

# Revisit of single-hole problem in Mott insulators: A DMRG study

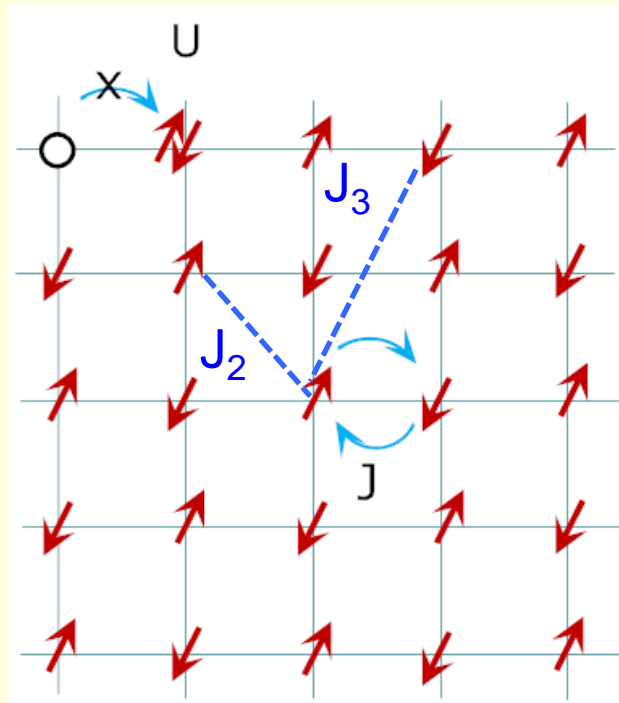
Zheng-Yu Weng

(Institute for Advanced Study, Tsinghua University)

KITP “Frustrated Magnetism and Quantum Spin Liquids”

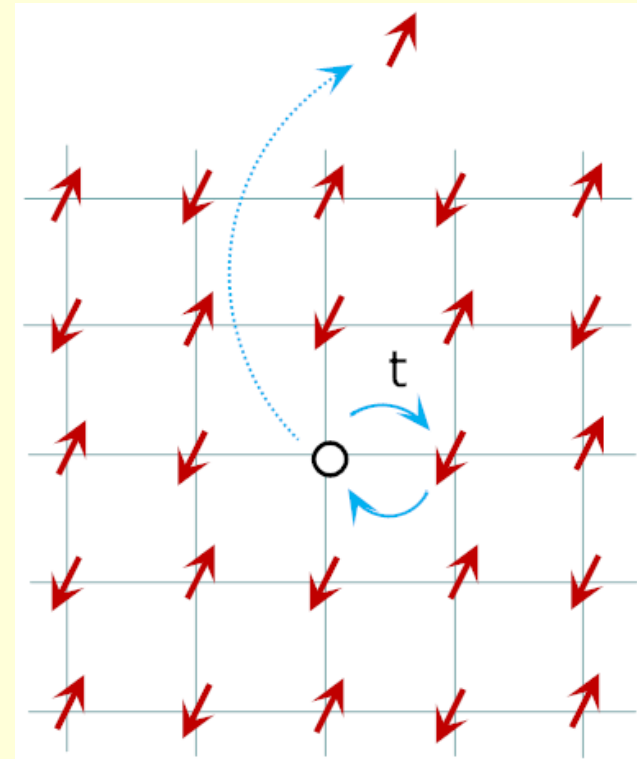
Santa Barbara 2012.10.16

# frustrated Mott antiferromagnets



geometric frustrations

# doped antiferromagnets

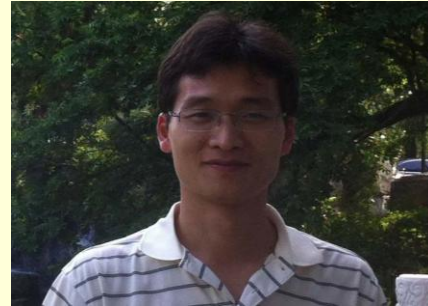


dynamic frustrations

# Collaborators



Zheng Zhu (IAS, Tsinghua)



Hong-Chen Jiang (KITP/UCSB)



Yang Qi (IAS, Tsinghua)



Chushun Tian (IAS, Tsinghua)

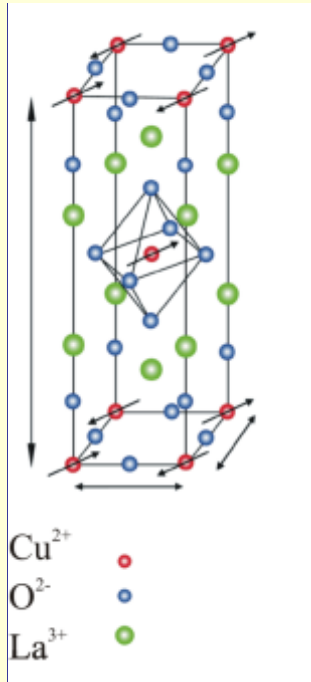
# Outline

- Overview (after two decades...)
- DMRG results
- Implications

# High- $T_c$ cuprates: doped Mott insulators?

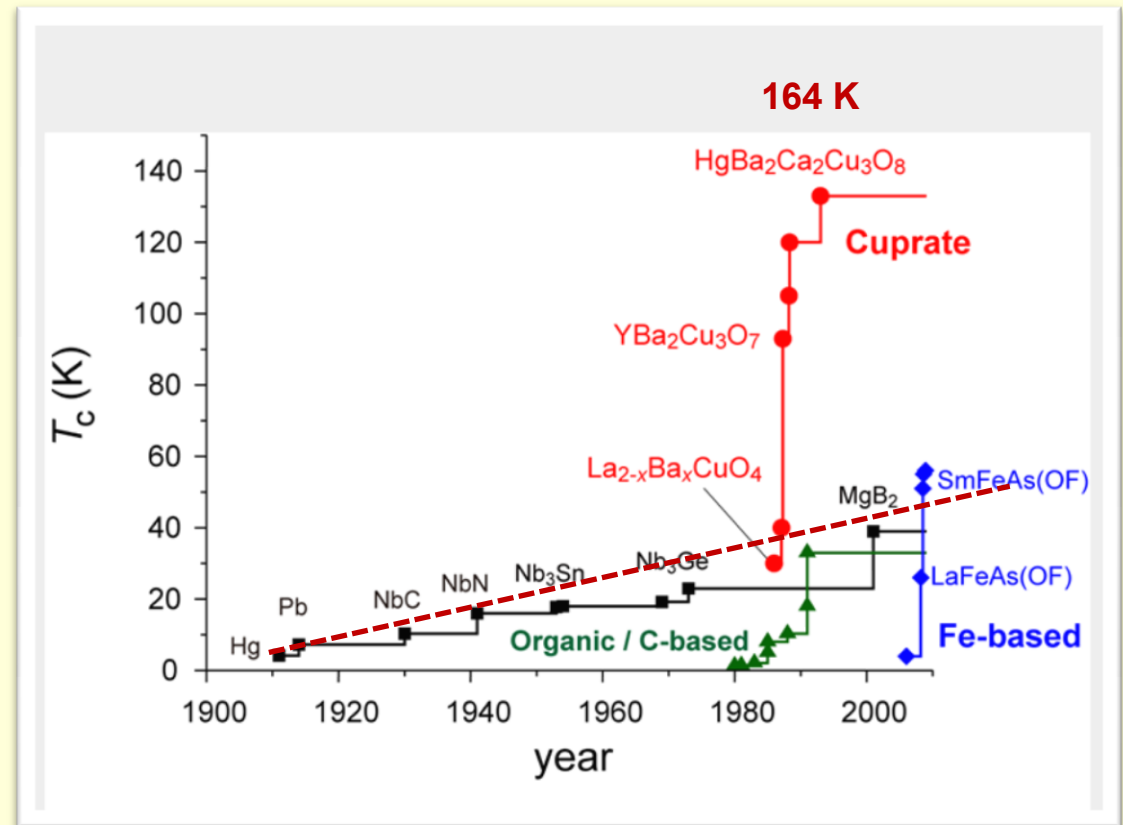


Science 1987

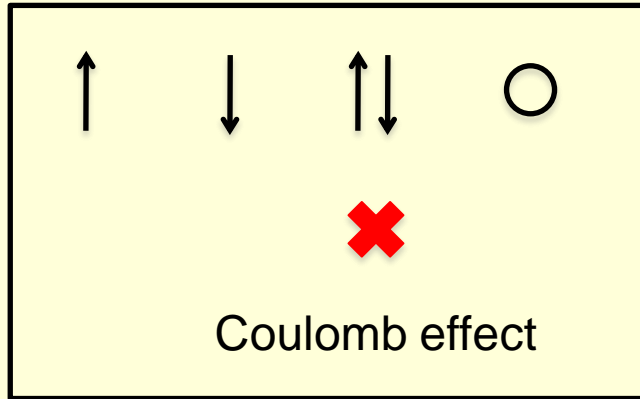


Mueller

Bednorz

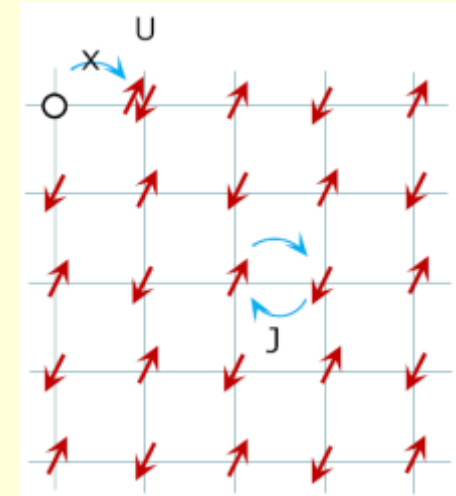


# Problem of single hole doped into a Mott insulator

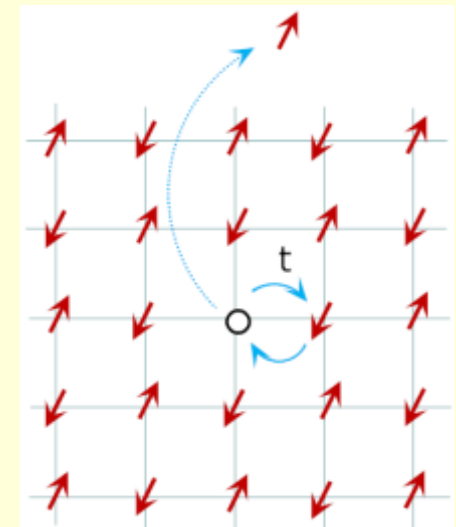


Half-filling:

A Mott insulator  
antiferromagnet



Question: How a single hole behaves?



# Theoretical debate in one-hole problem

---

- Spin polaron picture (self-consistent Born approximation)

*S. Schmitt-Rink, C. M. Varma, and A. E. Ruckenstein (1988);*

*C. L. Kane, P. A. Lee, and N. Read (1989); ....*

→ Quasiparticle

- ED result

*P.W. Leung and R. J. Gooding (1995);...*

→ Quasiparticle

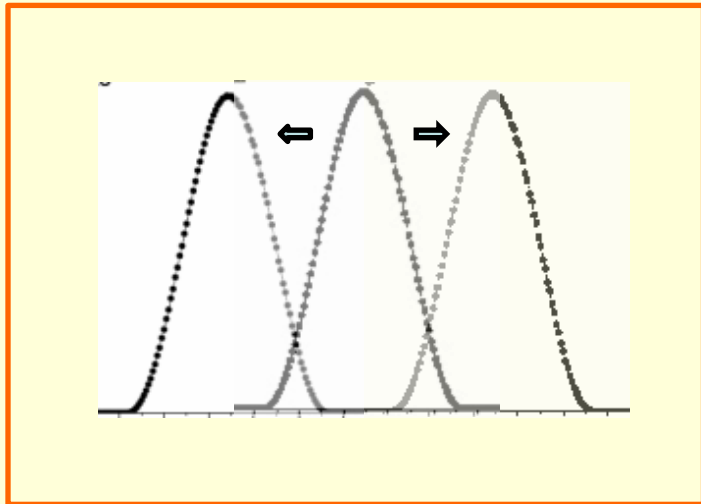
- P. W. Anderson's unrenormalizable phase shift argument (1990)

→ Non-quasiparticle

- Phase string effect (*D.N. Sheng, Y. C. Chen, ZYW (1996)*)

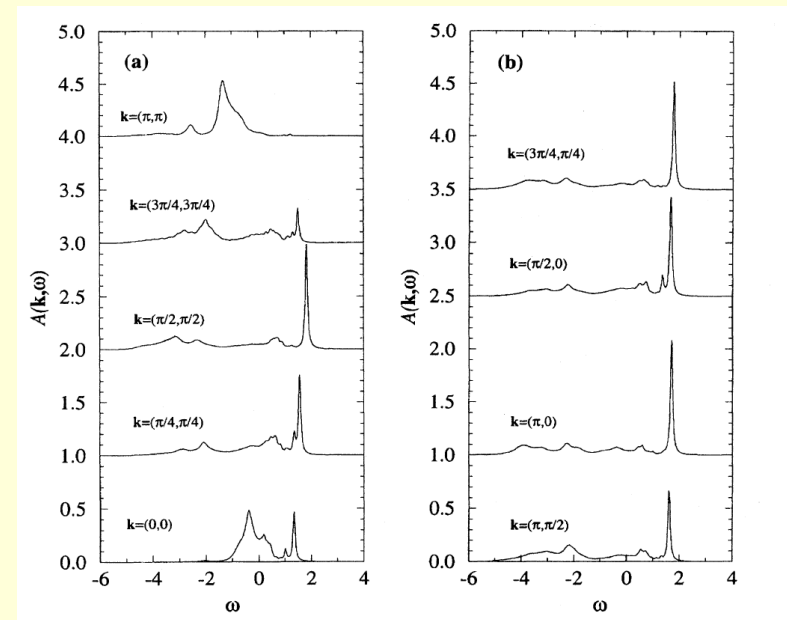
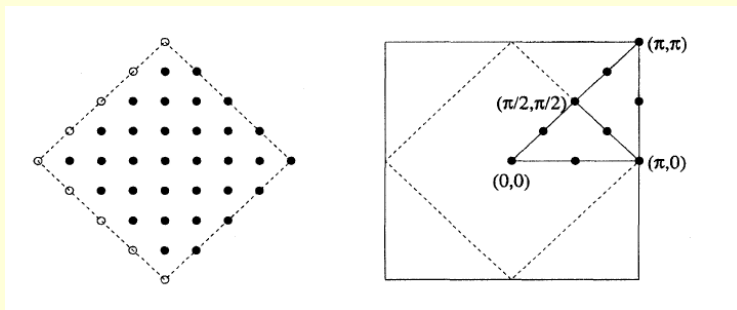
→ Localization (non-quasiparticle) (*ZYW, et al. (2001)*)

# Quasiparticle (spin-polaron) picture



Bloch theorem holds for a many-body system?

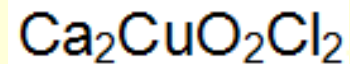
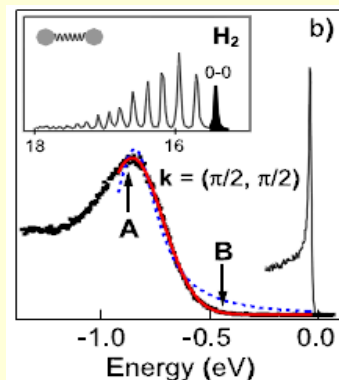
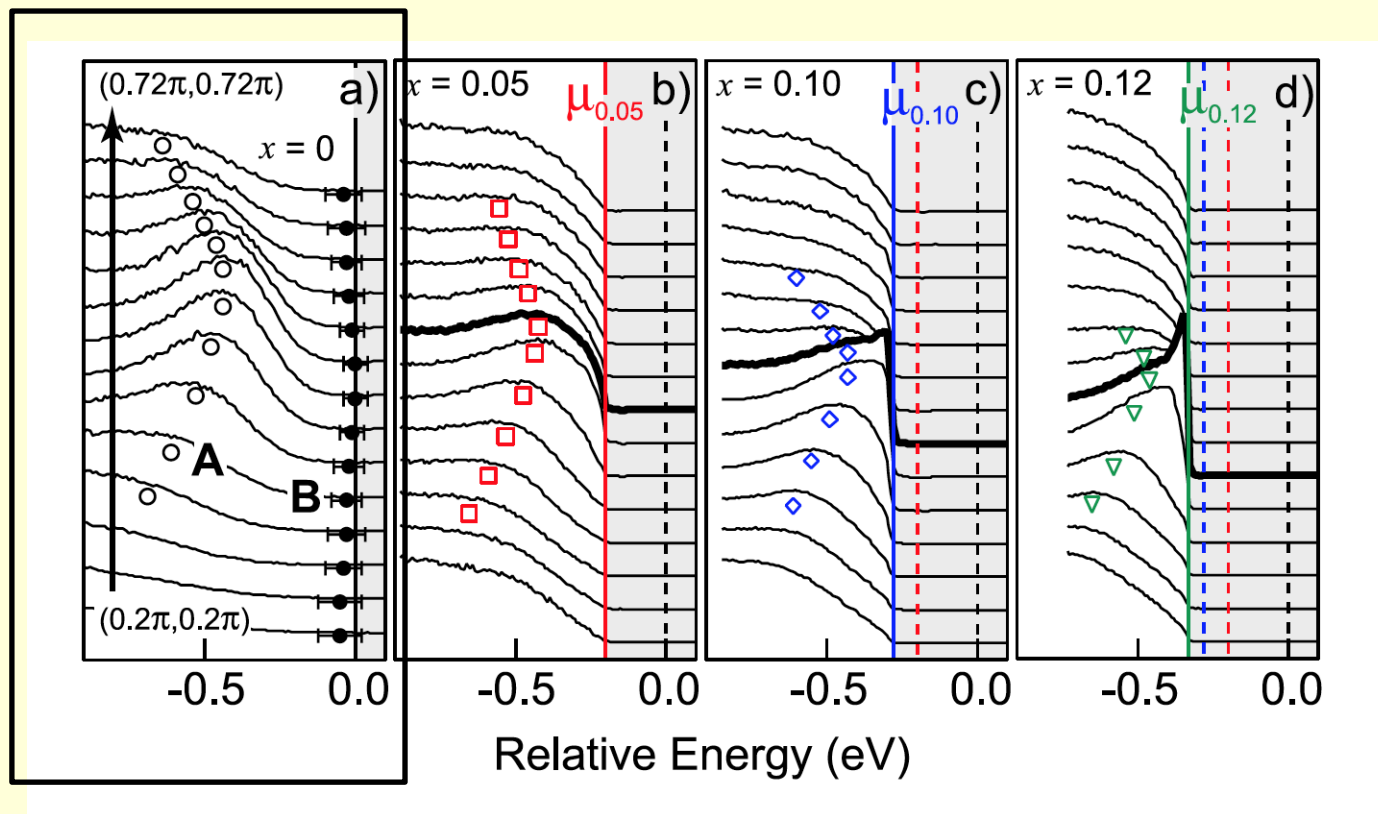
$S^z$  (Ising)-strings can be destroyed by quantum spin flips (C. L. Kane, P. A. Lee, and N. Read (1989))



P.W. Leung and R. J. Gooding (1995)



# ARPES result: A broad peak at $x=0$

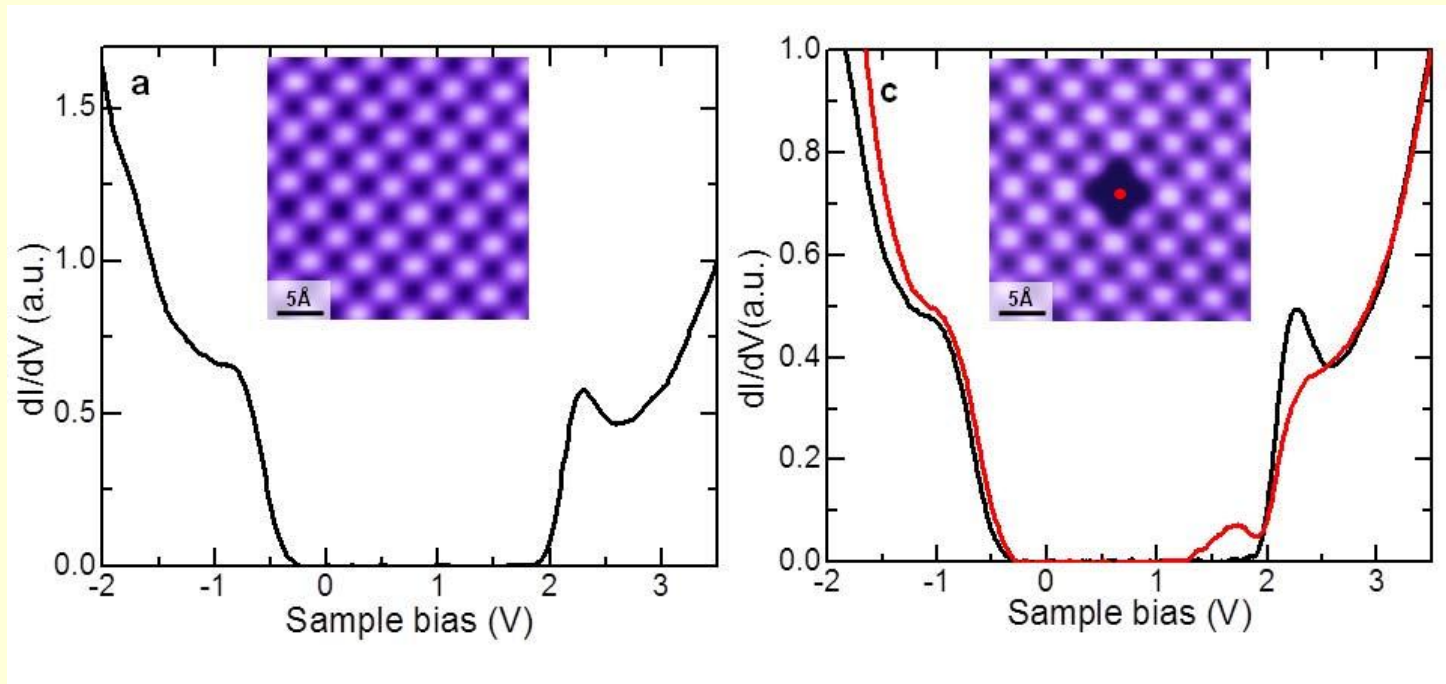
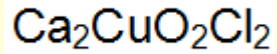


K. M. Shen et al, PRL 93, 267002 (2004)

# Experimental Results (STM)

## Localization

C. Ye, et. al., arXiv:1201.0342v1  
(Yayu Wang's group in Tsinghua)



Strong localization of a single electron donated by a Cl defect

# Theoretical debate in one-hole problem

---

- Spin polaron picture (self-consistent Born approximation)

*S. Schmitt-Rink, C. M. Varma, and A. E. Ruckenstein (1988);*

*C. L. Kane, P. A. Lee, and N. Read (1989); ....*

→ Quasiparticle

- ED result

*P.W. Leung and R. J. Gooding (1995);...*

→ Quasiparticle

- P. W. Anderson's unrenormalizable phase shift argument (1990)

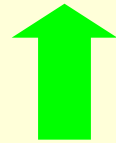
→ Non-quasiparticle

- Phase string effect (*D.N. Sheng, Y. C. Chen, ZYW (1996)*)

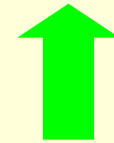
→ Localization (non-quasiparticle) (ZYW, et al. (2001))

# A minimal model for doped Mott insulators: t-J model

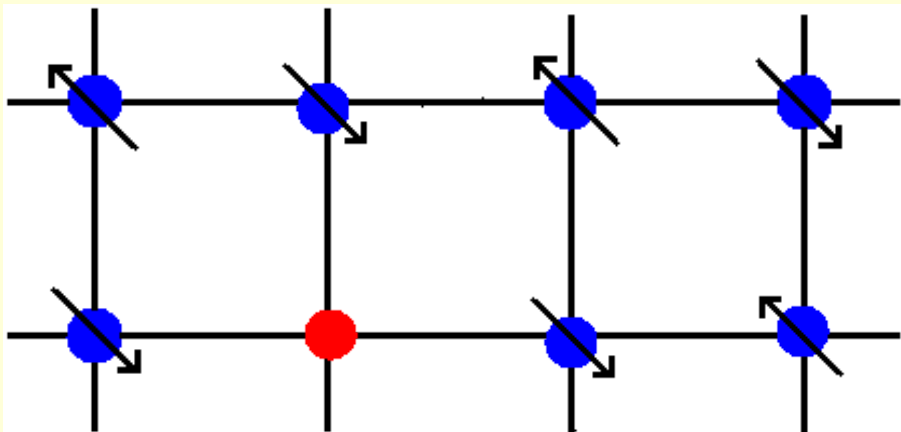
$$H = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \left( c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + h.c. \right) + J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \left( \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j - \frac{1}{4} n_i n_j \right)$$



**hopping**

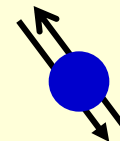


**superexchange**



constrained by

$$\sum_{\sigma} c_{i\sigma}^+ c_{i\sigma} \leq 1$$



# 1-hole propagator : Phase string effect

$$G(j, i, E) = \langle \mathcal{Y}_0 | c_{jS}^\dagger G(E) c_{iS} | \mathcal{Y}_0 \rangle \propto \sum_c t_c W[c; E]$$

$$G(E) = \frac{1}{E - H_{t-J} - 0^+}$$

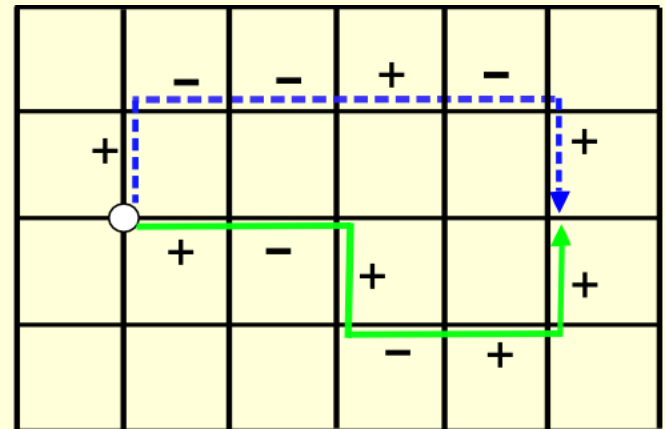
$$W[c; E] = \left( \frac{t}{-E} \right)^{M_h} \left( \frac{J}{-2E} \right)^{M_{\uparrow\downarrow} + M_Q} \geq 0$$

$$t_c = (+1)^{\sum (-1)^{i_j} \dots} = (-1)^{N_h^-(c)}$$

Partition function :

$$Z = \sum_{loop\ c} t_c W(c)$$

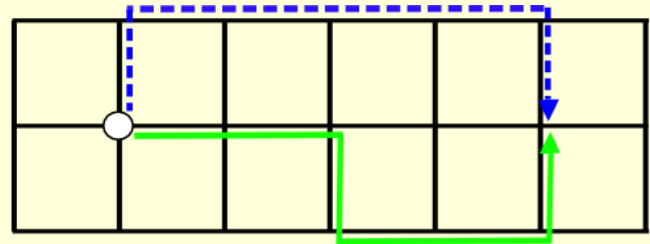
$$W(c) = \underbrace{\frac{2t}{J} \times \frac{2t}{J} \dots \frac{2t}{J}}_{M_h(c)} \sum_n \frac{(bJ/2)^n}{n!} d_{M_h+M_-,n} \geq 0$$



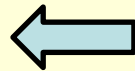
# Removing the phase string: A sign-free model

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \left( c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + h.c. \right) + J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \left( \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j - \frac{1}{4} n_i n_j \right)$$

$$Z = \mathop{\text{a}}_{\text{loop } c} t_c W(c)$$



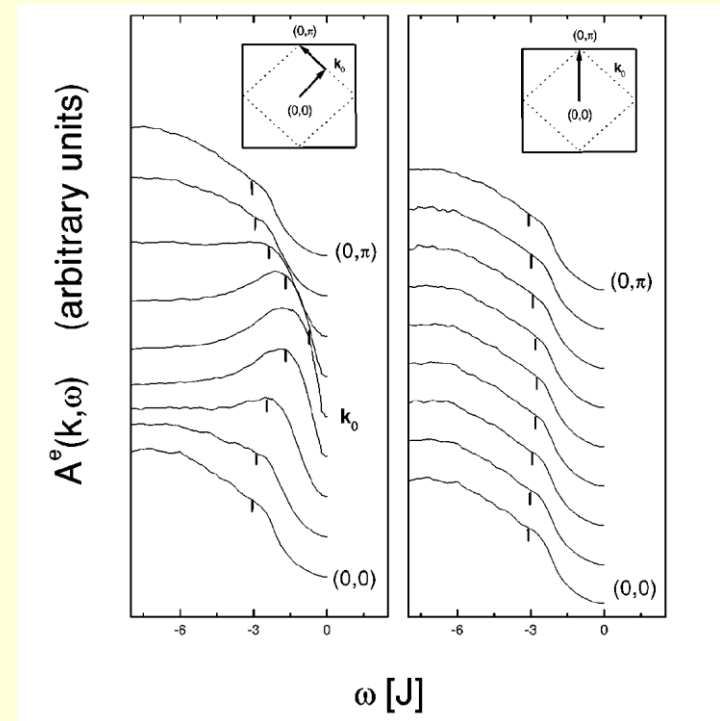
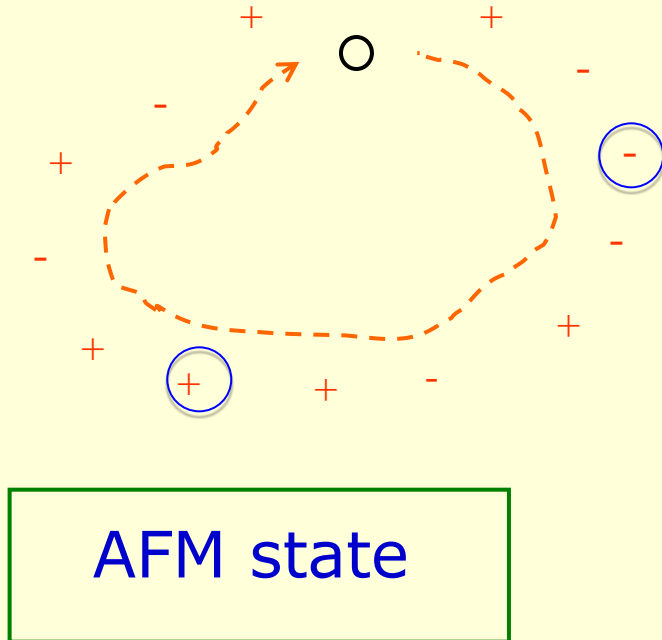
$$t_c \circ 1$$



for one-hole case

$$W(c) = \underbrace{\frac{2t}{J} \times \frac{2t}{J} \dots \frac{2t}{J}}_{M_h(c)} \mathop{\text{a}}_n \frac{(bJ/2)^n}{n!} d_{M_h+M_-,n} \quad \text{3 0}$$

# Prediction: self-localization of the one-hole



ZYW, V. N. Muthukumar, D.N. Sheng, C.S. Ting (2001)

Holon localization at low doping:

S.P. Kou, ZYW, PRL (2003)

P. Ye and Q.R. Wang,

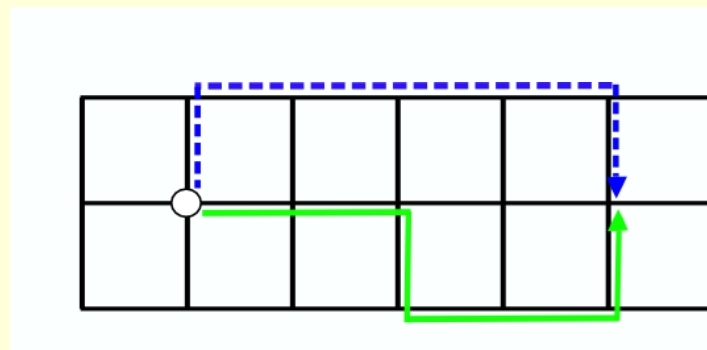
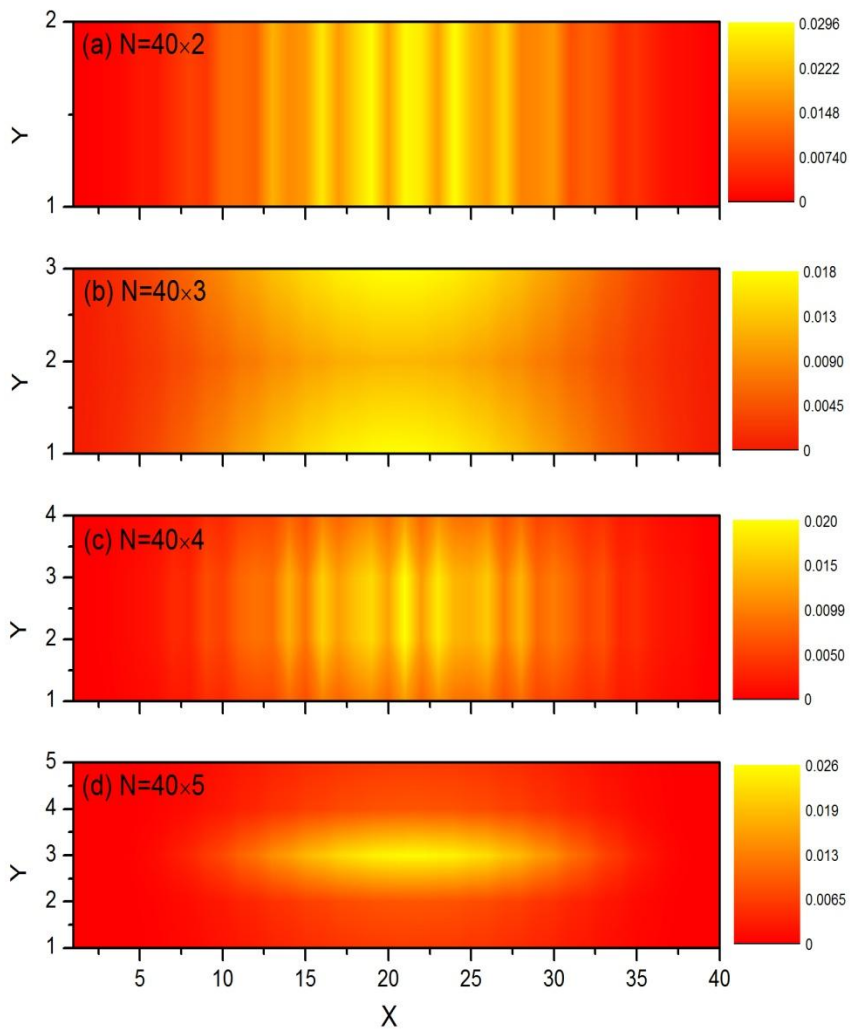
[arXiv:1206.0258](https://arxiv.org/abs/1206.0258)

DMRG results



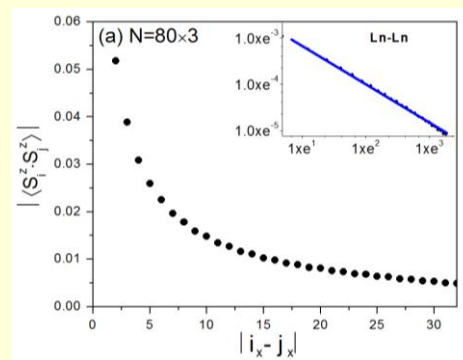
# Real space distribution of a single hole in t-J ladders

Z. Zhu, H.C. Jiang, Y. Qi, C.S.Tian, ZYW (2012)

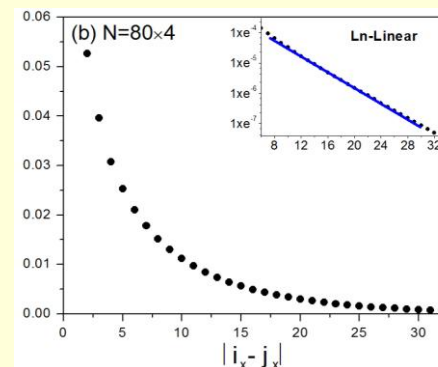


t-J ladders:

$$t = 3J$$



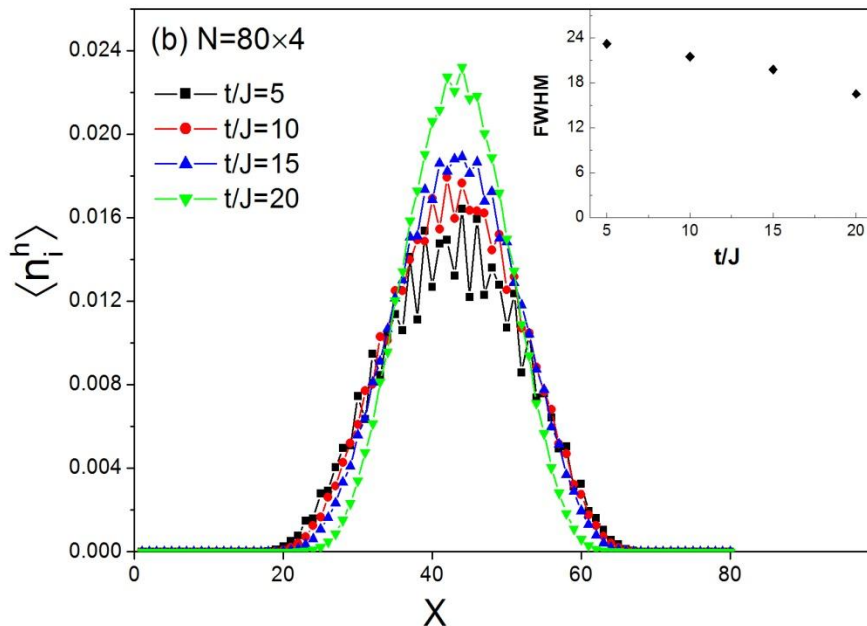
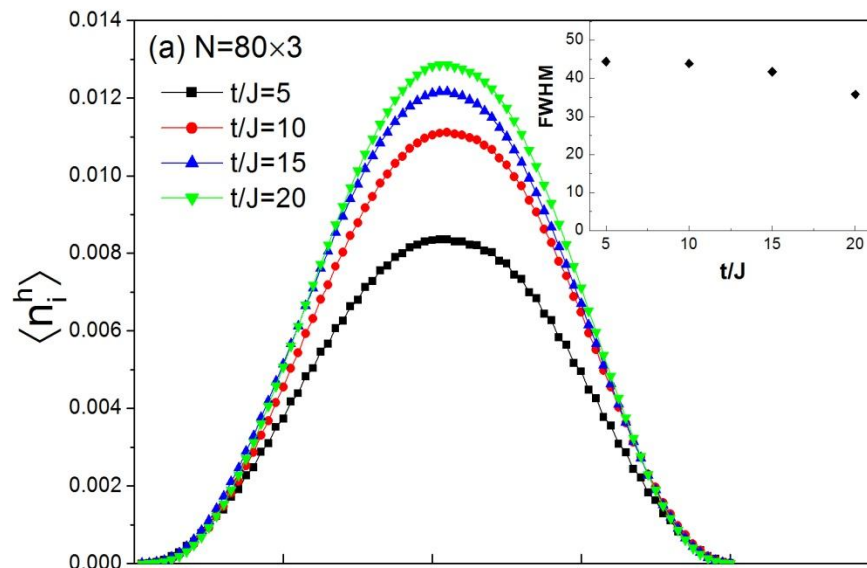
odd (3-legs)



even (4-legs)

# Localization with the ratio $t/J$

$$\sum_i \langle n_i^h \rangle = 1$$



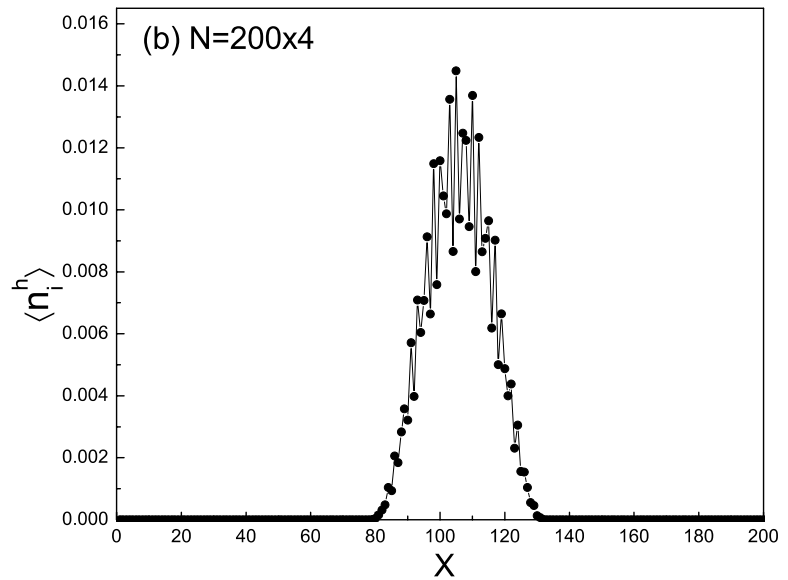
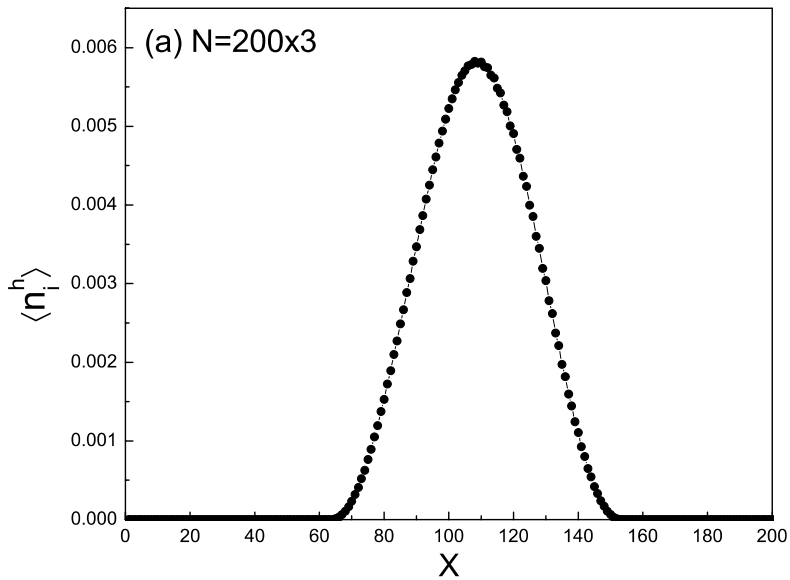
1. Localization length is monotonically reduced as  $t/J$  increases

➤ spin dynamics is not essential to the hole localization.

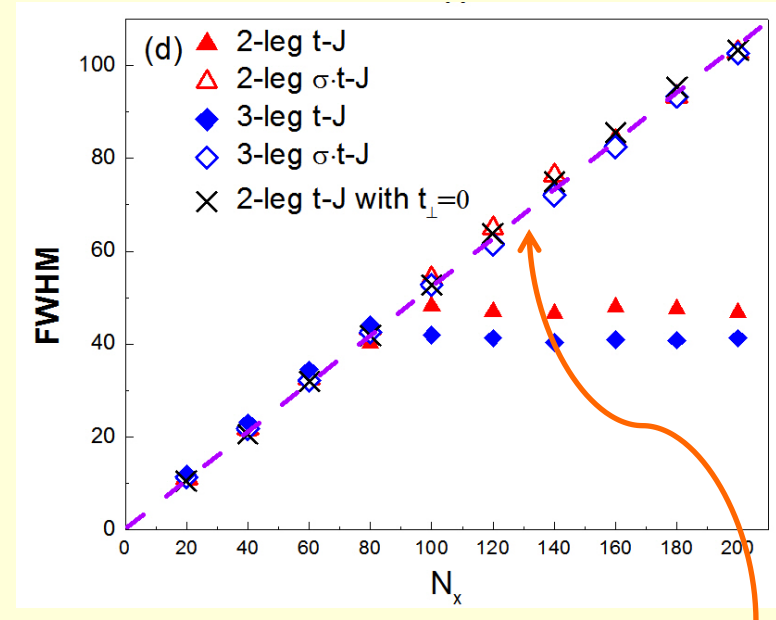
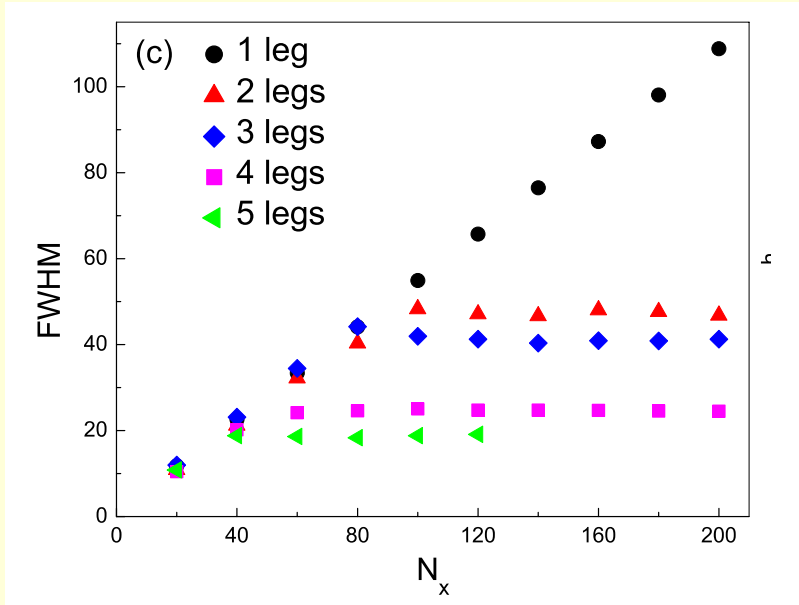
2. Oscillation for the even-leg ladders diminish as  $t/J$  increases

➤ the spin-gap effect will be gradually reduced with the increase of  $t/J$

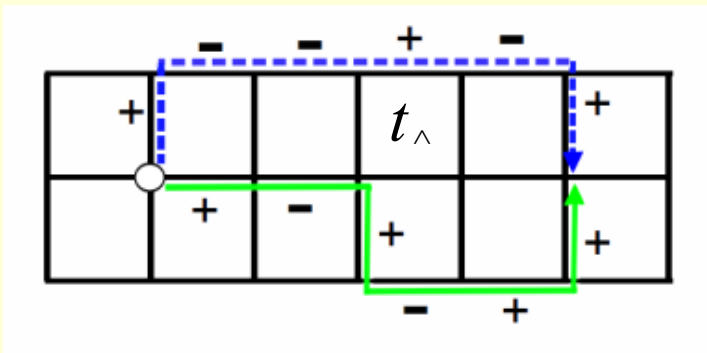
# Single-hole problem: A DMRG calculation



# Effect of phase string effect

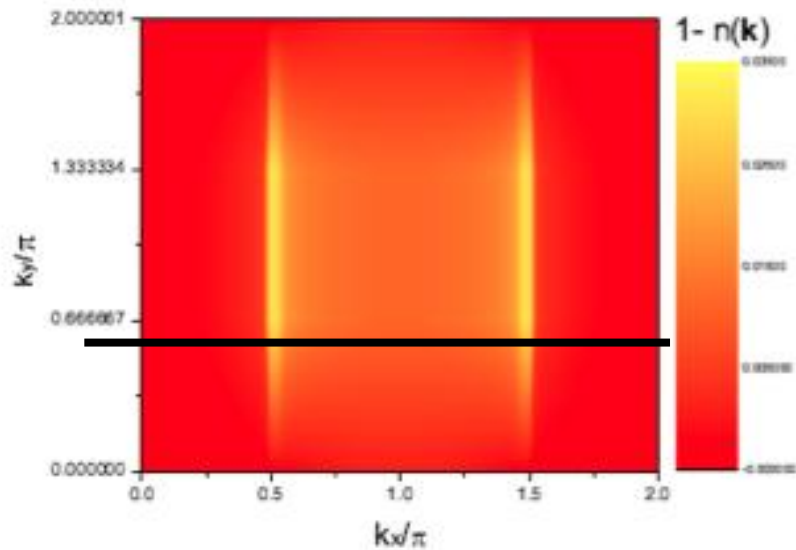


no phase string effect

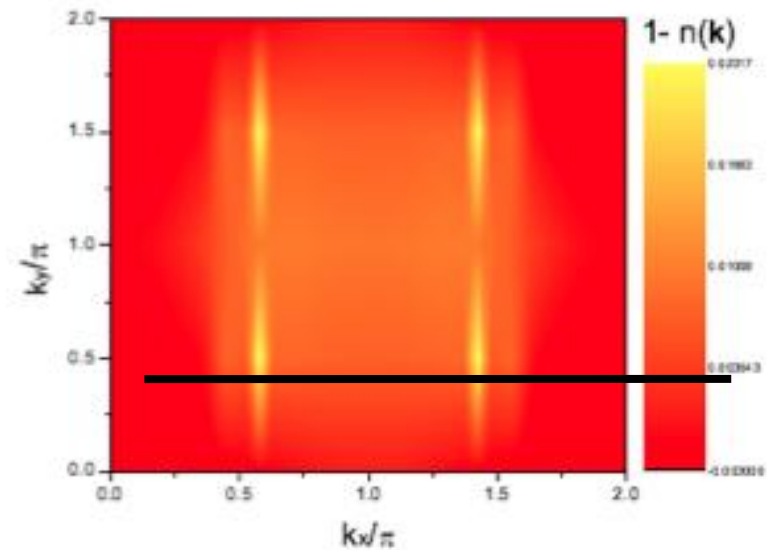


Self-localization of the hole!

# Picturing the Fermi surface



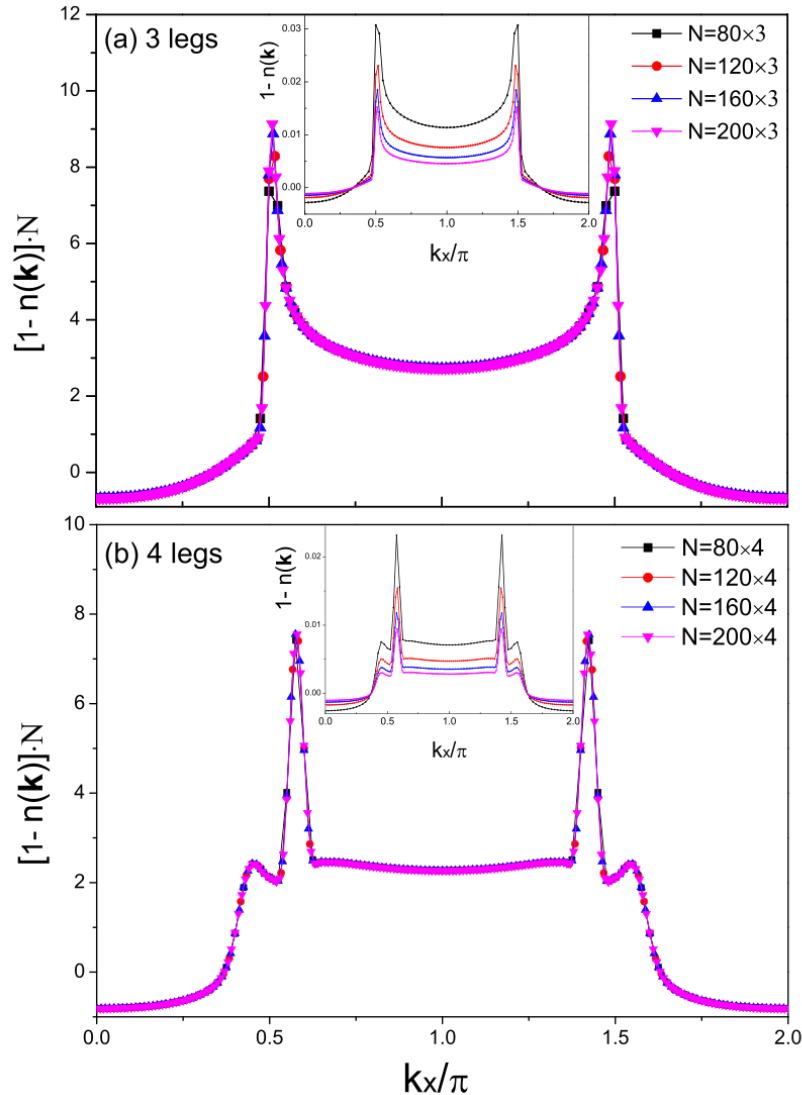
(a)  $N=80 \times 3$



(b)  $N=80 \times 4$

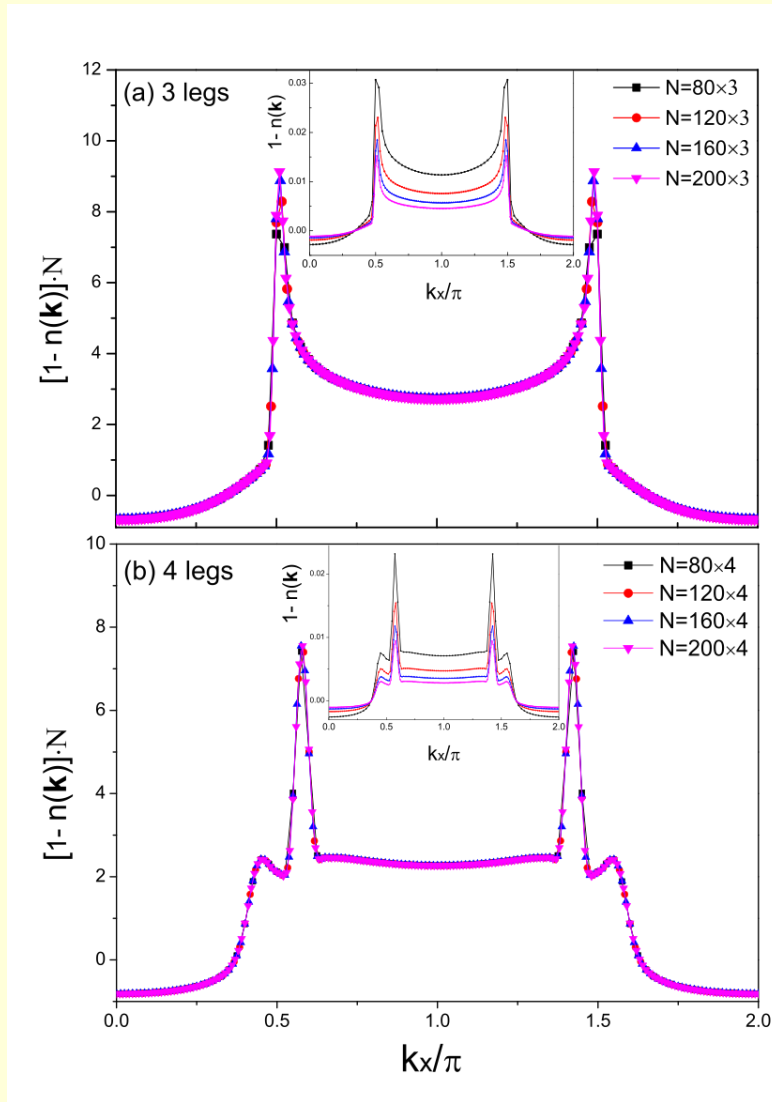
- DMRG gives  $n(\mathbf{k})$  of the ground state
- Jump in  $n(\mathbf{k}) \rightarrow$  Fermi surface

# Vanishing quasiparticle weight

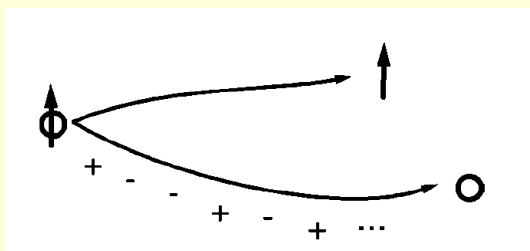
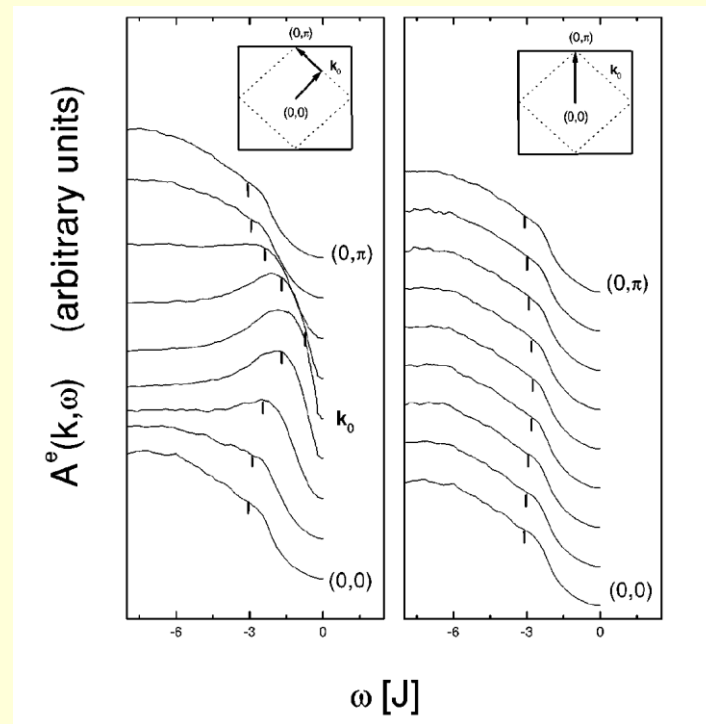
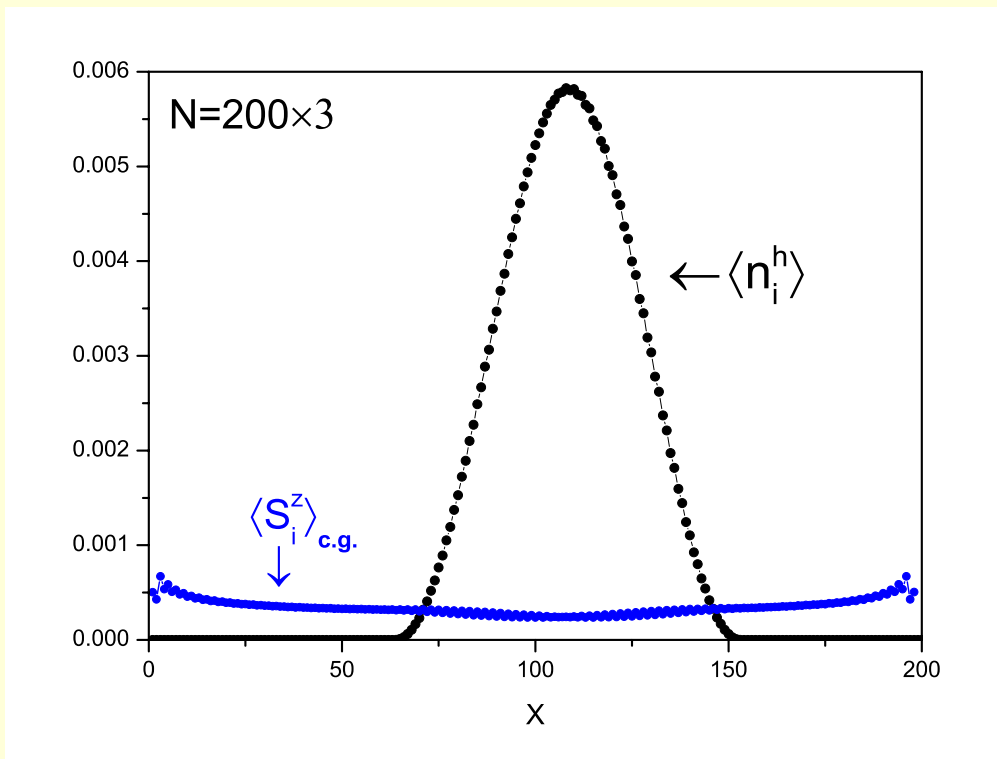


- $1-n(k) \sim 1/N$
- peak height  $\sim 1/N$
- peak width  $\sim \text{const}$
- quasiparticle within the localized region

# Momentum distribution



# Spin-charge separation





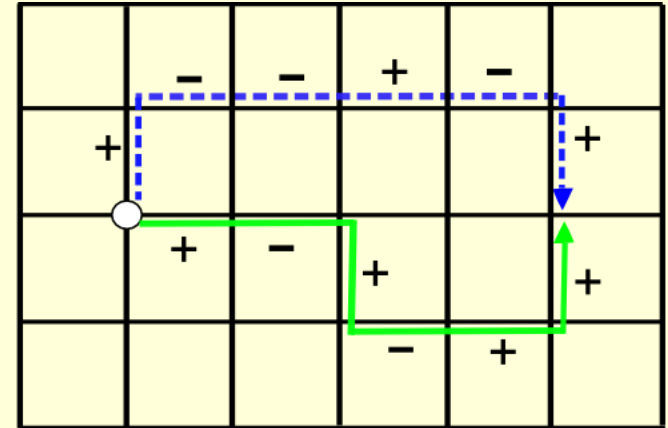
# Implications

# Emergent gauge force in doped Mott insulators!

$$(+1) \sim (-1) \sim (-1) \sim \dots \sim t_c$$

Partition function

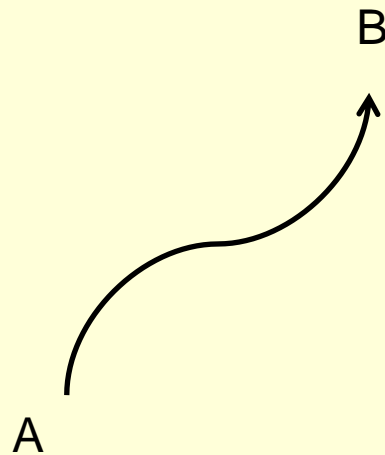
$$Z = \prod_{loop\ c} t_c W(c)$$



C. N. Yang (1974), Wu and Yang (1975)

Nonintegrable phase factor:

$$Pe^{i \frac{e}{\hbar c} \int_A^B A_m dx^m}$$



"An intrinsic and complete description of electromagnetism"

"Gauge symmetry dictates the form of the fundamental forces in nature"

# At arbitrary doping, dimensions, temperature: t-J model

---

$$Z = \sum_c \tau_c \mathcal{Z}(c)$$

$$\tau_c = (-1)^{N_h^\downarrow(c)} \times (-1)^{N_h^h(c)}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}[c] = \left(\frac{2t}{J}\right)^{M_h[c]} \sum_n \frac{(\beta J/2)^n}{n!} \delta_{n, M_h + M_{\uparrow\downarrow} + M_Q}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(c) \geq 0$$

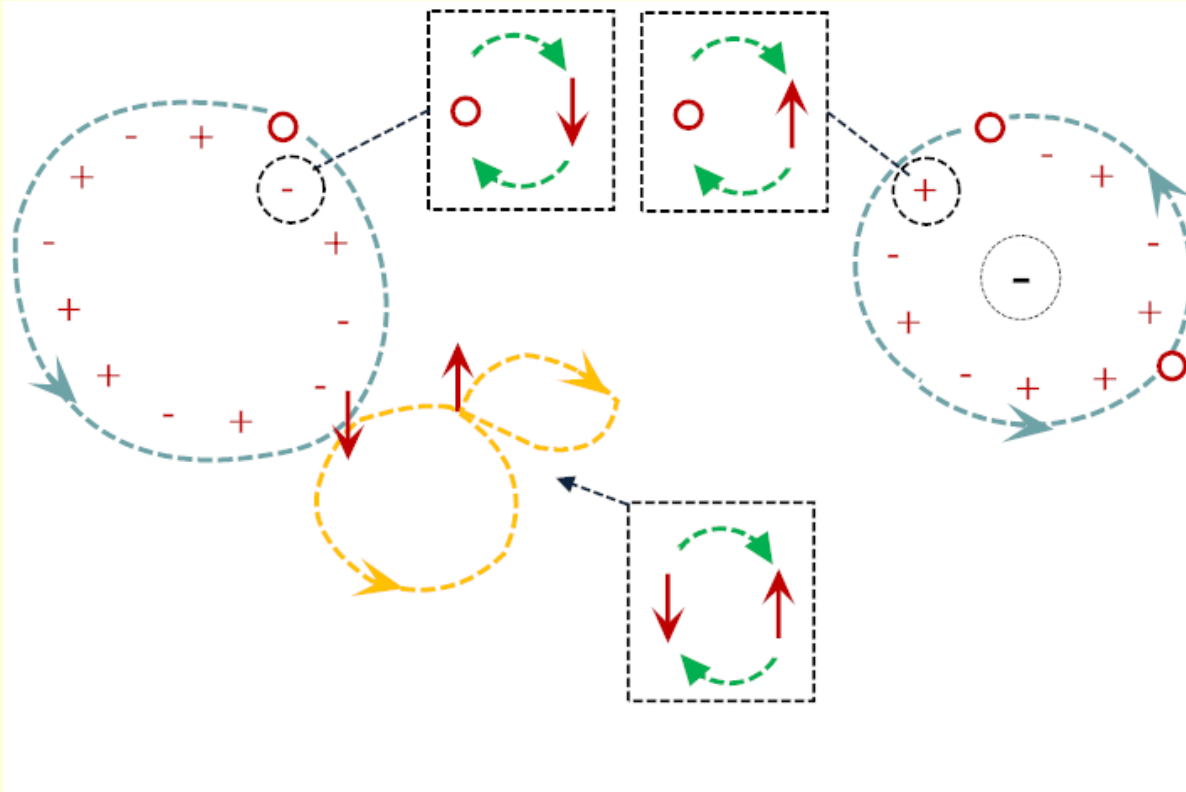
$M_h(C)$  = total steps of hole hoppings

$M_{\uparrow\downarrow}(C)$  = total number of spin exchange processes

$M_Q(C)$  = total number of opposite spin encounters

General sign structure rule:

$$\tau_c = (-1)^{N_h^\downarrow(c)} \times (-1)^{N_h^h(c)}$$



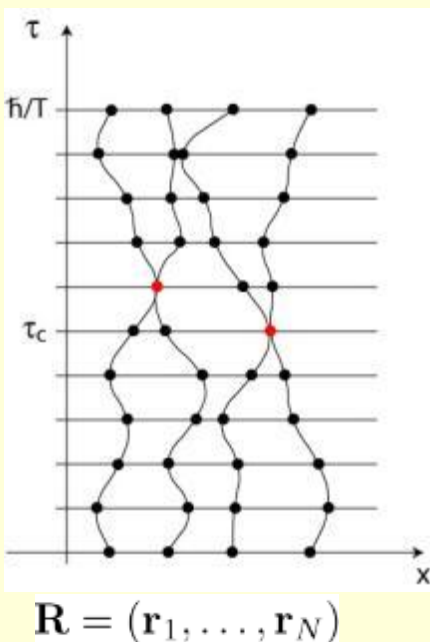


# Feynman's path-integral

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Z} &= \text{Tr} \exp(-\beta \hat{\mathcal{H}}) \\ &= \int d\mathbf{R} \rho(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{R}; \beta) \end{aligned}$$

Fermion signs

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{B/F}(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{R}; \beta) &= \frac{1}{N!} \sum_{\mathcal{P}} (\pm 1)^{\mathcal{P}} \rho_D(\mathbf{R}, \mathcal{P}\mathbf{R}; \beta) \\ &= \frac{1}{N!} \sum_{\mathcal{P}} (\pm 1)^{\mathcal{P}} \int_{\mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}\mathbf{R}} \mathcal{D}\mathbf{R}(\tau) \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{\hbar} \int_0^{\hbar/T} d\tau \left( \frac{m}{2} \dot{\mathbf{R}}^2(\tau) + V(\mathbf{R}(\tau)) \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$



t-J model:

$$Z = \sum_c \tau_c \mathcal{Z}(c)$$

$$\tau_c = (-1)^{N_h^\downarrow(c)} \times (-1)^{N_h^h(c)}$$

Mott physics =



+

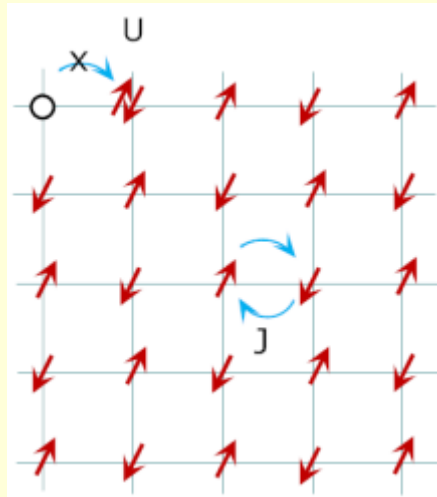
new statistical signs



(nonintegrable phase factor)

# Trivial limits of phase string effect

Half-filling:

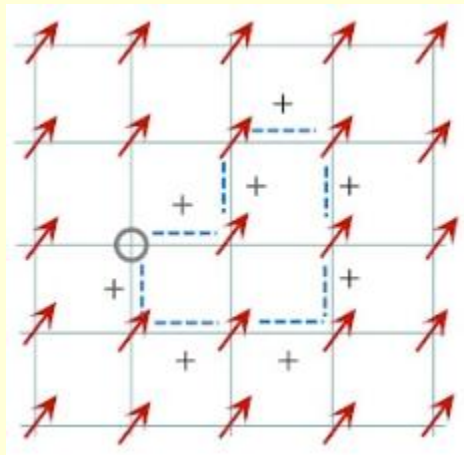


$$Z_{t-J} = \sum_c \tau_c Z[c]$$

$$t_c = 1$$

no sign problem  $N_h^-(c) = 0$   
antiferromagnetic ground state

Nagaoka state ( $J=0$ )



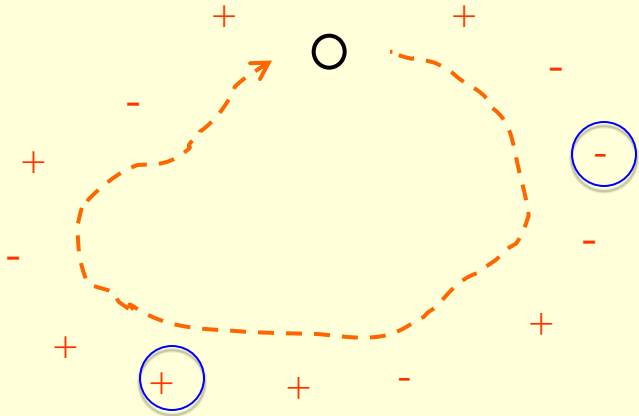
$$N_h^-(c) = 0$$

$$t_c = 1$$

no sign problem

# Long-range entanglement between charge and spin!

---



one hole

self-localization

# Perspective

- Mott physics =  $\updownarrow$   
 $\times$  + **sign structure**
- $\Rightarrow$  electron fractionalization
- $\Leftrightarrow$  ODLROs for sub-systems (rigidity)
- True ODLRO: sign structure/mutual statistics



# Conclusion

- Nonintegral phase factor (sign structure) dictates (1-hole) doped Mott physics:

emergent gauge symmetry

$$e^{i \frac{e}{\hbar c} \oint_A^B A_m dx^m} \implies (+1) \text{ ' } (-1) \text{ ' } (-1) \text{ ' } \dots$$

mutual statistics (geometric/topological)

- Examples:

- 1) Half-filling: antiferromagnet (no sign problem)
- 2) One-hole ( $J=0$ ): Nagaoka state (no sign problem)
- 3) One-hole ( $J$  finite): self-localization (DMRG)
- 4) One-dimensional case: Luttinger liquid (non-trivial signs)
- 5) 2D finite doping: origin of high- $T_c$  superconductivity