

# Entropy production, quantum measurements, and some collision

Alessio Belenchia<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institut für Theoretische Physik, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen, 72076 Tübingen, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Centre for Theoretical Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics, School of Mathematics and Physics, Queens University, Belfast BT7 1NN, United Kingdom

The act of measuring a system has profound consequences of dynamical and thermodynamic nature. In particular, the degree of irreversibility ensuing from a non-equilibrium process is strongly affected by measurements aimed at acquiring information on the state of a system of interest. In this talk, I discuss a recently proposed unifying formalism for the description of the thermodynamics of continuously monitored systems, where measurements are only performed on the environment connected to a system, by way of collisional models. I then discuss the particular case of Gaussian quantum systems, comparing the collisional framework with a more intuitive phase-space picture, applied to the experimental inference of the stochastic entropy production rate for a continuously monitored mesoscopic optomechanical oscillator.

## References

- [1] G. T. Landi, M. Paternostro, and A. Belenchia, “Informational steady states and conditional entropy production in continuously monitored systems,” *PRX Quantum*, vol. 3, no. 1, p. 010303, 2022.
- [2] A. Belenchia, M. Paternostro, and G. T. Landi, “Informational steady states and conditional entropy production in continuously monitored systems: The case of gaussian systems,” *Physical Review A*, vol. 105, no. 2, p. 022213, 2022.
- [3] M. Rossi, L. Mancino, G. T. Landi, M. Paternostro, A. Schliesser, and A. Belenchia, “Experimental assessment of entropy production in a continuously measured mechanical resonator,” *Physical Review Letters*, vol. 125, no. 8, p. 080601, 2020.
- [4] A. Belenchia, L. Mancino, G. T. Landi, and M. Paternostro, “Entropy production in continuously measured gaussian quantum systems,” *npj Quantum Information*, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 1–7, 2020.