

Quantum channel criticality

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Model

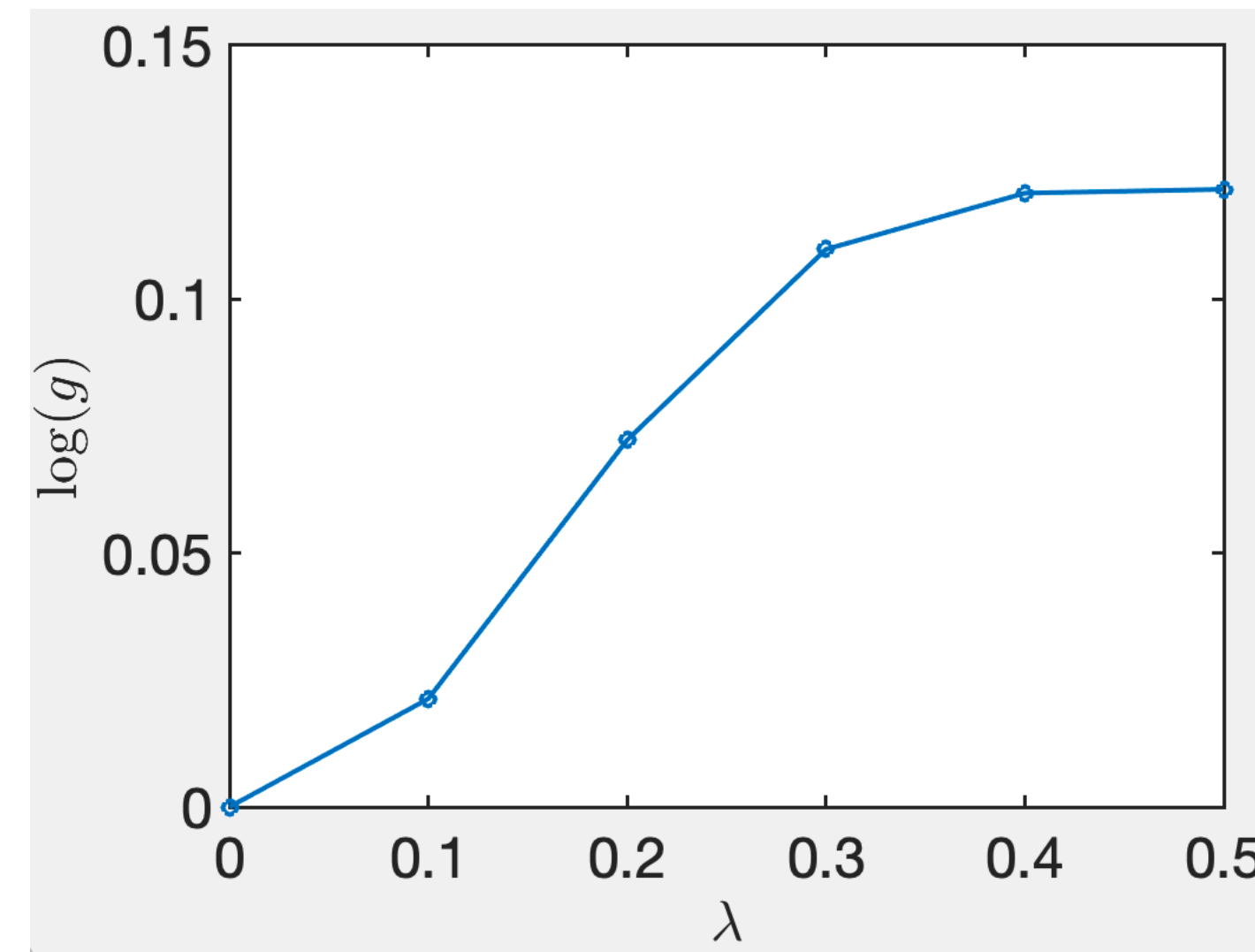
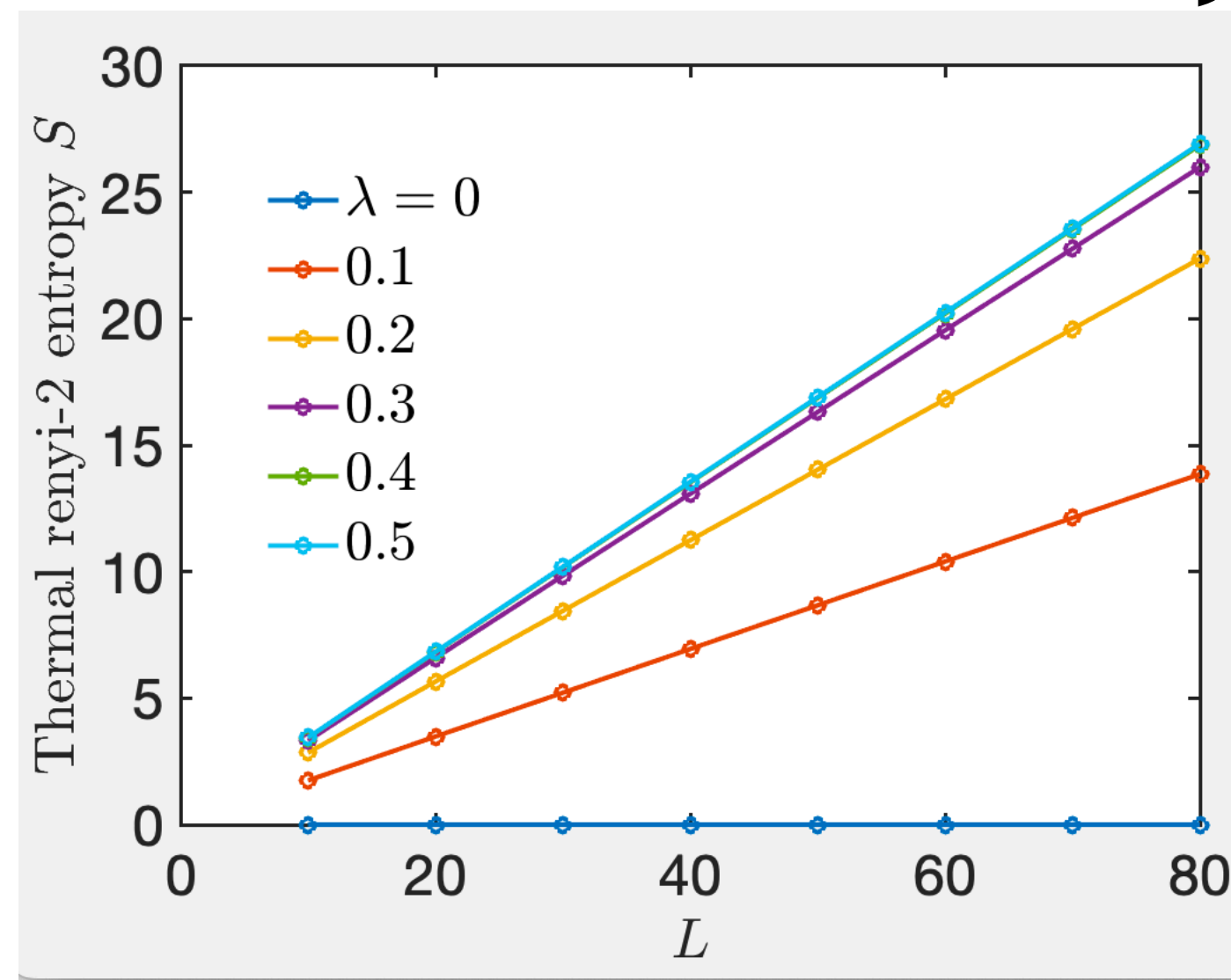
$$H = \sum_i \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_{i+1}$$

$$\mathcal{D}(\rho) = (1 - \lambda)\rho + \lambda\sigma_i^z\rho\sigma_i^z$$

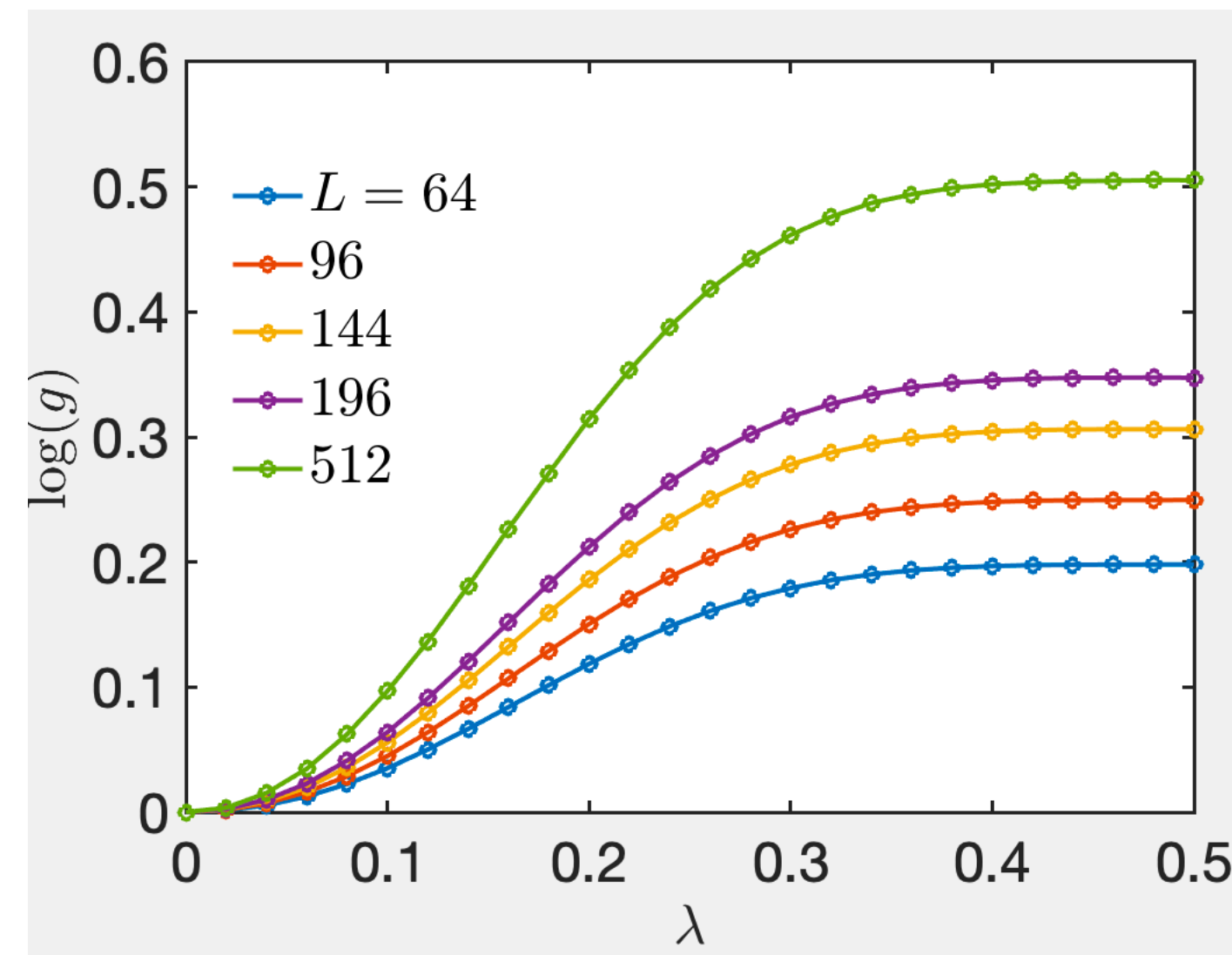
$$\mathcal{D}(\rho) = (1 - \lambda)\rho + \frac{\lambda}{3}(\sigma_i^z\rho\sigma_i^z + \sigma_i^x\rho\sigma_i^x + \sigma_i^y\rho\sigma_i^y)$$

Boundary entropy, z channel

$$\mathcal{D}(\rho) = (1 - \lambda)\rho + \lambda\sigma_i^z\rho\sigma_i^z$$



这里 $\log(g)$ 应该是负数。差了个负号。



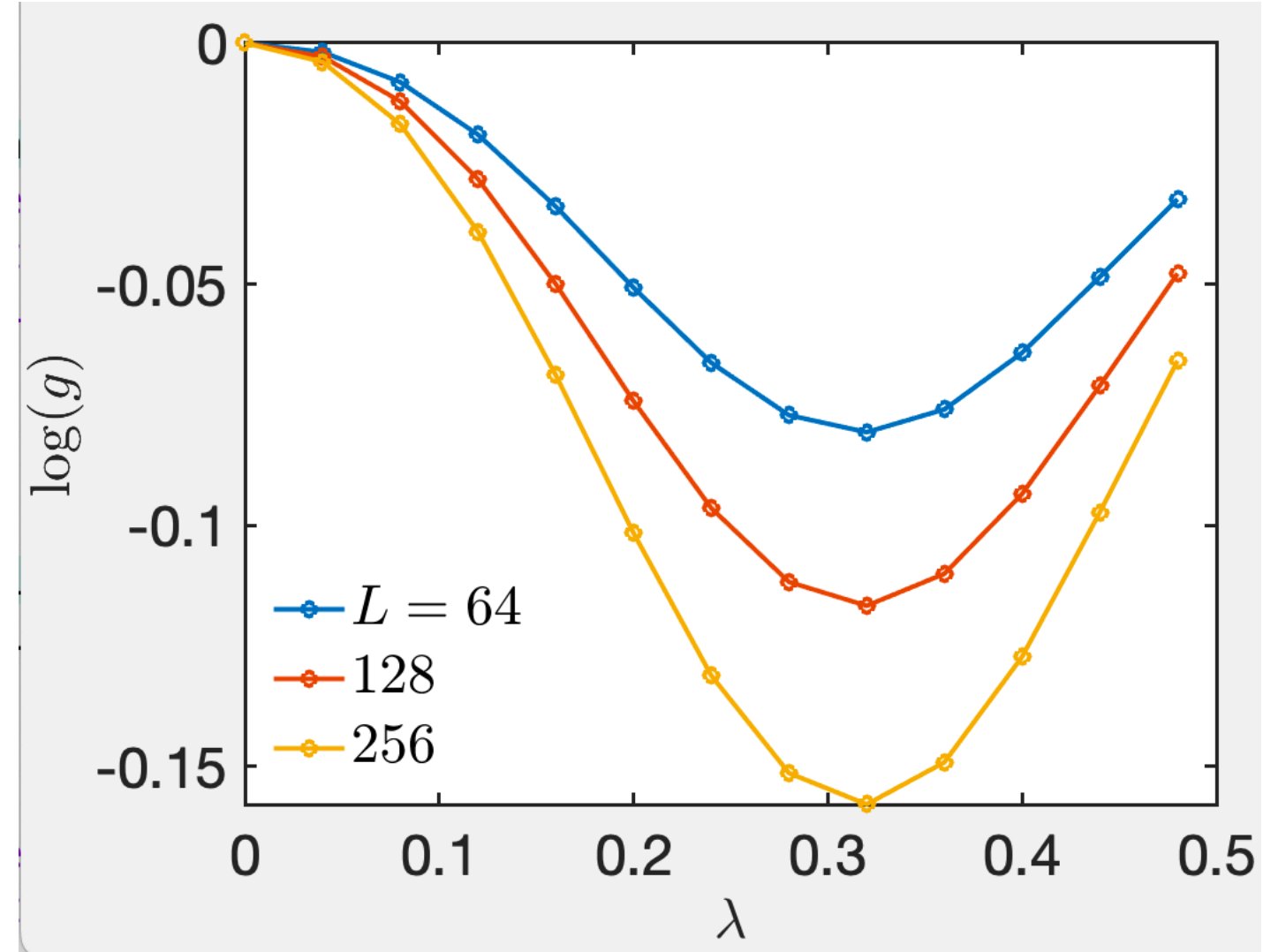
$$\log g^{(n)}(L) = \left(1 - L \frac{d}{dL}\right) \log Z^{(n)}(L).$$

$$\log g^{(n)}(L) = - \left(\frac{S^{(n)}(L+4) + S^{(n)}(L-4)}{2} - L \frac{S^{(n)}(L+4) - S^{(n)}(L-4)}{8} \right)$$

Boundary entropy, xyz channel

$$\mathcal{D}(\rho) = (1 - \lambda)\rho + \frac{\lambda}{3}(\sigma_i^z \rho \sigma_i^z + \sigma_i^x \rho \sigma_i^x + \sigma_i^y \rho \sigma_i^y)$$

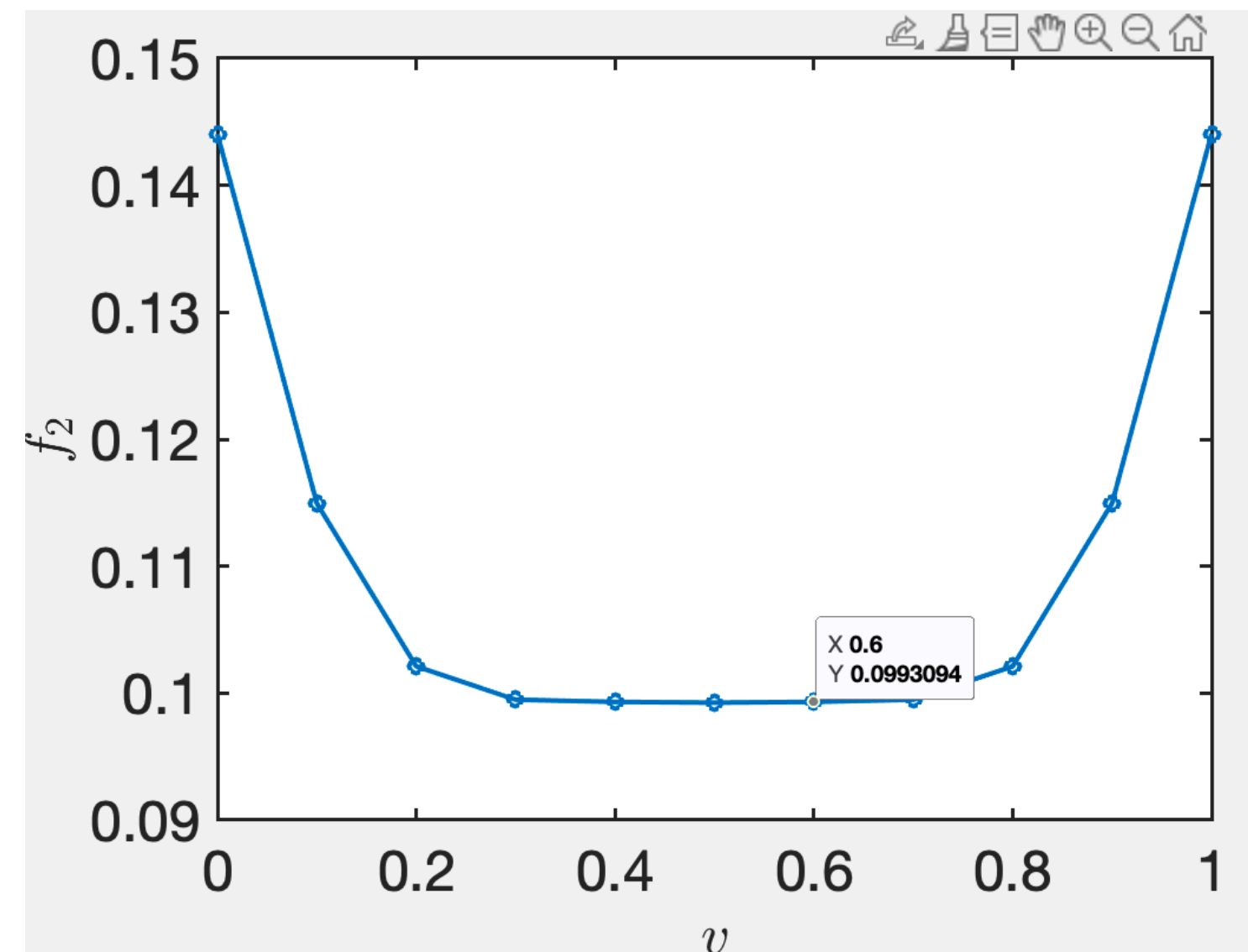
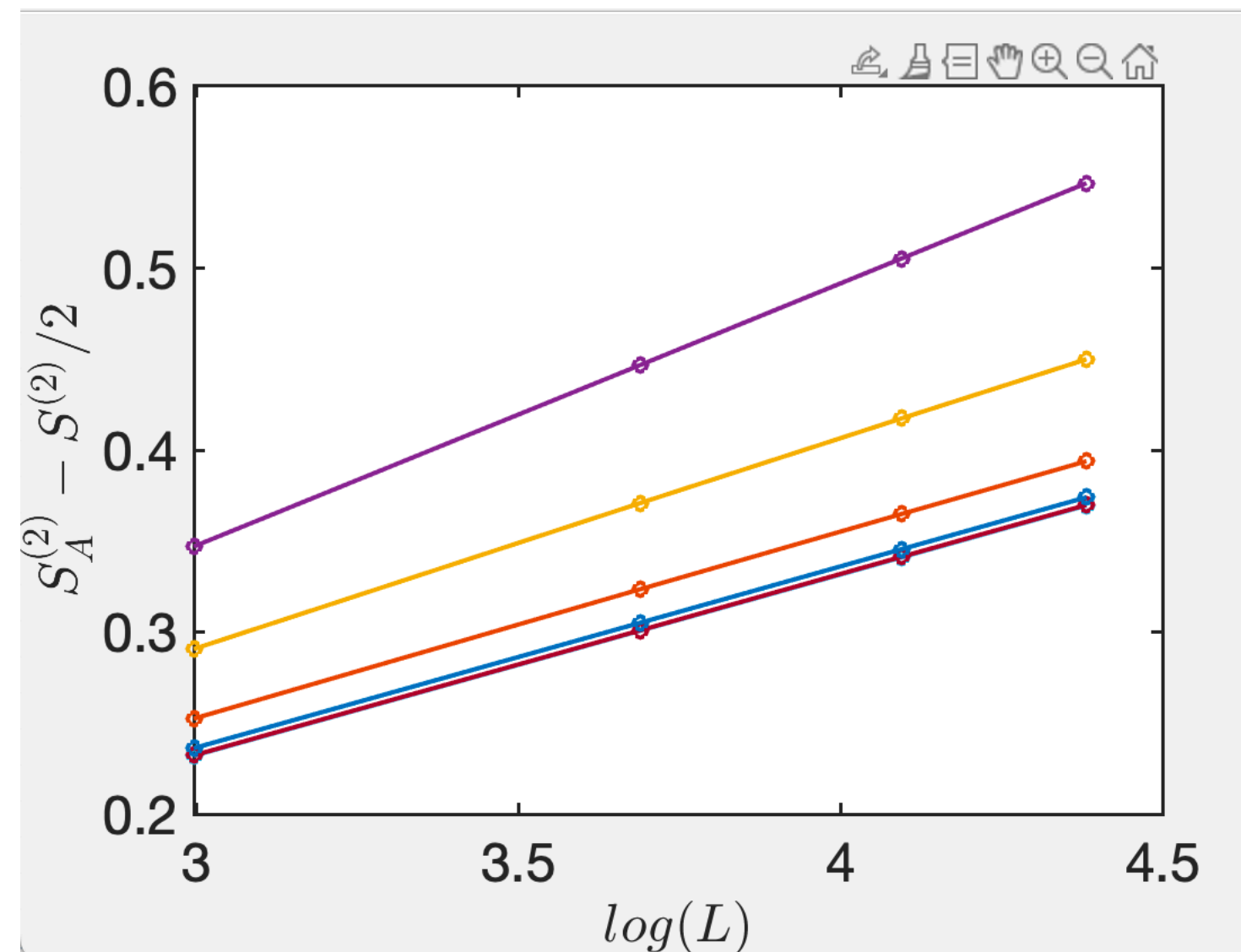
$$\log g^{(n)}(L) = - \left(S^{(n)}(L) - L \frac{S^{(n)}(L+4) - S^{(n)}(L-4)}{8} \right)$$



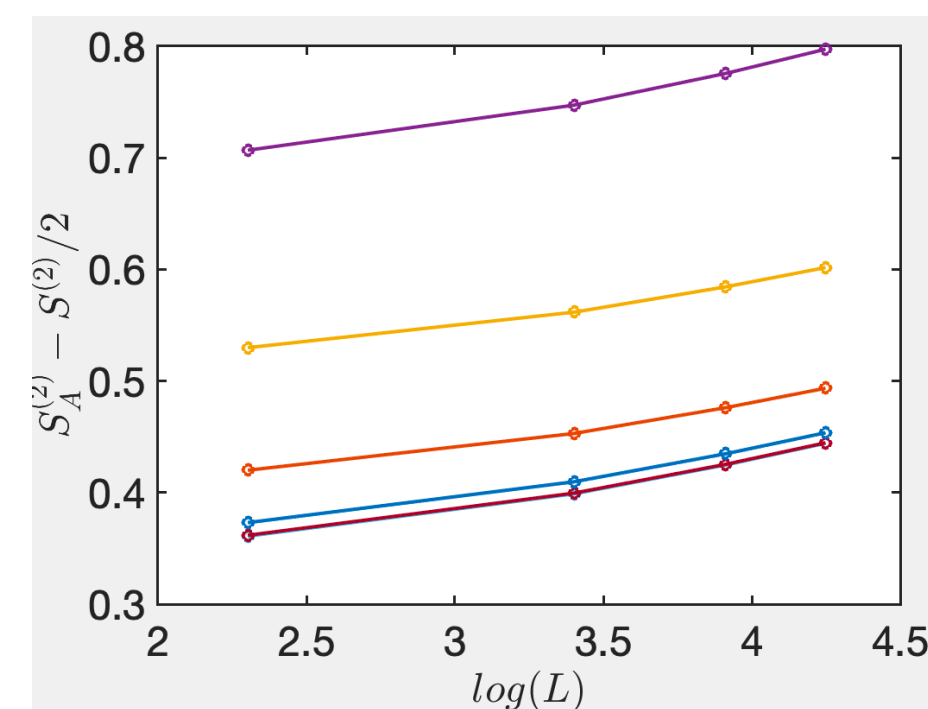
Mutual information, z channel

$$L = 20, 40, 60, 80$$

For different size of systems, cut along the middle bond, and get the mutual information.



$$L = 10, 30, 50, 70$$



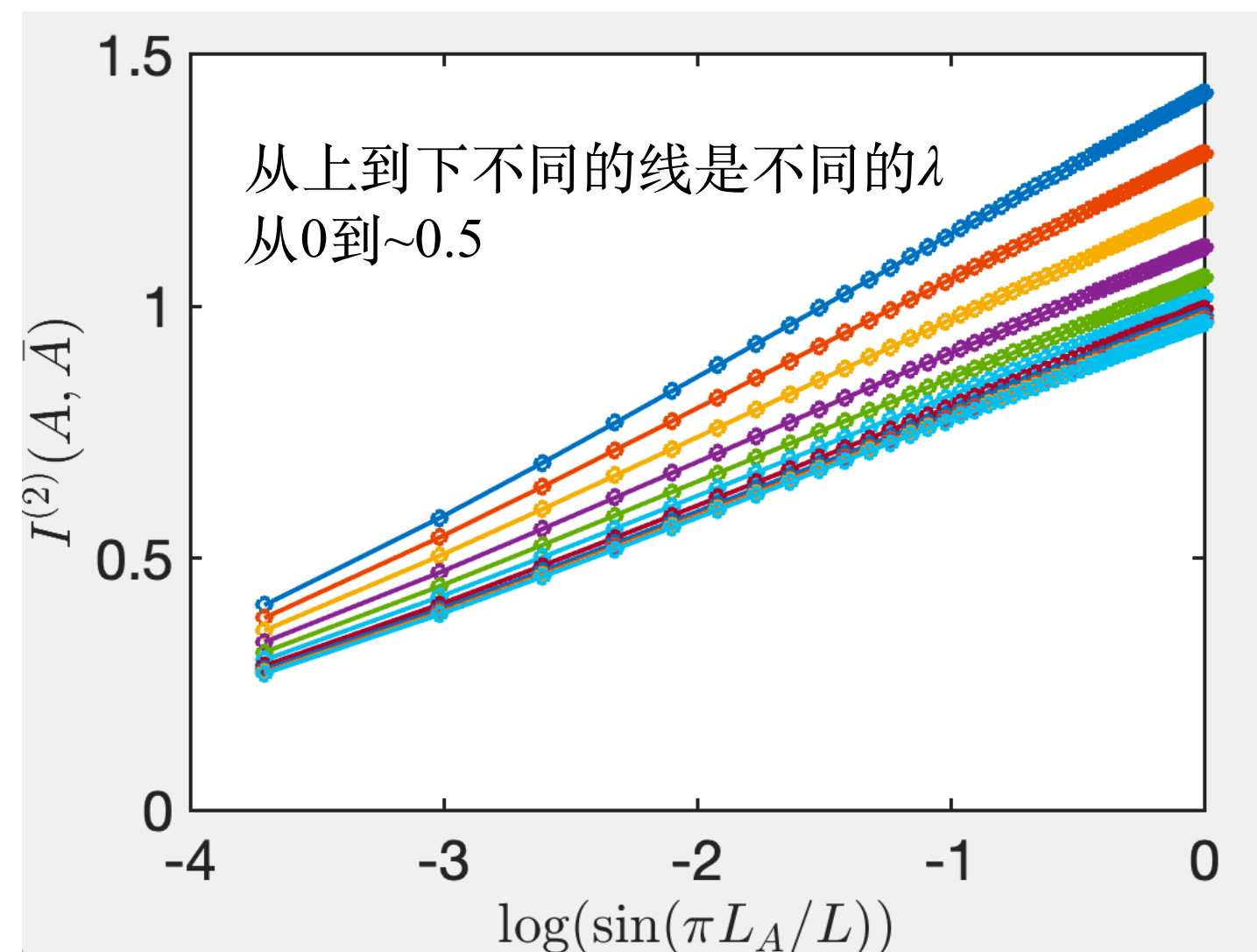
Mutual information, z channel

$$I^{(n)}(A, B) = S^{(n)}(\rho_A) + S^{(n)}(\rho_B) - S^{(n)}(\rho_{AB})$$

$$S_A^{(2)}(\rho_f) = \alpha L_A + f_2(\Delta) \log(\sin(\pi L_A/L))$$

We fix $L = \text{e.g. } 256$, partite the system on different bond with different size of subsystem A .

Below the left figure only retains the A length even data to avoid the oscillation.

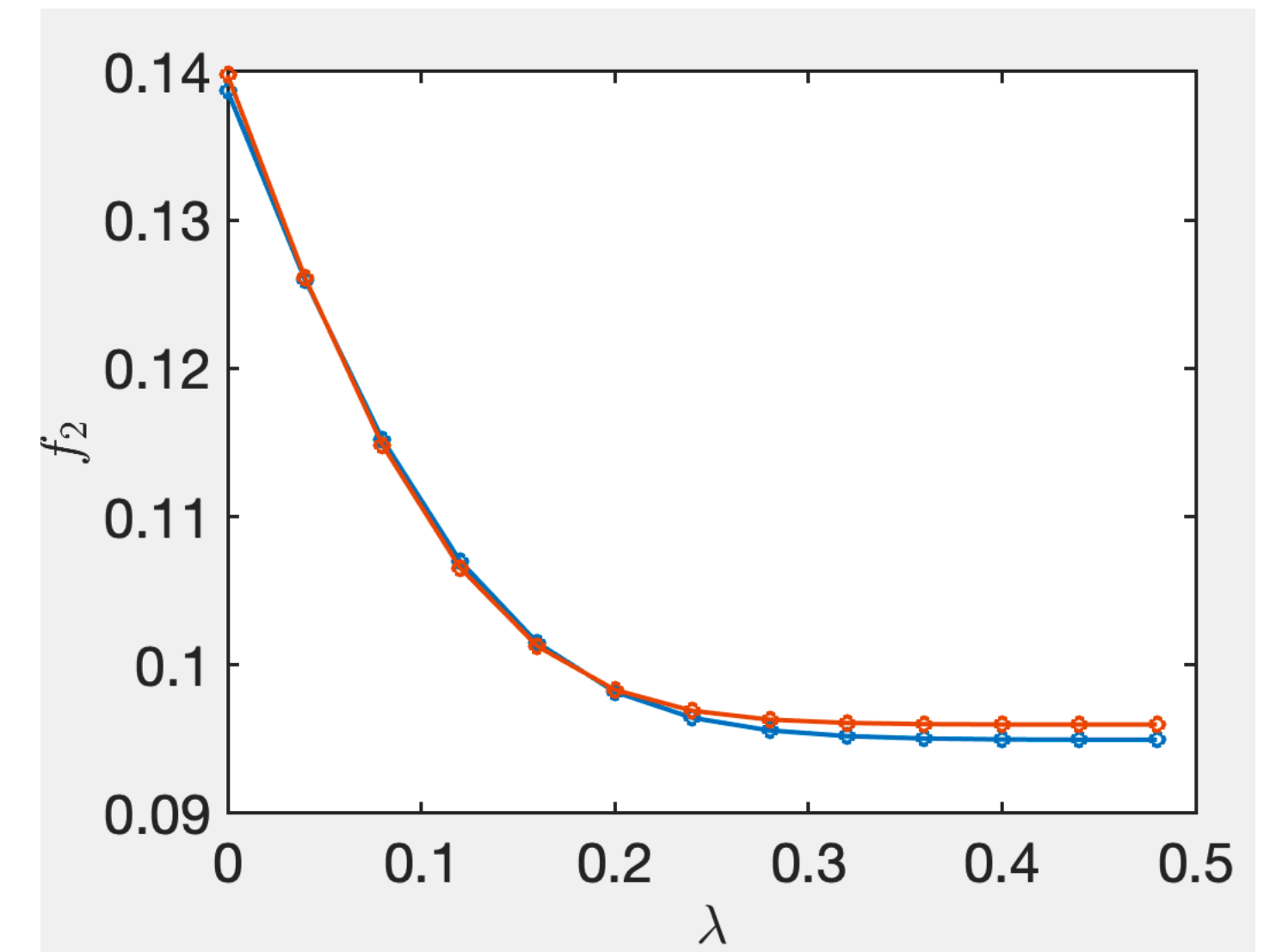


Finite size effect:

Red: $L = 256$;

Blue: $L = 128$;

Lambda = 0, we expect $f_2 = 0.125$?



Mutual Information, depolarizing noise

$$I^{(n)}(A, B) = S^{(n)}(\rho_A) + S^{(n)}(\rho_B) - S^{(n)}(\rho_{AB})$$

$$S_A^{(2)}(\rho_f) = \alpha L_A + f_2(\Delta) \log L_A$$

We fix $L = \text{e.g. } 256$, partite the system on different bond with different size of subsystem A .

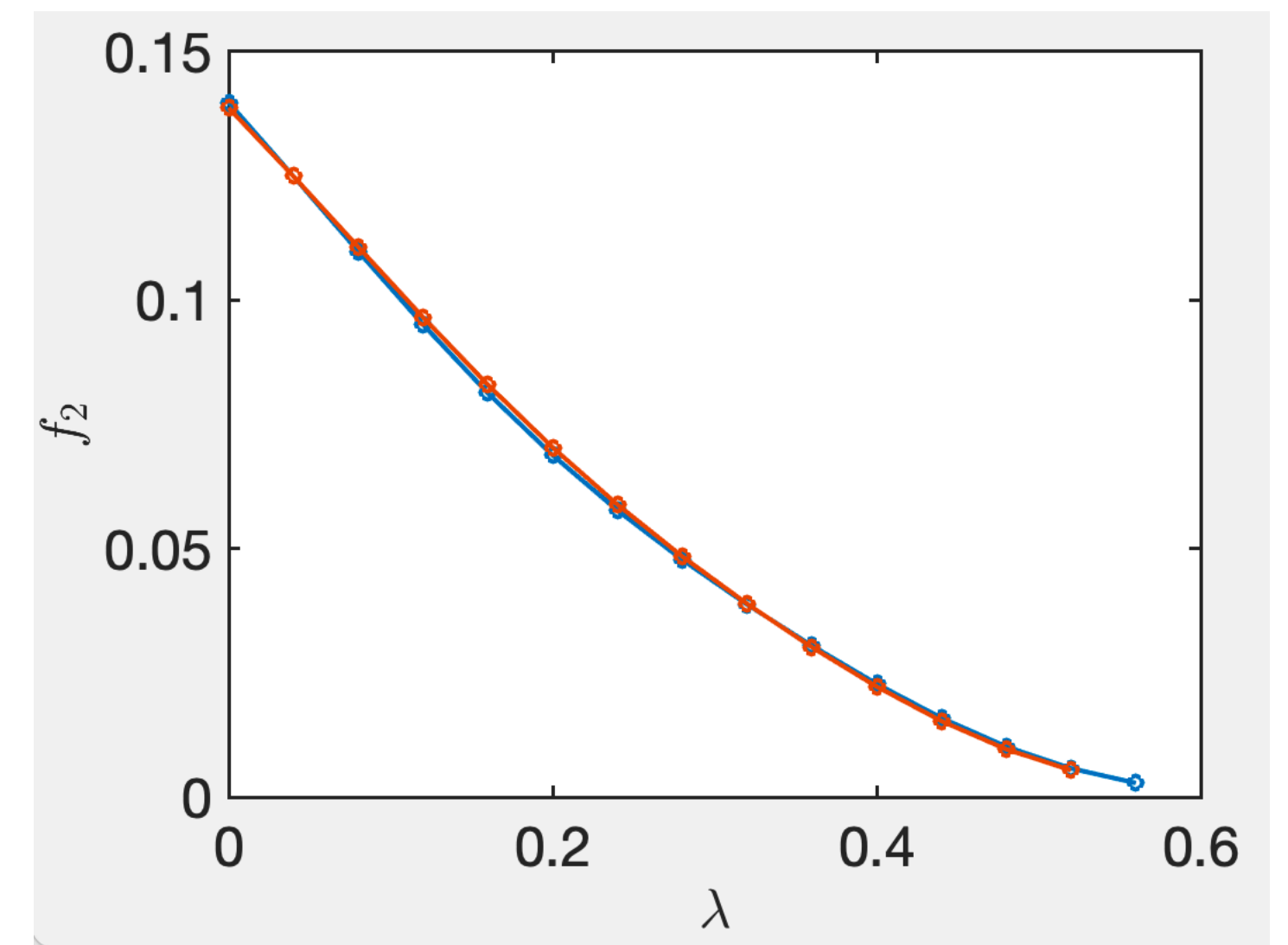
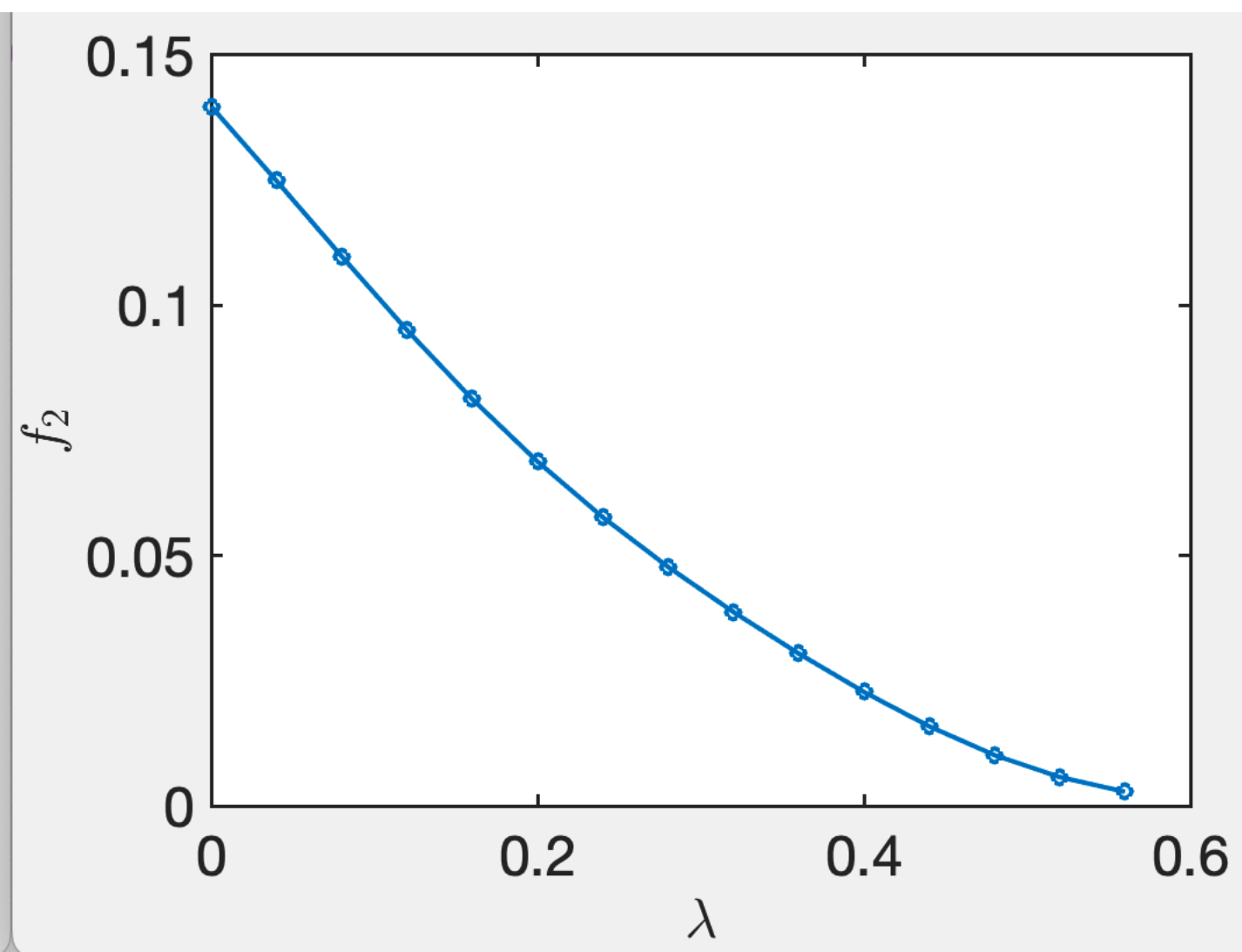
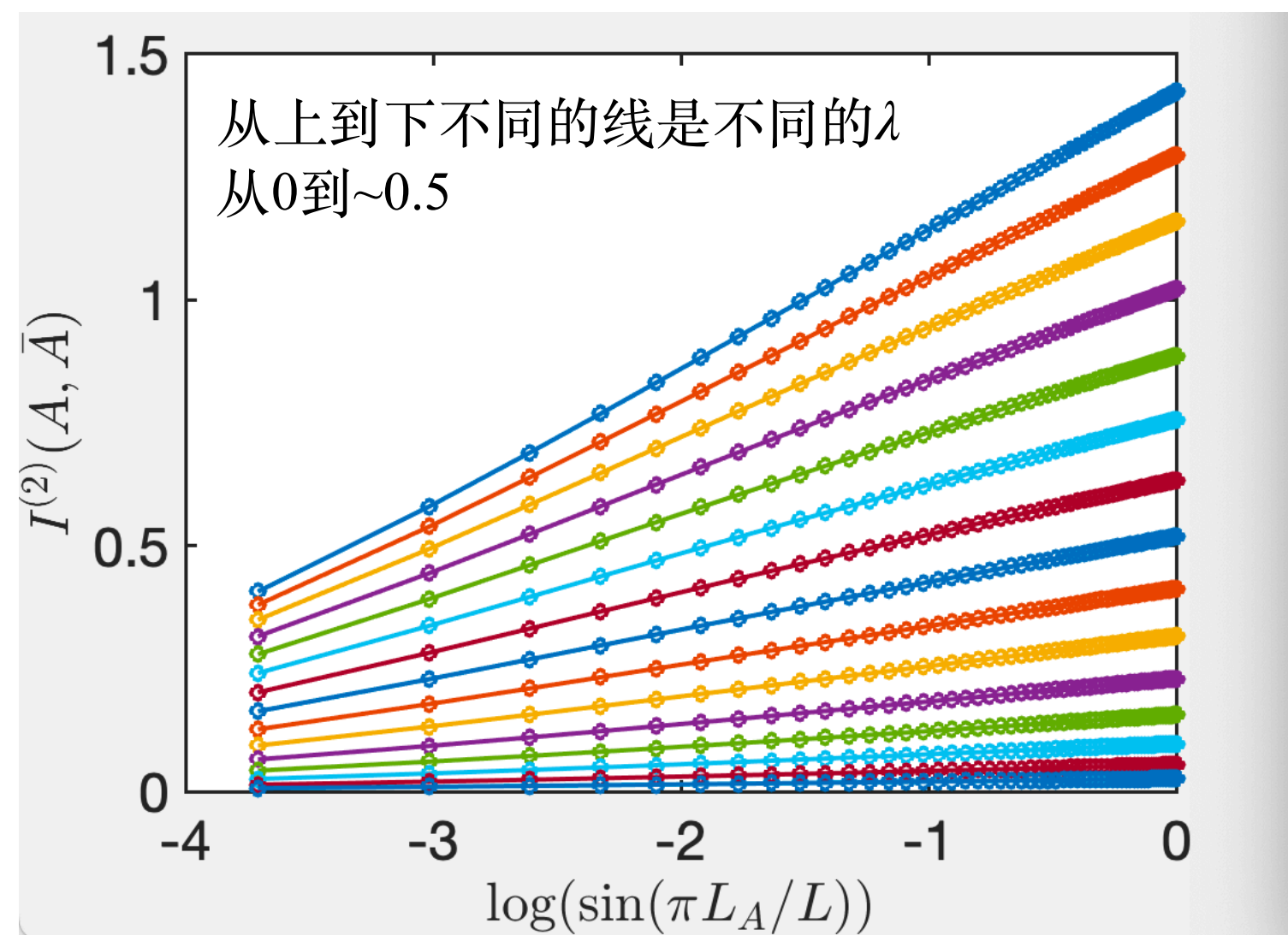
Below the left figure only retains the A length even data to avoid the oscillation.

Finite size effect:

Red: $L = 128$;

Blue: $L = 256$.

Lambda = 0, we expect $f_2 = 0.125$?



Negativity

