

Violation of Leggett-Garg Inequality in a Two-Level System under decoherence

By Nasim Shahmansoori

- Macroscopic Quantum Phenomena (MQP)
- Examples of (MQP)
- Double-Well Potential
- Leggett-Garg Inequality
- Environment Effects
- Calculation of Tunneling Probabilities
- Obtaining Time Correlations
- Violation of Leggett-Garg Inequality
- Conclusion

Macroscopic Quantum Phenomena

Four Nobel prizes between 1996 to 2003

Macroscopic means
Size of the object

Examples of MQP

- Superconductivity
- Superfluidity
- SQUIDs

- Bose Einstein condensates
- Electro- and opto-mechanical devices
- C₆₀ molecules interferences



A ball passing through double slits



$$\prod_{k=1}^{N} \psi_{k}(r_{k} - d/2) + \prod_{k=1}^{N} \psi_{k}(r_{k} + d/2)$$

Tilted double-well potential

- A unique opportunity to study the fundamental behavior of a MQS
- describe some special phenomena like ammonia flipping



Leggett-Garg Inequalities

Inequalities to decide between macrorealism(MR) and quantum mechanics(QM)

They based on the following two assumptions

- MRA1: Macroscopic definiteness
- MRA2: Non-invasive measurability

Dimensionless equation

- Macroscopic is defined through dimensionless equations.
- A new parameter $\tilde{\mathbf{h}}$ is defined which is a measure of macroscopic trait.

$$\tilde{\mathbf{h}} = \frac{\hbar}{\mathbf{P}_{\circ}\mathbf{U}_{\circ}}$$

h=0.1 is the quasi-classical situation.

Environmental effect

- We consider the effects of environment as a perturbation on the system.
- The environment assumed to be a bosonic field.
- The ground state of H_{ε} is $|vac\rangle$ and $|\alpha\rangle = b^{\dagger} |vac\rangle$ is the state with a single boson. The state $|n, vac\rangle$ is an eigenstate of $H_0 = H_s + H_{\varepsilon}$ with energy E_n .
- δE_n is the related shift due to the perturbation of the interaction Hamiltonian.

Obtaining Tunneling Probabilities

We suppose that the macrosystem is initially in the left well, after time t we calculate the probability of finding it in the right well

 $sin^2\theta + (sin^2\theta cos 2\theta)e^{-\Gamma_1 t} - 2sin^2\theta cos^2\theta cos(\Omega_{10}t)e^{-\Gamma_1 t/2}$

Where θ depends on tilt and the energy splitting of two levels.

 Γ_n^{-1} is the life time of the shifted energy.

 $sin^2\theta + (sin^2\theta cos 2\theta)e^{-\Gamma_1 t} - 2sin^2\theta cos^2\theta cos(\Omega_{10}t)e^{-\Gamma_1 t/2}$

• $\cos(\Omega_{10}t)$ is evidence of MQC

- The decay term $e^{-\Gamma_1 t/2}$ reduces the strength of oscillation
- We work in principal time domain where $\Gamma_1 t \ll 1$

Violation of Leggett-Garg Inequality

- We calculated other tunneling probabilities
- We calculated time correlation functions
- Then we use the following inequality

$$\left| \mathbf{C}_{32} - \mathbf{C}_{31} \right| + \mathbf{C}_{21} \le 1$$

- For $0.5 \le z \le 1$ the inequality will be violated.
- $z = e^{-\gamma \tau}$ contains decoherence effects.

Conclusion

A broader range of violation is obtained.

- Violation means the inaccuracy of macrorealism assumption.
- The noninvasive measurement is more likely to be inaccurate.
- For triple well potential our calculation show no violation.

References

- S. Takagi, Macroscopic Quantum Tunneling, Cambridge university press, New York (2005).
- C. Emary, N. Lambert, F. Nori, Rep. Prog. Phys. 77, 016001 (2014).
- M. Arndt, O. Nairz, J.V. Andreae, C. Keler, G.V.D. Zouw and A. Zeilinger, Nature 401, 680 (1999).
- Y. P. Huang and M. G. Moore, Phys. Rev. A 73, 023606 (2006).

دور مجنون گذشت و نوبت ماست هر کسی پنج روز نوبت اوست....