

2025 / 01 / 29 Lecture 7

Summary ~ Lect 6

- fusion algebra & categorical sym

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \sum_{\gamma} N_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \gamma$$

- transverse - field Ising model

$$H = -g^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^L Z_i Z_{i+1} - g \sum_{i=1}^L X_i$$

- Kroners-Wannier transformation

$$\mathcal{D} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{\{s_i\}, \{\hat{s}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}\}} (-1)^{\sum_{j=1}^k (s_j + s_{j+1})} \hat{s}_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \left| \left\{ \hat{s}_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \right\} \right\rangle \left\langle \left\{ s_i \right\} \right|$$

- towards research:

* generalization: $\mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_N$
qubit qudit

* composition: / sandwich:

$$\hat{\mathcal{D}} = \mathcal{D} U \mathcal{D}$$

today

Cao - Li - Yamazaki

arXiv: 2406.05454

[cond-mat,

str-el]

Recall, qudit \mathbb{Z}_N $|s\rangle$ $s = 0, \dots, N-1 \in \mathbb{Z}_N$

$$X = \sum_{s=0}^{N-1} |s+1\rangle \langle s|, \quad Z = \sum_{s=0}^{N-1} \omega^s |s\rangle \langle s|; \quad \omega^N = 1$$

• L-qubit $|\{s_i\}\rangle = |s_1\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |s_L\rangle$

$$X_i, Z_i$$

$$X_i^N = Z_i^N = I$$

$$Z_i X_i = \omega X_i Z_i, \quad Z_i X_j = X_j Z_i \quad (i \neq j)$$

- Z_N version of Ising model = clock model

$$H = -g \sum_{i=1}^L (\sigma_i^+ \sigma_{i+1} + \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1}^+) - g \sum_{i=1}^L (\chi_i + \chi_i^+)$$

- symmetry

$$\eta = \prod_{i=1}^L \chi_i, \quad C = \sum_{\{s_i\}} |\{-s_i\}\rangle \langle \{s_i\}|$$

Kramers-Wannier transformation D

$$D : Z_{j-1}^+ Z_j \rightarrow X_j, \quad X_j \rightarrow Z_{j-1}^+ Z_j$$

$$(D \cdot (Z_{j-1}^+ Z_j) = X_j D, \quad D X_j = Z_{j-1}^+ Z_j D)$$

fusion algebra

$$D^+ \cdot D = \sum_{k=1}^N \eta^k = 1 + \eta + \dots + \eta^{N-1} \quad (\eta^N = 1)$$

Z -x-sym.

Hadamard matrix

- $N=2$ case

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + |0\rangle\langle 1| + |1\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|)$$

- general N

$$U^H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\alpha, \beta=1}^N \omega^{-\alpha\beta} |\beta\rangle\langle\alpha|$$

U^H exchanges Z and X

$$U^H: X \rightarrow Z^+, \quad Z \rightarrow X.$$

$C = (U^H)^2$: charge conjugation

$$C: X \rightarrow X^+, \quad Z \rightarrow Z^+$$

on L -qubit Hilbert space

$$U_{\text{total}}^H = \prod_{i=1}^L U_i^H, \quad C_{\text{total}} = \prod_{i=1}^L C_i$$

check

$$U^H X = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\alpha, \beta=1}^N \omega^{-\alpha\beta} |\alpha\rangle \langle \beta| \right) \left(\sum_{\gamma} |\gamma+1\rangle \langle \gamma| \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma=1}^N \omega^{-\alpha\beta} |\alpha\rangle \underbrace{\langle \beta | \gamma+1 \rangle}_{\delta_{\beta, \gamma+1}} \langle \gamma|$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\alpha, \gamma=1}^N \underbrace{\omega^{-\alpha(\gamma+1)}}_{\omega^{-\alpha\gamma} \omega^{-\alpha}} |\alpha\rangle \langle \gamma|$$
$$\underbrace{\omega^{-\alpha\gamma}}_{\omega^{-\alpha\gamma}} \underbrace{\omega^{-\alpha}}_{\omega^{-\alpha}} |\alpha\rangle$$
$$\sum_{i=1}^N \omega^{-\alpha\gamma} |\alpha\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\alpha, \gamma=1}^N \omega^{-\alpha\gamma} |\alpha\rangle \langle \gamma| \right) = \sum_{i=1}^N U^H \quad //$$

composite KW transformation;

$$\hat{D} = D^+ U_{\text{tot}}^H D = \underbrace{T}_\text{shift index by 1} D U_{\text{tot}}^H D$$

Recall:

$$D : Z_{j-1}^+ Z_j \rightarrow X_{j-1}, \quad X_j \rightarrow Z_{j-1}^+ Z_j$$

$$U^H : X_i \rightarrow Z_i^+, \quad Z_i \rightarrow X_i$$

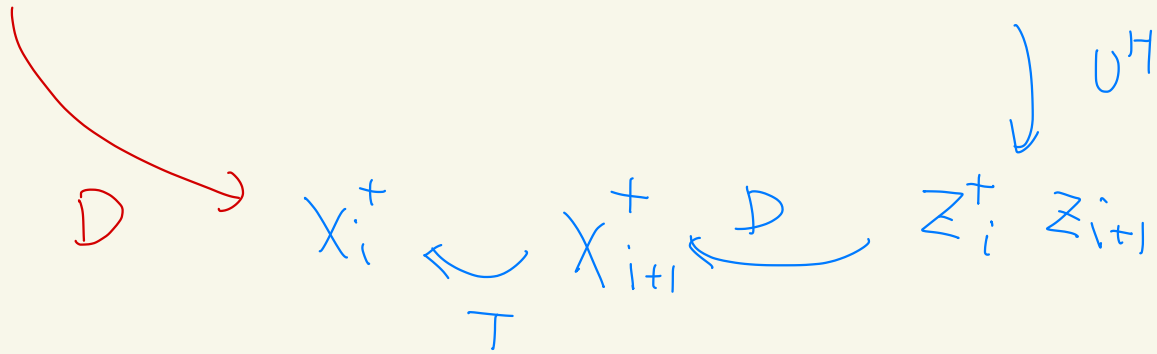
$$T : X_i \rightarrow X_{i+1}, \quad Z_i \rightarrow Z_{i+1}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 X_i & \xrightarrow{D} & Z_{i-1}^+ Z_i & \xrightarrow{UH} & X_{i-1}^+ X_i & \xrightarrow{D} & (Z_{i-2}^+ Z_{i-1})^+ Z_{i-1}^+ Z_i \\
 & & & & & & \parallel \\
 & & & & & & Z_{i-2} (Z_{i-1}^+)^2 Z_i \\
 & & & & & \swarrow & \\
 & & & & & & Z_{i-1} (Z_i^+)^2 Z_{i+1} \\
 & & & & & \nwarrow & \\
 & & & & & & X_i
 \end{array}$$

A red arrow labeled \hat{D} points from X_i to $Z_{i-1} (Z_i^+)^2 Z_{i+1}$.
 A blue arrow labeled T points from $Z_{i-2} (Z_{i-1}^+)^2 Z_i$ to $Z_{i-1} (Z_i^+)^2 Z_{i+1}$.

$$\hat{D}: X_i \rightarrow Z_{i-1} (Z_i^+)^2 Z_{i+1}$$

$$z_{i+1} (z_i^+)^2 z_{i+1} = (z_{i+1}^+ z_i^+)^T (z_i^+ z_{i+1}^+) \xrightarrow{D} X_i^+ X_{i+1}$$



$$\hat{D}: z_{i+1} (z_i^+)^2 z_{i+1} \rightarrow X_i^+$$

Ising/Clock model

$$H = -g^{-1} \sum (z_i^+ z_{i+1} + z_i z_{i+1}^+) - g \sum (x_i + x_i^+)$$

KW D

$$\mathcal{Z} = \prod x_i, C$$

dipole Ising model

$$H = -g^{-1} \sum (z_{i+1} (z_i^+)^2 z_{i+1} + z_{i+1}^+ (z_i)^2 z_{i+1}^+) - g \sum (x_i + x_i^+)$$

(generalized) KW D

$$\mathcal{Z}_Q = \prod_{i=1}^L x_i$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_L = \prod_{i=1}^L (x_i)^i$$

C

$$H \supset \begin{pmatrix} z_i^+ & z_{i+1} \\ \omega & \omega^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \left(\begin{array}{l} z_i x_i = \omega x_i z_i, \quad z_i x_j = \omega x_j z_i \\ z_i^+ x_i = \omega^{-1} x_i z_i^+ \quad (i \neq j) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \eta z_i^+ z_{i+1} = \omega z_i^+ \eta z_{i+1} \\ \quad \quad \quad = \omega \omega^{-1} z_i^+ z_{i+1} \eta = z_i^+ z_{i+1} \eta \end{array} \right.$$

$$H \supset z_{i-1} (z_i^+)^2 z_{i+1} \quad (\eta_Q = \pi x_i, \quad \eta_D = \pi (x_i)^i)$$

$$z_{i-1} (z_i^+)^2 z_{i+1}$$

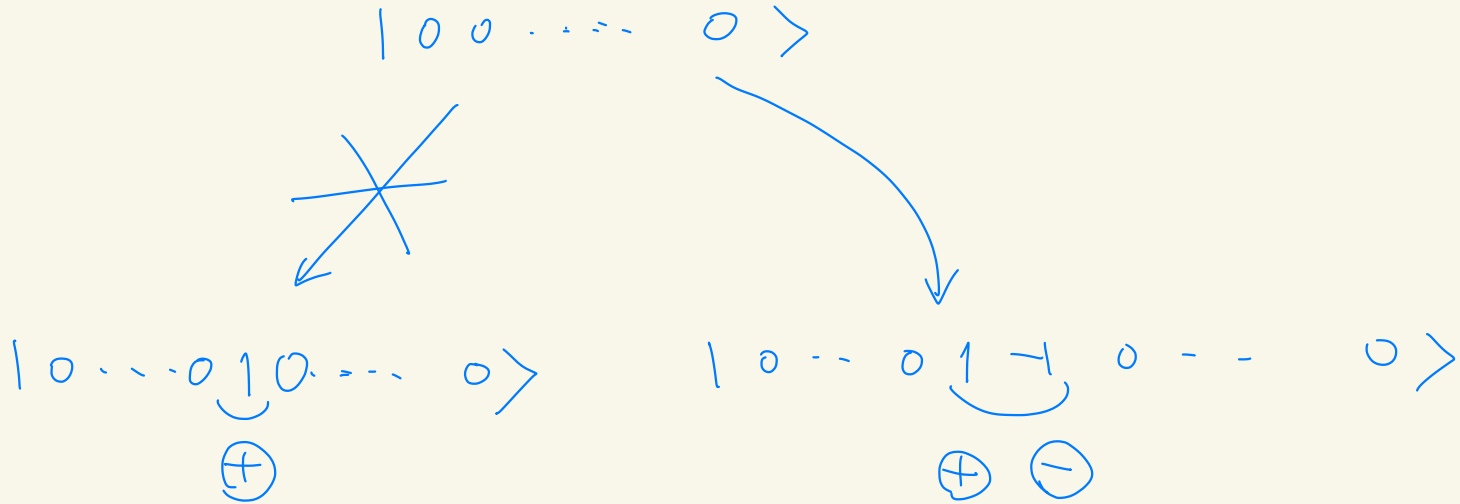
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \eta_Q : \omega^{-1} \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \omega^{-1} = 1 \\ \eta_D : \omega^{-(i-1)} (\omega^i)^2 \omega^{-(i+1)} = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

meaning? (easier if $x_i \rightarrow z_i$)

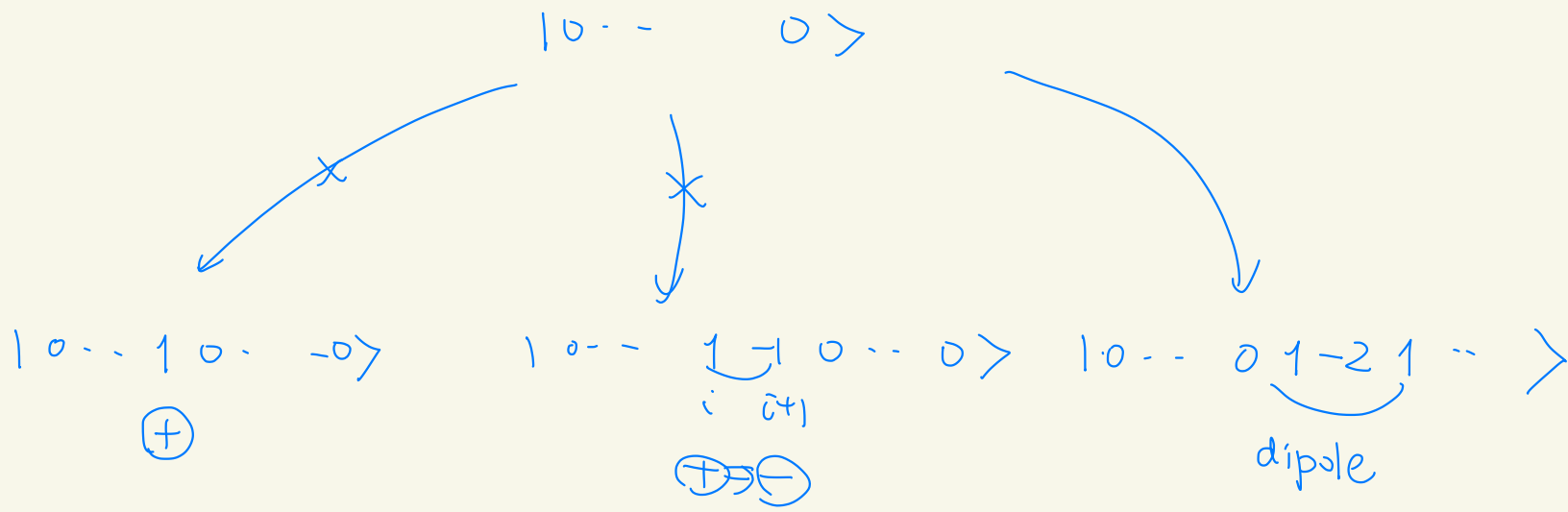
First, $\eta_a = \prod_{i=1}^L z_i$

$$z_i |s_i\rangle = \omega^{s_i} |s_i\rangle$$

$$\eta_a |\{s_i\}\rangle = \omega^{\underbrace{\sum s_i}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{"total charge"}}}} |\{s_i\}\rangle$$

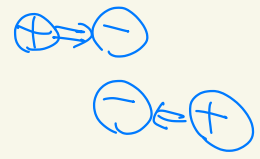


$$\eta_D = \prod (z_i)^{i} \quad \eta_D |\{s_i\}\rangle = \omega^{\sum i s_i} |\{s_i\}\rangle$$



dipole (2重極) は保存

quadruple (4重極) は変化する



fusion algebra

$$\eta_Q = \prod_{i=1}^L x_i, \quad \eta_D = \prod_{i=1}^L (x_i)^i, \quad \hat{D}, C + T$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \eta_Q \hat{D} = \eta_D \hat{D} = \hat{D} \eta_Q = \hat{D} \eta_D = \hat{D} \quad \hat{D}^+ = C \hat{D} = \hat{D} C \\ \hat{D} \times \hat{D} = \left(\sum_{k=1}^N \eta_Q^k \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^N \eta_D^k \right) C \\ C \eta_Q = \eta_Q^T C, \quad C \eta_D = \eta_D^T C \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{not Tambara} \\ | \\ \text{Yamagami} \end{array} \right) \\ T \eta_Q = \eta_Q T \\ T \eta_D = \eta_Q^T \eta_D T, \quad C^2 = 1, \quad T^4 = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$N=2$ case $c=1$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \eta_Q \hat{D} = \eta_D \hat{D} = \hat{D} \eta_Q = \hat{D} \eta_D = \hat{D} = \hat{D}^\dagger \\ \hat{D} \times \hat{D} = (1 + \eta_Q)(1 + \eta_D) \end{array} \right.$$

Rep (D_8)