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# Entanglement behaviour in systems with three particle interactions

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# Introduction



## Ultra cold atoms and optical lattices

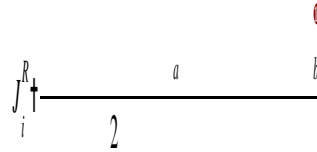
- From bosonic system to effective *three spin interactions*
- Great variety of criticalities and phase transitions
- Possible to simulate chiral and topological effects
- Geometric phases and quantum phase transitions

## Entanglement measures for multipartite systems

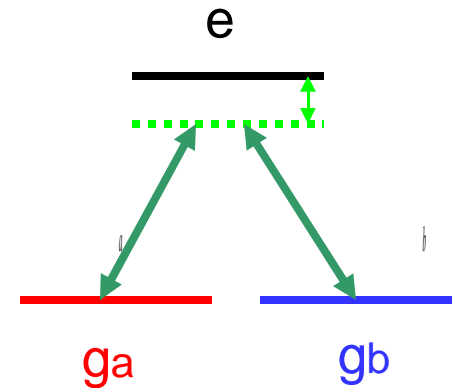
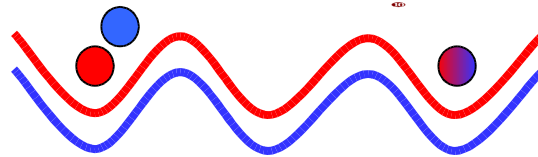
- Two and higher point correlations
- Concurrence (Wootters, Nielsen, ...)
- Entropic entanglement (Lattore, Vidal, ...)
- Localisable entanglement (Verstraete, Cirac, ..)

# The physical system

- Raman transition:



- Optical lattice model:



Tunnelling transitions (J) and collisions (U)

- Bose-Hubbard Hamiltonian:

$$-J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} (a_i^\dagger a_j + b_i^\dagger b_j) + U \sum_i (a_i^\dagger a_i)^2 + U \sum_i (b_i^\dagger b_i)^2$$

...

$$\frac{U_{aa}}{2} \sum_i a_i^\dagger a_i a_i^\dagger a_i + U_{bb} \sum_i b_i^\dagger b_i b_i^\dagger b_i + \frac{U_{ab}}{2} \sum_i (a_i^\dagger a_i + b_i^\dagger b_i)^2$$

# Optical Lattice operations

## Controlled Phase Gate

- Lowering only the b-mode couples  $|01;01\rangle$  to  $|02;00\rangle$  &  $|00;02\rangle$

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -J^b & -J^b \\ -J^b & U_{bb} & 0 \\ -J^b & 0 & U_{bb} \end{pmatrix}$$

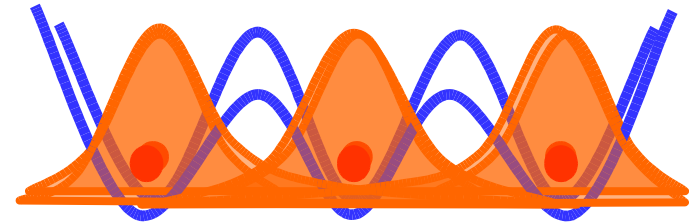
- For  $J \ll U$  :  $|01;01\rangle \xrightarrow{i} |01;01\rangle$   
where

$$\varphi = -2 \int_0^T \frac{J^{b^2}}{U_{bb}} dt$$

### Logical Table

$ 00\rangle$	$\longrightarrow$	$ 00\rangle$
$ 01\rangle$	$\longrightarrow$	$ 01\rangle$
$ 10\rangle$	$\longrightarrow$	$ 10\rangle$
$ 11\rangle$	$\longrightarrow$	$ 11\rangle$

## (Controlled)<sup>2</sup> Phase Gate



$$\frac{J^2}{U_{bb}}$$

$$\int_0^T \frac{J^{b^2}}{U_{bb}^2} dt = \pi$$

$$|111\rangle \rightarrow -|111\rangle \quad C^2P$$

## Exchange Interaction

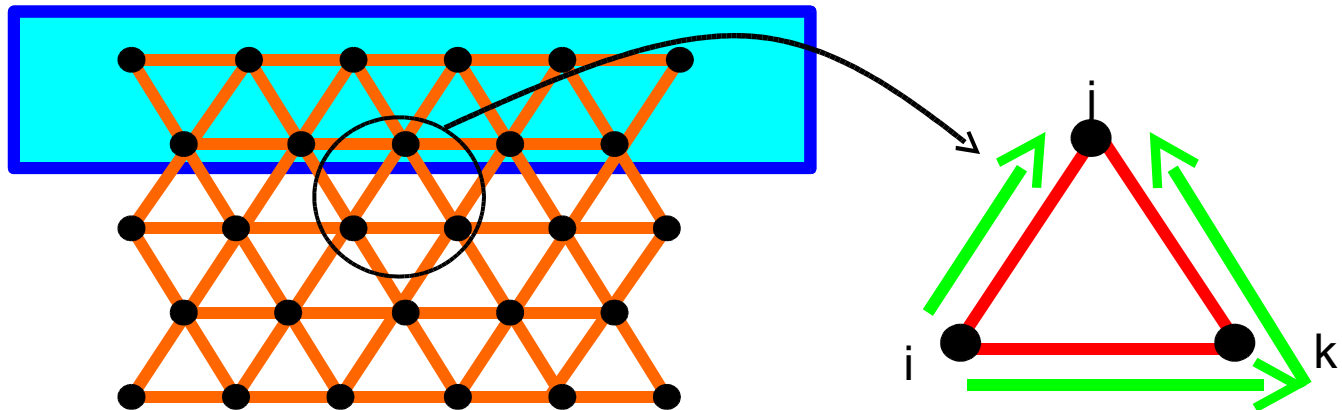
- Consider tunneling in a and b-modes  
Evolution: effective exchange interaction

$$H_{\text{eff}} = -K(|10\rangle\langle 01| + |01\rangle\langle 10|)$$

$$K = 2 \frac{J^a J^b}{U_{ab}}$$

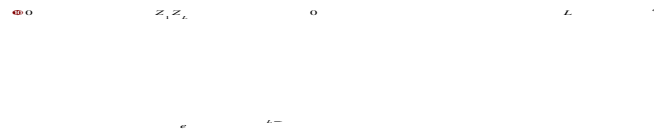
# Three spin interactions

- Consider the next order in perturbation  $J^3 \Rightarrow U^2$
- You can obtain with three sites:



# Critical points and quantum phase transitions

- **Criticality**: Infinite correlation length
- Perform numerical study
- Correlations:

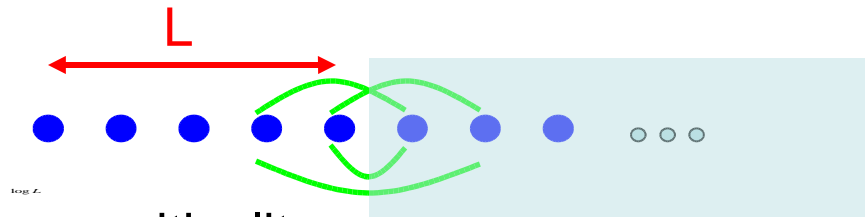


: criticality  
: non-critical

- Entanglement of reduced density matrix



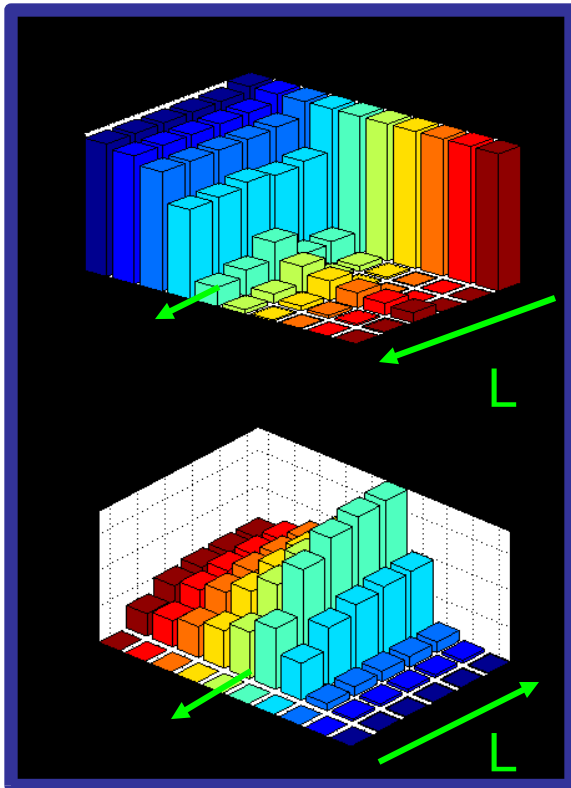
von Neumann  
entropy



: criticality  
: non-critical

[J. Latorre *et al.*, quant-ph/0304098]

- Ising-like model:
- Duality transformation:



[L. Turban, J. Phys. C (1982)]

: criticality

: non-critical

: criticality

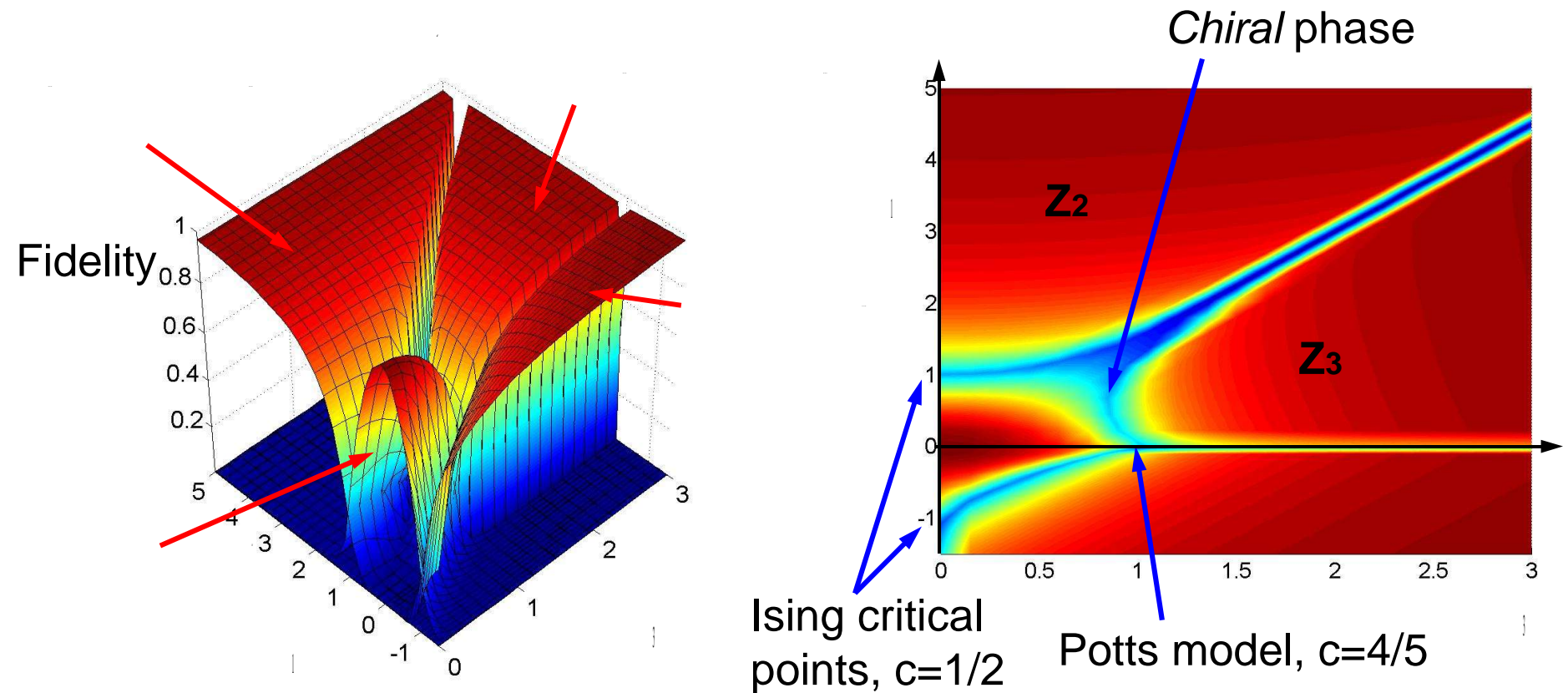
: non-critical

Proportionality factor gives  $c=4/5$

=>three state Potts model

# Density orders of period *two* and *three*

- Realise in optical lattice:

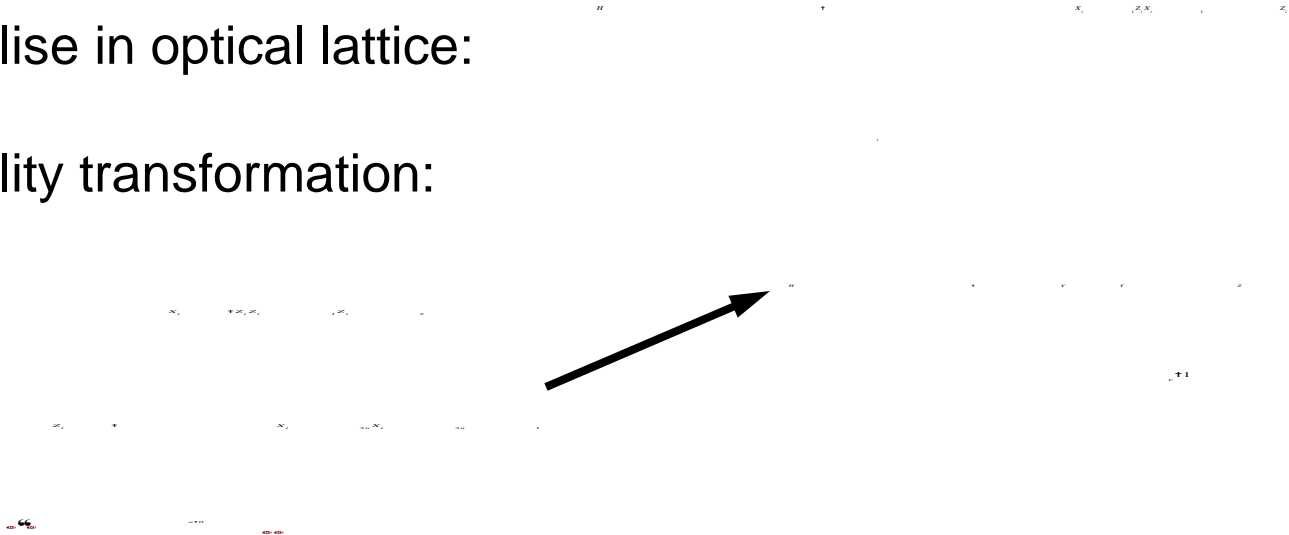


[Sachdev *et al.*, PRA (2004)]



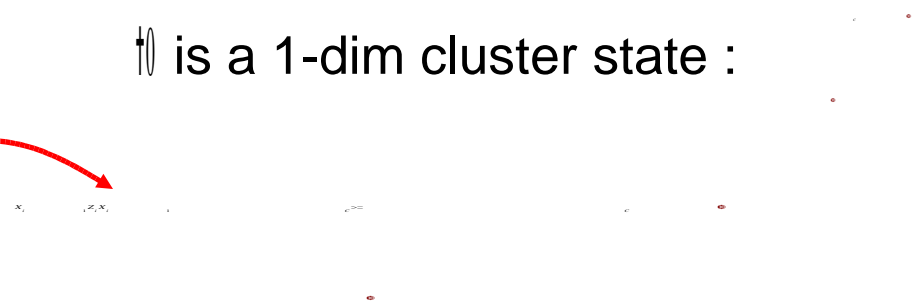
# Cluster Hamiltonian

- Realise in optical lattice:
- Duality transformation:



- Complete study of the critical exponents shows, it is in the same universality class as the Ising model.
- Ground state for  $\frac{t}{J} > 0$  is a 1-dim cluster state :

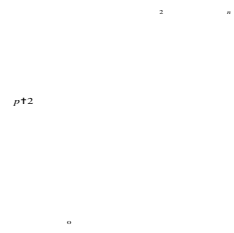
stabilizer group



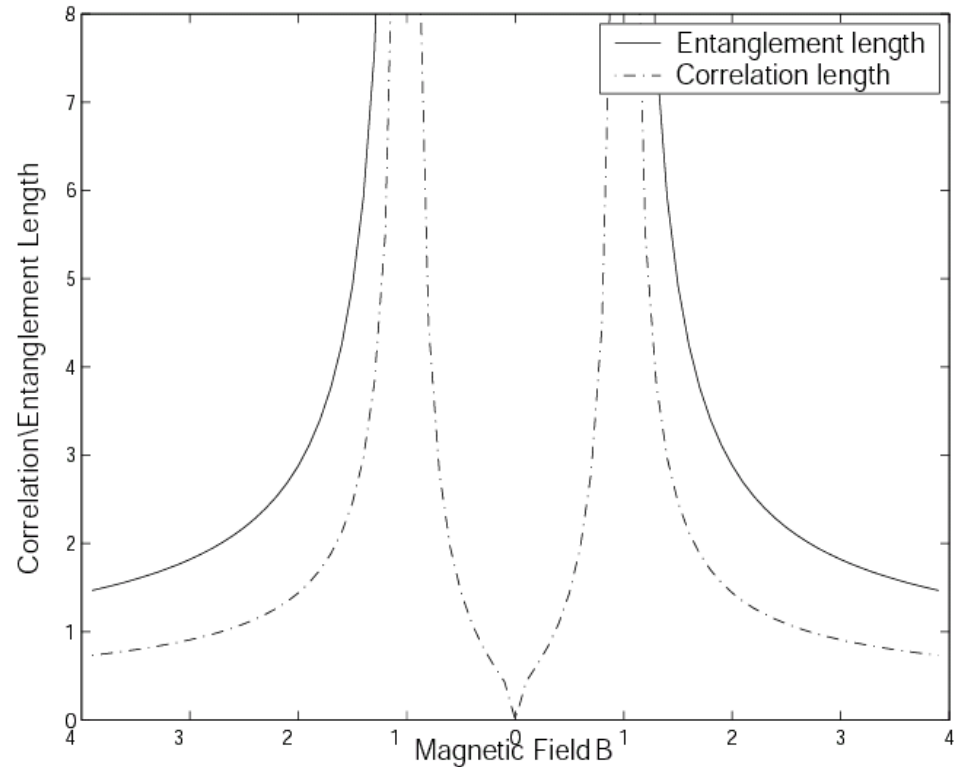
- Infinite **localizable entanglement** length, **but** finite (zero) correlation length at  $\nu = 0$

[F. Verstraete *et al.*, PRL (2004)]

For  $\nu > 0$  any correlation of  $n$  neighboring sites will be non-vanishing with probability

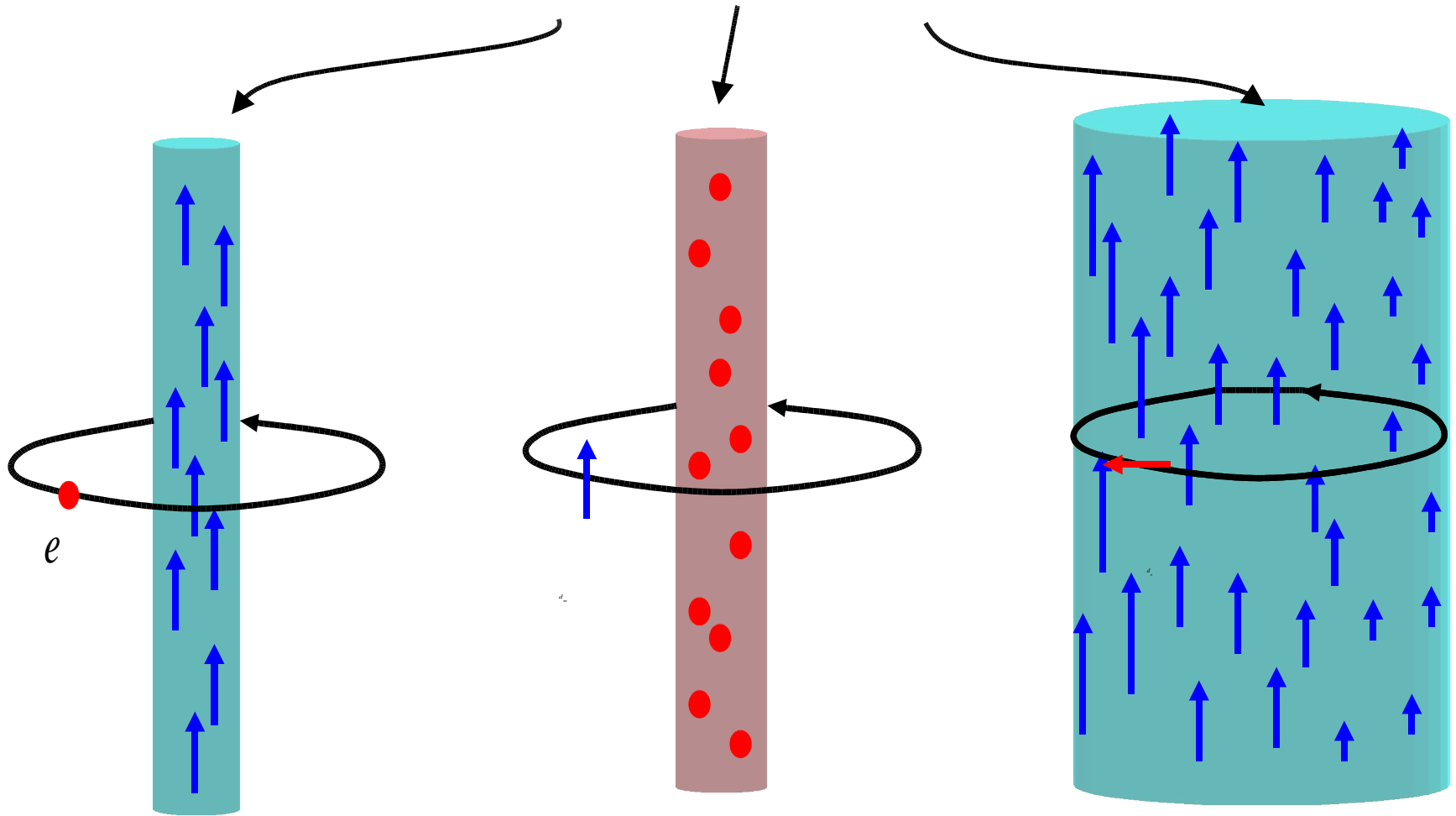


For  $\nu = 0$  any correlation of  $n$  neighboring sites will be non-vanishing with much higher probability



[JKP and M. B. Plenio, PRL (2004); JKP and E. Rico, PRA (2004)]

# Simulation of charge in magnetic field...



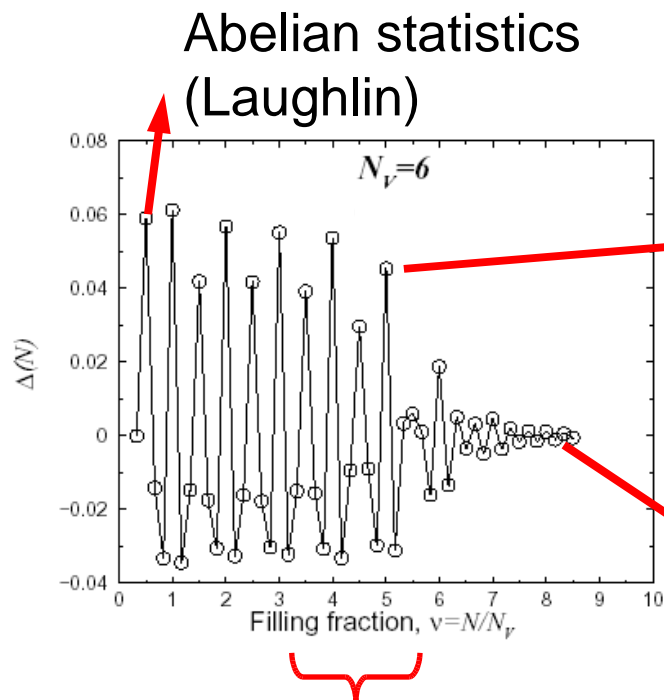
Aharonov-Bohm

Aharonov-Casher

"Differential" A-B

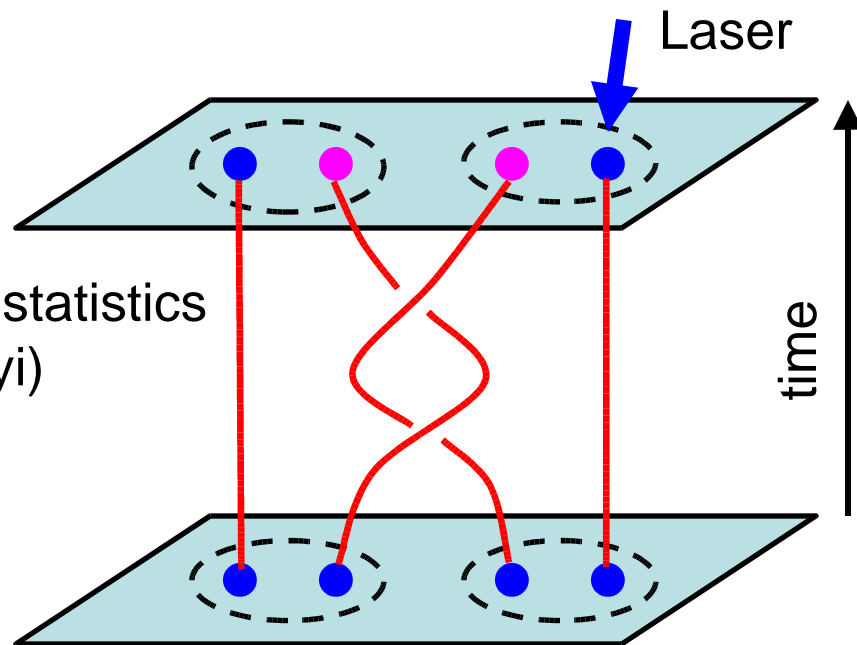
# ..Topological Quantum Computation...

**States: quasiparticle excitations in QHE      Gates: geometrical phases**



Non-abelian statistics  
(Read-Rezayi)

Vortex  
lattice



10-100 stronger  
angular momentum

Exciting prospect for  
**atom-chip technology**

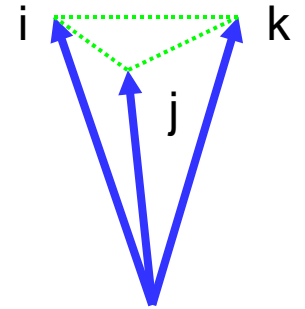
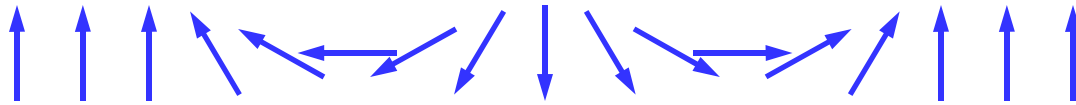
$$\frac{N}{N_v}$$

Holonomies

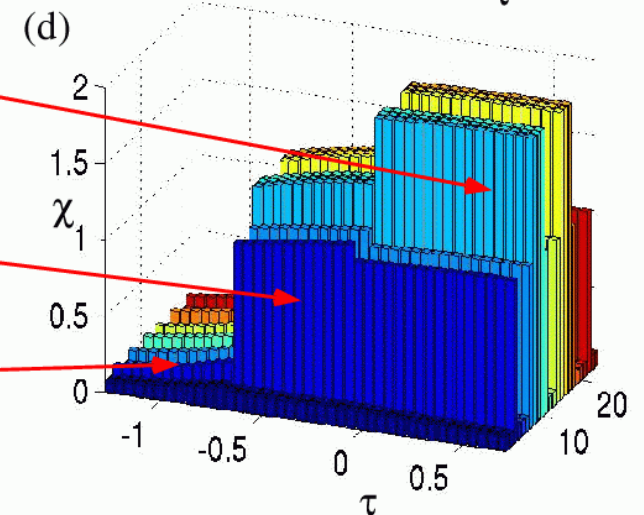
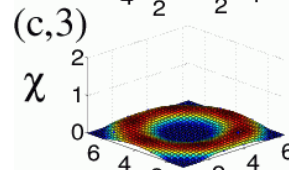
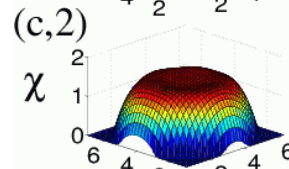
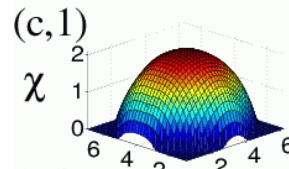
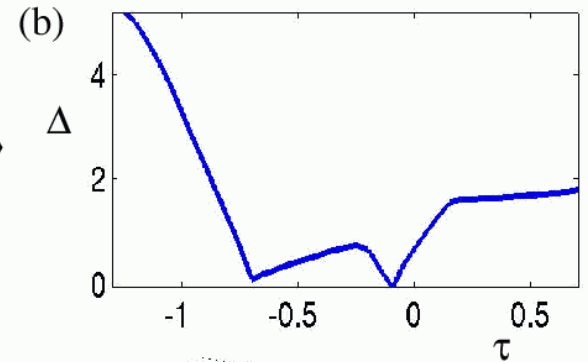
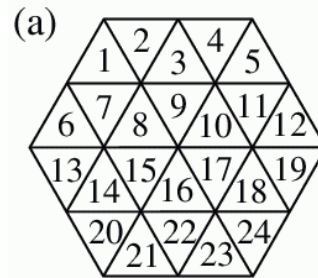
[N. R. Cooper *et al.*, PRL (2001); JKP *et al.*, PRA (2000)]

# ..Skyrmion Hamiltonian

Can realise:



- For  $\tau$  positive, minimum energy if solid angle is constant between three neighboring sites => Skyrmion



# Geometric phases in many body spin systems

## Rotated Anisotropic XY Model

$$H = \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} S_i^x S_j^x + \sum_{i,j} K_{ij} S_i^y S_j^y + \sum_i h_i S_i^z$$

- Perform Wigner-Jordan transformation to diagonalise

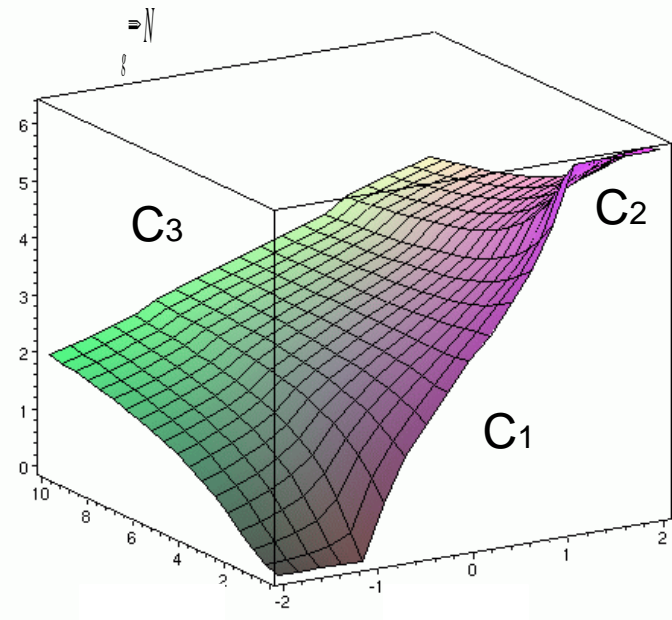
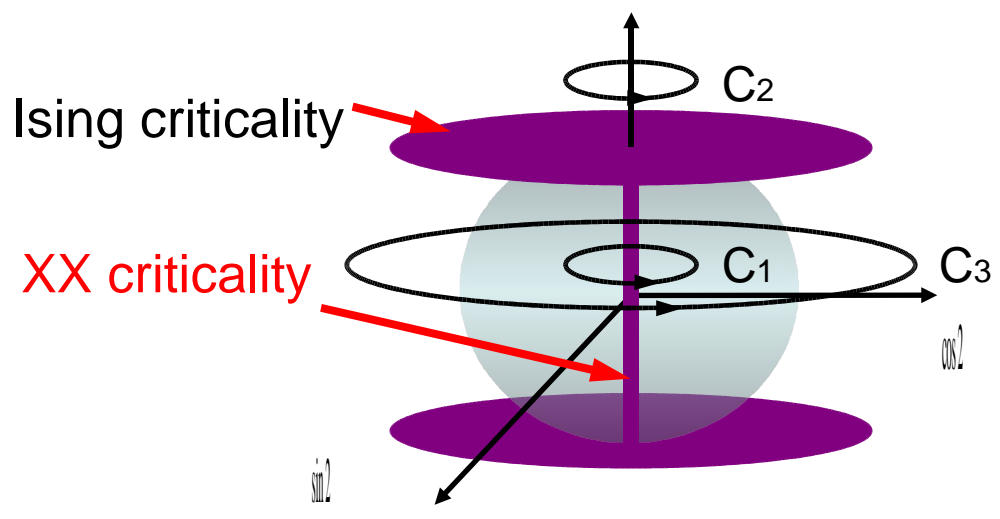
$$H = \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} S_i^x S_j^x + \sum_{i,j} K_{ij} S_i^y S_j^y + \sum_i h_i S_i^z$$

$$H = \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} \cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) S_i^+ S_j^- + \sum_{i,j} K_{ij} \sin(\frac{\theta}{2}) S_i^+ S_j^- + \sum_i h_i S_i^z$$

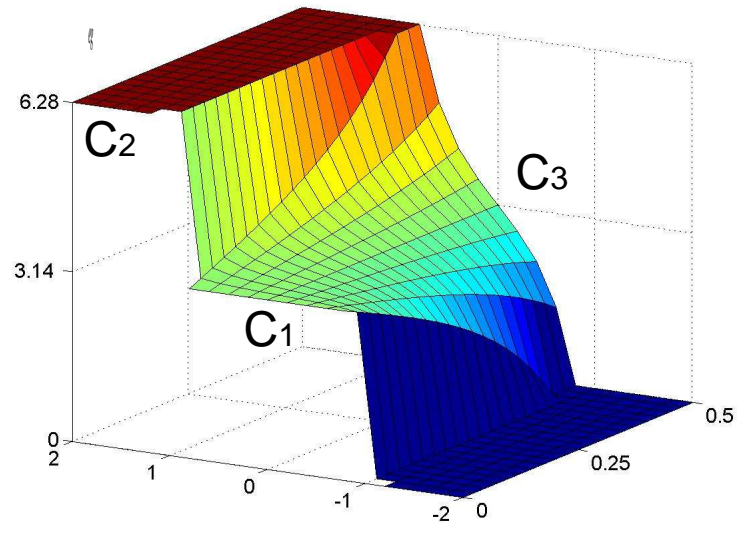
$$H = \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} \cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) S_i^+ S_j^- + \sum_{i,j} K_{ij} \sin(\frac{\theta}{2}) S_i^+ S_j^- + \sum_i h_i S_i^z$$

- Equivalent to  $N$  independent spins in a magnetic field with orientation

# Criticality



# Berry phases



# The end

- Optical lattices provide a unique laboratory to study three spin interactions
- Possibility to observe phases that have not yet been physically realised
- Complete study of criticality for different values of the parameters
- Use different criticality criteria that respect three or more party entanglement
- Engineer systems with non-vanishing chirality
- New proposal for realising Topological Quantum Computation

*Thank you for your attention*