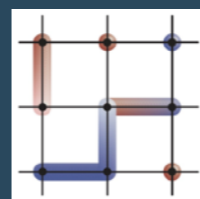


Tensor Networks and the simulation of LGT

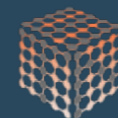
Mari-Carmen Bañuls



MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
OF QUANTUM OPTICS



DFG FOR 5522



T-NiSQ

Tensor Networks in Simulation of Quantum Matter

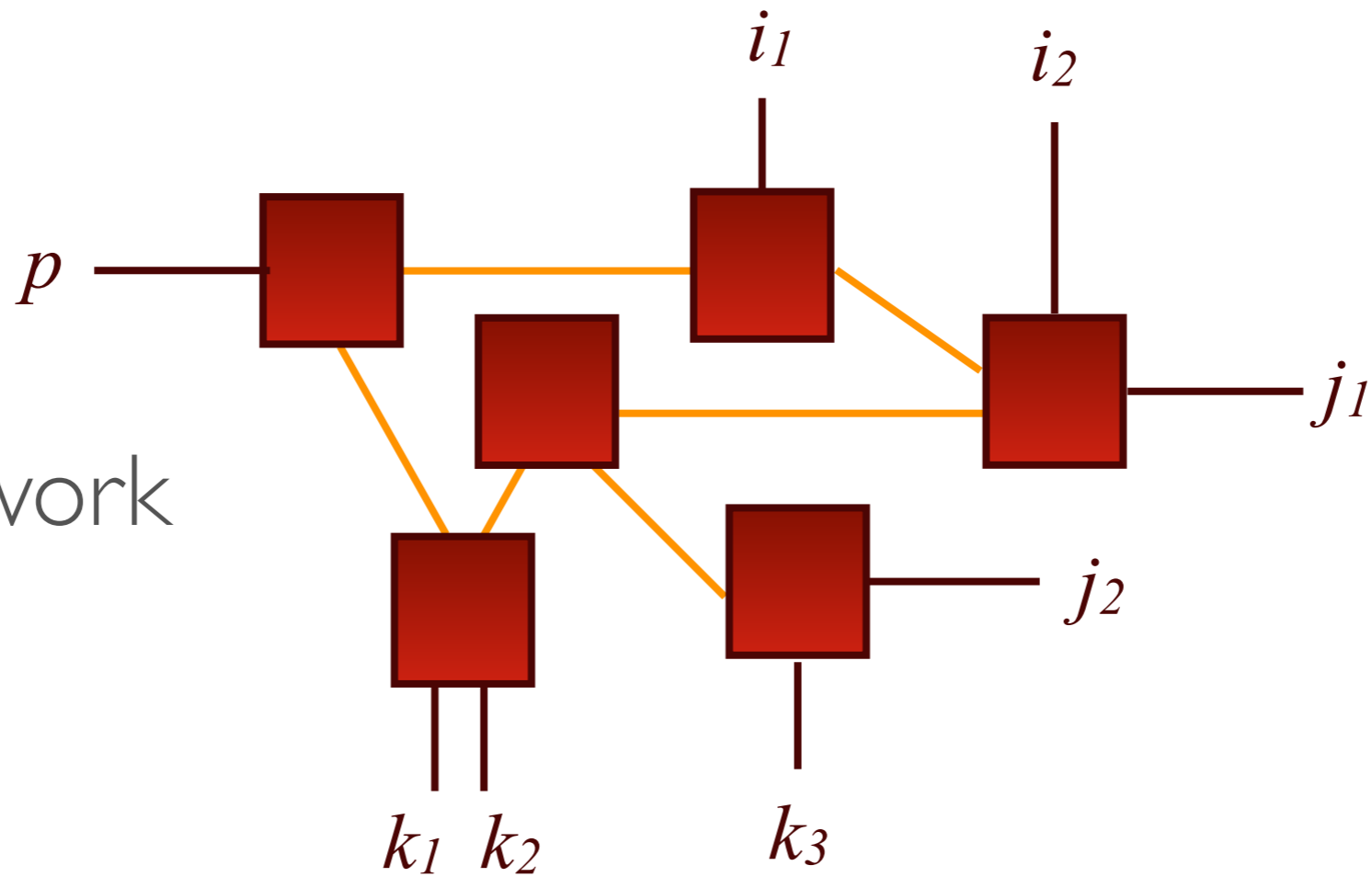


DFG TRR 360

4.11.2024

tensor network

tensor = multidimensional array

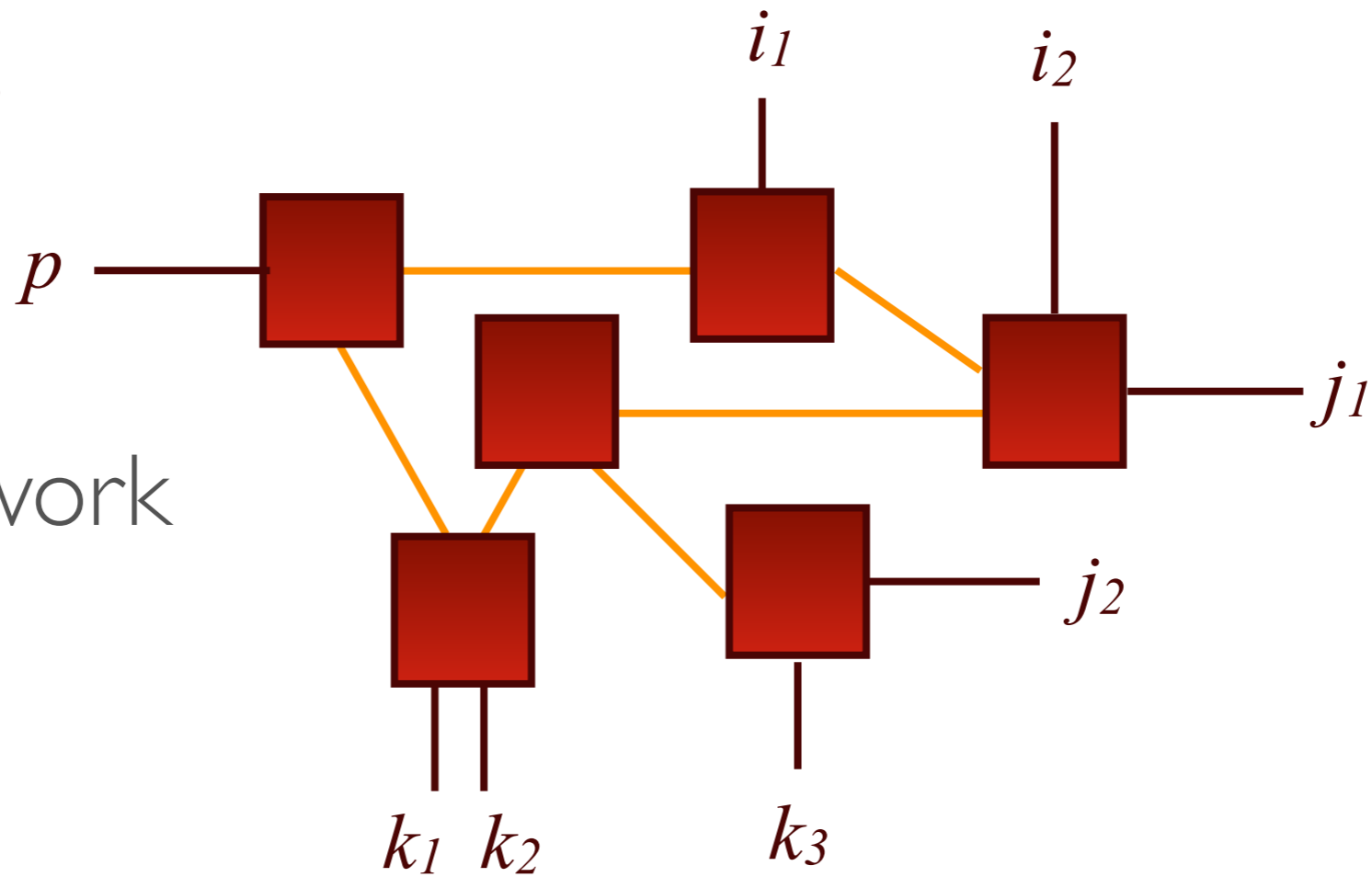
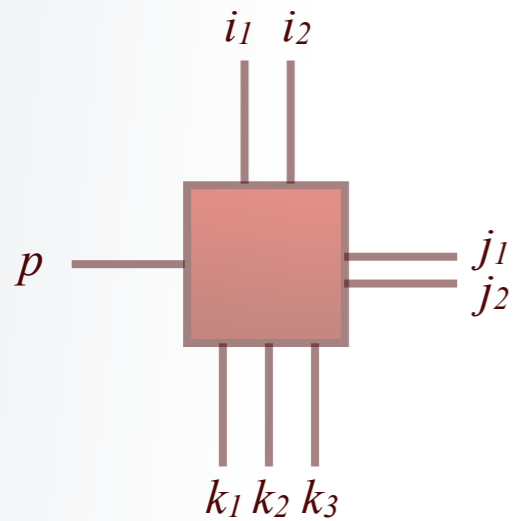


tensor network
(TN)

$$\{T_{i_1 i_2, j_1 j_2, k_1 k_2 k_3, p}\}$$

tensor network

tensor = multidimensional array

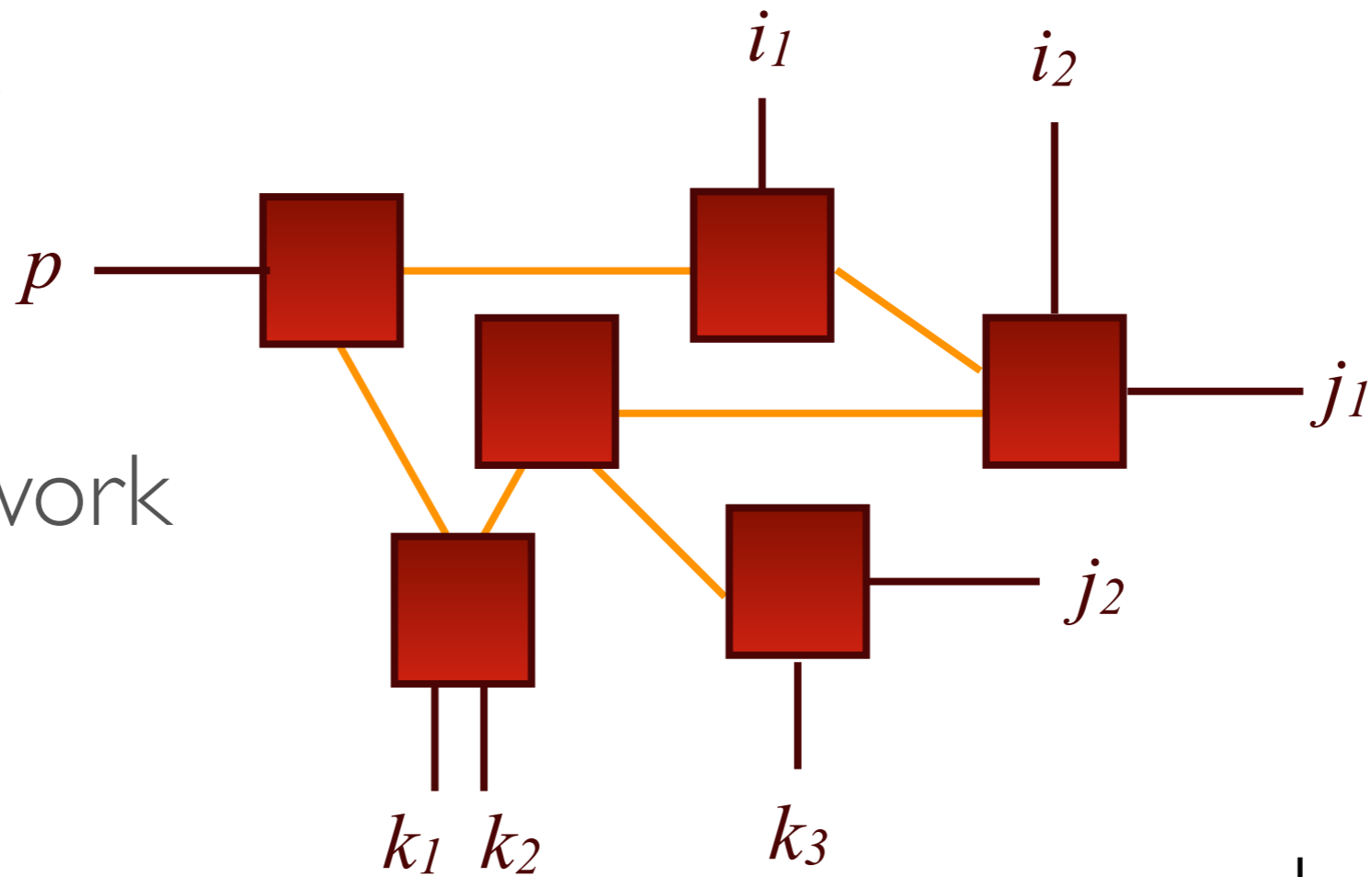
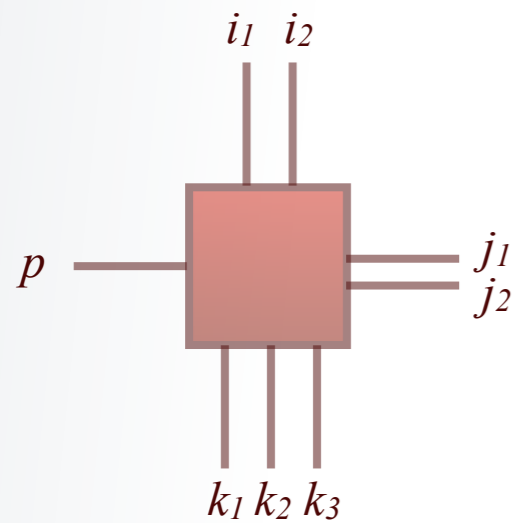


tensor network
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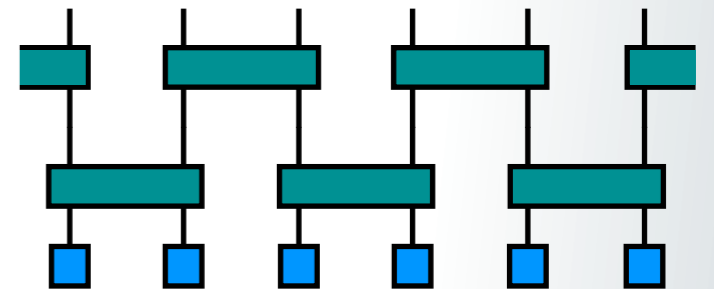
tensor network

tensor = multidimensional array



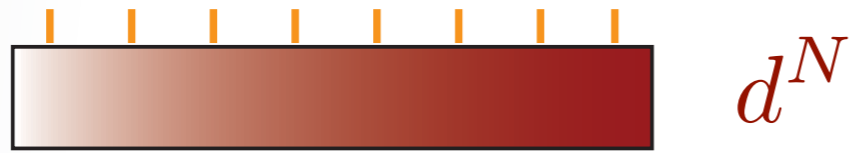
tensor network
(TN)

$$\{T_{i_1 i_2, j_1 j_2, k_1 k_2 k_3, p}\}$$



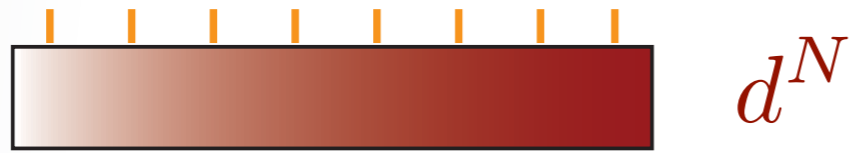
**TNS: entanglement-based ansatzes for
quantum many-body states**

arbitrary many-
body state



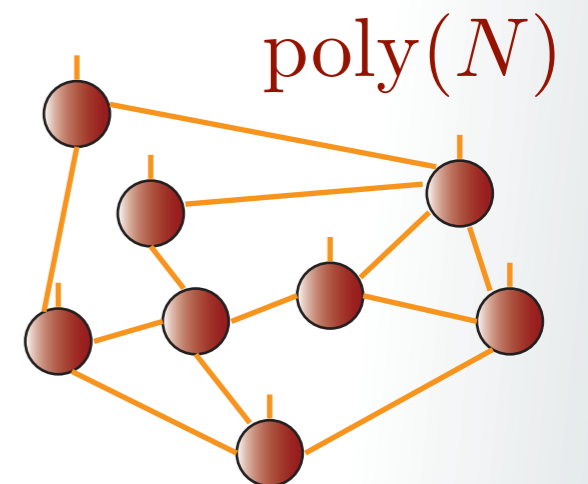
$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{i_j} c_{i_1 \dots i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

arbitrary many-
body state

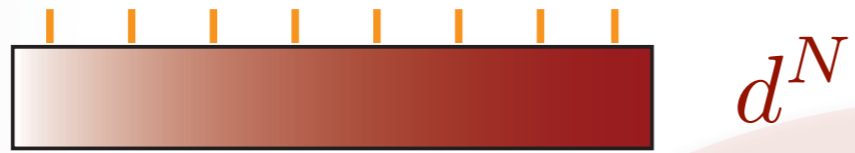


$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{i_j} c_{i_1 \dots i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

TNS: restricted
family

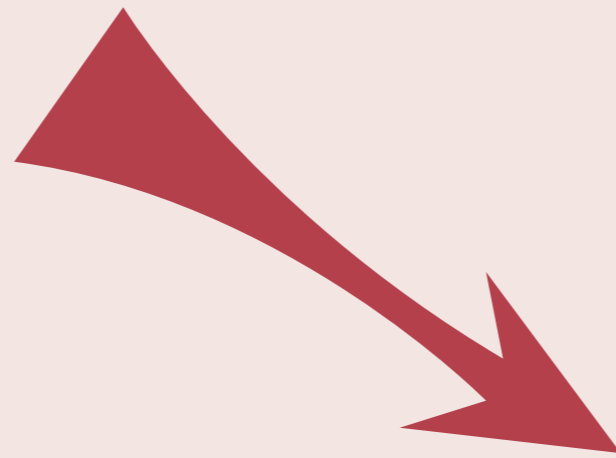


arbitrary many-
body state



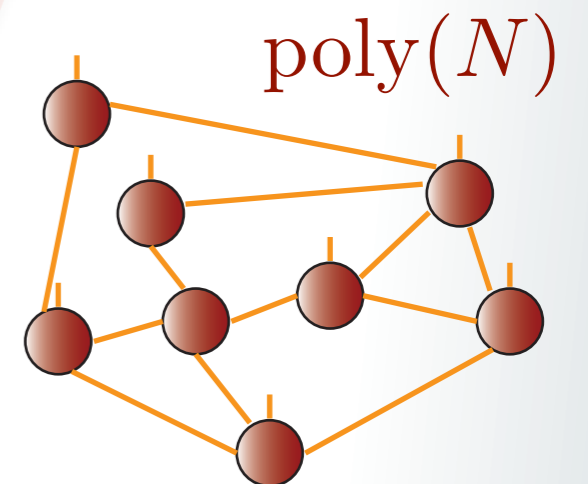
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exponential

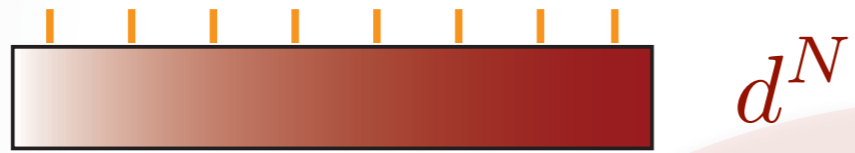


polynomial

TNS: restricted
family

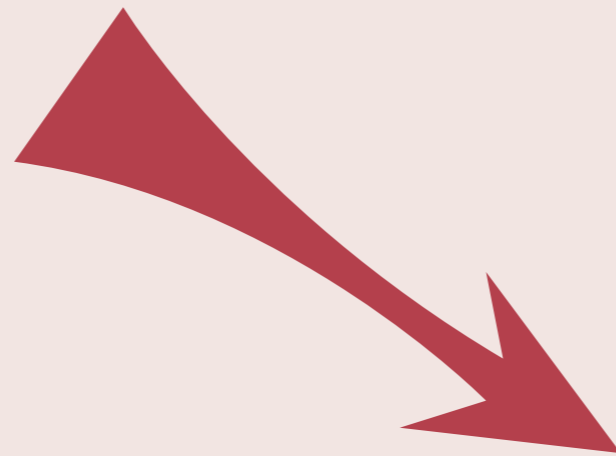


arbitrary many-body state



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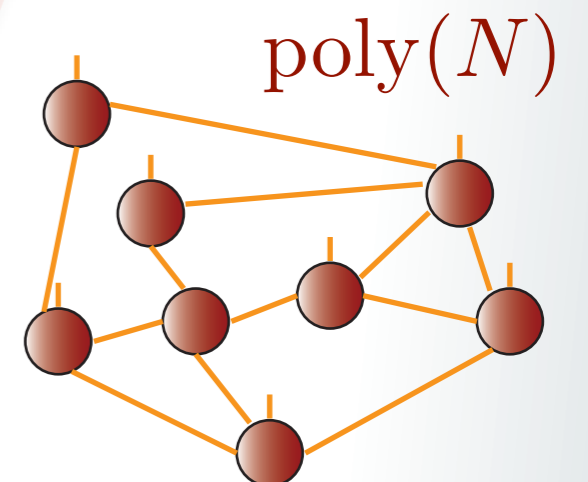
polynomial

TNS: restricted family

good ansatz for ground states and thermal equilibrium: area law

entanglement hierarchy

efficient numerics



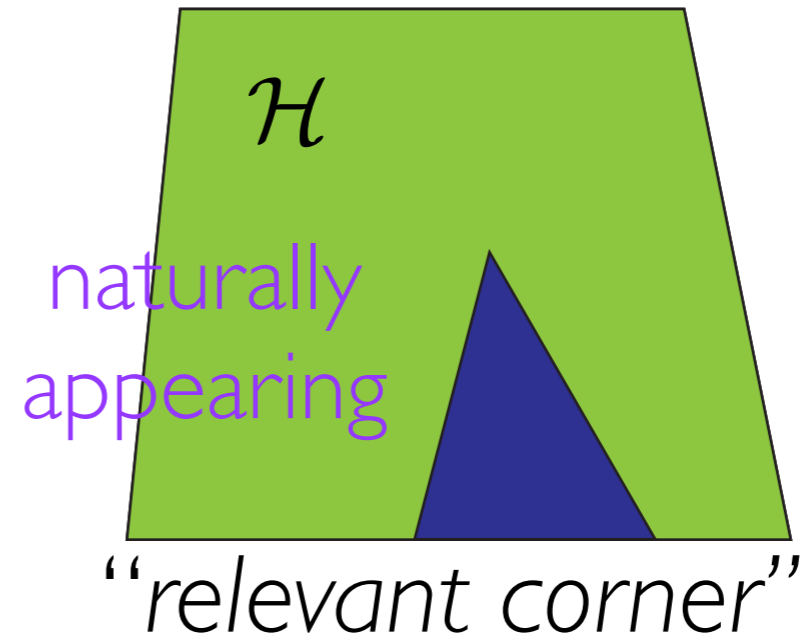
finding a good ansatz

random state not
close to product



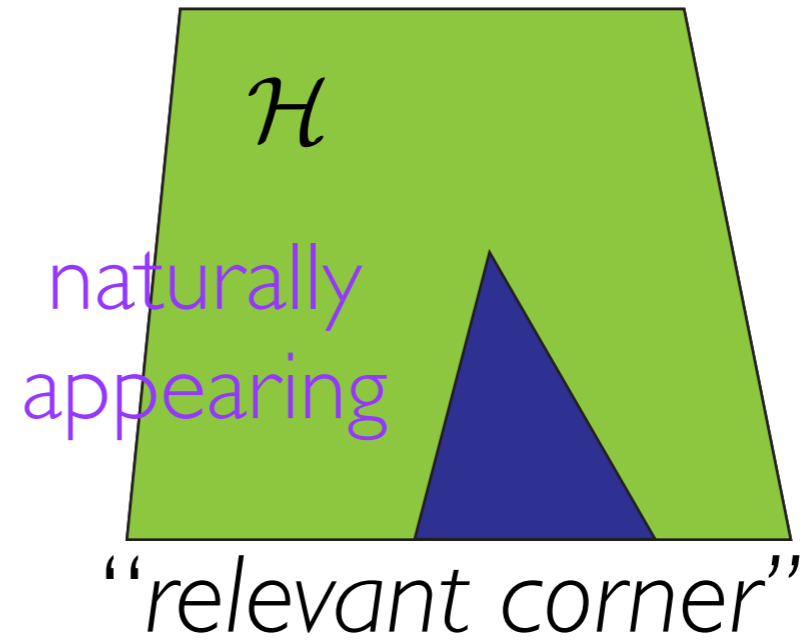
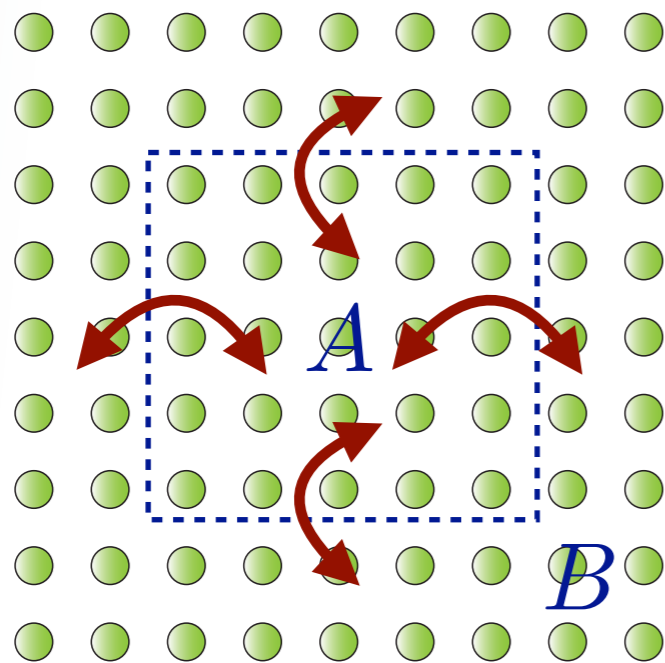
finding a good ansatz

random state not
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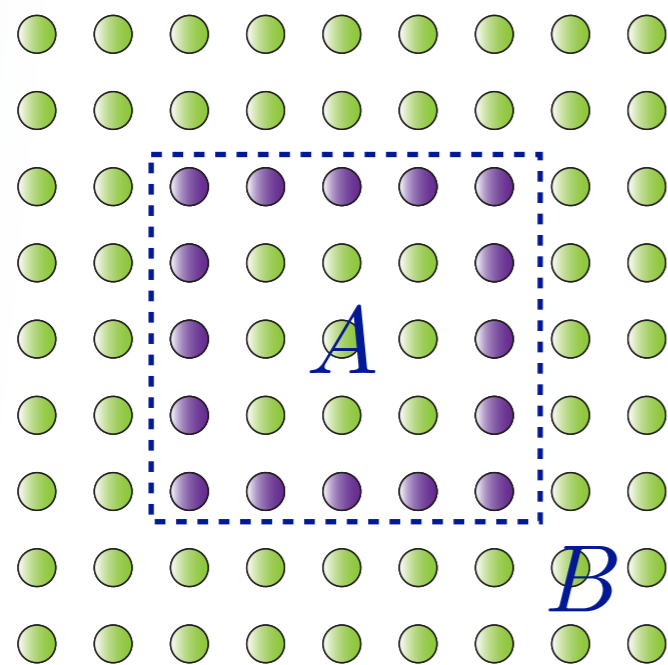
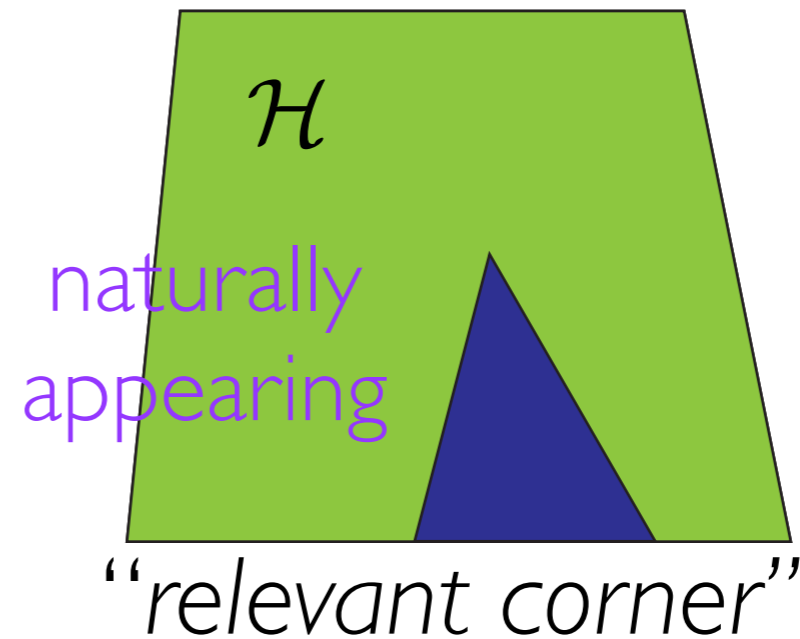
finding a good ansatz

random state not
close to product



finding a good ansatz

random state not close to product



area law $S_{A_{\max}} \propto |\delta A|$

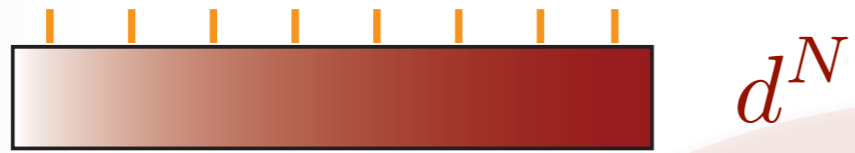
ground states of local Hamiltonians
thermal equilibrium

Hastings 2007

Calabrese, Cardy 2004

Wolf, Verstraete, Hastings, Cirac, 2008

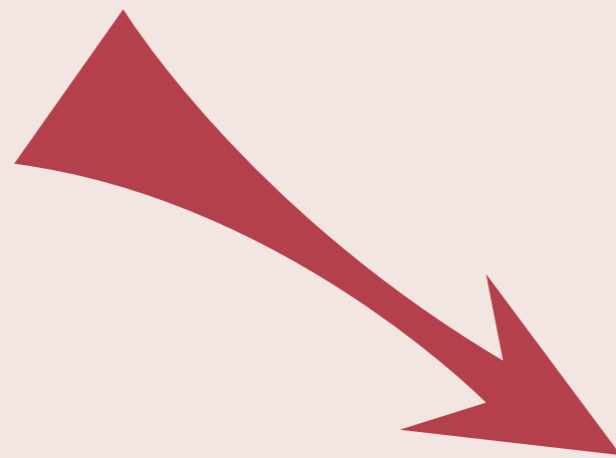
arbitrary many-body state



TNS: entanglement-based ansatz

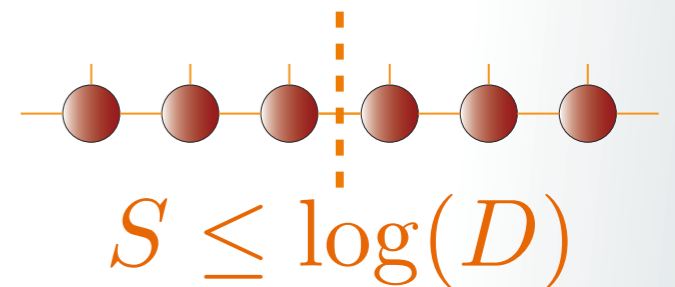
$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{i_j} c_{i_1 \dots i_N} |i_1 \dots i_N\rangle$$

exponential

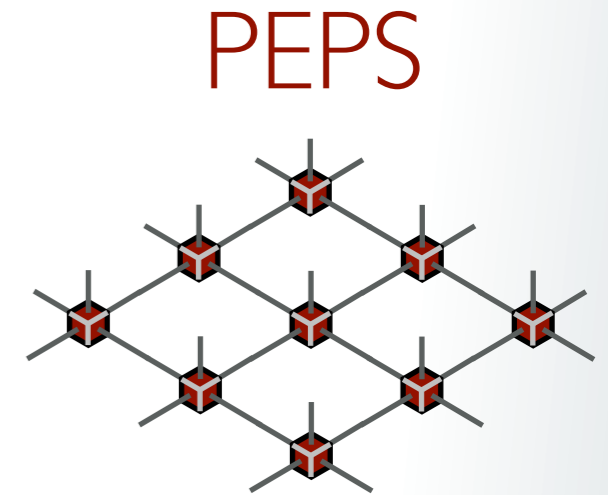
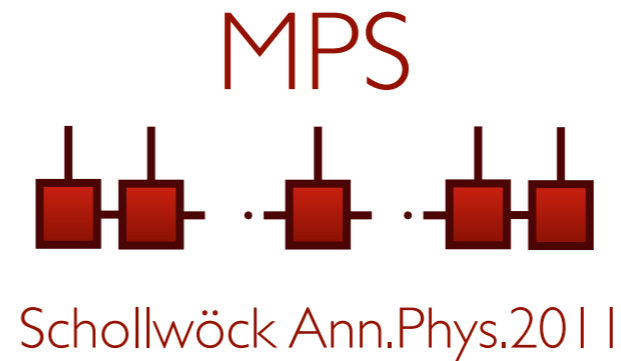
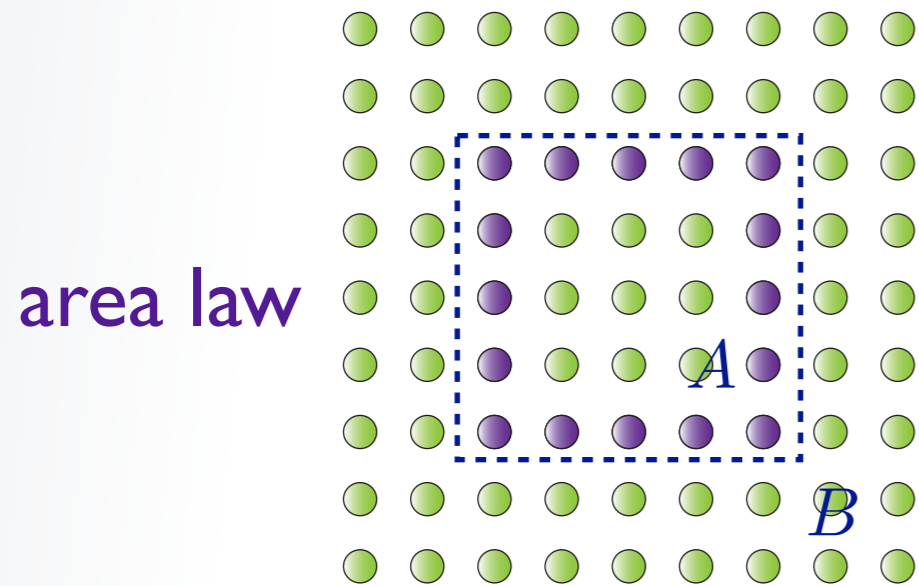


polynomial

ID: MPS
matrix product states

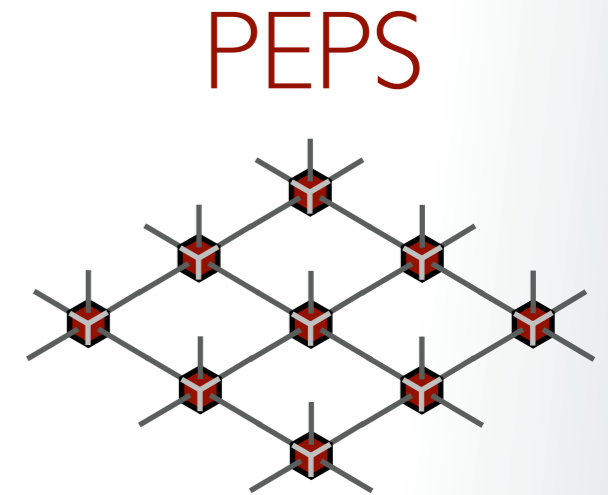
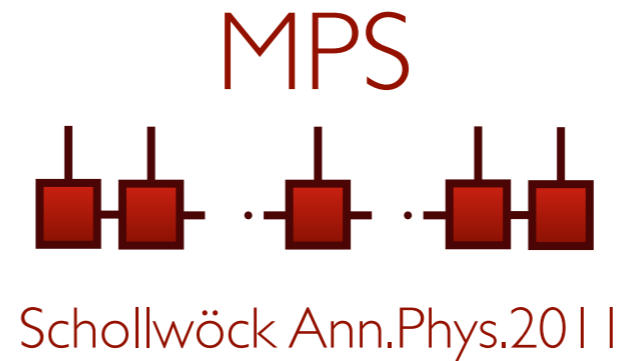
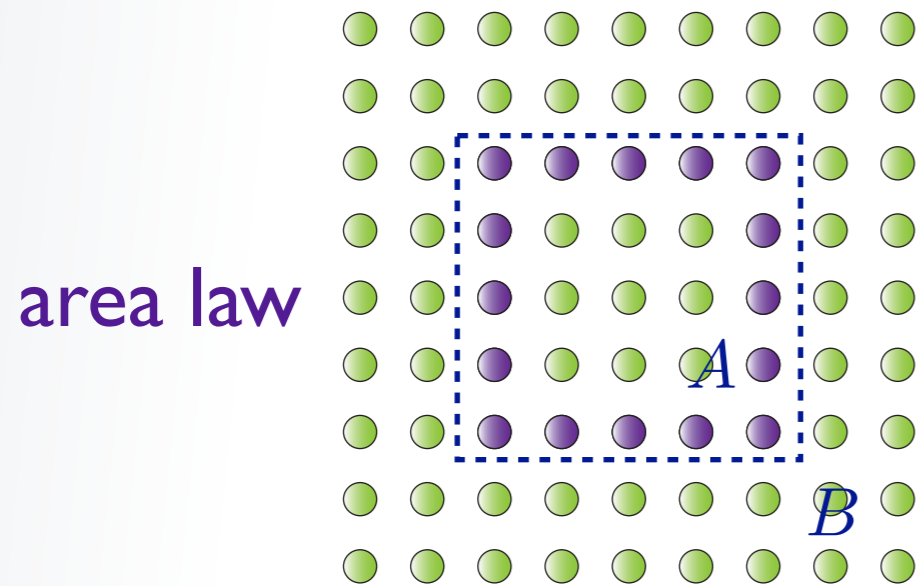


TNS = entanglement based ansatz



Verstraete et al. Adv. Phys. 2008

TNS = entanglement based ansatz

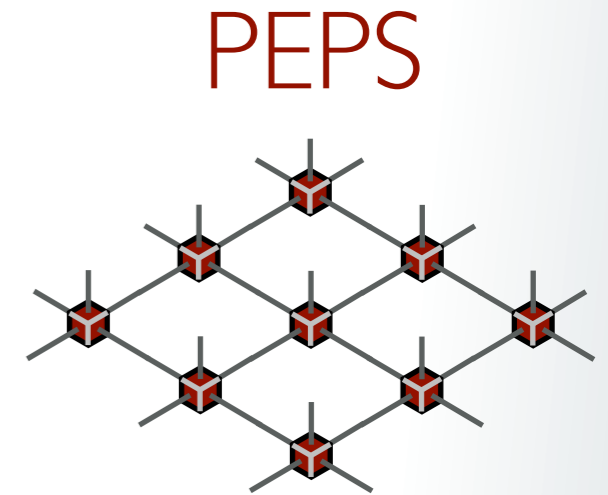
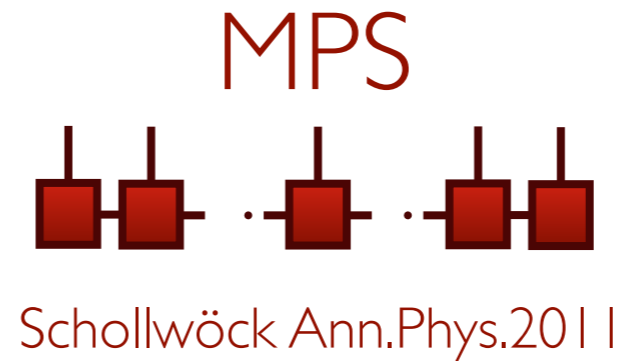
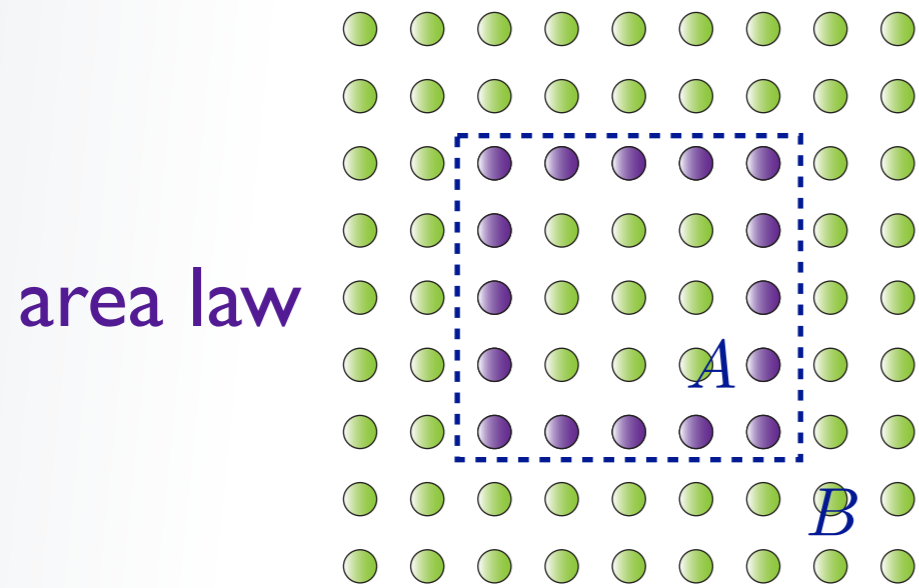


Verstraete et al. Adv. Phys. 2008

other TNS

critical ID
correlations

TNS = entanglement based ansatz

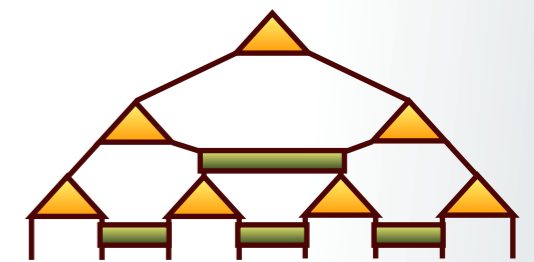


other TNS

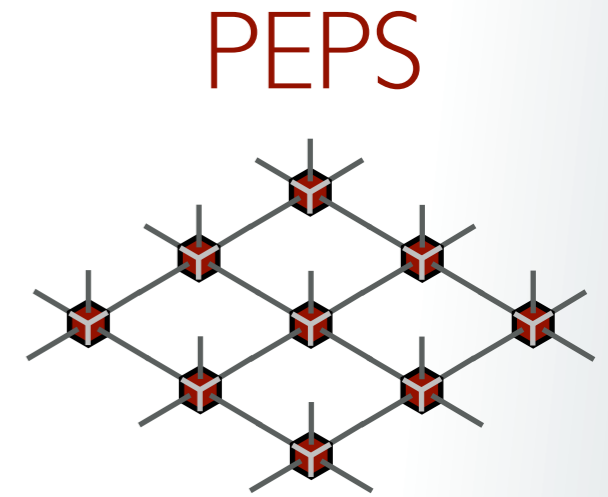
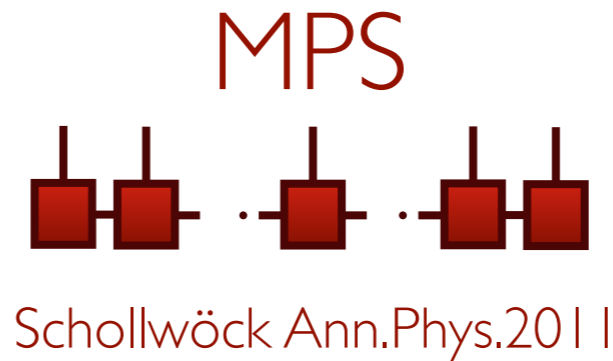
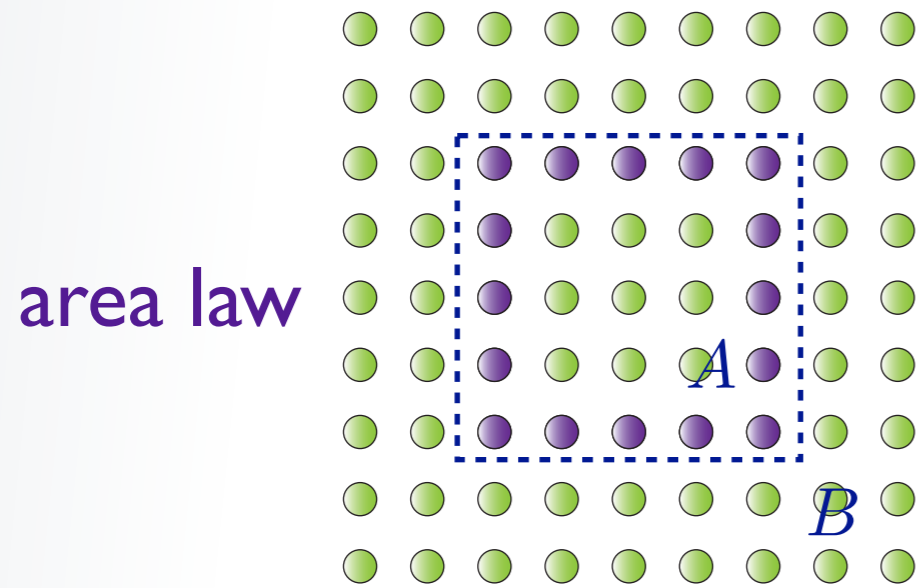
critical ID
correlations



Vidal PRL 2007



TNS = entanglement based ansatz



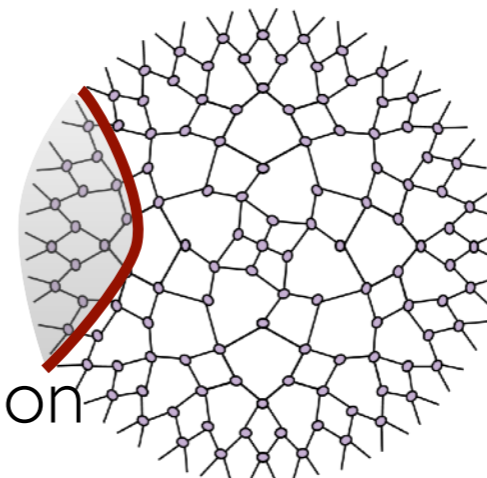
Verstraete et al. Adv. Phys. 2008

other TNS

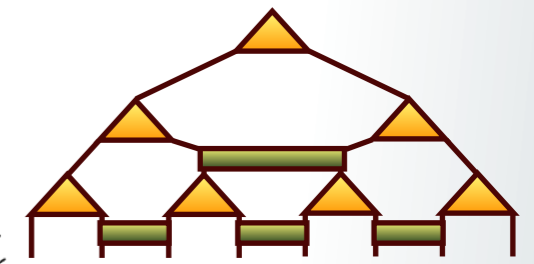
critical ID correlations



suggested connection to AdS/CFT



Vidal PRL 2007 MERA

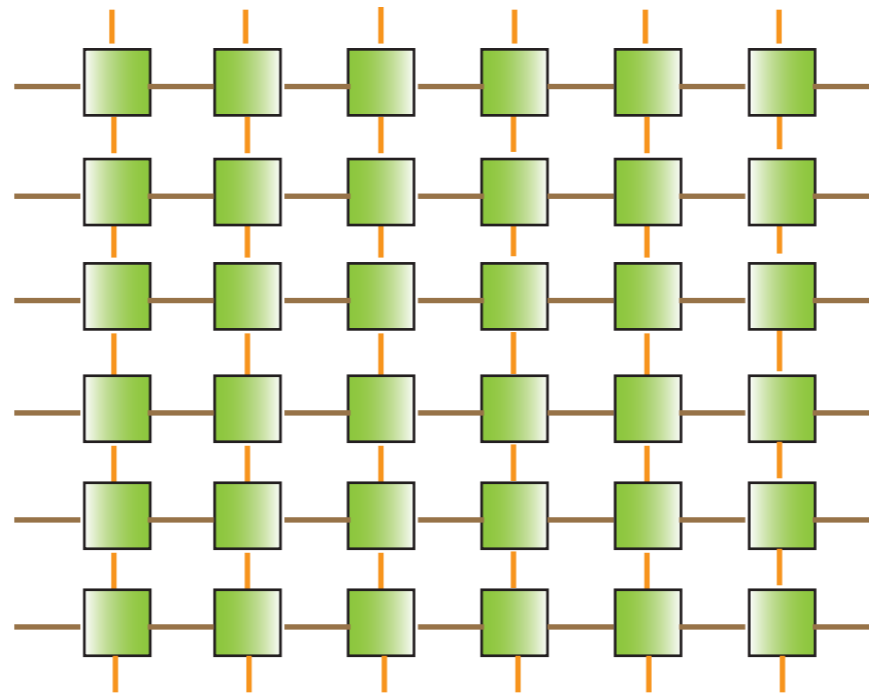


Swingle PRD 2012
 Molina JHEP 2013
 Nozaki et al JHEP 2012
 Bao et al PRD 2015

a side comment

tensor networks may also describe
partition functions (observables)

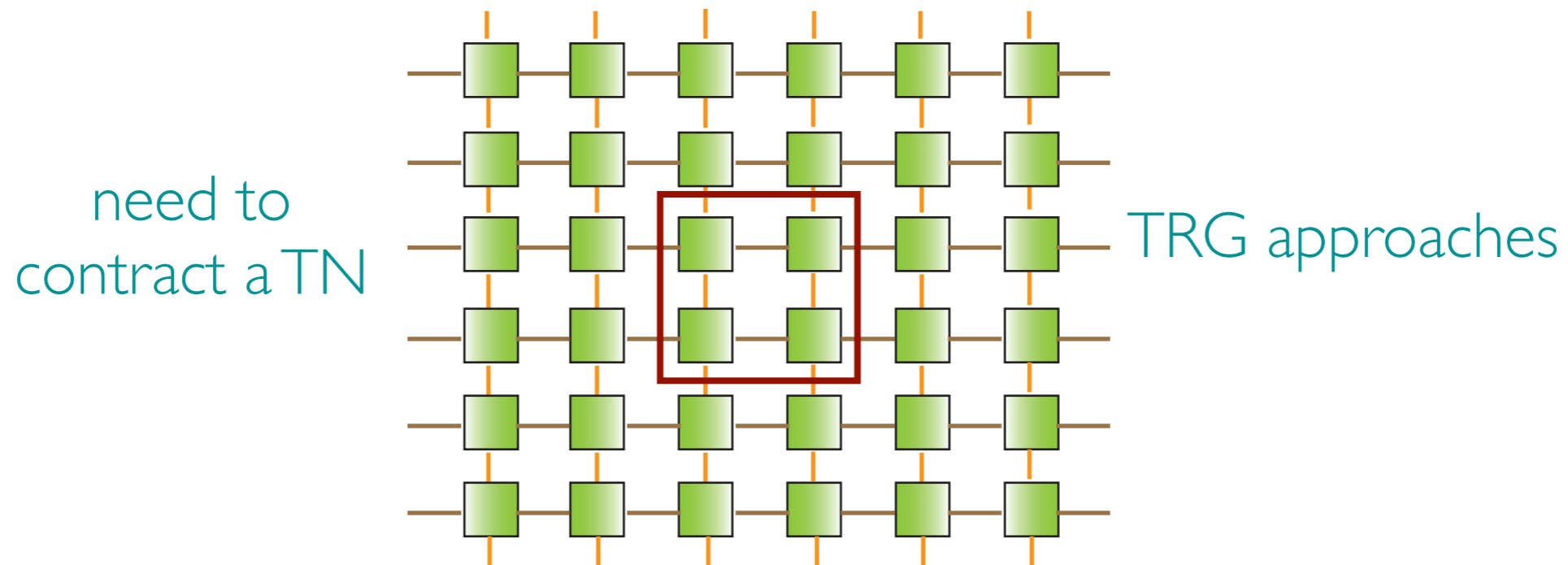
need to
contract a TN



Nishino, JPSJ 1995
Levin & Wen PRL 2008
Xie et al PRL2009; Zhao et al PRB 2010

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Nishino, JPSJ 1995

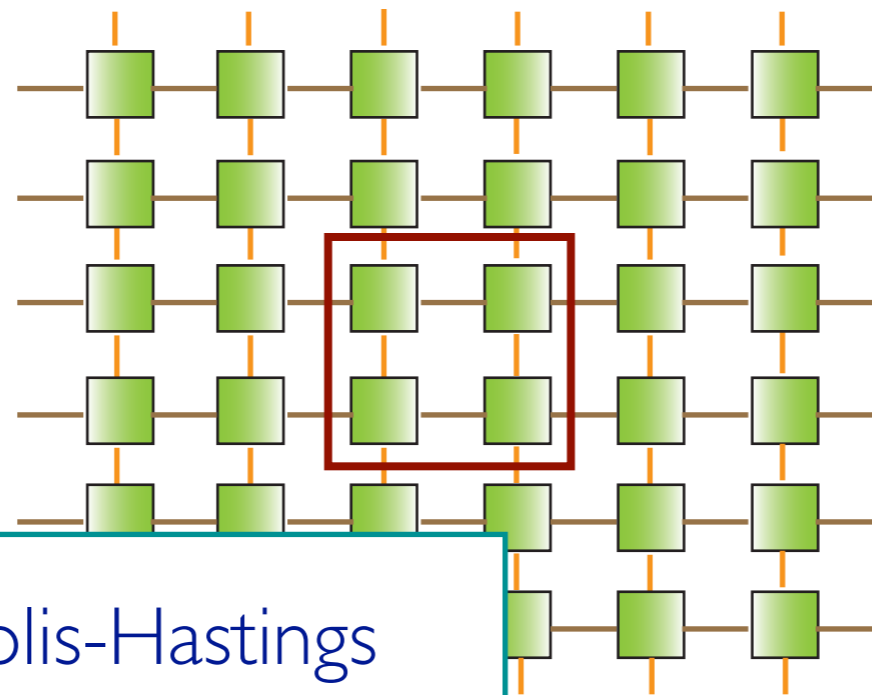
Levin & Wen PRL 2008

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a side comment

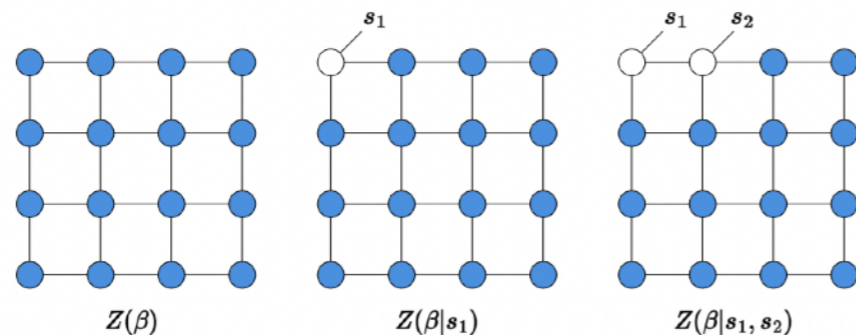
tensor networks may also describe
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need to
contract a TN



TRG approaches

TN assisted Metropolis-Hastings
collective updates



Frías-Pérez, Marien, Pérez-García, MCB, Iblisdir,
SciPost Phys. 14, 123 (2023)

Nishino, JPSJ 1995
Levin & Wen PRL 2008
Xie et al PRL2009; Zhao et al PRB 2010

as ansatz

TNS are very useful in the quantum
many-body context

as ansatz

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formal approach

classify tensors (symmetries)

great descriptive power: phases,
topological chiral states, anyons...

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numerical approach

TNS as (variational) ansätze for physical problems

efficient algorithms for GS, low excited states, thermal, dynamics

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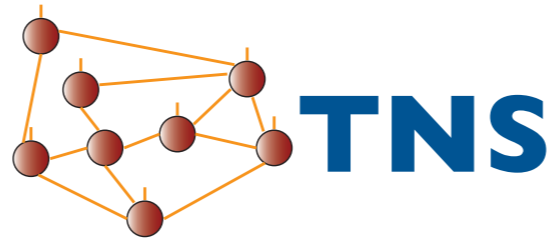
numerical approach

TNS as (variational) ansätze for physical problems

efficient algorithms for GS, low excited states, thermal, dynamics

entanglement: crucial ingredient to understand QMB systems

using TNS for QFT

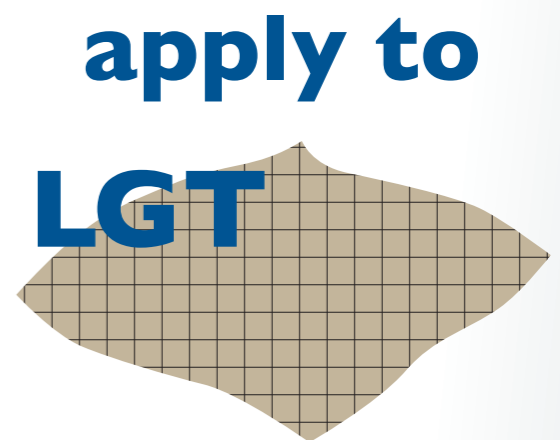


Non-perturbative for Hamiltonian systems

Extremely practical (and successful) for 1D systems (MPS)

Promising improvements for higher dimensions

ground states
low-lying excitations
thermal states
time evolution



there is long way to go until LQCD

journey begins with I + I D steps

early works with DMRG/TNS

Byrnes PRD2002; Sugihara NPB2004
Tagliacozzo PRB2011; Sugihara JHEP2005
Meurice PRB2013

MCB, K. Cichy 1910.00257
QTFLAG Collab. 1911.00003

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Meurice PRB2013

Schwinger model
U(1) in 1D
precise equilibrium
simulations,
feasibility of QSim

MCB et al JHEP11(2013)158;
Rico et al PRL 2014; Buyens et al. PRL 2014;
Kühn et al., PRA 90, 042305 (2014);
MCB et al PRD 2015, Buyens et al. PRD 2016;
Pichler et al. PRX 2016;
review Dalmonte, Montangero, Cont. Phys. 2016
MCB, Cichy, Cirac, Jansen, Kühn, arXiv:1810.12838

MCB, K. Cichy 1910.00257
QTFLAG Collab.1911.00003

3+1 dimensions

Magnifico et al. Nat. Com.12, 3600 (2021)

2+1 dimensions

Felser et al. PRX10, 041040 (2020)
Robaina et al. PRL126, 050401 (2021)
Emonts et al. PRD102, 074501 (2020)

Non-Abelian in 1D
string breaking dynamics

S. Kühn et al., JHEP 07 (2015) 130;
Silvi et al., Quantum 2017
S. Kühn et al. PRX 2017

SU(3)QLM

Silvi et al, PRD 2019

finite density

S. Kuehn et al, PRL118 (2017) 071601

finite density

spectrum

entropy

I + ID RESULTS

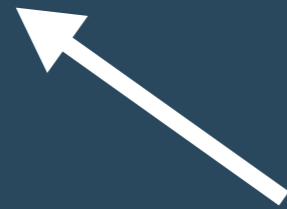
thermal equilibrium

time evolution

finite density

spectrum

entropy

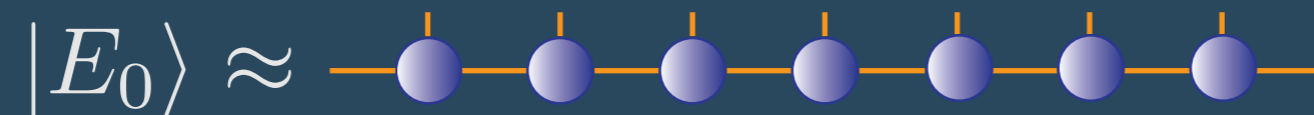


I + ID RESULTS

thermal equilibrium

time evolution

spectrum



continuum limit: very precise masses for U(1), SU(2)

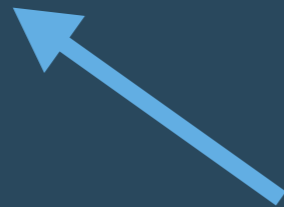
different techniques demonstrate suitability of the ansatz

MCB, Cichy, Cirac, Jansen JHEP11 (2013) 158

Buyens et al. PRL113 (2014) 091601

MCB, Cichy, Cirac, Jansen, Kühn PRX 7, 041046 (2017)

spectrum



finite density



entropy

I + ID RESULTS

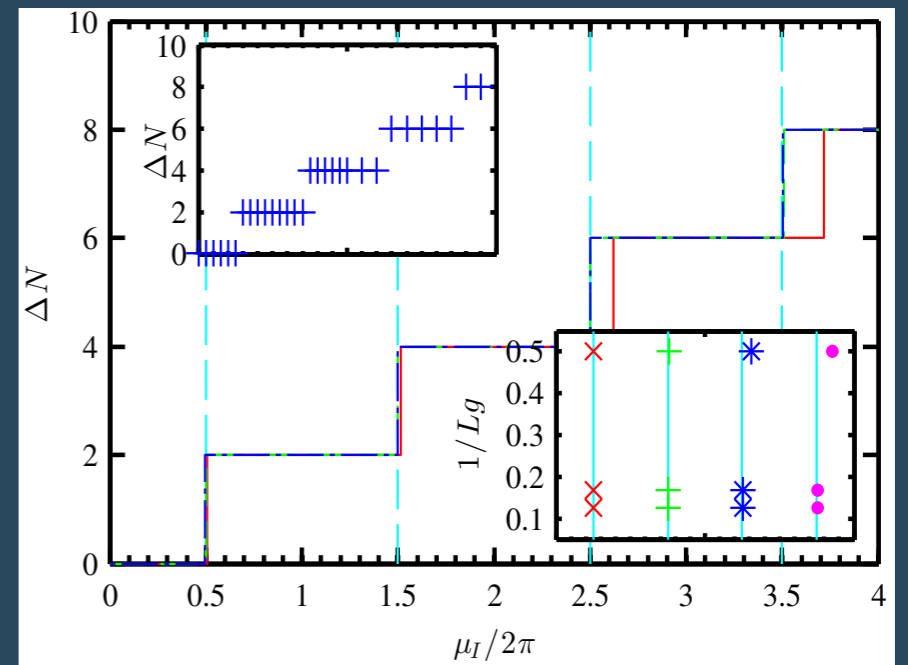
thermal equilibrium

time evolution

finite density

Schwinger model with several
flavours and chemical potentials
(continuum)

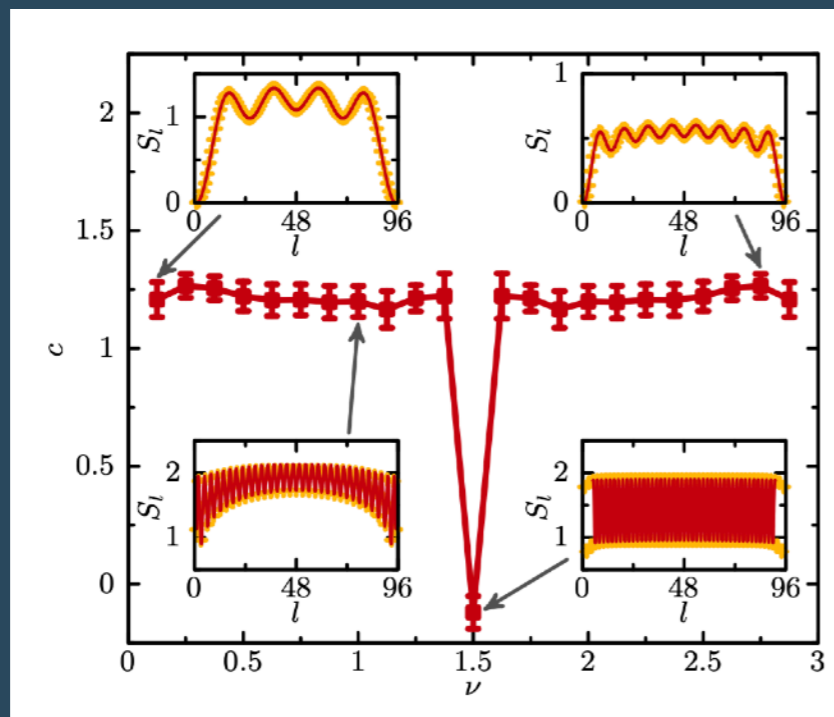
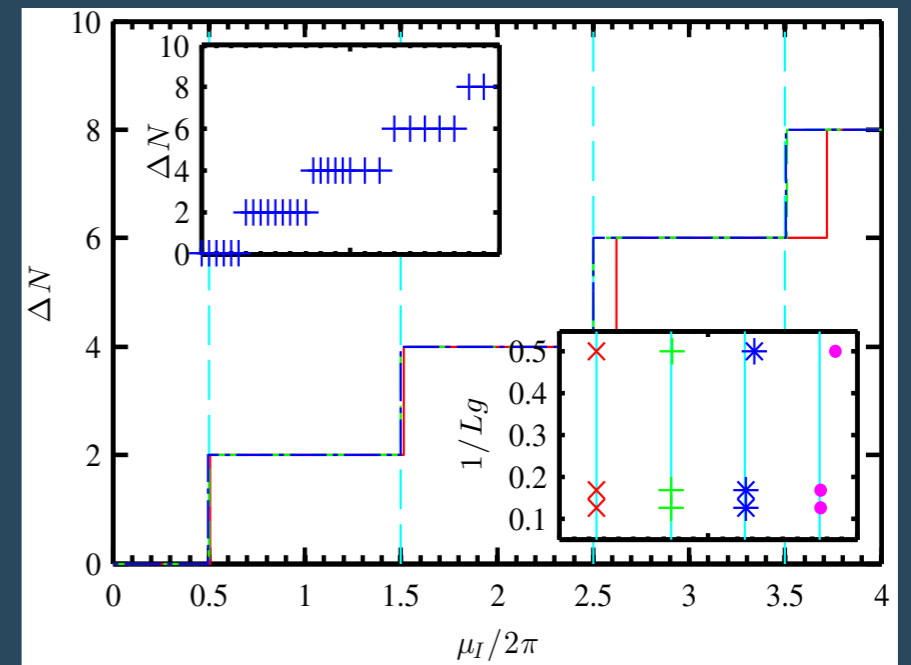
S. Kühn et al, PRL 118 (2017) 071601



finite density

Schwinger model with several
flavours and chemical potentials
(continuum)

S. Kühn et al, PRL 118 (2017) 071601



phase diagram of SU(2) and
SU(3) QLM at finite density

Silvi et al, Quantum 1, 9 (2017)

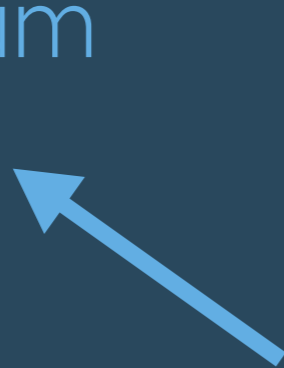
PRD 100, 074512 (2019)

some results in 2+1, 3+1
U(1)

spectrum

finite density

entropy



I + ID RESULTS

thermal equilibrium

time evolution

gauge constraints not purely local \Rightarrow not all entropy physical

Casini et al 2014; Gosh et al JHEP 2015

Soni, Trivedi JHEP 2016; van Acoleyen et al PRL 2016

entropy

gauge constraints not purely local \Rightarrow not all entropy physical

Casini et al 2014; Gosh et al JHEP 2015
Soni, Trivedi JHEP 2016; van Acoleyen et al PRL 2016

entropy

divergence in the continuum limit

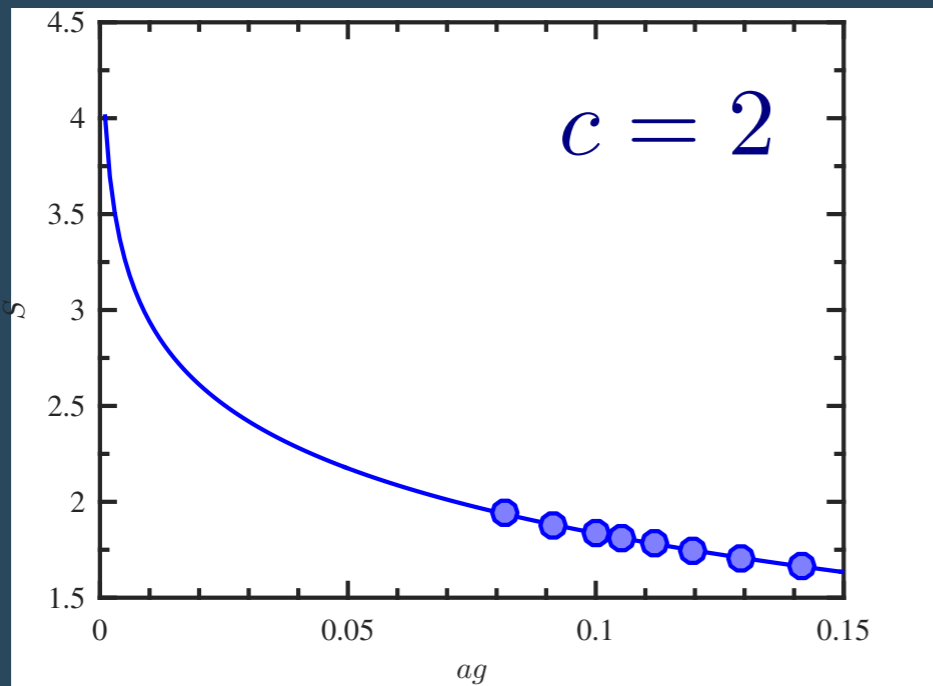
$$S \propto \frac{c}{6} \log_2 \frac{\xi}{a}$$

Calabrese, Cardy JStatMech 2004

gauge constraints not purely local \Rightarrow not all entropy physical

Casini et al 2014; Gosh et al JHEP 2015
 Soni, Trivedi JHEP 2016; van Acoleyen et al PRL 2016

SU(2)



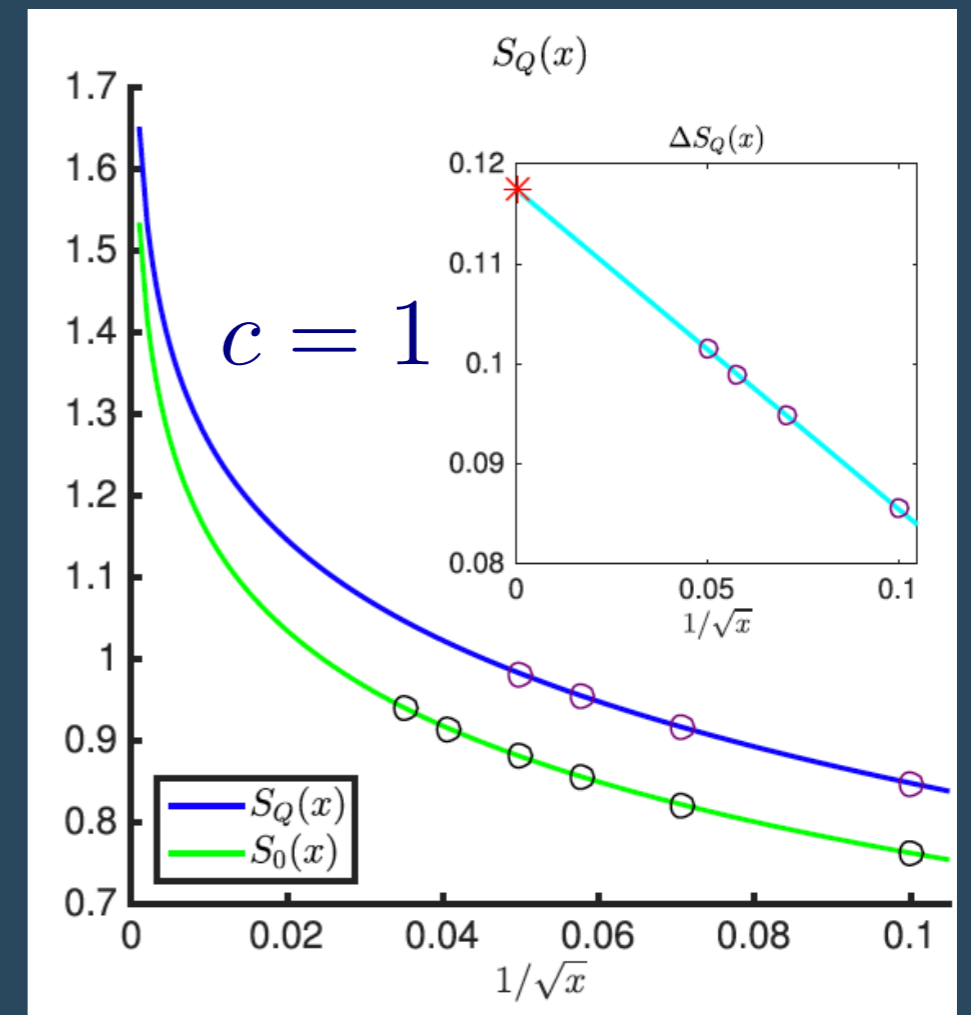
Kühn PRX7, 041046 (2017)

divergence in the continuum limit

$$S \propto \frac{c}{6} \log_2 \frac{\xi}{a}$$

Calabrese, Cardy JStatMech 2004

entropy
 Schwinger



Buyens PRX6, 041040 (2016)

spectrum

finite density

entropy

I + ID RESULTS

thermal equilibrium

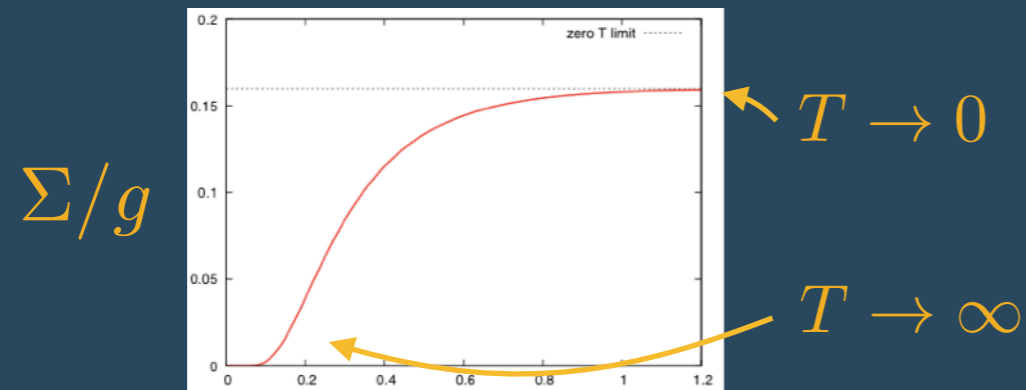
time evolution



thermal properties Schwinger

chiral condensate at finite T : analytical for $m/g=0$

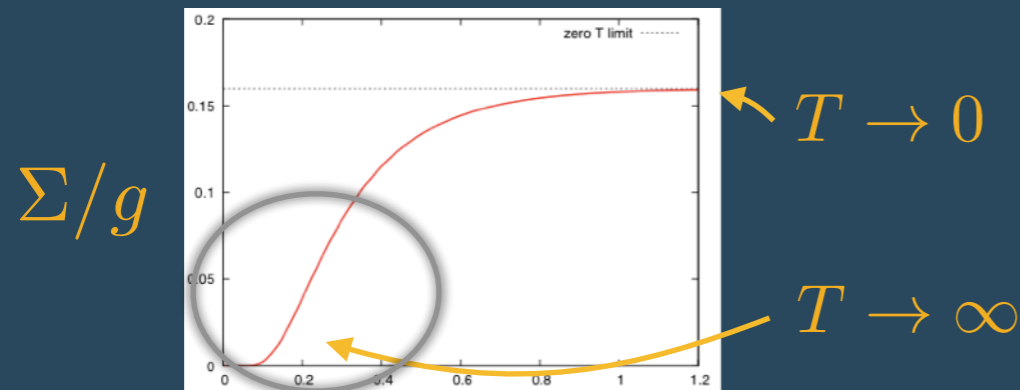
Sachs, Wipf 92



thermal properties Schwinger

chiral condensate at finite T : analytical for $m/g=0$

Sachs, Wipf 92

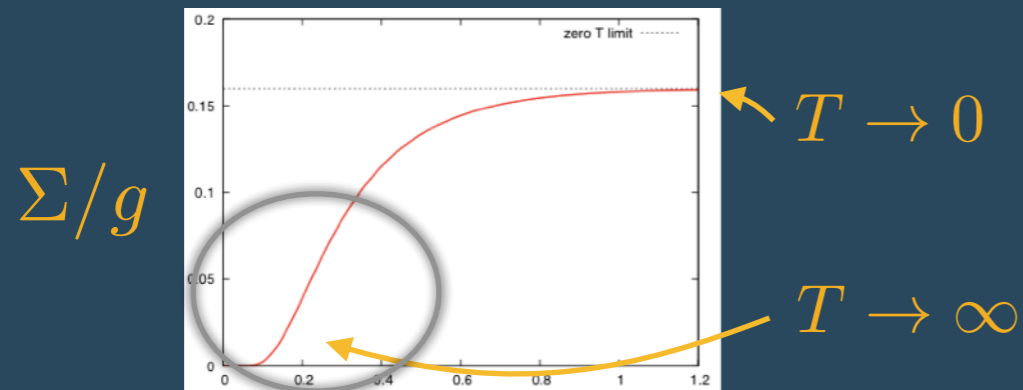


smooth
restoration of
chiral symmetry

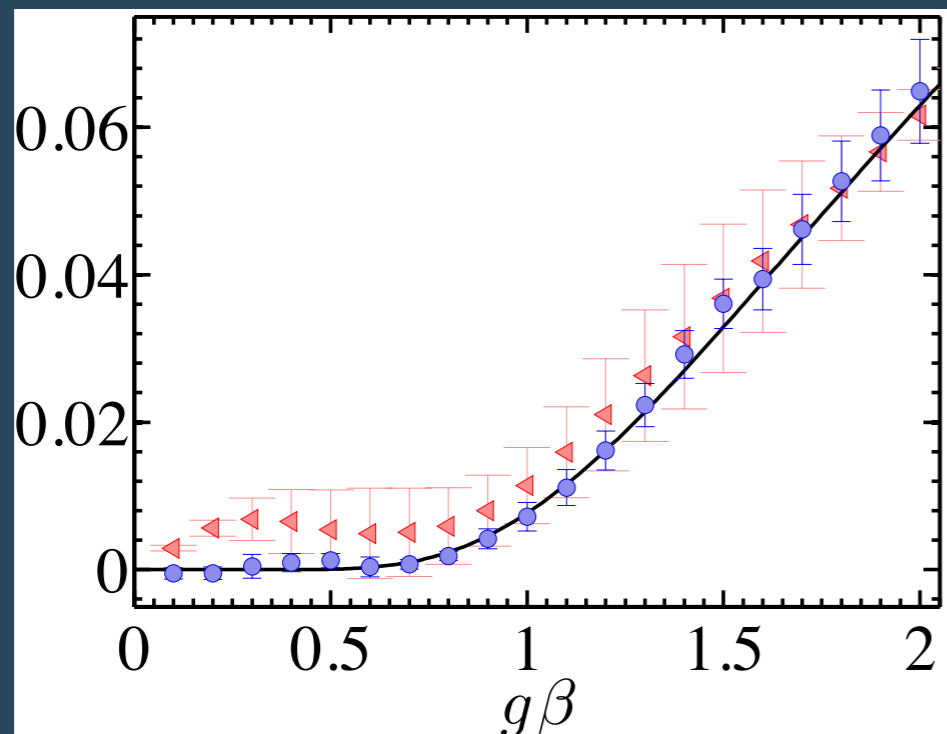
thermal properties Schwinger

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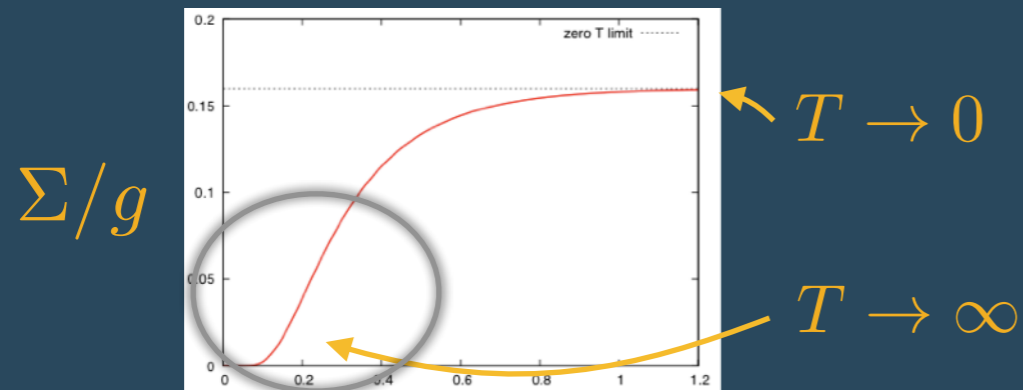


PRD 92, 034519 (2015); PRD 93, 094512 (2016)

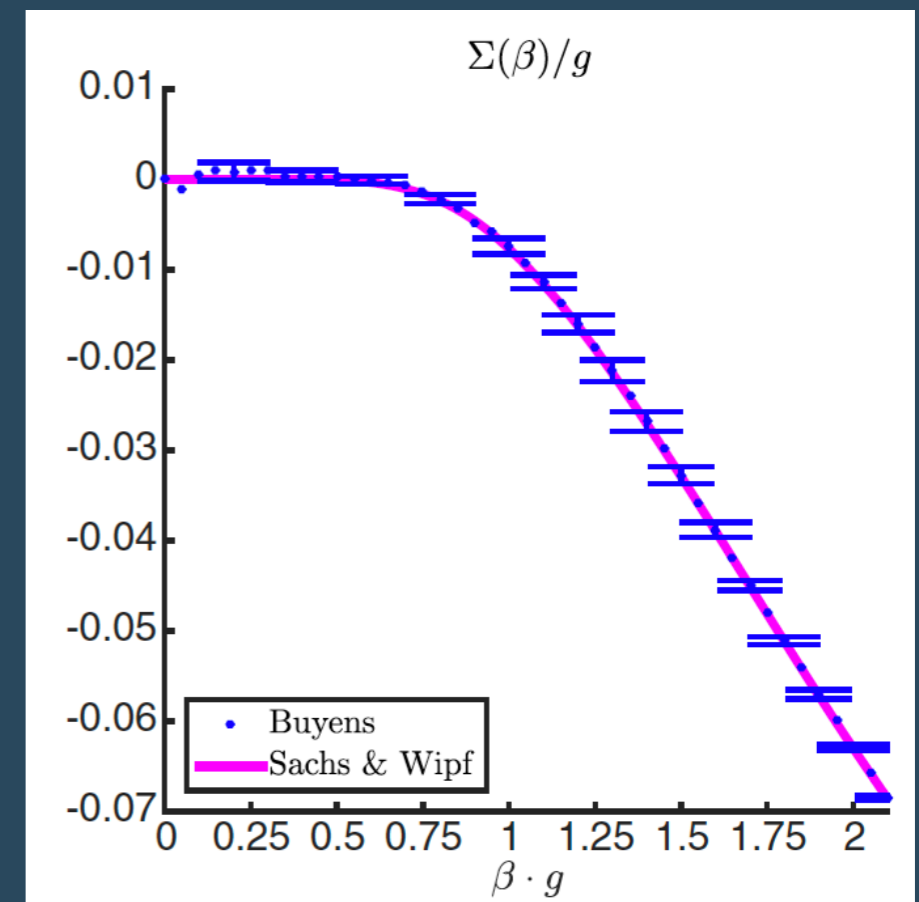
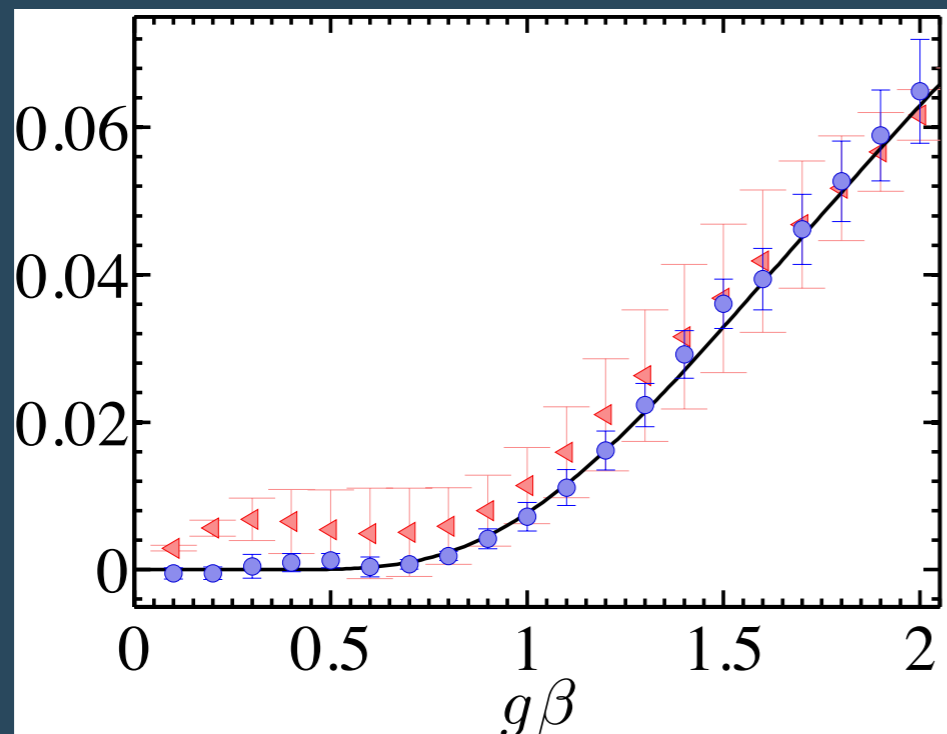
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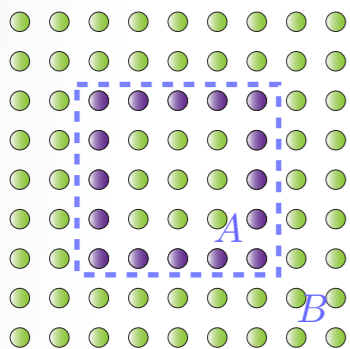
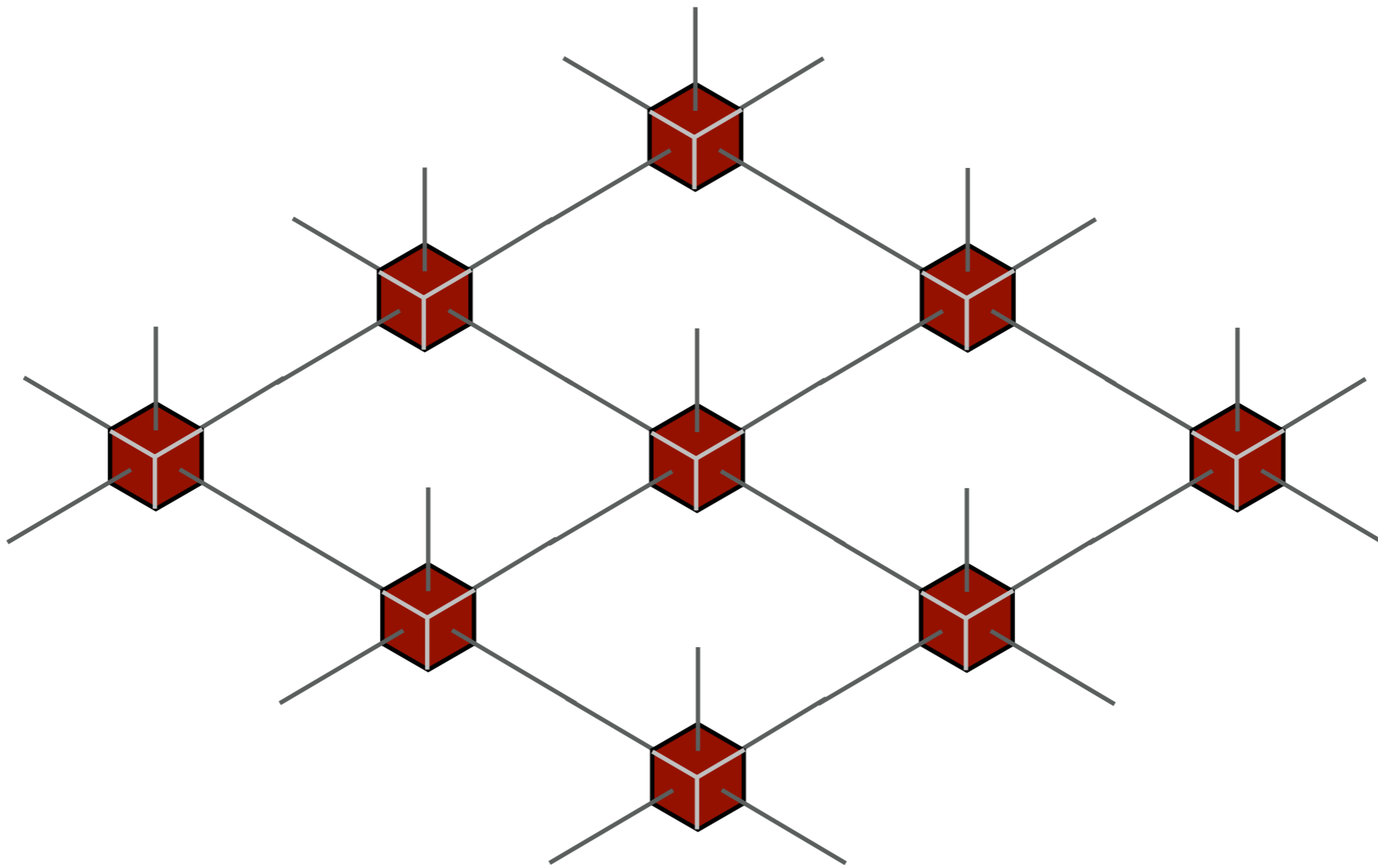


PRD 92, 034519 (2015); PRD 93, 094512 (2016)

Buyens PRD 94, 085018 (2016)

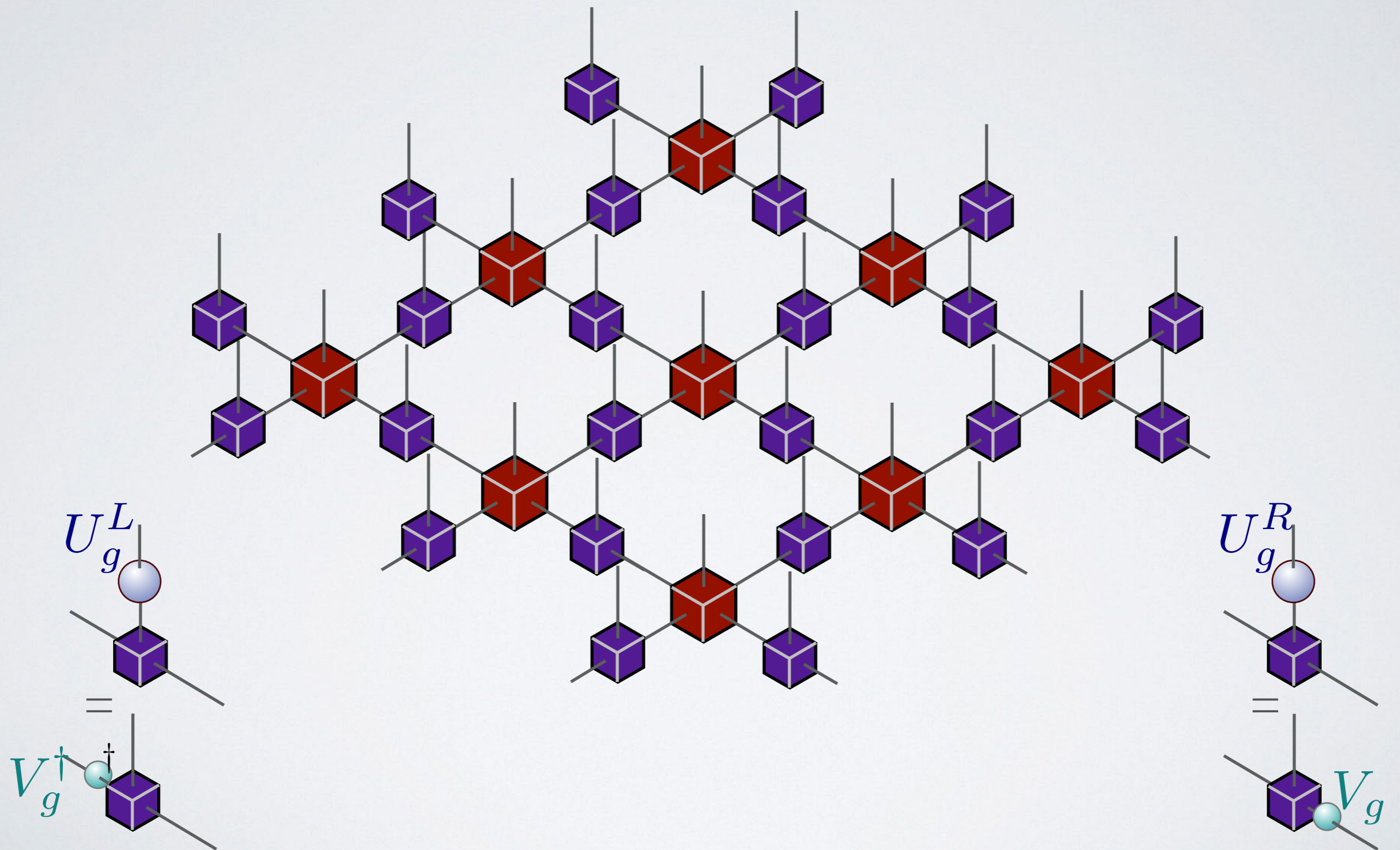
beyond ID

PEPS



area law by construction

GAUGING PEPS



In summary:TNS...

efficient numerical algorithms (small spatial dimensions) and good theoretical understanding

non-technical review: *Annu Rev. CMP* 2023 14:1;
[arXiv:2205.10345](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.10345)

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work well for GS, low energy, thermal equilibrium

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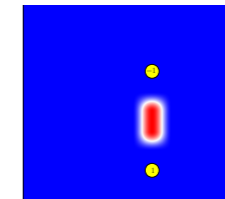
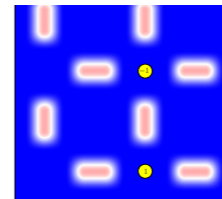
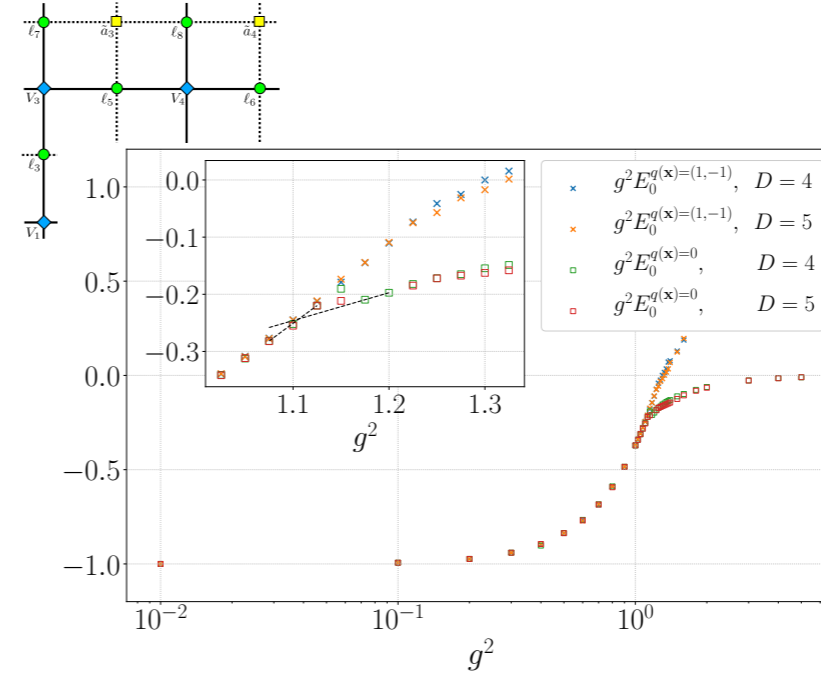
WOR

suitable for LGT
systematically explored in
1+1D

MCB, Cichy, ROPP (2020)
QTFLAG Coll. EPJD (2020)

results in higher dimensions

Robaina et al PRL 2021
Magnifico et al. Nat. Com. (2021)



ing

2023 14:1;

um

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Osborne, PRL 2006

Schuch *et al.*, NJP 2008

Vidmar *et al.*, PRL 2017

volume law

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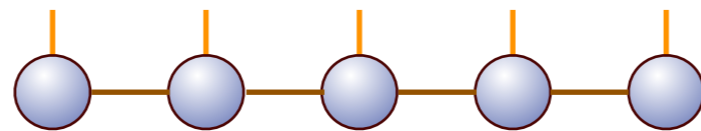
Schuch *et al.*, NJP 2008

volume law

new tools may allow us to access some of these regimes

real time

real time evolution with MPS

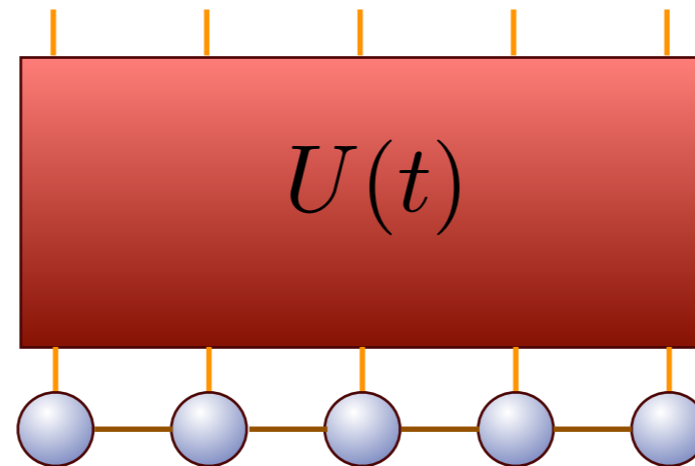


TEBD, t-DMRG

Vidal, PRL 2003, 2004

Verstraete, García-Ripoll, Cirac, PRL 2004

real time evolution with MPS



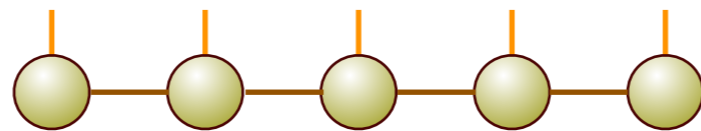
TEBD, t-DMRG

Vidal, PRL 2003, 2004

Verstraete, García-Ripoll, Cirac, PRL 2004

time evolved state
approximated by MPS

real time evolution with MPS



TEBD, t-DMRG

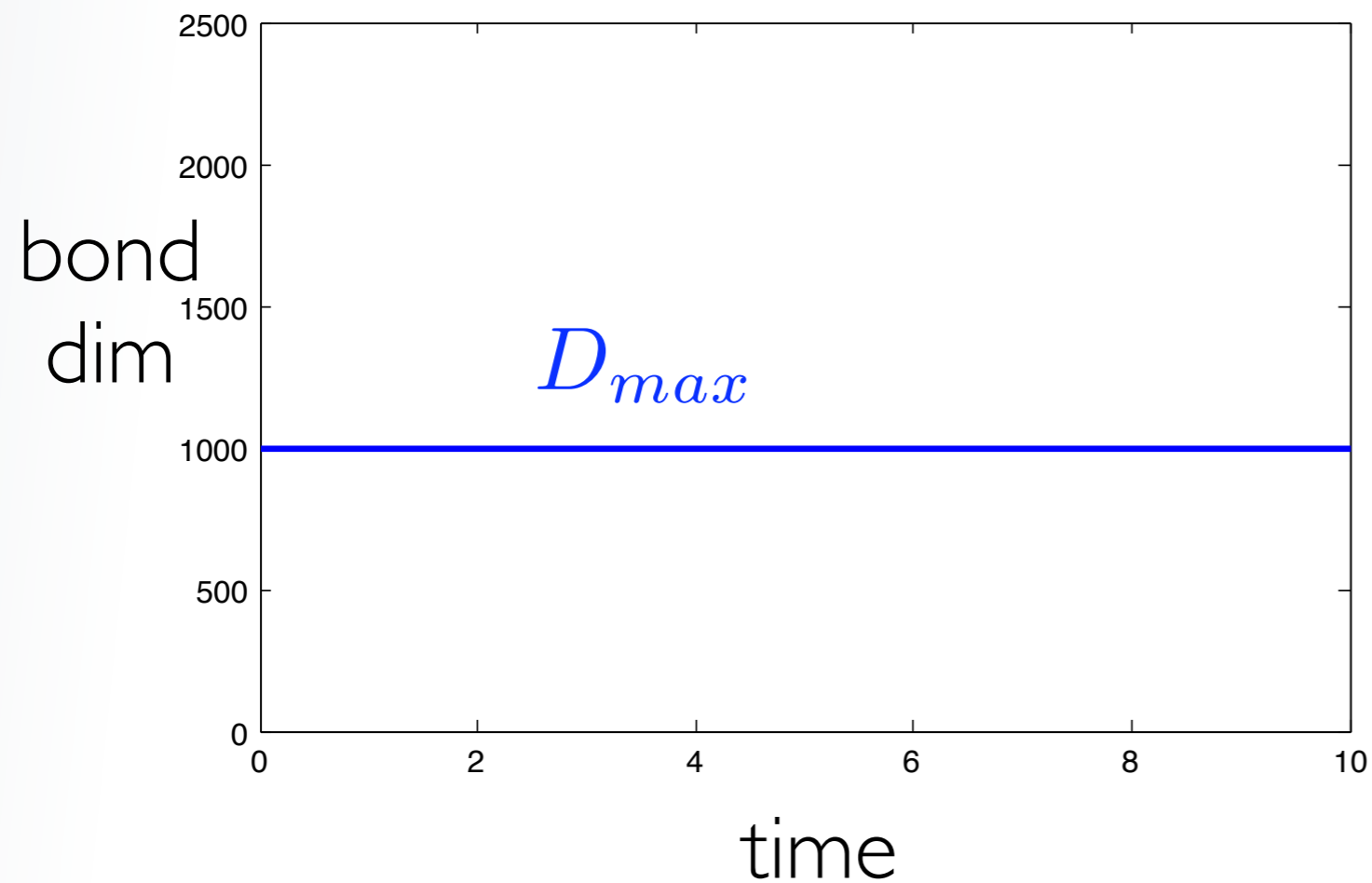
Vidal, PRL 2003, 2004

Verstraete, García-Ripoll, Cirac, PRL 2004

time evolved state
approximated by MPS

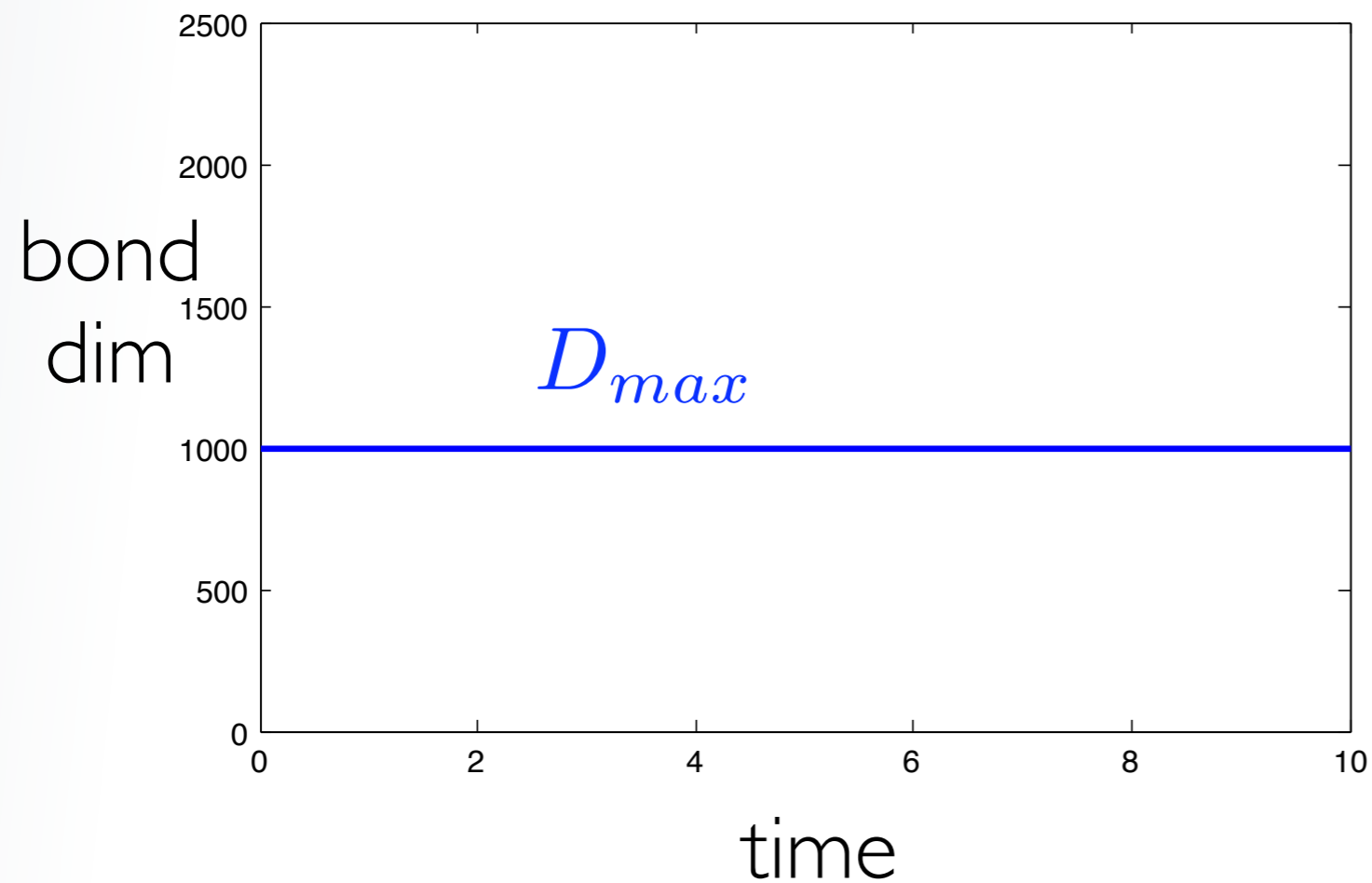
but entanglement grows

Osborne, PRL 2006
Schuch et al., NJP 2008



but entanglement grows

Osborne, PRL 2006
Schuch et al., NJP 2008

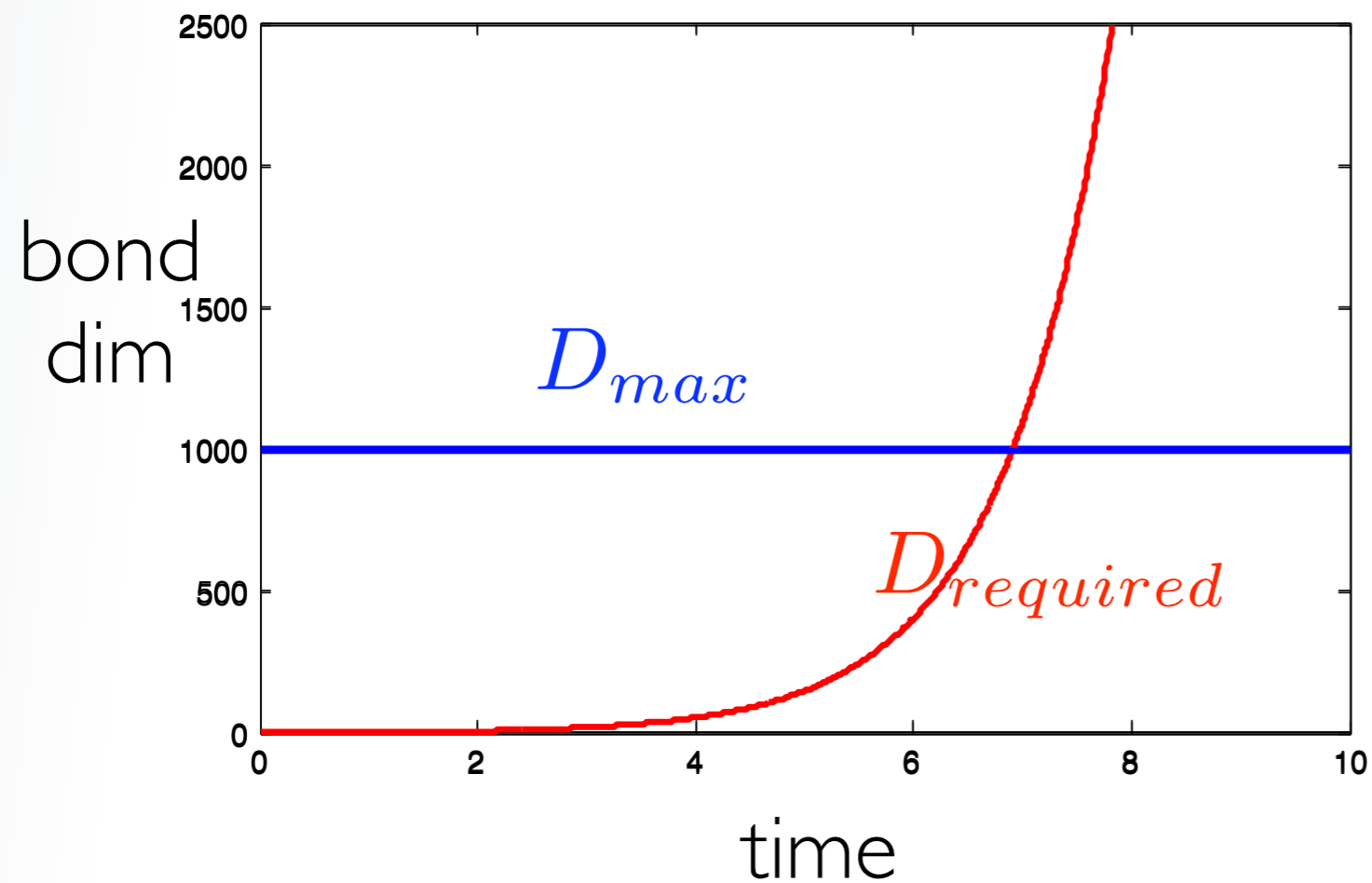


required bond for
fixed precision

$$D \sim e^{\alpha t}$$

but entanglement grows

Osborne, PRL 2006
Schuch et al., NJP 2008



required bond for
fixed precision

$$D \sim e^{\alpha t}$$

yet many physical situations (in closed and open quantum systems) can be successfully studied!

García-Ripoll, NJP 2006

Wall, Carr NJP 2012

Paecckel et al arXiv:1901.05824

yet many physical situations (in closed and open quantum systems) can be successfully studied!

short times, adiabatic, low energy can work well

García-Ripoll, NJP 2006

Wall, Carr NJP 2012

Paecckel et al arXiv:1901.05824

Standard evolution algorithms for LGT

Reliable for moderate times, or in some setups

Useful for quantum simulation

S. Kühn et al., Phys. Rev. A 90, 042305 (2014)

S. Kühn et al., JHEP 07 (2015) 130

Buyens et al., PRL 2014; PRX 2016

Rico et al., PRL 2014; NJP 2014; PRX 2016

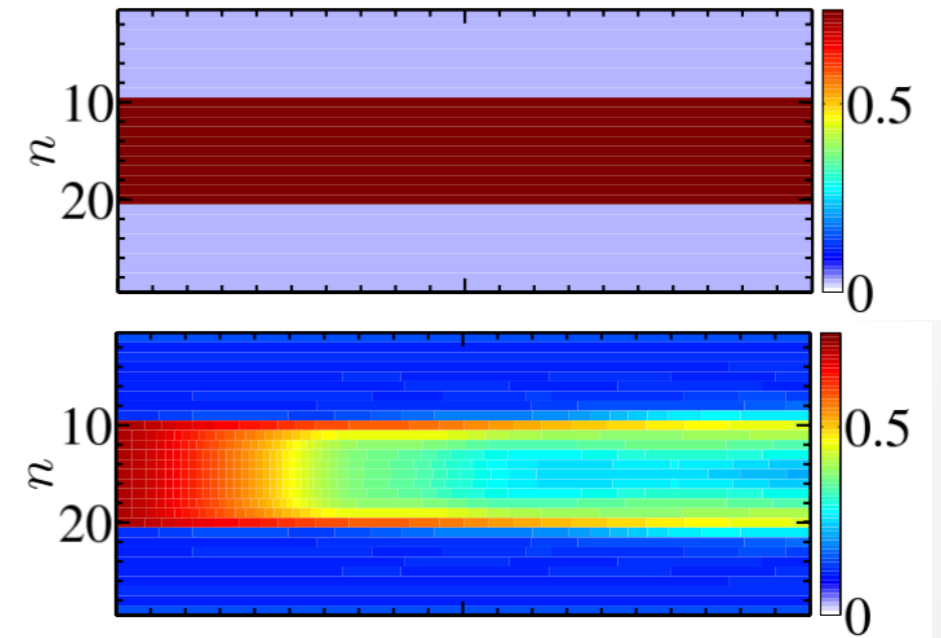
No full continuum extrapolation yet, but results
near the continuum limit

string breaking

Non-Abelian string breaking phenomena with matrix product states

JHEP07(2015)130

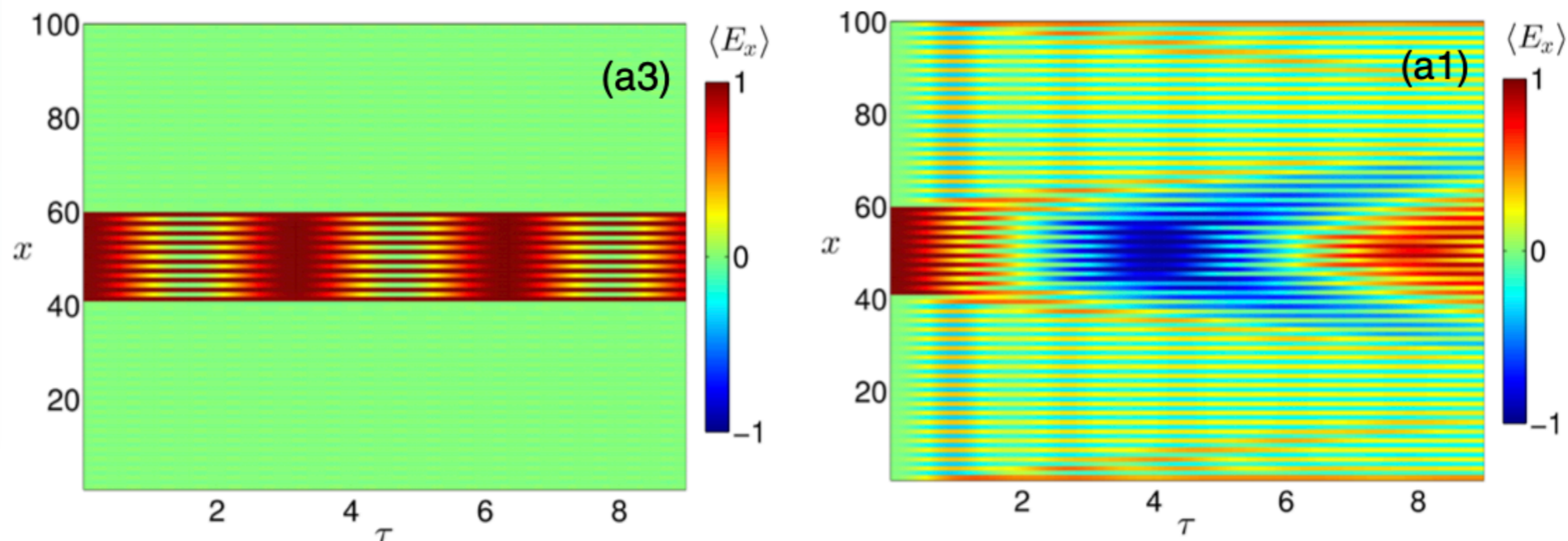
Stefan Kühn, Erez Zohar, J. Ignacio Cirac and Mari Carmen Bañuls



PHYSICAL REVIEW X **6**, 011023 (2016)

Real-Time Dynamics in U(1) Lattice Gauge Theories with Tensor Networks

T. Pichler,¹ M. Dalmonte,^{2,3} E. Rico,^{4,5,6} P. Zoller,^{2,3} and S. Montangero¹



quench scenario

Interacting vacuum (TI)

switch on background electric field α

\Rightarrow pair production

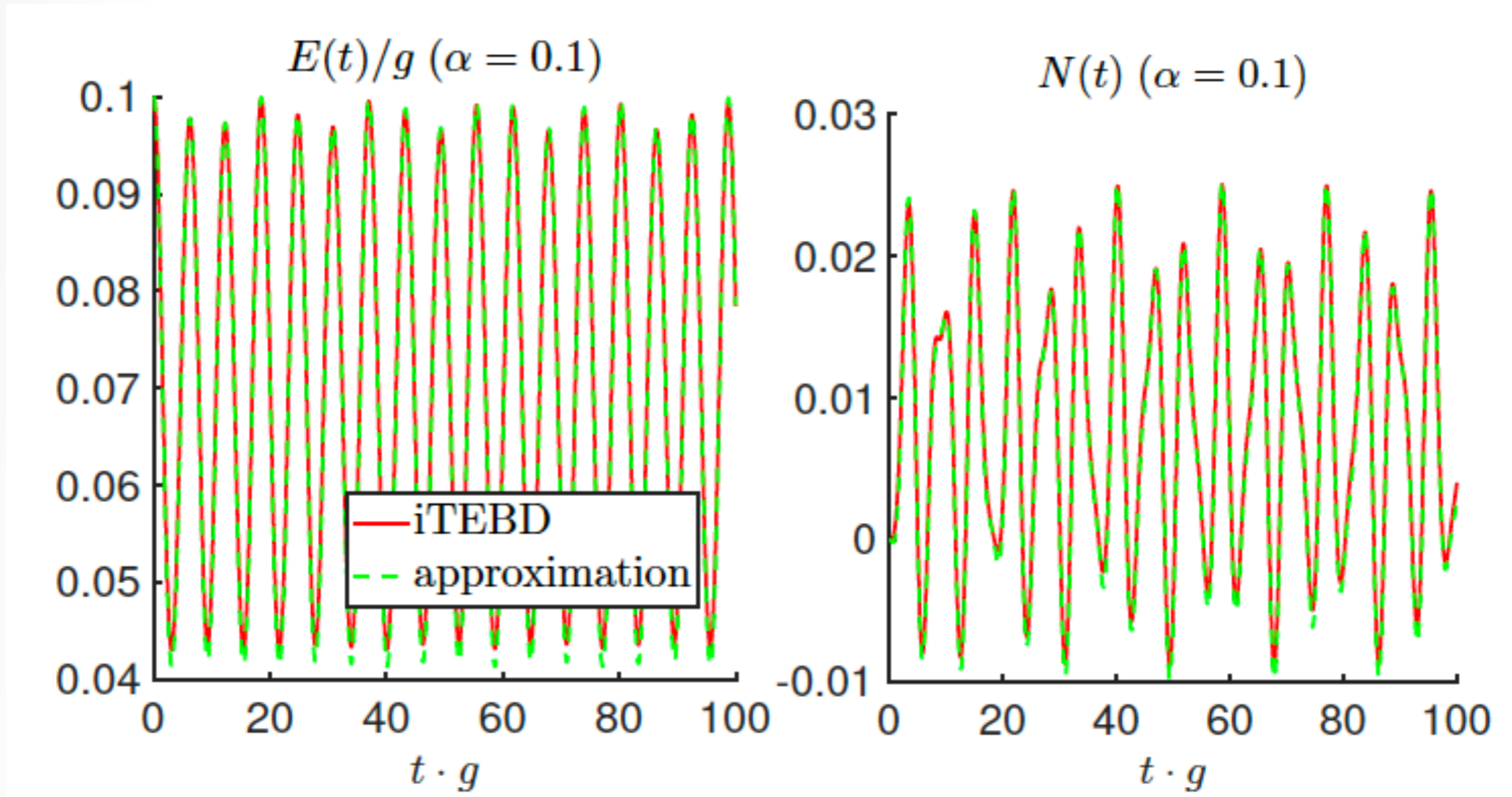
iTEBD evolution

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **96**, 114501 (2017)

Real-time simulation of the Schwinger effect with matrix product states

Boye Buyens,¹ Jutho Haegeman,¹ Florian Hebenstreit,² Frank Verstraete,^{1,3} and Karel Van Acoleyen¹

quench scenario



weak field

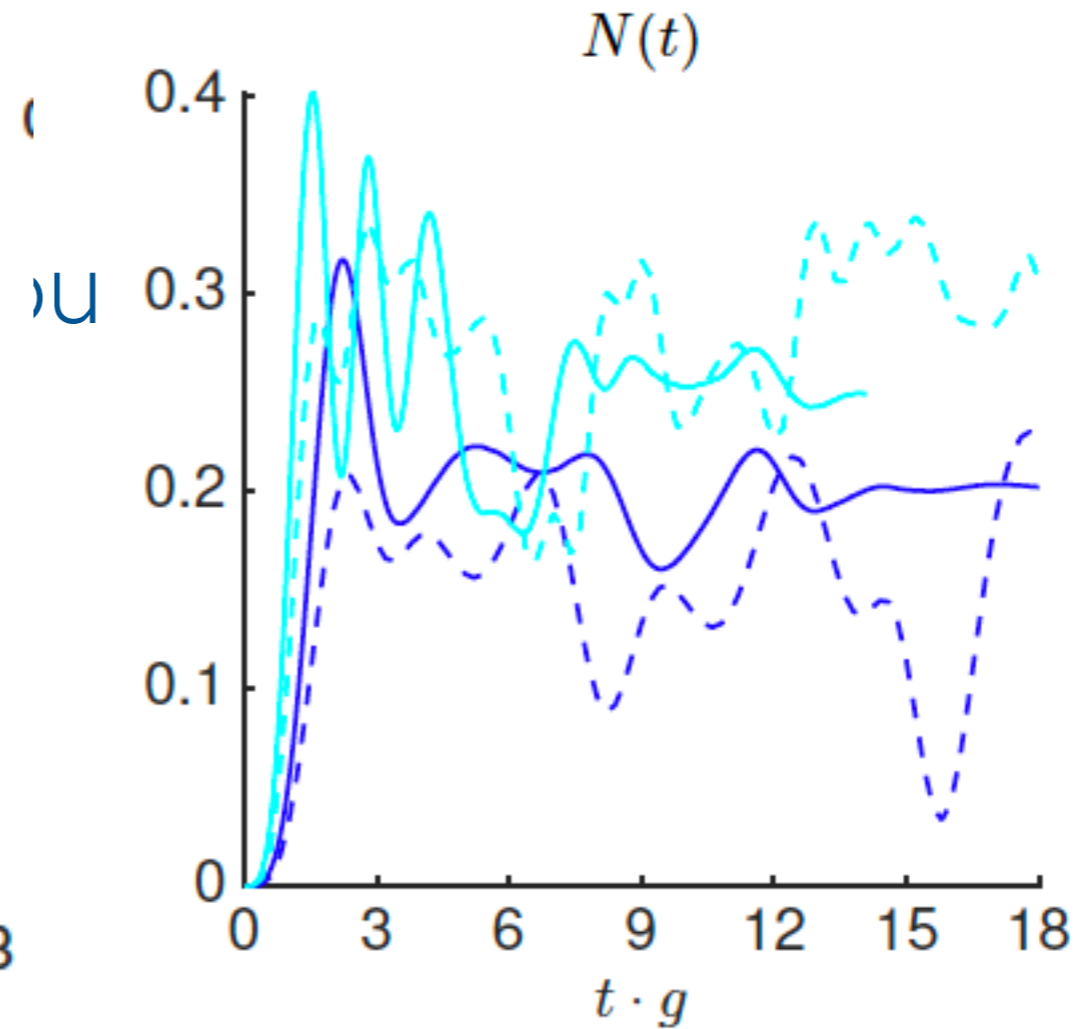
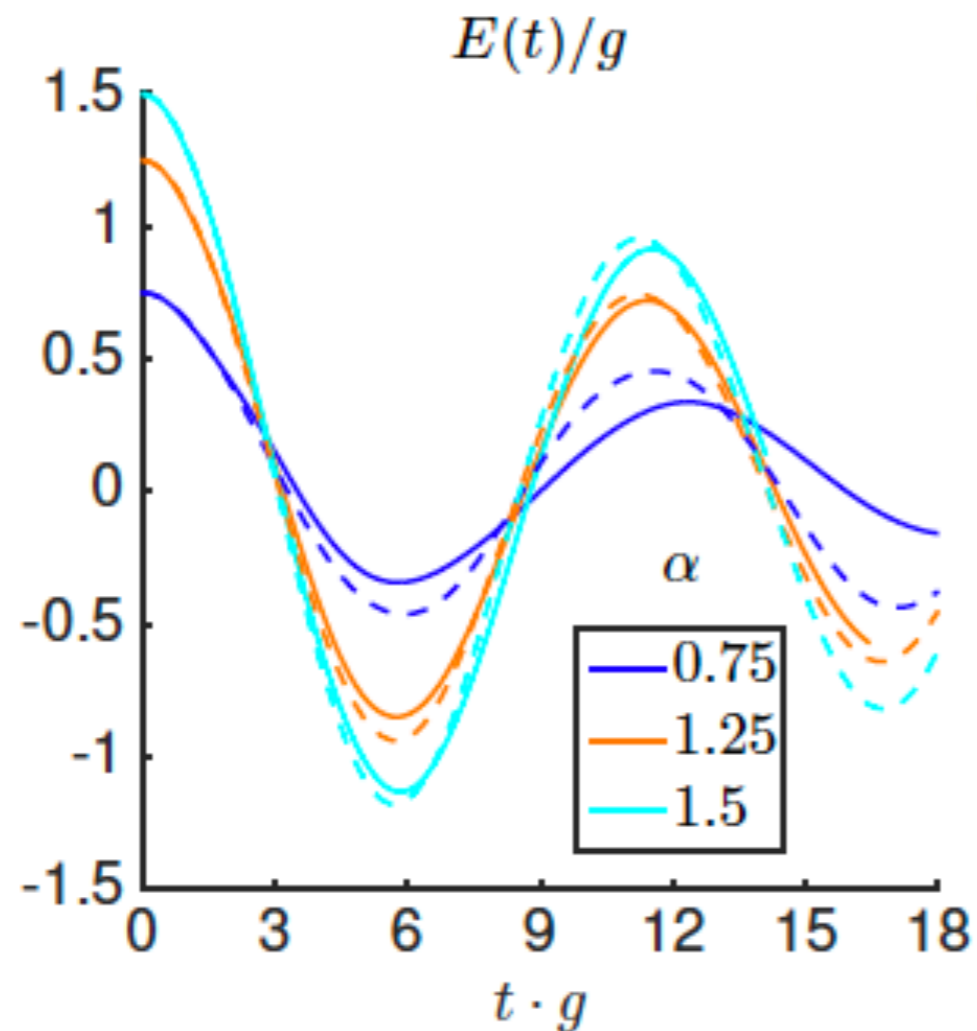
PHYSICAL REVIEW D **96**, 114501 (2017)

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quench scenario

Int



strong field

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **96**, 114501 (2017)

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scattering in the Schwinger model

with I. Papaefstathiou, J. Knolle, [arXiv:2402.18429](https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.18429)

scattering with MPS

uMPS formalism provides
ansatz for quasiparticles

PHYSICAL REVIEW B **92**, 125136 (2015)



Scattering particles in quantum spin chains

Laurens Vanderstraeten,¹ Frank Verstraete,^{1,2} and Jutho Haegeman¹

PHYSICAL REVIEW RESEARCH **3**, 013078 (2021)

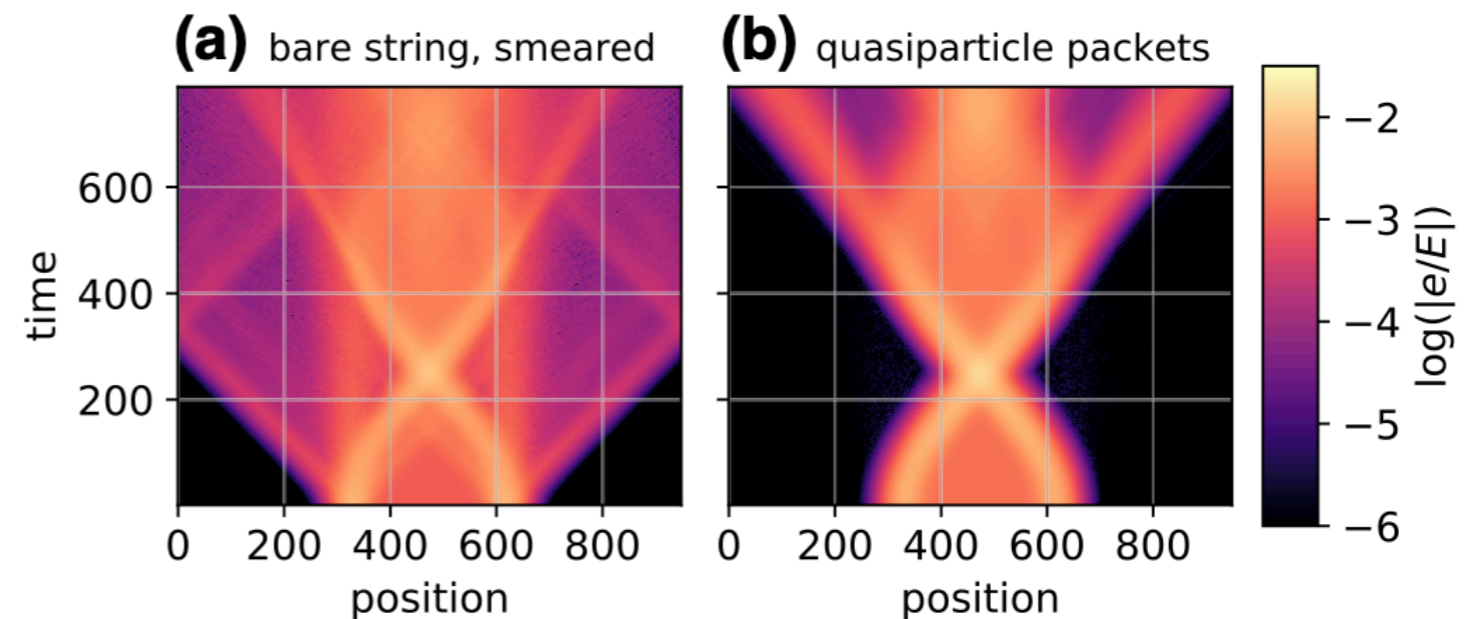
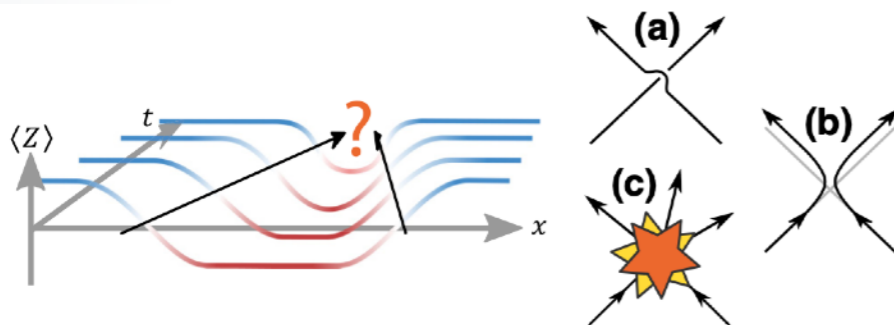
Real-time scattering of interacting quasiparticles in quantum spin chains

Maarten Van Damme,^{*} Laurens Vanderstraeten, Jacopo De Nardis, Jutho Haegeman, and Frank Verstraete

PRX QUANTUM **3**, 020316 (2022)

Collisions of False-Vacuum Bubble Walls in a Quantum Spin Chain

Ashley Milsted,^{1,2,3,4,*} Junyu Liu,^{1,2,†} John Preskill,^{1,2,4,‡} and Guifre Vidal^{3,5}

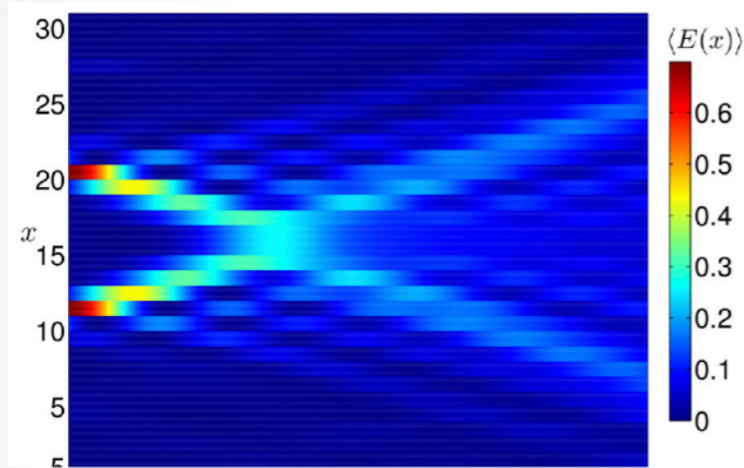


scattering in LGT

PHYSICAL REVIEW X **6**, 011023 (2016)

Real-Time Dynamics in U(1) Lattice Gauge Theories with Tensor Networks

T. Pichler,¹ M. Dalmonte,^{2,3} E. Rico,^{4,5,6} P. Zoller,^{2,3} and S. Montangero¹



PHYSICAL REVIEW D **104**, 114501 (2021)

Entanglement generation in (1+1)D QED scattering processes

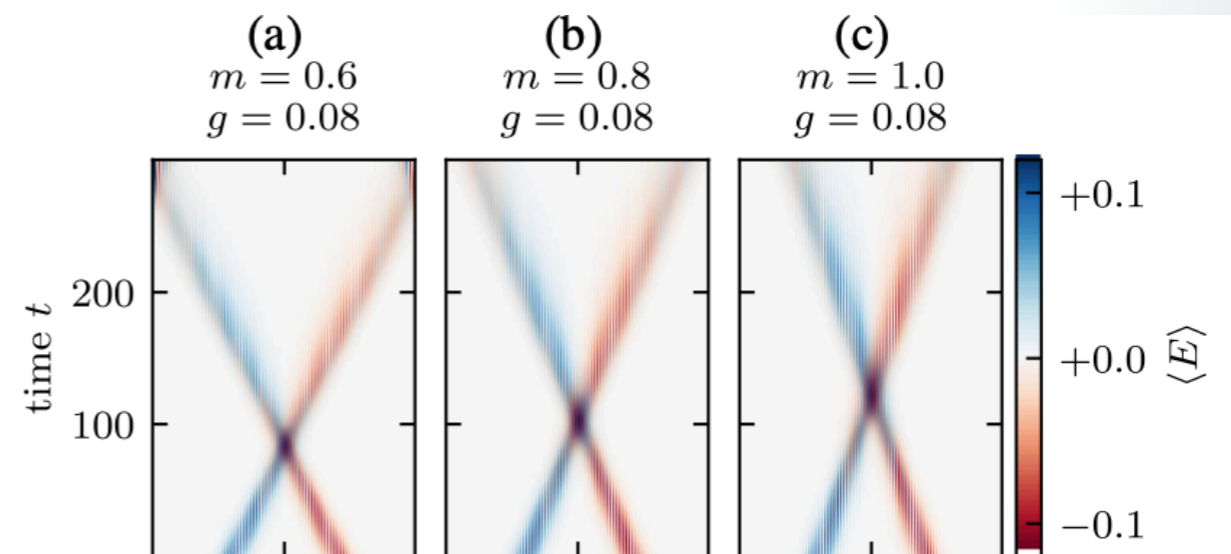
Marco Rigobello[✉],* Simone Notarnicola[✉], Giuseppe Magnifico[✉], and Simone Montangero[✉]

notice also:

Surace, Lerose, New J. Phys. 23 (2021) 062001

Vovrosh et al. PRX Quantum 3, 040309 (2022)

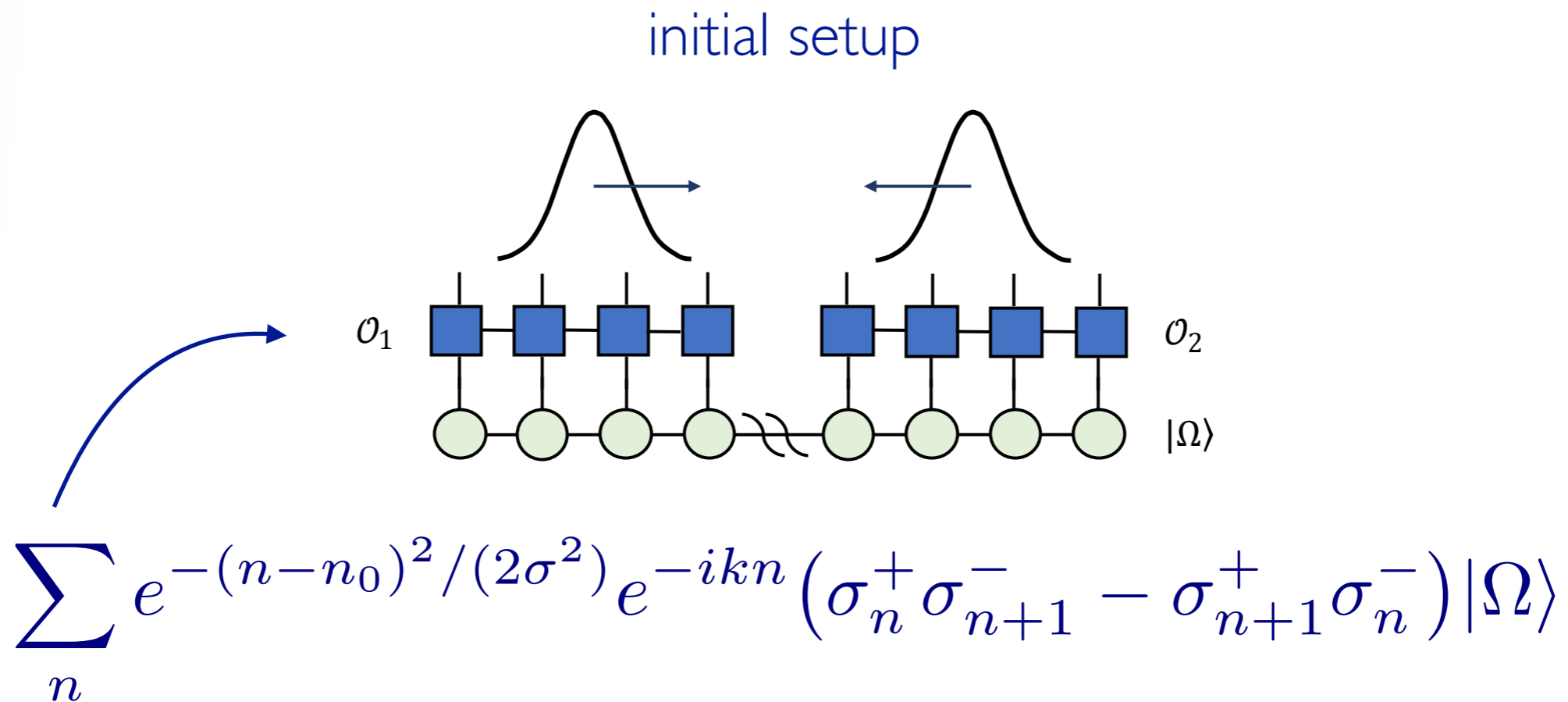
Su, Osborne, Halimeh arXiv:2401.05489



we are interested in simulation of
(inelastic) scattering

inelastic scattering in the Schwinger model

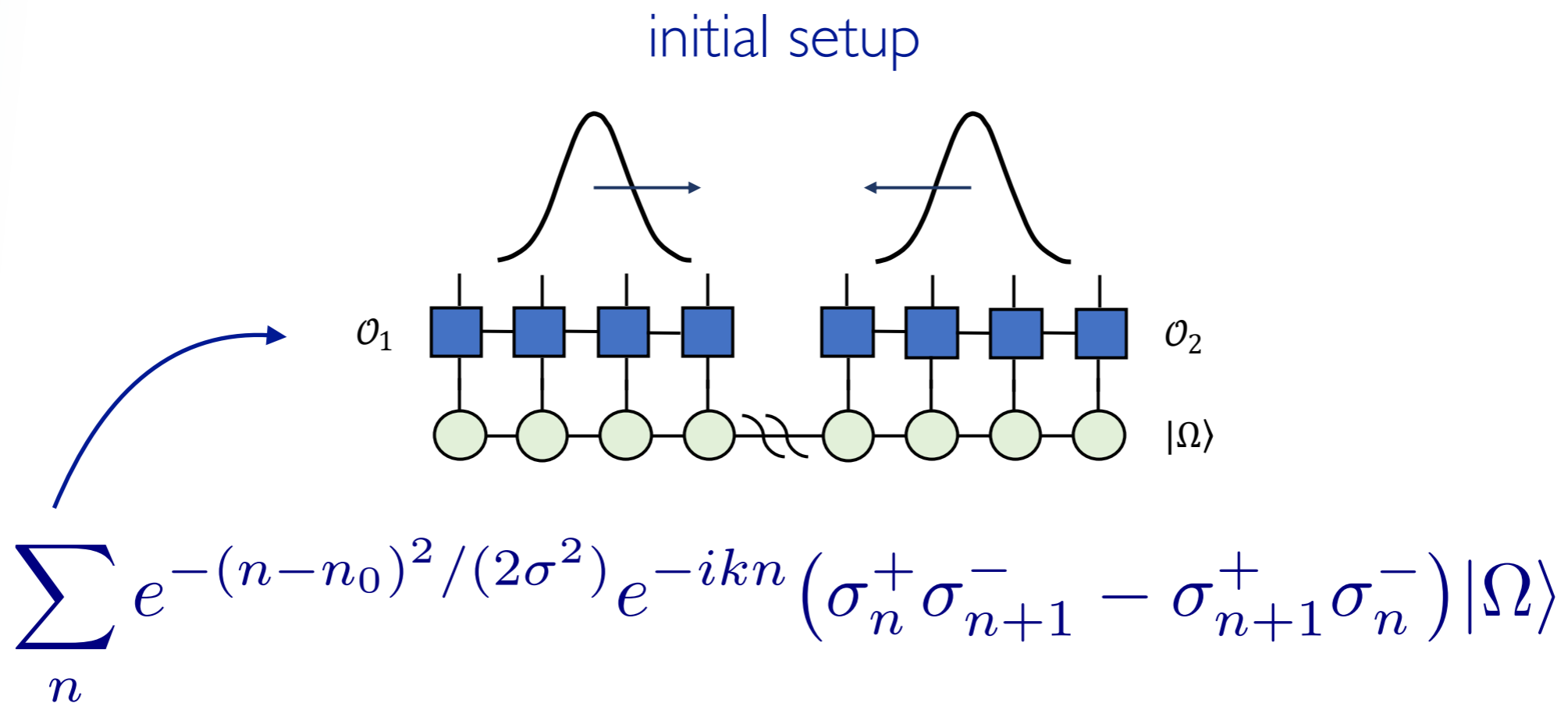
collision of two vector mesons can produce two scalars



Gaussian wavepacket with momentum k

inelastic scattering in the Schwinger model

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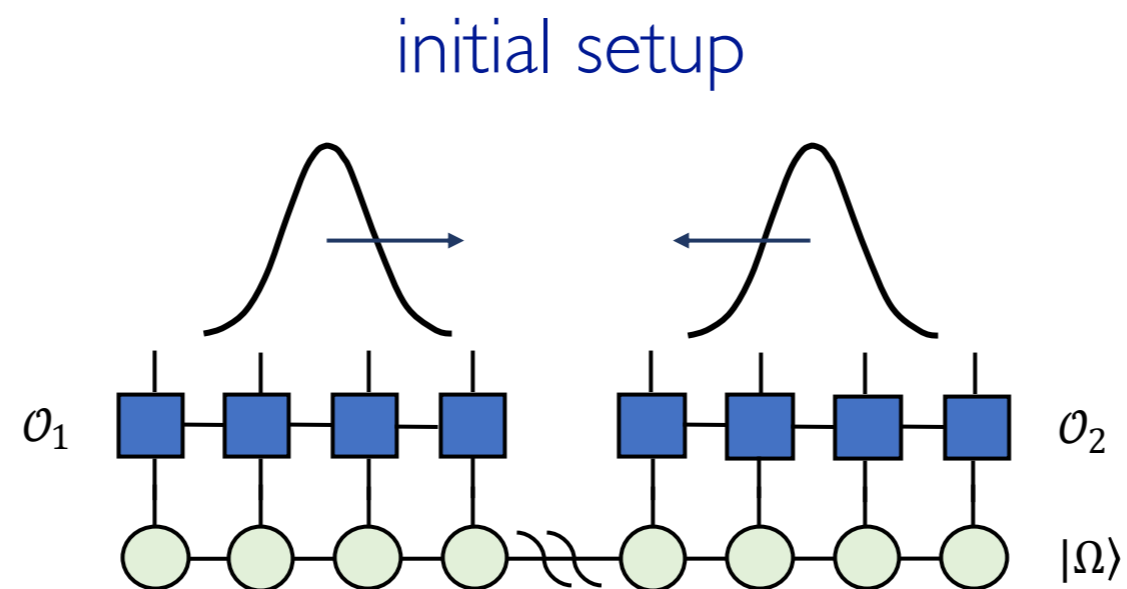
Gaussian wavepacket with momentum k

probe the inelastic threshold

strong coupling regime

inelastic scattering in the Schwinger model

collision of two vector mesons can produce two scalars

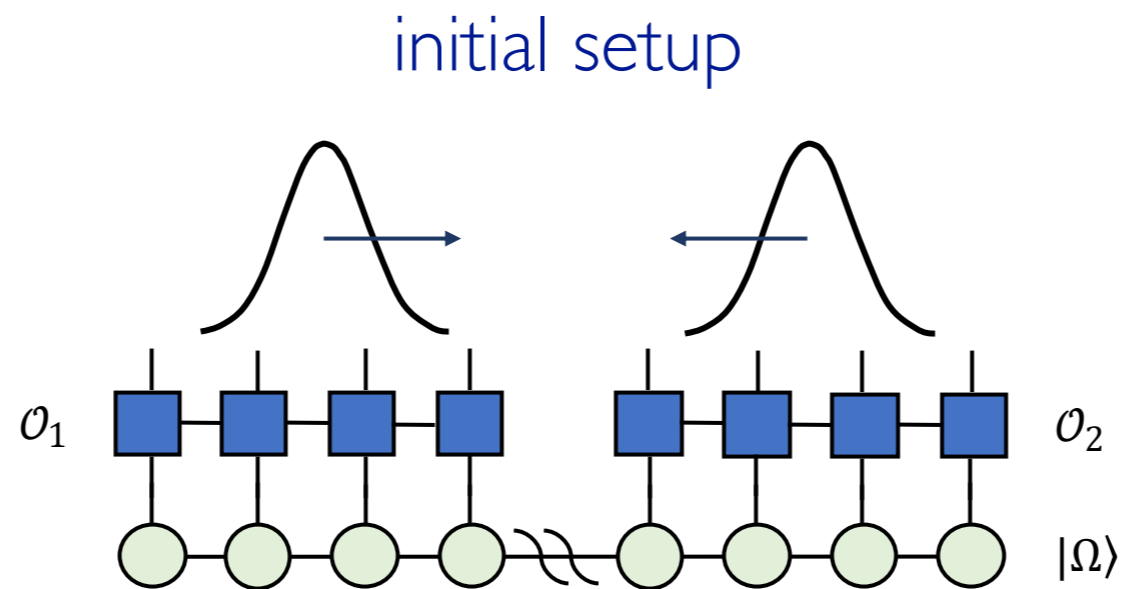


inelastic threshold

continuum $2\sqrt{p^2 + M_V^2} = 2\sqrt{M_S^2}$

inelastic scattering in the Schwinger model

collision of two vector mesons can produce two scalars



inelastic threshold

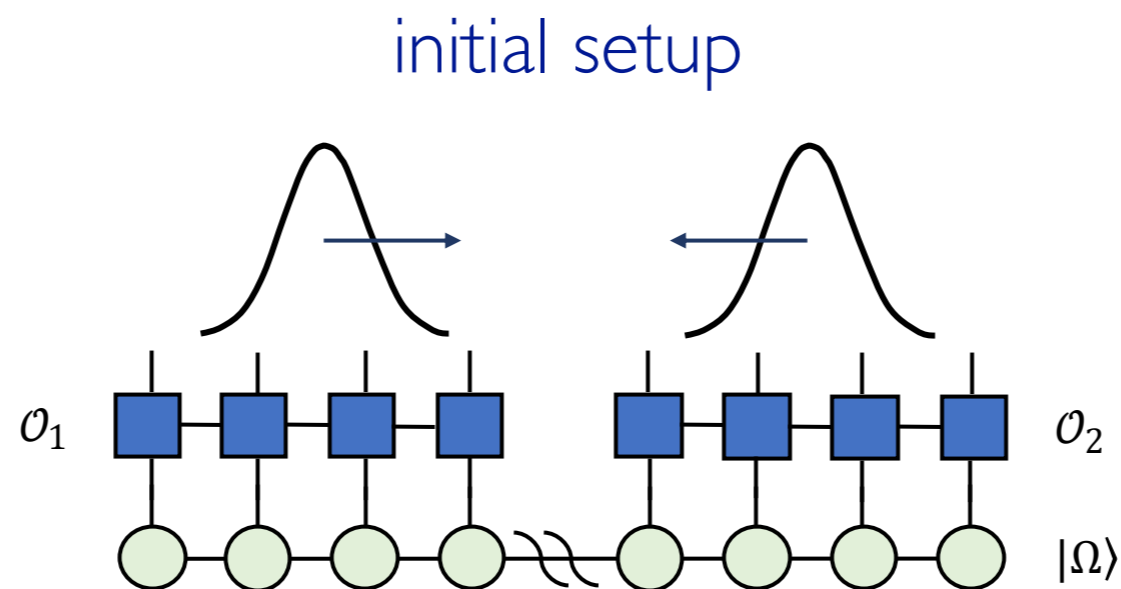
continuum $2\sqrt{p^2 + M_V^2} = 2\sqrt{M_S^2}$

lattice $k = p/(g\sqrt{x})$

$$x = 1; N = 100; \mu = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \Rightarrow k_{\text{thr}} = 1.12$$

inelastic scattering in the Schwinger model

collision of two vector mesons can produce two scalars



observables (mostly local)

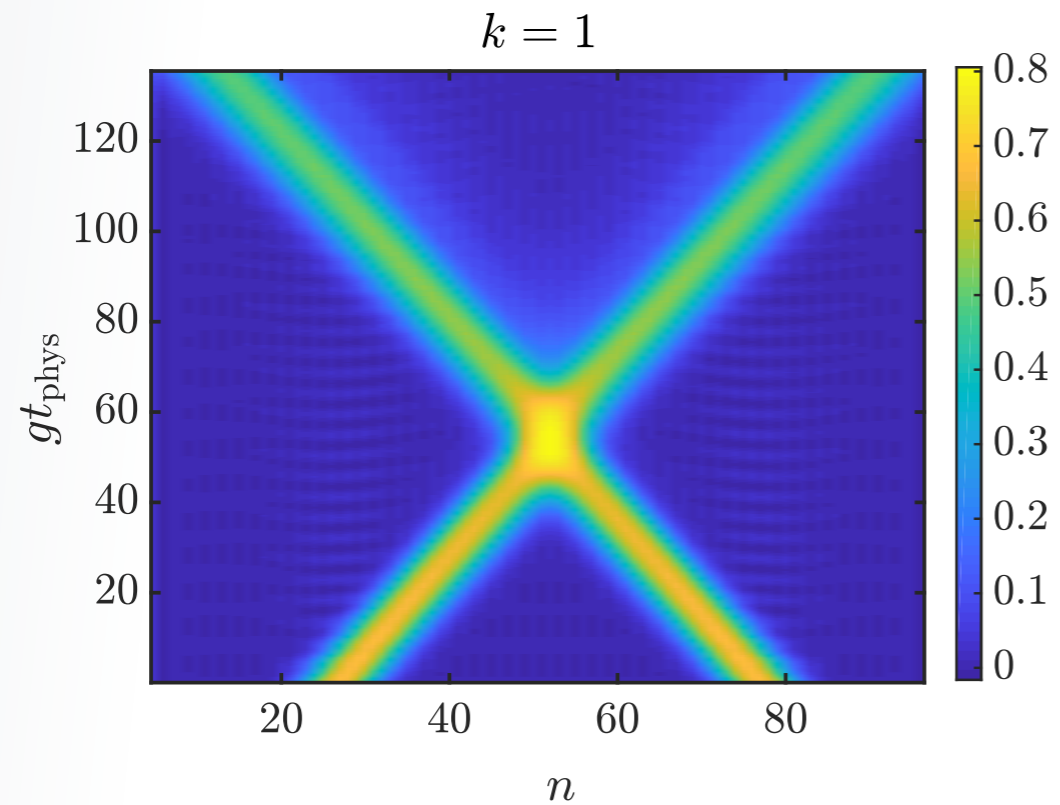
entropy of two sites

4-fermion projector (strong coupling)

electric flux correlator (not local)

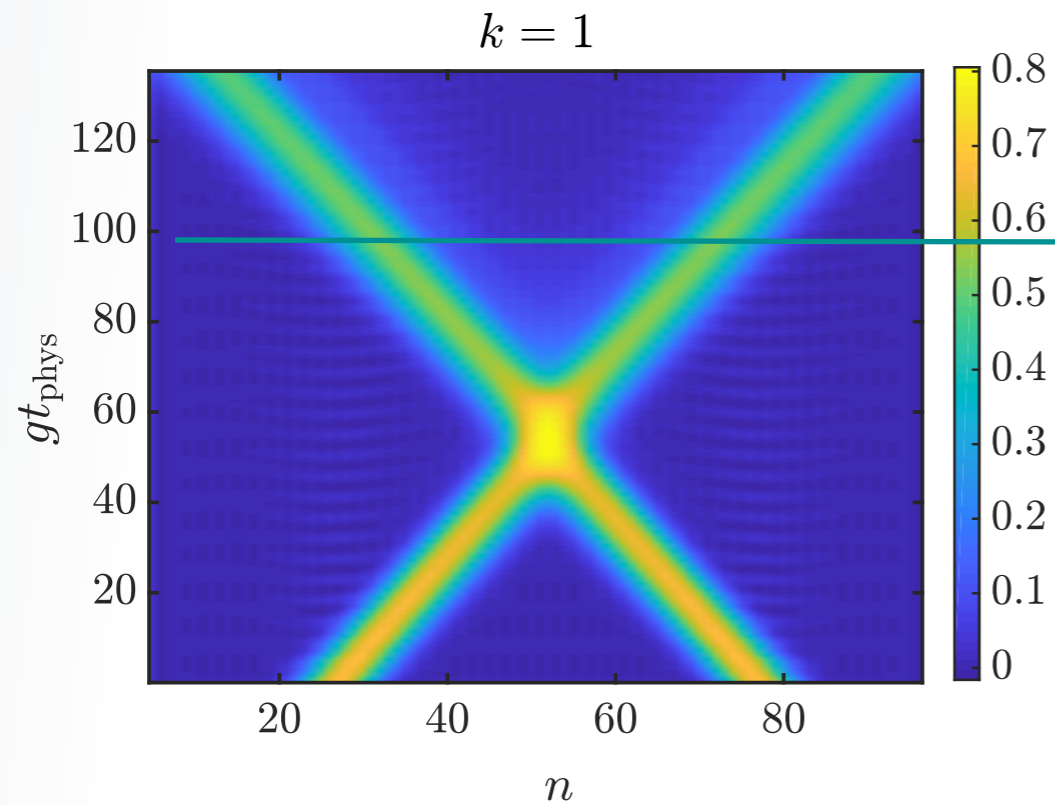
below momentum threshold

entropy of two sites

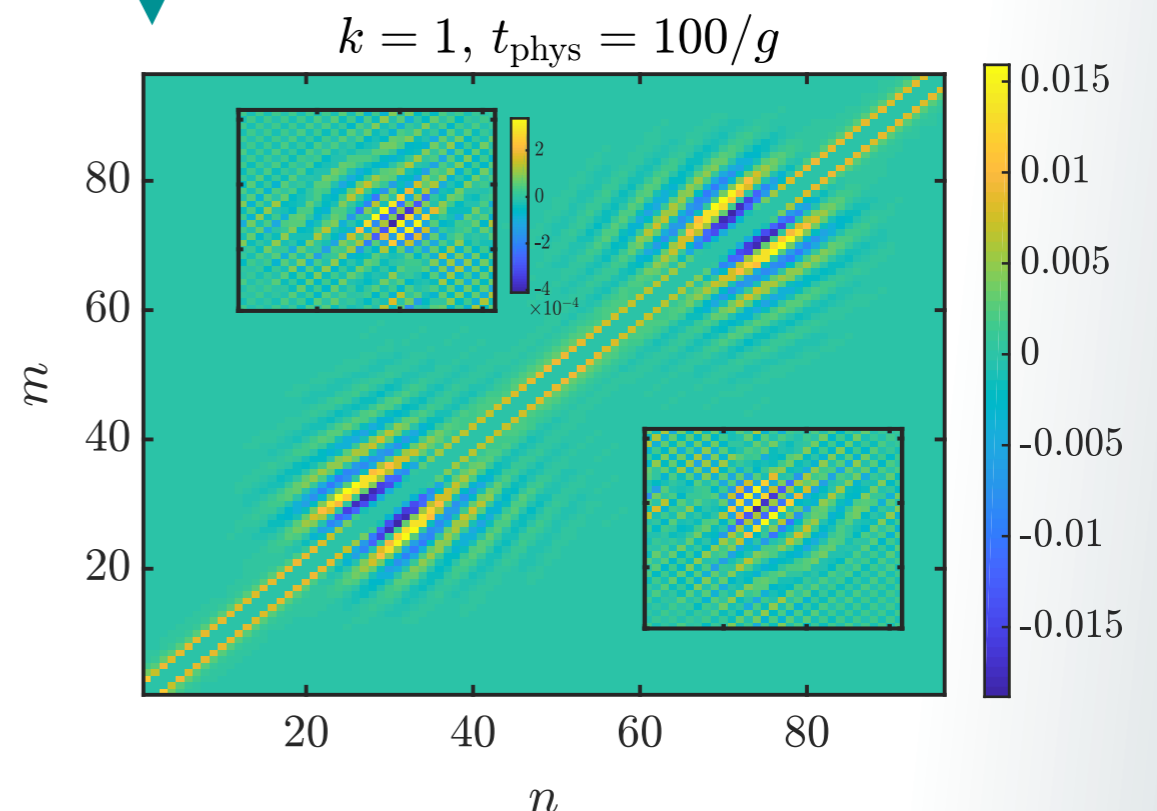


below momentum threshold

entropy of two sites

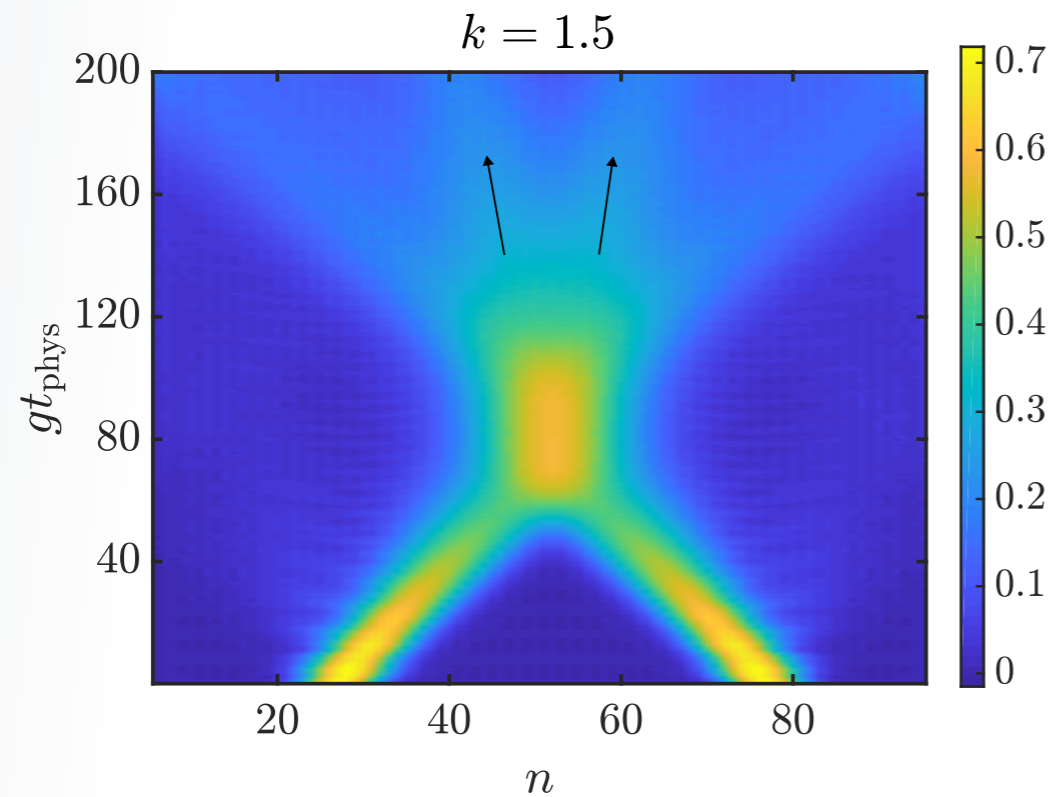


electric flux correlator



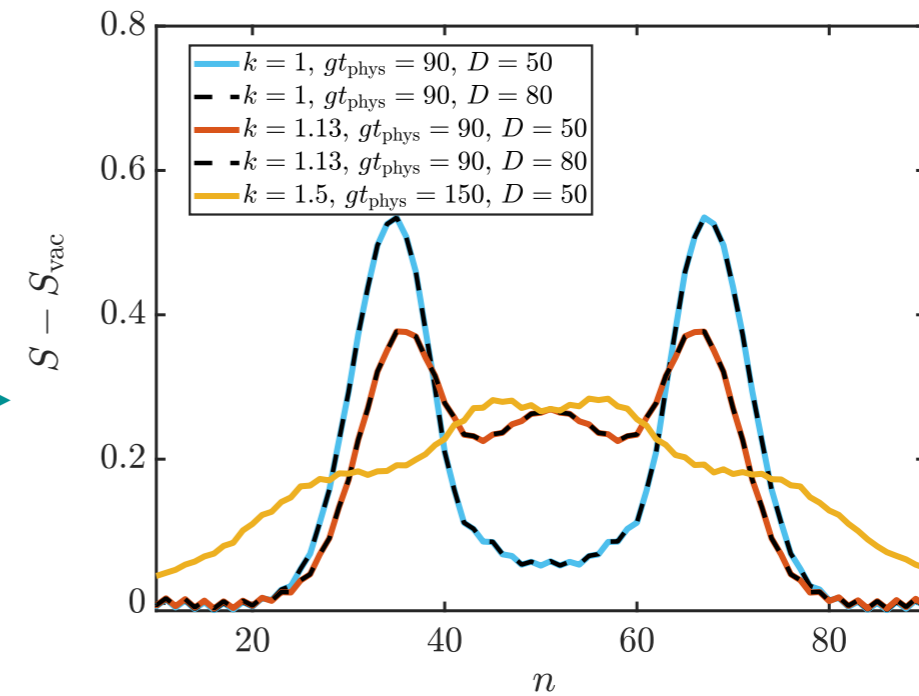
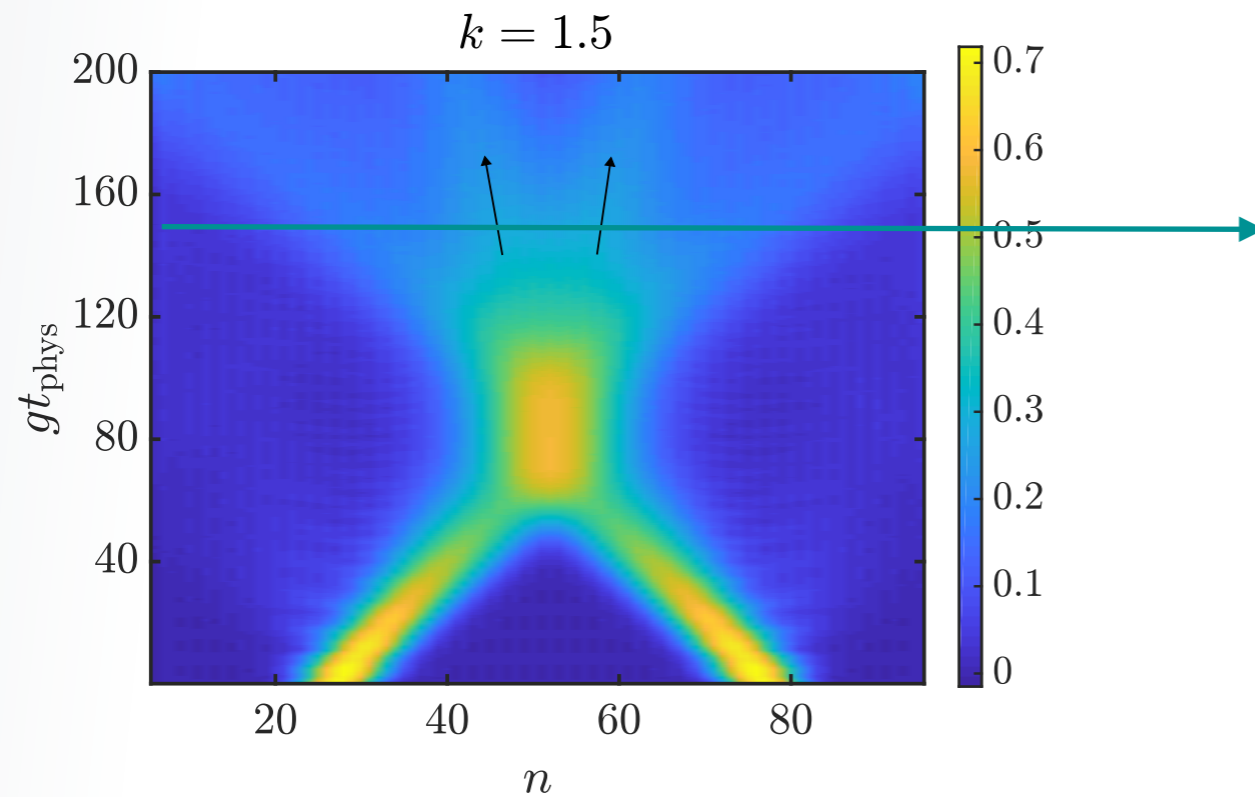
above momentum threshold

entropy of two sites



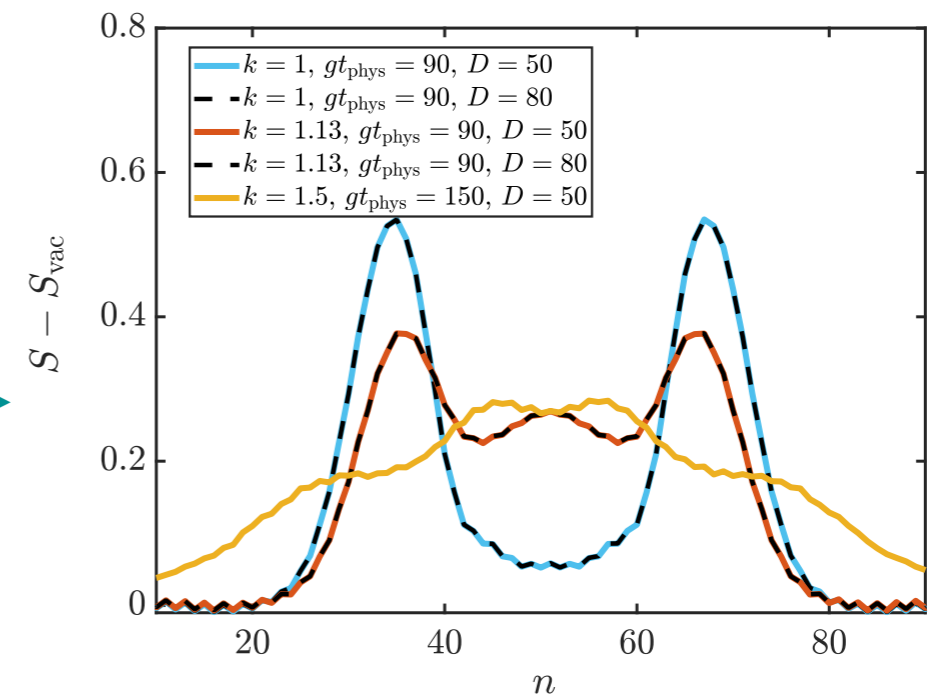
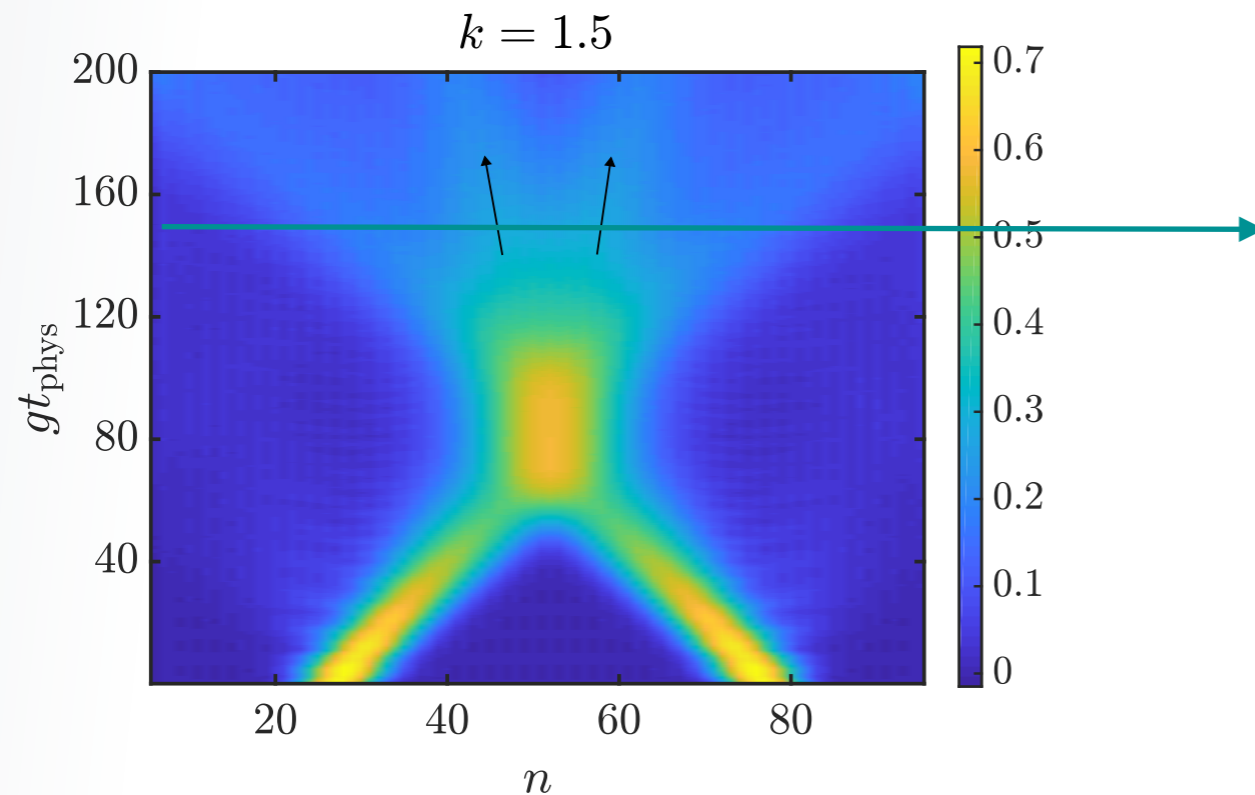
above momentum threshold

entropy of two sites

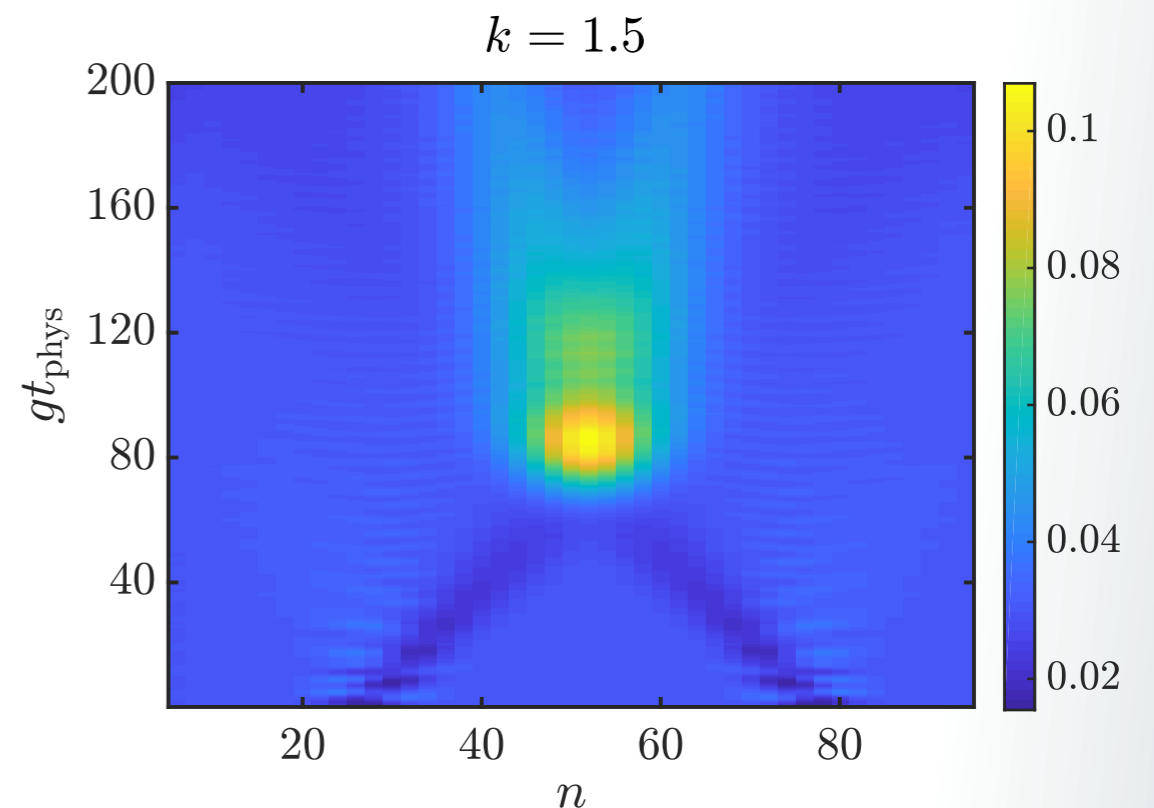


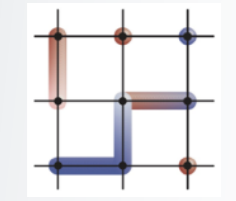
above momentum threshold

entropy of two sites



4-fermion projector





To conclude



TNS can be a suitable ansatz also for
LGT/QFT

real time is more challenging than equilibrium

standard methods limited to short times

current results: inelastic scattering

Papaefstathiou, arXiv:2402.18429

momentum threshold observed

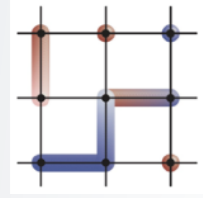
production detected through local observables

other models: Thirring on lattice DQPT

arXiv:2407.11295

further directions

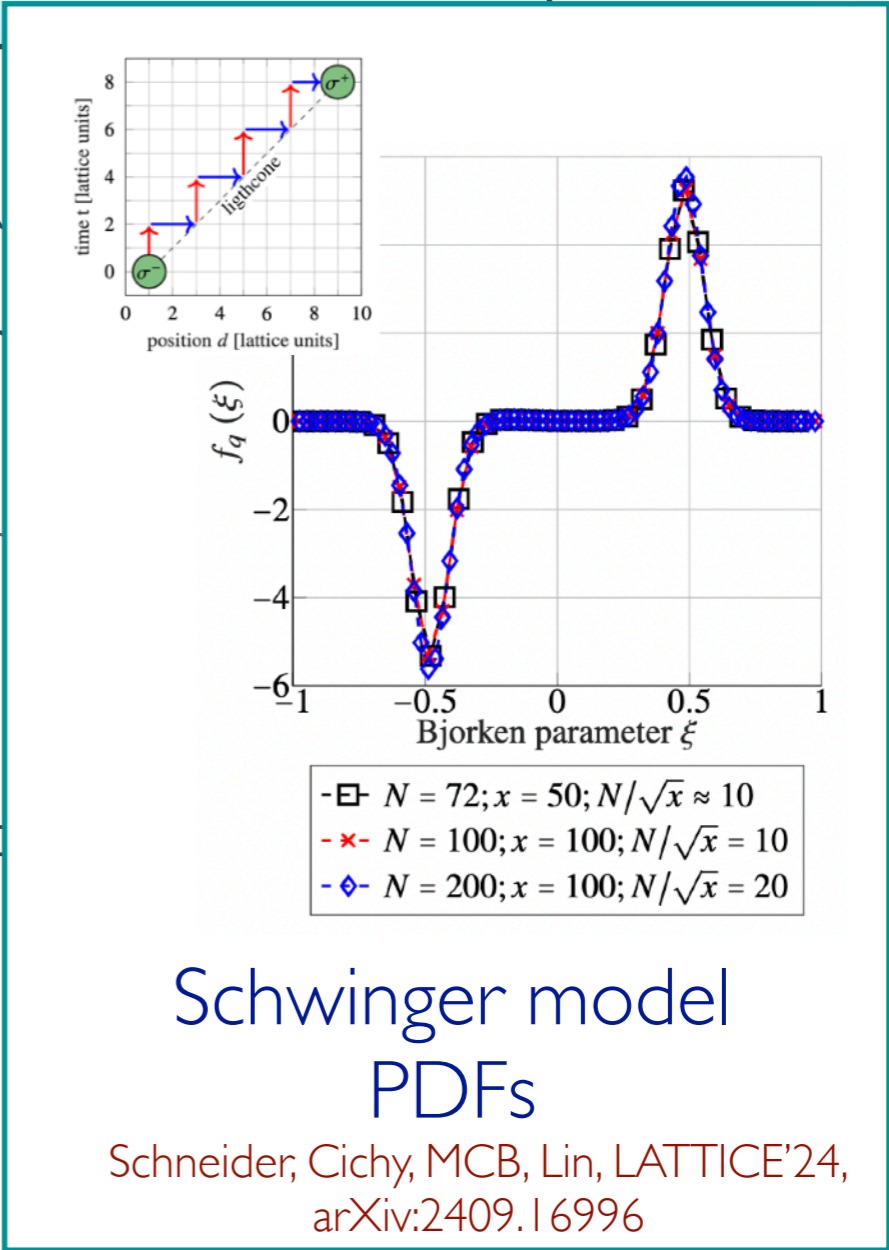
challenge: continuum limit



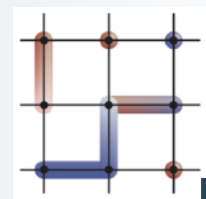
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 challenge: continuum limit



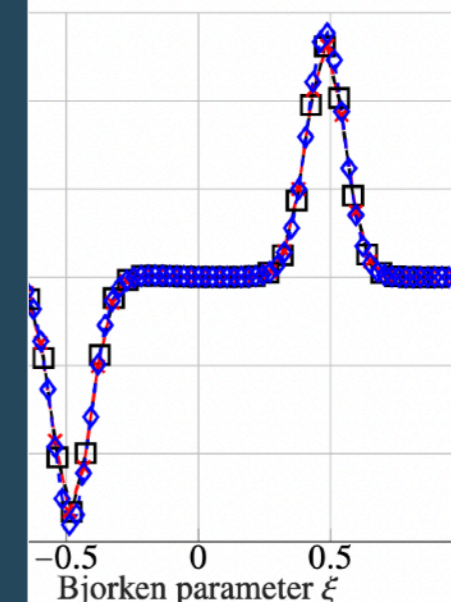
To conclude



DFG FOR 552

TNS can be a suitable alternative for

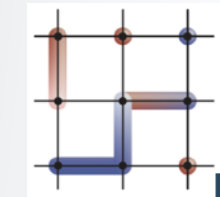
alternative strategies



$N = 72; x = 50; N/\sqrt{x} \approx 10$
 $N = 100; x = 100; N/\sqrt{x} = 10$
 $N = 200; x = 100; N/\sqrt{x} = 20$

inger model
PDFs

Schneider, Cichy, MCB, Lin, LATTICE'24,
arXiv:2409.16996



DFG FOR 552

TNC can be suitable alternative for

give up description of the full state

spectral properties of the QMB Hamiltonian

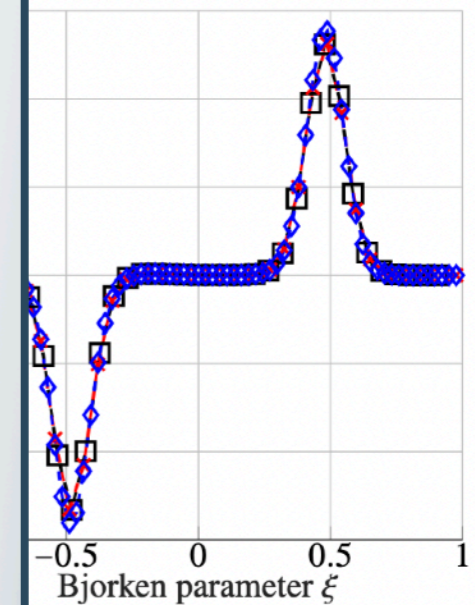
- Yang, Iblisdir, Cirac, MCB, PRL 124, 100602 (2020)
- Papaefstathiou, Robaina, Cirac, MCB, PRD 104, 014514 (2021)
- Çakan, Cirac, MCB, PRB 103, 115113 (2021)
- Lu, MCB, Cirac, PRX Quantum 2, 02032 (2021)
- Yang, Cirac, MCB, PRB 106, 024307 (2022)
- Luo, Trivedi, MCB, Cirac, PRB 109, 134304 (2024)

light-cone TN for non-equilibrium evolution of local observables

Frías-Pérez, MCB, PRB 106, 115117 (2022)

transforming long-range entanglement into mixture

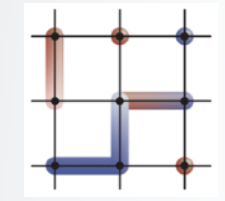
Frías-Pérez, Tagliacozzo, MCB, PRL 132, 100402 (2024)



$N = 72; x = 50; N/\sqrt{x} \approx 10$
 $N = 100; x = 100; N/\sqrt{x} = 10$
 $N = 200; x = 100; N/\sqrt{x} = 20$

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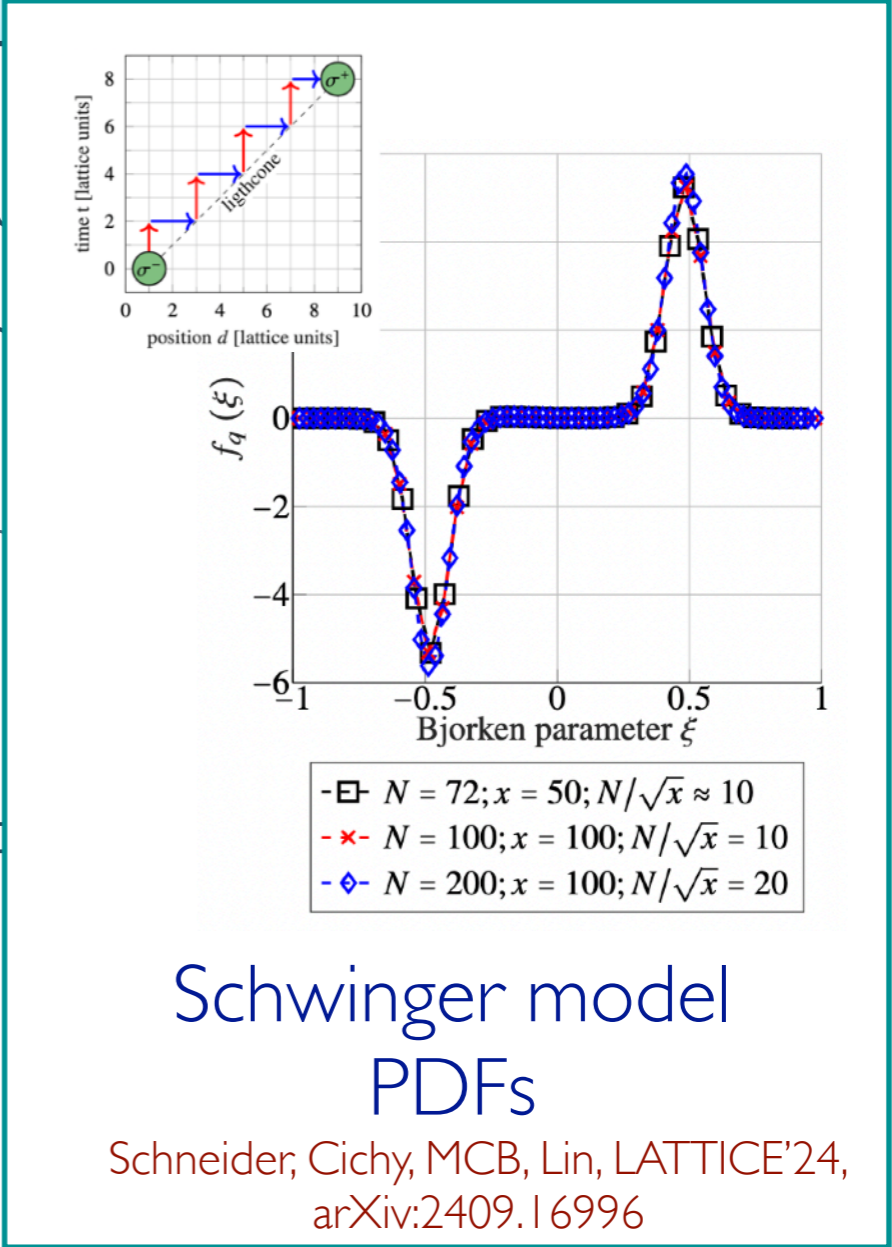
Schneider, Cichy, MCB, Lin, LATTICE'24,
arXiv:2409.16996



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 challenge: continuum limit



alternative strategies

Recent work...

exploring spectral properties of quantum
many-body systems

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many-body systems

spectral properties of
a QMB Hamiltonian

Yang, Iblisdir, Cirac, MCB,
PRL 124, 100602 (2020)

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Yang, Cirac, MCB arxiv:2204.09439

Recent work...

exploring spectral properties of quantum many-body systems

spectral properties of a QMB Hamiltonian

Yang, Iblisdir, Cirac, MCB,
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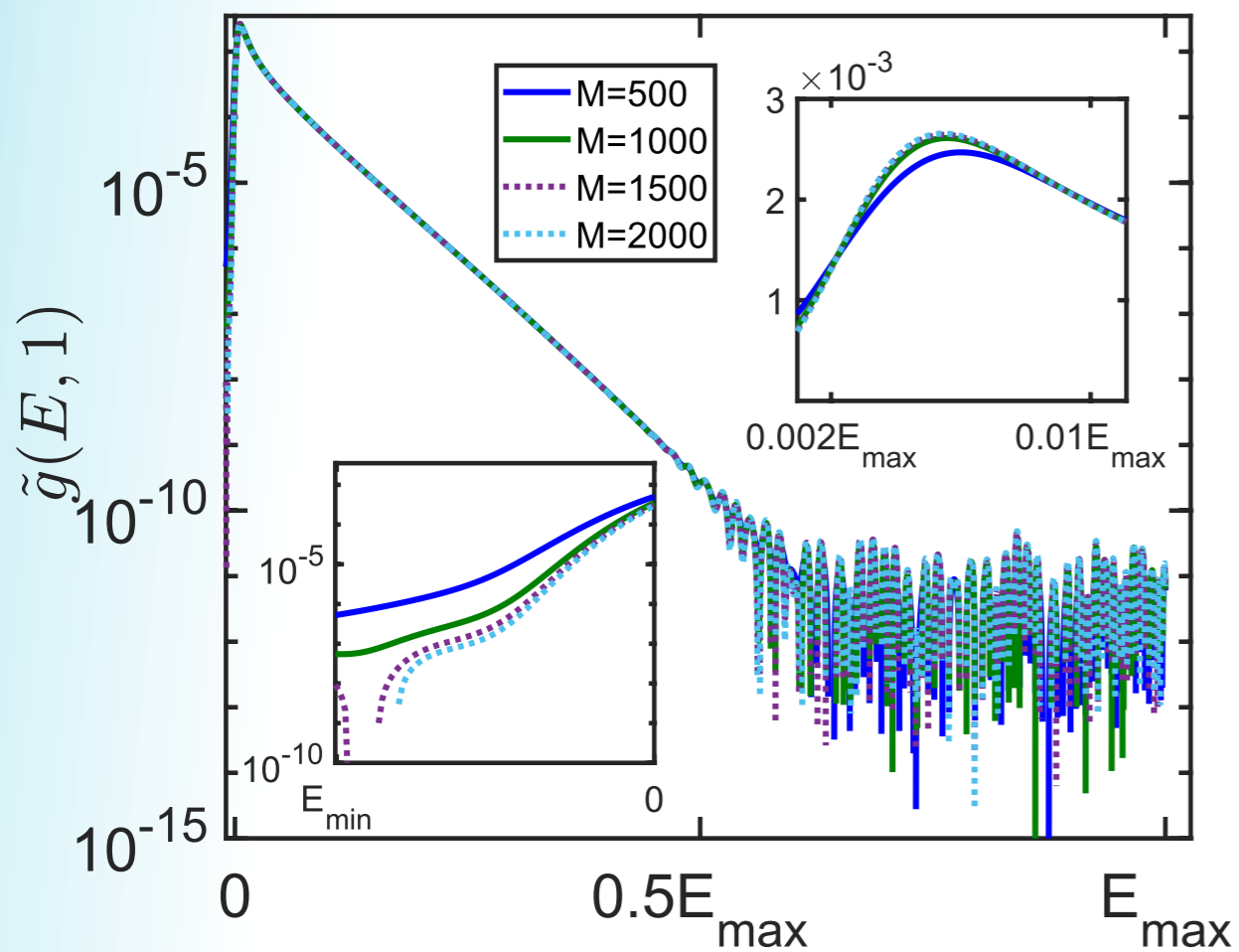
**generalized
density of states**

can be connected to
equilibrium and non-
equilibrium properties

DoS of Schwinger model

large lattice spacing

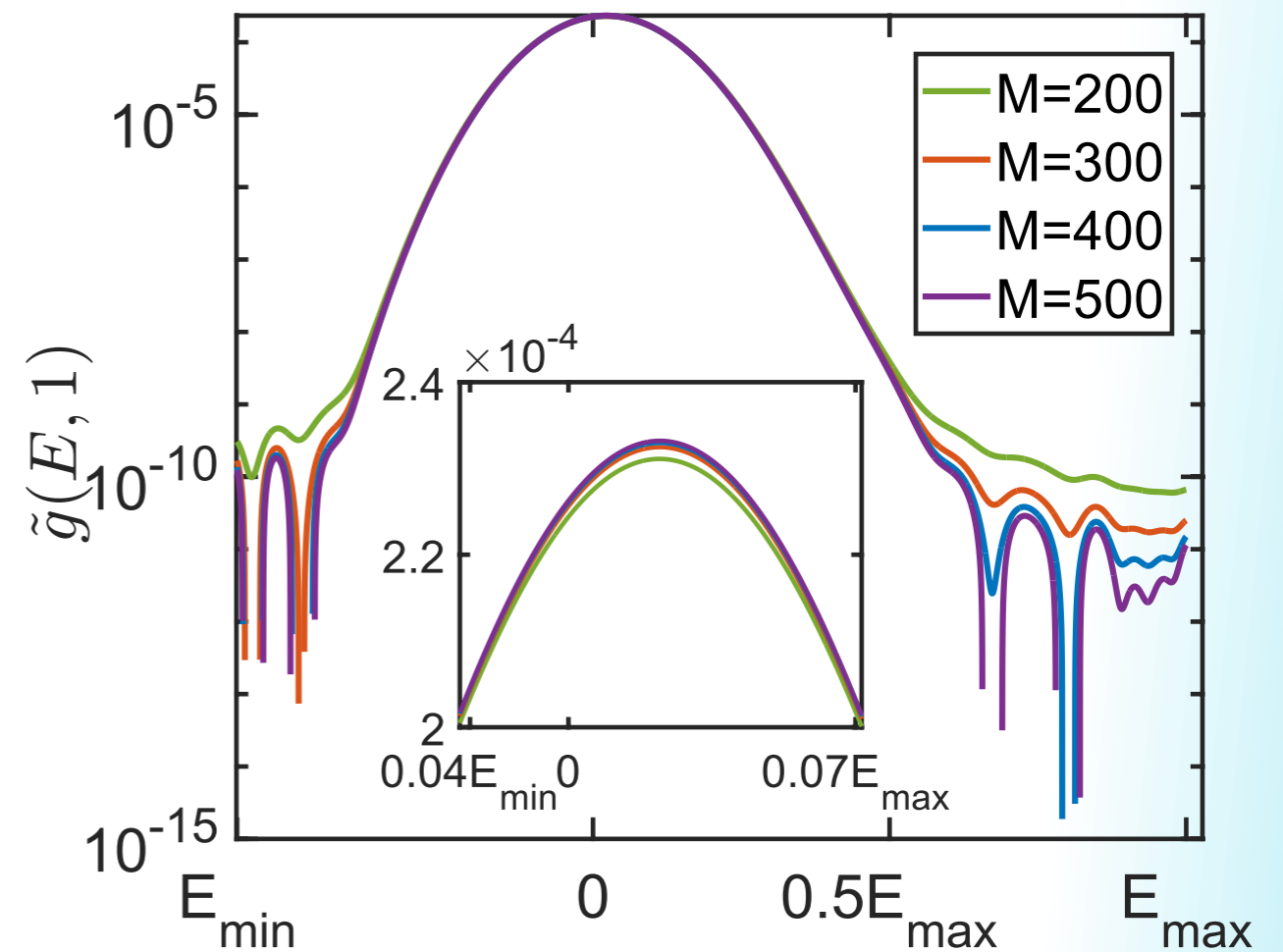
$N=60$ $x=5$ $D=400$



asymmetric shape

small lattice spacing

$N=60$ $x=300$ $D=400$

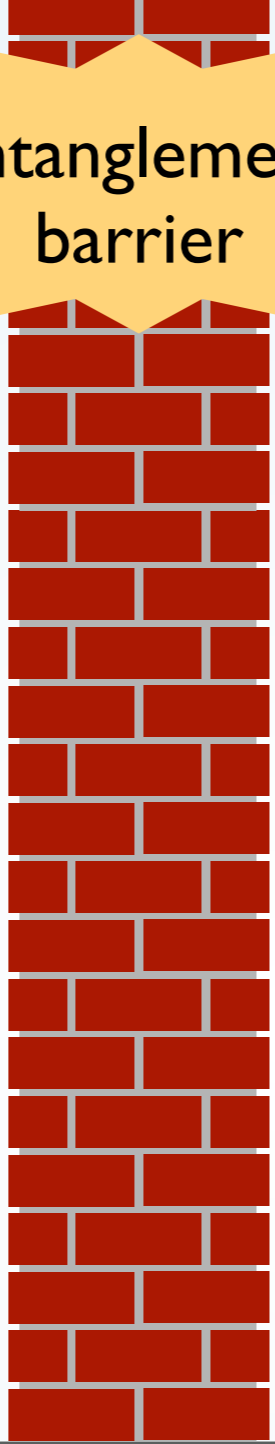


near Gaussian shape

Long-range entanglement and equilibration

global quench
in 1D

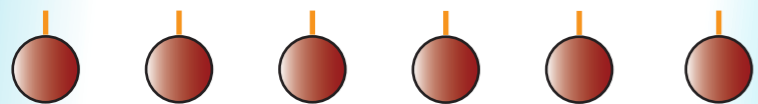
entanglement
barrier



$t = 0$

$t = \infty$

product state

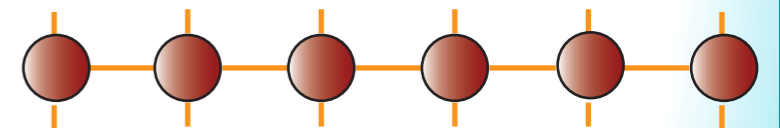


easy to write as MPS

local

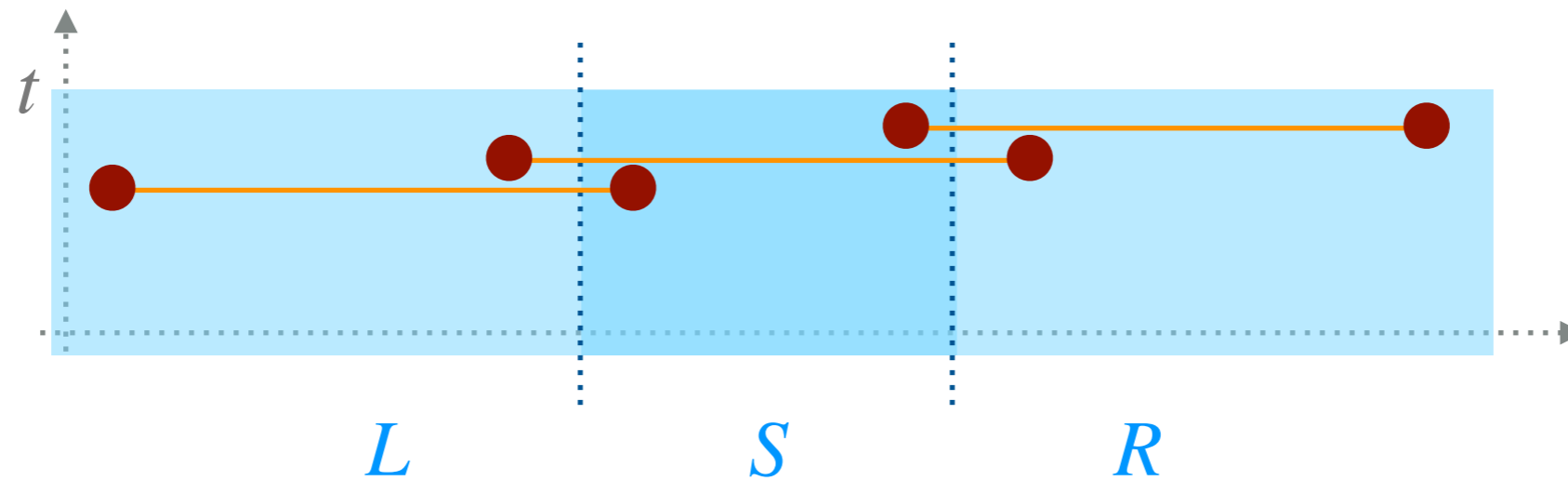
observables

thermal states

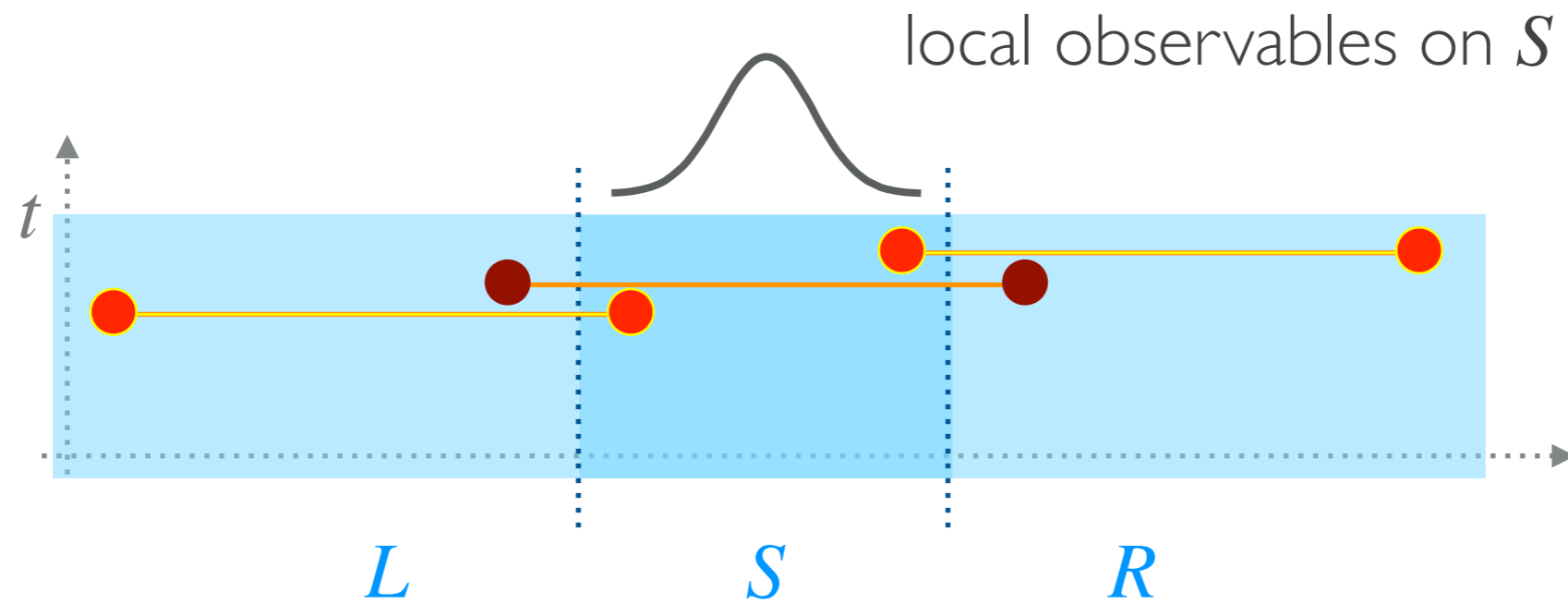


well approximated as MPO

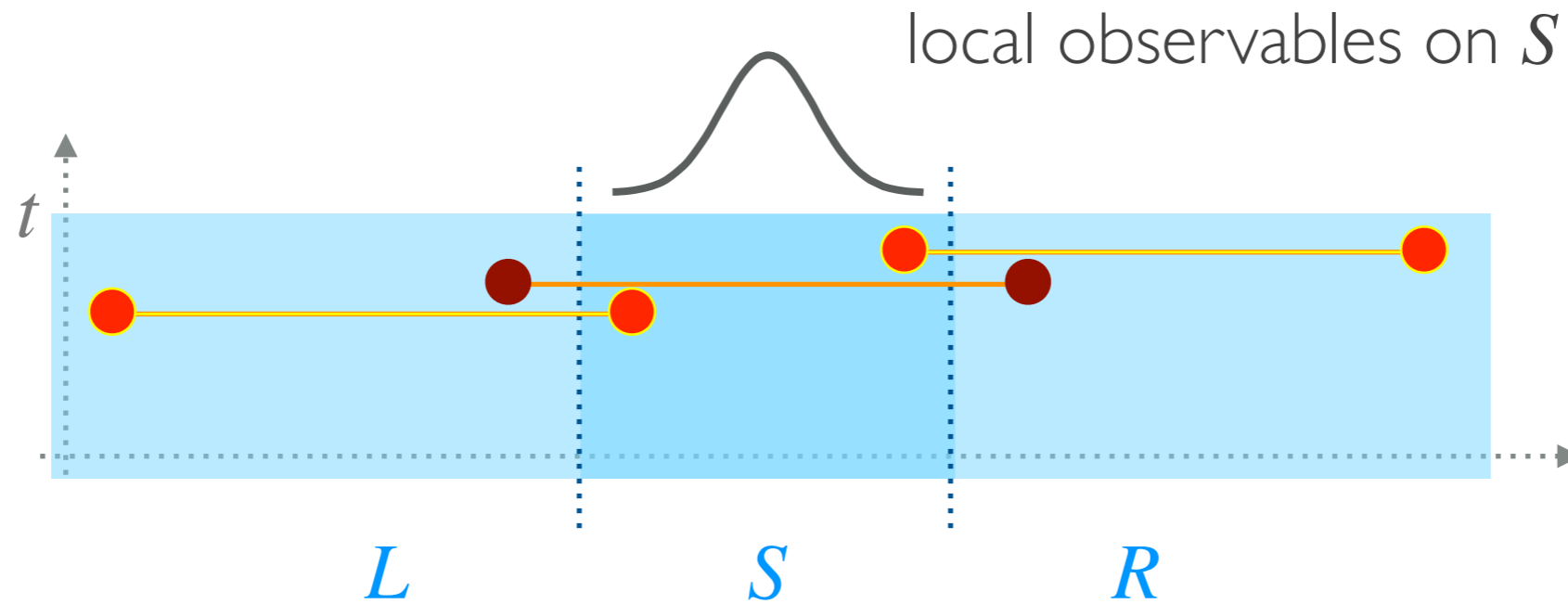
back to quasiparticle intuition



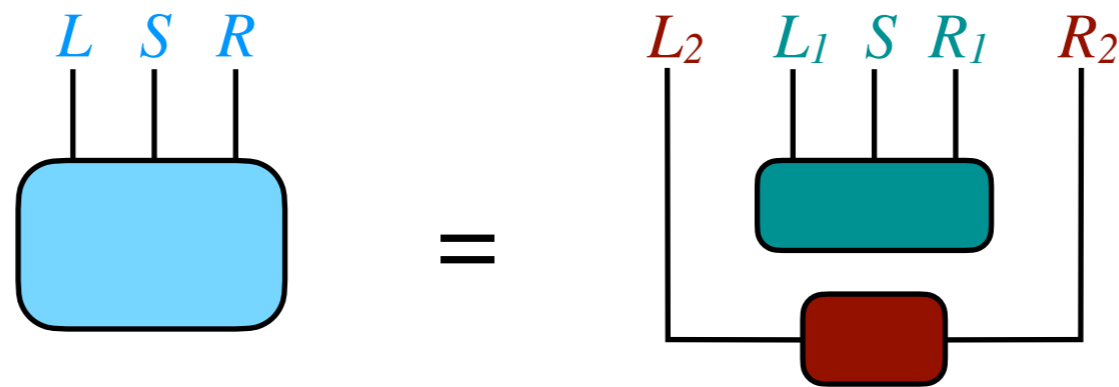
back to quasiparticle intuition



back to quasiparticle intuition



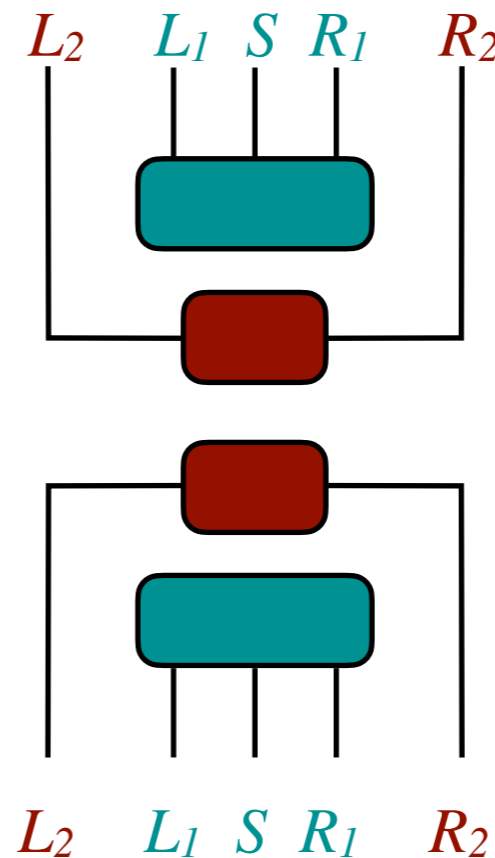
$$|\Psi_{LSR}\rangle = |\phi_{L_1 S R_1}\rangle \otimes |\phi_{L_2 R_2}\rangle$$



will contribute
as statistical
mixture

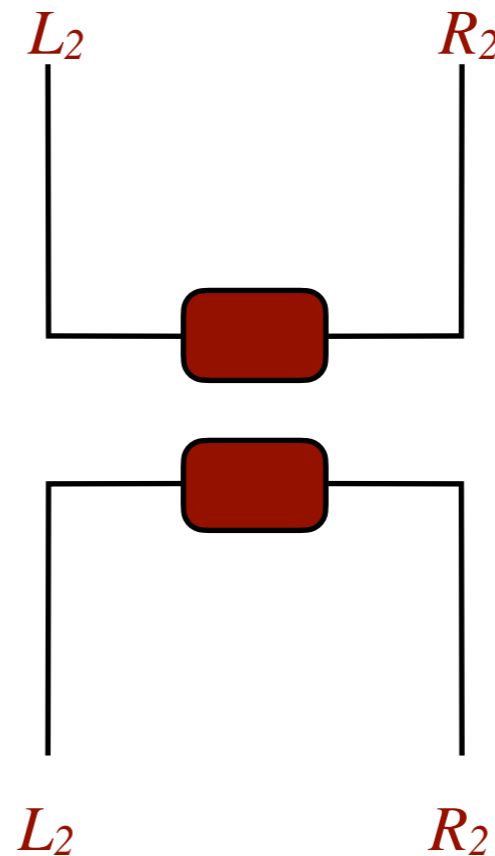
long-range entanglement \Rightarrow mixture

$$|\Psi_{LSR}\rangle\langle\Psi_{LSR}|$$

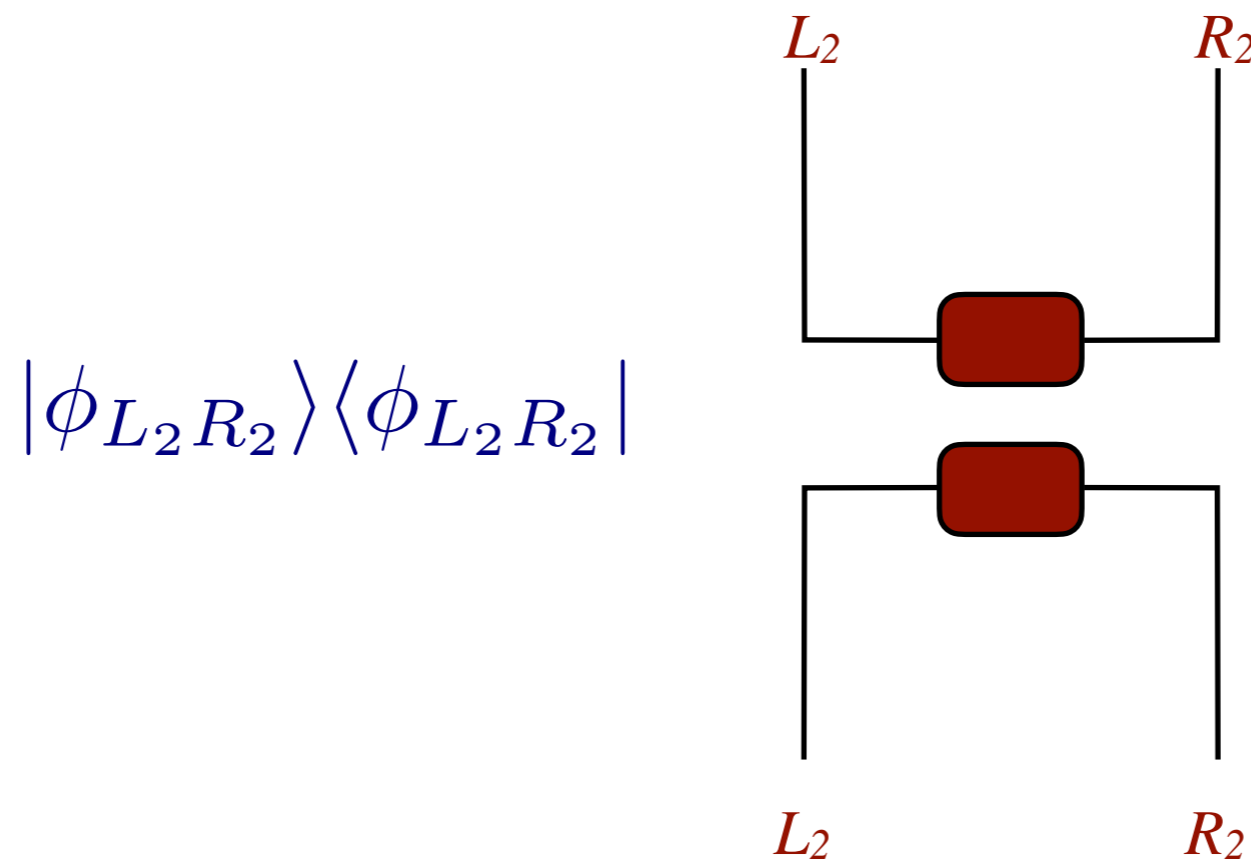


long-range entanglement \Rightarrow mixture

$$|\phi_{L_2 R_2}\rangle\langle\phi_{L_2 R_2}|$$

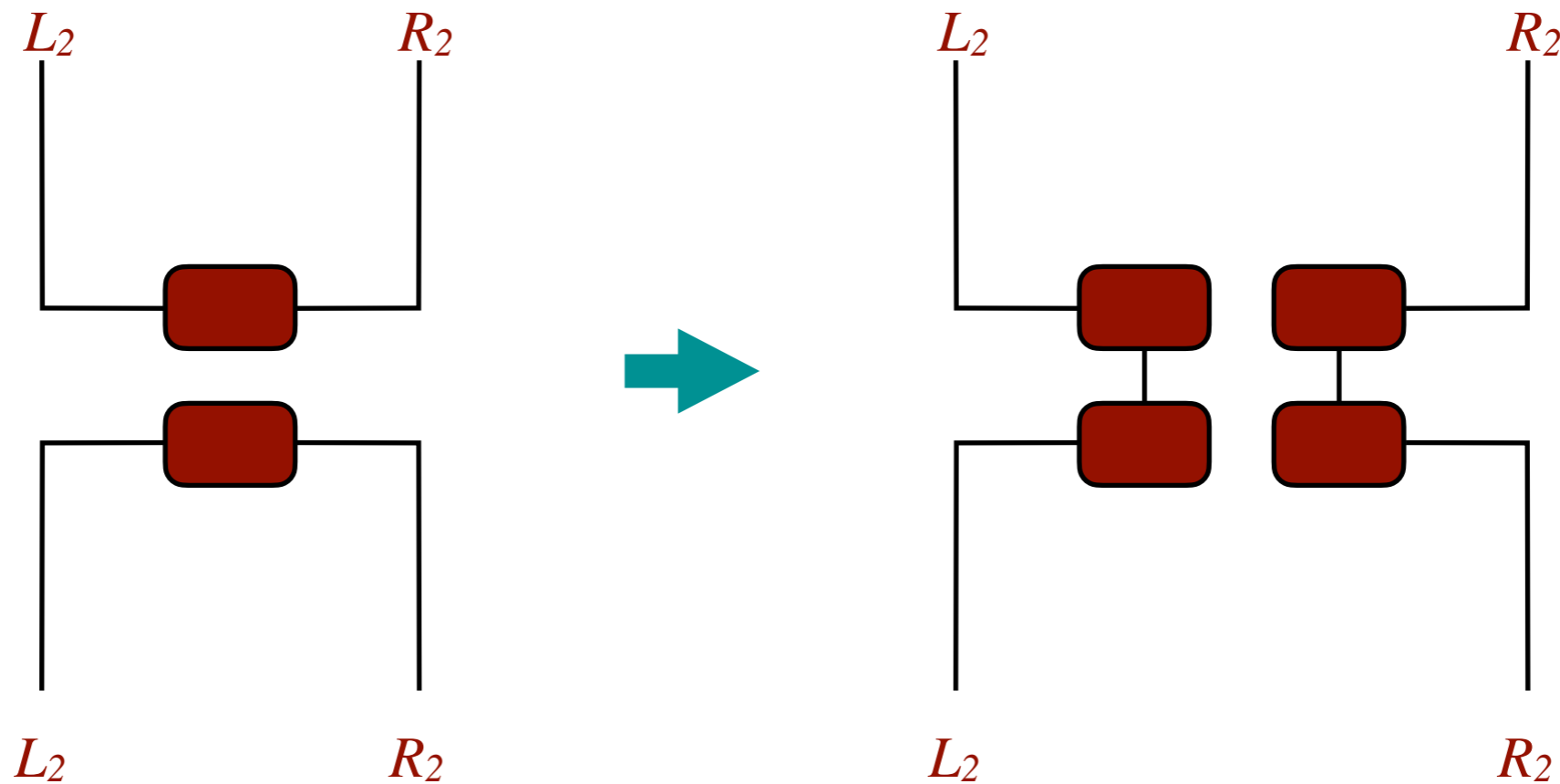


long-range entanglement \Rightarrow mixture



long range contribute as mixture to local observables in neighbouring blocks

long-range entanglement \Rightarrow mixture



$$\rho_{L_2 R_2} \Rightarrow \rho_{L_2} \otimes \rho_{R_2}$$



To conclude



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TNS methods for HEP...

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finite density

related to equilibrium simulations

spectrum, thermal equilibrium

thoroughly tested in 1+1D

Abelian and non-Abelian models

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real time

in general more challenging

methods exist

limitations for out-of-equilibrium: not yet completely understood

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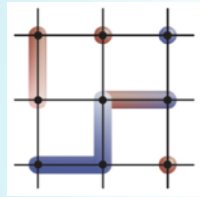
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TNS
can be a suitable ansatz also for LGT/QFT

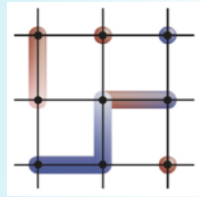
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useful methods exist

uses in QFT/LGT: DQPTs,
pair production
scattering

PRD 100, 094504 (2019)

limited to short times



DFG FOR 5522

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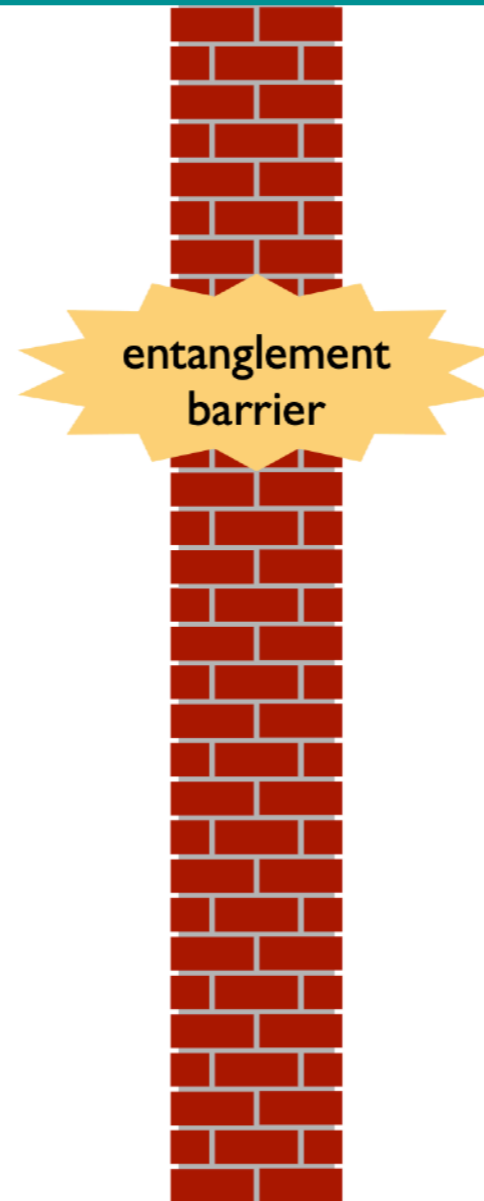
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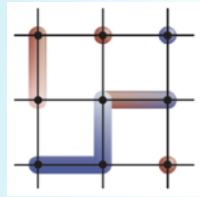
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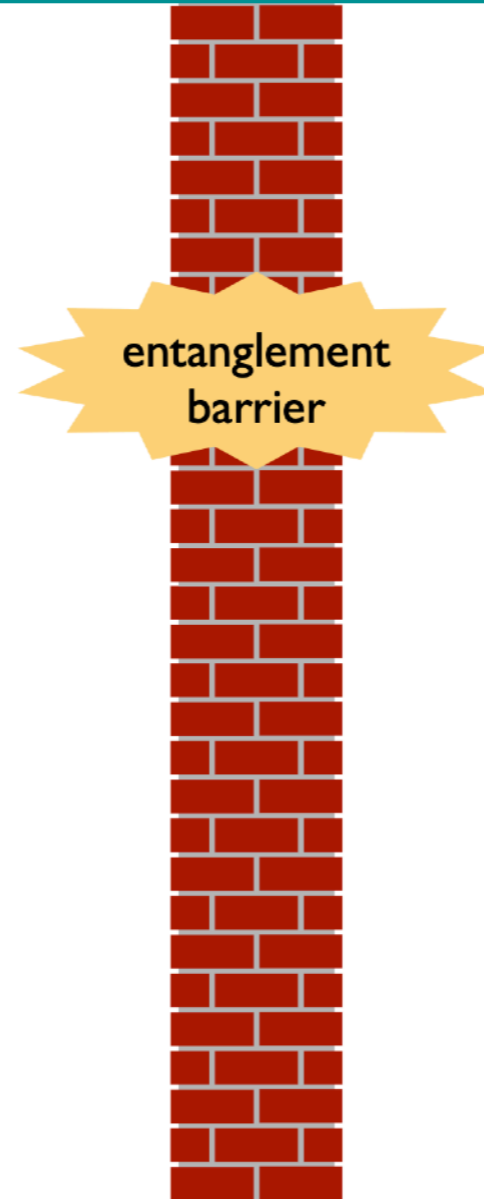
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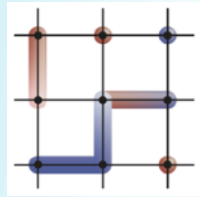
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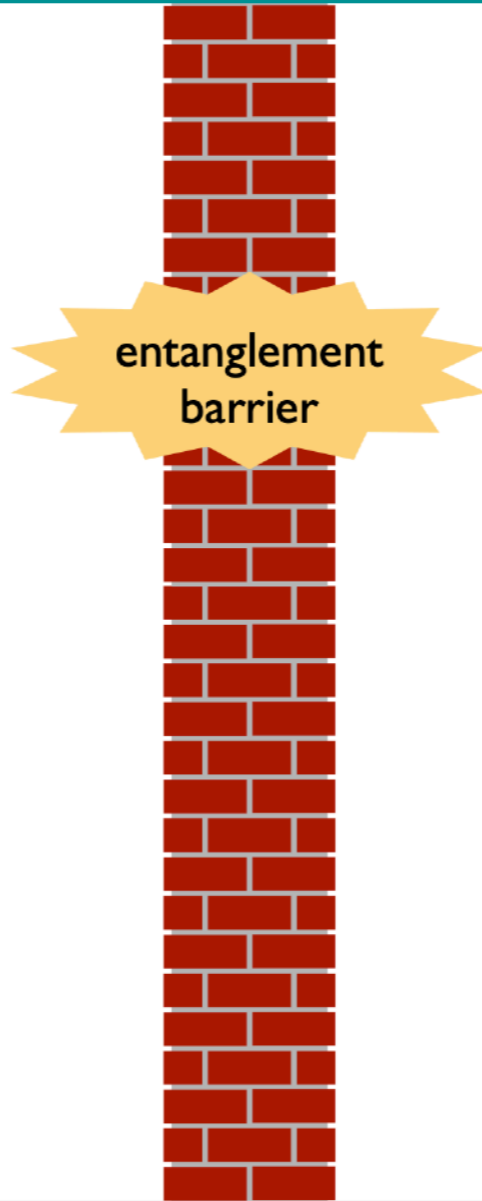
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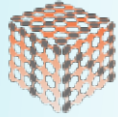


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changing entanglement
perspective:
transforming long-range
entanglement into mixture

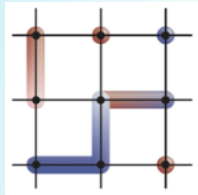
Frías-Pérez, Tagliacozzo, MCB,
arXiv:2308.04291





T-NiSQ

Tensor Networks in Simulation of Quantum Matter



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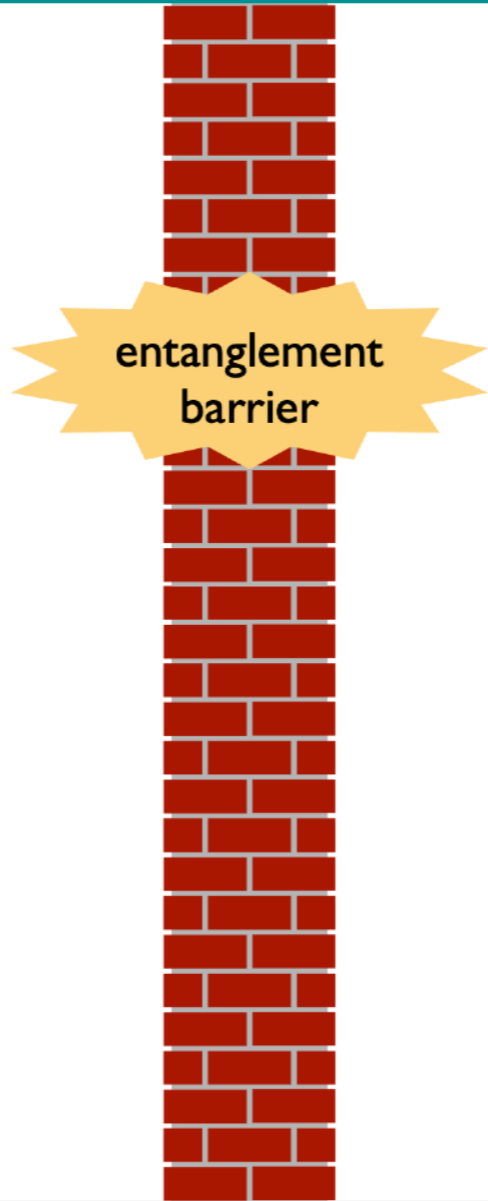
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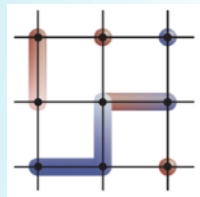


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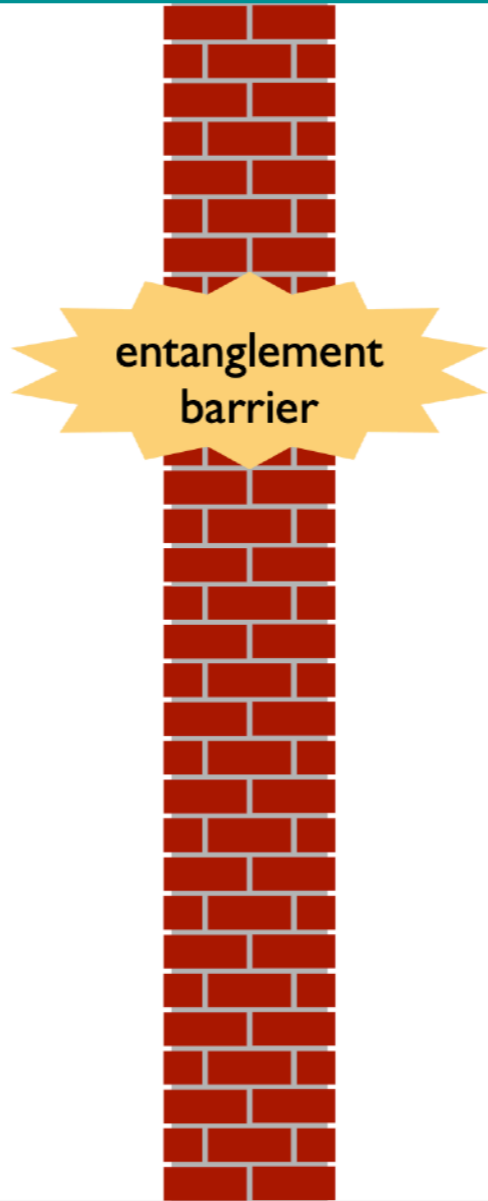
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Luca's talk

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