

Multipartite entanglement certification in quantum many-body systems using quench dynamics

Ricardo Costa de Almeida

Institute for Theoretical Physics
Heidelberg University

Department of Physics
University of Trento

Cold Quantum Coffee - 19/11/2019

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How precise can this estimation be?

Cramér-Rao Bound

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Bound on the precision of any estimator:

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) \geq F^{-1}$$

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Best precision achievable with ρ_0 :

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) \geq F_Q^{-1}$$

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$$F_Q = 2 \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} \frac{\rho_{\lambda} - \rho_{\lambda'}}{\rho_{\lambda} + \rho_{\lambda'}} (\rho_{\lambda} - \rho_{\lambda'}) |\langle\lambda| O |\lambda'\rangle|^2,$$

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- ▶ Entangled states $\neq$ product states
- ▶ k-partite entangled states $\neq$ k-producible states

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$$F_Q \leq kN \text{ for } O = \frac{1}{2} \sum_j \sigma_j^z$$

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k -partite entanglement certification:

$$F_Q > kN \Rightarrow k\text{-partite entanglement}$$

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QFI in the thermal ensemble (BLACKBOARD)

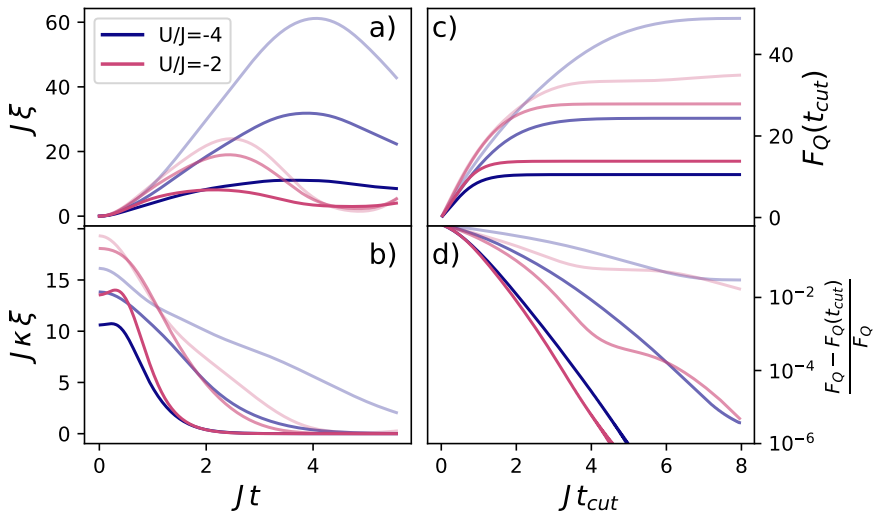
$$F_Q[\rho, O] = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^\infty d\omega \tanh\left(\frac{\omega}{2T}\right) \chi''(\omega, T)$$

$$F_Q[\rho, O] = 4T \int_0^\infty dt \frac{\chi(t, T)}{\sinh(\pi t T)}$$

QFI from quench dynamics

$$F_Q[\rho, O] = \frac{4\pi T^2}{q} \int_0^\infty dt \frac{\Delta O(t)_{\text{quench}}}{\sinh(\pi t T) \tanh(\pi t T)}$$

Quench Protocol



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Model Overview

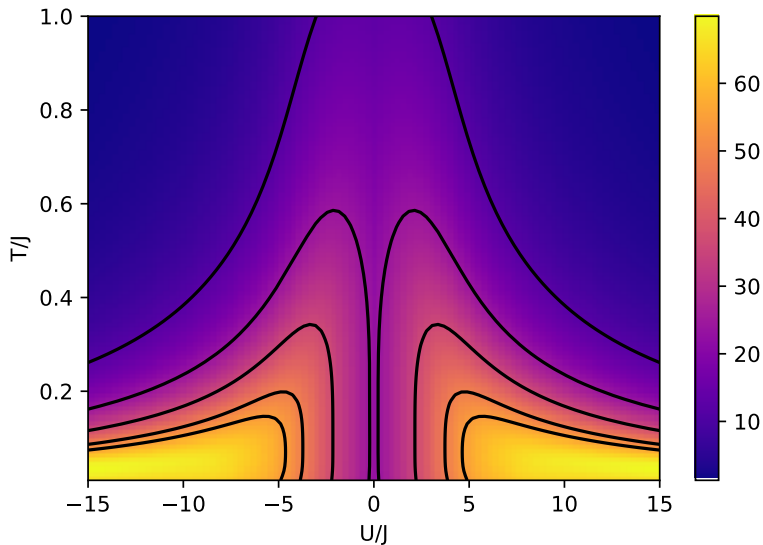
Two fermionic species with on-site interactions in a 1D chain:

$$H_0 = -J \sum_{x,\sigma} \left(c_{\sigma x}^\dagger c_{\sigma x+1} + h.c. \right) + U \sum_x \left(c_{\downarrow x}^\dagger c_{\downarrow x} c_{\uparrow x}^\dagger c_{\uparrow x} \right)$$

Staggered magnetization/density:

$$O_\pm = \sum_x (-1)^x \left(c_{\uparrow x}^\dagger c_{\uparrow x} \mp c_{\downarrow x}^\dagger c_{\downarrow x} \right)$$

Entanglement Certified with $O_{\pm}$



Outlook

- ▶ Implementation in ultra-cold atoms experiments
- ▶ Generalize to different ensembles
- ▶ Analogous results for local thermalization/ETH
- ▶ Probe entanglement in topological states of matter

Thank you