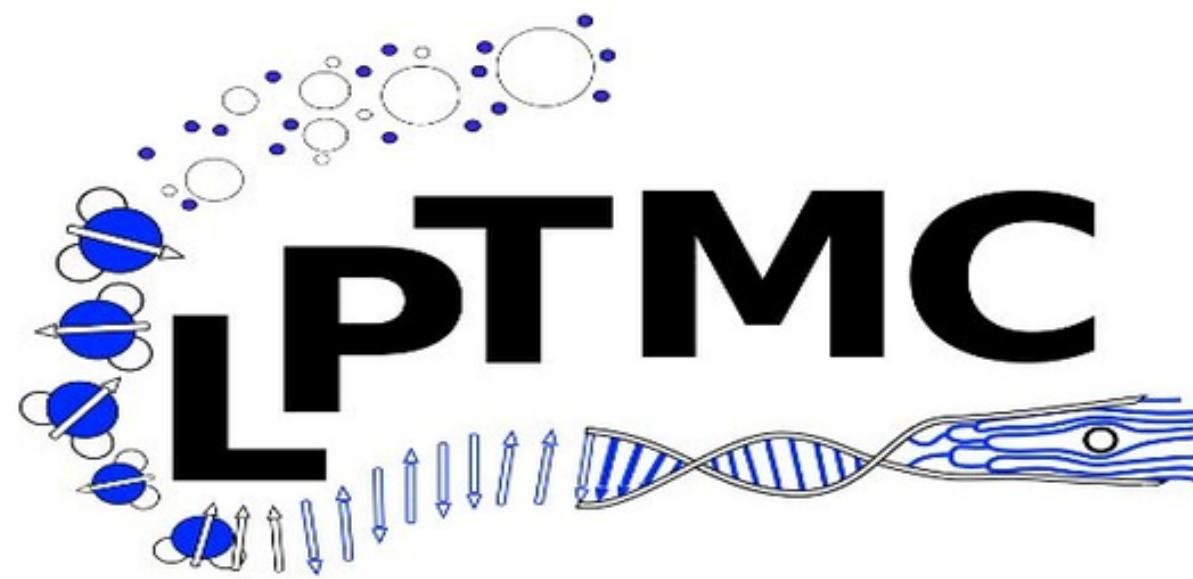


Multifractality in disordered graphs

Insights from two random matrix models

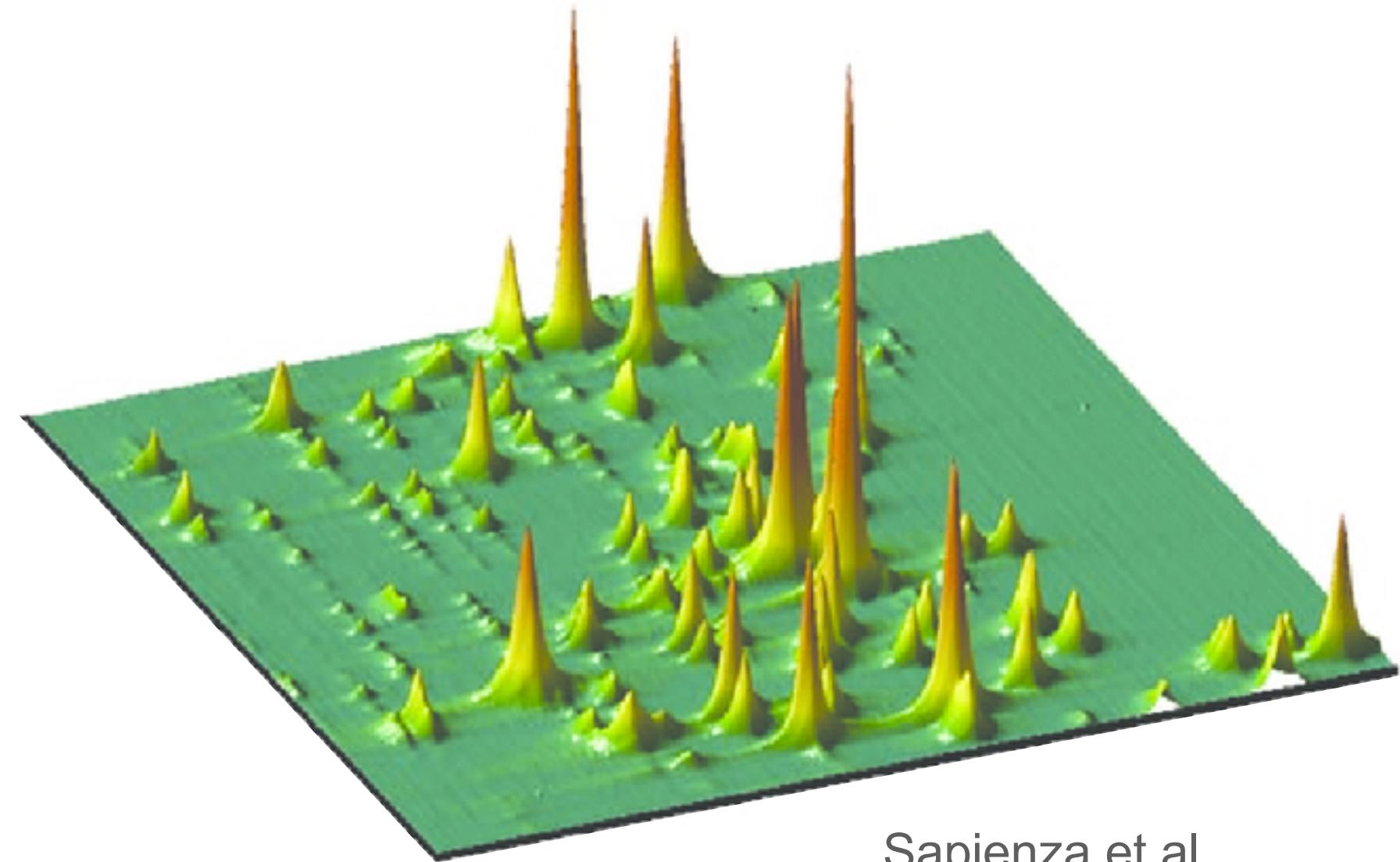
Davide Venturelli

IV Convegno SIFS, Parma, 24 June 2024



Anderson Localization

$$H = \sum_{ij} t_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j + \sum_i \epsilon_i c_i^\dagger c_i \text{ i.i.d. in } [-W/2, W/2]$$

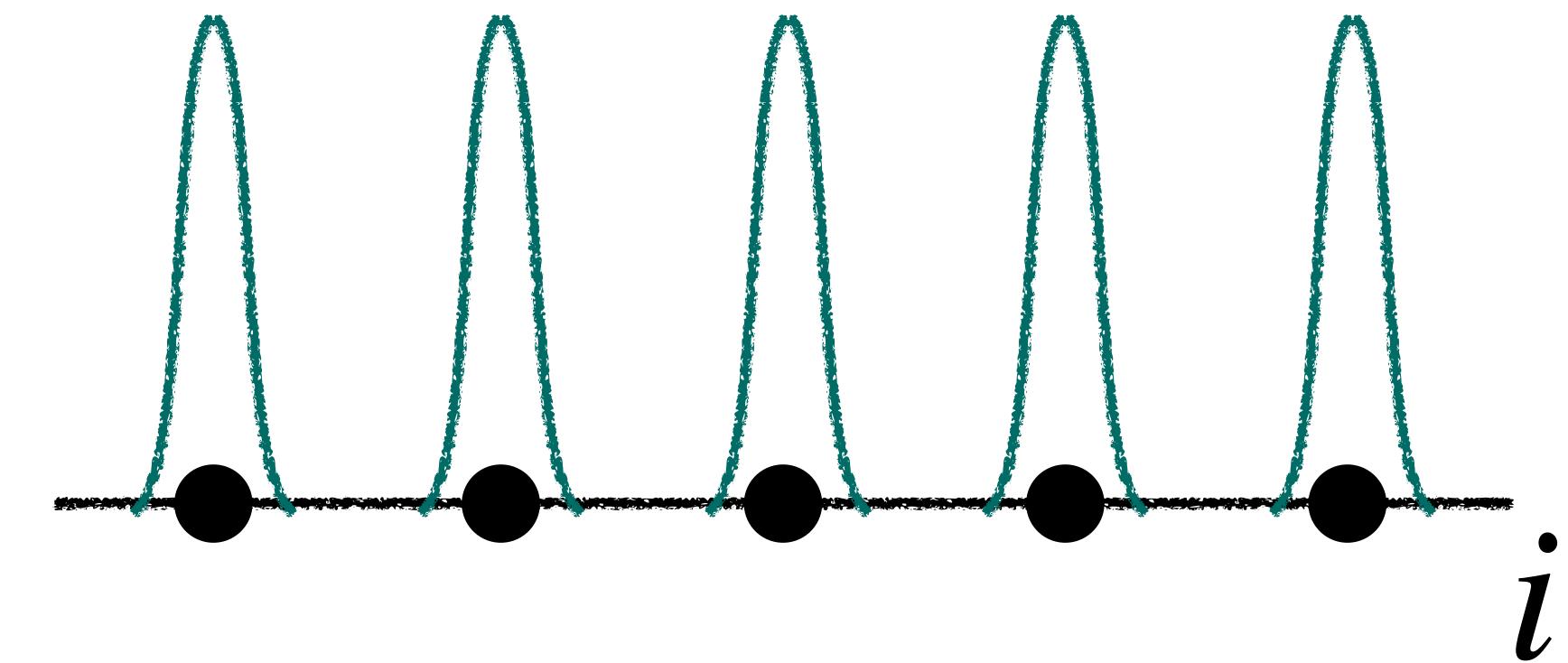


Sapienza et al.,
Science 327, 1352 (2010)

- **AL:** disorder-induced transition,

$$\psi(x) \sim e^{-|x-x_0|/\xi}$$

- In $d \leq 2$, infinitesimal disorder sufficient
- In $d > 2$, critical W_c between metallic/insulating phases



Anderson, Phys. Rev. 109, 1492 (1958)

Many-Body Localization

$$H = \sum_{ij} t_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j + \sum_i \epsilon_i c_i^\dagger c_i + V \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_i c_j^\dagger c_j$$

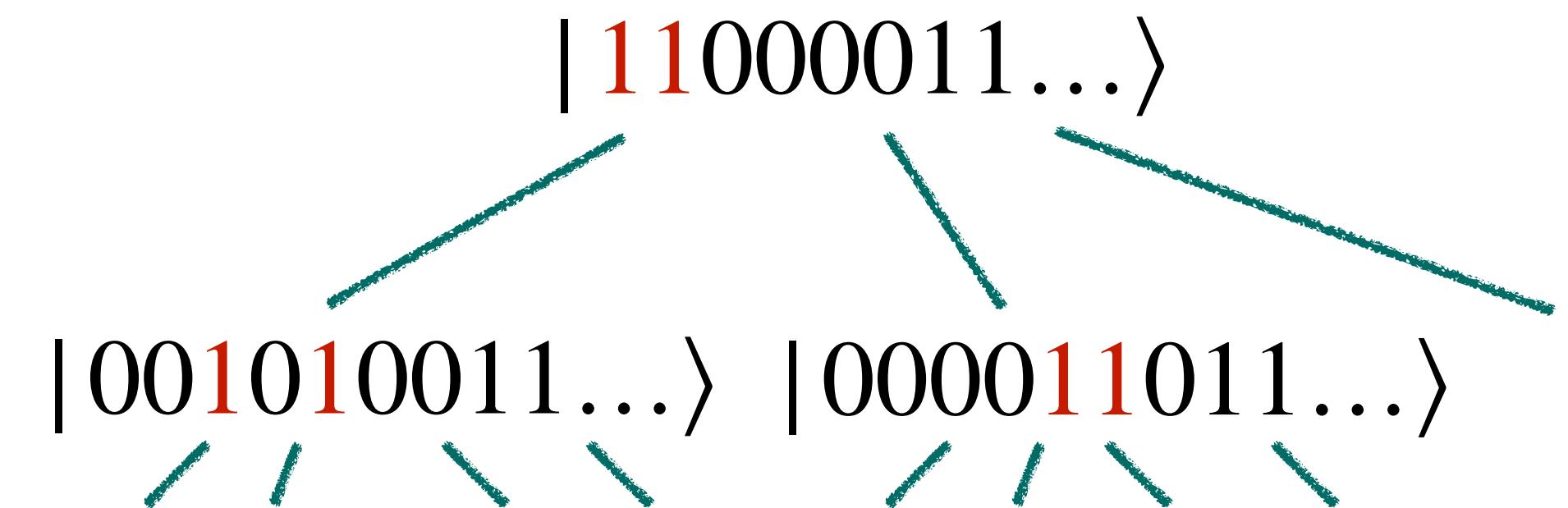
$$H' = \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} T_{\alpha\beta} |\alpha\rangle\langle\beta| + \sum_{\alpha} E_{\alpha} |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|$$

High dimensional Fock space

$$|\alpha\rangle = |n_1, n_2, n_3, \dots\rangle$$

Altshuler, Gefen, Kamenev, Levitov, PRL 78, 2803 (1997)

- $T_{\alpha\beta}$ hierarchical: Fock space is a **network**
- At strong disorder, $|E_{\alpha} - E_{\beta}| \gg T_{\alpha\beta}$
- Localized in Fock space \longrightarrow **non-ergodic**, no thermalization

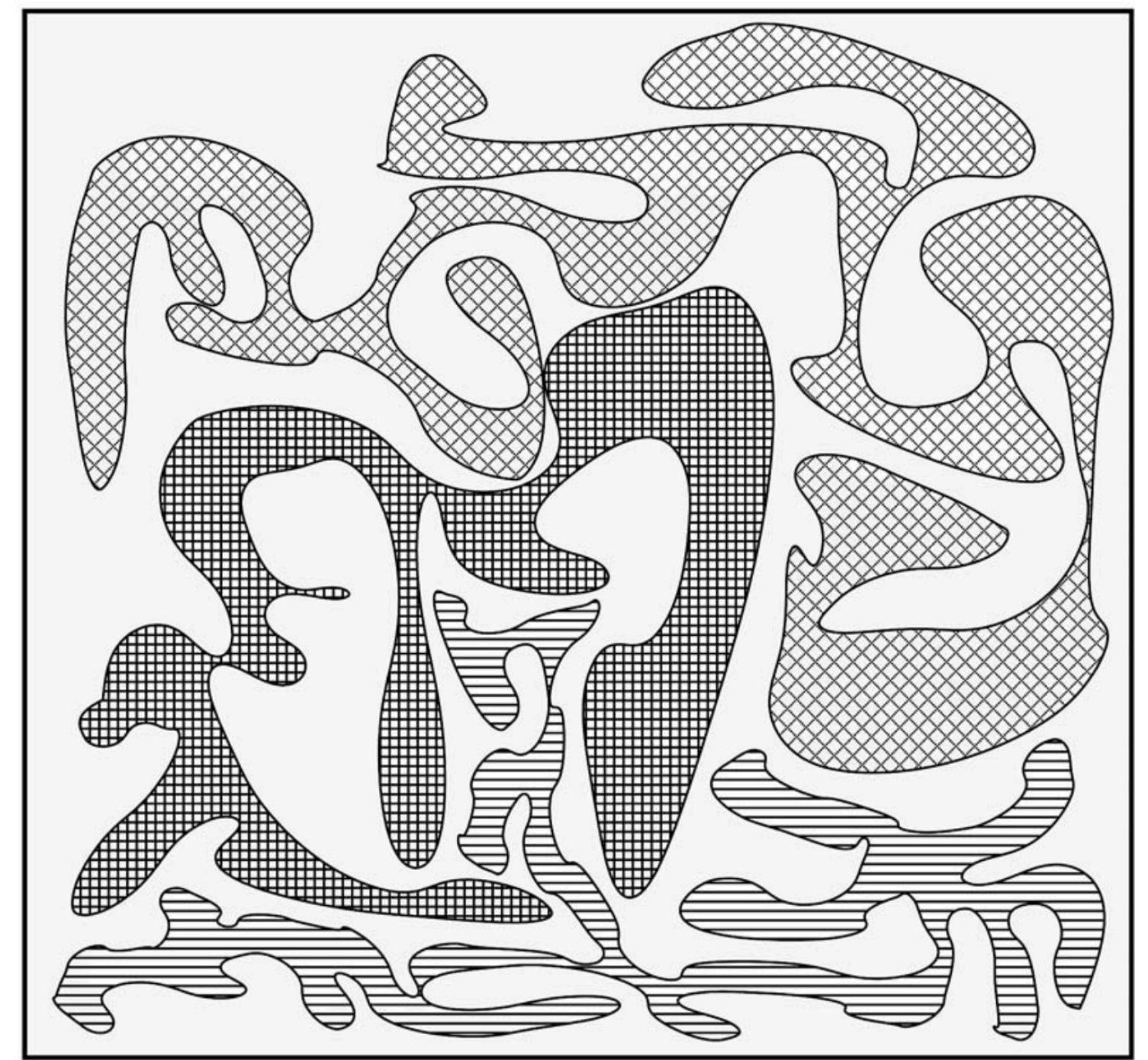


Basko, Aleiner, Altshuler, Ann. Phys. 321, 1126 (2006)

Multifractality

- Insulating vs metallic (\rightarrow **ergodic**)
- “Bad metal” phase?
- Inverse participation ratios (**IPR**):

$$I_q = \left\langle \sum_i |\psi(i)|^{2q} \right\rangle \propto N^{-(q-1)D_q}$$



Cuevas, Kravtsov, PRB 76, 235119 2007

- For $q > 1$, fractal dimensions $D_q \rightarrow$ **(multi)fractal** if $0 < D_q < 1$ 
fully delocalized
- Support set: $D_1 = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \ln N} \left\langle \sum_i |\psi(i)|^2 \ln |\psi(i)|^2 \right\rangle$

Basko, Aleiner, Altshuler, Ann. Phys. 321, 1126 (2006)

The generalized Rosenzweig-Porter model

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & & & \\ & a_{22} & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 0 \\ & & & & a_{NN} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\nu}{N^{\gamma/2}} \begin{pmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & b_{ij} & \\ & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

GOE

N

$p_a(a_{ii})$ Gaussian i.i.d.

- 💡 A toy model for non-ergodic states

- 💡 Idea: **2-step disorder**

1. **Structural** disorder

(Random Regular Graph + deterministic energies \longrightarrow GOE)

2. Random **on-site** energies

“Repulsion of Energy Levels” in Complex Atomic Spectra*

NORBERT ROSENZWEIG
Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois

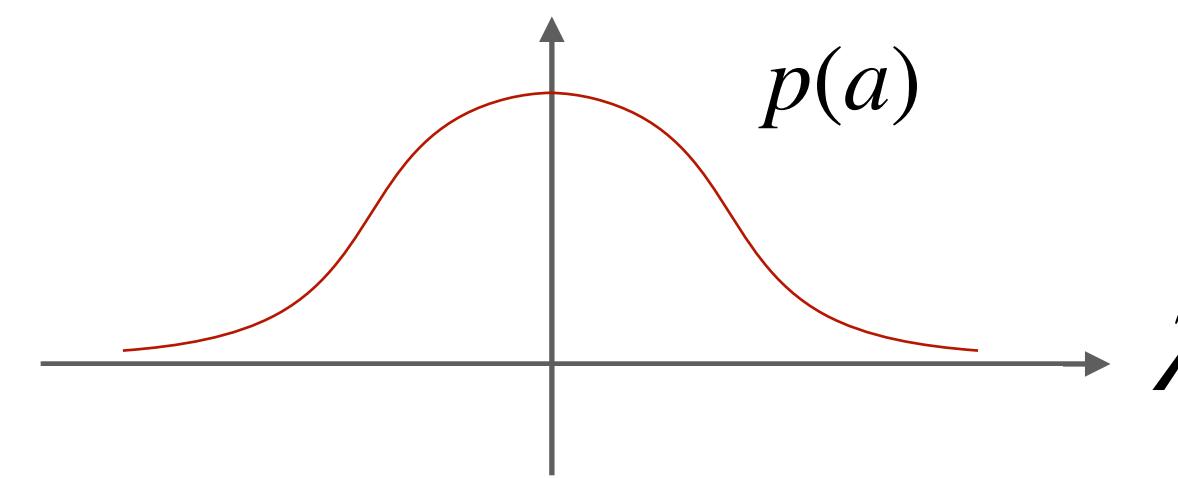
AND

CHARLES E. PORTER†
School of Physics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota
(Received August 2, 1960)

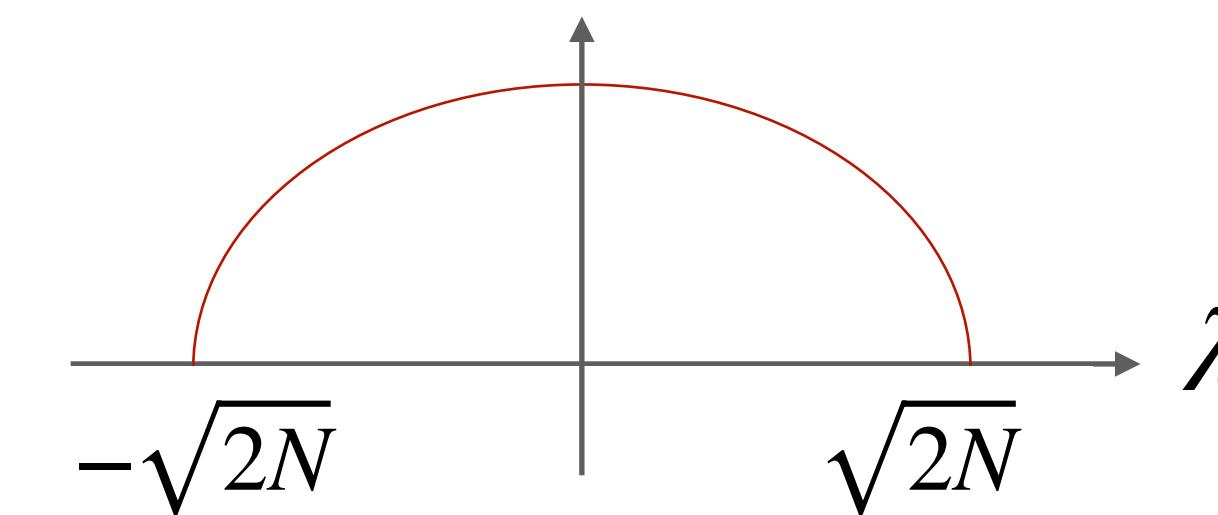
The generalized Rosenzweig-Porter model

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & & & & 0 \\ & a_{22} & & & \\ 0 & & \ddots & & \\ & & & a_{NN} & \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\nu}{N^{\gamma/2}} \begin{pmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \text{GOE} & \\ & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$p_a(a_{ii})$



Localized



Fully delocalized ($D_q = 1$)

$$\rho_N(\lambda) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \delta(\lambda - \lambda_i)$$

Eigenvectors

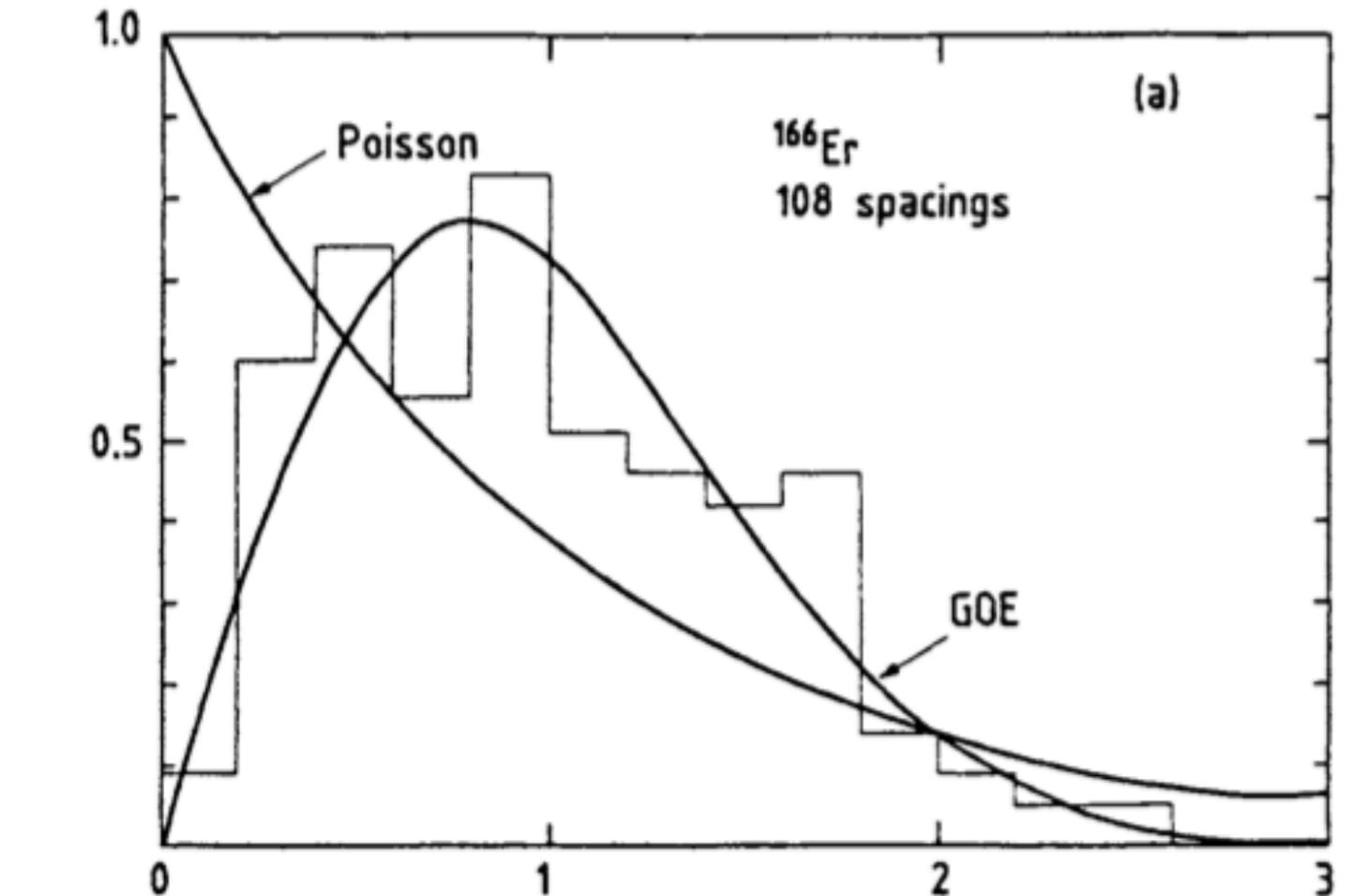
The generalized Rosenzweig-Porter model

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & & & \\ & a_{22} & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 0 \\ & & & a_{NN} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\nu}{N^{\gamma/2}} \begin{pmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

GOE

$p_a(a_{ii})$

N



$$P(s) = e^{-s}$$

Poisson



$$P(s) = \frac{\pi}{2} s e^{-\pi s^2/4}$$

Wigner-Dyson



Level spacing

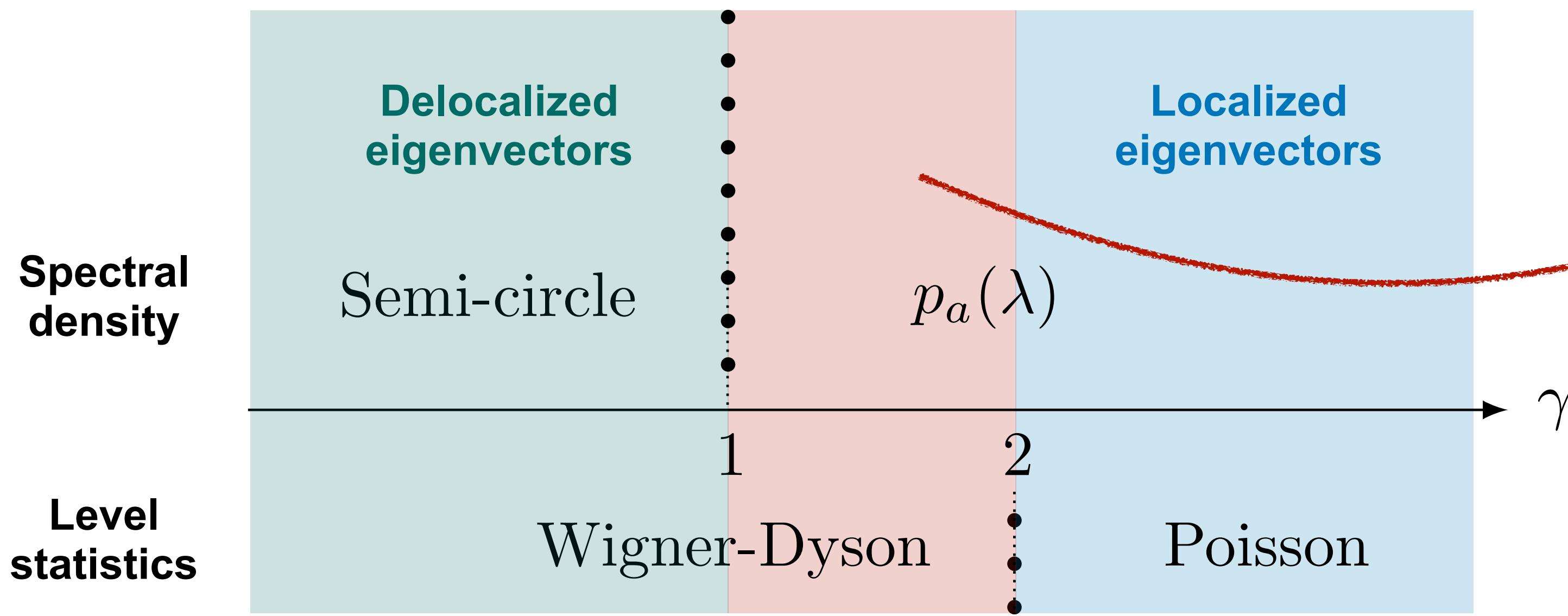
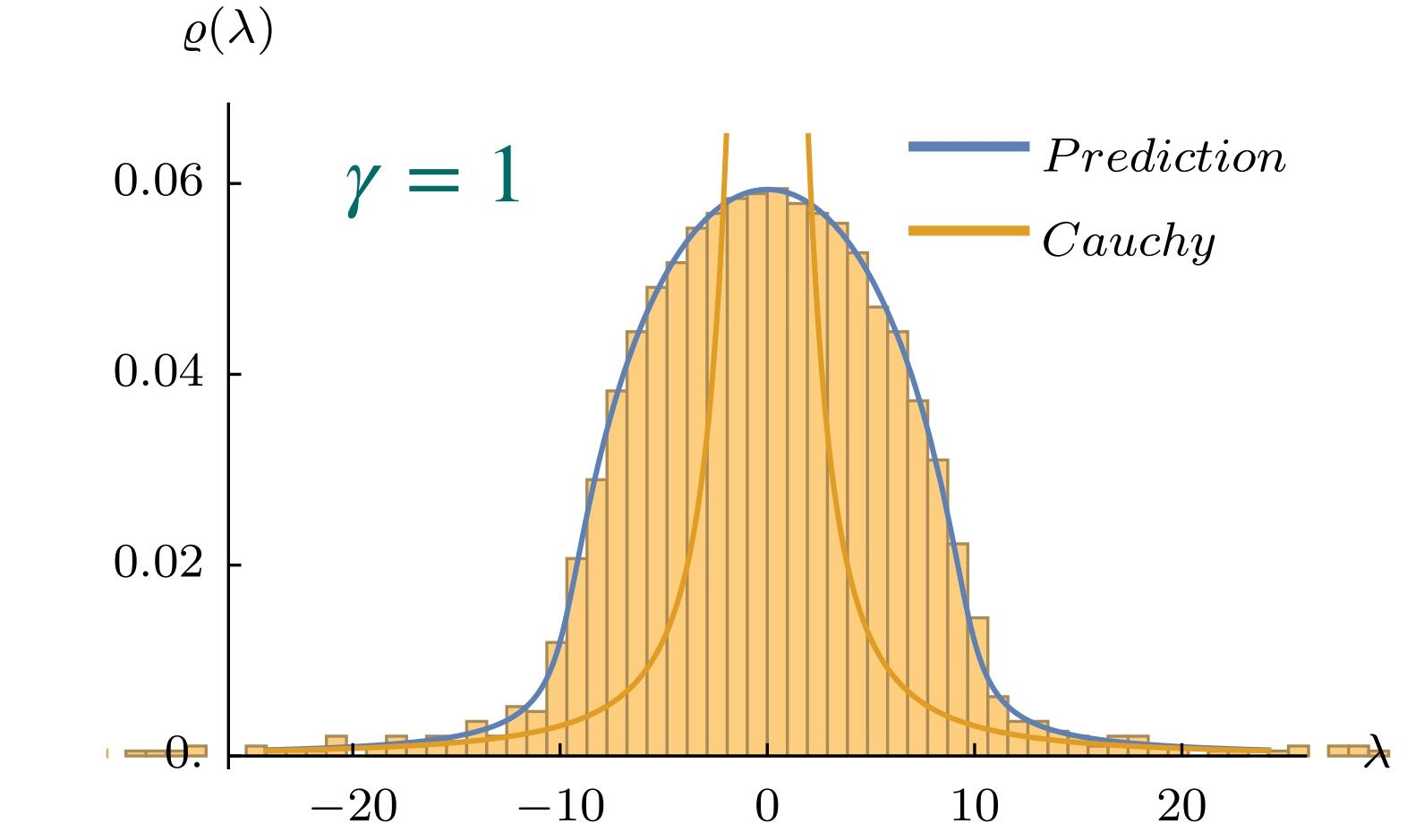
$$s_i = \lambda_{i+1} - \lambda_i$$

The generalized Rosenzweig-Porter model

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & 0 & \\ & & & a_{NN} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\nu}{N^{\gamma/2}} \begin{pmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

GOE

$p_a(a_{ii})$

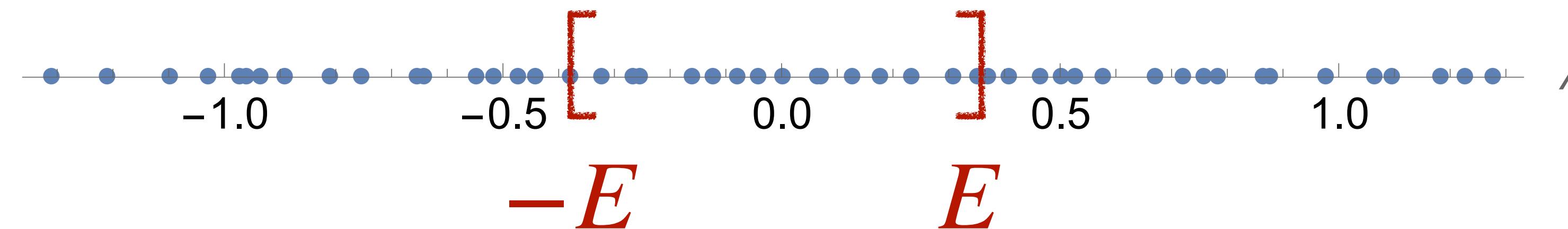


$1 < \gamma < 2$
Fractal phase:
partially delocalized eigenvectors

$$D_q = 2 - \gamma < 1 \quad (\text{for } q > 1/2)$$

Kravtsov et al., 2015 New J. Phys. 17 122002

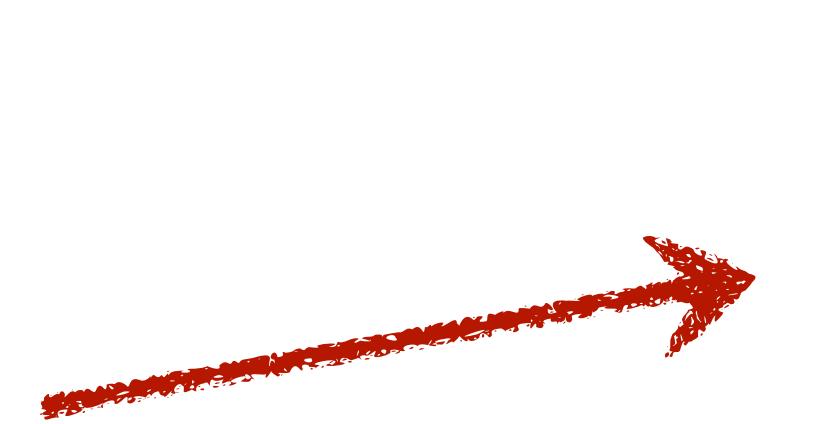
Level statistics: # of eigenvalues in an interval



$$I_N(E) = N \int_{-E}^E d\lambda \rho_N(\lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^N [\theta(E - \lambda_i) - \theta(-E - \lambda_i)]$$

Cumulant generating function:

$$F_{N,E}(s) = \frac{1}{N} \ln \langle e^{-s I_N(E)} \rangle$$

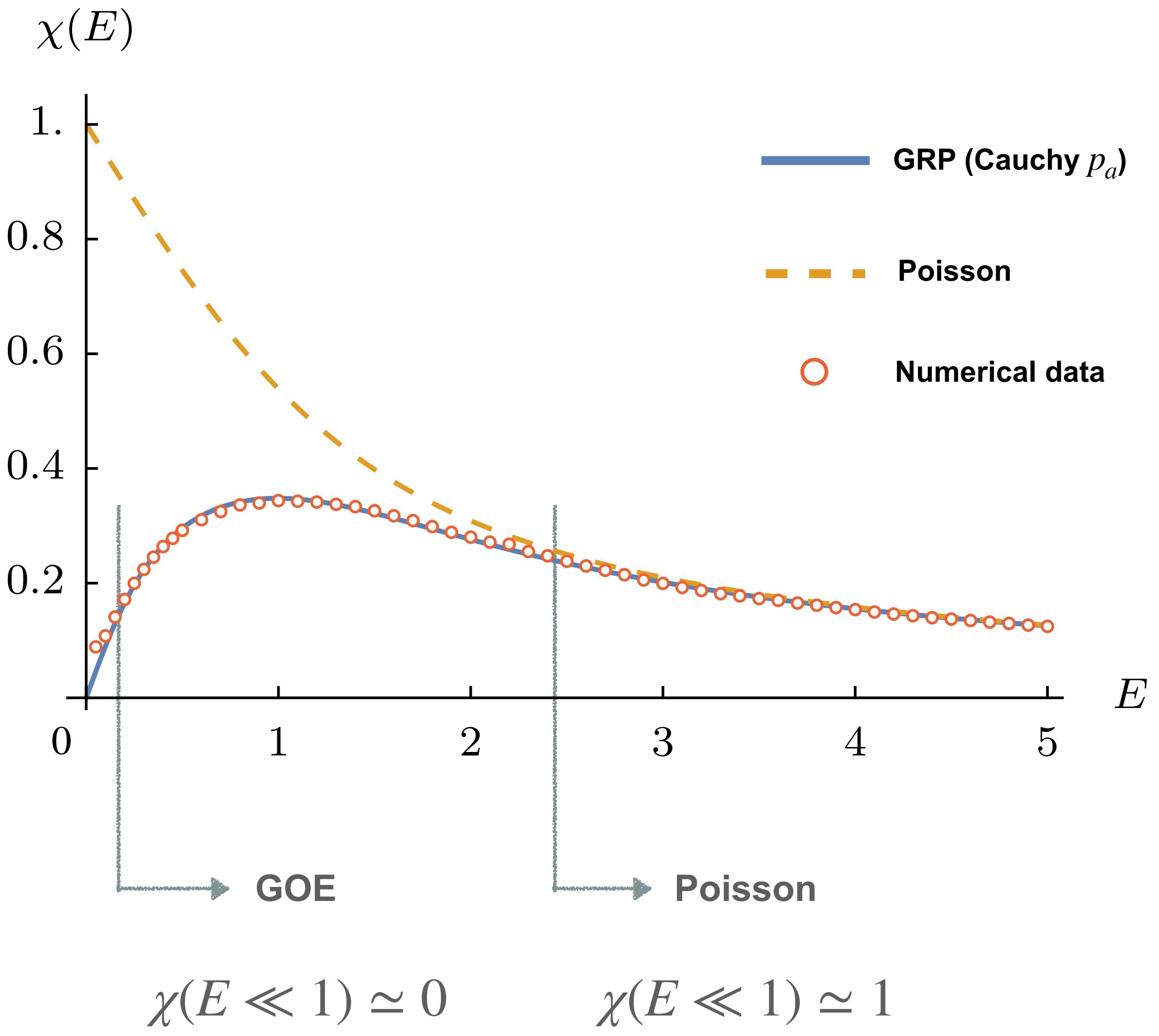
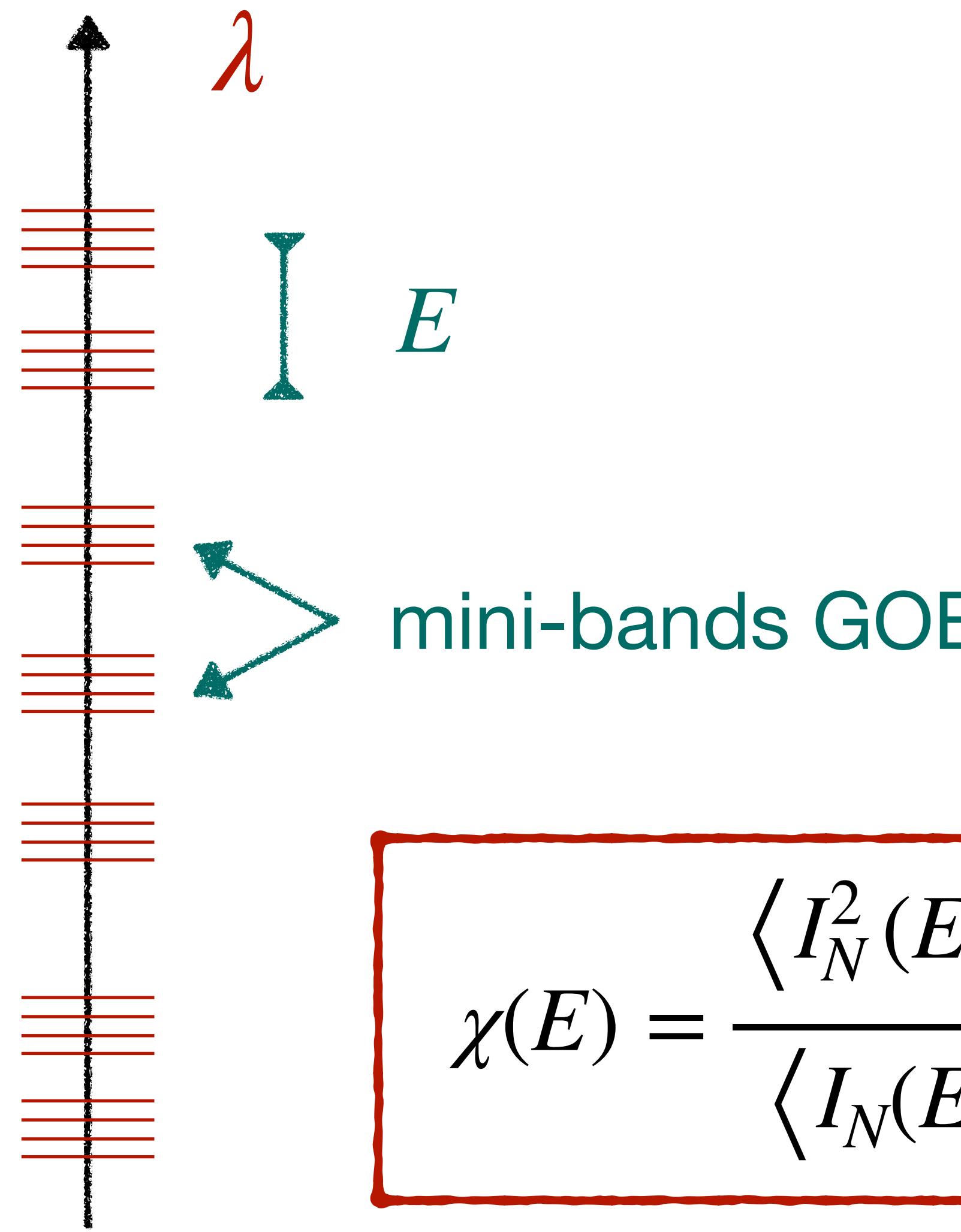


leading order for large N using **replicas**

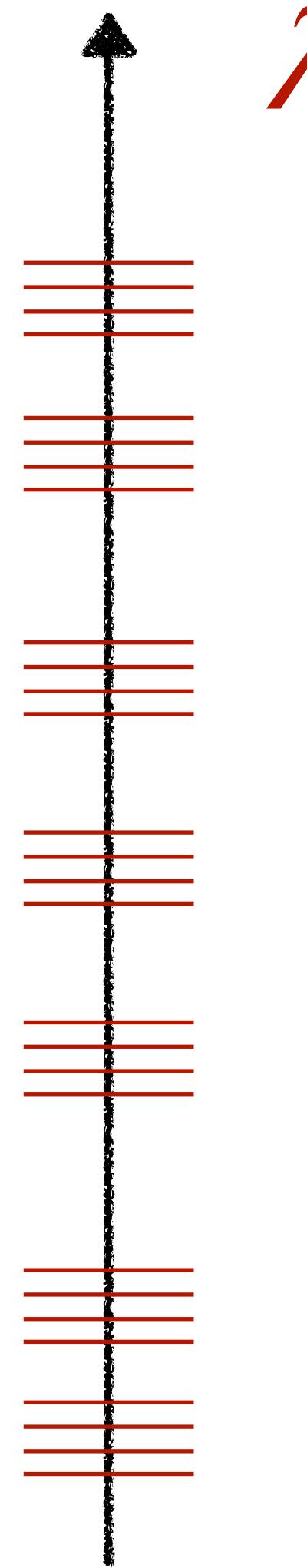
nonlinear in s already at 0-loops,
can access fluctuations!

Cavagna, Garrahan, Giardina, Phys. Rev. B 61, 3960 (2000)
Metz 2017 J. Phys. A: Math. Theor. 50 495002

Level compressibility

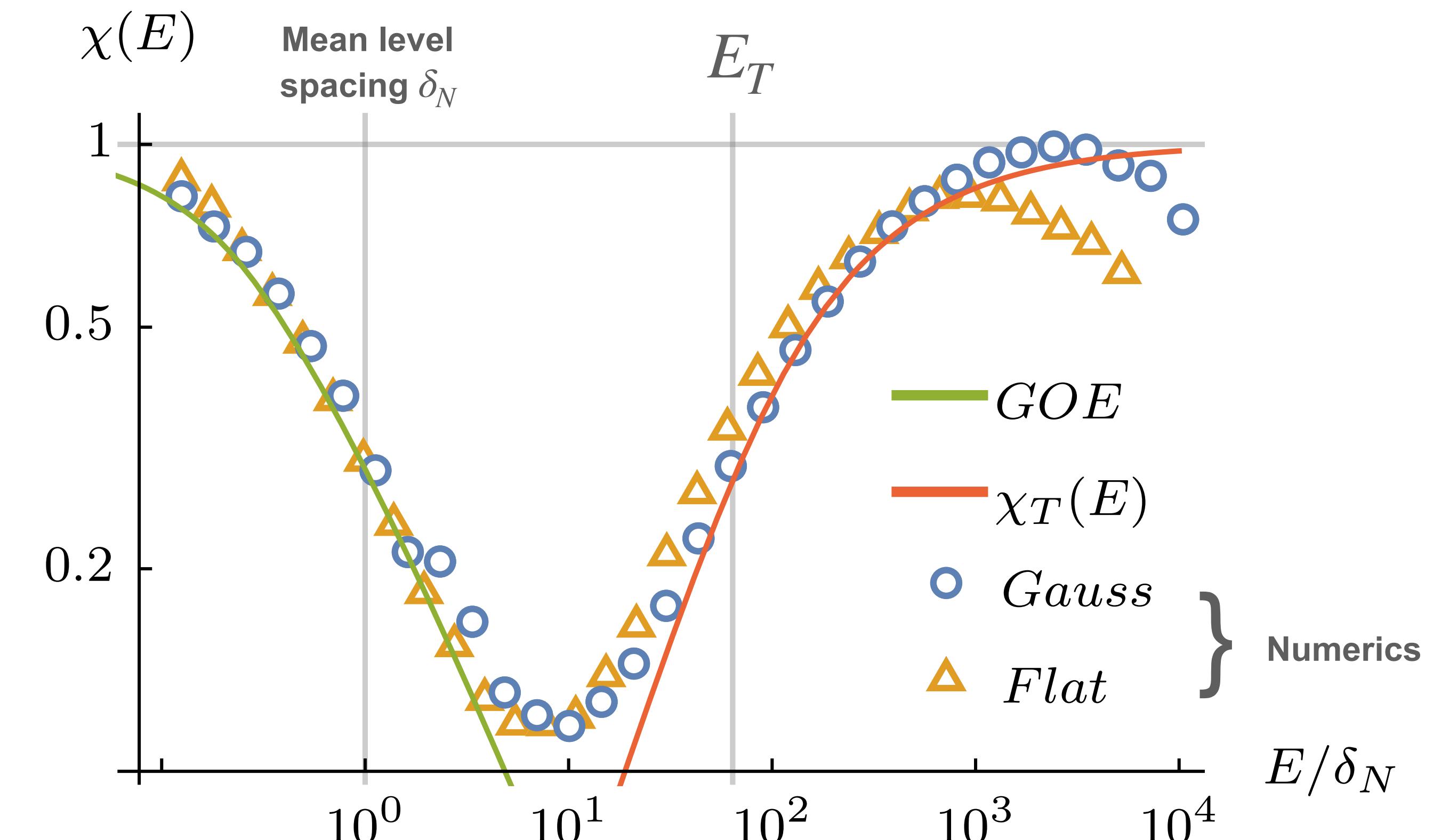


Level compressibility



λ

Thouless
energy E_T



$$\begin{aligned} \chi(E) &\simeq \chi_T(y = E/E_T) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi y} [2y \arctan(y) - \ln(1 + y^2)] \end{aligned}$$



universal for $E \sim E_T$,
independent of $p_a(a_{ii})$

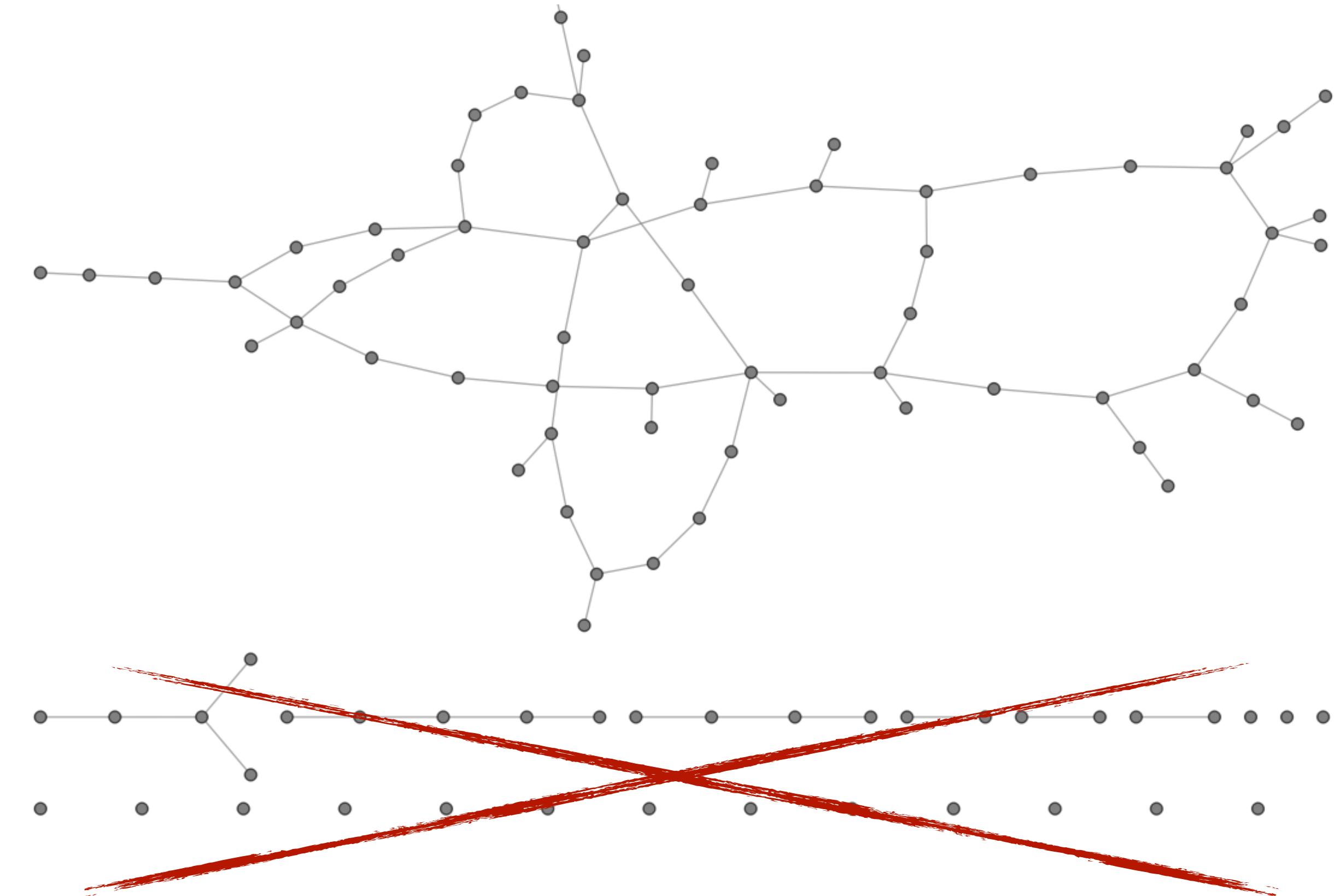
Venturelli, Cugliandolo, Schehr, Tarzia, SciPost Phys. 14, 110 (2023)

Weighted Erdös-Rényi graphs

$$H_{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \sigma_{ij} h_{ij}, \quad \xleftarrow[p(h_{ij}) \\ (\text{GOE})]$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{prob} = p/N \\ 0, & \text{prob} = 1 - p/N \end{cases}$$

- Connectivity $p > 1$
- Isolate giant cluster
- Hierarchical lattice + random hoppings



Multifractality?

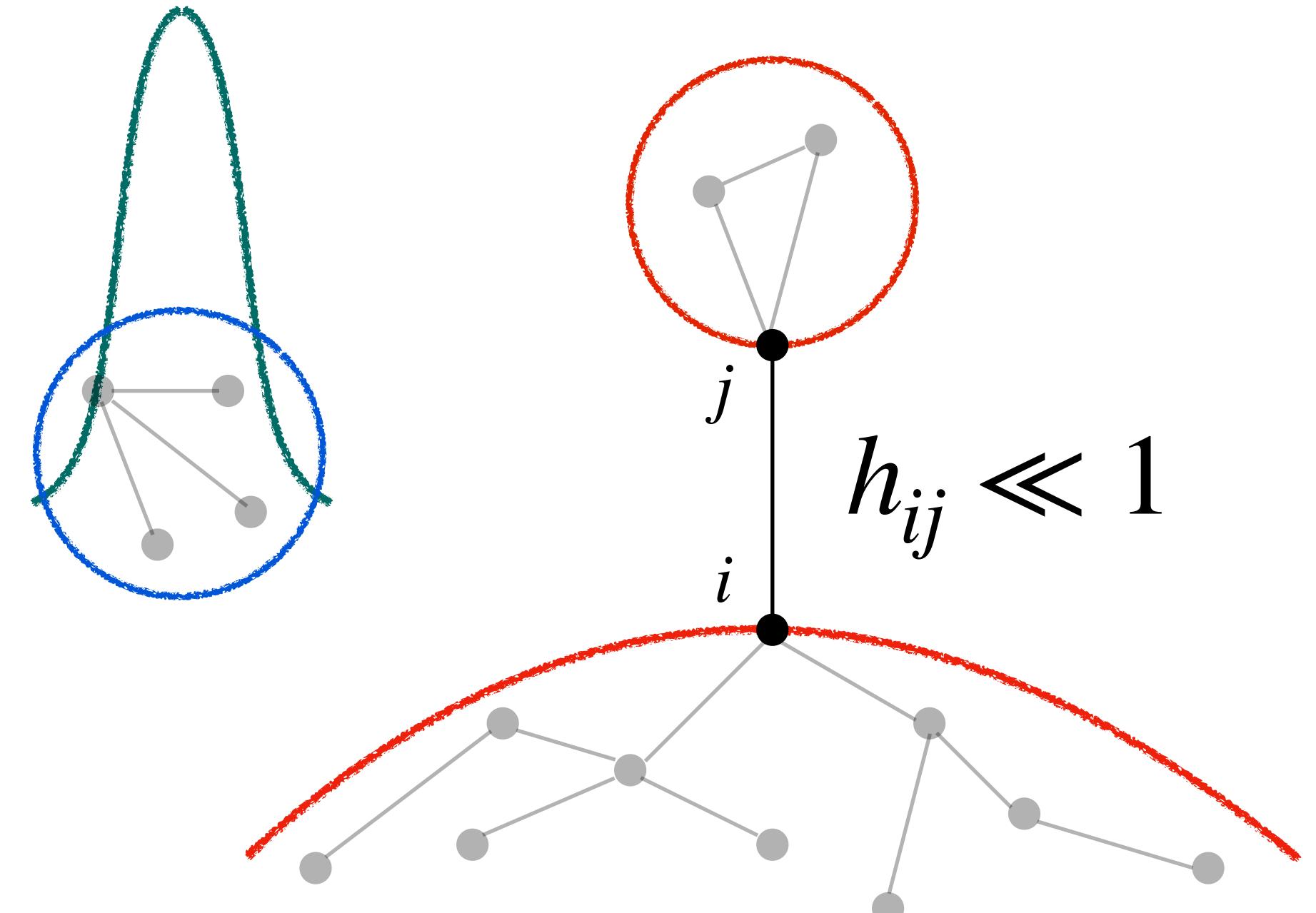
- Expected because of **fragmentation**
- Aim:** measure D_q via the **IPR**

$$I_q(E) = \frac{\left\langle \sum_{i,\alpha} |\psi_\alpha(i)|^{2q} \delta(E - \lambda_\alpha) \right\rangle}{\left\langle \sum_\alpha \delta(E - \lambda_\alpha) \right\rangle} \propto N^{(1-q)D_q}$$

- Introduce **local density of states**

$$\rho_i(E) = \sum_\alpha |\psi_\alpha(i)|^2 \delta_\eta(E - \lambda_\alpha)$$

$$\rightarrow I_q(E) \propto \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \eta^{q-1} \int d\rho P(\rho) \rho^q$$



$$\delta_\eta(x) = \frac{\eta}{\pi(x^2 + \eta^2)}, \quad \eta \sim \frac{1}{N}$$

moments of $P(\rho)$

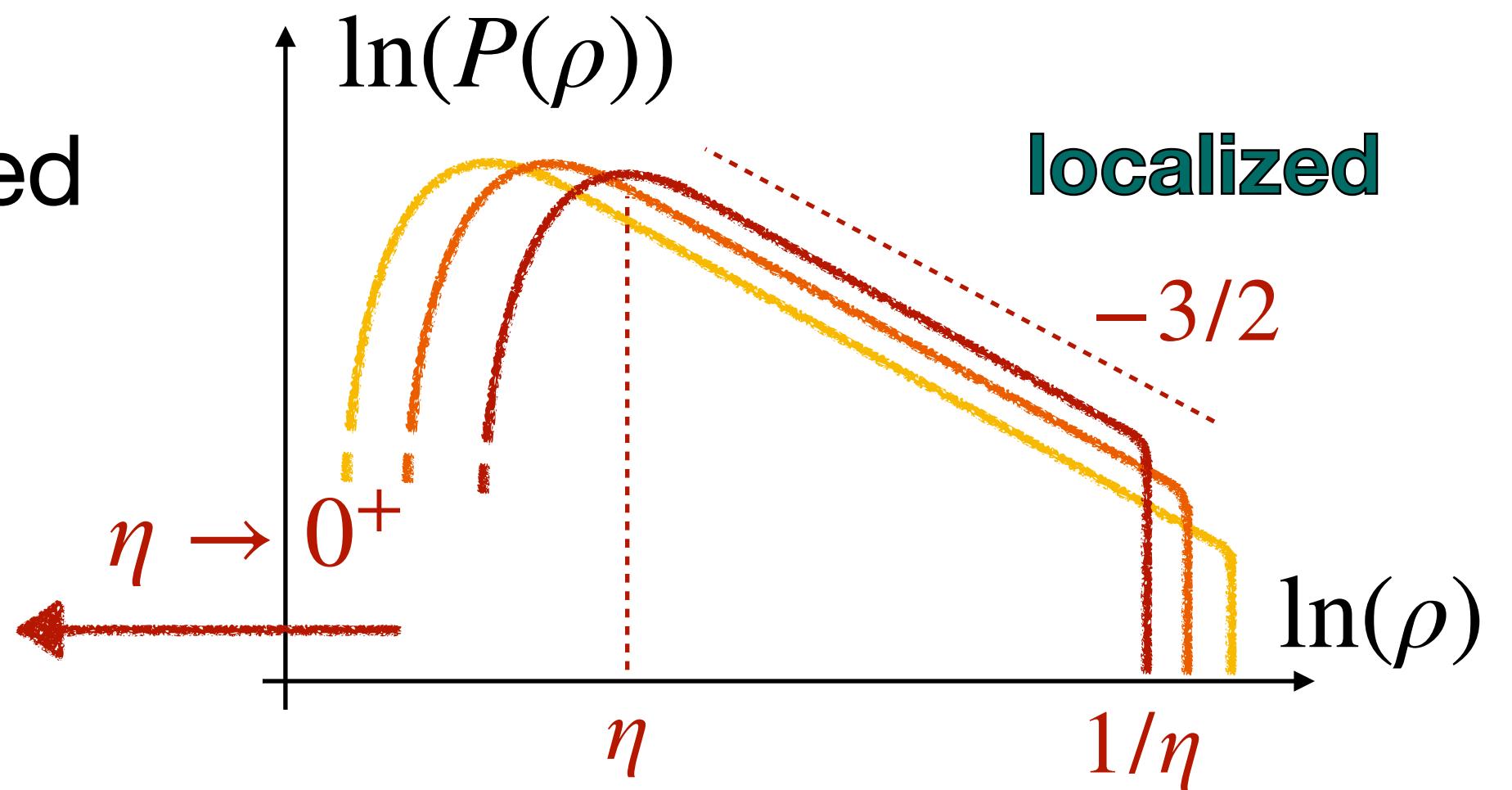
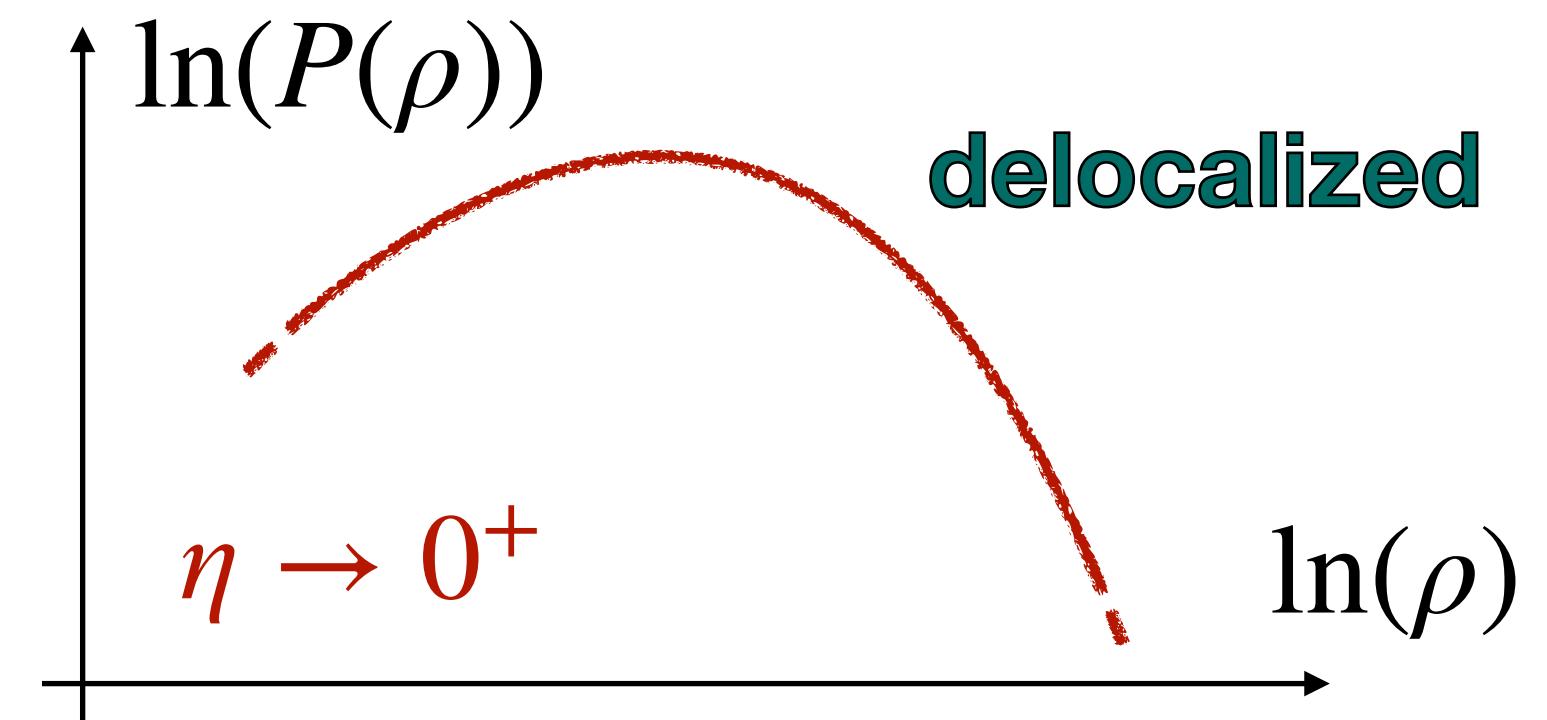


Cavity calculation

$$N^{(1-q)D_q} \sim I_q(E) \propto \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \eta^{q-1} \int_0^{1/\eta} d\rho P(\rho) \rho^q$$

- Using **cavity method**, compute $\rho_i(E)$ (numerical recursion, no population dynamics!)
- $P(\rho)$ depends on regulator η : different behavior for $\eta \rightarrow 0^+$ if localized/delocalized
- Cutoff $1/\eta$ in localized phase

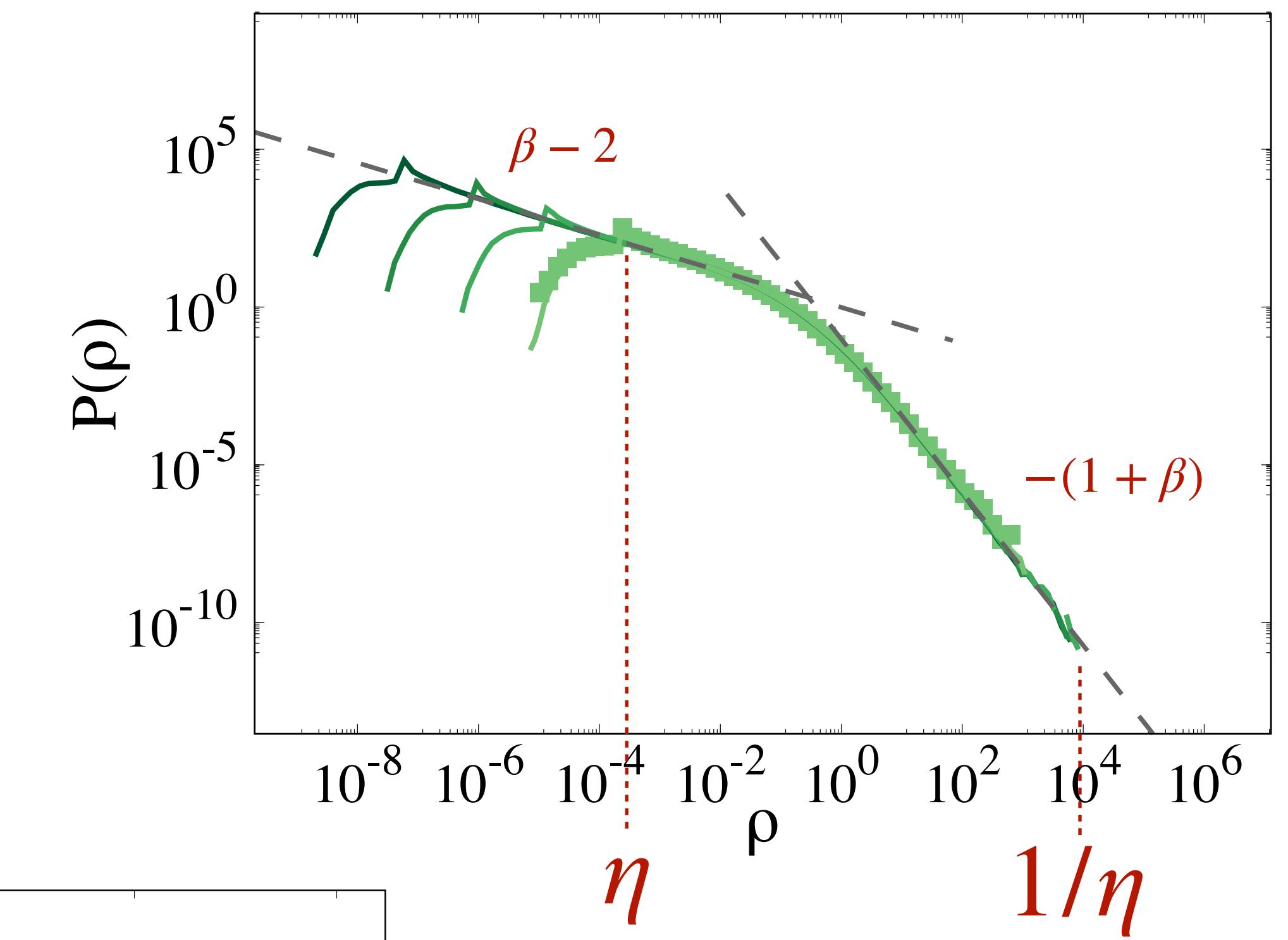
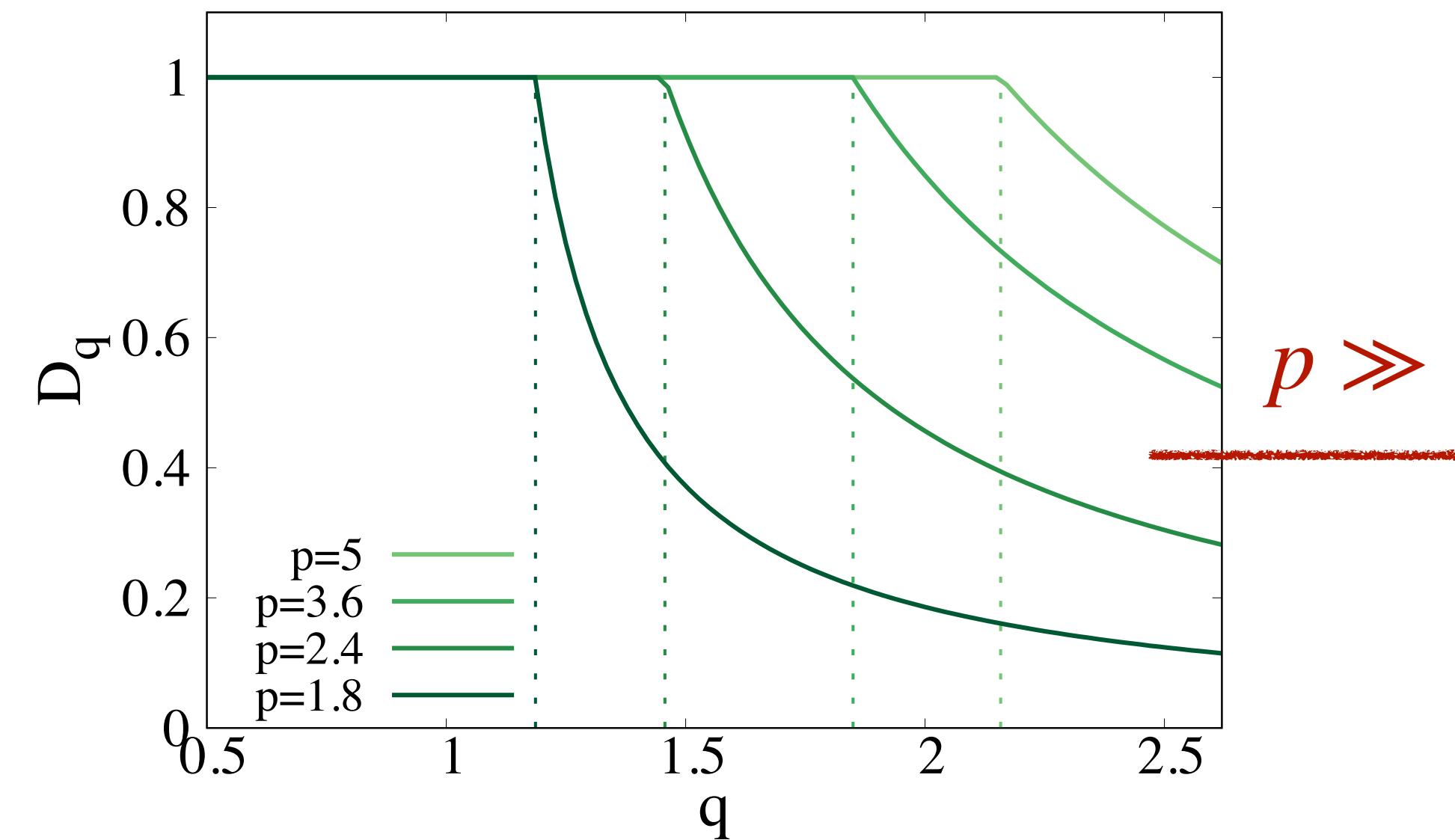
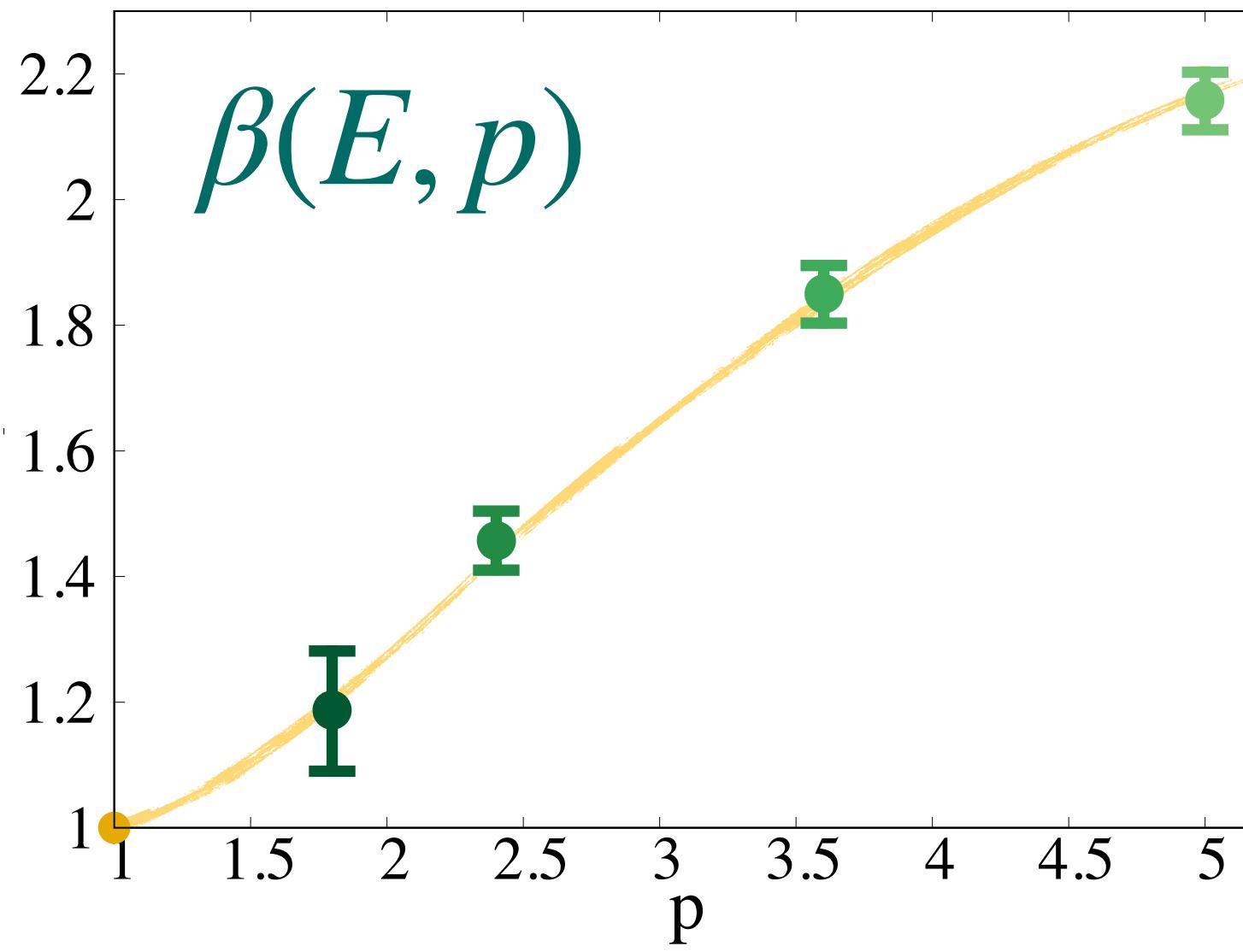
Abou-Chakra, Thouless, Anderson, J. Phys. C 6, 1734 (1973)



Measuring D_q

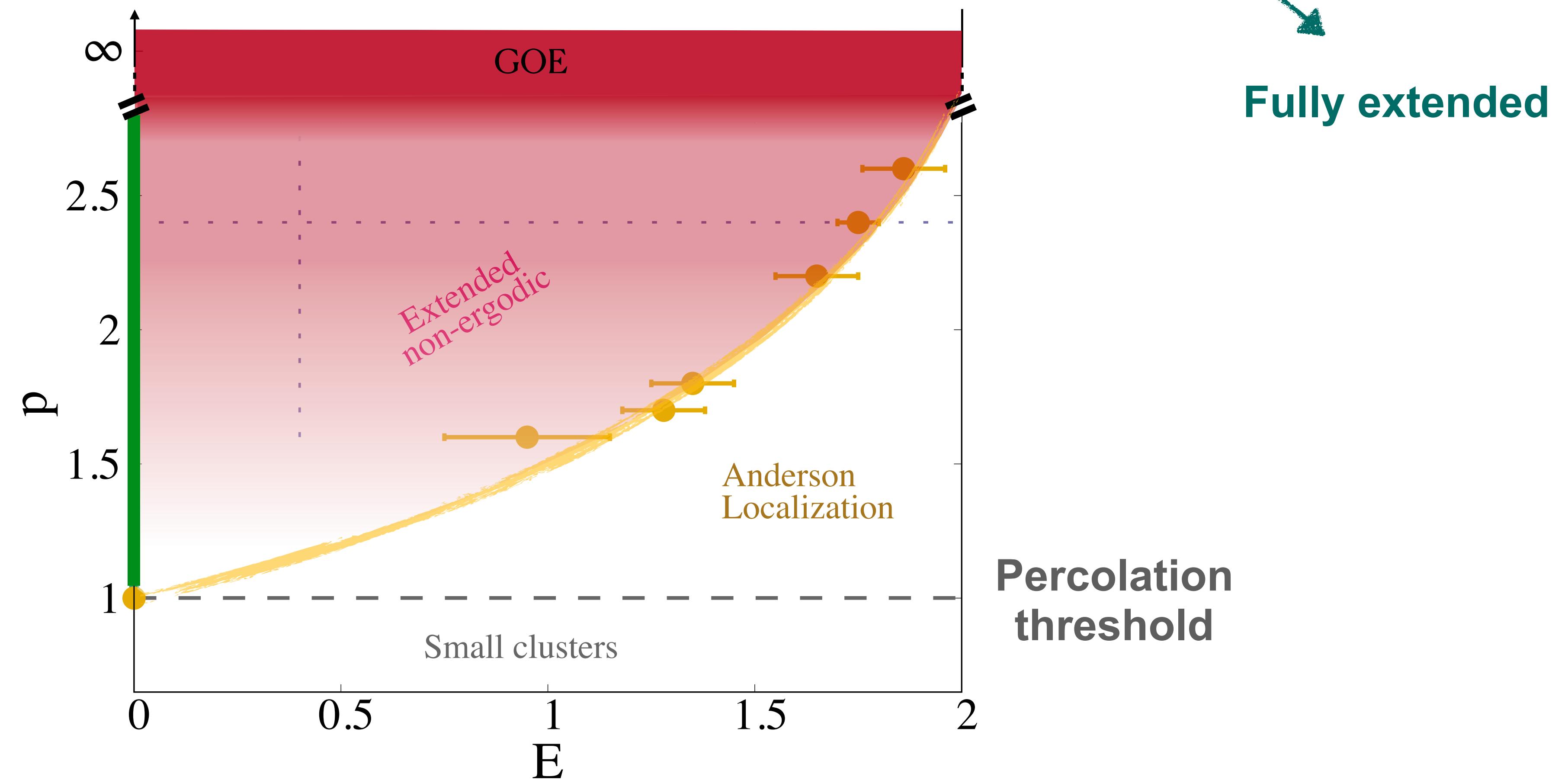
$$N^{(1-q)D_q} \sim I_q(E) \propto \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \eta^{q-1} \int_0^{1/\eta} d\rho P(\rho) \rho^q$$

$$\eta \sim \frac{1}{N} \quad \rightarrow \quad D_q = \begin{cases} \frac{\beta - 1}{q - 1}, & q \geq \beta, \\ 1, & q < \beta \end{cases}$$



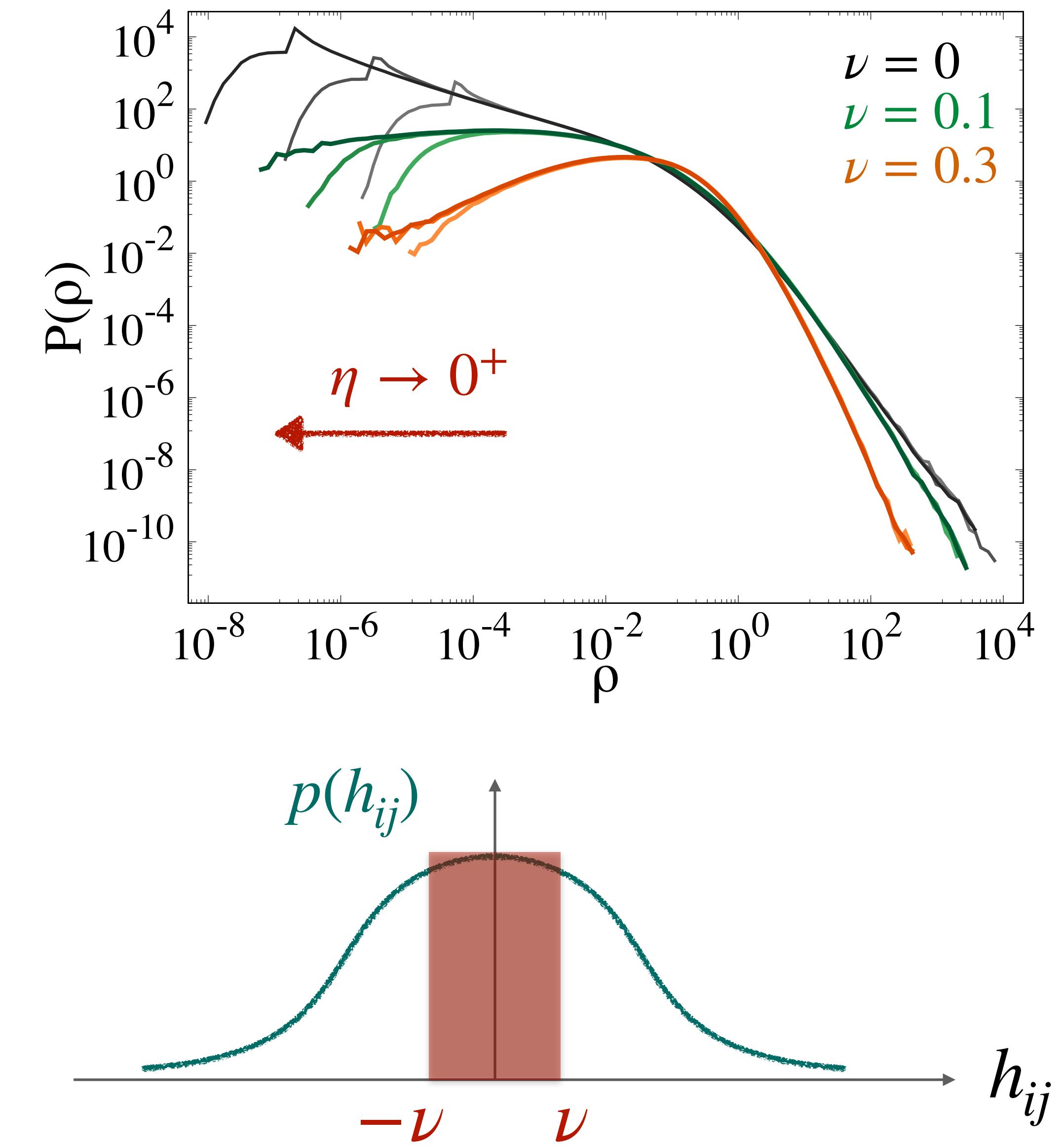
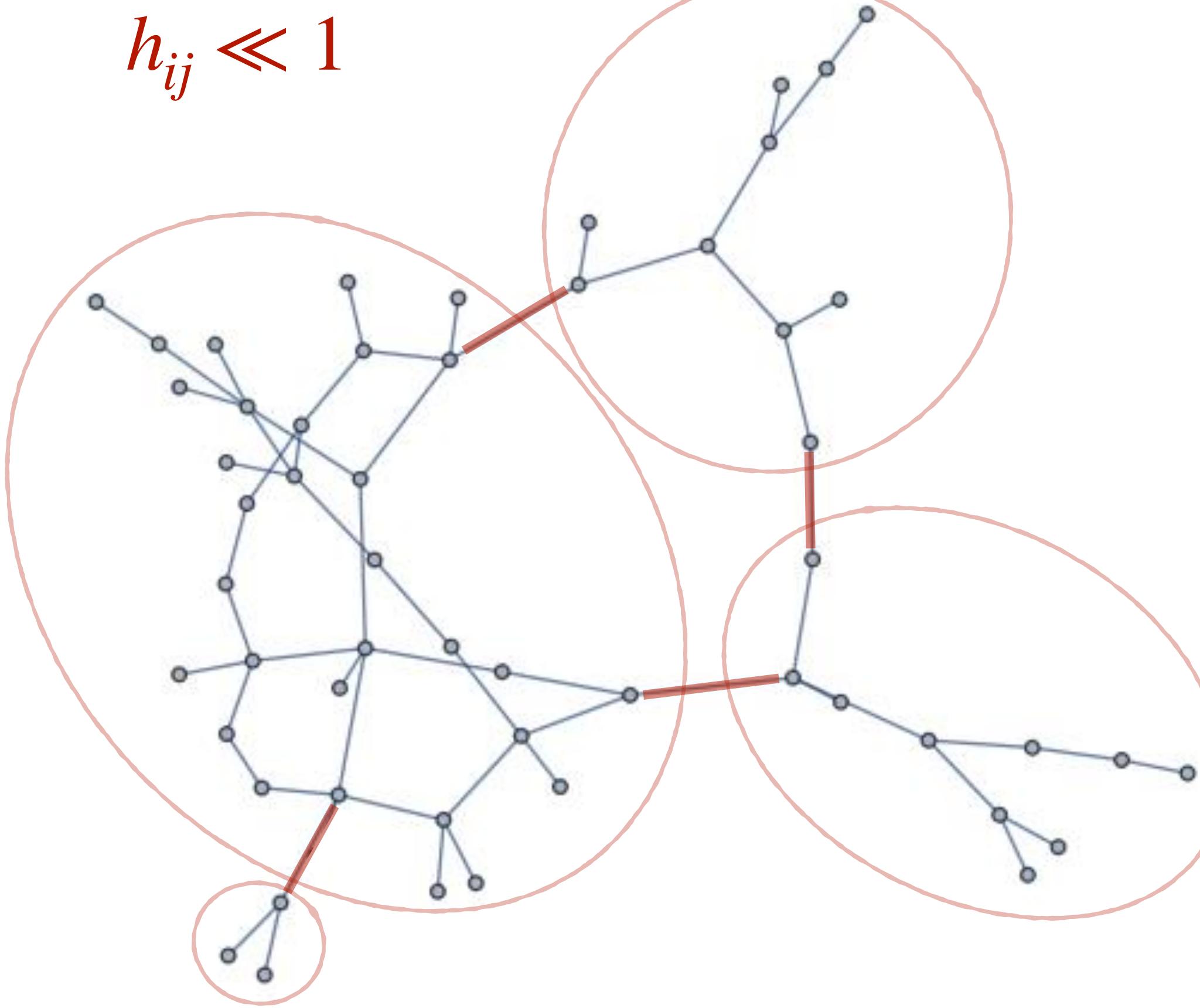
$\text{ER} \simeq \text{GOE}$
 $D_q = 1$

Phase diagram



Cugliandolo, Schehr, Tarzia, Venturelli, arXiv: 2404.06931

Physical mechanism



Summing up

- Generalized Rosenzweig-Porter model

characterized **level correlations** using **replicas**



L.F. Cugliandolo

universal scaling form for level compressibility $\chi(E/E_T)$

other ensembles, e.g. Wishart-RP?

- Weighted Erdös-Rényi graphs

measured **multifractal exponents** D_q via **cavity** approach



G. Schehr

new multifractal phase + physical mechanism



M. Tarzia

other ensembles? Does the cutoff ν scale with N ?