

Title: Quantum Matter Lecture

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Collection: Quantum Matter 2023/24

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## Outline

2 lectures this week:

Transverse Ising: 1<sup>o</sup>. Generalized symmetry

BCS wave-function

2<sup>o</sup>. conformal symm,

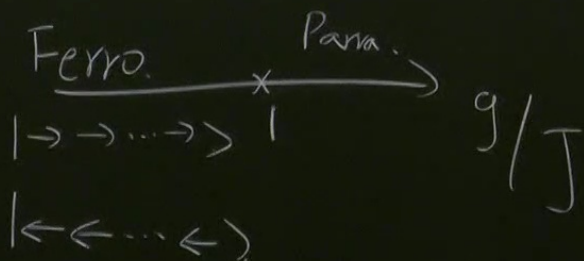
conformal field theory

TIM in 1D

$$H = -J \sum_i X_i X_{i+1} - g \sum_i Z_i$$

$$J > 0, \quad X_{i+1} = X_i$$

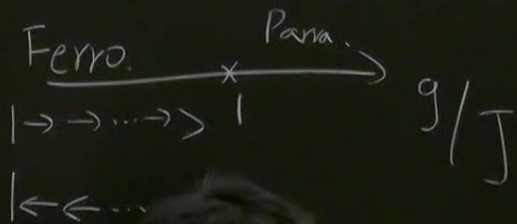
Kramers-Wannier duality at  $J=g$



TIM in 1+1D

$$H = -J \sum_i X_i X_{i+1} - g \sum_i Z_i$$

$$J > 0, X_{i+1} = X_i$$



Kramers-Wannier duality at  $J=g$

$$X_i X_{i+1} \leftrightarrow Z_i$$

Symm.  $\iff$  A unitary op.  $U$

$$\text{Symm. transf. } O \Rightarrow UOU^\dagger$$

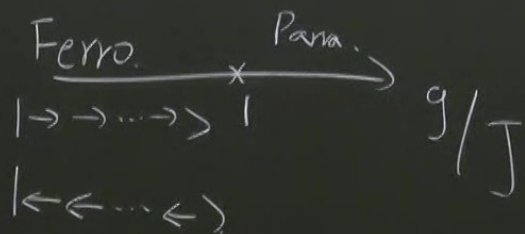
Ising  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  symm.  $\eta = \prod_i Z_i$

$$\eta X_i \eta^\dagger = -X_i, \eta Z_i \eta^\dagger = Z_i, \eta H \eta^\dagger = H$$

TIM in 1D

$$H = -J \sum_i X_i X_{i+1} - g \sum_i Z_i$$

$$J > 0, \quad X_{L+1} = X_L$$



Kramers-Wannier duality at  $J=g$

$$X_i X_{i+1} \leftrightarrow Z_i$$

Symm.  $\iff$  A unitary op.  $U$

$$\text{Symm. transf. } O \Rightarrow U O U^\dagger$$

$$\text{Ising } \mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ symm. } \uparrow = \prod_i Z_i$$

$$\uparrow X_i \uparrow^\dagger = -X_i, \quad \uparrow Z_i \uparrow^\dagger = Z_i, \quad \uparrow H \uparrow^\dagger = H$$

Assume there is  $U$ ,  $U Z_i U^T = X_i X_{i+1}$

$$U \eta U^T = U \left( \prod_{j=1}^L Z_j \right) U^T = \prod_{j=1}^L (U Z_j U^T) = \prod_{j=1}^L (X_j X_{j+1}) = I$$

$$\eta = I$$

old:  
symm.  $U O_1 U^T = O_2$   
 $U^{-1} = U^T$

$\Rightarrow$

Generalized:  
symm.  $U O_1 = O_2 U$

$U^{-1}$  doesn't exist.

Non-invertible symm.

K-w duality transf.

$$D = e^{-\frac{2\pi i l}{8}} \left( \prod_{j=1}^{L-1} \frac{1+iZ_j}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1+iX_j X_{j+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \frac{1+iZ_L}{2} \cdot \frac{(1+1)}{2}$$

$$DX_j = Z_j Z_{j+1} D$$

$$DZ_j = X_j X_{j+1} D$$

$$DH = HD$$

K-W duality transf.

$$D = e^{-\frac{2\pi i l}{8}} \left( \prod_{j=1}^{L-1} \frac{1+iZ_j}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1+iX_j X_{j+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \frac{1+iZ_L}{2} \left[ \frac{1+i}{2} \right]$$

$$DX_j = Z_j Z_{j+1} D$$

$$DZ_j = X_j X_{j+1} D$$

$$DH = HD$$





K-W duality transf.

$$D = e^{-\frac{2\pi i l}{8}} \left( \prod_{j=1}^{L-1} \frac{1+iZ_j}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1+iX_j X_{j+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \frac{1+iZ_L}{2} \left[ \frac{1+\eta}{2} \right]$$

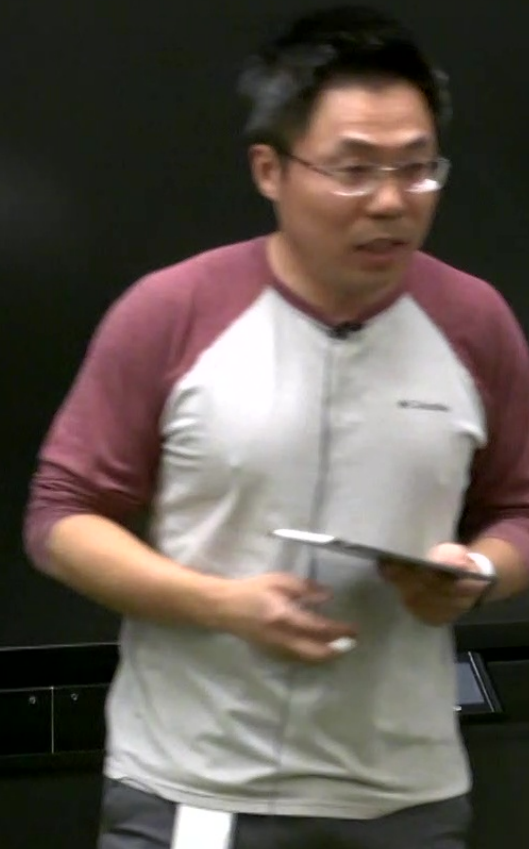
$$DX_j = Z_j Z_{j+1} D$$

$$DZ_j = X_j X_{j+1} D$$

$$DH = HD$$

categorical symm

$$\eta^2 = 1, D\eta = \eta D$$



$$X_j = K_j (C_j^+ + C_j), \quad K_j = \prod_{j'=1}^{j-1} (1 - 2n_{j'}), \quad n_j = C_j^+ C_j$$

$$Y_j = K_j \cdot 2(C_j^+ - C_j)$$

$$Z_j = 1 - 2n_j$$

$$X_1 X_L = (C_1^+ + C_1) \left[ \prod_{j=1}^{L-1} (1 - 2n_j) \right] (C_L^+ + C_L)$$

$$= - \frac{\left[ \prod_{j=1}^L (1 - 2n_j) \right]}{\prod_{j=1}^L (-1)^{n_j}} (C_L^+ C_1^+ + C_L^+ C_1 + \text{th.c.})$$

$$(-1)^N = \prod_{j=1}^L Z_j$$

$$C_{L+1} = (-1)^N C_1 = \left. \vphantom{(-1)^N} \right\}^{-C_1}$$

$$(-1)^N = \prod_{j=1}^L \sigma_j$$

$$C_{L+1} = (-1)^N C_1 = \begin{cases} -C_1, & \mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ even sector.} \\ C_1, & \mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ odd sector.} \end{cases}$$

$$H = - \sum_{j=1}^L (C_j^+ C_{j+1}^+ + C_j^+ C_{j+1} + \text{h.c.}) - g \sum_{j=1}^L (1 - 2C_j^+ C_j)$$

BCS Hamiltonian superconductors

Bardeen - Cooper - Schrieffer

even sector.

odd sector.

$$-g \sum_{j=1}^L (1 - \dots)$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sum_{j=1}^L e^{-ik \cdot j} C_j, \quad C_j = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sum_k e^{ik \cdot j} C_k$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ even, } N \text{ even, } k = \pm \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{L} \text{ with } n=1, \dots, \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ odd, } N \text{ odd, } k = \frac{2n\pi}{L} \text{ with } n=-\frac{L}{2}+1, \dots, 0, \dots, \frac{L}{2}$$

$$H = - \sum_k \left\{ (g - \cos k) (C_k^+ C_k - C_{-k} C_{-k}^+) - e^{ik} \frac{C_k^+ C_{-k}^+ - e^{-ik} C_{-k} C_k}{1} \right\}$$

Cooper pair

$\mathbb{Z}_2$  even sector

$$H_+ = \sum_{k>0} \hat{H}_k$$

$$\hat{H}_k = 2(g - \cos k)(c_k^+ c_k - c_{-k}^+ c_{-k}) - 2 \sin k (i c_k^+ c_{-k}^+ - i c_{-k} c_k)$$

$\mathbb{Z}_2$  odd sector

$$H_- = \sum_{k>0} \hat{H}_k + \hat{H}_{k=0,\pi}$$

$$\hat{H}_{k=0,\pi} = (2g-2)c_0^+ c_0 + (2g+2)c_\pi^+ c_\pi - 2g$$

$$\hat{H}_k = c_k c_k$$

$$\hat{H}_k = \begin{pmatrix} C_k^+ & C_{-k} \\ i \cdot 2 \sin k & -2(g - \omega \sin k) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_k \\ C_{-k}^+ \end{pmatrix} |GS\rangle =$$

$$= E_k (\gamma_k^+ \gamma_k + \gamma_{-k}^+ \gamma_{-k} - 1)$$

$$E_k = 2 \sqrt{(\omega \sin k - g)^2 + \sin^2 k}, \quad \gamma_k = U_k^* C_k + V_k^* C_{-k}^+$$

$\mathbb{Z}_2$  even sector:  $|GS\rangle, \gamma_k |GS\rangle, \forall k$   
Bogoliubov vacuum

$$C_{-k} \begin{pmatrix} 2(g-\omega_k) & -i 2\sin k \\ i 2\sin k & -2(g-\omega_k) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_k \\ C_k^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|GS\rangle \sim \prod_{0 < k < \pi} \gamma_k \gamma_{-k} |0\rangle$$

$$\sim \prod_{0 < k < \pi} (U_k + V_k \underline{C_k^+ C_k^+}) |0\rangle$$

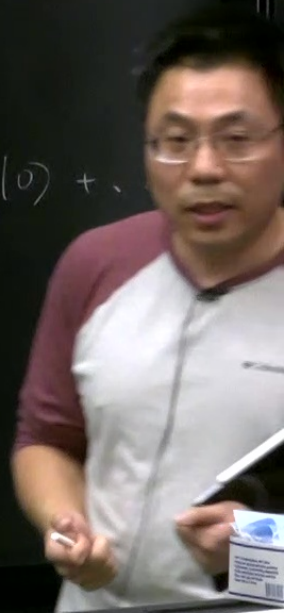
$$\sim \#|0\rangle + \sum \# C_{k_1}^+ C_{k_1}^+ |0\rangle + \sum \# C_{k_1=-k_1}^+ C_{k_2}^+ C_{-k_2}^+ |0\rangle + \dots$$

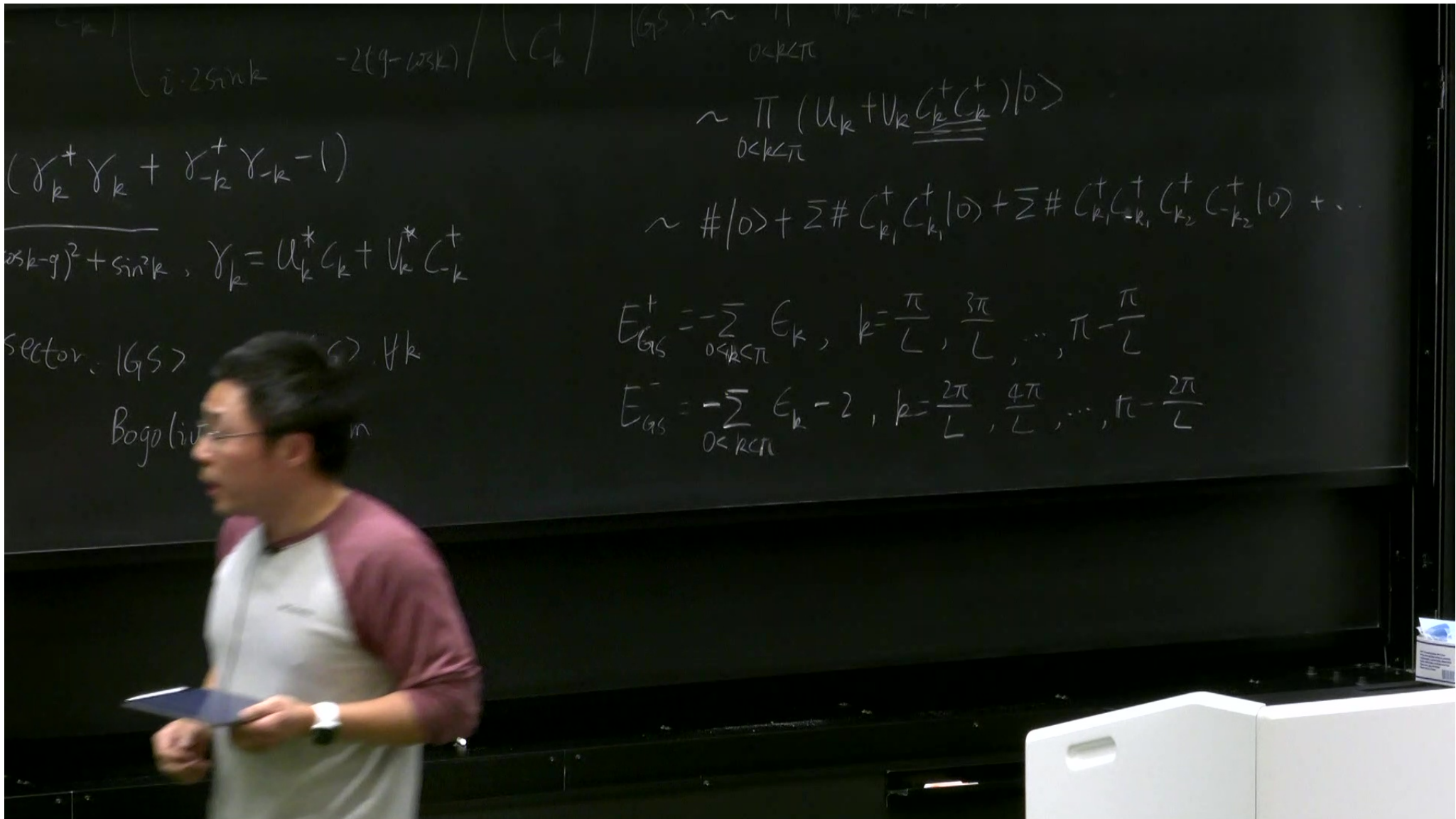
$$(\gamma_k^+ \gamma_k + \gamma_{-k}^+ \gamma_{-k} - 1)$$

$$\cos(k-g)^2 + \sin^2 k, \gamma_k = U_k^* C_k + V_k^* C_{-k}^+$$

sector:  $|GS\rangle, \gamma_k |GS\rangle, \forall k$

Bogoliubov vacuum





$$i \cdot 2 \sin k$$

$$-2(g - \cos k)$$

$$(\gamma_k^+ \gamma_k + \gamma_{-k}^+ \gamma_{-k} - 1)$$

$$(g \cos k - g)^2 + \sin^2 k, \gamma_k = U_k^* c_k + V_k^* c_{-k}$$

sector:  $|GS\rangle$

Bogoliubov

$$\sim \prod_{0 < k < \pi} (U_k + V_k \underline{c_k^+ c_k^+}) |0\rangle$$

$$\sim \# |0\rangle + \sum \# c_{k_1}^+ c_{k_1}^+ |0\rangle + \sum \# c_{k_1}^+ c_{-k_1}^+ c_{k_2}^+ c_{-k_2}^+ |0\rangle + \dots$$

$$E_{GS}^+ = -\sum_{0 < k < \pi} \epsilon_k, \quad k = \frac{\pi}{L}, \frac{3\pi}{L}, \dots, \pi - \frac{\pi}{L}$$

$$E_{GS}^- = -\sum_{0 < k < \pi} \epsilon_k - 2, \quad k = \frac{2\pi}{L}, \frac{4\pi}{L}, \dots, \pi - \frac{2\pi}{L}$$



$$H_+ = \sum_{k>0} H_k$$

$$E_0^- - E_0^+ > 0$$

$$E_0^- - E_0^+ = \begin{cases} \#e^{-4/\#} & \text{if } g < 1 \\ \#/L & \text{if } g = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$H_k = \epsilon_k (\gamma_k^+ \gamma_k + \dots)$$

$$= \epsilon_k (\gamma_k^+ \gamma_k + \dots)$$

$$\epsilon_k = 2 \sqrt{(\cos k - g)^2 + \sin^2 k}$$

$\mathbb{Z}_2$  even sector:  $16S$

Bogol



$$H_+ = \sum_{k>0} \hat{H}_k$$

$$E_0^- - E_0^+ > 0$$

$$E_0^- - E_0^+ = \begin{cases} \# e^{-4/\#}, & \text{if } g < 1 \\ \#/L, & \text{if } g = 1 \\ O(1), & \text{if } g > 1. \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{L}{2}, \dots, \frac{L}{2}$$
$$-e^{-ik} (-k(k))$$

pair

$$H_k =$$
$$=$$
$$E_k =$$
$$\mathbb{Z}_2 e$$

$$H_+ = \sum_{k>0} H_k$$

$$E_0^- - E_0^+ > 0$$

$$E_0^- - E_0^+ = \begin{cases} \#e^{-4\#}, & \text{if } g < 1 \\ \#/L & \text{if } g = 1 \\ O(1), & \text{if } g > 1. \end{cases}$$

excited state  $\prod_k (\gamma_k^\dagger) |GS\rangle$

$$= E_k (\gamma_k^\dagger)$$

$$E_k = 2\sqrt{(\cos k - g)^2}$$

$\mathbb{Z}_2$  even sector