

MERA for Spin Chains with Critical Lines

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ARC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR
ENGINEERED QUANTUM SYSTEMS

- Developing numerical methods to study 1D critical systems
 - Variational algorithm to optimise a MERA description of the ground state

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 - Variational algorithm to optimise a MERA description of the ground state
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 - Believed to be described by $c = 1$ CFT with continuously varying critical indices
- Extract physical information about the model of interest
 - Output of our algorithm is consistent with a conformal field theory conjectured to describe the thermodynamic limit of the spin models examined

Tensor Network Formalism

$$x^\mu = \text{[red square with vertical line]}$$

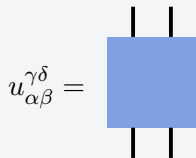
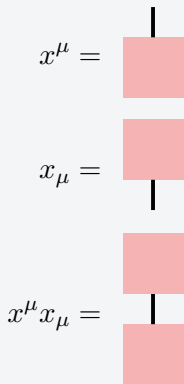
Tensor Network Formalism

$$x^\mu = \begin{array}{c} | \\ \square \\ | \end{array}$$
$$x_\mu = \begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \end{array}$$


Tensor Network Formalism

$$\begin{aligned}x^\mu &= \text{[red square with top line]} \\x_\mu &= \text{[red square with bottom line]} \\x^\mu x_\mu &= \text{[red square with top and bottom lines]}\end{aligned}$$


Tensor Network Formalism





Tensor Network Formalism

$$x^\mu =$$


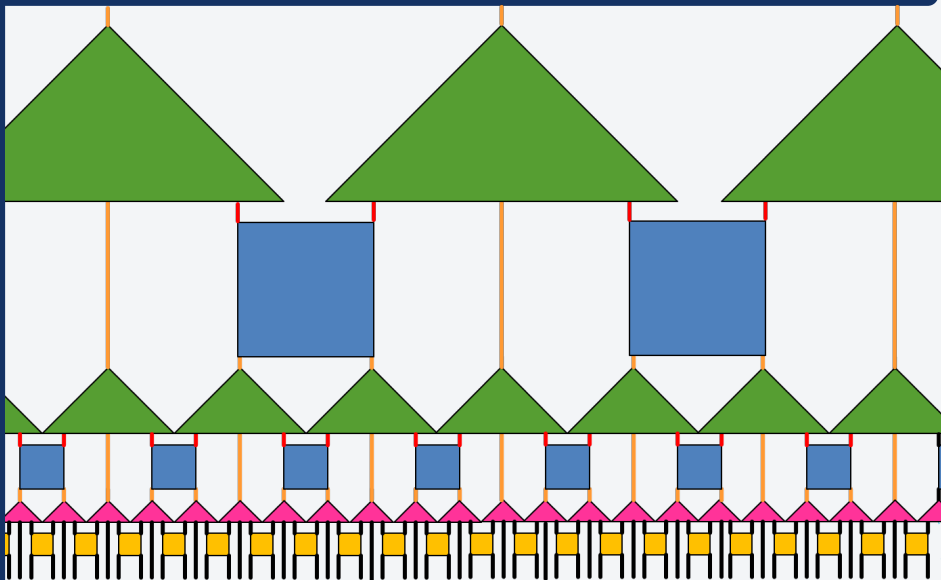
$$x_\mu =$$


$$x^\mu x_\mu =$$


$$u_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma\delta} =$$


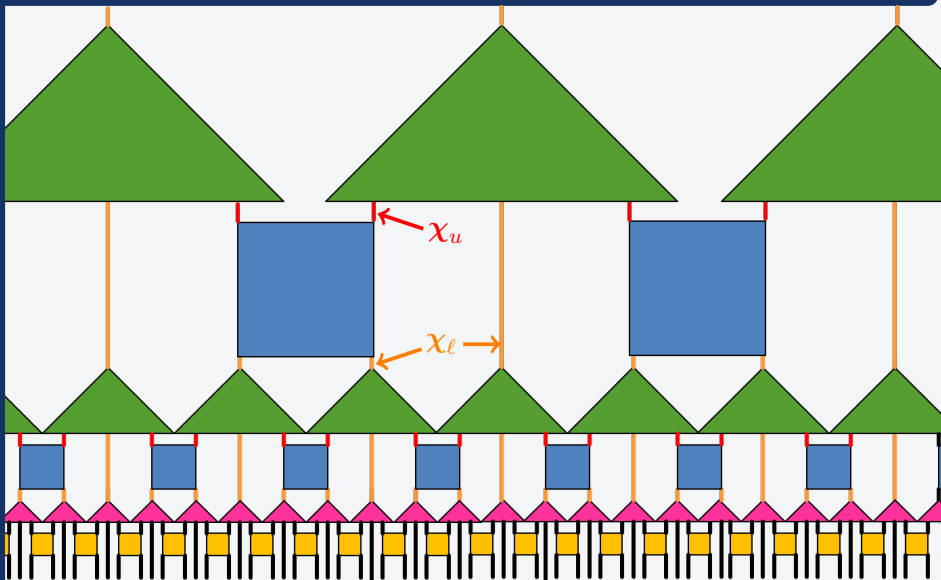
$$w_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^\delta =$$


Multiscale Entanglement Renormalization Ansatz



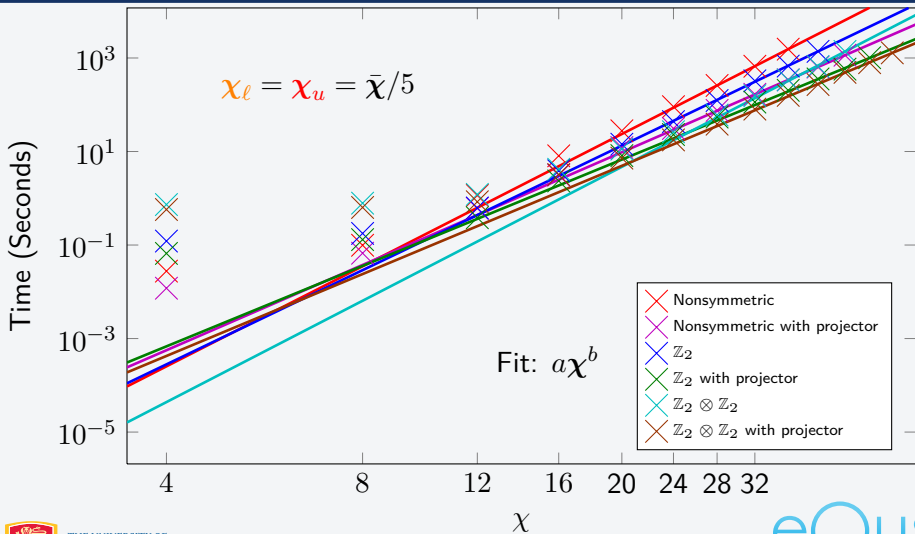
G. Vidal, Physical Review Letters 99, 220405 (2007).

Multiscale Entanglement Renormalization Ansatz

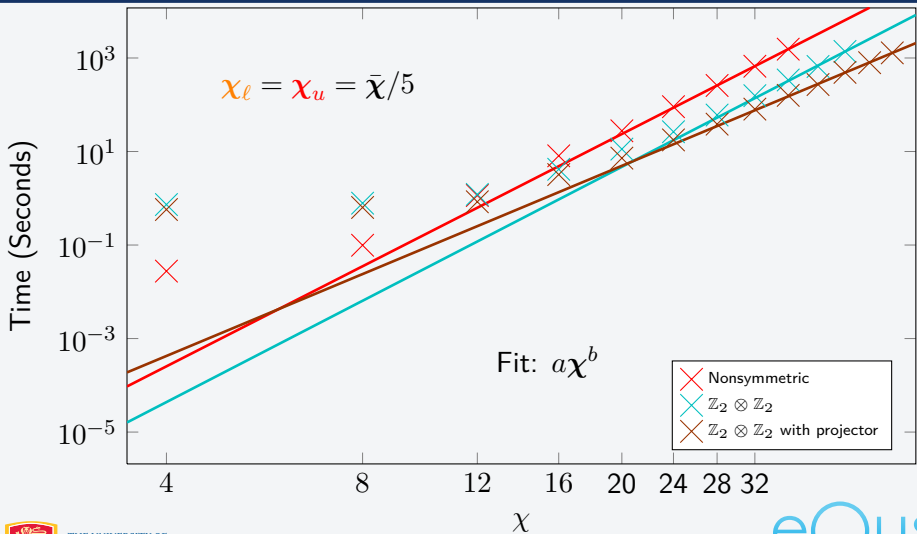


- G. Evenbly and G. Vidal, Physical Review B 79, 144108 (2009).
- G. Evenbly and G. Vidal, (2011), arXiv:1109.5334v1 [quant-ph].
- R. N. C. Pfeifer, Simulation of Anyons Using Symmetric Tensor Network Algorithms, PhD Thesis ,The University of Queensland, 2011.
- G. Evenbly, Foundations and Applications of Entanglement Renormalization, PhD Thesis, The University of Queensland, 2010.
- S. Singh, R. Pfeifer, and G. Vidal, Physical Review A 82, 050301 (2010).

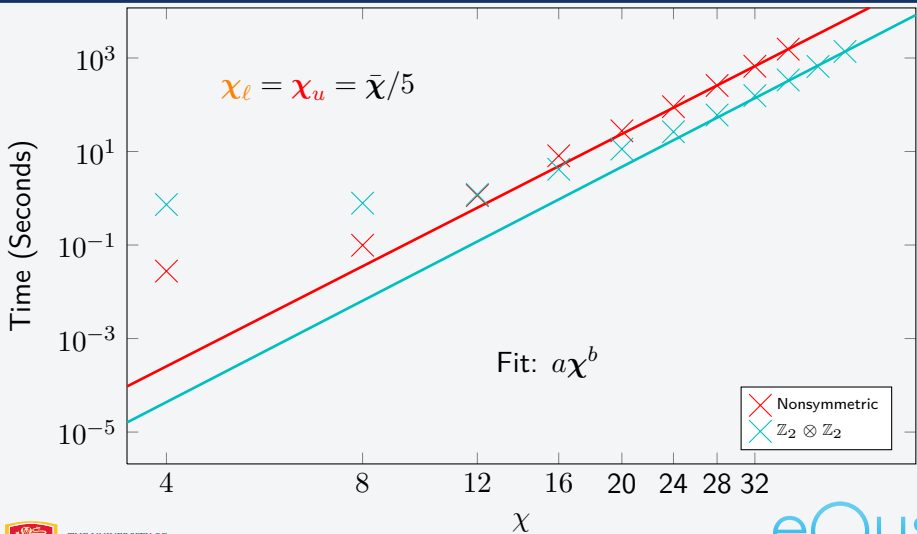
Scaling of Algorithm



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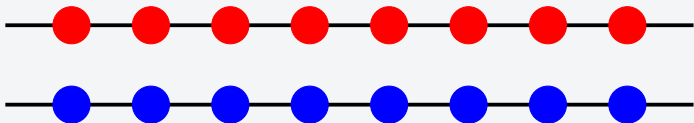


Scaling of Algorithm



Ashkin-Teller Model

$$H = - \sum_{j=1}^N (Z_j + Z_j) - \beta \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} (X_j X_{j+1} + X_j X_{j+1})$$

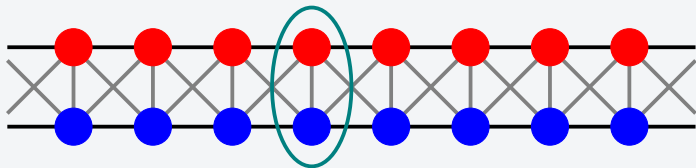


J. Ashkin and E. Teller, *Physical Review* 64, 178 (1943).

J. Sólyom, *Physical Review B* 24, 230 (1981).

Ashkin-Teller Model

$$H_{\text{AT}} = - \sum_{j=1}^N (Z_j + \bar{Z}_j + \lambda Z_j \bar{Z}_j) - \beta \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} (X_j X_{j+1} + \bar{X}_j \bar{X}_{j+1} + \lambda X_j \bar{X}_j X_{j+1} \bar{X}_{j+1})$$



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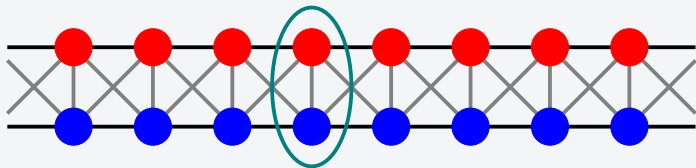
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$$S_1 = \prod_{j=1}^N Z_j$$

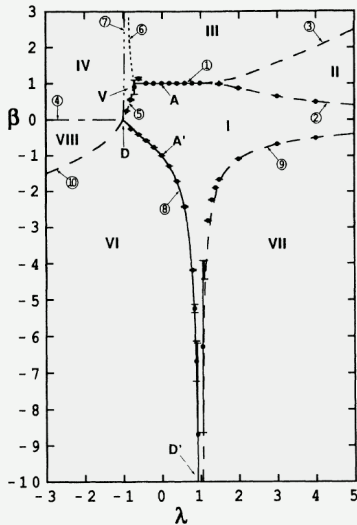
$$S_2 = \prod_{j=1}^N Z_j$$



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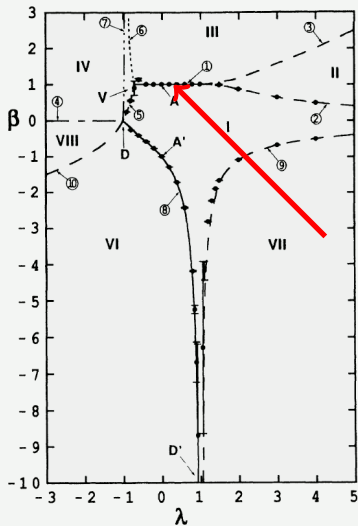
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Ashkin-Teller Phase Diagram



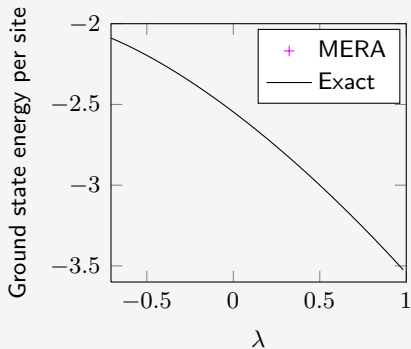
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Ashkin-Teller Phase Diagram



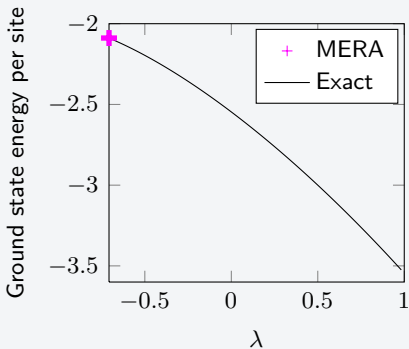
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Ashkin-Teller Ground State Energy



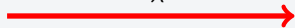
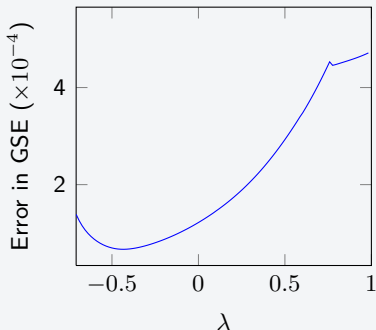
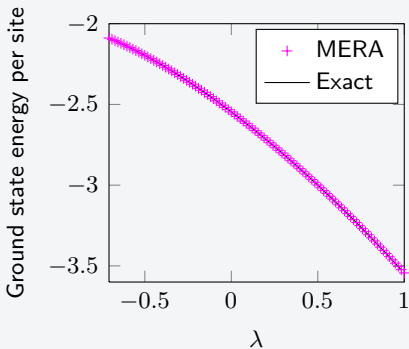
$$\chi_l = 12, \chi_u = 8$$

Ashkin-Teller Ground State Energy



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Ashkin-Teller Ground State Energy

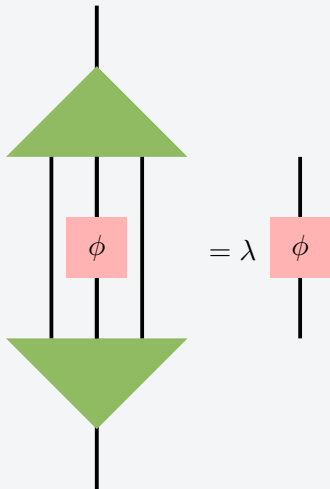


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- Thermodynamic limit of critical spin chain described by a conformal field theory
- Central charge c
conformal exponents $h + \bar{h} = \Delta$
OPE coefficients

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thought to be described by orbifold boson CFT
 $c = 1$
continuously varying exponents

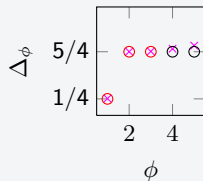
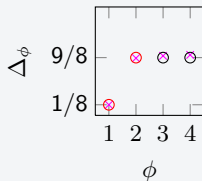
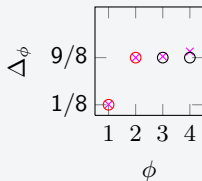
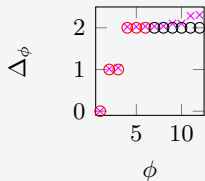
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Ashkin-Teller Scaling Dimensions

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$\chi_\ell = 28 = \bar{\chi}/5, \chi_u = 12$$

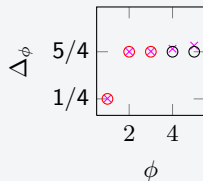
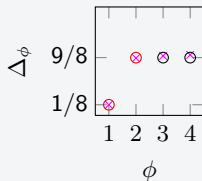
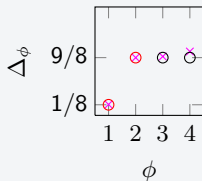
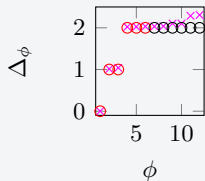


× MERA ○ PrimarySDs ○ Descendant SDs

Ashkin-Teller Scaling Dimensions

$$\lambda = 0$$

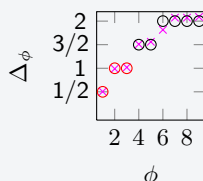
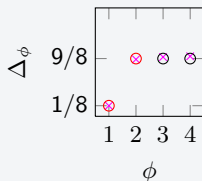
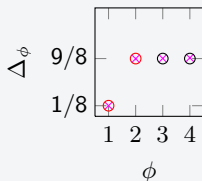
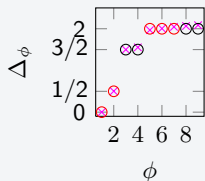
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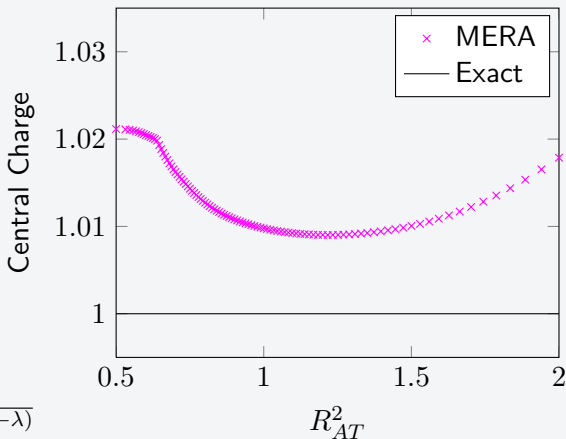
× MERA
 ○ PrimarySDs
 ○ Descendant SDs

$$\lambda = -\sqrt{2}/2$$

$$\chi_\ell = 36 = \bar{\chi}/5, \chi_u = 20$$

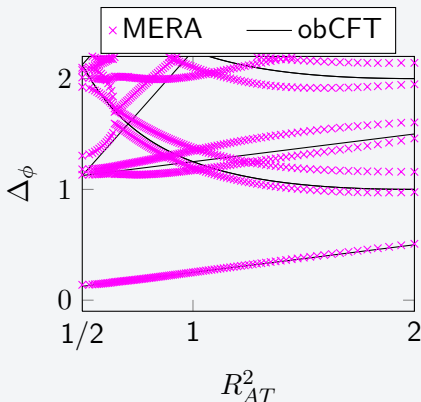
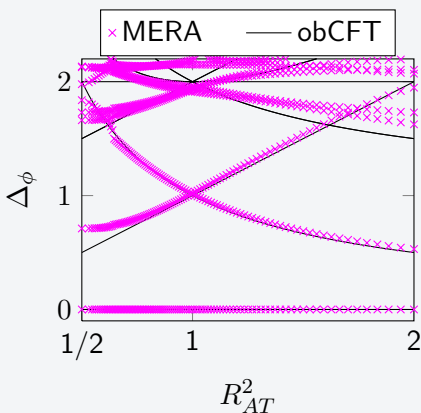


Ashkin-Teller Central Charge



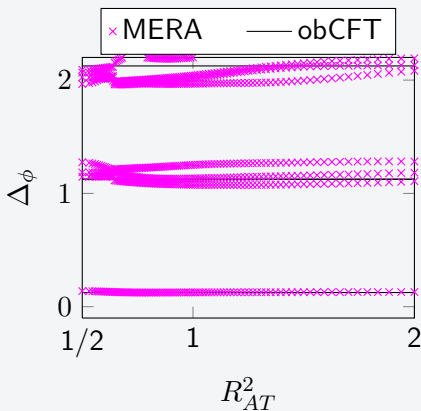
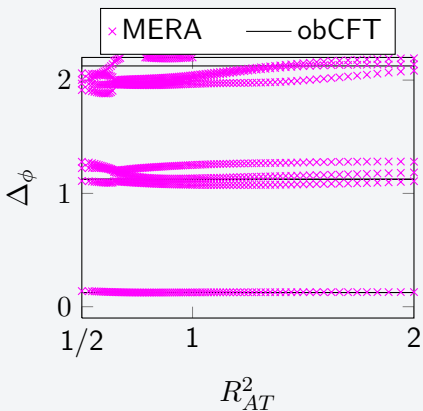
$$R^2_{AT} = \frac{\pi}{2 \cos^{-1}(-\lambda)}$$

Ashkin-Teller Continuously Varying Exponents



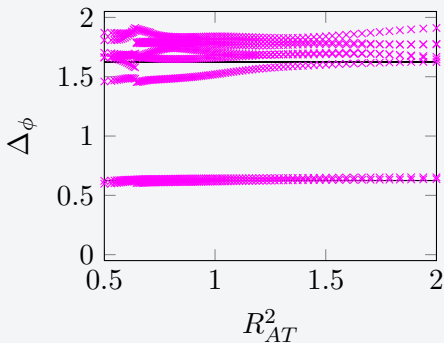
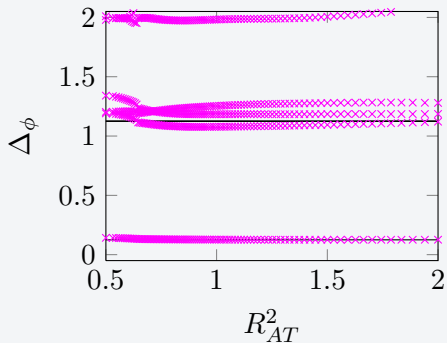
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Ashkin-Teller Continuously Varying Exponents



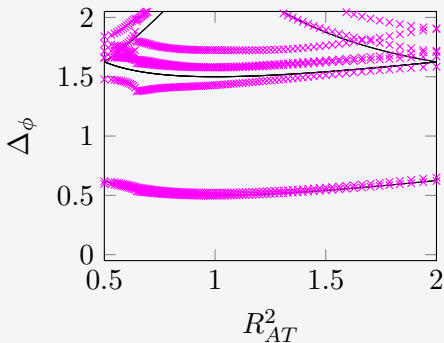
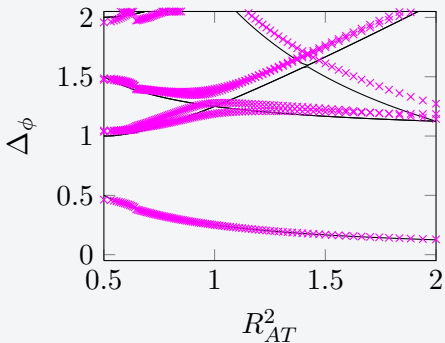
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Ashkin-Teller Nonlocal/Twisted



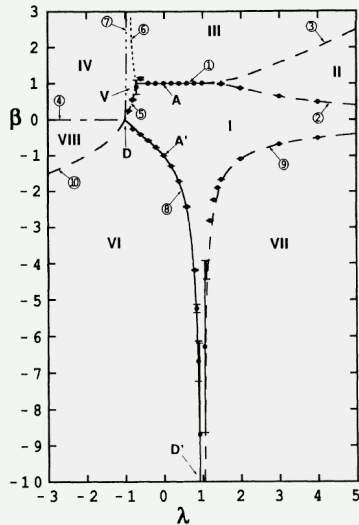
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Ashkin-Teller Nonlocal/Twisted



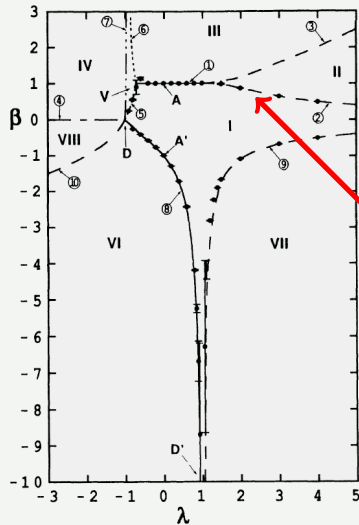
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Ashkin-Teller Ising Line



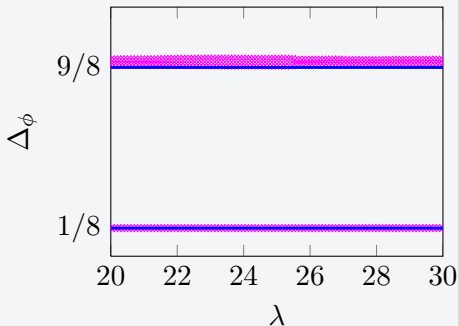
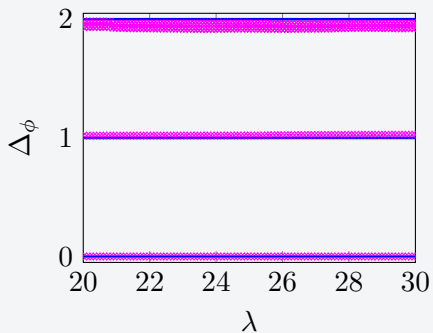
M. Yamanaka, Y. Hatsugai, and M. Kohmoto, Physical Review B 50, 559 (1994).

Ashkin-Teller Ising Line

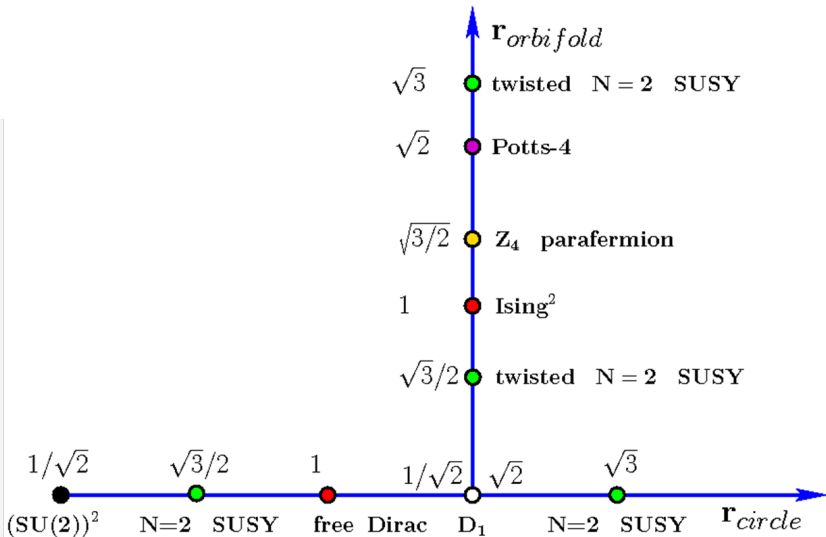


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Ashkin-Teller Ising Line



$$\chi_l = 16 = \bar{\chi}/4, \chi_u = 12$$

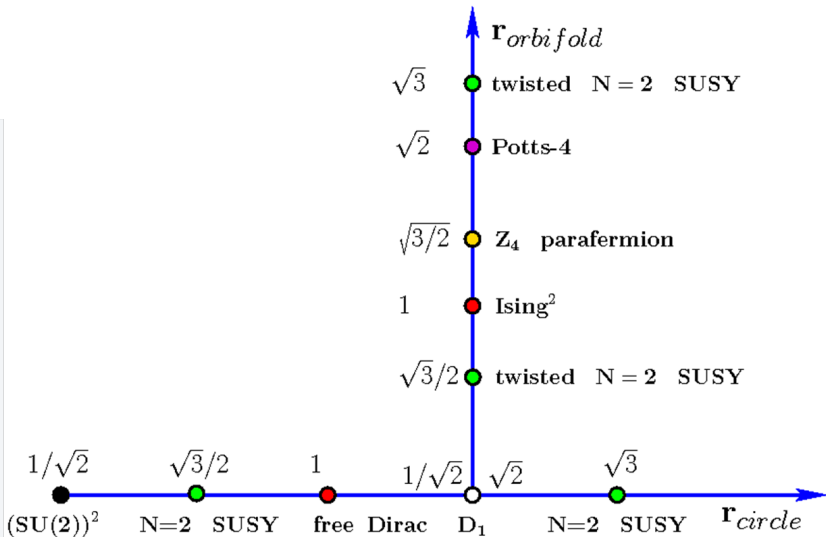


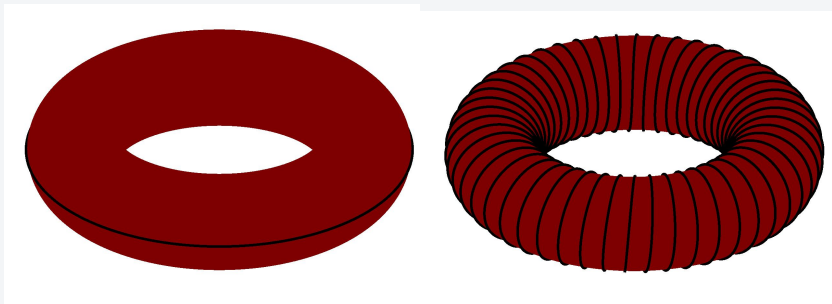
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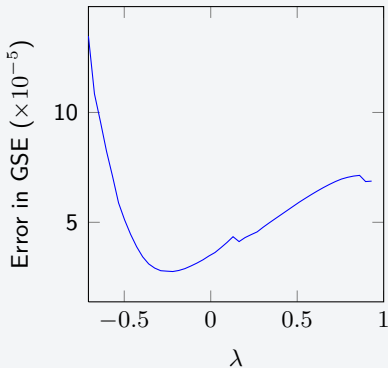
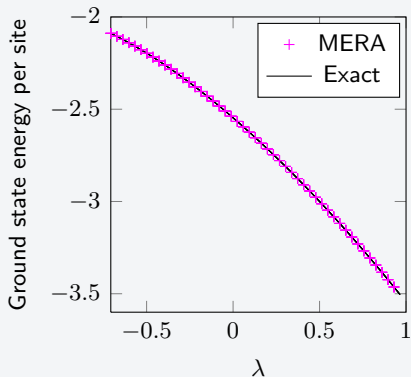
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- Incorporated Abelian symmetries present in the models
- Obtained conformal data for Ashkin-Teller consistent with the orbifold boson CFT
- Obtained conformal data for perturbed cluster state consistent with the free boson CFT
- Demonstrated a critical line which does not have continuously varying critical indices



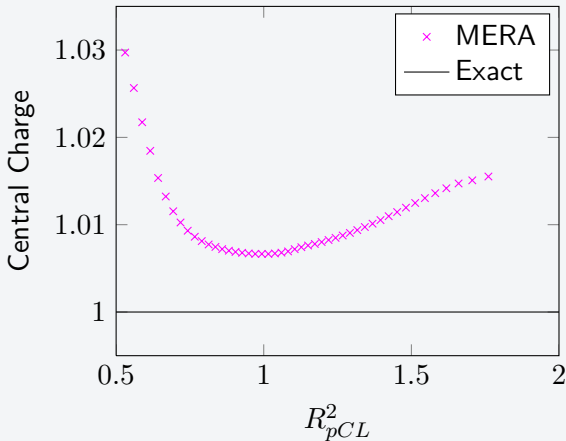


Perturbed Cluster State Ground State Energy



$$\chi_l = \chi_u = \bar{\chi}/4 = 20$$

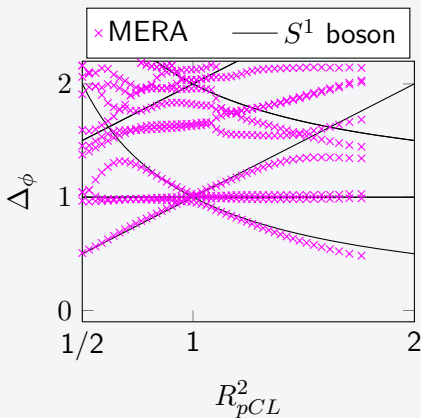
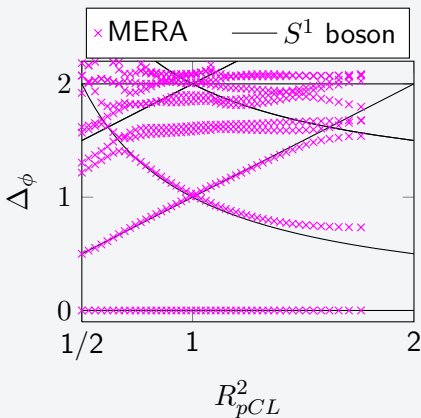
Perturbed Cluster State Central Charge



$$R_{pCL}^2 = \frac{2}{\pi}(\pi - \cos^{-1}(\lambda))$$

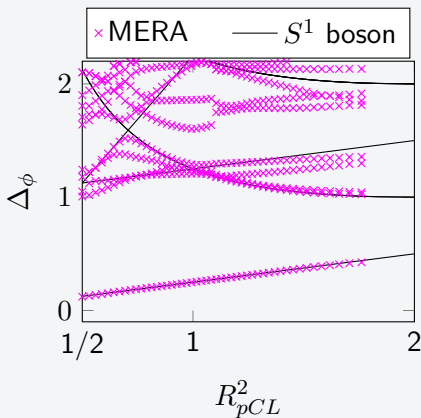
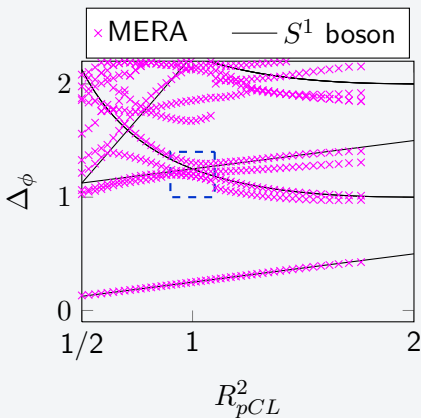
$$\chi_l = \chi_u = \bar{\chi}/4 = 20$$

pCL Continuously Varying Exponents

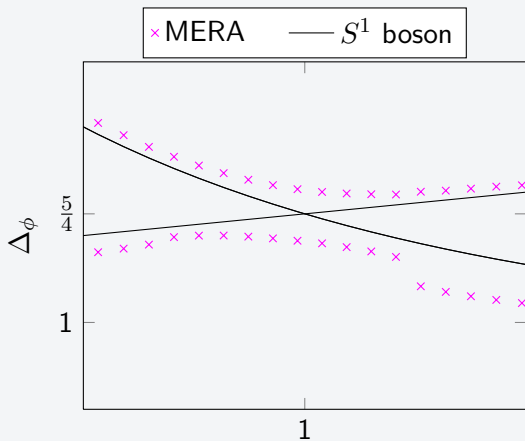


$$\chi_l = \chi_u = \bar{\chi}/4 = 20$$

pCL Continuously Varying Exponents



Avoided Crossing



$$R_{pCL}^2 = \frac{2}{\pi}(\pi - \cos^{-1}(\lambda))$$

$$R_{pCL}^2$$

$$\chi_l = \chi_u = \bar{\chi}/4 = 20$$