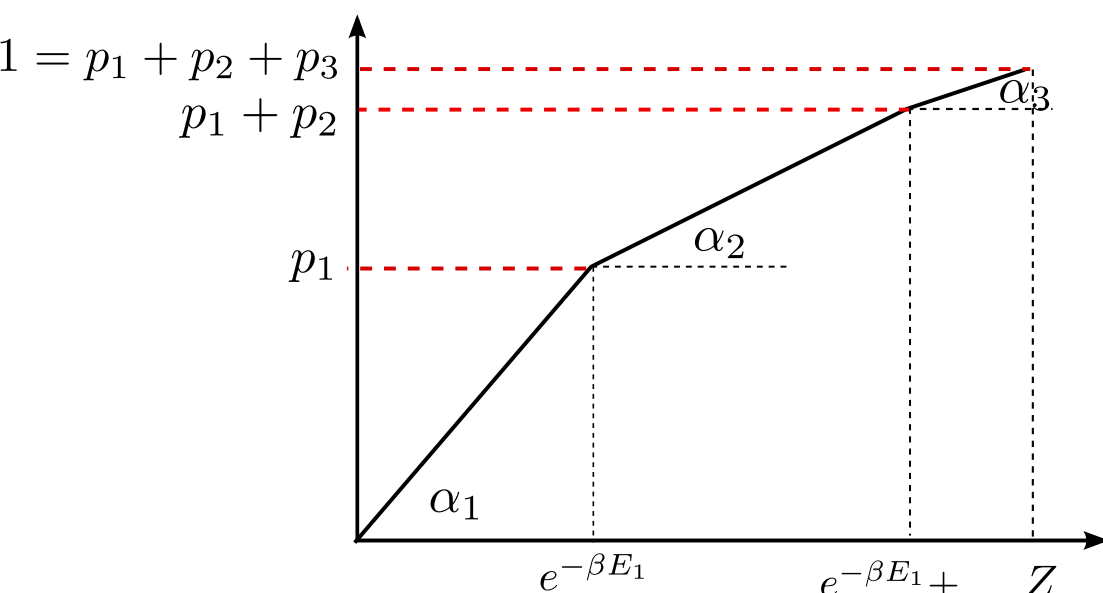
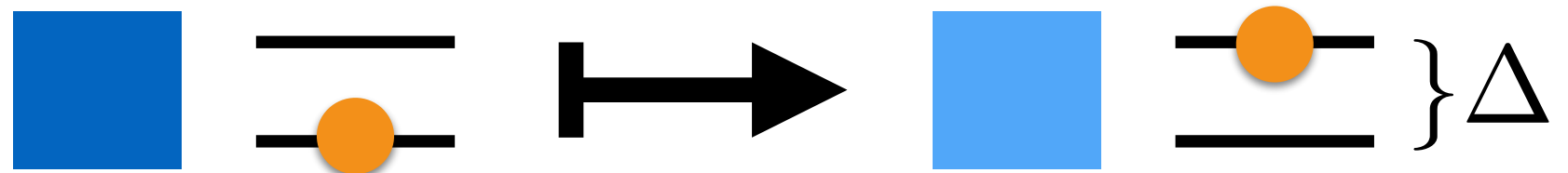
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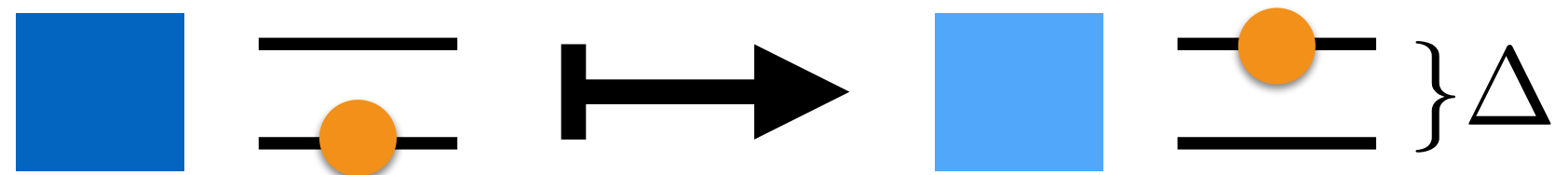
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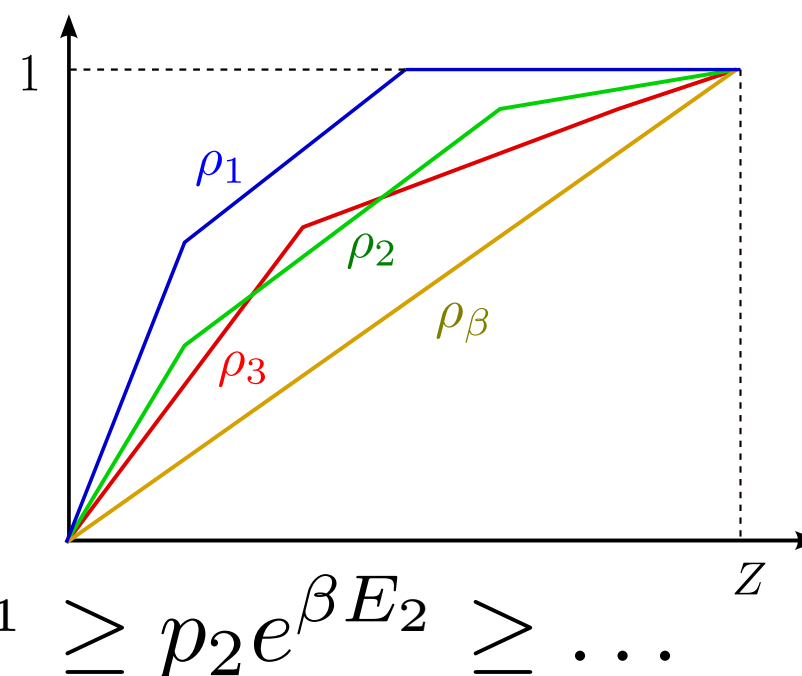
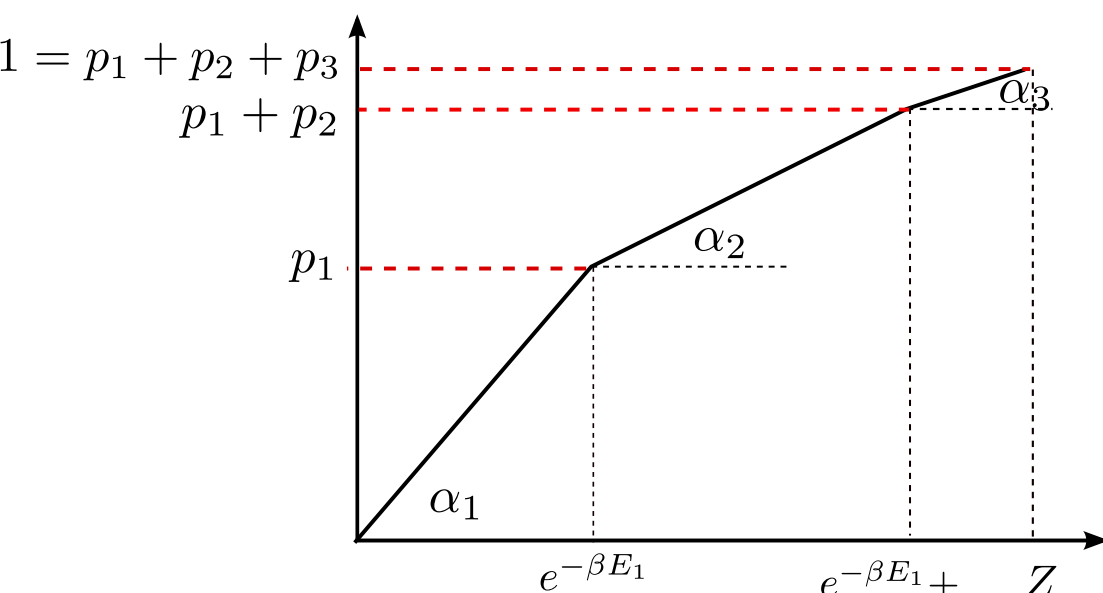


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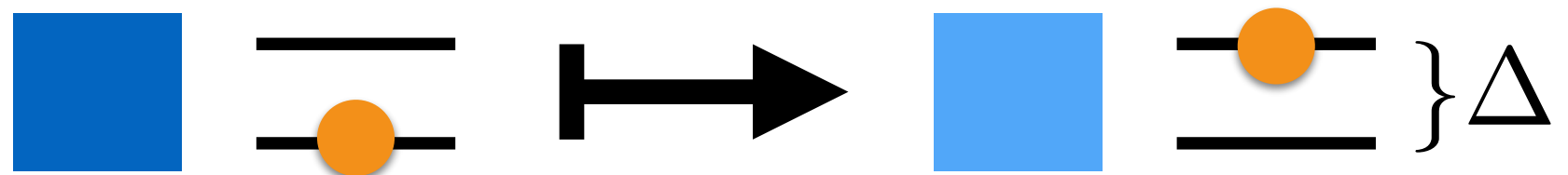


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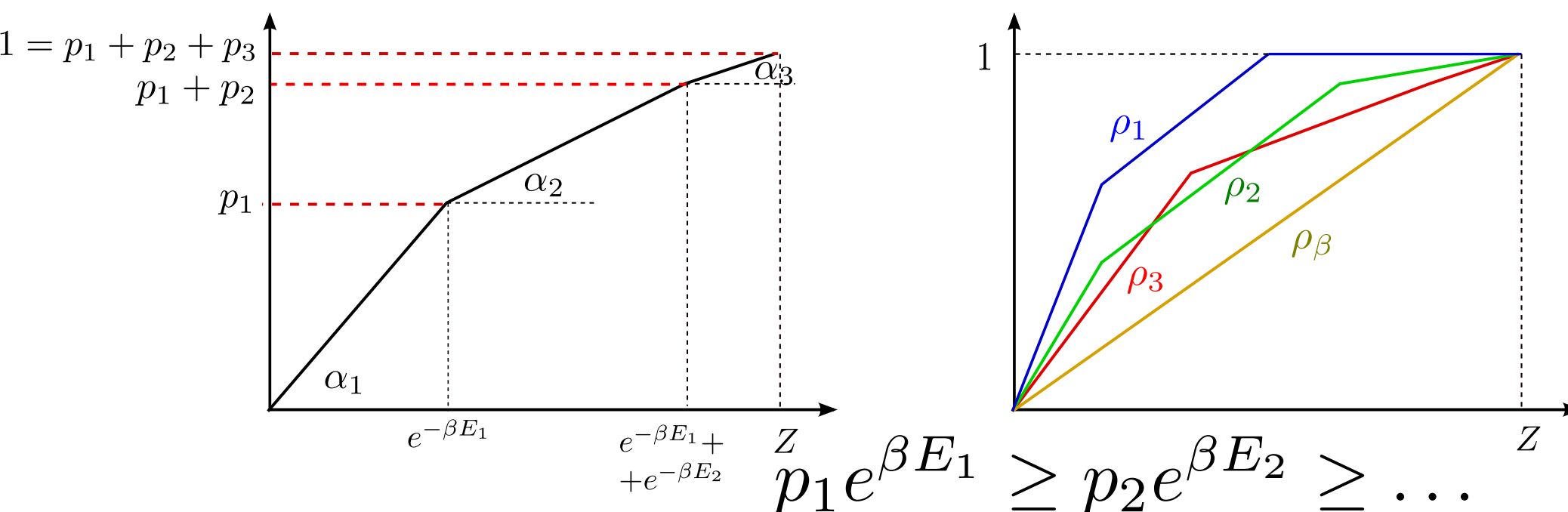
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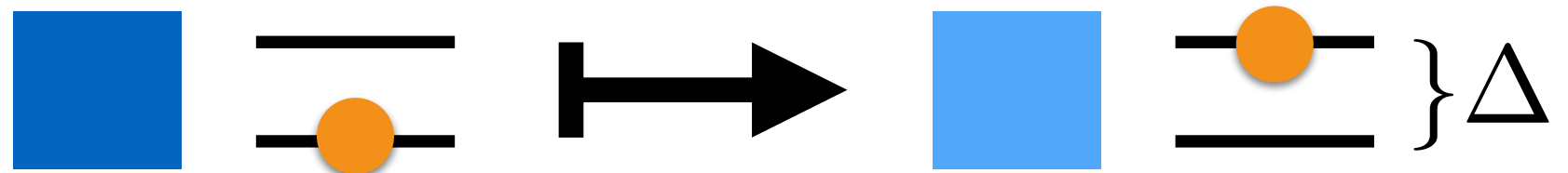
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Easy to see: $\sigma'_A = \gamma_A$ (thermal state) gives largest Δ .

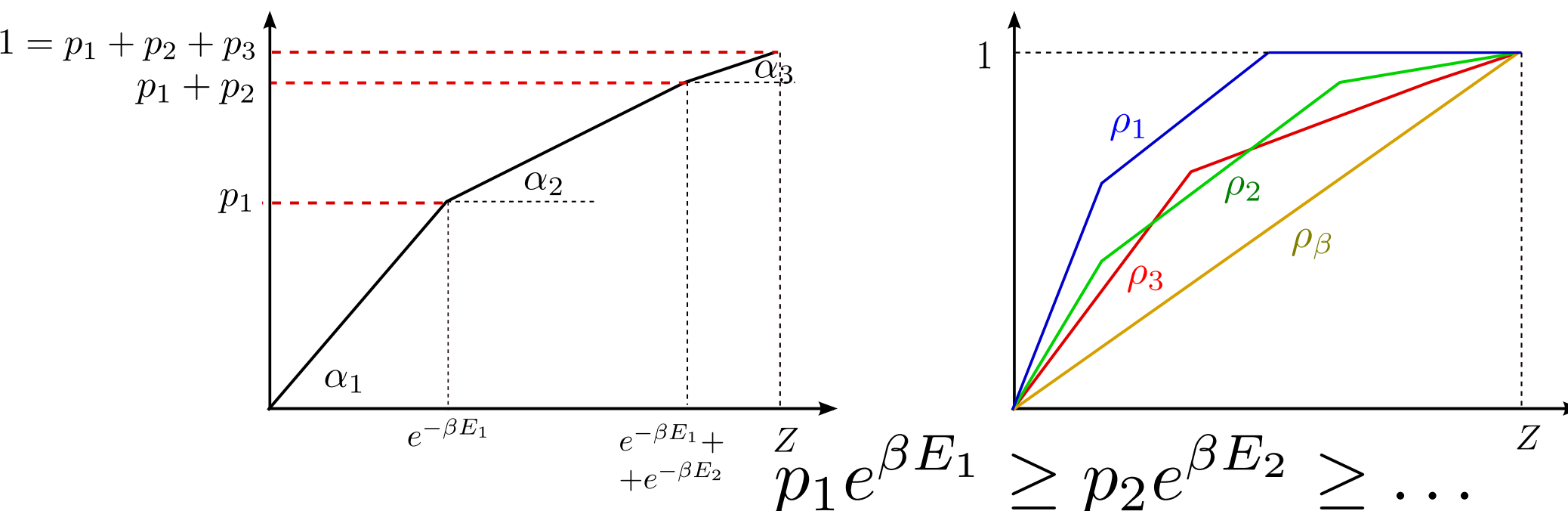


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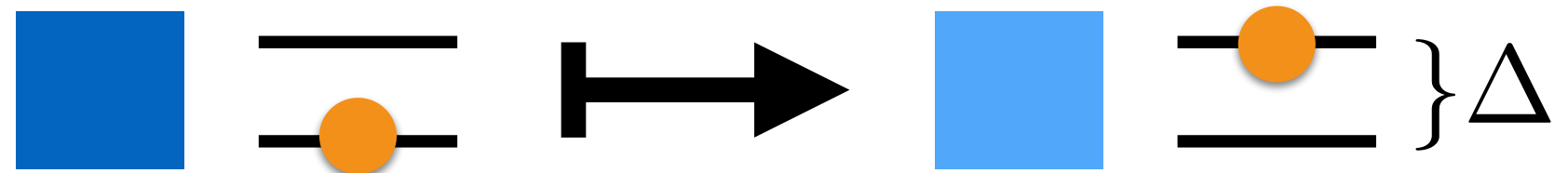


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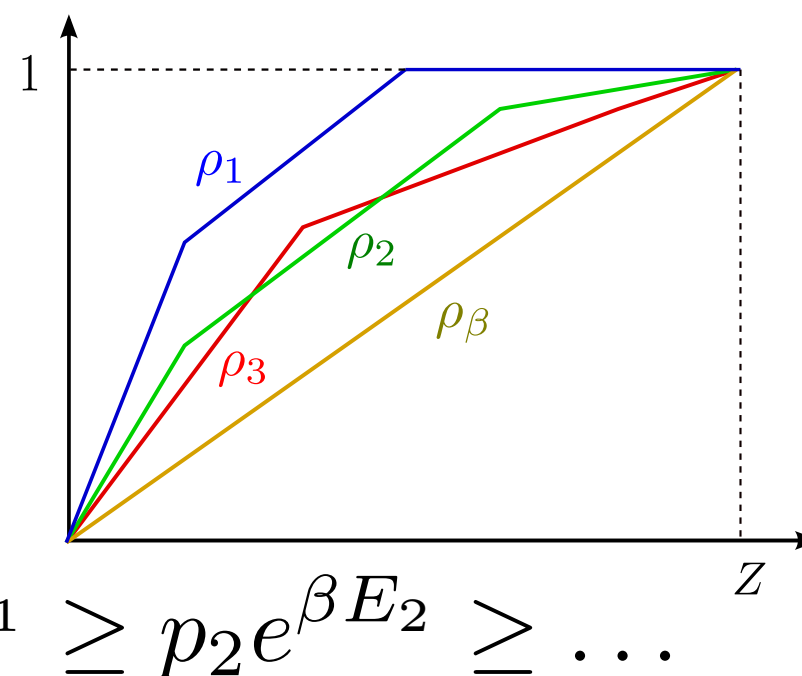
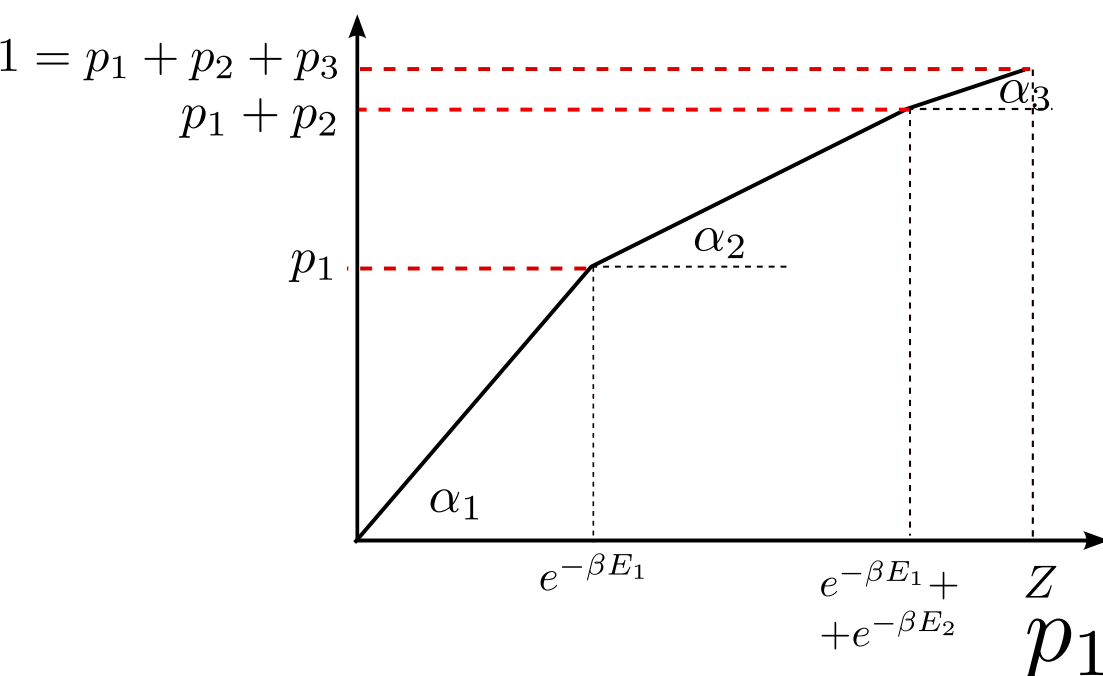
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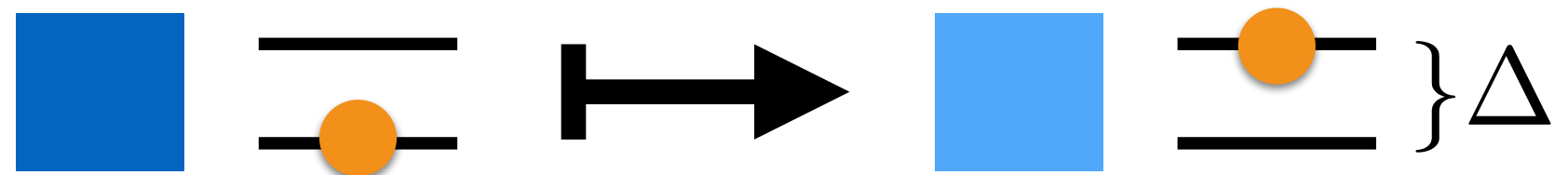
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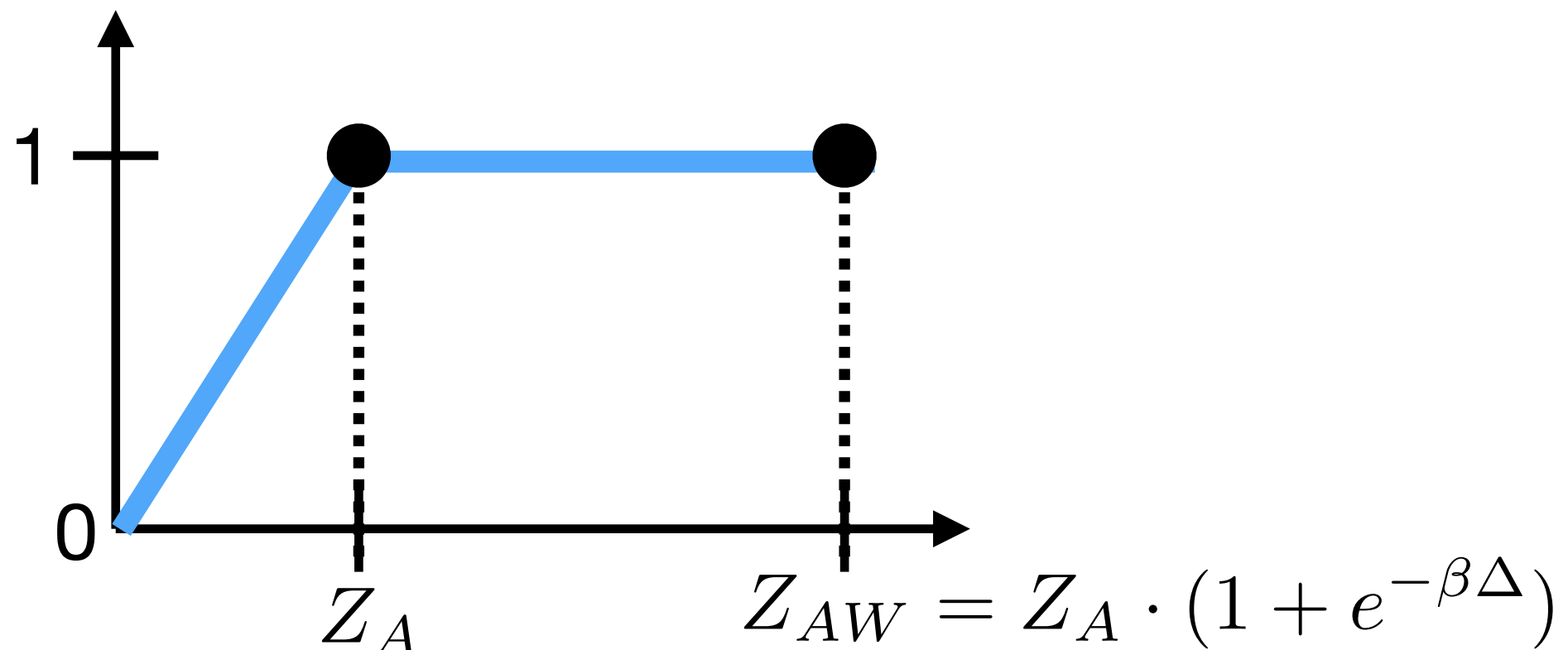
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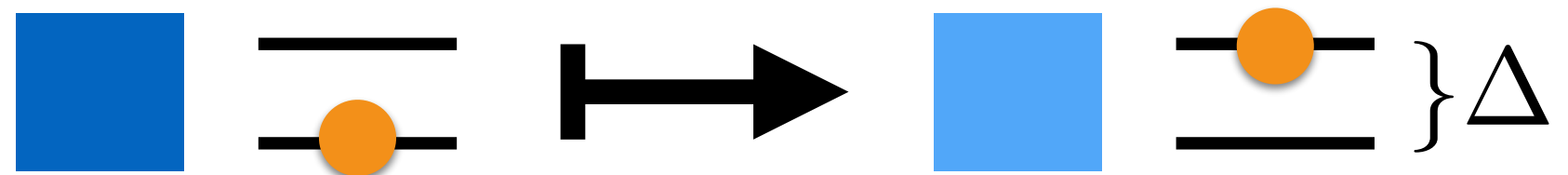
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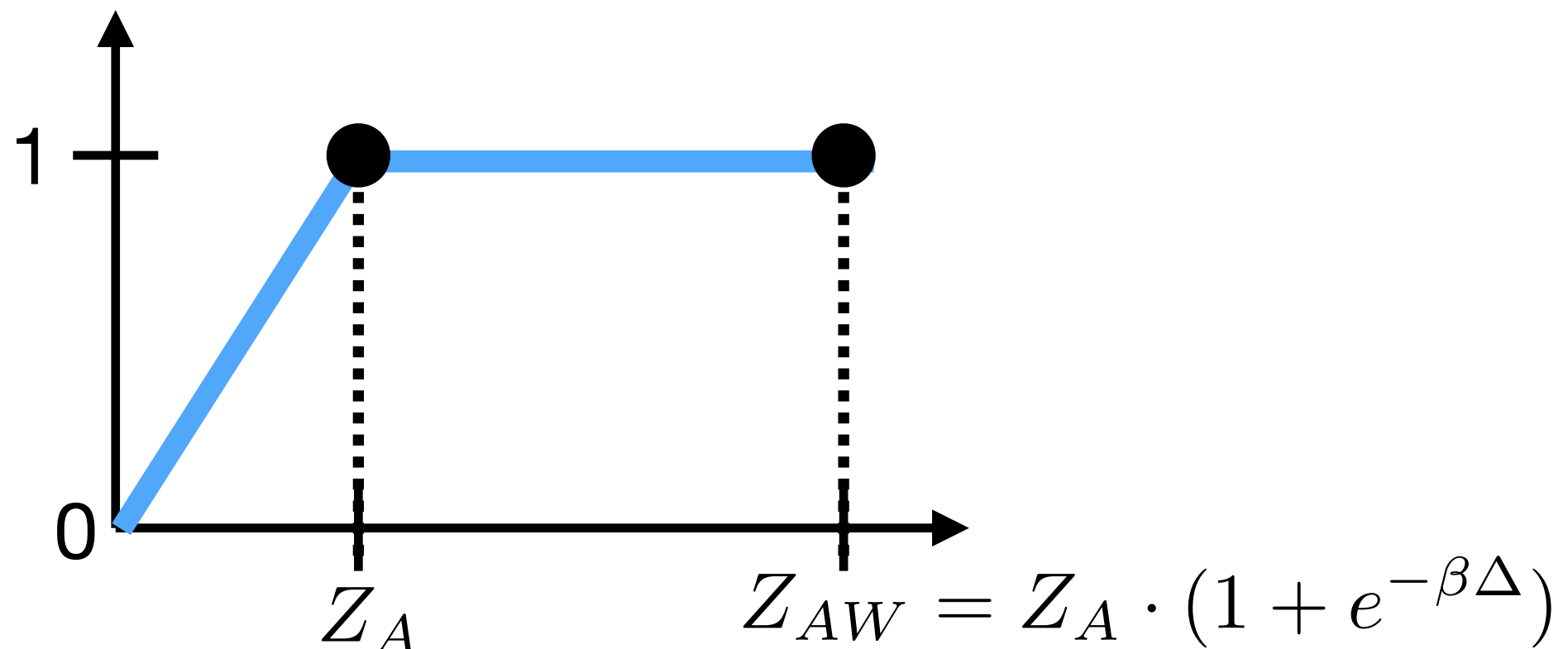
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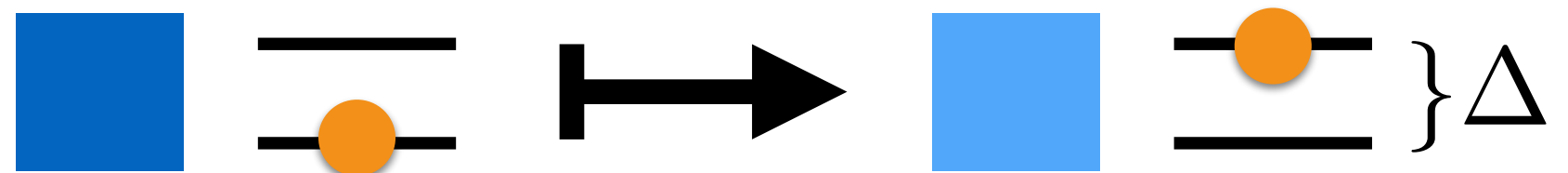
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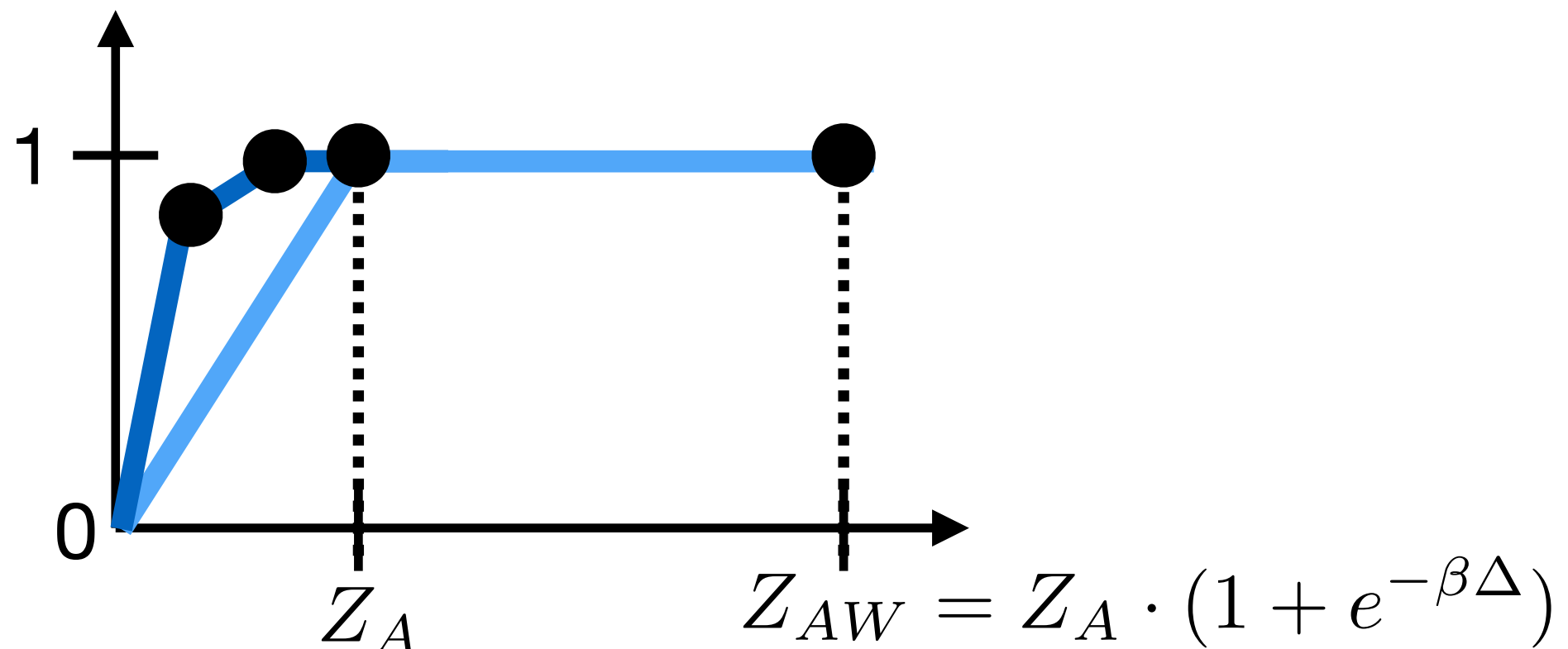
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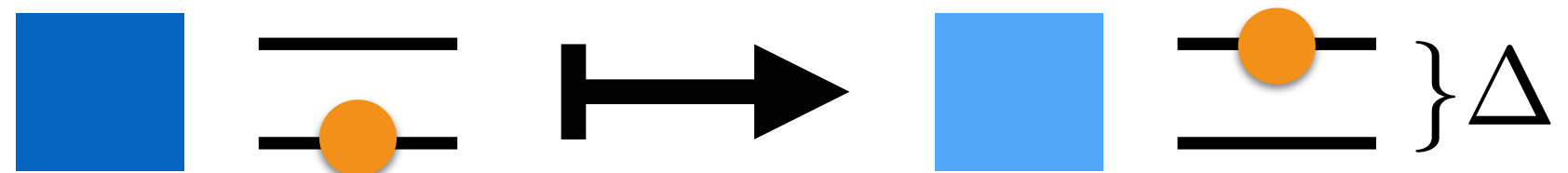
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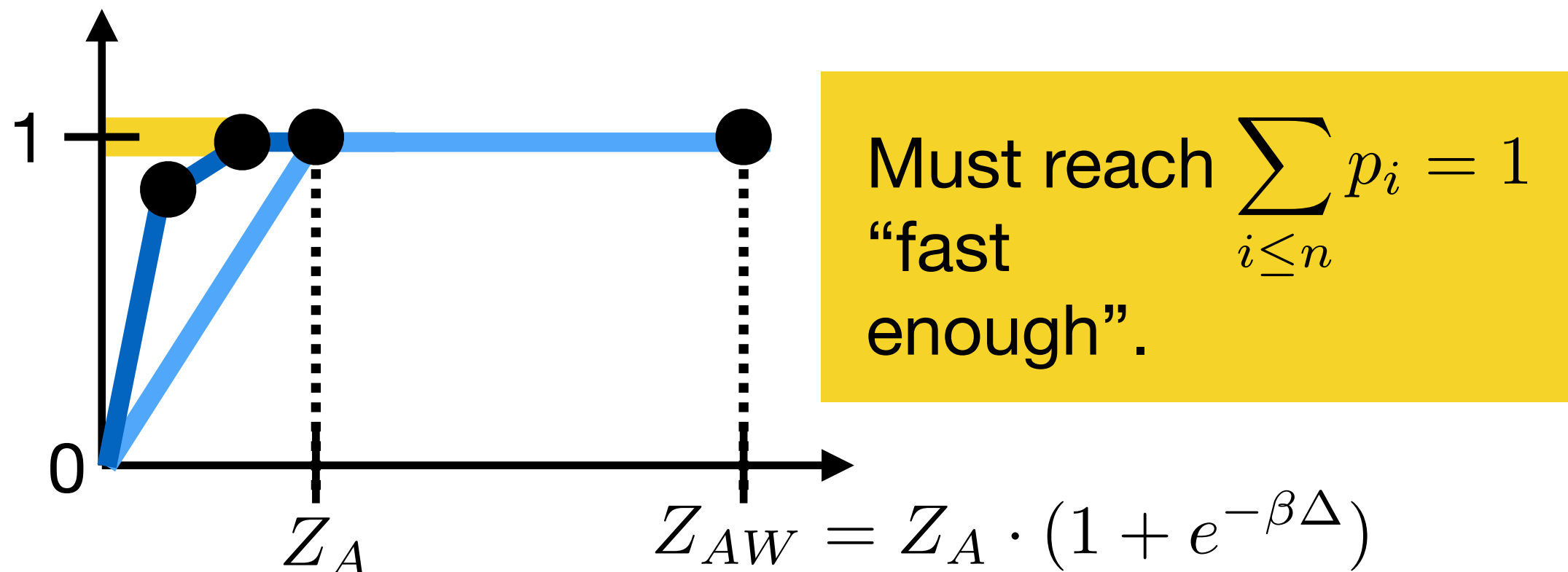
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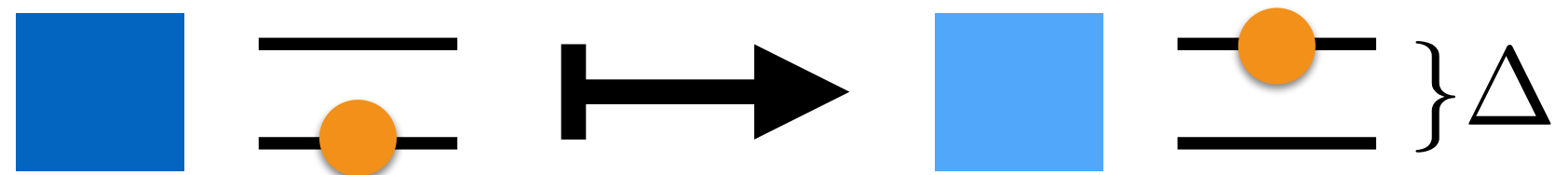
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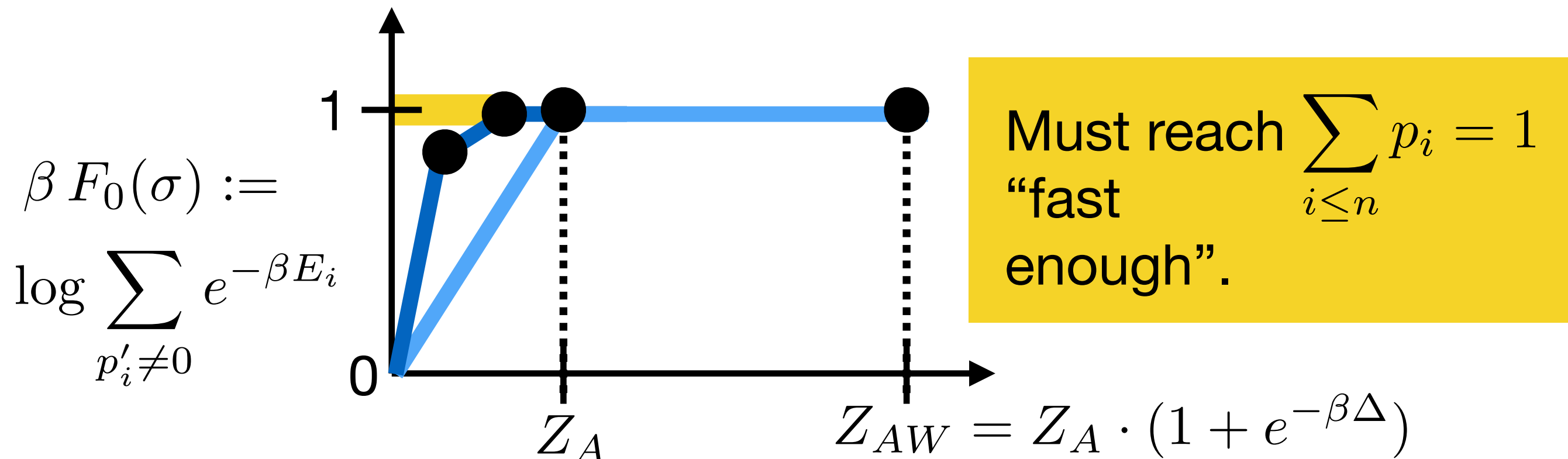
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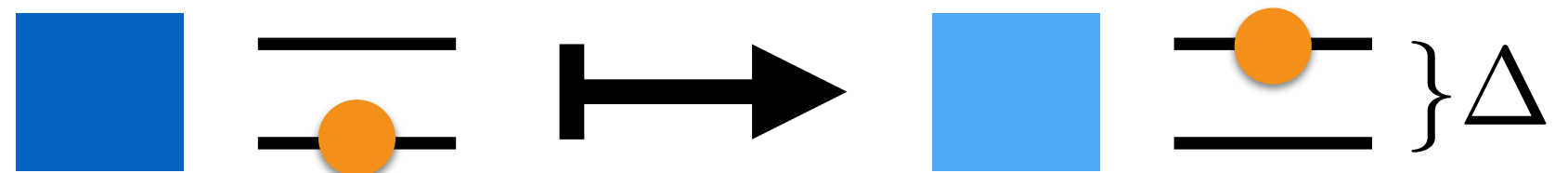
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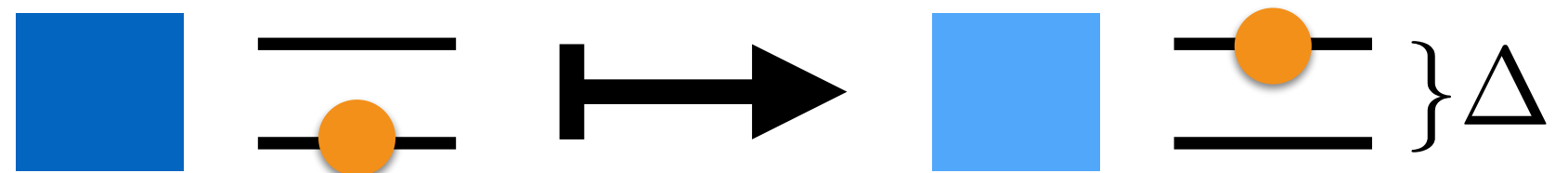
$$F_0(\sigma_A) \geq F(\gamma_A) + \Delta$$

$$\beta F_0(\sigma) :=$$

$$\log \sum_{p'_i \neq 0} e^{-\beta E_i}$$

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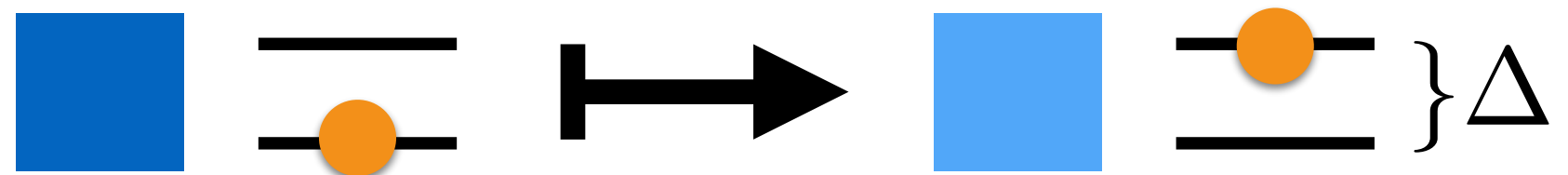
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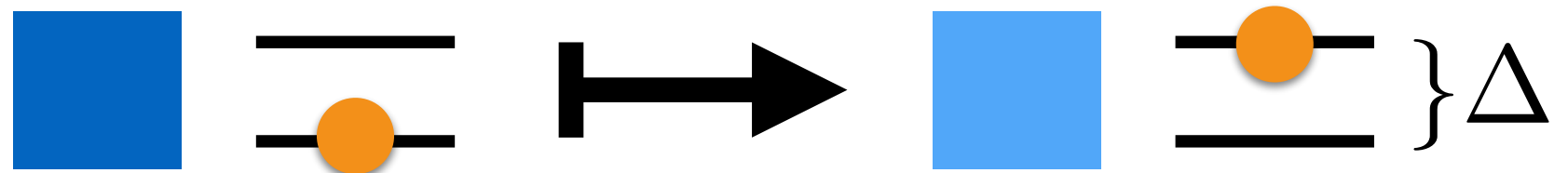
Extractable work: $F_0(\sigma_A) + k_B T \log Z_A$.

Work cost: $F_\infty(\sigma_A) + k_B T \log Z_A$

$$F_\infty(\sigma_A) + F(\gamma_A) = k_B T \log \min\{\lambda : \sigma_A \leq \lambda \gamma_A\}.$$

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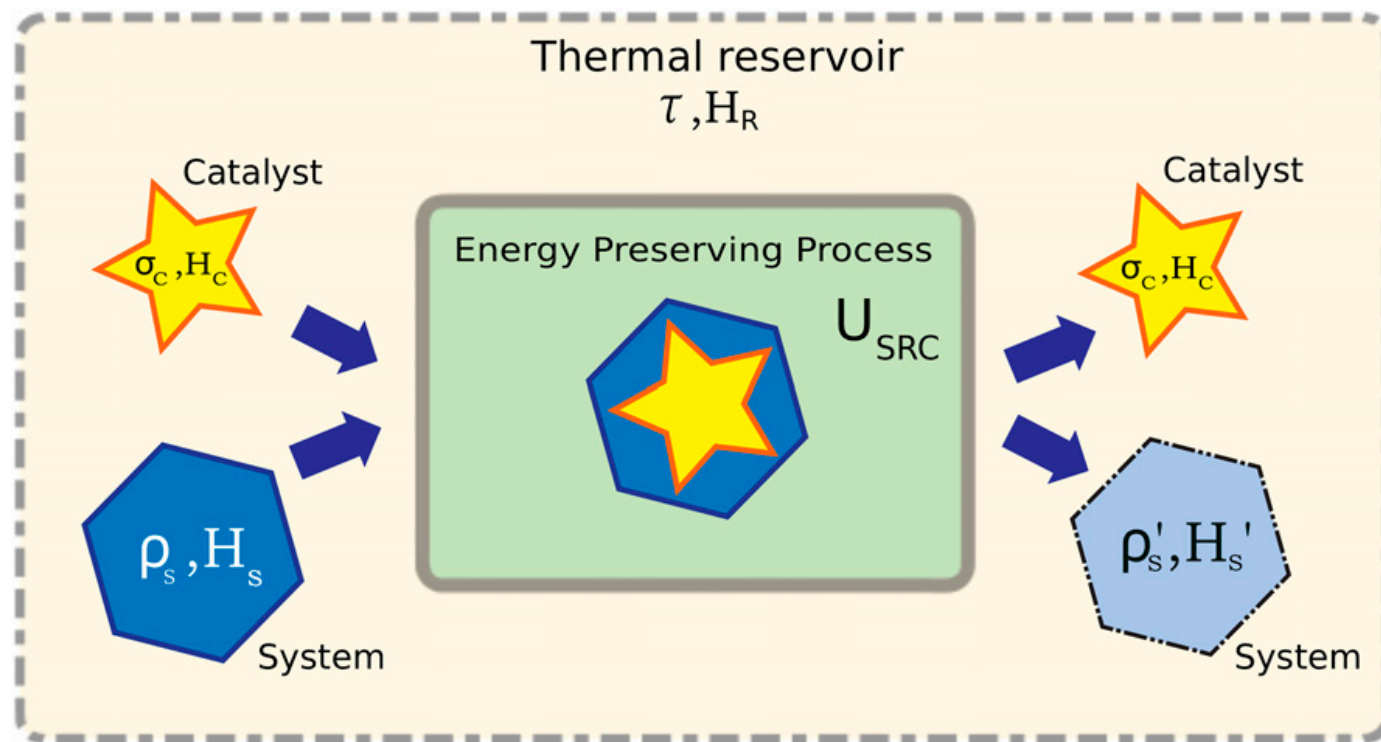
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Fundamental irreversibility: $F_0 \ll F \ll F_\infty$.

General state transitions — with a catalyst

Allow for additional system C that is involved but doesn't change.

Brandão et al., *The second laws of quantum thermodynamics*, PNAS **112**, 3275 (2015).

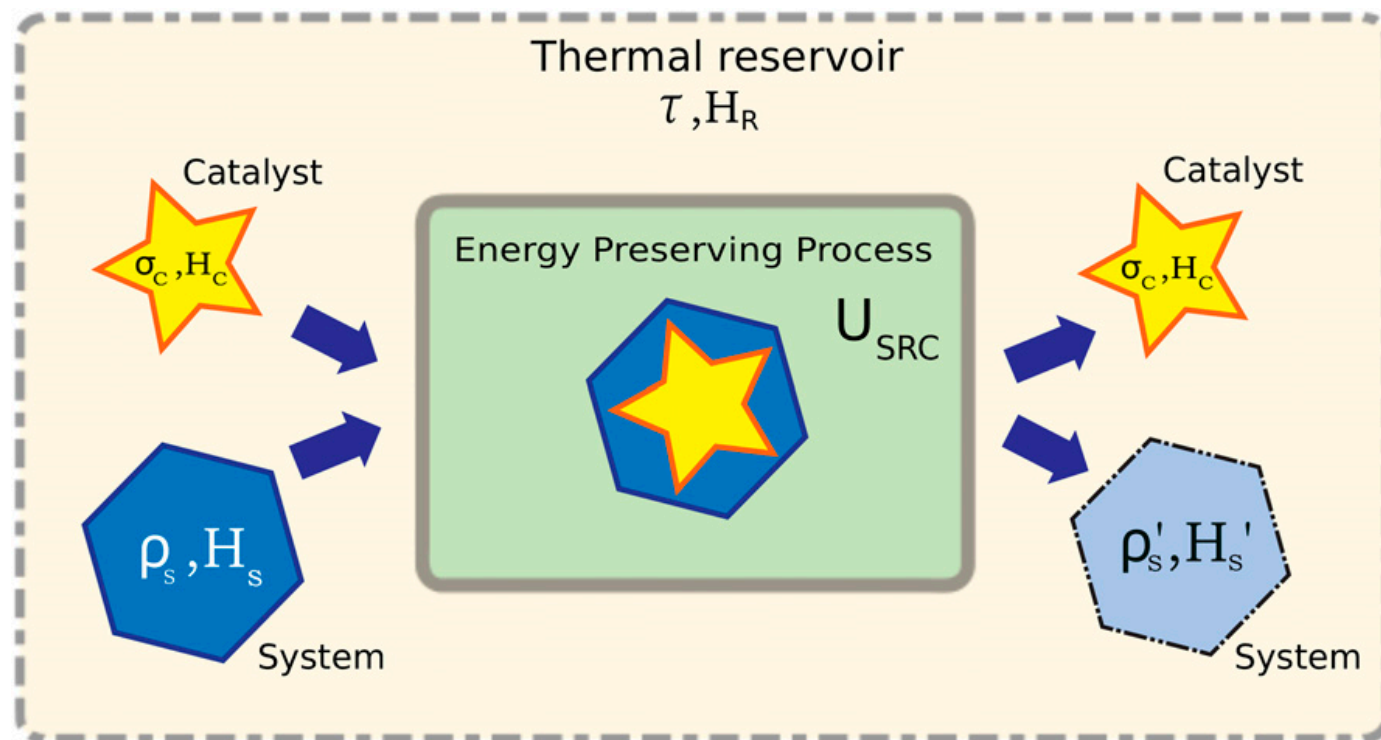


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$$\tau_R = \exp(-k_B T H_R) / Z$$

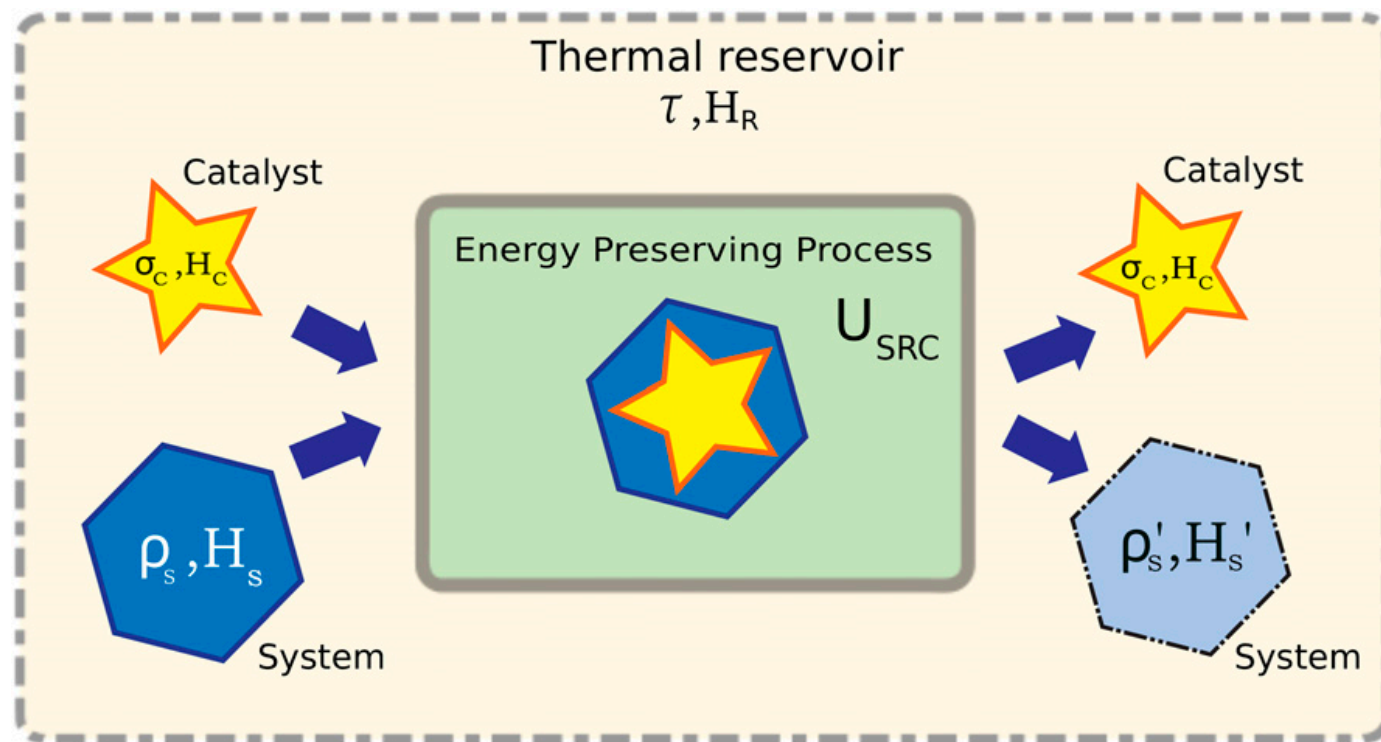
$$[U_{SRC}, H_S + H_R + H_C] = 0$$

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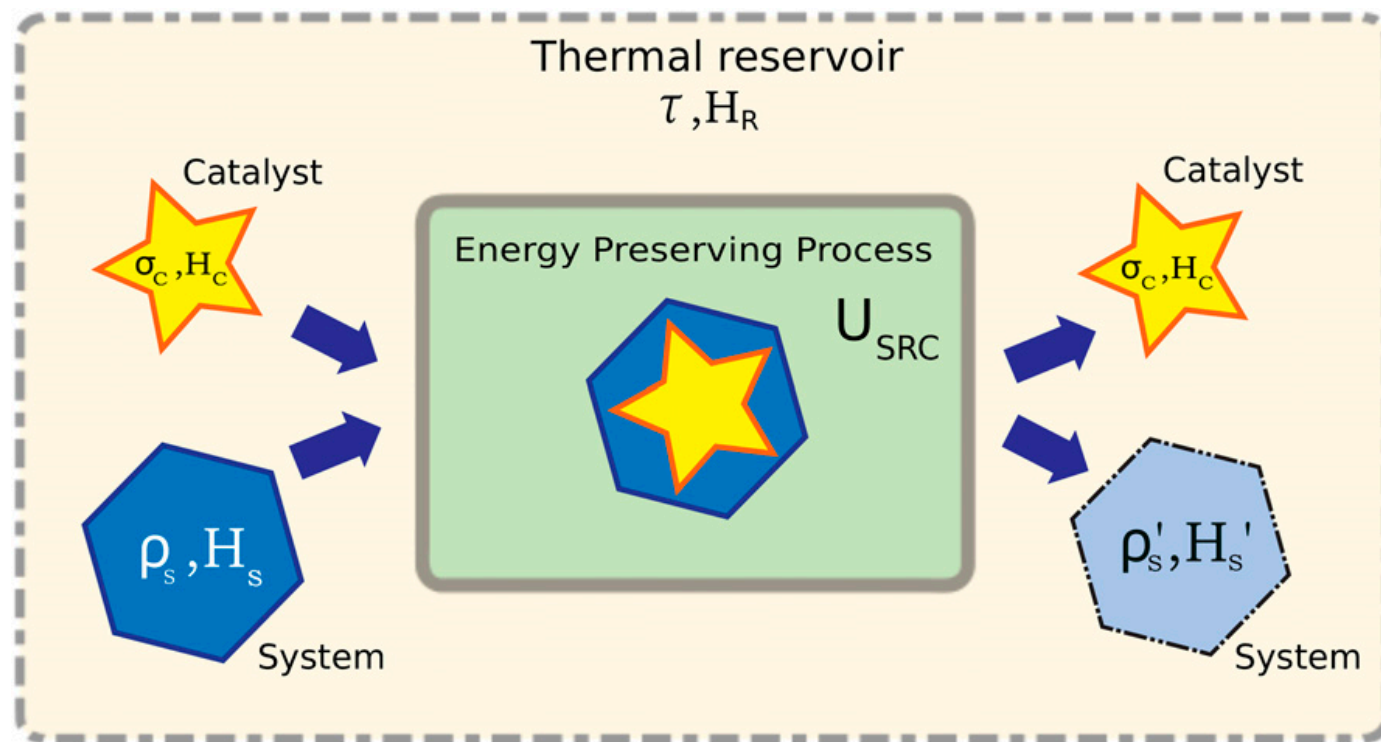
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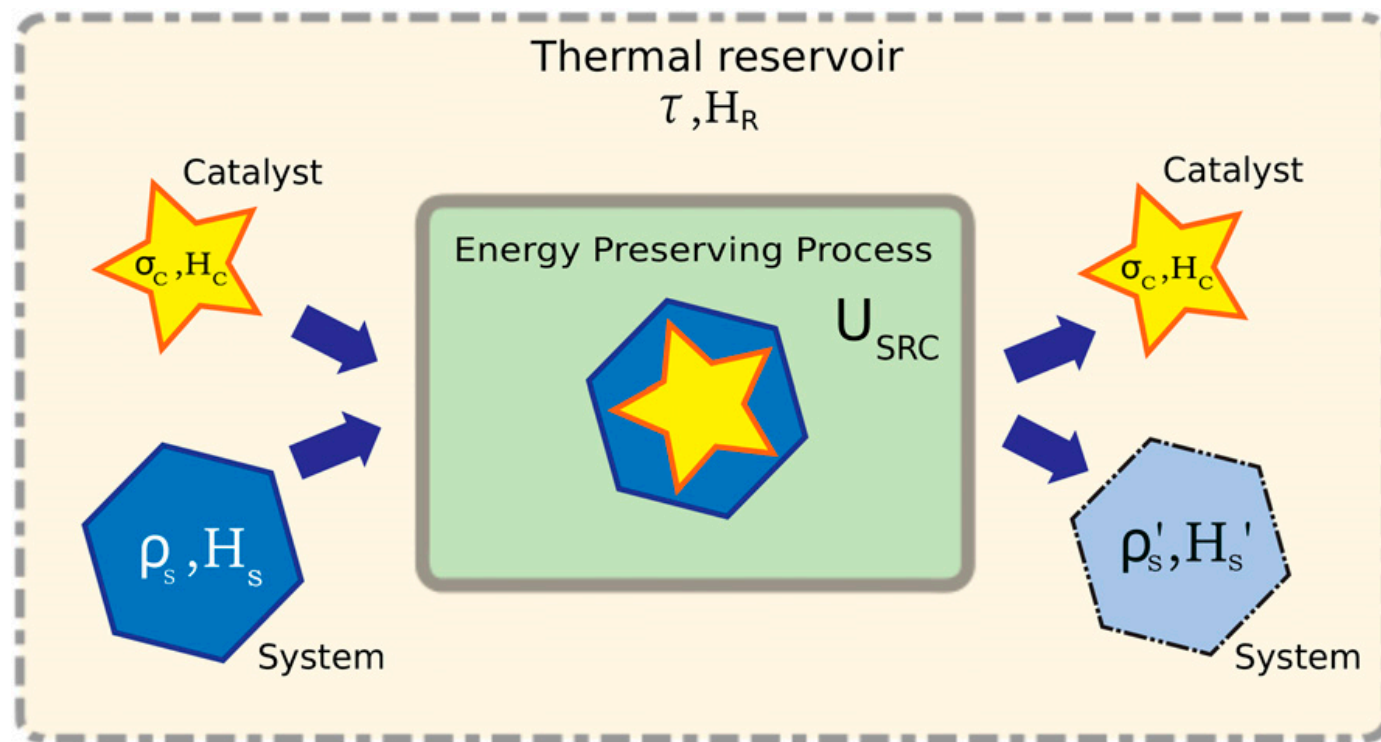
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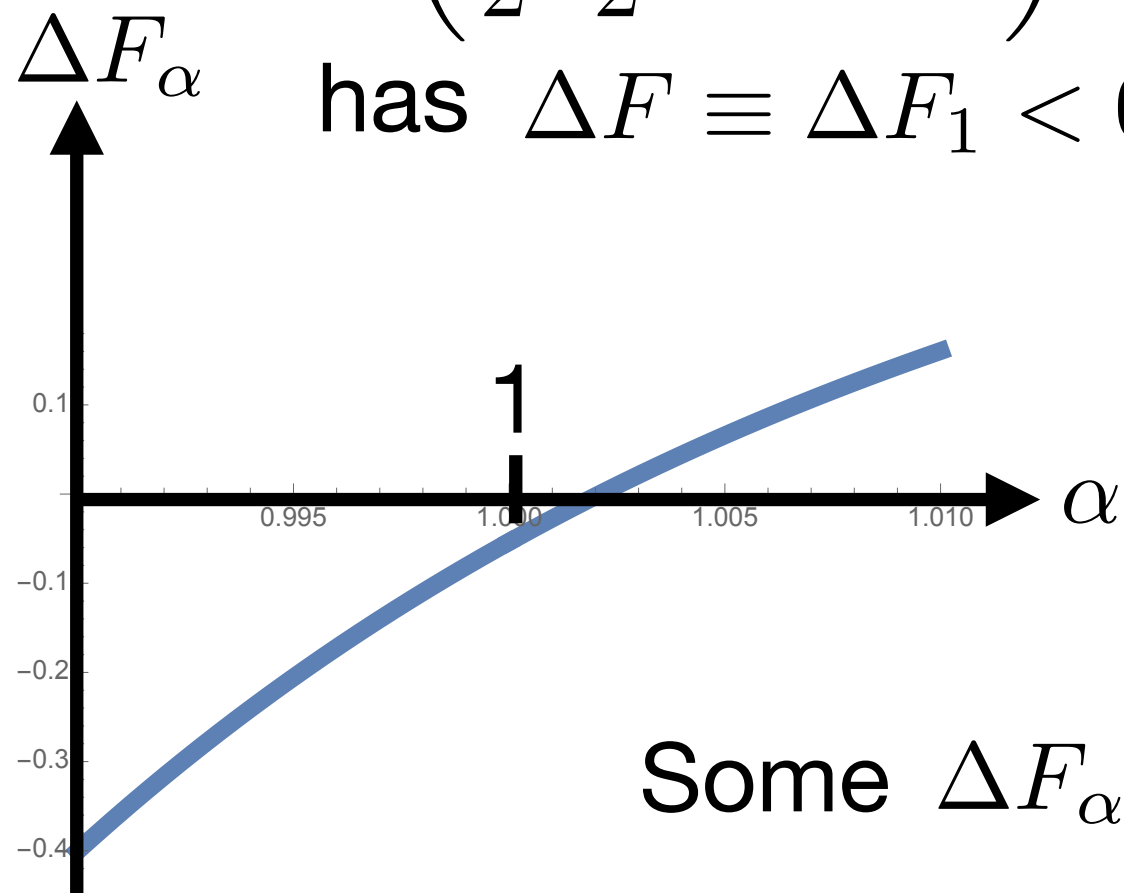
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$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{100}, \quad N = 10^{30}.$$

Some $\Delta F_\alpha > 0$ hence **indeed impossible**.

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(Rates of) work cost and extractable work become F .
Reversibility is restored in the thermodynamic limit!

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Single-shot interpretation of the free energy

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Building on earlier work with my students Jakob Scharlau and Michele Pastena, and with Matteo Lostaglio.



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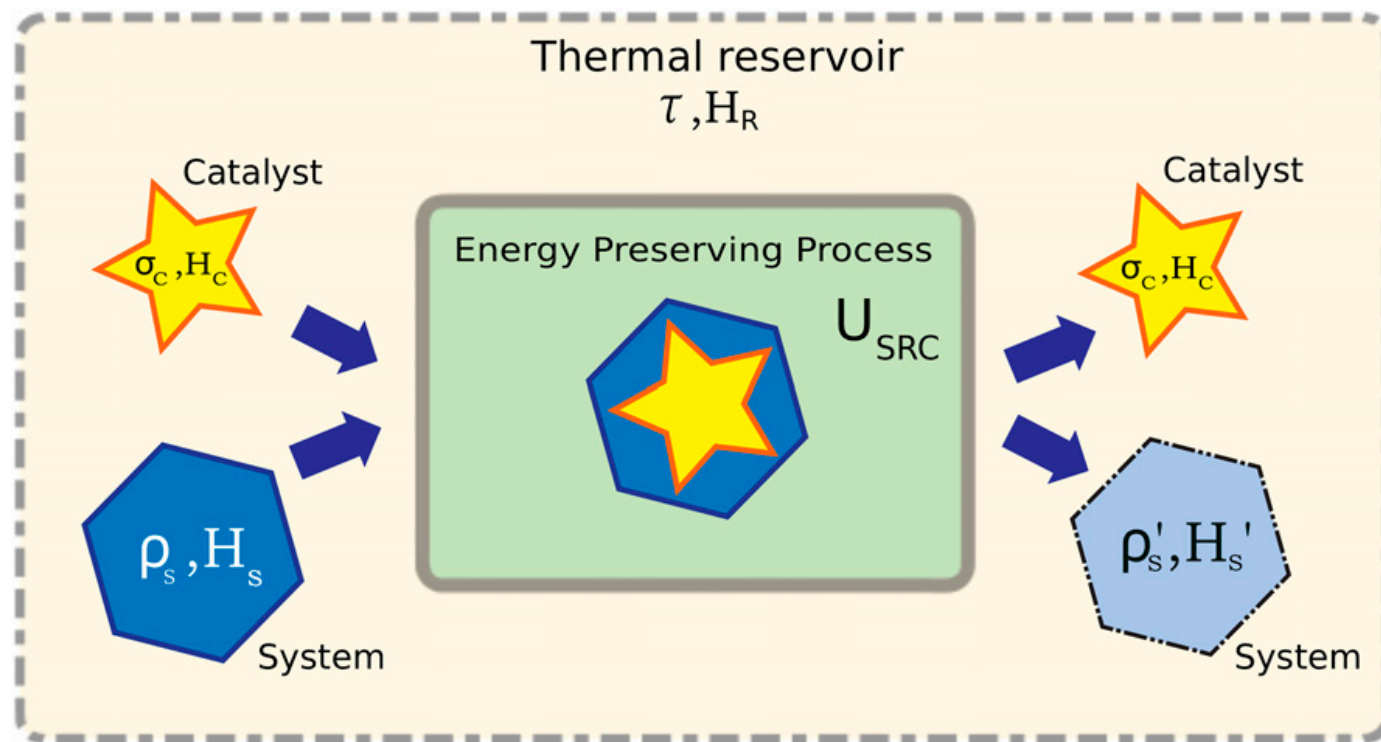


First, recall the previous scenario:

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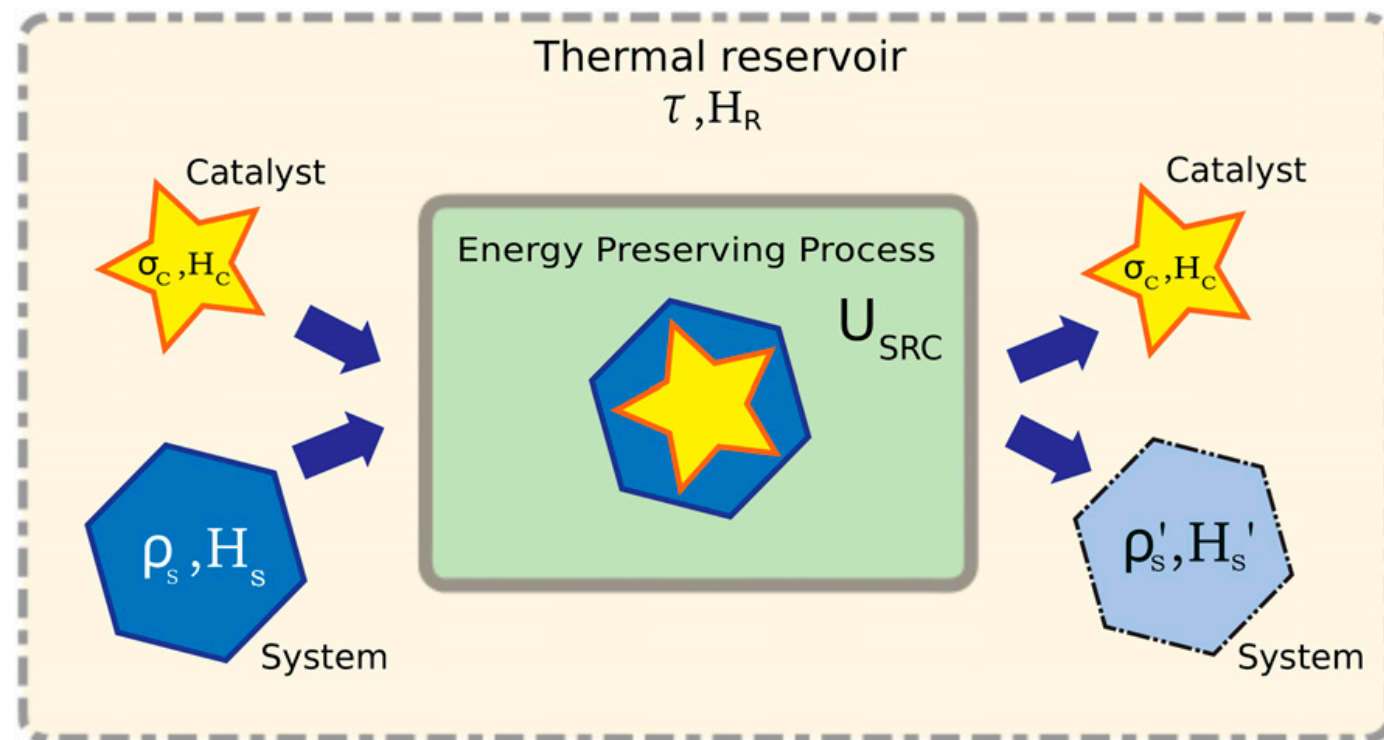
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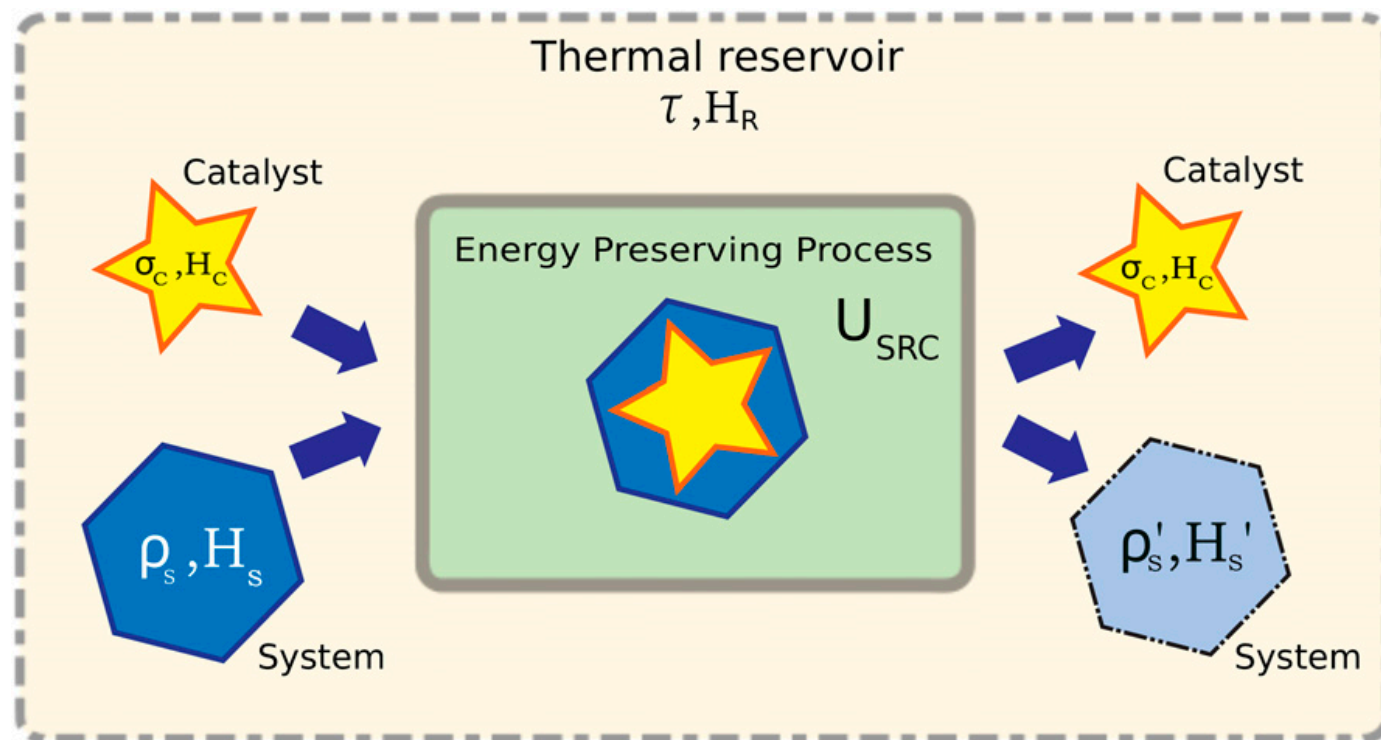
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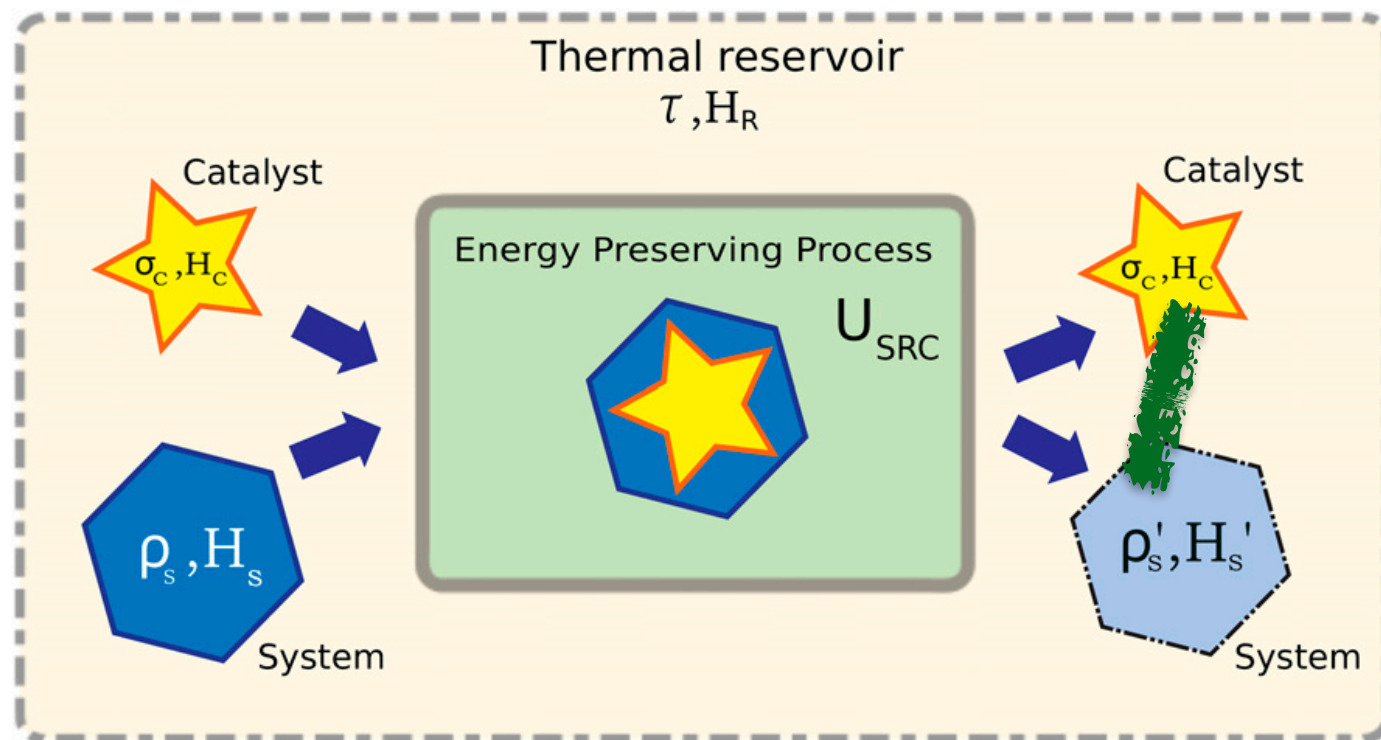
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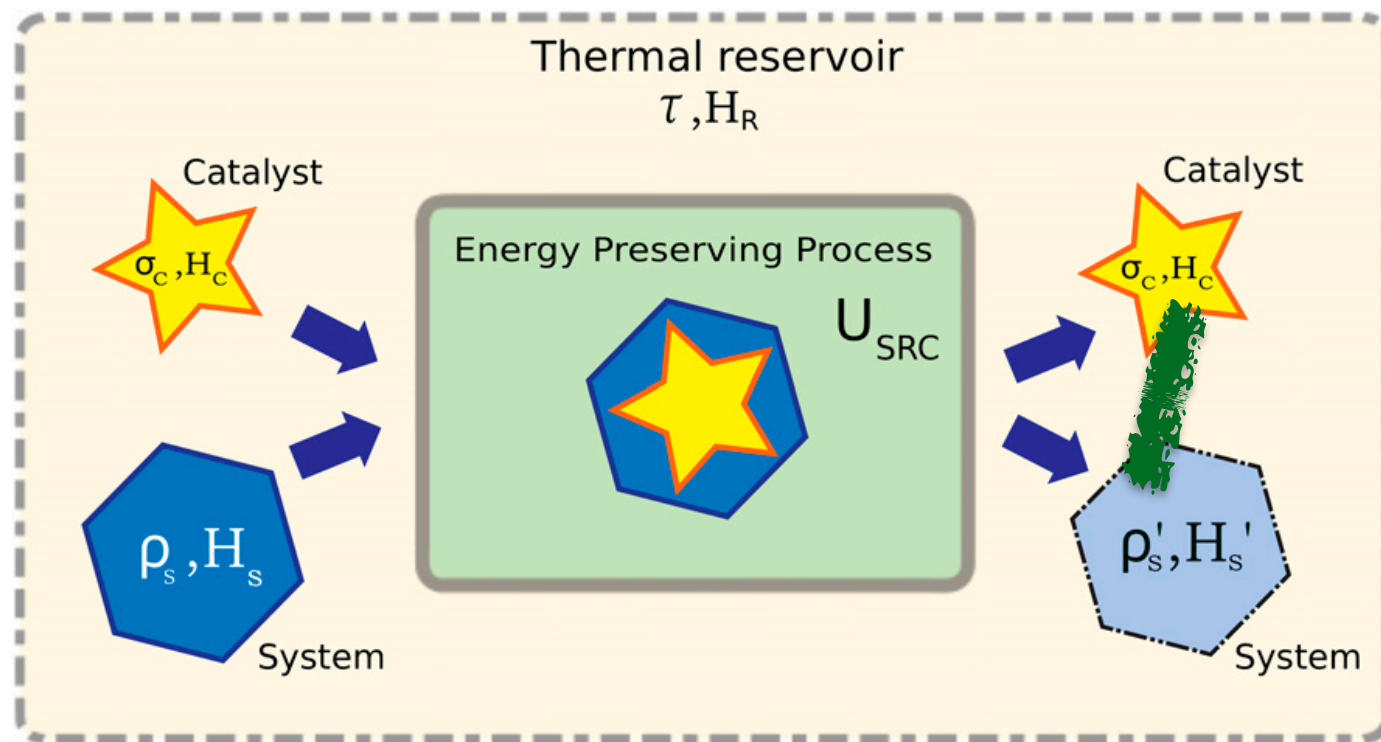
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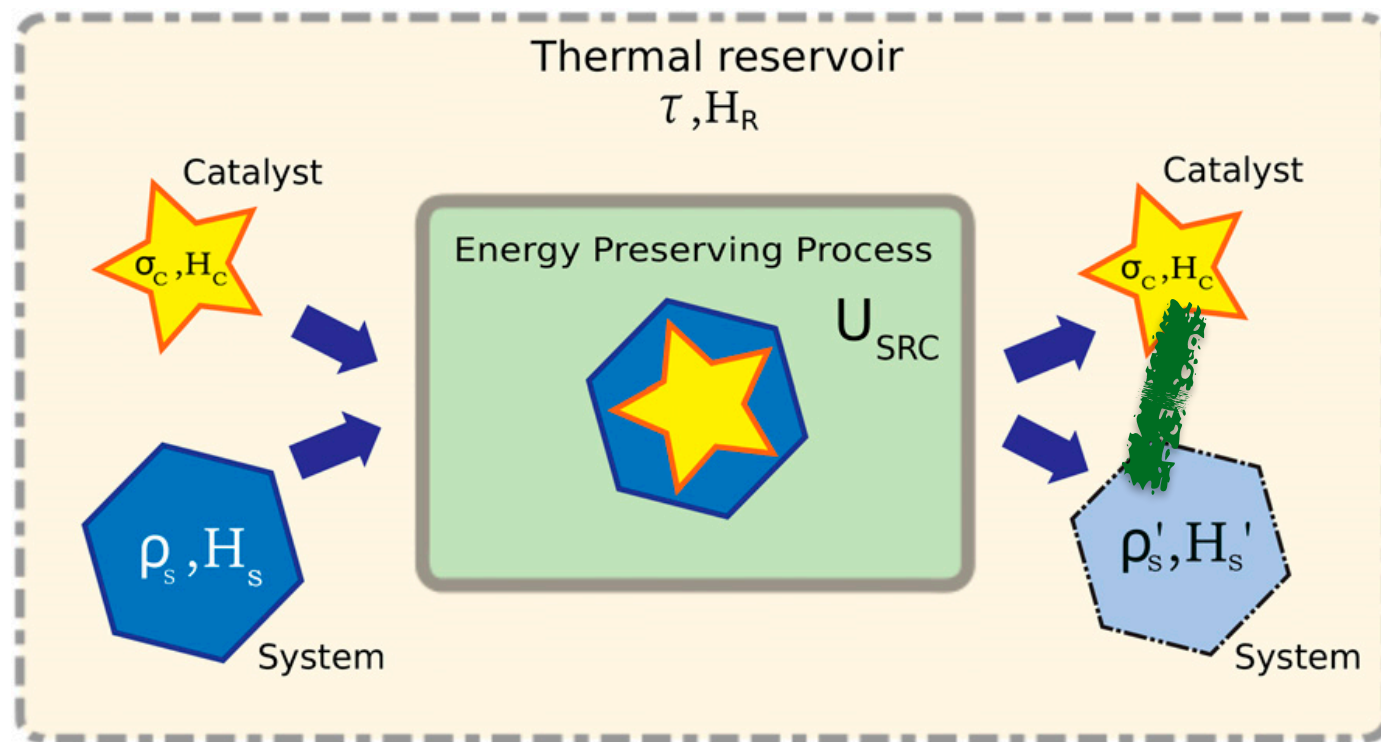
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New one-shot interpretation of free energy

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Theorem. Let ρ_A, ρ'_A be block-diagonal states. Then, for every $\varepsilon > 0$, there is a thermal operation \mathcal{T}_ε , a state $\rho'_A(\varepsilon)$ with $\|\rho'_A - \rho'_A(\varepsilon)\| < \varepsilon$ and a finite-dimensional catalyst σ_C such that

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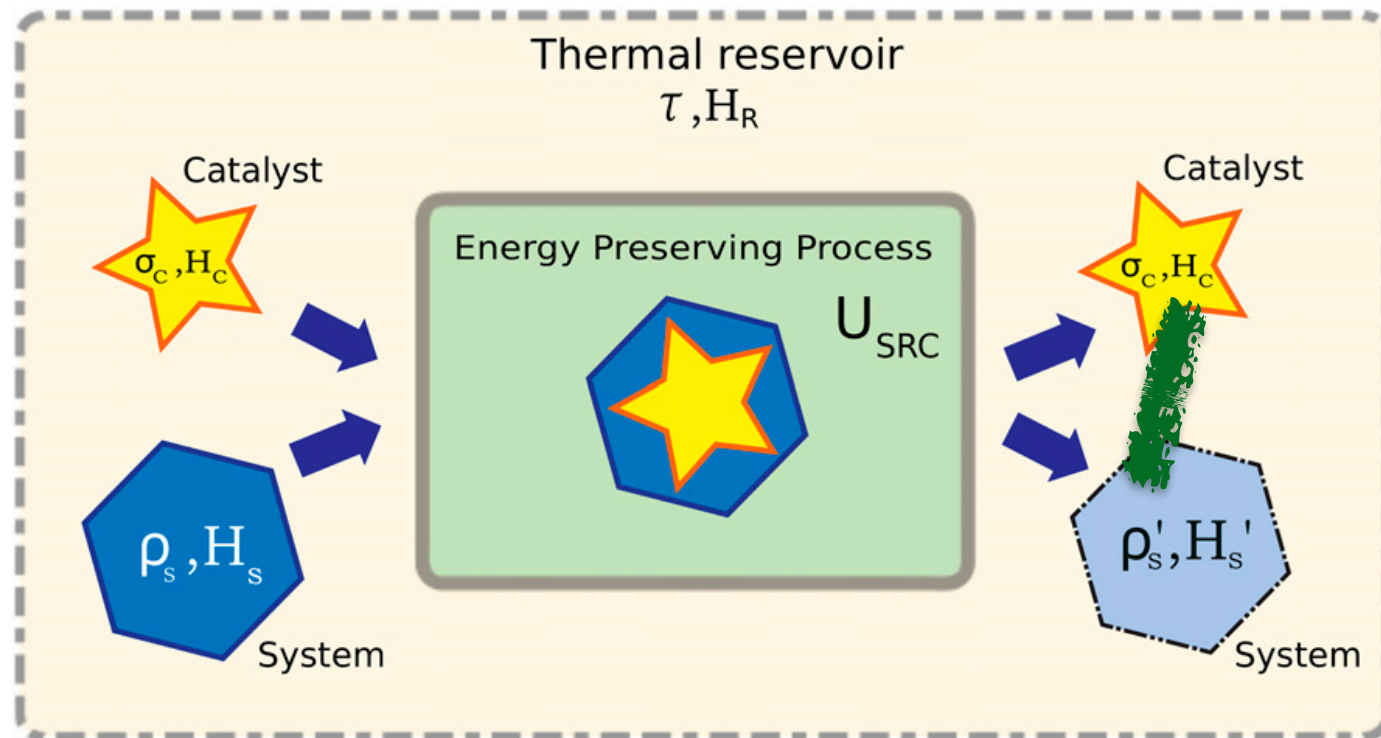
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Notation: $\omega_{AC} = \rho'_A \sigma_C$ means that
 $\text{Tr}_C \omega_{AC} = \rho'_A, \text{Tr}_A \omega_{AC} = \sigma_C$.



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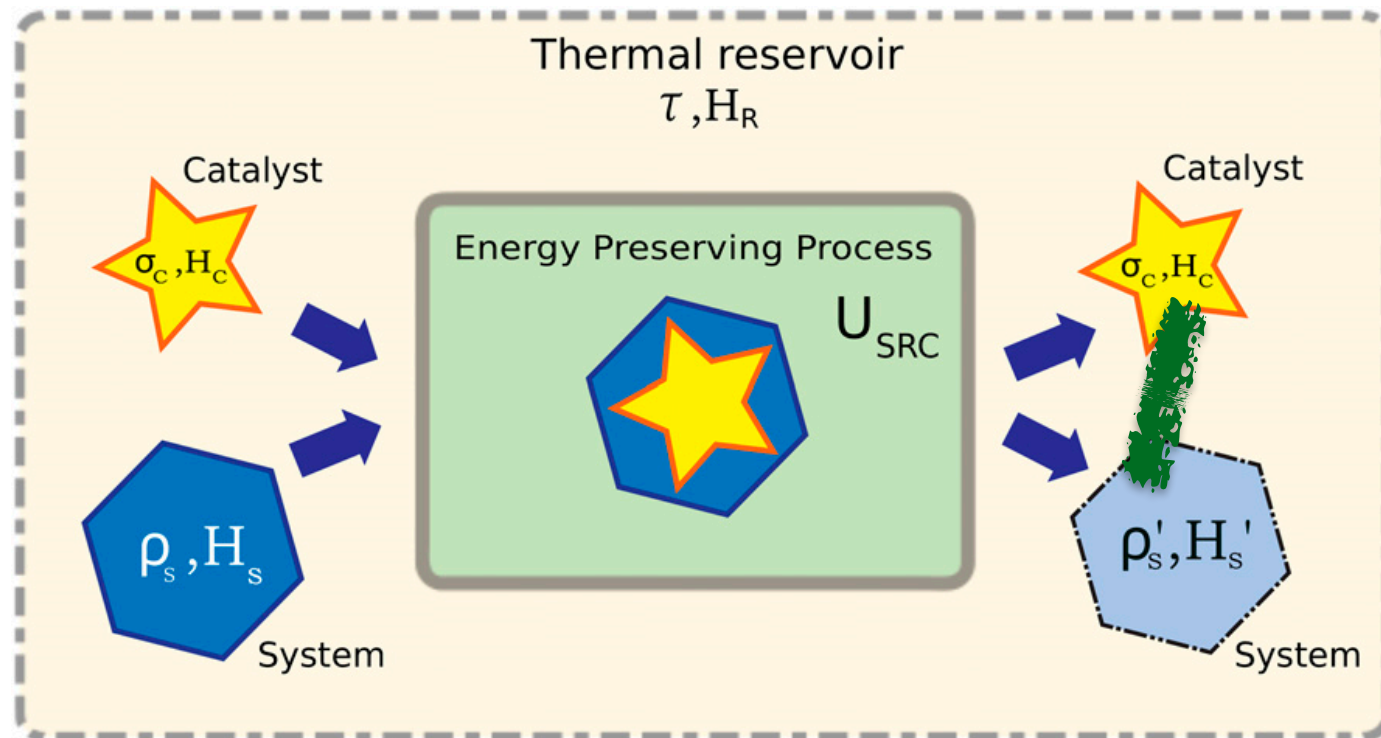
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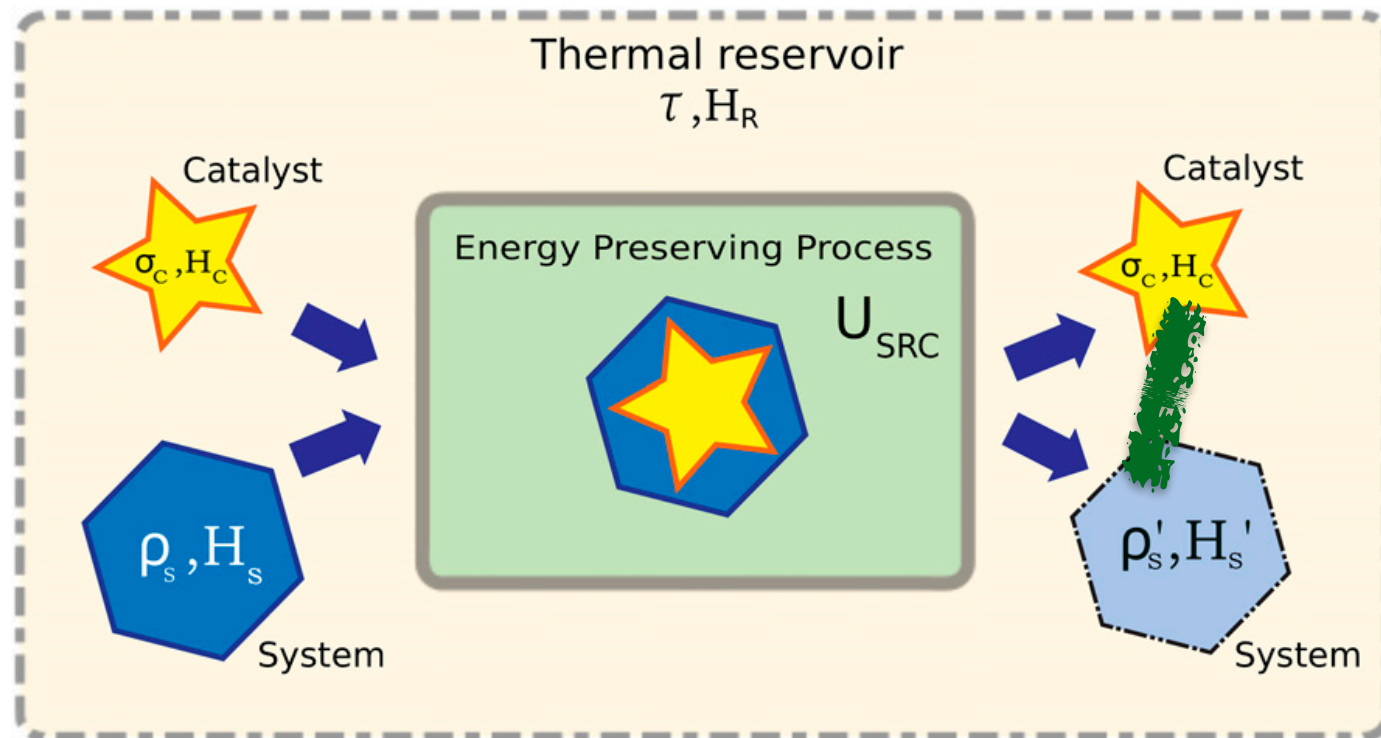
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Therefore, correlations can “increase the α -disorder” and lead to automatic satisfaction of the α -free energy conditions.

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Coherence

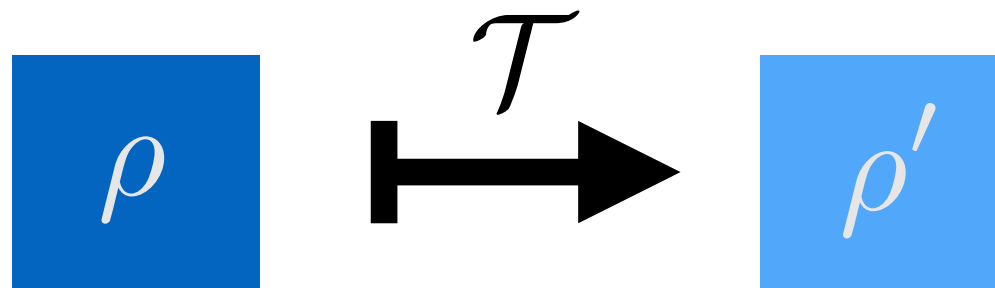
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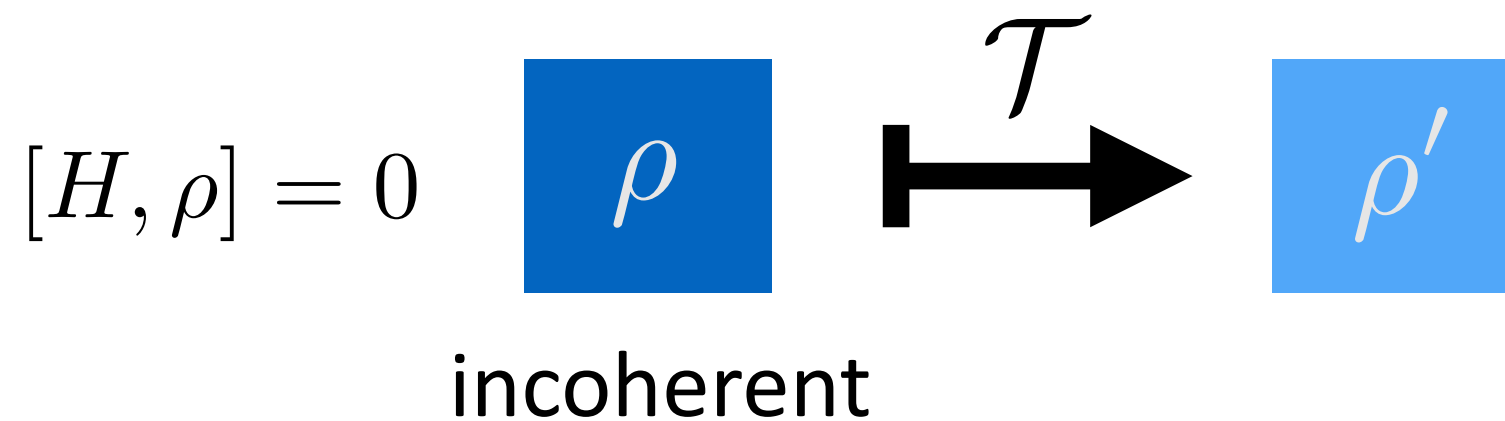
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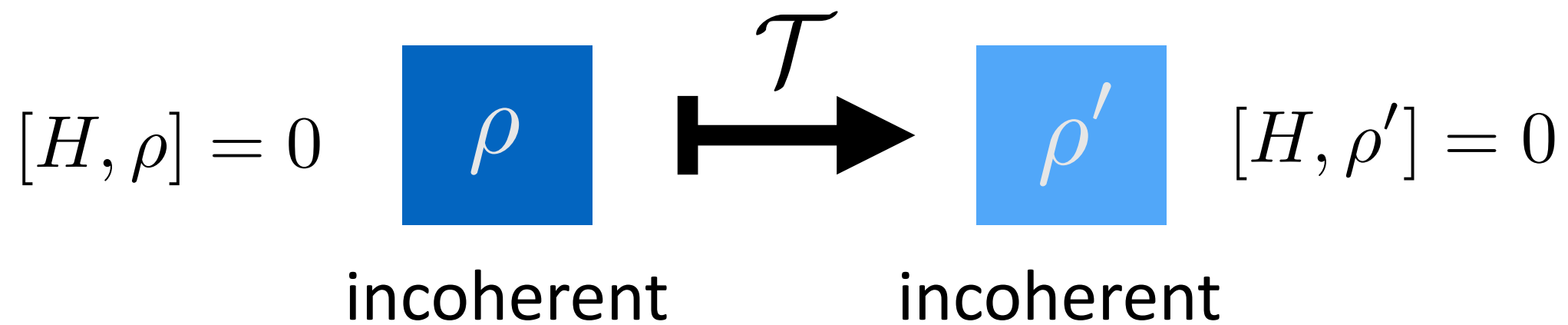
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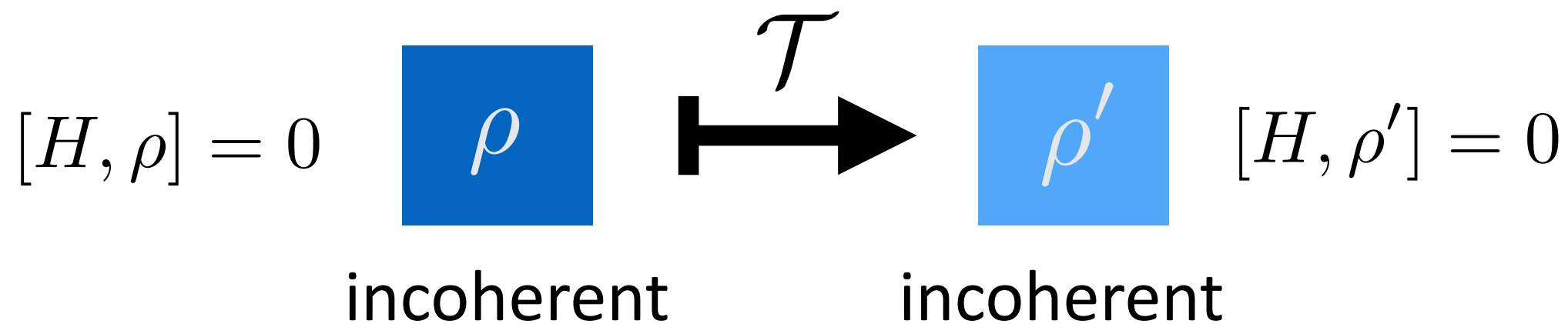
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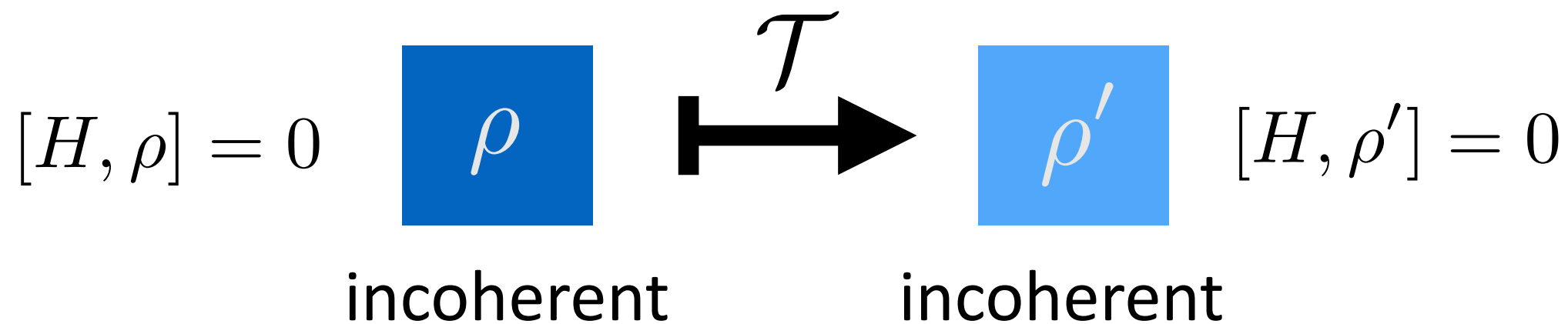


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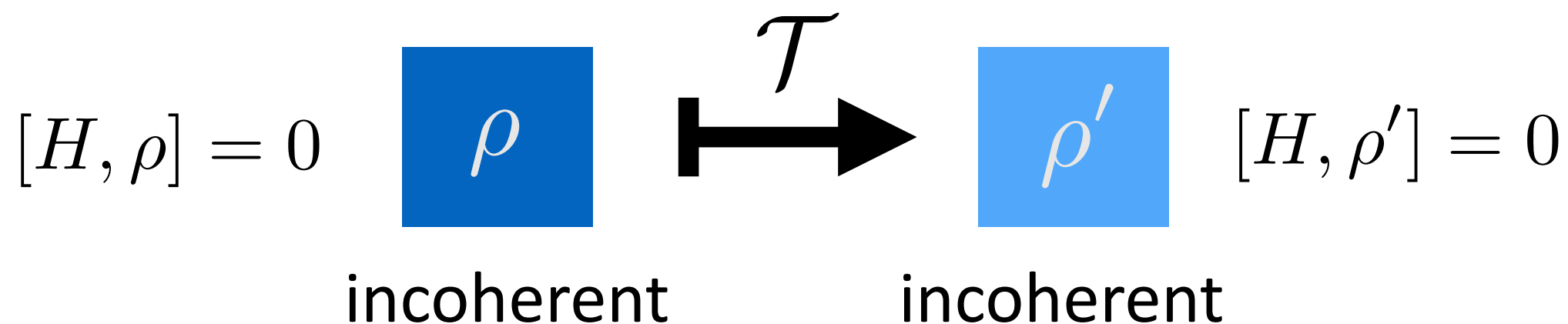
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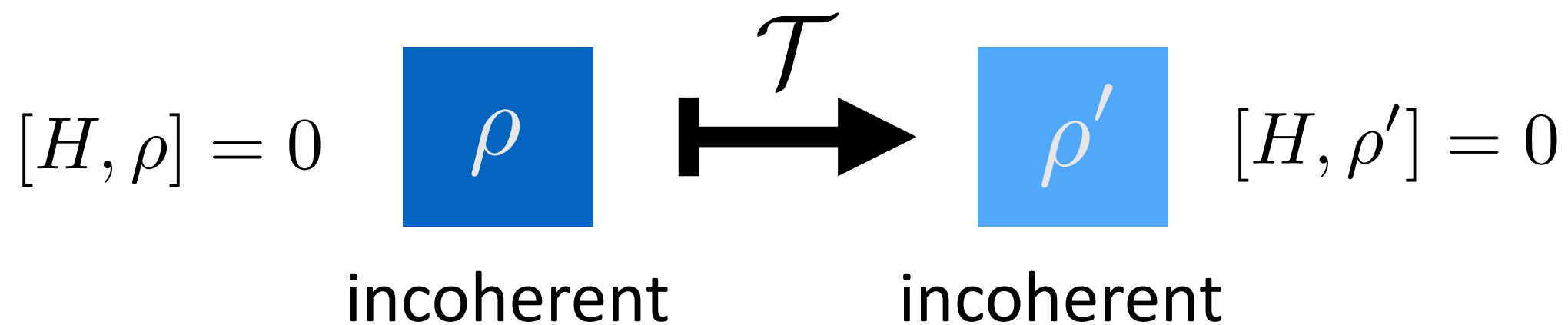
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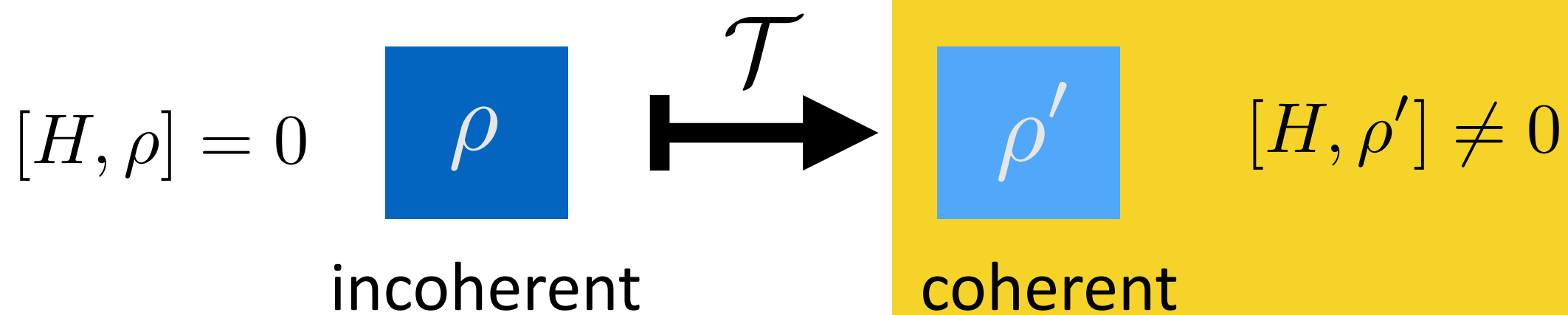
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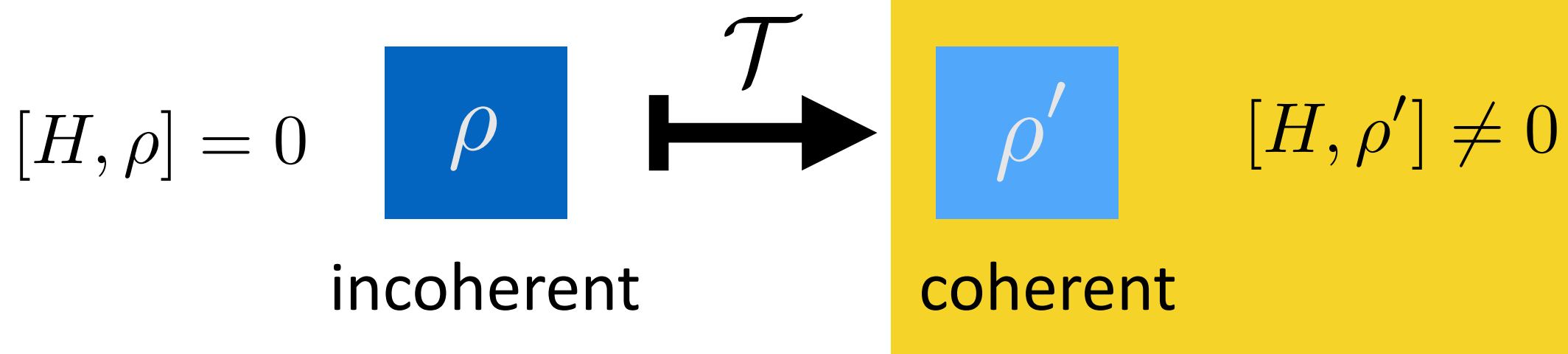
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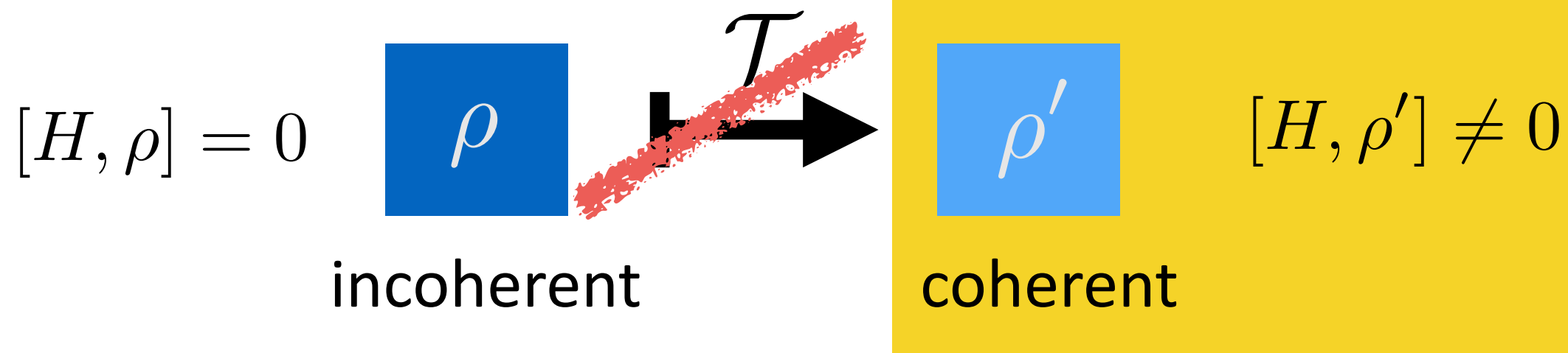
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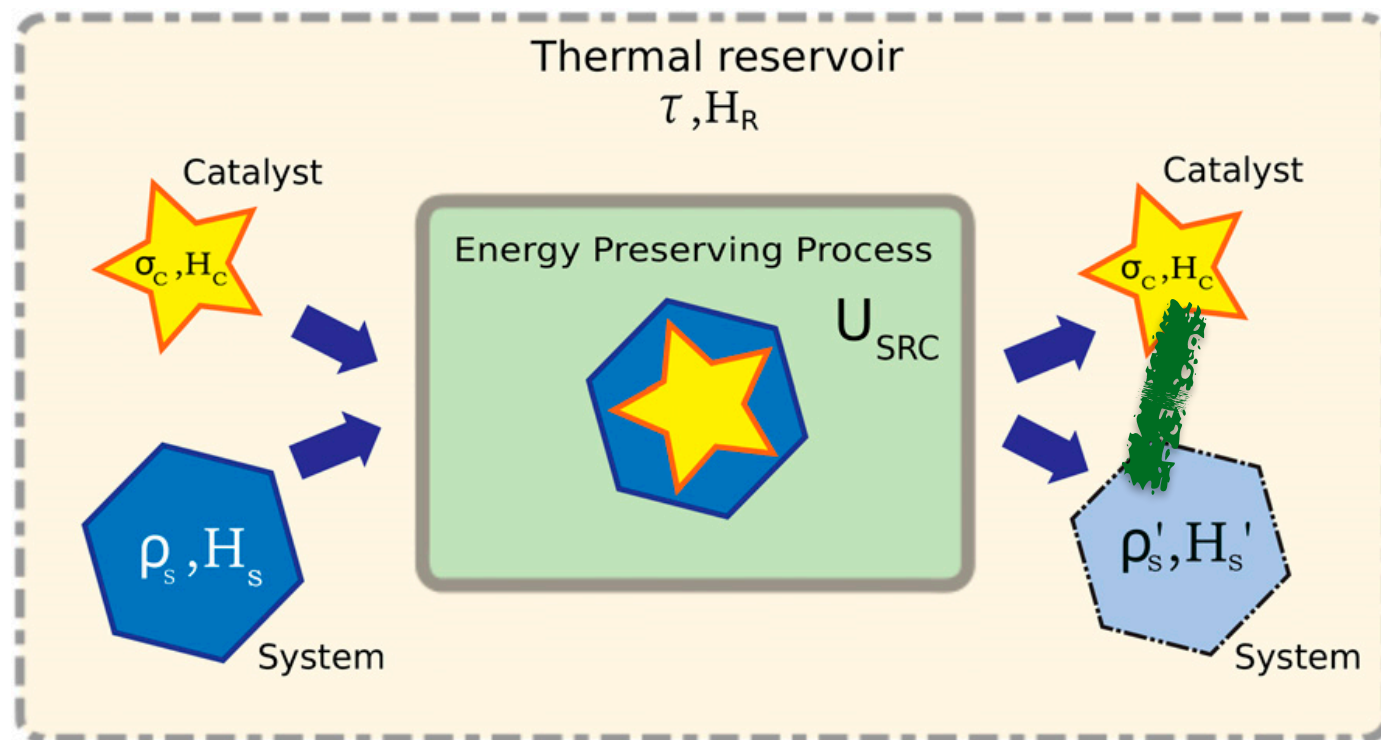
Cannot generate timing information (coherence) “for free” **without** an **initial** timing reference (clock).

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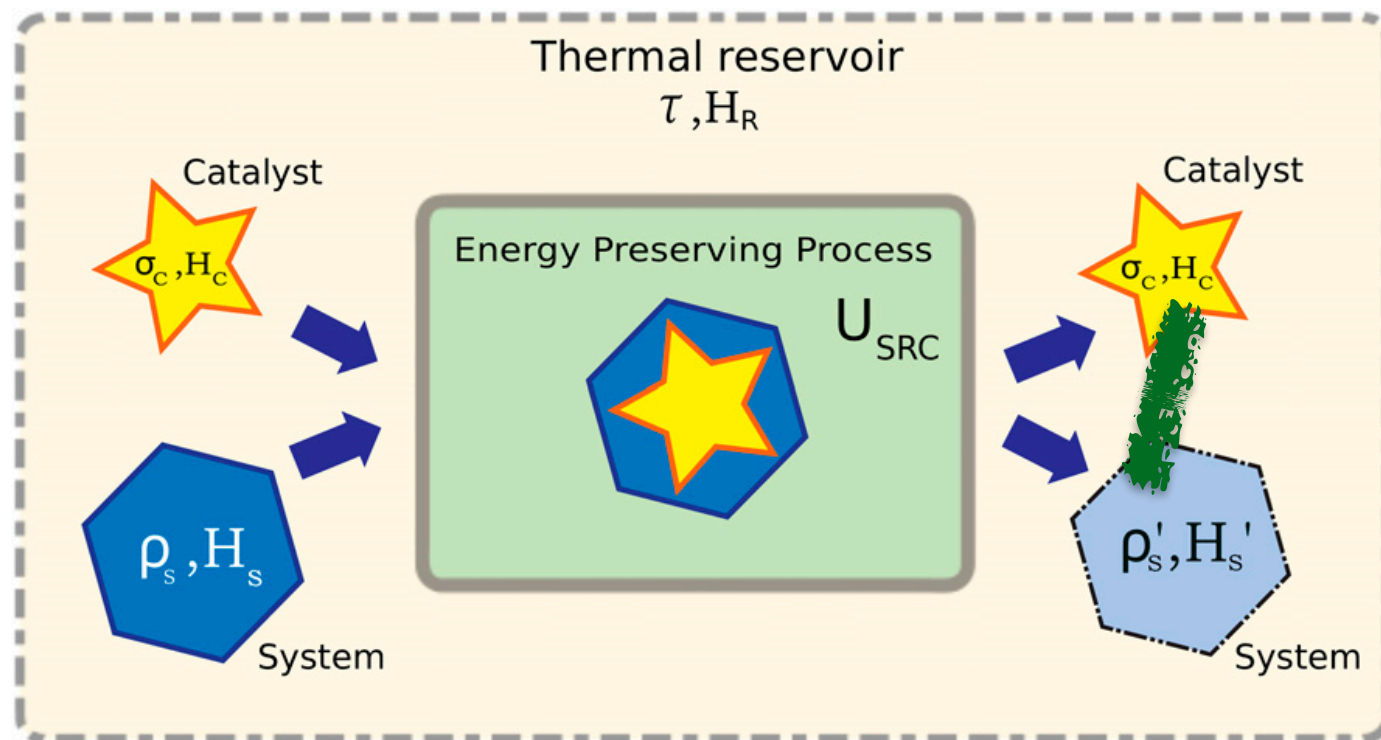
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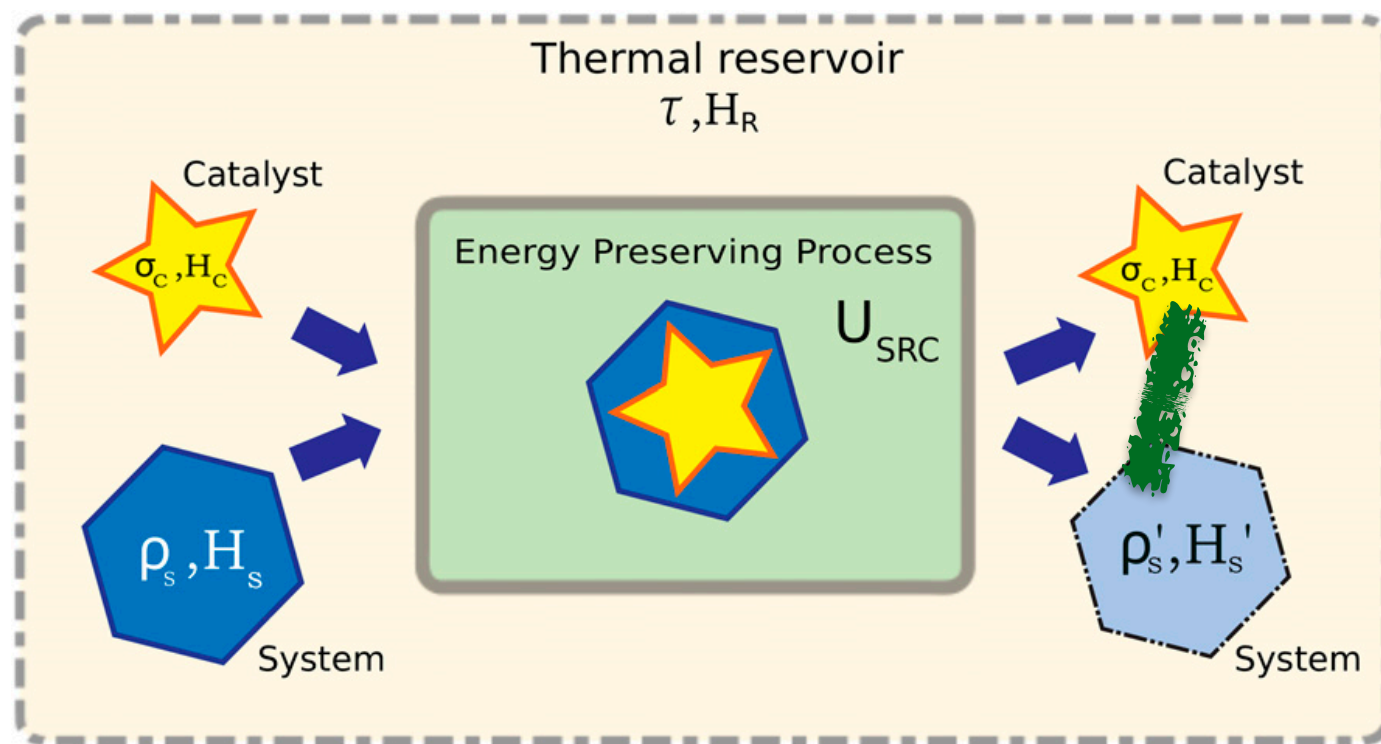
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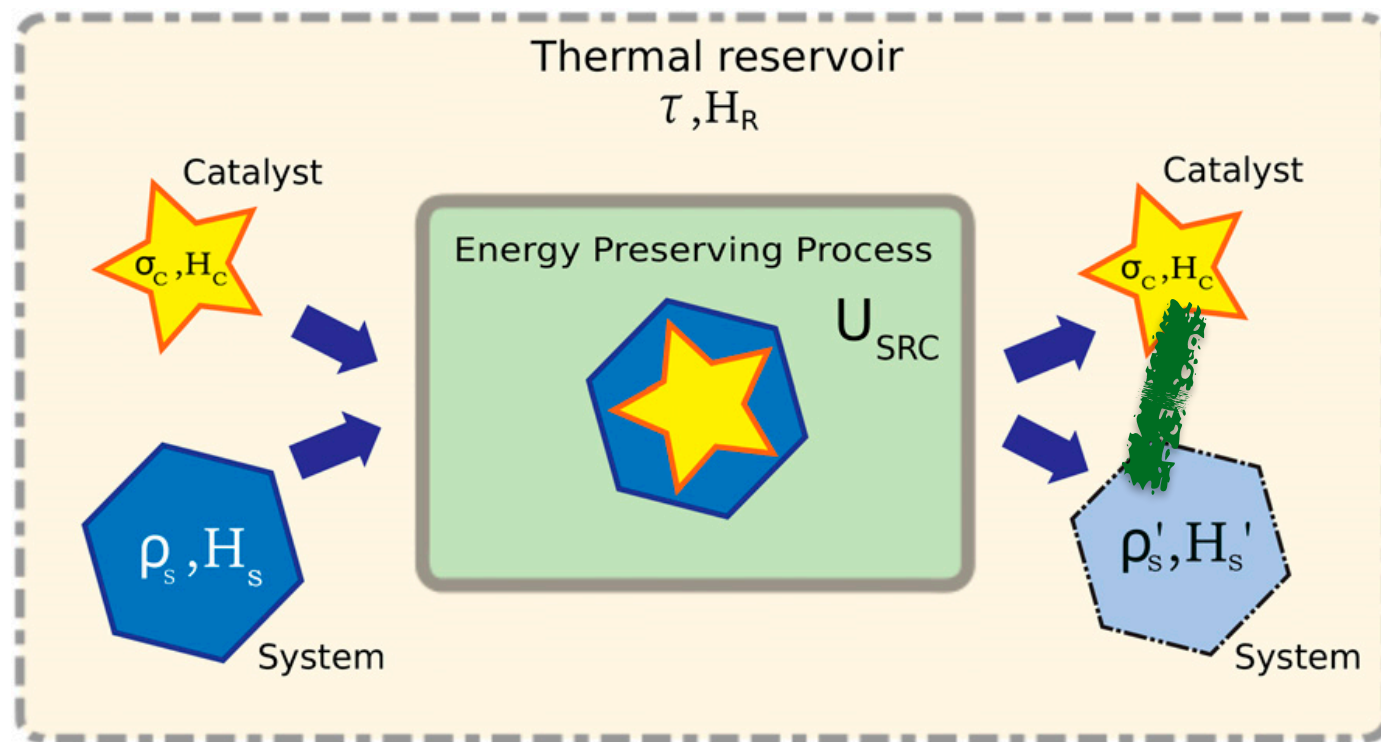
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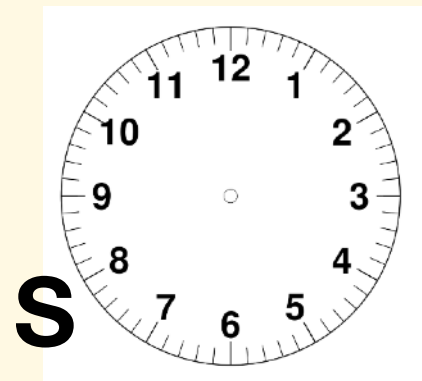
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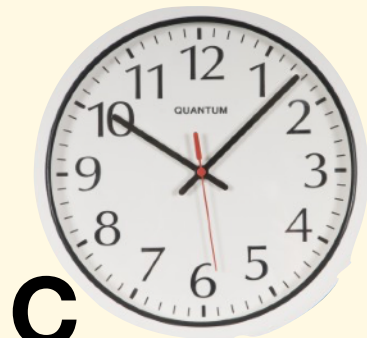
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incoherent

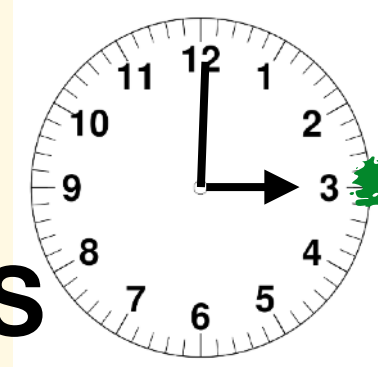


coherent

covariant
operation

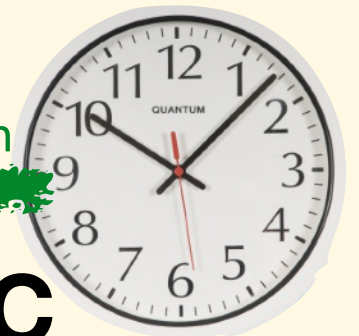
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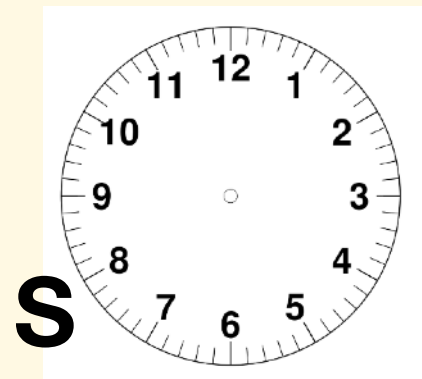
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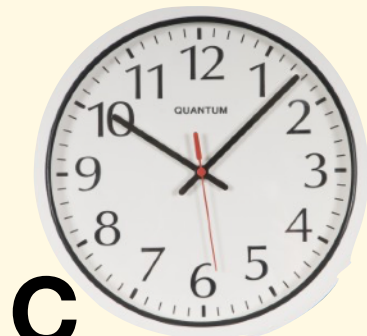
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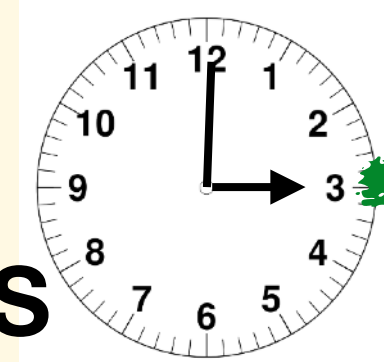


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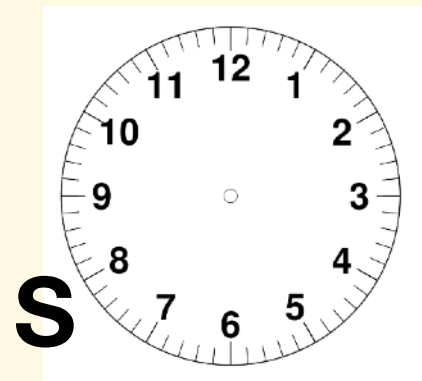
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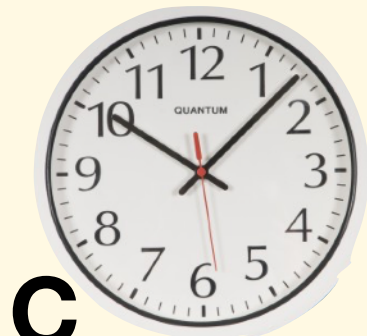
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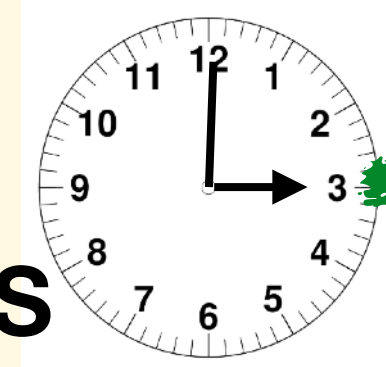


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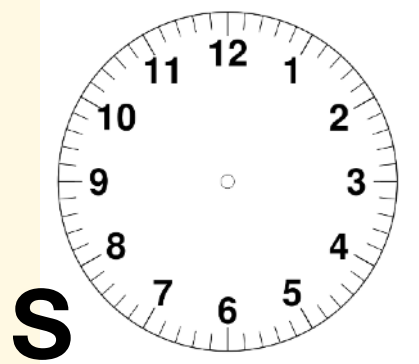
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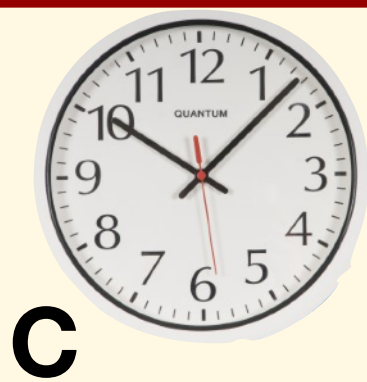
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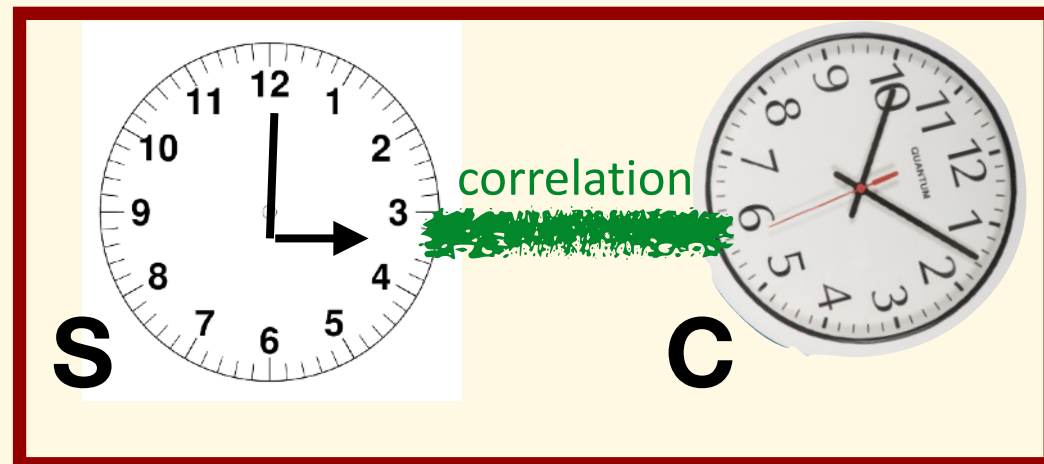


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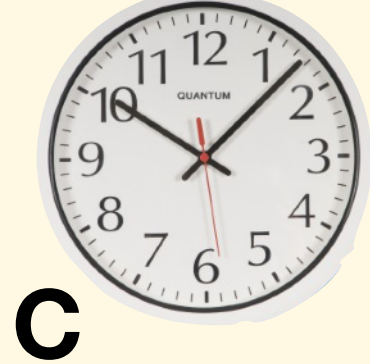
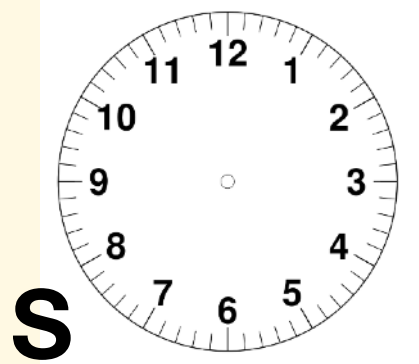
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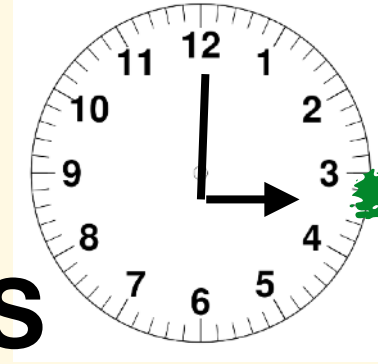
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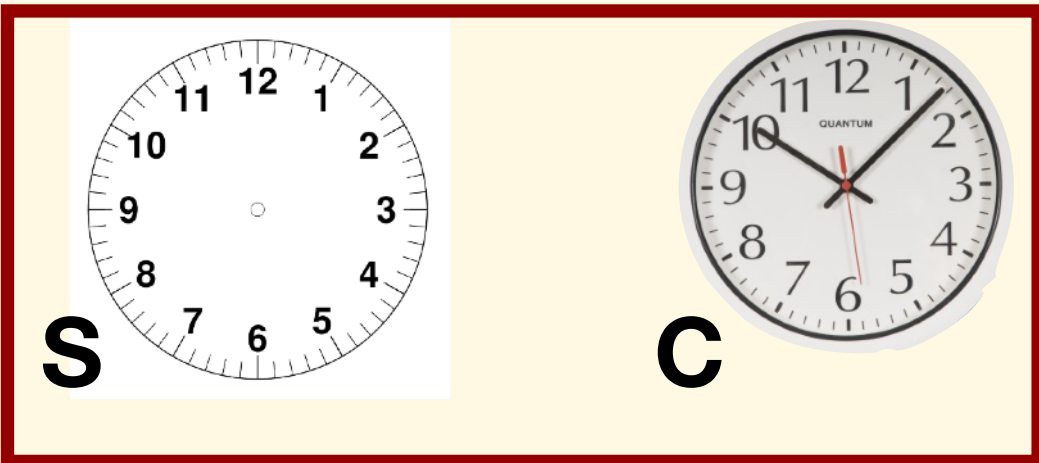
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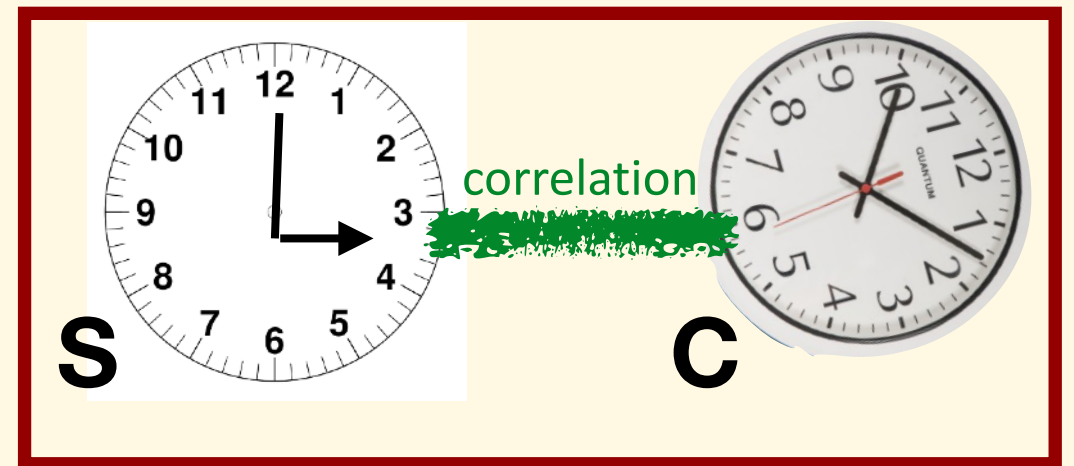
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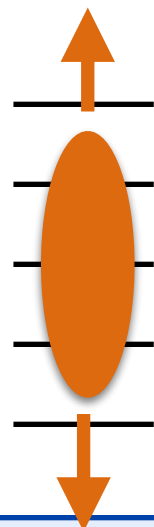
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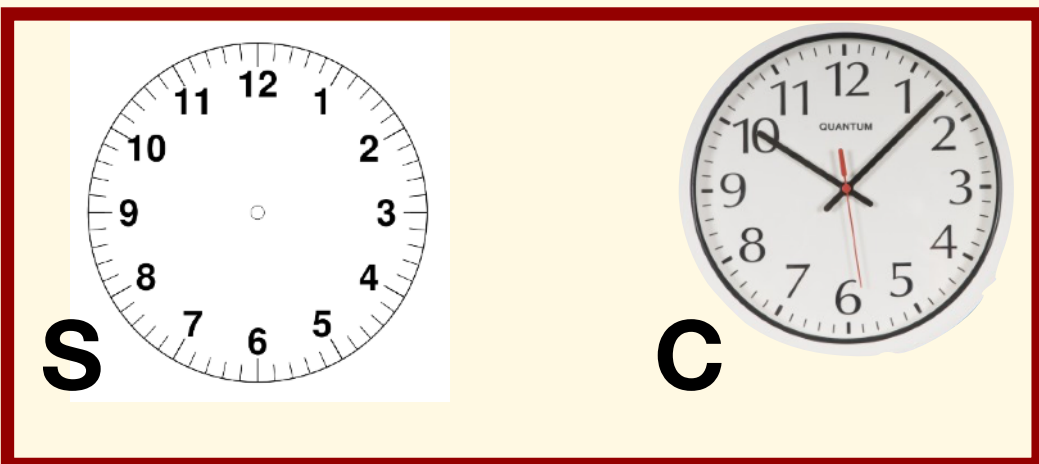
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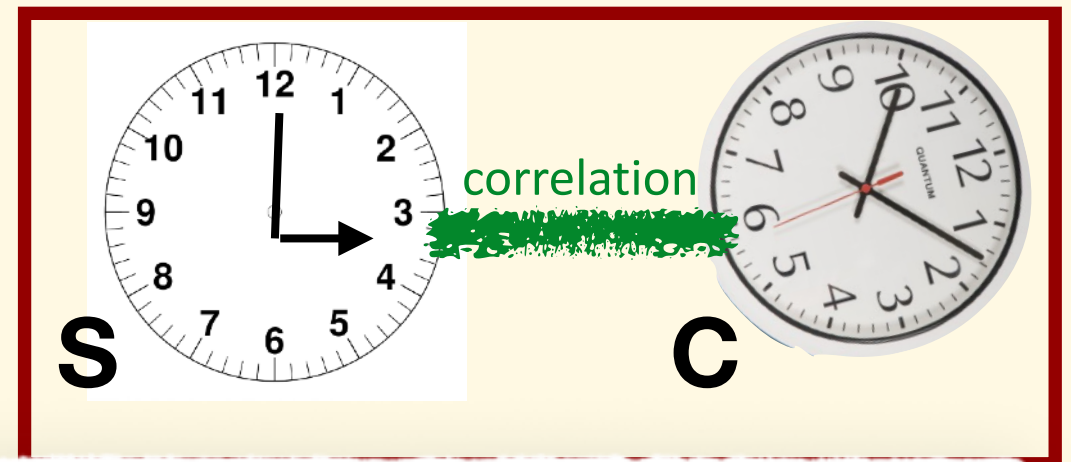
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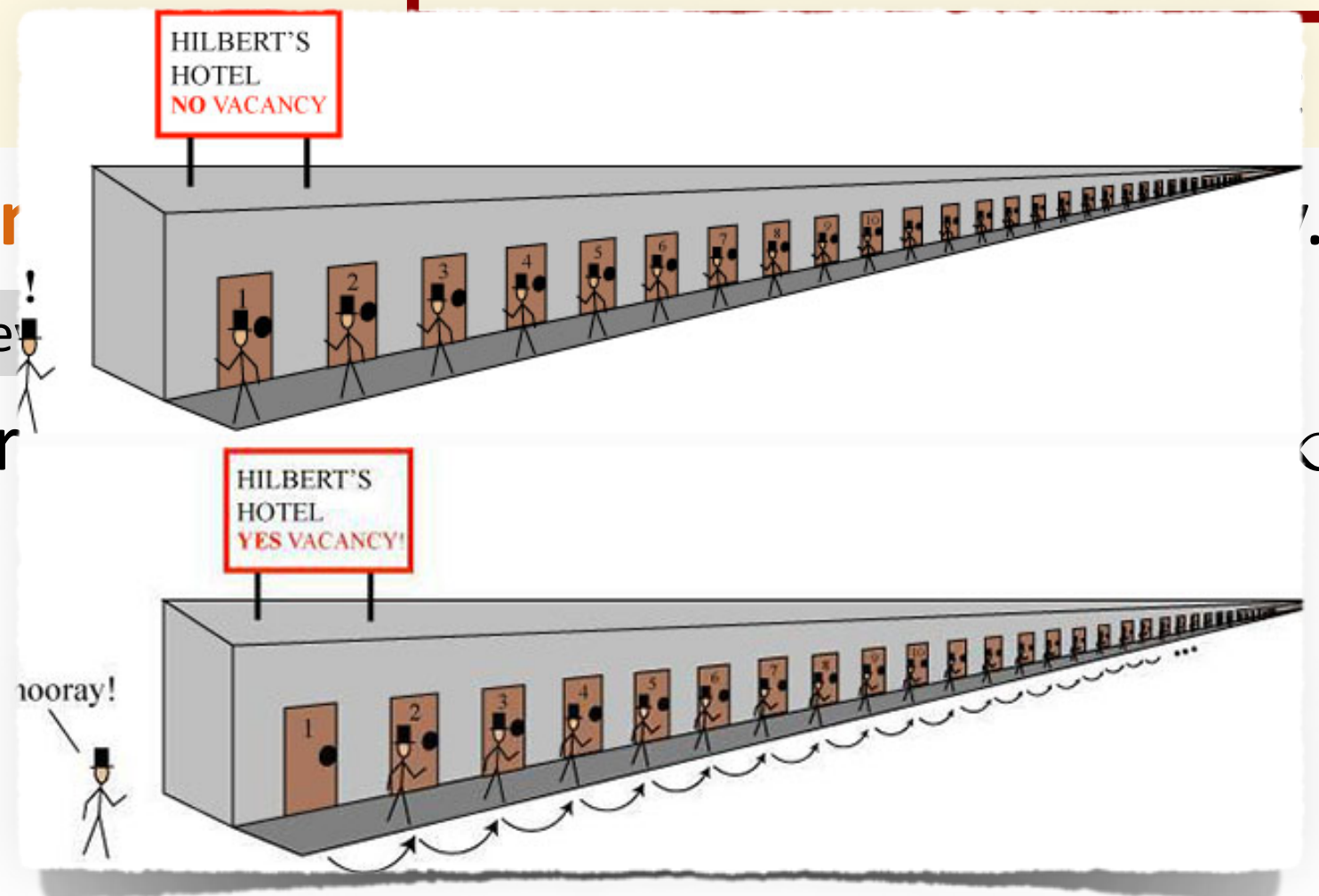
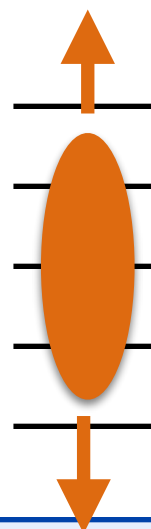
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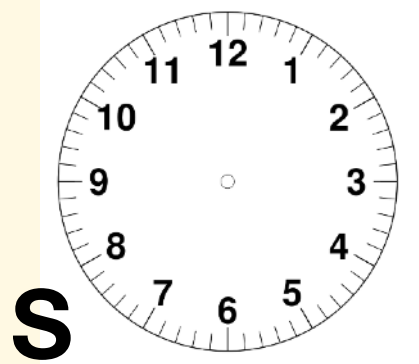
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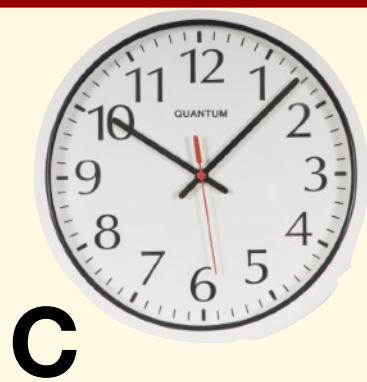
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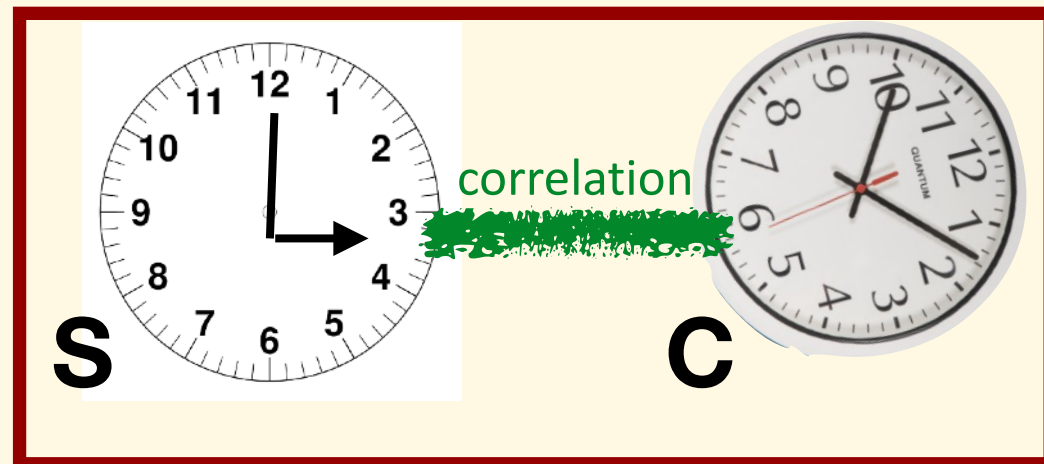


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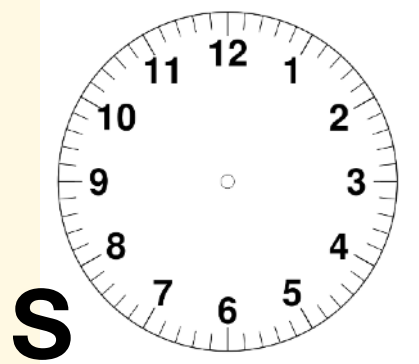
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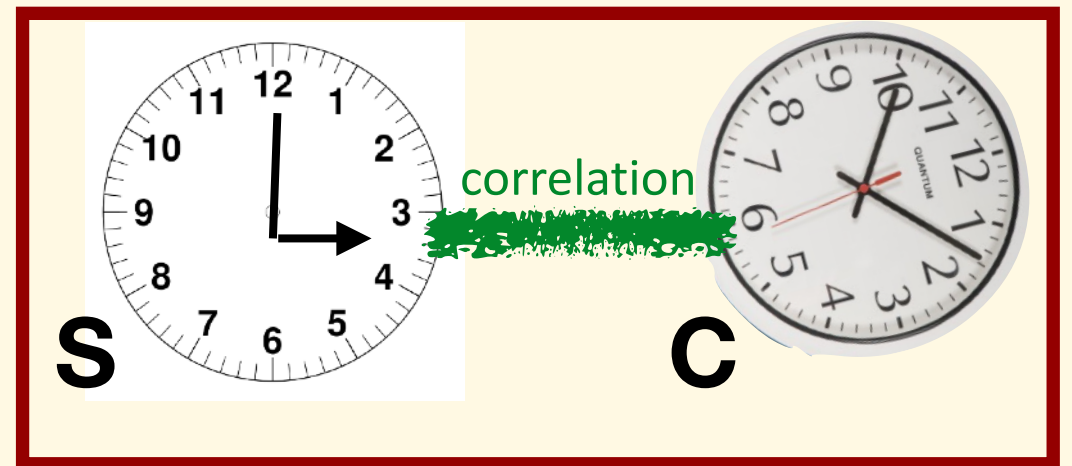


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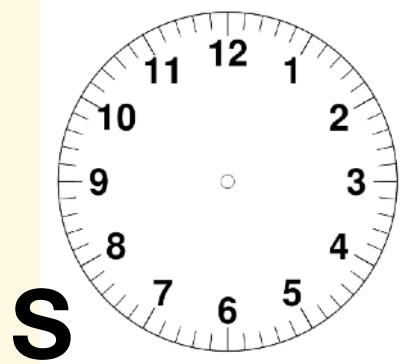
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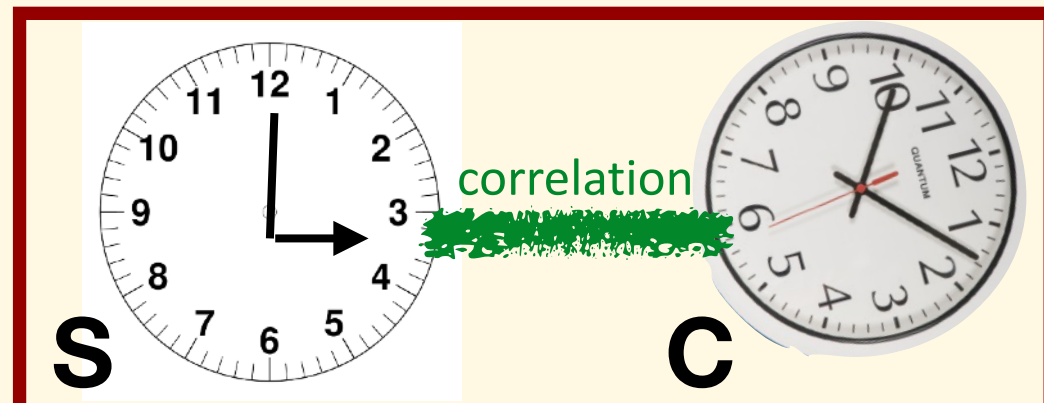


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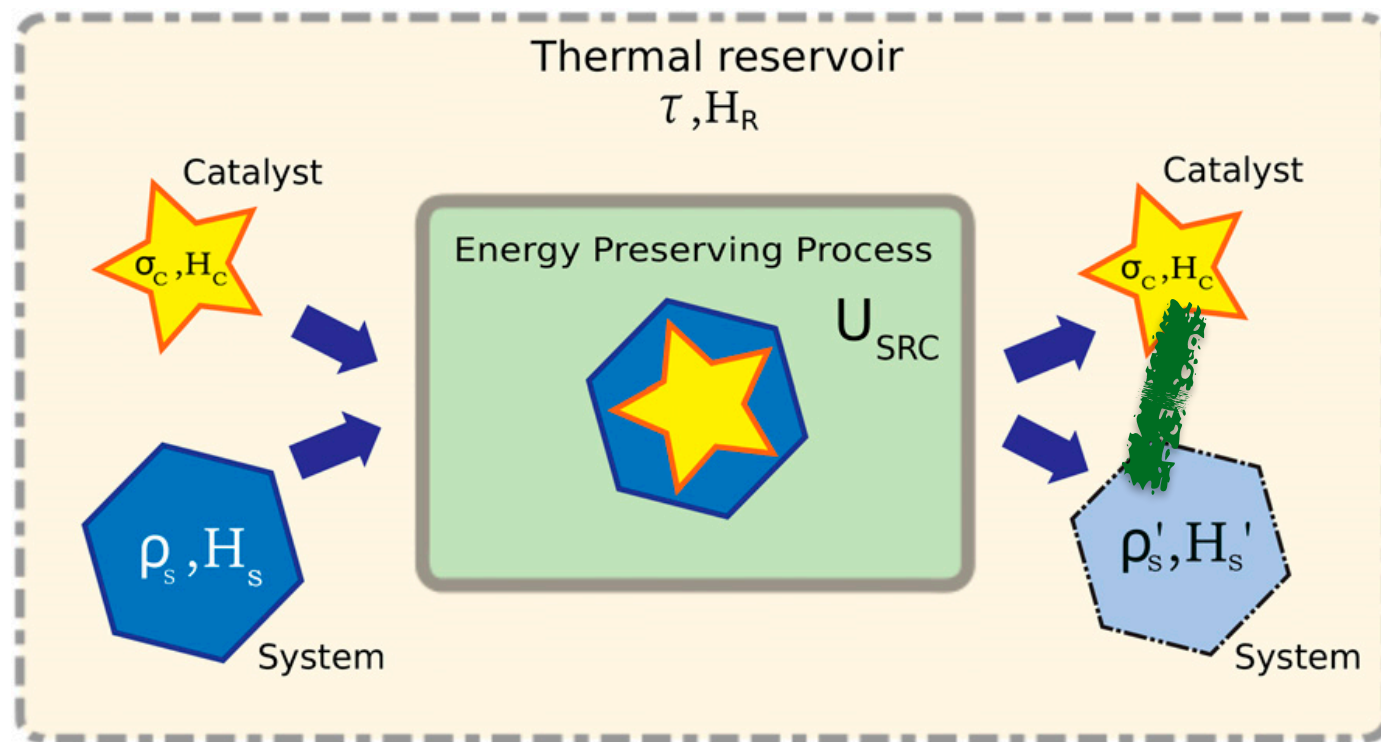
More generally, (weak) broadcasting of G -asymmetry is impossible, for every connected Lie group G . (Time translations: $G = \mathbb{R}$)

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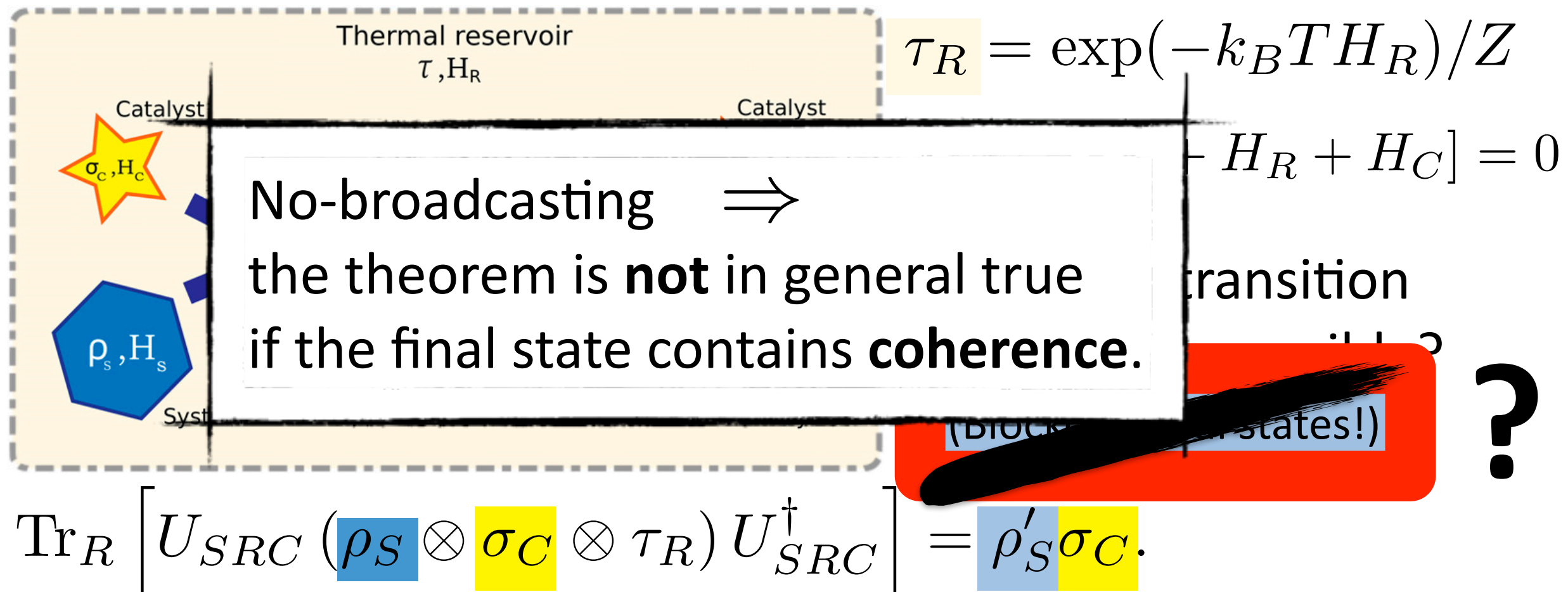
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Conclusions

- Thermodynamics as a **resource theory**
- Fundamental irreversibility for work extraction/cost; “**second laws**”. Correlations restore unique 2nd law.
- **Coherence** introduces additional constraints; related to reference frames for timing info (“clocks”).

Own work:

- MM, *Correlating thermal machines and the second law at the nanoscale*, Phys. Rev. X **8**, 041051 (2018); arXiv:1707.03451.
- M. Lostaglio and MM, *Coherence and asymmetry cannot be broadcast*, accepted by Phys. Rev. Lett., arXiv:1812.08214.

Thank you!