

Title: PSI 2019/2020 - Quantum Matter Part 1 - Lecture 4

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Collection: PSI 2019/2020 - Quantum Matter Part 1

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URL: <http://pirsa.org/20010029>

$$H = -g \sum_i \sigma_i^x - J \sum_i \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z$$

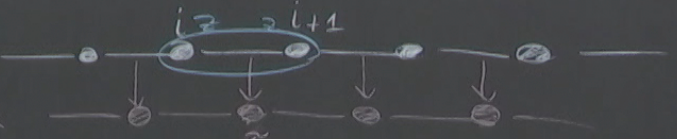
Duality

$$\tilde{j} \equiv (j, j+1)$$

$$g_c : \Delta(g_c) \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

Original lattice

Dual lattice



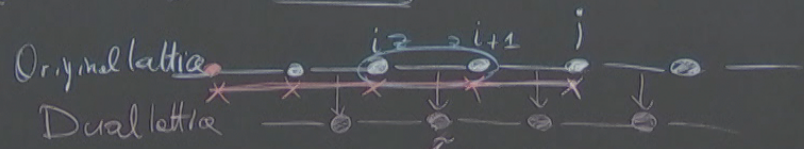
$$\begin{cases} \tau_j^1 = \sigma_j^z \sigma_{j+1}^z \\ \tau_j^3 = \prod_{k < j} \sigma_k^x \end{cases}$$

$$H = -g \sum_i \sigma_i^x - J \sum_i \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z$$

Duality

$$\tilde{j} \equiv (j, j+1)$$

$$g_c : \Delta(g_c) \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} 0$$



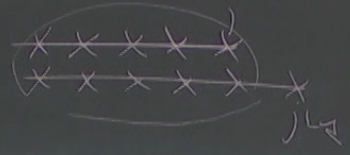
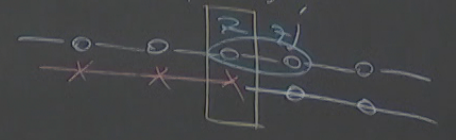
$$(\tau_j^1)^2 = \mathbb{1}$$

$$(\tau_j^3)^2 = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\begin{cases} \tau_j^1 = \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z \\ \tau_j^3 = \prod_{k \leq j} \sigma_k^x \end{cases}$$

$$\{\tau_j^1, \tau_j^3\} = 0$$

$$\tau_j^3 \tau_{j+1}^3$$



$$H_0(g) \mapsto H_{\tau}(g) = -J \sum_i \tau_i^1 - g J \sum_i \tau_i^3 \tau_{i+1}^3$$

$$= g \left[-\frac{J}{g} \sum_i \tau_i^1 - J \sum_i \tau_i^3 \tau_{i+1}^3 \right]$$

$$H_{\tau}(g) = g H_0\left(\frac{1}{g}\right) \quad \text{Self-duality}$$

$$E(g) = g E\left(\frac{1}{g}\right)$$

$$\Delta E = 0$$

$$\Delta E(g) = g \Delta E(g^{-1})$$

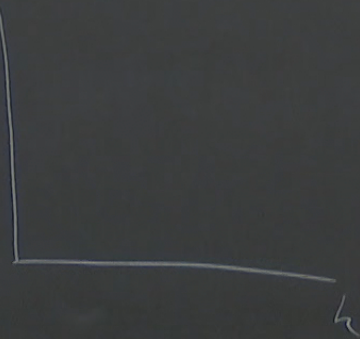
$$\rightarrow g = g^{-1}$$

$$\rightarrow g = 1$$

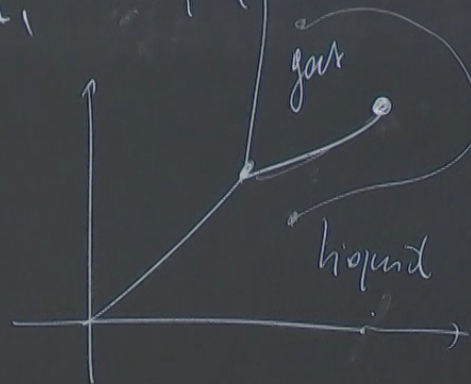
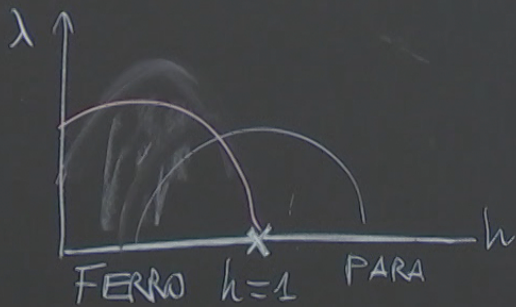
QUANTUM XY model

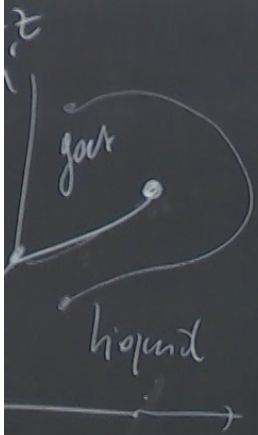
$$H = -\left(h \sum_i^N \sigma_i^z - \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\frac{1+\eta}{2} \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x + \frac{1-\eta}{2} \sigma_i^y \sigma_{i+1}^y \right] \right)$$

$\eta=1$ H_{Ising}^η



$$H = -h \sum \sigma_i^x - \sum \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z - \lambda \sum \sigma_i^z$$





$T_{Sym B_1}$	$T_{Sym B_2}$	
$T_{Sym B_3}$		
	$T_2 Sym B_1$	
	$T_2 Sym B_2$	

QUANTUM XY model

$$H = -\hbar \sum_i^N \sigma_i^z - \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\frac{1+\eta}{2} \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x + \frac{1-\eta}{2} \sigma_i^y \sigma_{i+1}^y \right]$$

$$\sigma_{N+1} = \sigma_1$$

Jordan-Wigner
transformation

$$\sigma_i^z \leftrightarrow c_i c_i^\dagger$$

$$\sigma_i^z = 2c_i^\dagger c_i - 1 \equiv 2p_i - 1$$

$$\left[\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x + \frac{1-\eta}{2} \sigma_i^y \sigma_{i+1}^y \right]$$

$$\sigma_i^z = 2c_i^\dagger c_i - 1 \equiv 2p_i - 1$$

$$\sigma_i^- = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_i^x - i\sigma_i^y) = c_i e$$

$$N_f = \sum_i c_i^\dagger c_i$$

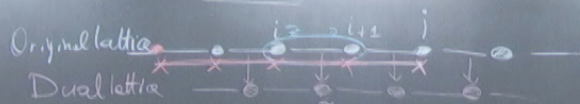
$$i\pi \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} c_j^\dagger c_j$$

$$\{c_i, c_j^\dagger\} = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\{c_i, c_j\} = \{c_i^\dagger, c_j^\dagger\} = 0$$

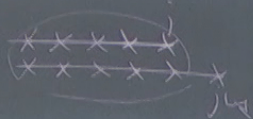
$$H = -gJ \sum_i \sigma_i^x - J \sum_i (\sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z) \quad \text{Duality} \quad i = (j, j+1)$$

$$g_c : \Delta(g) \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} 0$$



$$\begin{cases} \tau_j^x = \sigma_j^z \sigma_{j+1}^z \\ \tau_j^z = \prod_{k \leq j} \sigma_k^x \end{cases}$$

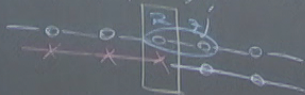
$$\tau_j^z \tau_{j+1}^z$$



$$(\tau_j^x)^2 = 1$$

$$(\tau_j^z)^2 = 1$$

$$\{\tau_j^x, \tau_j^z\} = 0$$



$$H_0(g) \mapsto H_g(g) = -J \sum_j \tau_j^x - gJ \sum_j \tau_j^z \tau_{j+1}^z = g \left[-\frac{J}{g} \sum_j \tau_j^x - J \sum_j \tau_j^z \tau_{j+1}^z \right]$$

$$H_g(g) = g H_0\left(\frac{1}{g}\right) \quad \text{Self-duality}$$

$$E(g) = g E\left(\frac{1}{g}\right)$$

$$\Delta E(g) = g \Delta E(g^{-1}) \quad \begin{matrix} \Delta E = 0 \\ \rightarrow g = g^{-1} \\ \rightarrow g = 1 \end{matrix}$$

Excitation X4 make

$$H = -\frac{1}{h} \sum_i \sigma_i^z - \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\frac{1+\eta}{2} \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x + \frac{1-\eta}{2} \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z \right]$$

$$N_f = 2, c_i^\dagger c_i$$

$$\sigma_{N+1}^z = \sigma_1^z$$

Jordan-Wigner transformation

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_i^z = 2c_i^\dagger c_i - 1 \equiv 2e_i - 1 \\ \sigma_i^x = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_i^z - i\sigma_i^y) = c_i e \end{cases}$$

$$i\tau \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} c_j^\dagger c_j$$

$$\{c_i, c_j^\dagger\} = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\{c_i, c_j\} = \{c_i^\dagger, c_j^\dagger\} = 0$$

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \left[-(c_i^\dagger c_{i+1} + c_{i+1}^\dagger c_i) + \eta (c_{i+1}^\dagger c_i^\dagger + c_i c_{i+1}) \right] - (-1)^{N_f} \left[-(c_N^\dagger c_1 + c_1^\dagger c_N) + \eta (c_1^\dagger c_N^\dagger + c_N c_1) \right] - h \sum_{i=1}^N (2c_i e - 1)$$

$$[H, N_f] = 0$$

Transformation $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma_i^- = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_i^x - i\sigma_i^y) = c_i e \\ \sigma_i^x \sigma_i^z \leftrightarrow c_i c_i^\dagger \end{array} \right.$

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \left[-(c_i^\dagger c_{i+1} + c_{i+1}^\dagger c_i) + \eta (c_{i+1}^\dagger c_i^\dagger + c_i c_{i+2}) \right] - (-1)^{N_f} \left[-(c_N^\dagger c_1 + c_1^\dagger c_N) + \eta (c_1^\dagger c_N^\dagger + c_N c_1) \right] - h \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i^z$$

$$[H, N_f] = 0$$

Fourier Transform $C_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=1}^N c_n e^{-i k n a}$

$k = (-\frac{\pi}{a}, \frac{\pi}{a})$ $k_n = \frac{2\pi n}{Na}$

$L = Na$

$$H = \sum_k (c_k^\dagger \ c_{-k}^\dagger) \begin{pmatrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_k \\ c_{-k} \end{pmatrix} \quad |\Phi\rangle$$

$$d_k = A_k c_k + B_k c_k^\dagger$$

$$H \rightarrow \sum_k \omega_k d_k^\dagger d_k - 1$$