

Thouless and Relaxation Time Scales in Many-Body Quantum Systems



Lea F. Santos

Department of Physics, Yeshiva University, New York, NY, USA



Mauro Schiulaz



Jonathan Torres-Herrera



TIME SCALES

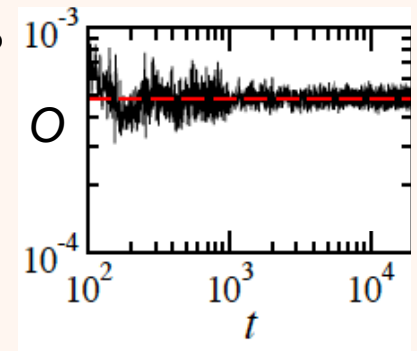
Schiulaz, Torres-Herrera & LFS,
arXiv: 1807.07577

PRB(R) **97**, 060303 (2018)

Generic dynamical features of quenched interacting quantum systems:
Survival probability, density imbalance and out-of-time-ordered correlator

Equilibration

- Consensus on what equilibration in isolated finite quantum systems means.
- What are the time scales involved in the relaxation process?
Contradictory results.
 - *) equilibration happens at very short times.
 - *) claim that extremely long times are required.



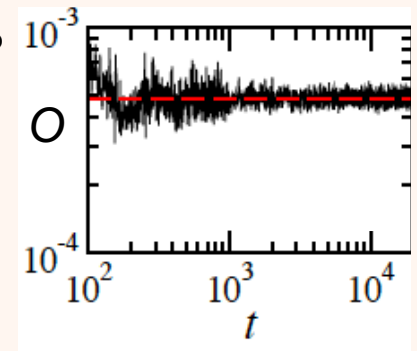
Time Scales in Real Systems

➤ Consensus on what equilibration in isolated finite quantum systems means..

➤ What are the time scales involved in the relaxation process?
Contradictory results.

*) equilibration happens at very short times.

*) claim that extremely long times are required.



Schiulaz, Torres-Herrera & LFS,
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In realistic isolated many-body quantum systems.

*) Focus: two very long time scales -- Thouless time and Relaxation time.

*) These two increase exponentially with system size.

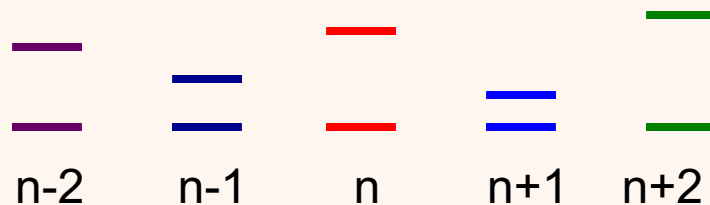
1D Disordered Spin-1/2 Model

$$H = \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{h_n}{2} \sigma_n^z + \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{J}{4} (\sigma_n^x \sigma_{n+1}^x + \sigma_n^y \sigma_{n+1}^y + \sigma_n^z \sigma_{n+1}^z)$$

hopping

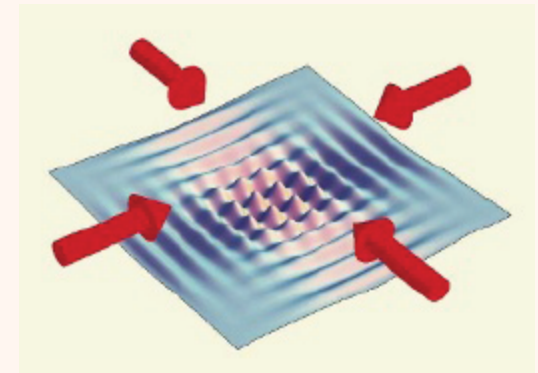
Ising
interaction

Onsite disorder
h: disorder strength



Random numbers

$$h_n \in [-h, h]$$



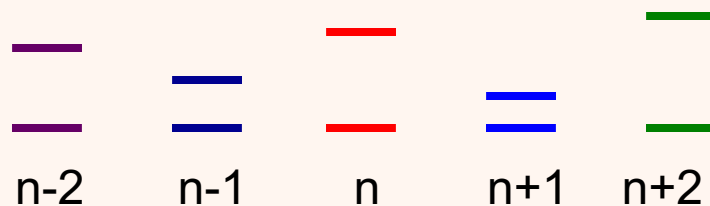
experimental system

L : number of sites

1D Disordered Spin-1/2 Model

$$H = \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{h_n}{2} \sigma_n^z + \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{J}{4} (\sigma_n^x \sigma_{n+1}^x + \sigma_n^y \sigma_{n+1}^y + \sigma_n^z \sigma_{n+1}^z)$$

Onsite disorder
h: disorder strength



Random numbers

$$h_n \in [-h, h]$$

$$|\Psi(0)\rangle = \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow$$

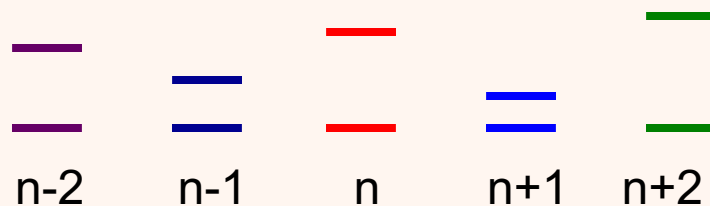
$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = e^{-iHt} |\Psi(0)\rangle$$

VERY STRONG PERTURBATION

1D Disordered Spin-1/2 Model

$$H = \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{h_n}{2} \sigma_n^z + \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{J}{4} (\sigma_n^x \sigma_{n+1}^x + \sigma_n^y \sigma_{n+1}^y + \sigma_n^z \sigma_{n+1}^z)$$

Onsite disorder
h: disorder strength



Random numbers

$$h_n \in [-h, h]$$

➤ **ENTIRE DYNAMICS**

➤ **ANALYTICAL ESTIMATES**

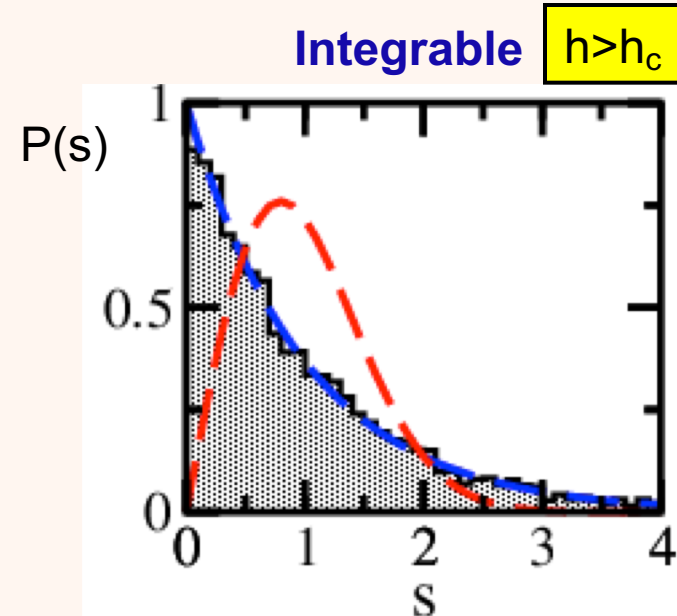
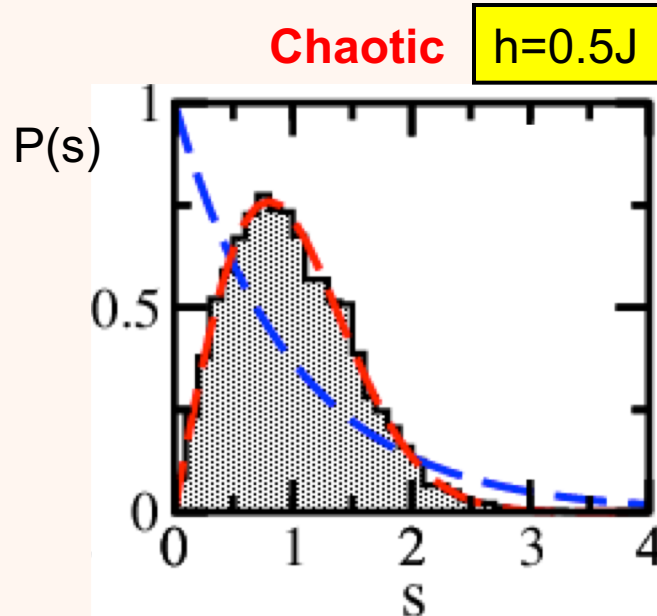
$$|\Psi(0)\rangle = \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow$$

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = e^{-iHt} |\Psi(0)\rangle$$

AVERAGES
10⁴-10⁵ data

1D Disordered Spin-1/2 Model

$$H = \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{h_n}{2} \sigma_n^z + \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{J}{4} (\sigma_n^x \sigma_{n+1}^x + \sigma_n^y \sigma_{n+1}^y + \sigma_n^z \sigma_{n+1}^z)$$

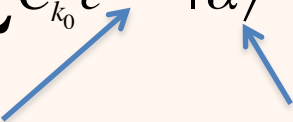


LFS, Rigolin, Escobar
Entanglement versus chaos in disordered spin chains
PRA **69**, 042304 (2004)

Survival Probability

$$|\langle \Psi(0) | \Psi(t) \rangle|^2$$

$$SP(t) = |\langle \Psi(0) | \Psi(t) \rangle|^2 = \left| \sum_{\alpha} |C_{k_0}^{\alpha}|^2 e^{-iE_{\alpha}t} \right|^2$$

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = \sum_{\alpha} C_{k_0}^{\alpha} e^{-iE_{\alpha}t} |\alpha\rangle$$


Eigenvalues and eigenstates
of the total Hamiltonian

$$C_{k_0}^{\alpha} = \langle \alpha | \Psi(0) \rangle$$

Other experimental observables

- Spin autocorrelation function
- Participation ratio

Survival Probability

$$|\langle \Psi(0) | \Psi(t) \rangle|^2$$

$$SP(t) = |\langle \Psi(0) | \Psi(t) \rangle|^2 = \left| \sum_{\alpha} |C_{k_0}^{\alpha}|^2 e^{-iE_{\alpha}t} \right|^2$$



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Eigenvalues and eigenstates
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$$C_{k_0}^{\alpha} = \langle \alpha | \Psi(0) \rangle$$

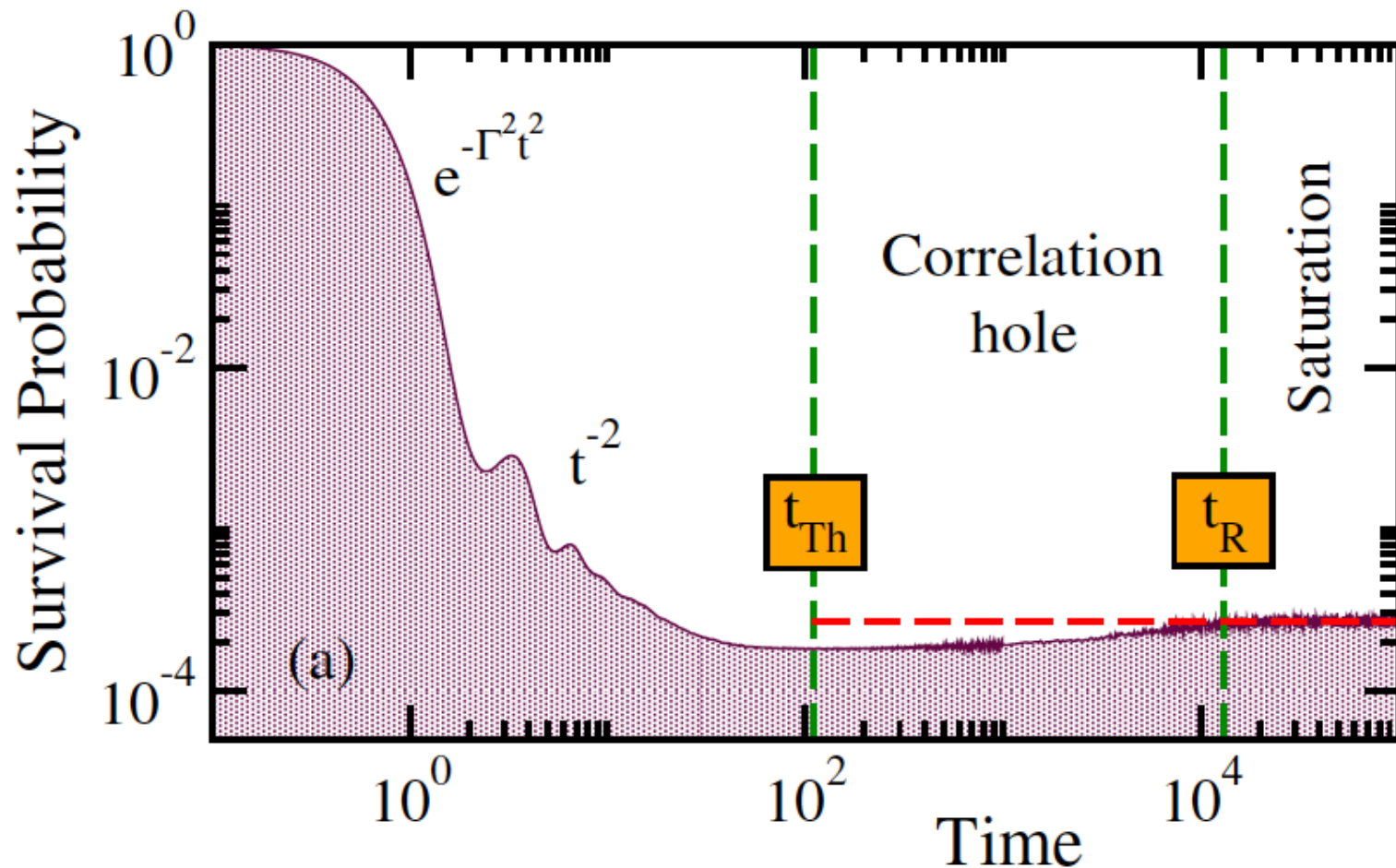
$$= \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} |C_{\alpha}^{ini}|^2 |C_{\beta}^{ini}|^2 e^{-i(E_{\alpha} - E_{\beta})t} + \sum_{\alpha} |C_{\alpha}^{ini}|^4$$

Infinite time average

Survival Probability

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$



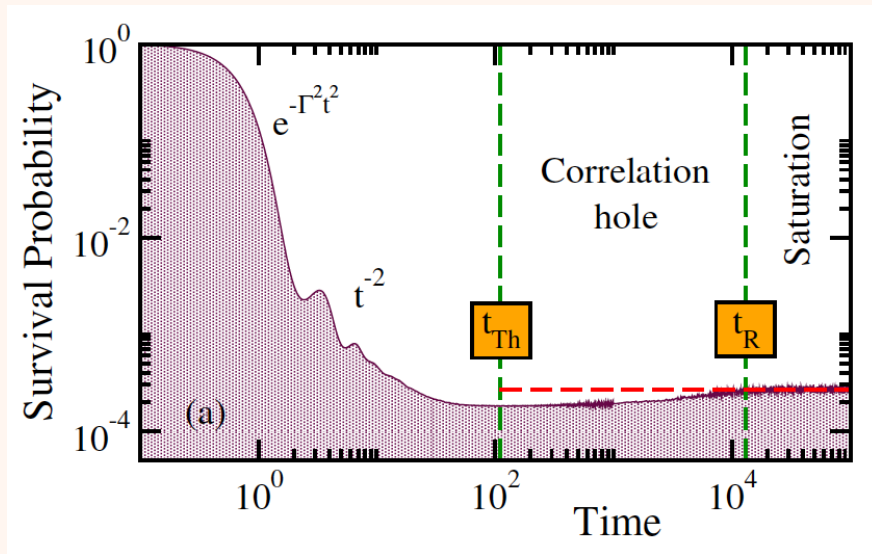
$$\overline{SP} = \sum_{\alpha} |c_{\alpha}^{ini}|^4$$

$$\propto \frac{1}{D}$$

Survival Probability

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$

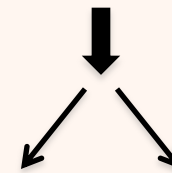


Γ Width of the distribution
Decay rate

Comment: survival collapse

Lea F. Santos, Yeshiva University

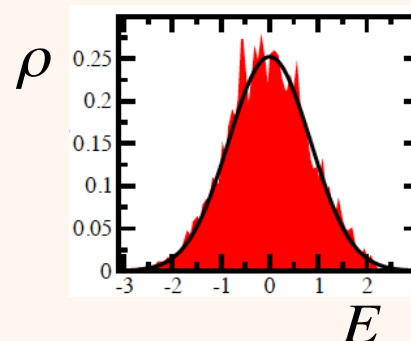
$$= \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} |C_{\alpha}^{ini}|^2 |C_{\beta}^{ini}|^2 e^{-i(E_{\alpha} - E_{\beta})t} + \sum_{\alpha} |C_{\alpha}^{ini}|^4$$



shape

correlations within

$$\left| \int_{E_{low}}^{E_{up}} \rho(E) e^{-iEt} dE \right|^2$$

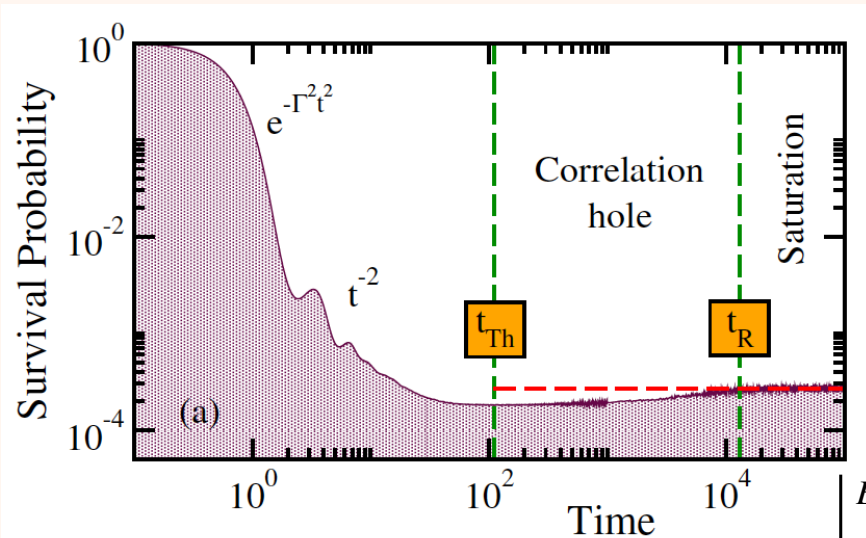


PCS, Daejeon, South Korea, 2018

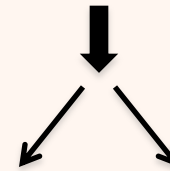
Survival Probability

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$



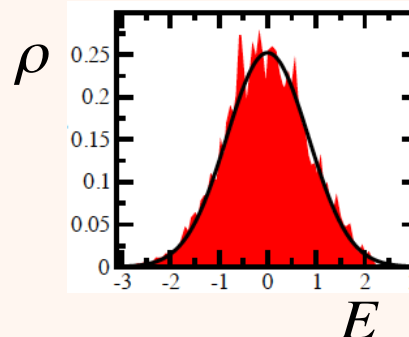
$$= \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} |C_{\alpha}^{ini}|^2 |C_{\beta}^{ini}|^2 e^{-i(E_{\alpha} - E_{\beta})t} + \sum_{\alpha} |C_{\alpha}^{ini}|^4$$



shape

correlations within

$$\left| \int_{E_{low}}^{E_{up}} \rho(E) e^{-iEt} dE \right|^2 = \frac{e^{-\Gamma^2 t^2}}{4N^2} \left| \left[\text{erf} \left(\frac{E_0 - E_{low} + i\Gamma^2 t}{\sqrt{2}\Gamma} \right) - \text{erf} \left(\frac{E_0 - E_{up} + i\Gamma^2 t}{\sqrt{2}\Gamma} \right) \right] \right|^2$$



$$\frac{e^{-\Gamma^2 t^2}}{(\Gamma t)^2}$$

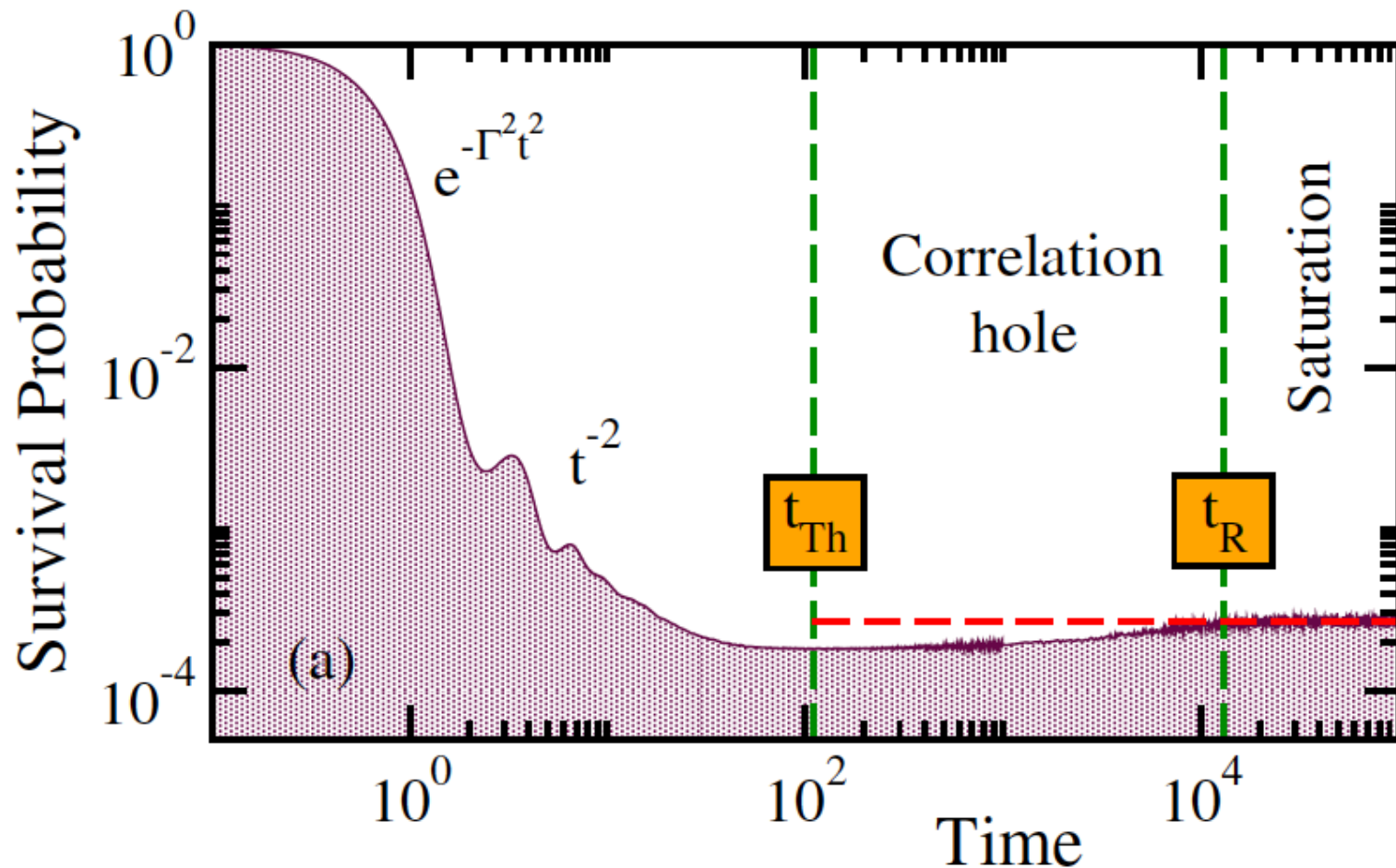
Γ Width of the distribution
Decay rate

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Survival Probability

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$



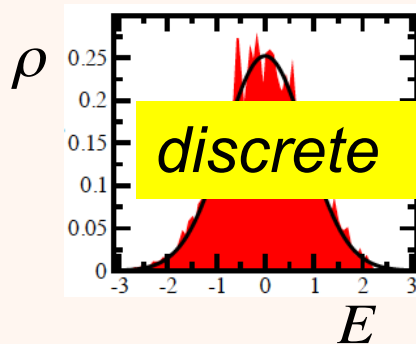
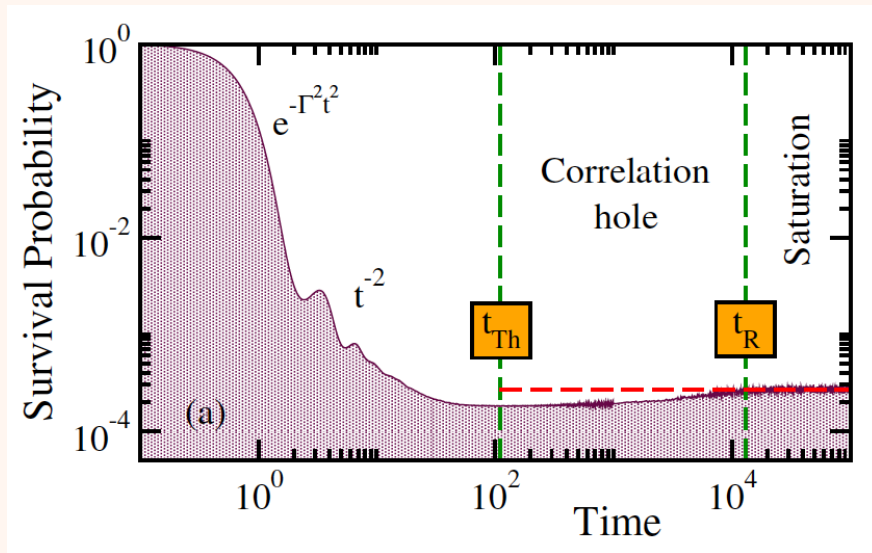
$$\overline{SP} = \sum_{\alpha} |c_{\alpha}^{ini}|^4$$

$$\propto \frac{1}{D}$$

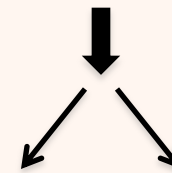
Survival Probability

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$



$$= \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} |C_{\alpha}^{ini}|^2 |C_{\beta}^{ini}|^2 e^{-i(E_{\alpha} - E_{\beta})t} + \sum_{\alpha} |C_{\alpha}^{ini}|^4$$



shape

correlations within

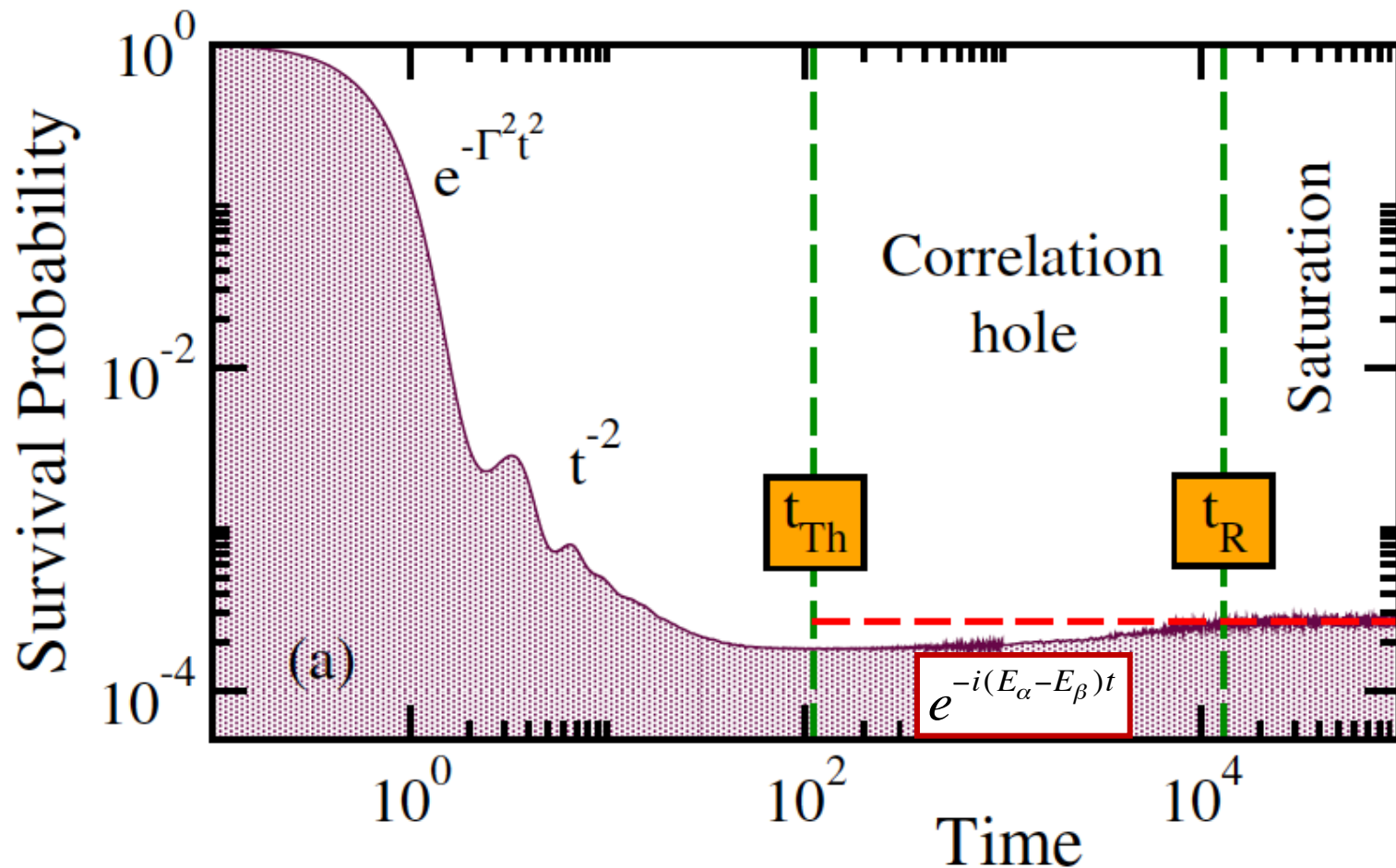
$$\int \left(\int \delta(E - (E_1 - E_2)) T_2(E_1, E_2) dE_1 dE_2 \right) e^{-iEt} dE \Rightarrow b_2 \left(\frac{\Gamma t}{2D} \right)$$

where $b_2(\bar{t}) = [1 - 2\bar{t} + \bar{t} \ln(1 + 2\bar{t})] \Theta(1 - \bar{t}) + \{-1 + \bar{t} \ln[(2\bar{t} + 1)/(2\bar{t} - 1)]\} \Theta(\bar{t} - 1)$ and Θ is the Heaviside step function.

Survival Probability

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$



$$\overline{SP} =$$

$$\sum_{\alpha} |c_{\alpha}^{ini}|^4$$

$$\propto \frac{1}{D}$$

Spread in the many-body space

Borgonovi, Izrailev & LFS,
arXiv: 1802.08265

$$|\Psi(0)\rangle = |\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$|\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$|\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$|\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$$

dimension of Hilbert space

$$D = \frac{L!}{(L/2)!^2}$$

L : number of sites

$$V = \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{J}{4} (\sigma_n^x \sigma_{n+1}^x + \sigma_n^y \sigma_{n+1}^y + \sigma_n^z \sigma_{n+1}^z)$$

Survival Probability

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$

$$SP(t) = \frac{1 - \overline{SP}}{D - 1} \left[D \frac{e^{-\Gamma^2 t^2}}{(\Gamma t)^2} g(t) - b_2 \left(\frac{\Gamma t}{2D} \right) \right] + \overline{SP}$$

$$g(t) = [(\Gamma t)^2 + A(e^{\Gamma^2 t^2} - 1)] / (1 + A)$$

Survival Probability

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$

$$SP(t) = \frac{1 - \overline{SP}}{D - 1} \left[D \frac{e^{-\Gamma^2 t^2}}{(\Gamma t)^2} g(t) - b_2 \left(\frac{\Gamma t}{2D} \right) \right] + \overline{SP}$$

Direct analogy with the analytical result for GOE full random matrices

$$SP(t) = \frac{1 - \overline{SP}}{D - 1} \left[D \frac{J_1^2(2\Gamma t)}{(\Gamma t)^2} - b_2 \left(\frac{\Gamma t}{2D} \right) \right] + \overline{SP}$$

D : dimension of Hilbert space

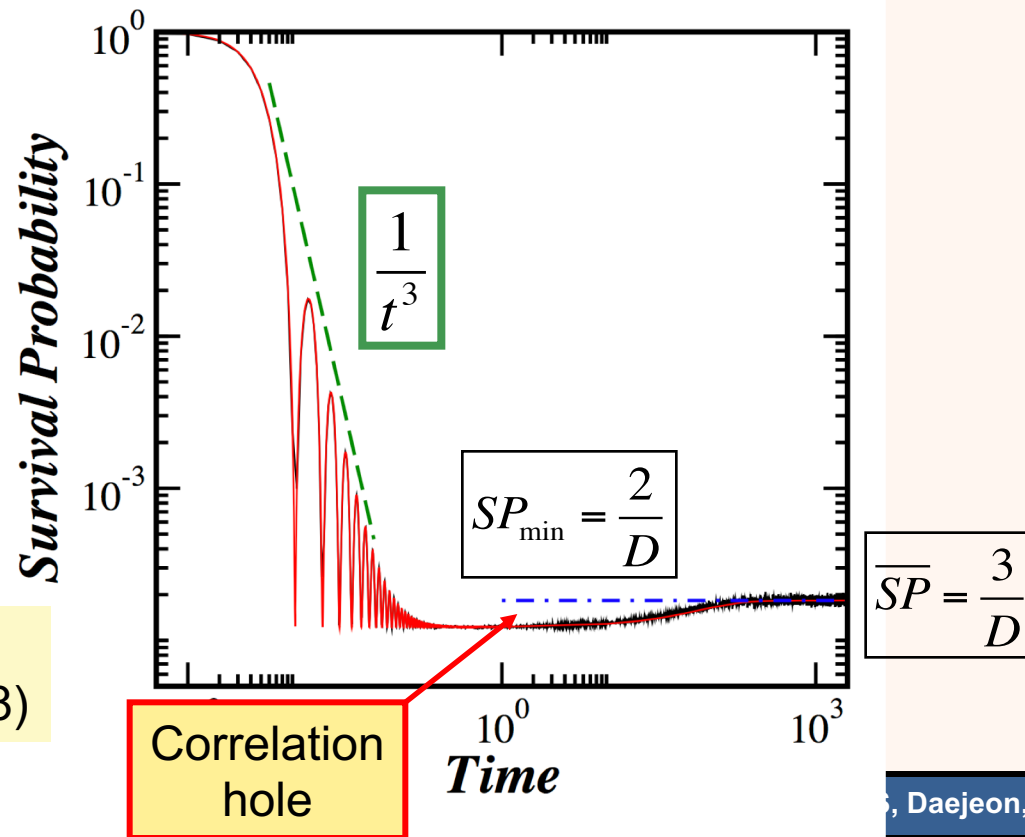
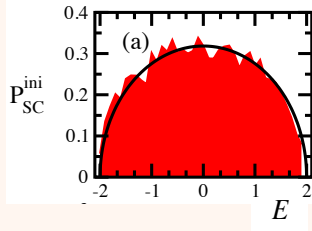
$$D = \frac{L!}{(L/2)!^2}$$

L : number of sites

Survival Probability

GOE Full Random Matrix

$$SP(t) = \frac{1 - \overline{SP}}{D - 1} \left[D \frac{J_1^2(2\Gamma t)}{(\Gamma t)^2} - b_2 \left(\frac{\Gamma t}{2D} \right) \right] + \overline{SP}$$



Torres et al
PRB **97**(R), 060303 (2018)

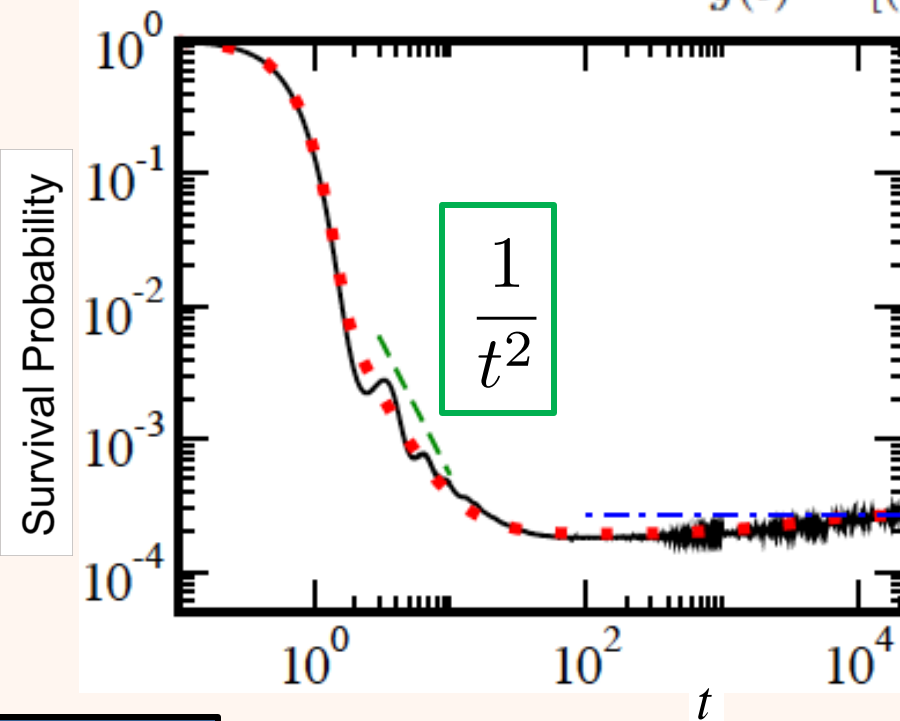
Survival Probability

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$

$$SP(t) = \frac{1 - \overline{SP}}{D - 1} \left[D \frac{e^{-\Gamma^2 t^2}}{(\Gamma t)^2} g(t) - b_2 \left(\frac{\Gamma t}{2D} \right) \right] + \overline{SP}$$

$$g(t) = [(\Gamma t)^2 + A(e^{\Gamma^2 t^2} - 1)] / (1 + A)$$



dimension of Hilbert space

$$D = \frac{L!}{(L/2)!^2}$$

L : number of sites

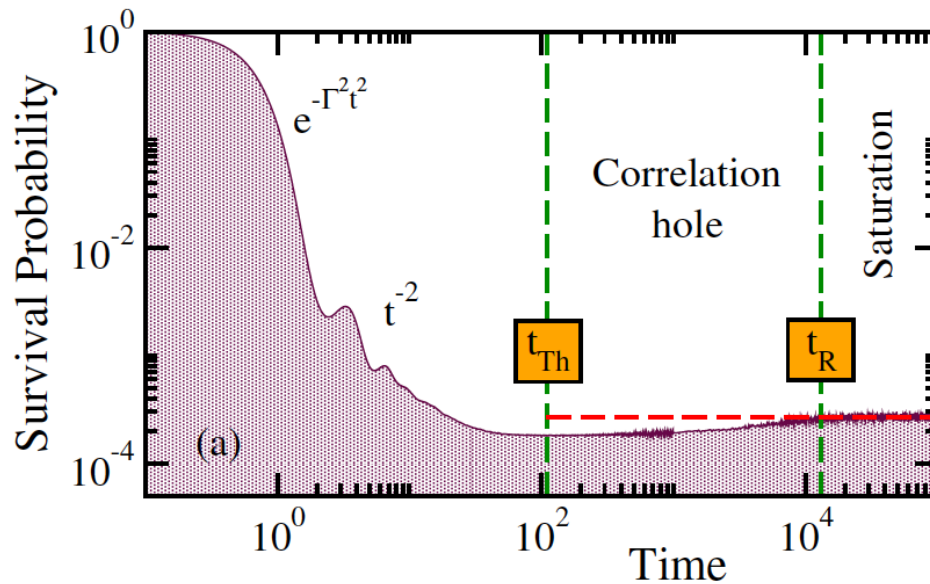
Torres et al
PRB **97(R)**, 060303 (2018)

Thouless Time

Chaotic

$$h=0.5J$$

$$SP(t) = \frac{1 - \overline{SP}}{D - 1} \left[D \frac{e^{-\Gamma^2 t^2}}{(\Gamma t)^2} g(t) - b_2 \left(\frac{\Gamma t}{2D} \right) \right] + \overline{SP}$$



$t \rightarrow \infty$

$t \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{D}{(\Gamma t)^2}$$

$$1 - \frac{\Gamma t}{D}$$

$$D = \frac{L!}{(L/2)!^2}$$

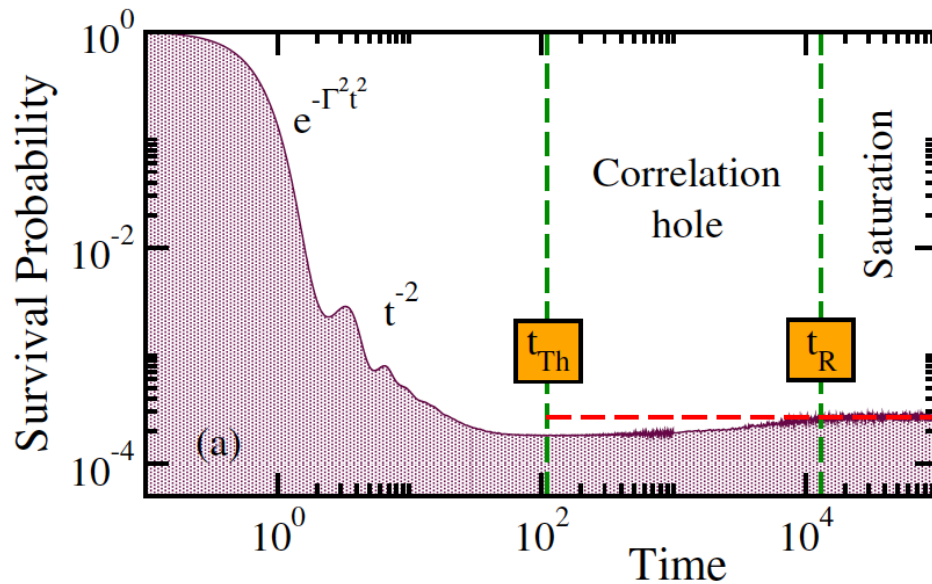
$$t_{Th} \propto \frac{D^{2/3}}{\Gamma}$$

Relaxation Time

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$

$$SP(t) = \frac{1 - \overline{SP}}{D - 1} \left[D \frac{e^{-\Gamma^2 t^2}}{(\Gamma t)^2} g(t) - b_2 \left(\frac{\Gamma t}{2D} \right) \right] + \overline{SP}$$



$t \rightarrow \infty$

$$\frac{SP(t) - \overline{SP}}{\overline{SP}} \sim \delta$$

$$\frac{D^2}{3(\Gamma t)^2}$$

Inverse of
mean
level
spacing

$$t_R \propto \frac{D}{\Gamma \sqrt{\delta}}$$

Thouless and Relaxation Time

Realistic CHAOTIC spin-1/2 model

$$t^{-2} \Rightarrow t_{Th} \propto \frac{D^{2/3}}{\Gamma}$$

$$D = \frac{L!}{(L/2)!^2}$$

$$t_R \propto \frac{D}{\Gamma\sqrt{\delta}}$$

Inverse of the
mean level spacing

Thouless Time

Realistic CHAOTIC spin-1/2 model

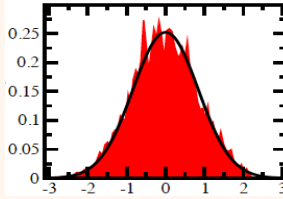
$$t^{-2} \Rightarrow t_{Th} \propto \frac{D^{2/3}}{\Gamma}$$

GOE full random matrix

$$t^{-3} \Rightarrow t_{Th} = \left(\frac{3}{\pi} \right)^{1/4} \frac{\sqrt{D}}{\Gamma}$$

Thouless Time

Realistic CHAOTIC spin-1/2 model

$$t_{Th} \propto \frac{D^{2/3}}{\Gamma}$$


ρ
 $\Gamma \propto \sqrt{L}$



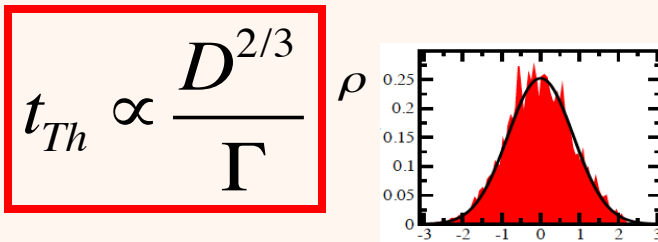
$$t_{Th} \propto \frac{e^{(2L \ln 2)/3}}{\sqrt{L}}$$

GOE full random matrix

$$t_{Th} = \left(\frac{3}{\pi} \right)^{1/4} \frac{\sqrt{D}}{\Gamma}$$

Thouless Time

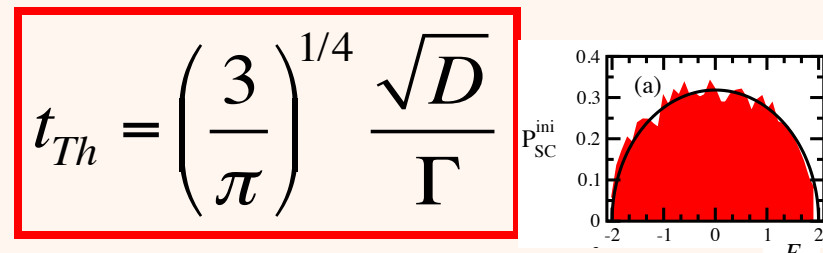
Realistic CHAOTIC spin-1/2 model



$$\Gamma \propto \sqrt{L}$$

$$t_{Th} \propto \frac{e^{(2L \ln 2)/3}}{\sqrt{L}}$$

GOE full random matrix

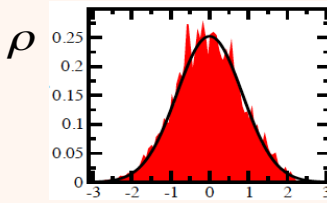


$$\Gamma \propto \sqrt{D}$$

$$t_{Th} = \left(\frac{3}{\pi}\right)^{1/4}$$

Thouless Time

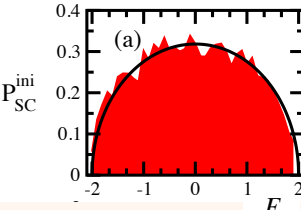
Realistic CHAOTIC spin-1/2 model

$$t_{Th} \propto \frac{D^{2/3}}{\Gamma}$$


$\Gamma \propto \sqrt{L}$

$$t_{Th} \propto \frac{e^{(2L \ln 2)/3}}{\sqrt{L}}$$

GOE full random matrix

$$t_{Th} = \left(\frac{3}{\pi} \right)^{1/4} \frac{\sqrt{D}}{\Gamma}$$


$\Gamma \propto \sqrt{D}$

$$t_{Th} = \left(\frac{3}{\pi} \right)^{1/4}$$

Relaxation time diverges for both models

$$t_R \propto \frac{D}{\Gamma \sqrt{\delta}}$$

Inverse of the
mean level spacing

Realistic spin-1/2 model

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$

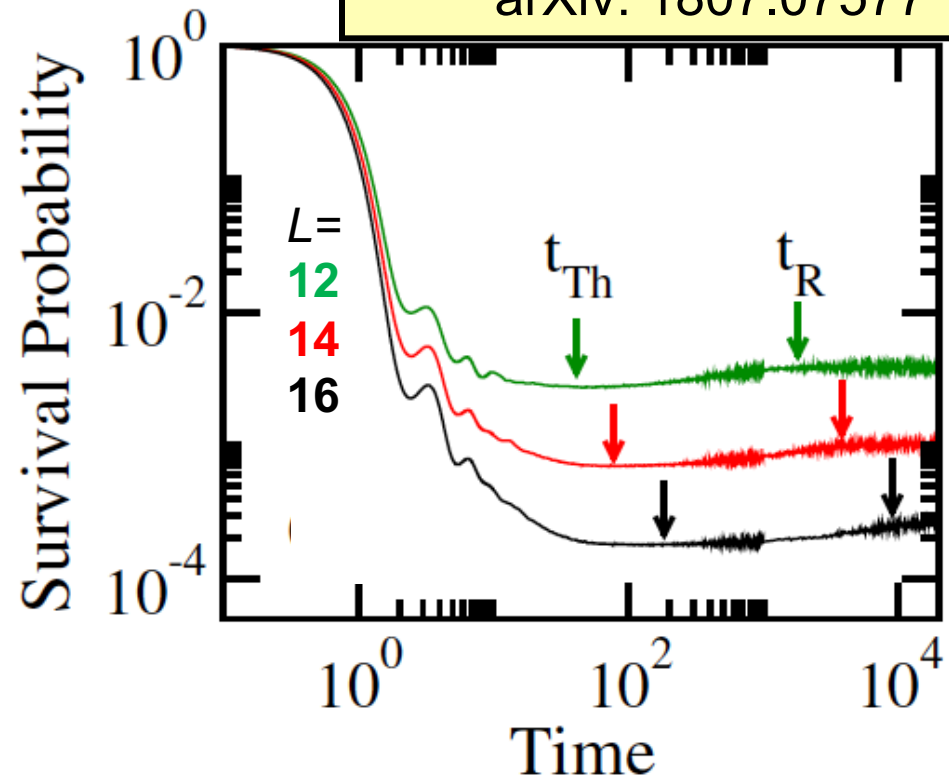
Thouless time

$$t_{Th} \propto \frac{D^{2/3}}{\Gamma} \quad \Gamma \propto \sqrt{L}$$

Relaxation time

$$t_R \propto \frac{D}{\Gamma\sqrt{\delta}}$$

Schiulaz, Torres-Herrera & LFS,
arXiv: 1807.07577



$$t_R \propto D^{1/3} t_{Th}$$

hole stretches with L

Realistic spin-1/2 model

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$

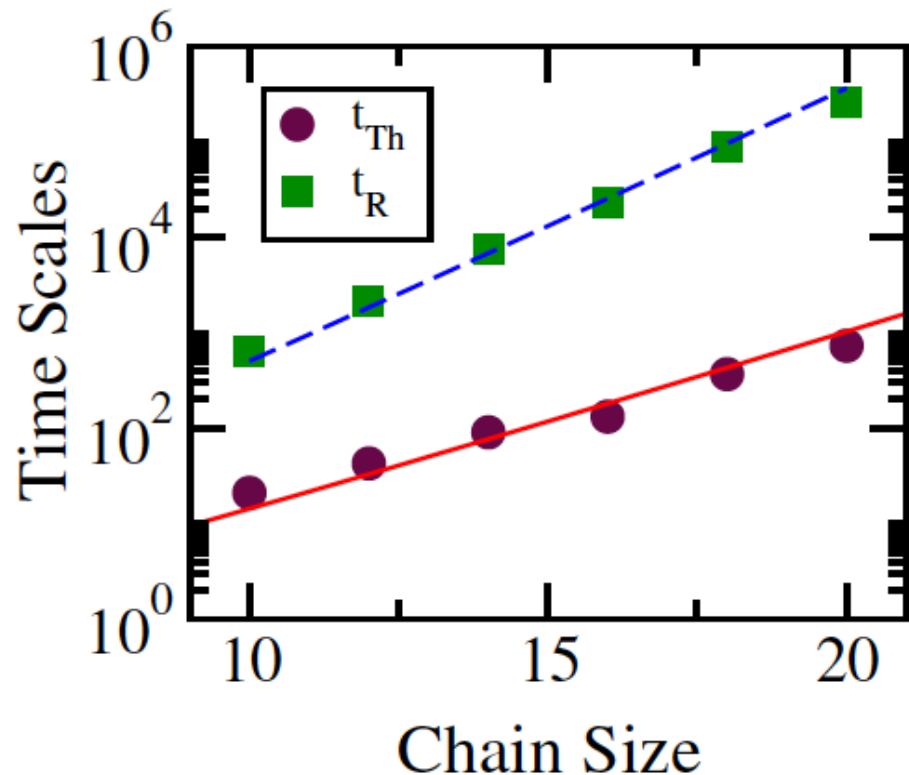
Schiulaz, Torres-Herrera & LFS,
arXiv: 1807.07577

Thouless time

$$t_{Th} \propto \frac{D^{2/3}}{\Gamma} \quad \Gamma \propto \sqrt{L}$$

Relaxation time

$$t_R \propto \frac{D}{\Gamma \sqrt{\delta}}$$



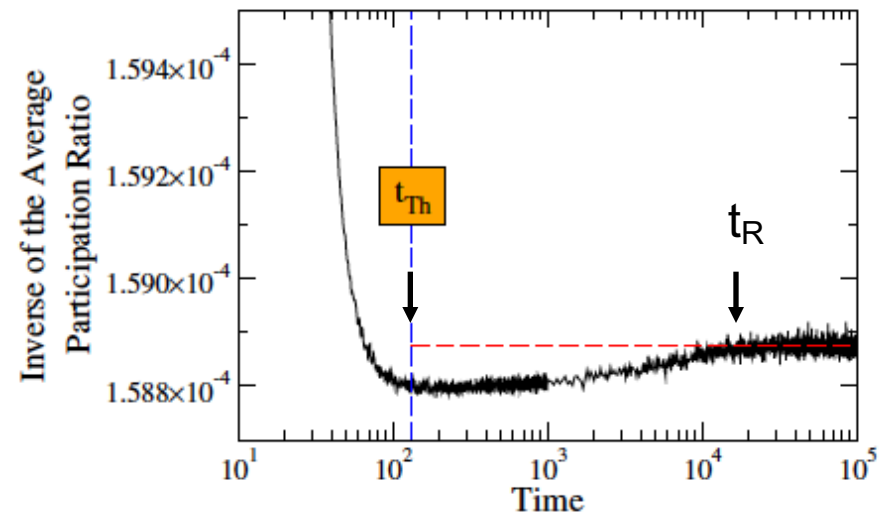
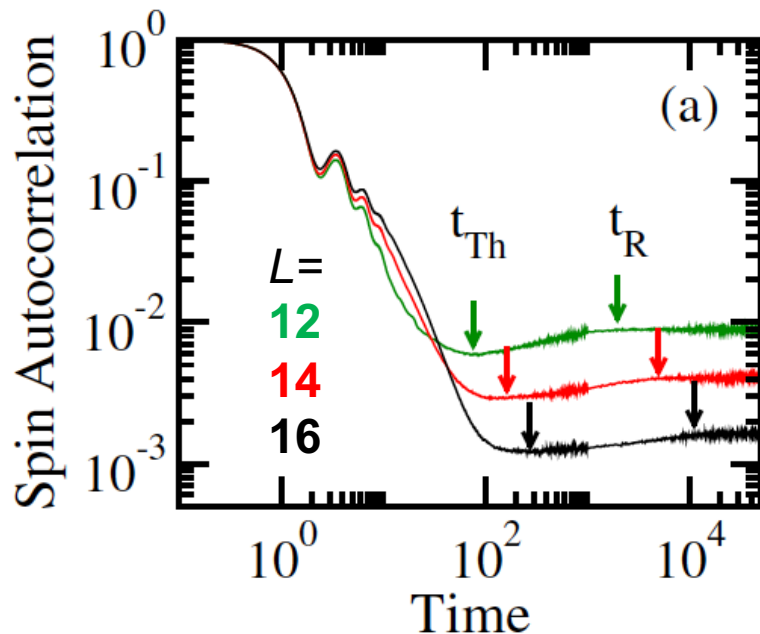
Realistic spin-1/2 model

Chaotic

$h=0.5J$

$$I(t) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{k=1}^L \langle \Psi(0) | \sigma_k^z e^{iHt} \sigma_k^z e^{-iHt} | \Psi(0) \rangle$$

$$IPR(t) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{k=1}^L |\langle k | e^{-iHt} | \Psi(0) \rangle|^4$$

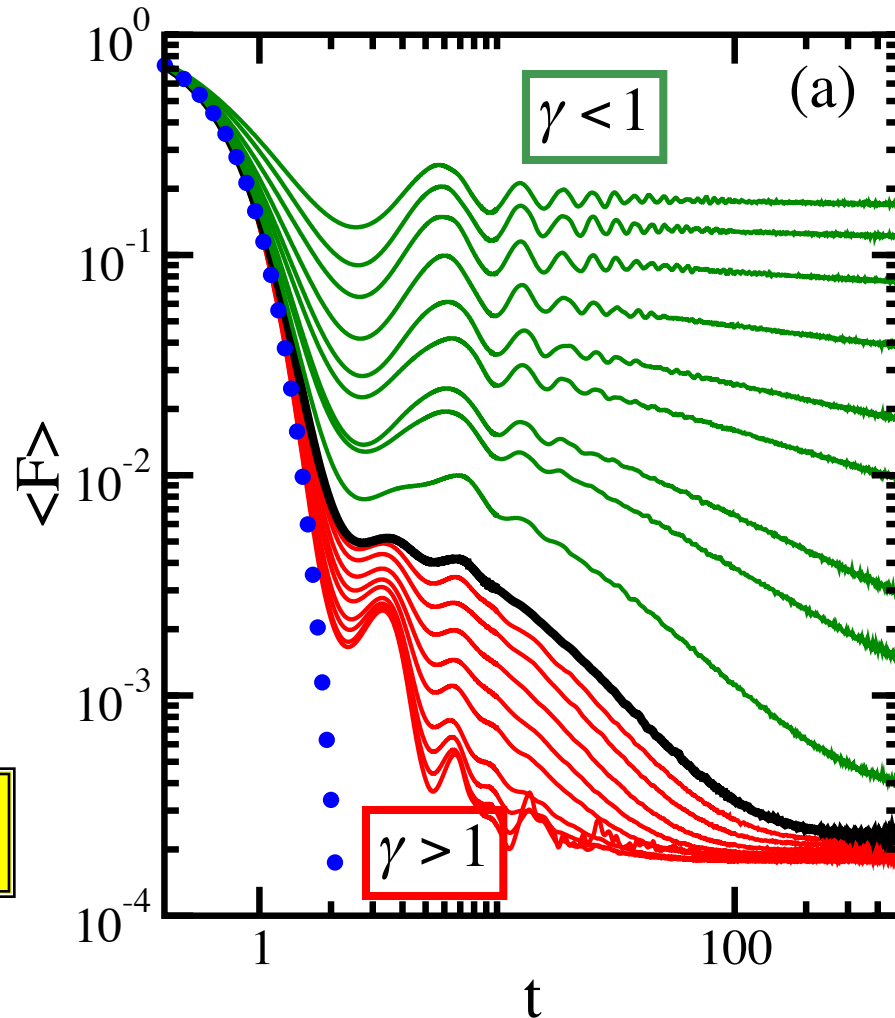


Schiulaz, Torres-Herrera & LFS,
arXiv: 1807.07577

Power-law exponent: energy bounds

$$t^{-\gamma}$$

Torres & LFS
PRB **92**, 01420 (2015)



$$PR^{(\alpha)} \propto Dim^{D_2}$$

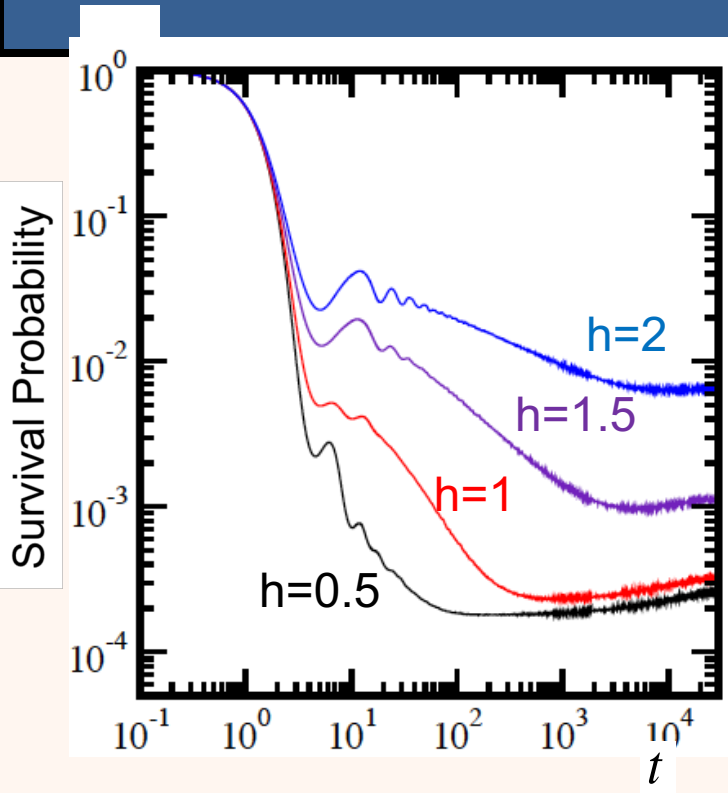
$$h > J$$

$$t^{-\gamma}$$

$$h < J$$

$$PR^{(\alpha)} \propto Dim$$

Thouless Time and Disorder Strength

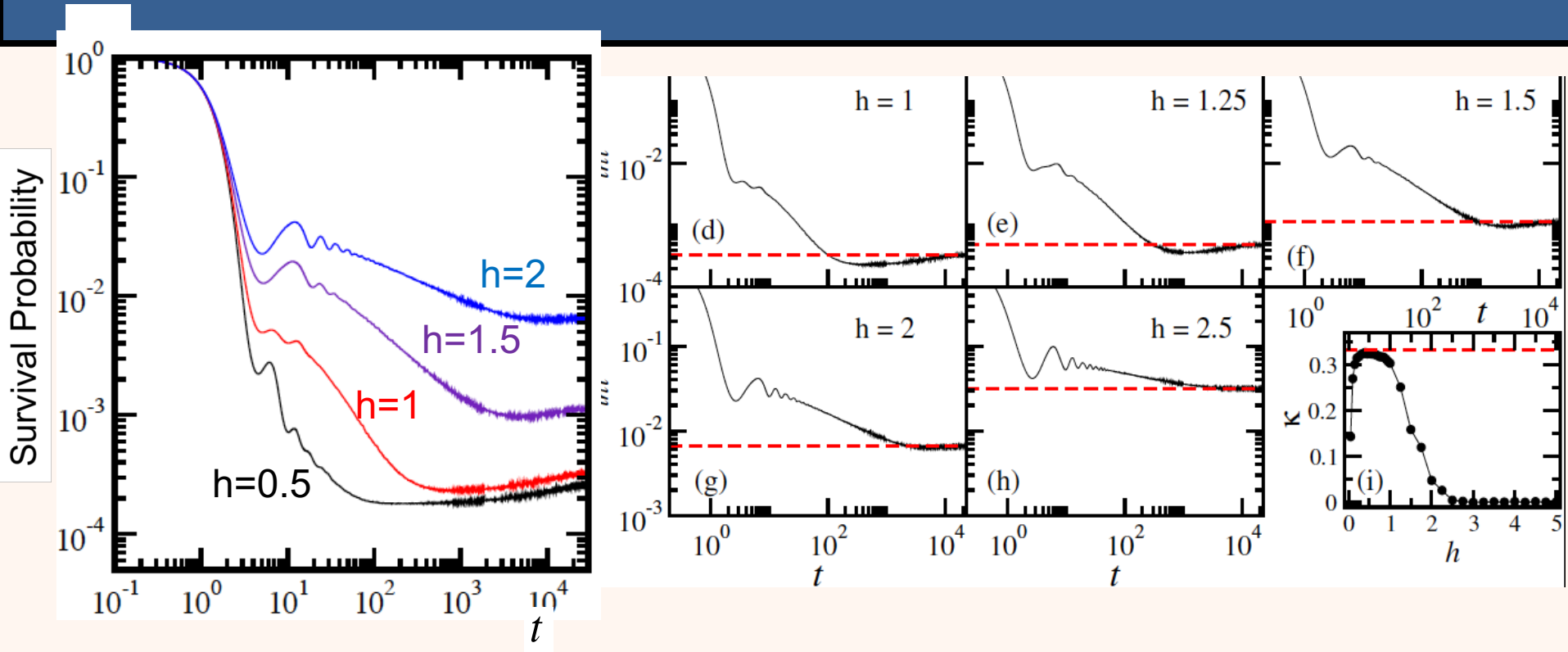


Time for the minimum of the hole (T_{Th}) gets postponed as the disorder (h) increases.

The hole becomes narrower and shallower.

Fixed
system
size
 $L=16$

Thouless Time and Disorder Strength



Time for the minimum of the hole (T_{Th}) gets postponed as the disorder (h) increases.

The hole becomes narrower and shallower.

Fixed
system
size
 $L=16$

Thouless Dimensionless Conductance

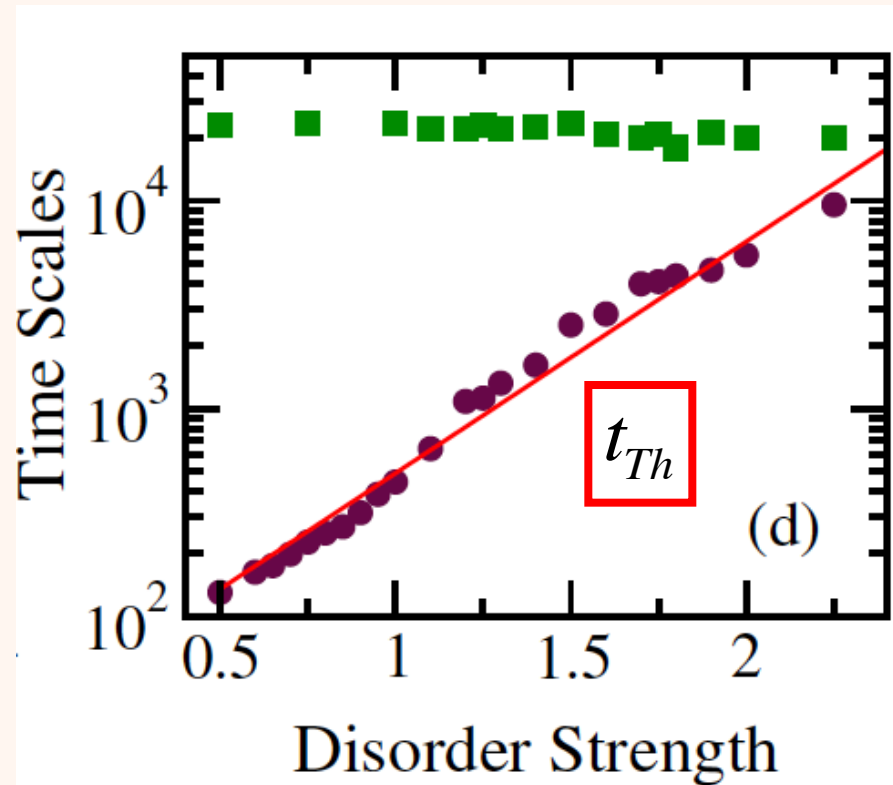
Thouless
dimensionless
conductance $\frac{t_R}{t_{Th}}$

Delocalized (chaotic)

$$\frac{t_R}{t_{Th}} \propto e^{(L \ln 2)/3}$$

Toward localization

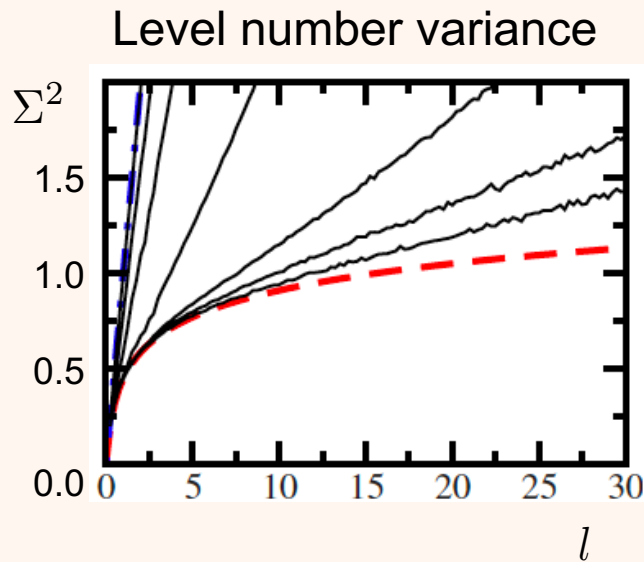
$$\frac{t_R}{t_{Th}} \rightarrow 1$$



$$t_R \propto \frac{D}{\Gamma \sqrt{\delta}}$$

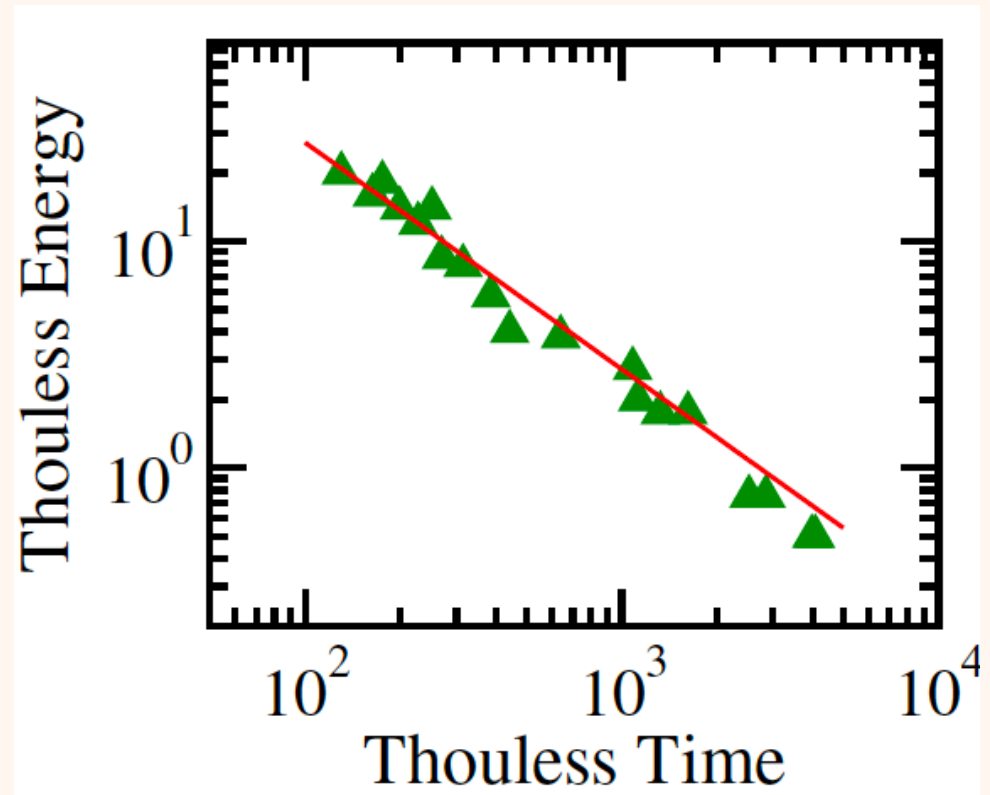
Why Thouless?

Relation with the Thouless Energy



The level statistics of disordered systems follows that of full random matrices up to the Thouless energy

$$E_{Th} \propto \frac{1}{t_{Th}}$$



Summary

➤ Time scales:

Thouless time – minimum of the correlation hole.
(signature of **level repulsion**)

$$t_R \propto D^{1/3} t_{Th}$$

Relaxation time – end of the hole, fluctuations

$$t_{Th} \propto \frac{D^{2/3}}{\Gamma}$$

$$t_R \propto \frac{D}{\Gamma \sqrt{\delta}}$$

➤ **Analytical expressions** from full random matrices serve as bounds and references for the analysis of realistic models.

➤ **Correlation hole** is an indicator of the delocalized-localized transition.

Toward localization

$$\frac{t_R}{t_{Th}} \rightarrow 1$$

