
AD_excitation

Xingyu Zhang
2022.11.4

background

- Ground state

$$|\Psi(A)\rangle = \dots - \begin{array}{c} \boxed{A} \\ | \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \boxed{A} \\ | \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \boxed{A} \\ | \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \boxed{A} \\ | \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \boxed{A} \\ | \end{array} - \dots$$

$$\langle \Psi(\bar{A}) | h | \Psi(A) \rangle = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{A} & - & \boxed{A} \\ | & & | \\ \textcircled{l} & - & \boxed{h} & - & \textcircled{r} \\ | & & | \\ \boxed{\bar{A}} & - & \boxed{\bar{A}} \end{array} \end{array}$$

- Quasiparticle ansatz(single-mode approximation)

$$|\Phi(B)_k\rangle = \sum_n e^{ikn} \dots - \begin{array}{c} \boxed{A} \\ | \\ \dots \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \boxed{A} \\ | \\ s_{n-1} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \boxed{B} \\ | \\ s_n \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \boxed{A} \\ | \\ s_{n+1} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \boxed{A} \\ | \\ \dots \end{array} -$$

Steps summary and difficulties

graph summation



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial B^\dagger} [\langle \Phi(B)_k | \mathcal{H} | \Phi(B)_k \rangle - \omega_k (\langle \Phi(B)_k | \Phi(B)_k \rangle - 1)] = 0$$



Only depend on B

$$H_{eff}(k)B = \omega N_{eff}B$$



Orthogonal Parameterization of $\Phi(B)$

$$H_{beff}(k)X = \omega N_{beff}X$$



ordinary eigenvalue problem

$$H_{Nbeff}(k)X = \omega X$$

Correct graph summation

- Correct series summation

s_1 is series summation of

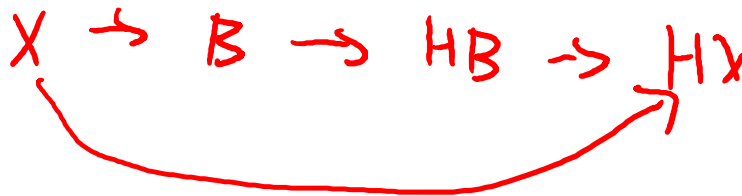
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline - \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline I \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline II \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline III \\ \hline \end{array} + \dots + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline III \dots I \\ \hline \end{array} + \dots$$

s_2 is series summation of

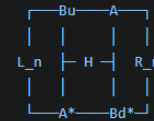
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline e^{i0k} \\ \hline \end{array} + e^{i1k} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline I \\ \hline \end{array} + e^{i2k} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline II \\ \hline \end{array} + e^{i3k} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline III \\ \hline \end{array} + \dots + e^{ink} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline III \dots I \\ \hline \end{array} + \dots$$

They are divergent

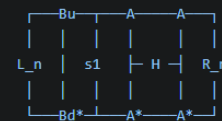
f



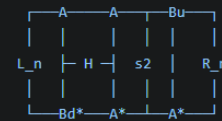
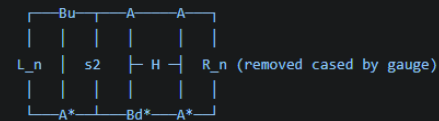
1. Bu, Bd* and H on the same site:



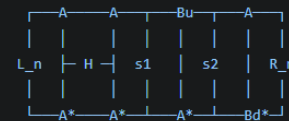
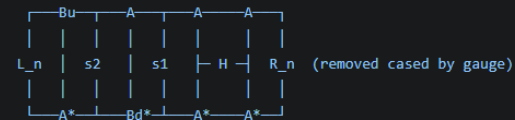
2. Bu and Bd* are on the same site but away from the site of H



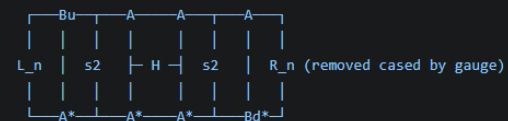
3. one of Bu and Bd* on the same site of H



4. Bu and Bd* are on the different sites and away from the site of H on the same side



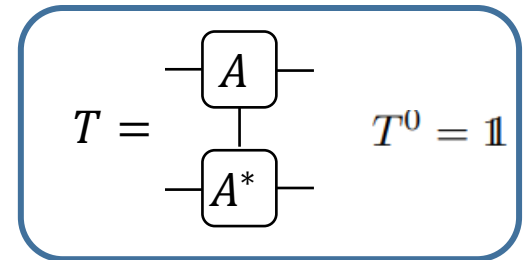
5. Bu and Bd* are on the different sites and away from the site of H on the different side



Geometric Sums of Transfer Matrices(1/3)

- Geometric Sums

$$(y| = (x| \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T^n \quad |y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T^n |x)$$



- decomposition

$$T = \sum_{j=0}^{D^2-1} \lambda_j |j)(j| \quad T^n = |0)(0| + \sum_{j=1}^{D^2-1} \lambda_j^n |j)(j|$$

$$(j|k) = \delta_{jk}$$

$$\lambda_0 = 1 \quad |\lambda_{j>0}| < 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T^n &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |0)(0| + \sum_{j=1}^{D^2-1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \lambda_j^n |j)(j| \\ &= |\mathbb{N}| |0)(0| + \sum_{j=1}^{D^2-1} (1 - \lambda_j)^{-1} |j)(j| \end{aligned}$$

divergent

Geometric Sums of Transfer Matrices(2/3)

- projectors

$$P = |0\rangle\langle 0|$$

$$Q = \mathbb{1} - |0\rangle\langle 0|$$

$$\mathcal{T} = \sum_{j=1}^{D^2-1} \lambda_j |j\rangle\langle j| = QT = TQ = T - P.$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T^n = |\mathbb{N}| |0\rangle\langle 0| + Q(\mathbb{1} - \mathcal{T})^{-1}Q$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle y| &= |\mathbb{N}| \langle x|0\rangle \langle 0| + \langle x|Q(\mathbb{1} - \mathcal{T})^{-1} \\ |y\rangle &= |\mathbb{N}| |0\rangle \langle 0|x\rangle + (\mathbb{1} - \mathcal{T})^{-1}Q|x\rangle. \end{aligned}$$

The diverging contributions can typically be safely discarded, as they correspond to a constant (albeit infinite) offset of some extensive observable (e.g. the Hamiltonian).

Geometric Sums of Transfer Matrices(3/3)

- Linear solve

$$\begin{aligned} (y | (\mathbb{1} - \mathcal{T}) &= (x | Q \\ (\mathbb{1} - \mathcal{T}) | y) &= Q | x \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\mathbb{I}} + \underline{\mathbb{I}} + \underline{\mathbb{I}} + \underline{\mathbb{I}} \dots \dots \underline{\mathbb{I}} \quad \times$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{matrix} P & T-P \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \end{matrix} \\ (\underline{\mathbb{I}} - \lambda)(\underline{\mathbb{I}}) + (\underline{\mathbb{I}} - \lambda)(\underline{\mathbb{I}}) + (\underline{\mathbb{I}} - \lambda)(\underline{\mathbb{I}})^2 \end{aligned}$$

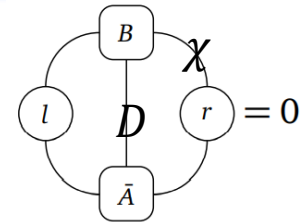
$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\mathbb{I}} &=) \\ (\underline{\mathbb{I}} &= (\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\underline{\mathbb{I}} - \lambda)(\underline{\mathbb{I}})(\underline{\mathbb{I}} - \lambda)(\underline{\mathbb{I}}) &= \underline{\mathbb{I}} - \lambda \underline{\mathbb{I}} - \lambda \underline{\mathbb{I}} + \lambda^2 \underline{\mathbb{I}} \\ (\underline{\mathbb{I}} - \lambda)(\underline{\mathbb{I}})^n &= \underline{\mathbb{I}}^n - \lambda \underline{\mathbb{I}}^{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

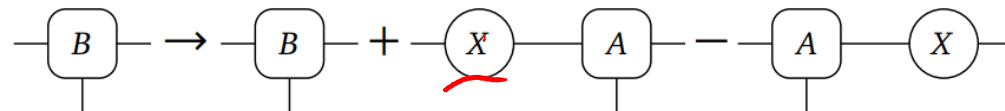
$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c|c} \text{Bu} & & \text{A} \text{ A} \\ \hline \text{I} & \text{S}_1 & \text{O} \\ \hline \text{Bd} & & \text{A}^+ \text{ A}^+ \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c} \text{Bu} & & \text{I} \\ \hline \text{I} & \text{I} & \text{O} \\ \hline \text{Bd} & & \text{A} \text{ A} \end{array} \right) - \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \text{Bu} & \\ \hline \text{I} & \text{O} \\ \hline \text{Bd} & \text{A} \text{ A} \end{array} \right) \quad e$$

Orthogonal Parameterization of $\Phi(B)$ (1/2)

- $\Phi(B)$ is Orthogonal to $\psi(A)$
- Gauge Invariant of Tangent vector

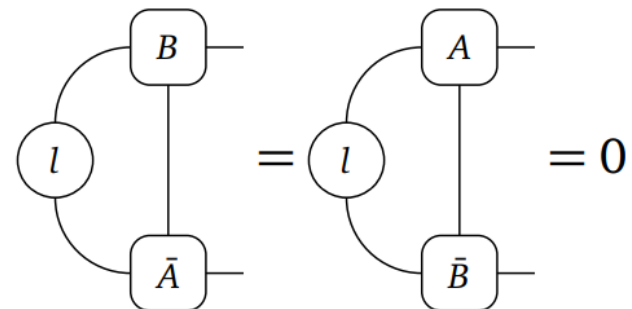


$$|\Phi(B; A)\rangle = B^i \frac{\partial}{\partial A_i} |\Psi(A)\rangle = \sum_n \dots - \underset{\dots}{\boxed{A}} - \underset{s_{n-1}}{\boxed{A}} - \underset{s_n}{\boxed{B}} - \underset{s_{n+1}}{\boxed{A}} - \underset{\dots}{\boxed{A}} - \dots$$



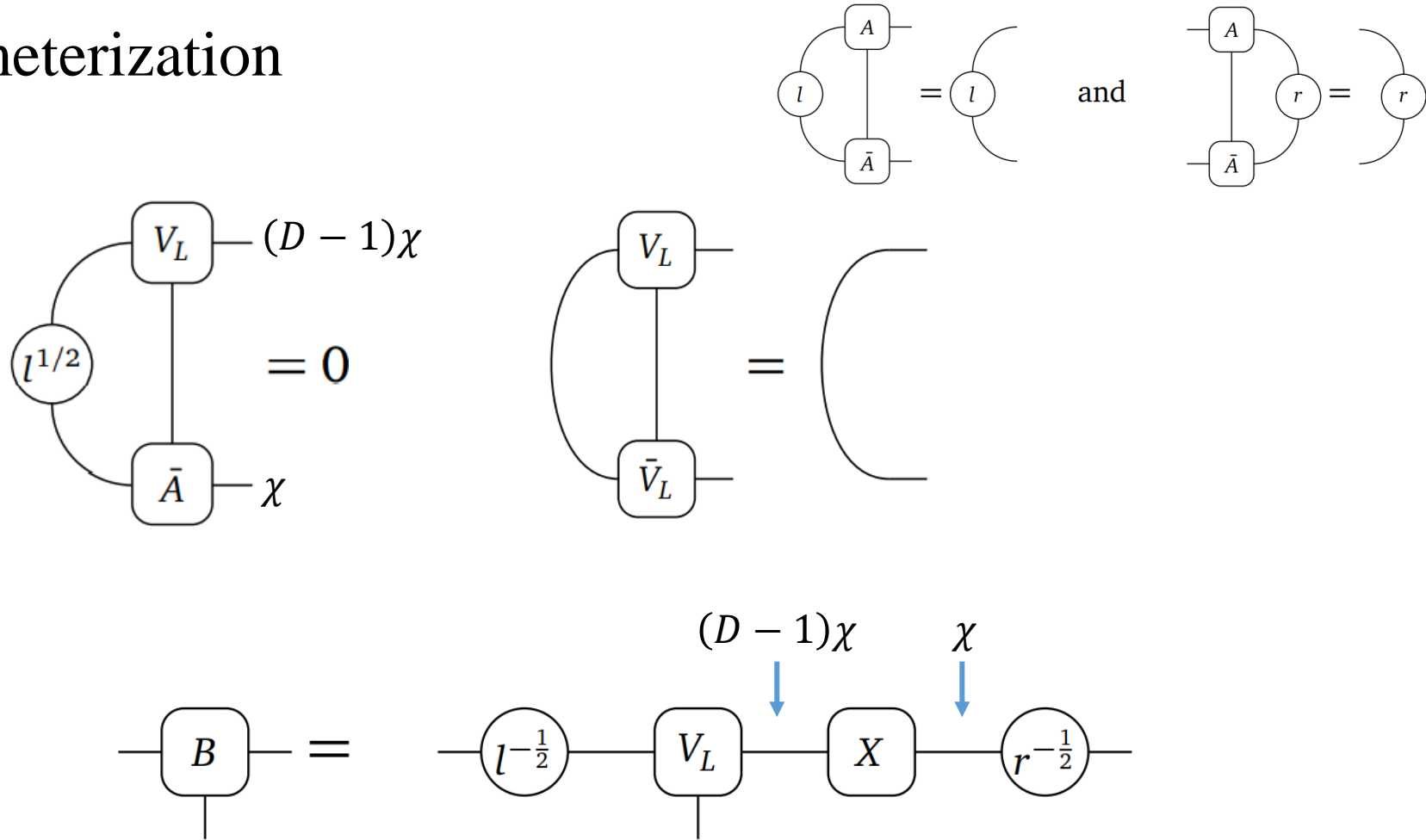
Parameters $\underline{D\chi^2} \rightarrow \underline{D\chi^2 - 1} \rightarrow \underline{D\chi^2 - \chi^2}$

- Left gauge-fixing condition



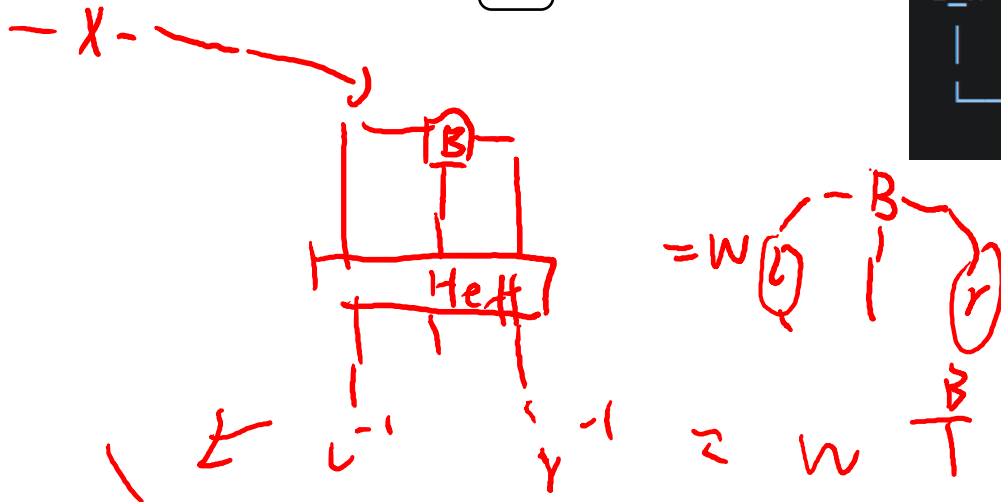
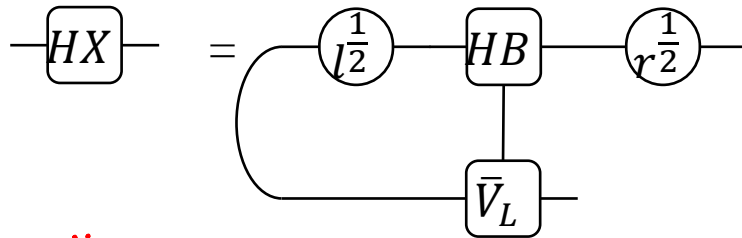
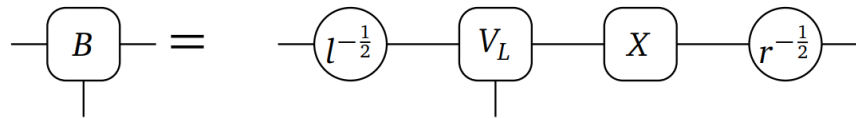
Orthogonal Parameterization of $\Phi(B)(2/2)$

- parameterization

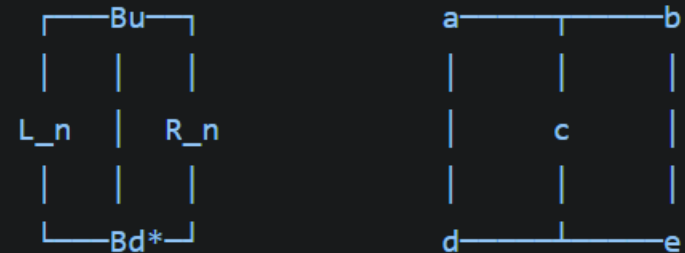


ordinary eigenvalue problem

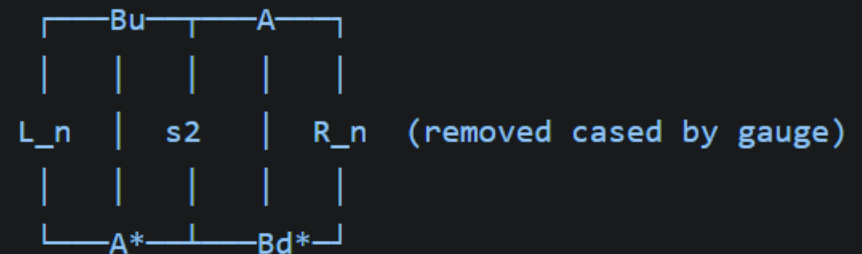
- $N_{eff} \rightarrow N_{beff}$



1. Bu, Bd* on the same site



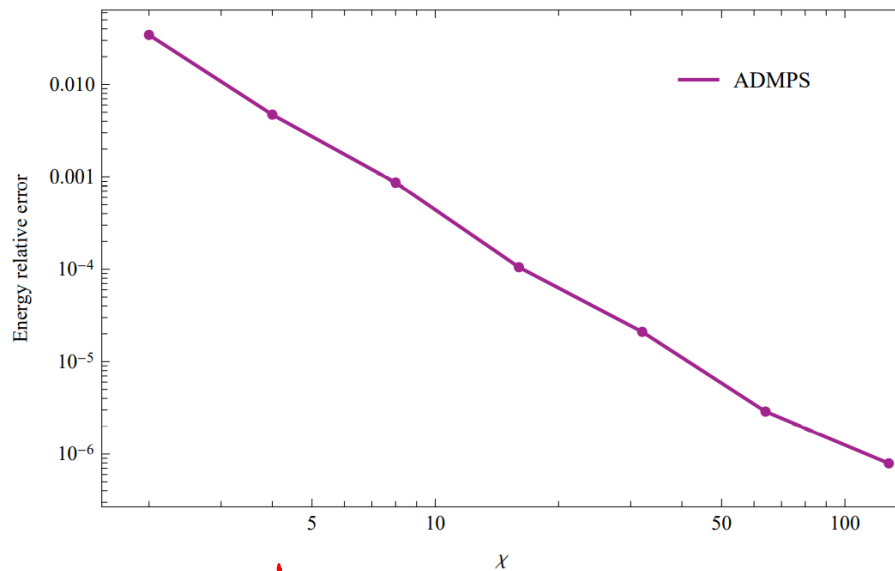
2. Bu, Bd* on the different sites



Ground state by AD

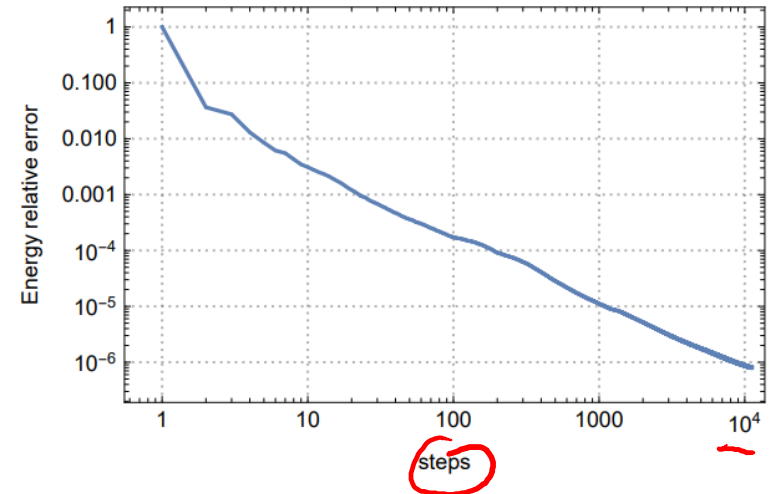
- Heisenberg $S = 1/2$

error exponentially-dependent on χ

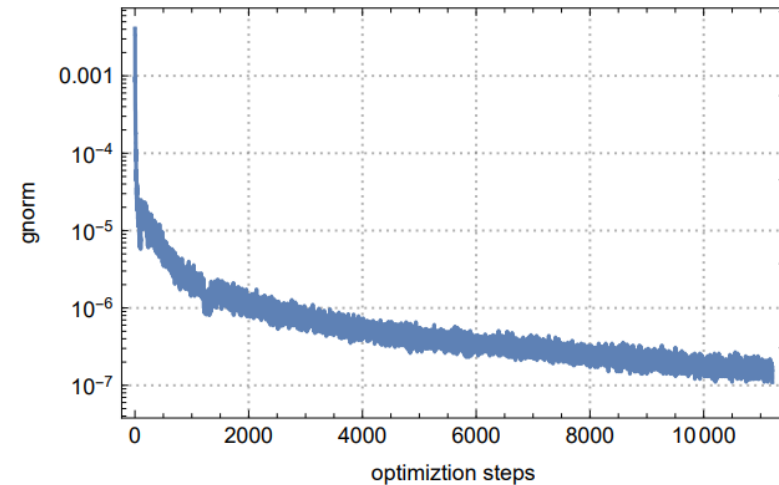


Handwritten red notes: a vertical line, a horizontal line, and a curve that levels off, possibly indicating a plateau or convergence.

E-steps $\chi=128$

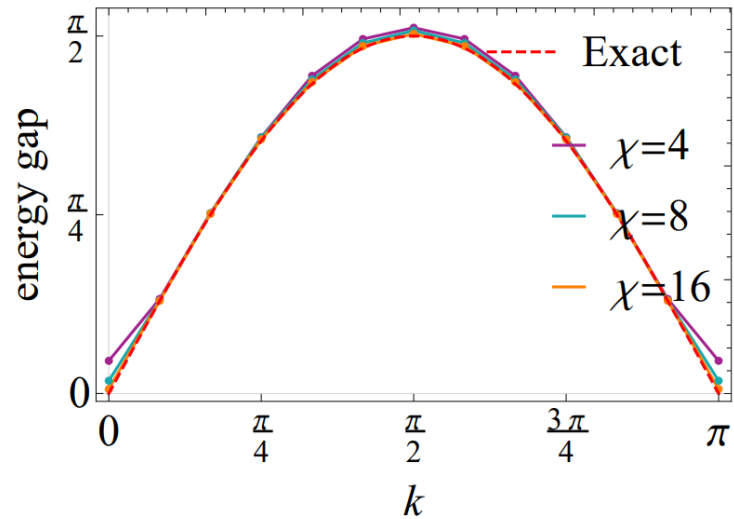


gnorm-steps $\chi=128$

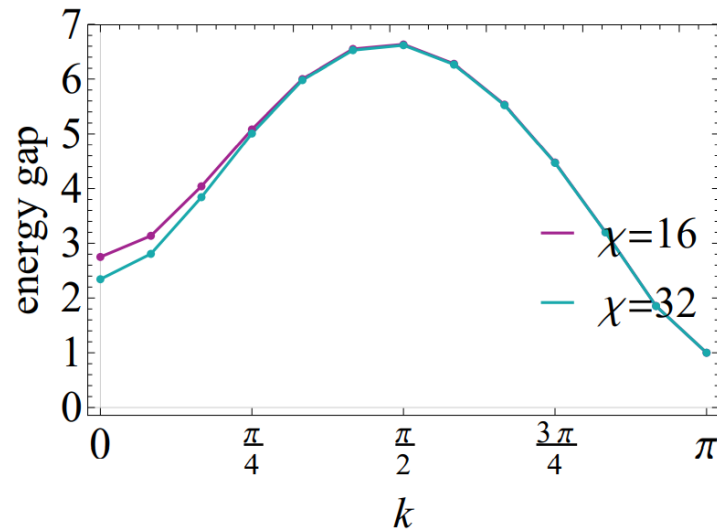


gap

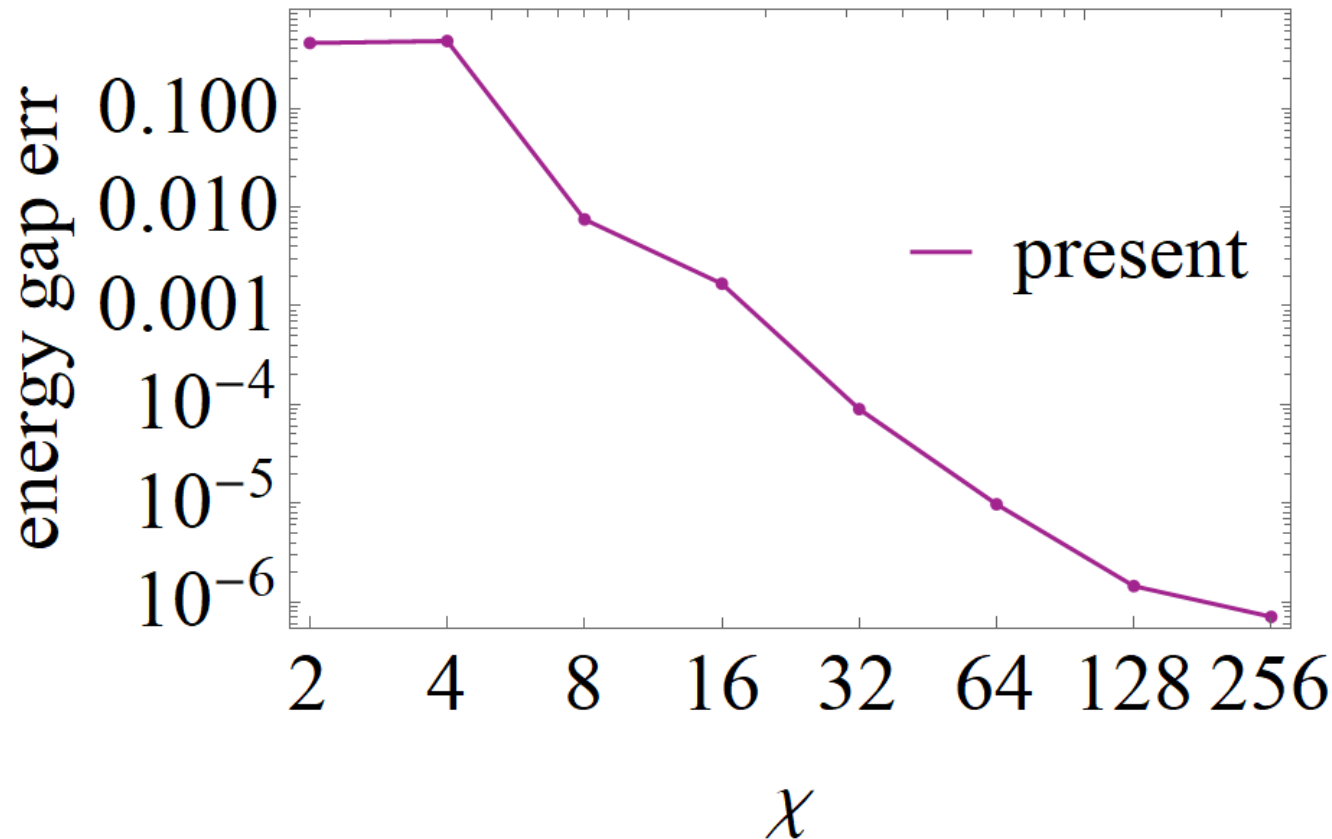
- Heisenberg $S = 1/2$



- Heisenberg $S = 1$



$k = \pi$ Haldane gap error



10^{-8}

$(I = C \cdot \dots)$

208

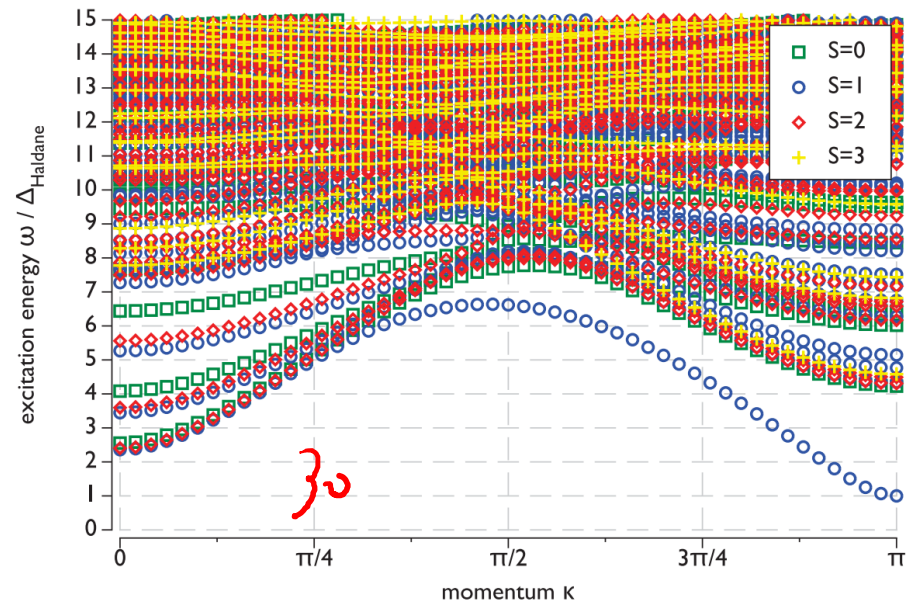
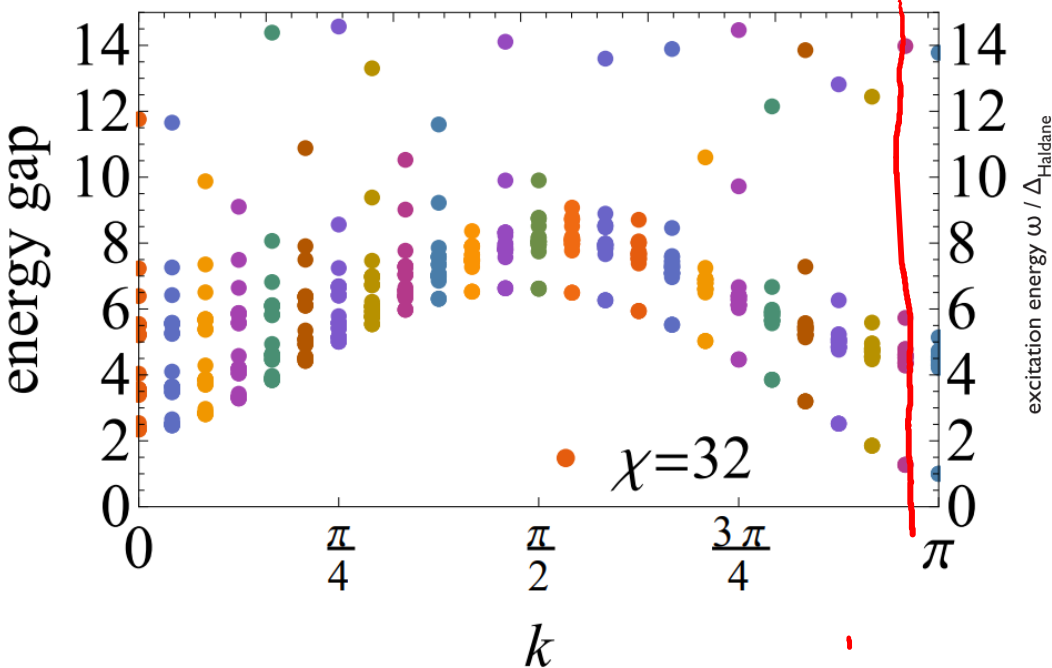
↙

For $\chi = 256$

AD for ground state $\sim 8h$ 10000 steps

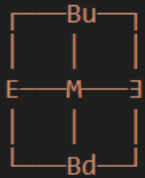
Eigsolve for excitation state $\sim 500s$

Heisenberg $S = 1$ excitation spectrum

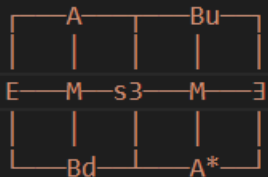
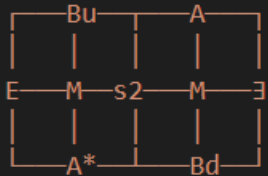


MPO graph summation

1. Bu and Bd on the same site of M



2. B and dB on different sites of M



s2

$$e^{i_0 k} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} + e^{i_1 k} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} + e^{i_2 k} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} + e^{i_3 k} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} + \dots + e^{i_n k} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} + \dots$$

MPO

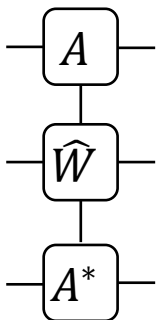
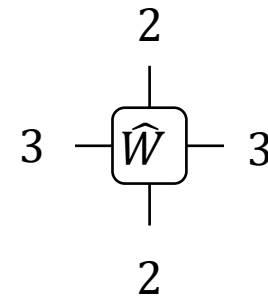
- TFI sing

$$H_{\text{TFI}} = -J \sum_j \sum_{n>0} \lambda^{n-1} X_j X_{j+n} - h \sum_j Z_j$$

$$\hat{W} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} & 0 & 0 \\ -JX & \lambda \mathbb{1} & 0 \\ -hZ & X & \mathbb{1} \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda < 1$$

$$\hat{w}_L = [-hZ \quad X \quad \mathbb{1}]$$

$$\hat{w}_R = [\mathbb{1} \quad -JX \quad -hZ]^T$$



The Ξ MPO transfer matrix contains Jordan blocks and that the dominant eigenvalue is one and of **twofold** algebraic degeneracy.

$$\text{Overlap}(E, \Xi) = 0 \quad E \Xi \Xi = 0$$

MPO transfer matrices technically do not have well defined fixed points. \rightarrow **quasi** fixed points

Fixed point equations

- Left and right environment $\mathbb{E}\mathbb{X}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{C}_a &= \mathbb{C}_a \mathbb{I}^{aa} + \mathbb{E}_a & \mathbb{E}_a &= \sum_{b>a} \mathbb{C}_b \mathbb{I}^{ba} \\ \mathbb{D}_a &= \mathbb{I}^{aa} \mathbb{D}_a + \mathbb{D}_a & \mathbb{D}_a &= \sum_{b<a} \mathbb{I}^{ab} \mathbb{D}_b \end{aligned}$$

- $\mathbb{I}^{aa} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{C}_a &= \mathbb{E}_a \\ \mathbb{D}_a &= \mathbb{D}_a \end{aligned}$$

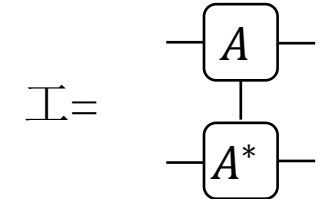
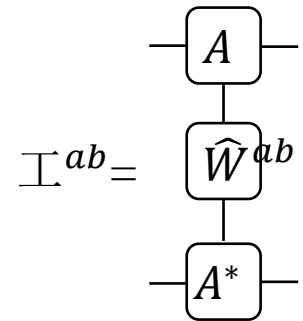
- $\mathbb{I}^{aa} = \lambda_a \mathbb{I}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{C}_a &= \lambda_a \mathbb{C}_a \mathbb{I} + \mathbb{E}_a & \mathbb{C}_a(1 - \lambda_a \mathbb{I}) &= \mathbb{E}_a \\ \mathbb{D}_a &= \lambda_a \mathbb{I} \mathbb{D}_a + \mathbb{D}_a & (1 - \lambda_a \mathbb{I}) \mathbb{D}_a &= \mathbb{D}_a \end{aligned}$$

- $\mathbb{I}^{aa} = \mathbb{I}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{C}_a(1 - \mathbb{I}) &= \mathbb{E}_a \\ (1 - \mathbb{I}) \mathbb{D}_a &= \mathbb{D}_a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{C}_a(1 - \mathbb{I} - \mathbb{D}) &= \mathbb{E}_a - \mathbb{E}_a \mathbb{D} \\ (1 - \mathbb{I} - \mathbb{D}) \mathbb{D}_a &= \mathbb{D}_a - \mathbb{D} \mathbb{D}_a \\ \text{energy} &= \mathbb{C}_1 \mathbb{D} = \mathbb{E}_1 \mathbb{D} \end{aligned}$$



$$(y| = (x| \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T^n \quad |y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T^n |x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (y| &= |\mathbb{N}| (x|0) (0| + (x|Q(\mathbb{1} - \mathcal{T})^{-1} \\ |y) &= |\mathbb{N}| |0) (0|x) + (\mathbb{1} - \mathcal{T})^{-1} Q|x). \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(\overline{I})}{\mid e - e'}$$

$$(\overline{II})$$

e

$$\frac{(\overline{I} \neq \overline{I})}{\overline{I} \neq \overline{I}}$$

$w =$

$$k \quad (\overline{I})$$

Thank you for listening!

Q&A?