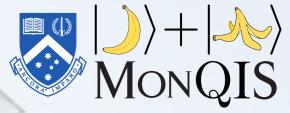


http://mongis.physics.monash.edu

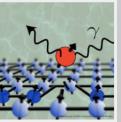


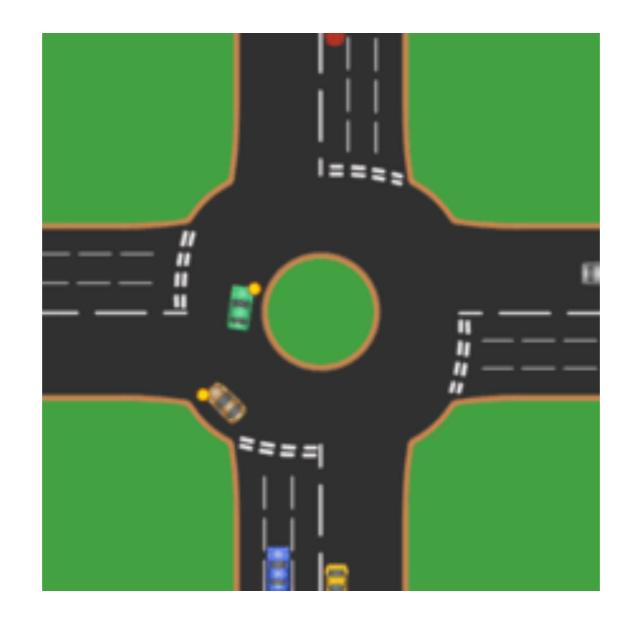
A complete language for non-Markovian quantum phenomena

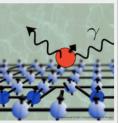
#### Quantum stochastic processes

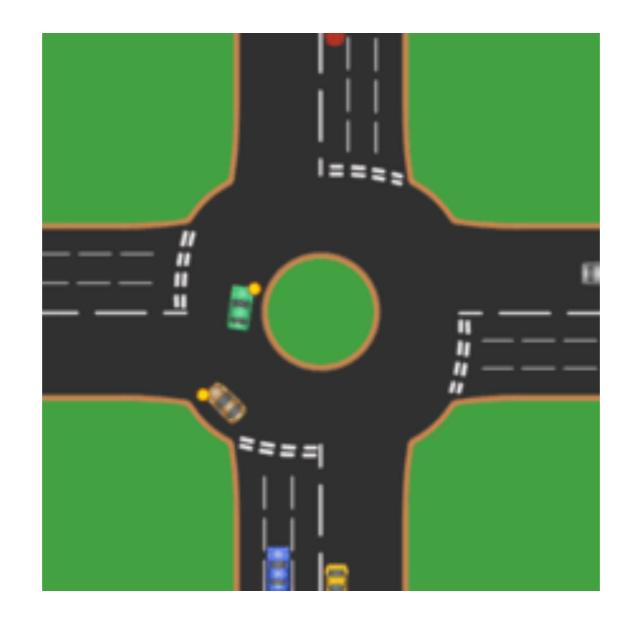
chemistry, computers, causality, and complexity

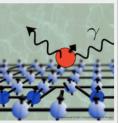
### Kavan Modi



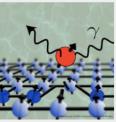




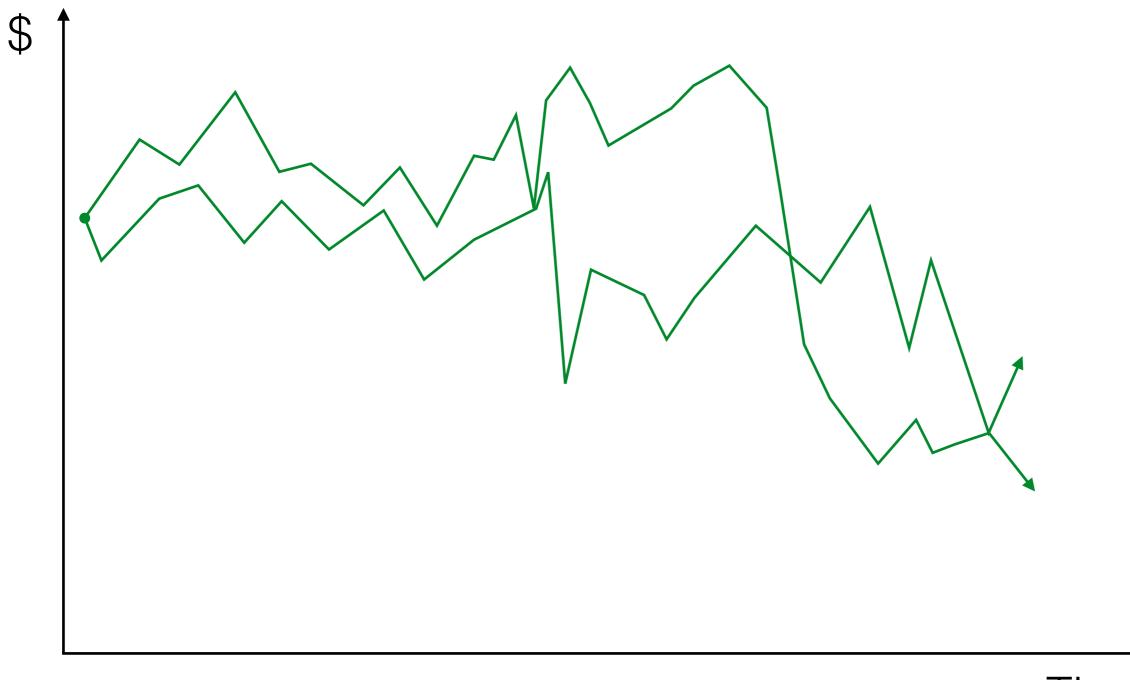




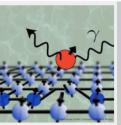
### Time

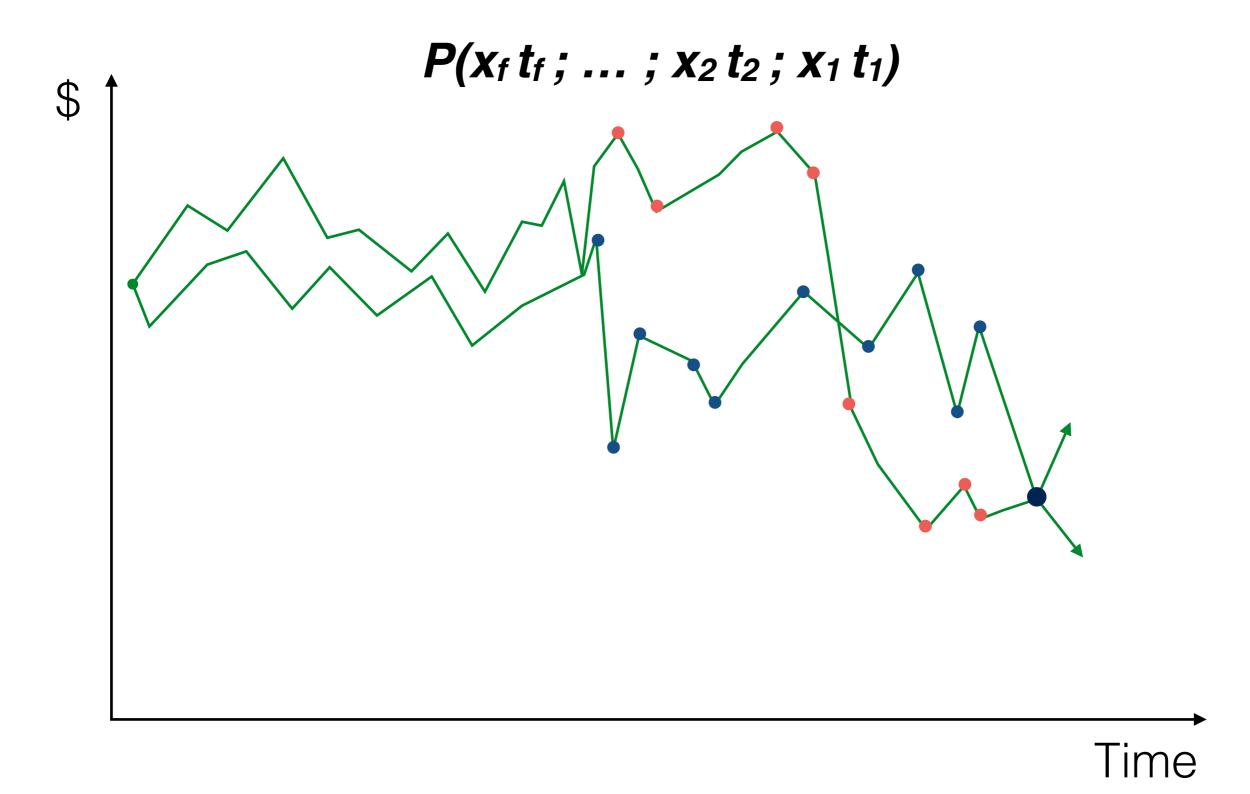


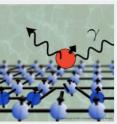
\$

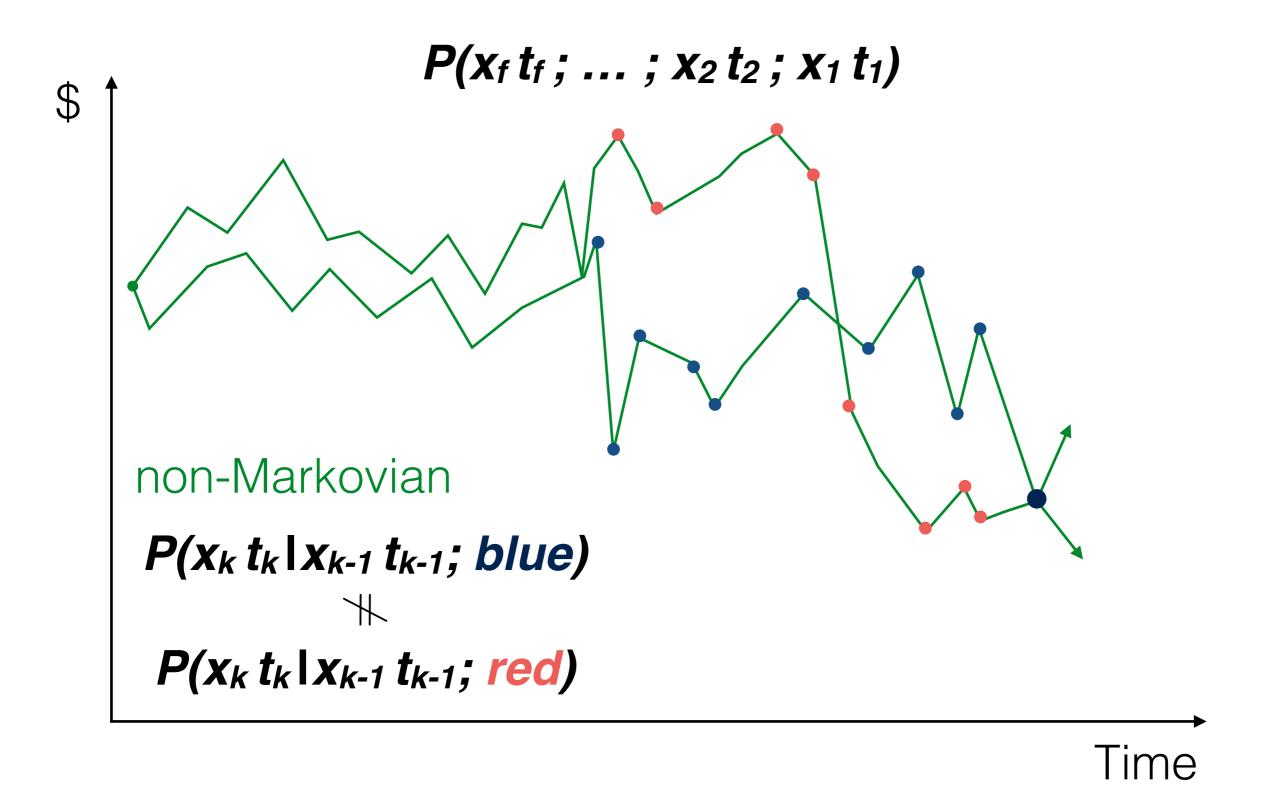


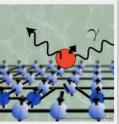
Time

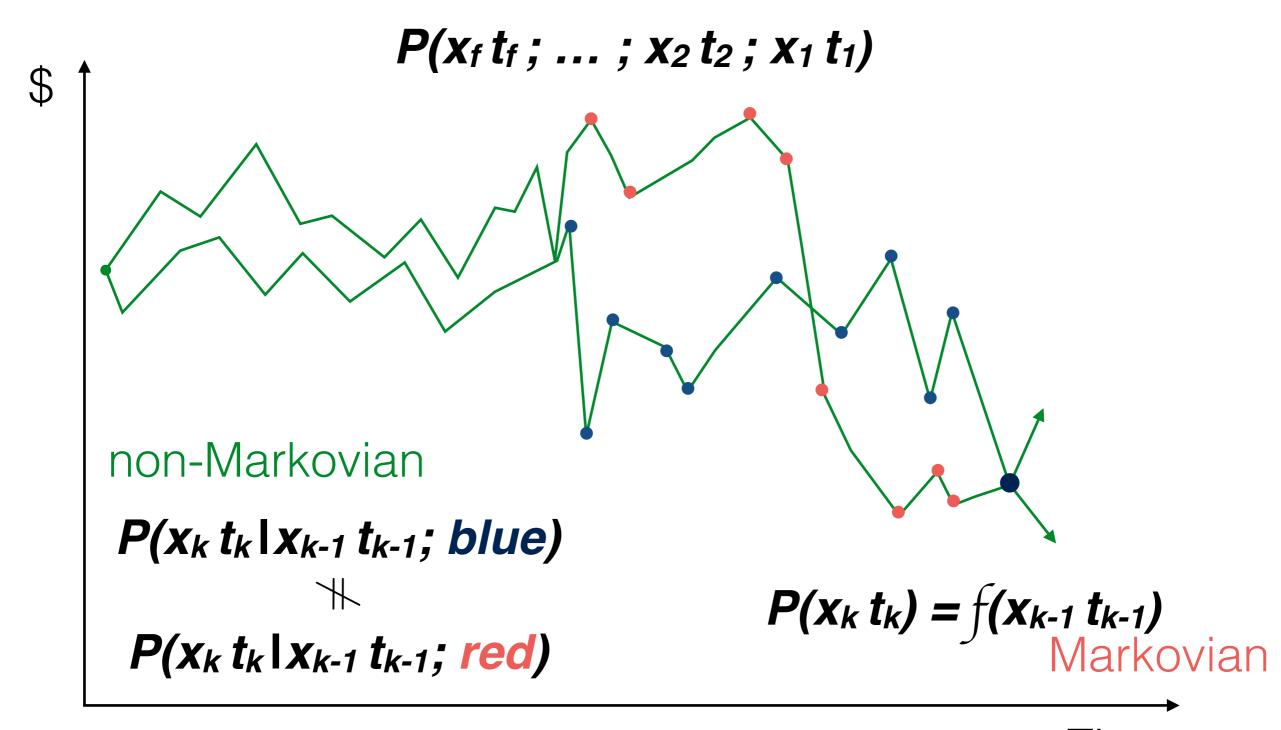




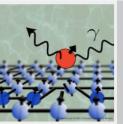


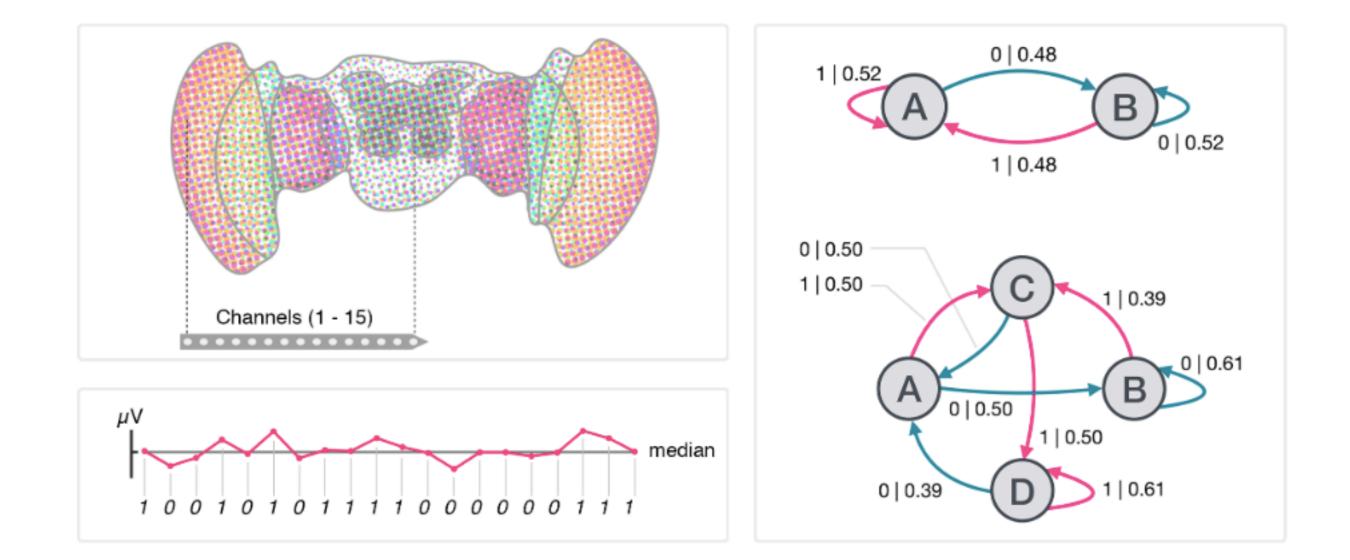


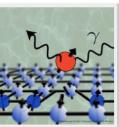


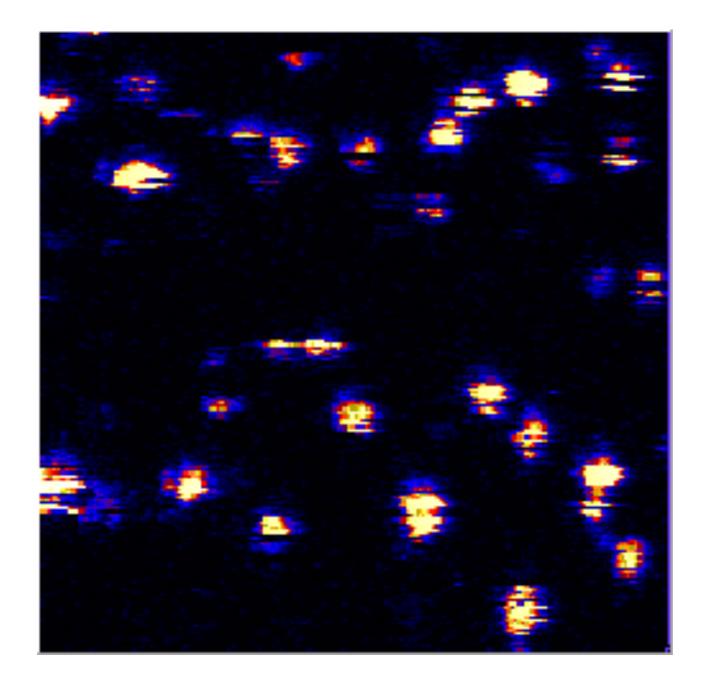


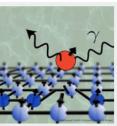
This is more than master equations Time

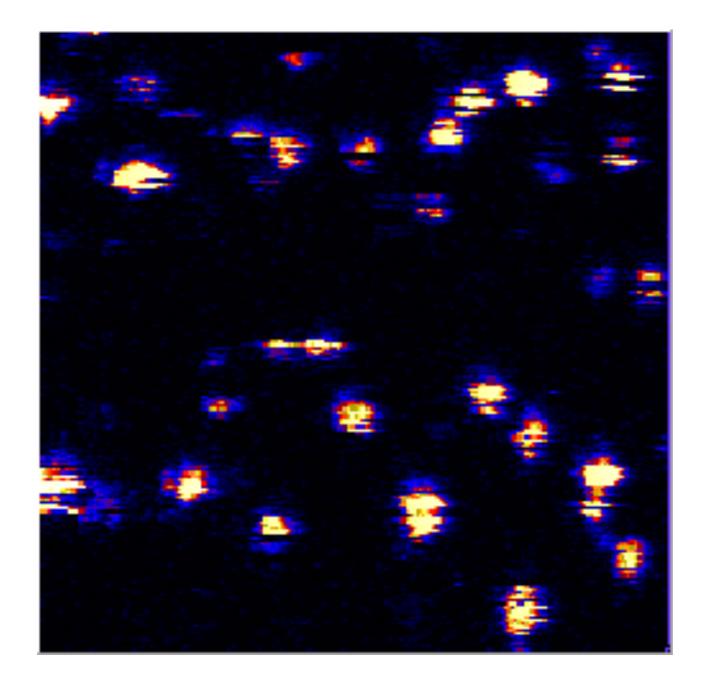


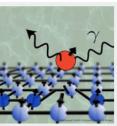








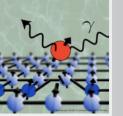




Stolen from the internet



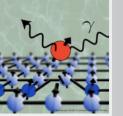


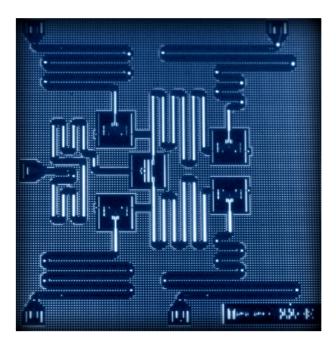


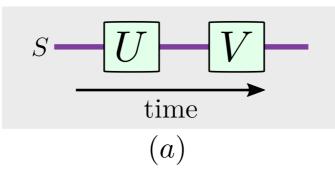
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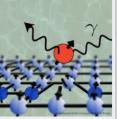


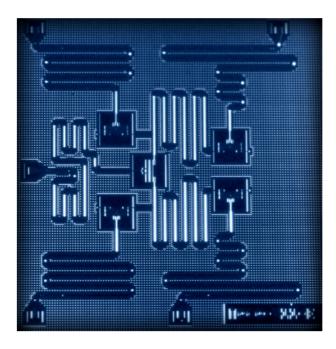


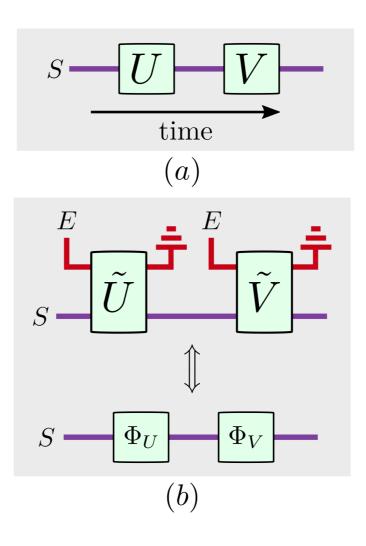


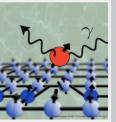




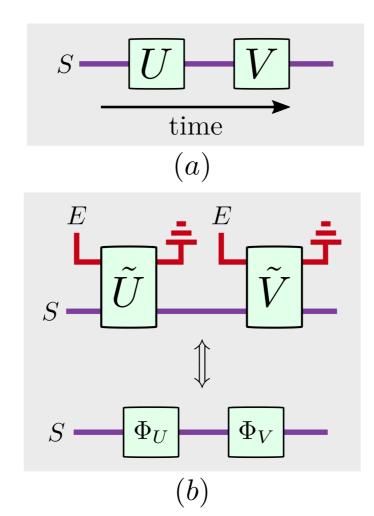


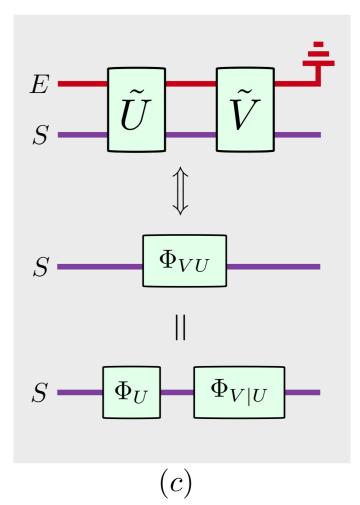


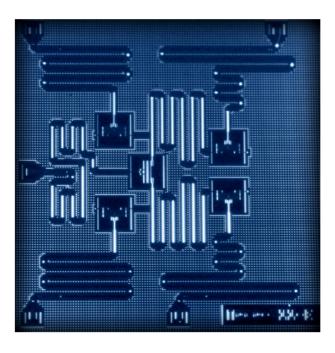


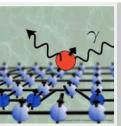


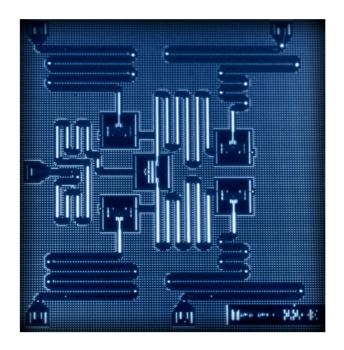
$$\Phi_{V|U} := \Phi_{VU} \circ \Phi_U^{-1}, \quad \text{where} \quad \Phi_U \circ \Phi_U^{-1} = \mathcal{I}$$



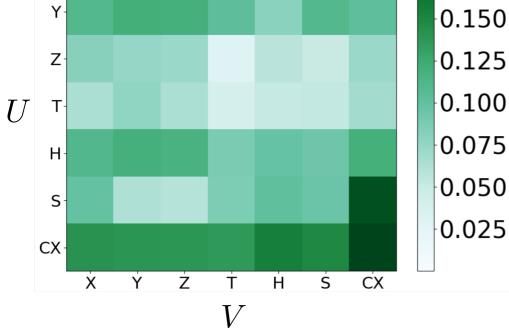




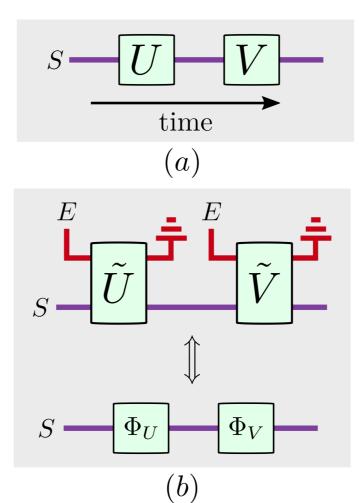


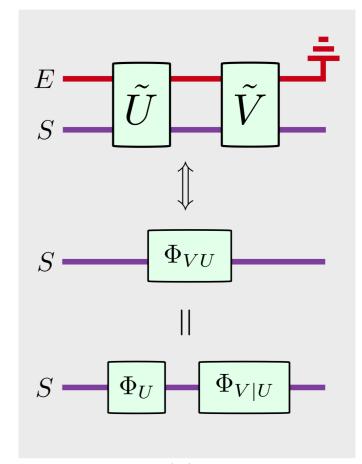


$$\operatorname{tr} \left| \Phi_{V|U} \right| - 1$$



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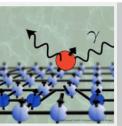




(c)

 $U, V \in \mathcal{G} = \{H, S, T, X, Y, Z, C_X\}$ 

Morris, Pollock, Modi. *arXiv:1902.07980* (2019)



X

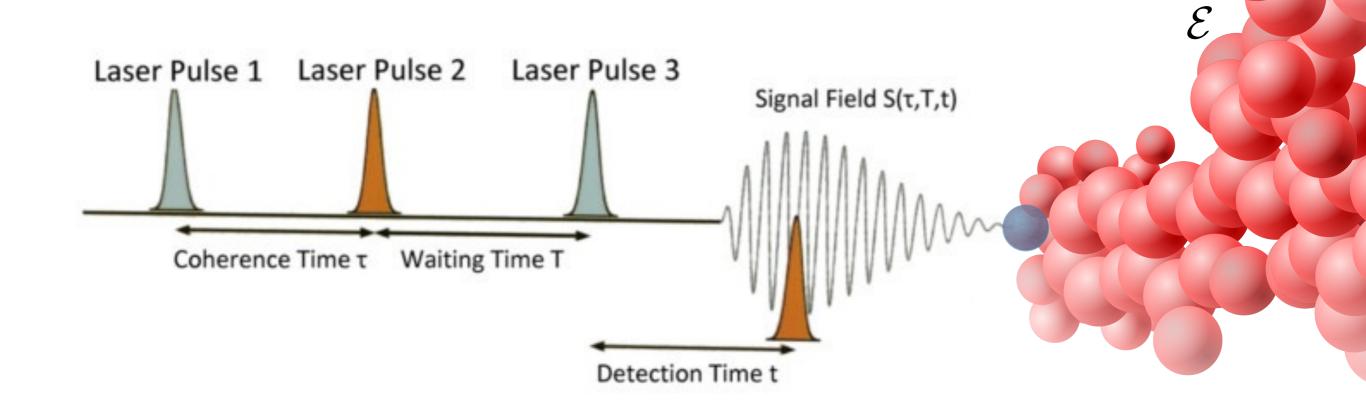
#### KITP 2019

Open Quantum System Dynamics:

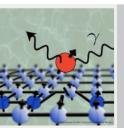
0.175

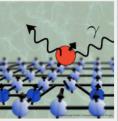
Quantum Simulators and Simulations Far From Equilibrium

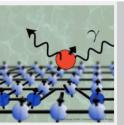
# Open quantum systems



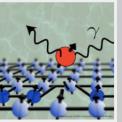
http://gaigroup.chem.upenn.edu/images/2DIR\_pulse\_sequence\_small.jpg





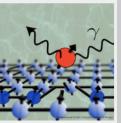


 Can we talk about correlations between multiple time steps in terms of quantum maps?



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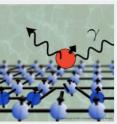
 Are there new approximations and techniques that can make open dynamics more tractable? (classical or quantum)



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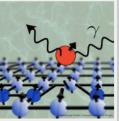


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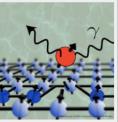
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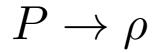
Why are all carbon atoms the same? (fast Markovianisation)

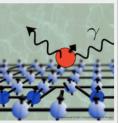


## Quantum problem



How do we quantise stuff?

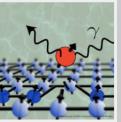




How do we quantise stuff?

#### $P \rightarrow \rho$

#### $P_{ABC} \rightarrow \rho_{ABC}$

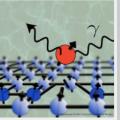


How do we quantise stuff?

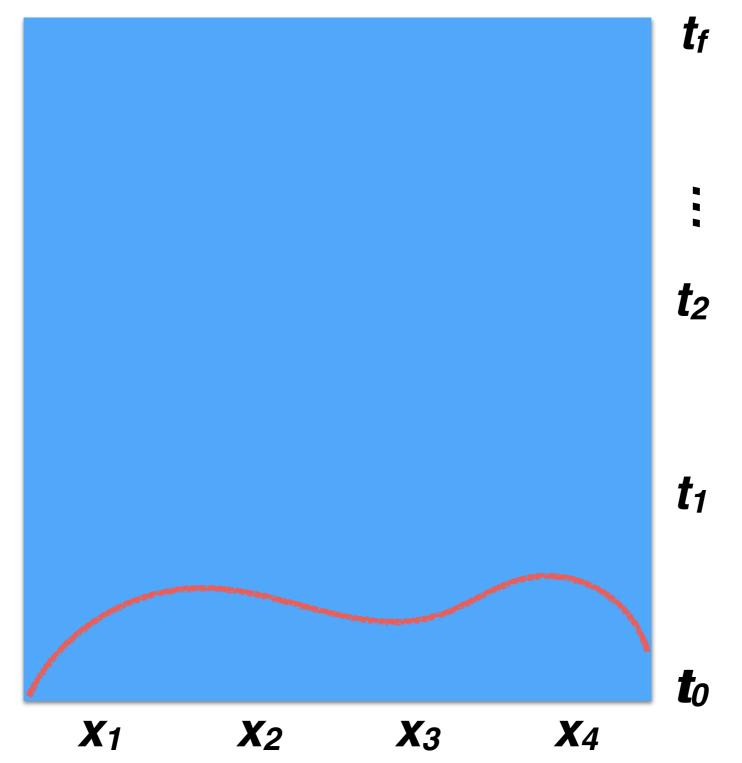
 $P \to \rho$ 

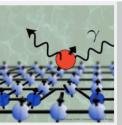
#### $P_{ABC} \rightarrow \rho_{ABC}$

 $P_{x_3t_3;x_2t_2;x_1t_1} \xrightarrow{?} \rho_{x_3t_3;x_2t_2;x_1t_1}$ 



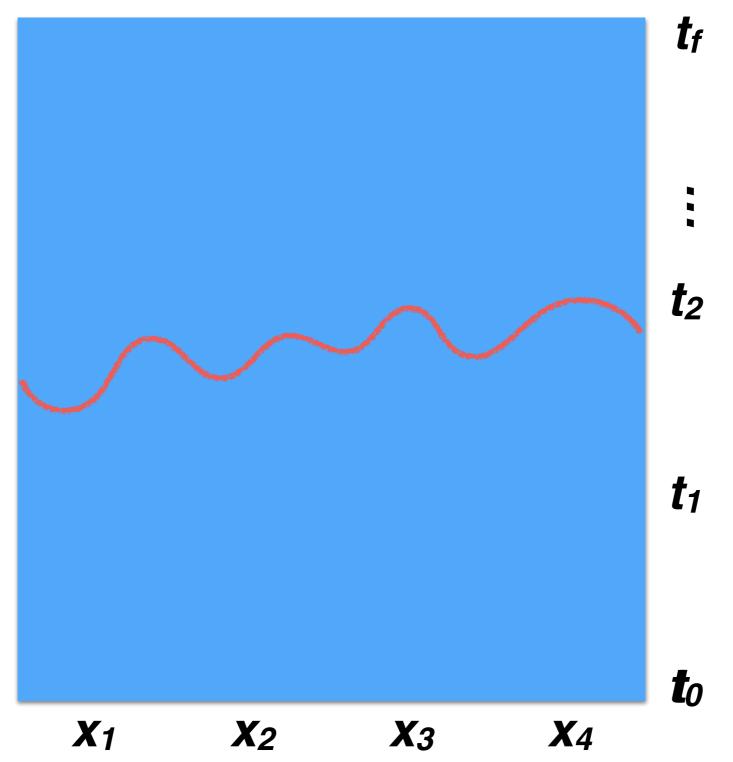
#### **Interventions must be accounted for**

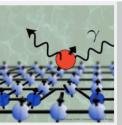




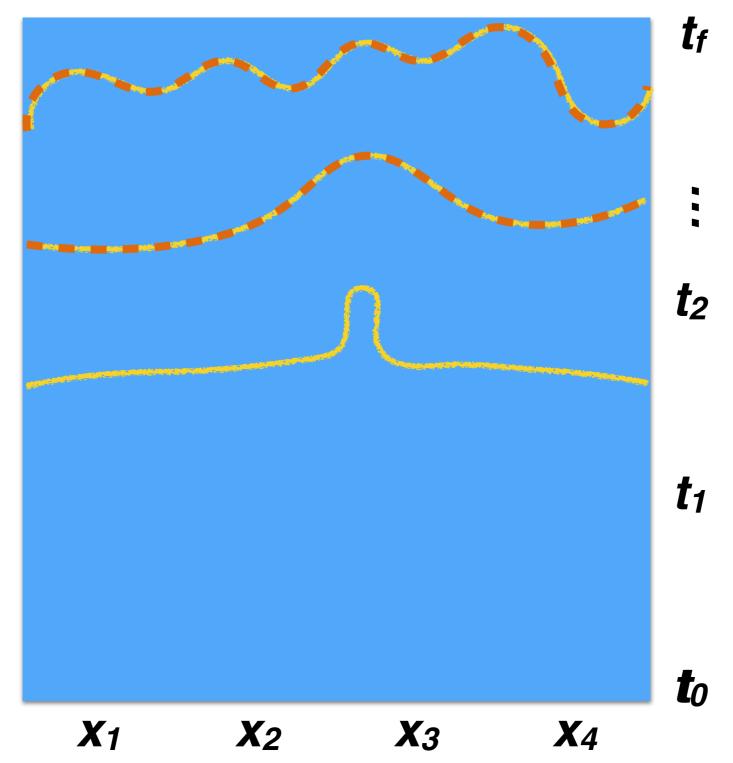
#### KITP 2019

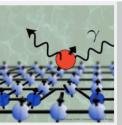
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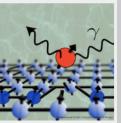


#### **Interventions must be accounted for**

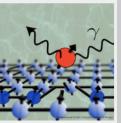




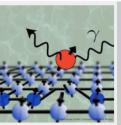
## pcroonct er sosl



## pcroonct er sosl

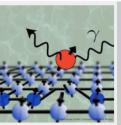


### process control

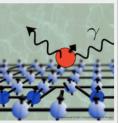


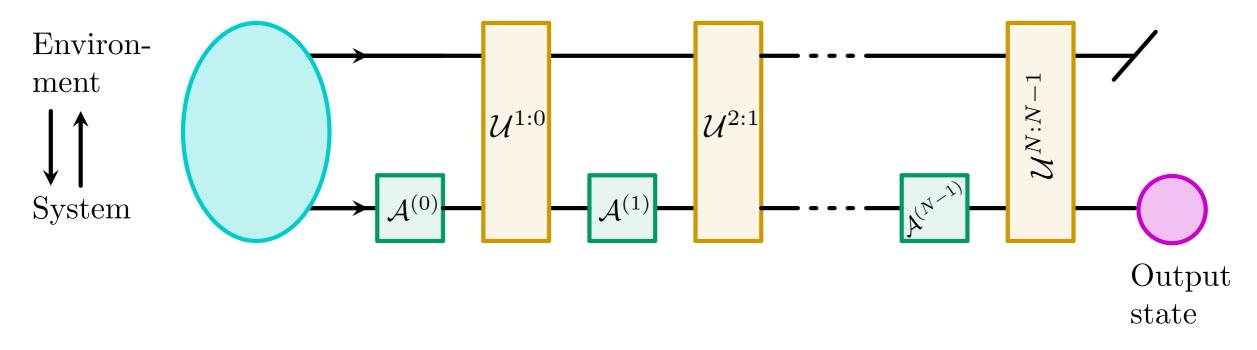
### process control

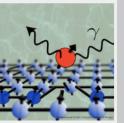
### process [control] → quantum states (probabilities)

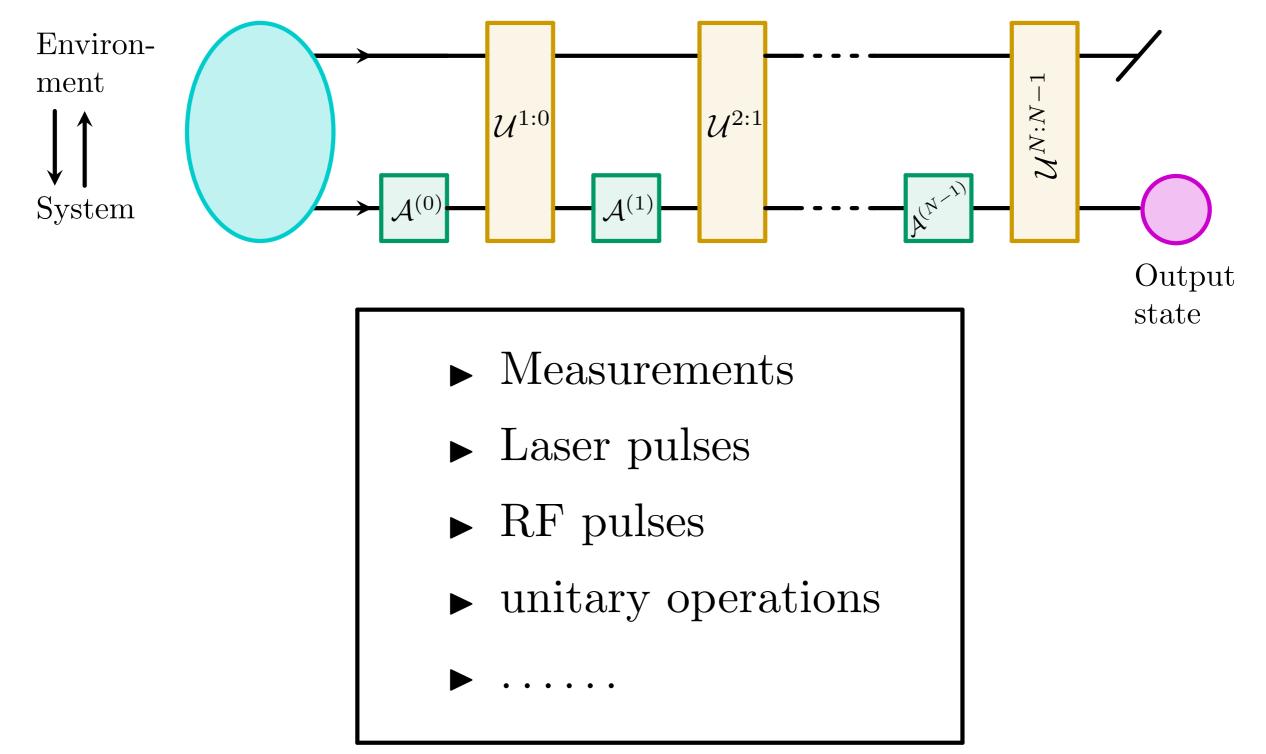


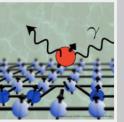
## The framework

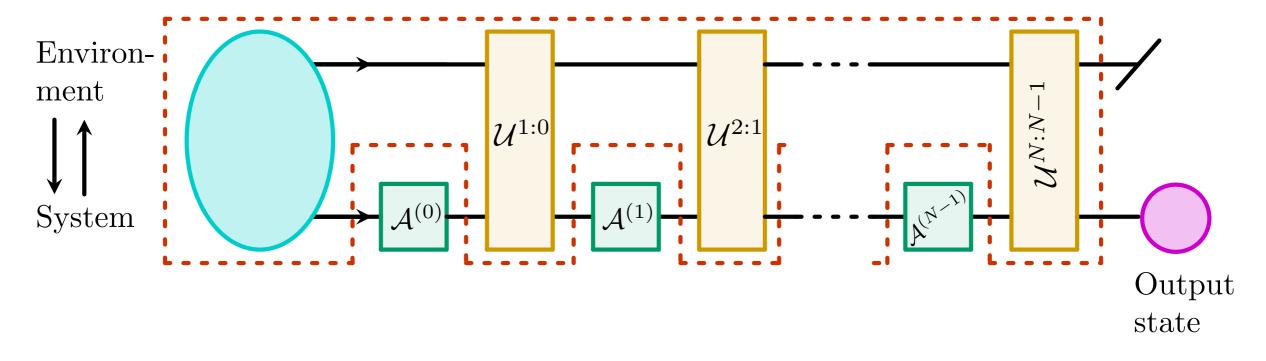




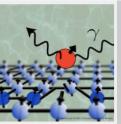


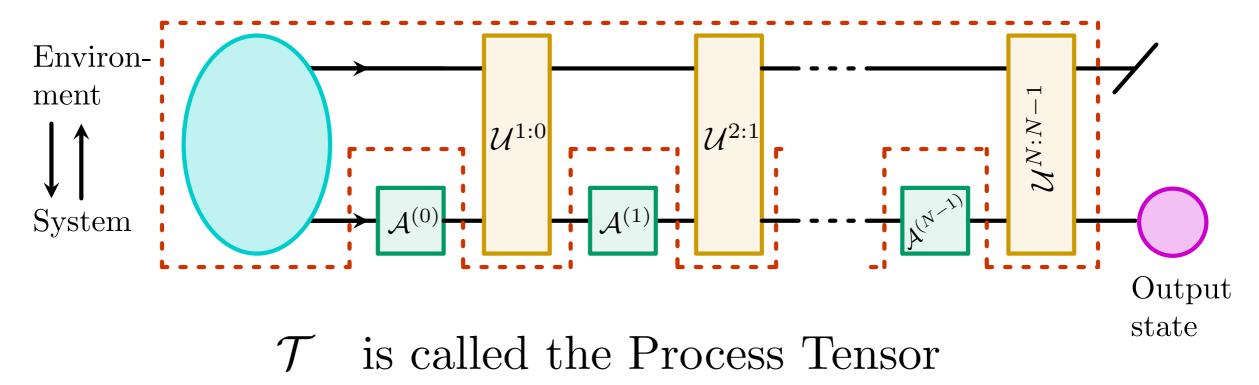




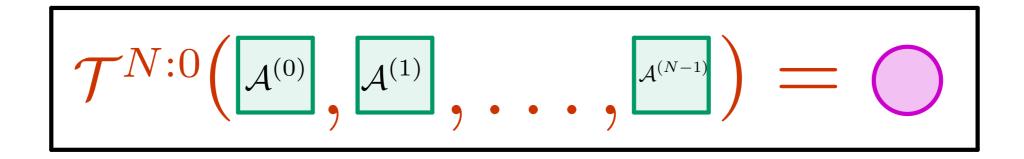


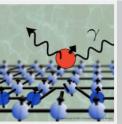




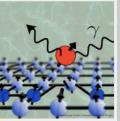


A mapping from control operations to states



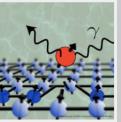


Pollock, Rodríguez-Rosario, Frauenheim, Paternostro, Modi. *Phys. Rev. A* 97, 012127 (2018) (on arXiv since late 2015)



## Open quantum evolution $\blacktriangleleft$

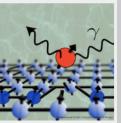
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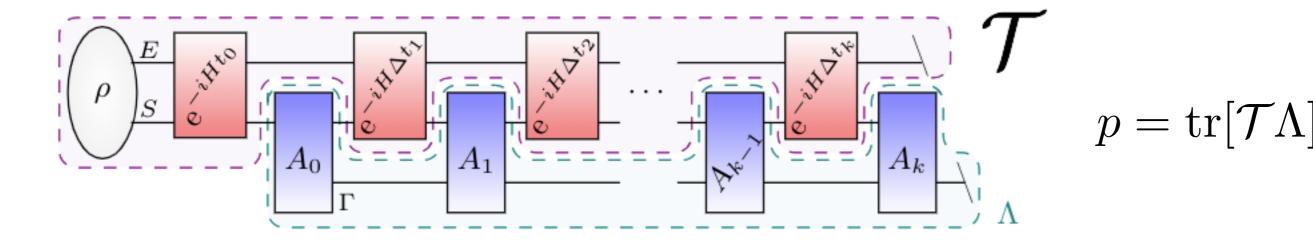
linear and completely positive

Pollock, Rodríguez-Rosario, Frauenheim, Paternostro, Modi. *Phys. Rev. A* 97, 012127 (2018) (on arXiv since late 2015)

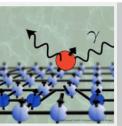


## Open quantum evolution $\blacktriangleleft$

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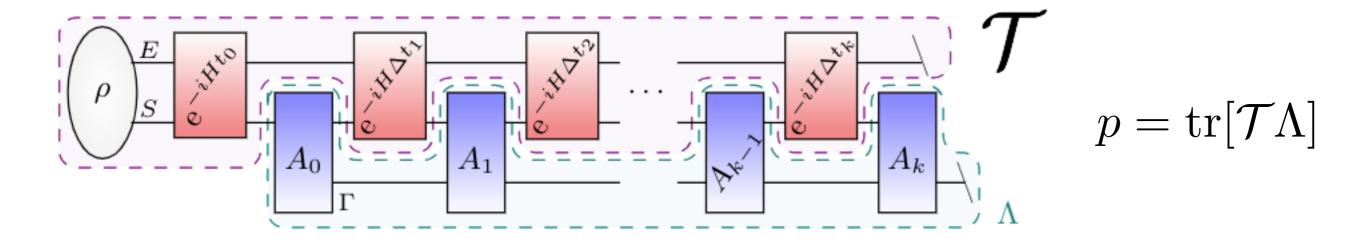


Pollock, Rodríguez-Rosario, Frauenheim, Paternostro, Modi. *Phys. Rev. A* 97, 012127 (2018) (on arXiv since late 2015)



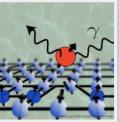
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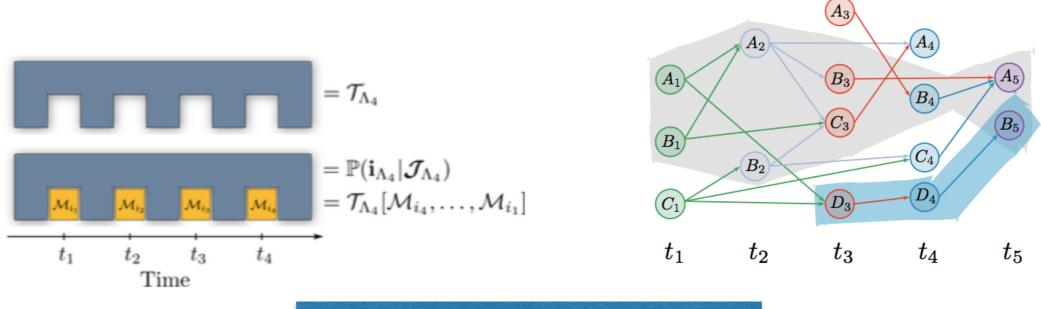


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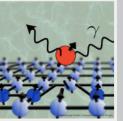
### The language is in terms of maps (quantum combs)



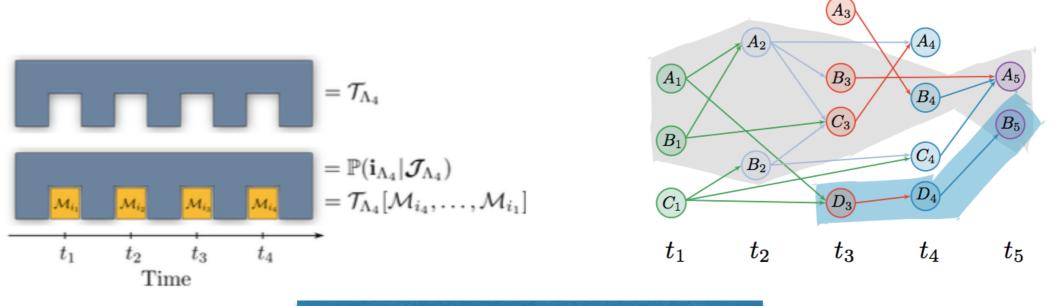
## Kolmogorov conditions for quantum causal models



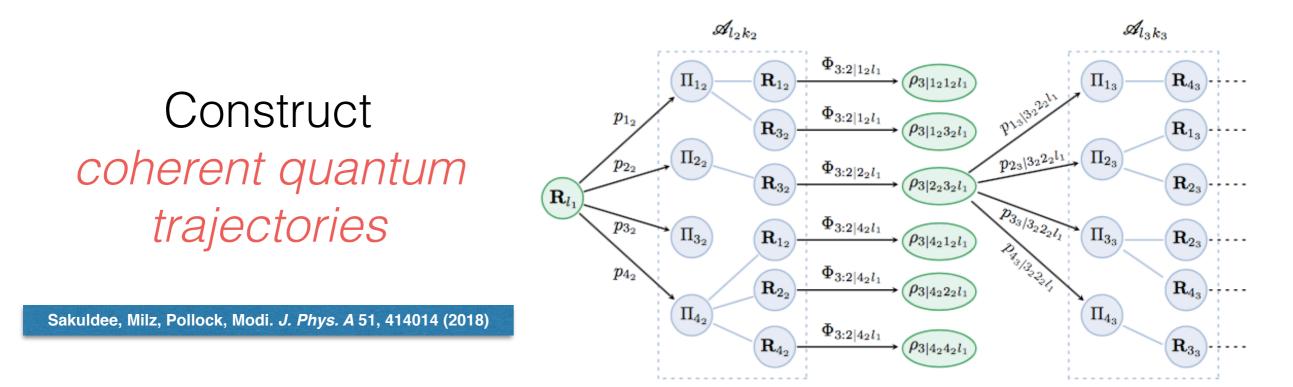
Milz, Sakuldee, Pollock, Modi. arXiv:1712.02589 (2017)

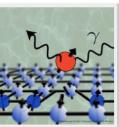


## Kolmogorov conditions for quantum causal models



Milz, Sakuldee, Pollock, Modi. arXiv:1712.02589 (2017)





#### KITP 2019

Open Quantum System Dynamics:

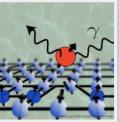
Quantum Simulators and Simulations Far From Equilibrium

 We usually talk about quantum stochastic processes as master equations or complete positive maps What is the relationship between the two?

- Can we talk about correlations between multiple time steps in terms of quantum maps?
- Are there new approximations and techniques that can make open dynamics more tractable? (classical or quantum)

Can we make open dynamics logically transparent and understand the causal structure?

Why are all carbon atoms the same? (fast Markovianisation)



0

## *Quantum Probability* literature



Advances in Mathematics Volume 20, Issue 3, June 1976, Pages 329–366

DOI: 10.2977/prims/1195184017



Nonrelativistic quantum mechanics as a noncommutative Markof process

Luigi Accardi<sup>1, 2</sup>

Comm. Math. Phys. Volume 65, Number 3 (1979), 281-294.

#### Non-Markovian quantum stochastic processes and their entropy

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Quantum Stochastic Processes

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Letters in Mathematical Physics

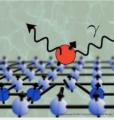
September 1994, Volume 32, <u>Issue 1</u>, pp 75–82 | <u>Cite as</u>

#### Defining quantum dynamical entropy

Authors

Authors and affiliations

R. Alicki, M. Fannes



## *Quantum Probability* literature



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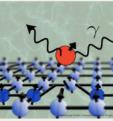
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## But we can make it better!

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R. Alicki, M. Fannes



#### Quantum Channels with Memory

#### **Quantum Circuits Architecture**

Dennis Kretschmann, Reinhard F. Werner

Giulio Chiribella, Giacomo Mauro D'Ariano, Paolo Perinotti

#### Multiple-time states and multiple-time measurements in quantum mechanics

Y. Aharonov, S. Popescu, J. Tollaksen, L. Vaidman

#### The Operator Tensor Formulation of Quantum Theory

Lucien Hardy

#### Non-Markovian quantum processes: complete framework and efficient characterisation

Felix A. Pollock, César Rodríguez-Rosario, Thomas Frauenheim, Mauro Paternostro, Kavan Modi

#### Causal Boxes: Quantum Information-Processing Systems Closed under Composition

Christopher Portmann, Christian Matt, Ueli Maurer, Renato Renner, Björn Tackmann

#### Quantum causal modelling

#### Quantum common causes and quantum causal models

Fabio Costa, Sally Shrapnel

John-Mark A. Allen, Jonathan Barrett, Dominic C. Horsman, Ciaran M. Lee, Robert W. Spekkens

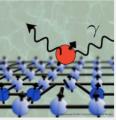
#### **Superdensity Operators for Spacetime Quantum Mechanics**

Jordan Cotler, Chao-Ming Jian, Xiao-Liang Qi, Frank Wilczek

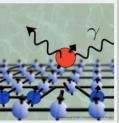
time

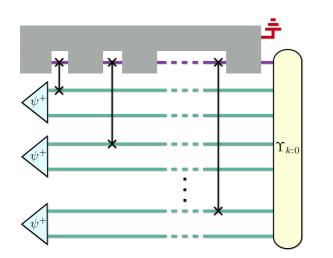
Simulation complexity of open quantum dynamics: Connection with tensor networks

I. A. Luchnikov, S. V. Vintskevich, H. Ouerdane, S. N. Filippov

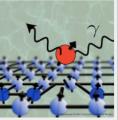


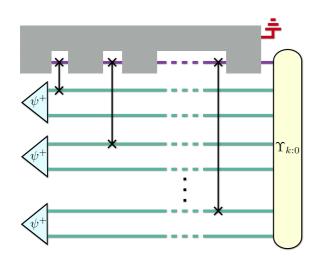
# A few problems we can solve with this framework

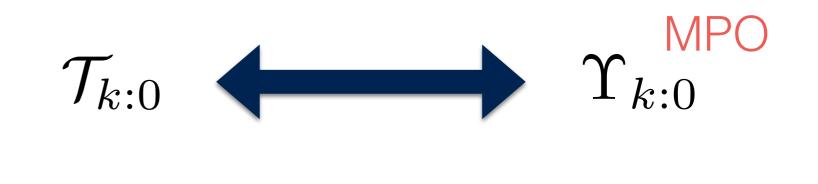


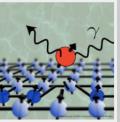


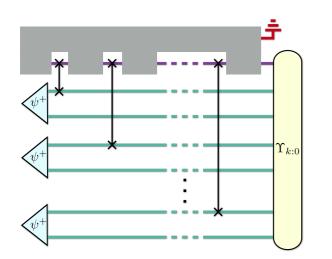


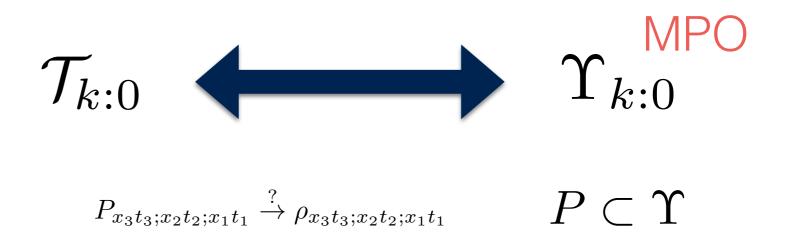


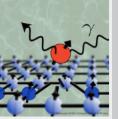


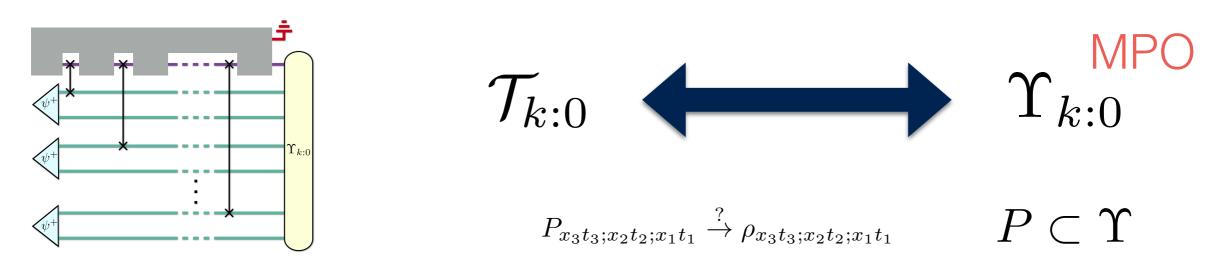




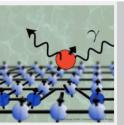


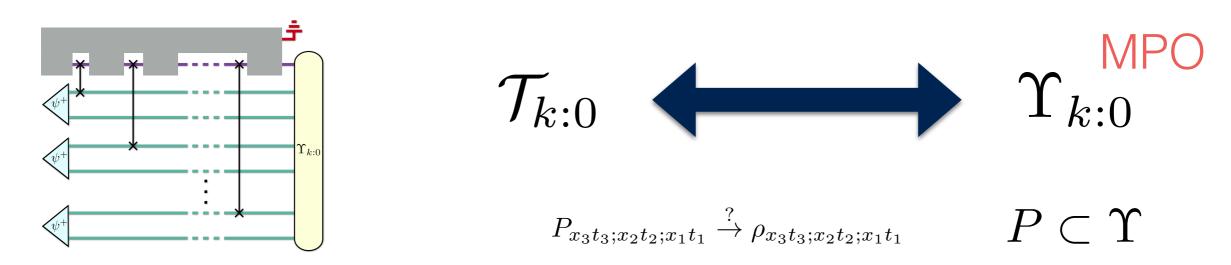






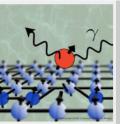
## Meaningful measures for non-Markovianity

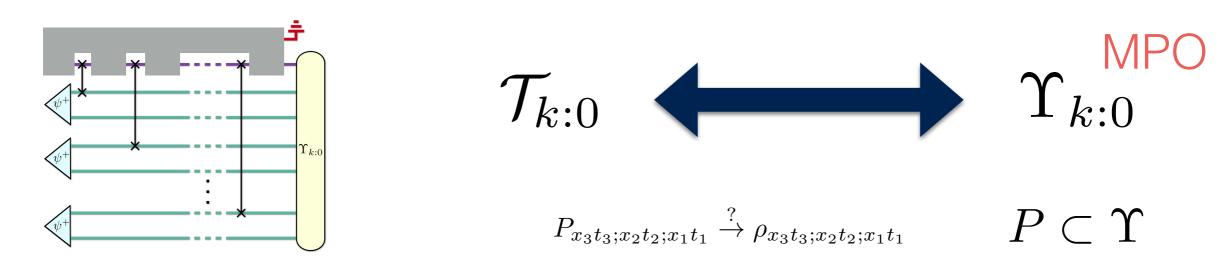




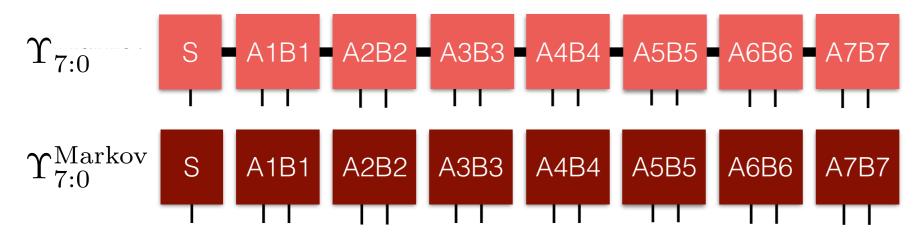
## Meaningful measures for non-Markovianity

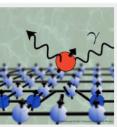


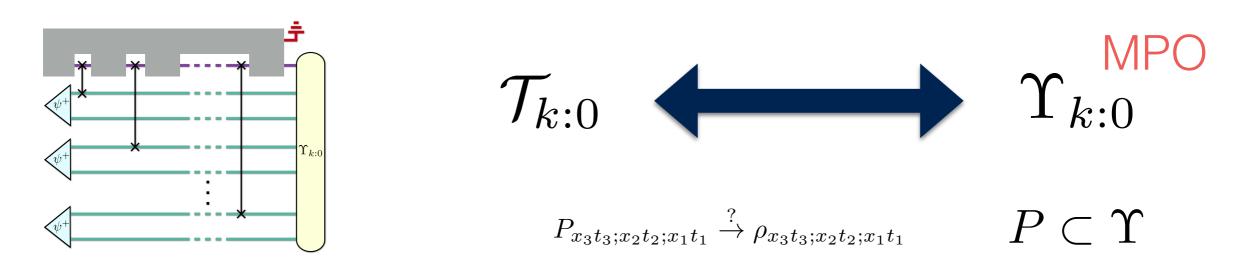




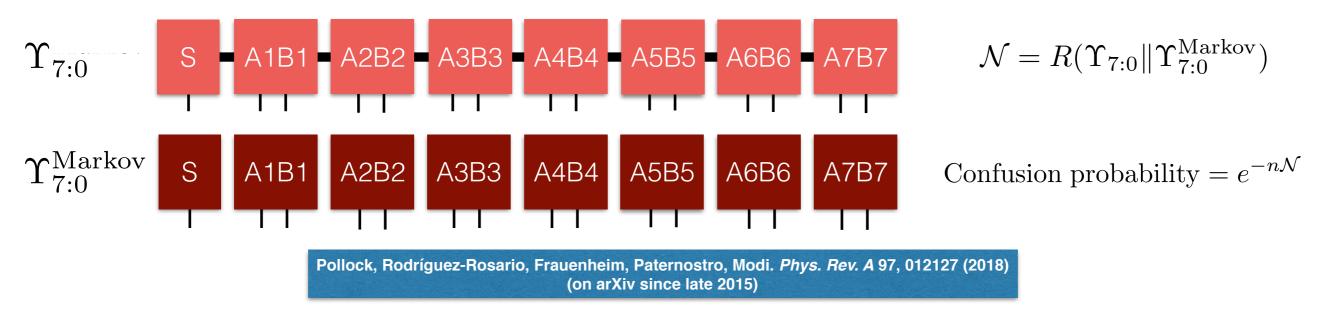
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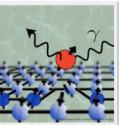




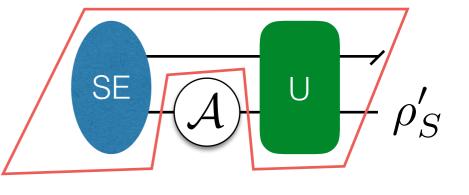


## Meaningful measures for non-Markovianity



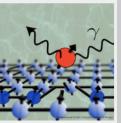


Avoiding non-positivity in presence of *initial correlation* (superchannel)

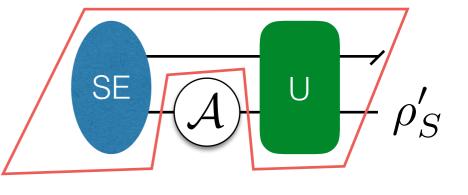


Modi *Sci. Rep.* 2, 581 (2012) Ringbauer, Wood, Modi, Gilchrist, White, Fedrizzi. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 114, 090402 (2015) Vinjanampathy, Modi. *Phys. Rev. A* 92, 052310 (2015)

Paz Silva, Hall, Wiseman. arXiv:1810.12540 (2018)



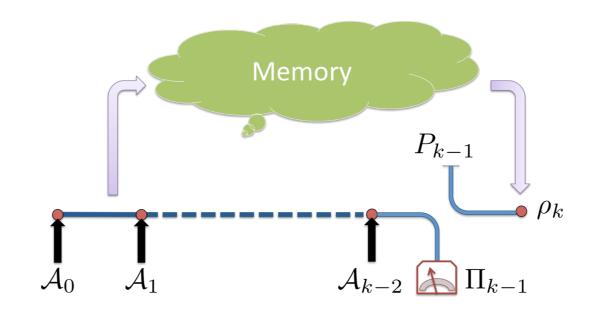
Avoiding non-positivity in presence of *initial correlation* (superchannel)



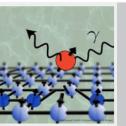
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Paz Silva, Hall, Wiseman. *arXiv:1810.12540* (2018)

Unambiguous notion of *quantum Markov processes* 



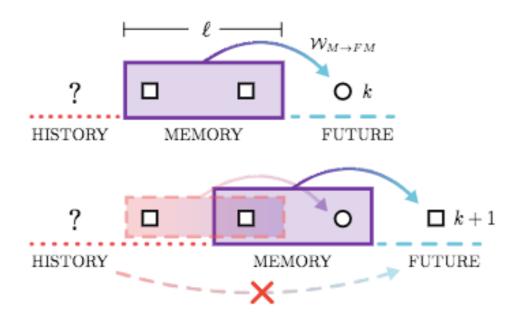
Pollock, Rodríguez-Rosario, Frauenheim, Paternostro, Modi. Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 040405 (2018)



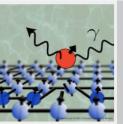
KITP 2019 Open Quantum System Dynamics:

Quantum Simulators and Simulations Far From Equilibrium

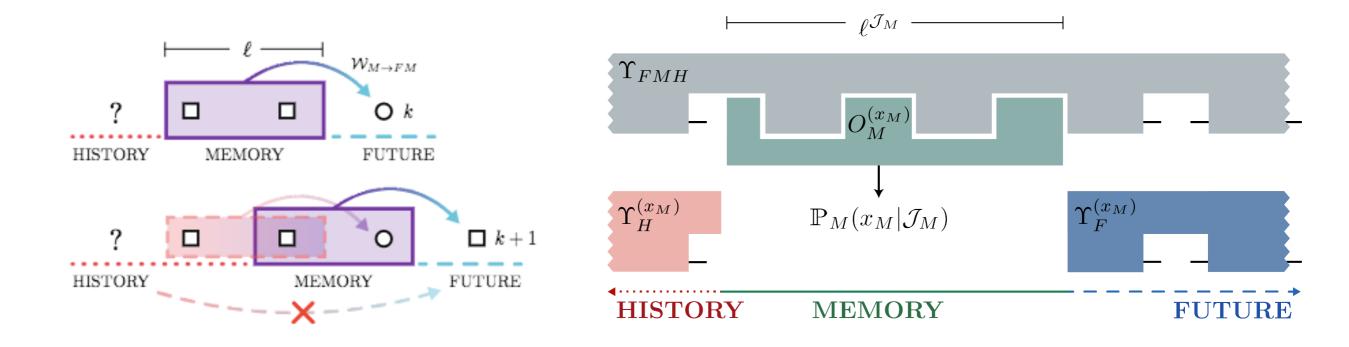
### How long is memory *Quantum Markov order*



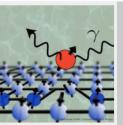
Taranto, Pollock, Milz, Tomamichel, Modi. *arXiv:1805.11341* (To appear in PRL 2019) Taranto, Milz, Pollock, Modi. *arXiv:1810.10809* (To appear in PRA2019)



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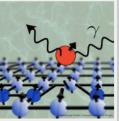


 We usually talk about quantum stochastic processes as master equations or complete positive maps What is the relationship between the two?

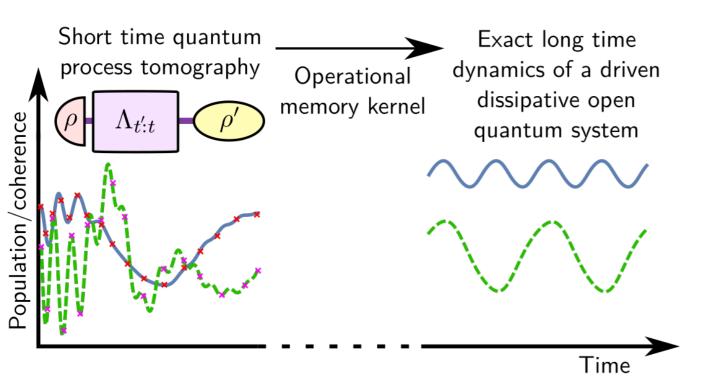
- Can we talk about correlations between multiple time steps in terms of quantum maps?
- Are there new approximations and techniques that can make open dynamics more tractable? (classical or quantum)

Can we make open dynamics logically transparent and understand the causal structure?

Why are all carbon atoms the same? (fast Markovianisation)

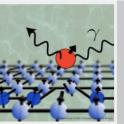


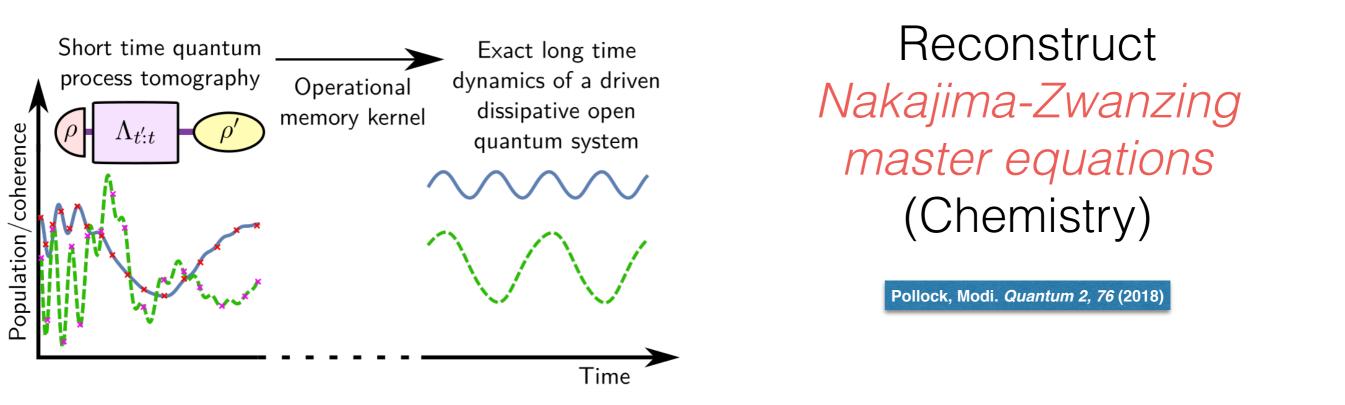
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Reconstruct Nakajima-Zwanzing master equations (Chemistry)

Pollock, Modi. Quantum 2, 76 (2018)

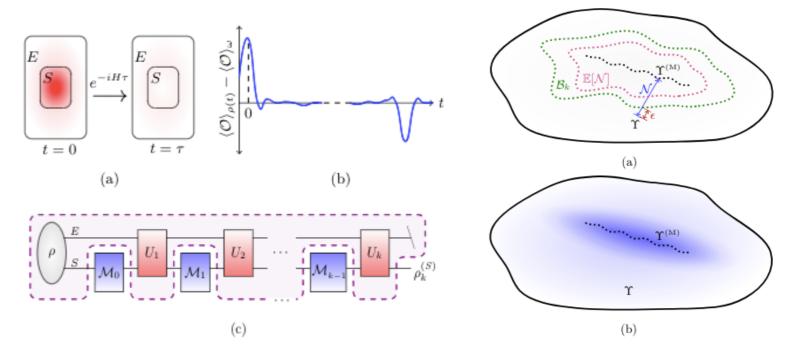


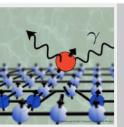


#### Statistical abundance of Markov processes

Figueroa-Romero, Modi, Pollock. arXiv:1802.10344 (2018)

$$\mathbb{P}[\mathcal{N} \ge \mathcal{B}_k(d_E, d_S) + \epsilon] \leqslant \exp\left\{\frac{-k}{4}\frac{d_E}{d_S^{2k-1}}\right\}$$





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Open Quantum System Dynamics:

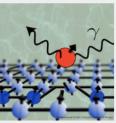
Quantum Simulators and Simulations Far From Equilibrium

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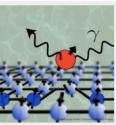




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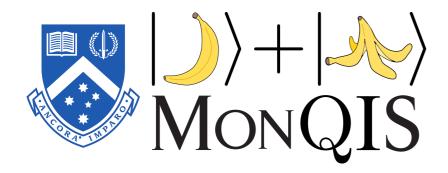
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# Conclusions

We have a universal descriptor for arbitrary quantum stochastic process and whole lot of applications...



http://monqis.physics.monash.edu

(Review paper) S. Milz, F. Pollock, K. Modi Open Sys. Info. Dyn. 24, 1740016 (2017) L. Li, M. Hall, H. Wiseman Physics Reports, 759, 1 (2018)

