SZILARD'S OTHER ENGINE

VARIATIONS ON A DEMONIC THEME

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"The Szilard Engine"

- In 1929, Leo Szilard attempts to account precisely how Maxwell's Demon avoids violating the second law
- The term "Szilard Engine" has come to mean only one particular machine from his paper
- Let's investigate his second machine
 - As originally conceived
 - Why an engine?
 - Chaotic Map, Symbolic Dynamics



http://www.pynchon.pomona.edu/entropy/demon.gif

Szilard, measurement

- Two variables for each particle: Type and "Memory(color)"
- There is a equilibrium distribution over particle type, particles can convert between type



Szilard, control

- Semi permeable membrane for each particle type
- No work, no heat. We are just translating two boxes







Szilard, erasure

- Remove the type membranes and replace them with "color" membranes
- No work, no heat. We are just translating two boxes
- We recover a distribution in the original volume, where the color (memory) is not correlated to the type







Szilard, conclusion

 By step 3, we have changed the entropy:

 $S = Nk\ln\frac{V}{N} + \frac{3}{2}Nk\ln\left(\frac{4\pi mU}{3h^2N}\right) + \frac{5}{2}Nk$ $\frac{\Delta S}{Nk} = -\omega_A\ln N\omega_A - \omega_B\ln N\omega B + \ln N$

- $= -\left(\omega_A \ln \omega_A + \omega_B \ln \omega B\right)$
- In fact we have increased it.
- If done reversibly, that means an an equal decrease in the environment.
- The entire cycle is entropy negative, If we ignore the internal mechanism of the demon.
- Demon must create entropy $\geq -(\omega_A \ln \omega_A + \omega_B \ln \omega B)$







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Beyond Szilard

• Why did you call this an engine?

Non Equilibrium Process

- Reversible process from a non-eq. distribution, ρ , to an eq. distribution, ρ_0 .
- First, we instantaneously shift the Hamiltonian

 $H_0 \to H_\rho = -kT\ln\rho$

This will take work equal to

 $W_{\Delta E} = \langle H_{\rho} \rangle_{\rho} - \langle H_{0} \rangle_{\rho}$

Then we quasi-statically shift back to H_0 , which will take work equal to

 $W_{QS} = F(\rho_0) - F(\rho)$

Thus, total work to drive the process is:

$$W_{drive} = W_{\Delta E} + W_{QS} = \langle H_0 \rangle_{\rho_0} - \langle H_0 \rangle_{\rho} + TS(\rho) - TS(\rho_0)$$



$$\langle H_{0} \rangle_{\rho_{0}} = N \epsilon_{A} \omega A + N \epsilon_{B} \omega_{B}$$

$$\langle H_{0} \rangle_{\rho} = N \omega_{A} (\epsilon_{A} \omega_{A} + \epsilon_{B} \omega_{B}) + N \omega_{B} (\epsilon_{A} \omega_{A} + \epsilon_{B} \omega_{B})$$

$$S(\rho) = 0$$

$$S(\rho_{0}) = -Nk (\omega_{A} \ln \omega_{A} + \omega_{B} \ln \omega_{B})$$

$$W_{drive} = -TS(\rho_{0}) = NkT (\omega_{A} \ln \omega_{A} + \omega_{B} \ln \omega_{B})$$

$$\Delta S_{tot} = \Delta S_{sys} - \frac{Q_{drive}}{T} = S(\rho_{0}) - S(\rho_{0}) = 0$$

What about the Demon?

- In order to consider the workings of the demon, we'll need to have an explicit model
- The box IS the demon



The Demon Box

- The demon keeps track of particle type and memory state by pushing the particles using sliding barriers.
- We can calculate thermodynamic quantities easily, treating the particles as an ideal gas contained.



The Other Szilard Map



The Other Szilard Map

Now, we can calculate the cost of measurement:

$$W_{M} = -\int_{L\delta}^{L\delta\gamma} \frac{N\delta kT}{V} dV - \int_{L(1-\delta)}^{L(1-\delta)(1-\gamma)} \frac{N(1-\delta)kT}{V} dV$$
$$= NkT \left(-\delta \ln\gamma - (1-\delta)\ln(1-\gamma)\right)$$
$$= NkT \left(\delta \ln \frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma} - \ln(1-\gamma)\right)$$

δ

The Other Szilard Map



Now we can calculate "anything"

ϵ -Transducer



Closing Remarks

- Kind of a null result, but not necessarily an obvious one
- Traditional Szilard engine is a single-particle engine, so this might be easier to implement while capturing all the same essential information engine thermodynamics
- There is a third machine that Szilard describes, that also might merit investigation

References

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