

Quantum criticality in 2D Fermi systems with quadratic band touching

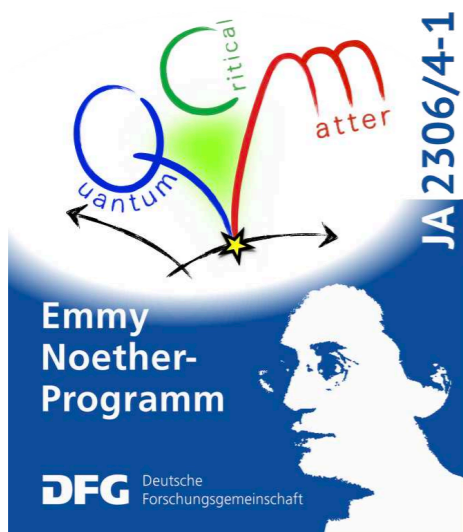
Lukas Janssen
(TU Dresden)



Shouryya Ray



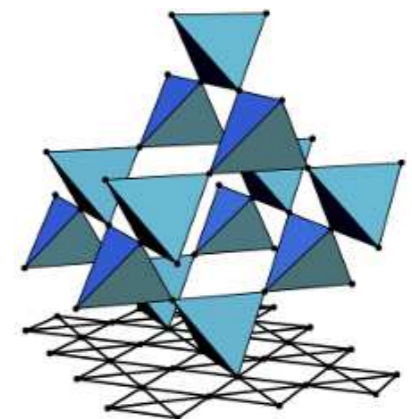
Matthias Vojtá



ct.qmat

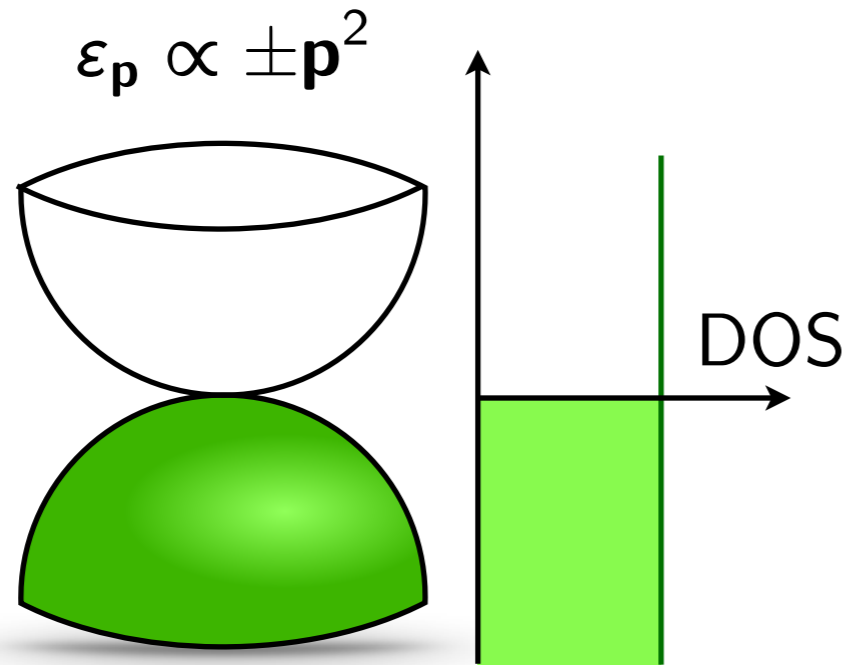
Complexity and Topology
in Quantum Matter

Würzburg-Dresden Cluster of Excellence

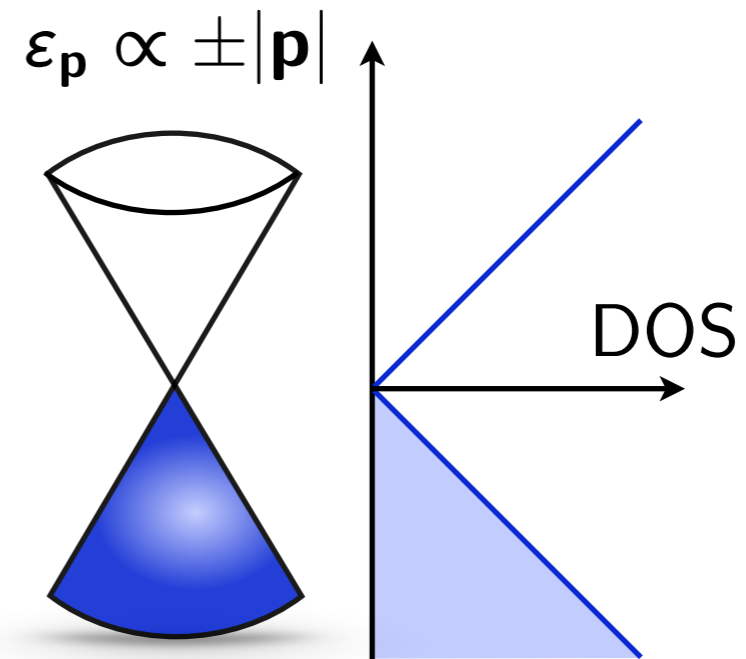


SFB 1143

Quadratic vs. linear Fermi nodes in 2D



~ "metal"



~ "semiconductor"

Expectation:

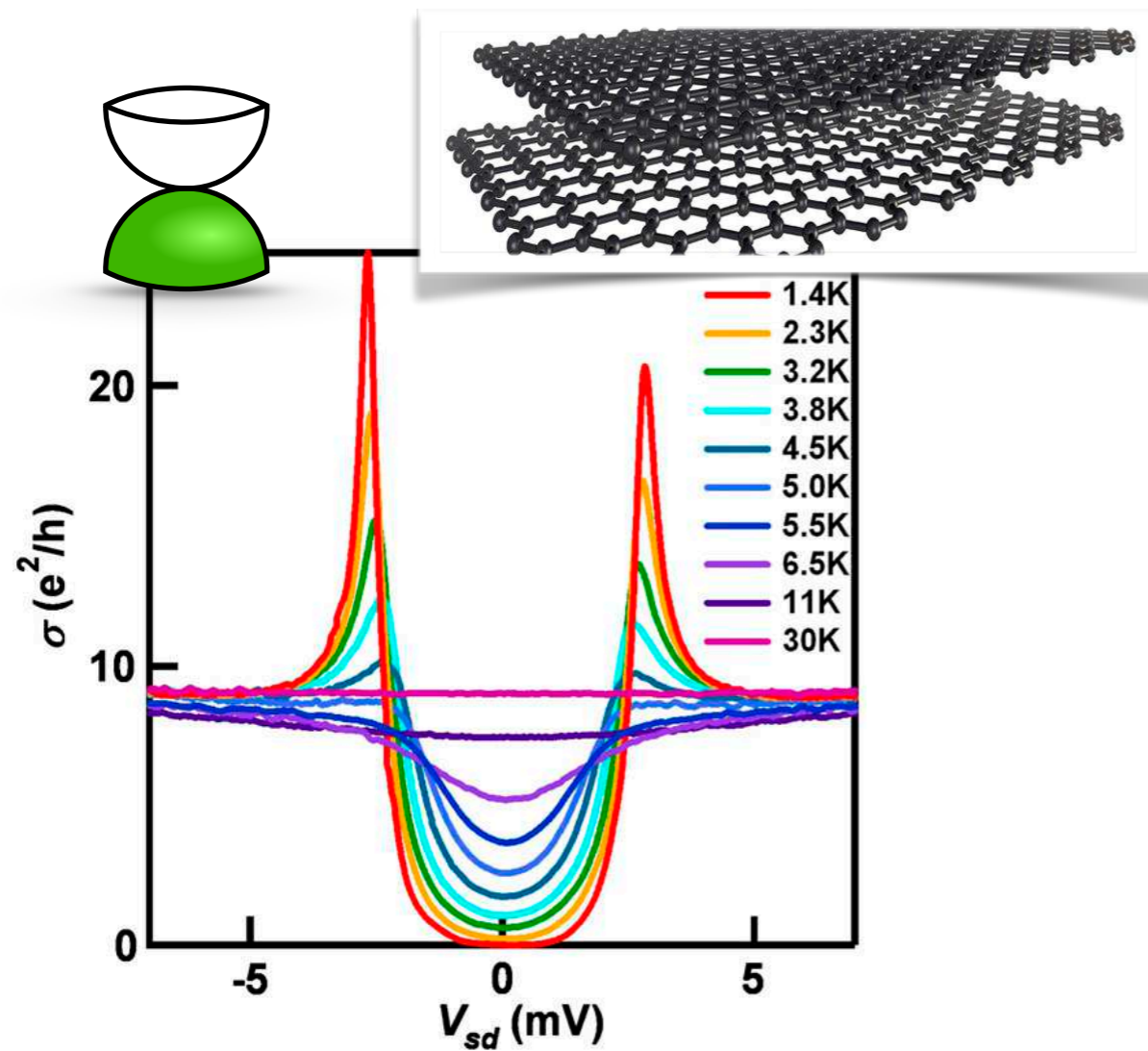
unstable

stable

... for weak interactions

Examples: Bilayer vs. single-layer graphene

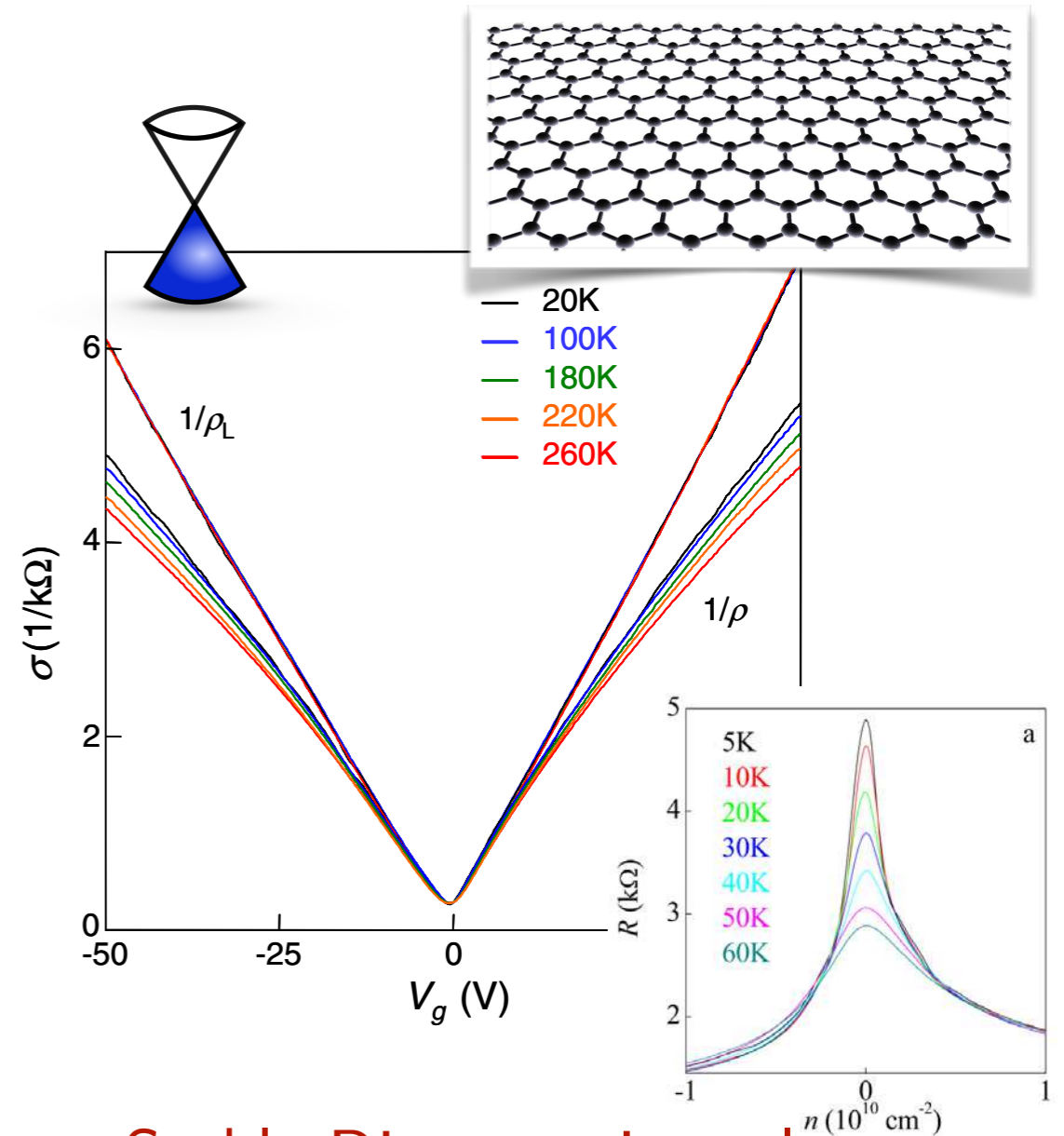
Electrical conductivity vs. doping:



Spontaneous gap
below 10...30 K

[Bao *et al.*, PNAS '12]

...



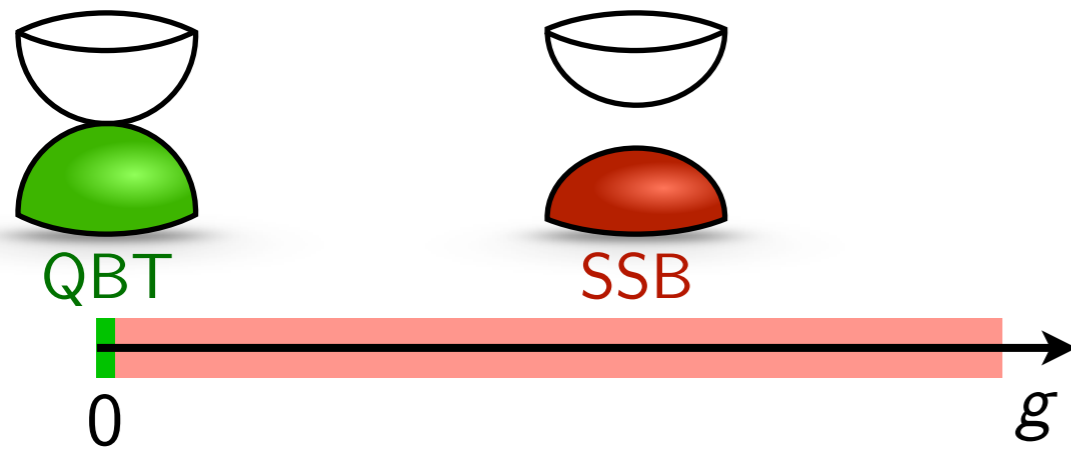
Stable Dirac semimetal
down to ~5 K

[Morozov *et al.*, PRL '08]

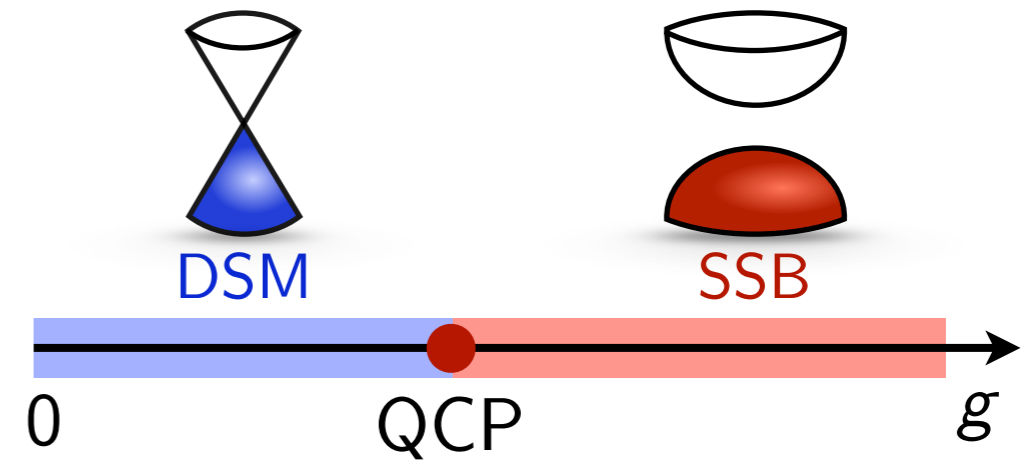
[Elias *et al.*, Nat. Phys. '11]

Interaction effects: General picture

Quadratic band touching (isotropic):

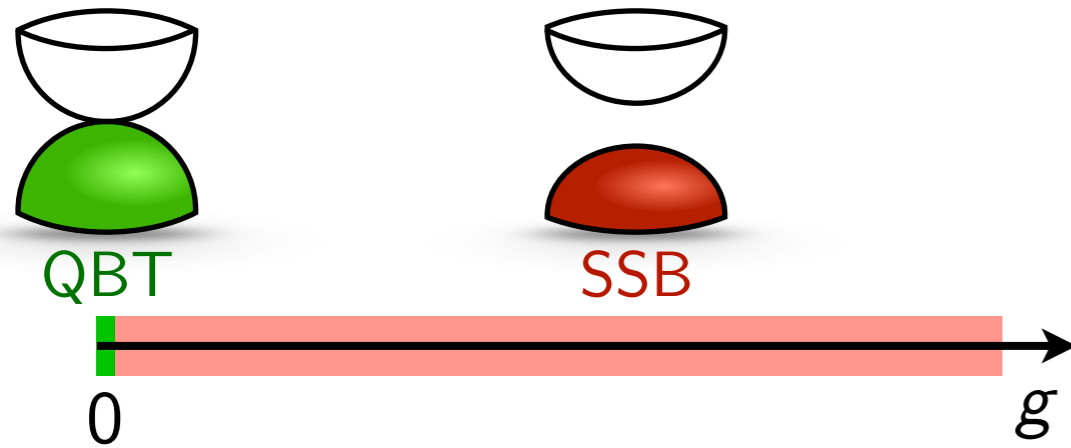


Dirac semimetal:

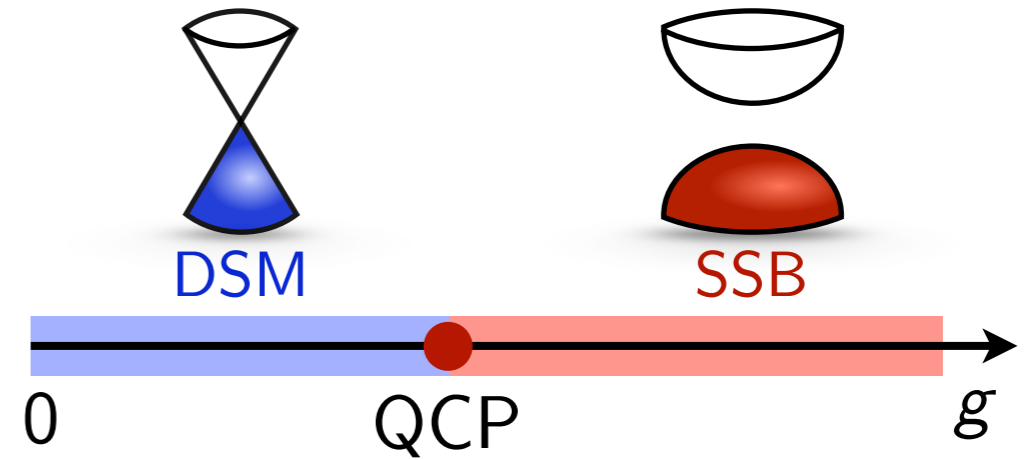


Interaction effects: General picture

Quadratic band touching (isotropic):



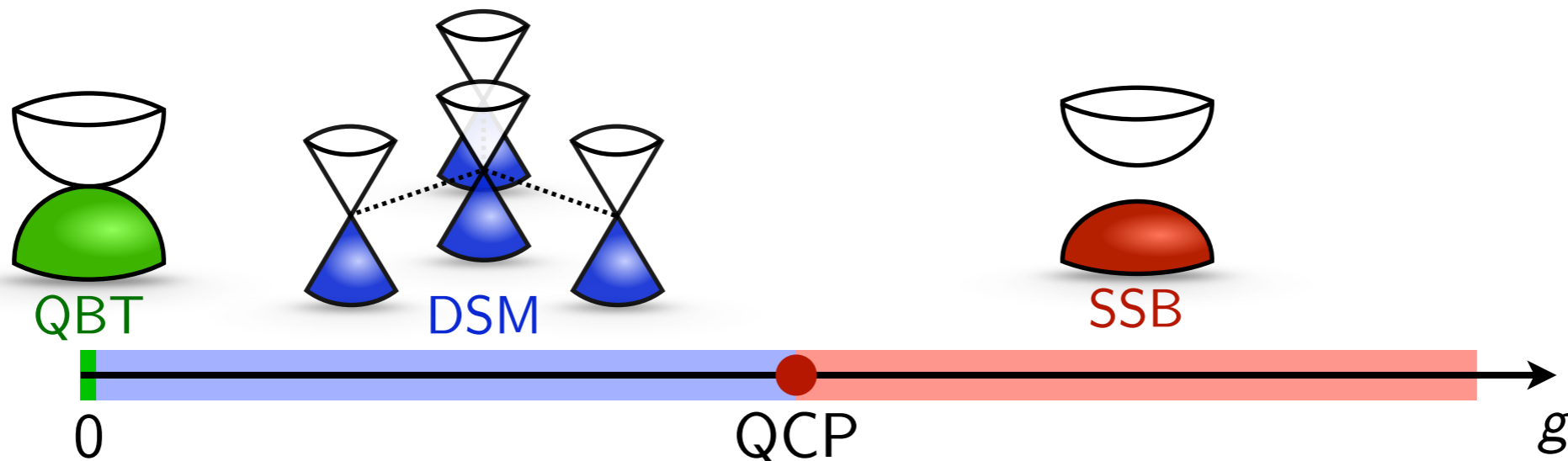
Dirac semimetal:



Today:

Quadratic band touching with C_3 symmetry:

... as in bilayer graphene

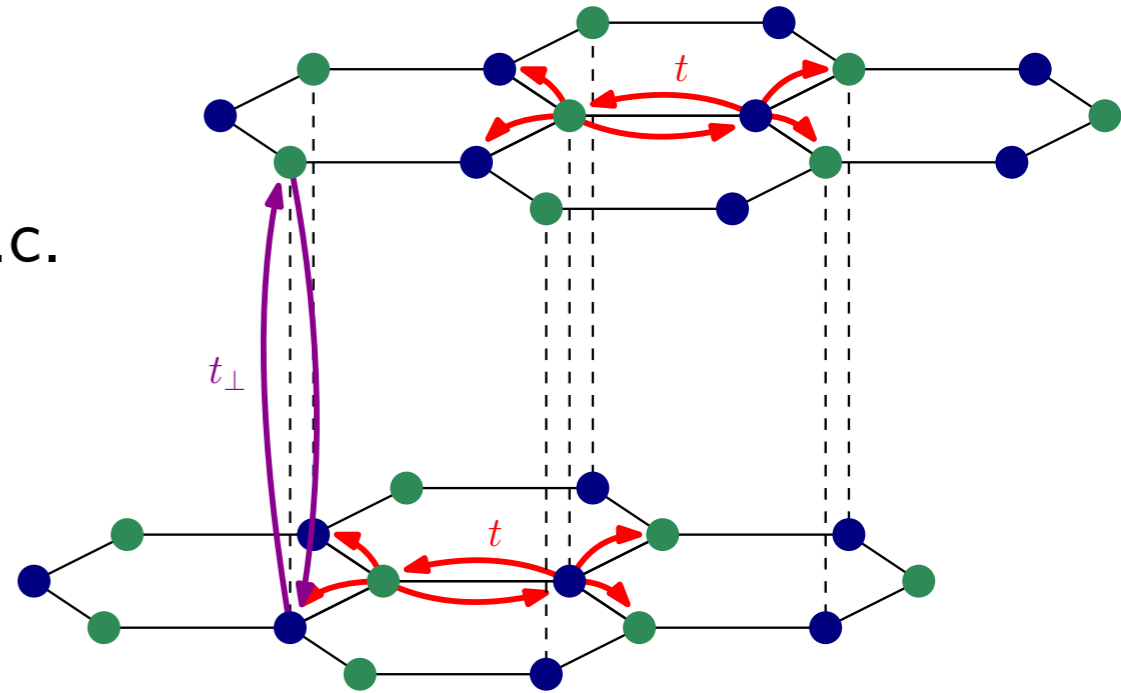


... with emergent Lorentz symmetry

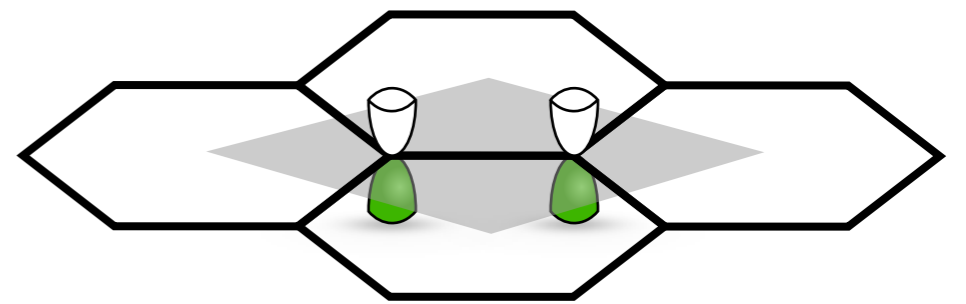
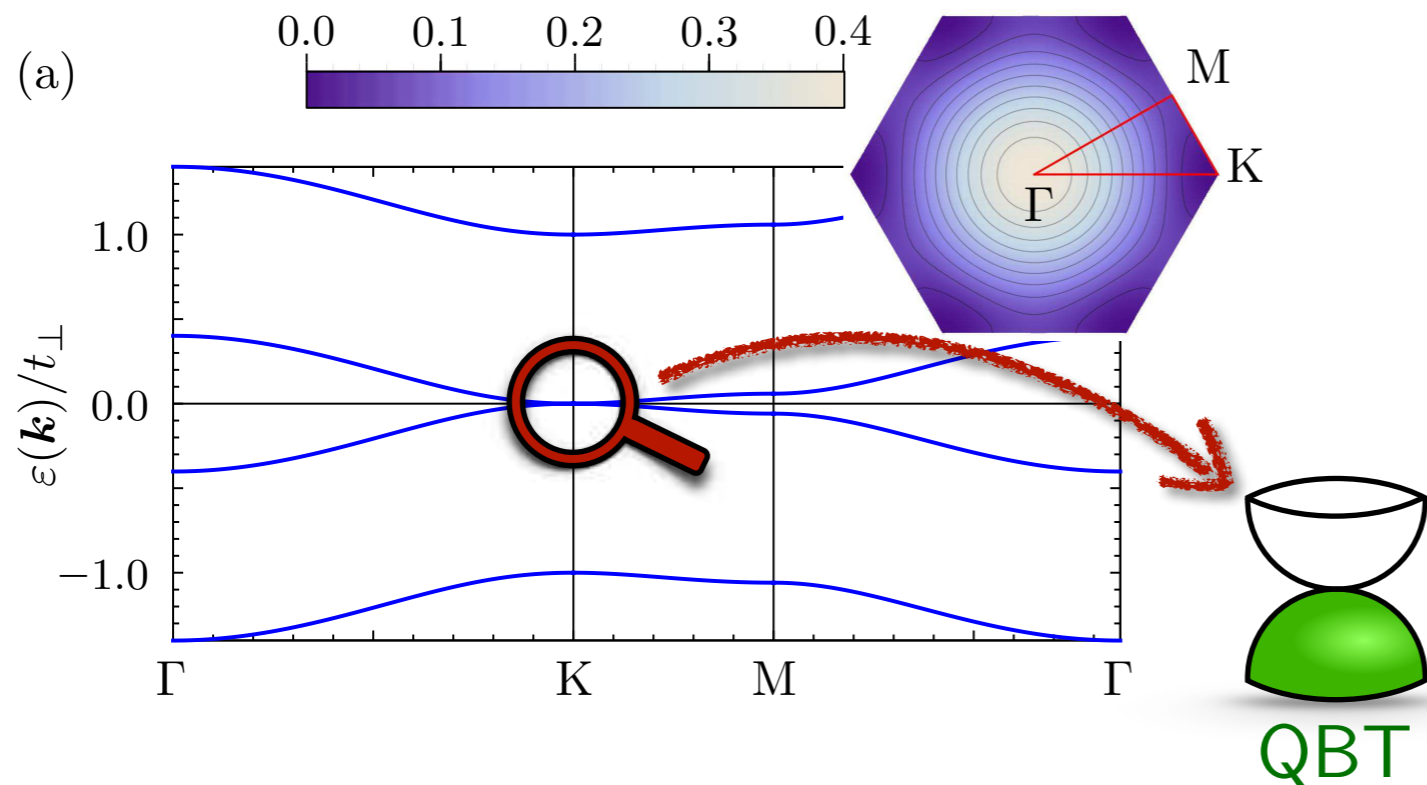
Lattice model

Hamiltonian:

$$H_0 = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \sum_{m=1}^2 a_{im}^\dagger b_{jm} - t_\perp \sum_i a_{i1}^\dagger b_{i2} + \text{H.c.}$$



Spectrum:



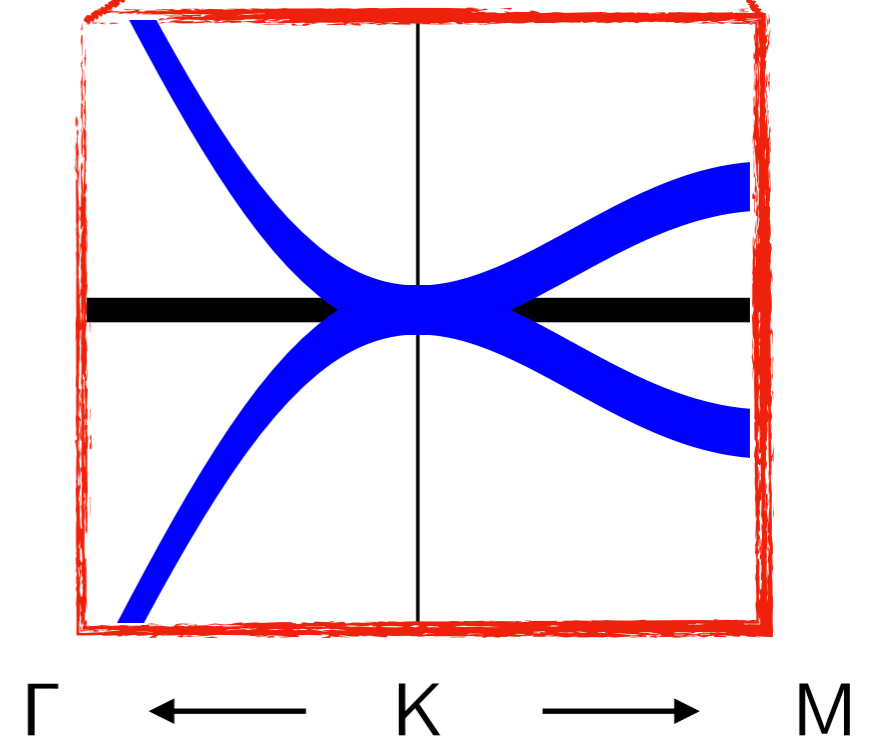
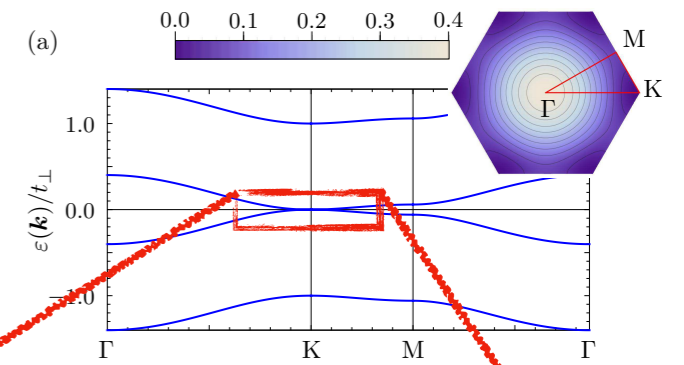
Low-energy theory

Spectrum near \mathbf{K} :

$$\varepsilon_{\mathbf{K}+\mathbf{p}} \approx \pm \frac{3t^2}{4t_{\perp}} \mathbf{p}^2 \left(1 - \frac{|\mathbf{p}|}{2\sqrt{3}} \cos(3\varphi) \right) + \mathcal{O}(p^4)$$

... for $\tan \varphi = p_y/p_x$

anisotropy!

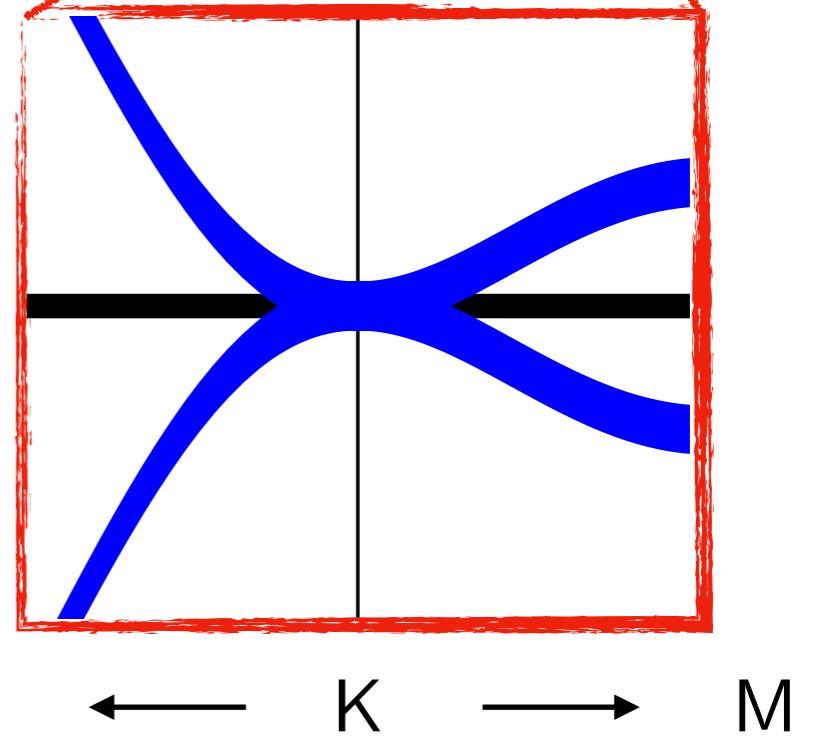
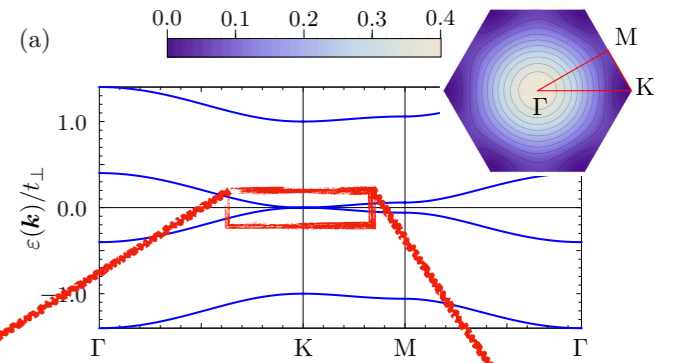


Low-energy theory

Spectrum near \mathbf{K} :

$$\varepsilon_{\mathbf{K}+\mathbf{p}} \approx \pm \frac{3t^2}{4t_{\perp}} \mathbf{p}^2 \left(1 - \frac{|\mathbf{p}|}{2\sqrt{3}} \cos(3\varphi) \right) + \mathcal{O}(p^4)$$

... for $\tan \varphi = p_y/p_x$



Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \psi^\dagger \left[\partial_\tau + (\partial_x^2 - \partial_y^2)(\sigma^1 \otimes \mathbb{1}_2) + 2\partial_x \partial_y (\sigma^2 \otimes \mathbb{1}_2) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \left((\partial_x^3 + \partial_x \partial_y^2)(\sigma^1 \otimes \sigma^3) + (\partial_x^2 \partial_y + \partial_y^3)(\sigma^2 \otimes \sigma^3) \right) \right] \psi$$

layer

$\propto p^2$

valley

$\propto p^3$

... irrelevant, but not unimportant!

Interactions

Density-density-type interaction:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\frac{g}{2} [\Psi^\dagger (\sigma^3 \otimes \sigma^3) \Psi]^2$$

... most dominant interaction in t - V model

[Vafeek, PRB '10]

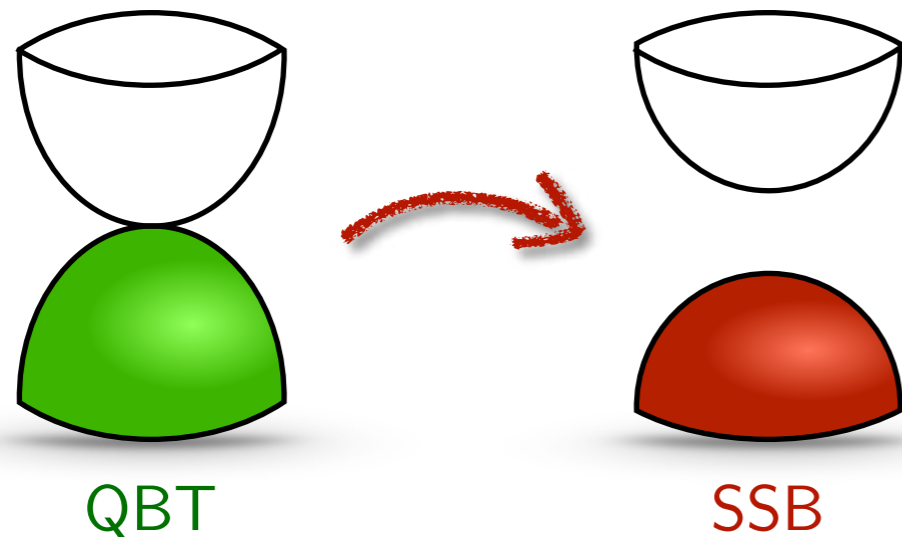
... closed under RG

Interactions

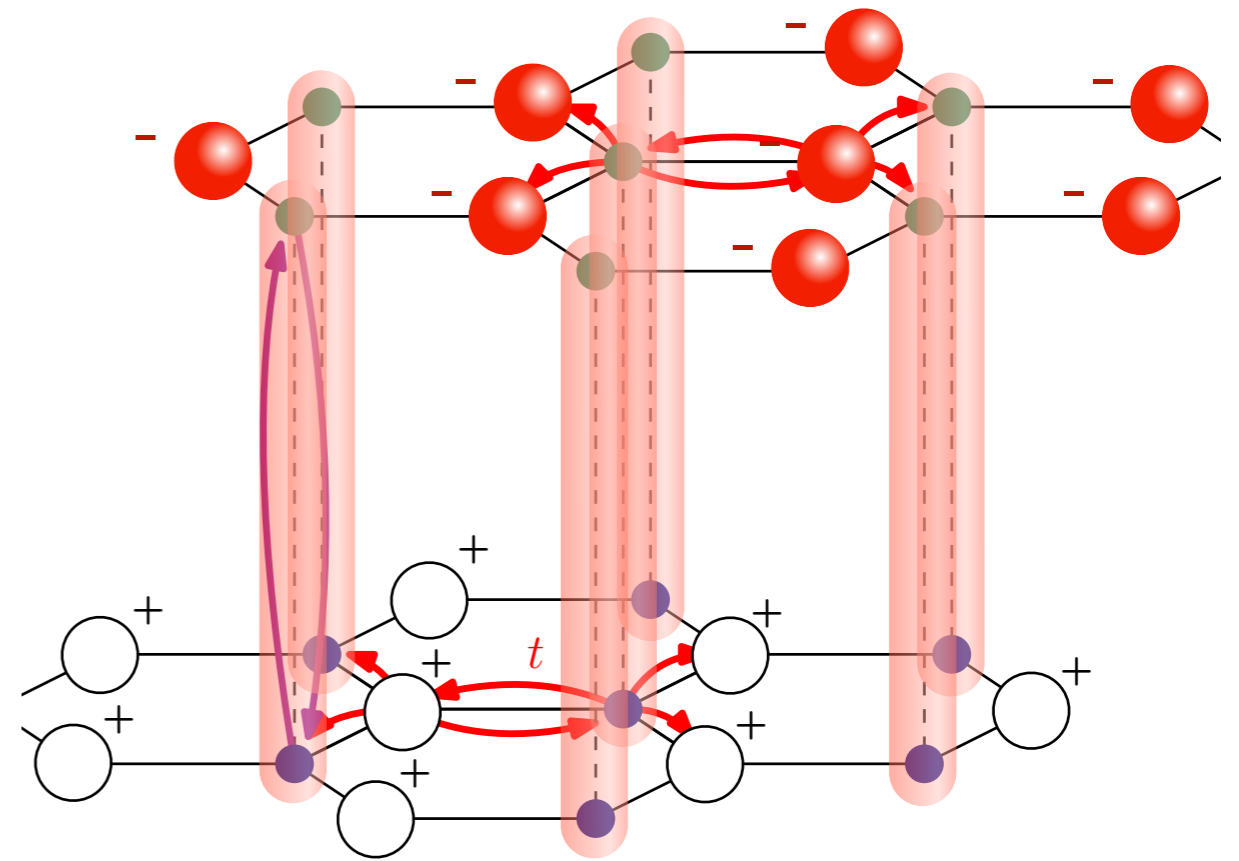
Density-density-type interaction:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\frac{g}{2} [\Psi^\dagger (\sigma^3 \otimes \sigma^3) \Psi]^2$$

Ordered state $\langle \Psi^\dagger (\sigma^3 \otimes \sigma^3) \Psi \rangle \neq 0$:



Gap opening



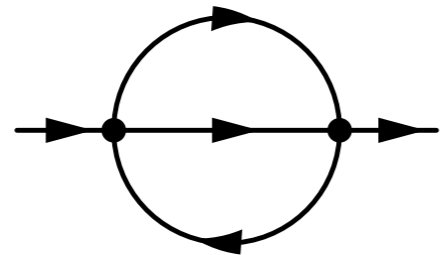
... most dominant interaction in t - V model

[Vafeek, PRB '10]

... closed under RG

Renormalization group

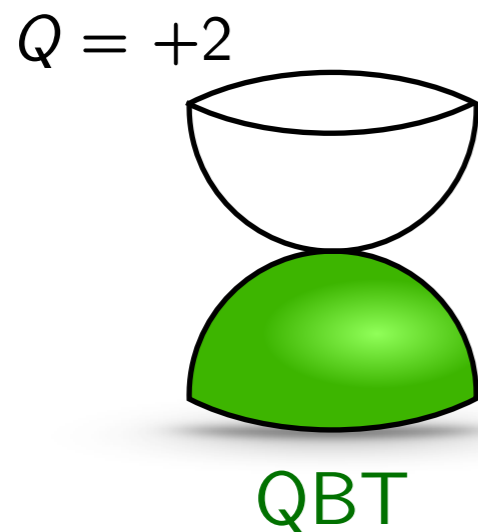
Self-energy:



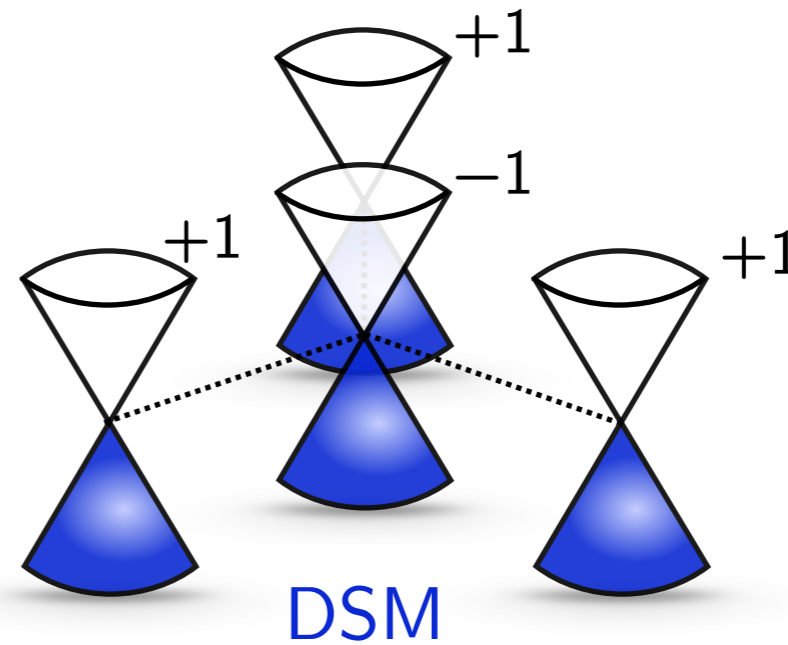
$$\propto \psi^\dagger \left[-\partial_x (\sigma^1 \otimes \sigma^3) + \partial_y (\sigma^2 \otimes \sigma^3) \right] \psi$$

$\propto p$
relevant!

Spectrum:



low T



[Pujari *et al.*, PRL '16]

... technical obstacles: two-loop, nonrelativistic, anisotropic propagator

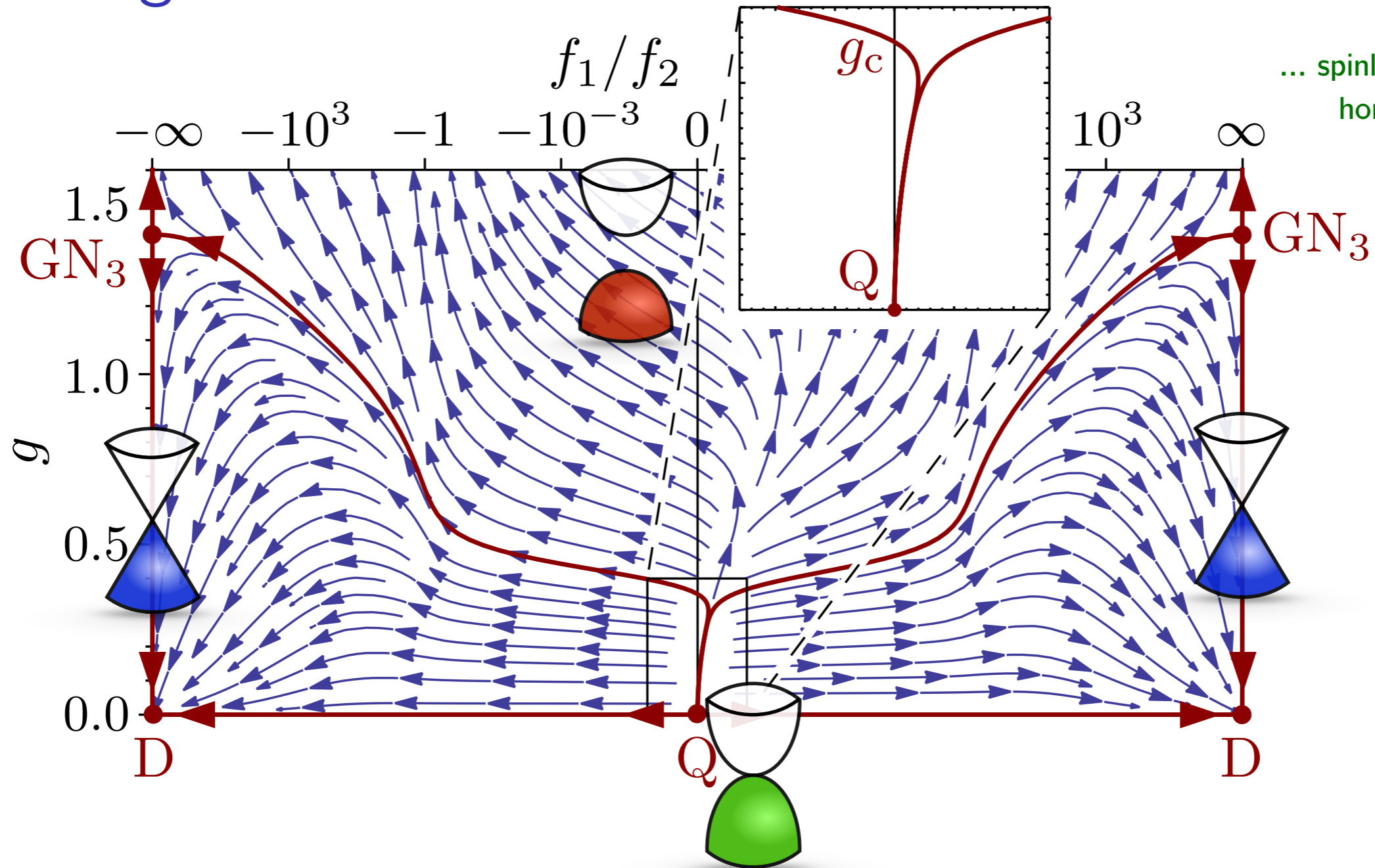
... trick: real-space evaluation

[Groote *et al.*, NPB '99]

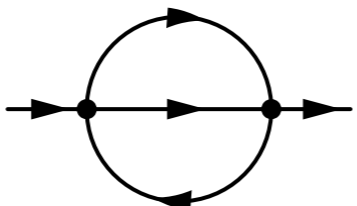
Flow diagram: $N = 2$

$$f_3 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

... spinless fermions on honeycomb bilayer



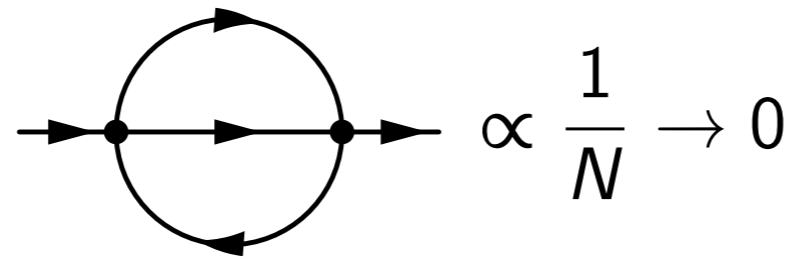
Effective Hamiltonian: $\mathcal{H}_0(\mathbf{p}) \propto f_1 \mathcal{O}(p) + f_2 \mathcal{O}(p^2) + f_3 \mathcal{O}(p^3)$

generated by  $\propto \frac{f_3}{f_2}$ irrelevant

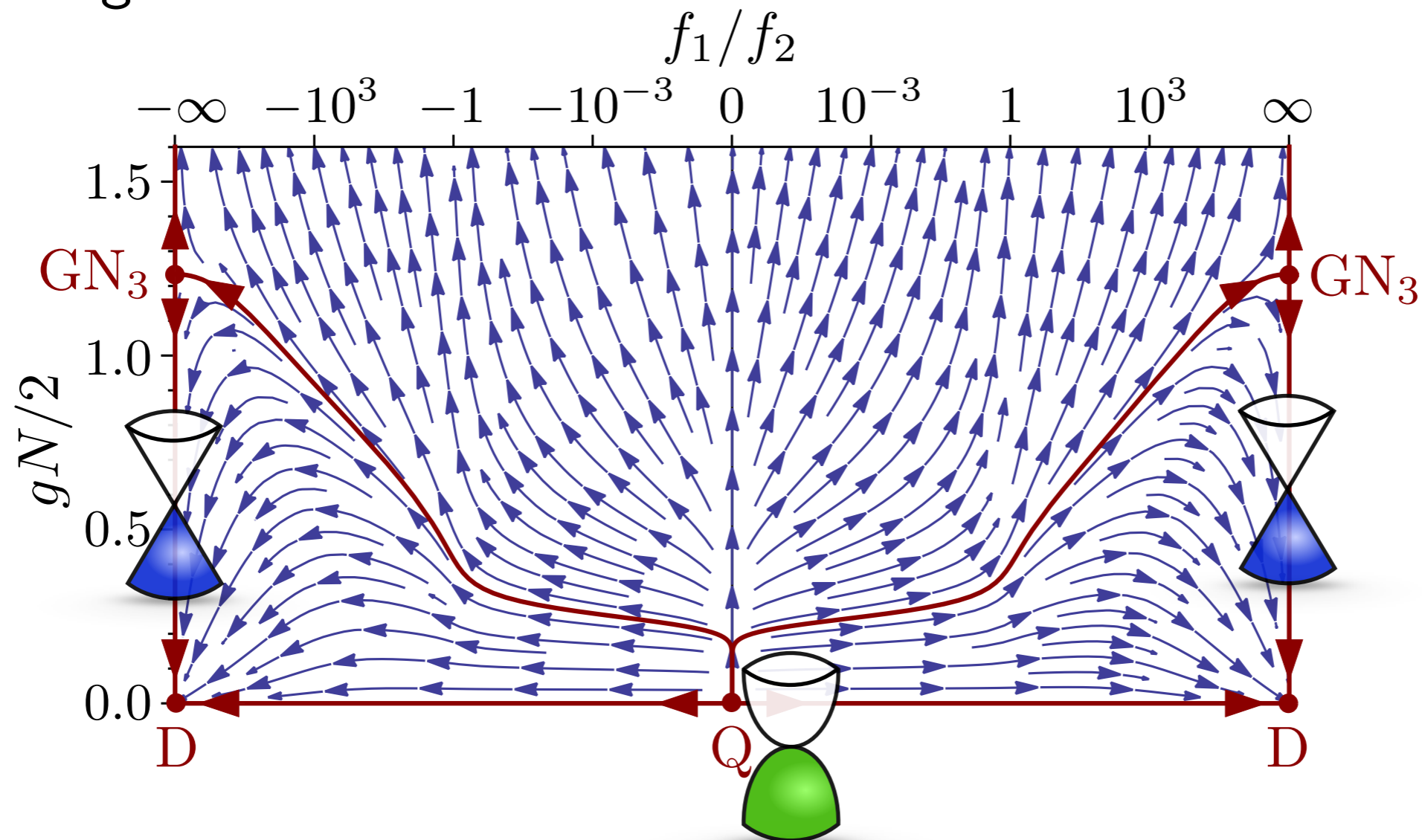
[Ray, Vojta, LJ, PRB '18]

Cross-check: Mean-field limit ($N \rightarrow \infty$)

Self-energy:



Flow diagram:

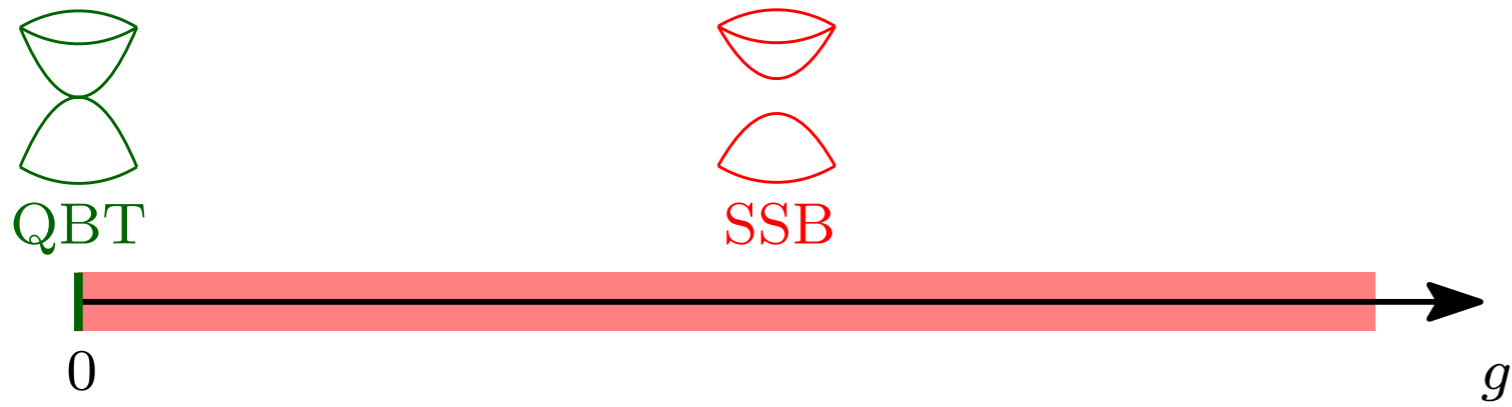


$$f_3 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

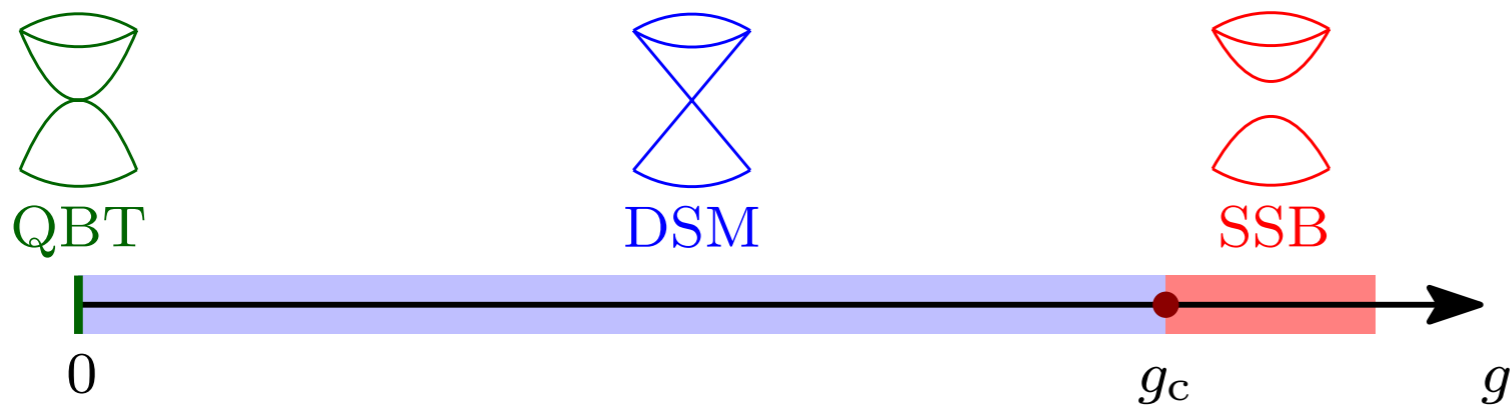
... no generation of Dirac cones

Low-temperature phase diagram

(a) $O(2)$

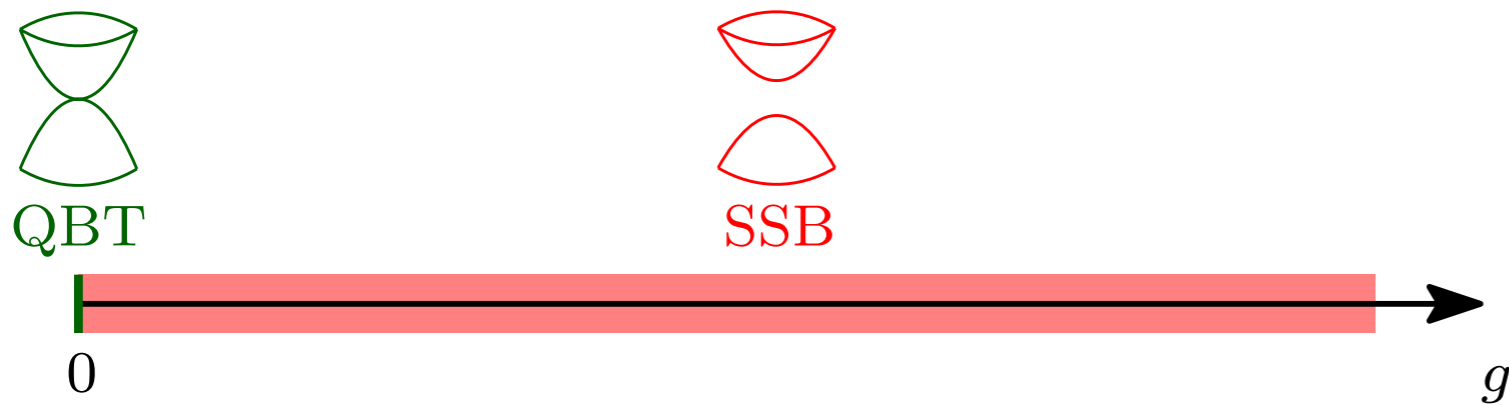


(b) $C_3, t_w = 0$

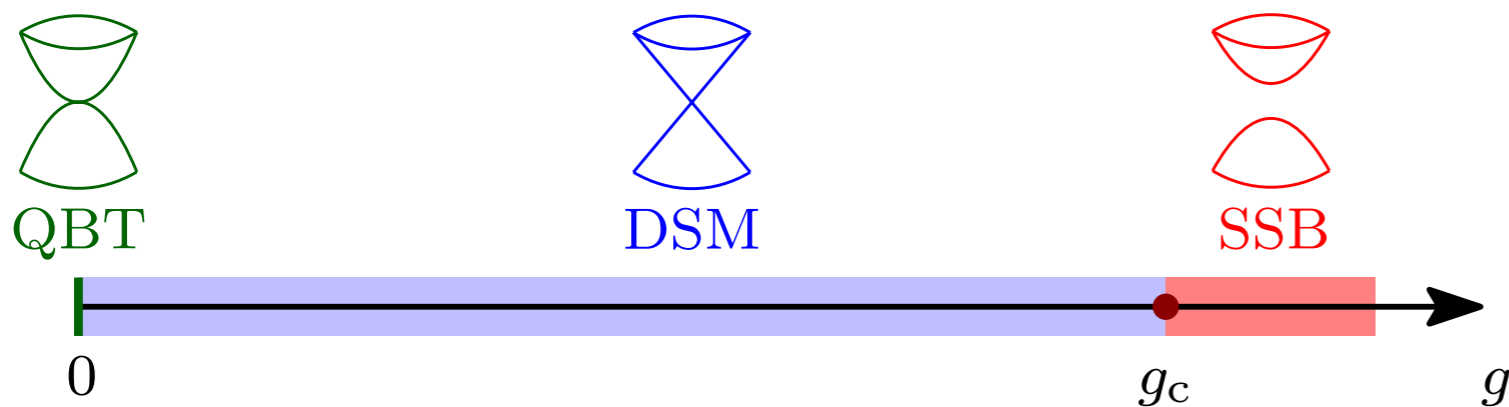


Low-temperature phase diagram

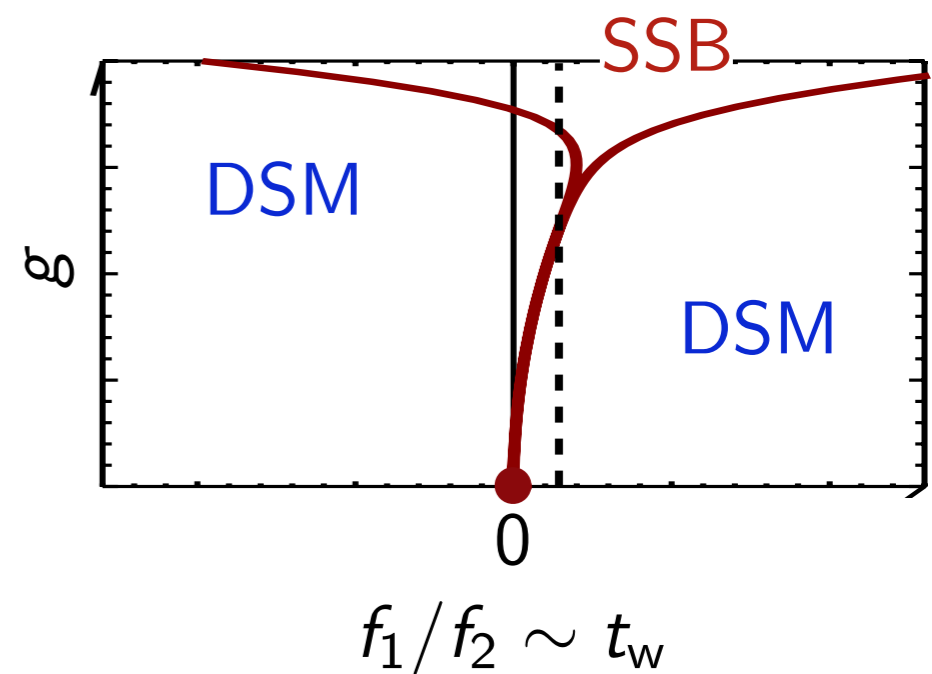
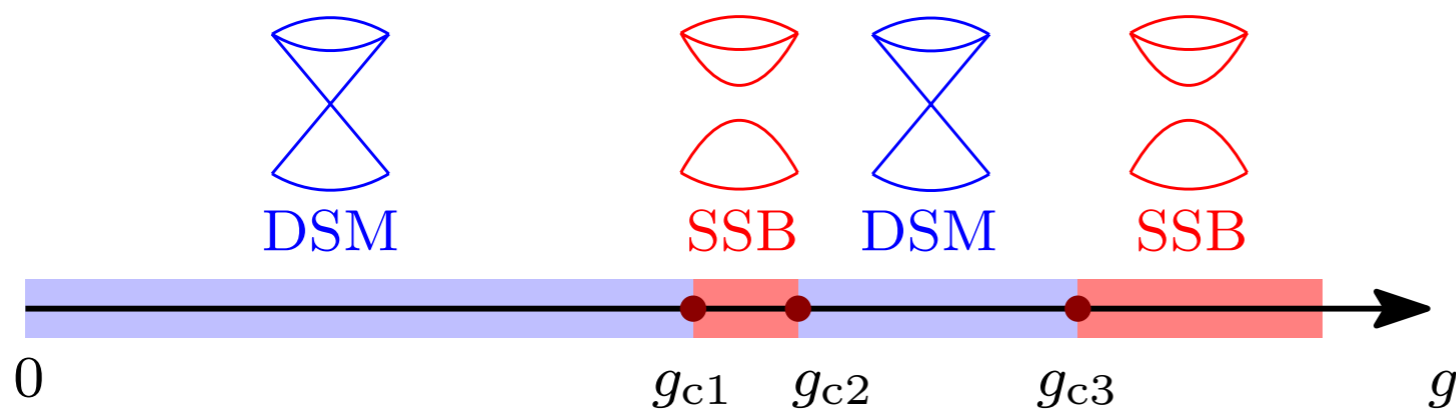
(a) $O(2)$



(b) $C_3, t_w = 0$



(c) $C_3, 0 < t_w \ll t^2/t_{\perp}$



Quantum critical behavior: Spinless fermions

Order parameter: $\langle \phi \rangle \propto \langle \Psi^\dagger (\sigma^3 \otimes \sigma^3) \Psi \rangle$ **Ising**

... layer-inversion symmetry breaking

Universality class: **Gross-Neveu-Ising**

... with 8 two-component fermions

Correlation length:

$$\xi \propto |\delta g|^{-\nu} \quad \text{with} \quad \nu \approx 1$$

Correlator at criticality:

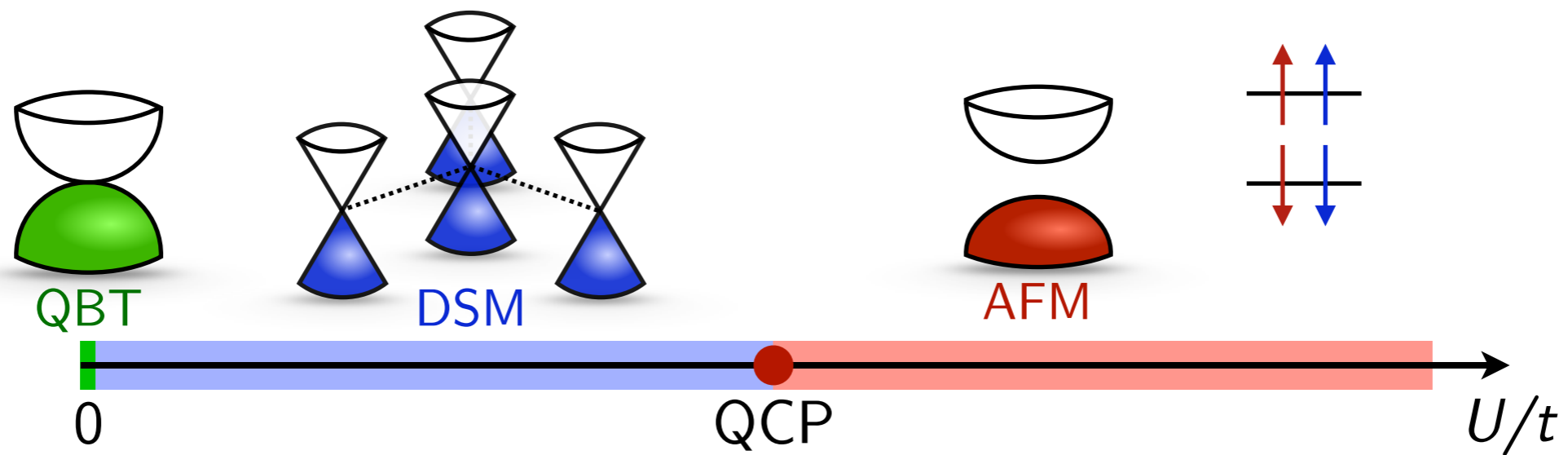
$$\langle \Psi(\tau, \mathbf{x}) \Psi^\dagger(0, 0) \rangle \propto \frac{1}{(\tau^2 + \mathbf{x}^2)^{(1+z+\eta_\psi)/2}} \quad \text{with} \quad \eta_\psi \approx 0.026 \quad \text{and} \quad z = 1$$

emergent Lorentz
symmetry!

... agrees with $\mathcal{O}(1/N^2)$ estimates:
 $\nu = 0.98(9), \quad \eta_\psi = 0.020(1)$

[Gracey, IJMP '94]

Spin-1/2 fermions



Gross-Neveu-Heisenberg universality:

... with 16 two-component fermions

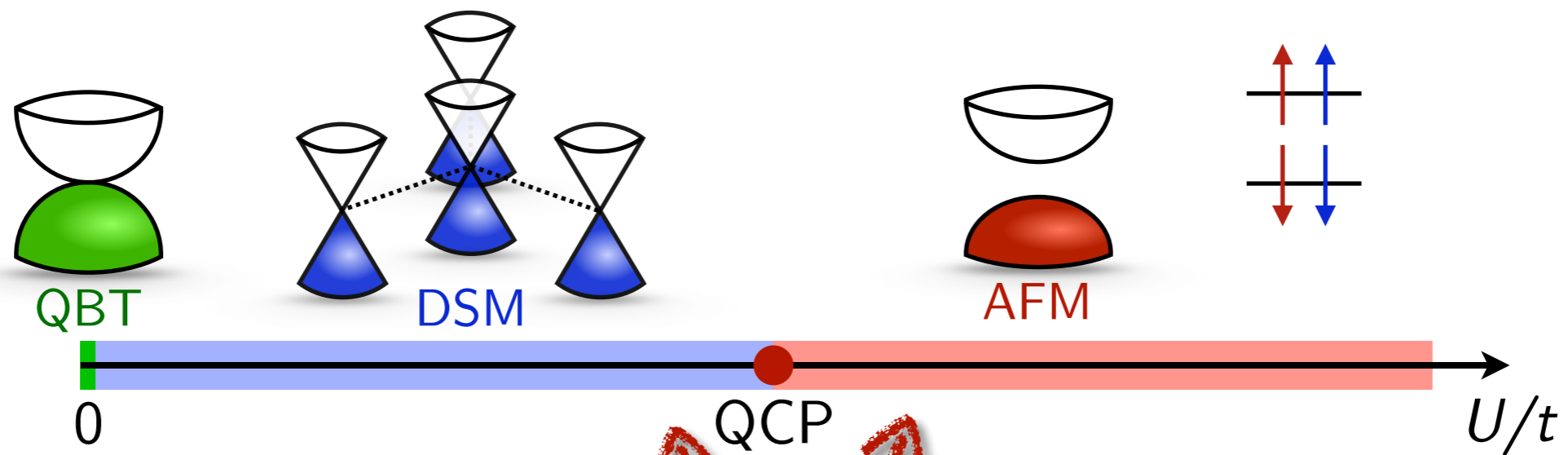
$$\nu \approx 1.06(4), \quad \eta_\phi \approx 1.01(1), \quad \eta_\psi \approx 0.026(1), \quad z = 1$$

[LJ, Herbut, PRB '14]

[Zerf *et al.*, PRD '17]

[Gracey, PRD '18]

Spin-1/2 fermions



Gross-Neveu-Heisenberg universality:

$$\nu \approx 1.06(4), \quad \eta_\phi \approx 1.01(1), \quad \eta_\psi \approx 0.026(1), \quad z = 1$$

... with 16 two-component fermions

[LJ, Herbut, PRB '14]

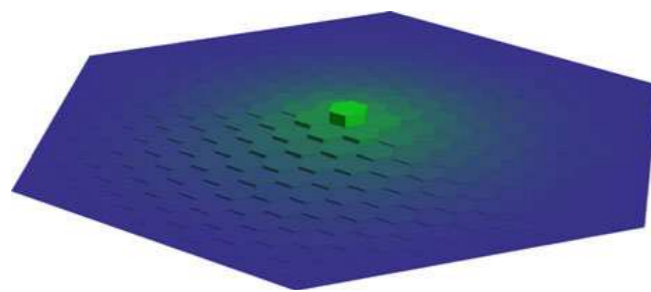
[Zerf *et al.*, PRD '17]

[Gracey, PRD '18]

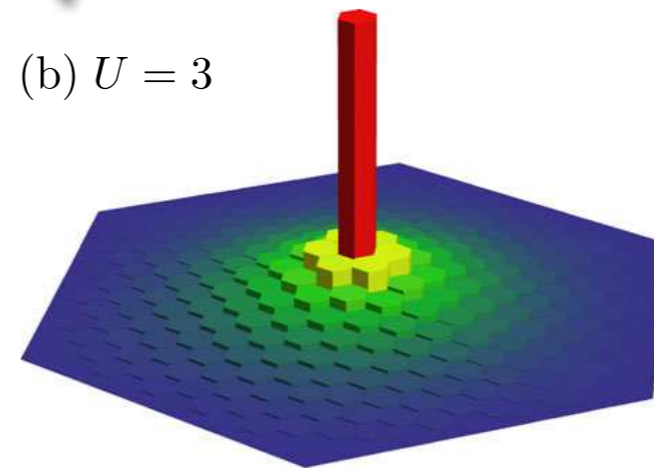
QMC:

(a) $U = 2$

$S_{\text{AFM}}(\mathbf{k})$



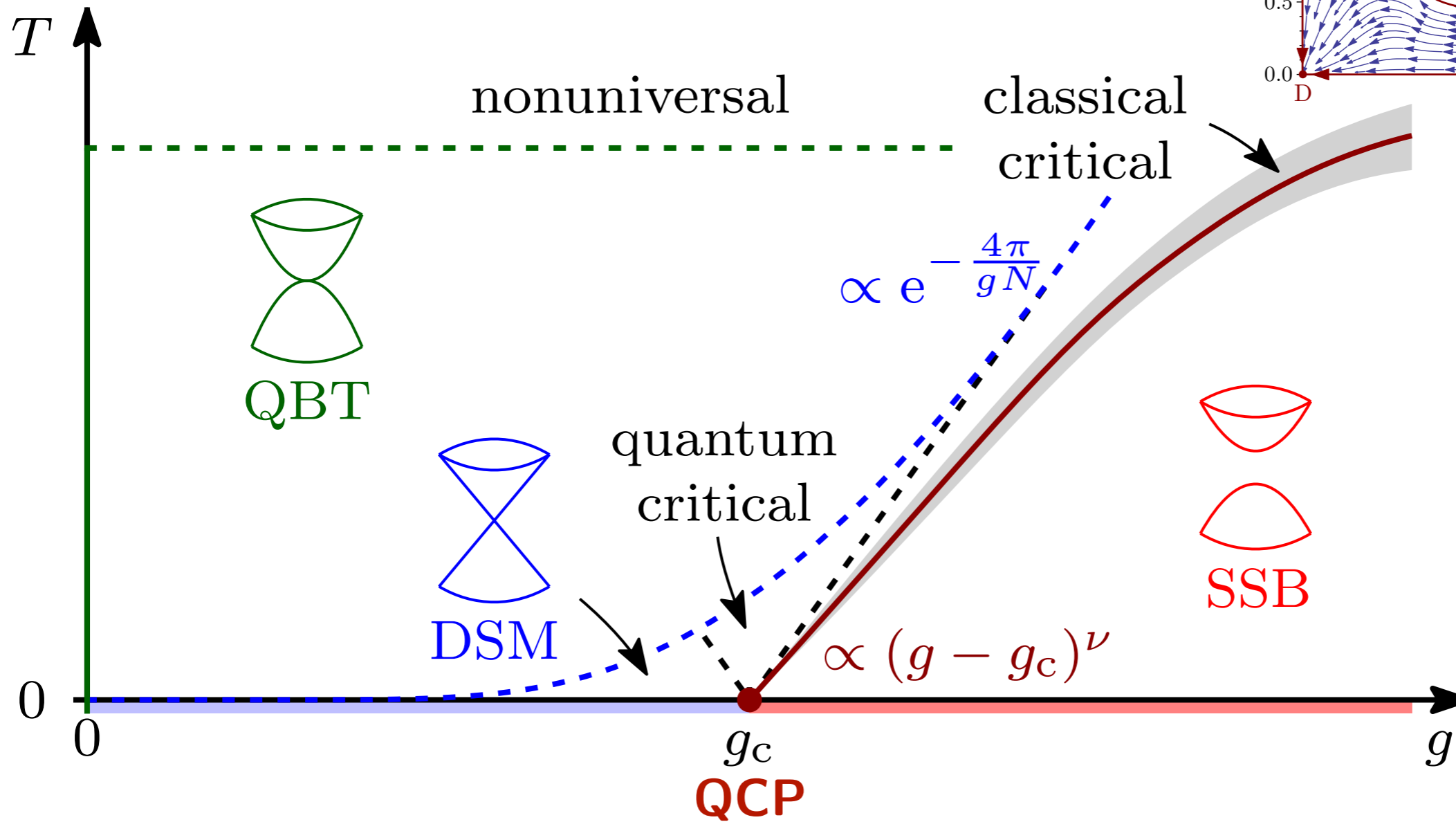
(b) $U = 3$



[Pujari *et al.*, PRL '16]

... with $\nu = 1.0(2)$ and $z = 0.9(2)$

Finite temperature



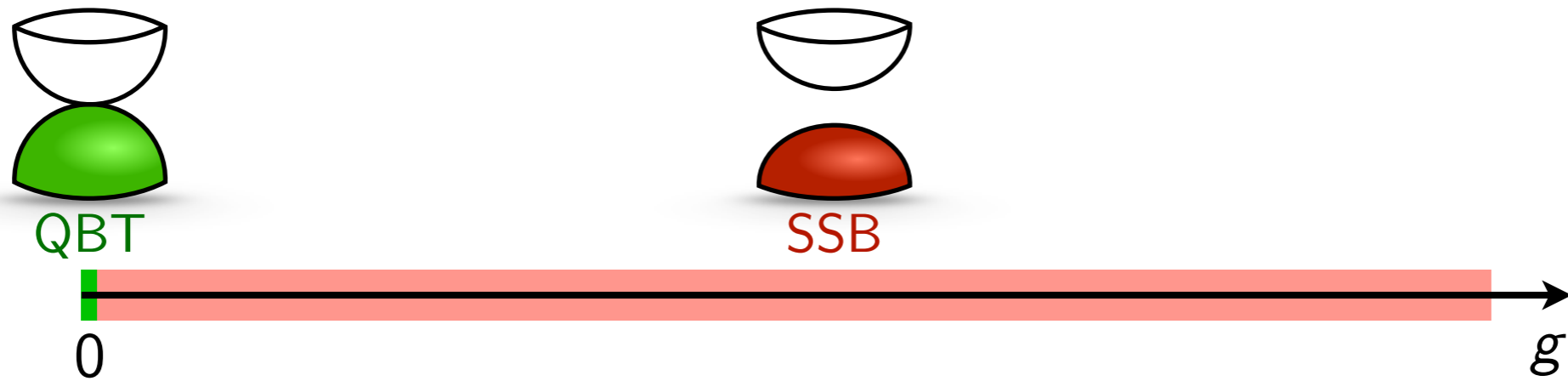
Bilayer graphene:

$$g \sim 2\pi / \ln(T_\star / T_c) \sim 0.6 \gtrsim g_c \sim 0.4$$

$$\sim t^2 / t_\perp \sim 20 \text{ eV} / k_B$$

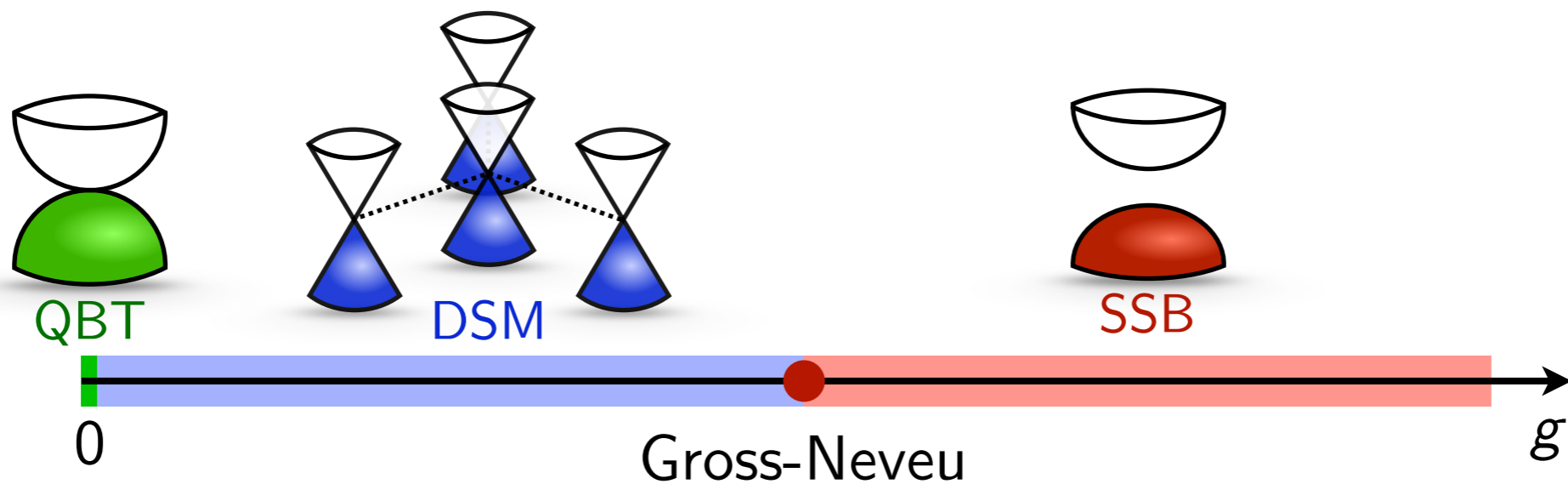
Conclusions

Isotropic quadratic band touching in 2D:



C_3 -symmetric quadratic band touching in 2D:

... as in bilayer graphene



[Ray, Vojta, LJ, PRB 98, 245128 (2018)]