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

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N. Shiraishi, Europhys. Lett. 12817002 (2019)

## Outline

- Background
- Proof (case of 3-support)
- Proof (general case)
- Extension


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## 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.

Def : local conserved quantity (LCQ)
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

## Theorem

$\mathrm{S}=1 / 2 \mathrm{XYZ}$ 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. 12817002 (2019) )

Other examples

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


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## Symbols in this talk (1)

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

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


## k-support conserved quantity

k-support operator: Shift sum of operators supported by k contiguous sites.

k-support CQ: Conserved quantity which consists of at most k-support operators.

Approach for proof : Proving absence of k-support CQ from small k .

## What we should do (for $k=3$ )

Candidate of 3-support CQ

$$
\begin{array}{r}
Q=\sum_{i} q_{X X X} X X X+q_{X X Y} X X Y+\cdots+q_{Z I Z} Z I Z \\
\quad+q_{X X} X X+q_{X Y} X Y+\cdots+q_{Y} Y+q_{Z} Z
\end{array}
$$

at most 64 terms!

Theorem (for $\boldsymbol{k}=3$ )
If $[\boldsymbol{Q}, \boldsymbol{H}]=\mathbf{0}$, then $\boldsymbol{q}_{A B C}=\mathbf{0}$ for any $A B C$.

## Symbols in this talk (2)

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

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

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

## Symbols in this talk (2)

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

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


## Symbols in this talk (2)

$$
\begin{aligned}
-i\left[X_{i} Y_{i+1} Z_{i+2}, X_{i+2} X_{i+3}\right] & =2 X_{i} Y_{i+1} Y_{i+2} X_{i+3}, \\
-i\left[Z_{i+1} Y_{i+2} X_{i+3}, X_{i} X_{i+1}\right] & =2 X_{i} Y_{i+1} Y_{i+2} X_{i+3} .
\end{aligned}
$$

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



site $i$
site $i+3$

## Relation between coefficients in $Q$



Because coefficient of $X Y Y X$ in $[Q, H]$ is zero,

$$
q_{X Y Z}+q_{Z Y X}=0
$$

## Some coefficients are zero

This is the unique commutation generating $X X X Y$

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

( $\because$. no operator satisfies the following relation)


## Some coefficients are zero

This is the unique commutation generating $X X X Y$

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

Because the coefficient of $X X X Y$ in $[Q, H]$ is zero,

$$
q_{X X Z}=0
$$

## Connecting coefficient to another coefficient known to be zero

Since coefficient of $X X Z$ is zero, coefficient of operators "pairing with" $X X Z$ is also zero.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Y Z \quad Y \\
& \begin{array}{ccc}
X & X & Z
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{lllll} 
& & & Z & Z \\
\hline 2 & Y & Z & X & Z
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{ccccc} 
& Y & Y & & \\
\hline 2 & Y & Z & X & Z,
\end{array} \\
& \rightarrow \quad J_{Z} q_{Y Z Y}+J_{Y} q_{X X Z}=0 \\
& \rightarrow \quad J_{Z} q_{Y Z Y}=-J_{Y} q_{X X Z}=0
\end{aligned}
$$

## Consequence from consideration

## of 4-support operators

$q_{A B C}$ is zero if

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

Coefficients which might be nonzero are only

$$
\begin{gathered}
J_{X} q_{Y X Z}=J_{Y} q_{Z Y X}=J_{Z} q_{X Z Y} \\
=-J_{X} q_{Z X Y}=-J_{Y} q_{X Y Z}=-J_{Z q_{Y Z X}} .
\end{gathered}
$$

It suffices to prove one of them is zero!

## Analysis on 3-support operators

Consider $Y Z Y$ in $[Q, H]$.

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

$$
\rightarrow \quad h\left(q_{Y Z X}+q_{X Z Y}\right)-J_{Y}\left(q_{Y X}+q_{X Y}\right)=0
$$

## Operators generated by only 3 types of commutators

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

|  | $Y$ | $X$ | $Z$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $Z$ |  |
| -2 | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Z$ |


|  | $Y$ | $X$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $Z$ | $Z$ |
| -2 | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Z$ |

$\because$ No 2-support operator in $Q$ satisfies


## Operators generated by only 3 types of commutators

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

| $\begin{array}{lll} X & Y & Z \\ Z & & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccccccc} Y & X & Z & & Y & X & \\ & Z & & & & Z & Z \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -2 Y Y | $\begin{gathered} -2 Y Y Y Z \quad-2 Y Y Z \\ h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+J_{Z} q_{Y X}=0 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll} X & Y & Z \\ & Z & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll} Y & X & Z & & X & Y & \\ Z & & & & & Z & Z \end{array}$ |
| $2 X X Z$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 X X X Z \\ & h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+J_{Z} q_{X Y}=0 \end{aligned}$ |

## Relations between coefficients

The obtained three equalities

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+ & J_{Z} q_{X Y}
\end{array}=0
$$

By erasing $q_{X Y}, q_{Y X}$, and using

$$
\begin{gathered}
J_{X} q_{Y X Z}=J_{Y} q_{Z Y X}=J_{Z} q_{X Z Y} \\
=-J_{X} q_{Z X Y}=-J_{Y} q_{X Y Z}=-J_{Z} q_{Y Z X},
\end{gathered}
$$

## Result (for $k=3$ )

$$
3 h\left(1-\frac{J_{Y}}{J_{X}}\right) q_{X Y Z}=0
$$

Unless $h=0$ (XYZ model) or $J_{X}=J_{Y}$ (XXZ model with a z-magnetic field), we have $\boldsymbol{q}_{X Y Z}=\mathbf{0}$
$\rightarrow$ Absence of 3-support conserved quantity!

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## logic flow for $k=3$

Analysis on 4-support operators in [ $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{H}$ ]

- 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 $\boldsymbol{k}$ is almost the same!

## logic flow for general $k$

Analysis on $\mathrm{k}+1$-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 $\mathrm{k}+1$-support operators in [ $\mathbf{Q}, \boldsymbol{H}$ ]

- 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 $\mathrm{k}+1$-support operators

$$
\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccc} 
& Y & Z & Z & Z & X & & & & & X & Z & Z & Y & Z \\
& & & & & Z & Z \\
\hline-2 & Y & Z & Z & Z & Y & Z
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{lllllll}
Y & Y & & & & \\
& & Y & Z & Z & Z & Y \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Coefficient of $Y Z Z Z X$ and that of $X Z Z Y Z$ are in linear relation.

Why $Y Z Z Z X$ and $X Z Z Y Z$ are connected? What property lies in these two operators?

## Signless product

## Signless product of Pauli matrices

$$
X Y=Y X=Z, X Z=Z X=Y, Y Z=Z Y=X
$$

$$
\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lllll}
Y & Y & & & \\
& X & X & & \\
& & Y & Y & \\
& & & & X
\end{array}\right.\right]
$$

$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lllll}
X & X & & & \\
& Y & Y & & \\
& & & X & X \\
& & & Z & Z \\
X & Z & Z & Y & Z
\end{array}\right.
$$

Doubling operator: $X X, Y Y, Z Z$
Doubling-product: operators expressed as above.

## Why these two are connected?



By removing $Y Y$ from left, and adding $Z Z$ to right, $Y Z Z Z X$ becomes $X Z Z Y Z$.

## Connected operators through commutation relations

Connection between operators:
$\rightarrow$ Adding/removing doubling operators ( $X X, Y Y, Z Z$ ) at the left/right end

We then find...
Doubling-product : maybe nonzero coefficient Not doubling-product : zero coefficient!

## Case of 3-support operators (revisit)

Coefficients which might be nonzero are

$$
\begin{gathered}
J_{X} q_{Y X Z}=J_{Y} q_{Z Y X}=J_{Z} q_{X Z Y} \\
=-J_{X} q_{Z X Y}=-J_{Y} q_{X Y Z}=-J_{Z} q_{Y Z X},
\end{gathered}
$$

Ex) $Y Z X$ can be expressed as

$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}
Y & Y & \\
& X & X \\
Y & Z & X
\end{array}\right.
$$

How coefficient of non-doublingproduct operator vanishes?




Two leftmost operators are the same! $\rightarrow$ No operator make pair with $X X Z Y Z$
$\rightarrow$ Coefficient should be zero!

# Consequence of analysis on k+1-support operators 

Analysis on $\mathrm{k}+1$-support operators in $[Q, H]$

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


## logic flow for general $k$

Analysis on $\mathrm{k}+1$-support operators in $[Q, H]$

- Restrict a candidate of $\mathrm{k}+1$-support CQ in a specific form
- Derive linear relation between coefficients

Analysis on k-support operators in $[\mathbf{Q}, \boldsymbol{H}]$

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


## Analysis on 3-support operators (revisit)

Consider $Y Z Y$ in $[Q, H]$.


## Where can z magnetic field act?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Z \quad Z \\
& \text { Y Y } \\
& \begin{array}{r}
Z Z \\
X X
\end{array} \\
& \text { Y Y } \\
& \begin{array}{c}
X X \\
Z \\
Z
\end{array} \\
& \text { Z Z } \\
& \text { Y Y } \\
& \begin{array}{llll}
Z & Z & & \\
& \begin{array}{|llll}
Y & Y & \\
& X & X & \\
& X & Y & Y
\end{array} \\
& & & Z
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}
Z & X & X & Y & Z & Z & Y & Z & Z & X & X & X & Z & Z & X & Z
\end{array} \\
& \text { Z } \\
& Z X X Y Z \quad X \quad Z \\
& \begin{array}{llllllll}
\hline Z X X Y Z X
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Where can z magnetic field act?

any


## Corresponding k-1-support + 2-support

$$
\begin{array}{|llllllll}
Z & Z & & & & & & \\
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{|llllllll}
Y & Y & & & & & \\
& & Z & Z & & & & \\
& & & X & X & & & \\
& & & & Y & Y & & \\
& & & & & X & X & \\
& & & & & Z & Z \\
Z & X & X & Y & Z & Z & Y & Z \\
& & & & & & Z & \\
\hline Z & X & X & Y & Z & Z & X & Z
\end{array}\right.
\end{array}
$$

$$
Y Y
$$

$$
Z \quad Z
$$

$$
X \quad X
$$

$$
Y Y
$$

$$
X \quad X
$$

$$
\frac{Z}{Z} \quad Z
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}
Y & X & Y & Z & Z & X & Z
\end{array}
$$

$$
Z \quad Z
$$

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

## Corresponding k-1-support + 2-support

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 Z \\
& \text { Y Y } \\
& \text { Z Z } \\
& X \quad X \\
& \text { Y Y } \\
& X \quad X \\
& Z \quad Z \\
& \begin{array}{|llllllll}
\hline Z & Z & & & & & \\
& Y & Y & & & & \\
& & Z & Z & & & \\
& & & X & X & & \\
& & & & Y & Y & \\
& & & & & X & X \\
\hline & & & & & Z
\end{array} \\
& Z \quad X \quad X \quad Y \quad Z \quad Z \quad Y \quad Z \\
& Z X X Y Z \quad Z \quad Y \\
& Z \quad Z \\
& Z X X Y Z \quad Z \quad Z \\
& \begin{array}{llllllll}
\hline Z X X Y Z
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Analysis on 3-support operators (revisit)

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

|  | $X$ | $Y$ | $Z$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $Z$ |  |  |
| -2 | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Z$ |$\quad$|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

3-support in $Q$ 1-support in $H$

k-support in $Q$
1-support in $H$

|  | $Y$ | $X$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $Z$ | $Z$ |
| -2 | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Z$ |

2-support in $Q$
2-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: $k=6$ ).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Z Z } \\
& X \quad X \\
& \text { Y Y } \\
& \text { Z Z } \\
& X \quad X \\
& Z \quad Y \quad Z \quad X \quad Y \quad X \\
& \\
& \text { Z Z } \\
& X \quad X \\
& \text { Y Y } \\
& \text { Z Z } \\
& \text { Y Y } \\
& Z \quad Y \quad X \quad X \quad Y \\
& \begin{array}{ll} 
& \\
\hline Z \quad Y \quad X \quad X \\
\hline X X
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## k-support operator generated by one

 type of k-1-support + 2-supportIf left/right end of two operators are the same, 2support operator in $H$ cannot act (ex: $k=6$ ).

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

## k-support operator generated by one

 type of k-1-support + 2-supportIf 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
$Z \quad Y \quad X \quad Y \quad X \quad$ - z act at left/rightmost or next to left/rightmost.


## Case of 3-support operators (revisit)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+\quad J_{Z} q_{X Y}=0 \\
& h\left(q_{Y Z X}+q_{X Z Y}\right)-J_{Y}\left(q_{Y X}+q_{X Y}\right)=0 \\
& h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+J_{Z q_{Y X}}=0
\end{aligned}
$$

## Case of 3-support operators (revisit)

k-support k-1-support

$$
\begin{aligned}
h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+ & J_{Z q_{X Y}}
\end{aligned}=0
$$

## Case of 3-support operators (revisit)

k-support k-1-support

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+ & \sqrt{q_{X Y}} \\
h\left(q_{Y Z X}+q_{X Z Y}\right)-J_{Y}\left(q_{Y X}+q_{X Y}\right) & =0 \\
h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+J_{Z} q_{Y X} & =0
\end{array}
$$

## Case of 3-support operators (revisit)

k-support k-1-support

$$
\begin{aligned}
& h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+ \sqrt{q_{X Y}} \\
& h\left(q_{Y Z X}+q_{X Z Y}\right)-J_{Y} \\
& h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+J_{2} q_{Y X}=0 \\
&\left.q_{X Y Y}\right)=0 \\
&=0
\end{aligned}
$$

## Case of 3-support operators (revisit)

k-support k-1-support

$$
\begin{aligned}
& h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+ \sqrt{q_{X Y}} \\
& h\left(q_{Y Z X}+q_{X Z Y}\right)-J_{Y} \\
& h\left(q_{X Y Z}+q_{Y X Z}\right)+J_{Z} q_{Y X} \\
&\left.q_{X X Y}\right)=0 \\
&=0
\end{aligned}
$$

Same terms are canceled!

## What we seek for case of k-support

## k-support k-1-support



Same terms are canceled!

## The sequence

| ${ }_{Z}^{\uparrow} \overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y}$ | $\bar{X} \uparrow \bar{Z} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y}$ | $\overline{\mid} \overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}+\bar{Y}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\uparrow_{Z}^{\uparrow Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}$ | $\overline{Y X} \uparrow \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}$ | $\stackrel{Z}{\overline{X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{+}$ | $\bar{Y} \overrightarrow{+} \bar{X}^{Z} \mid \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}$ |
| $\uparrow_{Z} \overline{Y X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}$ | $\overline{X Y X} \uparrow_{Z} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}$ | ${ }^{Z} \overline{Y X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X}+\bar{Z}$ | $\bar{X} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{Y X}^{Z} \mid \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}$ |
| $\bar{Z} \uparrow_{Z}^{\overline{Y Z Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X}}$ | $\overline{Z X Y X} \uparrow_{Z} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X}$ | $\bar{Z} \overline{\mid}^{\bar{Y} Z Y Z X Y} \cdots \bar{Y} \overleftarrow{+}$ | $\left.\bar{Z} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{X Y X}\right\|^{Z} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X}$ |
| : |  |  |  |
| $\overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z} \uparrow_{Z} \overline{Y X Y Z}$ | $\overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y X} \uparrow_{Z} \bar{Z}$ | $\left.\overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}\right\|^{Z} \overline{Y X Y} \overleftarrow{+}$ | $\left.\bar{X} \overrightarrow{+} \bar{Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y X}\right\|^{Z} \bar{Z}$ |
| $\overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z} \uparrow_{Z} \overline{Y X Y}$ | $\overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y X} \uparrow_{Z}$ | $\left.\overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}\right\|^{Z} \overline{Y X} \overleftarrow{+} \bar{Y}$ | $\bar{Z} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y X}{ }^{Z}$ |
| $\overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z} \uparrow_{Z} \overline{Y X}$ | $\overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y}{ }_{Z}$ | $\overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z} \bar{Y}^{Z} \overleftarrow{+} \bar{X}$ | $\bar{Y} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y}^{Z}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| $\overline{X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z} \uparrow \bar{Y}$ | $\overline{X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}{ }_{Z}$ |  | $\bar{X} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}{ }^{Z}$ |

## New symbols

$\bar{X}$ : Doubling operator $X X$ (similar to $Y Y, Z Z$ ) If ordered, we take one-site shift.
${ }_{z}^{\uparrow}$ : Commutation with k-support operator. Commutation with z magnetic field

Z
: Using when construct k-1-support operator Multiply $Z$ at this position
$\overrightarrow{+}$ : Commutation relation at this edge.

## Examples

$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
Z & Z & & & & \\
& X & X & & & \\
& & Y & Y & & \\
& & & Z & Z & \\
& & & & X & X \\
Z & Y & Z & X & Y & X
\end{array}
$$

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

## Examples

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

$$
X \quad X
$$

$$
Y Y
$$

$$
Z \quad Z
$$

$$
X \quad X
$$

$$
Z
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
X & Z & X & X & X
\end{array}
$$

$$
\left.\overline{X Y Z}\right|^{Z} \bar{X}
$$

$$
\overline{Z X Y Z} \uparrow_{Z} \bar{X}
$$

## Examples

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

$$
\overline{Z X Y Z} \uparrow_{Z} \bar{X}
$$

X X

$$
Y Y
$$

$$
Z \quad Z
$$

$$
X \quad X
$$

$$
Z
$$

$$
X \quad Z \quad X \quad X \quad X
$$

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

$$
\bar{Z} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{X Y Z}{ }^{Z} \bar{X}
$$

## Structure

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Y Y } \\
& Z \quad Z \\
& \text { Y X Y Z } \cdots \\
& \text { Z } \\
& X X Y Z \cdots
\end{aligned}
$$

## Structure



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

| ${\underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y}}^{1}$ | $\bar{X} \uparrow{ }_{Z}^{\overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y}}$ | $\sqrt{\bar{Y}} \overline{Y X Y Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}+\bar{Y}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${\underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}}^{1}$ | $\overline{Y X} \uparrow \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}$ | ${ }_{1}^{Z} \overline{X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}+\bar{X}$ | $\bar{Y}+\bar{X} \bar{Z}^{\overline{Z X Y}} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}$ |
| ${\underset{Z}{\uparrow} \overline{Y X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}}^{\text {a }}$ | $\overline{X Y X} \uparrow \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}$ | ${ }_{\mid}^{Z} \overline{Y X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X}{ }^{\dagger} \bar{Z}$ | $\left.\bar{X} \overrightarrow{+} \overrightarrow{Y X}\right\|^{Z} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}$ |
| $\bar{Z} \uparrow{ }_{Z} \overline{\overline{Y Z Y Z X Y}} \cdots \overline{\overline{Y X}}$ | $\overline{Z X Y X} \uparrow \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X}$ | $\left.\bar{Z}\right\|^{\bar{Y} Z Y Z X Y} \cdots \bar{Y}+\bar{X}$ | $\left.\bar{Z} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{X Y X}\right\|^{Z} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X}$ |
|  | ( |  |  |
| $\overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z} \uparrow \underset{Z}{\overline{Y X Y Z}}$ | $\overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y X}{ }_{Z} \bar{Z}$ | $\left.\overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}\right\|^{Z} \overline{Y X Y}{ }^{\text {a }} \bar{Z}$ | $\bar{X} \overrightarrow{+} \bar{Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y X}{ }^{T} \bar{Z}$ |
| $\overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z} \uparrow_{Z} \overline{\overline{Y X Y}}$ |  | $\overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}{ }^{\bar{Y}} \bar{Y}+\bar{Y}$ | $\bar{Z} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y X}{ }^{2}$ |
| $\overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}{\underset{Z}{Y X}}^{\overline{Y X}}$ |  | $\left.\overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}\right\|^{\bar{Y}} \stackrel{\square}{+}$ | $\bar{Y} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y}{ }^{Z}$ |
| $\overline{X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z} \uparrow \bar{Y}$ | $\overline{X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X} \uparrow$ |  | $\bar{X} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}{ }^{2}$ |


$Y Z Z X \cdots$

| $Z$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $X \quad Z \quad Z \quad X \cdots$ |  |



$Z X Z Z X \cdots$
$\frac{Z}{Z Y Z Z X}$


$Z Y Z Z Y \cdots$ | $Z$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $Z Y Z \quad X \cdots$ |  |

$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
\hline Z & Z & & & & \\
\hline & Y & Y & & & \\
& & X & X & & \\
& & & Y & Y & \\
& & & & Z & Z \\
& & & & \ddots & \\
Z & X & Z & Z & X & \cdots \\
& Z & & & & \\
\hline Z & Y & Z & Z & X & \cdots
\end{array}
$$

- Inserting alternate $X X$, $Y Y$ does not convey the leftmost $Z$.
- Inserting $Z Z$ triggers to move $Z$ to right.

| ${ }_{Z}^{\uparrow} \overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y}$ | $\bar{X} \uparrow \bar{Z} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y}$ | $\sqrt{\bar{Y} Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}+\bar{Y}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{Z}^{\uparrow} \overline{X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}$ | $\overline{\overline{Y X}} \uparrow \underset{Z}{\overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}}$ | ${ }^{Z} \overline{X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}+\bar{X}$ | $\bar{Y} \overrightarrow{+} \bar{X} \mid \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}$ |
|  | $\overline{X Y X} \uparrow \bar{Z} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}$ | ${ }_{\mid}^{Z} \overline{Y X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X}+\bar{Z}$ | $\left.\bar{X} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{Y X}\right\|^{Z} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}$ |
| $\underbrace{\bar{Z} \uparrow}{ }_{Z}^{\overline{Y Z Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X}}$ | $\overline{\overline{Z X Y X}} \underset{Z}{\overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X}}$ | $\bar{Z} \mid \bar{Y} \overline{Y Z Y Z X Y} \cdots \bar{Y}+\bar{X}$ | $\left.\bar{Z} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{X Y X}\right\|^{Z} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X}$ |
| ! | ( |  |  |
| $\overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z} \uparrow \bar{Z} \overline{Y X Y Z}$ | $\overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y X}{ }_{Z} \bar{Z}$ | $\left.\overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}\right\|^{Z} \overline{Y X Y} \overleftarrow{ }$ | $\left.\bar{X} \overrightarrow{+} \bar{Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y X}\right\|^{Z} \bar{Z}$ |
| $\overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z} \uparrow \bar{Z} \overline{Y X Y}$ | $\overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y X}{ }_{Z}^{\uparrow}$ | $\left.\overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}\right\|^{Z} \overline{Y X}+\bar{Y}$ | $\bar{Z} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y X}{ }^{Z}$ |
| $\overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}{\underset{Z}{\top} \overline{Y X}}$ |  | $\left.\overline{\overline{Y Z X Y}} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}\right\|^{\bar{Y}} \stackrel{\bar{X}}{ }$ | $\bar{Y} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X Y}{ }^{Z}$ |
| $\overline{X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z}{\underset{Z}{\bar{Y}}}_{\bar{Y}}$ | $\overline{X Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}{ }^{\uparrow}$ |  | $\bar{X} \overrightarrow{+} \overline{Y Z X Y} \cdots \overline{Y X Z X}{ }^{Z}$ |



## z magnetic field is moved to the right end!

## Final result (k-support operator)

$$
h\left(\frac{J_{X}}{J_{Y}}-1\right)(k+2) q_{Y X Z Z \cdots Z Y Y Z}=0
$$

Unless $h=0$ (XYZ model) or $J_{X}=J_{Y}$ (XXZ model with a z-magnetic field), this coefficient is zero!
$\rightarrow$ 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!

$$
H=\sum_{i} \frac{J_{x} S_{i}^{x} S_{i+1}^{x}+J_{y} S_{i}^{y} S_{i+1}^{y}+J_{z} S_{i}^{z} S_{i+1}^{z}}{2 \text { sites }}+\frac{h S_{i}^{z}}{1 \text { site }}
$$

They determine the basic form of possible LCQ.

## How the form of LCQ determined?

$$
H=\sum_{i} J_{x} \underbrace{S_{i}^{x} S_{i+1}^{x}}_{\uparrow}+J_{\gamma} \underbrace{S_{i}^{y} S_{i+1}^{y}}_{\nearrow}+J_{2} \underbrace{S_{i}^{z} S_{i+1}^{z}}_{i}+h S_{i}^{z}
$$

Shift products of these three make the form of possible LCQ (i.e., doubling-product).

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.,

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

## Case of next-nearest Heisenberg chain

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

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

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.

