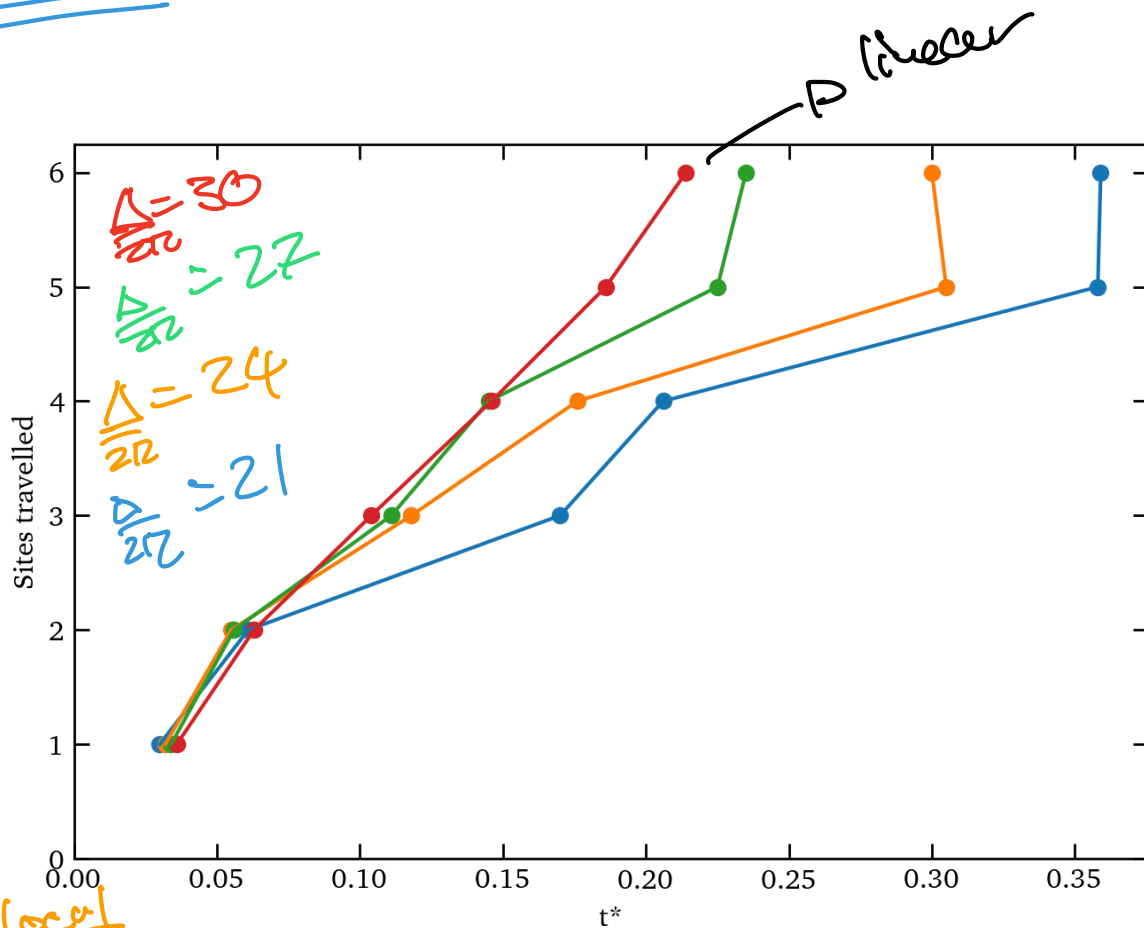


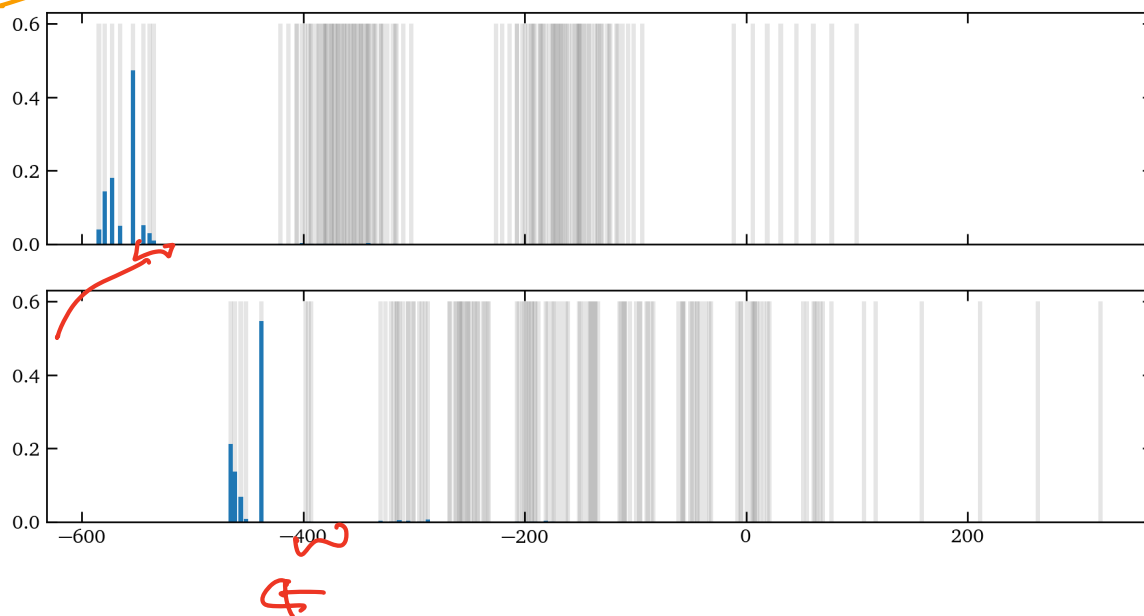
Week 18

- General direction for report
- Local quench: further propagation results
- Global quench: over time

Week 18



local



Investigate pairwise behavior

Correlation Functions

Doesn't measure just entanglement
→ classically

↳ Note still useful - How effected is one part of the system
from the other

Concurrence

Entanglement monotone define for a mixed state of two qubits

$$C(\rho) \equiv \max(0, \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 - \lambda_3 - \lambda_4)$$

where $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4$ are the eigenvalues in decreasing order of matrix

$$R = \sqrt{\rho \tilde{\rho} \rho}$$

$$\text{with } \tilde{\rho} = (\sigma_y \otimes \sigma_y) \rho^* (\sigma_y \otimes \sigma_y)$$

will measure entanglement between pairs of qubits

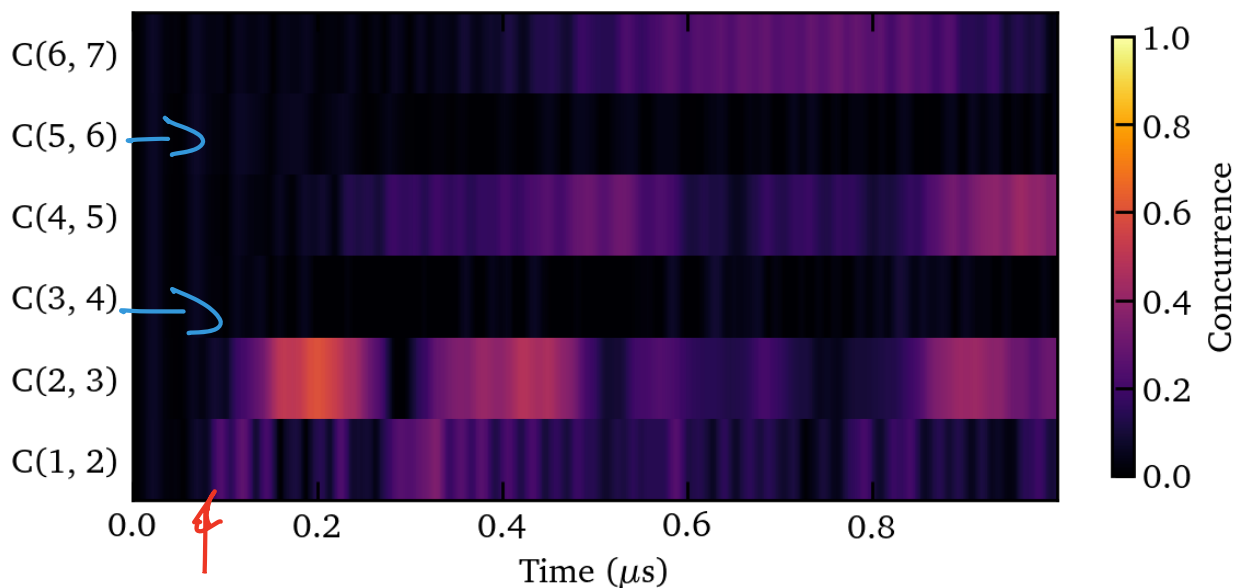
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1 \rightarrow Bell state

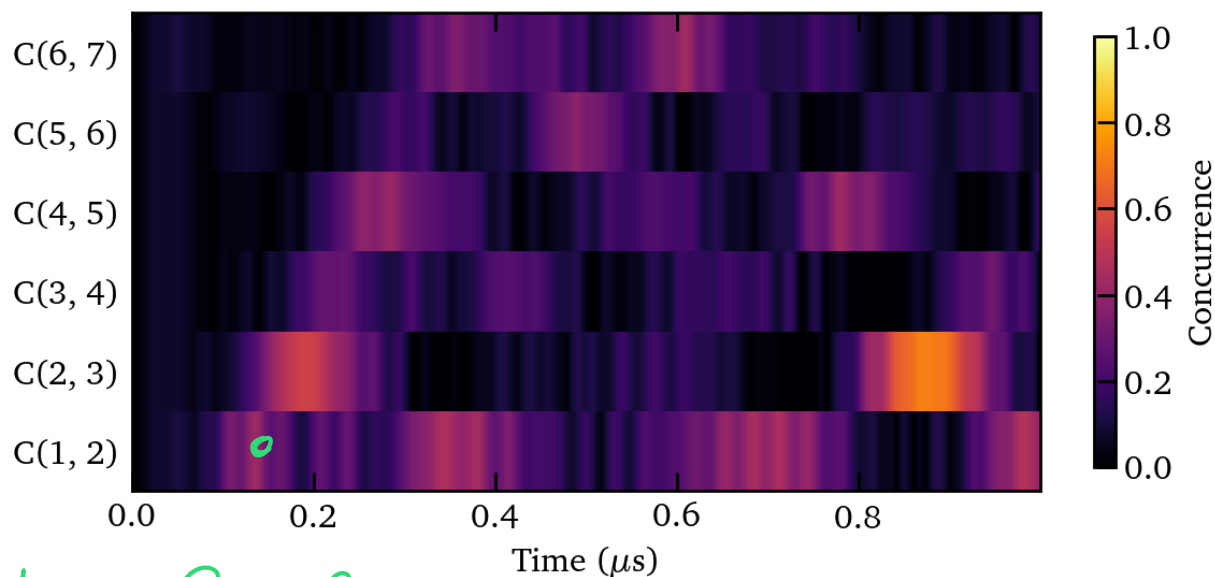
0

What do we see

$$\frac{\Delta}{2\pi} = 24$$



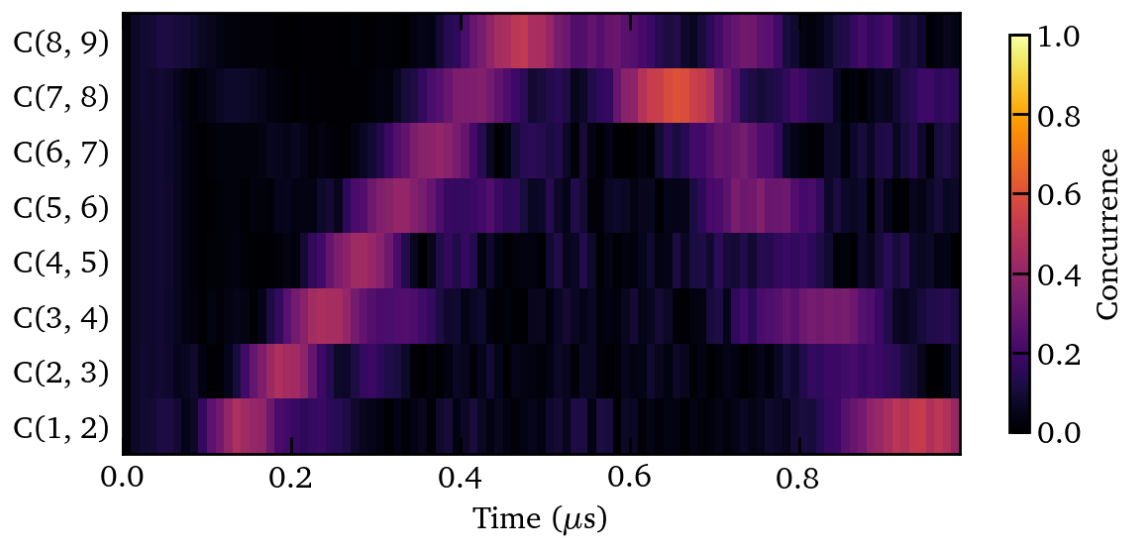
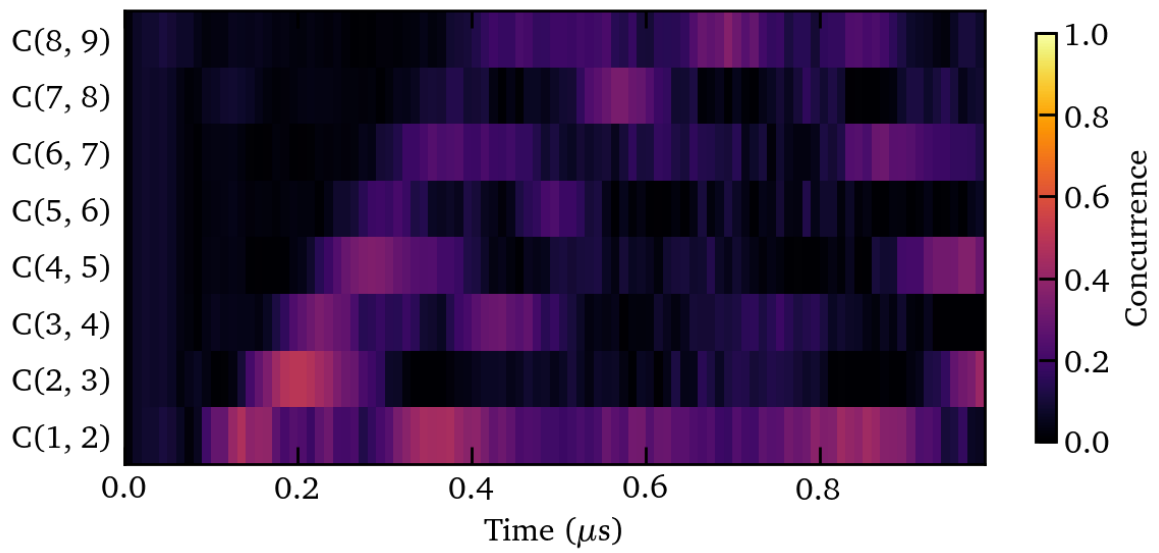
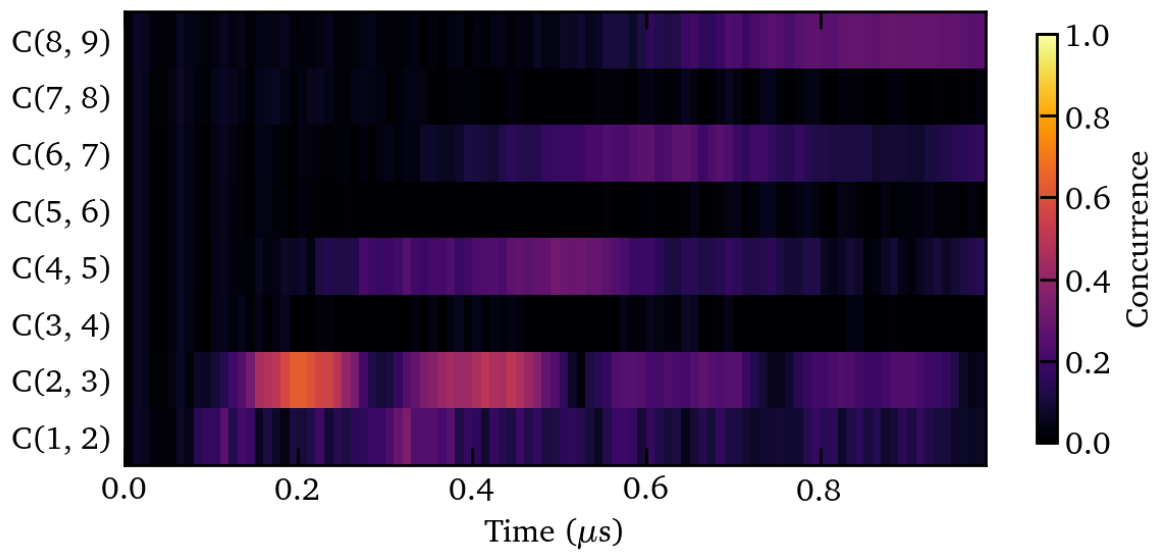
$$\frac{\Delta}{2\pi} = 30$$



Why is this significant?

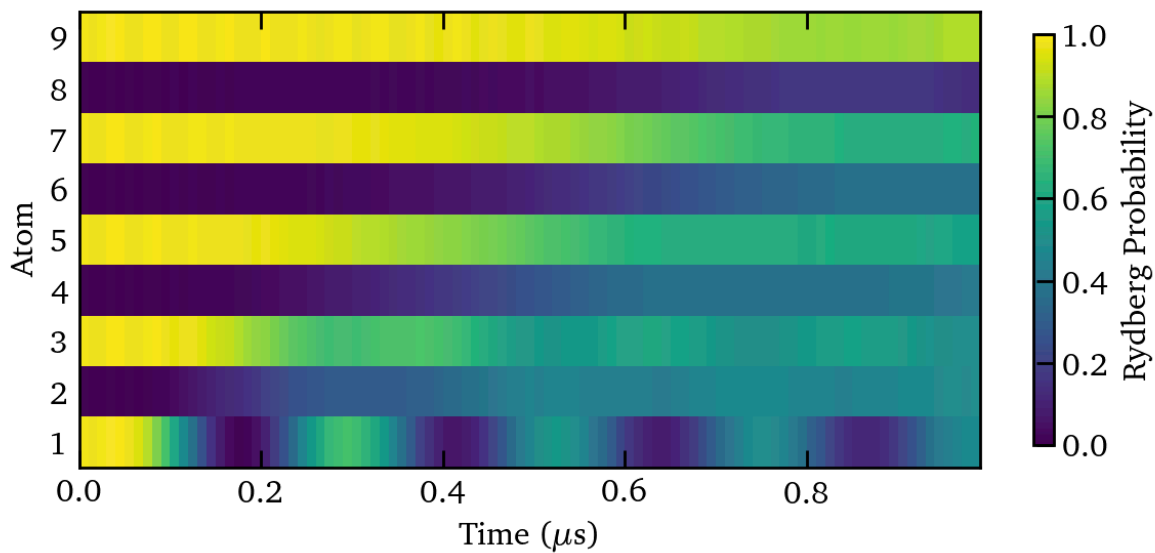
- Big question on what effect propagation of entanglement in a system
- Propagation of entanglement slowed by pairs
- Reducing the system down \rightarrow other model



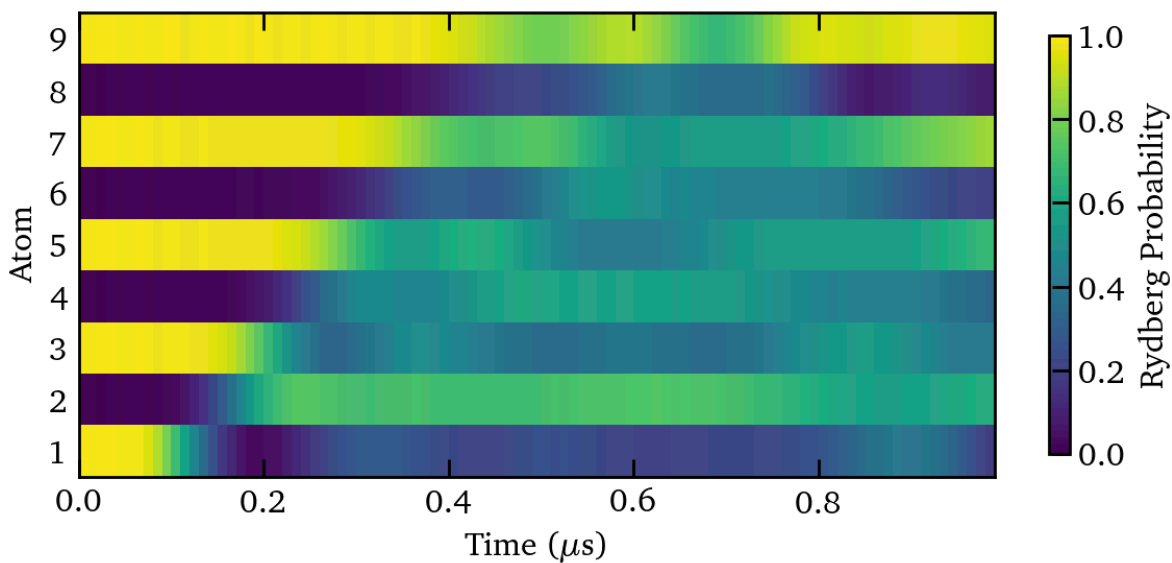


$$U_{12} = 31.85$$

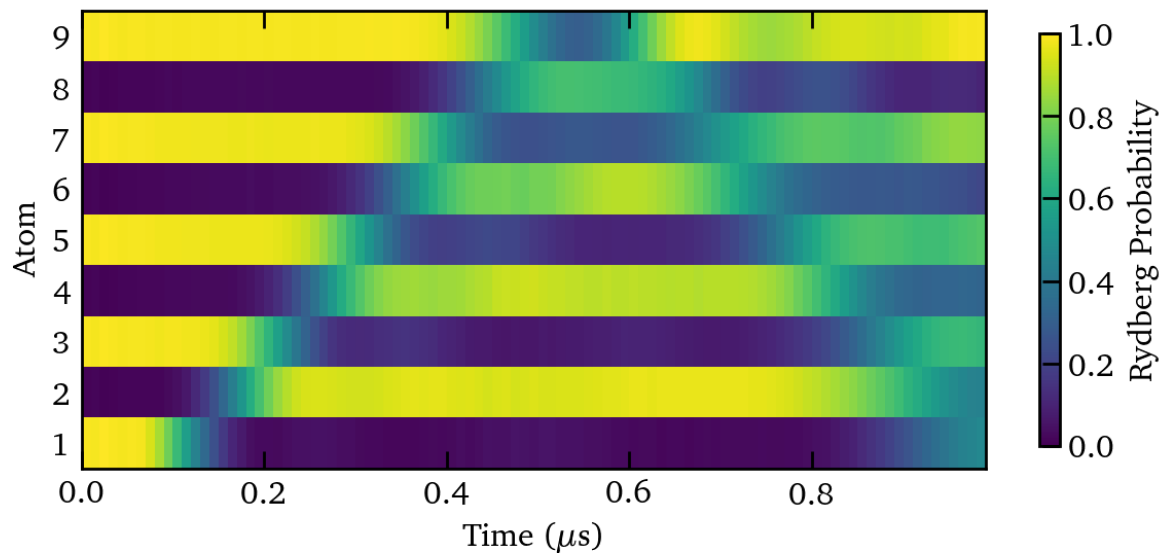
$$\frac{\Delta}{2\Omega} = 24$$



$$\frac{\Delta}{2\Omega} = 3$$



$$\frac{\Delta}{2\Omega} = 31.8$$



Do all these speeds follow light cone
over all?

L-B Bound

Area vs Volume Calc