## **Dynamic**

## • Description

We study the time evolution of the system for a particular initial state corresponding to one of the basis vectors.

We plot the magnetization of each site, with a magnetization of 0.5 corresponding to an upspin, and a magnetization

of -0.5 corresponding to a downspin.

We also plot the probability of finding each of the basis vectors is time.

(The code provided here is used to obtain Figure 2 in the paper).

## Parameters explained

- \*) initialstate =initial state corresponding to one of the site-basis vectors
- \*) endtime = how many times the loop for time is repeated (choice depends on the system)
- \*) increment = dt = discrete interval of time (choice depends on the system)
- \*) Psi[t] = evolved state
- Code for the Dynamics
- Hamiltonian, eigenvalues and eigenstates

```
(*Parameters of the Hamiltonian*)
Clear[chainsize, upspins, downspins, dim, Jxy, Jz, open];
chainsize = 4;
upspins = 2;
downspins = chainsize - upspins;
dim = chainsize! / (upspins! downspins!);
Jxy = 1.0;
Jz = 0.5;
open = 1;
(*Creating the basis*)
Clear[onebasisvector, basis];
onebasisvector =
  Flatten[{Table[1, {k, 1, upspins}], Table[0, {k, 1, downspins}]}];
basis = Permutations[onebasisvector];
(*ELEMENTS OF THE HAMILTONIAN*)
(*Initialization*)
Clear[HH];
Do[Do[HH[i, j] = 0., {j, 1, dim}], {i, 1, dim}];
(*Diagonal elements-Ising interaction*)
Do[
  Do [
    HH[i, i] = HH[i, i] + (Jz/4.) * (-1.) ^ (basis[[i, k]] + basis[[i, k+1]]);
```

```
, {k, 1, chainsize - 1}];
, {i, 1, dim}];
(*Term included in the Ising interaction if the chain is closed*)
If [open == 0,
  Do[HH[i, i] = HH[i, i] + (Jz/4.) * (-1.)^(basis[[i, chainsize]] + basis[[i, 1]]),
   {i, 1, dim}]];
(*Off-diagonal elements-flip-flop term*)
Clear[howmany, site];
Do [
  Do [
     (*Initialization*)
howmany = 0
Do[site[z] = 0, {z, 1, chainsize}];
(*Sites where states i and j differ*)
Do[If[basis[[i,k]] # basis[[j,k]], {howmany = howmany + 1, site[howmany] = k}];,
      {k, 1, chainsize}];
(*Coupling matrix element-when only two neighbor sites differ*)
If[howmany == 2, If[site[2] - site[1] == 1,
       \{HH[i, j] = HH[i, j] + Jxy / 2., HH[j, i] = HH[j, i] + Jxy / 2.\}\}
(*Additional term for closed system*) If [open == 0, If [site[2] - site[1] ==
        chainsize - 1, \{HH[i, j] = HH[i, j] + Jxy / 2., HH[j, i] = HH[j, i] + Jxy / 2.\}];
, {j, i + 1, dim}];
, {i, 1, dim - 1}];
(* TOTAL HAMILTONIAN AND DIAGONALIZATION *)
Clear[Hamiltonian, Energy, Vector];
Hamiltonian = Table[Table[HH[i, j], {j, 1, dim}], {i, dim}];
Energy = Eigenvalues[Hamiltonian];
Vector = Eigenvectors[Hamiltonian];
(*Choose an initial state*)
Do [
  If[basis[[i, 1]] == 1 && basis[[i, 2]] == 1, initialstate1 = i];
  If[basis[[i, 3]] == 1 && basis[[i, 4]] == 1, initialstate2 = i];
, {i, 1, dim}];
InState = (Vector[[All, initialstate1]] - Vector[[All, initialstate2]]) / Sqrt[2];
(*DYNAMICS*)
Clear[endtime, PSI1, PSI2, PSI, increment];
endtime = 201;
increment = 0.1;
Do[
  (*PSI1[t]=Sum[Vector[[j,initialstate1]]
      Vector[[j]] Exp[-I Energy[[j]](t-1) increment],{j,1,dim}];
  PSI2[t]=Sum[Vector[[j,initialstate2]]Vector[[j]]
      Exp[-I Energy[[j]](t-1) increment],{j,1,dim}];
  PSI[t] = (PSI1[t] - PSI2[t]) / Sqrt[2];*)
```

```
PSI[t] =
     Sum[InState[[j]] Vector[[j]] Exp[-I Energy[[j]] (t-1) increment], {j, 1, dim}];
, {t, 1, endtime}];
(*Call Package for Legends*)
<< PlotLegends`
Clear[ProbT];
Do[ProbT[k] = Table[\{(t-1) increment, Abs[PSI[t][[k]]]^2\}, \{t, 1, endtime\}],
  {k, 1, dim}];
Print[];
Print["Probability of each site-basis"];
ListPlot[Table[ProbT[k], \{k, 1, dim\}], PlotRange \rightarrow All,
 Joined → True, PlotStyle → {{Thick, Red}, {Thick, Blue}, {Thick, Brown},
    {Thick, Darker[Green]}, {Thick, Magenta}, {Thick, Dashed, Black}},
 LabelStyle → Directive[Black, Bold, Medium],
 {\tt PlotLegend} \rightarrow {\tt Table[basis[[k]], \{k, 1, dim\}], LegendPosition} \rightarrow \{1, 0\},
 LegendSize → {1, 1}, AxesLabel → {"time", "Probability"}]
```

## Probability of each site-basis

