# Proof of absence of local conserved quantity in some nonintegrable models

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N. Shiraishi, Europhys. Lett. 128 17002 (2019)

# Outline

Background

Proof (case of 3-support)

Proof (general case)

Extension

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Background

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Extension

# Integrable systems and non-integrable systems

#### Integrable systems

- Many models are proven to be integrable.
- Various techniques are developed.
- A little artificial (e.g., no thermalization)

#### Non-integrable systems

- Almost all natural systems are considered to be non-integrable.
- No concrete model is proven to be nonintegrable!

## Local conserved quantity

We employ **absence of local conserved quantity** as a working definition of non-integrability.

<u>Def : local conserved quantity (LCQ)</u> Conserved quantity given by sum of local quantities

We can show presence of LCQ in some systems. Can we show **absence** of LCQ in a concrete system?

# Main result

#### <u>Theorem</u>

S=1/2 XYZ chain with z magnetic field (with p.b.c.)  $H = \sum_{i} J_{x} S_{i}^{x} S_{i+1}^{x} + J_{y} S_{i}^{y} S_{i+1}^{y} + J_{z} S_{i}^{z} S_{i+1}^{z} + h S_{i}^{z}$ has no nontrivial LCQ if  $J_{x}, J_{y}, J_{z} \neq 0$ ,  $J_{x} \neq J_{y}$  and  $h \neq 0$ .
(N. Shiraishi, Europhys. Lett. 128 17002 (2019))

#### Other examples

- Heisenberg model with next-nearest interaction
- Heisenberg model with staggered magnetic field

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Q: candidate of conserved quantity (CQ)Q is shift invariant because H is shift invariant

Ex) 
$$Q = \sum_{i} 2X_i X_{i+1} X_{i+2} - 3X_i X_{i+1} Y_{i+2} + \cdots$$



## k-support conserved quantity

<u>k-support operator</u>: Shift sum of operators supported by k contiguous sites.



<u>k-support CQ</u>: Conserved quantity which consists of at most k-support operators.

<u>Approach for proof</u>: Proving absence of k-support CQ from small k.

# What we should do (for k = 3)

Candidate of 3-support CQ



Theorem (for k = 3) If [Q, H] = 0, then  $q_{ABC} = 0$  for any ABC.

$$-i[X_iY_{i+1}Z_{i+2}, X_{i+2}X_{i+3}] = 2X_iY_{i+1}Y_{i+2}X_{i+3},$$

#### Denote it as follows (including multiplication of -i)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} X & Y & Z \\ & & X & X \\ \hline 2 & X & Y & Y & X \end{array}$$

$$-i[X_iY_{i+1}Z_{i+2}, X_{i+2}X_{i+3}] = 2X_iY_{i+1}Y_{i+2}X_{i+3},$$

#### Denote it as follows (including multiplication of -i)

$$-i[X_iY_{i+1}Z_{i+2}, X_{i+2}X_{i+3}] = 2X_iY_{i+1}Y_{i+2}X_{i+3},$$
  
$$-i[Z_{i+1}Y_{i+2}X_{i+3}, X_iX_{i+1}] = 2X_iY_{i+1}Y_{i+2}X_{i+3}.$$

Denote it as follows (including multiplication of -i)

## Relation between coefficients in Q

#### Because coefficient of XYYX in [Q, H] is zero,

$$q_{XYZ} + q_{ZYX} = 0$$

## Some coefficients are zero

#### This is the unique commutation generating XXXY X X Z Y Y-2 X X X Y

( no operator satisfies the following relation)

$$\begin{array}{cccc} ? & ? & ? \\ X & X \\ \pm 2 & X & X & X \end{array}$$

## Some coefficients are zero

#### This is the unique commutation generating XXXY X X Z Y Y-2 X X X Y

## Because the coefficient of *XXXY* in [*Q*, *H*] is zero, $q_{XXZ} = 0$

# Connecting coefficient to another coefficient known to be zero

Since coefficient of *XXZ* is zero, coefficient of operators "pairing with" *XXZ* is also zero.



 $\rightarrow \qquad J_Z q_{YZY} + J_Y q_{XXZ} = 0 \\ \rightarrow \qquad J_Z q_{YZY} = -J_Y q_{XXZ} = 0$ 

Consequence from consideration of 4-support operators

 $q_{ABC}$  is zero if

- two of A, B, C are the same, or
- B = I

Coefficients which might be nonzero are only

$$J_X q_{YXZ} = J_Y q_{ZYX} = J_Z q_{XZY}$$
$$= -J_X q_{ZXY} = -J_Y q_{XYZ} = -J_Z q_{YZX}.$$

#### It suffices to prove one of them is zero!

## Analysis on 3-support operators

#### Consider YZY in [Q, H].

- (single Z comes from z magnetic field in Hamiltonian)
- Usually, 4 types of commutators "generate" a single 3-support operator

$$\rightarrow \quad h(q_{YZX} + q_{XZY}) - J_Y(q_{YX} + q_{XY}) = 0$$

# Operators generated by only 3 types of commutators

Some 3-support operators are generated by 3 types of commutators in [Q, H].



No 2-support operator in Q satisfies

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ? & ? \\ Y & Y \\ \hline -2 & Y & Y & Z \end{array}$$

# Operators generated by only 3 types of commutators

Some 3-support operators are generated by 3 types of commutators in [Q, H].



## Relations between coefficients

The obtained three equalities

$$h(q_{XYZ} + q_{YXZ}) + J_Z q_{XY} = 0$$
  

$$h(q_{YZX} + q_{XZY}) - J_Y (q_{YX} + q_{XY}) = 0$$
  

$$h(q_{XYZ} + q_{YXZ}) + J_Z q_{YX} = 0$$

By erasing  $q_{XY}$ ,  $q_{YX}$ , and using

$$J_X q_{YXZ} = J_Y q_{ZYX} = J_Z q_{XZY}$$
$$= -J_X q_{ZXY} = -J_Y q_{XYZ} = -J_Z q_{YZX},$$

# Result (for k = 3)

$$3h\left(1-\frac{J_Y}{J_X}\right)q_{XYZ}=0$$

Unless h = 0 (XYZ model) or  $J_X = J_Y$  (XXZ model with a z-magnetic field), we have  $q_{XYZ} = 0$ 

→Absence of 3-support conserved quantity!

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# logic flow for k = 3

Analysis on 4-support operators in [Q, H]

- Restrict a candidate of 3-support CQ in a specific form
- Derive linear relation between coefficients

Analysis on 3-support operators in [Q, H]

 Demonstrating coefficient of one of remaining 3-support operators equal to zero.

#### Logic flow for general k is almost the same!

# logic flow for general k

Analysis on k+1-support operators in [Q, H]

- Restrict a candidate of k-support CQ in a specific form
- Derive linear relation between coefficients

Analysis on k-support operators in [Q, H]

 Demonstrating coefficient of one of remaining k-support operators equal to zero.

# logic flow for general k

Analysis on k+1-support operators in [Q, H]

- Restrict a candidate of k-support CQ in a specific form
- Derive linear relation between coefficients

Analysis on k-support operators in [Q, H]

 Demonstrating coefficient of one of remaining k-support operators equal to zero.

# Which coefficients are connected in analysis on k+1-support operators

Coefficient of *YZZZX* and that of *XZZYZ* are in linear relation.

Why *YZZZX* and *XZZYZ* are connected? What property lies in these two operators?

# Signless product

# Signless product of Pauli matrices XY = YX = Z, XZ = ZX = Y, YZ = ZY = X



**Doubling operator**: *XX*, *YY*, *ZZ* **Doubling-product**: operators expressed as above.

## Why these two are connected?



**By removing** *YY* **from left, and adding** *ZZ* **to right**, *YZZZX* becomes *XZZYZ*.

Connected operators through commutation relations

Connection between operators:

→Adding/removing doubling operators (XX, YY, ZZ) at the left/right end

We then find...

Doubling-product : maybe nonzero coefficient Not doubling-product : zero coefficient!

#### Coefficients which might be nonzero are $J_X q_{YXZ} = J_Y q_{ZYX} = J_Z q_{XZY}$ $= -J_X q_{ZXY} = -J_Y q_{XYZ} = -J_Z q_{YZX},$

#### Ex) YZX can be expressed as

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc}
Y & Y \\
& X & X \\
\hline
Y & Z & X
\end{array}$$

# How coefficient of non-doublingproduct operator vanishes?



Consequence of analysis on k+1-support operators

Analysis on k+1-support operators in [Q, H]

- Restrict a candidate of k+1-support CQ in a specific form
- →Non-doubling-product operator has zero coefficient.
- Derive linear relation between coefficients
   →Coefficients of doubling-product operators are obviously in linear relation.

# logic flow for general k

Analysis on k+1-support operators in [Q, H]

- Restrict a candidate of k+1-support CQ in a specific form
- Derive linear relation between coefficients

Analysis on k-support operators in [Q, H]

 Demonstrating coefficient of one of remaining k-support operators equal to zero.

# Analysis on 3-support operators (revisit)

#### 

3-support in *Q* 1-support in *H* k-support in *Q* 1-support in *H* 

2-support in Q
2-support in H
k-1-support in Q
2-support in H

## Where can z magnetic field act?



# Where can z magnetic field act?



# Corresponding k-1-support + 2-support

Z ZYZ ZZ ZX XX X $Y \mid Y$ Y YX XX XZZY X Y Z Z X ZZ X X Y Z Z Y ZZ ZZZ X X Y Z Z X Z Z X Z Z X Z Z X Z

# Corresponding k-1-support + 2-support

Z	Z Y	Y Z	Z X	X Y	Y			Z	Z Y	Y $Z$	Z X	X Y	Y		
					X	X							X	X	
						Z	Z							Z	
Z	X	X	Y	Z	Z	Y	Z	Z	X	X	Y	Z	Z	Y	
						Z								Z	Z
Ζ	X	X	Y	Z	Z	X	Z	Z	X	X	Y	Z	Z	X	Z

# Analysis on 3-support operators (revisit)

Some 3-support operators are generated by 3 types of commutators in [Q, H].

> 3-support in *Q* 1-support in *H* k-support in *Q* 1-support in *H*

 $\begin{array}{cccc} Y & X \\ & Z & Z \\ \hline -2 & Y & Y & Z \end{array}$ 

2-support in Q2-support in H

k-1-support in Q 2-support in H

# k-support operator generated by one type of k-1-support + 2-support

If left/right end of two operators are the same, 2support operator in H cannot act (ex: k = 6).



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# k-support operator generated by one type of k-1-support + 2-support

If left/right end of two operators are the same, 2support operator in H cannot act (ex: k = 6).



Only single commutation generates this operator if

- Ordering XX (or YY), ZZ from left/right end
- z act at left/rightmost or next to left/rightmost.

$$h(q_{XYZ} + q_{YXZ}) + J_Z q_{XY} = 0$$
  

$$h(q_{YZX} + q_{XZY}) - J_Y (q_{YX} + q_{XY}) = 0$$
  

$$h(q_{XYZ} + q_{YXZ}) + J_Z q_{YX} = 0$$

# k-support $\begin{aligned} k-1-support \\ h(q_{XYZ} + q_{YXZ}) + \\ J_Z q_{XY} &= 0 \\ h(q_{YZX} + q_{XZY}) - J_Y (q_{YX} + q_{XY}) &= 0 \\ h(q_{XYZ} + q_{YXZ}) + J_Z q_{YX} &= 0 \end{aligned}$

# k-support $\begin{aligned} h(q_{XYZ} + q_{YXZ}) + & J_{Z}q_{XY} = 0 \\ h(q_{YZX} + q_{XZY}) - & J_{Y}(q_{YX} + q_{XY}) = 0 \\ h(q_{XYZ} + q_{YXZ}) + & J_{Z}q_{YX} = 0 \end{aligned}$

# k-support $\begin{aligned} h(q_{XYZ} + q_{YXZ}) + & J_Z q_{XY} = 0 \\ h(q_{YZX} + q_{XZY}) - & J_Y (q_{YX} + q_{XY}) = 0 \\ h(q_{XYZ} + q_{YXZ}) + & J_Z q_{YX} = 0 \end{aligned}$



#### Same terms are canceled!

## What we seek for case of k-support



Same terms are canceled!

# The sequence

$\uparrow_{Z} \overline{YZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY}$	$\overline{X} \uparrow_{\overline{Z}} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY}$	$ \overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZX}\stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{Y}$	
$\uparrow_{Z} \overline{XYZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$	$\overline{YX} \stackrel{2}{\uparrow} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$	$ \overline{XYZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ}\stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{X}$	$\overline{Y} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{X} \stackrel{Z}{ } \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$
$\uparrow_{Z} \overline{YXYZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$	$\overline{XYX} \mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$	$ \overline{YXYZXY}\cdots\overline{YX}\stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{Z}$	$\overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{YX} \stackrel{Z}{ } \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$
$\overline{Z} \uparrow_{Z} \overline{YZYZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$	$\overline{ZXYX} \mathop{\uparrow}\limits_{Z} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$	$\overline{Z} \Big  \overline{YZYZXY} \cdots \overline{Y} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{X}$	$\overline{Z} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{XYX}^Z   \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$
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$\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \uparrow \overline{YXYZ}$	$\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZXYX} \stackrel{\wedge}{\uparrow} \overline{Z}$	$\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \Big  \overline{YXY} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{Z}$	$\overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{Y} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \Big  \overline{Z}$
$\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ}\uparrow \overline{YXY}$	$\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZXYX}\uparrow_{Z}$	$\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ}^{Z} \overline{YX}\overset{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{Y}$	$\overline{Z} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{XY} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \Big ^Z$
$\overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \stackrel{z}{\uparrow} \overline{YX}$	$\overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZXY} \uparrow_{Z}$	$\overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ}^{Z} \overline{Y}\overset{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{X}$	$\overline{Y} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY} \Big ^Z$
$\overline{XYZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{Y}$	$\overline{XYZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZX} \uparrow_Z$		$\overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{YZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX} \Big ^Z$
<b></b>			

# New symbols

- $\overline{X}$ : Doubling operator XX (similar to YY, ZZ) If ordered, we take one-site shift.
- $\uparrow_Z$ : Commutation with k-support operator. Commutation with z magnetic field
- $\int_{1}^{2}$ : Using when construct k-1-support operator Multiply Z at this position
- $\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle 
  ightarrow}{+}$  : Commutation relation at this edge.

### Examples



 $\overline{ZXYZX}$ 

### Examples

Z ZX XY YZ ZX XZ Y Z X Y XΖ Z Y Z X X X

 $\overline{ZX}\overline{Y}\overline{Z}\uparrow X$ Z



### Examples

Z ZX XY YZ ZX XZ Y Z X Y XΖ Z Y Z X X X

 $\overline{ZXYZ} \uparrow X$ 

X XY YZ ZX XZX Z X X XZ ZZ Y Z X X X

 $\overline{Z} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{XYZ} \stackrel{Z}{|} \overline{X}$ 

### Structure



# Details are not important

#### Structure



Since k-1-support operators are determined automatically, we hereafter omit them.

$\mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{YZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY}$	$\overline{X} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY}$	$ \overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZX} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{Y}$	
$\mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{XYZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$	$\overline{YX} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$	$\Big  \overline{XYZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ} + \overline{X}$	$\overline{Y} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{X} \stackrel{Z}{ } \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$
$\mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{YXYZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$	$\overline{XYX} \mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$	$ \overline{YXYZXY}\cdots\overline{YX}\stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{Z}$	$\overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{YX} \stackrel{Z}{ } \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$
$\overline{Z} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{YZYZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$	$\overline{ZXYX} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$	$\overline{Z} \Big  \overline{YZYZXY} \cdots \overline{Y} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{X}$	$\overline{Z} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{XYX} \stackrel{Z}{ } \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$
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$\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \uparrow \overline{YXYZ}$	$\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZXYX} \stackrel{\wedge}{_{Z}} \overline{Z}$	$\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \Big  \overline{YXY} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{Z}$	$\overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{Y} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \stackrel{Z}{ } \overline{Z}$
$\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \uparrow_{Z} \overline{YXY}$	$\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZXYX} \uparrow_Z$	$\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \Big  \overline{YX} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{Y}$	$\overline{Z} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{XY} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \Big ^{Z}$
$\overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{YX}$	$\overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZXY} \uparrow_Z$	$\overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \stackrel{Z}{\mid} \overline{Y} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{X}$	$\overline{Y} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY} \Big ^{Z}$
$\overline{XYZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ}\uparrow\overline{Y}$	$\overline{XYZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZX}\uparrow$		$\overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{YZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX} \Big ^Z$

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Z ZZ ZX XY YX XY YY YX XZ ZZ Z $Z Y Z Z Y \cdots$  $Z X Z Z \dots$ ZZ $Z Y Z Z X \cdots$  $Z Y Z Z X \cdots$ 



- Inserting alternate XX, YY does not convey the leftmost Z.
- Inserting ZZ triggers to move Z to right.

$\mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{YZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY}$	$\overline{X} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY}$	$ \overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZX} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{Y}$	
$\mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{XYZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$	$\overline{YX} \mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$	$ \overline{XYZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ}\stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{X}$	$\overline{Y} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{X} \stackrel{Z}{ } \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$
$\mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{YXYZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$	$\overline{XYX} \mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$	$ \overline{YXYZXY}\cdots\overline{YX}\stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{Z}$	$\overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{YX} \stackrel{Z}{ } \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$
$\overline{Z} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{YZYZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$	$\overline{ZXYX} \uparrow \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$	$\overline{Z} \Big  \overline{YZYZXY} \cdots \overline{Y} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{X}$	$\overline{Z} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{XYX}^{Z}   \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$
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$\vdots \\ \overline{XY} \cdots \overline{YXZ} \uparrow_{Z} \overline{YXYZ}$	$\vdots \\ \overline{XY} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{Z}$	$\vdots \\ \overline{XY} \cdots \overline{YXZ} \Big  \overline{YXY} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{Z}$	$\vdots \\ \overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{Y} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \Big  \overline{Z}$
$\vdots$ $\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \stackrel{\uparrow}{\underset{Z}{\to}} \overline{YXYZ}$ $\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \stackrel{\uparrow}{\underset{Z}{\to}} \overline{YXY}$	$\vdots$ $\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZXYX} \stackrel{\uparrow}{\underset{Z}{\to}} \overline{Z}$ $\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZXYX} \stackrel{\uparrow}{\underset{Z}{\to}}$	$\vdots \\ \overline{XY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}   \overline{YXY} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{Z} \\ \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}   \overline{YX} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{Y}$	$\vdots \\ \overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{Y} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \Big  \overline{Z} \\ \overline{Z} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{XY} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \Big  $
$\vdots$ $\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \stackrel{\uparrow}{_{Z}} \overline{YXYZ}$ $\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \stackrel{\uparrow}{_{Z}} \overline{YXY}$ $\overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \stackrel{\uparrow}{_{Z}} \overline{YX}$	$\vdots \\ \overline{XY} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \stackrel{\uparrow}{_{Z}} \overline{Z} \\ \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \stackrel{\uparrow}{_{Z}} \\ \overline{YZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY} \stackrel{\uparrow}{_{Z}} \\ \overline{YZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY} \stackrel{\uparrow}{_{Z}} $	$\vdots$ $\overline{XY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}   \overline{YXY} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{Z}$ $\overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}   \overline{YX} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{Y}$ $\overline{YZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}   \overline{Y} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{X}$	$\vdots \\ \overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{Y} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \stackrel{Z}{ } \overline{Z} \\ \overline{Z} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{XY} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \stackrel{Z}{ } \\ \overline{Y} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY} \stackrel{Z}{ } $

$\mathop{\uparrow}_{Z} \overline{YZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY}$	$\overline{X} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY}$	$ \overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZX}\stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{Y}$	
$\uparrow_Z \overline{XYZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$	$\overline{YX} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$	$ \overline{XYZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ}\stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{X}$	$\overline{Y} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{X} \Big  \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX}$
$\uparrow_{Z} \overline{YXYZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$	$\overline{XYX} \stackrel{\wedge}{\underset{Z}{\to}} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$	$ \overline{YXYZXY}\cdots\overline{YX}\stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{Z}$	$\overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{YX} \stackrel{Z}{ } \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZ}$
$\overline{Z} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{YZYZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$	$\overline{ZXYX} \uparrow_Z \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$	$\overline{Z} \Big  \overline{YZYZXY} \cdots \overline{Y} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{X}$	$\overline{Z} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{XYX} \stackrel{Z}{ } \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YX}$
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$\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \uparrow \overline{YXYZ}$	$\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZXYX} \uparrow_Z \overline{Z}$	$\overline{XY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \Big  \overline{YXY} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{Z}$	$\overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{Y} \cdots \overline{Y} \overline{X} \overline{Z} \overline{X} \overline{Y} \overline{X}  \overline{Z}$
$\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \mathop{\uparrow}\limits_{Z} \overline{YXY}$	$\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZXYX} \uparrow_Z$	$\overline{ZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ}^{Z} \overline{YX}\stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}\overline{Y}$	$\overline{Z} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{XY} \cdots \overline{YXZXYX} \Big ^{Z}$
$\overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \uparrow \overline{YX}$	$\overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZXY} \uparrow_Z$	$\overline{YZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \stackrel{Z}{\mid} \overline{Y} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+} \overline{X}$	$\overline{Y} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{ZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZXY} \Big ^{Z}$
$\overline{XYZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZ} \underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{Y}$	$\overline{XYZXY}\cdots\overline{YXZX} \uparrow_Z$		$\overline{X} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{+} \overline{YZXY} \cdots \overline{YXZX} \Big ^Z$
	-		

z magnetic field is moved to the right end!

# Final result (k-support operator)

$$h\left(\frac{J_X}{J_Y} - 1\right)(k+2)q_{YXZZ\cdots ZYYZ} = 0$$

Unless h = 0 (XYZ model) or  $J_X = J_Y$  (XXZ model with a z-magnetic field), this coefficient is zero!

→Absence of k-support conserved quantity!  $(k \leq L/2)$ 

# Outline

Background

Proof (case of 3-support)

Proof (general case)

Extension

# Background structure

The term with largest contiguous support in Hamiltonian is important!



# How the form of LCQ determined?



Unfortunately, deriving inconsistency between above form and terms with smaller support is adhoc (model dependent way) at present...

### Case of next-nearest Heisenberg chain

$$H = \sum_{i} J_1 \frac{S_i \cdot S_{i+1}}{2 \text{ sites}} + J_2 \frac{S_i \cdot S_{i+2}}{3 \text{ sites}}$$

Form of possible k-support LCQ is e.g.,

## Case of next-nearest Heisenberg chain

Form of possible k-1 support LCQ is e.g.,



Considering k-2-support LCQ, we can derive inconsistency.

## Future works

- This approach also applies Heisenberg model with staggered magnetic field.
- It is important to clarify general structure.
- Application to S=1 system appears a little difficult.

