

# Week Eleven PHY-480

Lewis

November 2025

## 1 Pre-Quiz 20 Answers

### Q20.1

For the Hamiltonian

$$H = - \sum_{i=1}^N J Z_i Z_{i+1} - \lambda \sum_{i=1}^N X_i,$$

the  $Z_i Z_{i+1}$  term is diagonal, while each  $X_i$  flips one spin. Thus, each state connects to  $N$  others differing by one spin flip. Each row of the  $2^N \times 2^N$  Hamiltonian therefore has  $N$  **non-zero off-diagonal elements**.

### Q20.2

If

$$H|\psi_l\rangle = E_l|\psi_l\rangle,$$

and

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = \sum_l c_l |\psi_l\rangle,$$

then the time evolution is

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \sum_l c_l e^{-iE_l t/\hbar} |\psi_l\rangle.$$

Each eigenstate picks up a phase factor  $e^{-iE_l t/\hbar}$ .

### Q20.3

**Goal:** Build and diagonalize  $H$  to find ground state energy  $E_G$  and magnetization  $m_G$ .

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.sparse import kron, identity, csr_matrix
from scipy.sparse.linalg import eigsh
```

```

sx = csr_matrix(np.array([[0,1],[1,0]]))
sz = csr_matrix(np.array([[1,0],[0,-1]]))
I = csr_matrix(np.eye(2))

def build_H(N,J,lambda):
    H = csr_matrix((2*N,2*N),dtype=float)
    for i in range(N):
        ZZ = 1
        for j in range(N):
            ZZ = kron(ZZ, sz if j in [i,(i+1)%N] else I)
        H -= J*ZZ
        X = 1
        for j in range(N):
            X = kron(X, sx if j==i else I)
        H -= lambda*X
    return H

E, psi = eigsh(build_H(6,1,1), k=1, which='SA')

```

This uses sparse matrices and finds the lowest eigenvalue (ground state).

## Q20.4

Near  $\lambda_c = 1$ , magnetization follows

$$m \propto (\lambda_c - \lambda)^x.$$

From the 2D Ising model correspondence,

$$x = \frac{1}{8}.$$

Thus,  $m \sim (\lambda_c - \lambda)^{1/8}$  as  $N \rightarrow \infty$  and  $\lambda \rightarrow \lambda_c$  from below.