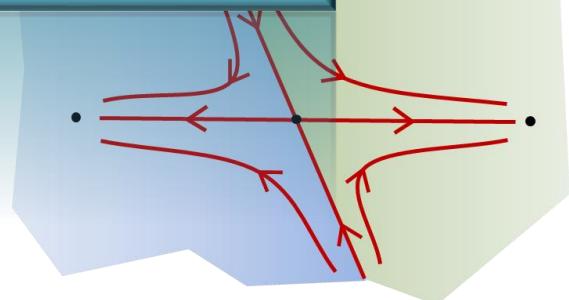
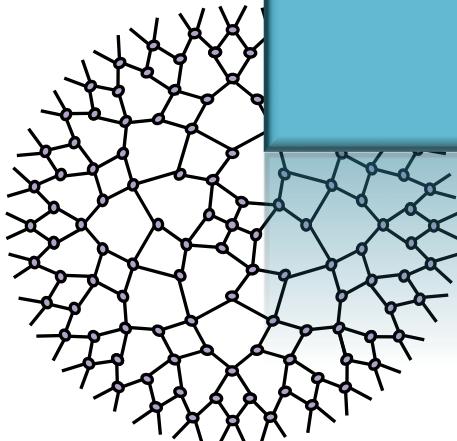


# Coogee'16

## Sydney Quantum Information Theory Workshop

Feb 2<sup>nd</sup> - 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016

### Scale invariance on the lattice



Guifre Vidal

JOHN TEMPLETON FOUNDATION PERIMETER INSTITUTE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS



SIMONS FOUNDATION

compute | calcul  
canada | canada

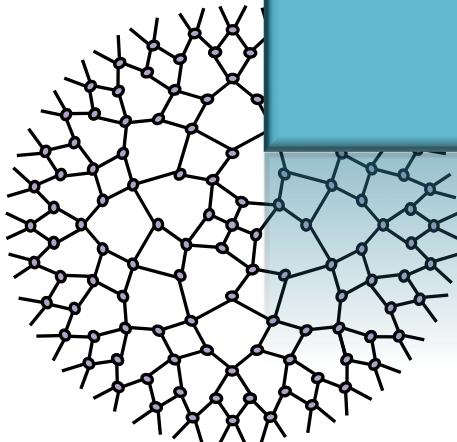


# Coogee'16

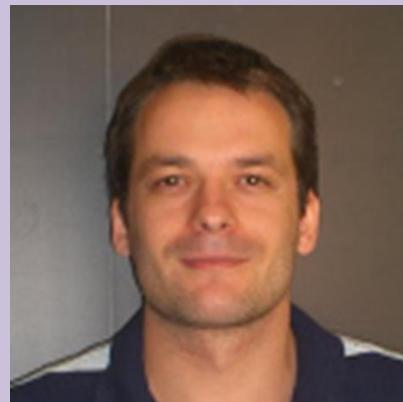
## Sydney Quantum Information Theory Workshop

Feb 2<sup>nd</sup> - 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016

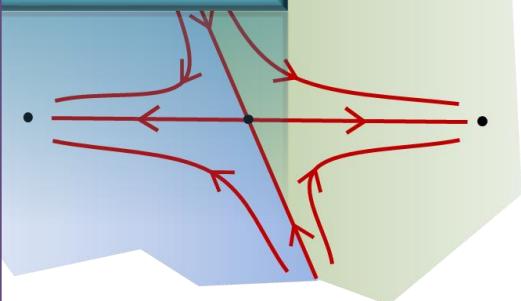
### Scale invariance on the lattice



PERIMETER



*work with*  
**GLEN EVENBLY**  
**(UC Irvine)**



THEORETICAL PHYSICS

JOHN TEMPLETON  
FOUNDATION



SIMONS FOUNDATION

compute | calcul  
canada | canada



# Motivation:

- Field theory  space-time symmetries

e.g. translation invariance  $x \rightarrow x' = x + \epsilon$

at criticality

scale invariance

$$x \rightarrow x' = (1 + \epsilon)x$$

(augmented to  
global/local  
conformal group?)

- On the lattice (genuine physics or UV cut-off)

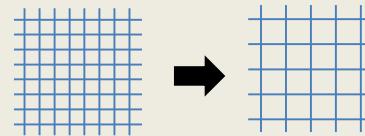
translation ?  $x \rightarrow x' = x + a$  discrete

$$a \equiv \text{lattice spacing}$$

scale transformation?

# Goals:

1) Define a ***global*** scale transformation on the lattice



Hamiltonian (Hilbert space)

Entanglement  
renormalization / MERA

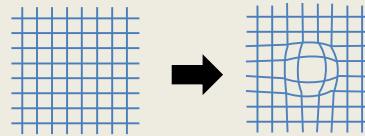
PRL 2007  
(arXiv:cond-mat/0512165)

Lagrangian (Euclidean path integral)

Tensor network  
renormalization

Evenbly, Vidal PRL 2015  
(arXiv:1412.0732)

2) Define a ***local*** scale transformation on the lattice



Hamiltonian (Hilbert space)

Entanglement  
renormalization / MERA

Czech, Evenbly, Lamprou,  
McCandlish, Qi, Sully, Vidal  
arXiv:1510.07637

Lagrangian (Euclidean path integral)

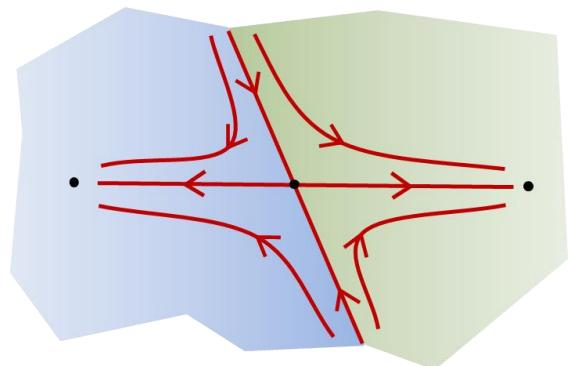
Tensor network  
renormalization

on-going discussions with Tobias Osborne  
and Vaughan Jones

Evenbly, Vidal, PRL 2015  
arXiv:1510.00689

Evenbly, Vidal, PRL 2015  
arXiv:1502.05385

# Outline:



Euclidean path integrals /  
classical partition functions

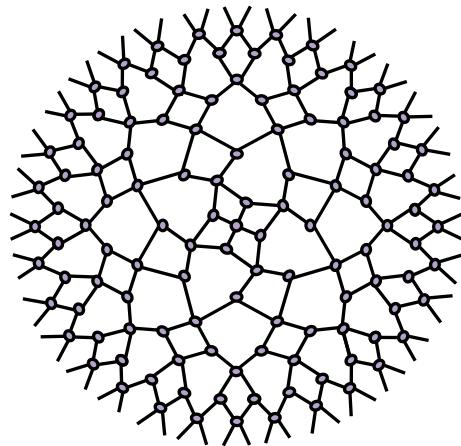
wave-functions /  
Hamiltonians

*global* scale  
transformation  
(RG transformation)

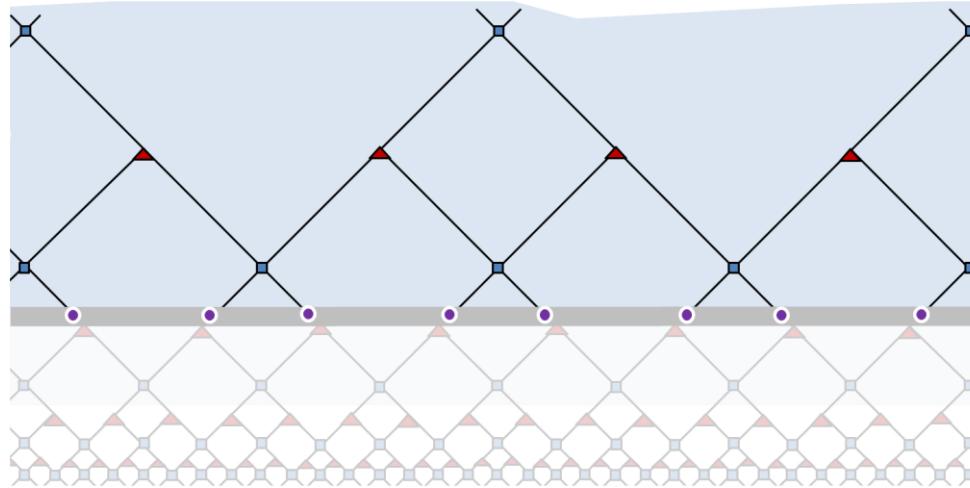
*local* scale  
transformations

*global* scale  
transformation  
(RG transformation)

*local* scale  
transformations

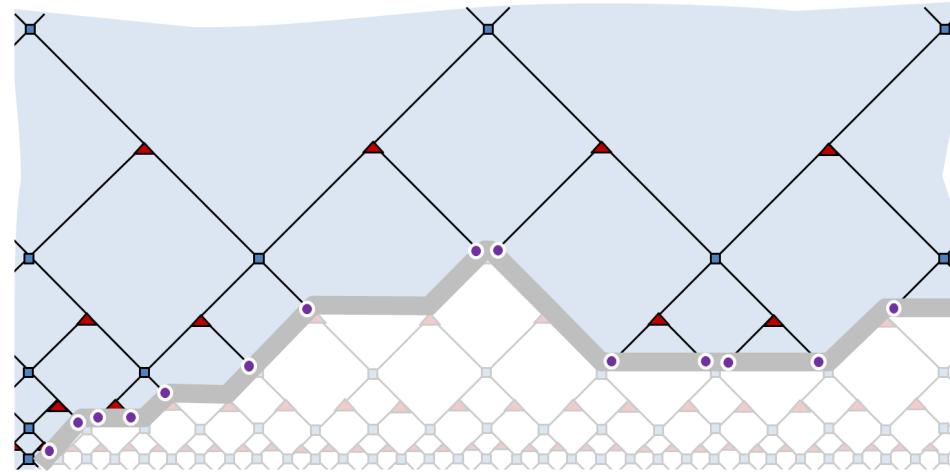


Claim 1:

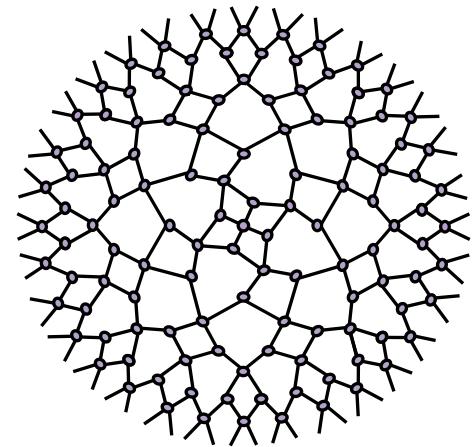


global scale transformation

Claim 2:



local scale transformation



wave-functions /  
Hamiltonians

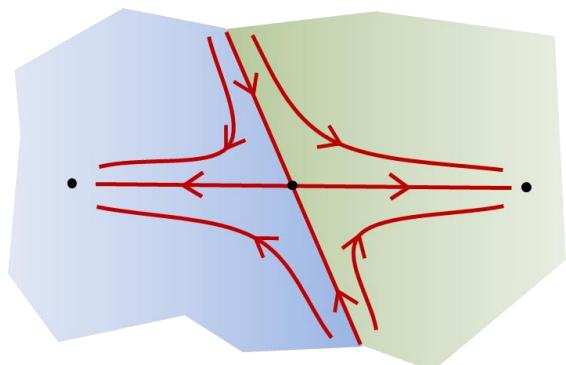
*global* scale  
transformation  
(RG transformation)

*local* scale  
transformations

Euclidean path integrals /  
classical partition functions

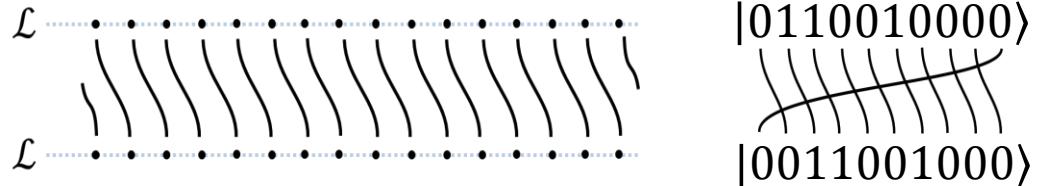
*global* scale  
transformation  
(RG transformation)

*local* scale  
transformations



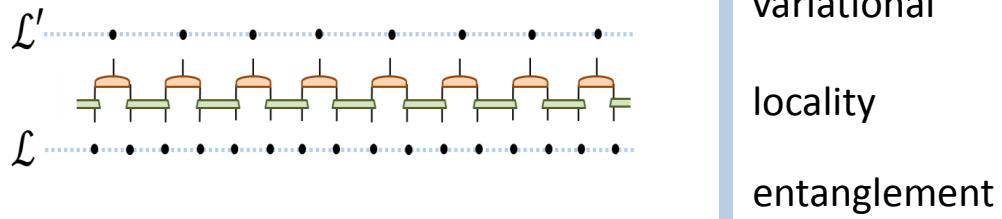
## How do we define a translation on the lattice?

- unitary map  $\mathbb{V}^{\otimes N} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}^{\otimes N}$



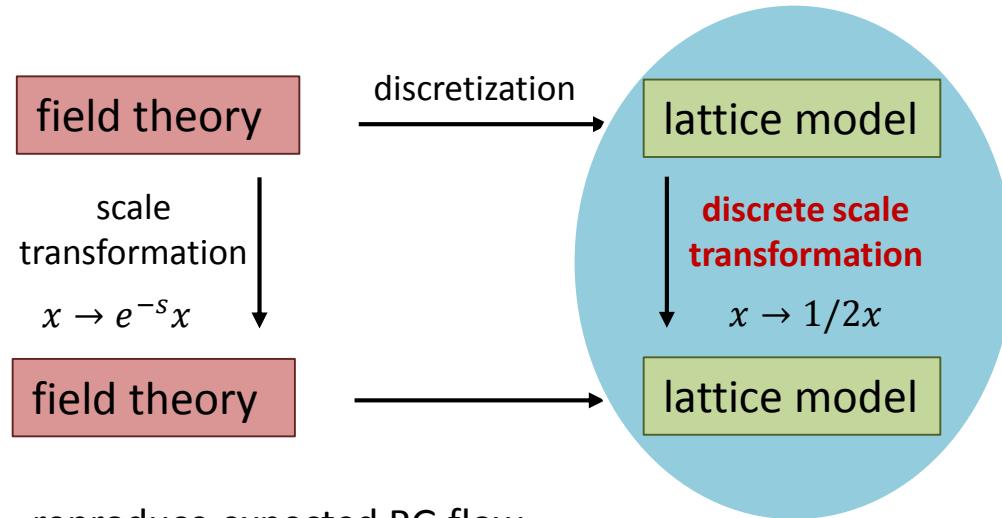
## How do we define a scale transformation on the lattice?

- many possibilities
- here, isometric map  $\mathbb{V}^{\otimes N/2} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}^{\otimes N}$

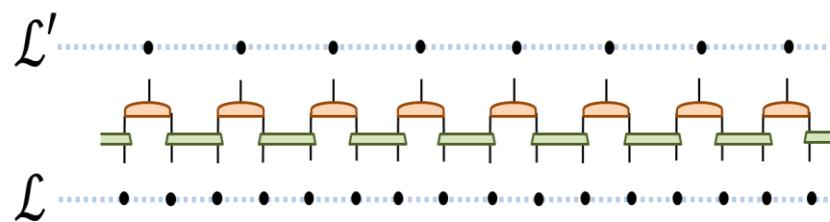


- natural requirement:

consistency with the QFT / *continuum*

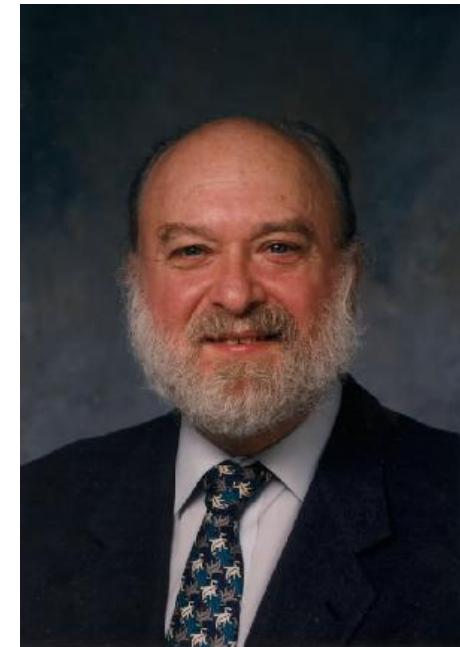
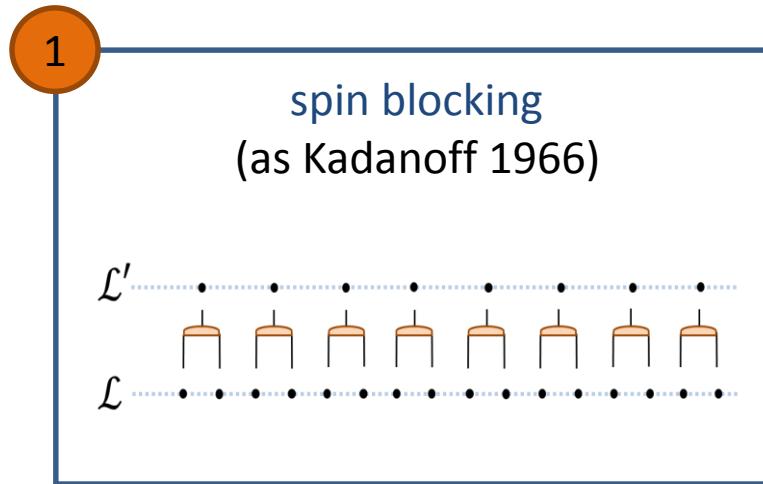
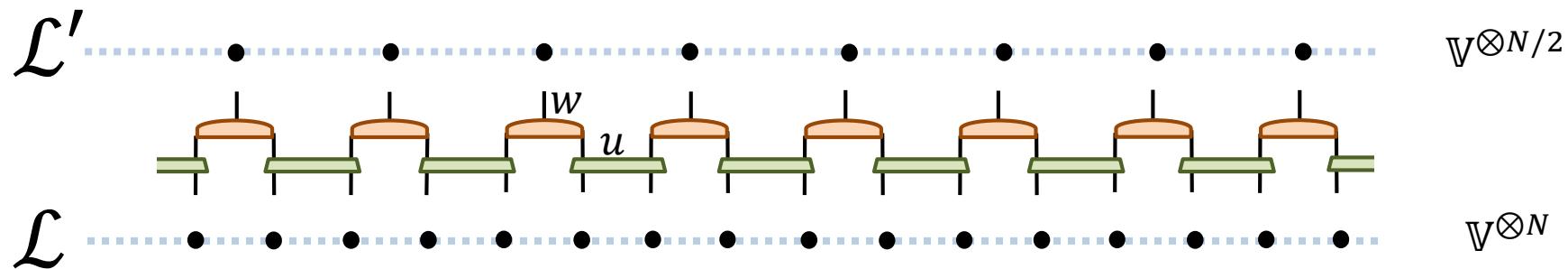


reproduce expected RG flow,  
including *explicit scale invariance* at RG fixed-points



# Entanglement renormalization

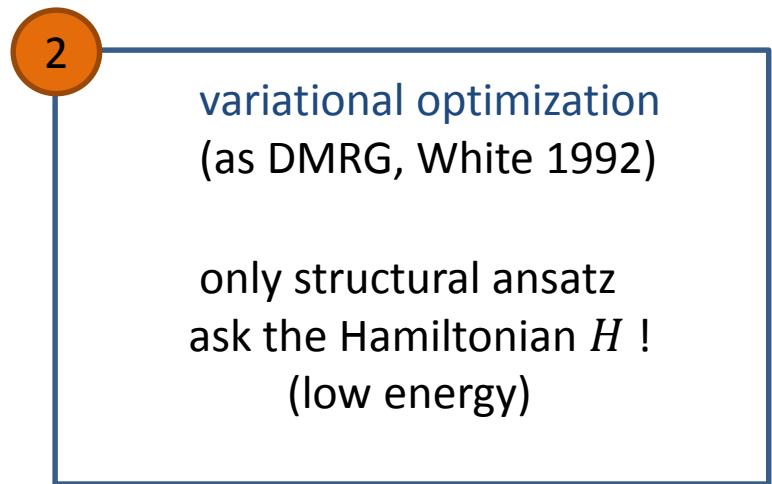
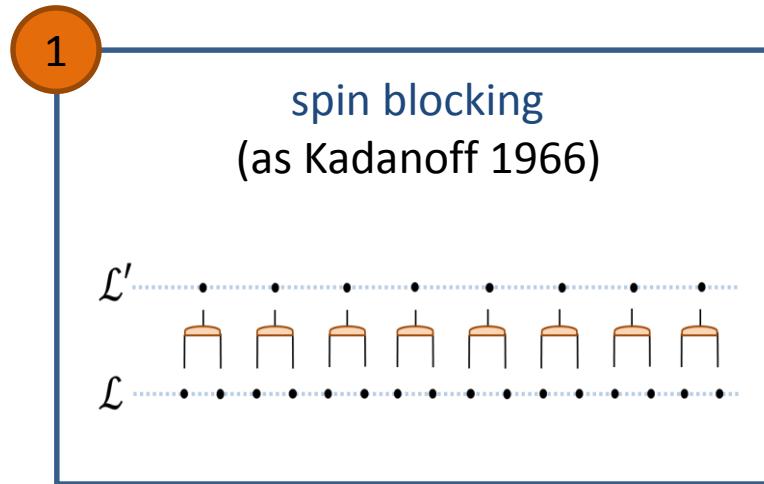
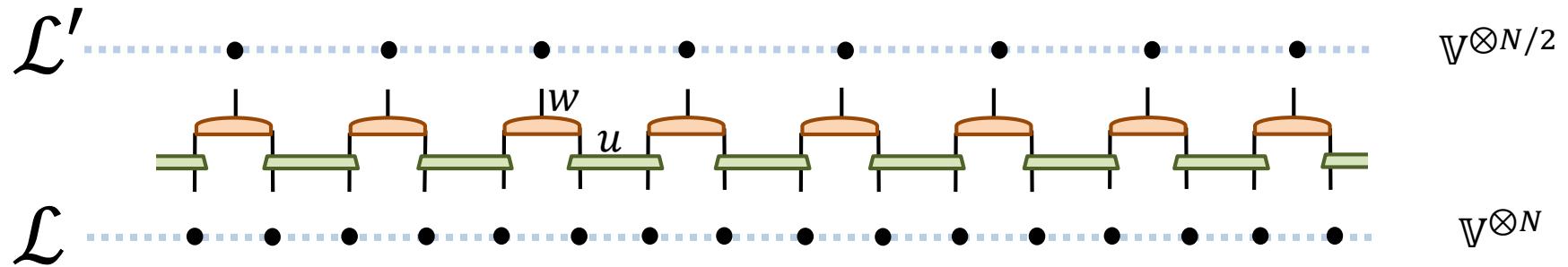
PRL 2007  
(arXiv:cond-mat/0512165)



Leo Kadanoff  
1937 - 2015

# Entanglement renormalization

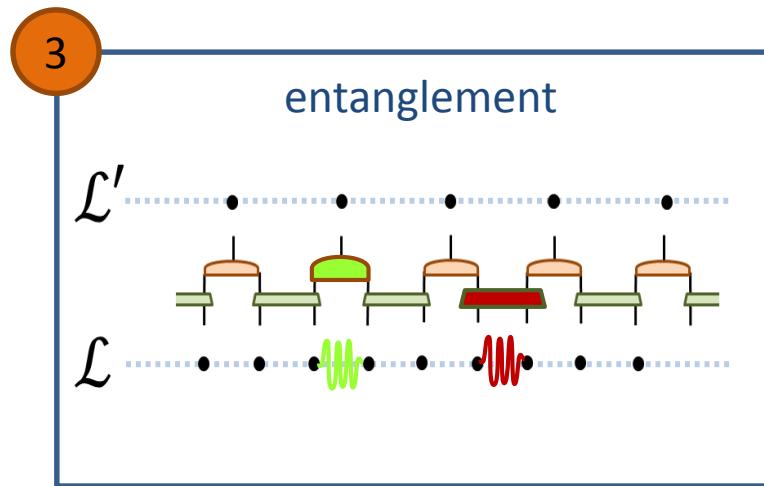
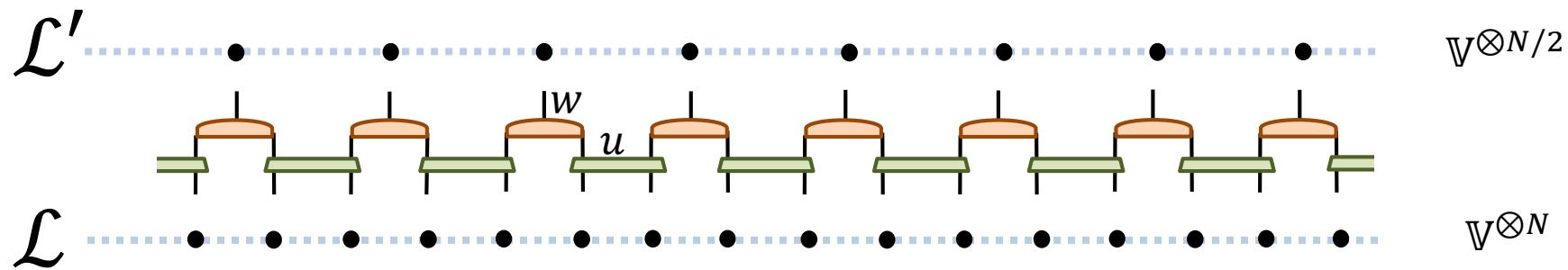
PRL 2007  
 (arXiv:cond-mat/0512165)



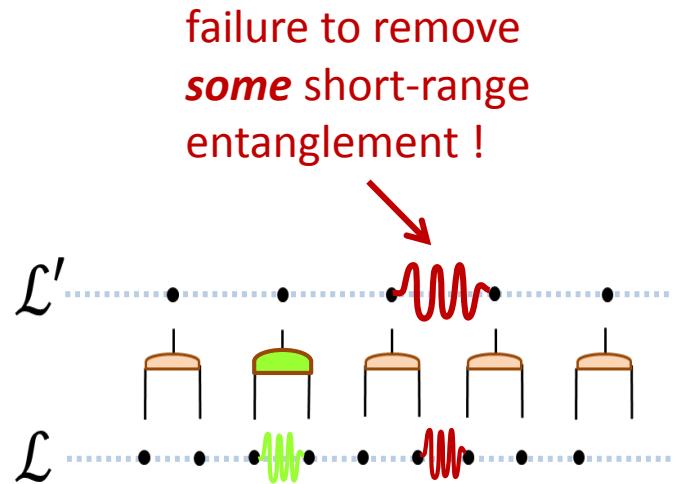
$$W: \mathbb{V}^{\otimes N/2} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}^{\otimes N}$$

$$H \rightarrow H' \equiv W^\dagger H W$$

# Entanglement renormalization

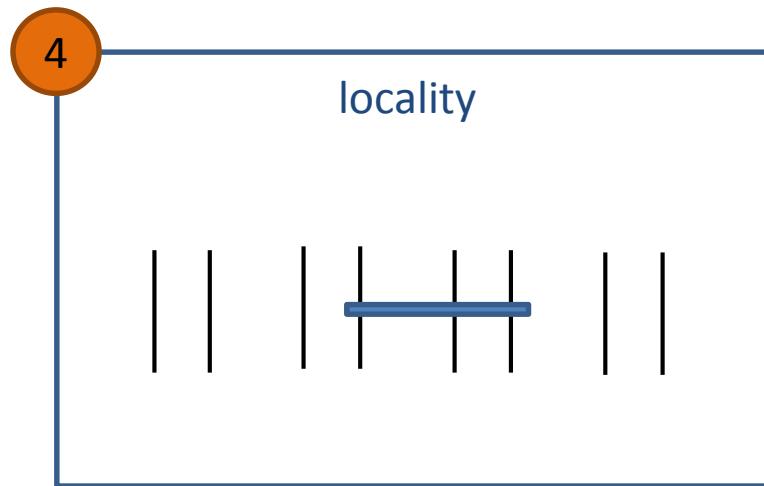
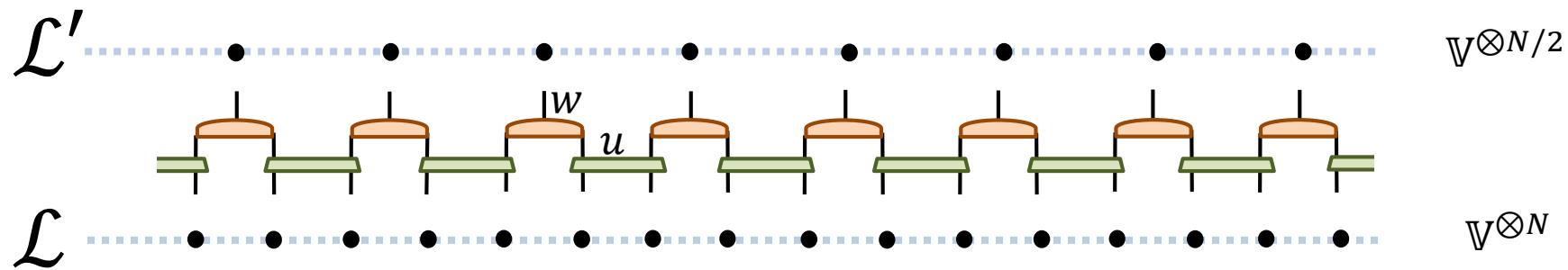


removal of all  
 short-range  
 entanglement !



# Entanglement renormalization

PRL 2007  
 (arXiv:cond-mat/0512165)



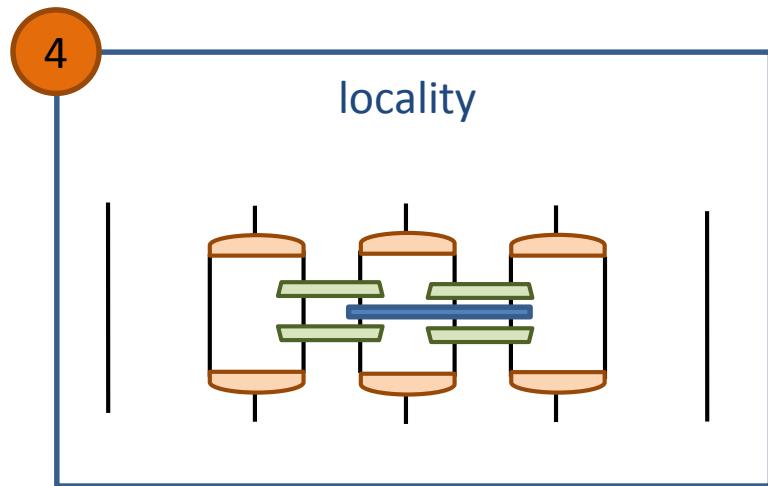
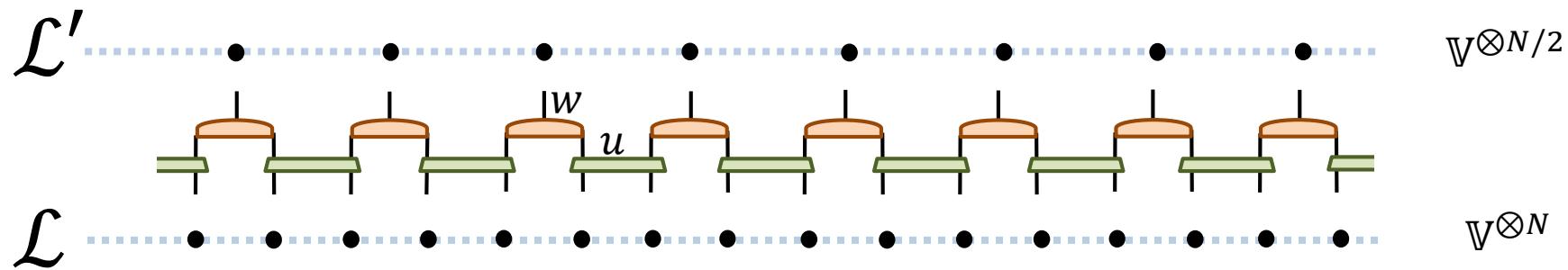
$$u \quad \begin{array}{c} \textcolor{brown}{\square} \\ \textcolor{green}{\square} \end{array} = \mid \mid$$

$$u^\dagger \quad \begin{array}{c} \textcolor{green}{\square} \\ \textcolor{brown}{\square} \end{array} = \mid \mid$$

$$w \quad \begin{array}{c} \textcolor{brown}{\square} \\ \textcolor{brown}{\square} \end{array} = \mid$$

$$w^\dagger \quad \begin{array}{c} \textcolor{brown}{\square} \\ \textcolor{brown}{\square} \end{array} = \mid$$

# Entanglement renormalization



$$u \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \mid \mid$$

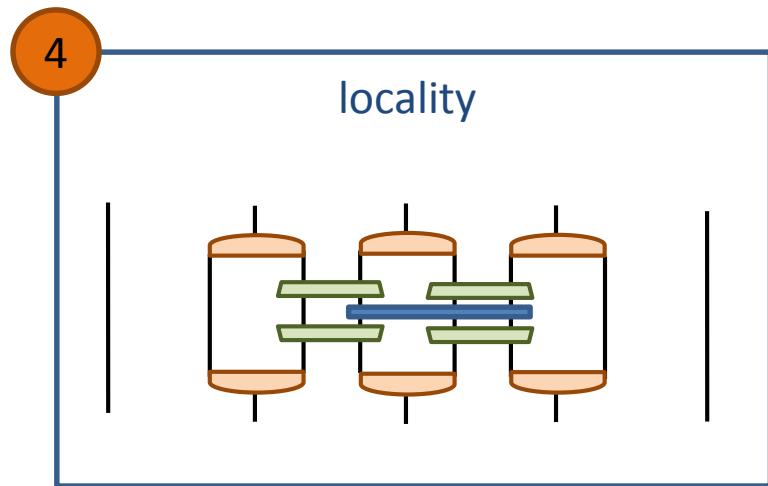
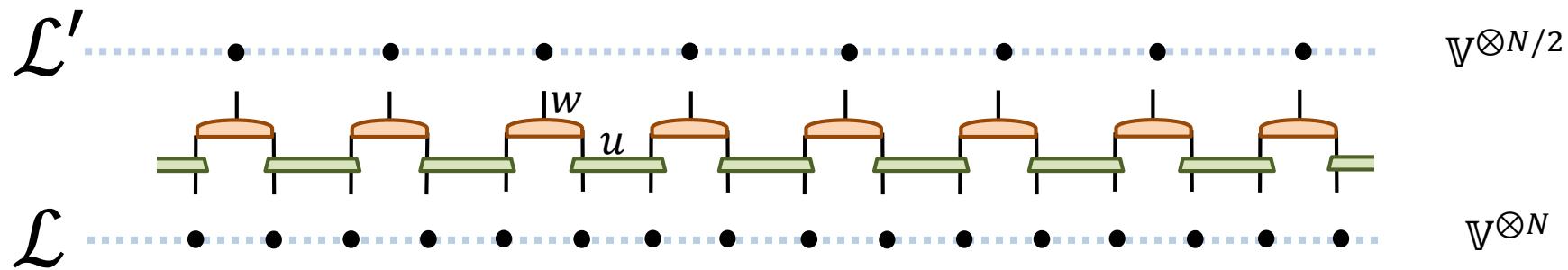
$$u^\dagger \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \mid \mid$$

$$w \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \mid$$

$$w^\dagger \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \mid$$

# Entanglement renormalization

PRL 2007  
 (arXiv:cond-mat/0512165)



$$u \quad \boxed{u^\dagger} = | \quad |$$

$$w \quad \boxed{w^\dagger} = | \quad |$$

local operator on  $\mathcal{L}$

scale transf.

local operator on  $\mathcal{L}'$

# Claim:

Entanglement renormalization defines a *proper* scale transformation on the lattice

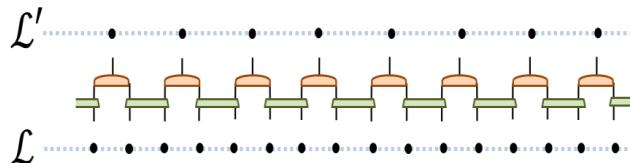
- Explicit scale invariance at criticality !

*input*

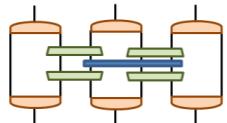
1D quantum Hamiltonian on the lattice

- at a critical point

1 - optimization



2 - diagonalization



scaling operators

*output*

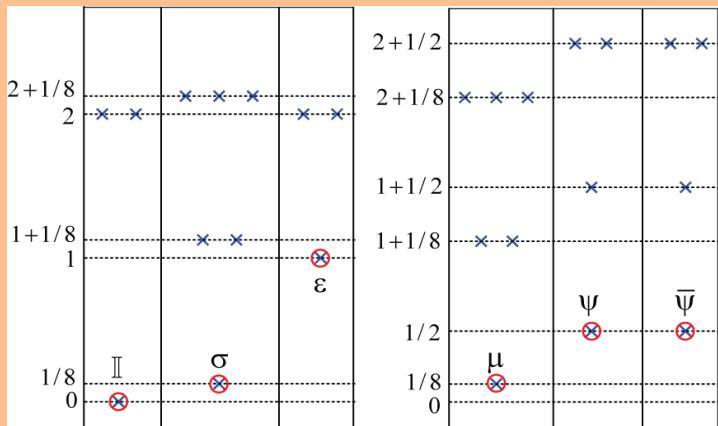
Numerical extraction of conformal data of underlying CFT:

- central charge  $c$
- scaling dimensions  $\Delta_\alpha \equiv h_\alpha + \bar{h}_\alpha$  and conformal spins  $s_\alpha \equiv h_\alpha - \bar{h}_\alpha$
- OPE coefficients  $C_{\alpha\beta\gamma}$

e.g. critical Ising model

(approx. an hour on your laptop)

Pfeifer, Evenbly, Vidal 08



$(\Delta_{\mathbb{I}} = 0)$

$$\Delta_\sigma \approx 0.124997$$

$$\Delta_\varepsilon \approx 0.99993$$

$$\Delta_\mu \approx 0.125002$$

$$\Delta_\psi \approx 0.500001$$

$$\Delta_{\bar{\psi}} \approx 0.500001$$

$$C_{\epsilon\sigma\sigma} = \frac{1}{2} \quad C_{\epsilon\mu\mu} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

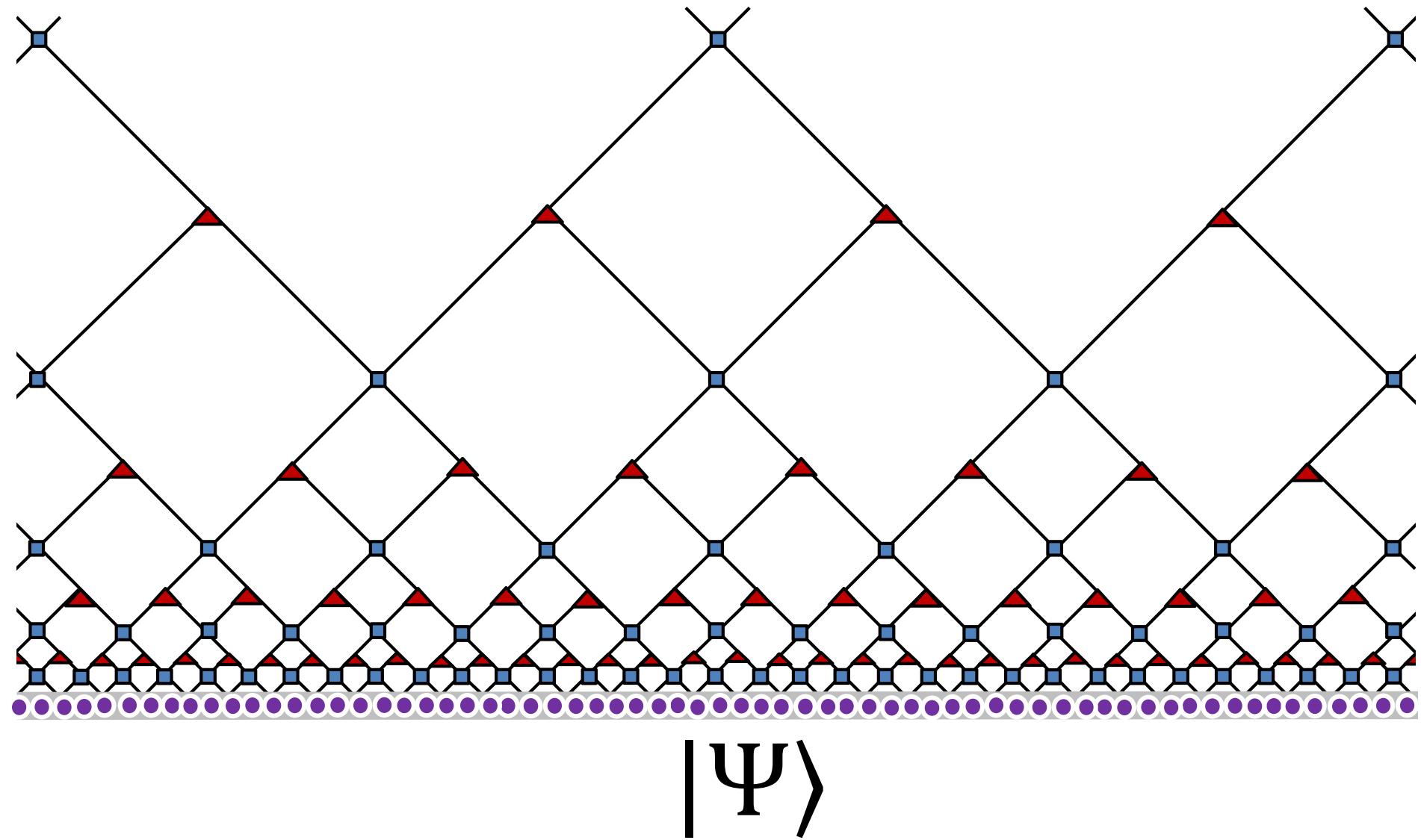
$$C_{\epsilon\psi\bar{\psi}} = i \quad C_{\epsilon\bar{\psi}\psi} = -i$$

$$C_{\psi\mu\sigma} = \frac{e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}}}{\sqrt{2}} \quad C_{\bar{\psi}\mu\sigma} = \frac{e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(\pm 6 \times 10^{-4})$$

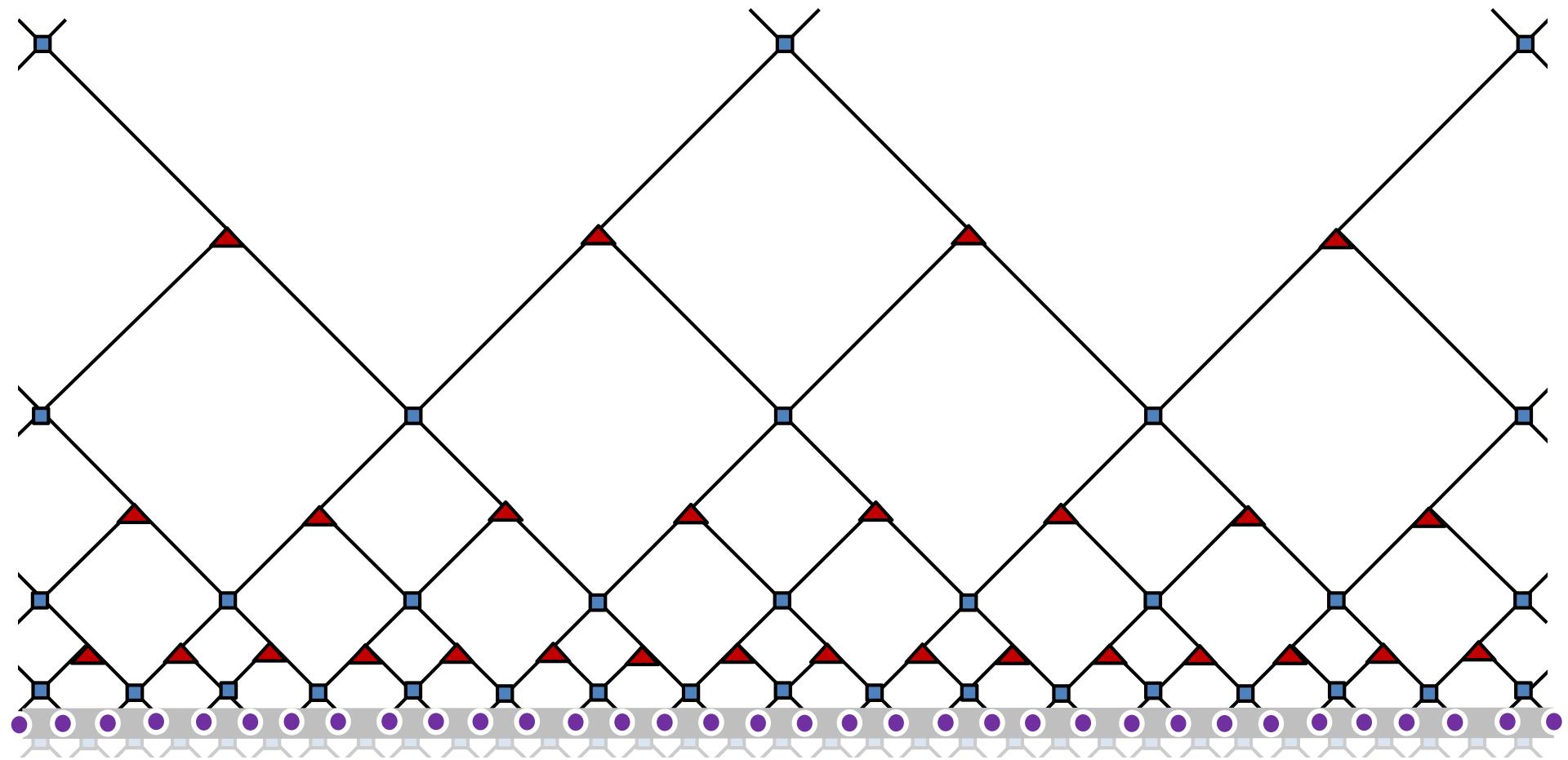
multi-scale entanglement renormalization ansatz  
(MERA)

PRL 2008  
(arXiv:quant-ph/0610099)



multi-scale entanglement renormalization ansatz  
(MERA)

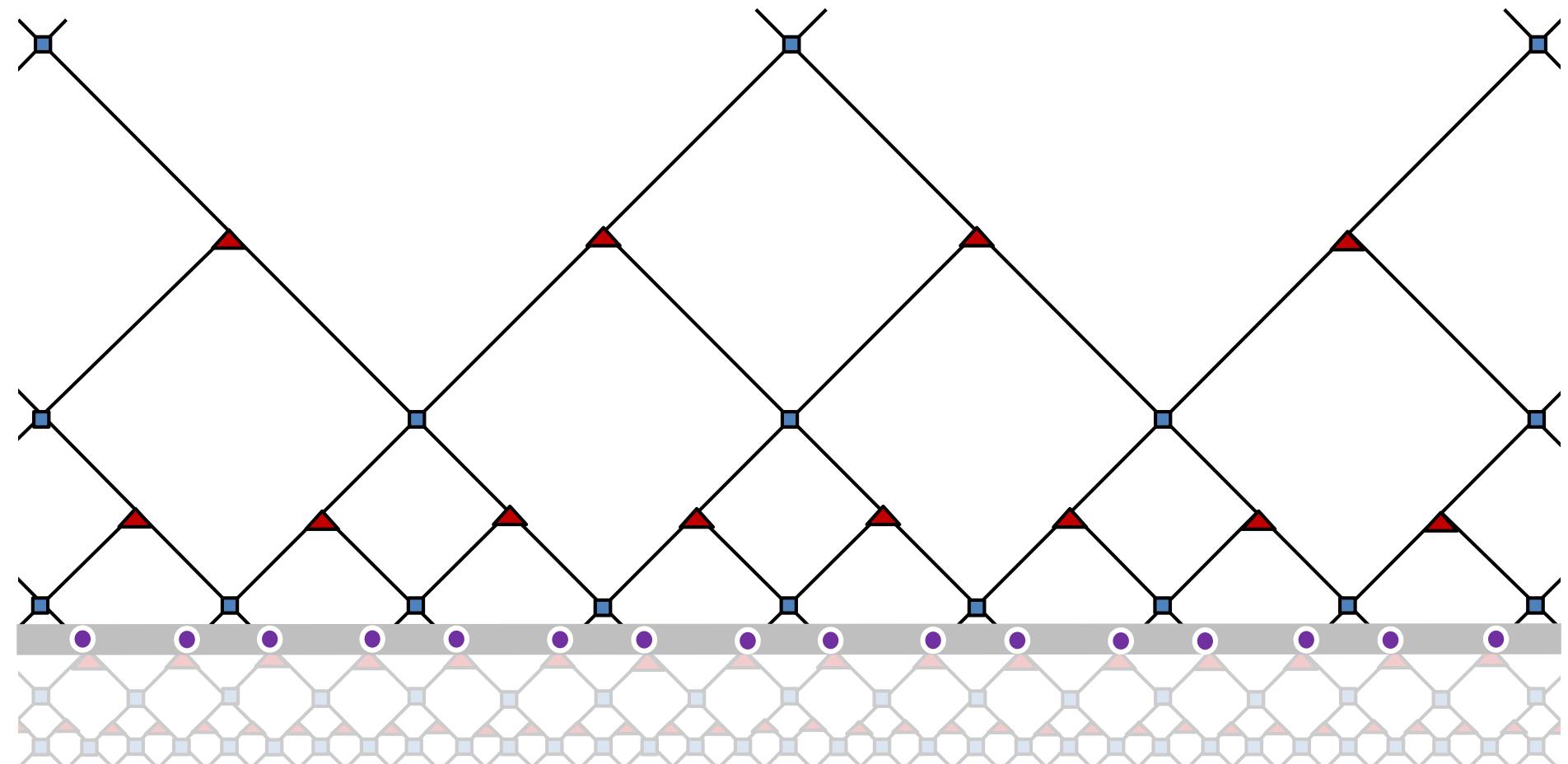
PRL 2008  
(arXiv:quant-ph/0610099)



$|\Psi'\rangle$

multi-scale entanglement renormalization ansatz  
(MERA)

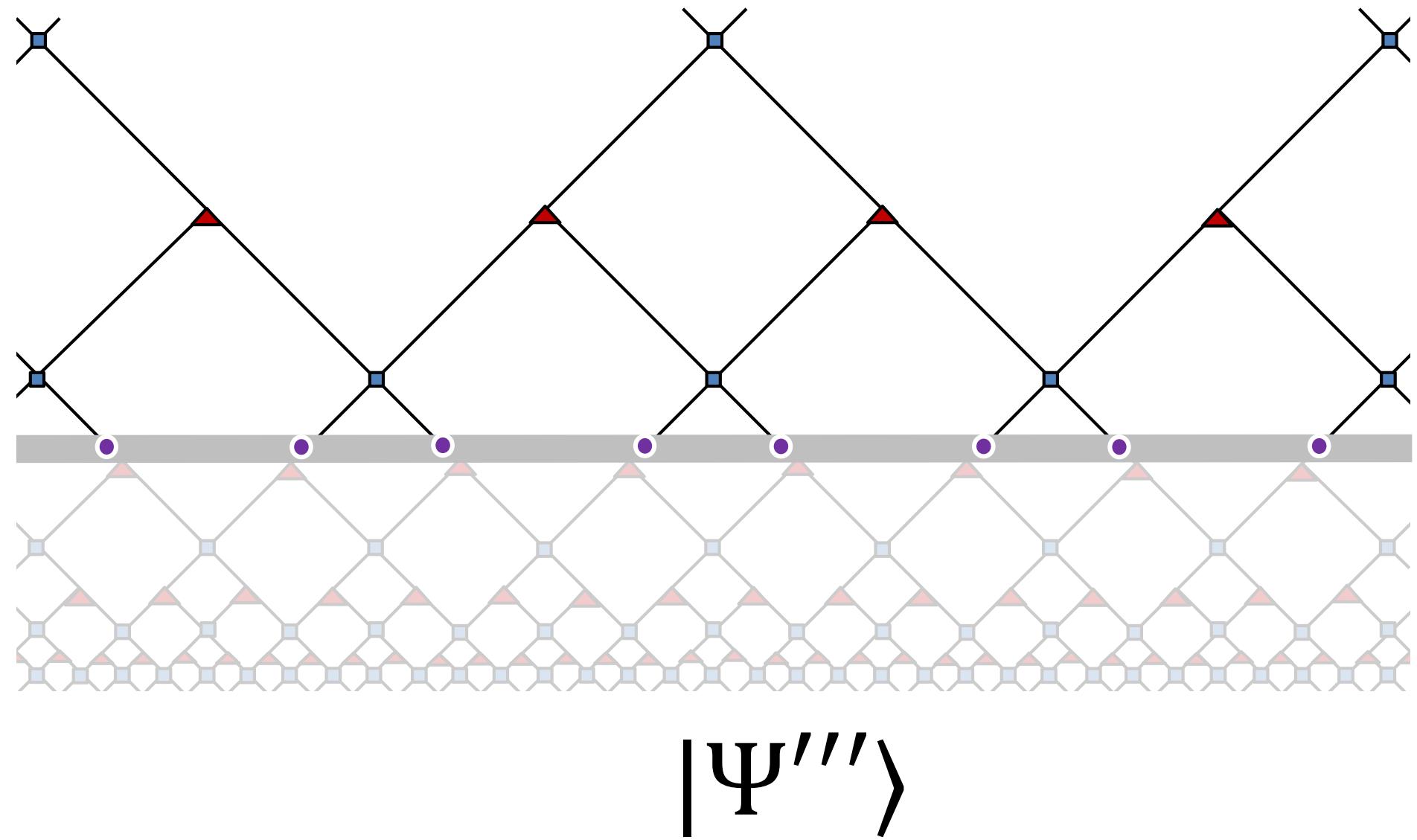
PRL 2008  
(arXiv:quant-ph/0610099)



$|\Psi''\rangle$

multi-scale entanglement renormalization ansatz  
(MERA)

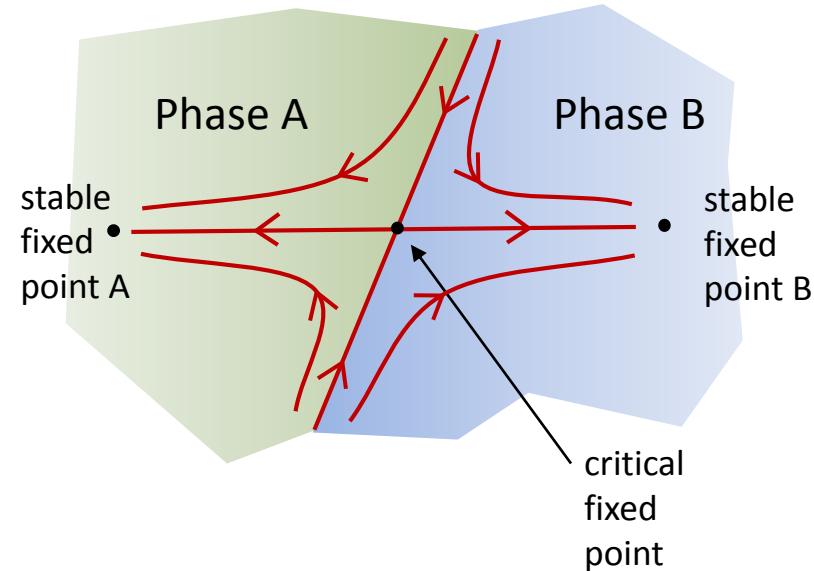
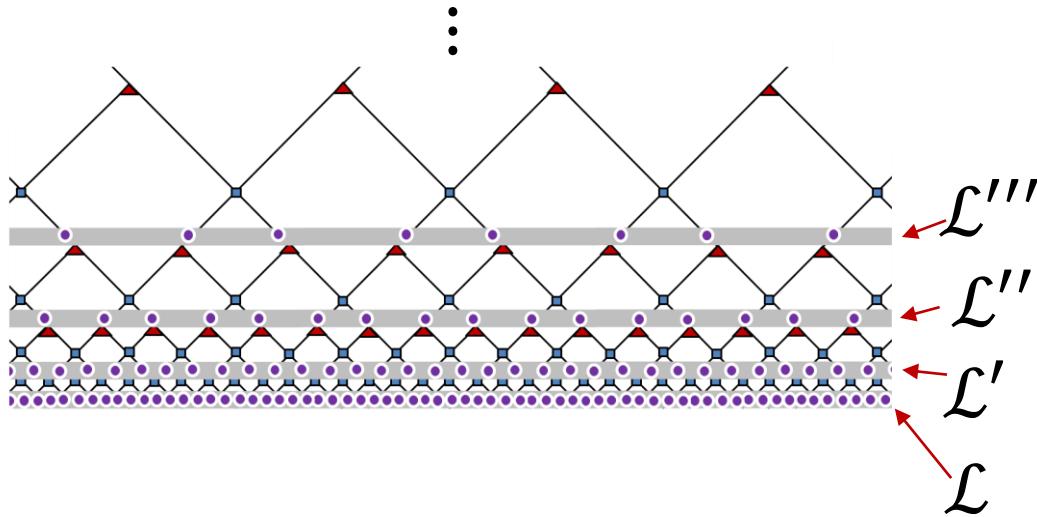
PRL 2008  
(arXiv:quant-ph/0610099)



# MERA defines an RG flow in the space of wave-functions

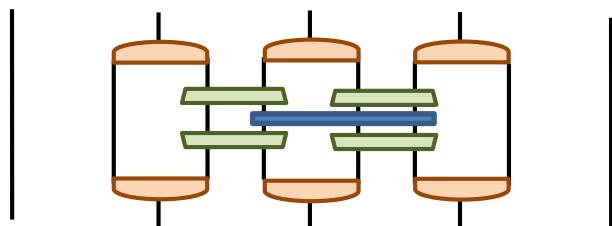
PRL 2008  
(arXiv:quant-ph/0610099)

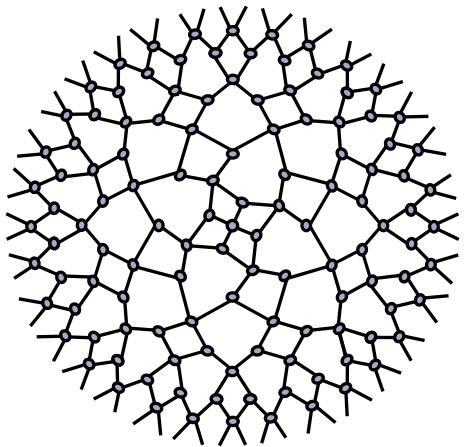
$$|\Psi\rangle \rightarrow |\Psi'\rangle \rightarrow |\Psi''\rangle \rightarrow |\Psi'''\rangle \dots$$



... and in the space of Hamiltonians

$$H \rightarrow H' \rightarrow H'' \rightarrow H'''\dots$$





wave-functions /  
Hamiltonians

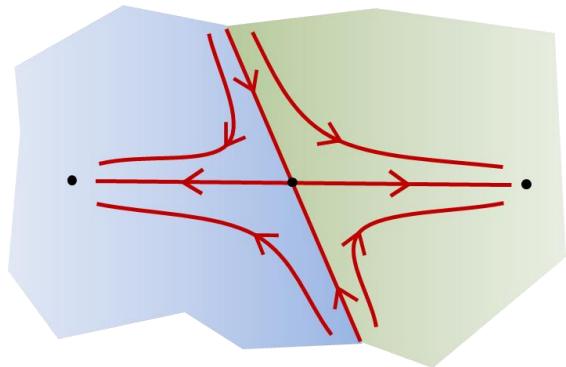
*global* scale  
transformation  
(RG transformation)

*local* scale  
transformations

Euclidean path integrals /  
classical partition functions

*global* scale  
transformation  
(RG transformation)

*local* scale  
transformations

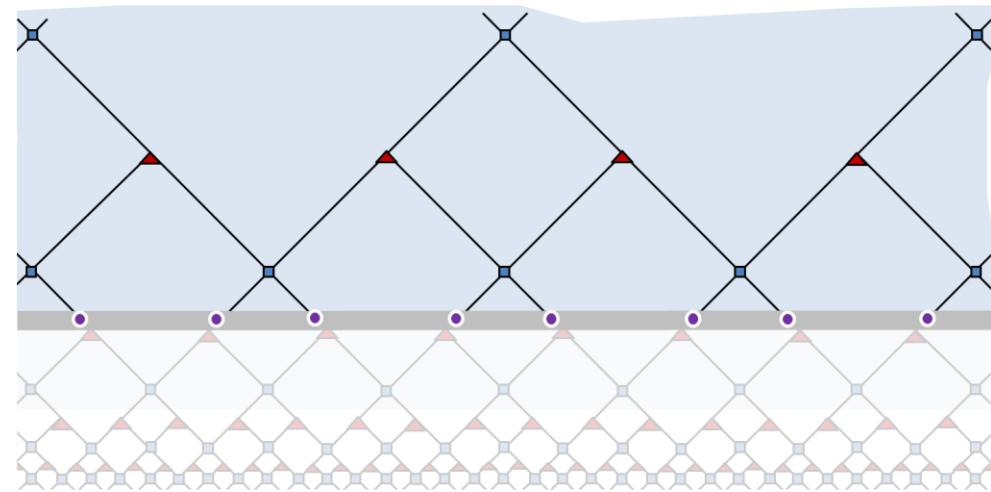


## Claim 1:

MERA defines a *global* scale transformation on the lattice

discrete RG flow with expected structure, including

scale invariance at criticality



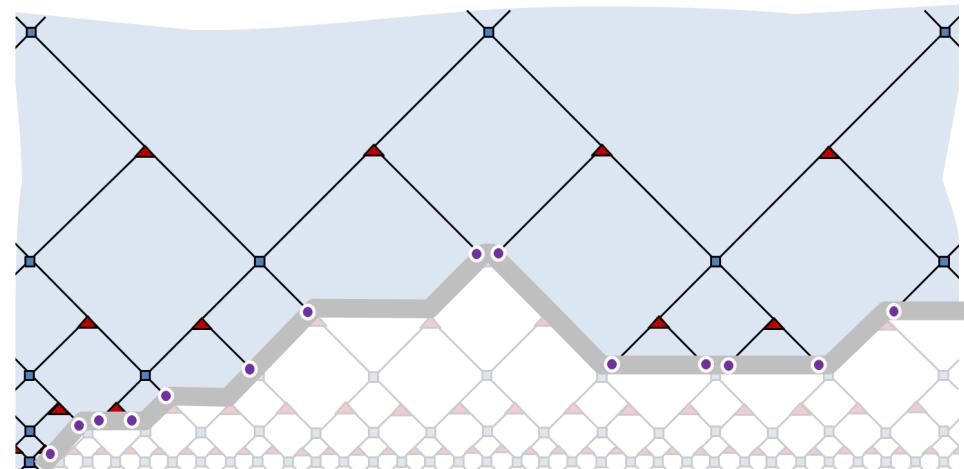
## Claim 2:

MERA also defines *local* scale transformations on the lattice

Expected behaviour from continuum (CFT), including

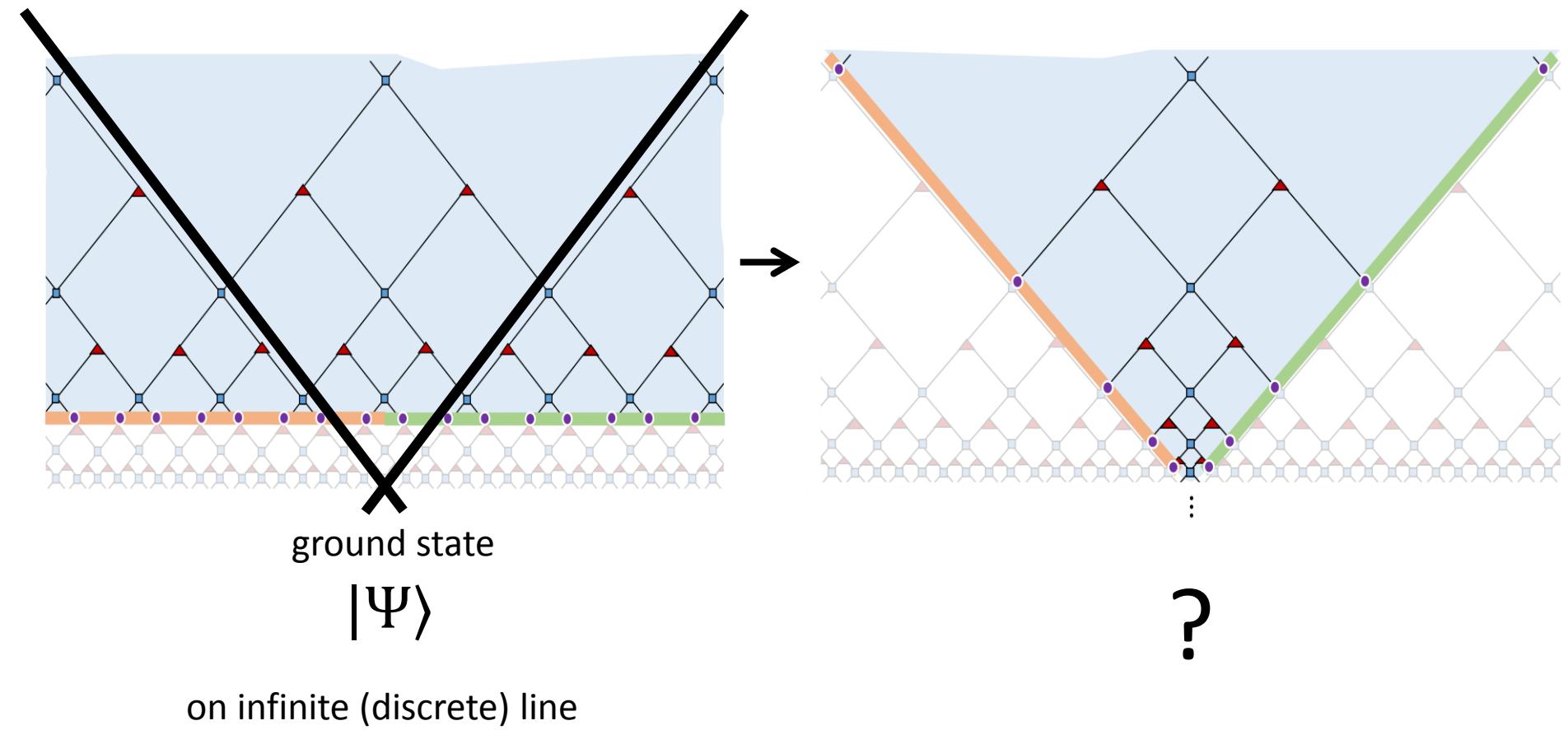
local scale invariance (covariance) at criticality

Czech, Evenbly, Lamprou,  
McCandlish, Qi, Sully, Vidal  
arXiv:1510.07637



Example of local scale transformation on the lattice:

(involving both *coarse-graining* and *fine-graining*)

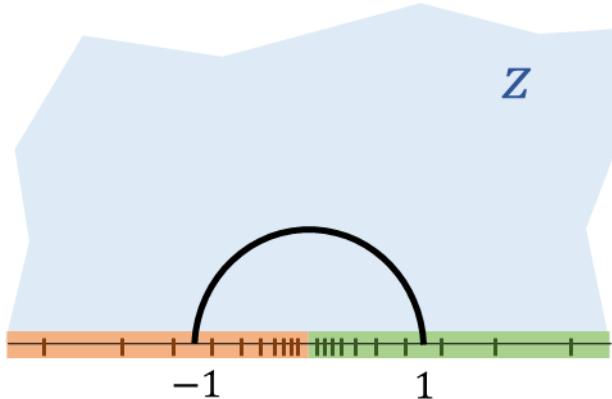


## Test: compare with CFT in the continuum

Czech, Evenbly, Lamprou,  
McCandlish, Qi, Sully, Vidal  
arXiv:1510.07637

conformal transformation

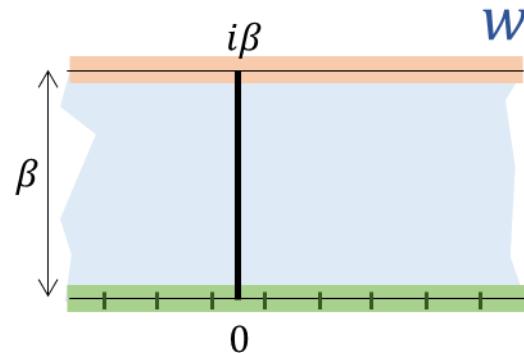
$$z \rightarrow w = \frac{\beta}{\pi} \log(z)$$



Euclidean path integral  
on half upper plane  
prepares the ground state

$$|\Psi\rangle$$

on the infinite line



Euclidean path integral  
on infinite strip  
prepares thermal state

$$\rho_\beta$$

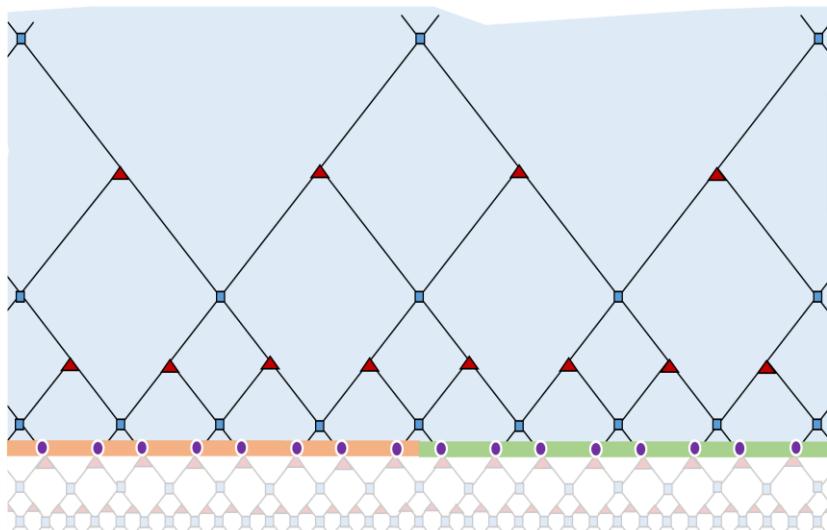
[\*comment to  
experts: TFD]

on the infinite line

Can we do the same on the lattice?

conformal transformation

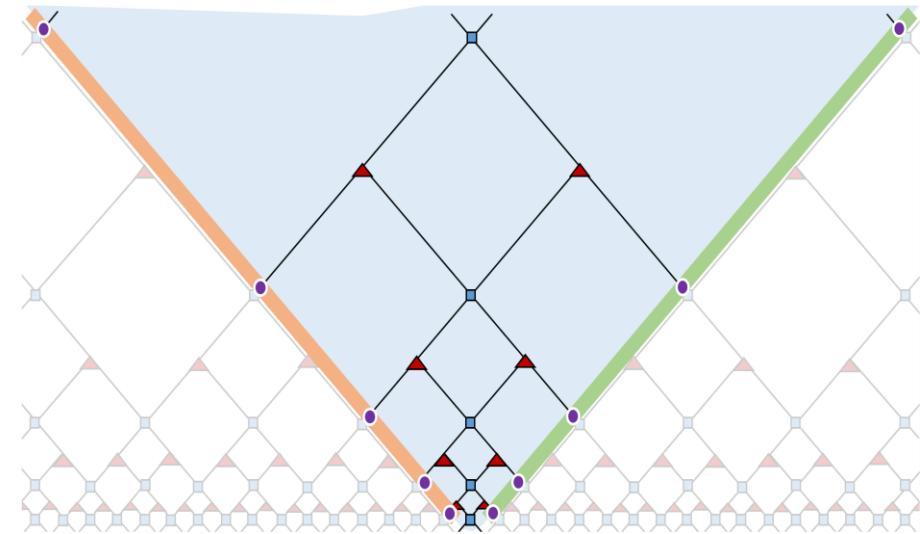
$$z \rightarrow w = \frac{\beta}{\pi} \log(z)$$



ground state

$$|\Psi\rangle$$

on infinite (discrete) line



⋮  
 thermal state

$$\rho_\beta$$

[\*comment to  
 experts: TFD]

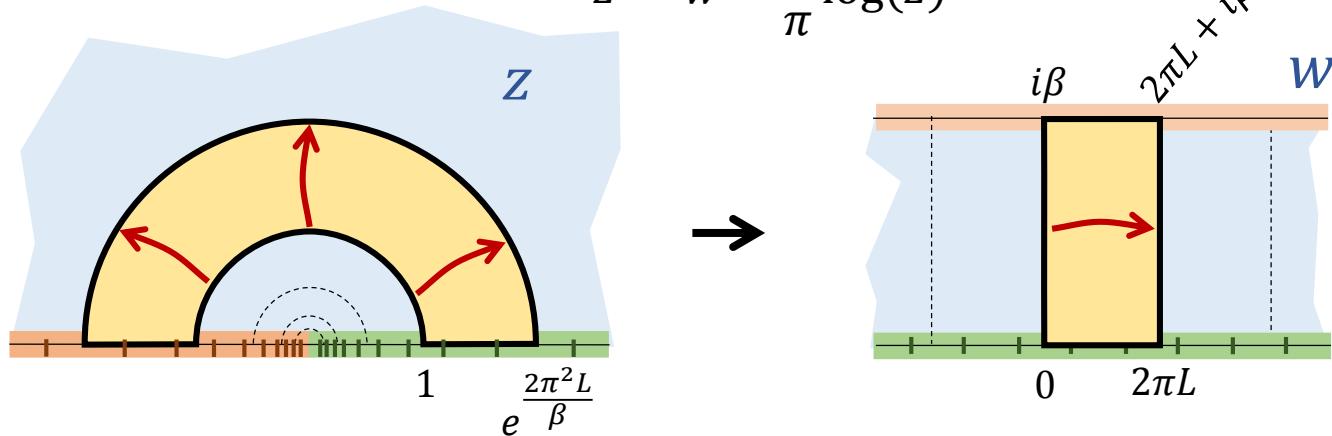
on infinite (discrete) line ?

Yes!

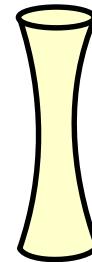
(but first, let us put it in a finite geometry)

conformal transformation

$$z \rightarrow w = \frac{\beta}{\pi} \log(z)$$



quotient:  
half upper plane / **scaling**  
= topological cylinder



quotient:  
infinite strip / **translation**  
= flat cylinder

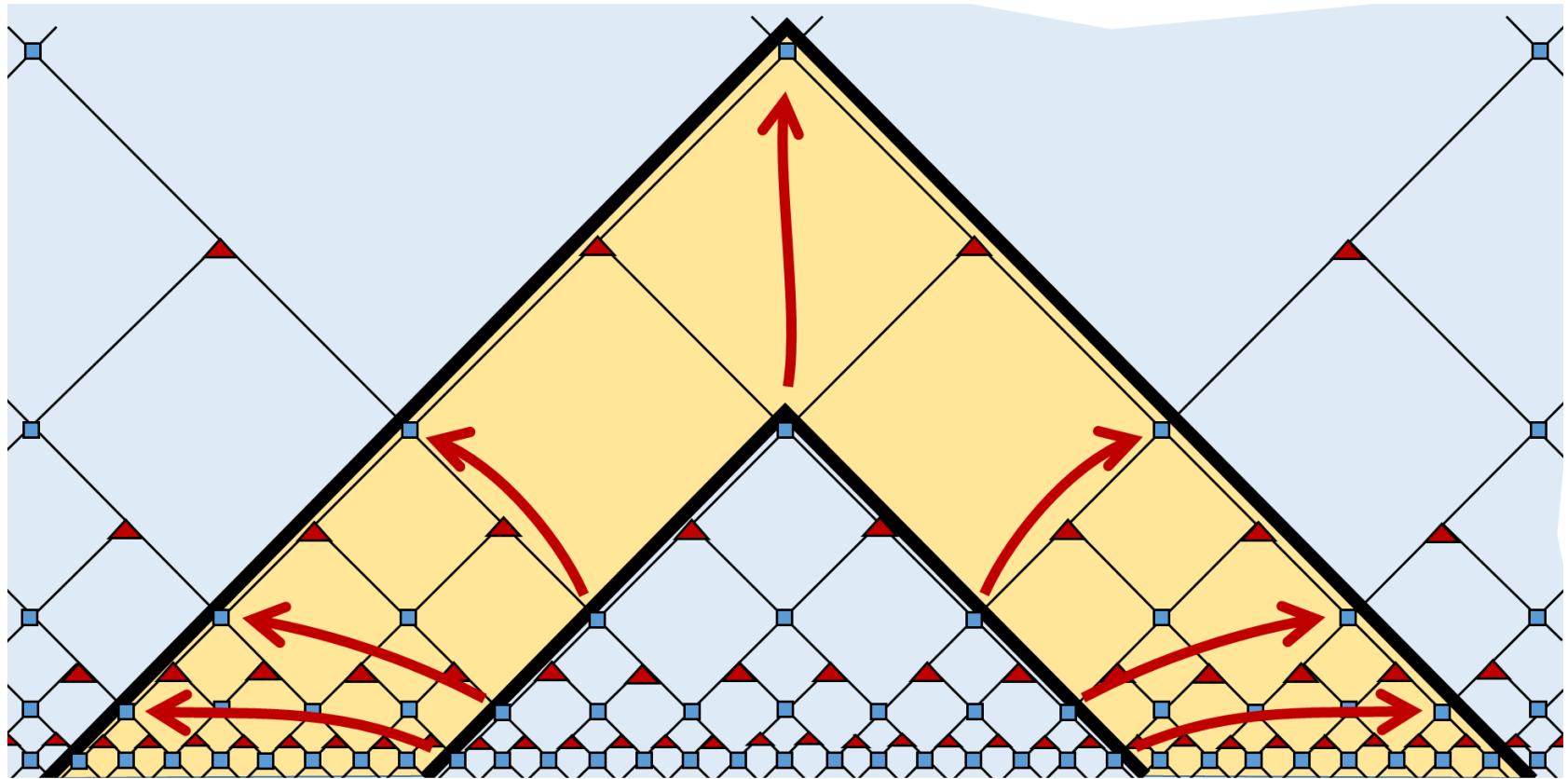


thermal state

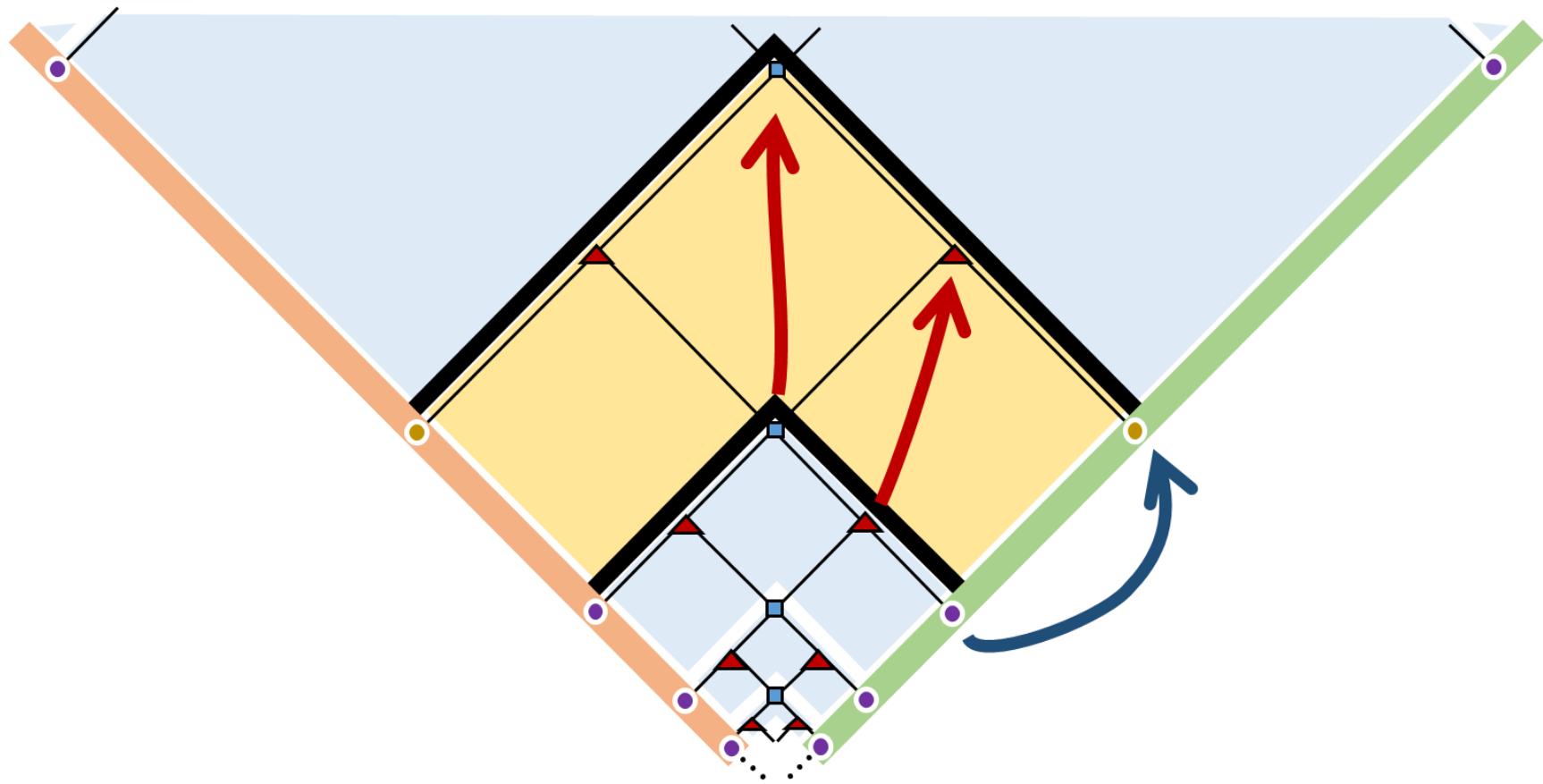
$$\rho_\beta$$

on finite circle

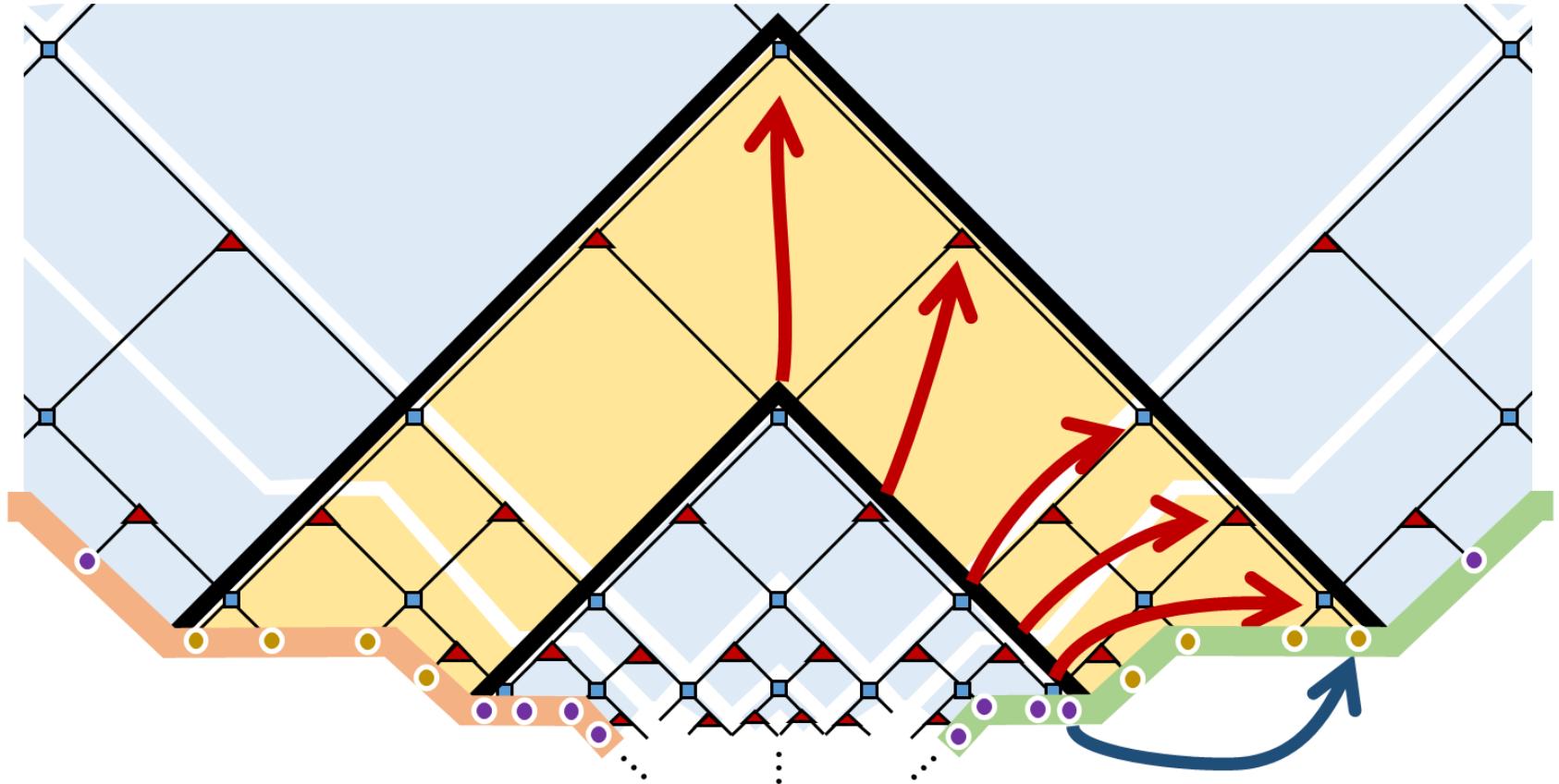
Luckily, this **scaling** is an **exact** symmetry of the MERA



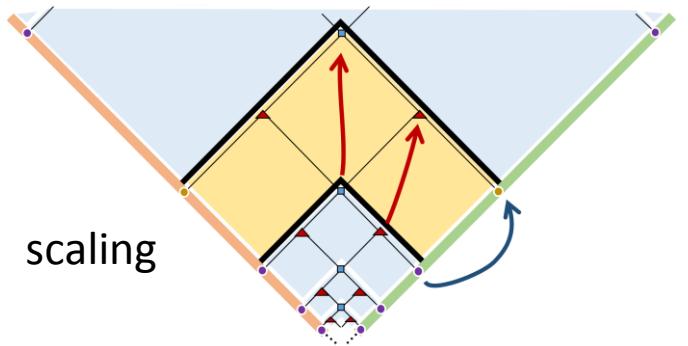
Scaling on a regular MERA **without** local scale transformation



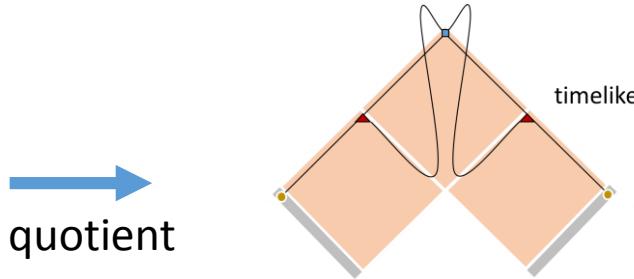
Scaling on a MERA **after** a local scale transformation



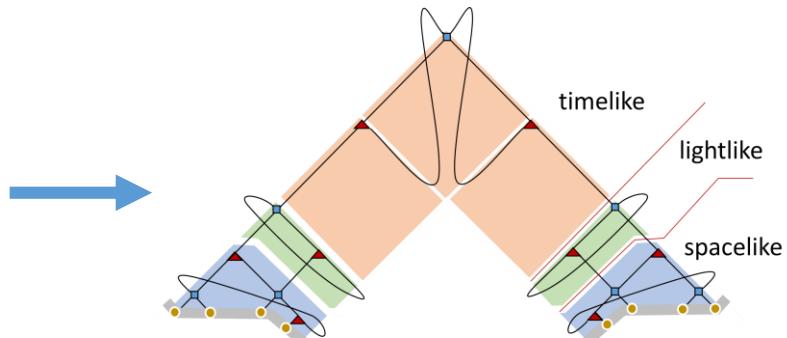
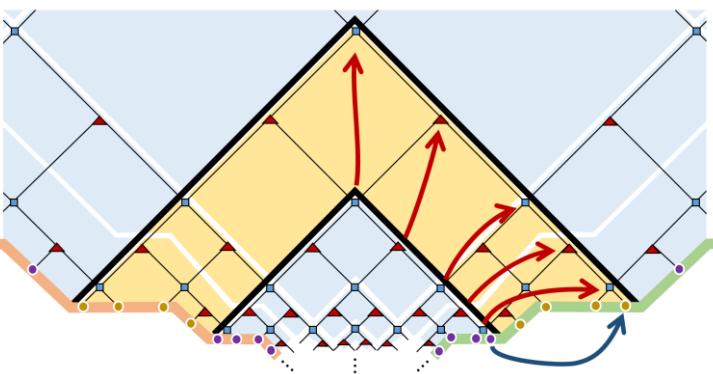
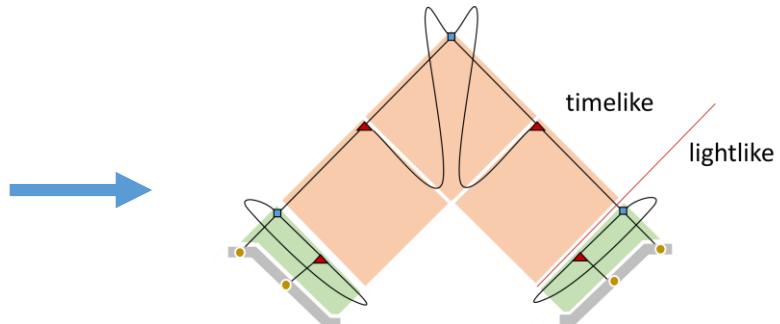
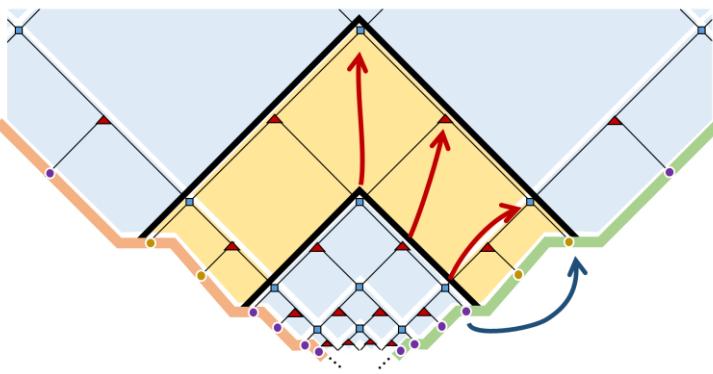
Scaling on a MERA **after** a local scale transformation

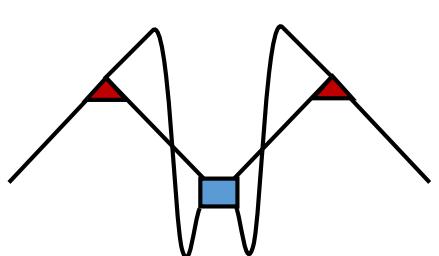


Thermal state on (discrete) infinite line

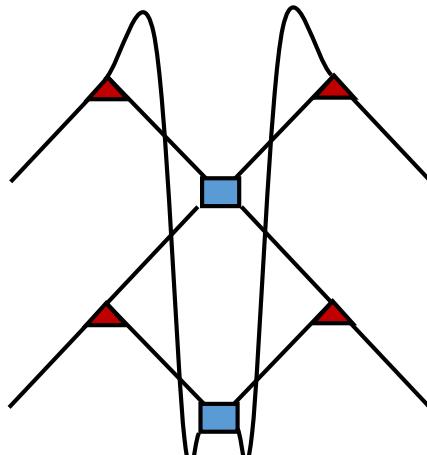


Thermal state on (discrete) finite circle

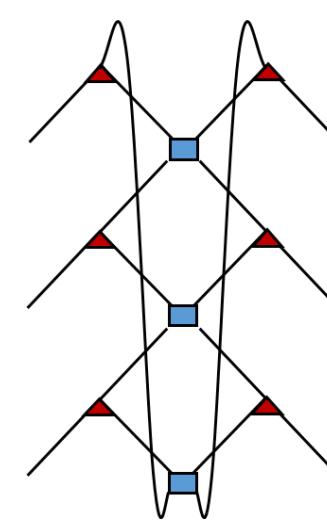




$$k = 1$$

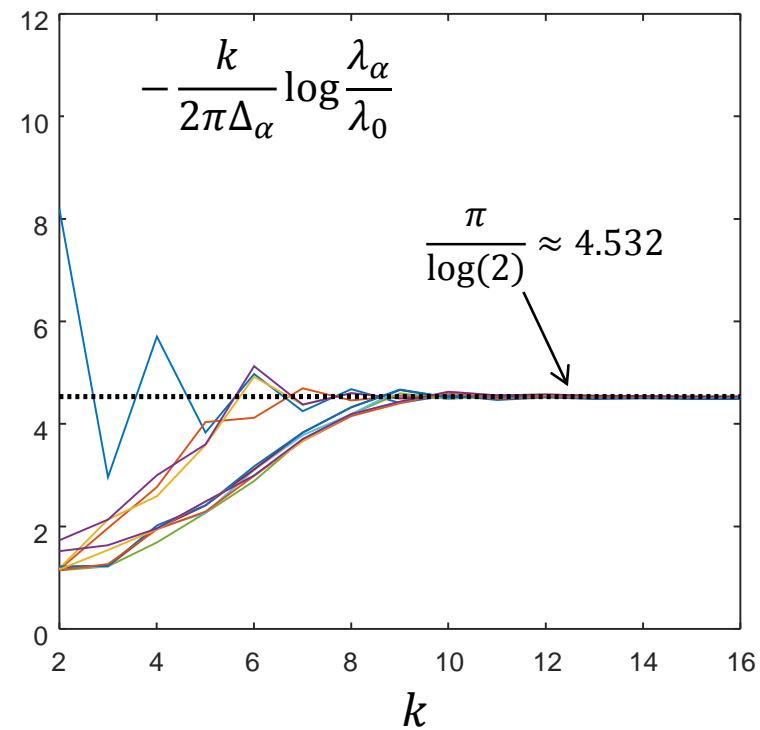
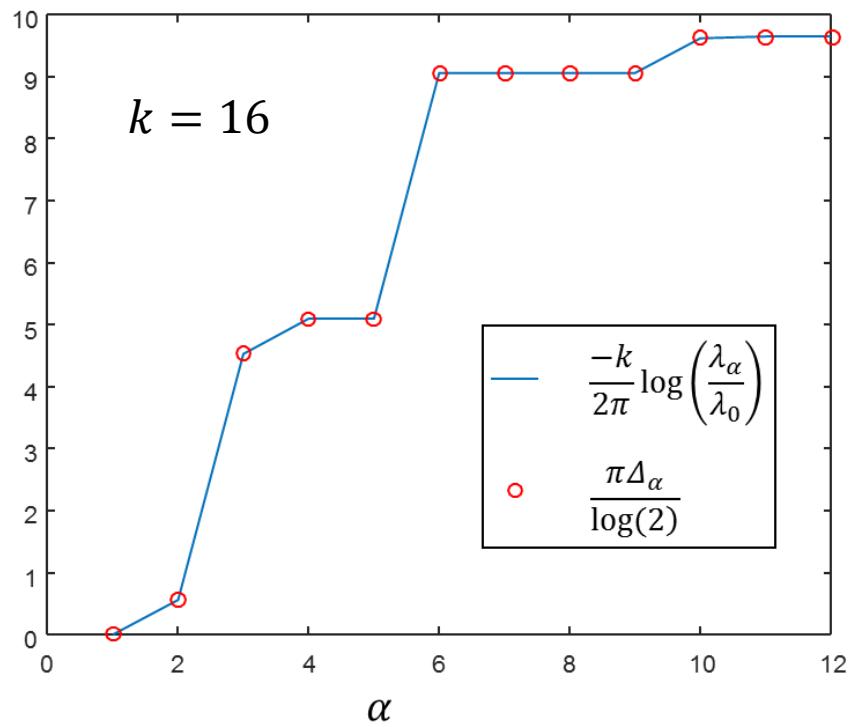


$$k = 2$$



$$k = 3$$

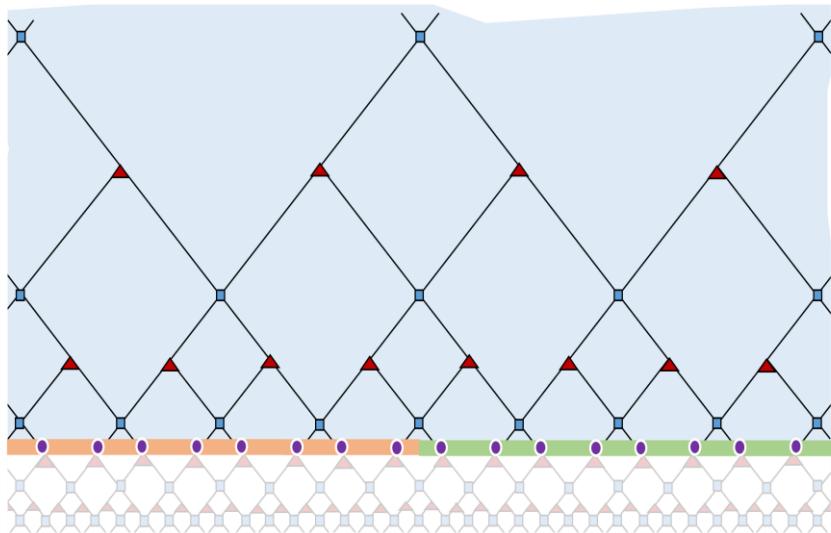
## Thermal spectrum of Ising CFT



conformal transformation  

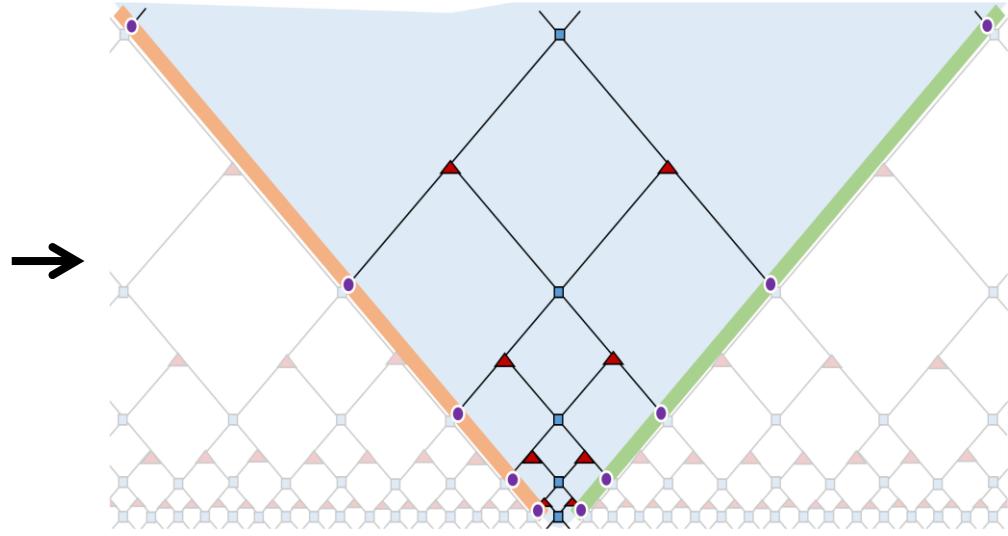
$$z \rightarrow w = \frac{\beta}{\pi} \log(z)$$

Czech, Evenbly, Lamprou,  
 McCandlish, Qi, Sully, Vidal  
 arXiv:1510.07637



ground state

$|\Psi\rangle$   
 on infinite (discrete) line



thermal state

$\rho_\beta$   
 on infinite (discrete) line

Thus, under “our” *local scale transformation* on the **lattice**, the ground state transformed as it would under a local scale transformation in the **continuum**.

This is evidence that

disentanglers and isometries  
 in MERA



local scale transformations  
 on the lattice

## Official theme of Coogee'16:

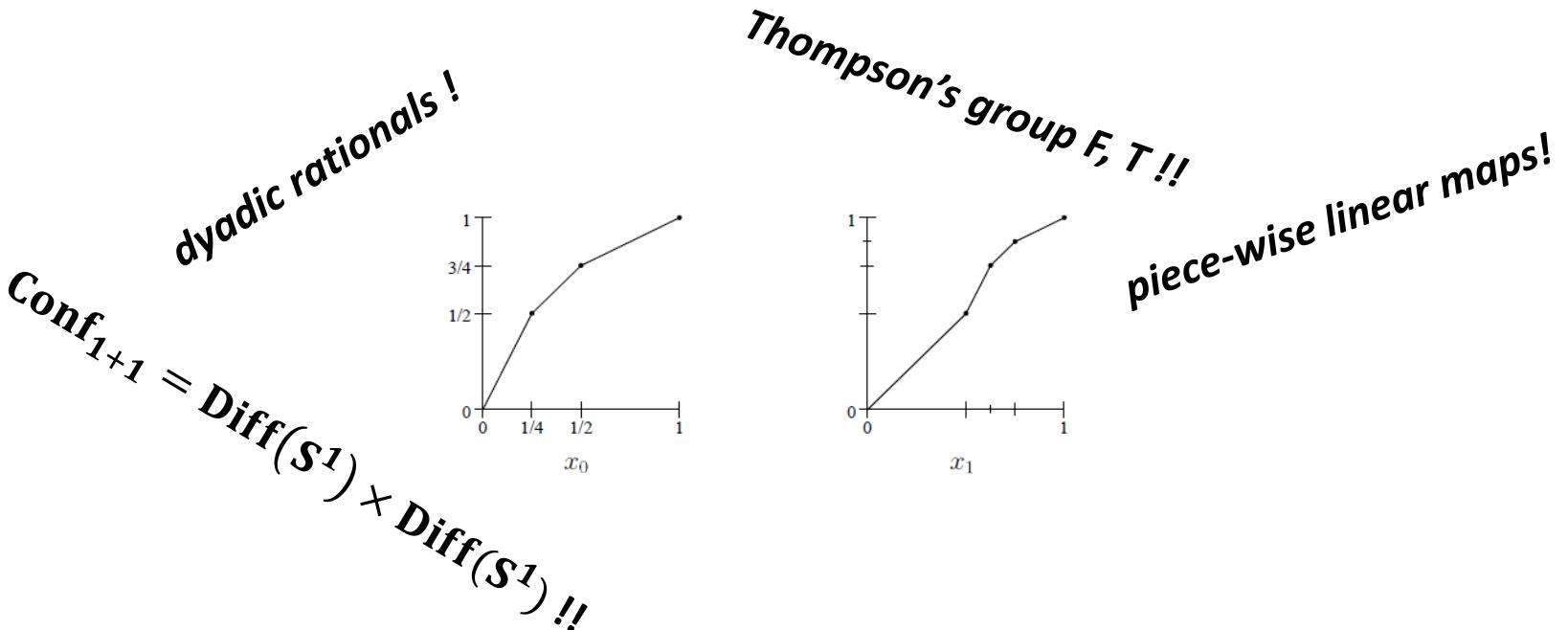
This year, the workshop will have a special focus on the connections between topology, quantum many-body physics, and quantum information...

## Illegal sub-theme of Coogee'16:

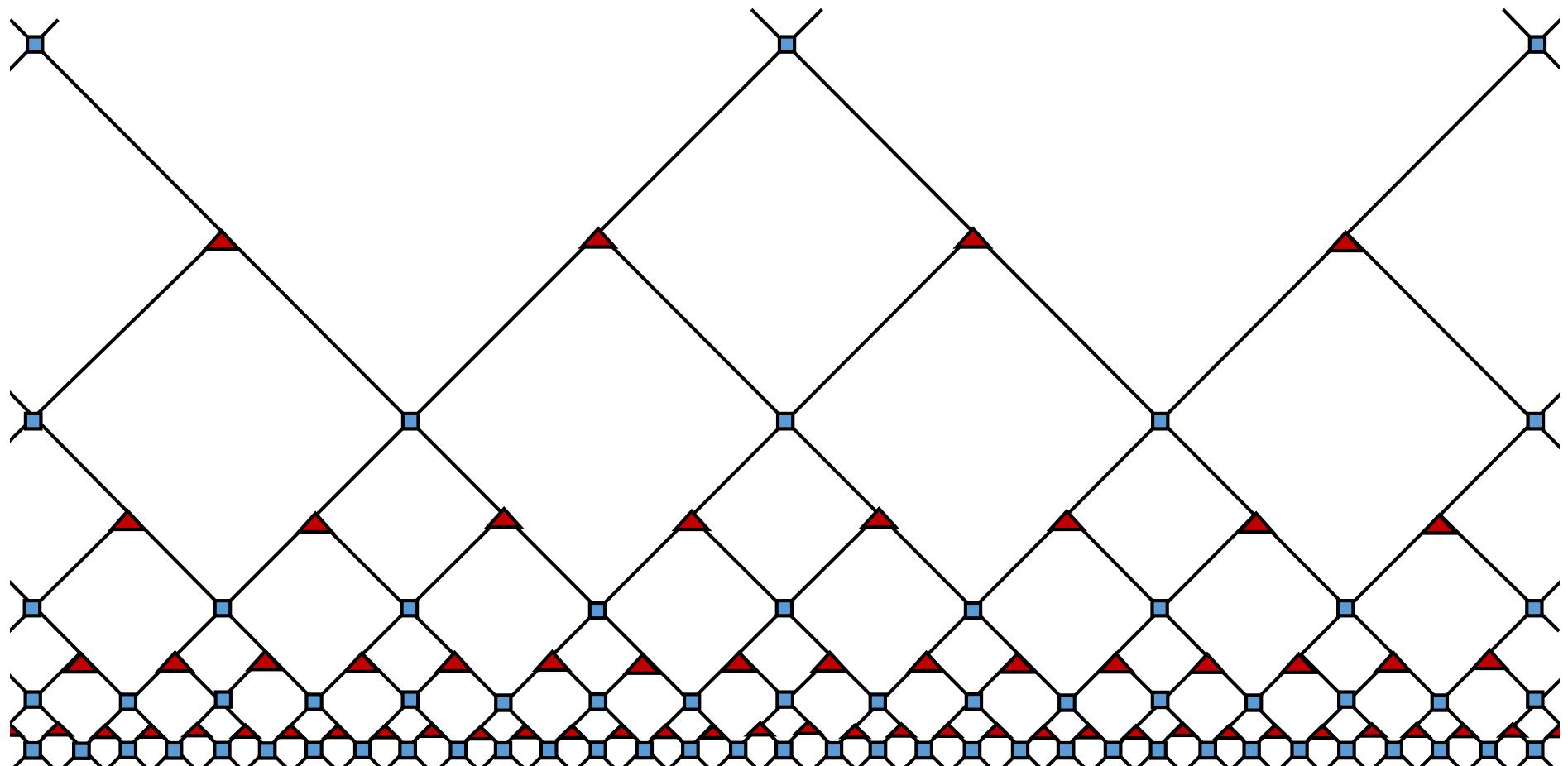
“semi-continuous limit” of tensor networks / discrete analogue of conformal group

Tobias Osborne: “*Effective conformal field theories for tensor network states*”

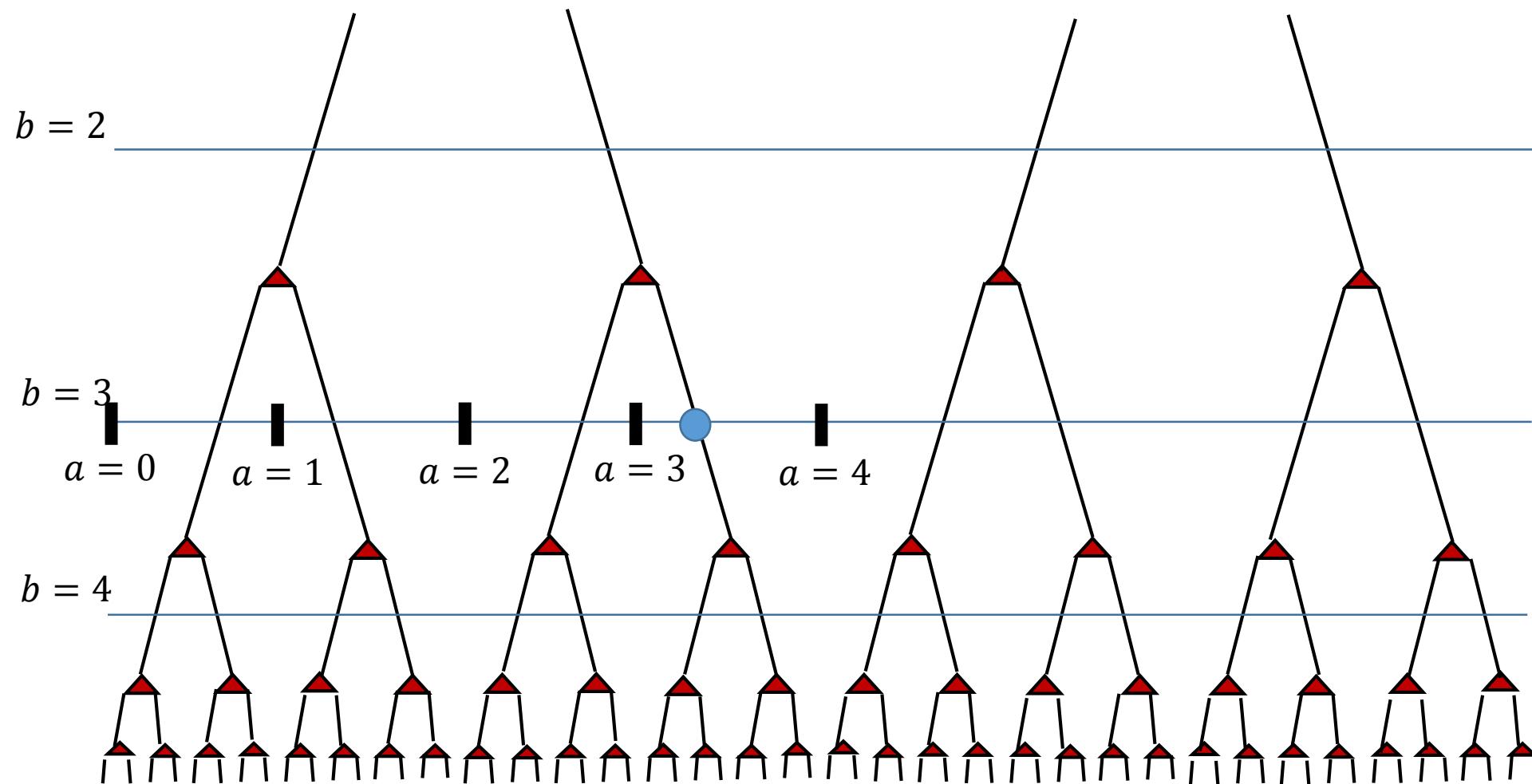
Vaughan Jones: “*Quantum spin chains, block spin renormalization, scale invariance and Thompson's groups F and T*”



What local scale transformations can we implement “naturally”?



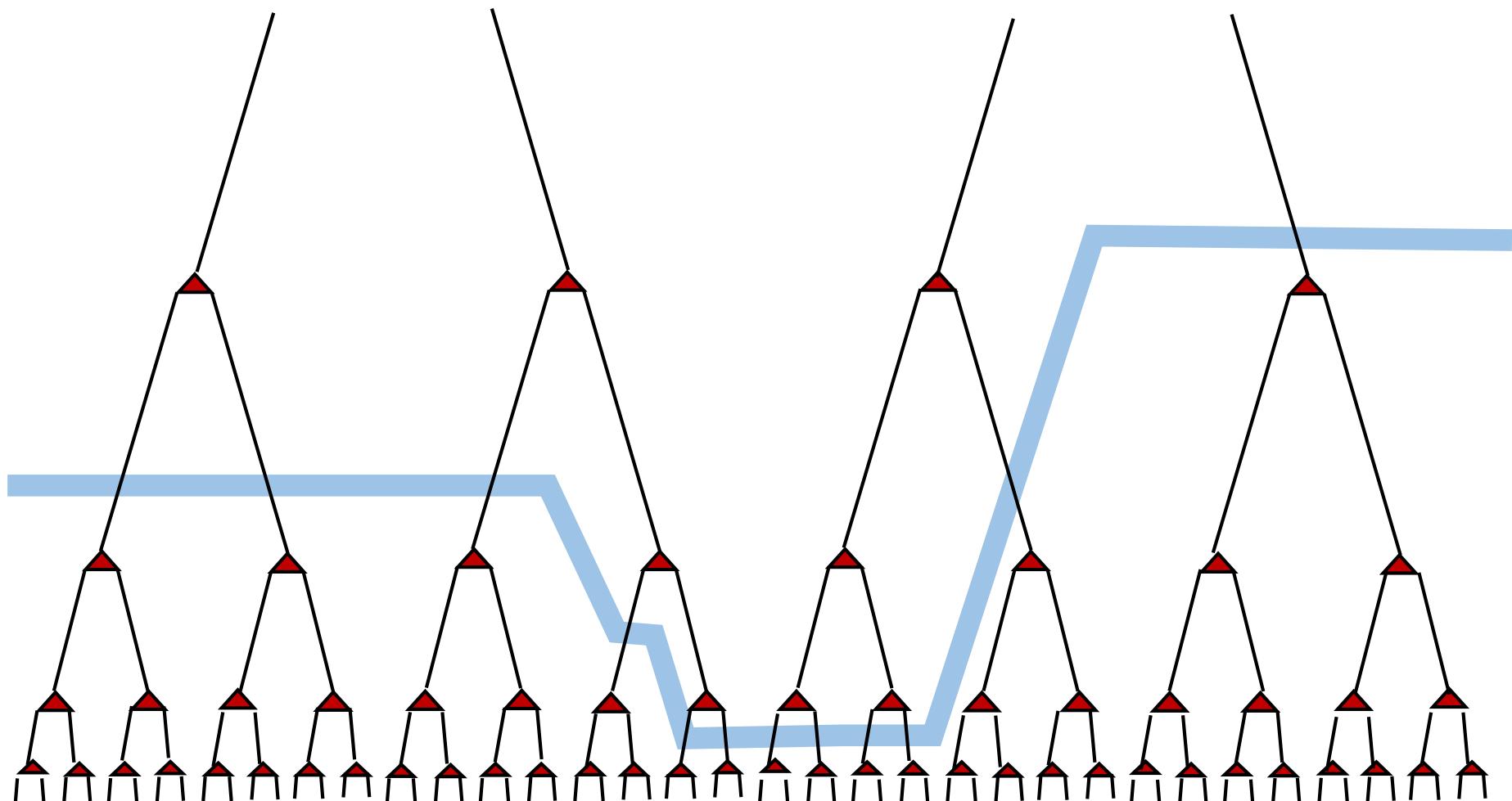
What local scale transformations can we implement “naturally”?



- dyadic rational  $\frac{a}{2^b}$

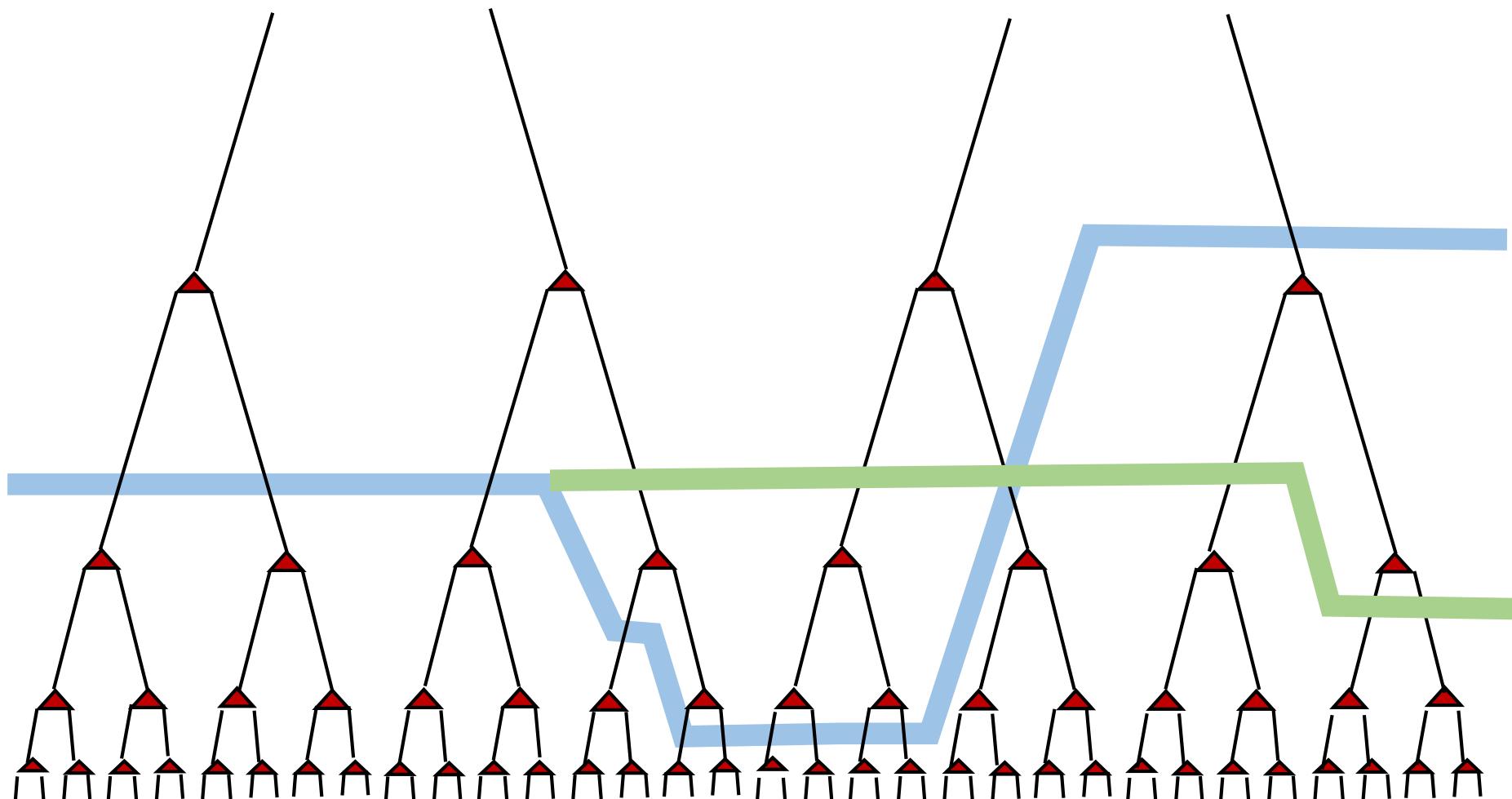
- site: standard dyadic interval  $\left[\frac{a}{2^b}, \frac{a+1}{2^b}\right]$

What local scale transformations can we implement “naturally”?

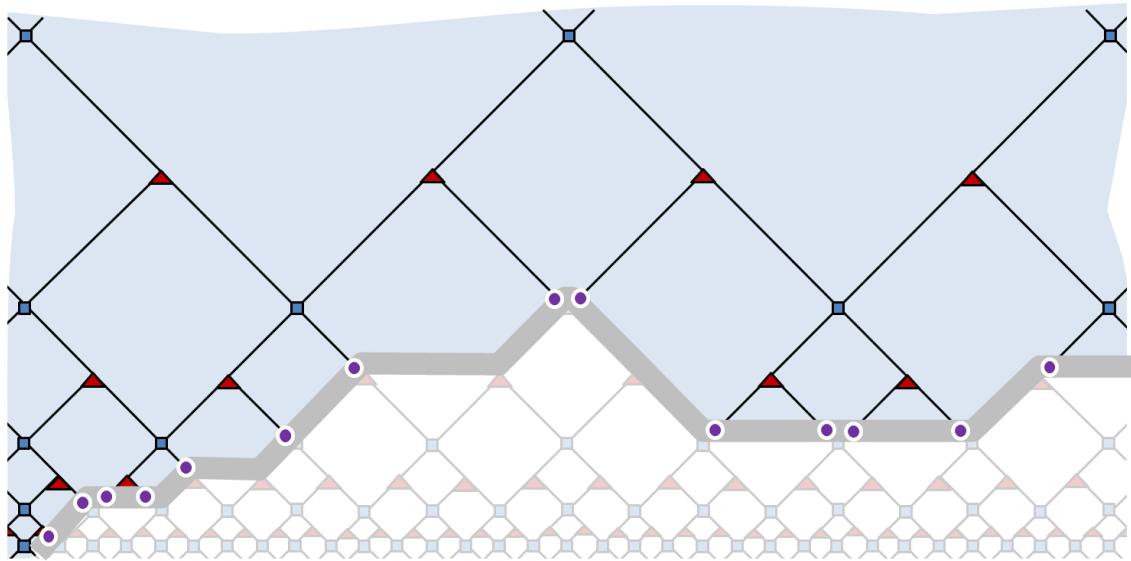


- dyadic subdivision

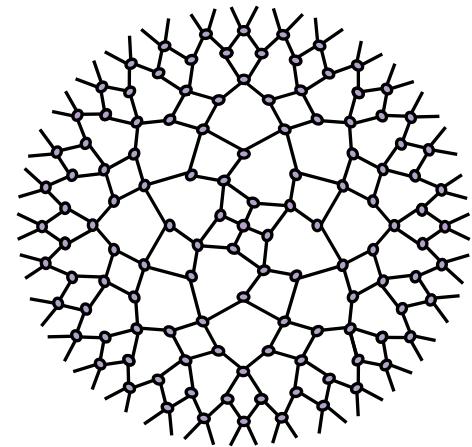
What local scale transformations can we implement “naturally”?



- dyadic rearrangement



(Perhaps): Local scale transformations in MERA are  
Thompson's group F  
+ translations: Thompson's group T



wave-functions /  
Hamiltonians



*global* scale  
transformation  
(RG transformation)

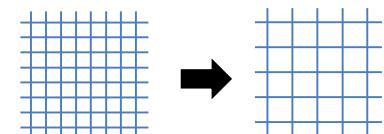
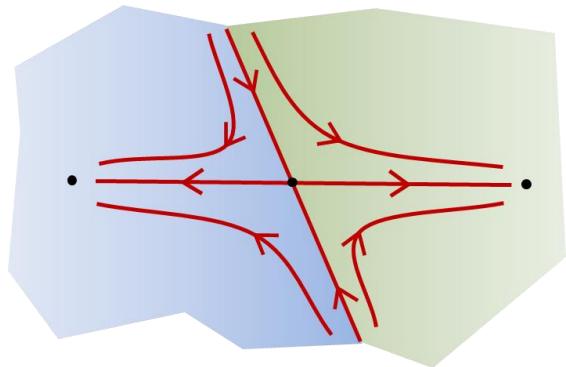
*local* scale  
transformations

Euclidean path integrals /  
classical partition functions



*global* scale  
transformation  
(RG transformation)

*local* scale  
transformations



Euclidean path integral

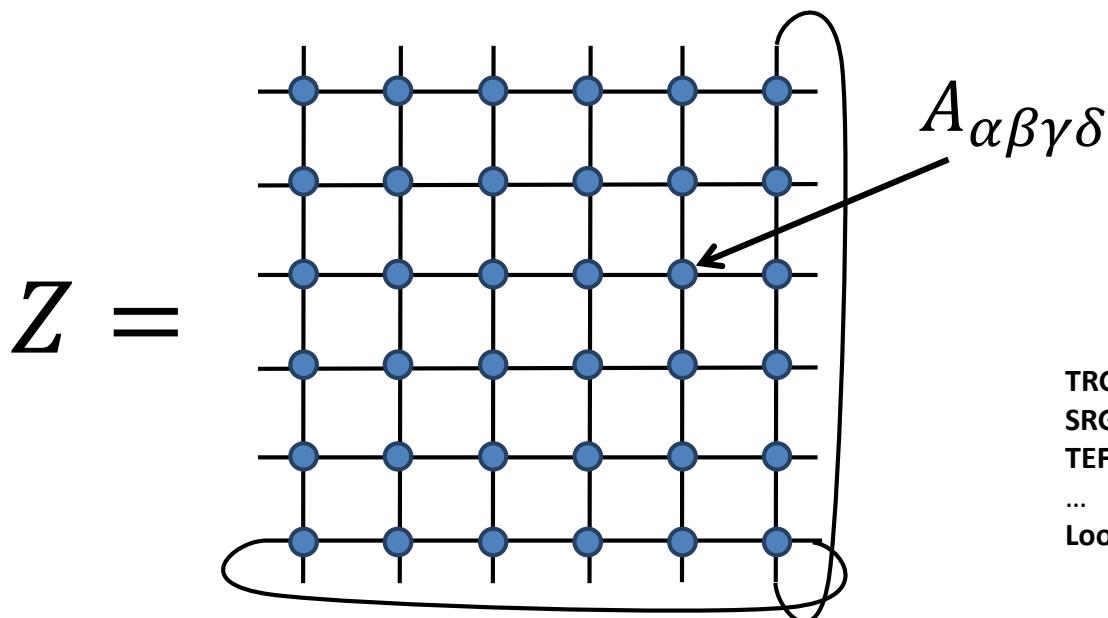
$$Z(\lambda) = \text{tr } e^{-\beta H_q^{1d}}$$

Classical partition function

$$Z(T) = \sum_{\{s\}} e^{-\frac{1}{T} H_{cl}^{2d}}$$



as a tensor network



**TRG** Levin, Nave (2006)

**SRG** Xiang et al (2009)

**TEFR** Gu, Wen (2009)

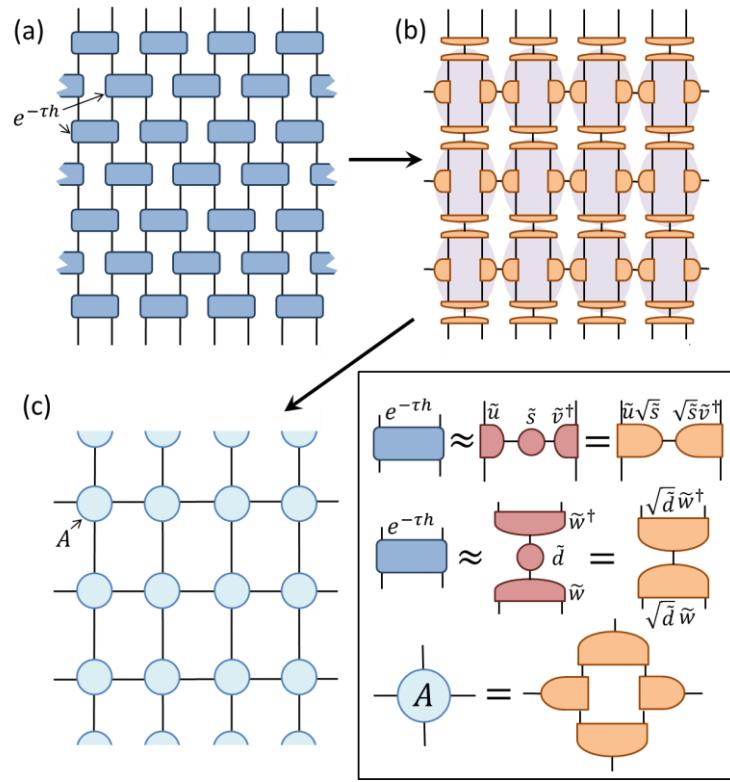
...

**Loop-TNR** Yang, Gu, Wen (Dec2015)

## Euclidean path integral

$$Z(\lambda) = \text{tr } e^{-\beta H_q^{1d}}$$

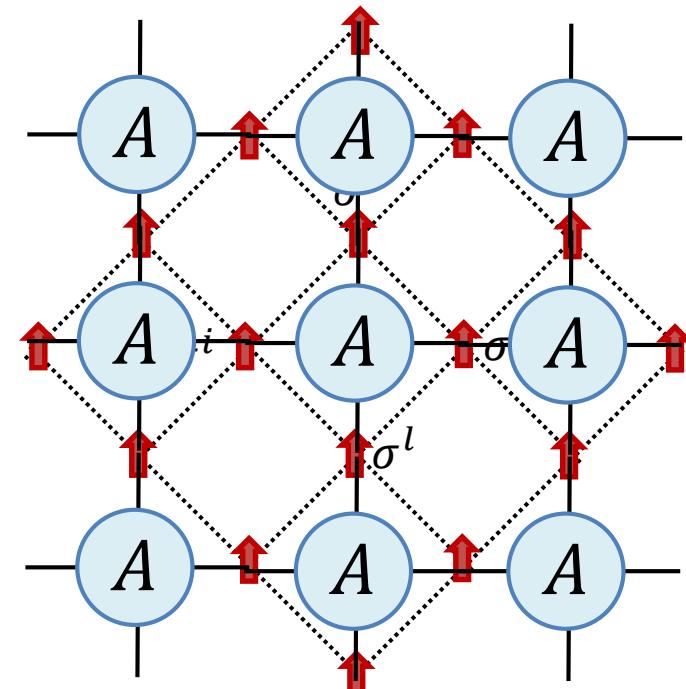
$$H_q^{1d} = \sum_i (\sigma_z^i + \sigma_x^i \sigma_x^{i+1})$$



## Classical partition function

$$Z(T) = \sum_{\{s\}} e^{-\frac{1}{T} H_{cl}^{2d}}$$

$$H_{cl}^{2d} = \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \sigma^i \sigma^j$$



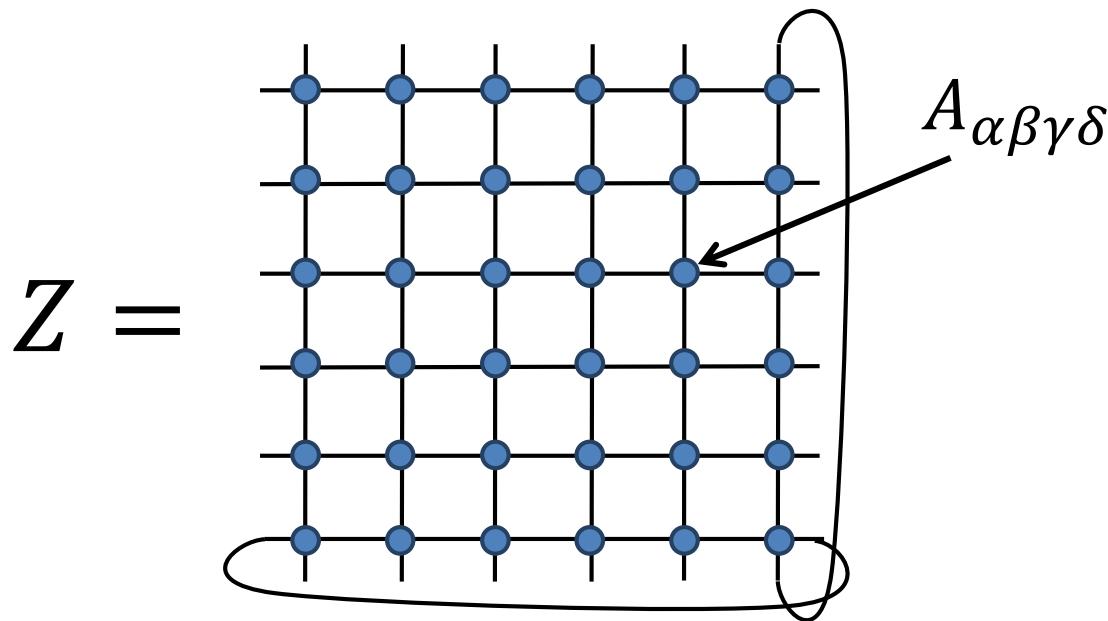
Euclidean path integral

$$Z(\lambda) = \text{tr } e^{-\beta H_q^{1d}}$$

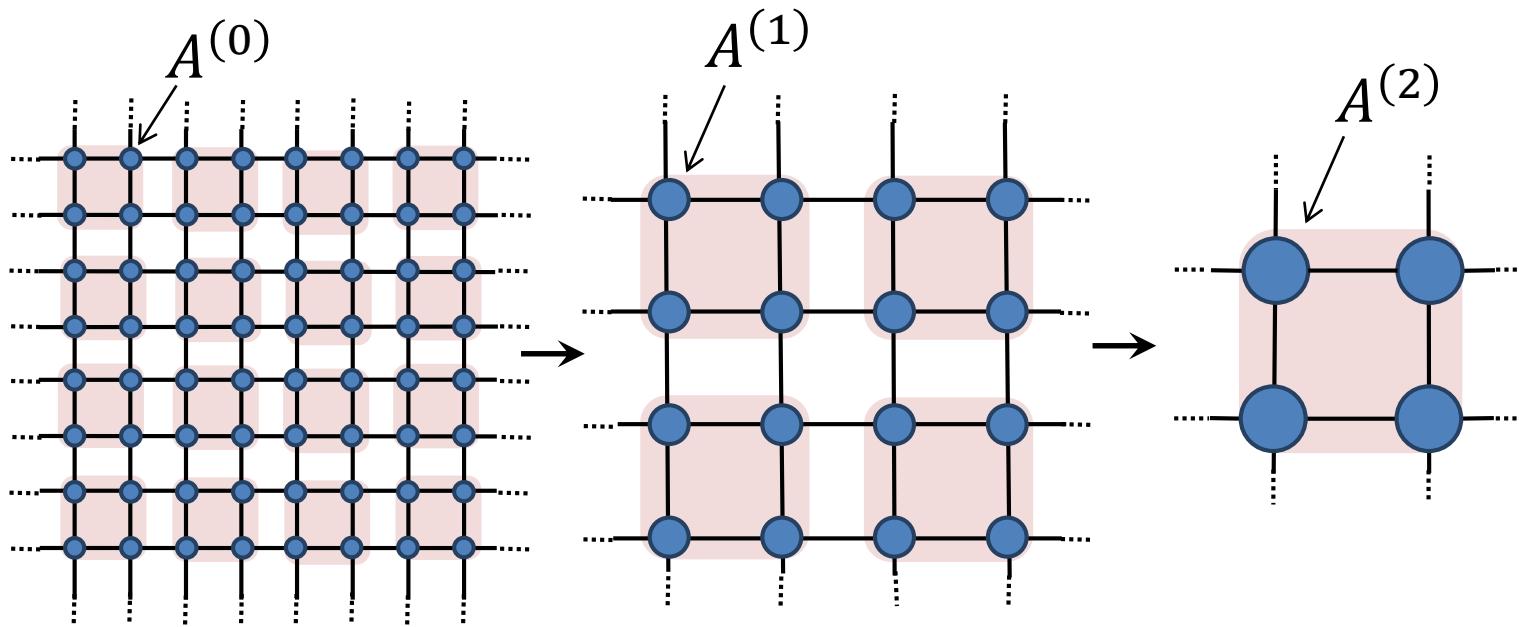
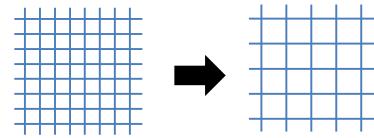
Statistical partition function

$$Z(T) = \sum_{\{s\}} e^{-\frac{1}{T} H_{cl}^{2d}}$$

as a tensor network



How do we define a global scale transformation on the lattice?

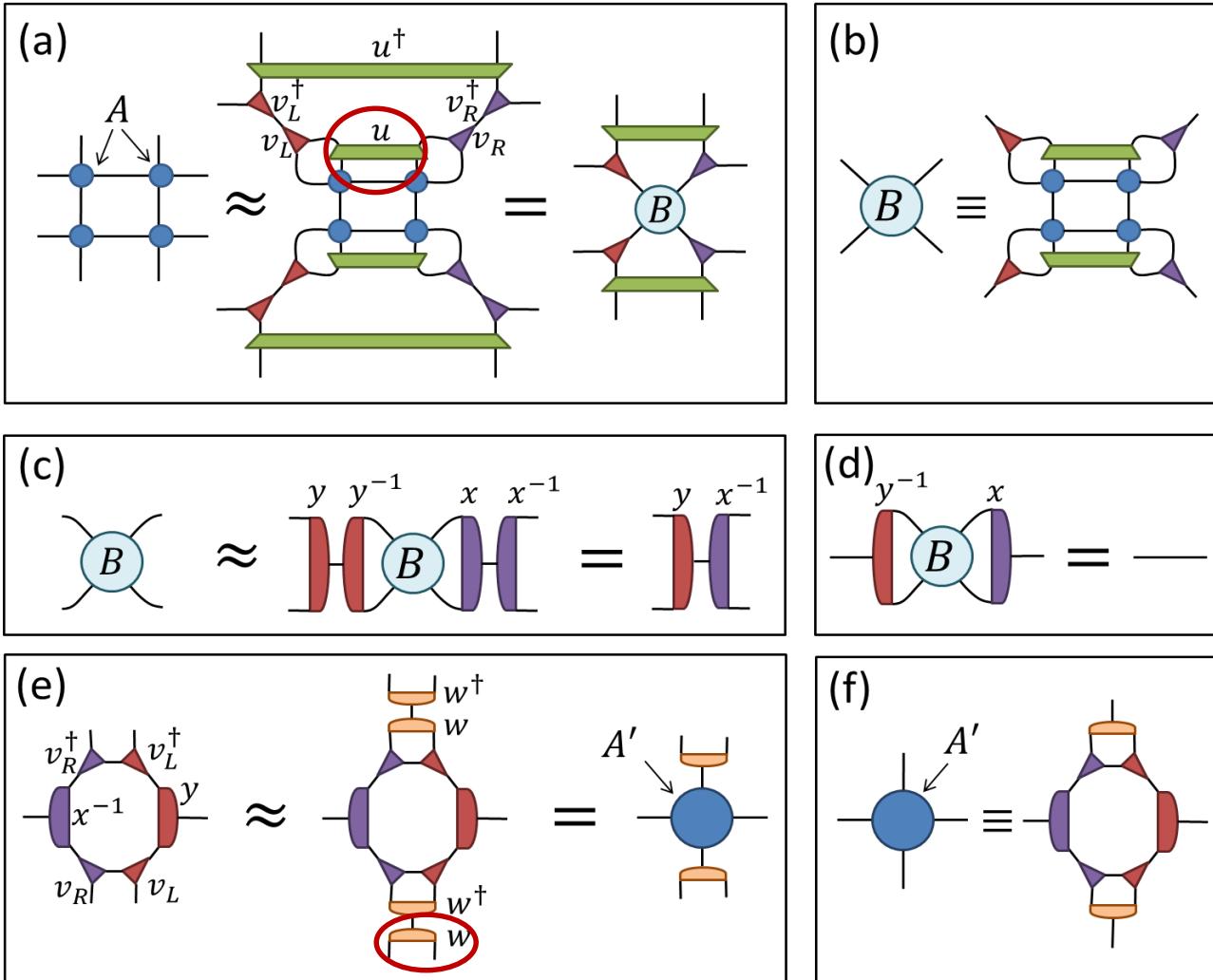


# Tensor Network Renormalization (TNR)

Evenbly, Vidal PRL 2015

(arXiv:1412.0732)

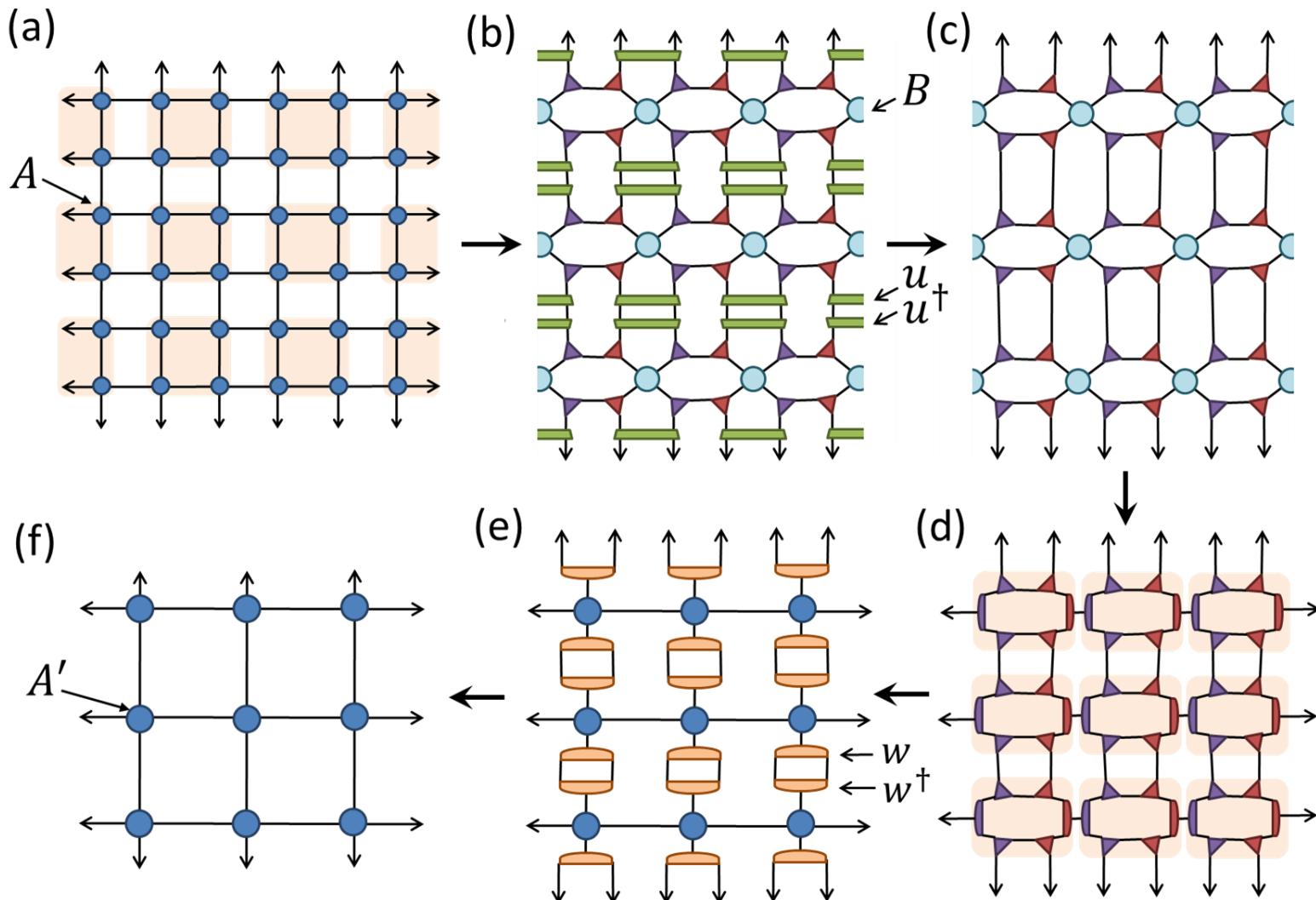
Evenbly, arXiv:1509.07484



# Tensor Network Renormalization (TNR)

Evenbly, Vidal PRL 2015  
(arXiv:1412.0732)

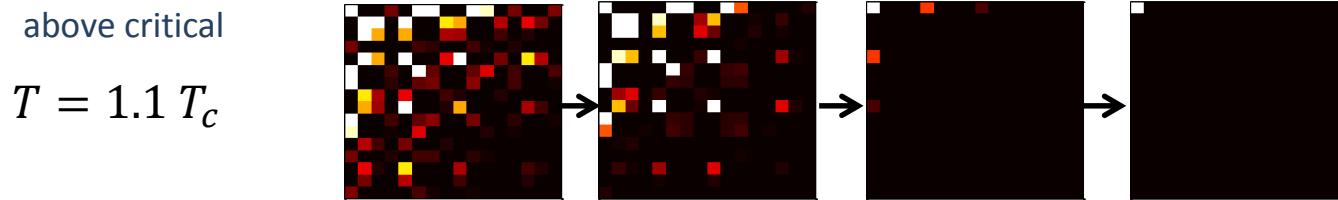
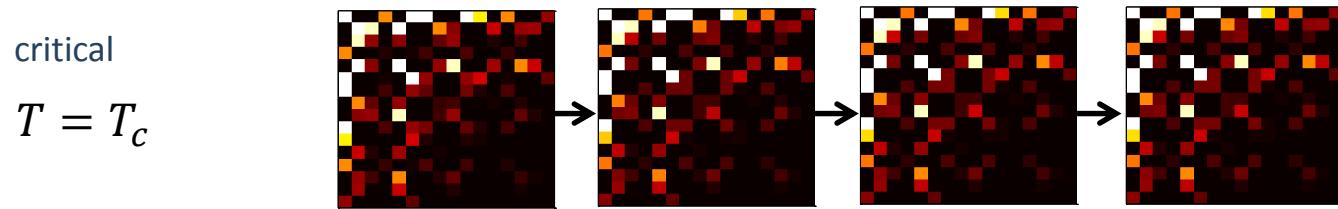
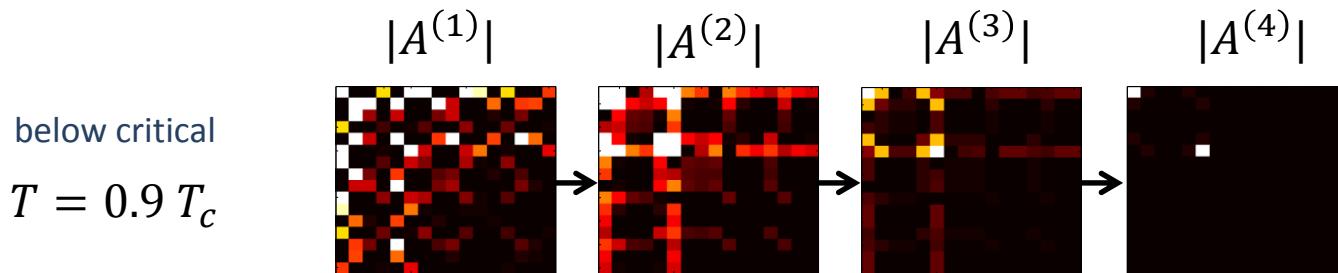
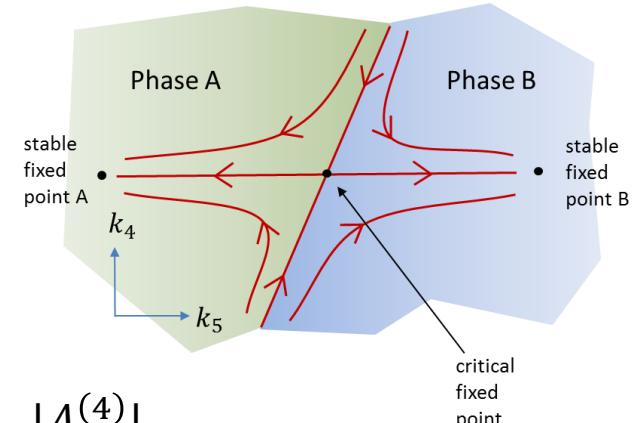
Evenbly, arXiv:1509.07484



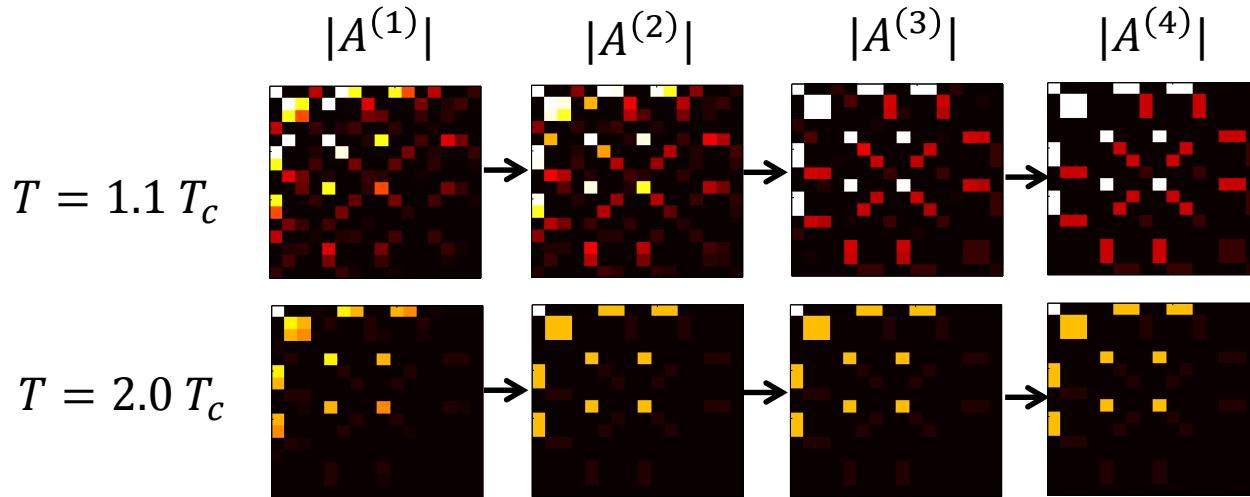
Tensor Network Renormalization (TNR)  
defines a proper RG flow in the space of tensors

$$A \rightarrow A' \rightarrow A'' \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A^{fp}$$

Example: 2D classical Ising model

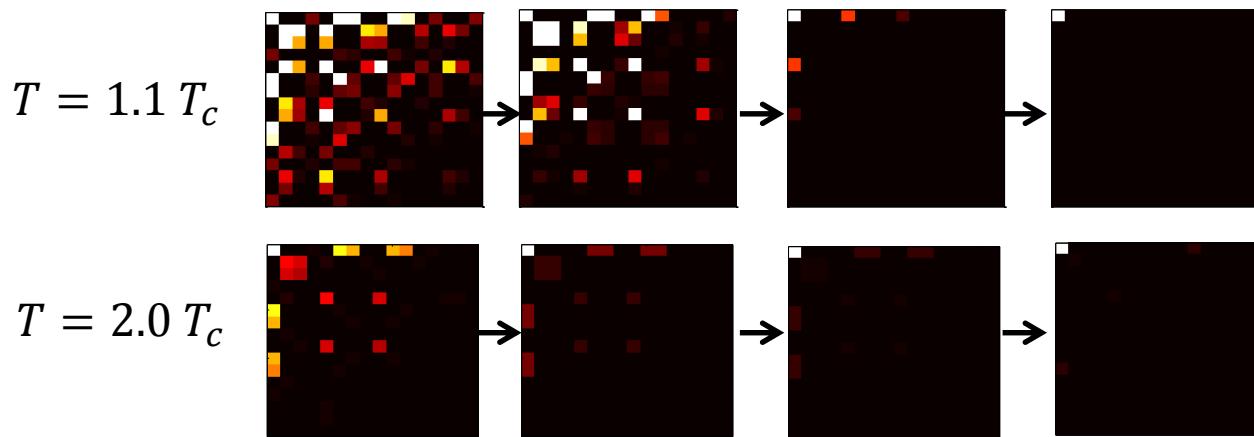


Without disentanglers: (TRG, Levin Nave 2006)



different “fixed-points”  
for every  $T$  in same phase

With disentanglers: (TNR 2014)



unique fixed-point  
for any  $T$  in same phase

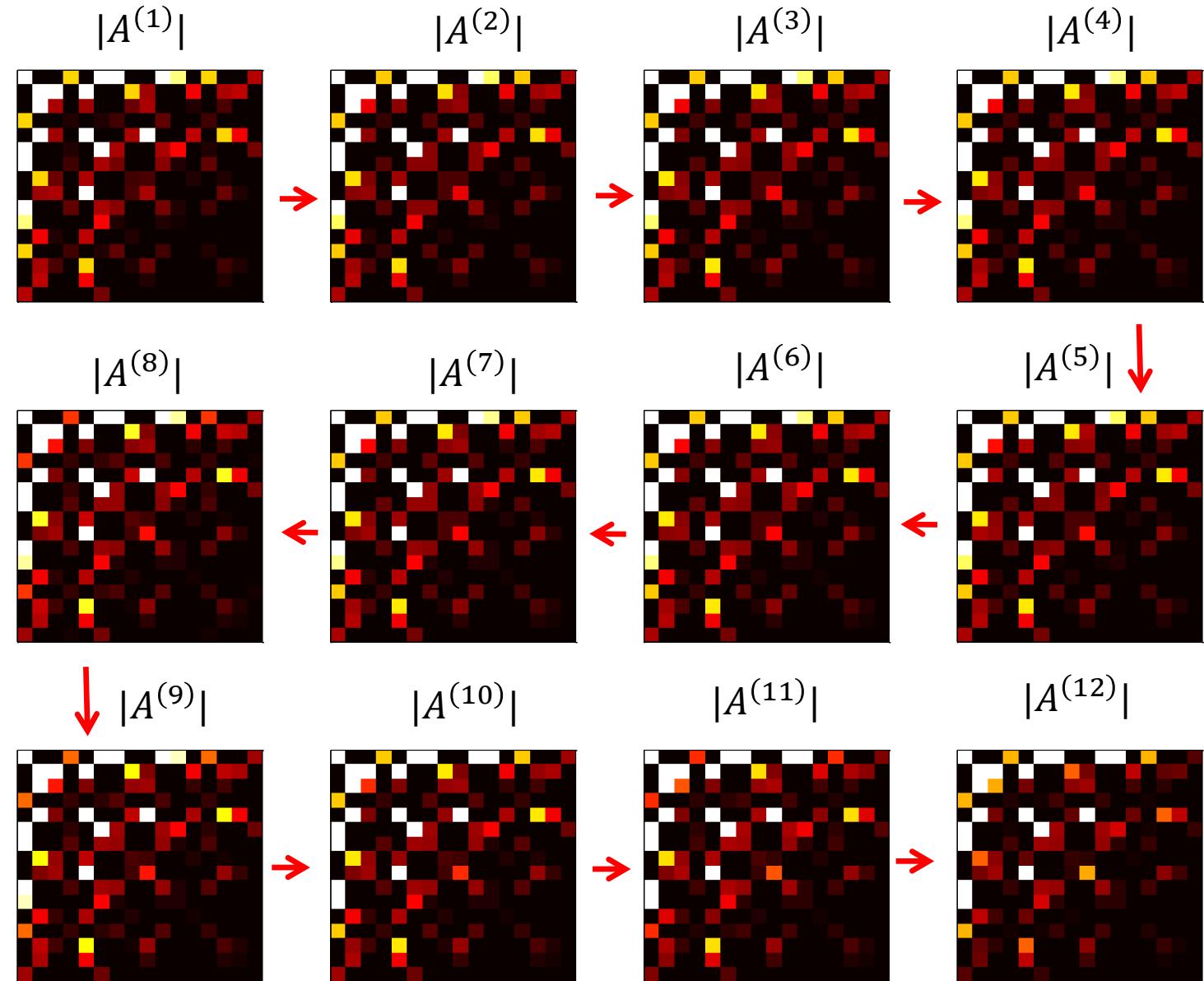
- at criticality, *approximate* fixed-point

**critical point:**

$$T = T_c$$

TNR with  
bond dimension:

$$\chi = 4$$



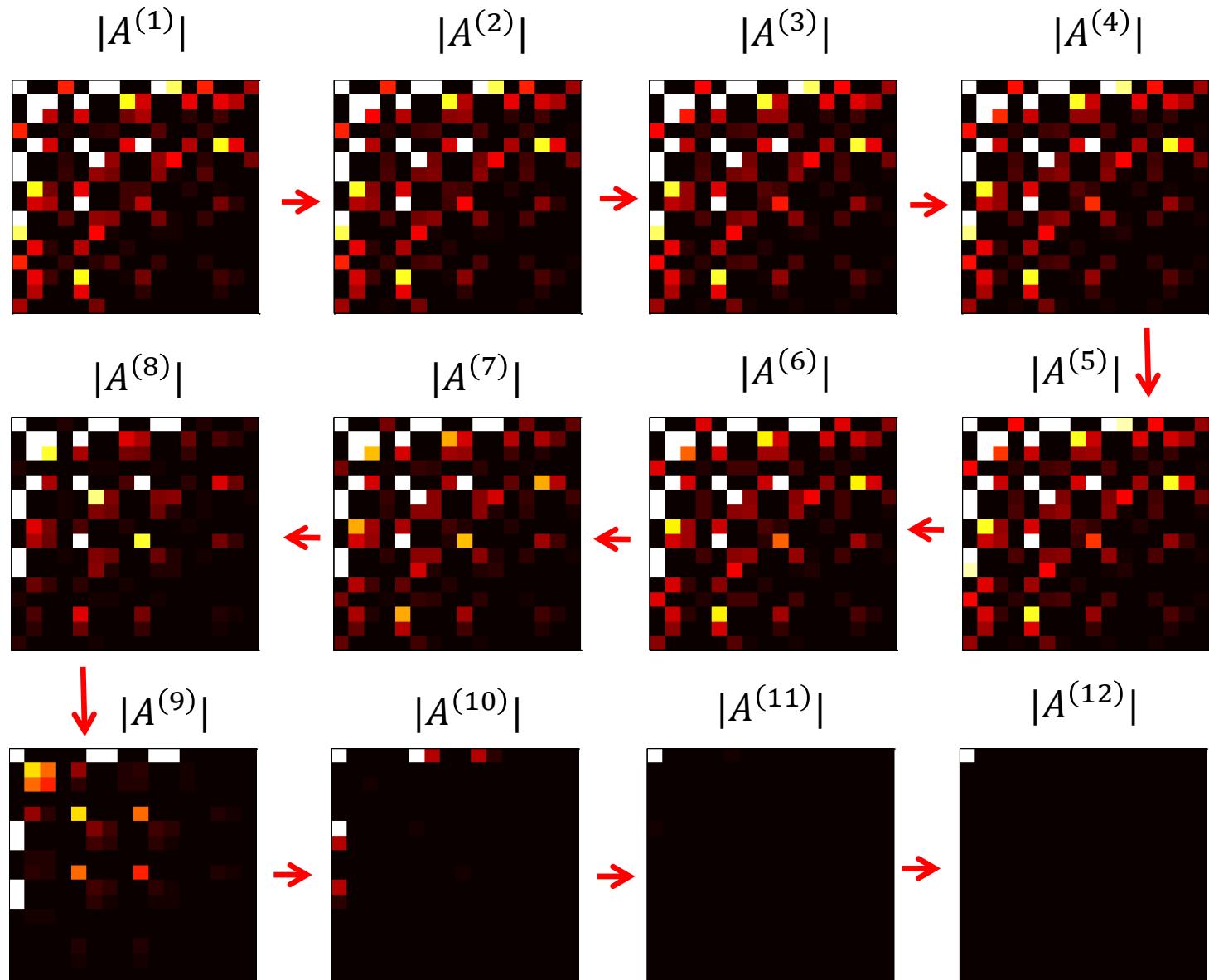
- near criticality...

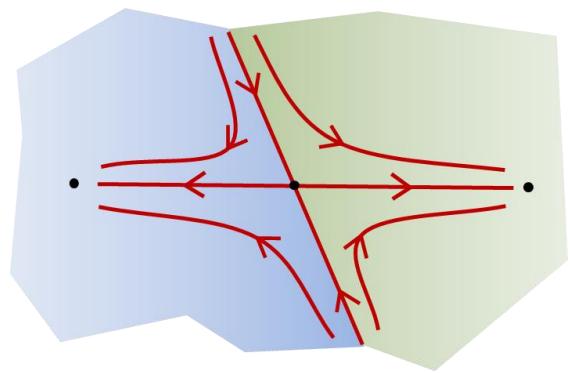
**more difficult!**

$$T = 1.002 T_c$$

TNR with  
bond dimension:

$$\chi = 4$$



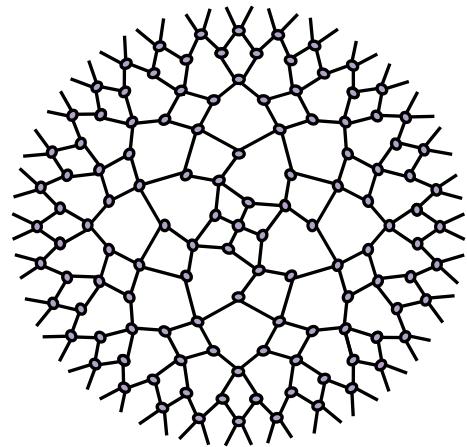
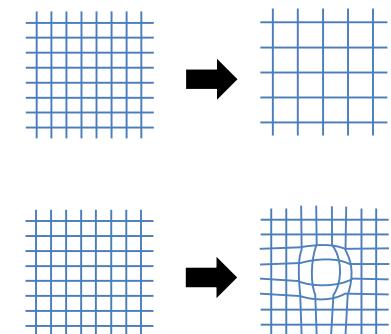


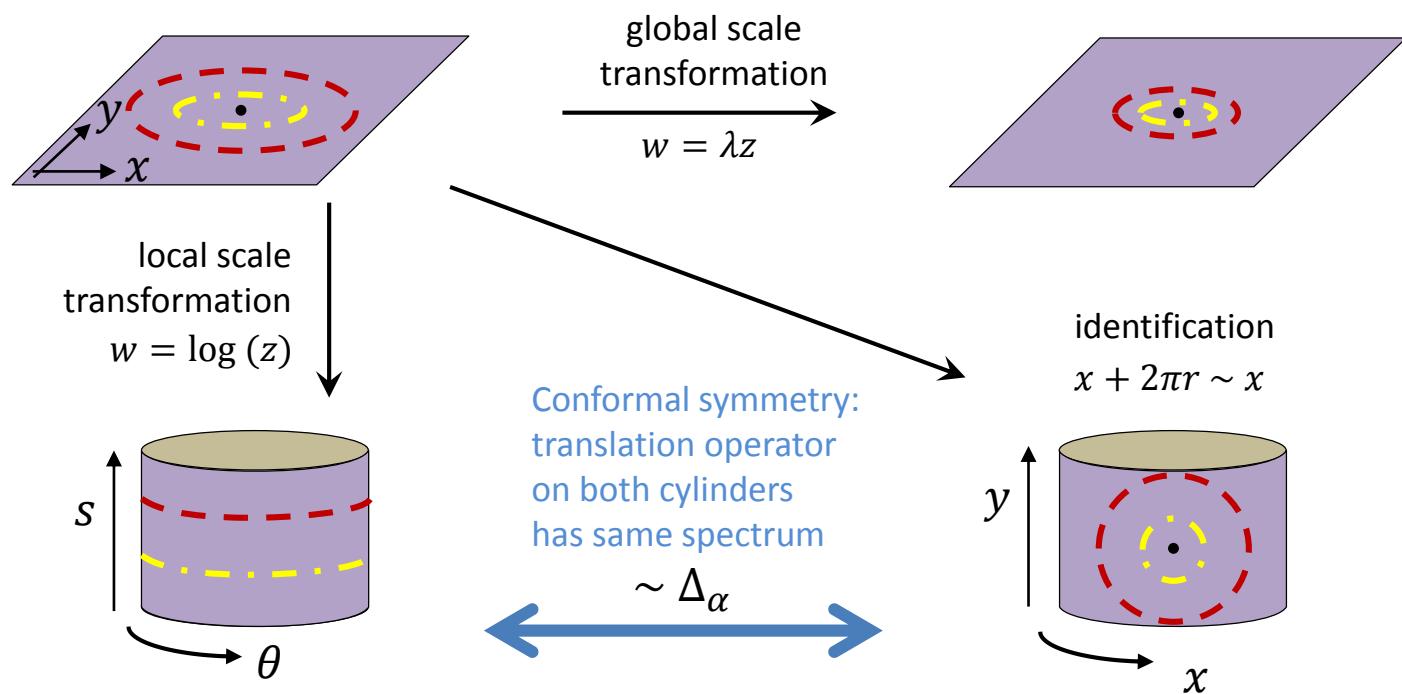
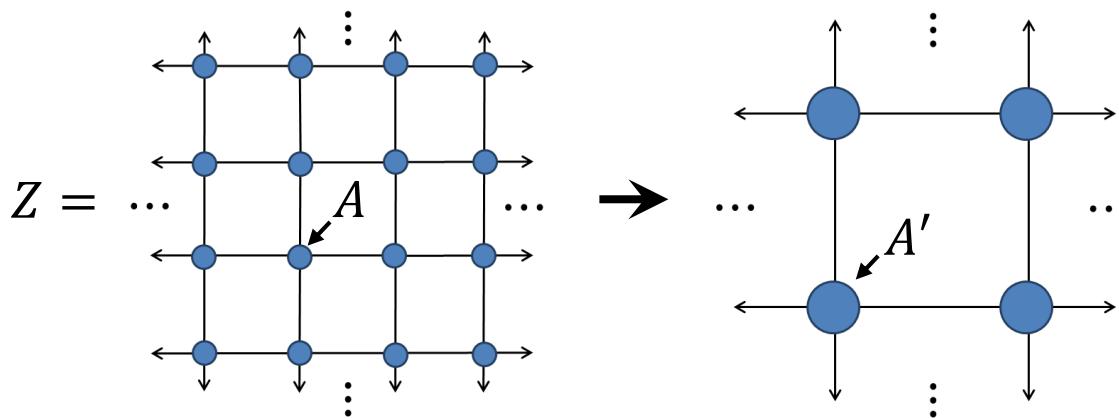
Euclidean path integrals /  
classical partition functions

wave-functions /  
Hamiltonians

*global* scale  
transformation  
(RG transformation)

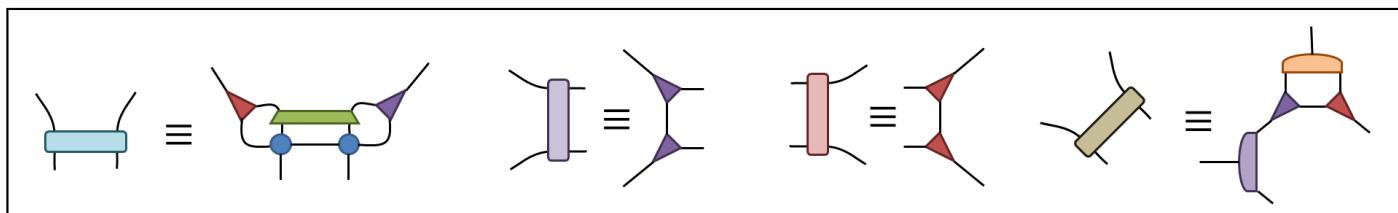
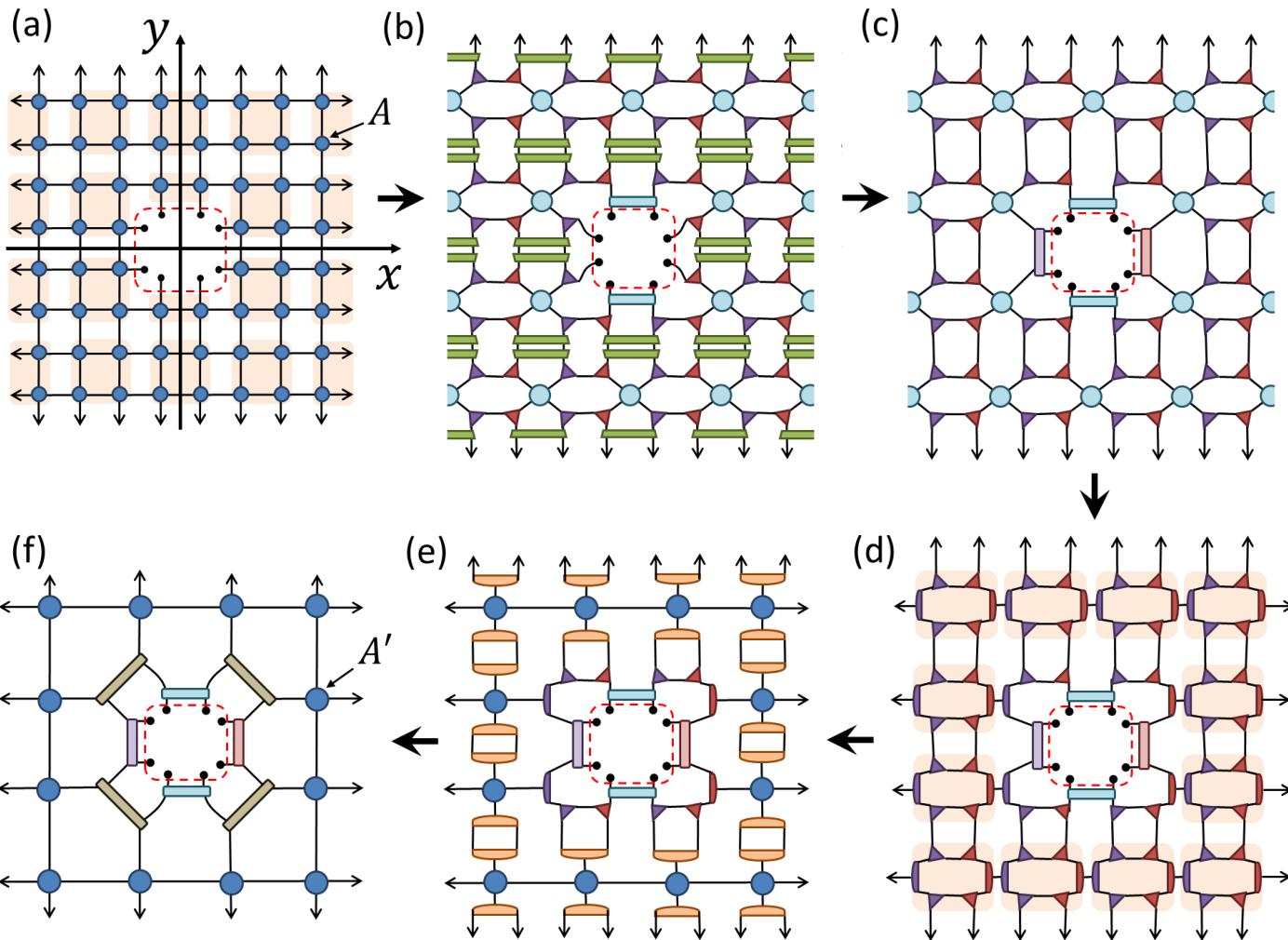
*local* scale  
transformations



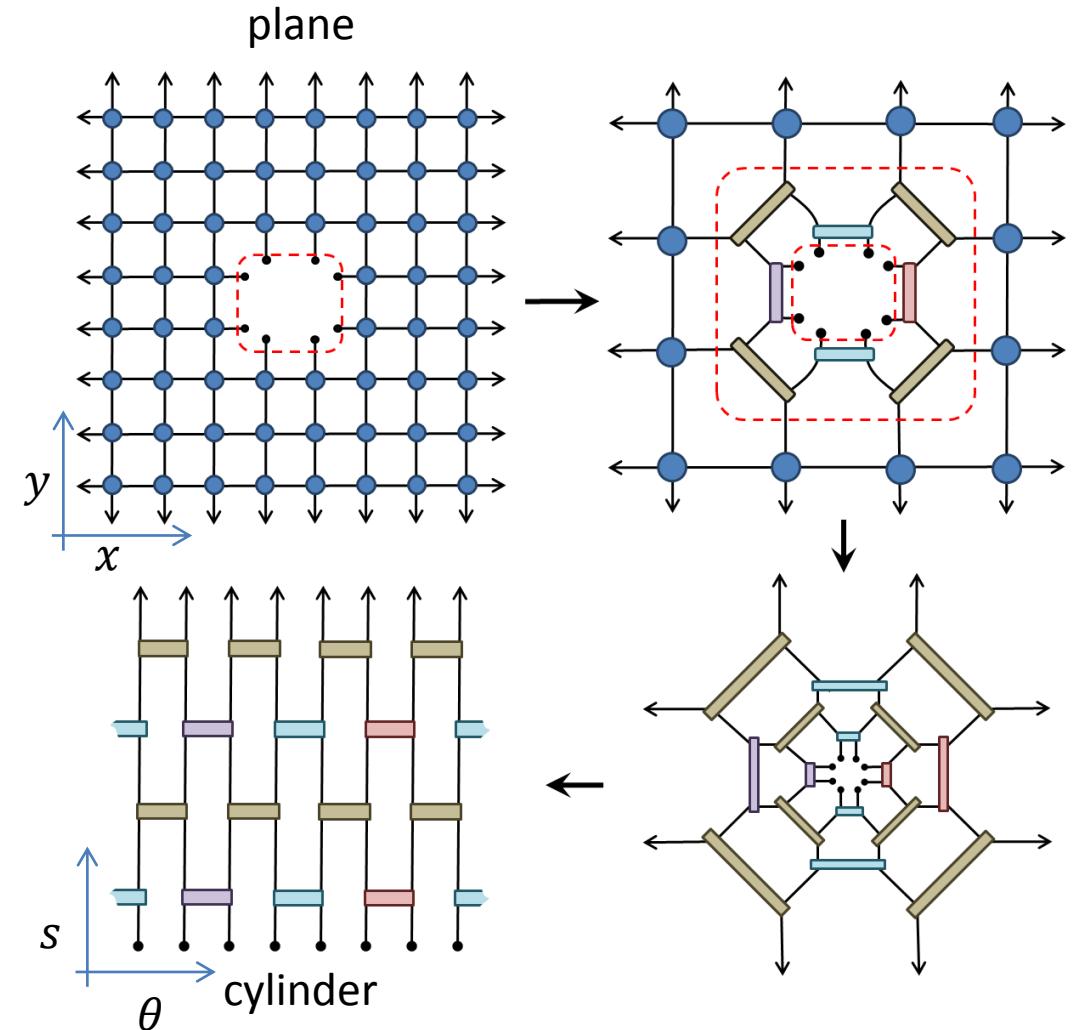


Can we do the same on the lattice?

## Plane to cylinder



## Plane to cylinder



- Extraction of scaling dimensions, OPE

- radial quantization in CFT

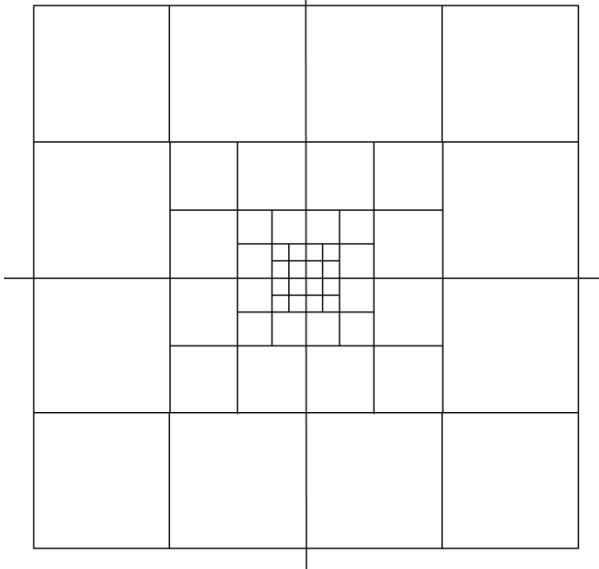
$$z \equiv x + iy \quad (\text{plane})$$

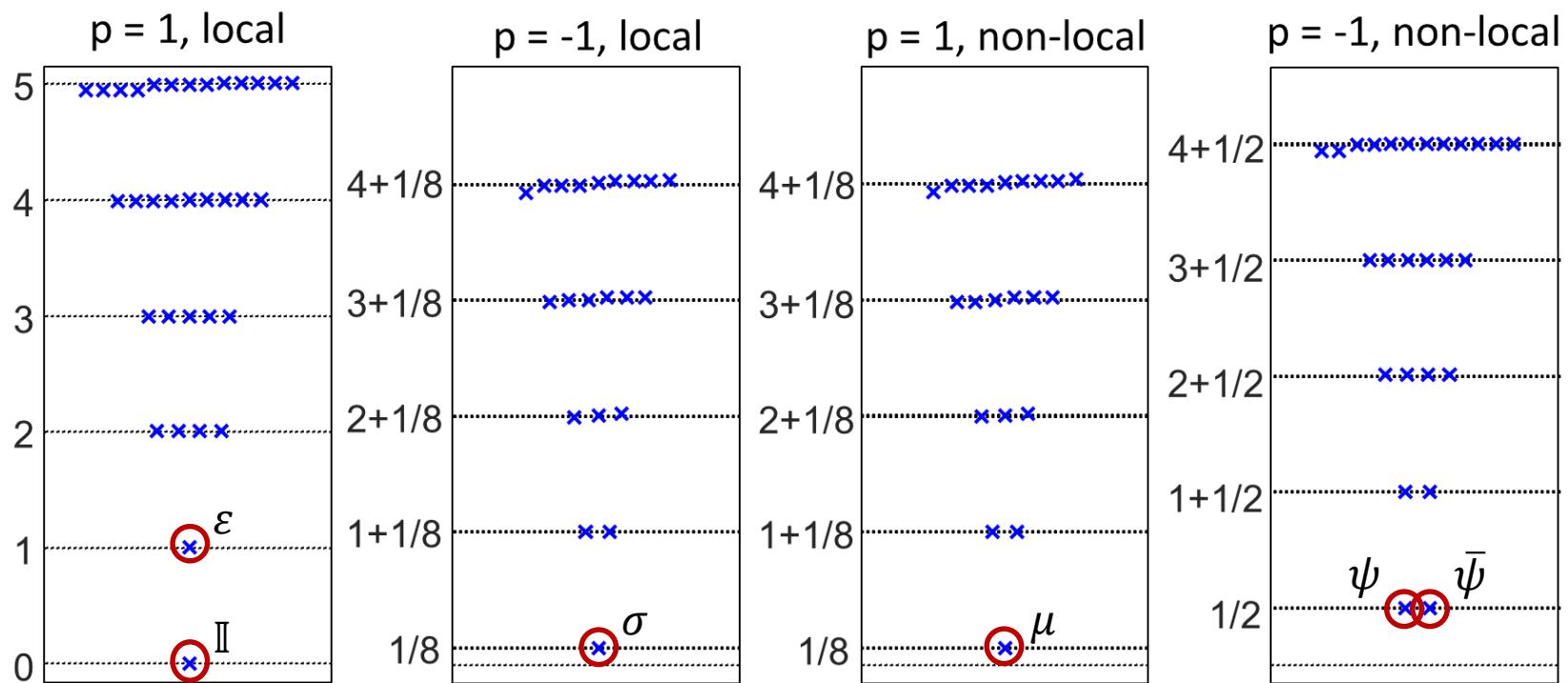
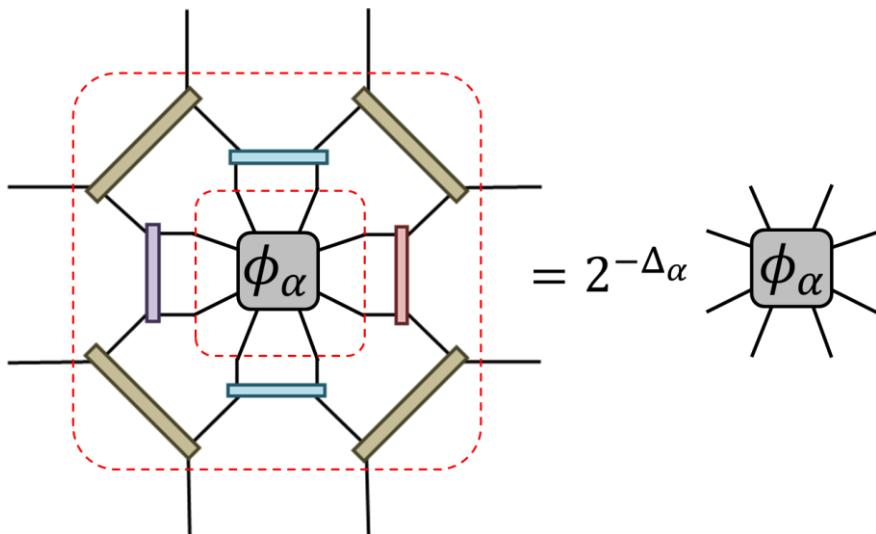
conformal transformation

$$z \rightarrow w = \log(z)$$

$$w \equiv s + i\theta \quad (\text{cylinder})$$

$$s \equiv \log \left[ \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)} \right]$$

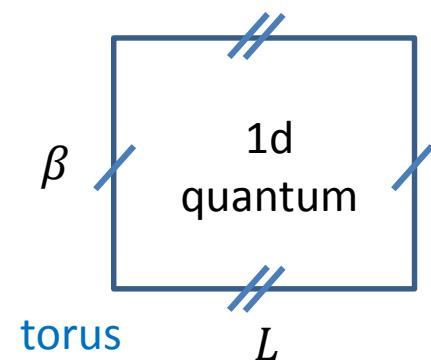




exact	TNR(6)	TNR(16)	TNR(24)	TRG(80)
0.125	0.125679	0.124941	0.124997	0.124989
1	1.001499	1.000071	1.000009	1.000256
1.125	1.125552	1.125011	1.124991	1.125532
1.125	1.127024	1.125201	1.125027	1.125641
2	2.003355	2.000087	2.000010	2.002235
2	2.003365	2.000133	2.000017	2.002367
2	2.003374	2.000279	2.000022	2.002607
2	2.003525	2.000319	2.000060	2.003926
2.125	2.114545	2.124944	2.124985	2.127266
2.125	2.129043	2.125290	2.125038	2.130337
2.125	2.142611	2.125670	2.125096	2.131299
3	3.005045	3.000524	3.000052	3.007488
3	3.005092	3.000777	3.000061	3.017253
3	3.005259	3.000887	3.000073	3.017316
3	3.005318	3.001010	3.000105	3.020581
3	3.005805	3.001261	3.000206	3.023023
3.125	3.109661	3.124866	3.124889	3.132764
3.125	3.116466	3.125201	3.125019	3.132890
3.125	3.118175	3.125319	3.125059	3.136725
3.125	3.144798	3.126159	3.125099	3.137217
3.125	3.145661	3.126163	3.125158	3.141363
3.125	3.146323	3.126315	3.125172	3.146419
max err.	0.83%	0.046%	0.0069%	0.76%

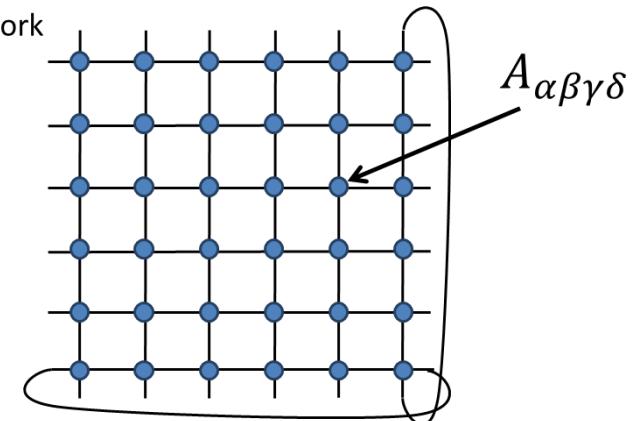
## Euclidean path integral

$$Z(\lambda) = \text{tr } e^{-\beta H_q^{1d}}$$



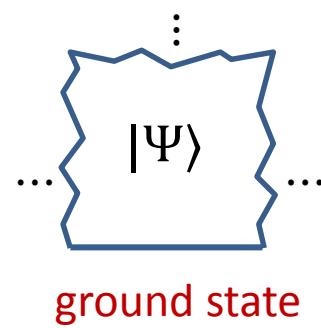
as a tensor network

$$Z =$$



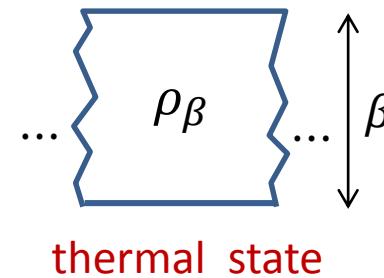
Euclidean time evolution on different geometries

upper half-plane



ground state

infinite strip

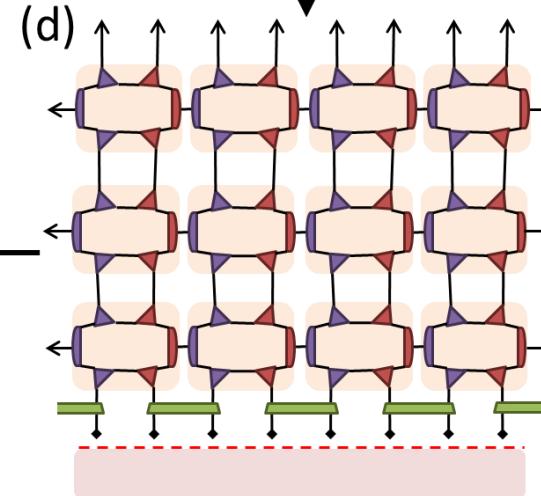
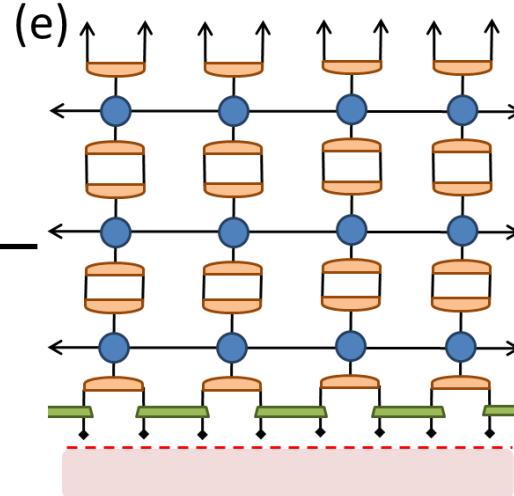
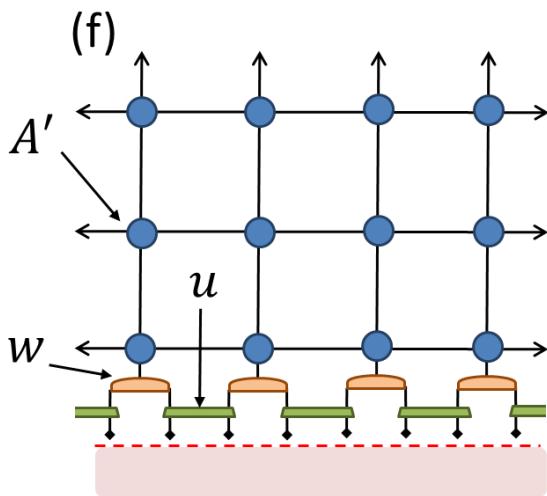
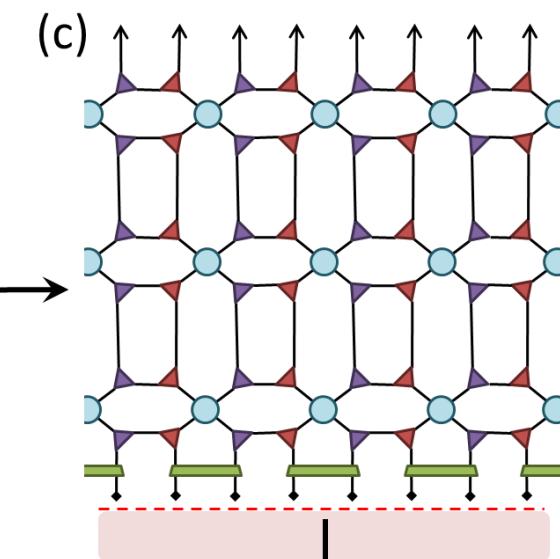
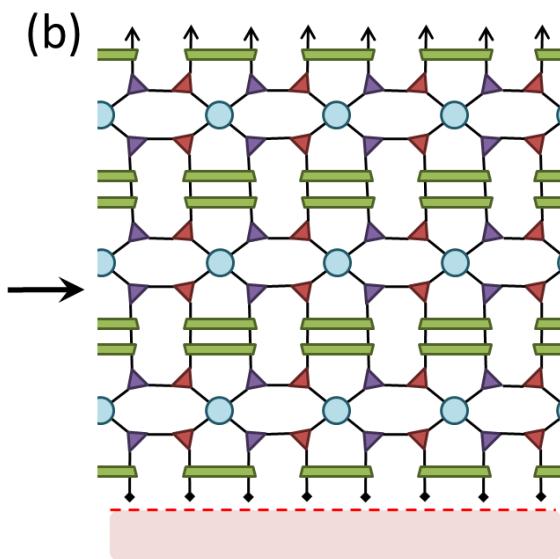
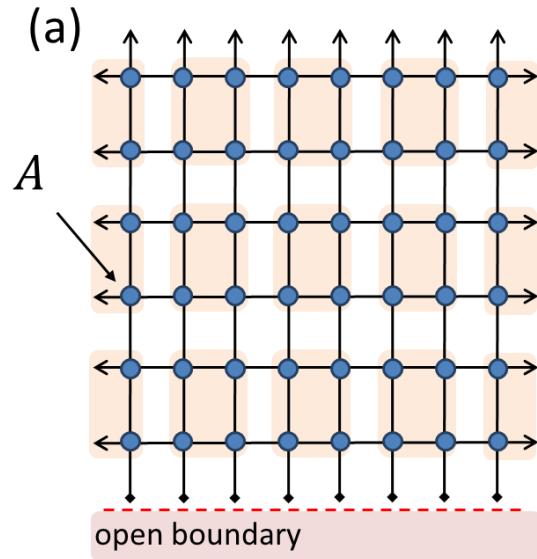


thermal state

# Upper half plane

Evenbly, Vidal, PRL 2015  
arXiv:1502.05385

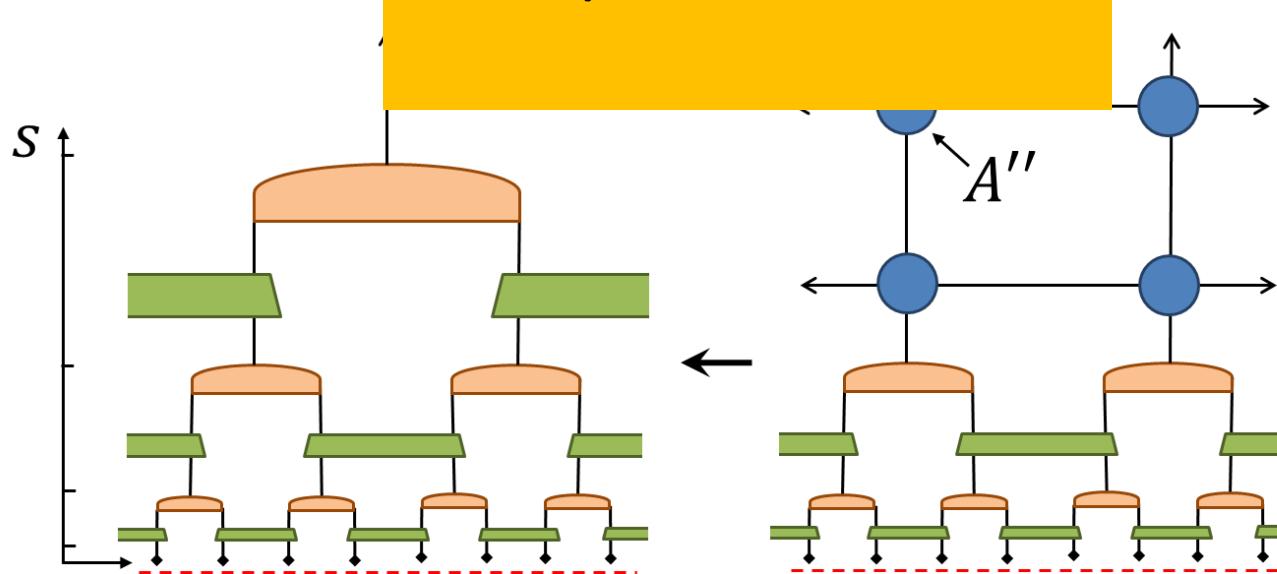
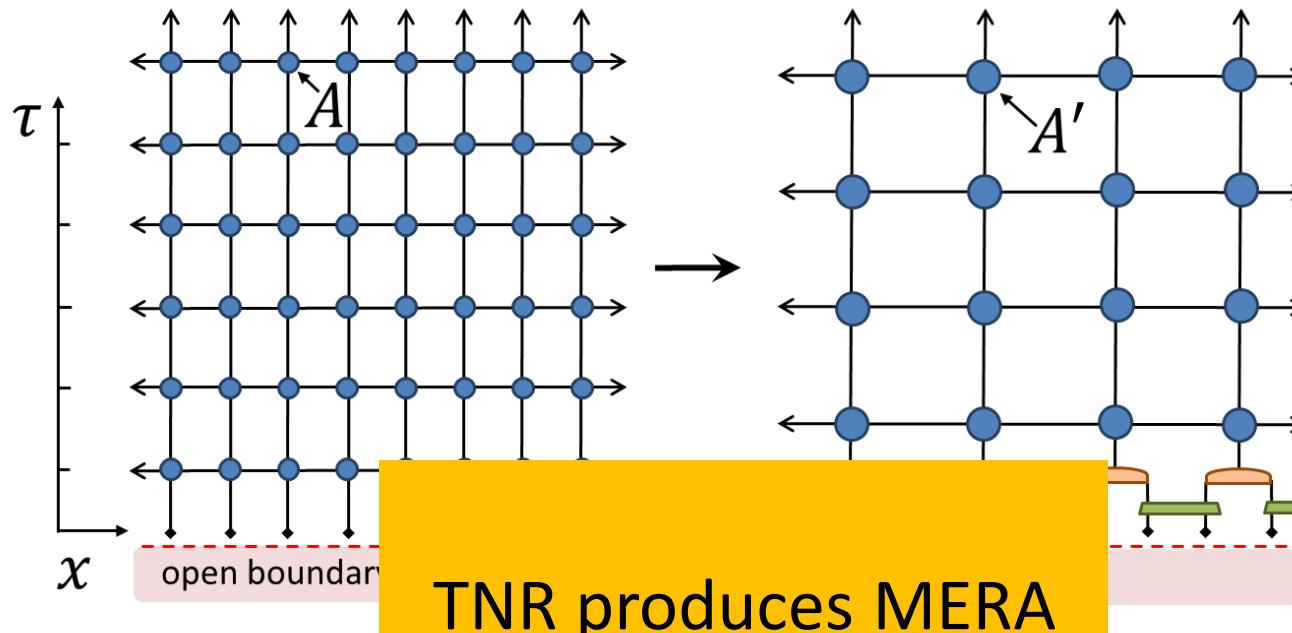
$$|\Psi\rangle \sim e^{-\tau H} |\phi_0\rangle$$



# Upper half plane

Evenbly, Vidal, PRL 2015  
arXiv:1502.05385

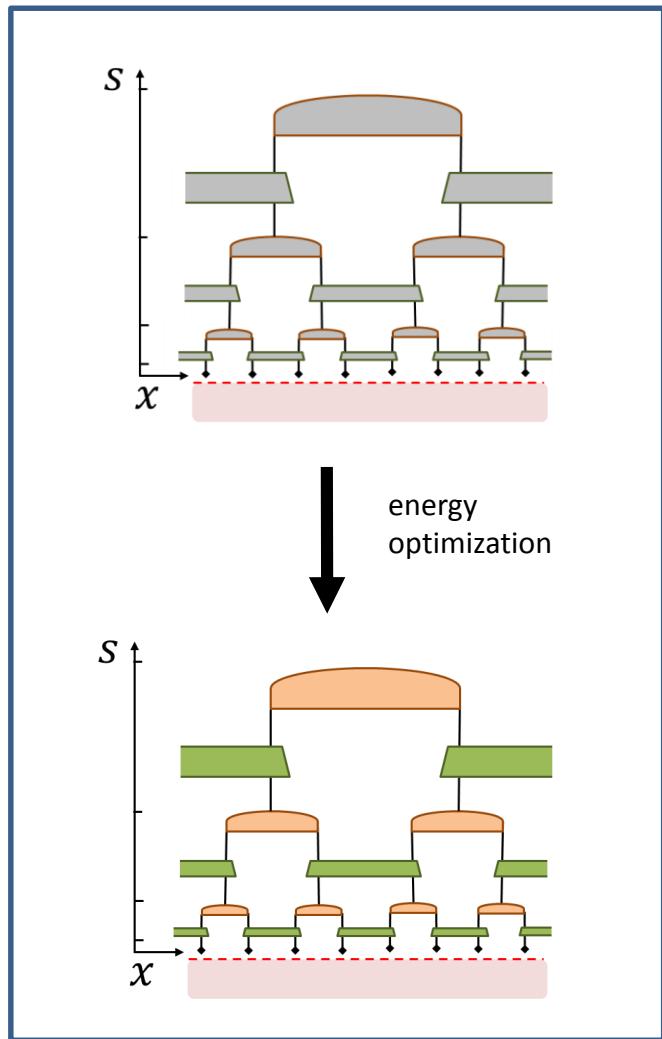
$$|\Psi\rangle \sim e^{-\tau H} |\phi_0\rangle$$



MERA = variational ansatz

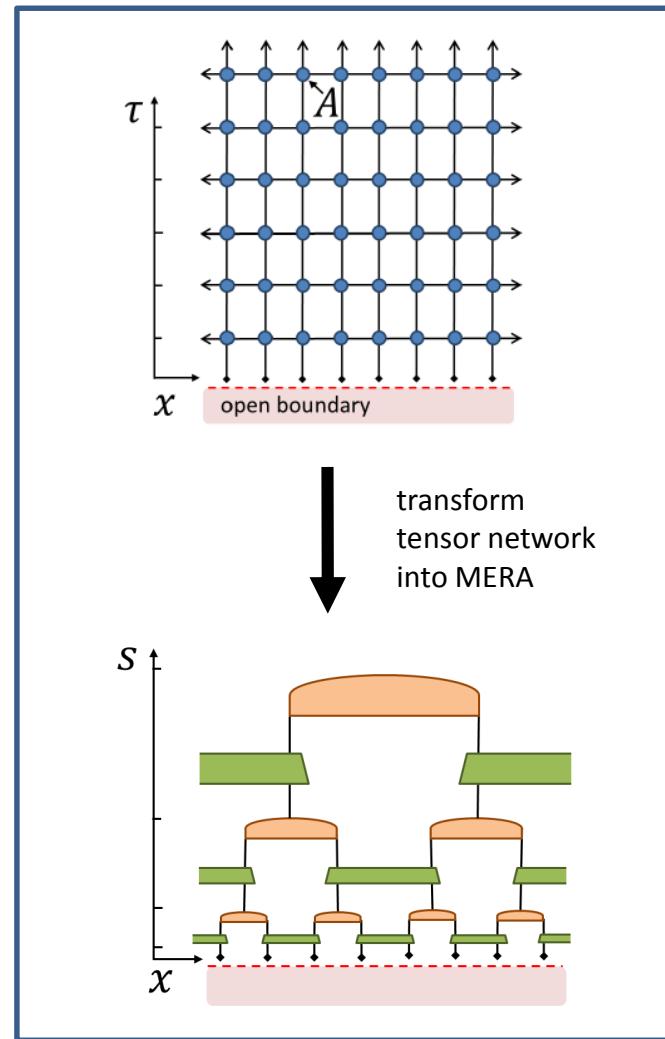


MERA = by-product of TNR



energy minimization

- 1000s of iterations over scale
- local minima
- correct ground ?



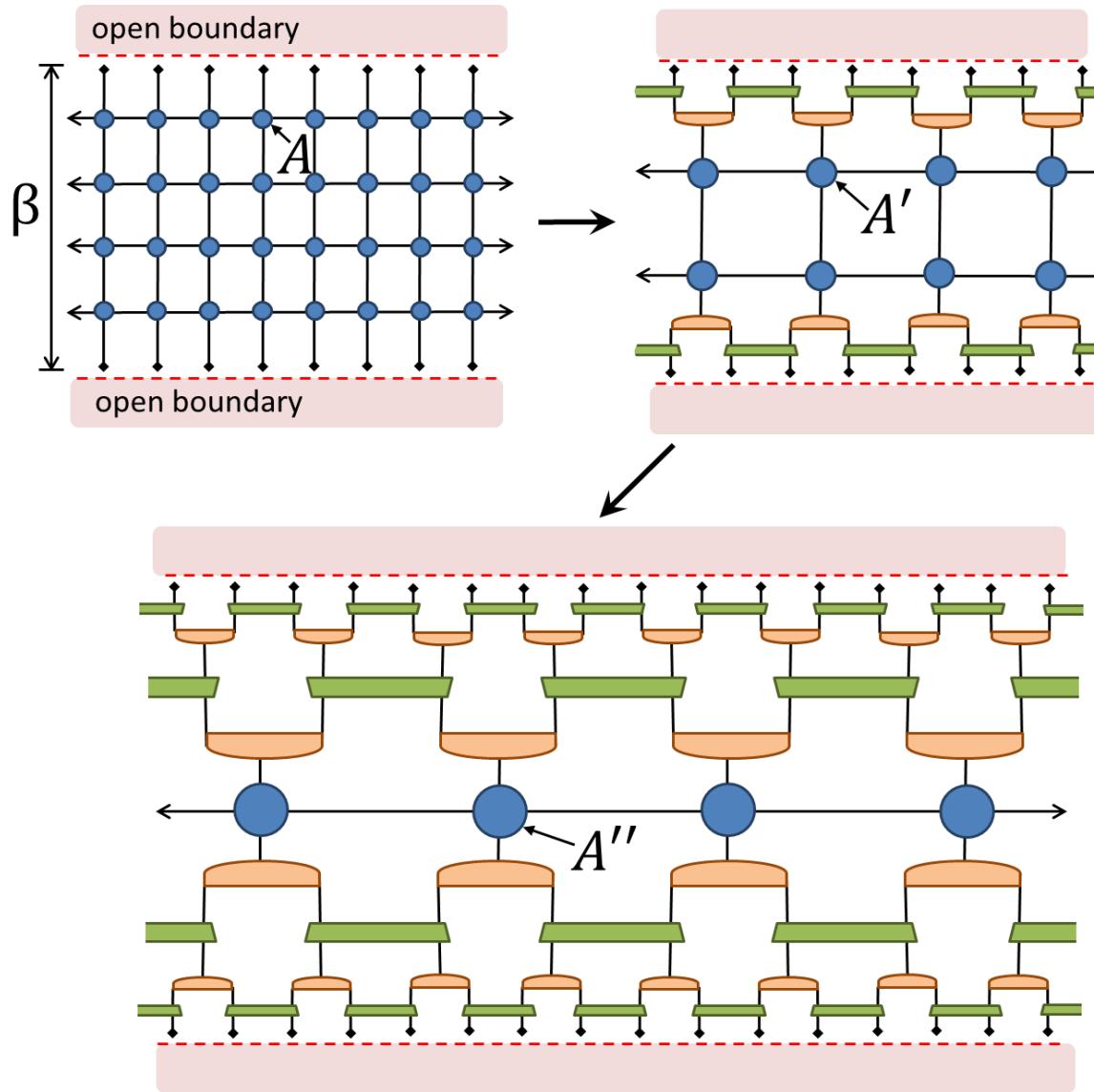
TNR -> MERA

- single iteration over scale
- rewrite tensor network for ground state
- certificate of accuracy

# infinite strip of finite width $\beta$

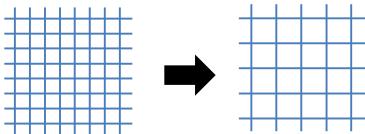
Evenbly, Vidal, PRL 2015  
arXiv:1502.05385

$$\rho_\beta \sim e^{-\beta H}$$

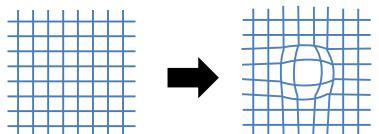


# Summary:

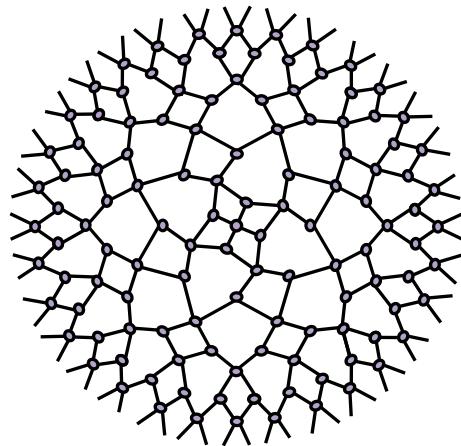
*global* scale  
transformation  
(RG transformation)



*local* scale  
transformation



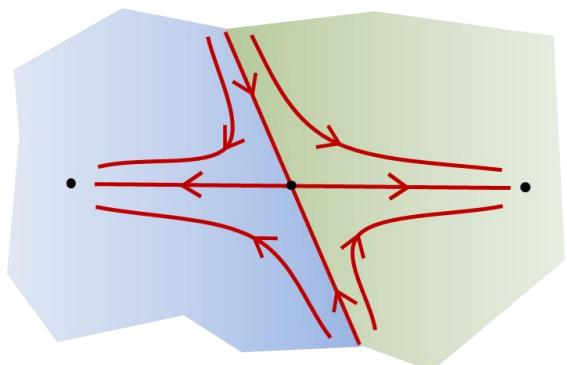
*on the lattice !*



## Frontier:

*What about 2+1 dimensions? (3+1 ...?)*

*(QCD?)*



*What about diffeomorphism invariance on the lattice?*

*(quantum gravity?)*

*What about tensor networks in the continuum?*

*(space-time symmetries)*