

Introduction

- Tensor networks are used to describe the properties of quantum systems with local Hamiltonians.
- One such network, the multiscale entanglement renormalization ansatz (MERA)[1], provides a powerful method for simulating quantum systems at a critical point.
- This work investigates spin models which are thought to correspond to $c = 1$ conformal field theories in the thermodynamic limit.

Scale Invariant MERA

- Critical systems are scale invariant, so a scale invariant ansatz is used.
- All layers of tensors are identical (after the first few).
- Green tensors perform Renormalization Group type transformation.
- Blue tensors are unitary disentangler.
- Each layer represents the system on a different length scale.

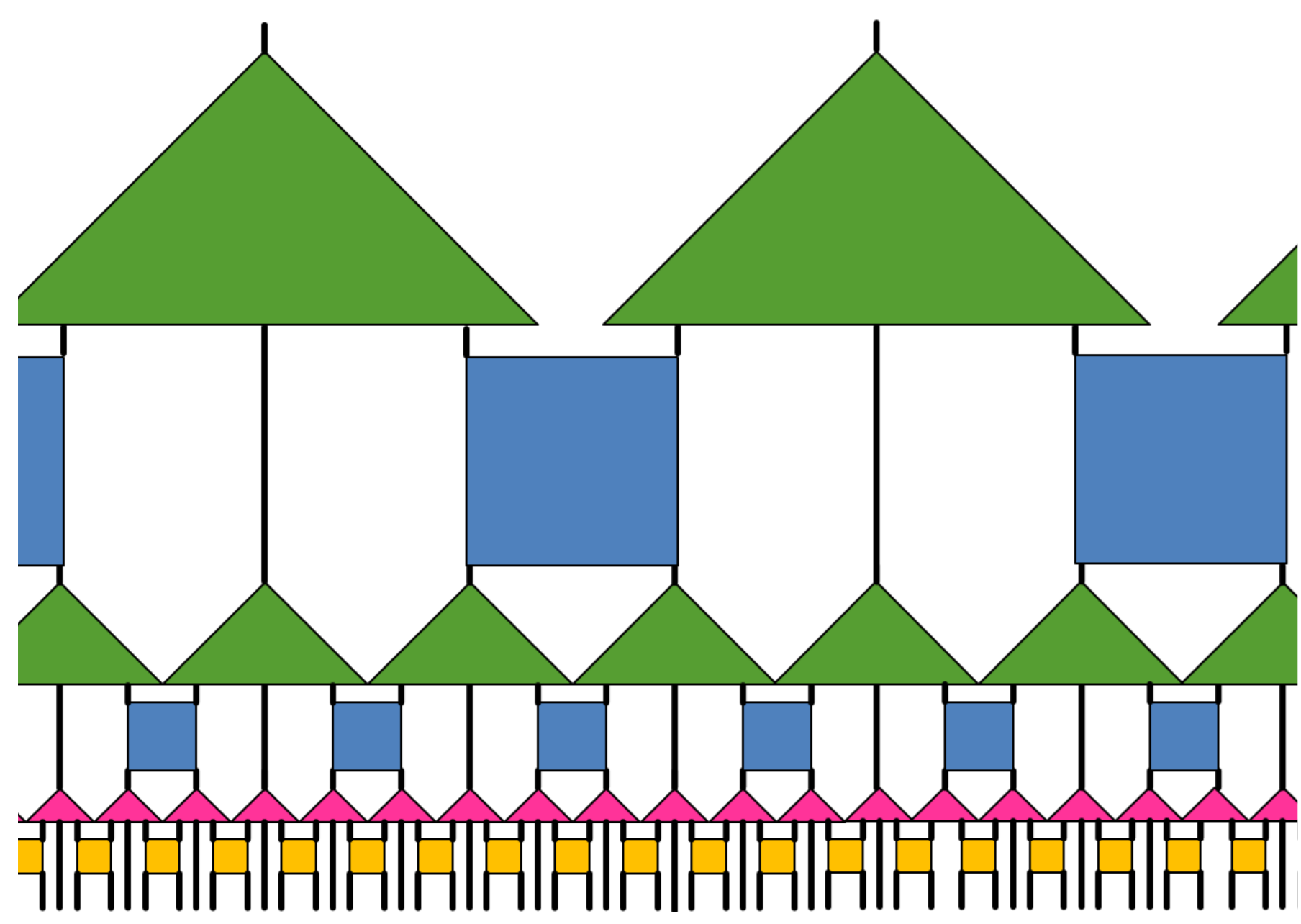


Figure 1: The scale invariant ternary MERA is an ansatz for the wavefunction of critical quantum spin chains.

Two Models to Investigate

- We present two models believed to correspond to $c = 1$ CFTs.

The Ashkin-Teller Model

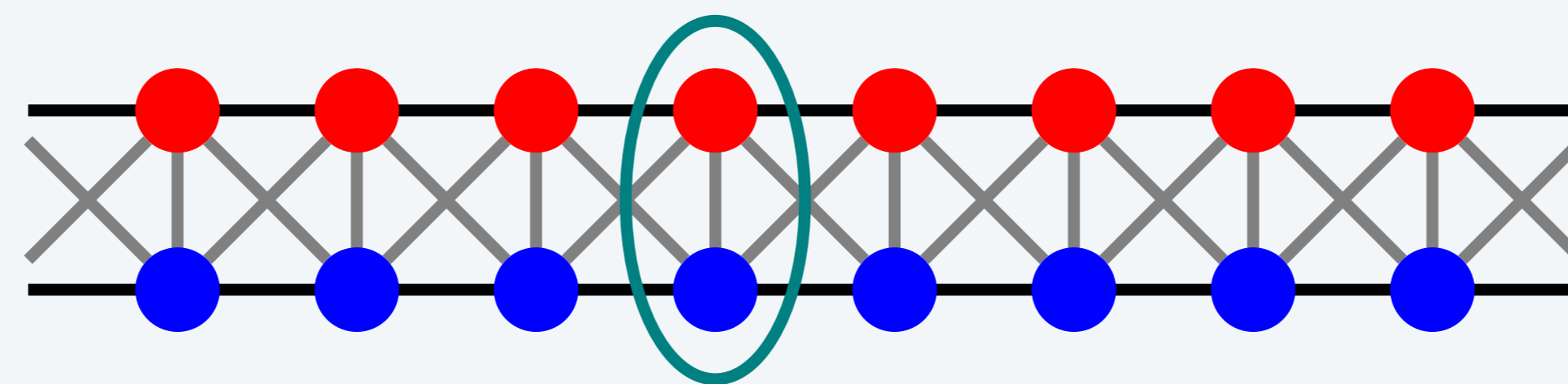


Figure 2: Two coupled Ising chains forming the Ashkin-Teller spin chain. One site is indicated. The model remains critical for a range of λ .

- Two Ising chains coupled by a 4 spin term with strength λ . Described by the Hamiltonian

$$H_{AT} = - \sum_{j=1}^N Z_j + Z_j + \lambda Z_j Z_j - \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} (X_j X_{j+1} + X_j X_{j+1} + \lambda X_j X_j X_{j+1} X_{j+1}). \quad (1)$$

- Remains critical for $\lambda \in [-\sqrt{2}/2, 1]$ [2].
- $\mathbb{Z}_2 \otimes \mathbb{Z}_2$ on-site symmetry can be enforced in the MERA.
- Believed to be described by the orbifold boson CFT[3], with radius

$$R_{AT}^2 = \frac{\pi}{2 \cos^{-1}(-\lambda)}. \quad (2)$$

The Perturbed Cluster State Model

- Cluster Hamiltonian with $\mathbb{Z}_2 \otimes \mathbb{Z}_2$ symmetry respecting perturbations

$$H_{pCL} = - \sum_{j=1}^N X_j + X_j + \lambda X_j X_j - \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} (Z_j X_j Z_{j+1} + Z_j X_{j+1} Z_{j+1} + \lambda Z_j Y_j Y_{j+1} Z_{j+1}). \quad (3)$$

- Believed to be described by the free boson CFT, with radius

$$R_{pCL}^2 = \frac{2}{\pi} (\pi - \cos^{-1}(\lambda)). \quad (4)$$

$c = 1$ CFTs

- The known $c = 1$ CFTs mostly belong to two groups, the compactified free boson (S^1 boson) and orbifold boson.
- CFTs are specified by their *central charge* c , *primary fields* ϕ , their *dimensions* Δ_ϕ and *spin* s_ϕ , and the *OPE coefficients*.
- Exactly marginal primary field leads to continuous variation of the scaling dimensions[5].

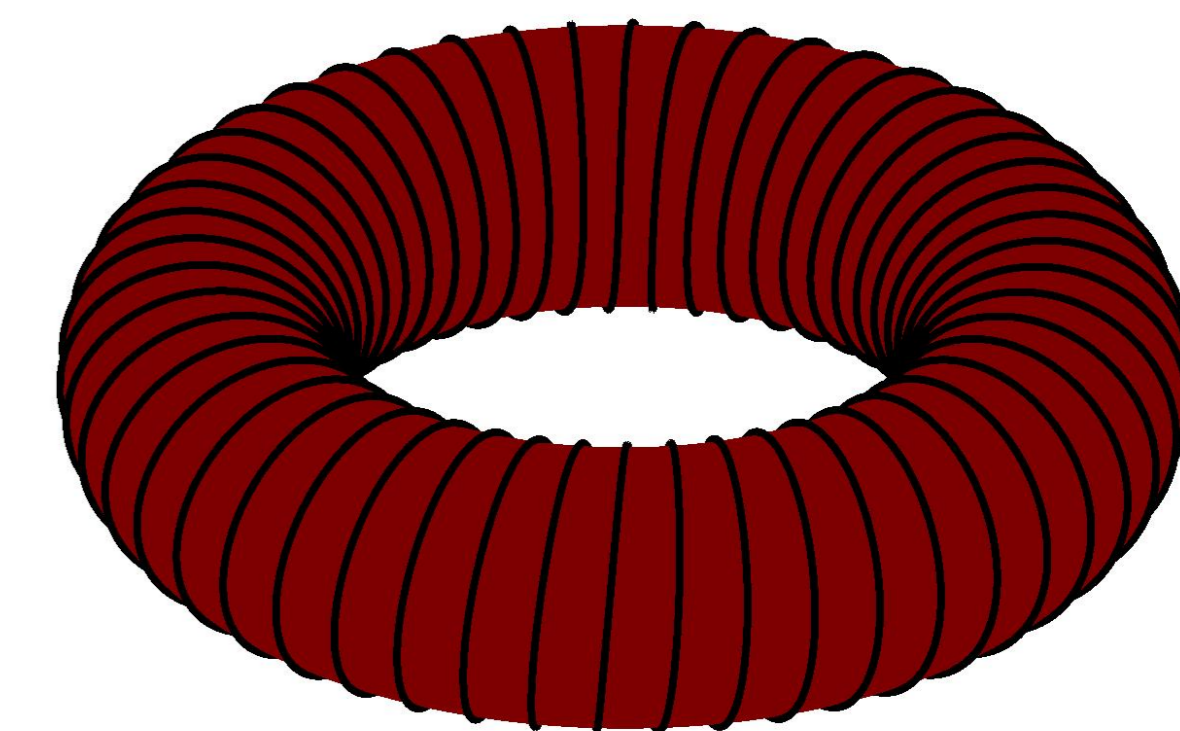


Figure 3: The S^1 boson CFT is the theory of a massless bosonic field φ on a circle.

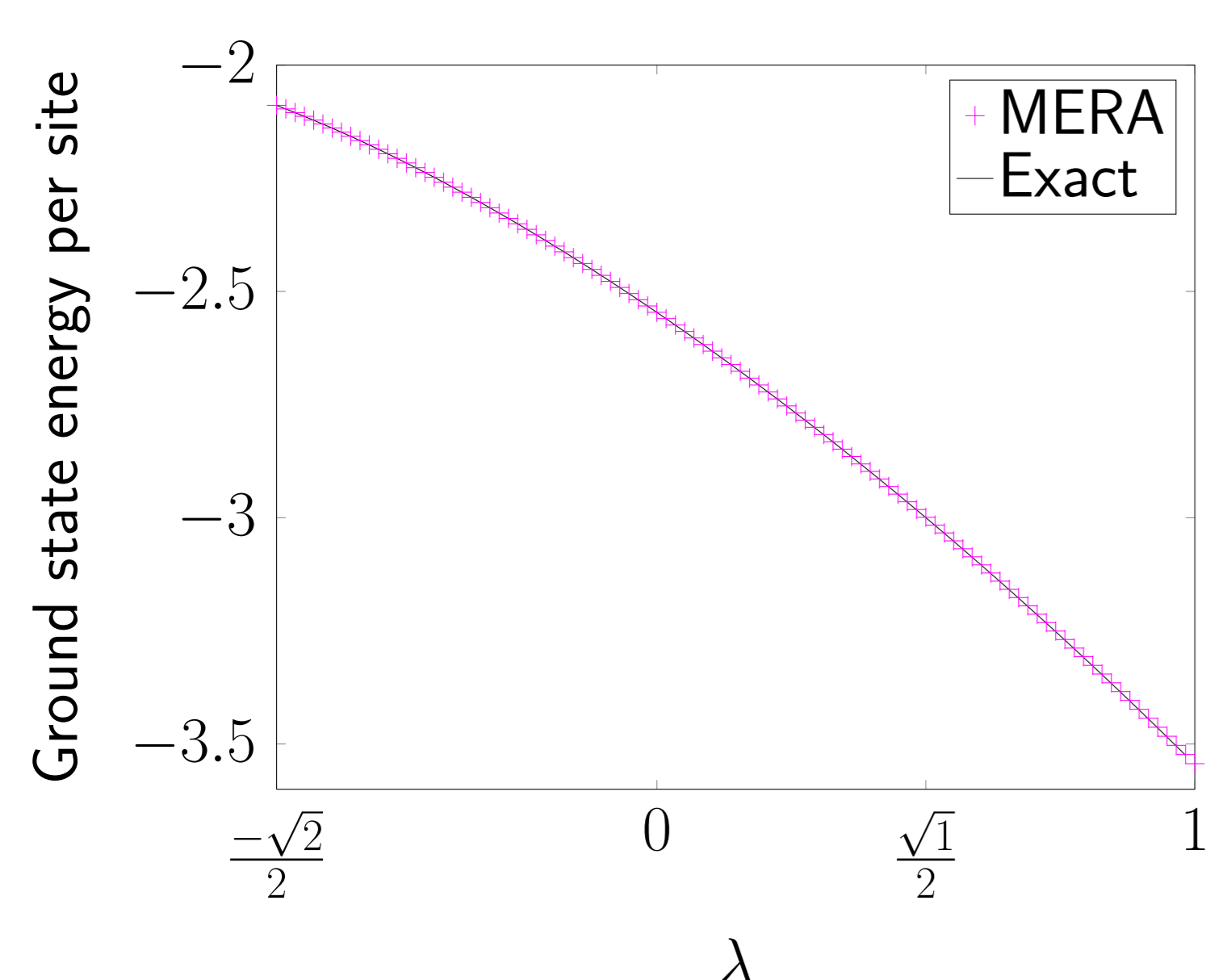
Conclusions

- We demonstrate the first application of MERA to models with critical lines.
- We show the ability to replicate the expected variation in the conformal data.

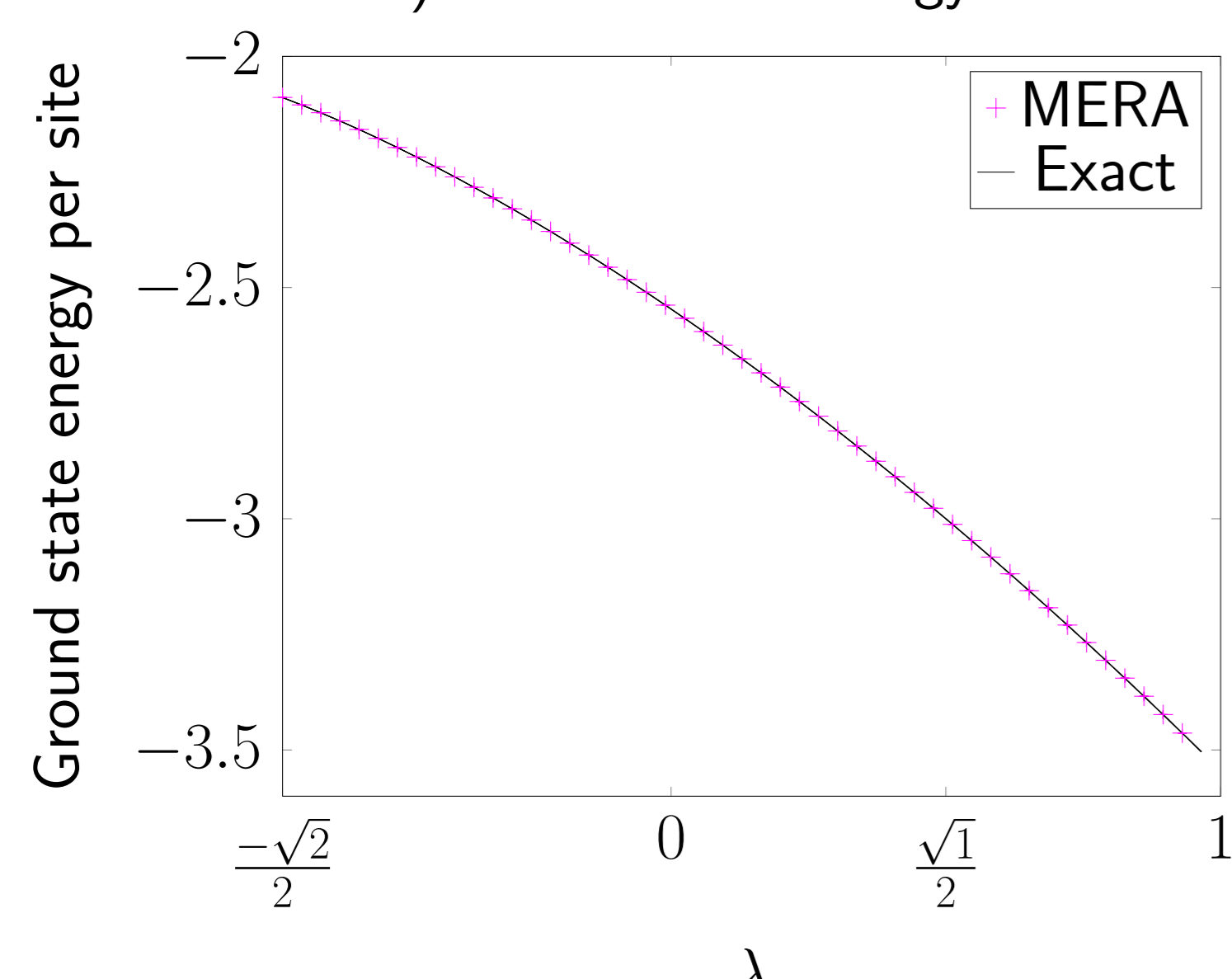
References

- [1] G. Vidal, Phys. Rev. Lett., **99**, 220405 (2007).
- [2] M. Yamanaka et al., Phys. Rev. B, **50**, 559 (1994).
- [3] P. Ginsparg, Fields, Strings and Critical Phenomena (Les Houches, Session XLIX) (1988), arXiv:hep-th/9108028.
- [4] F.C. Alcaraz et al., Ann. Phys, **182**, 280 (1988).
- [5] P. Di Francesco et al., Conformal Field Theory, Springer-Verlag, New York, (1997).

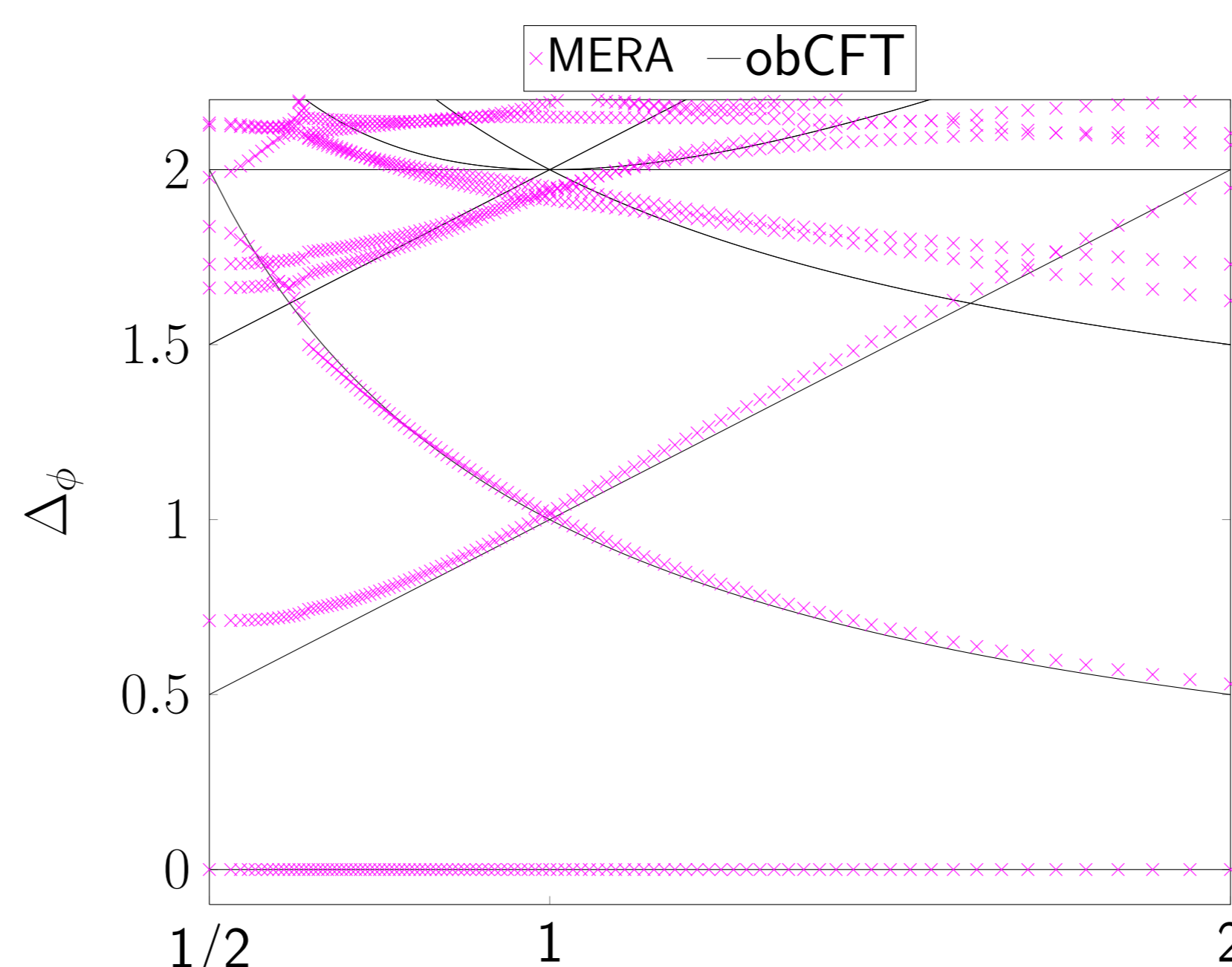
Physical Data Obtained from the MERA



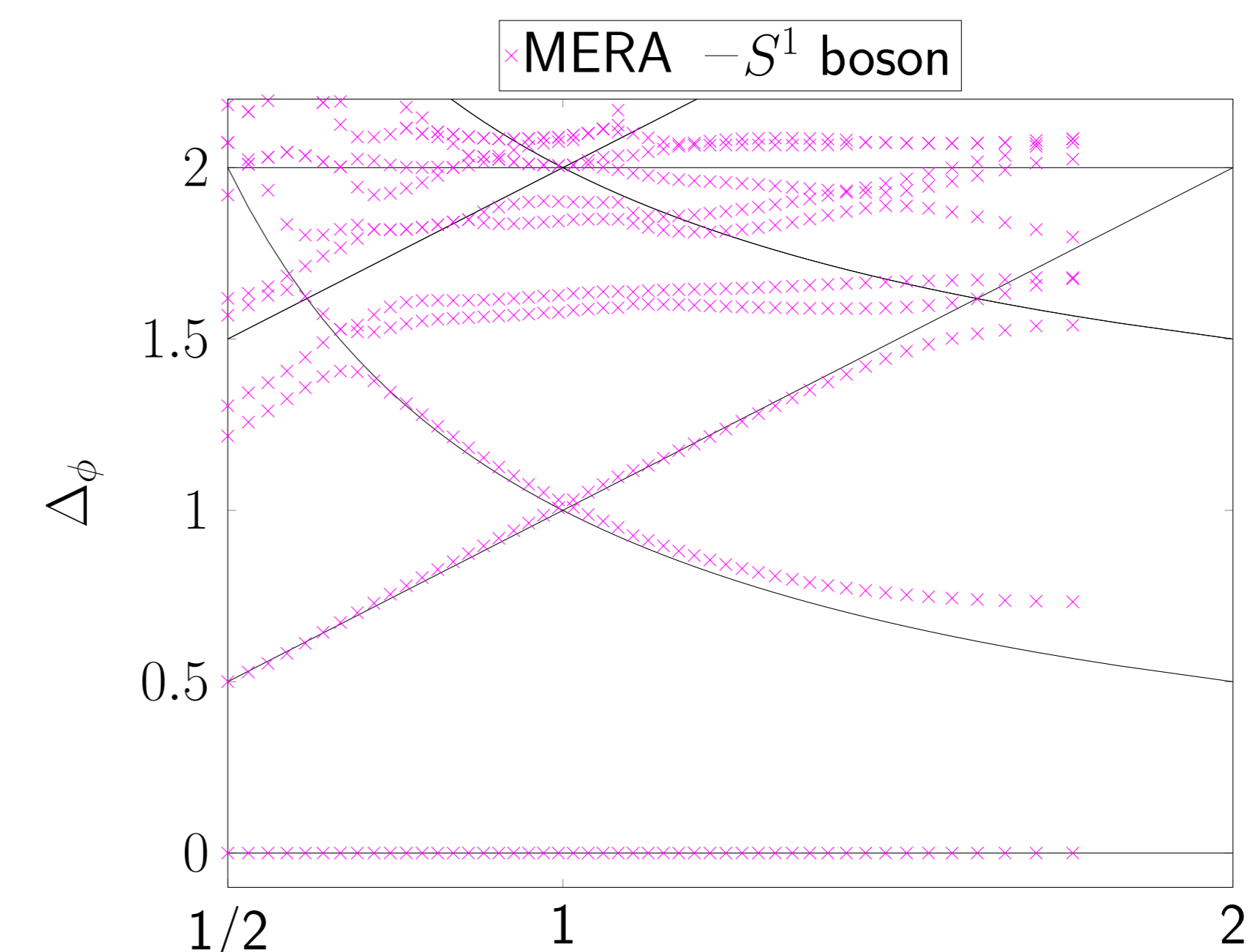
a) Ground state energy for AT.



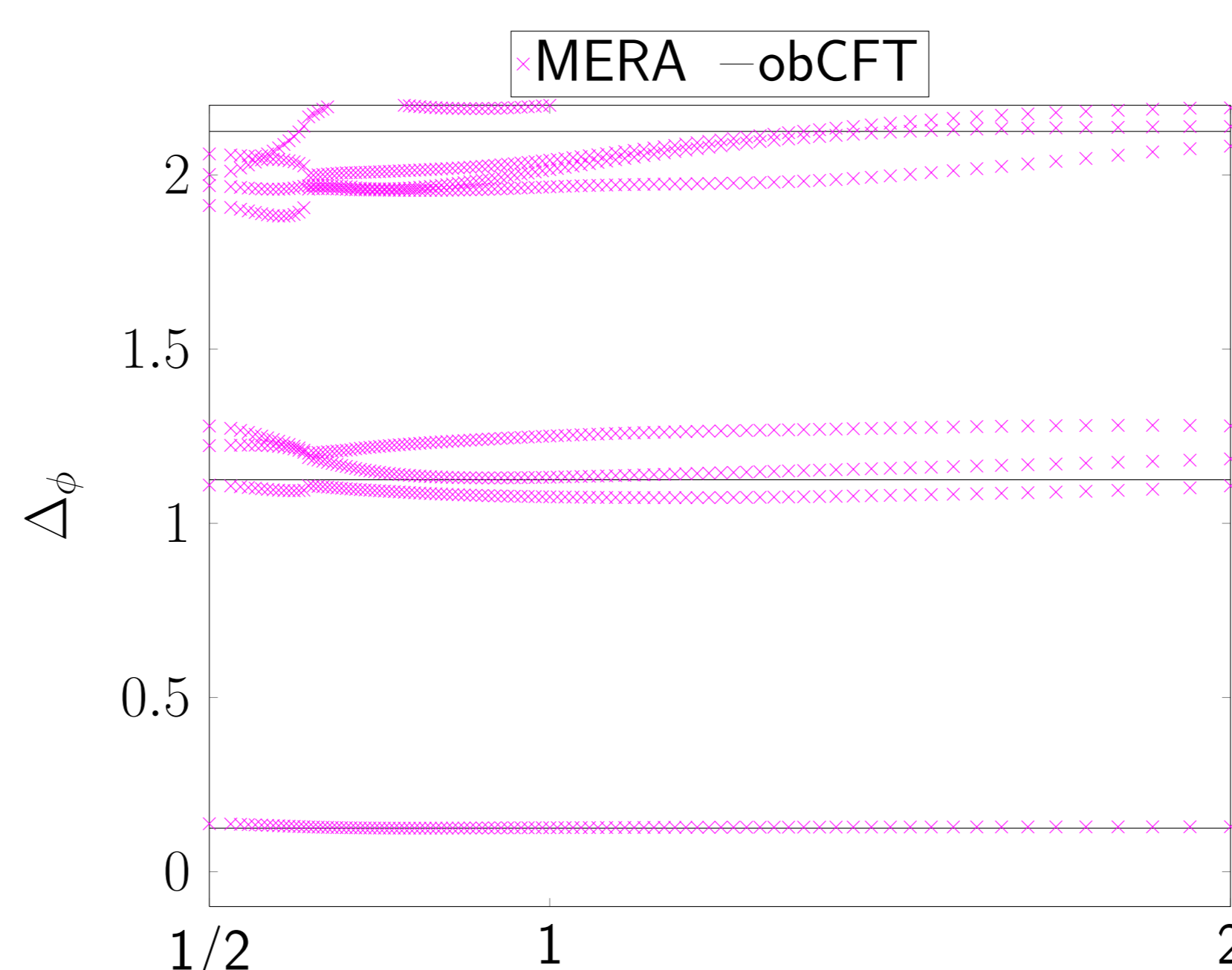
b) Ground state energy for pCL.



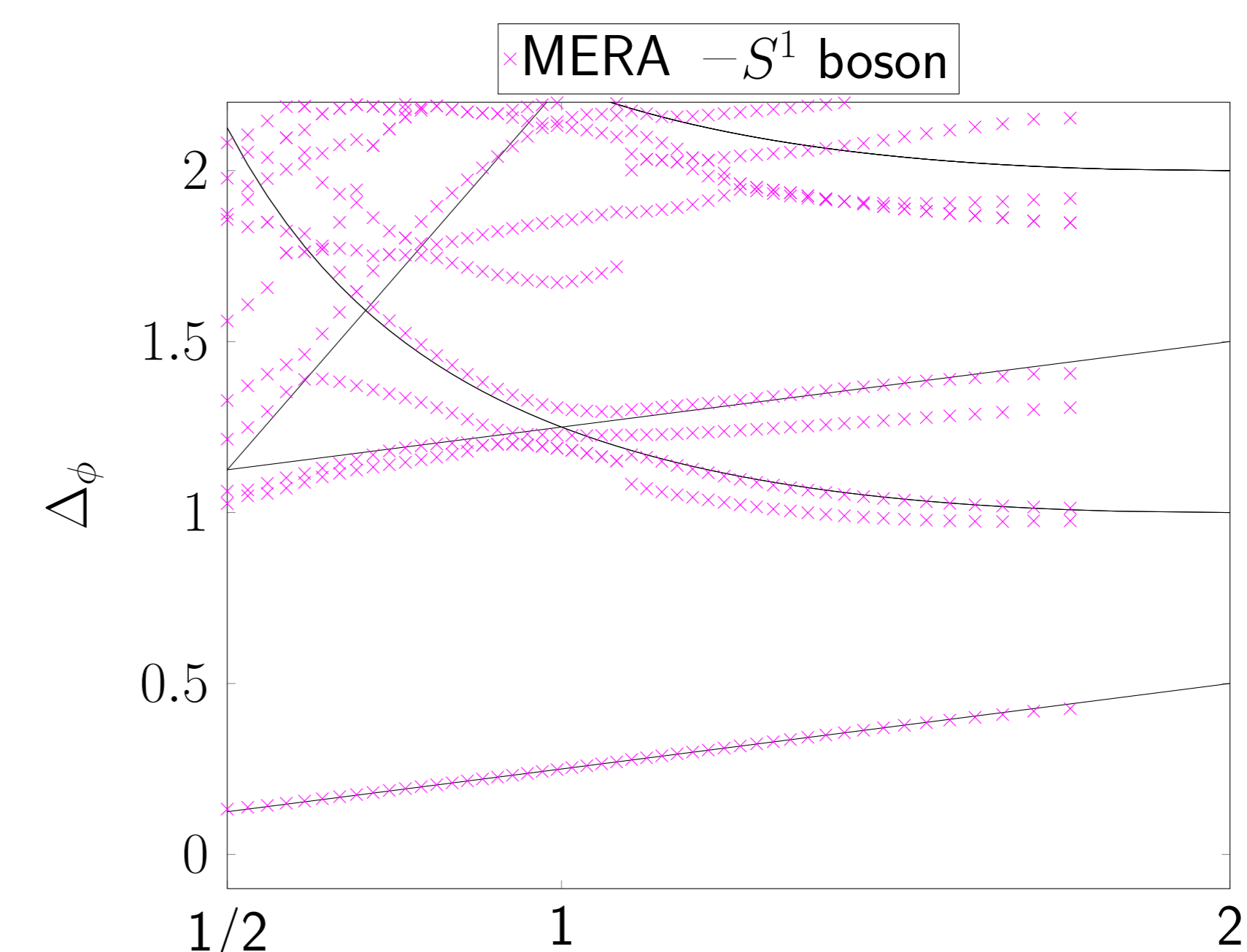
a) AT (0,0) sector.



b) pCL (0,0) sector.



c) AT (0,1) sector.



d) pCL (0,1) sector.

Figure 4: Ground state energies per site (GSE) extracted from the MERA for the Ashkin-Teller (a) and perturbed cluster (b) spin chains. The bond dimensions of the lower and upper indices of the disentangler were $\chi_L = 12$, $\chi_U = 8$ for (a) and $\chi_L = \chi_U = \bar{\chi}/4 = 20$ for (b). The lines marked 'exact' are obtained from numerical integration of the Bethe Ansatz solution to the unitarily equivalent XXZ model[4].

Figure 5: Scaling dimensions in two of the four symmetry sectors. (a) and (c) are results for the Ashkin-Teller model. Here, $\chi_L = 12$, $\chi_U = 8$ and no projector was used. (b) and (d) show the results in the same sectors for the perturbed cluster model. Here, $\chi_L = \chi_U = 20 = \bar{\chi}/4$.