Many-body localization characterized by entanglement and occupations of natural orbitals

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1



I: Broken symmetry



II: Adiabatic continuity & renormalization



Fermi liquid theory



Fermi liquid theory



$$\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}_0 + \sum_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} (E_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{(0)} - \mu) \delta n_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}',\sigma\sigma'} f_{\mathbf{k}\sigma,\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} \delta n_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} \delta n_{\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} + \dots$$

 $c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} = \sqrt{Z_{\mathbf{k}}}a_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} + \sum A(\mathbf{k}_{4}\sigma_{4}, \mathbf{k}_{3}\sigma_{3}; \mathbf{k}_{2}\sigma_{2}, \mathbf{k}\sigma)a_{\mathbf{k}_{4}\sigma_{4}}^{\dagger}a_{\mathbf{k}_{3}\sigma_{3}}^{\dagger}a_{\mathbf{k}_{2}\sigma_{2}} + \dots$

Many-body localization



Basko, Aleiner, Altshuler, Ann. Phys 2006 see also: Altshuler, Gefen, Kamenev, Levitov PRL 1997 Gornyi, Mirlin, Polyakov PRL 2005 Anderson insulator (many-body)

$$H_0 = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{L} \left(c_{i+1}^{\dagger} c_i + c_i^{\dagger} c_{i+1} + \epsilon_i n_i \right) = \sum_i \varepsilon_i a_i^{\dagger} a_i \qquad \epsilon_i \in [-W, W]$$

$$\tilde{n}_i = a_i^{\dagger} a_i$$
 $[\tilde{n}, H_0] = 0$ Local integrals of motion
 $|\tilde{n}_1, \tilde{n}_2, \dots \tilde{n}_L\rangle$ Eigenstates are product states

P.W. Anderson Phys. Rev. 1958

Emergent integrability in many-body localization



$$H = \sum_{i} h_{i} n_{i} + \sum_{ij} J_{ij} n_{i} n_{j} + \dots$$

 $[n_i, H] = 0$

 $|n_1, n_2, \dots n_L\rangle$

$$c_i = \sum_j Z_j^i a_j + \sum_{jkl} f_{jkl}^i a_j^\dagger a_k a_l + \dots$$

where

 $J_{ij} \sim e^{-|x_i - x_j|/\xi^*}$

Local conserved integrals of motion

All eigenstates product states

Quasiparticles

Basko, Aleiner and Altshuler Ann. Phys. 2006; Gornyi, Mirlin, Polyakov, PRL 2005 Serbyn, Papic, and Abanin PRL 2013; Huse, Nandkishore, and Oganesyan PRB 2014; Imbrie J. Stat. Phys. 2016 Ros, Müller, Scardicchio Nucl. Phys. B 2015; Imbrie, Ros, Scardicchio arXiv:1609.08076 (review) Every MBL eigenstate related to a Anderson insulator eigenstate via a finite depth quantum circuit



Many-body localized eigenstates have an area law entanglement

 $S(A) = -\operatorname{Tr}_A \rho_A \log \rho_A \qquad \rho_A = \operatorname{Tr}_{\bar{A}} |\psi\rangle \langle \psi|$



 $S_{\rm MBL} \sim \xi$

$$S_{\text{Page}} = \frac{L}{2}\log 2 - \frac{1}{2}$$



Bauer and Nayak, J. Stat. Mech 2013; Kjäll, JHB, Pollmann PRL 2014

Mutual information directly reveals the entanglement structure of eigenstates



$\mathcal{I}(A,B) = S(A) + S(B) - S(A \cup B)$

De Tomasi, Bera, JHB, Pollmann PRL 2017

One particle density matrix — definitions

$$H |\psi_n\rangle = E_n |\psi_n\rangle$$

$$\rho_{ij} = \langle \psi_n | c_i^{\dagger} c_j |\psi_n\rangle$$

$$\rho |\phi_\alpha\rangle = n_\alpha |\phi_\alpha\rangle$$

$$n_1 \ge n_2 \ge \ldots \ge n_L$$

$$\operatorname{tr} \rho = \sum_{\alpha=1}^L n_\alpha = N$$

11

$$|\phi_{\alpha}
angle$$
 Natural orbitals n_{α} Occupations

1

Penrose & Onsager PR 1956; Koch & Goedecker Solid State Comm. 2001; Gottlieb & Mauser PRL 2005 ... Nessi & Iucci PRA 2011; Gramsch & Rigol PRA 2012

Occupations
$$H = t \sum_{i=1}^{L} \left[-\frac{1}{2} (c_i^{\dagger} c_{i+1} + \text{h.c.}) + \epsilon_i \left(n_i - \frac{1}{2} \right) + V \left(n_i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(n_{i+1} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$



Bera, Schomerus, Heidrich-Meisner, JHB PRL 2015

Many-body localization as eigenstate quantum phase transition



Basko, Aleiner and Altshuler Ann. Phys. 2006; Oganesyan and Huse PRB 2007; ...

Entanglement entropy



 $\rho_B \sim e^{-\beta H_B}$

Deutsch PRA 1991, Srednicki PRE 1994 Popescu et al. Nature 2006, Rigol et al. Nature 2008 Many-body localization as eigenstate quantum phase transition



Basko, Aleiner and Altshuler Ann. Phys. 2006; Oganesyan and Huse PRB 2007; ...

Global quench from a charge density wave — Anderson insulator



$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \exp(-iHt)\prod_{i=1}^{L/2} c_{2i}^{\dagger}|0\rangle$$

Entanglement vs. time — starting from a product state



Quasiparticle interaction leads to dephasing in dynamics



 $J_{ij} \sim J_0 e^{-|x_i - x_j|/\xi^*}$ $t_d \sim J_0^{-1} e^{x/\xi^*}$ $x_d(t) \sim \xi^* \log(J_0 t)$ $S(t) \sim \xi^* \log(J_0 t)$

Entanglement vs. time — starting from a product state



Mutual information after quench from product state



Charge density wave provides partial occupation of quasiparticles



 $|\mathrm{CDW}\rangle \sim |1010101\rangle + \dots$

Lezama, Bera, Schomerus, Heidrich-Meisner, JHB arXiv:1703.04398

Initial correlations in CDW state destroyed by dephasing

 $\rho_{ij}(t) = \langle \psi(t) | c_i^{\dagger} c_j | \psi(t) \rangle$





Long time occupations nonthermal with smeared discontinuity



Many-body localization may be experimentally realized in cold atoms in a quasiperiodic lattice



Aubry-André model

$$\begin{split} \hat{H} &= -J\sum_{i,\sigma} \left(\hat{c}_{i,\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{i+1,\sigma} + \text{h.c.} \right) \\ &+ \Delta \sum_{i,\sigma} \cos(2\pi\beta i + \phi) \hat{c}_{i,\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{i,\sigma} + U \sum_{i} \hat{n}_{i,\uparrow} \hat{n}_{i,\downarrow}. \end{split}$$



Schreiber et al, Science 2015; see also Choi et al Science 2016 for 2D

Occupation imbalance similar to density imbalance, but with slower relaxation towards steady state $\mathcal{I} = \frac{N_+ - N_-}{N}$



Lezama, Bera, Schomerus, Heidrich-Meisner, JHB arXiv:1703.04398

Collaborators



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Summary



JHB, Pollmann, Moore PRL 2012; Kjäll, JHB, Pollmann PRL 2014 Bera, Schomerus, Heidrich- Meisner, JHB PRL 2015; De Tomasi, Bera, JHB, Pollmann PRL 2017 Bera, Martynec, Schomerus, Heidrich-Meisner, JHB Ann. Phys. 2017; Lezama, Bera, Schomerus, Heidrich-Meisner, JHB arXiv:1703.04398