

Title: Entanglement and the Foundations of Statistical Mechanics

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Abstract:

# ENTANGLEMENT AND THE FOUNDATIONS OF STATISTICAL MECHANICS

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LARGE NUMBER OF PARTICLES



LACK OF KNOWLEDGE



USE OF AVERAGES



## GREAT PARADOX

SUBJECTIVE LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

HAS

OBJECTIVE PHYSICAL IMPLICATIONS !!

MACRO STATE { DETERMINED BY  
MACROSCOPIC PARAMETERS  
P, V, E ... }



NUMBER OF (MICRO) STATES COMPATIBLE  
WITH THE MACRO STATE  $N$



$$S = \ln N \quad \text{ENTROPY}$$



$$\frac{dS}{dE} = \frac{1}{T}$$

## ENSEMBLE AVERAGE

POSTULATE OF EQUAL A-PRIORY  
PROBABILITIES

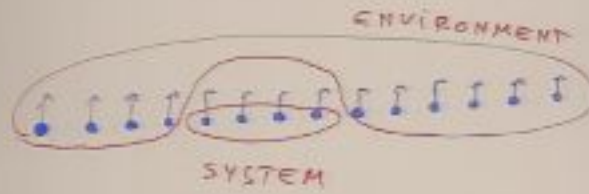
→ Gibbs Ensemble

TIME AVERAGE

ERGODICITY

QUANTUM MECHANICS :  
OBJECTIVE LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

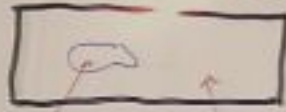
YAIR ANABONOV



$$\begin{aligned} |\Psi(t_0)\rangle &\longrightarrow |\Psi(t)\rangle \\ S(|\Psi(t_0)\rangle) &> 0 \\ S_{\text{SYSTEM}}(t) &\neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

ENTANGLEMENT

$U_N' \equiv RSE$  (BIG-ISOLATED SYSTEM)



SUB-SYSTEM

ENVIRONMENT

$$\mathcal{H}_R \subseteq \mathcal{H}_U = \mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_E$$

$R =$  RESTRICTION

POSTULATE OF EQUAL A-PRIORY PROB.

$$S_U = \frac{\mathcal{I}_R}{\dim R} \quad (\text{MICRO-CANONICAL DISTRIBUTION})$$

$$-R_S \equiv T_{\frac{S_U}{c}} = T_{\frac{\mathcal{I}_R}{c \dim R}}$$



SUB SYSTEM

ENVIRONMENT

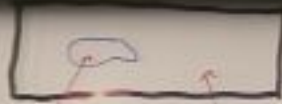
$$\mathcal{H}_R \subseteq \mathcal{H}_U = \mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_E$$

$R$  = RESTRICTION

POSTULATE OF EQUAL A-PRIORY PROB.

$$S_U = \frac{\mathbb{I}_R}{\dim R} \quad (\text{MICRO-CANONICAL DISTRIBUTION})$$

$$\Omega_S \equiv \mathcal{T}_E S_U = \mathcal{T}_E \frac{\mathbb{I}_E}{\dim R}$$



SUB SYSTEM

ENVIRONMENT

$$\mathcal{H}_R \subseteq \mathcal{H}_U = \mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_E$$

R = RESTRICTION

POSTULATE OF EQUAL A-PRIORY PROB.

$$S_U = \frac{\mathcal{I}_R}{\dim R} \quad (\text{MICRO-CANONICAL DISTRIBUTION})$$

$$\rho_S \equiv \mathcal{T}_E S_U = \mathcal{T}_E \frac{\mathcal{I}_R}{\dim R}$$

$$14 \rangle$$

$$S_s = T_n \frac{14 \rangle}{E} \leq 41$$

$S_s \approx \Omega_s$  FOR ALMOST ALL  $14 \rangle$

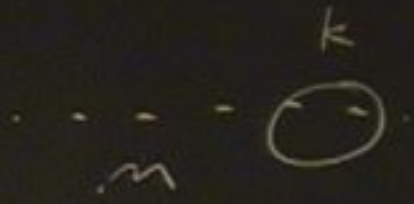
$$14 \rangle$$

$$S_s = \int_E T_{\mu} \rangle \langle 41$$

$$S_s \approx \Omega_s \text{ FOR ALMOST ALL } 14 \rangle$$

## MAIN RESULTS 1.

$$\langle \|S_s - \Omega_s\|_1 \rangle \leq \sqrt{\frac{d_s}{d_{\text{eff}} \epsilon}}$$



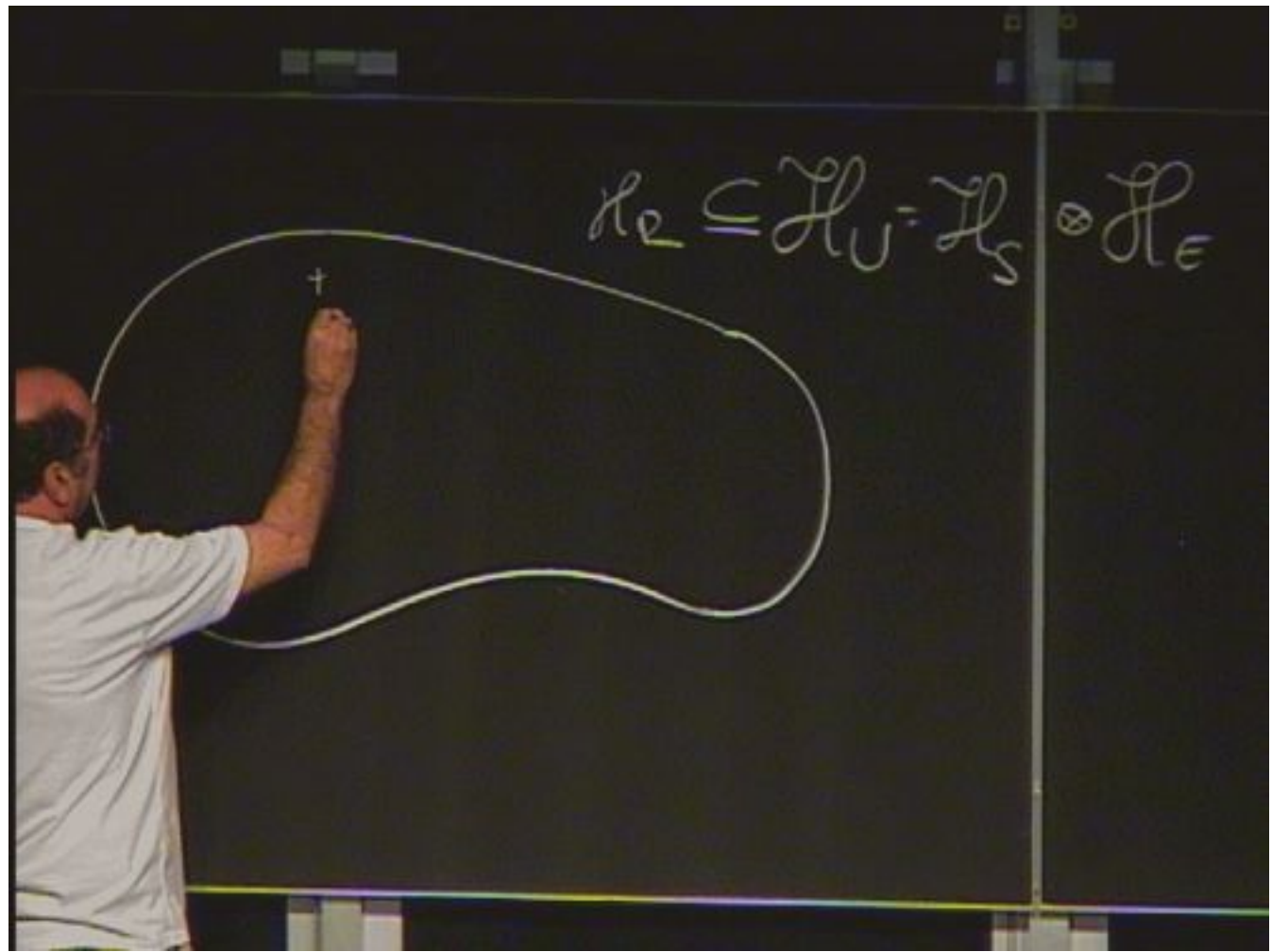
$$d_e = 2^{n-k}$$

$$d_s = 2^k$$

## MAIN RESULTS 2.

$$V\left(\|S_s - R_s\|, \geq \varepsilon + \sqrt{\frac{ds}{d_E^{\text{eff}}}}\right) \leq V_0 e^{-C d_R \varepsilon^2}$$





$$\mathcal{H}_E \subseteq \mathcal{H}_U = \mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_E$$



$$S_T^S = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \langle \mathcal{H} \rangle$$

$$\tilde{\alpha} \rightarrow \Omega_S$$

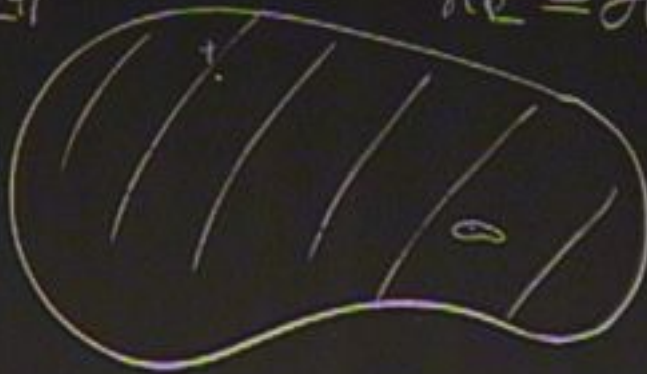
$$\mathcal{H}_E \subseteq \mathcal{H}_U = \mathcal{H}_S \oplus \mathcal{H}_E$$



$$S_T^S = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \langle \mathcal{H}_T \rangle$$

$$\tilde{\alpha} \rightarrow \Omega_S$$

$$\mathcal{H}_E \subseteq \mathcal{H}_U = \mathcal{H}_S \oplus \mathcal{H}_E$$



~~POSTULATE OF EQUAL A-PRIORY  
PROBABILITIES~~

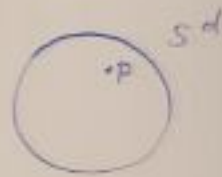
PRINCIPLE OF APPARENTLY EQUAL  
A-PRIORY PROBABILITIES

$$\Omega_s \approx e^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_s \approx \Omega_s^{\mathcal{R}}$$

## MAIN TOOL: LEVY'S LEMMA

$$f: S^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

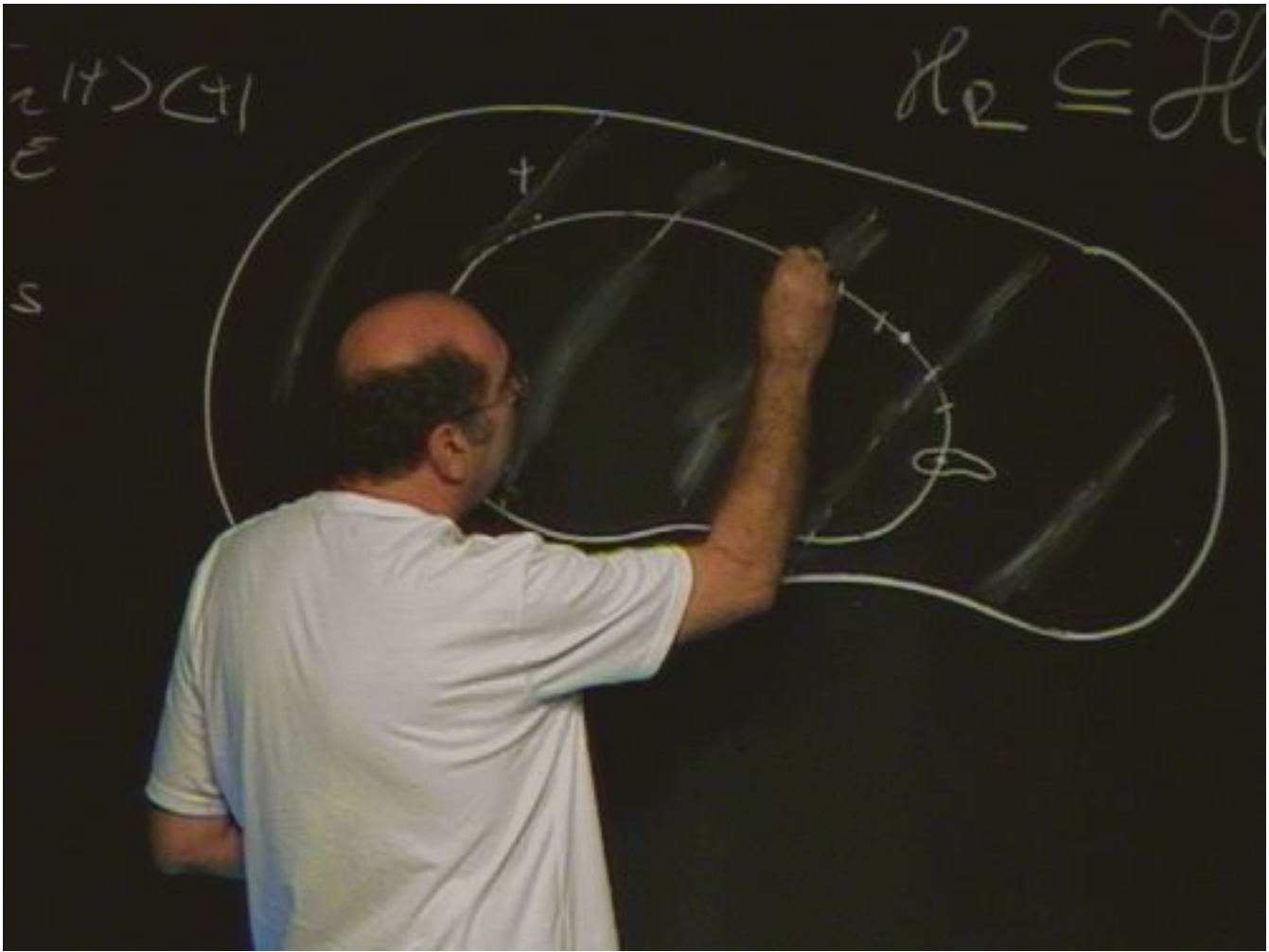


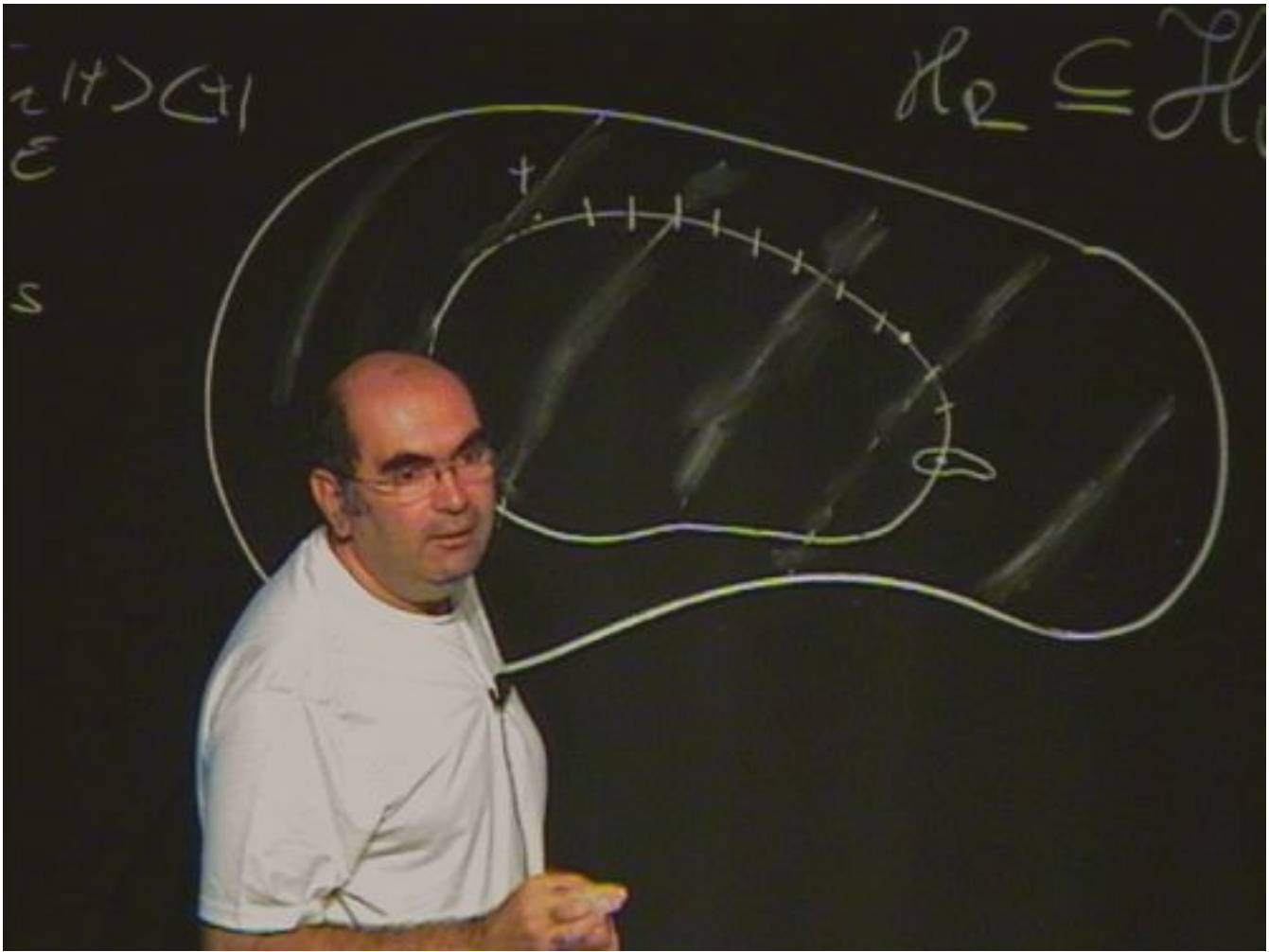
$$\mathbb{P} \text{rob} [ |f(p) - \int_S f| \geq \epsilon ] \leq 2e^{-\frac{C(d+1)\epsilon^2}{\sigma^2}}$$

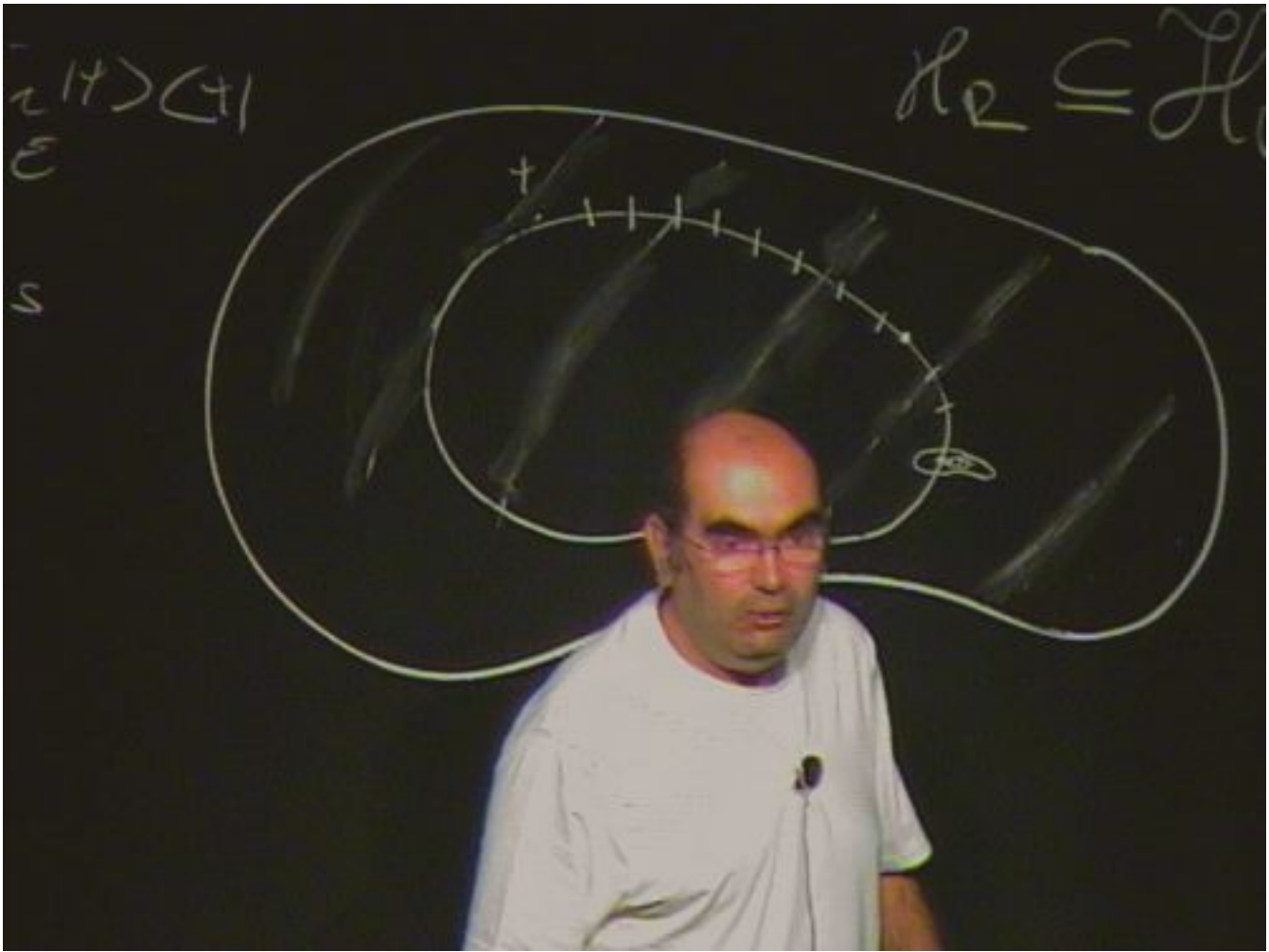
$$\sigma = \max |\nabla f|$$

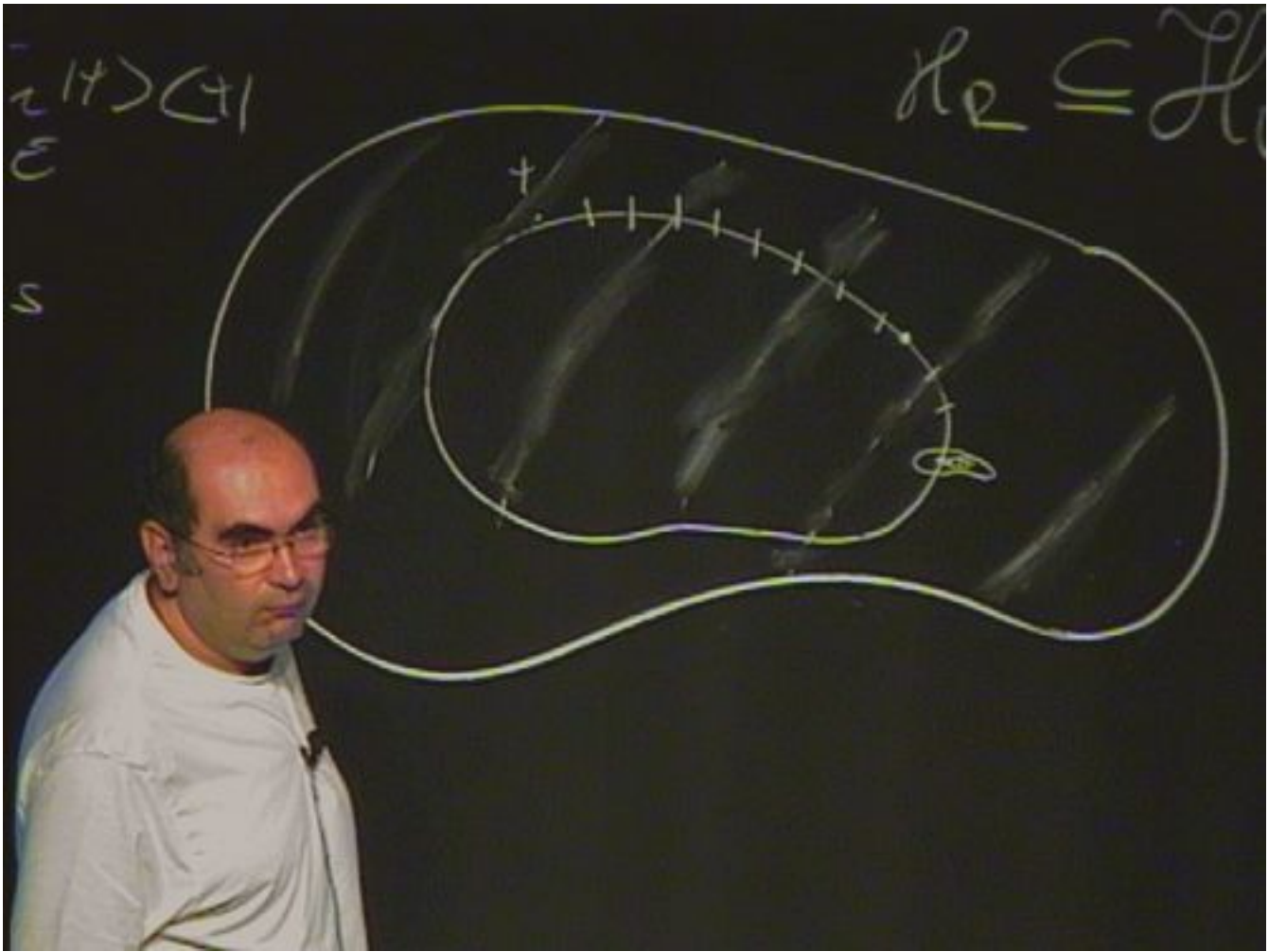
$$f(\mu) = \|\mathcal{S}_S(f) - \mathcal{Q}_S\|,$$

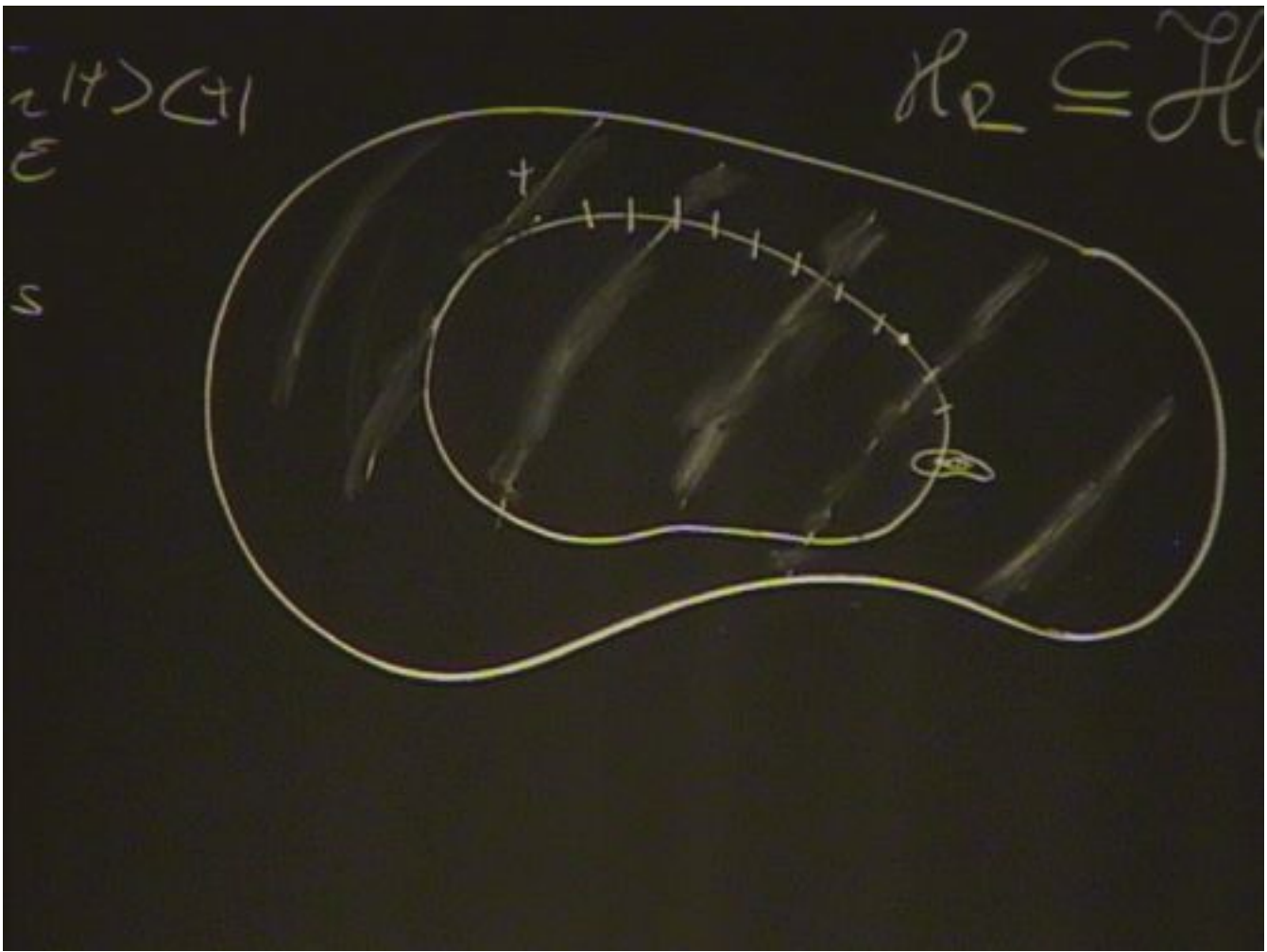
$$\|M\|_1 \equiv \sqrt{MM^T}$$

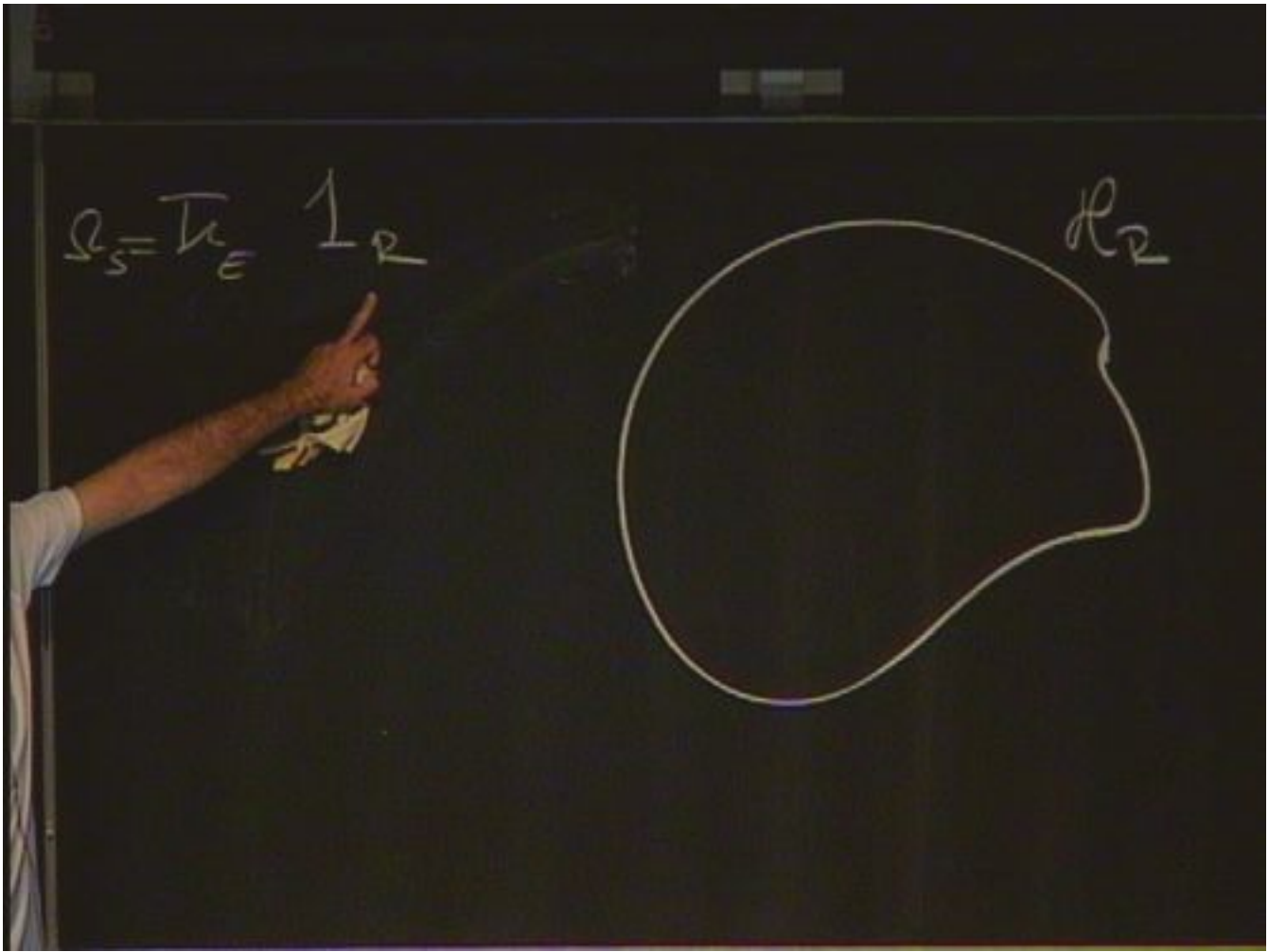






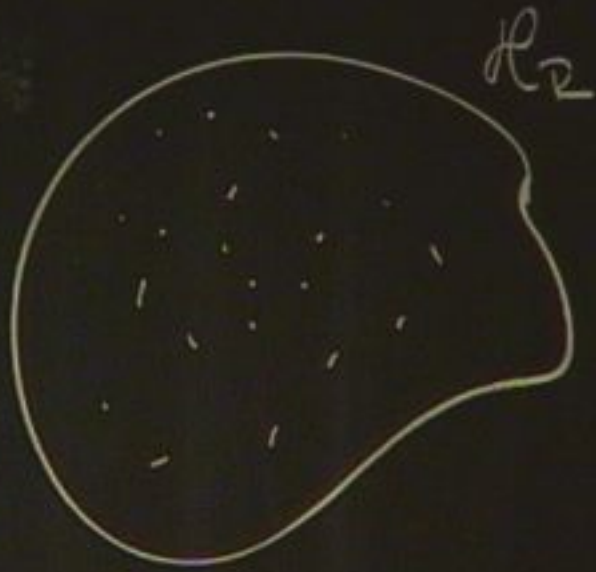






$$\Omega_S = \mathbb{T}_E \perp \mathbb{R}$$

$$\textcircled{S}_S = \mathbb{T}_E \langle \mathbb{N} \rangle \langle \mathbb{N} \rangle$$



$$\Omega_S = \mathbb{T}_E \perp \mathbb{R}$$

$$\textcircled{S}_S = \mathbb{T}_E \langle \mathbb{N} \rangle \langle \mathbb{Y} \rangle$$

