

NUMERICAL STUDY OF HOLSTEIN POLARONS

PART I. SELF-TRAPPING CROSSOVER

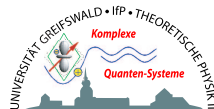
PART II. DISORDER, CORRELATION, AND FINITE-DENSITY EFFECTS

PART III. COLLECTIVE PHENOMENA – QUANTUM PHASE TRANSITIONS



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Lecture III: Collective Phenomena – Quantum Phase Transitions

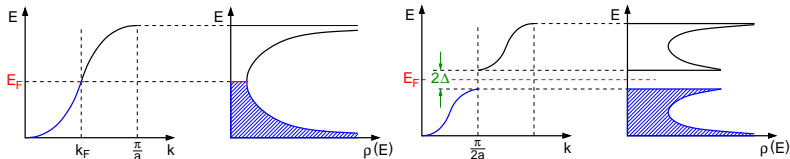
- Introduction
 - Peierls instability
 - Peierls-Mott competition
- Metal insulator transition
 - Luttinger liquid characterisation
 - CDW characterisation
 - Phase diagram of the spinless fermion Holstein model
 - Phonon softening
- Peierls-insulator Mott-insulator transition
 - Ground-state properties
 - Charge & spin structure factors
 - Phonon distribution function
 - Symmetry considerations
 - Excitations
 - Photoemission
 - Optical response
 - Spin & charge excitation gaps
 - Intrinsic localised modes

related publications \rightsquigarrow <http://theorie2.physik.uni-greifswald.de>



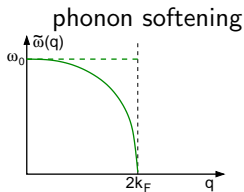
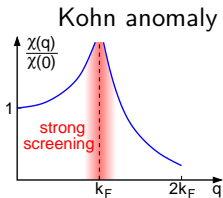
PEIERLS INSTABILITY

- Effect of electron-phonon coupling in low-D systems?
 - ↪ structural distortions at commensurate band fillings n , famous example, Peierls instability:



EP driven metal insulator transition!

related:



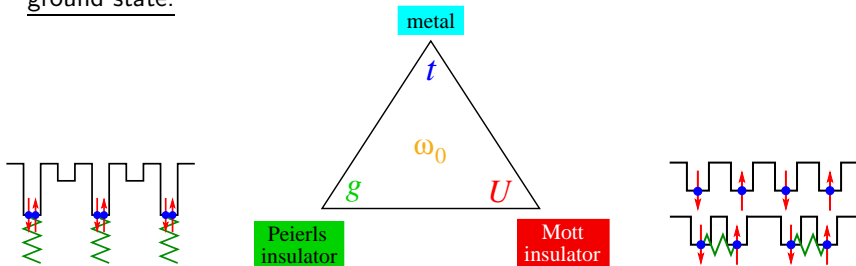
Lattice dynamics? Especially important in 1D!



PEIERLS MOTT TRANSITION

- Effect of Coulomb interaction?

ground state:



excitations?

electron-hole pairs
 ↪ QP behaviour!

quantum phase transitions
 ⇐ ??? ⇒

massive • but gapless ↑
 ↪ spin-charge separation!

↪ quasi-1D materials: wide variety of broken-symmetry ground states
 & (partially) exotic excitations!



Part I: Metal-Insulator Transition

(Luttinger liquid vs charge-density-wave behaviour)

simplest model: 1D spinless fermion Holstein model at half-filling

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j - g \omega_0 \sum_i (b_i^\dagger + b_i) n_i + \omega_0 \sum_i b_i^\dagger b_i$$

N sites, N_e electrons with $n = N_e/N = 0.5$, dispersionless phonons, $T = 0$

parameters: $g^2 = \varepsilon_p/\omega_0$; $\lambda = \varepsilon_p/2t$, and $\alpha = \omega_0/t$

“known” results:

- $\lambda \nearrow$: quantum phase transition from a metallic (LL) to an insulating (Peierls distorted) phase; RG, QMC, GFMC, ED, DMRG, ... \leadsto phase boundary, *but* significant discrepancies in the adiabatic intermediate coupling regime!
- $\omega_0 \rightarrow 0$: $\lambda_c \rightarrow 0$
- strong-coupling anti-adiabatic regime \leadsto exactly solvable XXZ model: Kosterlitz-Thouless phase transition



LUTTINGER LIQUID PARAMETERS

- Characterisation of Luttinger liquids?

Holstein model - gapless for small couplings \rightsquigarrow Tomonaga-Luttinger universality class [Haldane LL conjecture (PRL 45, 1358 (1980))]:

$$n(k), \rho(\omega), G(x), \chi^{-1}, \kappa^{-1}, \dots \Leftrightarrow K_\rho, u_\rho$$

interaction (stiffness) constant and charge velocity

- \exists scaling relations!

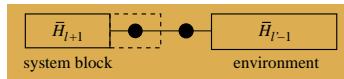
(conformal field theory - Affleck, Cardy, Nomura, Okamoto, Voit, ...)

$$\varepsilon_0(\infty) - \frac{E_0(N)}{N} = \frac{\pi u_\rho}{3} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{N^2} \quad \propto \text{ground-state energy}$$

$$E_0^{(\pm 1)}(N) - E_0(N) = \pi \frac{u_\rho}{2} \frac{1}{K_\rho} \frac{1}{N} \quad \propto \text{charge excitation gap}$$

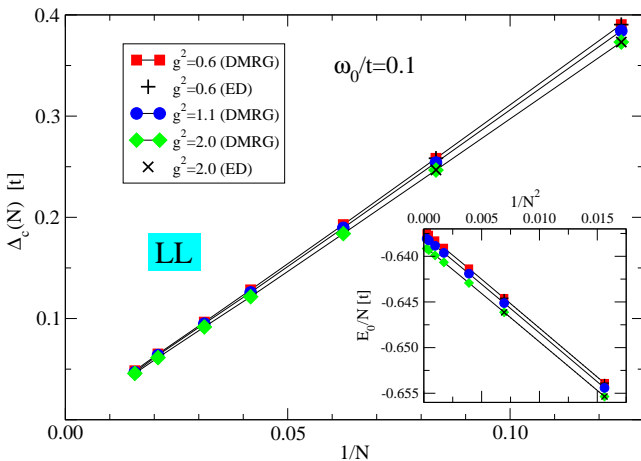
Density Matrix Renormalisation Group:
systems with $N=128 \dots 512$ accessible

\hookrightarrow determination of (non-universal) K_ρ & u_ρ !





• Effects of EP coupling?

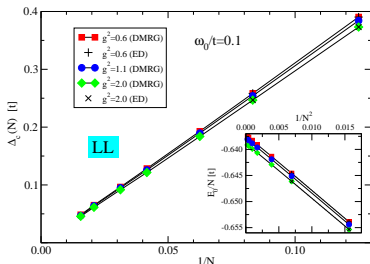


↪ scaling relations are still fulfilled almost perfectly – $\forall \alpha!$

(but, of course, they break down at large g^2)



- Extraction of LL parameters:



g^2	$\omega_0/t = 0.1$	$\omega_0/t = 10.0$		
	K_ρ	$u_\rho/2$	K_ρ	$u_\rho/2$
0.6	1.031	~ 1	~ 1	0.617
2.0	1.055	0.995	0.949	0.146
4.0	1.091	0.963	0.651	0.028

> 1

< 1

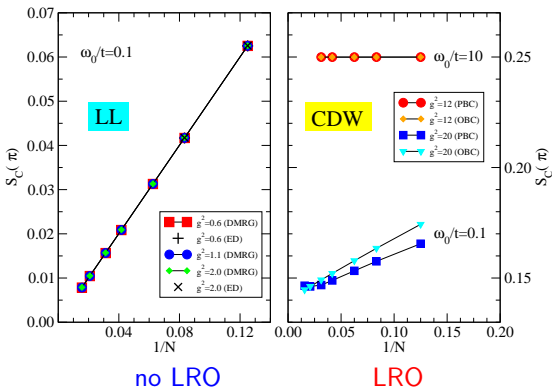
- ↪ **adiabatic regime:** attractive interaction & weak u_ρ -renormalisation
↪ **anti-adiabatic regime:** repulsive interaction & strong u_ρ -renormalisation!



CHARGE DENSITY WAVE FORMATION

- Charge structure factor at π :

$$S_c(\pi) = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i,j} (-1)^j \langle (n_i - \frac{1}{2})(n_{i+j} - \frac{1}{2}) \rangle$$



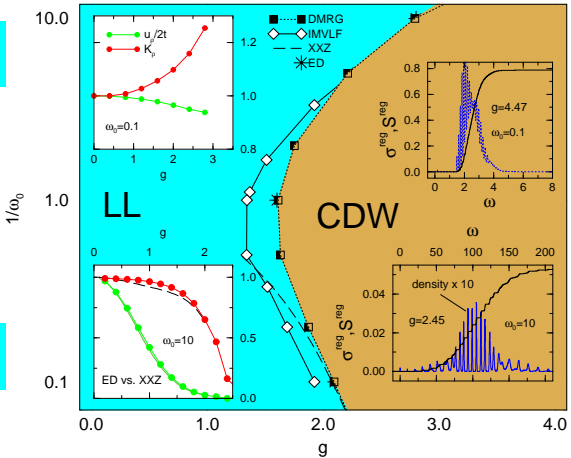
↪ existence of a Peierls-CDW phase above $g_c(\alpha)$!



GROUND-STATE PHASE DIAGRAM

attractive LL

repulsive LL



metallic behaviour

activated transport

$$u_\rho, K_\rho$$

$$\sigma^{reg}(\omega)$$

Peierls distorted state

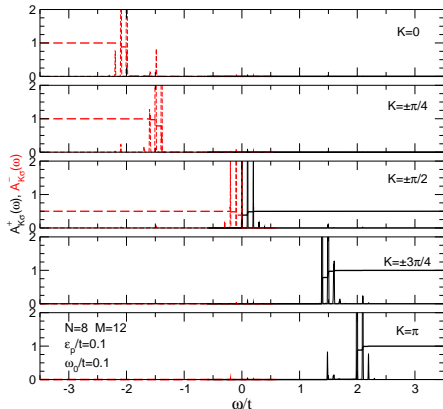


PHOTOEMISSION SPECTRA I

- Injection/emission of electrons? ($c_{K\sigma}^+ = c_{K\sigma}^\dagger$ - IPE; $c_{K\sigma}^- = c_{K\sigma}$ - PE; $\sigma \equiv \uparrow$)

$$A_{K\sigma}^\pm(\omega) = \sum_m |\langle \psi_m^{(N_{e1} \pm 1)} | c_{K\sigma}^\pm | \psi_0^{(N_{e1})} \rangle|^2 \delta[\omega \mp (E_m^{(N_{e1} \pm 1)} - E_0^{(N_{e1})})]$$

- weak coupling:

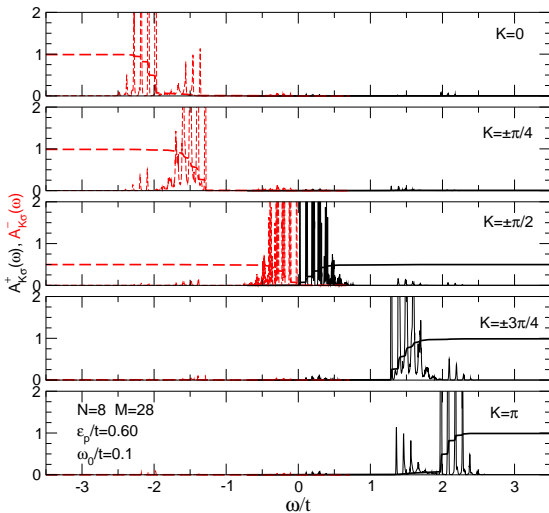


- metal
- QP peak
- phonon satellites



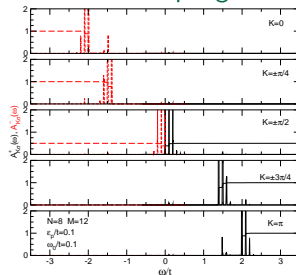
PHOTOEMISSION SPECTRA II

critical coupling:



- gap feature emerges
- redistribution of QP weight
- phonon absorption bands

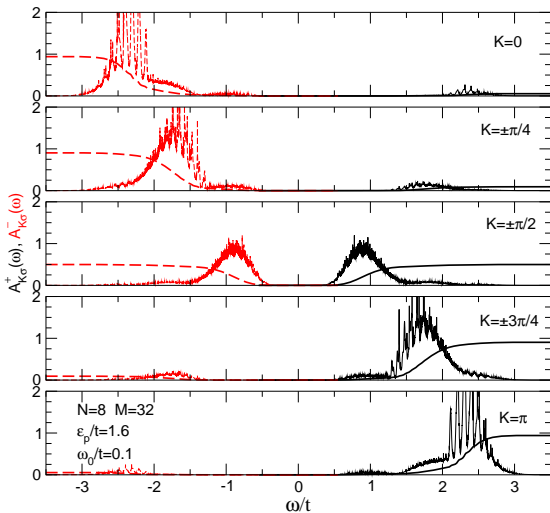
weak coupling:



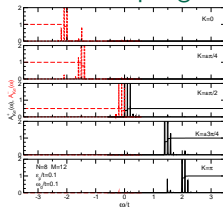


PHOTOEMISSION SPECTRA III

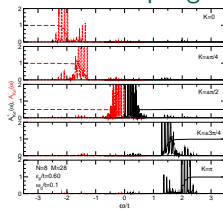
- strong coupling: finite gap \rightsquigarrow CDW insulator



weak coupling:



critical coupling:





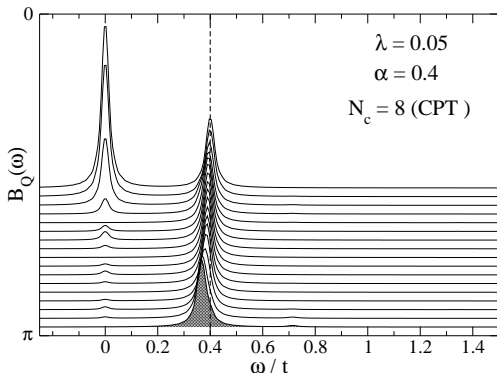
PHONON SPECTRA - ADIABATIC CASE I

- Renormalisation of phonon dispersion?

$$D_Q(\omega) = 2\omega_0 \langle\langle x_Q; x_{-Q} \rangle\rangle_\omega$$

$$\text{(with } x_i = (b_i^\dagger + b_i)/\sqrt{2\omega_0}; \quad B_Q(\omega) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} D_Q(\omega))$$

- weak coupling:

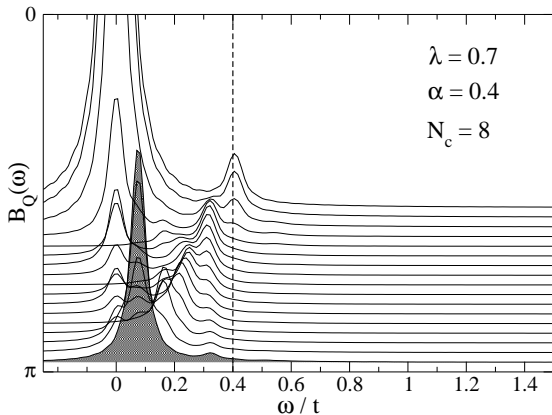


- $\tilde{\omega}(Q) \simeq \omega_0$
- $K = 0$ “electron” state - phonon admixture

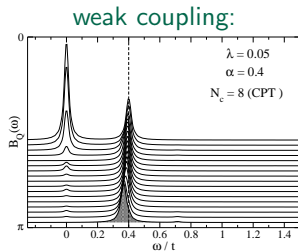


PHONON SPECTRA - ADIABATIC CASE II

- $\lambda \rightarrow$ critical coupling:



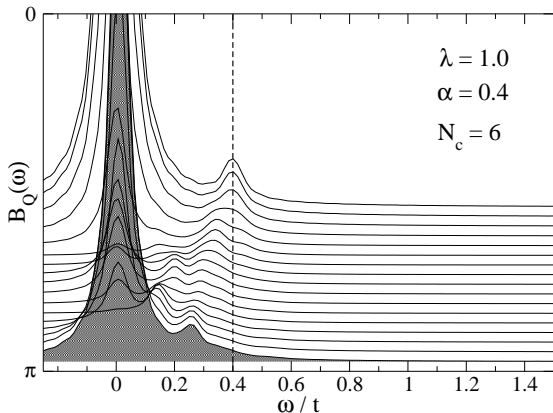
- zone boundary phonon becomes soft
- redistribution of phonon spectral weight





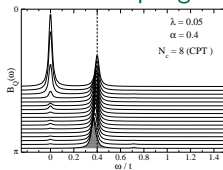
PHONON SPECTRA - ADIABATIC CASE III

- strong coupling: CDW insulator

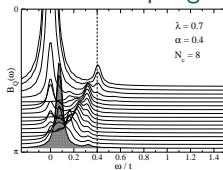


- doubling of Brillouin zone
- phonon hardening sets in

weak coupling:



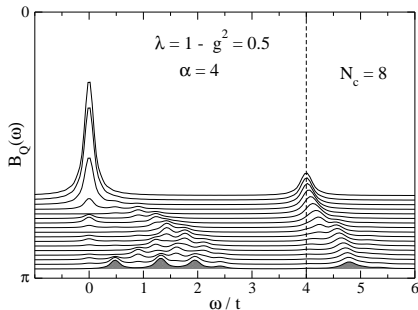
critical coupling:



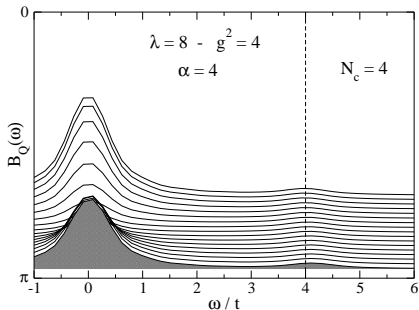


PHONON SPECTRA - ANTI-ADIABATIC CASE

weak coupling



strong coupling



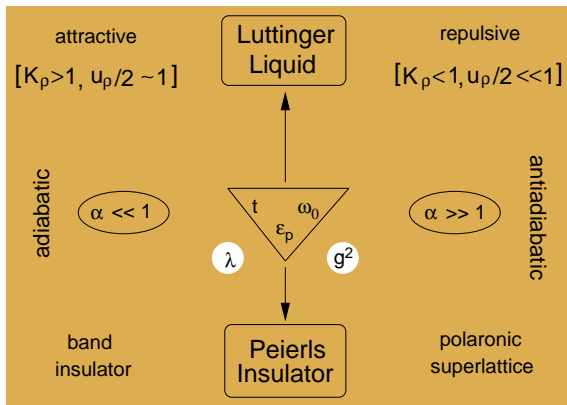
- signature of polaron band dispersion
- precursor of softening?

- almost perfect doubling
- dispersionless signature at ω_0

Hohenadler, Alvermann, HF: in preparation (2005)



SCHEMATIC PHASE DIAGRAM



- HF, Holicki, Weiße: Adv. Solid State Physics, 40 , 235 (2000)
- Sykora, Hübsch, Becker, Wellein, HF: Phys. Rev. B 71, 045112 (2005)
- HF, Wellein, Hager, Weiße, Becker, Bishop: Physica B 359-361, 699 (2005)



Part II: Insulator-Insulator Transition

(Peierls vs Mott)

simplest model: 1D Holstein Hubbard model at half-filling

$$H = \sum_{i\sigma} \epsilon_i n_{i\sigma} - t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle \sigma} c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} - g \omega_0 \sum_{i\sigma} (b_i^\dagger + b_i) n_{i\sigma} + \omega_0 \sum_i b_i^\dagger b_i + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

N sites, $N_{e\uparrow} = N_{e\downarrow} = N/2$ electrons, i.e. $n = 1$, dispersionless phonons, $T = 0$

parameters: $g^2 = \epsilon_p / \omega_0$; $\lambda = \epsilon_p / 2t$, $\alpha = \omega_0 / t$, and $u = U / 4t$

Hardly any exact results!

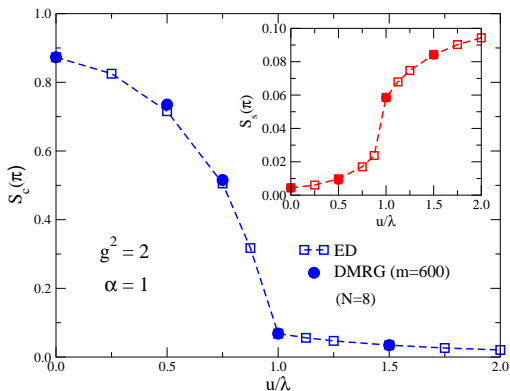


CHARGE & SPIN STRUCTURE FACTORS

- Suppression of CDW by Hubbard interaction?

- Increase of SDW? $S_i^z = \frac{1}{2}(n_{i\uparrow} - n_{i\downarrow})$

$$S_s(\pi) = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i,j} (-1)^j \langle S_i^z S_{i+j}^z \rangle$$

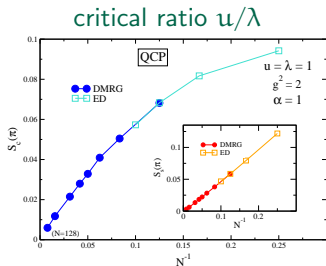
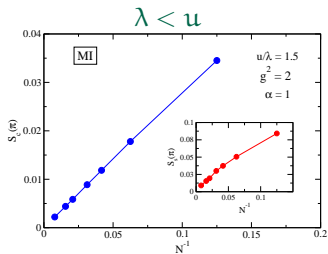
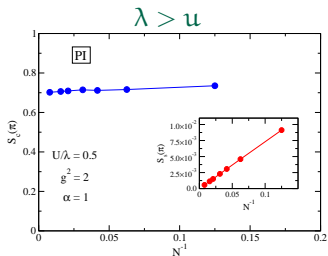


Yes! Finite-size effects?

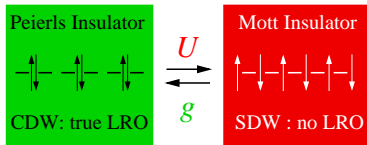


CDW-SDW TRANSITION

- Phase transition? $N \rightarrow \infty!$ \rightsquigarrow DMRG finite-size scaling necessary



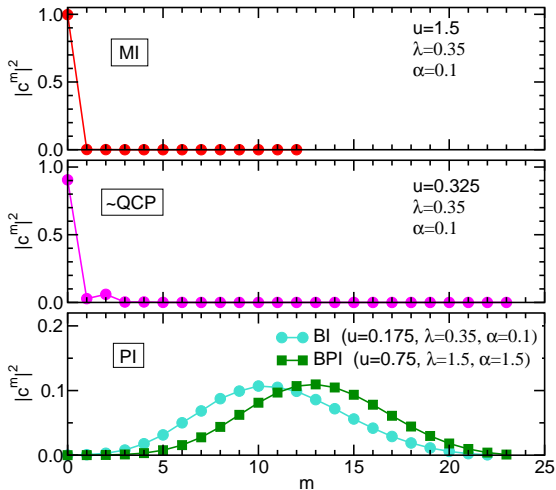
breaking of discrete symmetry





PHONON DISTRIBUTION

- Phonon “contribution” to the ground state?



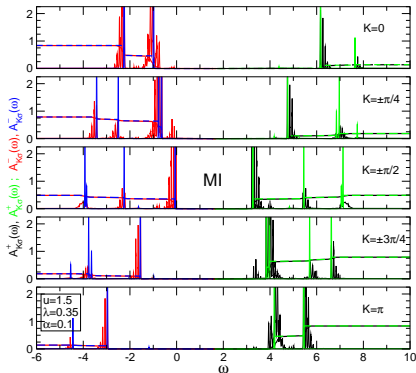
- MI: basically zero-phonon state (besides $Q = 0$ mode)
- QCP: increasing weight of multi-phonon states
- PI: Poisson-like distribution of phonons



PHOTOEMISSION SPECTRA I

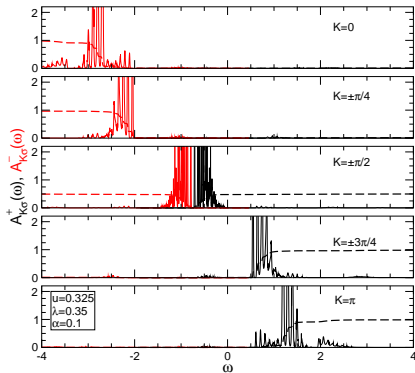
- Single-particle excitations?

Mott insulating regime $u/\lambda > 1$



- Mott-Hubbard correlation gap \sim optical gap
- band renormalisation, phonon satellites
- “breather-like” excitations

Mott-to-Peierls transition $u/\lambda \simeq 1$



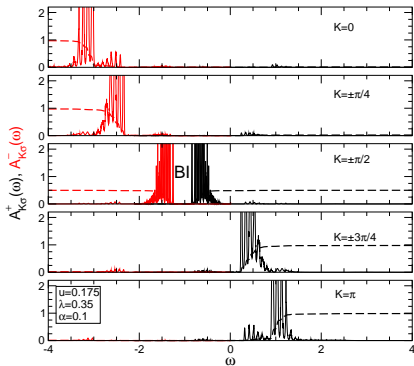
- gapless spin & charge excitations
- band width $\lesssim 4t$, broad (I)PE spectra
- uniform distribution of spectral weight



PHOTOEMISSION SPECTRA II

- CDW regime?

adiabatic case: $\alpha \ll 1$

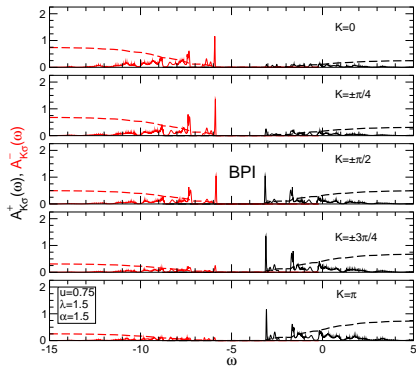


- dispersion $\propto \epsilon_k$ + gap feature


- phonon softening: $\tilde{\omega}_\pi \rightarrow 0$

\hookrightarrow “normal” Peierls band insulator

anti-adiabatic case: $\alpha \gg 1$



- low-weight dispersionless band

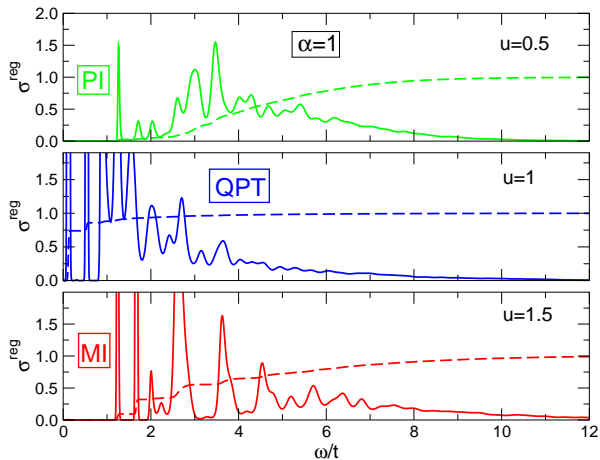
-  + ordering

\hookrightarrow polaronic superlattice



- Signatures of the PI-MI QPT in the optical conductivity?

EP coupling fixed ($\lambda = 1$, $\alpha = 1$) – increasing Hubbard interaction:



- $(u/\lambda)_c \rightsquigarrow$ optical gap $\Delta_{\text{opt}} = 0$, metal!? Drude-weight ill-defined!

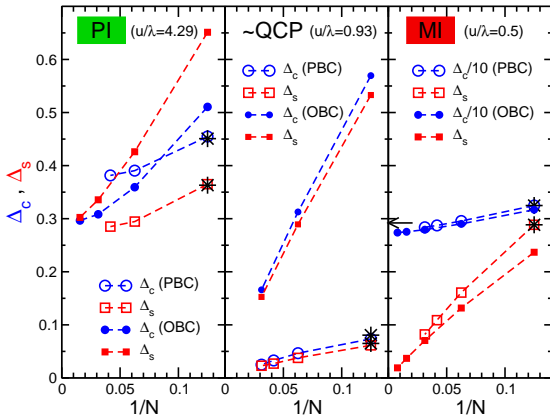


MANY-BODY EXCITATION GAPS

- Proof of spin-charge separation? \rightsquigarrow DMRG finite-size scaling of

charge gap:
$$\Delta_c = E_0^{(N_{e1}+1)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + E_0^{(N_{e1}-1)}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2E_0^{(N_{e1})}(0)$$

spin gap:
$$\Delta_s = E_0^{(N_{e1})}(1) - E_0^{(N_{e1})}(0)$$
 (both including lattice relaxation!)





QPT - SYMMETRY CONSIDERATIONS

- $(u/\lambda)_c$ - level crossing \Leftrightarrow symmetry change?

- HHM - invariant with respect to inversion at site i

inversion symmetry (parity) operator: $\hat{P}c_{i\sigma}\hat{P}^\dagger = c_{N-i\sigma}$ ($i = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$)

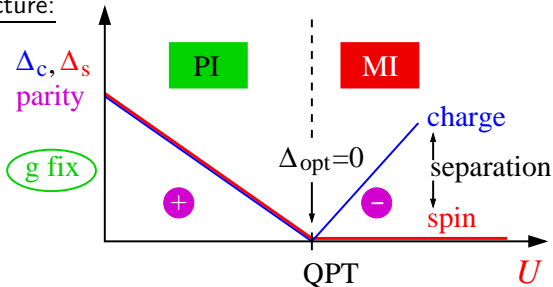
- Hubbard model on finite lattices ($N = 4L$; PBC):

$$P=1 \text{ for } U=0 \text{ \& } P=-1 \forall U>0$$

- Holstein Hubbard model: σ^{reg} points parity change out!

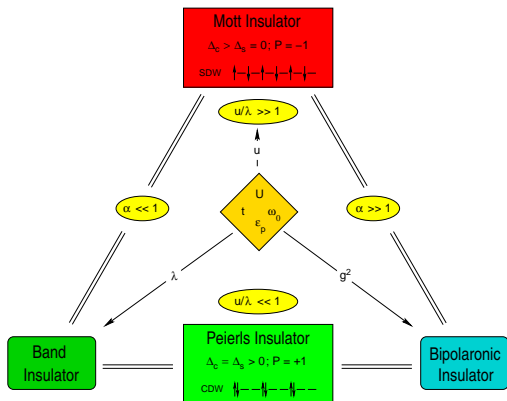
$|\psi_0\rangle$ by ED $\rightsquigarrow P=1$ for $U < U_c$!

physical picture:





SCHEMATIC PHASE DIAGRAM



HF, Wellein, Hager, Weiße, Bishop: Phys. Rev. B 69, 165115 (2004),...

Experimental relevance? \rightsquigarrow quasi-1D MX solids (M=Pt,Pd,Ni - X=Cl,Br,I)!

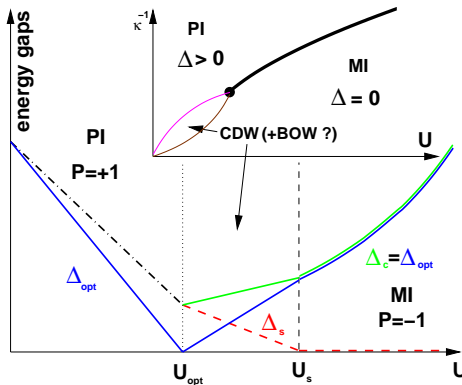


ADIABATIC LIMIT

- “Frozen phonons” ($\omega = 0$)?

$$H_{t-U} = \sum_{i\sigma} \Delta_i n_{i\sigma} + \frac{K}{2} \sum_i \Delta_i^2$$

schematic phase diagram:



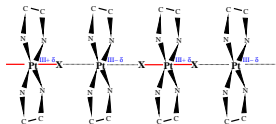
Maybe two (continuous) transitions at weak EP couplings !?

HF, Kampf, Sekania, Wellein, Eur. Phys. Jour. B 31, 11 (2003),...

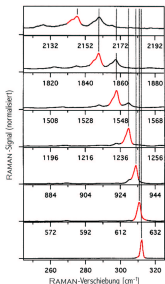


INTRINSIC LOCALISED VIBRATIONAL MODES

Pt-Cl MX-chain: CDW



resonance raman spectra



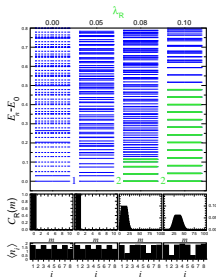
Peierls-Hubbard model

EP-coupling

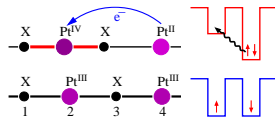
$$\propto \lambda_R (b_R + b_R^\dagger) (n_{e,2} - n_{e,4})$$

non-linear dynamics!

JADA diagonalisation



IVCT gap $\simeq 2.4$ eV



\rightsquigarrow redshift of overtones!

$$r_n = \frac{n\omega_R^{(1)} - \omega_R^{(n)}}{\omega_r^{(1)}}$$

n	$r_n^{\text{exp.}}$	$r_n^{\text{theo.}}$
2	0.4	0.4
3	1.1	1.1
4	2.4	2.5
5	4.6	4.7
6	7.7	7.5
7	11.6	11.2



Swanson et al. PRL 82, 3288 HF et al PRB 63, 245121



Strongly correlated electron-phonon systems

↪ remarkable variety of

interesting physical phenomena & theoretical problems

↪ great challenge!

- numerical study of simplified (but generic) model Hamiltonians on finite lattices ↪ powerful tool to address this field
- ground state and spectral properties of the 1D Holstein (Hubbard) model are understood to a large extent, but
- what about $0 < n < 1$ (including the spin degrees of freedom), $D > 1$, $T > 0$, ...?

There is still a lot of work to be done!