

History is the best guide to the future

Propagating non-Markovian memory effects across spacetime with long-range tensor network models for open quantum systems

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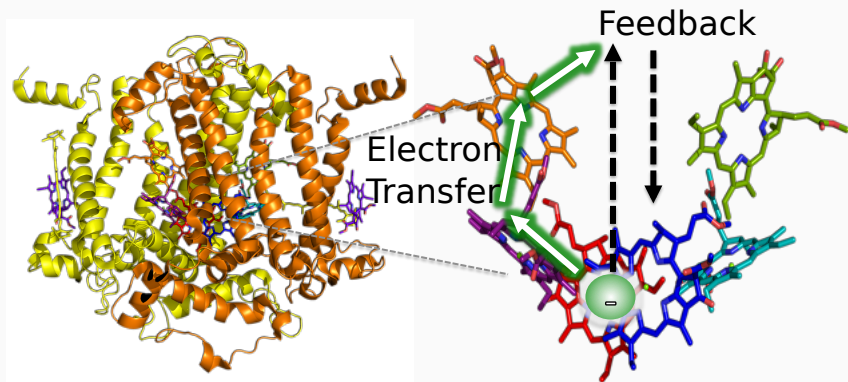


MARCH
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MARCH 14-18 CHICAGO, IL



University of
St Andrews

Biological Quantum Systems



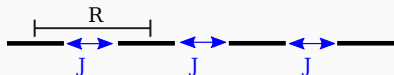
Light-Harvesting Complexes

Simplified Model



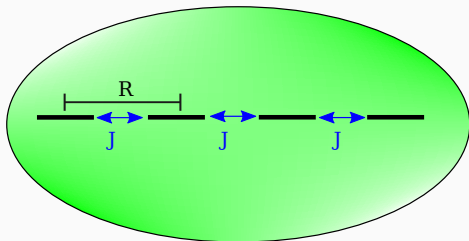
$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^N E_{\alpha} \hat{P}_{\alpha}$$

Simplified Model



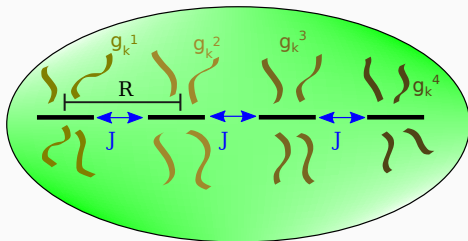
$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^N E_{\alpha} \hat{P}_{\alpha} + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N-1} J (|\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha+1| + \text{h.c.})$$

Simplified Model



$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^N E_{\alpha} \hat{P}_{\alpha} + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N-1} J (|\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha+1| + \text{h.c.}) \\ + \int_{-k_c}^{+k_c} \omega_k \hat{a}_k^{\dagger} \hat{a}_k dk$$

Simplified Model

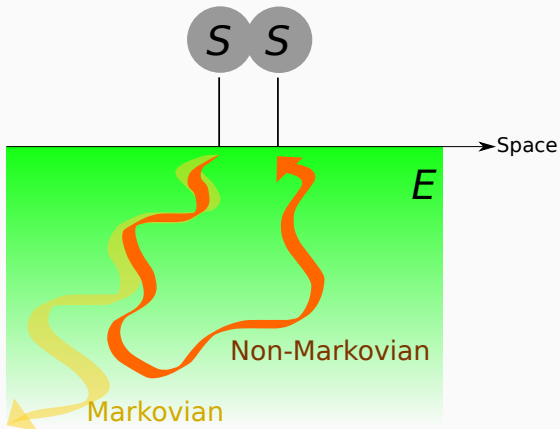


$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^N E_{\alpha} \hat{P}_{\alpha} + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N-1} J (|\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha+1| + \text{h.c.})$$
$$+ \int_{-k_c}^{+k_c} \omega_k \hat{a}_k^{\dagger} \hat{a}_k dk + \sum_{\alpha} \hat{P}_{\alpha} \int_{-k_c}^{+k_c} (g_k e^{ikr_{\alpha}} \hat{a}_k + \text{h.c.}) dk$$

Shared History Matters

Non-Markovian Environment

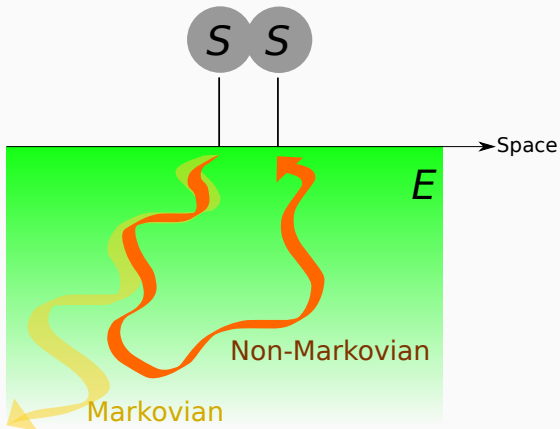
- $T_E \sim T_S$



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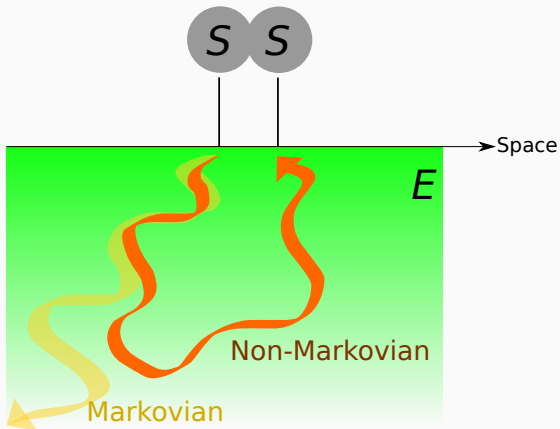
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- Strong Coupling



Shared History Matters

Non-Markovian Environment

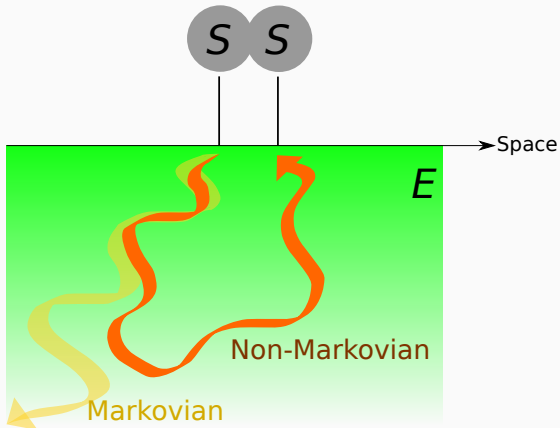
- $T_E \sim T_S$
- Strong Coupling
- Non time-local Master Equations



Shared History Matters

Non-Markovian Environment **is hard to study!**

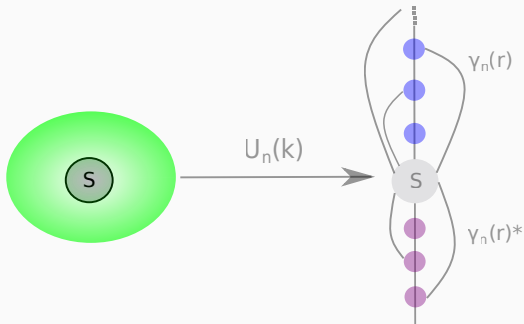
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Methods

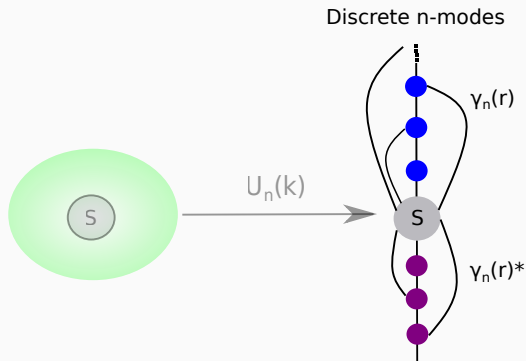
Environment-Chain Mapping

Continuous k-modes



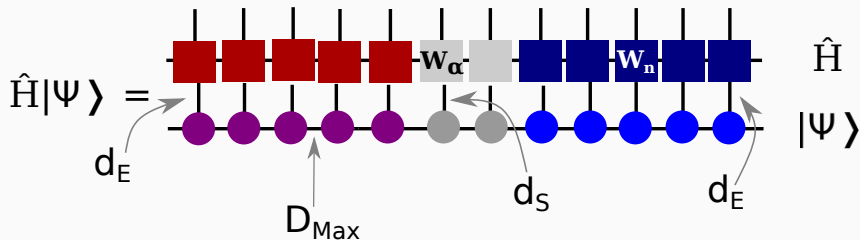
$$\hat{H}_B + \hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \int_{-k_c}^{+k_c} \omega_k \hat{a}_k^\dagger \hat{a}_k dk + \sum_{\alpha} \hat{P}_{\alpha} \int_{-k_c}^{+k_c} (g_k e^{ikr_{\alpha}} \hat{a}_k + \text{h.c.}) dk$$

Environment-Chain Mapping



$$\hat{H}_B + \hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \sum_n \omega_n (\hat{c}_n^\dagger \hat{c}_n + \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_n) + t_n (\hat{c}_n^\dagger \hat{c}_{n+1} + \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_{n+1} + \text{h.c.}) \\ + \sum_\alpha \hat{P}_\alpha \sum_n \left(\gamma_n(r_\alpha) (\hat{c}_n + \hat{d}_n^\dagger) + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

Tensor Networks

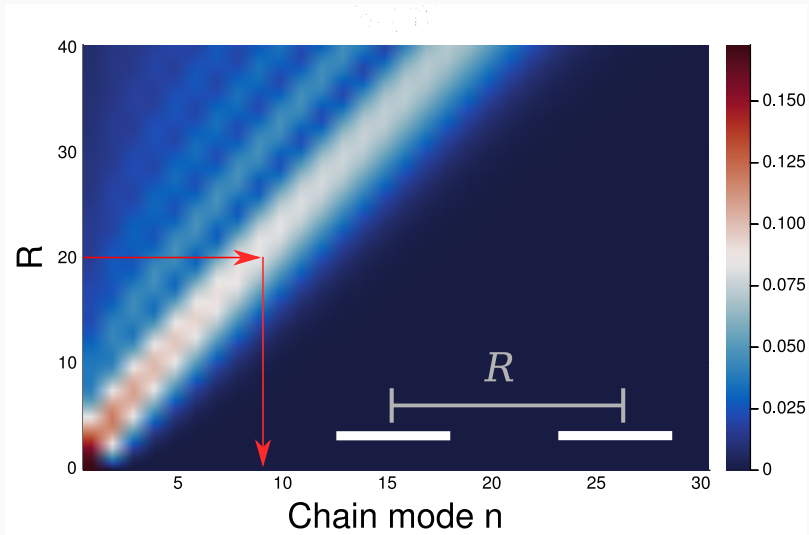


$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{\{i_k\}} \sum_{\{\alpha\}} T_{i_1}^{\alpha_1} T_{i_2}^{\alpha_1 \alpha_2} T_{i_3}^{\alpha_2 \alpha_3} \dots T_{i_N}^{\alpha_{N-1}} |\phi_{i_1} \dots \phi_{i_N}\rangle$$

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\{\sigma\}, \{\sigma'\}, \{w\}} W_{1 w_1}^{\sigma_1 \sigma'_1} W_{2 w_1 w_2}^{\sigma_2 \sigma'_2} \dots W_{N w_{N-1}}^{\sigma_N \sigma'_N} |\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_N\rangle \langle \sigma'_1 \dots \sigma'_N| \cdot$$

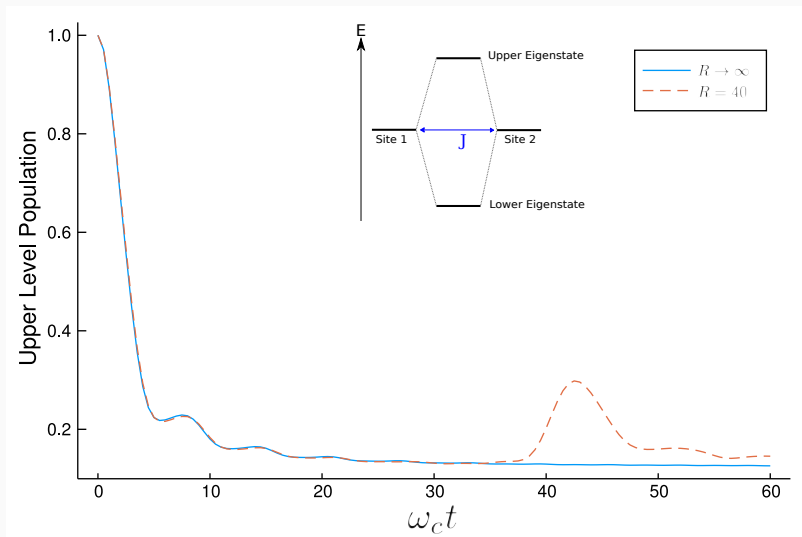
Results

Couplings $\gamma_n(R)$ at Zero Temperature

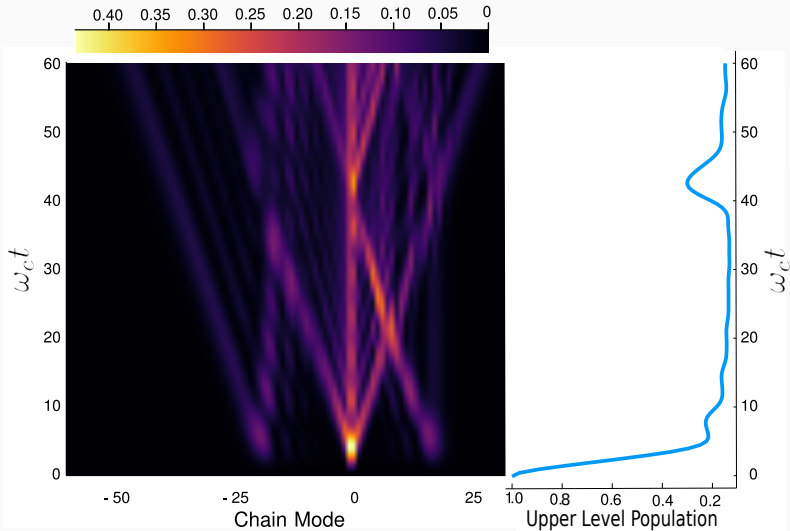


Ohmic spectral density: $J(k) = 2\alpha k H(k_c - k)$

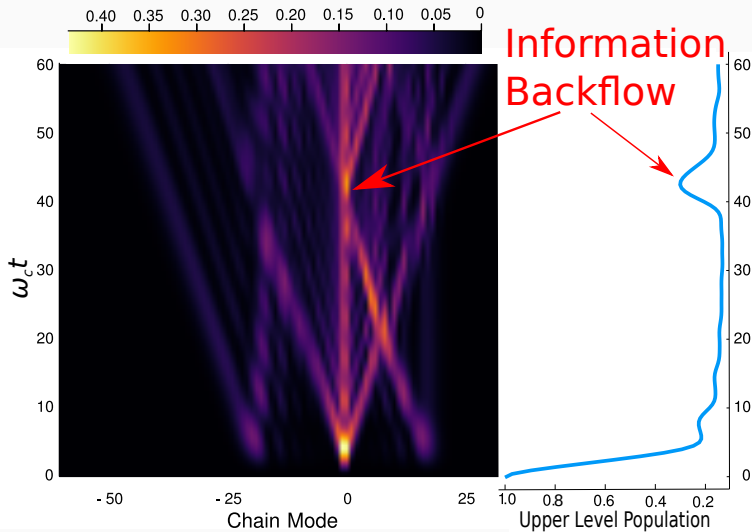
Non-Markovian Revivals



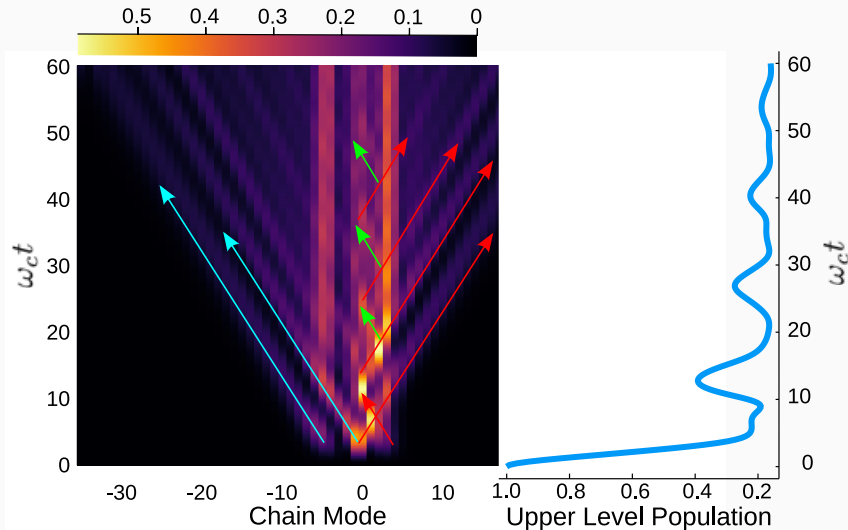
Environment Feedback



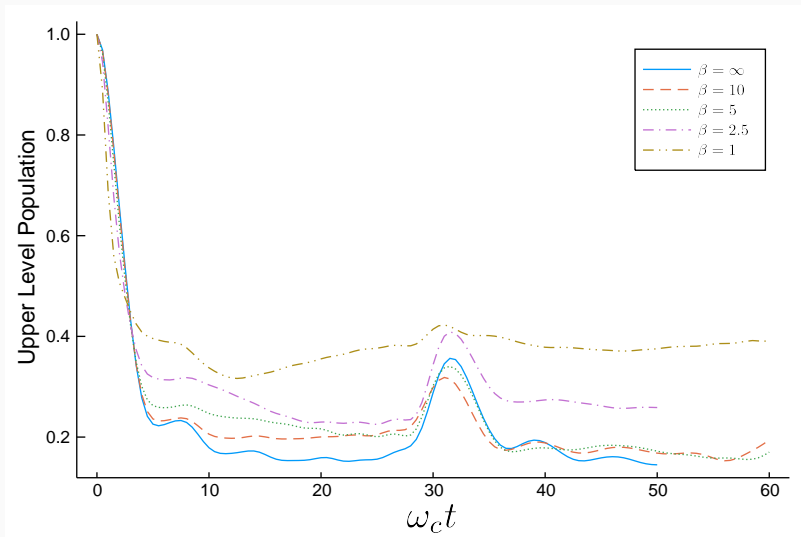
Environment Feedback



Environment Feedback II



Finite Temperature



Conclusion

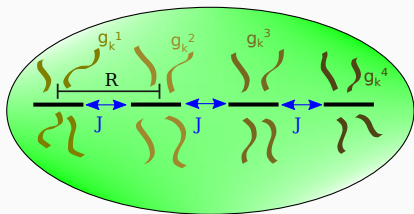
Conclusion

Take Away

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Take Away

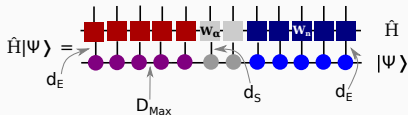
- Spatially extended system in a common environment



Conclusion

Take Away

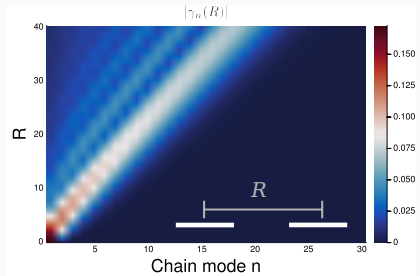
- Spatially extended system in a common environment
- MPS/MPO representation of {System + Environment}



Conclusion

Take Away

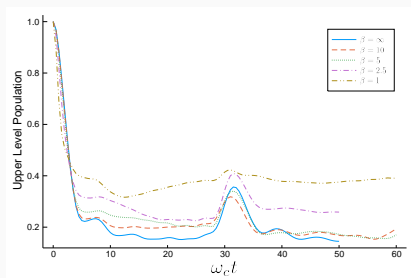
- Spatially extended system in a common environment
- MPS/MPO representation of {System + Environment}
- Spatially correlated environment



Conclusion

Take Away

- Spatially extended system in a common environment
- MPS/MPO representation of {System + Environment}
- Spatially correlated environment
- Zero and finite temperatures

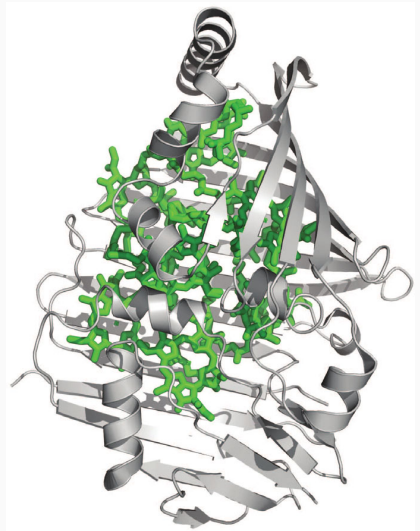


Conclusion

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Stay Tuned!



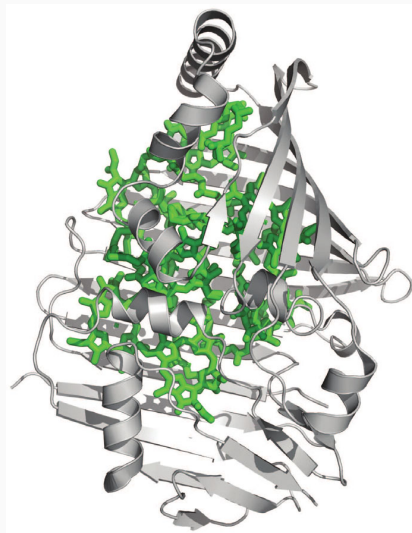
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- Spatially extended system in a common environment
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Stay Tuned!

- ⚠ Multi-sites dynamics & different topologies



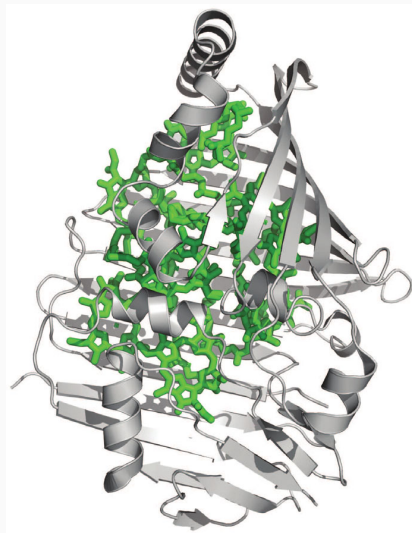
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Stay Tuned!

- ⚠ Multi-sites dynamics & different topologies
- ⚠ Allosterity & other biological processes



Thank you for your attention!

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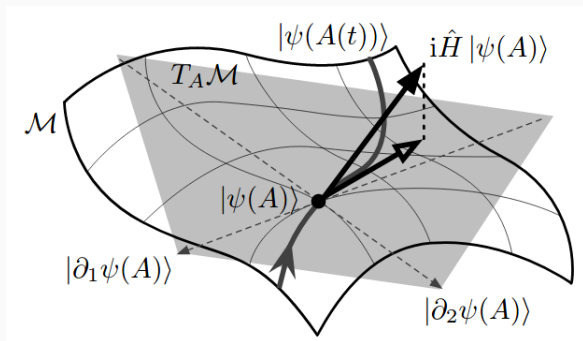


Lacroix et al., Phys. Rev. A, 104(5), 052204 (2021)

You want to know more?

Time-Dependent Variational Principle

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi\rangle = -i\hat{P}_{T|\psi}\hat{H}|\psi\rangle$$



Haegeman et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 107(7), 070601 (2011)

Dunnet, *MPSDynamics.jl*, github.com/angusdunnett/MPSDynamics/

Matrix Product Operator I

The matrices W_k define the Hamiltonian MPO

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\{\sigma\}, \{\sigma'\}, \{w\}} W_{1 w_1}^{\sigma_1 \sigma'_1} W_{2 w_1 w_2}^{\sigma_2 \sigma'_2} \cdots W_{N w_{N-1}}^{\sigma_N \sigma'_N} |\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_N\rangle \langle \sigma'_1 \dots \sigma'_N| .$$

with, for the system

$$W_{1 < \alpha \leq N} =$$

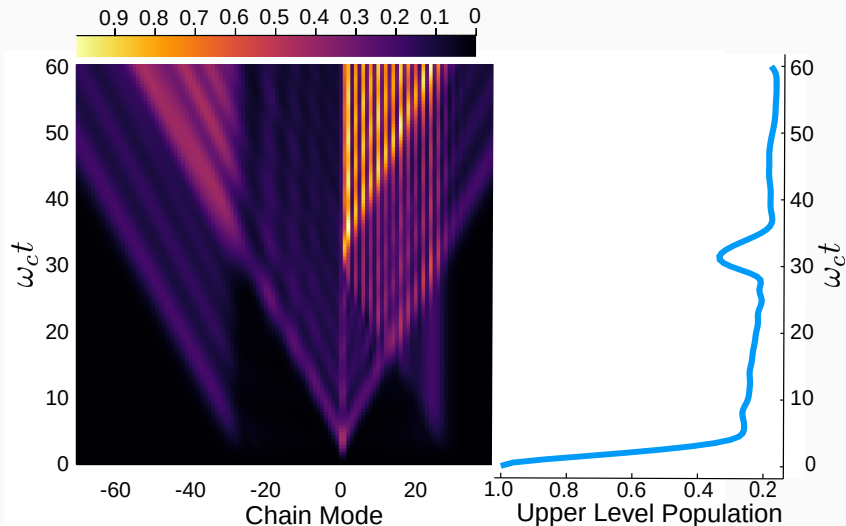
$$\left(\begin{array}{cccccccc} \hat{\mathbb{I}} & J \hat{f}_\alpha & J \hat{f}_\alpha^\dagger & 0 & 0 & \underbrace{\dots}_{2(\alpha-2)} & |\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha| & |\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha| & E_\alpha \hat{P}_\alpha \\ & & & 0 & & & & & \hat{f}_\alpha^\dagger \\ & & & 0 & & & & & \hat{f}_\alpha \\ & & & \hat{\mathbb{I}} & & & & & 0 \\ & & & & \hat{\mathbb{I}} & & & & 0 \\ & & & & & \ddots & & & \vdots \\ & & & & & & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & & & & & \hat{\mathbb{I}} \end{array} \right)$$

Matrix Product Operator II

And for the environment

$$W_{1 \leq n \leq N_m} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbb{1}} & t_n \hat{c}_n^\dagger & t_n \hat{c}_n & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & \omega_n \hat{c}_n^\dagger \hat{c}_n \\ & & & 0 & & & & \hat{c}_n \\ & & & 0 & & & & \hat{c}_n^\dagger \\ & & & \hat{\mathbb{1}} & & & & \gamma_n^1 \hat{c}_n \\ & & & & \hat{\mathbb{1}} & & & \gamma_n^{1*} \hat{c}_n^\dagger \\ & & & & & \ddots & & \vdots \\ & & & & & & \hat{\mathbb{1}} & \gamma_n^{N*} \hat{c}_n^\dagger \\ & & & & & & & \hat{\mathbb{1}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Finite Temperature



For an interaction Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \hat{O} \sum_k (g_k \hat{a}_k + \text{h.c.}) ,$$

the *Bath Spectral Density* is defined as

$$J(\omega) = \sum_k |g_k|^2 \delta(\omega - \omega_k) .$$

Ohmic spectral density: $J(\omega) = 2\alpha\omega H(\omega_c - \omega)$

Origin of the Revivals?

Trace out the bath d.o.f

$$\langle \hat{H}_{\text{int}} \rangle_B = \sum_{\alpha} \hat{P}_{\alpha} \left\langle \int_{\mathbb{R}} g_k (\hat{a}_k e^{ikr_{\alpha}} + \text{h.c.}) dk \right\rangle_B = \sum_{\alpha} \hat{P}_{\alpha} \Delta E(r_{\alpha}, t) .$$

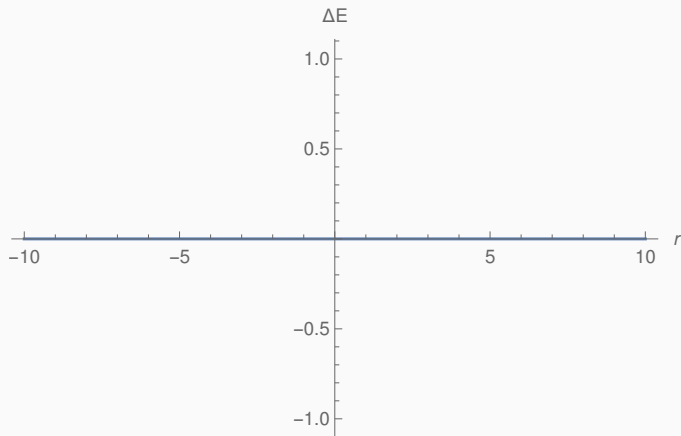
The interaction Hamiltonian becomes a shift term for the bare sites energies

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}_S + \langle \hat{H}_{\text{int}} \rangle_B &= \sum_{\alpha} E_{\alpha} \hat{P}_{\alpha} + J(|\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha + 1| + \text{h.c.}) + \sum_{\alpha} \Delta E(r_{\alpha}, t) \hat{P}_{\alpha} \\ &= \sum_{\alpha} (E_{\alpha} + \Delta E(r_{\alpha}, t)) \hat{P}_{\alpha} + J(|\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha + 1| + \text{h.c.}) . \end{aligned}$$

Energy Shift

Skipping the details...

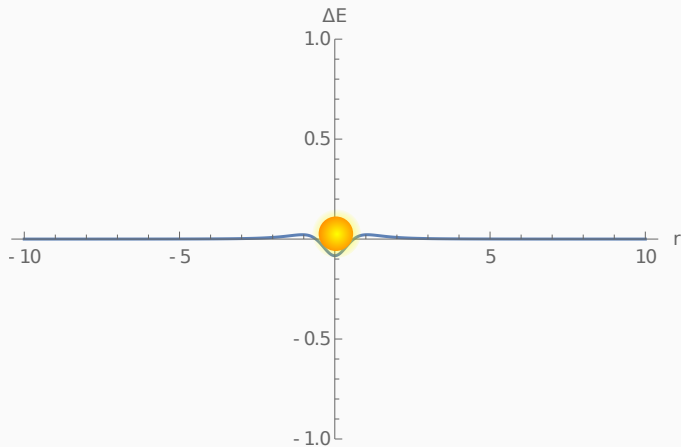
$$\Delta E(r, t) = \lambda \left(\frac{-2}{1 + (k_c r)^2} + \frac{1}{1 + k_c^2 (r - ct)^2} + \frac{1}{1 + k_c^2 (r + ct)^2} \right)$$



Energy Shift

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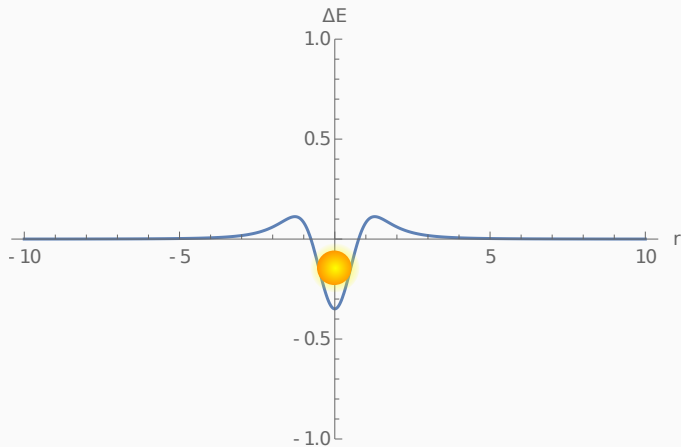
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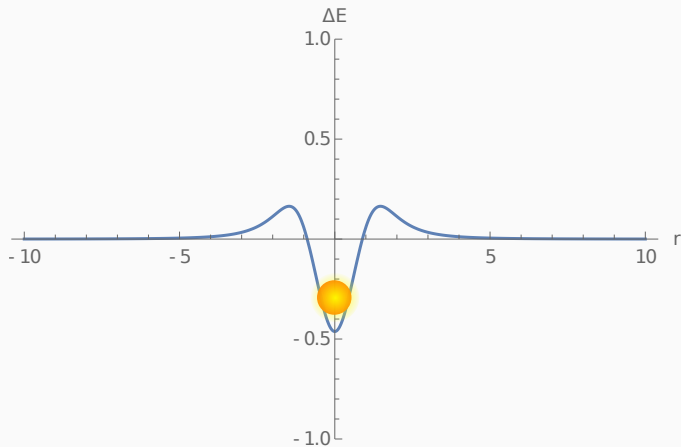
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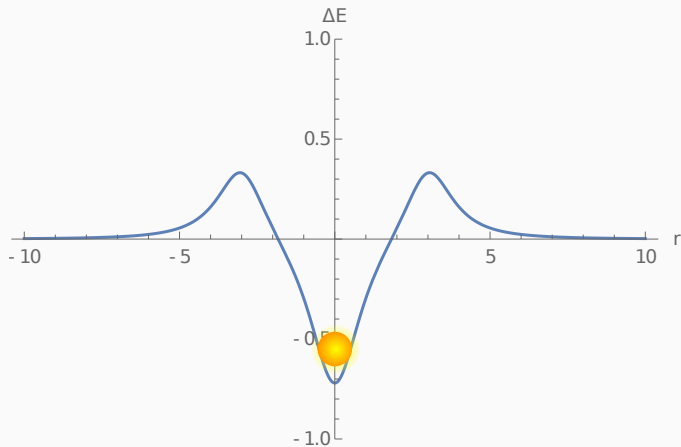
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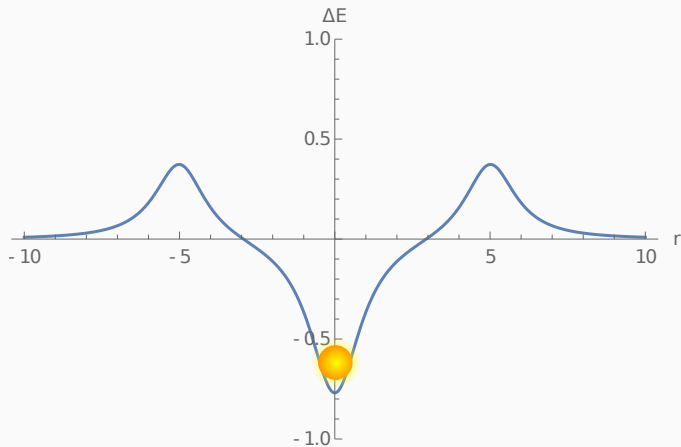
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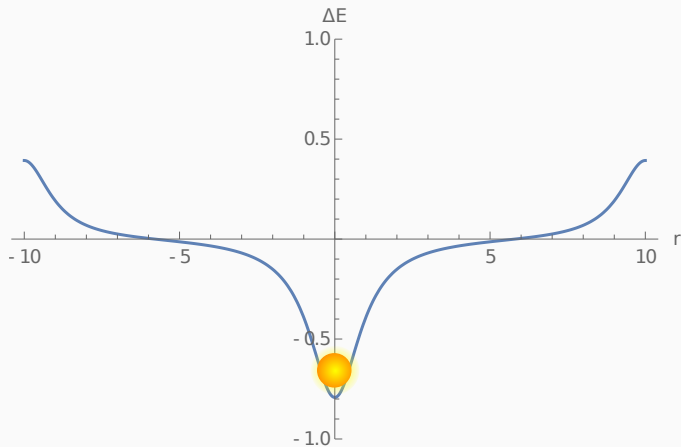
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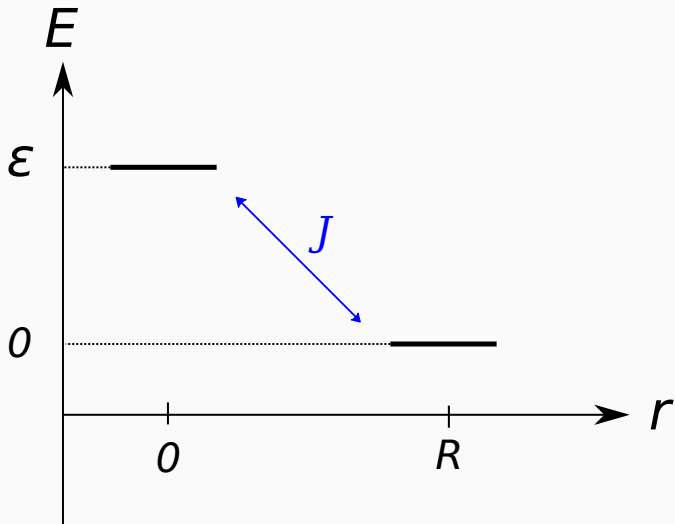
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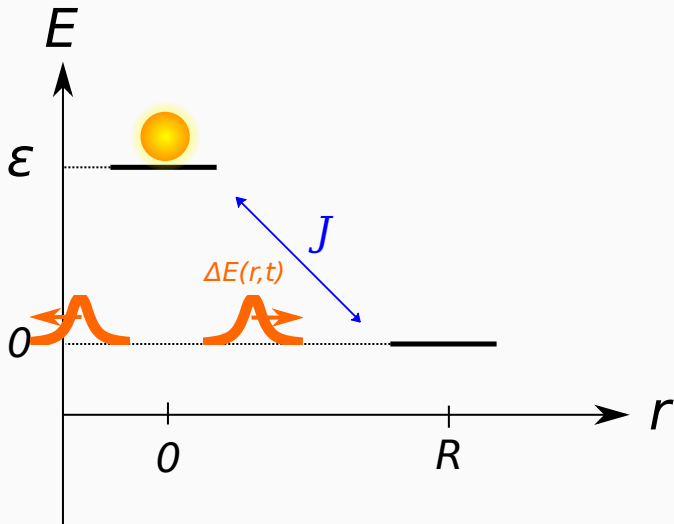
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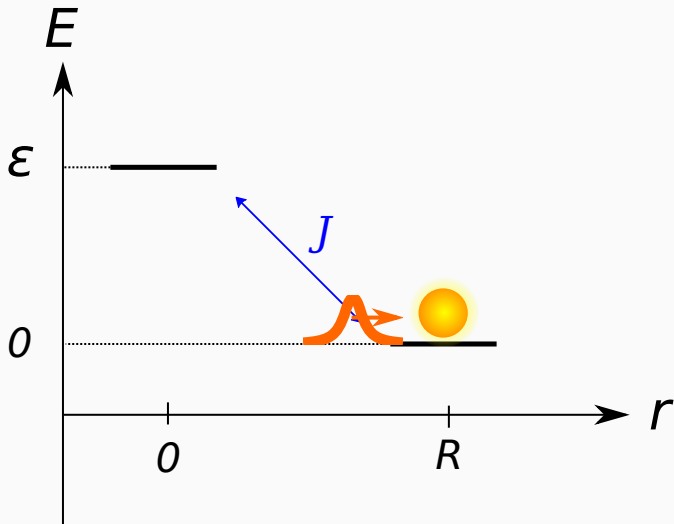
Cartoonish Explanation



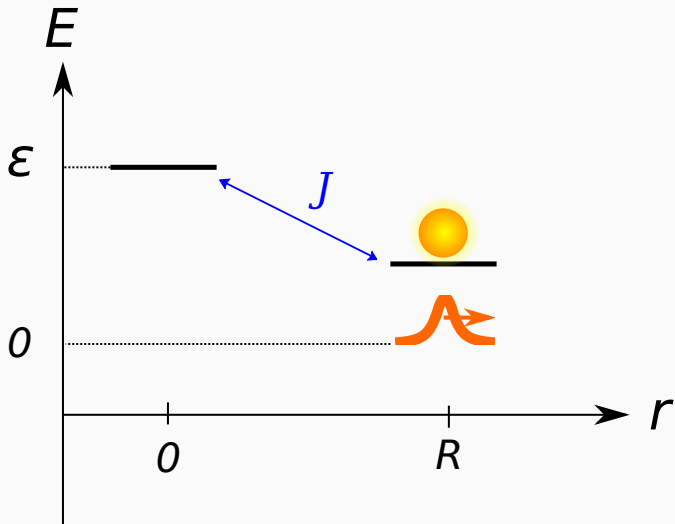
Cartoonish Explanation



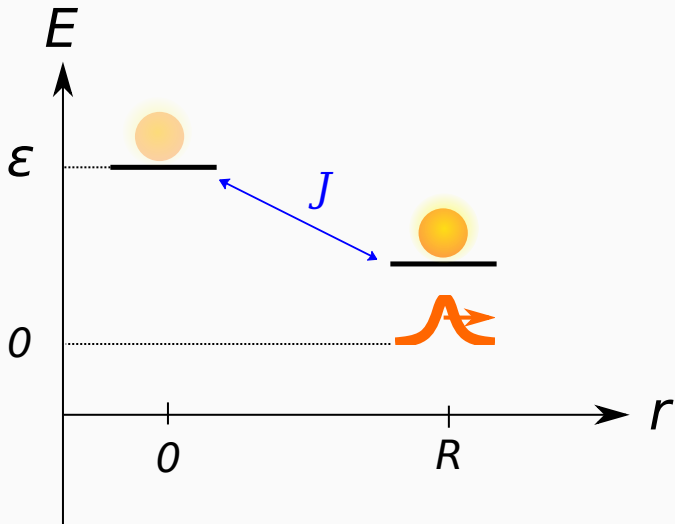
Cartoonish Explanation



Cartoonish Explanation



Cartoonish Explanation



Cartoonish Explanation

