

# A Review on Quantum Battery

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# Introduction

- Energy storing is a need of present time. Quantum Mechanics give us a way to store energy in more efficient way.
- The basic Idea of quantum Battery based on entanglement was introduced in 2013 by Mark Fannes and Robert Alicki[Robert Alicki, 2013] They gave a general Hamiltonian and formalism for the system.

- Later it was identified that Entanglement is not required for the working of Quantum Battery[Hovhannisyan K, 2013]
- The idea of 3 level quantum battery was introduced in 2020.[Yuan-Jin Wang, 2020]

# General Framework

## Passive State

A state is called passive if  $\text{Tr}(\rho_0 U^\dagger H U) \geq \text{Tr}(\rho_0 H)$  for every unitary operators  $U$  acting on  $H$ . [Lenard, 1978] That means, we cannot extract any energy if the system is in passive state.

## Ergotropy

It is the maximum amount of energy that can be extracted from the system. [Yuan-Jin Wang, 2020], [Felix C Binder and Goold, 2015]

# General Treatment

- Initial state:  $\rho$
- Initial Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{j=1}^d \epsilon_j |j\rangle\langle j| \quad \epsilon_{j+1} = \epsilon_j \quad (1)$$

- The driving field is  $V(t)$ .  $V(t)$  is Hermitian.
- Time evolution of the state is

$$i\hbar\dot{\rho} = [H(t), \rho(t)] \quad (2)$$

where  $H(t) = H + V(t)$  [Robert Alicki, 2013]

- $V(t)$  is the charging field(or discharging)

# General Treatment

- The work that can be extracted then

$$W = \text{Tr}(\rho H) - \text{Tr}(\rho(\tau)H) \quad (3)$$

- $\tau$ : time passed

$$\rho(\tau) = U^\dagger(\tau)\rho U(\tau) \quad (4)$$

$$U(\tau) = T \exp \left( -i \int_0^\tau dt [H + V(t)] \right)$$

Then, the ergotropy:

$$C = \max W = \text{Tr}(\rho H) - \min \text{Tr}(\rho(\tau)H) \quad (5)$$

[Robert Alicki, 2013]

# Charging

Energy of the internal system at a particular time( $t$ ) is

$$E(t) = \text{Tr}[\rho(t)H(t)]$$

- Lowest state: $\hat{\pi}$ ; Highest state: $\hat{\omega}$



$$\hat{\pi} = \sum_i p_i |\epsilon_i\rangle\langle\epsilon_i| \quad p_i \geq p_{i+1} \quad (6)$$

$$\hat{\omega} = \sum_i p_i |\epsilon_i\rangle\langle\epsilon_i| \quad p_i \leq p_{i+1} \quad (7)$$

- $\hat{\pi}$  and  $\hat{\omega}$  are related via a unitary transformation.[Felix C Binder and Goold, 2015]



# Bibliography I



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