

FACULTY OF FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS OF TECHNOLOGY
WROCLAW UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

EIGENMODES IN NEARLY INTEGRABLE QUANTUM CHAINS

JAKUB PAWŁOWSKI

INDEX NUMBER: 250193

Master thesis
under supervision of
prof. dr hab. Marcin Mierzejewski



Wrocław
University
of Science
and Technology

WROCLAW 2023

This page is intentionally left blank.

*I would like to express my sincere gratitude to prof. dr hab.
Marcin Mierzejewski for being my*

This page is intentionally left blank.

Abstract

Apparent incompatibility of classical irreversible thermodynamics with

Keywords: *integrals of motion, ETH, integrability breaking, XXZ model*

This page is intentionally left blank.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Lancz�s based numerical methods for quantum many-body systems	3
2.1	Lanczos method for ground state calculation	3
3	Summary	5
	Bibliography	7
A	Hilbert subspaces with fixed momentum	7

This page is intentionally left blank.

1

Introduction

The results concerning spin transport in the long range XXZ have already been published in Mierzejewski et al. [\[1\]](#).



Lancz s based numerical methods for quantum many-body systems

One of the two purposes of this thesis is to develop and test a set of numerical tools based on the Lancz s algorithm, which is an iterative method for finding extremal eigenvalues of a large, sparse matrices. Therefore, this chapter serves as a pedagogical introduction to the core ideas of these methods, however without going too deep into details of algorithm analysis. In the exposition we follow the excellent treatments found in Sandvik [2] and PhD thesis by Crivelli [3]. The interested and mathematically inclined reader is referred to the classic textbook of numerical linear algebra by Trefethen and Bau [4].

In the first part of this chapter, the Lancz s algorithm is developed in its simplest form which in itself is useful for efficient calculation of a ground state eigenvalue and eigenvector of sparse Hamiltonians, and thus for determining their ground state properties. However, in this work we are mainly interested in infinite temperature correlation functions, which in principle require sampling of the whole spectrum. To this end, in subsequent sections we develop a scheme for time evolution of arbitrary state, called the Krylov propagator [5], and combine it with the idea of Dynamical Quantum Typicality (DQT), which states that a single pure state can have the same properties as an ensemble density matrix [6, 7, 8]. We finish this chapter with a proposal of employing this method to the identification of local integrals of motion (cite my bachelors)

2.1 Lanczos method for ground state calculation



3

Summary

AAA



Bibliography

- [1] M. Mierzejewski et al. “Quasiballistic transport in the long-range anisotropic Heisenberg model”. In: *Physical Review B* 107.4 (Jan. 2023), p. 045134. DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevB.107.045134](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.107.045134). URL: <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevB.107.045134> (visited on 02/16/2023).
- [2] Anders W. Sandvik. “Computational studies of quantum spin systems”. In: *AIP Conference Proceedings* 1297.2010 (Jan. 18, 2011), pp. 135–338. ISSN: 0094-243X. DOI: [10.1063/1.3518900](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.3518900). arXiv: [1101.3281](https://arxiv.org/abs/1101.3281).
- [3] Dawid Crivelli. “Particle and energy transport in strongly driven one-dimensional quantum systems”. PhD thesis. Uniwersytet Śląski w Katowicach, 2016.
- [4] Lloyd N. Trefethen and David III Bau. *Numerical Linear Algebra*. Philadelphia, 1997. ISBN: 9780898713619.
- [5] Tae Jun Park and J. C. Light. “Unitary quantum time evolution by iterative Lanczos reduction”. In: *The Journal of Chemical Physics* 85.10 (Nov. 1986), pp. 5870–5876. ISSN: 0021-9606. DOI: [10.1063/1.451548](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.451548). URL: <https://aip.scitation.org/doi/10.1063/1.451548> (visited on 12/23/2022).
- [6] J. Gemmer and G. Mahler. “Distribution of local entropy in the Hilbert space of bi-partite quantum systems: origin of Jaynes’ principle”. en. In: *The European Physical Journal B - Condensed Matter and Complex Systems* 31.2 (Jan. 2003), pp. 249–257. ISSN: 1434-6036. DOI: [10.1140/epjb/e2003-00029-3](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjb/e2003-00029-3). URL: <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjb/e2003-00029-3> (visited on 12/23/2022).
- [7] Sheldon Goldstein et al. “Canonical Typicality”. In: *Physical Review Letters* 96.5 (Feb. 2006), p. 050403. DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.96.050403](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.96.050403). URL: <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.96.050403> (visited on 12/23/2022).
- [8] Sandu Popescu, Anthony J. Short, and Andreas Winter. “Entanglement and the foundations of statistical mechanics”. en. In: *Nature Physics* 2.11 (Nov. 2006), pp. 754–758. ISSN: 1745-2481. DOI: [10.1038/nphys444](https://doi.org/10.1038/nphys444). URL: <https://www.nature.com/articles/nphys444> (visited on 12/23/2022).





Hilbert subspaces with fixed momentum

