

Relevance of electronic interactions at quasiperiodicity-driven localization transitions

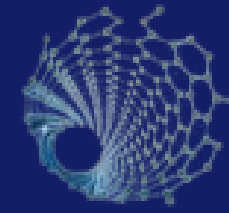
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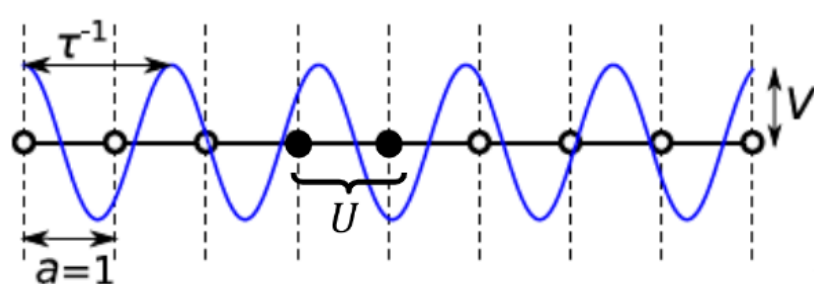
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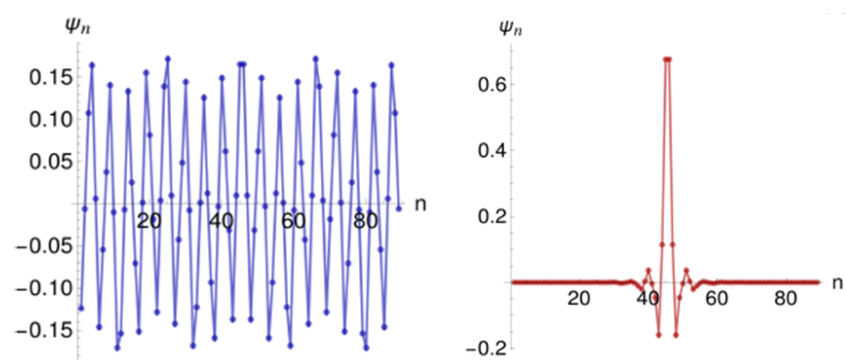
Motivation

1D system of tight-binding fermions in a quasiperiodic potential



- Non-interactive fermions
- Interacting spinless fermions

Both exhibit a localization-delocalization transition!
Interactions in this case are irrelevant around the transition



Do spin interactions change the nature of the quasiperiodicity-driven localization phase transition?

Benchmarking with known results

- Tested quantities:

Inverse Participation Ratio (IPR)

$$\text{IPR}^\alpha(q=2) = \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |\Psi_n^\alpha|^4}{\left(\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |\Psi_n^\alpha|^2\right)^2}$$

Correlation Matrix

$$\chi_{rr'}^{N_p, N} = \langle c_r c_{r'}^\dagger \rangle_{N_p}$$

$$\Delta\chi_{rr'} = \chi_{rr'}^{N_p, N} - \chi_{rr'}^{N_p-1, N}$$

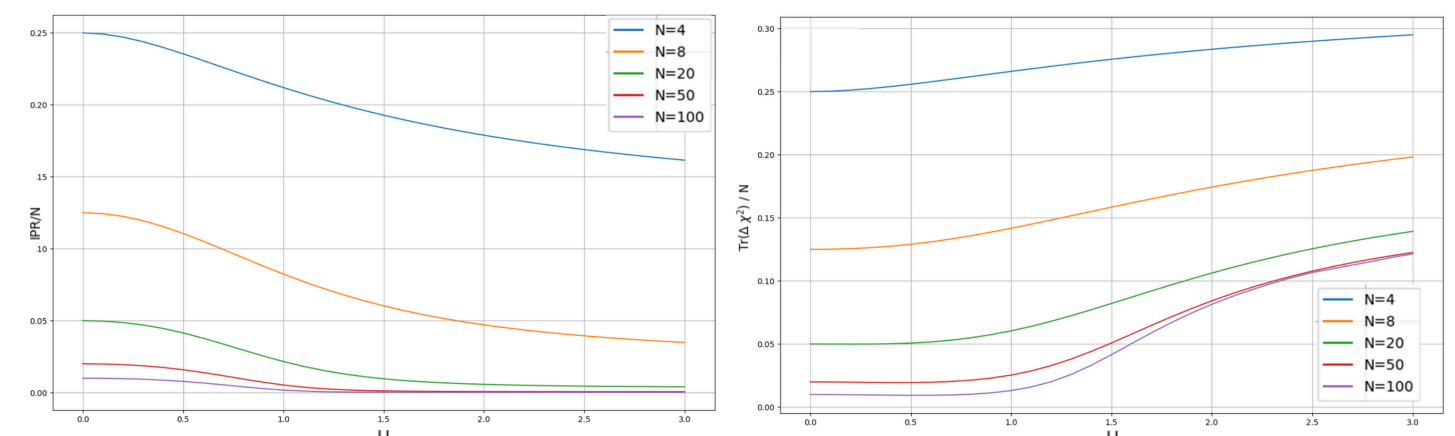
$$\text{Tr}(\Delta\chi_{rr'}^2)$$

- Tested System - Spinless Model:

⚠ without quasiperiodic potential!

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} (c_i^\dagger c_j + c_j^\dagger c_i) + \frac{U}{2} \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} n_i n_j$$

- Results - variation with interaction term:



Detecting localization transition for large enough N!

DMRG Algorithm

DMRG - Density Matrix Renormalization Group

- Why? Allows us to efficiently study ground-state properties for fairly larger 1D system sizes

Matrix Product States (MPS)



Parameterize a given quantum state in terms of matrix products



Truncate MPS

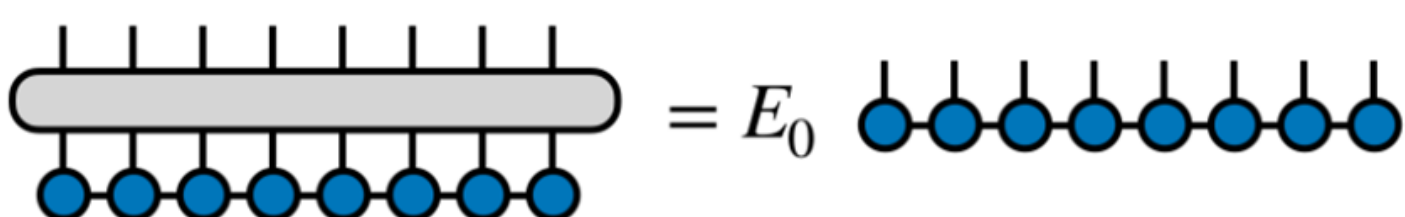


Valid when entanglement entropy is bounded!

Matrix Product Operators (MPO)



Find ground-state iteratively, guaranteeing convergence



Next Steps

- Analyse Hubbard Model with quasiperiodic potential

$$H = -t \sum_{j=0, \sigma}^{L-1} (c_{j, \sigma}^\dagger c_{j+1, \sigma} + c_{j+1, \sigma}^\dagger c_{j, \sigma}) + U \sum_{j=0}^{L-1} n_{j, \uparrow} n_{j, \downarrow} + V \sum_{j=0}^{L-1} \cos(2\pi\tau j + \phi) c_j^\dagger c_j$$

$$\tau = a/\lambda \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

- Determine phases and phase transitions
- Evaluate universality properties of the transition

Find out more

sites.google.com/tecnico.ulisboa.pt/qmat



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