

Lattice Wigner Model

Sergio Solorzano

Collaborations: Miller Mendoza Jimenez, Hans J. Herrmann, Sauro Succi



Wigner Formulation

Wigner equation:

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \Theta[V]w = 0$$

Where:

$$(\Theta[V]w)(x, v, t) = - \sum_{\lambda} \frac{(\hbar/2i)^{\lambda-1}}{m^{\lambda}} \frac{1}{\lambda!} \frac{\partial^{\lambda} V}{\partial x^{\lambda}} \frac{\partial^{\lambda} w}{\partial v^{\lambda}}$$

Equivalent to Schrödinger

Why is it useful?

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \Theta[V]w = \Omega \longrightarrow \text{Open quantum systems}$$

Lattice Wigner Model

Lattice Wigner equation:

$$W_i(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{v}_i \delta t, t + \delta t) - W_i(\mathbf{x}, t) = \delta t \Omega_i + \delta t S_i + \frac{\delta t}{2} (S_i(\mathbf{x}, t) - S_i(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{v}_i \delta t, t - \delta t))$$

$$\Omega_i = -\frac{1}{\tau_w} (W_i(\mathbf{x}, t) - W_i^{eq}(\mathbf{x}, t)) \longrightarrow \text{Numerical diffusion}$$

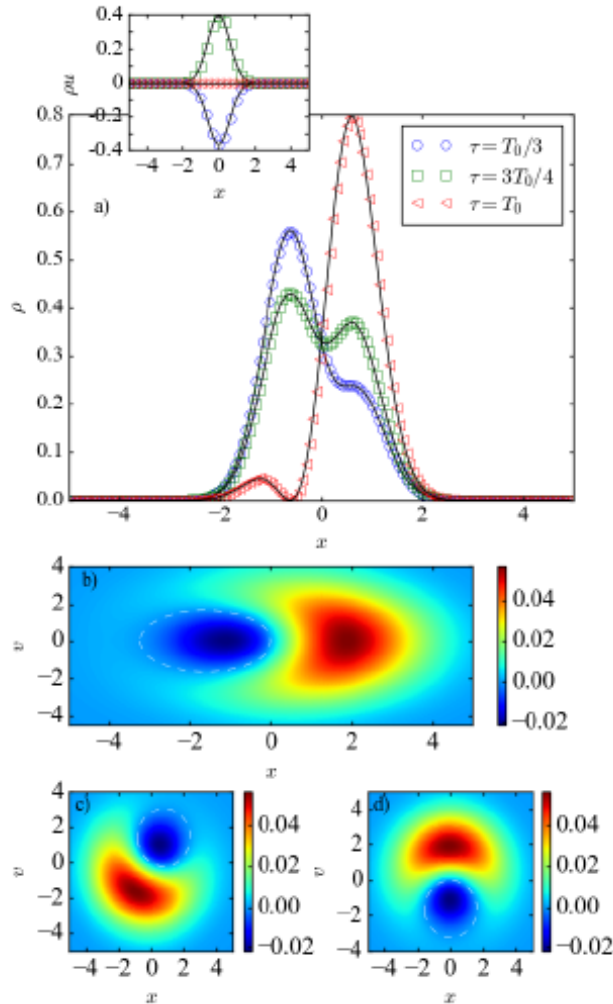
$$W_i = \omega_i \sum_n^{N_p} a_n(x, t) \mathcal{H}_n(v_i; c_s)$$

$$a_n(x, t) = \sum_i^N \bar{W}_i H_n(v_i; c_s)$$

$$\bar{W}_i^{eq} = \omega_i \sum_n^{N_\Pi} a_n(x, t) \mathcal{H}_n(v_i; c_s)$$

$$S_i = -\omega_i \sum_{n,s} a_n(x, t) \sqrt{\frac{(n+s)!}{n!}} \frac{(-H/i)^{s-1}}{c_s^s s!} \frac{\partial^s V}{\partial x^s} \mathcal{H}_{n+s}(v_i; c_s).$$

Lattice Wigner Model



$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{x}^2$$

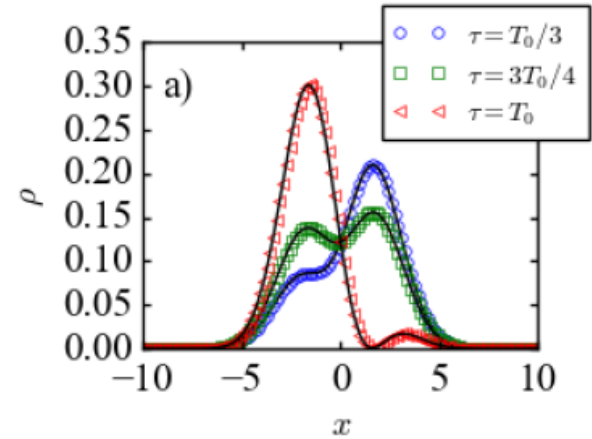
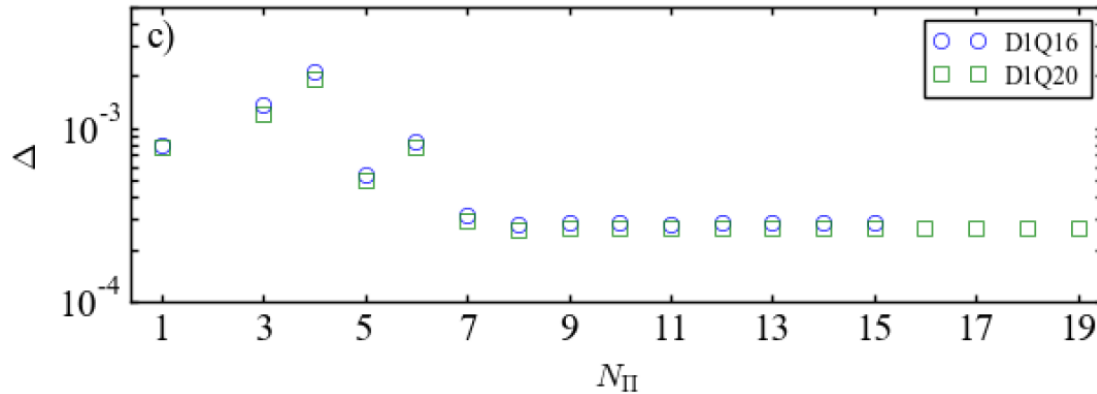
$$|\phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\psi_0\rangle + |\psi_1\rangle)$$

$$W_{|\phi\rangle}(x, v) = \frac{e^{-\frac{v^2 + x^2}{H}} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{H}x + v^2 + x^2 \right)}{\pi H^2}$$

Harmonic oscillator

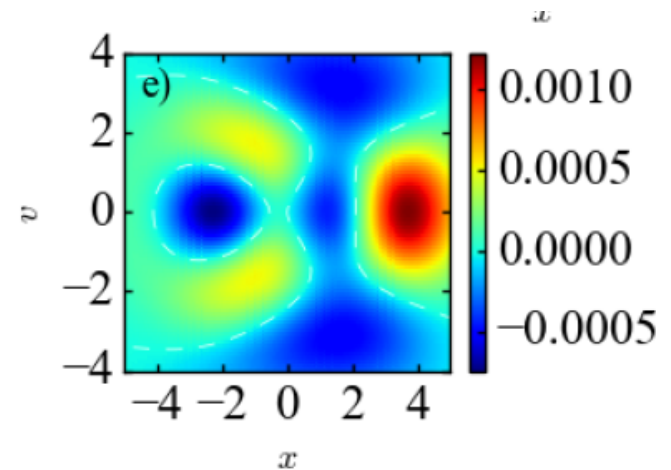
Lattice Wigner Model

Error due to numerical diffusivity:



Anharmonic oscillator

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{x}^2 + \alpha\hat{x}^4 + \beta\hat{x}^6$$



Lattice Wigner Model

3D simulation of randomly located Gaussian potential barriers:

