

Title: Condensed Matter Review-8

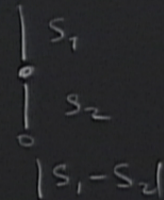
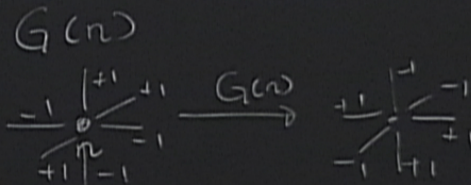
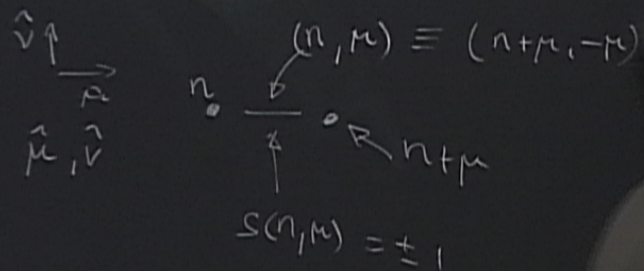
Date: Feb 04, 2015 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/15020003>

Abstract:

Lattice Ising Gauge Theory  $\rightarrow$  Kogut RMP 79  
 (Wegner 73)

d-dim. cubic lattice



$$H = \sum_{(n, \nu, \mu)} K(n, \nu, \mu) - h \sum s(n, \nu)$$

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$$H = -\sum_{(n, \nu)} K(n, \nu) - h \sum S(n, \nu)$$

$$s \rightarrow \langle \hat{\sigma}^z \rangle$$

$$K \rightarrow \hat{\sigma}^x \hat{\sigma}^z \hat{\sigma}^x \hat{\sigma}^z = \hat{B}_p$$

$$H = -\sum \hat{B}_p$$

$$G_{\text{even}} \rightarrow \hat{G}_{\text{even}} = \frac{\gamma}{K} \frac{\sigma^x}{\sigma^z}$$

$$[A_1, G_{\text{even}}] = 0$$



$$H = -\sum_{(n, \nu, \mu)} K(n, \nu, \mu) - h \sum s(n, \nu)$$

$$h' = \beta h$$

$$s \rightarrow \langle \sigma^z \rangle$$

$$K \rightarrow \hat{\sigma}^z \hat{\sigma}^z \hat{\sigma}^z \hat{\sigma}^z = \hat{B}_P$$

$$H = -\sum \hat{B}_P$$

$$G(n) \rightarrow \hat{G}(n) = \frac{x}{y} \frac{y}{K} \frac{y}{K} \frac{y}{K} \frac{y}{K}$$

$$[A, G(n)] = 0$$

$\nu$   
 $(n, \nu)$

$$\beta \sum s s s s + h' \sum s$$

$$\sum_{\{s\}} \sum_{\{s\}} s(n, \nu) e$$

$$\langle s(n, \nu) \rangle_h =$$

$$S(n, \mu) = \pm 1$$

$$S(n, \mu) = S(n, \mu) S(n, \nu)$$

$$S(n, \nu) \left| \begin{array}{c} (n, \mu) \\ \vdots \\ (n, \mu) \end{array} \right| S(n, \mu, \nu)$$

$$G(n) \rightarrow G(n) = \frac{1}{k} \frac{1}{k}$$

$$[A, G(n)] = 0$$

$$| \langle S(n, \nu) \rangle_n -$$

$$\langle S(n, \nu) \rangle_n \leq |e^{-4h'd} - 1| | \langle S(n, \nu) \rangle_n |$$

$$h \rightarrow 0 \quad \langle S \rangle = 0$$

Elitzur's theorem



$G(n) \rightarrow G(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}} \sum_{R \in \mathcal{R}^+} \dots$   
 $[A, G(n)] = 0$   
 $\langle s(n, \nu) \rangle_h - \langle -s(n, \nu) \rangle_h = \langle -s(n, \nu) \left( e^{-\frac{\hbar^2 \mathcal{H} S S}{\hbar}} - 1 \right) \rangle_h$

$S(n, \nu) \rangle_h$

$H = \sum S(n, \mu) S(n+\tau, \mu)$

Temporal Gauge





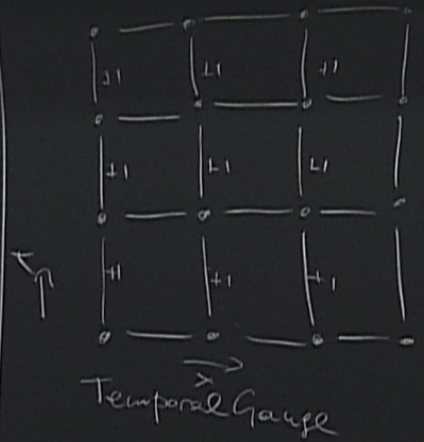
$$S(n, \nu) \left| \begin{matrix} (n, \nu, \mu) \\ s(n, \mu) \end{matrix} \right| S(n+\mu, \nu)$$

$$G(n) \rightarrow G(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}} \frac{1}{R^2}$$

$$[A, G(n)] = 0$$

$$|\langle S(n, \nu) \rangle_n - \langle -S(n, \nu) \rangle_n| = |\langle -S(n, \nu) \left( e^{-\frac{\hbar^2 \nu S S}{\hbar}} - 1 \right) \rangle_n|$$

$$S(n, \nu) \rangle_n |$$



$$H = \sum S(n, \mu) S(n+\tau, \mu)$$





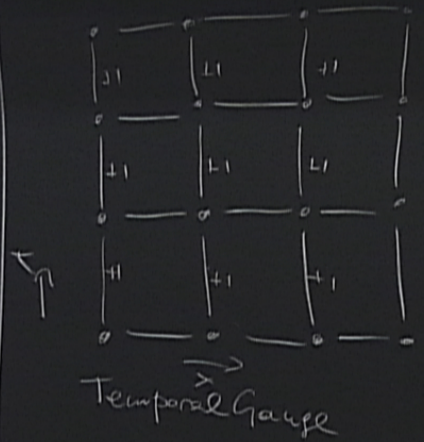
$$S(n, \nu) \left| \begin{matrix} (n, \nu, \mu) \\ s(n, \mu) \end{matrix} \right| S(n+\mu, \nu)$$

$$G(n) \rightarrow G(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \frac{1}{R} \frac{1}{k}$$

$$[A, G(n)] = 0$$

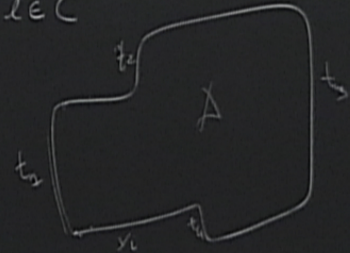
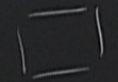
$$|\langle S(n, \nu) \rangle_h - \langle -S(n, \nu) \rangle_h| = |\langle -S(n, \nu) \rangle_h \left( e^{-\frac{\hbar^2 \mathcal{Z} S S}{\hbar}} - 1 \right) \rangle_h|$$

$$S(n, \nu) \rangle_h |$$



$$H = \sum S(n, \mu) S(n+\tau, \mu)$$

$$\langle \prod_{l \in C} S(l) \rangle \sim e^{-\frac{\tau R}{3}}$$



$$T = \sum_i t_i$$

$$\sum x_i = R$$



Temporal Gauge

$$\exp(\beta B_p) = \cosh \beta + B_p \sinh \beta \\ = (1 + B_p \tanh \beta) \cosh \beta$$

$$\rightarrow \langle \prod_{l \in C} \sigma_l^z \rangle = \mathcal{Z}^{-1} \sum_{\{\sigma^z\}} \prod_C \sigma_C^z \prod_I (1 + B_I \tanh \beta) \cosh \beta$$



Temporal Gauge

$$\begin{aligned} \exp(\beta B_p) &= \cosh \beta + B_p \sinh \beta \\ &= (1 + B_p \tanh \beta) \cosh \beta \\ \rightarrow \langle \prod_{l \in C} \sigma_l^z \rangle &= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\{\sigma^z\}} \prod_C \sigma_C^z \prod_I (1 + B_I \tanh \beta) \cosh \beta \end{aligned}$$



Temporal Gauge



$$\sum x_i = R$$

$\beta$   
 $\sinh \beta$

$$\frac{z}{e} = \prod_p (1 + B_p \tanh \beta) \cosh \beta$$

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$$\mathcal{H} = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}, |x\rangle \}$$
$$T_a |x\rangle = |x+a\rangle$$
$$[H, T_a] = 0$$

$$T_a |x\rangle := |x+a\rangle \equiv |x\rangle$$
$$[H, T_a] = 0$$