# Integrable dissipative exclusion process

Matthieu VANICAT, LAPTh

with N. CRAMPE, E. RAGOUCY and V. RITTENBERG. arXiv:1603.06796

Annecy, May 2016



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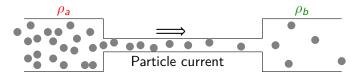
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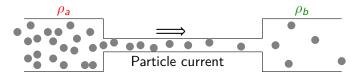
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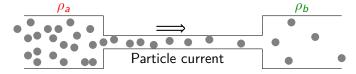
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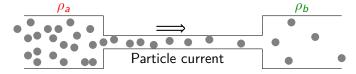


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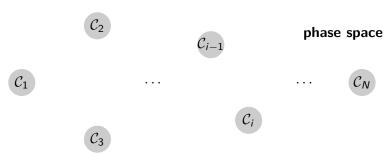
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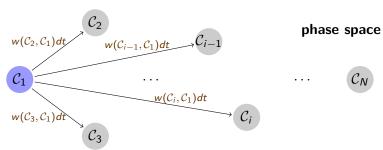


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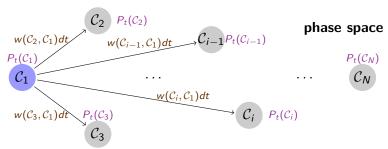
- A simple out-of-equilibrium model.
  - Framework: Markov process, master equation.
  - Presentation of the model.
  - Configurations space, Markov matrix.
- Stationary state and Matrix Ansatz.
  - Matrix Ansatz.
  - Commutation relations.
  - Computation of physical quantities.
- Thermodynamical limit.
  - Scaling of the parameters.
  - Limit of the physical quantities.
  - Macroscopic fluctuation theory.



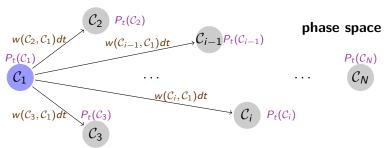
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- The system can be in several different configurations.
- During infinitesimal time dt, the system can jump from a configuration  $\mathcal{C}$  to another configuration  $\mathcal{C}'$  with probability  $w(\mathcal{C}',\mathcal{C})dt$ .

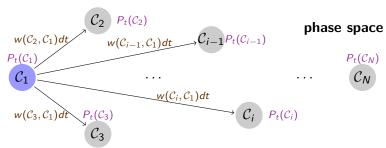


• Let  $P_t(\mathcal{C})$  the probability for the system to be in configuration  $\mathcal{C}$  at time t.



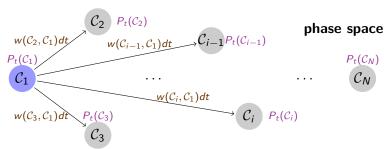
- Let P<sub>t</sub>(C) the probability for the system to be in configuration C at time t.
- The time evolution is governed by the master equation

$$P_{t+dt}(\mathcal{C}) = \sum_{\mathcal{C}' \neq \mathcal{C}} w(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}') dt P_t(\mathcal{C}') + \left(1 - \sum_{\mathcal{C}' \neq \mathcal{C}} w(\mathcal{C}', \mathcal{C}) dt\right) P_t(\mathcal{C}).$$



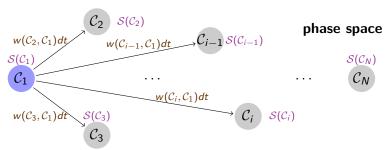
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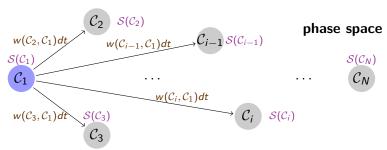


- Let P<sub>t</sub>(C) the probability for the system to be in configuration C at time t.
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$$0 = \frac{dP_t(\mathcal{C})}{dt} = \sum_{\mathcal{C}' \neq \mathcal{C}} w(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}') P_t(\mathcal{C}') - \sum_{\mathcal{C}' \neq \mathcal{C}} w(\mathcal{C}', \mathcal{C}) P_t(\mathcal{C}) .$$

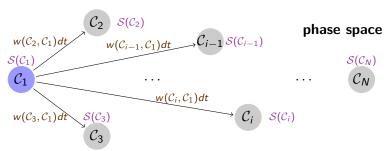


• Let  $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{C})$  the probability for the system to be in configuration  $\mathcal{C}$  in the stationary state.



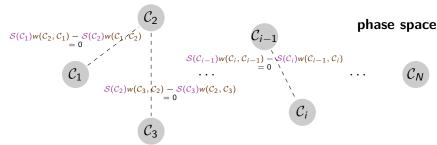
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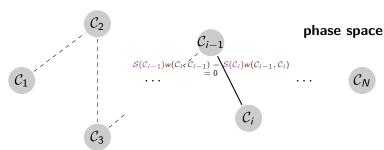


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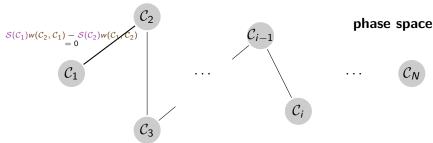
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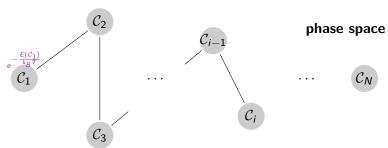




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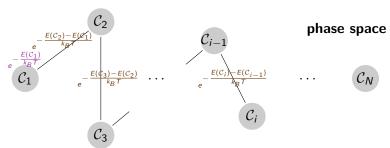




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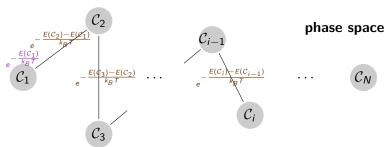
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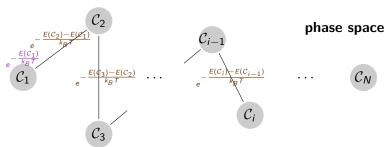
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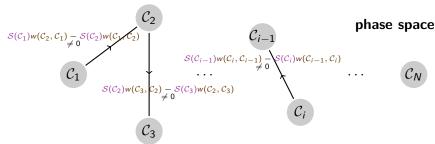
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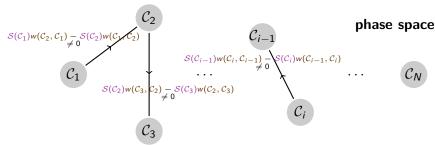
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 Ok with Boltzmann statistics!

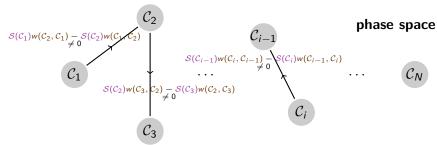




• In the out-of-equilibrium stationary state case, the detailed balance is broken  $w(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}')\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{C}') \neq w(\mathcal{C}', \mathcal{C})\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{C})$ .



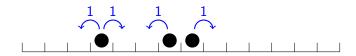
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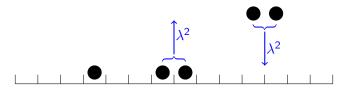
The system does not obey a Boltzmann statistic!



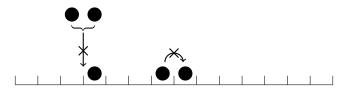


Stochastic process on a one dimensional lattice with boundaries

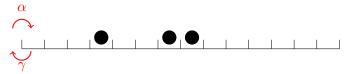
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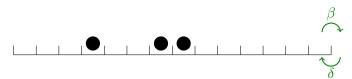
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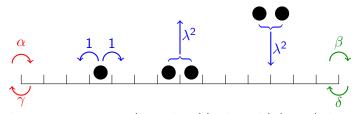
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- ullet in the bulk, particle pairs can attach or detach with rate  $\lambda^2$
- Fermi-like exclusion principle
- on the left boundary, particles enter with rate  $\alpha$ , leave with rate  $\gamma$
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The system is driven out-of-equilibrium by the reservoirs: there are **particle currents** in the stationary state.

### What is the configurations space?



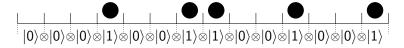
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- ullet Attach to each site a two dimensional vector space  $\mathbb{C}^2$  with basis

$$|0
angle = \left( egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} 
ight) \quad {\sf and} \quad |1
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Framework: Markov process, master equation Presentation of the model. Configurations space, Markov matrix.

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where M is the Markov matrix whose entries are  $M_{\mathcal{C},\mathcal{C}'}=w(\mathcal{C},\mathcal{C}')$  and  $M_{\mathcal{C},\mathcal{C}}=-\sum_{\mathcal{C},\mathcal{C}'}w(\mathcal{C}',\mathcal{C}).$ 

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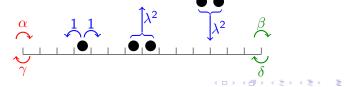
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# Stationary state and Matrix Ansatz

Matrix Ansatz. Commutation relations. Computation of physical quantities

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$$S( \sqsubseteq \bullet ) \longrightarrow D$$

$$S( \sqsubseteq \bullet ) = \frac{\langle \langle W | EDEDD | V \rangle \rangle}{Z_5}$$

$$Z_L = \langle \langle W | (D + E)^L | V \rangle \rangle$$

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$$|S\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} S((0,\ldots,0,0,0)) \\ S((0,\ldots,0,0,1)) \\ \vdots \\ S((1,\ldots,1,1,1)) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{Z_L} \begin{pmatrix} \langle \langle W|EE\ldots EE|V\rangle \rangle \\ \langle \langle W|EE\ldots ED|V\rangle \rangle \\ \vdots \\ \langle \langle W|DD\ldots DD|V\rangle \rangle \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$|\mathcal{S}\rangle = \frac{1}{Z_L} \langle\!\langle \boldsymbol{W} | \left( \begin{array}{c} E \\ D \end{array} \right) \otimes \left( \begin{array}{c} E \\ D \end{array} \right) \otimes \cdots \otimes \left( \begin{array}{c} E \\ D \end{array} \right) |V\rangle\!\rangle$$

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Recall that we want

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Assume that

$$\mathbf{w}\left(\begin{array}{c}E\\D\end{array}\right)\otimes\left(\begin{array}{c}E\\D\end{array}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{c}E\\D\end{array}\right)\otimes\left(\begin{array}{c}-H\\H\end{array}\right)-\left(\begin{array}{c}-H\\H\end{array}\right)\otimes\left(\begin{array}{c}E\\D\end{array}\right)$$

$$|\mathcal{S}\rangle = \frac{1}{Z_L} \langle\!\langle \mathbf{W} | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle\!\rangle$$

#### Recall that we want

$$M|S\rangle = \left(\frac{B_1}{B_1} + \sum_{k=1}^{L-1} w_{k,k+1} + \overline{B}_L\right)|S\rangle = 0.$$

Assume that

$$\mathbf{w} \left( \begin{array}{c} E \\ D \end{array} \right) \otimes \left( \begin{array}{c} E \\ D \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} E \\ D \end{array} \right) \otimes \left( \begin{array}{c} -H \\ H \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{c} -H \\ H \end{array} \right) \otimes \left( \begin{array}{c} E \\ D \end{array} \right)$$

and



$$|\mathcal{S}\rangle = \frac{1}{Z_L} \langle\!\langle \mathbf{W} | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle\!\rangle$$

Recall that we want

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Assume that

$$\mathbf{w}\left(\begin{array}{c}E\\D\end{array}\right)\otimes\left(\begin{array}{c}E\\D\end{array}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{c}E\\D\end{array}\right)\otimes\left(\begin{array}{c}-H\\H\end{array}\right)-\left(\begin{array}{c}-H\\H\end{array}\right)\otimes\left(\begin{array}{c}E\\D\end{array}\right)$$

and

$$\langle\!\langle W|B\left(\begin{array}{c}E\\D\end{array}\right)=\langle\!\langle W|\left(\begin{array}{c}-H\\H\end{array}\right),\quad \overline{B}\left(\begin{array}{c}E\\D\end{array}\right)|V\rangle\!\rangle=-\left(\begin{array}{c}-H\\H\end{array}\right)|V\rangle\!\rangle.$$



 $M|\mathcal{S}\rangle$ 

$$M|S\rangle = \left(\frac{B_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{L-1} w_{k,k+1} + \overline{B}_L}{W|C}\right) \langle W|C \rangle \otimes \left(\frac{E}{D}\right) \otimes \cdots \otimes \left(\frac{E}{D}\right) |V\rangle\rangle$$

$$M|S\rangle = \left( \frac{B_1}{B_1} + \sum_{k=1}^{L-1} w_{k,k+1} + \overline{B}_L \right) \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} |V\rangle\rangle$$
$$= \left( \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes (V) \right) \left\{ \frac{B_1}{B_1} |S\rangle\right\}$$

$$M|S\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} B_{1} + \sum_{k=1}^{L-1} w_{k,k+1} + \overline{B}_{L} \end{pmatrix} \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} |V\rangle\rangle$$

$$= \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes (V)\rangle \} B_{1}|S\rangle$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes (V)\rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes (V)\rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes (V)\rangle$$

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$$= \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \langle E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \langle V \rangle \} B_{1}|S\rangle$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \langle E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \langle V \rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes \langle V \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \langle V \rangle \otimes \langle V \rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes \langle V \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \langle E \\ D \rangle \otimes \langle V \rangle \otimes \langle V \rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes \langle V \rangle$$

$$M|S\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} B_{1} + \sum_{k=1}^{L-1} w_{k,k+1} + \overline{B}_{L} \end{pmatrix} \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} |V\rangle\rangle$$

$$= \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \langle E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \langle V\rangle\rangle \} B_{1}|S\rangle$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \langle E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \langle D \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle D \rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes \langle V\rangle\rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \otimes \langle -H \\ H \rangle \otimes \langle D \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle D \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle D \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle D \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle C \rangle \otimes \langle -H \\ W| \otimes \langle -H \\ W|$$

$$M|S\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} B_{1} + \sum_{k=1}^{L-1} w_{k,k+1} + \overline{B}_{L} \end{pmatrix} \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} |V\rangle\rangle$$

$$= \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes V\rangle \} B_{1}|S\rangle$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes V\rangle \} W_{1,2}|S\rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes V\rangle \}$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes V\rangle \}$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes V\rangle \} W_{2,3}|S\rangle$$

$$\cdot \cdot V\rangle$$

$$M|S\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} B_{1} + \sum_{k=1}^{L-1} w_{k,k+1} + \overline{B}_{L} \end{pmatrix} \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$= \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \cdots | V \rangle \rangle B_{1}|S \rangle$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \cdots | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

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$$M|S\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} B_{1} + \sum_{k=1}^{L-1} w_{k,k+1} + \overline{B}_{L} \end{pmatrix} \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$= \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots & \cdots & |V \rangle \rangle \} B_{1}|S \rangle$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots & \cdots & |V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots & |V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots & |V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

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$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle \} \overline{B}_{L}|S \rangle$$

$$M|S\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} B_{1} + \sum_{k=1}^{L-1} w_{k,k+1} + \overline{B}_{L} \end{pmatrix} \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$= \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} V \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} V \\ D \end{pmatrix} \rangle \rangle$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} V \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} V \\ D \end{pmatrix} \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} V \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} V \\ D \end{pmatrix} \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

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$$= \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$= \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \langle E \rangle \otimes \langle -H \rangle \rangle \otimes \langle$$

$$M|S\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} B_{1} + \sum_{k=1}^{L-1} w_{k,k+1} + \overline{B}_{L} \end{pmatrix} \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$= \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots & \cdots & |V \rangle \rangle \} B_{1}|S \rangle$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots & \cdots & |V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots & |V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots & |V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots & |V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \cdots & |V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} \otimes \langle E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \langle E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$- \langle \langle W | \cdots \otimes \langle E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} E \\ D \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -H \\ H \end{pmatrix} | V \rangle \rangle$$

$$= \mathbf{0} !$$

The previous relations are fulfilled if and only if the matrices E, D and H satisfy the algebraic relations

# Algebraic relations

$$DE - ED = EH + HD,$$

$$\lambda^{2}(D^{2} - E^{2}) = HE - EH = HD - DH$$

$$(\delta E - \beta D)|V\rangle\rangle = -H|V\rangle\rangle$$

$$\langle\!\langle W|(\alpha E - \gamma D) = \langle\!\langle W|H\rangle\rangle\rangle$$

Matrix Ansatz.

Commutation relations.

Computation of physical quantities.

# Can we compute something interesting with this algebra?

Matrix Ansatz.

Commutation relations.

Computation of physical quantities.

Can we compute something interesting with this algebra? Yes!



Matrix Ansatz.

Commutation relations.

Computation of physical quantities.

Can we compute something interesting with this algebra? Yes! Change of generators basis in the algebra  $\{E, D, H\} \rightarrow \{G_1, G_2, G_3\}$ 

$$E = G_1 + G_2 + G_3$$
,  $D = -G_1 + G_2 - G_3$ ,  $H = 2\lambda(G_3 - G_1)$ .

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with much simpler commutation relations:

$$G_3G_1 = G_1G_3$$
,  $G_2G_1 = \phi G_1G_2$ ,  $G_3G_2 = \phi G_2G_3$ ,

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and relations on the boundaries:

$$\langle\langle W|G_1=\langle\langle W|(aG_3+cG_2), G_3|V\rangle\rangle=(bG_1+dG_2)|V\rangle\rangle$$

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and relations on the boundaries:

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$$\phi = \frac{1-\lambda}{1+\lambda}, \qquad \begin{cases} \mathbf{a} = \frac{2\lambda-\alpha-\gamma}{2\lambda+\alpha+\gamma} \,, \\ \mathbf{c} = \frac{\gamma-\alpha}{2\lambda+\alpha+\gamma} \,. \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} b = \frac{2\lambda-\delta-\beta}{2\lambda+\delta+\beta} \,, \\ d = \frac{\beta-\delta}{2\lambda+\delta+\beta} \,. \end{cases}$$

$$\langle \tau_i \rangle = \frac{\langle\!\langle W | (E+D)^{i-1} D (E+D)^{L-i} | V \rangle\!\rangle}{\langle\!\langle W | (E+D)^L | V \rangle\!\rangle}$$

$$\langle \tau_i \rangle = \frac{\langle\!\langle W | (E+D)^{i-1} D(E+D)^{L-i} | V \rangle\!\rangle}{\langle\!\langle W | (E+D)^L | V \rangle\!\rangle} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle\!\langle W | G_2^{i-1} (G_2 - G_1 - G_3) G_2^{L-i} | V \rangle\!\rangle}{\langle\!\langle W | G_2^L | V \rangle\!\rangle}$$

$$\langle \tau_i \rangle = \frac{\langle\!\langle W | (E+D)^{i-1} D (E+D)^{L-i} | V \rangle\!\rangle}{\langle\!\langle W | (E+D)^L | V \rangle\!\rangle} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle\!\langle W | G_2^{i-1} (G_2 - G_1 - G_3) G_2^{L-i} | V \rangle\!\rangle}{\langle\!\langle W | G_2^L | V \rangle\!\rangle}$$

$$\langle\!\langle W|G_2^{i-1}G_1G_2^{L-i}|V\rangle\!\rangle$$

$$\langle \tau_i \rangle = \frac{\langle\!\langle W | (E+D)^{i-1} D(E+D)^{L-i} | V \rangle\!\rangle}{\langle\!\langle W | (E+D)^L | V \rangle\!\rangle} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle\!\langle W | G_2^{i-1} (G_2 - G_1 - G_3) G_2^{L-i} | V \rangle\!\rangle}{\langle\!\langle W | G_2^L | V \rangle\!\rangle}$$

$$\langle\!\langle W|G_2^{i-1}G_1G_2^{L-i}|V\rangle\!\rangle = \phi^{i-1}\langle\!\langle W|G_1G_2^{L-1}|V\rangle\!\rangle$$

$$\langle \tau_i \rangle = \frac{\langle\!\langle W | (E+D)^{i-1} D(E+D)^{L-i} | V \rangle\!\rangle}{\langle\!\langle W | (E+D)^L | V \rangle\!\rangle} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle\!\langle W | G_2^{i-1} (G_2 - G_1 - G_3) G_2^{L-i} | V \rangle\!\rangle}{\langle\!\langle W | G_2^L | V \rangle\!\rangle}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \langle\!\langle \boldsymbol{W}|G_2^{l-1}G_1G_2^{L-i}|V\rangle\!\rangle & = & \phi^{i-1}\langle\!\langle \boldsymbol{W}|G_1G_2^{L-1}|V\rangle\!\rangle \\ \\ & = & \phi^{i-1}\big(\boldsymbol{c}\langle\!\langle \boldsymbol{W}|G_2^{L}|V\rangle\!\rangle + \boldsymbol{a}\langle\!\langle \boldsymbol{W}|G_3G_2^{L-1}|V\rangle\!\rangle\big) \end{array}$$

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Hence

$$\frac{\langle\!\langle \textbf{\textit{W}}|\textit{\textit{G}}_{2}^{i-1}\textit{\textit{G}}_{1}\textit{\textit{G}}_{2}^{\mathit{L}-i}|\textit{\textit{V}}\rangle\!\rangle = \frac{\phi^{i-1}(\textbf{\textit{c}}+\textbf{\textit{ad}}\phi^{\mathit{L}-1})}{1-\textbf{\textit{ab}}\phi^{2\mathit{L}-2}} \langle\!\langle \textbf{\textit{W}}|\textit{\textit{G}}_{2}^{\mathit{L}}|\textit{\textit{V}}\rangle\!\rangle.$$

$$\langle \tau_i \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\phi^{i-1}(\textbf{c} + \textbf{a} d\phi^{L-1}) + \phi^{L-i}(d + b\textbf{c}\phi^{L-1})}{1 - \textbf{a} b\phi^{2L-2}} \right).$$

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• Mean particle diffusion current between sites i and i + 1:

$$\langle J_{i \to i+1}^{lat} \rangle = \frac{1 - \phi}{2} \frac{\phi^{L-i-1}(d + bc\phi^{L-1}) - \phi^{i-1}(c + ad\phi^{L-1})}{1 - ab\phi^{2L-2}}.$$

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$$\langle J_{i,i+1}^{cond} 
angle = rac{(1-\phi)^2}{2(1+\phi)} rac{\phi^{L-i-1}(d+bc\phi^{L-1}) + \phi^{i-1}(c+ad\phi^{L-1})}{1-ab\phi^{2L-2}}.$$

Scaling of the parameters. Limit of the physical quantities Macroscopic fluctuation theory.

#### Thermodynamical limit

$$\frac{d\langle \tau_i \rangle}{dt} = \langle \tau_{i+1} \rangle - 2\langle \tau_i \rangle + \langle \tau_{i-1} \rangle + \lambda^2 \left( 2 - \langle \tau_{i+1} \rangle - \langle \tau_{i-1} \rangle - 2\langle \tau_i \rangle \right)$$

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$$x = \frac{i}{L}$$
 and  $\rho(x) = \langle \tau_i \rangle$ .

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We have to take

$$\lambda = \frac{\lambda_0}{L}.$$



In the stationary state, the mean particle density is given by

$$\langle \rho(x) \rangle := \lim_{L \to \infty} \langle n_{Lx} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2 \sinh 2\lambda_0} \left( q_1 e^{-2\lambda_0(x-1/2)} + q_2 e^{2\lambda_0(x-1/2)} \right)$$

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with

$$\begin{split} q_1 &= \left( \frac{\rho_{\mathrm{a}}}{\rho_{\mathrm{a}}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \mathrm{e}^{\lambda_0} - \left( \rho_b - \frac{1}{2} \right) \mathrm{e}^{-\lambda_0} \\ q_2 &= \left( \rho_b - \frac{1}{2} \right) \mathrm{e}^{\lambda_0} - \left( \frac{\rho_{\mathrm{a}}}{\rho_{\mathrm{a}}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \mathrm{e}^{-\lambda_0}. \end{split}$$

$$\rho_{\mathsf{a}} < \frac{1}{2}, \quad \rho_{\mathsf{b}} < \frac{1}{2}.$$

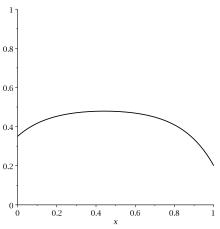


Figure : Plot of the density for  $\rho_a = 0.35$ ,  $\rho_b = 0.2$  and  $\lambda_0 = 3$ .

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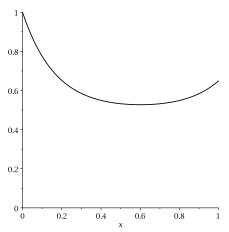


Figure : Plot of the density for  $\rho_a = 1$ ,  $\rho_b = 0.65$  and  $\lambda_0 = 3$ .

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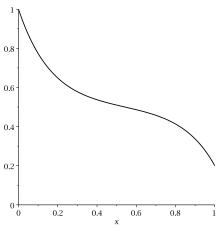


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We can also compute the mean particle current on the lattice

$$\begin{split} \langle j^{lat}(x) \rangle &\ := \ \lim_{L \to \infty} L \times \langle J^{lat}_{L \times \to L \times + 1} \rangle \\ &\ = \ \frac{\lambda_0}{\sinh 2\lambda_0} \left( q_1 e^{-2\lambda_0(x-1/2)} - q_2 e^{2\lambda_0(x-1/2)} \right), \end{split}$$

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and the mean particle condensation current

Scaling of the parameters. Limit of the physical quantities. Macroscopic fluctuation theory.

We can also compute exactly in the thermodynamical limit the variance of the lattice current

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$$\begin{array}{lll} \mu_{2}(x) & = & 2q_{1}\,q_{2}\,\lambda_{0}^{2} \Bigg\{ (2x-1)\frac{\sinh\left(2\,\lambda_{0}\,(2\,x-1)\right)}{\left(\sinh(2\,\lambda_{0})\right)^{3}} - \frac{\cosh(2\,\lambda_{0})\,\cosh\left(2\,\lambda_{0}\,(2x-1)\right)+1}{\left(\sinh(2\,\lambda_{0})\right)^{4}} \Bigg\} \\ & - & q_{2}^{2}\lambda_{0}\,\frac{e^{4}\,\lambda_{0}\,x_{+e}-4\,\lambda_{0}\,(1-x)_{-e}4\,\lambda_{0}\,(2\,x-1)_{+3}}{4\left(\sinh(2\,\lambda_{0})\right)^{3}} - q_{1}^{2}\lambda_{0}\,\frac{e^{4}\,\lambda_{0}\,(1-x)_{+e}-4\,\lambda_{0}\,x_{-e}4\,\lambda_{0}\,(1-2\,x)_{+3}}{4\left(\sinh(2\,\lambda_{0})\right)^{3}} \\ & + & \frac{\lambda_{0}\,\cosh\left(2\,\lambda_{0}\,x\right)\cosh\left(2\,\lambda_{0}\,(1-x)\right)}{\sinh(2\,\lambda_{0})}. \end{array}$$

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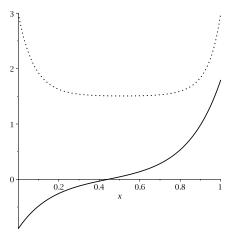


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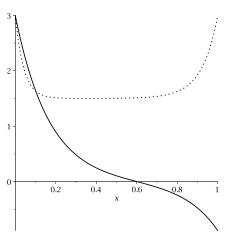


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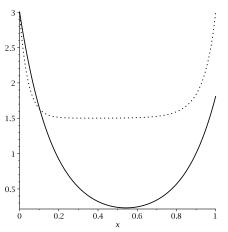


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### General framework in the thermodynamical limit: Macroscopic Fluctuation Theory

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Allows to compute fluctuations of the density and currents profiles  $\rho(x,t)$ ,  $j^{lat}(x,t)$  and  $j^{cond}(x,t)$  around their mean values.

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#### Main idea

$$\mathbb{P}_{[0,T]}\left(\{\rho,j^{lat},j^{cond}\}\right) \sim \exp\left[-L\mathcal{I}_{[0,T]}(\rho,j^{lat},j^{cond})\right]$$
$$\sim "\exp\left[-\mathcal{A}\right] "$$

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$$\partial_t \rho = -\partial_x j^{lat} + j^{cond}.$$

 Minimizing this large deviation functional (over the three fields) gives the "equations of motion" that is the hydrodynamic equation satisfied by the mean values of the fields.

$$\mathcal{I}_{[0,T]}(\rho.j^{lat}.j^{cond}) = \int_0^T dt \int_0^1 dx \left\{ \frac{(j^{lat} + D(\rho)\partial_x \rho)^2}{2\sigma(\rho)} + \Phi\Big(\rho.j^{cond}\Big) \right\},$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{[0,T]}(\rho j^{lat}j^{cond}) \!=\! \int_0^T dt \int_0^1 dx \bigg\{ \frac{(j^{lat} \!+\! D(\rho)\partial_X \rho)^2}{2\sigma(\rho)} \!+\! \Phi\!\left(\rho j^{cond}\right) \bigg\},$$

#### where

$$\Phi(\rho, j^{cond}) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ A(\rho) + C(\rho) - \sqrt{(j^{cond})^2 + 4A(\rho)C(\rho)} + j^{cond} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{(j^{cond})^2 + 4A(\rho)C(\rho)} + j^{cond}}{2C(\rho)} \right) \right].$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{[0,T]}(\rho . j^{lat}.j^{cond}) \!=\! \int_0^T dt \int_0^1 dx \bigg\{ \frac{(j^{lat} \!+\! D(\rho) \partial_X \rho)^2}{2\sigma(\rho)} \!+\! \Phi\!\left(\rho . j^{cond}\right) \bigg\},$$

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• Only 4 relevant parameters: the diffusion coefficient  $D(\rho)$ , the conductivity  $\sigma(\rho)$ , the creation and annihilation rates  $C(\rho)$  and  $A(\rho)$ .

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- Only 4 relevant parameters: the diffusion coefficient  $D(\rho)$ , the conductivity  $\sigma(\rho)$ , the creation and annihilation rates  $C(\rho)$  and  $A(\rho)$ .
- The action vanishes (is minimal) when

$$j^{lat} = D(\rho)\partial_{x}\rho, \qquad j^{cond} = C(\rho) - A(\rho).$$

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- To compute the variance it is enough to expand the fields to the first order around their mean value: the differential equations then become linear.
- We can solve them to get the variance.
- The solution matches exactly the value computed previously from the finite size lattice: this provides a check of the MFT!!!

Scaling of the parameters. Limit of the physical quantities. Macroscopic fluctuation theory.

### **Perspectives**

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- Compute, using a matrix ansatz, the full generating function of the cumulants of the currents.
- Construct the excited states in a matrix product form.
- Solve more complicated models: for instance a 2-species TASEP with boundaries (work in progress).

Scaling of the parameters. Limit of the physical quantities. Macroscopic fluctuation theory.

# Thank you!