

Fermionizationを用いた相互作用を含むEntanglement Rényi Entropyの解析

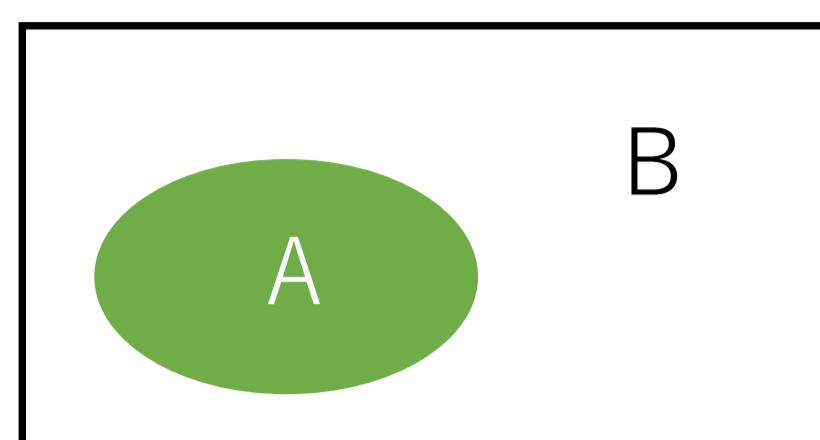
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1. Introduction

<場の量子論におけるEntanglement>

- ・全体系=A+B
- ・Reduced density matrix: $\rho_A \equiv \text{tr}_B |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$
- 部分系AとBの量子もつれの大きさを表す量
- ・Entanglement Entropy: $S(A) \equiv -\text{tr}_A (\rho_A \log \rho_A)$
- ・n-th Rényi Entropy: $S_n(A) \equiv \frac{1}{1-n} \log [\text{tr}_A (\rho_A^n)]$



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} S_n(A) = S(A)$$

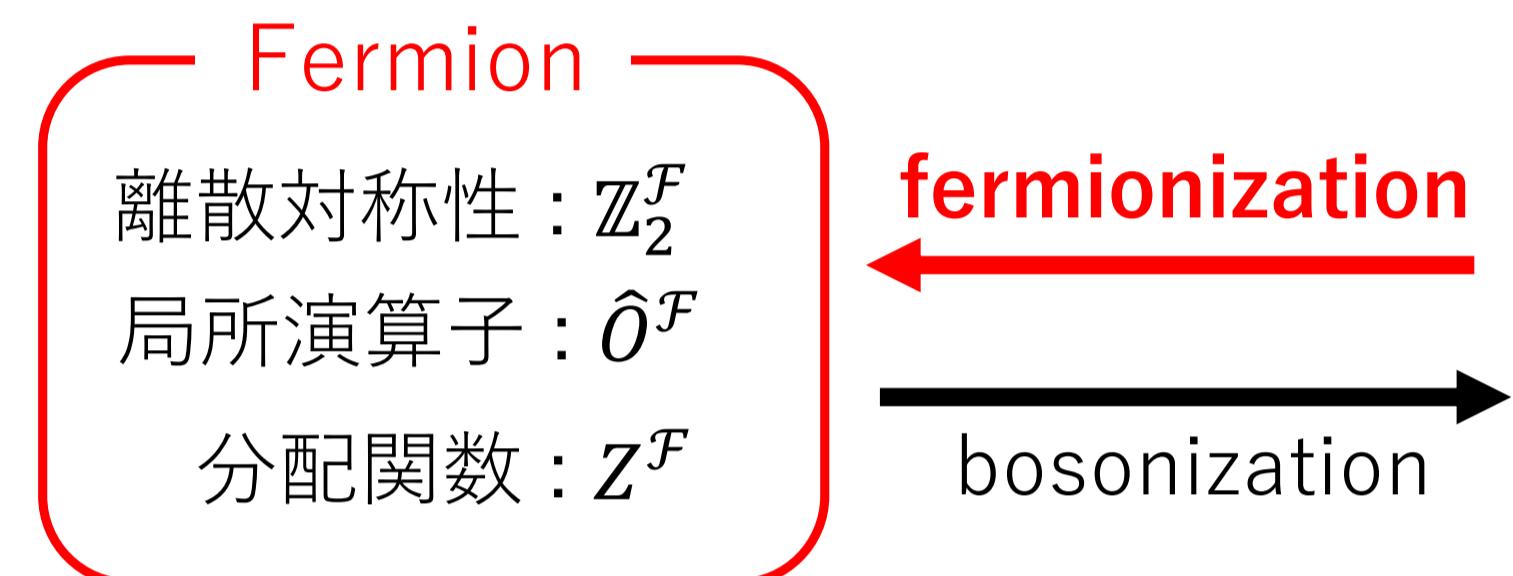
$S(A), S_n(A)$ は理論を特徴付ける量子情報量

一般的な計算方法: Replica法(解析計算)、数値計算

しかし、相互作用がある場合、これら的方法では計算が困難！



我々のアイデア: Bose-Fermi duality



我々の研究結果：
Fermionizationを相互作用のあるfermionのモデルに適応し、
Rényi Entropyを非摂動論的に求められる例を示した。

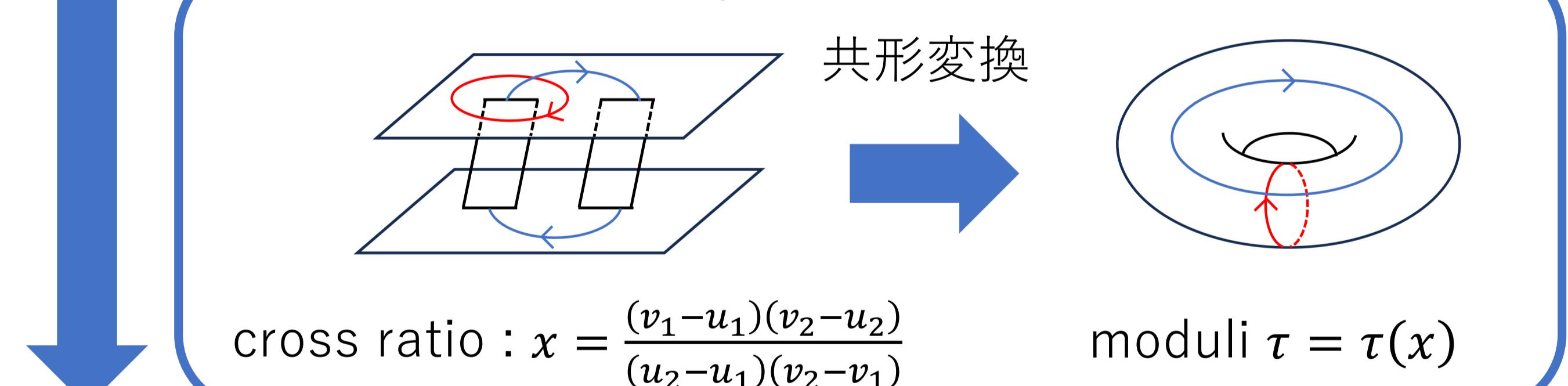
3. Rényi Entropy and fermionization

Replica 法



$$S_{2,2}(A, \lambda) = -\log[\text{tr}(\rho_A^2)] = -\log\left(\frac{Z_{\Sigma_{2,2}}^F}{(Z_{\text{Plane}}^F)^2}\right)$$

Conformal map



$$S_{2,2}(A, \lambda) = (\text{UV発散項}) + f(x) - \log Z_{\text{Torus}}^F$$

Fermionization

General dictionary

$$Z_{X_g}^F = \frac{1}{2g} \sum_t Z_{X_g}^B[t] \exp(i\pi[\text{Arf}[t \cdot \rho] + \text{Arf}[\rho]])$$

fermion

boson

Arf invariant = 0 or 1

g : genusの数 $t: \mathbb{Z}_2^B$ ゲージ場

$$\text{Torus case } (g=1): \quad \text{Arf}[\rho] = \begin{cases} 1, & \rho = PP \\ 0, & \rho = AP, PA, AA \end{cases}$$

$$Z_{\text{Torus}}^F[AA] = \frac{1}{2} (Z_{\text{Torus}}^B[00] + Z_{\text{Torus}}^B[01] + Z_{\text{Torus}}^B[10] - Z_{\text{Torus}}^B[11])$$

Free theory

Analytical results

$$S_{2,2}(A, \lambda) = S_{2,2}(A, 0) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left[\frac{\theta_2^2 \tilde{\theta}_2^2 + \theta_3^2 \tilde{\theta}_3^2 + \theta_4^2 \tilde{\theta}_4^2}{2 \theta_3^4 (il)} \right]$$

$$\theta_i \equiv \theta_i(il \frac{4}{R^2}), \quad \tilde{\theta}_i \equiv \theta_i(il \frac{R^2}{4}), \quad i = 2, 3, 4. \quad : \text{Jacobi } \theta \text{ 関数}$$

$$\tau = il \leftrightarrow x, \quad R \leftrightarrow \lambda$$

2. Model

<本研究で扱うモデル>

Massless Thirring model

$$S^F[\lambda] = \int d^2x \left(i \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi + \underbrace{\frac{\lambda}{2} (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi)(\bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu \psi)}_{\text{相互作用}} \right)$$

$\psi(x)$: fermion 場

λ : Thirring coupling

$$\mathbb{Z}_2^F: \psi \rightarrow -\psi$$

そのままでは解析が難しい

$$\text{fermionize} \uparrow \downarrow \frac{4}{R^2} = 1 + \frac{\lambda}{\pi}$$

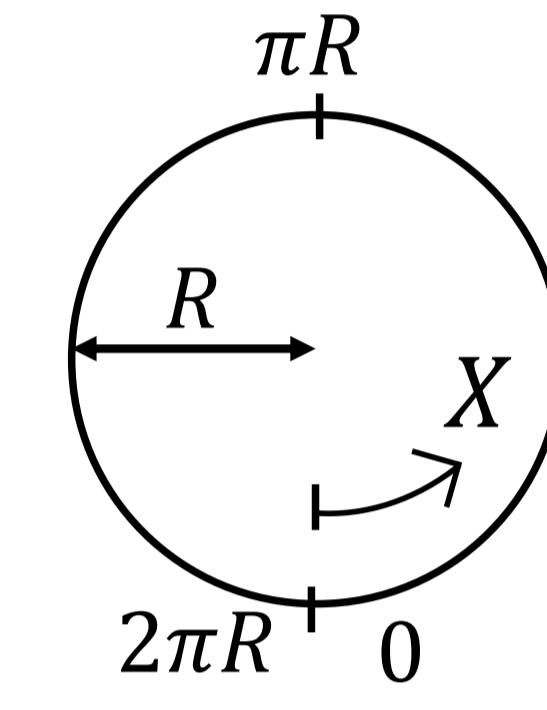
Free compact boson

$$S^B[R] = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int d^2x \partial_\mu X \partial^\mu X$$

$X(x)$: scalar 場, $X \sim X + 2\pi R$

R : compact boson radius

$$\mathbb{Z}_2^B: X \rightarrow X + \pi R$$

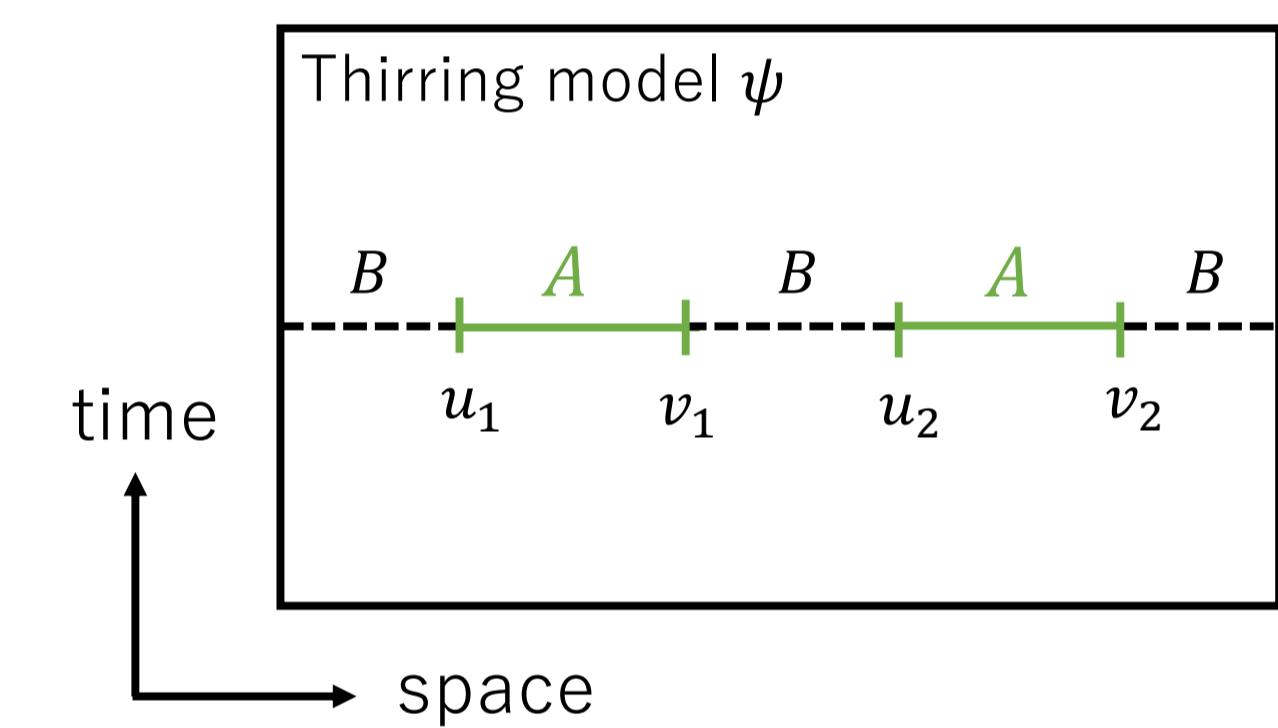


Free theoryなので解析的によくわかる！

本研究のターゲット

2-interval, 2nd Rényi Entropy

$$S_{2,2}(A, \lambda) = -\log[\text{tr}(\rho_A^2)]$$



4. Plots of Analytical Results

Rényi Entropy

$$S_{2,2}(A, \lambda) - S_{2,2}(A, \lambda=0)$$

Small λ

増加

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

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$x = -1$

$x = -\frac{1}{2}$

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