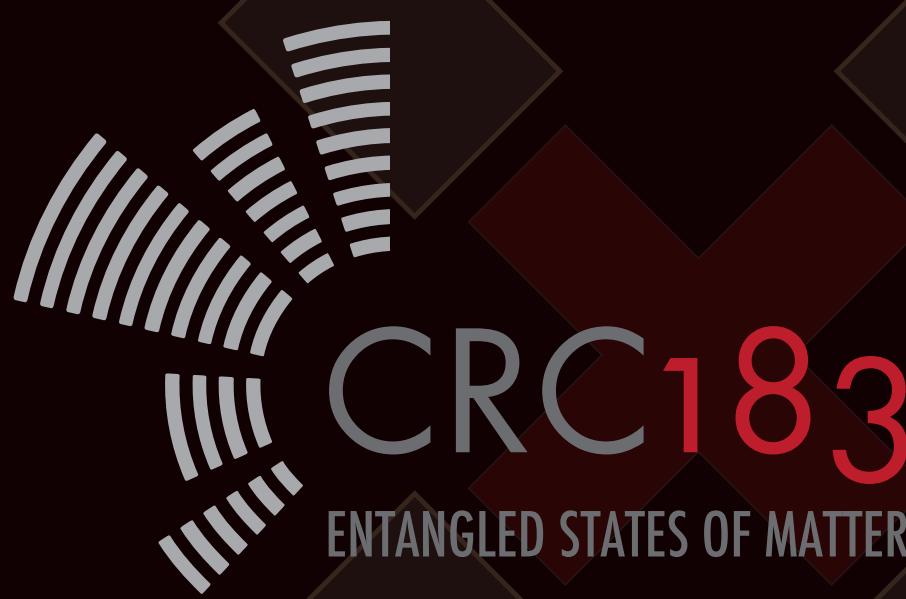


Qubit Fractionalization and Emergent Majorana Liquids in Quantum Circuits

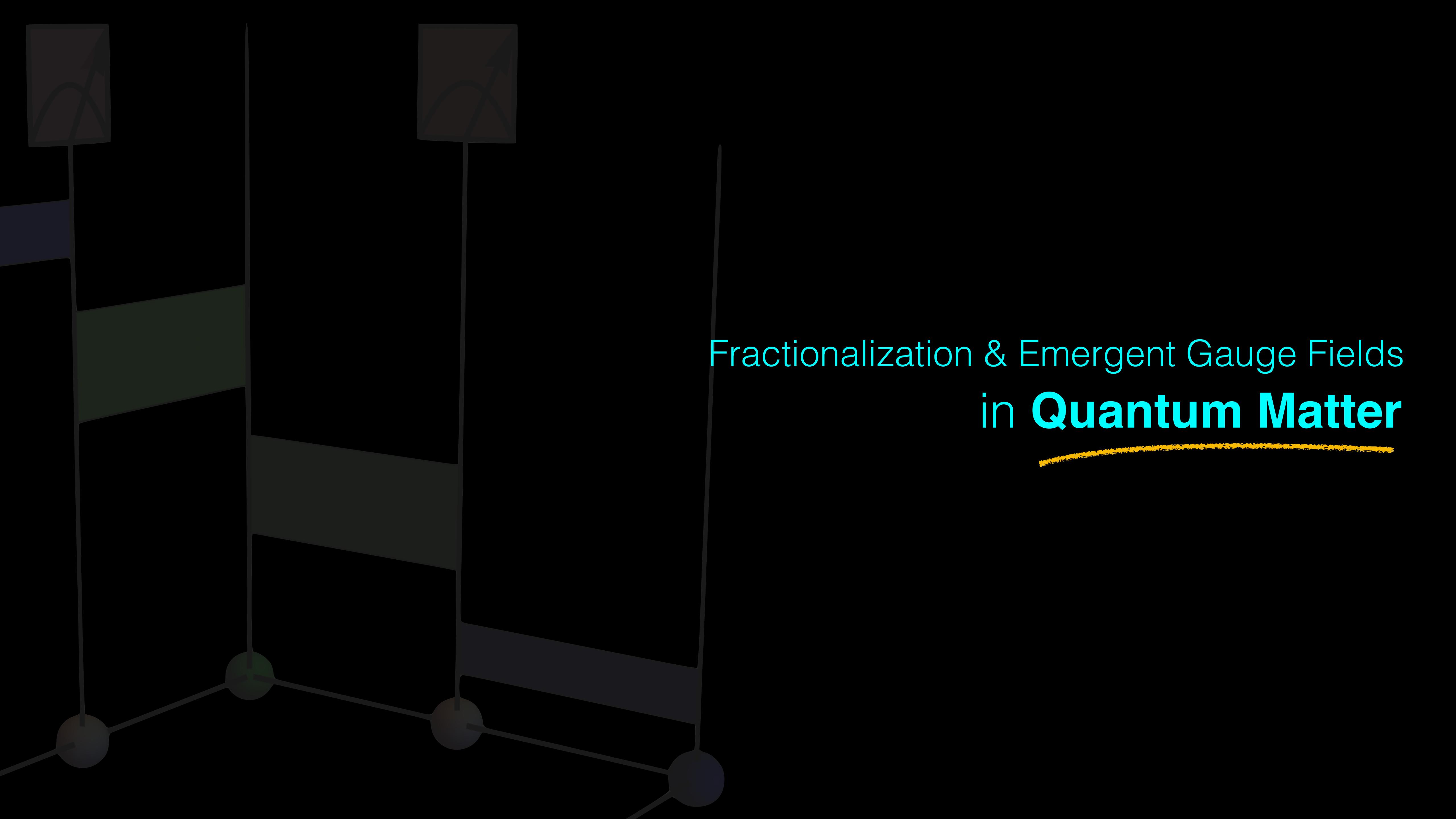


Simon Trebst
University of Cologne



Fractionalization and Emergent Gauge Fields in Quantum Matter

ICTP Trieste, December 2023



Fractionalization & Emergent Gauge Fields in **Quantum Matter**



finite-temperature Kitaev spin liquids

PRL 113, 197205 (2014)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
7 NOVEMBER 2014

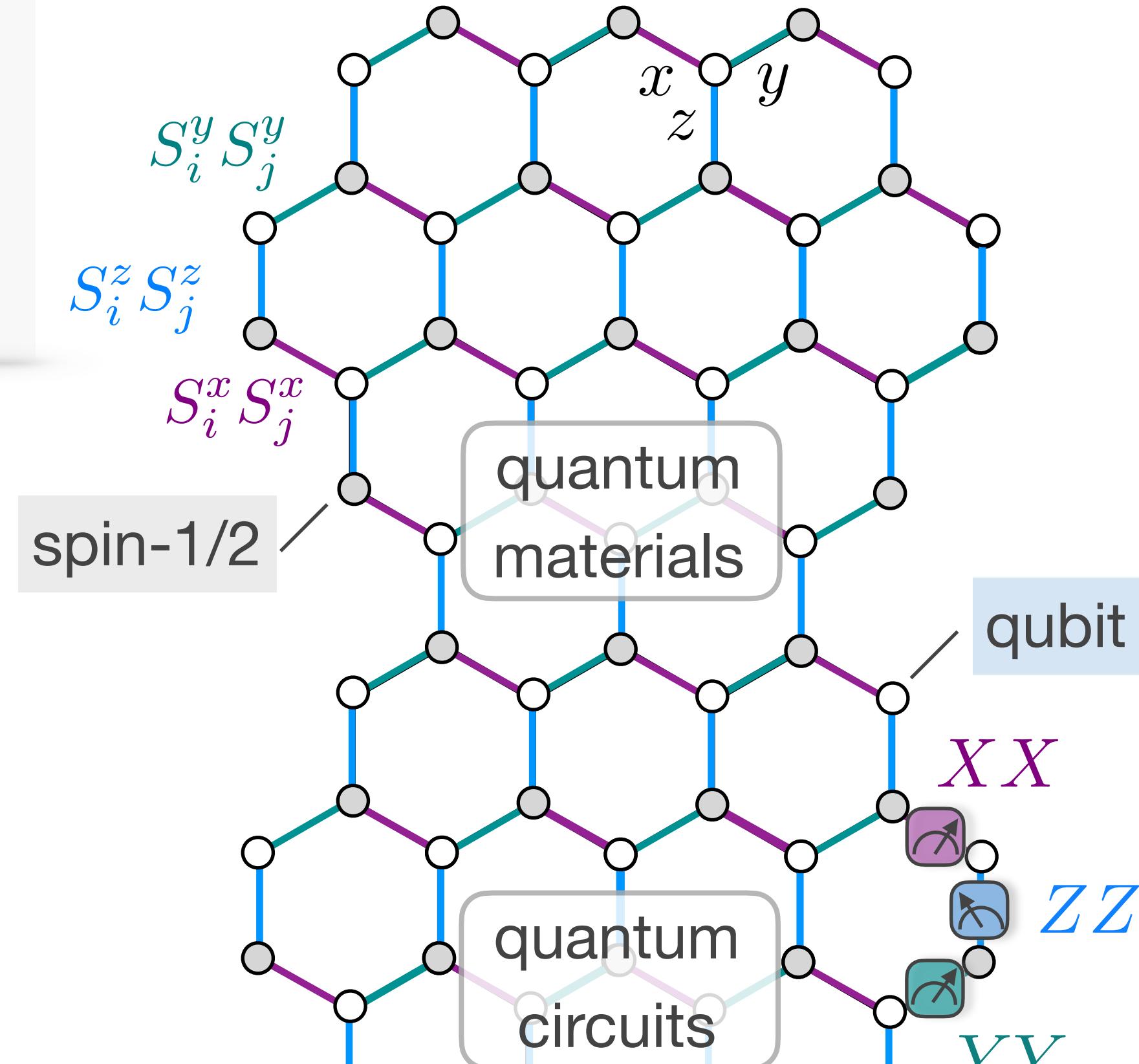
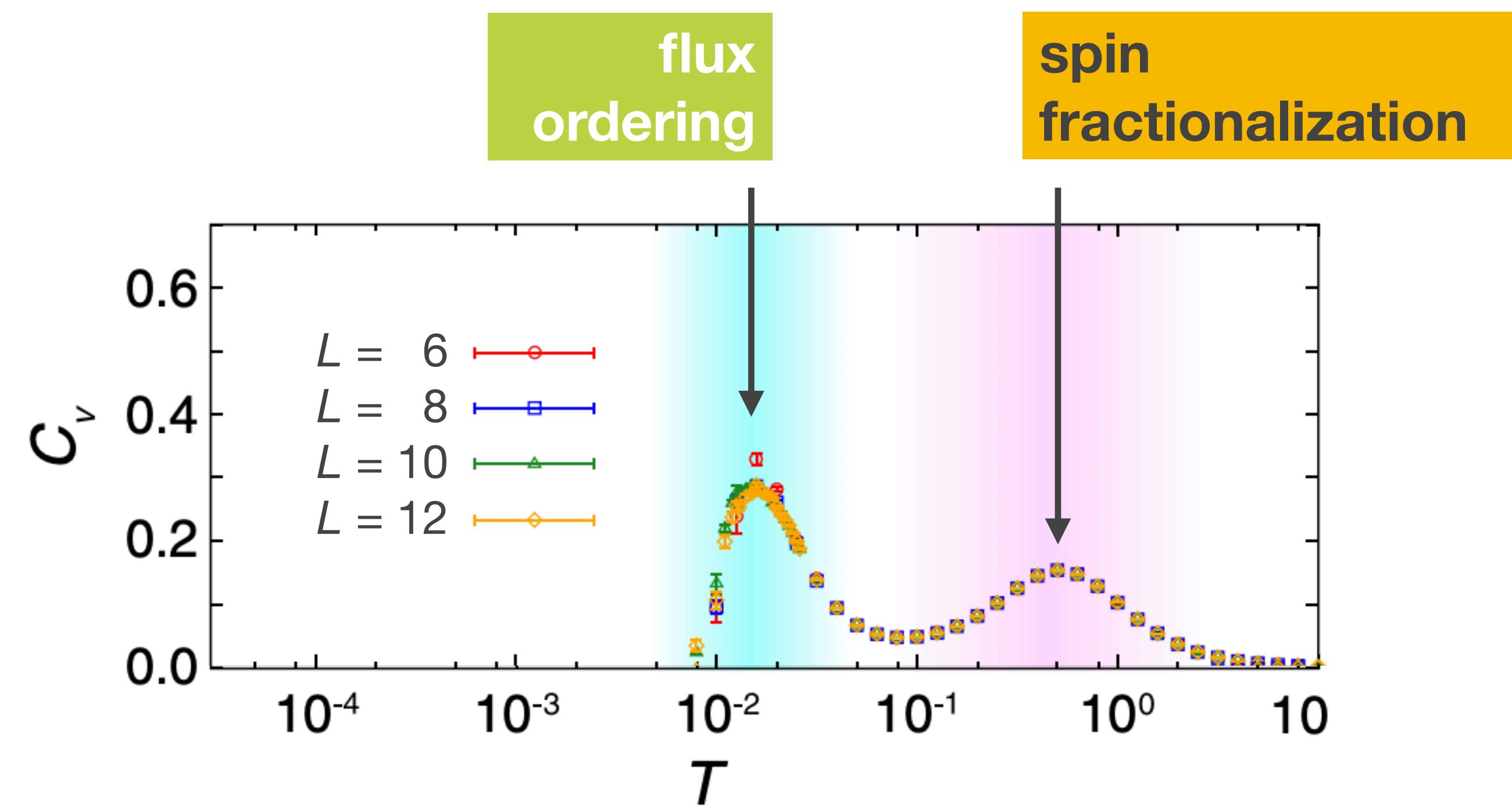
Vaporization of Kitaev Spin Liquids

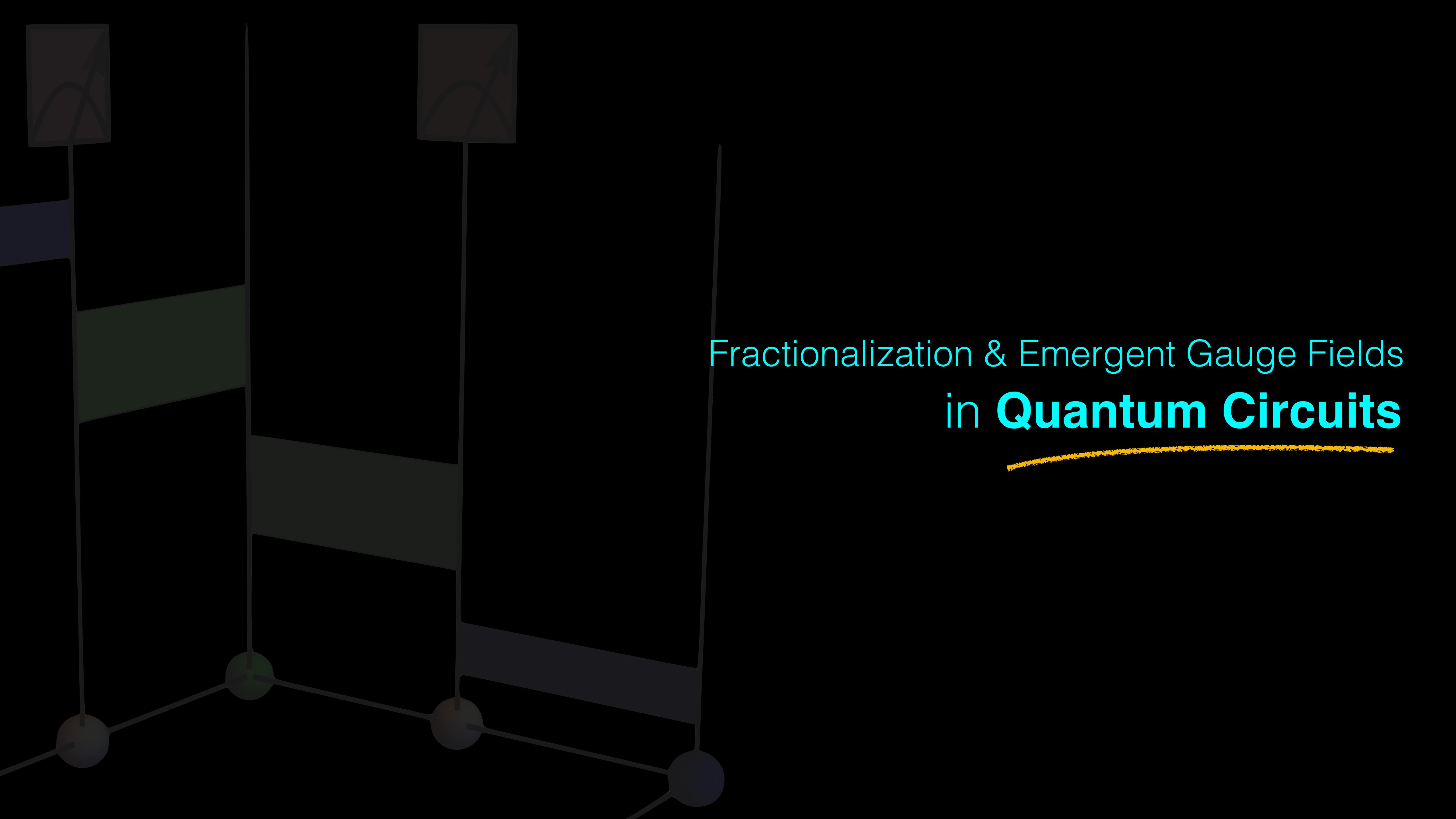
Joji Nasu,¹ Masafumi Udagawa,² and Yukitoshi Motome²

¹*Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Ookayama, 2-12-1, Meguro, Tokyo 152-8551, Japan*

²*Department of Applied Physics, University of Tokyo, Hongo, 7-3-1, Bunkyo, Tokyo 113-8656, Japan*

(Received 24 July 2014; revised manuscript received 9 October 2014; published 7 November 2014)

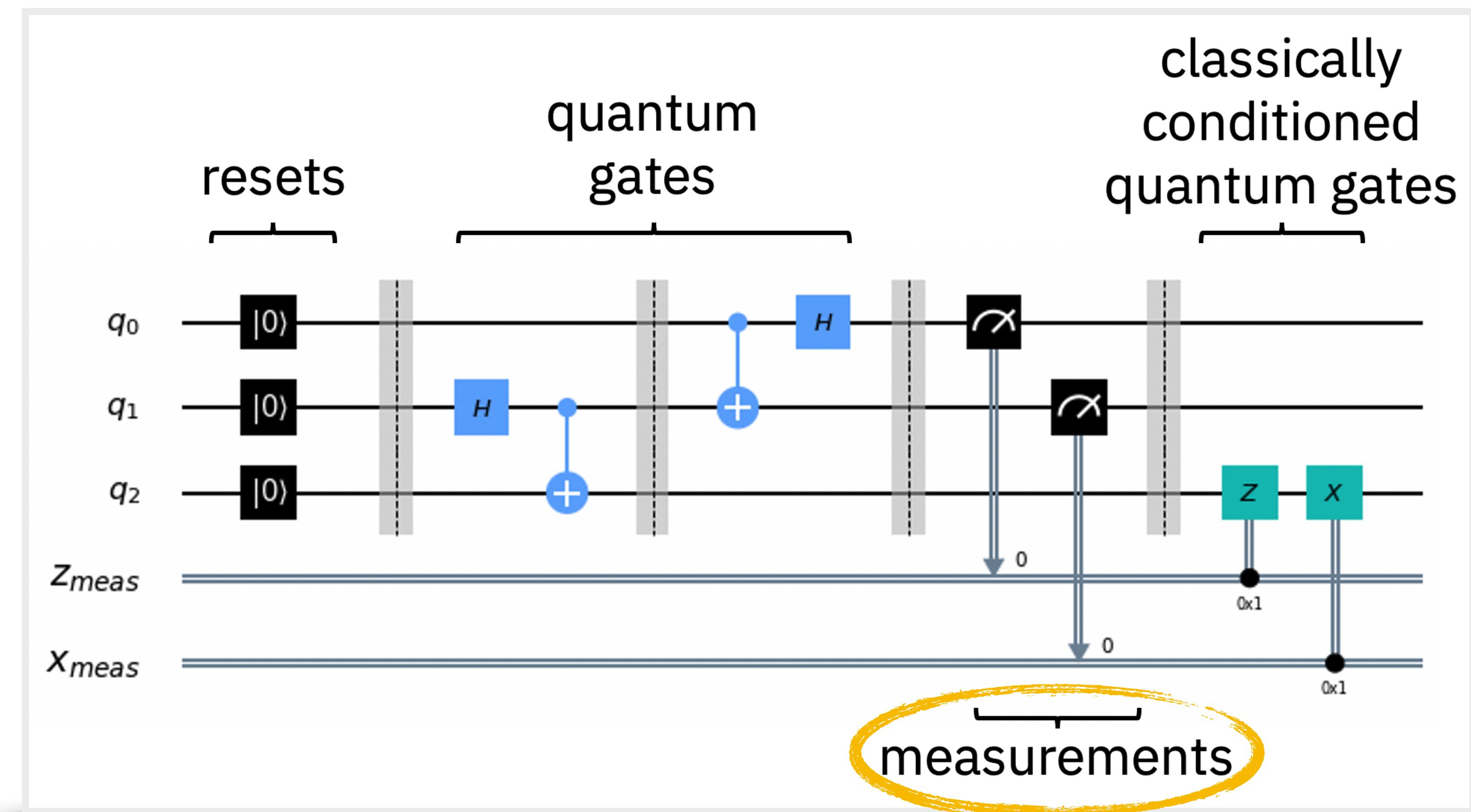




Fractionalization & Emergent Gauge Fields in **Quantum Circuits**



quantum circuits in a nutshell



Quantum computing in a nutshell, Qiskit documentation / IBM Quantum

quantum measurements

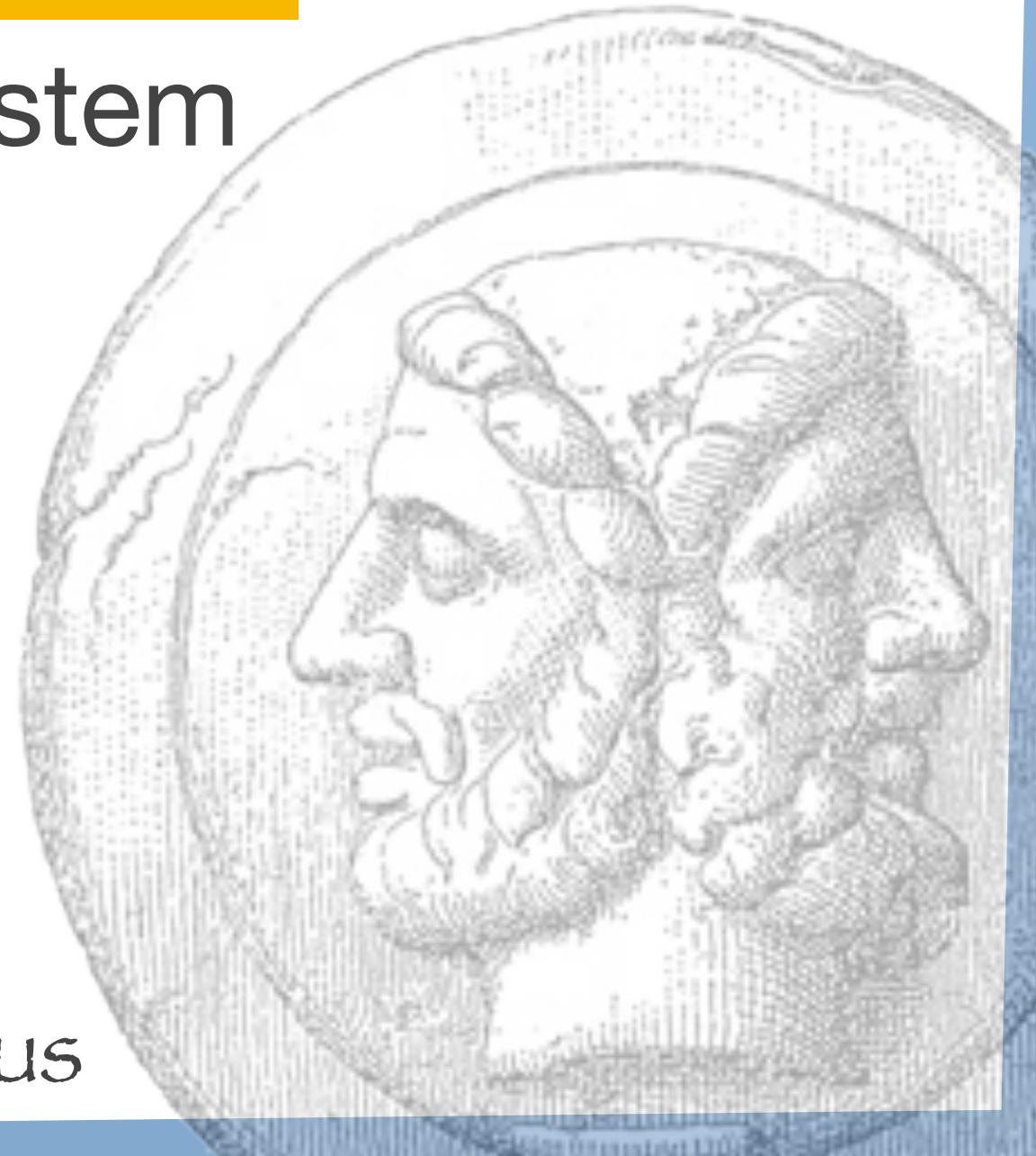


"About your cat, Mr. Schrödinger — I have good news and bad news."

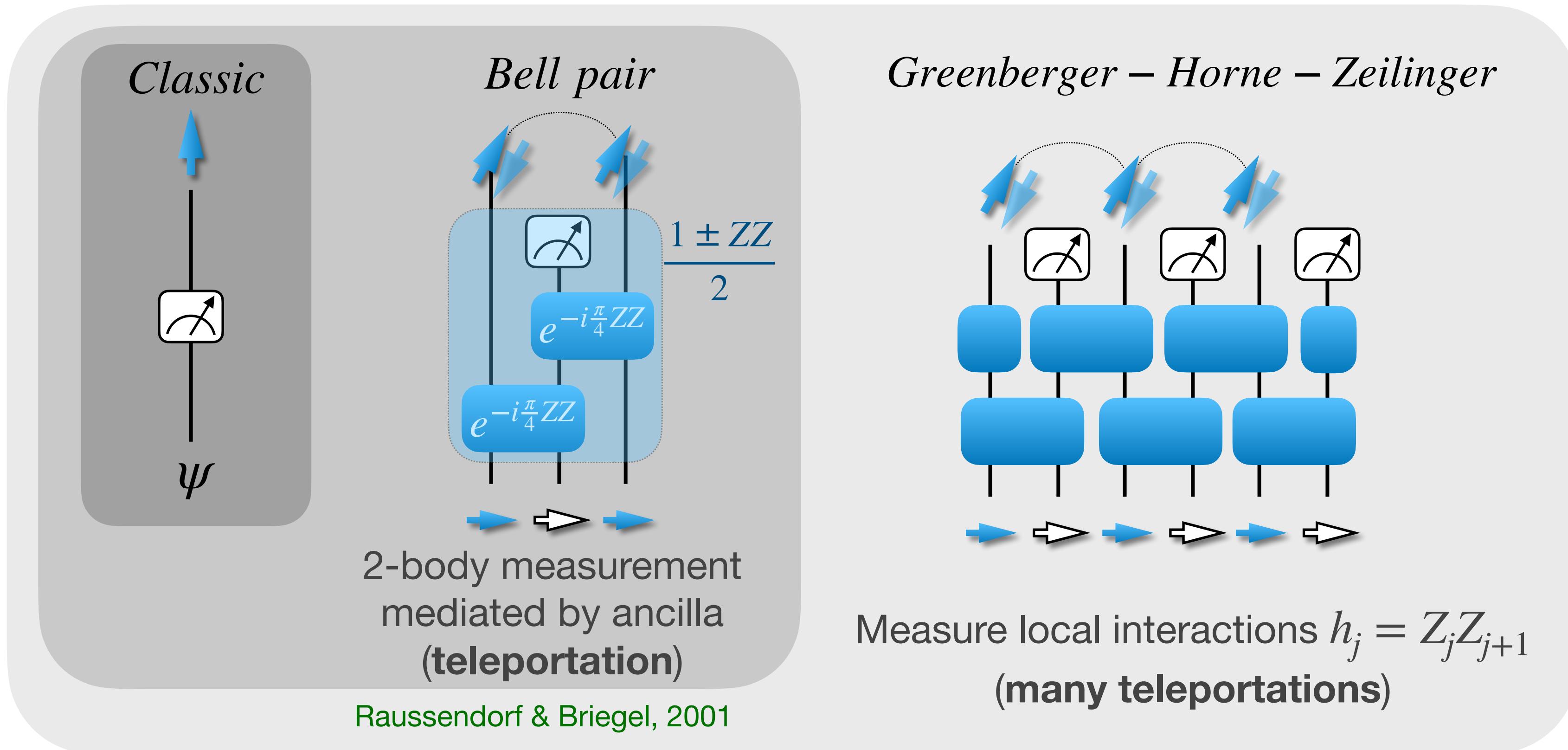
Quantum measurements can

- **extract information** from a system
- **shape entanglement** of a quantum system

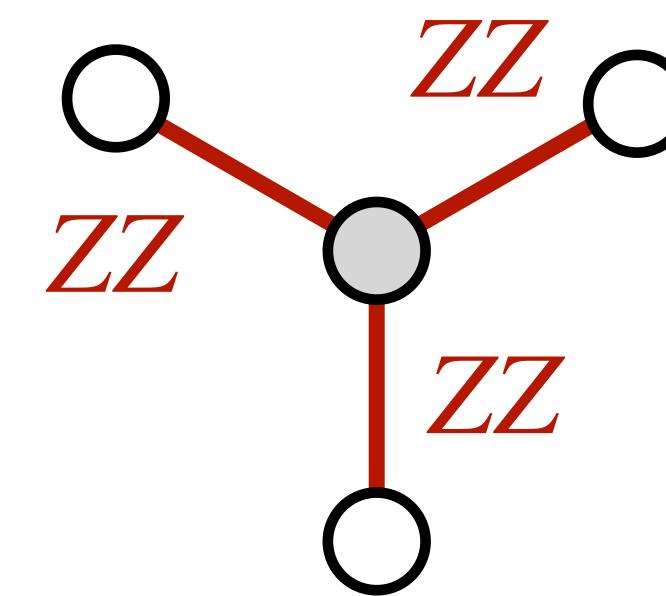
double-faced Janus



quantum states from measurements

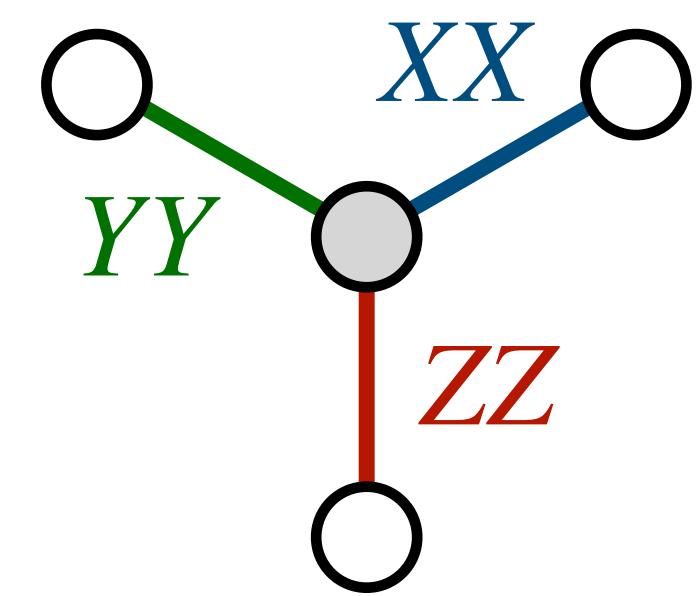


commuting vs non-commuting measurements



Nishimori's cat

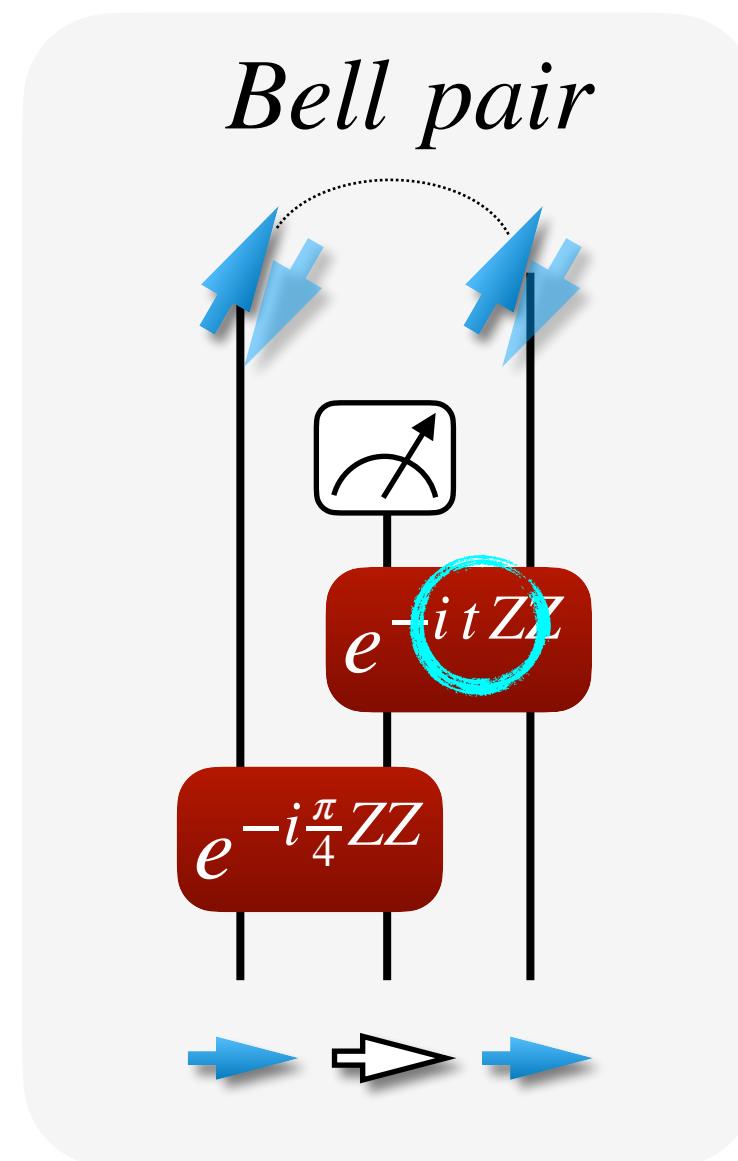
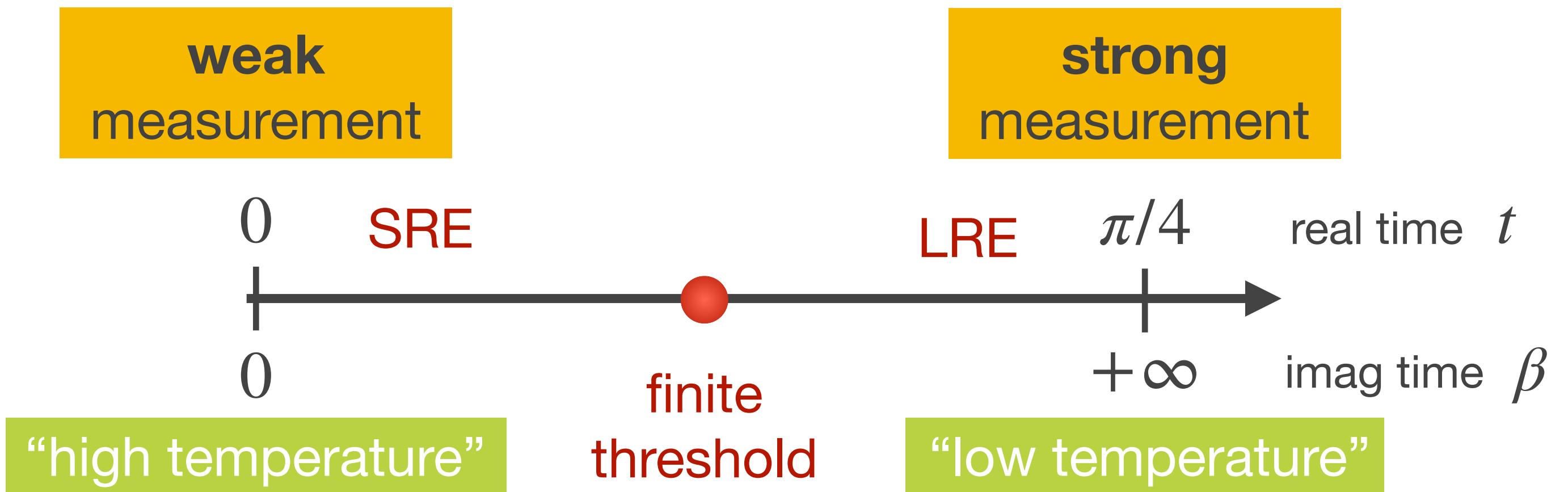
- commuting
- parallelized
- no dynamics



Kitaev spin liquid

- non-commuting
- sequential
- dynamics

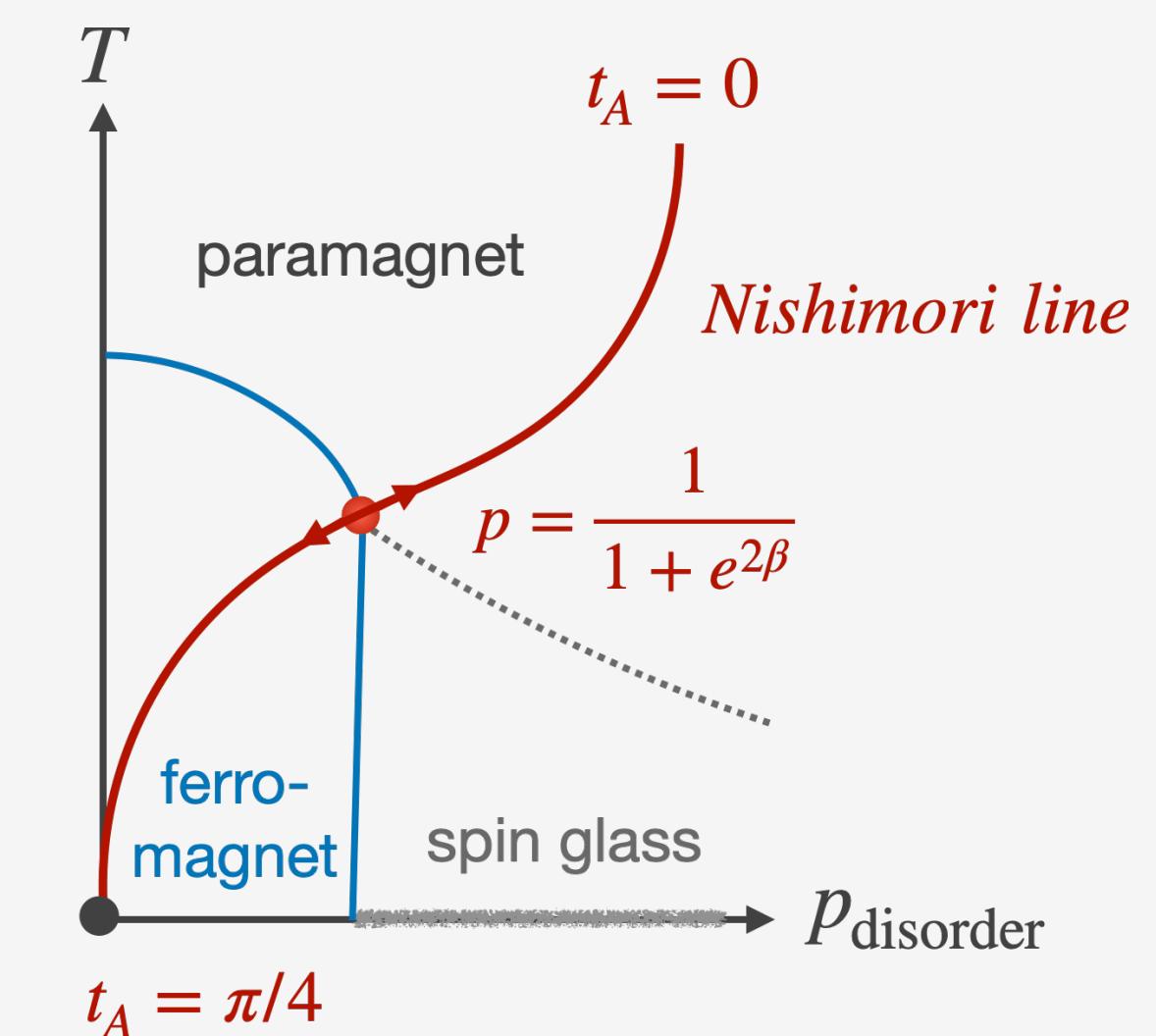
Nishimori's cat



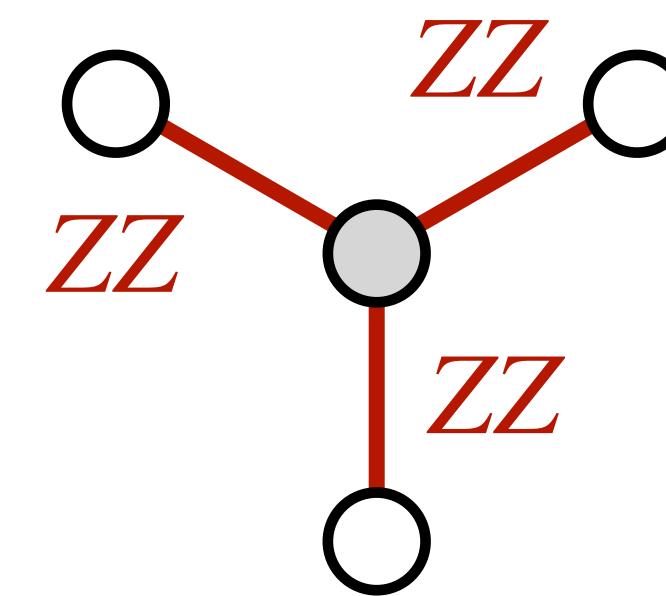
thermal fluctuations and disorder are **locked**

Nishimori (1981)

theory – Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 200201 (2023)
experiment (IBM) – arXiv:2309.02863 (2023)

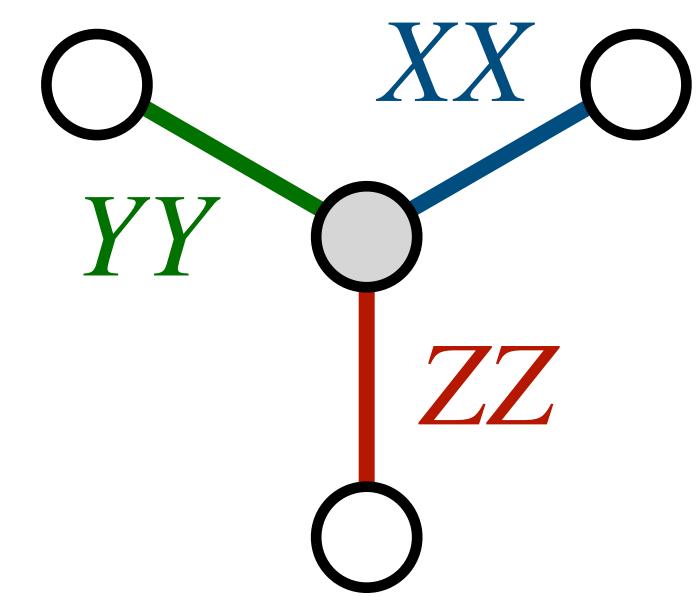


commuting vs non-commuting measurements



Nishimori's cat

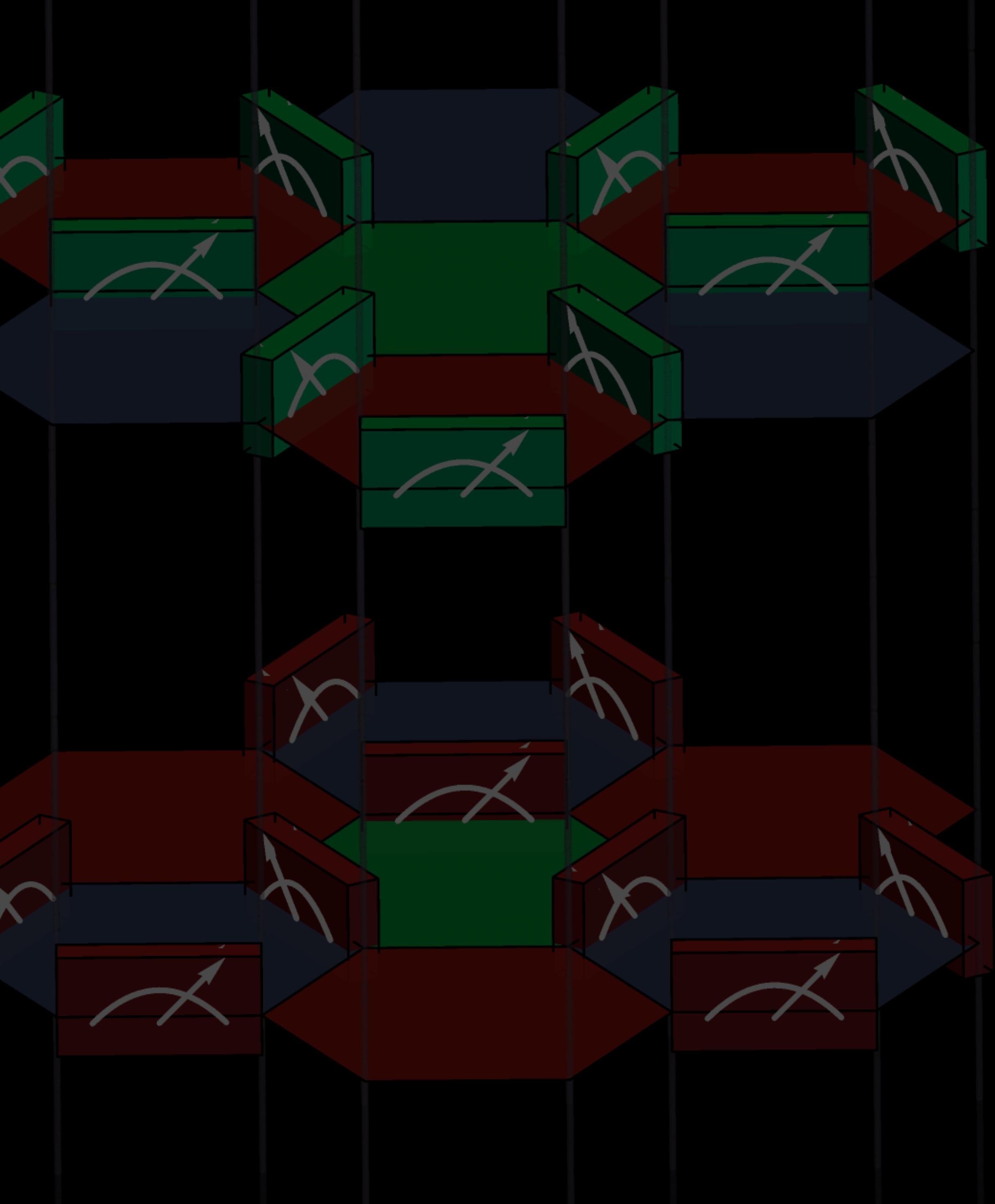
- commuting
- parallelized
- no dynamics



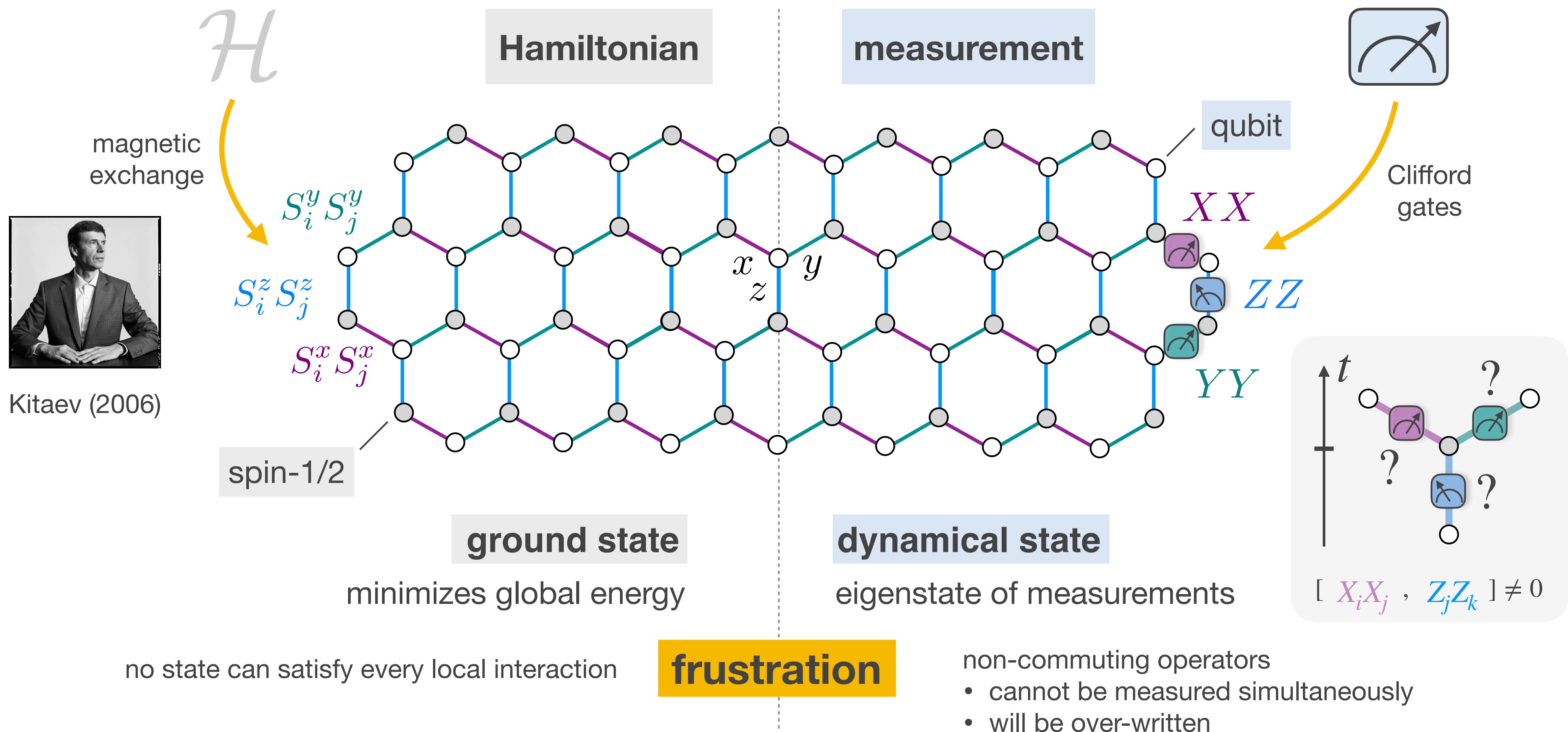
Kitaev spin liquid

- non-commuting
- sequential
- dynamics

Kitaev circuits



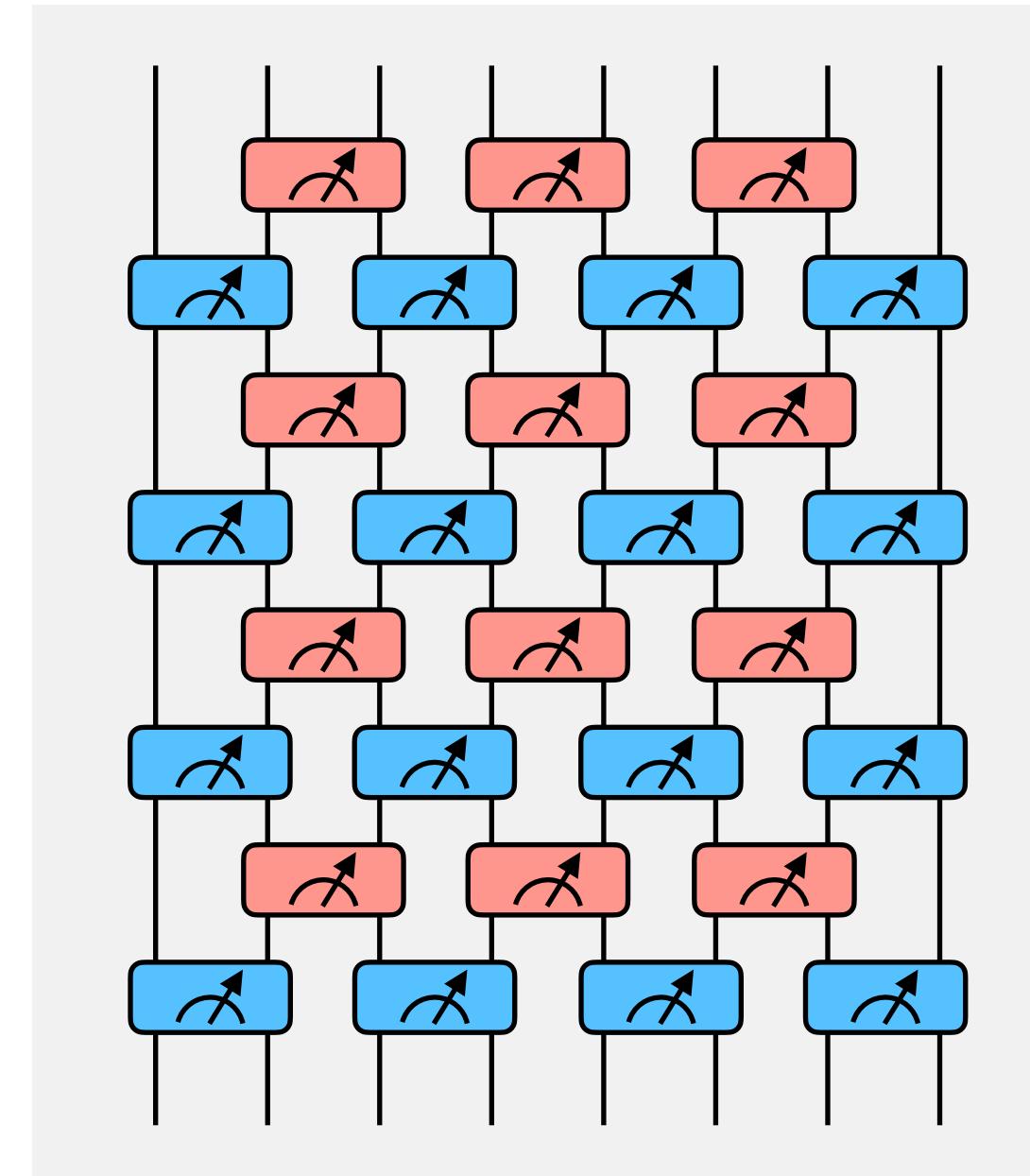
frustration and entanglement



imaginary time vs. measurement-only

Hamiltonian ground state

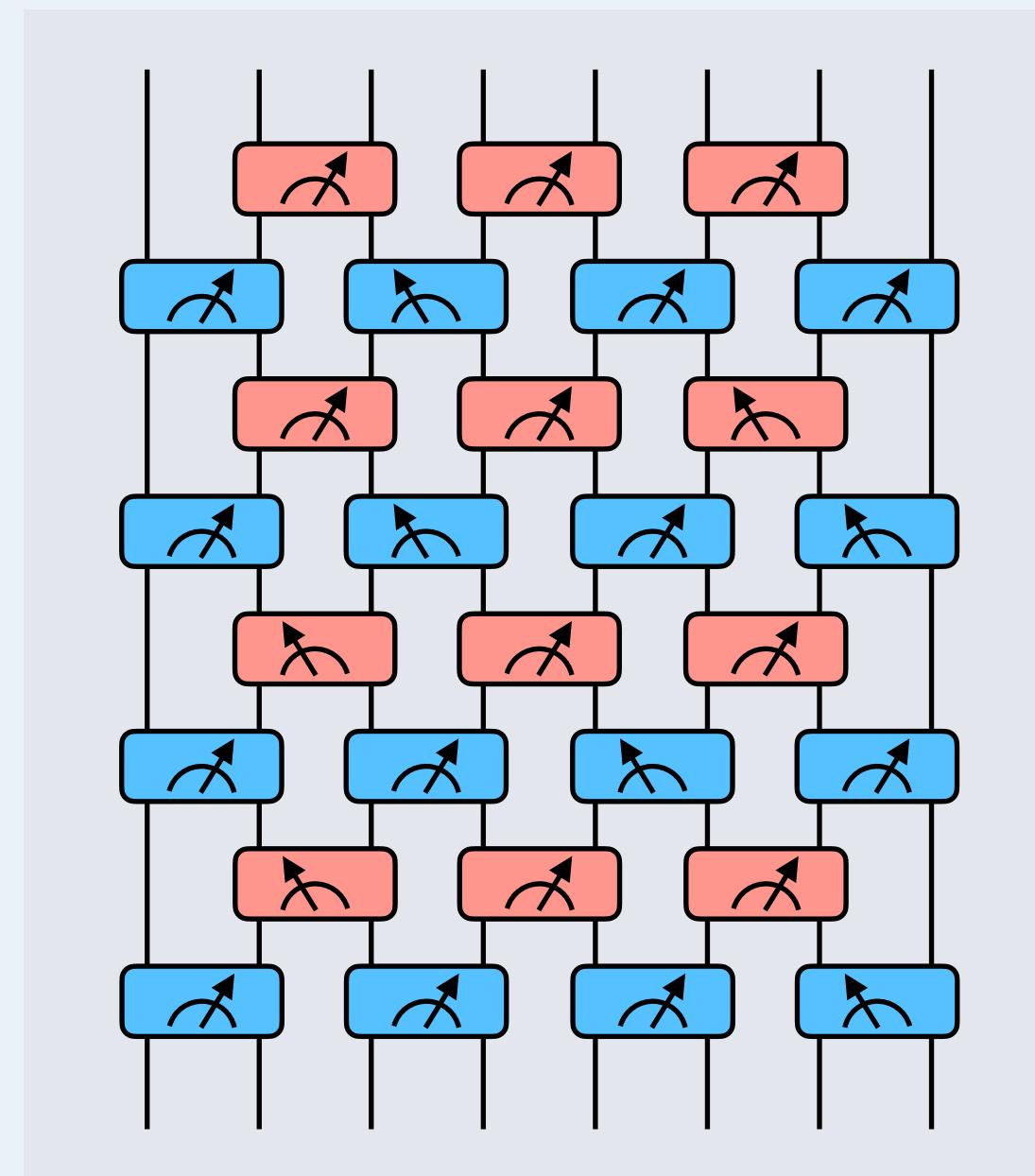
$$e^{-\beta H} |\psi_0\rangle$$



$$e^{-\tau H_r}$$

Floquet weak measurement

$$(e^{\mp\tau H_r} \dots e^{\mp\tau H_0}) |\psi_0\rangle$$

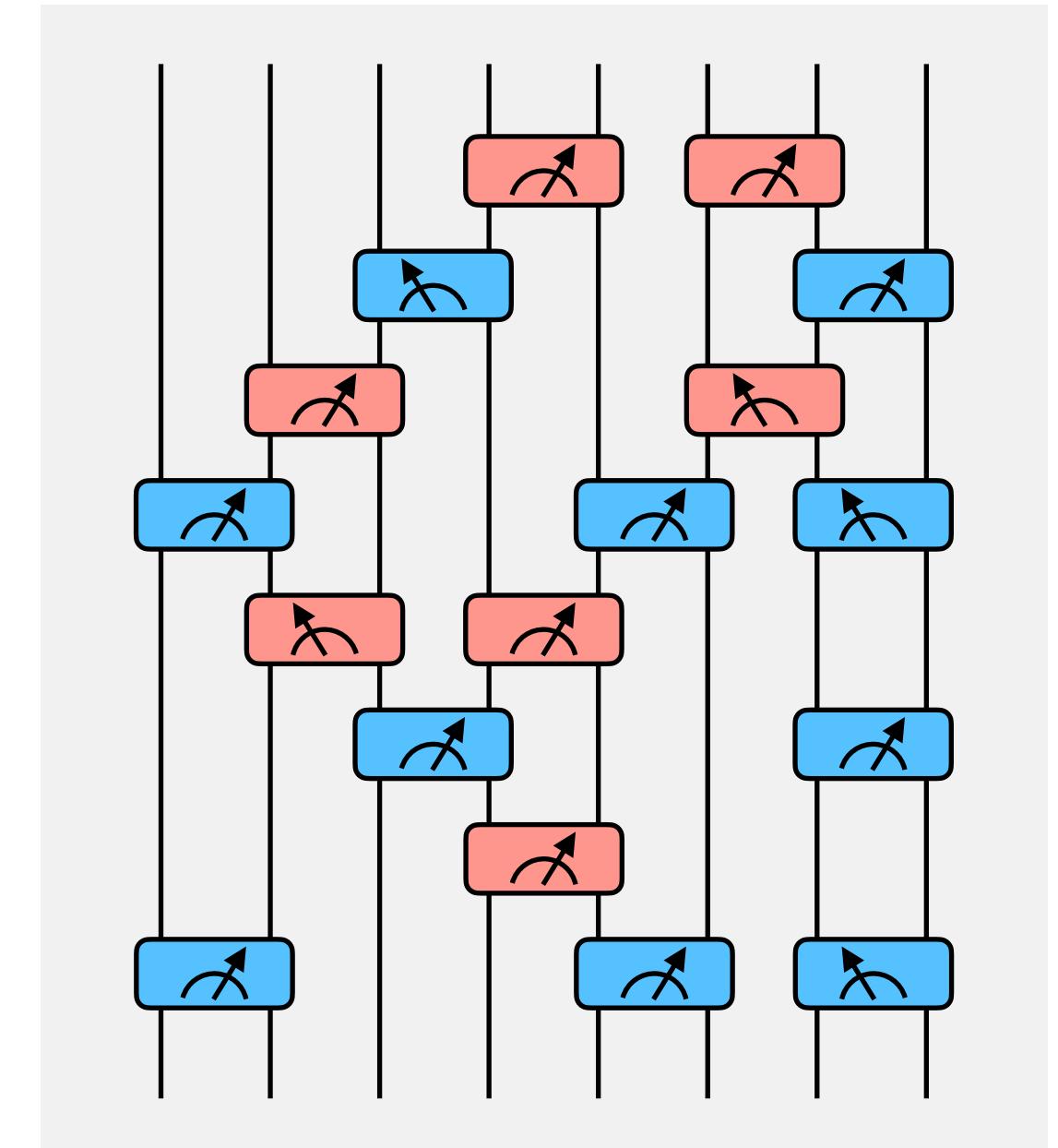


- brickwall circuit
- no disorder
- $\tau \ll 1$



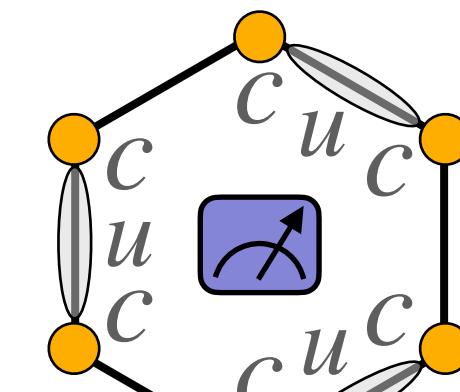
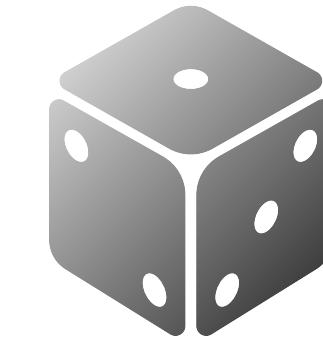
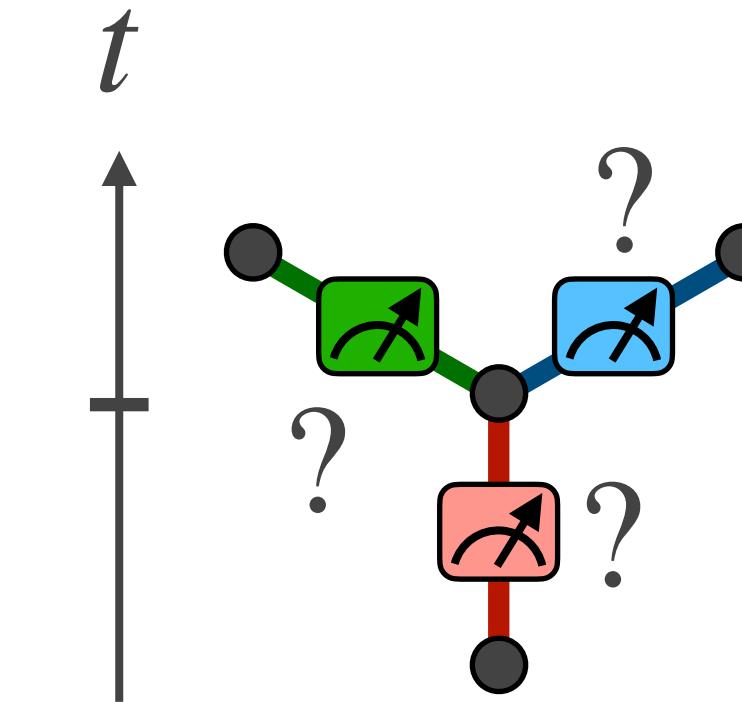
- brickwall circuit
- **Born** disorder
- $\tau \in [0, +\infty)$

random weak/strong measurement



- **stochastic** circuit
- **Born** disorder
- $\tau \in [0, +\infty)$

random projective Kitaev measurements

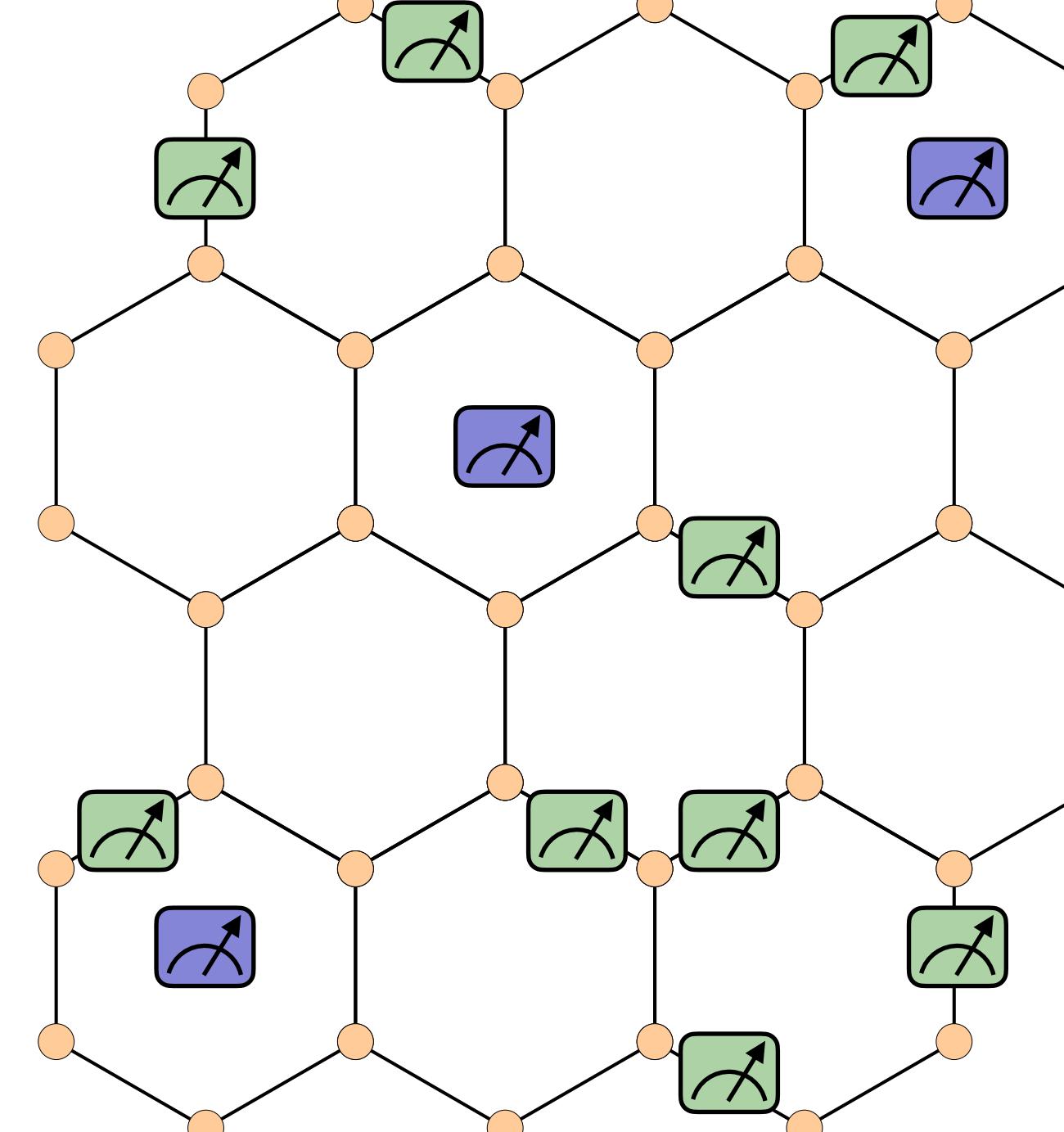


Majorana interaction
→ Majorana surface code

Clifford circuit

even **interacting** problem can be simulated in polynomial time (in Heisenberg picture)

a snapshot: randomly chosen measurements

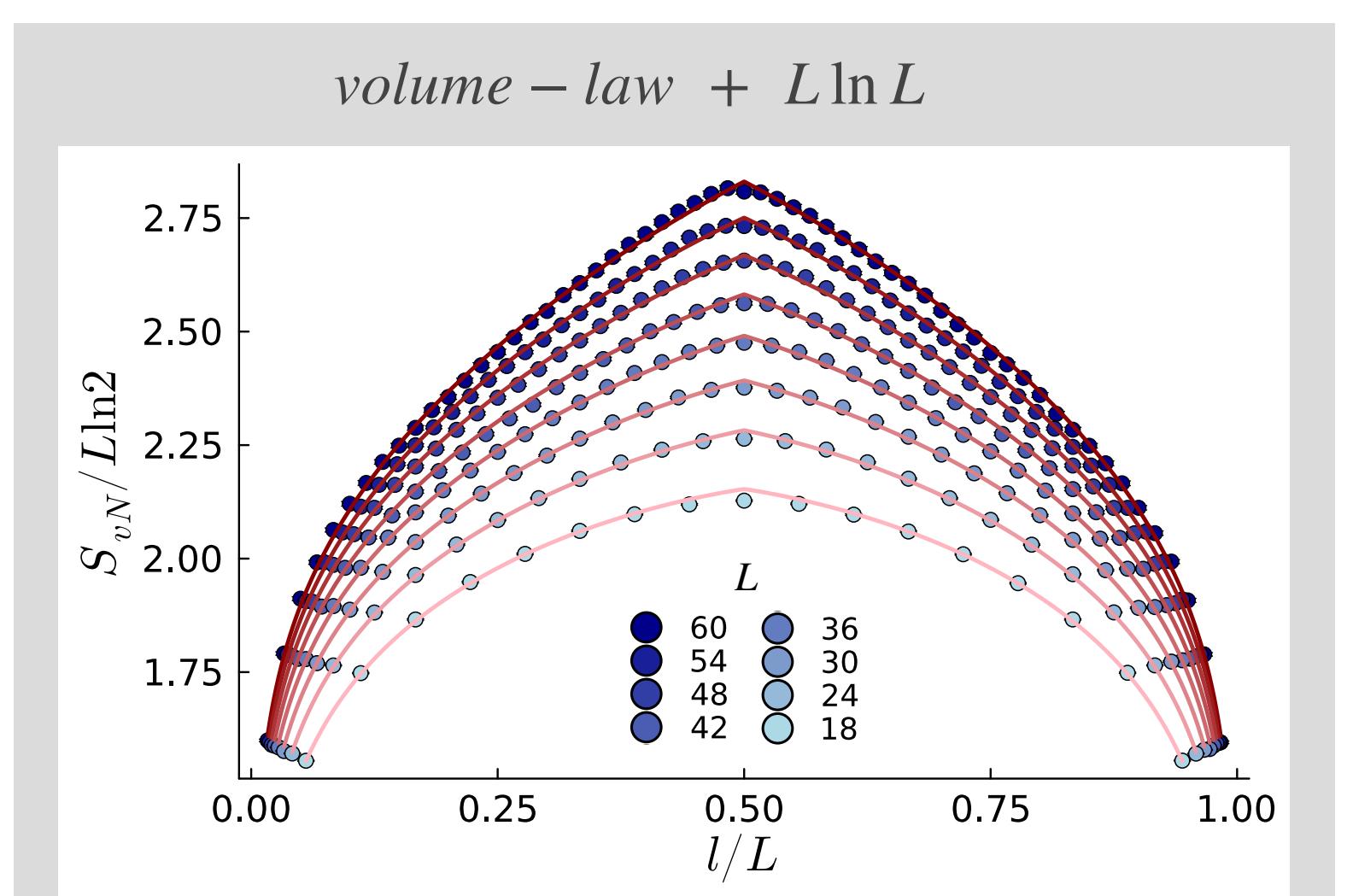
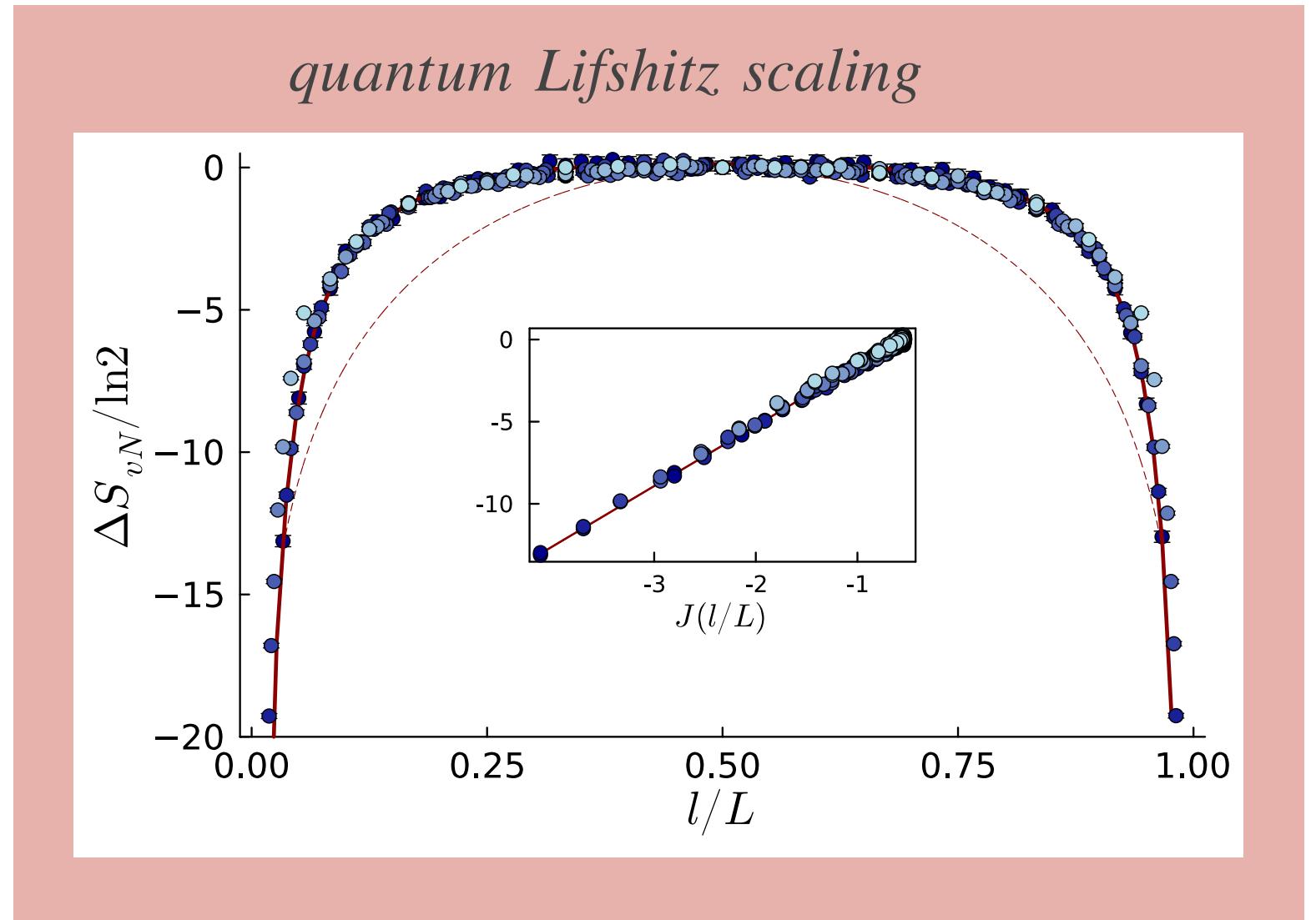
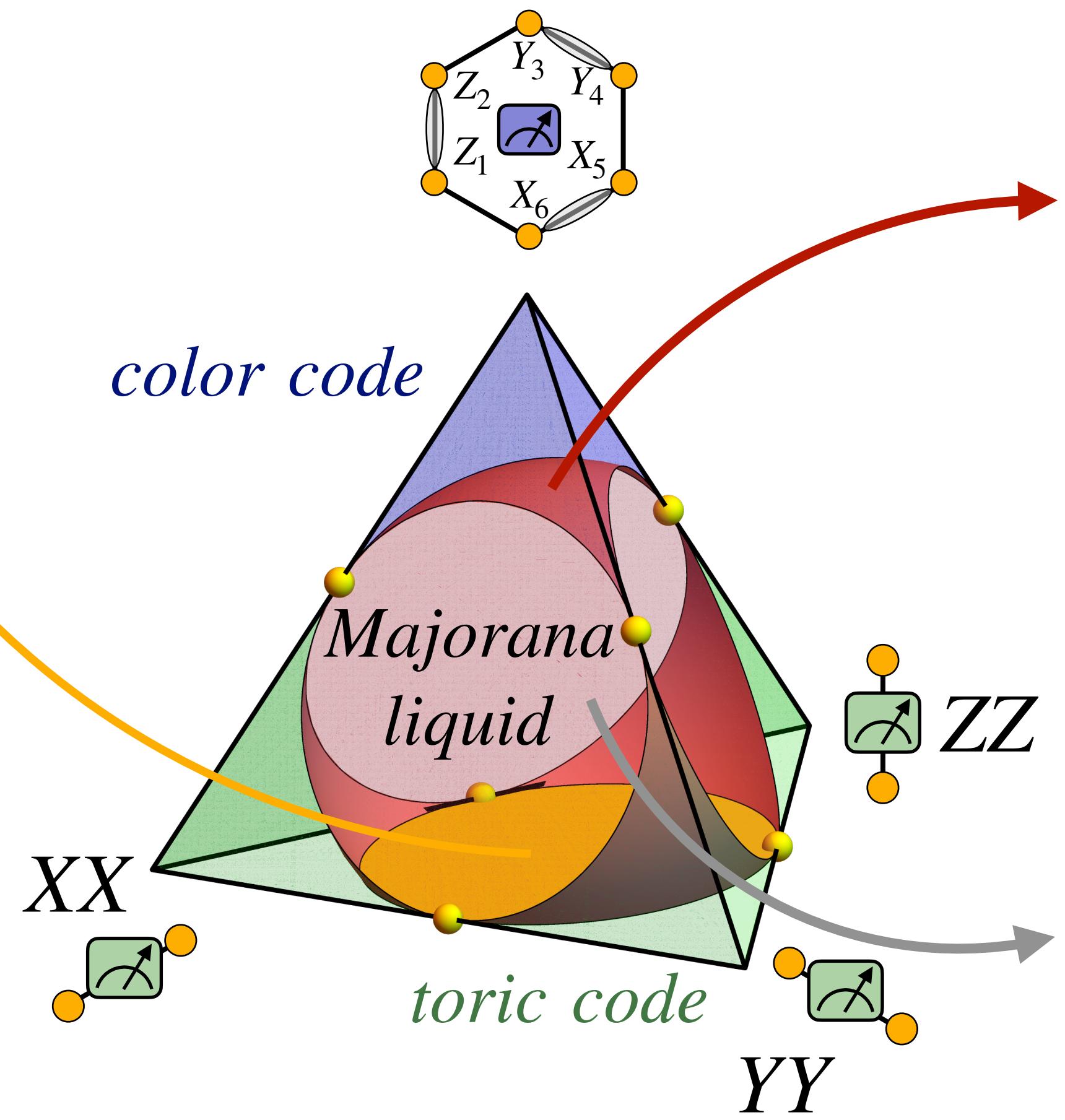
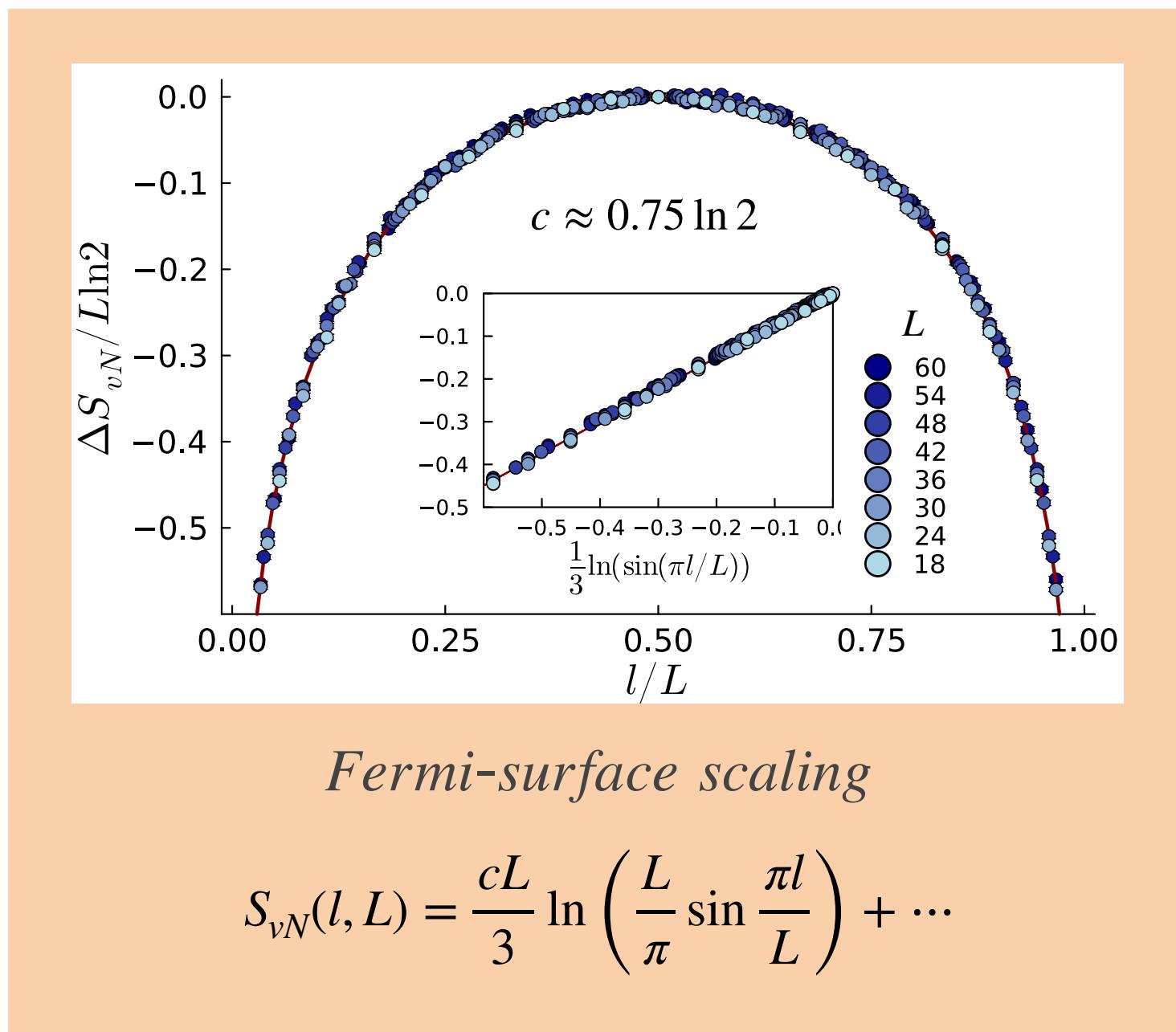


Guo-Yi Zhu



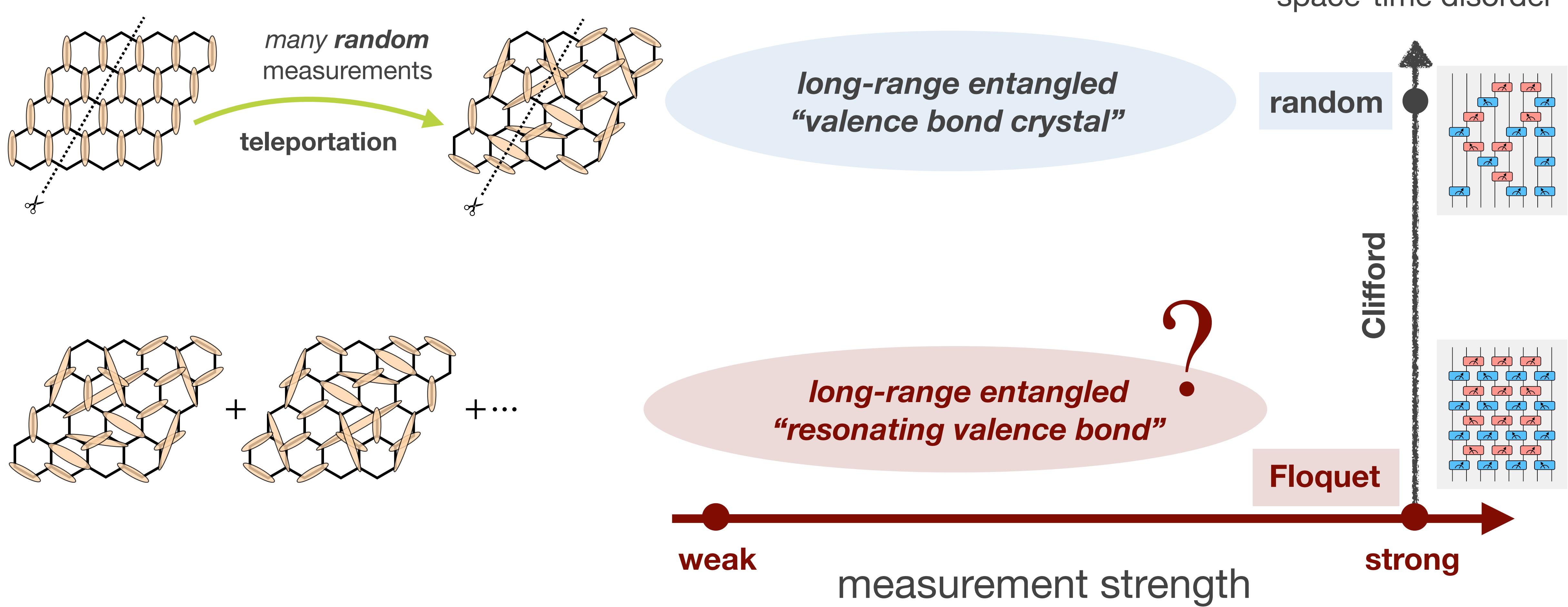
Nathanan
Tantivasadakarn

entanglement phase diagram



Nahum, Skinner 2020; Lavasani, Luo, Vijay 2023; Sriram, Rakovszky, Khemani, Ippoliti 2023
Zhu, Tantivasadakarn, ST 2023: + Majorana interaction

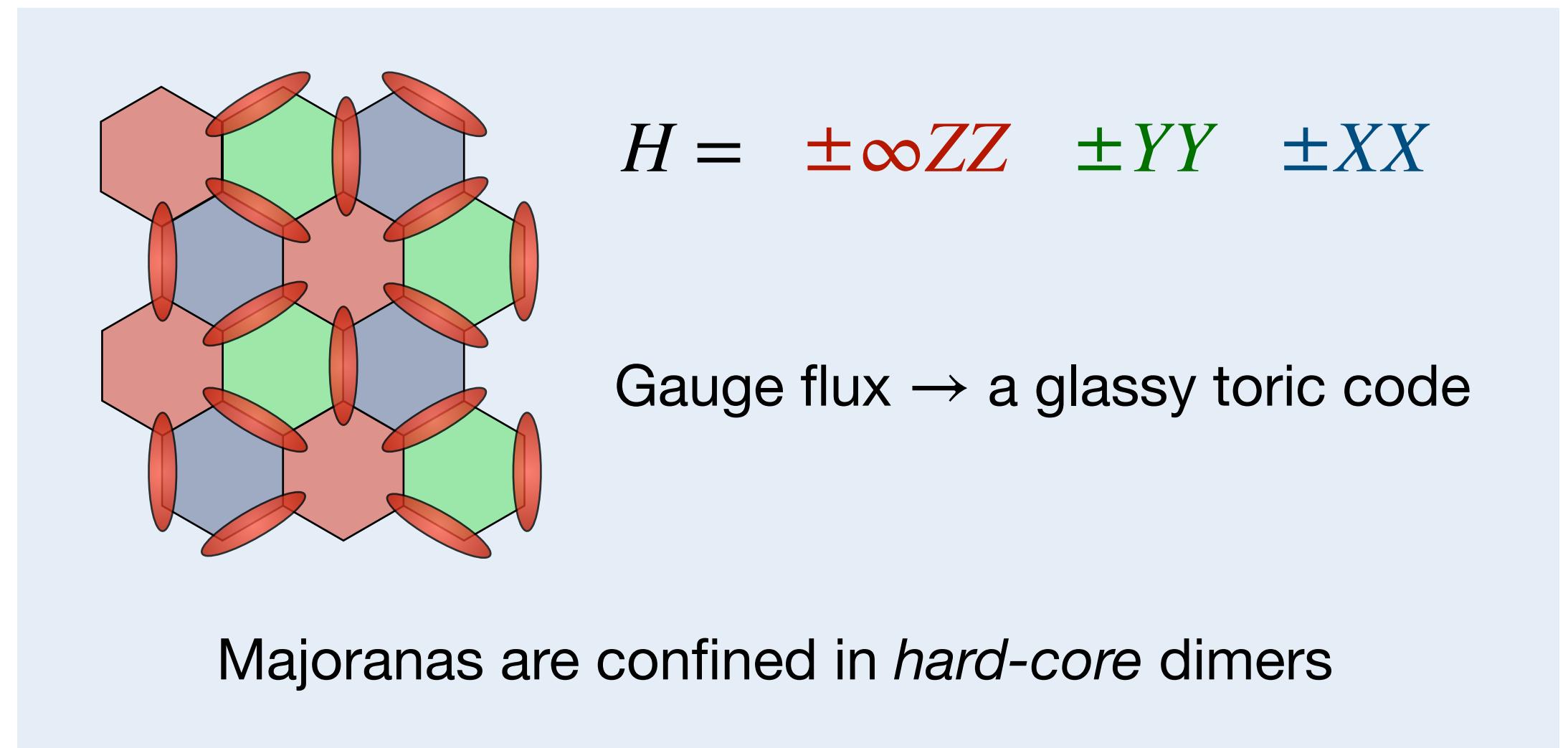
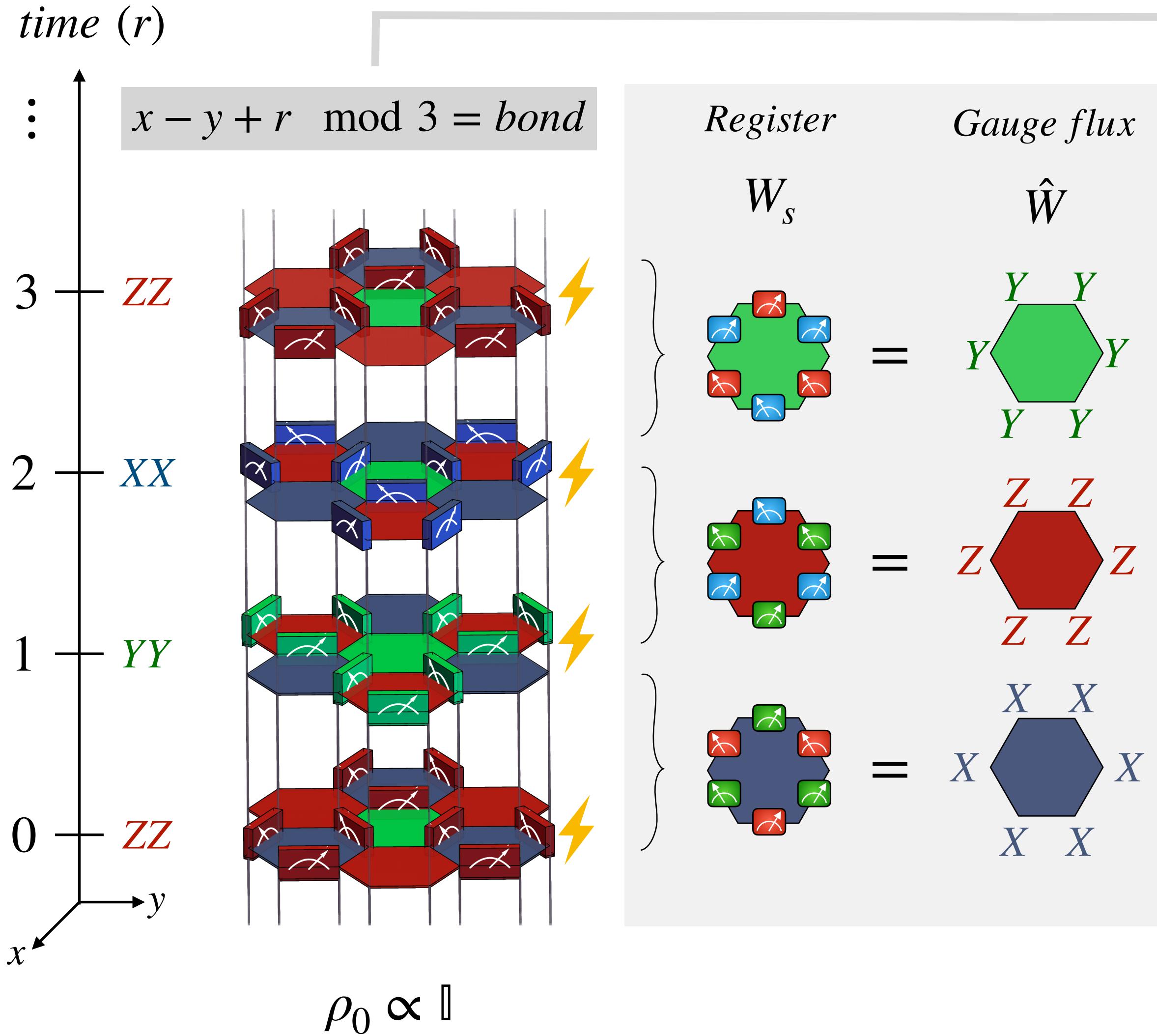
measurement, teleportation, and beyond



dynamical protocol

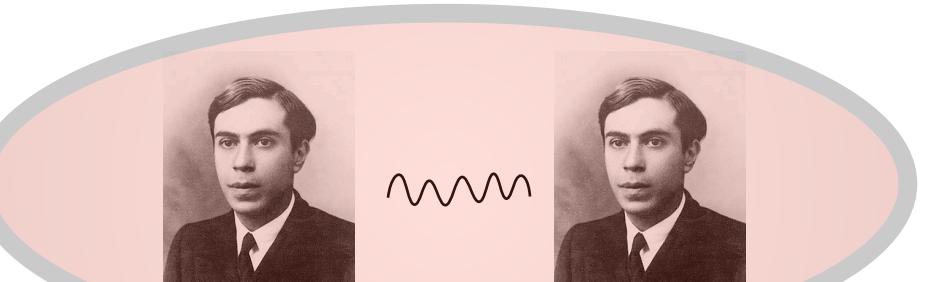


Hastings, Haah (2021)



Questions:

- How to liberate Majorana?
- Stability of the code?



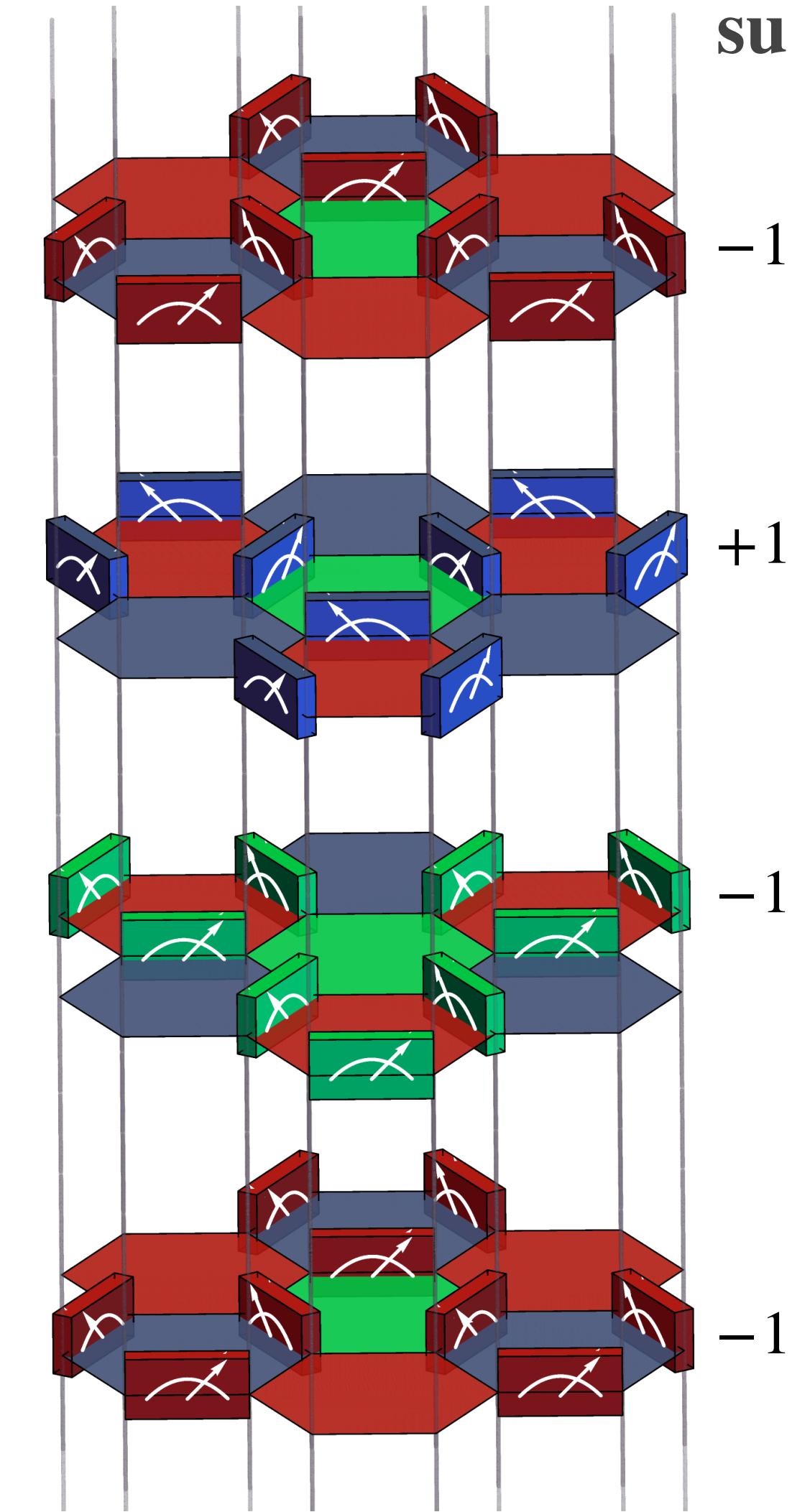
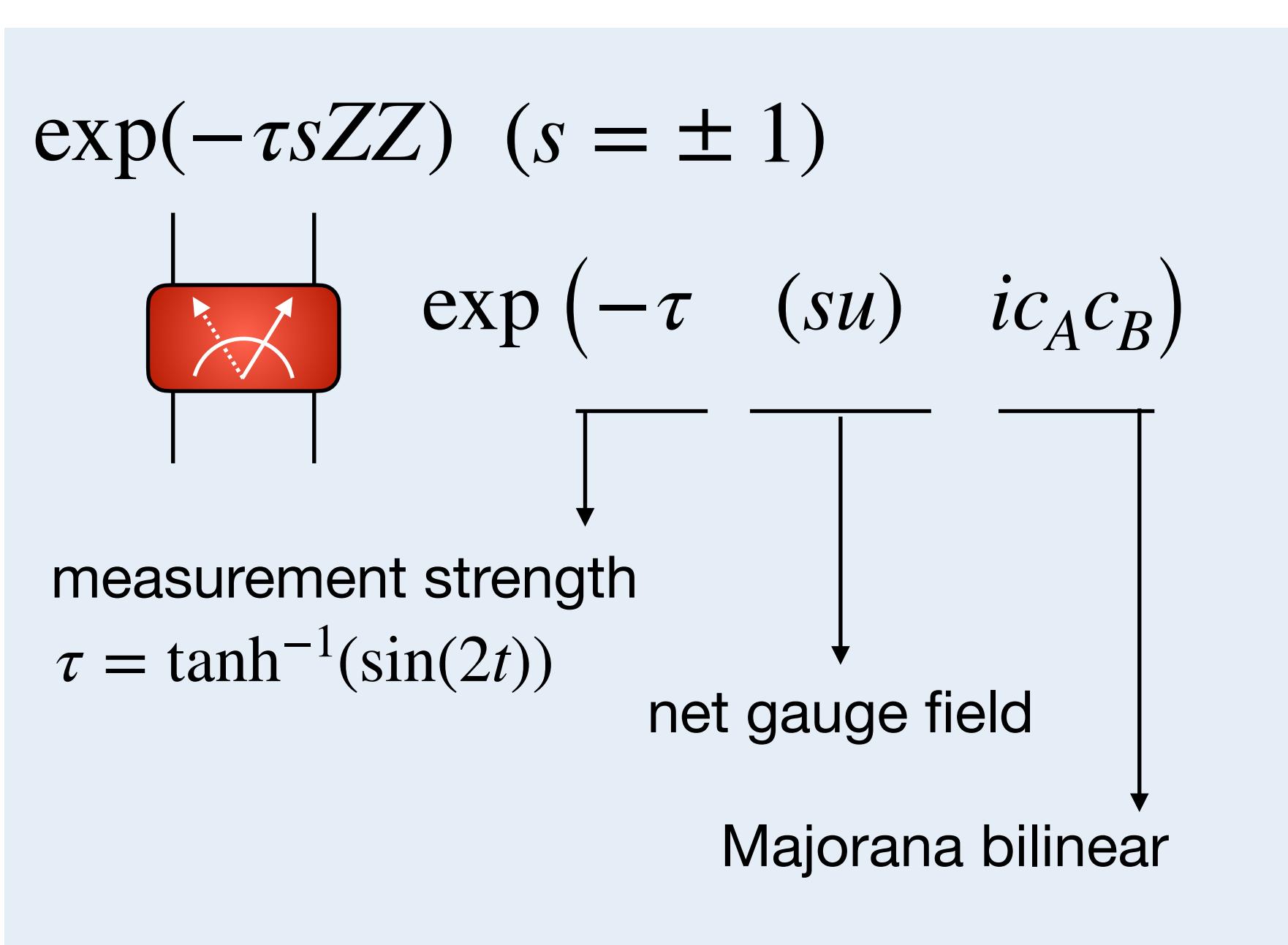
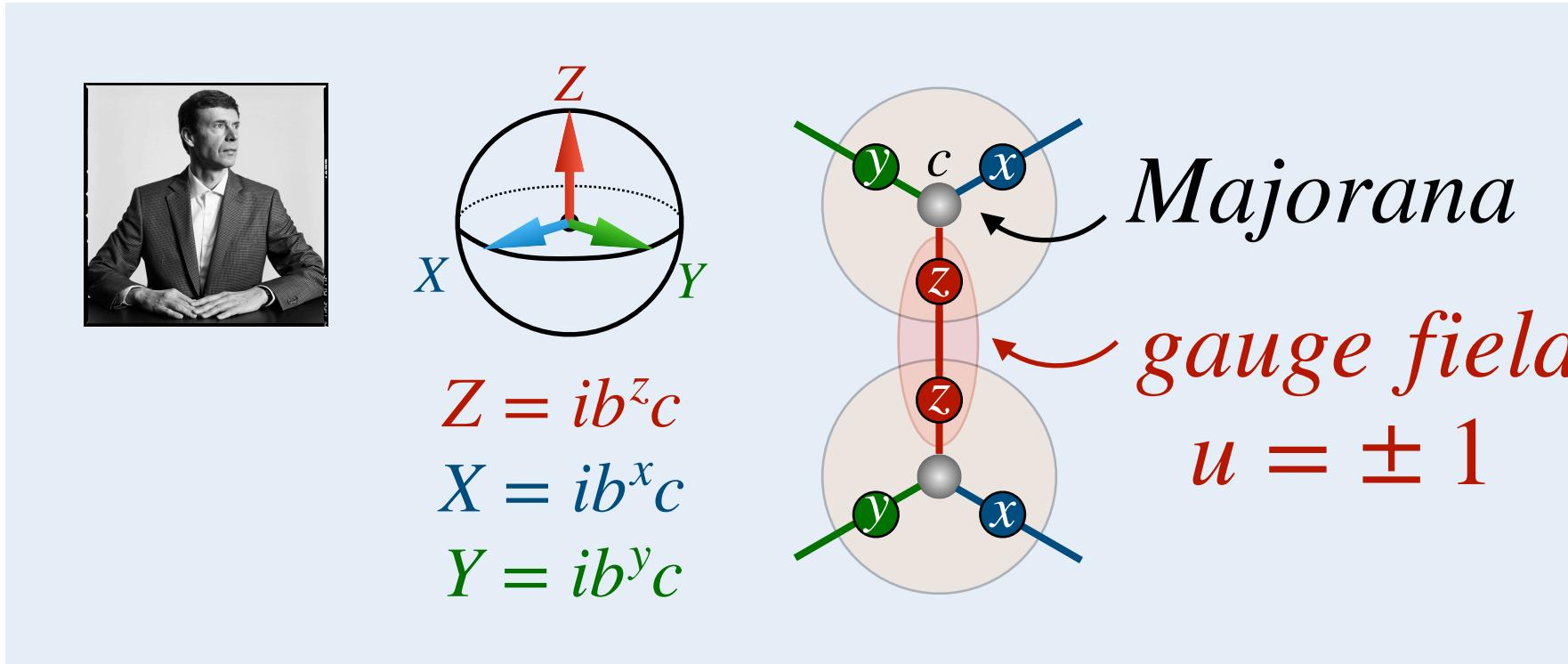
coherent error / weak measurement \rightarrow

soften dimers – a channel for Majorana to escape !

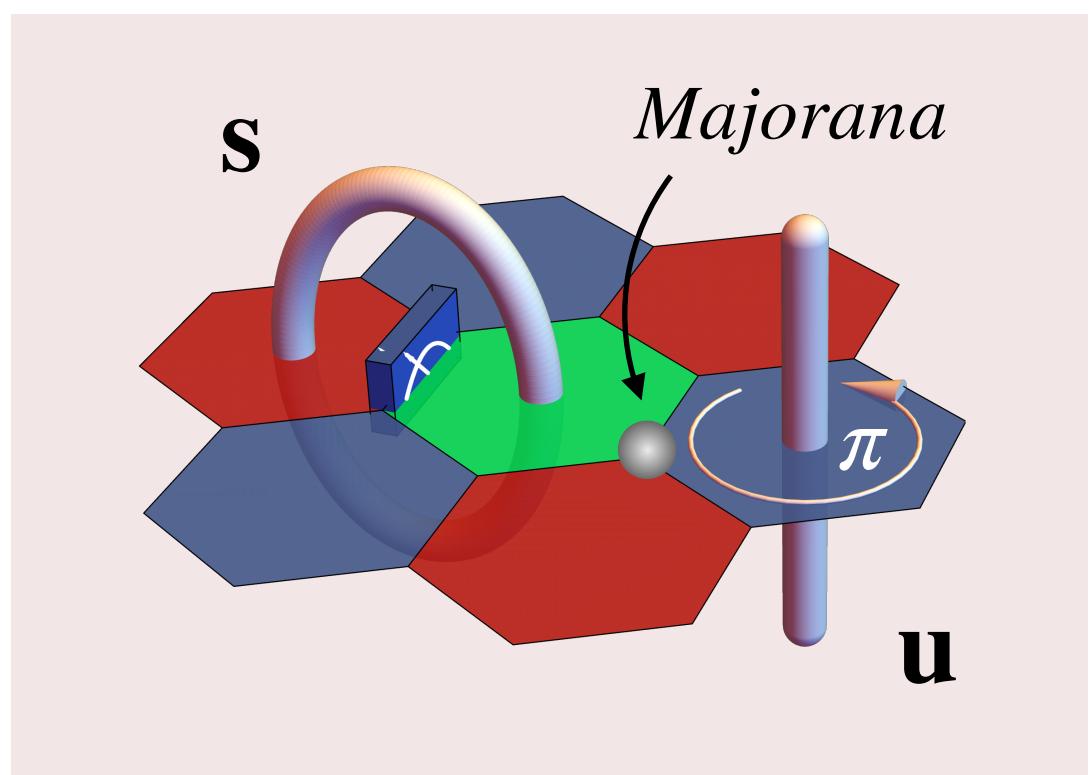
Majorana, flux pillars, loops



Guo-Yi Zhu



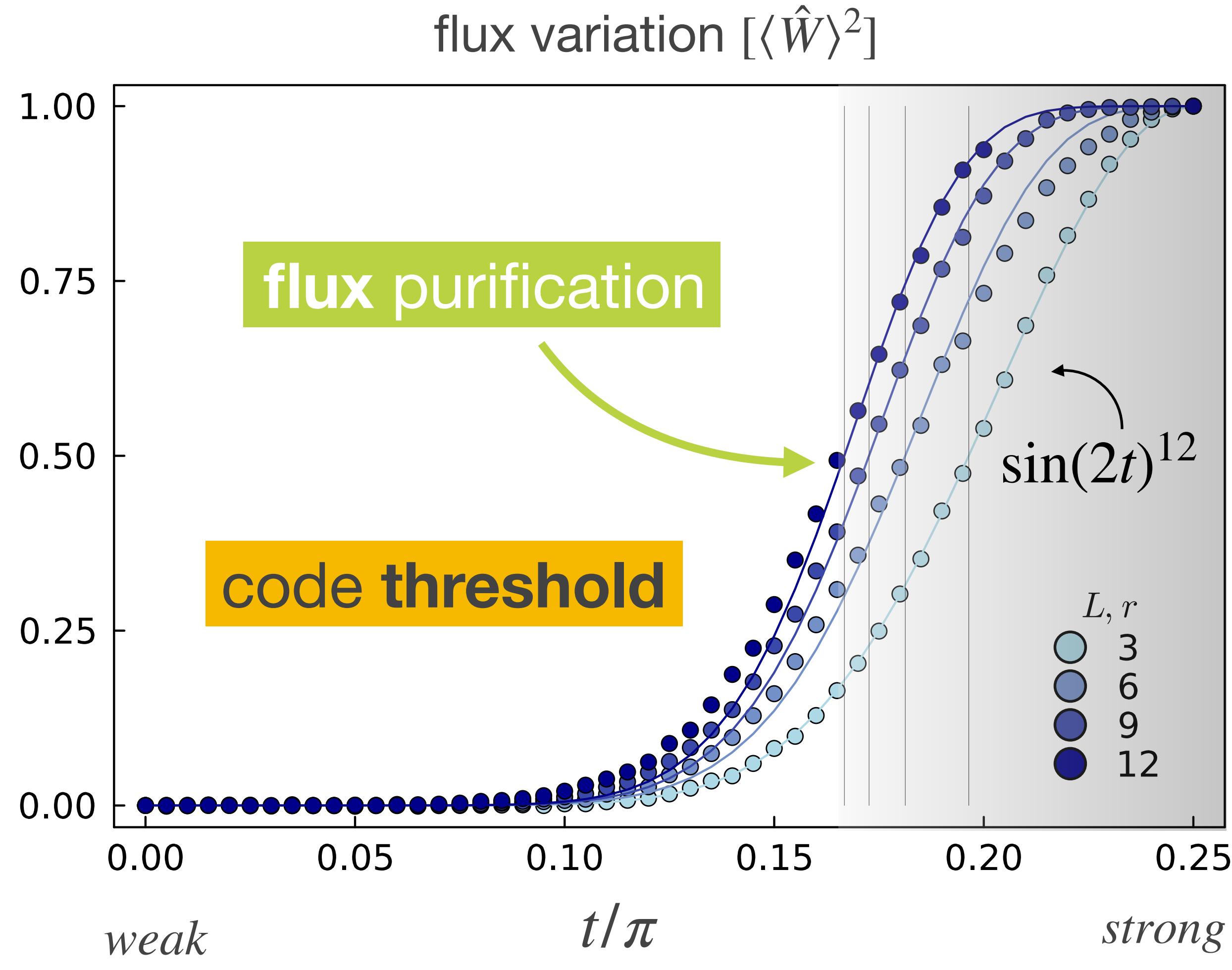
random Gaussian fermion circuit
conditioned on
gauge trajectory su



Born probability
=

Majorana partition function

purification of fluxes



- **flux expectation value**

quantum average

$$[\langle \hat{W} \rangle] = 0$$

measurement average

- **Edwards-Anderson order parameter**

$$[\langle \hat{W} \rangle^2] = \sum_{\mathbf{s}} P(\mathbf{s}) \langle \hat{W} \rangle_{\mathbf{s}}^2 = \sum_q \sum_{\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{u}} \frac{p_{\mathbf{s}} \cdot p_{\mathbf{s}\mathbf{u}}}{P(\mathbf{s})} \left(\prod_{l \in q} u_l \right)$$

- **exponential purification**

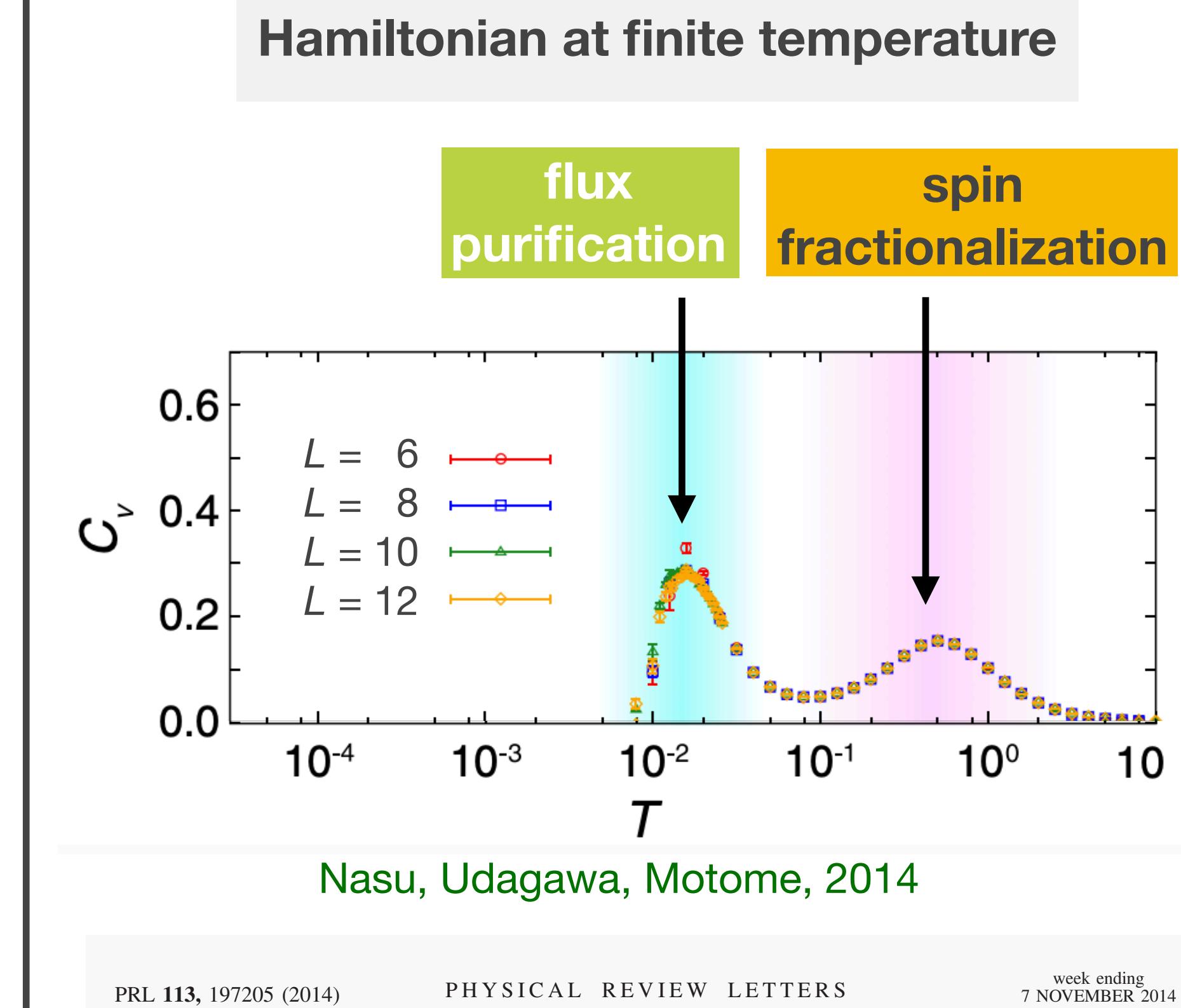
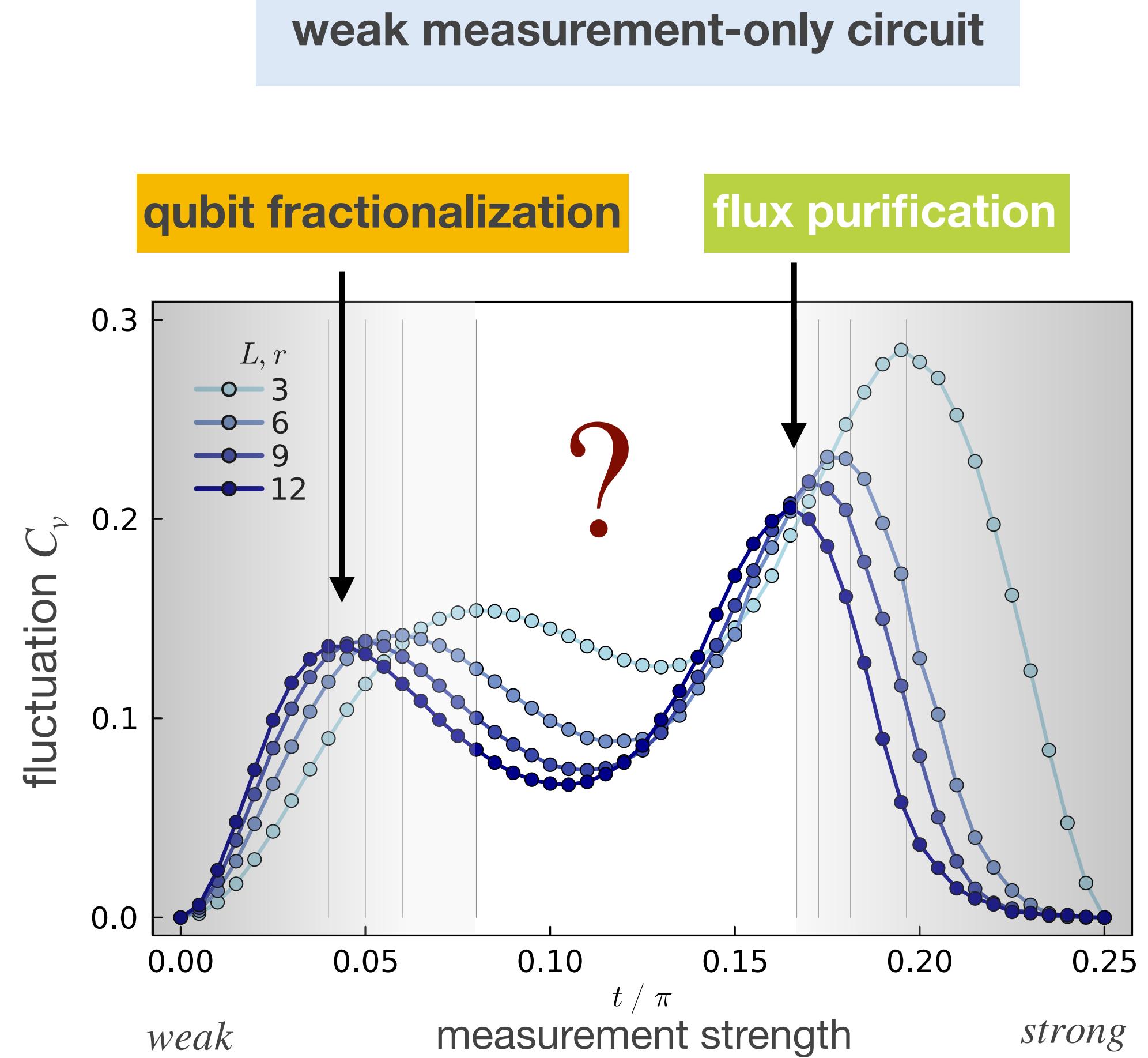
$$S_u := -\log_2 \frac{1 + [\langle \hat{W} \rangle^2]}{2} \approx \left(-\log_2 \frac{1 + \sin(2t)^{12}}{2} \right)^{\frac{r+1}{4}}$$

but there is more – double-peaks

circuit depth
 \downarrow

$$\rho_{su} \propto \exp\left(-\frac{\beta}{4} c H_{su} c\right)$$

effective Hamiltonian
 \uparrow



Vaporization of Kitaev Spin Liquids

Joji Nasu,¹ Masafumi Udagawa,² and Yukitoshi Motome²

¹Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Ookayama, 2-12-1, Meguro, Tokyo 152-8551, Japan

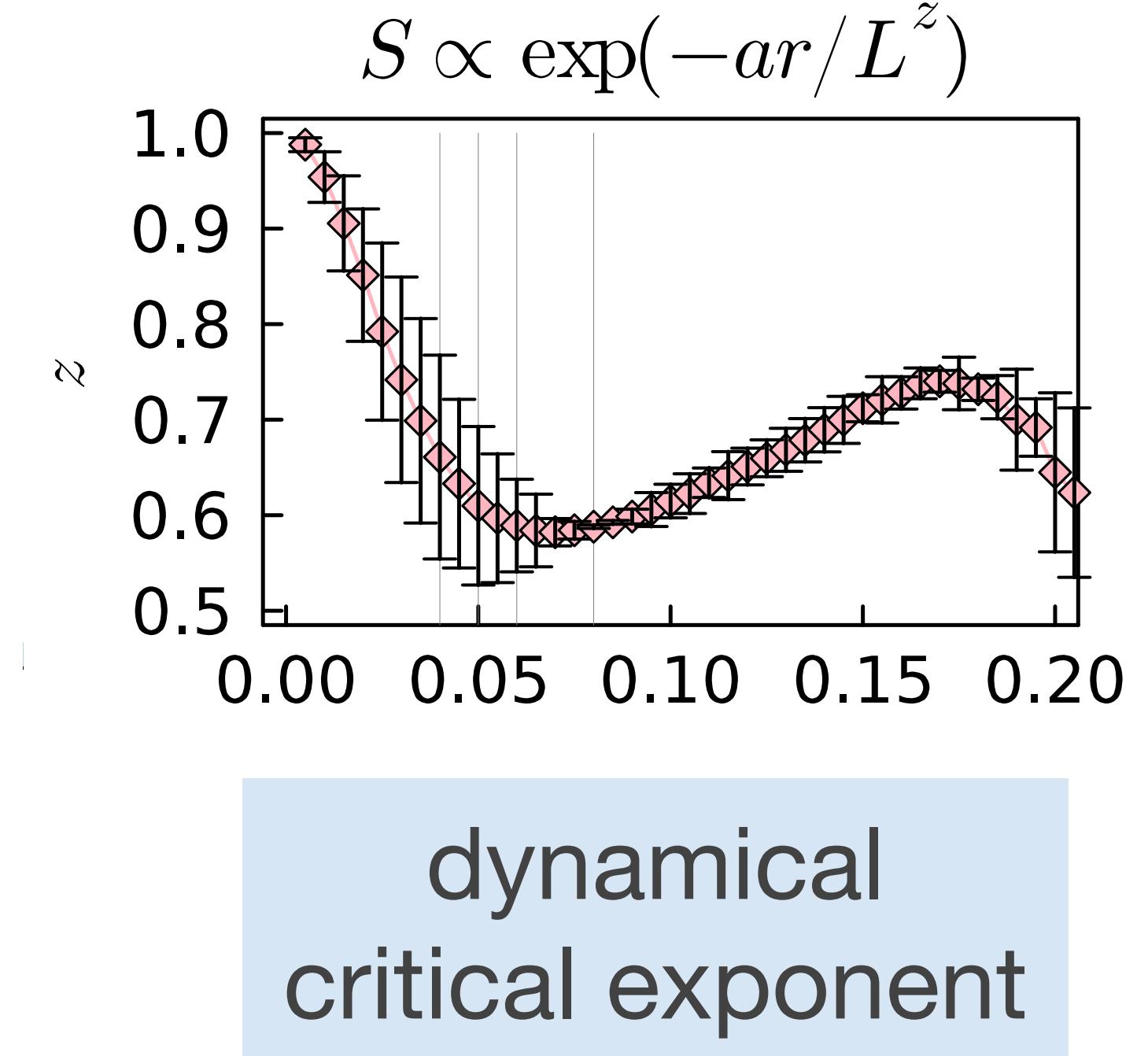
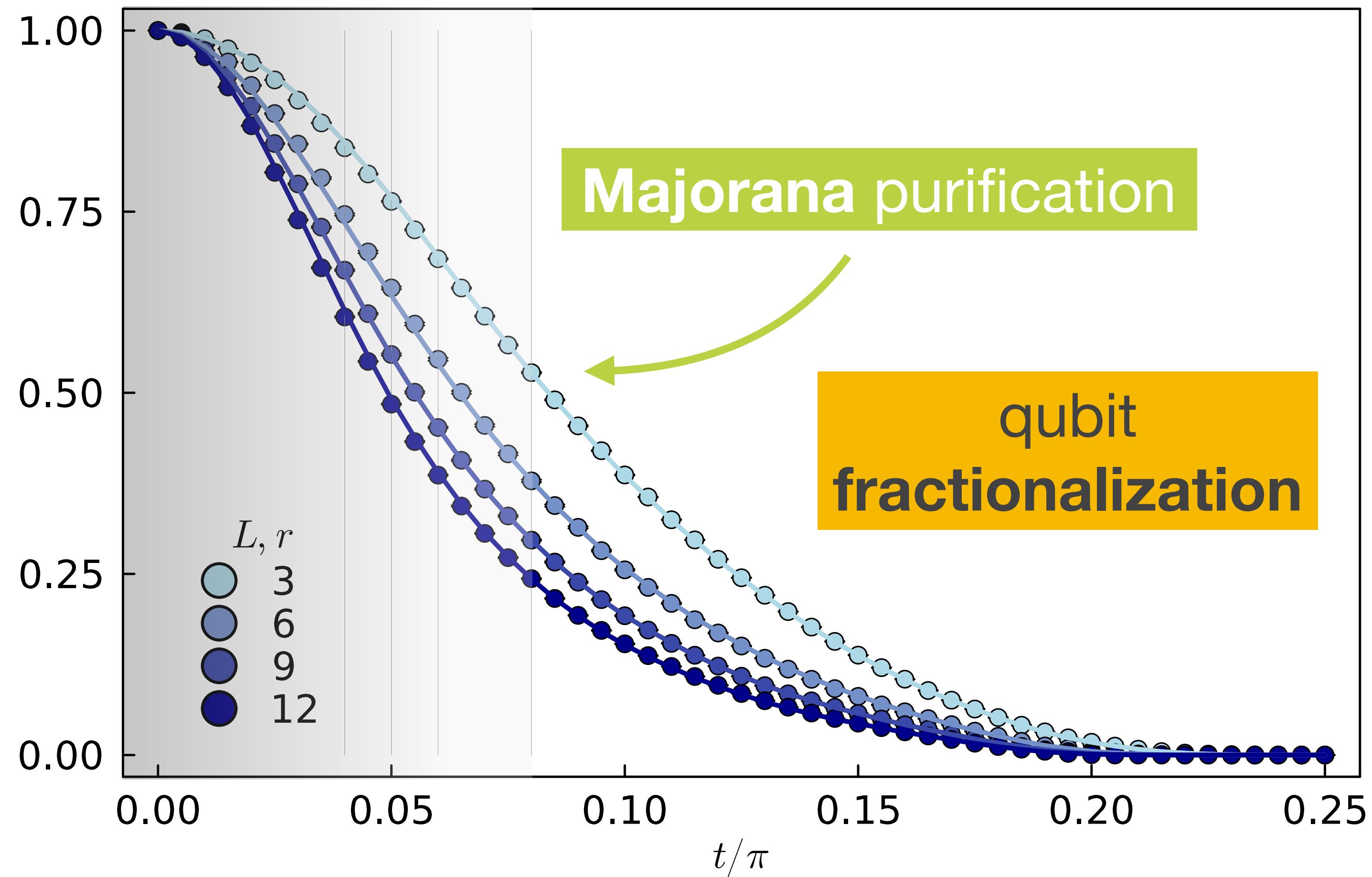
²Department of Applied Physics, University of Tokyo, Hongo, 7-3-1, Bunkyo, Tokyo 113-8656, Japan

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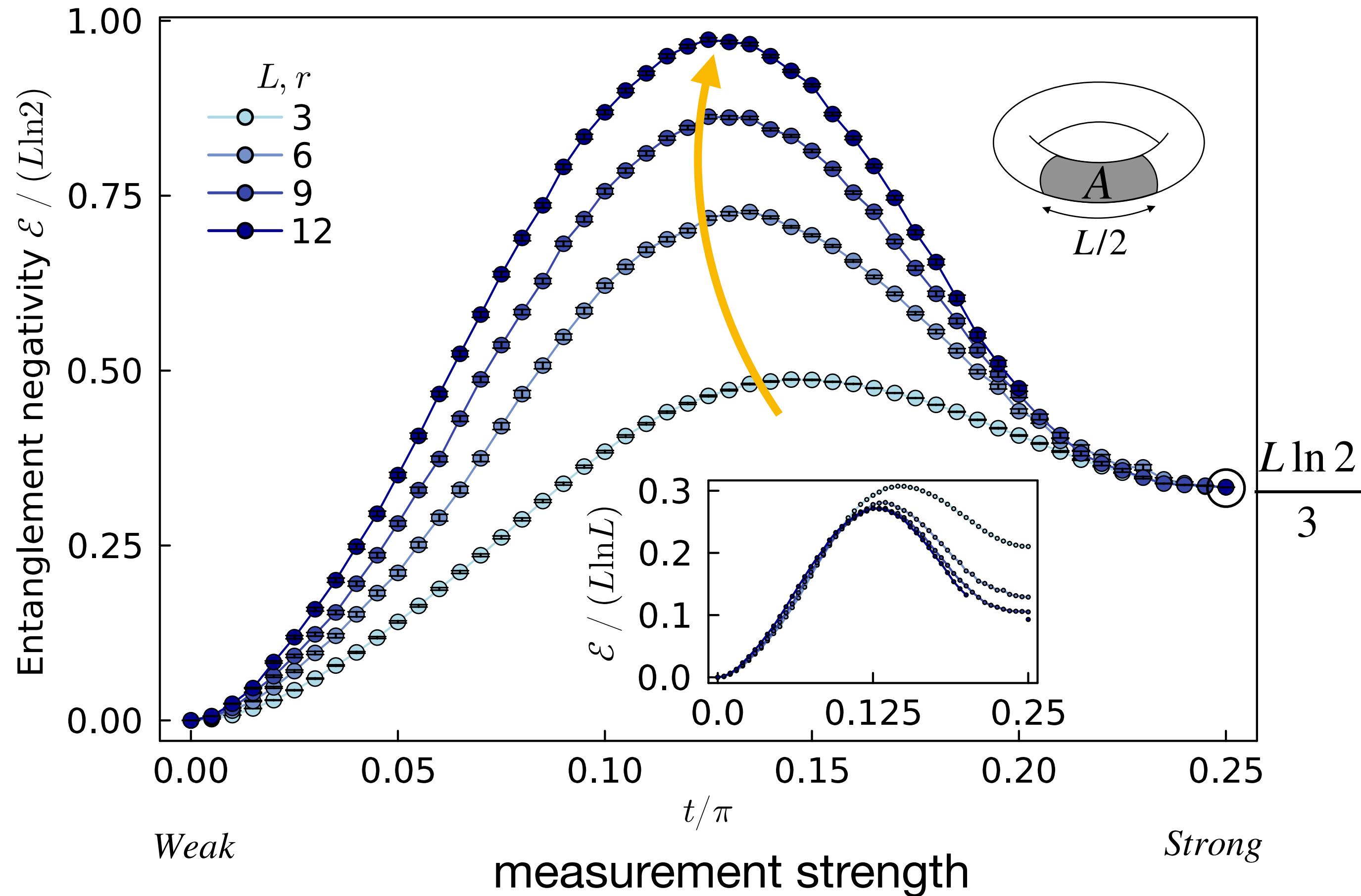
purification of Majoranas

Majorana entropy density [$\ln 2$]

$$S = \beta(E - F)$$

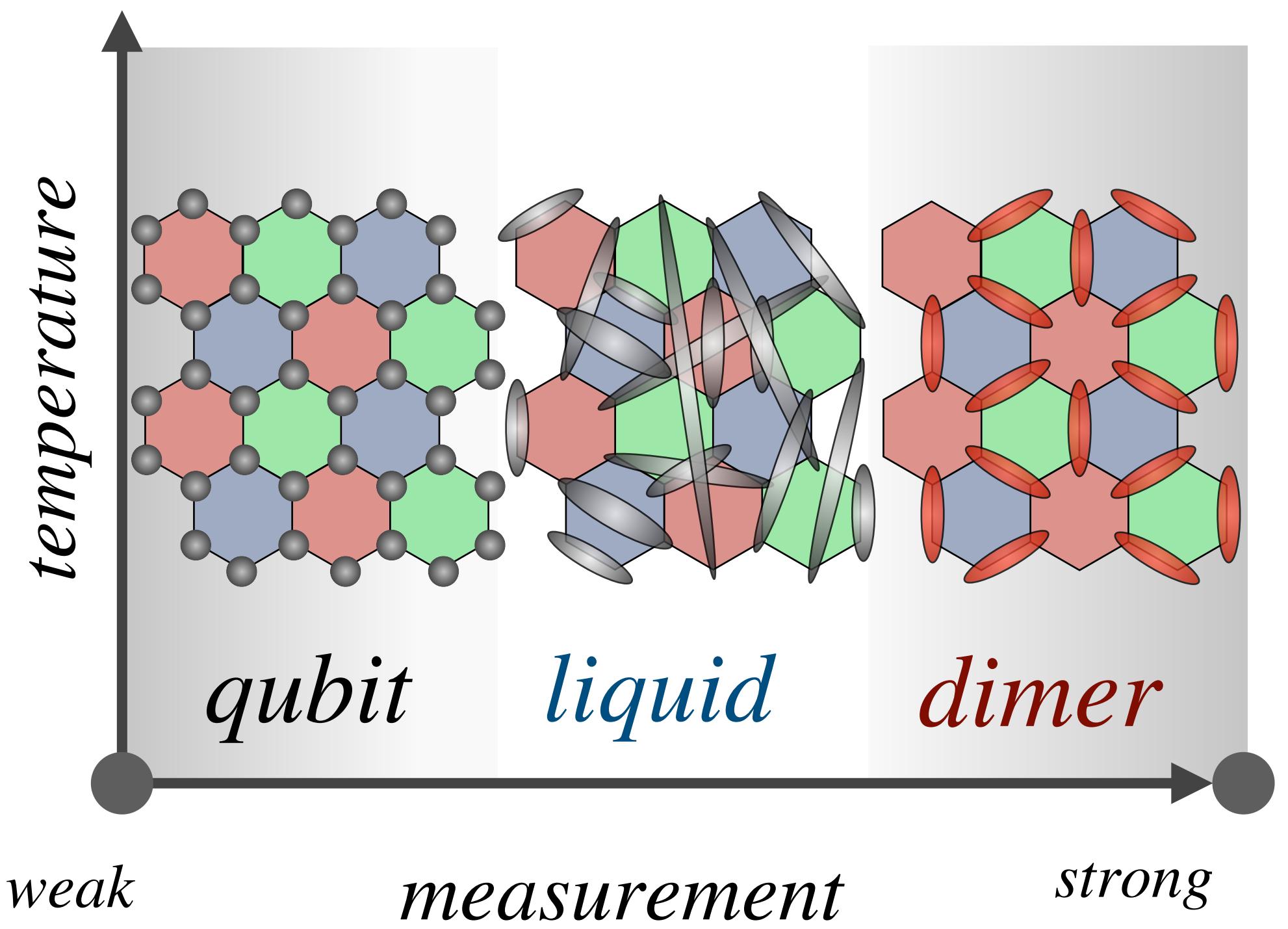
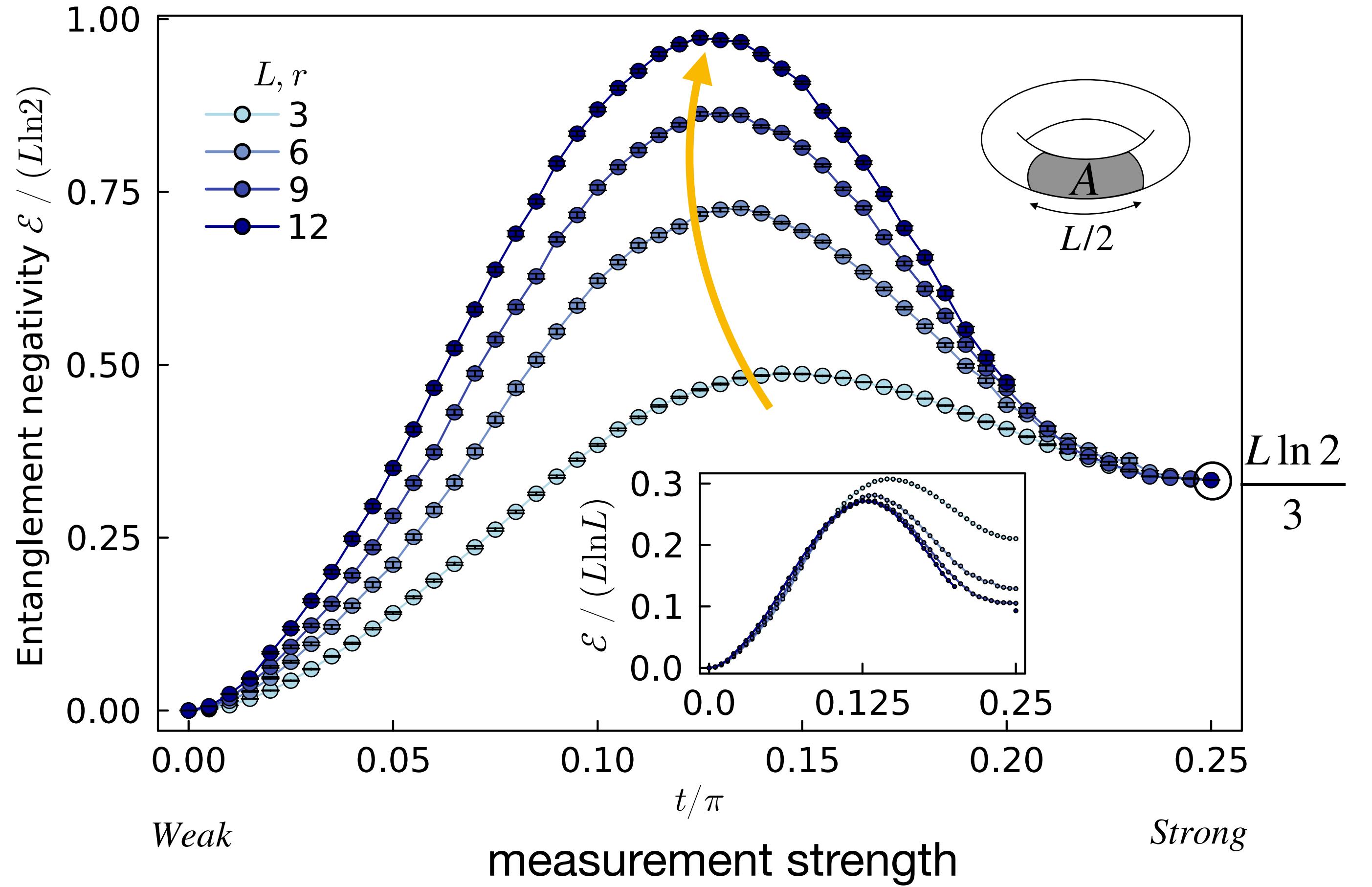


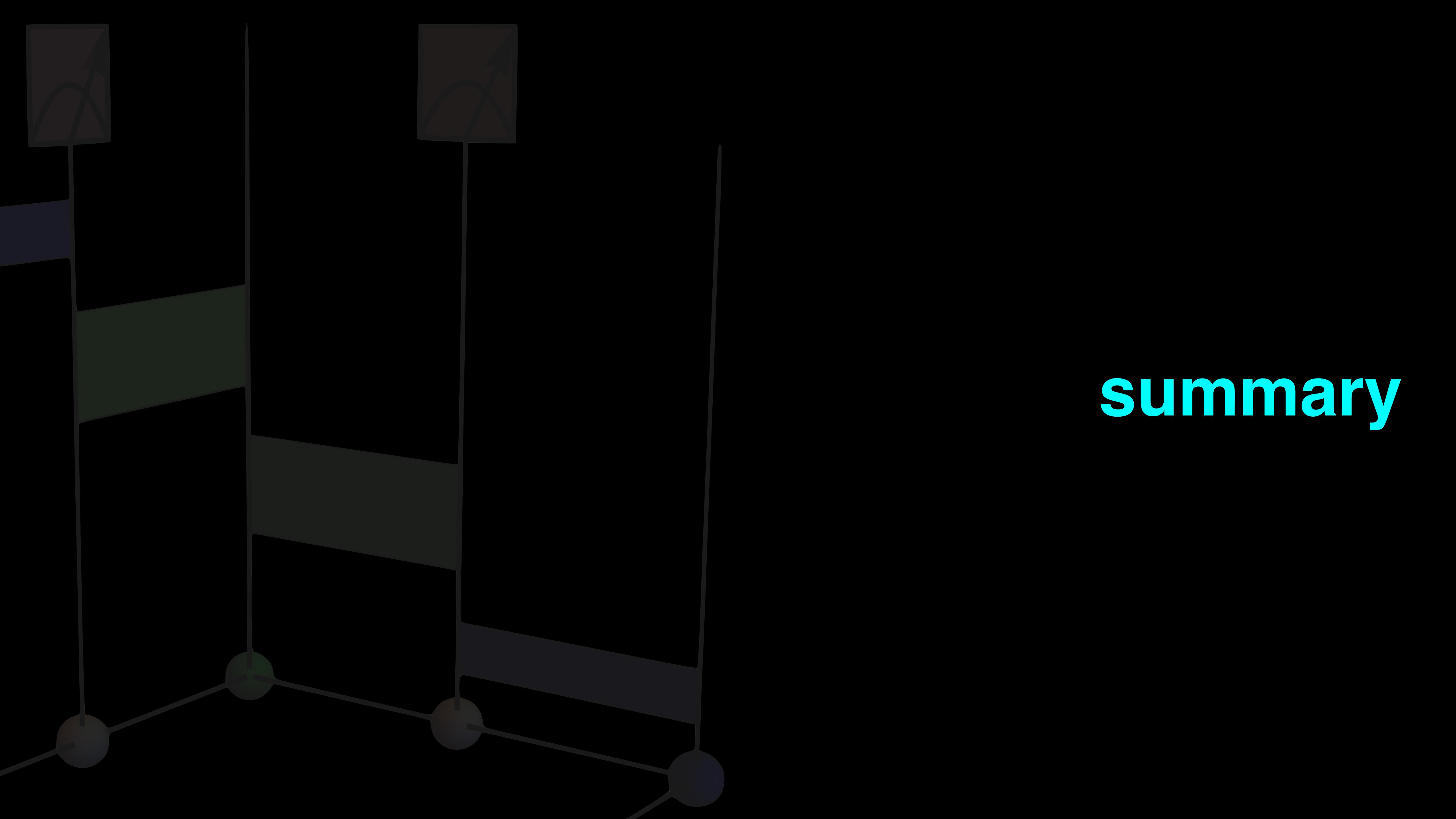
Majorana liquid



- fermionic **entanglement negativity**
 - definition: response under *partial* time reversal
 - property: **distill out thermal entropy**
 - diagnose: **mixed state entanglement**
- Shapourian, Shiozaki, Ryu, 2017
- $$\mathcal{E} = \sum_{su} p_{su} \cdot \ln ||\rho_{su}^{R_A}||_1$$
- **entanglement phase transition**
stable fermion phase with **$L \ln L$ entanglement**
- Fava, Piroli, Swann, Bernard, Nahum, NLoM, 2023

Majorana liquid





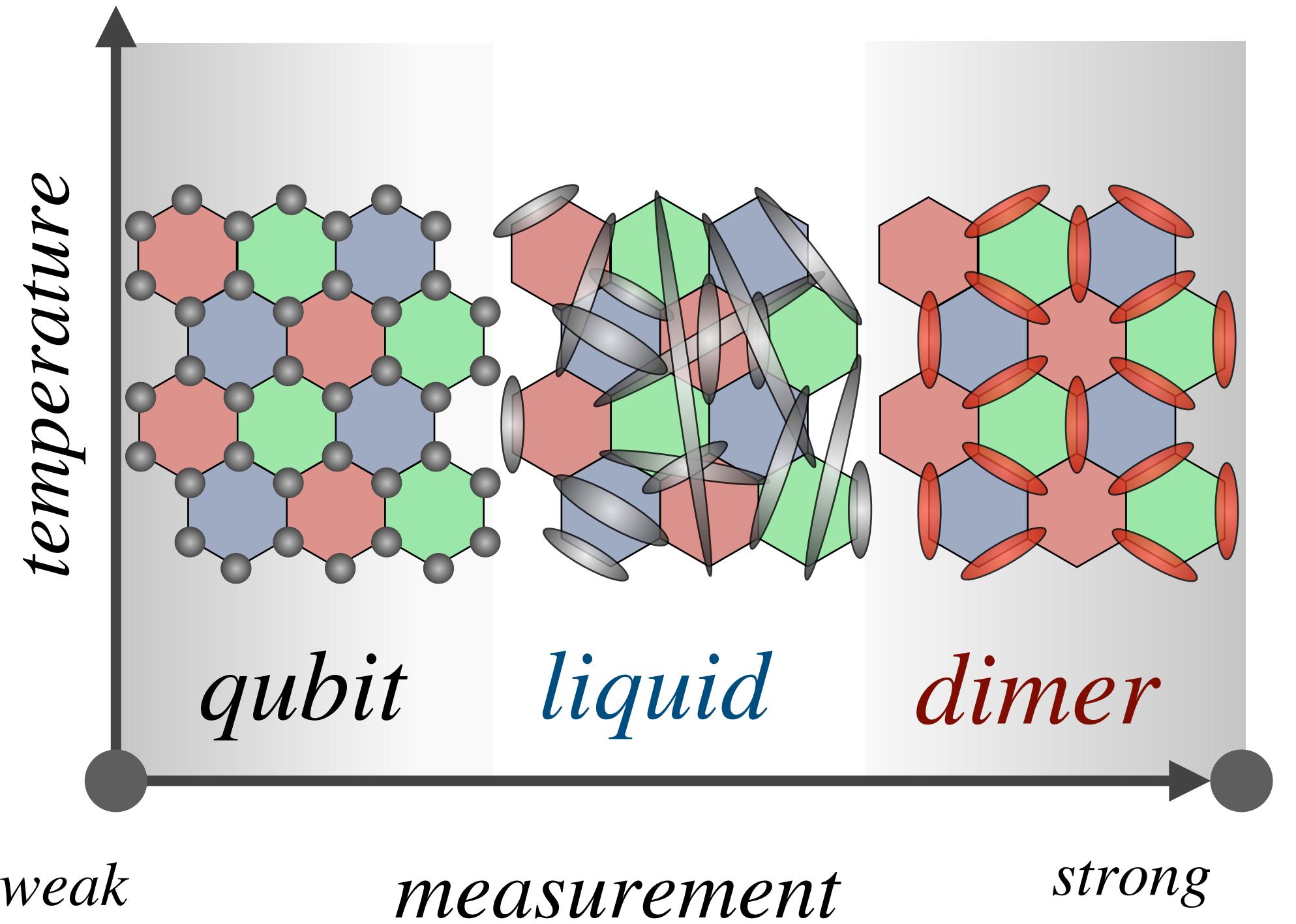
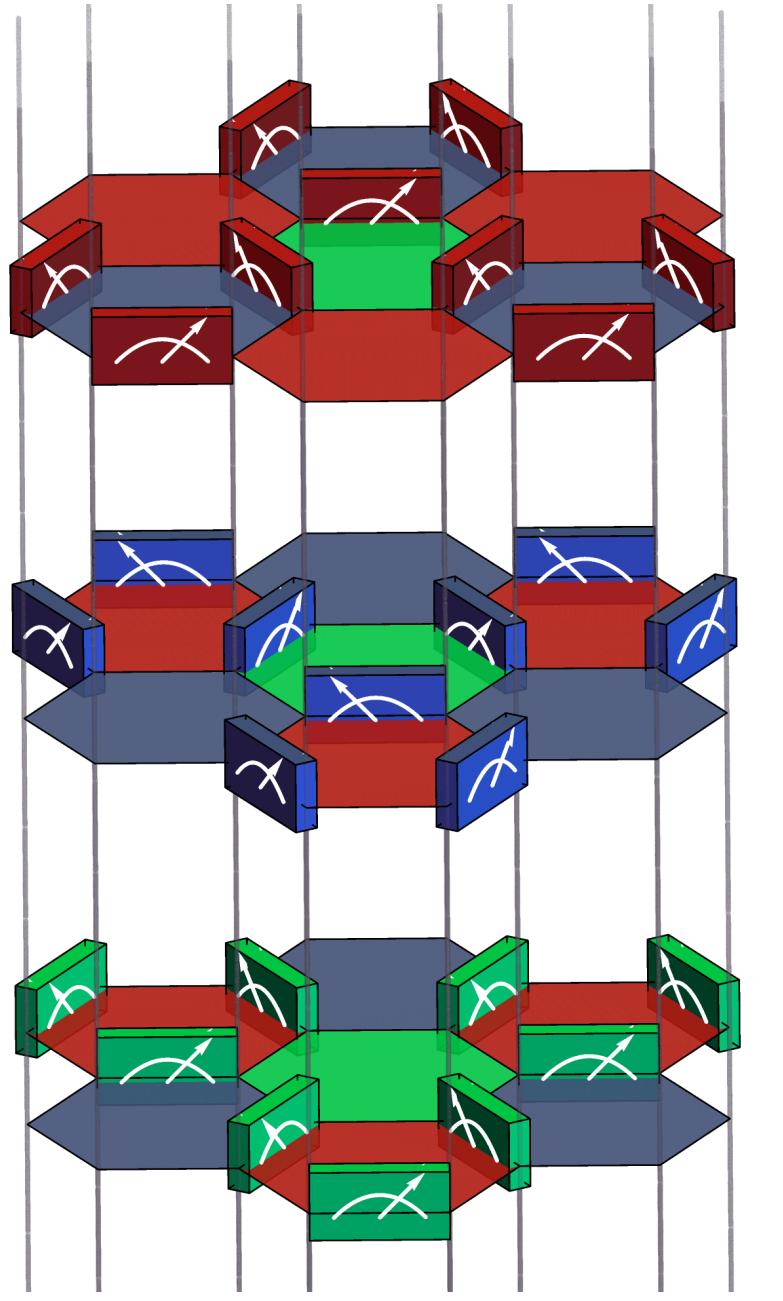
summary

Floquet code — conclusions



Guo-Yi Zhu

- frustration & qubit fractionalization by tunable weak measurement
- Floquet code breakdown to non-trivial state under coherent error
- Majoranas escape confinement and form long-range entangled liquid



Outlook

- Feed-forward deterministic preparation?
- topological phase transition from a parent color code (+ Majorana interaction)?

