

Title: Topological Order in 4D

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Abstract:

# Topological order in 4D

(Dimitri Nazarov + Aljosia Hamma)

- order : emergence, robustness, universality
- phase transitions

# Topological order in 4D

(Daniel Nagai + Aljosia Hamma)

- order: emergence, robustness, universality
- phase transitions

Classical:  $\text{var } T$  ,  $F$  singular  
Quantum:  $H(\lambda)$  ,  $\text{gap} = 0$



Q: What characterizes a phase?

A: Symmetry  $\textcircled{2}$

$$H(\lambda) = - \sum_i z_i z_{i+1} - \sum_i X_i$$

$$z_i = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_i = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Topological order in 4D

$$X \ll \Lambda \Rightarrow |4_0\rangle = \begin{matrix} \uparrow & \dots & \uparrow \\ \downarrow & \dots & \downarrow \end{matrix} \rangle$$



Q: What characterizes a phase?

A: Symmetry (2)

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$$H(\lambda) = - \sum_i z_i z_{i+1} - \sum_i X_i$$

$$z_i = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad X_i = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \prod_i X_i \quad S H S^{-1} = H$$

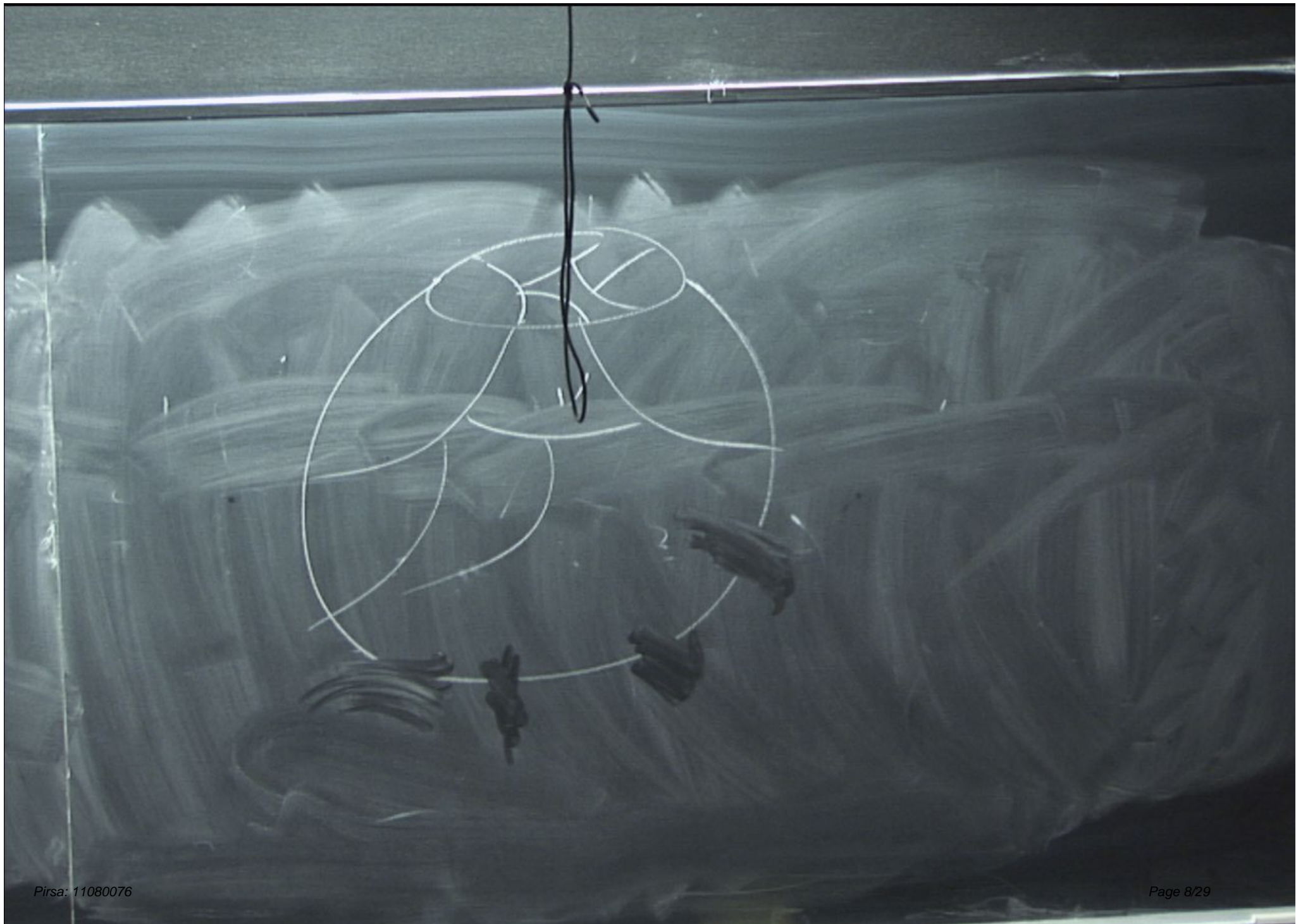
# Topological order in 4D

$$\chi \ll 1 \Rightarrow |4_0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \dots \uparrow \\ \downarrow \dots \downarrow \end{array} \right)$$

$$\chi \gg 1 \Rightarrow |4_0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \dots \uparrow \\ \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \end{array} \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \\ \downarrow \dots \downarrow \end{array} \right)$$







# Topological order in 4D

## 2D toric code

$N$  vertices,  $2N$

$$\mathcal{H} = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{2N} \mathcal{H}_i \quad \mathcal{H}_i = \mathbb{C}^2$$



$$H = -\lambda \sum_S A_S - \mu \sum_P B_P$$

$$A_S = \prod_{i \in S} X_i$$

$$B_P = \prod_{i \in P} Z_i$$

$$[A_{s_1} \ A_{s_1}] = [B_p \ B_p] = [A_{s_1} \ B_p] = 0$$

$$\mathcal{N}_g = \left\{ | \psi \rangle \in \mathcal{H} \mid \begin{array}{l} \forall s \ A_s | \psi \rangle = | \psi \rangle \\ \forall p \ B_p | \psi \rangle = | \psi \rangle \end{array} \right\}$$

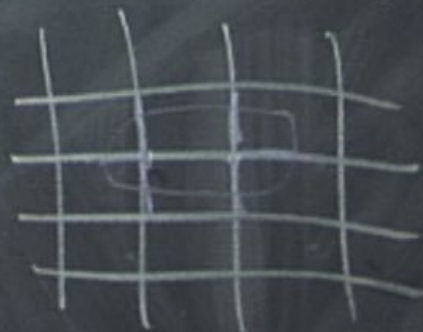


$$[A_{s_1} \mid A_{s_1}] = [B_p \mid B_p] = [A_{s_1} \mid B_p] = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}_g = \left\{ |u\rangle \in \mathcal{X} \mid \forall s \in A_{s_1} |u\rangle = |u\rangle \right. \\ \left. \forall p \in B_p |u\rangle = |u\rangle \right\}$$

$$G = \langle A_{s_1} | s \rangle = B_p(\bar{\Lambda})$$

$$|G| = 2^{n-1}$$



# Topological order in 4D

2D toric code

$N$  vertices,  $2N$



$$|4_0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|G|}} \sum_{g \in G} g |\uparrow \dots \uparrow\rangle$$



$\pi_1 =$   
|  
|  
|  
|

$\pi_2 =$  | | | | |

$$\Gamma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$| \psi_1 \rangle = \sigma_1 | \psi_0 \rangle$$

$$| \psi_2 \rangle = \Gamma_2 | \psi_0 \rangle$$

$$| \psi_3 \rangle = \Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 | \psi_0 \rangle$$



# Topological order in 4D

$$\mathcal{D}_1 = \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$$

$$\Delta_2 =$$



$$\{\Gamma_{1,2}, \mathcal{D}_{1,2}\}$$



$$\{\sigma_{i,2}^x, \sigma_{i,2}^z\}$$

$$A \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\exp(-L))$$

$$X = A \cup B$$

$$P = \{4 \rightarrow \{4\}\}$$

$$P_A = \{4\}, \{4 \rightarrow \{4\}\}$$

$$S = - \text{tr}_A (P_A \log P_A)$$

$$S = (N_{AB} - 1) \log 2$$



$$X = A \cup B$$

$$P = \{4 \rightarrow \{4\}$$

$$P_A = \{4\} \rightarrow \{4\}$$

$$S = - \text{tr}_A (P_A \log P_A)$$

$$S = (N_{AB} - 1) \log 2$$

$$S = \beta |D| - \text{circled } \delta \leftarrow \text{removed}$$

# Topological order in 4D

$$T > 0$$

$$\langle \psi | \psi(t) \rangle$$



# Topological order in 4D

$$S(T) = \alpha |A| + \beta |\partial| - \gamma$$

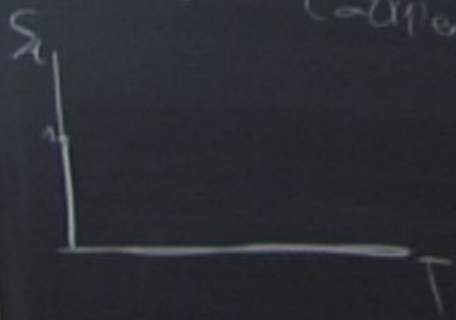


Einstein  
& the  
Escaping  
Electron

1905

(2D)

$T=0$   
 $T>0$



(3D)

$\tau \sim \exp(\dots)$   
 $\tau \sim \exp(\dots)$



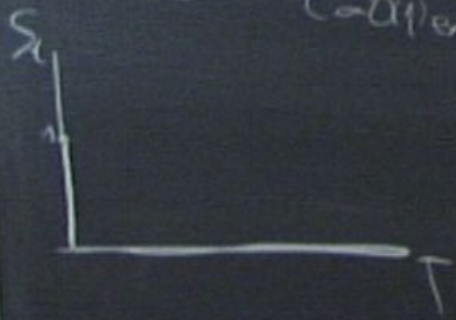
Einstein & the Escaping Electron

1705



(2D)

$T=0$   
 $T>0$



$\tau \sim \exp(L)$   
 $\tau \sim O(1) \exp(L)$

(3D)

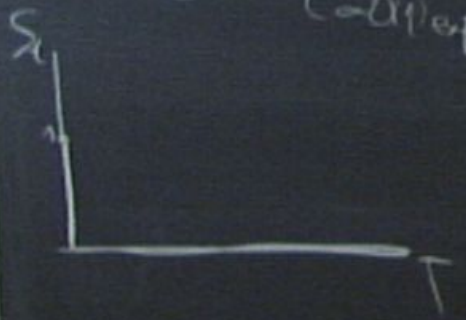
$T=0$   
 $0 < T < T_c$   
 $T_c < T$

$\tau \sim \exp(-L)$   
 $\tau_c \sim \exp(L)$   
 $\tau \sim O(1)$   
 $T \sim O(1)$

Einstein & the Escaping Electron

2D

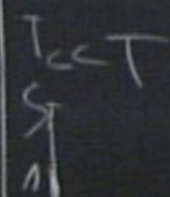
$T=0$   
 $T>0$



$\tau \sim \exp(L)$   
 $\tau \sim O(1) \exp(L)$

3D

$T=0$   
 $0 < T < T_c$



$\tau \sim \exp(-L)$   
 $\tau_c \sim \exp(L)$   
 $\tau_g \sim O(1)$   
 $T \sim O(1)$



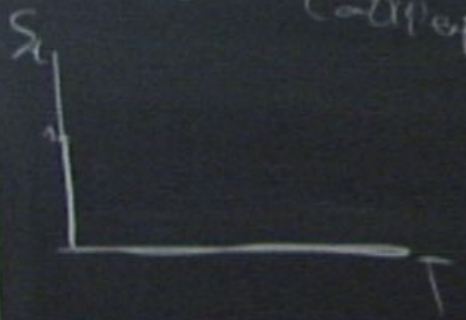
# Topological order in 4D

$$H_2 \rightarrow \sum_s A_s - \sum_c B_c$$

Einstein & the Escaping Electron

(2D)

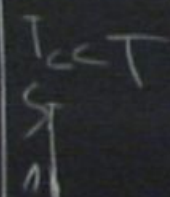
$T=0$   
 $T>0$



$\tau \sim \exp(L)$   
 $\tau \sim \exp(-L)$

(3D)

$T=0$   
 $0 < T < T_c$



$\tau \sim \exp(L)$   
 $\tau_c \sim \exp(L)$   
 $\tau_q \sim O(1)$   
 $T \sim O(1)$

$0 < T < T_{c1}$   
 $T_{c1} < T < T_{c2}$   
 $T_{c2} < T$

$\tau_q \sim \exp(-L)$   
 $\tau_q \sim O(1)$   
 $\tau_c \sim \exp(-L)$   
 $\tau_c \sim O(1)$



# Topological order in 4D

$$H = - \sum_{\mathcal{A}_s} \lambda \epsilon \mathcal{B}_s$$

$$S_{\text{eff}}(T, \lambda, \mu) = S^{(5)}(T, \lambda) + S^{(6)}(T, \lambda, \mu)$$

$$S^{(5)}(T, \lambda) = \lim_{\mu \rightarrow \infty} (S(T, \lambda, \mu) - S^{(6)}(T, \lambda, \mu))$$

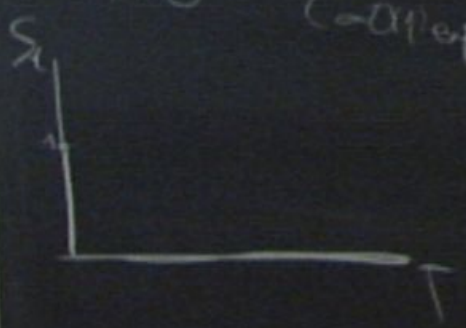
$$S^{(s)}(T/\lambda) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi T}{\lambda}\right) \right]$$

$T_{c,1} = 2.6\lambda$



(2D)

$T=0$   
 $T>0$

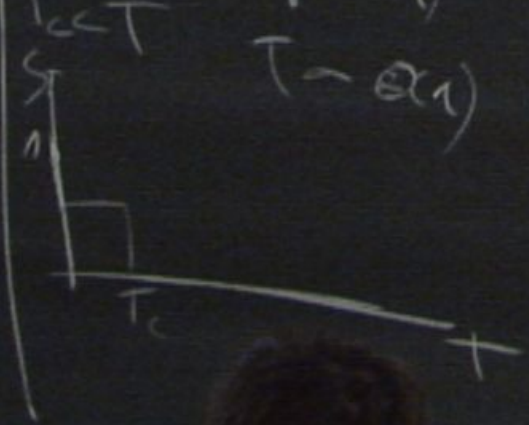


$\tau \sim \exp(L)$   
 $\tau \sim \exp(L)$

(3D)

$T=0$   
 $0 < T < T_c$

$T_c < T$



$\tau \sim \exp(-L)$   
 $\tau_c \sim \exp(L)$   
 $\tau_g \sim O(1)$   
 $\tau \sim O(1)$

$0 < T < T_{c1}$   
 $T_{c1} < T < T_{c2}$   
 $T_{c2} < T$

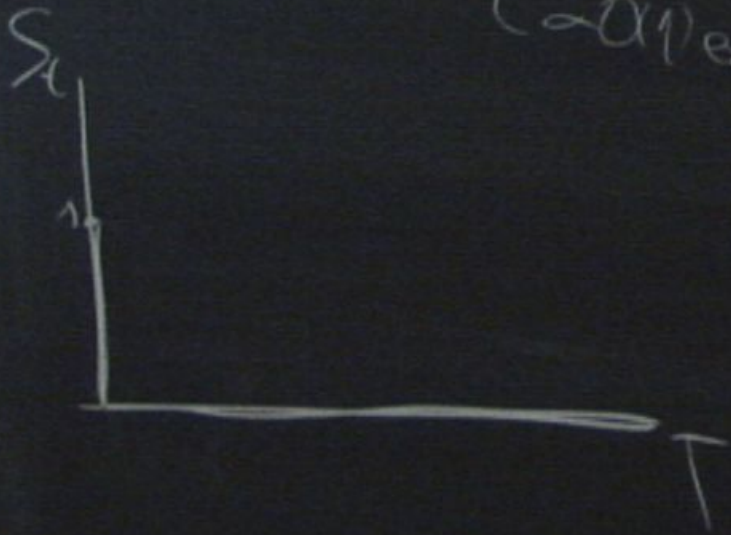


$\tau_g \sim \exp(-L)$   
 $\tau_g \sim O(1)$   
 $\tau_c \sim \exp(-L)$   
 $\tau_c \sim O(1)$

(2D)

$$T=0$$

$$T>0$$



$$\tau \propto \exp(-L)$$

$$\tau \propto \exp(-L)$$

(3D)

$$T=0$$

$$0 < T < T_c$$

$$T_c < T$$



$$\tau \propto \exp(-L)$$

$$\tau_c \propto \exp(-L)$$

$$\tau_g \propto 0(1)$$

$$T \propto 0(1)$$

$$0 < T$$

$$T_c < T$$

$$T_c < T$$





$\exp(-L)$   
 $\exp(-L)$   
 $O(1)$   
 $O(1)$

$$0 < T < T_{c1}$$

$$T_{c1} < T < T_{c2}$$

$$T_{c2} < T$$

$$\tau_{av} \propto \exp(-L)$$

$$\tau_{av} \propto O(1)$$

$$\tau_{c1} \propto \exp(-L)$$

$$\tau_{c2} \propto O(1)$$

