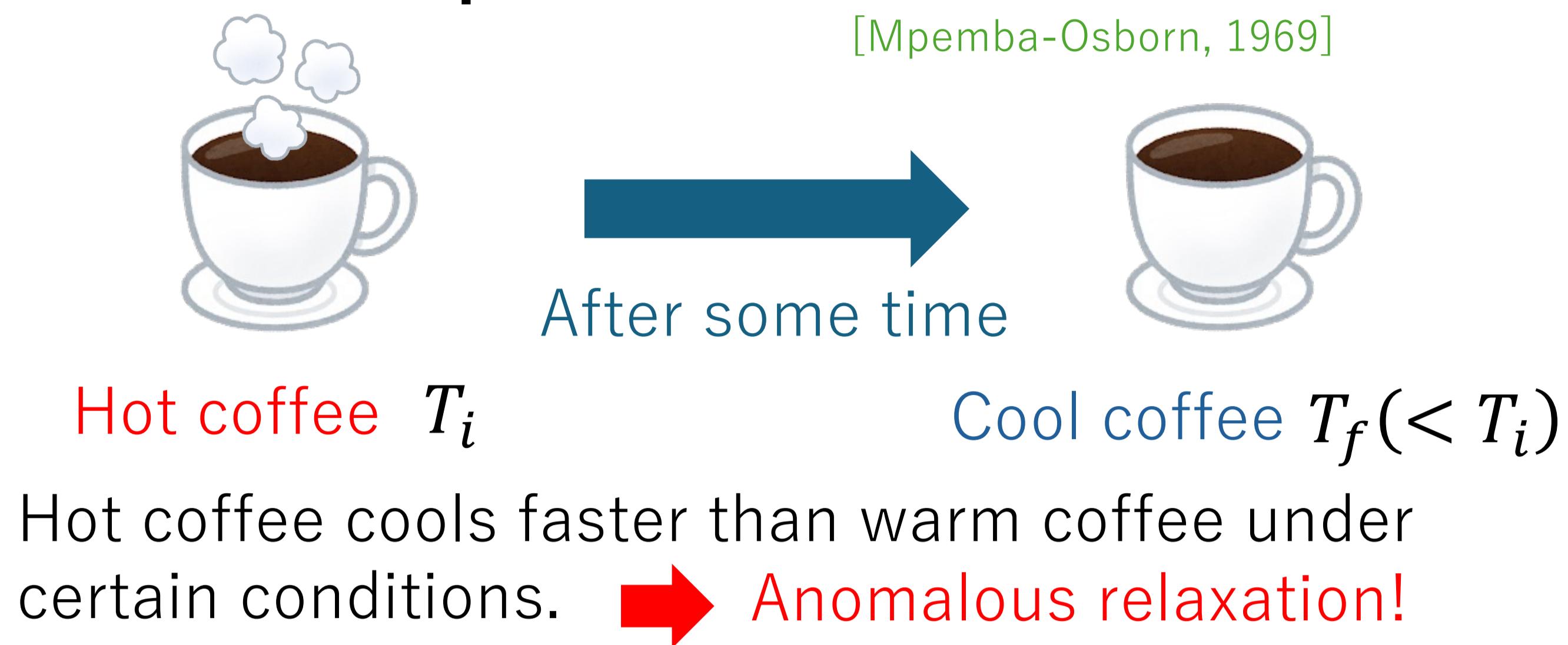




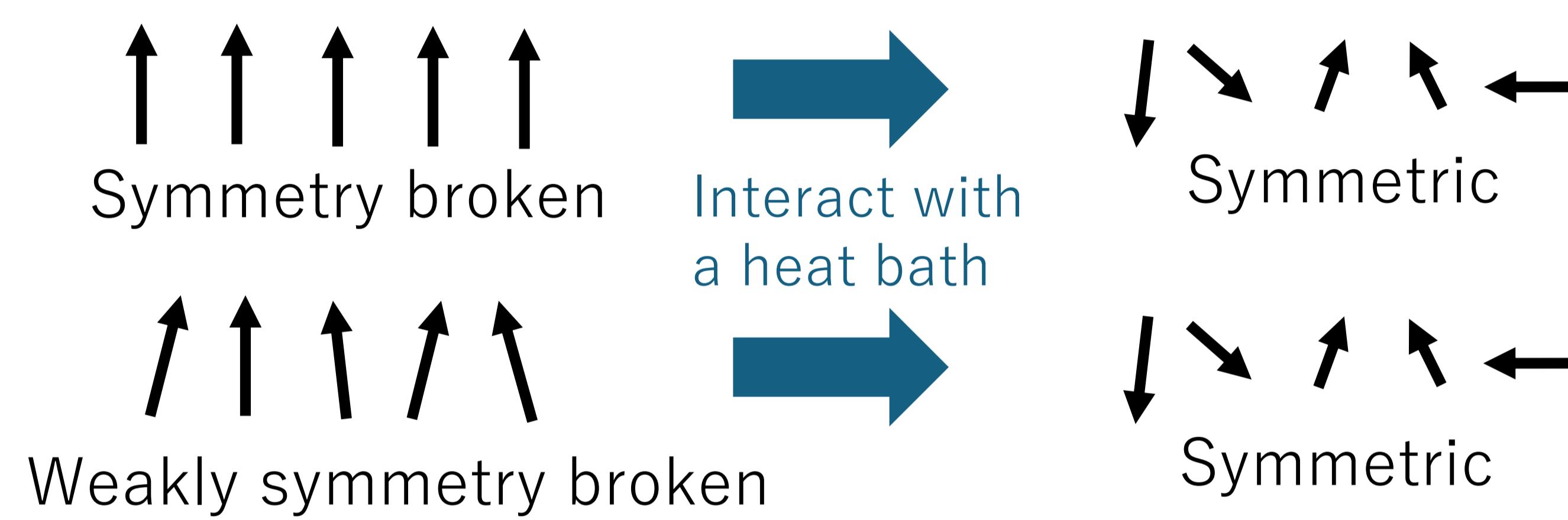
1. Introduction

Classical Mpemba effect



Quantum Mpemba effect (symmetry)

Let's consider spin flip symmetry.



The more symmetry is initially broken, the faster it is restored. → Anomalous symmetry restoration!

Previous studies

Quantum Mpemba effect has been studied in:

- Quantum spin chains (1d, 2d, integrable system)
- Experimental observation in quantum computer
- (1+1)d CFT with $U(1)$ symmetry.

Previous studies focus on Abelian symmetry such as $U(1)$ or \mathbb{Z}_n .

→ Quantum Mpemba effect for non-Abelian symmetries remains unexplored.

Our work

- We showed **quantum Mpemba effect for non-Abelian symmetries** by employing CFT.
- Moreover, we uncover **a new type of quantum Mpemba effect**.

2. Setting

Quench by symmetric Hamiltonian



$|\psi_{AB}(0)\rangle$: symmetry broken initial state

$|\psi_{AB}(t)\rangle = e^{-iHt}|\psi_{AB}(0)\rangle$, H : symmetric Hamiltonian

→ The symmetry is restored on subsystem A.

Rényi entanglement asymmetry

$$(REA) \Delta S_A^{(n)} \equiv \frac{1}{1-n} (\log \text{Tr}[\rho_{A,S}^n] - \log \text{Tr}[\rho_A^n])$$

ρ_A : density matrix, $\rho_{A,S}$: symmetrized density matrix

REA is a quantitative measure of symmetry breaking.

3. Analytical approach

We consider $\widehat{\mathfrak{su}}(N)_k$ Wess-Zumino-Witten (WZW) model.

Initial state

$$|\psi_{AB}(0)\rangle = \Phi_i(x_0, \tau_0)|0\rangle$$

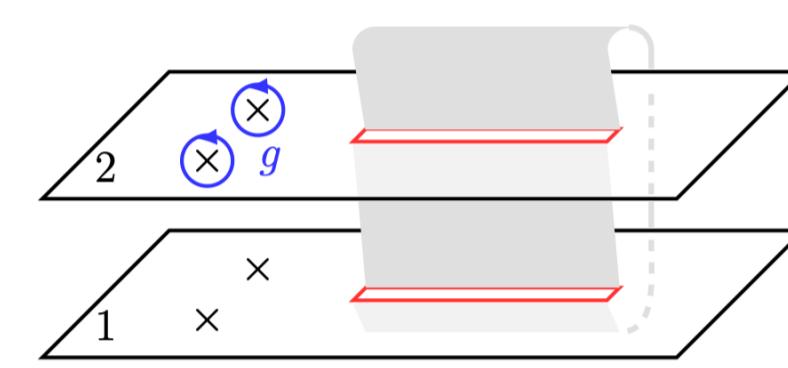
Φ_i : primary field ($i = 1, \dots, N$)

τ_0 : parameter of symmetry breaking

$$\rho_A = \frac{\Phi_i^\dagger \times \tau_0}{A = \text{---}} \frac{\Phi_i \times}{\text{Euclidean path integral}}$$

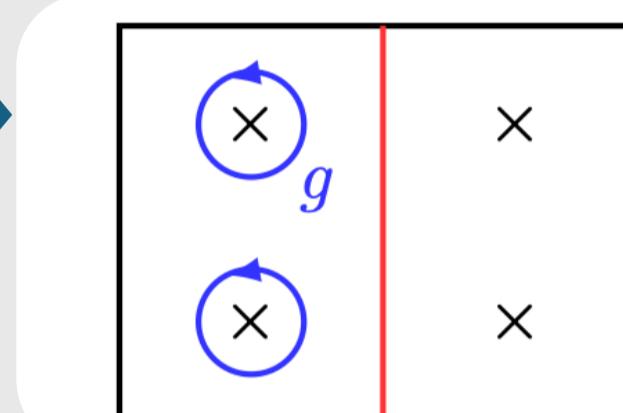
Replica trick

[Benini et al, 2024]



Conf. transf.

[He et al, 2024]



4pt function

[Knizhnik et al, 1984]

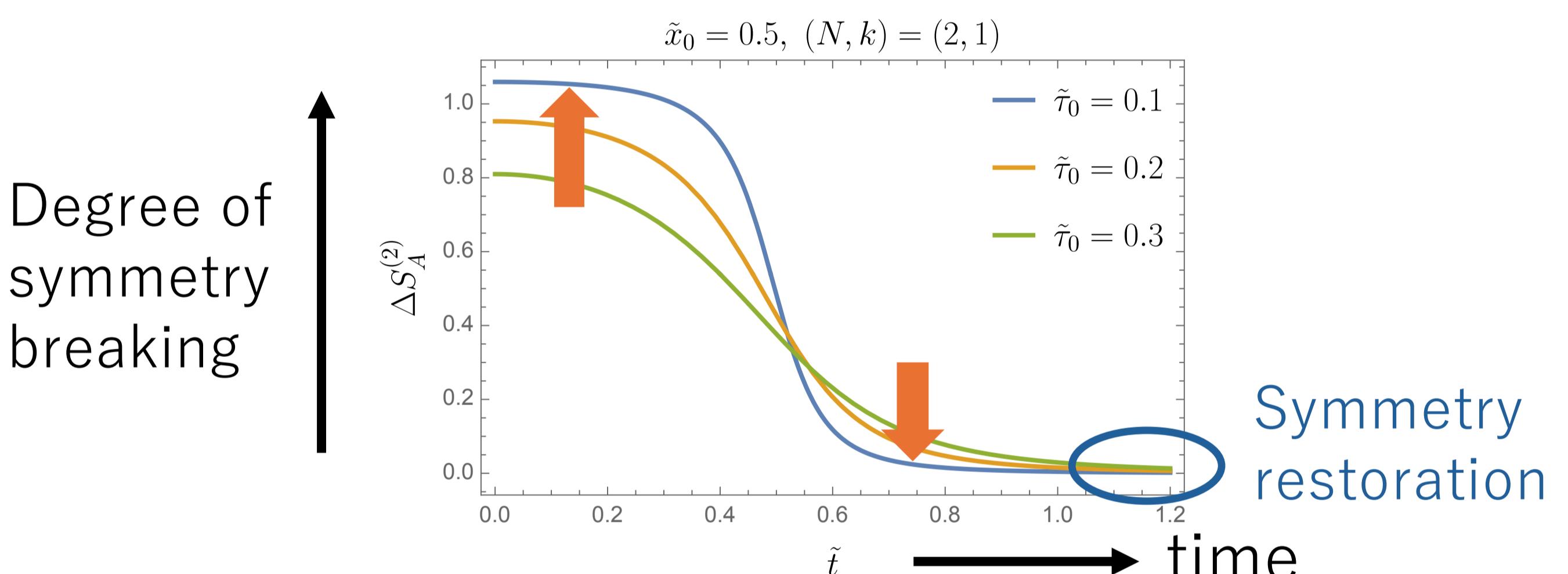
$$\langle \Phi_i \Phi_j^\dagger \Phi_k \Phi_\ell^\dagger \rangle$$

→ Solvable

4. Results

Quantum Mpemba effect for $SU(N)$

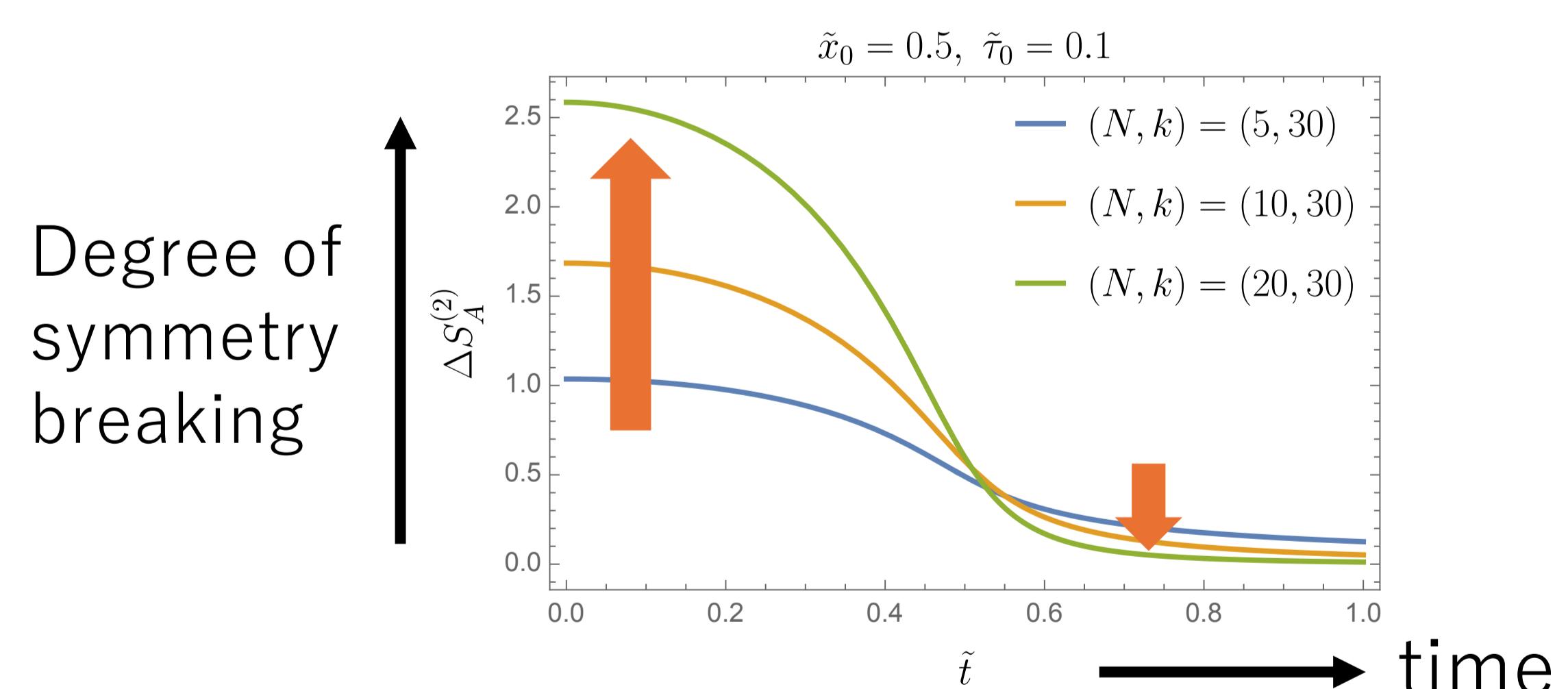
$SU(N)$ symmetry restoration for various τ_0



States with stronger symmetry breaking relax faster toward symmetry restoration.

New type of quantum Mpemba effect

Rank N dependence with fixed τ_0



Increasing the rank leads to stronger initial symmetry breaking but faster symmetry restoration.

→ New finding!

5. Summary

- We show the existence of quantum Mpemba effect for non-Abelian symmetry using WZW model.
- Furthermore, we uncover a **new type of quantum Mpemba effect** emerging between different ranks.

Other topics (not shown here):

quasi particle picture, level k dependence, another initial state