## Zipper entanglement renormalization for free fermions

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## Outline

- Entanglement, renormalization, \& entanglement renormalization
- "Zipper"
- What is it?
- What could it do?
- How is it constructed?
- Going beyond 1D!...


## Quantum entanglement -



## Exponentials are (computationally) hard

 but the classical world suffers from the same problem!

## Yet!

NO difficulty at all drawing one configuration!

## Now, into the quantum world...

## in which exponentials are much more overwhelming/ powerful

## E.g., a |quantum state〉 with 8 quantum bits =

$|00000000\rangle+|00000001\rangle+|00000010\rangle+|00000011\rangle+|00000100\rangle+|00000101\rangle+|00000110\rangle+|00000111\rangle+|00001000\rangle+|00001001\rangle+|00001010\rangle+|00001011\rangle$
$+|00001100\rangle+|00001101\rangle+|00001110\rangle+|00001111\rangle+|00010000\rangle+|00010001\rangle+|00010010\rangle+|00010011\rangle+|00010100\rangle+|00010101\rangle+|00010110\rangle+|00010111\rangle$
$+|00011000\rangle+|00011001\rangle+|00011010\rangle+|00011011\rangle+|00011100\rangle+|00011101\rangle+|00011110\rangle+|00011111\rangle+|00100000\rangle+|00100001\rangle+|00100010\rangle+|00100011\rangle$
$+|00100100\rangle+|00100101\rangle+|00100110\rangle+|00100111\rangle+|00101000\rangle+|00101001\rangle+|00101010\rangle+|00101011\rangle+|00101100\rangle+|00101101\rangle+|00101110\rangle+|00101111\rangle$ $+|00110000\rangle+|00110001\rangle+|00110010\rangle+|00110011\rangle+|00110100\rangle+|00110101\rangle+|00110110\rangle+|00110111\rangle+|00111000\rangle+|00111001\rangle+|00111010\rangle+|00111011\rangle$ $+|00111100\rangle+|00111101\rangle+|00111110\rangle+|00111111\rangle+|01000000\rangle+|01000001\rangle+|01000010\rangle+|01000011\rangle+|01000100\rangle+|01000101\rangle+|01000110\rangle+|01000111\rangle$ $+|01001000\rangle+|01001001\rangle+|01001010\rangle+|01001011\rangle+|01001100\rangle+|01001101\rangle+|01001110\rangle+|01001111\rangle+|01010000\rangle+|01010001\rangle+|01010010\rangle+|01010011\rangle$ $+|01010100\rangle+|01010101\rangle+|01010110\rangle+|01010111\rangle+|01011000\rangle+|01011001\rangle+|01011010\rangle+|01011011\rangle+|01011100\rangle+|01011101\rangle+|01011110\rangle+|01011111\rangle$ $+|01100000\rangle+|01100001\rangle+|01100010\rangle+|01100011\rangle+|01100100\rangle+|01100101\rangle+|01100110\rangle+|01100111\rangle+|01101000\rangle+|01101001\rangle+|01101010\rangle+|01101011\rangle$ $+|01101100\rangle+|01101101\rangle+|01101110\rangle+|01101111\rangle+|01110000\rangle+|01110001\rangle+|01110010\rangle+|01110011\rangle+|01110100\rangle+|01110101\rangle+|01110110\rangle+|01110111\rangle$ $+|01111000\rangle+|01111001\rangle+|01111010\rangle+|01111011\rangle+|01111100\rangle+|01111101\rangle+|01111110\rangle+|01111111\rangle+|10000000\rangle+|10000001\rangle+|10000010\rangle+|10000011\rangle$ $+|10000100\rangle+|10000101\rangle+|10000110\rangle+|10000111\rangle+|10001000\rangle+|10001001\rangle+|10001010\rangle+|10001011\rangle+|10001100\rangle+|10001101\rangle+|10001110\rangle+|10001111\rangle$ $+|10010000\rangle+|10010001\rangle+|10010010\rangle+|10010011\rangle+|10010100\rangle+|10010101\rangle+|10010110\rangle+|10010111\rangle+|10011000\rangle+|10011001\rangle+|10011010\rangle+|10011011\rangle$ $+|10011100\rangle+|10011101\rangle+|10011110\rangle+|10011111\rangle+|10100000\rangle+|10100001\rangle+|10100010\rangle+|10100011\rangle+|10100100\rangle+|10100101\rangle+|10100110\rangle+|10100111\rangle$ $+|10101000\rangle+|10101001\rangle+|10101010\rangle+|10101011\rangle+|10101100\rangle+|10101101\rangle+|10101110\rangle+|10101111\rangle+|10110000\rangle+|10110001\rangle+|10110010\rangle+|10110011\rangle$ $+|10110100\rangle+|10110101\rangle+|10110110\rangle+|10110111\rangle+|10111000\rangle+|10111001\rangle+|10111010\rangle+|10111011\rangle+|10111100\rangle+|10111101\rangle+|10111110\rangle+|10111111\rangle$ $+|11000000\rangle+|11000001\rangle+|11000010\rangle+|11000111\rangle+|11000100\rangle+|11000101\rangle+|11000110\rangle+|11000111\rangle+|11001000\rangle+|11001001\rangle+|11001010\rangle+|11001011\rangle$ $+|11001100\rangle+|11001101\rangle+|11001110\rangle+|11001111\rangle+|11010000\rangle+|11010001\rangle+|11010010\rangle+|11010011\rangle+|11010100\rangle+|11010101\rangle+|11010110\rangle+|11010111\rangle$ $+|11011000\rangle+|11011001\rangle+|11011010\rangle+|11011011\rangle+|11011100\rangle+|11011101\rangle+|11011110\rangle+|11011111\rangle+|11100000\rangle+|11100001\rangle+|11100010\rangle+|11100011\rangle$ $+|11100100\rangle+|11100101\rangle+|11100110\rangle+|11100111\rangle+|11101000\rangle+|11101001\rangle+|11101010\rangle+|11101011\rangle+|11101100\rangle+|11101101\rangle+|11101110\rangle+|11101111\rangle$ $+|11110000\rangle+|11110001\rangle+|11110010\rangle+|11110011\rangle+|11110100\rangle+|11110101\rangle+|11110110\rangle+|11110111\rangle+|11111000\rangle+|11111001\rangle+|11111010\rangle+|11111011\rangle$ $+|11111100\rangle+|11111101\rangle+|11111110\rangle+\mid 11111111)$

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## Quantum entanglement:

feasibility for us to describe a quantum state

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Dilemma: states we can feasibly describe are not necessarily the most interesting

## 

the exponential solution to the exponential problem


System size:

$$
V \mapsto V / \chi^{d}
$$

Length scale:

$$
l \mapsto l \chi
$$

##  <br> That's why we need RG

the exponential solution to the exponential problem


Renormalization through coarse-graining is "forgetful"

## RG the other way

## integrating out high-energy modes

 also forgetfulUntil we are left with low-energy $\digamma$

Fermi level
$\simeq$ long-wavelength degrees of freedom

## RG yet the other way:

Entanglement renormalization, e.g., MERA


## A new future:

## renormalization doesn't have to be forgetful!

then project one leg onto some state
first, think of it as a unitary


Caveat: the state we want to describe may not be factorable in to red vs orange!
This is a variational approach: we do our best!

## Different ways to look at MERA

Renormalization to infrared


## Different ways to look at MERA



## Entanglement in MERA

Casting the product states to the physical space

a compactly supported state that is distilled out early in RG

Entanglement renormalization is a powerful way to describe/ understand/ probe interesting quantum states

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Zipper Entanglement Renormalization:

## What is it?




For our purpose here, we always refer to entanglement across space

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## long-range entanglement |LRE $\rangle$ ТЛЛЛЛЛЛЛЛЛЛЛЛЛЛЛЛЛЛ. short-range entanglement|SRE〉

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$$
\left.\left.\hat{u}_{\text {zipper }}|\Psi\rangle \approx \mid \text { LRE }\right\rangle \otimes \mid \text { SRE }\right\rangle
$$



Renormalization time





Physical operator in

## Compared to other schemes...

Zipper Entanglement Renormalization is

- Unitary
- Designed for free fermions (at least for now)
- state-based, i.e. not variational/ more deterministic
- Quasi-local, i.e., with exponentially decaying tail
- More versatile!


# Zipper: what could it do? 

"Proof of principle": free fermions in 1D

## Usual benchmark: uniform chain



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## Contrasting example: Su-Schrieffer-Heeger





## A more interesting example:

multiple Fermi points \& away from half filling


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multiple Fermi points \& away from half filling



## Physical picture-

## connecting with conventional RG

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## Physical picture-

## connecting with conventional RG



Momentum occupation $n_{k}$ of the distilled modes against RG time

# Zipper: how was it done? 

In the interest of time, please see 2206.11761 :)

## Free-fermion ZER:

## algorithm



## Key technical construction:

## the global distiller \& Wannierization



## Summary

- Zipper entanglement renormalization (ZER) is
- Unitary
- Quasi-local
- State-based
- Versatile
- ZER could
- Work in any dimension

- Reveal the "natrual" RG spacetime associated with a state
- Be the starting point for attacking more interesting/ challenigng problem

