example-spin-chain

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1 QuTiP example: Dynamics of a Spin Chain

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   For more information about QuTiP see http://qutip.org
In [1]: %pylab inline
Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib
In [2]: from qutip import *
         import time
   Hamiltonian:
  H = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{N} h_n \sigma_z(n) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} [J_x^{(n)} \sigma_x(n) \sigma_x(n+1) + J_y^{(n)} \sigma_y(n) \sigma_y(n+1) + J_z^{(n)} \sigma_z(n) \sigma_z(n+1)]
In [3]: def integrate(N, h, Jx, Jy, Jz, psi0, tlist, gamma, solver):
              si = qeye(2)
              sx = sigmax()
              sy = sigmay()
              sz = sigmaz()
              sx_list = []
              sy_list = []
              sz_list = []
              for n in range(N):
                   op_list = []
                   for m in range(N):
                        op_list.append(si)
                   op_list[n] = sx
                   sx_list.append(tensor(op_list))
                   op_list[n] = sy
                   sy_list.append(tensor(op_list))
                   op_list[n] = sz
                   sz_list.append(tensor(op_list))
              # construct the hamiltonian
```

H = 0

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# energy splitting terms
            for n in range(N):
                H += -0.5 * h[n] * sz_list[n]
            # interaction terms
            for n in range(N-1):
                H \leftarrow -0.5 * Jx[n] * sx_list[n] * sx_list[n+1]
                H += -0.5 * Jy[n] * sy_list[n] * sy_list[n+1]
                H \leftarrow 0.5 * Jz[n] * sz_list[n] * sz_list[n+1]
            # collapse operators
            c_op_list = []
            # spin dephasing
            for n in range(N):
                if gamma[n] > 0.0:
                    c_op_list.append(sqrt(gamma[n]) * sz_list[n])
            # evolve and calculate expectation values
            if solver == "me":
                result = mesolve(H, psi0, tlist, c_op_list, sz_list)
            elif solver == "mc":
                ntraj = 250
                result = mcsolve(H, psi0, tlist, c_op_list, sz_list, ntraj)
            return result.expect
In [4]: #
        # set up the calculation
        solver = "me" # use the ode solver
        #solver = "mc" # use the monte-carlo solver
       N = 6
                         # number of spins
        # array of spin energy splittings and coupling strengths. here we use
        # uniform parameters, but in general we don't have too
       h = 1.0 * 2 * pi * ones(N)
        Jz = 0.1 * 2 * pi * ones(N)
        Jx = 0.1 * 2 * pi * ones(N)
        Jy = 0.1 * 2 * pi * ones(N)
        # dephasing rate
        gamma = 0.01 * ones(N)
        # intial state, first spin in state |1>, the rest in state |0>
       psi_list = []
       psi_list.append(basis(2,1))
        for n in range(N-1):
            psi_list.append(basis(2,0))
       psi0 = tensor(psi_list)
        tlist = linspace(0, 50, 200)
        start_time = time.time()
```

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sz_expt = integrate(N, h, Jx, Jy, Jz, psi0, tlist, gamma, solver)
        print('time elapsed = ' +str(time.time() - start_time))
time elapsed = 0.44784116744995117
In [5]: # plot
         figure(figsize=(10,6))
         for n in range(N):
             plot(tlist, real(sz_expt[n]), label=r'$\langle\sigma_z^{(%d)}\rangle$'%n)
         legend(loc=0)
         xlabel(r'Time [ns]')
         ylabel(r'\langle\sigma_z\rangle')
         title(r'Dynamics of a Heisenberg spin chain');
                                     Dynamics of a Heisenberg spin chain
         1.0
         0.5
     \langle\sigma_z\rangle
         0.0
                                                                                         \langle \sigma_z^{(1)} \rangle
        -0.5
        -1.0
                            10
```

1.0.1 Software version:

Time [ns]