



Bond-dependent slave-particle cluster theory based on density matrix expansion



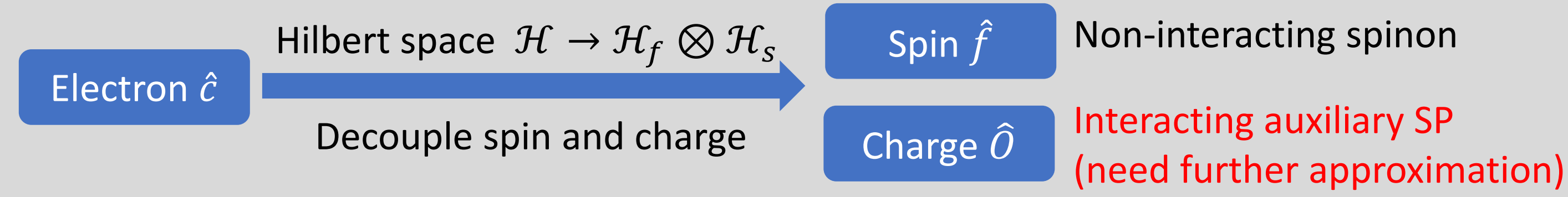
Zheting Jin and Sohrab Ismail-Beigi, Yale University

Contact: zheting.jin@yale.edu and sohrab.ismail-beigi@yale.edu

Prior slave-particle (SP) methods [1-4]

Hubbard model $\hat{H} = -\sum_{ij\sigma} t_{ij\sigma} \hat{c}_{i\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j\sigma} + \sum_{i\sigma} \epsilon_{i\sigma} \hat{n}_{i\sigma} + \sum_i \hat{H}_i^{int}$

Physical indices: Site: i, j ; Spin: σ, σ' ; Greek-letter combine site and spins: $\alpha \equiv i\sigma$



- Local SP operators** defined from $\hat{c}_\alpha \rightarrow \hat{f}_\alpha \hat{O}_\alpha$.
- Where SP operator $\hat{O}_\alpha \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ C_\alpha & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ on SP number basis $|N_\alpha^s = 0\rangle, |N_\alpha^s = 1\rangle$ ensures anticommutation relation hold for electrons and spinons for arbitrary gauge number C_α (calibrated by non-interacting limit in practice).
- Standard single-site approximation** $\langle \hat{O}_\alpha^\dagger \hat{O}_\beta \rangle = \langle \hat{O}_\alpha^\dagger \rangle \langle \hat{O}_\beta \rangle$ when α, β are on different sites

Better SP operators

With **local SP operators**, hopping operator $\hat{O}_\alpha^\dagger \hat{O}_\beta + h.c.$ unphysically changes particle number by ± 2 .

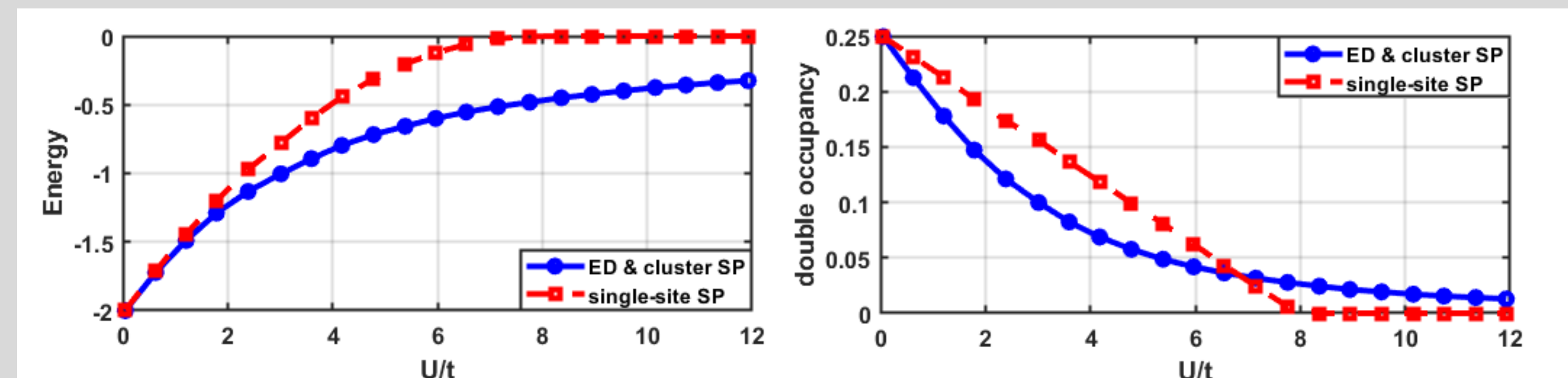
We introduce novel **nonlocal SP operators defined on bonds**, where additional bond index $\langle \alpha\beta \rangle$ is added into the SP operators.

$$\hat{c}_\alpha^\dagger \hat{c}_\beta \rightarrow \hat{f}_\alpha^\dagger \hat{f}_\beta \hat{O}_{\alpha\langle\alpha\beta\rangle}^\dagger \hat{O}_{\beta\langle\alpha\beta\rangle}$$

With this framework, all **unphysical hoppings are now forbidden** by the simple constraints $C_{\alpha\langle\alpha\beta\rangle} + C_{\beta\langle\alpha\beta\rangle} = 0$ on each bond $\langle \alpha\beta \rangle$.

Better approximation to SP problem

Single-site method predicts a **wrong Mott transition in 1D half-filled Hubbard model**.

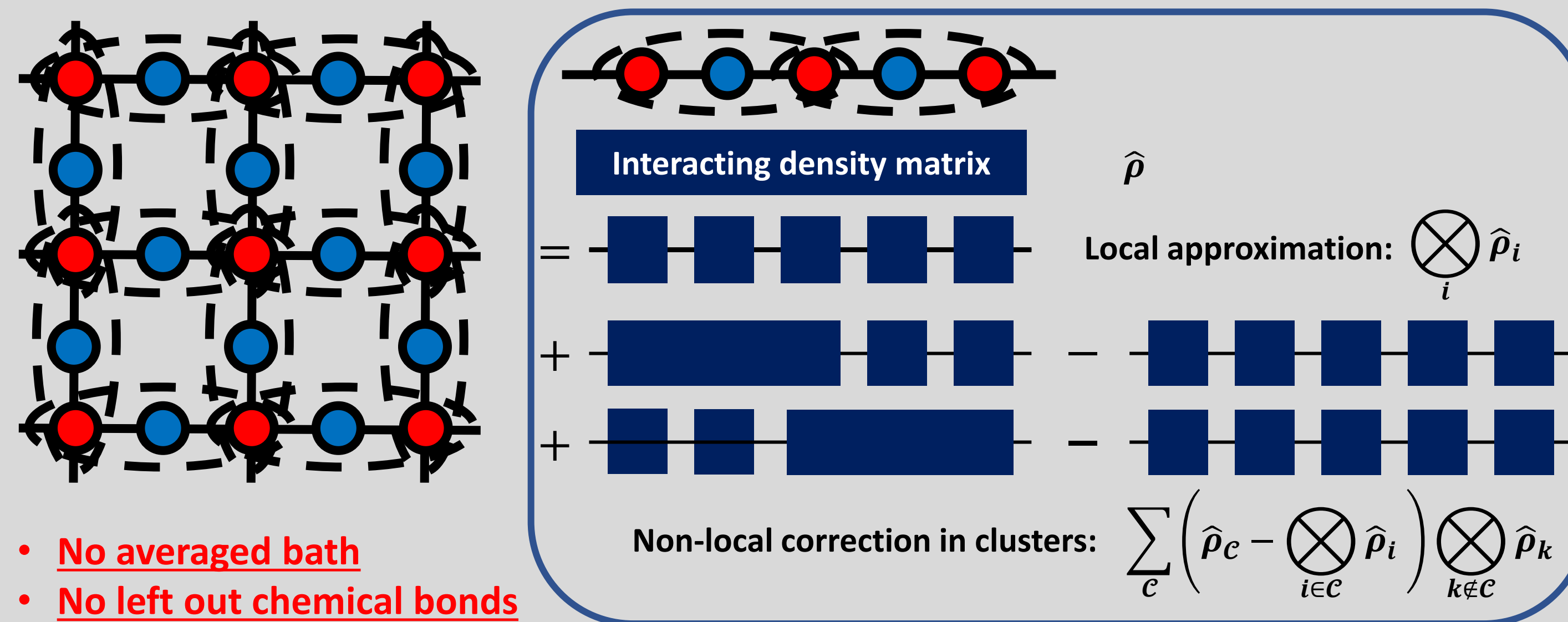


Shown above is the Hubbard dimer calculated with single-site SP method (energy in units of hopping t) as a function of interaction strength U/t . Single-site method predicts a wrong Mott transition at $U = 8t$, which is absent in exact diagonalization (ED).

We introduce a **new cluster SP method** based on the **expansion of the SP lattice density matrix** into a set of overlapping clusters in real space.

$$\hat{\rho} = \bigotimes_i \hat{\rho}_i + \sum_C \left(\hat{\rho}_C - \bigotimes_{i \in C} \hat{\rho}_i \right) \bigotimes_{k \notin C} \hat{\rho}_k$$

Where i, k are site indices and C is the cluster index. A good choice of cluster is a d pd cluster marked by dashed ellipse below in a dp model, where d -sites are in red and p -sites are in blue. Our method reproduces the exact ED results for a Hubbard dimer cluster.



Minimization problem with constraints

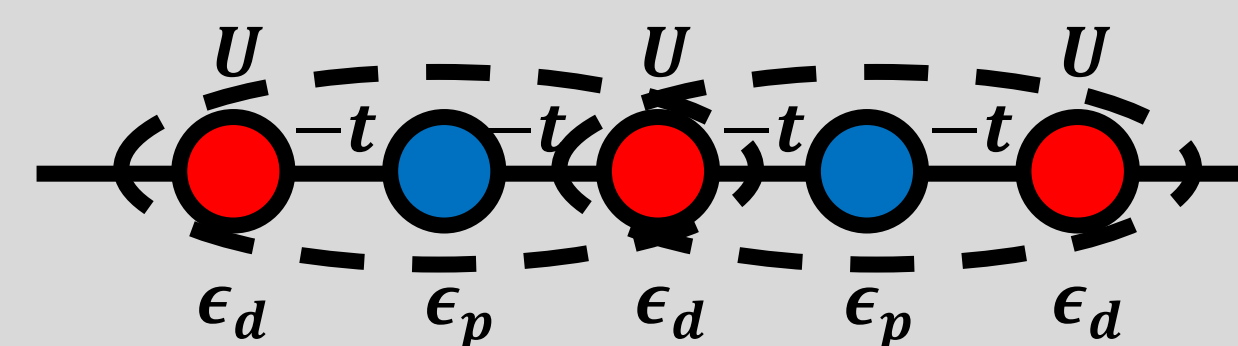
Minimize total energy:

$$E = -\sum_{\alpha\beta} t_{\alpha\beta} \langle \hat{f}_\alpha^\dagger \hat{f}_\beta \rangle_{\rho_f} \langle \hat{O}_{\alpha\langle\alpha\beta\rangle}^\dagger \hat{O}_{\beta\langle\alpha\beta\rangle} \rangle_{\rho_s} + \sum_{\alpha} \epsilon_{\alpha} \langle \hat{n}_{\alpha} \rangle_{\rho_f} + \sum_i U_i \langle \hat{N}_{i\uparrow} \hat{N}_{i\downarrow} \rangle_{\rho_s}$$

With constraints:

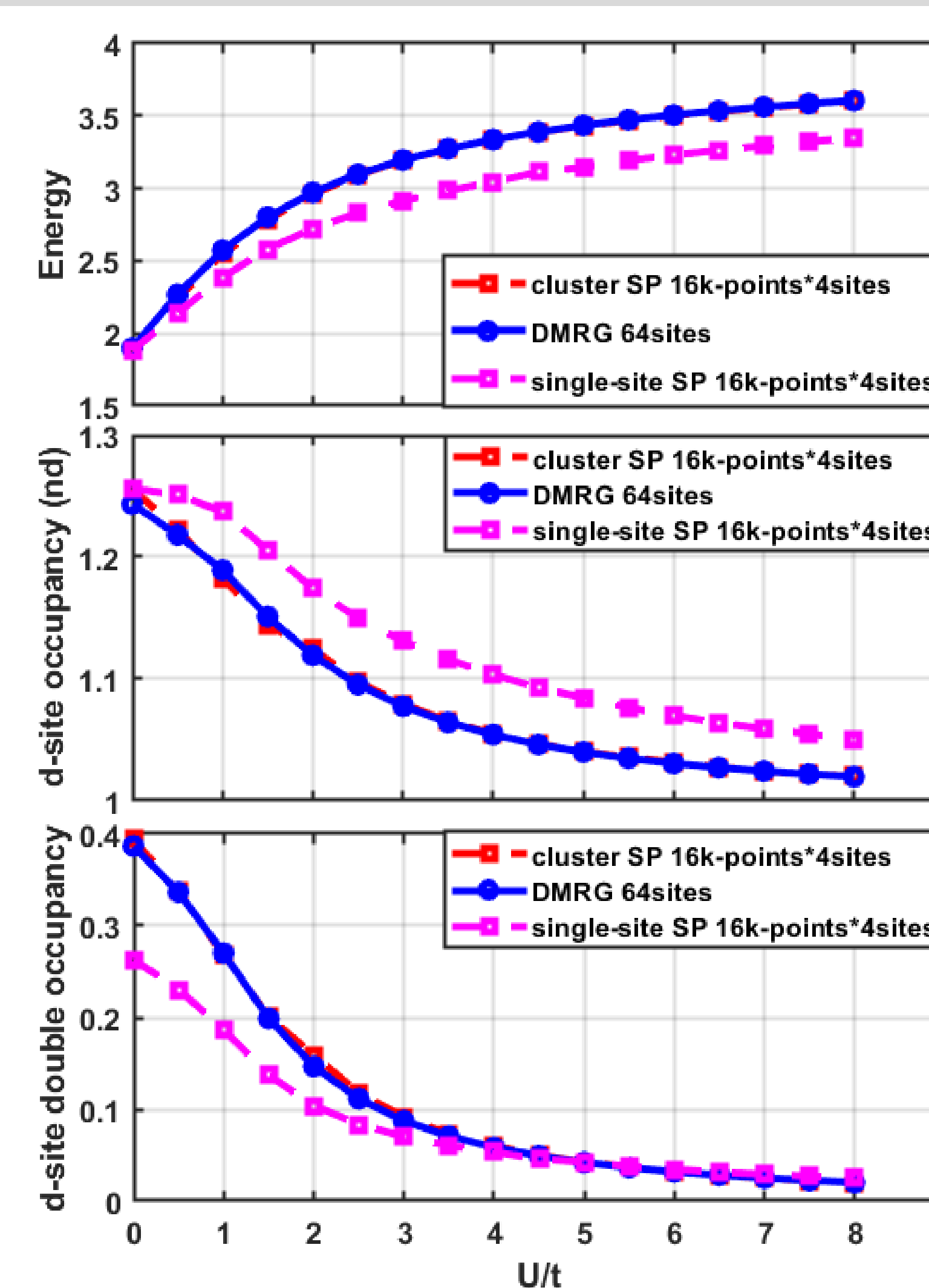
- Number matching** between spinon and SP $\langle \hat{n}_{\alpha} \rangle_{\rho_f} = \langle \hat{N}_{\alpha} \rangle_{\rho_s}$
- Gauge constraints:**
- Spinons** recovers electrons in **non-interacting limit** $\langle \hat{O}_{\alpha\langle\alpha\beta\rangle}^\dagger \hat{O}_{\beta\langle\alpha\beta\rangle} \rangle_{\rho_s} = 1$
- Unphysical hoppings are forbidden:** $C_{\alpha\langle\alpha\beta\rangle} + C_{\beta\langle\alpha\beta\rangle} = 0$

Tests on one-dimensional dp model



Onsite energy $\epsilon_d - \epsilon_p = 2t$
Number of electrons
 $N_e = N_{d\text{-sites}} + 2N_{p\text{-sites}}$

Ground state energy per four-site unit cell in unit of t (2 d - and 2 p -sites)



d -site occupancy $\langle \hat{n}_d \rangle = \langle \hat{n}_{d\uparrow} + \hat{n}_{d\downarrow} \rangle$

d -site double occupancy $D = \langle \hat{N}_{d\uparrow} \hat{N}_{d\downarrow} \rangle_{\rho_s}$

Calculations performed on a 64-site dp system with PBC

Cluster SP theory in one-dimensional dp model:

- Straightforward implement of **translational symmetry** in non-interacting spinon by k -sampling
- Remarkable accuracy comparing with **density matrix renormalization group (DMRG) benchmark** (using ITensors package [5])
- Great improvement to **previous SP methods** [1-4] based on single-site approximation (using BoSS software [6])

Reference

- [1] S. Florens and A. Georges, Phys. Rev. B 70, 035114 (2004)
- [2] L. de' Medici et al., Phys. Rev. B 72, 205124 (2005)
- [3] B. Lau and A. Millis, Phys. Rev. Letter 110, 126404 (2013)
- [4] A. Georgescu and S. Ismail-Beigi, Phys. Rev. B 92, 235117 (2015)
- [5] M. Fishman et al., arXiv:2007.14822
Website: <https://itensor.github.io/ITensors.jl/stable/index.html>
- [6] A. B. Georgescu et al., Computer Physics Communications 265, 107991 (2021)
Website: <https://bitbucket.org/yalebosscode/boss/wiki/Home>

Self-consistent effective Hamiltonians

Non-interacting spinon

$$H_f = -\sum_{\alpha\beta} t_{\alpha\beta} \langle \hat{O}_{\alpha\langle\alpha\beta\rangle}^\dagger \hat{O}_{\beta\langle\alpha\beta\rangle} \rangle_{\rho_s} \hat{f}_\alpha^\dagger \hat{f}_\beta + \sum_{\alpha} (\epsilon_{\alpha} + h_{\alpha}') \hat{n}_{\alpha}$$

Interacting auxiliary SP in clusters

$$H_C = -\sum_{\substack{\alpha\beta \\ \langle\alpha\beta\rangle \in C}} t_{\alpha\beta} \langle \hat{f}_\alpha^\dagger \hat{f}_\beta \rangle_{\rho_f} \hat{O}_{\alpha\langle\alpha\beta\rangle}^\dagger \hat{O}_{\beta\langle\alpha\beta\rangle} \\ - \sum_{\substack{\alpha\beta \\ \alpha \in C, \beta \notin C}} \frac{t_{\alpha\beta}}{M_{\alpha}} \langle \hat{f}_\alpha^\dagger \hat{f}_\beta \rangle_{\rho_f} \left[\langle \hat{O}_{\beta\langle\alpha\beta\rangle}^\dagger \rangle_{\rho_s} O_{\alpha\langle\alpha\beta\rangle} + h.c. \right] \\ + \sum_{i| i \in C} \frac{1}{M_i} \left(U_i N_{i\uparrow} N_{i\downarrow} + \sum_{\sigma} h_{i\sigma C} N_{i\sigma} \right)$$

$h_{i\sigma C}$: Lagrange multipliers

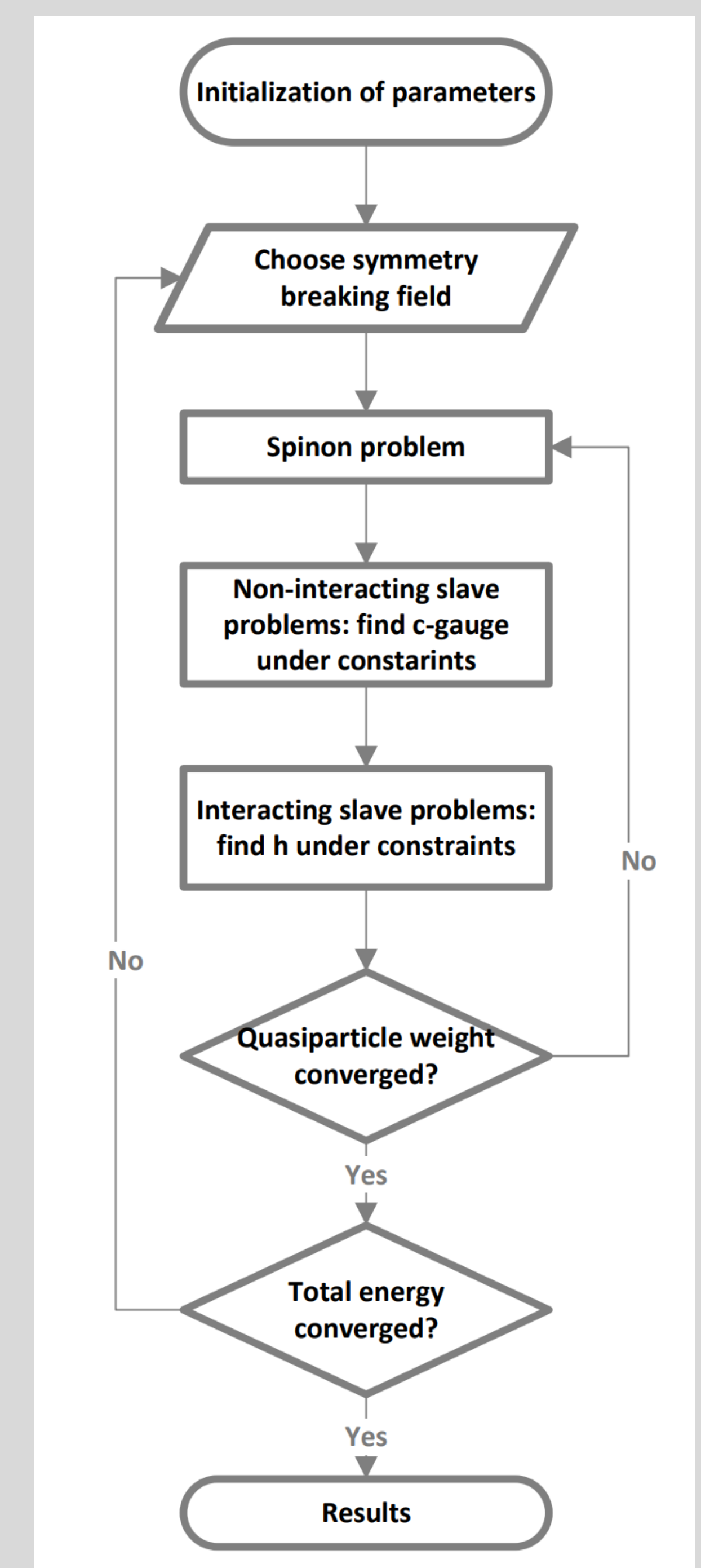
h_{α}' : symmetry breaking field and Lagrange multipliers

M_i (or M_{α}): the number of clusters containing site i

Self-consistent hopping renormalization factors:

$$\langle \hat{O}_{\alpha\langle\alpha\beta\rangle}^\dagger \hat{O}_{\beta\langle\alpha\beta\rangle} \rangle_{\rho_s}, \langle \hat{O}_{\beta\langle\alpha\beta\rangle}^\dagger \rangle_{\rho_s}, \langle \hat{f}_\alpha^\dagger \hat{f}_\beta \rangle_{\rho_f}$$

Workflow



Future directions

- Higher dimensional systems
- Multiple orbitals on each site
- Excited states and time evolution
- More observables: spectra, correlations etc.