Holographic quantum error correcting codes ( an invitation to study AdS/CFT )

Fernando Pastawski @ Coogee 2015 Joint work with: Beni Yoshida, Daniel Harlow & John Preskill

# Motivation

• Construct novel (better ?) QECC





- Help high energy theorists understand appreciate quantum information.
- Help me quantum information theorist understand high energy theory.
- Solve fundamental open problems in physics.

# Birds eye view of: AdS/CFT

#### Dictionary

AdS	CFT
Bulk	Boundary
Classical gravity	Quantum conformal field theory
Distance	Entanglement entropy
Curve length	Streaming information cost
Gravitational dynamics	Entanglement thermodynamics
Bulk fields	CFT operators



time

# Ryu-Takayanagi

Holographic Derivation of Entanglement Entropy from AdS/CFT (2006)

#### Distance = entanglement entropy



Class of Quantum Many-Body States That Can Be Efficiently Simulated Guifre Vidal (2008) Entanglement renormalization and holography Brian Swingle (2012) Prepared for submission to JHEP

# Bulk Locality and Quantum Error Correction in AdS/CFT

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ABSTRACT: We point out a connection between the emergence of bulk locality in AdS/CFT and the theory of quantum error correction. Bulk notions such as Bogoliubov transformations, location in the radial direction, and the holographic entropy bound

#### Post Shor Quantum Information



Entanglement entropy (1964)

Quantum Error Correcting Codes (1995)

#### **AdS-Rindler reconstruction**





Multiple AdS-Rindler reconstructions on CFT

#### AdS-Rindler reconstruction

AdS/CFT	QECC	
Bulk operators	Logical operators	
CFT operator(s)	Physical operator(s)	
AdS-Rindler reconstruction	Cleaning lemma	



# Holographic QECC

- They have a MERA like structure
- They can realize stabilizer QECC
- They respect bulk locality for physical representations of logical operators.
- Generalize concatenated codes.
- Simple interpretation of cleaning.
- They allow for flexibility in the
  - Lattice realization (shape + curvature)
  - Arrangement of logical inputs.



#### Stabilizer codes = stabilizer states

 $|\psi\rangle \rightarrow [[5, 1, 3]](|\psi\rangle) \qquad |\psi\rangle \rightarrow T|\psi\rangle$ 

 $P \in \mathcal{S} \Rightarrow T |\psi\rangle = PT |\psi\rangle$  $\mathcal{S} = \left\langle \begin{array}{cc} XZZXI, & IXZZX, & XIXZZ \\ ZXIXZ & & \end{array} \right\rangle$ 

 $P \text{ implements } L \Rightarrow T |\psi\rangle = P^{\dagger}TL |\psi\rangle$ 





# Maximally entangled = Unitary

- [[n,0,d]] means any (d-1) shares are maximally entangled with the rest.
- [[2n,0,n+1]] means maximally entangled along any balanced bipartition!
- Always proportional to a k particle unitary!



## Not that special

• Canonical typicality:

Average entanglement for high dimensional states is close to maximal.

Most states represent tensors which are approximately like a unitary.

Stabilizer states provide exact realization in low dimension.

#### The mixer





Holographic QECC

# Holographic QECC





# We can always do this! $P = U = U = U = U^{\dagger}PU$

#### Stabilizer states push like Cliffords!

Hyperbolic lattice => More out than in.



#### **Erasure recovery**



# Greedy geodesic algorithm

**Data**:  $A \triangleq$  Boundary region **Result**:  $q_A \triangleq$  Greedy geodesic of A **Result**:  $R_A \triangleq$  Region between A and  $q_A$  $g_A := A$ ;  $R_A := \emptyset$ ; while  $\exists T: T \notin R_A$  and  $|\partial T \cap g_A| \geq |\partial T|/2$  do  $g_A := g_A \oplus \partial T;$  $R_A := R_A \cup T;$ end return  $q_A$ 

#### **Erasure recovery**



# Code property checklist

- Does the central qubit have a threshold?
- Code distance = ( 3 for suburban logicals)



### Weight 4 logical ops. affecting downtown logicals



# Digression to Kaleidotile

(on drawing more than 6 polygons on a hyperbolic lattice)

#### Make the code less dense



Pentagons and hexagons (4 polygons per vertex)

# Code property checklist

- Erasure threshold with a n.n. correlated noise.
- Numerical erasure threshold for greedy recovery.



# Arbitrarily high erasure threshold?



# Almost optimal threshold

- Numerical greedy recovery threshold ~0.52.
- Actual threshold of 0.5?



## The concatenated code limit



## How general can we be?

- $[[6, 0, 4]]_2 \rightarrow [[2k, 0, k+1]]\chi$ Exists for any k if  $\chi > O(k^{1/2})$
- Arbitrary lattice.
- Any negative curvature?
- Limit the number density of bulk legs.

#### What is the right vacuum?

# Holographic state



Ryu-Takayanagi -> Entanglement entropy = length of bulk geodesics.



# Holographic state

No bulk/logical legs.



#### Geodesics and the greedy algorithm

Greedy geodesics region  $R_A$  for A contains all simple geodesics.

Proof: For holographic states, just follow the arrows.



#### Greedy geodesics recede with cuts

Greedy geodesics recede with cuts.

Proof:  $R_A \cap R_{\bar{A}} \cap R_L = \emptyset$ 

![](_page_35_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_0.jpeg)

 $\mathcal{S} = \langle X_j \otimes U^{\dagger} X_j^{\dagger} U, Z_j \otimes U^{\dagger} Z_j^{\dagger} U \rangle$ 

#### When does the greedy algorithm fail?

#### Finding multiregion minimal geodesic

![](_page_38_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Black holes and Bekenstein-Hawking

Consider the perimeter of an encoded region

![](_page_40_Picture_2.jpeg)

# **Ryu-Takayanagi Corrections**

Minimal curve length = 8

Entanglement entropy = 6

![](_page_41_Picture_3.jpeg)

# Thoughts on discrete curvature

#### Local curvature in discrete lattices

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

# No interior maxima from No contractible bubble

 Conjecture 1: If there is no convex region in the manifold with curvature greater than Pi, there will be no interior maxima to the distance function.

![](_page_44_Picture_2.jpeg)

## No contractible bubble

 Conjecture 2: If there there is a convex region in the manifold with discrete curvature >= Pi we may apply exact TNR.

![](_page_45_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Length scales

![](_page_46_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Conclusions

- Illustrated power of perfect tensors
  - For constructing QECC
  - For providing exact connection of entanglement and geometry
- Constructed a family of holographic QECC
  - With holographic properties
  - Showed the possibility of a threshold
- Constructed holographic "vacuum" states
  - Proved exact Ryu-Takayanagi entanglement entropy

# Open problems

- Analyze and optimize code parameters.
- Error decoding algorithms!!
- Non-positive curvature from TNR
- Identifying bulk/boundary dynamics
- Emergence of frame independence from perfect tensors.
- Continuum limit in bond dimension CSS
- Lattice continuum limit
- Bounding of RT corrections
- RT proof generalization to higher D.
- GUT = Grand unifying tensor ☺

![](_page_48_Picture_11.jpeg)

#### **Regular flat lattices**

![](_page_49_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Flat angles

Trivalent

![](_page_50_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Small curvature hyperbolic tessellations

![](_page_51_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Small curvature regular lattices

f	v	$c_f$	$c_v$
3	7	$\pi/7$	$\pi/3$
4	5	$2\pi/5$	$\pi/2$
4	6	$2\pi/3$	$\pi$
5	4	$\pi/2$	$2\pi/5$
6	4	$\pi$	$2\pi/3$
7	3	$\pi/3$	$\pi/7$

Smallest per vertex curvature (non-extensible)

 $c_v = \pi/903, \quad n_1 = 3, \ n_2 = 3, \ n_3 = 7, \ n_4 = 43$ 

Smallest per vertex curvature (even) extensible

$$c_v = \pi/42, \quad n_1 = 4, \ n_2 = 6, \ n_3 = 14$$

## Minimum curvature regular & vertex regular

![](_page_52_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Leapfrog fullerene

![](_page_53_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Picture_2.jpeg)

# Perfect tensors and relativity

- GRelativity is reference frame independent
- Evolution should be unitary along different timelike directions.
- Perfect tensors may provide the right way to discretize evolution in spacetime.

#### Thank You!