

Title: Simulation of Anyons Using Tensor Network Algorithms

Date: Jan 28, 2011 11:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/11010110>

Abstract: The simulation of systems of anyons offers a significant challenge to the condensed matter physicist. These systems are presently of substantial theoretical and experimental interest due to their potential for universal quantum computation, but due to their non-trivial exchange statistics, the tools available for their study have been limited. In this talk, I will present a formalism whereby any existing tensor network algorithm may be adapted for use with both Abelian and non-Abelian anyons, culminating in our recent simulations of infinite 1-D chains of interacting anyons using the Multi-scale Entanglement Renormalisation Ansatz, or MERA, demonstrating that tensor network algorithms may be effectively employed in the study of anyonic systems.

Anyonic Tensor Network Algorithms

Robert N. C. Pfeifer



THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND
AUSTRALIA

Anyons

- Non-bosonic, non-fermionic exchange statistics
- 2-D and quasi-1-D systems
- Currently a hot topic...

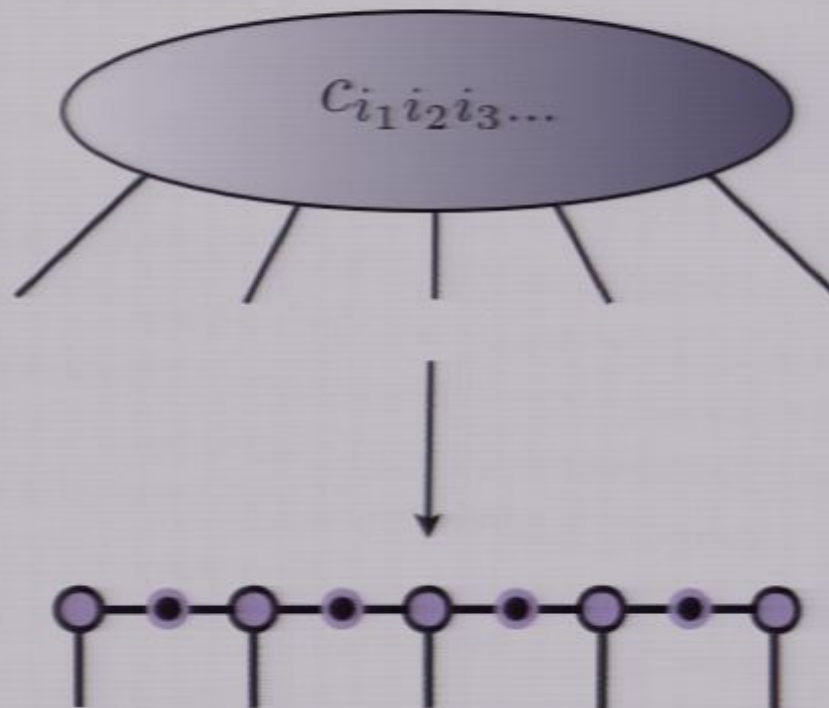
Tensor Network Algorithms

- Tensor network ansatz
- Update algorithm

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi\rangle &= \sum c_{i_1 i_2 i_3 \dots} |i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots\rangle \\ &= \sum \Gamma_{i_1}^{(1)j_1} \lambda^{(1)j_1} \Gamma_{i_2}^{(2)j_1 j_2} \lambda^{(2)j_2} \Gamma_{i_3}^{(3)j_2 j_3} \dots |i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots\rangle \end{aligned}$$

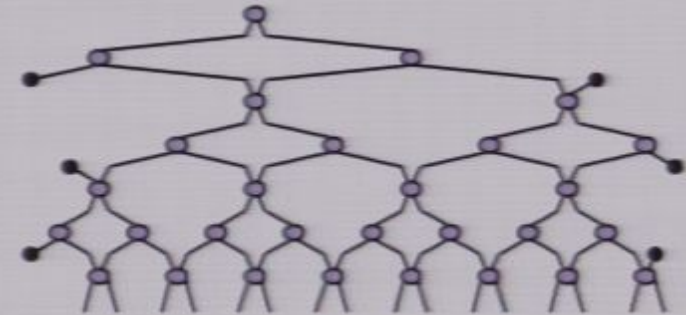
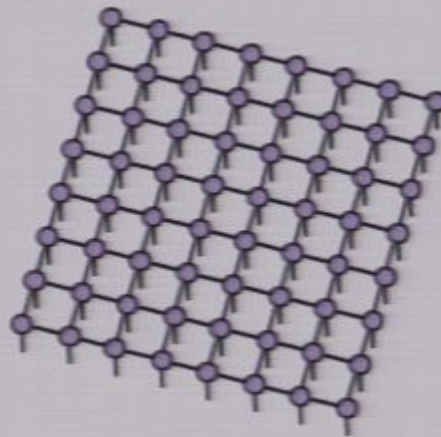
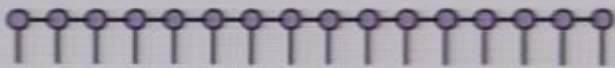
Tensor Network Algorithms

- Tensor network ansatz



Tensor Network Algorithms

- Tensor network ansatz

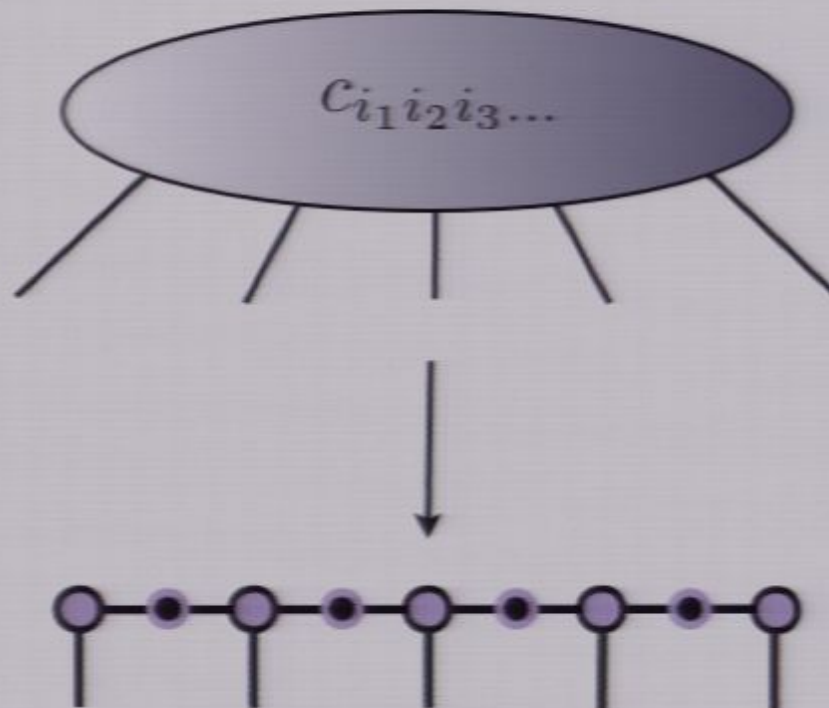


Tensor Network Algorithms

- Tensor network ansatz
- Update algorithm
 - To construct optimised representation of the ground state
 - Time evolution
 - ...

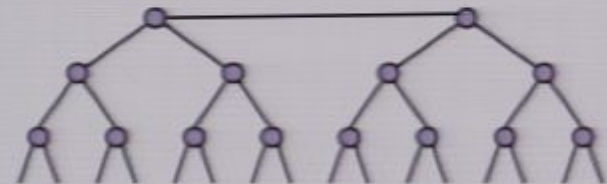
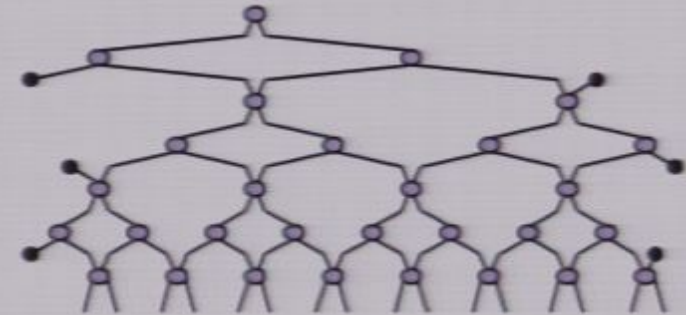
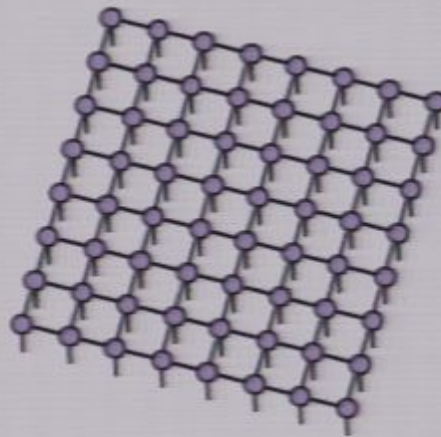
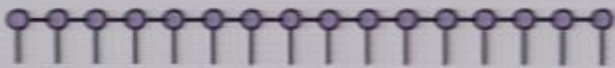
Tensor Network Algorithms

- Tensor network ansatz



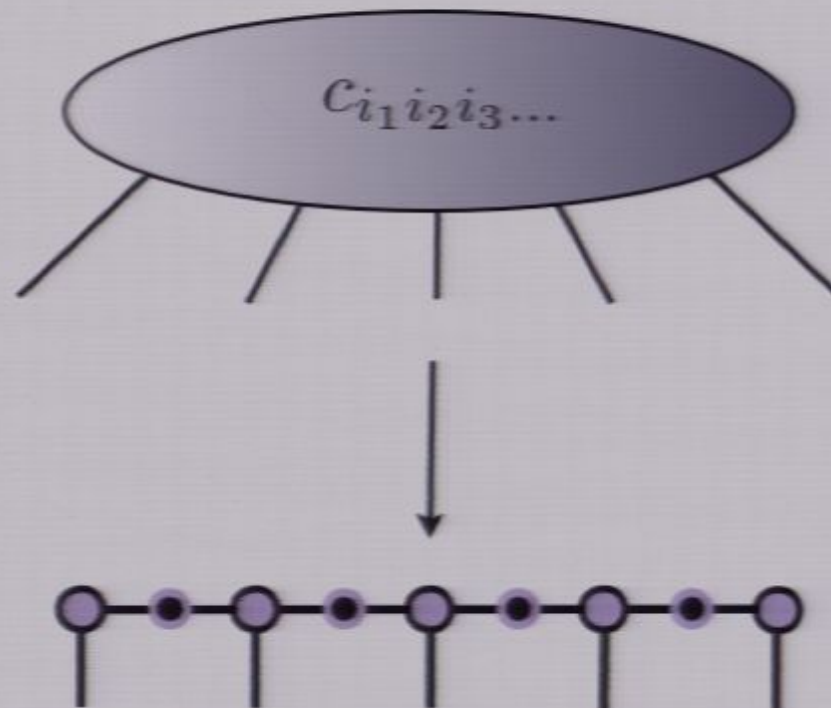
Tensor Network Algorithms

- Tensor network ansatz



Tensor Network Algorithms

- Tensor network ansatz



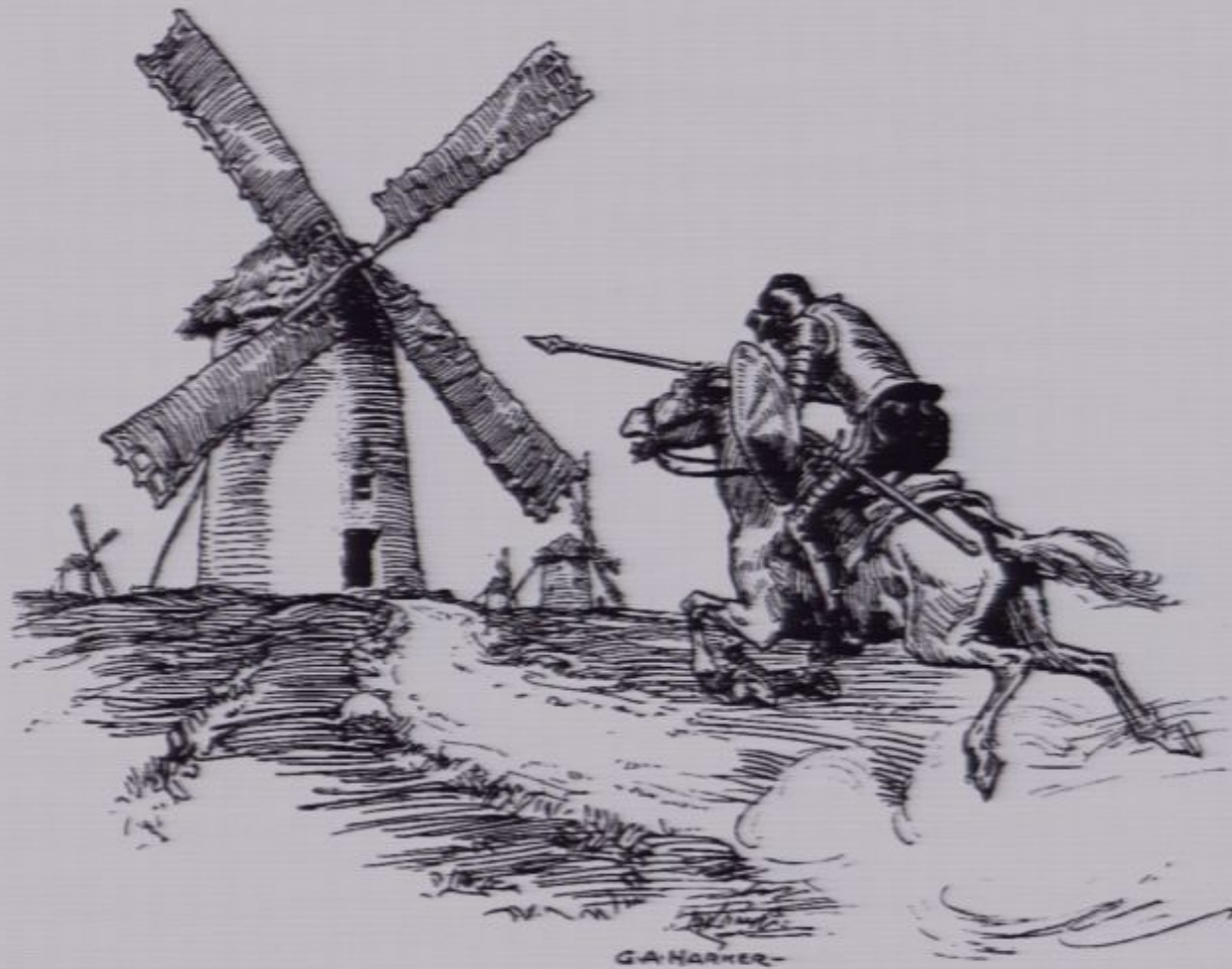
Tensor Network Algorithms

- Tensor network ansatz
- Update algorithm
 - To construct optimised representation of the ground state
 - Time evolution
 - ...

Tensor Networks and Fermions

- Successful description of low-dimensional bosonic systems
- Recent extension to fermionic systems in 1-D and 2-D (e.g. Corboz et al., 2009)

Tensor Networks and Fermions



Tensor Networks and Fermions

- Successful description of low-dimensional bosonic systems
- Recent extension to fermionic systems in 1-D and 2-D (e.g. Corboz et al., 2009)
- No “sign problem”
- Can we generalise this success to anyons?

Tensor Networks and Anyons

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{\substack{a_1 \dots a_{10} \\ u_1 \dots u_5}} c_{a_1 \dots a_{10} u_1 \dots u_5}$$

The diagram shows a tensor network with 10 legs labeled a_1 through a_{10} and 5 internal nodes labeled u_1 through u_5 . The legs $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6$ are at the top. The legs a_7, a_8, a_9, a_{10} are in the middle. The leg labeled 1 is at the bottom. The nodes u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4, u_5 are arranged in a zig-zag pattern connecting the legs.

$$|x| \rightarrow |$$

$$|x\tau \rightarrow \tau$$

$$\tau x | \rightarrow \tau$$

$$\tau x \tau \rightarrow | \# \tau$$



$$1 \times 1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$1 \times \tau \rightarrow \tau$$

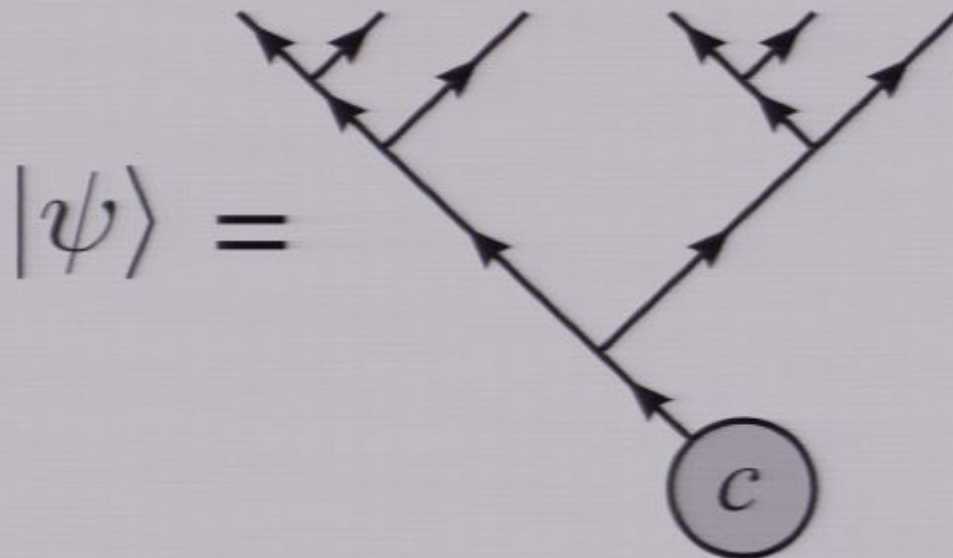
$$\tau \times 1 \rightarrow \tau$$

$$\tau \times \tau \rightarrow 1 + \tau$$

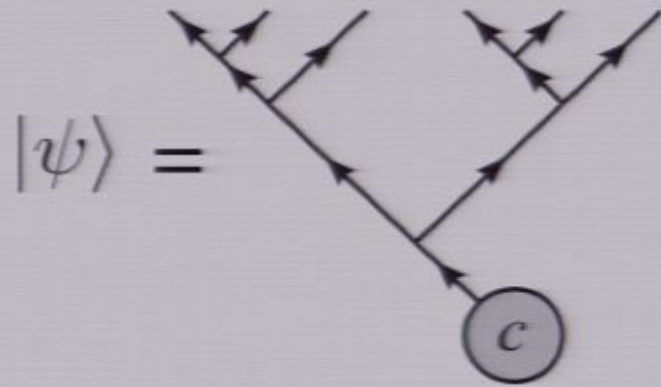
Tensor Networks and Anyons

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{\substack{a_1 \dots a_{10} \\ u_1 \dots u_5}} c_{a_1 \dots a_{10} u_1 \dots u_5}$$

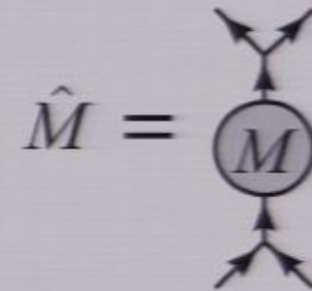
Tensor Networks and Anyons



Tensor Networks and Anyons

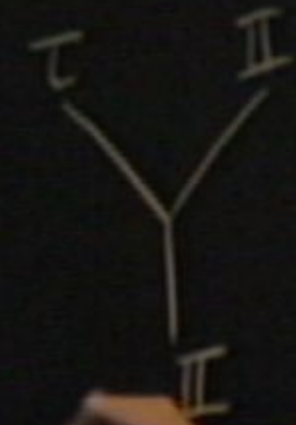


c^α



M_β^α

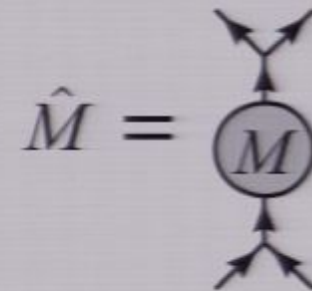
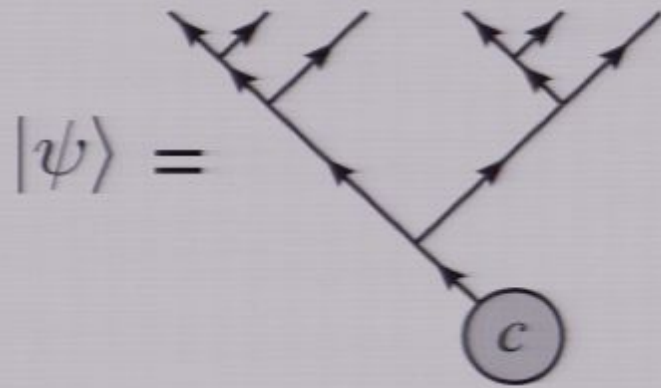
$| \times | \rightarrow |$
 $| \times \tau \rightarrow \tau$
 $\tau \times | \rightarrow \tau$
 $\tau \times \tau \rightarrow | + \tau$



$$\begin{aligned}
 | \times | &\rightarrow | \\
 | \times \tau &\rightarrow \tau \\
 \tau \times | &\rightarrow \tau \\
 \tau \times \tau &\rightarrow | + \tau
 \end{aligned}$$



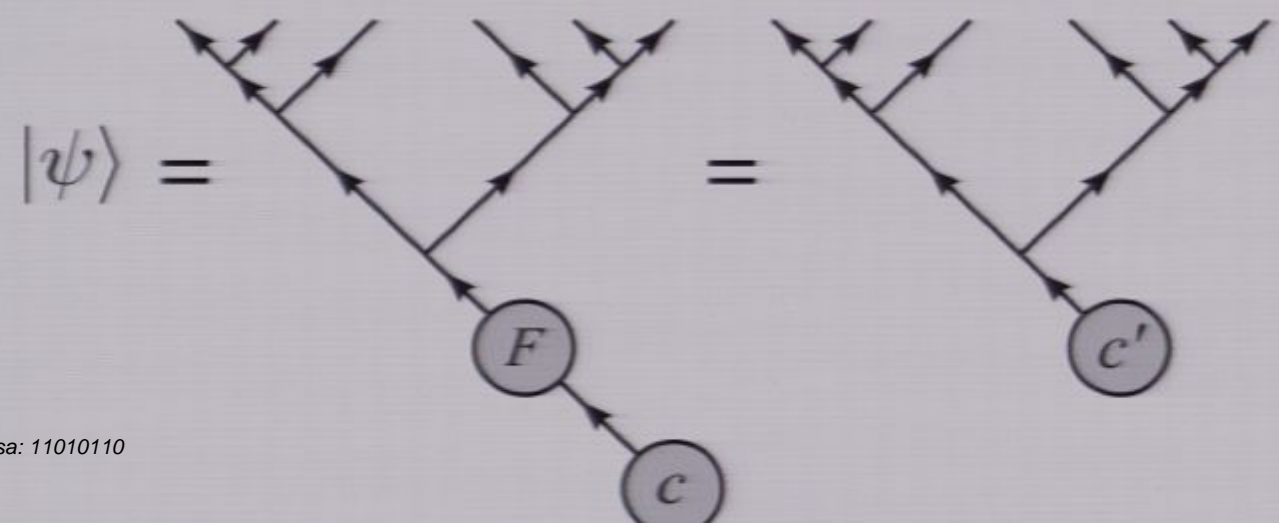
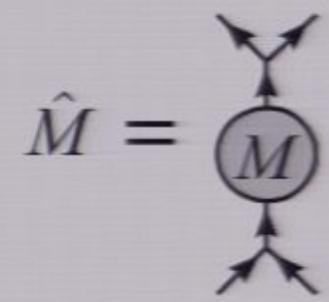
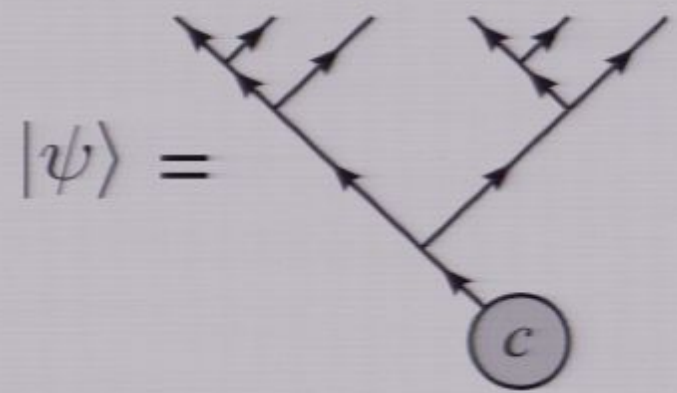
Tensor Networks and Anyons



c^α

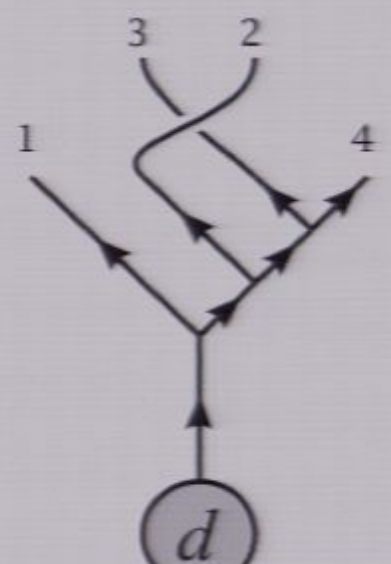
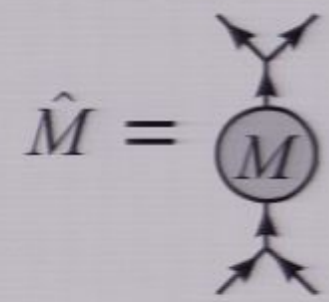
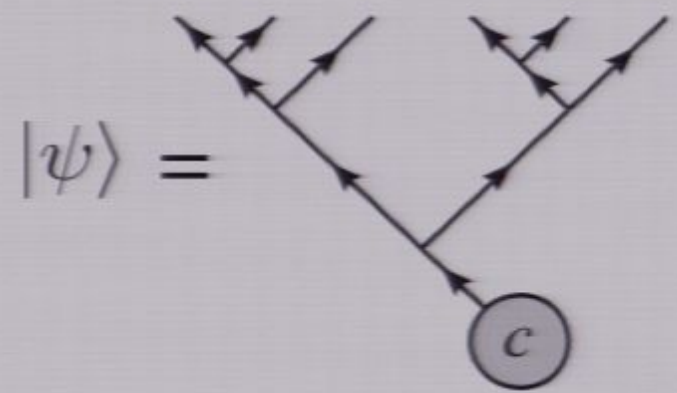
M_β^α

Tensor Networks and Anyons

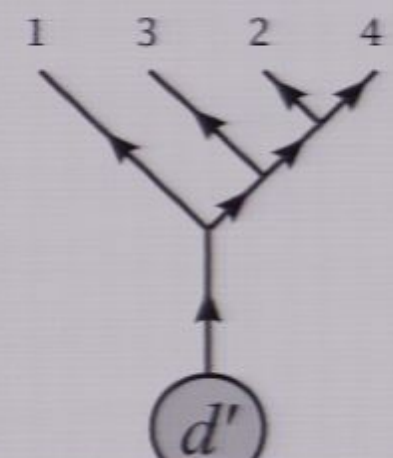


$$c'^{\alpha} = \sum_{\beta} c^{\beta} F_{\beta}^{\alpha}$$

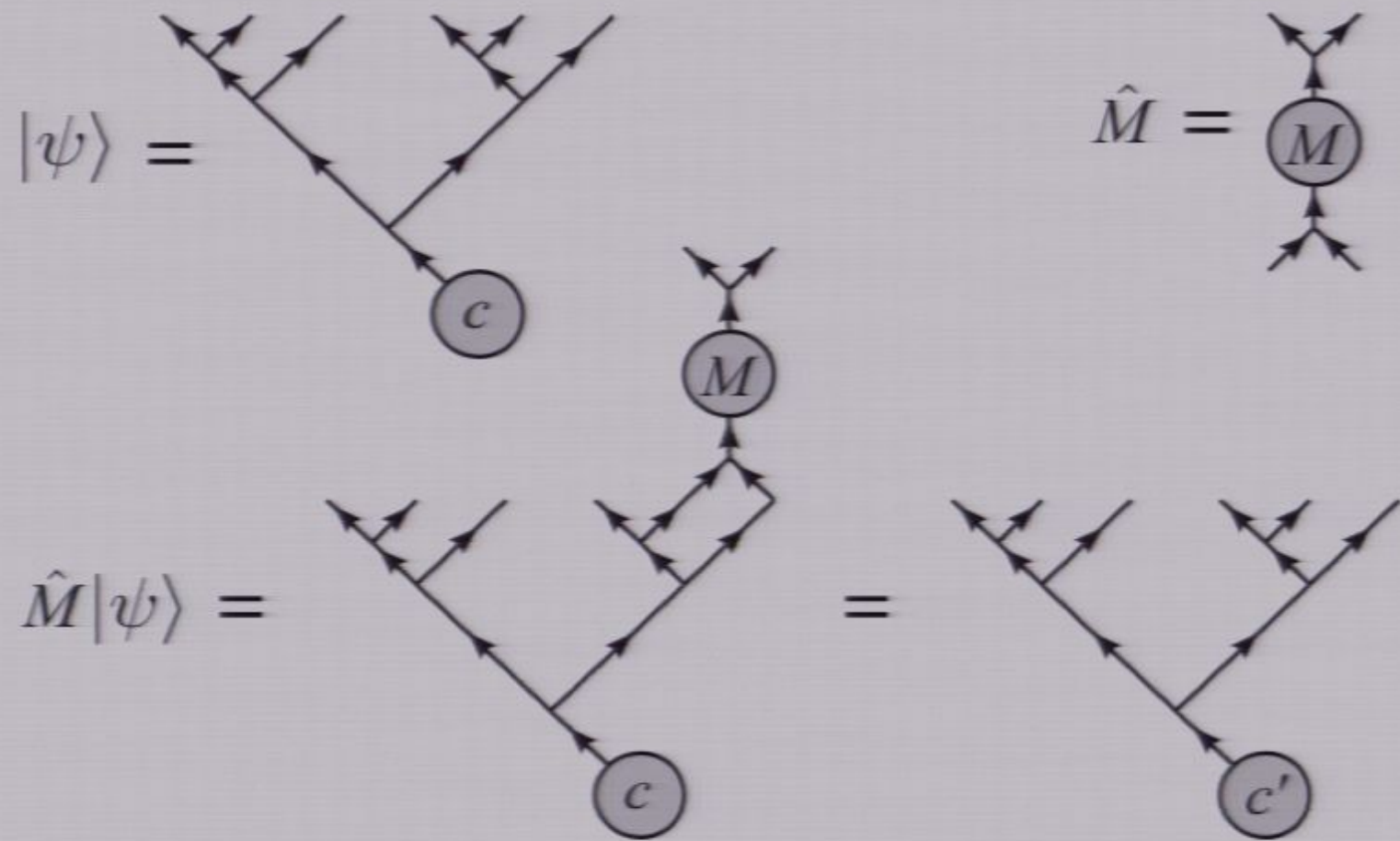
Tensor Networks and Anyons



=



Tensor Networks and Anyons

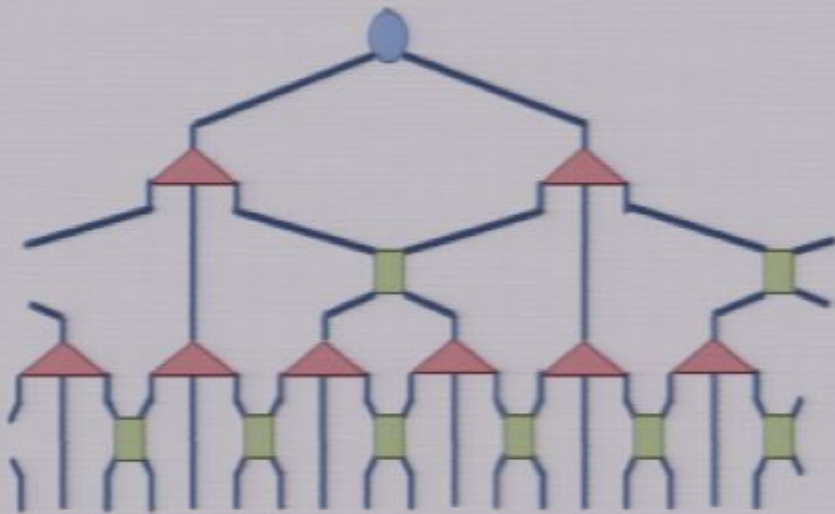


Anyonic Tensor Networks

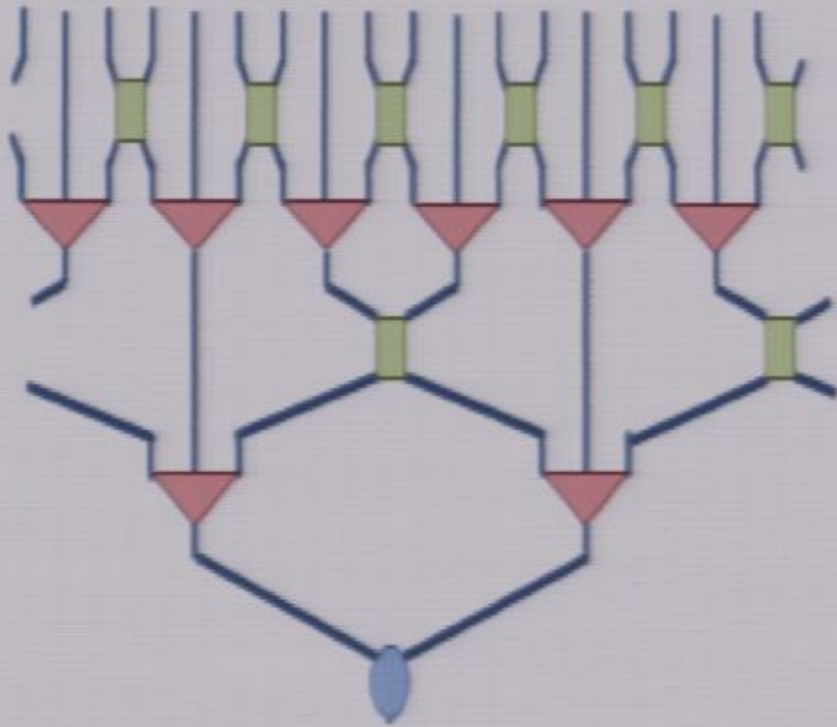
- Anyonic states and operators
 - Allows writing of an anyonic TN state
- Rules for manipulating anyonic trees
 - Allows translation of algorithms

Anyonic MERA!

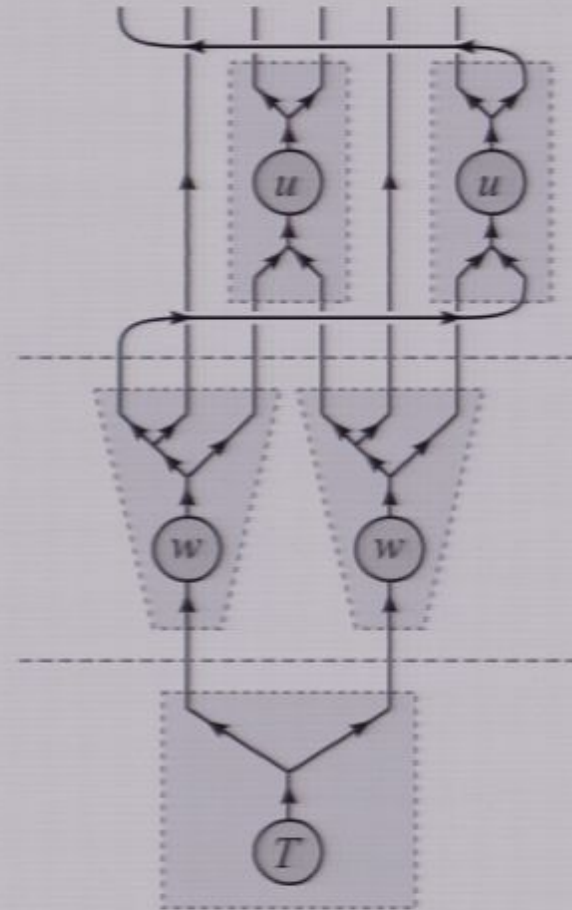
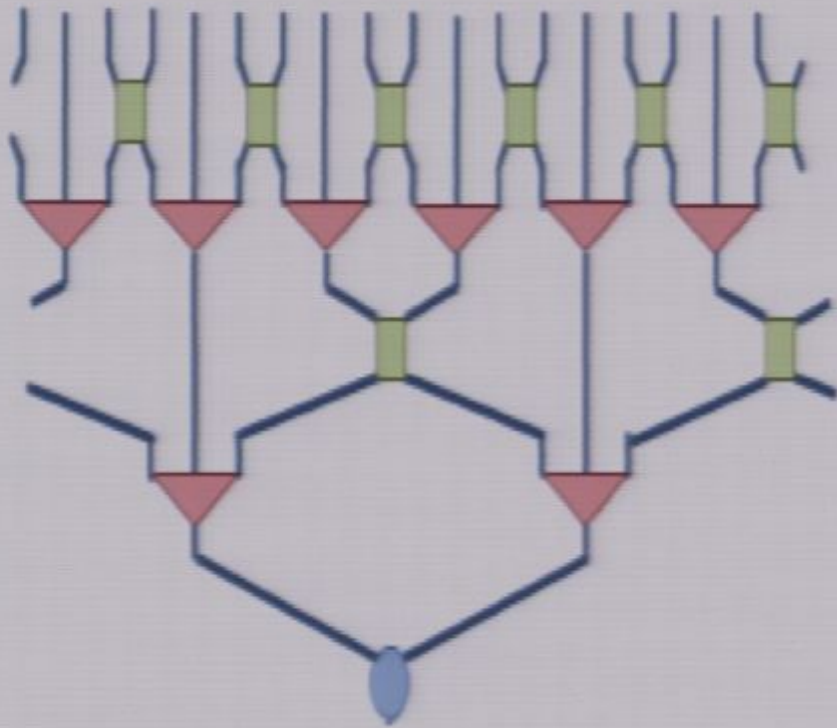
Anyonic MERA!



Anyonic MERA!



Anyonic MERA!



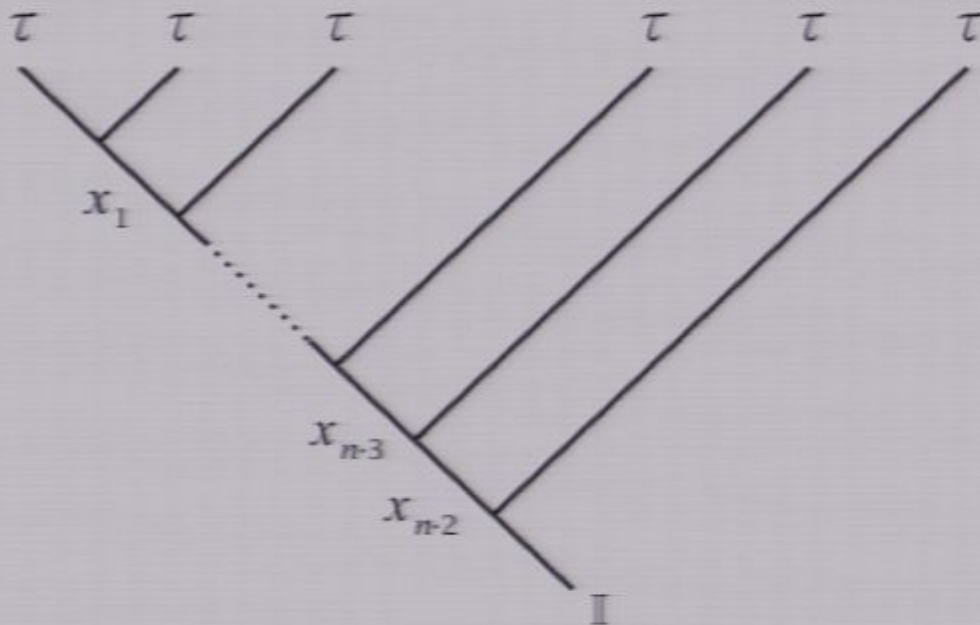
Golden Chain

$$1 \times 1 \rightarrow 1$$

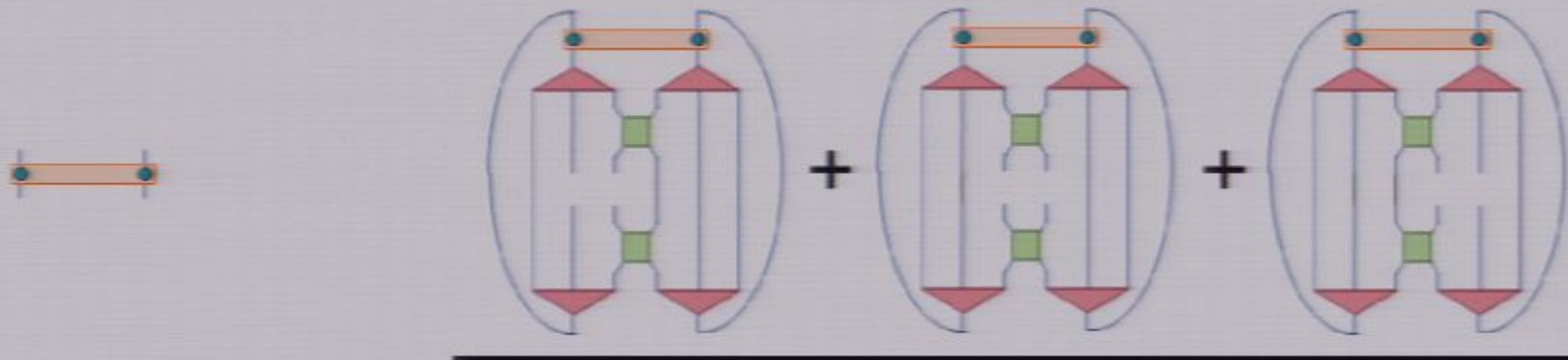
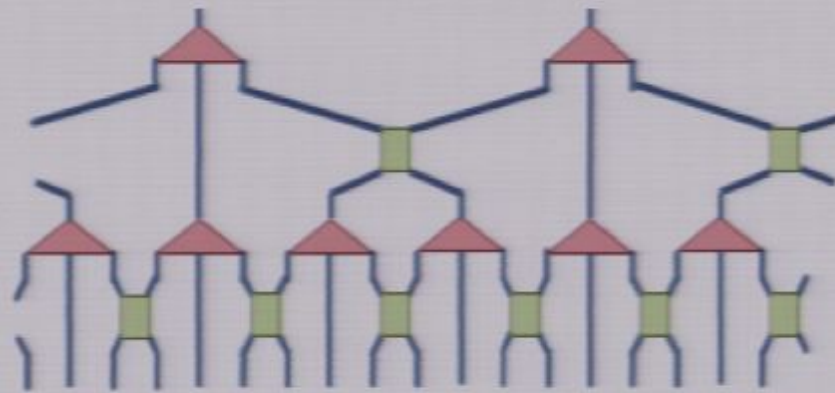
$$\tau \times 1 \rightarrow \tau$$

$$1 \times \tau \rightarrow \tau$$

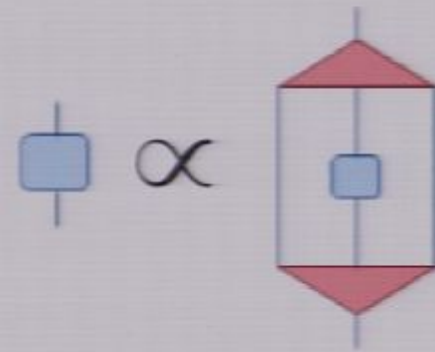
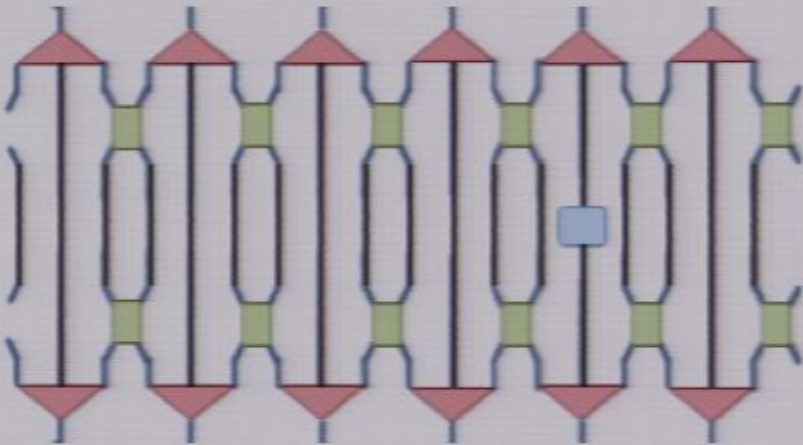
$$\tau \times \tau \rightarrow 1 + \tau$$



Scale-Invariant MERA



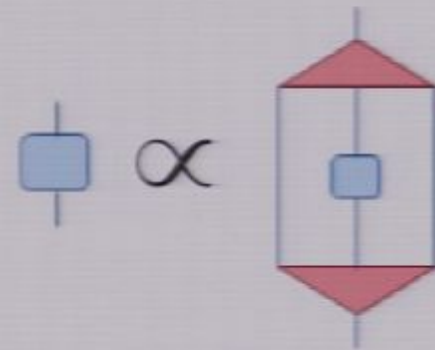
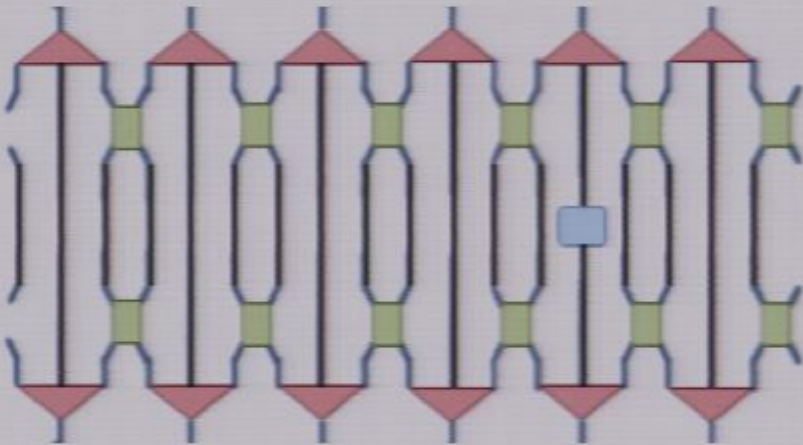
Scaling Operators



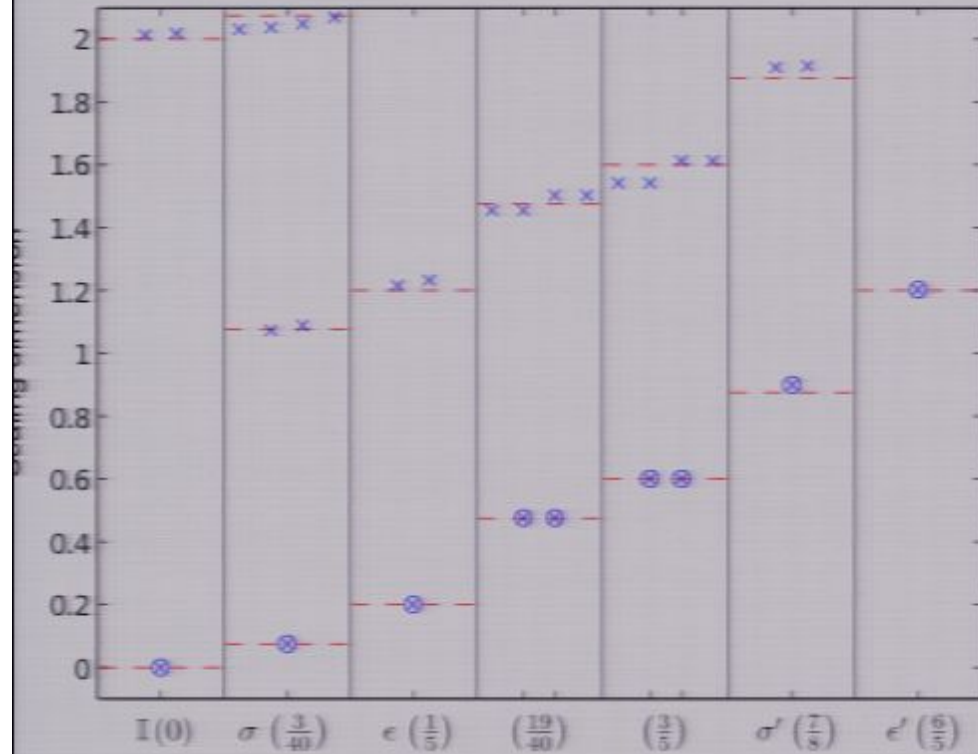
$| \times | \rightarrow |$
 $| \times \tau \rightarrow \tau$
 $\tau \times | \rightarrow \tau$
 $\tau \times \tau \rightarrow | + \tau$



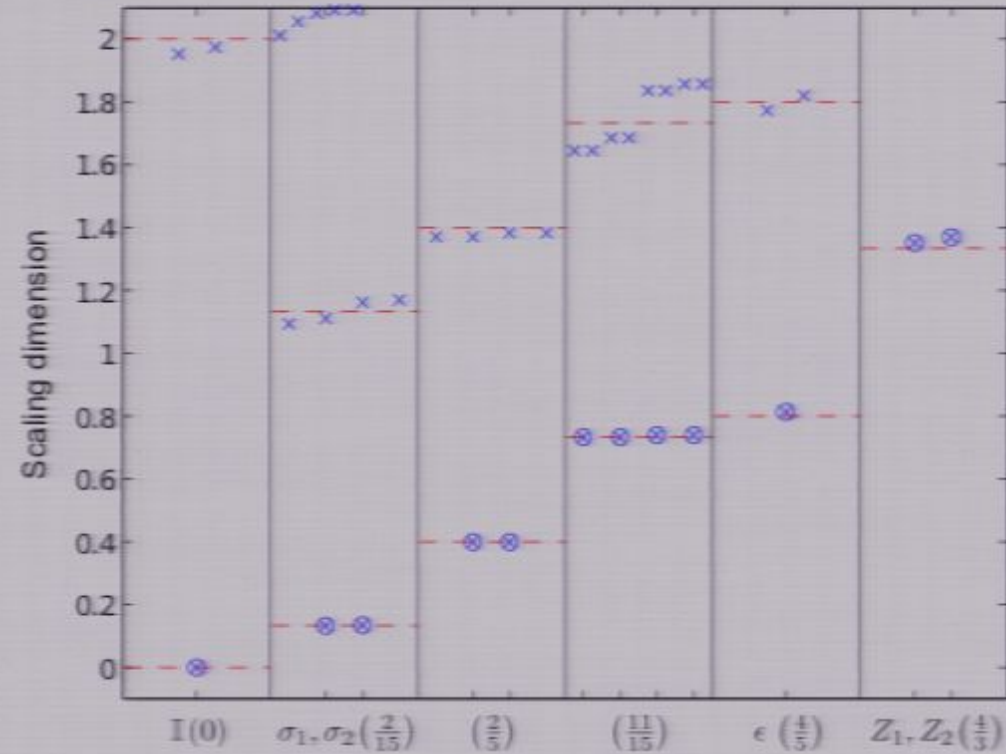
Scaling Operators



Results



AFM Golden Chain



FM Golden Chain

Conclusions

- Anyonic tensor networks:
 - possible
 - useful
 - efficient
 - shown to work!

Conclusions

- The microscopic behaviours of anyonic systems are still largely unstudied.

Tensor networks for anyonic systems make their study possible.

With these tools, there is a great deal of research to be done!

