

Quantum chaos and quantum channels

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1. Ideas

The evolution of the chaometer qubit can be understood as a quantum channel:

$$\rho_1(t) = \mathcal{E}[\rho_1(0)] = \text{Tr}_E \left(e^{-iHt} \rho_1(0) \otimes \rho_E(0) e^{-iHt} \right), \quad (1)$$

where $\rho_1(0) \otimes \rho_E(0) = |\psi(0)\rangle\langle\psi(0)|$, with $|\psi(0)\rangle$ is a L -qubit random product state; and H the spin chain Hamiltonian.

The quantum channel \mathcal{E} can be written in its Kraus form:

$$\mathcal{E}(\rho_1) = \sum_{i=1}^{r \leq 4} K_i \rho_1 K_i^\dagger, \quad (2)$$

with r is the Kraus rank of \mathcal{E} .

The purity \mathcal{P} of the chaometer now reads:

$$\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{E}(\rho_1)] = \text{Tr} \{ [\mathcal{E}(\rho_1)]^2 \} \quad (3)$$

$$= \sum_{i,j=1}^{r \leq 4} \text{Tr} \left(K_i \rho K_i^\dagger K_j \rho K_j^\dagger \right) \quad (4)$$

$$= \sum_{i,j}^{r \leq 4} \text{Tr} \left(K_j^\dagger K_i \rho K_i^\dagger K_j \rho \right). \quad (5)$$

My guess is that the chaotic information of the system has to be encoded in operators $K_i^\dagger K_j$. To further explore this idea I will examine the relationship $\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{E}(\rho_1)] = 1 - \eta$.

Integrable:

$$\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{E}(\rho_1)] = \min \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \text{Tr}[\rho_i^2(t)] dt \right) \right] \approx 1 \quad (6)$$

Chaotic:

$$\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{E}(\rho_1)] = \max \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \text{Tr}[\rho_i^2(t)] dt \right) \right] \approx \frac{1}{2} \quad (7)$$