

Title: Entanglement spectrum and boundary theories with projected entangled-pair states

Date: Apr 13, 2011 04:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/11040113>

Abstract: In many physical scenarios, close relations between the bulk properties of quantum systems and theories associated to their boundaries have been observed. In this work, we provide an exact duality mapping between the bulk of a quantum spin system and its boundary using Projected Entangled Pair States (PEPS). This duality associates to every region a Hamiltonian on its boundary, in such a way that the entanglement spectrum of the bulk corresponds to the excitation spectrum of the boundary Hamiltonian. We study various specific models, like a deformed AKLT , an Ising-type , and Kitaev's toric code, both in finite ladders and infinite square lattices. In the latter case, some of those models display quantum phase transitions. We find that a gapped bulk phase with local order corresponds to a boundary Hamiltonian with local interactions, whereas critical behavior in the bulk is reflected on a diverging interaction length of the boundary Hamiltonian. Furthermore, topologically ordered states yield non-local Hamiltonians. As our duality also associates a boundary operator to any operator in the bulk, it in fact provides a full holographic framework for the study of quantum many-body systems via their boundary. Work done in collaboration with Didier Poilblanc, Norbert Schuch, and Frank Verstraete.

ENTANGLEMENT SPECTRUM

BOUNDARY THEORIES

PROJECTED ENTANGLED-PAIR STATES

arXiv: 1103.3427

D. Poilblanc, N. Schuch, F. Verstraet

+ Col: D. Pérez-García.



ENTANGLEMENT SPECTRUM

BOUNDARY THEORIES

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ENTANGLEMENT SPECTRUM

BOUNDARY THEORIES

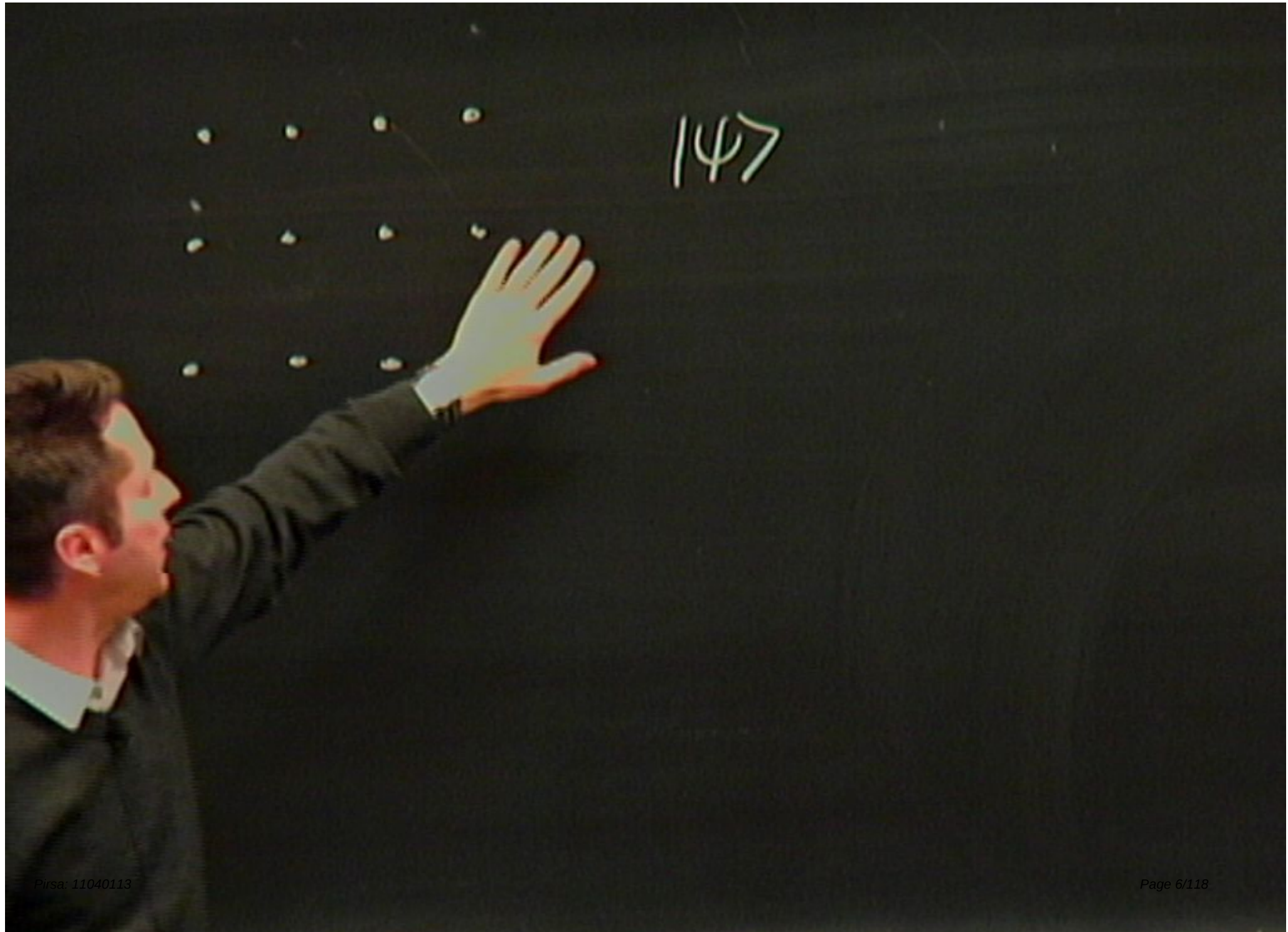
PROJECTED ENTANGLED-PAIR STATES

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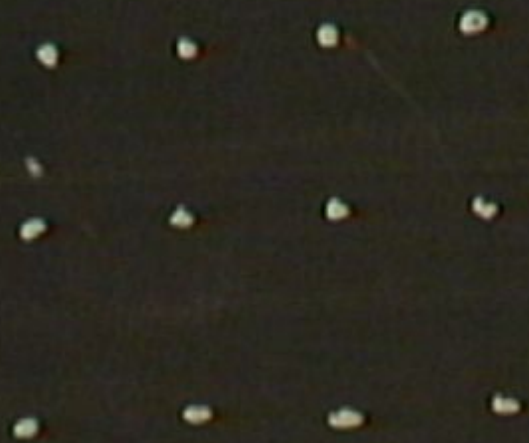


$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

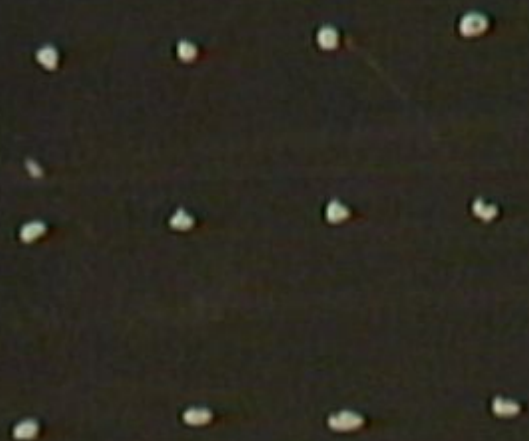
$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①

ρ_A



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①

ρ_A



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①

ρ_A

• Area law

$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$



• Area law

ρ_A

①



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

S_A

• Area law



$|\psi\rangle$

$$\sum h_{ij}$$

①

ρ_A

area law :

$$S(\rho_A) \sim \# \partial A$$



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①

ρ_A

• Area law : $S(\rho_A) \sim \# \partial A$



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①

ρ_A

law : $S(\rho_A) \sim \# \partial A$

Spectral $\rho_A \sim e^{-\beta H}$



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①

ρ_A

a law : $S(\rho_A) \sim \# \partial A$

spectrum: $\rho_A \sim e^{-\beta H}$ $\sigma(H)$



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①

ρ_A

• Area law : $S(\rho_A) \sim \# \partial A$

• Ent. Spectrum: $\rho_A \sim e^{-\beta H} \quad \sigma(H)$



$|\psi\rangle$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①

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• Area law: $S(\rho_A) \sim \# \partial A$

• Ent. Spectrum: $\rho_A \sim e^{-\beta H} \quad \sigma(H)$

② PEPS.

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum c_{i_1 \dots i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

$$= \text{PEPS}$$

$$i - A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2} \cdot$$

$$= \sum$$

② PEPS.

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum c_{i_1 \dots i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

$$= \text{PEPS}$$

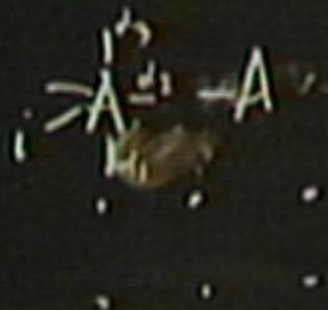
$$= \sum A_{i_1}^{(1)} A_{i_2}^{(2)} A_{i_3}^{(3)} \dots |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$



② PEPS.

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum c_{i_1 \dots i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

$$= \text{PEPS}$$



$$= \sum_{d_1 \dots d_n} A_{i_1 d_1}^{i_2} A_{i_2 d_2}^{i_3} A_{i_3 d_3}^{i_4} \dots |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

② PEPS.



$$|\psi\rangle = \sum c_{i_1 \dots i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

= PEPS

$$= \sum_{d_1 \dots d_n}$$



② PEPS.



$$|\psi\rangle = \sum c_{i_1 \dots i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

$$= \text{PEPS}$$

$$= \sum_{d_1 \dots d_N}$$



$$\boxed{2N \cdot D^2}$$

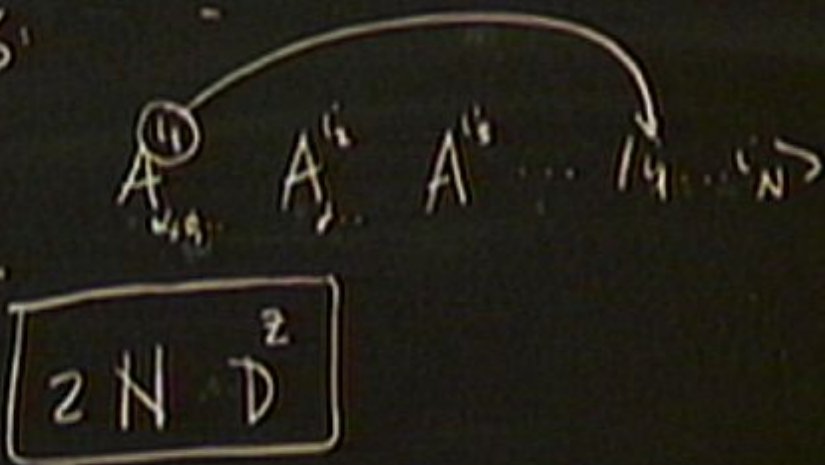
② PEPS



$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i_1, \dots, i_N} c_{i_1, \dots, i_N} |i_1, \dots, i_N\rangle$$

$$= \text{PEPS}$$

$$= \sum_{d_1, \dots, d_N}$$



(1D)

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum A_{i_1 i_2 \dots i_k}^{i_1 i_2 \dots i_k} |i_1 \dots i_k\rangle$$

$$A_{i_1 i_2}^{i_1 i_2}$$

$$A_{11}^0 = 1$$

$$A_{12}^0 = 2$$

$$A_{11}^0 = 1$$

$$A_{11}^0 = -1$$

(1D)

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum A_{i_1 i_2 \dots i_k}^{i_1 i_2 \dots i_k} |i_1 \dots i_k\rangle$$

$$A_{i_1 i_2}^{i_1 i_2}$$

$$A_{11}^0 = 1$$

$$A_{12}^0 = 2$$

$$A_{11}^0 = 1$$

$$A_{11}^0 = -1$$

(1D)

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum A_{i_1 i_2}^i A_{i_3 i_4}^j \dots A_{i_k i_{k+1}}^v |i_1 \dots i_k\rangle$$

$$A_{i_1 i_2}^i$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A_{11}^0 = 1 \\ A_{12}^0 = 2 \\ A_{11}^0 = 1 \\ A_{11}^0 = -1 \end{array}$$

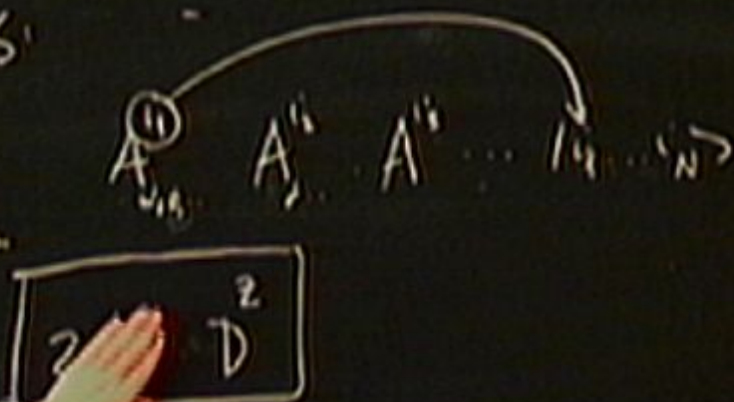
② PEPS



$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i_1, \dots, i_N} c_{i_1, \dots, i_N} |i_1, \dots, i_N\rangle$$

$$= \text{PEPS}$$

$$= \sum_{d_1, \dots, d_N} A_{i_1}^{d_1} A_{i_2}^{d_2} \dots A_{i_N}^{d_N} |i_1, \dots, i_N\rangle$$



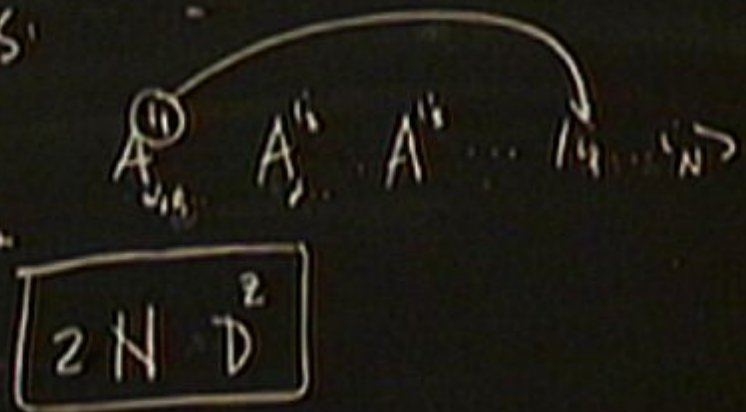
② PEPS



$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i_1, \dots, i_N} c_{i_1, \dots, i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

$$= \text{PEPS}$$

$$= \sum_{d_1, \dots, d_N}$$





$$|\psi\rangle$$

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

- Area law : $S(\rho_A) \sim \# \partial A$
- Ent. spectrum: $\rho_A \sim e^{-\beta H} \quad \sigma(H)$



147

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①

ρ_A

• Area law: $S(\rho_A) \sim \# \partial A$

• Ent. spectrum: $\rho_A \sim e^{-\beta H} \quad \sigma(H)$



147

$$H = \sum h_{ij}$$

①

ρ_A

• Area law: $S(\rho_A) \sim \# \partial A$

• Ent. spectrum: $\rho_A \sim e^{-\beta H} \quad \sigma(H)$

(1D)

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}^{i_1} A_{\alpha_2 \alpha_3}^{i_2} \dots A_{\alpha_N \alpha_1}^{i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

$$A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}^{i_1}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_1}^0 = 1 \\ A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}^0 \\ A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_3}^0 \\ A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_4}^0 \end{array}$$

(1D)

$$\langle \psi | O | \psi \rangle$$

(2D)

(1D)

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}^{i_1} A_{\alpha_2 \alpha_3}^{i_2} \dots A_{\alpha_N \alpha_1}^{i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

$$A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}^{i_1}$$

$$A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_1}^0 = 1$$

(1D)

$$\langle \psi | O | \psi \rangle$$

(2D)

(1D)

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum A_{i_1 i_2}^{i_1} A_{i_2 i_3}^{i_2} \dots A_{i_{N-1} i_N}^{i_{N-1}} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

$$A_{i_1 i_2}^{i_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{11}^0 &= 1 \\ A_{12}^0 &= 2 \\ A_{21}^0 &= 1 \\ A_{22}^0 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

(1D)

$$\langle 11 | 0 | \psi \rangle \quad \checkmark$$

(1D)

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum A_{i_1 i_2}^{i_1} A_{i_2 i_3}^{i_2} \dots A_{i_N i_1}^{i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

$$A_{i_1 i_2}^{i_1}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A_{11}^0 = 1 \\ A_{12}^0 = 2 \\ A_{21}^0 = 1 \\ A_{22}^0 = -1 \end{array}$$

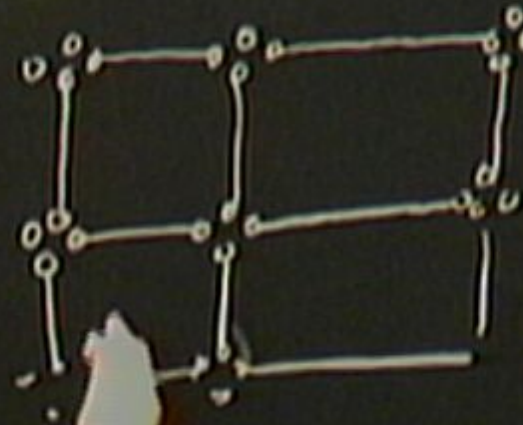
(1D)

$$\langle \psi | 0 | \psi \rangle$$

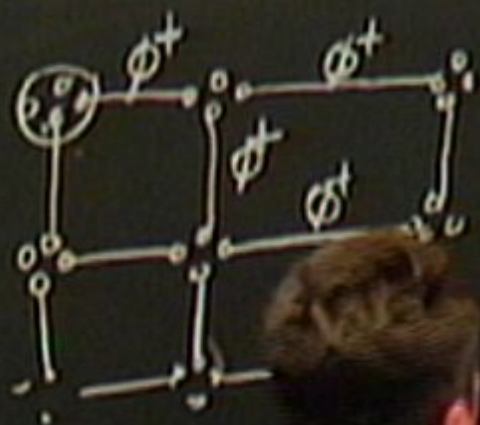
✓

(2D)

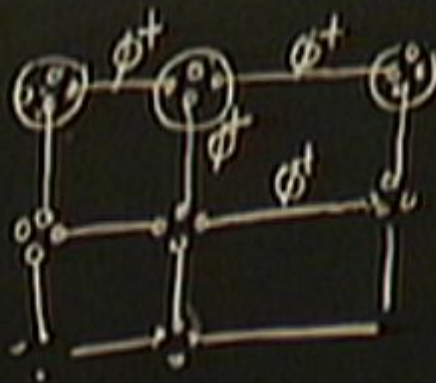
$|4\rangle$



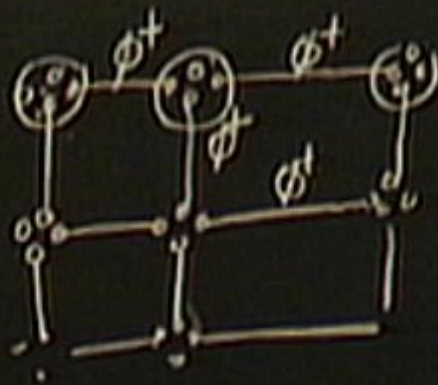
$|\psi\rangle$



$\mathcal{P}[\phi^2]^4$

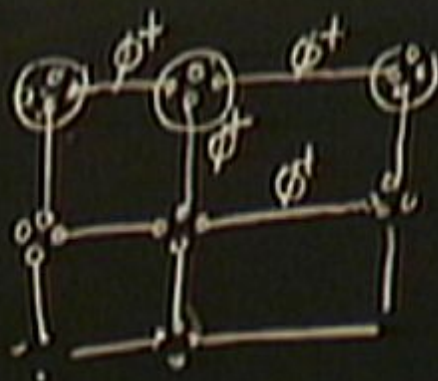


$$\mathcal{P}: [\mathbb{C}^2]^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$$



$$\mathcal{P}: [\mathbb{C}^2]^{e_1} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$$

$|4\rangle$

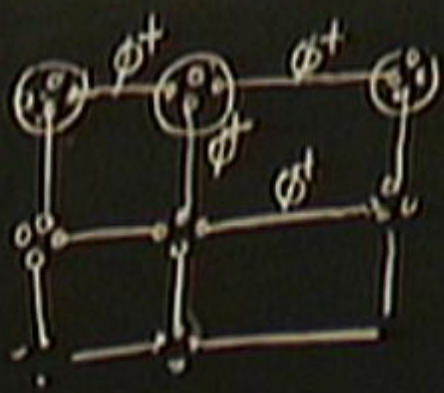


$$\mathcal{P}: [\phi^2]^{as} \rightarrow \phi^2$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \sum_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N} A_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N}^{(1)} |\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N\rangle$$

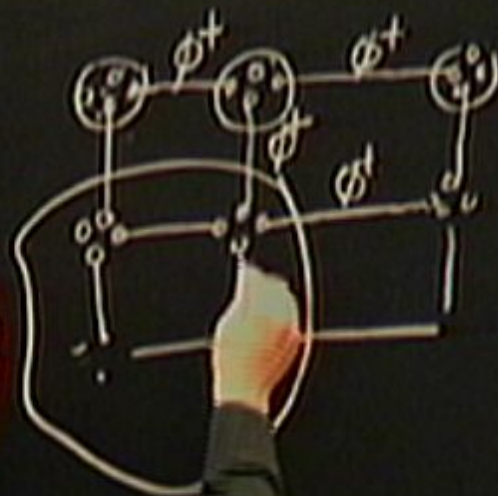
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$|4\rangle$



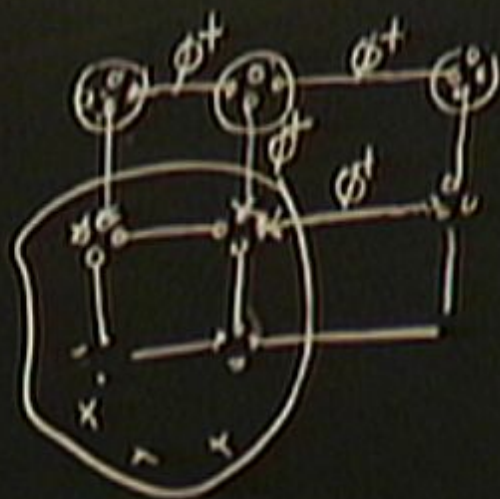
$$P: [\phi^2]^{as} \rightarrow \phi^2$$

$$P = \sum_{\alpha_1, \alpha_N} A_{\alpha_1, \alpha_N}^{(1)} |\psi_{\alpha_1, \alpha_N}\rangle$$



$$\mathcal{P}: [\mathbb{C}^2]^{g,1} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \sum_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N} A_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N}^{(1)} |\psi_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N}\rangle$$



$$\mathcal{P}: [\mathbb{C}^2]^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \sum_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} A_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} |\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n\rangle$$

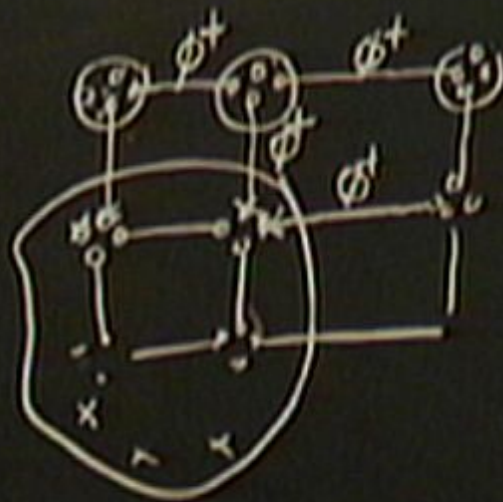
a) Boundary = auxiliary spins PETS

A

(b)

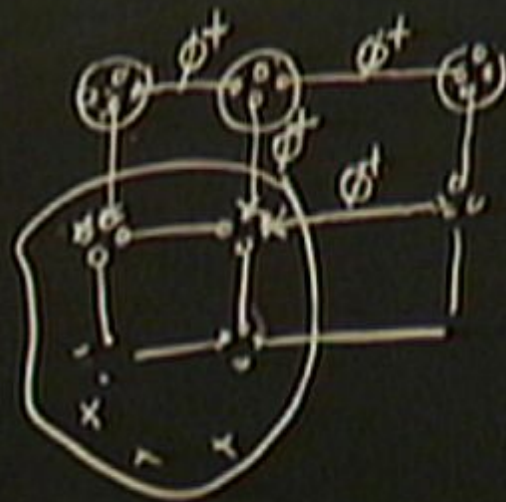
5408

(c)



$$P: [\mathcal{C}^p]^{\#3} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^2$$

$$P = \sum_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N} A_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N}^{(1)} |\psi_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N}\rangle$$



$$P: [\mathbb{C}^2]^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$$

$$P = \sum_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} A_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n}^{(1)} | \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \rangle$$

a) Boundary = auxiliary spins PETS

b) Isometry bulk $\leftrightarrow$ boundary

$$- \beta H \leftrightarrow \sigma_A = e^{-\beta H'}$$

a) Boundary = auxiliary spins PETS

b) Isometry bulk $\leftrightarrow$ boundary

$$p_A = \bar{e}^{\beta H} \leftrightarrow \sigma_A = \bar{e}^{\beta H'}$$

a) Boundary = auxiliary spins PEPS

b) Isometry bulk $\leftrightarrow$ boundary

$$P_A = \bar{e}^{\beta H} \leftrightarrow \sigma_A = \bar{e}^{\beta H'}$$

c) H' is local

a) Boundary = auxiliary spins PETS

b) Isometry bulk $\leftrightarrow$ boundary

$$\rho_A = \bar{e}^{\beta H} \leftrightarrow \sigma_A = \bar{e}^{\beta H'}$$

c) H' is local if original H is gapped
 H' is not local in QFT

a) Boundary = auxiliary spins DETS

b) Isometry bulk $\leftrightarrow$ boundary

$$\rho_A = e^{-\beta H} \leftrightarrow \sigma_A = e^{-\beta H'}$$

c) H' is local if original H is gapped
 H' gets nonlocal in QPT

d)

a) Boundary = auxiliary spins PEPS

b) Isometry bulk $\leftrightarrow$ boundary

$$\rho_A = \bar{e}^{\beta H} \leftrightarrow \sigma_A = \bar{e}^{\beta H'}$$

c) H' is local if original H is gapped
 H' gets nonlocal in QPT

d) PEPS $\rightarrow$ Efficient $\langle 41014 \rangle$

①

PEPS

1D)

MPS

$A_{\alpha\beta}^i$

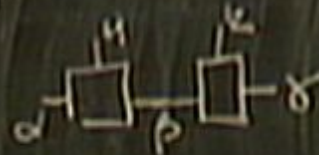


① PEPS

1D)

M

$$\sum_{\beta} A_{\alpha\beta}^{i_1} A_{\beta\gamma}^{i_2}$$



① PEPS

1D) MP



① PEPS

$$\sum_{\beta} A_{\alpha\beta}^{i_1} A_{\beta\gamma}^{i_2}$$

1D) MPS



$$C_{i_1 i_2} = \text{Tr}(A^{i_1} \dots A^{i_2})$$



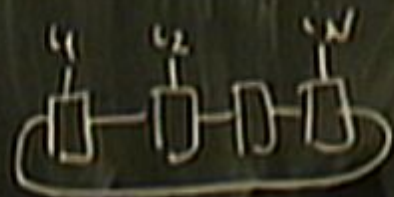
① PEPS

1D) MPS

$$\sum_{\beta} A_{\alpha\beta}^{i_1} A_{\beta\gamma}^{i_2}$$



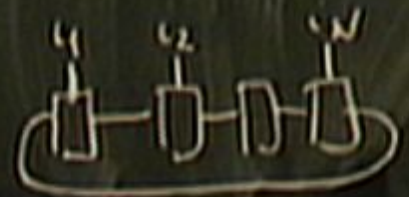
$$C_{i_1 \dots i_N} = \text{Tr}(A^{i_1} \dots A^{i_N})$$



1D) MPS.



$$C_{ij} = \text{Tr}(A_i^j \dots A_N^j)$$



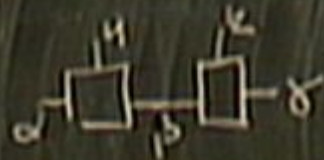
2D) PEPS



① PEPS

$$\sum_{\beta} A_{\alpha\beta}^{(i)} A_{\beta\gamma}^{(j)}$$

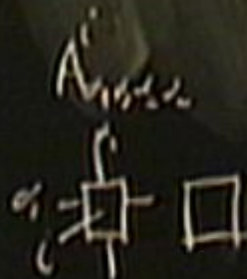
1D) MPS



$$C_{ij} = \text{Tr}(A^i \dots A^j)$$



2D) PEPS



Contract

$|\psi\rangle$

PEPS

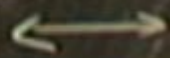


H



$|\psi\rangle$

PEPS



H

$$H|\psi\rangle = E_0 |\psi\rangle$$



$|\psi\rangle$

$\psi \in \mathcal{H}$



H

$$H|\psi\rangle = E_0 |\psi\rangle$$

$|\psi\rangle$

$\psi \in \mathcal{P}\mathcal{S}$



H

$$H|\psi\rangle = E_0 |\psi\rangle$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Injective} \Rightarrow \text{unique} \\ \text{non-injective} \end{array} \right.$

$|\psi\rangle$
 $\rho \in \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{H})$



$\mathbb{H}$

$$\mathbb{H}|\psi\rangle = E_0 |\psi\rangle$$



$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Injective} \Rightarrow \text{unique} \\ \text{no} \Rightarrow \text{never} \end{array} \right.$

$|\psi\rangle$

$\rho \in \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{S})$



$\mathbb{H}$

$$\mathbb{H}|\psi\rangle = E_0 |\psi\rangle$$



$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Injective} \Rightarrow \text{unique} \\ \text{non-inj} \Rightarrow \text{never unique} \end{array} \right.$

② Boundary Th. PEPS



② Boundary Th. PEPS



② Boundary Th. PEPS



② Boundary Th. PEPS



② Boundary Th. PEPS



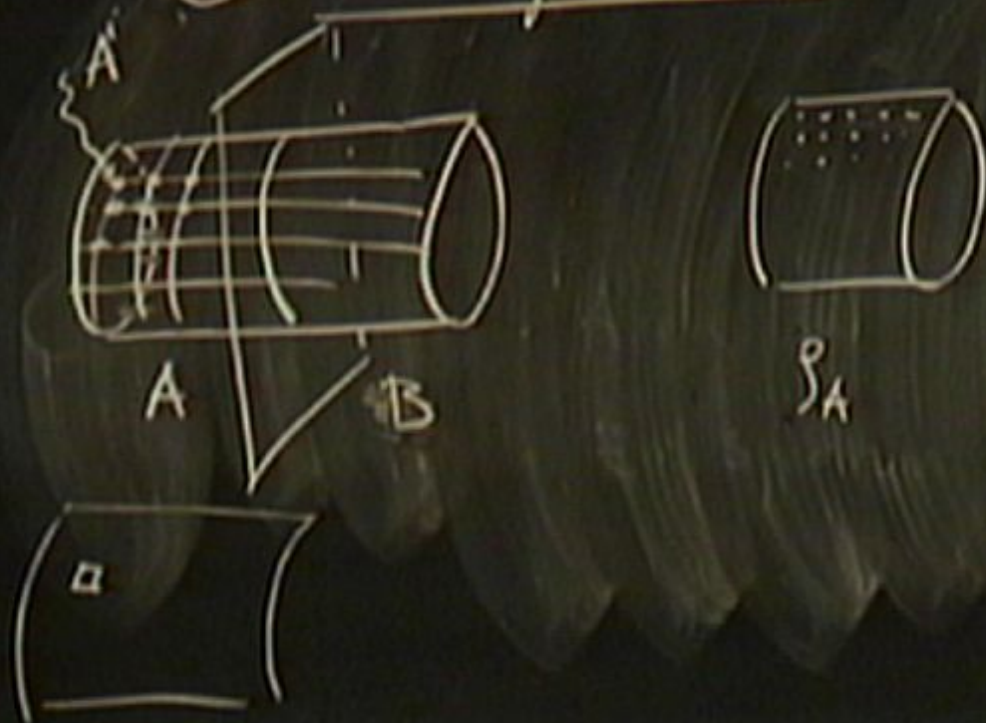
② Boundary Th. PEPS



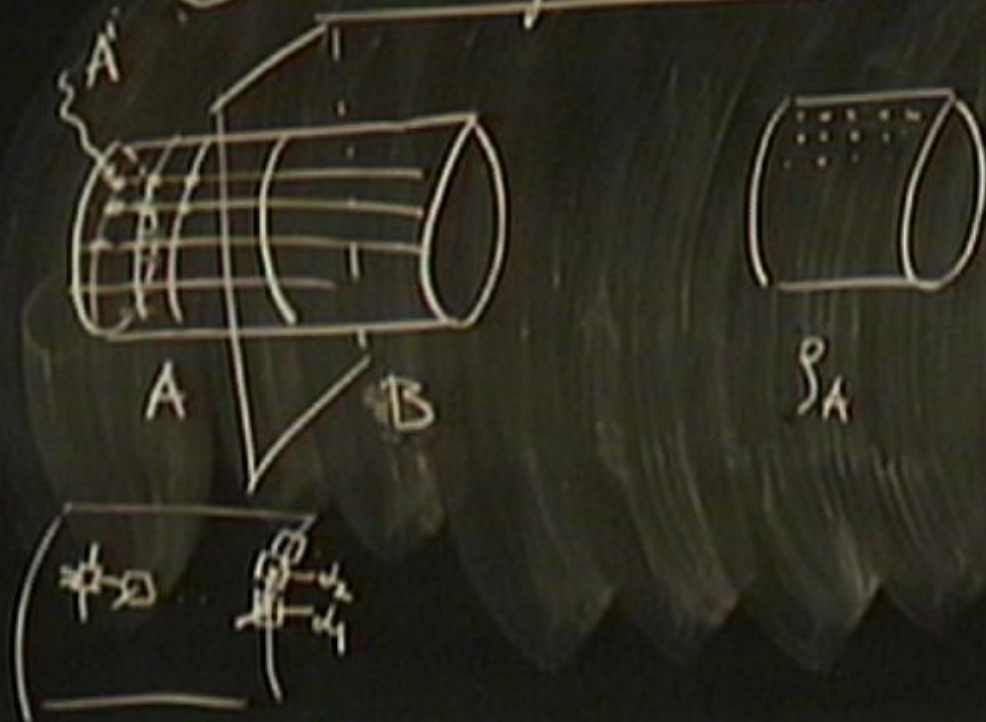
② Boundary Th. PEPS



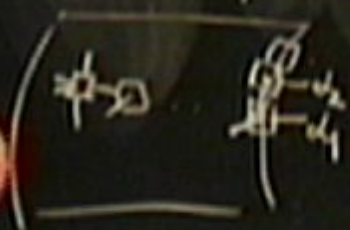
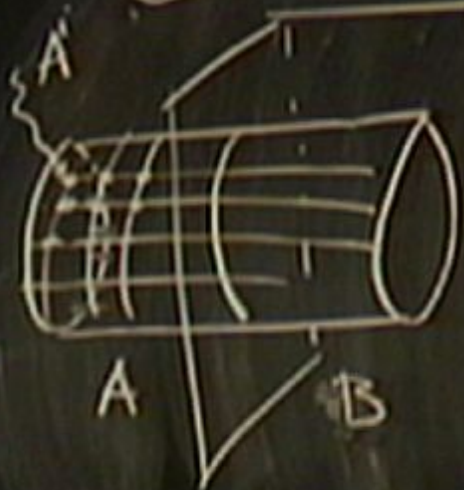
② Boundary Th. PEPS

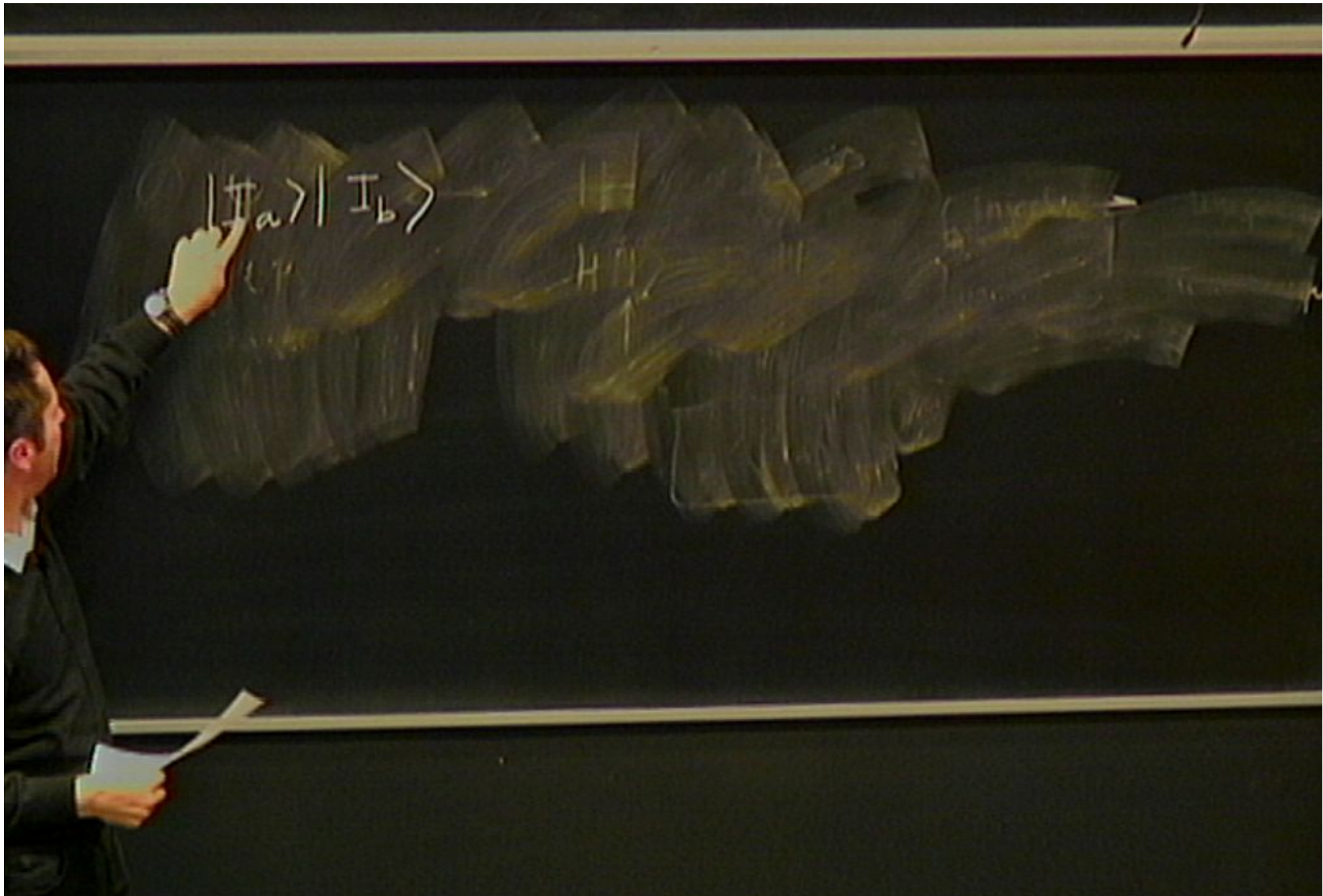


② Boundary Th. PEPS

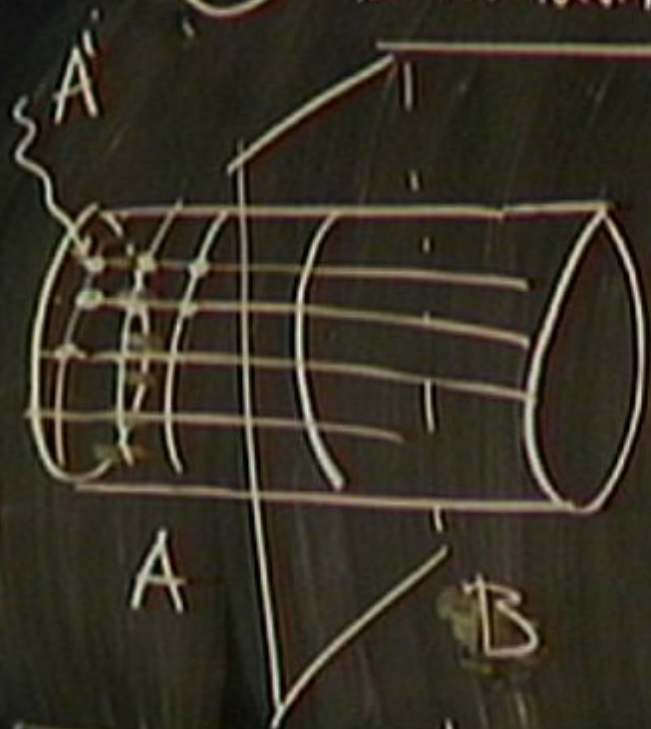


② Boundary Th. PEPS

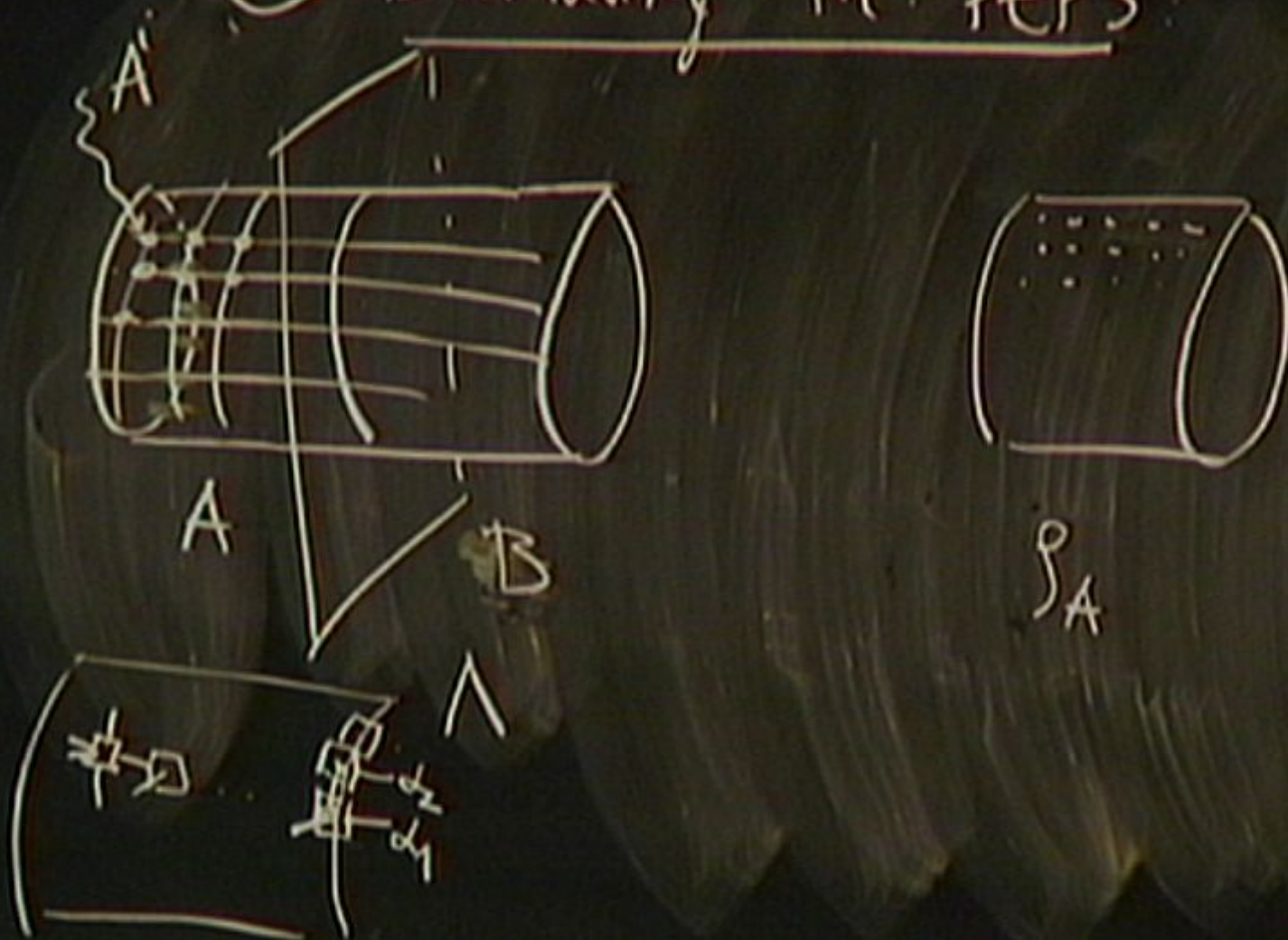




② Boundary Th. PEPS



② Boundary Th. PEPS



$$|I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle \rightarrow$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{I_a I_b} \sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^{I_a} R_{\Lambda}^{I_b} |I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{I_a I_b} \sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^{I_a} R_{\Lambda}^{I_b} |I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$\dots \sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^{I_a} |I_a\rangle$$

$$|I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{I_a I_b} \sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^{I_a} R_{\Lambda}^{I_b} |I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|\psi_L\rangle = \sum_{\Lambda} |L_{\Lambda}^{I_a}\rangle |I_a\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^I |I\rangle$$

$$|I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{I_a I_b} \sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^{I_a} R_{\Lambda}^{I_b} |I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|\psi_L\rangle = \sum_{\Lambda} |L_{\Lambda}^{I_a}\rangle |I_a\rangle$$

$$|I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|I\rangle = \sum_{I_a I_b} \sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^{I_a} R_{\Lambda}^{I_b} |I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|L\rangle = \sum_{\Lambda} |L_{\Lambda}^{I_a}\rangle |I_a\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^I |I\rangle$$

$$\sigma_L = \sum_{I_a} |L^{I_a}\rangle \langle L^{I_a}|$$

$$|I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle \rightarrow$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{I_a I_b} \sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^{I_a} R_{\Lambda}^{I_b} |I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|\psi_{\frac{L}{R}}\rangle = \sum_{\Lambda} |L_{\Lambda}^{I_a}\rangle |I_a\rangle$$

$$\sigma_{\frac{L}{R}} = \sum_{I_a} |L_{\Lambda}^{I_a}\rangle \langle L_{\Lambda}^{I_a}|$$

$$|I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle \rightarrow$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{I_a I_b} \sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^{I_a} R_{\Lambda}^{I_b} |I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|\psi_L\rangle_R = \sum_{\Lambda} |L_{\Lambda}^{I_a}\rangle |I_a\rangle$$

$$\sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^I |\Lambda\rangle$$

$$\sigma_L = \sum_{I_a} |L^{I_a}\rangle \langle L^{I_a}|$$

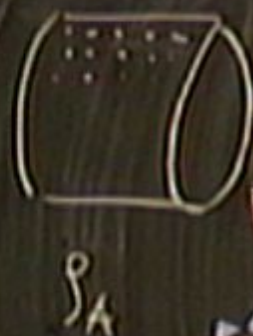
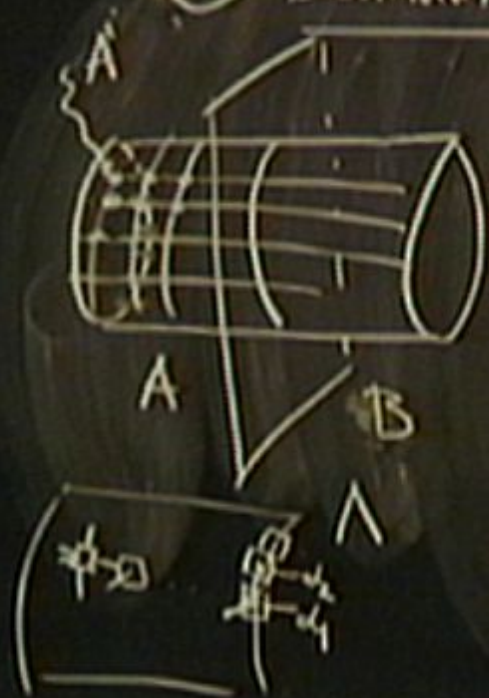
$$|I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{I_a I_b} \sum_{\Lambda} L_{\Lambda}^{I_a} R_{\Lambda}^{I_b} |I_a\rangle |I_b\rangle$$

$$|\psi_L\rangle_R = \sum_{\Lambda} |L_{\Lambda}^{I_a}\rangle |I_a\rangle$$

$$\sigma_L = \sum_{I_a} |L^{I_a}\rangle \langle L^{I_a}|$$

② Boundary Th PEPS



$$\rho_L = \frac{1}{N_b} |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$$

$$= \sum |\chi_\lambda\rangle\langle\chi_\lambda|$$

$$(\Lambda | \sqrt{\sigma_L^T} \sigma_R \sqrt{\sigma_L^T} | \Lambda)$$

② Boundary Th PEPS



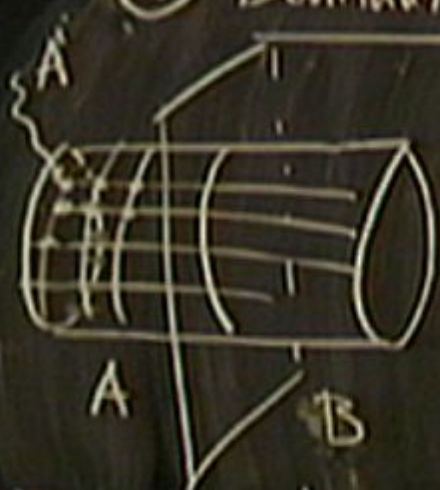
$$\rho_L = \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_b} |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|$$

$$= \sum |\chi_\lambda\rangle\langle\chi_\lambda|$$

$$(\Lambda|\sqrt{\sigma_L^T} \sigma_R \sqrt{\sigma_L^T}|\Lambda)$$

$$|\chi_\lambda\rangle = \sum_{I_a} (L^{I_a} | \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma_L^T}} |\Lambda) |J_a\rangle$$

② Boundary Th PEPS



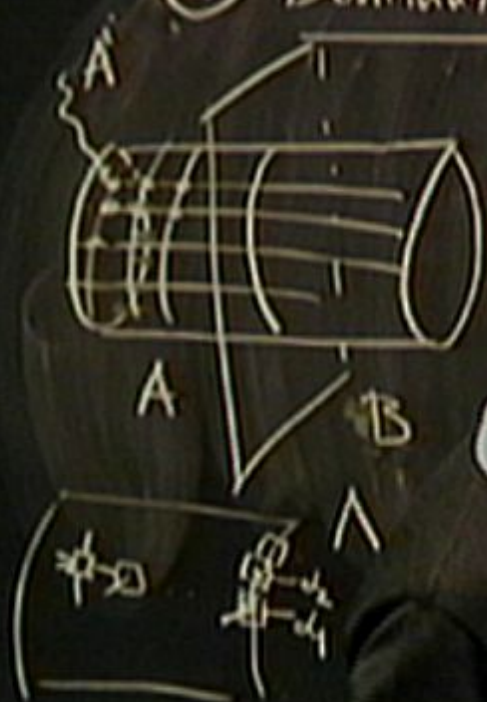
$$\rho_L = \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_b} |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|$$

$$= \sum |\chi_\lambda\rangle\langle\chi_\lambda|$$

$$(\Lambda' | \sqrt{\sigma_L^T} \sigma_R \sqrt{\sigma_L^T} | \Lambda)$$

$$|\chi_\lambda\rangle = \sum_{I_a} (L^{I_a} | \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma_L^T}} | \Lambda) | J_a \rangle$$

② Boundary Th. PEPS



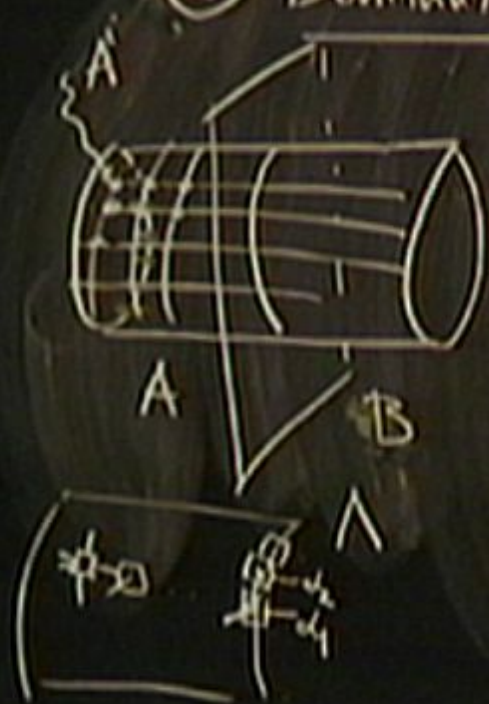
$$\rho_L = \frac{1}{\chi_b} |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|$$

$$= \sum |\chi_\lambda\rangle\langle\chi_\lambda|$$

$$(\Lambda | \sqrt{\sigma_L^T} \sigma_R \sqrt{\sigma_L^T} | \Lambda)$$

$$|\chi_\lambda\rangle = \sum_{I_a} (L^{I_a} | \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma_L^T}} | \Lambda) | I_a \rangle$$

② Boundary Th. PEPS



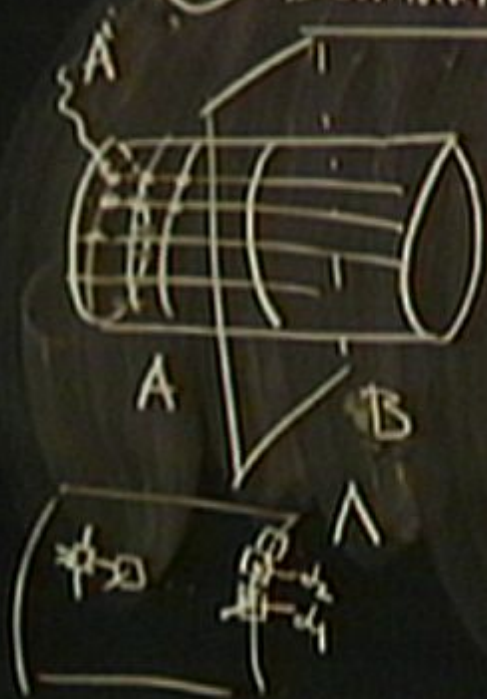
$$\rho_L = \frac{1}{\chi_b} |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$$

$$= \sum |\chi_\lambda\rangle\langle\chi_\lambda|$$

$$(\Lambda | \sqrt{\sigma_L^T} \sigma_R \sqrt{\sigma_L^T} | \Lambda)$$

$$|\chi_\lambda\rangle = \sum_{I_A} (L^{I_A} | \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma_L^T}} | \Lambda) | I_A \rangle$$

② Boundary Th PEPS



$$\rho_L = \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_b} |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|$$

$$= \sum |\chi_\lambda\rangle\langle\chi_\lambda|$$

$$(\Lambda | \sqrt{\sigma_L^T} \sigma_R \sqrt{\sigma_L^T} | \Lambda')$$

$$|\chi_\lambda\rangle = \sum_{I_a} (L^{I_a} | \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma_L^T}} | \Lambda) | I_a \rangle$$

$$|u\rangle = \sum_{\lambda} |x_{\lambda}\rangle \langle \lambda|$$

$$\rho_{\lambda} = \sum_{I_{\lambda}} |L^{I_{\lambda}}\rangle \langle L^{I_{\lambda}}|$$

$$U = \sum_{\lambda} |x_{\lambda}\rangle \langle \lambda|$$

$$\rho_L = U \sqrt{\sigma_L} \sigma_R \sqrt{\sigma_L} U^\dagger$$

$$\sigma_{\frac{1}{2}N} = \sum_{I_n} |L^{I_n}\rangle \langle L^{I_n}|$$

$$U = \sum_{\lambda} |x_{\lambda}\rangle \langle \lambda|$$

Symmetries

$$p_L = U \sqrt{\sigma_L} \sigma_R \sqrt{\sigma_L} U^\dagger = U \sigma^2 U^\dagger$$

$$U = \sum_{\lambda} |x_{\lambda}\rangle \langle \lambda|$$

Symmetries

$$e_L = U \sqrt{\sigma_L} \sigma_R \sqrt{\sigma_L} U^\dagger = U \sigma_R U^\dagger$$

$$e_L = H_R$$



$$U = \sum_{\lambda} |x_{\lambda}\rangle \langle \lambda|$$

Symmetries

Injection

$$e_L = U \sqrt{\sigma_L} \sigma_R \sqrt{\sigma_L} U^\dagger = U \sigma_L^2 U^\dagger$$

$$\bar{e} \stackrel{||}{=} H$$

$$H = U H' U^\dagger$$

$$e^{-iH'}$$

$$U = \sum_{\lambda} |x_{\lambda}\rangle \langle \lambda|$$

Symmetries

$$\ell_L = U \sqrt{\sigma_L} \sigma_R \sqrt{\sigma_L} U^\dagger = U \sigma_L^2 U^\dagger$$

$$\bar{e} \parallel H_k$$

$$H = U H' U^\dagger$$

$$e^{-iH'_m}$$

NUMERICS

ξ

$$u' =$$

$$\underline{11}$$

$$+ \sigma_x^1 1 \cdot 1 + \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^1$$

$$+$$

NUMERICS

ξ

$$H' = \mathbb{1}$$

$$+ \sigma_x^1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^1$$

$$+ \sigma^1 \sigma^2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + \sigma^2 \sigma^3$$

$$+ \sigma^1 \sigma^2 \sigma^3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

d_0
 d_1
 d_2



NUMERICS

ξ

$$H' = \underline{1}$$

$$+ \sigma_x^1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^1$$

$$+ \sigma^1 \sigma^2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + \sigma^2 \sigma^3 \dots$$

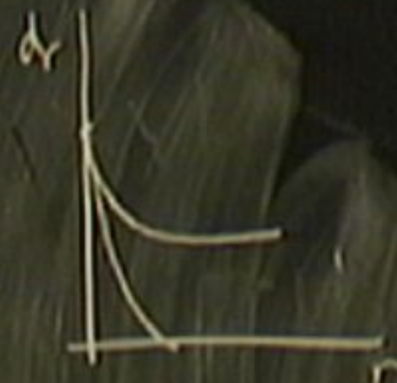
$$+ \sigma^1 \sigma^2 \sigma^3 \dots$$

d_0

d_1

d_2

d_3



HA MODELLS

AKLT

H MODELS

AKLT

$$H = \sum$$

$$S=2$$

H MODELS

AKLT

$$H = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} h_{ij}$$

$s=2$

H MODELS

$D=2$

AKLT

$$H(\theta) := \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} h_{ij}(\theta)$$

$S=2$

$SU(2)$

ISING-LIKE: 5-body $\mathbb{Z}_2$

TOPIC

$$\langle 4 | 0, 0, 14 \rangle$$

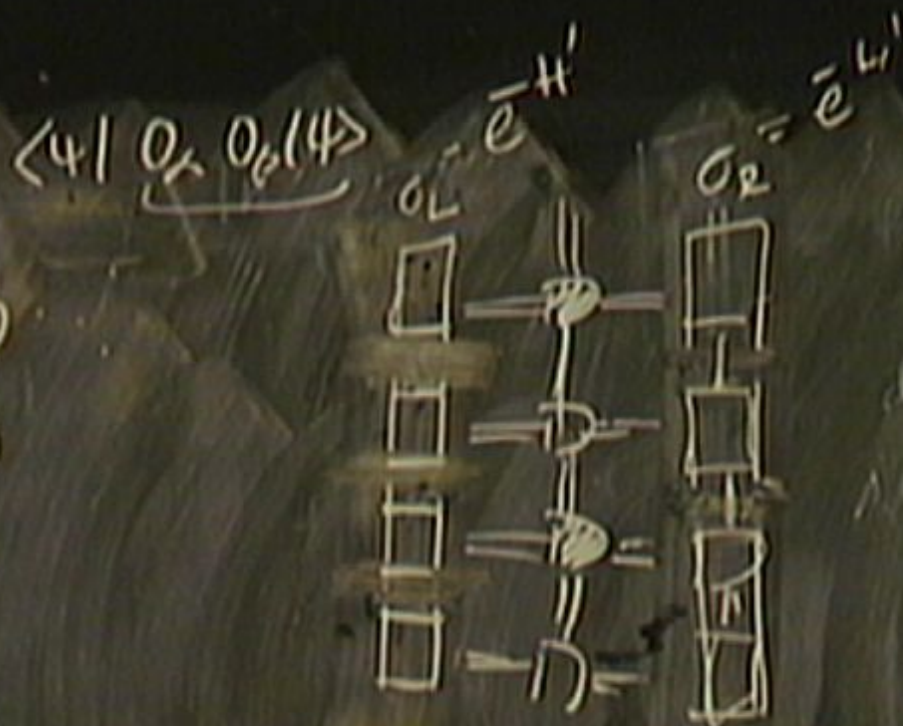


$$\langle 4 | 0, 0, 14 \rangle$$



$\langle 4 | 0, 0, 14 \rangle$





a) Boundary = auxiliary spins PETS

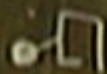
b) Isometry bulk $\leftrightarrow$ boundary

$$P_A = \sum_{\alpha} |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| \rightarrow \sigma_A = e^{-\beta H'}$$

c) H' is local if H is gapped
 H' is not local PT

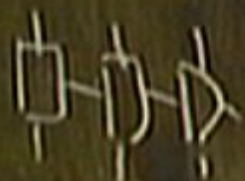
d) PETS $\rightarrow$ Efficient

$$\langle 4 | 0_r 0_l | 4 \rangle$$



$$-\beta H$$

$\sim$



H MODELS

$D=2$

AKLT

$$H(\theta) := \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} h_{ij}(\theta)$$

$S=2$

$SU(2)$

H
 $\downarrow$

A''

$D \propto \text{Pr}_N N$

ISING-LIKE: 5-body $\mathbb{Z}_2$

TORIC