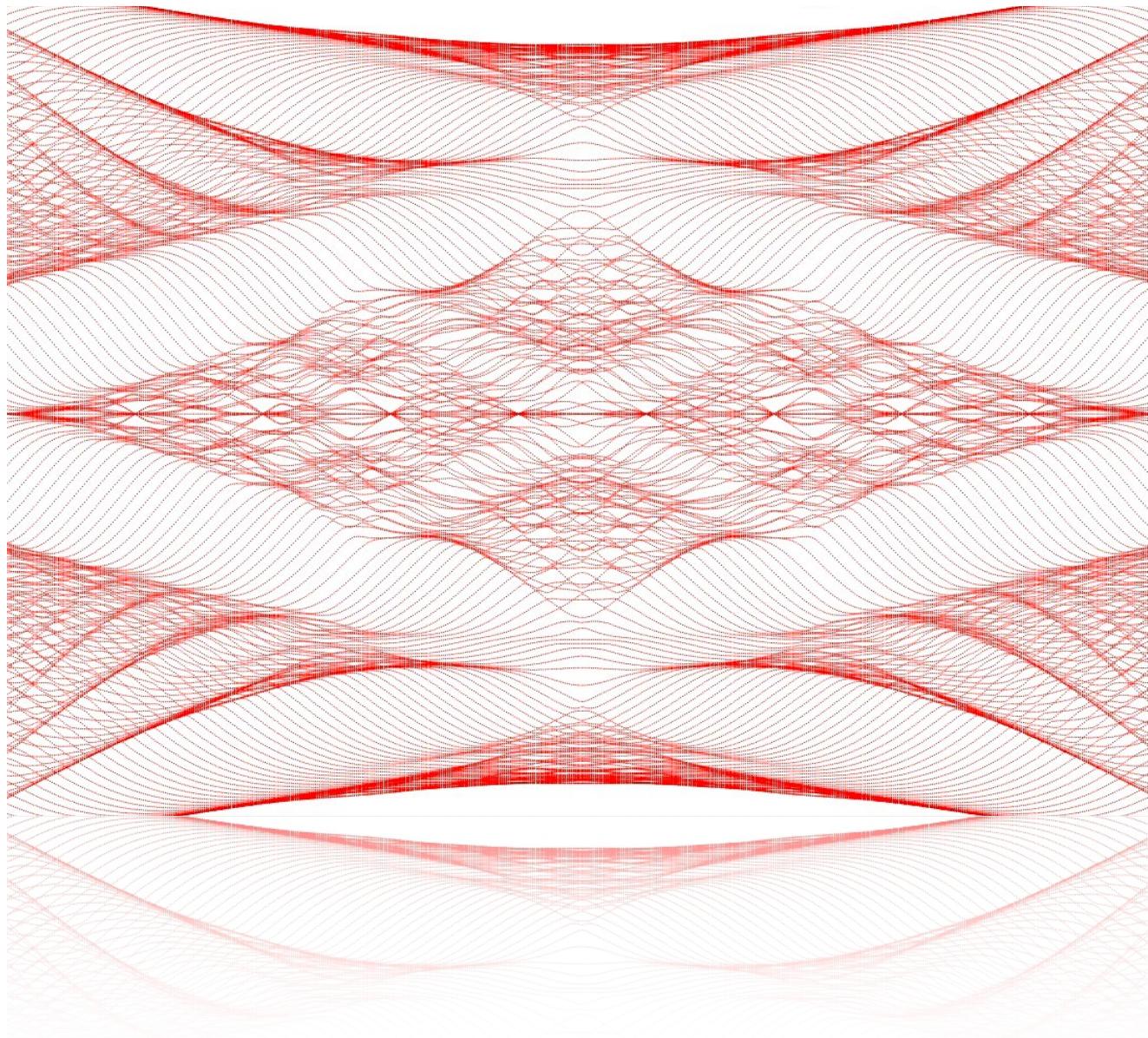

Lanczos transformation

For impurity problems

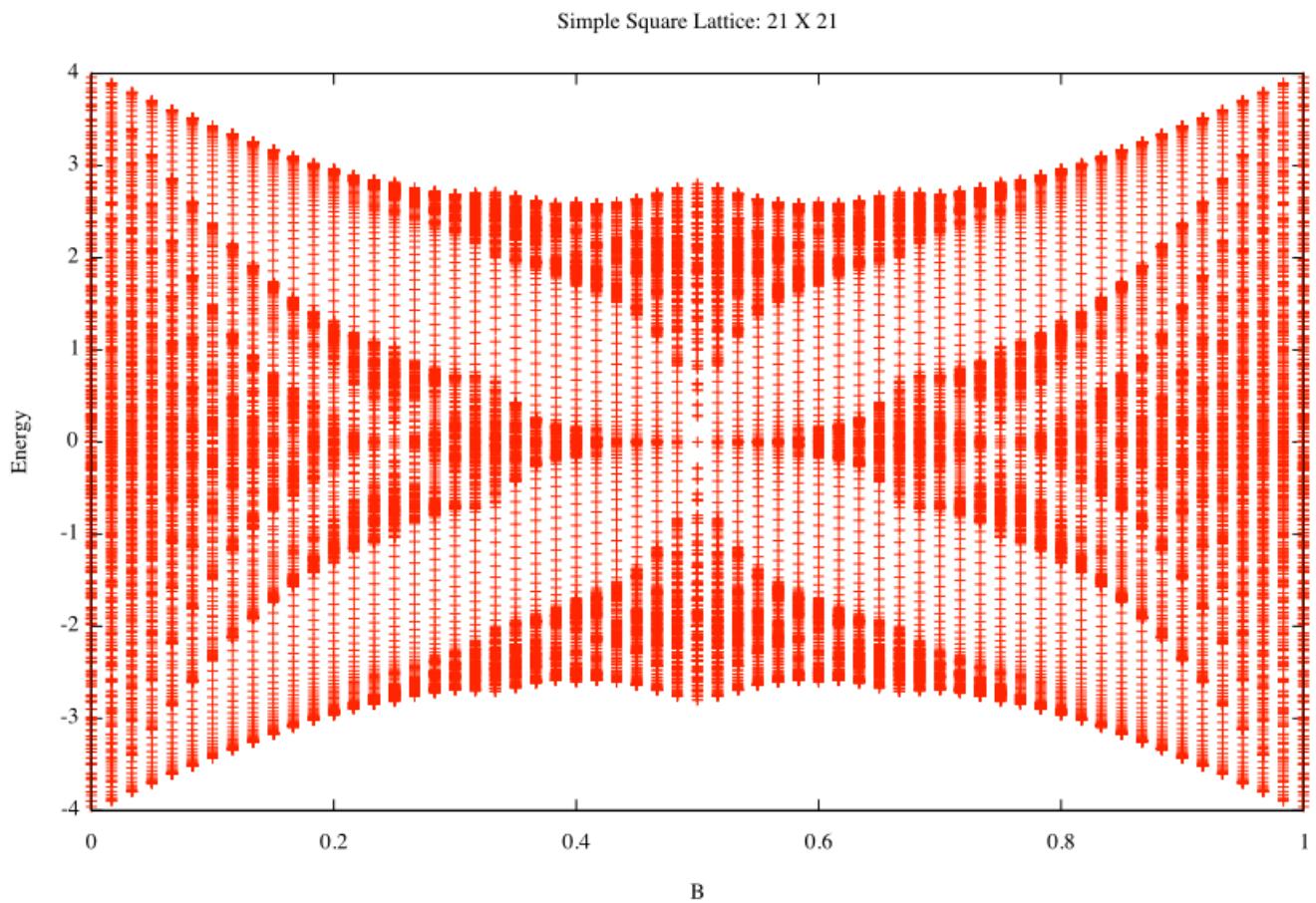
A short introduction



Hofstadter's Butterfly in a Square Lattice

$$\langle \psi(r) | \psi(r \pm a\hat{y}) \rangle = t \quad \langle \psi(r) | \psi(r \pm a\hat{x}) \rangle = t \exp(\pm \frac{i}{\hbar} \int \vec{A} d\vec{x})$$

Let's say magnetic vector A is in the x direction; we get the energy levels as:



Hofstadter's Butterfly in square lattice:

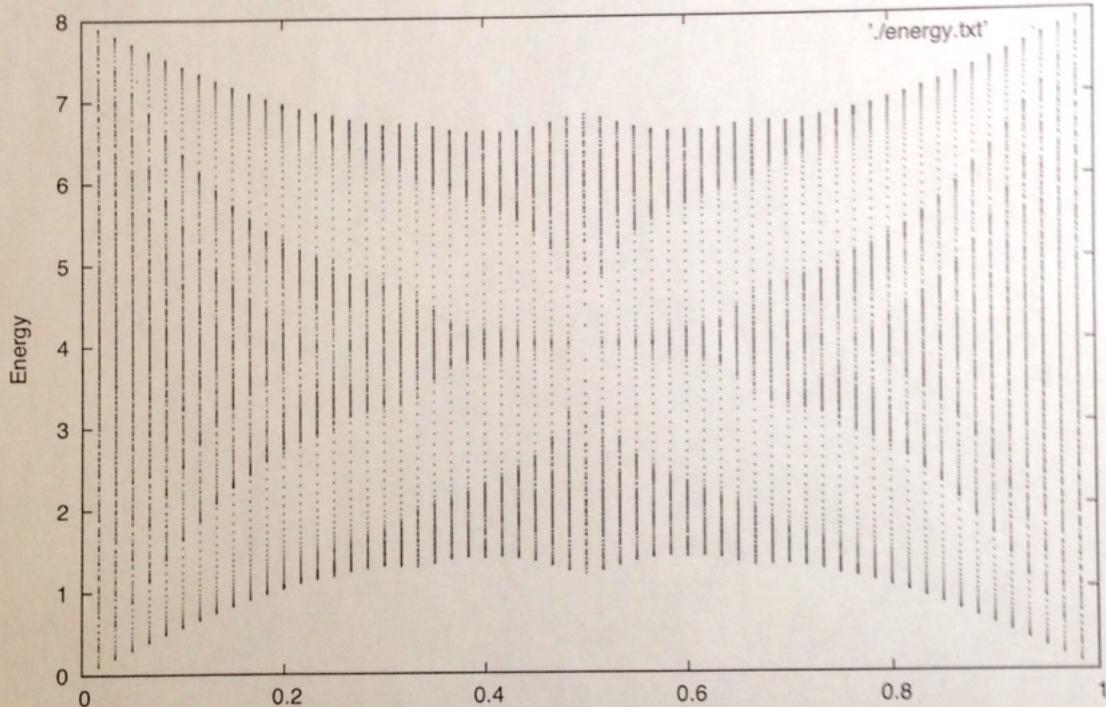
$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{n,m} \left[t_{nm}^x |n+1,m\rangle \langle n,m| + t_{nm}^y |n,m+1\rangle \langle n,m| + \text{H.C.} \right] + \sum_{n,m} \epsilon_{nm} |n,m\rangle \langle n,m|$$

$$\epsilon_{nm} = 4t + V_{nm} \quad (\text{free electrons} \Rightarrow V=0)$$

in the absence of magnetic field: $t_{nm}^x = t_{nm}^y = -t = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m^2a^2}$

By having magnetic field: $t_{nm}^{x(y)} = -t e^{-i\phi/\hbar} \int A \cdot d\ell$

20*20 square lattice w t=1



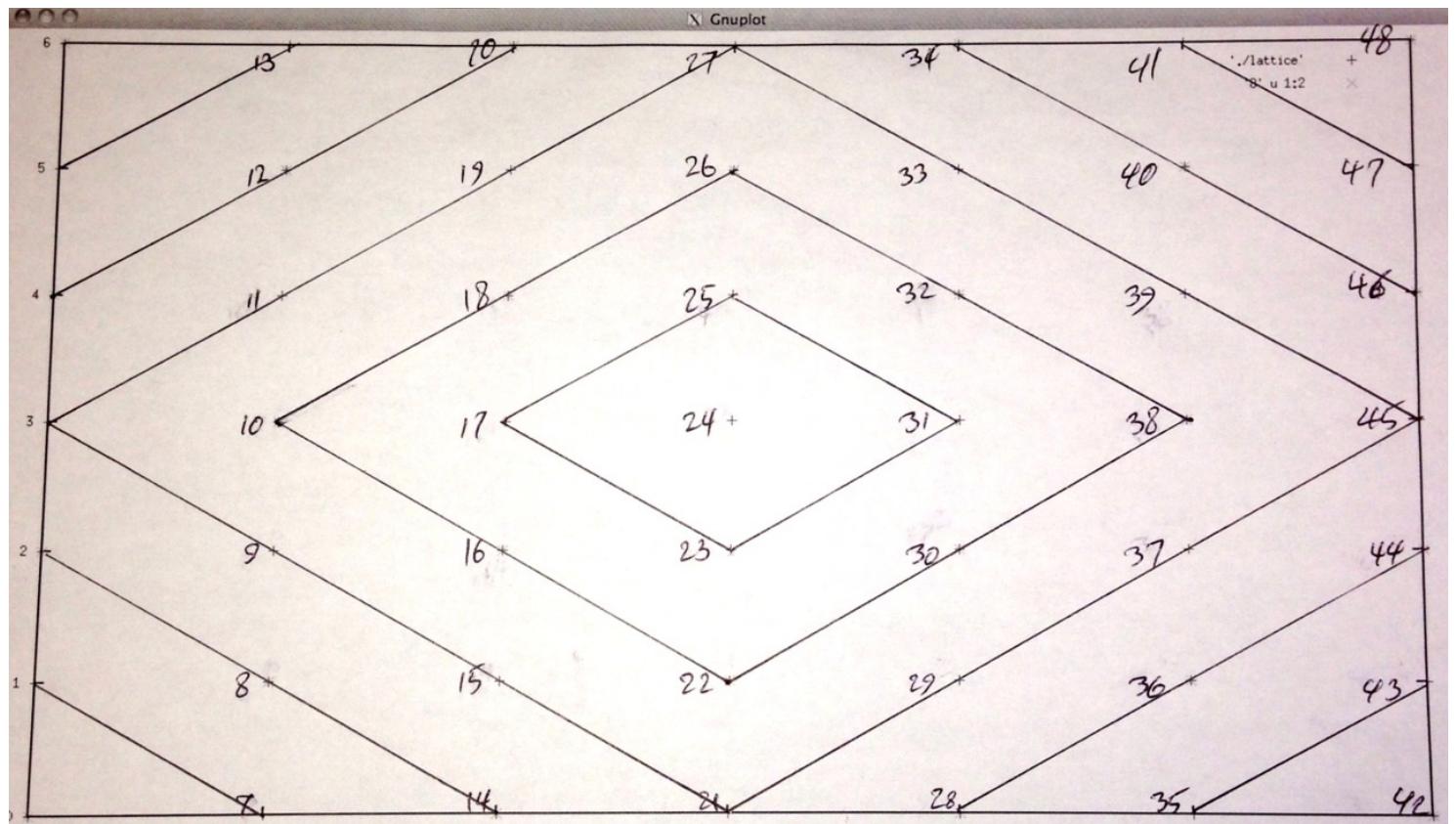
Let's use the Landau gauge for representing a homogeneous field $B\hat{e}_z$:

$$\vec{A} = -B y \hat{e}_x \quad \phi_0 = h/e \quad \phi = Ba^2$$

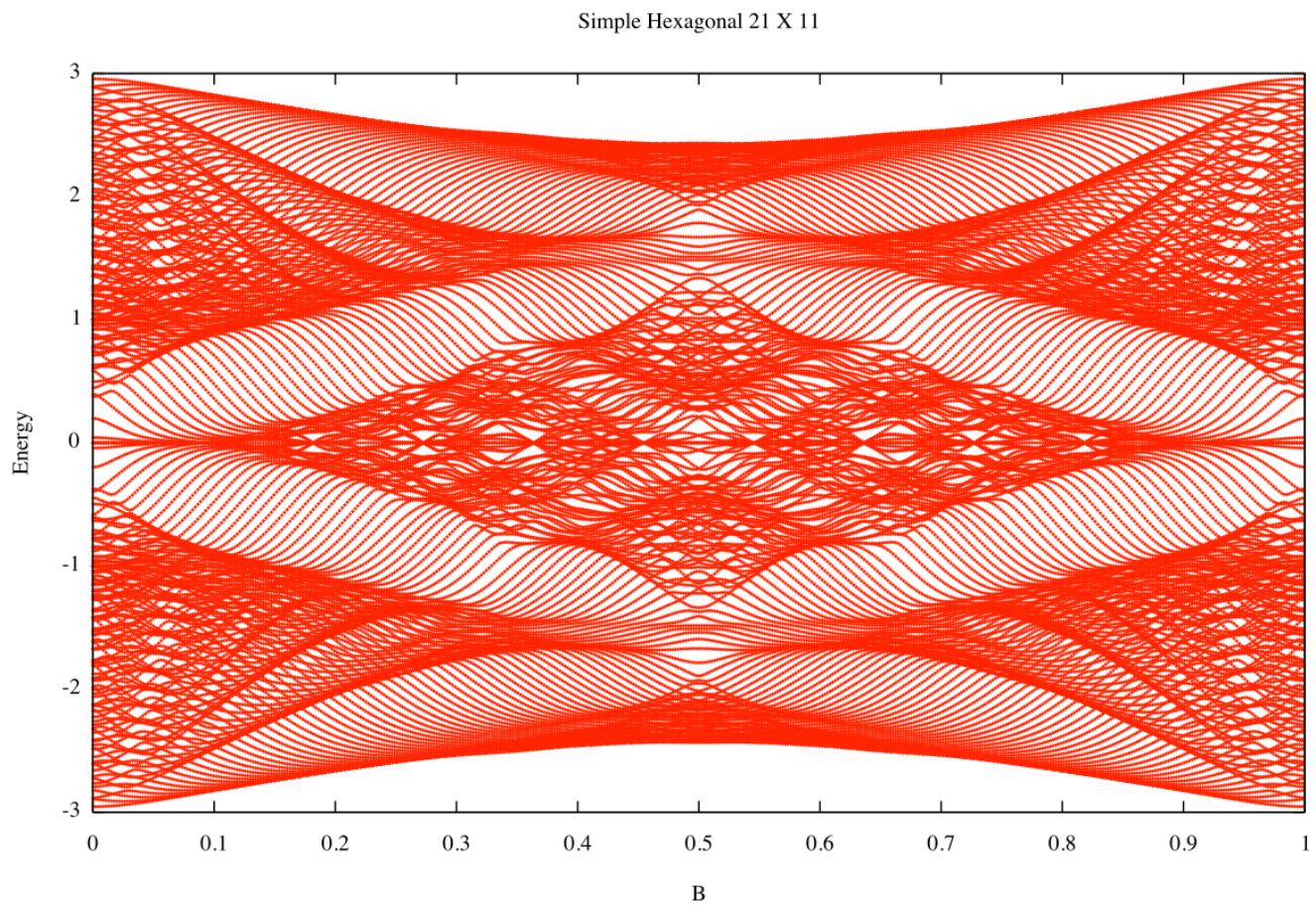
$$\Rightarrow t^x = -t e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{\hbar/e} \int A \cdot d\ell} = -t e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{\phi_0} (-Ba^2)(m-1)} = -t e^{i2\pi(m-1)\phi/\phi_0}$$

$$t^y = -t \quad m-1 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} m \\ \vdots \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{|ccc|} \hline & \rightarrow & \\ \phi & \phi & \phi \\ \phi & \phi & \phi \\ \phi & \phi & \phi \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Labeling method:



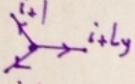
Hofstadter's Butterfly in a Hexagonal Lattice



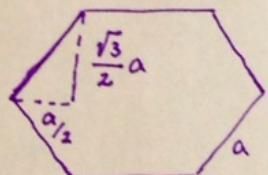
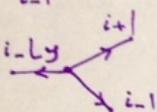
L_y : odd

site odd

$$L_x = \frac{L_y+1}{2}$$

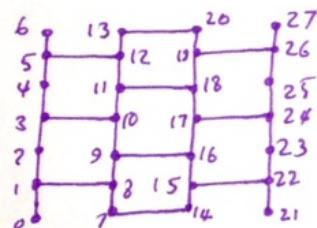
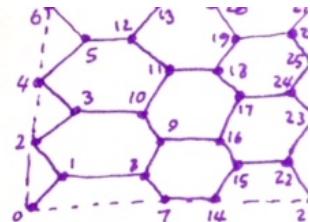


site even

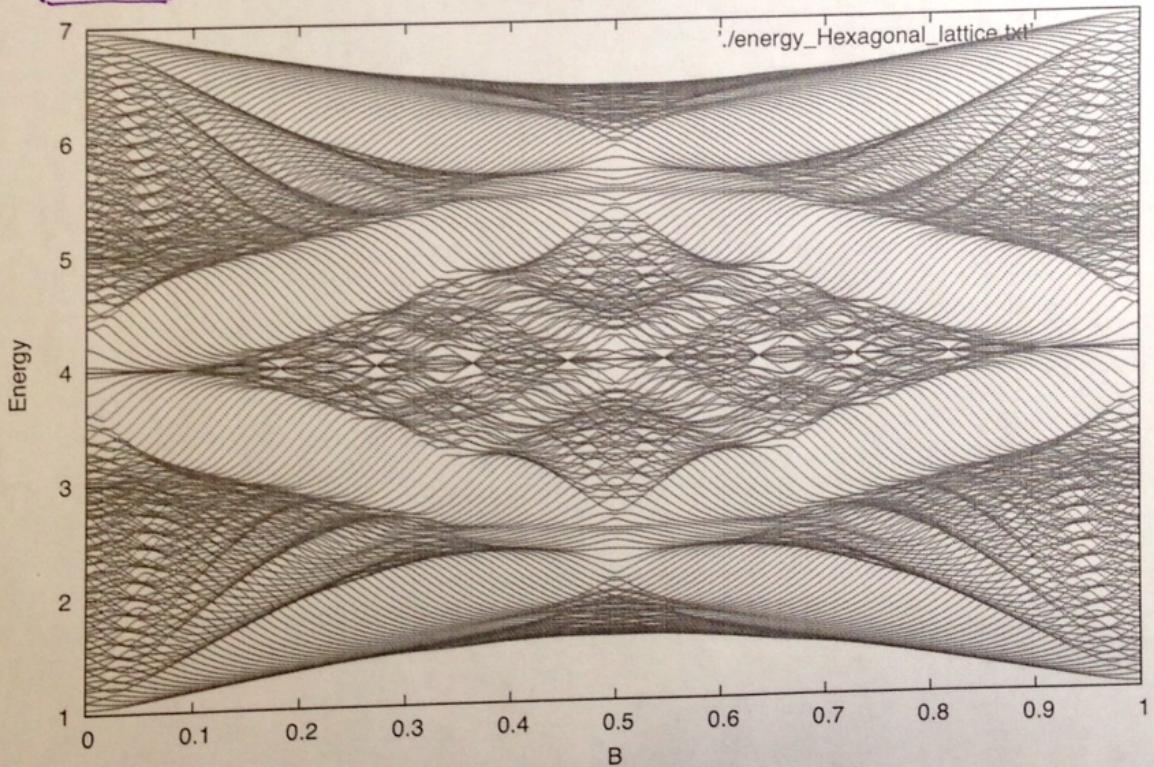


$$\text{Area: } \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2$$

equivalent
(Not exactly)



Hexagonal 21 X 10



Labeling method:

