
THE LAWS OF INFORMATION-THERMODYNAMICS IN THE QUANTUM WORLD

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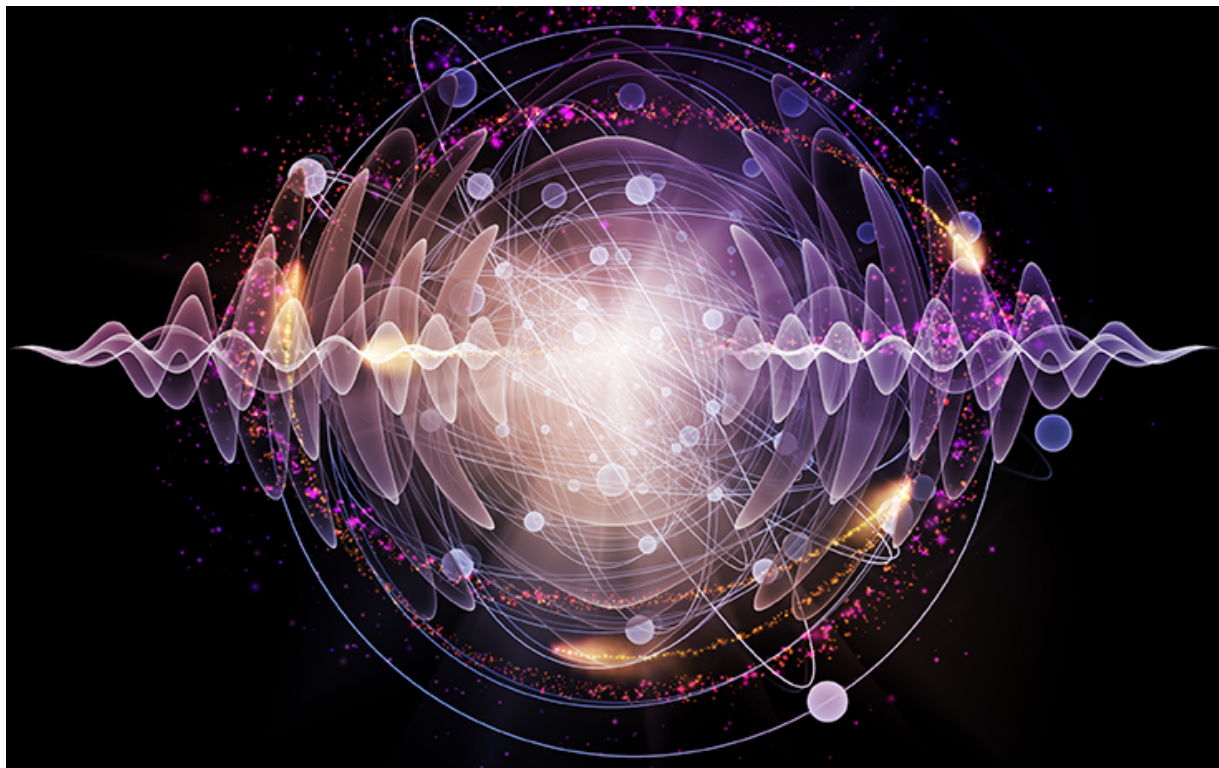
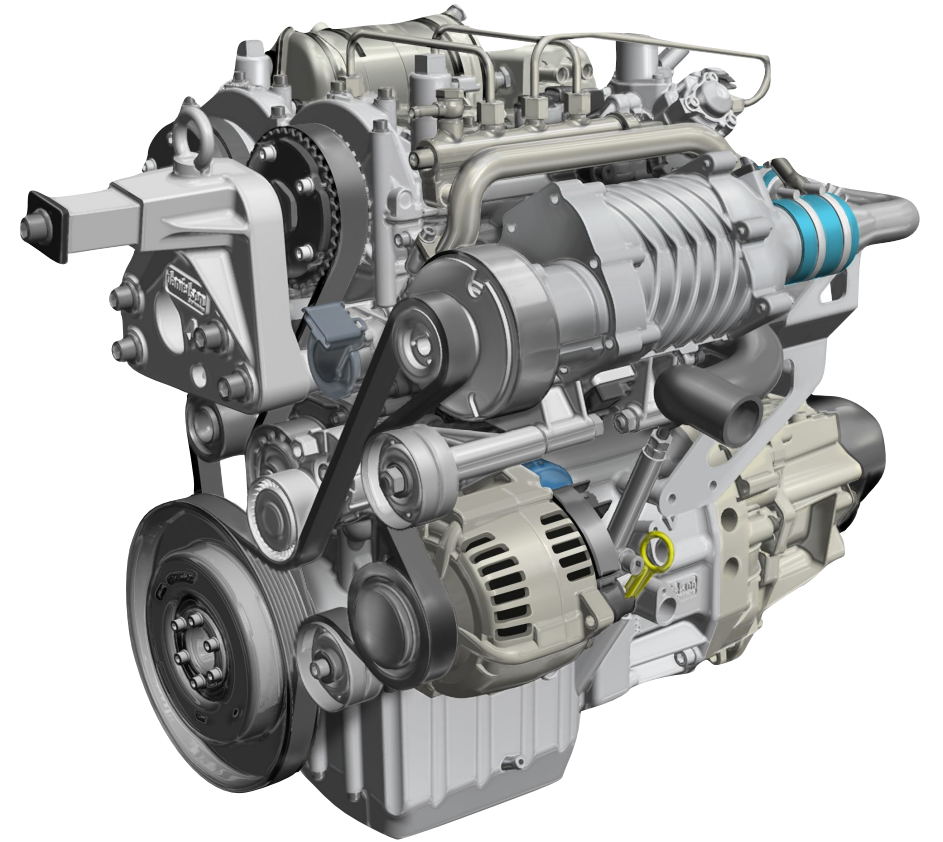
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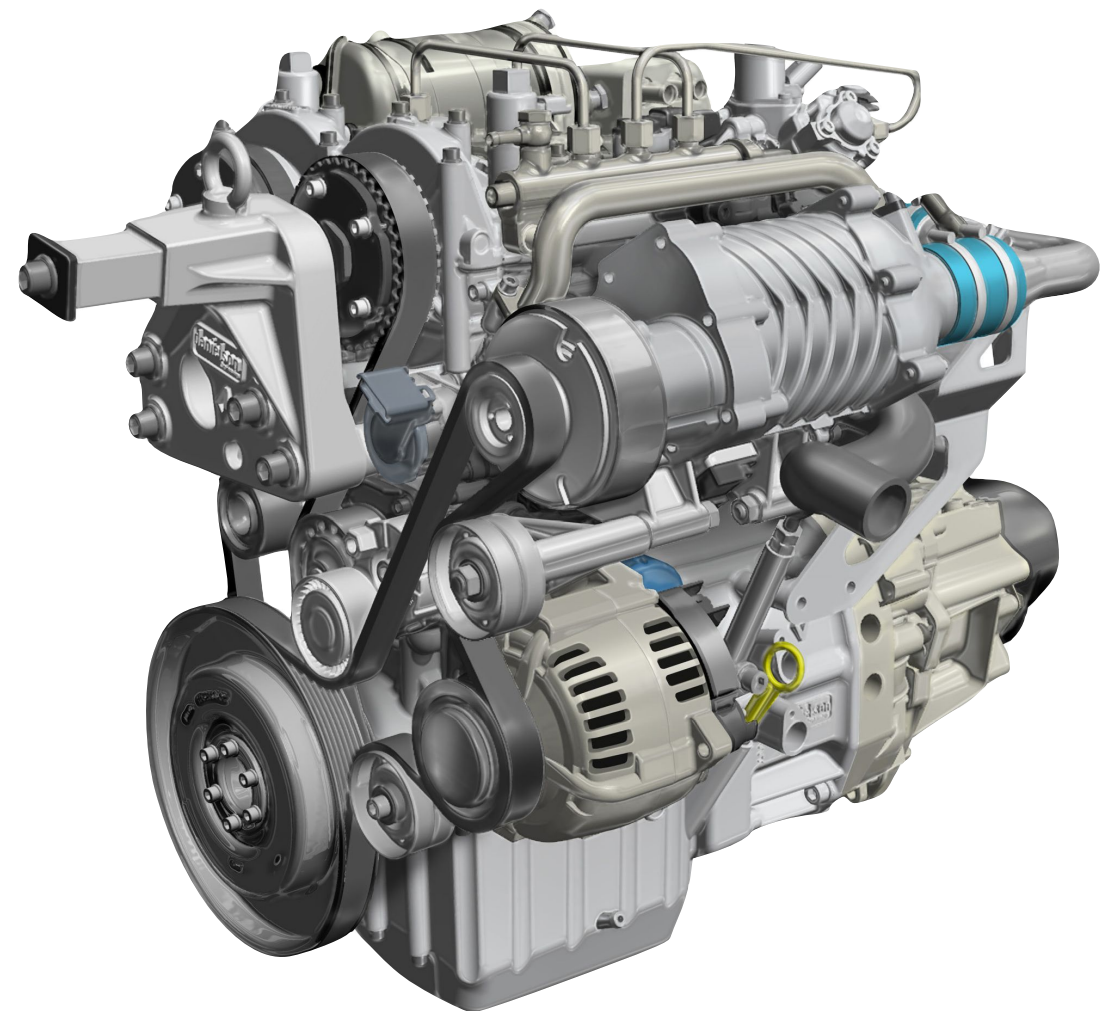
Nov 3rd, 2022



A TALE OF TWO REALMS



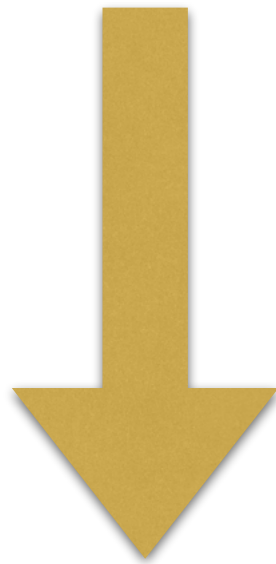
THE REALM OF THERMODYNAMICS



1st law of
thermodynamics

2nd law of
thermodynamics

1st law of thermodynamics



Energy is a resource.
Energy budget

Conversion:

- ☒ Heat → work (steam engine)
- ☒ Chemical energy → heat
- ☒ Mechanical energy → electricity (Faraday's law)

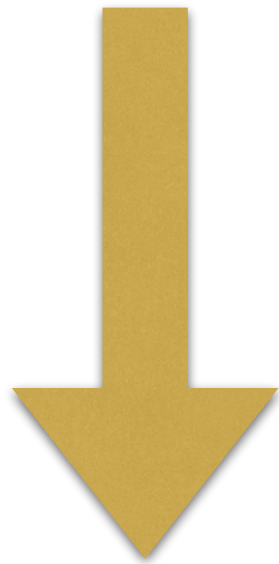
Storage & retrieval:

- ☒ Batteries
- ☒ Chemical compounds
- ☒ Nuclear material

Losses

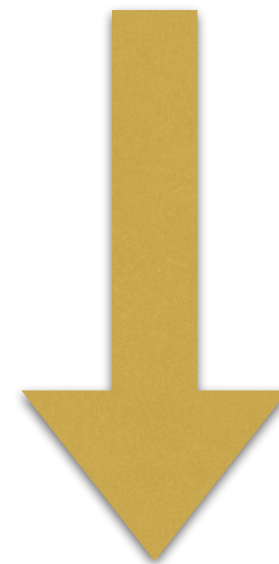
- ☒ Waste heat
- ☒ Friction

1st law of
thermodynamics



Energy can be converted, but
must be conserved.
Energy budget

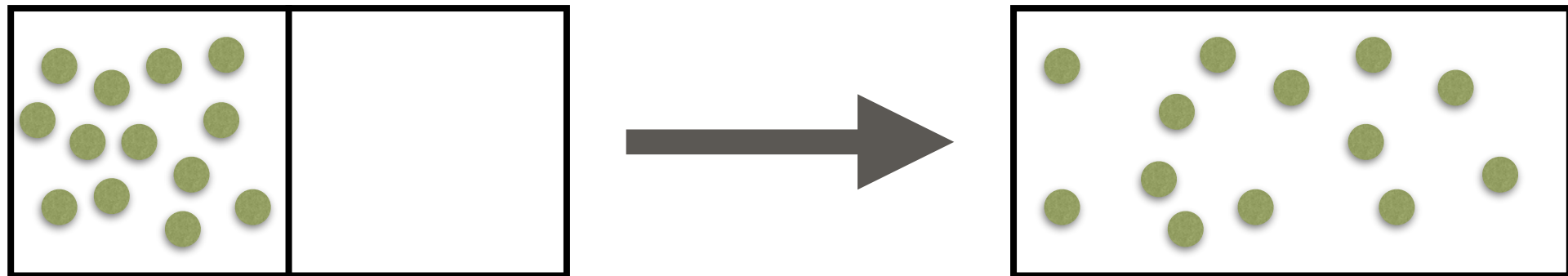
2nd law of
thermodynamics



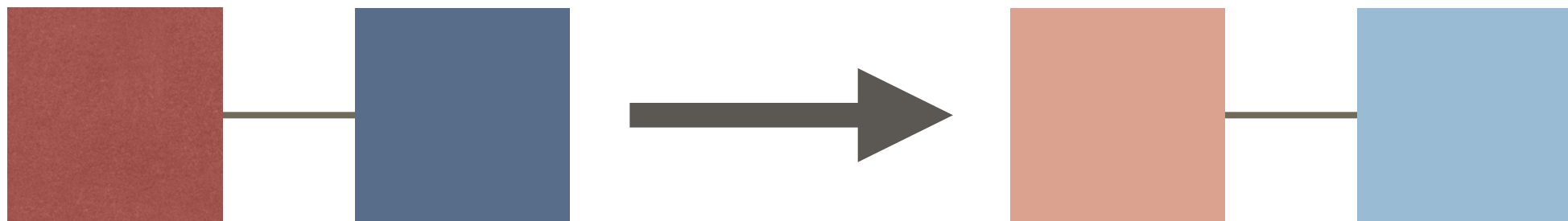
Imposes restrictions on what
processes can happen in nature

2ND LAW

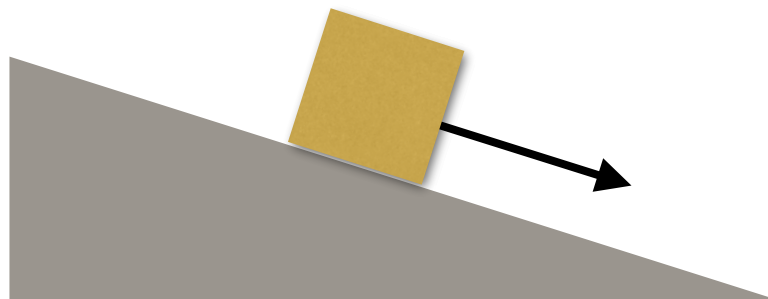
- Free expansion of a gas:



- Flow of heat:



- Friction:



THE ARROW OF TIME



See video lectures by Prof. George Porter on YouTube

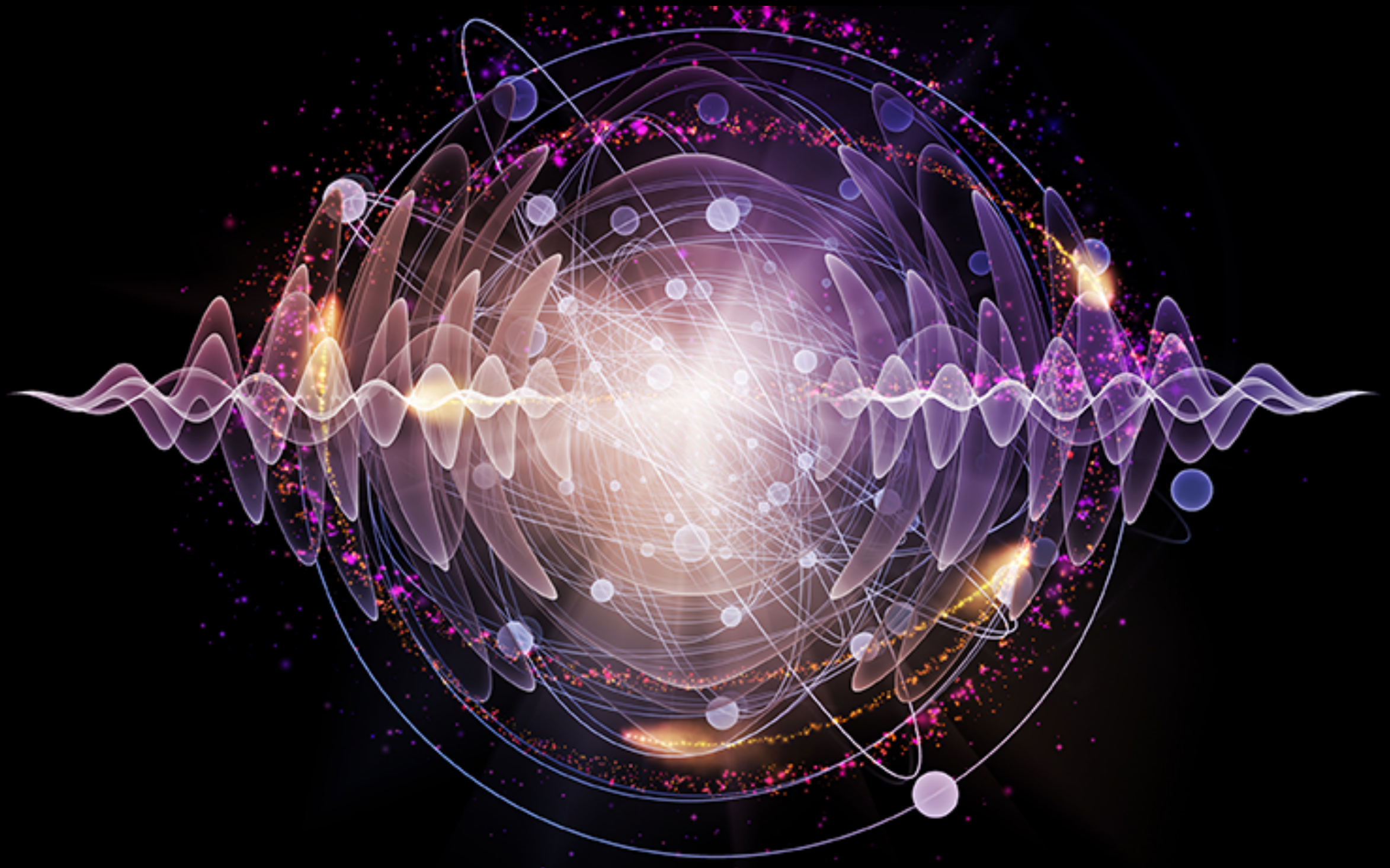
HOW TO REVERSE THE ARROW OF TIME?

- To reverse the arrow of time, one must consume **resources**.



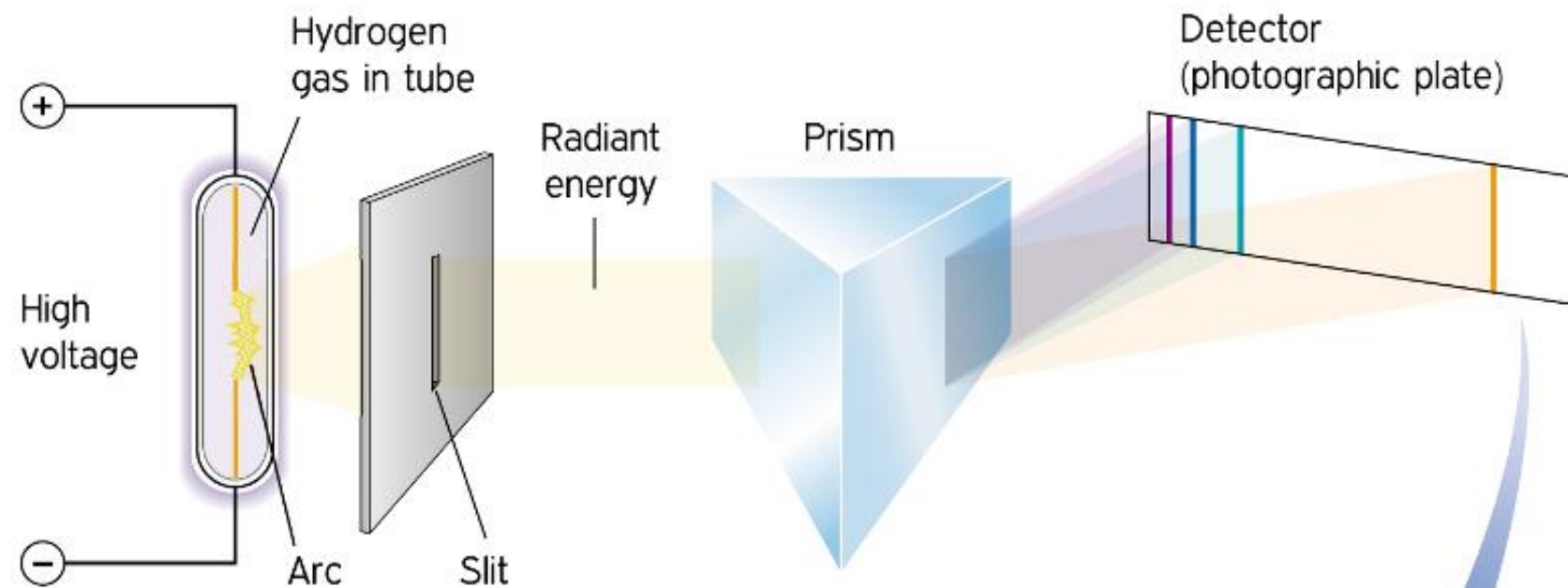
- ☒ Spend energy to make heat flow from cold to hot.
- ☒ Spend energy to compress a gas.

There is no such thing as a free lunch.



THE QUANTUM REALM

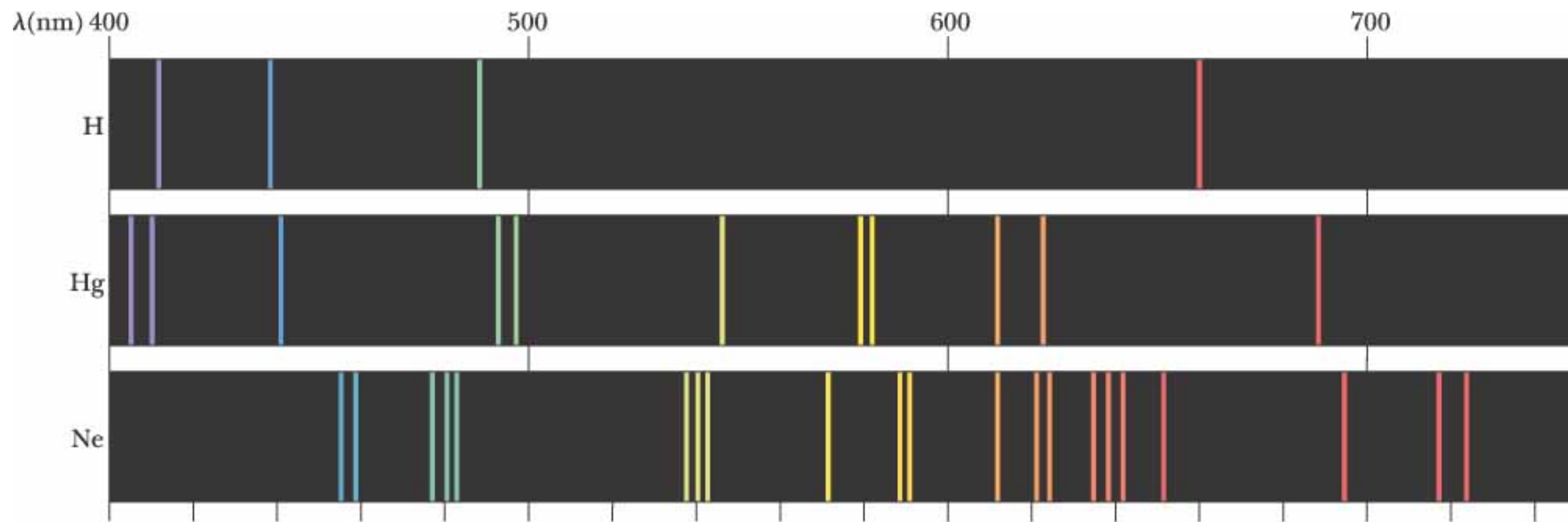
SPECTRAL LINES



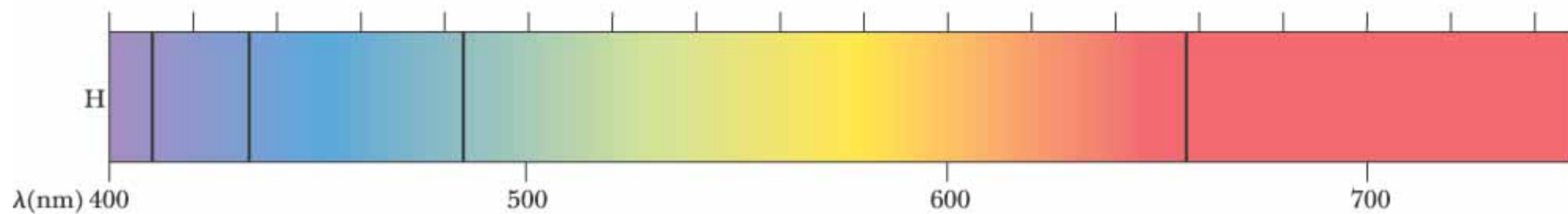
Line Spectrum for Hydrogen



Cor	Vermelho	Ciano	Azul	Violeta
λ (nm)	656.3	486.1	434.1	410.2



(a)



(b)

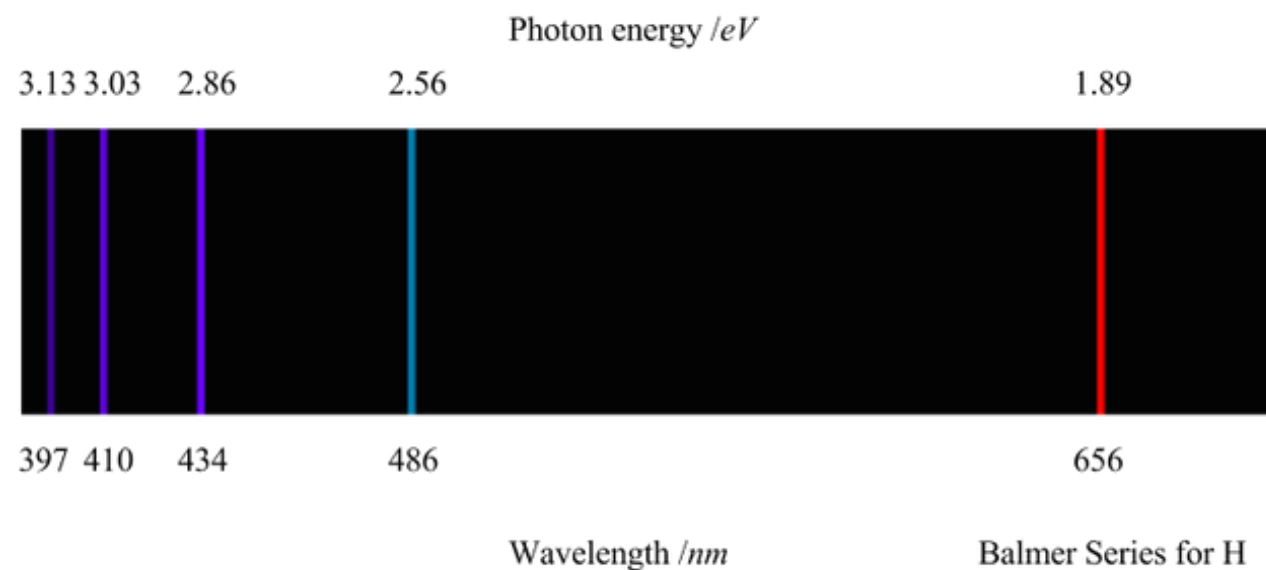




DISCRETE IS WEIRRRRRRD!



- In the world around us, everything is *continuous*.
- Discrete quantities are unusual.



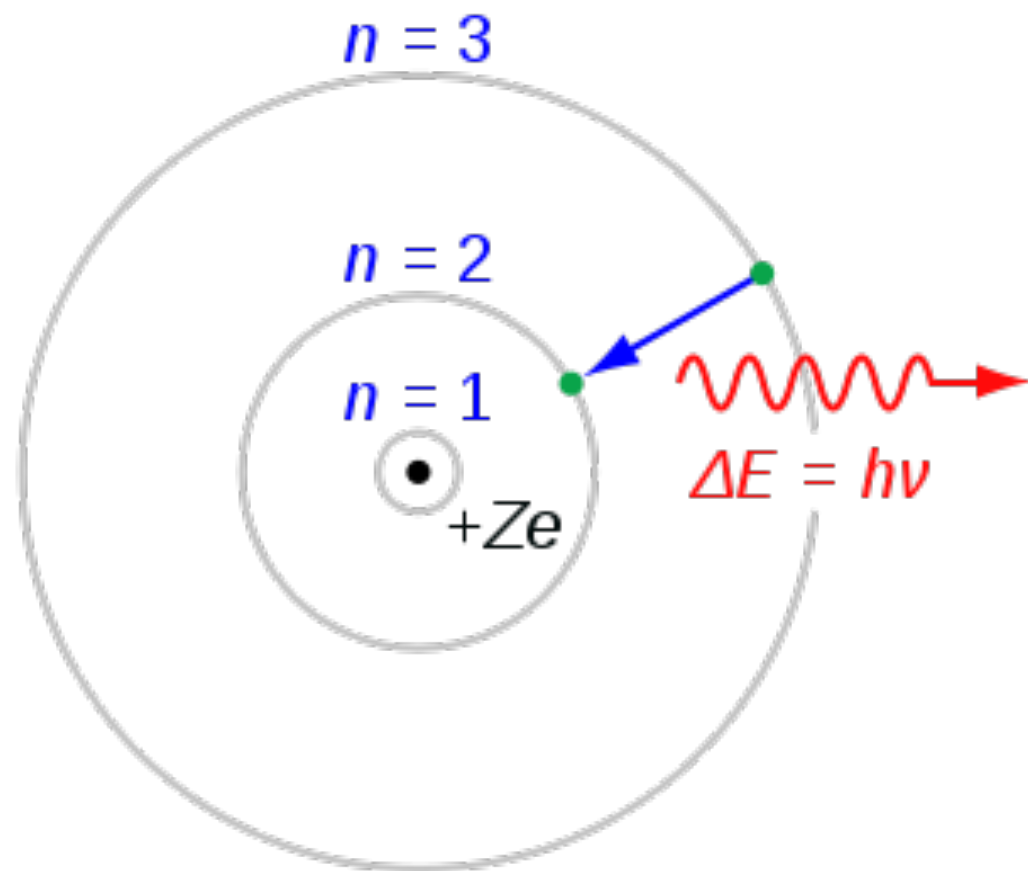
Johann Balmer 1885

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$$

$$n = 3, 4, 5, \dots$$

$$R_H = 0.010974 \text{ nm}^{-1}$$

BOHR'S MODEL - 1912



Hydrogen atom

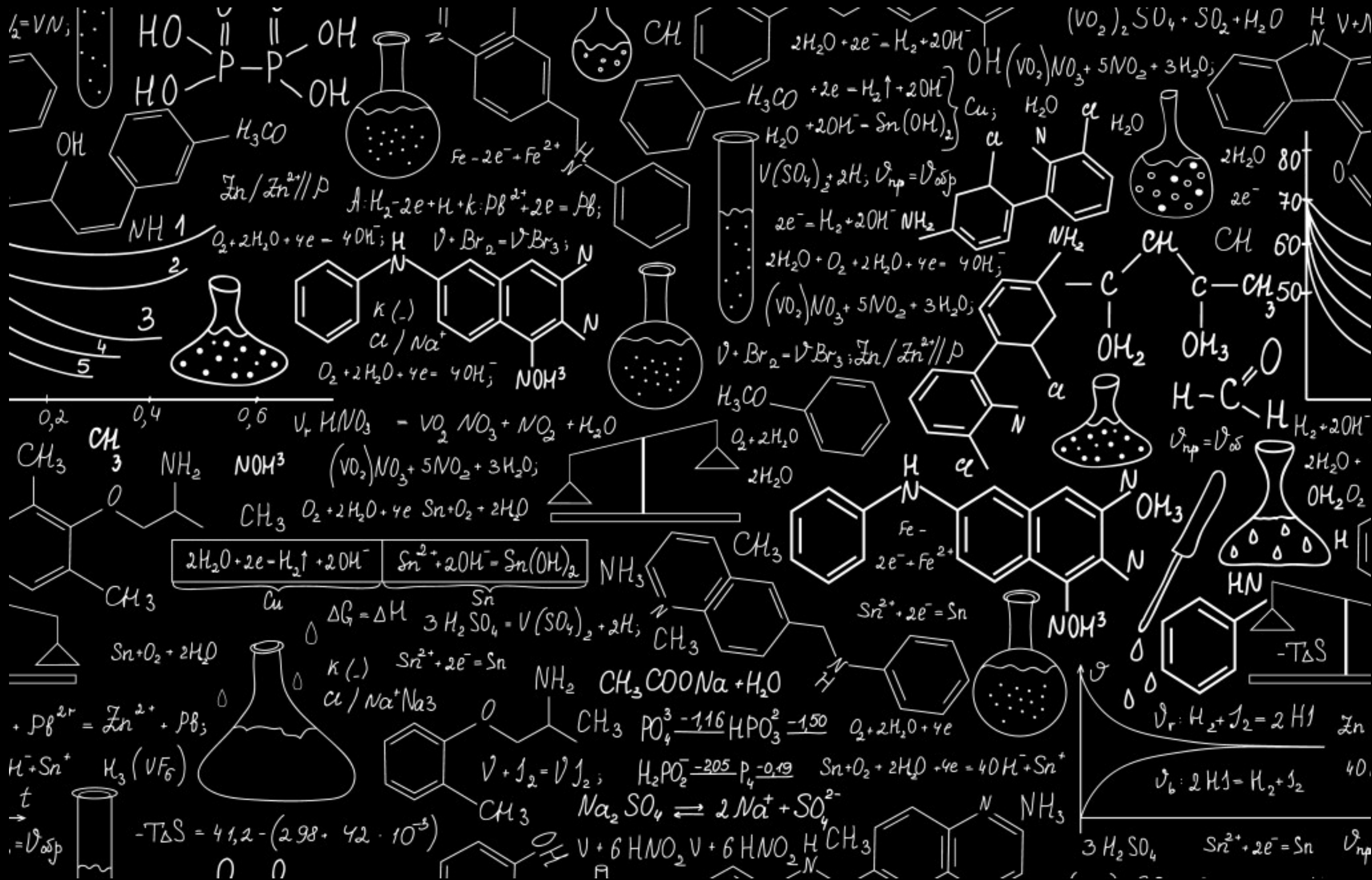
- The electron can live in a discrete set of stable orbits.
- Transition between orbits involve emitting or absorbing a photon.

ERWIN SCHRÖDINGER - 1926

Quantisation as a Problem of Proper Values (Part I)

(Annalen der Physik (4), vol. 79, 1926)

§ 1. IN this paper I wish to consider, first, the simple case of the hydrogen atom (non-relativistic and unperturbed), and show that the customary quantum conditions can be replaced by another postulate, in which the notion of “whole numbers”, merely as such, is not introduced. Rather when integralness does appear, it arises in the same natural way as it does in the case of the *node-numbers* of a vibrating string. The new conception is capable of generalisation, and strikes, I believe, very deeply at the true nature of the quantum rules.

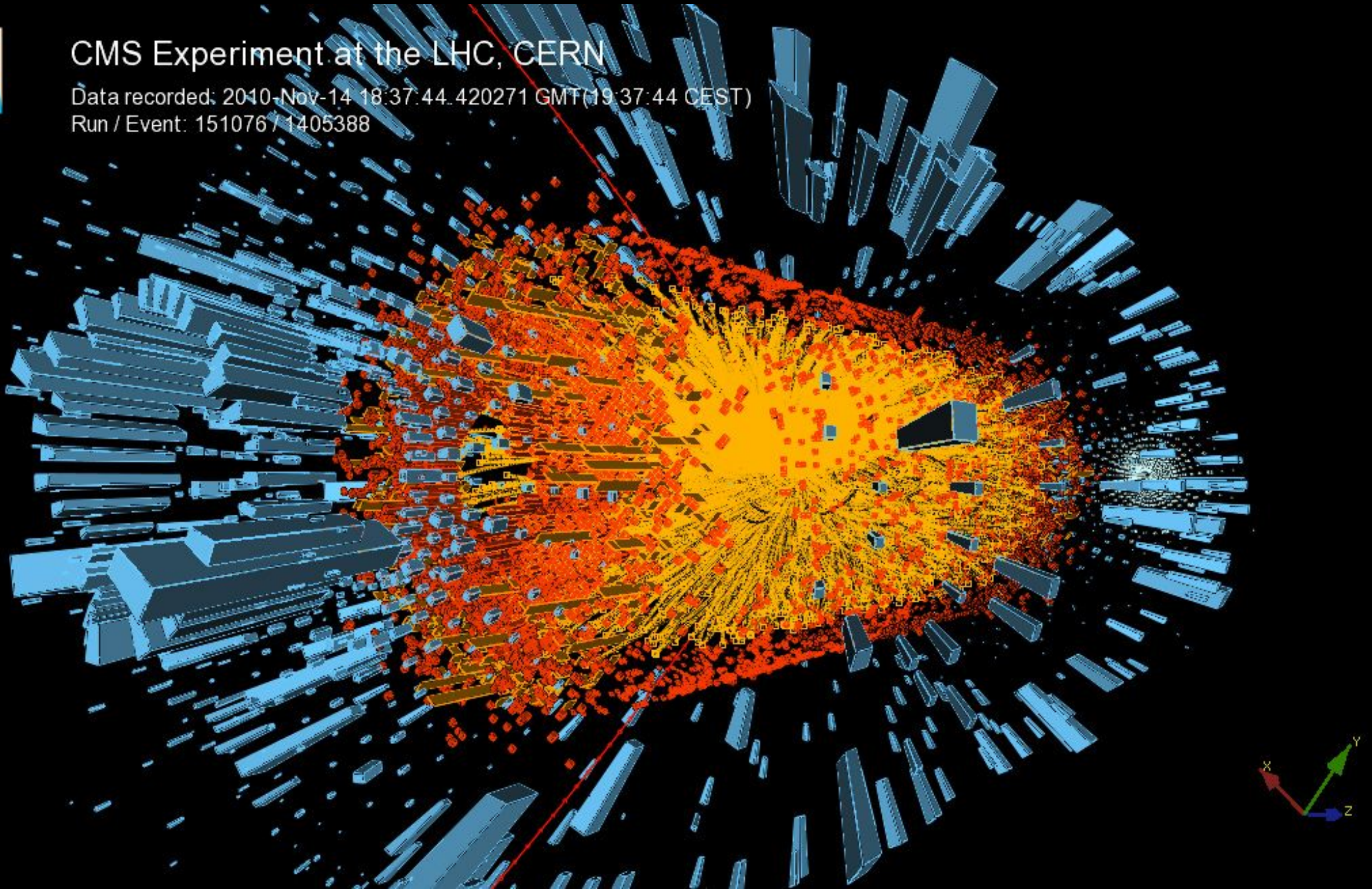


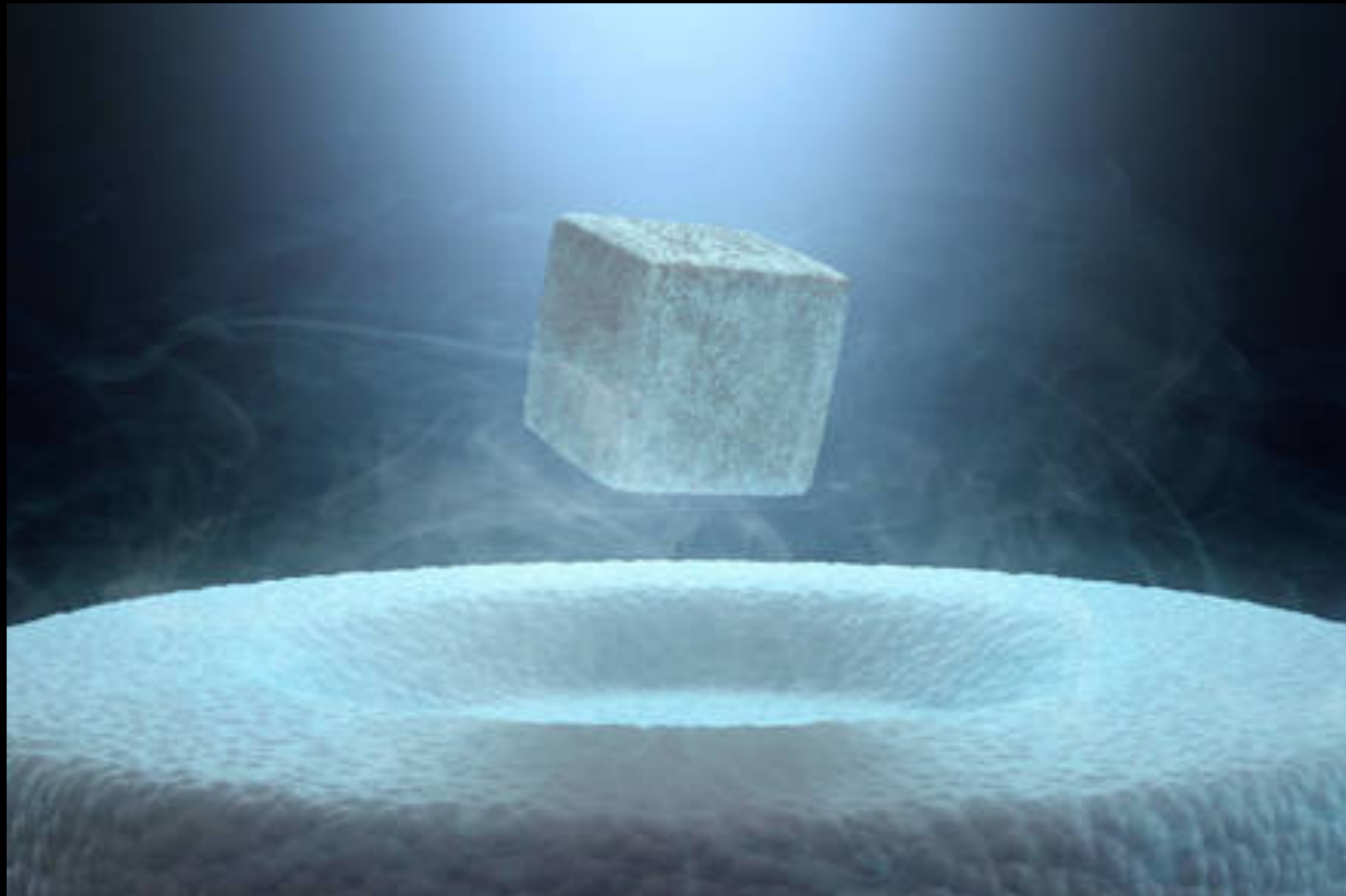


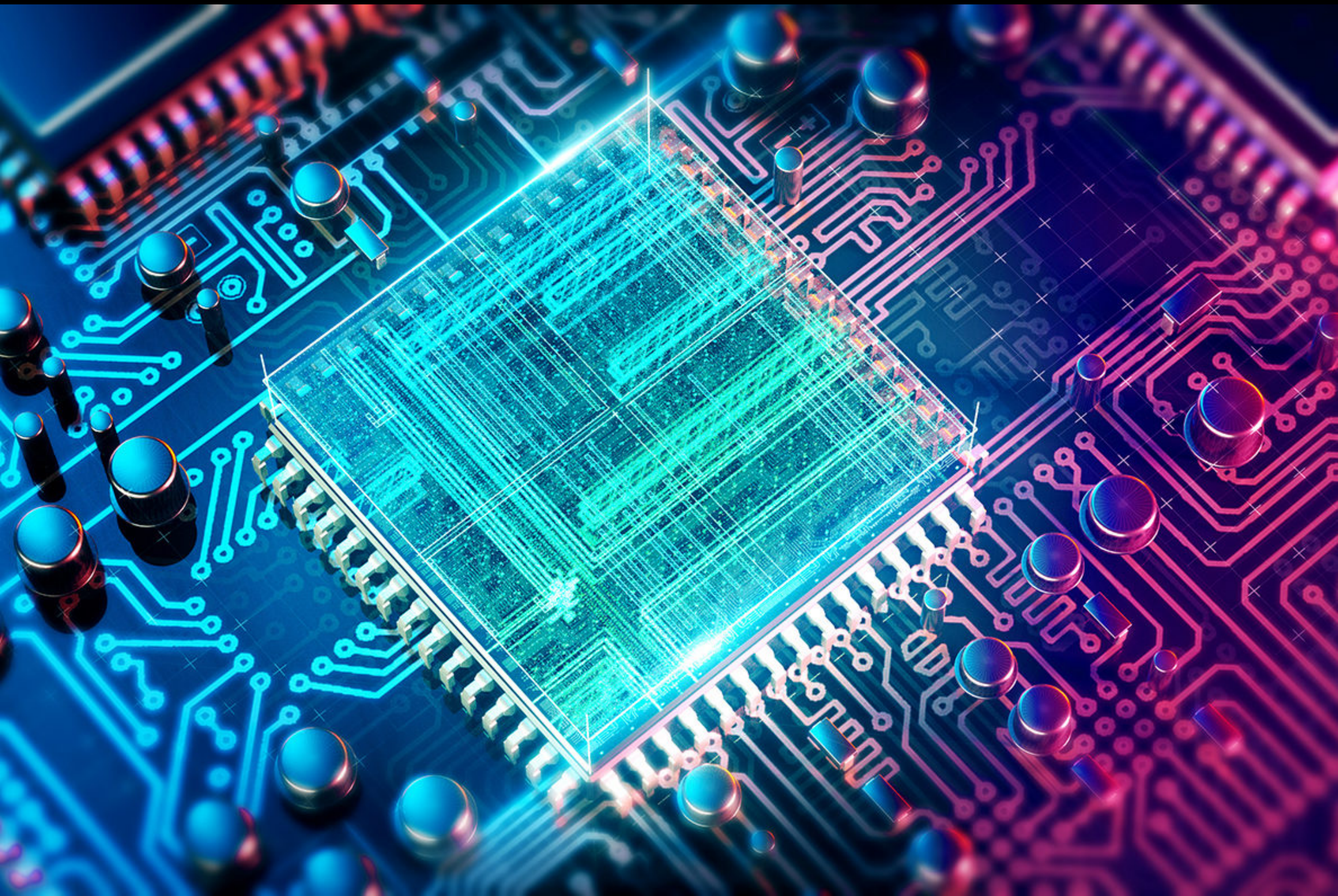
CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2010-Nov-14 18:37:44.420271 GMT (19:37:44 CEST)

Run / Event: 151076 / 1405388







QUANTUM WEIRDNESS

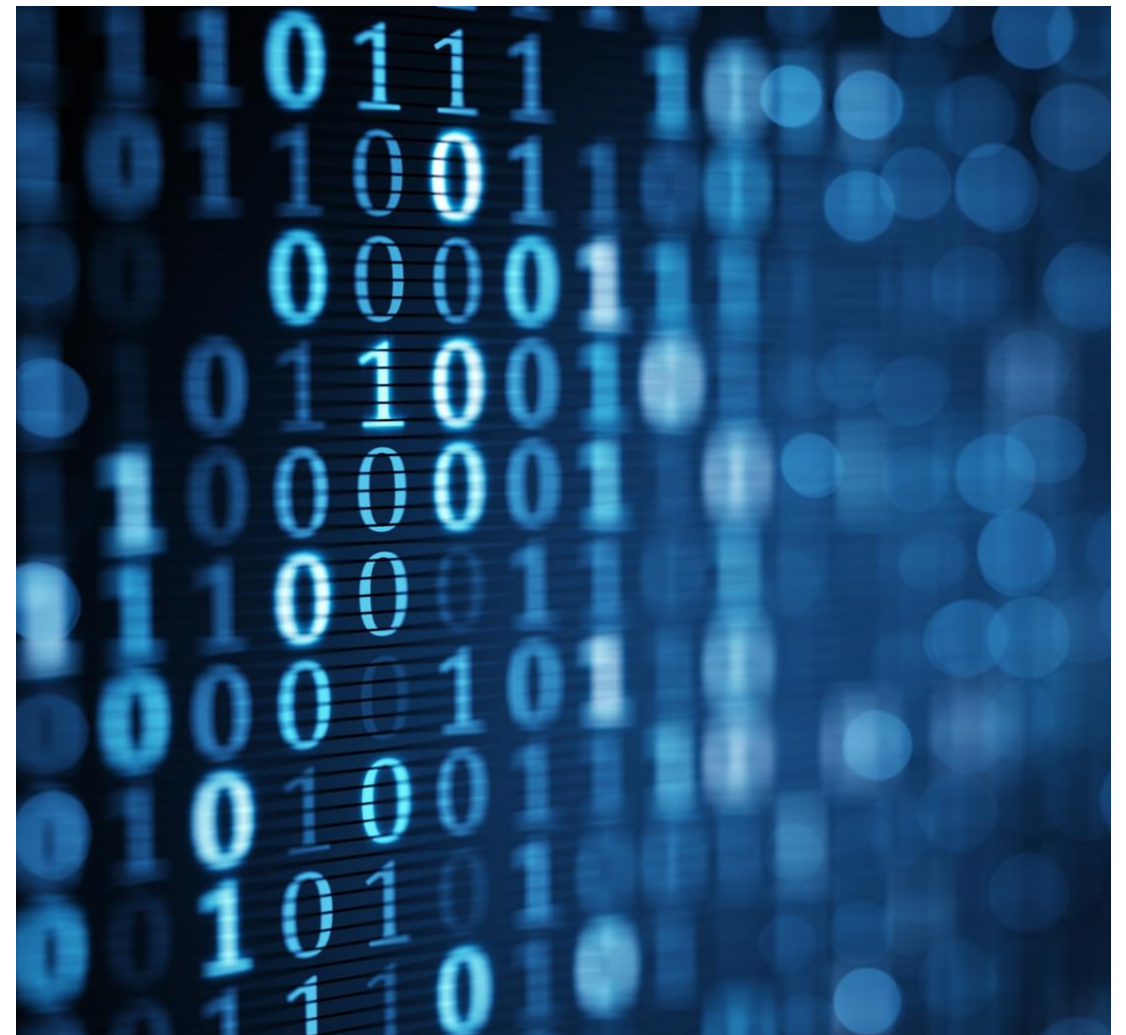
- Quantum mechanics is a very strange theory: very counterintuitive.
 - *“If you think you understand quantum mechanics, you don't understand quantum mechanics.”*, R. Feynman.
 - For one century we have used quantum mechanics to explain many problems in nature.
 - But little attention was given to understand quantum mechanics itself.
-

THE SUPERPOSITION PRINCIPLE

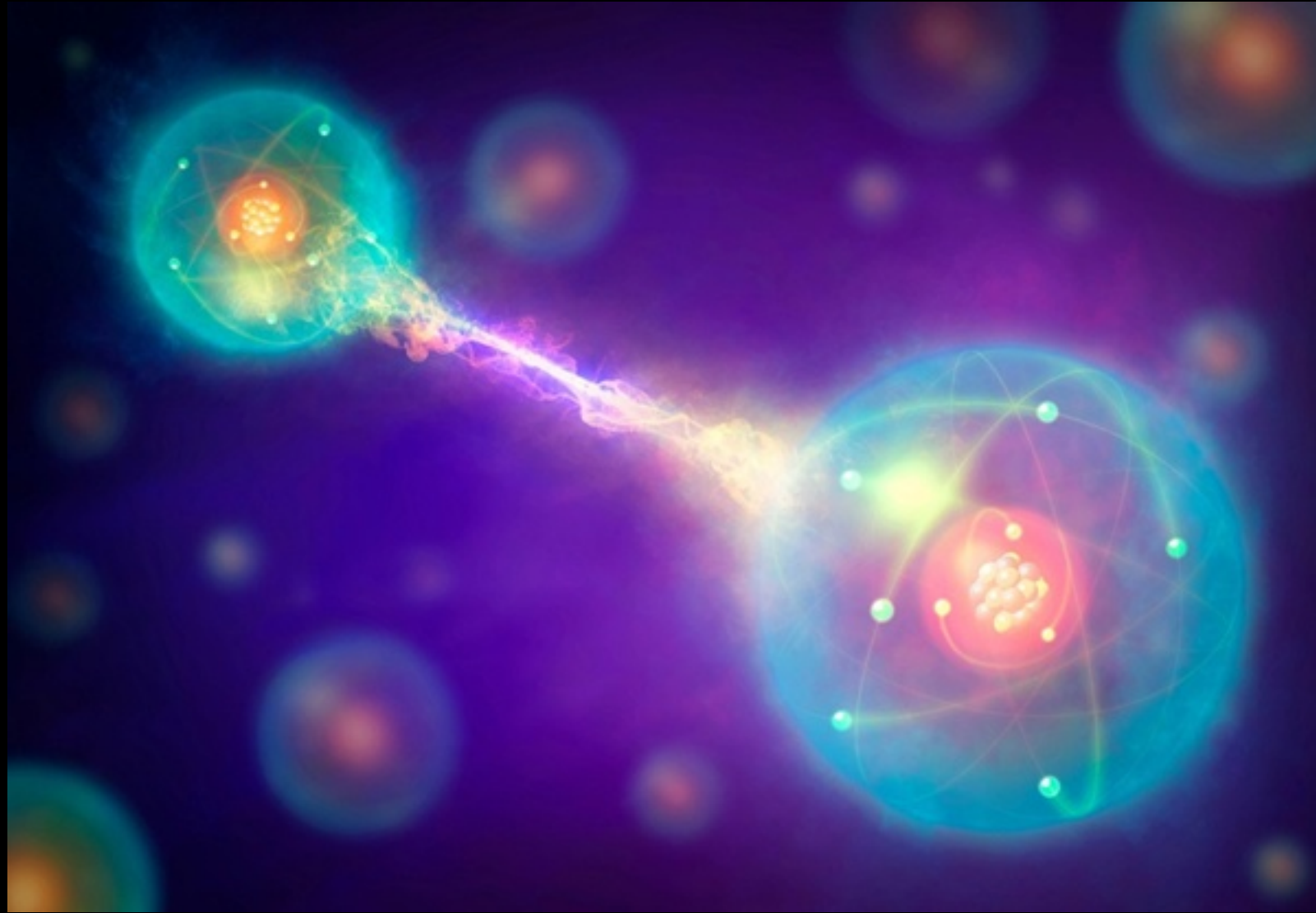
- A classical bit can be either 0 or 1.
 - A quantum bit (*qubit*) can be *simultaneously* in 0 and 1.
- The qubit can *really* be at 2 states at the same time!
- Parallel computing by design!

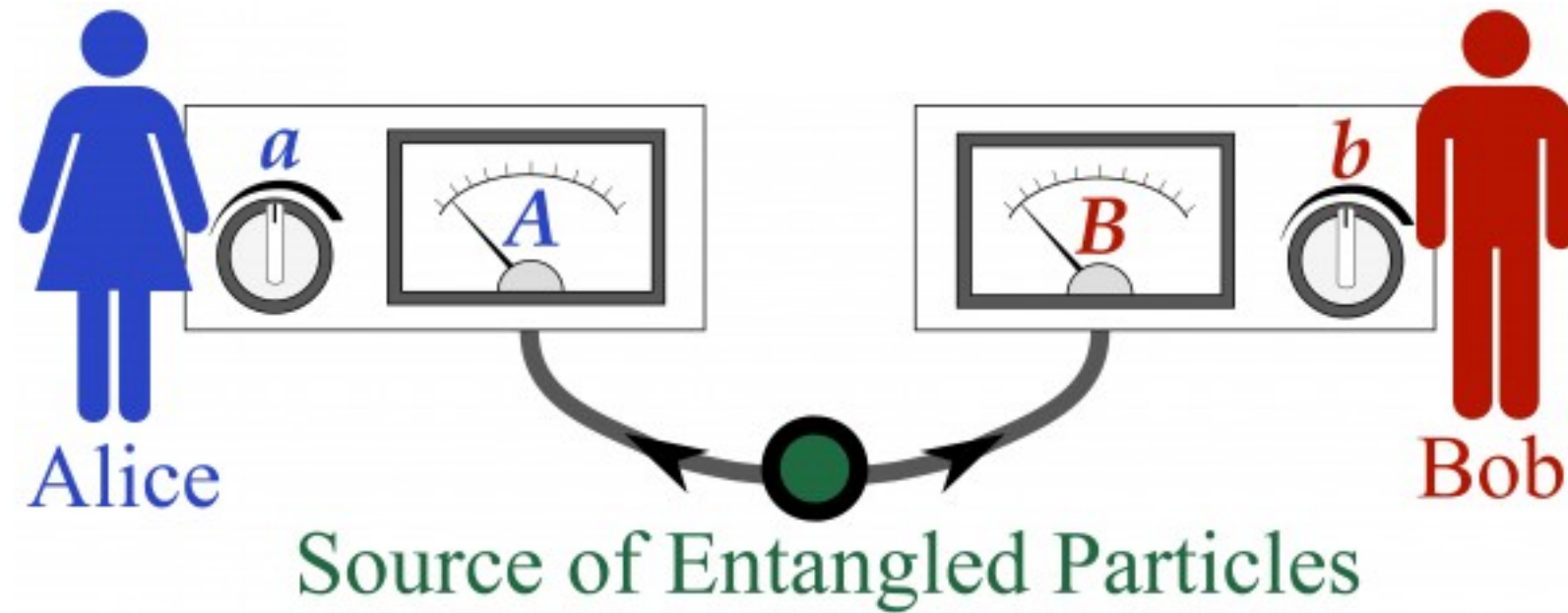
Measurement and realism

- ✓ The qubit is neither in 0 nor 1.
- ✓ But it will collapse to 0 or 1 if a measurement is made.
- ✓ The *property* (0 or 1) is only defined if we measure.



QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT

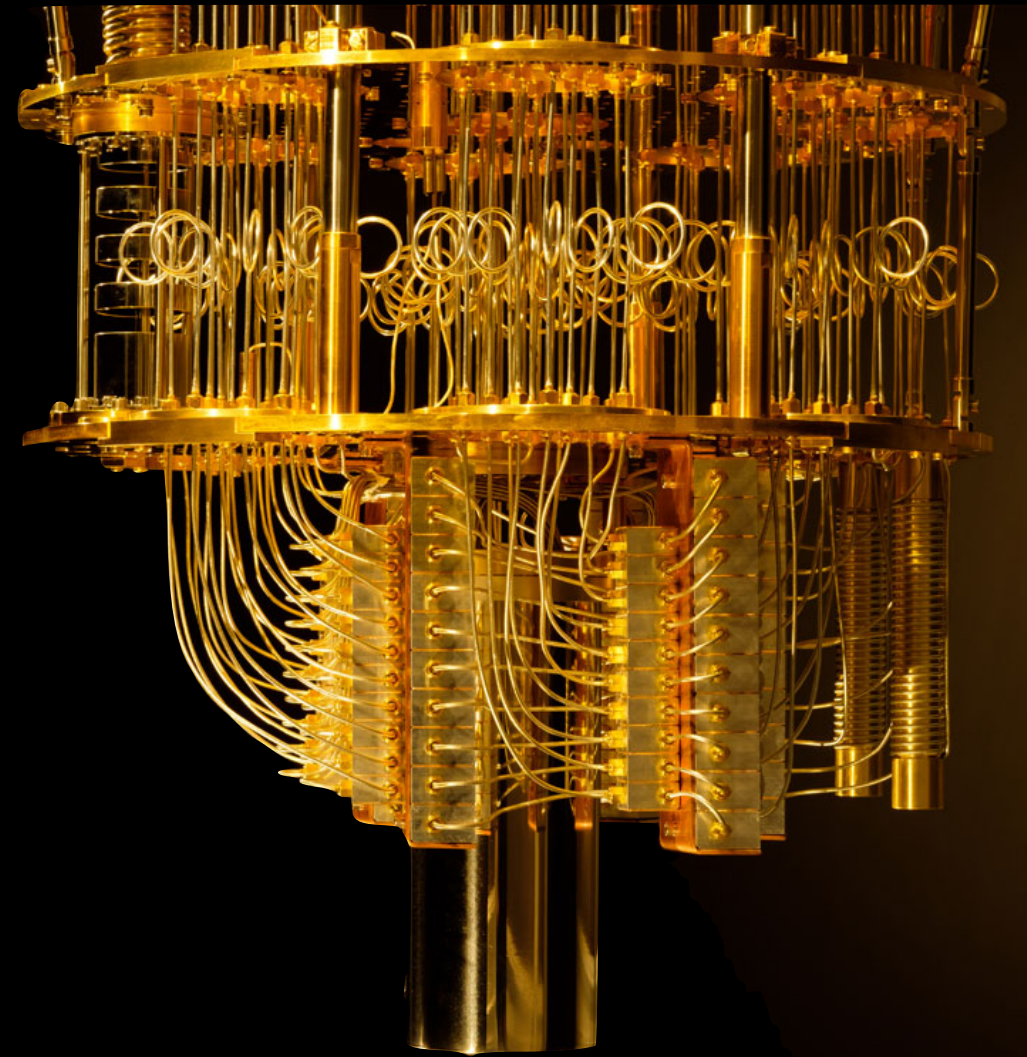




- Alice makes a measurement and finds either 0 or 1.
- Before she makes the measurement, Bob's qubit could be in either 0 or 1.
 - But if she measured and if she found 0, then the state of Bob is surely 0.
- Can be true even if Alice is on Earth and Bob is on Mars!

But cannot be used for superluminal communication. :(

2022 Nobel for Aspect, Clauser & Zeilinger



QUANTUM TECHNOLOGIES 2.0

QUANTUM TECHNOLOGIES 2.0

✓ Quantum sensors:

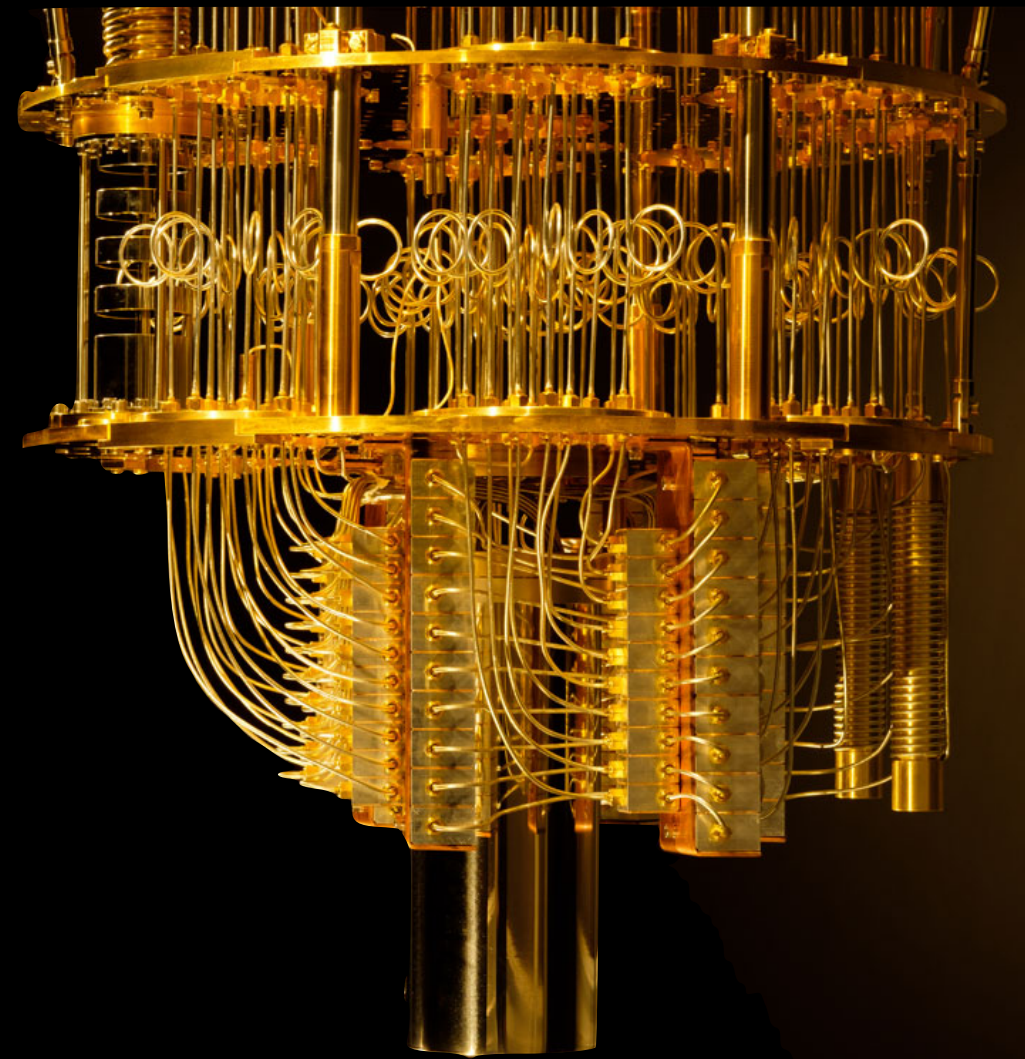
- High precision sensors for detecting gravitational and magnetic fields, &c.

✓ Quantum communications:

- Communications with unbreakable encryption.

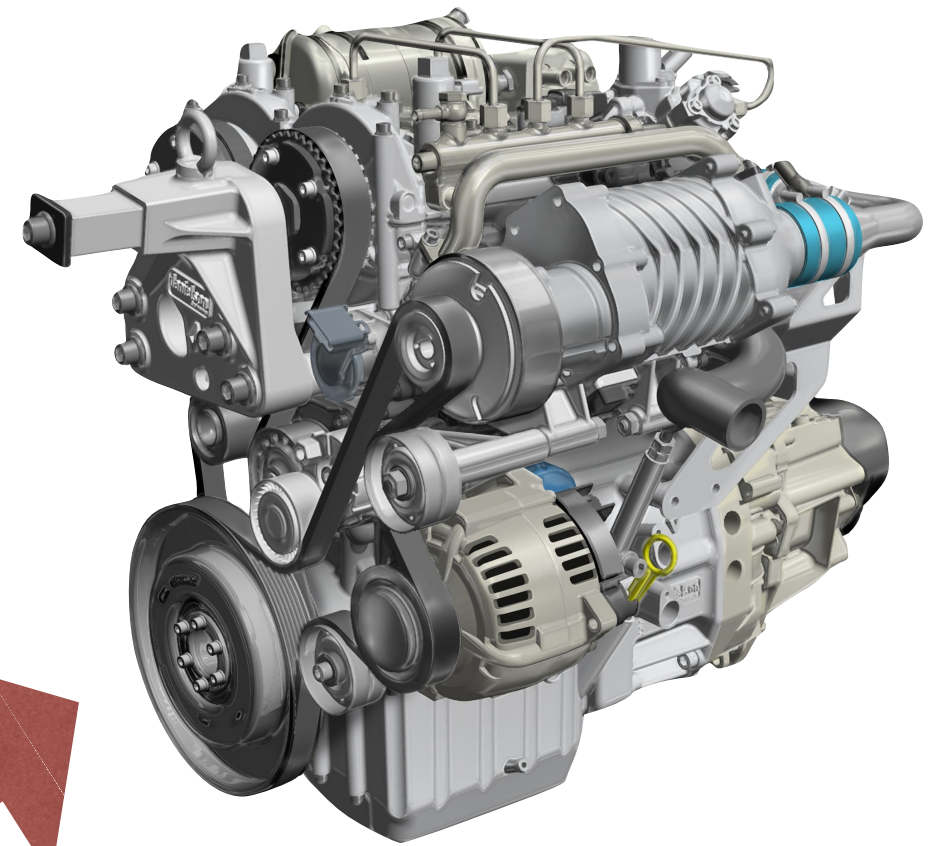
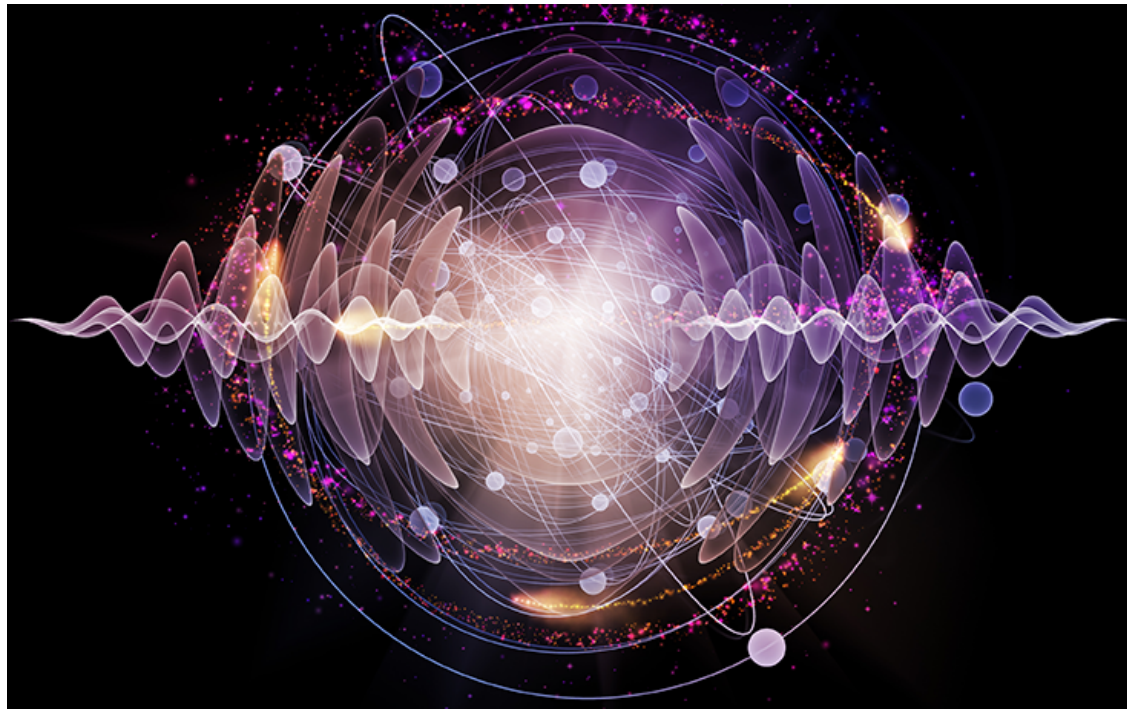
✓ Quantum computing:

- Exponentially faster algorithms that can solve problems which are impossible with current generation computers.











ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-10333-7>

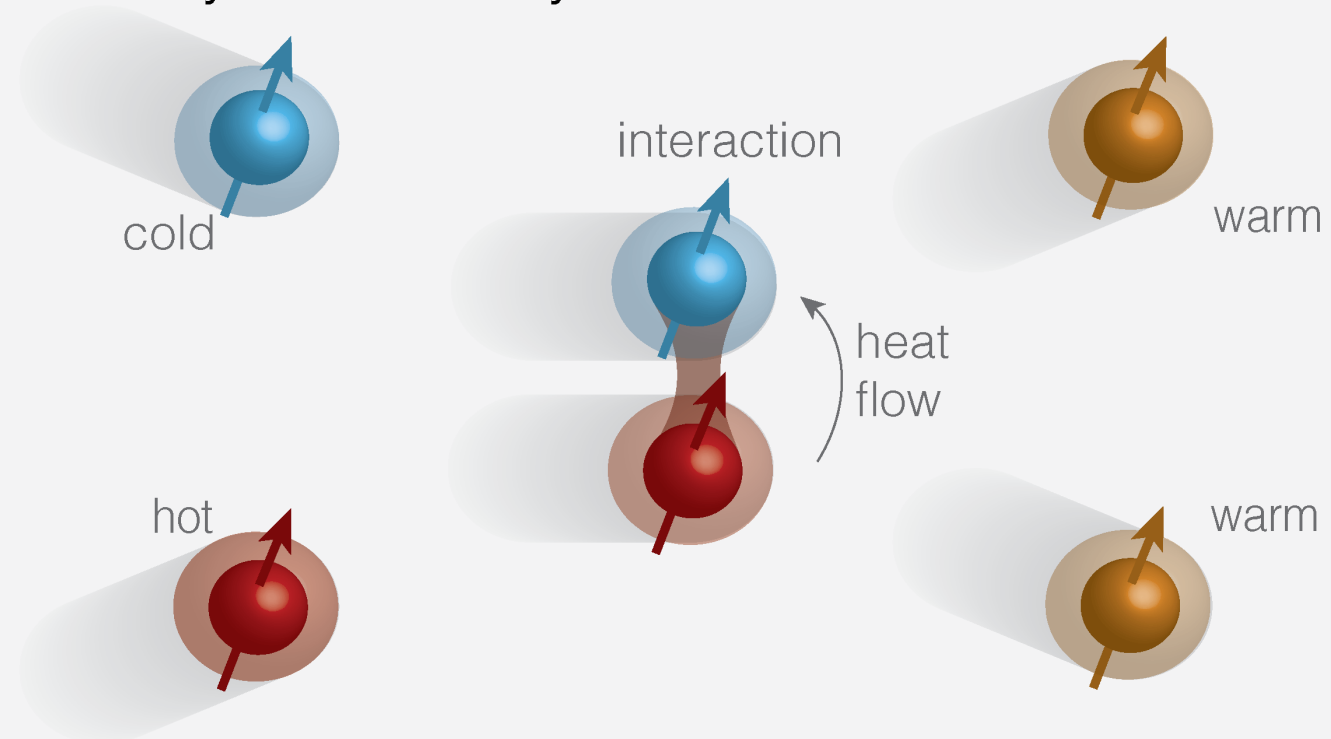
OPEN

Reversing the direction of heat flow using quantum correlations

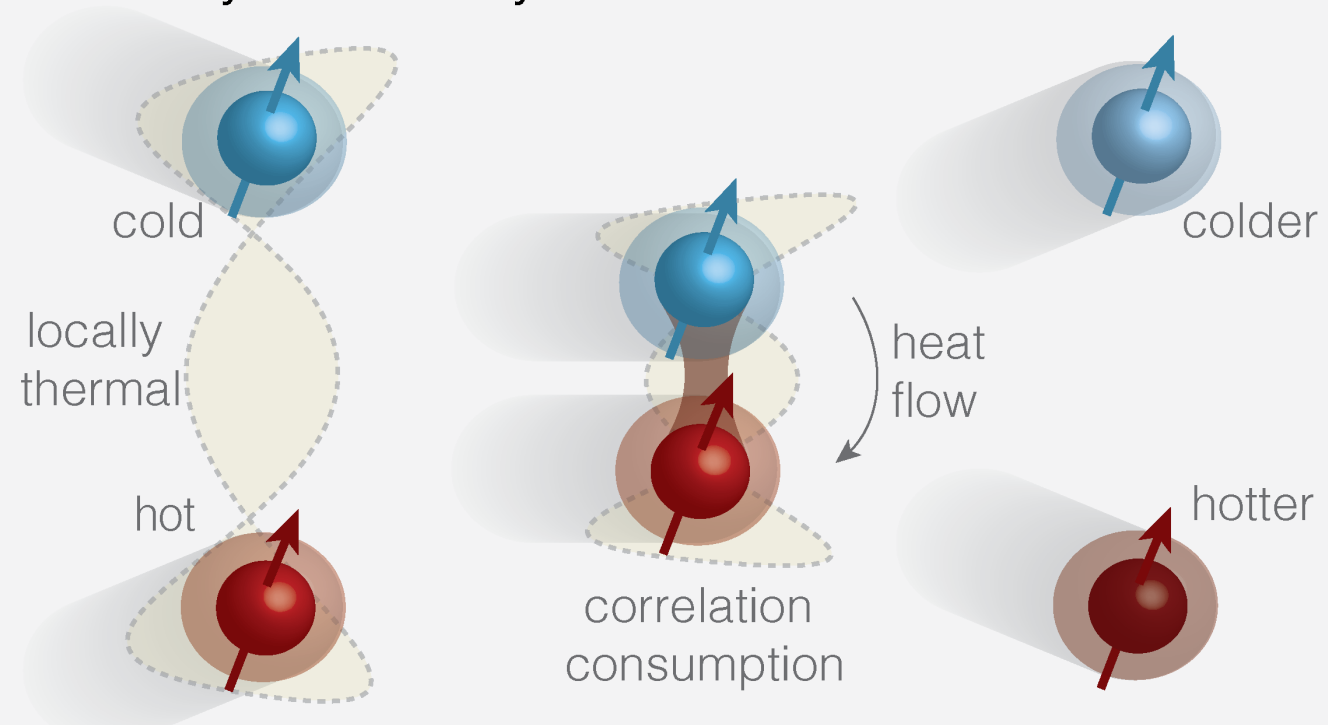
Kaonan Micadei^{1,2,8}, John P.S. Peterson^{3,8}, Alexandre M. Souza ³, Roberto S. Sarthour³, Ivan S. Oliveira³, Gabriel T. Landi⁴, Tiago B. Batalhão^{5,6}, Roberto M. Serra ^{1,7} & Eric Lutz²

A

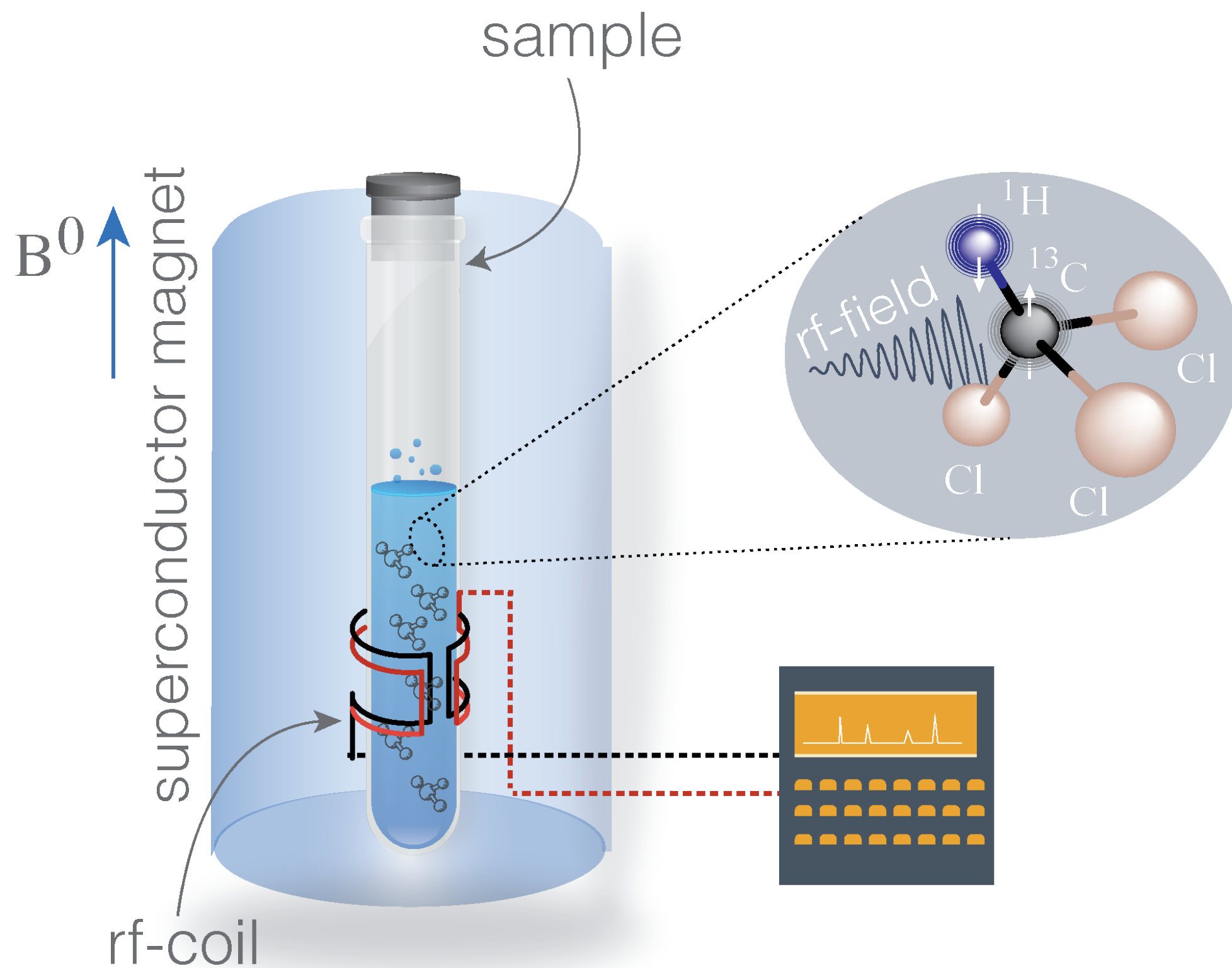
Initially uncorrelated systems

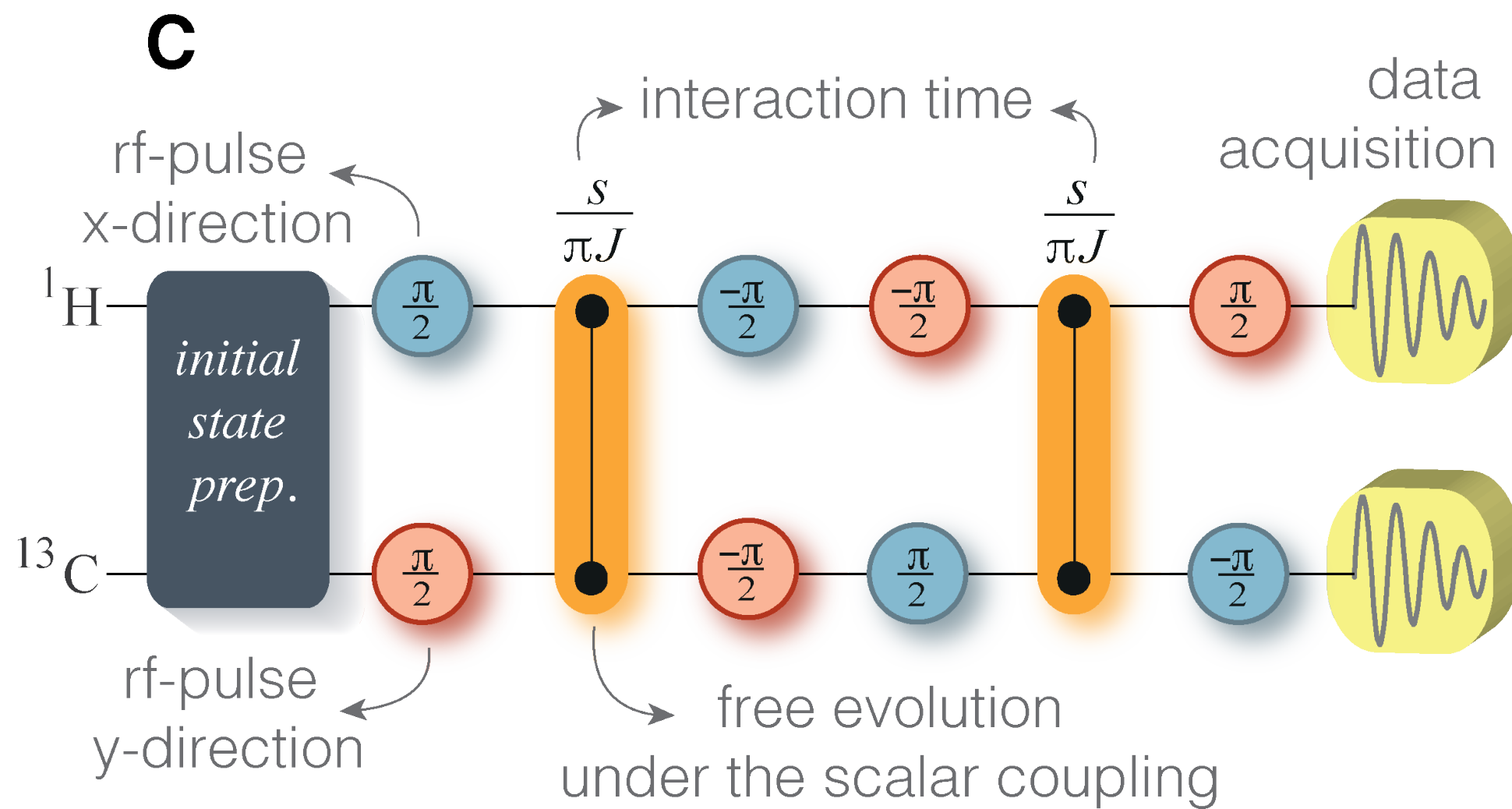
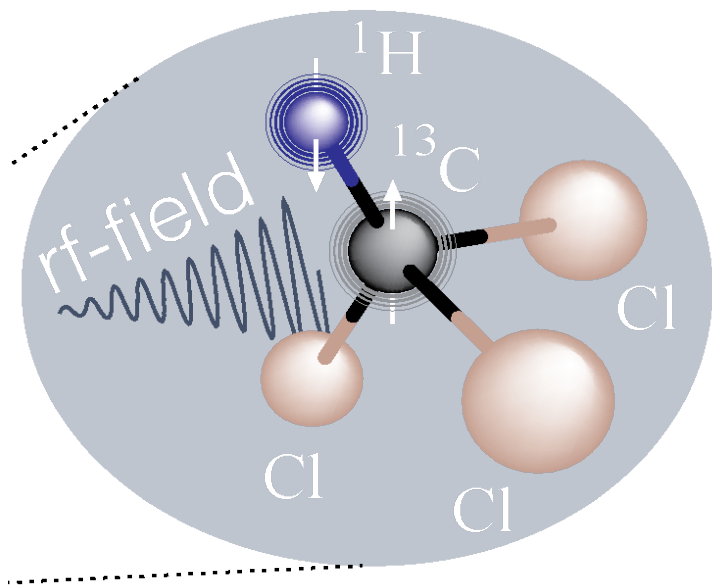


Initially correlated systems

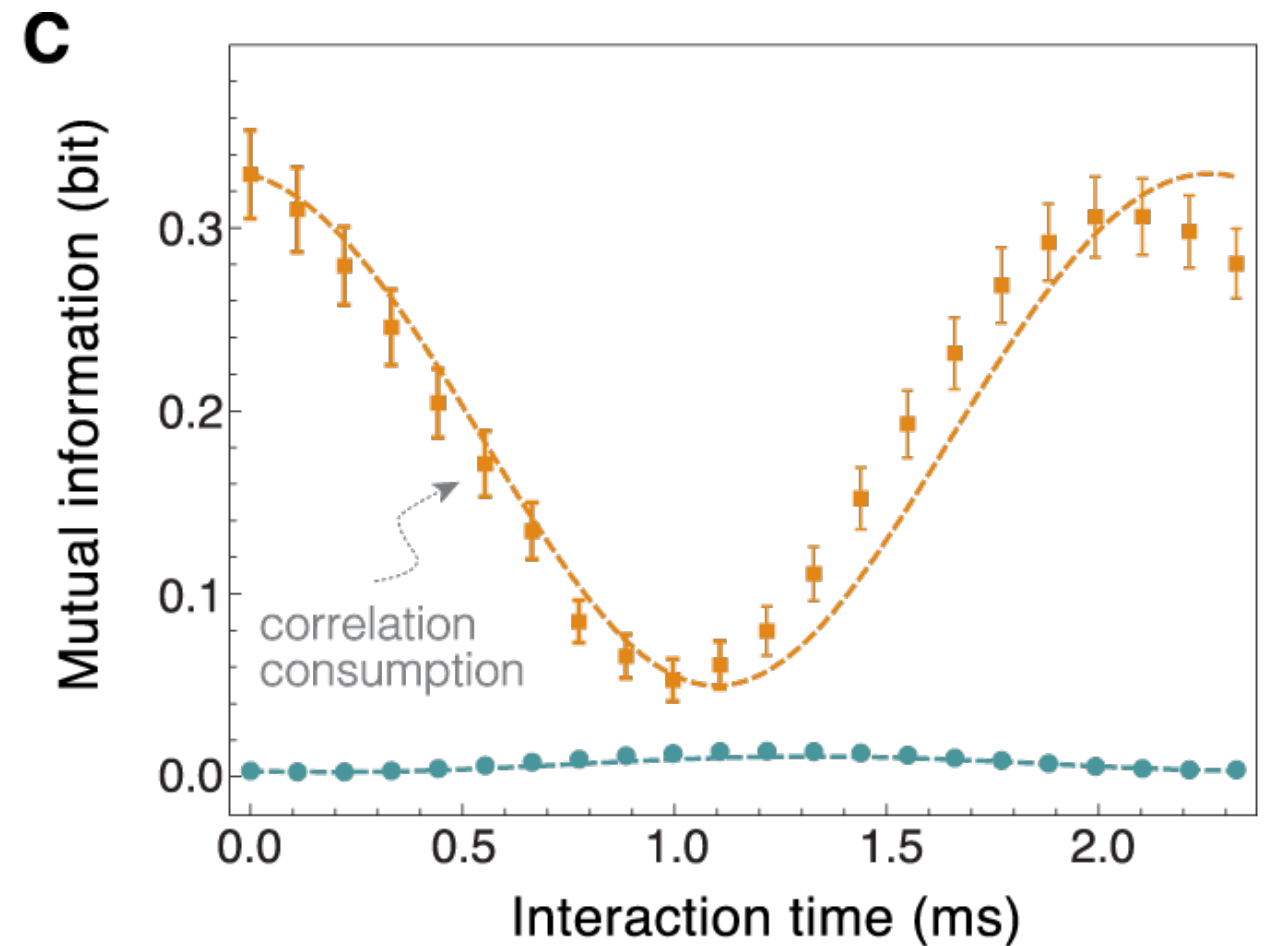
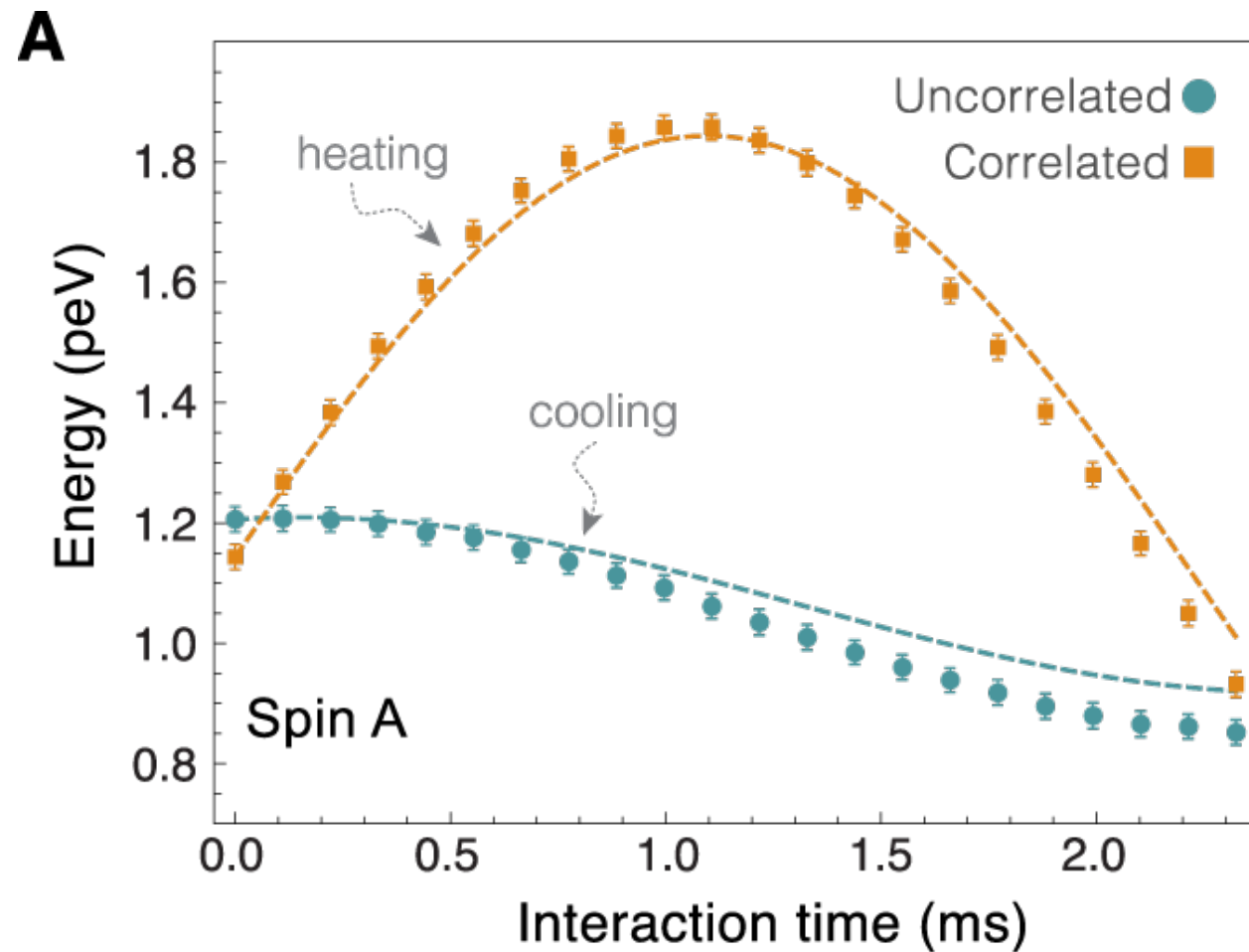


B





EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

- The arrow of time and the 2nd law determine what kinds of thermodynamic processes are allowed.
- According to the 2nd law, *resources* have to be consumed to make heat flow from cold to hot (refrigerate).



This shows that entanglement is also a resource in thermodynamics.

University of Rochester

We are hiring!

My group is moving to UofR next year, and we have open positions to work on

- theory of quantum thermodynamics
- open quantum systems
- quantum information

For more information:

www.fmt.if.usp.br/~gtlandi



Thank you.



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