

Title: 12/13 PSI - Explorations in Condensed Matter Lecture 10

Date: Apr 19, 2013 09:00 AM

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Abstract:

4-CORNER SOUTHWEST ONTARIO CONDENSED MATTER SYMPOSIUM 2013

Conference Date:

Thursday, April 25, 2013 (All day)

- Lukasz Cincio, "tensor networks: an overview", 4pm

EMERGENCE AND ENTANGLEMENT II

Conference Date:

Monday, May 6, 2013 (All day) to Friday,
May 10, 2013 (All day)

- Subir Sachdev (entanglement) [*colloquium]
- Tadashi Takayanagi (entanglement)
- Roger Melko (entanglement)
- Tarun Grover (entanglement)
- Hong Liu (entanglement)
- Frank Verstraete (MPS)
- Glen Evenbly (MERA)
- Steve White (MPS in 2D)
- Leon Balents (MPS in 2D)
- Philippe Corboz (PEPS)
- Norbert Schuch (PEPS)

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EMERGENCE AND ENTANGLEMENT II

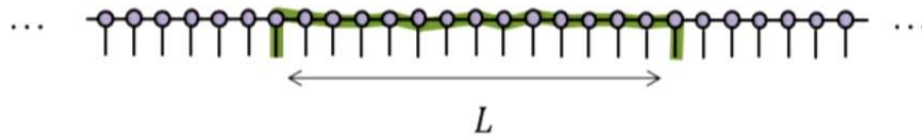
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CORRELATIONS and DISTANCE

matrix product state (MPS)

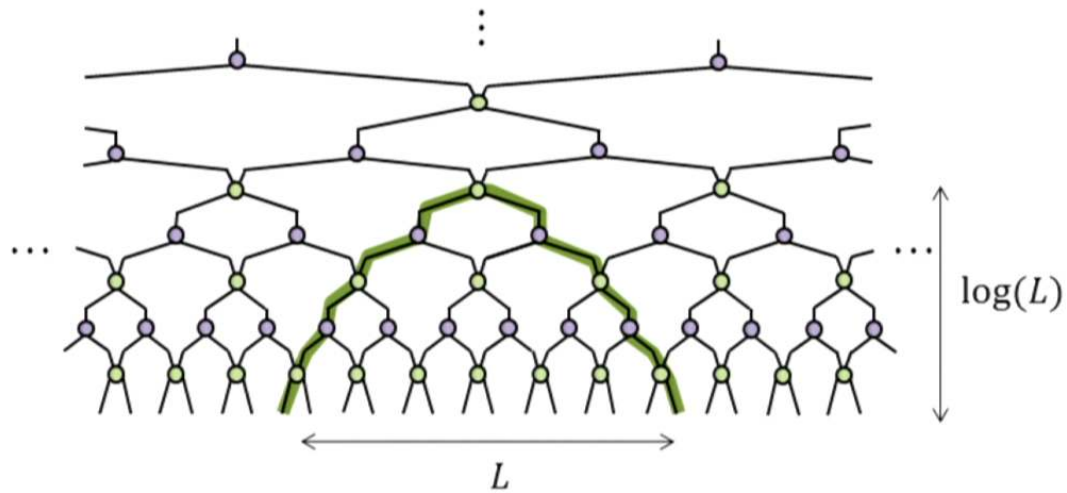


exponential
correlators

$$C(L) \approx e^{-L/\xi}$$

$$[C(L) \approx \lambda^L]$$

multi-scale entanglement renormalization ansatz (MERA)



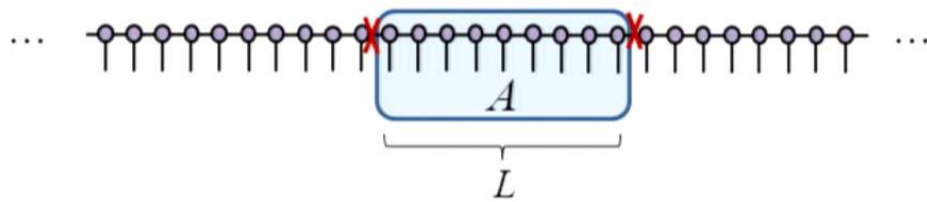
polynomial
correlators

$$C(L) \approx L^{-p}$$

$$[C(L) \approx \lambda^{\log(L)}]$$

ENTANGLEMENT ENTROPY and CONNECTIVITY

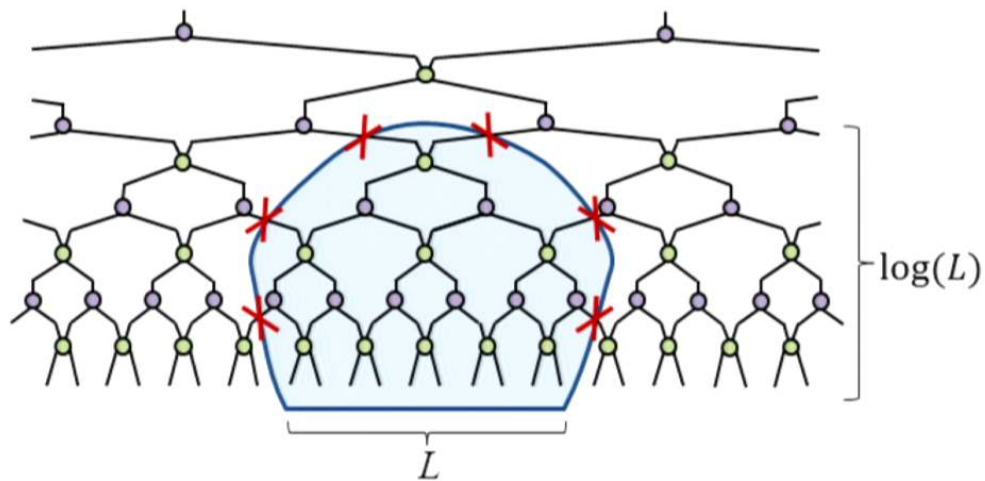
matrix product state (MPS)



constant entropy

$$S_L \approx \text{const}$$

multi-scale entanglement renormalization ansatz (MERA)



logarithmic entropy

$$S_L \approx \log(L)$$

D=1 spatial dimensions

matrix product state
(MPS)

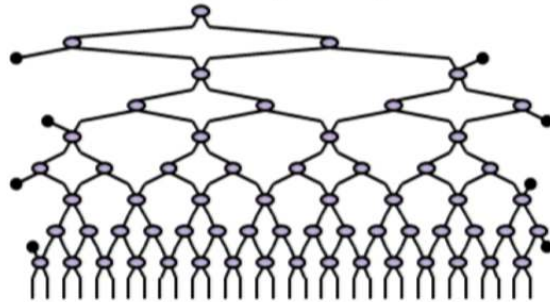


$$C(L) \approx e^{-L/\xi}$$

$$S_L \approx \text{const} (= L^{D-1})$$

(gapped systems)

multi-scale entanglement renormalization ansatz
(MERA)



$$C(L) \approx L^{-p}$$

$$S_L \approx \log L (= L^{D-1} \log L)$$

(critical systems)

D=1 spatial dimensions

matrix product state
(MPS)

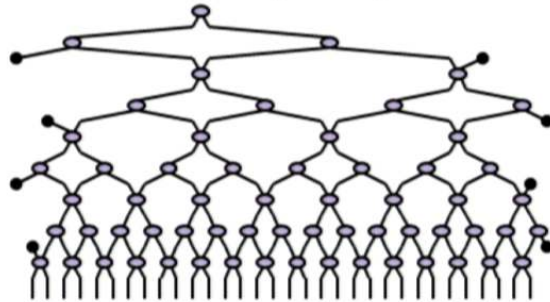


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(gapped systems)

multi-scale entanglement renormalization ansatz
(MERA)



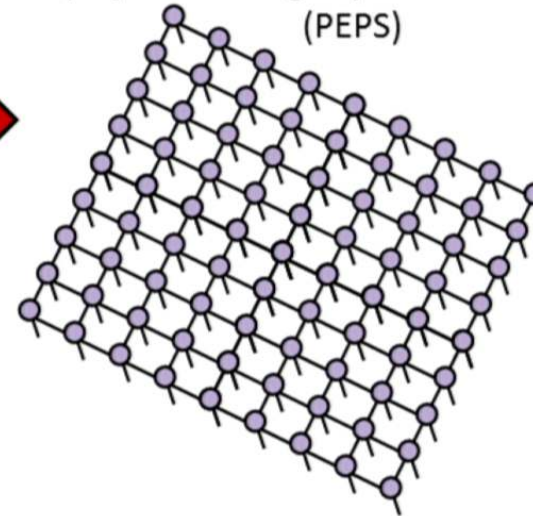
$$C(L) \approx L^{-p}$$

$$S_L \approx \log L (= L^{D-1} \log L)$$

(critical systems)

D=2 spatial dimensions

projected entangled pair states
(PEPS)



D=1 spatial dimensions

matrix product state
(MPS)

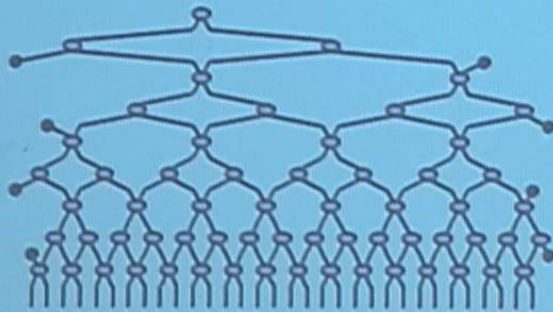


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multi-scale entanglement renormalization ansatz
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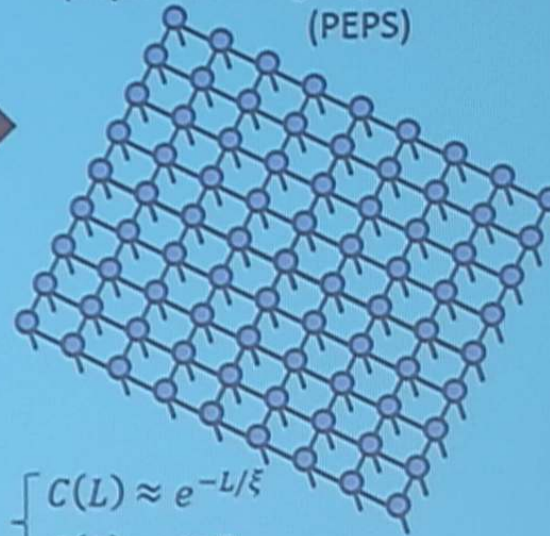
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(critical systems)

D=2 spatial dimensions

projected entangled pair states
(PEPS)



$$\begin{cases} C(L) \approx e^{-L/\xi} \\ C(L) \approx L^{-p} \end{cases}$$

$$S_L \approx L (= L^{D-1})$$

D=1 spatial dimensions

matrix product state
(MPS)

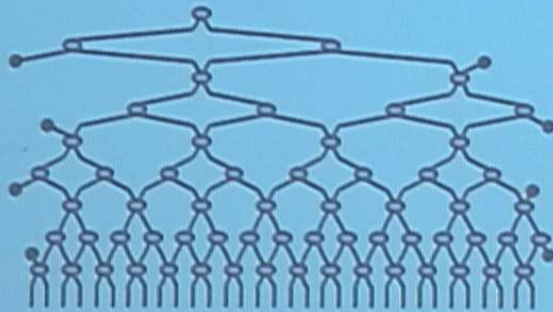


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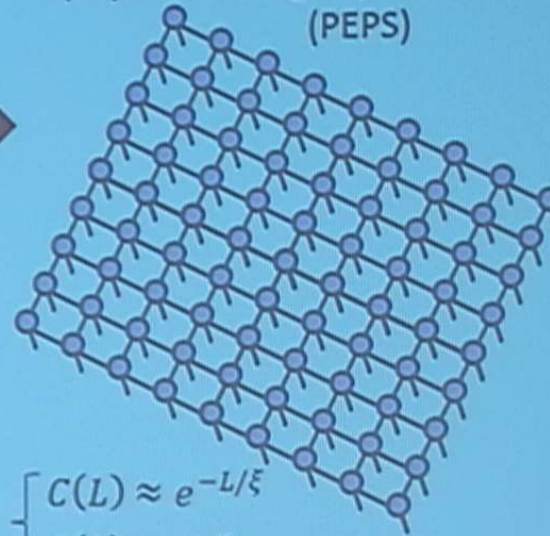
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(critical systems)

D=2 spatial dimensions

projected entangled pair states
(PEPS)

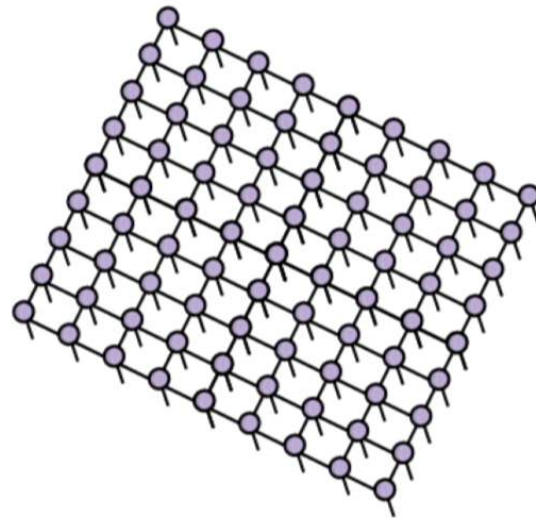


$$\begin{cases} C(L) \approx e^{-L/\xi} \\ C(L) \approx L^{-p} \end{cases}$$

$$S_L \approx L (= L^{D-1})$$

2D MERA

9-Projected entangled pair states (PEPS)



exponential or polynomial correlations

$$C(L) \approx e^{-L/\xi}$$

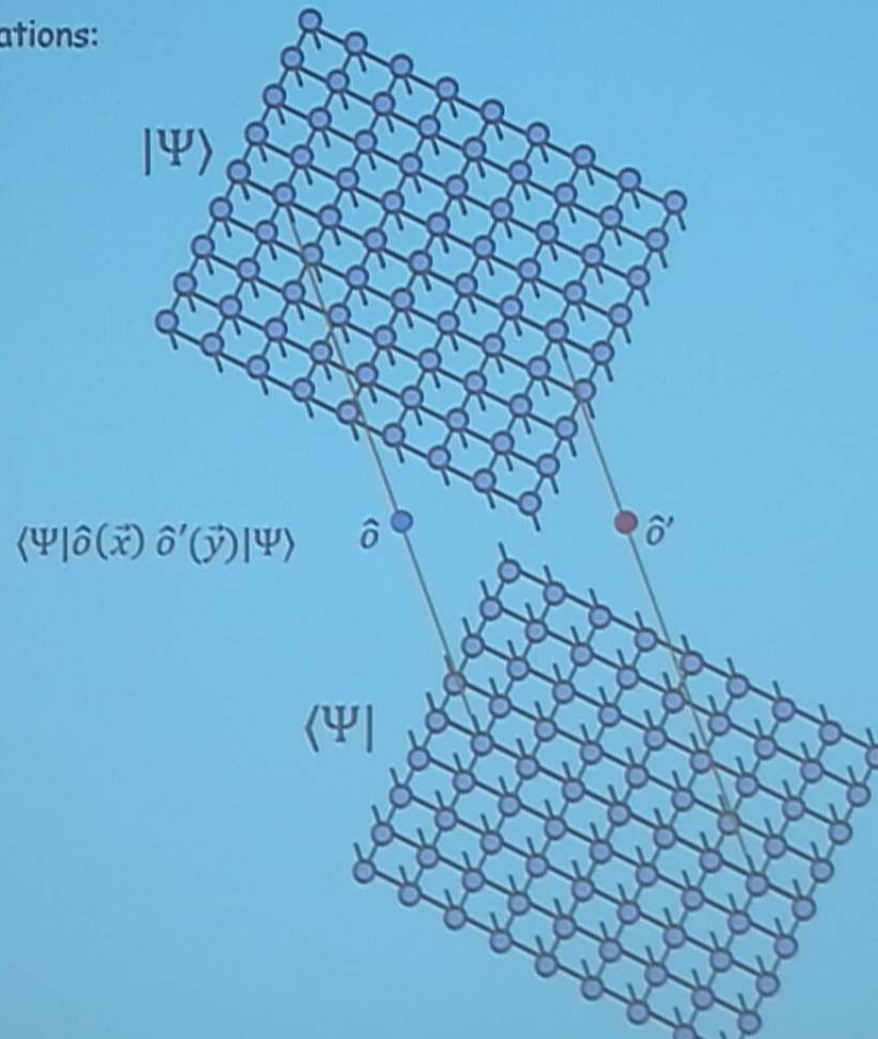
$$C(L) \approx L^{-p}$$

boundary law for entanglement entropy

$$S_L \approx L \quad (= L^{D-1})$$

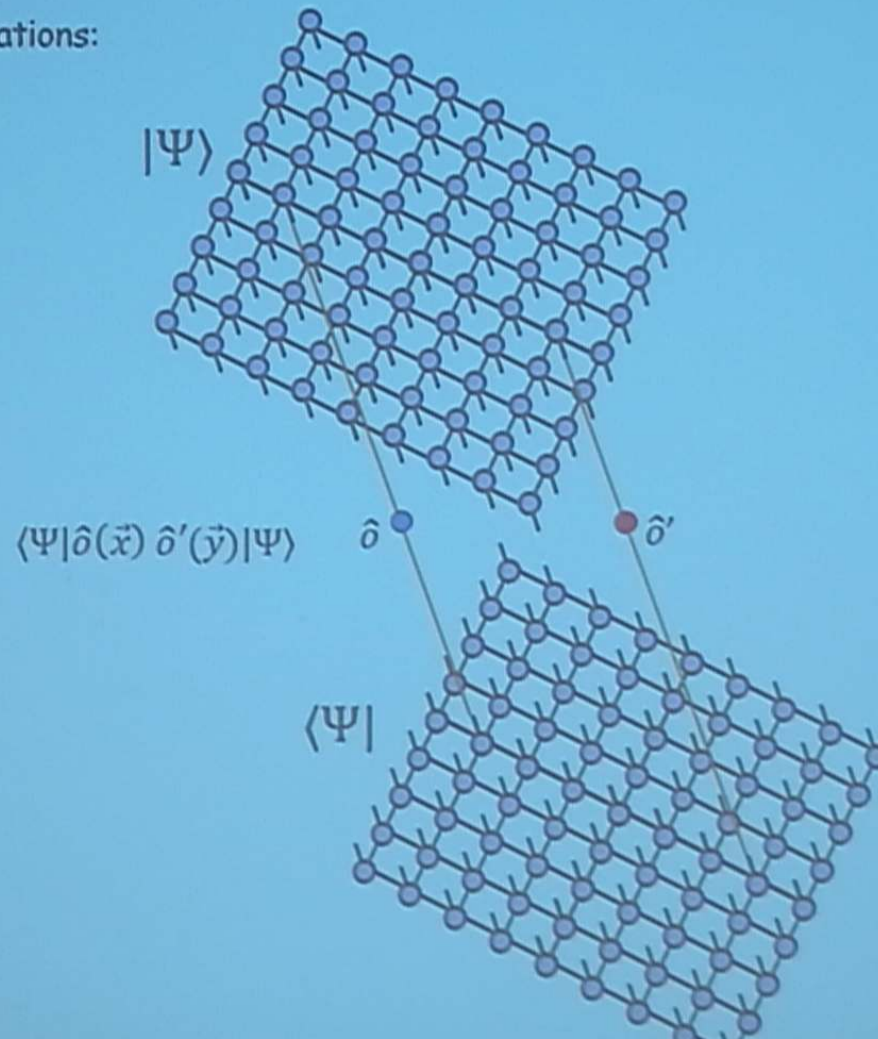
Projected entangled pair states (PEPS)

Correlations:



Projected entangled pair states (PEPS)

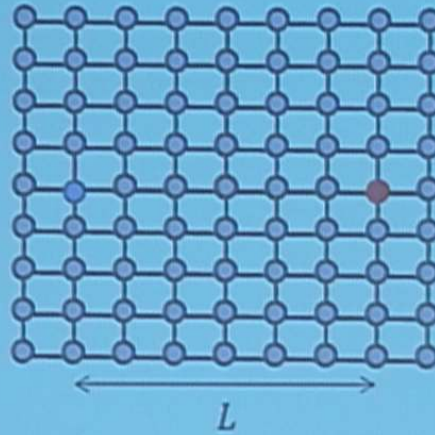
Correlations:



Projected entangled pair states (PEPS)

Correlations:

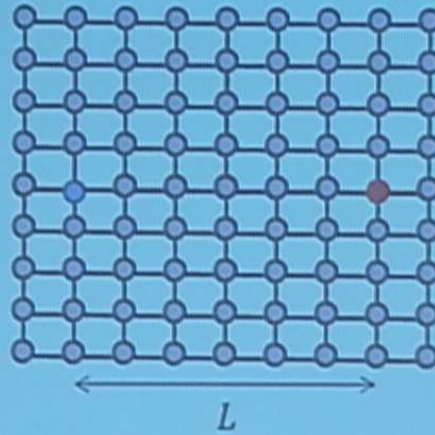
$$\langle \Psi | \hat{\delta}(\vec{x}) \hat{\delta}'(\vec{y}) | \Psi \rangle$$



Projected entangled pair states (PEPS)

Correlations:

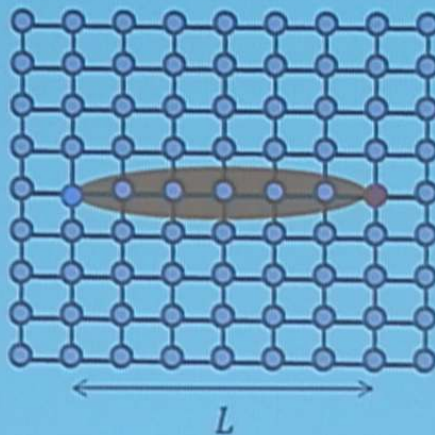
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Projected entangled pair states (PEPS)

Correlations:

$$\langle \Psi | \hat{\delta}(\vec{x}) \hat{\delta}'(\vec{y}) | \Psi \rangle$$



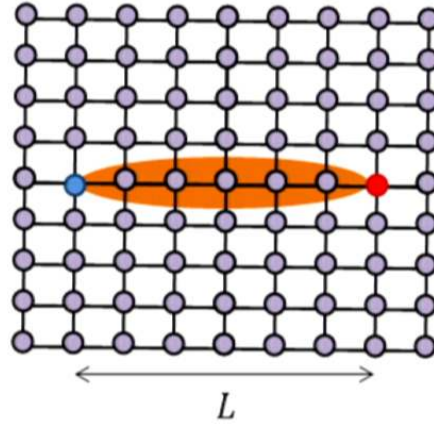
exponential correlations

$$C(L) \approx e^{-L/\xi}$$

Projected entangled pair states (PEPS)

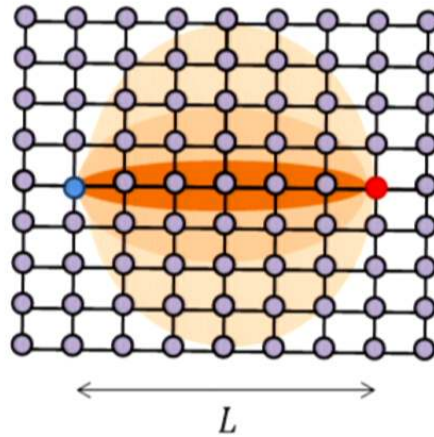
Correlations:

$$\langle \Psi | \hat{\sigma}(\vec{x}) \hat{\sigma}'(\vec{y}) | \Psi \rangle$$



exponential correlations

$$C(L) \approx e^{-L/\xi}$$



polynomial correlations

$$C(L) \approx L^{-p}$$

D=1 spatial dimensions

matrix product state
(MPS)

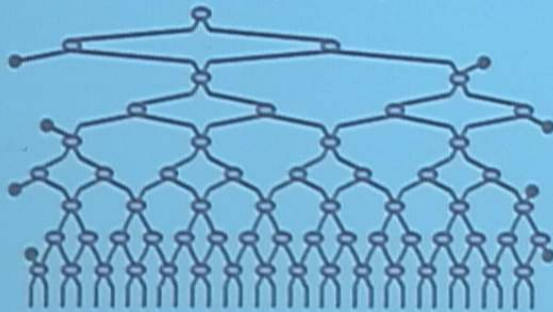


$$C(L) \approx e^{-L/\xi}$$

$$S_L \approx \text{const} (= L^{D-1})$$

(gapped systems)

multi-scale entanglement renormalization ansatz
(MERA)



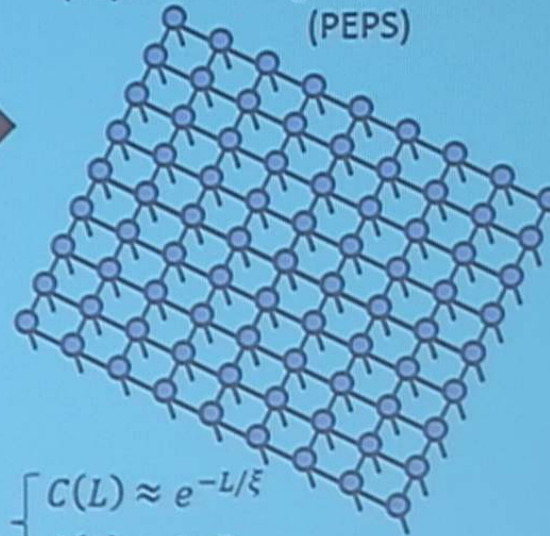
$$C(L) \approx L^{-p}$$

$$S_L \approx \log L (= L^{D-1} \log L)$$

(critical systems)

D=2 spatial dimensions

projected entangled pair states
(PEPS)



$$\begin{cases} C(L) \approx e^{-L/\xi} \\ C(L) \approx L^{-p} \end{cases}$$

$$S_L \approx L (= L^{D-1})$$

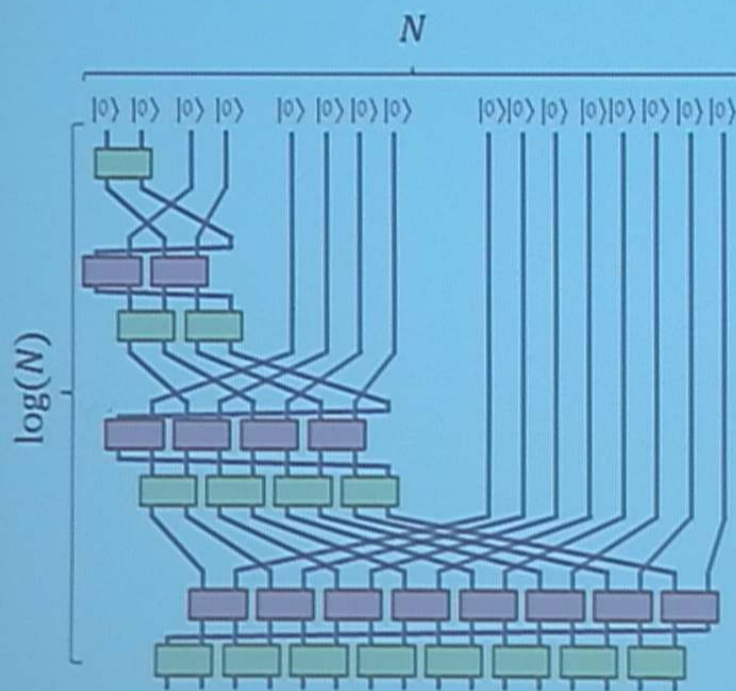
2D MERA

$$C(L) \approx L^{-p}$$

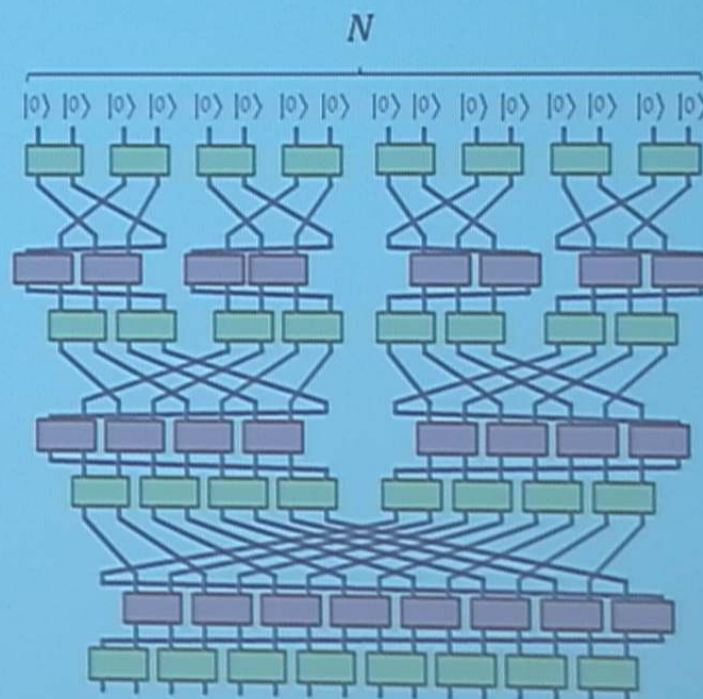
$$S_L \approx L (= L^{D-1})$$

10-Branching MERA

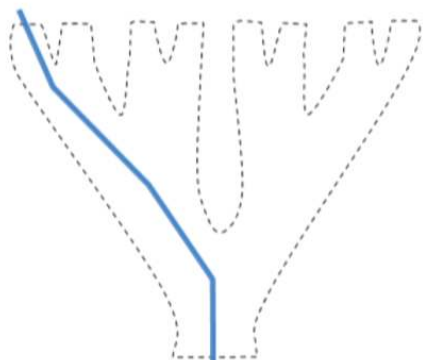
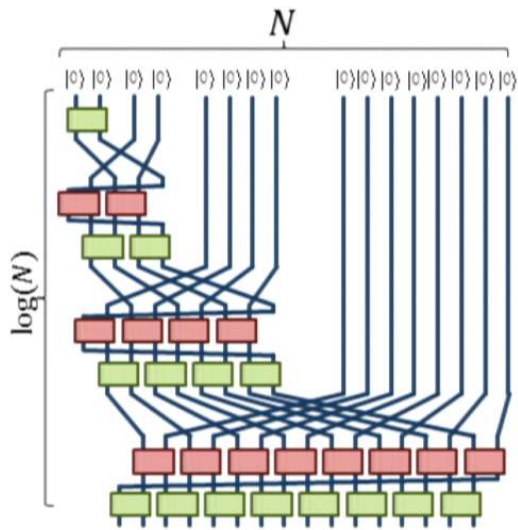
MERA



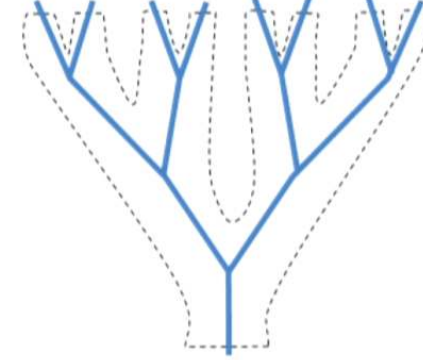
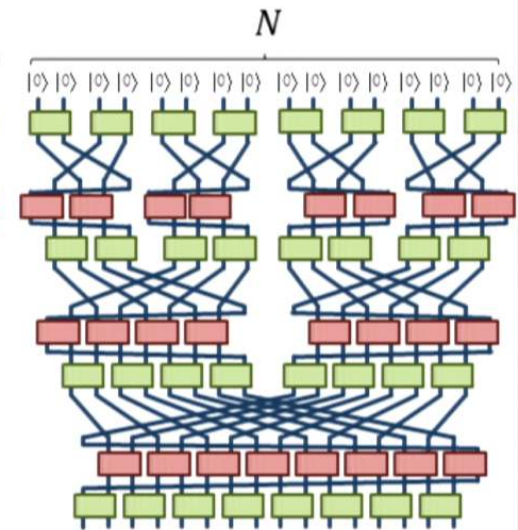
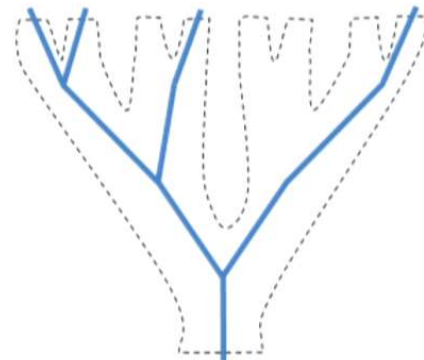
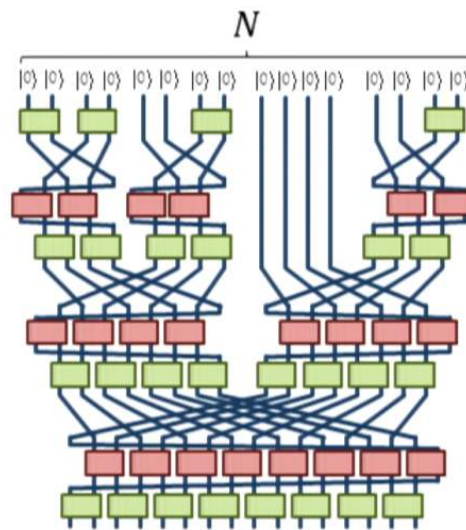
branching MERA



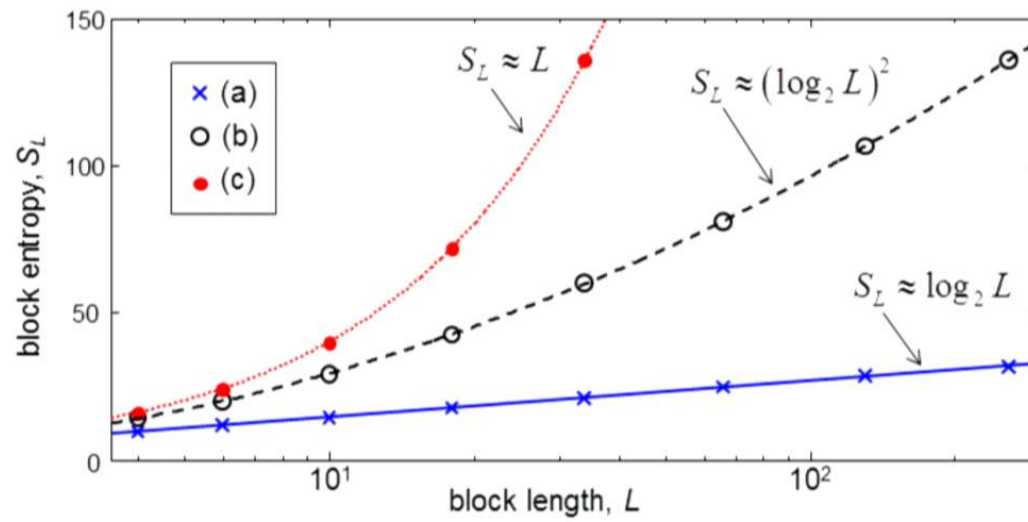
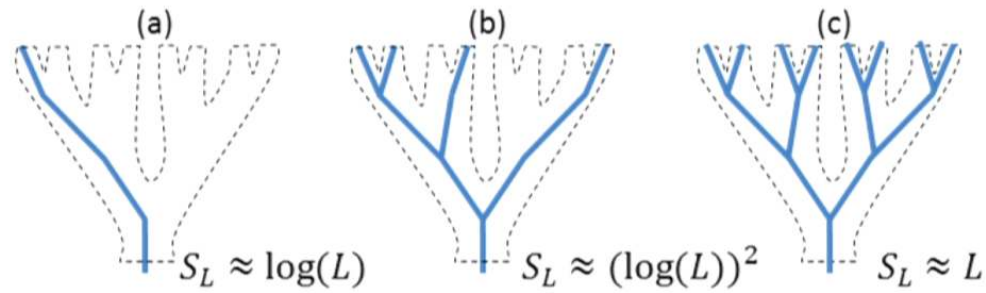
MERA



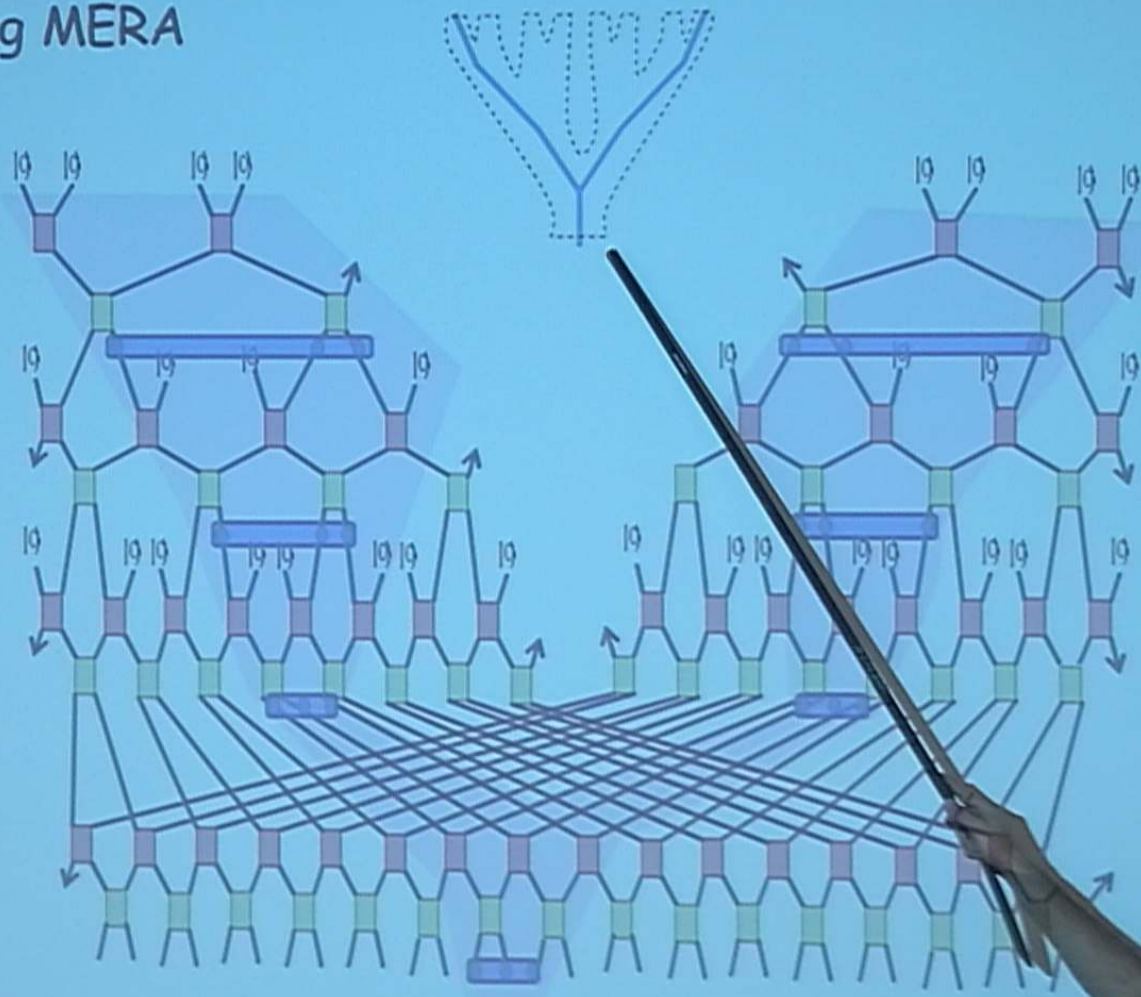
branching MERA



branching MERA



branching MERA



$$S_l \approx \log(L) + \log(L)$$



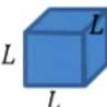
branching MERA



D=1 spatial dimensions	$S_L \approx \log(L)$...	$S_L \approx L$		
D>1 spatial dimensions	$S_L \approx L^{D-1}$...	$S_L \approx L^{D-1} \log(L)$...	$S_L \approx L^D$

11-Summary/outlook

Scaling of entanglement entropy (*first week*)



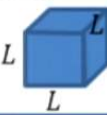
Dimension	gapped $\Delta > 0$	gapless $\Delta = 0$	
		no (D-1)- dimensional Fermi surface	(D-1)- dimensional Fermi surface
D=1 	$S_L \approx const$	N/A	$S_L \approx \log(L)$
D=2 	$S_L \approx L$	$S_L \approx L$	$S_L \approx L \log(L)$
D=3 	$S_L \approx L^2$	$S_L \approx L^2$	$S_L \approx L^2 \log(L)$

$S_L \approx L^{D-1}$
boundary law

$S_L \approx L^{D-1} \log(L)$
boundary law
with logarithmic
correction

11-Summary/outlook

Tensor networks (second week)

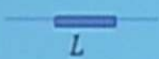
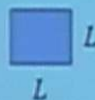

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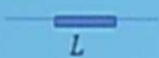


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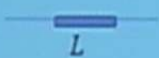

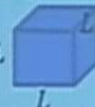
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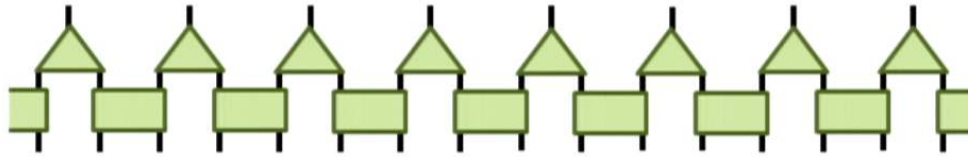
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11-Summary/outlook

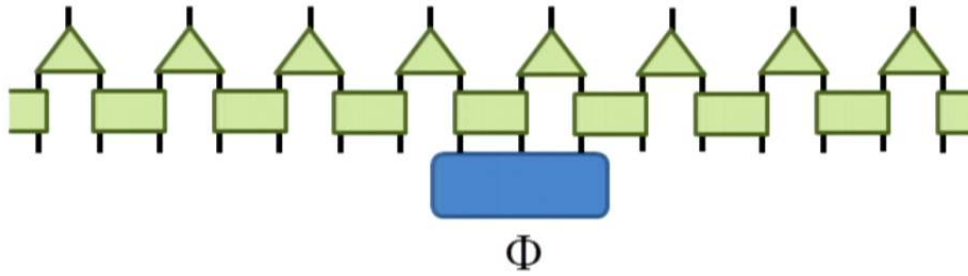
Current applications of tensor networks:

- **Basis for non-perturbative numerical approaches to**
 - a. frustrated antiferromagnets (2D)
 - b. interacting fermions (2D)
 - c. topologically ordered phases (2D)
 - d. quantum criticality/phase transitions
- **Classification of symmetry protected gapped phases**
 - a. complete classification in 1D (MPS!)
 - b. partial classification in 2D, 3D, etc
- **Non-perturbative lattice realization of**
 - a. (real space) renormalization group
 - b. conformal field theories
 - c. quantum field theories
 - d. the holographic principle

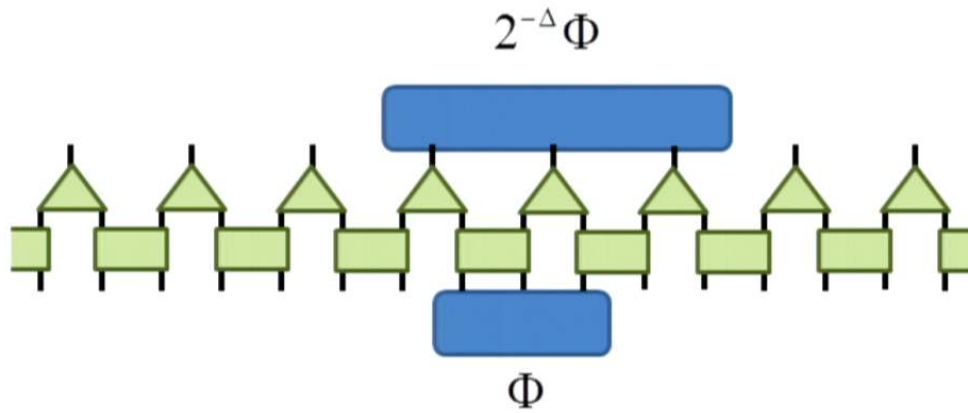
Scaling operators/scaling dimensions



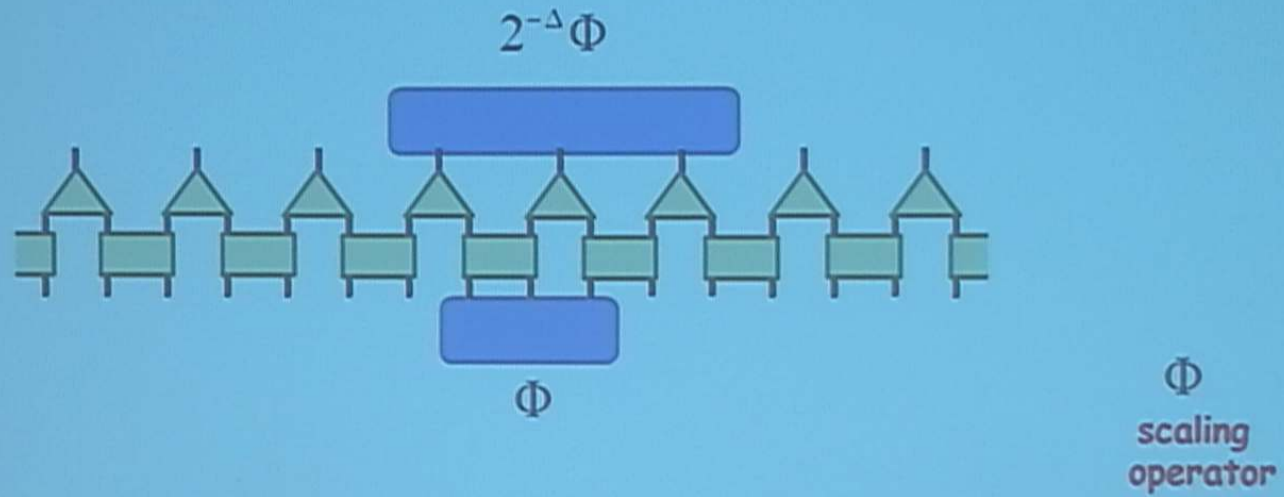
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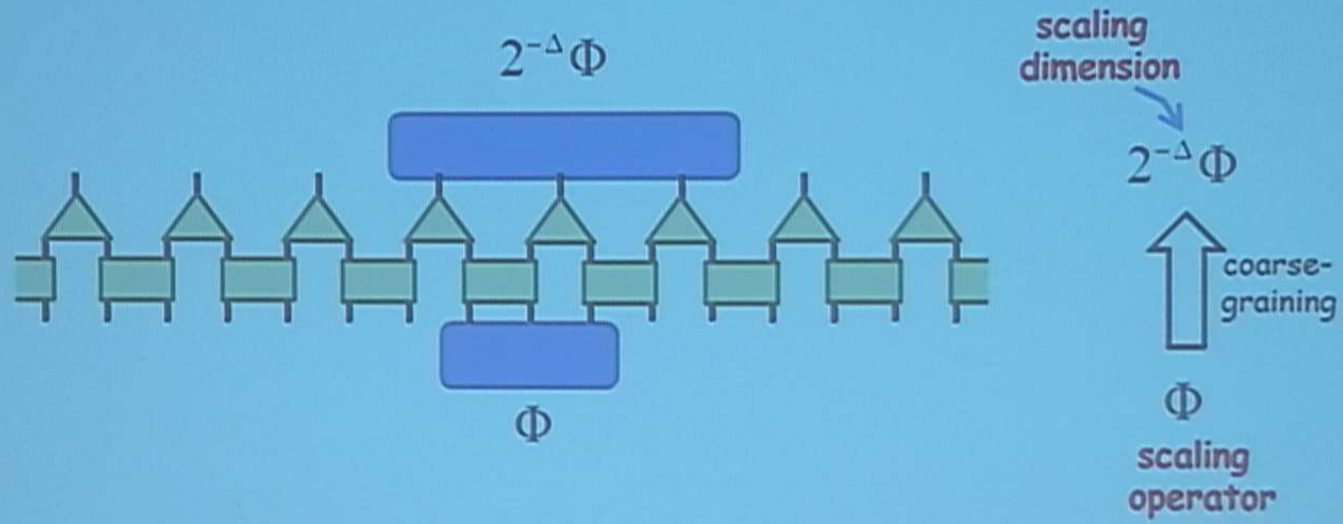
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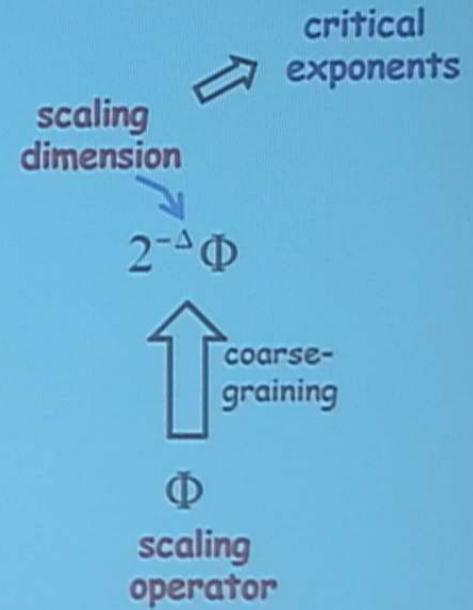
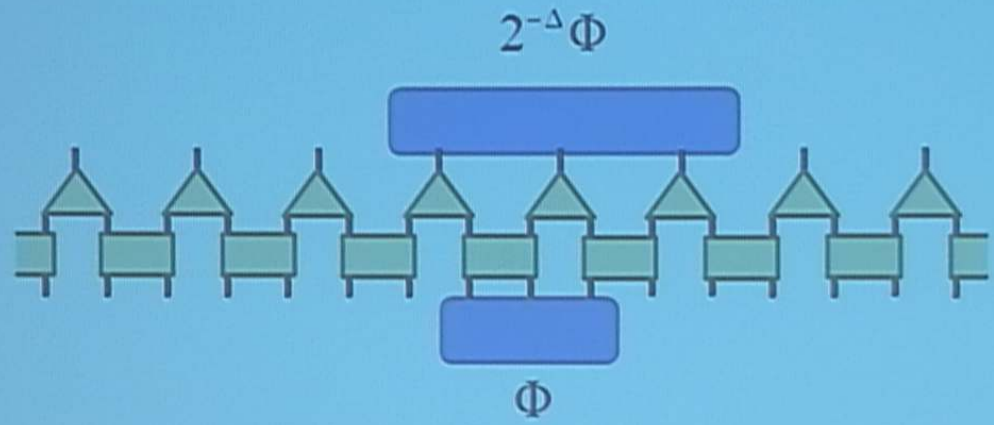
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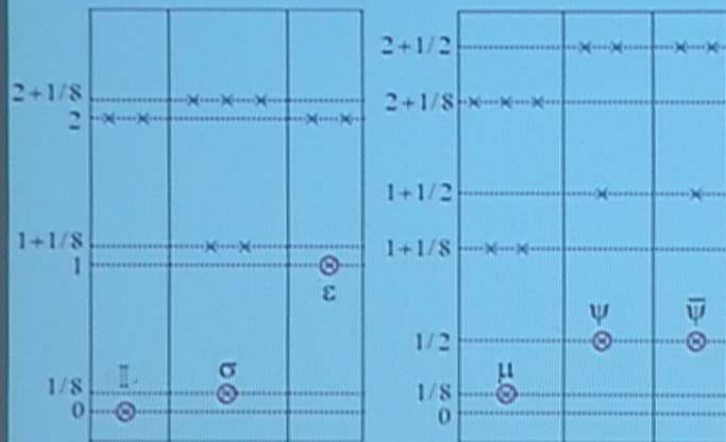


Example: quantum Ising model

scaling operator Φ	scaling dimension Δ
identity \mathbb{I}	0
spin σ	$\frac{1}{8}$
energy ε	1

Example: operator content of quantum Ising model

scaling operators/dimensions:



		scaling dimension (exact)	scaling dimension (MERA)	error
identity	\mathbb{I}	0	0	----
spin	σ	0.125	0.124997	0.003%
energy	ε	1	0.99993	0.007%
disorder	μ	0.125	0.1250002	0.0002%
fermions	ψ	0.5	0.5	$<10^{-8}\%$
	$\bar{\psi}$	0.5	0.5	$<10^{-8}\%$

OPE for local & non-local primary fields

$$C_{\varepsilon\sigma\sigma} = 1/2$$

$$C_{\varepsilon\psi\bar{\psi}} = i$$

$$C_{\varepsilon\mu\mu} = -1/2$$

$$C_{\varepsilon\bar{\psi}\psi} = -i$$

$$C_{\psi\mu\sigma} = e^{-i\pi/4} / \sqrt{2}$$

$$(\pm 6 \times 10^{-4})$$

$$C_{\bar{\psi}\mu\sigma} = e^{i\pi/4} / \sqrt{2}$$

OPE for local & non-local primary fields

$$C_{\sigma\sigma} = 1/2$$

$$C_{\varepsilon\nu\bar{\nu}} = i$$

$$C_{\sigma\mu\mu} = -1/2$$

$$C_{\varepsilon\psi\bar{\psi}} = -i$$

$$C_{\nu\mu\sigma} = e^{-i\pi/4} / \sqrt{2}$$

$$(\pm 6 \times 10^{-4})$$

$$C_{\bar{\nu}\mu\sigma} = e^{i\pi/4} / \sqrt{2}$$

\Rightarrow

fusion rules

$$\varepsilon \times \varepsilon = I$$

$$\sigma \times \sigma = I + \varepsilon$$

$$\sigma \times \varepsilon = \sigma$$

$$\mu \times \mu = I + \varepsilon$$

$$\mu \times \varepsilon = \mu$$

$$\psi \times \psi = I$$

$$\bar{\psi} \times \bar{\psi} = I$$

$$\psi \times \bar{\psi} = \varepsilon$$

$$\psi \times \varepsilon = \bar{\psi}$$

$$\bar{\psi} \times \varepsilon = \psi$$

...

OPE for local & non-local primary fields

$$C_{\sigma\sigma} = 1/2$$

$$C_{\psi\bar{\psi}} = i$$

$$C_{\sigma\mu} = -1/2$$

$$C_{\sigma\bar{\psi}} = -i$$

$$C_{\nu\mu\sigma} = e^{-i\pi/4} / \sqrt{2}$$

$$(\pm 6 \times 10^{-4})$$

$$C_{\bar{\nu}\mu\sigma} = e^{i\pi/4} / \sqrt{2}$$

 \Rightarrow

fusion rules

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon \times \varepsilon &= I \\ \sigma \times \sigma &= I + \varepsilon \\ \sigma \times \varepsilon &= \sigma \\ \mu \times \mu &= I + \varepsilon \\ \mu \times \varepsilon &= \mu \\ \psi \times \psi &= I \\ \bar{\psi} \times \bar{\psi} &= I \\ \psi \times \bar{\psi} &= \varepsilon \\ \psi \times \varepsilon &= \bar{\psi} \\ \bar{\psi} \times \varepsilon &= \psi \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

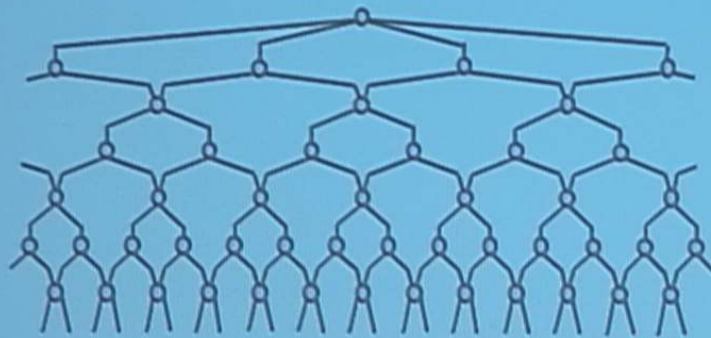
$$\{I, \varepsilon, \sigma, \mu, \psi, \bar{\psi}\}$$

local and
semi-local
subalgebras

$$\{I, \varepsilon\} \quad \{I, \varepsilon, \sigma\}$$

$$\{I, \varepsilon, \mu\} \quad \{I, \varepsilon, \psi, \bar{\psi}\}$$

MERA and HOLOGRAPHY



MERA and HOLOGRAPHY

