

Title: Topological quantum matter and quantum computing

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Non-abelian anyons.

Braiding non-abelian anyons.

$\Rightarrow$  realize unitary gates.

Ising anyon theory.

$$\varepsilon \times \varepsilon = 1.$$



Non-abelian anyons.

Braiding non-abelian anyons.

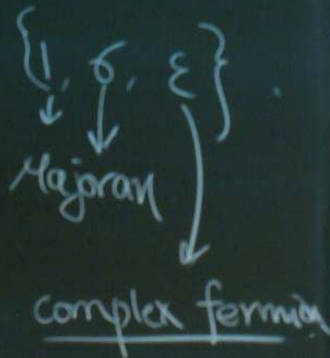
$\Rightarrow$  realize unitary gates.

Ising anyon theory

$$\varepsilon \times \varepsilon = 1$$

$$\varepsilon \times \sigma = \sigma$$

$$\sigma \times \sigma = 1 + \varepsilon$$



Kitaev honeycomb

Non-abelian anyons.

Braiding non-abelian anyons.

⇒ realize quantum gates.

Ising

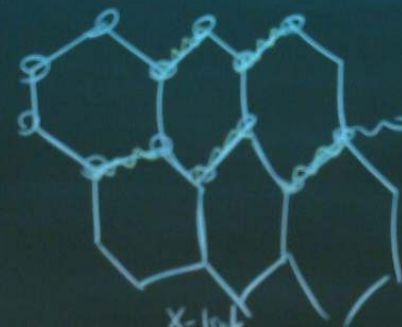
$$\epsilon \times \epsilon =$$

$$\epsilon \times 6 =$$

$$6 \times 6$$

complex fermion

Kitaev honeycomb model [2005]



spin-1/2



$$H = -J_x \sum_{\langle ij \rangle}^{x\text{-link}} X_i X_j - J_y \sum_{\langle ij \rangle}^{y\text{-link}} Y_i Y_j - J_z \sum_{\langle ij \rangle}^{z\text{-link}} Z_i Z_j$$

Non-abelian anyons.

Braiding non-abelian anyons.

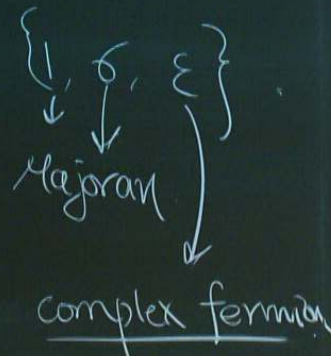
⇒ realize unitary gates.

Ising anyon theory

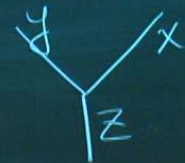
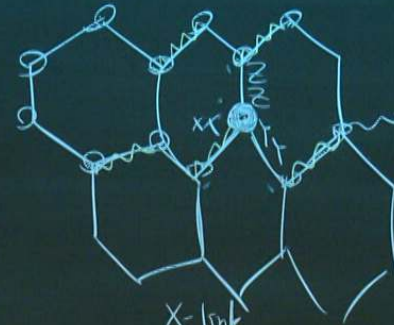
$$\epsilon \times \epsilon = 1$$

$$\epsilon \times \sigma = \sigma$$

$$\sigma \times \sigma = 1 + \epsilon$$



Kitaev honeycomb model [2005]

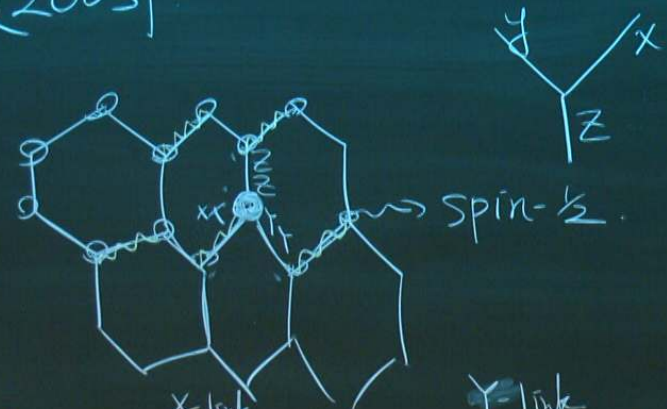


spin-1/2

$$H = -J_x \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} X_i X_j - J_y \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} Y_i Y_j - J_z \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} Z_i Z_j$$

X-link      Y-link

# Kitaev honeycomb model [2005]



$$H = -J_x \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} X_i X_j - J_y \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} Y_i Y_j - J_z \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} Z_i Z_j$$

X-link
Y-link

Z-link

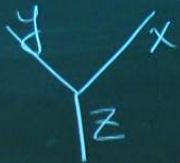


$$W_p = X_1 Y_2 Z_3 X_4 Y_5 Z_6$$

$$= K_{12} K_{23} K_{34} K_{45} K_{56} K_{61}$$

$$K_{ij} = \begin{cases} X_i X_j, & \langle ij \rangle \in \text{X-link} \\ Y_i Y_j, & \langle ij \rangle \in \text{Y-link} \\ Z_i Z_j, & \langle ij \rangle \in \text{Z-link} \end{cases}$$

model



$$W_p = X_1 Y_2 z_3 X_4 Y_5 z_6$$

$$= k_{12} k_{23} k_{34} k_{45} k_{56} k_{61}$$

$$K_{ij} = \begin{cases} X_i X_j & \langle ij \rangle \in \text{link} \\ Y_i Y_j \\ z_i z_j \end{cases} = \prod_{\langle ij \rangle \in \text{sep}} K_{ij}$$

$k_{12} k_{23}$   
 $z_1 z_2 \quad x_2 x_3$

$$\{ [W_p, \hat{H}] = 0 \}$$

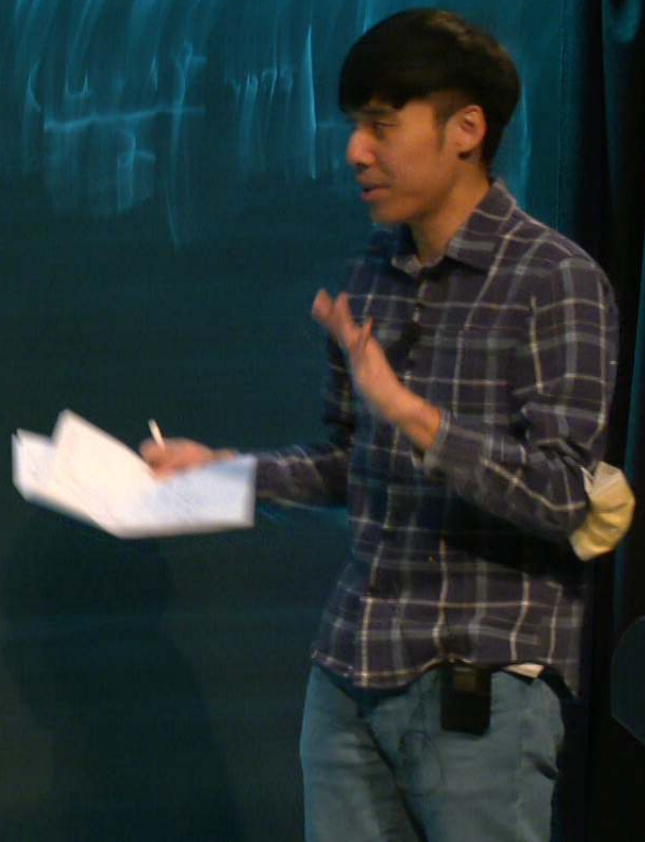
$$\{ [W_p, W_p] = 0 \}$$

Extensive  
conserved quantities

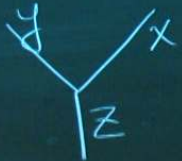
spin-1/2

$$Y\text{-link}$$

$$\sum_{\langle ij \rangle} Y_i Y_j$$



model



spin-1/2

Y-link  
 $\sum_{\langle ij \rangle} Y_i Y_j$



$$W_p = X_1 Y_2 Z_3 X_4 Y_5 Z_6$$

$$= K_{12} K_{23} K_{34} K_{45} K_{56} K_{61}$$

$$K_{ij} = \begin{cases} X_i X_j & \langle ij \rangle \in X \text{ link} \\ Y_i Y_j & \langle ij \rangle \in Y \\ Z_i Z_j & \langle ij \rangle \in Z \end{cases}$$

$\downarrow$   
 $K_{12} K_{23}$   
 $Z_1 Z_2 \quad X_2 X_3$

$$\begin{cases} [W_p, \hat{H}] = 0 \\ [W_p, W_{p'}] = 0 \end{cases}$$

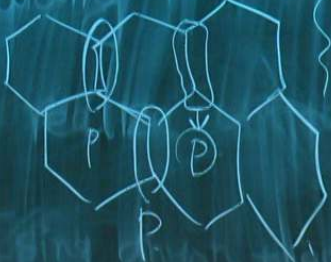
Extensive  
 conserved quantities

Hilbert space  
 splits into sectors  
 labelled by  $\{W_p = \pm 1\}$

For a given  $\{W_p\}$  on  $S$ .

Size of subspace.

Braiding non-trivial



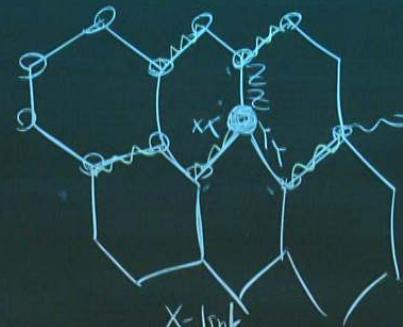
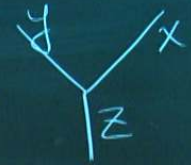
$n = \#$  of lattice sites

$\frac{n}{2} = \#$  of  $W_p$

$$\text{Subspace} = \frac{2^n}{2^{n/2}} = 2^{n/2} = (\sqrt{2})^n$$

complex form

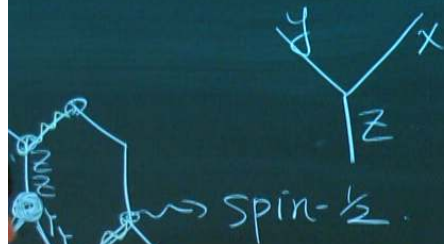
Kitaev honeycomb model [2005]



spin-1/2

$$H = -J_x \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle}^{X\text{-link}} X_i X_j - J_y \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle}^{Y\text{-link}} Y_i Y_j - J_z \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle}^{Z\text{-link}} Z_i Z_j$$

# Creighton model



$\gamma$ -link

$$X_i X_j - J_y \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} Y_i Y_j$$

## Parton construction

At site  $i$ ,  $\text{spin-}1/2 =$

$$\frac{\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3, \gamma_4}{\text{Majorana}}$$



$$\begin{cases} \gamma_i^2 = 1, \gamma_i = \gamma_i^\dagger \\ \gamma_i \gamma_j = -\gamma_j \gamma_i \\ \text{for } i \neq j \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} f_1 = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma_1 + i\gamma_2) \\ f_2 = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma_3 + i\gamma_4) \end{cases}$$

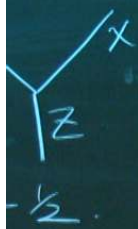
Complex fermions

Hilbert space

splits into sectors

labelled by  $\{w_p = \pm 1\}$

odd



ink  
 $\gamma_i \gamma_j$   
 $\gamma_i \gamma_j$

# Parton construction

At site  $i$ , spin  $\frac{1}{2}$



$\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3, \gamma_4$   
 Majorana

$$\begin{cases} \gamma_i^2 = 1, \gamma_i = \gamma_i^\dagger \\ \gamma_i \gamma_j = -\gamma_j \gamma_i \\ \text{for } i \neq j \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} f_1 = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma_1 + i\gamma_2) \\ f_2 = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma_3 + i\gamma_4) \end{cases}$$

Complex fermions

$$\{f_i, f_j^\dagger\} = \delta_{ij}$$

For two site  $ij$

$$\begin{cases} X = i b^x c \\ Y = i b^y c \\ Z = i b^z c \end{cases}$$

$$X_i Y_j = Y_j X_i$$

for  $i \neq j$

$$b_i^x c_i, b_j^y c_j$$

eg.  $X Y = -Y X$

$$b^x c b^y c = b^y b^x c c = -b^y c b^x c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 xyz &= i \\
 &= i b^x c^y i b^z c \\
 &= i b^x b^y b^z c
 \end{aligned}$$

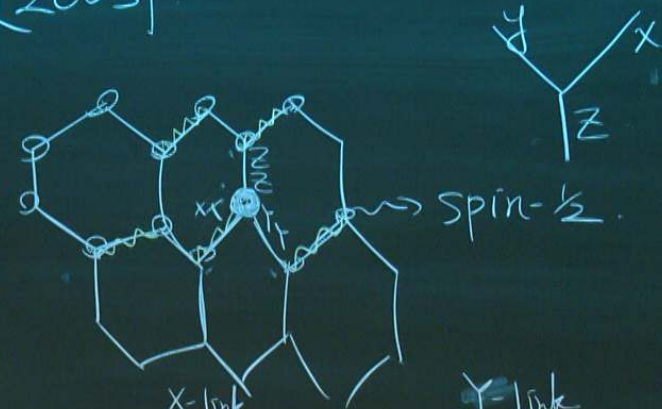
$$|1\rangle = |b^x b^y b^z c\rangle$$

4 - Majorana

$$= S^2 \text{ complex term } 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$\frac{4}{2} = 2$$

## Kitaev honeycomb model [2005]



$$\begin{aligned}
 H = & -J_x \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} X_i X_j - J_y \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} Y_i Y_j \\
 & - J_z \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} Z_i Z_j
 \end{aligned}$$

X-link
Y-link

# Parton construction

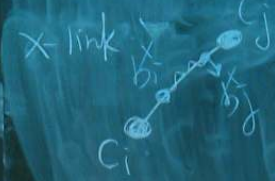
At site  $i$ , spin  $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} K_{ij} \\
 &= - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} (i b_i^\alpha c_i) (i b_j^\alpha c_j) \\
 &= \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} \underbrace{(i b_i^\alpha b_j^\alpha)}_{\hat{u}_{ij}} (i c_i c_j)
 \end{aligned}$$

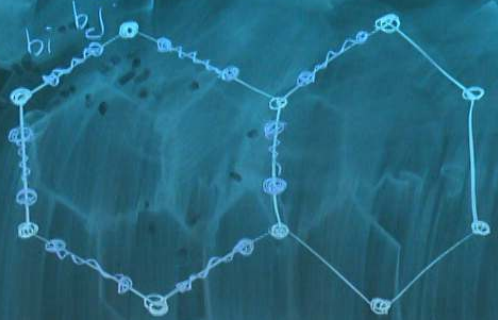


$$\begin{cases}
 X = i b^x c \\
 Y = i b^y c \\
 Z = i b^z c
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\hat{u}_{ij}, H] &= 0 \\
 [\hat{u}_{ij}, \hat{u}_{mn}] &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$



Kitaev honeycomb model



Parton construction

At site  $i$ , spin- $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} K_{ij} \\
 &= - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} (i b_i^\alpha c_i) (i b_j^\alpha c_j) \\
 &= \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} (i b_i^\alpha b_j^\alpha) (i c_i c_j)
 \end{aligned}$$

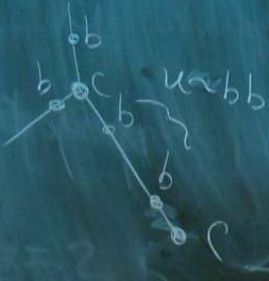
$$\hat{u}_{ij} \rightarrow u_{ij} \in \{ \pm 1 \}$$

Physi. G.S.  $\hat{D}_i |\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle$

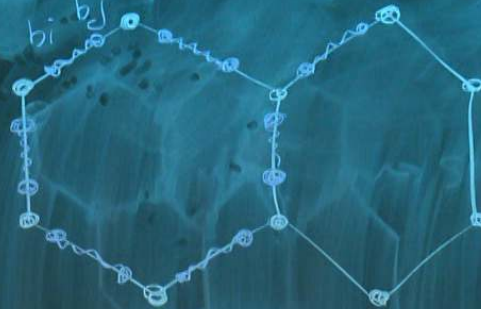
Parton constraint =  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  gauss law

$\hat{u}_{ij}$  =  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  gauge fields

$\hat{D}_i \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$  gauge transform



Kitaev honeycomb model  
2008



Solve for G.S. of  $\{\hat{C}_i\} \Rightarrow |c\rangle$

$|\psi_0\rangle = |c\rangle |b\rangle$

Phys. G.S.  $|\psi\rangle = \prod_i \left( \frac{1 + \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} b_i b_j c}{2} \right) |\psi_0\rangle$

Parton constr

At site  $i$ ,

$$H = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij}$$

$$= - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij}$$

$$= \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij}$$

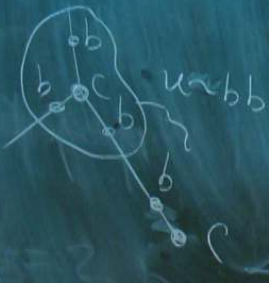
$\hat{u}_{ij} \rightarrow u_{ij}$

Physi. G.S.  $\hat{D}_i |\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle$

Parton constraint =  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  Gauss law

$\hat{u}_{ij}$  =  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  gauge fields

$\hat{D}_i \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$  gauge transform



$$D_i U_{ij} D_i^+ = -u_{ij}$$

complex plane

Kitaev honeycomb model  
2009



Solve for G.S. of  $\{c_i\} \Rightarrow |c\rangle$

$$|\psi_0\rangle = |c\rangle |b\rangle$$

$$\text{Phys. G.S. } |\psi\rangle = \prod_i \left( \frac{1 + b_i b_i b_i c_i}{2} \right) |\psi_0\rangle$$

Parton cons

At site  $i$ ,

$$H = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij}$$

$$= - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij}$$

$$= \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij}$$

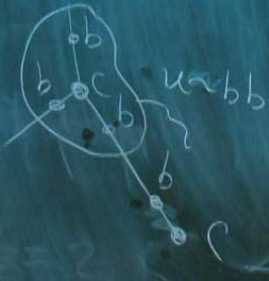
$$\hat{u}_{ij} \rightarrow u_{ij}$$

Physicist's  $\hat{D}_i |\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle$

Parton constraint =  $Z_2$  Gauss law

$\hat{u}_{ij}$  =  $Z_2$  gauge fields

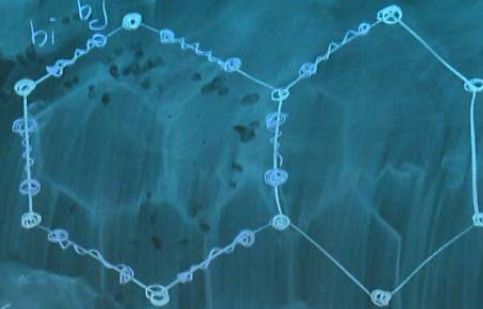
$\hat{D}_i \rightarrow Z_2$  gauge transform



$$D_i u_{ij} D_i^+ = -u_{ij}$$

complex plane

Kitaev honeycomb model  
2009



Gauge invariant quantity

$$\prod_{\langle ij \rangle \in \mathcal{P}} \hat{u}_{ij} = \prod_{\langle ij \rangle \in \mathcal{P}} K_{ij} = w_{\mathcal{P}}$$

wilson loop

Parton cons

At site  $i$ ,

$$H = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} \tau_i^x \tau_j^x$$

$$= - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} \tau_i^y \tau_j^y$$

$$= \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} \tau_i^z \tau_j^z$$

$$\hat{u}_{ij} \rightarrow u_{ij} e^{i\theta_{ij}}$$

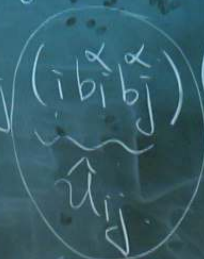
Parton construction

At site  $i$ , spin  $\frac{1}{2}$

$$H = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} K_{ij}$$

$$= - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} (i b_i^\alpha c_i) (i b_j^\alpha c_j)$$

$$= \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} (i b_i^\alpha b_j^\alpha) (i c_i c_j)$$



$$\hat{u}_{ij} \rightarrow u_{ij} \in \{+1\}$$

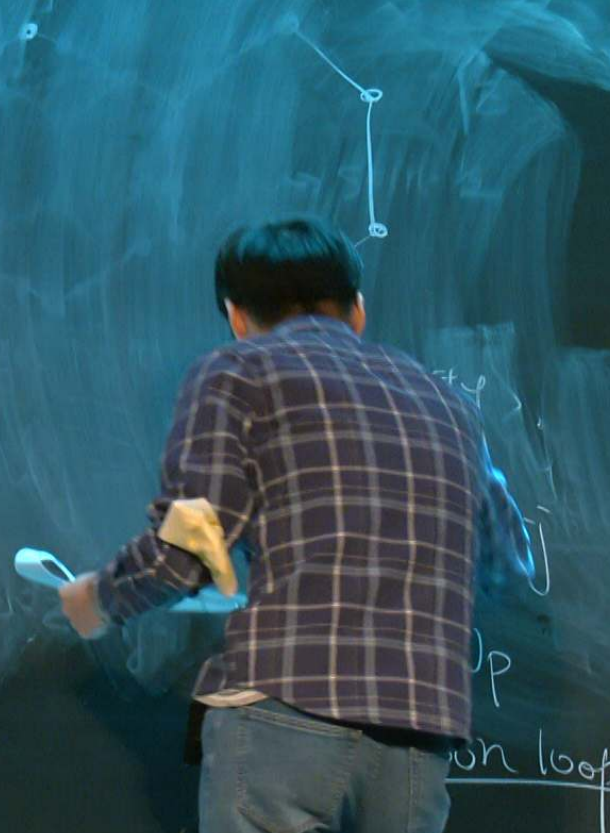


[Lieb]

vertex-free configurations

$$w_p = 1, \quad u_{ij} = 1$$

Klein honeycomb model



Parton

At site

$$H = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \tau_{ij}^x$$

$$= - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \tau_{ij}^y$$

$$= \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \tau_{ij}^z$$

$$\hat{u}_{ij} \rightarrow$$

[Lieb]

vertex-free configurations

$$w_p = 1, \quad u_{ij} = 1$$

Klein honeycomb model

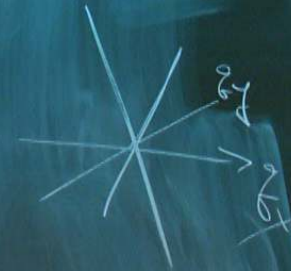
$$H = \sum_{\vec{r}} \underbrace{\varepsilon(\vec{r})}_{\text{complex fermions}} a_{\vec{r}}^{\dagger} a_{\vec{r}}$$

$$|J_x| \leq |J_y| + |J_z|$$

$$|J_y| \leq |J_z| + |J_x|$$

$$|J_z| \leq |J_x| + |J_y|$$

$$\text{Gapless} \Rightarrow \varepsilon(\vec{q}) = 0$$



Parton

At site

$$H = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \hat{u}_{ij} \rightarrow$$

$$= - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \hat{u}_{ij}$$

$$= \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \hat{u}_{ij}$$

$$\hat{u}_{ij} \rightarrow$$

[Lieb]

vertex-free configurations

$$w_p = 1, \quad u_{ij} = 1$$

KT honeycomb model

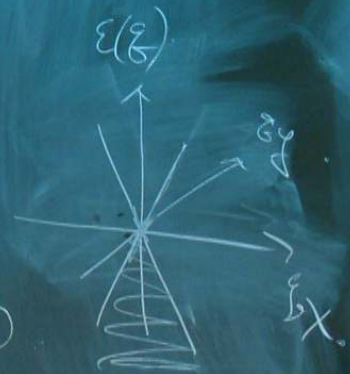
$$H = \sum_{\vec{z}} \underbrace{\varepsilon(\vec{z})}_{\text{complex fermions}} a_{\vec{z}}^{\dagger} a_{\vec{z}}$$

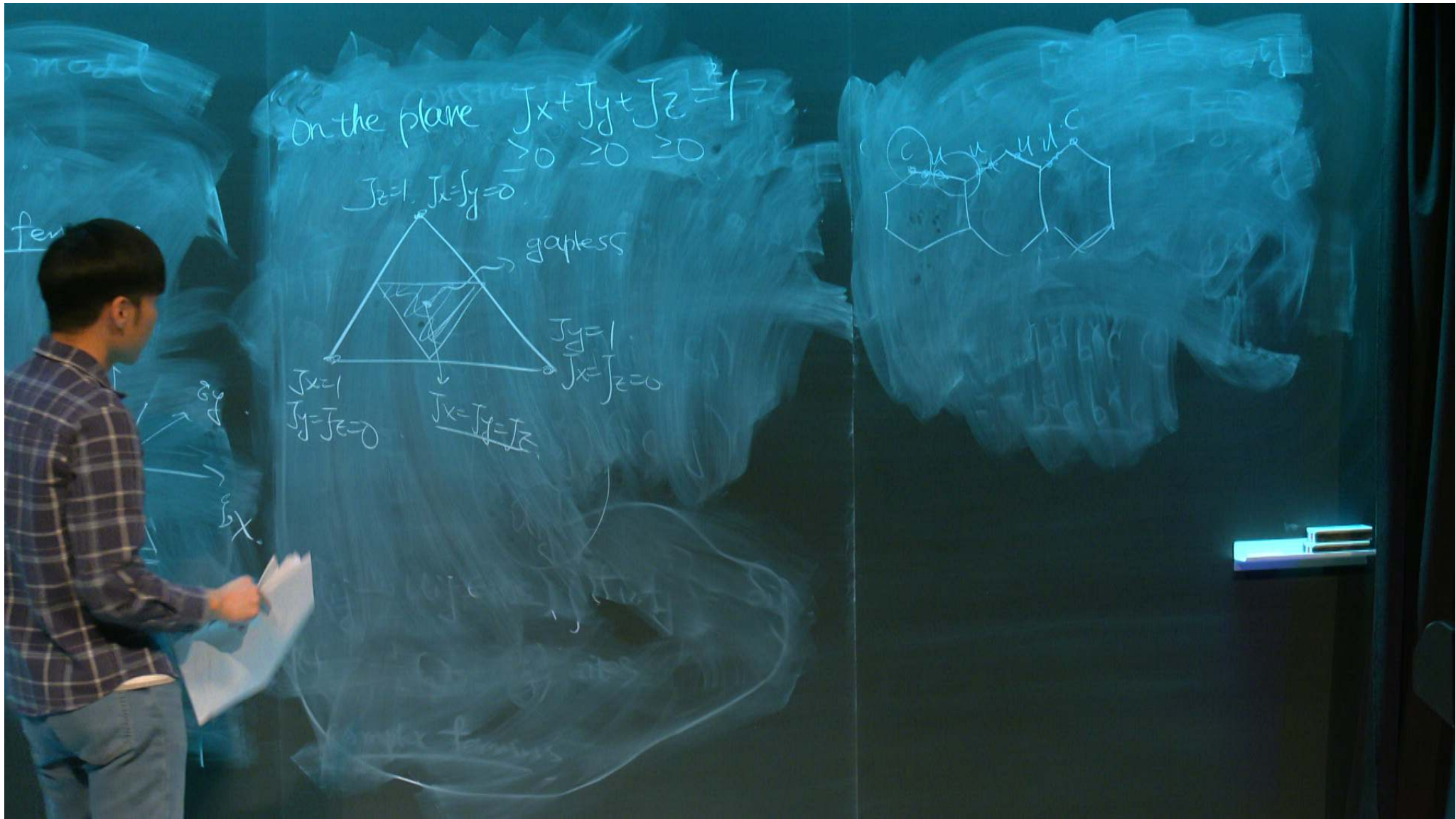
$$|J_x| \leq |J_y| + |J_z|$$

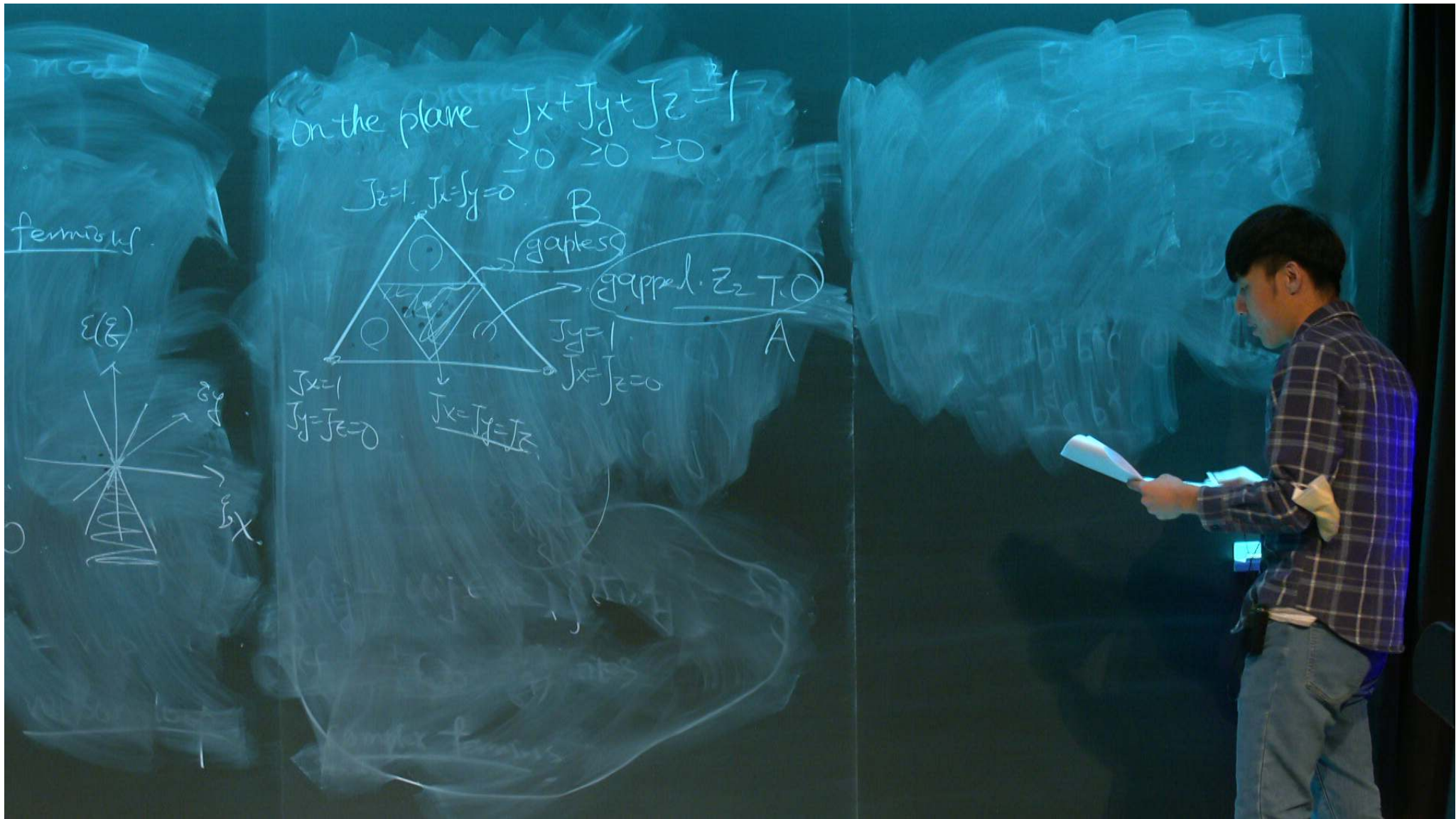
$$|J_y| \leq |J_z| + |J_x|$$

$$|J_z| \leq |J_x| + |J_y|$$

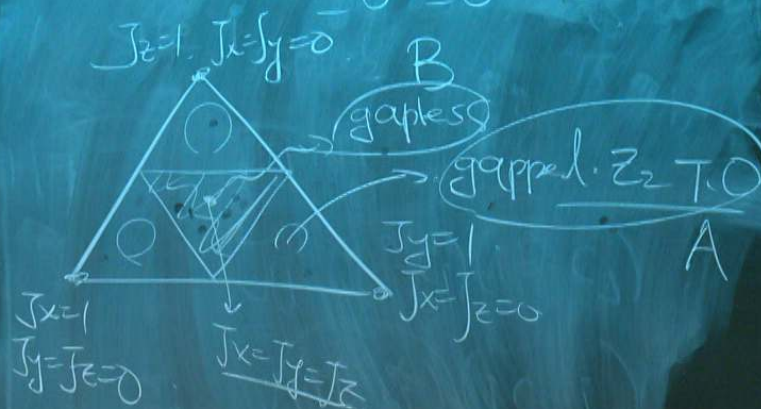
$$\text{Gapless} \Rightarrow \varepsilon(\vec{z}^*) = 0$$





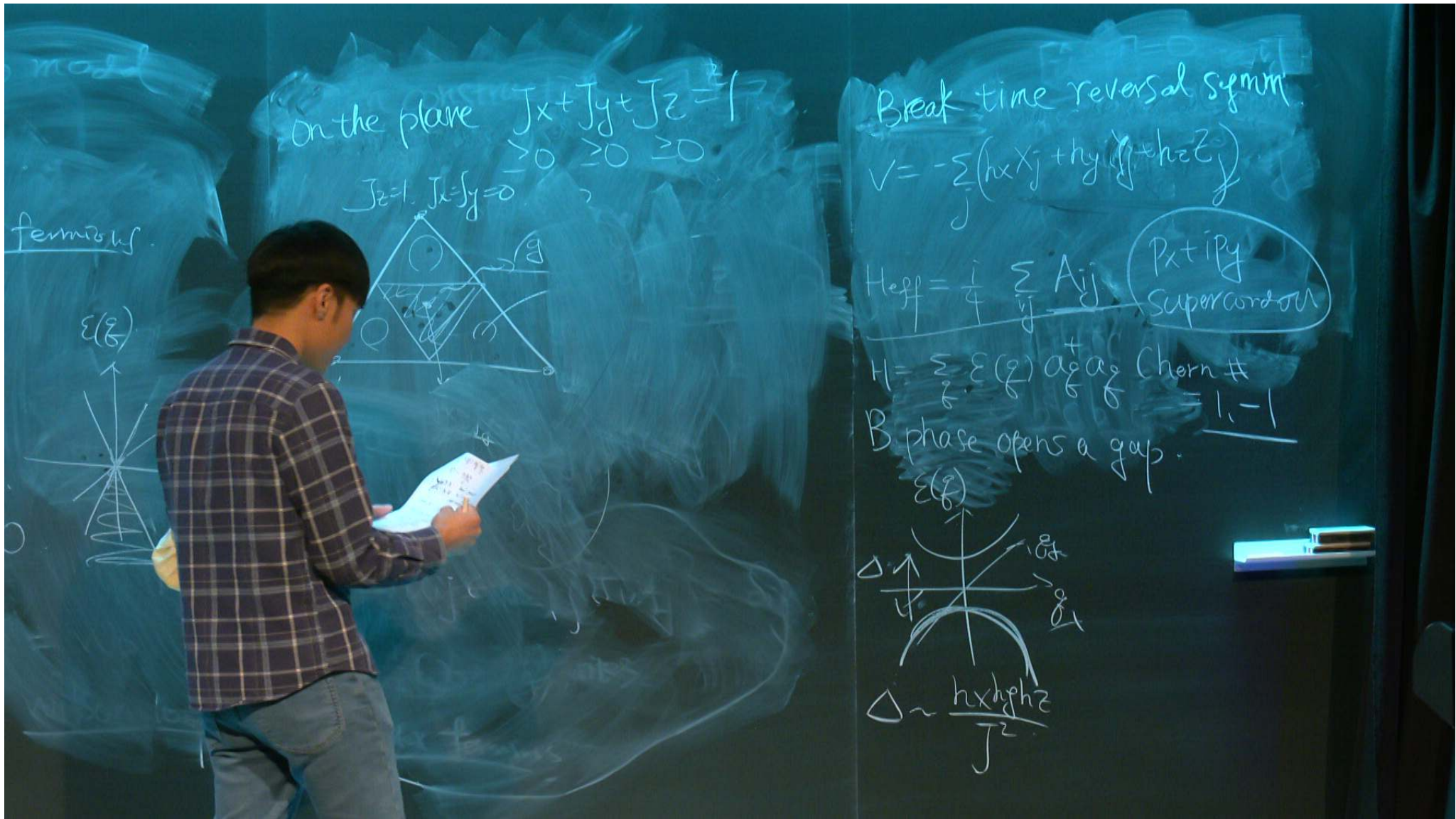


on the plane  $J_x + J_y + J_z = 1$   
 $J_x \geq 0 \quad J_y \geq 0 \quad J_z \geq 0$

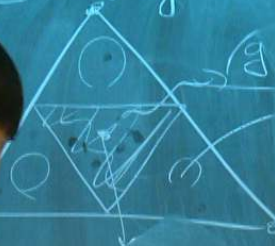


fermions





On the plane  $J_x + J_y + J_z = 1$   
 $\geq 0 \quad \geq 0 \quad \geq 0$   
 $J_z = 1, J_x = J_y = 0$



fermions

$\epsilon(\mathbf{q})$



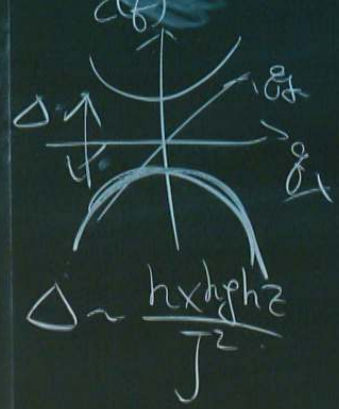
Break time reversal symm

$$V = -\sum_j (h_x X_j + h_y Y_j + h_z Z_j)$$

$$H_{\text{eff}} = \frac{i}{4} \sum_{ij} A_{ij} \begin{pmatrix} p_x + i p_y \\ \text{Superconductor} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \epsilon(\mathbf{q}) a_{\mathbf{q}}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{q}} \quad \text{Chern \#} = 1, -1$$

B phase opens a gap.



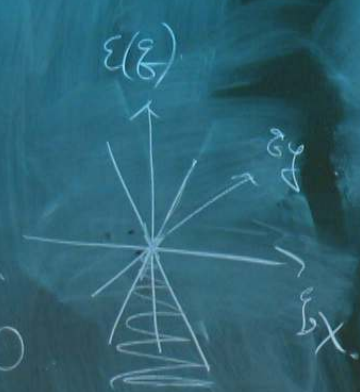
$$\Delta \sim \frac{h_x h_y h_z}{J^2}$$

model

Fermions

On the plane  $J_x + J_y + J_z = 1$   
 $\geq 0 \geq 0 \geq 0$

$J_z = 1, J_x = J_y = 0$  gapless mode



\* Fermion excitation  $\omega_p = 1$   
 †  $\omega_p = -1$  gapped vortices

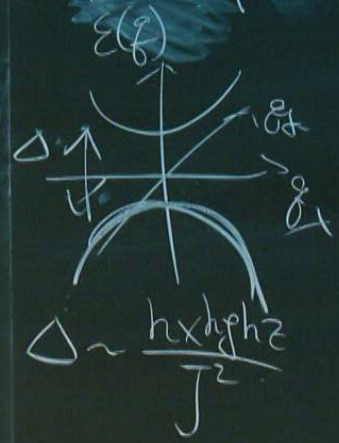
Break time reversal symm

$$V = - \sum_j (h_x X_j + h_y Y_j + h_z Z_j)$$

$$H_{\text{eff}} = \frac{i}{4} \sum_{ij} A_{ij} (P_x + i P_y) \text{ Superconductor}$$

$$H = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \epsilon(\mathbf{q}) a_{\mathbf{q}}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{q}} \text{ Chern \#} = 1, -1$$

B phase opens a gap.



[Lieb]

$$\gamma_p$$
$$\omega_p = -1$$

$$\gamma_p$$
$$\omega_p = -1$$

P binds a Majorana zero modes

$$\gamma_p = \gamma_p^\dagger$$

$$[H, \gamma_p] = 0$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2} (\gamma_p + i\gamma_p')$$

$$H|14\rangle = \epsilon|14\rangle$$

$$H|f^+14\rangle = f^+ H|14\rangle = \epsilon|f^+14\rangle$$

$$H = \sum_k \epsilon(k) a_k^\dagger a_k$$

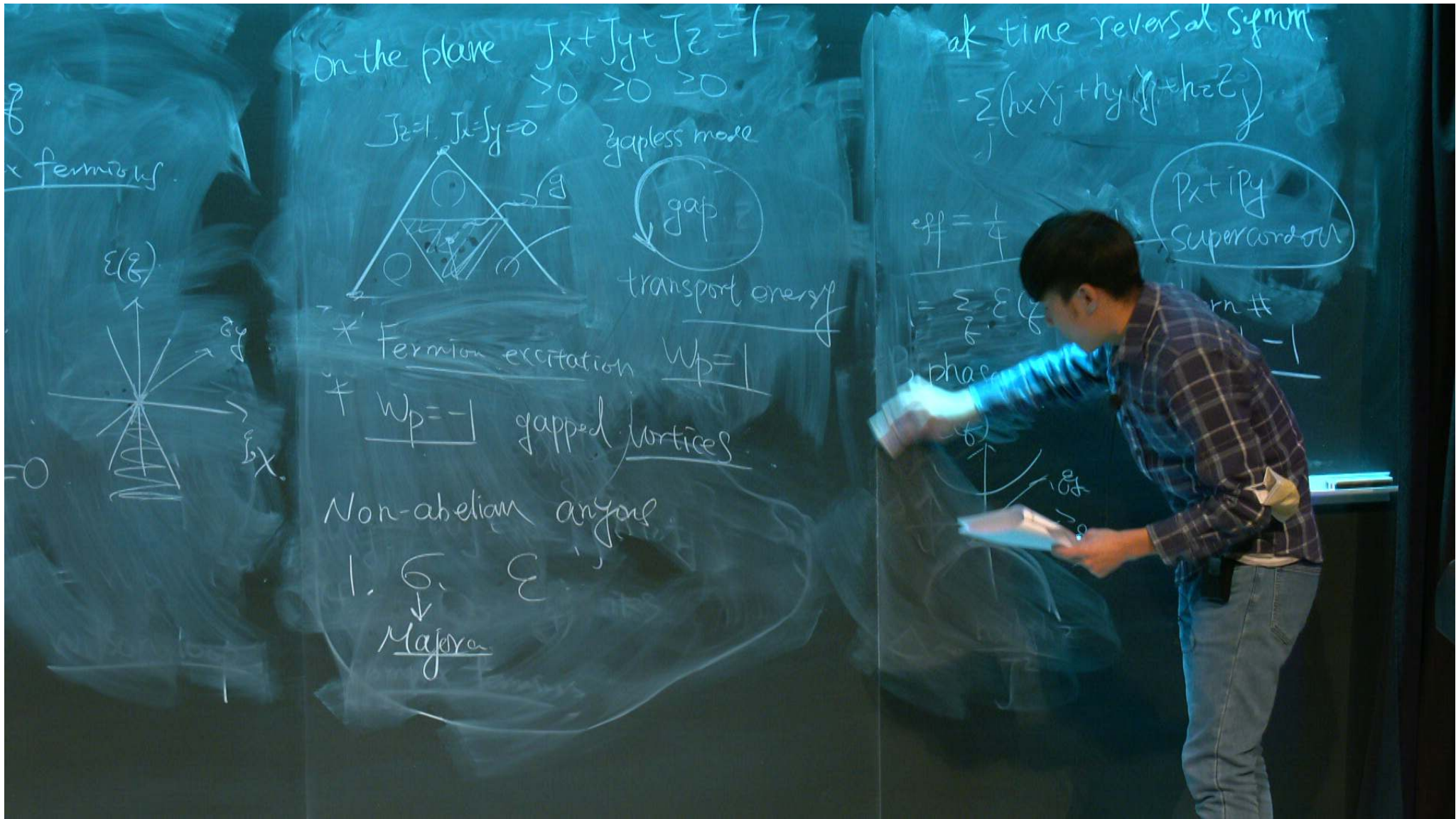
complex ferm

$$|J_x| \leq |J_y| + |J_z|$$

$$|J_y| \leq |J_z| + |J_x|$$

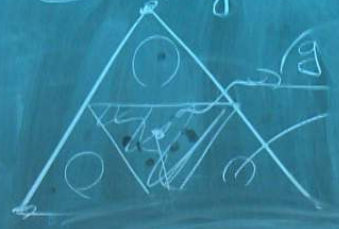
$$|J_z| \leq |J_x| + |J_y|$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{aplers}} \Rightarrow \epsilon(k) =$$



On the plane  $J_x + J_y + J_z = 1$   
 $\geq 0 \quad \geq 0 \quad \geq 0$

$J_z = 1, J_x = J_y = 0$  gapless mode



transport energy

\* Fermion excitation  $w_p = 1$

\*  $w_p = -1$  gapped vortices

Non-abelian anyons

1.  $\mathbb{Z}_2$   $\mathbb{E}$   
 $\downarrow$   
Majorana

at time reversal symm

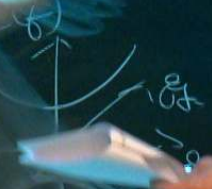
$$-\sum_j (h_x X_j + h_y Y_j + h_z Z_j)$$

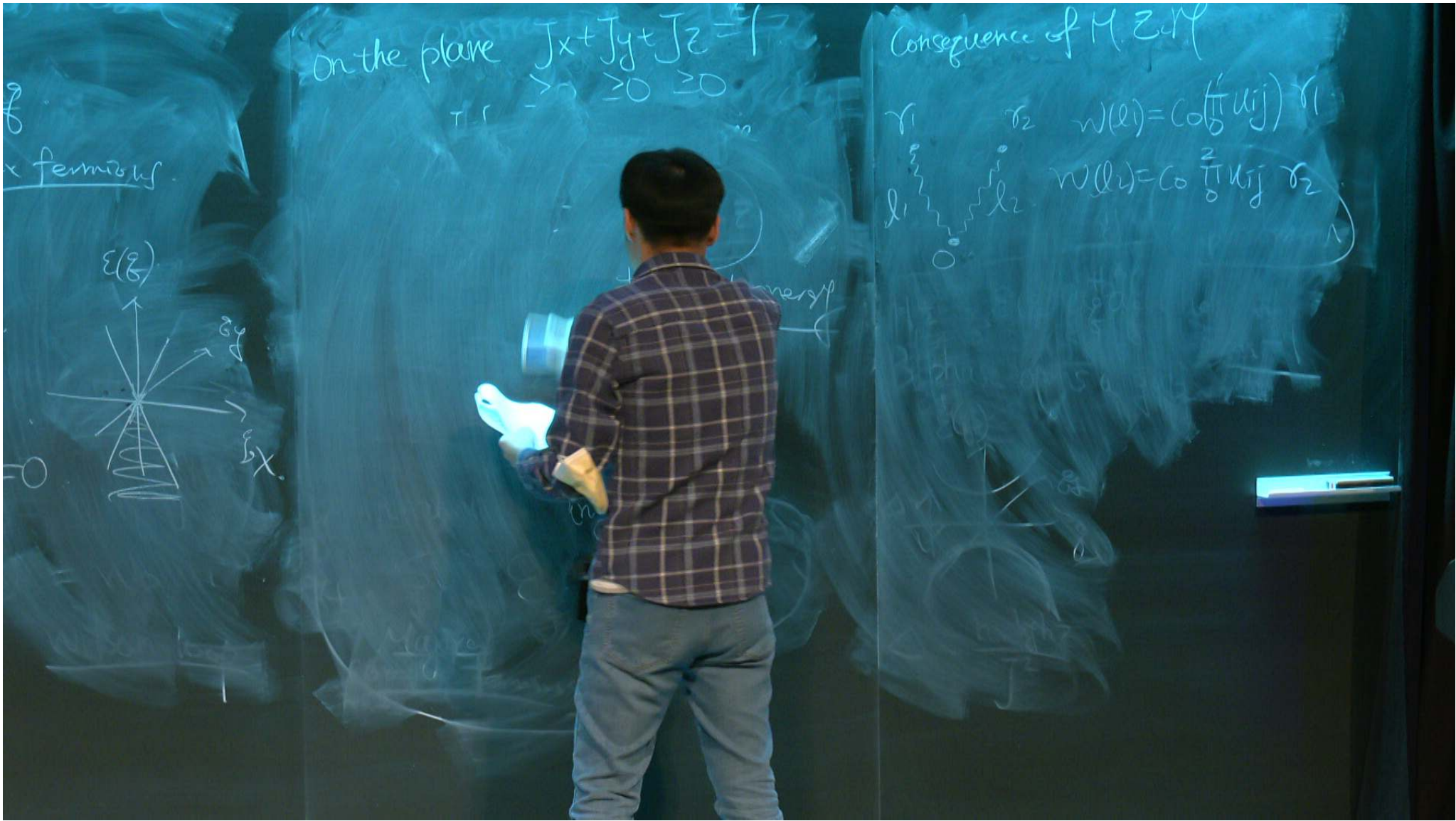
$P_x + i P_y$   
 Superconductor

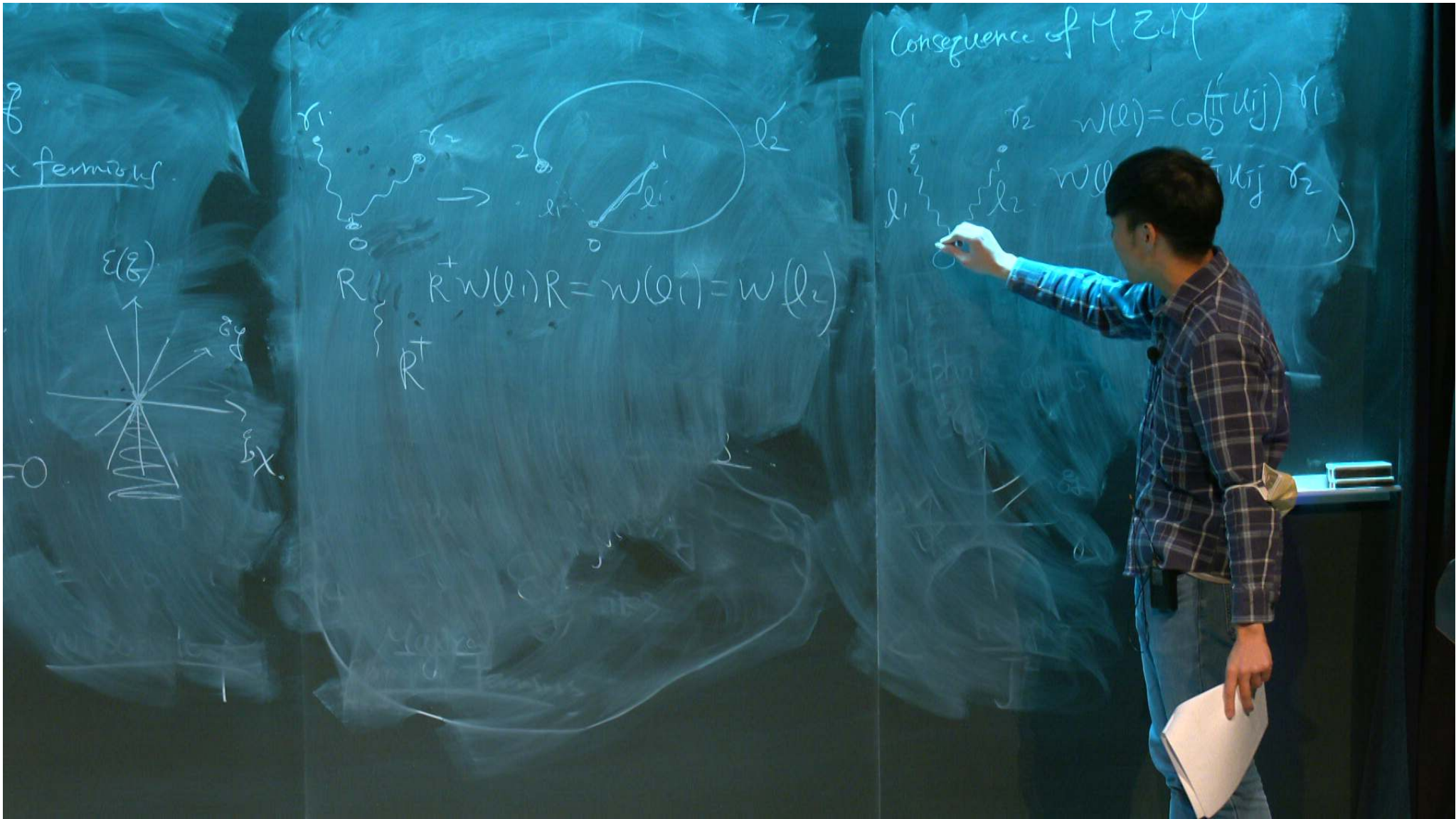
$$\text{eff} = \frac{1}{4}$$

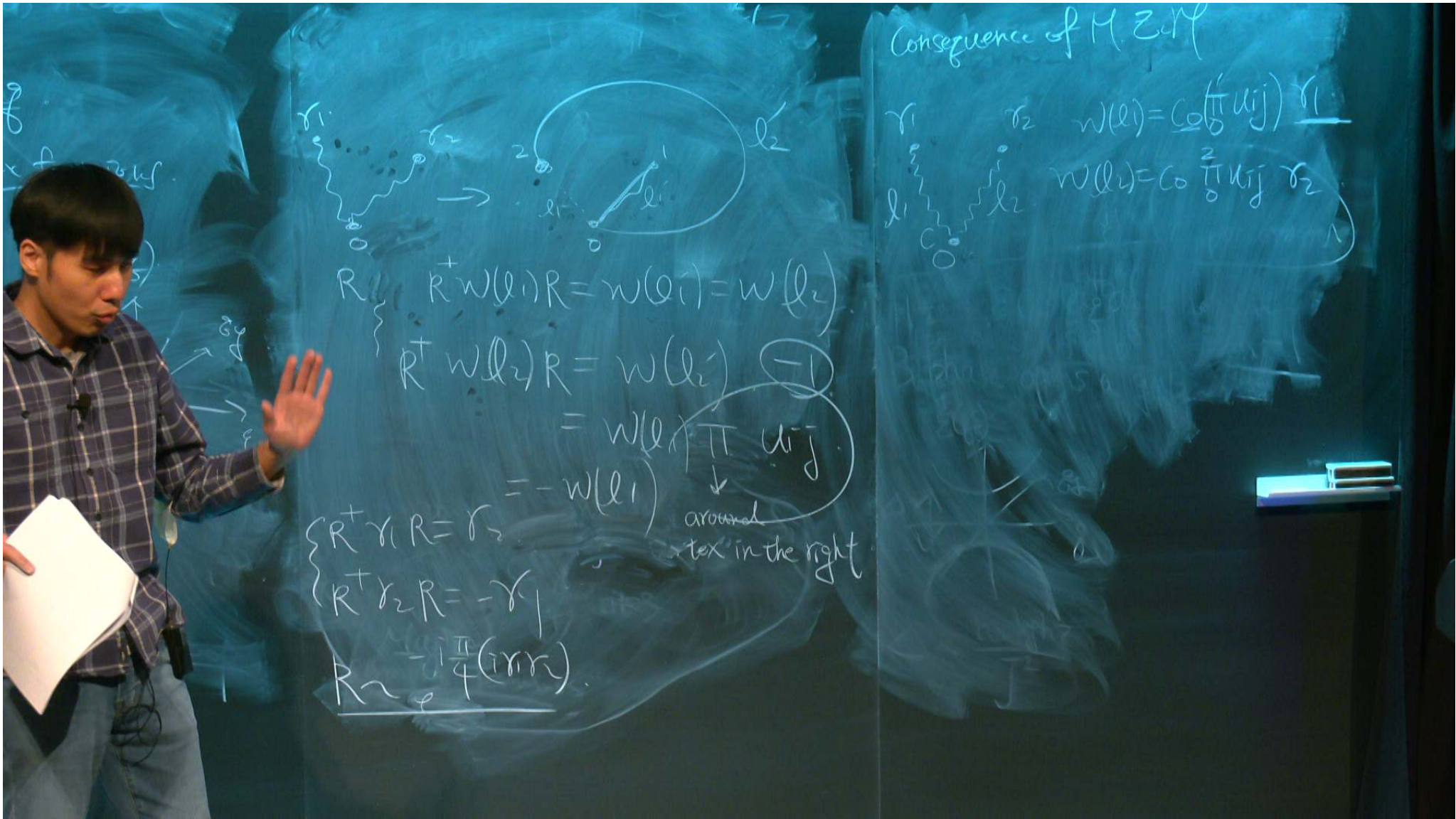
$$= \sum_j \epsilon_j$$

phase









$$\begin{aligned}
 R^T w(l_1) R &= w(l_1) = w(l_2) \\
 R^T w(l_2) R &= w(l_2) = -w(l_1) \\
 &= w(l_1) \prod u_{ij} \\
 &= -w(l_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

around  
text in the right

$$\begin{cases}
 R^T r_1 R = r_2 \\
 R^T r_2 R = -r_1
 \end{cases}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ 1 & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

Consequence of H. ZCP

$$w(l_1) = \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} u_{ij} \right) r_1$$

$$w(l_2) = \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} u_{ij} \right) r_2$$