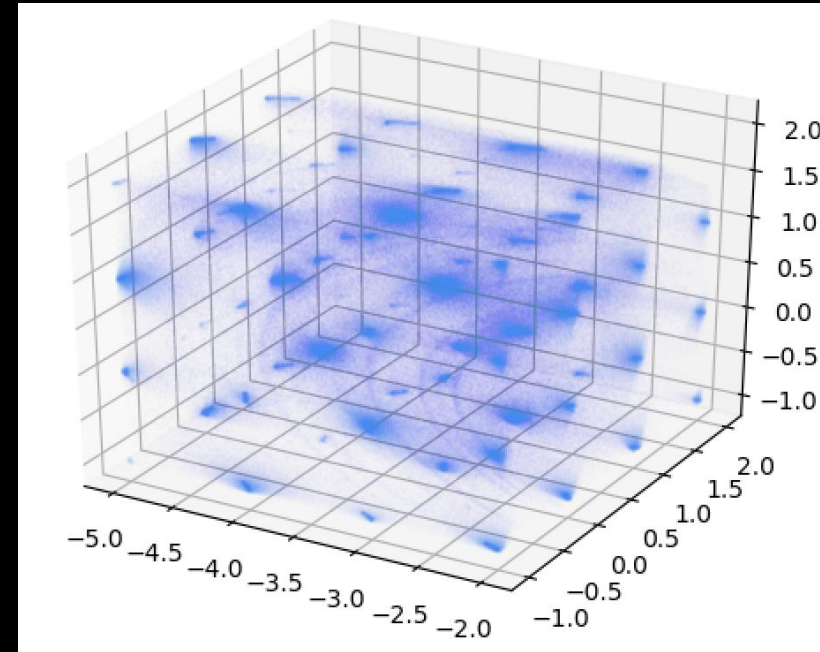
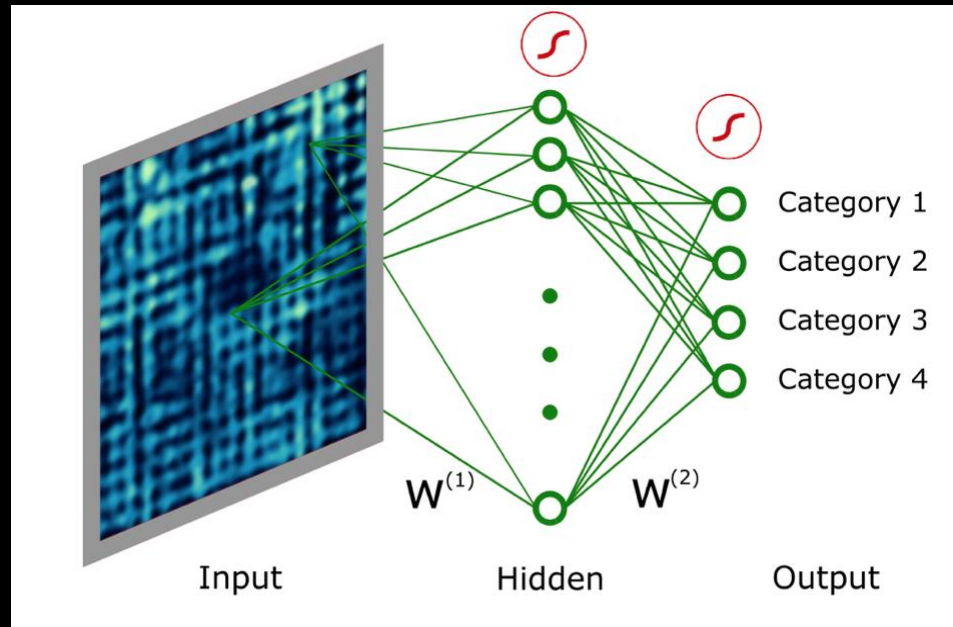
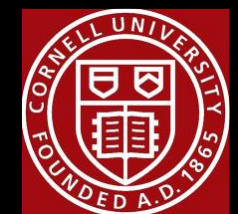


Machine Learning Quantum Emergence



Eun-Ah Kim (Cornell)

KITP, Feb14, 2019



CCMR



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Learning Quantum Emergence

Complex Reality
of Data

Simple
Principles

Phase Diagrams
Many-body WF

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\Psi\rangle = H |\Psi\rangle$$

**Quantum
Complexity**

Entropy
Phonons
Topological Invariant
Fermi statistics

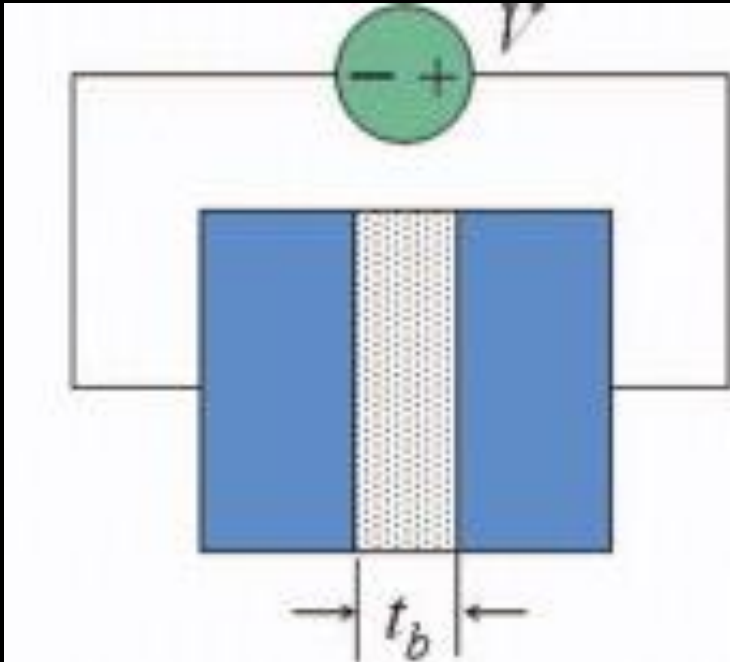
Data Driven Challenges

Complexity of Quantum Many-body State

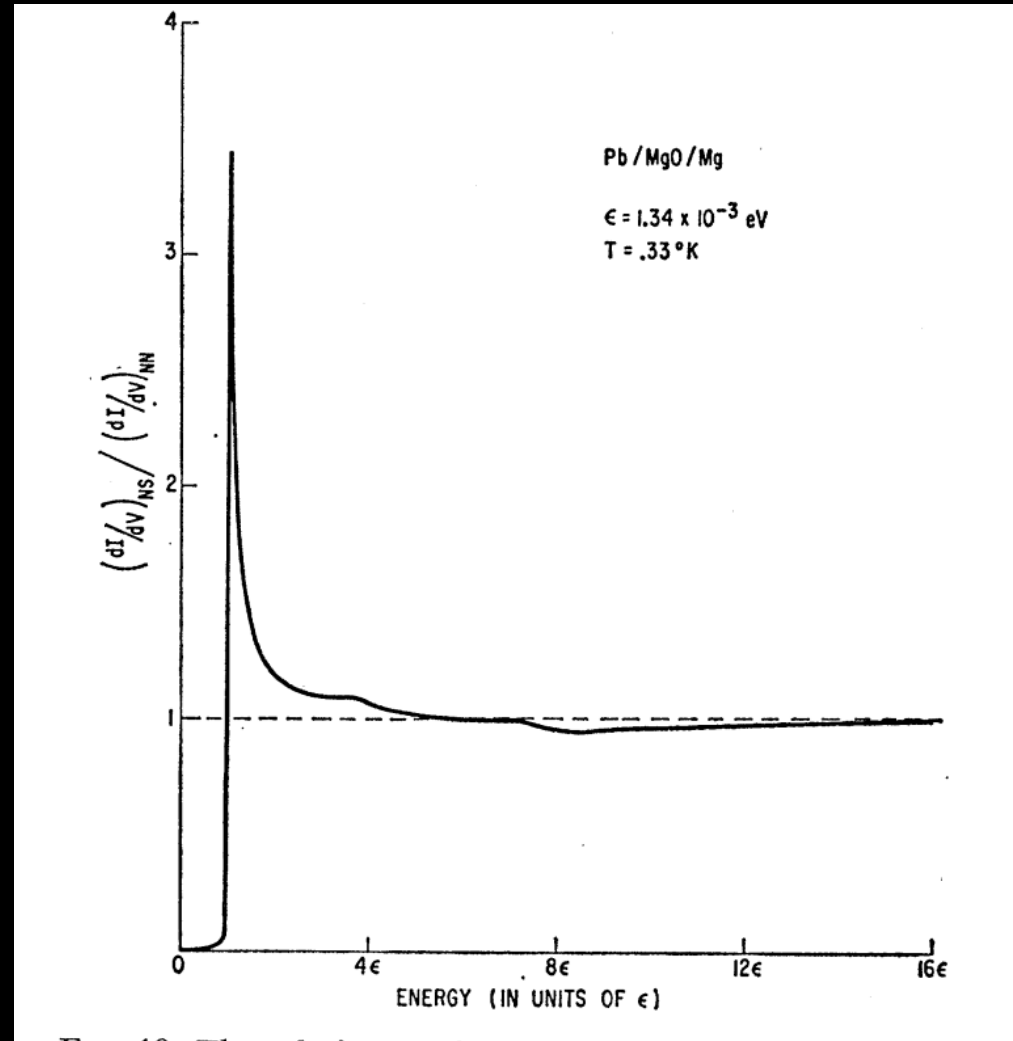


Many body wave function of 49 electrons:
a function in trillion trillion trillion trillion dimensional space

Tunneling Density of States, in 1962



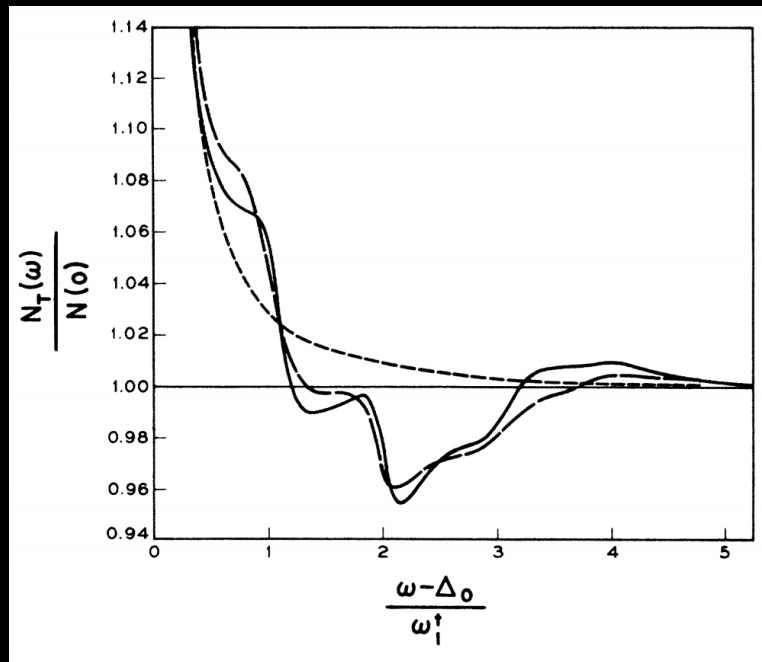
Differential conductance dI/dV @ V
proportional to $N(E=eV)$



Giaever et al, Phys.
Rev. 126, 941 (1962)

Generative Model

Schrieffer, Scalapino, Wilkins, PRL 10, 336 (1963)

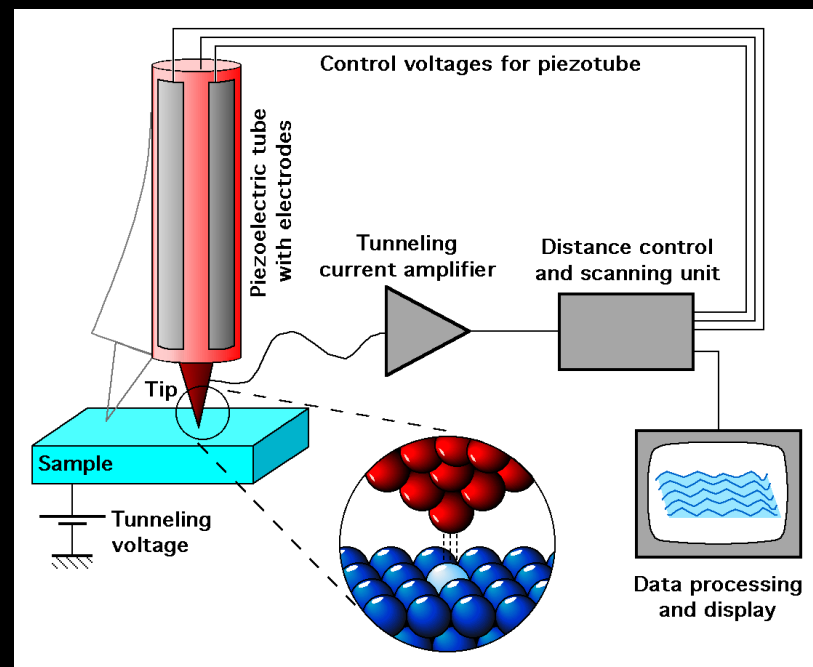


EFFECTIVE TUNNELING DENSITY OF STATES IN SUPERCONDUCTORS*

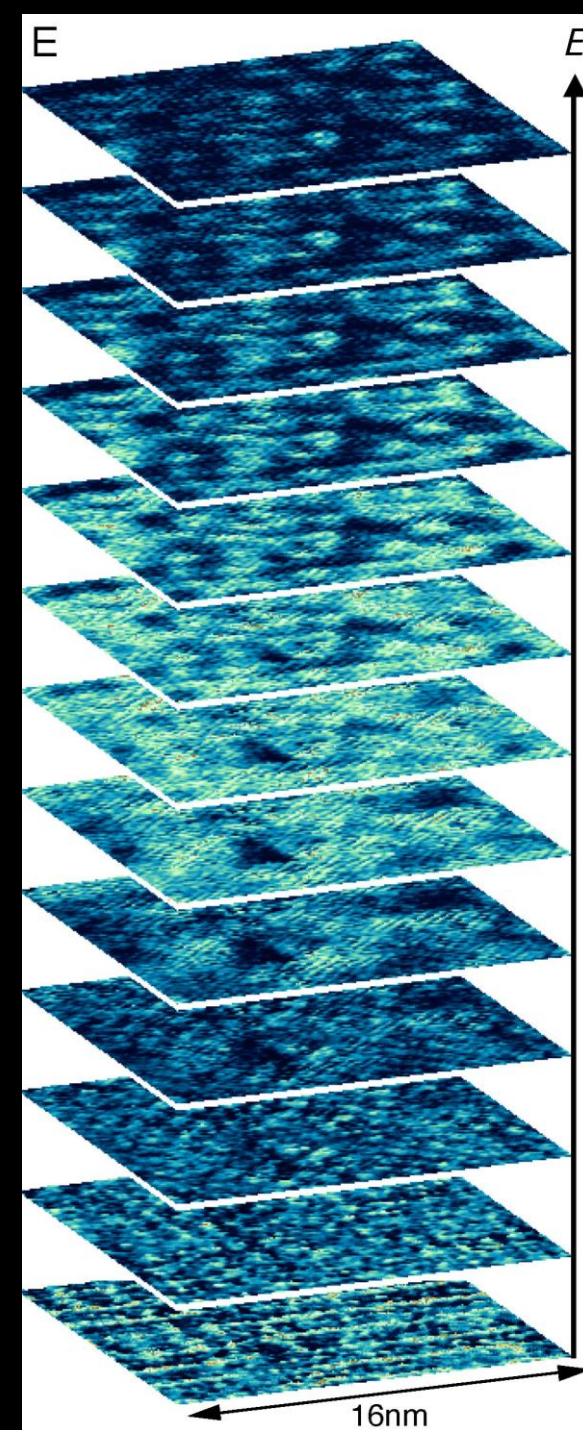
J. R. Schrieffer, D. J. Scalapino, and J. W. Wilkins
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
(Received 15 March 1963)

$$\frac{dI_s(V)/dV}{dI_n(V)/dV} = \frac{N_T(V)}{N(0)} = \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{V}{[V^2 - \Delta^2(V)]^{1/2}} \right\}.$$

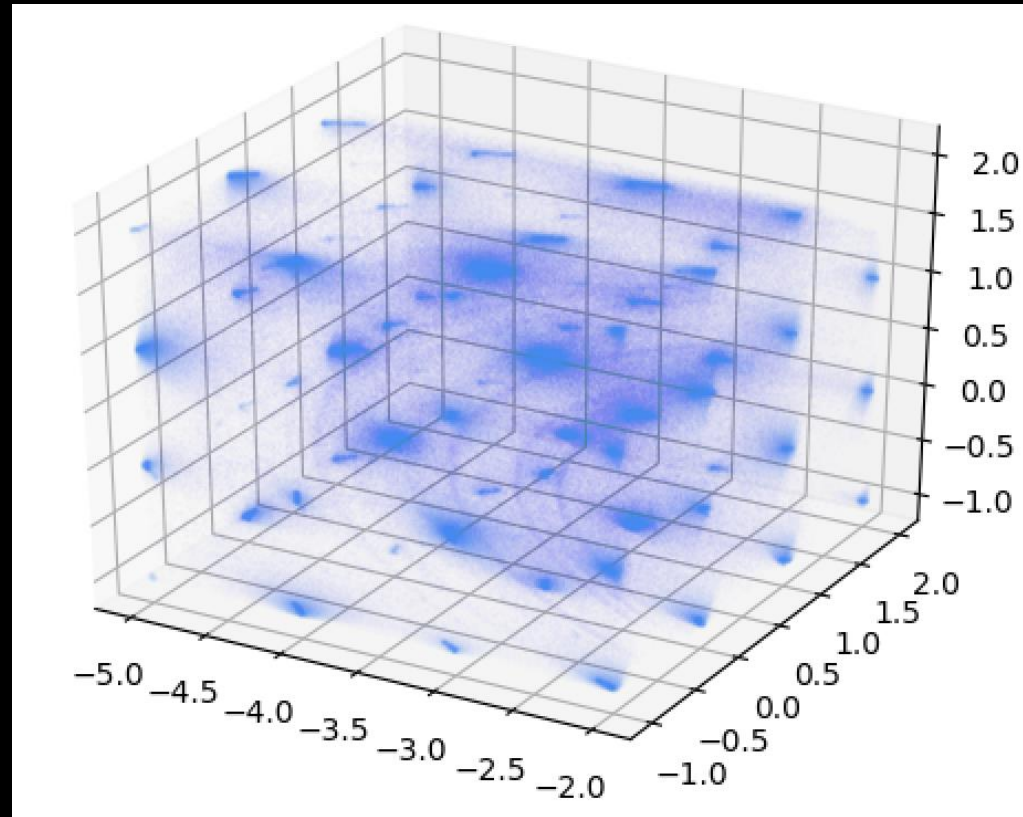
Tunneling Density of States, in 2000's



Imaging $N(r,E)$:
Scanning Tunneling Spectroscopy



Data-driven challenges in Reciprocal Space



Diffuse Scattering data on TiSe₂ at 150 K (CDW $T_c \sim 190$ K),
courtesy Jacob Ruff (CHESS)

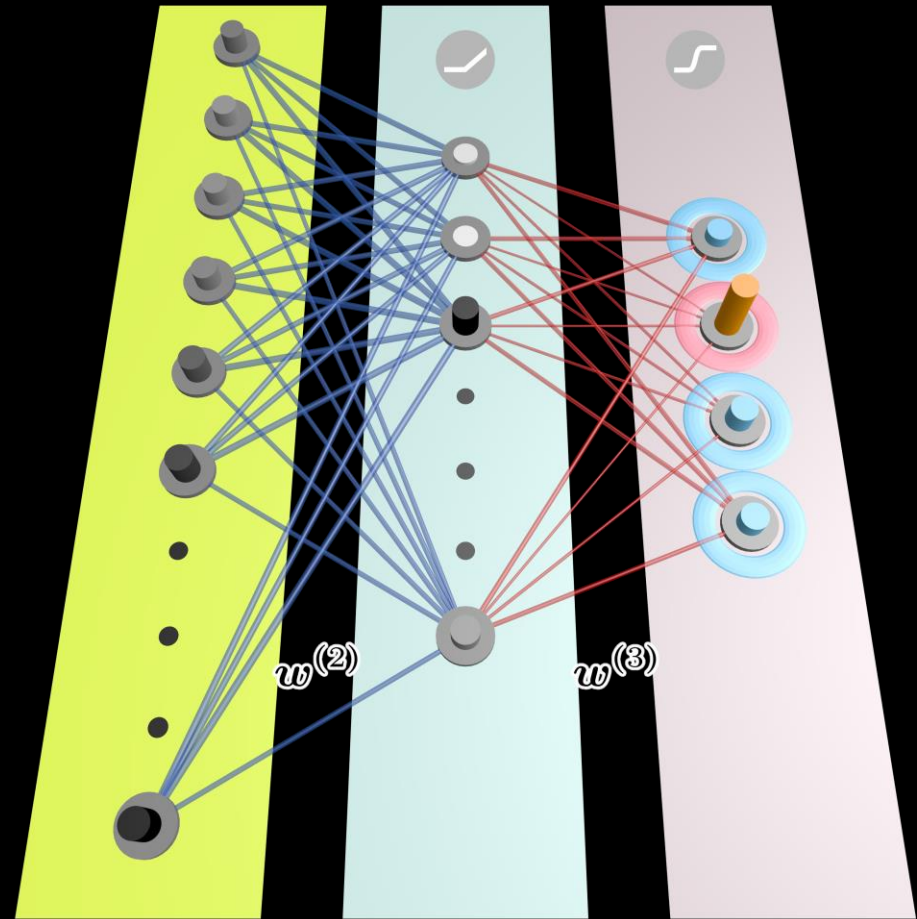
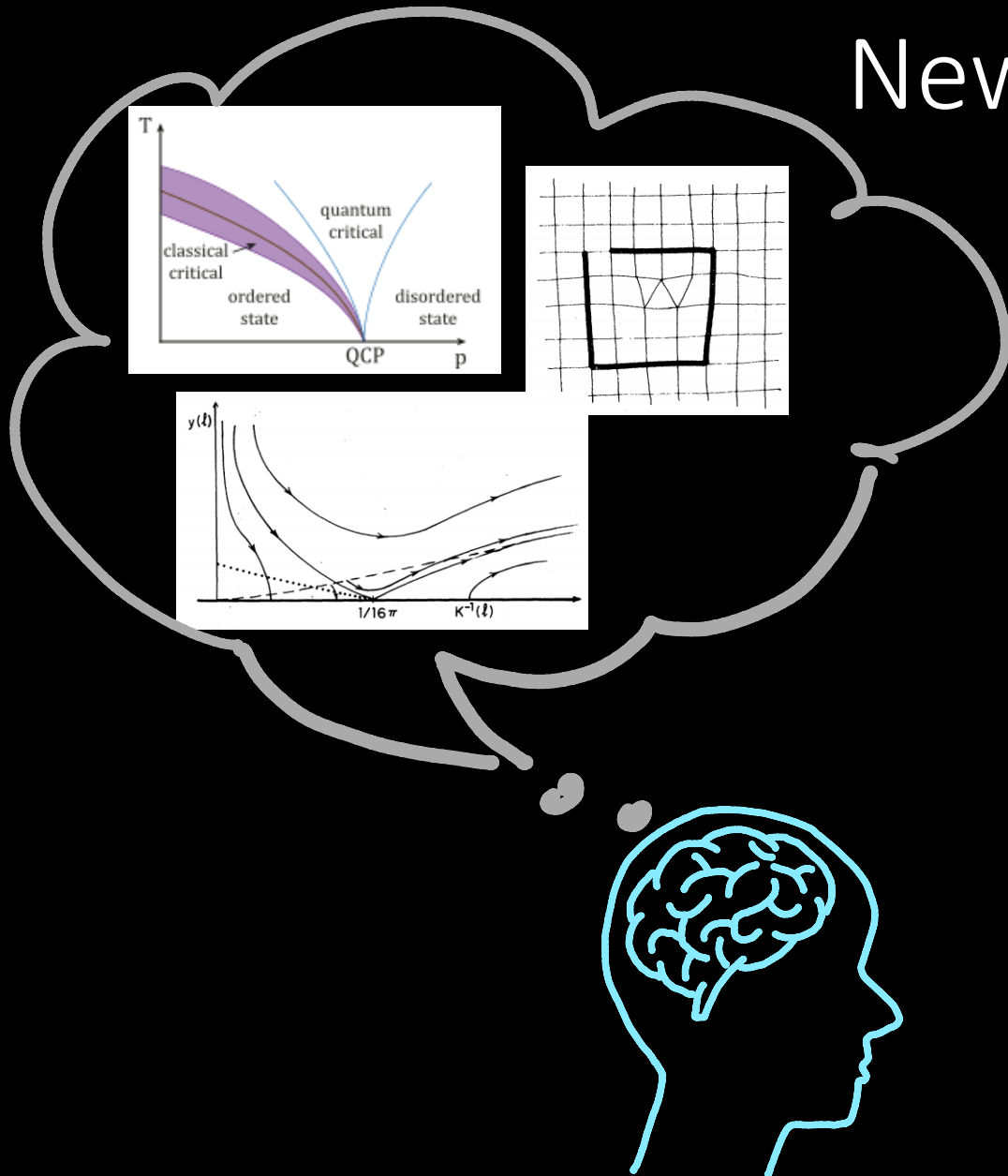


(T, p, δ)



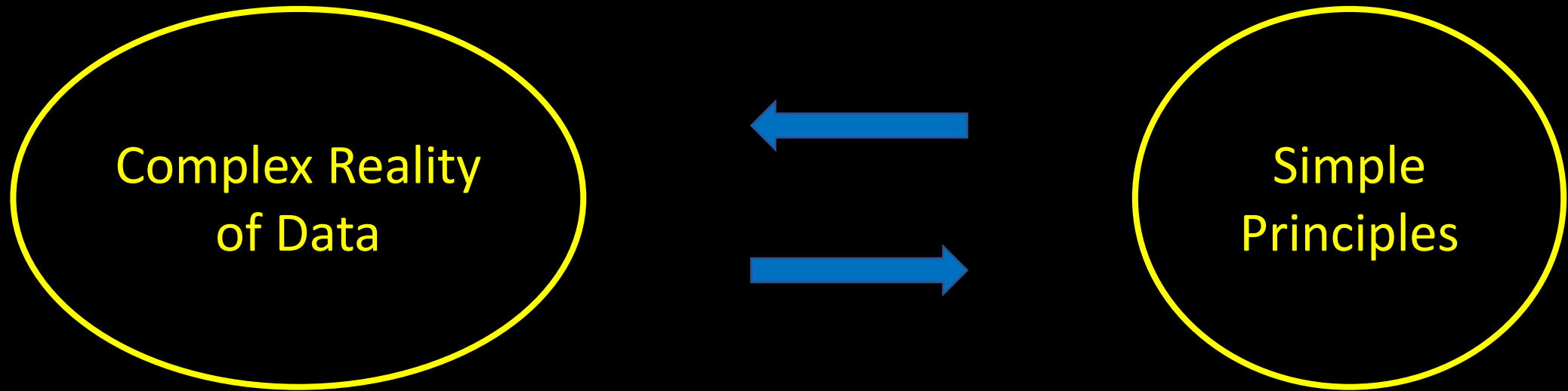
(T, p, δ)

New Insight through Synergy

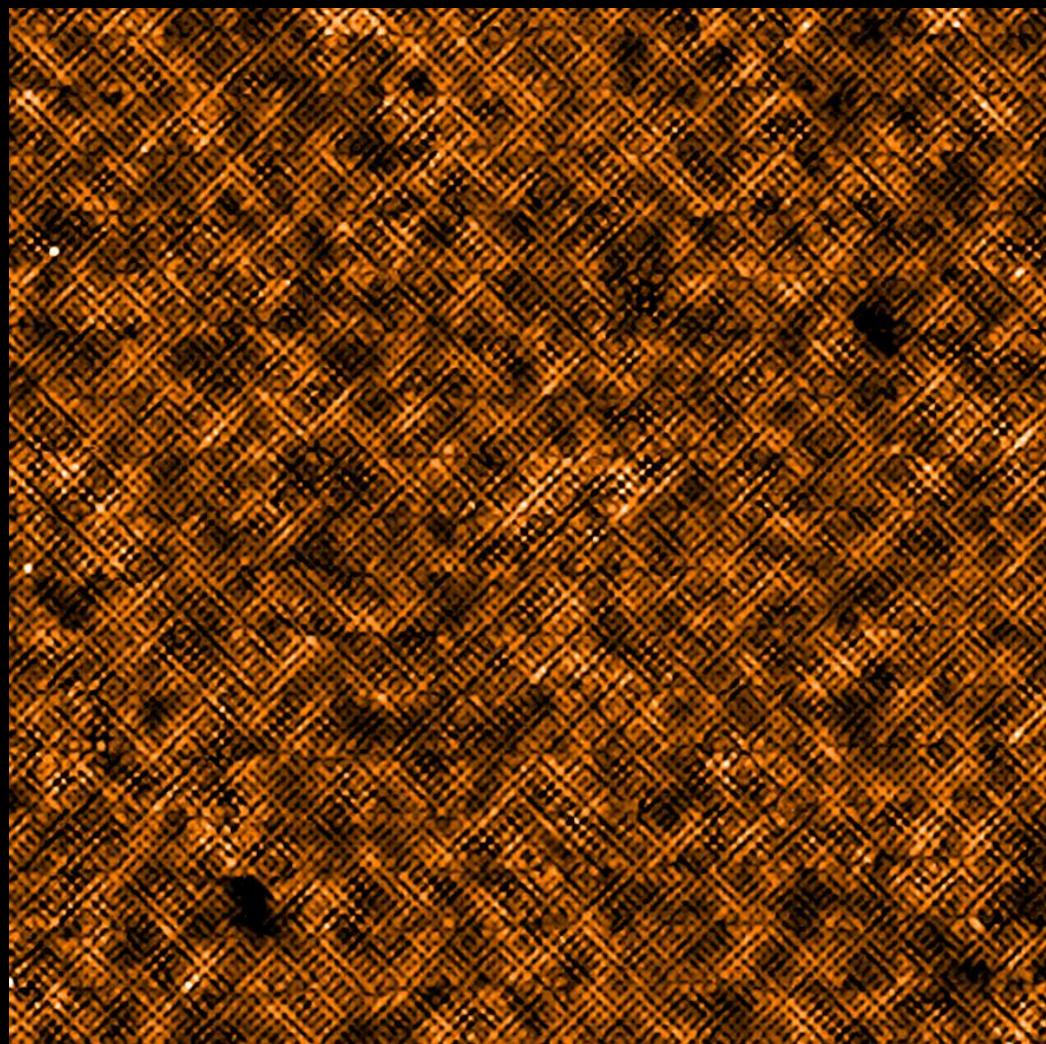


Supervised ML for Hypothesis Test

Learning Quantum Emergence



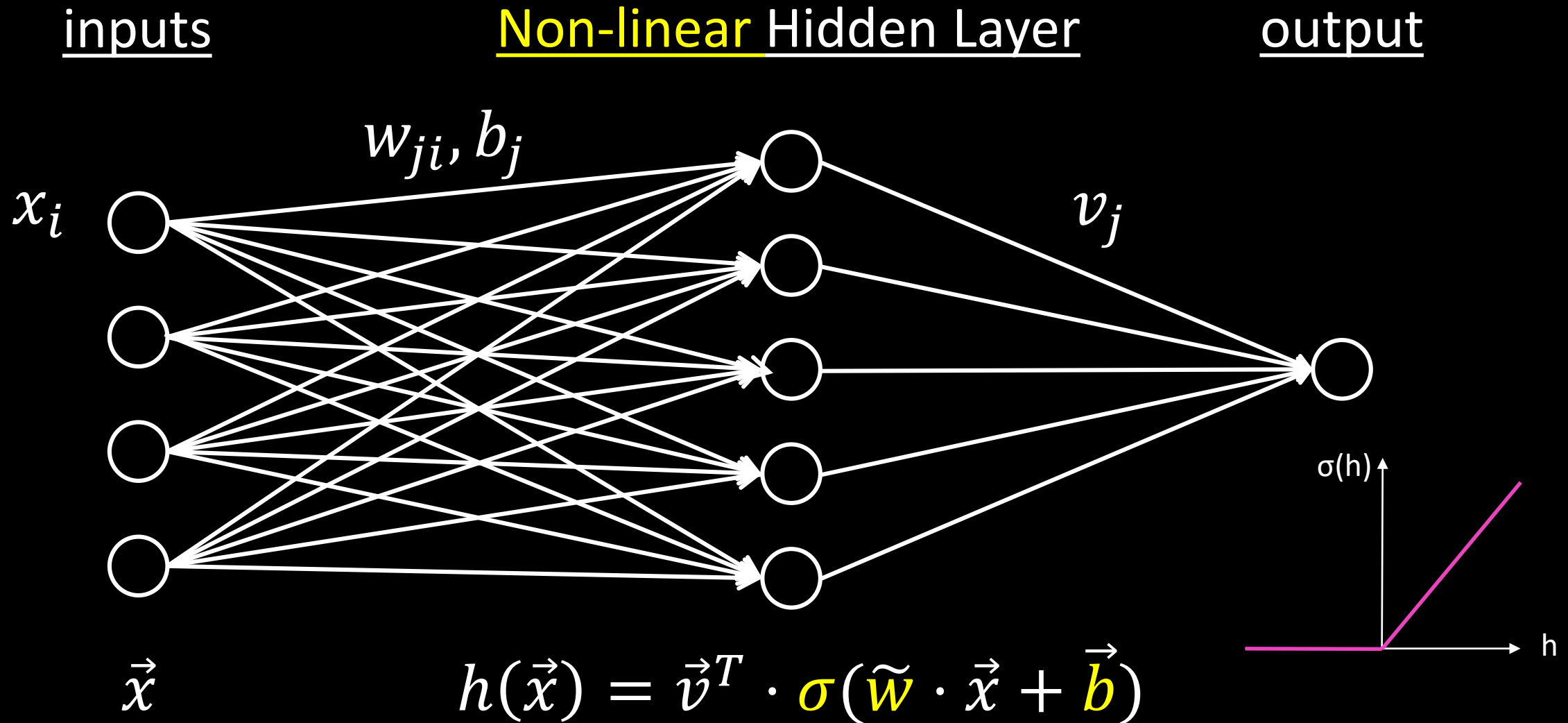
Learning Pseudogap State of HTSC



r-space
or
k-space?

The function $h(\vec{x})$?

(Deep) Neural Network (multi-layer perceptron)



Local Motif in STS data



Yi Zhang



Andrej Mesaros



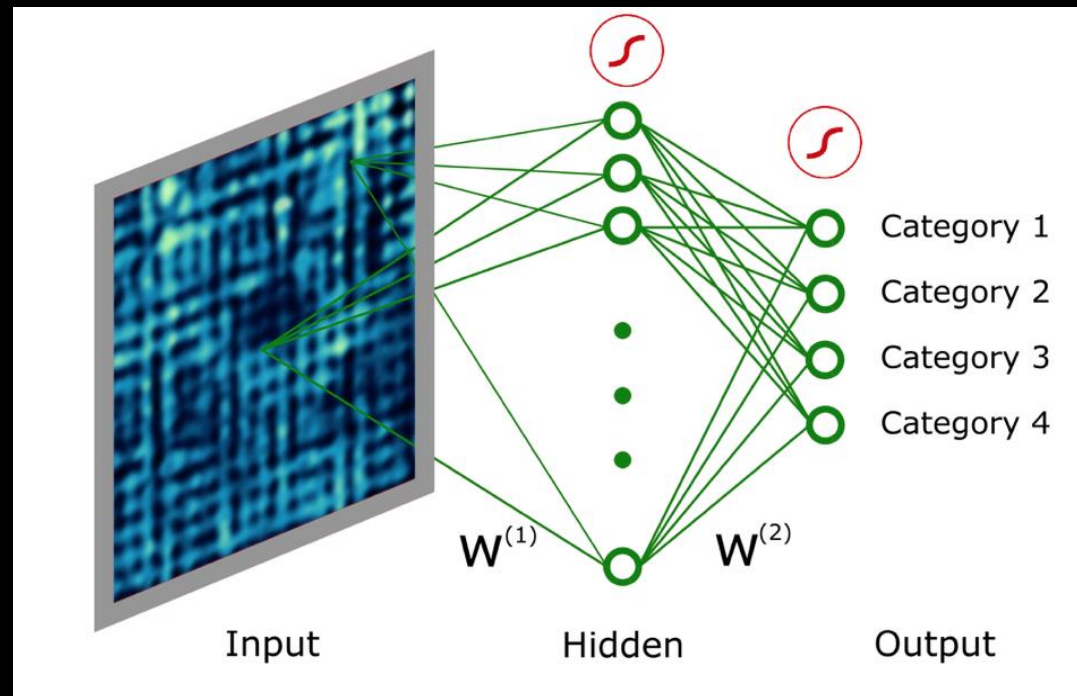
K. Fujita (BNL)



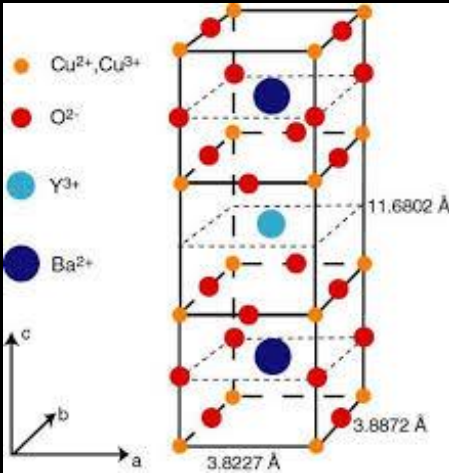
E. Khatami (SJSU)



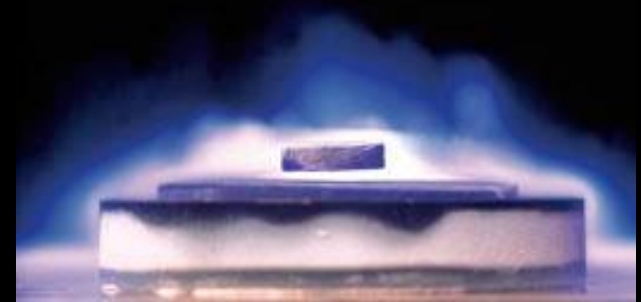
J.C. Davis
(Oxford/U College Cork)



Y. Zhang, A. Mesaros, K. Fujita, J.C. Davis,
E. Khatami, EAK et al [arXiv:1808.00479](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.00479)



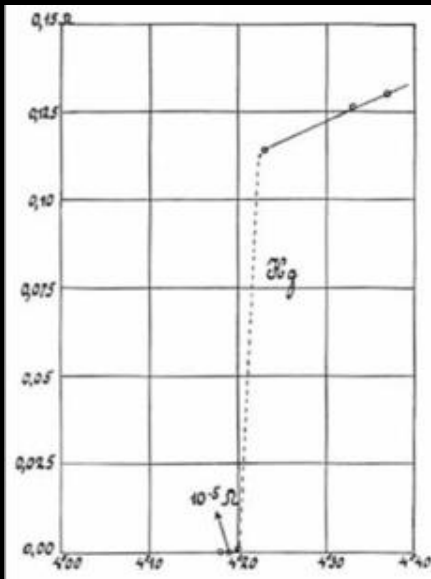
High T_c Superconductivity



Mysteries of HTSC

The Complex Phase Diagram

Simple PD of conventional SC

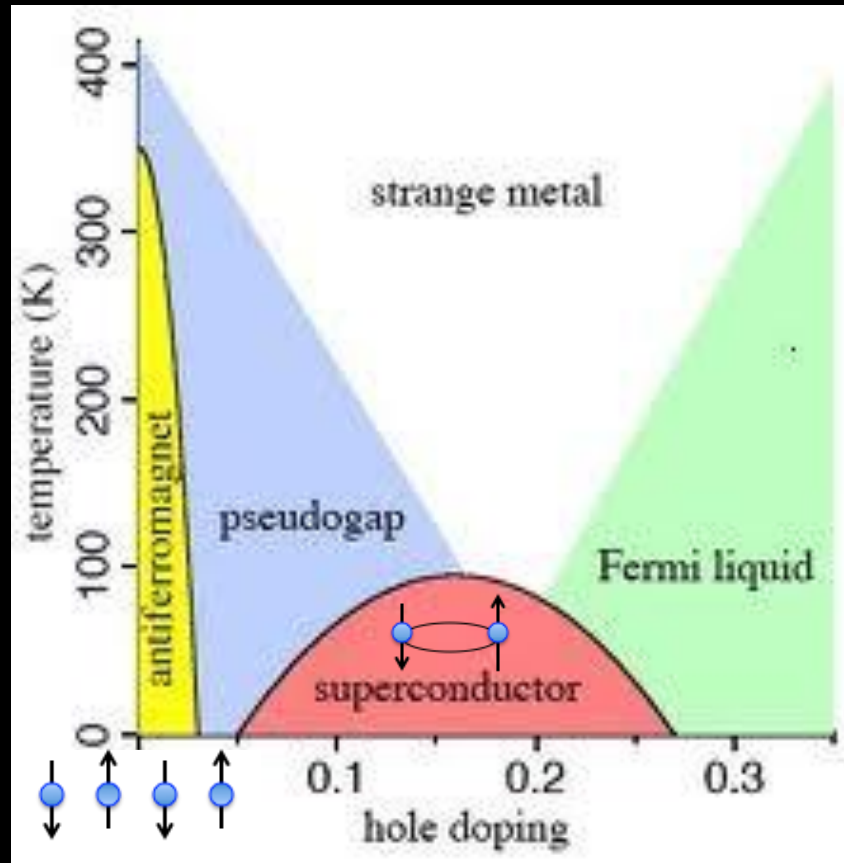


Superconductor

T_c

Fermi Liquid
Metal

Complex PD of high T_c SC



- Multiple “phases”
- Unidentifiable regions

Density Wave and Nematic Order

Hoffman et al, Science (2002)

Howald et al, PRB (2003)

Abbamonte et al , Nature Phys (2005)

Hinkov et al, Science (2008)

Daou et al, Nature (2010)

Lawler et al, Nature (2010)

Ghiringhelli et al, Science (2012)

Blackburn et al PRL (2013)

Comin et al, Science (2014)

de Silva Neto et al, Science (2014)

Fujita et al, PNAS (2014)

Wu et al , Nat. Comm (2015)

Achkar et al, Science (2016)

Density Wave and Nematic Glassy Order

Hoffman et al, Science (2002)

Howald et al, PRB (2003)

Abbamonte et al , Nature Phys (2005)

Hinkov et al, Science (2008)

Daou et al, Nature (2010)

Lawler et al, Nature (2010)

Ghiringhelli et al, Science (2012)

Blackburn et al PRL (2013)

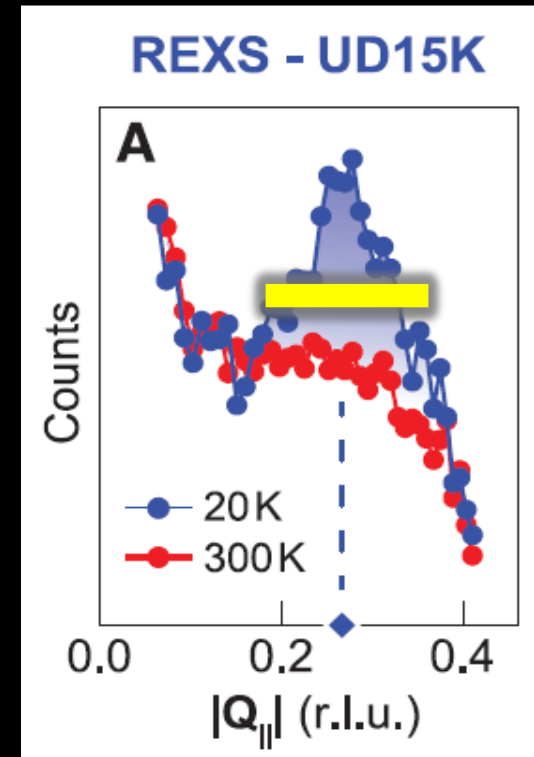
Comin et al, Science (2014)

de Silva Neto et al, Science (2014)

Fujita et al, PNAS (2014)

Wu et al , Nat. Comm (2015)

Achkar et al, Science (2016)



Comin *et al.* (2014)

Density Wave and Nematic

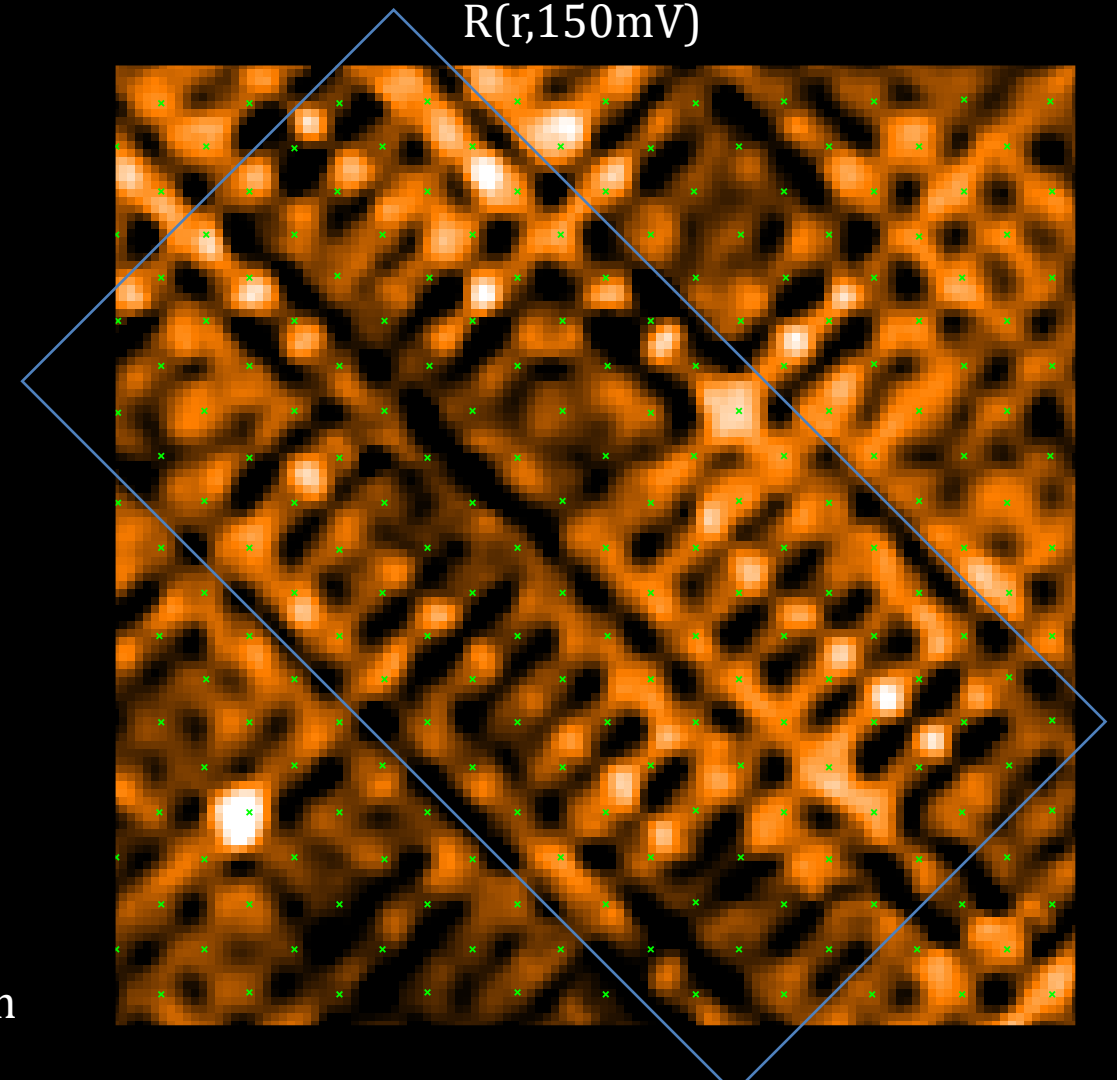
Glassy Order

Local Motif!

Hoffman et al, Science (2002)
Howald et al, PRB (2003)
Abbamonte et al, Nature Phys (2005)
Hinkov et al, Science (2008)
Daou et al, Nature (2010)
Lawler et al, Nature (2010)
Ghiringhelli et al, Science (2012)
Blackburn et al PRL (2013)
Comin et al, Science (2014)
de Silva Neto et al, Science (2014)
Fujita et al, PNAS (2014)
Wu et al, Nat. Comm (2015)
Achkar et al, Science (2016)

UD45K
Bi2212

6.2nmx6.2nm

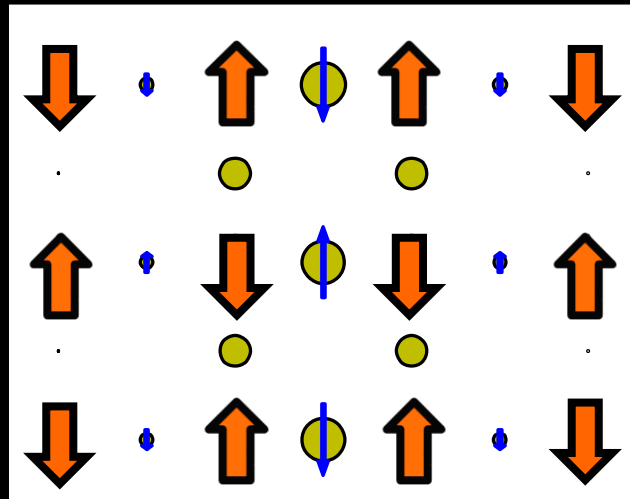


Questions

1. Origin: r-space or k-space?
2. Checkerboard or Stripe?

Strong Coupling Mechanism

- Frustration of AFM order upon doping

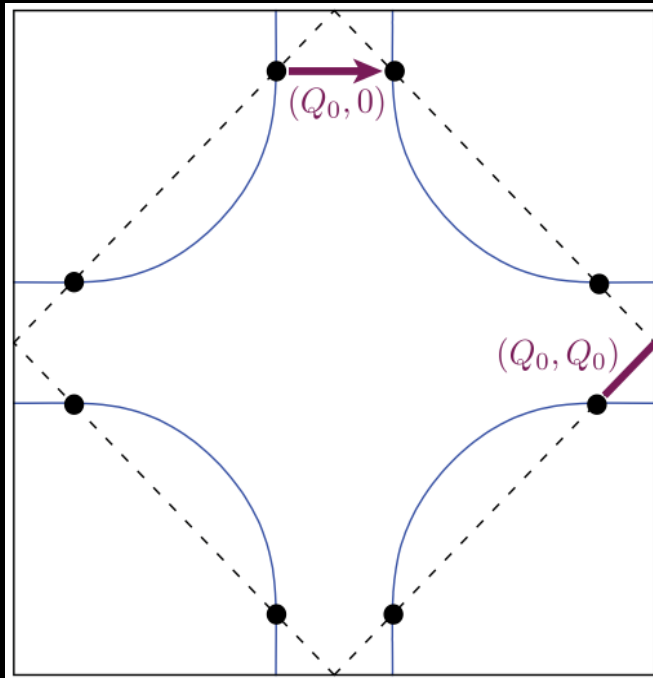


Zaanen, Gunnarson, PRB (1989)
Low, Emery, Fabricius, Kivelson (1994)
Vojta, Sachdev (1999)
White, Scalapino, PRL (1998)
Capponi, Poilblanc (2002)
Corboz, Rice, Troyer, PRL (2014)
Fischer, EAK *et al.*, NJP (2014)

Commensurate Charge Modulation,
 $\lambda = 4a$ at $p = 1/8$

Weak Coupling Mechanism

- Nesting driven Fermi surface instability



Efitov et al, Nature Physics (2013)

Pepin et al, PRB (2014)

Wang, Chubukov, PRB (2014)

Loder et al, PRL (2011)

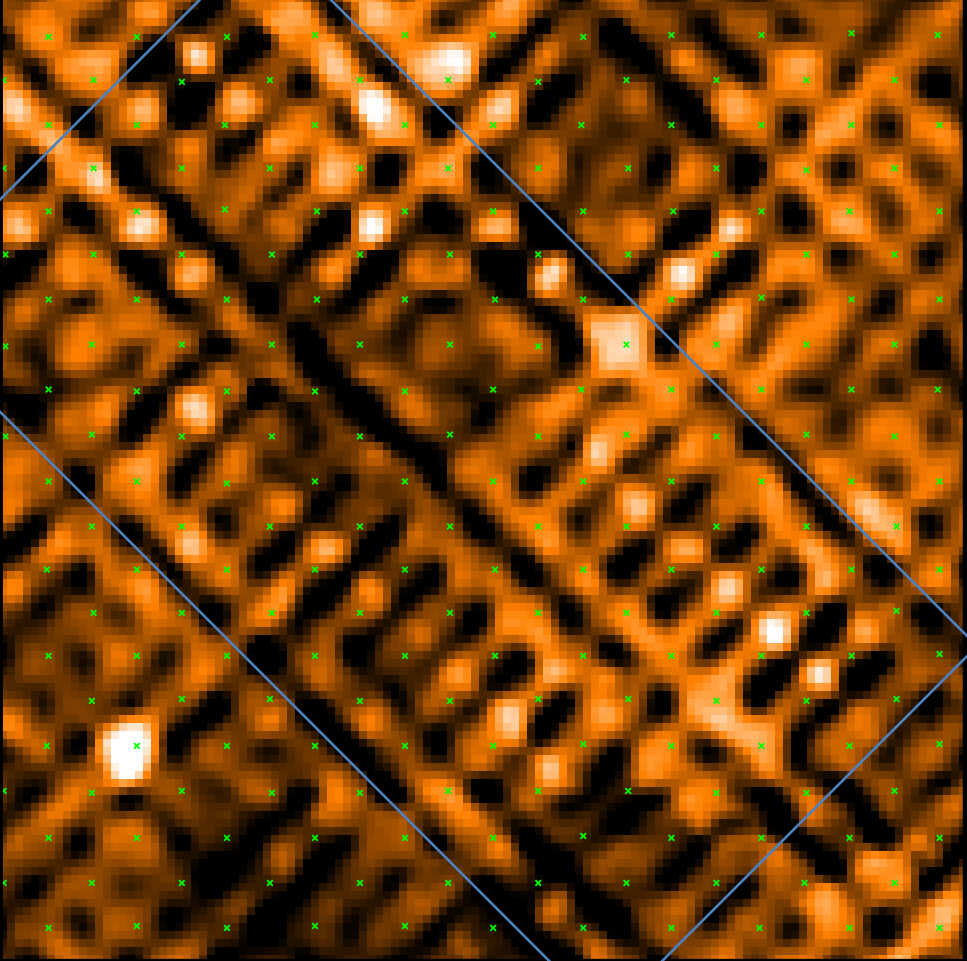
**Incommensurate,
 Q decrease with p**

Conventional Approach

1. Fourier Transform
2. Compress FT down to the peak location of a line cut

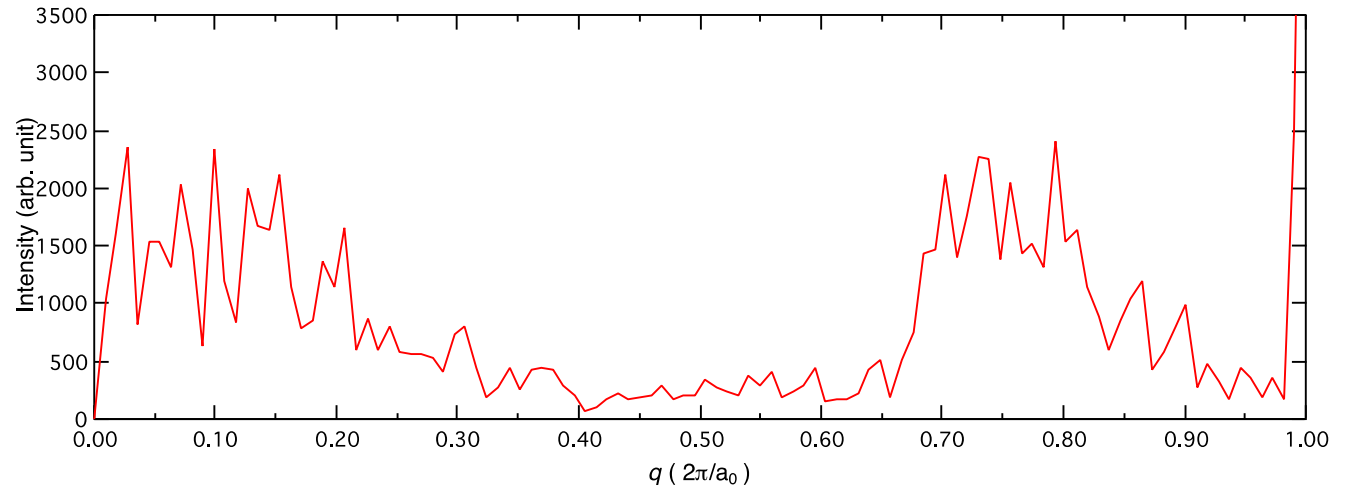
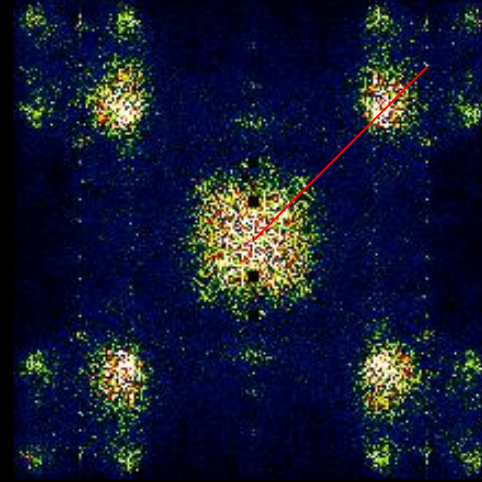
UD45K
Bi2212

$R(r, 150\text{mV})$



6.2nm x 6.2nm 0.68

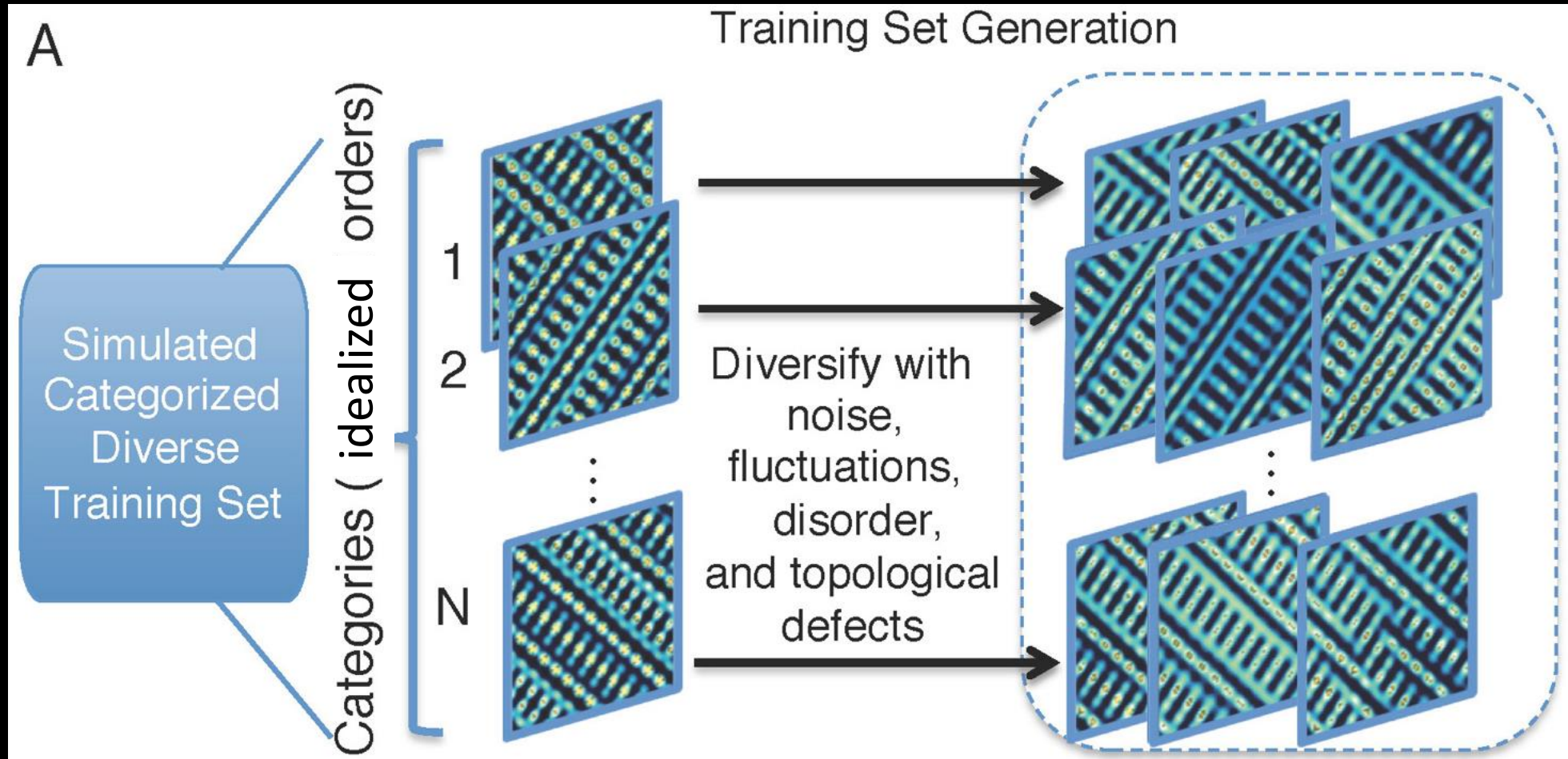
1.55



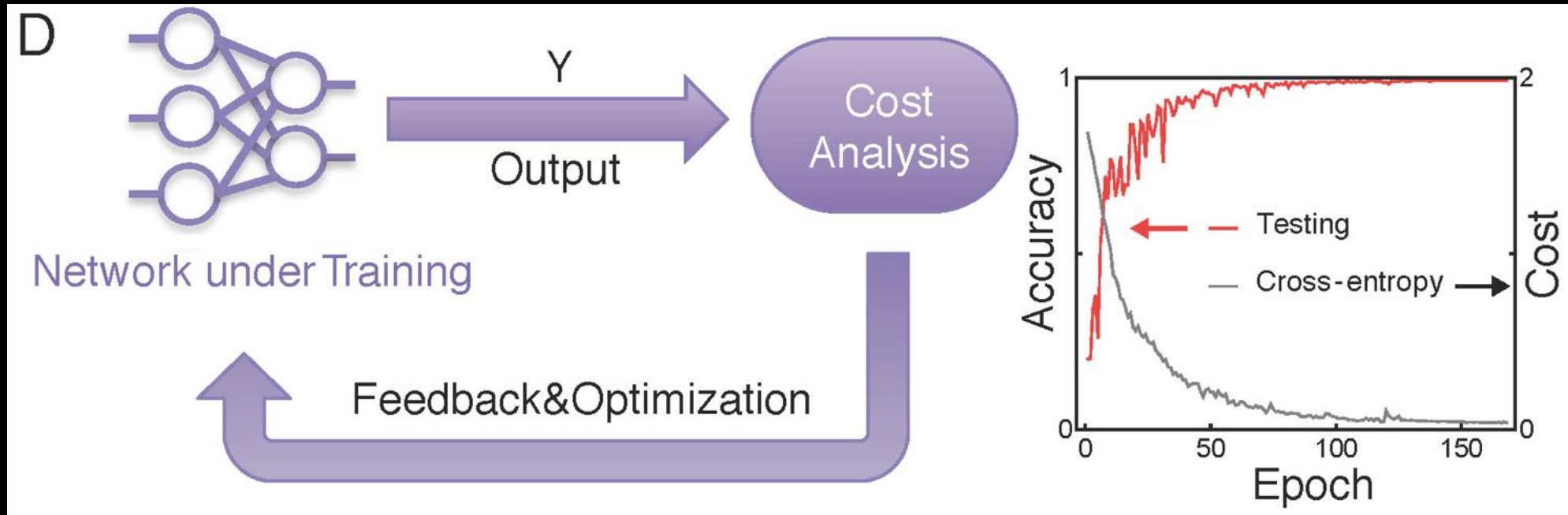
Linecut through (0,0)-(1,0)

Robertson et al (2006),
Del Maestro et al (2006)
declared defeat within manual schemes!

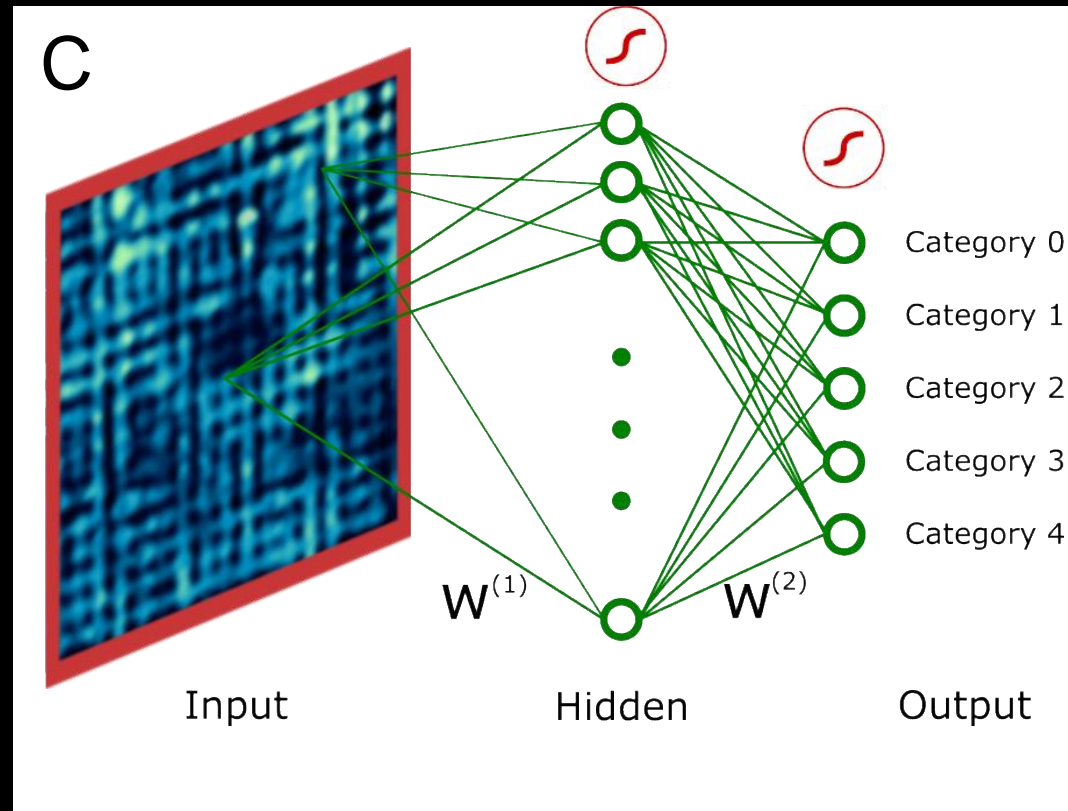
3-stage protocol: I



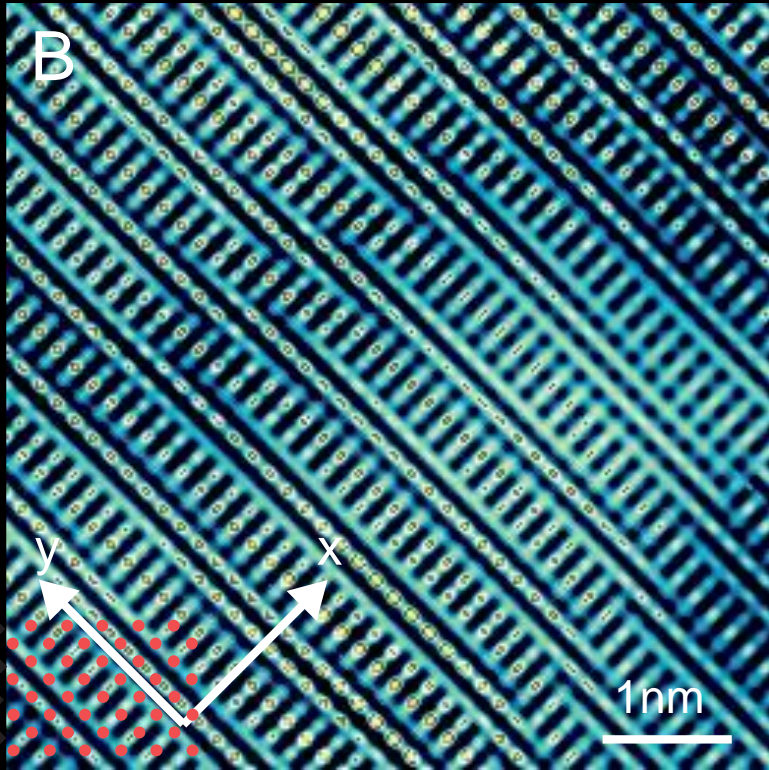
3-stage protocol: II



3-stage protocol: III



Training Set Generation

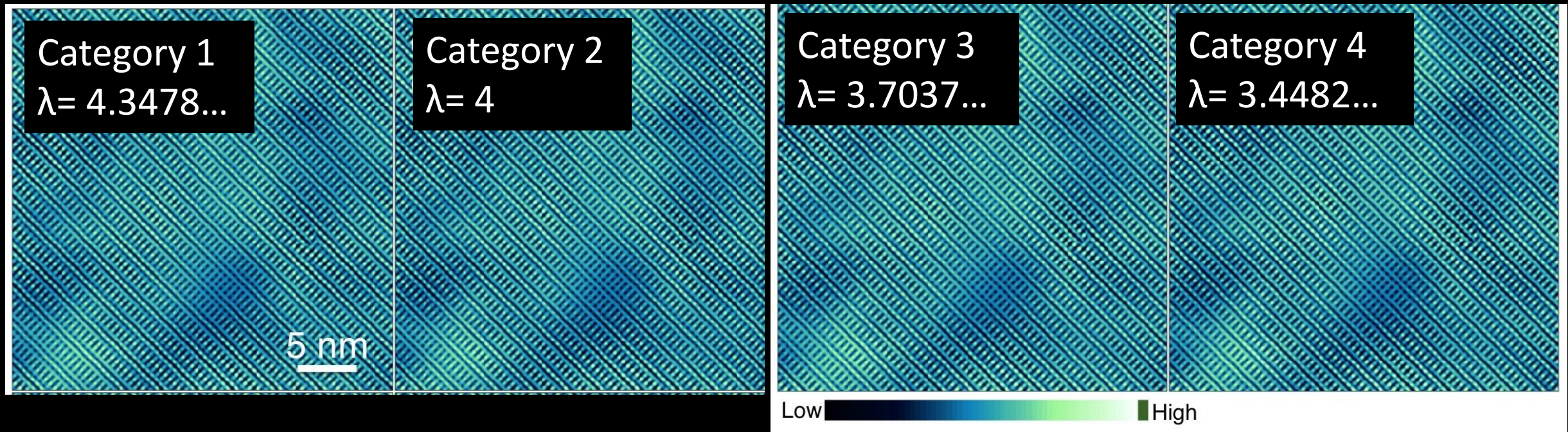


$$A_d(\mathbf{x}) = \prod_{i=1}^{n_d} (1 - \exp(-|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_i|/\xi_d))$$

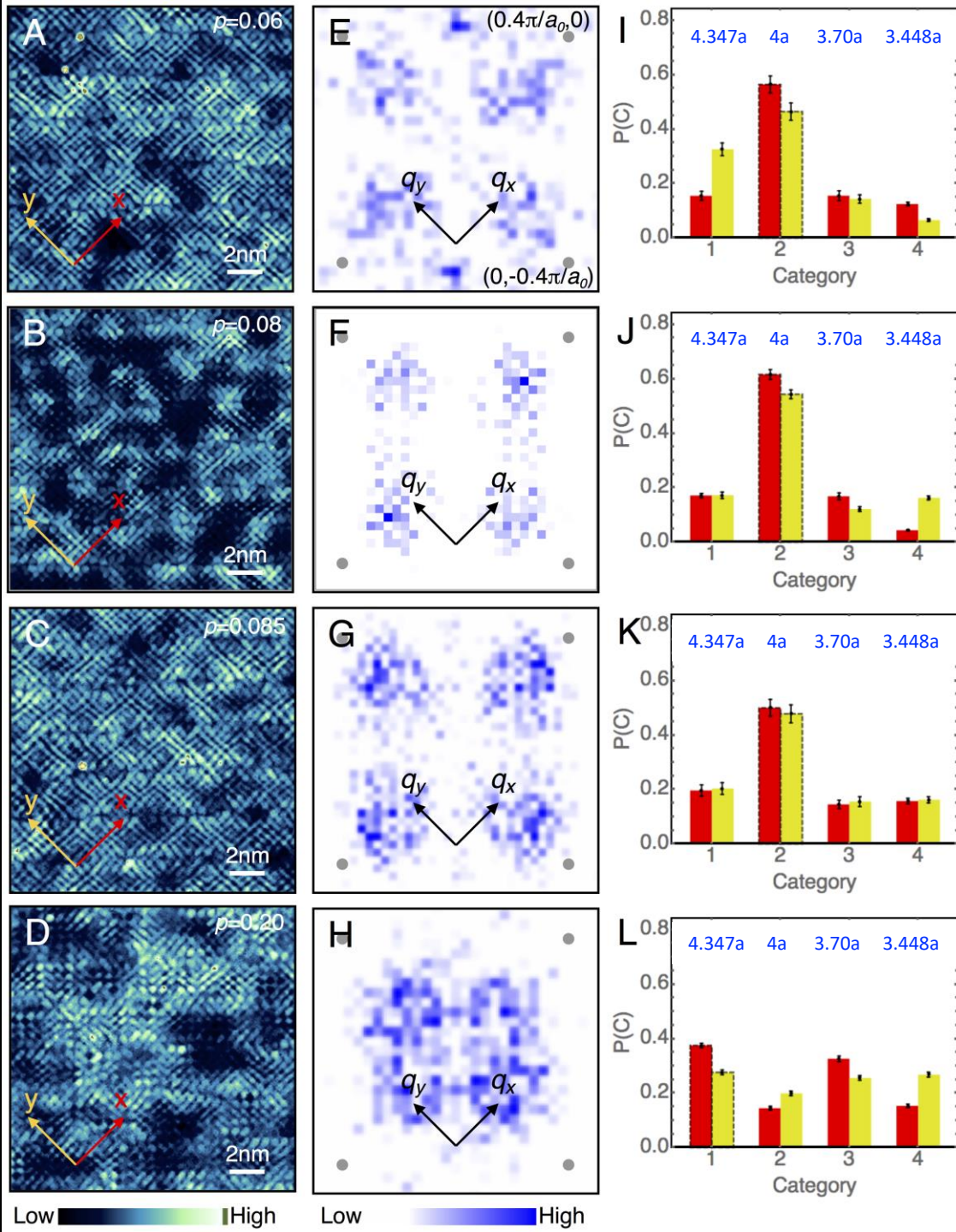
$$\varphi_d(x, y) = \sum_{j=1}^{n_d} \text{Arg}[\text{sgn}(w_j)(x - x_j) + i(y - y_j)],$$

$$I_{C,f,d}^{DFE}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = A_{DFE} [1 + \varepsilon_A A_f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})] A_d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \cos(Q_C x + \varepsilon_\varphi \varphi_f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) + \varphi_d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) + \varphi_{DFE})$$

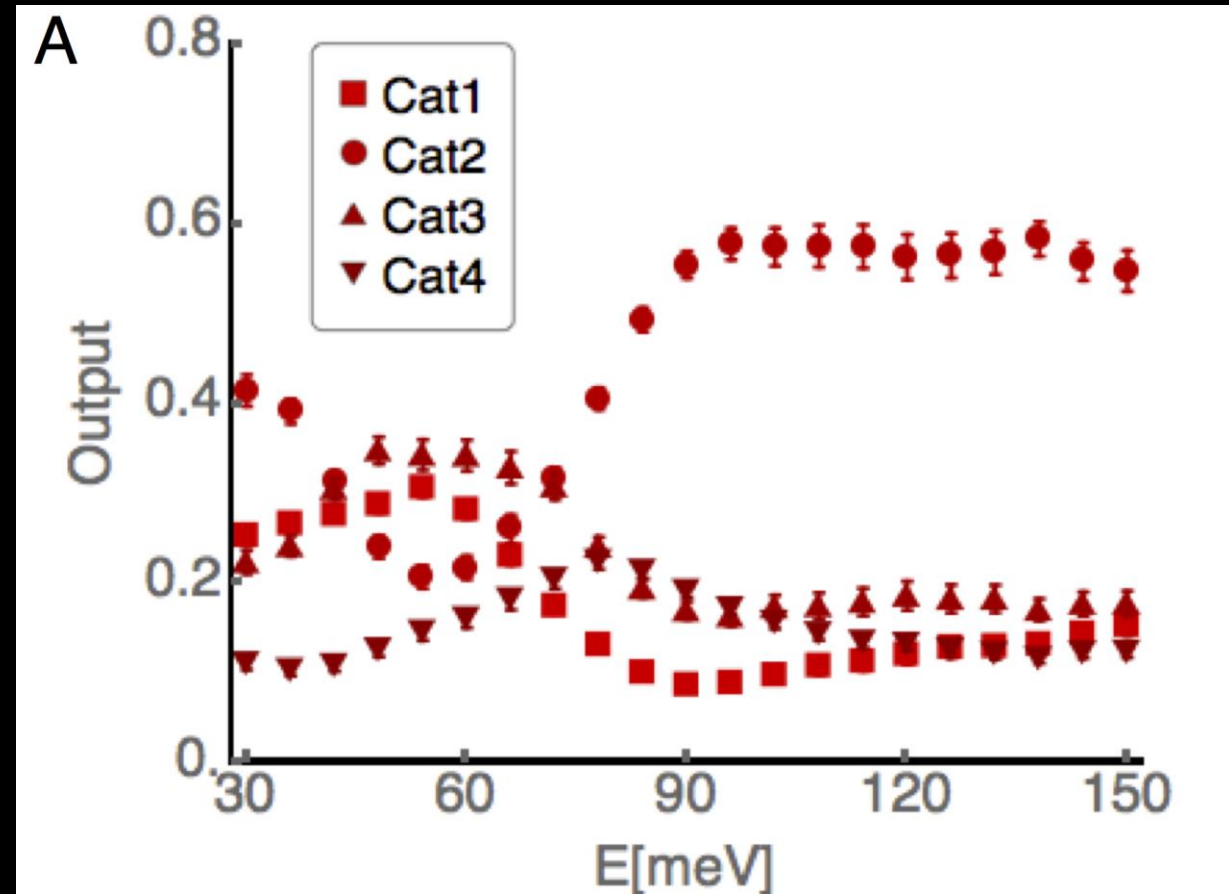
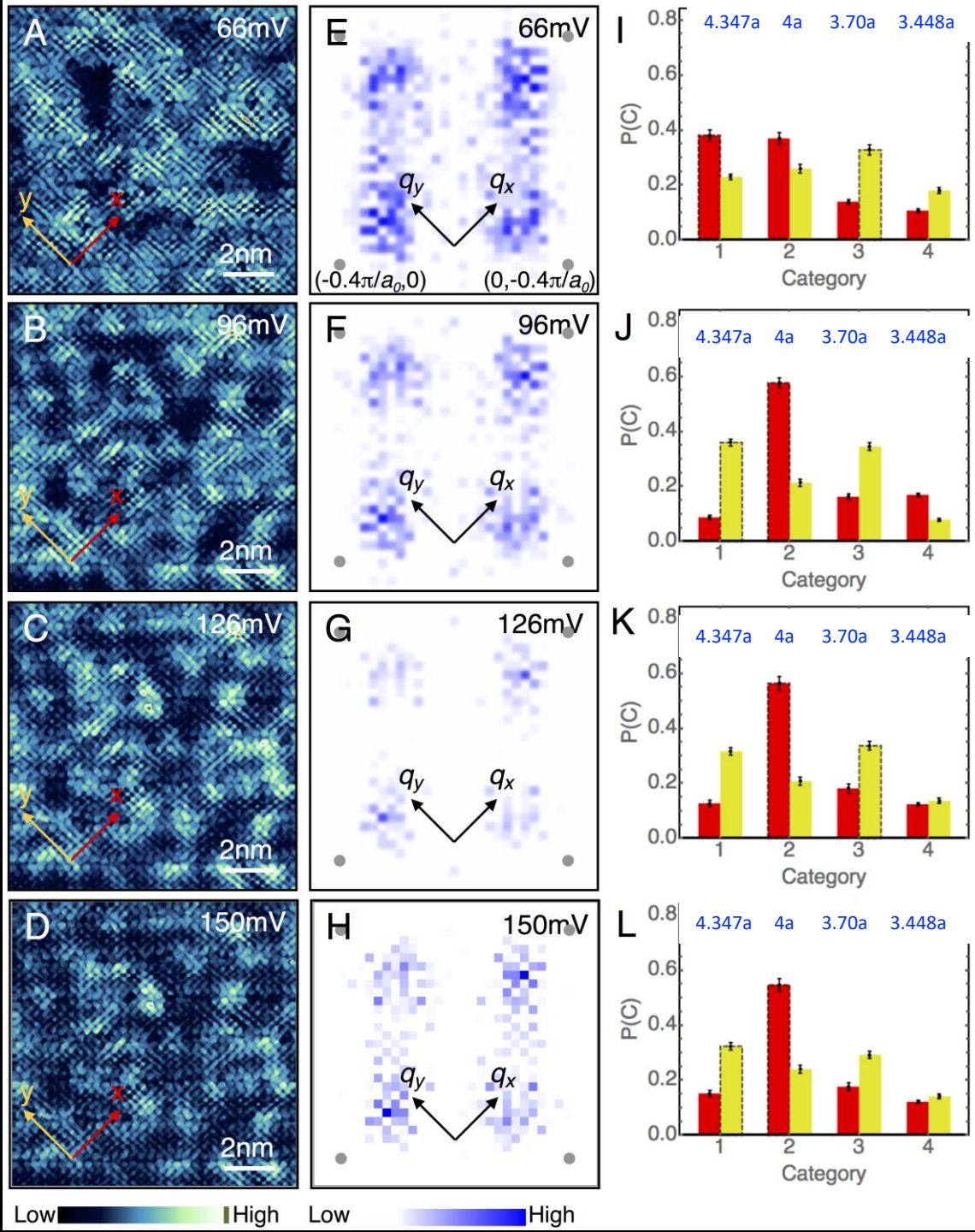
Four Candidate Wave Vectors



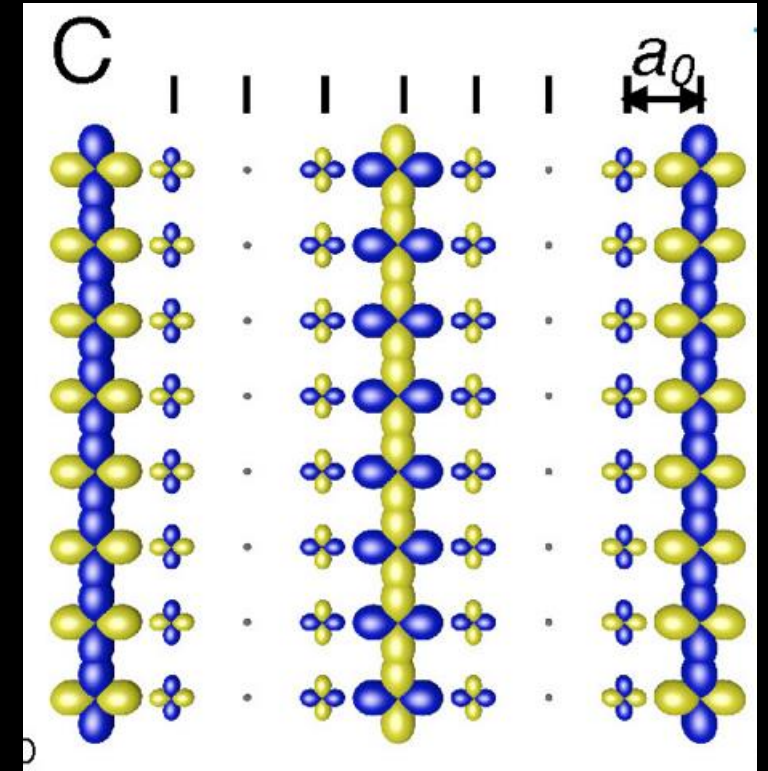
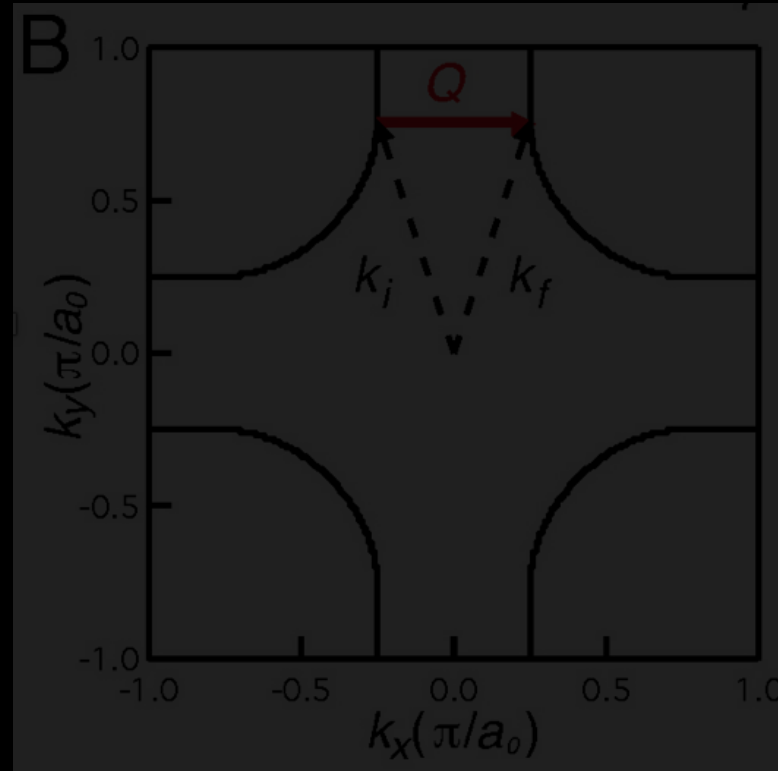
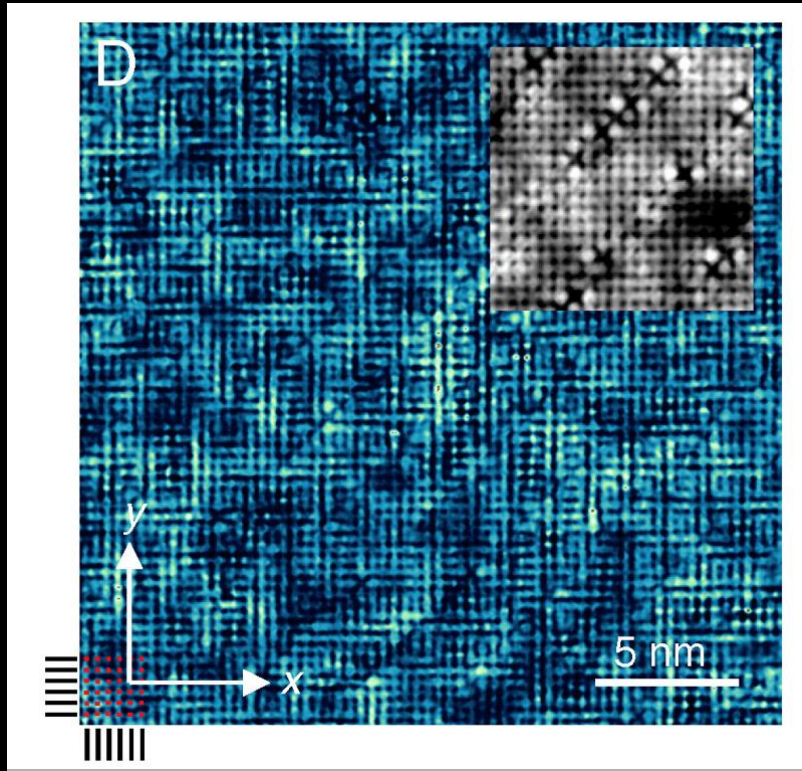
Doping Dependence



Energy Dependence



Hypothesis test



Unidirectional, lattice commensurate, period 4 charge modulations.

Unsupervised ML of Diffuse Scattering (X-ray)

Golden Needle in Hay Stacks: X-ray Diffuse Scattering



Jordan Venderley



Mike Matty



Geoff Pleiss
(Cornell, CS)



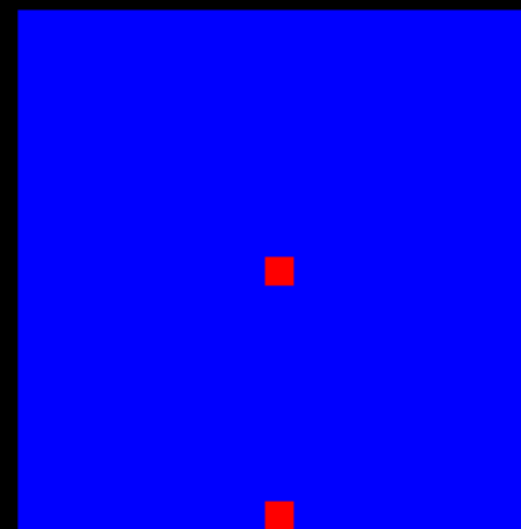
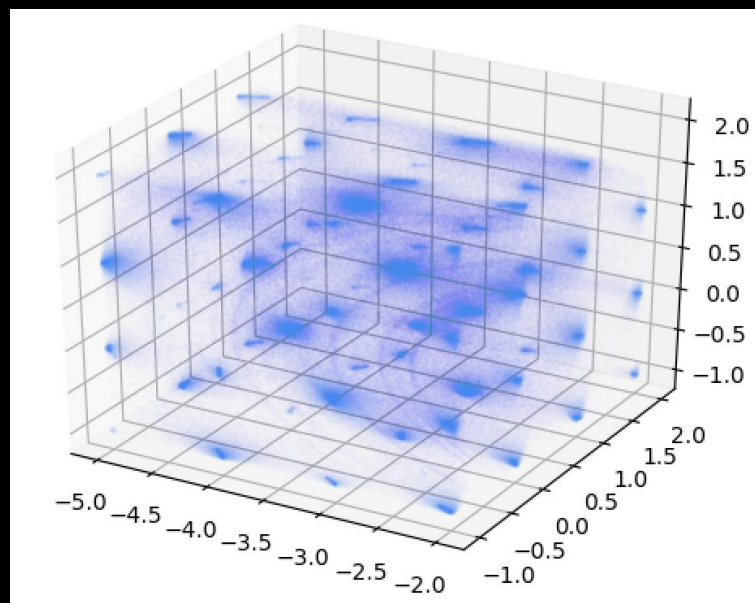
Jacob Ruff
(CHESS)



K. Winberger
(Cornell, CS)

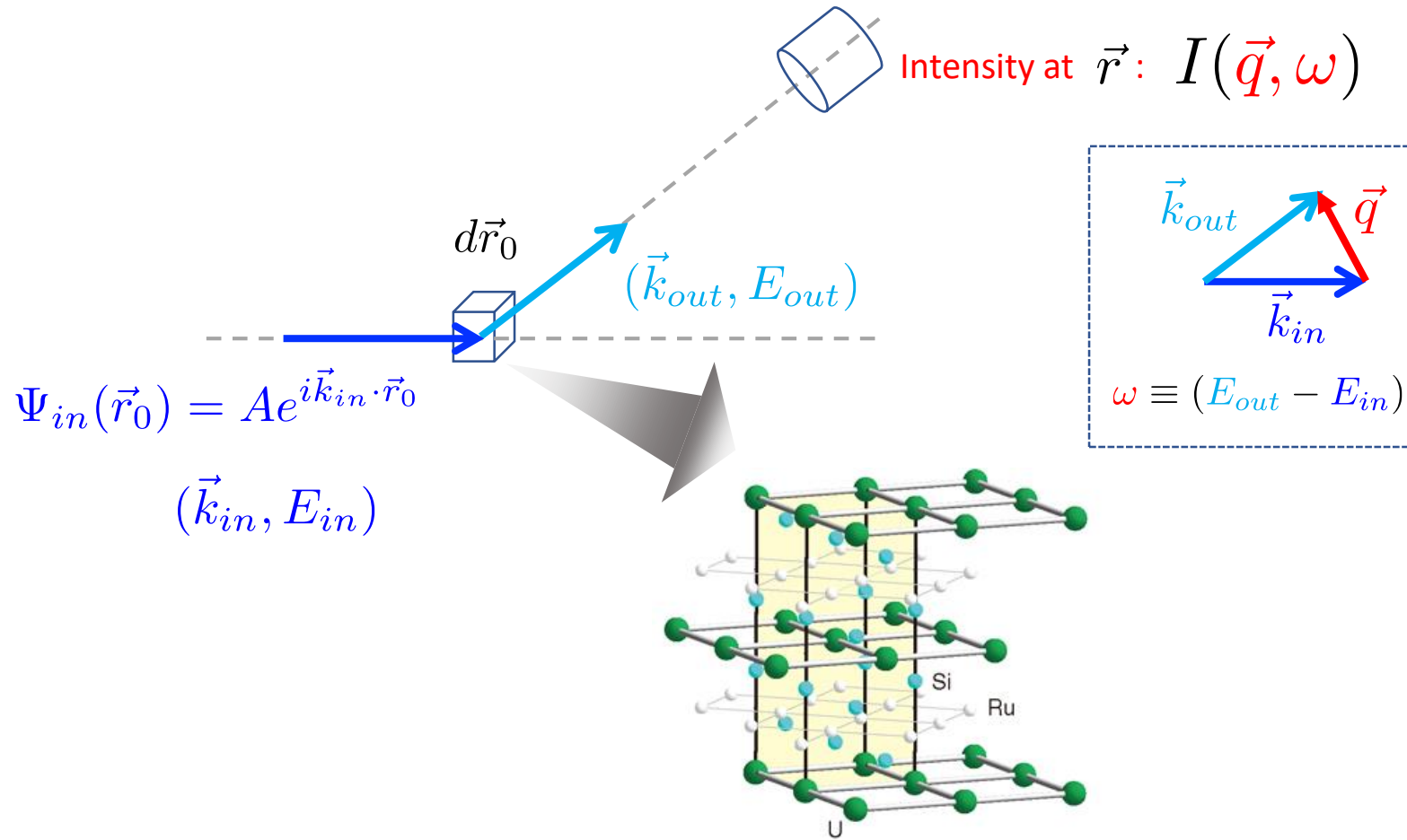


A. Wilson
(Cornell, ORIE)



What do we measure?

$$\Psi_{out}(\vec{r}) = A e^{i\vec{k}_{in} \cdot \vec{r}_0} \int \rho(\vec{r}_0) d\vec{r}_0 e^{i\vec{k}_{out} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0)}$$

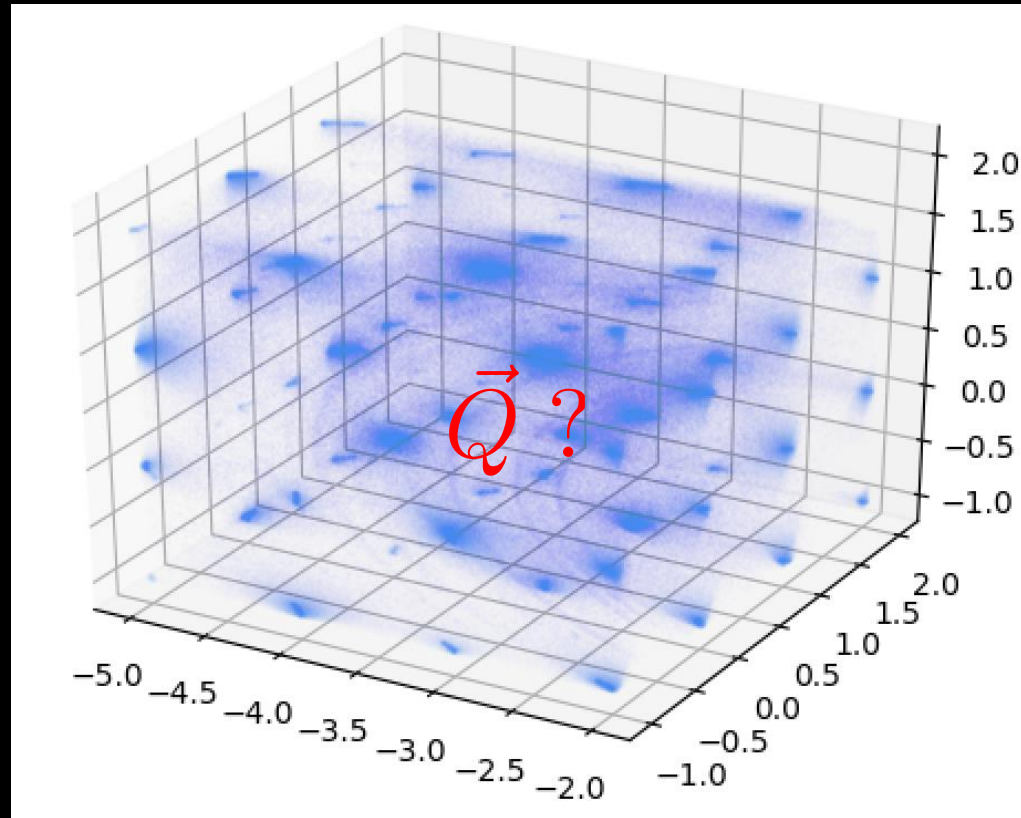


What do we measure?

$$\Psi_{out}^{tot} \propto \int d\vec{r}_0 e^{i\vec{k}_{in} \cdot \vec{r}_0} \rho(\vec{r}_0) e^{i\vec{k}_{out} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0)} = e^{i\vec{k}_{out} \cdot \vec{r}} \tilde{\rho}(\vec{q})$$

- $I(\vec{q}; T) \propto |\tilde{\rho}(\vec{q}; T)|^2$: Fourier amplitude of density
- Density Wave with wave vector \vec{Q}
$$\rho(\vec{r}; T) = \rho_0 + \text{Re} \left[\Delta_{\vec{Q}}(T) e^{i\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{r}} \right]$$
- $I(\vec{Q}; T) \propto |\Delta_{\vec{Q}}(T)|^2$: the Order Parameter

Data-driven challenges in Reciprocal Space



(*T*)

Diffuse Scattering data on TiSe₂ at 150 K (CDW $T_c \sim 190$ K),
courtesy Jacob Ruff (CHESS)

A Traditional Generative Model

- Ginzburg-Landau Theory: $\Delta_{\vec{Q}}(T; \{r, s\}) = \sqrt{\frac{r(T - T_c)}{s}}$

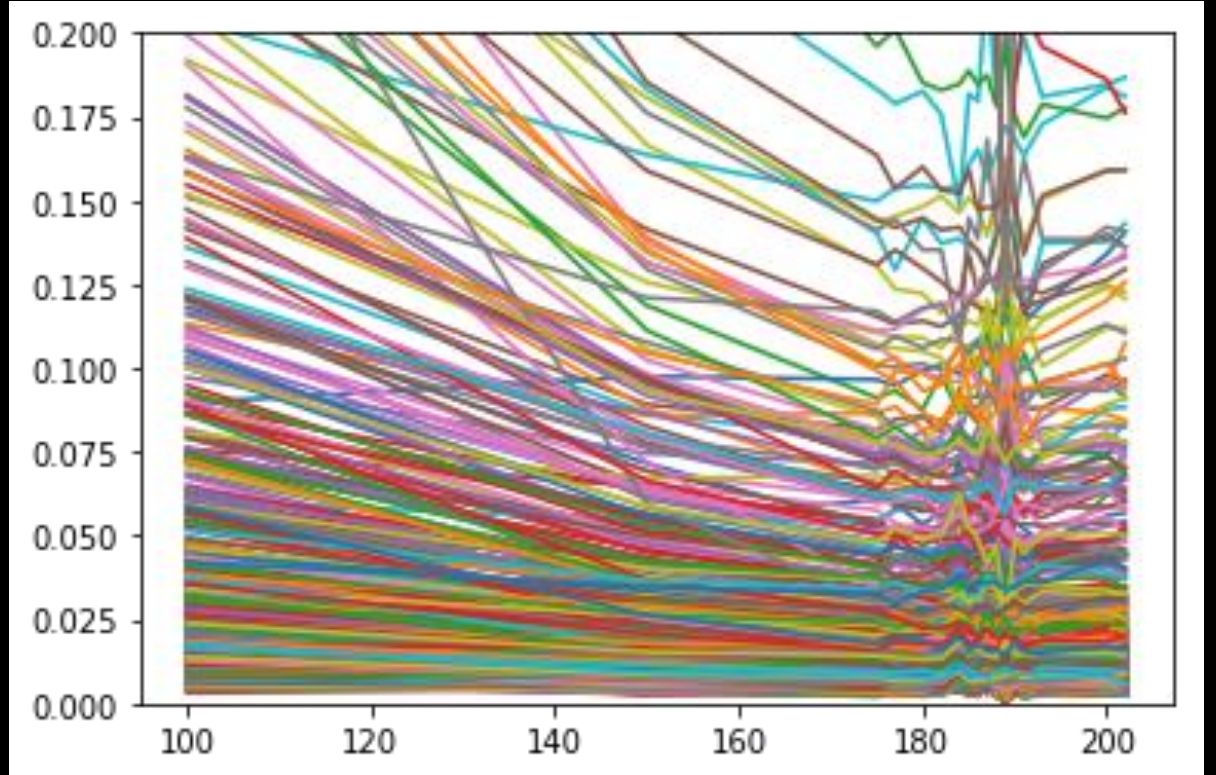
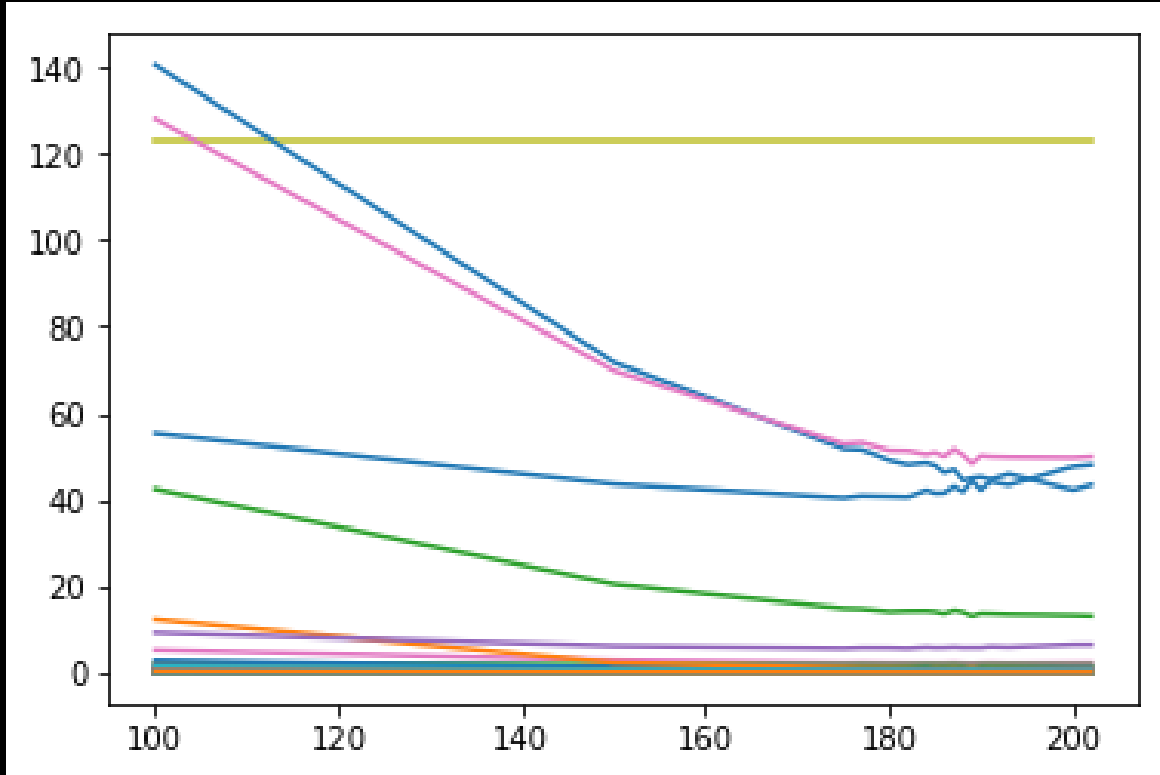
- Training Data

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{T} \equiv \{T_1, T_2, \dots, T_m\} & \text{Regression} & \{r^*, s^*\} \\ \Delta \equiv \{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \dots, \Delta_m\} & \longrightarrow & \end{array}$$

- Prediction given testing points $\mathbb{T}^* \equiv \{T_1^*, T_2^*, \dots, T_n^*\}$

$$\Delta^* = \{\Delta(T_i^*; r^*, s^*)\}_{i=1, \dots, n}$$

What if



Gaussian Process Mixture Model

- Learn the distribution over functions that capture $I(\vec{q}_i, T_l)$ and $i = 1, \dots, N^3$, and $l = 1, \dots, m$
- Predictive Posterior Distribution

$$p(\mathbf{y}^* | \mathbf{x}^*, \{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{X}\}, \{\pi, \mu, \Sigma\}) = \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k(x^*) GP(\mu_k(\mathbf{x}^*), \Sigma_k(\mathbf{x}^*))$$

Learned weight

$$p(\mathbf{y}^* | \mathbf{x}^*, \{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{X}\}, \{\pi, \mu, \Sigma\}) = \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k(x^*) GP(\mu_k(\mathbf{x}^*), \Sigma_k(\mathbf{x}^*))$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \{\vec{q}_i\}, T_1 \\ \vdots \\ \{\vec{q}_i\}, T_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(\cdot) \sim GP(m(\cdot), k(\cdot, \cdot))$$

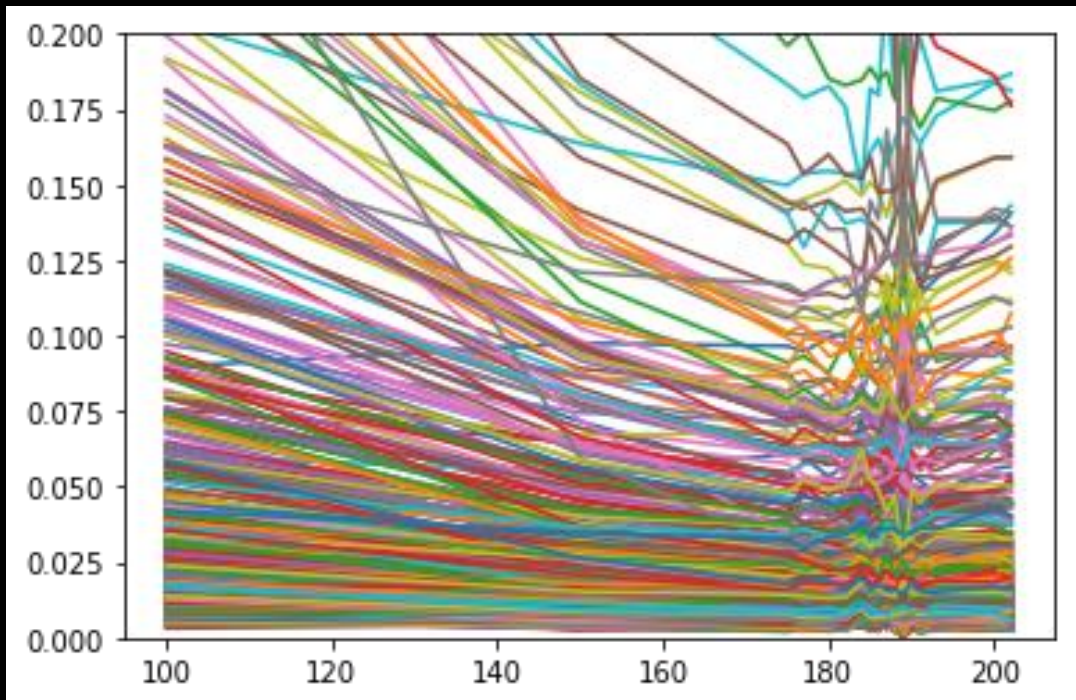
Training Set
(Exp. Data)

$$\begin{bmatrix} f(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ f(x_m) \end{bmatrix} \sim N \left(\begin{bmatrix} m(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ m(x_m) \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} k(x_1, x_1) & \cdots & k(x_1, x_m) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ k(x_m, x_1) & \cdots & k(x_m, x_m) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

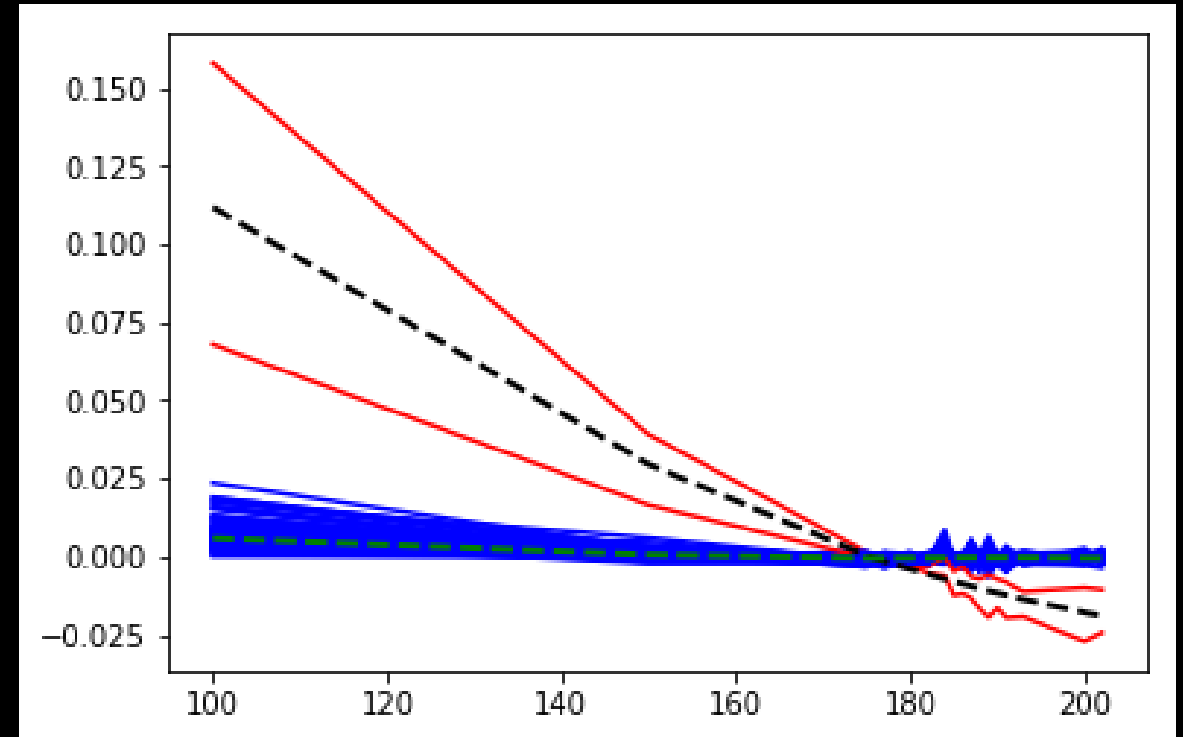
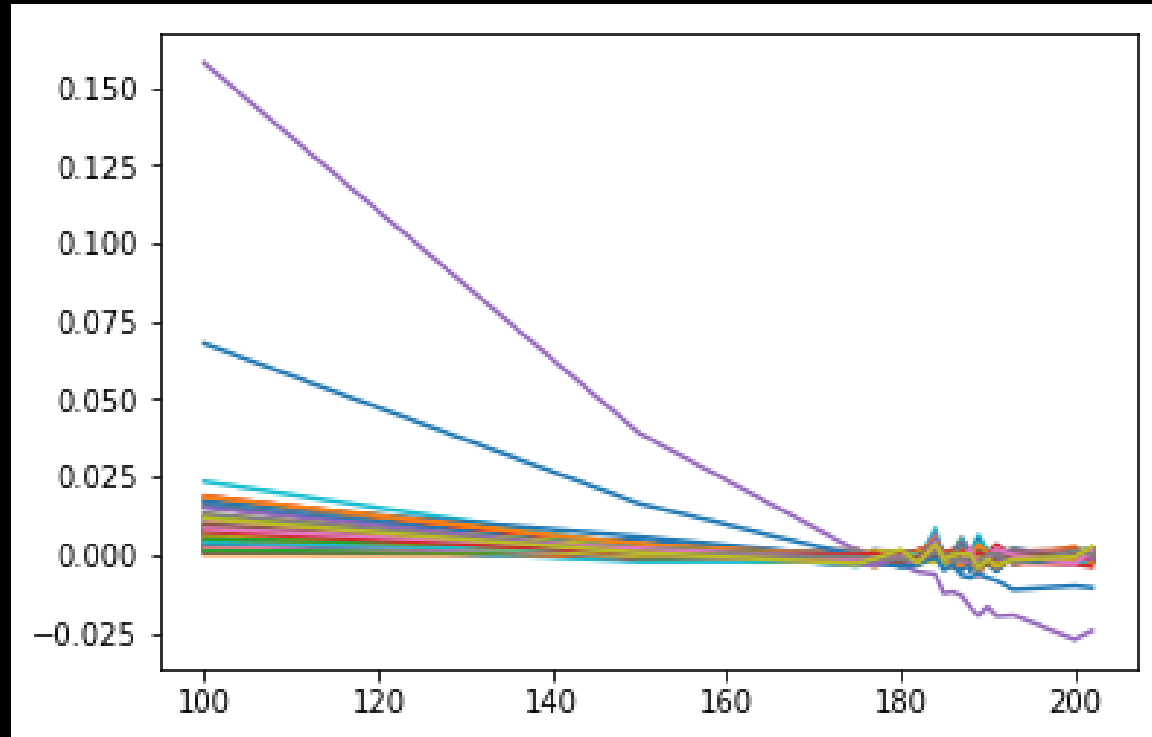
$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \{I(\vec{q}_i, T_1)\} \\ \vdots \\ \{I(\vec{q}_i, T_m)\} \end{bmatrix}$$

Testing Point $\mathbf{x}^* = (\vec{q}^*, T^*)$

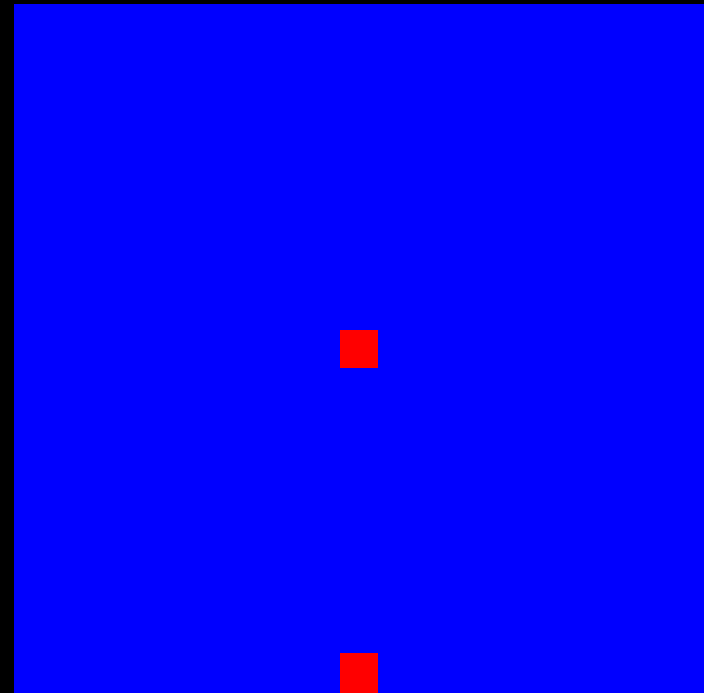
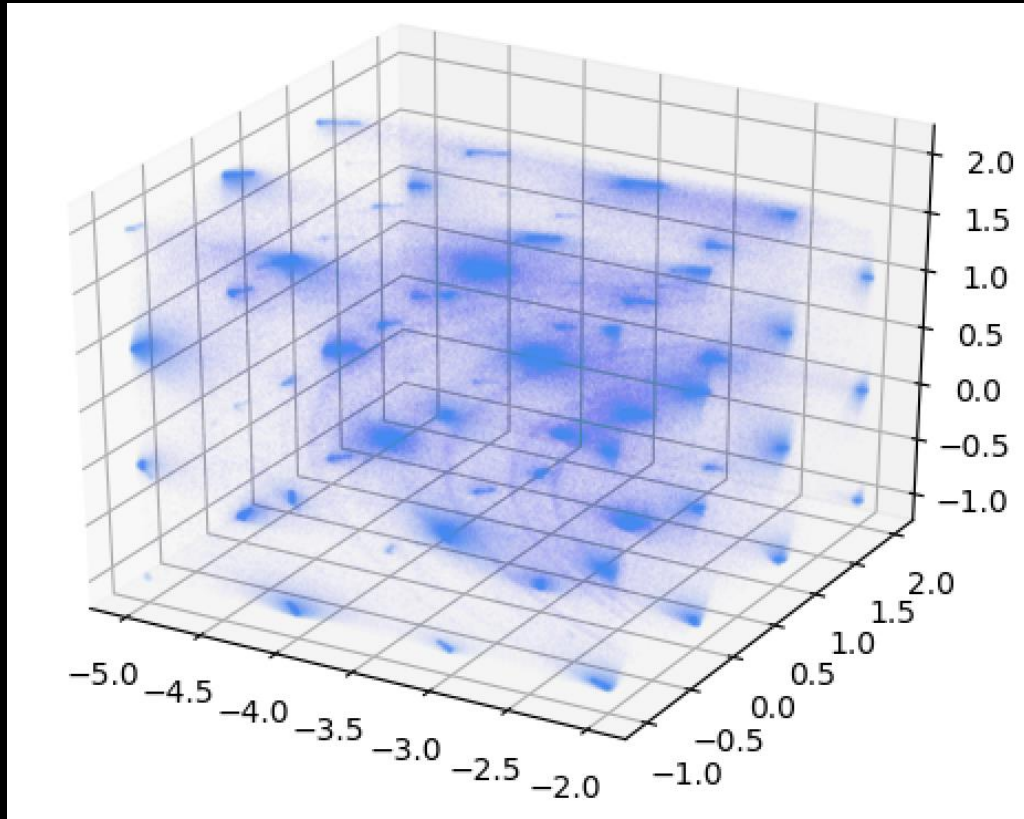
Results



Results



Results



Machine Learning Quantum Emergence

The journey has just begun....

- Supervised ML: Hypothesis test, OP symmetry
- Unsupervised ML: Clustering in Reciprocal space

FIN