

Title: A tensor-network approach to fixed-point models of topological phases

Speakers: Andreas Bauer

Collection: Tensor Networks: from Simulations to Holography III

Date: November 17, 2020 - 1:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/20110024>

Abstract: "I will introduce a tensor-network based language for classifying topological phases via fixed-point models. The "models" will be tensor networks formalizing a discrete Euclidean path integral living in a topological space-time, and can be obtained from Hamiltonian models by Trotterizing the imaginary time evolution. Topological fixed-point models are invariant under topology-preserving space-time deformations. Space-time manifolds and homeomorphisms can be combinatorially represented by graph-like "networks", which together with "moves" form a "liquid". The networks can be interpreted as tensor networks, and the moves as equations which determine the fixed-point models. Different combinatorial representations of the same space-times yield new kinds of fixed-point models. Given the limited time, I will stick to very simple examples in 1+1 dimensions for this talk."



A unified diagrammatic approach to topological fixed point models

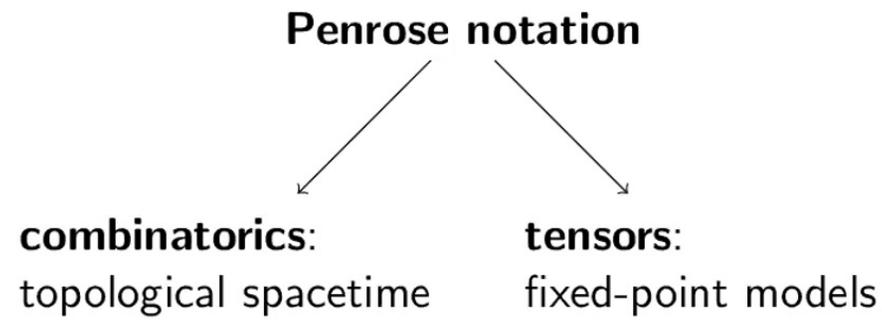
Andreas Bauer

17.11.2020



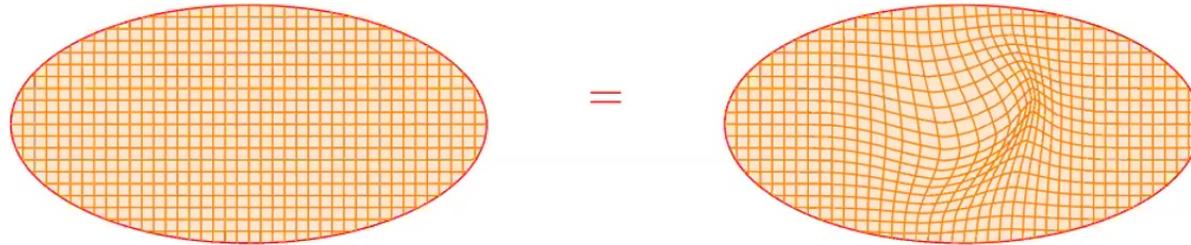


Approach



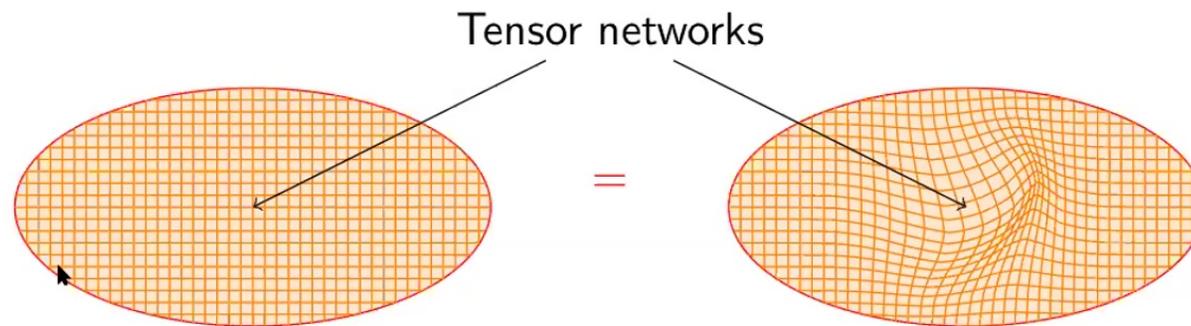
Topological deformability

Invariance of Euclidean path integral under homeomorphisms



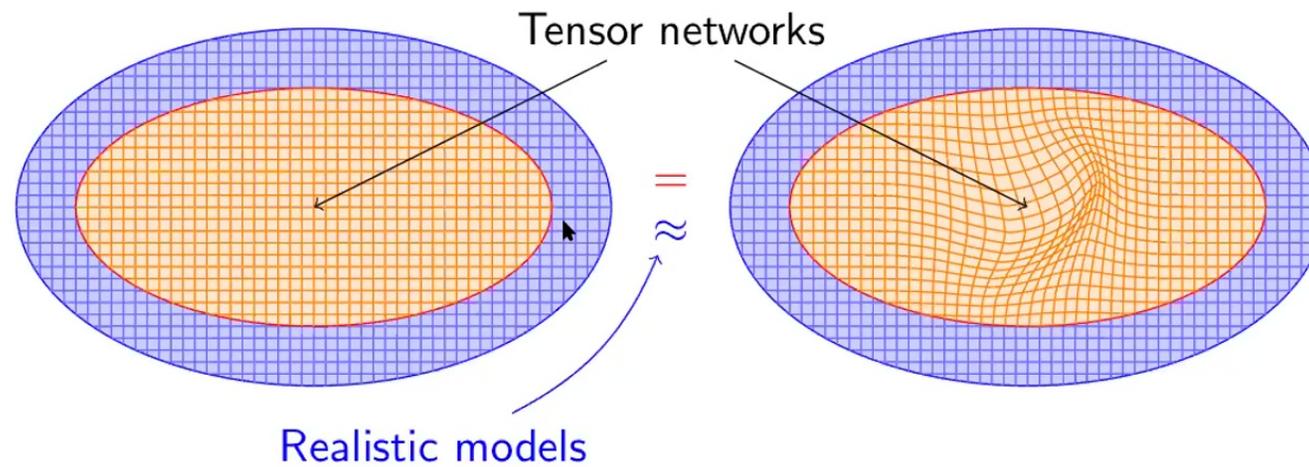
Topological deformability

Invariance of Euclidean path integral under homeomorphisms



Topological deformability

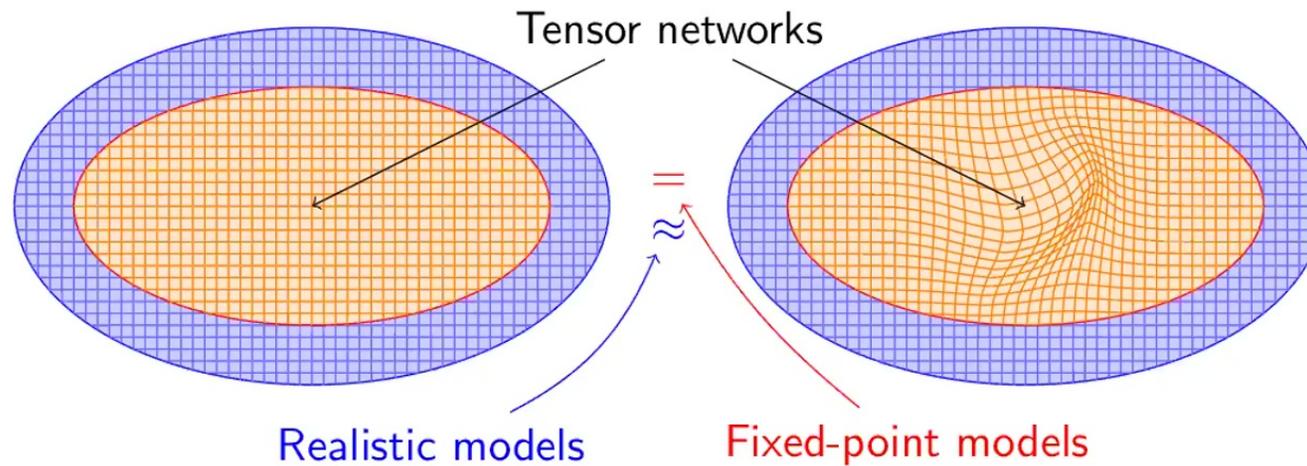
Invariance of Euclidean path integral under homeomorphisms





Topological deformability

Invariance of Euclidean path integral under homeomorphisms

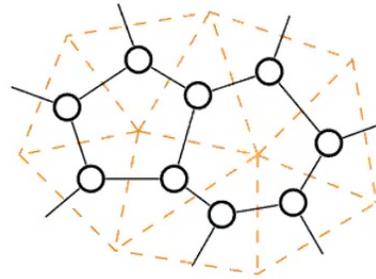


- ✓ Conventional topological order
- ✓ Symmetry breaking order
- ✗ Fracton order

Example: 1 + 1D triangulations



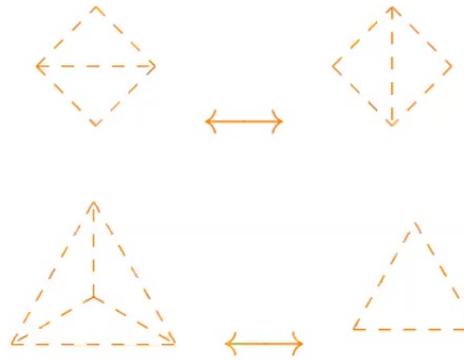
Represent 2-manifold by triangulation:



Example: $1 + 1D$ triangulations



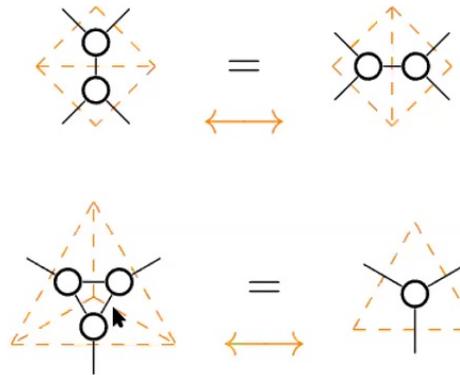
Represent homeomorphisms by Pachner moves:



Example: $1 + 1D$ triangulations



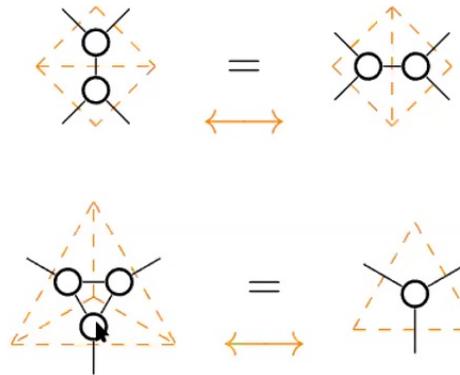
Represent homeomorphisms by Pachner moves:



Example: 1 + 1D triangulations



Represent homeomorphisms by Pachner moves:

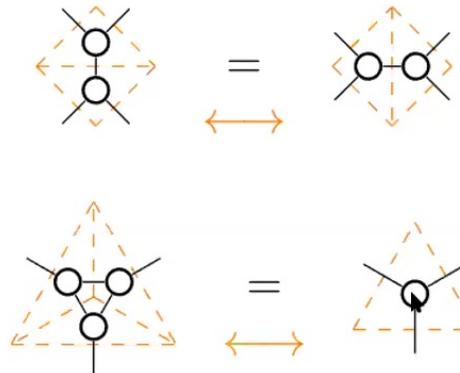


- ▶ combinatorial structure = “liquid”
- ▶ 3-index tensor fulfilling the equations = “model of liquid”

Example: 1 + 1D triangulations



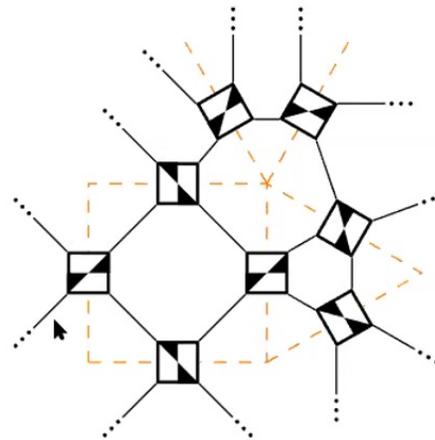
Represent homeomorphisms by Pachner moves:



- ▶ combinatorial structure = “liquid”
- ▶ 3-index tensor fulfilling the equations = “model of liquid”
- ▶ equations can be interpreted in different “tensor types”

1 + 1D edge liquid

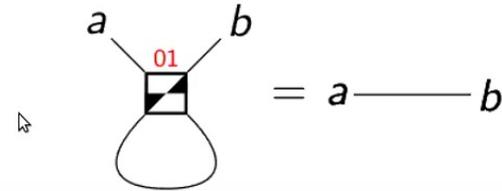
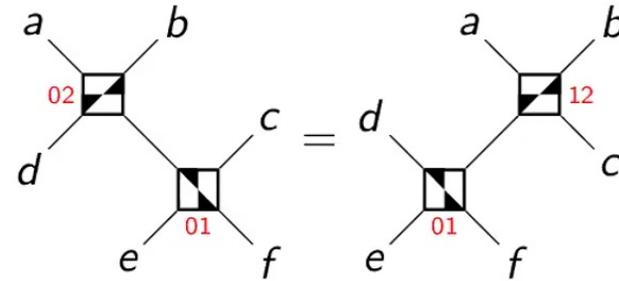
- ▶ There are other ways to represent 2-manifolds
- ▶ Toy example: One tensor at every edge





1 + 1D edge liquid

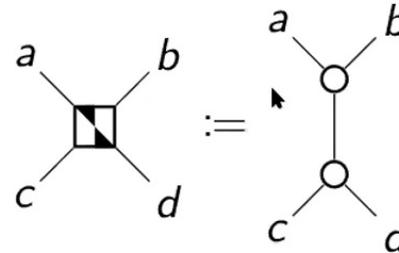
Moves:



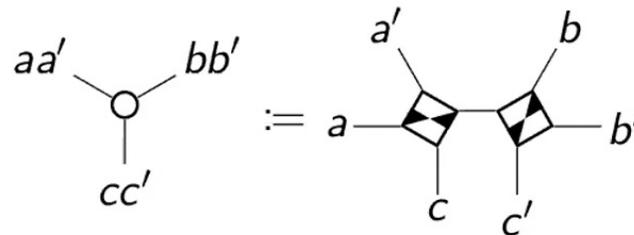


Equivalence between the two liquids

- ▶ Mapping edge-liquid \rightarrow triangle-liquid:



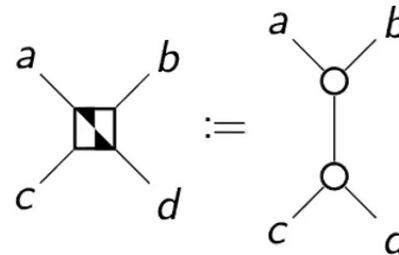
- ▶ Mapping triangle-liquid \rightarrow edge-liquid:



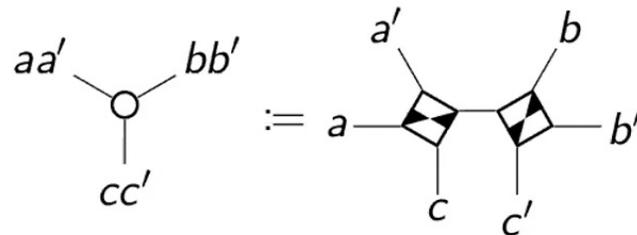


Equivalence between the two liquids

- ▶ Mapping edge-liquid \rightarrow triangle-liquid:



- ▶ Mapping triangle-liquid \rightarrow edge-liquid:

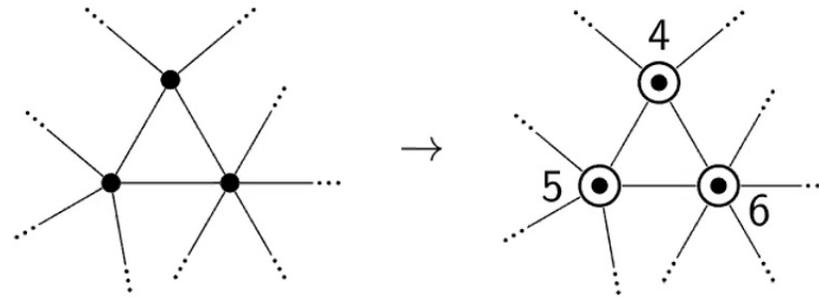


- ▶ Models for liquids describe the same phases

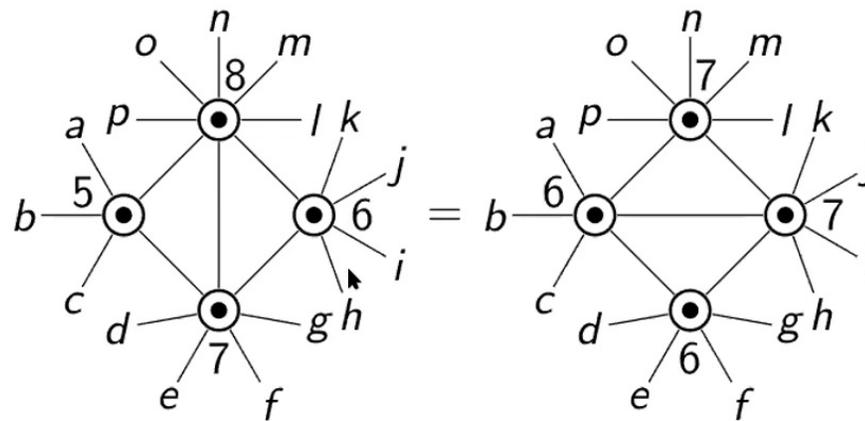


Vertex liquid

- ▶ Represent every vertex by a tensor

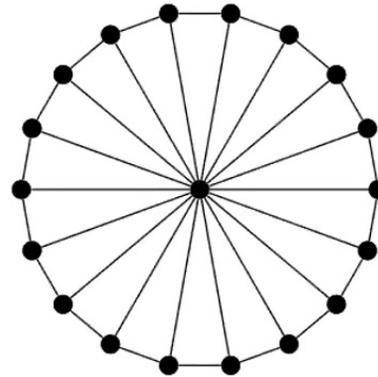


- ▶ 5-valent, 6-valent, ... vertices represented by different tensors.
- ▶ Moves:



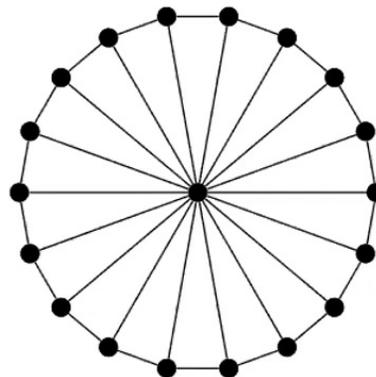
Vertex liquid

- ▶ No obvious equivalence to triangle liquid



Vertex liquid

- ▶ No obvious equivalence to triangle liquid



- ▶ \Rightarrow Could potentially contain models for more general phases
- ▶ Apparently not the case in 1+1D
- ▶ No standard boundary construction
- ▶ No standard commuting-projector construction
- ▶ Chiral phases in 2+1D?



Other liquids



- ▶ Fixed-point models in any dimension, for boundaries/anyons/domain walls/defects, with/without orientation/spin structure/...
- ▶ E.g., tensors as tetrahedra of 3D triangulation → string-net models
- ▶ E.g., tensors at edges and faces of 3D cell complex → Kitaev quantum doubles for weak Hopf algebras
- ▶ More general liquids with possibly more general phases (chiral phases?)
- ▶ Conformal fixed-point models?