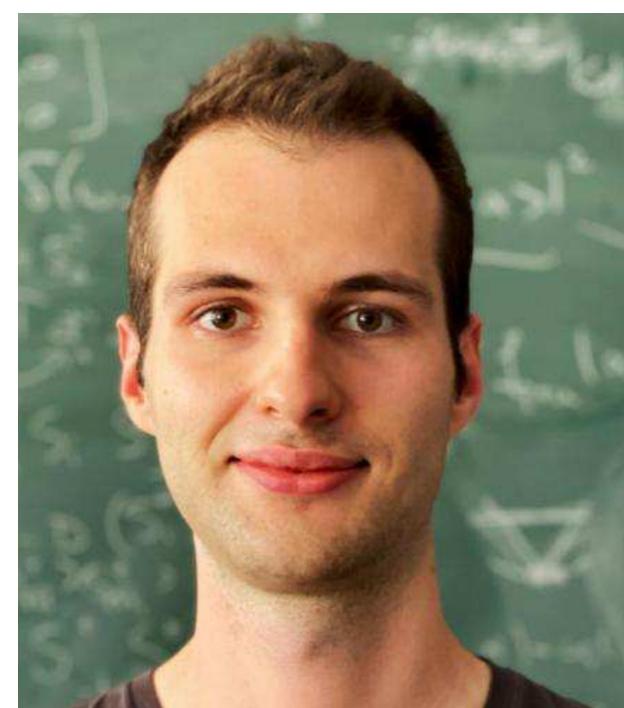


Fractionalized fermionic quantum criticality

Lukas Janssen
TU Dresden

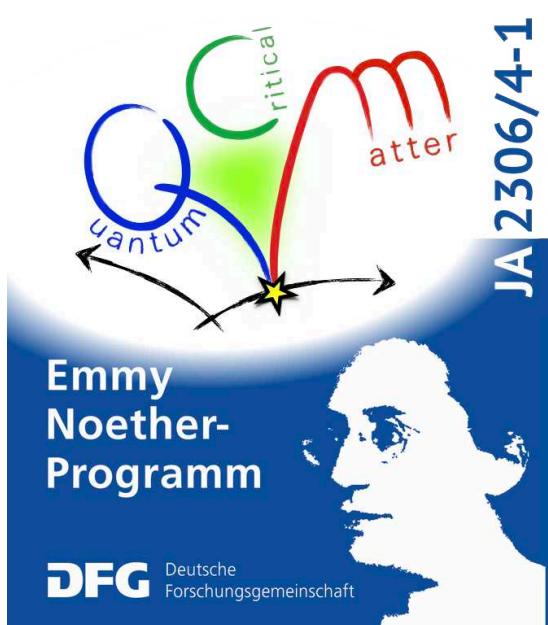


Urban Seifert, Santa Barbara

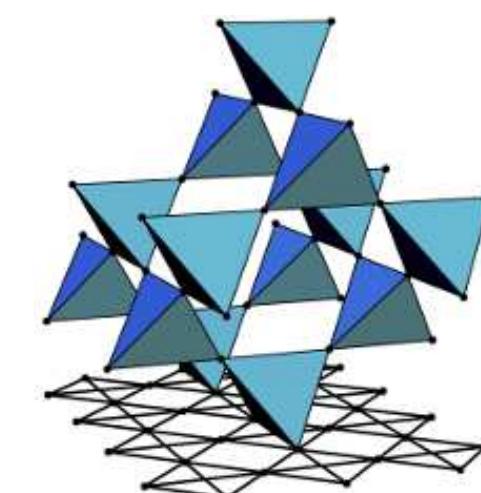


Zihong Liu, Würzburg

Fakher Assaad, Würzburg
Sreejith Chulliparambil, Dresden
Xiao-Yu Dong, Ghent
Hong-Hao Tu, Dresden
Matthias Vojta, Dresden



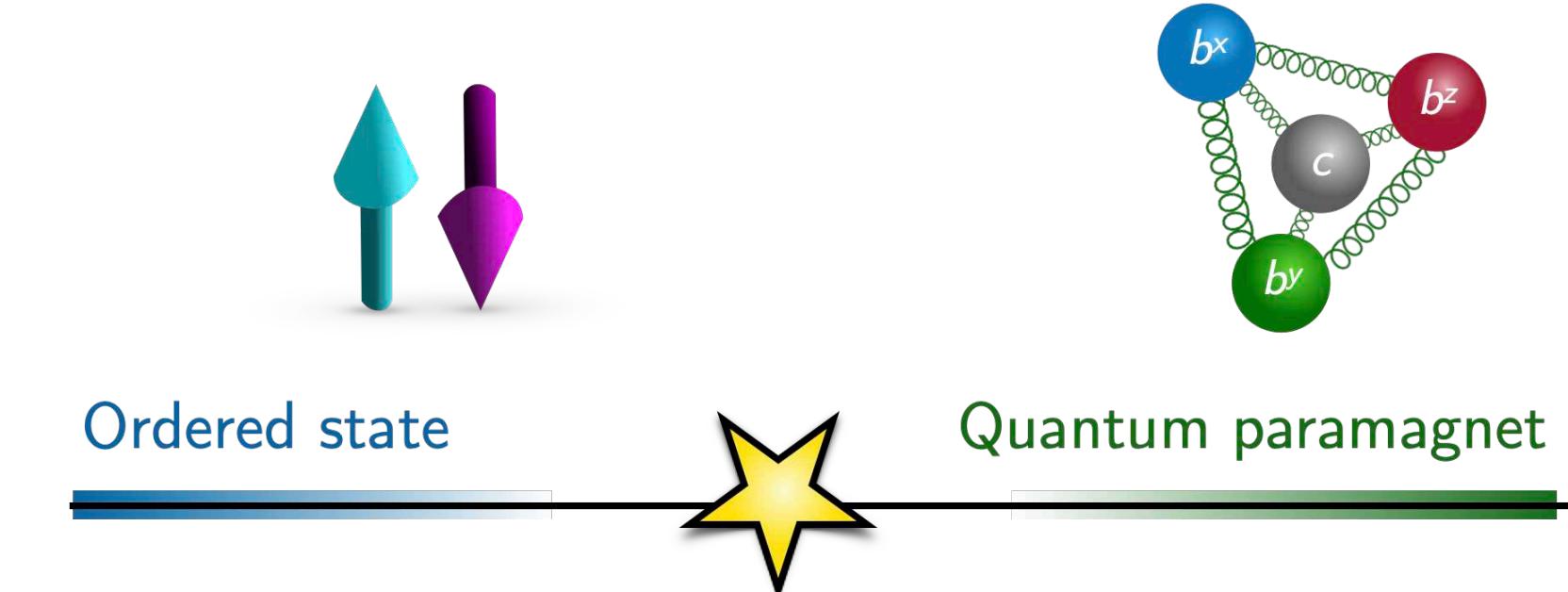
ct.qmat
Complexity and Topology
in Quantum Matter
Würzburg-Dresden Cluster of Excellence



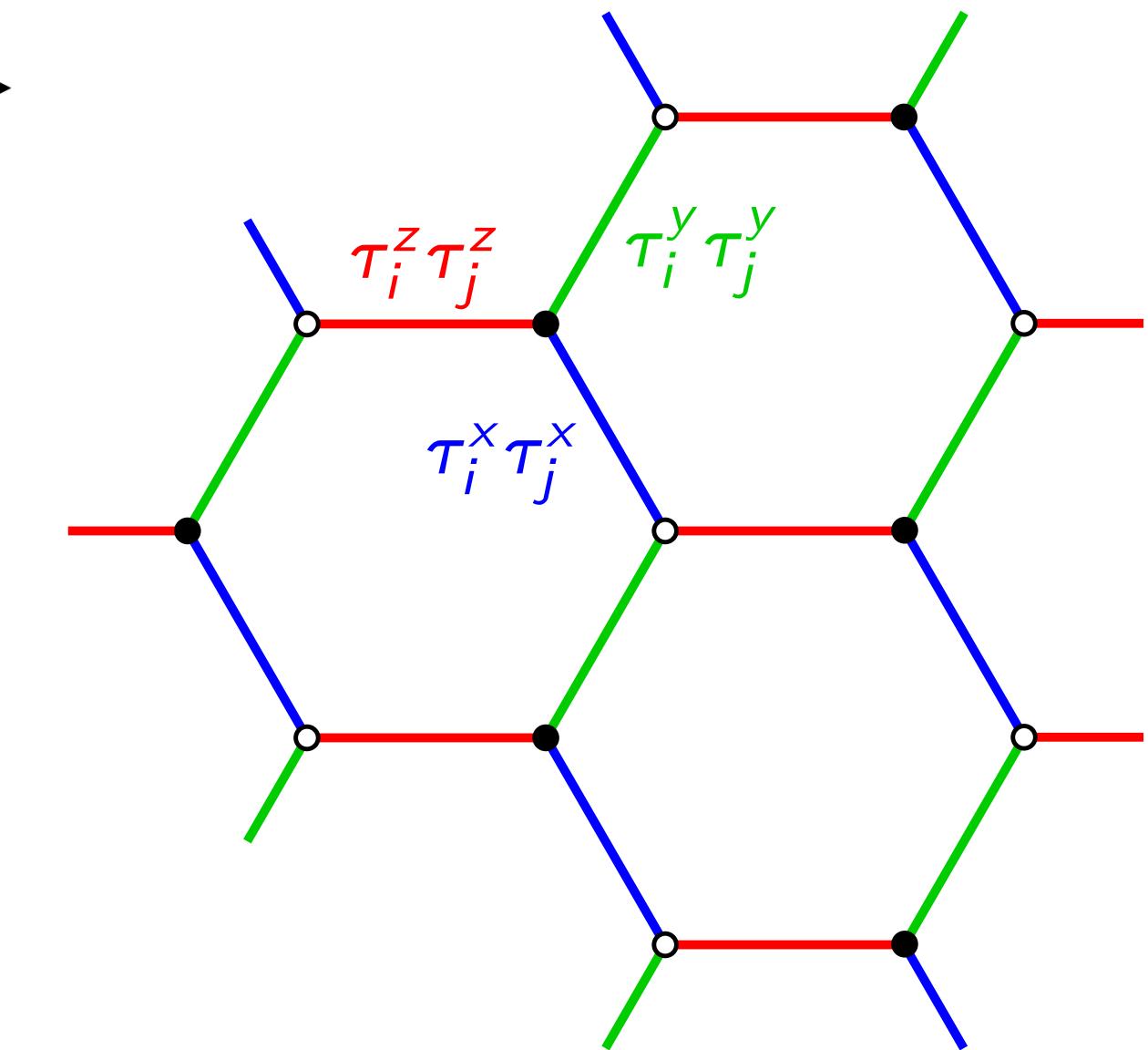
SFB 1143

Outline

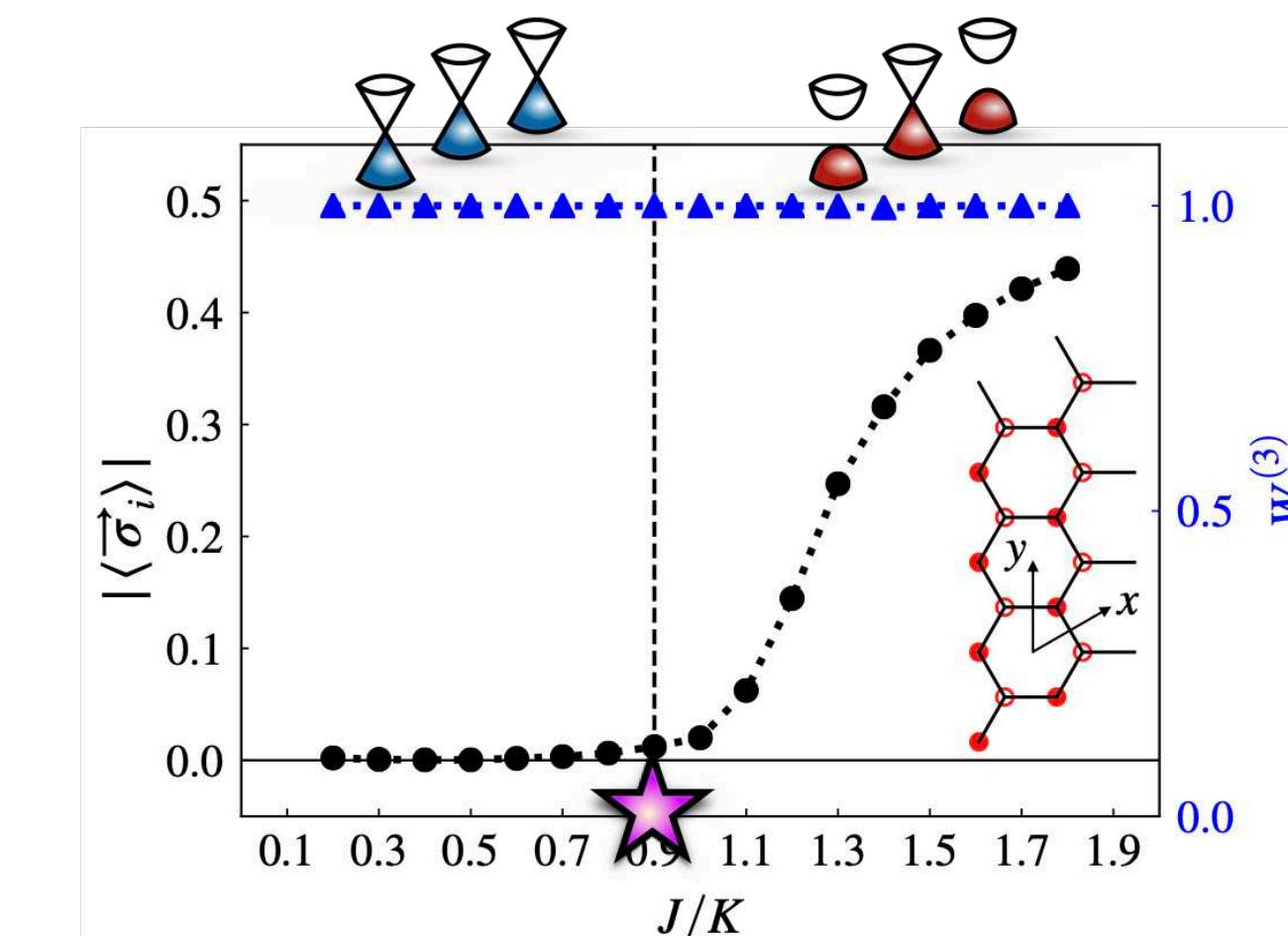
(1) Fractionalized quantum criticality



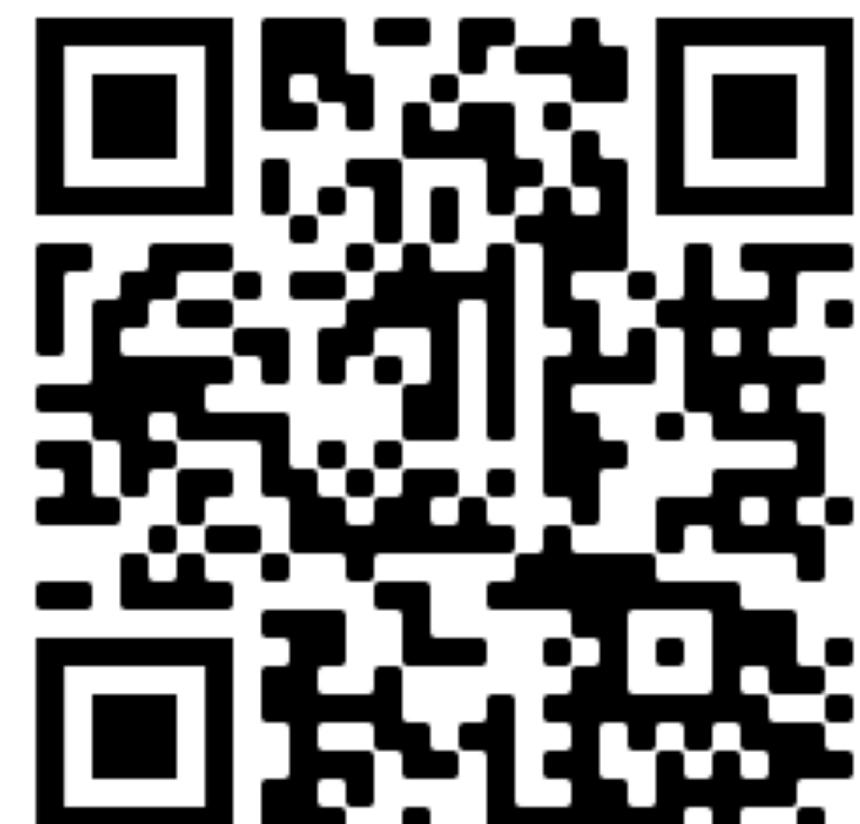
(2) Kitaev spin-orbital models



(3) Critical fractionalized fermions



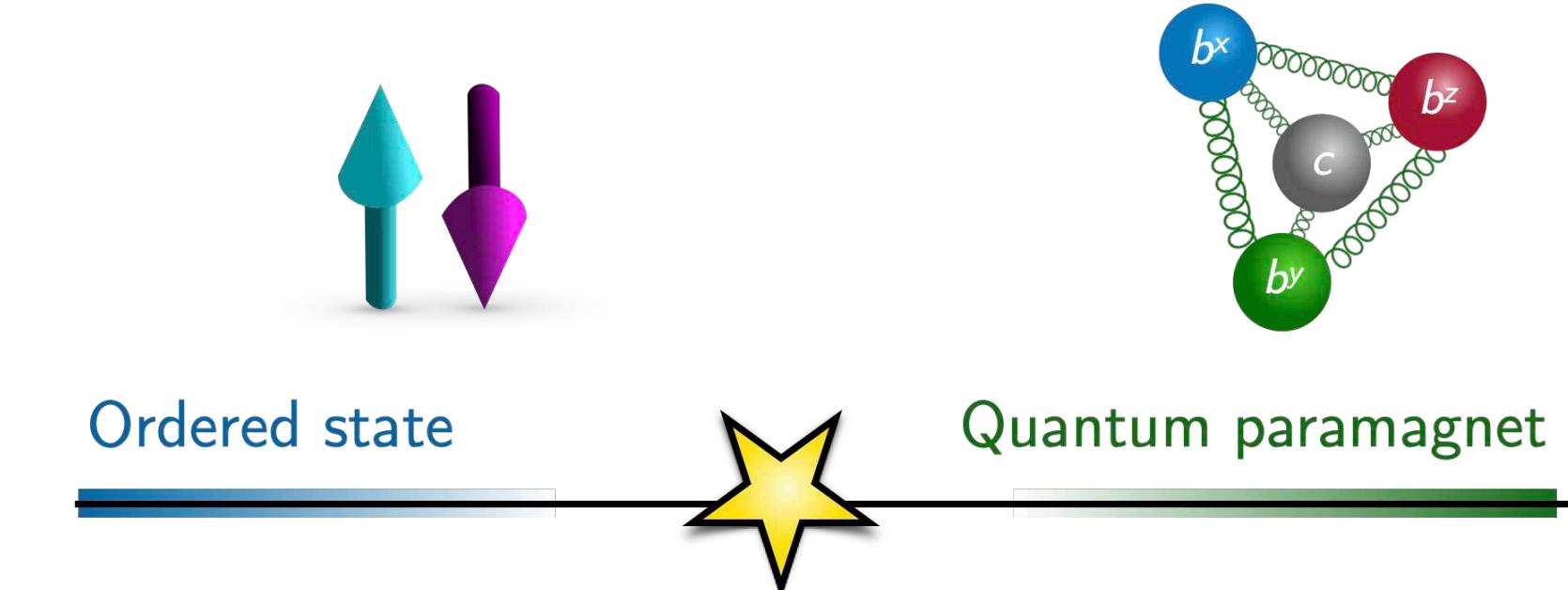
(4) Conclusions



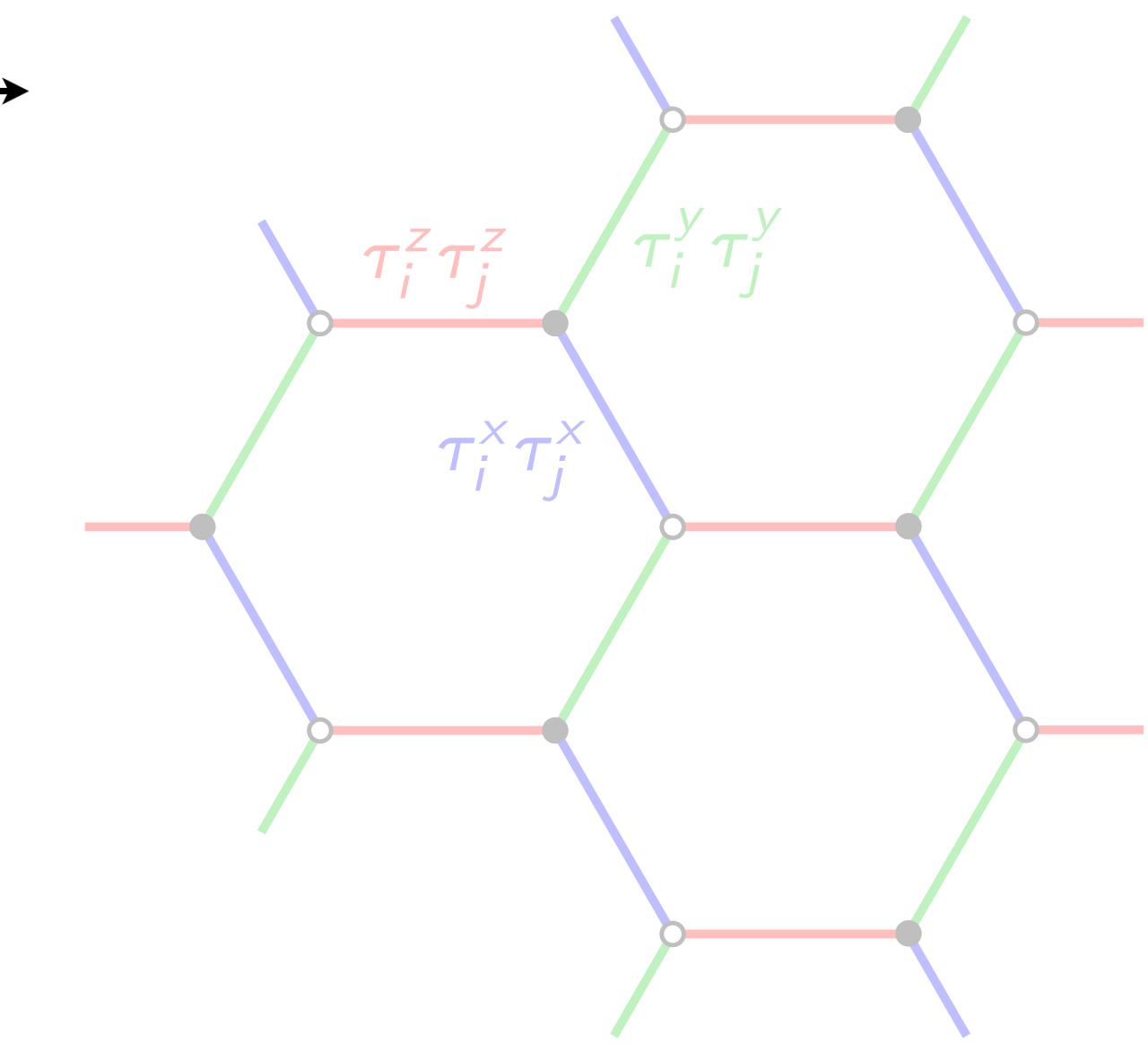
Slides available on <https://tu-dresden.de/physik/qcm/vorlaege>

Outline

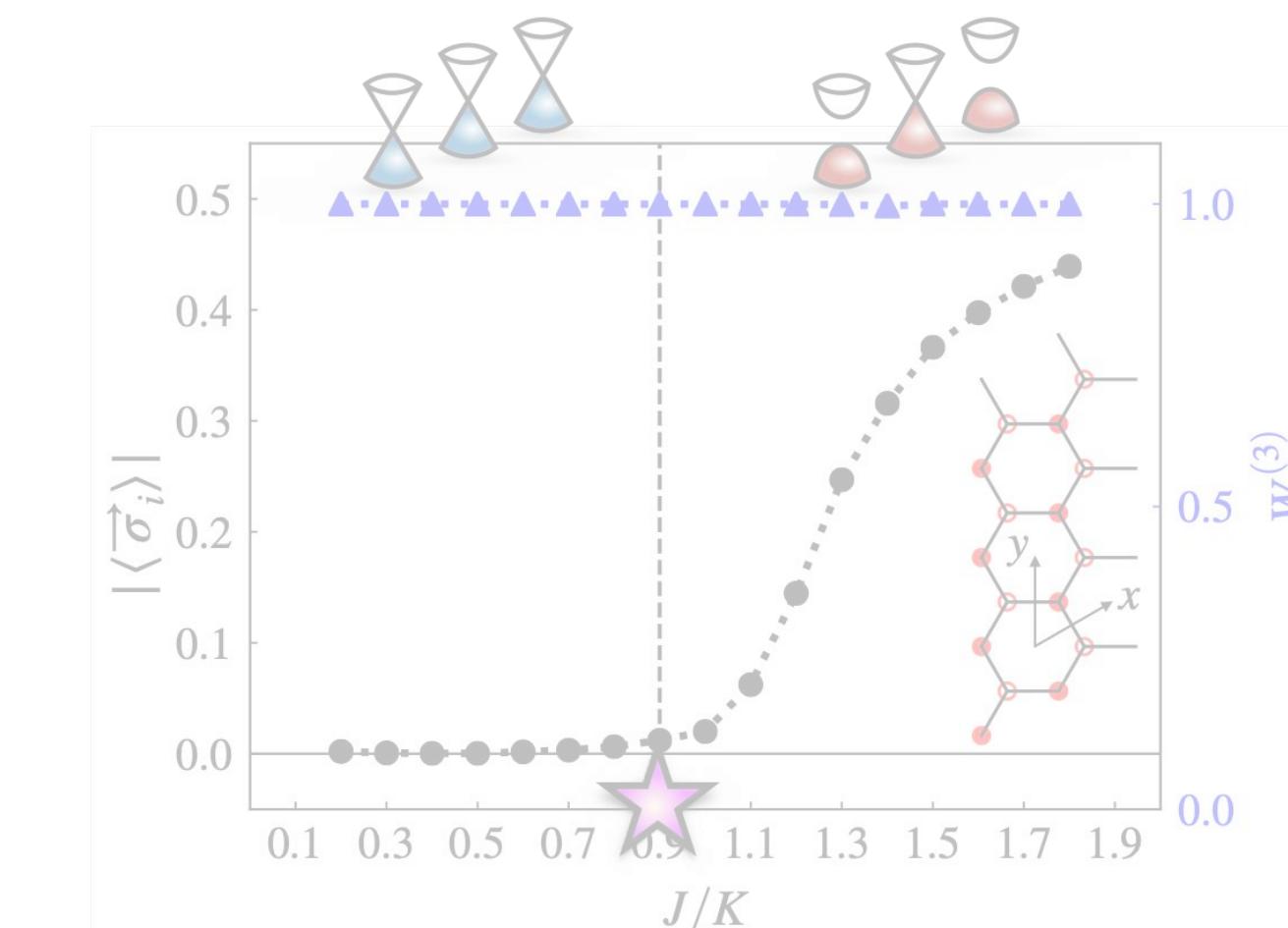
(1) Fractionalized quantum criticality



(2) Kitaev spin-orbital models



(3) Critical fractionalized fermions

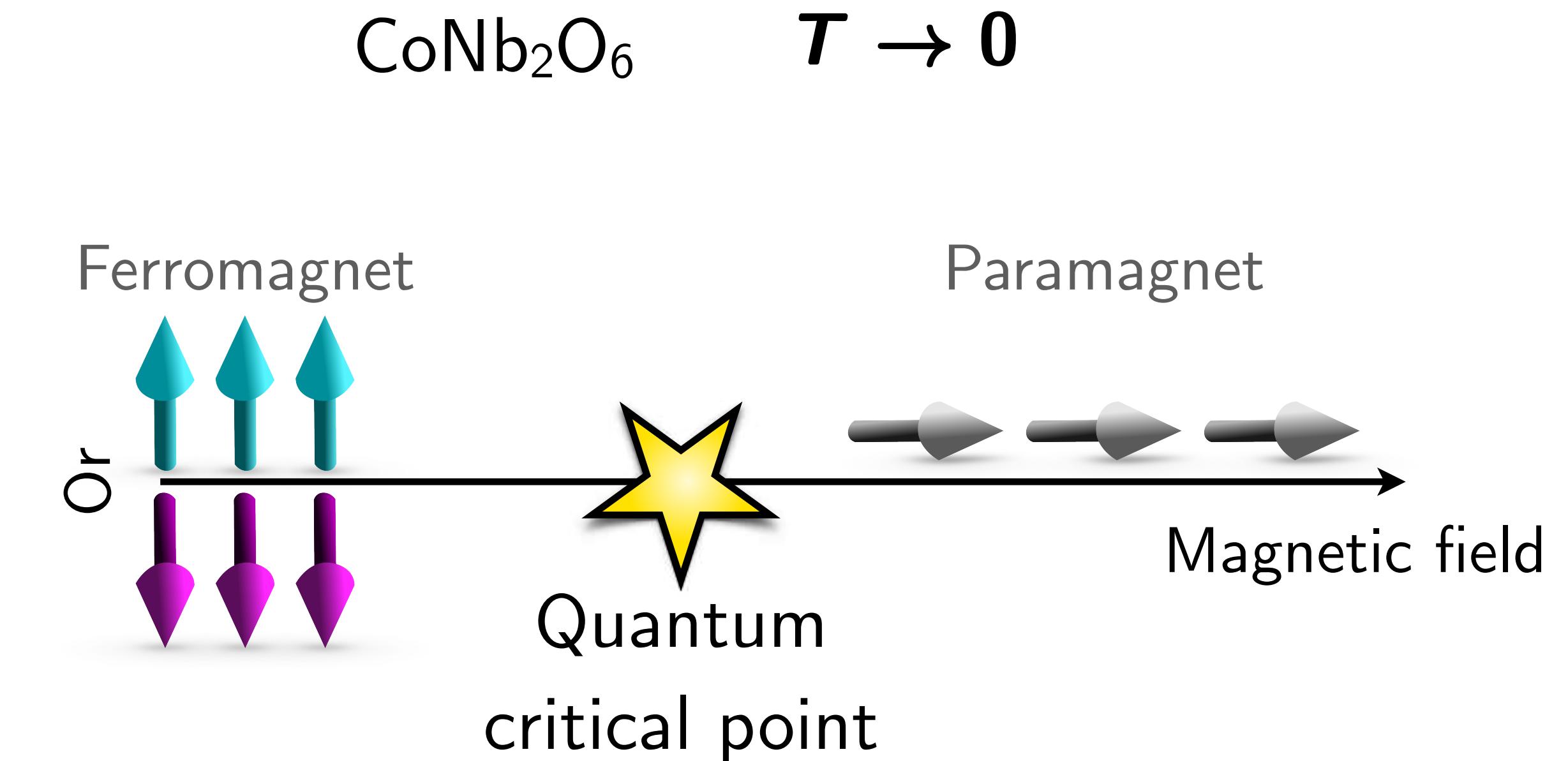
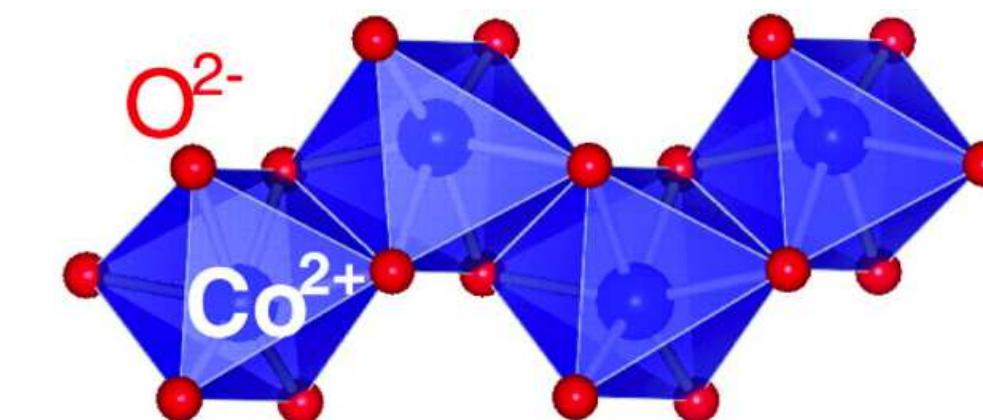
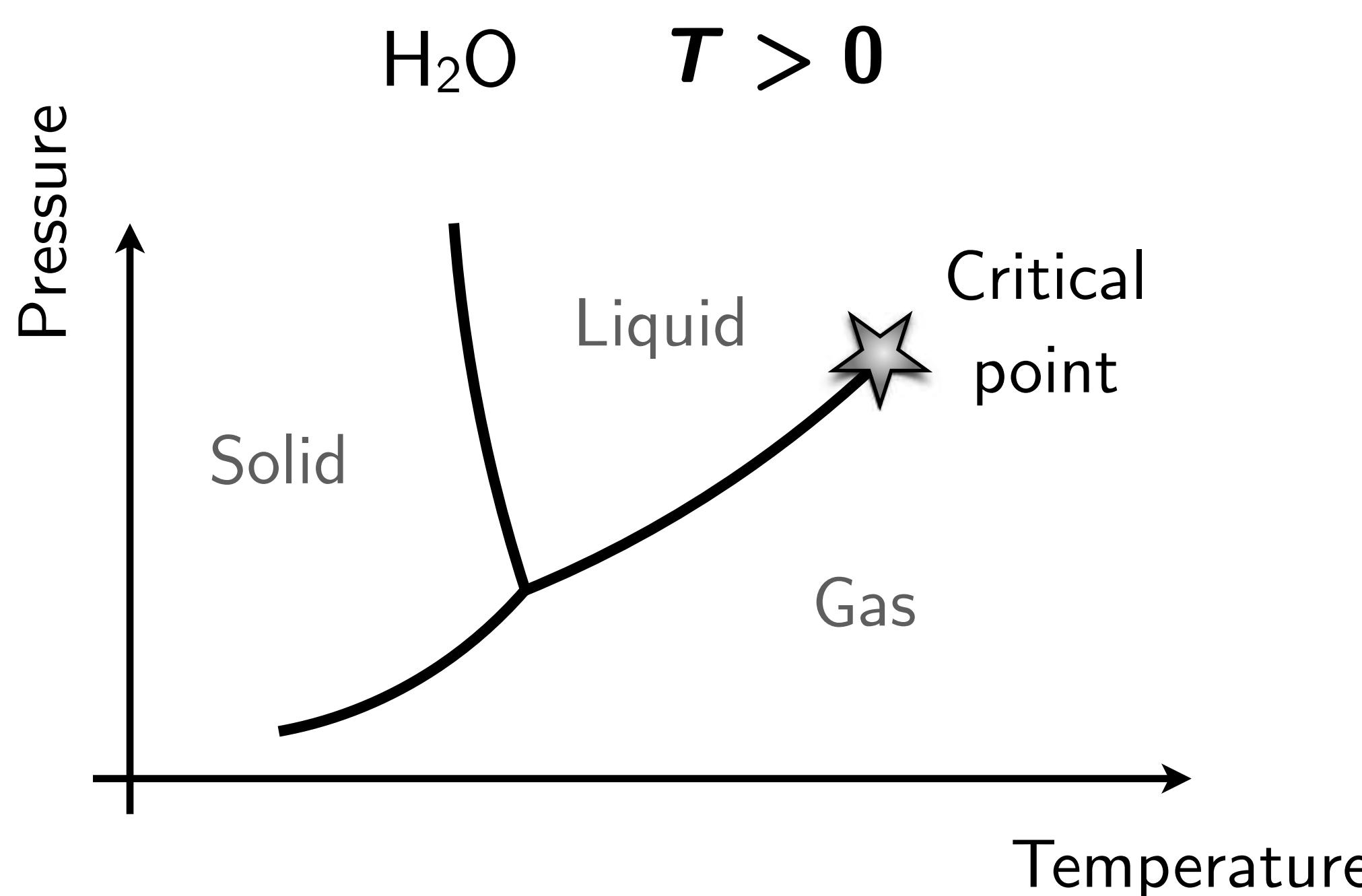


(4) Conclusions



Slides available on <https://tu-dresden.de/physik/qcm/vorlaege>

Classical vs quantum criticality



[Coldea et al., Science '10]

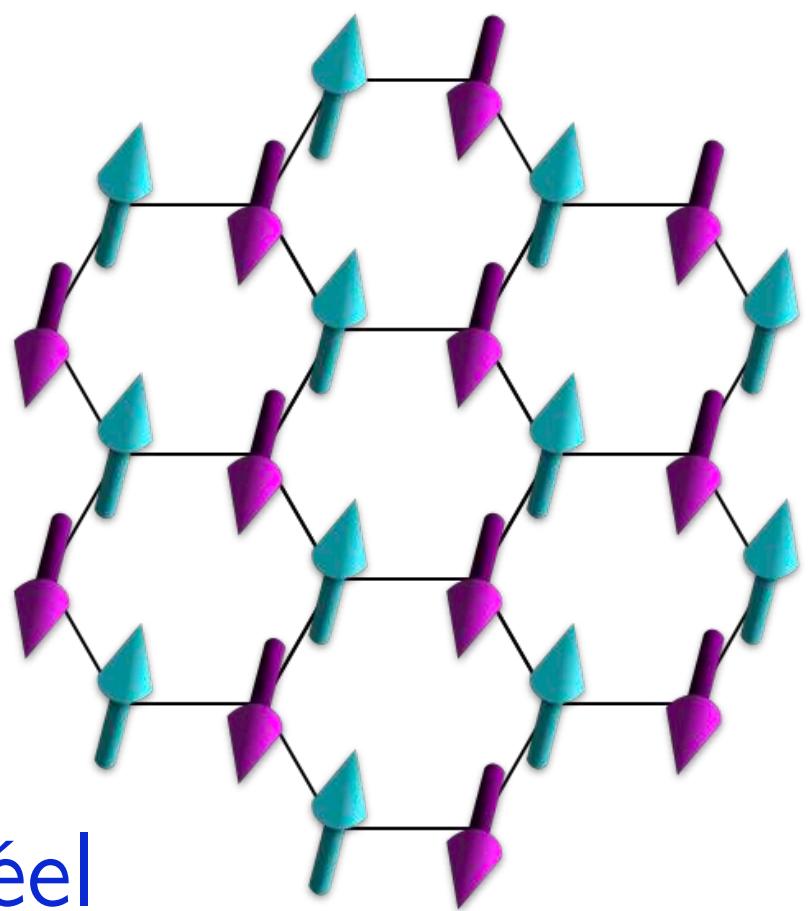
[Kinross et al., PRX '14]

[Morris et al., Kaul, Armitage, Nat. Phys. '21]

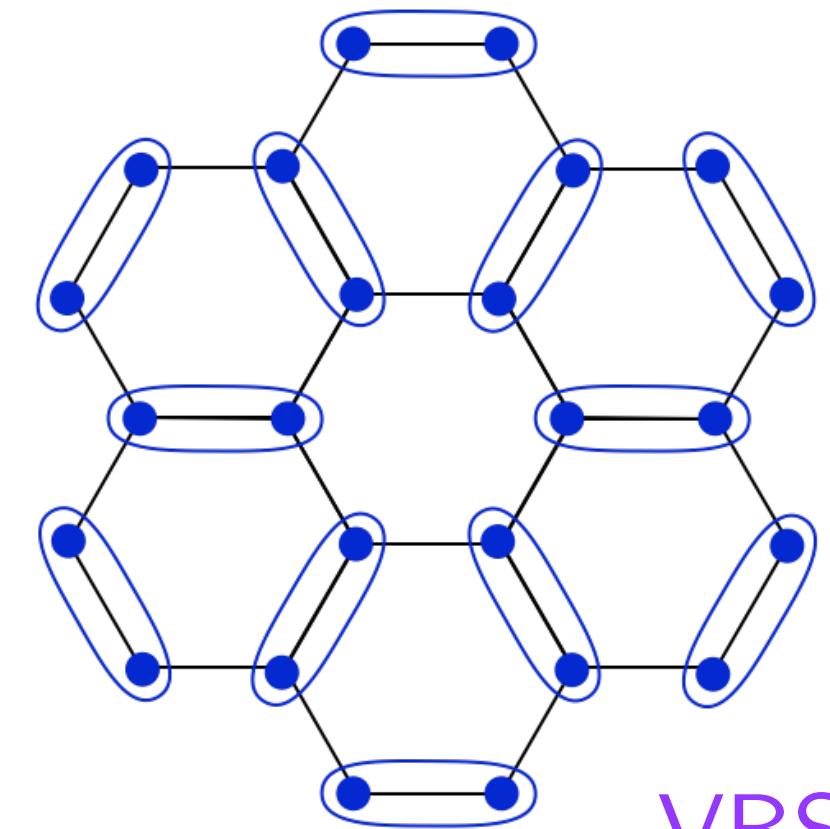
...

Deconfined quantum criticality

$$\text{O} = (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) / \sqrt{2}$$



Néel



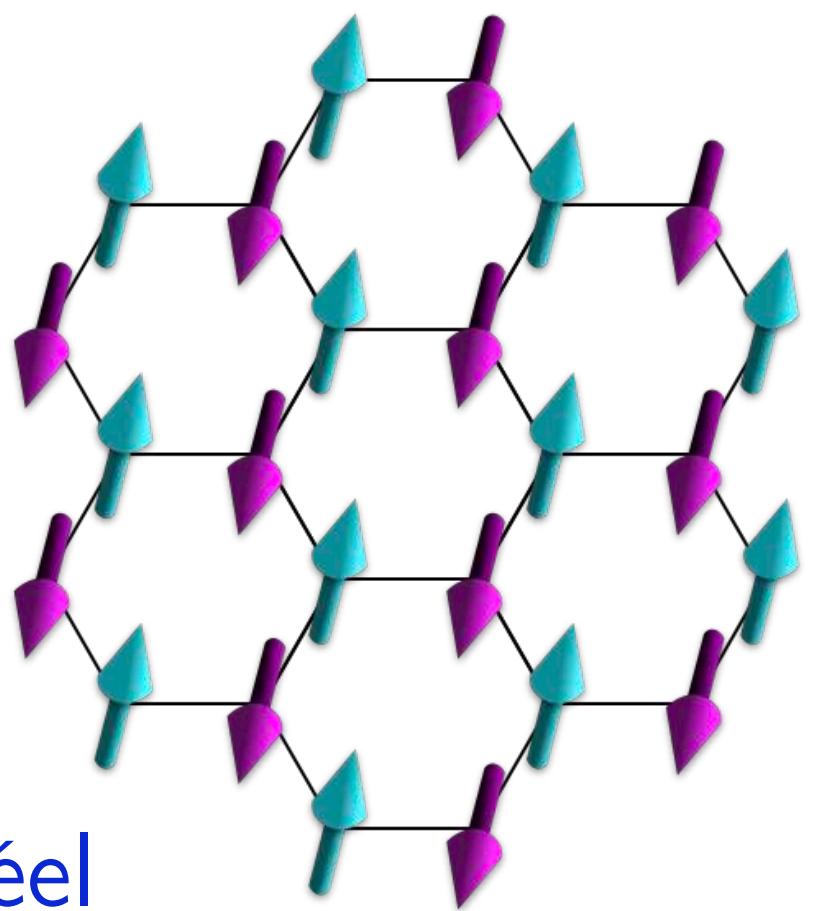
VBS

0

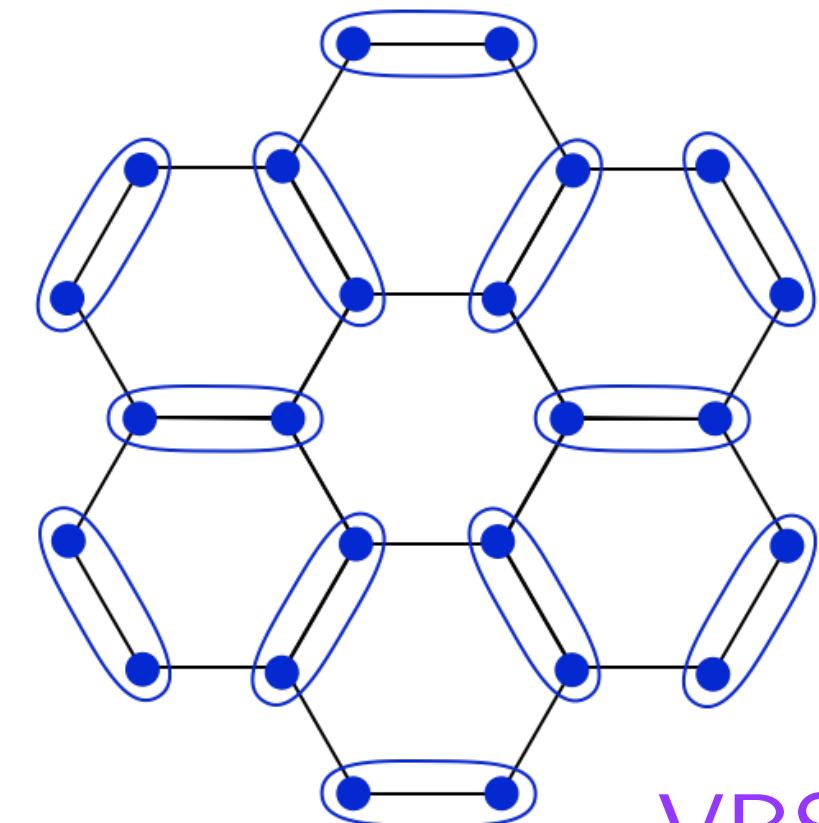
Q/J

Deconfined quantum criticality

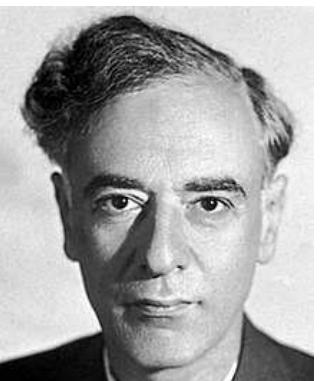
$$\text{Or} = (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) / \sqrt{2}$$



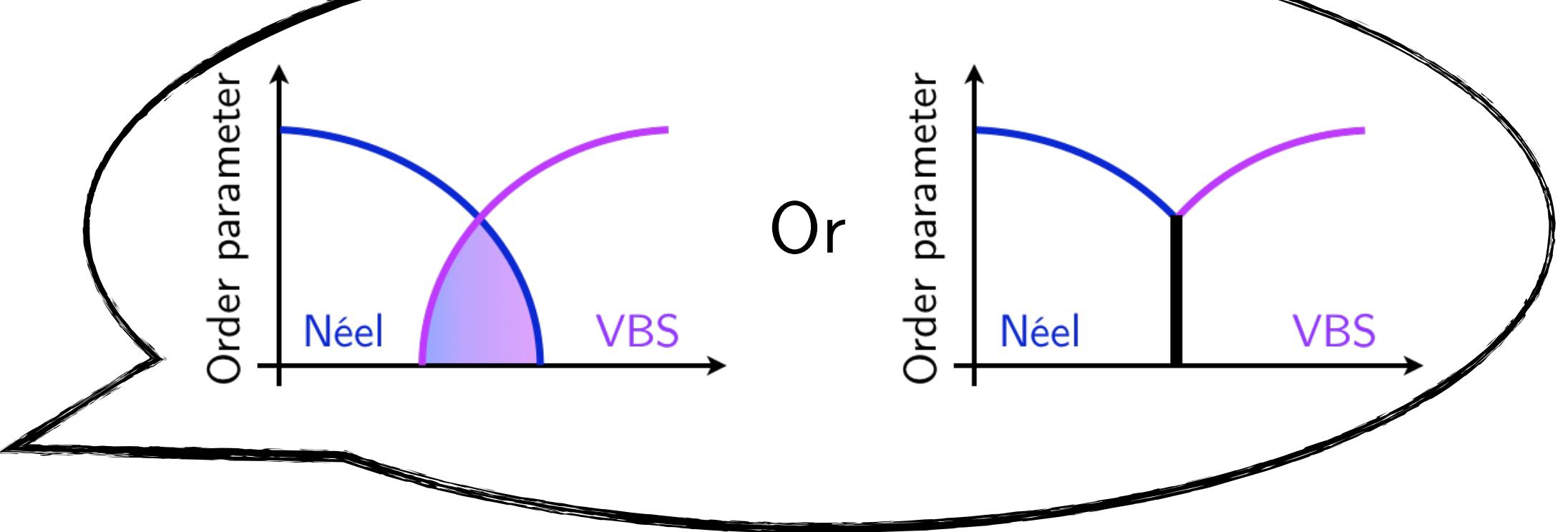
Néel



VBS

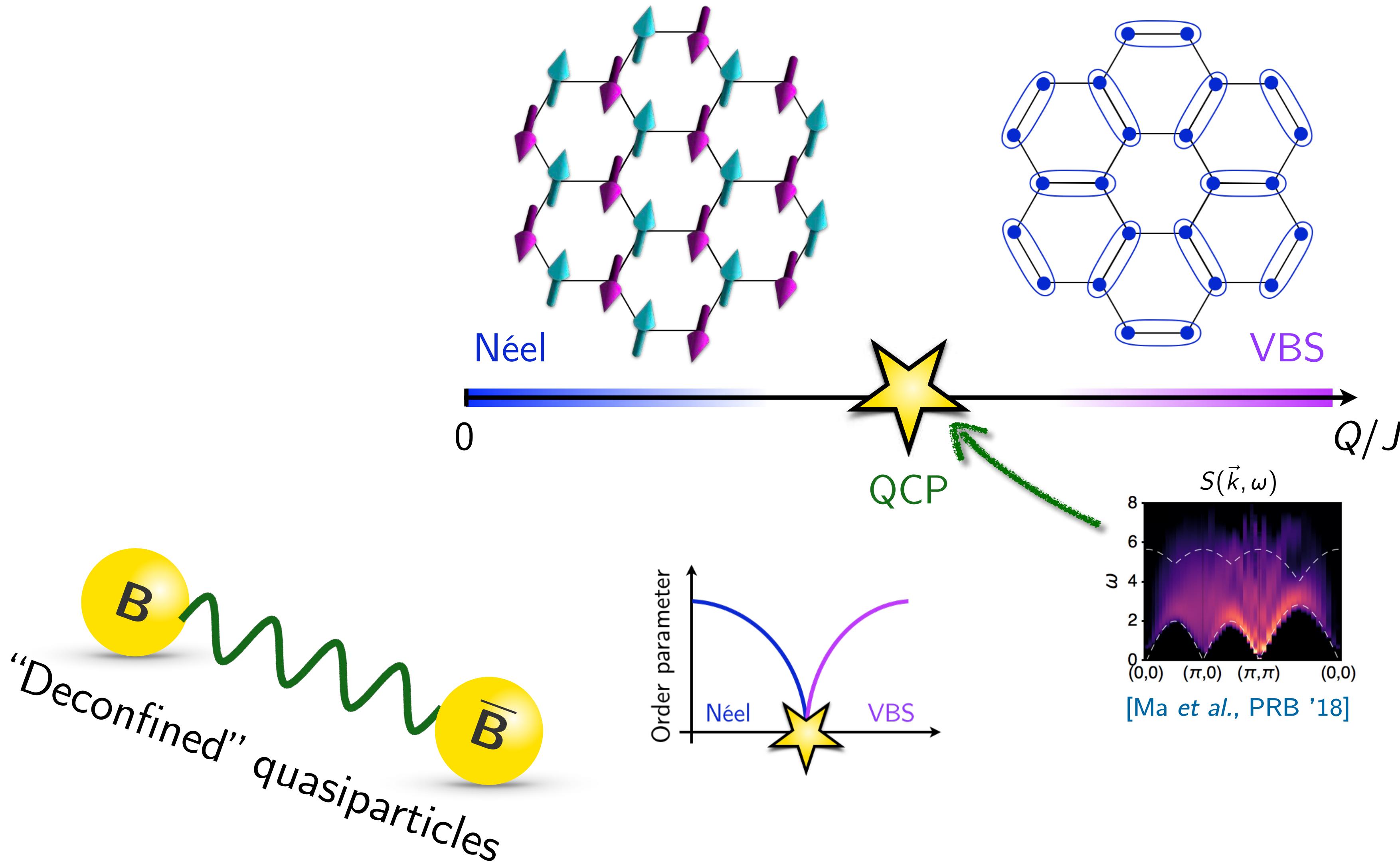


Landau



Deconfined quantum criticality

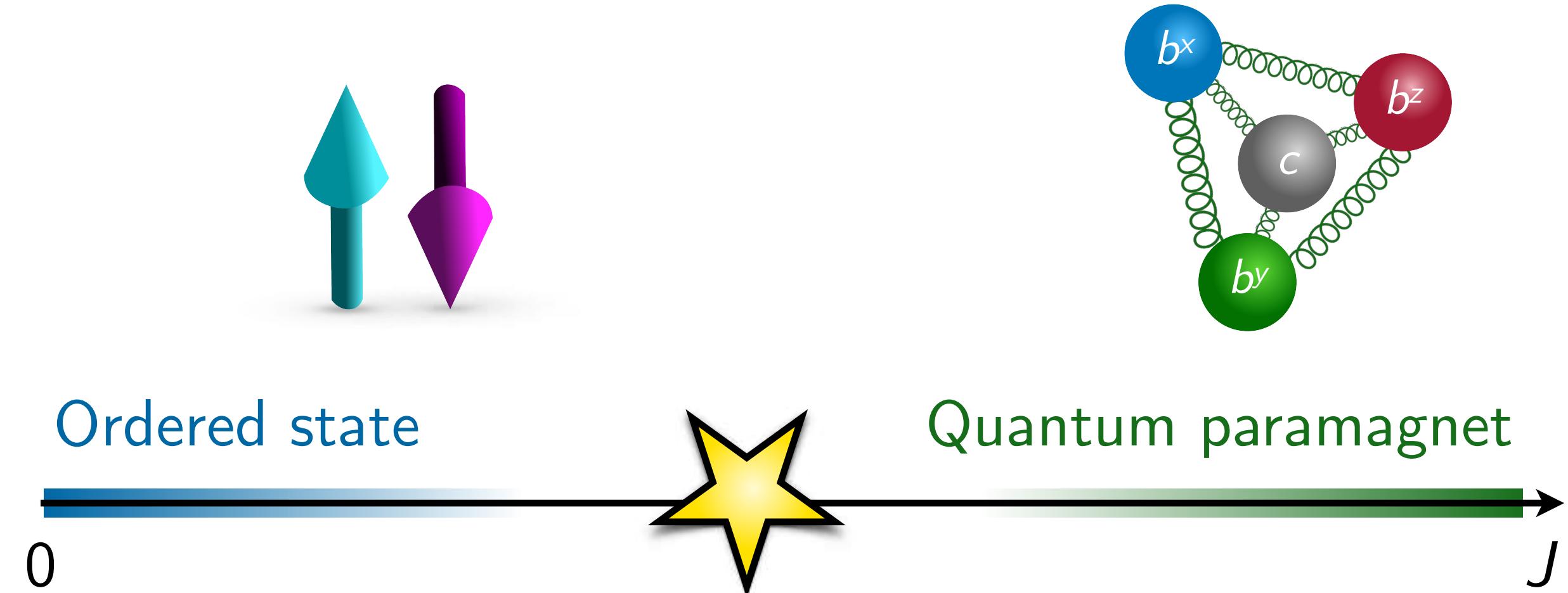
$$\text{O} = (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) / \sqrt{2}$$



[Senthil et al., Science '04]
[Pujari, Damle, Alet, PRL '13]
[Block, Melko, Kaul, PRL '13]
[Shao, Guo, Sandvik, Science '16]

→ talk by A. Sandvik

Spin-liquid transitions



[Assaad & Grover, PRX '16]
[LJ, Wang, Scherer, Meng, Xu, PRB '20]
...

→ talk by Z. Y. Meng



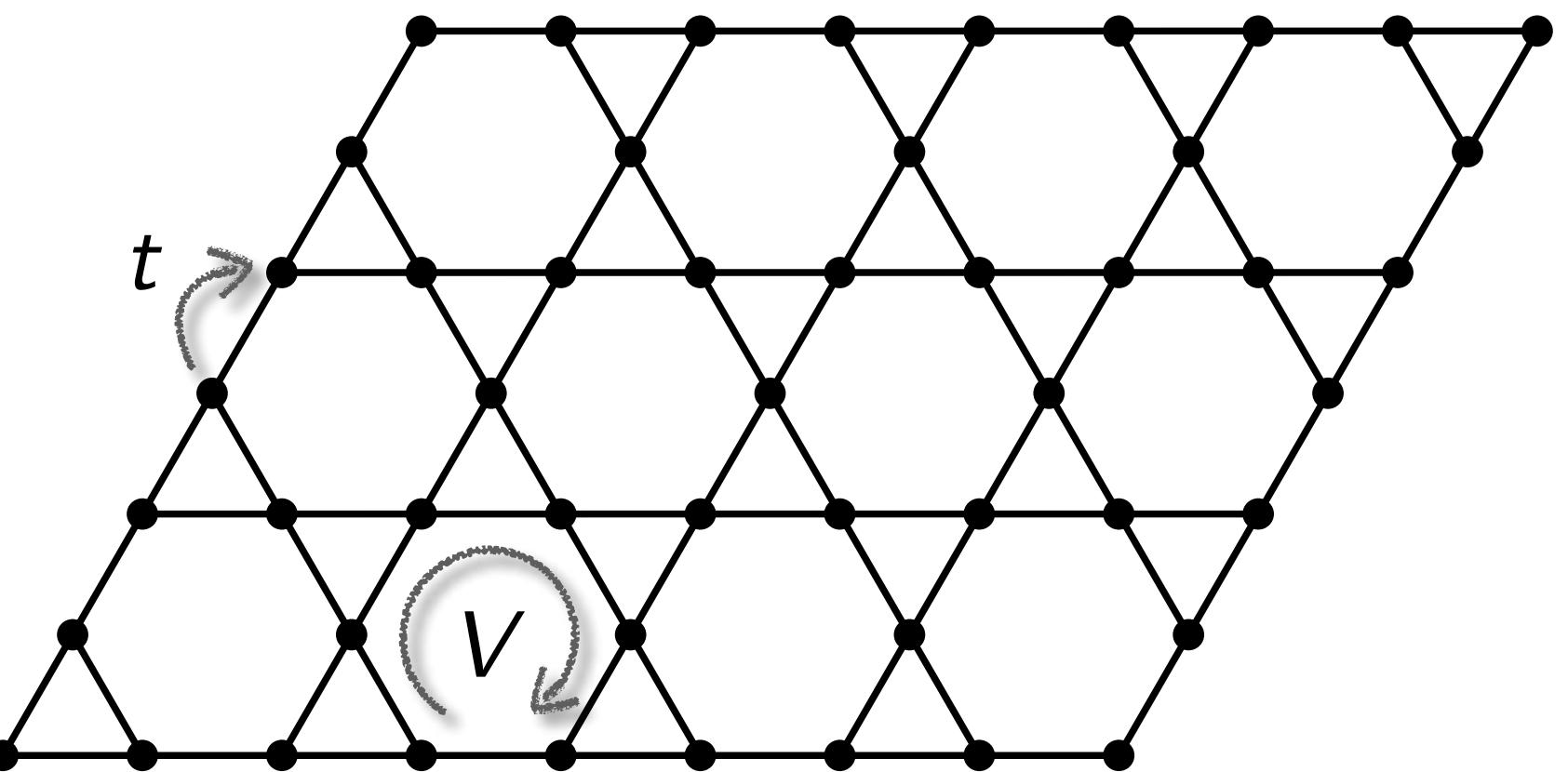
[Metlitski, Mross, Sachdev, Senthil, PRB '15]
[LJ & He, PRB '17]
[Boyack, Lin, Zerf, Rayyan, Maciejko, PRB '18]
...

Example: Kagome-lattice Bose-Hubbard model

Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} [b_i^\dagger b_j + b_i b_j^\dagger] + V \sum_{\textcircled{\text{O}}} (n_{\textcircled{\text{O}}})^2$$

... b_i hard-core bosons

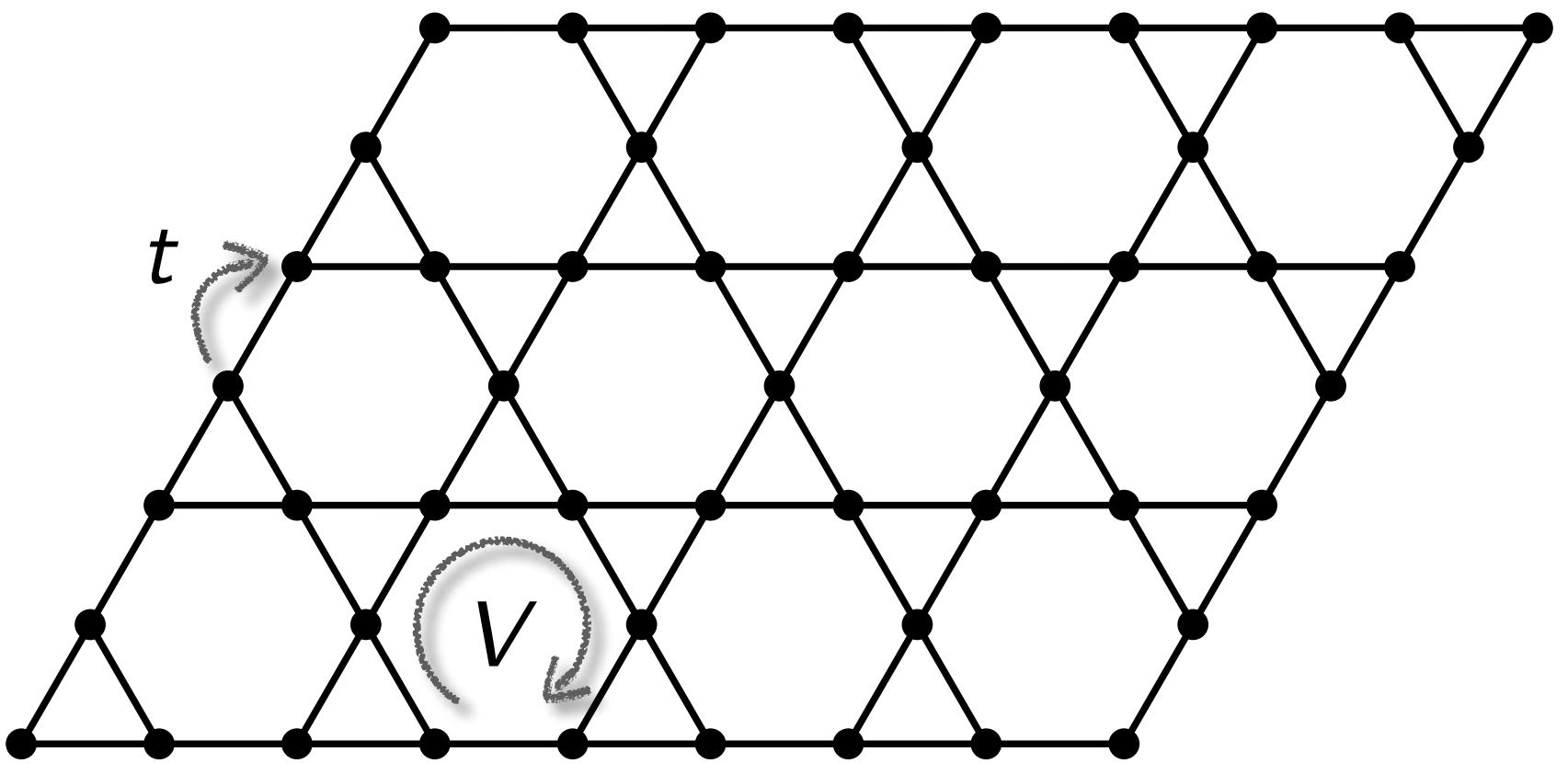


Example: Kagome-lattice Bose-Hubbard model

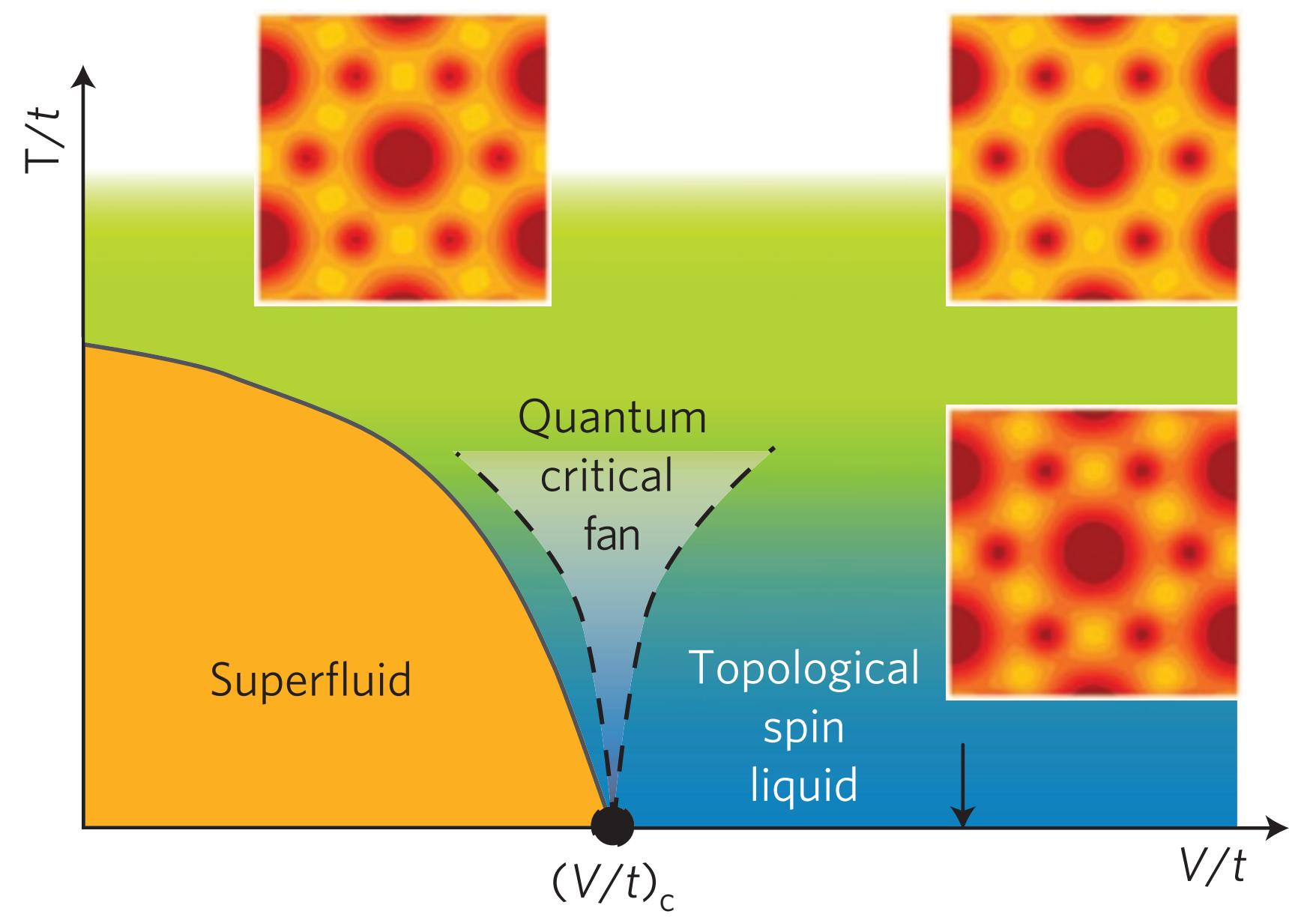
Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} [b_i^\dagger b_j + b_i b_j^\dagger] + V \sum_{\textcircled{\text{O}}} (n_{\textcircled{\text{O}}})^2$$

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Phase diagram:

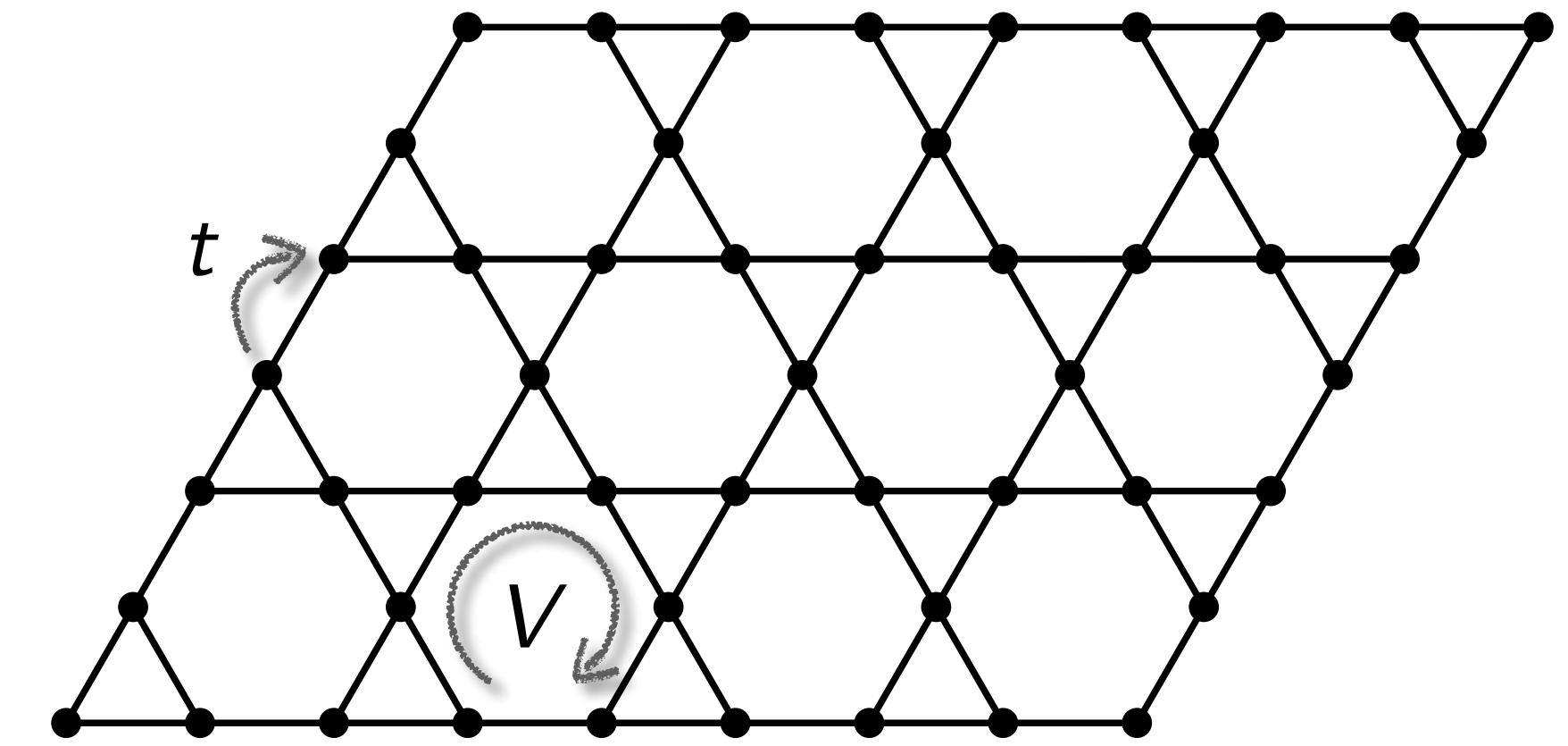


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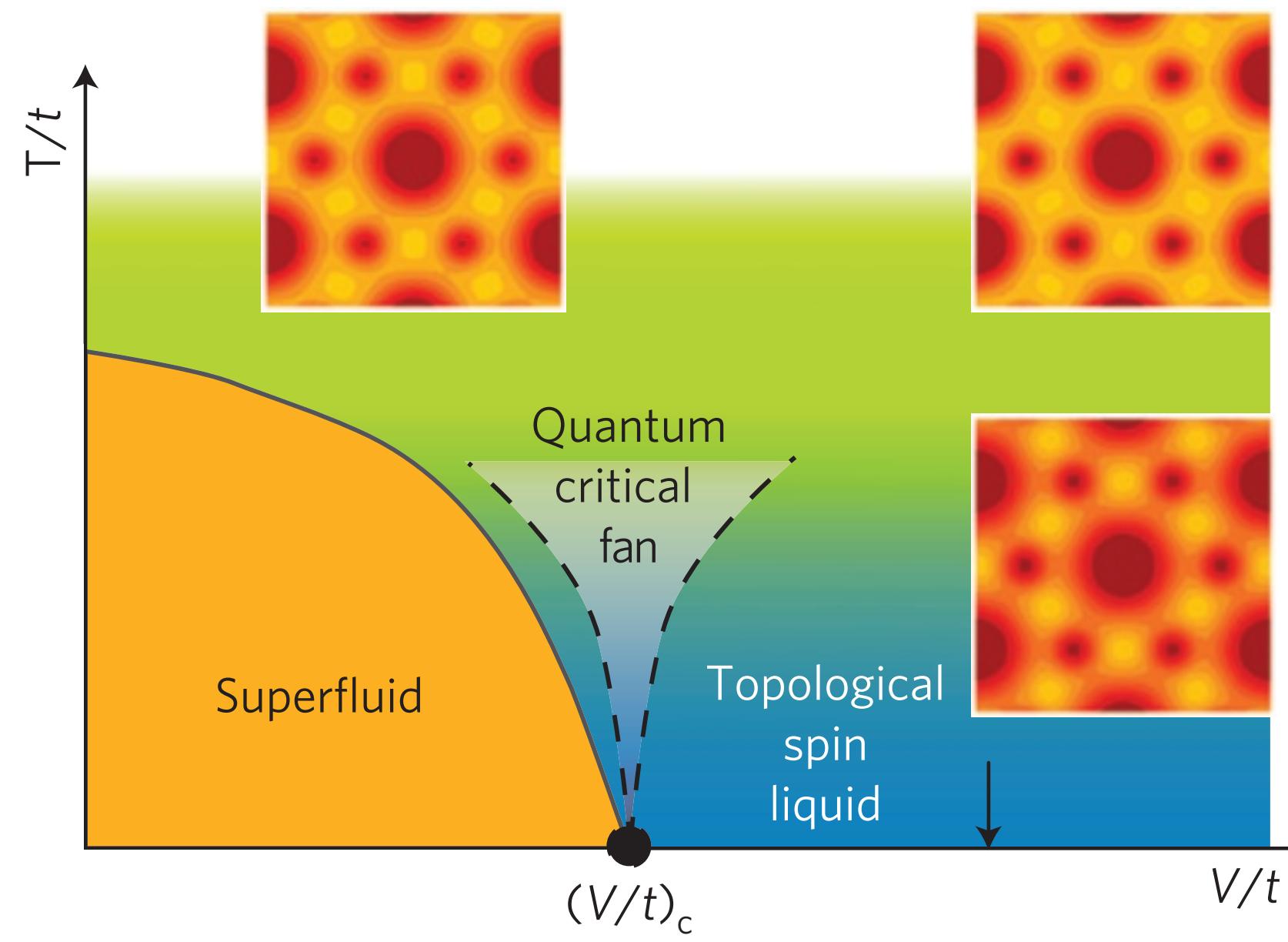
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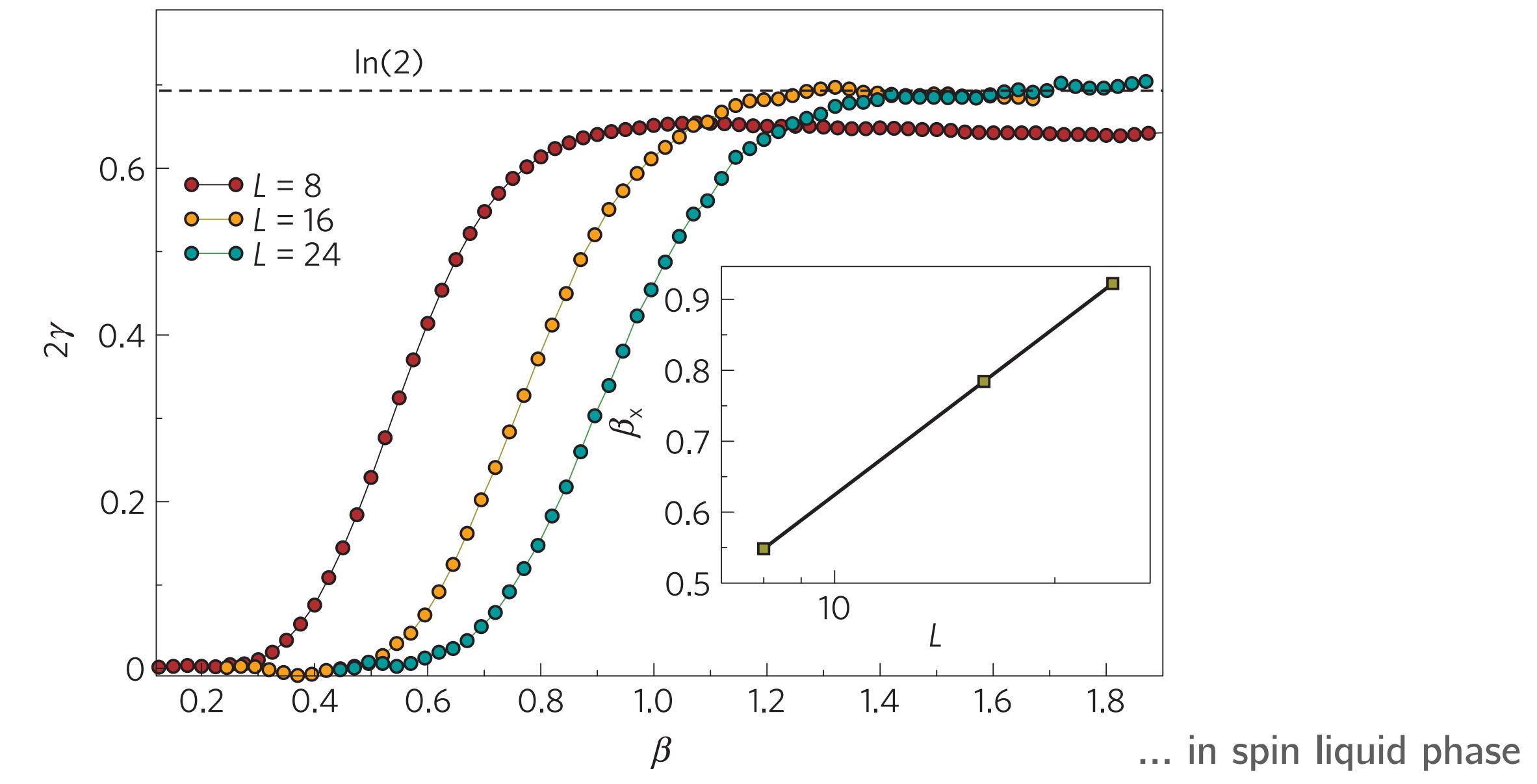
... b_i hard-core bosons



Phase diagram:

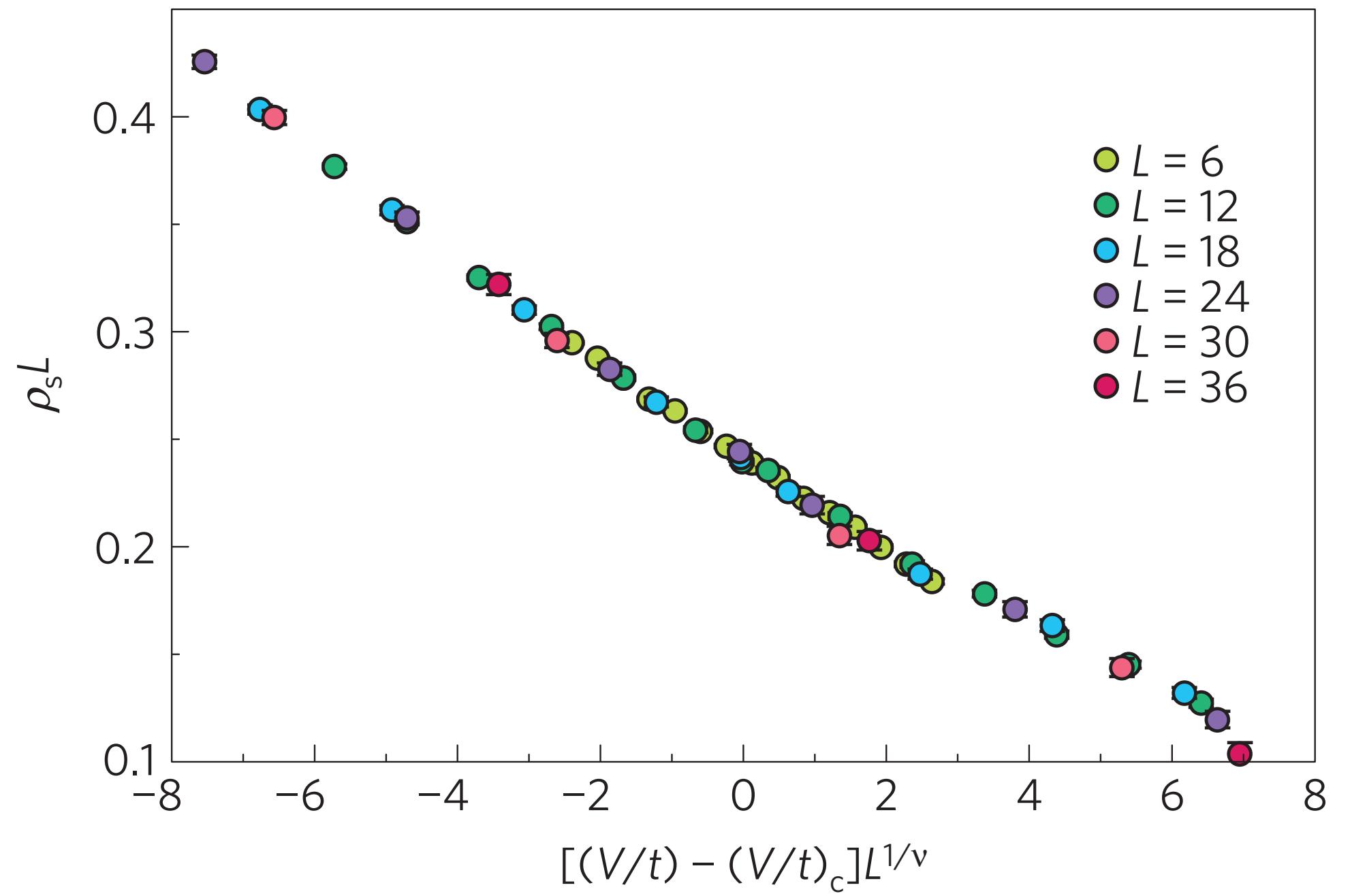


Entanglement entropy: $S_n(A) = a\ell - \gamma + \dots$



Quantum critical scaling: XY*

Superfluid density:

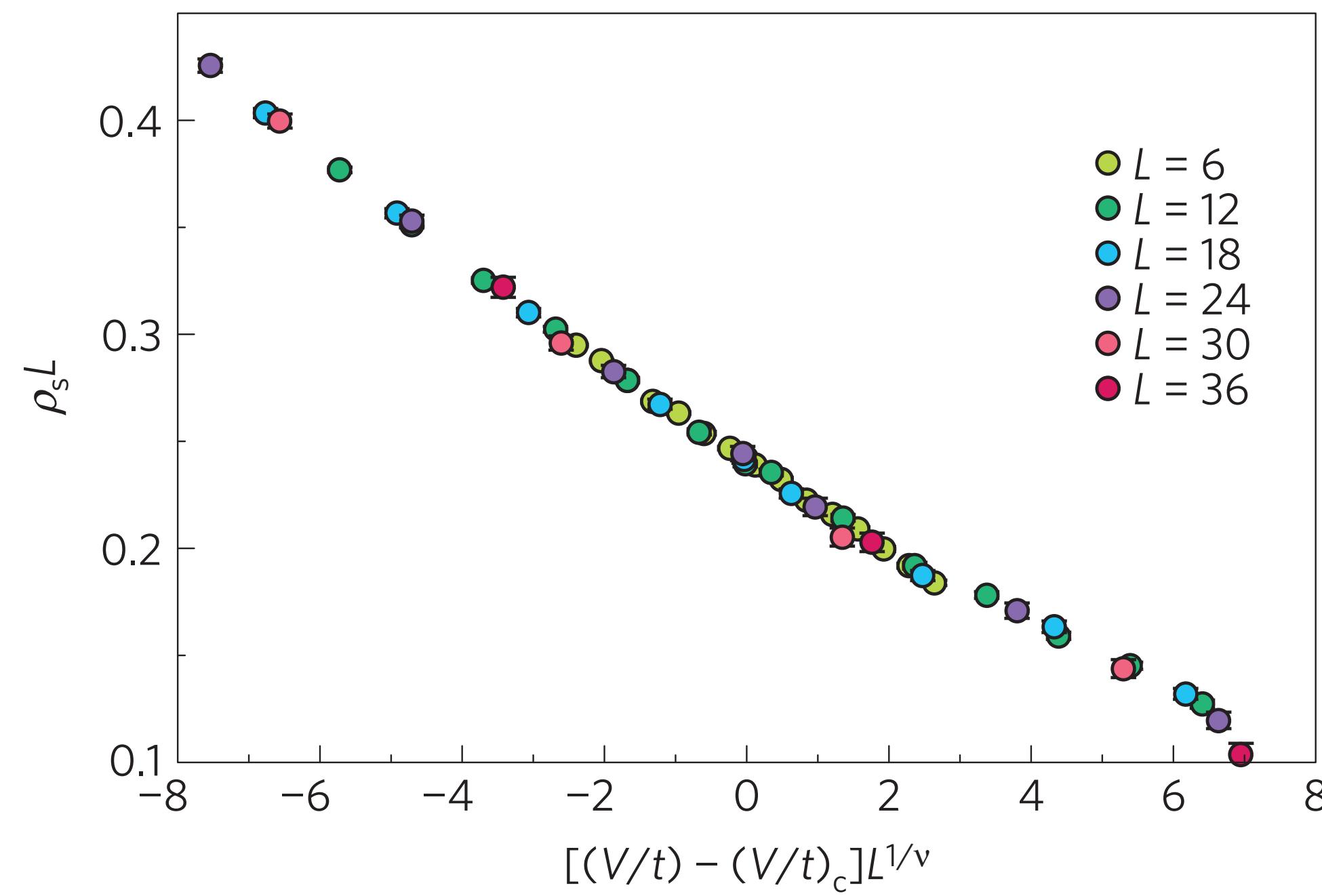


[Isakov, Hastings, Melko, Nat. Phys. '11]

$$\nu \approx 0.67 = \nu_{XY}$$

Quantum critical scaling: XY*

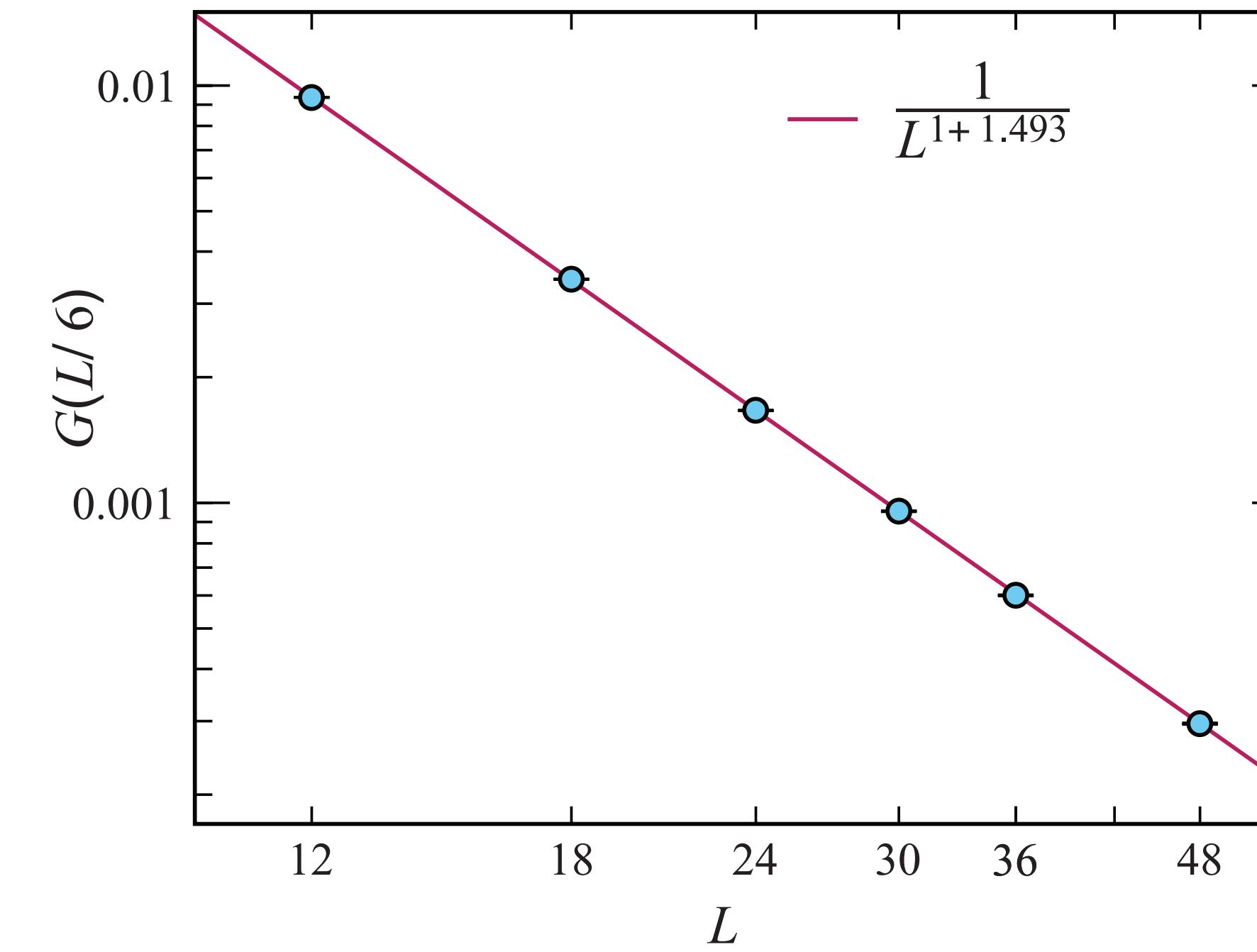
Superfluid density:



[Isakov, Hastings, Melko, Nat. Phys. '11]

$$\nu \approx 0.67 = \nu_{XY}$$

Two-point superfluid correlator:



[Isakov, Melko, Hastings, Science '12]

$$\eta \approx 1.49 \neq \eta_{XY} \approx 0.038$$

Order parameter *composite* of fractionalized particles!

... cf. $\eta_T \approx 1.54$ from field theory

[Chubukov, Sachdev, Senthil, NPB '94]

Finite-size spectroscopy: Ising vs Ising*

Transverse-field Ising:

$$\mathcal{H} = -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z - h \sum_i \sigma_i^x$$

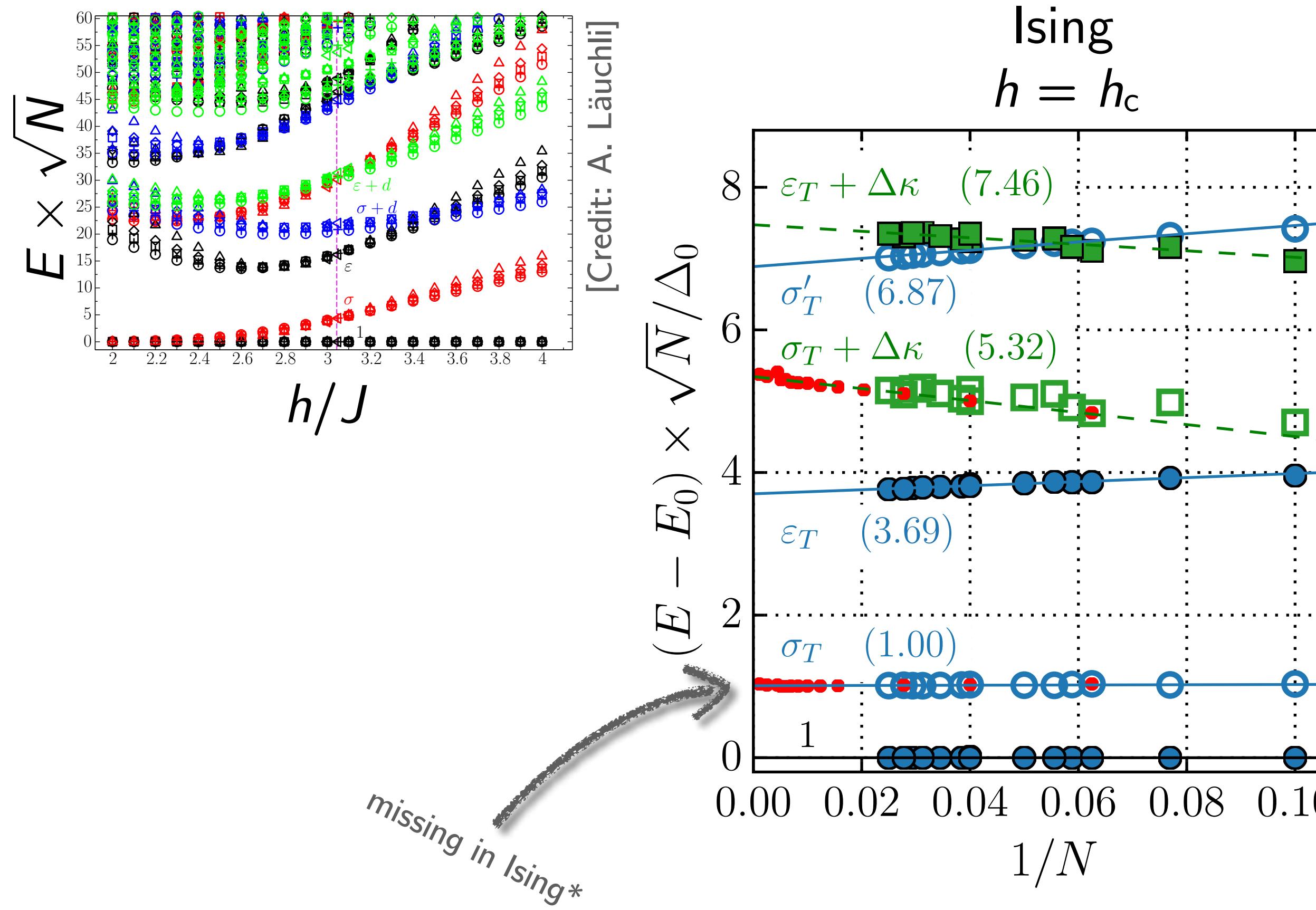
Transverse-field toric code:

$$\mathcal{H} = -J \sum_s \prod_{i \in s} \sigma_i^x - J \sum_p \prod_{i \in p} \sigma_i^z - h \sum_i \sigma_i^x$$

Finite-size spectroscopy: Ising vs Ising*

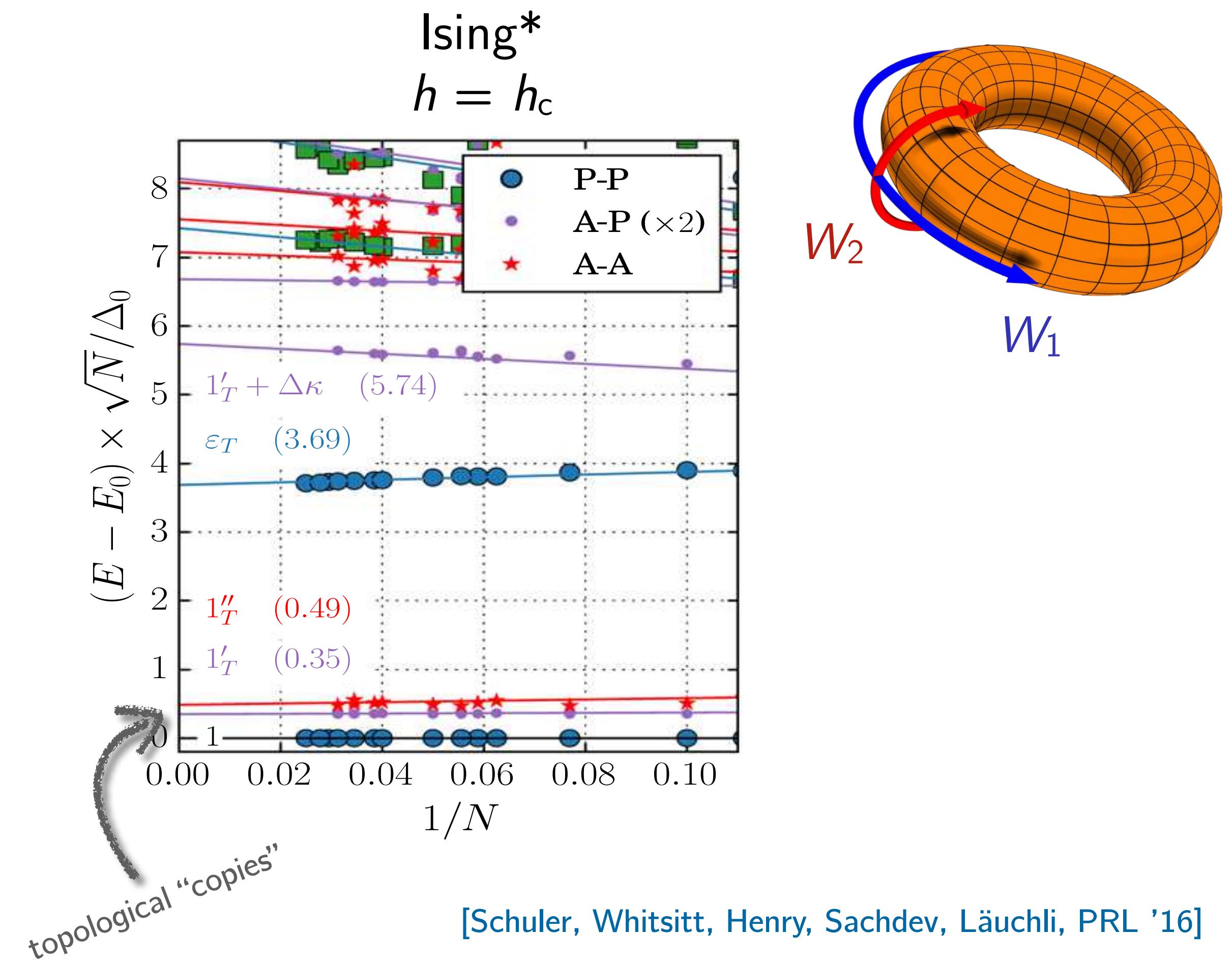
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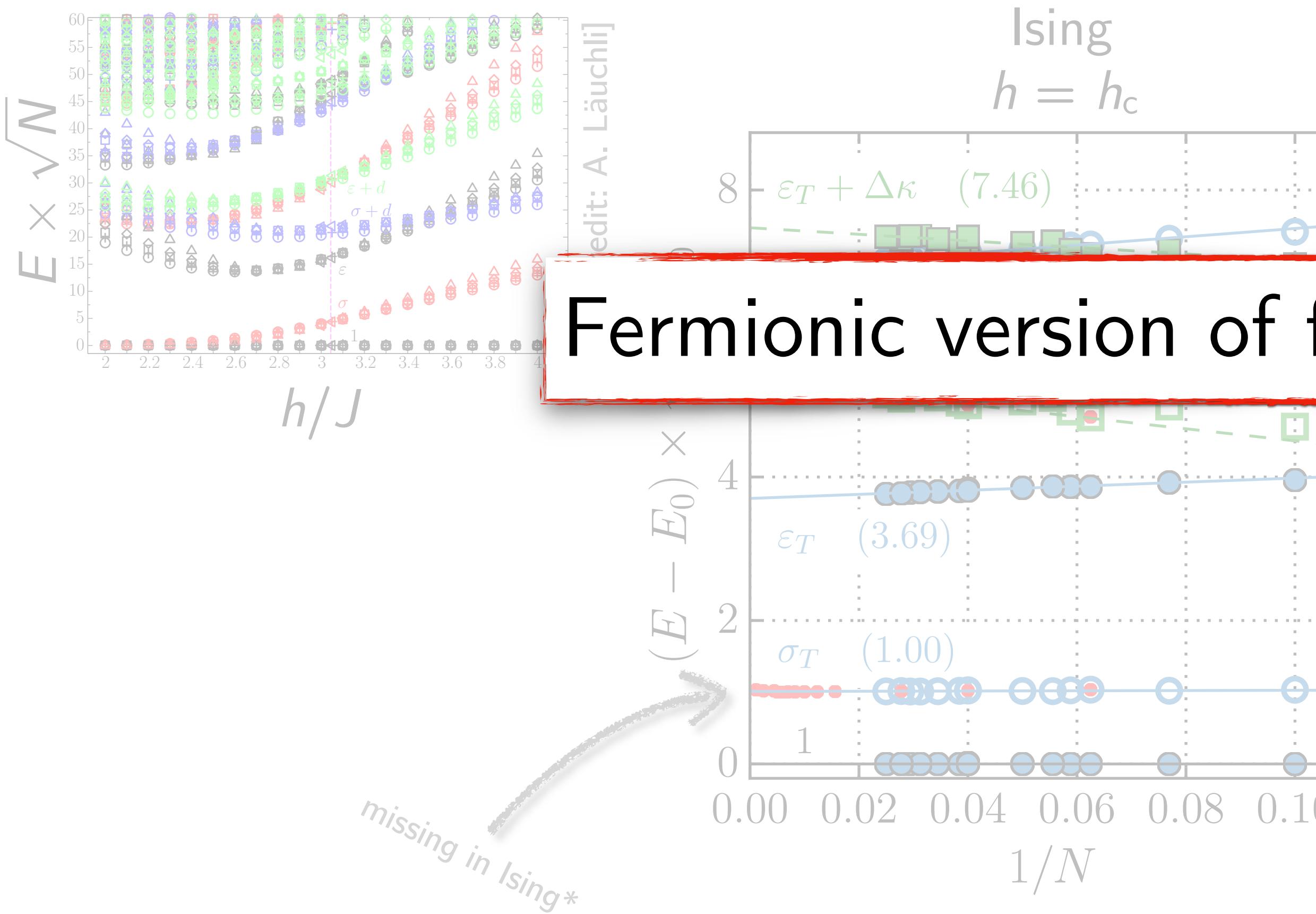


[Schuler, Whitsitt, Henry, Sachdev, Läuchli, PRL '16]

Finite-size spectroscopy: Ising vs Ising*

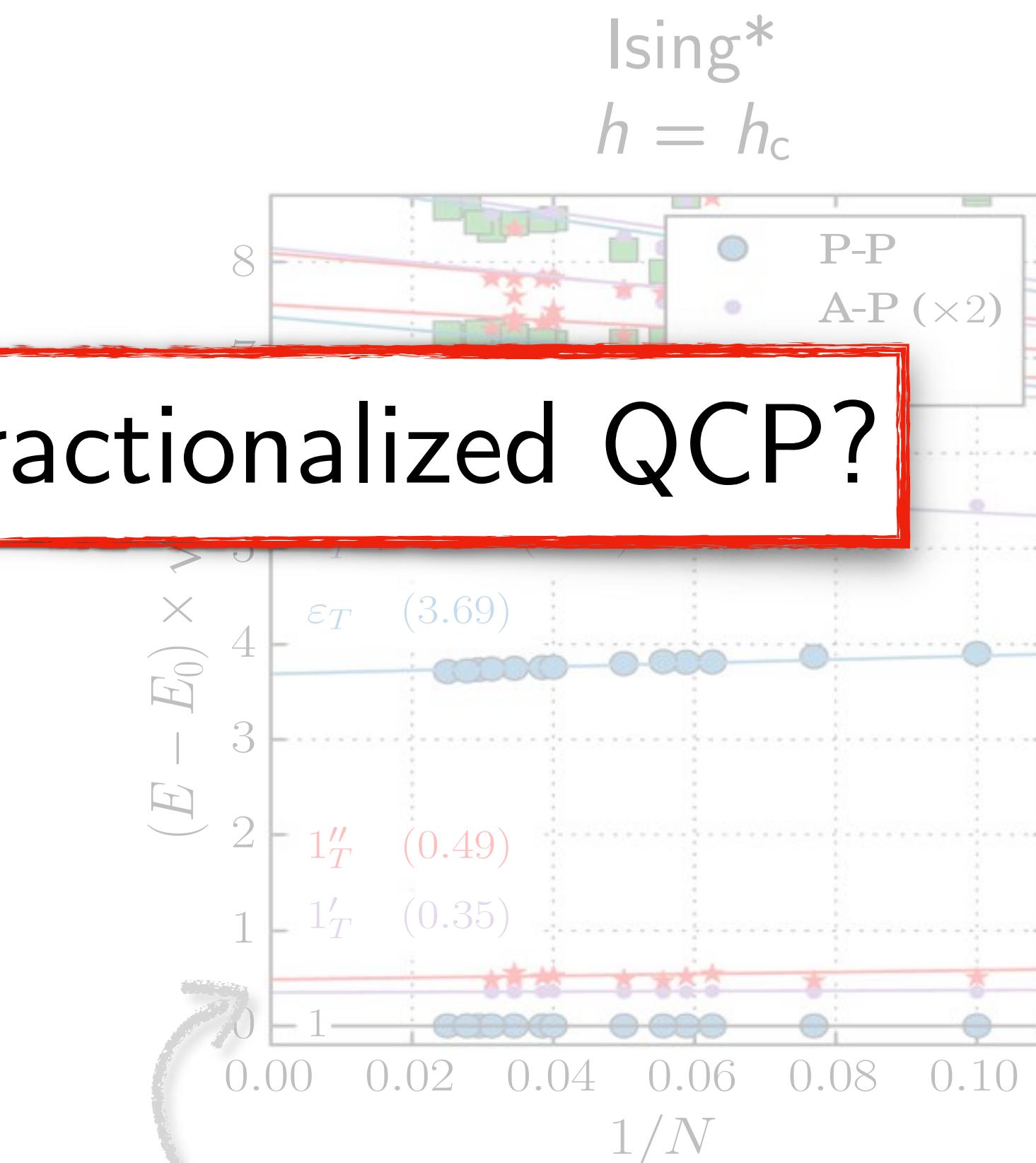
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Transverse-field toric code:

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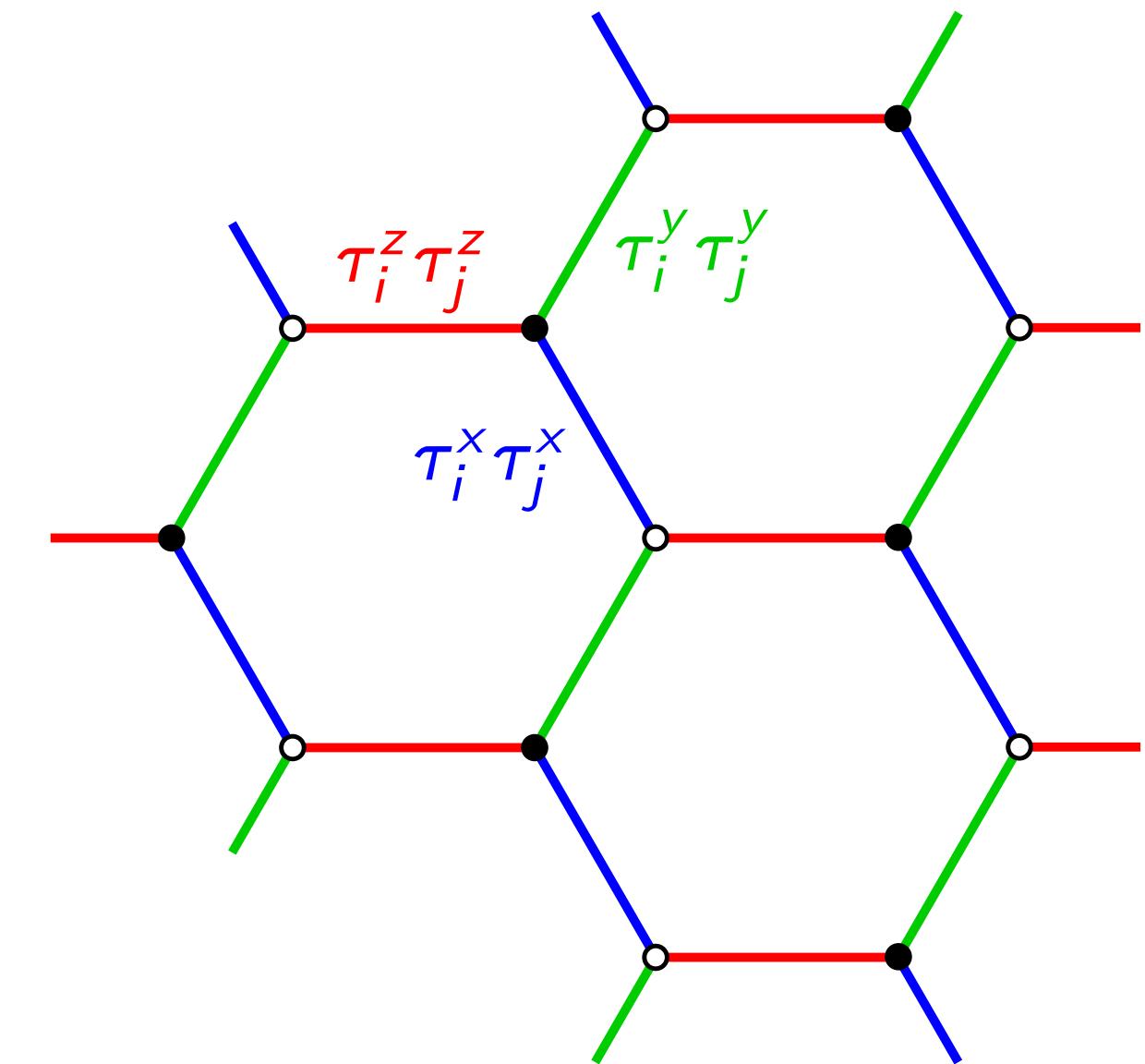
[Schuler, Whitsitt, Henry, Sachdev, Läuchli, PRL '16]

Outline

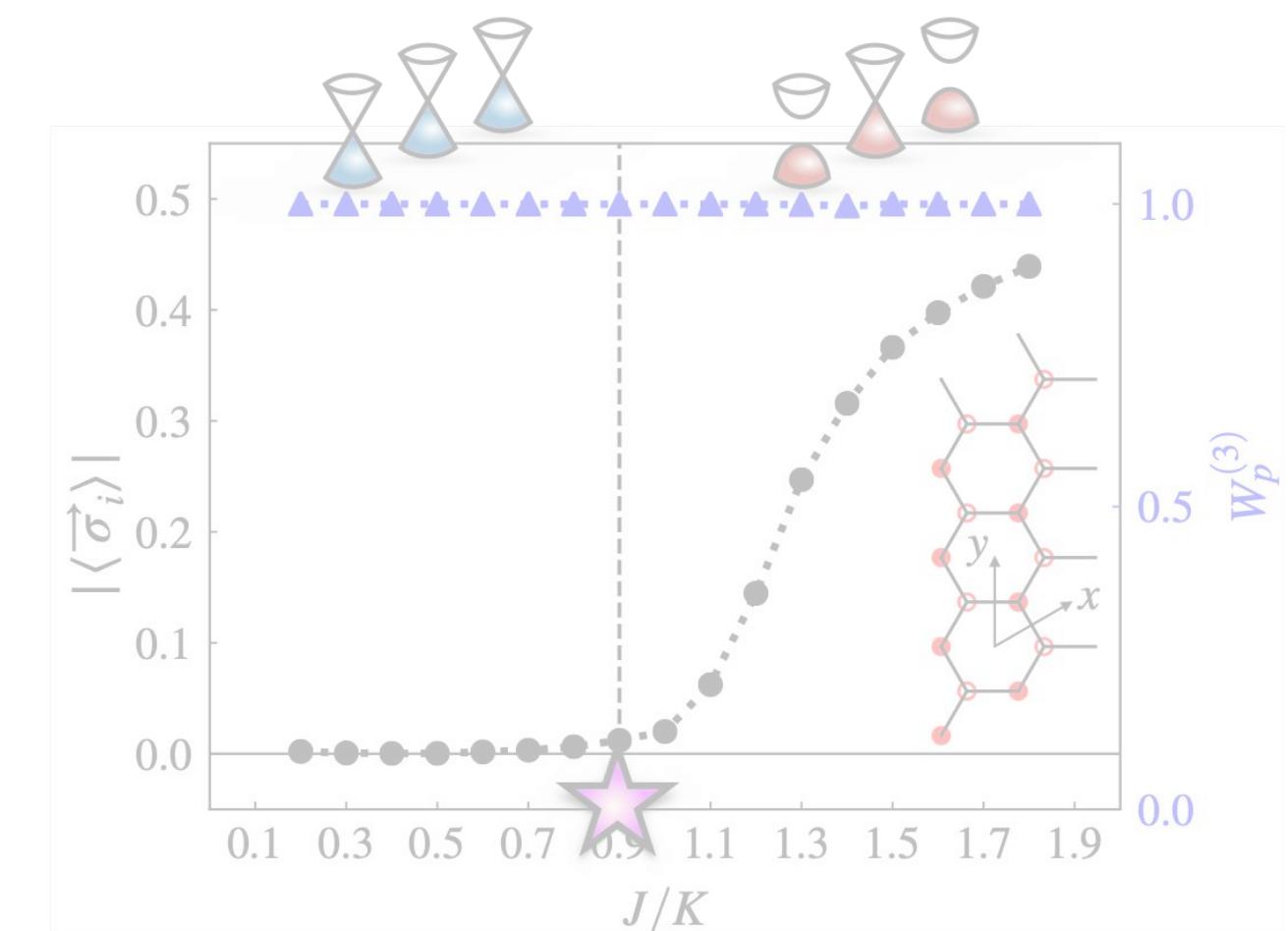
(1) Fractionalized quantum criticality



(2) Kitaev spin-orbital models



(3) Critical fractionalized fermions

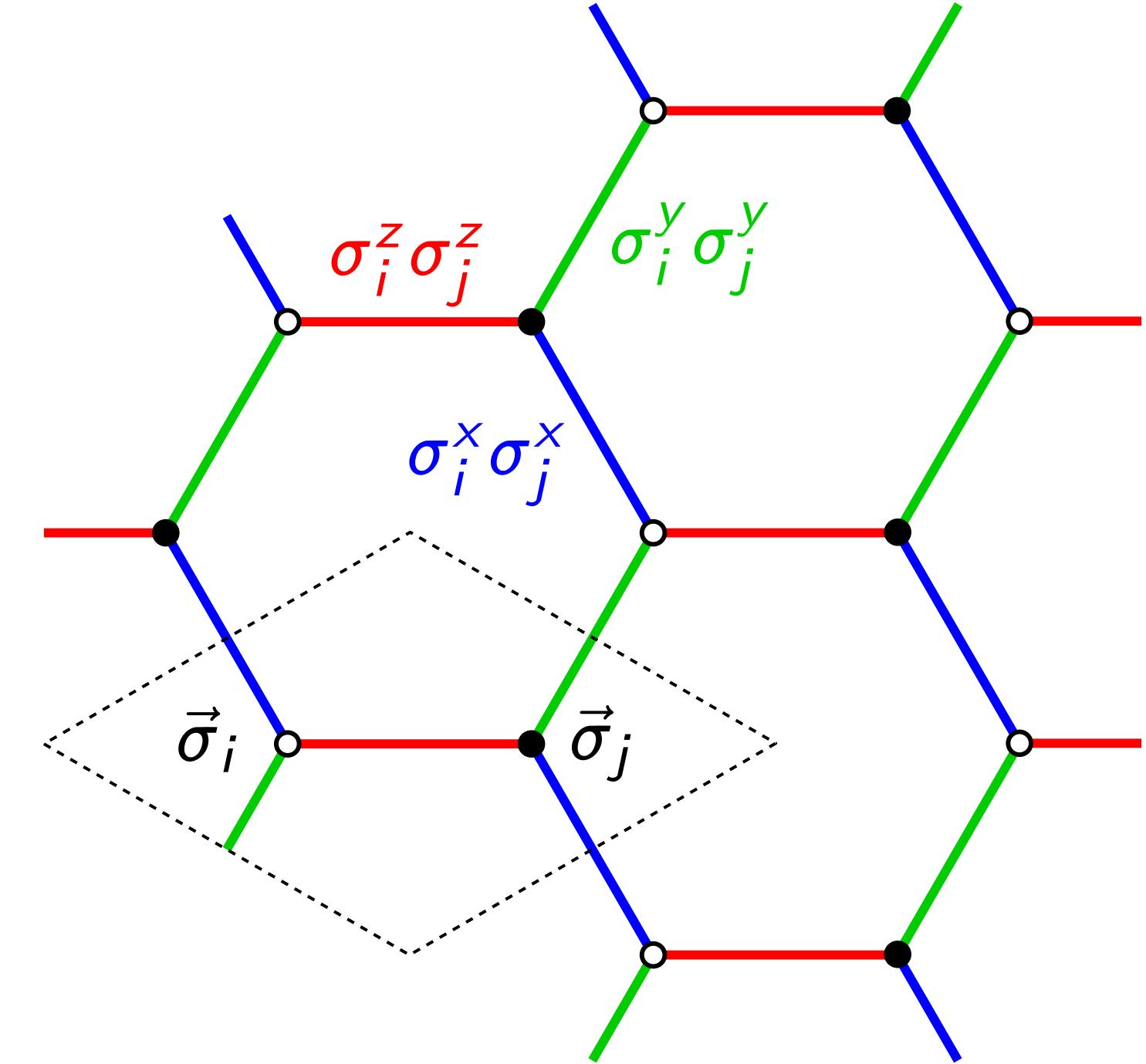


(4) Conclusions

Kitaev spin-1/2 model

Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = K \sum_{\text{blue links}} \sigma_i^x \sigma_j^x + K \sum_{\text{green links}} \sigma_i^y \sigma_j^y + K \sum_{\text{red links}} \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z$$



→ talk by N. Trivedi

[Kitaev, Ann. Phys. '06]

Kitaev spin-1/2 model

Hamiltonian:

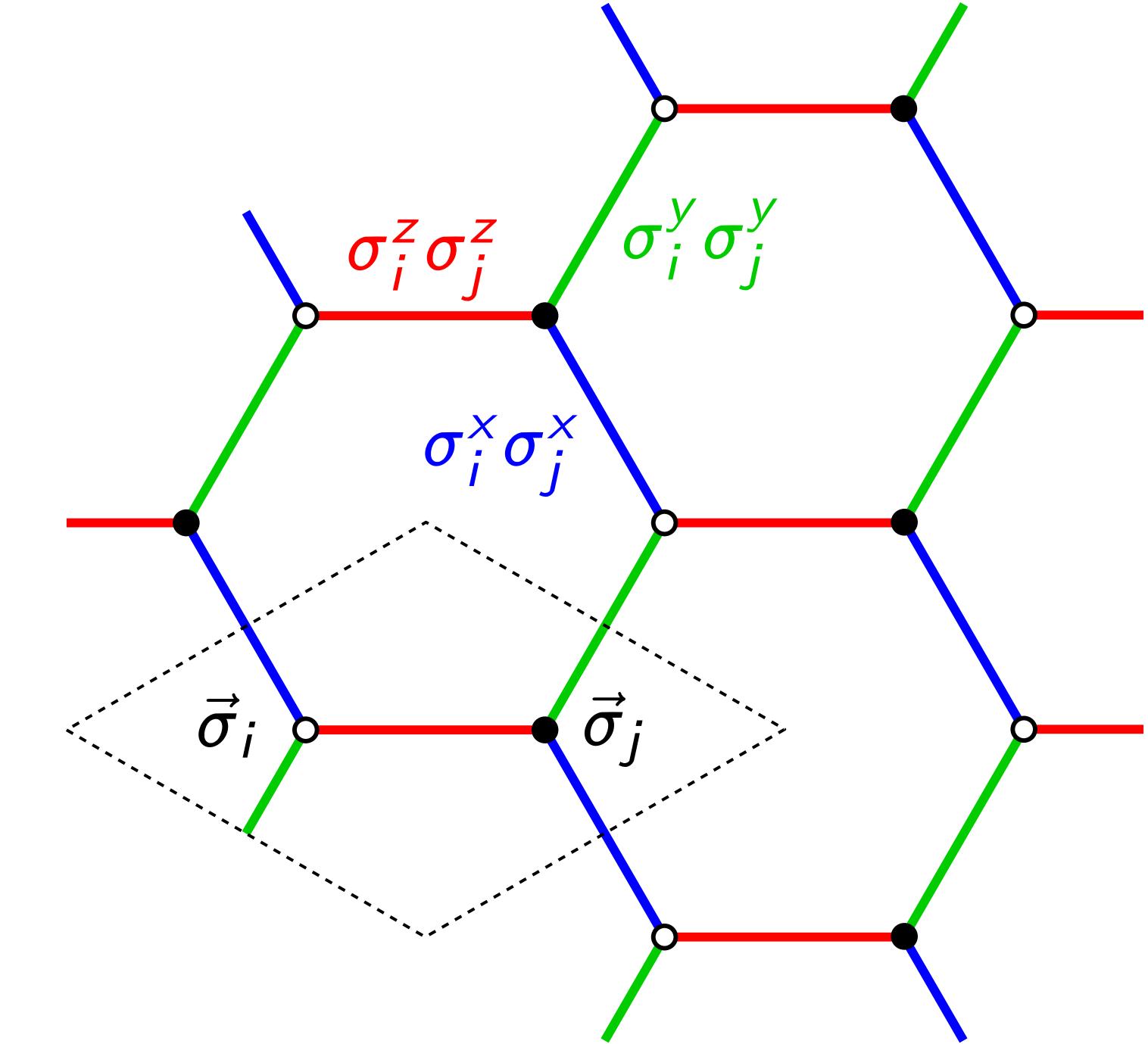
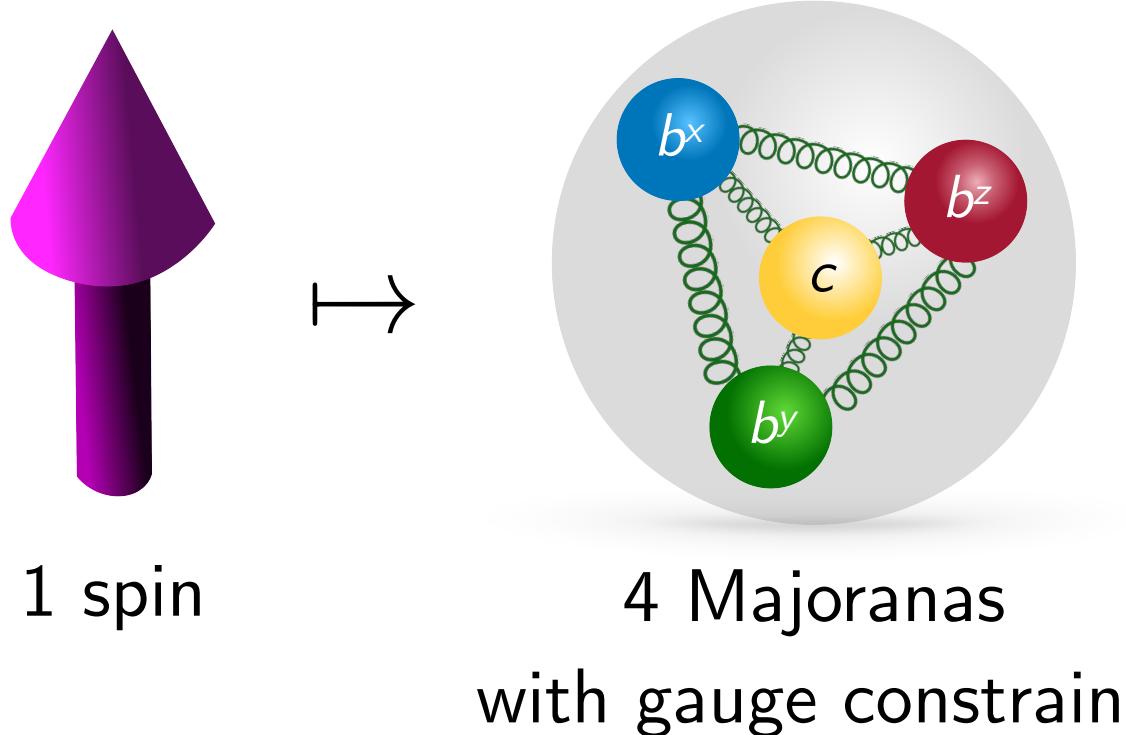
$$\mathcal{H} = K \sum_{\text{blue links}} \sigma_i^x \sigma_j^x + K \sum_{\text{green links}} \sigma_i^y \sigma_j^y + K \sum_{\text{red links}} \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z$$

Majorana representation:

$$\sigma^x \mapsto \tilde{\sigma}^x = i b^x c$$

$$\sigma^y \mapsto \tilde{\sigma}^y = i b^y c$$

$$\sigma^z \mapsto \tilde{\sigma}^z = i b^z c$$



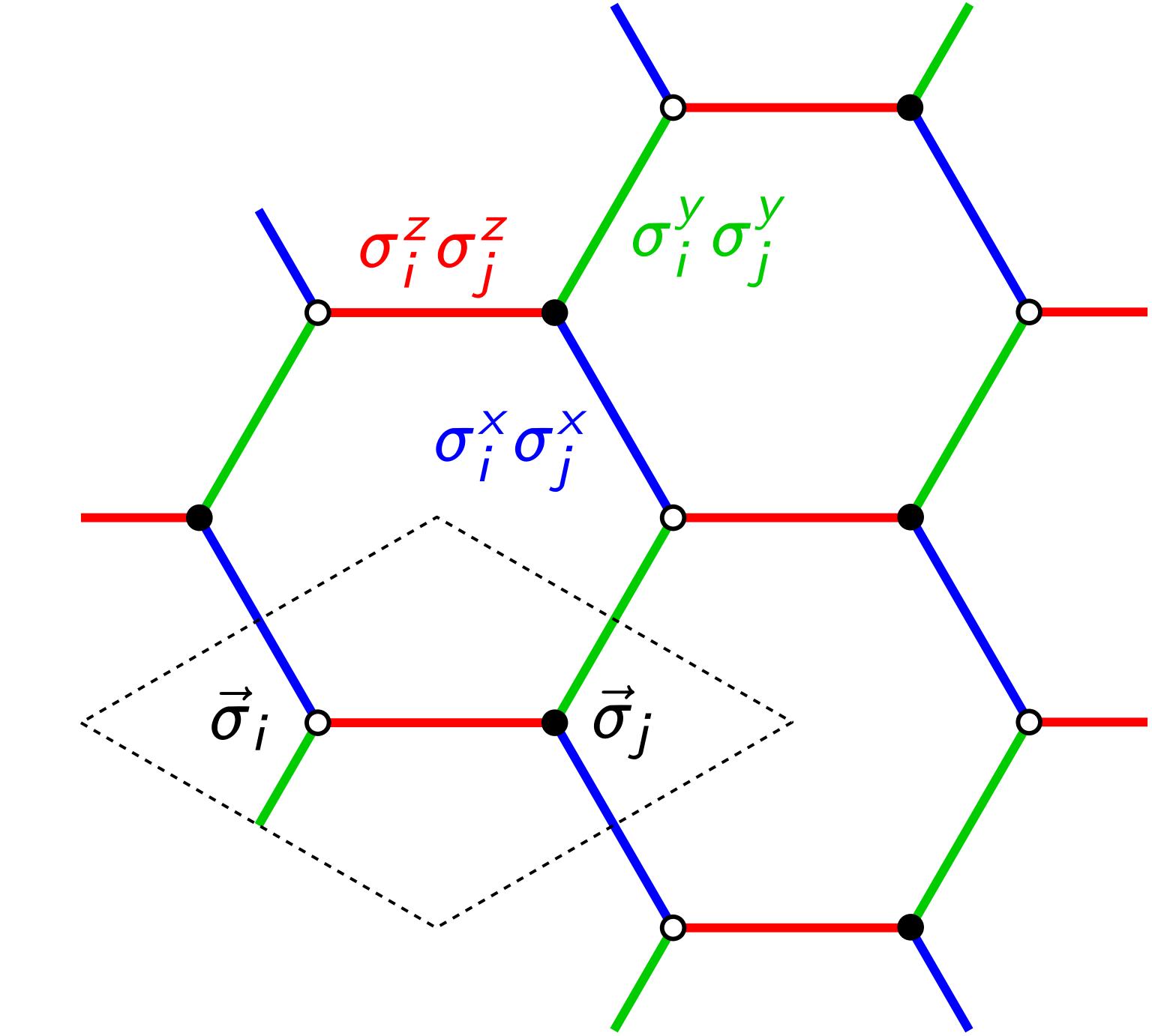
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Kitaev spin-1/2 model

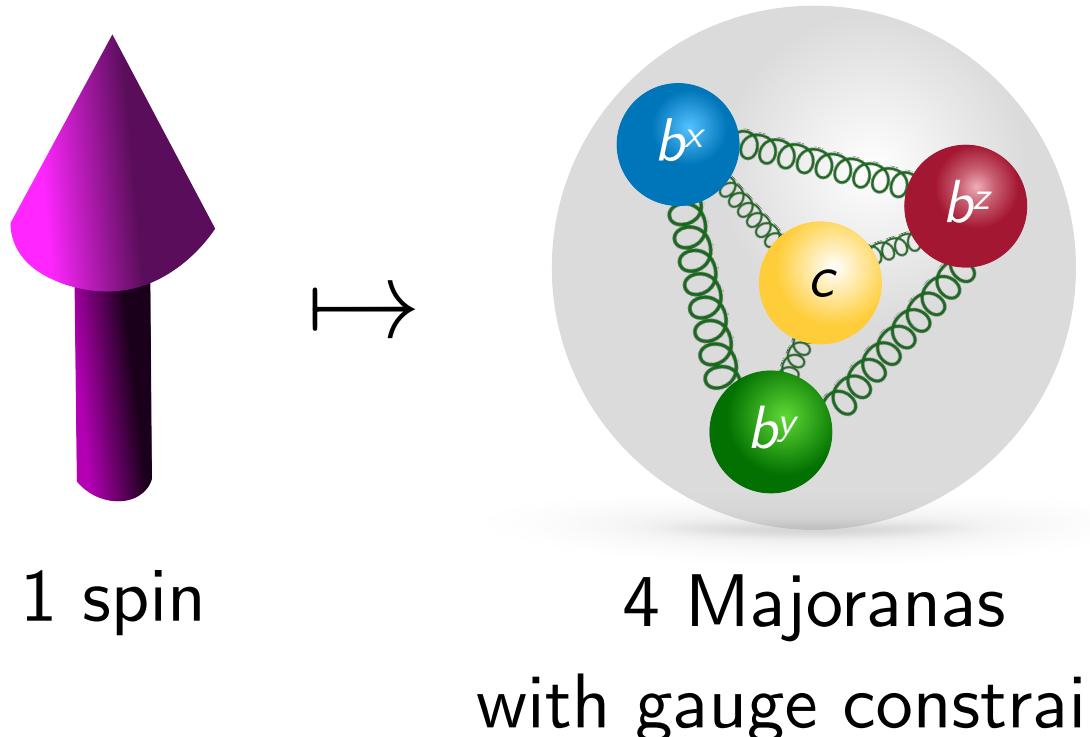
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Majorana representation:

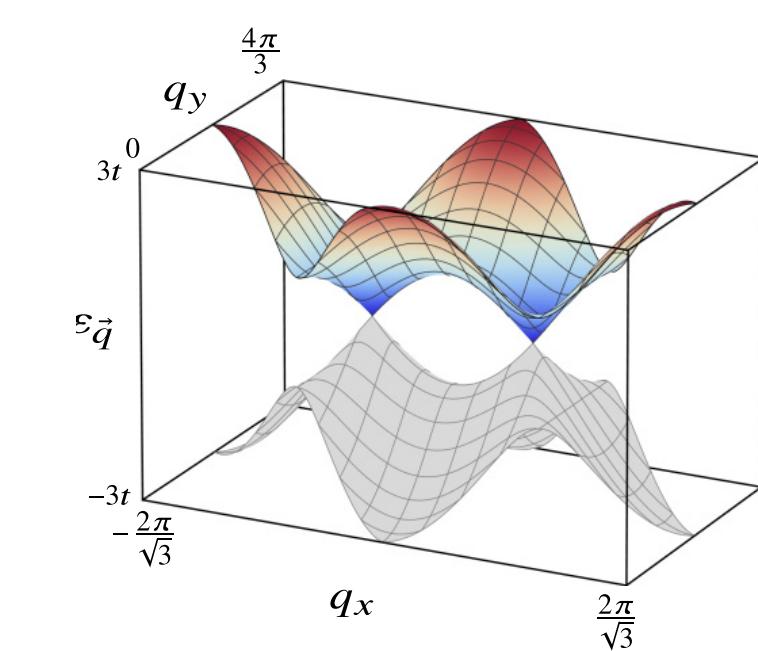
$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^x &\mapsto \tilde{\sigma}^x = i b^x c \\ \sigma^y &\mapsto \tilde{\sigma}^y = i b^y c \\ \sigma^z &\mapsto \tilde{\sigma}^z = i b^z c\end{aligned}$$



Fractionalization:

$$\mathcal{H} \mapsto \tilde{\mathcal{H}} = iK \underbrace{\sum_{\langle ij \rangle_\gamma} (i b_i^\gamma b_j^\gamma)}_{\equiv \hat{u}_{ij} = \hat{u}_{ij}^\dagger} c_i c_j$$

with $[\hat{u}_{ij}, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}] = 0 \Rightarrow$ static \mathbb{Z}_2 gauge field!



Ground-state flux pattern: $u = 1$
[Lieb, PRL '94]

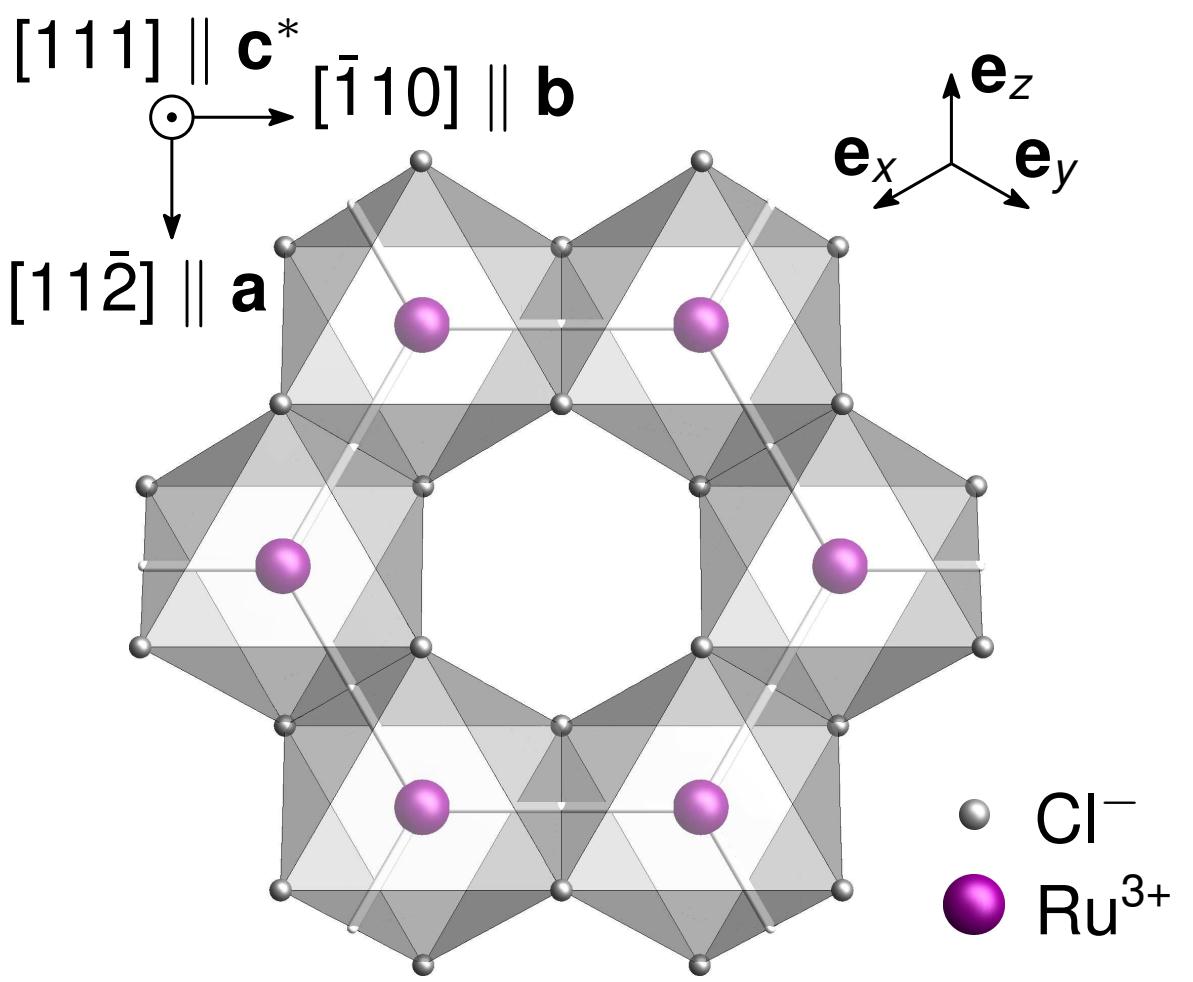
→ talk by N. Trivedi

[Kitaev, Ann. Phys. '06]

Kitaev-Heisenberg spin-1/2 model

Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = K \sum_{\langle ij \rangle_\gamma} \sigma_i^\gamma \sigma_j^\gamma + J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j$$



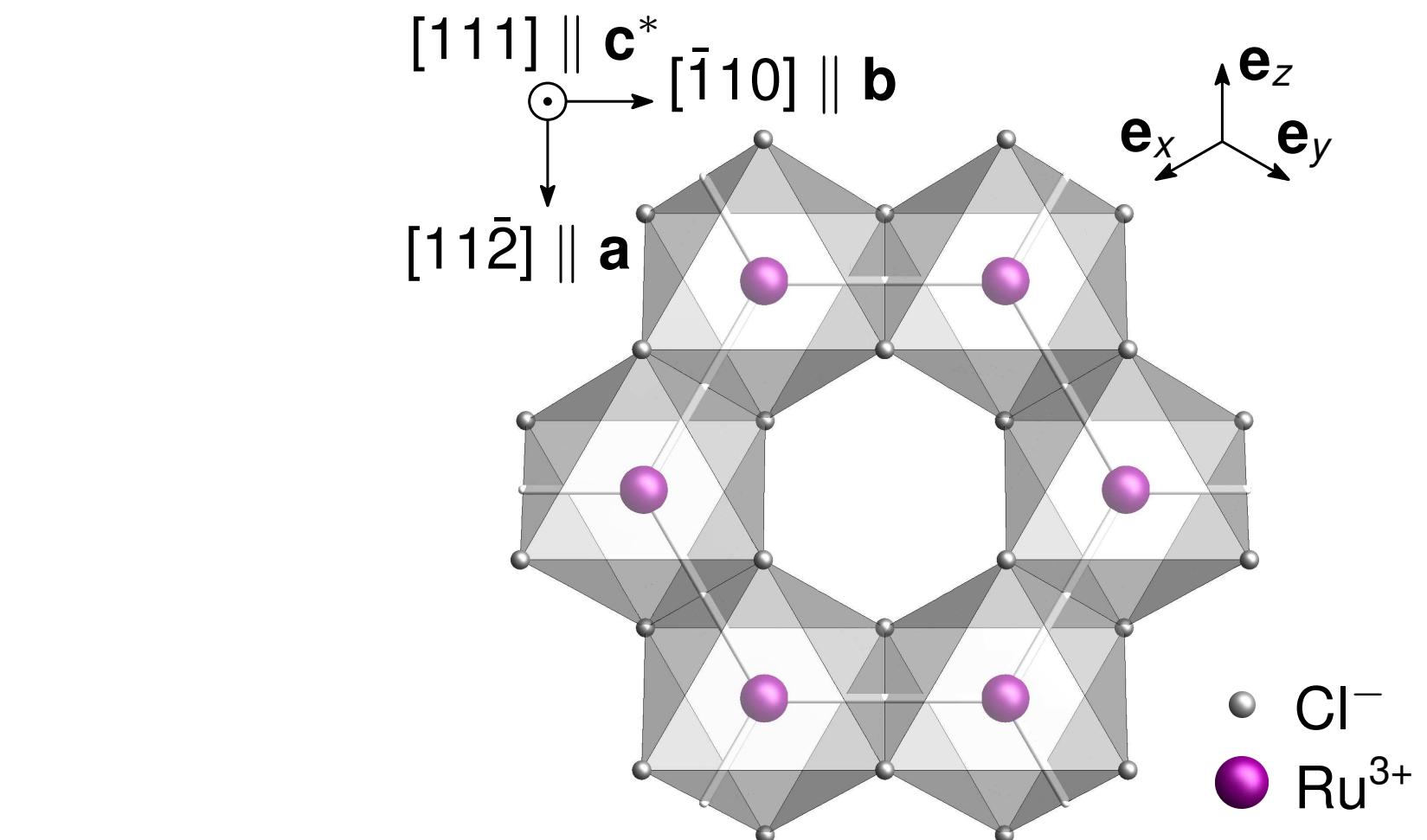
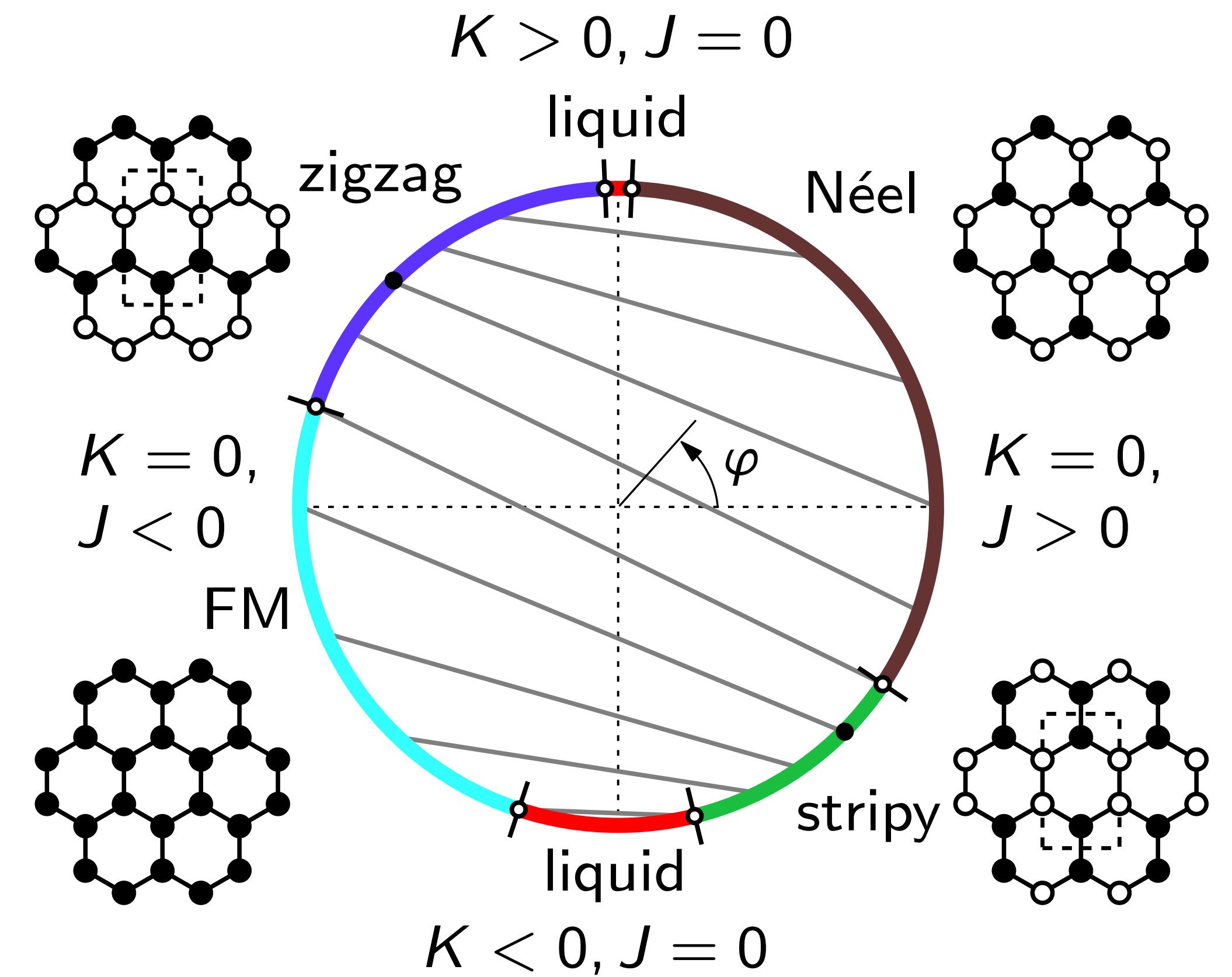
... possible relevance to α -RuCl₃, Na₂IrO₃, Na₂Co₂TeO₆, ...

Kitaev-Heisenberg spin-1/2 model

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Phase diagram:



... possible relevance to α -RuCl₃, Na₂IrO₃, Na₂Co₂TeO₆, ...

$$J = A \cos \varphi$$

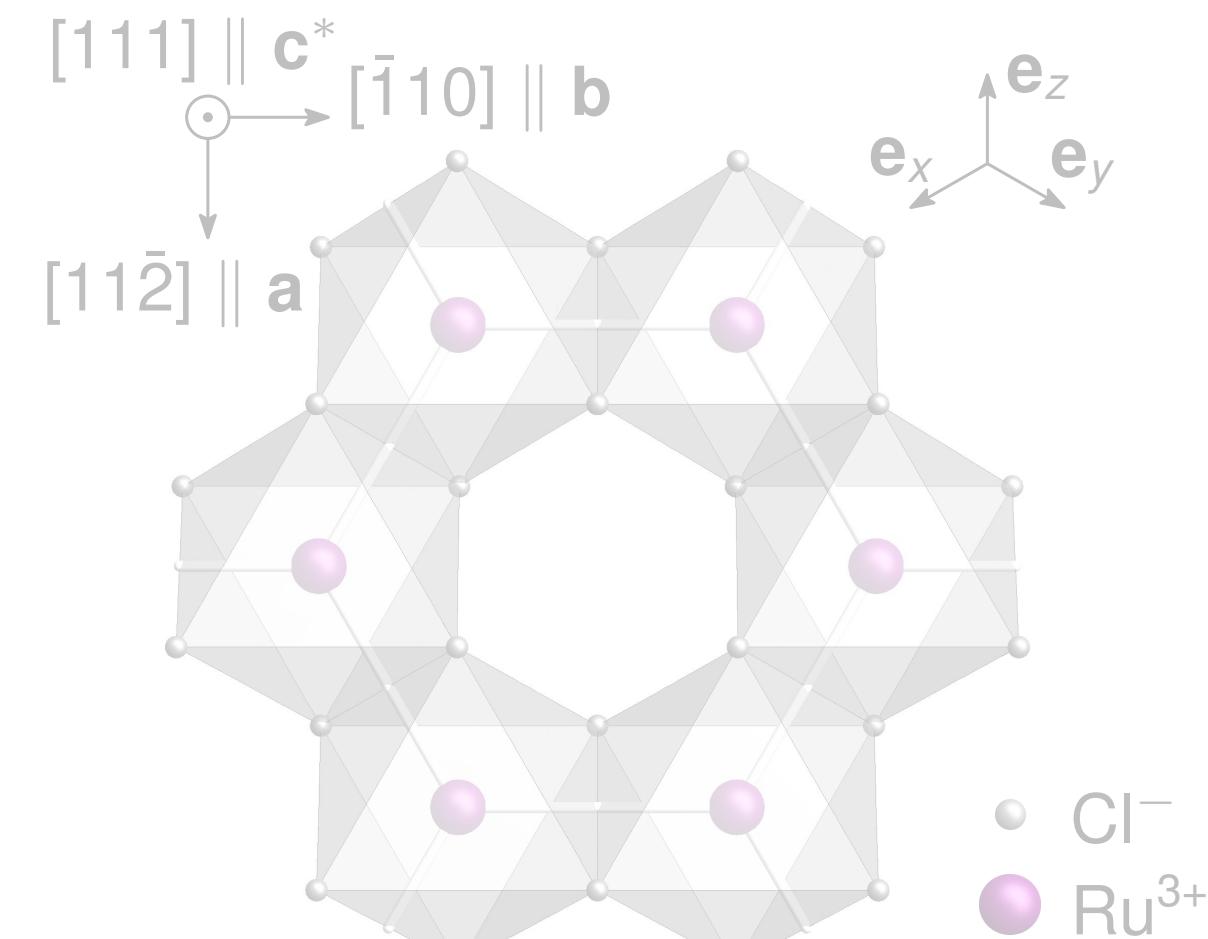
$$K = 2A \sin \varphi$$

... from 24-site ED: [Chaloupka, Jackeli, Khaliullin, PRL '13]

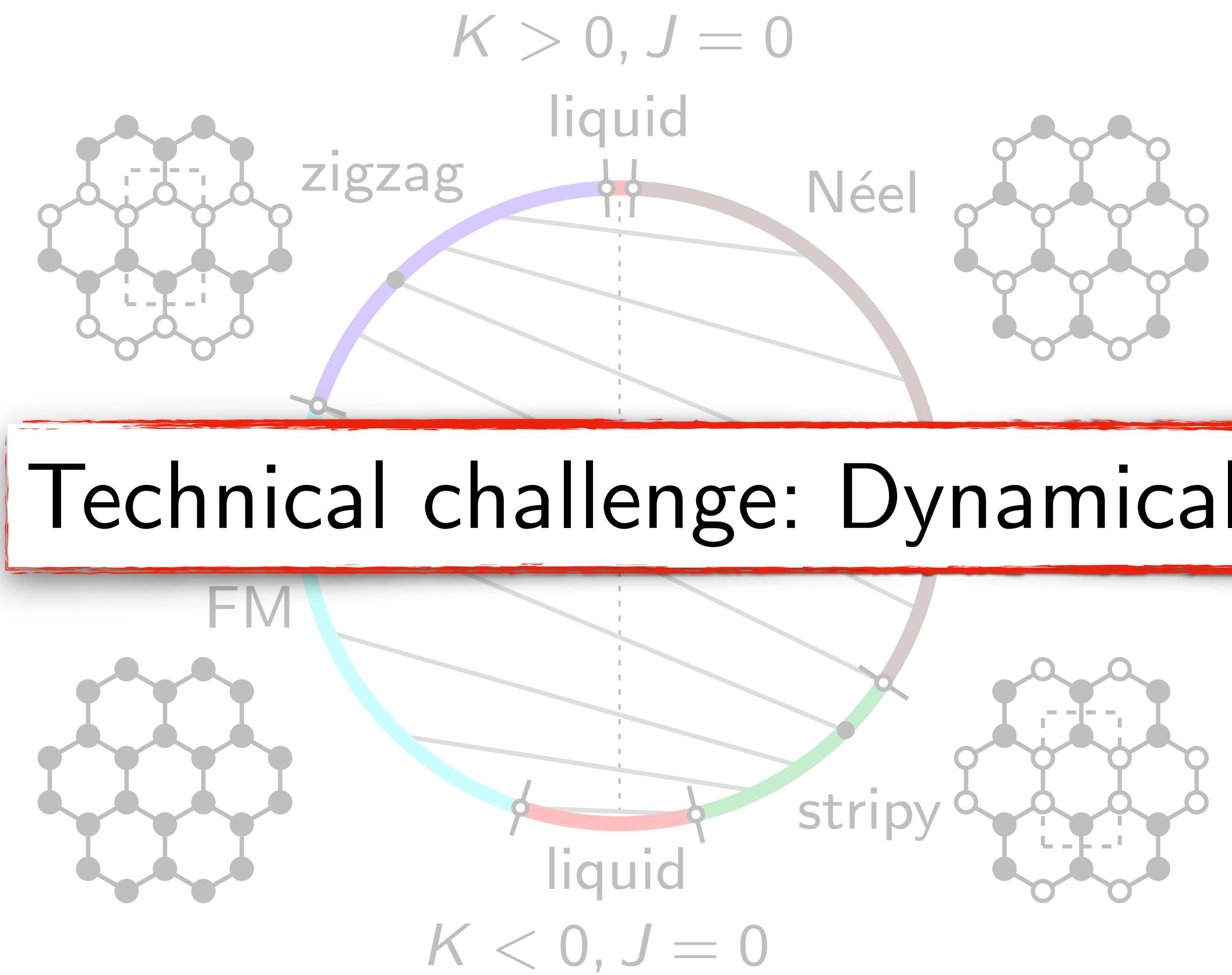
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Phase diagram:



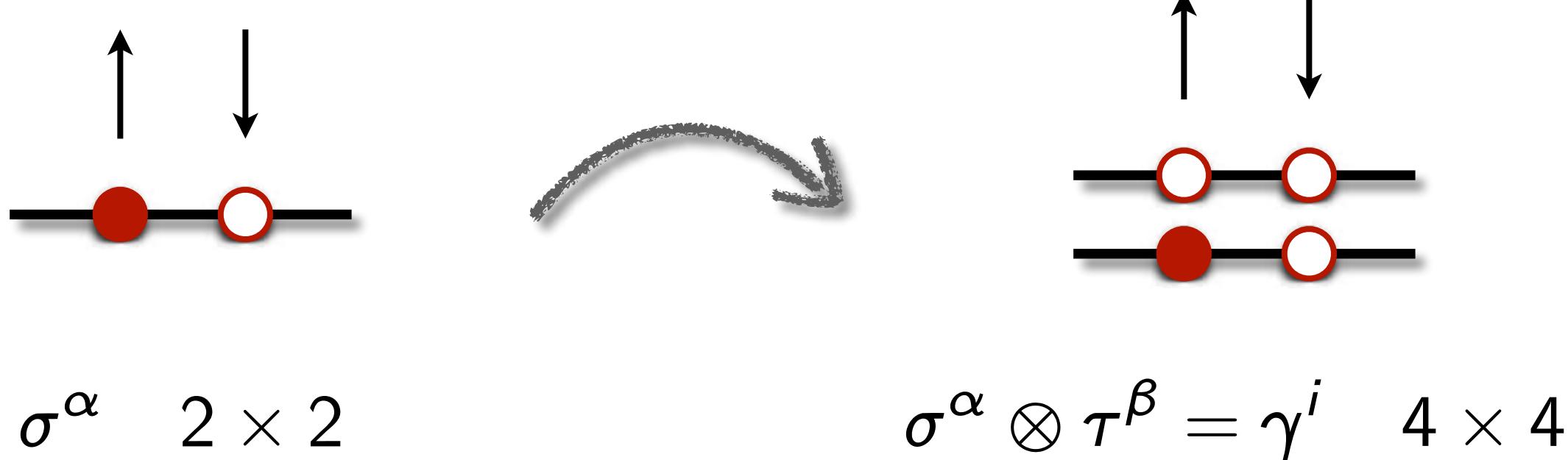
... possible relevance to $\alpha\text{-RuCl}_3$, Na_2IrO_3 , $\text{Na}_2\text{Co}_2\text{TeO}_6$, ...

... no sign-problem-free QMC available: [Sato & Assaad, PRB '21]

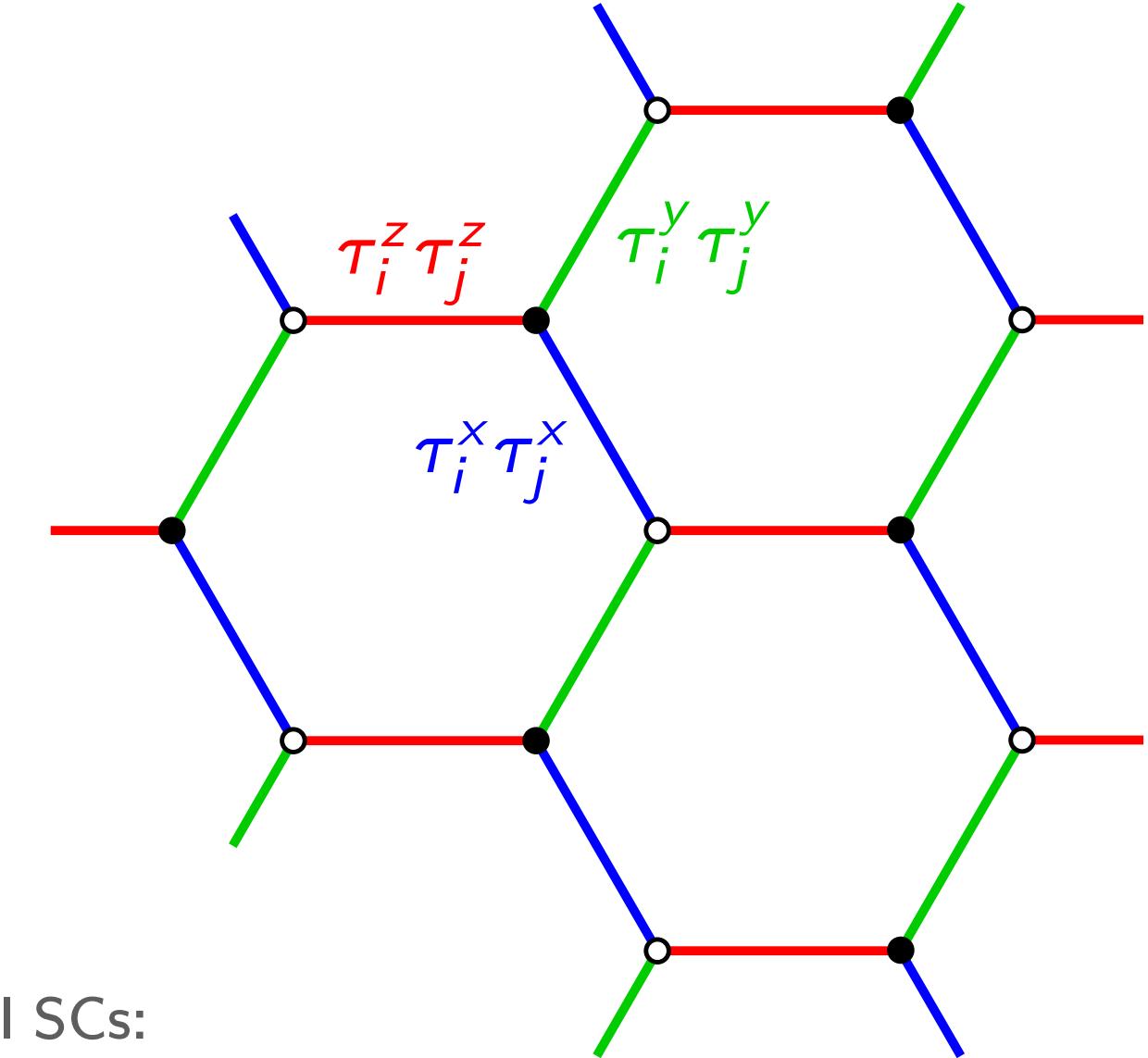
... from 24-site ED: [Chaloupka, Jackeli, Khaliullin, PRL '13]

Kitaev spin-orbital models

Spin-orbital generalization:

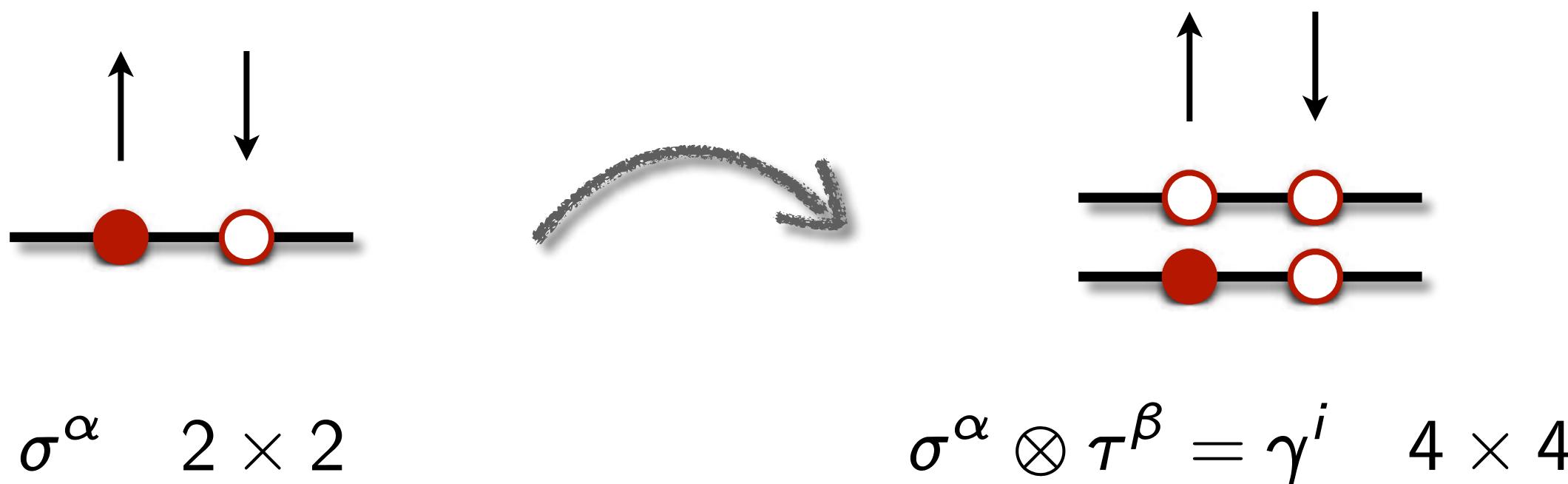


... can realize all 16 topological SCs:
[Chulliparambil, ..., LJ, Tu, PRB '20]



Kitaev spin-orbital models

Spin-orbital generalization:



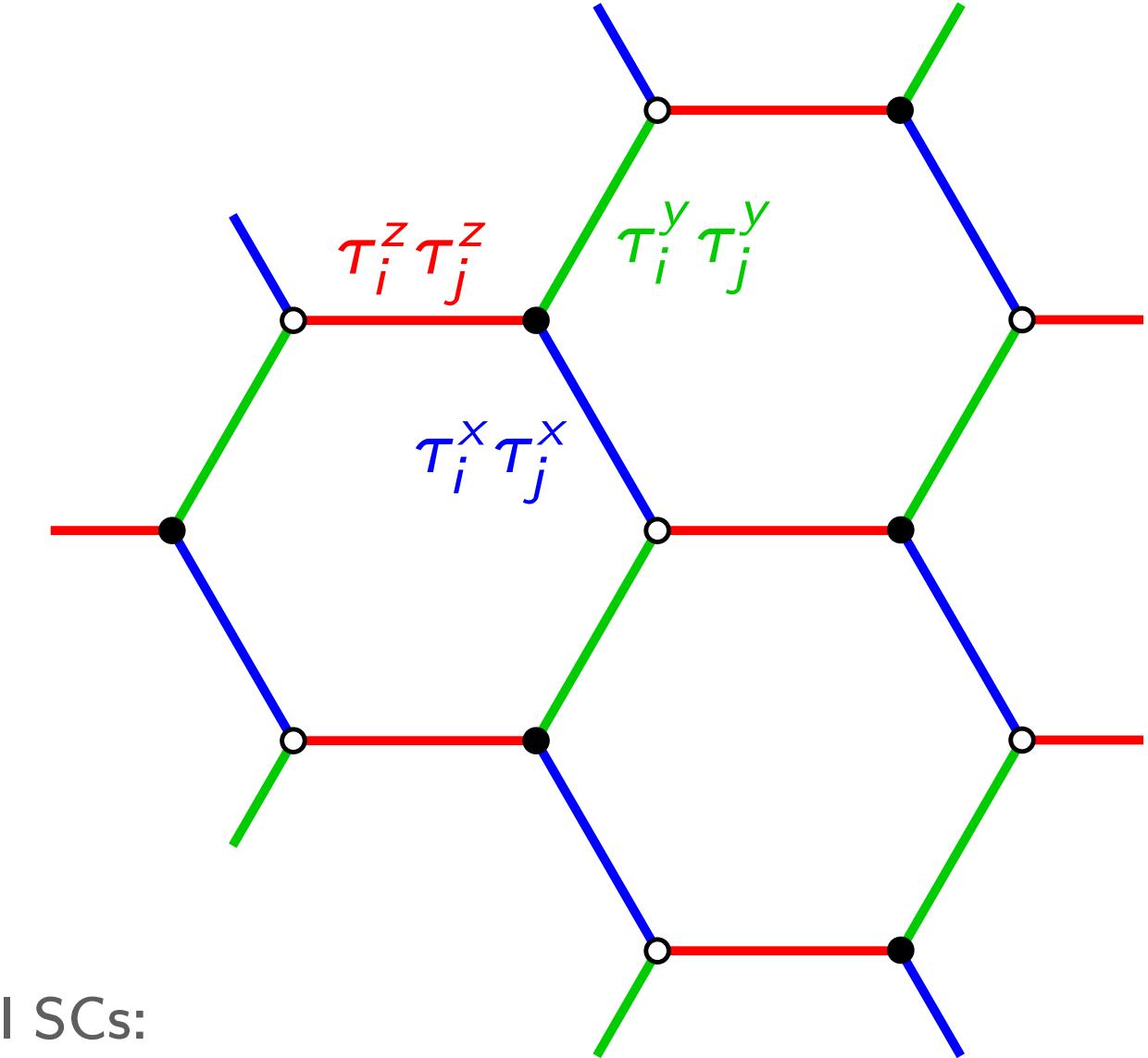
... can realize all 16 topological SCs:
[Chulliparambil, ..., LJ, Tu, PRB '20]

Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = K \sum_{\langle ij \rangle_\gamma} \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j \otimes \tau_i^\gamma \tau_j^\gamma$$

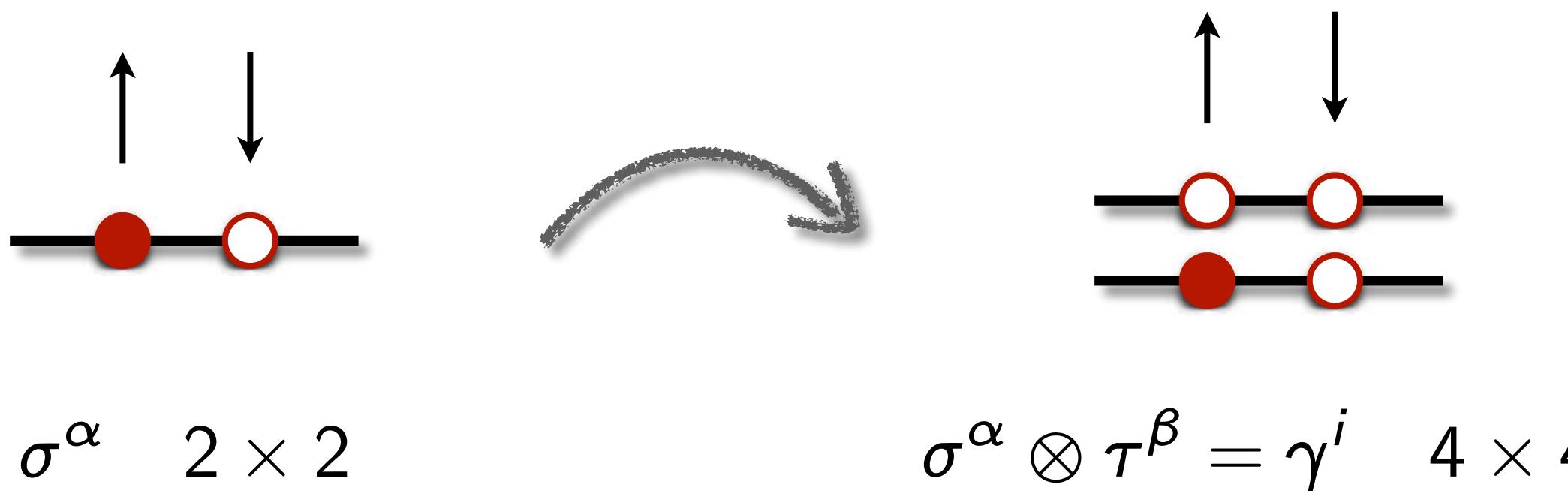
Heisenberg spin

Kitaev orbital

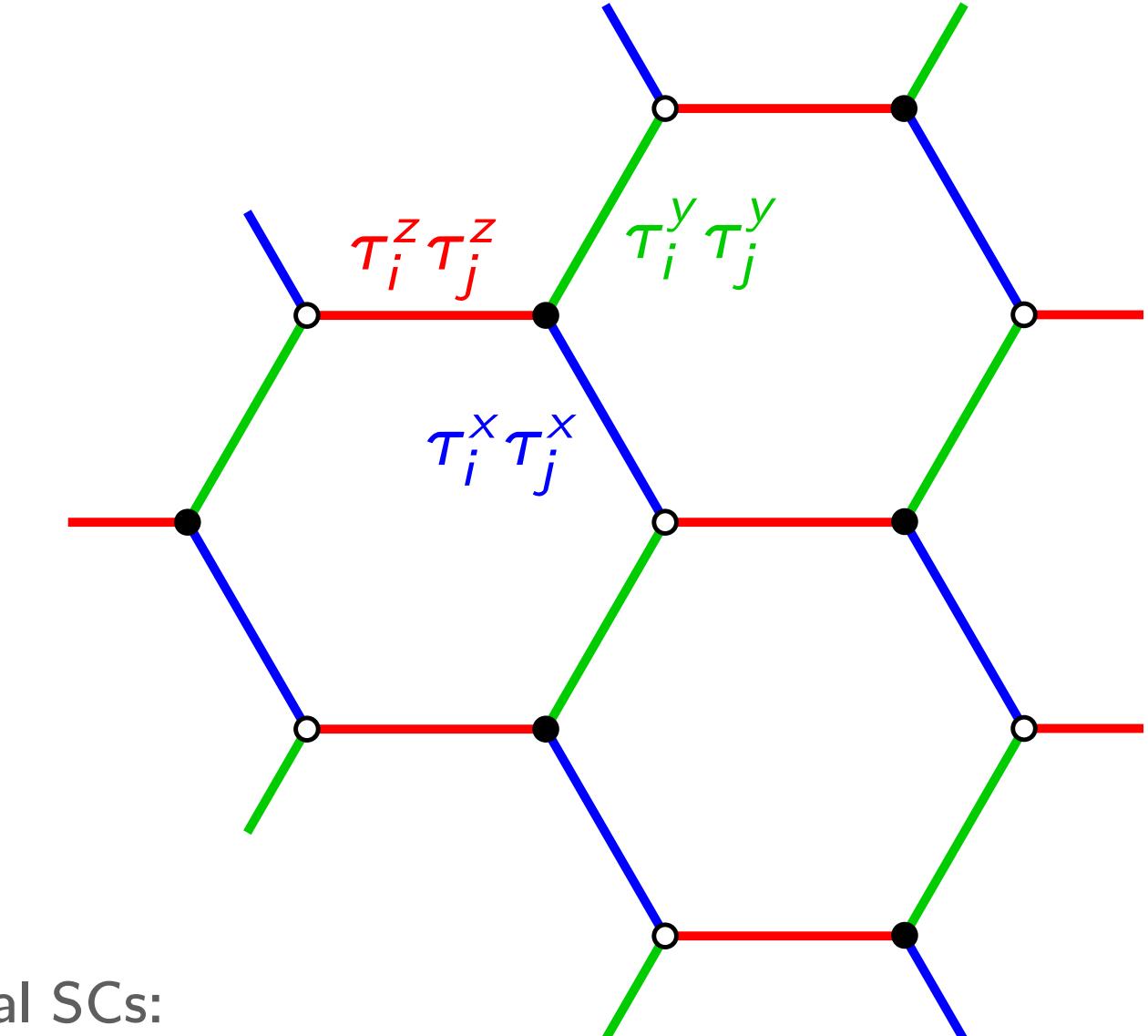


Kitaev spin-orbital models

Spin-orbital generalization:



... can realize all 16 topological SCs:
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Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = K \sum_{\langle ij \rangle_\gamma} \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j \otimes \tau_i^\gamma \tau_j^\gamma$$

Majorana representation:

$$\sigma^y \otimes \tau^x = i b^1 c^x$$

$$\sigma^y \otimes \tau^y = i b^2 c^x$$

$$\sigma^y \otimes \tau^z = i b^3 c^x$$

$$\sigma^x \otimes 1 = i c^y c^x$$

$$\sigma^z \otimes 1 = i c^z c^\times$$

Fractionalization:

$$\mathcal{H} \mapsto \tilde{\mathcal{H}} = iK \sum_{\langle ij \rangle_\gamma} \hat{u}_{ij} c_i^\top c_j$$

with $\left[\hat{u}_{ij}, \tilde{\mathcal{H}} \right] = 0$

... cf. also [Yao & Lee, PRL '11]

Kitaev-Heisenberg spin-orbital model

Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = K \sum_{\langle ij \rangle_\gamma} \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j \otimes \tau_i^\gamma \tau_j^\gamma + J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \underbrace{\vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j \otimes \mathbb{1}_i \mathbb{1}_j}_{\mapsto \frac{1}{4} (\vec{L} c_i^\top) \cdot (\vec{L} c_j)}$$

spin-1 matrices

with $[\hat{u}_{ij}, \mathcal{H}] = 0$ still static!

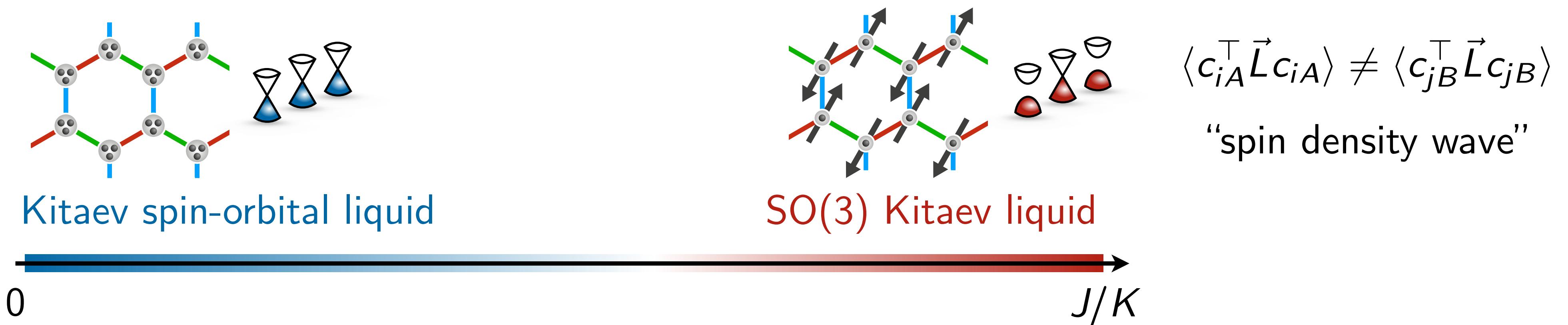
Kitaev-Heisenberg spin-orbital model

Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = K \sum_{\langle ij \rangle_\gamma} \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j \otimes \tau_i^\gamma \tau_j^\gamma + J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \underbrace{\vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j \otimes \mathbb{1}_i \mathbb{1}_j}_{\mapsto \frac{1}{4} (\vec{c}_i^\top \vec{L} \vec{c}_i) \cdot (\vec{c}_j^\top \vec{L} \vec{c}_j)} \xrightarrow{\text{spin-1 matrices}}$$

with $[\hat{u}_{ij}, \mathcal{H}] = 0$ still static!

Phase diagram:

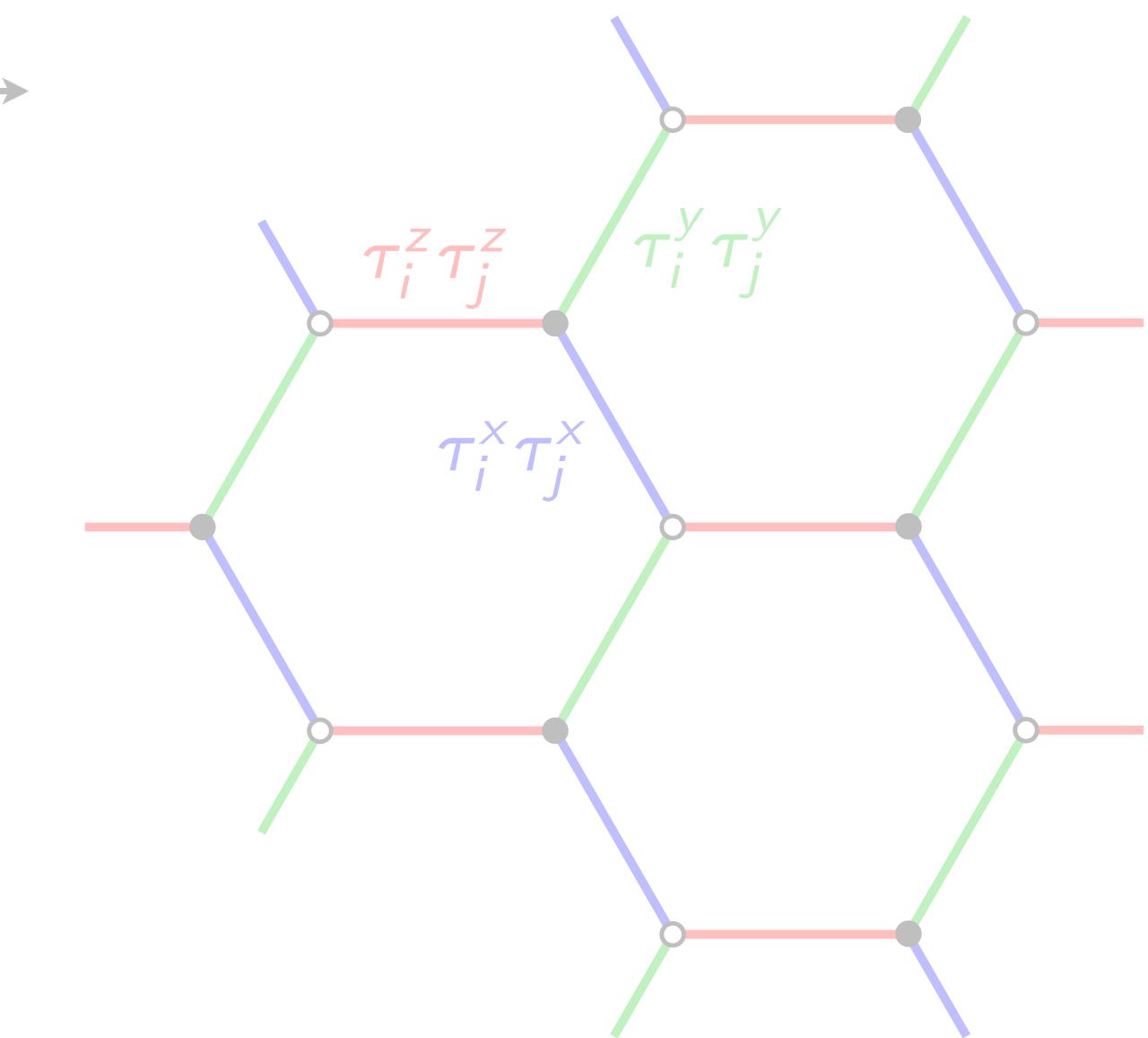


Outline

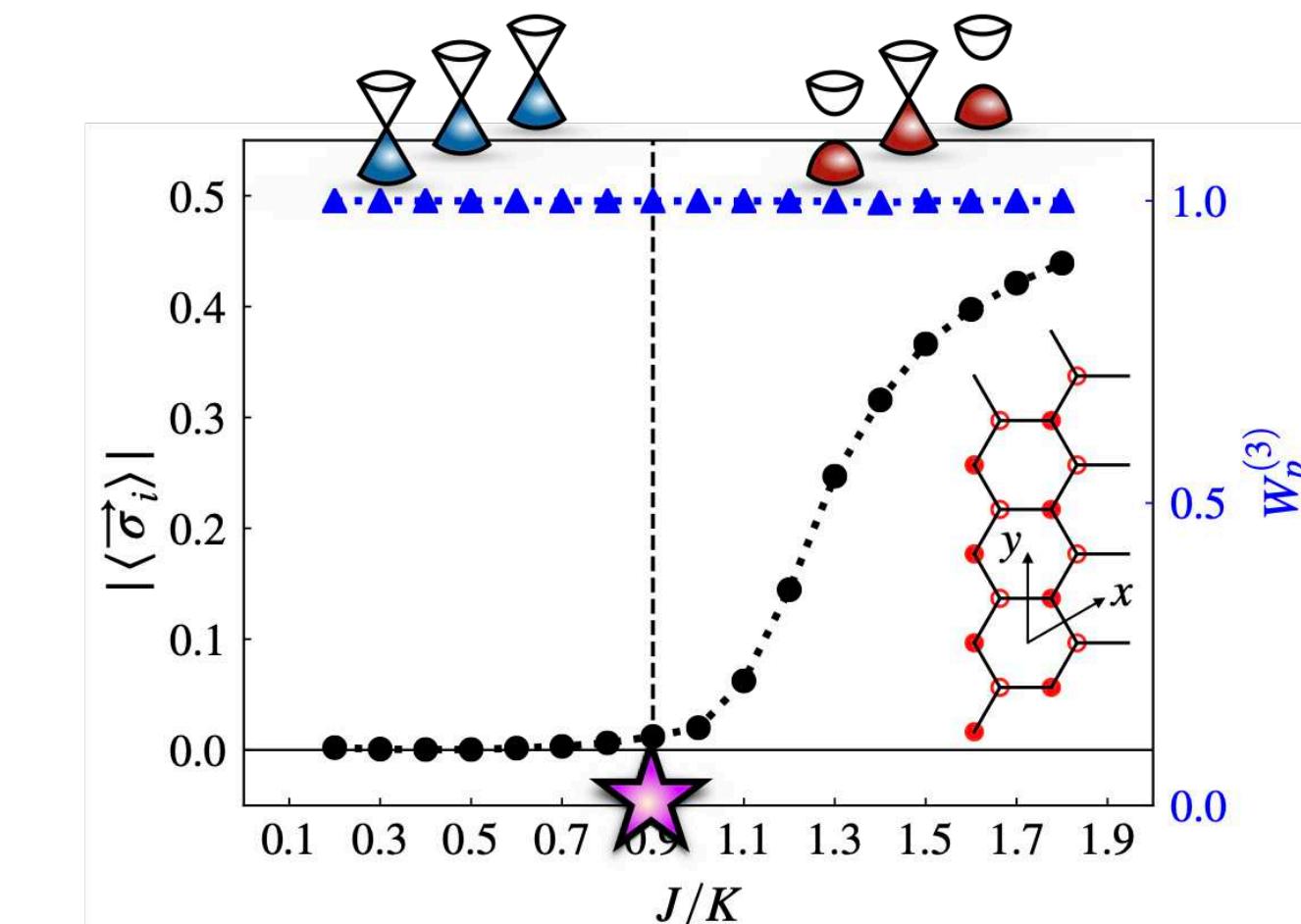
(1) Fractionalized quantum criticality



(2) Kitaev spin-orbital models



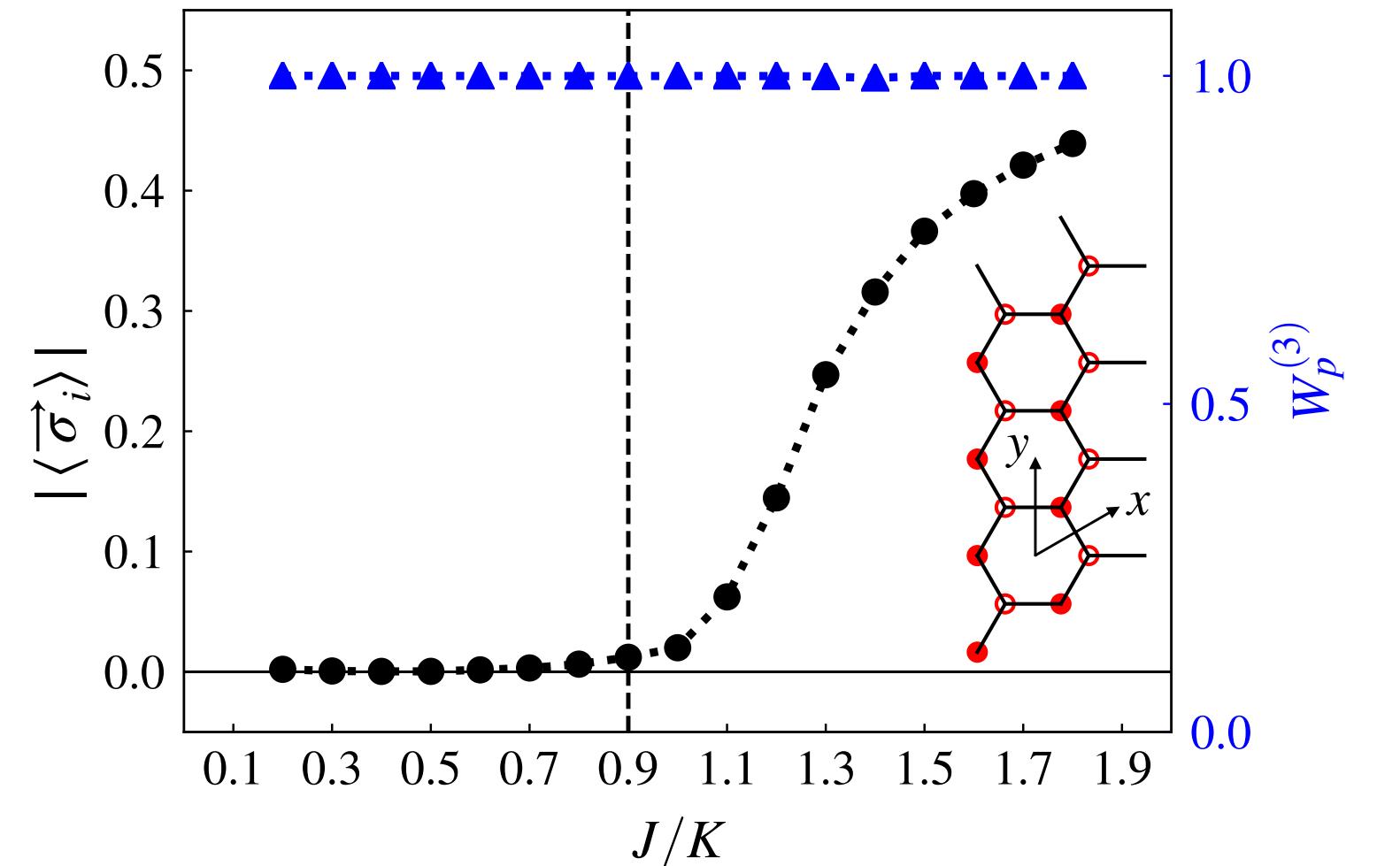
(3) Critical fractionalized fermions



(4) Conclusions

Gross-Neveu-SO(3)* transition

iDMRG:

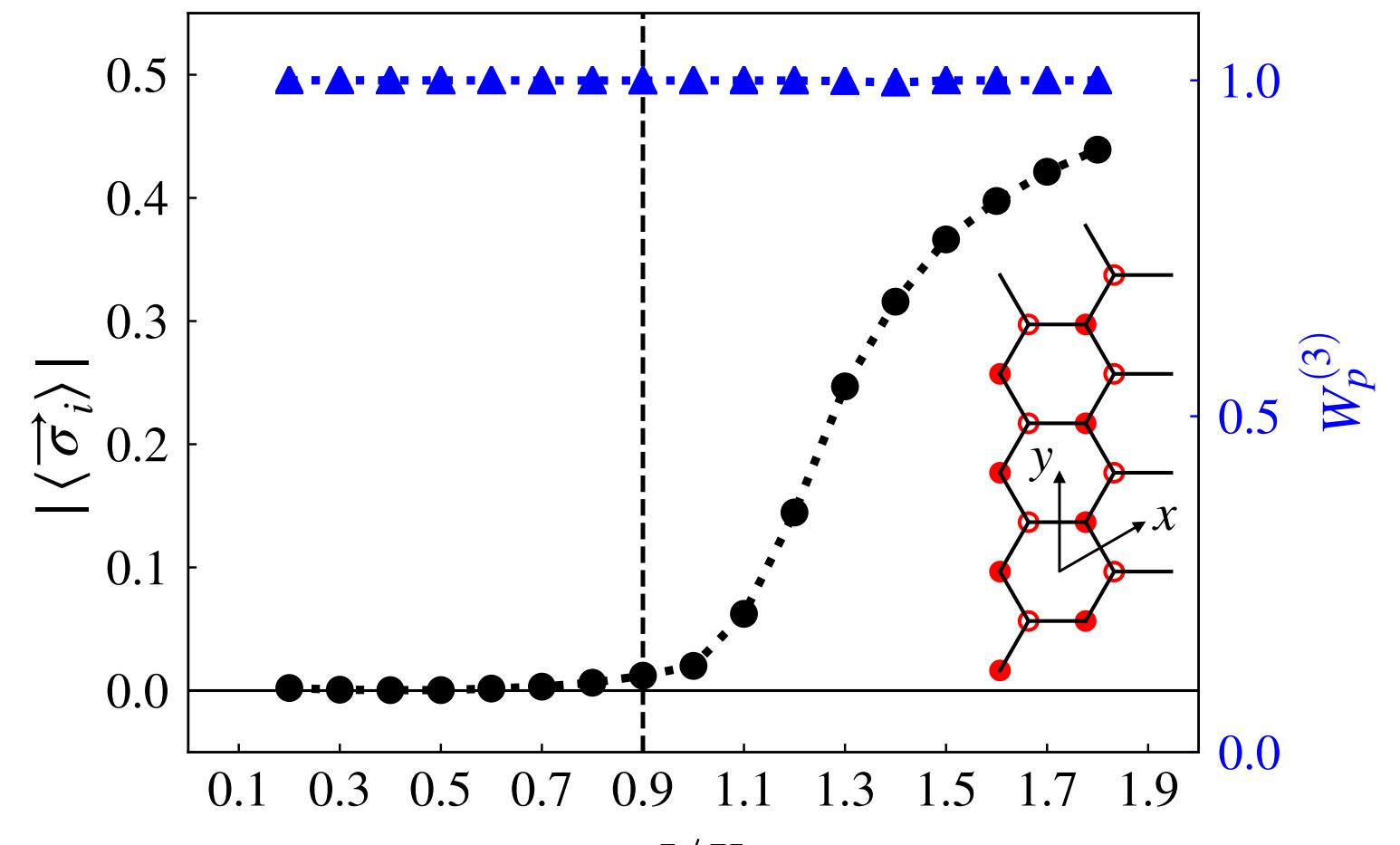


... on cylinder with $L_y = 4$ unit cells

[Seifert, Dong, Chulliparambil, Vojta, Tu, LJ, PRL '20]

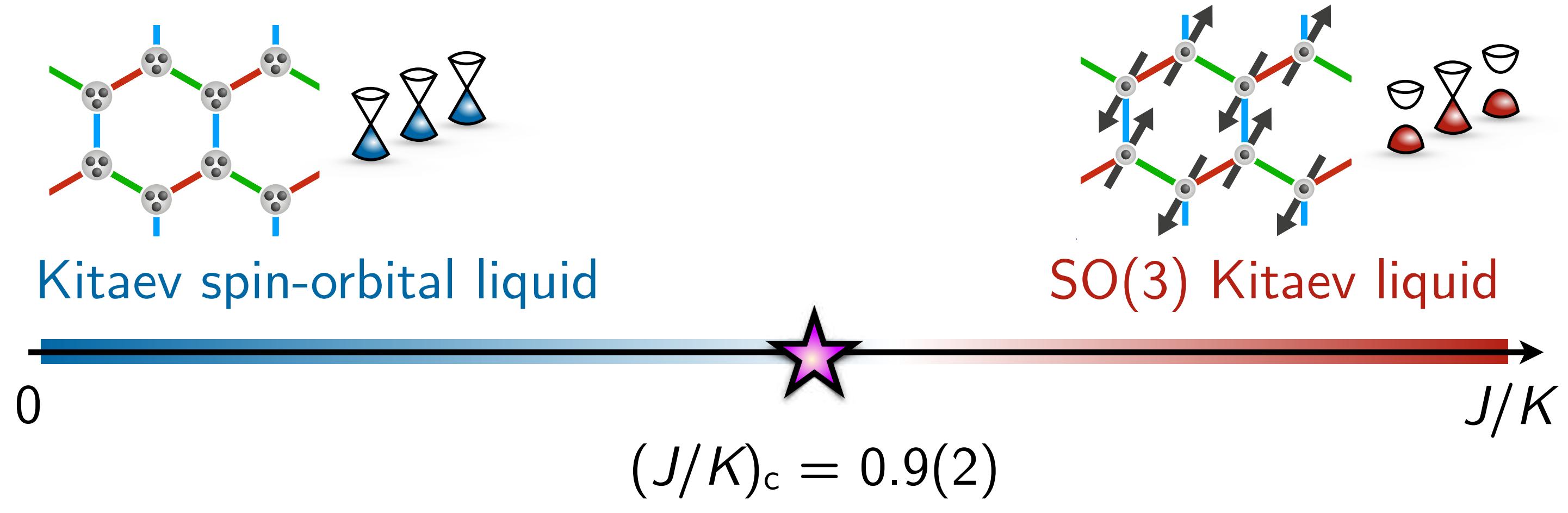
Gross-Neveu-SO(3)* transition

iDMRG:



... on cylinder with $L_y = 4$ unit cells

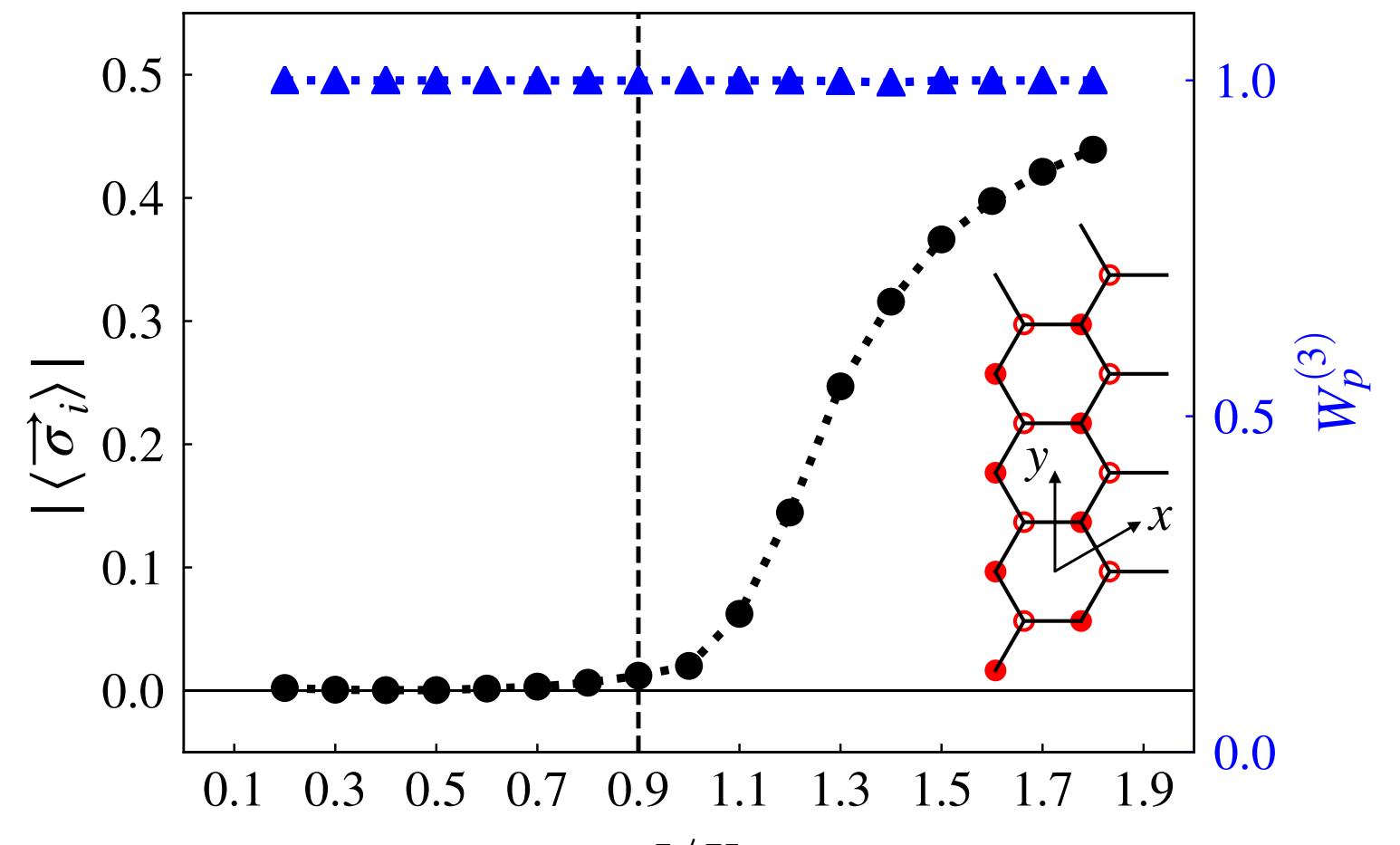
Phase diagram:



[Seifert, Dong, Chulliparambil, Vojta, Tu, LJ, PRL '20]

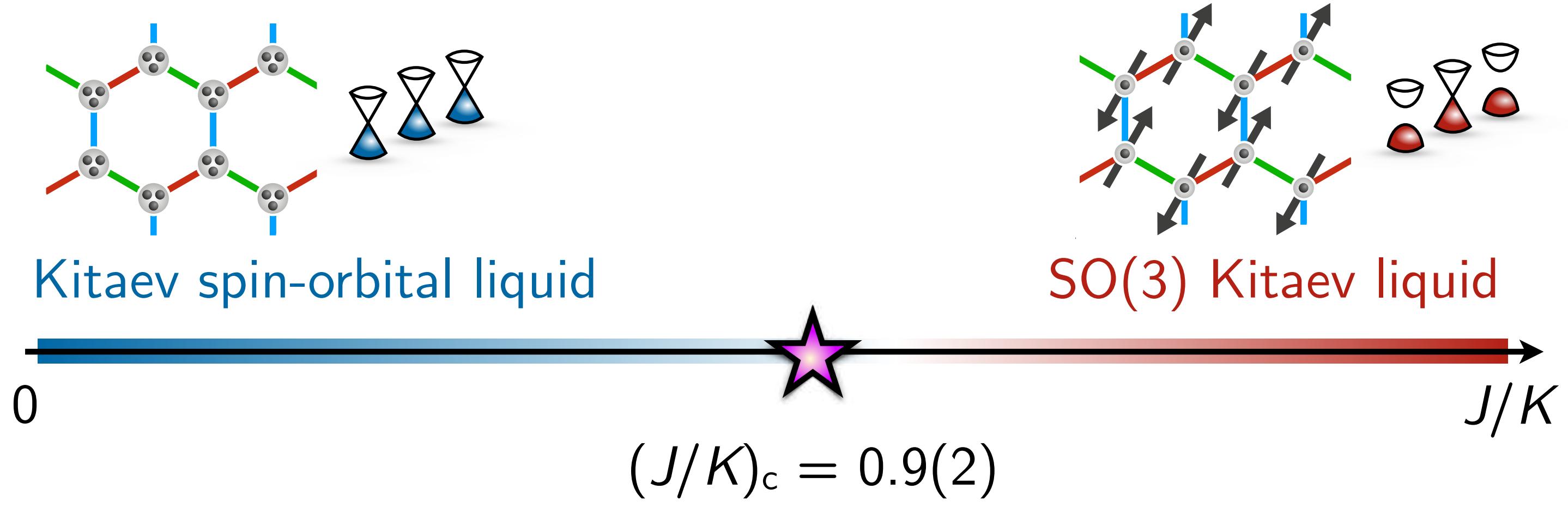
Gross-Neveu-SO(3)* transition

iDMRG:



... on cylinder with $L_y = 4$ unit cells

Phase diagram:



[Seifert, Dong, Chulliparambil, Vojta, Tu, LJ, PRL '20]

Effective field theory:

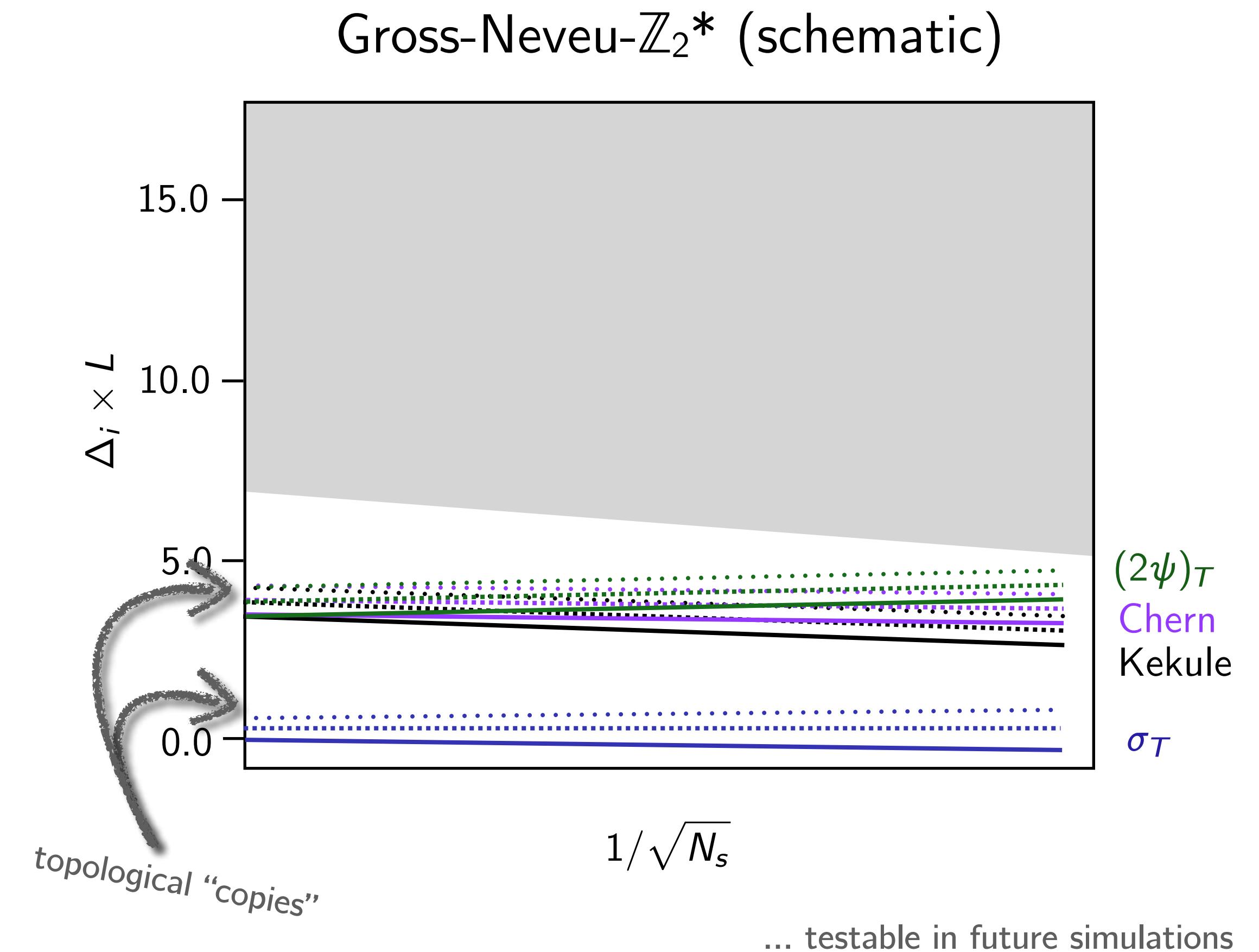
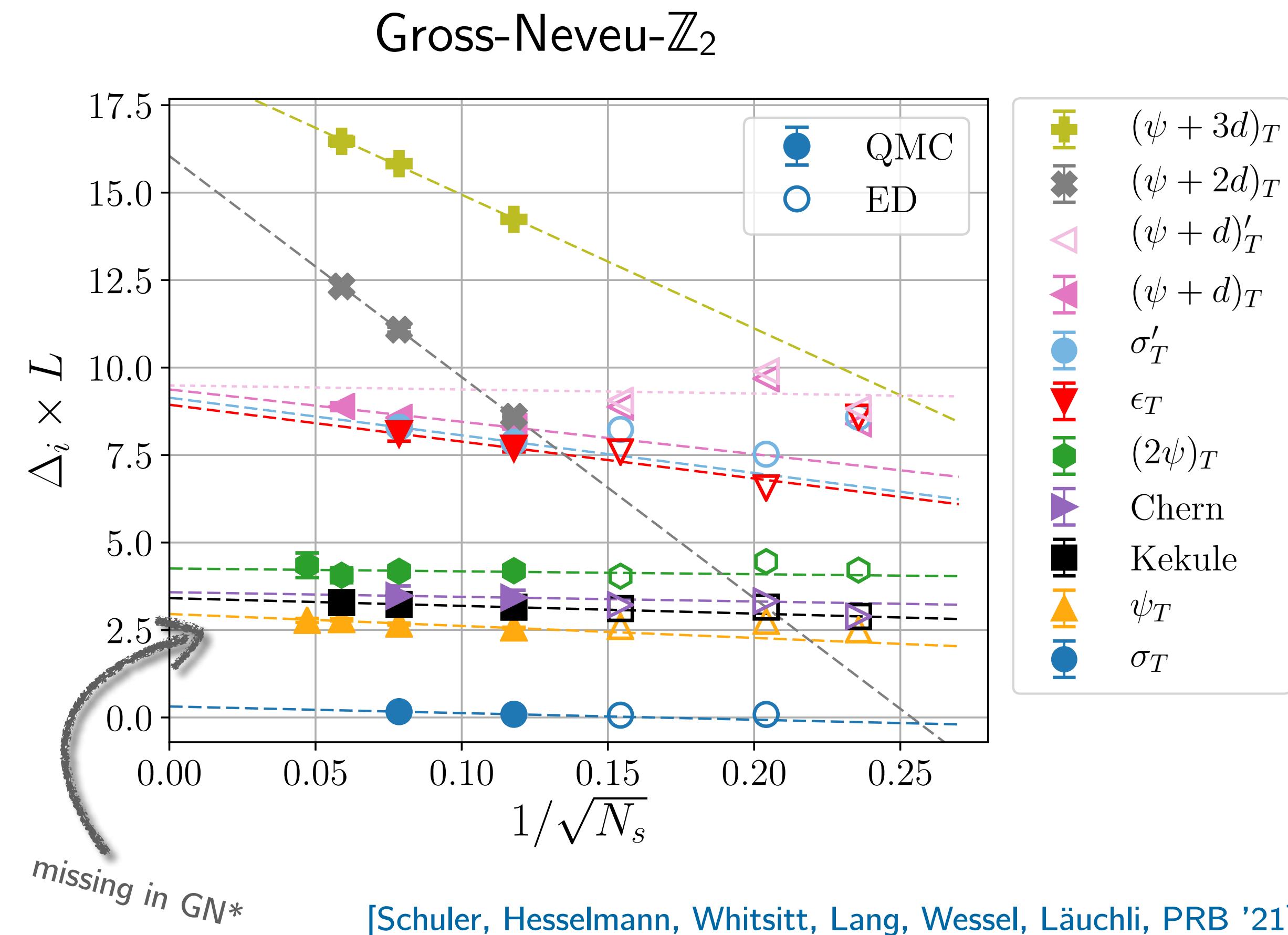
$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^2\vec{x} d\tau \left[\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi + g \vec{\varphi} \cdot \bar{\psi} (\mathbb{1}_2 \otimes \vec{L}) \psi \right]$$

“Gross-Neveu-SO(3)”

→ talk by M. Scherer

[Ray, Ihrig, Kruti, Gracey, Scherer, LJ, PRB '21]

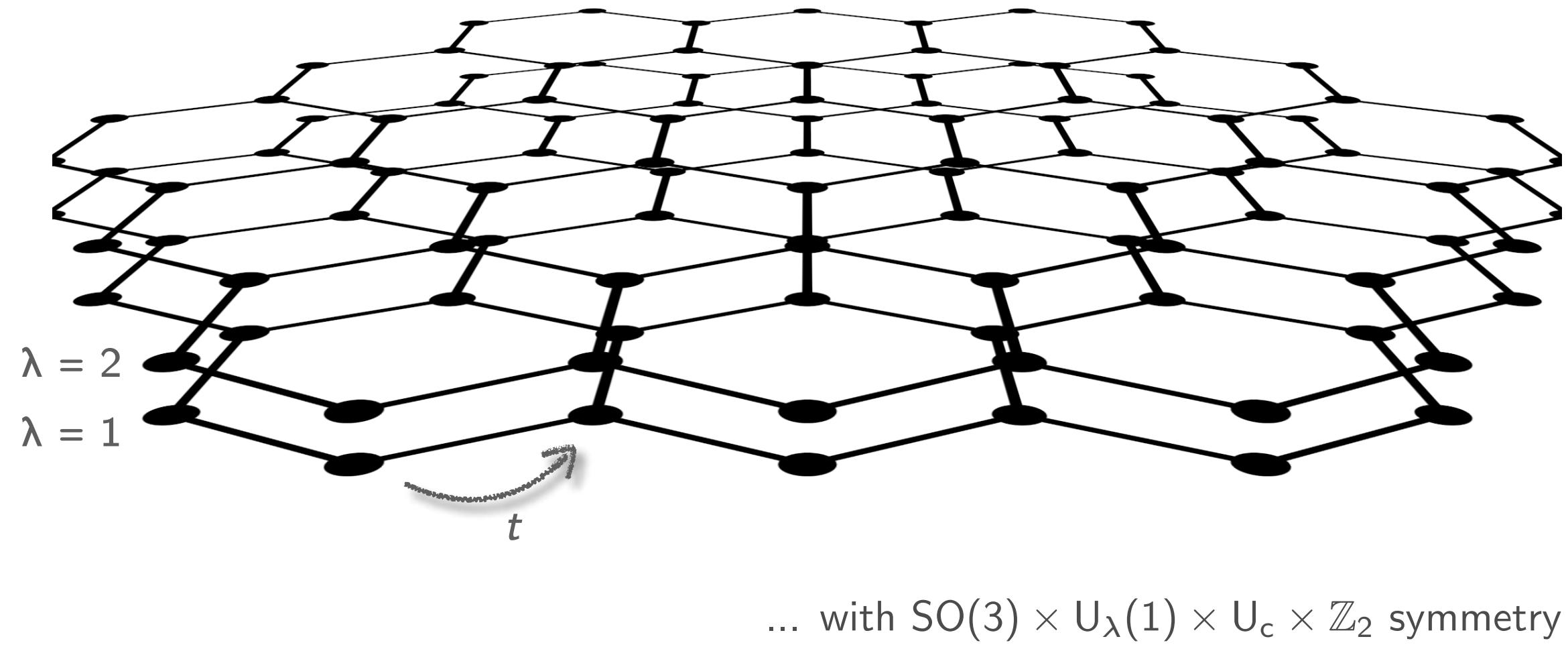
Gross-Neveu vs Gross-Neveu*



Sign-problem-free bilayer model

Hamiltonian:

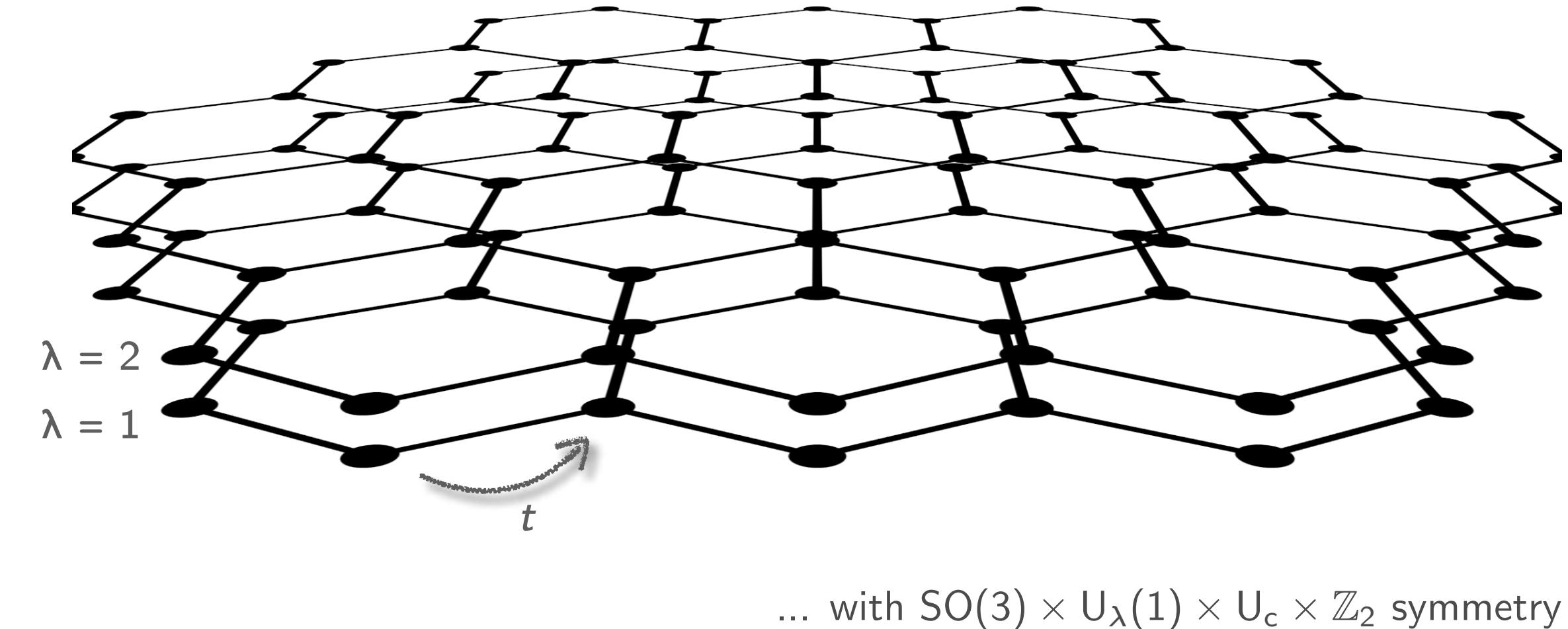
$$\mathcal{H} = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} c_{i\lambda}^\dagger c_{j\lambda} - J \sum_i \left(c_{i\lambda}^\dagger \vec{\tau}_{\lambda\lambda'}^z c_{i\lambda'} \right)^2$$



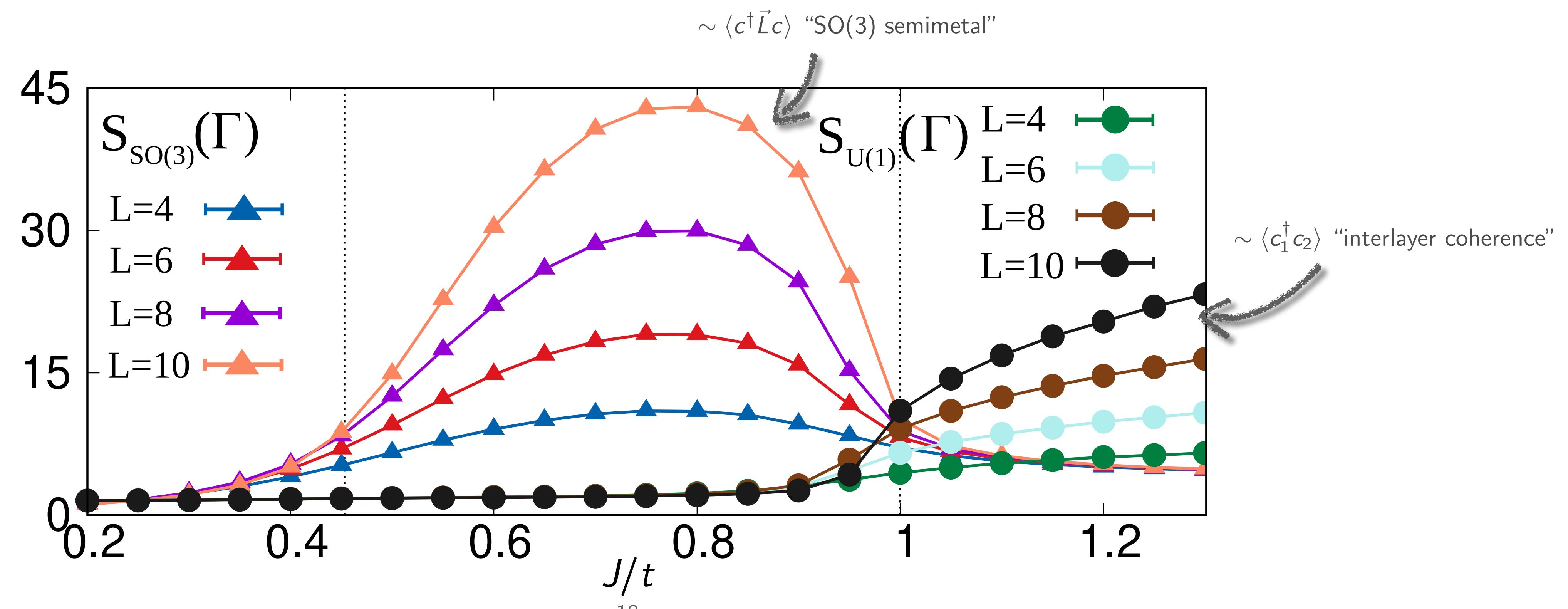
Sign-problem-free bilayer model

Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} c_{i\lambda}^\dagger c_{j\lambda} - J \sum_i \left(c_{i\lambda}^\dagger \vec{L} \tau_{\lambda\lambda'}^z c_{i\lambda'} \right)^2$$

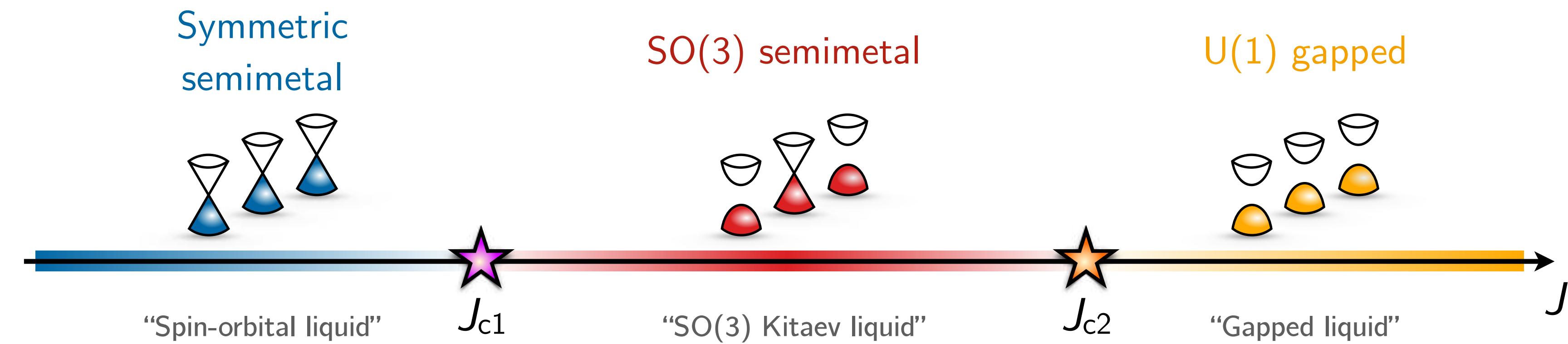


QMC structure factors:



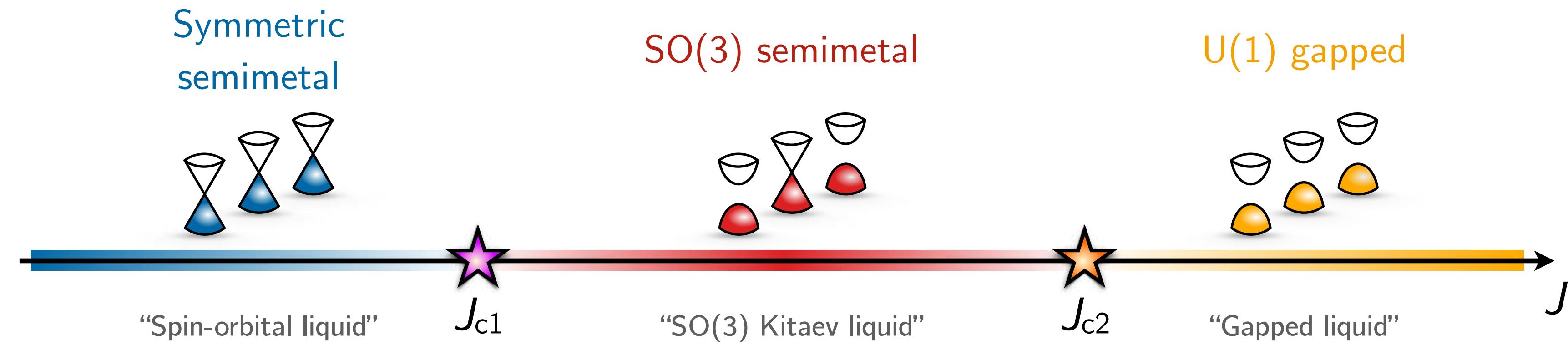
Sign-problem-free bilayer model

Phase diagram:

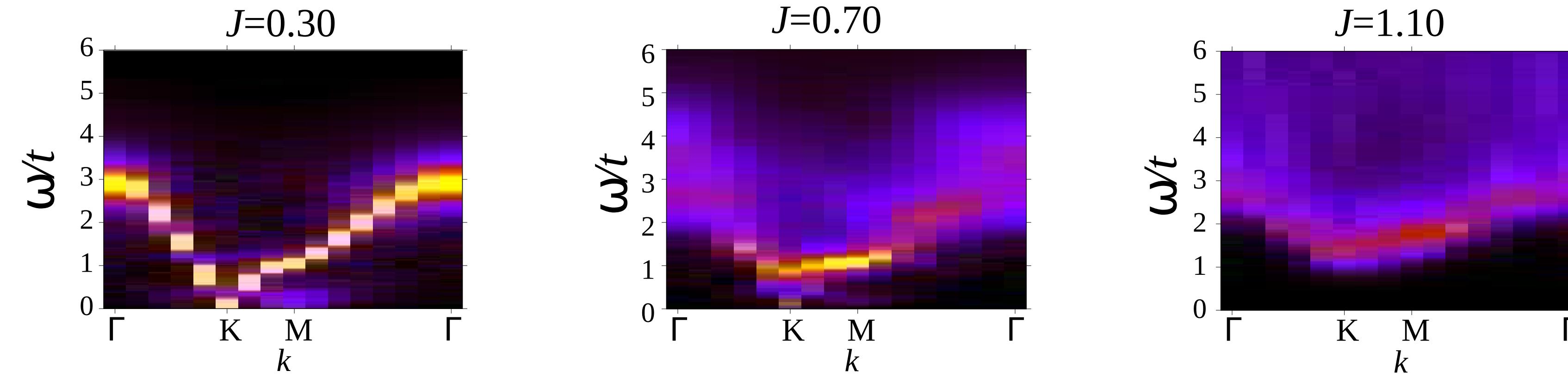


Sign-problem-free bilayer model

Phase diagram:

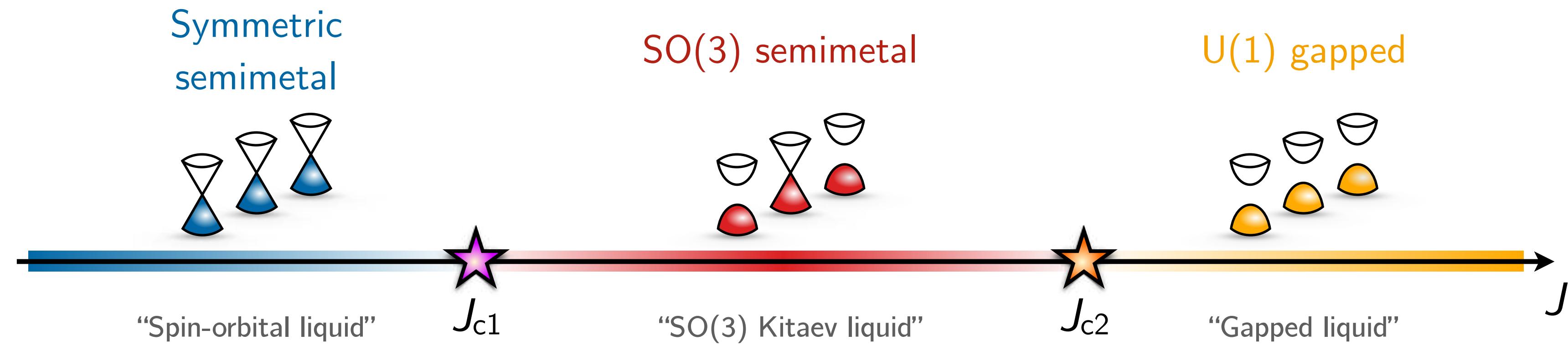


Fermion spectral function:

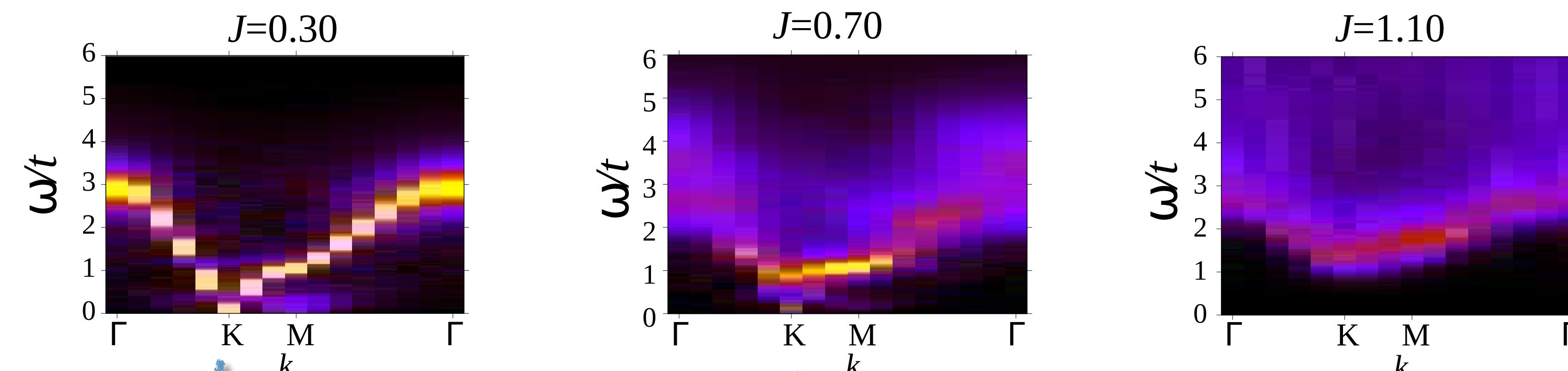


Sign-problem-free bilayer model

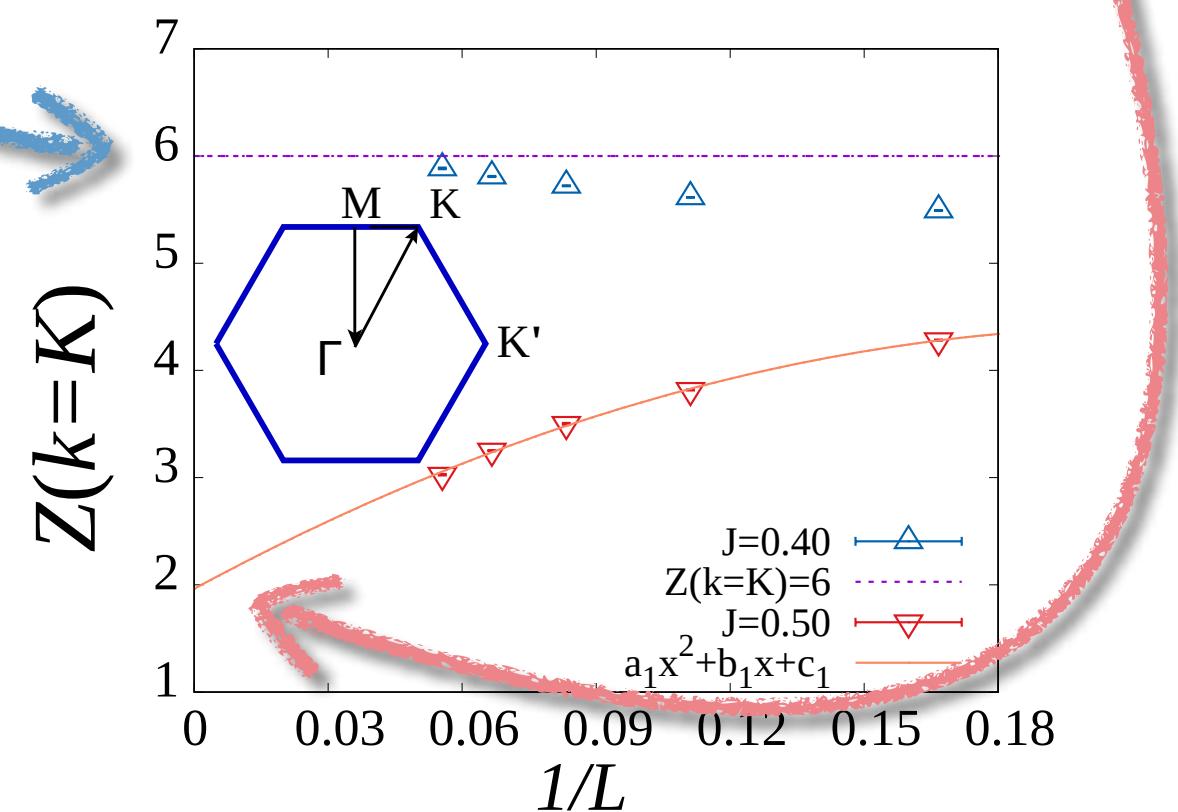
Phase diagram:



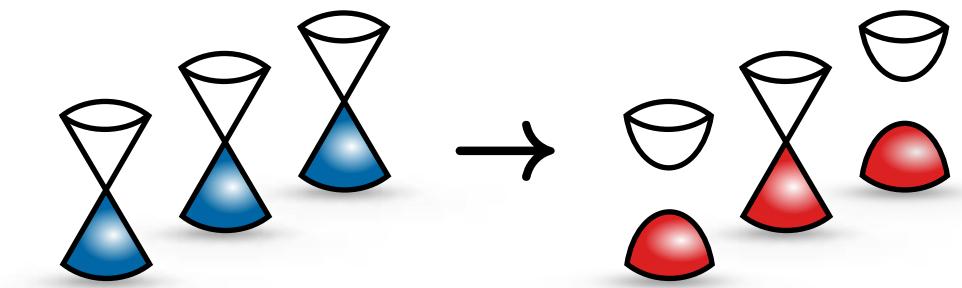
Fermion spectral function:



Quasiparticle weight:

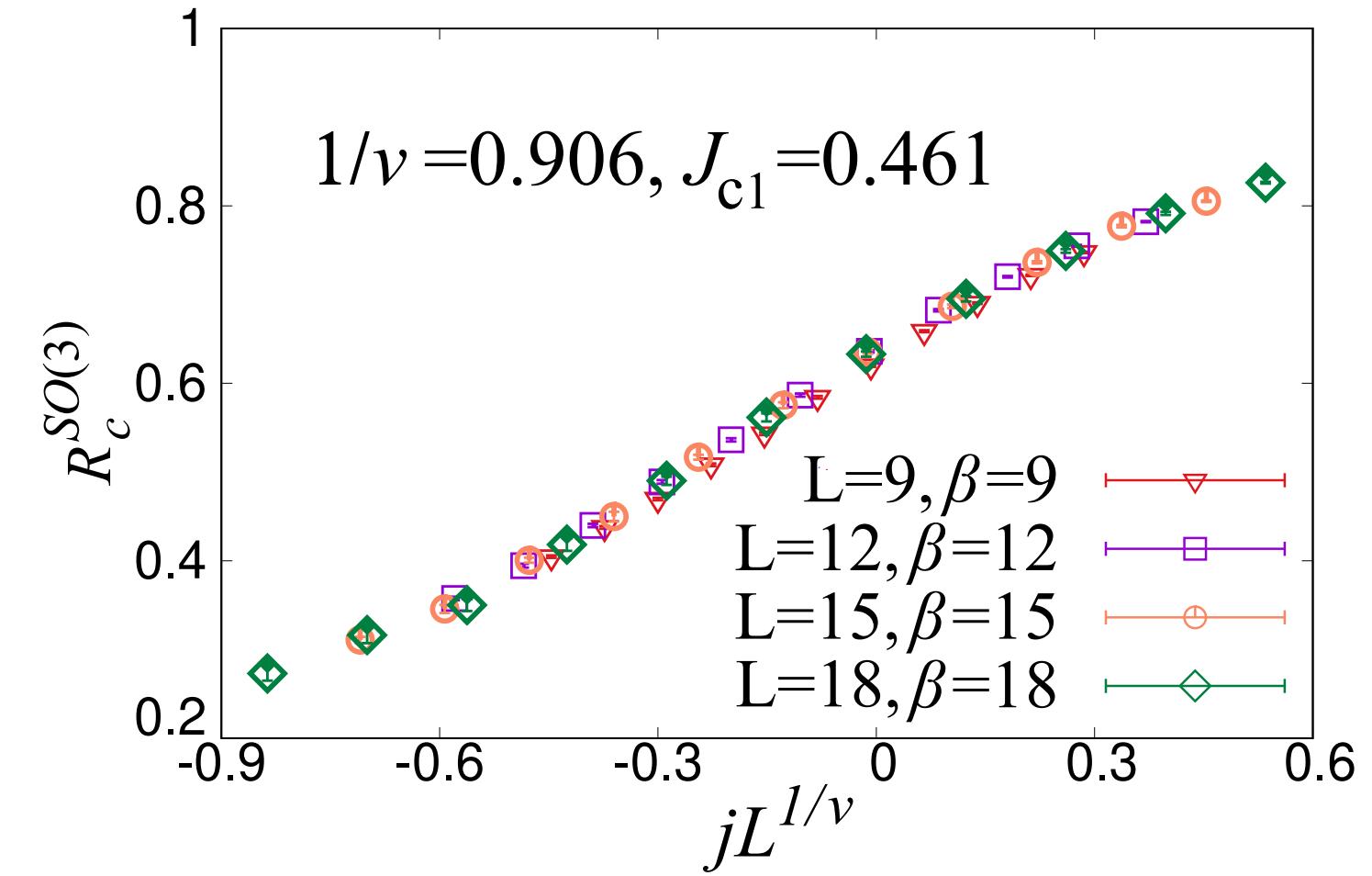
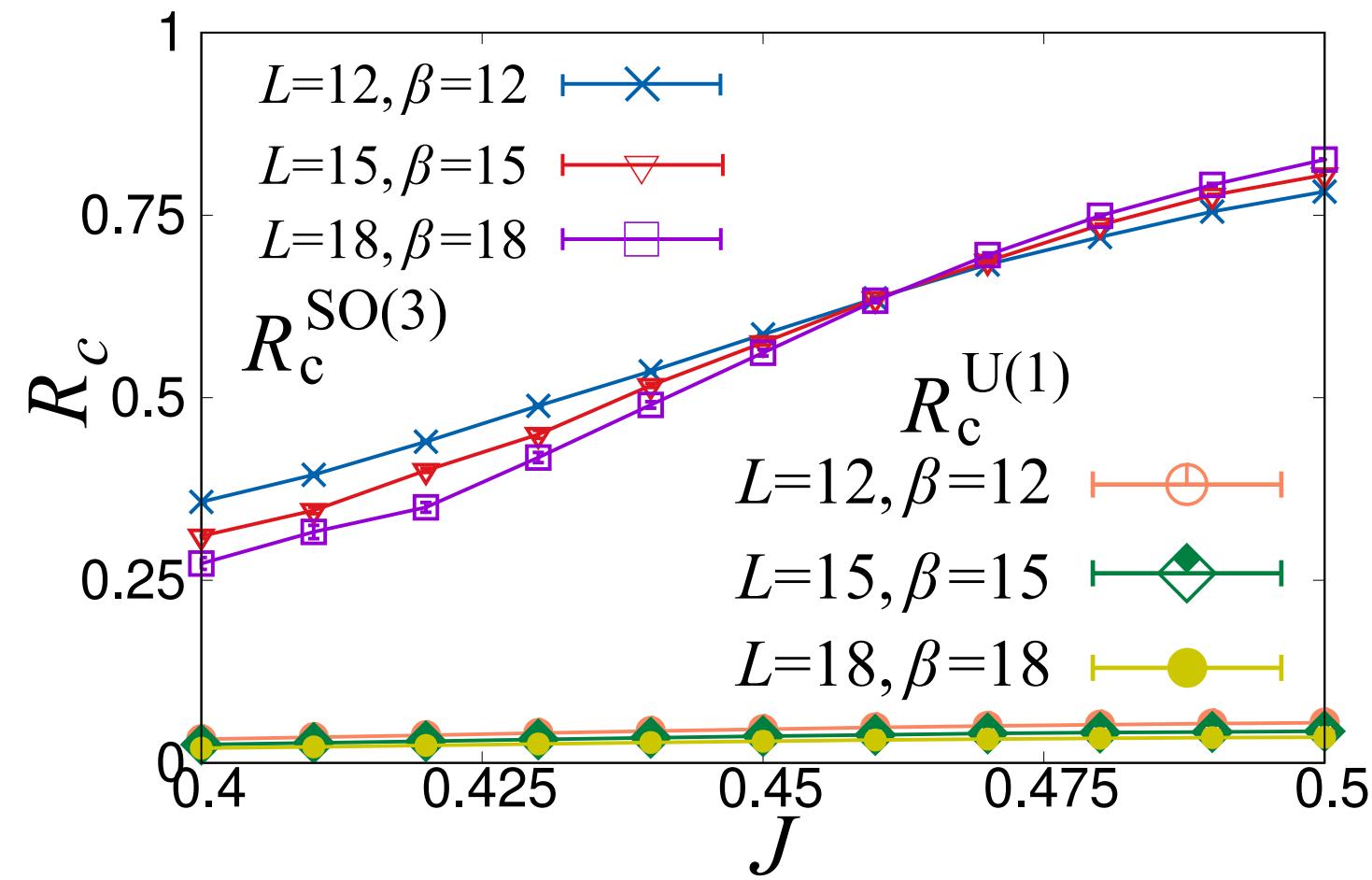


Gross-Neveu-SO(3) transition at J_{c1}



Correlation ratio:

$$R_c = 1 - \frac{S(\Gamma + d\vec{k})}{S(\Gamma)}$$

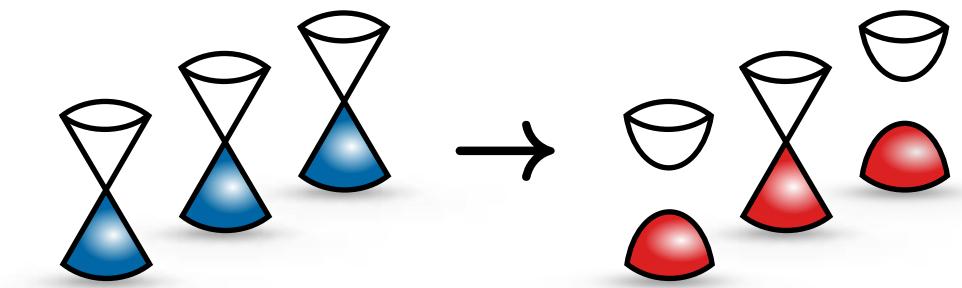


\Rightarrow

$$1/\nu = 0.906(35)$$

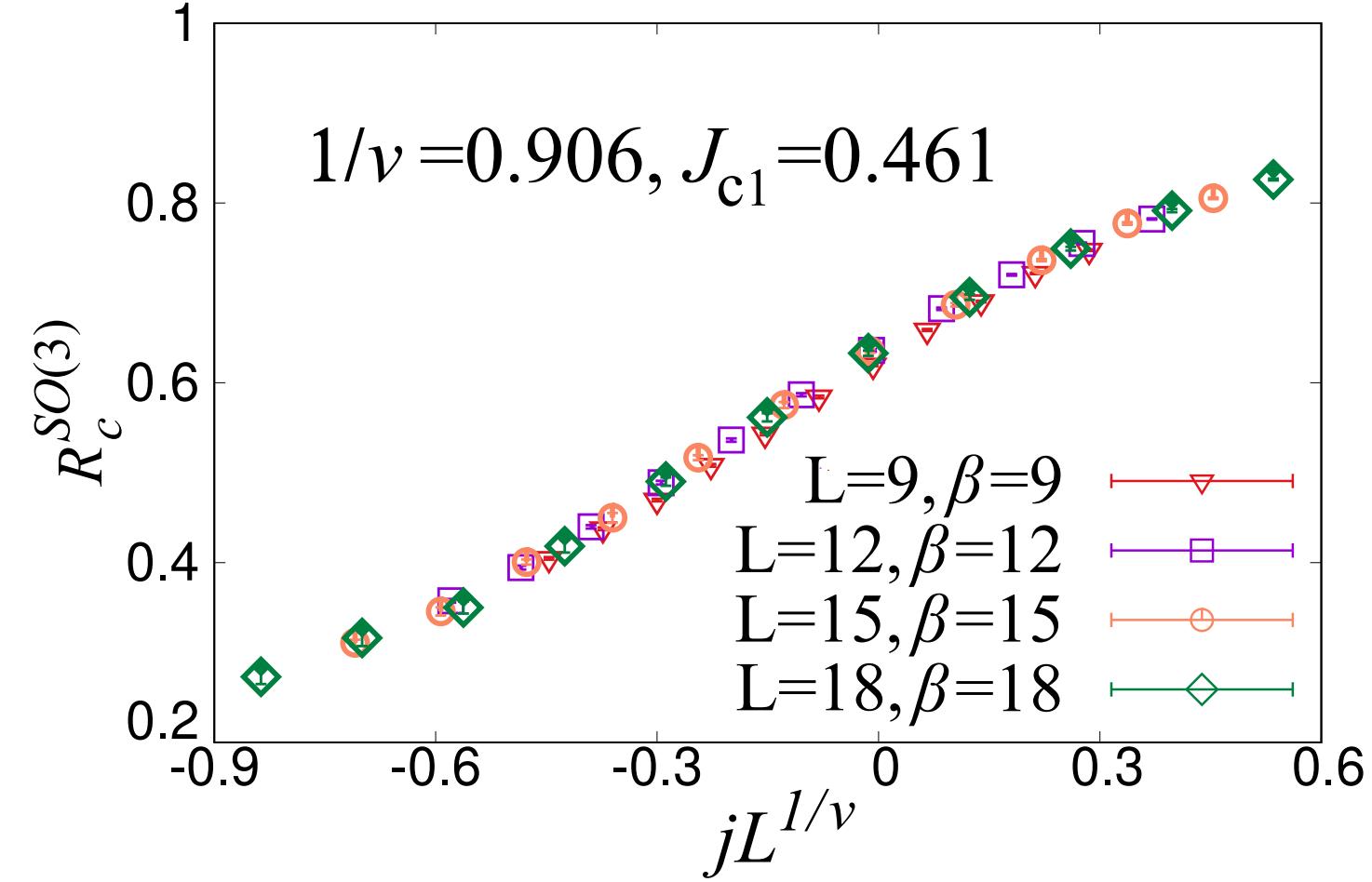
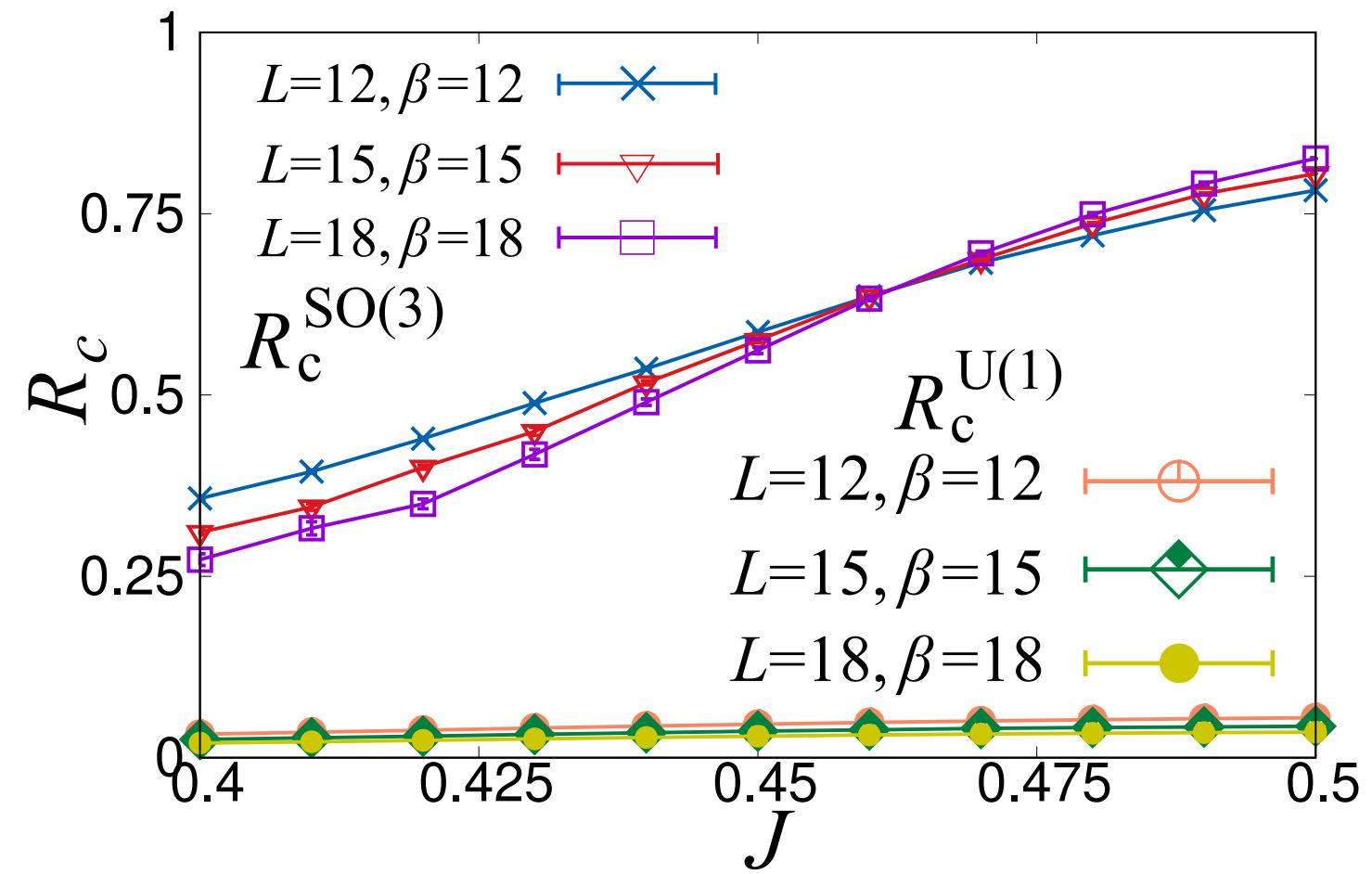
... cf. $1/\nu = 0.93(4)$ and $\eta_\phi = 0.83(4)$ from field theory
 [Ray, Ihrig, Kruti, Gracey, Scherer, LJ, PRB '21]

Gross-Neveu-SO(3) transition at J_{c1}



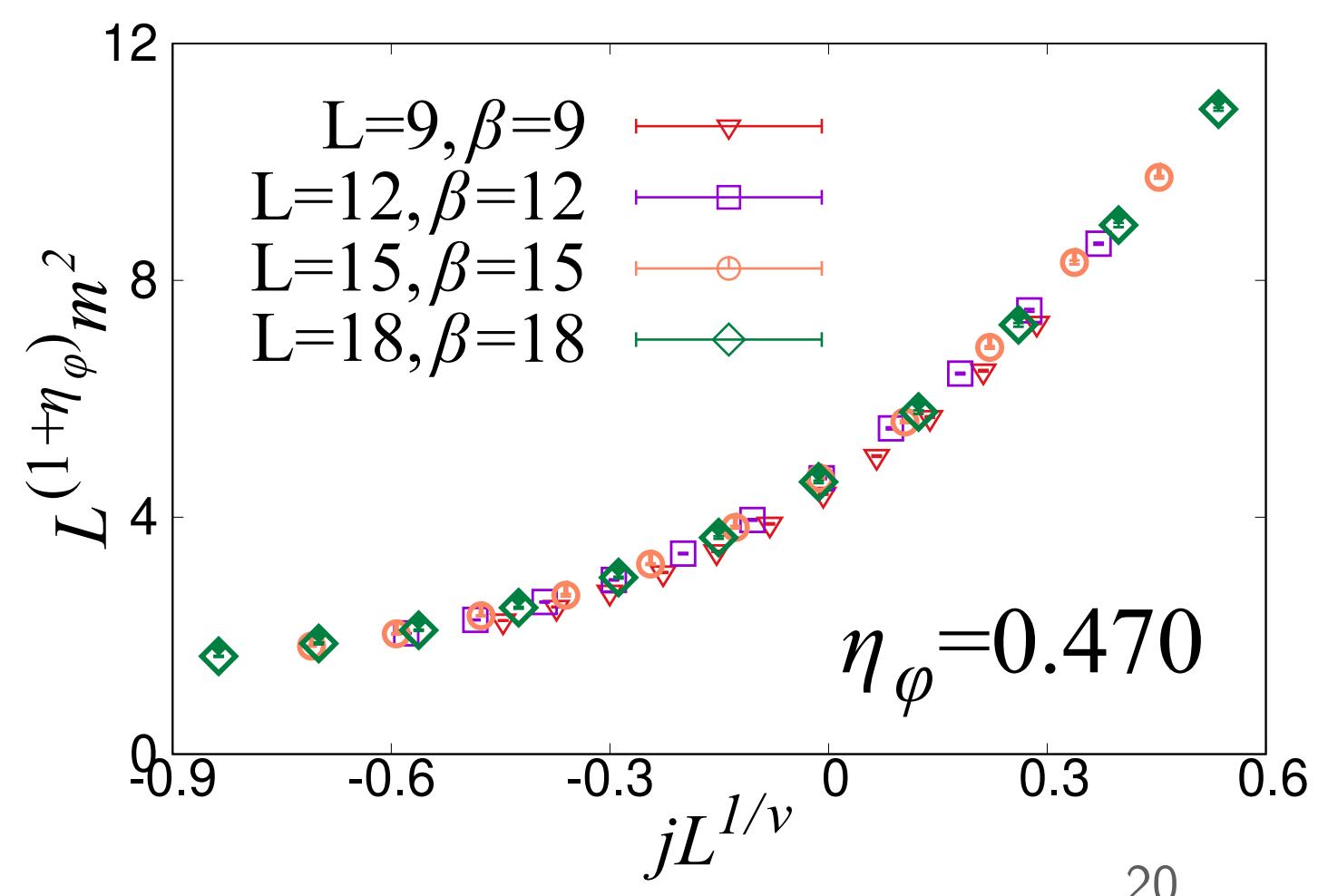
Correlation ratio:

$$R_c = 1 - \frac{S(\Gamma + d\vec{k})}{S(\Gamma)}$$



$$\Rightarrow 1/\nu = 0.906(35)$$

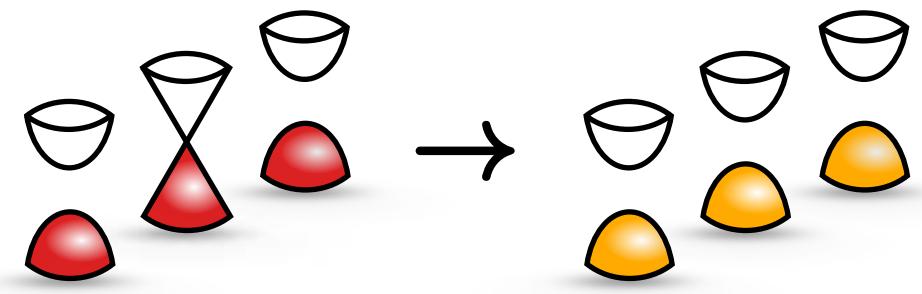
Order parameter:



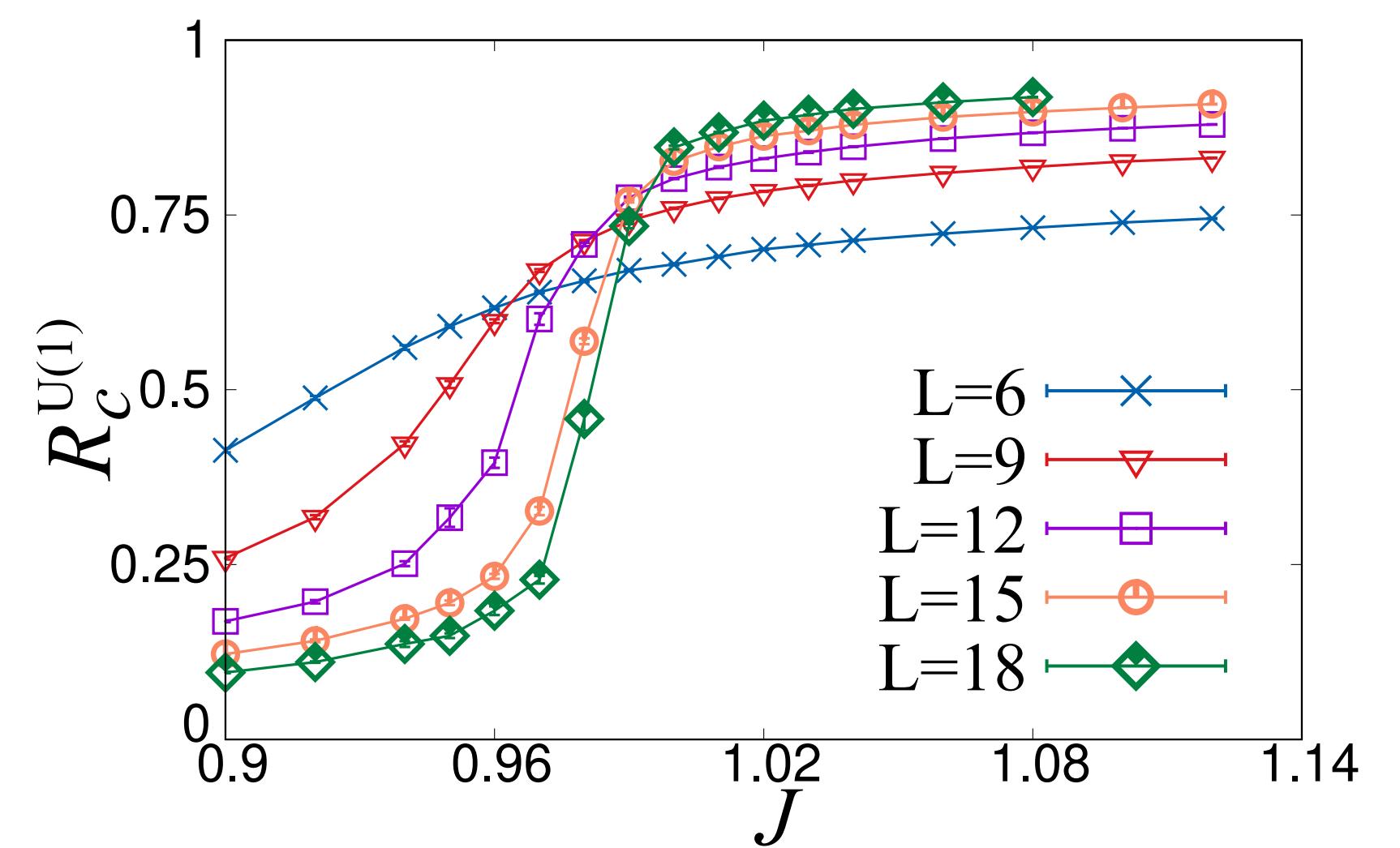
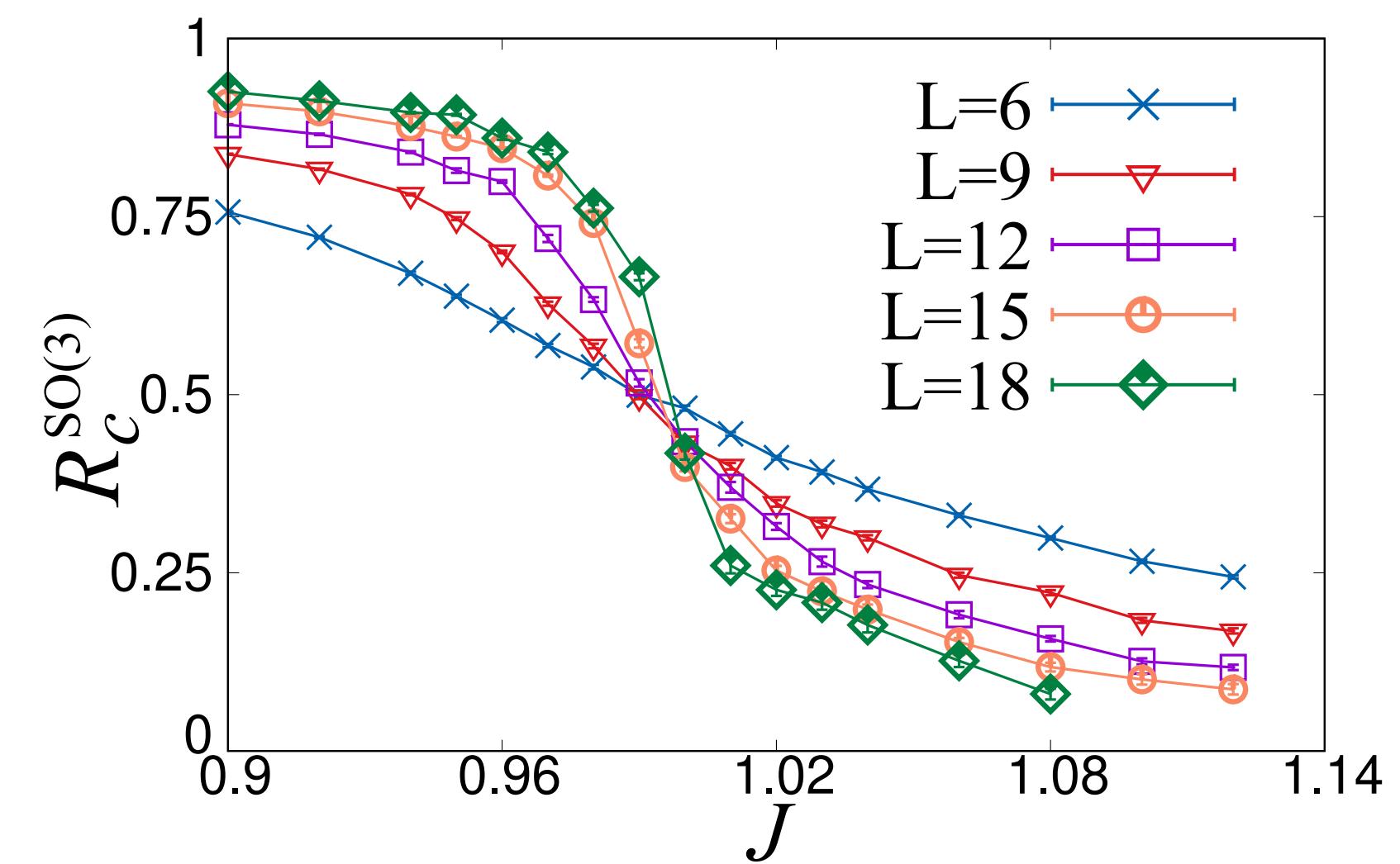
$$\Rightarrow \eta_\phi = 0.470(13)$$

... cf. $1/\nu = 0.93(4)$ and $\eta_\phi = 0.83(4)$ from field theory
[Ray, Ihrig, Kruti, Gracey, Scherer, LJ, PRB '21]

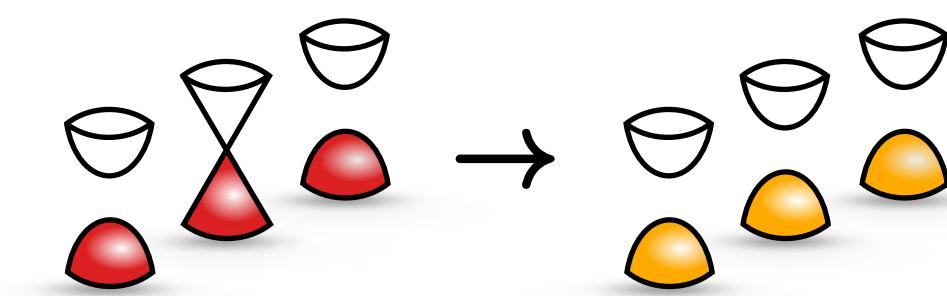
$SO(3)$ - $U(1)$ transition at J_{c2}



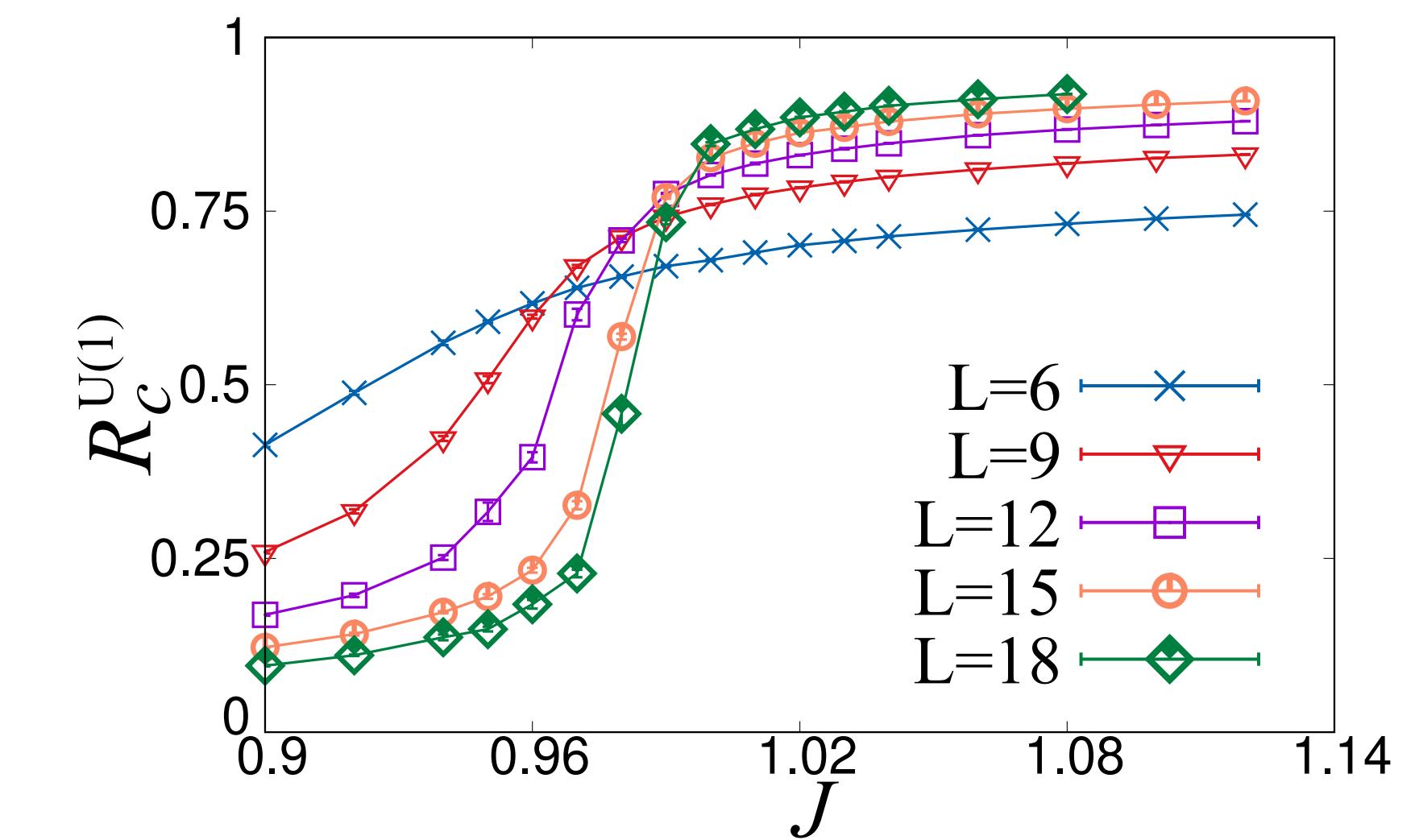
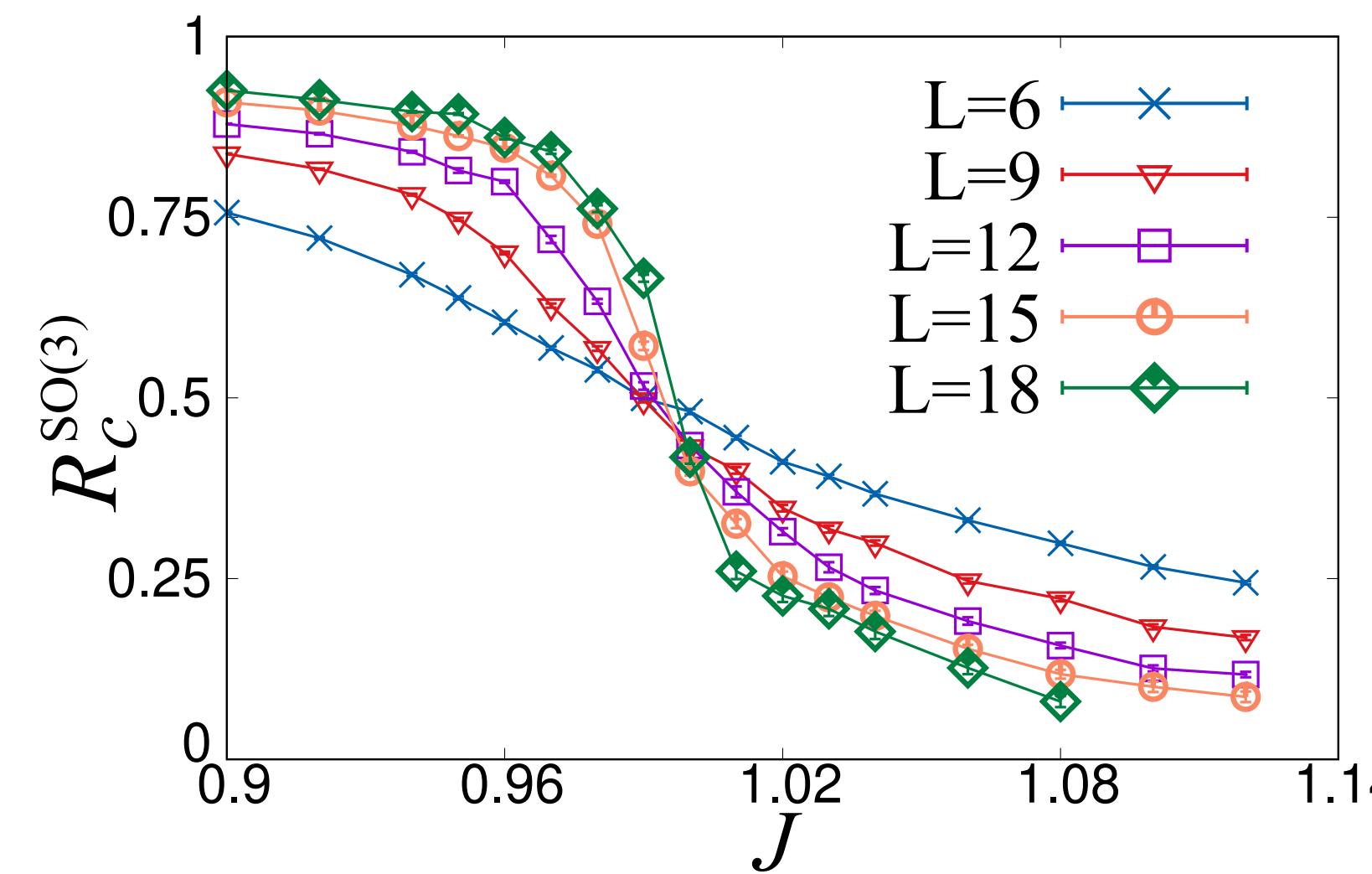
Correlation ratios:



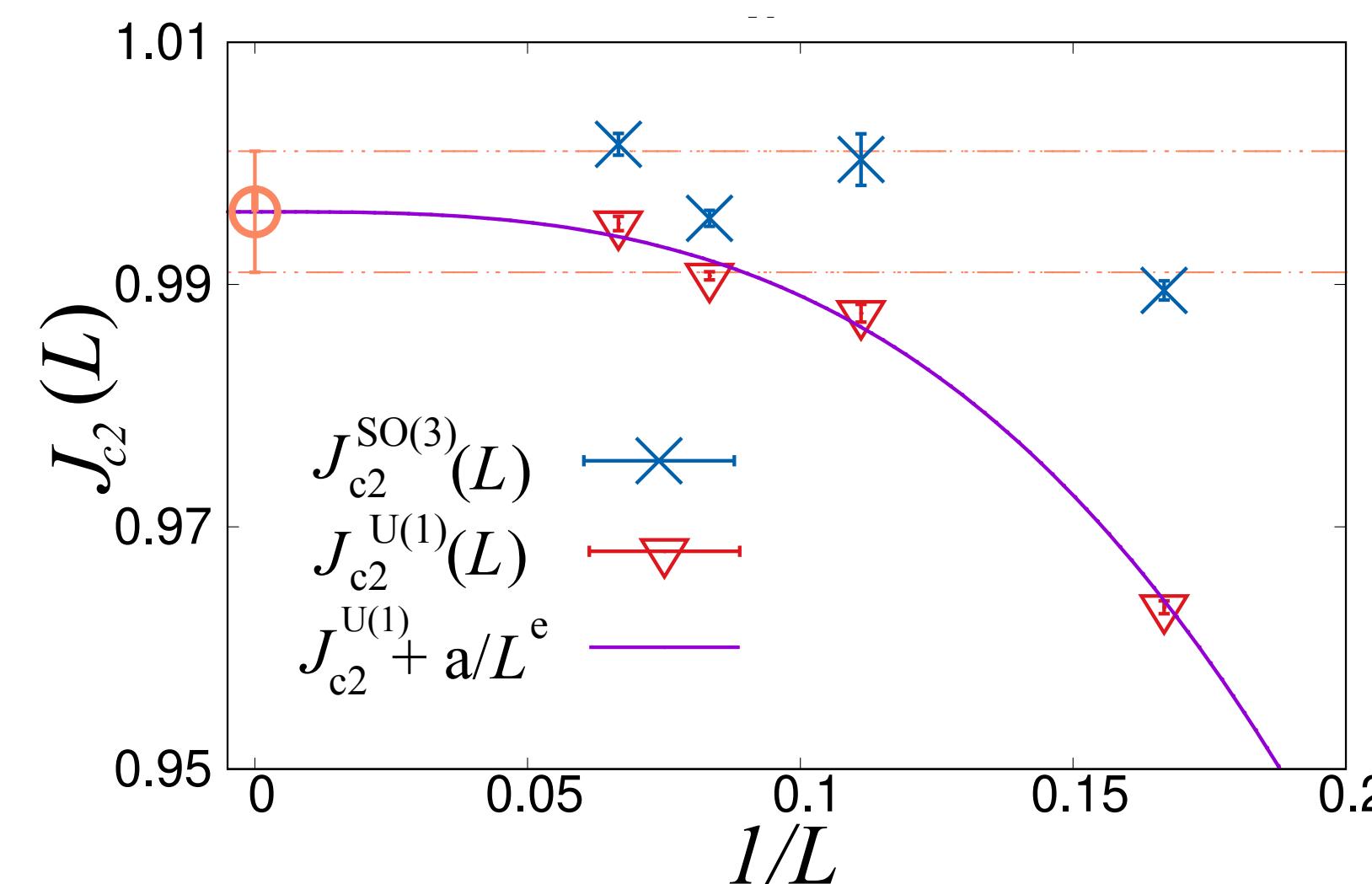
SO(3)-U(1) transition at J_{c2}



Correlation ratios:



Critical couplings:



$\Rightarrow J_{c2}^{\text{SO}(3)} = J_{c2}^{\text{U}(1)}$ unique!

Metallic deconfined QCP?

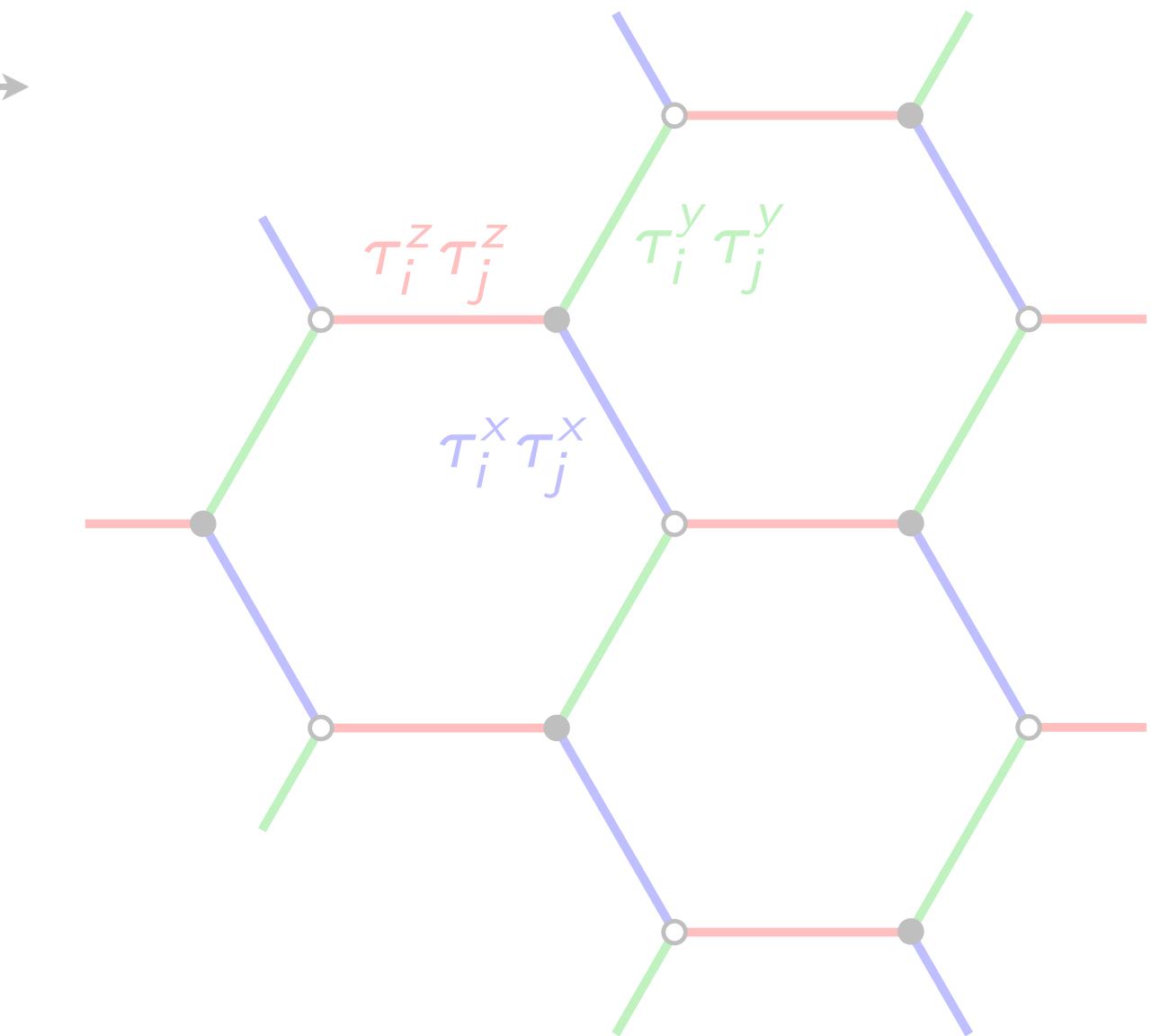
[Liu, Vojta, Assaad, LJ, PRL '22 (Editors' Suggestion)]

Outline

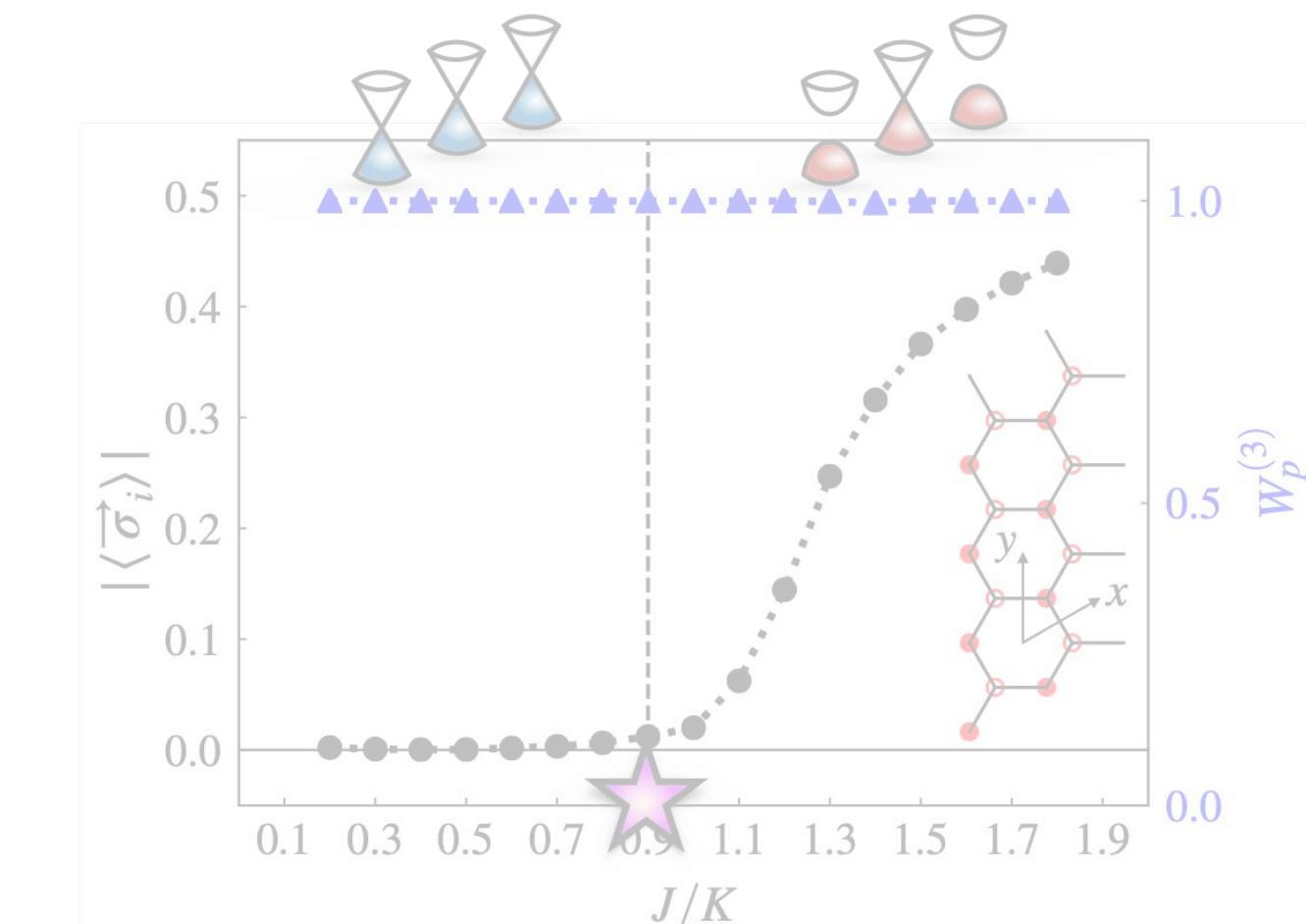
(1) Fractionalized quantum criticality



(2) Kitaev spin-orbital models



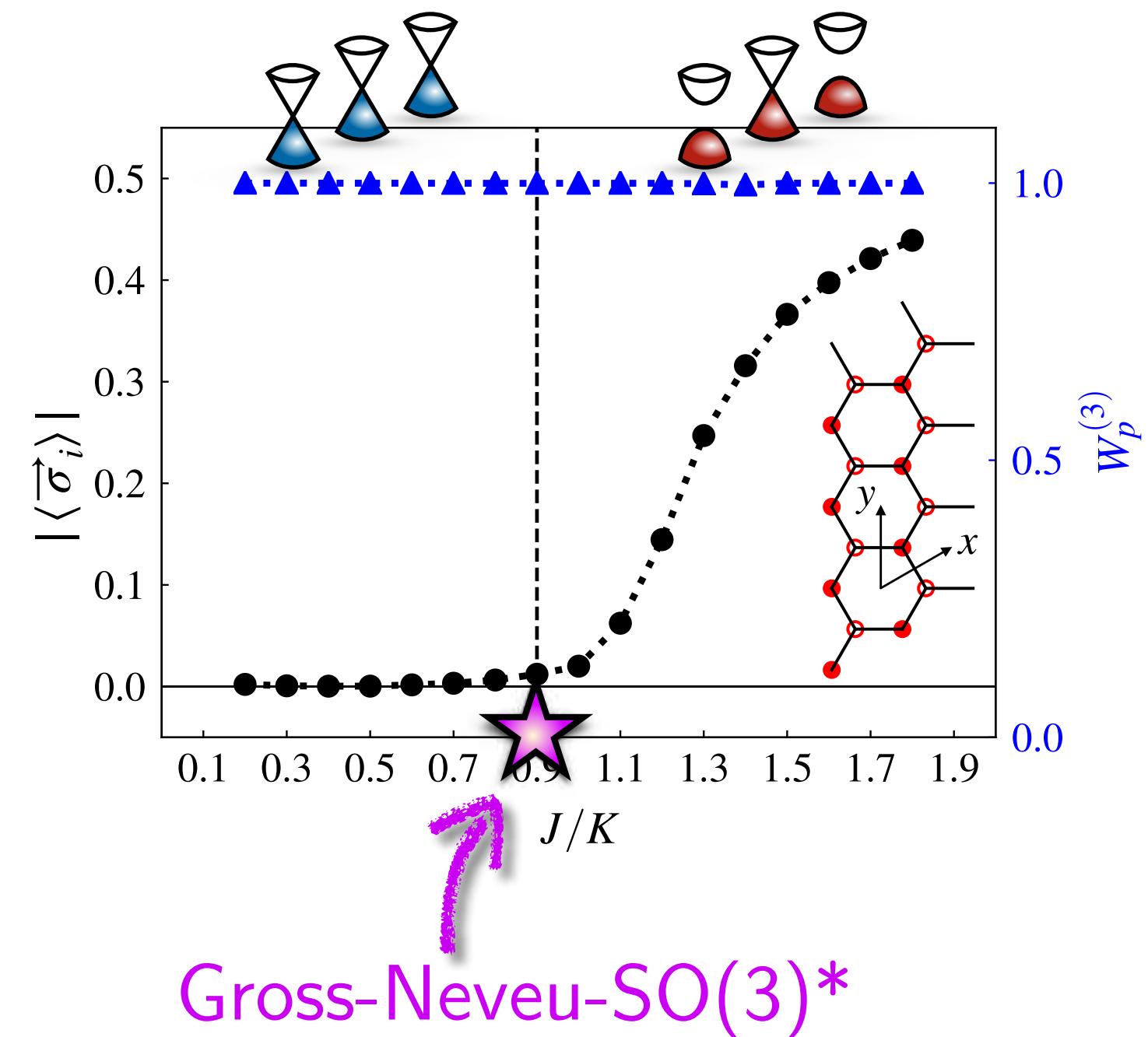
(3) Critical fractionalized fermions



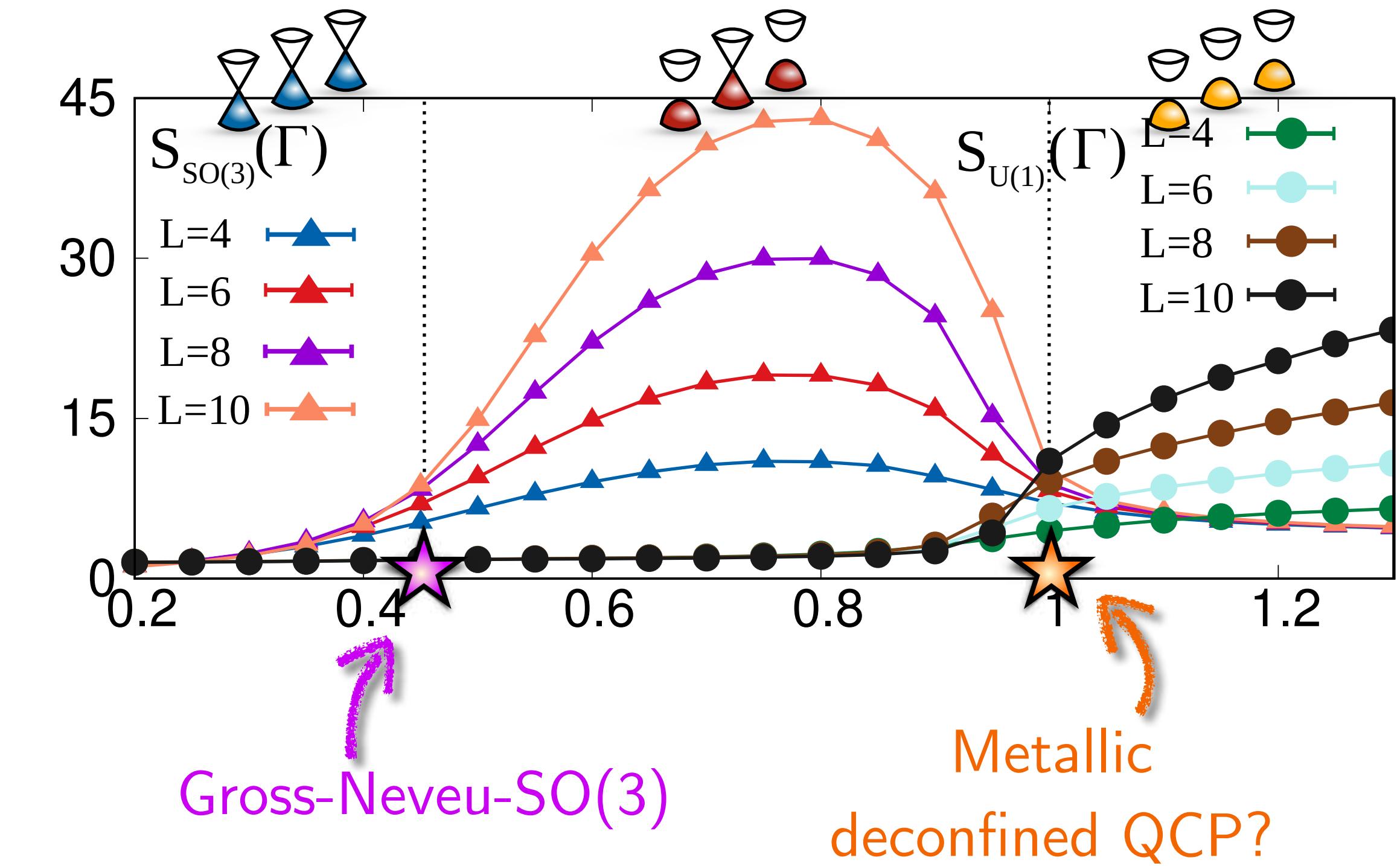
(4) Conclusions

Conclusions

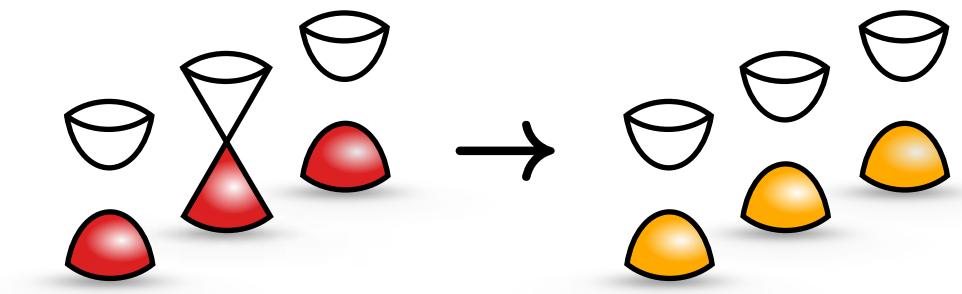
Kitaev-Heisenberg spin-orbital model:



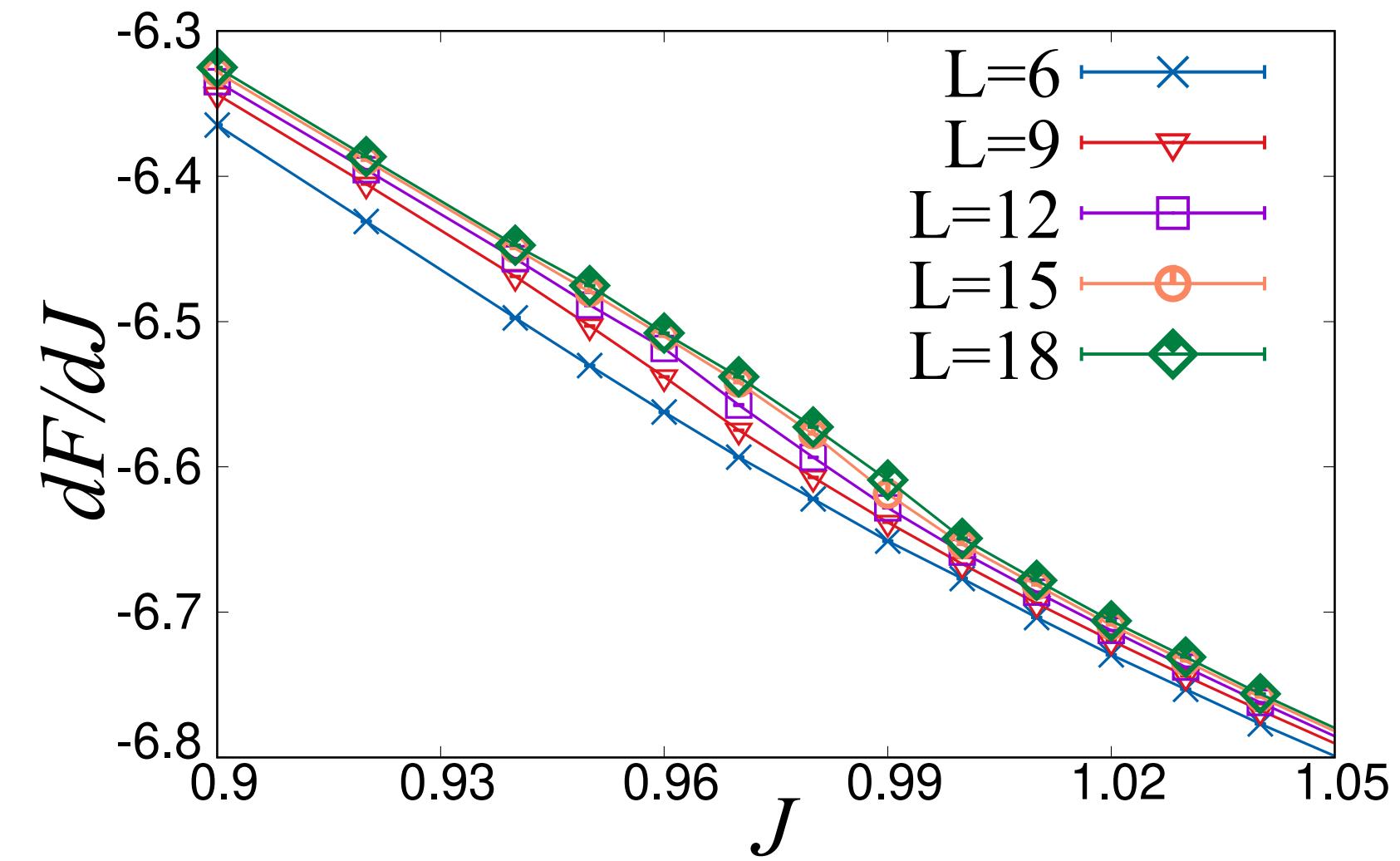
Effective bilayer honeycomb model:



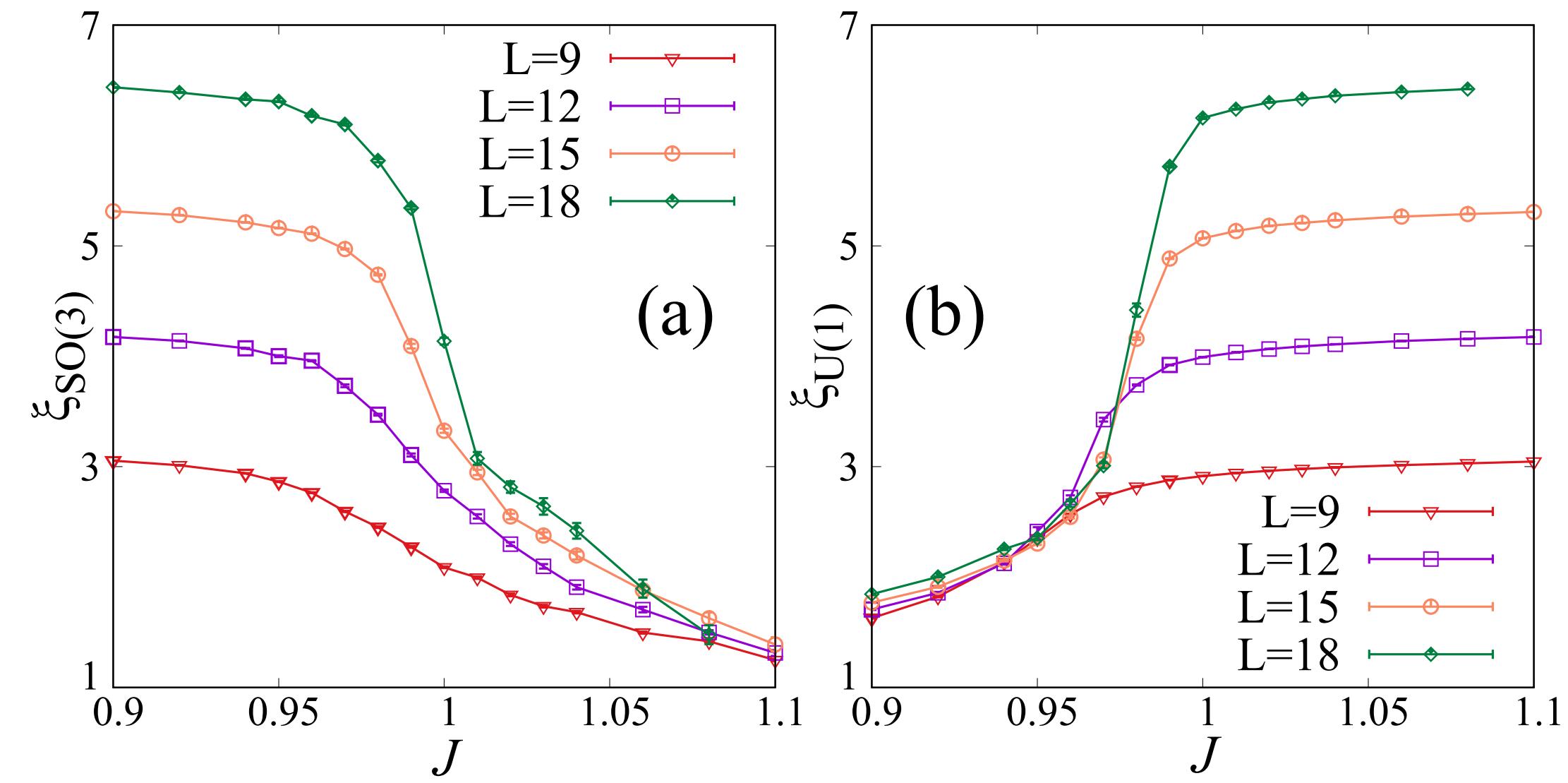
SO(3)-U(1) transition at J_{c2}



Free energy:



Correlation lengths:

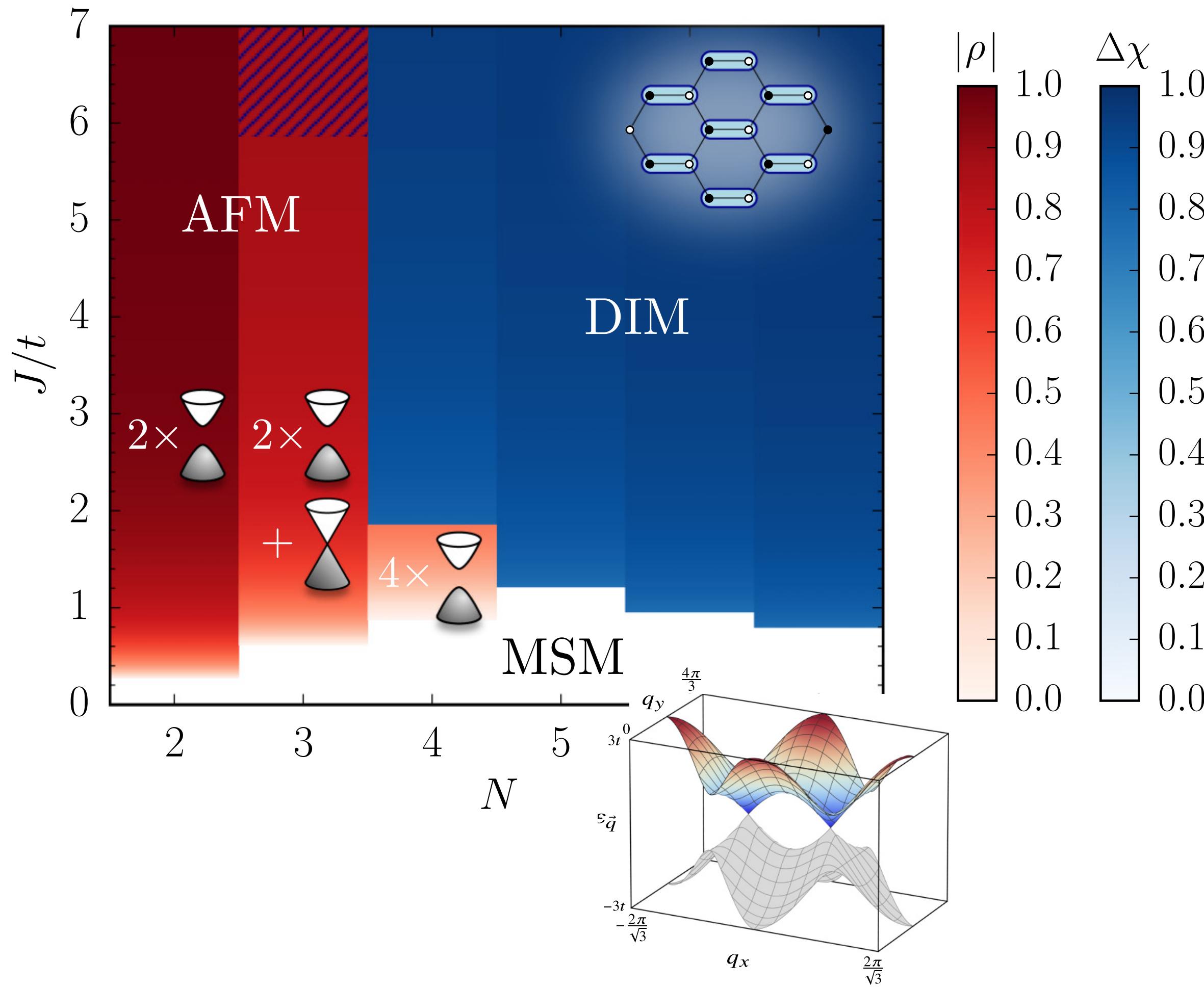


$$\xi^2 = \frac{1}{2d} \frac{\sum_{\vec{r}} |\vec{r}|^2 S(\vec{r})}{\sum_{\vec{r}} S(\vec{r})}$$

[Liu, Vojta, Assaad, LJ, PRL '22 (Editors' Suggestion)]

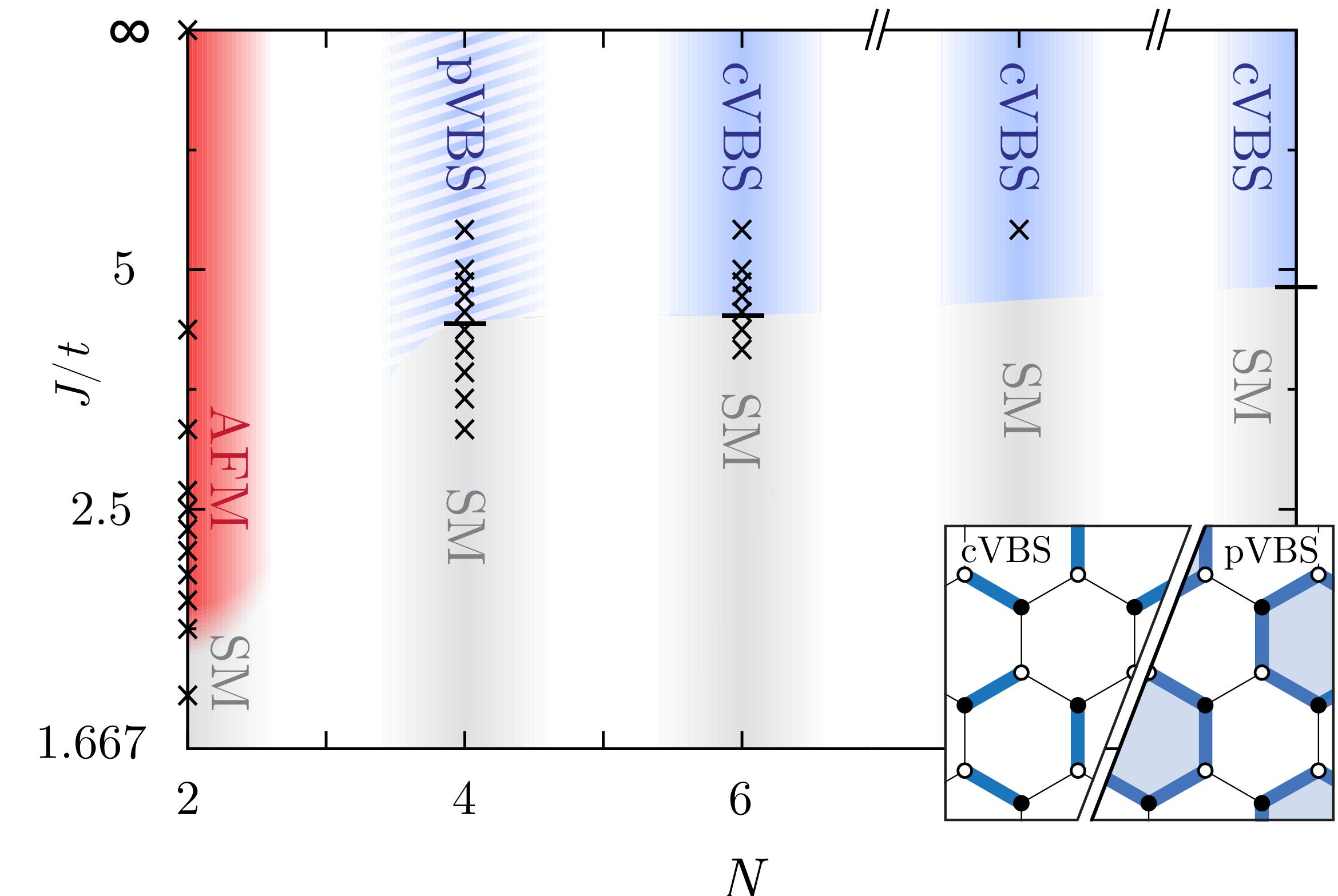
Conclusions

SO(N) Majorana-Hubbard models



[LJ & Seifert, PRB '22]

SU(N) Hubbard-Heisenberg models



[Affleck & Marston, PRB '88]

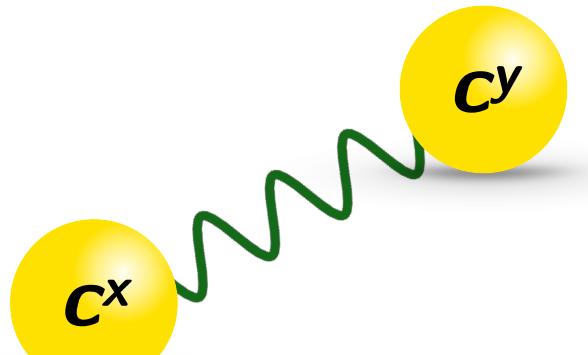
[Read & Sachdev, NPB '89]

[Lang, Meng, Muramatsu, Wessel, Assaad, PRL '13]

Kitaev-Ising spin-orbital model

Ising perturbation:

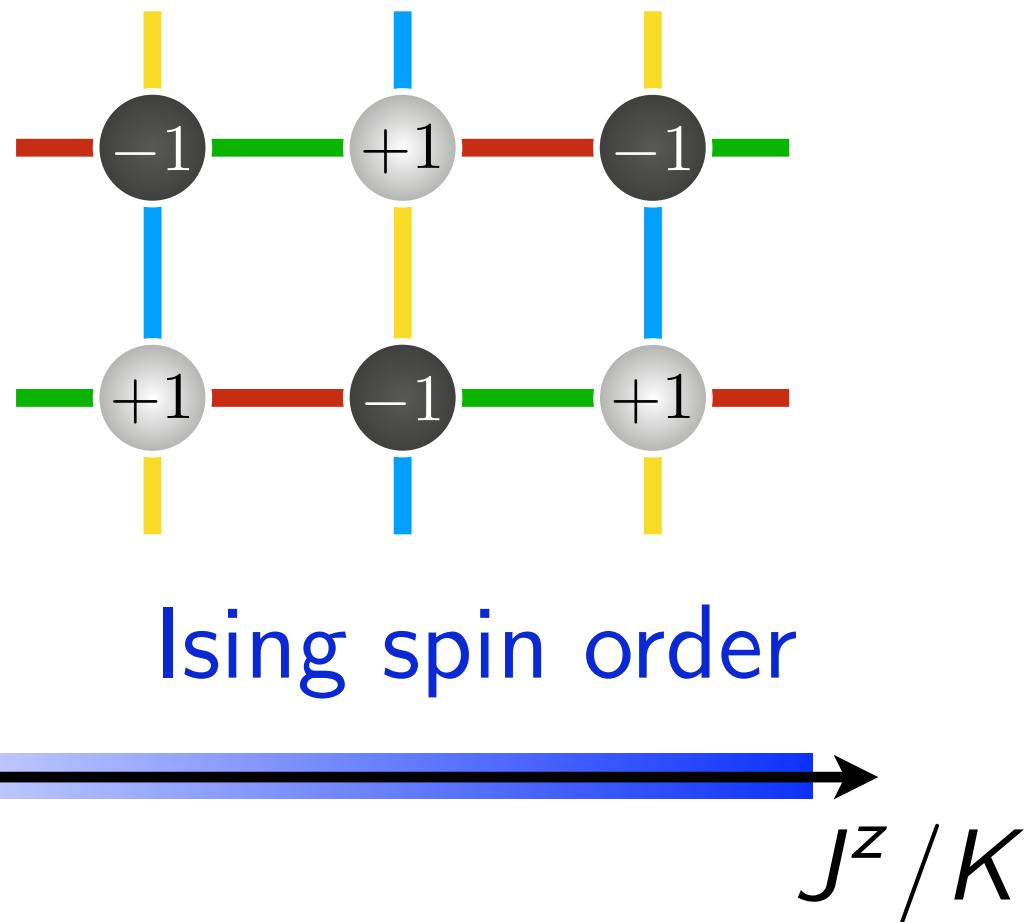
$$H = H_K + J^z \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z \otimes \mathbf{1}_i \mathbf{1}_j$$



“Kitaev” spin-orbital liquid

0

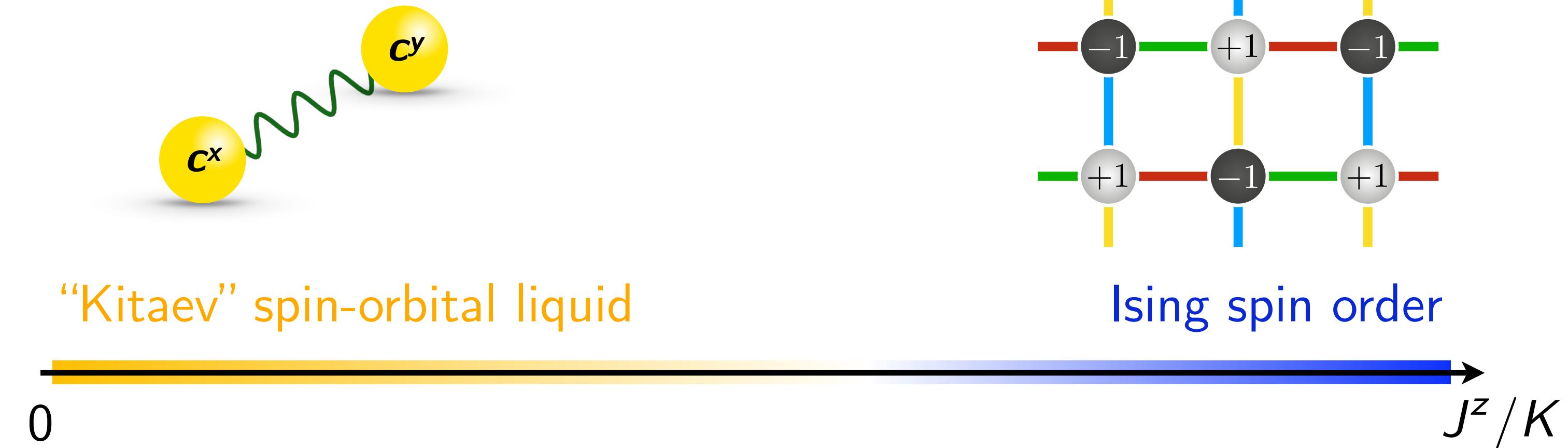
J^z / K



Kitaev-Ising spin-orbital model

Ising perturbation:

$$H = H_K + J^z \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z \otimes \mathbf{1}_i \mathbf{1}_j$$



Parton representation:

$$H \mapsto \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \left[2K u_{ij} (f_i^\dagger f_j + f_j^\dagger f_i) + 4J^z (n_i - \frac{1}{2})(n_j - \frac{1}{2}) \right]$$

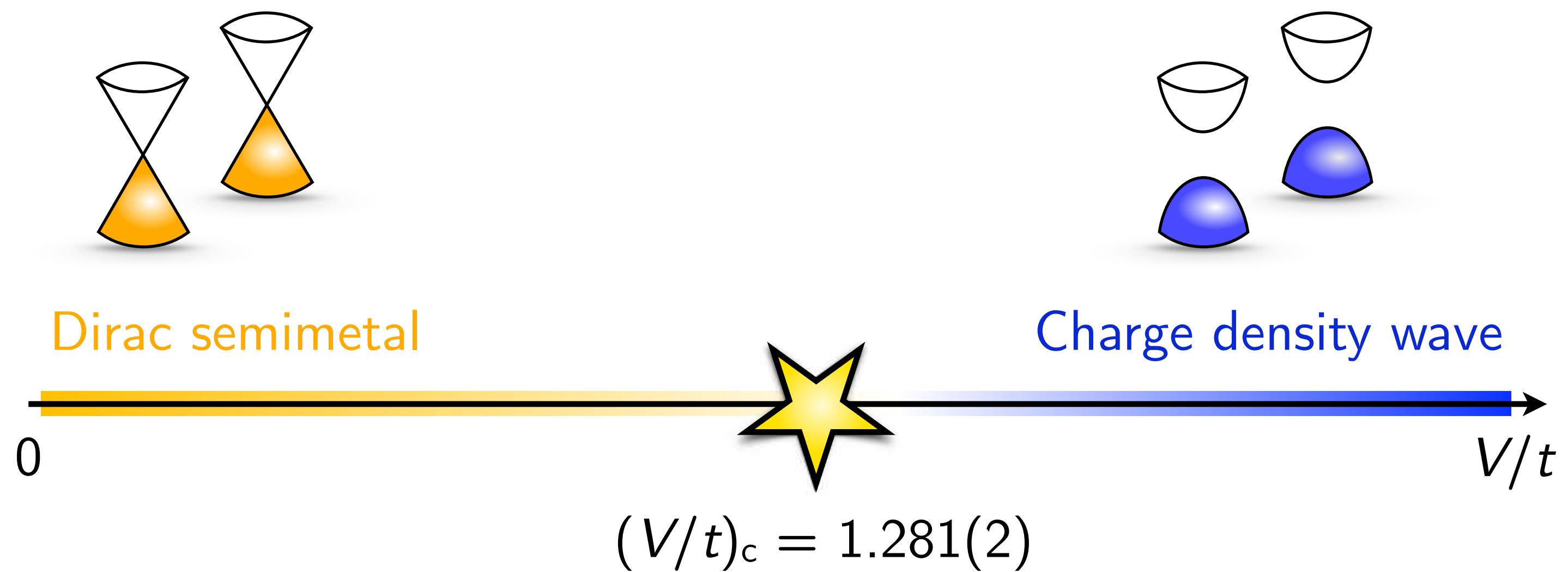
Annotations explain the terms:

- "hopping parameter $t = 2K$ " points to the term $2K u_{ij} (f_i^\dagger f_j + f_j^\dagger f_i)$.
- " π flux" points to the term $4J^z (n_i - \frac{1}{2})(n_j - \frac{1}{2})$.
- "nearest-neighbor repulsion $V = 4J^z$ " points to the same term.
- $f = \frac{1}{2}(c^x + i c^y)$ is defined below the equation.
- "electron density $f^\dagger f$ " points to the term $4J^z (n_i - \frac{1}{2})(n_j - \frac{1}{2})$.

Ground-state flux pattern:
[Lieb, PRL '94]

Spin-orbital model \mapsto interacting fermions on π -flux lattice

Spinless fermions on π -flux lattice: QMC



Gross-Neveu- \mathbb{Z}_2 universality:

$$1/\nu = 1.12(1), \quad \eta_\phi = 0.51(3)$$

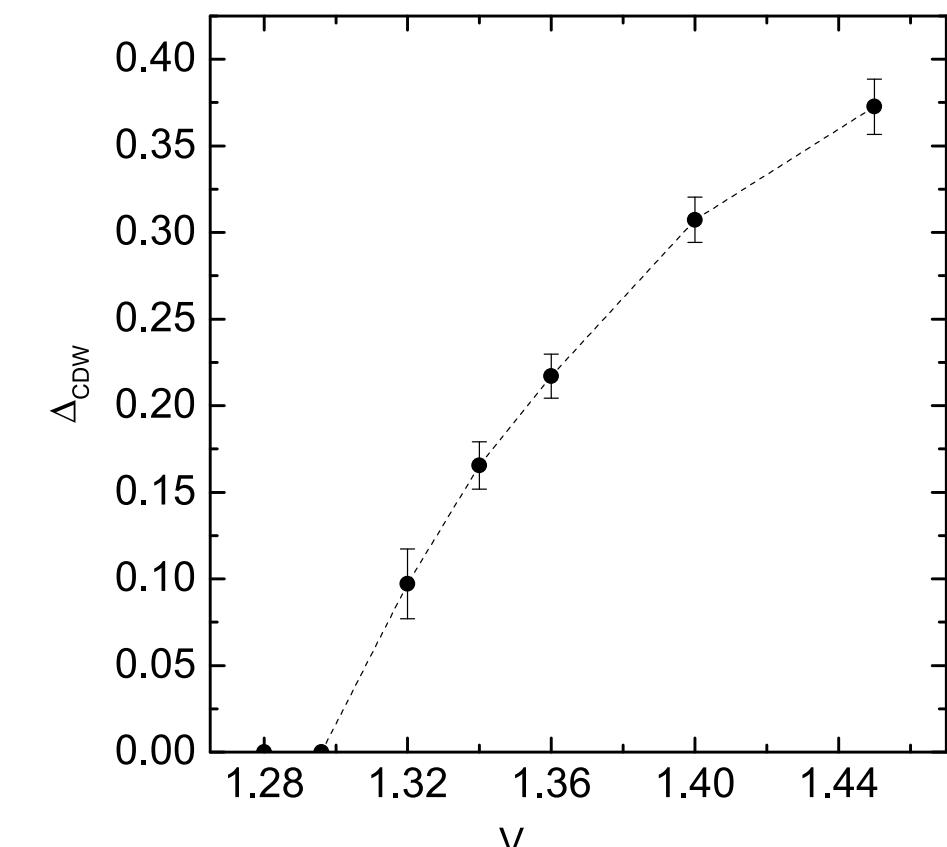
[Gracey, IJMP '94]

[LJ & Herbut, PRB '14]

[Iliesiu *et al.*, JHEP '18]

[Ihrig, Mihaila, Scherer, PRB '18]

...

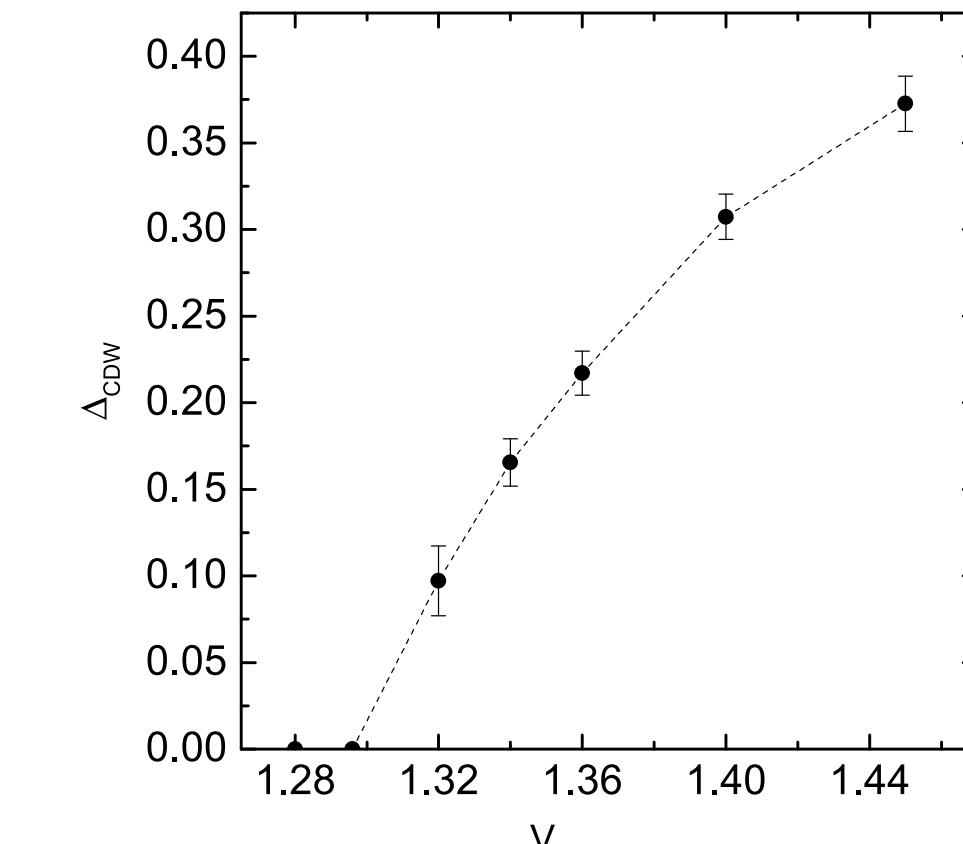
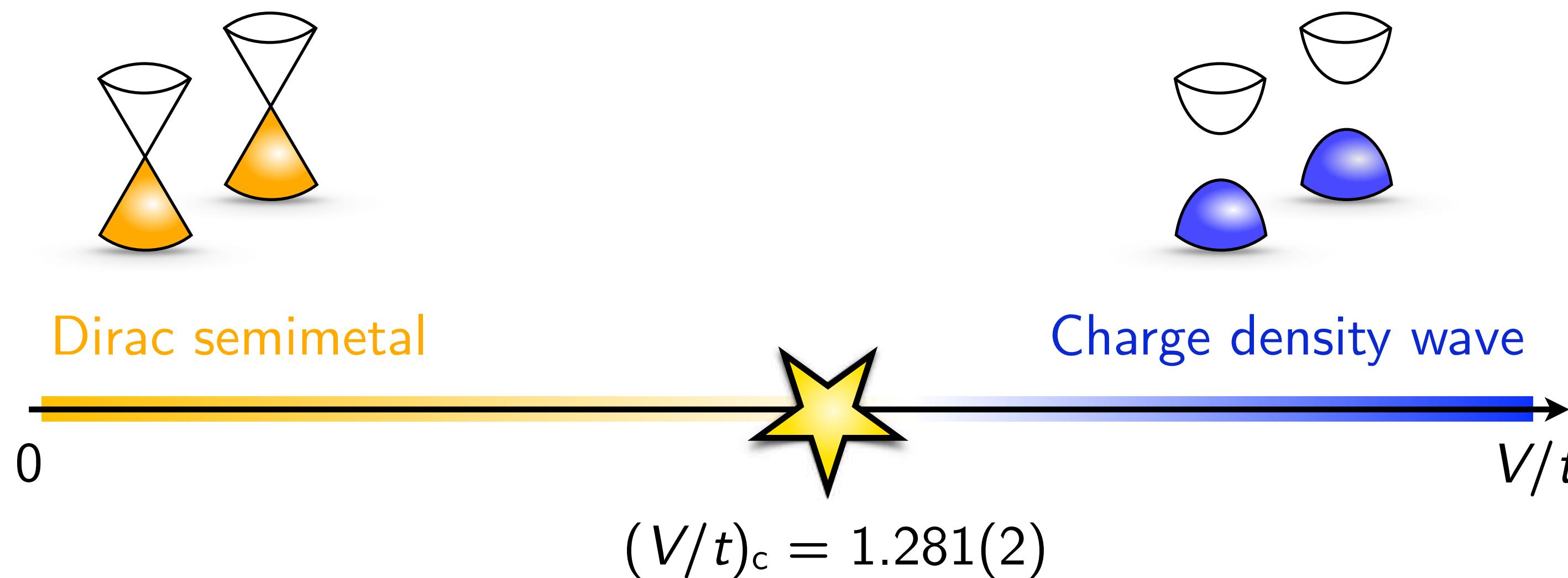


[Wang, Corboz, Troyer, NJP '14]

[Li, Jiang, Yao, NJP '15]

[Huffman & Chandrasekharan, PRD '17; PRD '20]

Spinless fermions on π -flux lattice: QMC



[Wang, Corboz, Troyer, NJP '14]

[Li, Jiang, Yao, NJP '15]

[Huffman & Chandrasekharan, PRD '17; PRD '20]

Gross-Neveu- \mathbb{Z}_2 universality: $1/\nu = 1.12(1), \quad \eta_\phi = 0.51(3)$

[Gracey, IJMP '94]

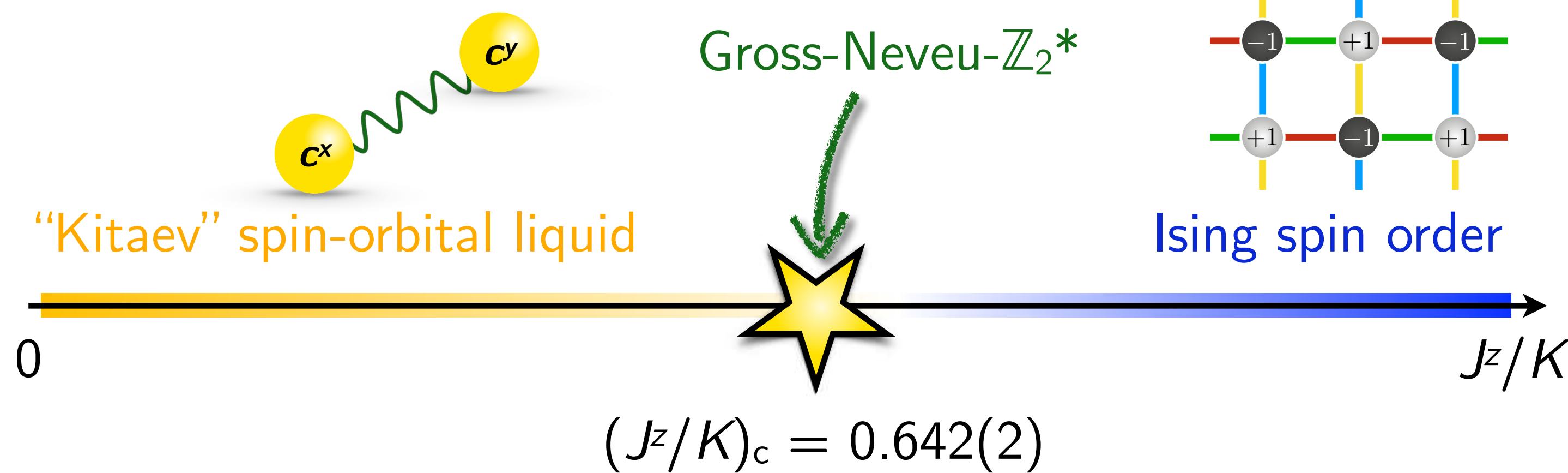
[LJ & Herbut, PRB '14]

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...

Spin-orbital model:



[Seifert, Dong, Chulliparambil, Vojta, Tu, LJ, PRL '20]