

Title: Tensor network renormalization

Date: Nov 05, 2015 10:45 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/15110068>

Abstract:

## Motivation:

- Field theory       $\longleftrightarrow$       space-time symmetries

e.g. translation invariance     $x \rightarrow x' = x + \epsilon$

at criticality

scale invariance

$$x \rightarrow x' = (1 + \epsilon)x$$

(augmented to  
global/local  
conformal group?)

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$$x \rightarrow x' = (1 + \epsilon)x$$

- On the lattice (genuine physics or UV cut-off)

translation ?       $x \rightarrow x' = x + a$       discrete

$a \equiv$  lattice spacing

## Goals:

- 1) Define a *global scale transformation* on the lattice (  $\approx$  real space RG transformation )

Hamiltonian (Hilbert space)

Entanglement  
renormalization / MERA

PRL 2007  
(arXiv:cond-mat/0512165)  
PRL 2008  
(arXiv:quant-ph/0610099)

Lagrangian (Euclidean path integral)

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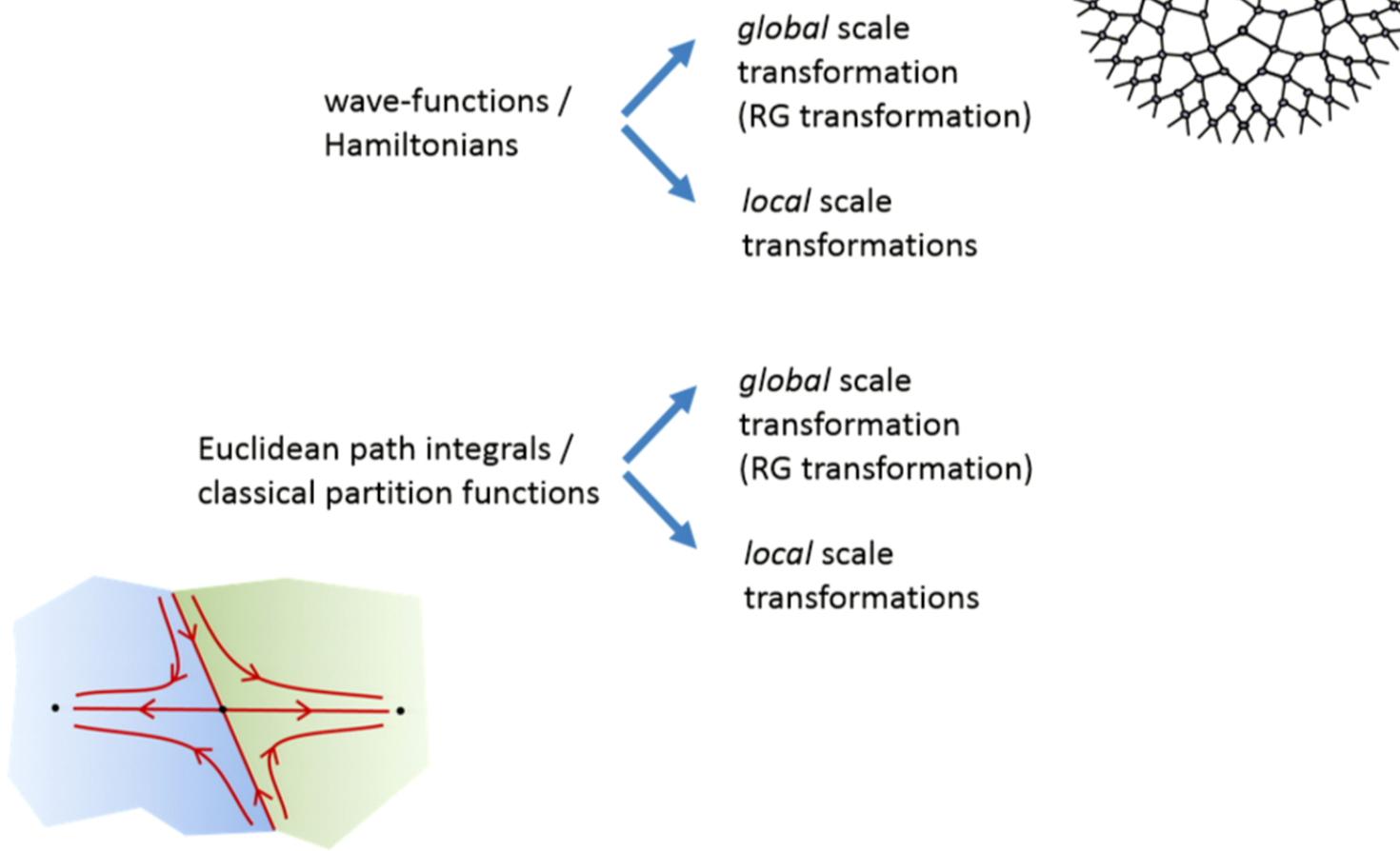
Lagrangian (Euclidean path integral)

Tensor network  
renormalization

Evenbly, Vidal PRL 2015  
(arXiv:1412.0732)  
Evenbly, arXiv:1509.07484

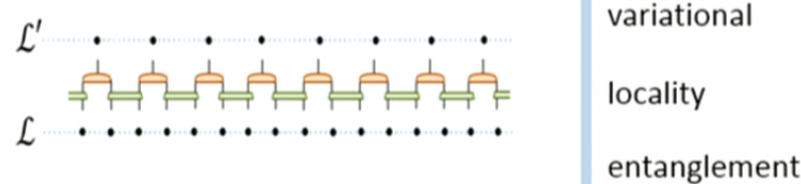
- 2) Define a ***local*** scale transformation on the lattice

## Outline:



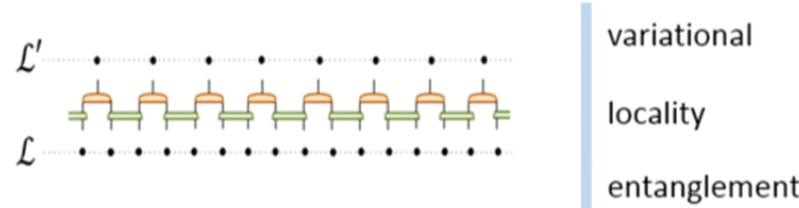
How do we define a scale transformation on the lattice?

- many possibilities
- here, isometric map  $\mathbb{V}^{\otimes N} \leftrightarrow \mathbb{V}^{\otimes N/2}$

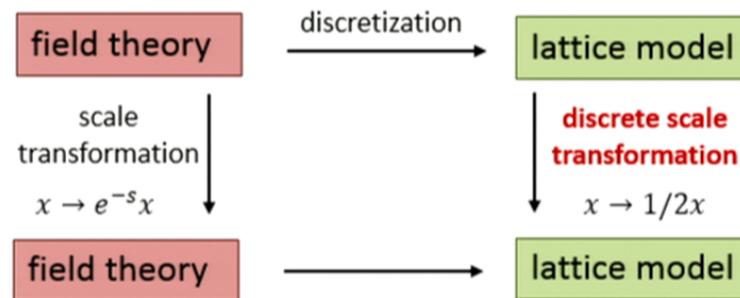


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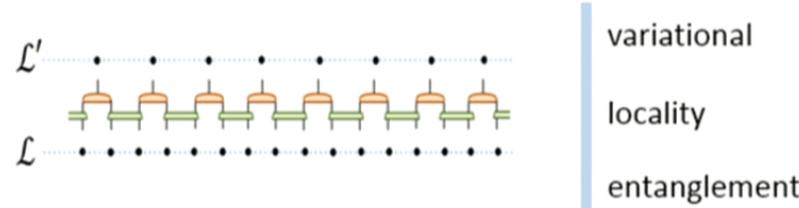
- requirement: consistency with the *continuum*



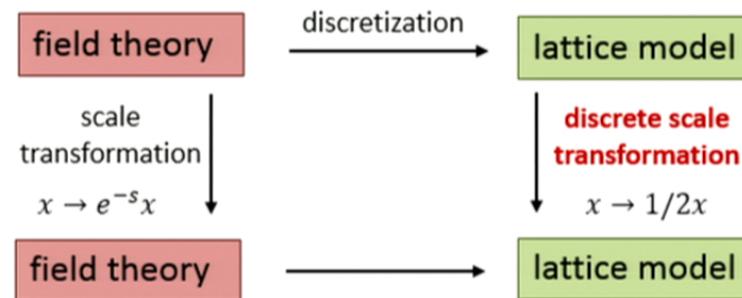
reproduce expected RG flow,  
including *explicit scale invariance* at RG fixed-points

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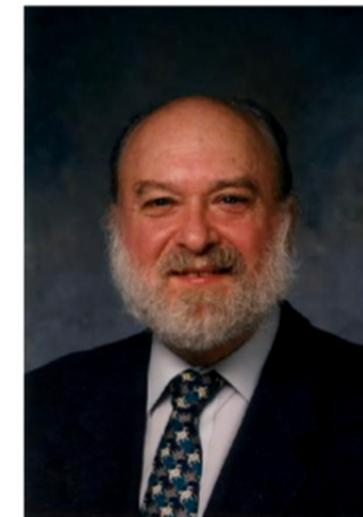
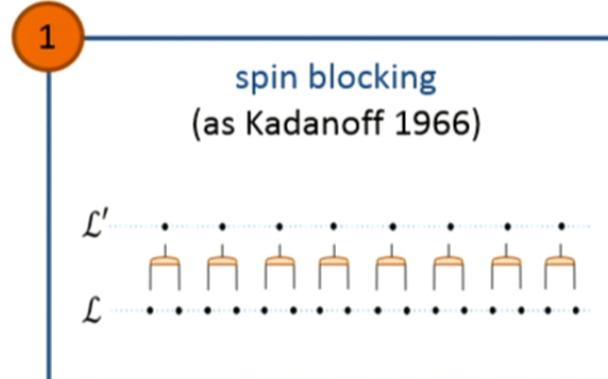
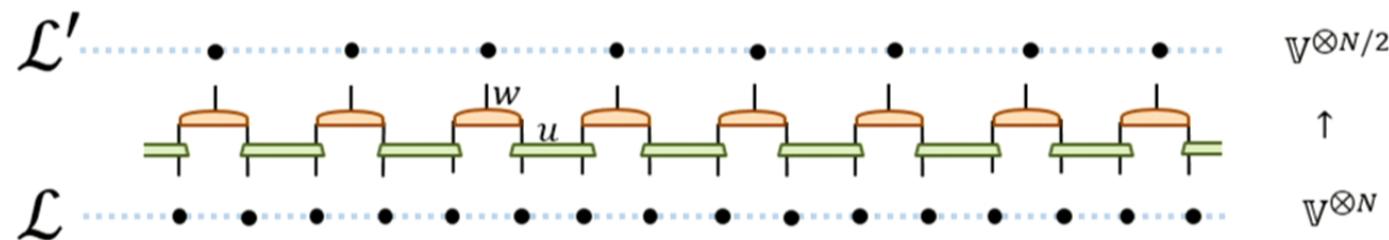
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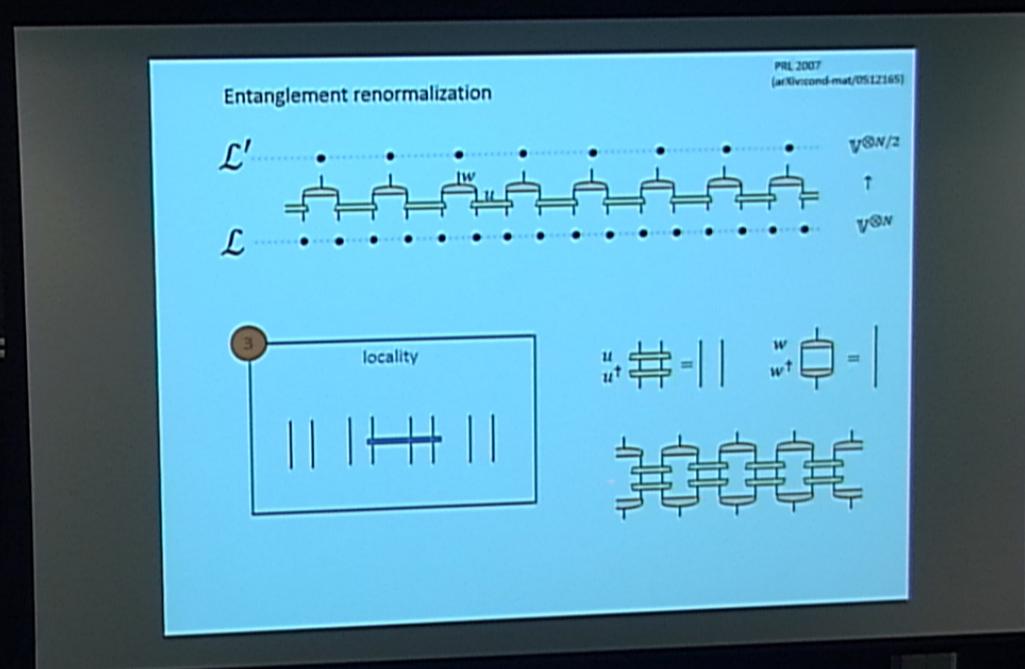
## Entanglement renormalization

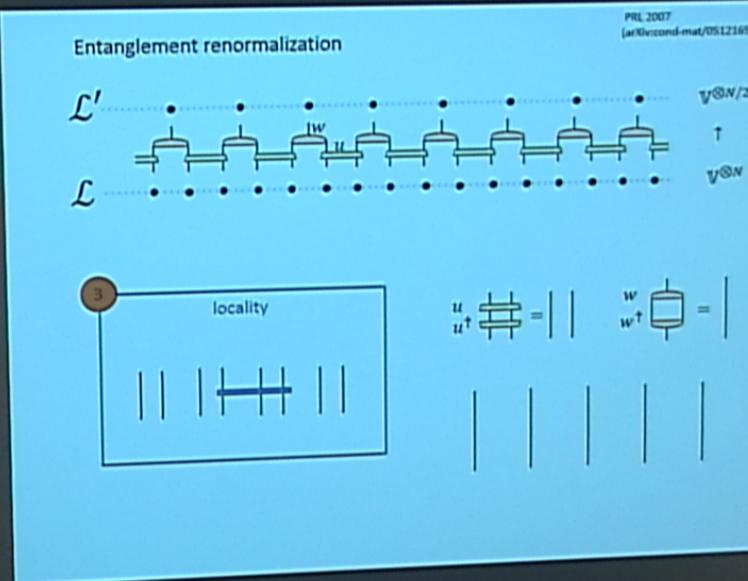
PRL 2007  
(arXiv:cond-mat/0512165)



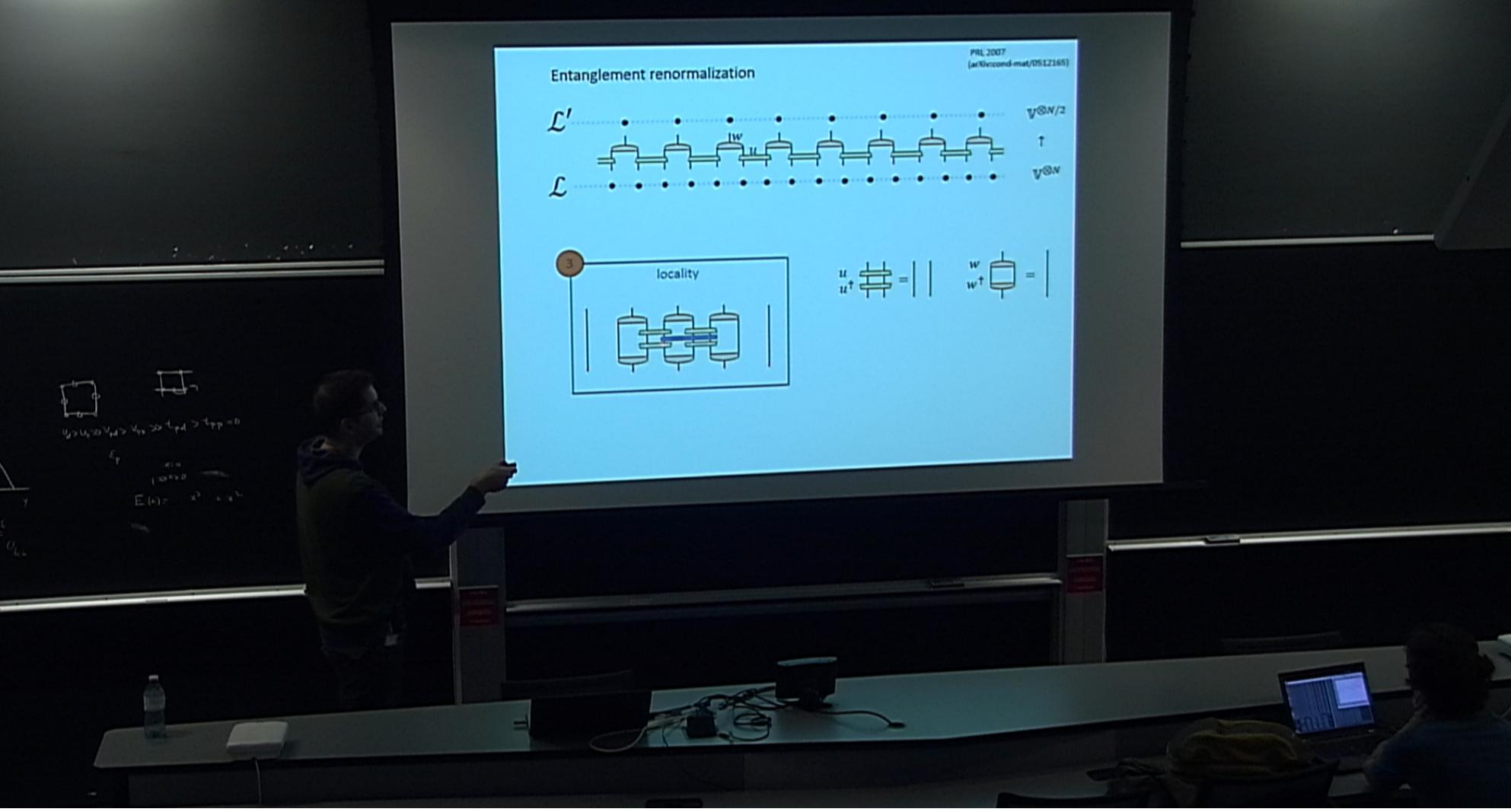
Leo Kadanoff  
1937 - 2015

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: } U_d > U_s > V_{sd} > V_{ss} > 2\omega \\ \text{Diagram 2: } U_d > U_s > V_{sd} > V_{ss} > 2\omega \\ \text{Equation: } E(x) = -x^2 + \omega^2 x^2 \end{array}$$

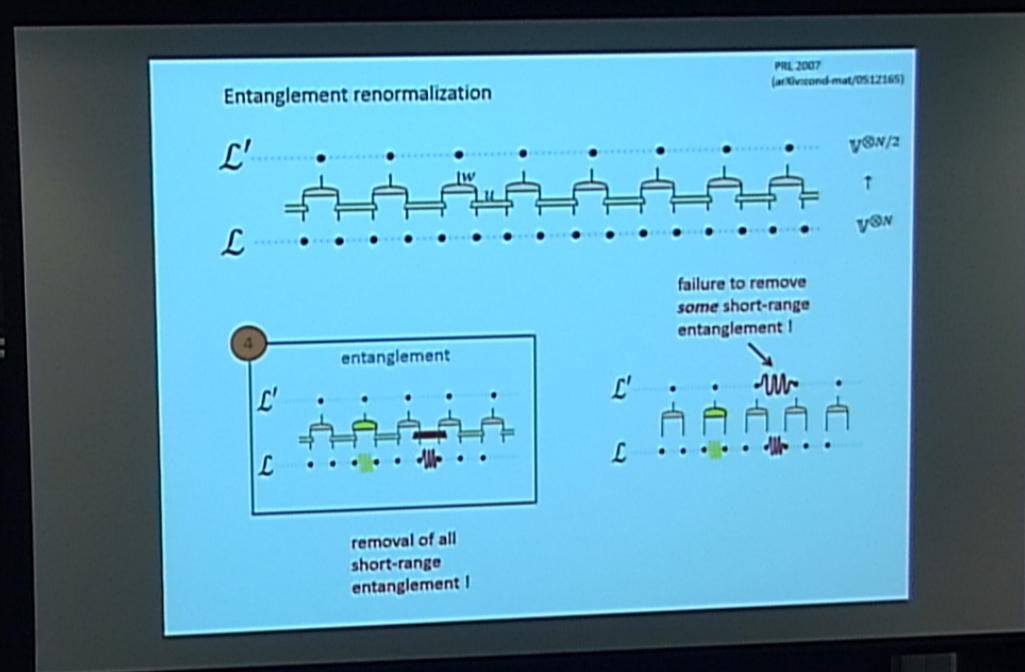




$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Top row: } \phi \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} \phi \quad \phi \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} \phi \\ & \text{Second row: } 2\pi V_{pd} \geq V_{yy} \geq 2\pi L_{pd} \geq -\pi p = 0 \\ & \text{Third row: } E_F \quad d \ll a \\ & \text{Bottom row: } E(x) = -x^2 + x^4 \end{aligned}$$

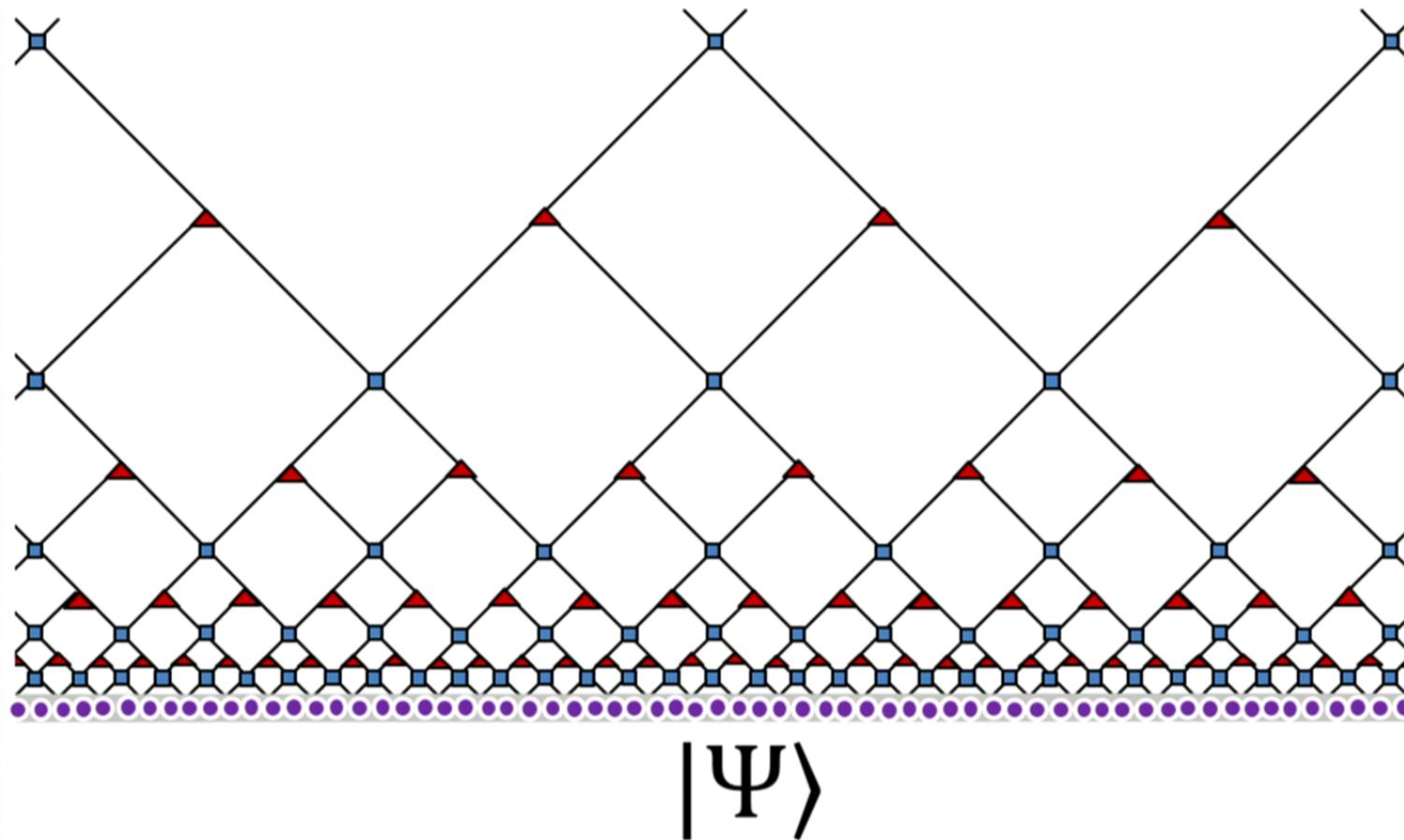


$$\begin{aligned} & U_d > U_c \gg V_{dd} \gg V_{bb} \gg L \cdot \mu A \gg t \cdot \tau p = 0 \\ & E_F \\ & I \propto e^{hV/D} \\ & E(x) = -x^2 + x^3 \end{aligned}$$



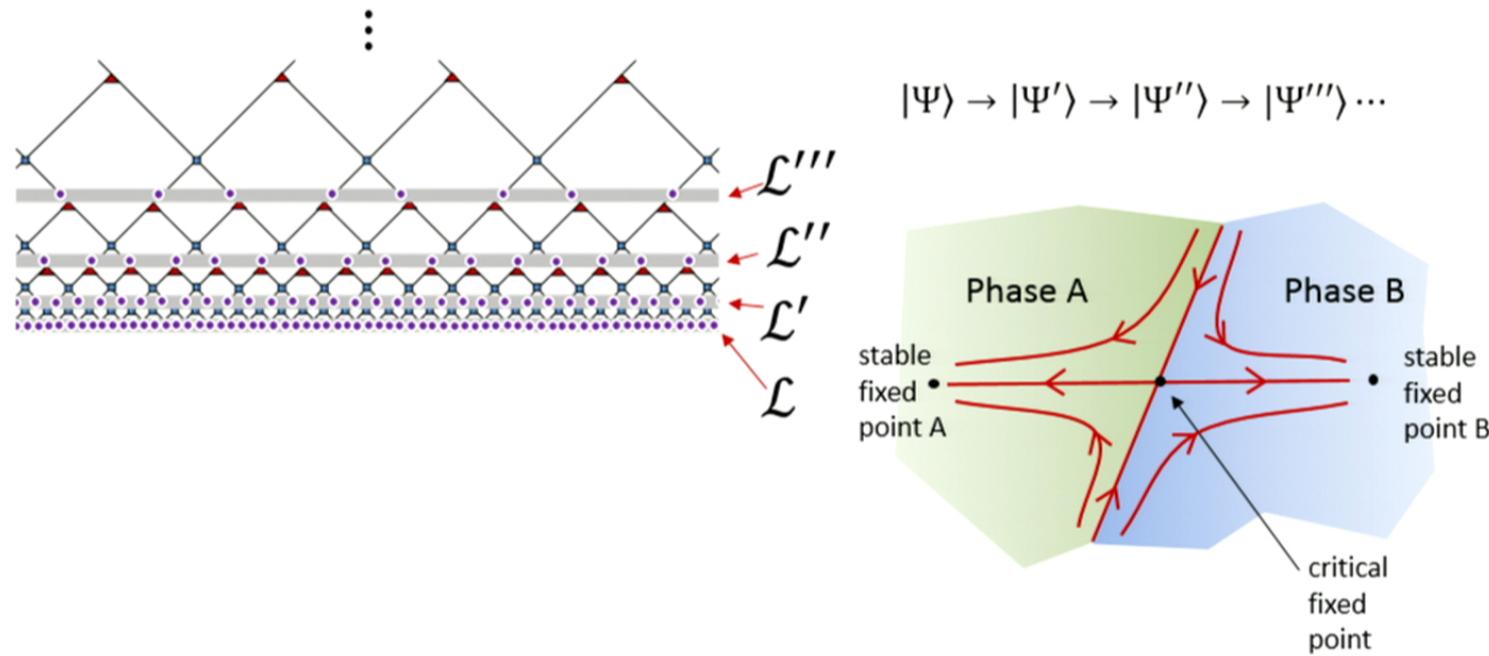
multi-scale entanglement renormalization ansatz  
(MERA)

PRL 2008  
(arXiv:quant-ph/0610099)



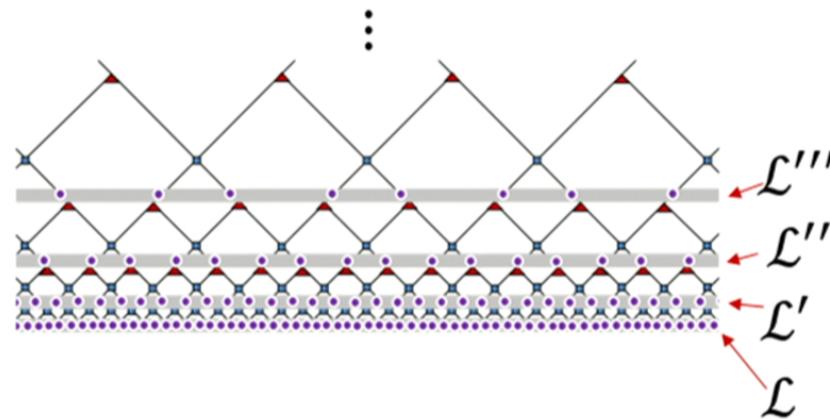
# MERA defines an RG flow in the space of wave-functions

PRL 2008  
(arXiv:quant-ph/0610099)

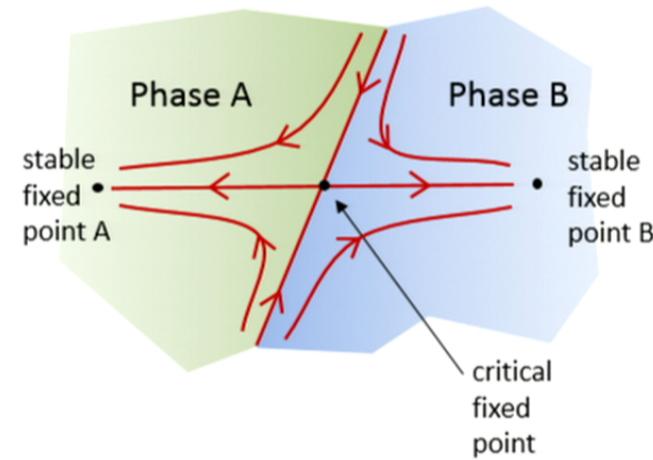


# MERA defines an RG flow in the space of wave-functions

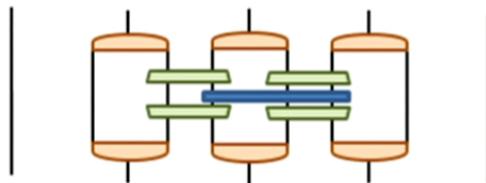
PRL 2008  
(arXiv:quant-ph/0610099)



$$|\Psi\rangle \rightarrow |\Psi'\rangle \rightarrow |\Psi''\rangle \rightarrow |\Psi'''\rangle \dots$$



... and in the space of Hamiltonians



$$H \rightarrow H' \rightarrow H'' \rightarrow H'''\dots$$

**Claim:** MERA defines a *proper* scale transformation on the lattice

In particular, at criticality, we recover *explicit* scale invariance

*input*

- 1D quantum Hamiltonian on the lattice**
- at a critical point

*output*

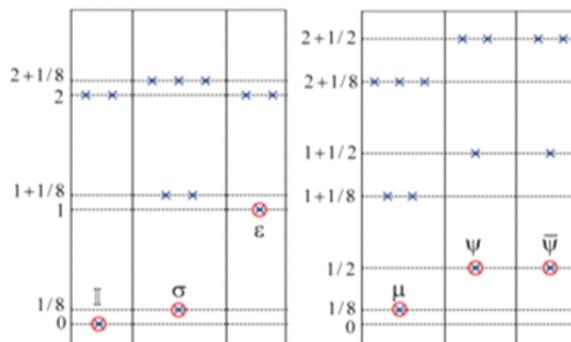
**Numerical extraction of conformal data of underlying CFT:**

- central charge  $c$
- scaling dimensions  $\Delta_\alpha \equiv h_\alpha + \bar{h}_\alpha$  and conformal spins  $s_\alpha \equiv h_\alpha - \bar{h}_\alpha$
- OPE coefficients  $C_{\alpha\beta\gamma}$

e.g. critical Ising model

(approx. an hour on your laptop)

Pfeifer, Evenbly, Vidal 08



( $\Delta_{\mathbb{I}} = 0$ )

$$\Delta_\sigma \approx 0.124997$$

$$C_{\epsilon\sigma\sigma} = \frac{1}{2} \quad C_{\epsilon\mu\mu} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Delta_\varepsilon \approx 0.99993$$

$$C_{\epsilon\psi\bar{\psi}} = i \quad C_{\epsilon\bar{\psi}\psi} = -i$$

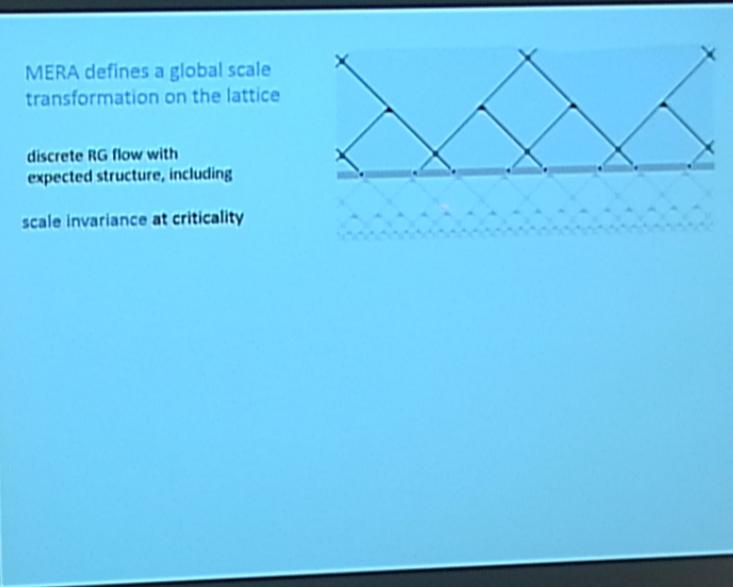
$$\Delta_\mu \approx 0.125002$$

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

$$\Delta_\psi \approx 0.500001$$

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

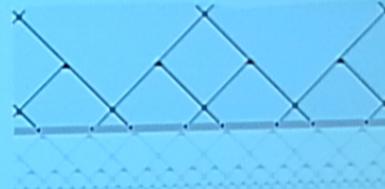
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: } \square \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} \square \\ \text{Diagram 2: } \square \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} \square \\ \text{Equations: } U_d > U_t, 2U_{td} > V_{dd}, 2\lambda > t, \mu A > -t, \mu p = 0 \\ E_F \\ d=0 \\ 100 \text{ K} \times D \\ E(n) = -n^2 + n^2 \end{array}$$



MERA defines a global scale transformation on the lattice

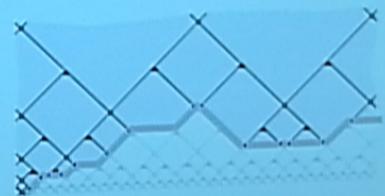
discrete RG flow with expected structure, including

scale invariance at criticality



MERA also defines local scale transformations on the lattice

Czech, Evenbly, Lamprou,  
McCandlish, Qi, Sully, Vidal  
arXiv:1510.07637



A whiteboard with handwritten mathematical notes. At the top left, there are two small diagrams: one showing a square with a curved arrow and another showing a rectangle with a curved arrow. Below these are several equations:
$$-2\pi V_{pd} > V_{pp} > 2\pi t_{pd} > t_{pp} = 0$$
$$\epsilon_F$$
$$x \approx 0$$
$$E(x) = -x^2 + x^3$$
$$\frac{dE}{dx} = -2x + 3x^2$$
$$\frac{d^2E}{dx^2} = -2 + 6x$$

Test: compare with 1+1 CFT in the continuum

Czech, Evenbly; Lamprou,  
McCracken, OI, Solis; Vidal  
arXiv:1510.07637

Z



Euclidean path integral  
on half upper plane  
prepares the ground state

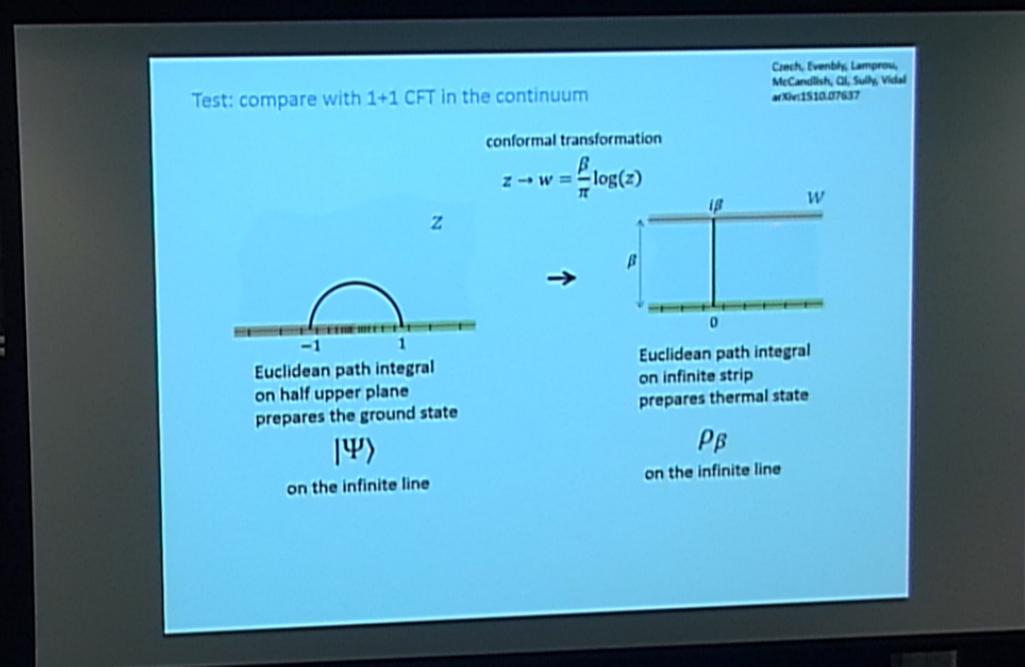
$|\Psi\rangle$

on the infinite line

$$\begin{aligned} U_d > U_t > V_{fd} > V_{ts} > 2\lambda & \quad t, \varphi, \lambda > 0 \\ E_F & \quad \text{at } \alpha = 0 \\ E(n) = -x^2 + n^2 & \end{aligned}$$

A person is standing at a podium on the left side of the image, gesturing with their hands. There is a bottle of water on the podium.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a square loop with vertices labeled } 0, 1, \infty, \text{ and } -1. \\ U_d > U_t > V_{dd} > V_{tt}, \text{ and } U_d + U_t + V_{dd} + V_{tt} = 0. \\ E_F \text{ is the Fermi energy.} \\ E_F = \frac{\pi^2 k_B T}{8} \end{array}$$

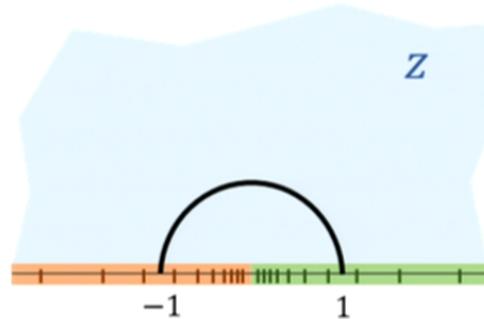


## Test: compare with 1+1 CFT in the continuum

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conformal transformation

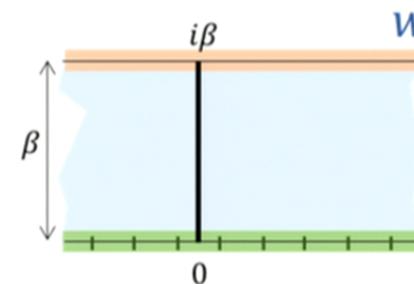
$$z \rightarrow w = \frac{\beta}{\pi} \log(z)$$



Euclidean path integral  
on half upper plane  
prepares the ground state

$$|\Psi\rangle$$

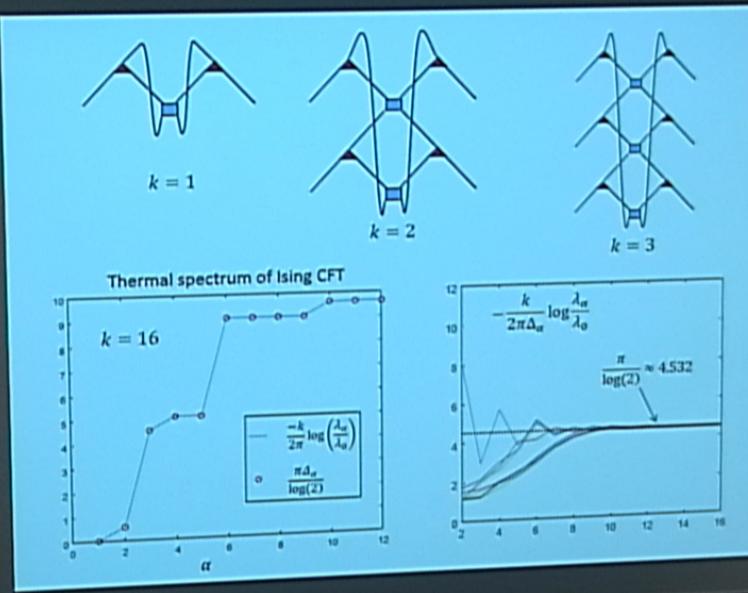
on the infinite line

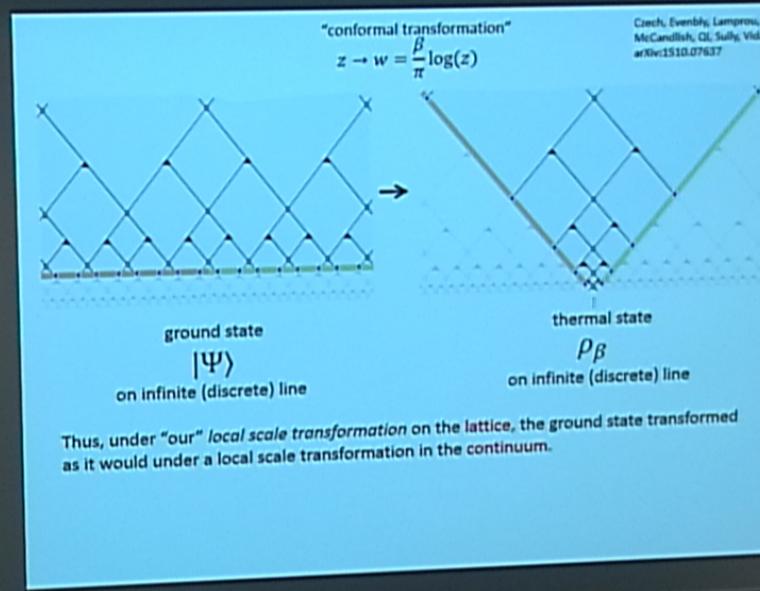


Euclidean path integral  
on infinite strip  
prepares thermal state

$$\rho_\beta$$

on the infinite line





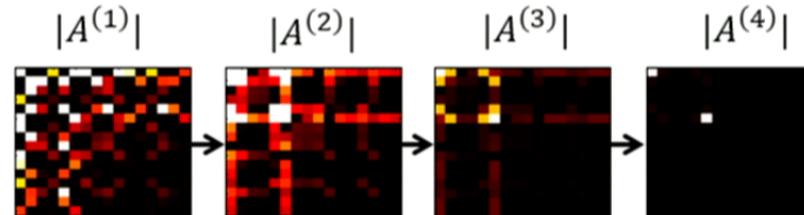
$$\begin{aligned} U_d &> U_t > 0 & V_{pd} &> V_{pp} > 0 & L &> -T & p &= 0 \\ E_F & & x &= 0 & & & \\ 1 &> x & & & & & \\ E(x) &= -x^2 + x^3 \end{aligned}$$

Tensor Network Renormalization (TNR)  
defines a proper RG flow in the space of tensors

$$A \rightarrow A' \rightarrow A'' \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A^{fp}$$

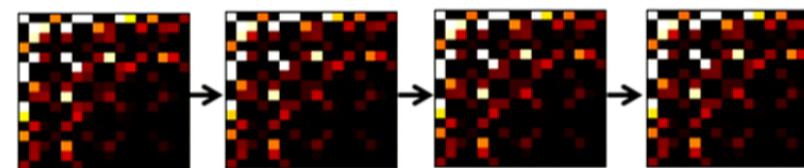
Example: 2D classical Ising model

below critical  
 $T = 0.9 T_c$



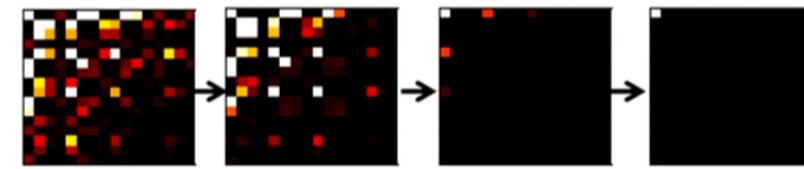
ordered ( $Z_2$ )  
fixed point  
also TEFR of Gu, Wen (2009)

critical  
 $T = T_c$

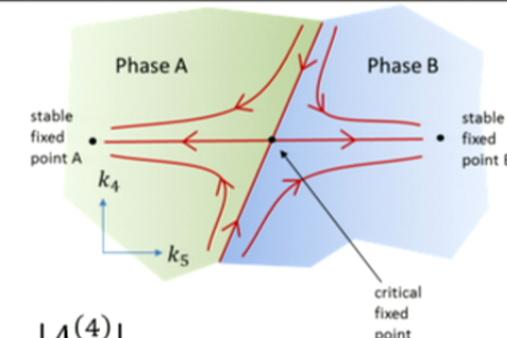


critical  
fixed point

above critical  
 $T = 1.1 T_c$

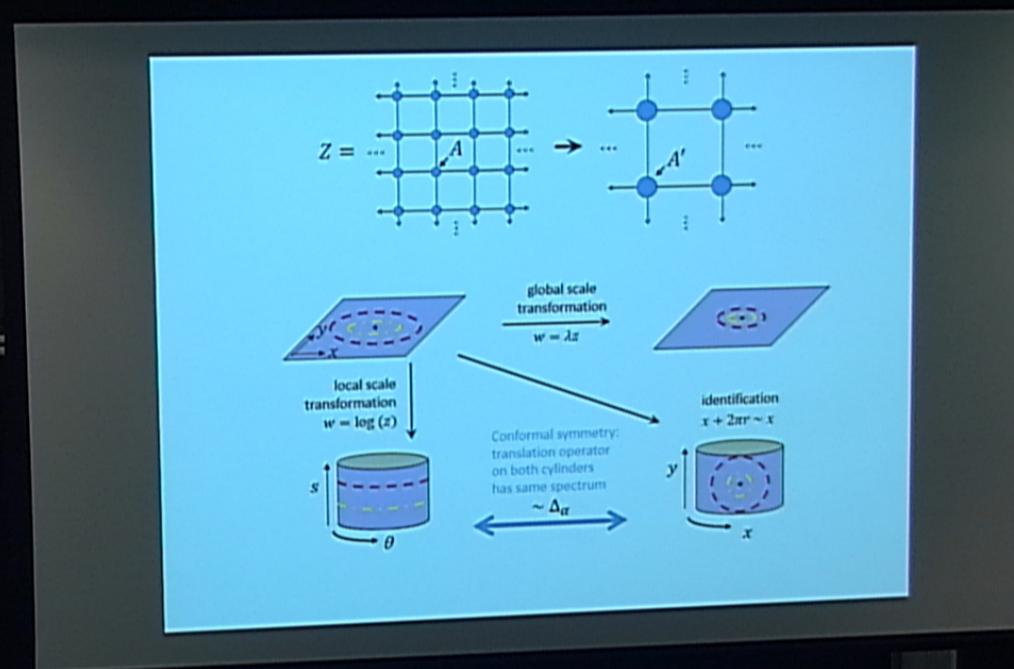


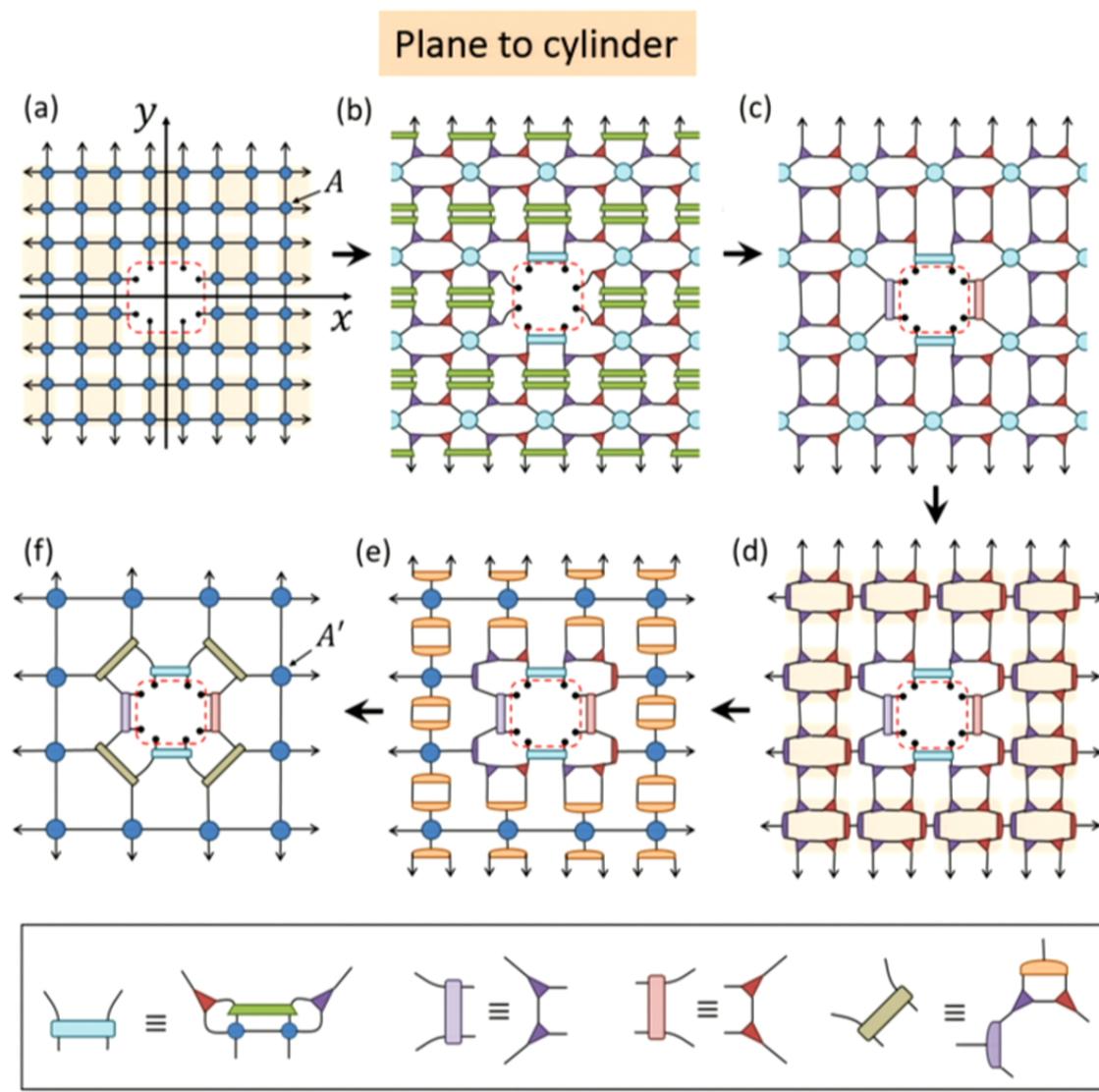
disordered  
(trivial)  
fixed point  
also TEFR of Gu, Wen (2009)



$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \theta - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \right) \\ \partial_r \phi &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \partial_r \theta - \partial_r \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \partial_r \theta - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} \right) \\ \partial_\theta \phi &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \partial_\theta \theta - \partial_\theta \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \partial_\theta \theta - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta \partial r} \right) \\ \partial_r \partial_\theta \phi &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \partial_r \partial_\theta \theta - \partial_r \partial_\theta \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} - \partial_\theta \partial_r \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} + \partial_\theta \partial_r \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta \partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \partial_r \partial_\theta \theta - \partial_\theta \partial_r \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta \partial r} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$E(r) = -\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2}$$





## Summary:

