

Entanglement scaling for $\lambda\phi_2^4$

@
Benasque 2022

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¹based on 'A scaling hypothesis for matrix product states' by BV, Jutho Haegeman, Karel Van Acoleyen, Laurens Vanderstraeten, Frank Verstraete Phys.Rev.Lett. 123 (2019) no.25, 250604

and 'Entanglement scaling for $\lambda\phi_2^4$ '. by BV, Frank Verstraete, Karel Van Acoleyen arXiv: 2104.10564 [hep-lat]



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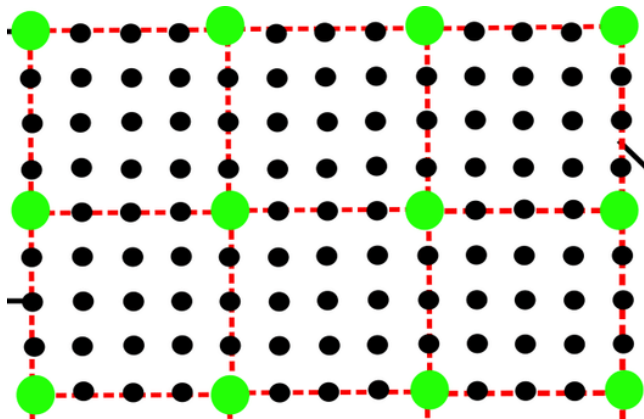
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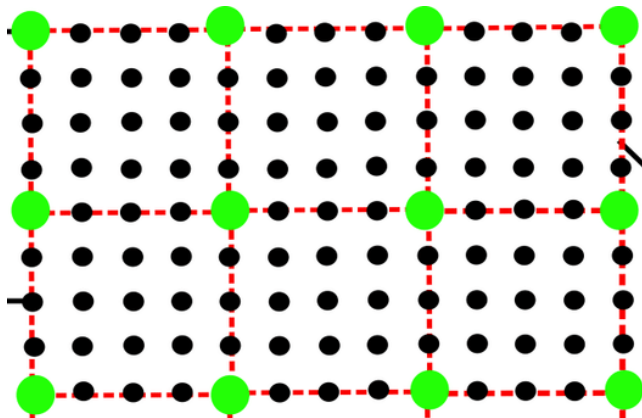
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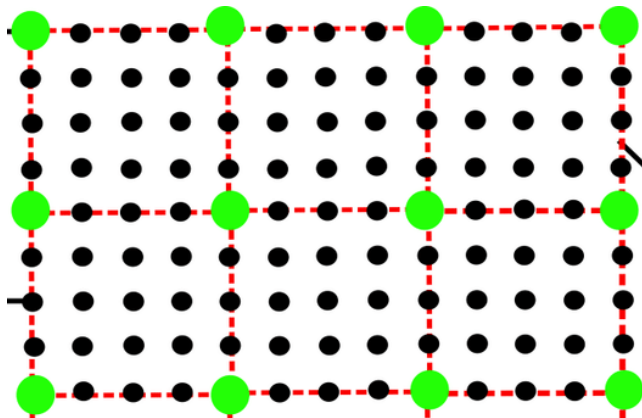


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- Lattice spacing a is a UV-regulator

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 - can be calculated with perturbation theory for asymptotically free theories

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- Signature in entanglement entropy?

$\lambda\phi^4$ - Model

- Action:

$$\int d^2x \quad \frac{1}{2} \partial^\mu \phi \partial_\mu \phi + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \phi + \frac{1}{4} \lambda \phi^4 .$$

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$$\sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \frac{1}{2} (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \mu^2 (\phi_i^2 + \phi_j^2) + \frac{1}{8} \lambda (\phi_i^4 + \phi_j^4) .$$

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- Continuum limit for fixed α :

$$\lambda = a^2 \tag{1}$$

$$\mu^2 = a^2\alpha - 3a^2A(a^2\alpha) \tag{2}$$

$$\phi(\alpha) = \phi(\mu^2, \lambda) \propto \phi^3(\mu^2, \lambda) - \frac{3}{4\pi} \log(\lambda)\phi(\mu^2, \lambda) \tag{3}$$

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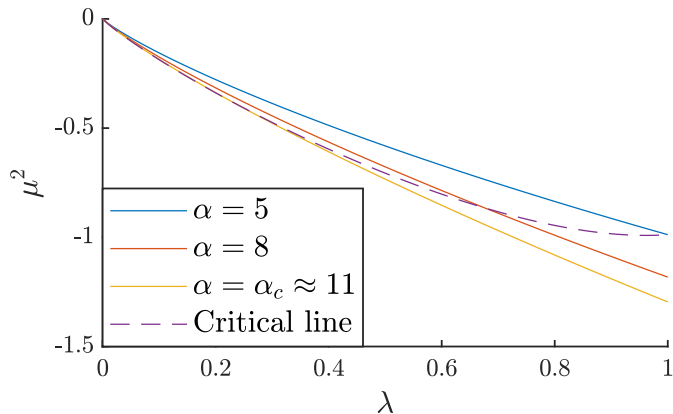
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Usual practice

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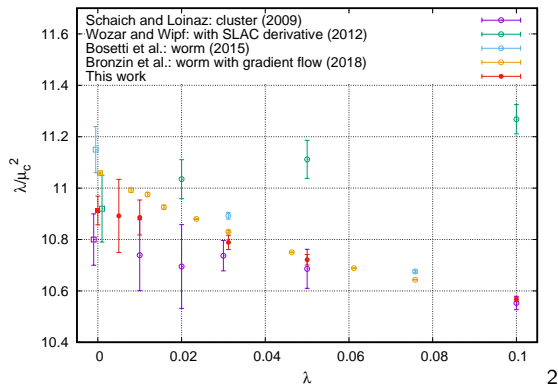
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- Fix the lattice spacing a
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- Extrapolate



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	UV dimension	IR dimension
λ	2	0
$\alpha - \alpha_c$	0	$1/\nu = 1$
L^{-1}, δ	1	1
$l^{-1} = L^{-1}/\sqrt{\lambda}, \Delta = \delta/\sqrt{\lambda}$	0	1
ξ	-1	-1
ϕ	0	$\beta = 1/8$
$\phi^3 - \frac{3}{4\pi} \log(\lambda)\phi$	0	$\beta = 1/8$
$\exp(S)$	$-\frac{c_{uv}}{6} = -\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{c_{ir}}{6} = -\frac{1}{12}$

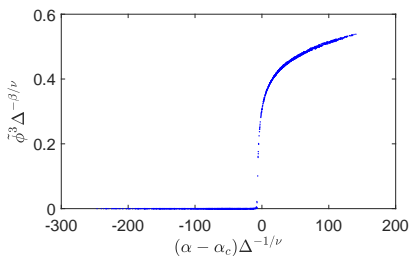
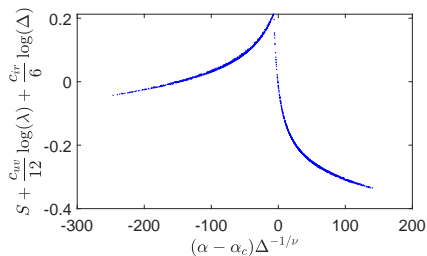
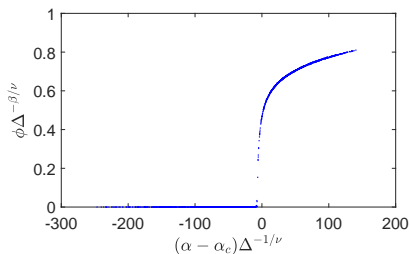
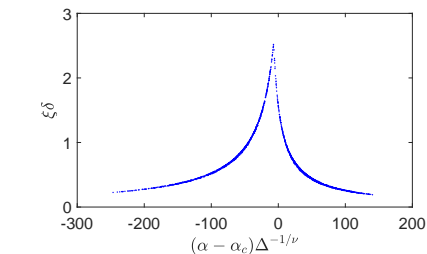
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- Corrections to these properties must be taken into account

Double collapse plots



Method	$f_c^{\text{cont.}}$	Year	Ref.
Tensor network coarse-graining	10.913(56)	2019	[9]
Borel resummation	11.23(14)	2018	[6]
Renormalized Hamil. Trunc.	11.04(12)	2017	[5]
Matrix Product States	11.064(20)	2013	[7]
Monte Carlo	11.055(20)	2019	[15]
This work	11.0861(90)	2020	3

$$\alpha_c = 11,09698(31)$$

³Clement Delcamp and Antoine Tilloy, "Computing the renormalization group flow of two-dimensional \mathbb{Z}_2 theory with tensor networks," Phys. Rev. Research 2, 033278 (2020)

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Questions?

- Action after lattice regularization:

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- and matrices with the Boltzmann weights for all the interactions:

$$t(i, j) = e^{-\beta H(i,j)}.$$

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- An efficient, arbitrarily precise MPO is thus:

$$MPO(i, j, k, p) = \int d\phi \quad \langle v_i|\phi\rangle \langle v_j|\phi\rangle \langle\phi|v_k\rangle \langle\phi|v_p\rangle \sqrt{\Lambda_i\Lambda_j\Lambda_k\Lambda_p} .$$

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- Construction can be readily generalized
 - fermions, weird constraints on fields, topological terms,...

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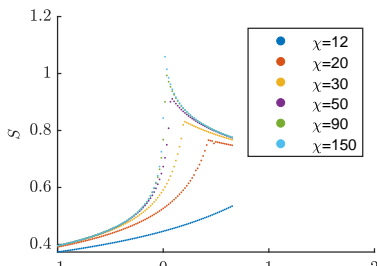
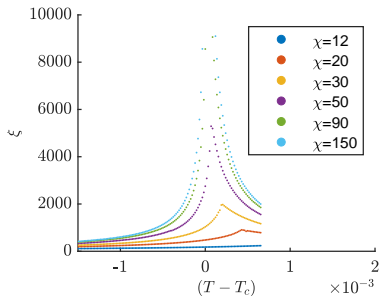
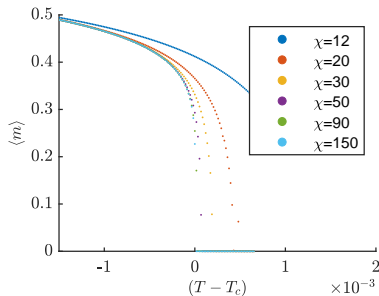
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Construct RG-invariant quantities to make a collapse

Ising model example



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