

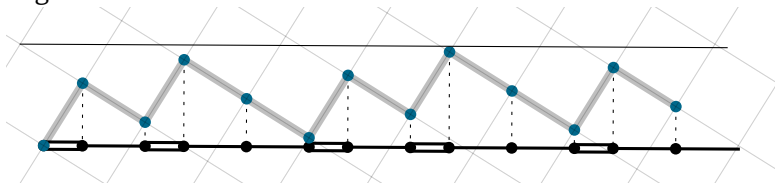
# EXAMPLES OF WAVEFUNCTIONS ON QUASIPERIODIC TILINGS

**1** A baby example (Fibonacci tiling)

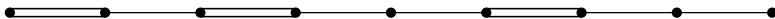
**2** A grown-up example (Ammann-Beenker tiling)

# CONSTRUCTION OF THE MODEL

The geometrical model:



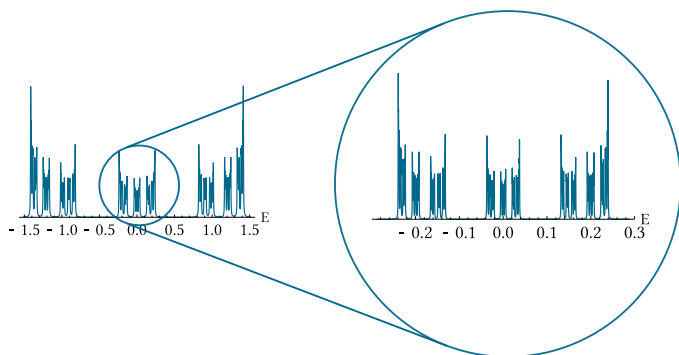
The corresponding chain of atoms:



$$t_{m-1,m}\psi_{m-1} + t_{m,m+1}\psi_{m+1} = E\psi_m$$

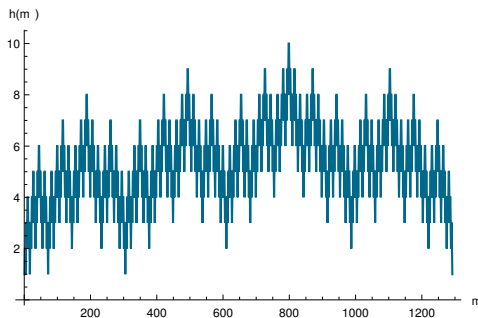
$$t_{==} = 1, t_{-} = \rho, \rho < 1$$

# SPECTRUM



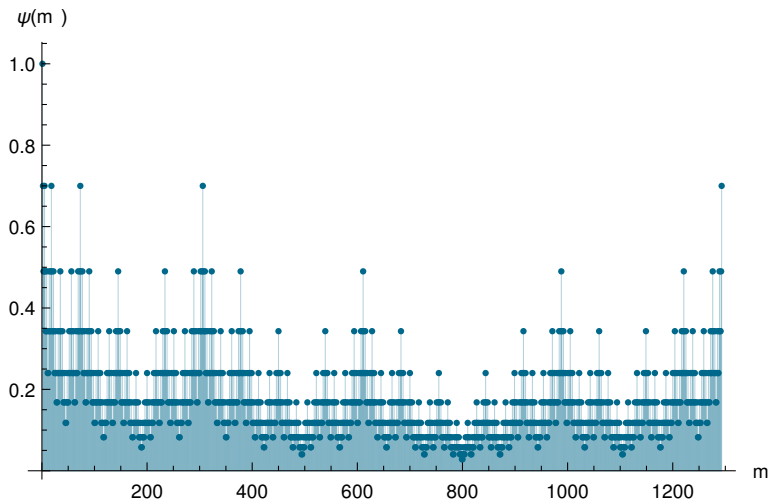
$E = 0$  is in the spectrum. We will focus on the associated state.

# THE HEIGHT FUNCTION



- The arrow function is quasiperiodic (?).
- Its integral, the height function, has logarithmic growth.

# THE $E = 0$ WAVEFUNCTION

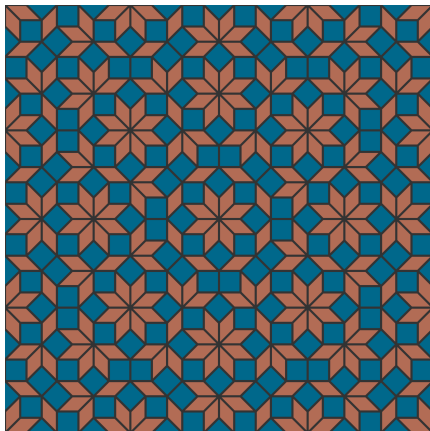


# RECAP

- Wavefunction construction involves a geometrical quasiperiodic function,
- Its integral, the height function, has logarithmic growth,
- This implies power law behavior of the wavefunction,
- The wavefunction is somewhat inbetween localized and extended.

→ We will find again all theses features in the Ammann-Beenker case.

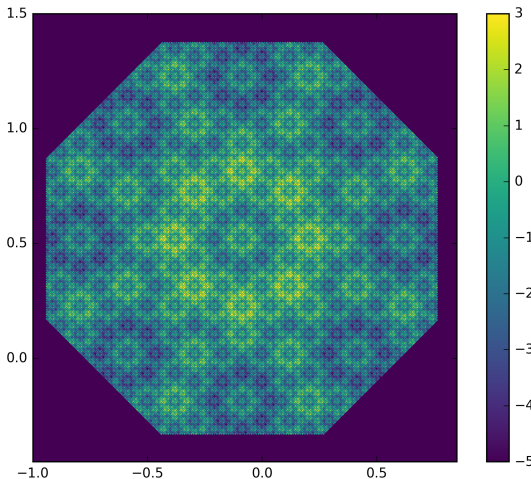
# CONSTRUCTION OF THE MODEL



$$- \sum_{n \in V(m)} \psi_n = E \psi_m$$

No parameters: the quasiperiodic features are encoded in the adjacency of the vertices.

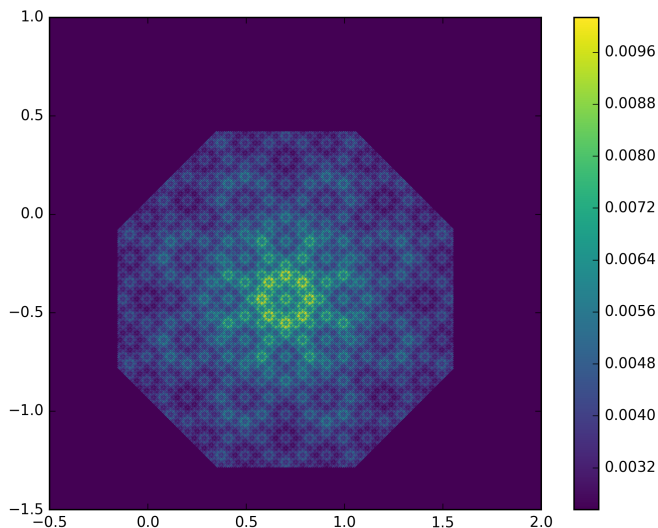
# THE HEIGHT FUNCTION



- The arrow function is quasiperiodic.
- Its integral, the height function, has logarithmic growth.



# THE GROUNDSTATE WAVEFUNCTION



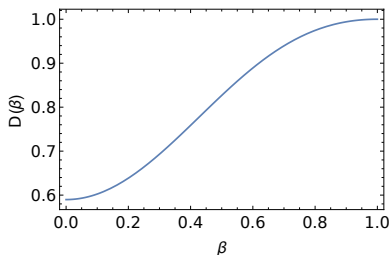
# LOCALIZATION DEGREE OF THE WAVEFUNCTION

$$D(\psi) = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log \text{PR}(\psi, R)}{\log \text{Vol}(R)}$$

$$D(\psi_{GS}) = \log \left( \frac{\omega(\beta_{GS}^2)^2}{\omega(\beta_{GS}^4)} \right) / \log \omega(1)$$

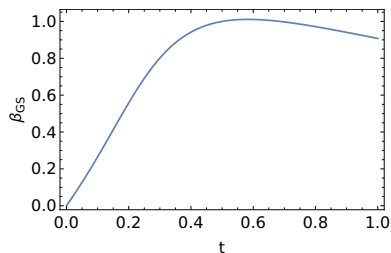
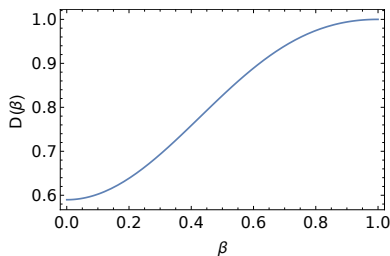
with

$$\omega(z) = \frac{4 + 9z + 4z^2 + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2z^4 + 9z^3 + 14z^2 + 9z + 2}}{z}$$



# TUNING THE LOCALIZATION DEGREE

$$-t \sum_{n \in V(m)} \psi_n + (1-t)z_m \psi_m = E \psi_m$$



# RECAP

- Wavefunction construction involves a geometrical quasiperiodic function,
- Its integral, the height function, has logarithmic growth,
- This implies power law behavior of the wavefunction (plus some local variations),
- The wavefunction is somewhat inbetween localized and extended,
- The localization degree of the wavefunction can be varied by tuning the model.