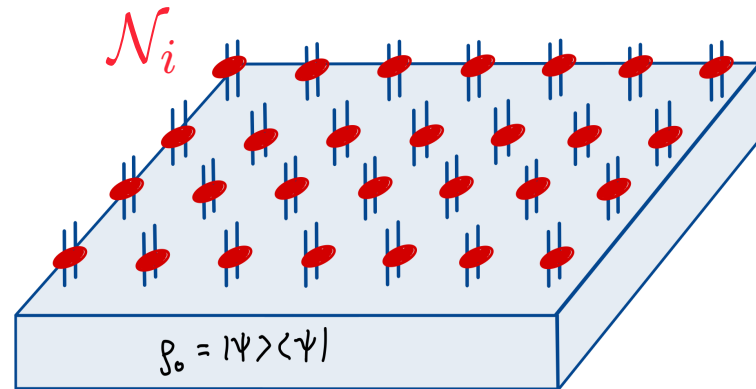


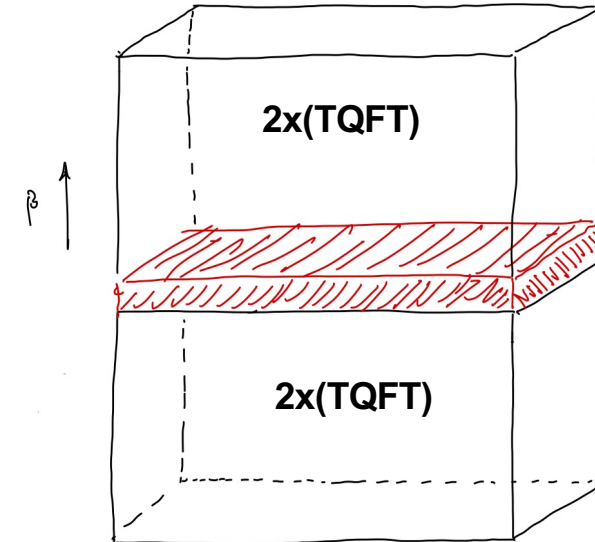
# Lecture 3:

## Decodability transition in error corrupted topological states

Decoherence



Map to boundary  
anyon condensation



Y. Bao, R. Fan, A. Vishwanath, EA arXiv:2301.05687

R. Fan, Y. Bao, EA, A. Vishwanath arXiv:2301.05689



Yimu Bao



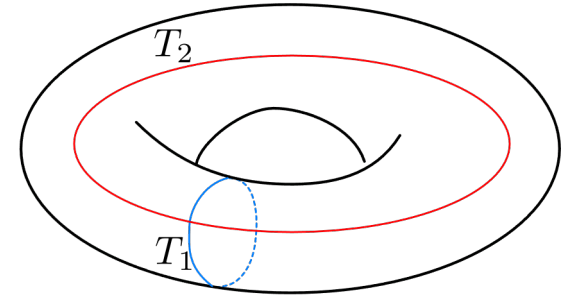
Ruihua Fan



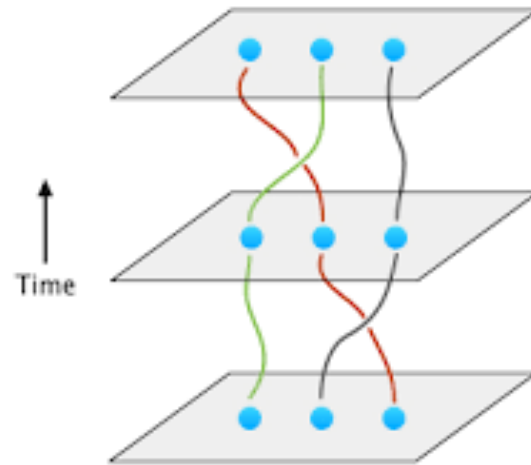
Ashvin  
Vishwanath

# Ground state topological order

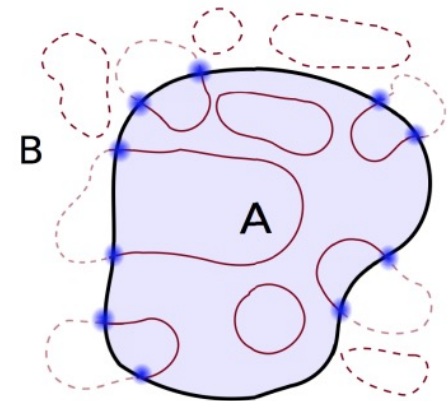
(i) Topological ground state degeneracy



(ii) Anyonic excitations



(iii) Topological entanglement entropy

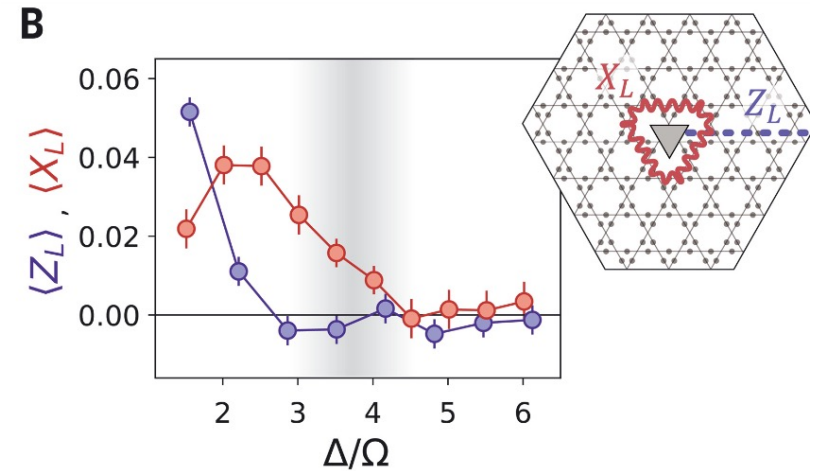


# Recent demonstrations of topological order

## 1. $Z_2$ topological order in Rydberg atom arrays

Semeghini et al. *Science* 2021

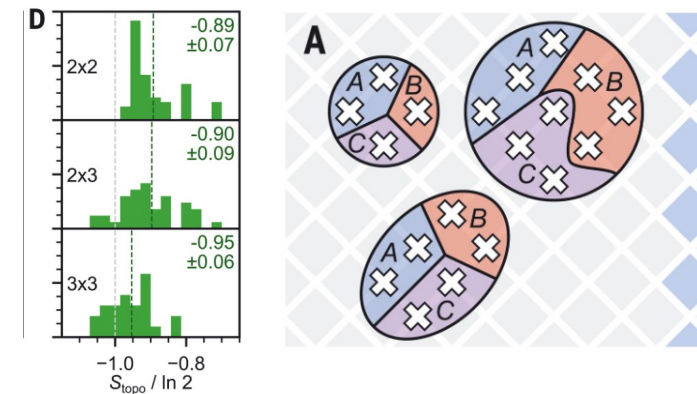
- Measured Wilson and t'Hooft lines (Open string order parameters)



## 2. Toric code state realized in a SC qubit array

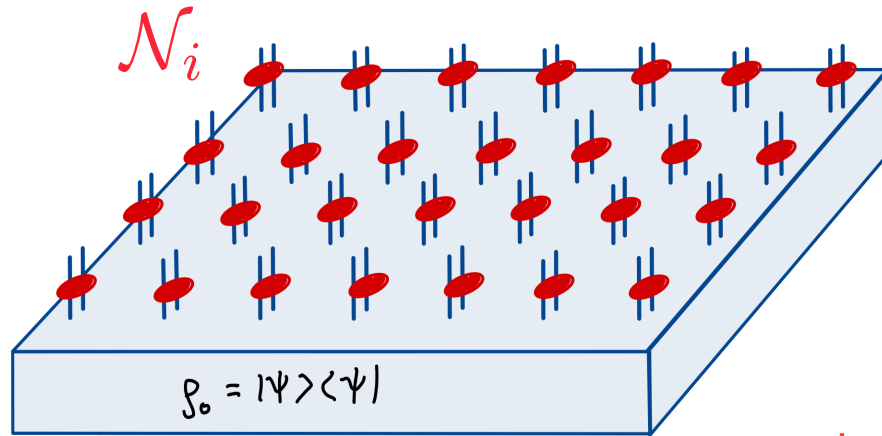
Google quantum AI *Science* 2021

- Measured the topological entanglement entropy



**But these systems are not prepared in their ground state!  
They are mixed states due to decoherence.**

# Corrupted topological states



Local channel

$$\rho = \prod_i \mathcal{N}_i[|\Psi_0\rangle\langle\Psi_0|]$$

$$\mathcal{N}_i[\cdot] = \sum_m \mathcal{K}_{m,i}(\cdot) \mathcal{K}_{m,i}^\dagger$$

Kraus operator

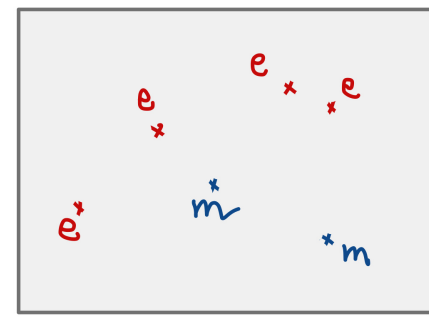
- Is topological order sharply defined in such corrupted mixed states?
- What are the possible phases?
- How to diagnose mixed topological states ?

# Two conflicting perspectives on the fate of topological order in the corrupted mixed state

## 1. Existence of an error threshold $\rightarrow$ Topological transition in $\rho$ ?

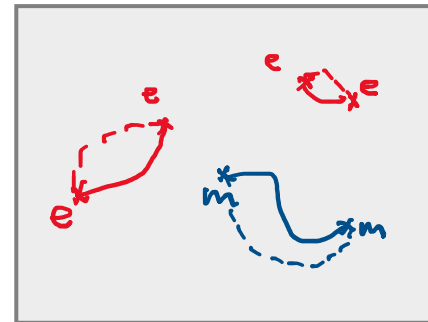
For Toric Code: Dennis et al., *J. Math. Phys.* 2002

- i) Detect error syndromes:  
projects onto a configuration of anyons

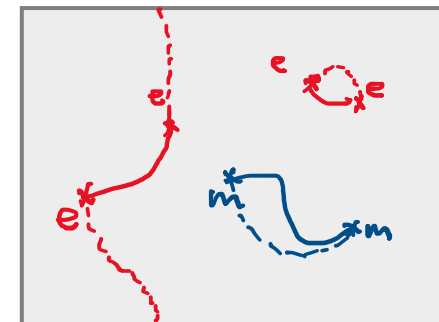


- ii) Attempt to correct errors by  
annihilating anyons in pairs

Phase transition in the failure  
probability at a critical error rate.  
In principle can depend on the  
matching algorithm



No logical error



"Logical error"!

Intrinsic Topological transition in the underlying mixed state  $\rho$  ?

# Two conflicting perspectives on the fate of topological order in the corrupted mixed state

## 2. Local decoherence = finite depth unitary circuit

Topologically ordered state

Ancillas

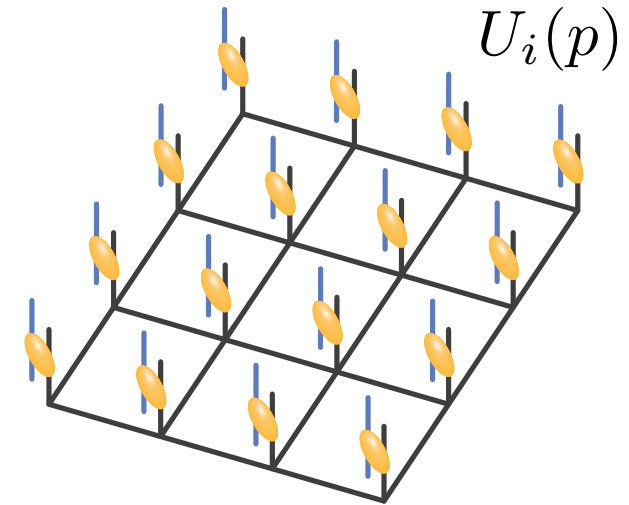
$$|\Phi\rangle = \prod_i U_i(p) |\Psi_0\rangle (\otimes_i |0\rangle_i)$$

Cannot get singular change in any expectation value:

$$\langle \Phi | \hat{O} | \Phi \rangle = \text{tr}(\rho \hat{O})$$

From this perspective, the mixed state remains topological for any finite decoherence strength.

How to resolve the conflict ?

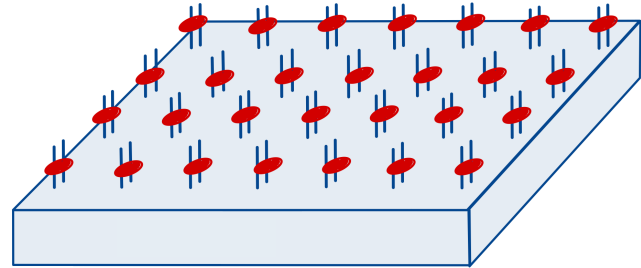


# Resolution: transitions in an errorfield double

Treat the density matrix as a state vector in a doubled Hilbert space:

$$\rho_0 = |\psi_0\rangle\langle\psi_0| \rightarrow |\rho_0\rangle\rangle = |\psi_0\rangle \otimes |\psi_0\rangle$$

$$|\rho\rangle\rangle = \underbrace{\prod_i \sum_\ell}_{\mathcal{N}_{\text{EFD}}} K_{\ell,i} \bar{K}_{\ell,i} |\psi_0, \psi_0\rangle$$



Decoherence is a non-unitary transformation of the state vector.

➔ Can drive phase transitions in  $|\rho\rangle\rangle$ , diagnosed by super-observables:

$$\langle\langle \hat{O} \rangle\rangle \equiv \frac{\langle\langle \rho | O \bar{O} | \rho \rangle\rangle}{\langle\langle \rho | \rho \rangle\rangle} = \frac{\text{tr}(\hat{O} \rho \hat{O}^\dagger \rho)}{\text{tr}(\rho^2)}$$

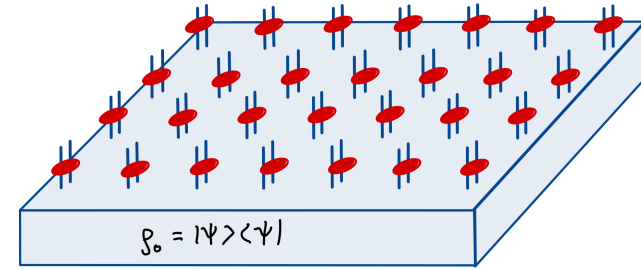
Physical interpretation: overlap  $\sim$  distinguishability between the ensembles defined by the two mixed states  $\rho$  and  $\hat{O} \rho \hat{O}^\dagger$

# Decoherence induced anyon condensation

Example: bit-flip errors in the toric code

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\rho\rangle\rangle &= \exp\left(\gamma \sum_i X_i \bar{X}_i\right) |\psi_0, \psi_0\rangle\rangle \\
 &= \exp\left(\gamma \sum_{\langle \ell \ell' \rangle} (m_\ell \bar{m}_\ell)(m_{\ell'} \bar{m}_{\ell'})\right) |\rho_0\rangle\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

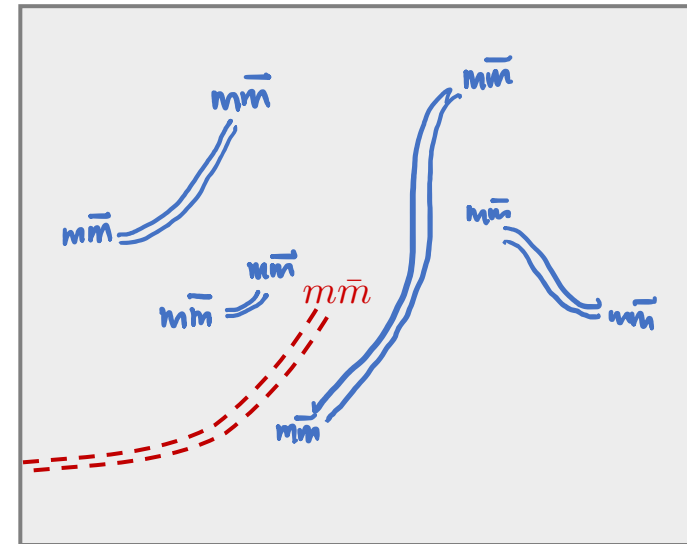
$$\rho \rightarrow (1 - \gamma)\rho + \gamma X_i \rho X_i$$



Drives condensation of  $m\bar{m}$

Diagnosed by the open string order parameter  
(creation operator of  $m\bar{m}$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{O}_{m\bar{m}}(r) &= O_m(r) \otimes O_m^*(r) = \prod_i^r X_i \bar{X}_i \\
 \langle\langle \hat{O}_{m\bar{m}}(r) \rangle\rangle &\neq 0
 \end{aligned}$$



= Overlap between the corrupted state and the same corrupted state injected with a single  $m$  anyon. If vanishing, then the anyon excitation is well defined.

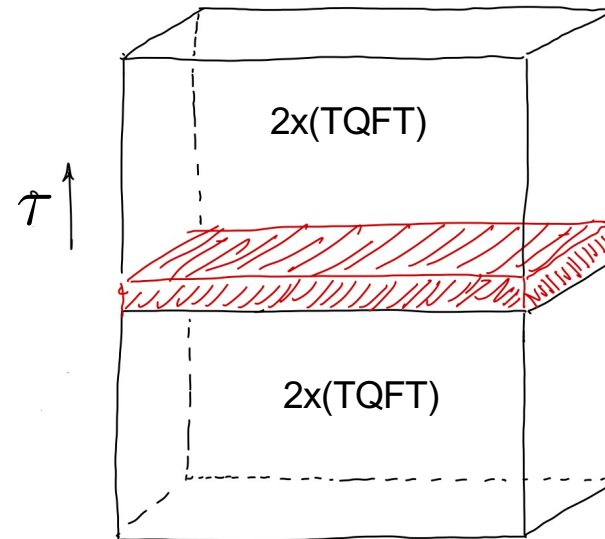
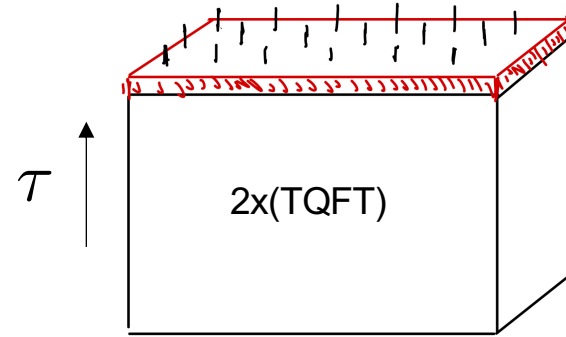


# Mapping to a boundary transition

$$|\rho\rangle\rangle = \lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{N}_{\text{EFD}} e^{-\beta(H+\bar{H})} |\rho_{\text{ref}}\rangle\rangle$$

Path integral for the norm  $\langle\langle \rho | \rho \rangle\rangle$

Two TQFTs in 2+1d space time  
coupled by the decoherence  
channel on the defect plane  $\tau=0$

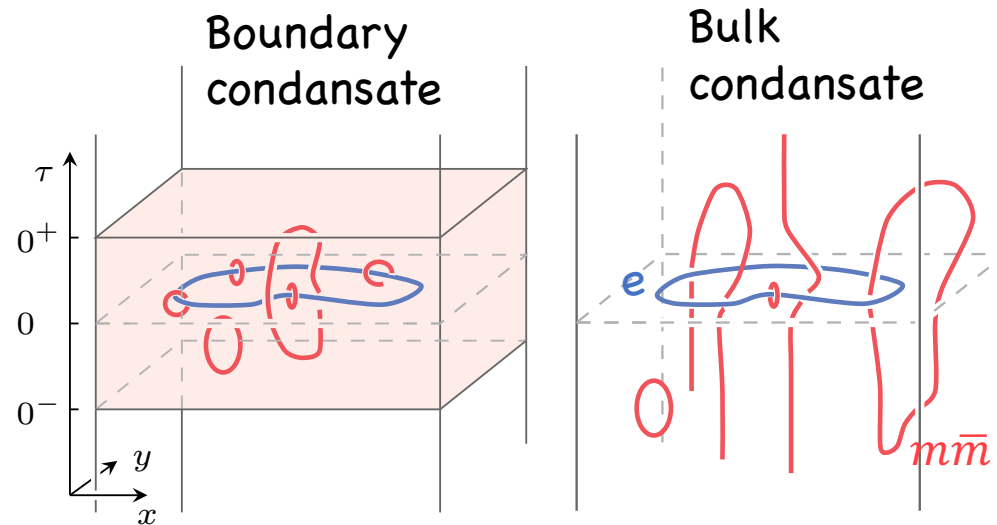


# Important distinction from bulk anyon condensation

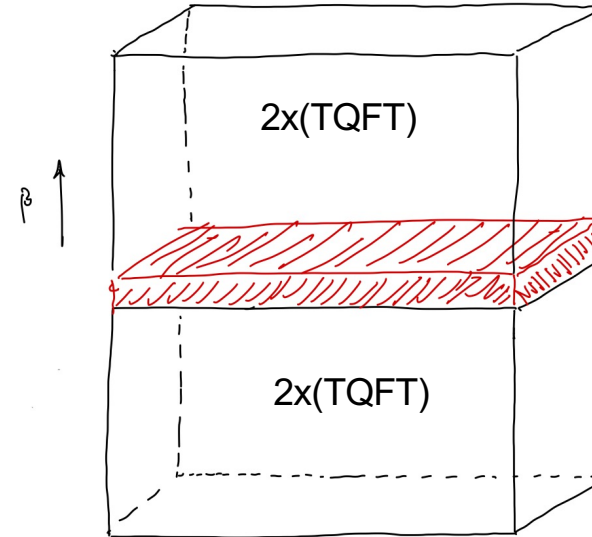
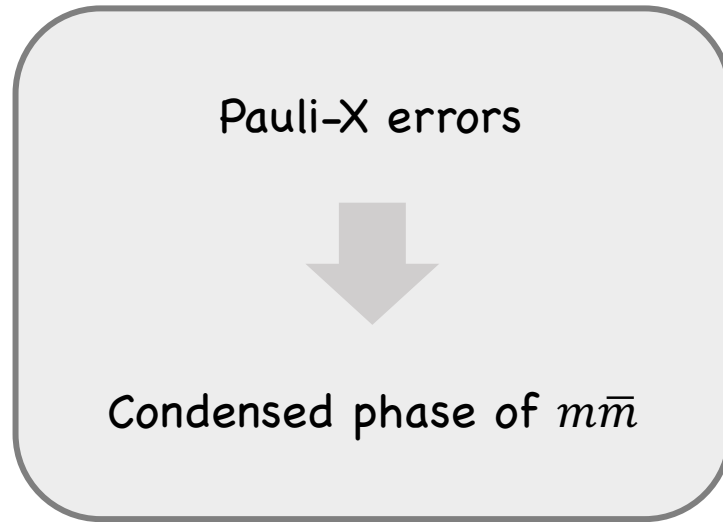
Boundary condensation of  $m\bar{m}$  doesn't lead to confinement of  $e$

- Wilson loop

$$\langle\langle W_e \rangle\rangle = \frac{\langle\langle P | \text{loop } e | P \rangle\rangle}{\langle\langle P | P \rangle\rangle}$$

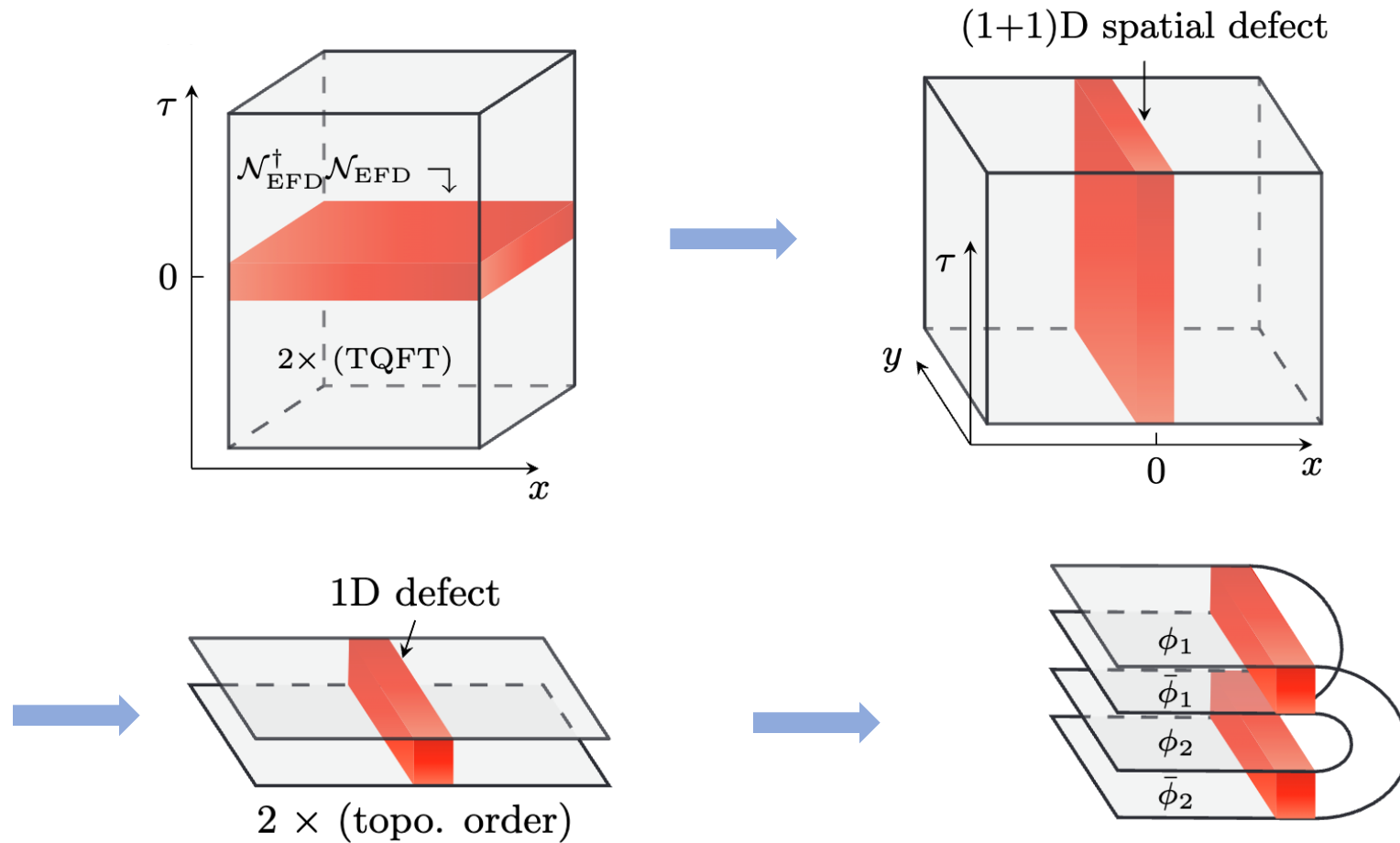


- Large world lines occur with decaying probability
- Wilson loop always follows a perimeter law
- Condensing  $m\bar{m}$  on the boundary doesn't confine  $e$



- Pauli-Y and -Z errors can give condensed phases of  $e\bar{e}$  and  $f\bar{f}$
- How to classify the possible error-induced phases?

# Mapping to one dimensional edge states



Edge of quadruple topological order

# K-matrix classification for Abelian topological order

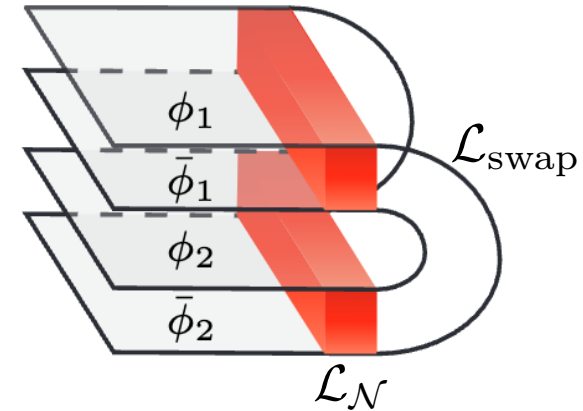
Generalized Chern-Simons edge theory:

$$\mathcal{L}[\phi] = \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{I,J} \mathbb{K}_{IJ} \partial_\tau \phi^I \partial_y \phi^J - \mathbb{V}_{IJ} \partial_y \phi^I \partial_y \phi^J$$

$$+ \mathcal{L}_{\text{swap}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{N}}$$

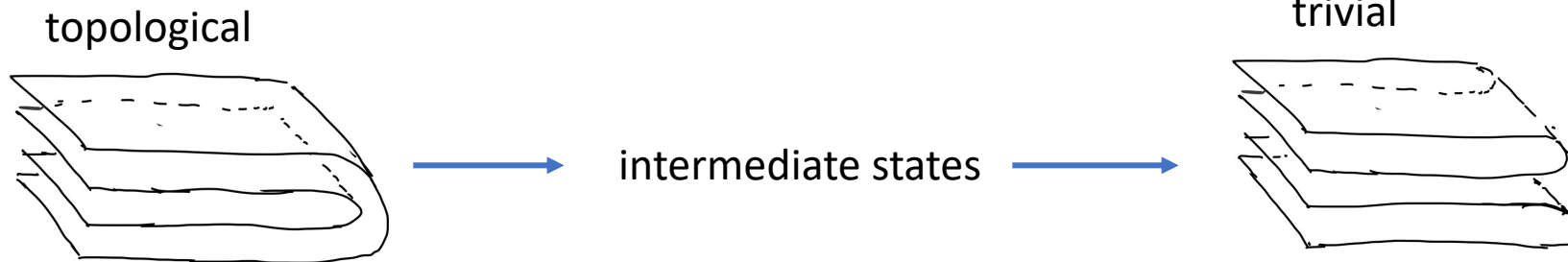
Restrict to incoherent errors (don't create superpositions of different anyon pairs)

$$K_i = \alpha_r \alpha_{r'}$$



Different ways to gap the edge:

Restrict to incoherent errors

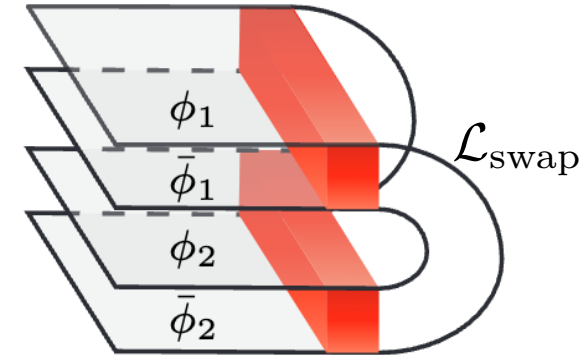


Generally classified by “Lagrangian subgroups” of anyon condensates  
 Levin PRX 2013, Barkeshli et al, PRB 2013

# K-matrix classification for Abelian topological order

Generalized Chern-Simons edge theory:

$$\mathcal{L}[\phi] = \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{I,J} \mathbb{K}_{IJ} \partial_\tau \phi^I \partial_y \phi^J - \mathbb{V}_{IJ} \partial_y \phi^I \partial_y \phi^J + \mathcal{L}_{\text{swap}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{N}}$$

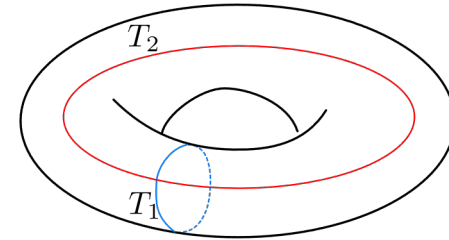


Model		Memory	Edge condensate (generators of Lagrangian subgroup)	Error that realizes the phase
Toric code	I	Quantum	$e_1 \bar{e}_2, \bar{e}_1 e_2, m_1 \bar{m}_2, \bar{m}_1 m_2$	No error
	II	Classical	$e_1 \bar{e}_1, e_2 \bar{e}_2, e_1 \bar{e}_2, m_1 \bar{m}_1 m_2 \bar{m}_2$	Incoherent $e$ error
	III	Classical	$m_1 \bar{m}_1, m_2 \bar{m}_2, m_1 \bar{m}_2, e_1 \bar{e}_1 e_2 \bar{e}_2$	Incoherent $m$ error
	IV	Classical	$f_1 \bar{f}_1, f_2 \bar{f}_2, f_1 \bar{f}_2, e_1 \bar{e}_1 e_2 \bar{e}_2$	Incoherent $f$ error
	V	Trivial	$e_1 \bar{e}_1, e_2 \bar{e}_2, m_1 \bar{m}_1, m_2 \bar{m}_2$	Incoherent $e$ and $m$ error
Double semion	I	Quantum	$m_{a,1} \bar{m}_{a,2}, \bar{m}_{a,1} m_{a,2}, m_{b,1} \bar{m}_{b,2}, \bar{m}_{b,1} m_{b,2}$	No error
	II	Quantum	$m_{a,1} \bar{m}_{a,1}, m_{a,2} \bar{m}_{a,2}, m_{b,1} \bar{m}_{b,2}, \bar{m}_{b,1} m_{b,2}$	Incoherent $m_a$ error
	III	Quantum	$m_{b,1} \bar{m}_{b,1}, m_{b,2} \bar{m}_{b,2}, m_{a,1} \bar{m}_{a,2}, \bar{m}_{a,1} m_{a,2}$	Incoherent $m_b$ error
	IV	Quantum	$b_1 \bar{b}_1, b_2 \bar{b}_2, b_1 \bar{b}_2, m_{a,1} \bar{m}_{a,1} m_{a,2} \bar{m}_{a,2}$	Incoherent $b$ error
	V	Trivial	$m_{a,1} \bar{m}_{a,1}, m_{a,2} \bar{m}_{a,2}, m_{b,1} \bar{m}_{b,1}, m_{b,2} \bar{m}_{b,2}$	Incoherent $m_a$ and $m_b$ error

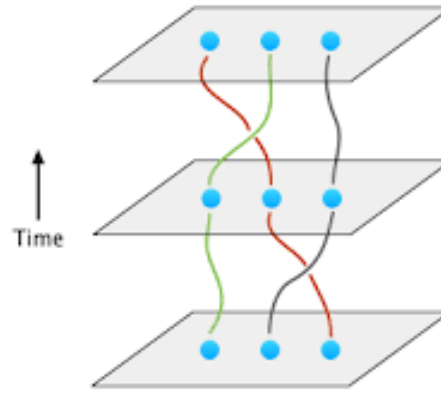
- Because of the doubling this applies also to chiral topological states
- Can be generalized to chiral non abelian states

# Ground state topological order

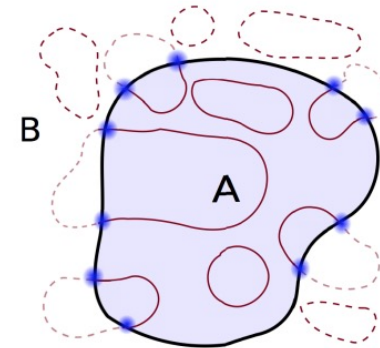
(i) Topological ground state degeneracy



(ii) Anyonic excitations



(iii) Topological entanglement entropy

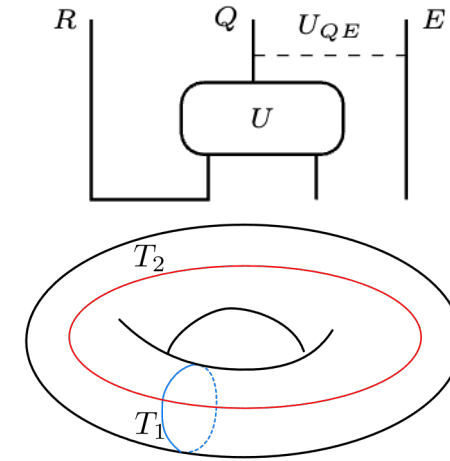


How to generalize these defining properties to corrupted mixed states?

# Information theoretic diagnostics

## (i) Coherent information

- Encode information into the degenerate ground state
- Apply decoherence channel
- How much of the information can be recovered?



$$I_c(R \rangle Q) := S_Q - S_{QR}.$$

- For successful quantum error correction need  $I_c = S_R$



# Information theoretic diagnostics

## (ii) Quantum relative entropy

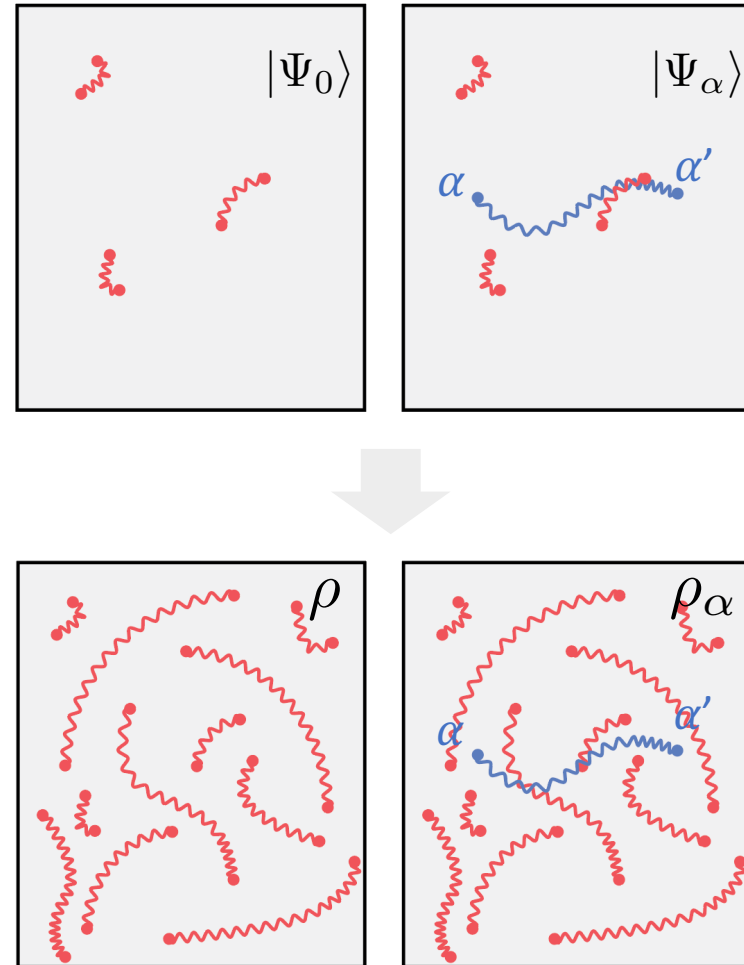
Doubled string order parameter



Information theoretic measure of the integrity of anyon excitations

Distinguishability between the corrupted state and the with an extra anyon.

$$D(\rho||\rho_\alpha) := \text{tr}\rho \log \rho - \text{tr}\rho \log \rho_\alpha$$

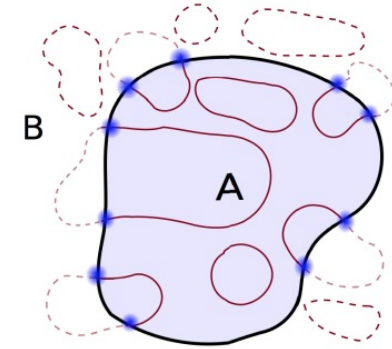


# Information theoretic diagnostics

## (iii) Topological entanglement entropy



## Sub-system logarithmic negativity



A measure of quantum entanglement in a mixed state

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{E}_A(\rho) &:= \log \|\rho^{T_A}\| \\ &= c|\partial A| - \boxed{\gamma_N}\end{aligned}$$

Conjectured topological term

# Example: TC+incoherent errors

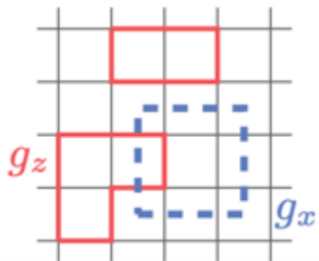
- Toric code with incoherent errors, i.e. bit-flip and phase errors (generalizations to  $Z_n$  Toric code with certain errors are straightforward)

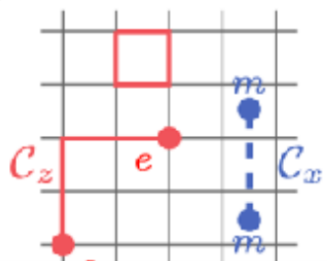
$$A_s = \prod_{\ell \in \text{star}(s)} X_\ell, \quad B_p = \prod_{\ell \in \text{plaq}(p)} Z_\ell$$

$$\rho_0 \rightarrow (1 - p_x)\rho_0 + p_x X_\ell \rho_0 X_\ell$$

$$\rho_0 \rightarrow (1 - p_z)\rho_0 + p_z Z_\ell \rho_0 Z_\ell$$

- There are two representations of the error-corrupted state

$$\rho \propto \sum_{g_x, g_z} (1 - 2p_x)^{|g_z|} (1 - 2p_z)^{|g_x|} g_x g_z$$


$$\rho = \sum_{C_x, C_z} p(C_x) p(C_z) X^{C_x} Z^{C_z} \rho_0 Z^{C_z} X^{C_x}$$


# The toric code as a test case

Pauli-X and Z errors

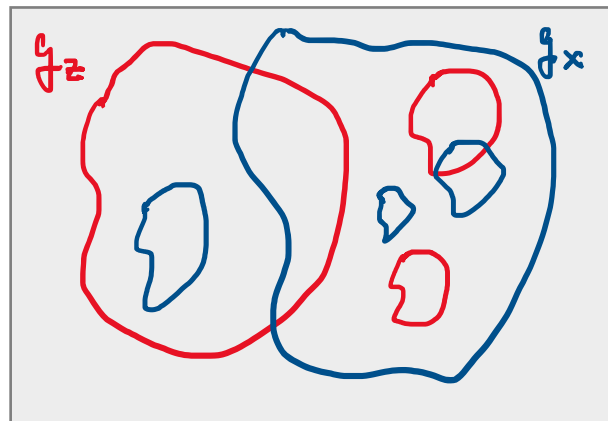
$$\mathcal{N}_X[\rho] = (1 - p_x)\rho + p_x X_i \rho X_i$$

$$\mathcal{N}_Z[\rho] = (1 - p_z)\rho + p_z Z_i \rho Z_i$$

Density matrix as an effective loop model:

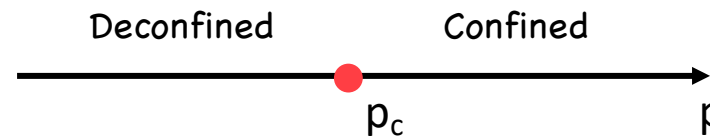
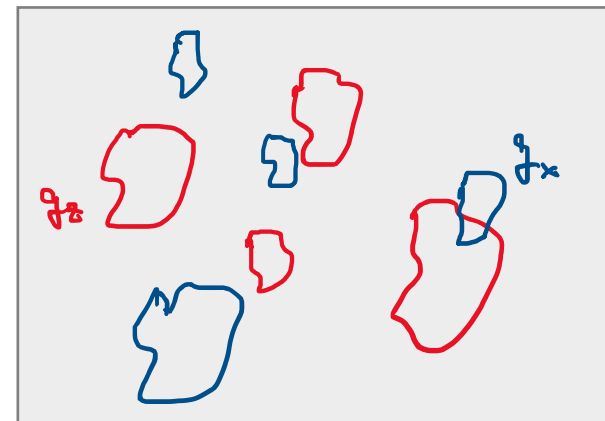
No errors:

$$\rho_0 = \prod_s \frac{1 + A_s}{2} \prod_p \frac{1 + B_p}{2} = \sum g_x g_z$$



Errors add loop tension:

$$\rho = \sum_{g_x, g_z} e^{-\mu_x |g_x| - \mu_z |g_z|} g_x g_z$$



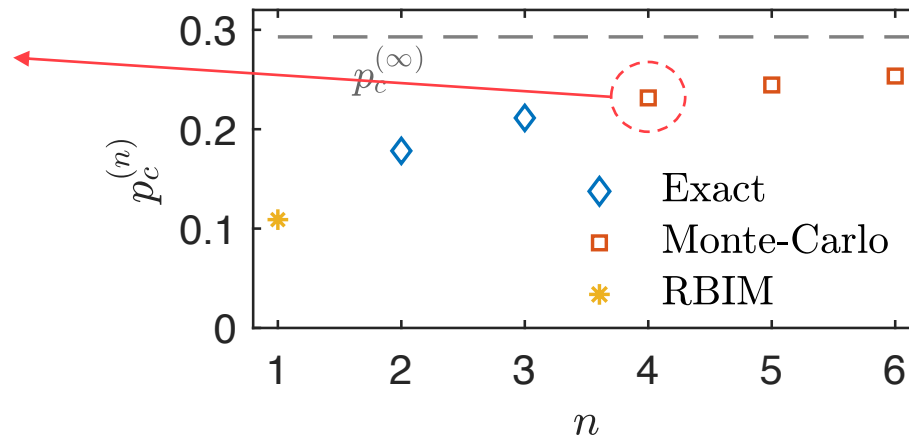
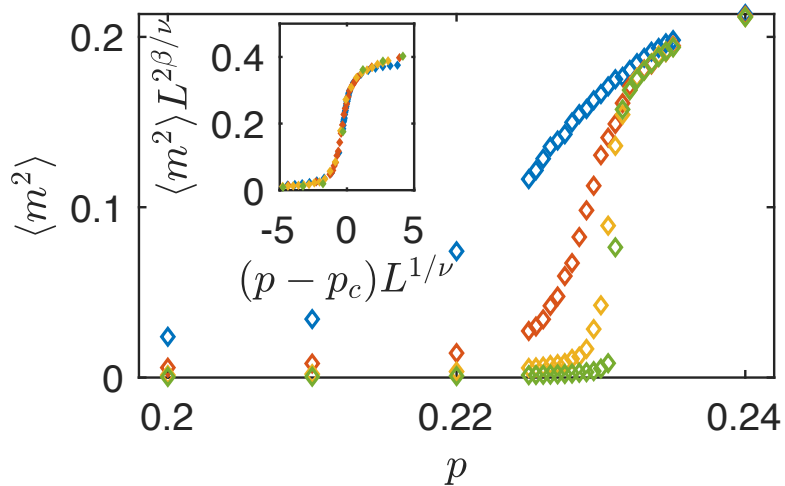
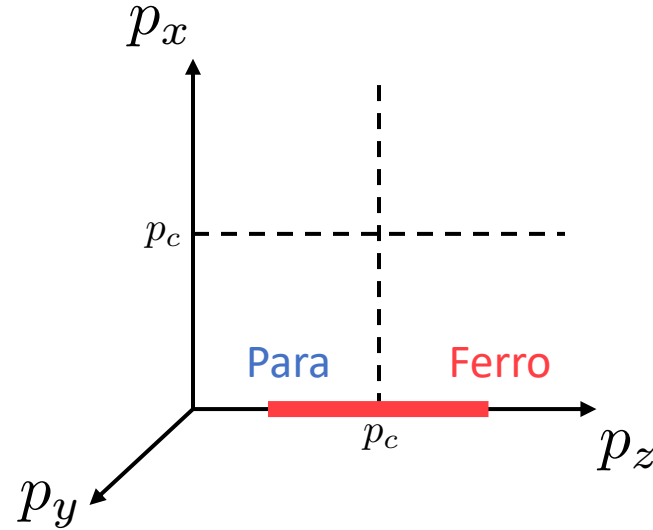
# The toric code as a test case

Information theoretic quantities derived from the stat-mech model for

$$\text{tr} \rho^n = \mathcal{Z}_n$$

n flavors of loops (with one constraint)  
= n-1 flavor Ising model

$$H_{n,a} = -J_a \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \left( \sum_{s=1}^{n-1} \sigma_i^{(s)} \sigma_j^{(s)} + \prod_{s=1}^{n-1} \sigma_i^{(s)} \sigma_j^{(s)} \right),$$



# Information theoretic diagnostics in the stat-mech model

All three diagnostics detect ferromagnetic ordering and undergo transition simultaneously

- Relative entropy is order parameter correlation

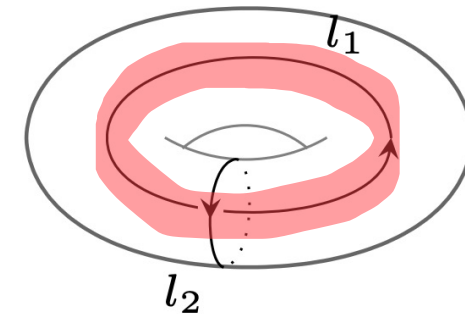
$$D^{(n)} = \frac{1}{1-n} \log \left\langle \sigma_{i_l}^{(1)} \sigma_{i_r}^{(1)} \right\rangle$$

Ferro:  $O(1)$

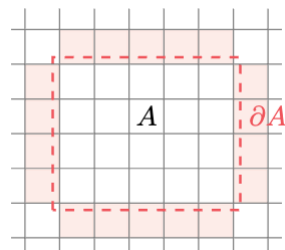
Para:  $\propto |i_l - i_r|$

- Coherent info is related to inserting large defects

$$I_c^{(n)} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{a=x,z} \log \left( \sum_{\mathbf{d}_{a1}, \mathbf{d}_{a2}} e^{-F_{n,a}(\mathbf{d}_{a1}, \mathbf{d}_{a2})} \right) - 2 \log 2$$



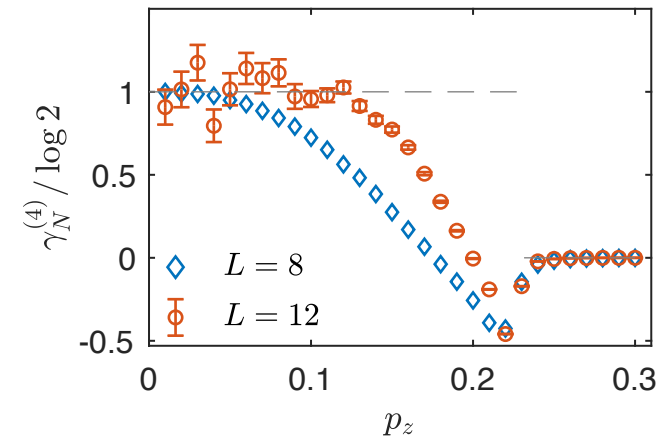
- Negativity is excess free energy for spin pinning



Ferro:  $\frac{|\partial A|}{\xi}$

Para:  $\frac{|\partial A|}{\xi} \log 2$

Topo. negativity



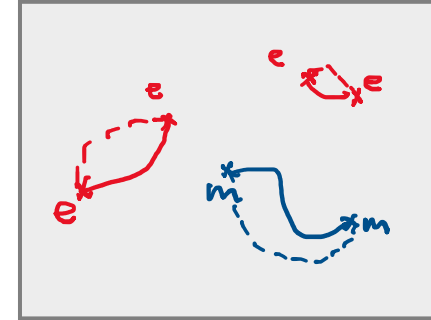
# Connection to quantum error correction

Quantum error correction algorithm:

- Detect anyons by syndrome measurements
- Annihilate anyons in pairs

non-unitary, partial loss of coherent info.

$$p_c \geq p_{c,\text{algo}}$$



Dennis et. al. 2002: Optimal algorithm for correcting incoherent errors in the toric code. Maps to critical point of random bond Ising model (RBIM)

Indeed we can show an exact duality between the n-flavor Ising and the replicated RBIM

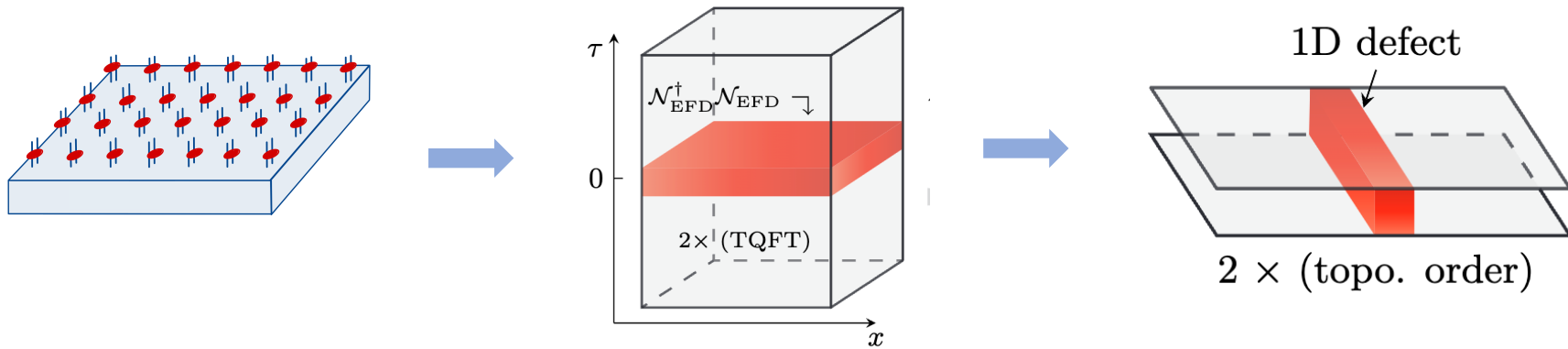
Error configuration picture (**low-T** expansion)

$$\rho = \sum_{C_x, C_z} P(C_x, C_z) X^{C_x} Z^{C_z} |\Psi_0\rangle \langle \Psi_0| Z^{C_z} X^{C_x}$$

$$\text{tr} \rho^n = \mathcal{Z}_{\text{RBIM}}$$

# Summary

- Decoherence induced topologically ordered phases map to boundary anyon condensation

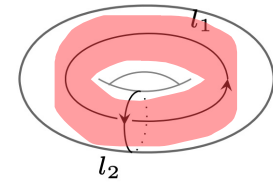
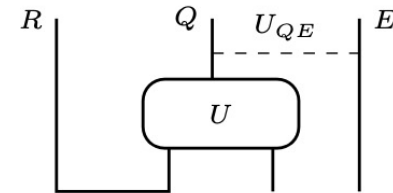


- Characterized by information theoretic measures

(i) Quantum relative entropy  $D(\rho || \rho_\alpha) := \text{tr} \rho \log \rho - \text{tr} \rho \log \rho_\alpha$

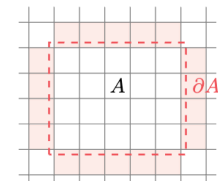
(ii) Coherent information

$$I_c(R)Q := S_Q - S_{QR}$$



(iii) Topological entanglement negativity

$$\mathcal{E}_A := \log \|\rho^{T_A}\|_1 = a|\partial A| - \gamma_N$$





# Outlook

- Quantization of log negativity demonstrated only for Toric code. More general understanding?
- Generalize the edge theory to information theoretic quantities (replica limit of n-copy CS theory)
- Characterize non abelian states subject to dissipation
- Intrinsic error thresholds for quantum computation with non-abelian anyons.