

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-06879-7 - Quantum Phase Transitions in Transverse Field Spin Models: From Statistical Physics to Quantum Information

Amit Dutta, Gabriel Aeppli, Bikas K. Chakrabarti, Uma Divakaran, Thomas F. Rosenbaum and Diptiman Sen
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Quantum Phase Transitions in Transverse Field Spin Models

From Statistical Physics to Quantum Information

Amit Dutta

Gabriel Aeppli

Bikas K. Chakrabarti

Uma Divakaran

Thomas F. Rosenbaum

Diptiman Sen



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4843/24, 2nd Floor, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, Delhi - 110002, India

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www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107068797

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Thomas F. Rosenbaum and Diptiman Sen 2015

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First published 2015

Printed in India

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Dutta, Amit, 1968-
Quantum phase transitions in transverse field spin models : From
Statistical Physics to Quantum Information / Amit Dutta [and 5 others].
pages cm
Includes bibliographical references and index.

Summary: "Discusses the fundamental connections between the physics of
quantum phase transitions and the technological promise of quantum
information, non-equilibrium quantum dynamics and adiabatic quantum
computations" – Provided by publisher.

ISBN 978-1-107-06879-7 (hardback)

1. Phase transformations (Statistical physics) 2. Phase rule and equilibrium. I. Title.

QC175.16.P5D88 2015

530.4'74–dc23

2014027793

ISBN 978-1-107-06879-7 Hardback

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To our parents

Doll Dutta and Sukomal Dutta
Dorothee Aeppli and Alfred Aeppli
Pratima Chakrabarti and Bimal K. Chakrabarti
Savithry E. S. and A. P. Divakaran
Hanna L. Rosenbaum and Martin M. Rosenbaum
Geeti Sen and Amiya Kumar Sen

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Preface

In recent years, there has been an upsurge of studies interconnecting the phenomena of quantum phase transitions, non-equilibrium dynamics, and quantum information and computation. These studies are important from the viewpoint of fundamental physics as well as for developing new quantum technologies. This book is the first attempt to connect these different fields, mentioning both the promises and the problems and incorporating discussions of the most recent technological developments. While there are several books on quantum phase transitions, for example, those by S. Sachdev (Cambridge University Press, 2011) and S. Suzuki et al., (Springer, 2013), the present book emphasizes several different aspects not discussed in earlier books or reviews. We build up from preliminary discussions of the basic phenomenology in the introductory chapter to full exegeses of important models, with further details presented in the appendices. We hope that this structure will enable the beginner to navigate smoothly through the more involved discussions. Concise summaries at the end of each chapter should permit the reader to easily get a sense of the scope of the book.

The book describes generic theories of the scaling of quantum information theoretic measures close to a quantum critical point (QCP) and of the residual energy in the final state reached following a passage through a QCP. This non-adiabatic passage in turn generates non-trivial quantum correlations in the final state which, in some cases, are found to satisfy some intriguing scaling relations. All these theories are illustrated employing the transverse Ising and other transverse field models and their variants. The advantage of using the transverse field Ising model is two-fold: (i) the one-dimensional version with a nearest-neighbor interaction is exactly soluble (and the QCP is conformally invariant), and (ii) the model can be mapped to a classical Ising model with one added dimension using the Suzuki–Trotter or the path integral formalism. These two remarkable properties of these models have been exploited thoroughly over the last fifty years, but especially in the last two decades to understand quantum phase transitions and their connection to information processing, non-equilibrium dynamics, and quantum annealing. While these models have turned out to be useful in understanding the scaling of the defect density and related quantum information theoretic measures following a quantum quench, the success of the quantum annealing method in some multivariable optimization problems has raised the expectation of achieving a quantum annealer and hence an efficient quantum computer in the near future.

We also briefly discuss Tomonaga–Luttinger liquids, topological phase transitions, and related systems. The purpose here is to expose the reader to recent research on the dynamics of information processing that involve these classes of models and quantum phase transitions. Finally, we would like to emphasize that this book presents full discussions of the experimental realizations of quantum transverse field models, including the dynamics of quantum annealing and their connection to attempts to realize a quantum computer.

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Our efforts will be successful if readers, especially readers in the earlier stages of their careers, find this book useful. We hope that this book will lead to further research on the interface of quantum statistical physics, non-equilibrium dynamics, and quantum information processing and computation, leading to further development in quantum technologies.

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Acknowledgements

We thank Muktish Acharyya, Carlos Ancona-Torres, Amit Agarwal, J. Axe, Ganapathy Baskaran, D. P. Belanger, Jayanta K. Bhattacharjee, Utso Bhattacharya, David Bitko, Indrani Bose, C. Broholm, Justin Brooke, Brett Bucher, Arunava Chakrabarti, Anjan Chandra, Y. Chen, R. Chitra, Debanjan Chowdhury, Radu Coldea, Piers Coleman, Arnab Das, Sayak Dasgupta, Wade DeGottardi, J. F. DiTusa, B. Ellman, C. D. Frost, Asim Ghosh, Sayantani Ghosh, J. Griffin, H. J. Guggenheim, Ferenc Iglói, Jun-ichi Inoue, T. Ito, J. Jensen, M. Kenzelmann, C. Kraemer, H. R. Krishnamurthy, Siddhartha Lal, R. Loganayagam, D. F. McMorrow, Shreyoshi Mondal, Sudip Mukherjee, K. Oka, Raghuveer Parthasarathy, Aavishkar A. Patel, Swapan Pati, Ayoti Patra, Anatoli Polkovnikov, S. Ramasesha, R. Ramazasvilli, Sumathi Rao, Purushottam Ray, V. Ravi Chandra, D. H. Reich, Heiko Rieger, Henrik Ronnow, Angelo Russomanno, Debashish Samanta, Giuseppe Santoro, Rashi Sachdeva, A. Schröder, Parongama Sen, Krishnendu Sengupta, R. Shankar, B. Sriram Shastry, Daniel Silevitch, Rajiv R. P. Singh, Y.-A. Soh, Abhiram Soori, Robin B. Stinchcombe, Sthitadhi Roy, Sei Suzuki, H. Takagi, Manisha Thakurathi, Smitha Vishveshwara, Wenhao Wu, G. Xu, and R. W. Youngblood for collaborations and discussions on the many works presented in this review. We specially thank Victor Mukherjee, Shraddha Sharma, Tanay Nag and Atanu Rajak for collaboration and also for immense help in preparing the manuscript and critically going through it at different levels. They have also contributed to the materials presented in text and helped in generating some of the figures used in the book. We also acknowledge Mark W. Johnson, Amit K. Pal, Marek M. Rams and Angelo Russomanno for providing some figures used here.

Amit Dutta acknowledges CSIR, India, for financial support, and Uma Divakaran acknowledges AV Humboldt foundation for financial support and CSIR, India, for research associateship. Uma Divakaran also acknowledges DST for Inspire faculty fellowship. Amit Dutta acknowledges department of Physics for infrastructural and CDTE, IIT Kanpur for financial support. Bikas K Chakrabarti and Diptiman Sen acknowledge DST, India for Projects under J. C. Bose Fellowship. Thomas Rosenbaum acknowledges DOE BES Grant No. DE-FG02-99ER45789, and Gabriel Aeppli thanks the Wolfson Foundation and the UK ESPRC for support. We are grateful to all the colleagues who have generously given permission to use original figures from their papers and American Physical Society, Institute of Physics, Nature publishing house and Science for necessary copyright permission. We are also thankful to Rajesh Dey and Debjani Mazumder of the Cambridge University Press for their constant encouragement and support.