

Anomalies and entanglement renormalization

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arXiv:1703.07782

A Motivating Example

$$H = -a \sum (X_j + \tilde{X}_j) - b \sum (Z_j Z_{j+1} + \tilde{Z}_j \tilde{Z}_{j+1}) - c \sum (Z_j \tilde{X}_j Z_{j+1} + \tilde{Z}_j X_{j+1} \tilde{Z}_{j+1})$$



$$(1, 0) \mapsto \bigotimes_j X_j, \quad (0, 1) \mapsto \bigotimes_j \tilde{X}_j$$

$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ on-site symmetry

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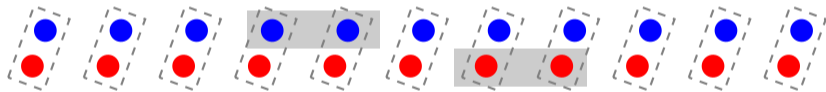


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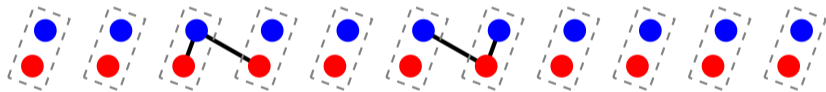


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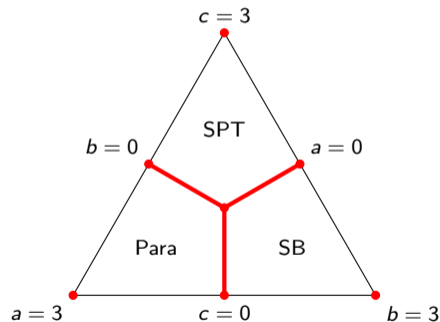
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Phase Diagram

$$H = -a \sum (X_j + \tilde{X}_j) - b \sum (Z_j Z_{j+1} + \tilde{Z}_j \tilde{Z}_{j+1}) - c \sum (Z_j \tilde{X}_j Z_{j+1} + \tilde{Z}_j X_{j+1} \tilde{Z}_{j+1})$$



$$a + b + c = 3$$

Duality Transformations

$$H = -a \sum (X_j + \tilde{X}_j) - b \sum (Z_j Z_{j+1} + \tilde{Z}_j \tilde{Z}_{j+1}) - c \sum (Z_j \tilde{X}_j Z_{j+1} + \tilde{Z}_j X_{j+1} \tilde{Z}_{j+1})$$

► ISING

$$X_j \leftrightarrow Z_{j-1} Z_j$$

$$\tilde{X}_j \leftrightarrow \tilde{Z}_j \tilde{Z}_{j+1}$$

$$a \leftrightarrow b$$

► MPO

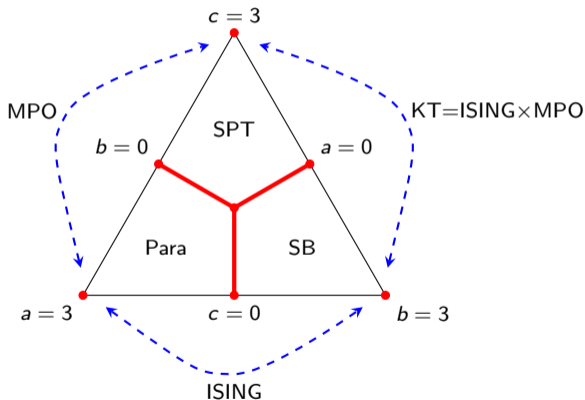
$$X_j \leftrightarrow \tilde{Z}_{j-1} X_j \tilde{Z}_j$$

$$\tilde{X}_j \leftrightarrow Z_j \tilde{X}_j Z_{j+1}$$

$$a \leftrightarrow c$$

Phase Diagram

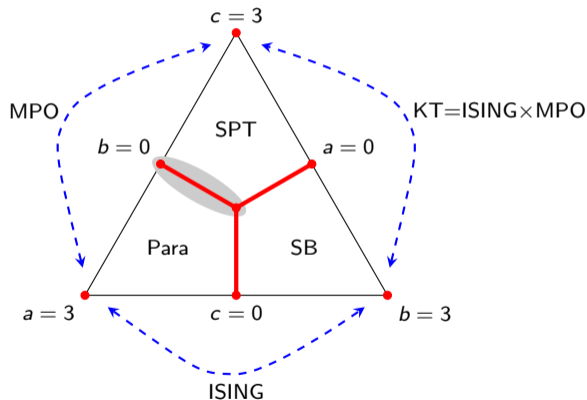
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Phase Diagram

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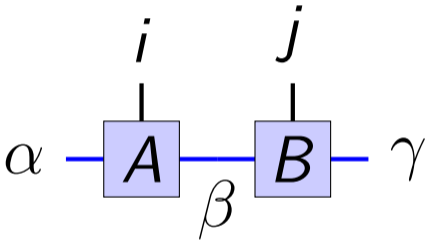
$$a + b + c = 3$$

Tensor Networks

Tensor

$$\alpha \text{ --- } \boxed{A} \text{ --- } \beta \quad \overset{i}{\text{---}} \quad = (A^i)_{\alpha\beta} \in \mathbb{C}$$

Contraction

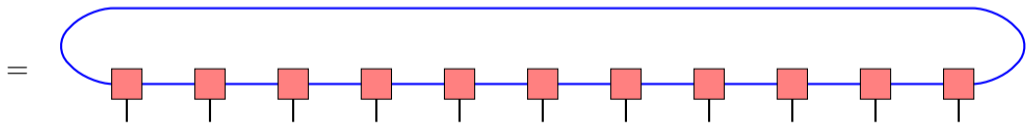


The diagram shows two light blue square boxes, labeled A and B , connected by a horizontal blue line. Above box A is the index i , with a vertical line connecting it to the top of the box. Below box B is the index j , with a vertical line connecting it to the bottom of the box. To the left of box A is the index α , with a blue line connecting it to the left side of the box. To the right of box B is the index γ , with a blue line connecting it to the right side of the box. A blue line also connects the bottom of box A to the left of box B , with the index β written below this line.

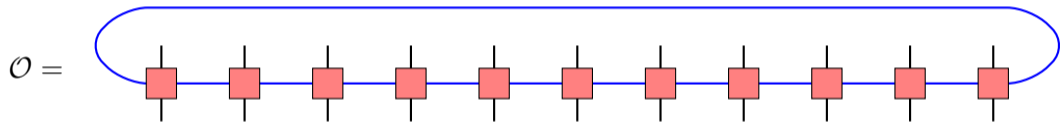
$$\alpha \text{ --- } \boxed{A} \text{ --- } \boxed{B} \text{ --- } \gamma = \sum_{\beta} (A^i)_{\alpha\beta} (B^j)_{\beta\gamma}$$
$$= (A^i B^j)_{\alpha\gamma}$$

Matrix Product State

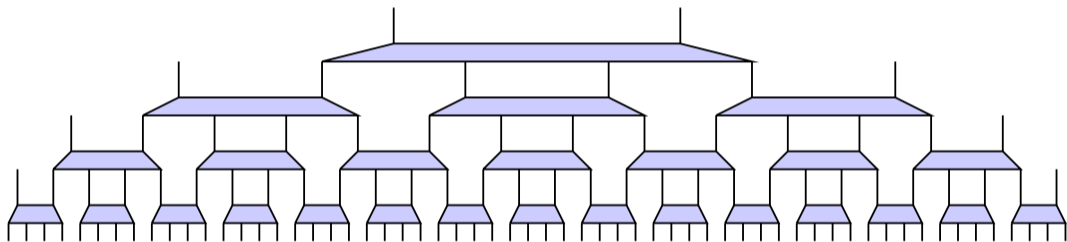
$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N=0}^{d-1} \text{Tr}(A_{i_1} A_{i_2} \cdots A_{i_N}) |i_1\rangle \otimes |i_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |i_N\rangle$$



Matrix Product Operator



Multi-scale Entanglement Renormalization Ansatz



Anomalous MPO Symmetry

MPO symmetry

$$U_g = \text{[Diagram: A horizontal chain of 10 red squares connected by a blue line, enclosed in a blue rounded rectangle. The label 'g' is at the bottom right of the chain.]}$$

$$U_g U_h = U_{gh}$$

$$\text{[Diagram: Two parallel horizontal chains of 10 red squares each, connected by a blue line. The top chain is enclosed in a blue rounded rectangle labeled 'h', and the bottom chain is enclosed in a blue rounded rectangle labeled 'g'. The label 'gh' is at the bottom right of the second chain.]}$$

For our example

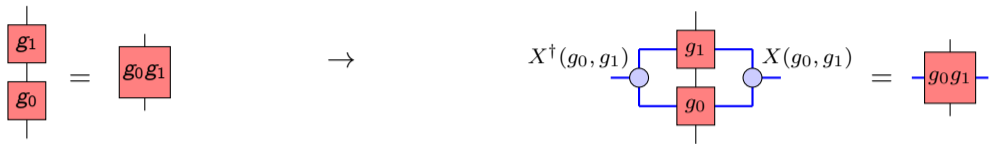
$$H = -a \sum (X_j + \tilde{X}_j) - b \sum (Z_j Z_{j+1} + \tilde{Z}_j \tilde{Z}_{j+1}) - c \sum (Z_j \tilde{X}_j Z_{j+1} + \tilde{Z}_j X_{j+1} \tilde{Z}_{j+1})$$

$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ MPO symmetry

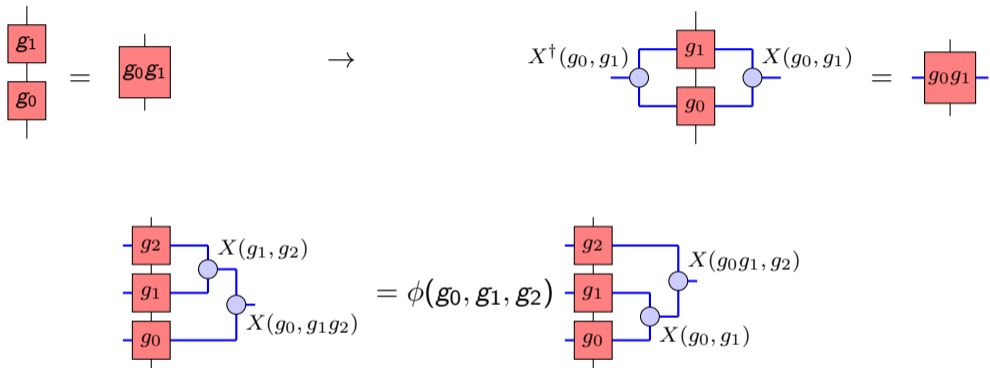
$$(1, 0, 0) \mapsto \bigotimes_j X_j, \quad (0, 1, 0) \mapsto \bigotimes_j \tilde{X}_j, \quad (0, 0, 1) \mapsto \prod_j CZ_{j,j+1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} i + \alpha_1 \quad j + \alpha_2 \\ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) \\ \hline \end{array} \\ i \quad j \end{array} = \sum_{k=0}^1 (-1)^{j\alpha_3(k-i)} |i\rangle\langle k|$$

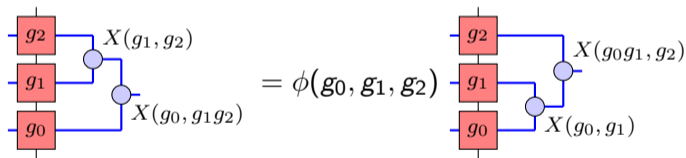
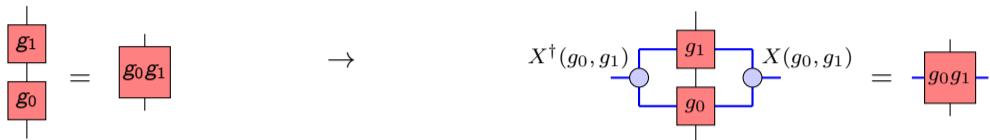
Third Cohomology Anomaly



Third Cohomology Anomaly

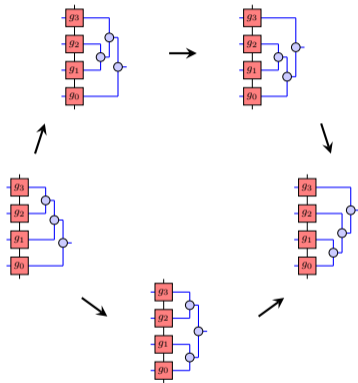


Third Cohomology Anomaly



$$\phi'(g_0, g_1, g_2) = \phi(g_0, g_1, g_2) \frac{\beta(g_1, g_2)\beta(g_0, g_1g_2)}{\beta(g_0, g_1)\beta(g_0g_1, g_2)}$$

Third Cohomology Anomaly



$$\frac{\phi(g_0, g_1, g_2)\phi(g_0, g_1g_2, g_3)\phi(g_1, g_2, g_3)}{\phi(g_0g_1, g_2, g_3)\phi(g_0, g_1, g_2g_3)} = 1$$



$$[\phi] \in \mathcal{H}^3(\mathcal{G}, U(1))$$

For our Example

MPO tensor:

$$\begin{array}{c} i + \alpha_1 \quad j + \alpha_2 \\ \color{red}{|} \quad \color{blue}{|} \\ \boxed{(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)} \\ \color{red}{|} \quad \color{blue}{|} \\ i \quad j \end{array} = \sum_{k=0}^1 (-1)^{j\alpha_3(k-i)} |i\rangle\langle k|$$

Reduction tensor:

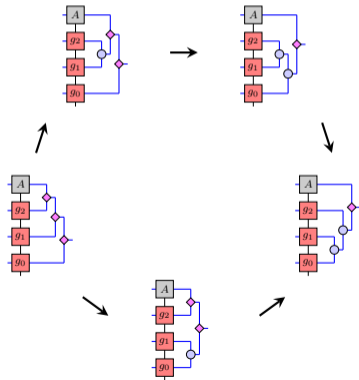
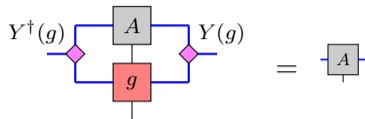
$$\boxed{X(\alpha, \beta)} = \sum_{x=0}^1 (-1)^{-x\alpha_2\beta_3} \begin{array}{c} x + \alpha_1 \\ x \end{array} \rangle \langle i|$$

Cocycle: $\phi(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = (-1)^{\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_3}$

$$[\phi] \cong (0, 0, 1) \in \mathcal{H}^3(\mathbb{Z}_2^3, \text{U}(1)) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2^3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2^3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

'type-III'

No Gapped MPO-Symmetric Groundstates



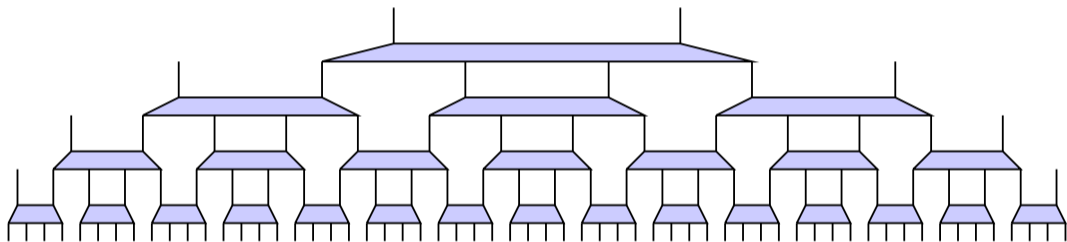
$$\frac{\phi(g_0, g_1, g_2)\pi(g_0, g_1 g_2)\pi(g_1, g_2)}{\pi(g_0 g_1, g_2)\pi(g_0, g_1)} = 1$$



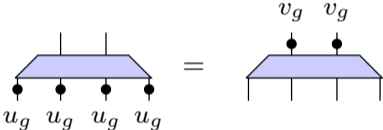
$$[\phi] = [0]$$

MPO Symmetry in MERA

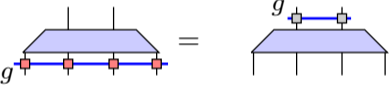
MERA



Symmetry in MERA: on-site vs Anomalous

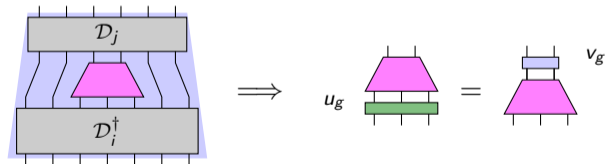
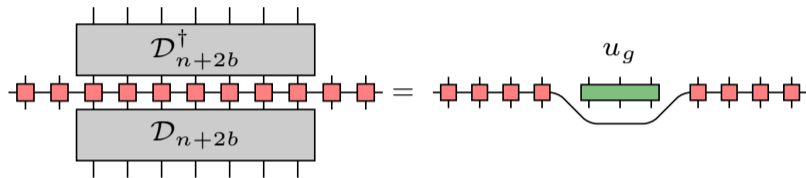


Representation theory



?????

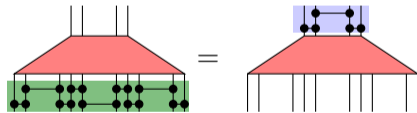
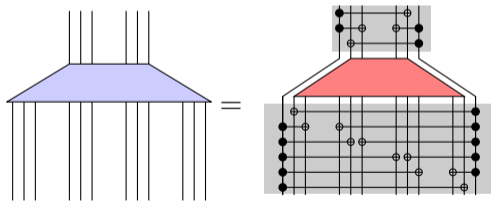
Disentangling an Anomalous Symmetry



For the example

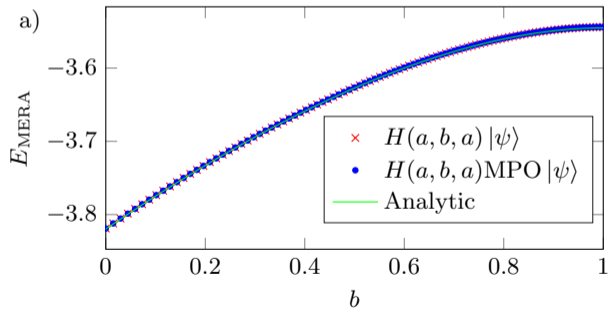
$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ symmetry

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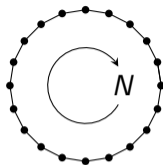
Numerical Results for $a = c$: Energy Density

$$H = -a \sum (X_j + \tilde{X}_j) - b \sum (Z_j Z_{j+1} + \tilde{Z}_j \tilde{Z}_{j+1}) - c \sum (Z_j \tilde{X}_j Z_{j+1} + \tilde{Z}_j X_{j+1} \tilde{Z}_{j+1})$$



Quick aside on conformal field theory

- ▶ Field theory describing the low energy physics at a gapless point
- ▶ 'Conformal'=Scale invariant (no gap \implies no energy scale)
- ▶ Scaling Dimensions
- ▶ Conformal spins



Scaling Dimensions

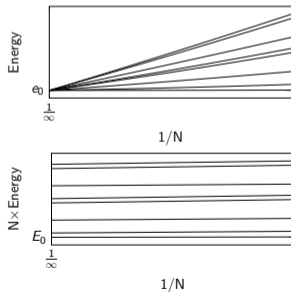
$$\langle \phi_x \phi_y \rangle \sim \frac{1}{|x-y|^\Delta}$$

$$\Delta \propto E_n/E_0$$

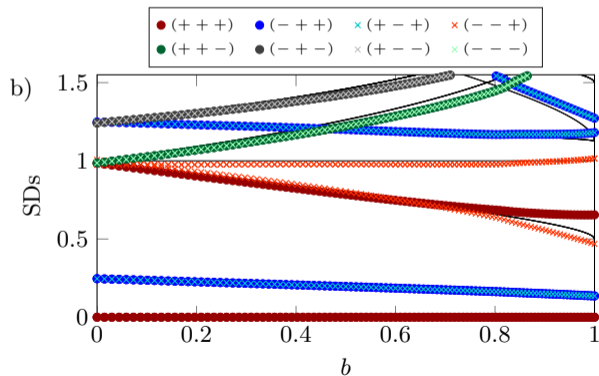
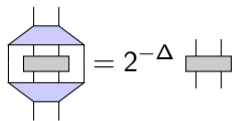
$$\mathcal{S}(\phi) \sim \exp(-\Delta)$$

Conformal spins

$$p = \exp\left(\frac{2\pi i}{N} s\right)$$



Numerical Results for $a = c$: Scaling Dimensions



- ▶ Colours/symbols indicate irrep
- ▶ Compactified boson CFT with radius $R^2 = \frac{\pi}{2 \cos^{-1}(\frac{2b}{b-3})}$.
- ▶ Fields labeled by $e, m \in \mathbb{Z}$

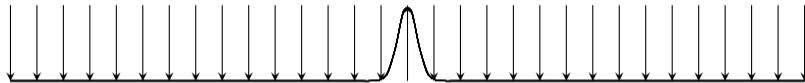
$$\text{SD: } \Delta_{e,m} = \frac{e^2}{R^2} + \frac{m^2 R^2}{4}$$

$$\text{conf. spin: } s_{e,m} = em$$

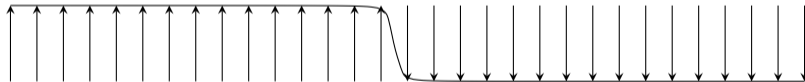
Topological Sectors in MERA

Twisting by a Symmetry

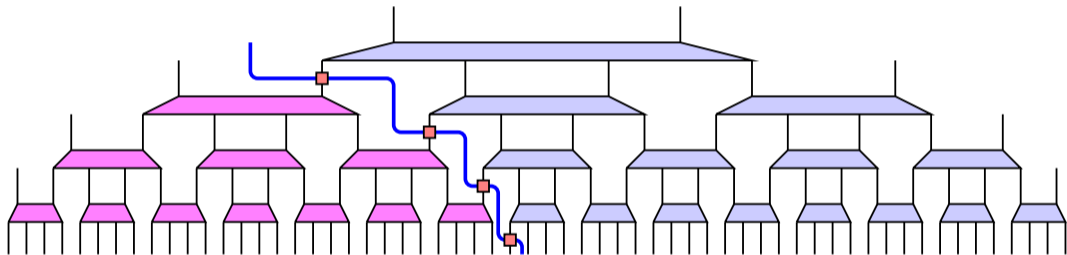
$2J$



J



Twisting by an MPO Symmetry



Twisted Translation and Scaling Operators

- ▶ Twisted translation operator

$$\tau_g := \cdots \text{~~~~} \text{~~~~} \text{~~~~} \text{~~~~} \text{~~~~} \text{~~~~} \cdots$$

- ▶ Twisted scaling superoperator

$$\mathcal{S}_g(\text{~~~~}) := \text{~~~~}$$

Fractional Conformal Spin

For local fields

$$\tau_1^L = \text{Id}$$

\implies conformal spins are integers

In g twisted sector

$$\tau_g^L = T_g$$

gives a Dehn twist

Fractional Conformal Spin

Dehn twist

$$T_g = \cdots \underset{g}{\square} \square \square \text{ (twist) } \square \square \square \cdots$$

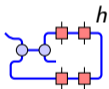
$$T_g^{n_g} = (-1)^{[\phi_g]} \text{Id}$$

\implies conformal spins may lie in $\mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{n_g} \mathbb{Z}_{n_g} + \frac{[\phi_g]}{n_g^2}$

For our example, some sectors have integers (bosonic), some have $\mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$ (fermionic) and some $\mathbb{Z} \pm \frac{1}{4}$ ((anti-)semionic)

Projective Symmetry of Twists

g -twisted field transforms under the projective rep

$$V_h^{(g)} = \text{diagram}$$


with 2-cocycle given by the slant product of the anomaly label ϕ

For our example

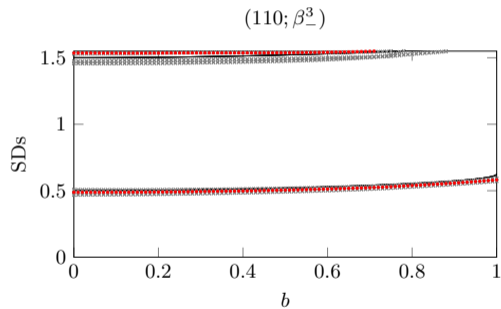
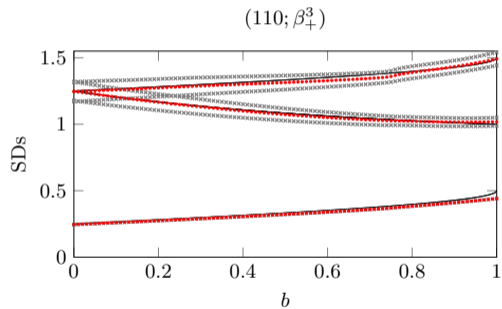
Trivial twist $g = (0, 0, 0)$: 8 linear irreps.
7 nontrivial twists : 2 projective irreps. each



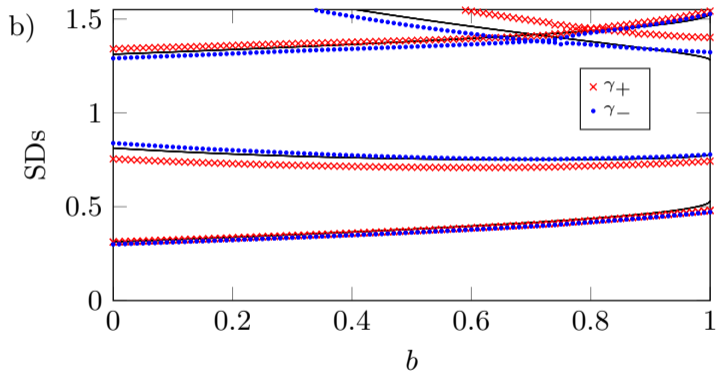
22 irreducible topological sectors

Projective irreps are 2 dimensional \implies nonabelian fusion

Numerical Results for $a = c$: Topological Sectors



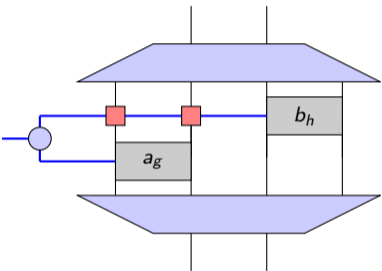
Numerical Results for $a = c$: Topological Sectors



Topological Sectors in Our Example

Topological Sector		Topo. spin	Scal. Dim.	Conf. spin	Parameters
Twist	Proj. Irrep.				
(110)	β_+^3	0	$\frac{e^2}{R^2} + \frac{m^2 R^2}{4}$	em	$e \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}, m \in \mathbb{Z}$ $em \in \mathbb{Z}$
	β_-^3	$\frac{1}{2}$			$em \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$
(111)	γ_+	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{e^2}{R^2} + \frac{m^2 R^2}{4}$	em	$e, m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$ $em \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{3}{4}$
	γ_-	$\frac{1}{4}$			$em \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{4}$

Correlation functions

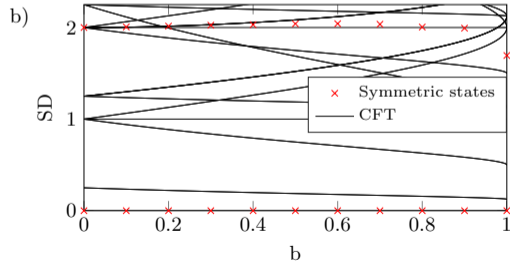
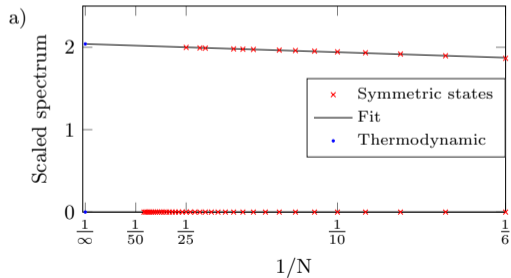
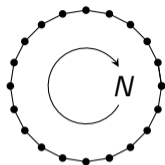
$$\langle a_i b_{i+1} \rangle = \text{Diagram} = \sum_c C_{ab}^c \langle C_i \rangle.$$


Nonzero C_{ab}^c restricted by topological sectors: c must have twist gh and transform under an appropriate projective irrep.

Fusion rules

$\mathbf{a \times b}$	χ_+^1	χ_+^2	χ_+^3	χ_+^4	χ_-^1	χ_-^2	χ_-^3	χ_-^4	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^2	α_-^2	β_+^3	β_-^3	α_+^3	α_-^3	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_+^1	β_-^1	γ_+	γ_-
χ_+^1	χ_+^1	χ_+^2	χ_+^3	χ_+^4	χ_-^1	χ_-^2	χ_-^3	χ_-^4	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^2	α_-^2	β_+^3	β_-^3	α_+^3	α_-^3	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_+^1	β_-^1	γ_+	γ_-
χ_+^2	χ_+^2	χ_+^1	χ_+^4	χ_+^3	χ_-^2	χ_-^1	χ_-^4	χ_-^3	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^2	α_+^2	β_-^3	β_+^3	α_-^3	α_+^3	β_-^2	β_+^2	β_-^1	β_+^1	γ_-	γ_+
χ_+^3	χ_+^3	χ_+^4	χ_+^1	χ_+^2	χ_-^3	χ_-^4	χ_-^1	χ_-^2	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_-^2	α_+^2	β_-^3	β_+^3	α_+^3	α_-^3	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_+^1	β_-^1	γ_-	γ_+
χ_+^4	χ_+^4	χ_+^3	χ_+^2	χ_+^1	χ_-^4	χ_-^3	χ_-^2	χ_-^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^2	α_+^2	β_+^3	β_-^3	α_-^3	α_+^3	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_-^1	β_+^1	γ_+	γ_-
χ_-^1	χ_-^1	χ_-^2	χ_-^3	χ_-^4	χ_+^1	χ_+^2	χ_+^3	χ_+^4	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^2	α_-^2	β_+^3	β_-^3	α_-^3	α_+^3	β_-^2	β_+^2	β_-^1	β_+^1	γ_-	γ_+
χ_-^2	χ_-^2	χ_-^1	χ_-^4	χ_-^3	χ_+^2	χ_+^1	χ_+^4	χ_+^3	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_+^2	α_-^2	β_-^3	β_+^3	α_+^3	α_-^3	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_-^1	β_+^1	γ_+	γ_-
χ_-^3	χ_-^3	χ_-^4	χ_-^1	χ_-^2	χ_+^3	χ_+^4	χ_+^1	χ_+^2	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_-^2	α_+^2	β_-^3	β_+^3	α_-^3	α_+^3	β_-^2	β_+^2	β_+^1	β_-^1	γ_+	γ_-
χ_-^4	χ_-^4	χ_-^3	χ_-^2	χ_-^1	χ_+^4	χ_+^3	χ_+^2	χ_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_+^2	α_-^2	β_+^3	β_-^3	α_+^3	α_-^3	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_+^1	β_-^1	γ_-	γ_+
α_+^1	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^1	χ_+^1 χ_-^1	χ_+^3 χ_-^3	χ_+^2 χ_-^2	χ_+^4 χ_-^4	β_+^3	β_-^3	β_+^2	β_-^2	α_+^2	α_-^2	α_+^1	α_-^1	γ_+	γ_-
α_-^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	χ_+^2 χ_-^2	χ_+^4 χ_-^4	χ_+^1 χ_-^1	χ_+^3 χ_-^3	β_-^3	β_+^3	β_-^2	β_+^2	α_-^2	α_+^2	α_-^1	α_+^1	γ_-	γ_+
α_+^2	α_+^2	α_+^2	α_-^2	α_-^2	α_+^2	α_-^2	α_+^2	α_-^2	β_+^3	β_-^3	β_+^2	β_-^2	α_+^1	α_-^1	β_+^1	β_-^1	γ_+	γ_-	α_+^3	α_-^3	β_+^2	β_-^2
α_-^2	α_-^2	α_-^2	α_+^2	α_+^2	α_-^2	α_+^2	α_-^2	α_+^2	β_-^3	β_+^3	β_-^2	β_+^2	α_-^1	α_+^1	β_-^1	β_+^1	γ_-	γ_+	α_-^3	α_+^3	β_-^2	β_+^2
β_+^3	β_+^3	β_+^3	β_-^3	β_-^3	β_+^3	β_-^3	β_+^3	β_-^3	α_+^2	α_-^2	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^1	γ_+	γ_-	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_+^1	β_-^1	α_+^3	α_-^3
β_-^3	β_-^3	β_+^3	β_+^3	β_-^3	β_-^3	β_+^3	β_-^3	β_+^3	α_-^2	α_+^2	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	γ_-	γ_+	β_-^2	β_+^2	β_-^1	β_+^1	α_-^3	α_+^3
α_+^3	α_+^3	α_+^3	α_+^3	α_+^3	α_-^3	α_-^3	α_+^3	α_-^3	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_+^1	β_-^1	γ_+	γ_-	χ_+^1 χ_-^1	χ_+^2 χ_-^2	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^2	α_-^2
α_-^3	α_-^3	α_-^3	α_-^3	α_-^3	α_+^3	α_+^3	α_-^3	α_+^3	β_-^2	β_+^2	β_-^1	β_+^1	γ_-	γ_+	χ_+^2 χ_-^2	χ_+^3 χ_-^3	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^1	α_+^1	α_-^2	α_+^2
β_+^2	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_-^2	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_+^2	α_+^3	α_-^3	α_+^2	α_-^2	γ_+	γ_-	α_+^1	α_-^1	χ_+^2 χ_-^2	χ_+^4 χ_-^4	β_+^1	β_-^1	α_+^2	α_-^2
β_-^2	β_-^2	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_+^2	β_+^2	β_-^2	β_+^2	β_-^2	α_-^3	α_+^3	α_-^2	α_+^2	γ_-	γ_+	α_-^1	α_+^1	χ_+^3 χ_-^3	χ_+^4 χ_-^4	β_-^1	β_+^1	α_-^2	α_+^2
β_+^1	β_+^1	β_+^1	β_-^1	β_-^1	β_-^1	β_+^1	β_-^1	β_+^1	γ_+	γ_-	α_+^3	α_-^3	β_+^2	β_-^2	α_+^2	α_-^2	β_+^3	β_-^3	β_+^2	β_-^2	α_+^1	α_-^1
β_-^1	β_-^1	β_-^1	β_+^1	β_+^1	β_+^1	β_-^1	β_+^1	β_-^1	γ_-	γ_+	α_-^3	α_+^3	β_-^2	β_+^2	α_-^2	α_+^2	β_-^3	β_+^3	β_-^2	β_+^2	α_-^1	α_+^1
γ_+	γ_+	γ_-	γ_-	γ_+	γ_-	γ_+	γ_-	γ_+	β_+^1	β_-^1	β_+^2	β_-^2	α_+^3	α_-^3	β_+^3	β_-^3	α_+^2	α_-^2	α_+^1	α_-^1	χ_+^1 χ_-^1	χ_+^2 χ_-^2
γ_-	γ_-	γ_+	γ_+	γ_-	γ_+	γ_-	γ_+	γ_-	β_-^1	β_+^1	β_-^2	β_+^2	α_-^3	α_+^3	β_-^3	β_+^3	α_-^2	α_+^2	α_-^1	α_+^1	χ_+^2 χ_-^2	χ_+^3 χ_-^3

Numerical Results for $a = c$: Protected Criticality



Conclusions

- ▶ MERA can support anomalous symmetry
 - ▶ 1D critical theories at self dual points
 - ▶ Gapless edge of 2D SPT phases

- ▶ Full decomposition into topological sectors possible
 - ▶ Full topological data can be extracted
 - ▶ Scaling fields transform projectively
 - ▶ Constrains correlation functions

Future Directions

- ▶ Looking at a non group examples such as Ising duality
- ▶ Translations?
- ▶ Tensor networks for anomalous boundary theories of 3D systems

Questions?

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Numerical Results for $a = b \leftrightarrow c = b$ Duality: Energy + SDs

