

PSEUDO-ENTROPY UNDER LOCAL OPERATOR QUENCHES IN 2D CFTS

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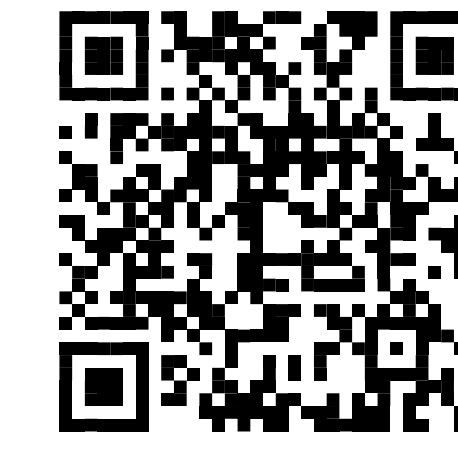


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I. Background & Motivation

Background: In 2D rational conformal field theory (RCFT), when a system in vacuum is quenched by a local operator $\mathcal{O}(x)$ at $t = 0$, the entanglement entropy (EE) of subsystem will produce a jump at some point^[1,2], as shown in Fig. 1(a).

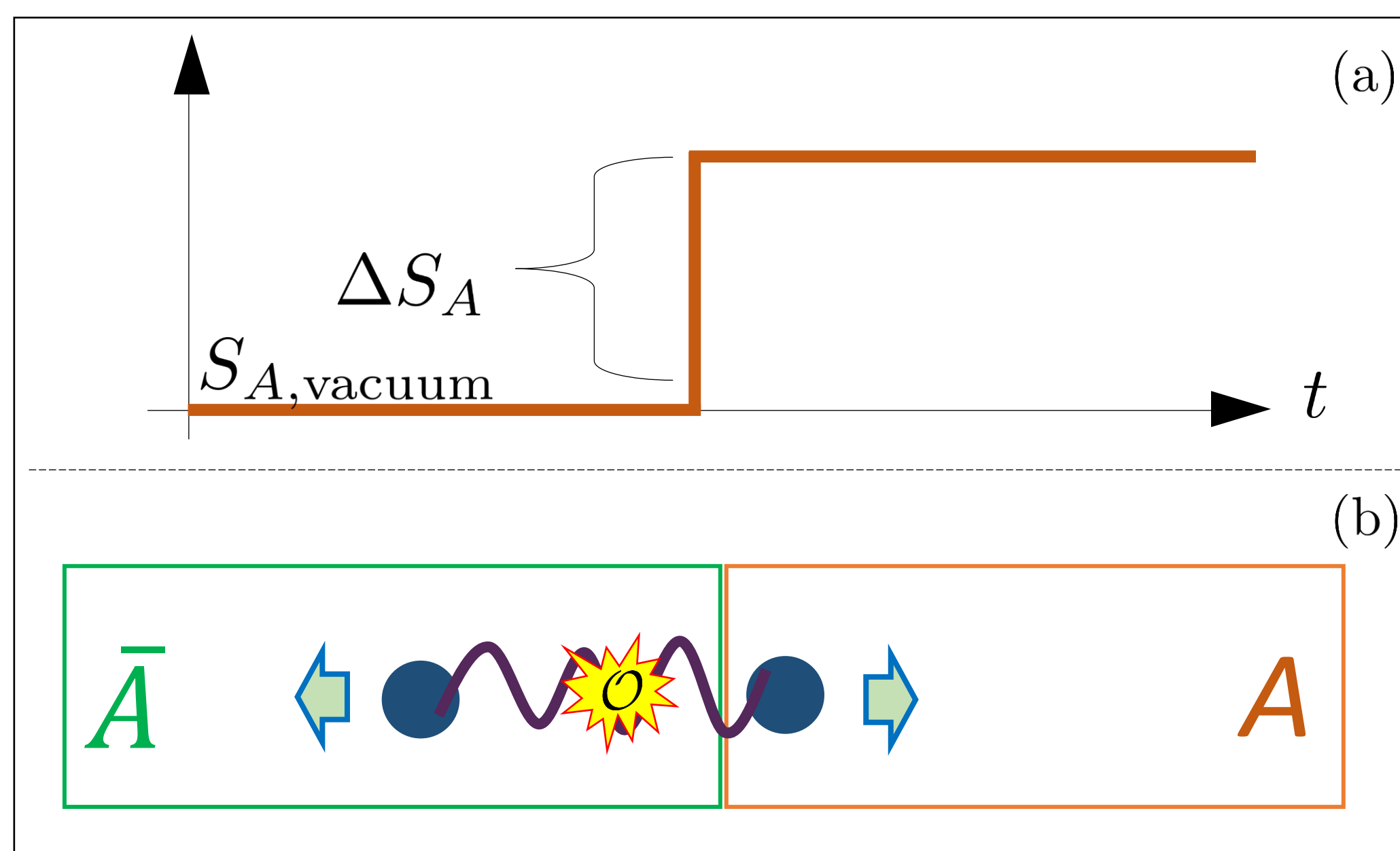


Figure 1: EE under local operator quench.

Such a result has a good explanation for quasiparticle propagation^[1,3]: $t = 0$, a pair of entangled quasiparticles is generated at x , each running towards infinity in opposite directions at the speed of light (see Fig. 1(b)).

Our motivation: How does the pseudo-entropy (PE) evolve under the local operator quenches, and does the picture of quasiparticle propagation still hold?

II. Setup

The PE of subsystem is defined as the $n \rightarrow 1$ limit of the so-called *pseudo-Rényi entropy* (PRE)^[4].

$$\begin{aligned} S_A &= -\text{tr}[\mathcal{T}_A^{\psi|\varphi} \log \mathcal{T}_A^{\psi|\varphi}], \\ S_A^{(n)} &= \frac{1}{1-n} \log \text{tr}[(\mathcal{T}_A^{\psi|\varphi})^n]. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$\mathcal{T}_A^{\psi|\varphi}$ called *reduced transition matrix* is the partial trace of the *transition matrix*, $\mathcal{T}_A^{\psi|\varphi} = \text{tr}_{\bar{A}}[\mathcal{T}^{\psi|\varphi}]$.

$$\mathcal{T}^{\psi|\varphi} = \frac{|\psi\rangle\langle\varphi|}{\langle\varphi|\psi\rangle}. \quad (2)$$

We are interested in the case that both ψ and φ are locally excited states with a time evolution,

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi\rangle &= e^{-iH(t-i\epsilon)} \mathcal{O}_1(x_1) |\Omega\rangle, \\ |\varphi\rangle &= e^{-iH(t-i\epsilon)} \mathcal{O}_2(x_2) |\Omega\rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$\mathcal{O}_{1,2}$ can be primary/descendant operators or their linear combination. Ω is the vacuum. ϵ is a infinitesimal regulator.

The subsystem A is chosen to be $A = [0, L]$ or $A = [0, \infty)$.

III. Primary & Descendant Quenches

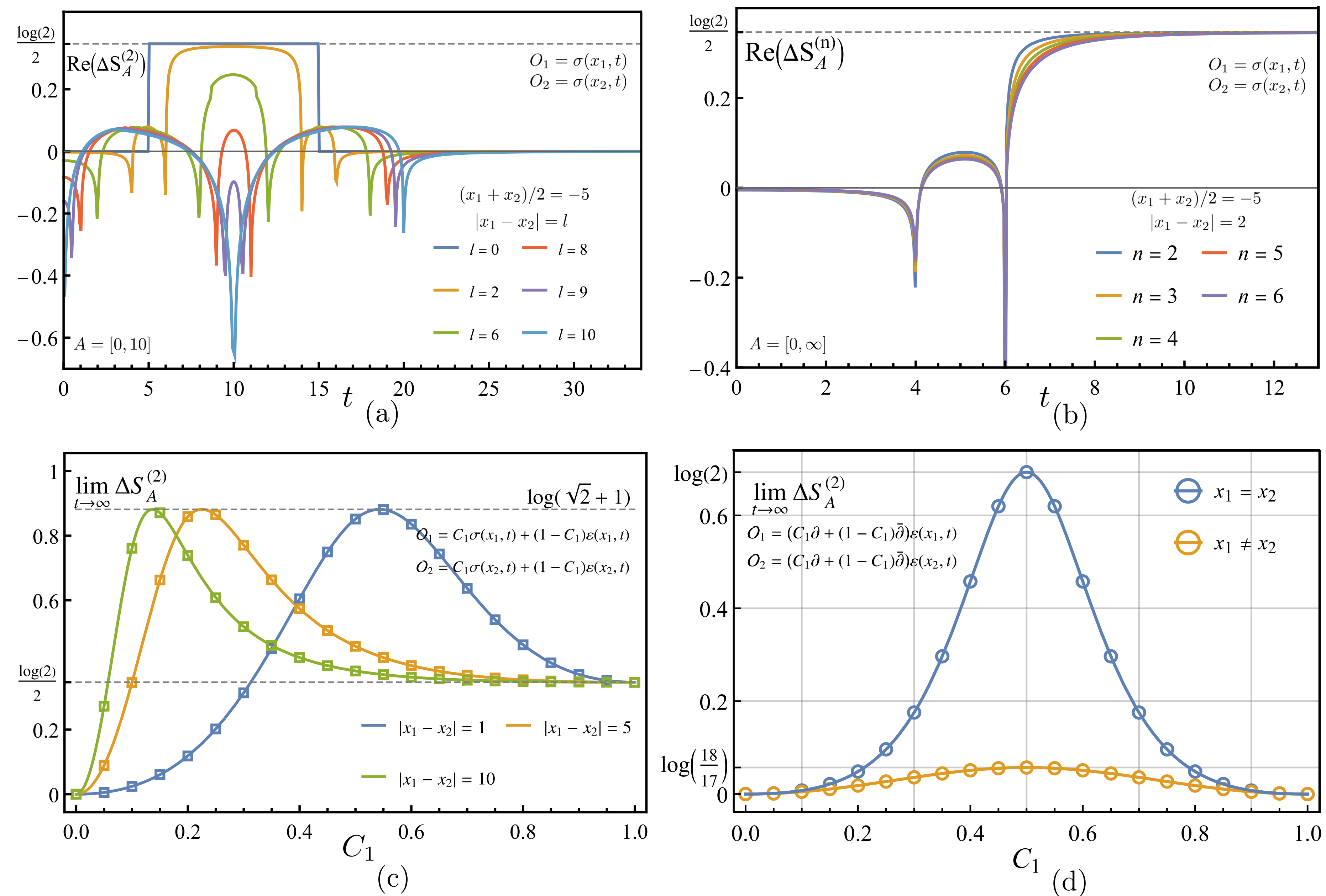


Figure 2: Results in critical Ising model.

Complete time evolution: We study the time evolution of PREs of locally primary/descendant states in specific RCFTs (e.g., critical Ising model: Fig. 2(a) and 2(b)) and find that:

- The picture of quasiparticle propagation is partially preserved.
- The PREs exhibit a universal nontrivial late-time behavior for a semi-infinite subsystem.

Late-time behavior: One can show that $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Delta S_{A=[0,\infty)}^{(n)} = \log d_{\mathcal{O}}$ holds for any pair of descendants in a conformal family: $\mathcal{O}_1 = L_{-\{k\}} \bar{L}_{-\{\bar{k}\}} \mathcal{O}$, $\mathcal{O}_2 = L_{-\{k'\}} \bar{L}_{-\{\bar{k}'\}} \mathcal{O}$ ($L_{-\{k\}} \equiv \prod_i L_{-k_i}$).

Linear combination: There are two types of linear combination operators:

$$\text{Type 1: } \mathcal{O}_1(x_1) = \sum_q C_q \cdot \mathcal{O}_q(x_1), \quad \mathcal{O}_2(x_2) = \sum_q C'_q \cdot \mathcal{O}_q(x_2). \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Type 2: } \mathcal{O}_1(x_1) &= \sum_i C_i \cdot L_{-\{k_i\}} \bar{L}_{-\{\bar{k}_i\}} \mathcal{O}(x_1), \\ \mathcal{O}_2(x_2) &= \sum_i C'_i \cdot L_{-\{k'_i\}} \bar{L}_{-\{\bar{k}'_i\}} \mathcal{O}(x_2). \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

We obtain the late-time limit of $\Delta S_{A=[0,\infty)}^{(n)}$ corresponding to each type. (Eq. (3.49) in 2206.11818 for Type 1; Eq. (49) and (51) in 2301.04891 for Type 2) Our analytical results is in agreement with numerical computations. See Fig. 2(c) for Type 1 and 2(d) for Type 2.

References

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Based on our (upcoming) papers: Song He, Jie Yang, YXZ, Zi-Xuan Zhao, arXiv: 2301.04891;

Song He, YXZ, Long Zhao, Zi-Xuan Zhao, arXiv: 2309.xxxx Wu-Zhong Guo, Song He, YXZ, JHEP 09 (2022) 094, arXiv: 2206.11818;