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Quantum Hamiltonian Complexity: Day 5

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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:

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

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:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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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.