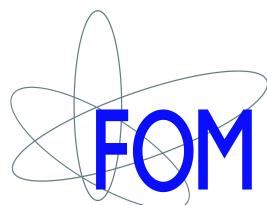


Particle Entanglement in many-body quantum states

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Entangled15 – KITP - 16 April 2015

Entanglement measures for quantum states

mystery
quantum
state



entanglement measures

**(topological) order, quantum critical
properties, exclusion statistics, ...**

How entangled are fqH states?



M. Haque, O.S. Zozulya, KjS

PRL (2007), PRB (2007) (with E.H. Rezayi), PRA (2008)
review on PE: JPhysA (2009)

Entanglement measures for quantum states

fqH state or
mystery state
in the Lowest
Landau Level



**entanglement
measures**

???

**How entangled are
fractional quantum
Hall states?**

**Can we determine
the nature of a LLL
quantum state based
on entanglement
measures?**

How entangled are fqH states?

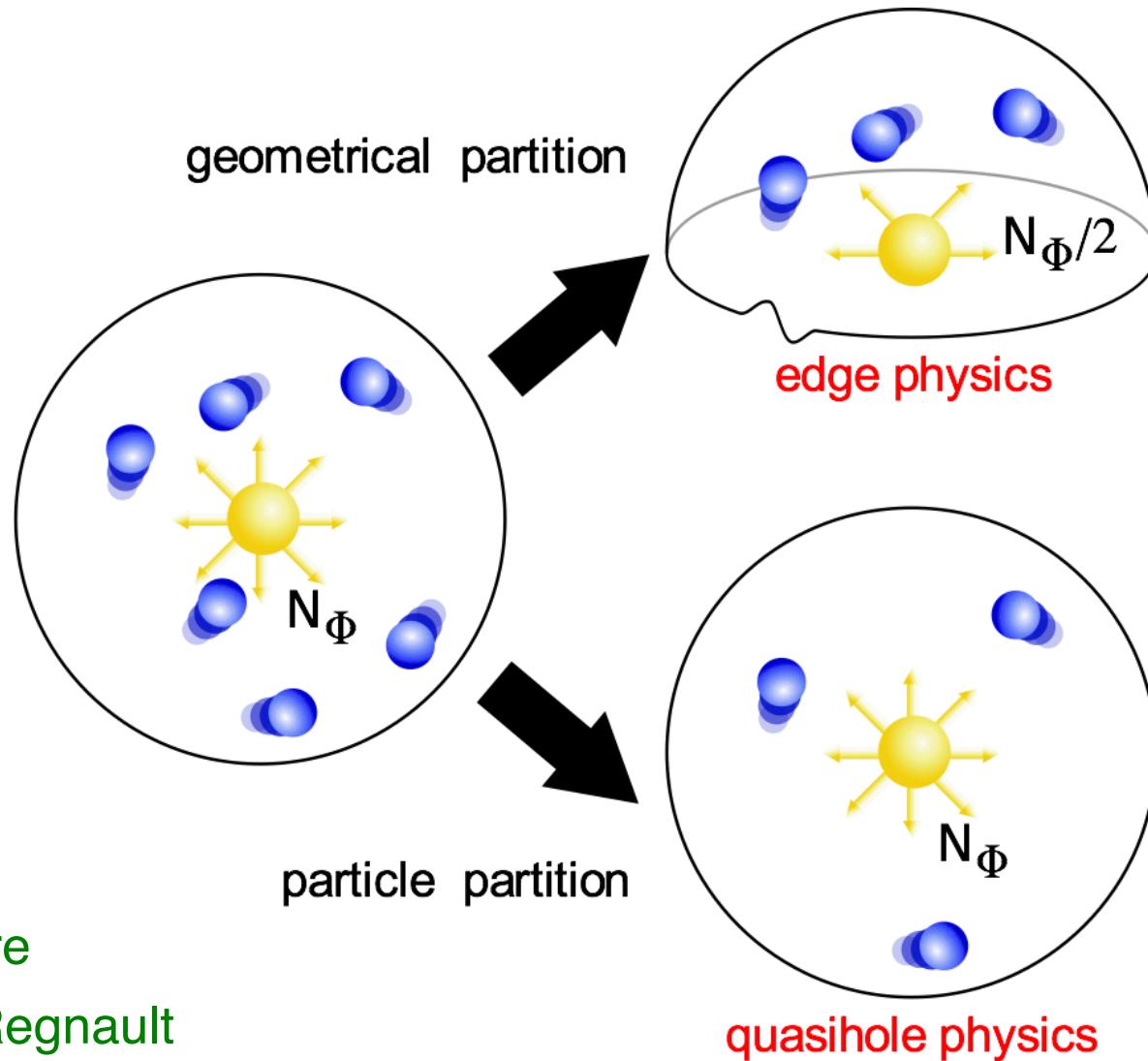
Orbital / spatial partitioning (OES, RES)

- reveals edge physics:
area law, topological entanglement entropy, ...

Particle partitioning (PES)

- reveals bulk physics:
state counting, exclusion statistics, condensation, ...

Bipartite entanglement measures

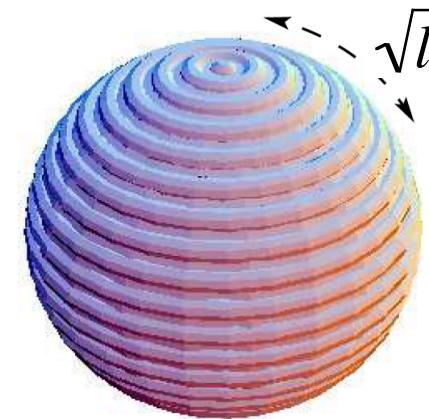


figure

N. Regnault

FqH wave functions on the sphere

- N fermions in spherical geometry, filling factor ν [Haldane '83]
 - monopole at center provides magnetic field; total flux
- $$N_\phi = \frac{1}{\nu} N - S$$
- eigenstates of orbital angular momentum localized on latitude lines → Lowest Landau Level orbitals
 - l -th orbital, $l = 0, 1, \dots, N_\phi$ localized at distance $\propto 2\sqrt{l}$ from north pole
 - spherical projection onto plane gives standard fQH wavefunctions

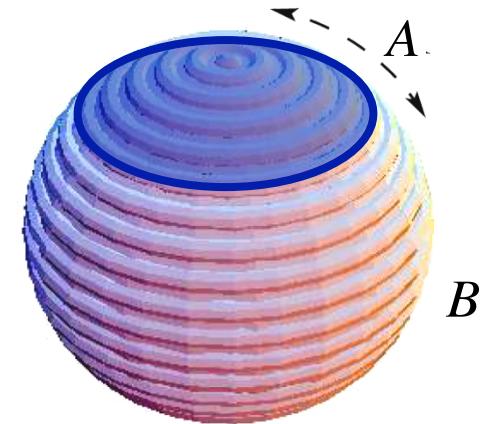


Orbital partitioning

- orbital partitioning

A-block – orbitals $l = 0, \dots l_A - 1$

B-block – orbitals $l = l_A, \dots N_\phi$

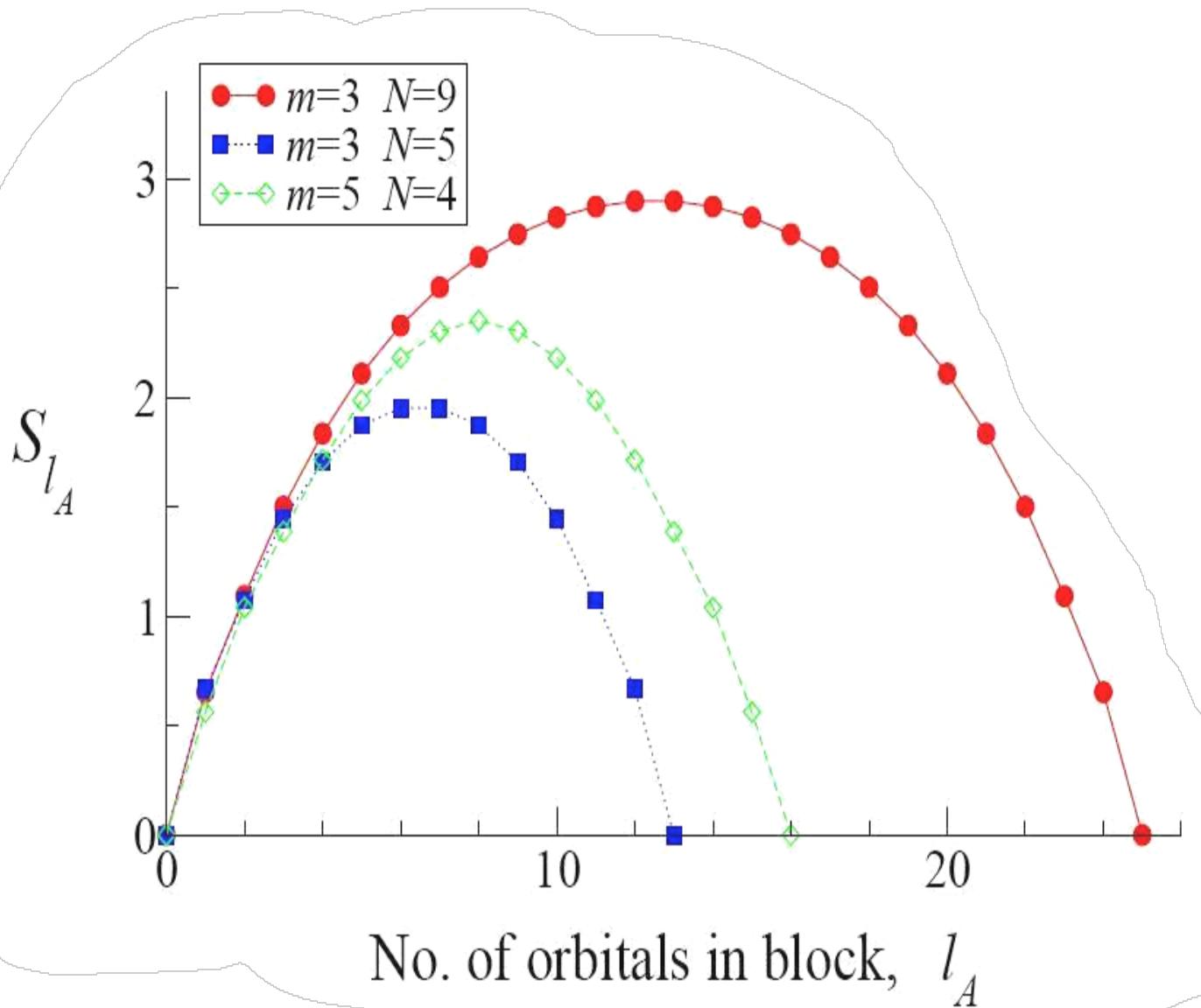


- boundary between orbitals $l_A - 1$ and l_A located

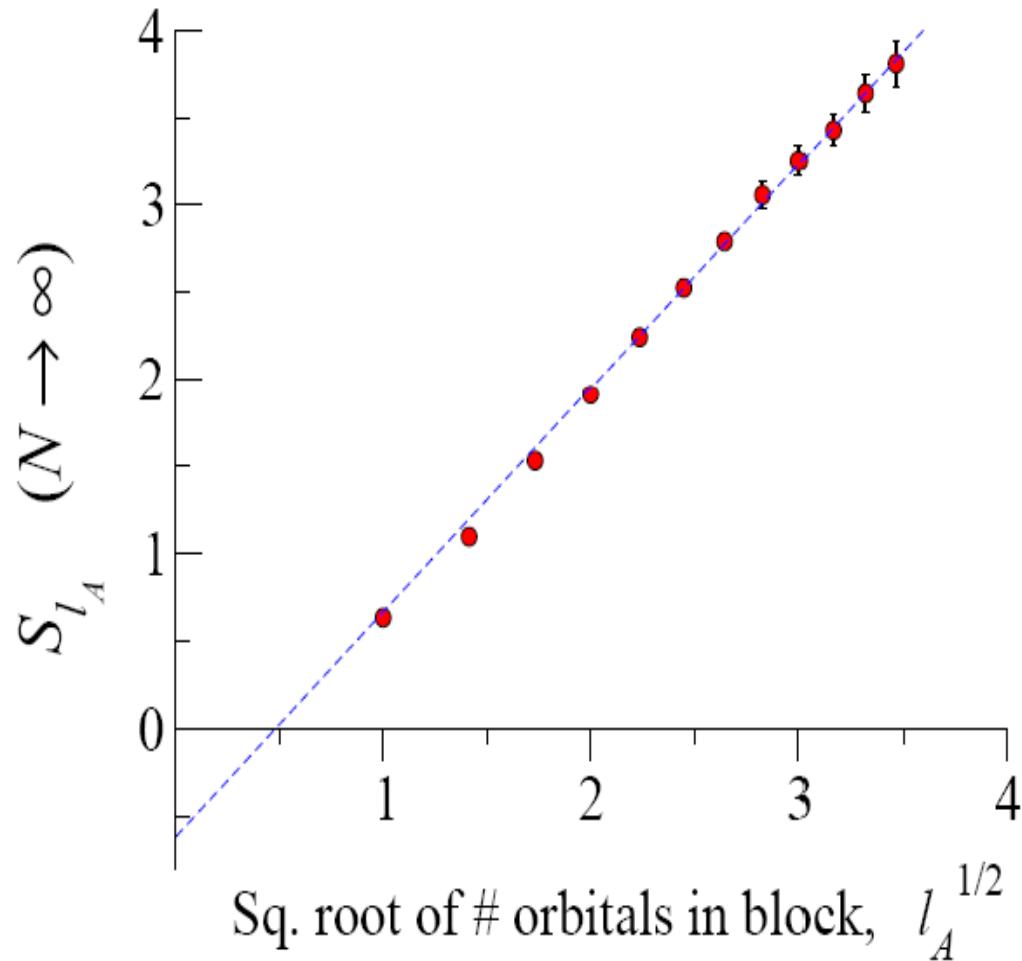
at $r = 2\sqrt{l_A}$; expect asymptotic behavior

$$S_{l_A} \approx -\gamma + \alpha \sqrt{l_A}$$

$\nu=1/3$ Laughlin — orbital entropies



$\nu = 1/3$ Laughlin — extracting γ



best fit to

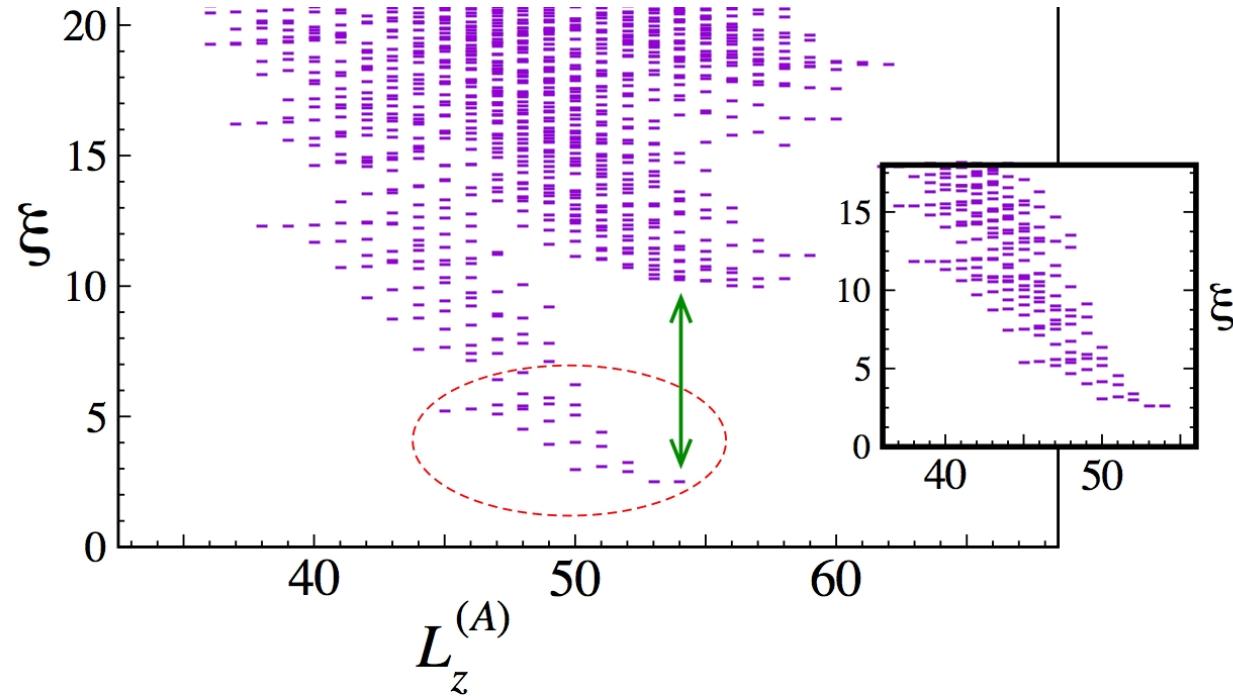
$$S_{l_A} \cong -\gamma + \alpha \sqrt{l_A}$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma = 0.51 \pm 0.14$$

from TQFT / CFT

$$\gamma_3 = \ln \sqrt{3} = 0.55$$

Entanglement spectrum (OES)



Li, Haldane (2008)
Regnault, Bernevig,
Haldane (2009)
Zozulya, Haque,
Regnault (2009)

- entanglement spectrum mirrors edge spectrum
- entanglement gap for non-model states

Particle partitioning

- particle partitioning

A-block — n_A particles

B-block — $n_B = (N - n_A)$ particles

$$\rho_{n_A}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = \int dz_{n_A+1} \cdots dz_N \psi^*(x_1, \dots, x_{n_A}; z_{n_A+1}, \dots, z_N) \\ \times \psi(y_1, \dots, y_{n_A}; z_{n_A+1}, \dots, z_N)$$

Particle entanglement: bounds

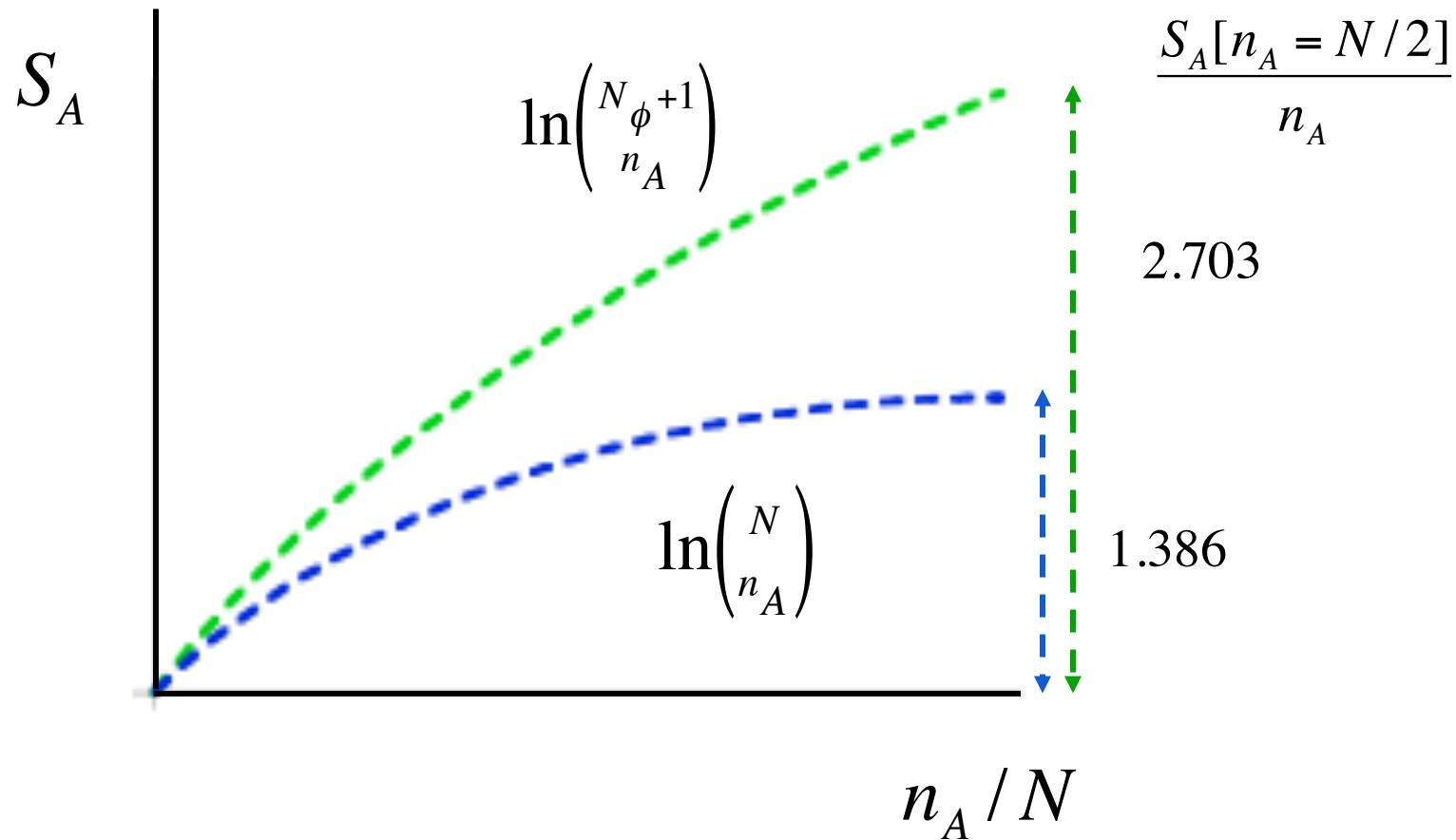
- n out of N bosons in L orbitals

$$0 \leq S_n \leq \ln \left(\begin{array}{c} L-1+n \\ n \end{array} \right)$$

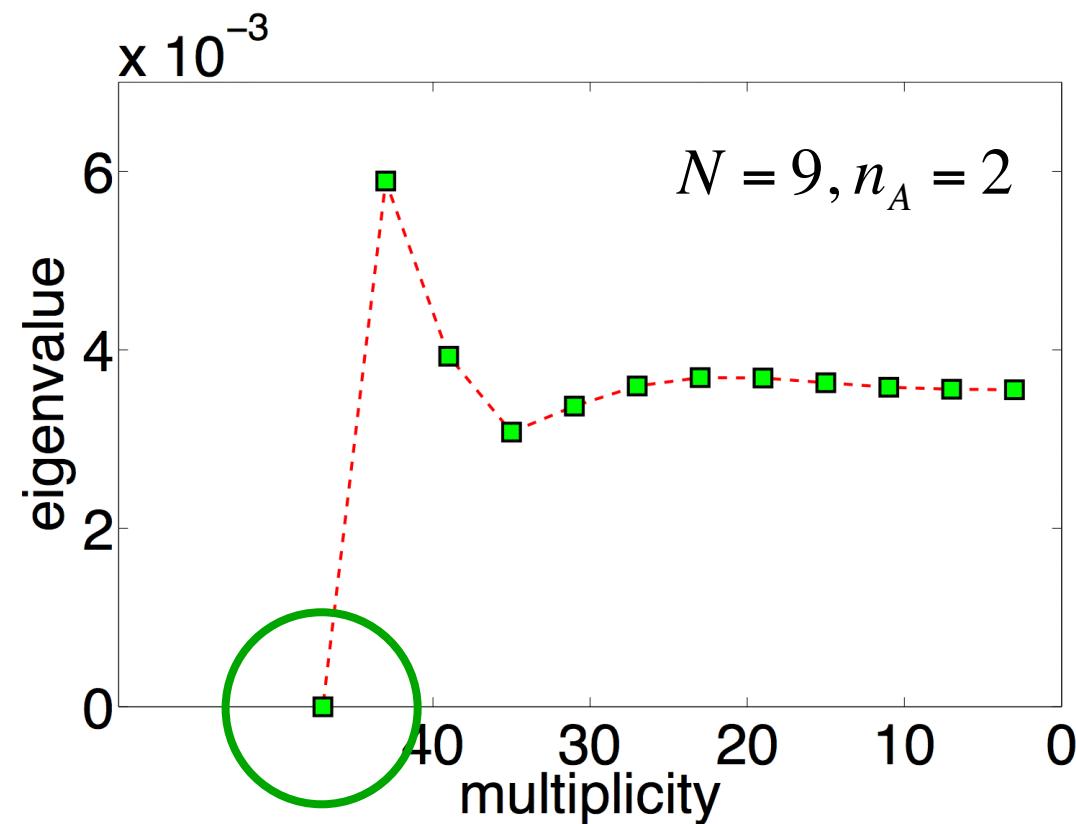
- n out of N fermions in L orbitals

$$\ln \left(\begin{array}{c} N \\ n \end{array} \right) \leq S_n \leq \ln \left(\begin{array}{c} L \\ n \end{array} \right)$$

$\nu=1/3$ Laughlin — bounds



$\nu=1/3$ Laughlin - eigenvalue distribution



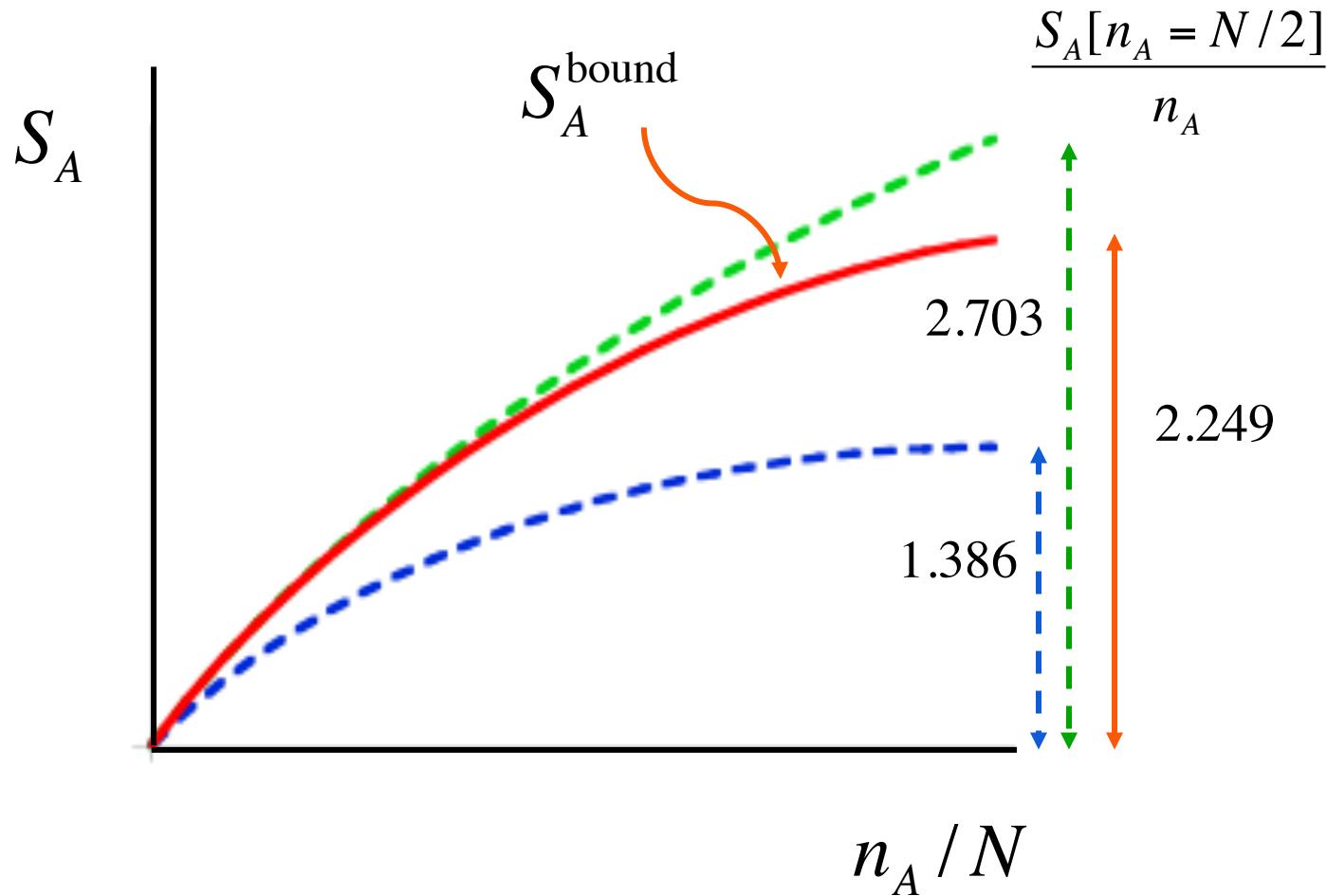
Laughlin states — improved bound

- using quasi-hole counting results [Read-Rezayi,1996]
upper bound for the $v=1/m$ Laughlin state improved as

$$S_A \leq \ln \binom{N_\phi + 1}{n_A} \longrightarrow S_A \leq S_A^{\text{bound}} = \ln \binom{N_\phi + 1 - (m-1)(n_A - 1)}{n_A}$$

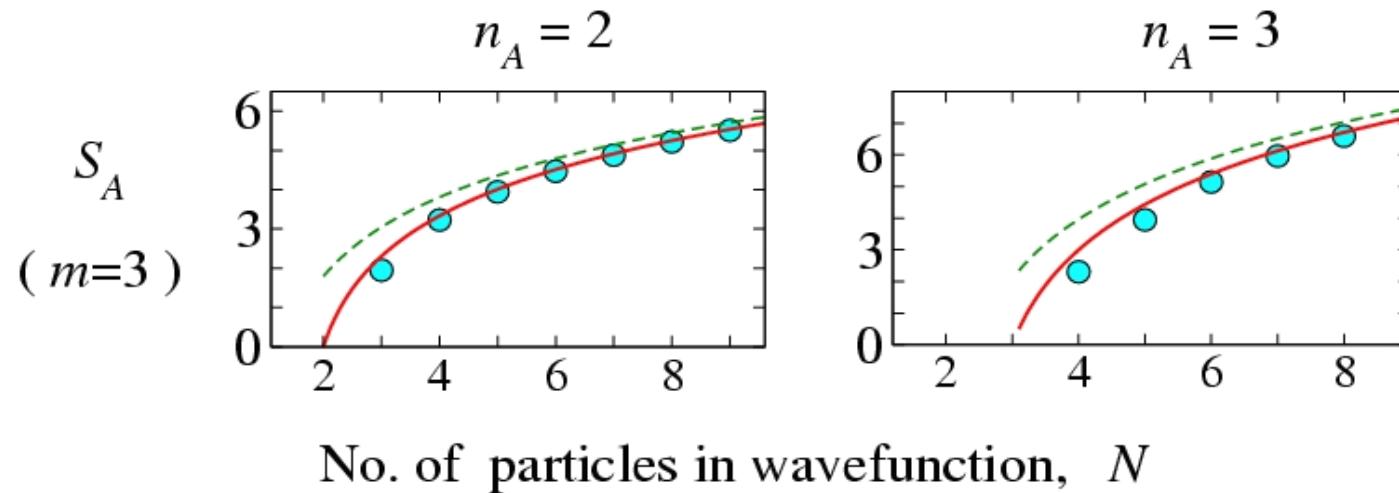
- interpretation in terms of **exclusion statistics**:
the improved bound is precisely given by the number of ways n_A particles can be put into $N_\phi + 1$ orbitals, observing a minimal distance of m between adjacent occupied orbitals

$\nu=1/3$ Laughlin — improved bound



Laughlin states — improved bound

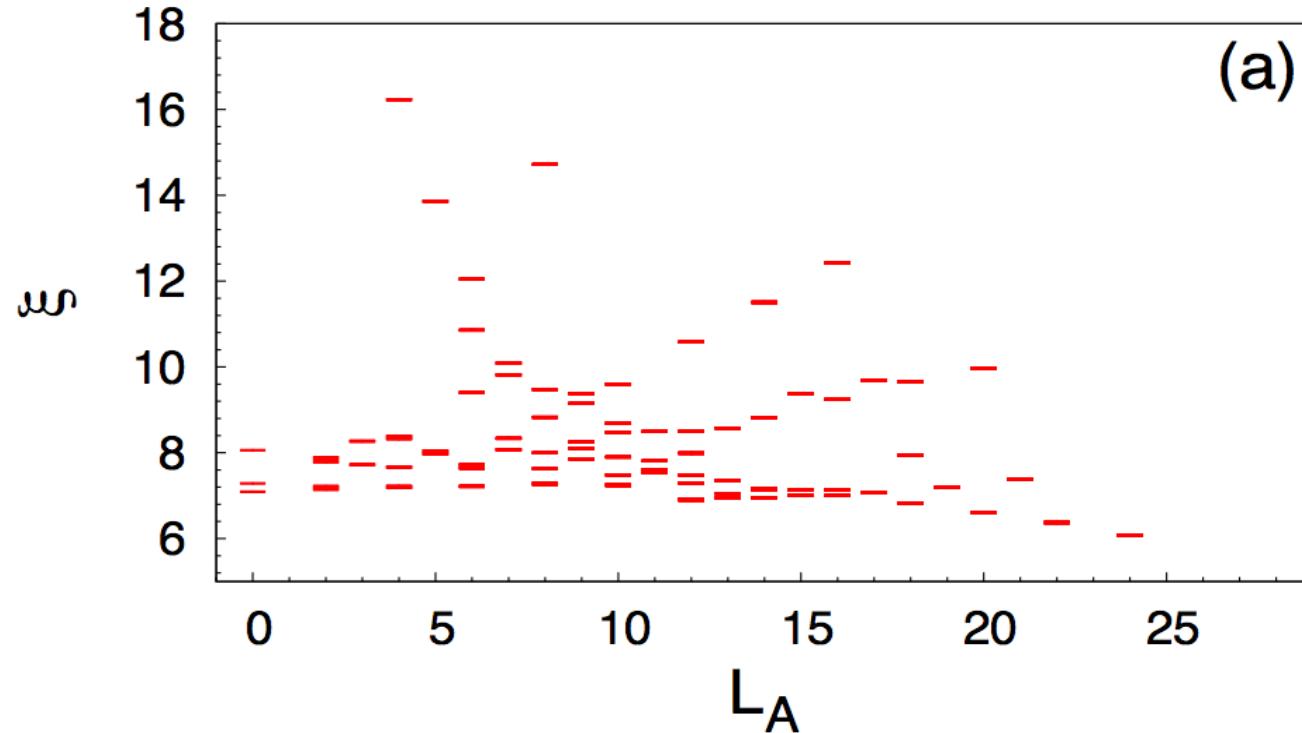
- numerical data-points follow improved bound quite closely



- $1/N$ expansion at $n_A \ll N$

$$\ln\binom{N_\phi + 1}{n_A} - S_A^{\text{bound}} = \frac{1}{N} \frac{m-1}{m} n_A(n_A - 1) + O\left(\frac{1}{N^2}\right)$$

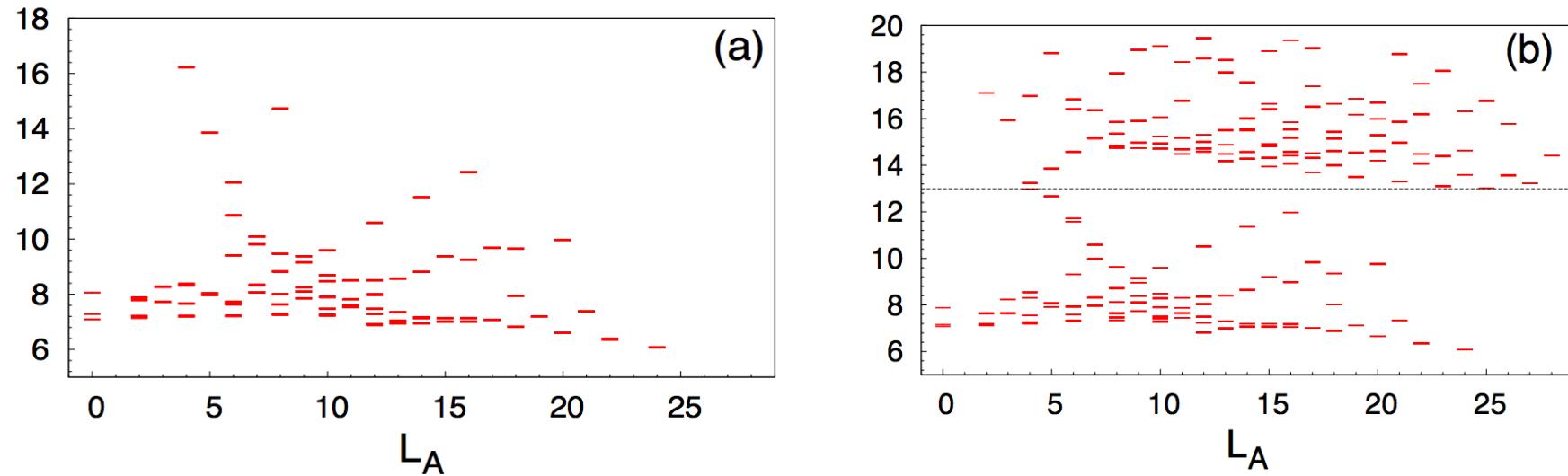
Particle Entanglement Spectrum (PES)



PES for $\nu=1/3$ Laughlin on the sphere, $N=8$, $n_A=4$

Sterdyniak, Regnault, Bernevig (2010)

Particle Entanglement Spectrum (PES)

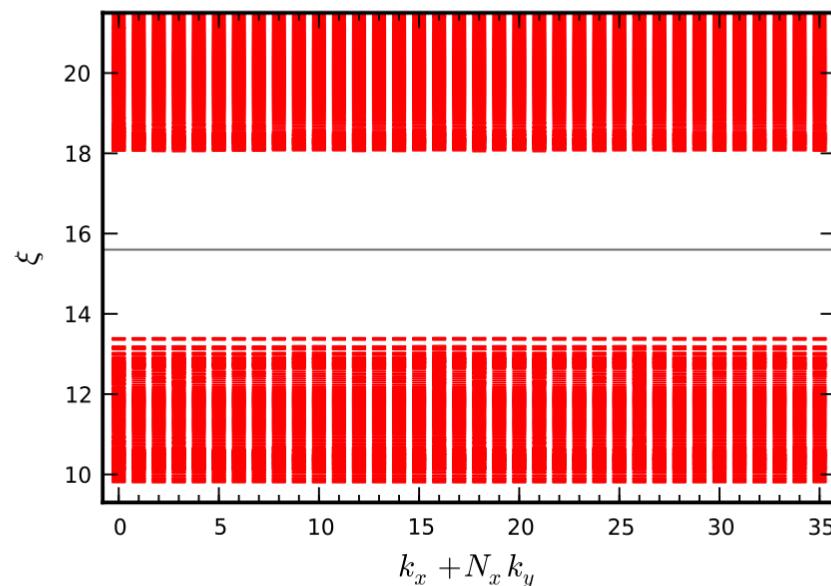


PES for $\nu=1/3$ Laughlin (left) and Coulomb interaction groundstate (right), $N=8$, $n_A=4$

Sterdyniak, Regnault, Bernevig (2010)

Particle Entanglement Spectrum (PES)

Fractional Chern insulators :
Entanglement spectra as a tool



Wu,
Serdyniak,
Repellin,
Regnault,
Bernevig (2011)

PES for $N = 12$, $N_A = 5$, 2530 states per momentum sector below
the gap as expected for a Laughlin state

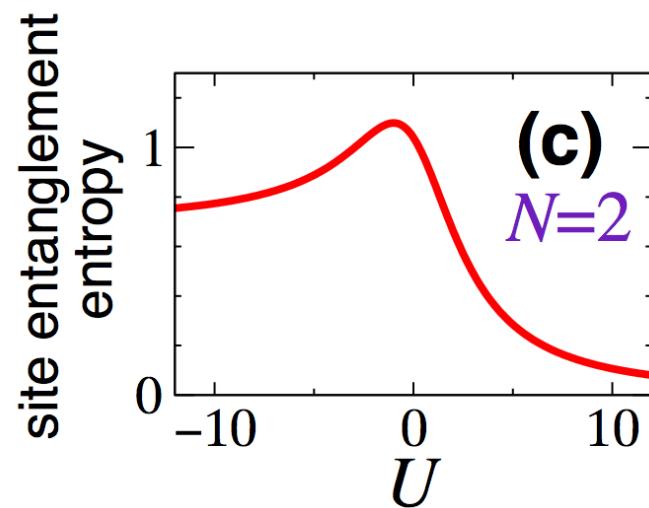
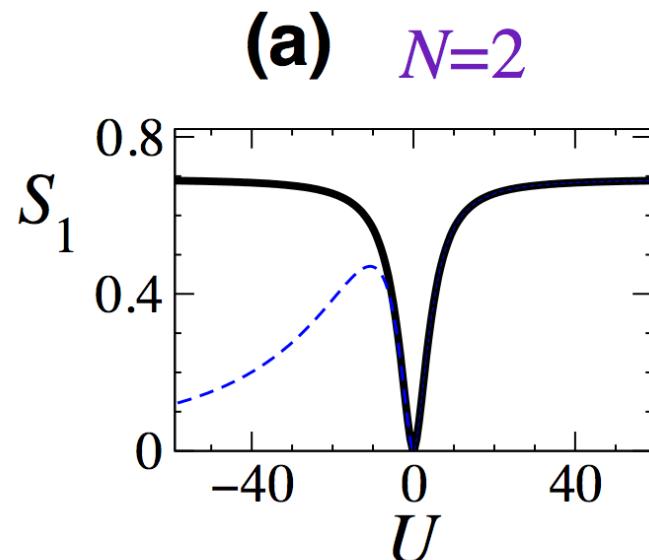
Particle partitioning: lattice bosons

- bounds on entanglement entropy for n out of N bosons in L orbitals

$$0 \leq S_n \leq \ln \left(\begin{array}{c} L-1+n \\ n \end{array} \right)$$

- S_n for interacting bosons?

Bose-Hubbard: $N=2$ particles on 2 sites



$U \ll o$: cat state

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}[(b_1^+)^2 + (b_2^+)^2] |0\rangle$$

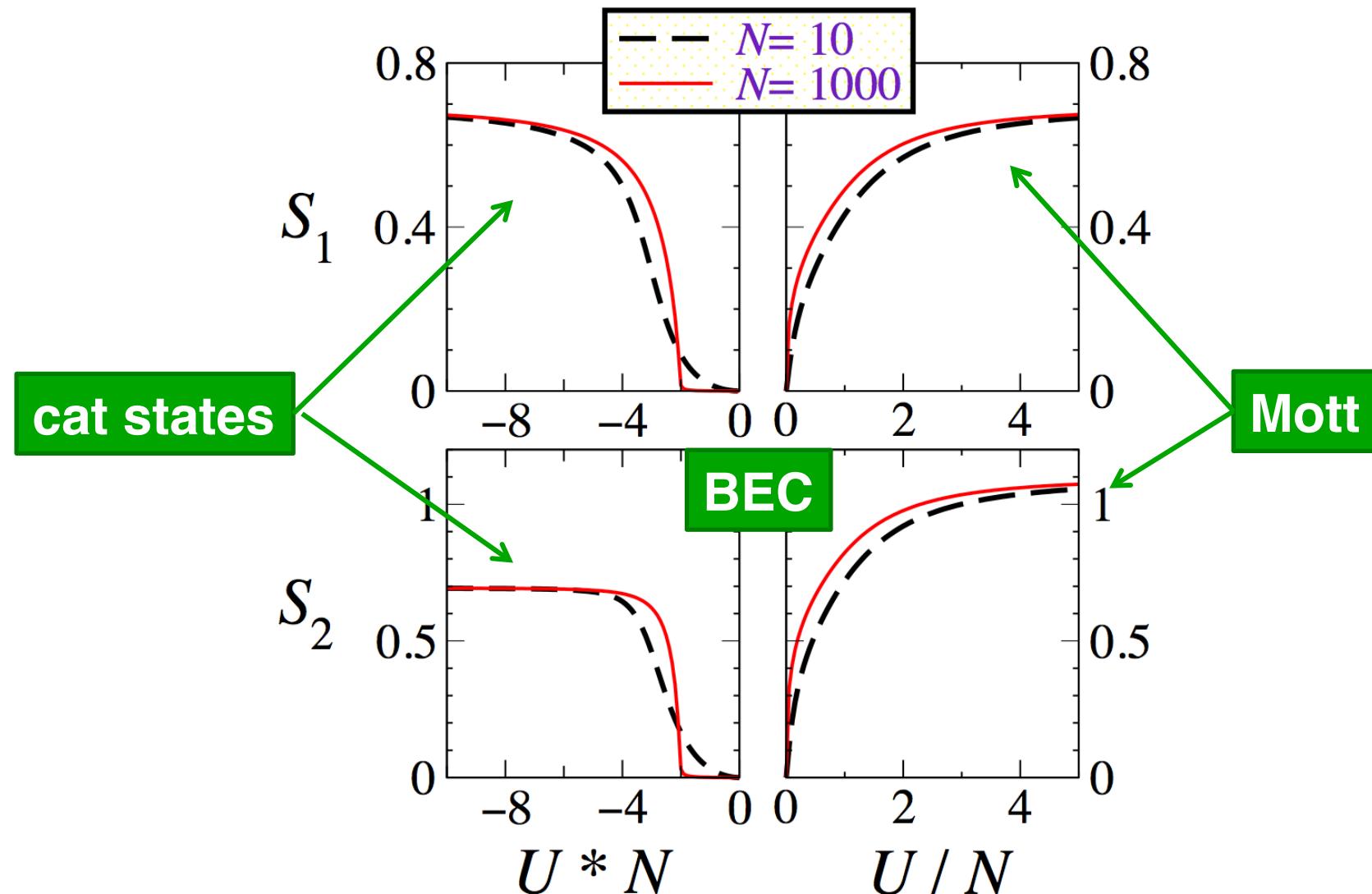
$U=o$: BEC

$$\frac{1}{2}(b_1^+ + b_2^+)^2 |0\rangle$$

$U \gg o$: Mott

$$b_1^+ b_2^+ |0\rangle$$

Bose-Hubbard: N particles on 2 sites



Scaling form for interacting 1D bosons

Scaling form for interacting 1D bosons

$$S_n \approx a_0 n \ln N + b$$



un-condensed fraction

Haque, Zozulya, KjS, PRA (2008)

Entanglement measures for quantum states

mystery
quantum
state



entanglement measures
to RES or to PES,
that's the question ...