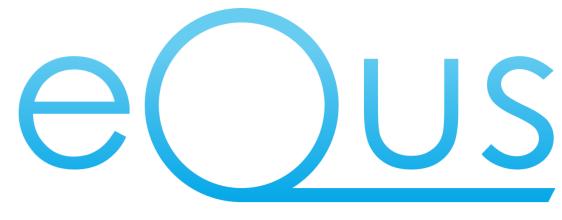
Markovian evolution of quantum coherence under symmetric dynamics

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Motivation

 $|0\rangle\langle 0|$

 $\rho(\infty)$

Resource theory meets applications

Quantum coherence as a resource

> Coherence in LOCC scenarios

> > Coherence in

thermodynamics

Incoherent ops, symmetric ops, etc. Quantum coherence in applications

> Decoherence and relaxation

Master equation formalism

Secular approximation

Elementary scenario

 $\Delta p(t)$

Population dynamics:

$$\Delta p(t) = \Delta p(0)e^{-t/T_1}$$

Coherence dynamics:

$$|c(t)| = |c(0)|e^{-t/T_2}$$

Relaxation and decoherence times are linked:

 $T_2 \le 2T_1$

Assumptions

Master equation: $\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -i\mathcal{H}(\rho) + \mathcal{L}(\rho)$

Time-translation symmetry: $[\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{H}] = 0$ (A2)

Unitary evolution:

$$\mathcal{H}(\rho) = [H, \rho], \quad H = \sum_{x=0}^{d-1} \hbar \omega_x |x\rangle\langle x|$$

Dissipative evolution:

$$\mathcal{L}(\rho) = \mathcal{A}(\rho) - \frac{1}{2} \{ \mathcal{A}^{\dagger}(\mathbb{1}), \rho \}, \quad \mathcal{A} - \mathrm{CP} \; \mathrm{map}$$

Setting the scene

Physical relevance of (A2)

1. Rotating wave approximation

$$g(\sigma_+ + \sigma_-)(a + a^{\dagger}) \longrightarrow g(\sigma_+ a + \sigma_- a^{\dagger})$$

2. Secular approximation

$$\mathcal{L} \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}', \quad [\mathcal{L}', \mathcal{H}] = 0$$

- 3. Absence of a reference frame for time
- 4. Superselection rule
- 5. Global conservation law

Mode structure

Due to symmetry constraint

$$\langle x'|\mathcal{L}(|x\rangle\langle y|)|y'\rangle = 0 \text{ unless } \omega_{xy} = \omega_{x'y'},$$

where
$$\omega_{xy} := \omega_x - \omega_y$$
.

Matrix elements evolve in independent modes

$$\rho^{(\omega)} = \sum_{x,y}^{(\omega)} \rho_{xy} |x\rangle\langle y| \text{ with } \sum_{x,y}^{(\omega)} := \sum_{\substack{x,y \\ \omega_{xy} = \omega}}^{(\omega)}$$

Mode $\omega = 0$: populations Modes $\omega \neq 0$: coherences

Notation

Population transition rates:

$$L_{x|x'} := \langle x | \mathcal{L}(|x'\rangle\langle x'|) | x \rangle$$

Coherence damping rates:

$$\gamma_{xy} = (|L_{x|x}| + |L_{y|y}|)/2$$

Coherence transport rates:

$$t_{y|y'}^{x|x'} = \sqrt{L_{x|x'}L_{y|y'}}$$

Minimal decoherence theorem

Statement

For every symmetric Master equation

$$|\rho_{xy}(t)| \leq \sigma_{xy}(t)$$

with

$$\frac{d\sigma_{xy}}{dt} = -\gamma_{xy}\sigma_{xy} + \sum_{x',y'}^{(\omega_{xy})} t_{y|y'}^{x|x'} \sigma_{x'y'}$$

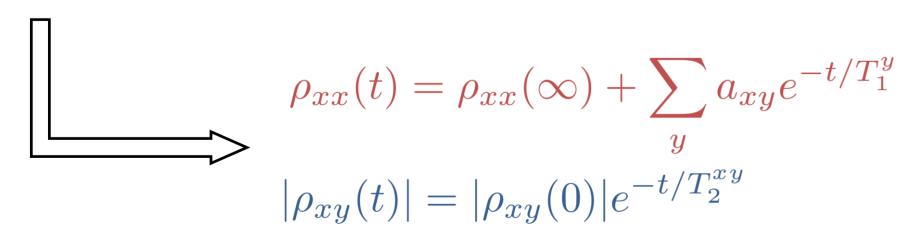
Observations

- 1. Symmetry-induced mode structure constrains coherence transport to a given mode.
- 2. Coherence damping and transport rates are directly linked with population dynamics.
- 3. Tightness conditions are known and yield optimal coherence-preserving maps.

Generalisation of $T_2 \leq 2T_1$

Definition: Population dynamic is ergodic if it has a unique fixed point.

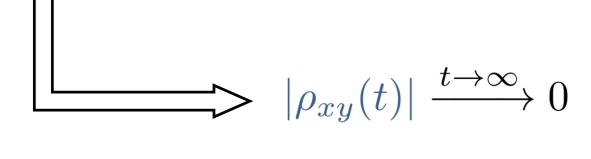
Ergodicity and no matching energy gaps



With relaxation and decoherence times related by

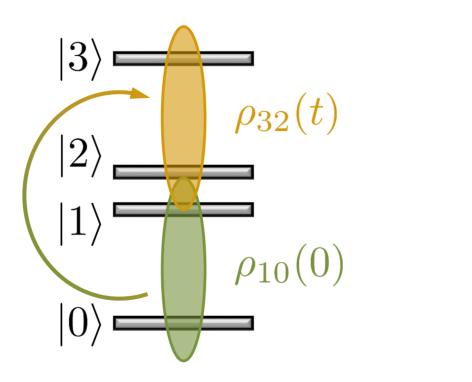
$$\langle T_2 \rangle_h \leq \frac{d}{d-1} \langle T_1 \rangle_h, \ \langle \cdot \rangle_h$$
 - harmonic average

Ergodicity and arbitrary Hamiltonian

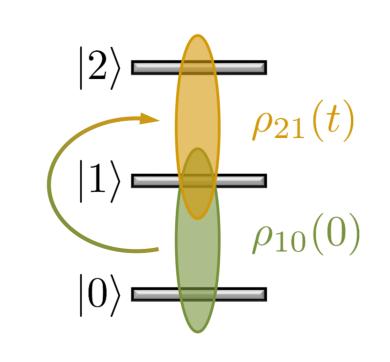


Applications

Non-Markovianity as a resource for coherence processing?



Perfect transfer of coherence possible via Markovian dynamics



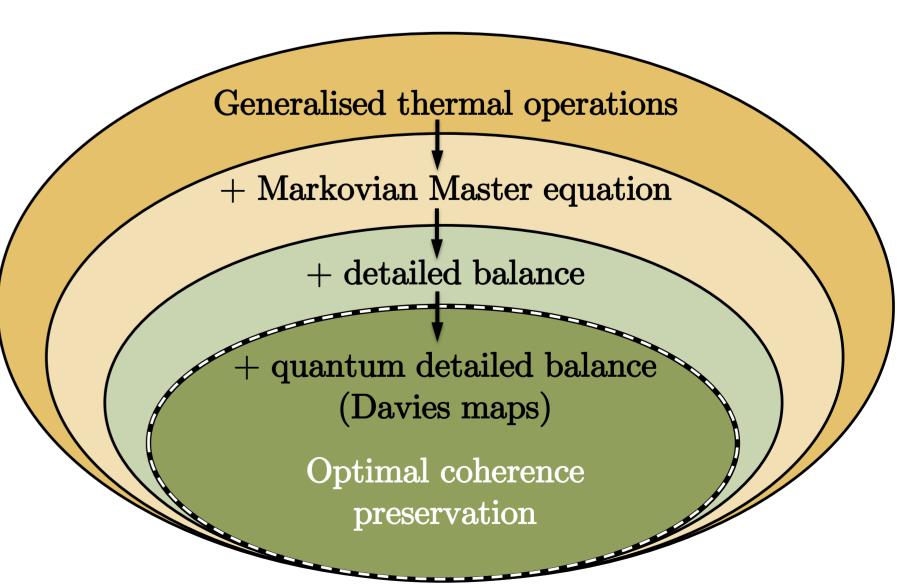
Perfect transfer of coherence possible only via non-Markovian dynamics

$$\rho_{32}(\infty) = \rho_{10}(0)$$

$$\rho_{21}(t) < \rho_{10}(0)$$

Answer depends crucially on mode structure of the system and is connected to the existence of non-ergodic dynamics

From resource theory to thermalisation models



Resource theory of thermodynamics as a non-Markovian generalisation of thermalisation models

Tighter and physically more relevant bounds on possible transformations under thermal operations