Second Law of Thermodynamics with Discrete Quantum Feedback Control

T. Sagawa^A and M. Ueda^{AB}

Tokyo Univ.A, ERATO-JSTB

PRL 100, 080403 (2008)

In This Talk...

- Introduction
- Backgrounds
 - History of Maxwell's Demon
 - Nonequilibrium Thermodynamics
 - Quantum Demon
- Our Research
 - Generalized Second Law
 - QC-mutual Information
 - Conclusions

Introduction

My Interests

...

Information and Control

Quantum Theory

Statistical Mechanics

Main researches

Quantum control and thermodynamics

TS and M. Ueda, PRL 100, 080403 (2008)

Information processing in classical noequilibrium systems

Measurement-induced uncertainty relations

Y. Kurotani, TS, and M. Ueda, PRA **76**, 022325 (2007) TS and M. Ueda, PRA **77**, 012313 (2008)

Collaborations

Visualization of quantum-information flow (with Y. Watanabe)

Quantum feedback control of photon number states (with S. Fujisawa)

Other interests (not researches yet...)

Entanglement and decoherence in many-body systems
Topology and differential geometry in quantum physics

Introduction

Motivation



Reversibility



Irreversibility

Nonequilibrium statistical mechanics

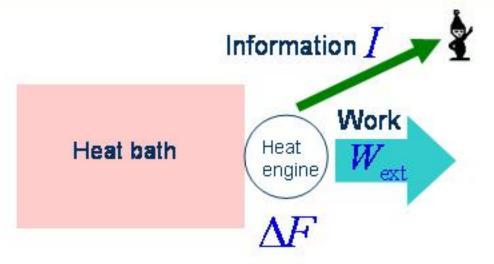
VS.

+

Quantum measurement and information theory

П

To understand the Ir/Reversiblity interface



Maxwell's demon performs quantum feedback control.

I : Generalized mutual information

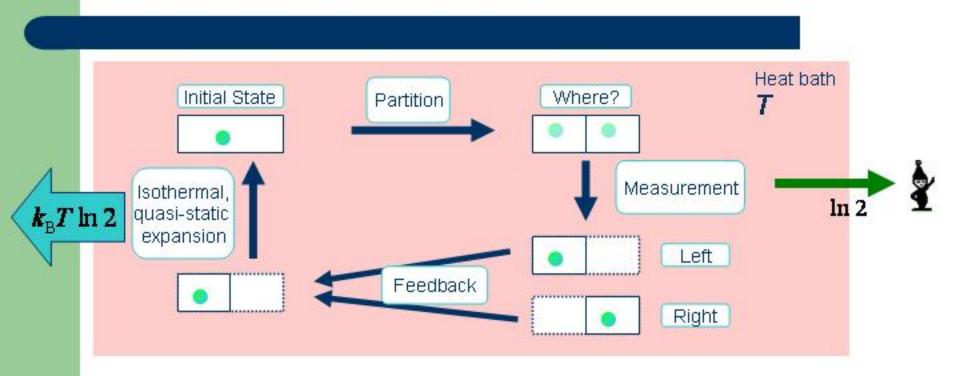
The second law of thermodynamics

$$W_{\rm ext} \leq -\Delta F$$

With Maxwell's demon
$$W_{\rm ext} \leq -\Delta F + (k_{\rm B}TI)$$

We have identified the upper bound of the capacity of the demon!

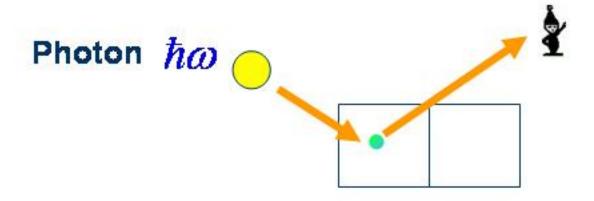
Szilard Engine (1927)





Does this contradict to the second law?

Brillouin's Proposal (1951)



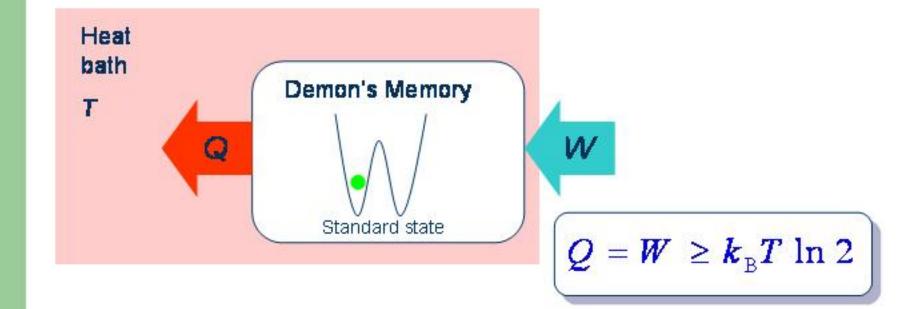
The energy cost needed for measurement is bounded as $\hbar\omega\!>\!>\!k_{\rm B}T$



However, Bennett proposed a model of measurement without energy cost.

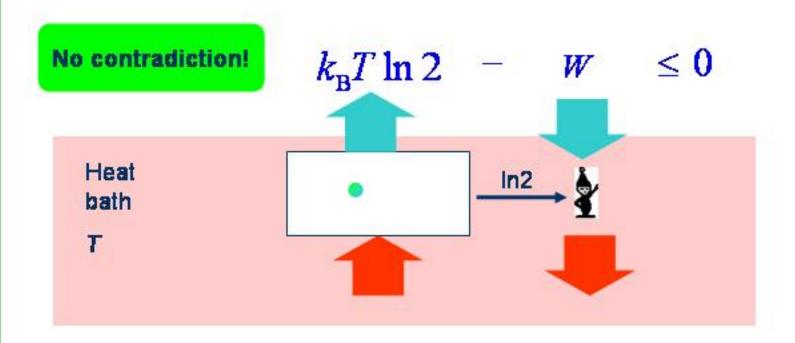
Landauer's Principle (1961)

In isothermal erasing one bit of information from the demon's memory, at least ke7ln2 of heat should be dissipated into the environment, and the same amount of work is performed on the demon.



Bennett's Proposal (1982)

In a full cycle of the thermodynamic engine and the demon...



Nonequilibrium Thermodynamics for Small Systems

The canonical distribution



Stochastic violation of the second law ("fluctuation theorem"):

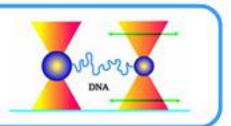
$$Pr(-\sigma) \approx Pr(+\sigma) \exp(-\beta \sigma)$$

On average, however, the second law is never violated :

$$\langle \sigma \rangle \geq 0$$

For small systems,

 $k_{\rm R}T$ of work can be measured.



Quantum Demons



 $I_{\scriptscriptstyle \cap}(A:B)$: Initial correlation

Α



В

$$+\Delta S(B) \ge \Delta S(A) - I_0(A:B)$$

(If $\Delta S(AB) \ge 0$)

Oppenheim et al. (2002)

Work extraction from entangled particles

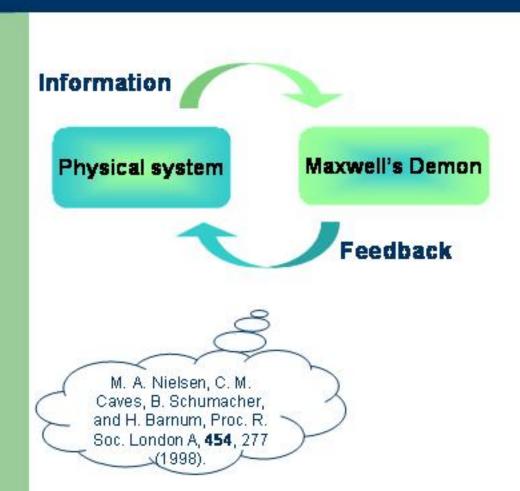
В A

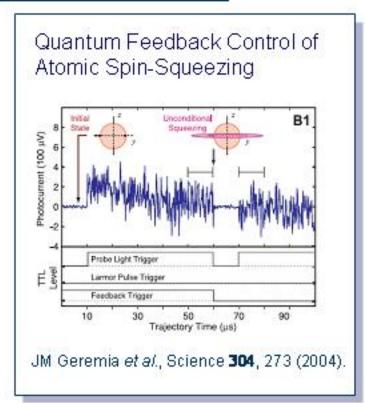
$$\Delta \equiv W_{\rm t} - W_{\rm 1}$$
 : a measure of entanglement!

By global operations By LOCC

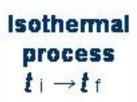
 $\Delta = S(A) = S(B)$ for pure states

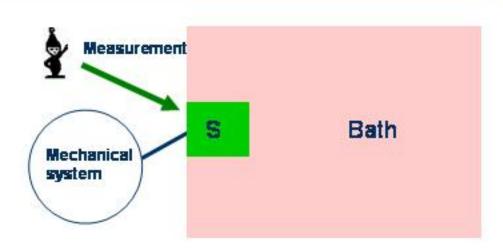
Maxwell's Demon as a Feedback Controller





Formulation (1)





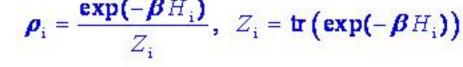
Total Hamiltonian apart from the demon

$$H^{S+B}(t) = H^{S}(t) + H^{int}(t) + H^{B}$$

$$H^{S+B}(t_i) \equiv H_i$$
 $H^{S+B}(t_f) \equiv H_f$

Formulation (2)

Initial Canonical Distribution



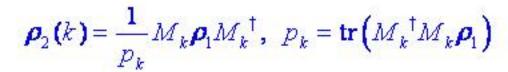


Unitary Evolution





Measurement by the Demon





Feedback by the Demon

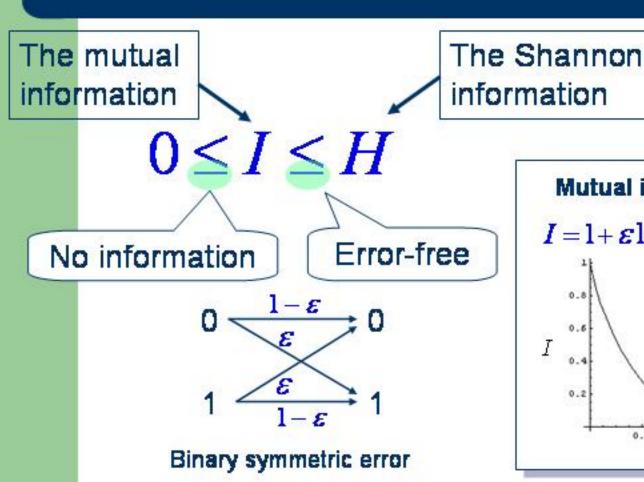
$$\boldsymbol{\rho}_{3}(\boldsymbol{k}) = \boldsymbol{U}_{k} \boldsymbol{\rho}_{2}(\boldsymbol{k}) \boldsymbol{U}_{k}^{\dagger}$$



Final state

$$\boldsymbol{\rho}_{\mathrm{f}} = \sum_{k} \boldsymbol{p}_{k} \boldsymbol{U}_{\mathrm{f}} \boldsymbol{\rho}_{3}(\boldsymbol{k}) \boldsymbol{U}_{\mathrm{f}}^{\dagger}$$

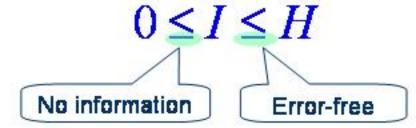
Classical Mutual Information



Mutual information: $I = 1 + \varepsilon \log_2 \varepsilon + (1 - \varepsilon) \log_2 (1 - \varepsilon)$ $0.8 \\ 0.6 \\ I \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.8 \\ 1$

QC-Mutual Information (1)

$$I = H + S(\rho_1) + \sum_k \operatorname{tr}\left(\sqrt{D_k} \rho_1 \sqrt{D_k} \ln \sqrt{D_k} \rho_1 \sqrt{D_k}\right)$$



$$D_k = M_k^{\dagger} M_k$$
: POVM

$$S(\boldsymbol{\rho}_1) = -\operatorname{tr}(\boldsymbol{\rho}_1 \ln \boldsymbol{\rho}_1)$$

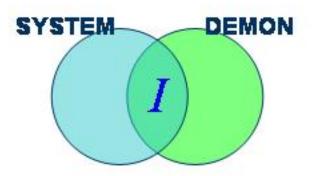
: von Neumann Entropy

If the demon obtains no information:

$$W_{\rm ext} \leq -\Delta F$$
.

If the measurement is error-free:

$$W_{\rm ext} \leq -\Delta F + k_{\rm B} T H$$
.



QC-Mutual information (2)

Relationship with Holevo's χ quantity: $I=\chi-\Delta S_{ ext{meas}}$

$$\boldsymbol{\chi} = S\left(\sum_{k} p_{k} \boldsymbol{\rho}_{2}(k)\right) - \sum_{k} p_{k} S\left(\boldsymbol{\rho}_{2}(k)\right)$$

: Distinguishability of the post-measurement states

$$\Delta S_{\text{meas}} = S\left(\sum_{k} p_{k} \rho_{2}(k)\right) - S(\rho_{1})$$
: Disturbance by the measurement

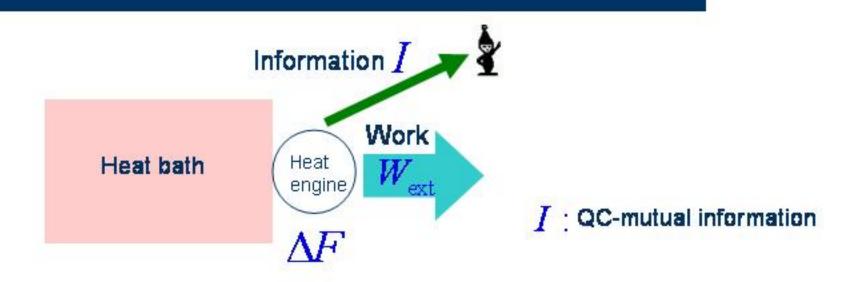
If the measurement is classical...

For all
$$\emph{k},~~[oldsymbol{
ho}_{\!_{\! 1}},\!D_{\!_{\! k}}]\!=\!0$$



For all k, $[\rho_1, D_k] = 0$ I reduces to the classical mutual information.

Main Result

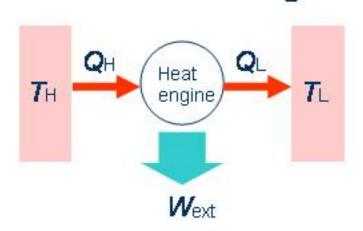


With Maxwell's demon
$$W_{\rm ext} \leq -\Delta F + k_{\rm B}TI$$

We have generalized the second law of thermodynamics, which involves the term of "information" as a new thermodynamic variable.

Carnot Cycle and Szilard Engine

Conventional heat engine: Heat → Work



Heat efficiency

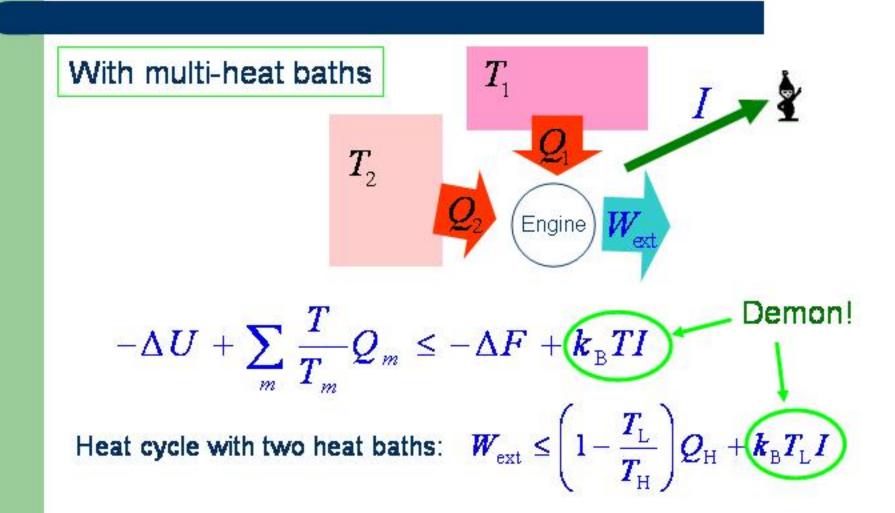
$$e \equiv \frac{W_{
m ext}}{Q_{
m H}} \leq 1 - \frac{T_{
m L}}{T_{
m H}}$$
Carnot cycle

"Information heat engine": Information → Work





Generalization



Summary

- We have generalized the second law of thermodynamics to processes controlled by Maxwell's demon.
- We have introduced the QC-mutual information.
- Our result can be applied to both classical and quantum feedback.

Future Prospects

Generalization to continuous feedback

"Information thermodynamics"
 TS and M. Ueda, in preparation.



Molecular Devices

Informatic foundation of the second law

Thank you for your attention!

