Research Progress Report: 2023 - 2024

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August 9, 2024

1

Publications and Ongoing projects

Currently in progress

- Development of a new auxiliary model-based method for studying systems of interacting electronics.
- Studies of the plateau-to-plateau transition in integer quantum hall systems.

Published

- Abhirup Mukherjee et al 2023 New J. Phys. 25 113011
- Abhirup Mukherjee et al 2024 J. Phys. A: Math. Theor. 57 275401
- Anirban Mukherjee et al 2022 Phys. Rev. B 105, 085119
- Siddhartha Patra et al 2023 J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 35 315601

Electrons

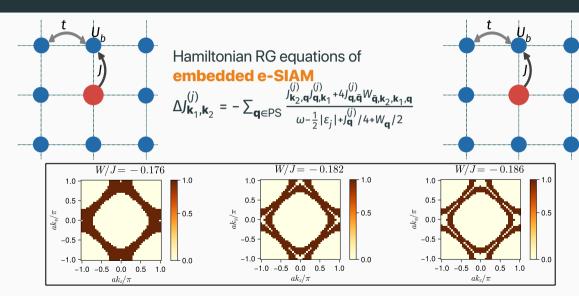
Project I: A New Auxiliary Model

Approach to Systems of Interacting

Broad Objectives

- Designing a new method by which to leverage quantum impurity models towards studying lattice models of interacting electrons
- Using such a method to go after the Mott-Hubbard MIT on the 2D square lattice
- Capturing the enhanced effects of k-space anisotropy (due to the square lattice) on signatures near the transition
- Studying the (presumably) non-Fermi liquid behaviour in the excitations close to and at the transition

Momentum-Resolved Renormalisation Group Flows



'Periodising' the Hamiltonian and Eigenstates

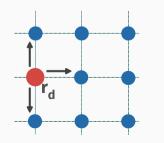
Periodising the Hamiltonian creates a **Hubbard-Heisenberg** model:

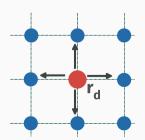
$$H_{\text{tiled}} = \sum_{\mathbf{r}} T^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_d) H_{\text{aux}}(\mathbf{r}_d) T(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_d)$$

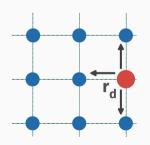
Wavefunctions can be related using a many-body **Bloch's theorem**:

$$|\Psi_{gs}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\mathbf{r}_d} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}_d} |\psi_{gs}(\mathbf{r}_d)\rangle$$

$$H_{\text{tiled}} = -\frac{\tilde{t}}{\sqrt{Z}} \sum_{\left\langle \mathbf{r}_{i}, \mathbf{r}_{j} \right\rangle; \sigma} \left(c_{\mathbf{r}_{i}, \sigma}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{r}_{i}, \sigma} + \text{h.c.} \right) + \frac{\tilde{J}}{Z} \sum_{\left\langle \mathbf{r}_{i}, \mathbf{r}_{j} \right\rangle} \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{r}_{i}} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{r}_{j}} - \frac{\tilde{U}}{2} \sum_{\mathbf{r}} \left(\hat{n}_{\mathbf{r}, \uparrow} - \hat{n}_{\mathbf{r}, \downarrow} \right)^{2}$$



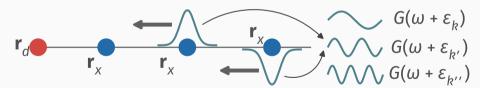




Periodising the Greens Functions

Greens function = sum of 1-particle *k*-**space** Greens functions starting from **all sites** in impurity model.

$$\begin{split} \tilde{G}(\mathbf{r}; \tilde{\omega}) &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{r}_{x}} \left[e^{i(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}_{0}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_{x})} G_{p} \left(\mathbf{r}_{x}; \omega + \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}} \right) \right. \\ &\left. + e^{-i(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}_{0}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_{x})} G_{p} \left(\mathbf{r}_{x}; \omega - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}} \right) \right] \end{split}$$



$$\begin{split} \tilde{A}(\mathbf{K};\omega) &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \left[\tilde{G}(\mathbf{K};\tilde{\omega}) \right] \\ \tilde{\Sigma}(\mathbf{K};\omega) &= \left(\tilde{G}^{(0)}(\mathbf{K};\tilde{\omega}) \right)^{-1} - \left(\tilde{G}(\mathbf{K};\tilde{\omega}) \right)^{-1} \end{split}$$

Subsequently allows periodising spectral functions and self-energies

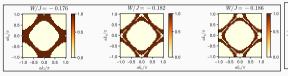
Periodising Correlation Functions and Entanglement Measures

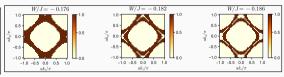
k-space spin-spin correlation

$$\tilde{S}_{\text{flip}}(\mathbf{K}_{1}, \mathbf{K}_{2}) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{\langle S^{+}(\mathbf{d}) S^{-}(\mathbf{K}_{2}) \rangle \langle S^{-}(\mathbf{d}) S^{+}(\mathbf{K}_{1}) \rangle} + \text{h.c.} \right]$$

k-space reduced density matrix

$$\begin{split} \tilde{S}_{\text{flip}}(\mathbf{K}_{1},\mathbf{K}_{2}) &= \\ &\frac{1}{2} \left[c_{\mathbf{K},\sigma}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{gs}}(\mathbf{r}_{c}) c_{\mathbf{r}_{c},\sigma} + c_{\mathbf{r}_{c},\sigma}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{gs}}(\mathbf{r}_{c}) c_{\mathbf{K},\sigma} \right] \\ &\frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{\left\langle S^{+}\left(\mathbf{d}\right) S^{-}\left(\mathbf{K}_{2}\right) \right\rangle \left\langle S^{-}\left(\mathbf{d}\right) S^{+}\left(\mathbf{K}_{1}\right) \right\rangle} + \text{h.c.} \right] + \text{h.c.} \end{split}$$





What Remains

- Calculating of spectral functions and self-energies
- Characterisation of non-Fermi liquid behaviour in the pseudogapped region

Search for punctured-Chern topology at

IQHE transitions

Broad questions

 Obtaining the IQHE phase diagram from a model of 2D lattice electrons

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- Understanding the topology of the ground state precisely at a transition

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- Obtaining the IQHE phase diagram from a model of 2D lattice electrons
- Understanding the topology of the ground state precisely at a transition
- Extending this to systems with disorder and interactions.

Preliminary results

Emergence of Landau levels in a magnetic field is similar to the formation of bands in a periodic potential.

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We first studied the simpler problem of particle in a periodic potential.

- Can understand the formation of bands under RG
- Obtained insights regarding the effective center of mass degrees of freedom
- Needs to be extended by incorporating a magnetic field

Summary

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Currently in progress

- Development of auxiliary model-based method for studying bulk correlated systems.
- Studies of the plateau-to-plateau transition in integer quantum hall systems.

- 2022 Phys. Rev. B 105, 085119.
 A Mukherjee, Abhirup Mukherjee, ..., S. Lal
- 2023 J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 35 315601.S Patra, Abhirup Mukherjee, ..., S. Lal

- 2023 arXiv:2302.02328.
 Abhirup Mukherjee, ..., S. Lal
- 2023 arXiv:2302.10590.
 Abhirup Mukherjee, ..., S. Lal

Lattice models of impurities

- either directly or through the auxiliary model approach
- phase diagrams: strange metals and QCPs
- unconventional superconductivity

Fractional Chern insulators

- microscopic understanding of the FQHE ground states
- emergence of composite degrees of freedom and topological theories

Classification of RG flows in fermionic models

- growth of multipartite entanglement towards stable fixed points
- extending this to impurity models
- connections with the URG noise operator

THANK YOU.