



Diffusion of the transverse magnetization profil in quantum spin chains

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- ◇ The quantum Ising and XX -model
- ◇ The initial state
- ◇ Expectation values
- ◇ The kink like initial state
- ◇ The droplet relaxation



The XX and Ising model

$$\mathcal{H}^{XX} = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=1}^{L-1} [\sigma_n^x \sigma_{n+1}^x + \sigma_n^y \sigma_{n+1}^y] - \frac{h}{2} \sum_{n=1}^L \sigma_n^z$$

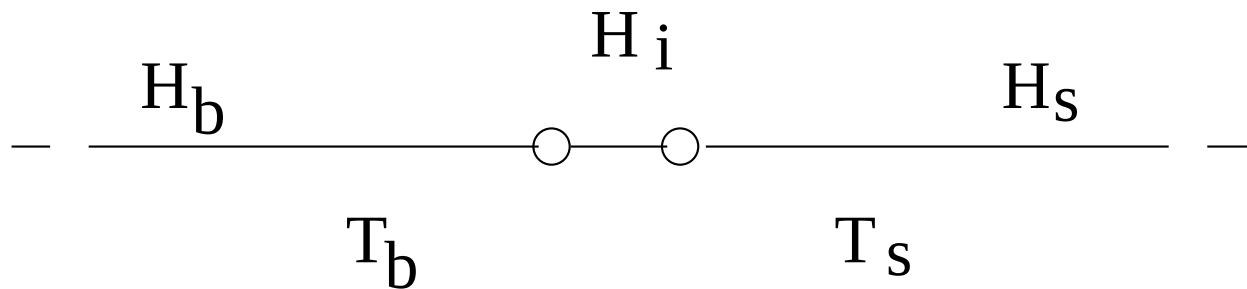
$$M^z = \sum_n \sigma_n^z \quad [\mathcal{H}^{XX}, M^z] = 0 \quad \text{conserved quantity}$$

$$\mathcal{H}^{Ising} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{L-1} \sigma_n^x \sigma_{n+1}^x - \frac{h}{2} \sum_{n=1}^L \sigma_n^z$$

$$[\mathcal{H}^{Ising}, M^z] \neq 0 \quad \text{non conserved quantity}$$

Factorized initial state

$$\rho(0) = \rho_b(0)\rho_s(0), \quad \rho_j(0) = \frac{1}{Z_j} e^{-\beta_j \mathcal{H}_j}$$



Expectation values

The expectation value of an observable $\mathcal{O}$ at time t

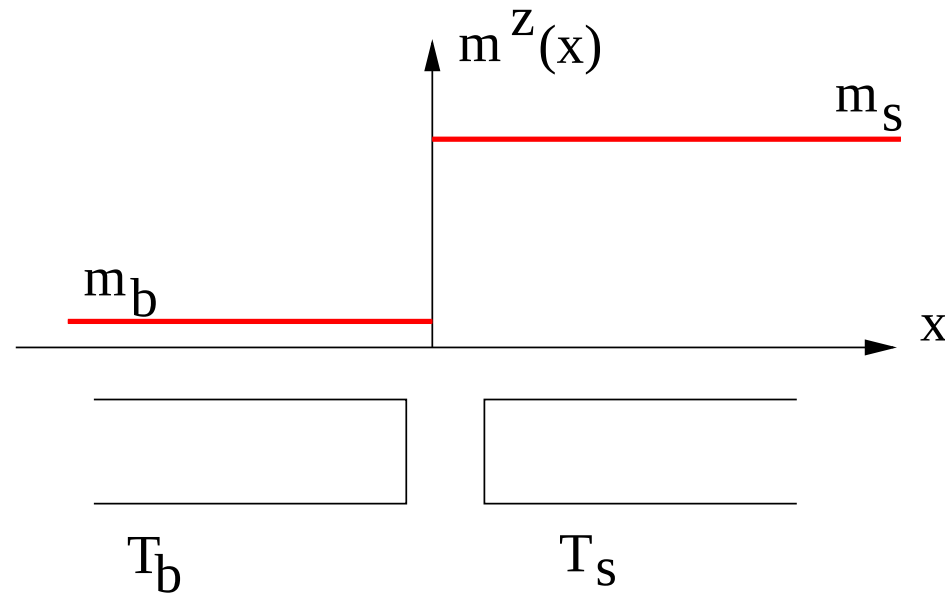
$$\langle \mathcal{O}(t) \rangle = \text{Tr}\{\rho(0)\mathcal{O}(t)\} = \text{Tr}\{\rho(t)\mathcal{O}(0)\}$$

The transverse magnetization $m^z(n, t) = \langle \sigma_n^z(t) \rangle$

$$m^z(x, t) = (G_t * m^z(0))(x)$$

where $G_t(x)$ is the Green function associated to m^z .

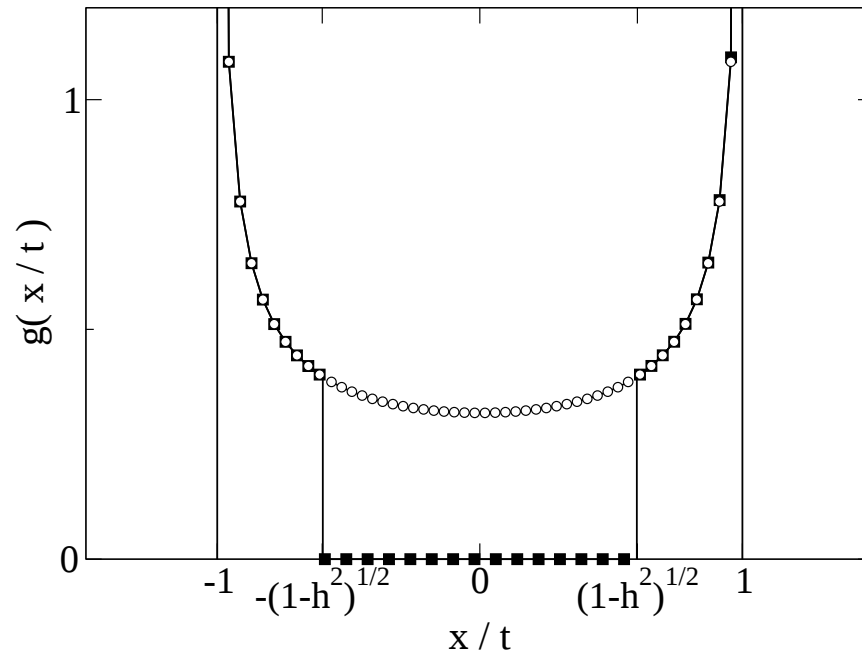
The System-Bath situation



$$m^z(x, t) = (G_t * m^z(0)H)(x)$$
$$\partial_x m^z(x, t) = (G_t * m^z(0)H')(x) = m^z(0)G_t(x)$$

The zero temperature case $T_s = 0$

$$G_t(x) = \frac{1}{t} g\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)$$



In the region $h < 1$.

$$g(u) = \frac{1}{2 \arcsin(h) \sqrt{1 - u^2}},$$

In the region $h \geq 1$.

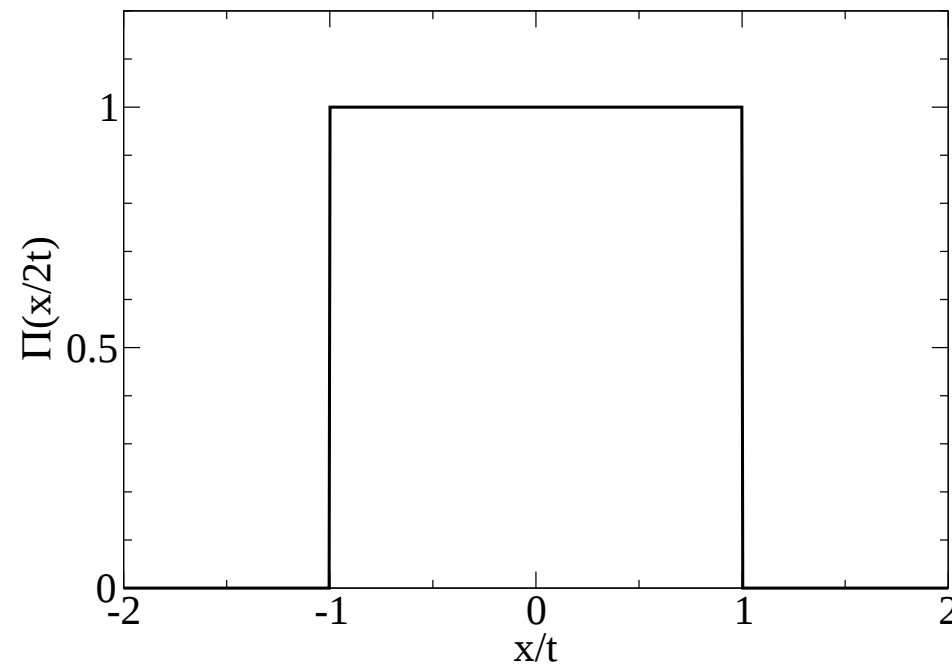
$$g(u) = \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{1 - u^2}}, \quad |u| < 1$$

$$\sqrt{1 - h^2} < |u| < 1$$

The zero temperature case $T_s = 0$

In the Ising model, at the critical point $h = 1$.

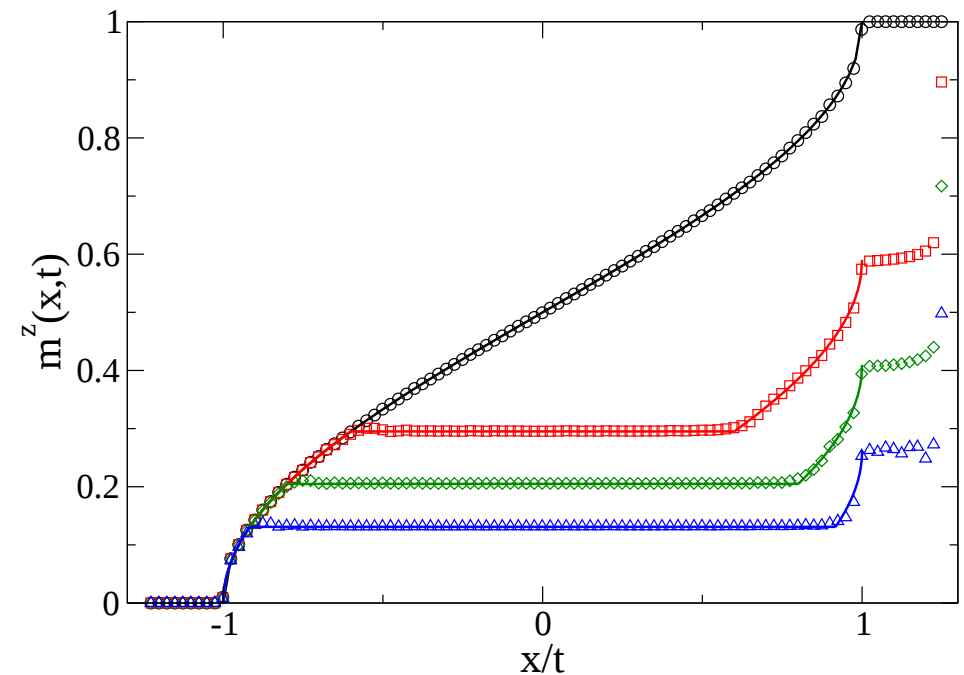
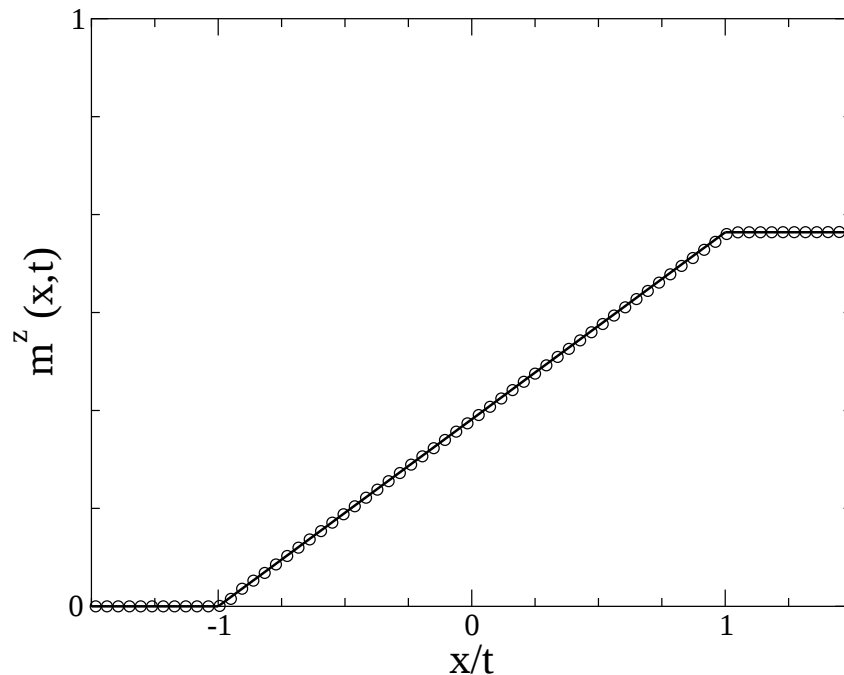
$$G_t(x) = \frac{1}{2t} \Pi\left(\frac{x}{2t}\right)$$



T. Platini D. Karevski, *Eur. Phys. J.* **B27**, 147 (2005).

The kink situation

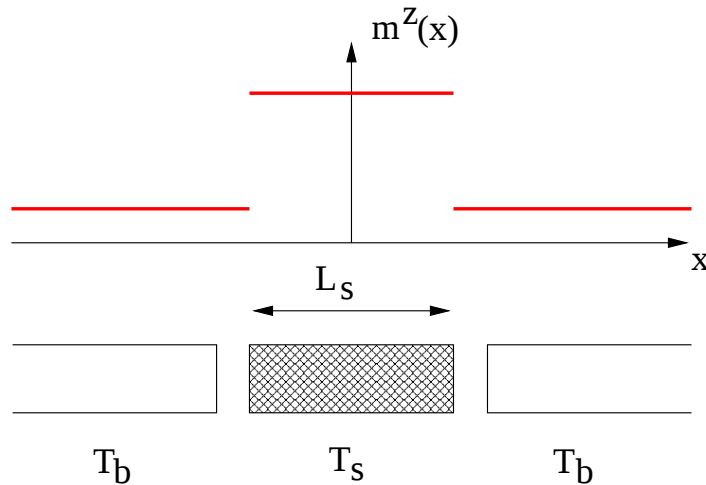
$$m^z(x, t) = (G_t * m^z(0)H)(x) = \Phi(x/t) + m^z(0)/2$$



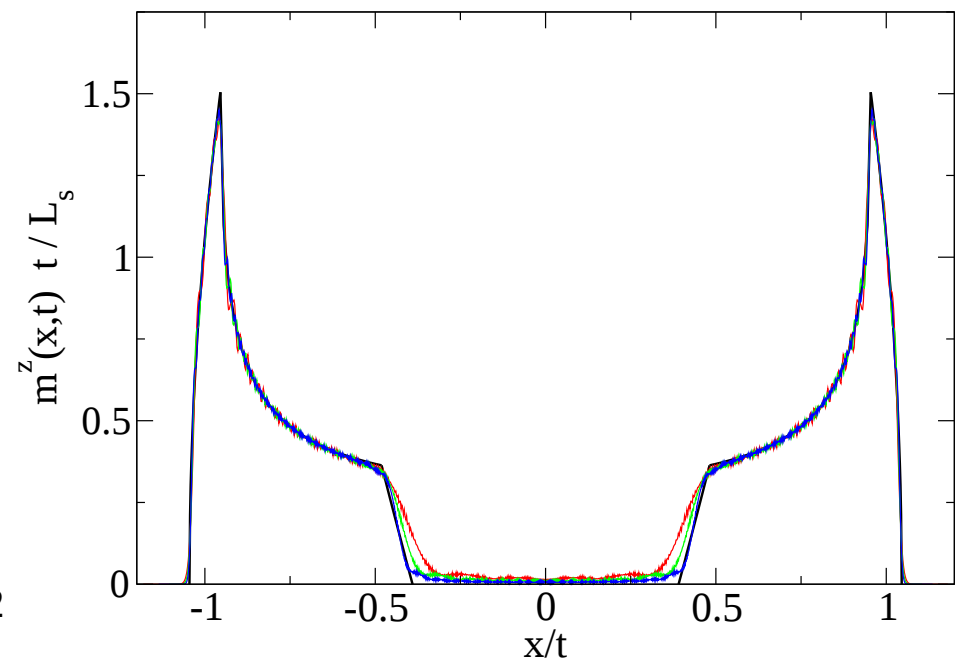
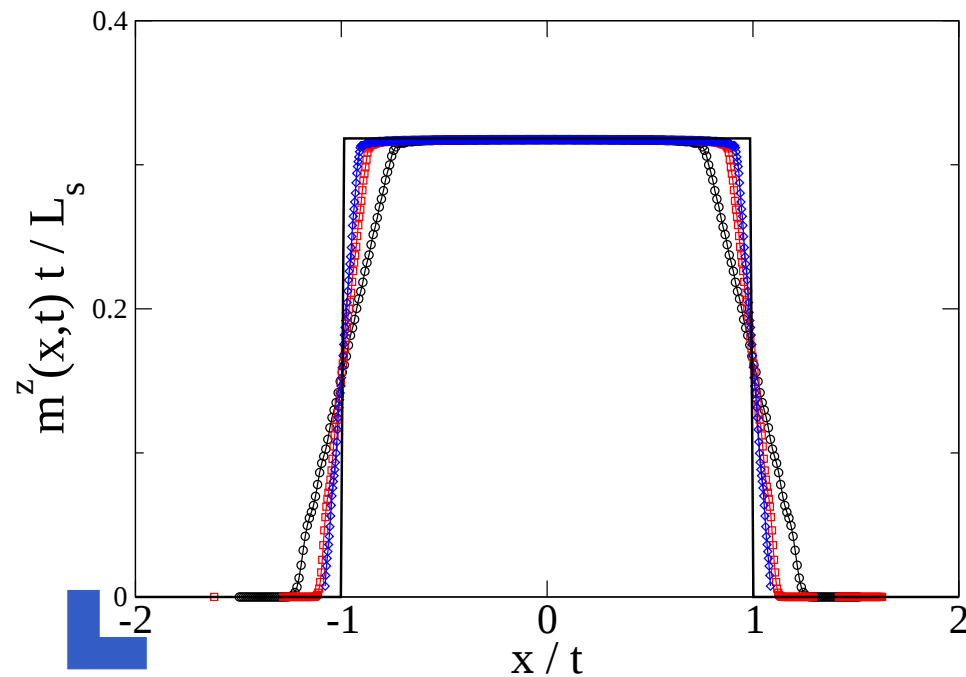
T. Antal, Z. Rácz, A. Rákos and G. M. Schütz, *Phys. Rev.* **E59**, 4912 (1999)

Y. Ogata, *Phys. Rev.* **E66**, 066123 (2002)

Droplet relaxation



$$m^z(x, t) \sim \frac{m^z(0)L_s}{t} g\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)$$



Droplet relaxation

For the XX chain.

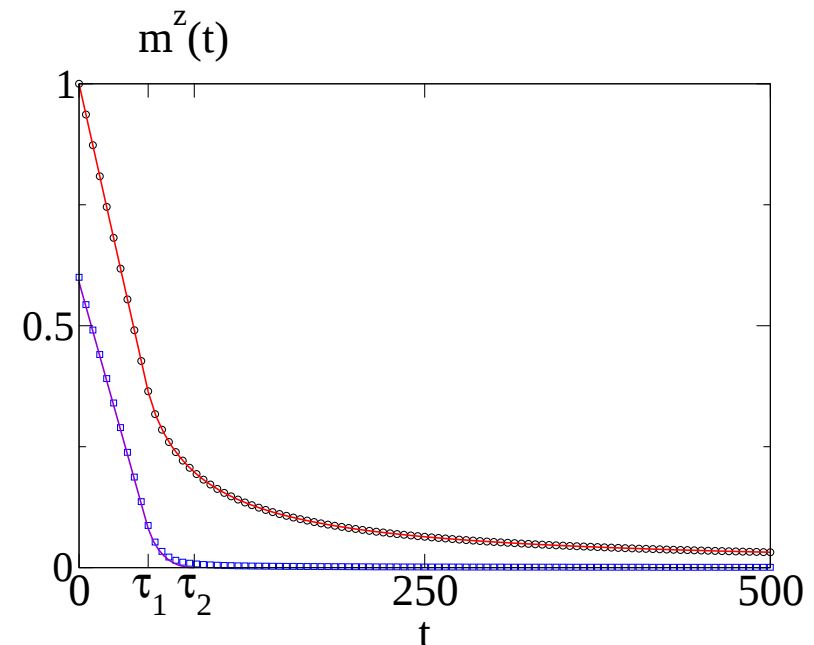
$$m^z(t) = \frac{1}{L_s} \sum_{k=-L_s/2}^{L_s/2} m^z(k, t)$$

$$m^z(t) \simeq \frac{L_s}{\pi t} \quad h \geq 1$$

$$m^z(t) \simeq \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{t}\right) \quad h < 1$$

For the Ising chain.

$$m^z(t) \simeq \frac{L_s}{\pi t} \quad h = 1$$



Summary

An exact expression of the Green function for the XX and Ising model.

$$G_t(x) = \frac{1}{t} g\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)$$

◇ Anisotropic XY -model ? $G_t(x)$?

◇ Influence of disorder on the relaxation properties ?

◇ Two-point functions $\langle \sigma^z(t) \sigma^z(s) \rangle$? Ageing ?