

## Solutions to Homework 6

1

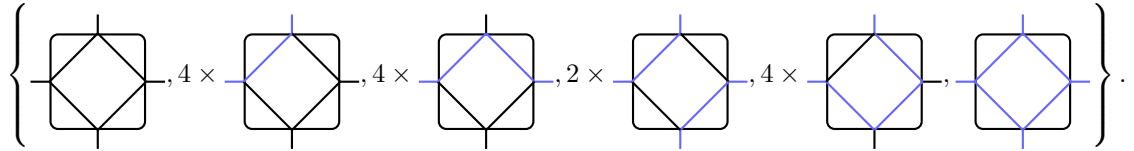
Consider a generic area of a square lattice with all links in  $|0\rangle$ . For this area, we can capture all loop configurations by applying  $B_v$  on each plaquette, there are  $2^{|A|}$  possibilities.

Now let us consider the toric code. Since there are no endpoints, all boundary patterns have an even number of links. We can then join these links two-by-two, for example going around the boundary. We can then apply  $B_v$  repeatedly to describe all configurations in  $A$ . Since this number is constant, the number of loop configurations in the interior of  $A$  is independent of the boundary pattern.

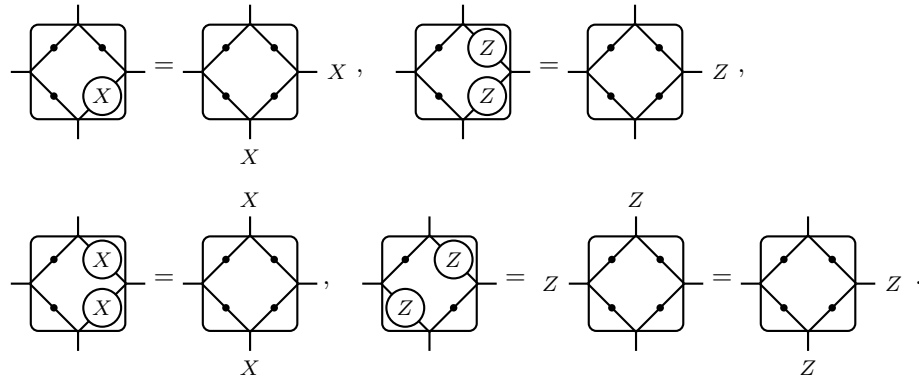
The Schmidt decomposition then reads  $|\Psi\rangle = \mathcal{N}_B^{-1/2} \sum_i |\alpha_i\rangle |\beta_i\rangle$ . The number of boundary patterns is  $\mathcal{N}_B = 2^{|\partial A|}/2$ , with the  $1/2$  factor coming from the fact that we require an even number of boundary links. We can easily deduce that  $S_A = \log_2 \mathcal{N}_B = |\partial A| - 1$ , from which we conclude that the toric code has a topological correction to the area law of  $\gamma = 1$ .

2

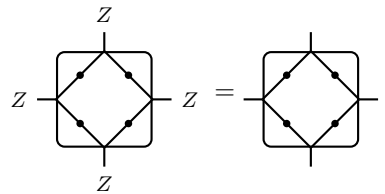
(a) Up to possible rotations, we have the following non-zero configurations



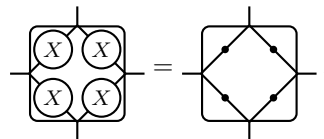
(b) Some diagrams are



(c) The  $Z_2$  invariance means that on the index level



(d) Using the properties above one easily checks that  $A_v |\Psi\rangle = |\Psi\rangle$ . Then, we can check  $B_p |\Psi\rangle = |\Psi\rangle$ , since



One should also check the plaquette between 4 tensors, and using the properties in (b) to show invariance.

- (e) The string  $W_l^{(e)}$  generates a series of  $X$  matrices in between the tensors, along the path  $l$ . They all cancel out, except at the endpoint, where we have a new tensor

$$B_{\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta}^{i_1,i_2,i_3,i_4} = \sum X_{\delta,\delta'} A_{\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta'}^{i_1,i_2,i_3,i_4}.$$

Notice that  $Z^{\otimes 4} B^i = -B^i$ . The  $W_{l^*}^{(m)}$  acts with  $Z$  on the physical level, generating a string of  $Z$ s on the virtual level. Notice that this string can be moved at will, except for the endpoints, where we have a new tensor

$$C_{\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta}^{i_1,i_2,i_3,i_4} = \sum Z_{i_4,i_4'} A_{\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta}^{i_1,i_2,i_3,i_4'}.$$

This tensor remains invariant under the symmetry:  $Z^{\otimes 4} C^i = C^i$ .

- (f) From the structure of the tensors, we see that a non-zero term in the contraction of the tensor network corresponds to a closed loop configuration. Since there is a one-to-one correspondence between the physical indices  $i_1, \dots, i_4$  of the tensors and the lattice sites, we conclude that there is a bijection between a non-zero tensor contraction term and a loop configuration, meaning the tensor network corresponds to the ground state of the toric code.

### 3

No solution is presented for this exercise.