

# Experimentally Probing Non-Hermitian Spectral Transition and Eigenstate Skewness

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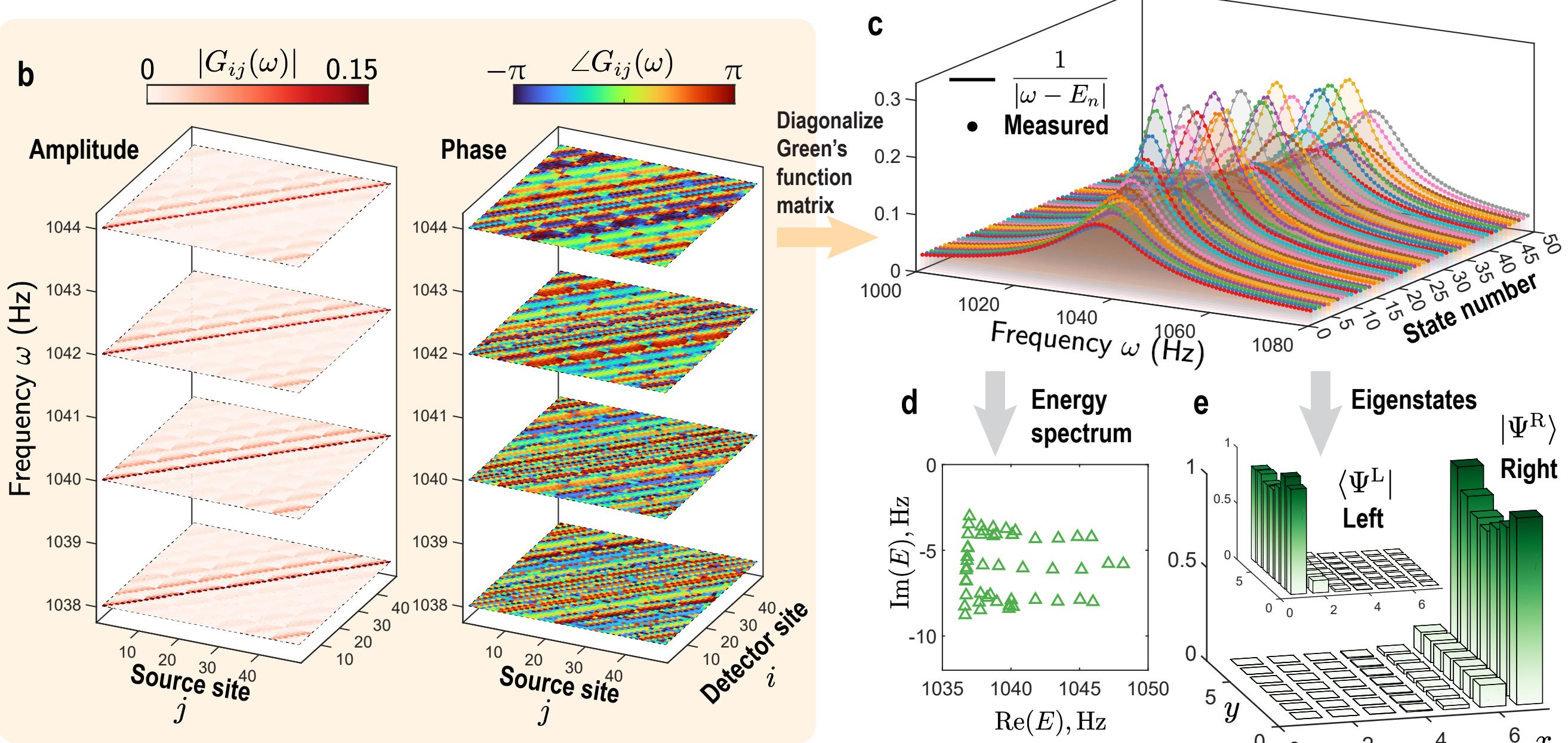
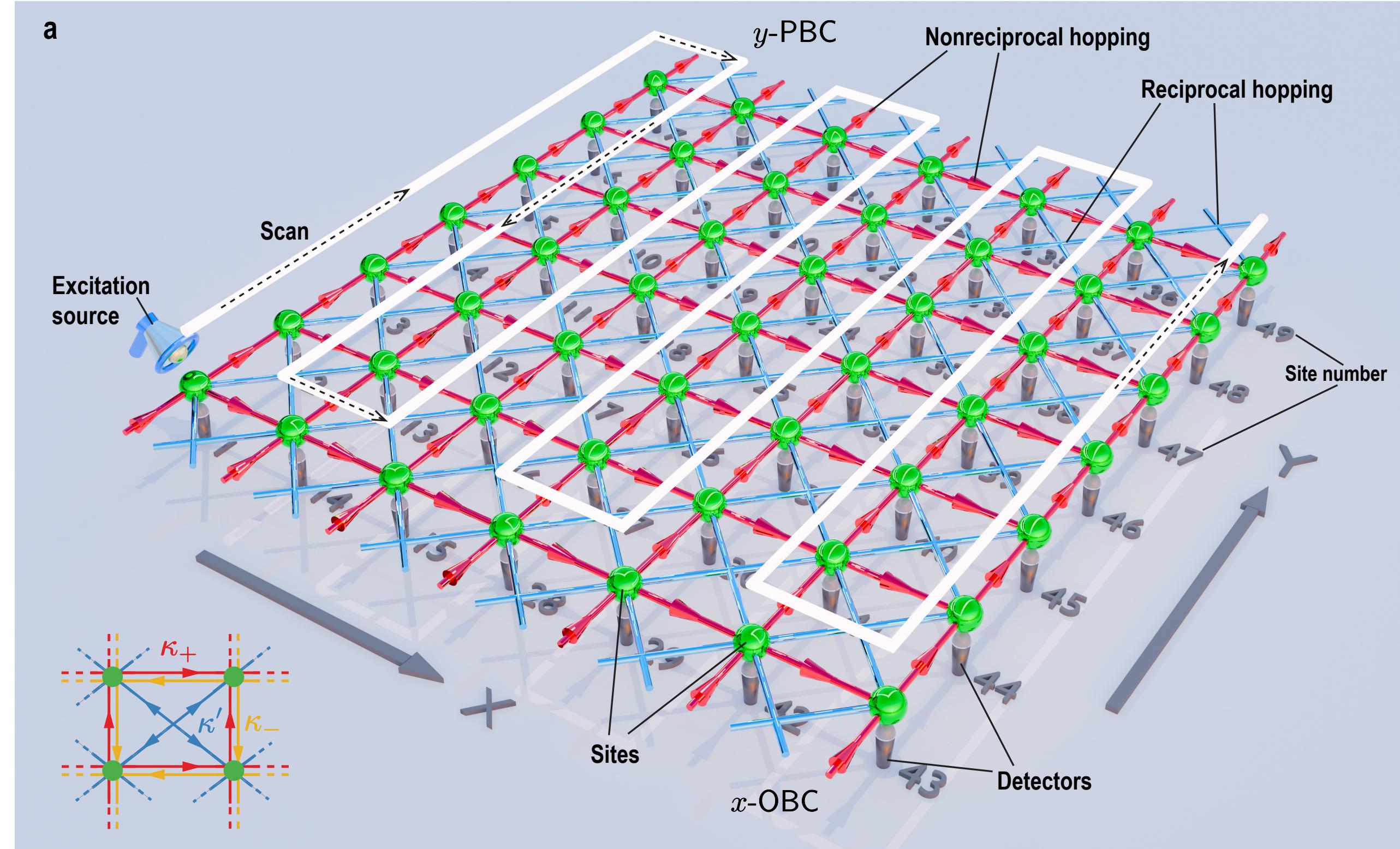
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## Introduction

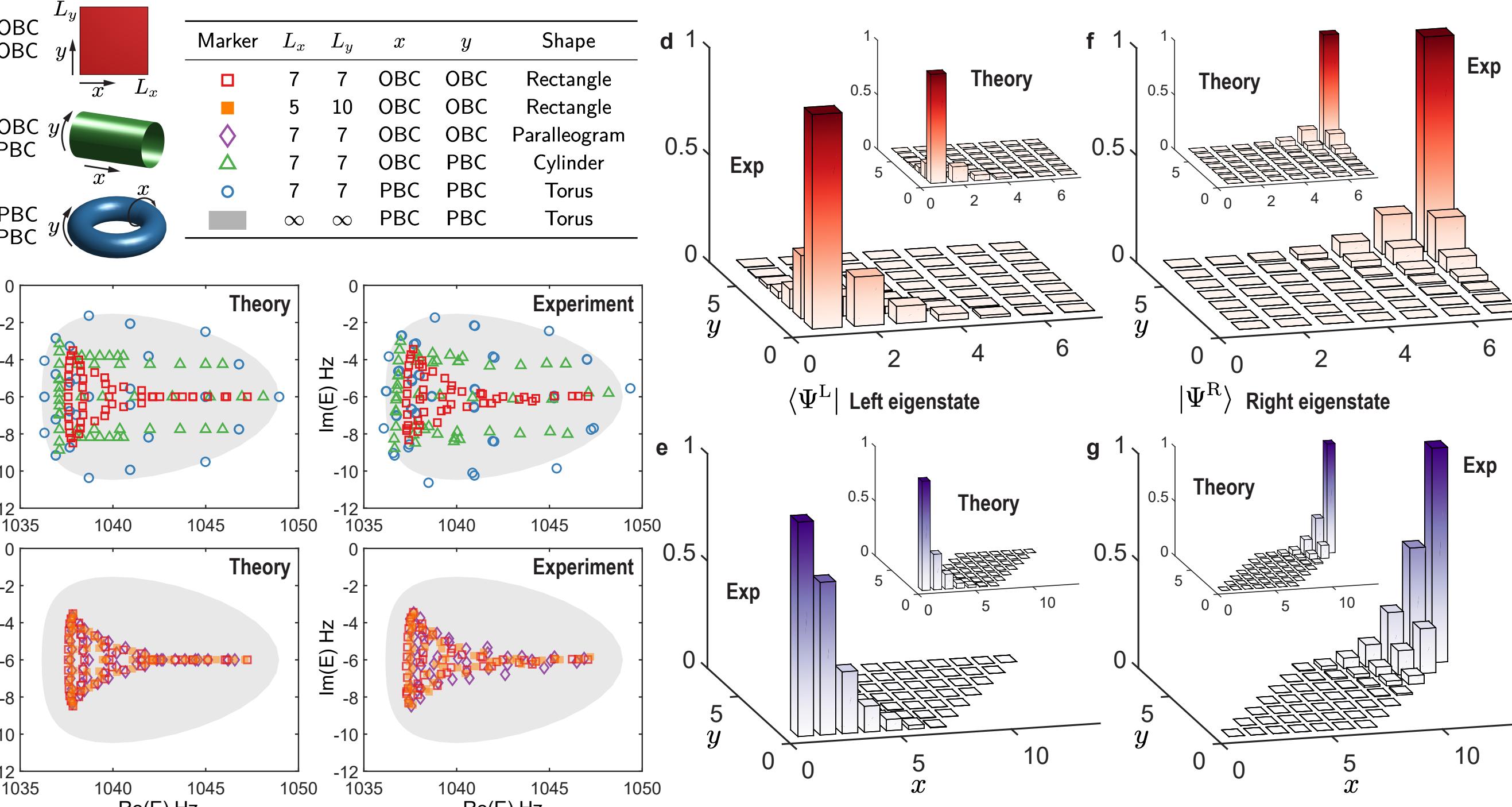
**Complex-valued energy spectra and biorthogonal eigenstates** constitute fundamental characteristics of non-Hermitian (NH) systems, manifesting unique phenomena unparalleled in Hermitian physics—most notably the NH skin effect and ultra spectral sensitivity. Despite their fundamental significance, **direct experimental measurement** of these intrinsic quantities has remained elusive due to limitations in traditional probing methodologies. To bridge this gap, we present a Green's function formalism combined with active acoustic lattices, achieving the **first experimental observation** of both spectral topology transitions and eigenstate skewness. Our approach is inherently universal, establishing a new paradigm for probing non-Hermitian physics across wave-based systems.

## Green's function-based probing method

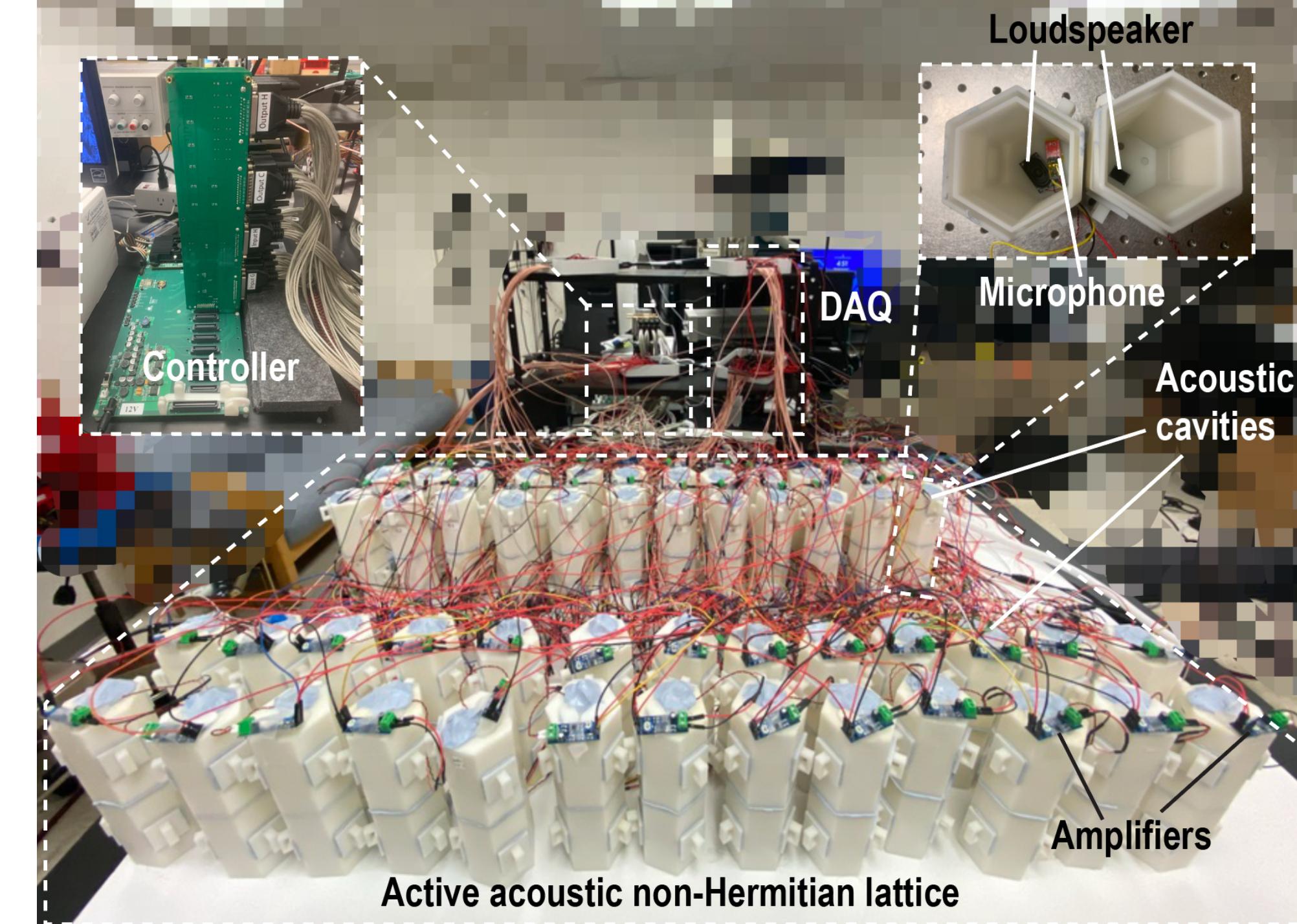
- Experimentally measure the complete Green's function matrix including both magnitude and phase responses



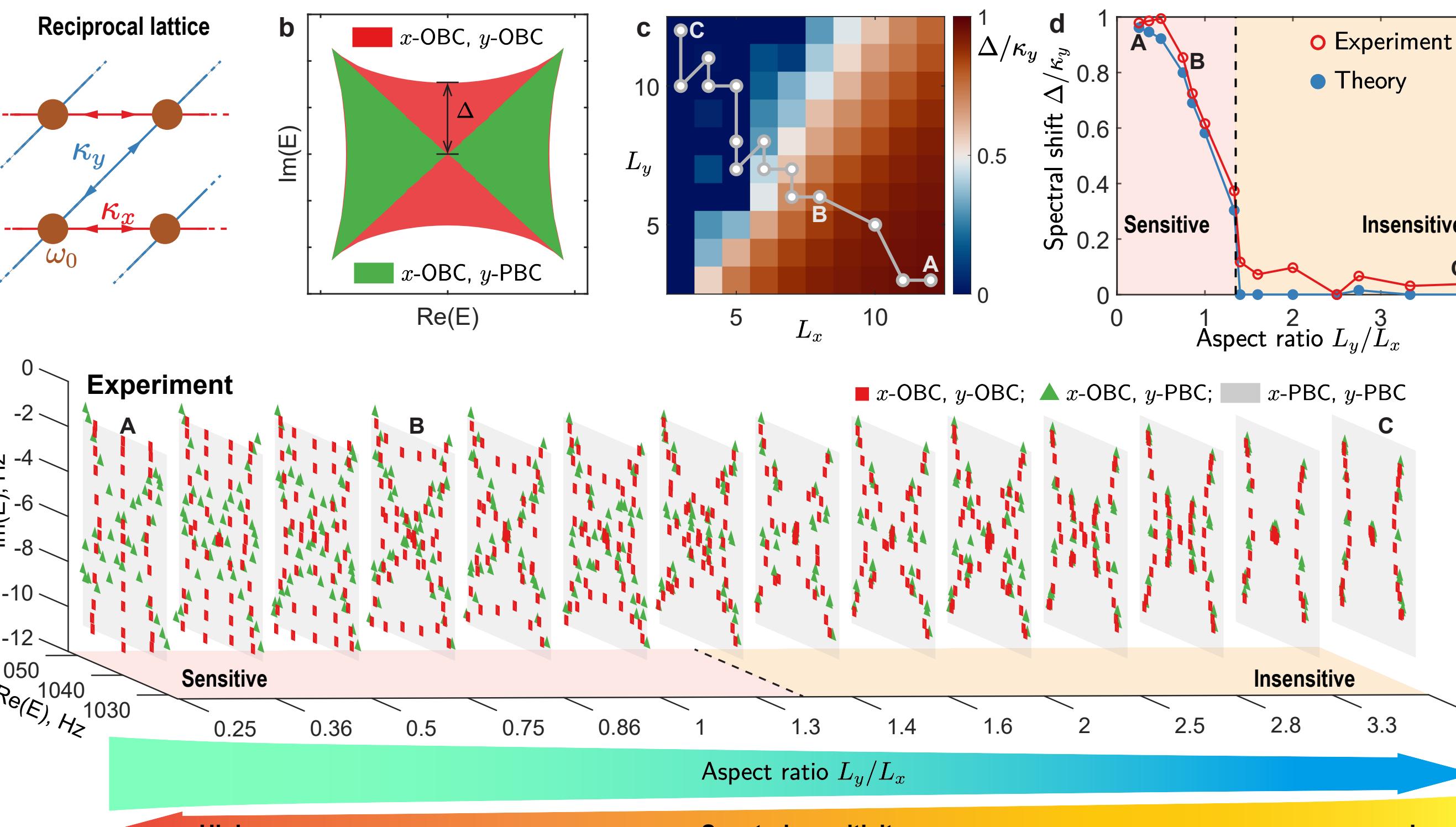
## Observation of nonreciprocal NH lattices



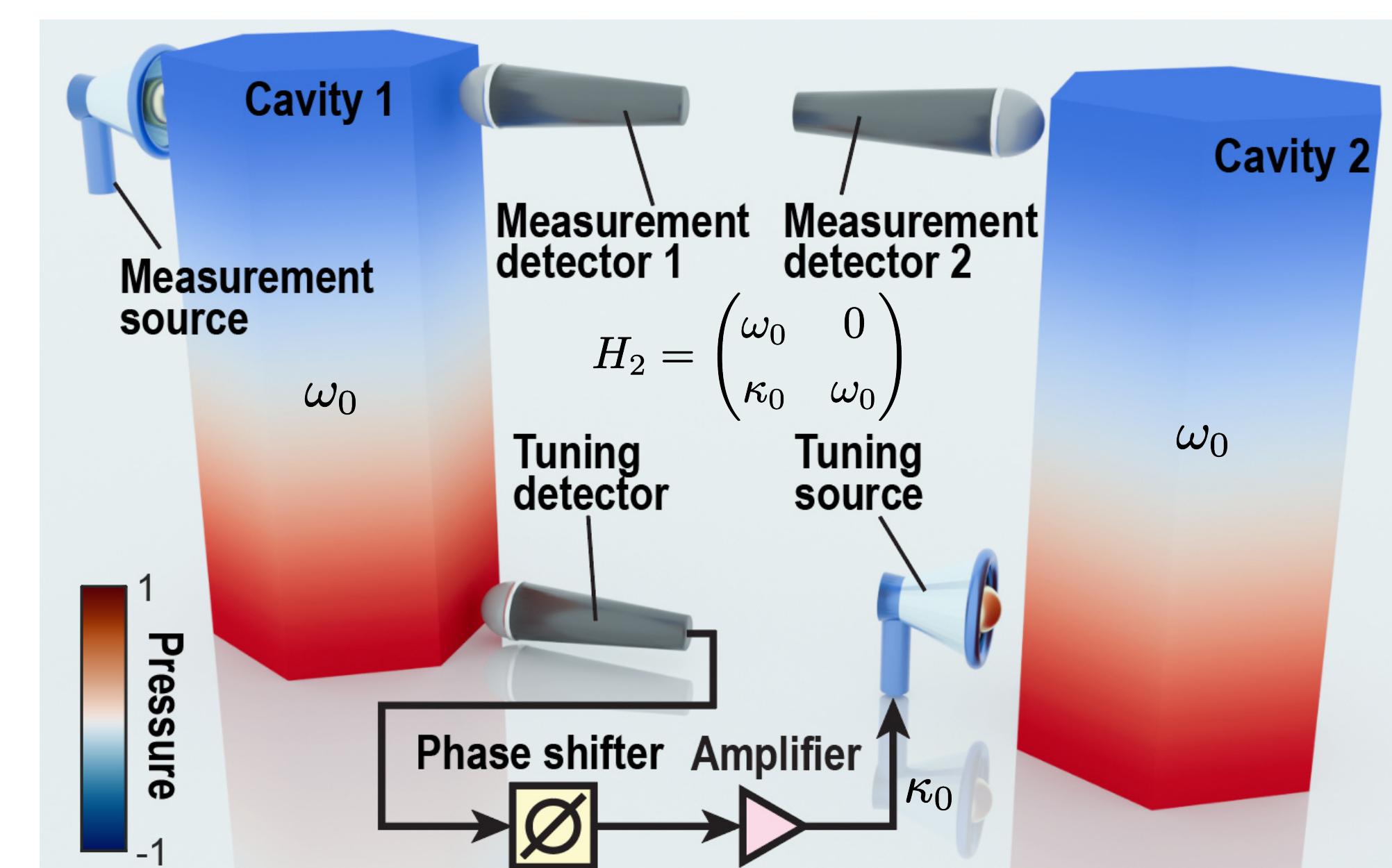
## Active acoustic lattices



## Observation of reciprocal NH lattices



## Implementation of hoppings



## Highlights

For the first time, we observed:

- Energy spectra of both nonreciprocal and reciprocal NH lattices under varied conditions and geometries.
- Hierarchical spectral relationship in nonreciprocal NH lattices, where the OBC spectrum is contained within the PBC spectrum.
- Sensitive spectral transition in reciprocal NH lattices induced by macroscopic geometries.
- Extremely skewed left and right eigenstates in nonreciprocal NH lattices.
- Nearly identical left and right eigenstates in reciprocal NH lattices.