

Observation of phase synchronization and alignment during free induction decay of quantum spins with Heisenberg interactions

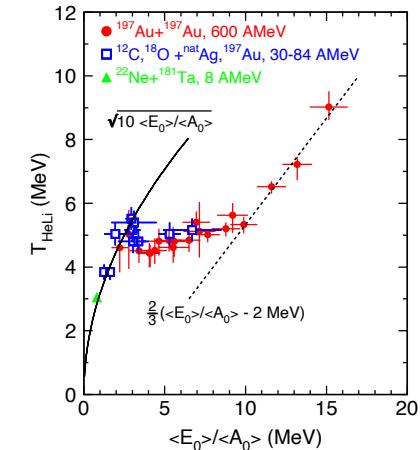
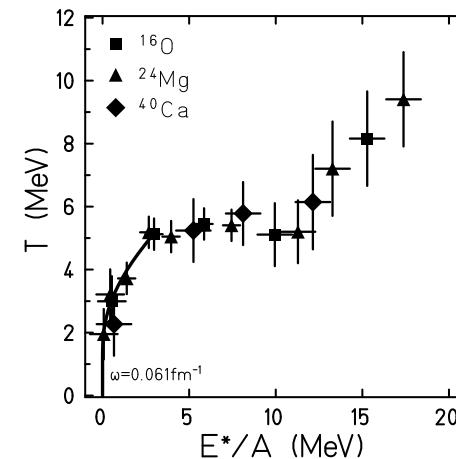
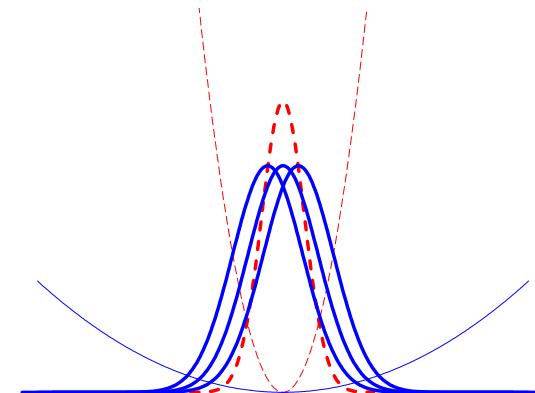
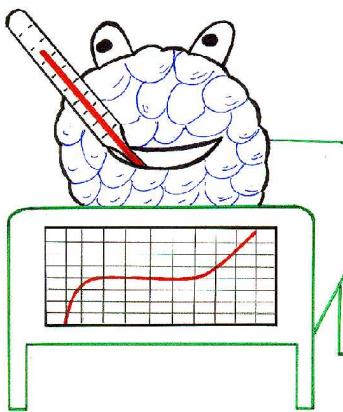
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Workshop of the DFG research unit 2692
Logar Valley, Slovenia, 20 September 2022

Something we took for granted 30 years ago ...



$$\delta \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \langle Q(t) | i \frac{d}{dt} - \tilde{H} | Q(t) \rangle = 0, \quad |Q(t)\rangle = |\text{system}\rangle \otimes |\text{thermometer}\rangle$$

TDVP[1], symplectic dynamics, caloric curve, nuclear liquid-gas phase transition [2], more on equilibration [3]

[1] H. Feldmeier and J. Schnack, Rev. Mod. Phys. **72**, 655 (2000).

[2] J. Schnack and H. Feldmeier, Phys. Lett. B **409**, 6 (1997).

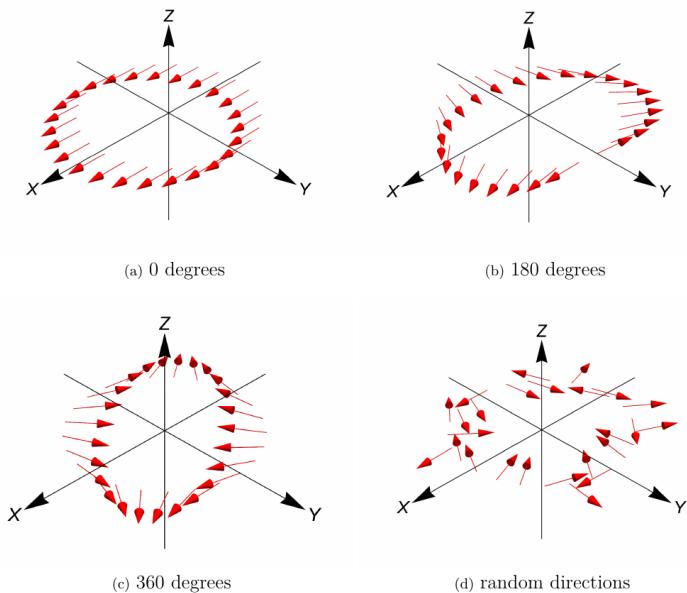
[3] J. Schnack and H. Feldmeier, Nucl. Phys. A **601**, 181 (1996).

Context

Investigation of relaxation, equilibration,
and possibly thermalization
during unitary time-evolution,
i.e. of a closed system.

Movie 1

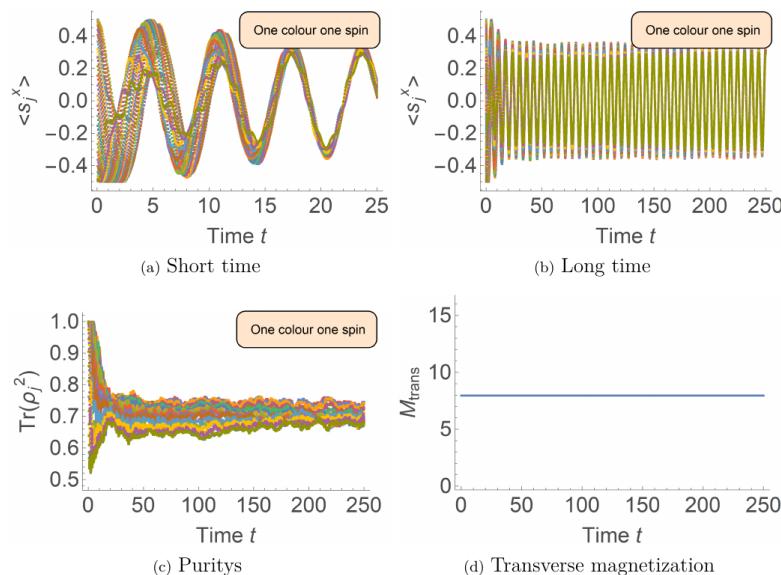
Synchronization I – Setting



- System of N spins (mostly $s = 1/2$);
- Unitary time evolution with Hamiltonian \tilde{H} ;
- Zeeman term included, field along z -direction;
- Initial state, e.g. product state, with single spin expectation values in $x-y$ -plane;
- What do you expect?

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Synchronization II – Heisenberg case

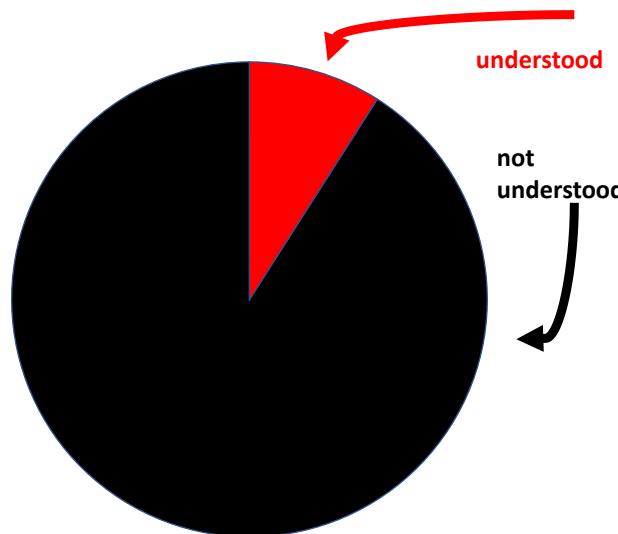


Time evolution of initial state $|\psi_B\rangle$ w.r.t. Hamiltonian (1) with isotropic Heisenberg interactions and $J_j \in [1.6, 2.4]$, $h_j = -1 \forall j$, $N = 25$.

- $H = - \sum_{j=1}^N J_j \vec{s}_{\tilde{j}} \cdot \vec{s}_{\tilde{j+1}} - \sum_{j=1}^N h_j s_j^z$ (1);
- $\forall j : h_j = h$: total spin and transverse magnetization conserved;

$$M_{\text{trans}} := \sqrt{\langle \tilde{S}^x \rangle^2 + \langle \tilde{S}^y \rangle^2};$$
- Not entangled: purity $\text{Tr}(\rho_j^2) = 1$,
maximally entangled: purity $\text{Tr}(\rho_j^2) = 0.5$;
- Let go with random J_j !
- What do you expect?

Synchronization III – our understanding



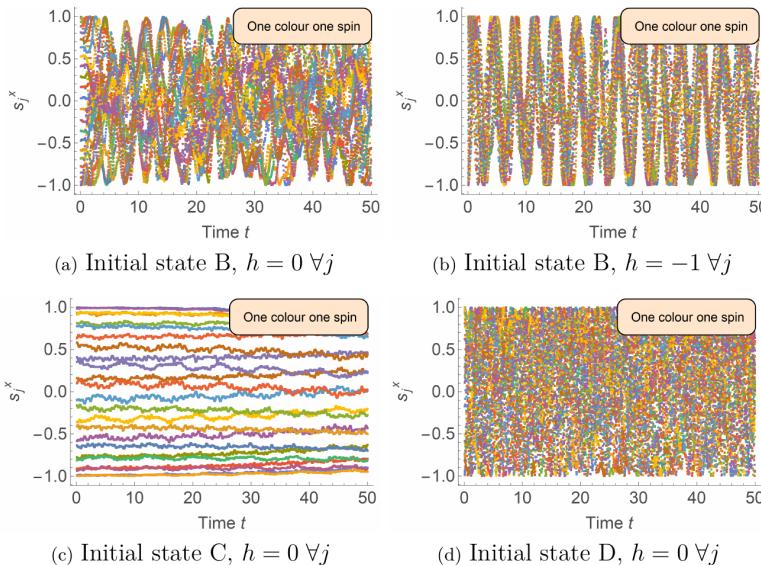
- We understand the case where all $J_j = J$ and all $h_j = h$, i.e. all spins equivalent!
- Total spin and transverse magnetization are conserved.
- \Rightarrow If one assumes local equilibration to a state compatible with the conserved quantities, then all spins need to have the same vector expectation value $\langle \vec{S} \rangle / N$. Analytical proof by Peter.
- BUT: Synchronization is observed for the vast majority of all initial states and Heisenberg Hamiltonians that we investigated so far.

What about similar systems of classical spins?

Movie 2

(Christian Schröder)

Synchronization IV – classical Heisenberg case



Time evolution of initial states A, dots, D w.r.t. classical Hamiltonian (1) with isotropic Heisenberg interactions and $J_j \in [1.6, 2.4]$, $h_j = -1 \forall j$, $N = 24$.

- $H = -\sum_{j=1}^N J_j \vec{s}_j \cdot \vec{s}_{j+1} - \sum_{j=1}^N h_j s_j^z$ (1);
- Classical spins do not synchronize in a closed system. Never!
- Classical spins have N additional conserved quantities, the length of the classical spins. The synchronized state is not on the energy shell.
- Classical spins cannot entangle.

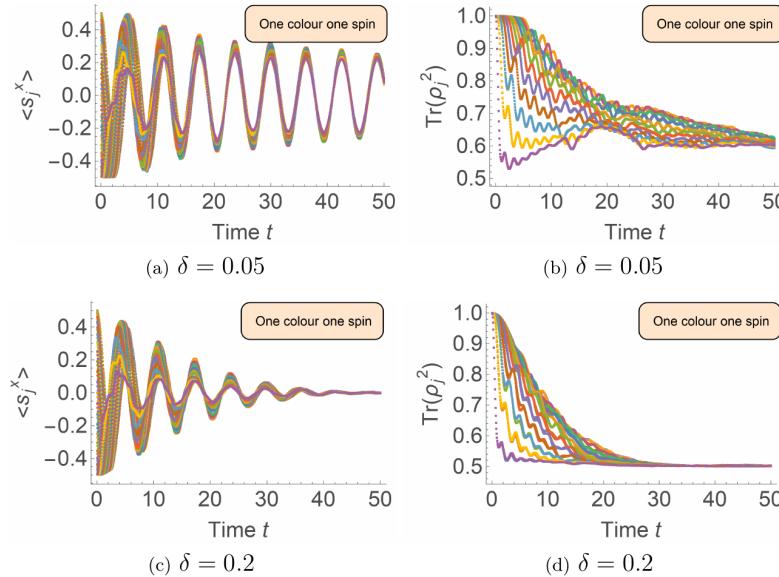
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What about other systems
in the zoo of spin Hamiltonians?

Movie 3

(Guess what happens to the purity!)

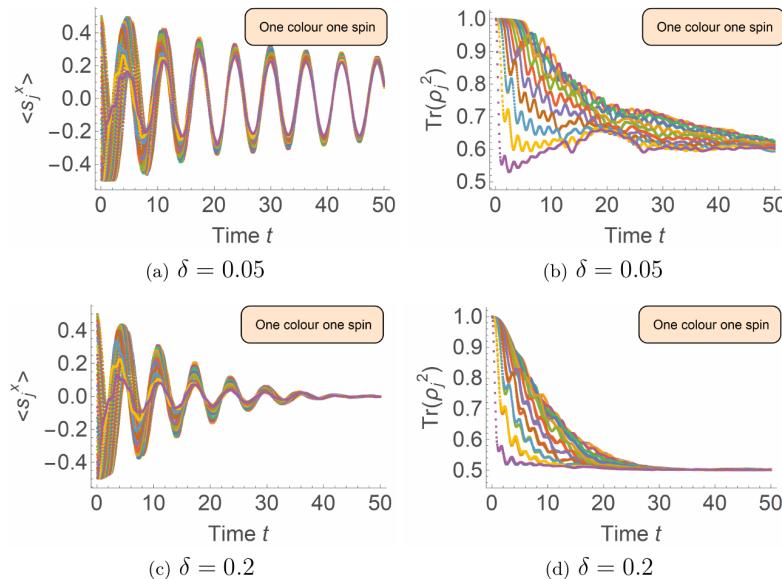
Synchronization V – loss of symmetries



Time evolution of initial state $|\psi_B\rangle$ w.r.t. Hamiltonian (2) with two values of δ , and $N = 24$, $J = 2$, $h = -1$.

- $\tilde{H}_{XYZ} = -J \sum_{j=1}^N \tilde{s}_j^x \tilde{s}_{j+1}^x - (J - \delta) \sum_{j=1}^N \tilde{s}_j^y \tilde{s}_{j+1}^y - (J - 2\delta) \sum_{j=1}^N \tilde{s}_j^z \tilde{s}_{j+1}^z - h \sum_{j=1}^N \tilde{s}_j^z \quad (2);$
- **Hamiltonians with less symmetries down to none;**
- **What do you expect?**

Synchronization V – loss of symmetries



Time evolution of initial state $|\psi_B\rangle$ w.r.t. Hamiltonian (2) with for two values of δ , and $N = 24$, $J = 2$, $h = -1$.

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- $$\begin{aligned} \tilde{H}_{XYZ} = & -J \sum_{j=1}^N \tilde{s}_j^x \tilde{s}_{j+1}^x \\ & - (J - \delta) \sum_{j=1}^N \tilde{s}_j^y \tilde{s}_{j+1}^y \\ & - (J - 2\delta) \sum_{j=1}^N \tilde{s}_j^z \tilde{s}_{j+1}^z - h \sum_{j=1}^N \tilde{s}_j^z \end{aligned} \quad (2);$$

- **Hamiltonians with less symmetries down to none;**
- **What do you expect?**
Transient synchronization and decay to zero!

Summary

Heisenberg systems ($SU(2)$ symmetry) appear to exhibit robust synchronization of single-spin expectation values under unitary time evolution.

Classical Heisenberg as well as quantum spin systems without $SU(2)$ symmetry do not synchronize or in a transient way at most.

Thank you very much for your attention.



Patrick Vorndamme



Christian Schröder



Heinz-Jürgen Schmidt



Jürgen Schnack

The end.

Observation of phase synchronization and alignment ...



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