

# 1 Notes of Spherical Ansatz

## 1.1 ED results

After establishing that the ansatz we have is the zero-energy eigenstate of model Hamiltonian, we want to check if it produces right excitation properties. First, we checked the density and charge of single quasi-particle and quasi-hole (for  $\nu = 1/3, 2/5$ ) using exact digonalization:

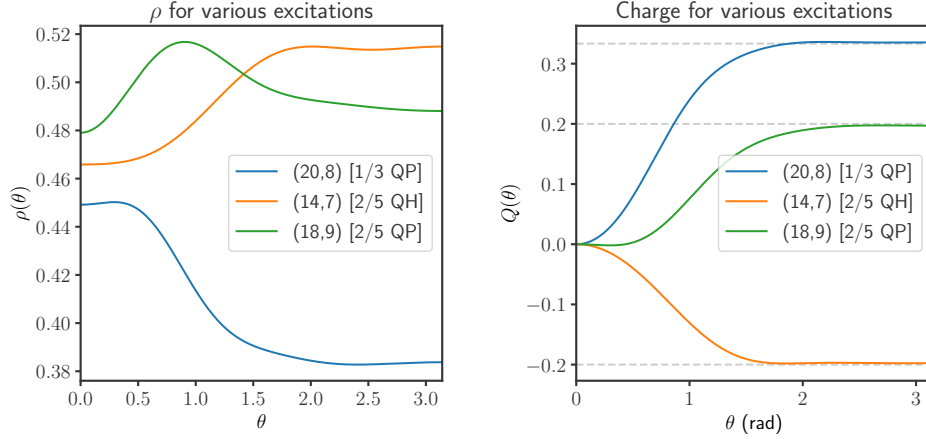


Figure 1: Density  $\rho$  and charge for 2/5 q-particle and q-hole ((18, 9) and (14, 7)) and 1/3 q-particle (20, 8)

**NOTE:** In spherical geometry,  $\nu = \frac{N}{2Q}$  only when  $N \rightarrow \infty$ . Hence, instead of getting the right densities, we get a shifted density away from the quasi-particles. For example, in the above figures, (20, 8) which is a 1-qp system for  $\nu = 1/3$ , we get  $\rho = \frac{N-(1/3)}{2Q} \sim 0.3833$  instead of  $1/3$ .

## 1.2 Writing ansatz for sphere

It produces right density profile and charge for the q-particle and q-holes. This gave us motivation to write the ansatz wavefunction for spherical-geometry. We tried to do the stereographic projection to get a conversion of coordinates  $(x, y) \rightarrow (\theta, \phi)$ . We then reached to the following form of wf in spherical geometry :

$$\text{planar} \quad \Psi_\nu^\alpha = \prod_{j < k} (\hat{Z}_j - \hat{Z}_k)^{2p} \times \Phi_\nu^\alpha \quad (1)$$

$$\text{spherical} \quad \Psi_\nu^\alpha = \Phi_\nu^\alpha (Y_{Q^*, n, m} \rightarrow (Y_{Q^*, n, m} - \hat{Y}_{Q^*, n, m}^{Q-Q^*})) \quad \forall n \geq 1 \quad (2)$$

Where in eq(2), we replace single particle wf  $Y_{Q^*, n, m}$  with  $(Y_{Q^*, n, m} - \hat{Y}_{Q^*, n, m}^{Q-Q^*})$ , where  $\hat{Y}_{Q^*, n, m}^{Q-Q^*}$  is an LLL projector type operator (Jain, J.15) for spherical geometry.

By doing a proportionality check for 1, 2 and 3 quasi-particles with the corresponding ED ground state wf, we have established that this spherical ansatz is

equal to ED ground state upto a multiplicative constant. We also reproduce correct charges for 1 and 2 q-particles for  $\nu = 1/3$  using the spherical ansatz.

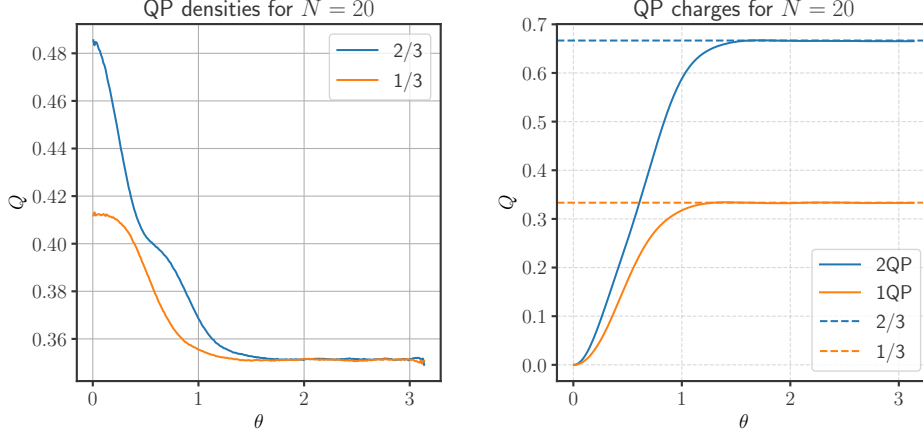


Figure 2: Density  $\rho$  and charge for  $1/3$  1 and 2 q-particles in a system of  $N = 20$

### 1.3 Making ansatz numerics friendly

After establishing the proportionality, we wanted to check if we get  $\nu = 2/5$  ground state by completely filling  $2^{nd}$  LL in our ansatz wf. But the problem arises because of derivatives  $\partial_u, \partial_v$ 's present in the  $\hat{Y}_{Q^*,n,m}^{Q-Q^*}$ . They make the wf analytically intractable with each successive addition of particle in higher LLs. Hence we wanted to check if we could drop the cross-terms in derivatives without losing important features of physics. This essentially means, replacing

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_{u_i} &\rightarrow \sum_{k \neq i} \frac{2v_k}{u_i v_k - u_k v_i} \\ \partial_{v_i} &\rightarrow \sum_{k \neq i} \frac{2u_k}{v_i u_k - v_k u_i}\end{aligned}$$

and it allows us to write ansatz for higher LL very easily. Here is the overlap plot of *full* ansatz with one when the cross-terms in the derivatives are ignored (for 2 and 3 qp's respectively).

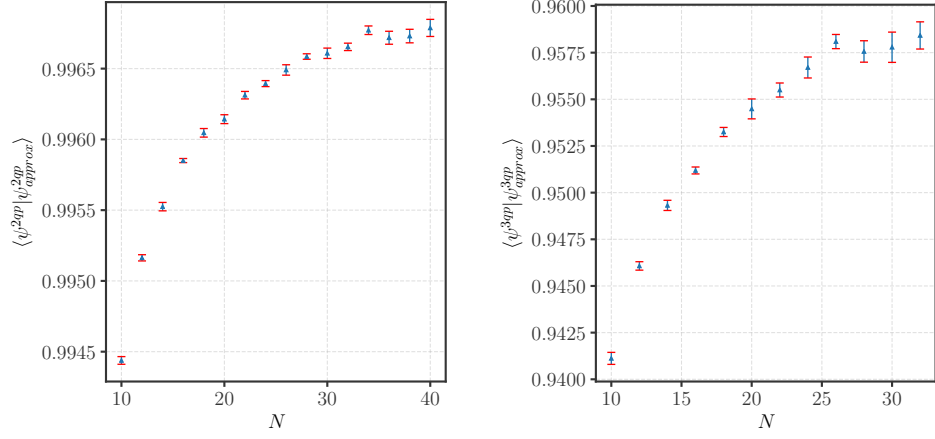


Figure 3: Overlaps of *full* ansatz with modified one with  $N$ . Left 2 qps and right is for 3 qps

Finally, we have density and charge of 2/5 quasi-hole, using the modified ansatz wf.

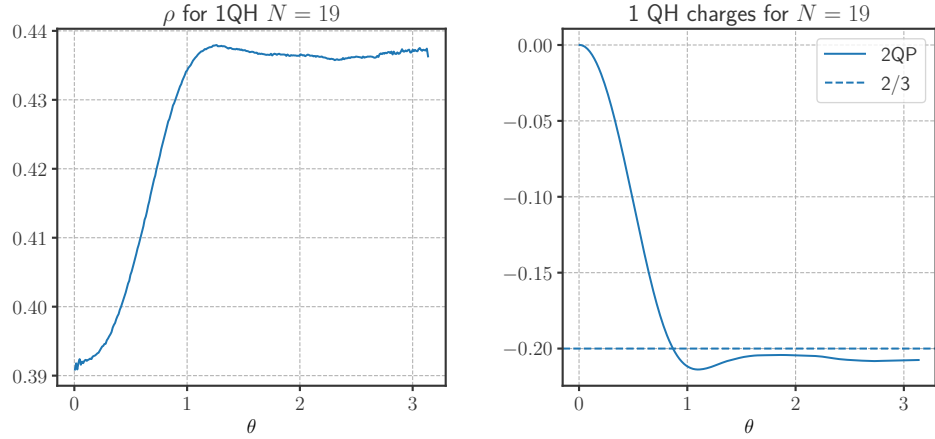


Figure 4: Density and charge for 2/5 q-hole using modified ansatz wf

## 2 ToFix

1. [TODO] Change the x-axis from  $\theta$  to  $\sqrt{Q}\theta$
2. [DONE] Fix ED density plots
3. [TODO] Compare 1/3 2qp case for Full and approx wf
4. [TODO] Compare 1/3 1qp case for ED and Full, different system sizes comparison
5. [TODO] Compare densities of 1QH for ED, full and approx 2/5 case

### **3    Todo**

This is the list of calculations which are yet to be done :

1. overlap b/w ED and approximate  $2/5$  state
2. pair correlation function for  $2/5$  ED and Approx state