

Dynamical typicality: What is it and what are its physical and computational implications?

Jochen Gemmer

University of Osnabrueck

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Dynamical typicality in plain language: *A majority of pure quantum states, that feature the same expectation value of some observable at some time, will also do so at later times.*

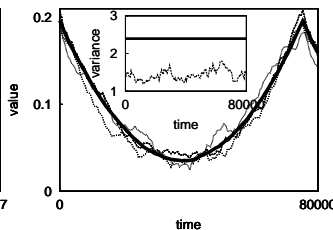
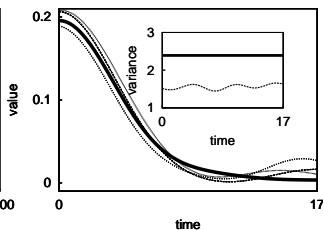
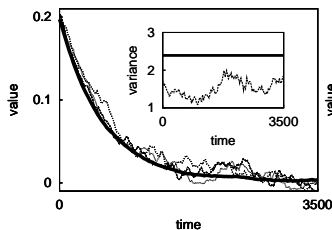
Dynamical typicality somewhat more precise:

$$\hat{D} := \hat{1} + \epsilon \hat{A}, \quad \text{Tr}\{\hat{A}\} = 0, \quad \text{Tr}\{\hat{A}^2\}/d = 1, \quad \text{Tr}\{\hat{A}^n\}/d = \mathcal{O}(1), n \leq 4$$

set of initial states: $|\omega\rangle = (1/\sqrt{1 + \epsilon^2})\hat{D}|\psi\rangle$ $|\psi\rangle$: unit. inv. ensemble

properties of the $|\omega\rangle$ -ensemble: $\text{HA}[\langle\omega|\omega\rangle] = 1$, $\text{HV}[\langle\omega|\omega\rangle] = \frac{1}{d+1}\mathcal{O}(1)$

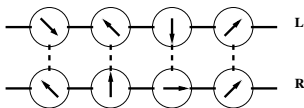
$$\text{HA}[\langle\omega|\hat{A}|\omega\rangle] \approx 2\epsilon, \quad \text{HV}[\langle\omega|\hat{A}(t)|\omega\rangle] \leq \frac{1}{d+1}\mathcal{O}(1)$$



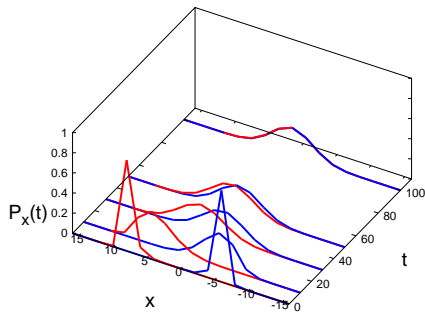
Computational implications (Niemeyer et al., to appear in PRE)

Propagate (Runge-Kutta, etc.) one pure state, get the general dynamics!

weakly coupled, anisotropic Heisenberg chains



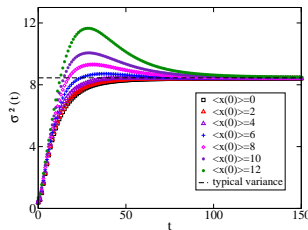
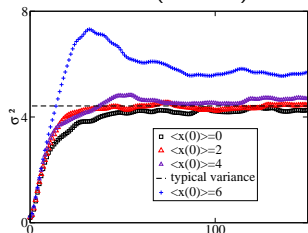
\hat{x} : z-magnetization difference between legs



32 spins, $X = 8$, $X = -6$

$$|\omega_x(0)\rangle = e^{-\alpha \hat{H}^2} \hat{P}_x \hat{P}(S_z = 0) |\psi\rangle,$$

variance of x for $N = 16$ (top) and $N = 32$ (bottom)



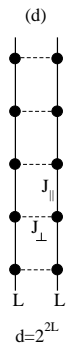
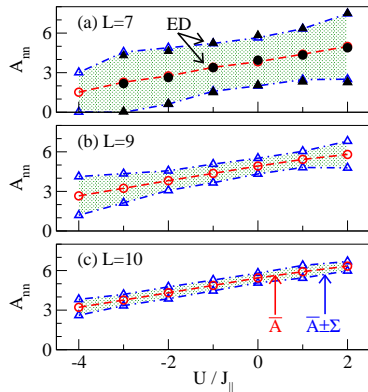
Size matters !

Computational implications (Steinigeweg et al., arXiv 1311.0169)

Propagate some pure states, get information on the Eigenstate Thermalization Hypothesis (ETH)!

$$\bar{A} \equiv \sum_{n=1}^d p_n \langle n|A|n \rangle, \quad \Sigma^2 \equiv \sum_{n=1}^d p_n \langle n|A|n \rangle^2 - \bar{A}^2$$

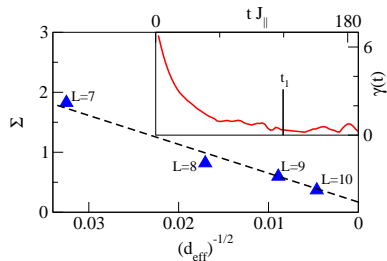
$$P(n) = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\frac{(E_n - U)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad A : \text{var}(x)$$



$$\gamma(t) := \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \{ \hat{A}(t) \hat{A} e^{-\frac{(\hat{H}-U)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \}$$

under “non-resonance condition”

$$\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \gamma(t) dt \approx \sum_{n=1}^d p_n \langle n|A|n \rangle^2$$



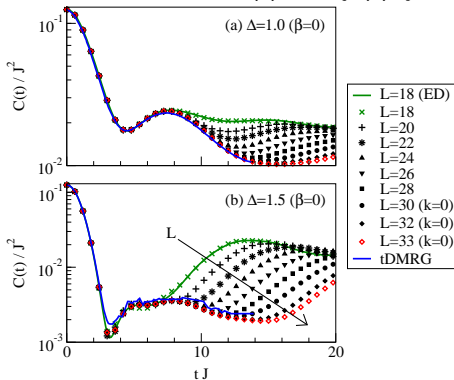
ETH applies!

Σ scales approx like \hat{H} was a random matrix.

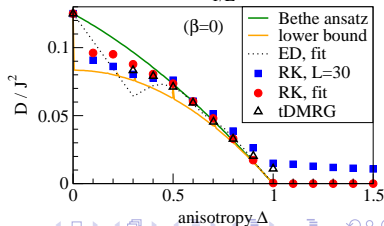
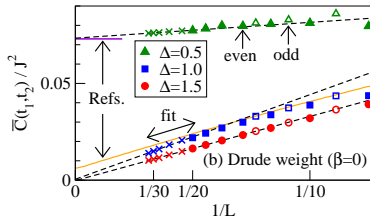
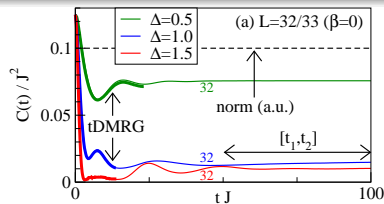
Propagate pure states, get correlation functions!

$$\text{HA}[\langle \psi | \hat{A}(t) | \omega \rangle] = \frac{\epsilon}{d} \text{Tr} \{ \hat{A}(t) \hat{A} \}$$

e.g. spin-current in the anisotropic Heisenberg chain $C(t) \propto \text{Tr} \{ \hat{J}(t) \hat{J} \}$



Fabian, please correct me !
(when the talk is over)



Thank you for your attention!

The talk itself as well as the mentioned papers may be found on our webpage.