Collision-induced entanglement

Study of a two-particle coherent scattering model









Summary

I. Electronic coherence, entanglement witness and scattering model

II. Collision of two energy-localized wave-packets

III. Collision of two Landau wave-packets (work in progress)

Second-order electronic coherence function

•
$$\mathcal{G}^{(2e)}$$
-function: $\mathcal{G}^{(2e)}_{\hat{\rho}}(t_A, t_B; t_A', t_B') = \langle \hat{\psi}_A^{\dagger}[t_A'] \hat{\psi}_B^{\dagger}[t_B'] \hat{\psi}_B[t_B] \hat{\psi}_A[t_A] \rangle_{\hat{\rho}}$

• In the frequency space:
$$\hat{\psi}^{\dagger}[t] := \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{d\omega}{\sqrt{2\pi v_F}} \, \hat{c}^{\dagger}[\omega] \, e^{-i\omega t}$$

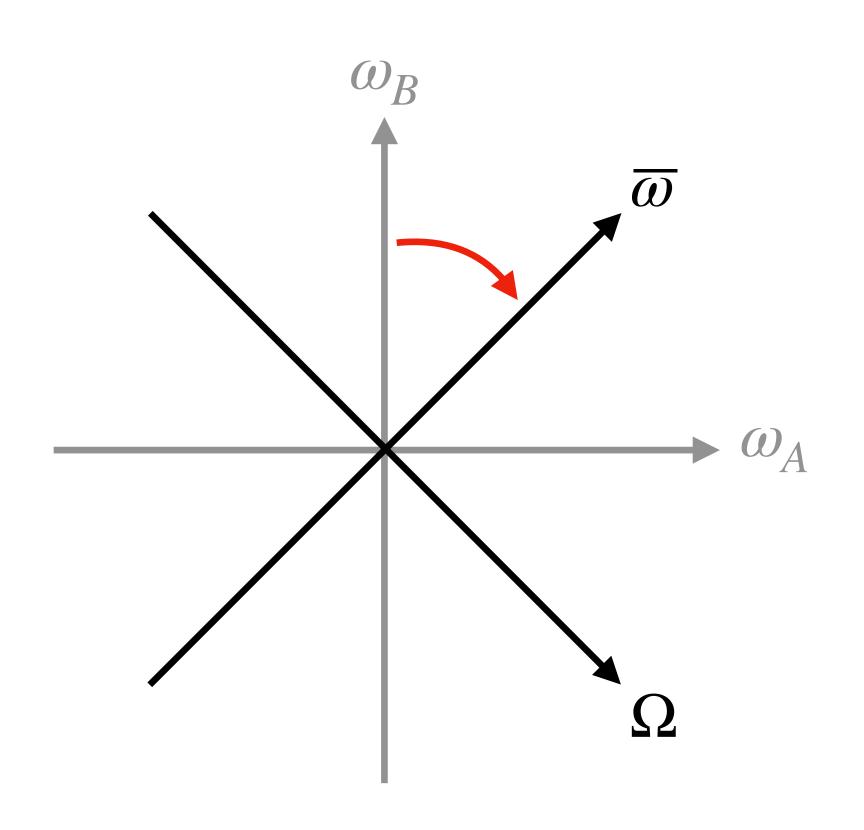
$$\widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_{A}, \omega_{B}; \omega_{A}', \omega_{B}') := v_{F}^{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{4}} dt_{A} dt_{B} dt_{A}' dt_{B}' \mathcal{G}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(t_{1}, t_{2}; t_{1}', t_{2}') e^{i(\omega_{A}t_{A} + \omega_{B}t_{B} - \omega_{A}'t_{A}' - \omega_{B}'t_{B}')}$$

$$v_F^2 \widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A, \omega_B; \omega_A', \omega_B') := (2\pi)^2 \langle \hat{c}_A^{\dagger}[\omega_A'] \, \hat{c}_B^{\dagger}[\omega_B'] \, \hat{c}_B[\omega_B] \, \hat{c}_A[\omega_A] \rangle_{\hat{\rho}}$$

Diagonal and off-diagonal coordinates

- First-order coherence $\widetilde{\mathcal{F}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(e)}(\omega_{\!\scriptscriptstyle A};\omega_{\!\scriptscriptstyle B})$
 - Change of variables: $(\overline{\omega}, \Omega) = \left(\frac{\omega_A + \omega_B}{2}, \omega_A \omega_B\right)$
 - Average energy $\overline{\omega}$: diagonal axis
 - Energy difference Ω : off-diagonal axis

$$\widetilde{\mathscr{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(e)}(\omega_A, \omega_B) \leftarrow \widetilde{\mathscr{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(e)}\left(\overline{\omega} + \frac{\Omega}{2}, \overline{\omega} - \frac{\Omega}{2}\right)$$



From 4D to (2+2)D in the frequency space

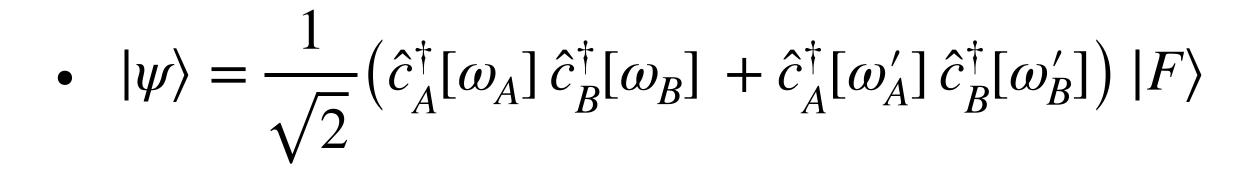
- Separation of the 4D frequency space into two 2D spaces
 - Two « diagonal » dimensions ($\overline{\omega}_A$ and $\overline{\omega}_B$): classical plane
 - Two « off-diagonal » dimensions (Ω_A and Ω_B): quantum plane
- Change of variables: $\begin{cases} \overline{\omega}_A := \frac{\omega_A + \omega_A'}{2} \\ \Omega_A := \omega_A \omega_A' \end{cases} \text{ and } \begin{cases} \overline{\omega}_B := \frac{\omega_B + \omega_B'}{2} \\ \Omega_B := \omega_B \omega_B' \end{cases}$

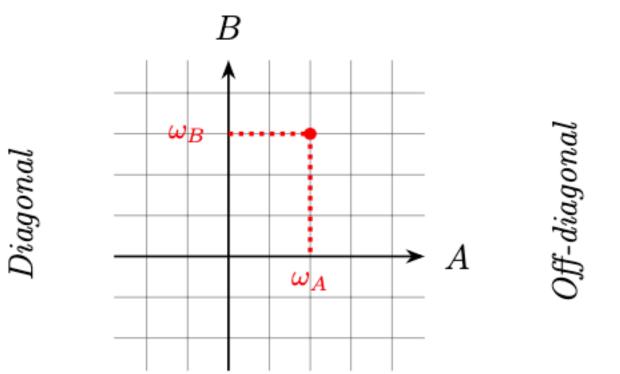
$$\widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_{A}, \omega_{B}; \omega_{A}', \omega_{B}') \leftarrow \widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)} \left(\overline{\omega}_{A} + \frac{\Omega_{A}}{2}, \overline{\omega}_{B} + \frac{\Omega_{B}}{2}; \overline{\omega}_{A} - \frac{\Omega_{A}}{2}, \overline{\omega}_{B} - \frac{\Omega_{B}}{2}\right)$$

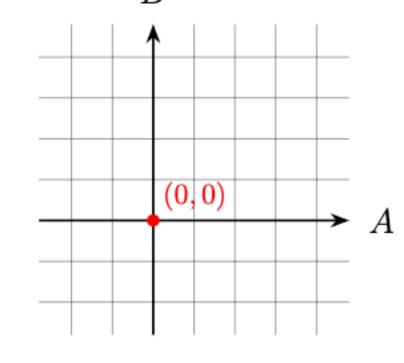
Examples in the (2+2)D frequency space

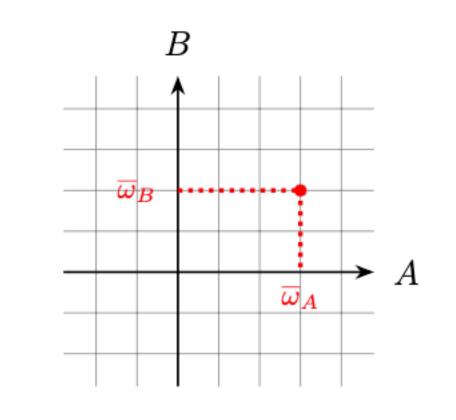
Electronic coherence, entanglement witness and scattering model

- Plane waves at energies ω_A and ω_B
 - $|\psi\rangle = \hat{c}_A^{\dagger}[\omega_A] \, \hat{c}_B^{\dagger}[\omega_B] \, |F\rangle$ with $|F\rangle := |F\rangle_A \wedge |F\rangle_B$
- Superposition of two Slater determinants

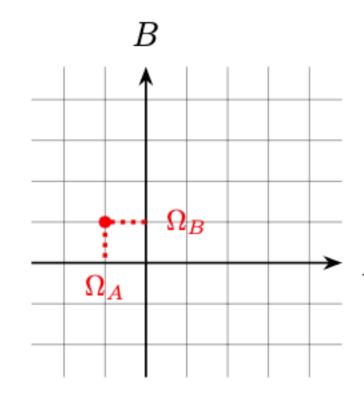








Diagonal



Cauchy-Schwarz inequality

Electronic coherence, entanglement witness and scattering model

- Cauchy-Schwarz inequality: $|\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle|^2 \le \langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u} \rangle \langle \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v} \rangle$
 - Scalar product on mathematical operators: $\langle \hat{A}, \hat{B} \rangle = \langle \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{B} \rangle_{\hat{\rho}} := Tr(\hat{\rho} \, \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{B})$
 - Expression of the inequality: $|\langle \hat{A}_1 \hat{A}_2 \hat{B}_1 \hat{B}_2 \rangle_{\hat{\rho}}|^2 \leq \langle \hat{A}_1 \hat{A}_1^\dagger \hat{B}_1 \hat{B}_1^\dagger \rangle_{\hat{\rho}} \langle \hat{A}_2^\dagger \hat{A}_2 \hat{B}_2^\dagger \hat{B}_2 \rangle_{\hat{\rho}}$

• Apply to the physical operators $\left\{\hat{c}_A^\dagger[\omega_A],\hat{c}_A[\omega_A'],\hat{c}_B^\dagger[\omega_B],\hat{c}_B[\omega_B']\right\}$

$$|\widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A, \omega_B; \omega_A', \omega_B')|^2 \leq \widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A, \omega_B; \omega_A, \omega_B) \widetilde{\mathcal{F}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A', \omega_B'; \omega_A', \omega_B')$$

Cauchy-Schwarz entanglement witness

Electronic coherence, entanglement witness and scattering model

• Cauchy-Schwarz « full- $\mathcal{G}^{(2e)}$ » entanglement criterion [Wölk, 2014]

$$|\langle \hat{A}_1 \hat{A}_2 \hat{B}_1 \hat{B}_2 \rangle_{\hat{\rho}}|^2 \leq \langle \hat{A}_1 \hat{A}_1^{\dagger} \hat{B}_2^{\dagger} \hat{B}_2 \rangle_{\hat{\rho}} \langle \hat{A}_2^{\dagger} \hat{A}_2 \hat{B}_1 \hat{B}_1^{\dagger} \rangle_{\hat{\rho}}$$

- · Respected by any separable state: can only be violated by entangled states
 - Separable state: $|\psi\rangle=\hat{O}_A\,\hat{O}_B\,|F\rangle$ (with $\hat{O}_{A/B}$ creation operators acting on states of $\mathcal{H}_{A/B}$)

$$|\widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A, \omega_B; \omega_A', \omega_B')|^2 \leq \widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A, \omega_B'; \omega_A, \omega_B') \widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A', \omega_B; \omega_A', \omega_B)$$

Two-electron coherent scattering model

- Two electrons propagate along two channels A and B with energies (ω_A,ω_B)
- Scattering process described by a scattering matrix \hat{S}
 - Unitary matrix \hat{S} , function of ω_A , ω_B , and $\delta\omega$
 - Limited bandwidth for the **exchanged** energy: $\delta\omega \in [-\omega_A, \omega_B]$
- Coherent scattering with conservation of the total energy: $E_{tot} = \omega_A + \omega_B$

II. Collision of two energy-localized wave-packets

Mathematical description

Collision of two energy-localized wave-packets

• Incoming electrons: perfectly localized in energy (at ω_A and ω_B)

$$|\psi\rangle_{in} := \hat{c}_A^{\dagger}[\omega_A] \, \hat{c}_B^{\dagger}[\omega_B] \, |F\rangle \quad \text{with} \quad |F\rangle := |F\rangle_A \wedge |F\rangle_B$$

Scattered electrons: superposition of all the possible energy transfers

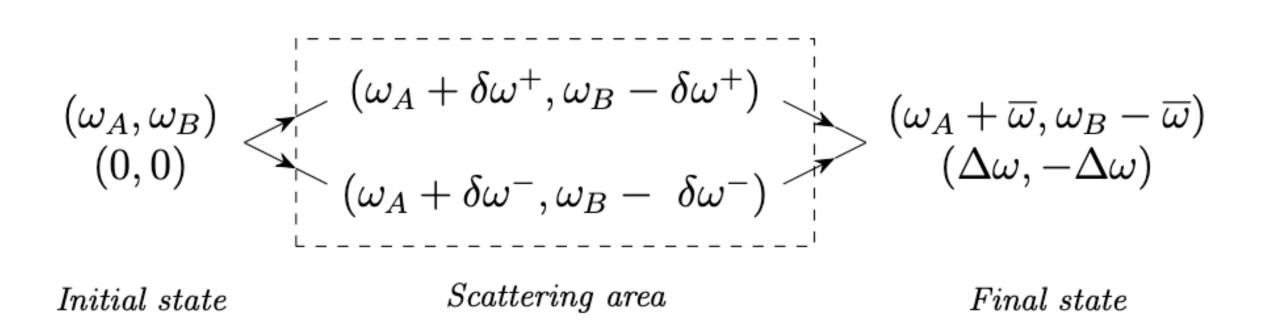
$$|\psi\rangle_{out} := \int_{\mathbb{R}} d(\delta\omega) \, S(\delta\omega; \omega_A, \omega_B) \, \hat{c}_A^{\dagger}[\omega_A + \delta\omega] \, \hat{c}_B^{\dagger}[\omega_B - \delta\omega] \, |F\rangle$$

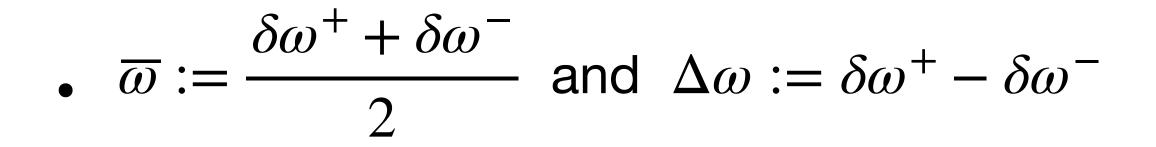
• Goal of the study: apply the full- $\mathscr{G}^{(2e)}$ criterion with $\hat{\rho}_{out}:=|\psi\rangle_{out}\langle\psi|_{out}$

Representation of the scattering process

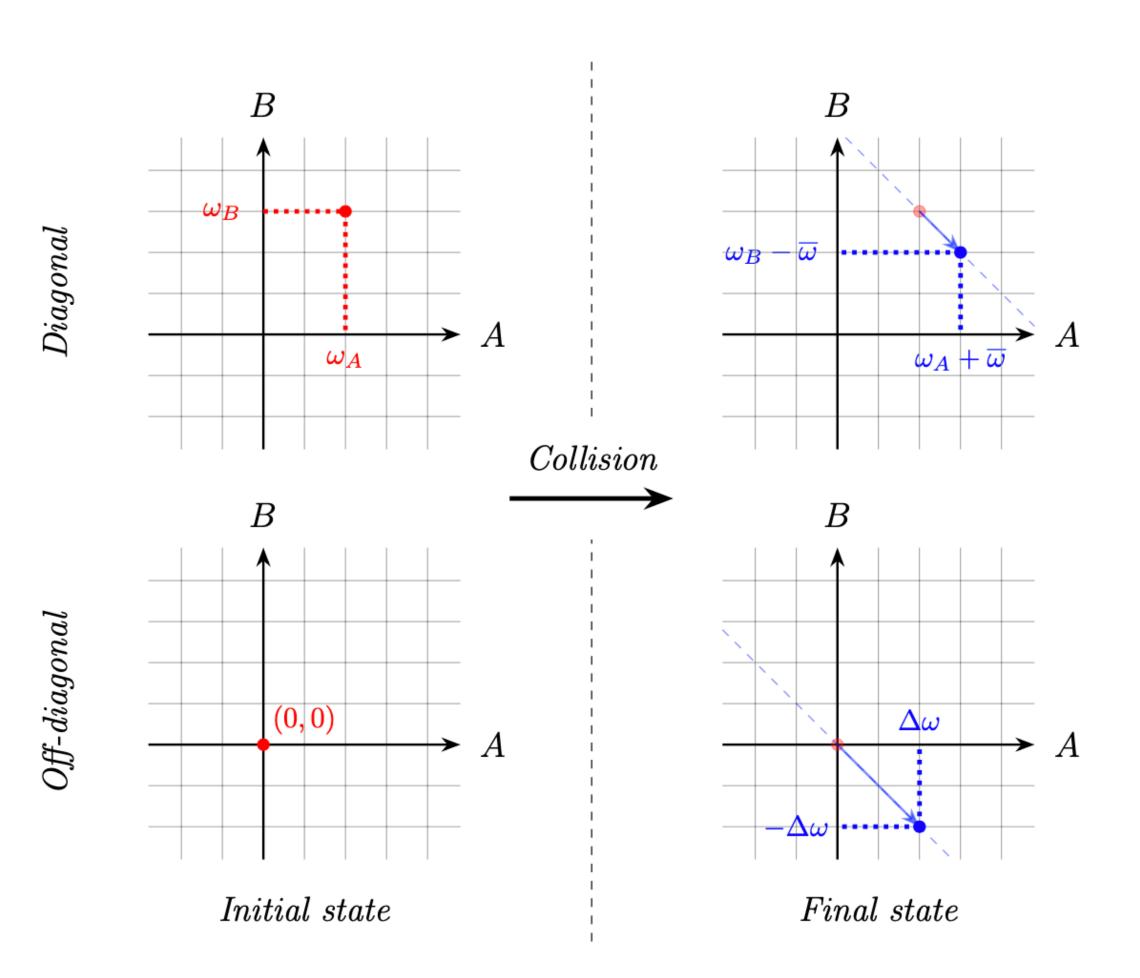
Collision of two energy-localized wave-packets

Considering two quantum paths





• Conserved quantities: $\omega_A + \omega_B$ and $\Omega_A + \Omega_B$

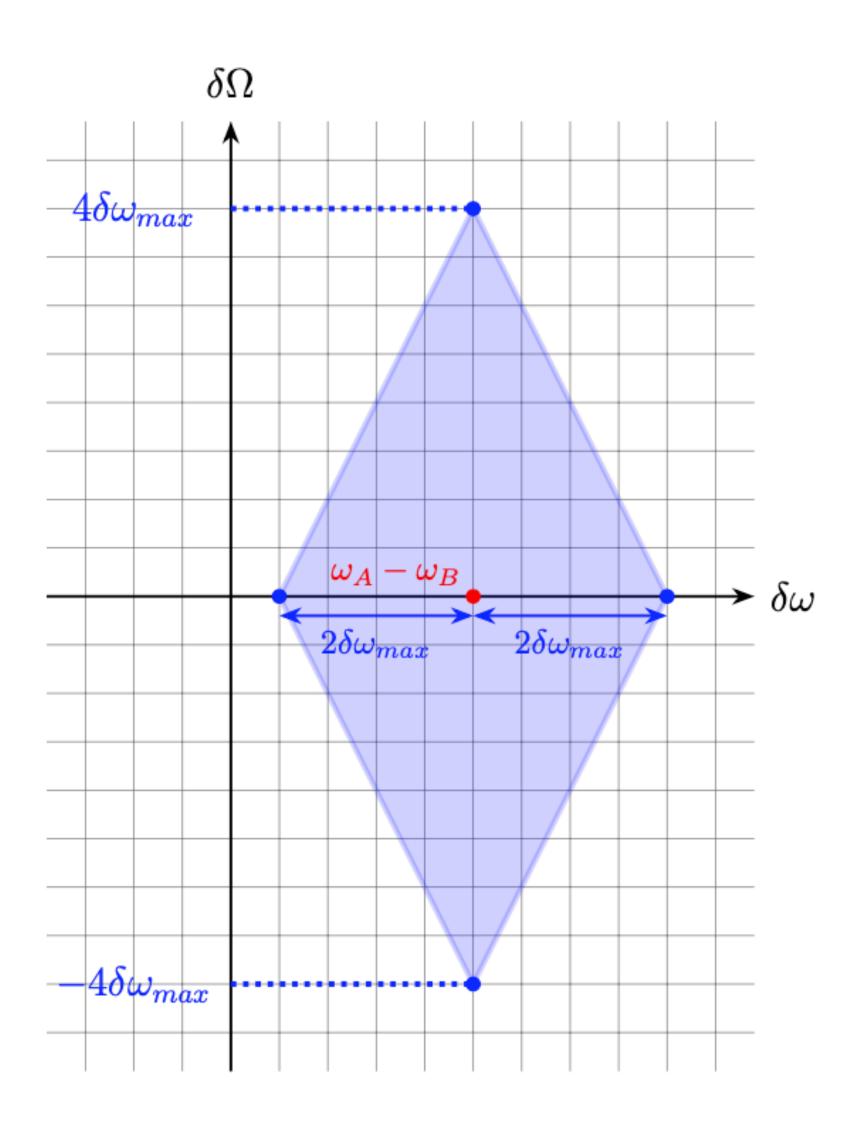


Visualization of the scattering process

Collision of two energy-localized wave-packets

- View in the plane $(\delta\omega,\delta\Omega):=(\omega_A-\omega_B,\Omega_A-\Omega_B)$
- Detection of both electrons above the Fermi sea
 - $|\delta\omega^{\pm}| \leq \delta\omega_{max}$: rectangle in the $(\delta\omega^{+}, \delta\omega^{-})$ plane
 - Rotation and rescaling with $(\overline{\omega}, \Delta\omega)$

Scattered states represent a diamond in the $(\delta \omega, \delta \Omega)$ plane



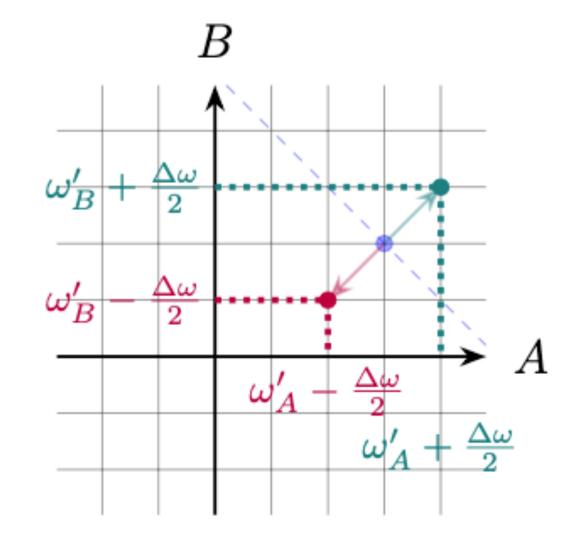
4D visualization of the entanglement witness

Collision of two energy-localized wave-packets

$$|\widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A,\omega_B;\omega_A',\omega_B')|^2 \leq \widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A,\omega_B';\omega_A,\omega_B')\widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A',\omega_B;\omega_A',\omega_B)$$

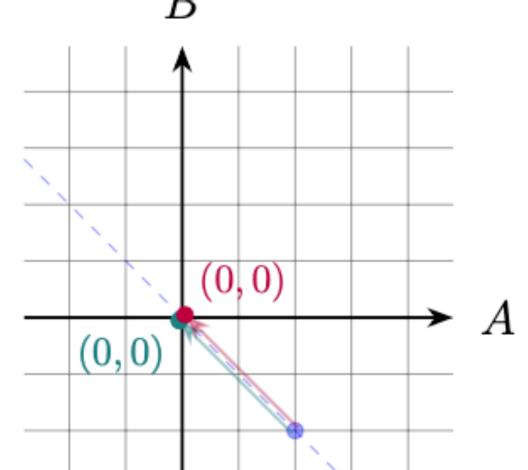
- Coordinates of the right-hand side points
 - Diagonal component: out of the energy conservation line
 - No off-diagonal component: C.S. points are always diagonal
- Witness violated as soon as $\Delta \omega \neq 0 \ (\iff \delta \omega^+ \neq \delta \omega^-)$

The scattering process always creates entanglement





Diagonal



Entanglement witness: take-home messages

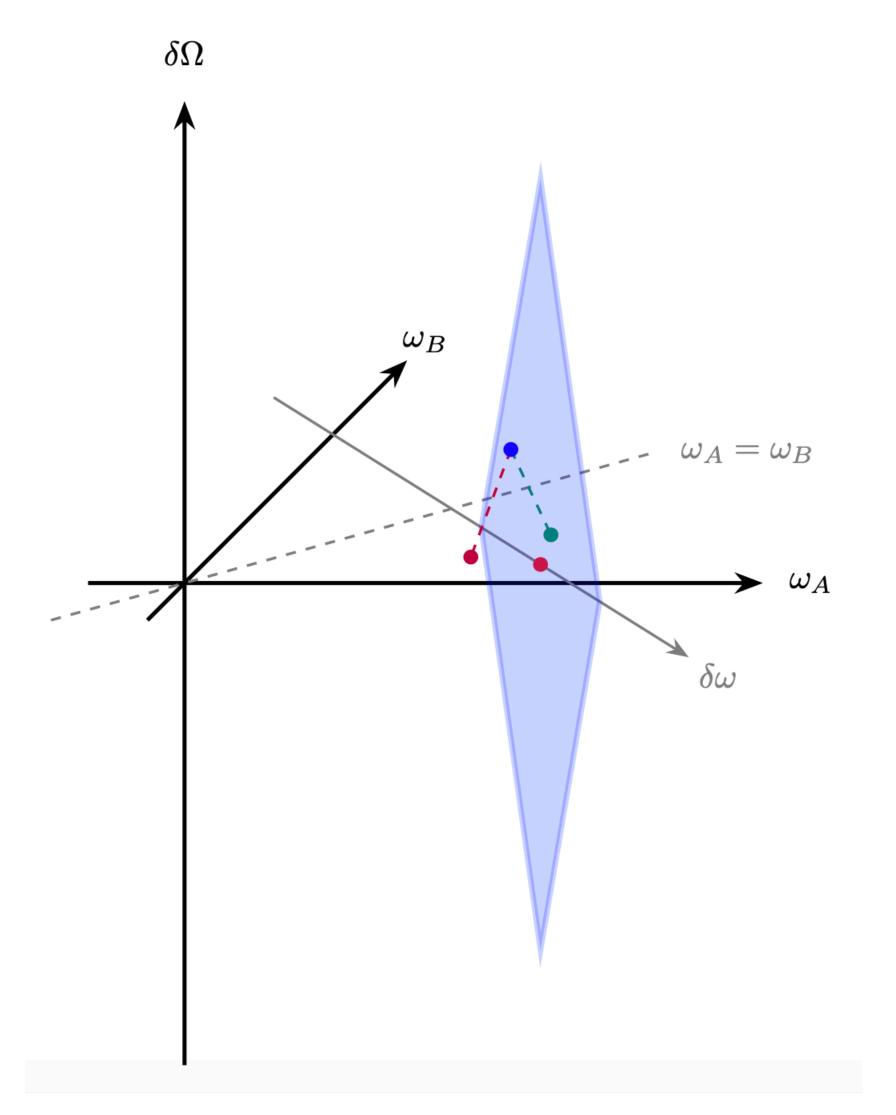
Collision of two energy-localized wave-packets

- Scattered states: « flat » diamond in the $(\delta\omega,\delta\Omega)$ plane
- Expression in terms of \hat{S} matrix coefficients:

$$|S(\delta\omega^+;\omega_A,\omega_B)S(\delta\omega^-;\omega_A,\omega_B)^*|^2 \leq 0$$

- Scattering

 C.S. points out of the diamond
- Witness necessarily violated if scattering



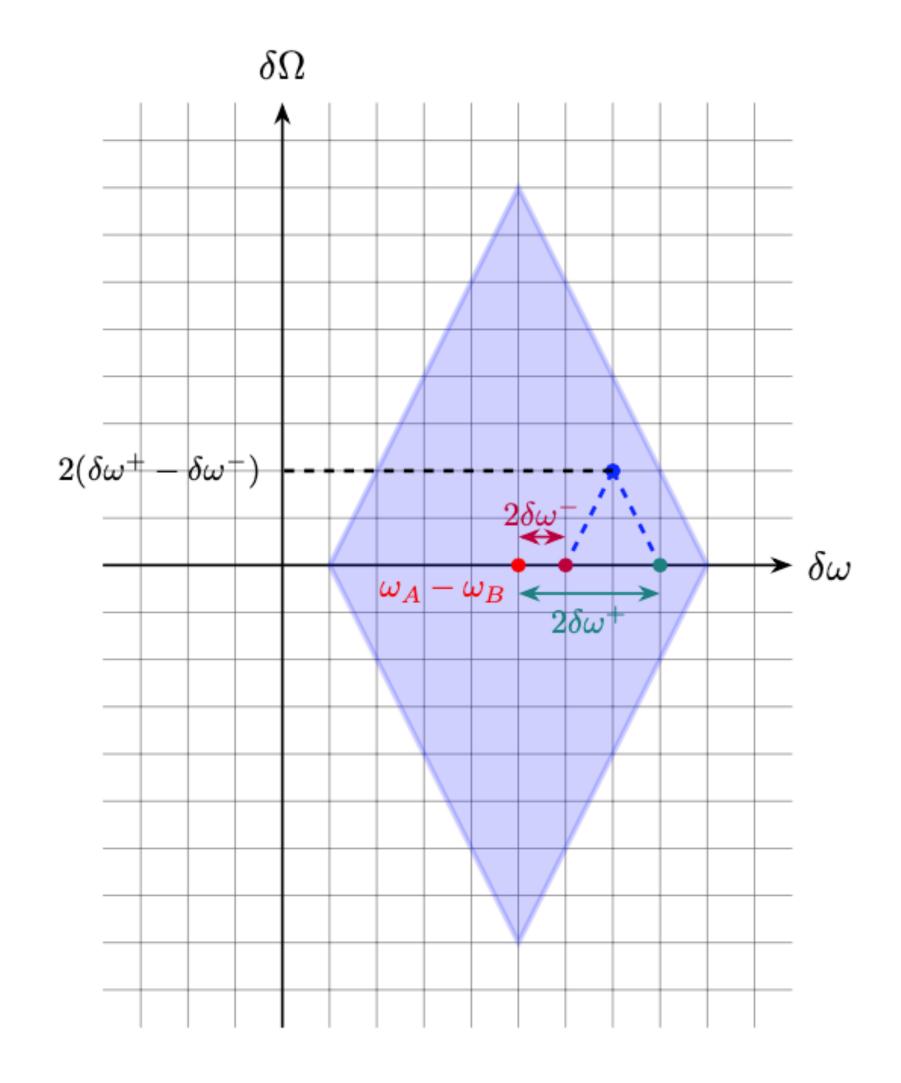
Cauchy-Schwarz inequality's visualization

Collision of two energy-localized wave-packets

• Any point of the diamond is compared to two points on the diagonal line $\delta\Omega=0$

 The inequality is not trivially violated as both comparison points are always in the diamond

• $(\delta\omega,\delta\Omega)$ is a convenient plane to visualize the Cauchy-Schwarz **inequality**



4D visualization of the C.S. inequality

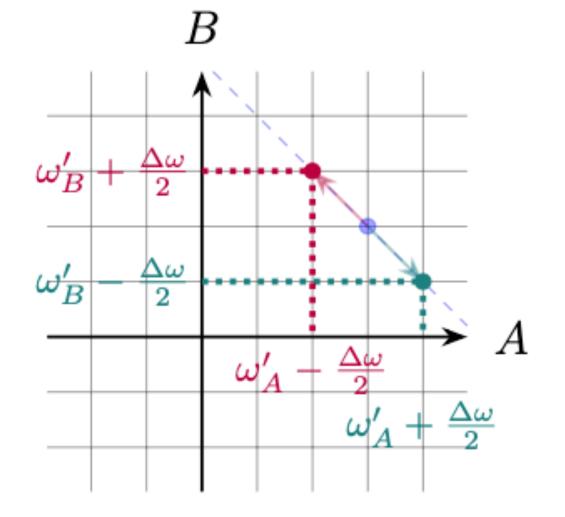
Collision of two energy-localized wave-packets

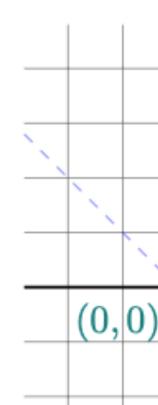
$$|\widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}_{out}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A, \omega_B; \omega_A', \omega_B')|^2 \leq \widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}_{out}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A, \omega_B; \omega_A, \omega_B) \widetilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\rho}_{out}}^{(2e)}(\omega_A', \omega_B'; \omega_A', \omega_B')$$

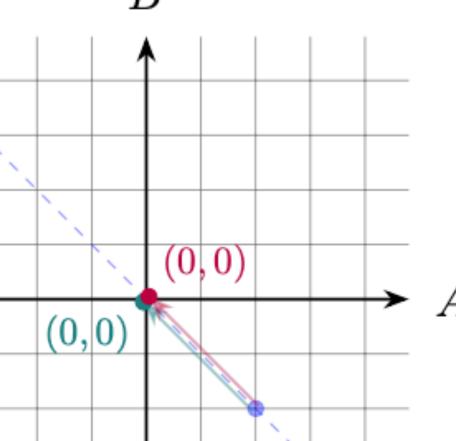
- Diagonal component: along the energy conservation line
- Expression in terms of \hat{S} -matrix coefficients:

$$|S(\delta\omega^{+}; \omega_{A}, \omega_{B}) S(\delta\omega^{-}; \omega_{A}, \omega_{B})^{*}|^{2} \leq |S(\delta\omega^{+}; \omega_{A}, \omega_{B})|^{2} |S(\delta\omega^{-}; \omega_{A}, \omega_{B})|^{2}$$

Trivial equality: never violated, respected by any scattered state







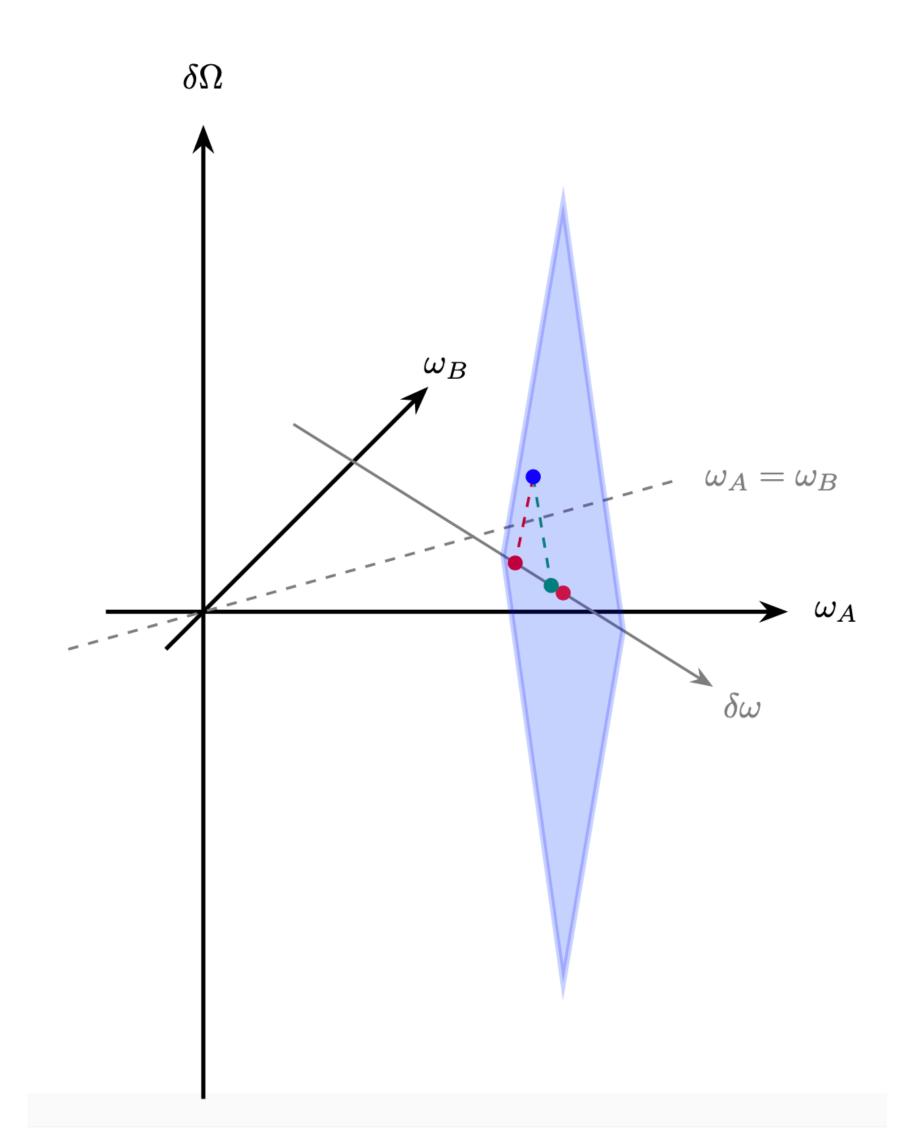
C.S. inequality: take home messages

Collision of two energy-localized wave-packets

Cauchy-Schwarz bounds: always in the diamond's plane

The inequality becomes an equality

Scattered states never violate the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality



III. Collision of two Landau wavepackets (work in progress)

Mathematical description

Collision of two Landau wave-packets

- Perfectly energy-localized wave-packets: not realistic (+ causes divergences)
- Improvement of the problem's description: Lorentzian wave-packets
 - Excitation in channel A/B: Lorentzian energy distribution of half-width $\frac{\gamma_{A/B}}{2}$ around $\omega_{A/B}$
 - Wave-function in the frequency space : $\widetilde{\varphi}_{\omega_{A/B}}(\omega) = \frac{\mathcal{N}_{A/B}\Theta(\omega)}{\omega \omega_{A/B} i\frac{\gamma_{A/B}}{2}}$
- Single-electron wave-packet: $|\varphi_{\Omega}\rangle := \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}[\varphi_{\Omega}] |F\rangle = \int_{\mathbb{R}} d\omega \ \widetilde{\varphi}_{\Omega}(\omega) \, \hat{c}^{\dagger}[\omega] |F\rangle$

Wave-packet in the (ω_A, ω_B) space

Collision of two Landau wave-packets

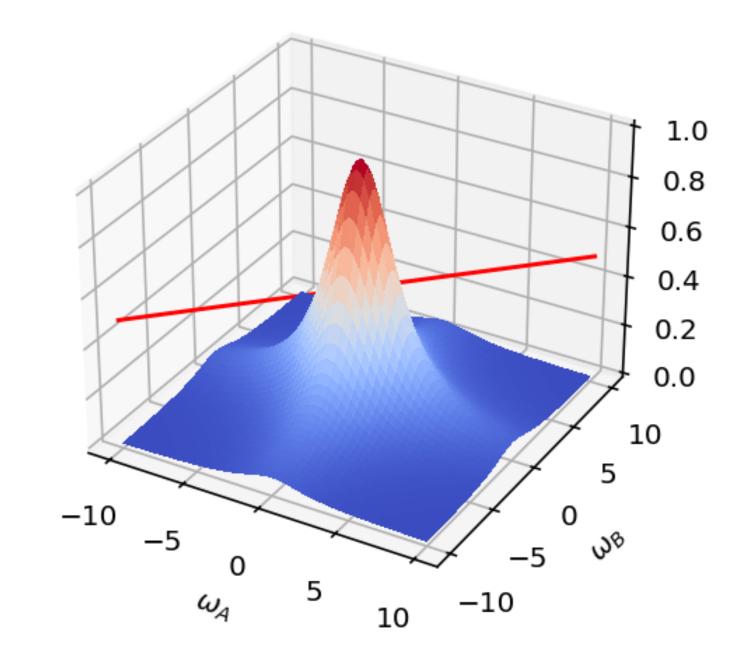
Two-electron wave-packet:

$$|\psi\rangle_{out} = \iiint_{\mathbb{R}^3} d\Omega \, d\omega_A \, d\omega_B \, S(\Omega; \omega_A, \omega_B) |\varphi_{\omega_A + \Omega}\rangle_A \wedge |\varphi_{\omega_B - \Omega}\rangle_B$$

• 2D-Lorentzian: width in the $\omega_A = \omega_B$ direction?

•
$$\gamma_A \simeq \gamma_B \ (:= \gamma) : \quad \gamma_{eff} \simeq \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{2}\right)^{1/2} \gamma \simeq 0.46 \gamma$$

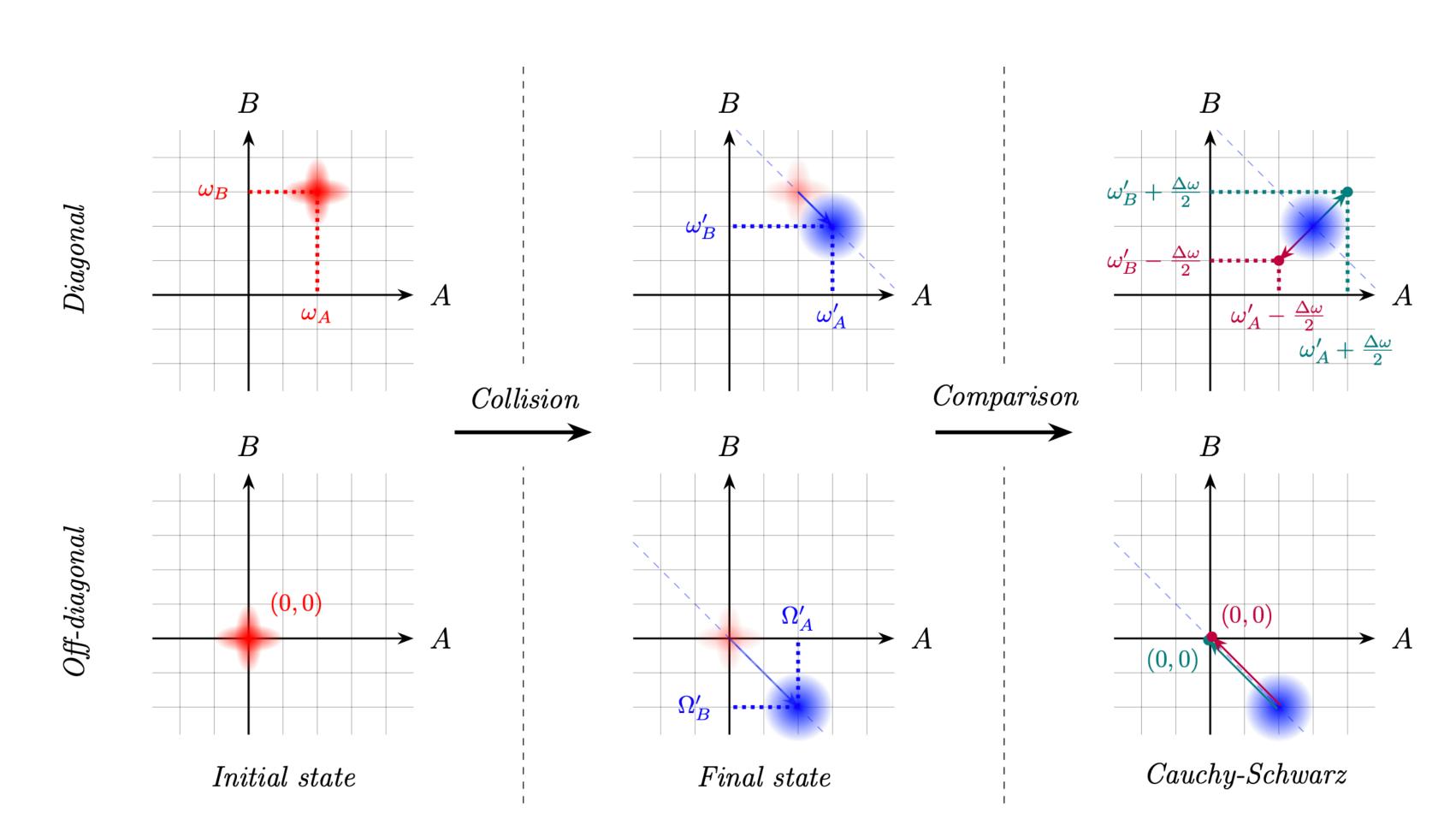
•
$$\gamma_{A/B} \gg \gamma_{B/A}$$
: $\gamma_{eff} = \frac{\min(\gamma_A, \gamma_B)}{\sqrt{2}}$



Intuition on the results

Collision of two Landau wave-packets

- Spreading of the wave-packet
- The diamond is "spread" in the $\omega_A = \omega_B$ direction
- Witness respected:
 overlap between the
 scattered state and
 the C.S. points



What happens next?

Collision of two Landau wave-packets

- Express the witness for Landau wave-packets and check the results
- Consider a more realistic / general model
 - Incoherent scattering: energy exchanged with the environment during the interaction
 - Specify the interaction: radiation coupler without total mutual influence
 - Leads to an expression for the \hat{S} -matrix: convenient for quantitative predictions
- Study Levitonic wave-packets (Lorentzian temporal distribution)

Thank you for your attention!

