## PHYS 570/MA 595: Unit 3 Exercises, Due October 9, 2025

Exercises will be added to this list but no new problems will be added after Thursday October 2.

## Tuesday September 23 and Thursday September 25

1. In Kitaev's quantum double model for a finite group G, the vertex gauge transformation operators  $A_g(s)$  and the operators  $B_h(s)$  that project onto sites with flux h do not commute for all  $g, h \in G$ .

**Explain** why they satisfy  $A_g(s)B_h(s) = B_{ghg^{-1}}(s)A_g(s)$ . (5 points) This completes the calculation that shows that the local operators at a site s form a representation of the quantum double algebra DG.

2. Recall that  $A_g(s)$  only depends on the vertex v at the site s, and so we can write  $A_g(v) = A_g(s)$ .

**Verify** that the quantum double vertex operator  $A(v) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} A_g(v)$  is a projector, i.e.  $A(v)^2 = A(v)$ . (5 points)

3. Consider the quantum double model on a square lattice as in class. When you plug in  $G = \mathbb{Z}_2$ , **describe** the relationship of the vertex and plaquettes operators A(v) and B(p) to the vertex and plaquette operators  $A_v$  and  $B_p$  that appeared in Kitaev's toric code Hamiltonian from Lectures 4 and 5. (5 points)

## **Tuesday September 30**

4. Consider a periodic 1d lattice with N sites with a qubit on each site. Show that the operator  $S_{i,j}$  that swaps the ith and jth qubits  $S_{i,j} = \frac{1}{2} \left( X_i X_j + Y_i Y_j + Z_i Z_j + 1 \right)$  acts on the Pauli X operator on site i to the Pauli X operator on site j, i.e. **show** that

$$S_{i,j}X_i(S_{i,j})^{-1} = X_i.$$
 (6 points)

It will be helpful to remember the relations in the single-qubit Pauli group from the Unit 1 Exercises, which can be summarized with the notation  $\sigma_i \sigma_j = \delta_{ij} I + i \epsilon_{ijk} \sigma_k$  where  $\sigma_1 = X$ ,  $\sigma_2 = Y$ , and  $\sigma_3 = Z$  and  $\epsilon_{ijk}$  is the Levi-Civita symbol.

5. Let  $H = -g \sum_{j=1}^{N} X_j - \sum_{j=1}^{N} Z_j Z_{j+1}$  be the transverse-field Ising Hamiltonian, and put  $T_{j,j+1} = S_{j,j+1}$  where S is the operator defined in the previous problem. **Argue** that the  $\mathbb{Z}_N$  lattice translation symmetry operator

$$T = \prod_{i=1}^{N-1} T_{j,j+1}$$

commutes with H. (4 points)