

MOROCCAN DAY OF QUANTUM INFORMATION AND QUANTUM TECHNOLOGIES

CASABLANCA 25-26 December 2024

Title: Non-Markovian effects on the performance of a quantum Otto refrigerator

Abderrahim EL ALLATI

Laboratory of R&D in Engineering Sciences, Faculty of Sciences and Techniques Al-Hoceima, Abdelmalek Essaadi University, Tetouan, Morocco

Abstract :

Thermodynamics plays an important role in science and engineering. It was introduced at the start of the industrial revolution and applied to the design of a wide variety of large scale useful devices, from refrigerators to solar cells. Nowadays, technological progress is increasingly miniaturized at the nanoscale and in the quantum regime, where thermal fluctuations compete with quantum fluctuations. Moreover, quantum thermal machines have been a focus of active research in the last decade for describing fundamental concepts at the nanoscale. Hence, it is important to study how thermodynamic quantities like work, heat and power can be significantly attributed to the familiar processes of quantum information theory. Afterwards, we move towards the development of autonomous systems to study different thermodynamic quantities. We investigate the non-Markovian effects of the reservoirs used to extract cooling from an autonomous refrigerator machine.