University of California at San Diego – Department of Physics – Prof. John McGreevy

Physics 239 Spring 2016 Assignment 1

Due 11am Thursday, April 7, 2016

1. Too many numbers.

Find the number of qbits the dimension of whose Hilbert space is the number of atoms in the Earth. (It's not very many.) Now imagining diagonalizing a Hamiltonian acting on this space.

2. Warmup for the next problem.

Parametrize the general pure state of a qbit in terms of two real angles. (For example: find the eigenstates of

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}^n \equiv \check{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} \equiv n_x \mathbf{X} + n_y \mathbf{Y} + n_z \mathbf{Z}$$

where \check{n} is a unit vector.)

Compute the expectation values of \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Z} in this state.

3. Mean field theory is product states.

Consider a spin system on a lattice. More specifically, consider the transverse field Ising model:

$$\mathbf{H} = -J\left(\sum_{\langle x,y\rangle} Z_x Z_y + g \sum_x X_x\right).$$

Consider the mean field state:

$$|\psi_{\rm MF}\rangle = \otimes_x \left(\sum_{s_x \pm} \psi_{s_x} |s_x\rangle\right). \tag{1}$$

Restrict to the case where the state of each spin is the same.

Write the variational energy for the mean field state.

Assuming s_x is independent of x, minimize it for each value of the dimensionless parameter g. Find the groundstate magnetization $\langle \psi | Z_x | \psi \rangle$ in this approximation, as a function of g.