Topological Quantum States, Entanglement and the dream of topologically-protected quantum-information processing

F. D. M. Haldane

Department of Physics, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, U.S.A.

Classification of robust states of matter into topologically distinct classes has been one of the most surprising developments in condensed matter: incompressible (gapped) electronic states in different topological classes cannot change their topology without passing through a phase transition where the gap collapses. Starting with the integer quantum Hall effect in filled Landau levels, passing through topological insulators with or without broken time-reversal symmetry, this idea has transformed our our understanding of incompressible filled-band Slater-determinant states. However, when the extra ingredient of interaction-dominated "flat-band" physics is included, a more remarkable non-Slater-determinant physics emerges, first seen in the fractional quantum Hall effect in partially-filled Landau levels, but now extended to Bloch systems with partially-filled bands, where fractionallycharged excitations in some cases generate non-local entanglement patterns that, at least theoretically, can be used to "protect" non-locally-stored quantum information, and process it while shielding it from the local environment.