## Quantum Hamiltonian Complexity: Day 5

August 4, 2023

## Stoquastic Hamiltonians

1. Consider the Heisenberg anti-ferromagnetic Hamiltonian on a 2D lattice:

$$
\sum_{(i, j)} X_{i} \otimes X_{j}+Y_{i} \otimes Y_{j}+Z_{i} \otimes Z_{j}
$$

(a) Is this Hamiltonian stoquastic in the standard basis?
(b) Now consider a change of basis in which a $Z$ operator is applied to every other vertex in a checkerboard pattern. Show that this Hamiltonian when expressed in the new basis is stoquastic
(c) Generalize this observation to show that the Heisenberg anti-ferromagnetic on any bipartite graph is stoquastic.
2. Is the Toric code Hamiltonian stoquastic? Is there a similar transformation to the one in the previous question that will make it stoquastic?
3. Now consider the Heisenberg anti-ferromagnet model applied to each edge of a 4-cycle.
(a) The ground state for this Hamiltonian is:

$$
\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}[|1100\rangle+|0110\rangle+|0011\rangle+|1001\rangle-2|0101\rangle-2|1010\rangle]
$$

Even though this state is non-positive, verify that when the state is expressed in the basis from question 1, that it is indeed a positive state.
(b) What is the ground energy for this state? Is it frustration-free?
(c) Determine the operator $G$ for this Hamiltonian. Use this operator to describe the transition probabilities for the resulting Markov chain. Note that you may need to scale $H$ first so that each term has norm at most 1 .
(d) Verify that the amplitudes given for the ground state correspond to the stationary distribution for the Markov chain.
4. Now consider a variation on the Heisenberg anti-ferromagnetic model with matrix:

$$
\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\
0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Our Hamiltonian for this question will consist of this term applied to every pair of particles along a cycle with 8 vertices.
(a) Is this system frustration free?
(b) Express the transition probabilities for this Markov Chain. (Verify first that the normal of each term is at most 1 ).
(c) Characterize the set of "good" and "bad" strings for this Hamiltonian.
(d) Characterize the set of strings reachable by the Markov chain from the following three possible starting strings:
i. 00000000
ii. 00001000
iii. 01000100
(e) Give an example of a "good" string that is not in the support of a groud state for this Hamiltonian.
(f) What is the dimension of the ground space for this Hamiltonian? Give a basis for the ground space.

