

Decoherence in quantum active particles: towards classical active particles?

Keyword:
*Non-equilibrium

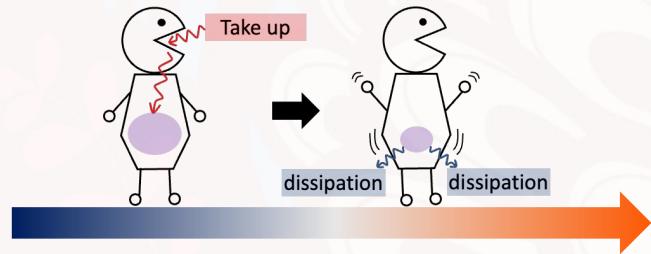
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*Quantum walk

*Active matter

? How to define
active matter (well
studied in classical
systems) in a
quantum system?



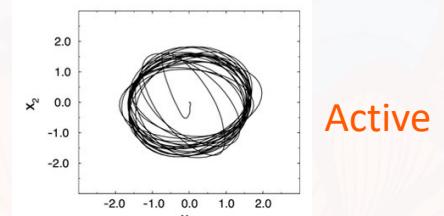
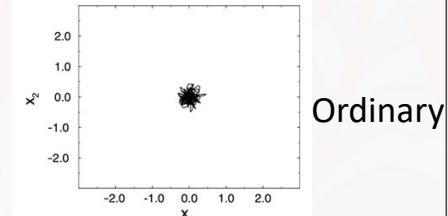
New research field

Systems w/o energy conservation

	Momentum conserved	Momentum not conserved
Classical	Dissipative system	Active matter
Quantum	Non-Hermitian physics	Quantum active matter

! ✓ In a quantum system,
Obtain similar results
with a previous research
in a classical system
✓ Observe unique features

Previous
research

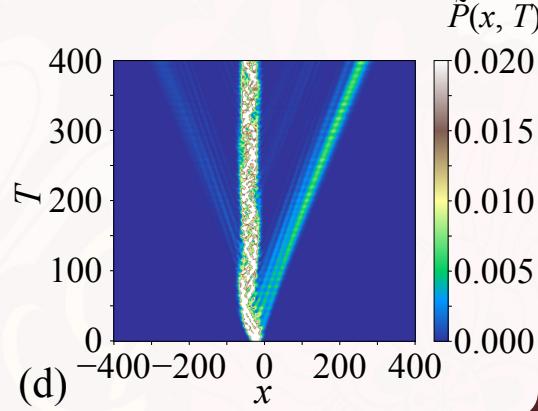
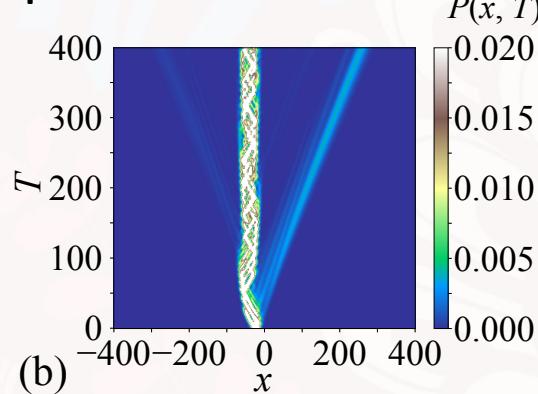
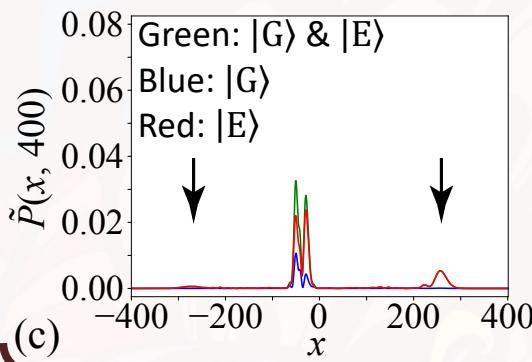
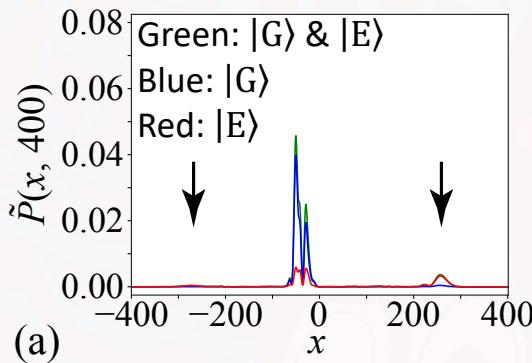


F. Schweitzer et al., PRL. 80,
5044-5047 (1998).

- M. Yamagishi, N. Hatano and H. Obuse, arXiv:2305.15319 (2023).



➤ Using non-unitary quantum walks...



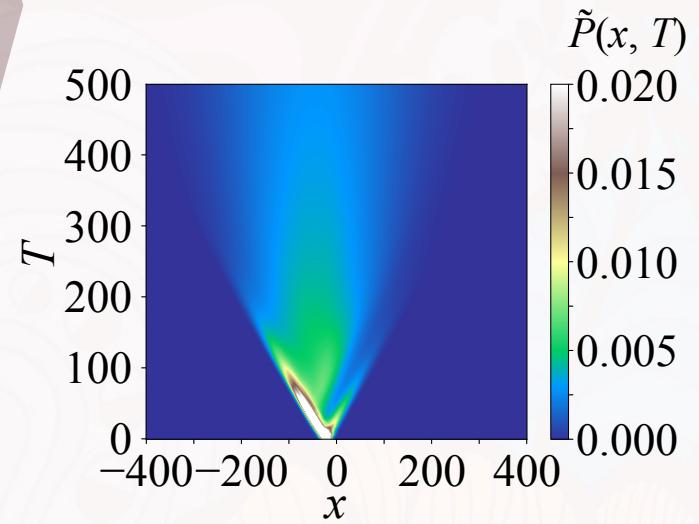
Under effective harmonic potential

(a)&(b): Ordinary ($g = 0$),
 (c)&(d): Active ($g = 1$)

🤔 Classical limit?

➤ Numerically introduce decoherence in the form of

$$\rho^{\text{new}} = (1 - p)U\rho U^\dagger + p \text{ diag}(U\rho U^\dagger)$$



$$p = 0.1 \\ g = 1$$