

Gibbs entropy from entanglement in electric quenches

Adrien Florio

with:

Dmitri Kharzeev

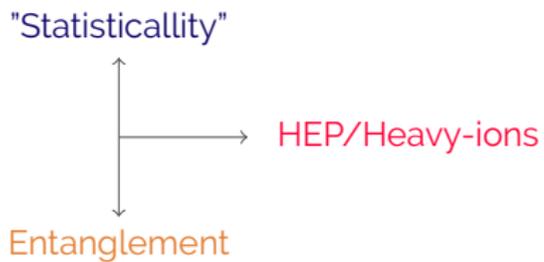
arXiv: 2106.00838



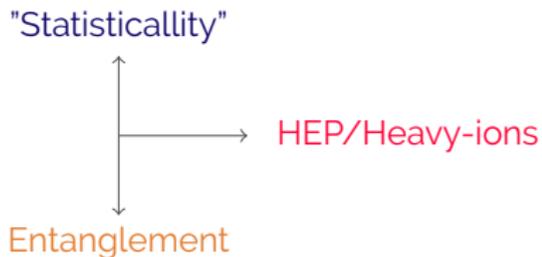
Center for Nuclear Theory

SEWM21, 28th of June 2021

Goal



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Background

EPR pairs $|00\rangle + |11\rangle$

Information scrambling, chaos

Black hole physics

Quantum computing

...

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Model

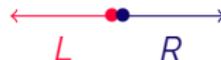
1 + 1 QED, $e^2 \rightarrow 0$:

$$S = \int d^2x \hat{\psi} (i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu + A_1(t)\gamma^1 - m) \hat{\psi}$$

$A(t)$ homogeneous background

$$\hat{\psi} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\psi}_1 \\ \hat{\psi}_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ dynamical fermion}$$

→ "Schwinger" pair creation



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- $S_{L/R}^{Entanglement} = 2 \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \zeta(2l) C_{2l}$
Riemann ζ

C_{2n} : moments of multiplicity distribution

Like [Klich, Levitov, 2008] in quantum shot noise!

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Different vacuum at every t^*

Particle creation:

$$\langle \Omega_{-\infty} | a_{k_1, t^*}^\dagger a_{k_1, t^*} | \Omega_{-\infty} \rangle = |\beta_{k_1, t^*}|^2$$

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See also [Z. Ebadi and B. Mirza, 2014]

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$$= S^{Gibbs} \quad !$$

Microscopic origin

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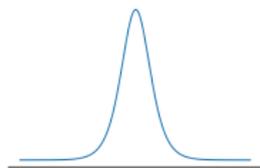
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Microscopic origin

Sauter pulse

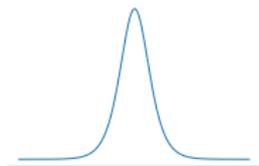
$$\dot{A}(t) = E(t) = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\cosh^2(t/\tau)}$$



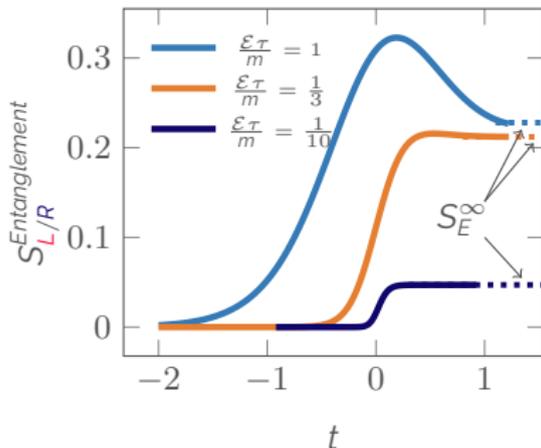
- Asymptot. α, β well-known
- Can also compute time-dep.
- $\gamma = \frac{\mathcal{E}\tau}{m}, m\tau$

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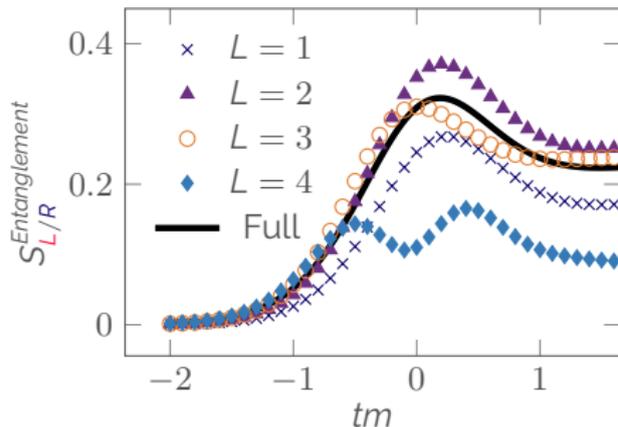
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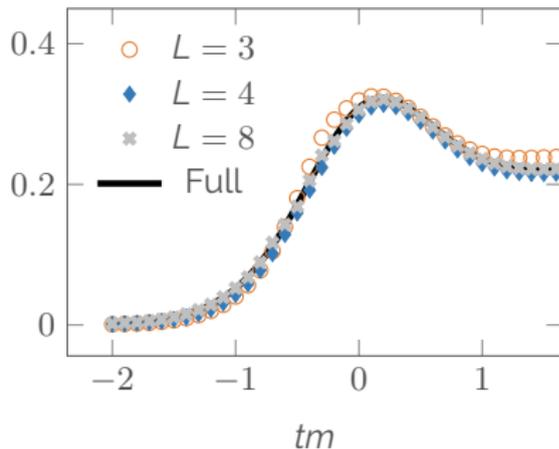
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Asymptotic



Resummed

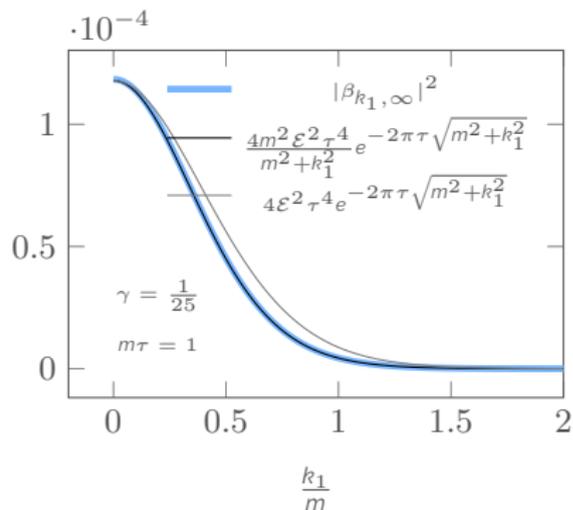
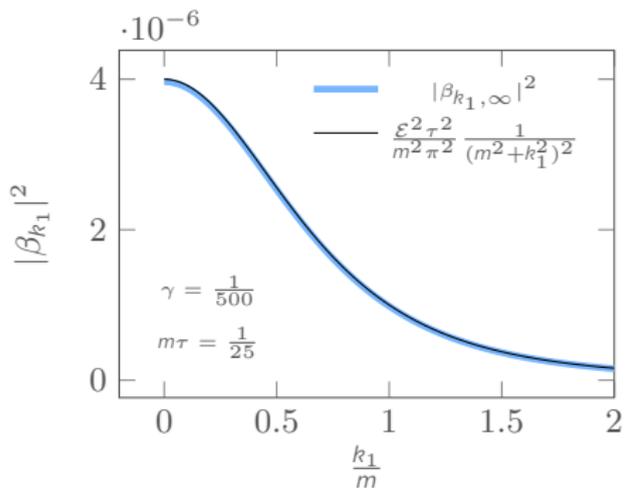


$$S_{L/R}^{\text{Entanglement}} = 2 \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \zeta(2l) C_{2l} \rightarrow 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_c(n), \quad f_c(x) = \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{C_{2l}}{x^{2l}}$$

↑

Padé-Borel (resum. with finite # of C_{2n})

Bonus/Outlook



Understand better link to thermalization

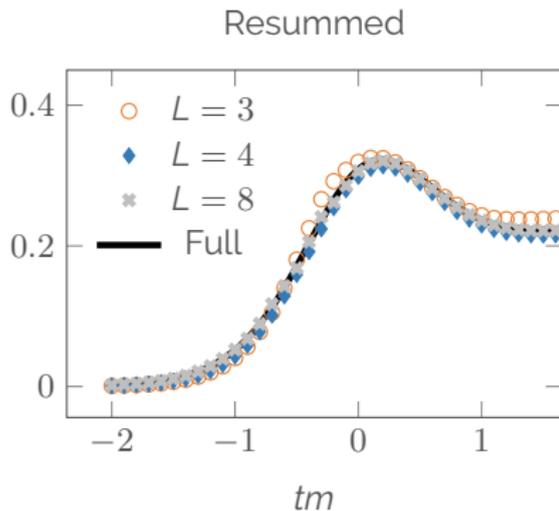
Take home

- In this model $S_{L/R}^{Entanglement} = S^{Gibbs}$
- Efficient way to compute from multiplicity distribution
- Many outlooks

$$\begin{aligned} S_{L/R}^{Entanglement} &= \\ &- \int dk_1 \left[|\alpha_{k_1, t^*}|^2 \log \left(|\alpha_{k_1, t^*}|^2 \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + |\beta_{k_1, t^*}|^2 \log \left(|\beta_{k_1, t^*}|^2 \right) \right] \\ &= S^{Gibbs} \end{aligned}$$

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Extension to 3 + 1D

Physical set-up

Thermalization

Holography

Thank you!

Comparison to thermal

