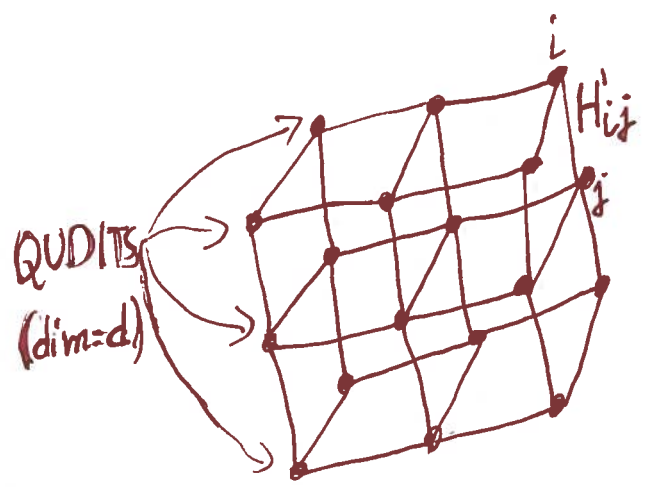


AREA LAW DOES NOT GENERALIZE TO CUT-LAW

BY ZEPH LANDAU
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MARIO SZEGEDY
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2-LOCAL HAMILTONIANS



OF NODES = n
 # OF EDGES = m

$$\dim(\mathcal{H}) = d^n$$

INTERACTION GRAPH G

$\|H_{ij}\|_{op}$ = STRENGTH OF INTERACTION

$$H = \sum_{(ij) \in G} H_{ij}$$

ASSUMPTION: EACH H_{ij} IS POSITIVE SEMIDEFINITE

ENERGY OF ψ :

$$\sum_{(ij) \in G} \underbrace{\langle \psi | H_{ij} | \psi \rangle}_{\text{NON NEGATIVE}}$$

GAPPED HAMILTONIANS

SPECTRUM

UNIQUE GROUND STATE:

NOT IDENTICAL



MORE UNIQUE GROUND STATE:

$\frac{1}{\text{poly } n}$ - SEPARATED



VERY UNIQUE GROUND STATE:

$\Omega(1)$ - SEPARATED



|| BY DEFINITION

GAPPED HAMILTONIAN

(NORMALIZATION: ALL INTERACTION STRENGTHS $\leq O(1)$)

$n = \# \text{ OF SITES} = \# \text{ OF NODES IN THE INTERACTION GRAPH } G$

$$H = \sum_{ij} H_{ij} ; \quad \|H_{ij}\|_{OP} = \text{INTERACTION STRENGTH BTWN } i \text{ AND } j$$

ENTANGLEMENT ENTROPY

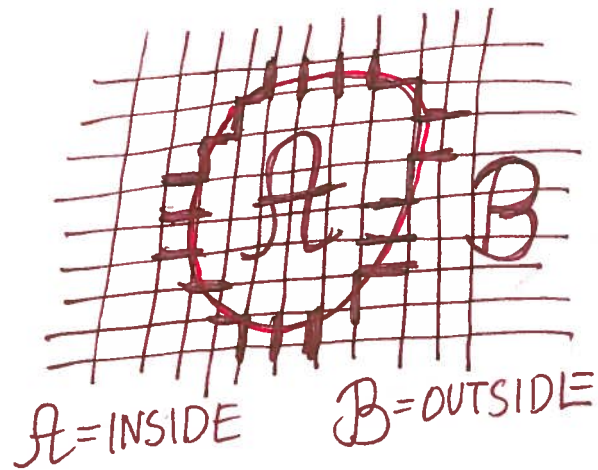
LET $\psi \in \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B}$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}}(\psi) = \text{ENTROPY}(\text{tr}_{\mathcal{A}} \psi) =$$
$$\text{ENTROPY}(\text{tr}_{\mathcal{B}} \psi) =$$

$$-\sum \lambda_i \log \lambda_i$$

↑
SCHMIDT COEFFICIENTS

AREA LAW CONJECTURE



- H IS GAPPED, GROUND STATE = ψ_0
- INTERACTION GRAPH IS \mathbb{R} -DIMENSIONAL GRID

$$\downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}}(\psi_0) \lesssim_{\mathbb{R}} |\text{CUT}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})|$$

$$\text{CUT}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) = \{\text{LOCAL OPERATORS CONNECTING } \mathcal{A} \text{ WITH } \mathcal{B}\}$$

RESULTS

① SEVERAL PHYSICISTS NOTICING THE AREA LAW FOR SPEC. SYSTEMS

② HASTINGS: MATHEMATICAL PROOF OF AREA LAW FOR 1-D SYSTEMS



③ D. AHARONOV, I. ARAD, Z. LANDAU, U. VAZIRANI:
COMBINATORIAL APPROACH TO 1-D

④ I. ARAD, A. KITAEV, Z. LANDAU, U. VAZIRANI:

TECHNIQUES IMPLY
→ SUB-EXPONENTIAL ALGORITHM FOR 1-D SYSTEMS
[EXponential IMPROVEMENT ($\exp(\frac{\log d}{\epsilon}) \rightarrow \frac{\log^3 d}{\epsilon^0}$)
OVER HASTINGS]

⑤ Z. LANDAU, U. VAZIRANI, T. VIDICK:
POLYNOMIAL TIME ALGORITHM FOR 1-D SYSTEMS

REVIEW ARTICLE BY J. EISERT, M. CRAMER, M. B. PLENIO

OTHER RELEVANT LITERATURE:

SANDY IRANI

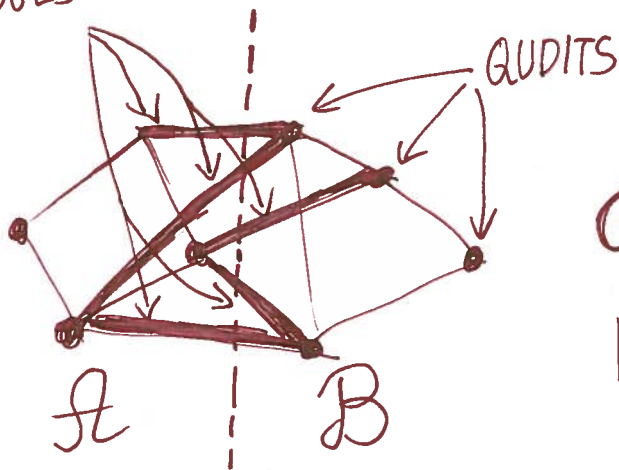
GOTTESMAN, HASTINGS

} TRADEOFF BTWN GAP &
AMOUNT OF ENTANGLEMENT

WHEN THE LOCAL TERMS COMMUTE

$$(H_{ij} H_{jk} = H_{jk} H_{ij})$$

EDGES CUT



G = ANY INTERACTION GRAPH

$$H = \sum_{(ij) \in G} H_{ij} \text{ IS GAPPED}$$

$$\text{SCHMIDT RANK}_{\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}}(\psi_0) \leq d^{|\text{CUT}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})|}$$

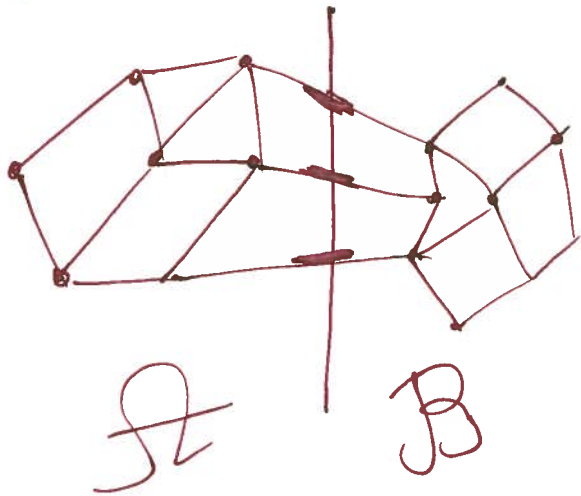
$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}}(\psi_0) \lesssim_d |\text{CUT}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})|$$

AREA LAW
HOLDS,
AND EVEN
STRONGER

$$[\text{SCHMIDT RANK} = \# \text{ OF NON-ZERO } \lambda_i \text{S IN } \psi = \sum_{\mathcal{A}} \lambda_i |a_i\rangle |b_i\rangle_{\mathcal{B}}]$$

GRAPH-AREA LAW CONJECTURE (FALSE)

† LOCALITY STRUCTURE G



$$H = \sum_{(i,j) \in G} H_{ij} \quad \text{GAPPED}$$

$$E_{A,B}(\psi_0) \leq |\text{CUT}(A,B)|$$

↑
GROUND STATE OF H

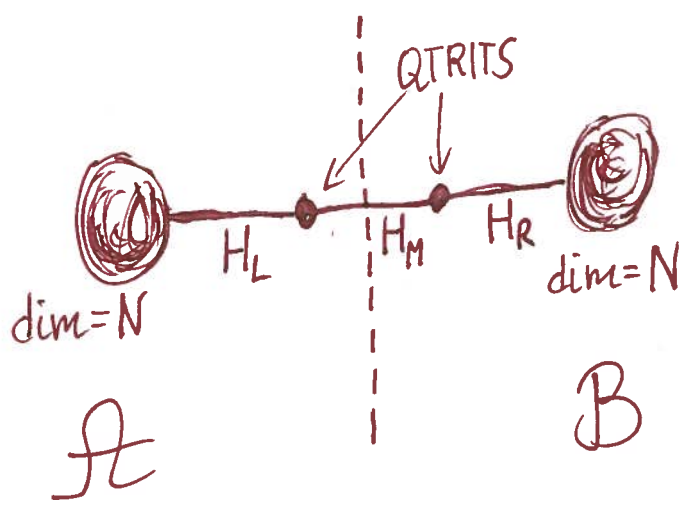
OUR RESULT: FALSE IN GENERAL



$$E_{A,B}(\psi_0) \gg O(1)$$

PROOF OUTLINE:

FIRST STEP: CONSTRUCT

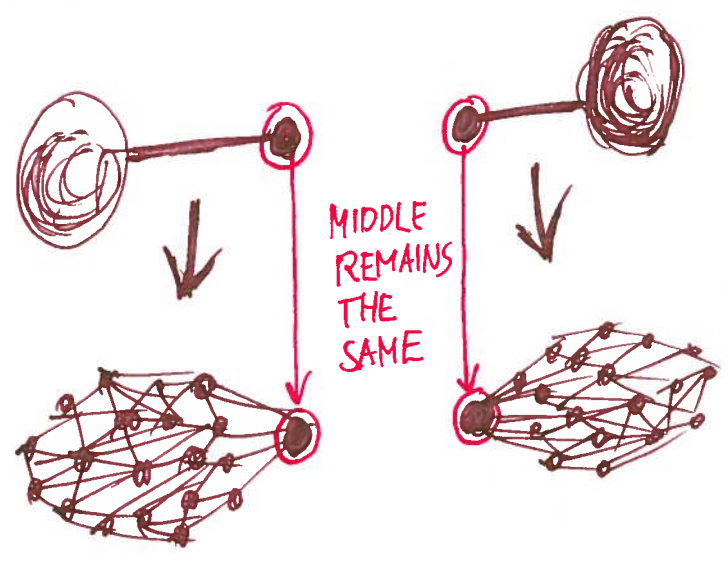


$$H = H_L + H_M + H_R$$

GAPPED

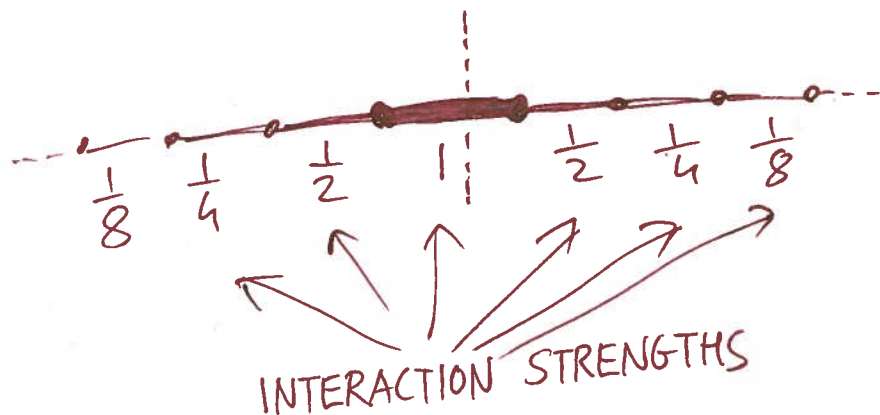
$$\epsilon_{\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}}(\psi_0) \approx \log N$$

SECOND STEP: REPLACE



(DETOUR)

FRANK'S EXAMPLE:



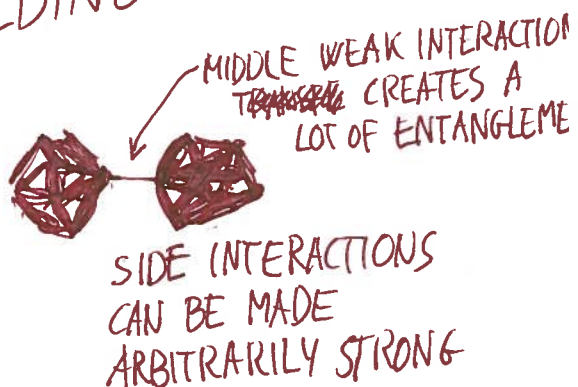
LARGE ENTANGLEMENT ACROSS MIDDLE LINE,
BUT NO GAP. STRONG MIDDLE INTERACTION
CREATES THE ENTANGLEMENT

OUR EXAMPLE: MIDDLE IS (RELATIVELY) WEAK

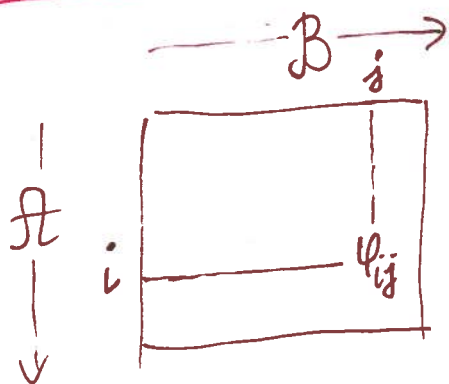
PROPOSITION: IF $H_L + H_M + H_R$ (AS IN OUR CASE)
IS AN ~~UNFRUSTRATED~~ UNFRUSTRATED EXAMPLE TO
THE GRAPH AREA LAW NOT HOLDING
THEN SO IS

$$\lambda H_L + H_M + \lambda' H_R$$

FOR ANY $\lambda, \lambda' \geq 1$.



RECTANGLE REPRESENTATION OF STATES IN $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B}$



REPRESENTS $\varphi = \sum_{ij} \varphi_{ij} |i\rangle |j\rangle \in \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B}$

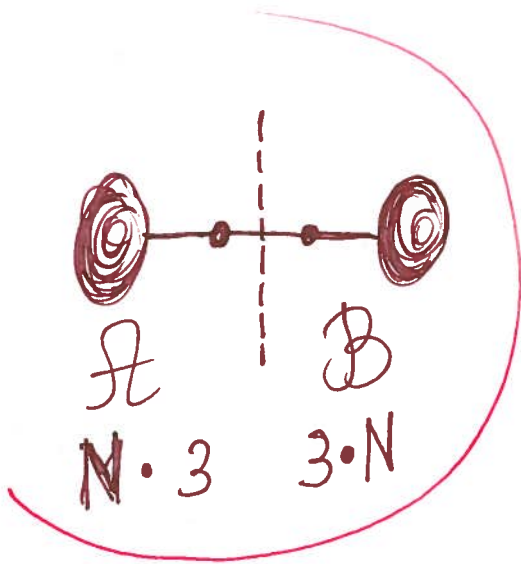
$$\sum |\varphi_{ij}|^2 = 1$$

NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH THE DENSITY MATRIX FOR φ !

FACT: $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}}(\varphi) = -\sum \lambda_i \log \lambda_i$, WHERE

$\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m$ ARE THE SINGULAR
VALUES OF $[\varphi_{ij}]_{ij}$

$([\varphi_{ij}]_{ij} = M \rightarrow MM^* \text{ AND } M^*M \text{ ARE})$
THE REDUCED DENSITY MATRICES



	$ 1\rangle j\rangle$	$ 2\rangle j\rangle$	$ 3\rangle j\rangle$
$ i\rangle 1\rangle$			
$ i\rangle 2\rangle$			<u>29</u>
$ i\rangle 3\rangle$			

$$\psi = \dots + \underline{\underline{29}} |i\rangle|2\rangle|3\rangle|j\rangle + \dots$$

N x N MATRICES

$$\mathbb{C}^{N \cdot 3} \cong \mathcal{S}_L = \left\{ \underbrace{(x, Ax, Bx)}_{N+N+N} \mid x \in \mathbb{C}^N \right\}$$

$$\mathbb{C}^{3 \cdot N} \cong \mathcal{S}_R = \left\{ \underbrace{(y^*, y^*A, y^*B)}_{N+N+N} \mid y \in \mathbb{C}^N \right\}$$

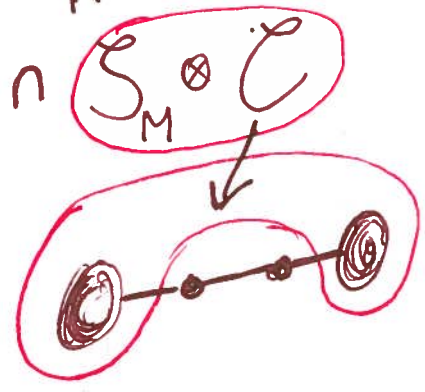
$$\mathbb{C}^{3 \cdot 3} \cong \mathcal{S}_M = \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \underbrace{a|1\rangle|1\rangle + b|1\rangle|2\rangle + b|2\rangle|1\rangle}_{\text{SAME}} + \underbrace{c|1\rangle|3\rangle + c|3\rangle|1\rangle}_{\text{SAME}} + \\ & d|2\rangle|2\rangle + e|2\rangle|3\rangle + f|3\rangle|2\rangle + g|3\rangle|3\rangle \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} H'_L &= P_{\mathcal{S}_L} \\ H'_M &= P_{\mathcal{S}_M} \\ H'_R &= P_{\mathcal{S}_R} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{PROJECTORS}$$

$$H_L = I_B \otimes H'_L, \text{ e.t.c.}$$

GROUND STATE ψ_0 OF $H_L + H_M + H_R$

$$\in \mathcal{S}_L \otimes \mathcal{B} \cap \mathcal{S}_R \otimes \mathcal{F} \cap \mathcal{S}_M \otimes \mathcal{C}$$



$\psi_0 =$

X	XA	XB
AX	AXA	AXB
BX	BXA	BXB

MUST BE OF THIS FORM

WITH

$$\begin{cases} AX = XA \\ BX = XB \end{cases}$$

AND THIS MUST HOLD

GAPPED! ✓

$$\psi_0 = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline I & A & B \\ \hline A & A^2 & AB \\ \hline B & BA & B^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

IS A GROUND STATE
(WHEN NORMALIZED)

IF (A, B) IS A QUANTUM EXPANDER, I.E.

i.) A, B ARE UNITARY

ii.) $\forall X$ WITH $\text{tr}(X) = 0$, $\|X\|_{\text{FROB}} = 1$:

$$|X + AXA^{-1} + BXB^{-1}| < 3 - \epsilon$$

THEN EVERY ψ WHICH IS ORTHOGONAL
TO ψ_0 WE HAVE:

$$\langle \psi | H_L | \psi \rangle + \langle \psi | H_M | \psi \rangle + \langle \psi | H_R | \psi \rangle \gg \frac{\epsilon}{10000}$$

HUGE PENALTY FOR ANY ψ ($\langle \psi | \psi_0 \rangle = 0$)

OF THE FORM $\begin{pmatrix} Z & ZA & ZB \\ AZ & AZA & AZB \\ BZ & BZA & BZB \end{pmatrix}$ BY EXPANDER
PROPERTY

ENTANGLED ✓

$$\psi_0 = \begin{pmatrix} I & A & B \\ A & A^2 & AB \\ B & BA & B^2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{3\sqrt{N}}$$

$$E_{A,B}(\psi_0) \approx \log N$$

SECOND STEP: REPLACE

LOCALIZING PROJECTIONS

- $\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{Q}_1 \otimes \mathcal{Q}_2 \otimes \dots \otimes \mathcal{Q}_n$
SITES

- $\mathcal{S} \leq \mathcal{H}$

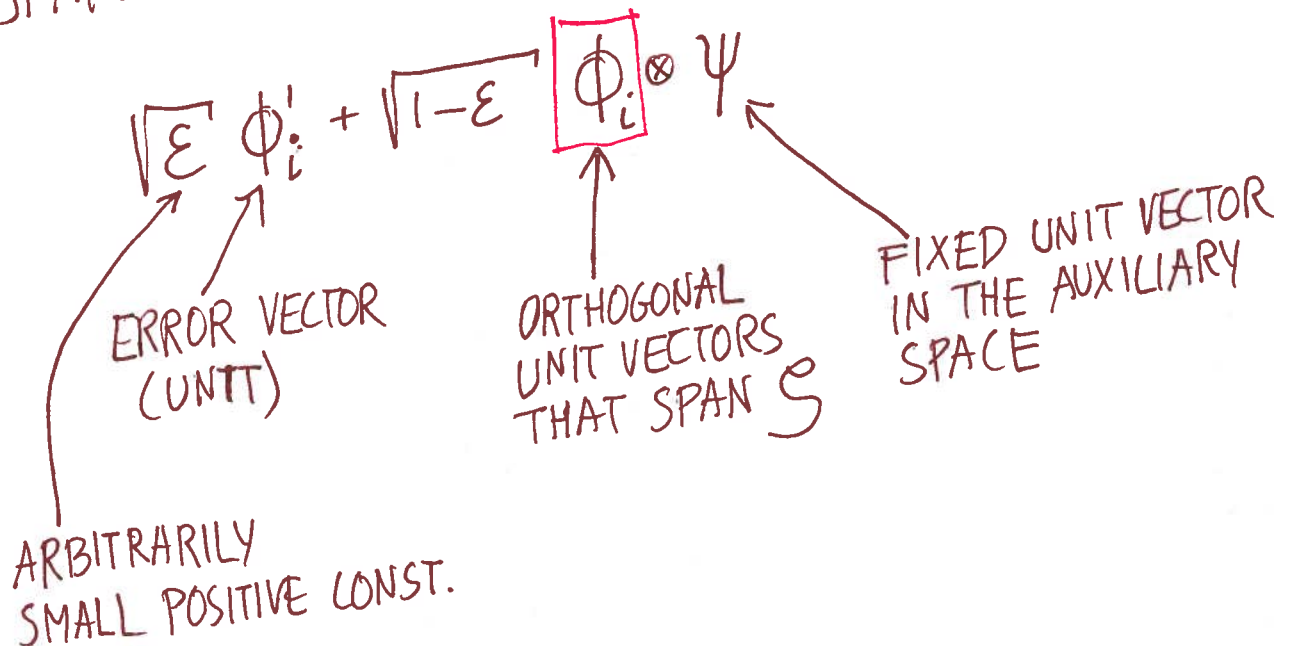
- WANT TO CREATE A LOCAL GAPPED^{**} HAMILTONIAN WITH GROUND SUBSPACE \mathcal{S} . MUST BE FRUSTRATION-FREE

^{**} $\psi \in \mathcal{S}^\perp$ MUST HAVE $\Omega(1)$ ENERGY

CAVEATS:

- ① NEED TO ADD AN ANCILLA SPACE
- ② NEED TO ADD ERROR

WHAT WE GET IS AN H
WITH GROUND SUBSPACE
SPANNED BY



CONSTRUCTION OF H

ASSUME THAT $\dim(\mathcal{S}) = \dim(Q_{e+1}) \cdot \dots \cdot \dim(Q_n)$

LET U BE A UNITARY S.T.



$$U \underbrace{|0\rangle|0\rangle\dots|0\rangle}_e \underbrace{Q_{e+1} Q_{e+2} \dots Q_n}_{\dim_1} = \underbrace{\mathcal{S}}_{\dim_2}$$

- BUILD A QUANTUM ~~CIRCUIT~~ CIRCUIT THAT COMPUTES U
- CONVERT THE CIRCUIT INTO A LOCAL HAMILTONIAN AS IN KITAEV
- **CAVEAT:** MAKE SURE THAT AFTER THE ACTUAL COMPUTATION TERMINATES AFTER τ STEPS, THERE ARE ADDITIONAL $T - \tau$ STEPS WHEN THE CIRCUIT REMAINS IN THE SAME STATE

- MULTIPLY ALL INTERACTIONS BY A LARGE ENOUGH NUMBER α TO ACHIEVE CONSTANT GAP ($\alpha = \alpha(N, \epsilon)$)
- APPLY THE NAGAJ-CAO GADGET TO REDUCE EACH LOCAL INTERACTION STRENGTH TO CONSTANT (THIS WILL MAKE THE DEGREE OF THE INTERACTION GRAPH UNBOUNDED)

GROUND STATES (WITHOUT THE NAGAJ-CAO GADGET):

$$x \in \mathcal{Q}_{2+1} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathcal{Q}_n \quad \phi_x = U \frac{|0\rangle \dots |0\rangle}{\epsilon} |x\rangle$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} \sum_{t=1}^T |\psi_{x,t}\rangle}_{\text{ERROR TERM}} + \underbrace{|\phi_x\rangle}_{\mathcal{M}} \otimes \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} \sum_{t=1}^T |t\rangle \otimes |0 \dots 0\rangle}_{\substack{\text{CLOCK} \\ \text{ANCILLA}}} = \underbrace{\psi}_{\text{INDEPENDENT OF } x}$$

APPLICATION TO H_L

(H_R IS SIMILAR)

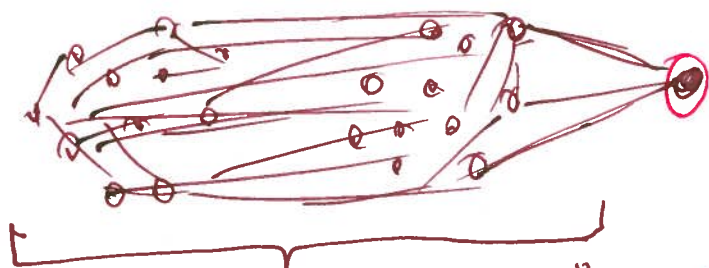


QUBITS
FOR THE
ANCILLA
SPACE

$\log N$
QUBITS

ORIGINAL
QTRIT

(THE ONLY LOCALE WE CARE ABOUT)



LOCAL HAMILTONIAN "IMPLEMENTING" P_{S_L} WITH CAVEATS

OPEN

① OUR LOCAL HAMILTONIAN HAS
LARGE INTERACTION STRENGTH
OR THE INTERACTION GRAPH HAS
UNBOUNDED DEGREE.
MAKE BOTH BOUNDED

② PROVE OR DISPROVE THAT
THE MIDDLE ~~HAMILTONIAN~~
INTERACTION SHOULD BE
BETWEEN QUDITS WITH $d \geq 3$