

Quantum Monte Carlo Simulations on Gauge fields couple to Matter fields

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Subir Sachdev (Harvard)

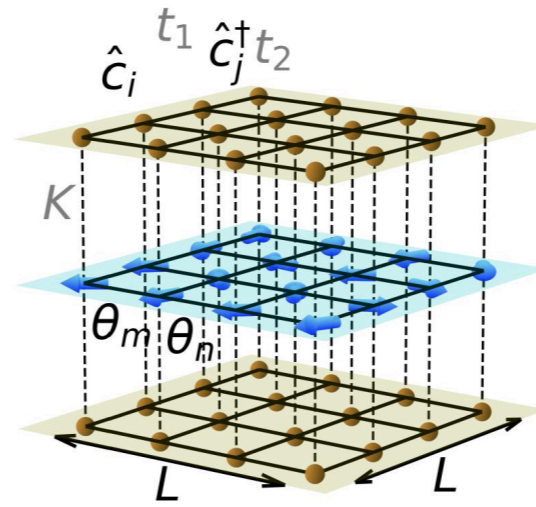
Content

1. Non-Fermi-Liquid

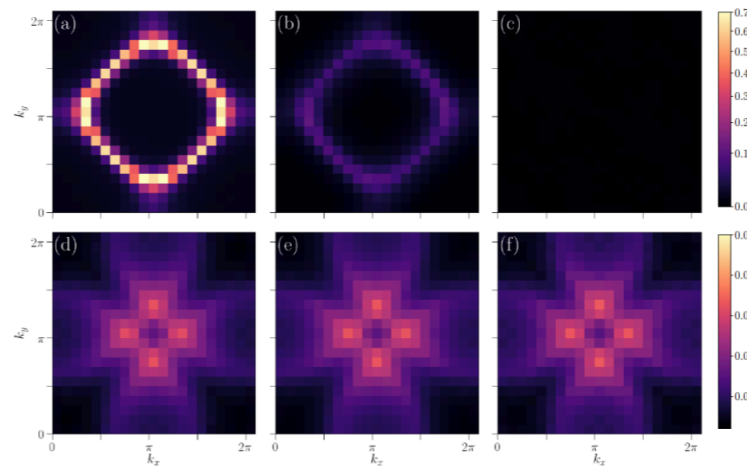
Quantum critical metals

Luttinger's theorem

Matter fields coupled to gauge fields



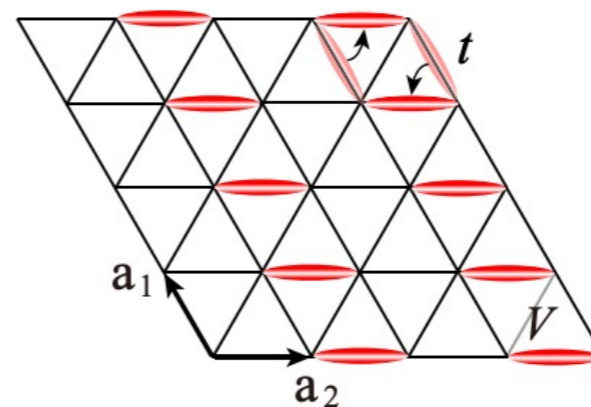
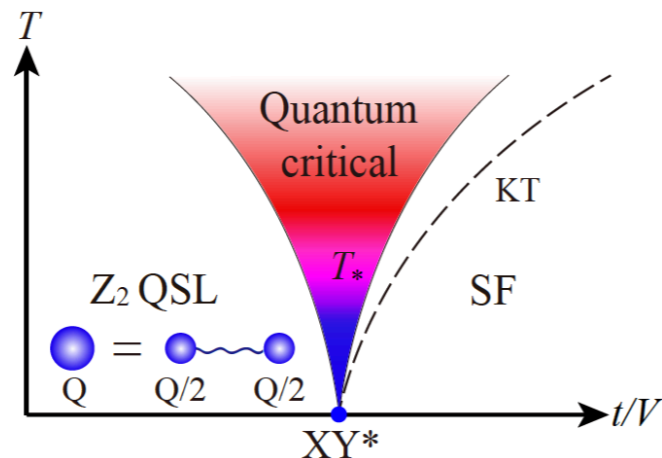
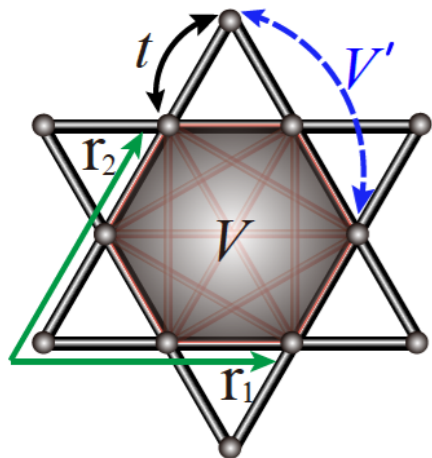
- PRX 7, 031058 (2017)
- PNAS 116 (34), 16760 (2019)
- npj Quantum Materials 5, 65 (2020)
- PRB 105, L041111 (2022)
- Nat. Comm. 13, 2655 (2022)
-



- PRX 9, 021022 (2019)
- PRB 101, 235118 (2020)
- CPL 37, 047103 (2020)
- PRB 103, 165131 (2021)
-

2. Fractionalisation, topological order in frustrated magnets

Quantum dimer models



- PRL 121, 077201 (2018)
- PRL 121, 057202 (2018)
- Nat. Comm. 12, 5347 (2021)
- npj Quantum Materials 6, 39 (2021)
- arXiv: 2202.11100
- arXiv: 2205.04472
-

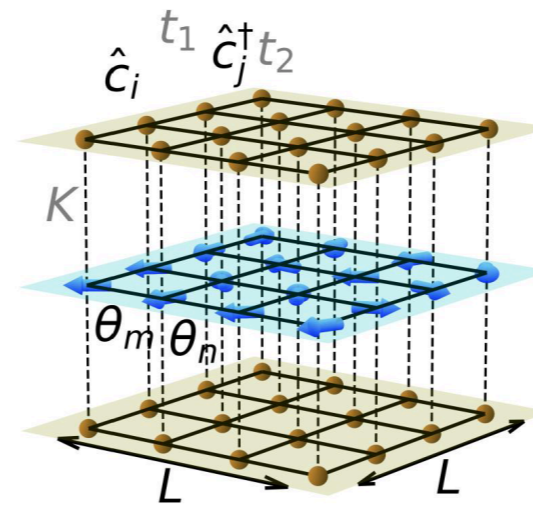
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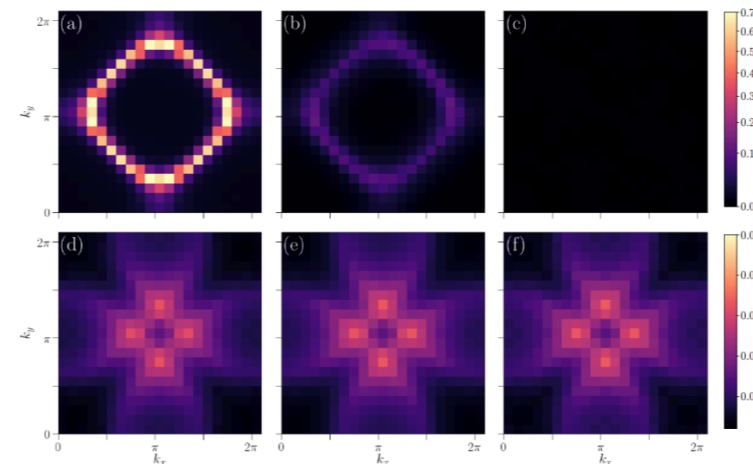
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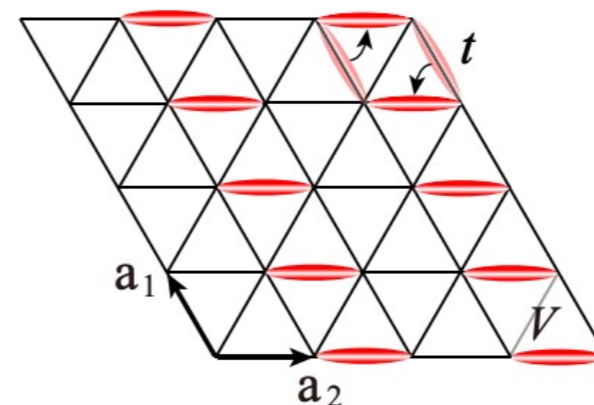
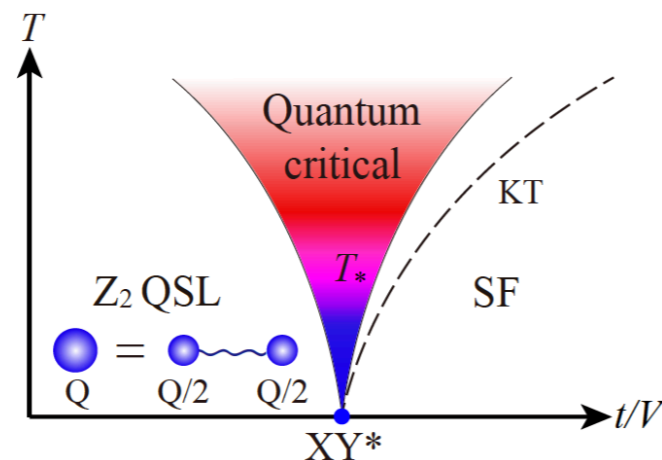
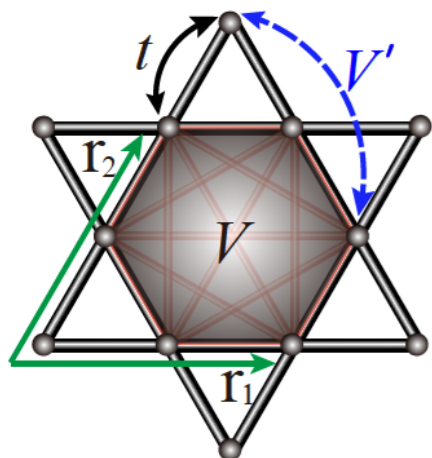
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2. Fractionalisation, topological order in frustrated magnets

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Determinant quantum Monte Carlo

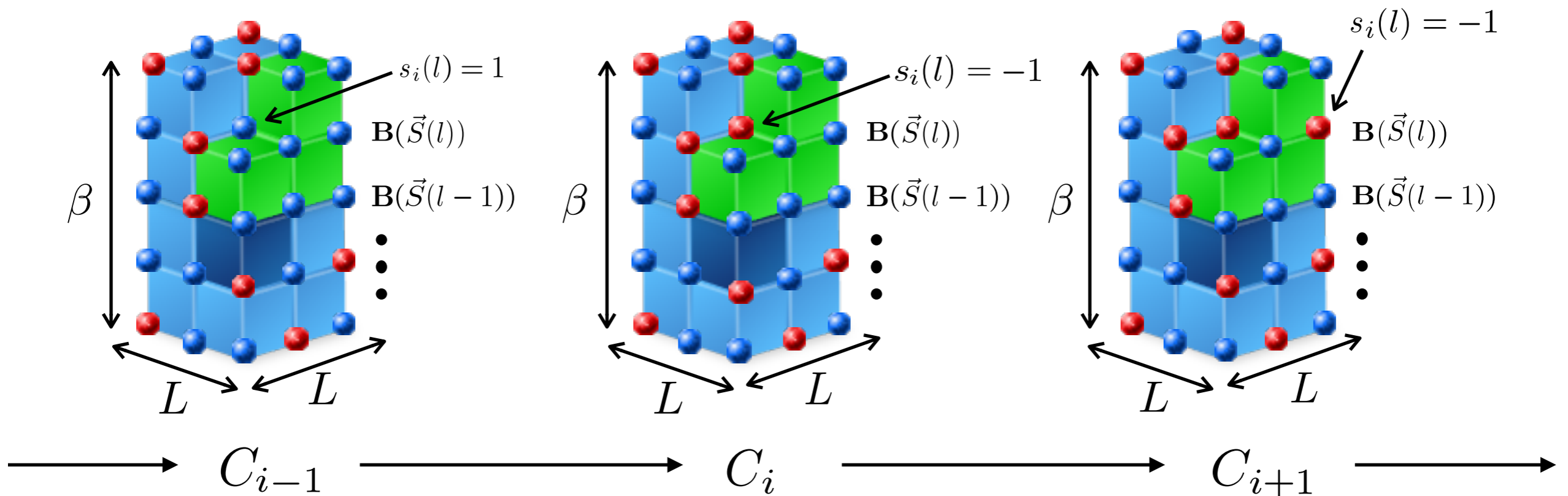
- Write Path-integral into determinant

$$Z = \text{Tr} \left[\prod_{l=1}^m e^{-\Delta\tau \hat{H}_t} e^{-\Delta\tau \hat{H}_U} \right] = C^m \sum_{\vec{s}_1, \vec{s}_2, \dots, \vec{s}_m} \det[\mathbf{1} + \mathbf{B}_m \mathbf{B}_{m-1} \cdots \mathbf{B}_1]$$

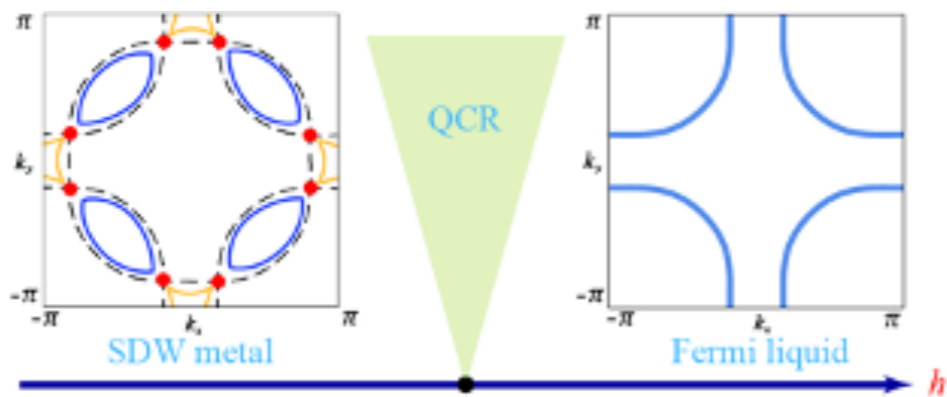
$$\mathbf{B}_l = e^{-\Delta\tau \mathbf{H}_t} e^{-\Delta\tau \mathbf{H}_U(\vec{s}(l))}$$

- Monte Carlo sampling in configuration space

$$\mathbf{H}_U(\vec{s}(l)) \propto \alpha \vec{s}(l)$$

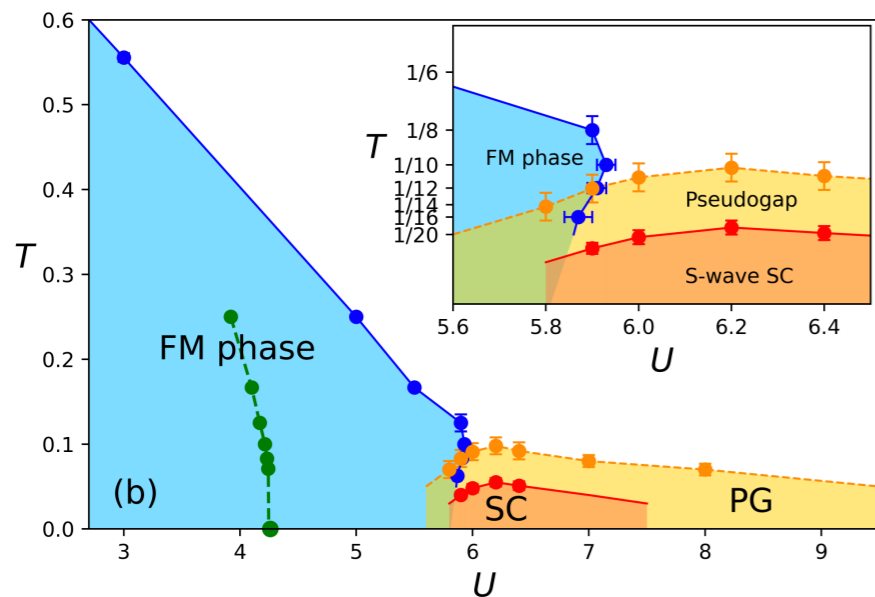


Fermions couple to critical boson / gauge modes

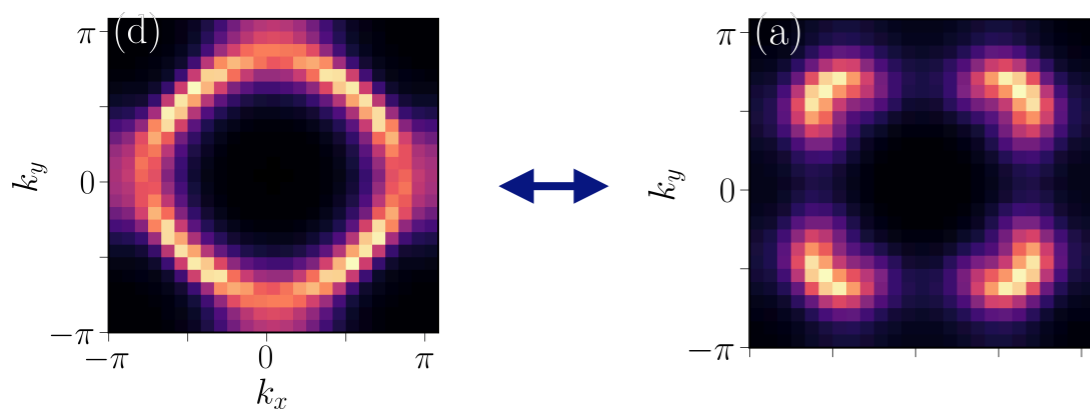


PNAS 116 (34), 16760 (2019)

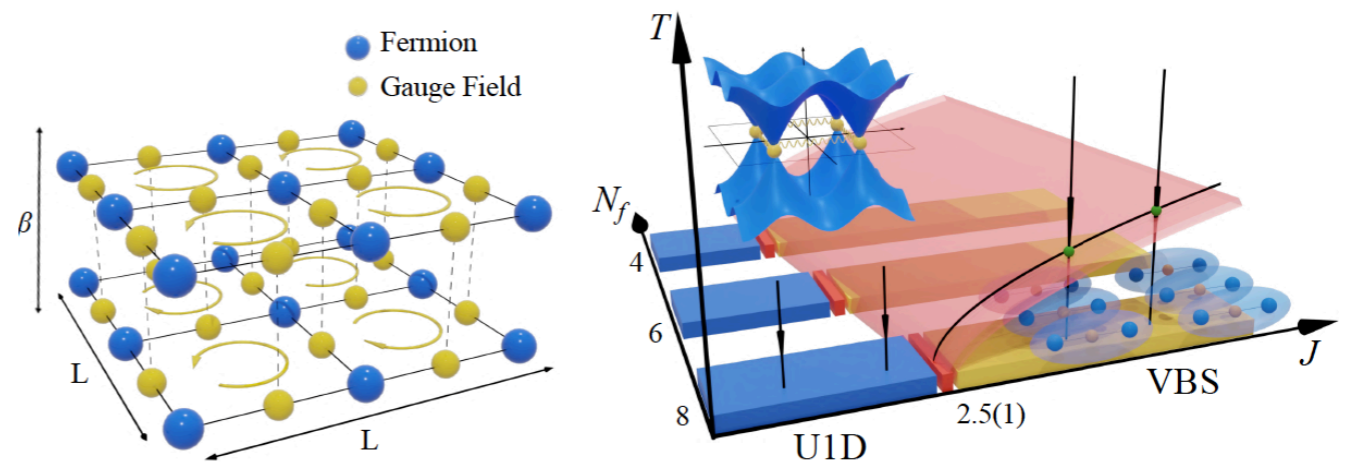
- Itinerant quantum critical point
- Non-Fermi-liquid
- Pseudogap and superconductivity
- Z2 gauge field, orthogonal metal, Fermi arc
- U1 gauge field, Dirac / algebraic spin liquid



Nat. Comm. in press (2022)



PRB 103, 165131 (2021)



PRX 9, 021022 (2019)

Model

$$H = \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \alpha} \mathbf{v}_k \cdot (\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}_F) c_{\mathbf{k}, \alpha}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, \alpha} + \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \chi_0^{-1}(\mathbf{q}) \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{q}} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{-\mathbf{q}} + g \sum_{\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{k}, \alpha, \beta} c_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}, \alpha}^\dagger \sigma_{\alpha, \beta} c_{\mathbf{k}, \beta} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{-\mathbf{q}}$$

$$S = - \int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\beta d\tau' \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \alpha} c_{\mathbf{k}, \alpha}^\dagger G_0^{-1}(\mathbf{k}, \tau - \tau') c_{\mathbf{k}, \alpha}(\tau')$$


$$+ \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\beta d\tau' \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \chi_0^{-1}(\mathbf{q}) \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{q}}(\tau) \cdot \mathbf{S}_{-\mathbf{q}}(\tau')$$

$$+ g \int_0^\beta d\tau \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{q}}(\tau) \cdot \mathbf{S}_{-\mathbf{q}}(\tau)$$

$$\chi_0(\mathbf{q}, \omega) = \frac{\chi_0}{\xi^{-2} + (\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{Q})^2 - (\omega/v_s)^2}$$

- Abanov, Chubukov, Schmalian, Adv. in Phys. 52, 119 (2003)
- Metlitski, Sachdev, PRB 82, 075127 (2010)
- Metlitski, Sachdev, PRB 82, 075128 (2010)
- Sung-Sik Lee, Annu. Rev. Condens. Matter Phys 9, 227 (2018)

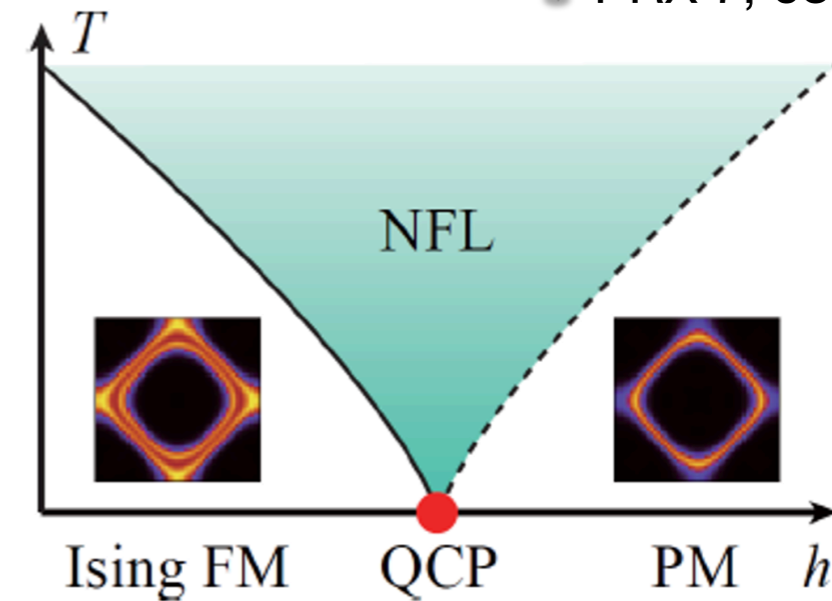
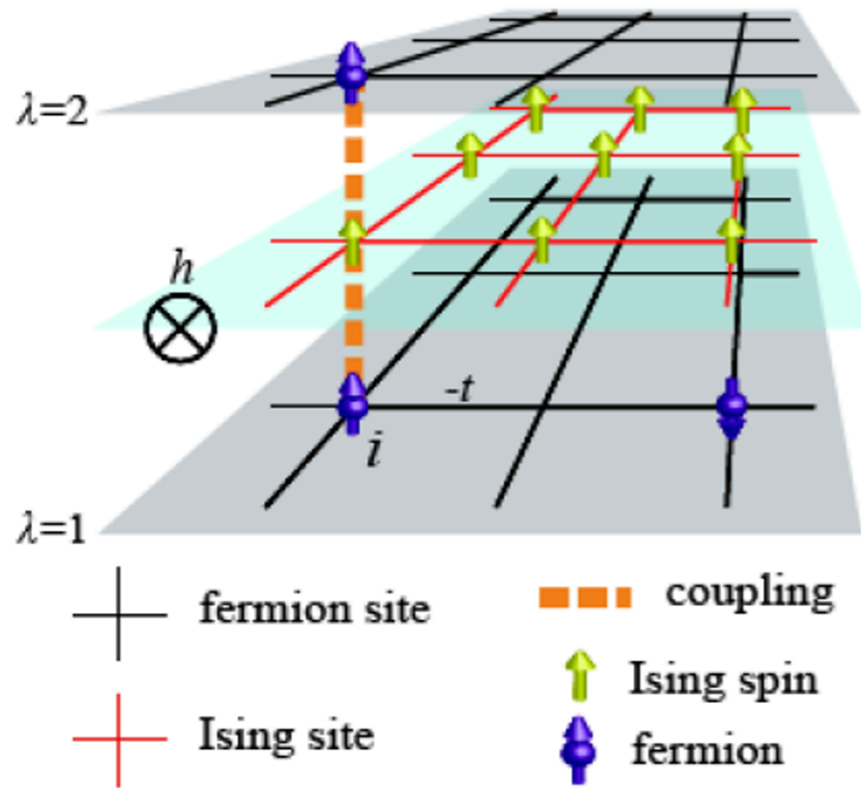
$$G_0^{-1}(\mathbf{k}, \tau) = \partial_\tau - \mathbf{v}_k \cdot (\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}_F)$$

 Revealing fermionic quantum criticality from new Monte Carlo techniques
 Xiao Yan Xu, Zi Hong Liu, Gaopei Pan, Yang Qi, Kai Sun, ZYM
[J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 31 463001 \(2019\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.08001)

Non-Fermi Liquid at (2+1)D Ferromagnetic Quantum Critical Point

Xiao Yan Xu,¹ Kai Sun,² Yoni Schattner,³ Erez Berg,³ and Zi Yang Meng¹

PRX 7, 031058 (2017)



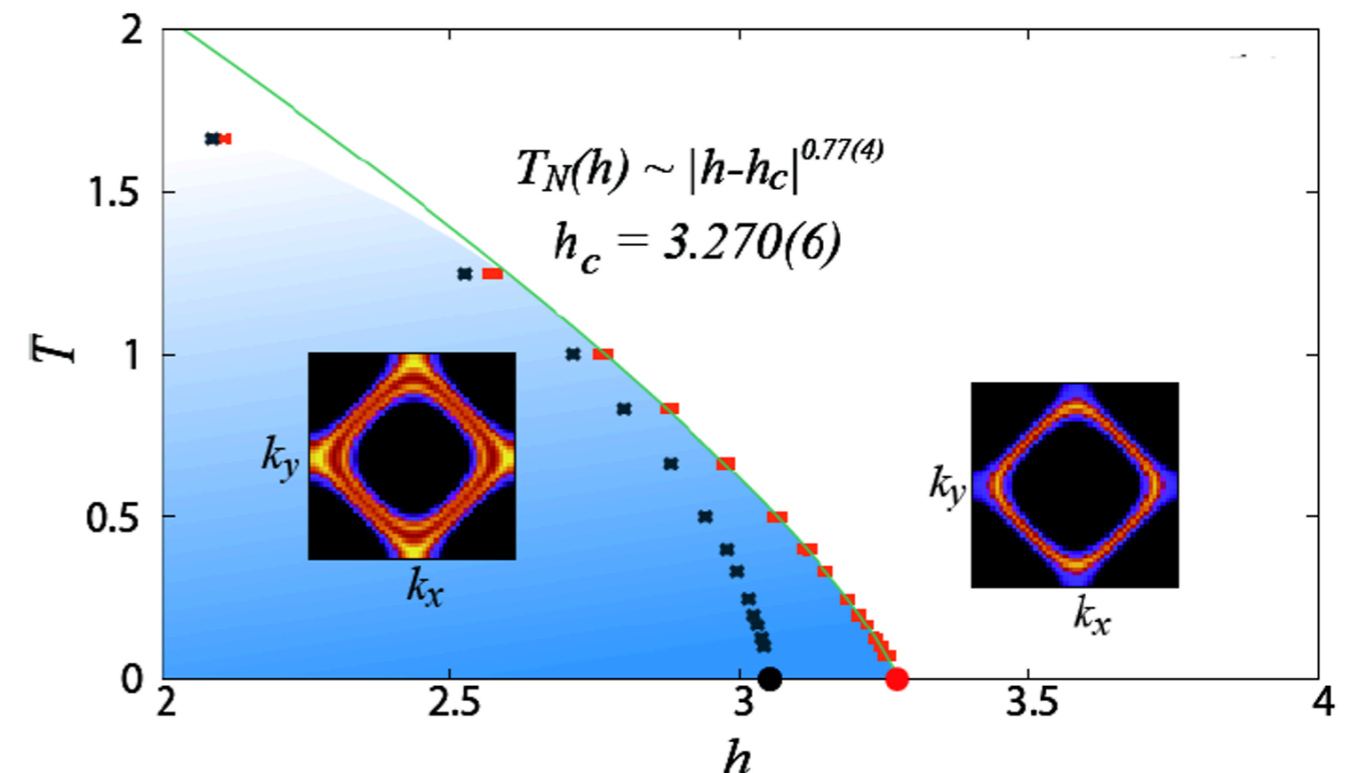
$SU(2) \times SU(2)$ $U(1) \times U(1)$ Z_2
 orbital rotation for \uparrow and \downarrow charge conservation for \uparrow and \downarrow interchange \uparrow and \downarrow while flipping s^z

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_f + \hat{H}_s + \hat{H}_{sf}$$

$$\hat{H}_f = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \lambda \sigma} \hat{c}_{i\lambda\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j\lambda\sigma} + h.c. - \mu \sum_{i\lambda\sigma} \hat{n}_{i\lambda\sigma}$$

$$\hat{H}_s = -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \hat{s}_i^z \hat{s}_j^z - h \sum_i \hat{s}_i^x$$

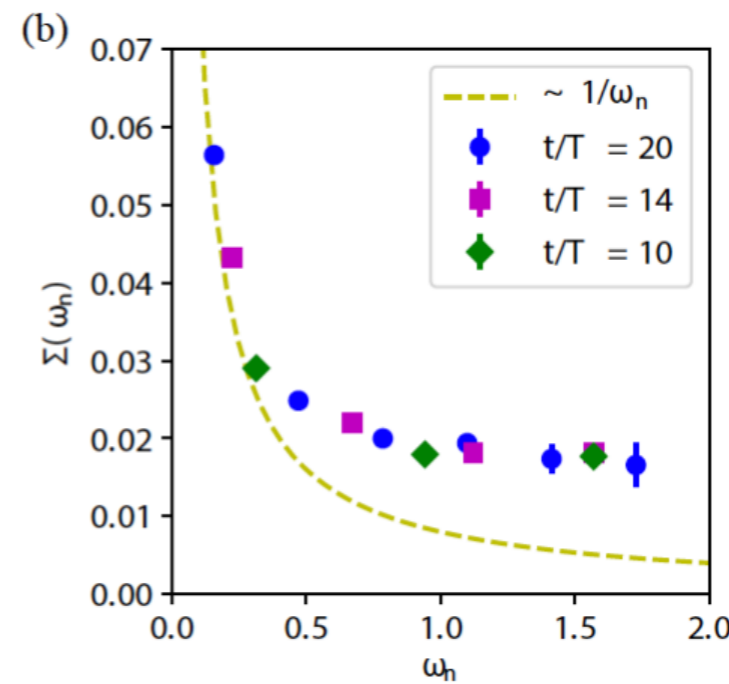
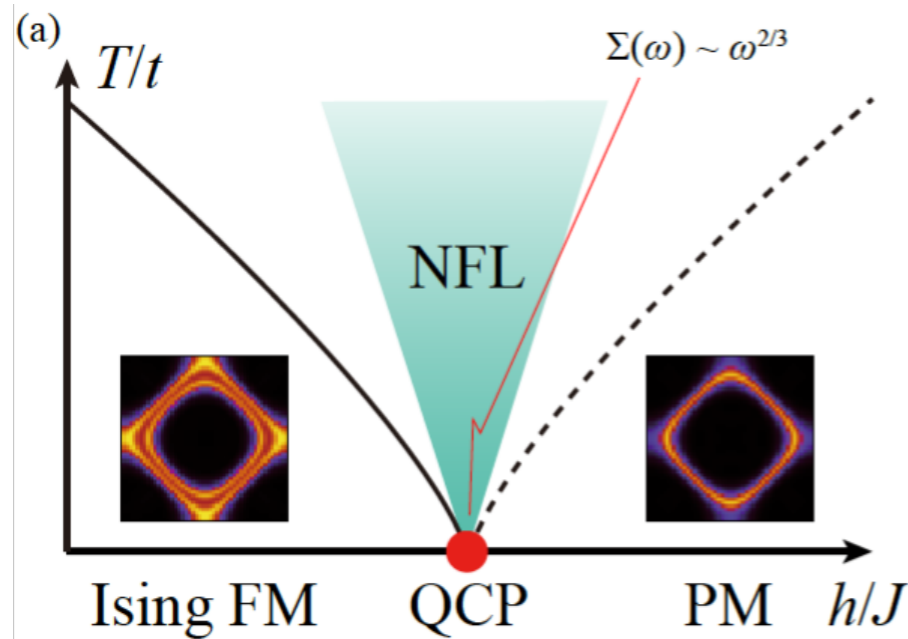
$$\hat{H}_{sf} = -\xi \sum_{i\lambda} s_i^z (n_{i\lambda\uparrow} - n_{i\lambda\downarrow})$$



Identification of non-Fermi liquid fermionic self-energy from quantum Monte Carlo data

Xiao Yan Xu ¹✉, Avraham Klein², Kai Sun ³, Andrey V. Chubukov² and Zi Yang Meng ^{4,5,6}✉

 npj Quantum Materials 5, 65 (2020)



$$\Sigma(\omega_n) = \Sigma_T(\omega_n) + \Sigma_Q(\omega_n)$$

$$\Sigma_T(\omega_n) \approx \alpha(T)/\omega_n$$

$$\Sigma_Q(\omega_n) \rightarrow \omega_n^{2/3}$$

$$\omega_F \ll \Sigma \ll \pi T, \bar{g}, \omega_b \ll E_F$$

QMC data

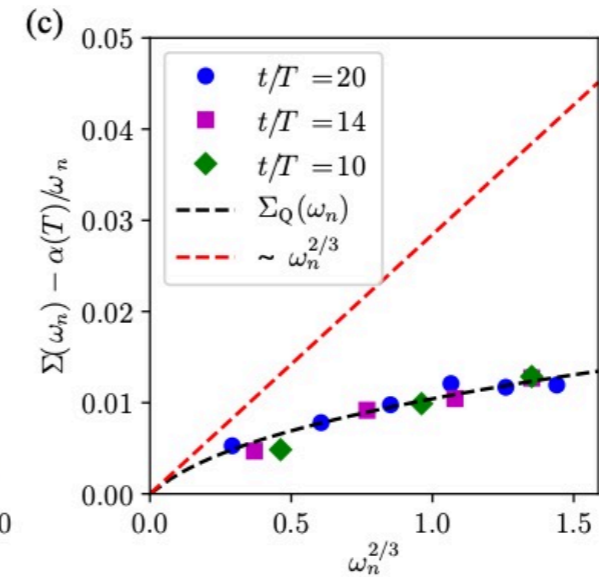
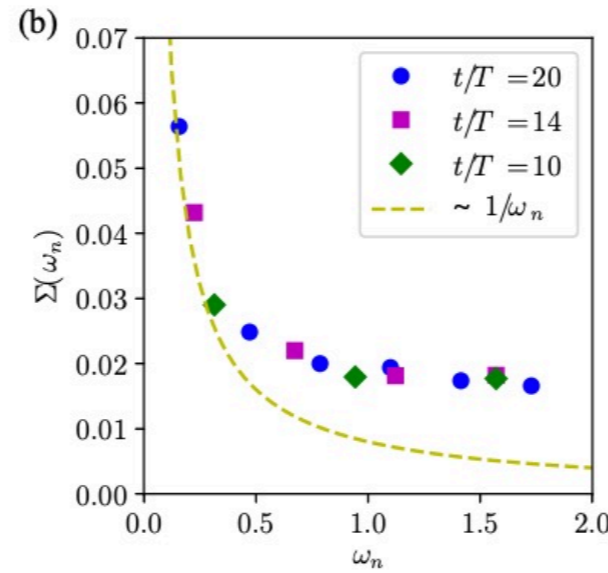
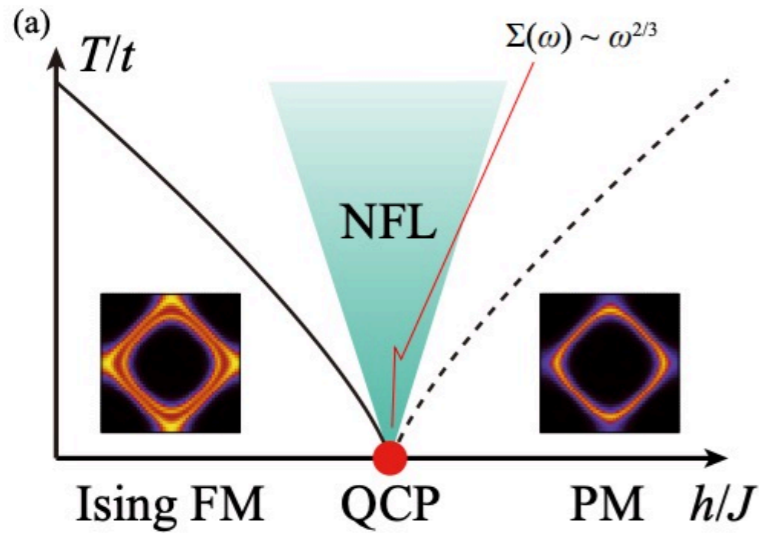
$$\bar{g} \ll \text{bandwidth}/E_F$$

$$\Sigma(\omega_n) \ll \omega_n$$

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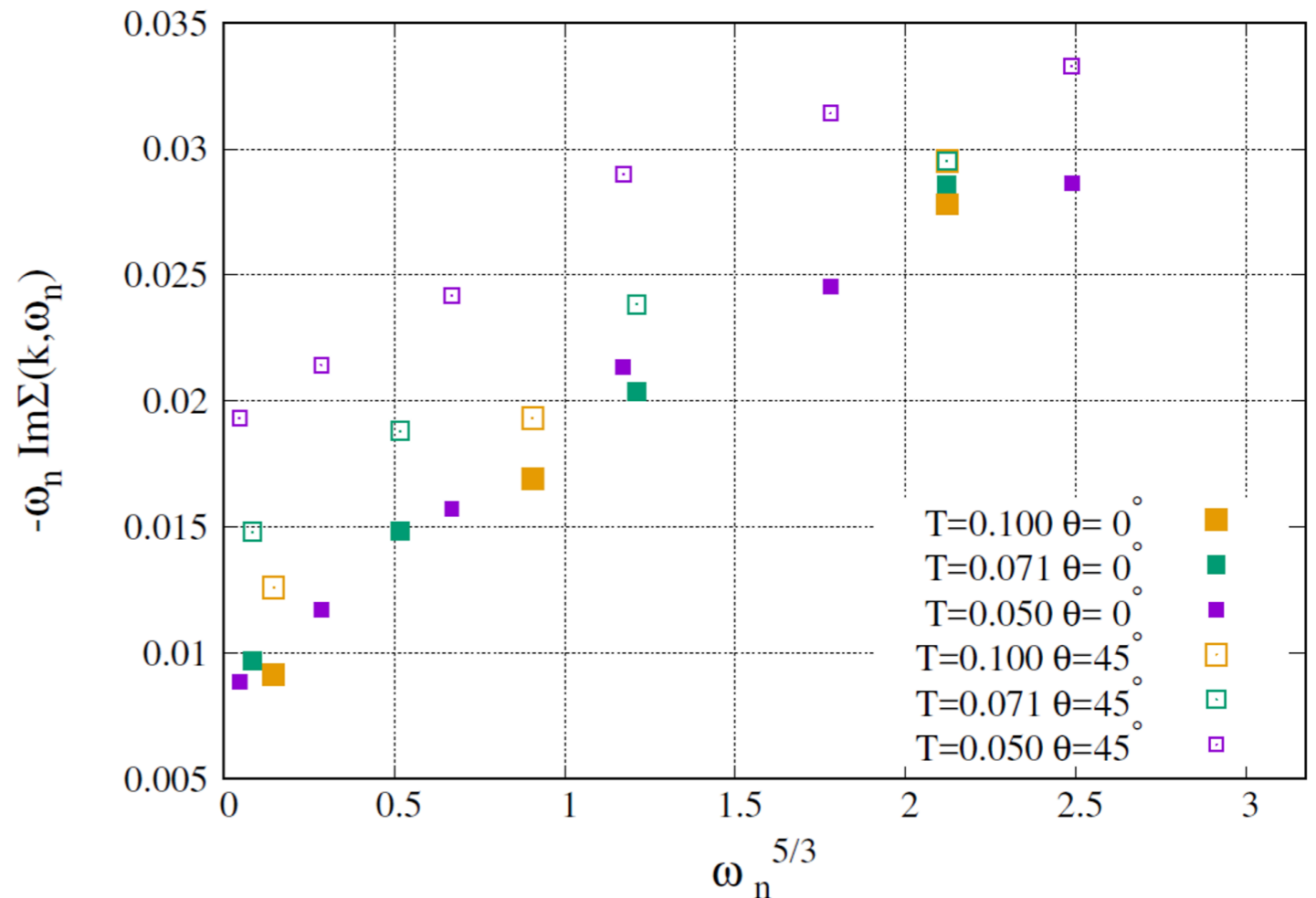
$$\Sigma(\omega_n) = \Sigma_T(\omega_n) + \Sigma_Q(\omega_n)$$

$$\Sigma_T(\omega_n) = \alpha(T)/\omega_n$$





$$\Sigma_Q(\omega_n) = \omega_F^{1/3} \omega_n^{2/3} + \dots$$

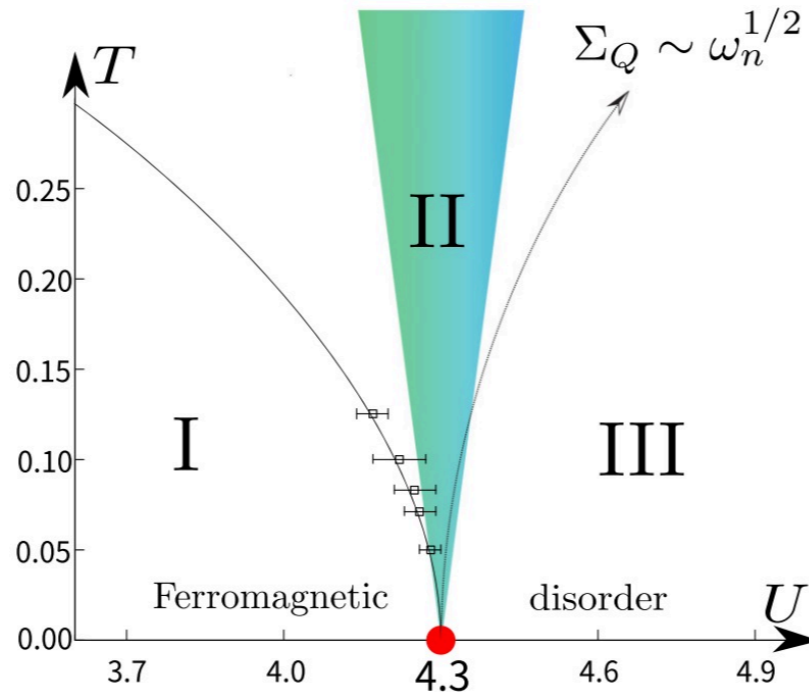
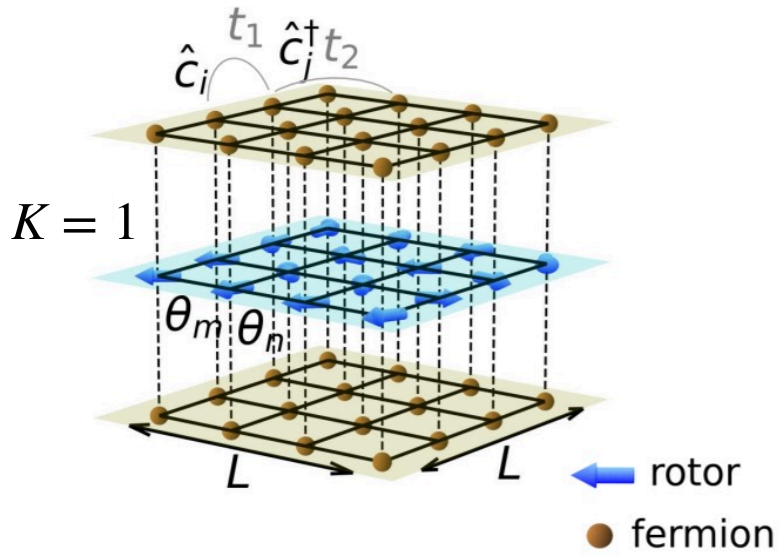
$$\omega_F = \frac{\bar{g}^2}{8\pi^2 3^{3/2} \mathcal{V}_F v_F^2 N_f}$$


$$\omega_n \Sigma(\omega_n) = \alpha(T) + \omega_F^{1/3} \omega_n^{5/3} + \dots$$

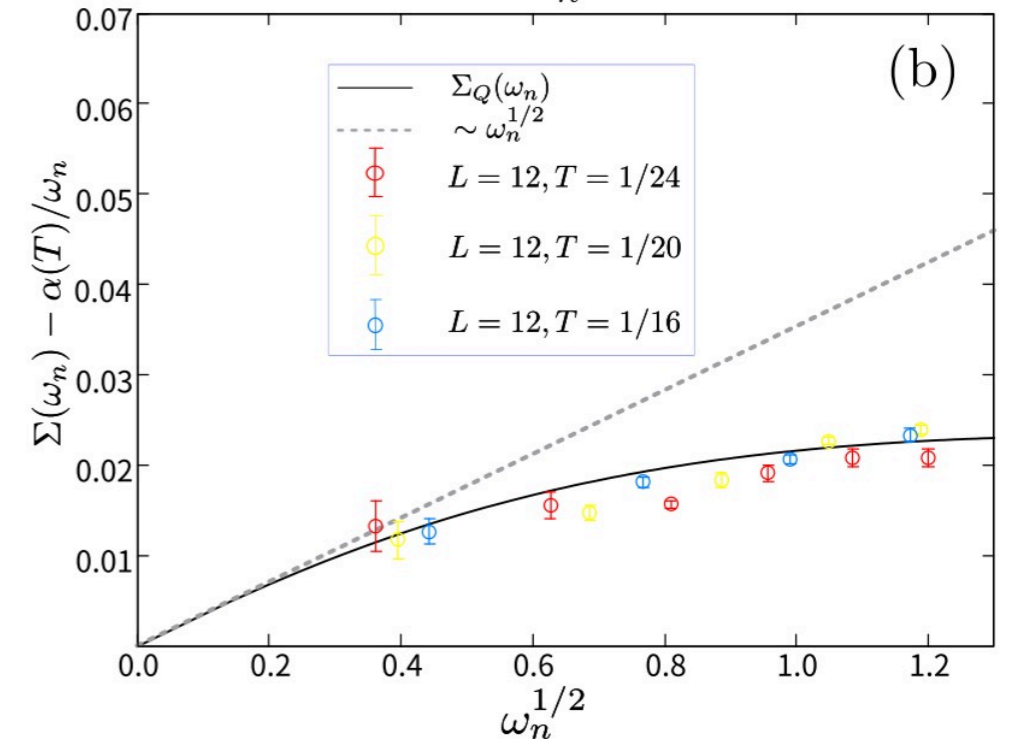
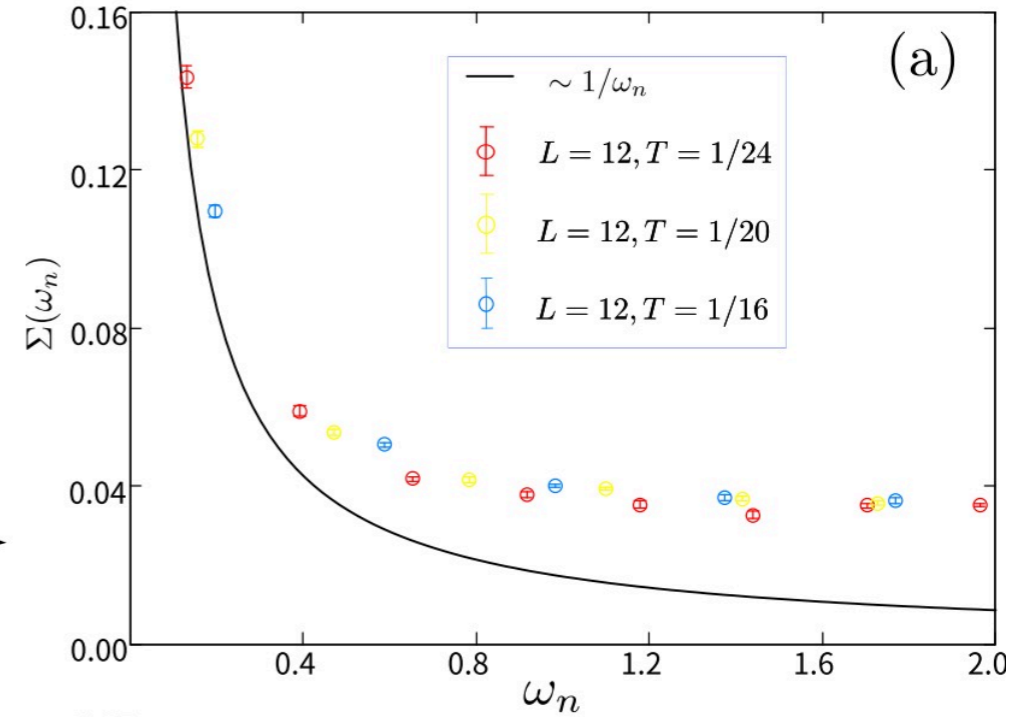


Dynamical exponent of a quantum critical itinerant ferromagnet: A Monte Carlo study

Yuzhi Liu ,^{1,2} Weilun Jiang,^{1,2} Avraham Klein ,³ Yuxuan Wang,⁴ Kai Sun,⁵ Andrey V. Chubukov ,⁶ and Zi Yang Meng ,^{7,1,*}



 PRB 105, L041111 (2022)



$$H = H_f + H_{qr} + H_{qr-f}$$

$$\hat{H}_f = -t_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle \sigma \lambda} \hat{c}_{i\sigma\lambda}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j\sigma\lambda} - t_2 \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle \sigma \lambda} \hat{c}_{i\sigma\lambda}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j\sigma\lambda} - \mu \sum_{i\sigma\lambda} \hat{n}_{i\sigma\lambda}$$

$$\hat{H}_{qr} = \frac{U}{2} \sum_i \hat{L}_i^2 - t_b \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \cos(\hat{\theta}_i - \hat{\theta}_j)$$

$$\hat{H}_{qr-f} = -\frac{K}{2} \sum_{i\lambda} \hat{c}_{i\lambda}^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma} \hat{c}_{i\lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_i = -\frac{K}{2} \sum_{i\lambda} \left(\hat{c}_{i\lambda}^\dagger \sigma^x \hat{c}_{i\lambda} \cdot \cos \hat{\theta}_i + \hat{c}_{i\lambda}^\dagger \sigma^y \hat{c}_{i\lambda} \cdot \sin \hat{\theta}_i \right)$$

$$\Sigma_T(\omega_n) \sim \alpha(T)/\omega_n$$

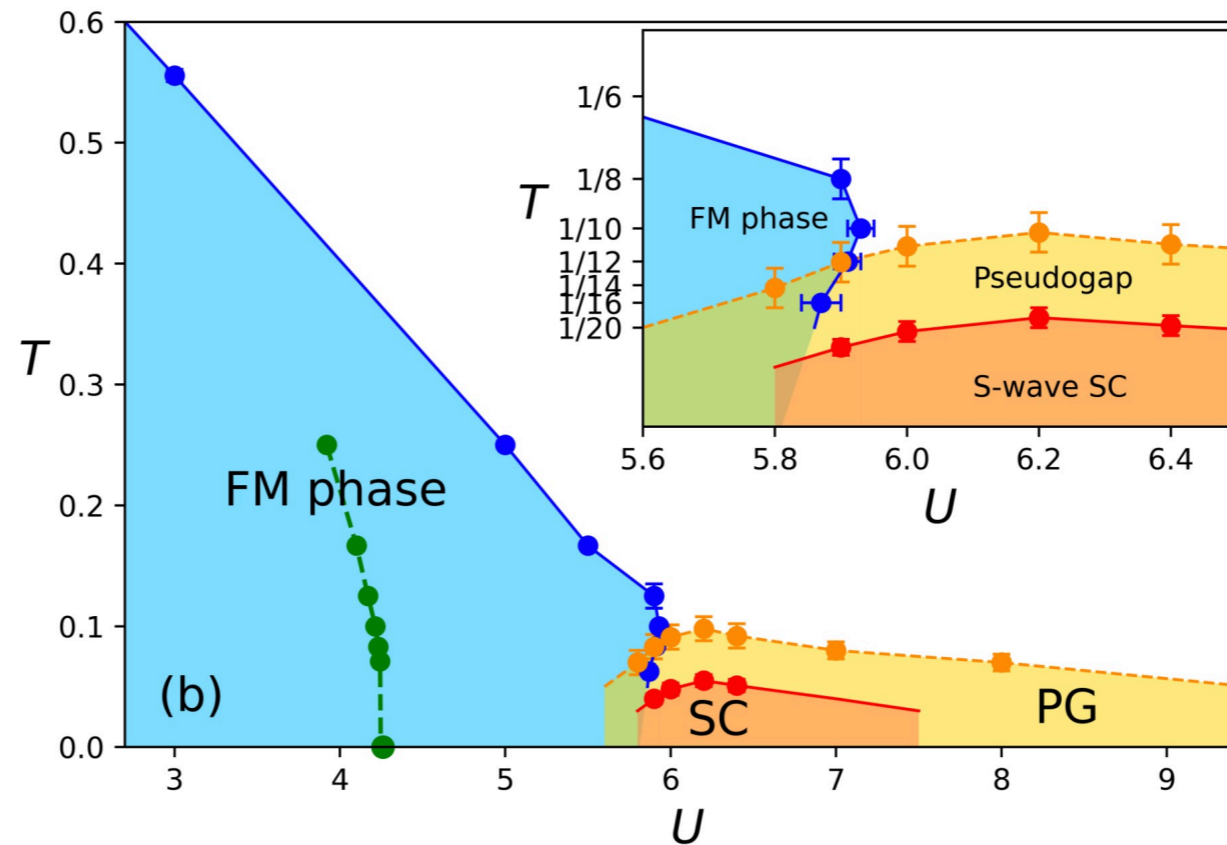
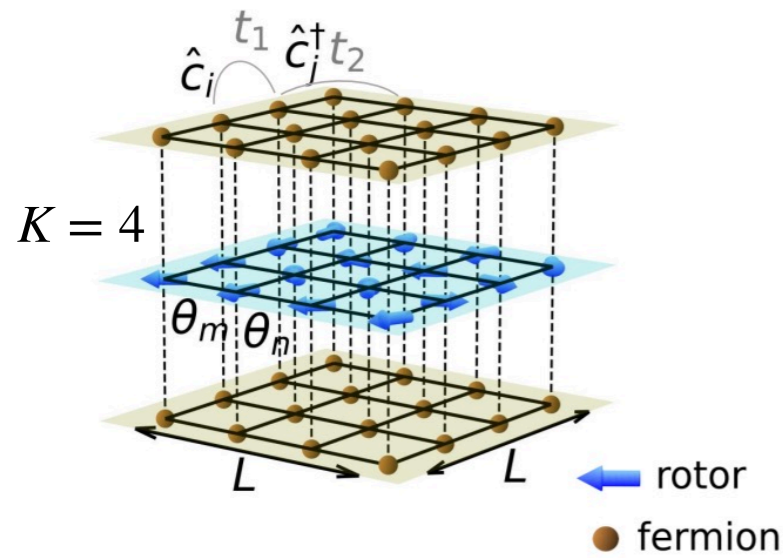
$$\Sigma(\omega_n) = \Sigma_T(\omega_n) + \Sigma_Q(\omega_n)$$

$$\Sigma_Q(\omega_n) \sim (\omega_n)^{1/2} f(\omega_n/\omega_c) + \dots$$

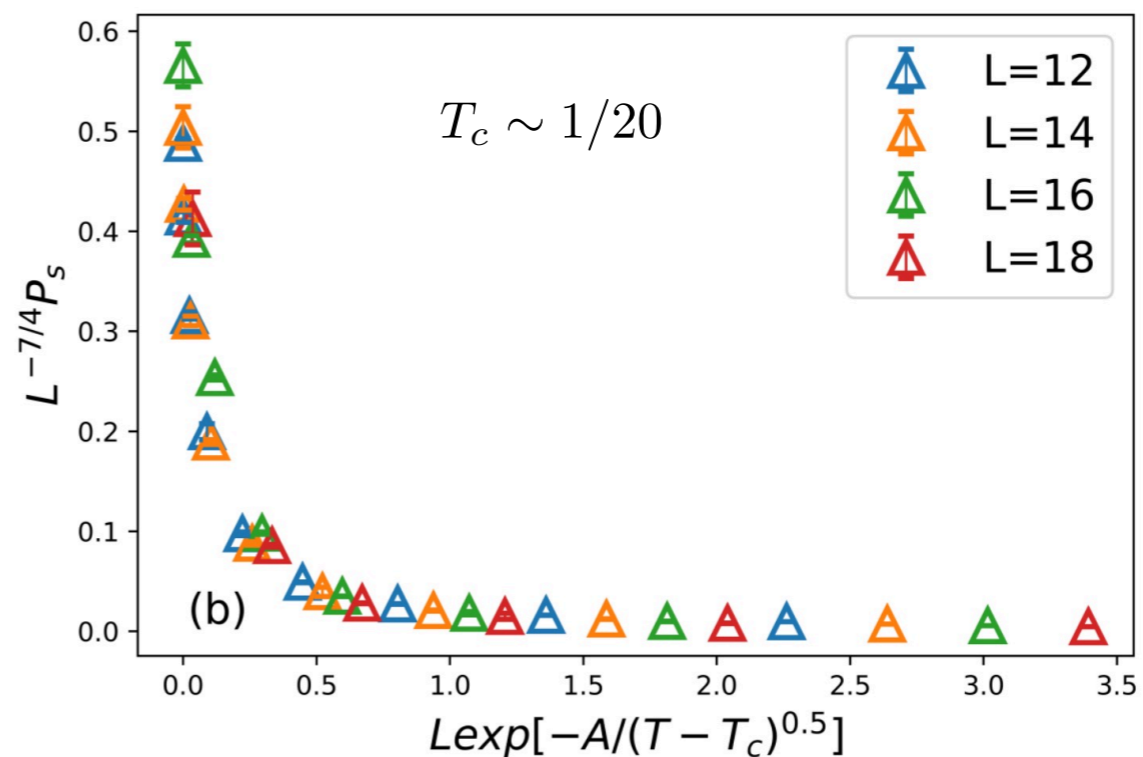
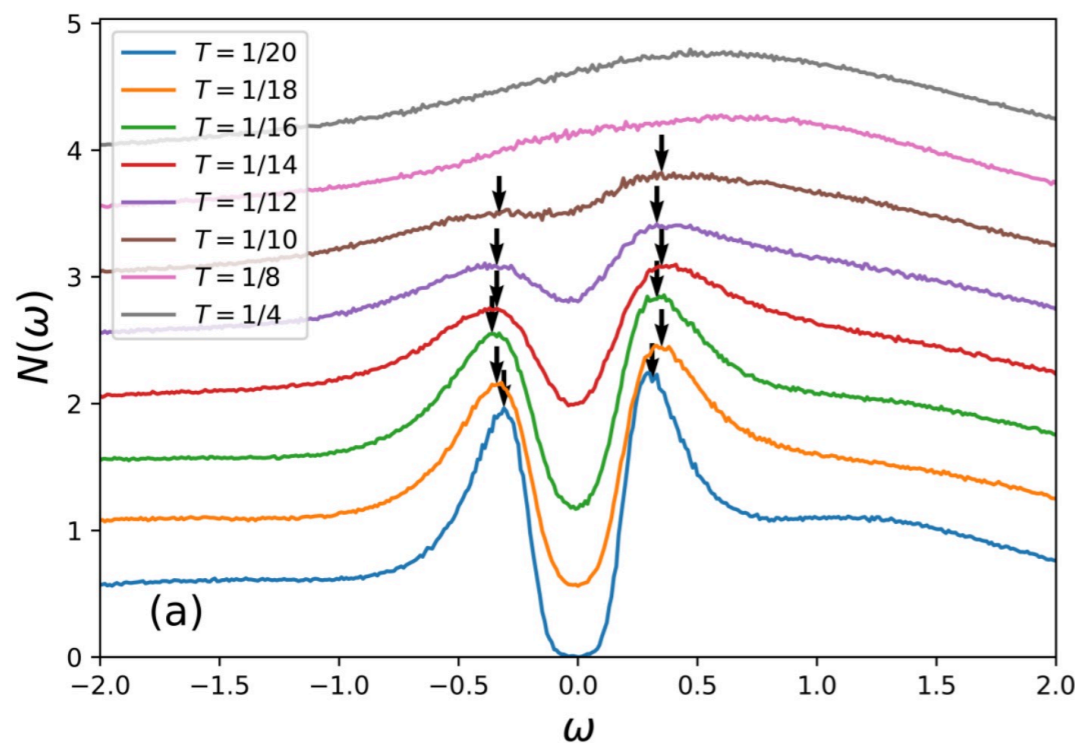
Pseudogap and superconductivity emerging from quantum magnetic fluctuations: a Monte Carlo study

Weilun Jiang,^{1,2} Yuzhi Liu,^{1,2} Avraham Klein,³ Yuxuan Wang,⁴ Kai Sun,⁵ Andrey V. Chubukov,⁶ and Zi Yang Meng^{7,1,*}

Nat. Comm. 13, 2655 (2022)




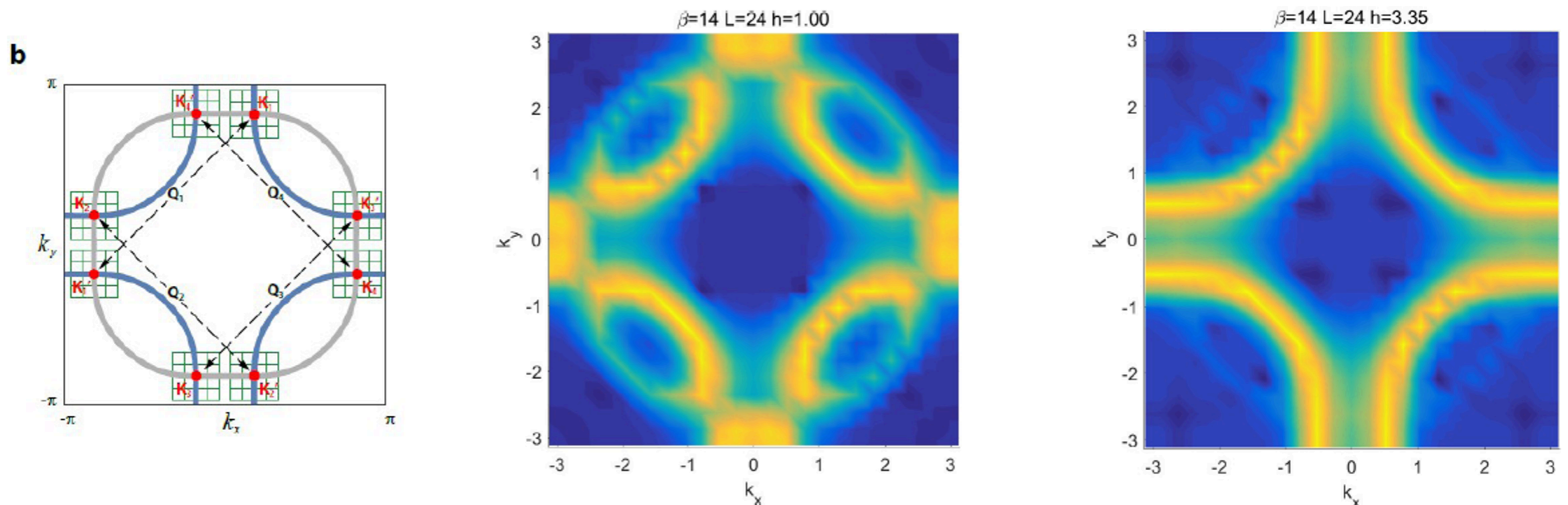
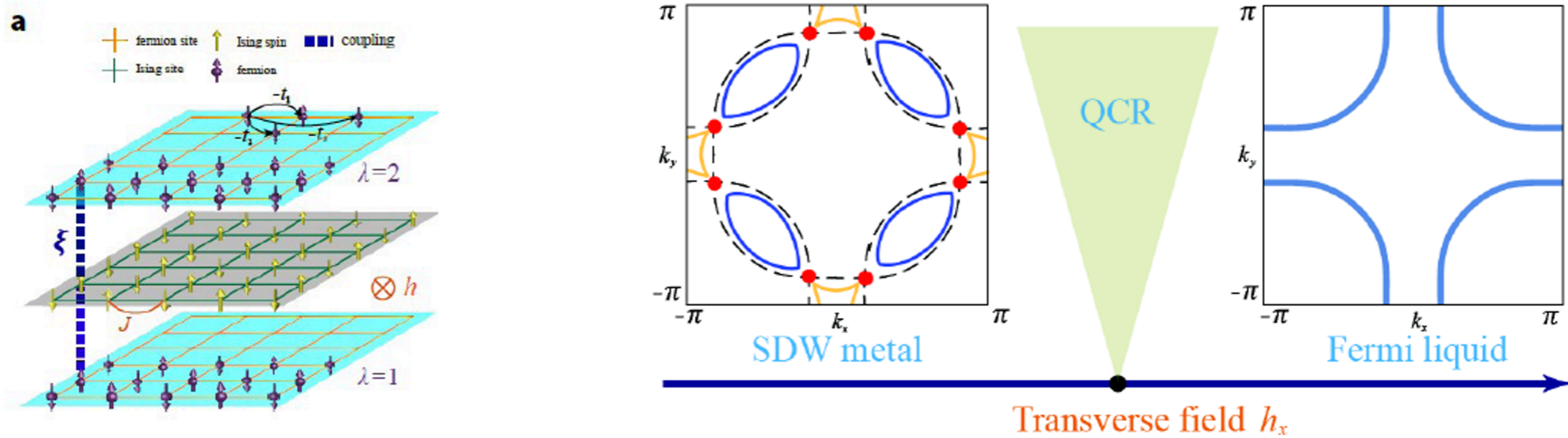
- Pseudogap filling, not BCS
- DOS progressively depleted upon lowering T



Itinerant quantum critical point with fermion pockets and hotspots

Zi Hong Liu^{a,b}, Gaopei Pan^{a,b}, Xiao Yan Xu^c, Kai Sun^d, and Zi Yang Meng^{e,a,f,g,h,1}

nFL and critical scaling $\chi(T, h, \mathbf{q}, \omega_n) = \frac{1}{c_t T^{a_t} (c_q |\mathbf{q}|^2 + c_\omega \omega)^{1-\eta} + c'_\omega \omega^2}$ $\eta \sim \frac{1}{8}$  PNAS 116, 16760 (2019)



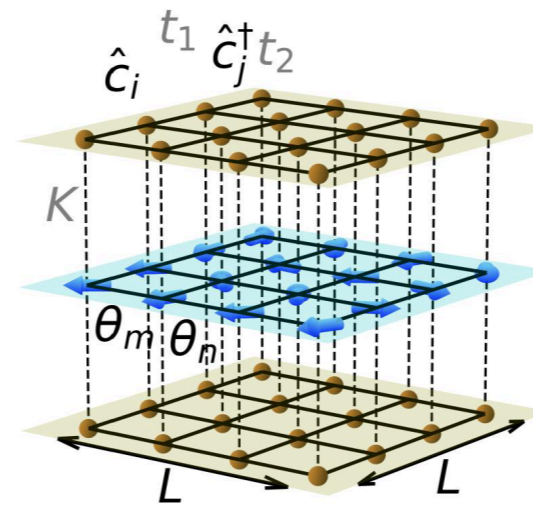
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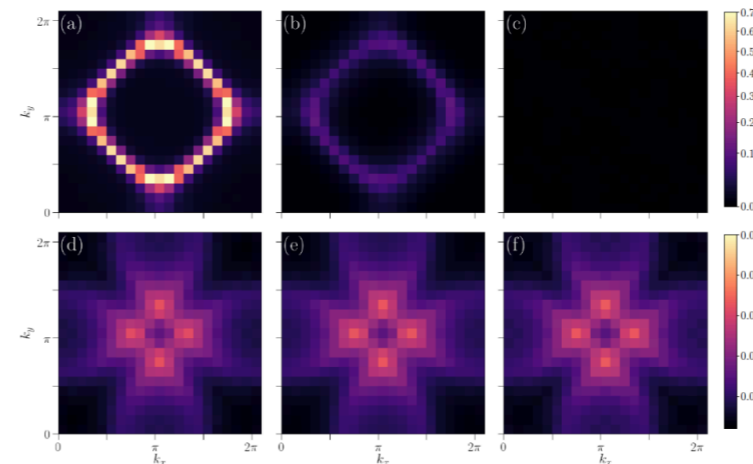
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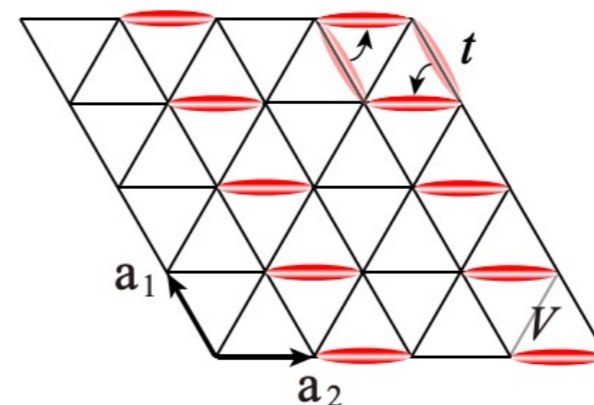
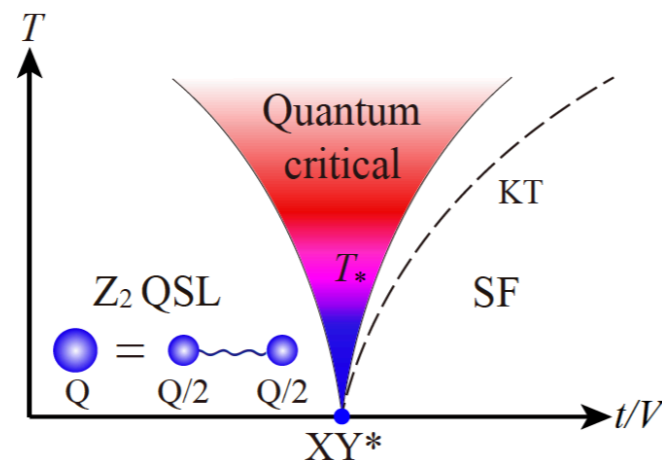
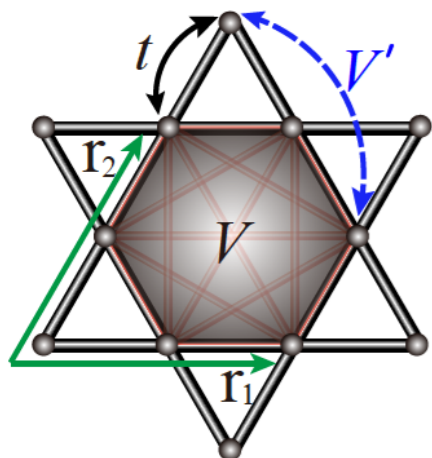
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- Nat. Comm. 12, 5347 (2021)
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- arXiv: 2202.11100
- arXiv: 2205.04472
-

Metal to Orthogonal Metal Transition *

Chuang Chen(陈闯)¹, Xiao Yan Xu(许霄琰)^{2,3}, Yang Qi(戚扬)^{4,5,6**}, Zi Yang Meng(孟子杨)^{7,1,8**}

 CPL 37, 047103 (2020) Express Letter

$$H = H_f + H_z + H_g$$

$$H_f = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (f_{i,\alpha}^\dagger \sigma_{b\langle i,j \rangle}^z f_{j,\alpha} + h.c.) - \mu \sum_i f_{i,\alpha}^\dagger f_{i,\alpha}, \quad t = 1$$

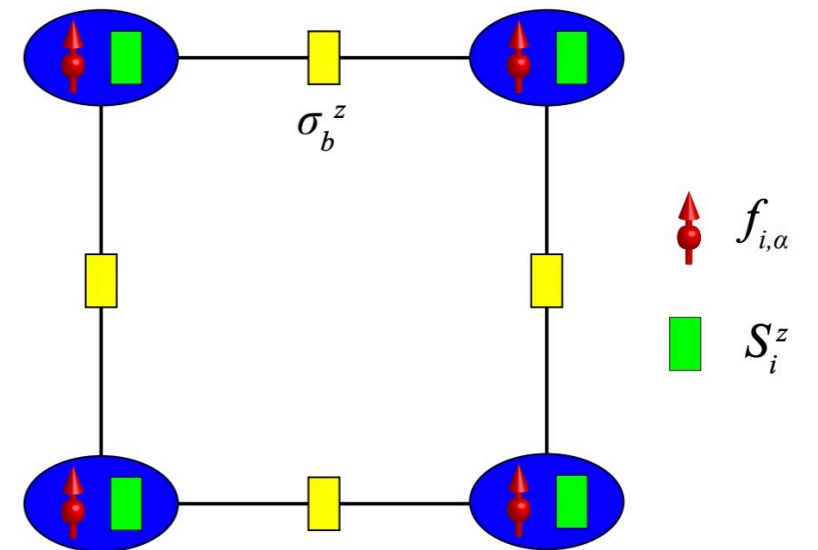
$$H_z = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} S_i^z \sigma_{b\langle i,j \rangle}^z S_j^z - h \sum_i S_i^x, \quad J = -1$$

$$H_g = -K \sum_{\square} \prod_{b \in \square} \sigma_b^z - g \sum_b \sigma_b^x.$$

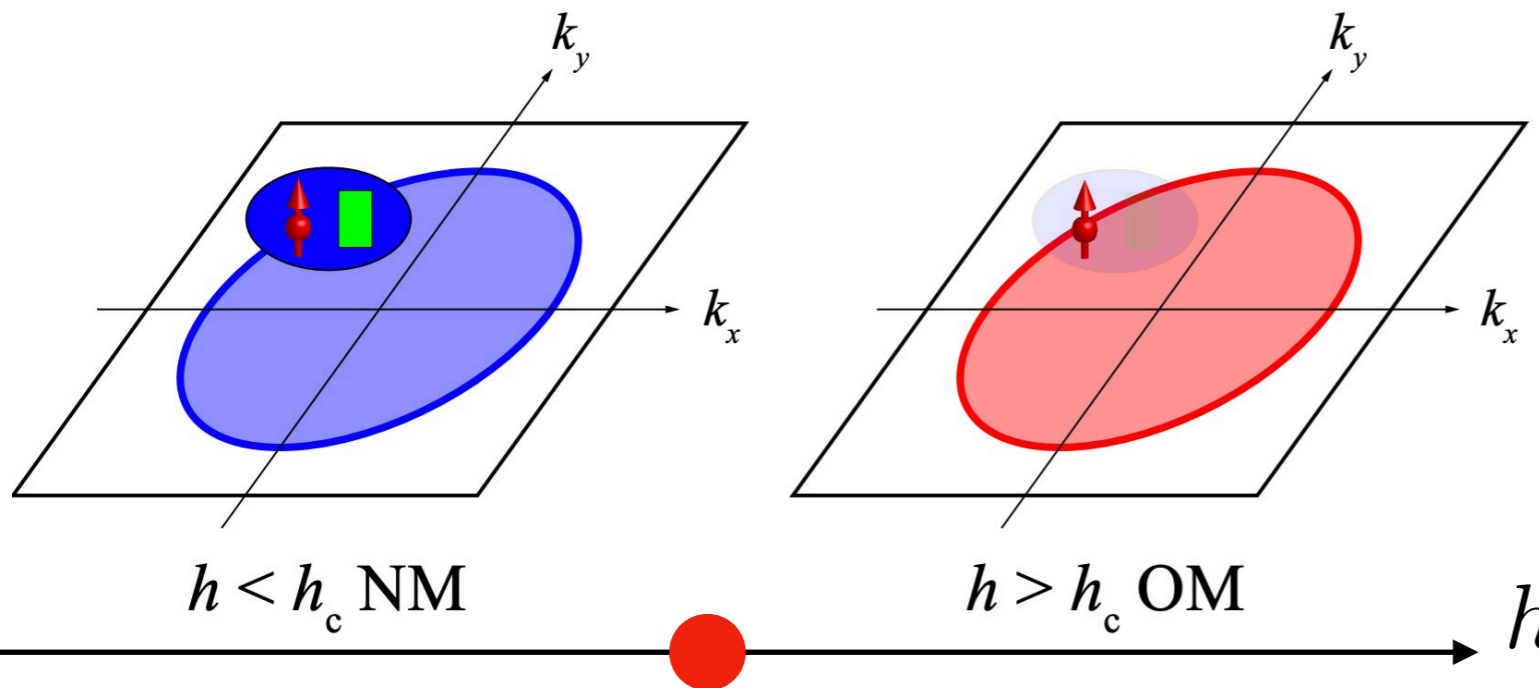
$$K = 1, g = 0.5$$




zero-flux





composite fermions: $c_{i,\alpha} = f_{i,\alpha} S_i^z$



Z2 gauge field
couples to
matter fields

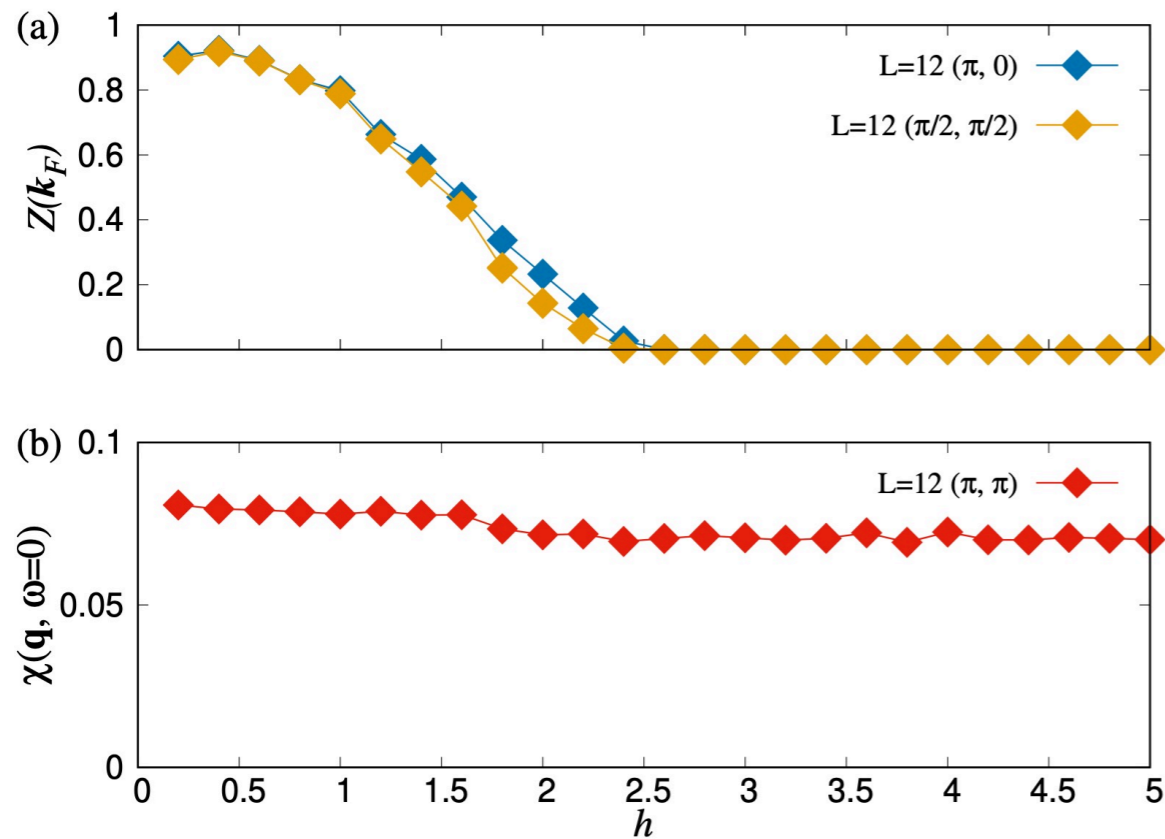


-  Nandkishore, Metlitski, Senthil, PRB 86, 045128 (2012)
-  Hohenadler, Assaad, PRL 121, 086601 (2018)
-  Gazit, Assaad, Sachdev, Vishwanath, Wang, PNAS 115, E6987 (2018)

-  Hohenadler, Assaad, PRB 100, 125133 (2019)
-  Chuang Chen et al., CPL 37, 047103 (2020)
-  Gazit, Assaad, Sachdev, PRX 10, 041057 (2020)
-  Chuang Chen et al., PRB 103, 165131 (2021)

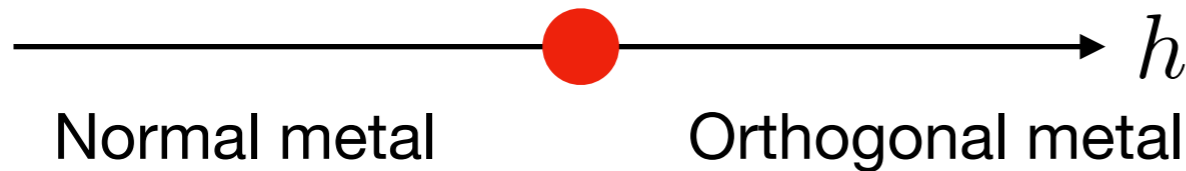
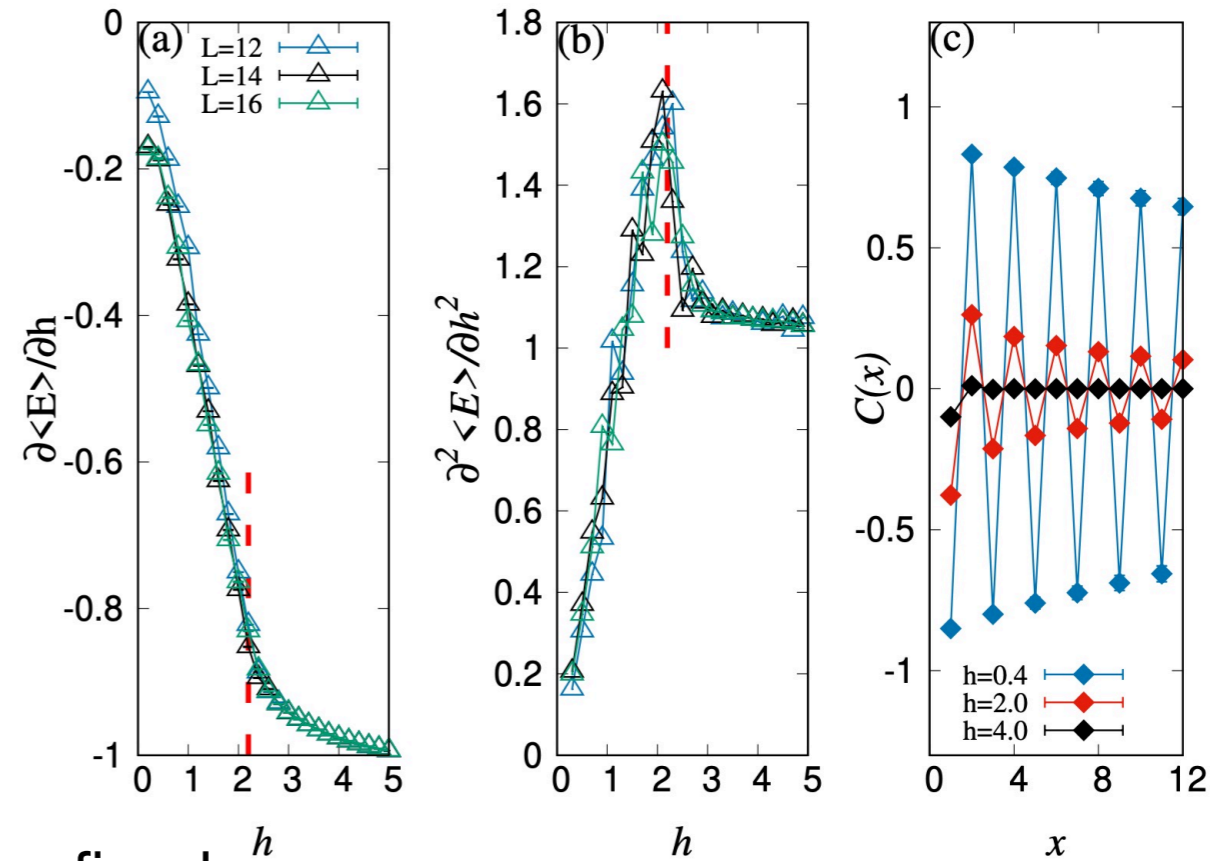
Z2 gauge field couples to matter field

Continuous phase transition (Higgs) between NM and OM without symmetry breaking



Gauge-invariant string operator

$$C(\mathbf{r}) = \langle S_i^z \prod_{i \rightarrow i+\mathbf{r}} \sigma_{b \in \hat{x}}^z S_{i+\mathbf{r}}^z \rangle$$



Z2 gauge field confined

Z2 gauge field deconfined

Z2 gauge field couples to matter field

Chuang Chen et al., CPL 37, 047103 (2020)

$$G(\mathbf{k}, \tau) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j,\alpha} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}_{ij}} \langle c_{i,\alpha}^\dagger(\tau) c_{j,\alpha}(0) \rangle$$

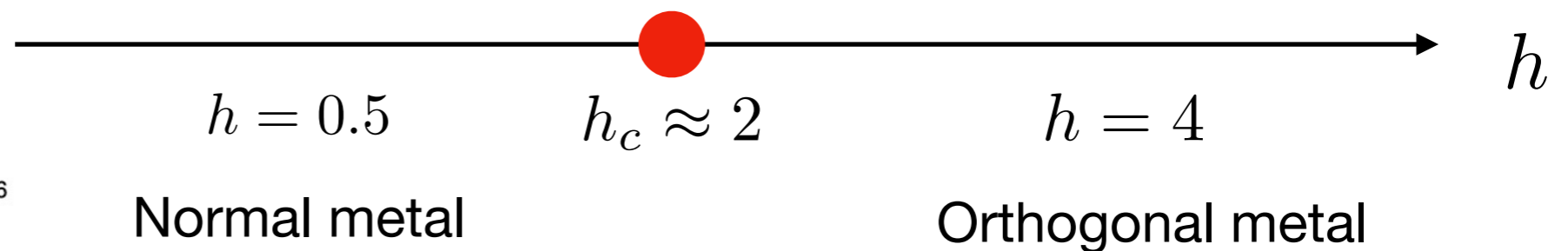
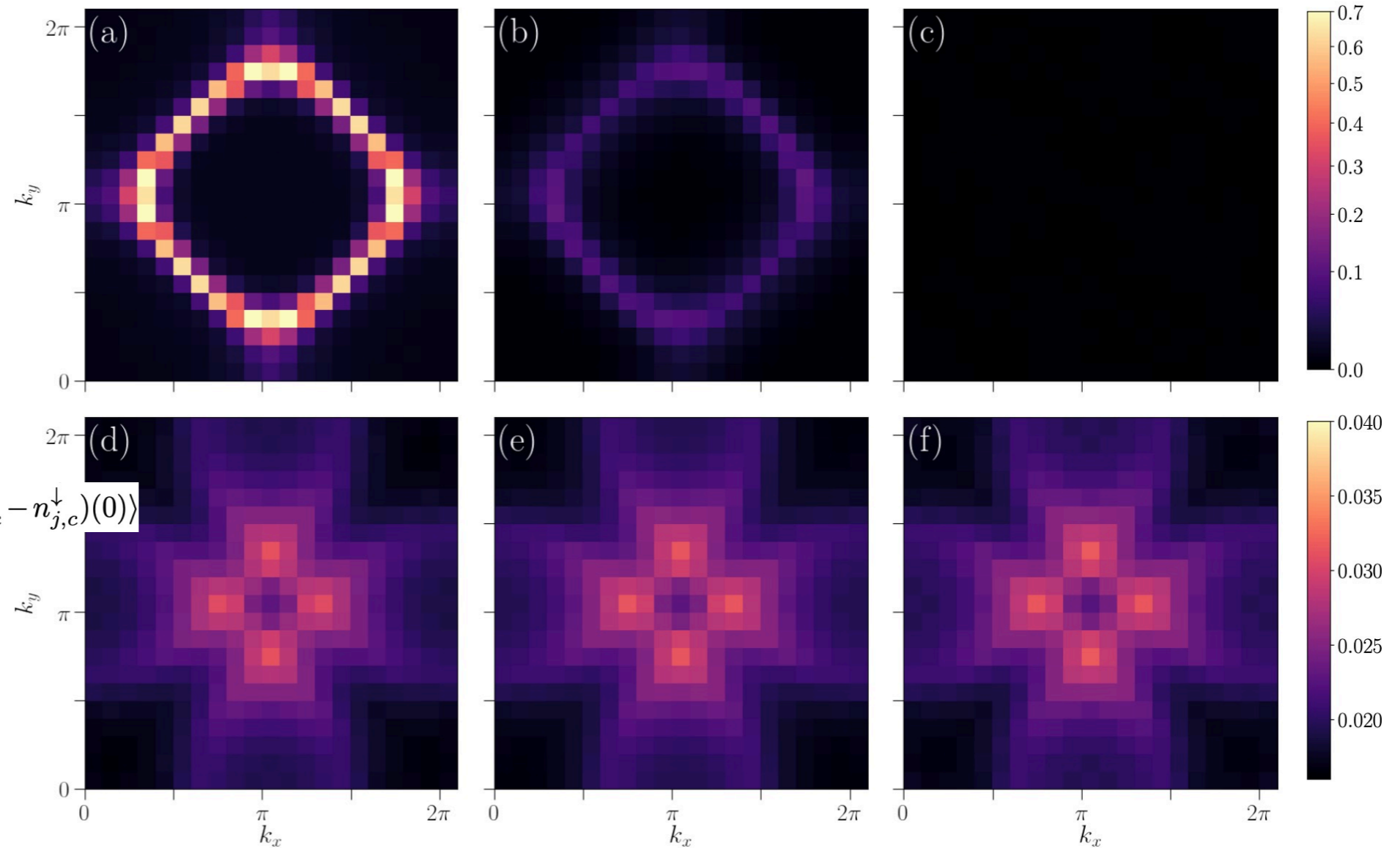
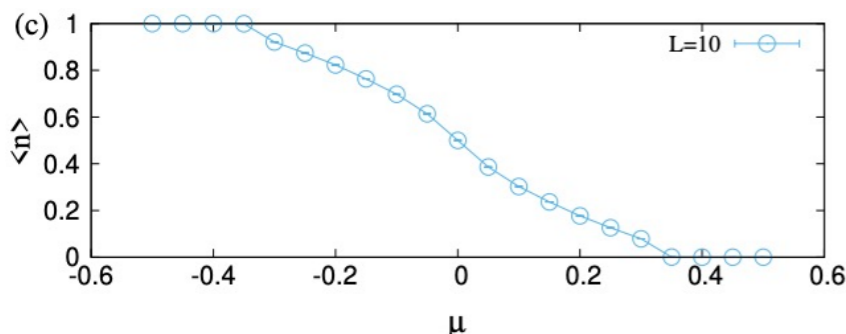
$$A(\mathbf{k}, \omega = 0) \propto G(\mathbf{k}, \beta/2)$$

$$\chi(\mathbf{q}, \omega = 0) =$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta N} \int_0^\beta d\tau \sum_{i,j} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{r}_{ij}} \langle (n_{i,c}^\uparrow - n_{i,c}^\downarrow)(\tau) (n_{j,c}^\uparrow - n_{j,c}^\downarrow)(0) \rangle$$

$$\langle n_c \rangle = \langle n_f \rangle = 0.7$$

$n(\mu) @ h = 4$



Fermi arcs and pseudogap in a lattice model of a doped orthogonal metal

Chuang Chen¹, Tian Yuan^{2,3}, Yang Qi^{2,3,4,*} and Zi Yang Meng^{5,†}

PRB 103, 165131 (2021)

$$H = H_f + H_z + H_g + H_c$$

$$H_f = - \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (f_{i,\alpha}^\dagger \sigma_{b\langle i,j \rangle}^z f_{j,\alpha} + h.c.) - \mu \sum_i f_{i,\alpha}^\dagger f_{i,\alpha}$$

$$H_z = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} S_i^z \sigma_{b\langle i,j \rangle}^z S_j^z - h \sum_i S_i^x,$$

$$H_g = K \sum_{\square} \prod_{b \in \square} \sigma_b^z - g \sum_b \sigma_b^x.$$

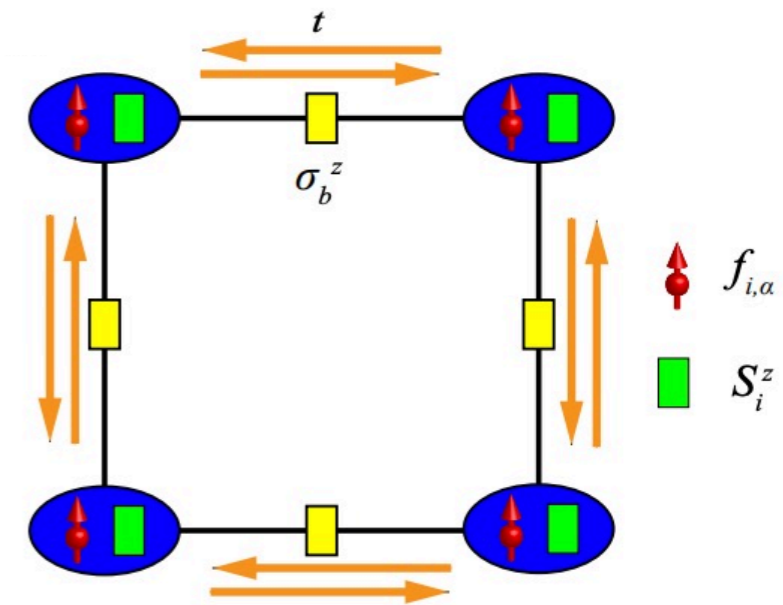
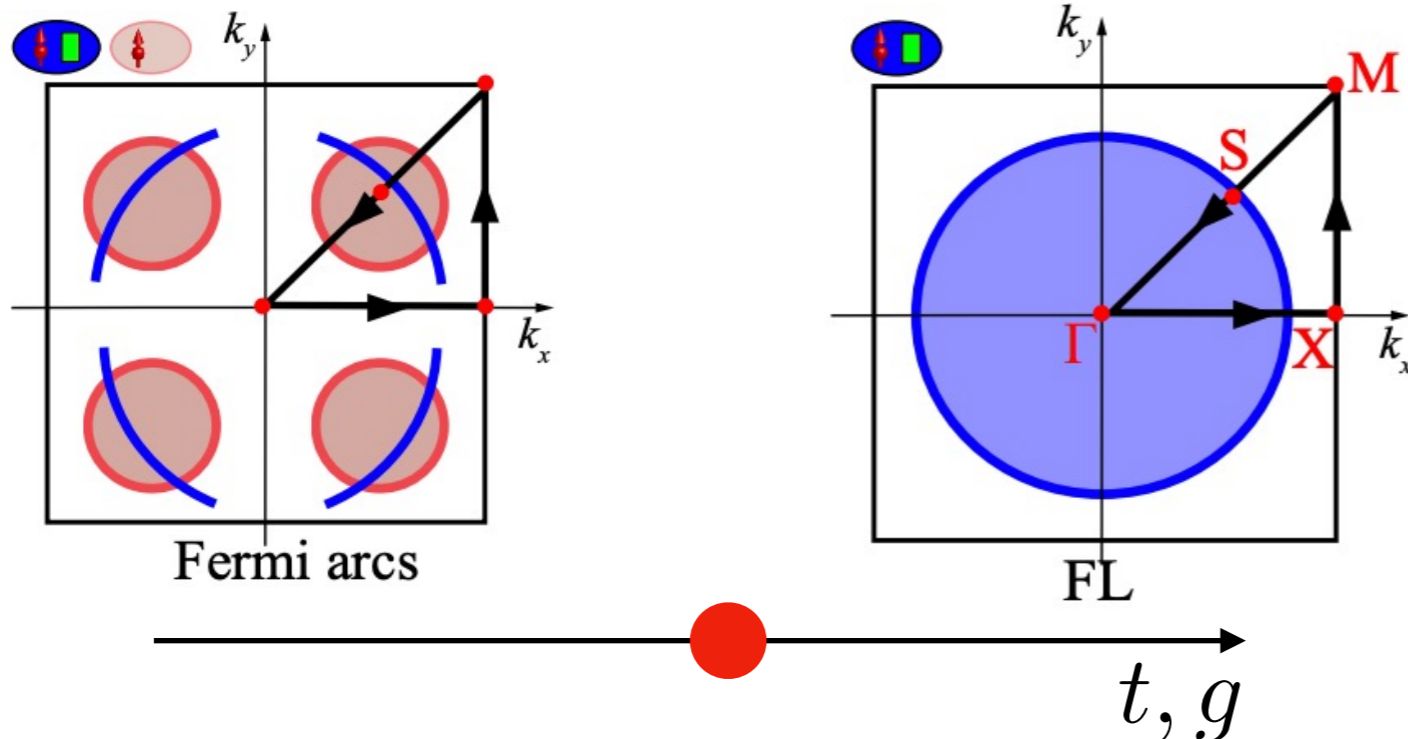
$$H_c = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} f_{i,\alpha}^\dagger S_i^z f_{j,\alpha} S_j^z + h.c.$$

composite fermions: $c_{i,\alpha} = f_{i,\alpha} S_i^z$

$$\mu = 1.2, \langle n_f \rangle = 1.12(1)$$

$$J = 0.1, h = 0.25$$

$$K = 1 \quad \text{pi-flux}$$



- Nandkishore, Metlitski, Senthil, PRB 86, 045128 (2012)
- Hohenadler, Assaad, PRL 121, 086601 (2018)
- Gazit, Assaad, Sachdev, Vishwanath, Wang, PNAS 115, E6987 (2018)

- Hohenadler, Assaad, PRB 100, 125133 (2019)
- Chuang Chen et al., CPL 37, 047103 (2020)
- Gazit, Assaad, Sachdev, PRX 10, 041057 (2020)
- Chuang Chen et al., PRB 103, 165131 (2021)

Fermi arcs and pseudogap in a lattice model of a doped orthogonal metal

Chuang Chen¹, Tian Yuan^{2,3}, Yang Qi^{2,3,4,*} and Zi Yang Meng^{5,†}

PRB 103, 165131 (2021)

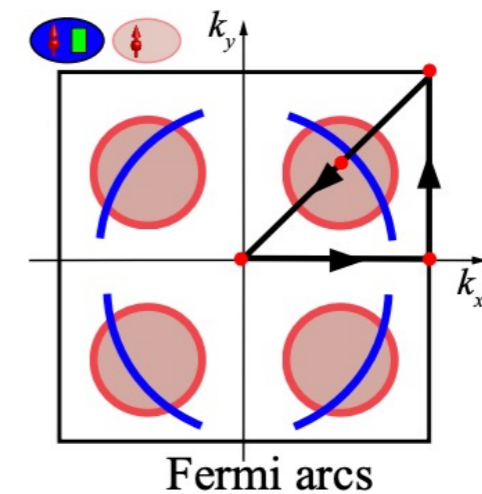
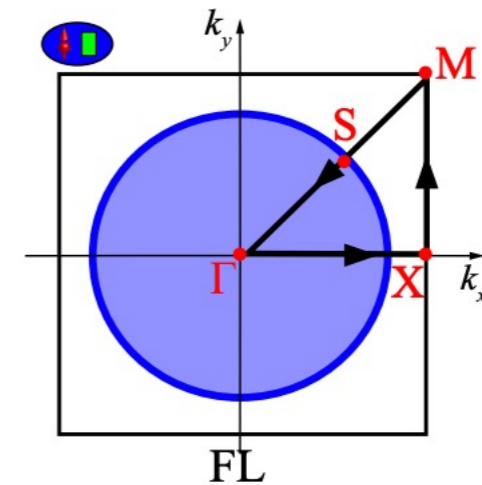
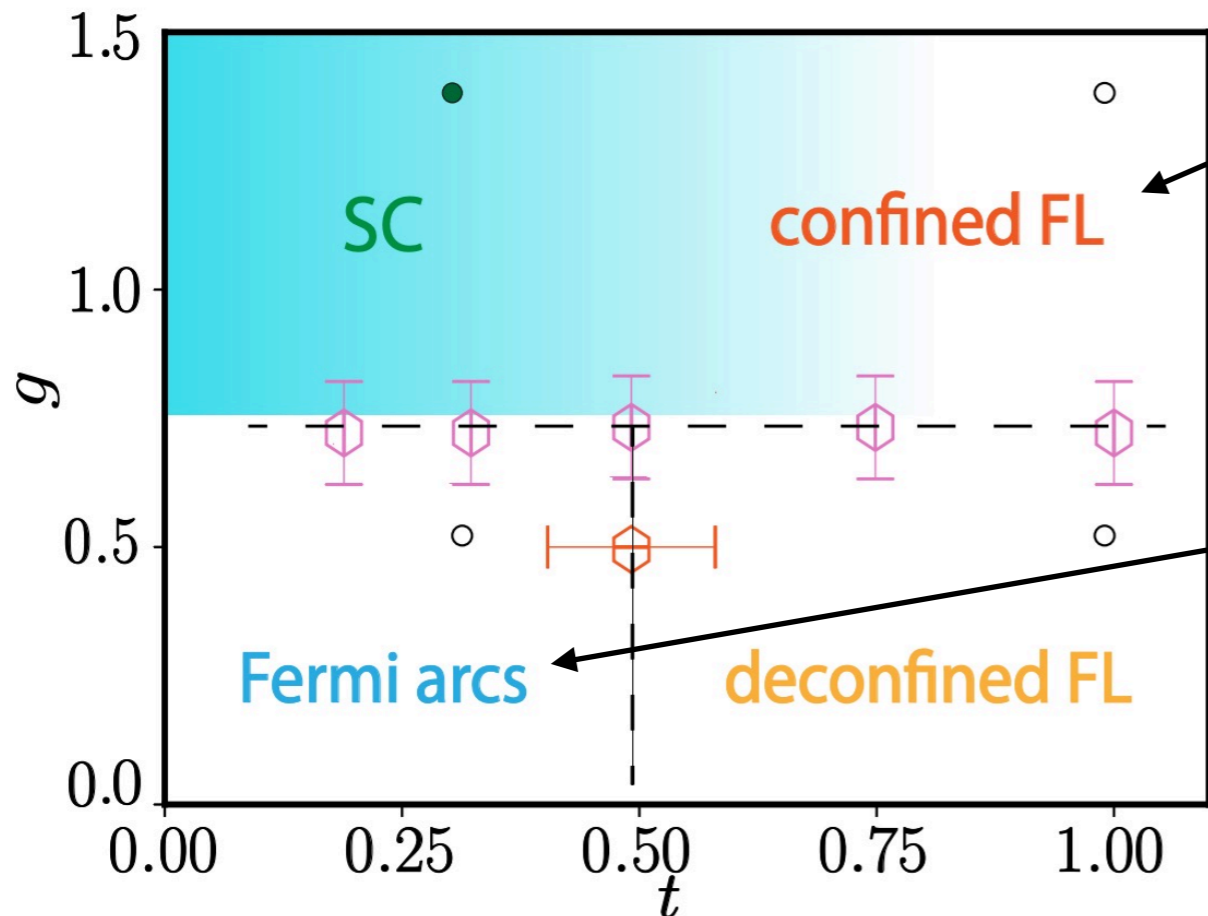
$$H = H_f + H_z + H_g + H_c$$

$$H_f = - \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (f_{i,\alpha}^\dagger \sigma_{b_{\langle i,j \rangle}}^z f_{j,\alpha} + h.c.) - \mu \sum_i f_{i,\alpha}^\dagger f_{i,\alpha} \quad \mu = 1.2, \langle n_f \rangle = 1.12(1)$$

$$H_z = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} S_i^z \sigma_{b_{\langle i,j \rangle}}^z S_j^z - h \sum_i S_i^x, \quad J = 0.1, h = 0.25$$

$$H_g = K \sum_{\square} \prod_{b \in \square} \sigma_b^z - g \sum_b \sigma_b^x. \quad K = 1 \quad \text{pi-flux}$$

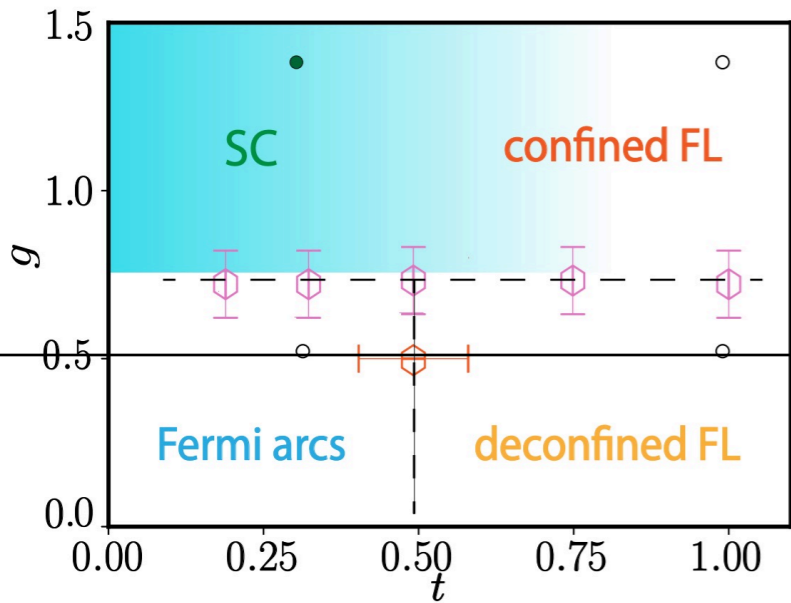
$$H_c = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} f_{i,\alpha}^\dagger S_i^z f_{j,\alpha} S_j^z + h.c.$$



Fermi arcs and pseudogap in a lattice model of a doped orthogonal metal

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PRB 103, 165131 (2021)



$$G(\mathbf{k}, \tau) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j,\alpha} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}_{ij}} \langle c_{i,\alpha}^\dagger(\tau) c_{j,\alpha}(0) \rangle$$

$$A(\mathbf{k}, \omega = 0) \propto G(\mathbf{k}, \beta/2)$$

$$\chi(\mathbf{q}, \omega = 0) =$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta N} \int_0^\beta d\tau \sum_{i,j} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{r}_{ij}} \langle (n_{i,c}^\uparrow - n_{i,c}^\downarrow)(\tau) (n_{j,c}^\uparrow - n_{j,c}^\downarrow)(0) \rangle$$

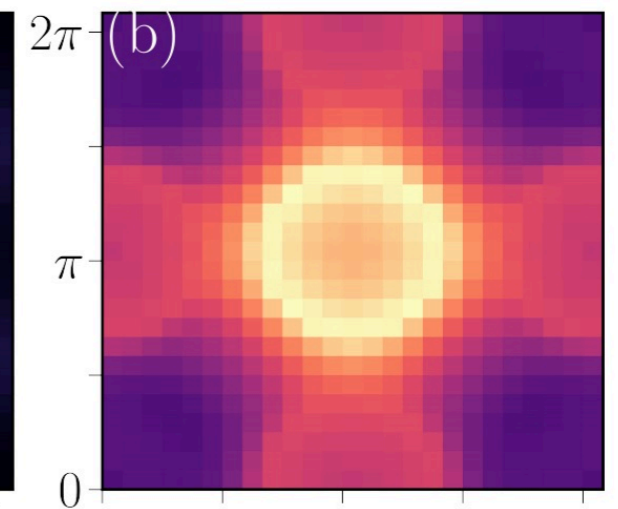
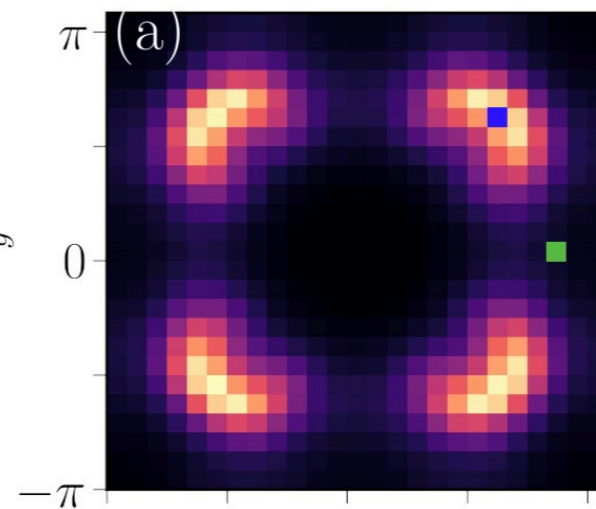
$$L = 24, T = 0.05$$

$$\langle n_f \rangle = 1.12$$

Fermi arc

$$t = 0.3, g = 0.5$$

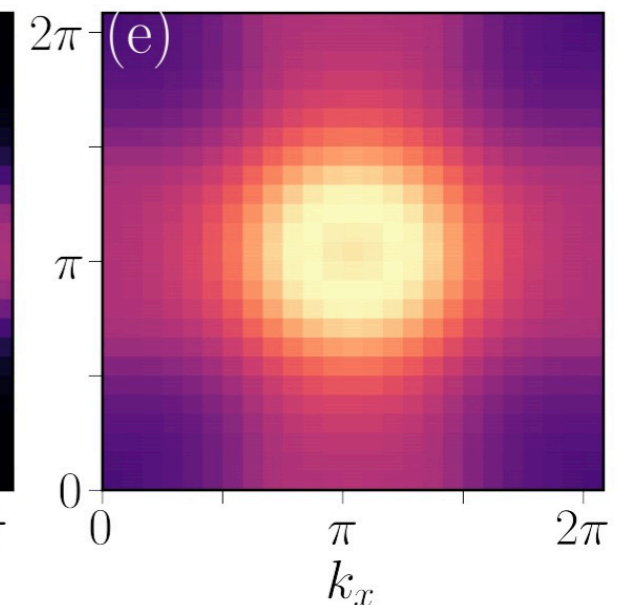
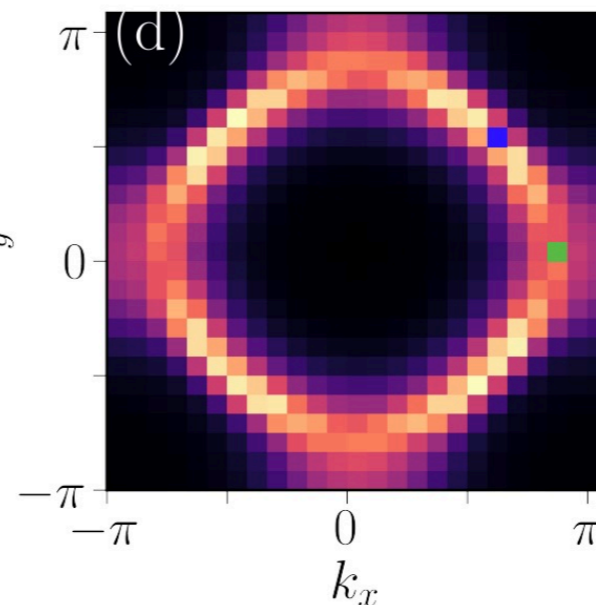
k_y



$$\langle n_f \rangle = 1.12 \text{ respects Luttinger}$$

$$t = 1, g = 0.5$$

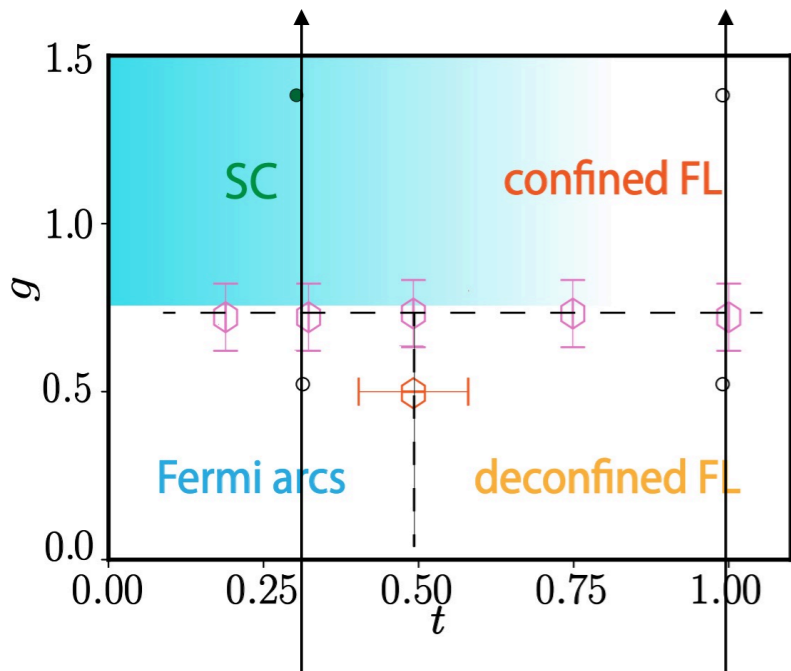
k_y



Fermi arcs and pseudogap in a lattice model of a doped orthogonal metal

Chuang Chen¹, Tian Yuan^{2,3}, Yang Qi^{2,3,4,*} and Zi Yang Meng^{5,†}

PRB 103, 165131 (2021)



Superconductivity in FL

$$S(\mathbf{k}) = \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_{i,j} e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}_{ij}} \langle \Delta_i^\dagger \Delta_j \rangle, \text{ with } \Delta_i = c_{i\uparrow} c_{i\downarrow}$$

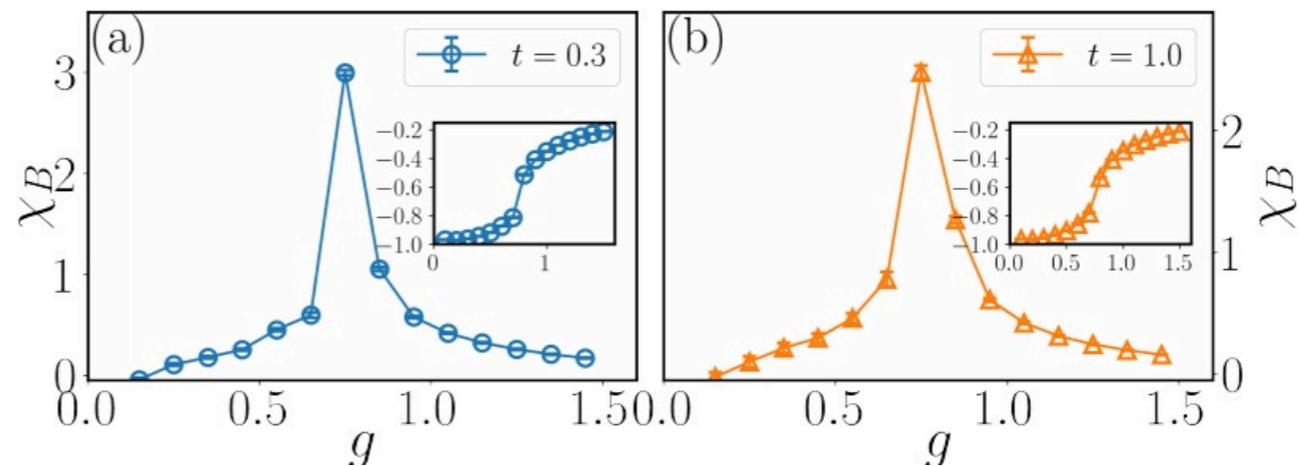
average Z2 flux per plaquette

$$B = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\square} \prod_{b \in \square} \sigma_b^z$$

Z2 flux susceptibility

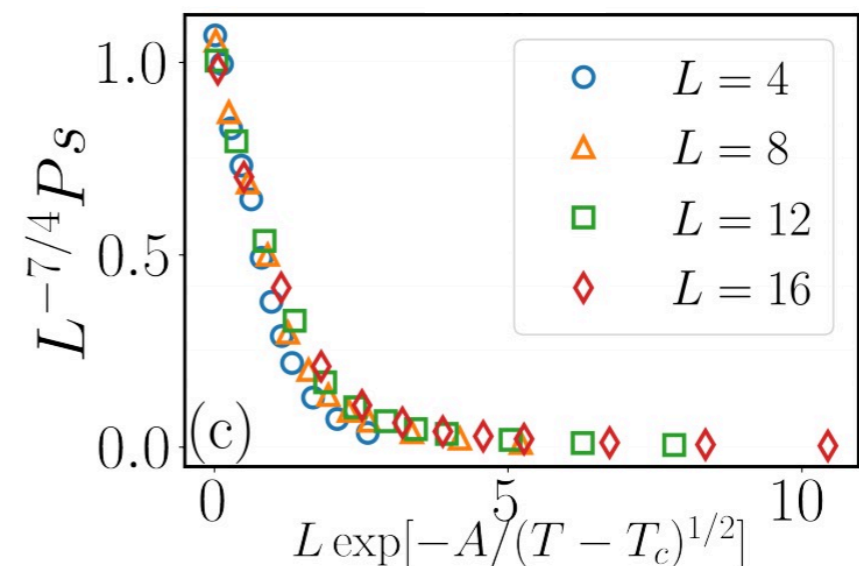
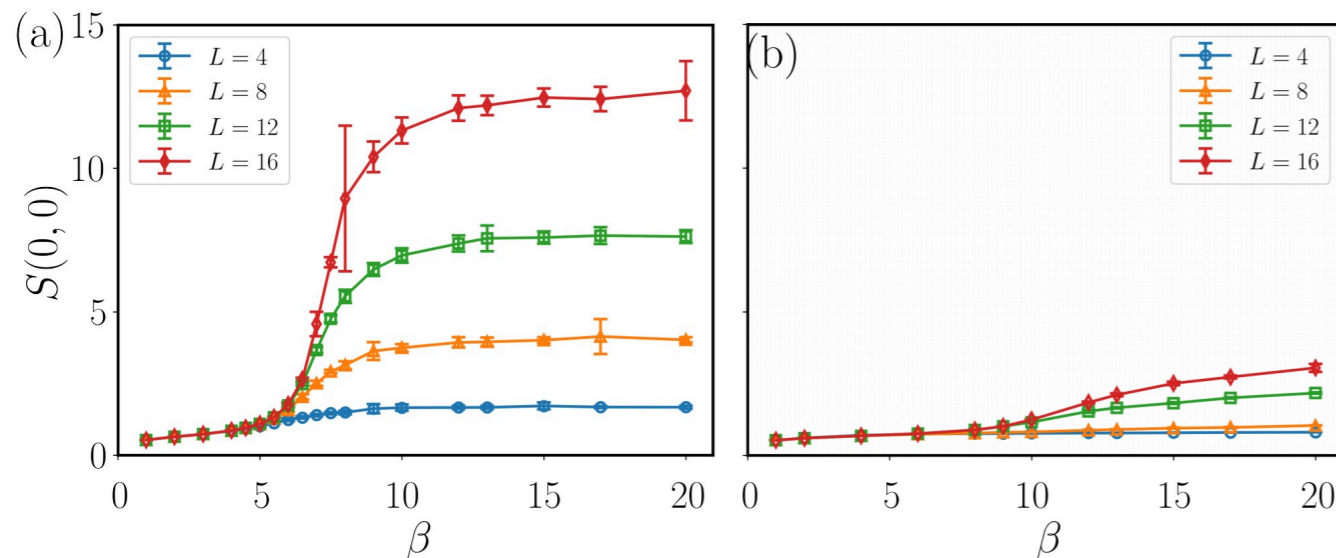
$$\chi_B = \partial \langle B \rangle / \partial g$$

$L = 20, T = 0.1$



$$P_s = \frac{1}{L^2} \int_0^\beta d\tau \langle \Delta(\tau) \Delta^\dagger(0) + h.c. \rangle \quad P_s = L^{2-\eta} f(L \cdot \exp(-\frac{A}{(T-T_c)^{1/2}}))$$

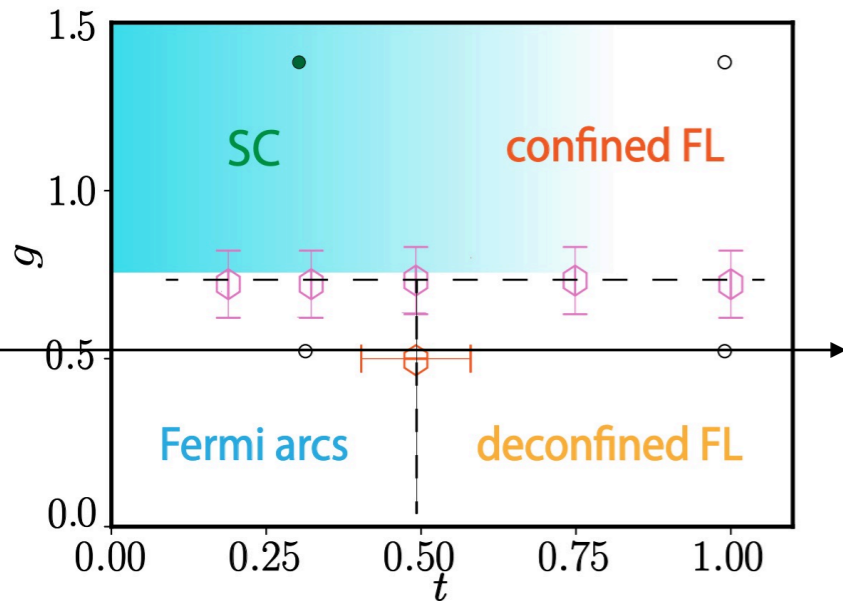
$\eta = 1/4 \quad T_c = 0.12$



Fermi arcs and pseudogap in a lattice model of a doped orthogonal metal

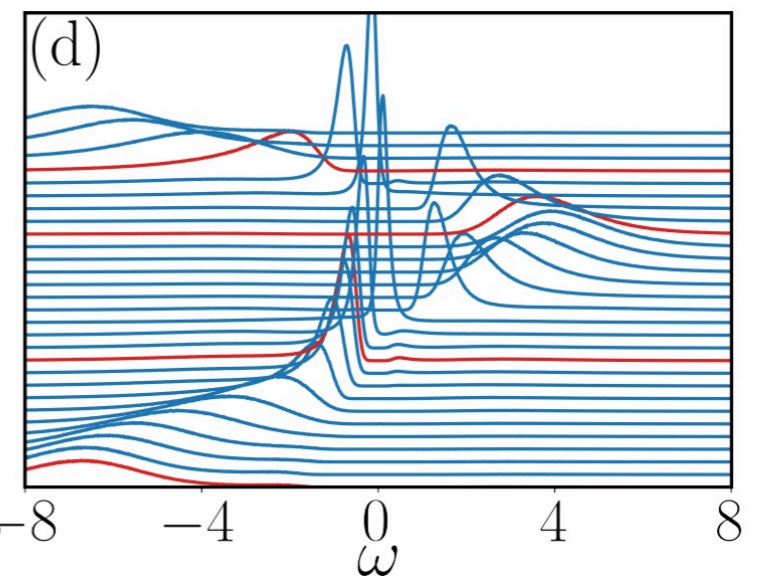
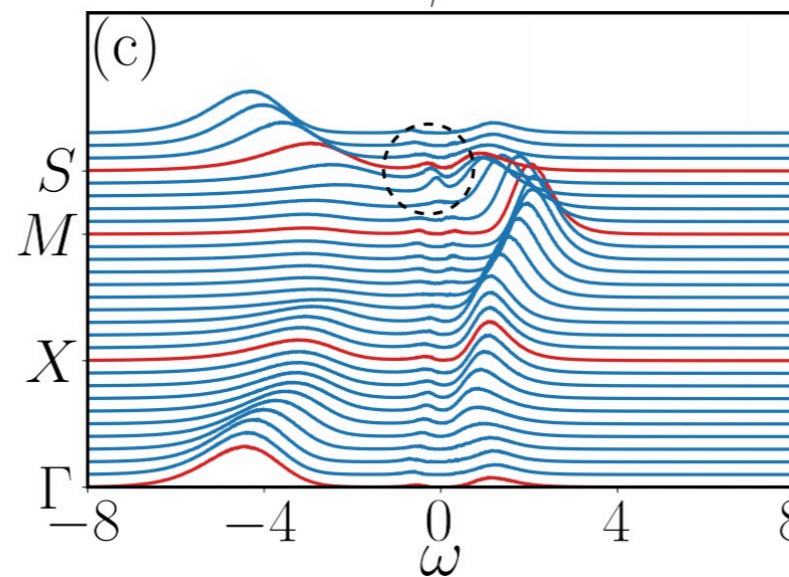
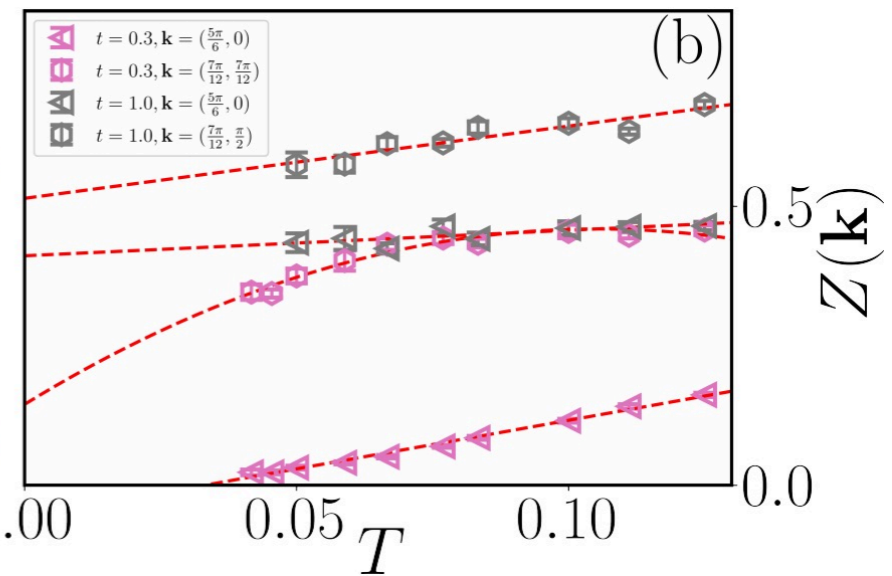
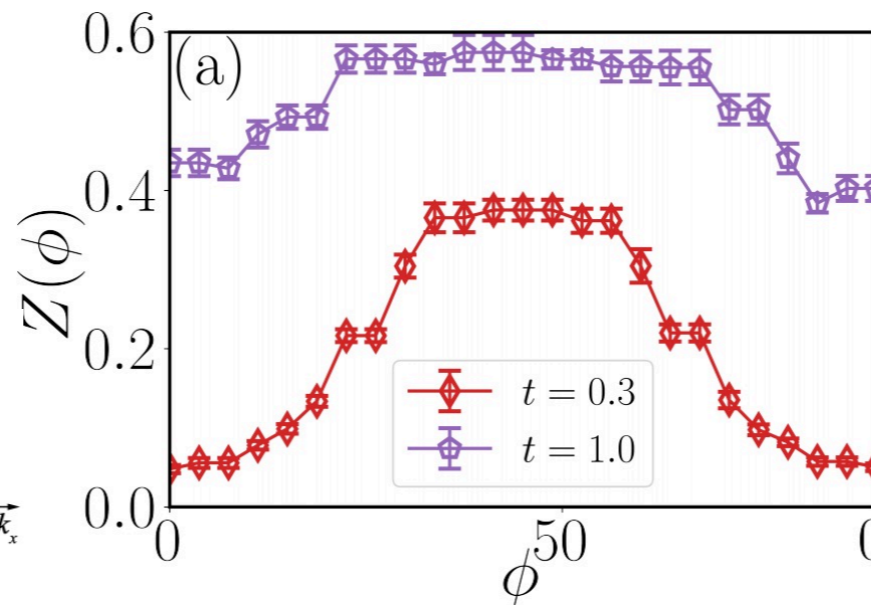
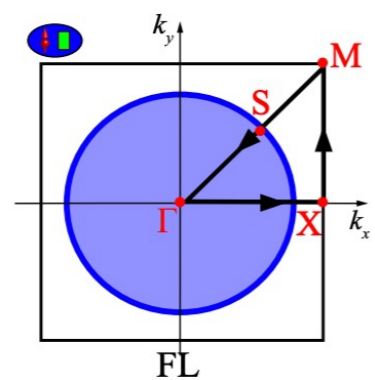
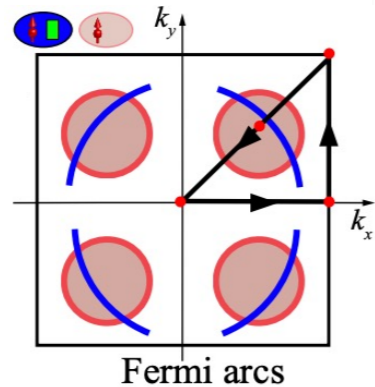
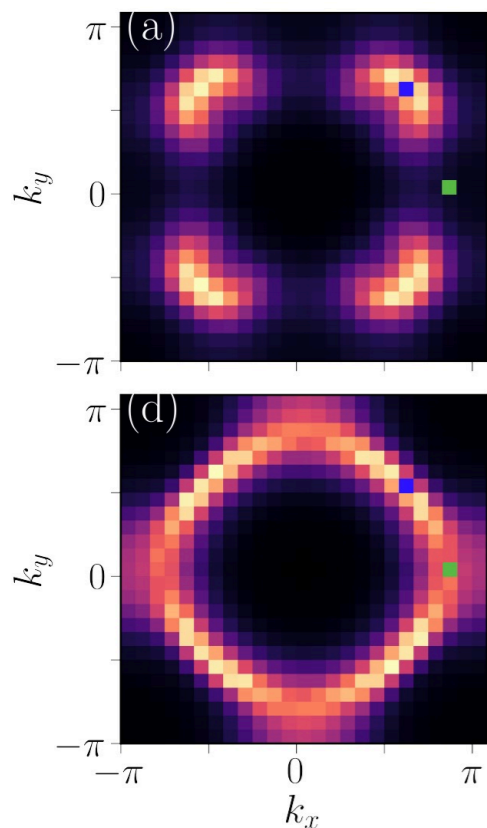
Chuang Chen¹, Tian Yuan^{2,3}, Yang Qi^{2,3,4,*} and Zi Yang Meng^{5,†}

PRB 103, 165131 (2021)



$$Z(\mathbf{k}) \sim \beta G(\mathbf{k}, \beta/2)$$

$$G(\mathbf{k}, \tau) = \int d\omega \frac{e^{-\omega\tau}}{1 + e^{-\beta\omega}} A(\mathbf{k}, \omega)$$



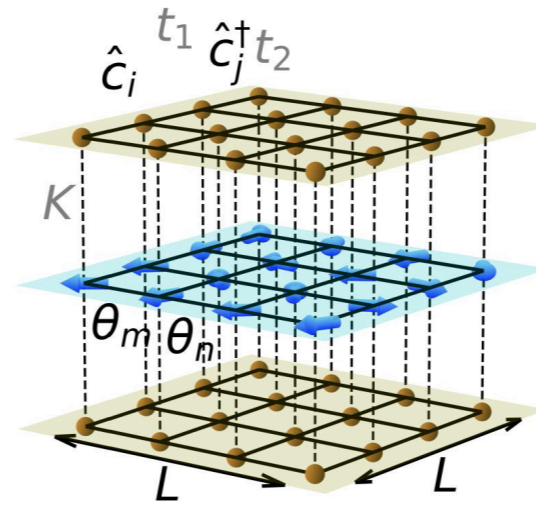
Content

1. Non-Fermi-Liquid

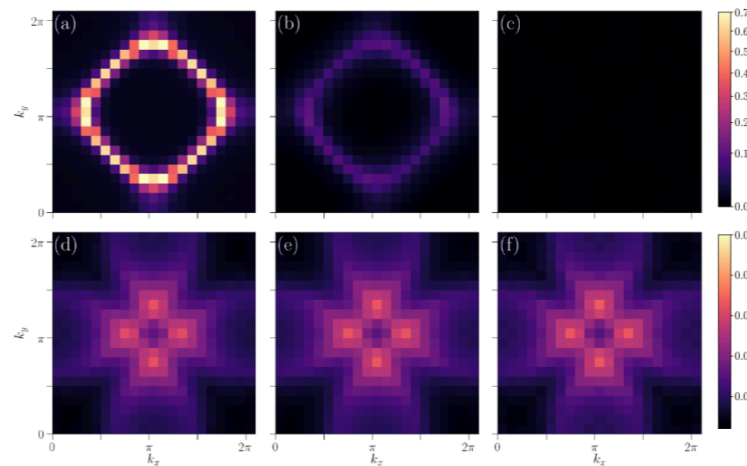
Quantum critical metals

Luttinger's theorem

Matter fields coupled to gauge fields



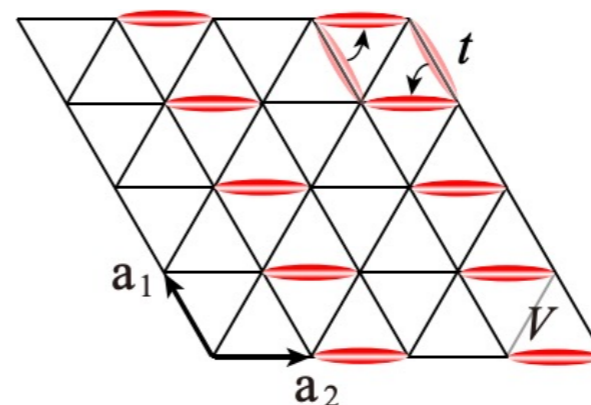
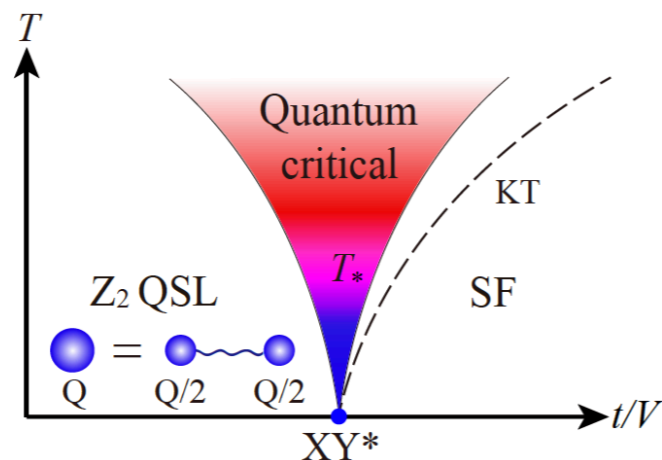
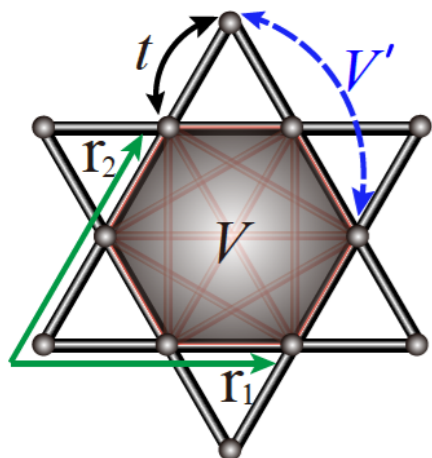
- PRX 7, 031058 (2017)
- PNAS 116 (34), 16760 (2019)
- npj Quantum Materials 5, 65 (2020)
- PRB 105, L041111 (2022)
- Nat. Comm. 13, 2655 (2022)
-



- PRX 9, 021022 (2019)
- PRB 101, 235118 (2020)
- CPL 37, 047103 (2020)
- PRB 103, 165131 (2021)
-

2. Fractionalisation, topological order in frustrated magnets

Quantum dimer models



- PRL 121, 077201 (2018)
- PRL 121, 057202 (2018)
- Nat. Comm. 12, 5347 (2021)
- npj Quantum Materials 6, 39 (2021)
- arXiv: 2202.11100
- arXiv: 2205.04472
-

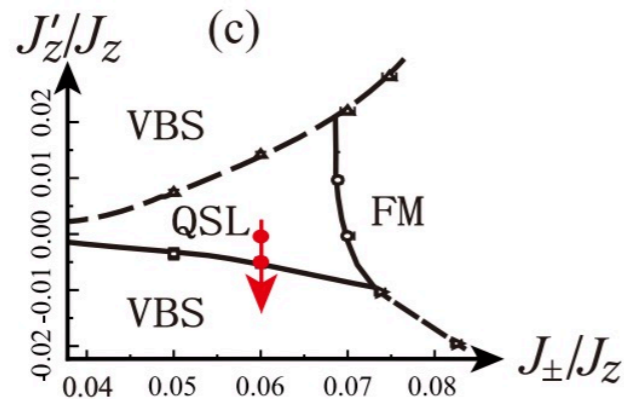
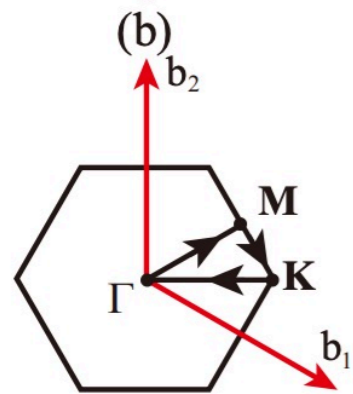
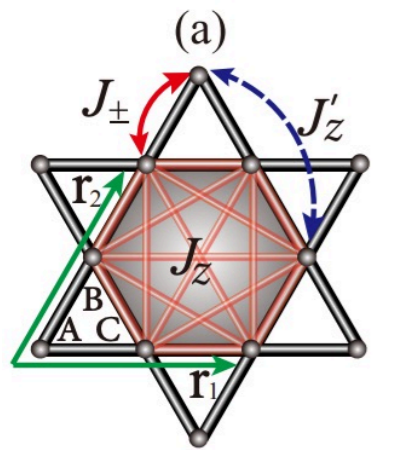
Dynamical Signature of Symmetry Fractionalization in Frustrated Magnets

Guang-Yu Sun,^{1,2} Yan-Cheng Wang,³ Chen Fang,^{1,4} Yang Qi,^{5,6,7} Meng Cheng,⁸ and Zi Yang Meng^{1,4}

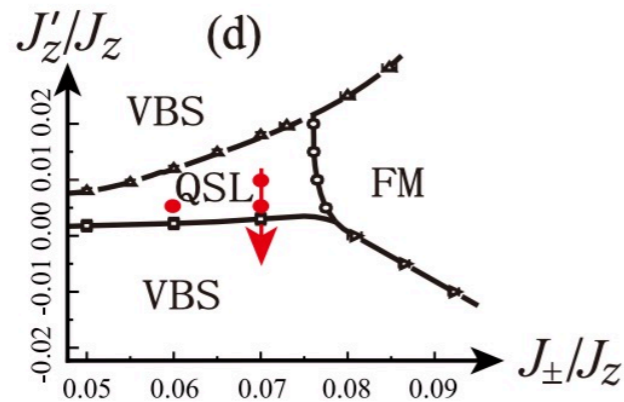
$$H = -J_{\pm} \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (S_i^+ S_j^- + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{J_z}{2} \sum_{\square} \left(\sum_{i \in \square} S_i^z \right)^2 + J'_z \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle'} S_i^z S_j^z - h \sum_i S_i^z$$

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (b_i^\dagger b_j + \text{h.c.}) + V \sum_{\square} \left(\sum_{i \in \square} n_i \right)^2 + V' \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle'} n_i n_j + \mu \sum_i n_i$$

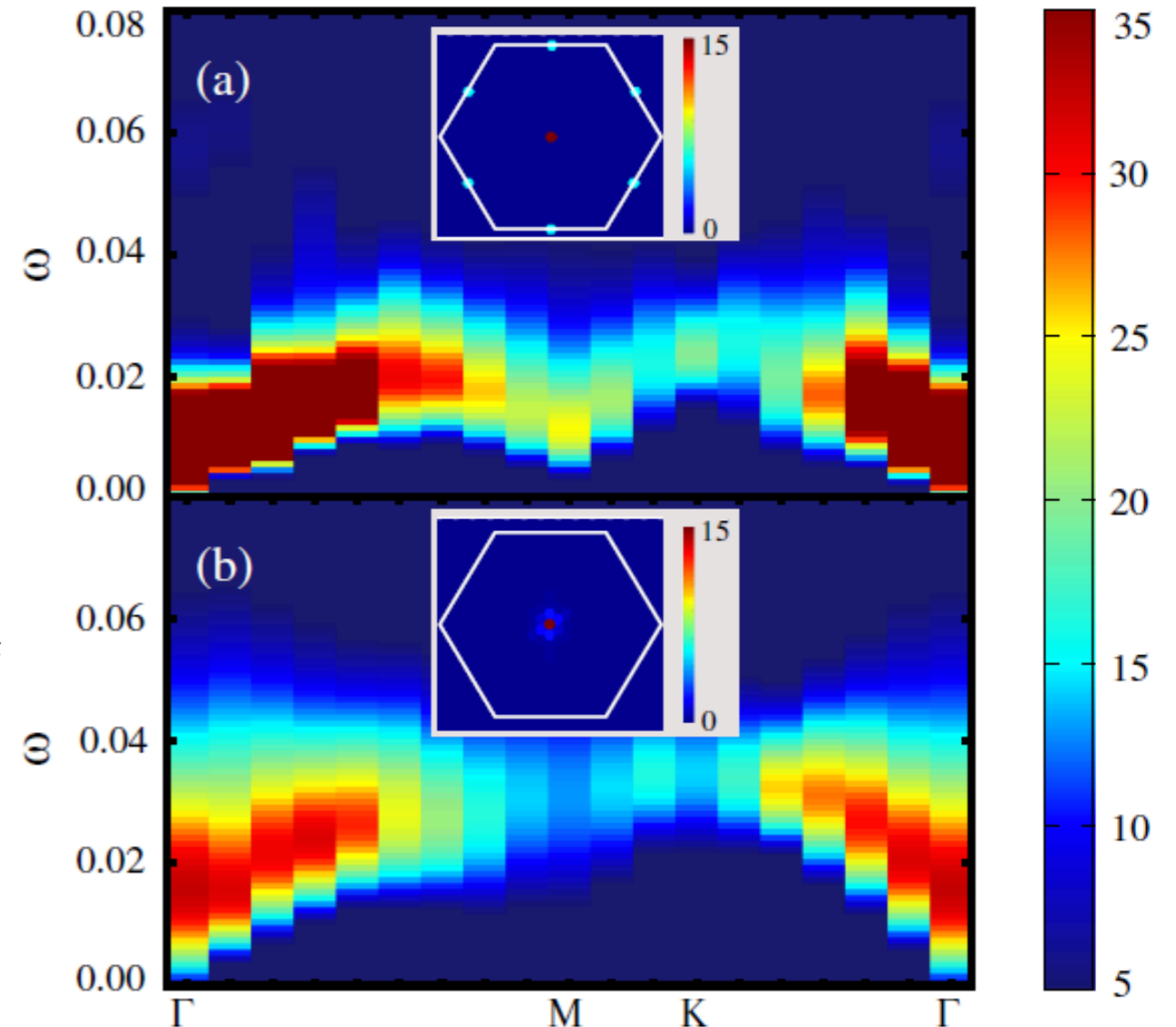
• PRL 121, 077201 (2018)
• PRL 121, 057202 (2018)



$h = 0$



$h = 2J_z$



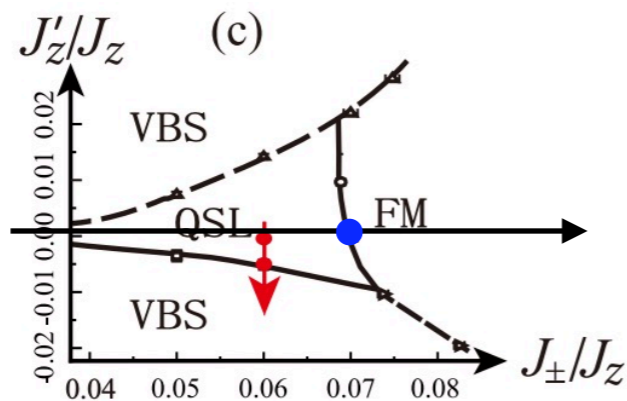
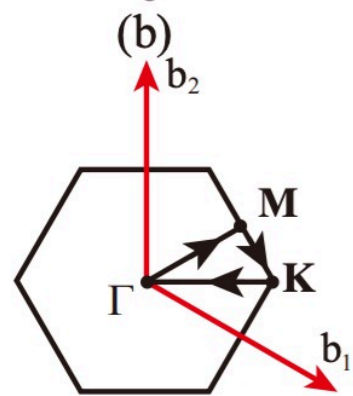
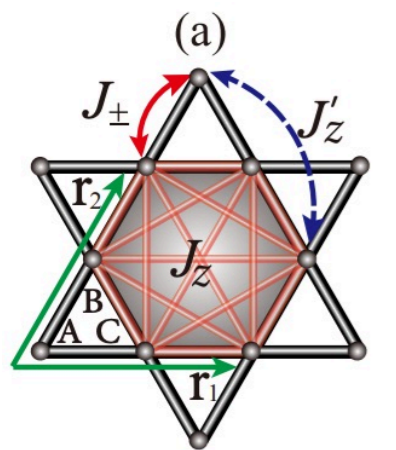
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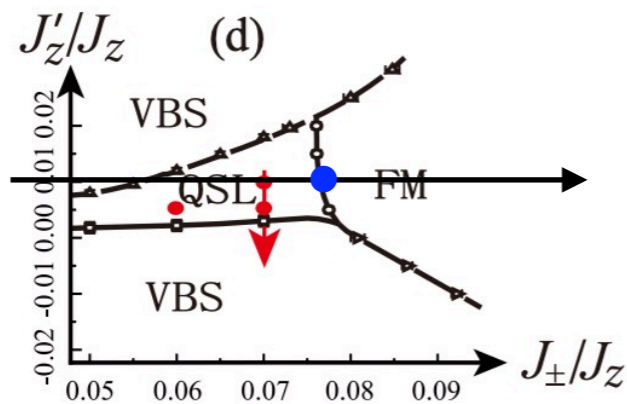
$$H = -J_{\pm} \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (S_i^+ S_j^- + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{J_z}{2} \sum_{\square} \left(\sum_{i \in \square} S_i^z \right)^2 + J'_z \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle'} S_i^z S_j^z - h \sum_i S_i^z$$

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (b_i^\dagger b_j + \text{h.c.}) + V \sum_{\square} \left(\sum_{i \in \square} n_i \right)^2 + V' \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle'} n_i n_j + \mu \sum_i n_i$$

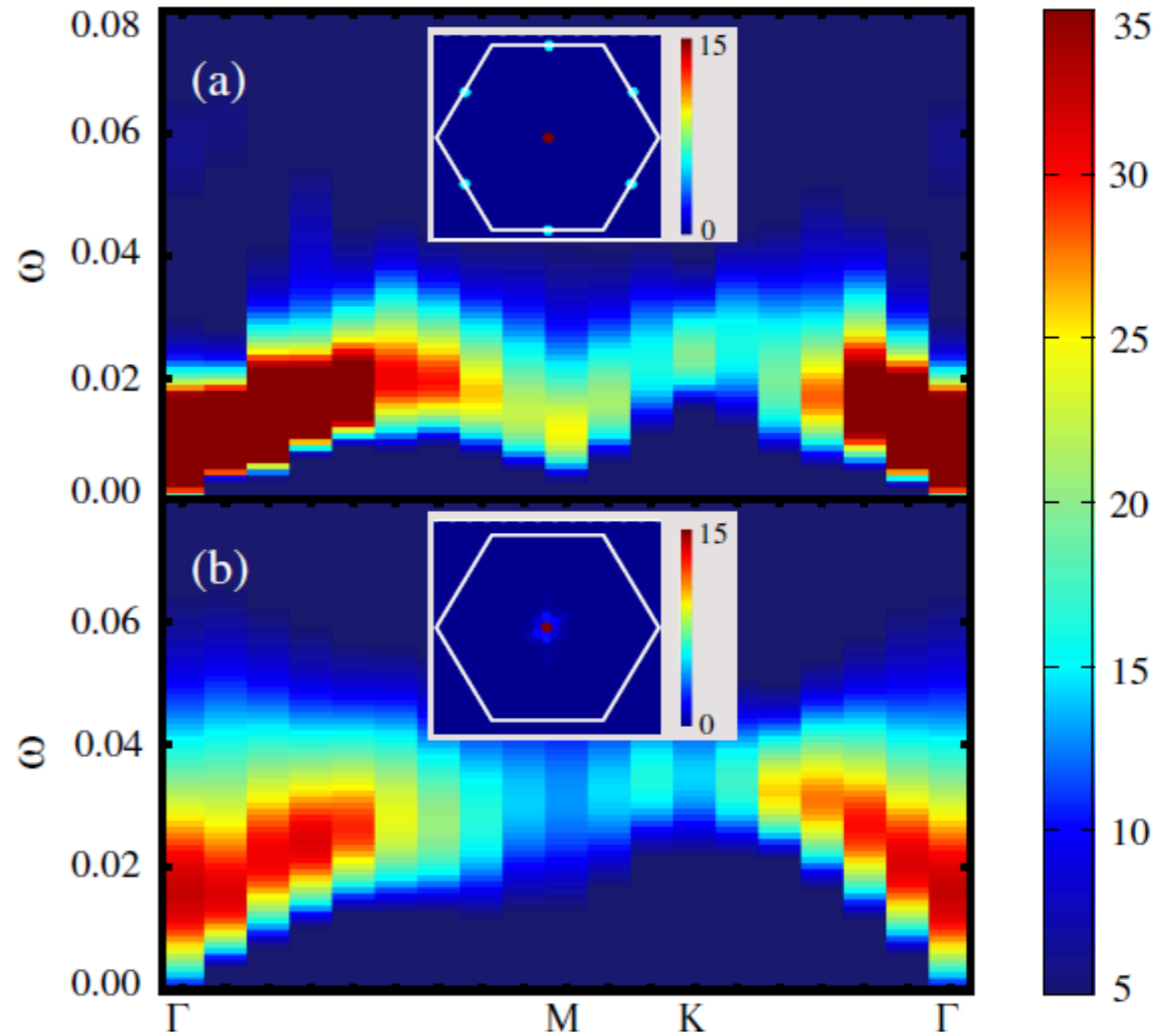
• PRL 121, 077201 (2018)
• PRL 121, 057202 (2018)



$h = 0$



$h = 2J_z$

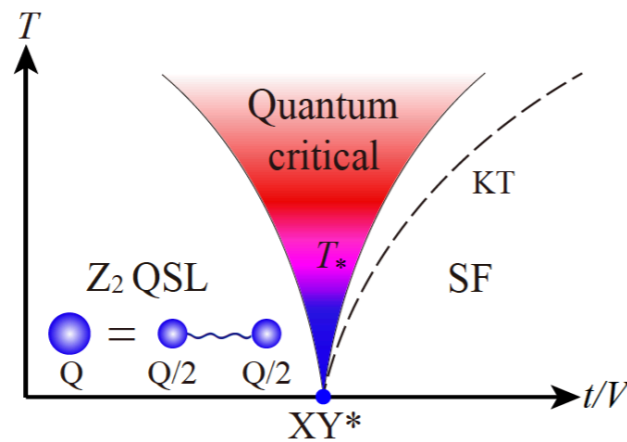
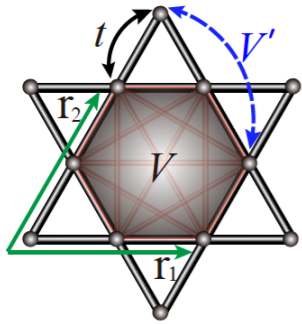


Fractionalized conductivity and emergent self-duality near topological phase transitions

Yan-Cheng Wang¹, Meng Cheng², William Witczak-Krempa^{3,4} & Zi Yang Meng⁵

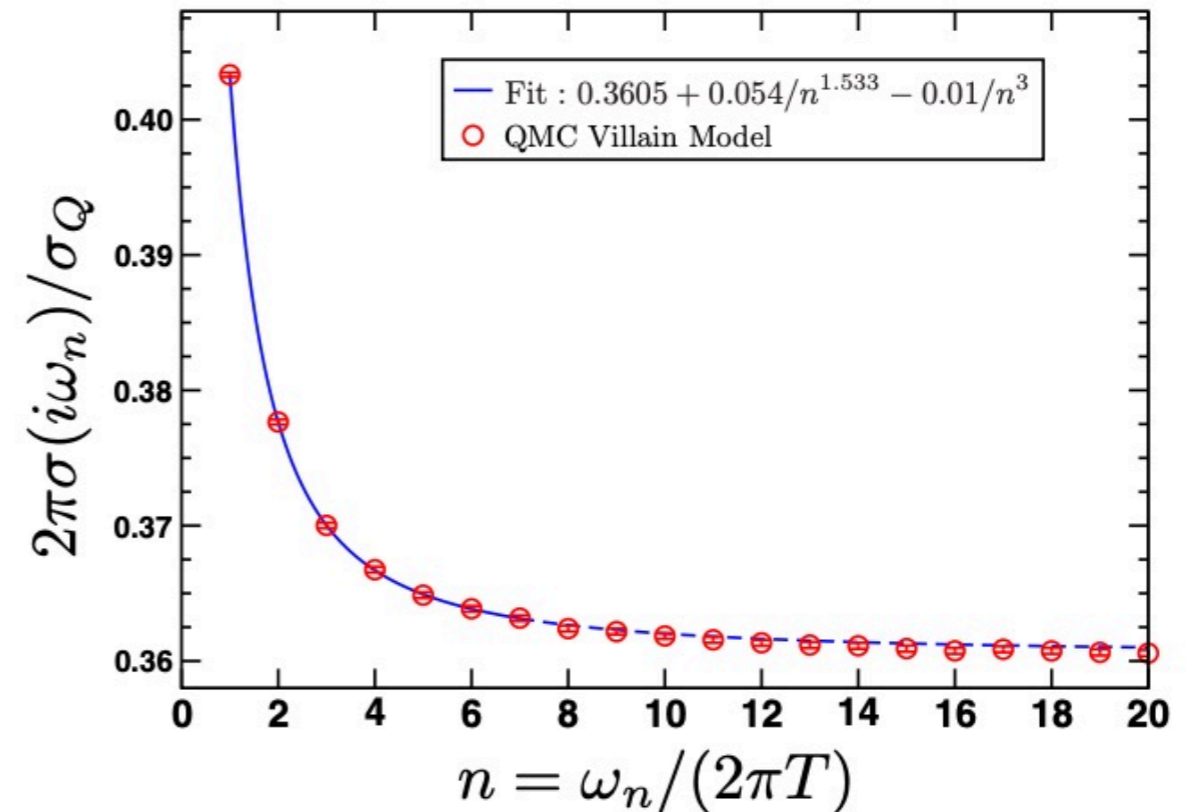
Nat. Comm. 12, 5347 (2021)

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (b_i^\dagger b_j + \text{h.c.}) + V \sum_{\square} \left(\sum_{i \in \square} n_i \right)^2 + V' \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle'} n_i n_j + \mu \sum_i n_i$$



$$\sigma(i\omega_n) = -\frac{i}{\omega_n} \langle J_x(\omega_n) J_x(-\omega_n) \rangle$$

$$\sigma(i\omega_n) = \sigma_\infty + b_1 \left(\frac{T}{\omega_n} \right)^{3-\frac{1}{\nu}} + b_2 \left(\frac{T}{\omega_n} \right)^3 + \dots$$



PHYSICAL REVIEW B 90, 245109 (2014)




**Conformal field theories at nonzero temperature:
Operator product expansions, Monte Carlo, and holography**

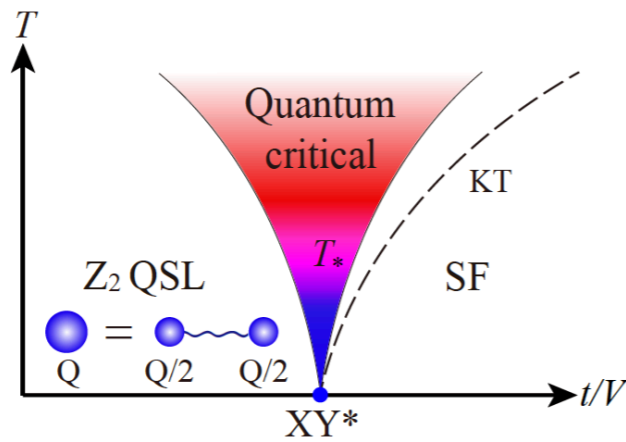
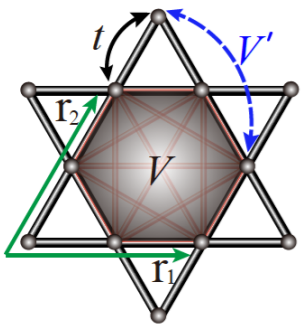
Emanuel Katz,¹ Subir Sachdev,^{2,3} Erik S. Sørensen,⁴ and William Witczak-Krempa³

Fractionalized conductivity and emergent self-duality near topological phase transitions

Yan-Cheng Wang¹, Meng Cheng², William Witczak-Krempa^{3,4} & Zi Yang Meng⁵ 

 Nat. Comm. 12, 5347 (2021)

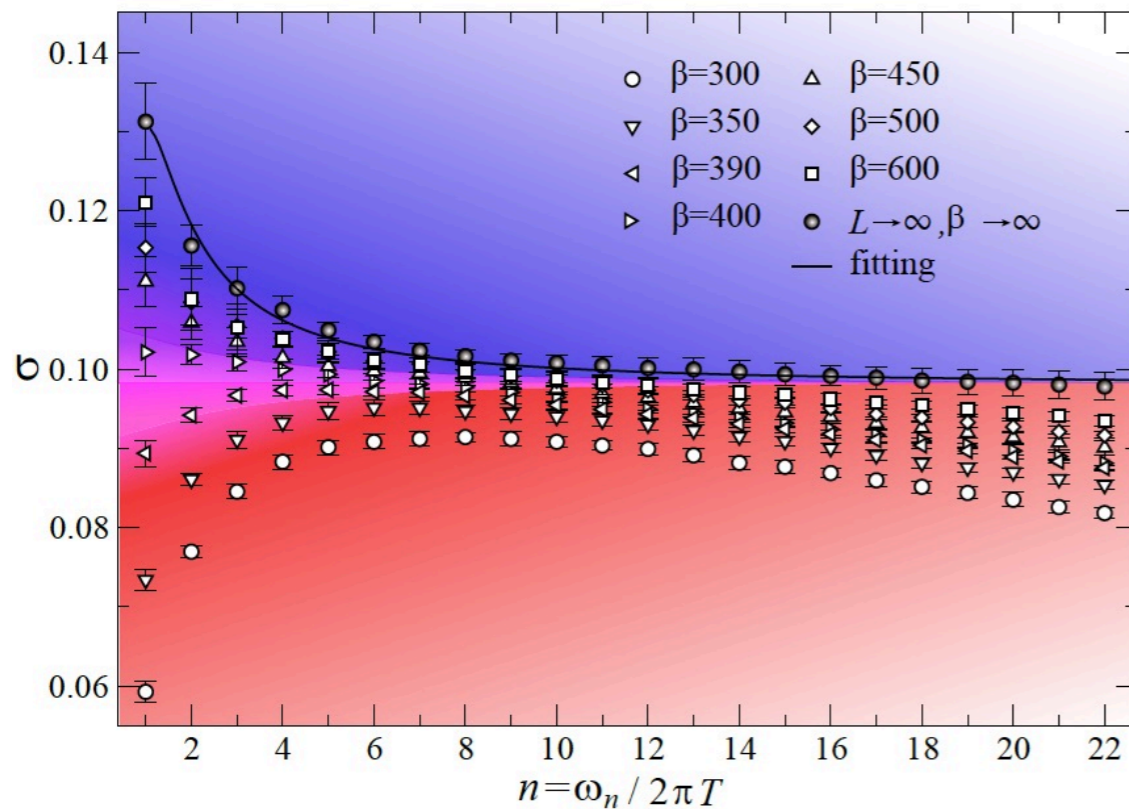
$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (b_i^\dagger b_j + \text{h.c.}) + V \sum_{\square} \left(\sum_{i \in \square} n_i \right)^2 + V' \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle'} n_i n_j + \mu \sum_i n_i$$



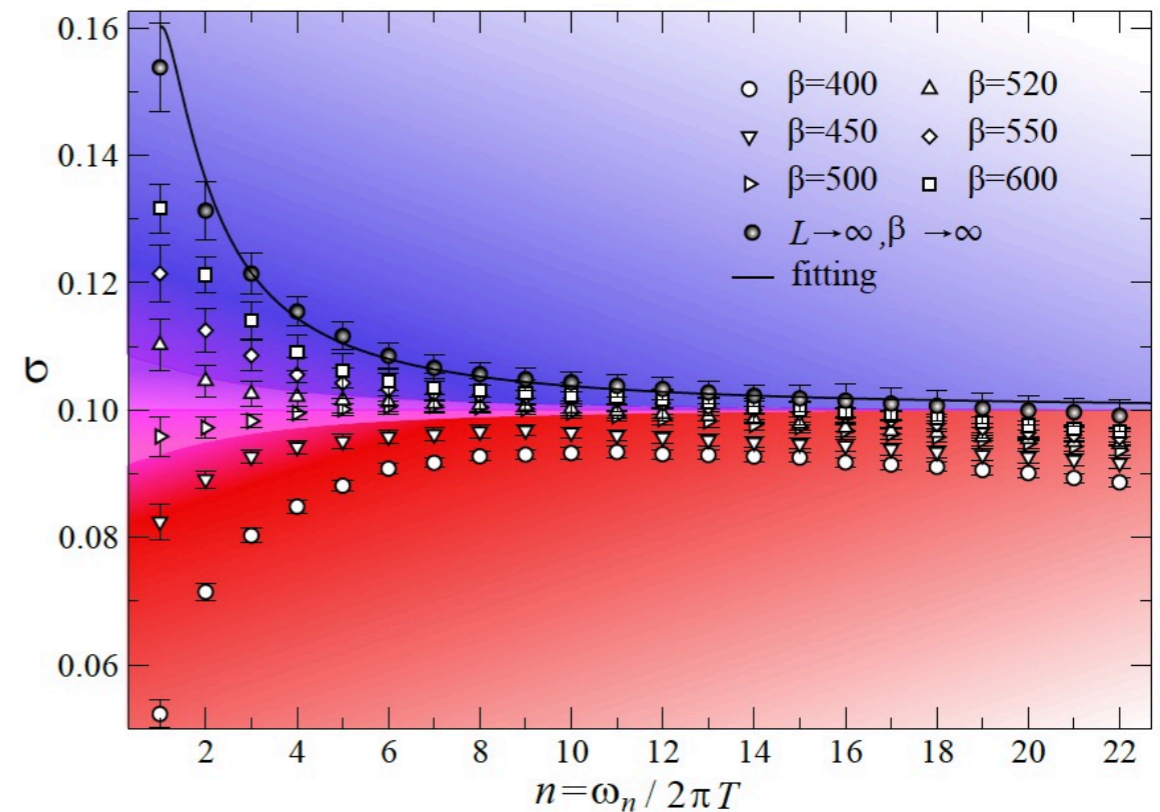
$$\sigma(i\omega_n) = -\frac{i}{\omega_n} \langle J_x(\omega_n) J_x(-\omega_n) \rangle$$

$$\sigma(i\omega_n) = \sigma_\infty + b_1 \left(\frac{T}{\omega_n} \right)^{3-\frac{1}{\nu}} + b_2 \left(\frac{T}{\omega_n} \right)^3 + \dots$$

$$\sigma_{XY^*}(\infty) = \frac{1}{4} \sigma_{XY}(\infty)$$



$$\sigma_{XY^*}(\infty) = 0.098(9)$$

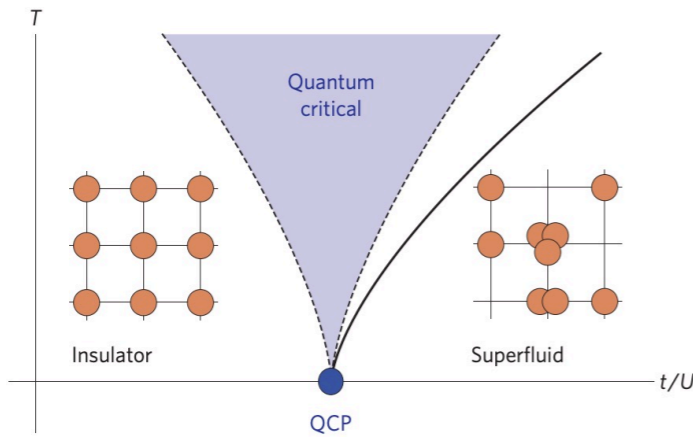


$$\sigma_{XY^*}(\infty) = 0.100(13)$$

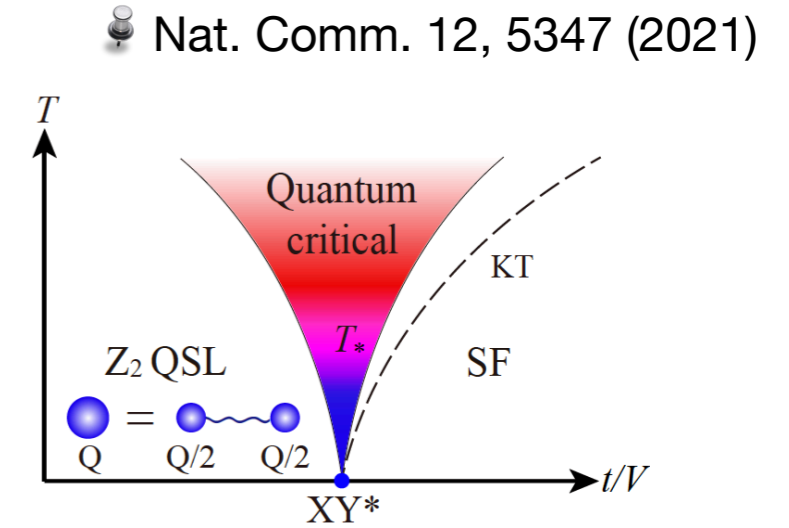
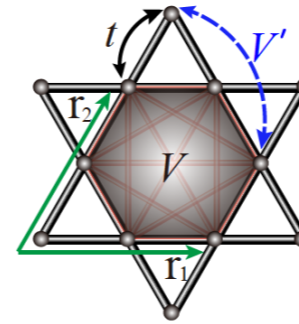
Fractionalized conductivity and emergent self-duality near topological phase transitions

Yan-Cheng Wang¹, Meng Cheng², William Witczak-Krempa^{3,4} & Zi Yang Meng⁵

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (b_i^\dagger b_j + \text{h.c.}) + V \sum_{\square} \left(\sum_{i \in \square} n_i \right)^2 + V' \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle'} n_i n_j + \mu \sum_i n_i$$



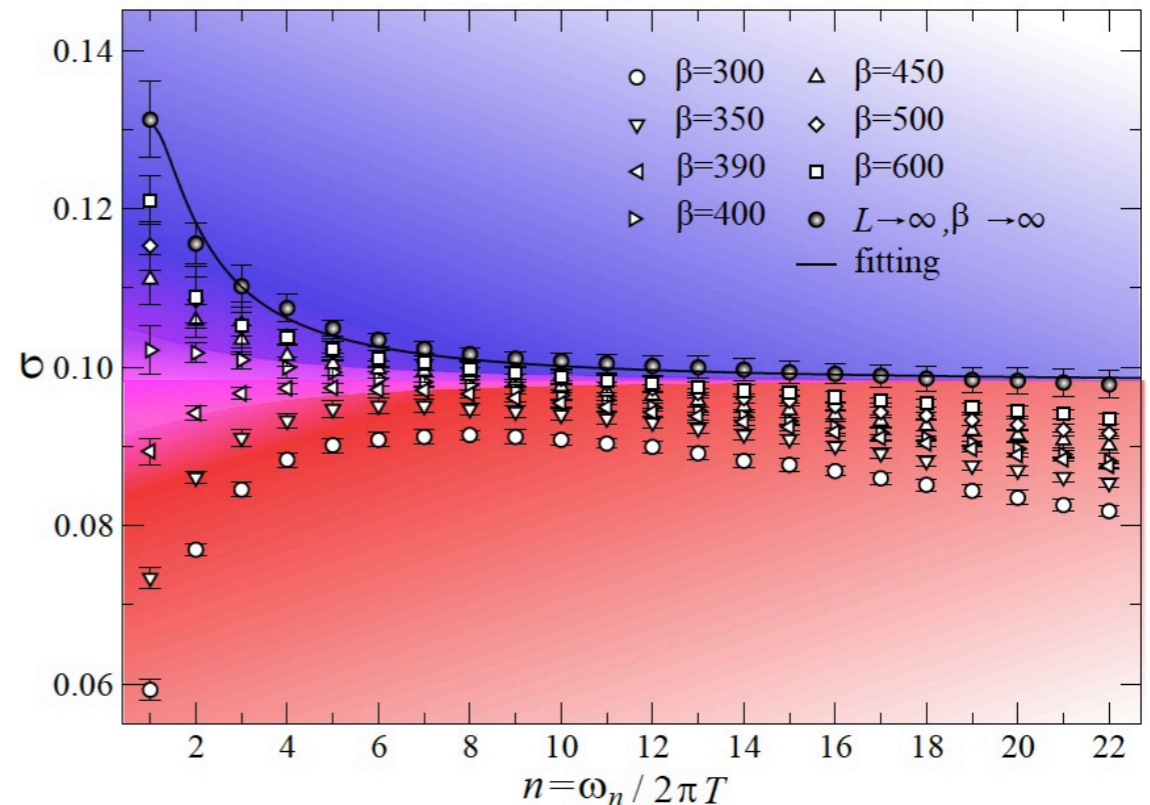
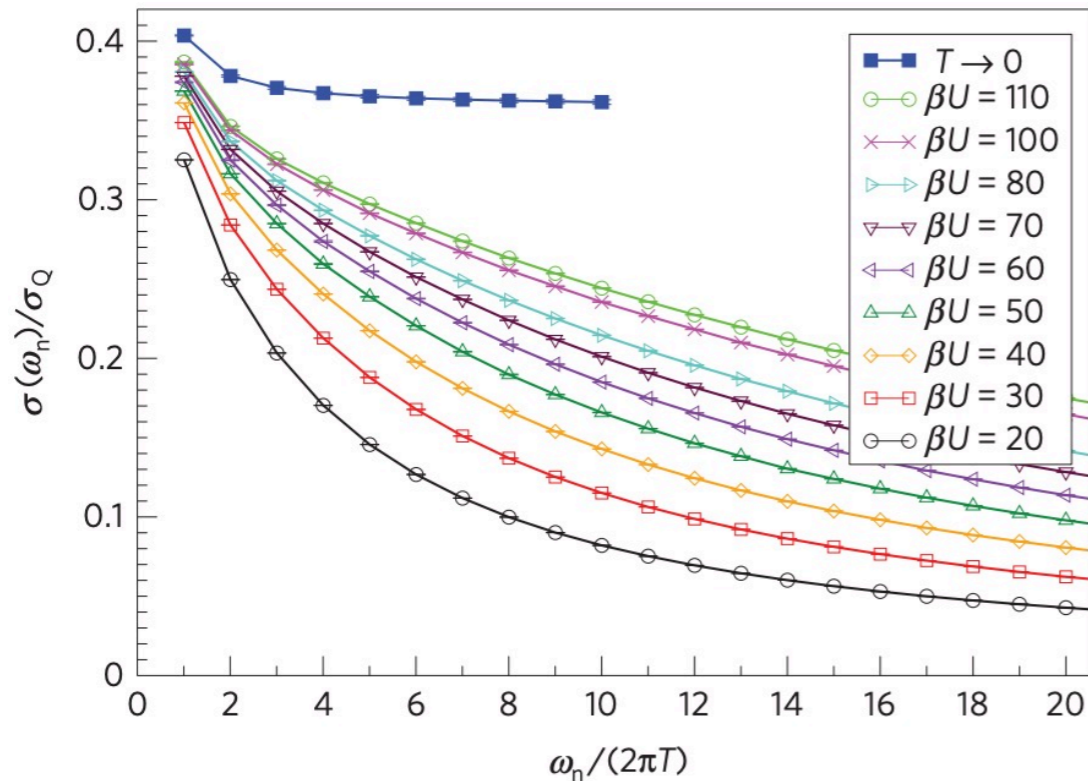
Particle-like conductivity



Particle-like conductivity

Vortex-like conductivity

Particle-Vortex duality at the scale of T^*

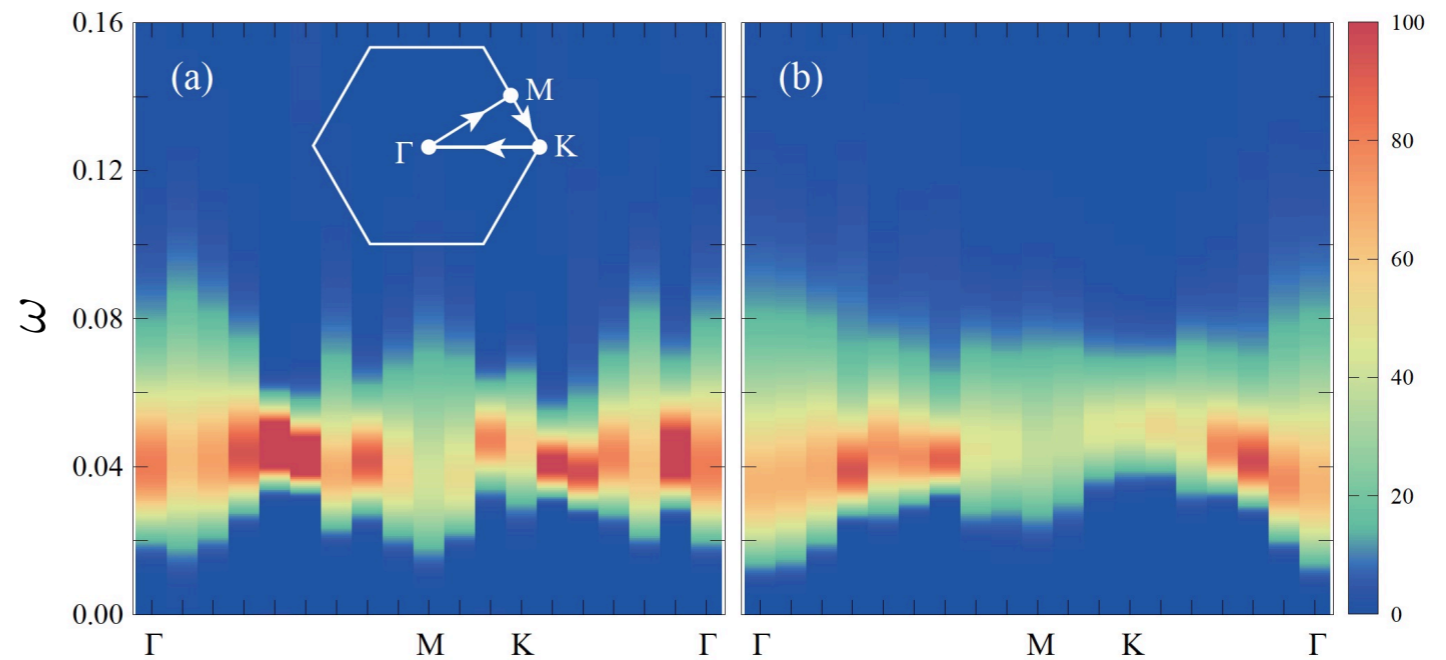
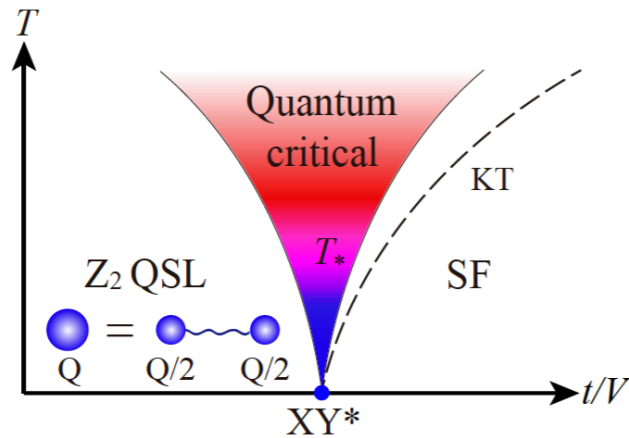
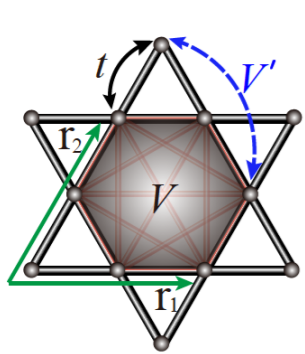


Fractionalized conductivity and emergent self-duality near topological phase transitions

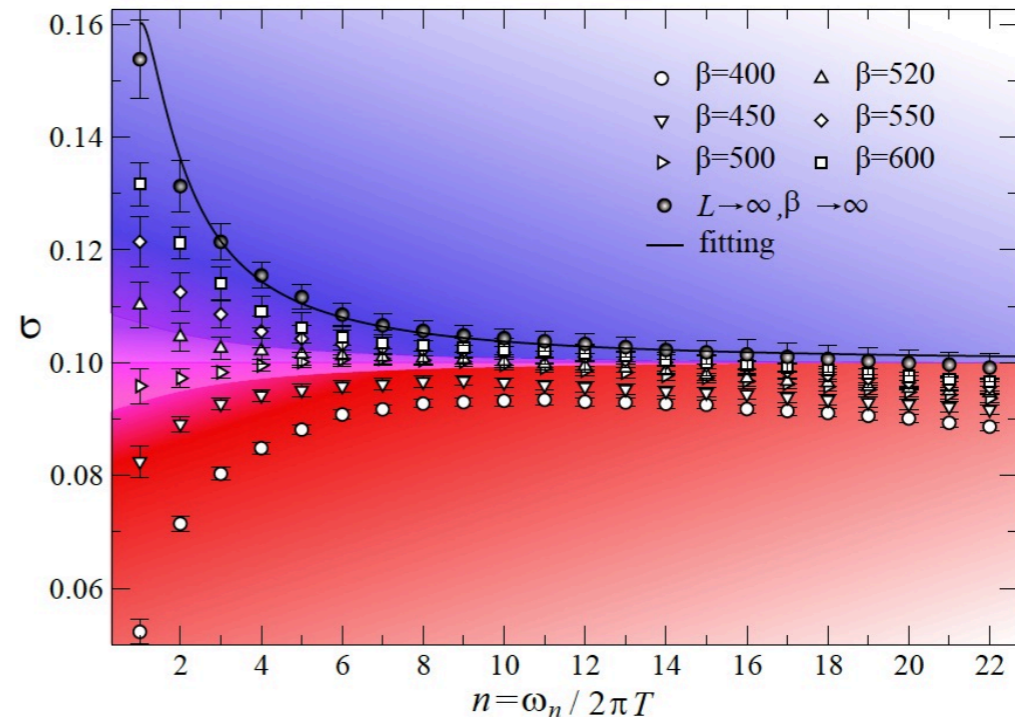
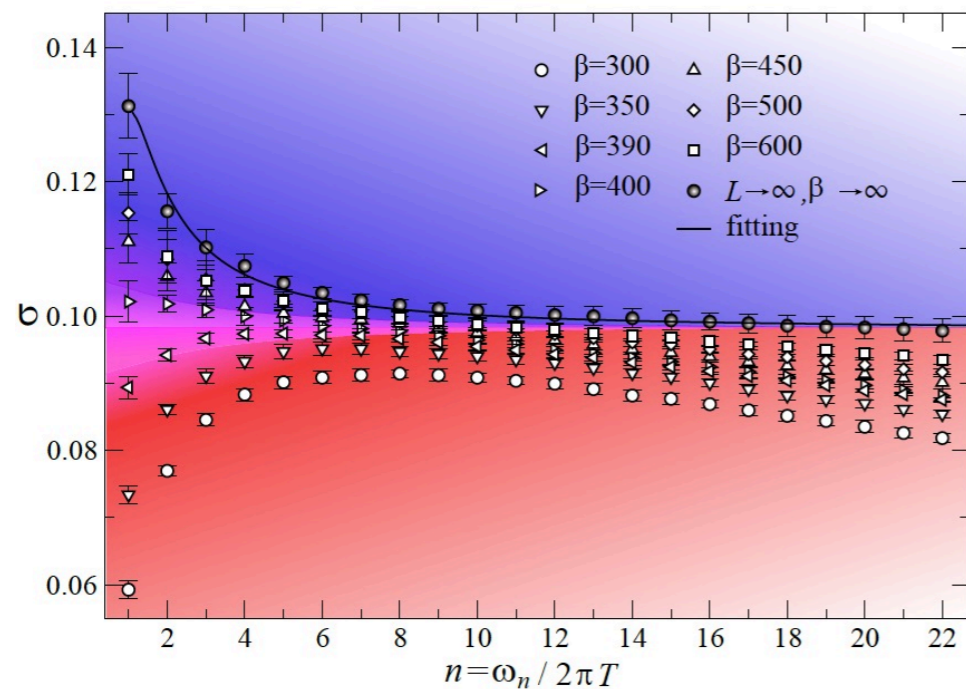
Yan-Cheng Wang¹, Meng Cheng², William Witczak-Krempa^{3,4} & Zi Yang Meng⁵✉

Nat. Comm. 12, 5347 (2021)

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (b_i^\dagger b_j + \text{h.c.}) + V \sum_{\square} \left(\sum_{i \in \square} n_i \right)^2 + V' \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle'} n_i n_j + \mu \sum_i n_i$$



Dynamically self-duality at the scale of \$T^*\$
Thermally excited visions

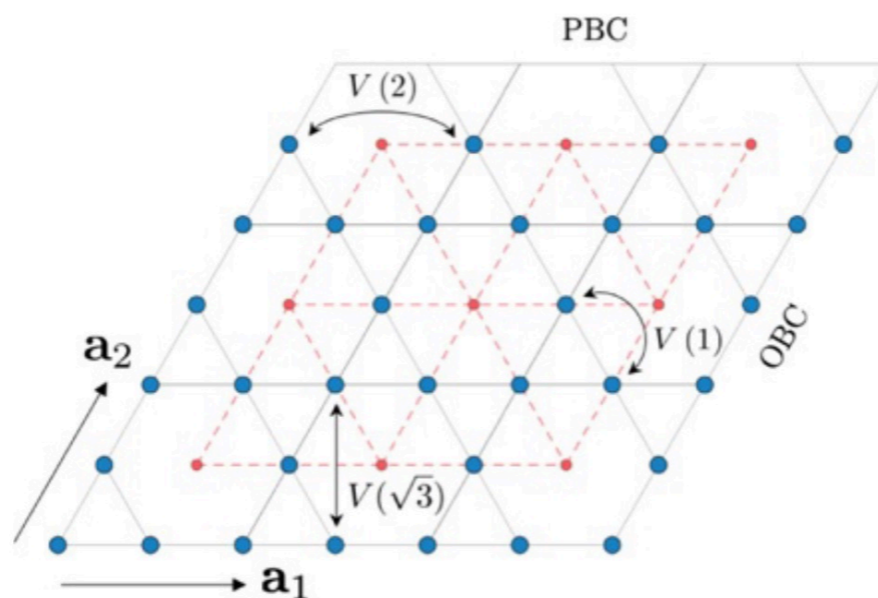


Quantum phases of Rydberg atoms on a kagome lattice

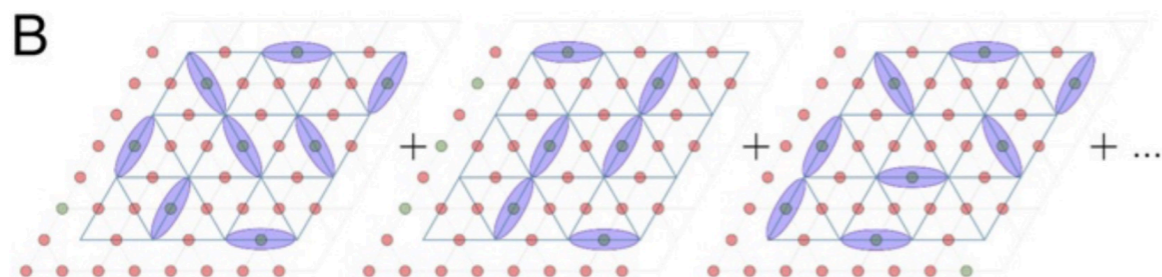
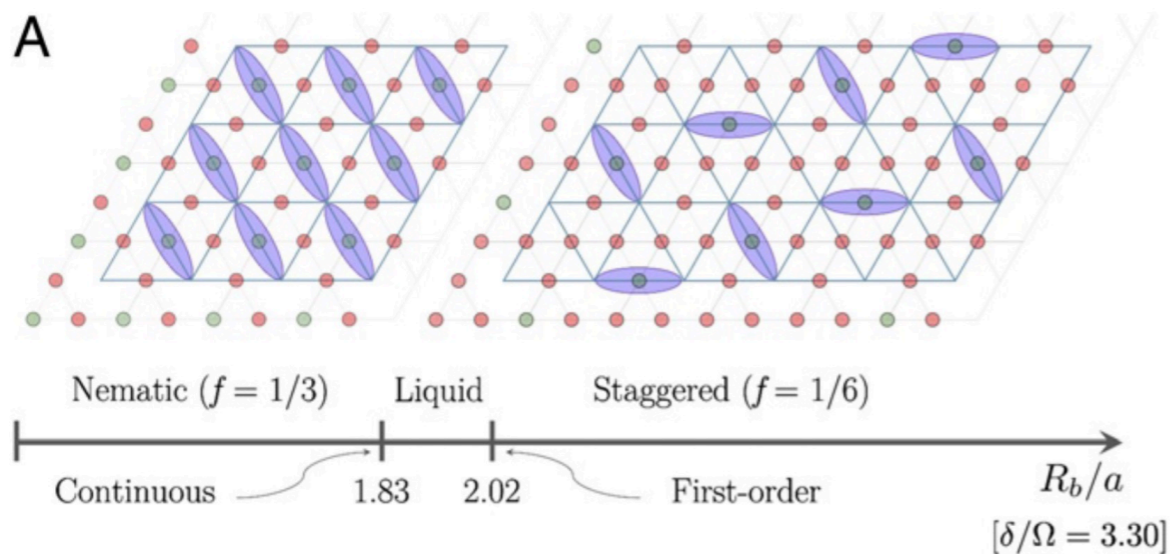
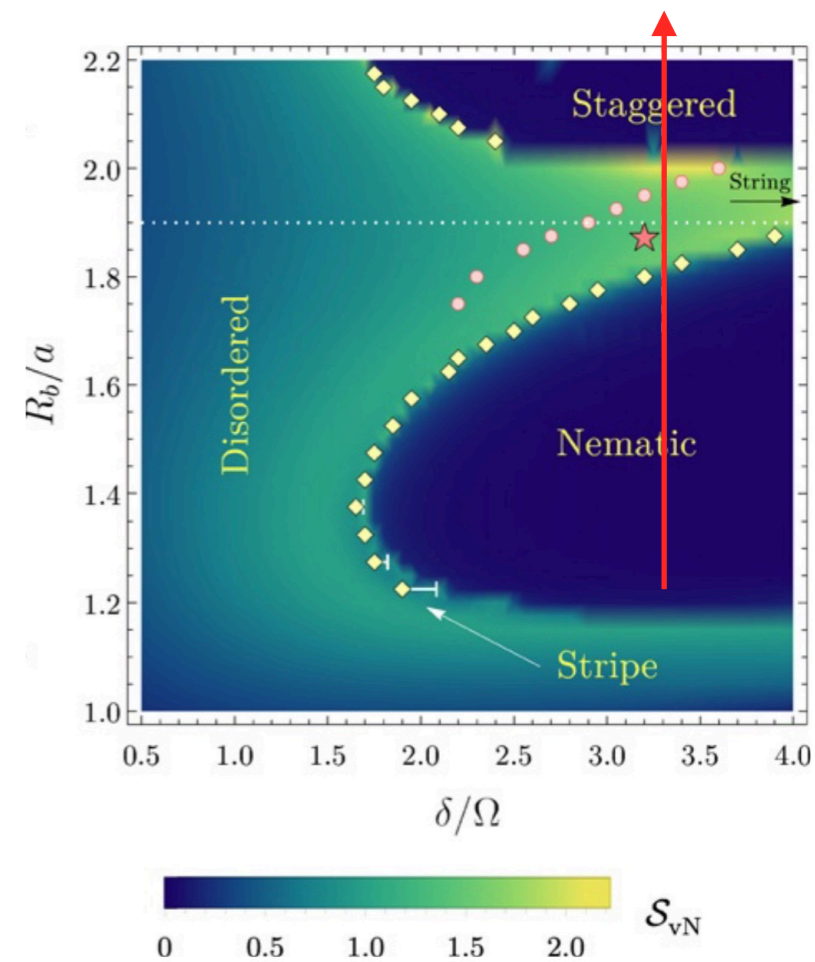
Rhine Samajdar^{a,1} , Wen Wei Ho^{a,b} , Hannes Pichler^{c,d}, Mikhail D. Lukin^a, and Subir Sachdev^{a,1} 



Kagome and its medial triangle



 PNAS 118, e2015785118 (2021)



Maps to quantum dimer models on triangular lattice with varying density

Constrained quantum lattice models are hard to solve

Sweeping cluster quantum Monte Carlo method



Zheng Yan

Zheng Yan et al., PRB 99, 165135 (2019)

$$H = -t \sum_{\text{plaq}} \left(|11\rangle\langle 11| + \text{H.c.} \right) + V \sum_{\text{plaq}} \left(|11\rangle\langle 11| + |11\rangle\langle 11| + |11\rangle\langle 11| \right)$$

$$Z = \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{S_M} \frac{\beta^n (M-n)!}{M!} \left\langle \alpha \left| \prod_{i=1}^M H_{a_i, p_i} \right| \alpha \right\rangle$$

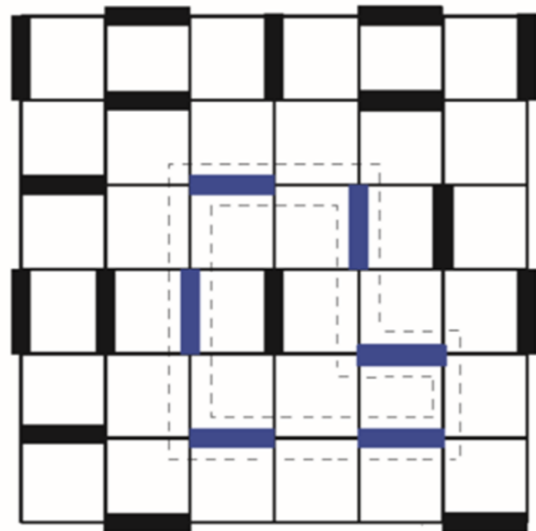
$$\langle 11 | H_{1,p} | 11 \rangle = \langle 11 | H_{1,p} | 11 \rangle = 1,$$

$$\langle 11 | H_{2,p} | 11 \rangle = \langle 11 | H_{2,p} | 11 \rangle = 1,$$

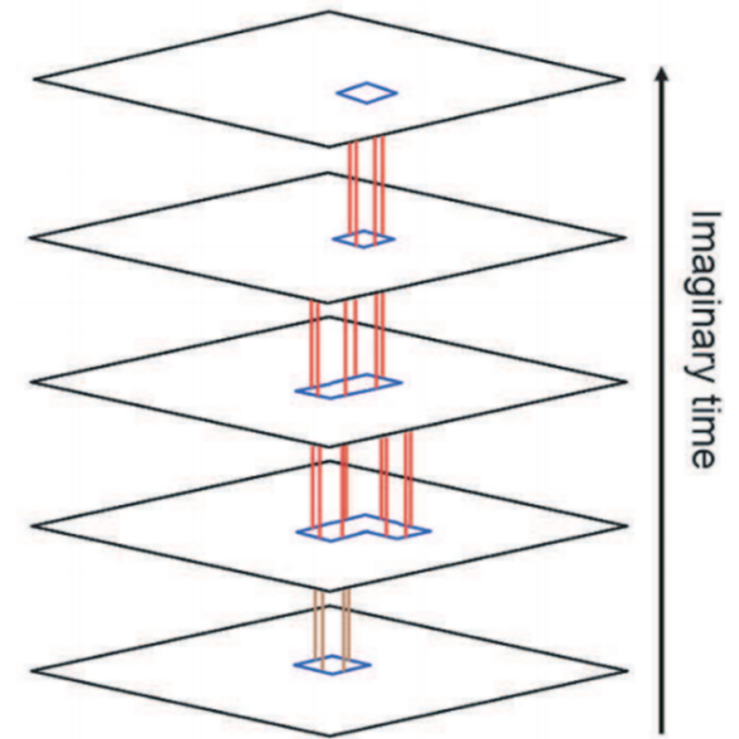
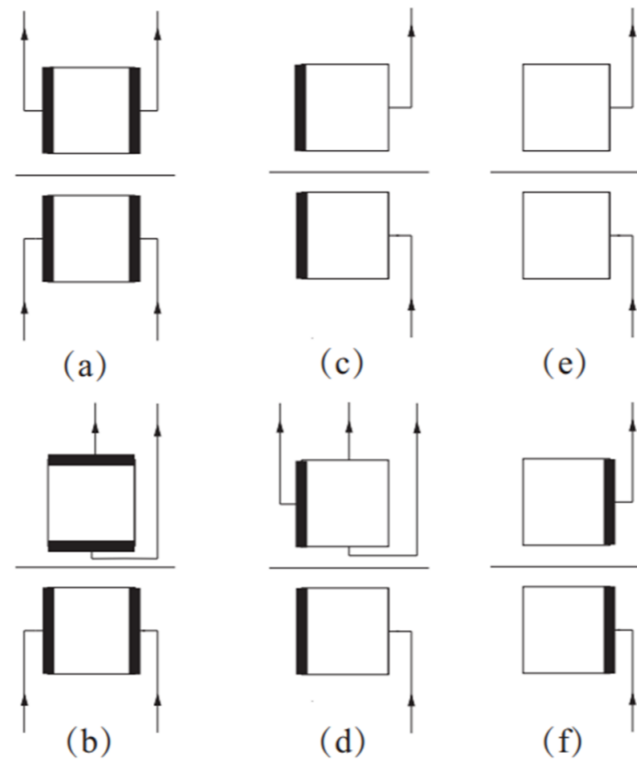
$$\langle \text{others} | H_{1,p} | \text{others} \rangle = 1 + V;$$

define the matrix elements in time evolution

quantum loop update in the path-integral



loop update for classical dimer model



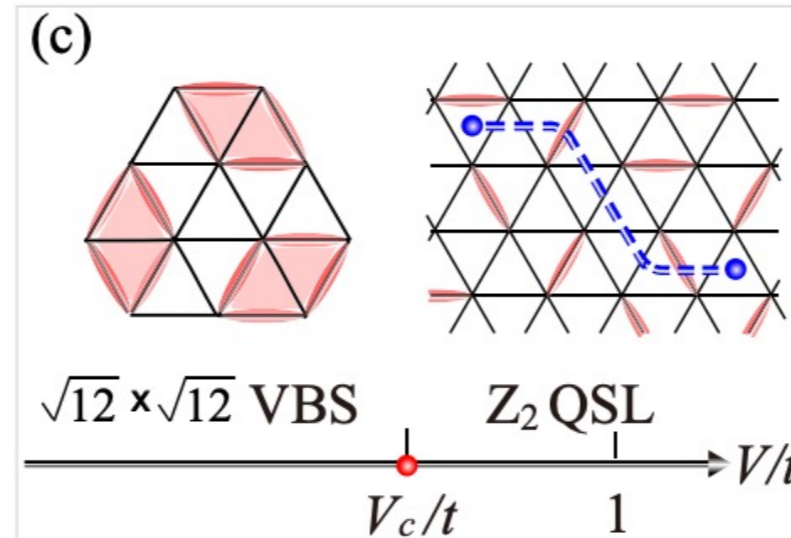
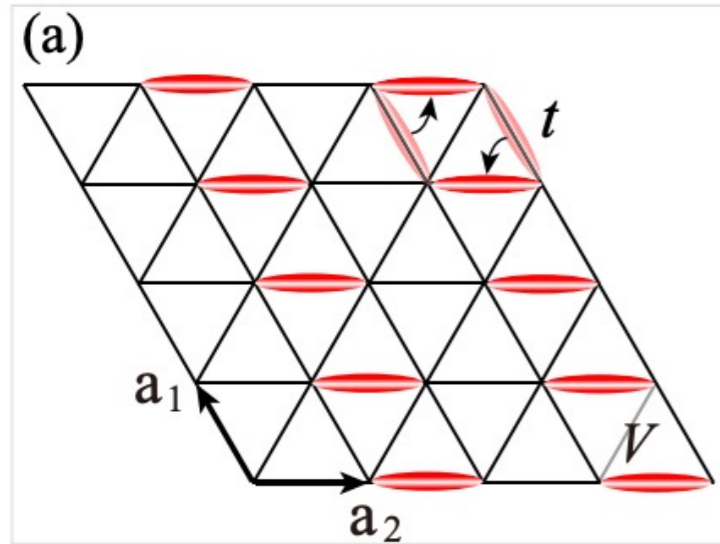
Zheng Yan, global scheme sampling topological sectors, arXiv:2011.08457

Zheng Yan et al., square lattice mixed phase, PRB 103, 094421 (2021)

Topological phase transition and single/multi anyon dynamics of Z_2 spin liquid

Zheng Yan ¹, Yan-Cheng Wang², Nvsen Ma³, Yang Qi ^{4,5,6}✉ and Zi Yang Meng ¹✉

 npj Quantum Materials 6, 39 (2021)

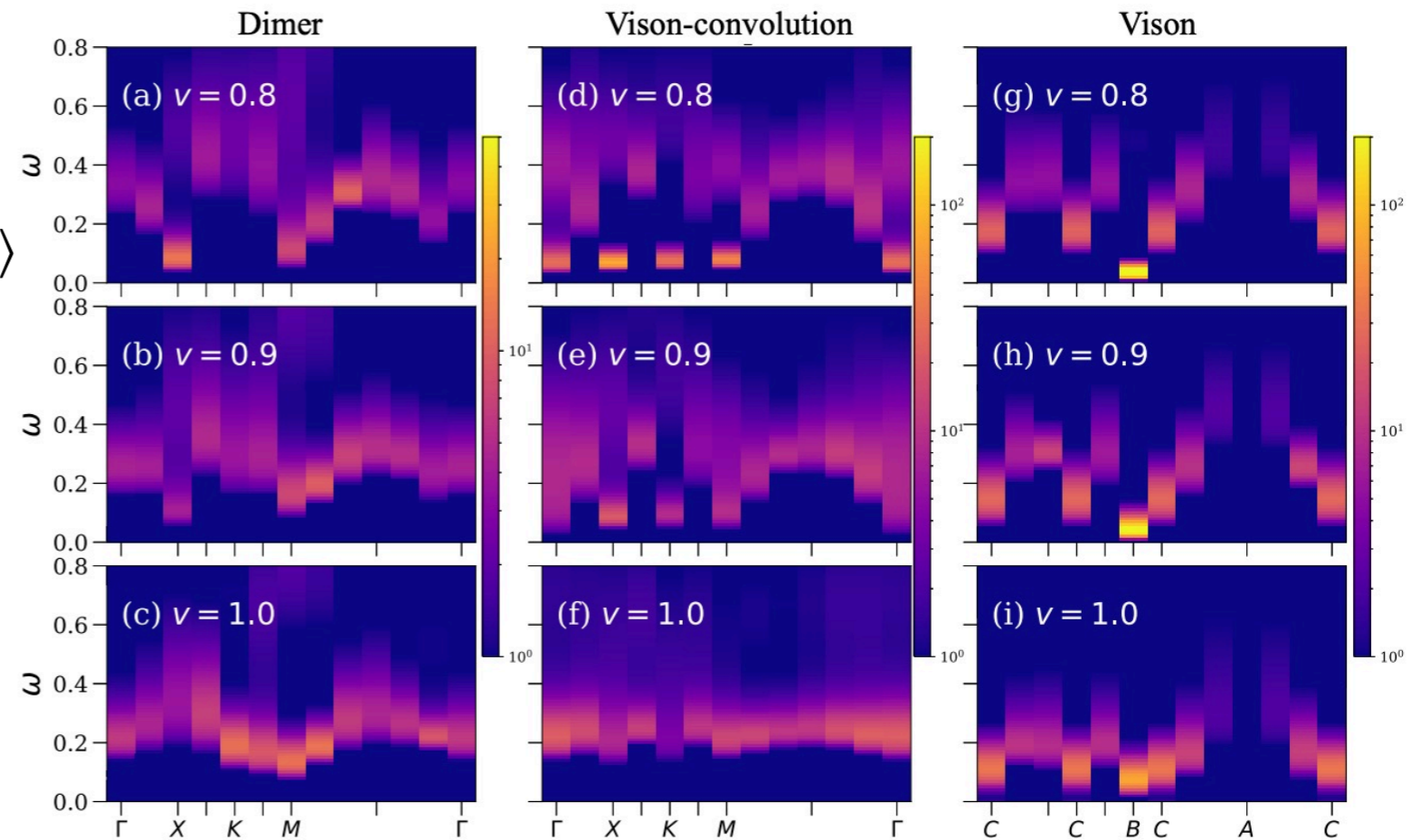


$N_{P_{ij}}$ # dimers along path from plaq i to j

$$C_d(r_{ij}, \tau) = \sum_{i,j} \langle D_i(\tau) D_j(0) \rangle - \langle D_i \rangle \langle D_j \rangle$$

$$C_V(r_{ij}, \tau) = \sum_{i,j} \langle V_i(\tau) V_j(0) \rangle = \sum_{i,j} \langle (-1)^{N_t + N_{P_{ij}}} \rangle$$

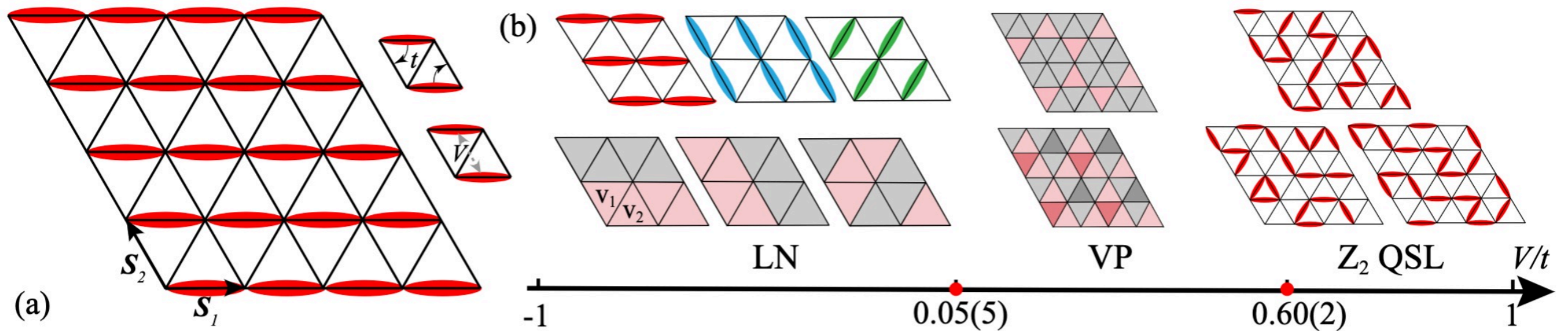
- Bound state of vison pair inside QSL
- Symmetry fractionalisation at transition



Quantum loop model on triangular lattice: Hidden Vison Plaquette phase and Cubic phase transitions

Zheng Yan,^{1,2,*} Xiaoxue Ran,^{1,*} Yan-Cheng Wang,³ Rhine Samajdar,⁴
Junchen Rong,⁵ Subir Sachdev,^{4,6} Yang Qi,^{2,7,8,†} and Zi Yang Meng^{1,‡}

arXiv: 2205.04472



O(3) vison order parameter

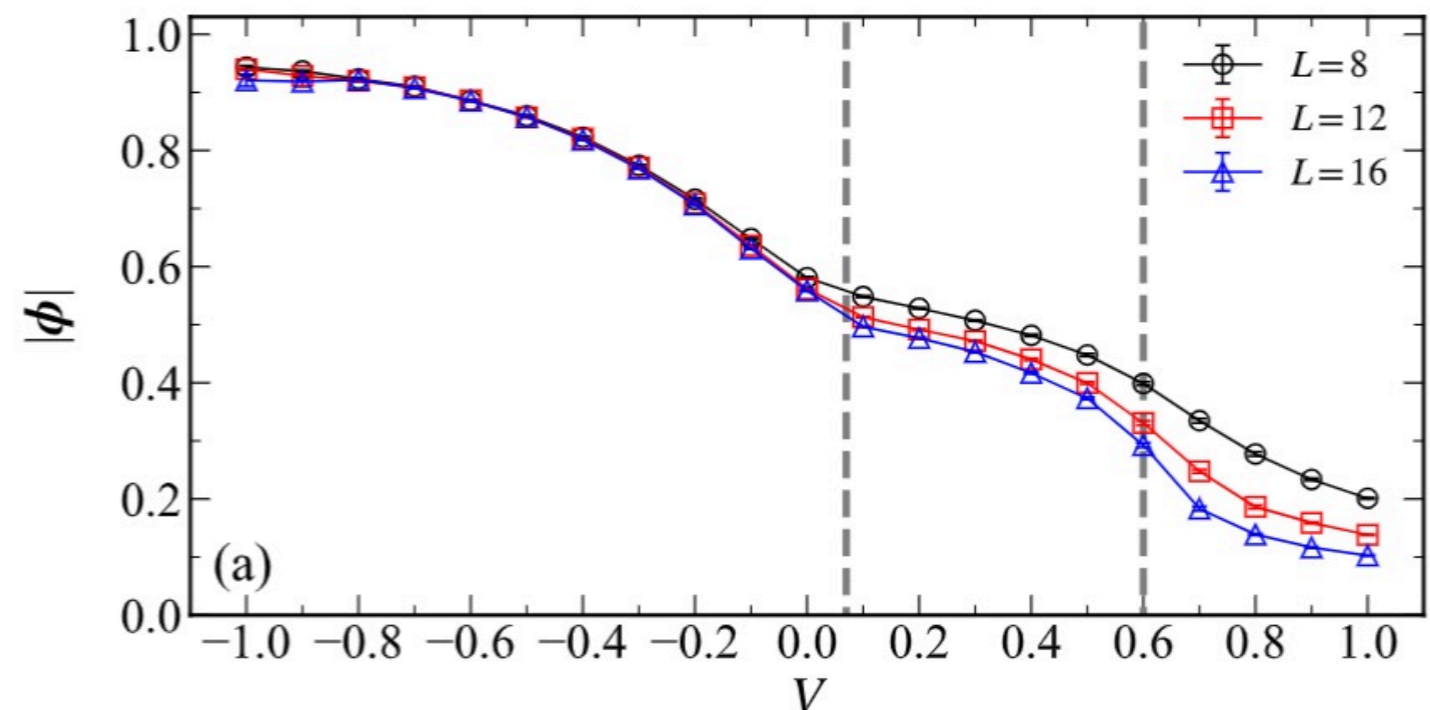
$$\phi_j = \sum_{\mathbf{r}} (v_{1,\mathbf{r}}, v_{2,\mathbf{r}}) \cdot \mathbf{u}_j e^{i\mathbf{M}_j \cdot \mathbf{r}}, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

Previous literatures disagree on phase diagram

Assume direct LN-QSL transition with emergent O(3)

⊗ Roychowdhury et al., PRB 92, 075141(2015), ED

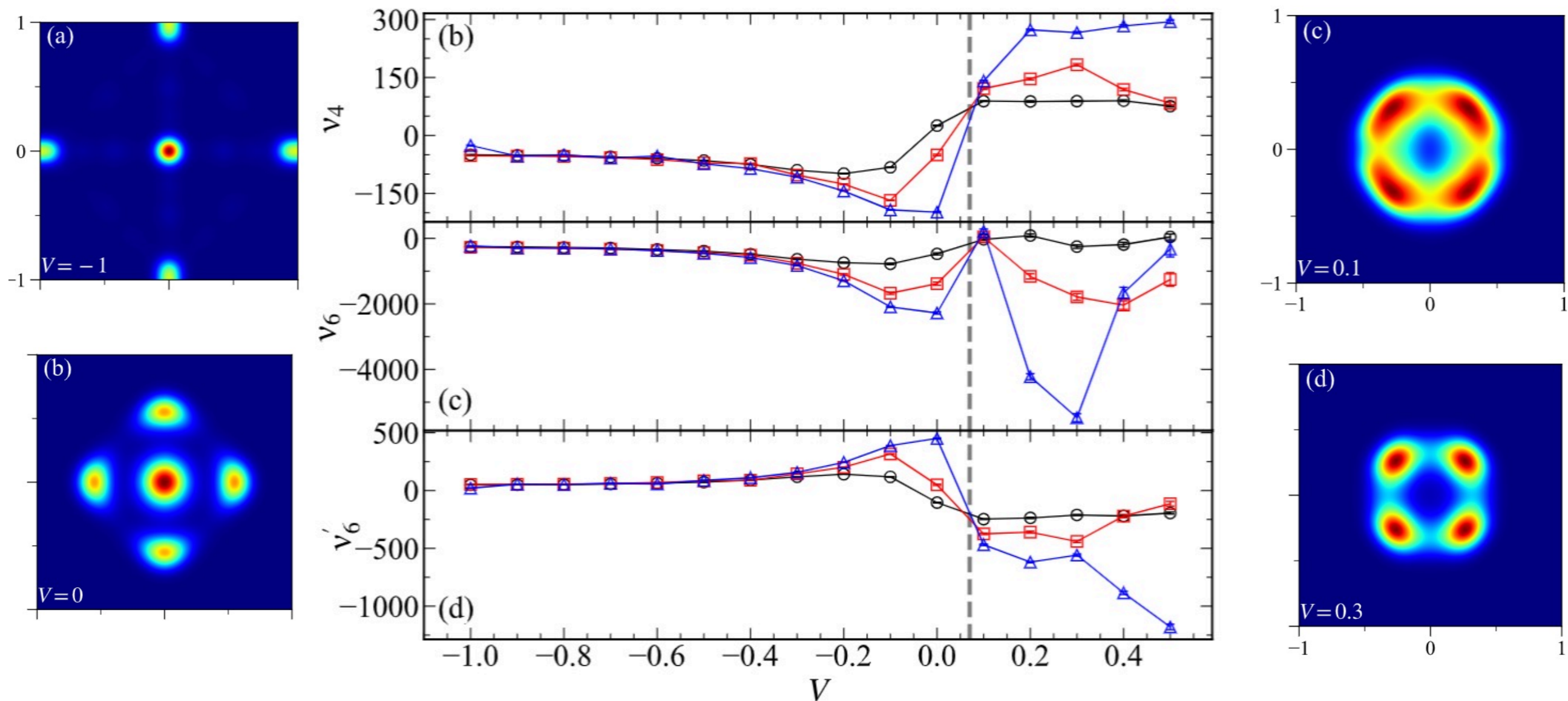
⊗ Plat et al., PRB 92, 174402 (2015), projection QMC



$$L = \sum_{i=1}^3 (\partial_\mu \phi_i)^2 + r \sum_{i=1}^3 \phi_i^2 + \mu \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \phi_i \phi_i \right)^2 + \nu_4 \sum_{i=1}^3 (\phi_i)^4 + \mu_6 \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \phi_i^2 \right)^3 + \nu_6 (\phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3)^2 + \nu'_6 \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \phi_i^2 \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \phi_i^4 \right)$$

Chester et al., PRD 104, 105013 (2021): **O(3) conformal fixed point is unstable against cubic anisotropy**

(ϕ_1, ϕ_2, ϕ_3) order parameter Monte Carlo histogram

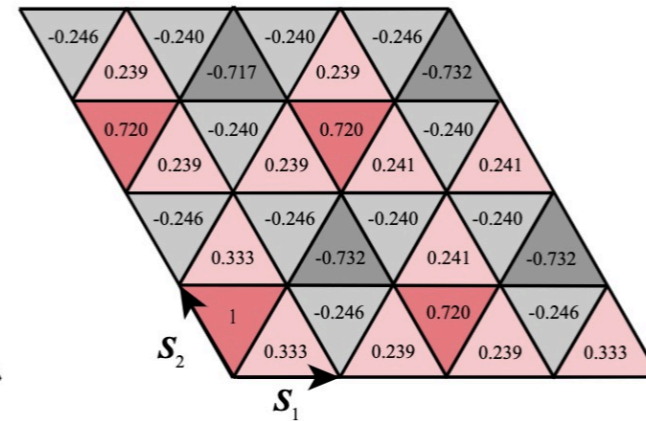
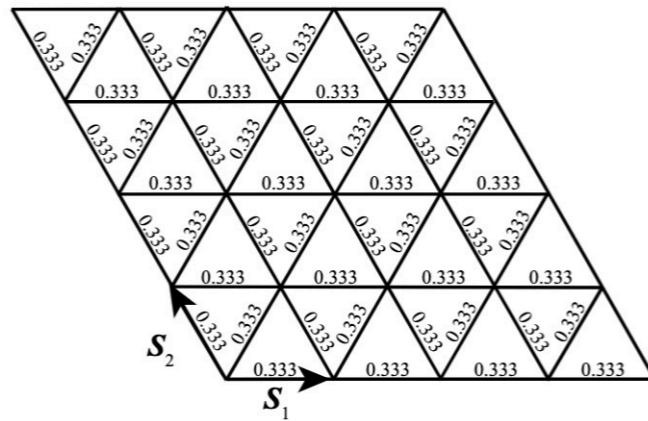


First order transition from face-cubic (nematic) to corner cubic (vison plaquette)

Hidden Vison Plaquette phase and Cubic phase transitions

arXiv: 2205.04472

4x4 ED



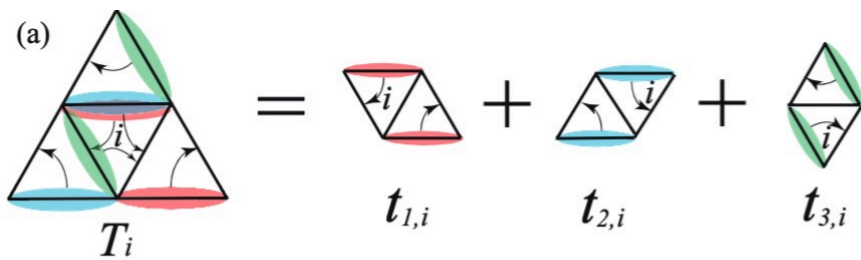
LN

Z2 QSL

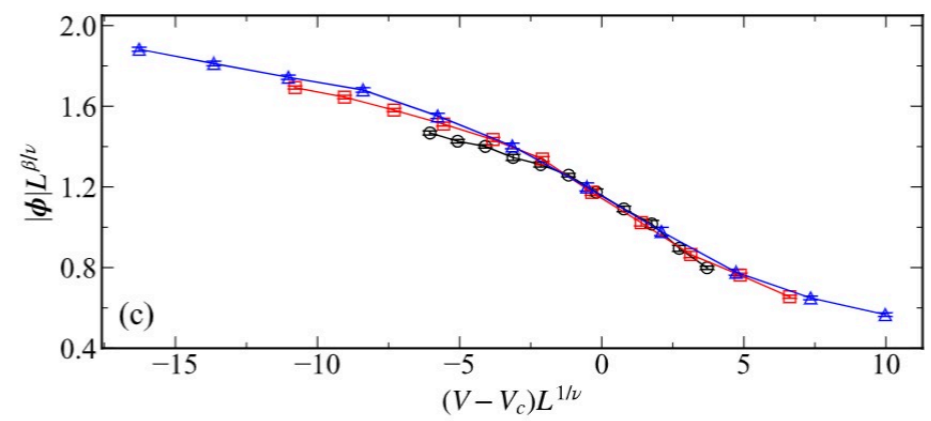
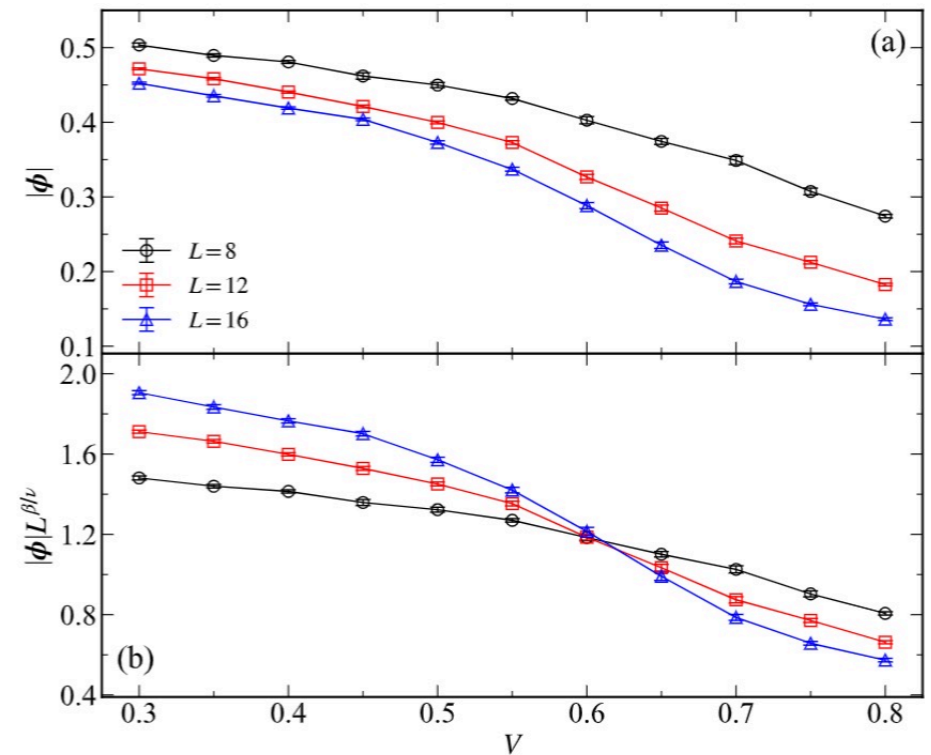
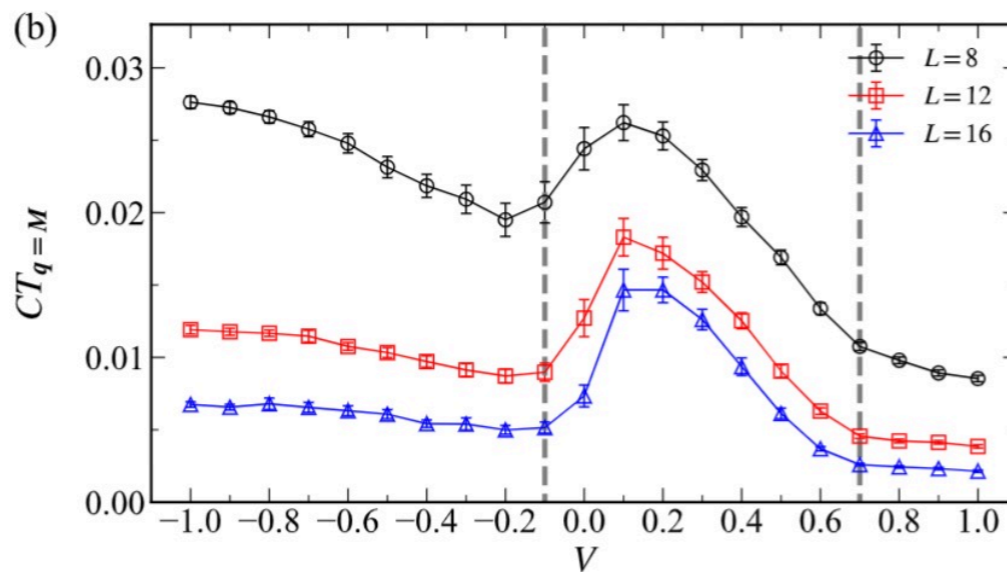
VP

Cubic* transition

Off-diagonal order

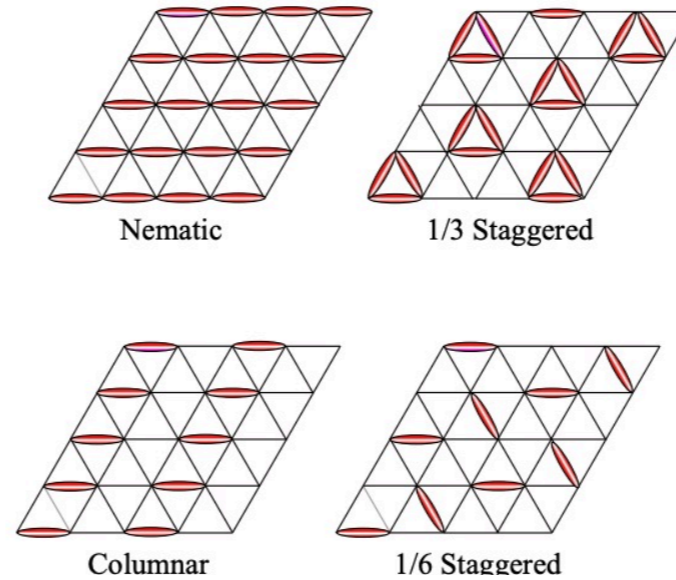
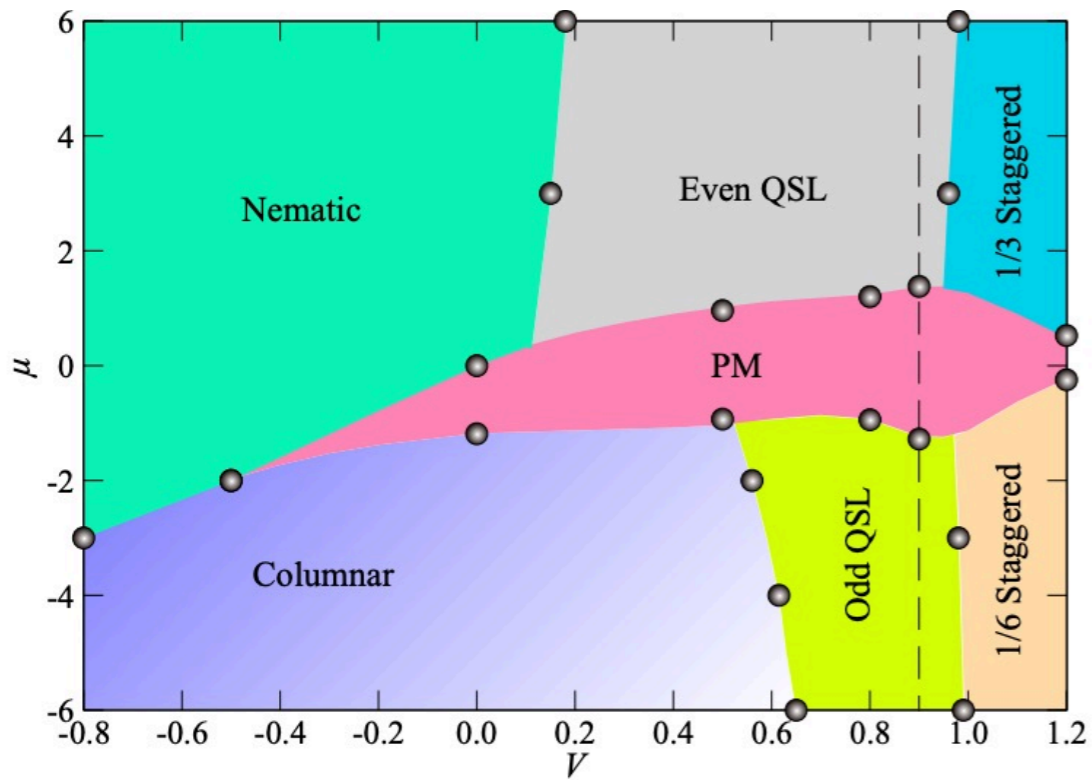


$$CT = \sum_{ij} \langle T_i T_j \rangle$$

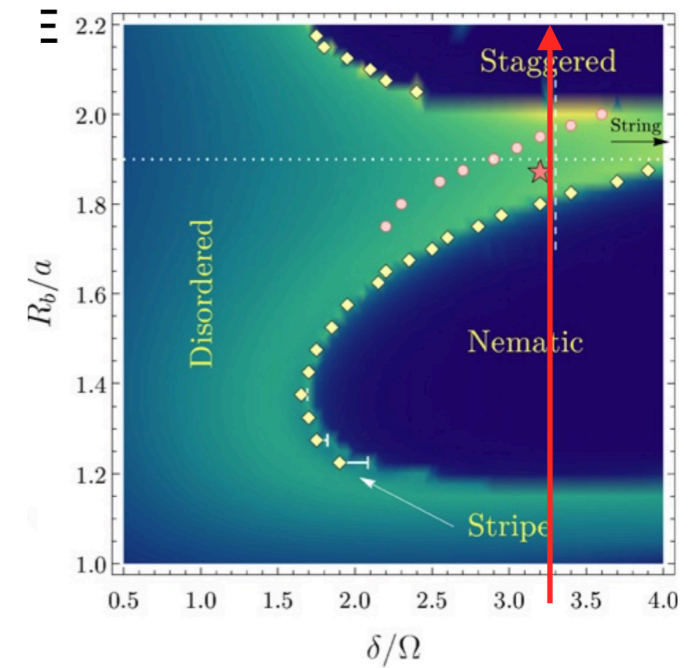


Triangular lattice quantum dimer model with variable dimer density

Zheng Yan,¹ Rhine Samajdar,² Yan-Cheng Wang,³ Subir Sachdev,^{2,4,*} and Zi Yang Meng^{1,†}



arXiv:2202.11100



$t = 1, h = 0.4$

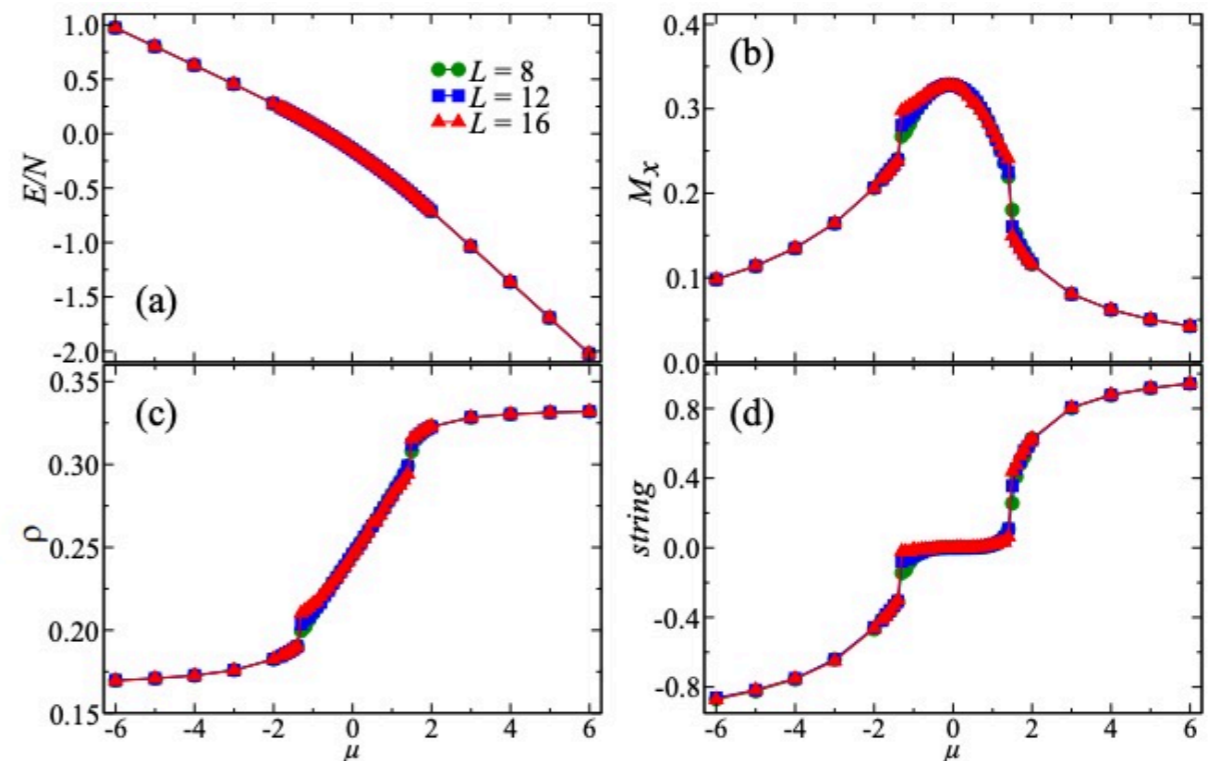
$$H = -t \sum_r (| \text{Nematic} \rangle \langle \text{Nematic} | + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ V \sum_r (| \text{Nematic} \rangle \langle \text{Nematic} | + | \text{Columnar} \rangle \langle \text{Columnar} |)$$

$$- h \sum_l (| \text{Dimer} \rangle \langle \text{Dimer} | + \text{h.c.})$$

$$- \mu \sum_l (| \text{Dimer} \rangle \langle \text{Dimer} |),$$

bridging QDM with Fendley, Sengupta, Sachdev



$$\langle \text{string} \rangle = \langle (-1)^{\# \text{dimer}} \rangle$$

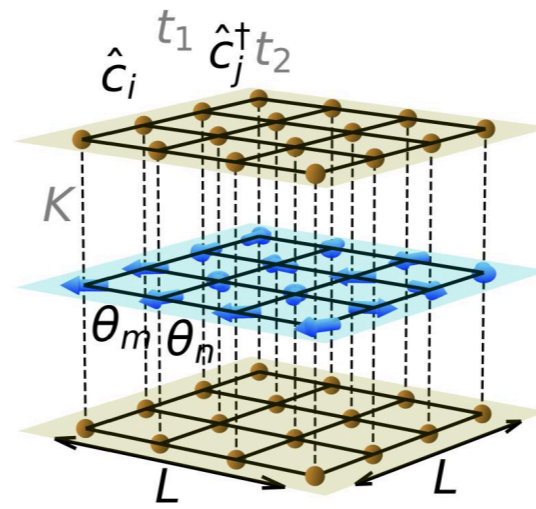
Content

1. Non-Fermi-Liquid

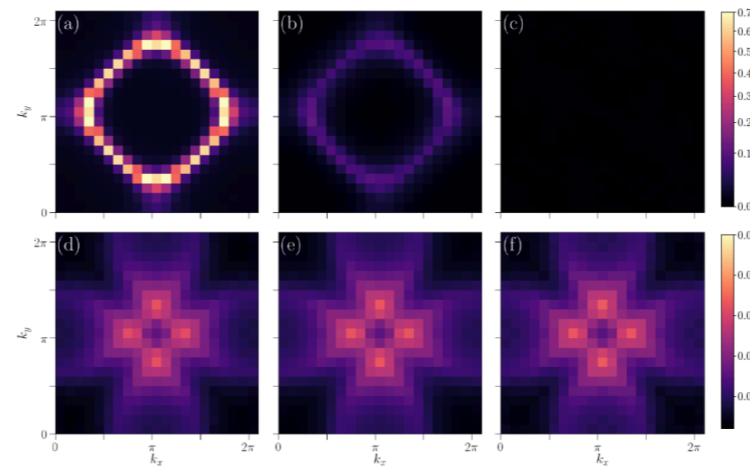
Quantum critical metals

Luttinger's theorem

Matter fields coupled to gauge fields



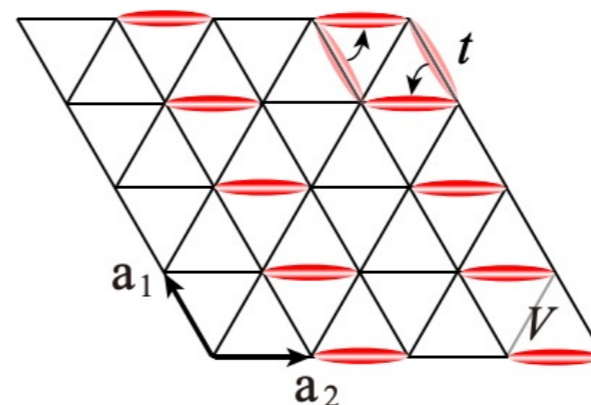
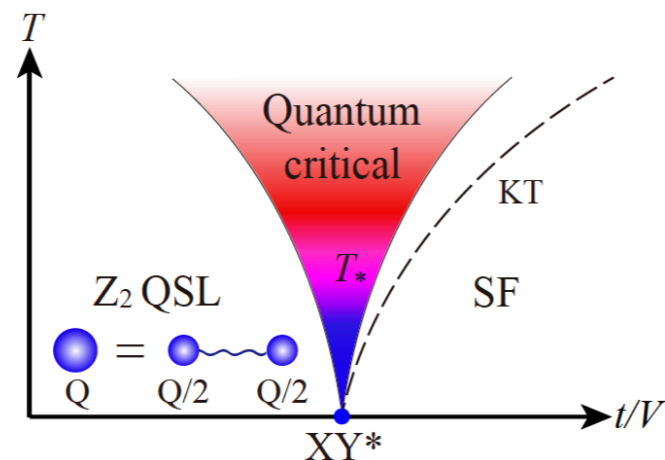
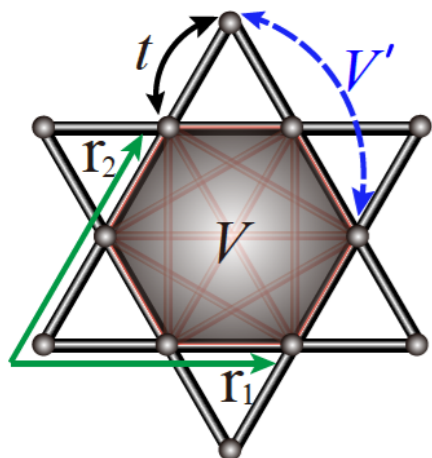
- PRX 7, 031058 (2017)
- PNAS 116 (34), 16760 (2019)
- npj Quantum Materials 5, 65 (2020)
- PRB 105, L041111 (2022)
- Nat. Comm. 13, 2655 (2022)
-



- PRX 9, 021022 (2019)
- PRB 101, 235118 (2020)
- CPL 37, 047103 (2020)
- PRB 103, 165131 (2021)
-

2. Fractionalisation, topological order in frustrated magnets

Quantum dimer models



- PRL 121, 077201 (2018)
- PRL 121, 057202 (2018)
- Nat. Comm. 12, 5347 (2021)
- npj Quantum Materials 6, 39 (2021)
- arXiv: 2202.11100
- arXiv: 2205.04472
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