## Time evolution of terahertz-pumped heavy-fermion systems

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The search and characterisation of new quantum phases of matter has recently been intensified by the application of terahertz (THz) spectroscopy in the time domain to heavy-fermion systems [1-3]. It was experimentally shown that a single-cycle terahertz laser pulse disrupts the strongly correlated (Kondo) ground state in heavy-fermion compounds such as  $\text{CeCu}_{6-x}\text{Au}_x$ , which recover after a characteristic delay time  $\tau_K^*$ , accompanied by the emission of a temporally confined terahertz echo pulse. In this way, time-domain terahertz spectroscopy provides direct access to both, the quasiparticle spectral weight and the characteristic time or energy scales, across a heavyfermion quantum phase transition [1-2]. The transient nature of such non-equilibrium dynamics leads to new and interesting many-body physics, raising questions about the established properties of quasiparticles.

In the present work we develop the theoretical description of this heavy-fermion nonequilibrium dynamics. The electronic part of the system is captured by an Anderson model described by a time-dependent version of the non-equilibrium Non-Crossing Approximaton (NCA). The THz photons are treated as a quantum field with its own dynamics and are coupled to the heavy fermion-system by a dipole interaction. In this way, incident THz pulses with arbitrary pulse shape can be implemented as an initial condition. At the same time, the photon quantum dynamics allow for re-emission of radiation and, thereby, the necessary release of energy during the relaxation dynamics to the heavy-fermion ground state. These coupled dynamics are solved by a novel adaptive 2-time-stepping algorithm. We also discuss the thermalisation to ambient temperature in terms of a Lindblad-like coupling to the electromagnetic environment as a bath.

## **References:**

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