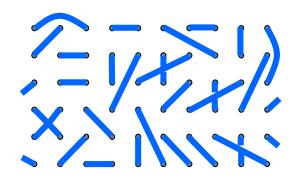
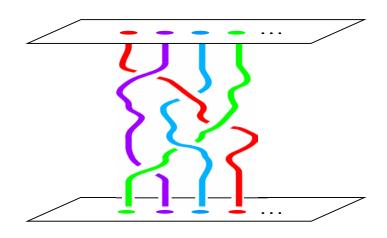
New Kinds of Ordered Matter and New Kinds of Quantum Machines

Nick Bonesteel, Dept. of Physics & NHMFL, Florida State University





Two Big Questions

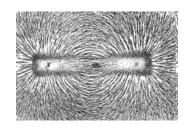
(1) What are the different ways matter can become ordered?

The classics...

Crystals



Magnets



Superconductors



. . .

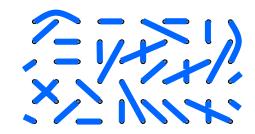
~ 30 years ago, a new kind of order was discovered...

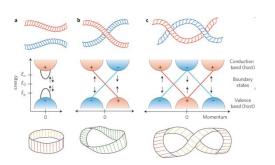
Quantum Hall States

Spin Liquids

Topological Insulators







Two Big Questions

(2) What are the fundamental limits on the machines we can build?

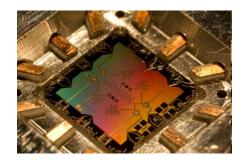
Today's state of the art: The digital computer



Fundamental building block: The Bit

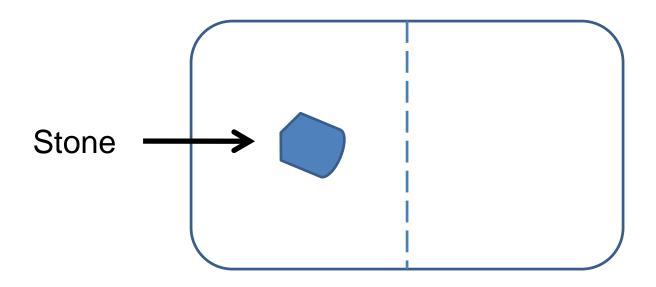
0 or 1

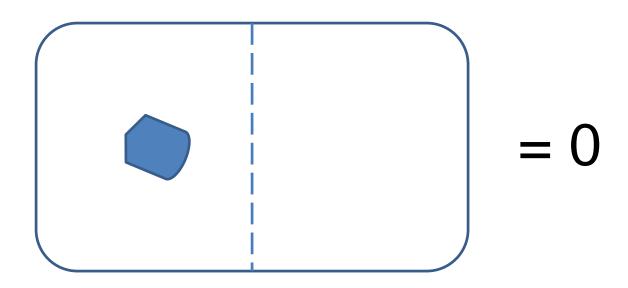
~ 20 years ago, people realized a qualitatively new kind of computer was possible: **A quantum computer**

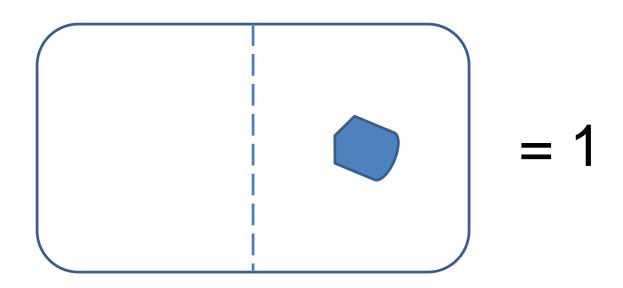


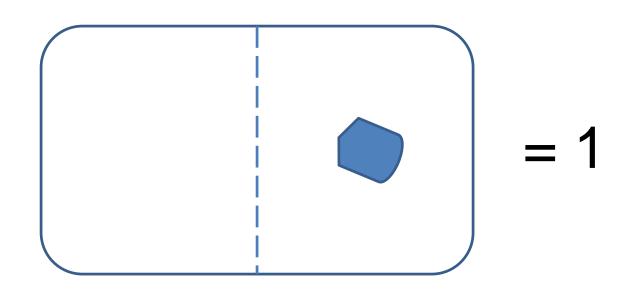
Fundamental building block: The Qubit

$$\alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle$$

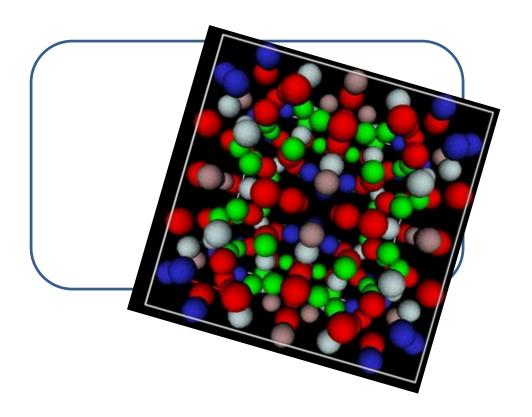


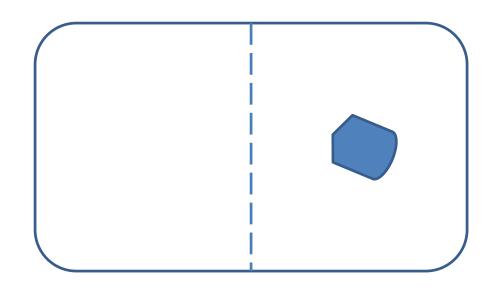




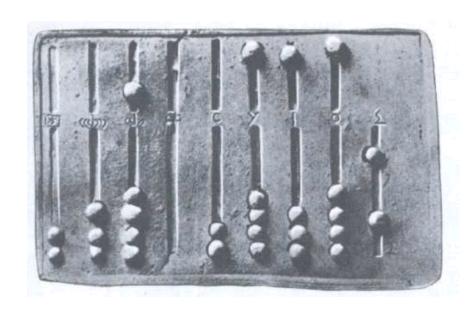


The iStone





The iStone: 1 bit



The iStone 4: ~ 20 bits

Modern Digital Memory



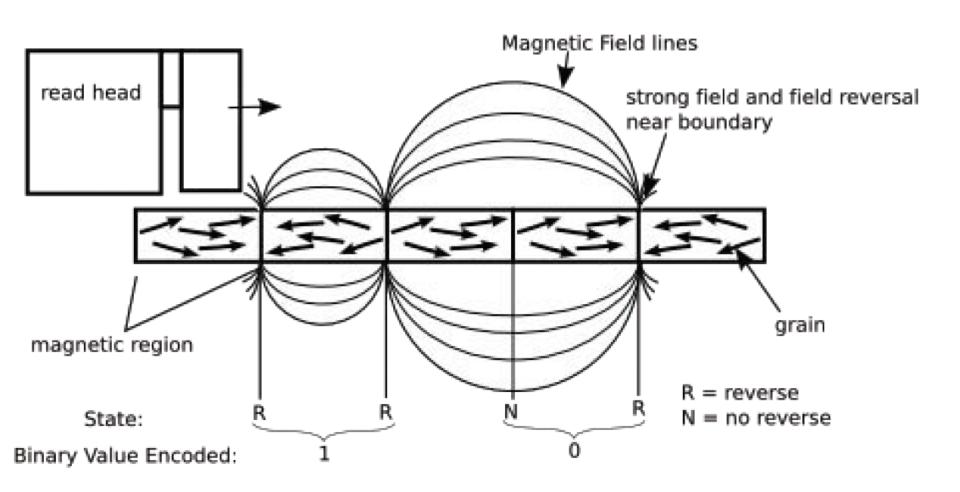
The iPhone 4: $\sim 2.6 \times 10^{11}$ bits

Modern Digital Memory



The iPod: $\sim 1.4 \times 10^{12}$ bits

Modern Digital Memory



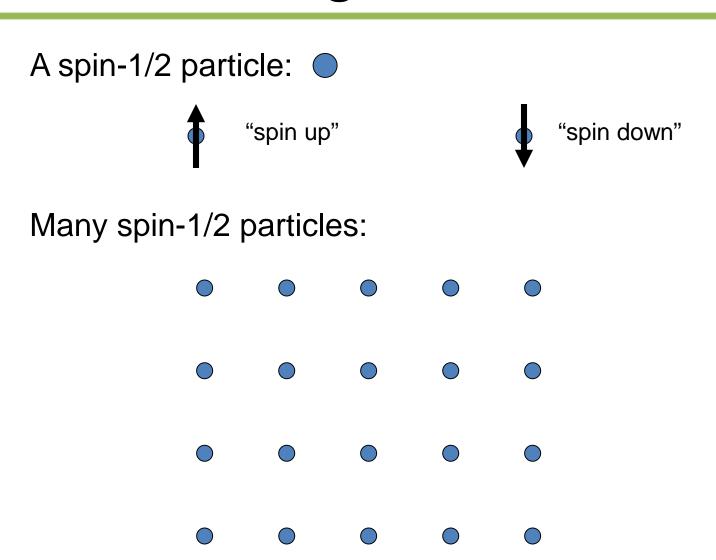
A spin-1/2 particle:

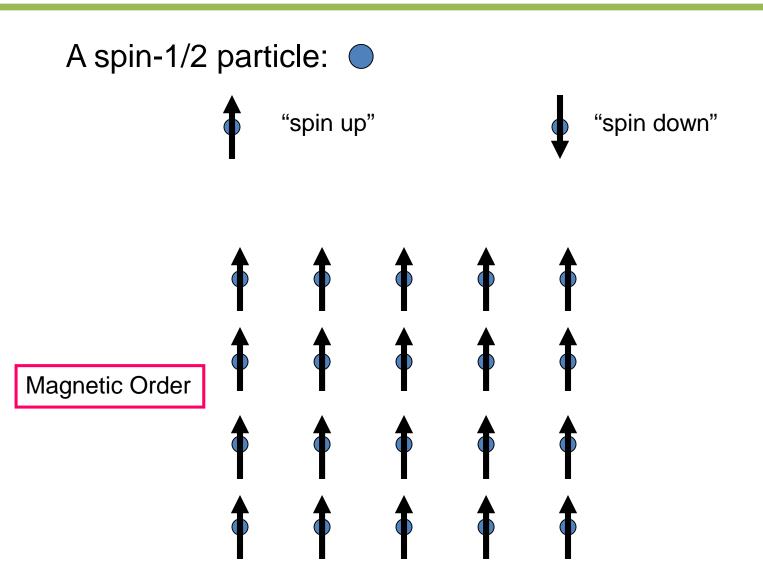


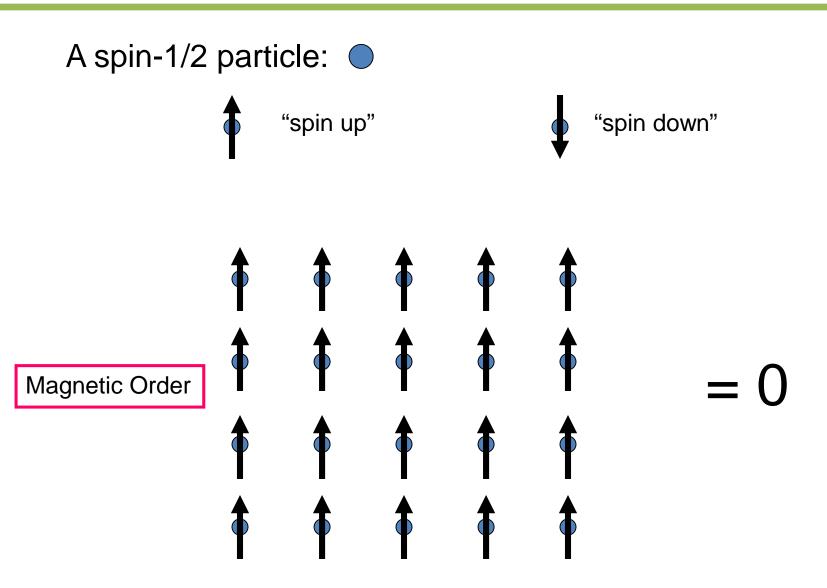
"spin up'

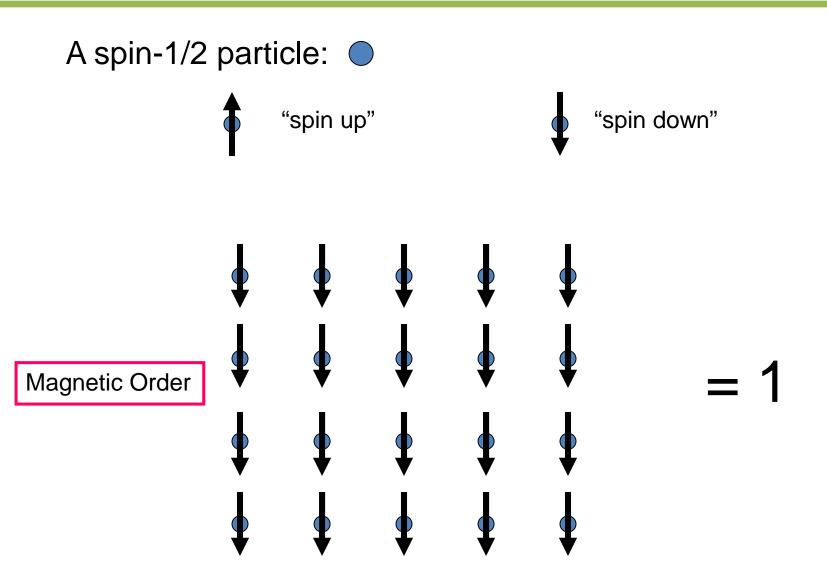


"spin down"









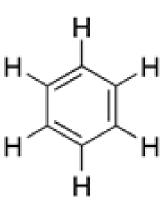
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow)$$

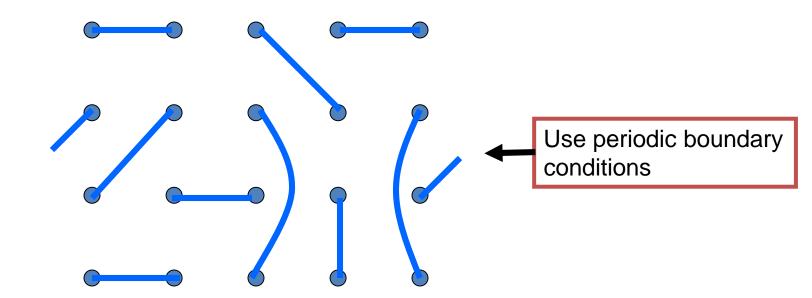
A valence bond:

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow)$$

Many spin-1/2 particles:

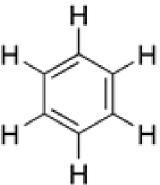


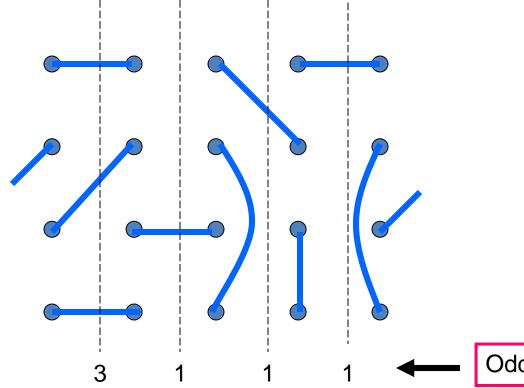
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow)$$



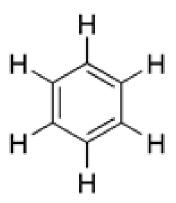
$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\uparrow\downarrow-\downarrow\uparrow)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow)$$



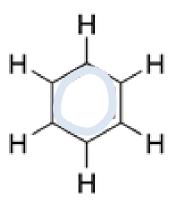


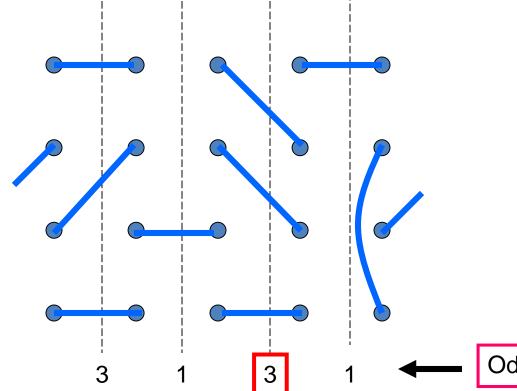
$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\uparrow\downarrow-\downarrow\uparrow)$$



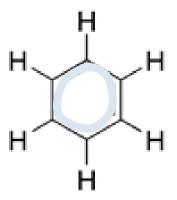
$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\uparrow\downarrow-\downarrow\uparrow)$$

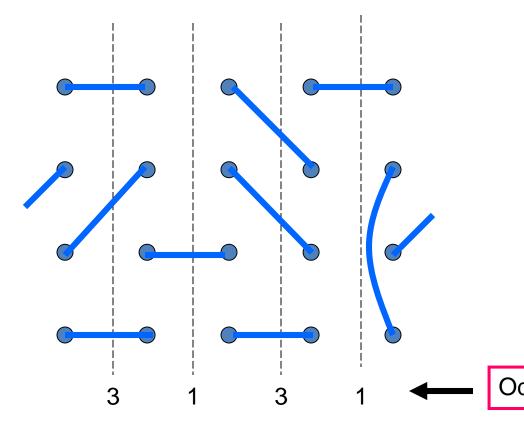
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow \right)$$



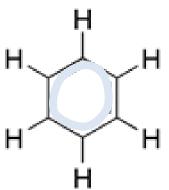


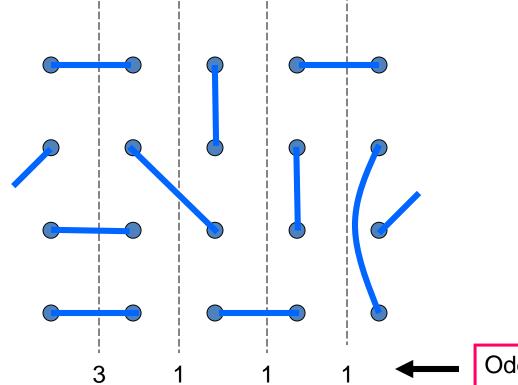
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow)$$

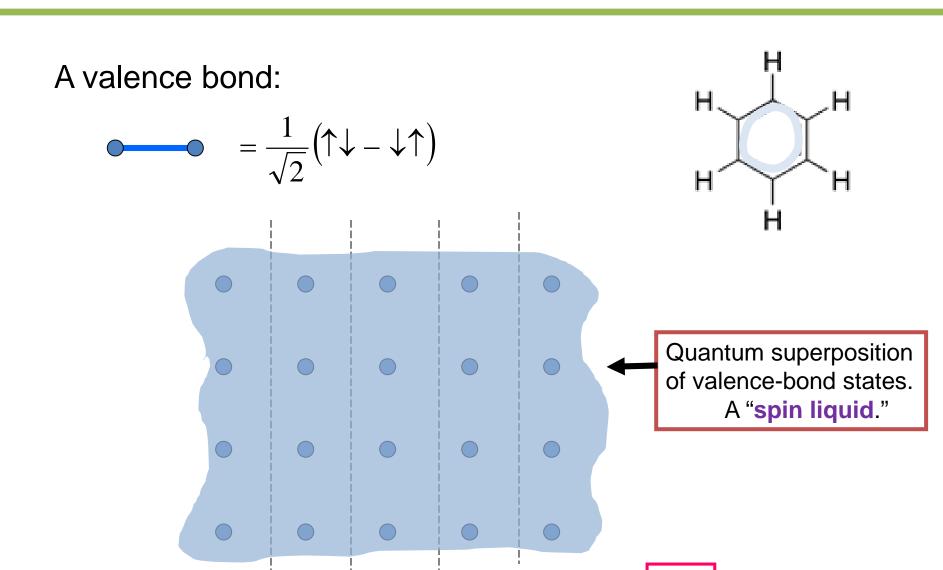


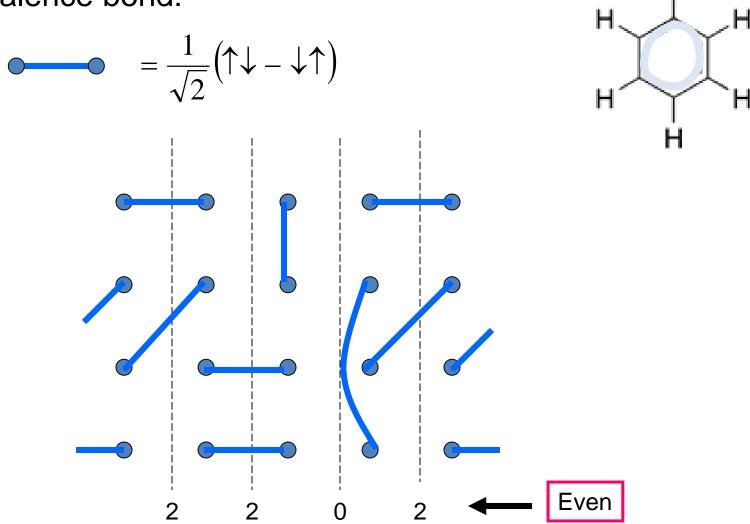


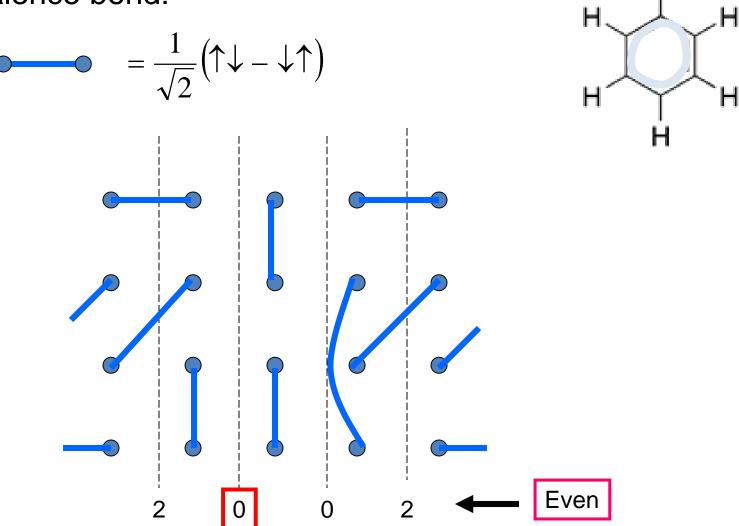
$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\uparrow\downarrow-\downarrow\uparrow)$$



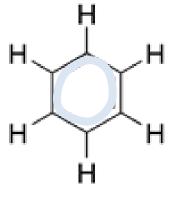


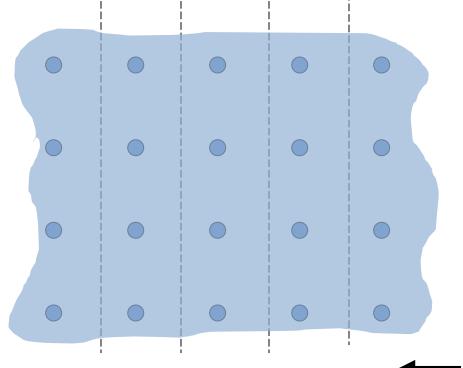




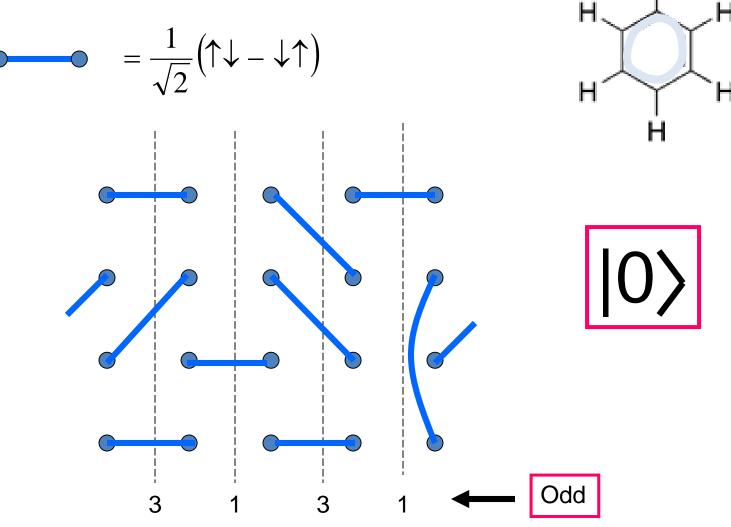


$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow)$$

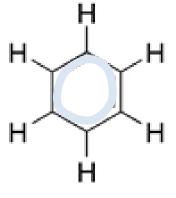


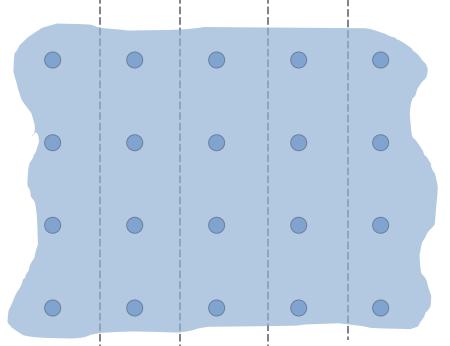






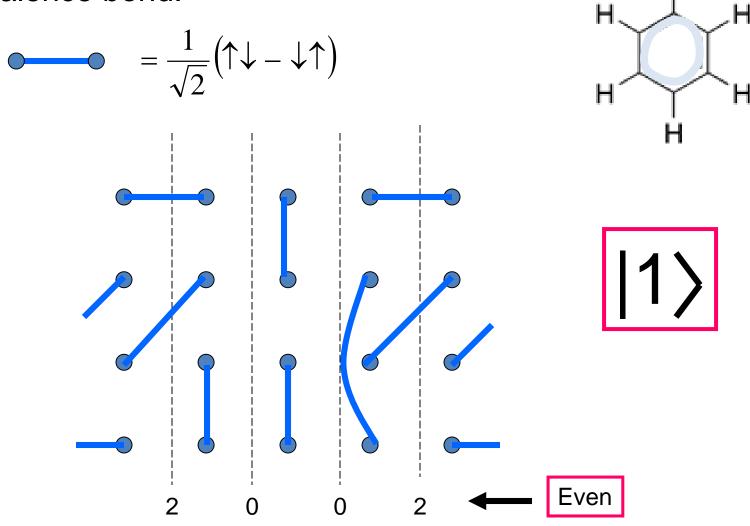
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow)$$







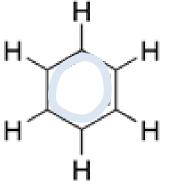


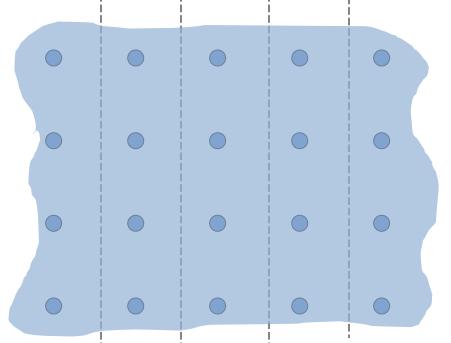


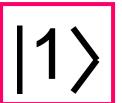
Another Kind of Order

A valence bond:

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow)$$



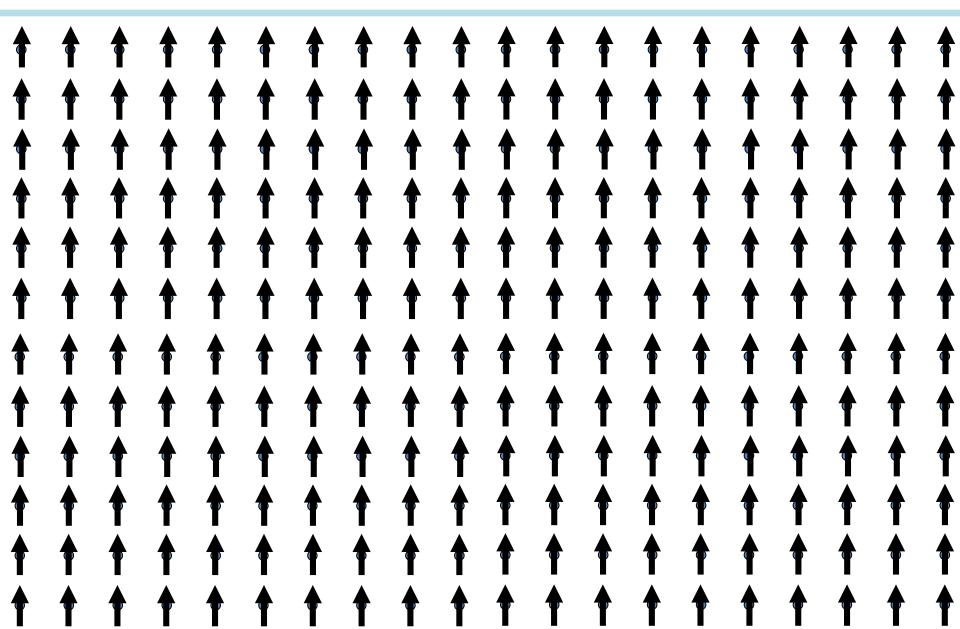




Ever

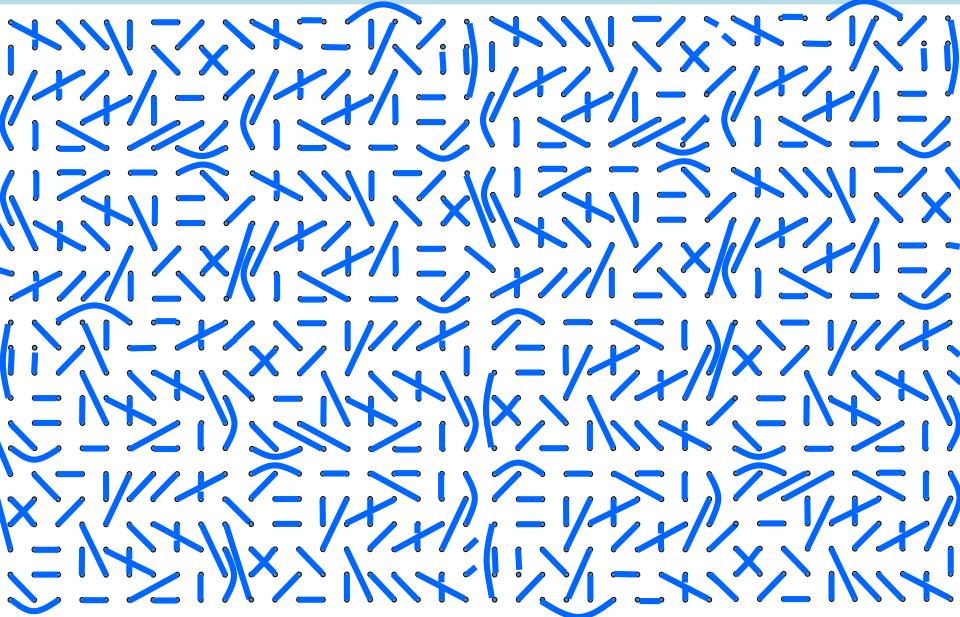
Is it a 0 or a 1?

Is it a 0 or a 1?

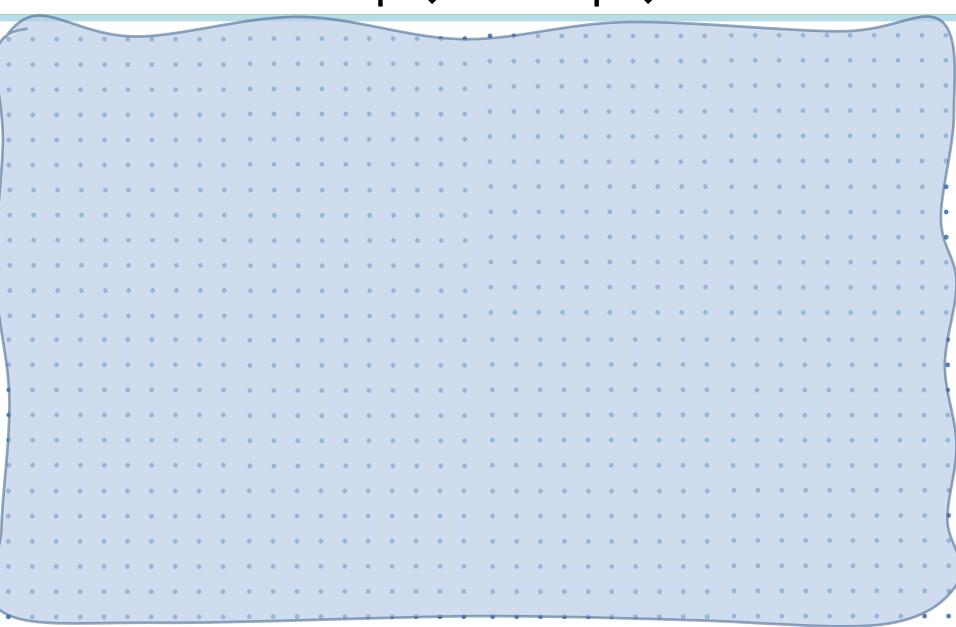


Is it a $|0\rangle$ or a $|1\rangle$?

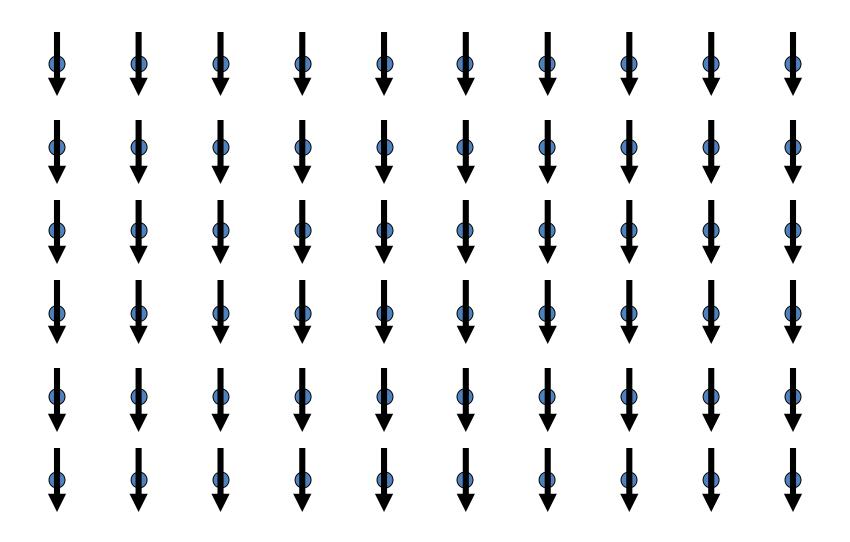
Is it a |0> or a |1>?



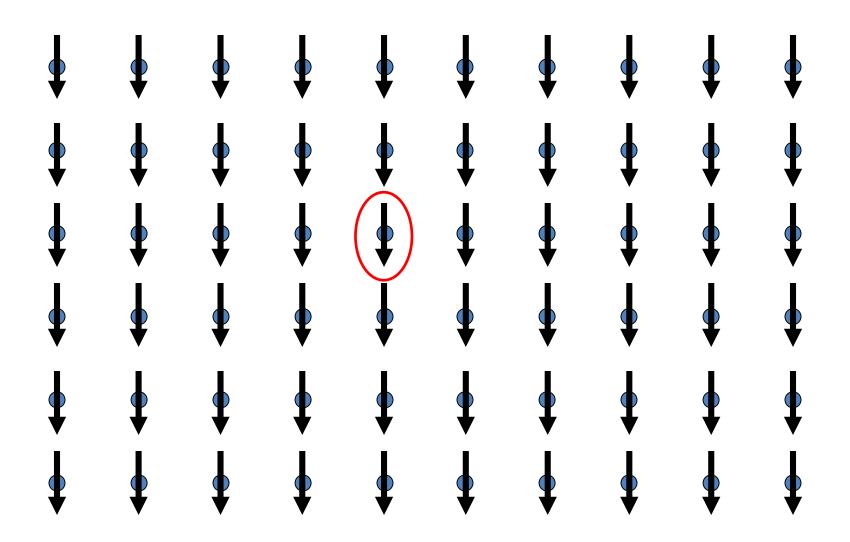
Is it a $|0\rangle$ or a $|1\rangle$?



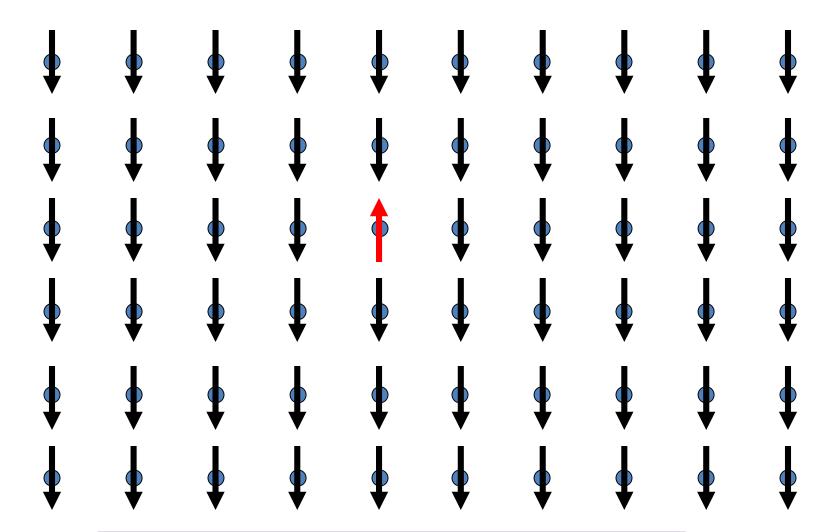
Conventional Order: Excitations



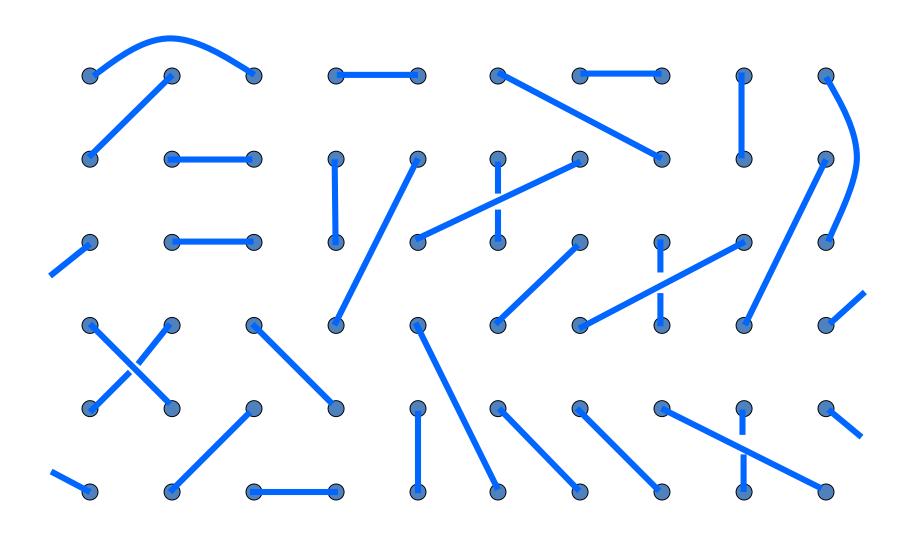
Conventional Order: Excitations

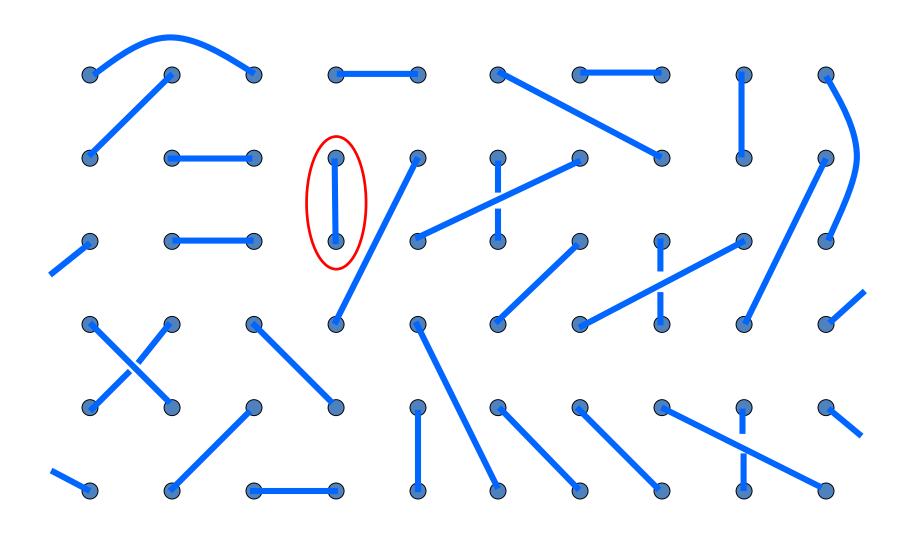


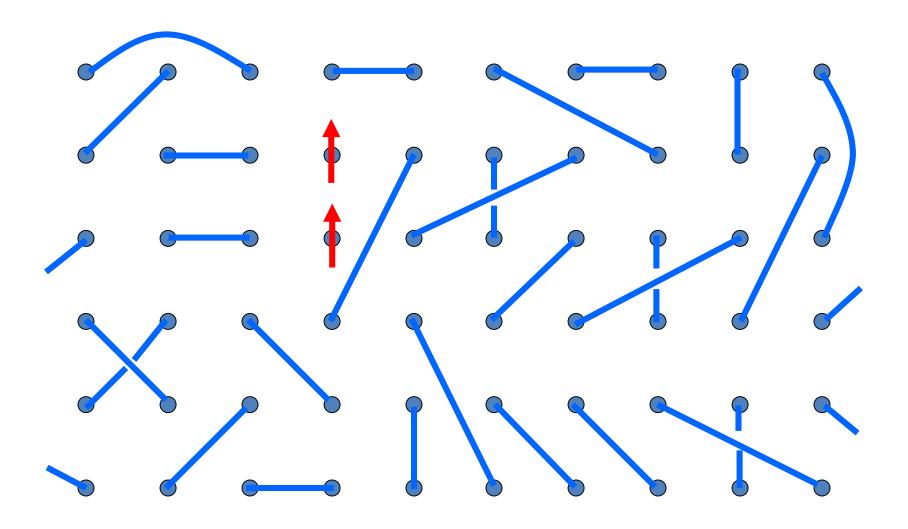
Conventional Order: Excitations



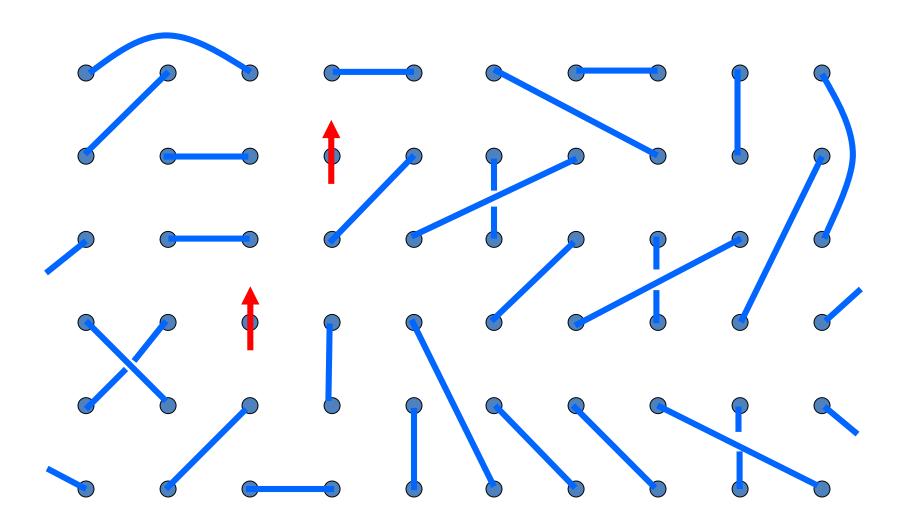
Magnon = one spin flip: Total S_z changes by +1



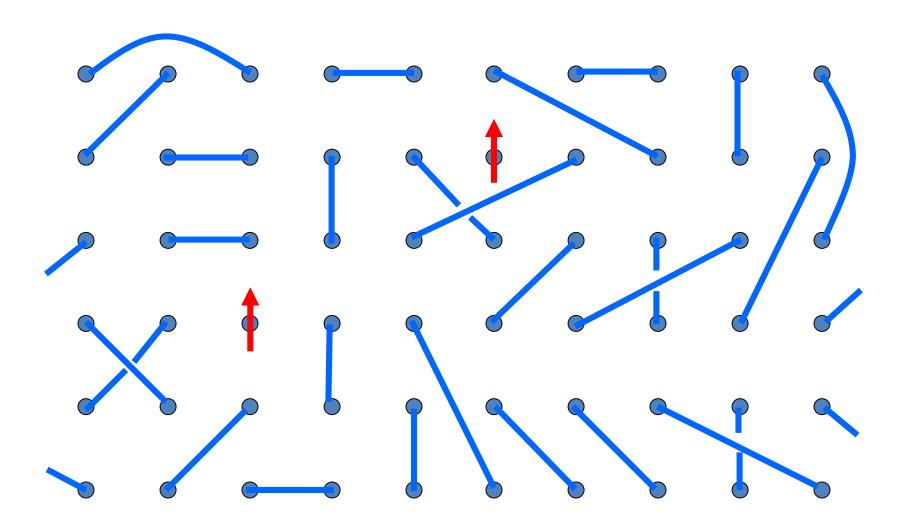




Breaking a bond creates an excitation with $S_z = 1$

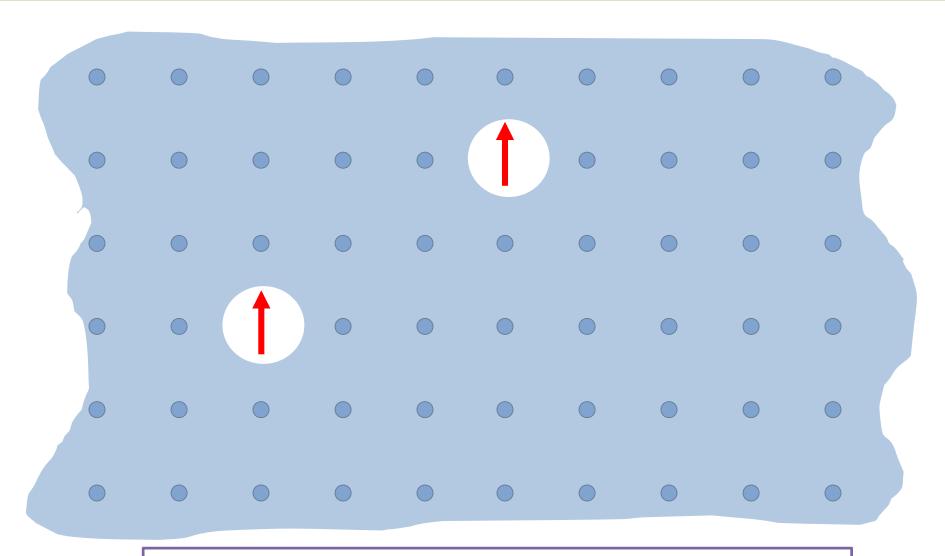


Breaking a bond creates an excitation with $S_z = 1$



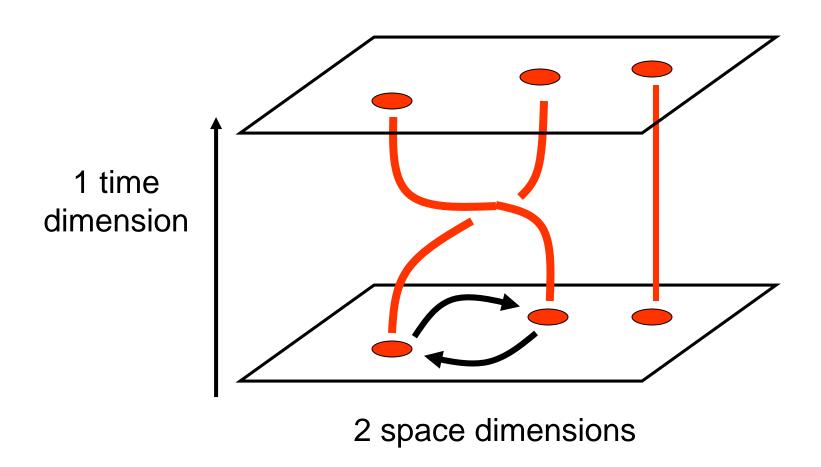
Breaking a bond creates an excitation with $S_z = 1$

Fractionalization



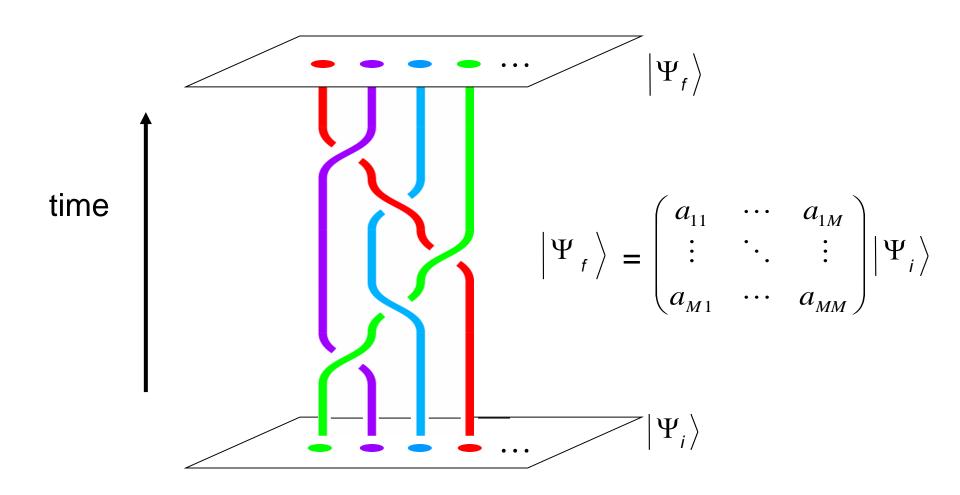
 $S_z = 1$ excitation *fractionalizes* into two $S_z = \frac{1}{2}$ excitations

Particle Exchange in 2+1 Dimensions

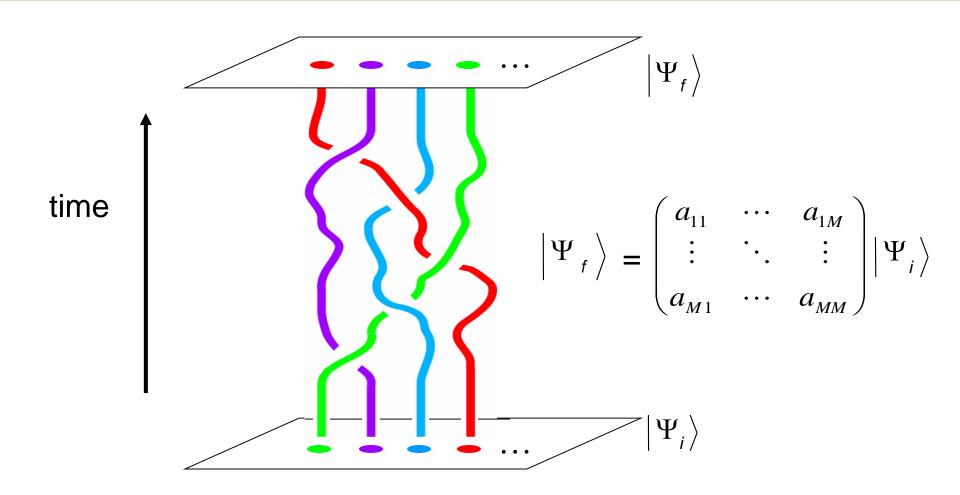


Particle "world-lines" form braids in 2+1 (=3) dimensions

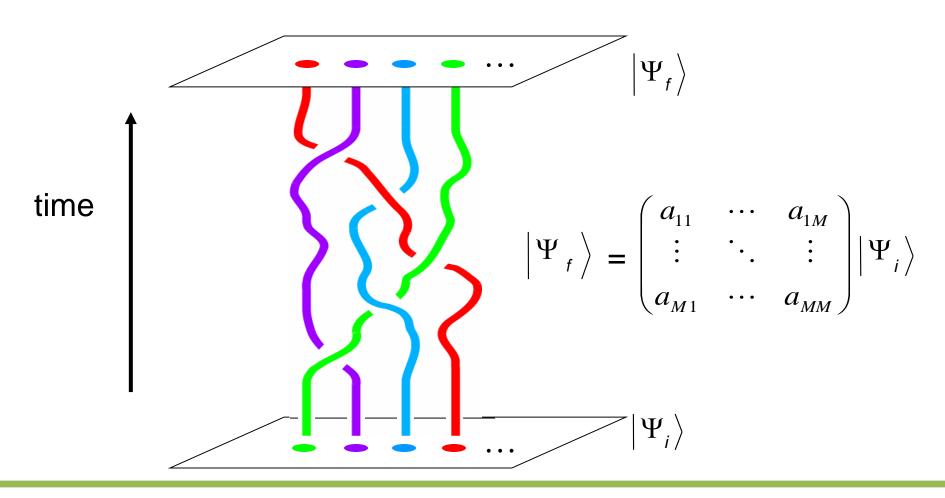
Topological Quantum Computing



Topological Quantum Computing



Topological Quantum Computing



Matrix depends only on the topology of the braid swept out by anyon world lines!

Kitaev '97, Freedman, Larsen, and Wang '03

Where do things stand now?



Recent progress toward building a quantum computer, together with the growing body of experimental work on topologically ordered states is teaching us new and surprising things about how matter can order and what we can do with it.

Exciting times are ahead!