

Title: PSI 2015/2016 Condensed Matter - Lecture 1

Date: Feb 01, 2016 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/16020020>

Abstract:

- What is a Quantum Phase?
- What is a Quantum Phase Transition?
- Quantum Order?
- What is the role of Quantum Correlations?
- How does thermalization happen in a Quantum System

Many-Body system with N particles
 N to be large
TDL $N \rightarrow \infty$

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- What is a Quantum Phase Transition?
- Quantum Order?
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Many-Body system with N particles

N to be large

TDL $N \rightarrow \infty$

Scaling with N

$O(1)$

poly(N)

exp(N)

Many-Body system with N particles

N to be large

TDL $N \rightarrow \infty$

Scaling with N

- $O(1)$
- $\text{poly}(N)$
- $\text{exp}(N)$

1. does $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{E(N)}{V(N)}$ exist?

2. Quantum Concern!

Closed Quantum Systems (\mathcal{H}, H)

$|\phi\rangle$

$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$

Many-Body system with N particles

N to be large

TDL N

Scaling with

$O(1)$
 $O(N)$

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$|\phi\rangle$

$|\psi\rangle$

\downarrow
 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$

Many-Body system with N particles

N to be large

TDL $N \rightarrow$

Scaling with N

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n N particles

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Closed Quantum Systems

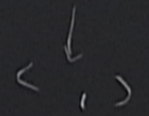
(\mathcal{H}, H)

$$\dim \mathcal{H} = \prod_i d_i$$

(1)
 $\rho_g(N)$
 $\rho_p(N)$

$|\phi\rangle$
 $|\psi\rangle$

$$|\langle \phi | \psi \rangle| = 1 - \epsilon$$



\mathcal{H} has a tensor product structure

$$\mathcal{H} = \bigotimes_{i=1}^N \mathcal{H}_i$$

$$d_i \equiv \dim \mathcal{H}_i < \infty$$



$$|\langle \phi | \psi \rangle| \leq (1 - \varepsilon_{\min})^N \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\varepsilon_{\min} = \min_i \varepsilon_i$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\infty} \equiv \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \bigotimes_{i=1}^N \mathcal{H}_i$$

$$\left(\exp(CN) \right)$$

$|\psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle \quad A \in \mathcal{A} \quad \hat{A} = \hat{A}_1 \hat{A}_2$

$$\mathcal{H} = \bigotimes_i \mathcal{H}_i$$

$$\begin{array}{l} i \in \underline{I} \quad |\underline{I}| < \infty \\ i \in \overline{I} \quad |\overline{I}| = \infty \end{array}$$

$$\hat{A}_1, \hat{A}_2 \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$\hat{A}_1 |\psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle \equiv |\psi_{A_1}\rangle$$

$$\hat{A}_2 |\psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle \equiv |\psi_{A_2}\rangle$$

$$|\langle \psi_{A_1} | \psi_{A_2} \rangle| \leq \prod_{i=1}^{\infty \text{ times}} \prod_i \varepsilon_i$$

$$\{ \mathcal{A} |\psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle \}$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \bigotimes_i \mathcal{H}_i$$

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$$\mathcal{H}_\infty \equiv \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \bigotimes_i^N \mathcal{H}_i$$

$\exp(\mathcal{CN})$ $|\psi\rangle$ $|\psi\rangle$ $|\psi\rangle$
 $A \in \mathcal{A}$ quasi-local
 $\hat{A} = \hat{F}_{\mathcal{H}_I} \otimes \hat{1}_{\mathcal{H}_I}$

$$\mathcal{H} = \bigotimes_i \mathcal{H}_i$$

$$\begin{array}{l} i \in I \\ i \in \bar{I} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} |I| < \infty \\ |\bar{I}| = \infty \end{array}$$

$$|\langle \psi_{A_1} | \psi_{A_2} \rangle| \leq \prod_{i \in I} \epsilon_i$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{\infty \text{ times}}$

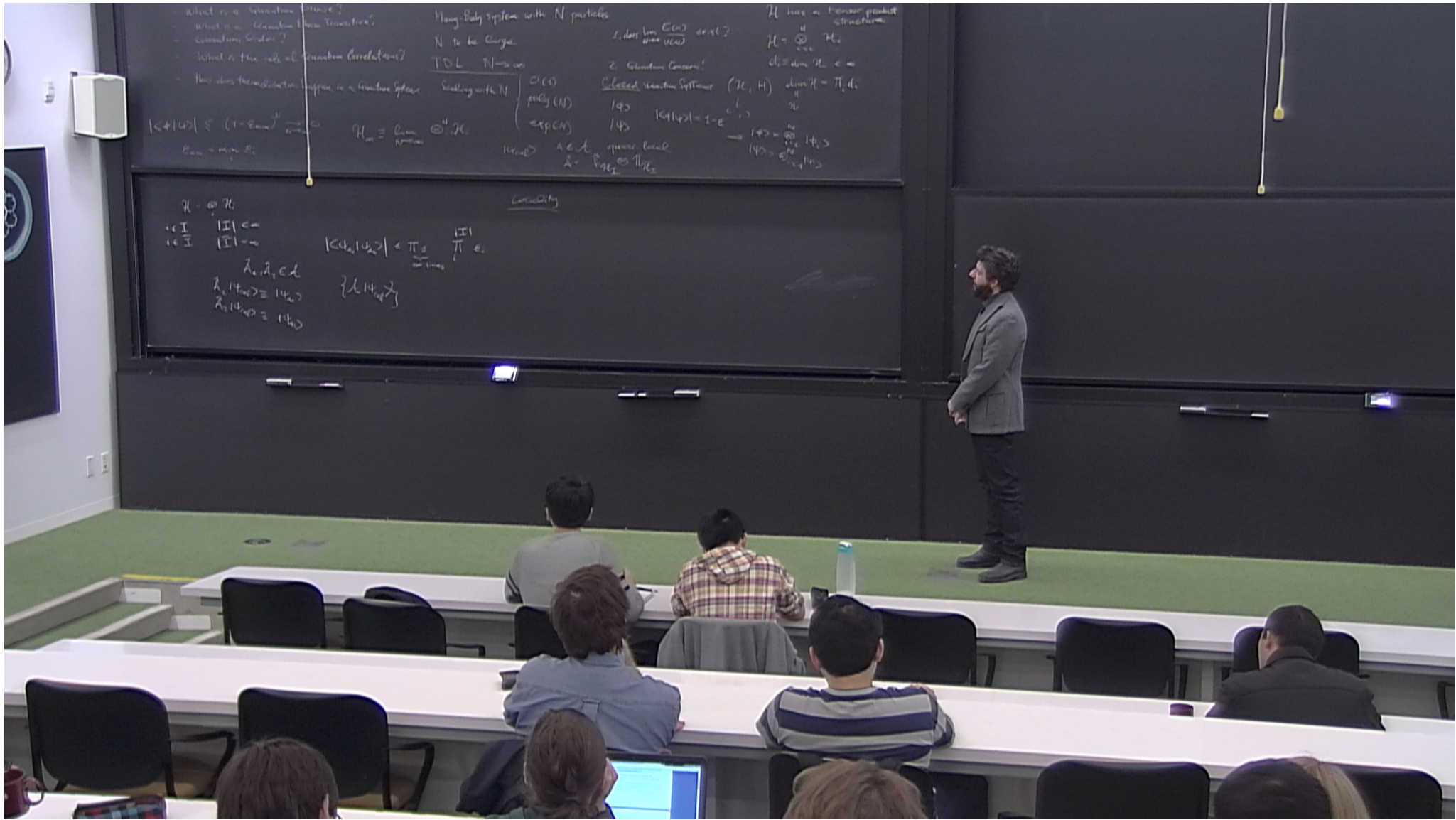
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$$\{ \mathcal{A} |\psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle \}$$

Locality



How does thermalization happen in a quantum system

Scaling with N

$$|\langle \phi | \psi \rangle| \leq (1 - \epsilon_{\min})^N \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$\epsilon_{\min} = \min \epsilon_i$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\infty} \equiv \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \bigotimes_{i=1}^N \mathcal{H}_i$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{poly}(N) \\ \text{exp}(N) \end{array} \right\} |\phi\rangle$
 $|\langle \phi | \psi \rangle| = 1 - \epsilon$

$|\psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle \quad A \in \mathcal{A} \quad \text{quasi-local}$
 $\hat{A} = \hat{f}_{\mathcal{H}_I} \otimes \mathbb{1}_{\overline{\mathcal{H}_I}}$

$$\mathcal{H} = \bigotimes_i \mathcal{H}_i$$

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 $\hat{A}_1 |\psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle \equiv |\psi_{A_1}\rangle$
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$$|\langle \psi_{A_1} | \psi_{A_2} \rangle| \leq \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \epsilon_i$$

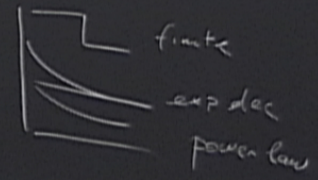
∞ times

$\{ \mathcal{A} |\psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle \}$

Locality

all observables have finite support

- Interactions are "short-ranged"



$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \bigotimes_{i=1}^N \mathcal{H}_i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{poly}(N) \\ \exp(N) \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} |\phi\rangle \\ |\psi\rangle \end{matrix} \quad |\langle \phi | \psi \rangle| = 1 - \epsilon$$

$|\psi_{\text{red}}\rangle \quad A \in \mathcal{A} \quad \text{quasi-local}$
 $\hat{A} = \sum_{I \in \mathcal{I}} \hat{A}_I \otimes \mathbb{1}_{\bar{I}}$

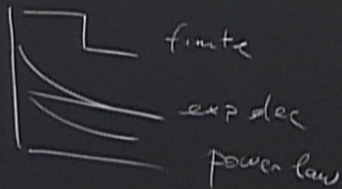
$$\rightarrow |\psi\rangle = \sum_{i=1}^N |\phi_i\rangle$$

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Locality

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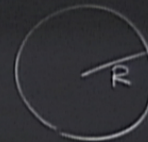
- Interactions are "short-ranged"



N particles

D=3

ρ uniform density



$$N = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \rho$$

$$V(r) = \frac{A}{r}$$

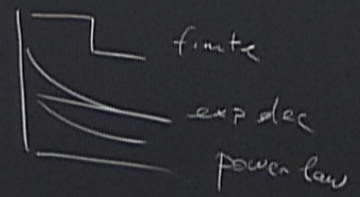
lim $\otimes_{i=1}^N \mathcal{H}_i$
 $N \rightarrow \infty$

$\begin{pmatrix} \text{poly}(N) \\ \exp(N) \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} |\phi\rangle \\ |\psi\rangle \end{pmatrix}$
 $|\langle \phi | \psi \rangle| = 1 - \epsilon$
 $\rightarrow |\phi\rangle = \sum_{i=1}^N c_i |\phi_i\rangle$
 $|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i=1}^N d_i |\psi_i\rangle$
 $A \in \mathcal{A}$ quasi-local
 $\hat{A} = \sum_{I \in \mathcal{I}} \hat{A}_I \otimes \mathbb{1}_{\bar{I}}$

Locality

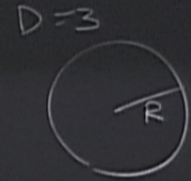
all observables have finite support

- Interactions are "short-ranged"



$\sum_i \frac{|\mathcal{I}_i|}{\pi} \epsilon_i$
 ∞ times

N particles
 ρ uniform density



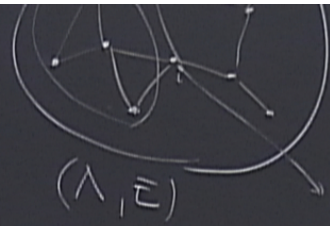
$$N = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \rho$$

$$V(r) = \frac{A}{r}$$

$$E(R) = \int_0^R \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \rho \frac{A}{r} 4\pi r^2 \rho dr$$

$$= A \frac{(4\pi)^2}{15} \rho^2 R^5 \Rightarrow \frac{E(R)}{V(R)} = \frac{4\pi}{5} A \rho^2 R^2$$

Goldmanfeld p. 27



$\mathcal{H}_X = \bigotimes_{i \in X} \mathcal{H}_i$ $\psi \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_X)$ it has support on X

$$\text{diam}(X) = \max_{x, y \in X} d(x, y)$$

an
 $\rightarrow \Phi_x \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_X)$

$|X| < \infty$
 $\text{diam}(X) < \infty$

Quantum Ising Model

$$H = -g \sum_i \sigma_i^x - J \sum_{(i,j)} \sigma_i^z \otimes \sigma_j^z$$

$$\Phi = \begin{cases} -g \sum \sigma_i^x & X = \{i\} \\ -J \sum \sigma_i^z \otimes \sigma_j^z & X = \{(i, j)\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$|X| \leq 3$

$\text{diam}(X) = 1$