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NQSTI
National Quantum Science
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Classification of One-dimensional Single Fermionic Quantum Cellular Automata

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PLAN OF THE TALK

- **Quantum Cellular Automata**
- **Fermionic Cellular Automata (FCA)**
- **Main result 1°: Circuital Implementability**
- **Main result 2°: Classification of 1-D FCA**



QUANTUM CELLULAR AUTOMATA

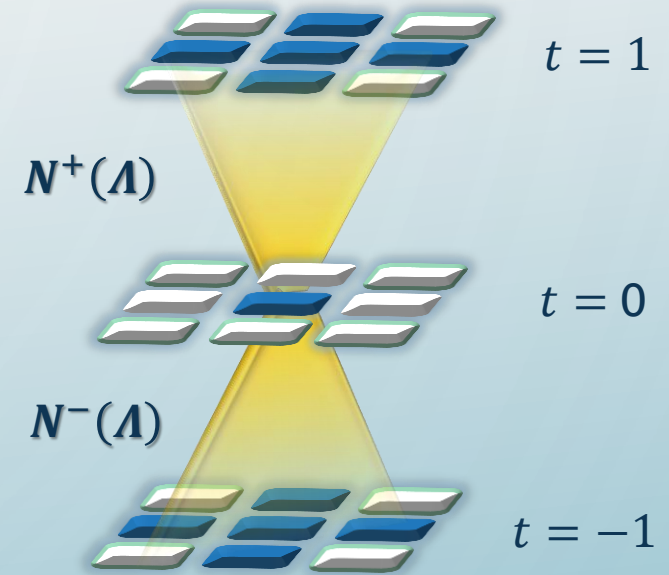
Quantum Cellular Automata (QCA) are the quantum version of **Cellular Automata**. The space of states spans a **finite-dimensional Hilbert space** \mathcal{H}_x such that $\mathcal{U}: \bigotimes_x \mathcal{H}_x \rightarrow \bigotimes_x \mathcal{H}_x$ is a unitary operator describing the discrete-time evolution



The action of α is assigned on the **algebra of observables** $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{L})$ on an infinite lattice $\mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^s$ [1]

$$\alpha: \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{L}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{L})$$

- $\alpha(A_1 A_2) = \alpha(A_1) \alpha(A_2)$ *automorphism*
- $A_\Lambda \in \mathcal{A}_\Lambda \Rightarrow \alpha(A_\Lambda) \subset \mathcal{A}(\Lambda + N^+(\Lambda))$ *locality*
- $\alpha \circ \tau_x = \tau_x \circ \alpha, \tau_y(\mathcal{A}_x) = \mathcal{A}_{y+x}$ *shift automaton* *translational invariant*
- $\alpha(\mathcal{A}_x) = \alpha(\mathcal{A}_0)$ *local transition rule*



Λ :

$\Lambda + N^+(\Lambda)$:

$\Delta\Lambda = (\Lambda + N^+(\Lambda))/\Lambda$:

Applications

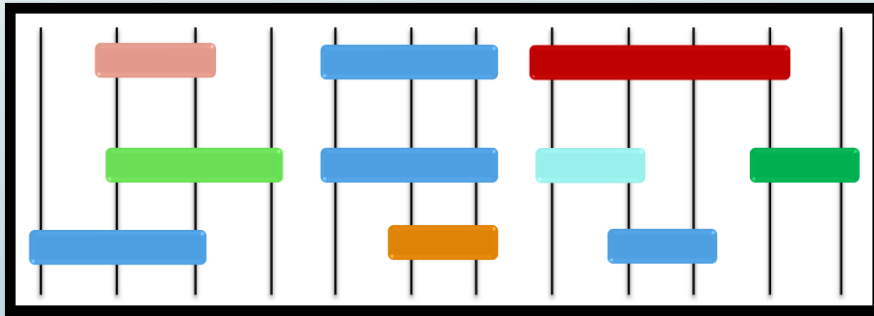
- Quantum foundations, computation, and simulation
- Quantum field theories and topological phases of matter

EXAMPLES OF QCA

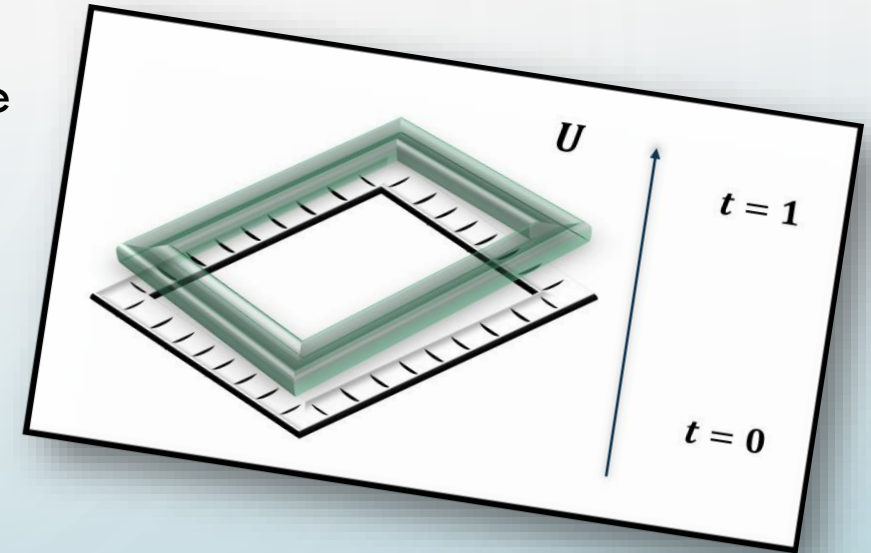
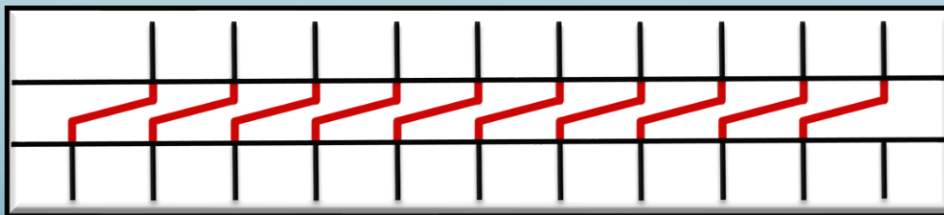
- Finite lattice, with finite dimensional systems at each site

$$\alpha(O) = U^\dagger (O \otimes I) U \quad U \text{ unitary matrix}$$

- **Quantum circuits** are QCA...



- ... But **not all** QCA are quantum circuits! (Ex: *Shift* τ)



- ❖ How many automata may you find? (**classification**)
- ❖ Are automata finite depth quantum circuit (FDQC)? (**circuital implementability**)

FERMIONIC CELLULAR AUTOMATA

- ❖ **Fermionic theories \Rightarrow Fermionic (CAR) Algebra** for finitely many **Local Fermionic Modes** arranged on $\mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$ [2].

$$\{\phi_x, \phi_y^\dagger\} = \delta_{xy} I, \quad \{\phi_x, \phi_x\} = \{\phi_y, \phi_y\} = 0, \quad \forall x, y \in \mathcal{L}.$$

- ❖ Represent the CAR of Local Fermionic Modes by assigning the pair of odd operators (X_x, Y_x) to each site $x \in \mathcal{L}$

$$X_x = \frac{\phi_x + \phi_x^\dagger}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad Y_x = \frac{-i(\phi_x - \phi_x^\dagger)}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad Z_x = iY_x X_x = \frac{\phi_x^\dagger \phi_x - \phi_x \phi_x^\dagger}{2} \quad \text{Fermionic Pauli matrices}$$

- ❖ *Parity Superselection Rule* \Rightarrow CAR algebra is a **\mathbb{Z}_2 -graded algebra of observables** $\mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{A}^0, \mathcal{A}^1)$

- $A \otimes B$ is replaced by $A \boxtimes B$ (**graded tensor product**)
- $\{[O_1, O_2]\} = O_1 O_2 - (-1)^{\deg O_1 \deg O_2} O_2 O_1$ (**graded commutator**)

Fermionic Cellular Automata (FCA) are **automorphisms** $\mathcal{T}: \mathcal{A}(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\mathbb{Z})$ of the \mathbb{Z}_2 -graded algebra $\mathcal{A}(\mathbb{Z})$ which preserve the parity of its elements: $\{\mathcal{T}(\xi_x), \mathcal{T}(\eta_x)\} = 0$ for all (ξ_x, η_x) odd generators of CAR

[3] D. Gross et al. “Index theory of one dimensional quantum walks and cellular automata”. Commun. Math. Phys. **310**, 419-454 (2012).

[4] L. Fidkowski et al. “Interacting invariants for Floquet phases of fermions in two dimensions”. Phys. Rev. B **99**, 085115 (2019).

INDEX THEORY FOR QCA AND FCA ^[3,4]

❖ The Left and Right **Support Algebras** L_{2x} , R_{2x} describe how many information “moves left and right”

$$L_{2x} = \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{T}(\mathcal{A}_{2x} \boxtimes \mathcal{A}_{2x+1}), \mathcal{A}_{2x-1} \boxtimes \mathcal{A}_{2x})$$

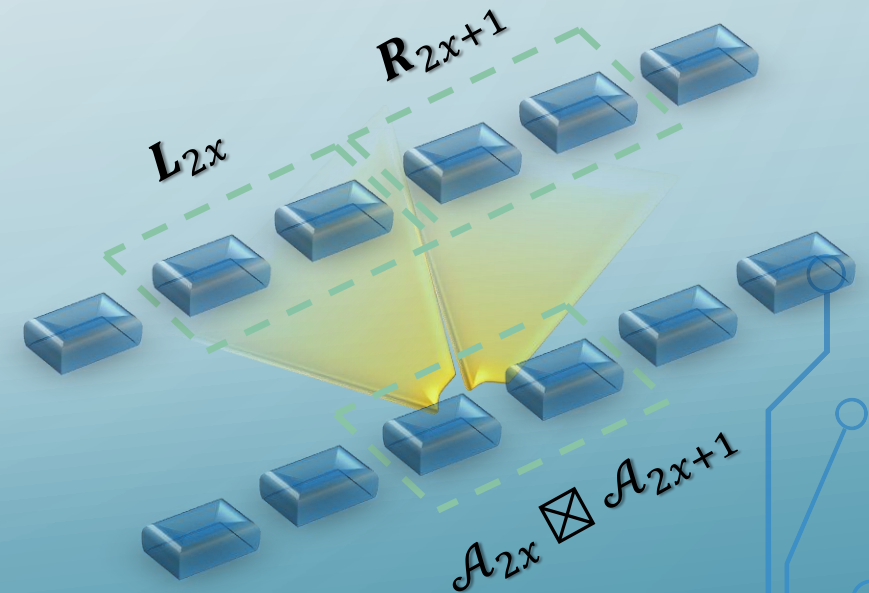
$$R_{2x+1} = \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{T}(\mathcal{A}_{2x} \boxtimes \mathcal{A}_{2x+1}), \mathcal{A}_{2x} \boxtimes \mathcal{A}_{2x+1})$$

$$\mathcal{T}(\mathcal{A}_{2x} \boxtimes \mathcal{A}_{2x+1}) = L_{2x} \boxtimes R_{2x+1}$$

❖ **Index of a QCA (FCA)** is a local invariant that quantifies the net flow of “quantum information”

$$\text{ind}(\mathcal{T}) = \sqrt{\frac{\dim(L_{2x})}{\dim(\mathcal{A}_{2x})}} = \sqrt{\frac{\dim(\mathcal{A}_{2x+1})}{\dim(R_{2x+1})}}$$

❖ **Index-one QCA are FDQC!**



EXAMPLES OF FCA AND FERMIONIC INDEX

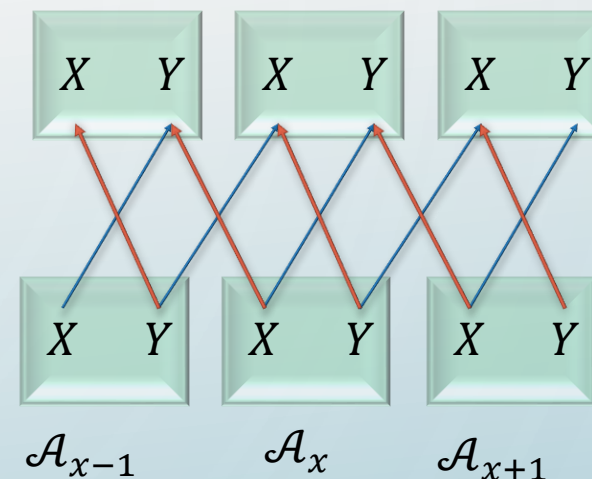
- **Conjugation:** $SU(2) = (SU^0(2), SU^1(2))$ special unitary group

$$\mathcal{U}(A_x) = U^\dagger (A_x \boxtimes I) U, \quad U \in SU^{0,1}(2)$$

- **Majorana shift (Fermionic translation):**

$$\sigma_+ : (X_x, Y_x) \mapsto (Y_x, X_{x+1})$$

$$\sigma_-^{-1} : (X_x, Y_x) \mapsto (Y_{x-1}, X_x)$$



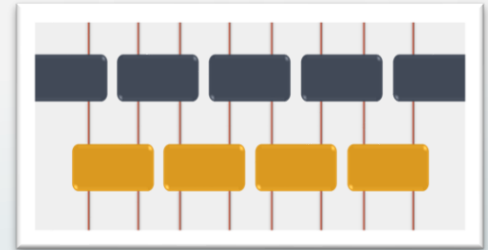
Index of FCA

Given a support algebra \mathcal{S}_x ,

$$\text{ind}(\mathcal{T}) = \begin{cases} \frac{p+q}{d} \in \mathbb{Q}, & \mathcal{S}_x \simeq \text{Mat}(\mathbb{C}^{p|q}) \\ \sqrt{2} \frac{p+q}{d} \in \mathbb{R}, & \mathcal{S}_x \simeq \mathcal{C}\ell_1(p|q) \end{cases}$$

Examples: $\text{ind}(I) = 1$, $\text{ind}(\tau_x^\pm) = d^{\pm 1}$, $\dim \mathcal{H}_x = d$, $\text{ind}(\sigma_\pm) = 2^{\pm \frac{1}{2}}$

CIRCUITAL IMPLEMENTABILITY FOR FCA



Fermionic Circuits

- ❖ **Finite Depth Fermionic Circuit (FD \mathcal{F})** as Fermionic counterpart of FDQC: sequence of layers of unitary transformations acting over a finite set of cells in a partition of the lattice
- ❖ **Margolus Partition Scheme (MS \mathcal{M})**: FD \mathcal{F} with *depth* $D = 2$ and *nearest neighborhood scheme*
- ❖ If $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{F}$, then \mathcal{T} is \mathcal{F} -implementable. If $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{M}$, then \mathcal{T} is \mathcal{M} -implementable (*locally implementable*)

[4] Equivalences

- ❖ **\mathcal{F} -Equivalence**: $\mathcal{T}' = \mathcal{F} \circ \mathcal{T}$
- ❖ **Stable Equivalence**: $\mathcal{T}' \boxtimes I = \mathcal{F} \circ (\mathcal{T} \boxtimes I)$, where I is the identity automorphism over a set of ancillae
- ❖ If $\text{ind}(\mathcal{T}) = \text{ind}(\mathcal{T}')$, then $\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{T}'$ are **stably equivalent**, in particular **\mathcal{M} -stably equivalent on supercells**
- ❖ Every **index-one FCA** is **\mathcal{M} -implementable** over the enlarged system of ancillae: $\mathcal{T} \boxtimes I = \mathcal{M}$

MAIN RESULTS

NEW!

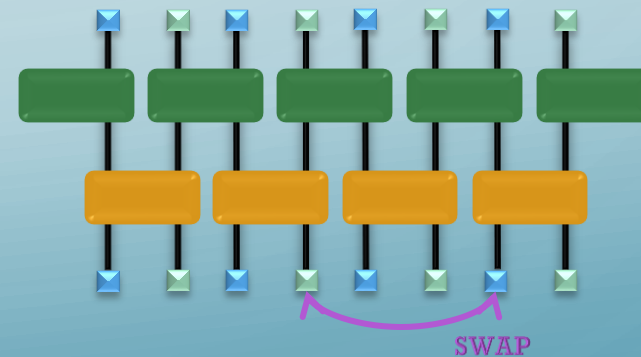
ANCILLA REMOVAL FOR FCA

Ancilla Removal [5] \Rightarrow No ancillas are needed to implement index-one FCA as quantum circuits!

- ✓ Every **index-one FCA** satisfies \mathcal{F} -**implementability** ($\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{F}$)
- ✓ If $\text{ind}(\mathcal{T}) = \text{ind}(\mathcal{T}')$, then $\mathcal{T}' = \mathcal{F} \circ \mathcal{T}$
- ✓ Upon **regrouping of cells**, \mathcal{F} may be recast in \mathcal{M}

Ancilla Removal

- **“Borrowing”**: replacing the action on an ancilla with the same action on a sufficiently distant physical cell
- The circuit $\mathcal{U}^\dagger \mathcal{V}$ acts trivially on the ancillae \Rightarrow physical cells **keep the same state** as before the updating



$$\mathcal{T}' \boxtimes I = \mathcal{U}^\dagger \mathcal{V} \circ (\mathcal{T} \boxtimes I)$$



$$\mathcal{T}' = \mathcal{F} \circ \mathcal{T}$$

NEW!

CLASSIFICATION OF ONE-DIMENSIONAL FCA

1^o Step: Classify FCA on **one-dimensional lattice** of a **single Local Fermionic Mode** cells isomorphic to $\text{Mat}(\mathbb{C}^{1|1})$

- ❖ The generators of the Local Fermionic Mode located in x are (X_x, Y_x)
- ❖ \mathcal{T} is a **nearest neighbor FCA**: $\mathcal{T}(\mathcal{A}_x) \subseteq \mathcal{E}_L \boxtimes \mathcal{E}_C \boxtimes \mathcal{E}_R$
- ❖ If $\mathcal{A}_x \simeq \text{Mat}(\mathbb{C}^{1|1})$, then $\text{ind}(\mathcal{T}) = 1, 2^{\pm\frac{1}{2}}, 2^{\pm 1}$

1. Every FCA \mathcal{T} with $\text{ind}(\mathcal{T}) = 2^{\pm 1}$ is of the form $\mathcal{T} = \tau_x^{\pm} \circ \mathbf{S}$ $\text{ind}(\mathbf{S}) = 1$
2. Every FCA \mathcal{T} with $\text{ind}(\mathcal{T}) = 2^{\pm\frac{1}{2}}$ is of the form $\mathcal{T} = \sigma_{\pm} \circ \mathbf{S}$



Classify all **index-one FCA**

2° Step: Classify **index-one** FCA on one-dimensional lattice of a single Local Fermionic Mode cells isomorphic to $Mat(\mathbb{C}^{1|1})$

Case 1. $\mathcal{E}_L \simeq \mathcal{E}_R \simeq I$



Conjugation $\mathcal{U}(\xi)$

Case 2. $\mathcal{E}_L \simeq \mathcal{E}_R$ generated by an **even operator**



Graded counterpart of the Schumacher-Werner qubit automaton

$$I \boxtimes \mathcal{T}_0(\xi) \boxtimes I = \mathcal{G}_\phi^\dagger (I \boxtimes \mathcal{U}(\xi) \boxtimes I) \mathcal{G}_\phi$$

$$\mathcal{G}_\phi = (C_\phi \boxtimes I_3)(I_1 \boxtimes C_\phi), \quad C_\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

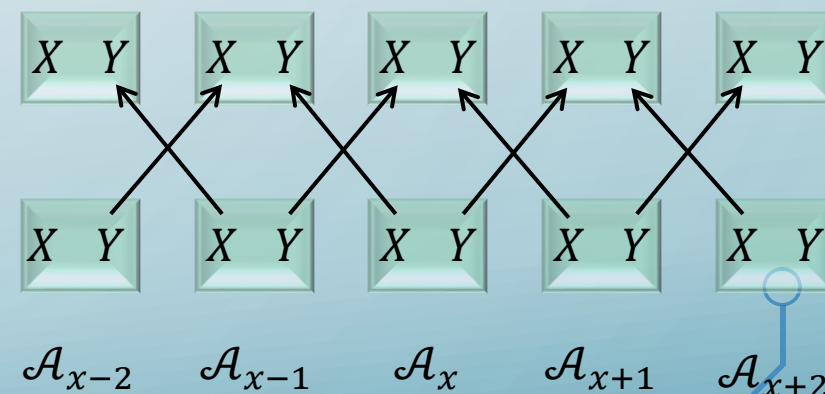
Case 3. $\mathcal{E}_L \simeq \mathcal{E}_R$ generated by an **odd operator**



Forking Automaton

New FCA!

$$\tilde{\mathcal{T}}_0: (X_x, Y_x) \mapsto (Y_{x-1}, X_{x+1})$$



Local implementability
of 1-D FCA

Every **index-one FCA** over $Mat(\mathbb{C}^{1|1})$ is **\mathcal{M} -implementable**: $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{M}$

SUMMARY & FUTURE OUTLOOKS

- ✓ **Fermionic Cellular Automata (FCA)**
- ✓ **Circuital implementability of FCA**
- ✓ **Equivalence of FCA**
- ✓ **Classification of 1-D FCA**
- **Classification of more general FCA**
- **Renormalization of FCA**
- **Thermal Theory for QCA**
- **...**

Thanks for the attention!