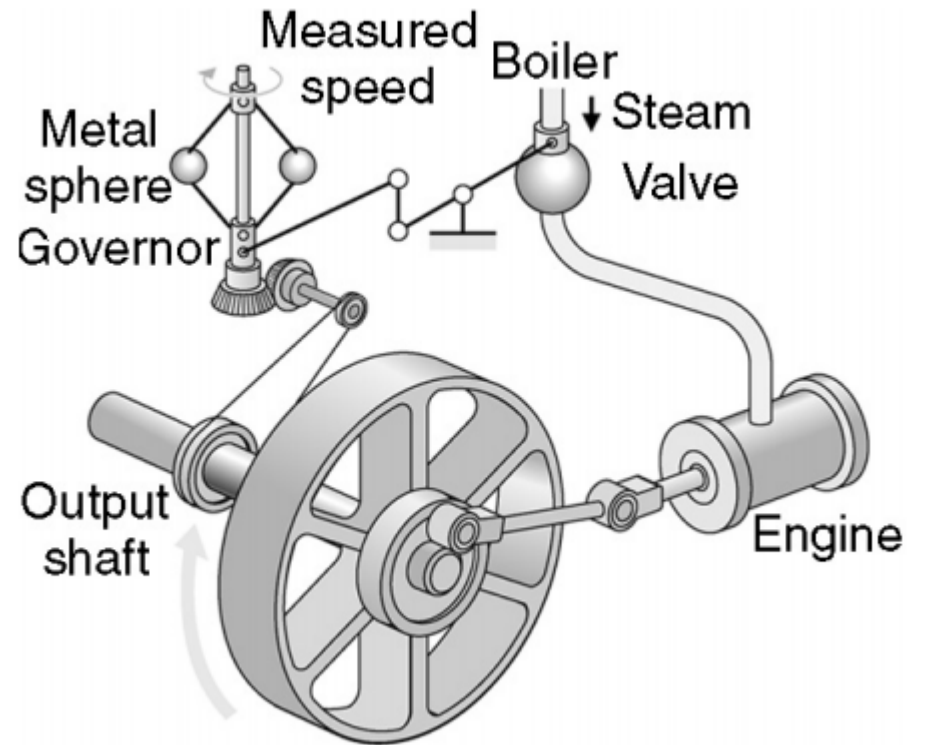


# feedback control: the *flyball governor*

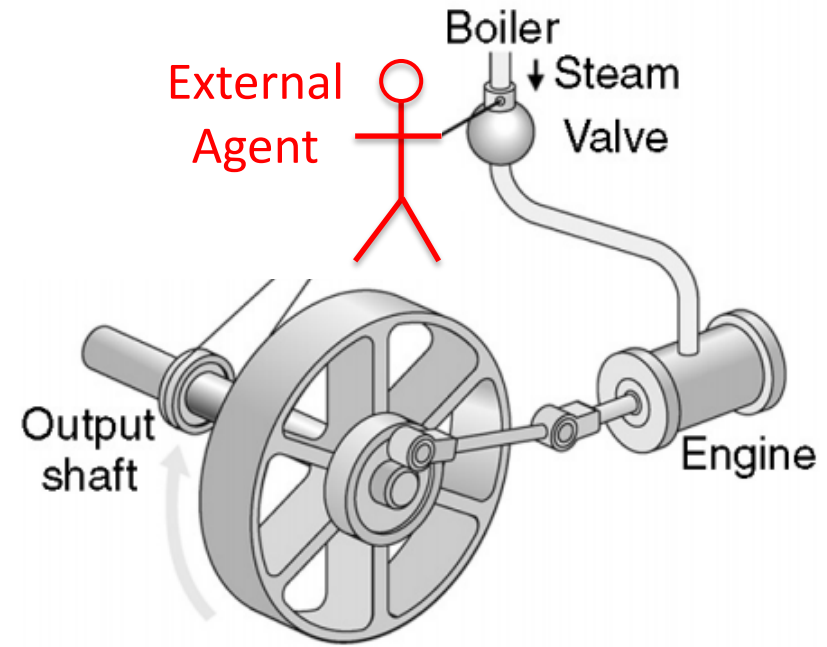
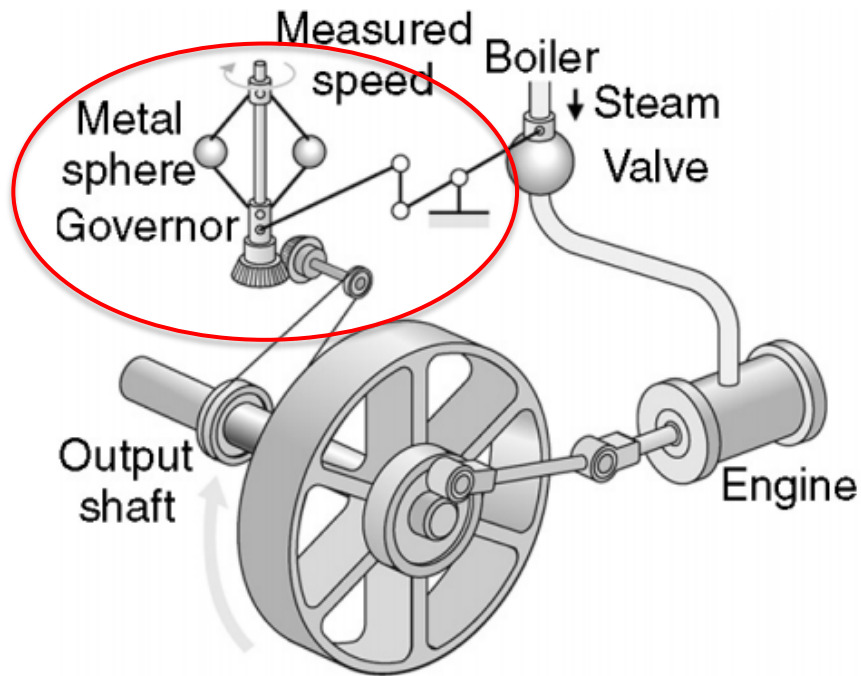


flyball governor (Boulton & Watt)  
Science Museum, London



Dorf & Bishop, *Modern Control Systems*

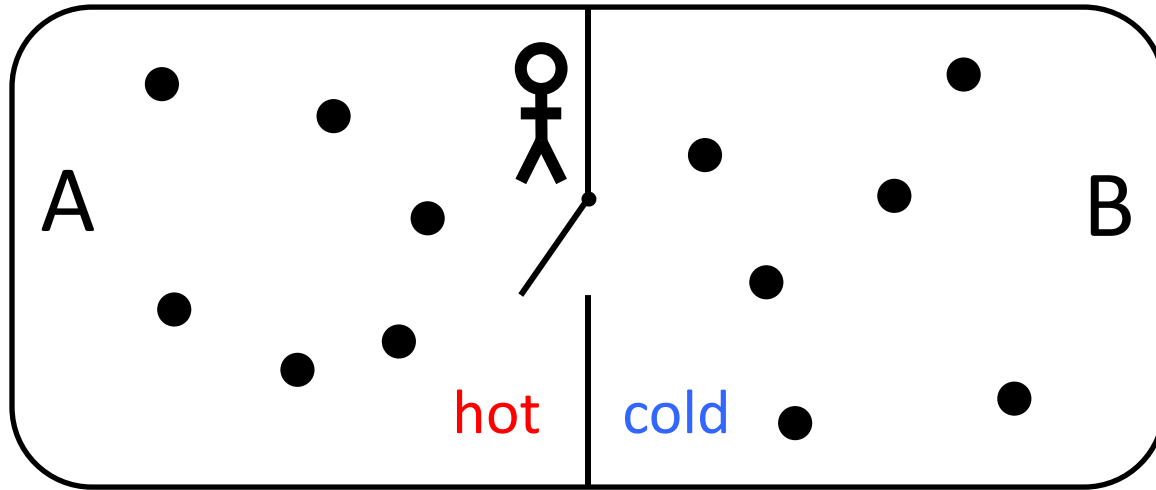
# *autonomous and non-autonomous* feedback control



now consider **feedback control at the nanoscale**

... where *fluctuations* and *information* become important

# Maxwell's demon

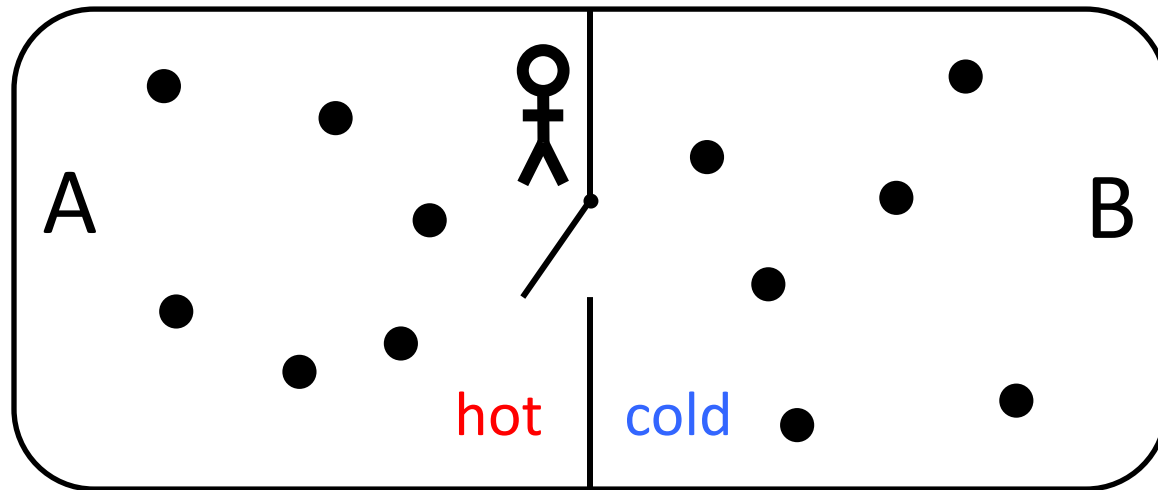


“... the energy in A is increased and that in B diminished; that is, the hot system has got hotter and the cold colder and yet no work has been done, only the intelligence of a very observant and neat-fingered being has been employed”

J.C. Maxwell, letter to P.G. Tait, Dec. 11, 1867

**non-autonomous feedback control**

# Maxwell's demon



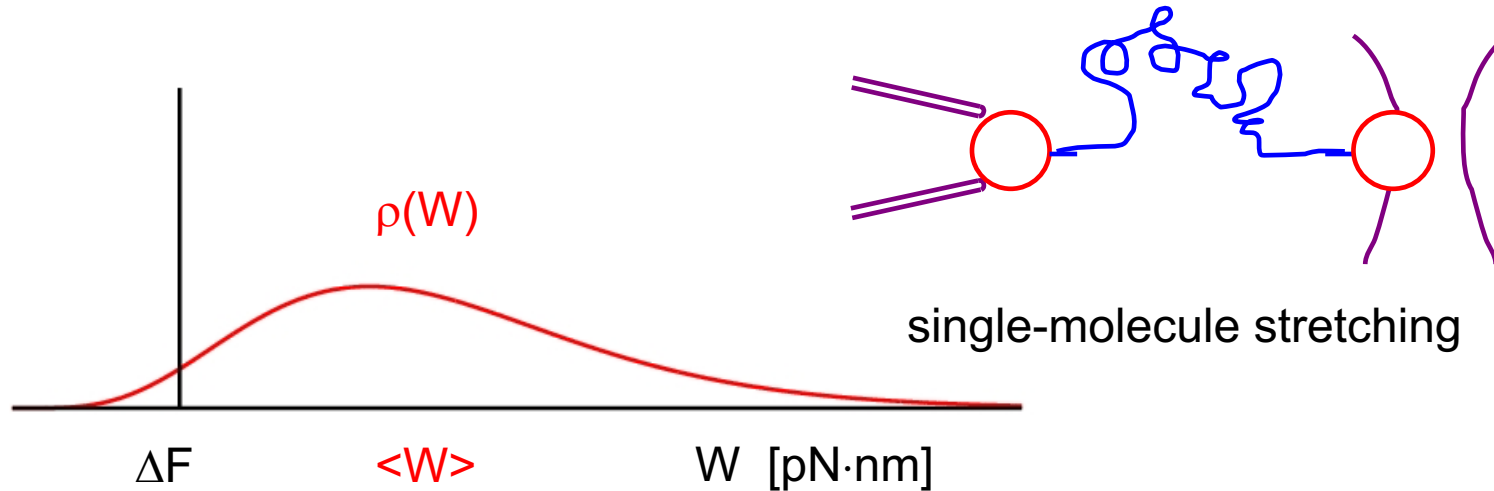
Intuition: more information  $\rightarrow$  greater ability to violate 2<sup>nd</sup> law

*Can this be quantified?*

**non-autonomous** feedback control

# Second Law of Thermodynamics

*... without feedback control*



$$\langle W \rangle \geq \Delta F$$

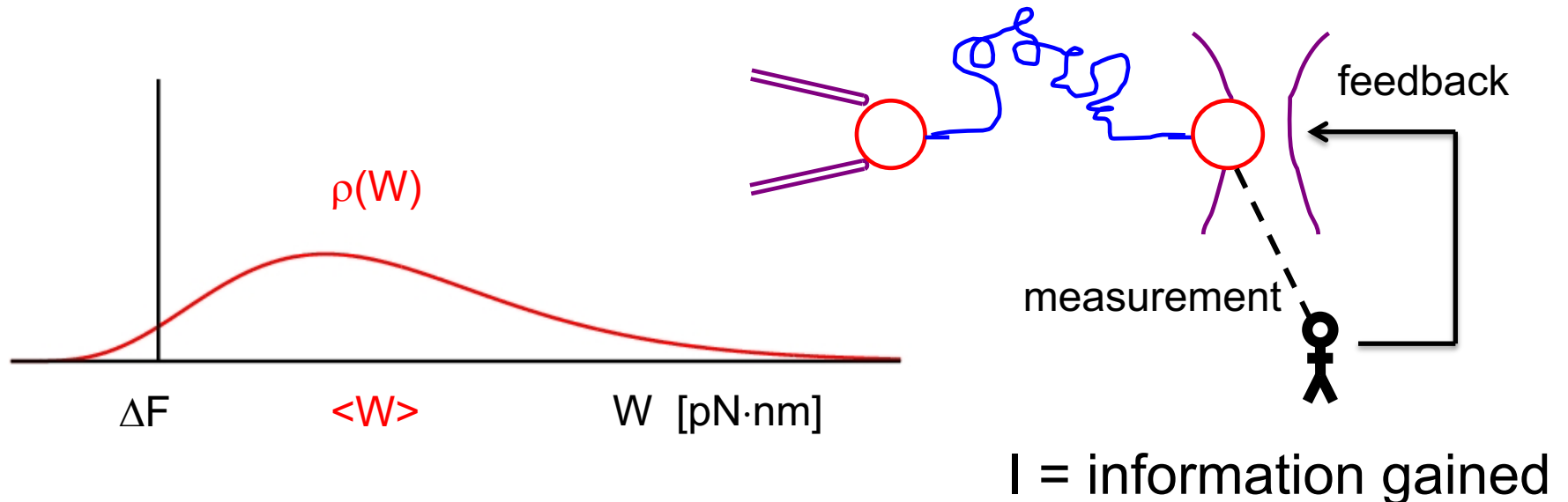
Second law of thermodynamics

$$\langle e^{-\beta W} \rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$$

CJ, *PRL* **78**, 2690 (1997)

# Second Law of Thermodynamics

*... with feedback control*



$$\langle W \rangle \geq \Delta F - k_B T \langle I \rangle$$

Sagawa & Ueda, *PRL* **100**, 080403 (2008)

$$\langle e^{-\beta W - I} \rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$$

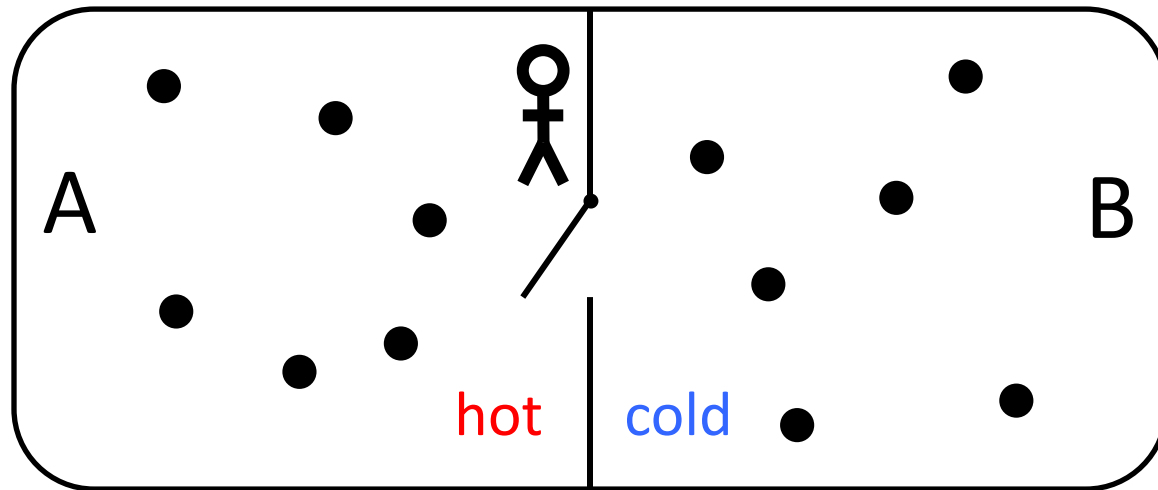
Sagawa & Ueda, *PRL* **104**, 090602 (2010)

experiment:

Koski *et al*, *PRL* **113**, 030601 (2014)

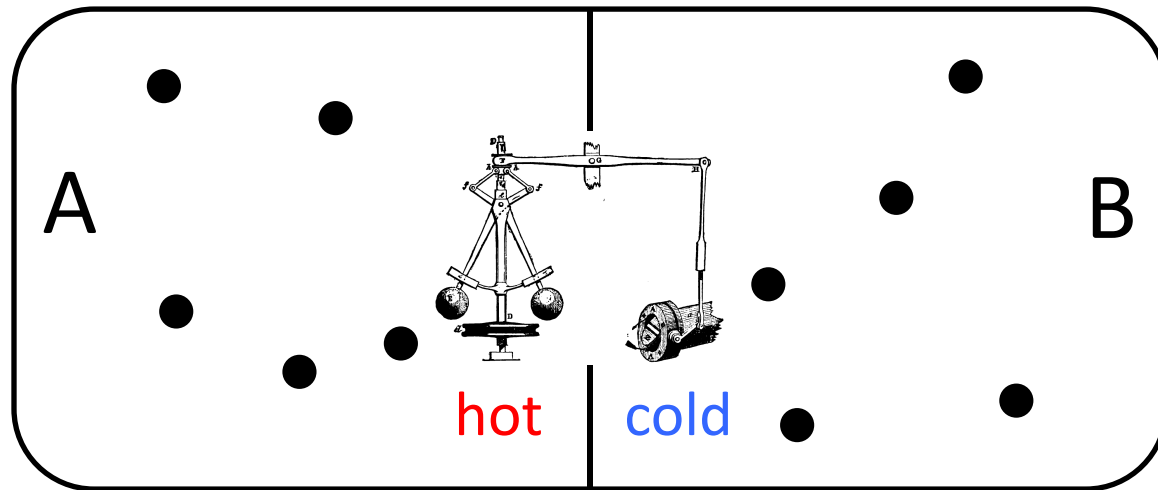
[ Toyabe *et al*, *Nature Phys* **6**, 988 (2010) ]

# Maxwell's demon



**non-autonomous** feedback control

# Maxwell's gadget



**autonomous feedback control**

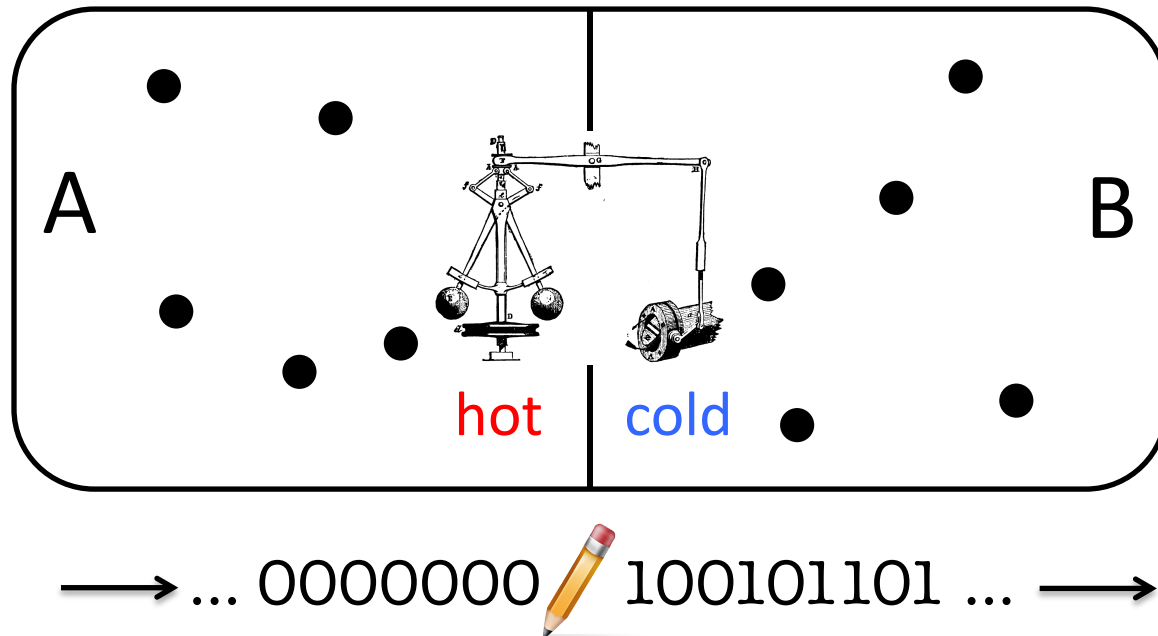
*Is a “mechanical” Maxwell demon possible?*

M. Smoluchowski, *Phys Z* **13**, 1069 (1912) **no!**

R.P. Feynman, *Lectures*



# Maxwell's gadget



*Is a “mechanical” Maxwell demon possible?*

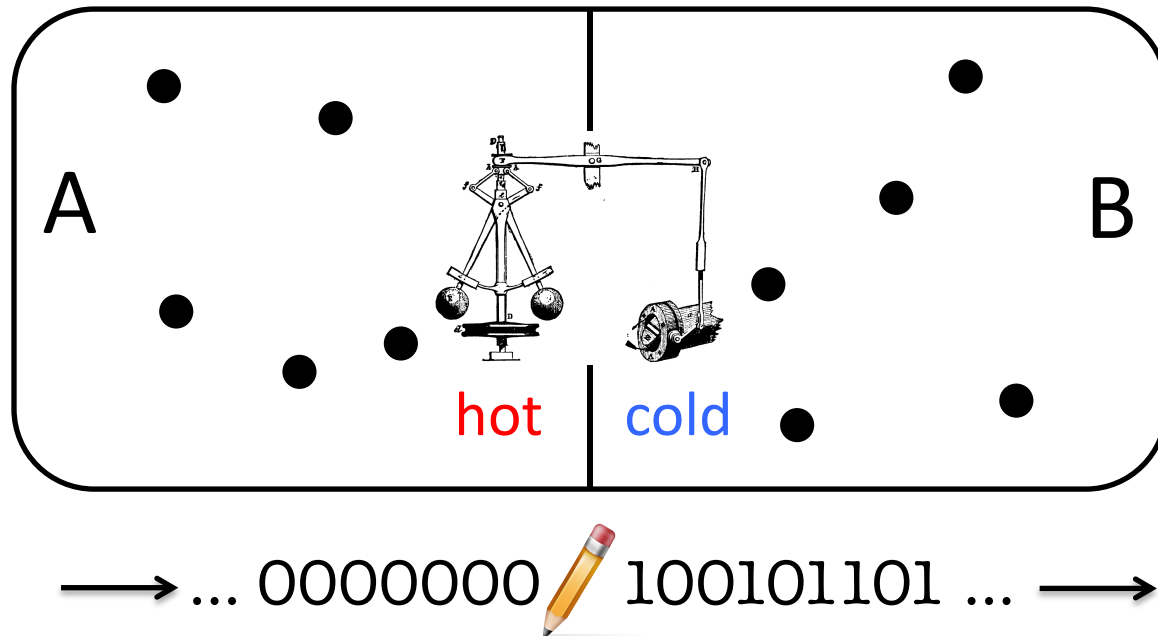
R. Landauer, *IBM J Res Dev* **5**, 183 (1961)

O. Penrose, *Foundations of Statistical Mechanics* (1970)

C.H. Bennett, *Int J Theor Physics* **21**, 905 (1982)

**yes, but ...**

# Maxwell's gadget



In principle a mechanical device can achieve the same outcome as Maxwell's demon, but only at the cost of *writing information*.

Conversely, the *erasure* of information carries an inherent thermodynamic penalty of  $k_B T \ln(2)$  per bit. (*Landauer's Principle*)

Bérut *et al*, *Nature* **483**, 187 (2012)  
Jun *et al*, *PRL* **113**, 190601 (2014)

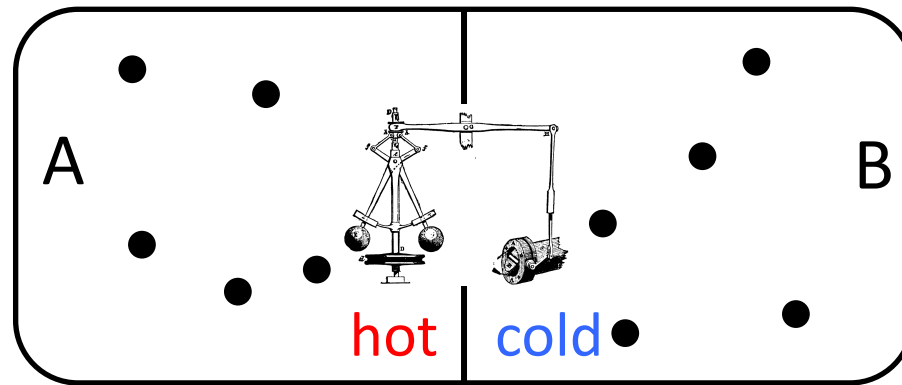
# Autonomous demons

- H.T. Quan *et al*, *PRL* **97**, 180402 (2006)  
D. Mandal and C. Jarzynski, *PNAS* **109**, 11641 (2012)  
T. Sagawa and M. Ueda, *PRL* **109**, 180602 (2012)  
P. Strasberg *et al*, *PRL* **110**, 040601 (2012)  
J.M. Horowitz, T. Sagawa and J.M.R. Parrondo *PRL* **111**, 010602 (2013)  
A.C. Barato and U. Seifert, *EPL* **101**, 60001 (2013)  
D. Mandal, H.T. Quan and C. Jarzynski, *PRL* **111**, 030602 (2013)  
S. Deffner, *PRE* **88**, 062128 (2013)  
Z. Lu, D. Mandal and C. Jarzynski, *Phys Today* **67**, 60 (2014)

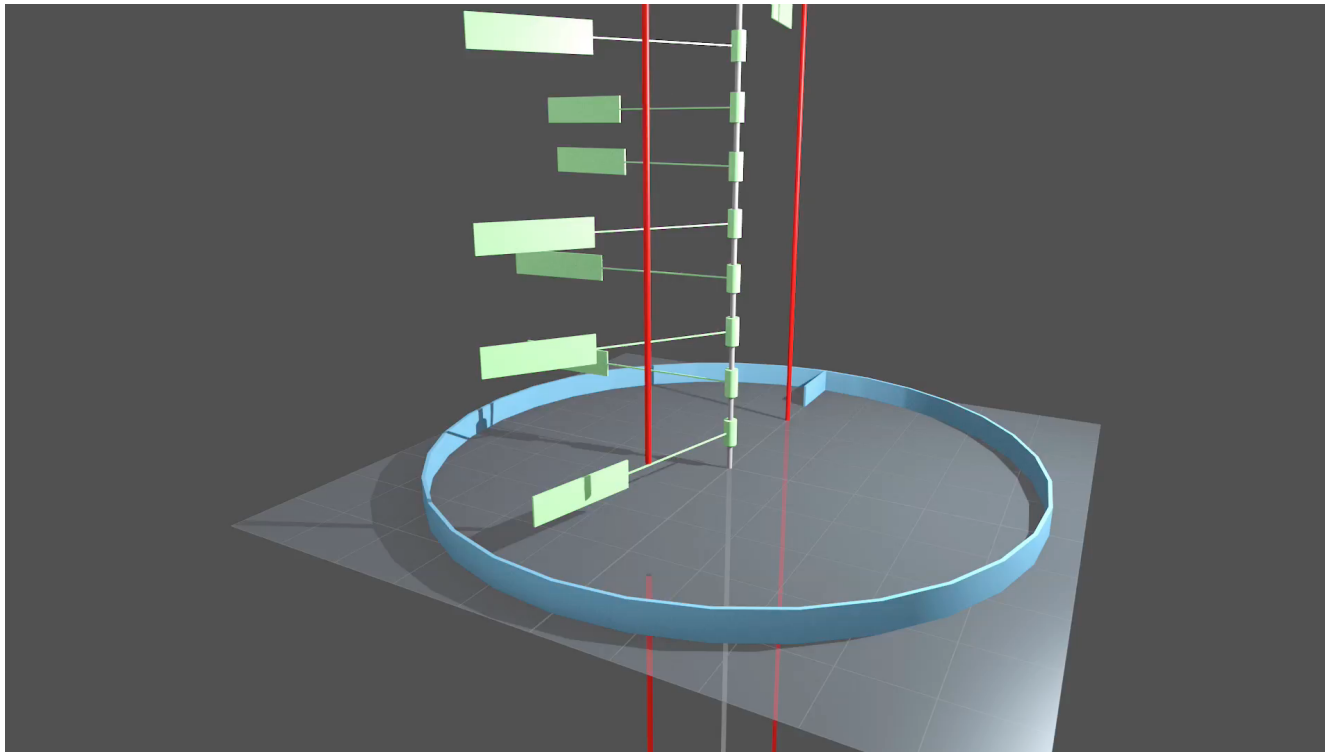
## Gedankenengineering:

Design a mechanical gadget that ...

- (1) systematically withdraws energy from a single thermal reservoir,
- (2) delivers that energy to raise a mass against gravity, and
- (3) records information in a memory register.



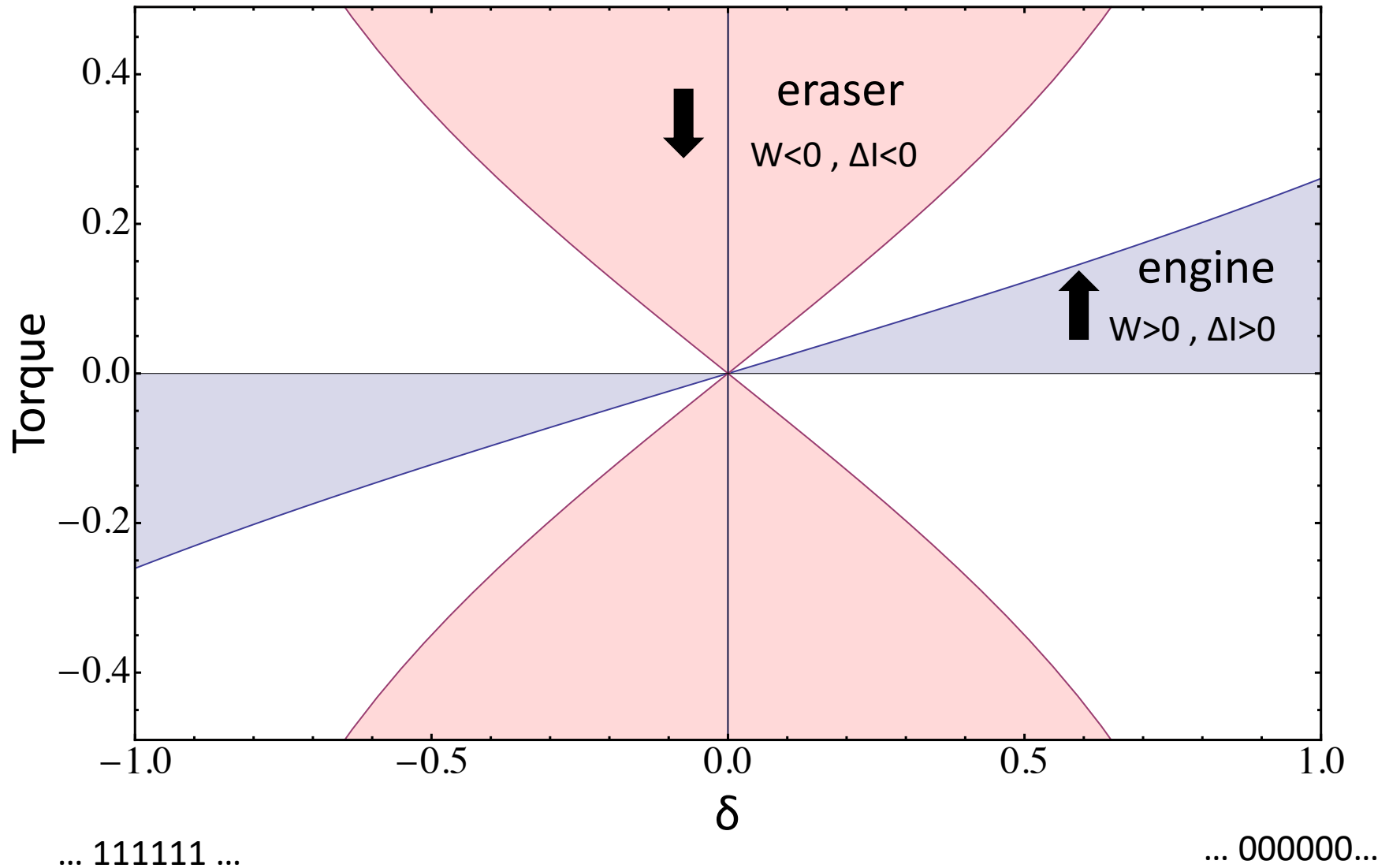
→ ... 0000000  100101101 ... →



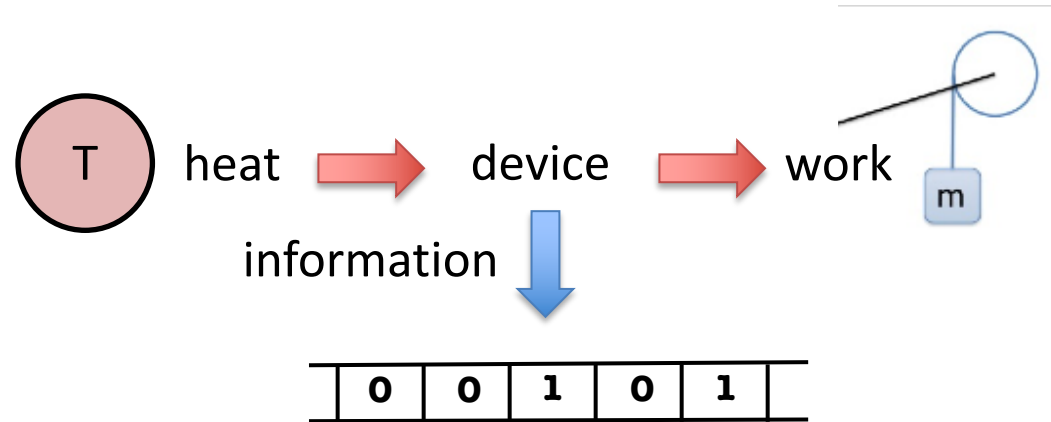
# Phase diagram

$W$  = work delivered to raise mass against gravity

$\Delta I$  = change in Shannon entropy of bit stream



# Second law of thermodynamics



$$\begin{aligned}\Delta S(\text{device}) &= 0 \\ \Delta S(\text{heat reservoir}) &= -W/T \\ \Delta S(\text{mass}) &= 0 \\ \Delta S(\text{memory register}) &= \Delta I\end{aligned}$$

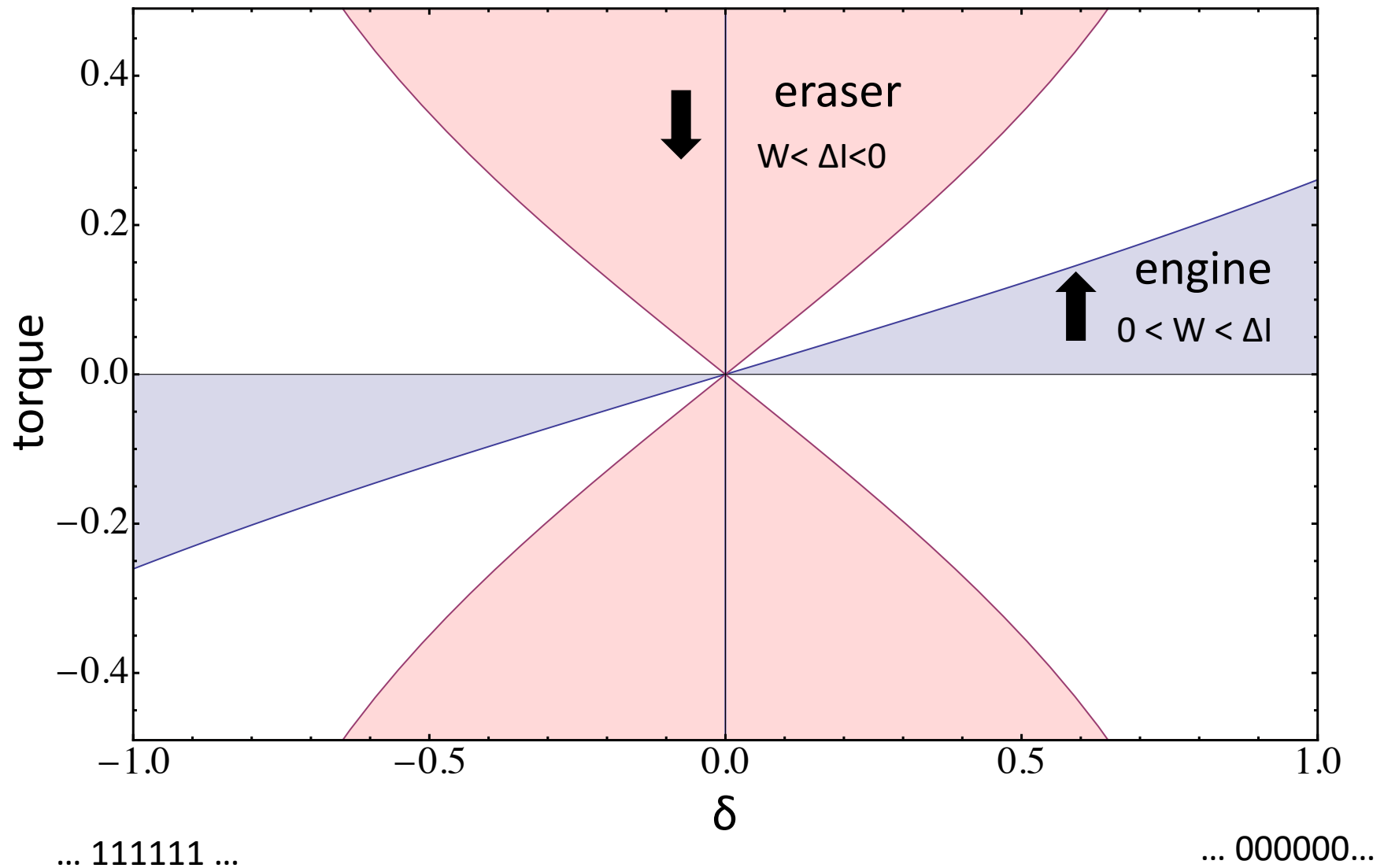
$$W \leq T \Delta I$$

Hamiltonian approach: S. Deffner & C. Jarzynski, *Phys Rev X* **3**, 041003 (2013)

Stochastic approach: A. C. Barato & U. Seifert, *Phys Rev Lett* **112**, 090601 (2014)

# Second law of thermodynamics

$$W \leq \Delta I \quad (T=1)$$



## Experimental verification of Landauer's principle linking information and thermodynamics

Antoine Bérut<sup>1</sup>, Artak Arakelyan<sup>1</sup>, Artyom Petrosyan<sup>1</sup>, Sergio Ciliberto<sup>1</sup>, Raoul Dillenschneider<sup>2</sup> & Eric Lutz<sup>3†</sup>

*Nature* **483**, 187 (2012)

