

Title: Condensed Matter (Review) - Lecture 5

Date: Jan 06, 2012 10:15 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/12010087>

Abstract:

Interaction map $X \subset \Lambda \xrightarrow{\Phi} \Phi_X \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_X)$

"R" local
diam $X \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\mathcal{H}_X = \bigotimes_{i \in X} \mathcal{H}_i$$

$$1 = \sum_{X \subset \Lambda} \Phi_X$$

$\mathcal{O}(\Lambda)$

local space

i) dim $\mathcal{H}_i = D$

spin system

Example



$$\Phi_{X_1} = J \sum_{\langle i, j \rangle} \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z$$

diam $X_1 = 0$

$$\Phi_{X_2}$$

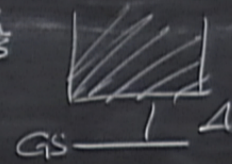
diam $X_2 = 1$



PM

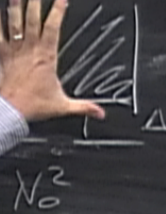
$$\langle \sigma^z_i \sigma^z_j \rangle \sim e^{-|i-j|/\xi}$$

$$\xi = \Delta^{-1}$$



FM

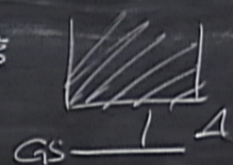
sym

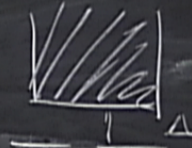


local Q system

PM $\langle \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z \rangle \sim e^{-|i-j|/\xi}$

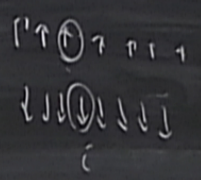
$\xi = \Delta^{-1}$

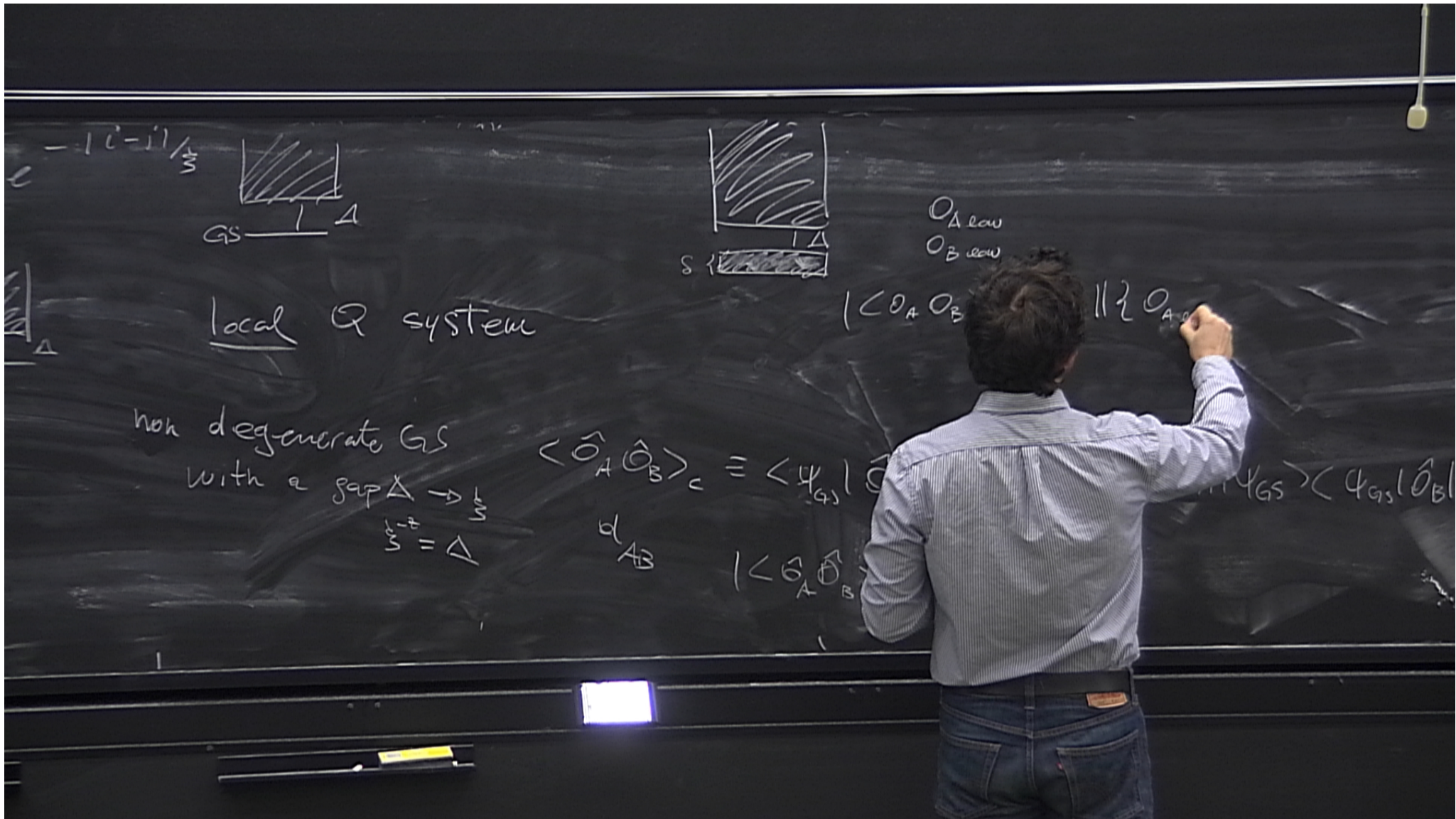


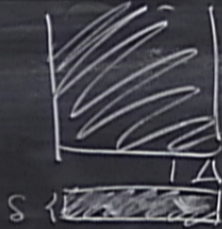
FM sym breaking  local Q system

$\langle \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z \rangle \sim N_0$

non degenerate GS
with a gap $\Delta \rightarrow$
 $\xi = \Delta^{-1}$







$O_{A, \text{low}}$
 $O_{B, \text{low}}$

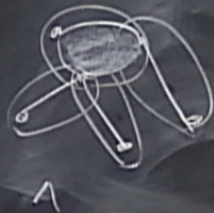
$$|\langle \hat{O}_A \hat{O}_B \rangle_c| \sim \frac{1}{2} \{ O_{A, \text{low}} | O_{B, \text{low}} \} + e^{-\frac{d_{AB}}{s}}$$

$$\langle \hat{O}_A \hat{O}_B \rangle_c \equiv \langle \Psi_{GS} | \hat{O}_A \hat{O}_B | \Psi_{GS} \rangle - \langle \Psi_{GS} | \hat{O}_A | \Psi_{GS} \rangle \langle \Psi_{GS} | \hat{O}_B | \Psi_{GS} \rangle$$

$$d_{AB} \quad |\langle \hat{O}_A \hat{O}_B \rangle_c| \sim e^{-\frac{d_{AB}}{s}}$$

Locality in Q spin systems

Graph (Λ, E) $E \subset \mathcal{P}(\Lambda)$



↑ vertices
↑ edges

local Hilbert space

$$x \in \Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_x$$

$$i) \dim \mathcal{H}_x = D$$

$$ii) \mathcal{H}_\Lambda = \bigotimes_x \mathcal{H}_x$$

spin system

Locality in Q spin systems

Graph (Λ, E) $E \subset \mathcal{P}(\Lambda)$



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local Hilbert space

$$x \in \Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_x$$

i) $\dim \mathcal{H}_x = D$

ii) $\mathcal{H}_\Lambda = \bigotimes_x \mathcal{H}_x$

graph-theoretic metric \equiv graph distance

spin system

Interaction map $X \subset \Lambda \xrightarrow{\Phi} \Phi_X \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_X)$

"R" local
diam $X \in \mathbb{R}$

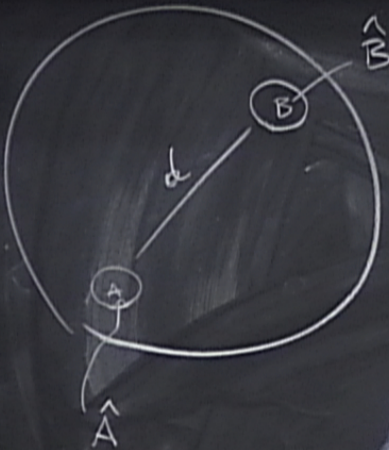
$$\mathcal{H}_X = \bigotimes_{i \in X} \mathcal{H}_i$$

Hilbert space

i) $\dim \mathcal{H}_i = D$ spin system

\mathcal{H}_X

= graph distance



$$[A, B] = 0$$

local bosonic models

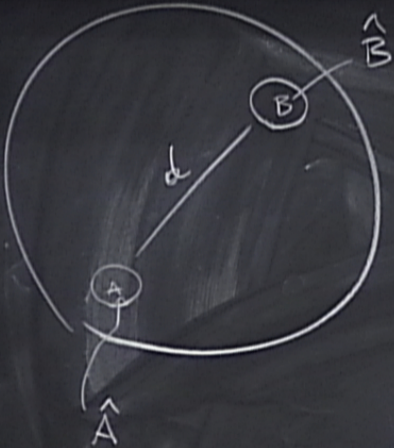
$$\rho_B(\mathcal{H})$$

$$= T_A \otimes \mathbb{1}_{A-A}$$

$$\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_A}$$

$$\rho(B) = \mathcal{H}_A$$

= graph distance



$$[A, B] = 0$$

local bosonic models

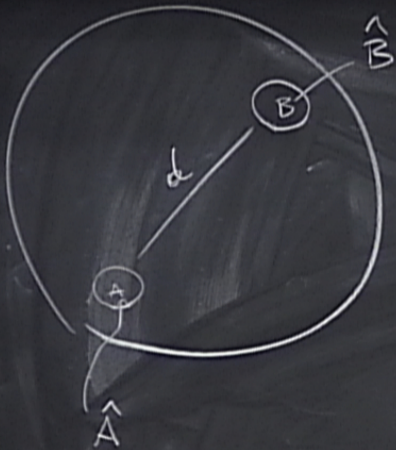
$$\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$$

$$T_A \otimes \mathbb{1}_{A-A}$$

$$\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_A}$$

$$O) = \mathcal{H}_A$$

= graph distance



$$[A, B] = 0$$

local bosonic models

$$0 \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$$

$$0 = T_A \otimes \mathbb{1}_{A^c}$$

$$\text{Supp}(0) = \mathcal{H}_A$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_2 &= 6 \frac{d}{dt} \\ \text{dim } X_2 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

2 bosonic
fields

$$\hat{A}(t) = e^{iHt} \hat{A} e^{-iHt}$$
$$\Rightarrow \text{supp } \hat{A}(t) \cap \mathcal{M}_\lambda \Rightarrow [A(t), B] \neq 0$$

$t > t_0$



$$\text{dim } X_2 = 1$$
$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 bosonic
models

$$\hat{A}(t) = e^{iHt} \hat{A} e^{-iHt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{supp } \hat{A}(t) = \mathcal{N}_\lambda \Rightarrow [A(t), B] \neq 0$$

$\forall t > 0$

$$\|A\| = \sup_{\psi} \|A\psi\|$$

$\| [A(t), B] \|$ if this is small

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = 6x_2$$

$$\text{dim } X_2 = 1$$

2 bosonic
operators

$$\hat{A}(t) = e^{iHt} \hat{A} e^{-iHt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{supp } \hat{A}(t) = \mathcal{N}_\lambda \Rightarrow [A(t), B] \neq 0$$

$\forall t > 0$

$$\|A\| = \sup_{\psi} \|A\psi\|$$

$$\|[A(t), B]\| \leq C e^{-(\nu t - d)}$$

$\exists \nu$

$$\text{dim } X_2 = 1$$

$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 bosonic
models

$$\hat{A}(t) = e^{iHt} \hat{A} e^{-iHt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{supp } \hat{A}(t) = \mathcal{H}_\lambda \Rightarrow [A(t), B] \neq 0$$

$\forall t > 0$

$$\|A\| = \sup_{\|\psi\|=1} \|A\psi\|$$

$$\| [A(t), B] \| \leq C e^{-(\omega t - d)/\xi}$$

$\exists \nu$

$$f(t) = [A(t), B]$$

$$f' = -i [[A(t), H], B] = -i [U_t [A, H] U_t^\dagger, B]$$

$$H = H(t)$$

$$f(t) = [A(t), B]$$

$$f' = -i [[A(t), H], B] = -i [U_t [A, H] U_t^\dagger, B] = -i \sum_x [U_t [A, H] U_t^\dagger, B]$$

$$H = H(t)$$

\mathcal{H}

$$f(t) = [\hat{A}(t), B]$$

$$f' = -i [\hat{A}(t), H], B] = -i [U_t [\hat{A}, H] U_t^\dagger, B] = -i \sum_X [U_t [\hat{A}, E_X] U_t^\dagger, B]$$

$$H = H(t)$$

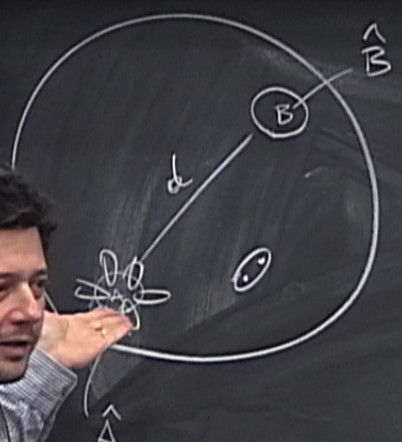
$$X \cap A = \emptyset \rightarrow [E_X, \hat{A}] = 0$$

$$= -i \sum_{X \in Z_1}$$

$$Z_1 = \{X \subset \Lambda \mid X \cap A \neq \emptyset\}$$

graph-theoretic metric \equiv graph distance

$$\mathcal{M}_\lambda = \bigoplus_{x \in \Lambda} \mathcal{H}_x$$



$$[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = 0 \quad \text{local bosonic models}$$

$$0 \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$$

$$\hat{A}(t) = e^{iHt} \hat{A}$$

$$0 = T_A \otimes \mathbb{1}_{\Lambda \setminus A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{supp } \hat{A} \subset \Lambda_{t \leq 0}$$

$$\text{supp}(0) = \mathcal{H}_\Delta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [A, B] &= -i [U_t [\hat{A}, H] U_t^\dagger, B] = -i \sum_X [U_t [\hat{A}, H] U_t^\dagger, B] \\
 &= -i \sum_{X_1 \in \mathbb{Z}_1} [\hat{A}(t), \mathbb{E}_{X_1}(t), B] = -i \sum_{X_1} [\hat{A}(t), [\mathbb{E}_{X_1}(t), B]] + [\hat{A}(t), \dots]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Omega A = \phi \rightarrow [\mathbb{E}_X, \hat{A}] = 0$$

$$\Omega A \neq \phi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [H, U_t^\dagger] B &= -i \sum_X [U_t [A, \mathbb{E}_X] U_t^\dagger] B \\
 [A, \hat{A}] = 0 &= -i \sum_{X_1 \in \mathbb{Z}_1} [[\hat{A}(t), \mathbb{E}_{X_1}(t)], B] = \int \! \! \int -i \sum_{X_1} \left\{ [\hat{A}(t), [\mathbb{E}_{X_1}(t), B]] + [[\hat{A}(t), B], \mathbb{E}_{X_1}(t)] \right\} f(t)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -i \sum_X [U_i [A(t), \mathbb{E}_X] \psi_B] \\
 &= -i \sum_{X_i \in \mathbb{Z}_1} [\hat{A}(t), \mathbb{E}_{X_i}(t), B] = \int \left\{ -i \sum_{X_i} [\hat{A}(t), [\mathbb{E}_{X_i}(t), B]] + \underbrace{[\hat{A}(t), B, \mathbb{E}_{X_i}(t)]}_{f(t)} \right\} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad f'(t) = G(t) \qquad \qquad \qquad + L_0(t) f(t) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathcal{T}_t : f(0) \rightarrow f(t) = \mathcal{T}_t f(0) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \|f(0)\| = \|f(t)\|
 \end{aligned}$$

$f' = [f(t), H']$

$$f(t) = [\hat{A}(t), B]$$

$$f' = -i [[\hat{A}(t), H], B] = -i [U_t [\hat{A}, H] U_t^\dagger, B] = -i \sum_X [U_t [\hat{A}, H] U_t^\dagger, B]$$

$$H = H(t)$$

$$X \cap A = \emptyset \rightarrow [\Phi_X, \hat{A}] = 0$$

$$= -i \sum_{X_1 \in \mathcal{Z}_1} [[\hat{A}(t), \Phi_{X_1}(t)], B] =$$

$\int I$

$$-i \sum_{X_1} [\hat{A}(t), B]$$

$f'(t) =$

$$\mathcal{Z}_1 = \{ X \subset \Lambda \mid X \cap A \neq \emptyset \}$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{U}_t f(0) + \mathcal{U}_t \int_0^t \mathcal{U}_s^{-1} G(s) \mathcal{U}_s ds$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq \|f(0)\| + \int_0^t \|G(s)\| ds$$

$$\| [a, b] \| \leq 2 \|a\| \|b\|$$

$$f' = [f(t), H']$$

$$-i \sum_{X_1 \in \mathbb{Z}_1} [U_1 [A(t), \mathbb{E}_{X_1}(t)] | B] = \int \left\{ -i \sum_{X_1} [A(t), [\mathbb{E}_{X_1}(t), B]] + [A(t), B], \mathbb{E}_{X_1}(t) \right\} + L_0(t) f(t)$$

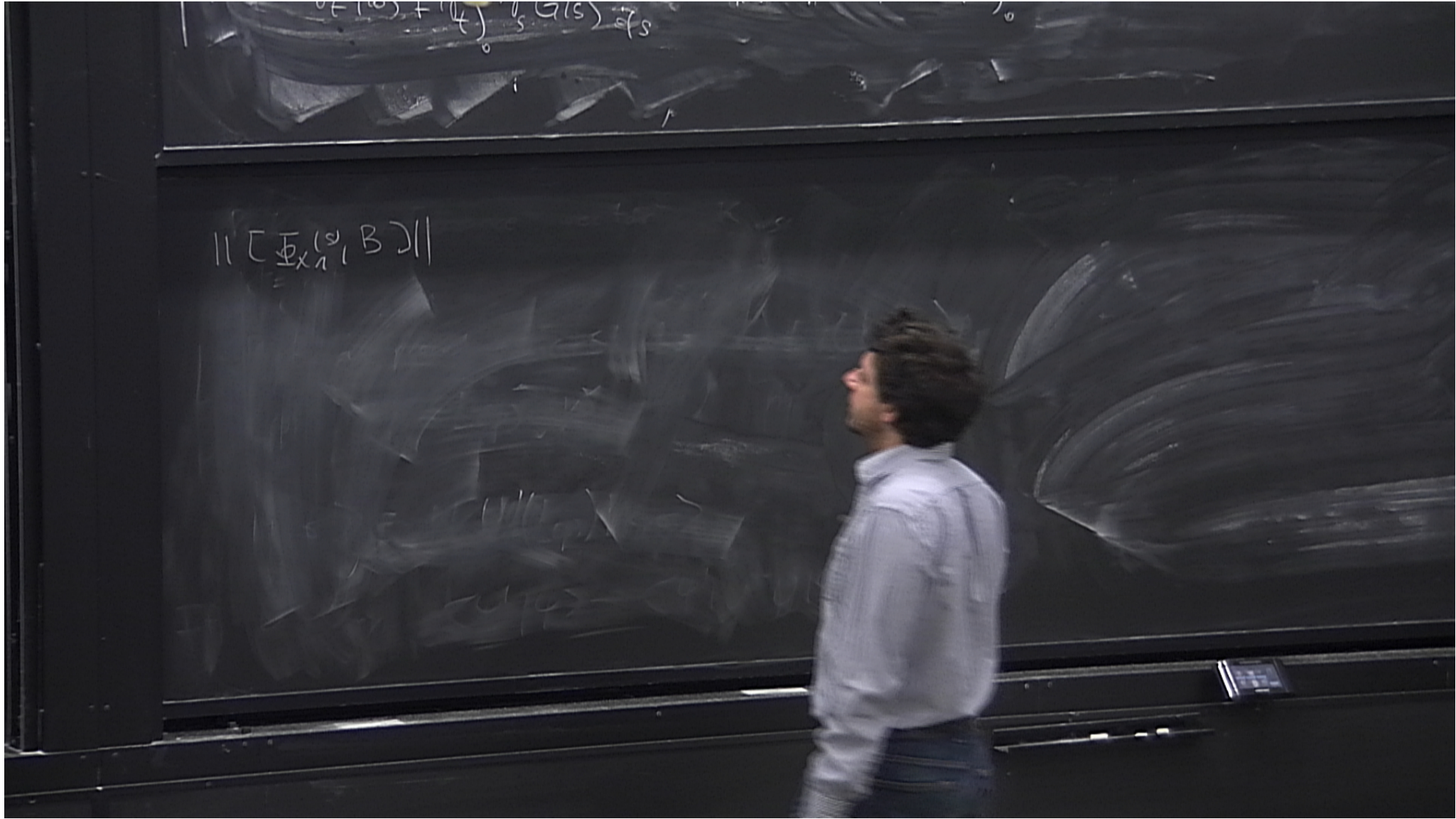
$$f'(t) = G(t)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_t : f(0) \rightarrow f(t) = \mathcal{T}_t f(0)$$

$$\| f(0) \| = \| f(t) \|$$

$$\| G(s) \| \leq 2 \|A\|$$

$$\| \omega \| + \int_0^t \| G(s) \| ds$$



$$d_{ds} [\Phi_{x_1}^{(s)}, B] = -i \int_{x_2} [[\Phi_{x_1}^{(s)}, \Phi_{x_2}^{(s)}], B] \stackrel{21}{=} -i \int_{x_2} \left\{ [\Phi_{x_1}^{(s)}, B], \Phi_{x_2} \right\} + [\Phi_{x_1}^{(s)}, B], \Phi_{x_2} \right\}$$

$$\Sigma_2 = \{x_2 \in \Lambda \mid x_2 \cap x_1 \neq \emptyset, x_1 \in \Sigma_1\}$$

Σ_1

$$\frac{d}{ds} [\Phi_{x_1}^{(s)} | B] = -i \int_{x_2} [\Phi_{x_1}^{(s)}, \Phi_{x_2}^{(s)} | B] \stackrel{\geq 1}{=} -i \int_{x_2} \left\{ \underbrace{[\Phi_{x_1}^{(s)} | B, \Phi_{x_2}^{(s)}]} + [\Phi_{x_2}^{(s)} | B, \Phi_{x_1}^{(s)}] \right\}$$

$$\Sigma_{x_2} = \{x_2 \in \Lambda \mid x_2 \cap x_1 \neq \emptyset, x_1 \in \Sigma_{x_1}^1\}$$

$$\|[\Phi_{x_1} | B]\| \leq 2 \|\Phi_{x_1}\| + \int_0^s \|\Phi_{x_1}\| \|[\Phi_{x_1} | B]\|$$

Σ_{x_1}



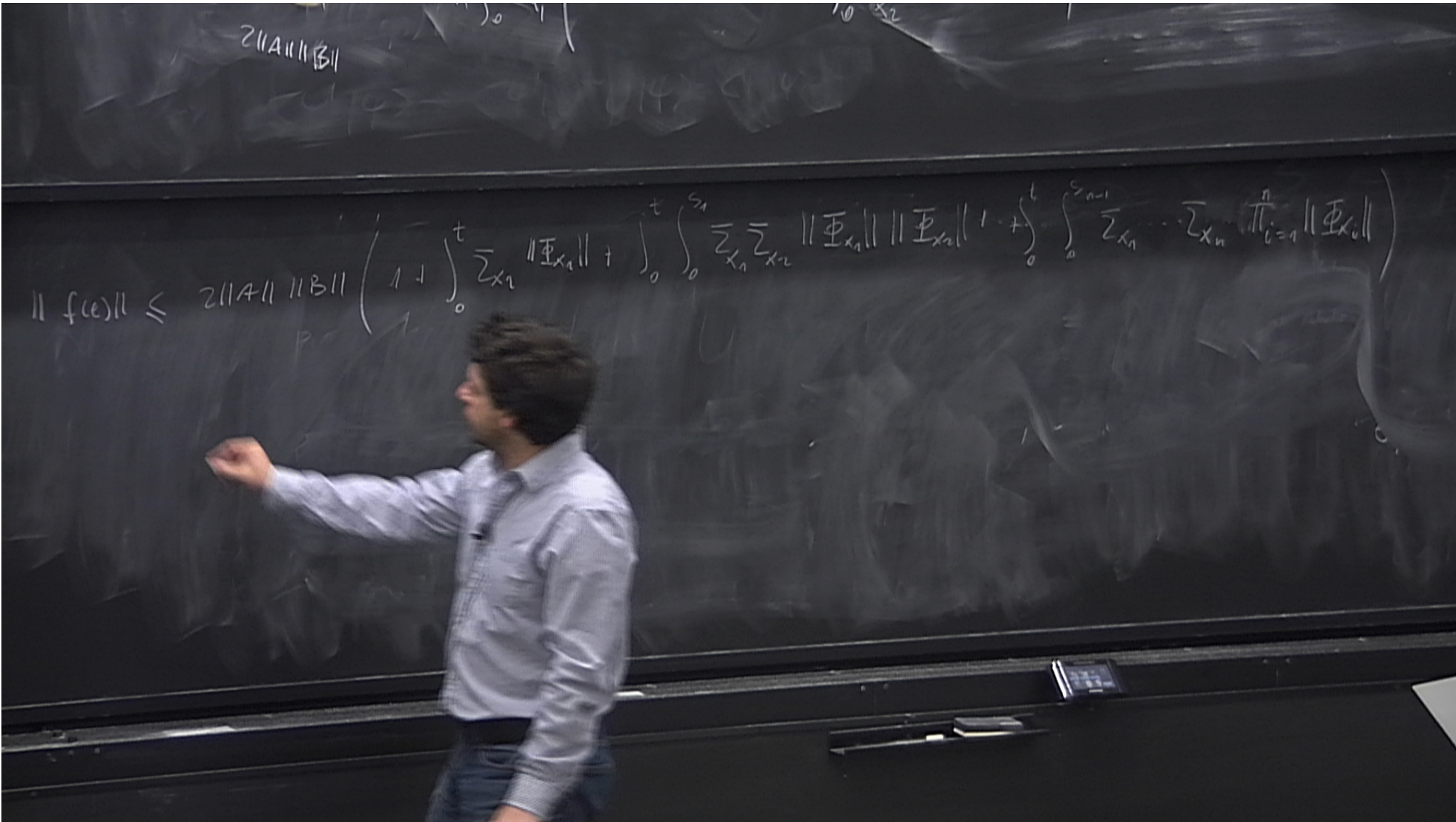
$\Phi(s) + \Psi(s) \dots G(s) \dots$

$$d/ds [\Phi_{x_1}(s), B] = -i \int_{x_2} [\Phi_{x_1}(s), \Phi_{x_2}(s), B] \stackrel{S1}{=} -i \int_{x_2} \left\{ \underbrace{[\Phi_{x_1}(s), B], \Phi_{x_2}(s)} + [\Phi_{x_2}(s), B], \Phi_{x_1}(s) \right\}$$

$$\Sigma_2 = \{x_2 \in \Lambda \mid x_2 \cap x_1 \neq \emptyset, x_1 \in \Sigma_1\}$$

$$\|[\Phi_{x_1}, B]\| \leq \|[\Phi_{x_1}, B]\| + 2\|\Phi_{x_1}\| \int_{\Sigma_2} \|[\Phi_{x_2}(s), B]\|$$

Σ_1



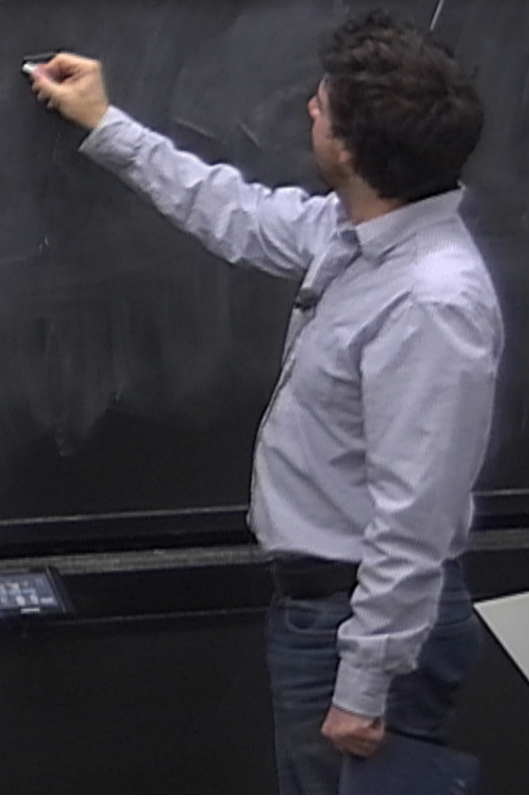
$$2\|A\|\|B\|$$

$$\|f(x)\| \leq 2\|A\|\|B\| \left(1 + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} \|\Phi_{x_1}\| + \int_0^t \int_0^{s_1} \sum_{x_1} \sum_{x_2} \|\Phi_{x_1}\| \|\Phi_{x_2}\| + \dots + \int_0^t \int_0^{s_{n-1}} \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n} \prod_{i=1}^n \|\Phi_{x_i}\| \right)$$

$$\int_0^t \int_0^{s_1} \dots \int_0^{s_{n-1}} dt ds_n \dots ds_{n-1} = \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^t \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t$$

n times

$$\frac{1}{n!} \int_0^t \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t K^n$$



$$2\|A\|\|B\|$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq 2\|A\|\|B\| \left(1 + 2 \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} \|\Phi_{x_1}\| + 2 \int_0^{s_1} \sum_{x_1} \sum_{x_2} \|\Phi_{x_1}\| \|\Phi_{x_2}\| + \dots + \int_0^{s_{n-1}} \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n} \prod_{i=1}^n \|\Phi_{x_i}\| \right)$$

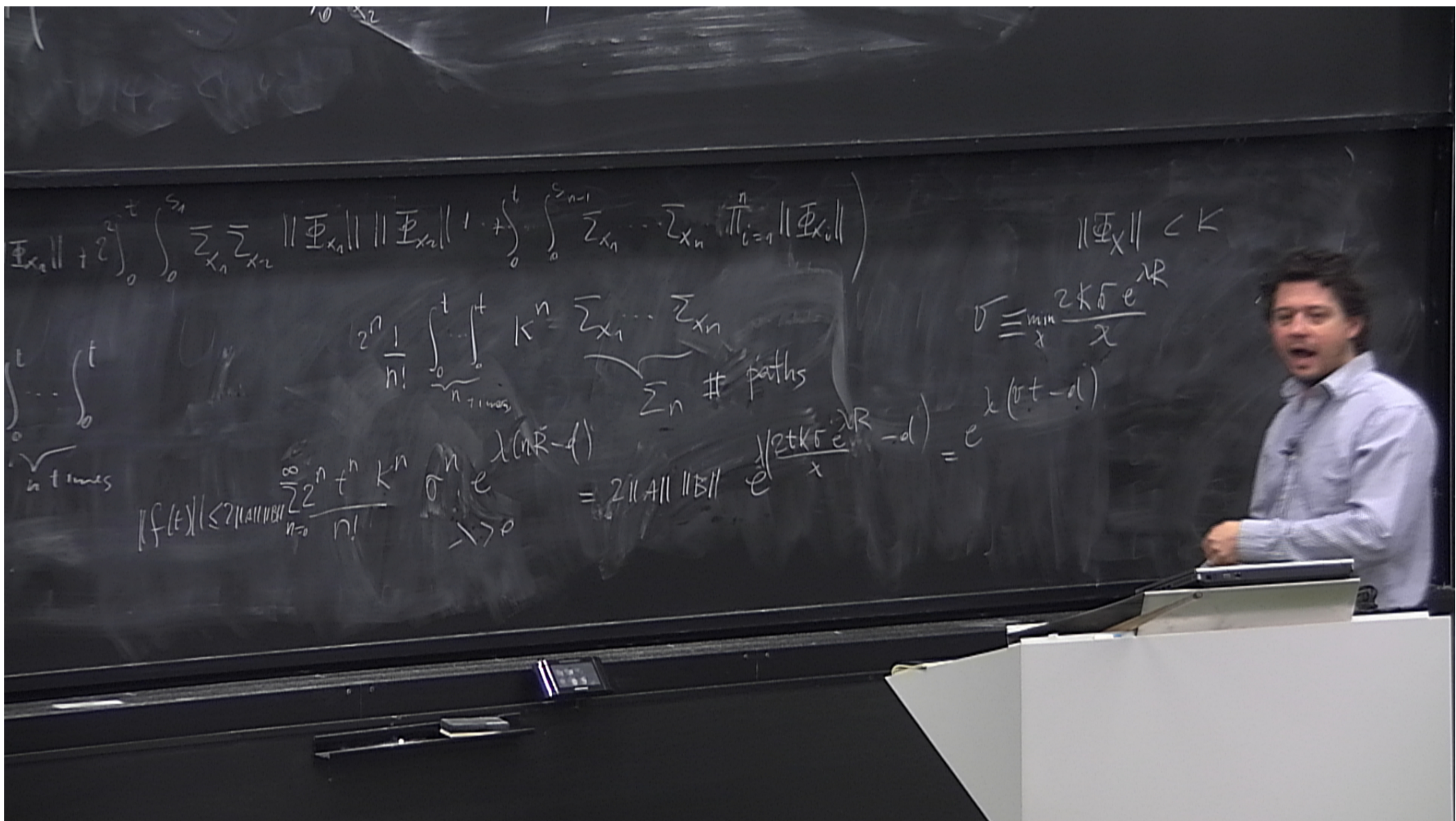
$$\int_0^t \int_0^{s_1} \dots \int_0^{s_{n-1}} dt ds_n ds_{n-1} = \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t$$

n times

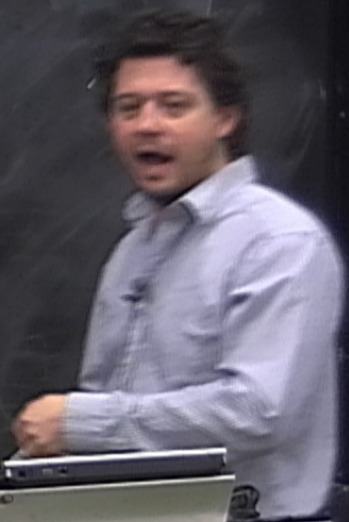
$$\frac{2^n}{n!} \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t K^n \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n} \#$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq 2\|A\|\|B\| \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n K^n}{n!} \sum_n$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\sum_{x_1} \sum_{x_2} \dots \sum_{x_n} \|\Phi_{x_1}\| \|\Phi_{x_2}\| \dots \|\Phi_{x_n}\| + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n} \prod_{i=1}^n \|\Phi_{x_i}\| \right) \|\Phi_x\| < K \\
 & \frac{2^n}{n!} \int_0^t \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t K^n \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n} \# \text{ paths} \\
 & \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t \text{in } t \text{ times} \\
 & \|f(t)\| \leq 2 \|A\| \|B\| \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n K^n}{n!} \sigma^n e^{\lambda(nR-d)} = 2 \|A\| \|B\| e^{\frac{1}{2} 2tK\sigma e^{\lambda R} - d} = e^{\lambda(\sigma t - d)} \\
 & \sigma \equiv \min_x \frac{2K\sigma e^{\lambda R}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\|f(t)\| \leq 2\|A\| \|B\| \left(1 + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} \|\Phi_{x_1}\| + \int_0^{s_1} \sum_{x_1} \sum_{x_2} \|\Phi_{x_1}\| \|\Phi_{x_2}\| + \dots + \int_0^{s_{n-1}} \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n} \|\Phi_{x_1}\| \dots \|\Phi_{x_n}\| \right)$$

$$\int_0^t \int_0^{s_1} \dots \int_0^{s_{n-1}} dt ds_n ds_{n-1} \dots = \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t$$

n times

$$\|f(t)\| \leq 2\|A\| \|B\| \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^n}{n!} K^n = 2\|A\| \|B\| e^{Kt}$$

$$\sigma = \max_X |X|$$