

Title: Twisted foliated fracton order

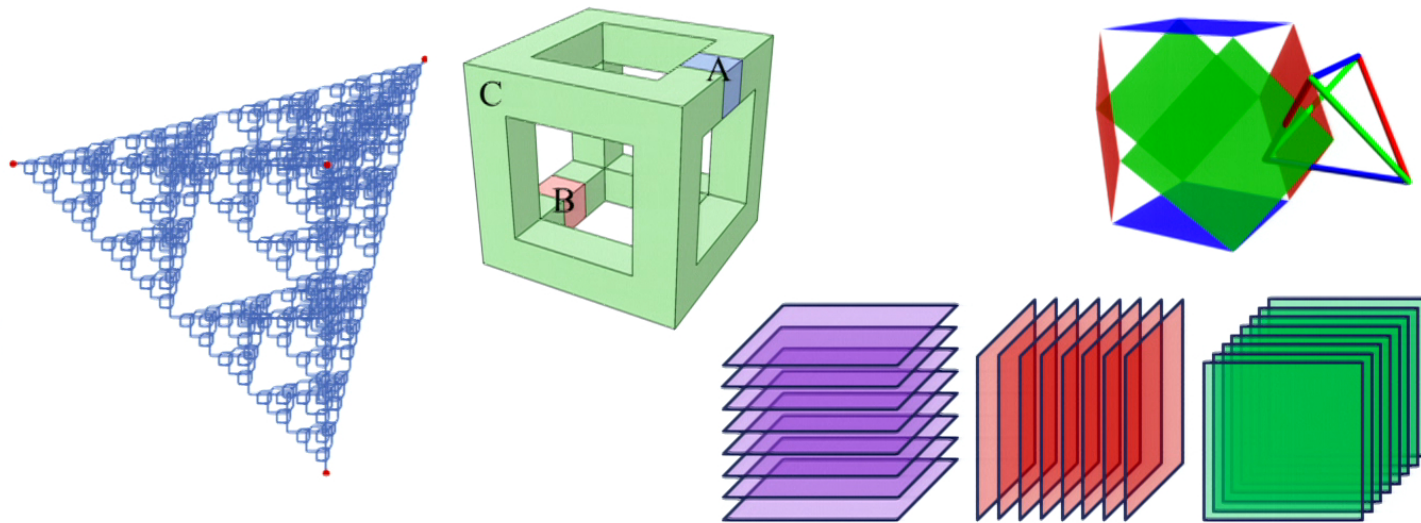
Speakers: Xie Chen

Collection: Quantum Matter: Emergence & Entanglement 3

Date: April 22, 2019 - 10:45 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/19040092>

Abstract: In the study of three-dimensional gapped models, two-dimensional gapped states can be considered as a free resource. This is the basic idea underlying our proposal of the notion of 'foliated fracton order'. Using this idea, we have found that many of the known type-I fracton models, like the X-cube model and the checkerboard model, have the same foliated fracton order. In this talk, I will present three-dimensional fracton models with a different kind of foliated fracton order. The previously known foliated fracton order corresponds to the gauge theory of a simple paramagnet with subsystem planar symmetry. The new order corresponds to a twisted version of the gauge theory where the system before gauging has nontrivial order protected by the subsystem planar symmetries. I will discuss a way to identify the nontrivial order by compactifying the system in the z direction and analyzing the resulting two dimensional order.

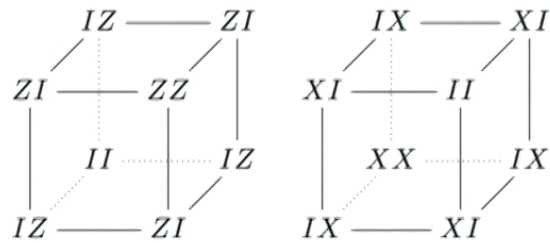


Twisted Foliated Fracton Phases

XIE CHEN, CALTECH
PERIMETER INSTITUTE
APR. 2019

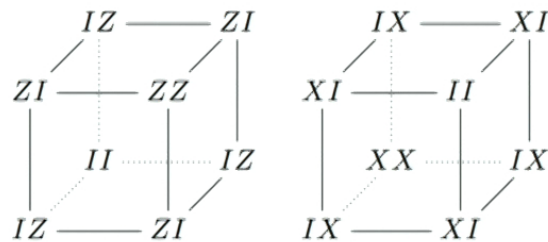


Fractal cubic code



Haah; Yoshida

Fractal cubic code



Gapped

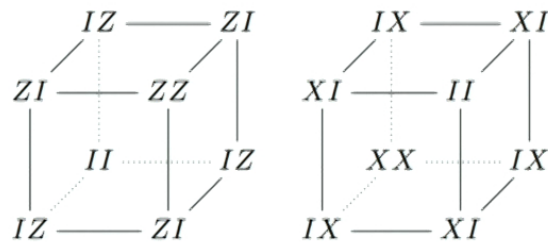
Ground State Degeneracy 2^k

$$\frac{k+2}{4} = \deg_x \gcd \left[\begin{array}{l} 1 + (1+x)^L, \\ 1 + (1+\omega x)^L, \\ 1 + (1+\omega^2 x)^L \end{array} \right]_{\mathbb{F}_4}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } L = 2^p + 1 \ (p \geq 1), \\ L & \text{if } L = 2^p \ (p \geq 1) \end{cases} \quad \mathbb{F}_4 = \{0, 1, \omega, \omega^2\}$$

Haah; Yoshida

Fractal cubic code



Gapped

Ground State Degeneracy 2^k

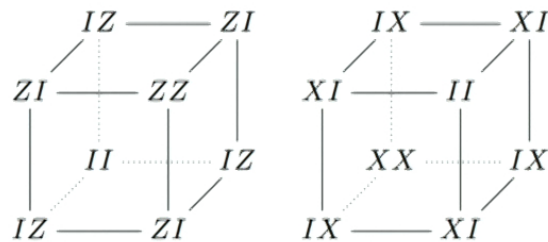
$$\frac{k+2}{4} = \deg_x \gcd \left[\begin{array}{l} 1 + (1+x)^L, \\ 1 + (1+\omega x)^L, \\ 1 + (1+\omega^2 x)^L \end{array} \right]_{\mathbb{F}_4}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } L = 2^p + 1 \ (p \geq 1), \\ L & \text{if } L = 2^p \ (p \geq 1) \end{cases}$$

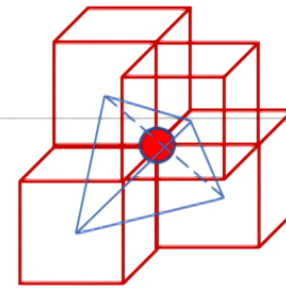
$$\mathbb{F}_4 = \{0, 1, \omega, \omega^2\}$$

Haah; Yoshida

Fractal cubic code



Gapped



Ground State Degeneracy 2^k

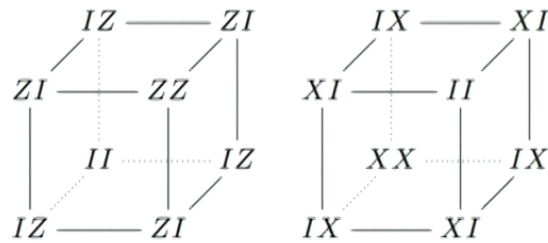
$$\frac{k+2}{4} = \deg_x \gcd \left[\begin{array}{l} 1 + (1+x)^L, \\ 1 + (1+\omega x)^L, \\ 1 + (1+\omega^2 x)^L \end{array} \right]_{\mathbb{F}_4}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } L = 2^p + 1 \ (p \geq 1), \\ L & \text{if } L = 2^p \ (p \geq 1) \end{cases}$$

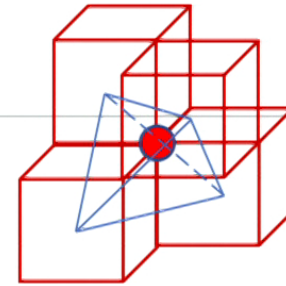
$$\mathbb{F}_4 = \{0, 1, \omega, \omega^2\}$$

Haah; Yoshida

Fractal cubic code



Gapped



Ground State Degeneracy 2^k

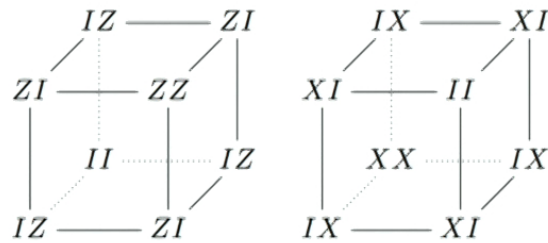
$$\frac{k+2}{4} = \deg_x \gcd \begin{bmatrix} 1 + (1+x)^L, \\ 1 + (1+\omega x)^L, \\ 1 + (1+\omega^2 x)^L \end{bmatrix}_{\mathbb{F}_4}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } L = 2^p + 1 \ (p \geq 1), \\ L & \text{if } L = 2^p \ (p \geq 1) \end{cases}$$

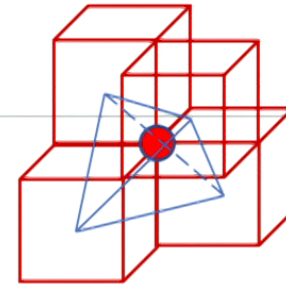
$$\mathbb{F}_4 = \{0, 1, \omega, \omega^2\}$$

Haah; Yoshida

Fractal cubic code



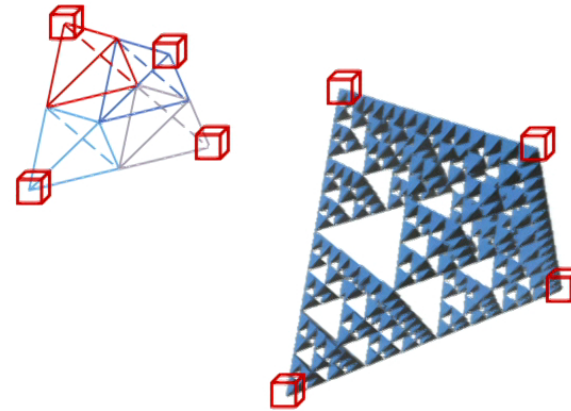
Gapped



Ground State Degeneracy 2^k

$$\frac{k+2}{4} = \deg_x \gcd \begin{bmatrix} 1 + (1+x)^L \\ 1 + (1+\omega x)^L \\ 1 + (1+\omega^2 x)^L \end{bmatrix}_{\mathbb{F}_4}$$

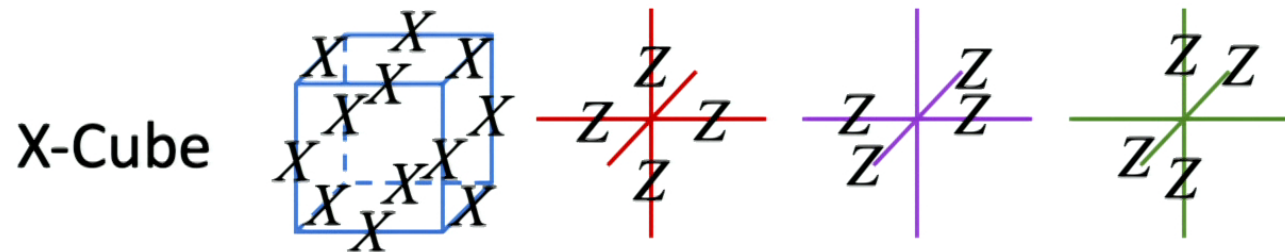
$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } L = 2^p + 1 \ (p \geq 1), \\ L & \text{if } L = 2^p \ (p \geq 1) \end{cases}$$



$$\mathbb{F}_4 = \{0, 1, \omega, \omega^2\}$$

Haah; Yoshida

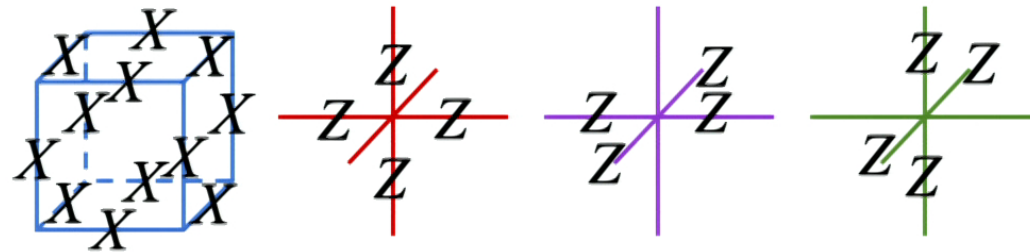
Type I Models (also gapped)



Chamon, 05; Vijay, Haah, Fu, 15, 16



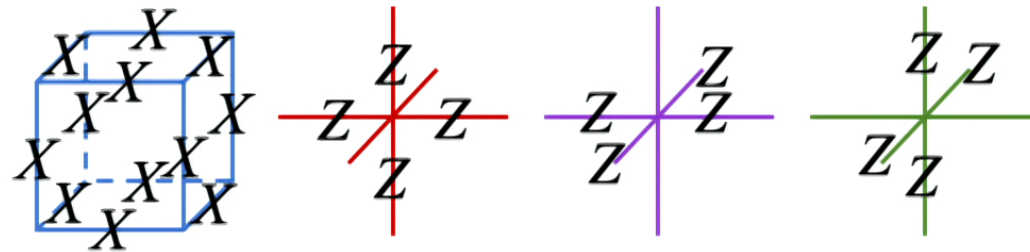
X-cube



$$\text{Log(Ground state degeneracy)} = 6L-3$$



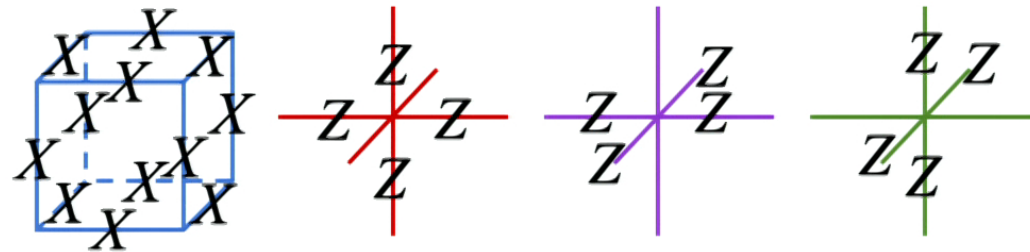
X-cube



$\text{Log}(\text{Ground state degeneracy}) = 6L-3$

Lineon excitations:

X-cube

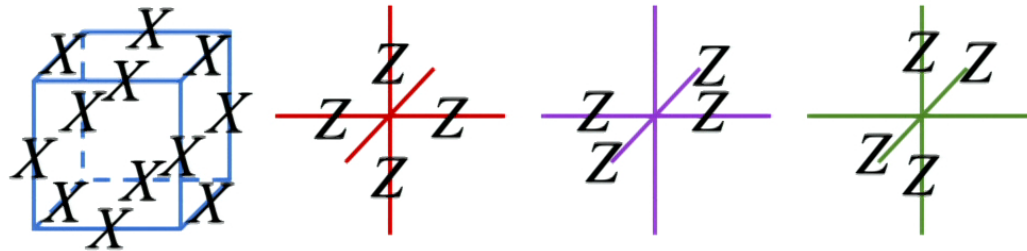


$\text{Log}(\text{Ground state degeneracy}) = 6L-3$

Lineon excitations:

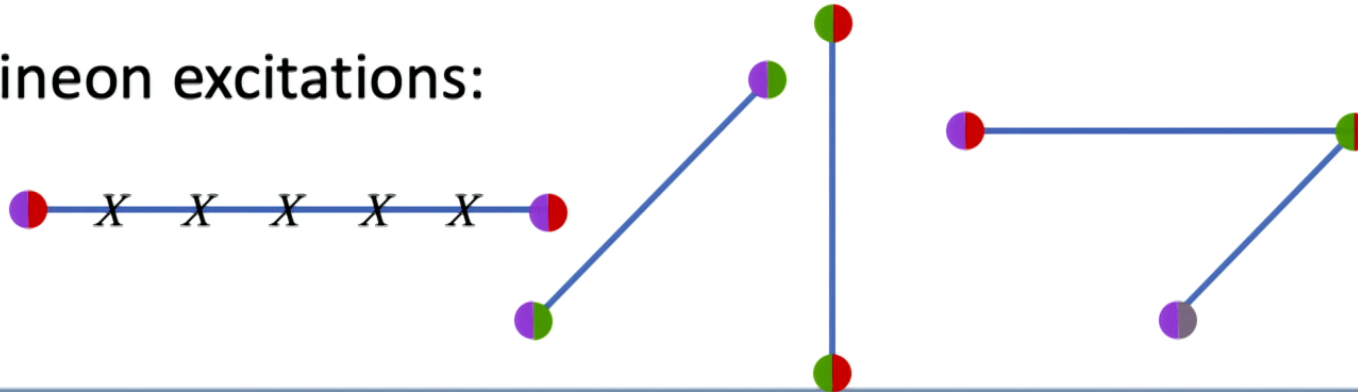


X-cube



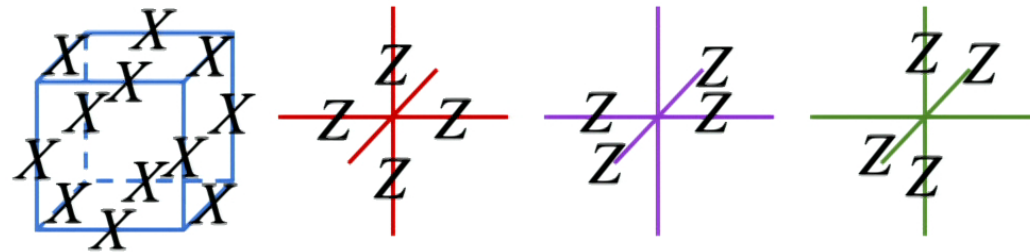
$$\text{Log}(\text{Ground state degeneracy}) = 6L - 3$$

Lineon excitations:



Vijay, Haah, Fu, 16

X-cube

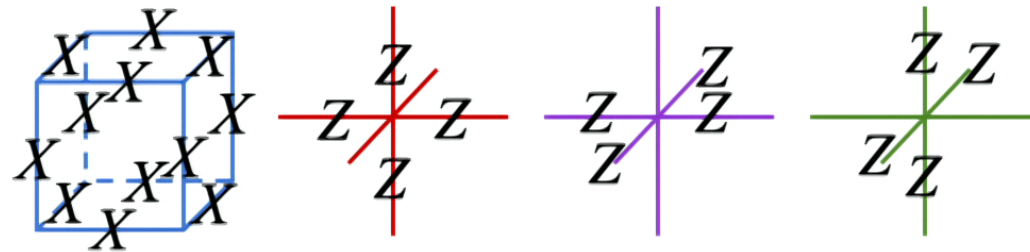


Fracton Excitations

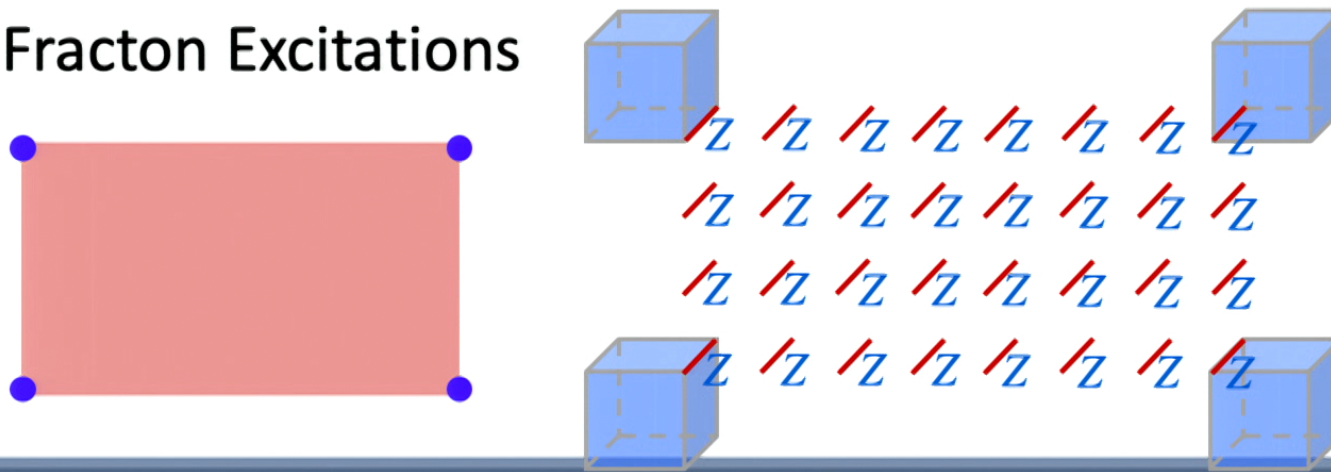


Vijay, Haah, Fu, 16

X-cube



Fracton Excitations



Vijay, Haah, Fu, 16

Fracton models

- Point excitation with restricted motion
- Slow dynamics
- Localization in the absence of disorder
- Unusual entanglement scaling
- Exponential ground state degeneracy

Fracton models

- Point excitation with restricted motion
- Slow dynamics
- Localization in the absence of disorder
- Unusual entanglement scaling
- Exponential ground state degeneracy

How to build a self-correcting quantum memory (quantum hard drive)?

Fracton models


- Point excitation with restricted motion
- Slow dynamics
- Localization in the absence of disorder
- Unusual entanglement scaling
- Exponential ground state degeneracy

How to build a self-correcting quantum memory (quantum hard drive)?

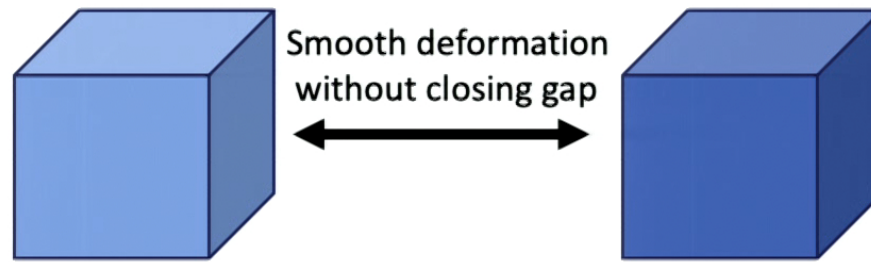


How to understand the new order in these models?

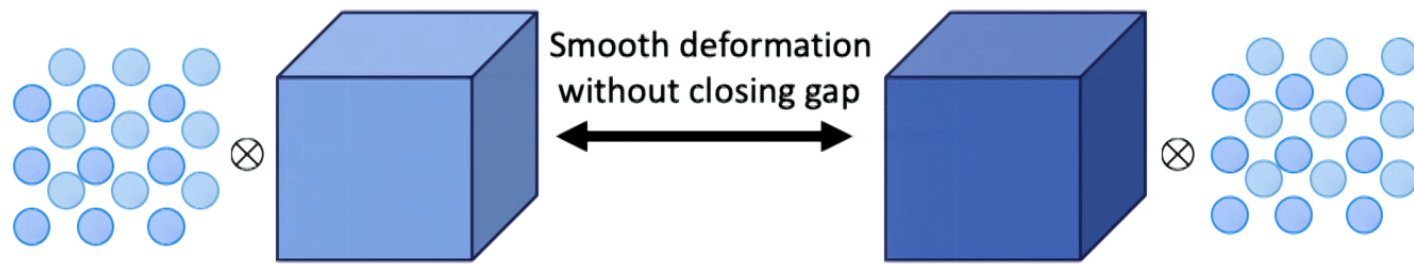
Fracton models

- Point excitation with restricted motion
 - Slow dynamics
 - Localization in the absence of disorder
 - Unusual entanglement scaling
 - Exponential ground state degeneracy
- How to build a self-correcting quantum memory (quantum hard drive)? 
- What are the universal properties of these phases?
 - What is the relation between different models?
 - How to define a fracton phase?

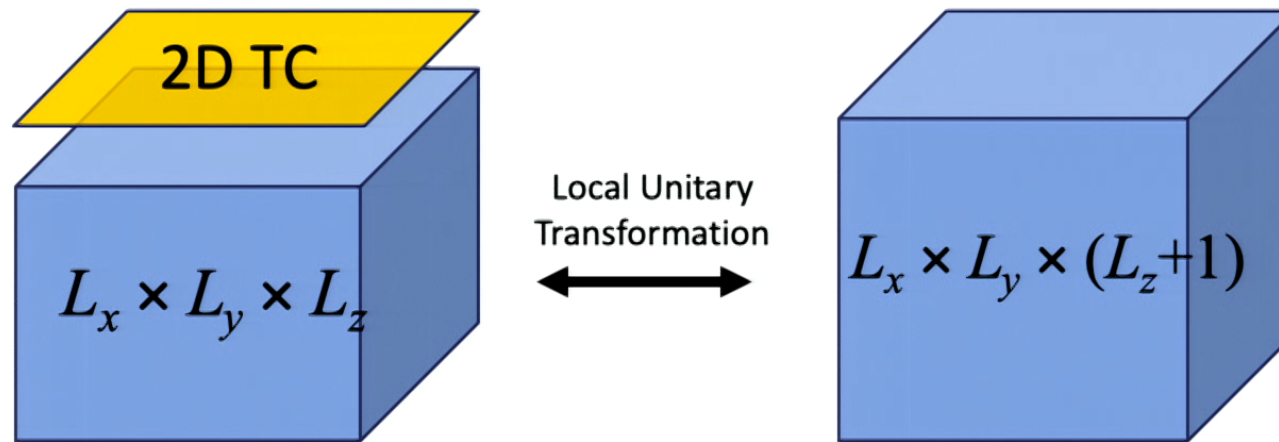
Definition of gapped phases



Definition of gapped phases

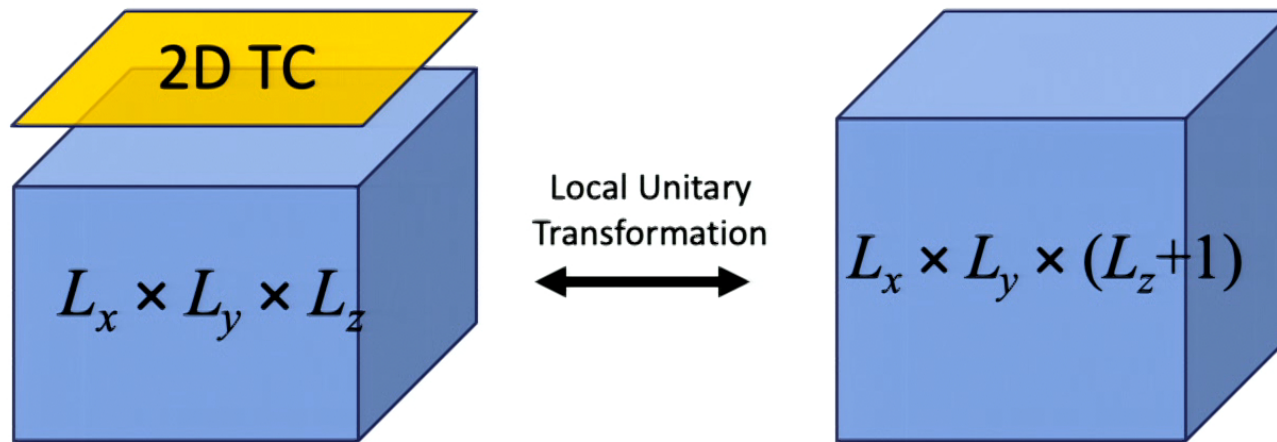


X-cube RG



- Fracton Models on General Three-Dimensional Manifolds, *Phys. Rev. X* 8, 031051 (2018)

X-cube RG



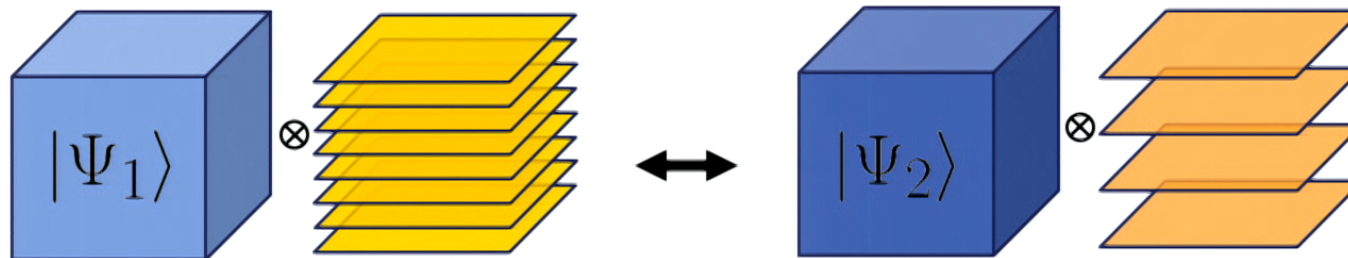
- Define model on different manifolds
- Define phase up to addition / removal of gapped 2D layers (and smooth deformation): foliated fracton phase

- Fracton Models on General Three-Dimensional Manifolds, *Phys. Rev. X* 8, 031051 (2018)

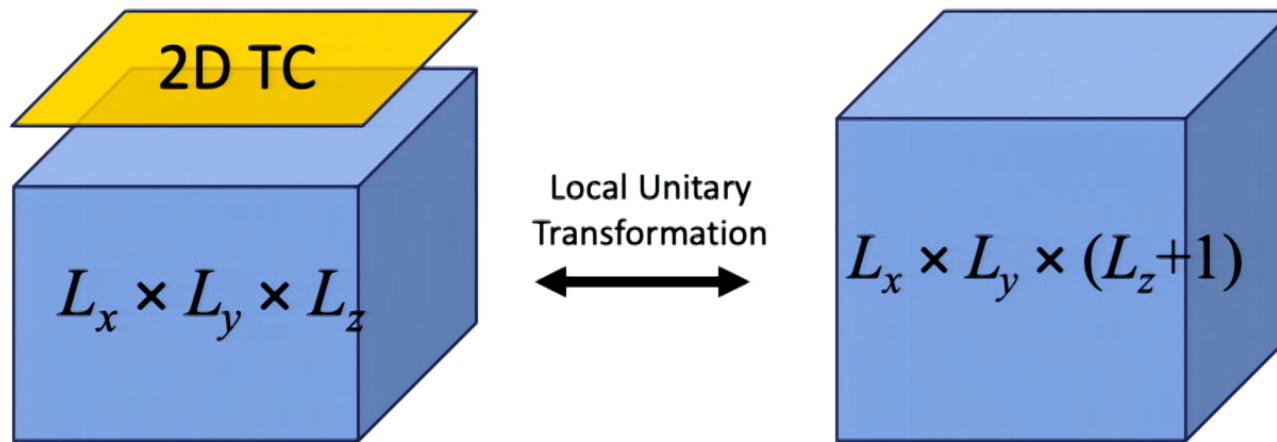
Foliated Fracton Phase



Definition. Two Hamiltonians H_1 and H_2 belong to the same **foliated fracton phase** if their ground states can be mapped into each other through local unitary transformation up to **addition or removal of 2D topological orders**



X-cube RG



- Define model on different manifolds
- Define phase up to addition / removal of gapped 2D layers (and smooth deformation): foliated fracton phase
- Characterize universal properties by removing contribution from 2D layers

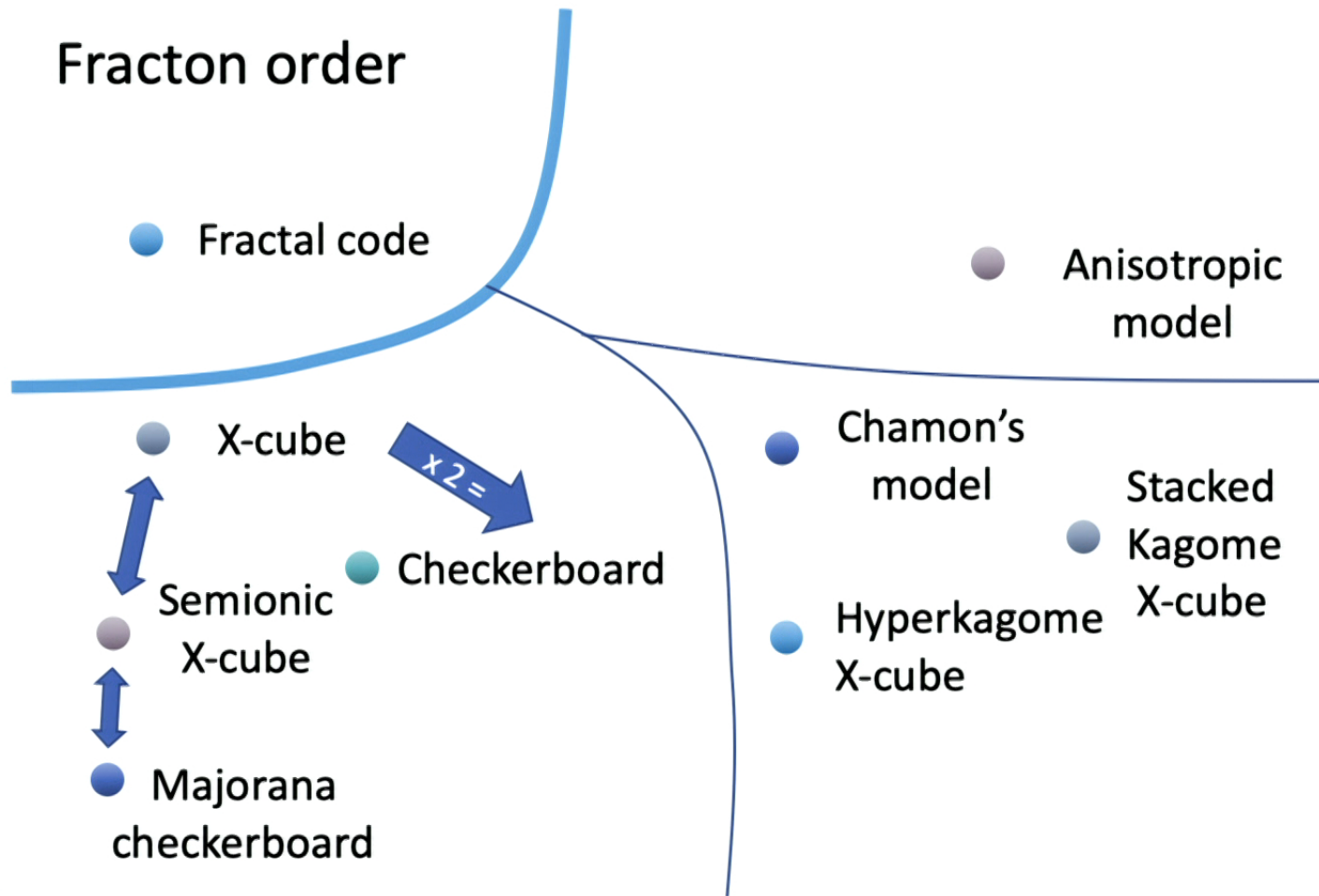
- Fracton Models on General Three-Dimensional Manifolds, *Phys. Rev. X* 8, 031051 (2018)

Fracton order

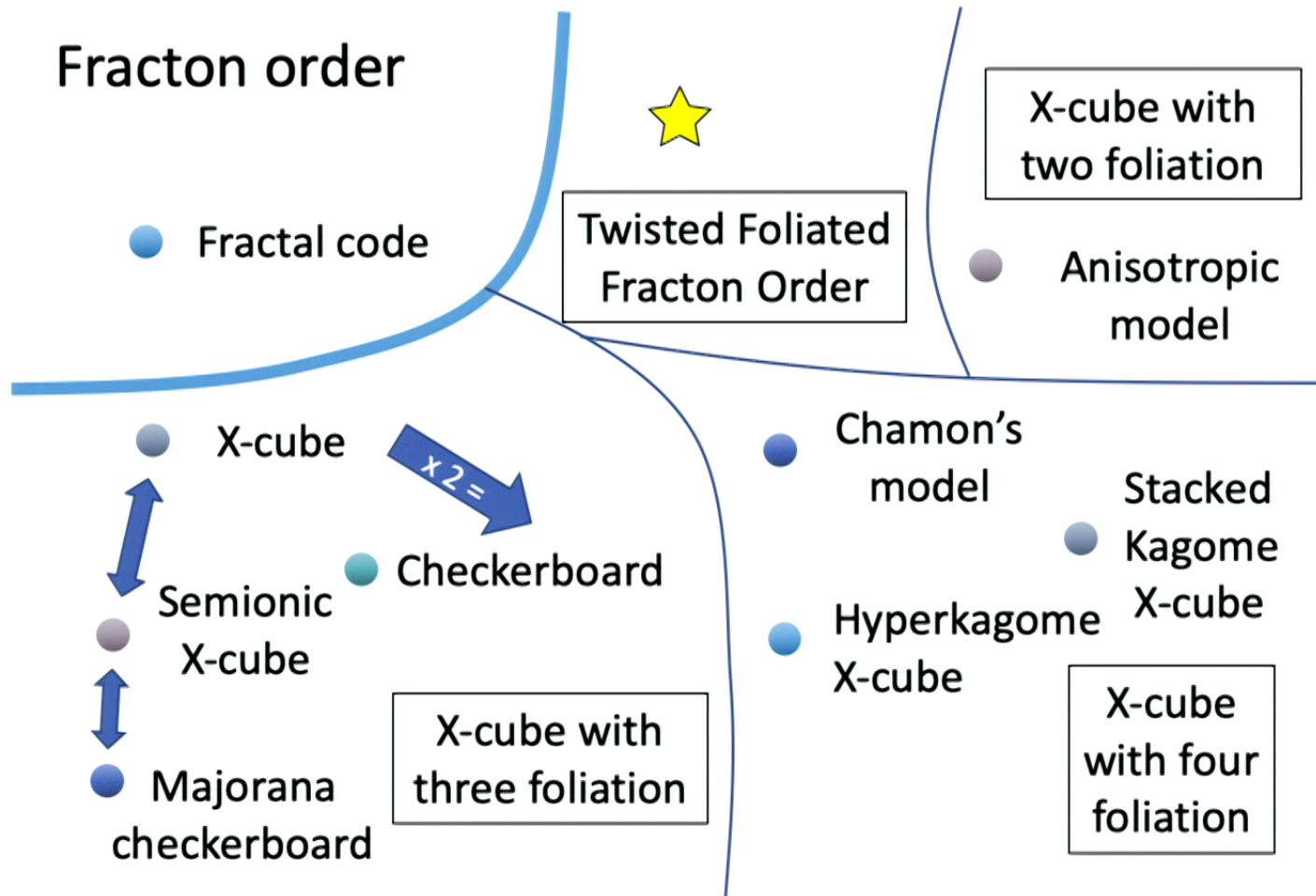
- Fractal code
- X-cube
- Semionic X-cube
- Majorana checkerboard
- Checkerboard
- Chamon's model
- Hyperkagome X-cube
- Stacked Kagome X-cube

Vijay, Haah, Fu, 15; Slagle, Kim, 17; Ma, Lake, Chen, Hermele, 17

Fracton order



Fracton order



Topological order as gauge theory

● Toric Code

● Double Semion

Levin, Gu, 12

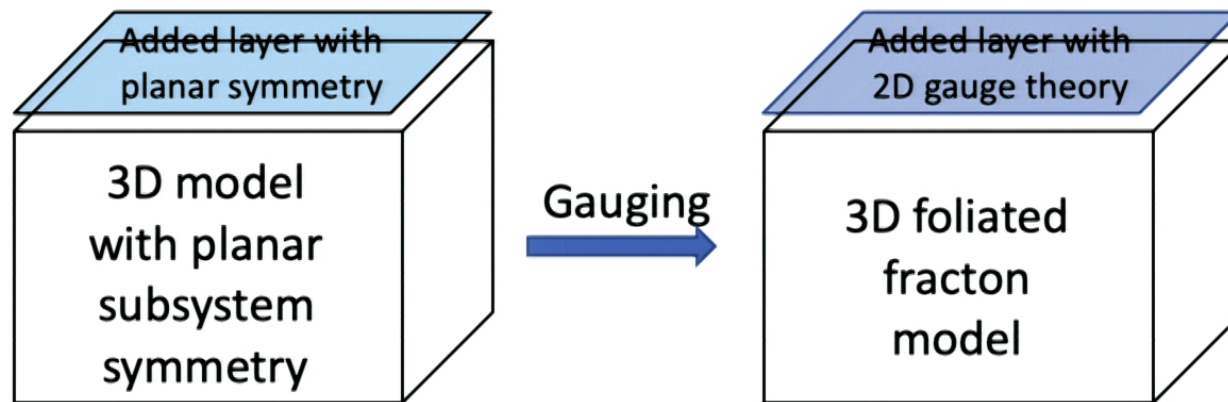
Gauging subsystem symmetry

- X-cube, Checkerboard, Semionic X-cube, Anisotropic model, Hypercube X-cube... models from gauging 3D paramagnets with planar symmetry

Vijay, Haah, Fu, 16; Williamson, 16; Kubica, Yoshida, 18; You, Devakul, Burnell, Sondhi, 18; Song, Prem, Huang, Martin-Delgado, 18

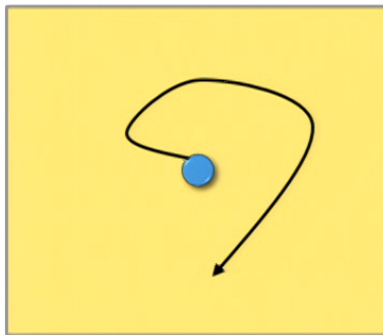
- [arXiv:1806.08679](https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.08679), Foliated fracton order from gauging subsystem symmetries

Gauging subsystem symmetry

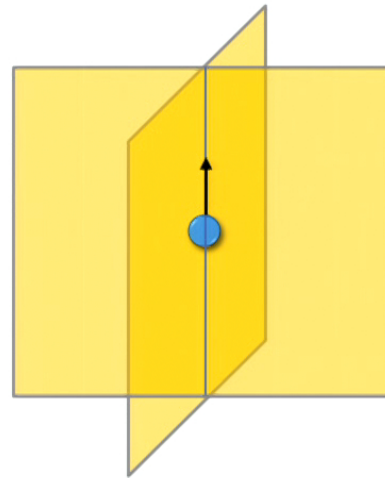


- arXiv:1806.08679, Foliated fracton order from gauging subsystem symmetries

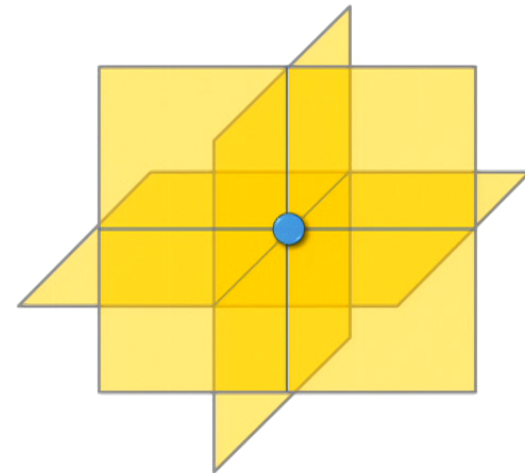
Gauging subsystem symmetry



Planon Charge



Lineon Charge



Fracton Charge

- [arXiv:1806.08679](https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.08679), Foliated fracton order from gauging subsystem symmetries

Fracton order

● Haah's code

Twisted Foliated Fracton Order

X-cube with two foliation

X-cube with three foliation

X-cube with four foliation

Fracton order

- Haah's code

Gauging **nontrivial** symmetric phase with **three** sets of planar symmetries

Twisted Foliated Fracton Order

X-cube with two foliation

Gauging trivial symmetric phase with **two** sets of planar symmetries

Gauging trivial symmetric phase with **three** sets of planar symmetries

X-cube with three foliation

Gauging trivial symmetric phase with **four** sets of planar symmetries

X-cube with four foliation

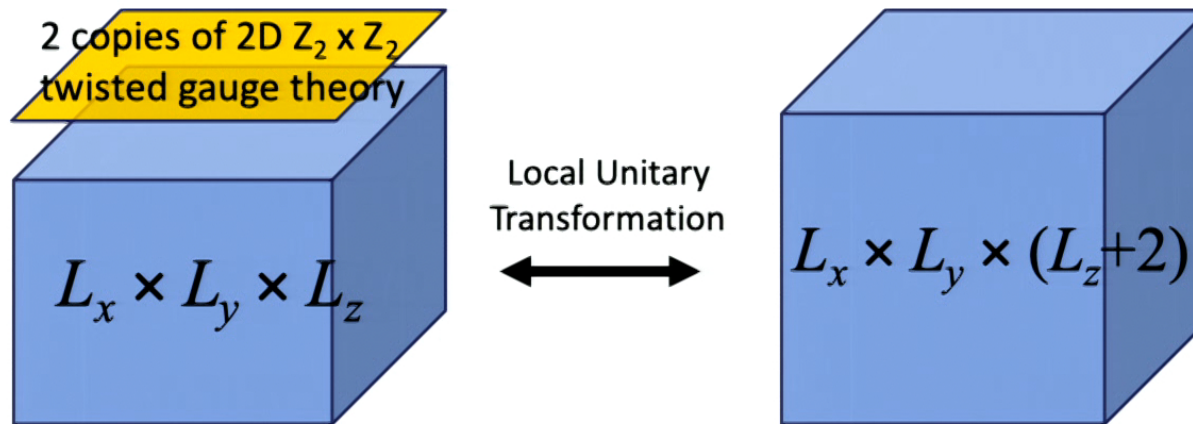
Model construction

Coupled layer construction of X-cube model

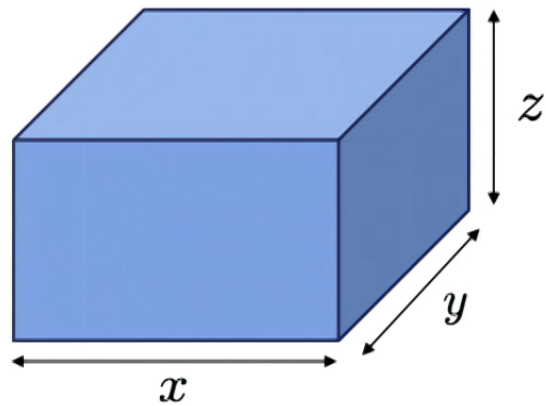
Vijay 2017; Ma, Lake, Chen, Hermele 2017

Foliated fracton order

$Z_2 \times Z_2$ twisted X-cube model



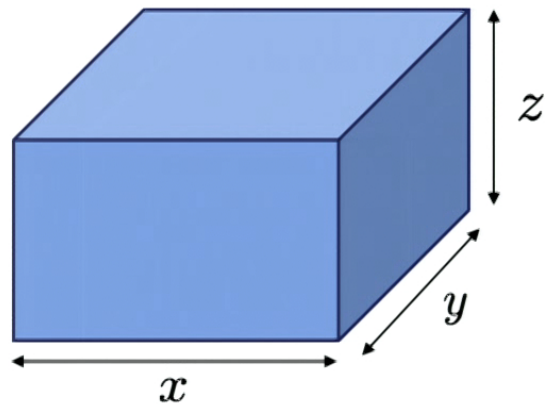
Fracton order and compactification



Finite, periodic boundary condition

Dua, Williamson, Haah, Cheng, arxiv:1903.12246

Fracton order and compactification

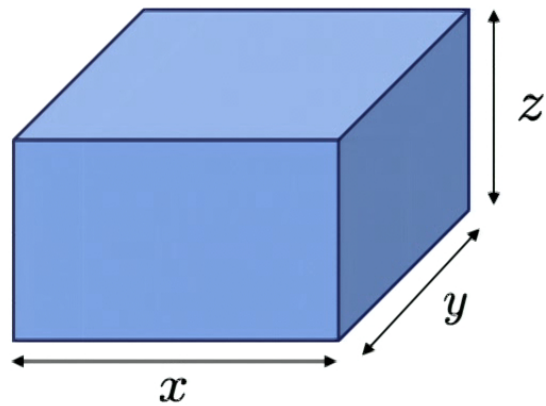


Finite, periodic boundary condition

- Fractons and lineons are confined
- Only xy planons remain, with z direction locality

Dua, Williamson, Haah, Cheng, arxiv:1903.12246

Fracton order and compactification



Finite, periodic boundary condition

- Fractons and lineons are confined
- Only xy planons remain, with z direction locality
- As z increases, number of planons increase

Distinguish fracton orders using the planons

Dua, Williamson, Haah, Cheng, arxiv:1903.12246

Fracton order and compactification

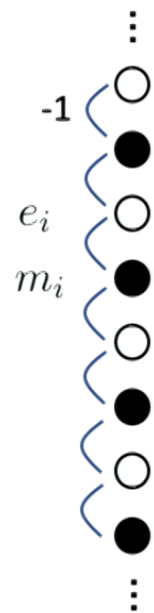
X CUBE

STACK OF TORIC CODE

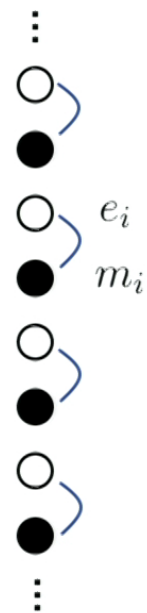


Fracton order and compactification

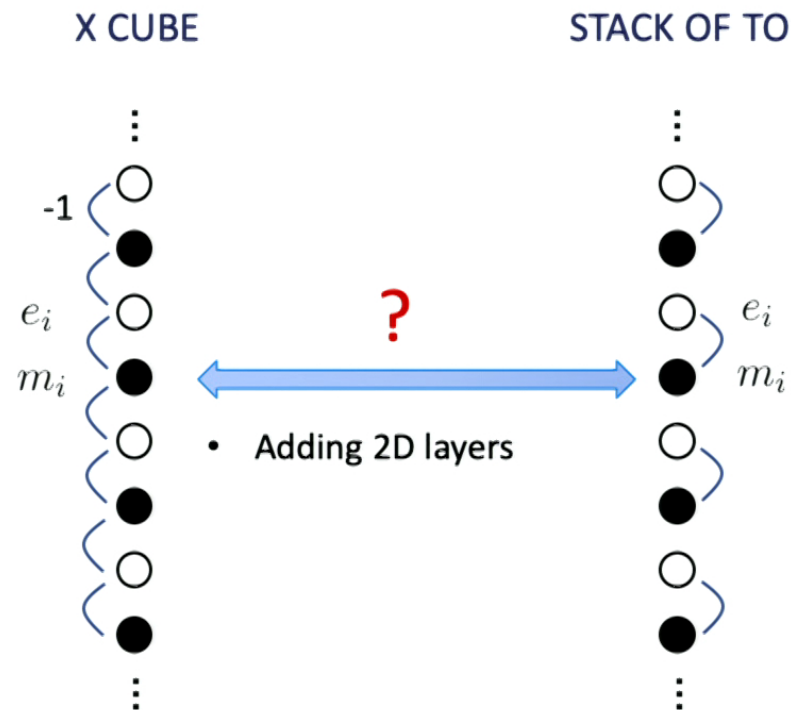
X CUBE



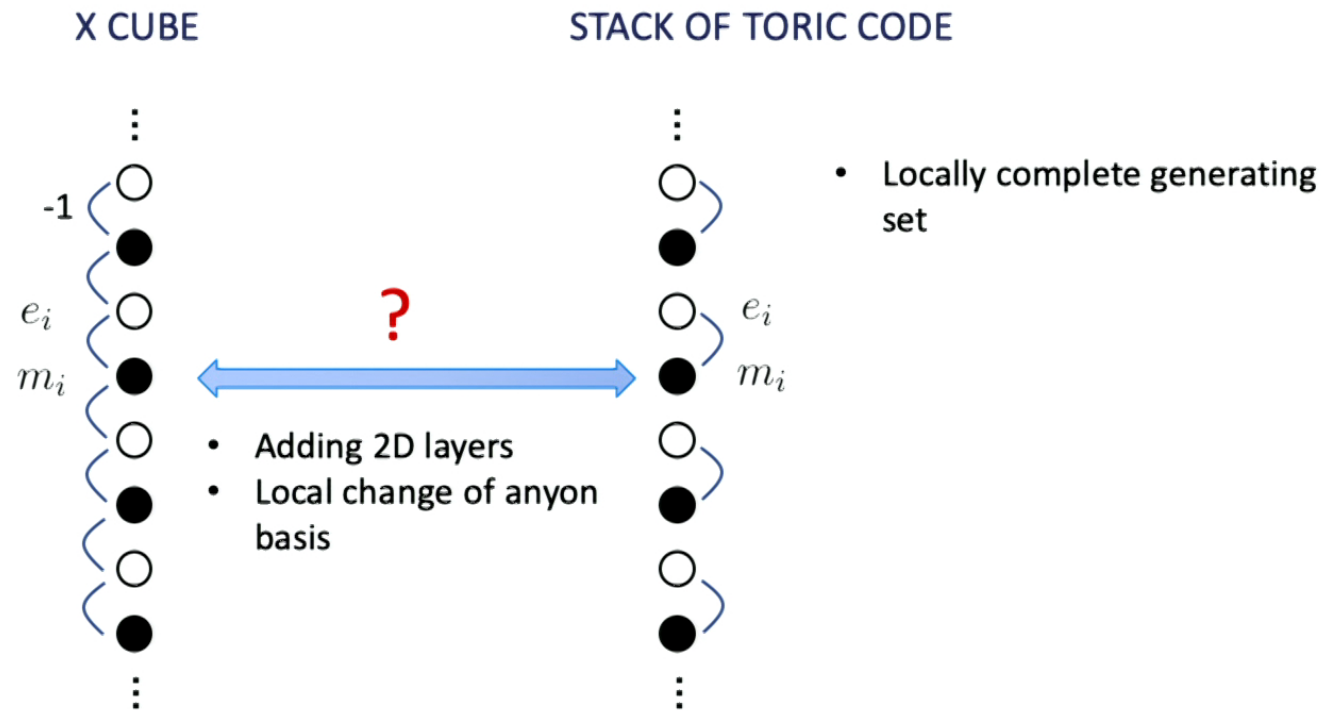
STACK OF TORIC CODE



Fracton order and compactification



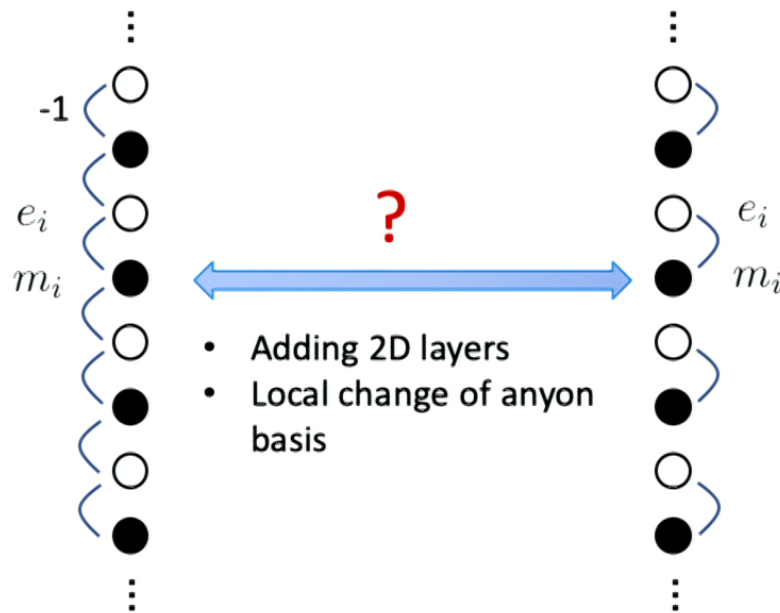
Fracton order and compactification



Fracton order and compactification

X CUBE

STACK OF TORIC CODE



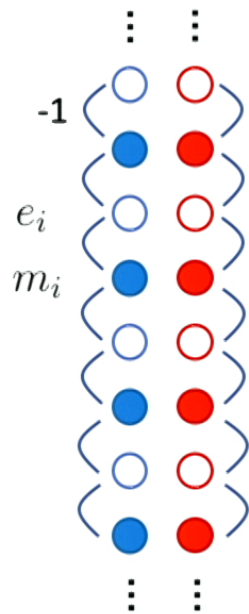
- Adding 2D layers
- Local change of anyon basis

- Locally complete generating set
- Global redundancy in X-cube model (that cannot be removed locally)

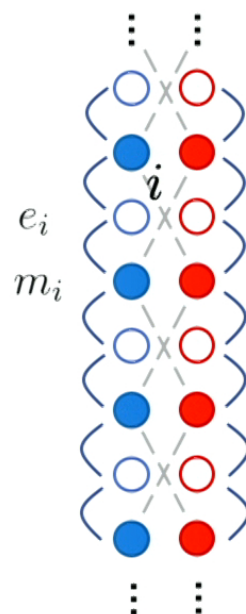
$$\prod_i e_i = \prod_i m_i = 1$$

Fracton order and compactification

2 COPIES OF X CUBE

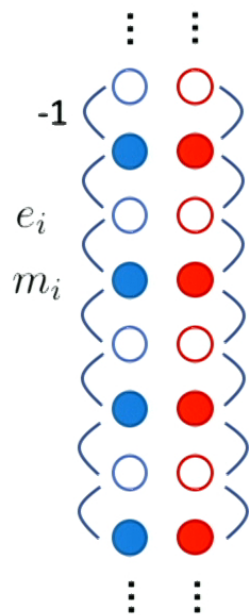


$Z_2 \times Z_2$ TWISTED X CUBE

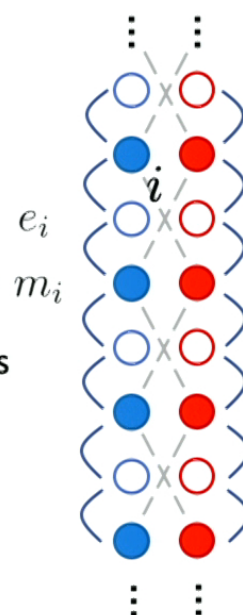


Fracton order and compactification

2 COPIES OF X CUBE



$Z_2 \times Z_2$ TWISTED X CUBE



- ?
- ↔
- Adding 2D layers
 - Local change of anyon basis

- Locally complete generating set
- Global redundancy in X-cube model (that cannot be removed locally)

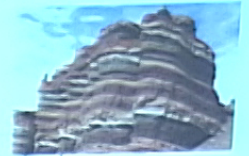
$$\prod_i e_i = \prod_i m_i = 1$$

- Local redundancy in twisted model (that cannot be removed locally)

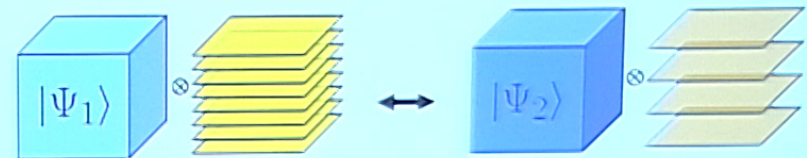
$$(m_{i,i+1}^A)^2 = e_i^B \times e_{i+1}^B$$

$$(m_{i,i+1}^B)^2 = e_i^A \times e_{i+1}^A$$

Foliated Fracton Phase



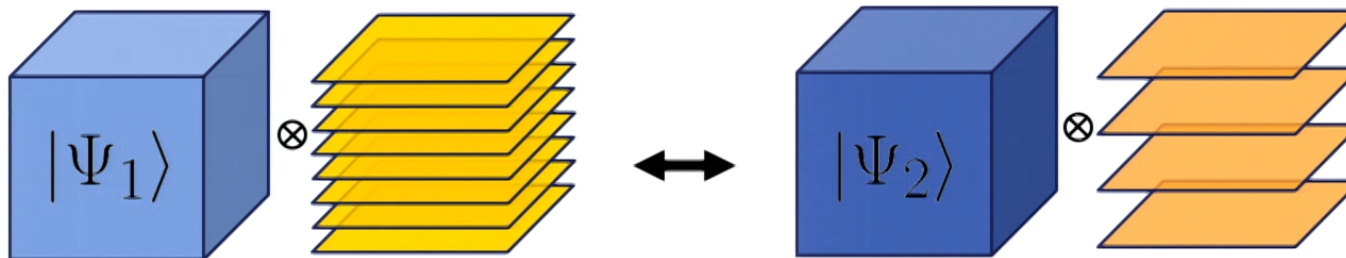
Definition. Two Hamiltonians H_1 and H_2 belong to the same *foliated fracton phase* if their ground states can be mapped into each other through local unitary transformation up to **addition or removal of 2D topological orders**



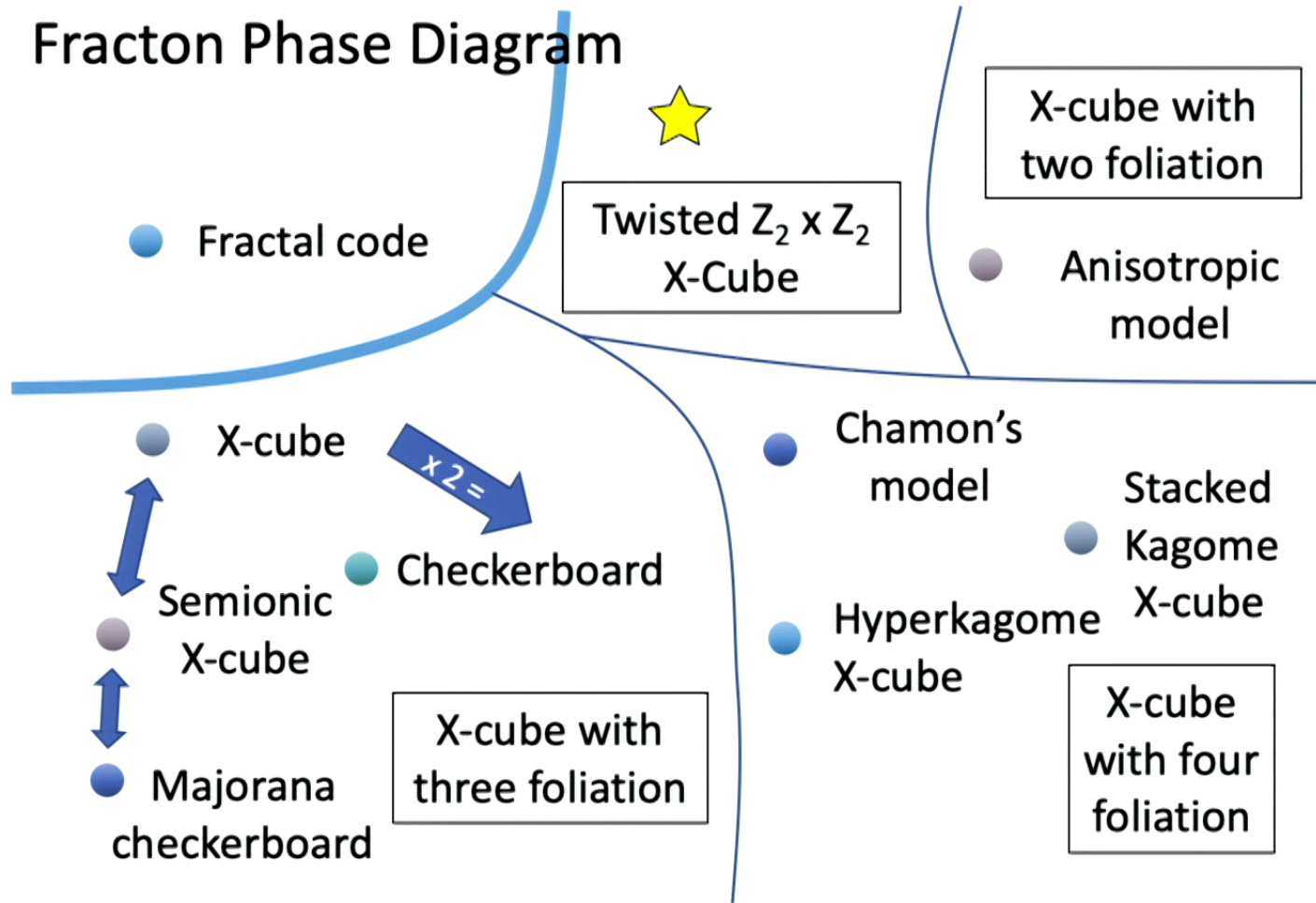
Foliated Fracton Phase



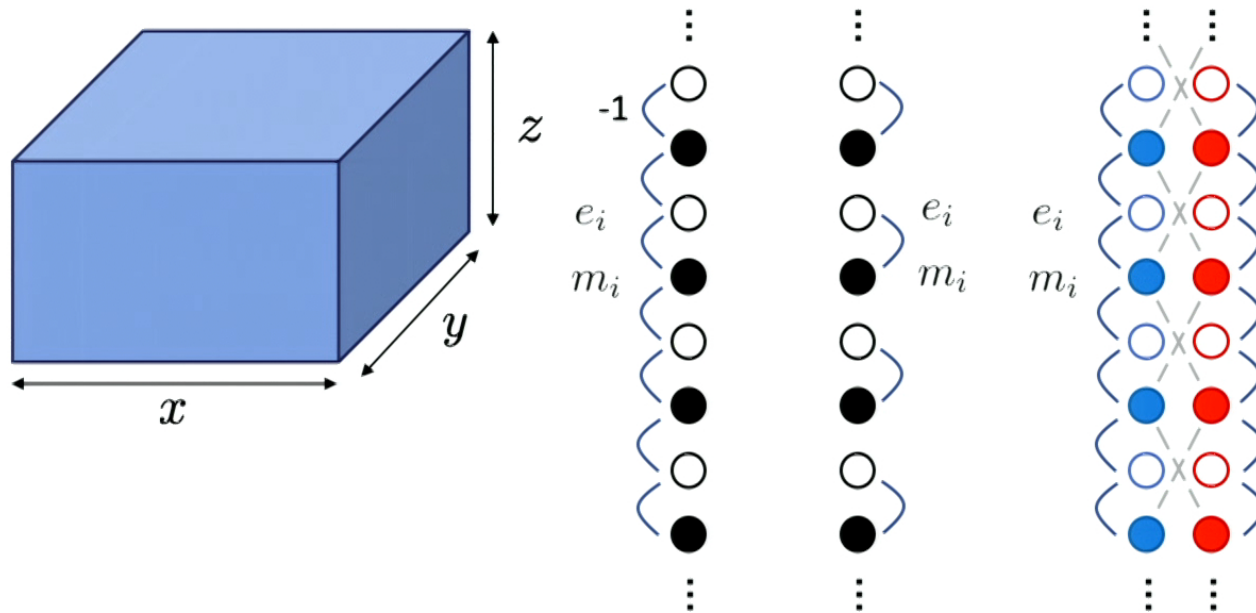
Definition. Two Hamiltonians H_1 and H_2 belong to the same **foliated fracton phase** if their ground states can be mapped into each other through local unitary transformation up to **addition or removal of 2D topological orders**



Fracton Phase Diagram

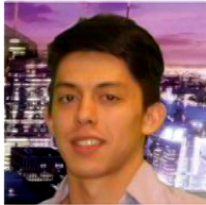


Fracton order and compactification





Zhenghan Wang



Wilbur Shirley



Kevin Slagle



Taige Wang

- Fracton Models on General Three-Dimensional Manifolds, *Phys. Rev. X* 8, 031051 (2018)
- Universal entanglement signatures of foliated fracton phases, *SciPost Phys.* 6, 015 (2019)
- Fractional excitations in foliated fracton phases, arXiv:1806.08625
- Foliated fracton order in the checkerboard model, *Phys. Rev. B* 99, 115123 (2019)
- Foliated fracton order from gauging subsystem symmetries, *SciPost Phys.* 6, 041 (2019)
- Foliated fracton order in the Majorana checkerboard model, arXiv:1904.01111
- Twisted Foliated Fracton Phases, in preparation