

# Physics of LDPC codes

2402.16831

2411.02384

2412.13248

arXiv: 2310.16032

Ordered phases  $\leftrightarrow$  Error correction

$\hookrightarrow$  gauge theories

$\hookrightarrow$  dualities

$\hookrightarrow$  classical

$\hookrightarrow$  stabilizer codes

Ex: Repetition code

$$|0\rangle_{\text{logical}} = |00\dots 0\rangle$$

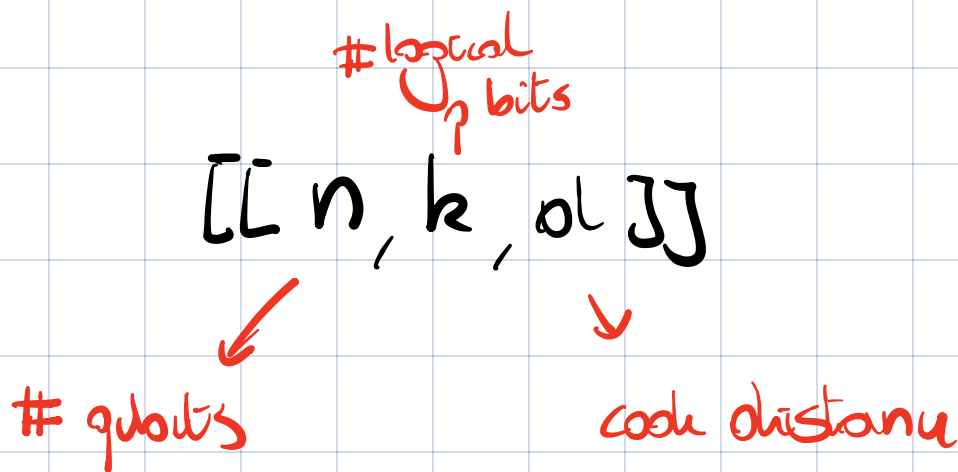
$$|1\rangle_{\text{logical}} = |11\dots 1\rangle$$

Ordered Ground states of  $H_{\text{Ising}} = - \sum_j \sigma_j^z \sigma_{j+1}^z$

$\rightarrow$  Commuting parity checks  $\sigma_j^z \sigma_{j+1}^z$

$\rightarrow$   $n$  bits,  $2^2$  logical bits

# Motivation : (good) LDPC codes



Good codes :  $k, d \sim n$

Repetition  $[[n, 1, n]] \rightarrow$  general property  
 $\cup$  of Euclidean

## Gauging the Ising model

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i, j \rangle} \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z - h \sum_i \sigma_i^x$$

$h \gg J$  : symmetric

$h \ll J$  : symmetry broken

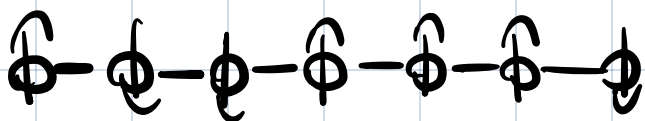
gauge field  $\tau_{ij}$

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \sigma_i^z \tau_{ij}^z \sigma_j^z - h \sum_i \sigma_i^x$$

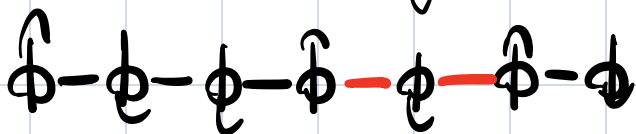
with Gauss law:  $G_i = \sigma_i^x \prod_{j \in N(i)} \tau_{ij}^x$

- > commutes w/ H
- > states related by action of  $G_i$  are physically equivalent
- > physical subspace

1D



ferro (-)

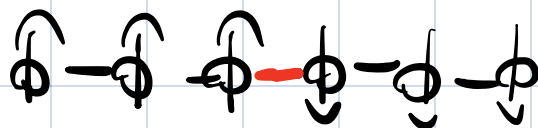


↓ apply  $G$

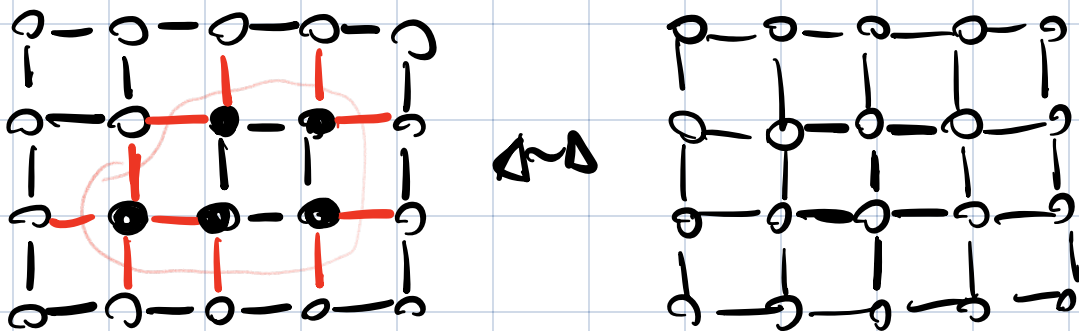
antiferro (+)



→



2D



$$o = \uparrow, \bullet = \downarrow$$

Get rid of original variables,  
"pure gauge field"

Fix  $\sigma_i^z = +1$  everywhere

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \tau_{ij}^z - h \sum_i \prod_{\langle ij \rangle} \tau_{ij}^x$$

1D: Kramers-Wannier

So far: static fields

$$H \rightarrow H + P \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \tau_{ij}^x ; \text{ phase diagram?}$$

$D \geq 2$ : deconfined phase

$$2D: H - \kappa \prod_{\square} \tau_{ij}^z$$

[energetically favors "flat" configurations]  
[commutes with  $H$ ?]

[stable  $\sim$  toric code]

$1D$ : unstable phase

Origin: extended vs point-like excitations

## Classical LDPC codes

$n$  spins  $\sigma_i = \pm 1$ ,  $i = 1..n$

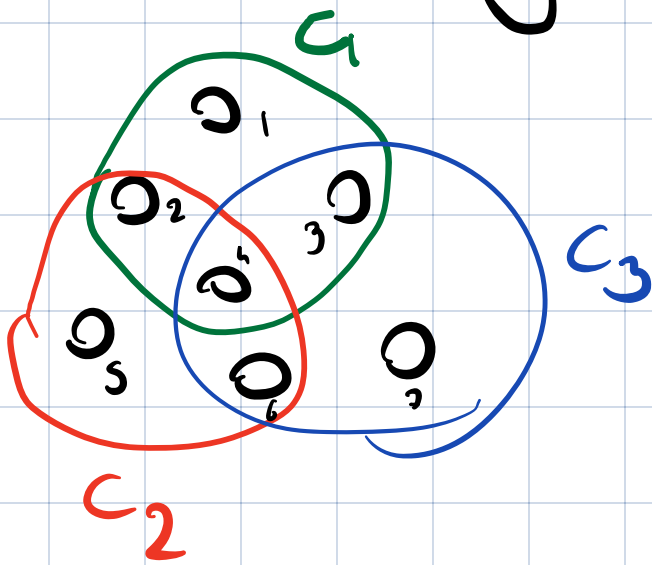
$m$  parity checks,  $C_a = \prod_{i \in \partial a} \sigma_i$

code words = configurations with  $C_a = +1 \sim \sigma^z$

logical operators = spin flips preserving  $C_a = +1$

[flip all spins associated wr code word]  $\sim \sigma^x$

Ex | Hamming code [7,4,3]



$$C_1 = \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \sigma_4$$

$$C_2 = \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_5 \sigma_6$$

$$C_3 = \sigma_3 \sigma_4 \sigma_5 \sigma_6$$

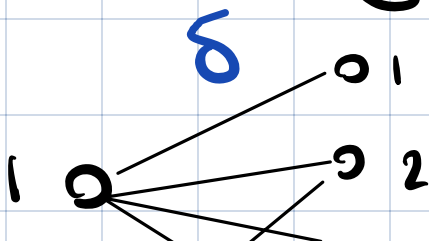
→ 4 codewords

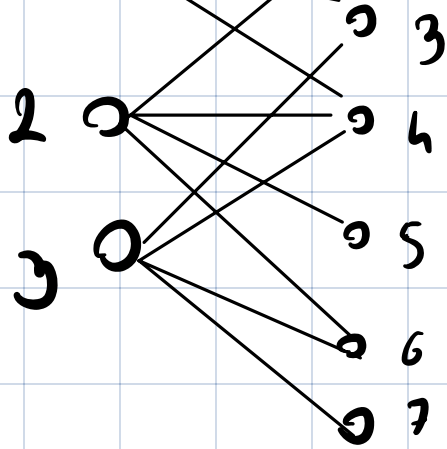
	+	+	+	+	+	+	(always)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	+	+	-	-	+	
$\Sigma_i$	+	-	-	+	+	-	

$$C_4 = \sigma_2^x \sigma_3^x \sigma_6^x$$

→ code distance 3

→ Tanner graph wr adjacency matrix





$$\delta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

#bits x # checks

Checks

Bits

Code words  $\Sigma$  satisfy

$$\delta^T \Sigma = 0 \pmod{2}$$

Logicals follow from

$$\begin{aligned} \delta^T (\Sigma + \Sigma') \pmod{2} \\ = \delta^T \Sigma + \delta^T \Sigma' \pmod{2} \\ = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Ker}(\delta^T) = \text{Code words / logicals}$   
 $\text{Ker}(\delta) = \text{Redundancies}$

$$\prod_{a \in \mathbb{R}} C_a = +2 \quad [\text{eg Ising: } \prod_{j=2}^n (\sigma_j \sigma_{j-1})^{-1}]$$



reverses roles of checks and logicals

\* Coupling to gauge fields

$$H = -J \sum_a C_a - g \sum_i \sigma_i^x$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_a \rightarrow \tau_a^z C_a \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gauss law: } G_i = \sigma_i^x A_i = \sigma_i^x \prod_{a \in \mathcal{S}_i^+(i)} \tau_a^x = +1 \end{array} \right.$$

gauge fix  $\sigma_i^x = +1$  returns dual Hamiltonian

\* Excitations  $\Leftrightarrow$  structure of redundancies  
[local  $\rightarrow$  plaquettes]

\* Quantum LDPC  
 $\rightarrow$  CSS code for  $n$  qubits

$$X\text{-checks: } A_i = \prod_{a \in \mathcal{S}_i^+(i)} \tau_a^x$$

$\mathbb{Z}$ -checks;  $B_p = \prod_{a \in \partial(p)} \tau_a^z$

$$\rightarrow [A_e, B_p] = 0$$

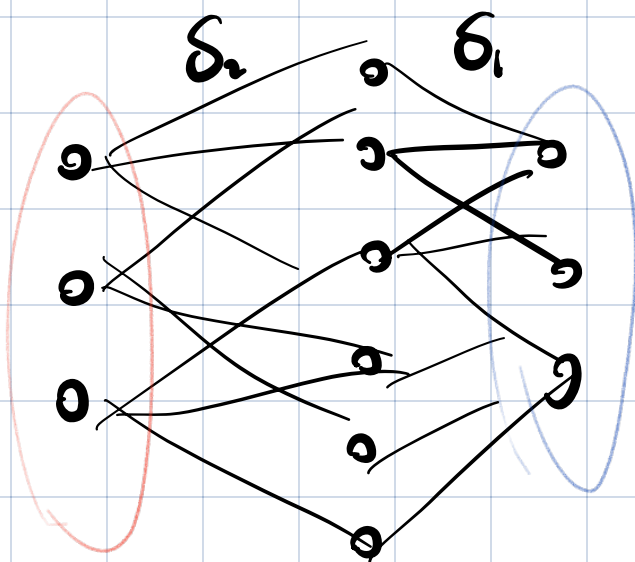
$\Rightarrow$  Code subspace

$$A_i |\psi\rangle = B_p |\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle \quad \forall i, p$$

$\Rightarrow$  Grand states of

$$H = - \sum_i A_i - \sum_p B_p$$

[Discuss classical codes for  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ ,  
& singles at particular separations]



$\mathbb{Z}$  checks    qubits & checks

Consistency:  $\delta_1 \delta_2 = 0$

→ qLDPC from LDPC

$$\begin{cases} \delta_1 = \text{classical } \delta \\ \delta_2 = \text{local redundancies of } \delta \end{cases}$$

→ Hamiltonians

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \tau_{ij}^z - g \sum_i \sigma_i^x - \kappa \sum_p B_p - P \sum_i \tau_i^x$$

Gauss:  $\sigma_i^x A_i = +2$

Phase diagram?  
unitary gauge +2

$$H = -J \sum \tau_{ij}^z - g \sum A_i - \kappa \sum B_p - P \sum \tau_i^x$$

→ Includes quantum CSS for  $J=1=0!$

→ Excitations

$$W_P = \prod_{a \in P} \tau_a^z$$

$$H_P = \prod_{a \in P} \tau_a^x$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Ker}(\delta_1)$$

$$\text{Ker}(\delta_2^T)$$

↓  
global?