

Sudip Chakravarty Fest 2019



Sudip at the ITP 1979

Sudip Chakravarty Fest 2019

Pairing in a dry Fermi sea



Scientific Discovery through Advanced
Computing (SciDAC), DOE

Thomas Maier, ORNL

Vivek Mishra, ORNL

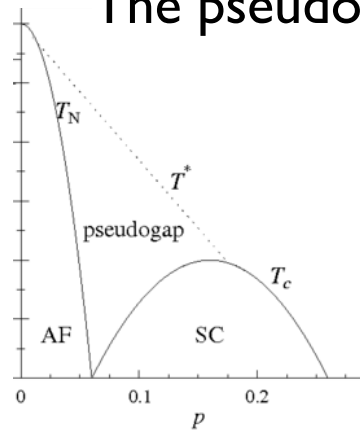
G. Balduzzi, ORNL

Pairing in a dry Fermi sea

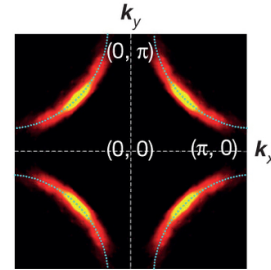
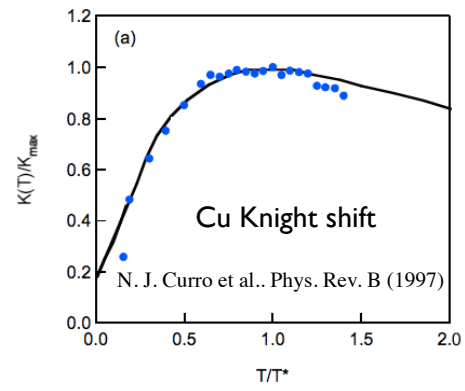
The pseudogap

An incipient band

The pseudogap



The pseudogap is characterized by a suppression of the susceptibility and the loss of FS in the antinodal regions.



ARPES

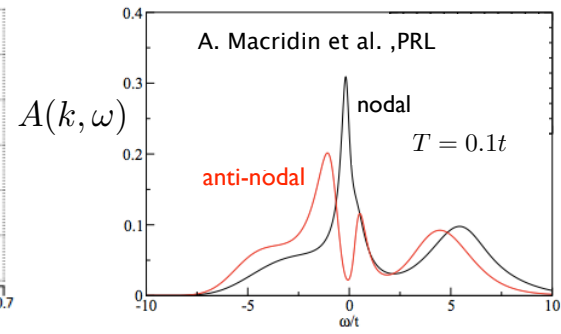
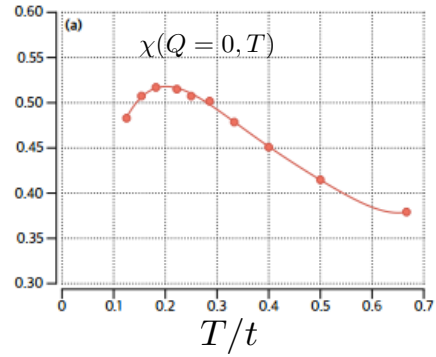
Zhi-Xun Shen et al.

The underdoped Hubbard Model exhibits a pseudogap

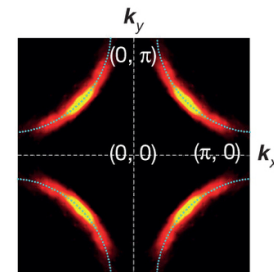
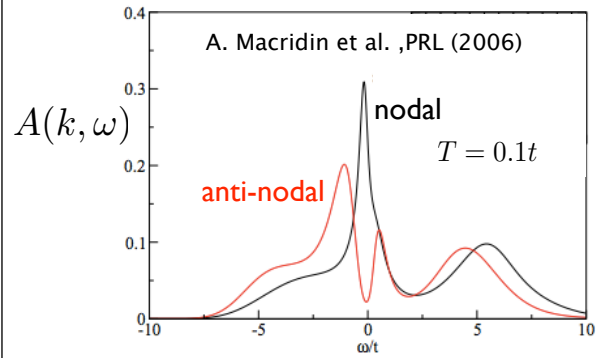
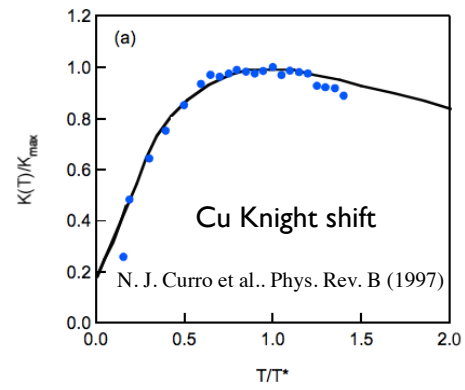
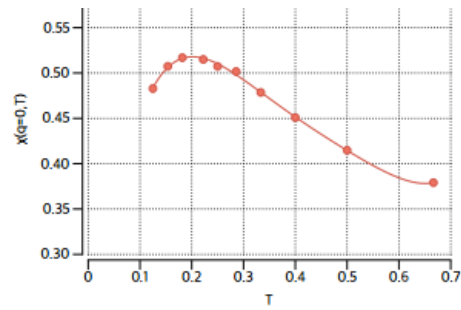
$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle s} (c_{is}^\dagger c_{js} + c_{js}^\dagger c_{is}) - \mu \sum_{is} n_{is} + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$
$$U/t = 7 \quad \langle n \rangle = 0.92$$

The underdoped Hubbard Model exhibits a pseudogap

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$$U/t = 7 \quad \langle n \rangle = 0.92$$



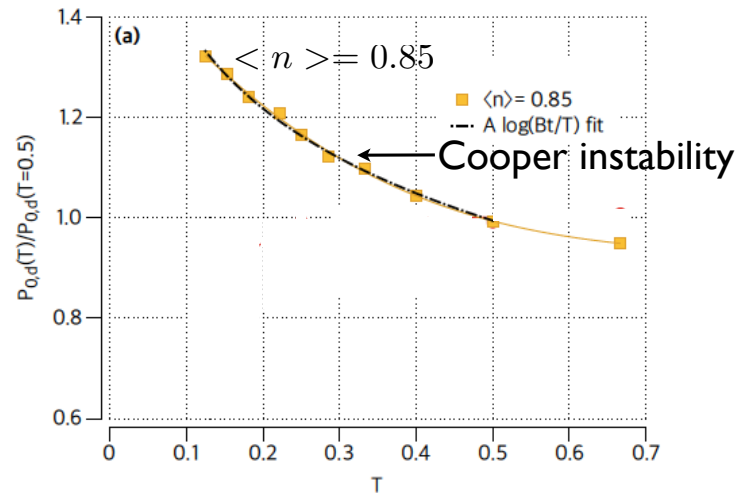
Hubbard Model



ARPES
Zhi-Xun Shen et al.

The Hubbard model with $U/t = 7$

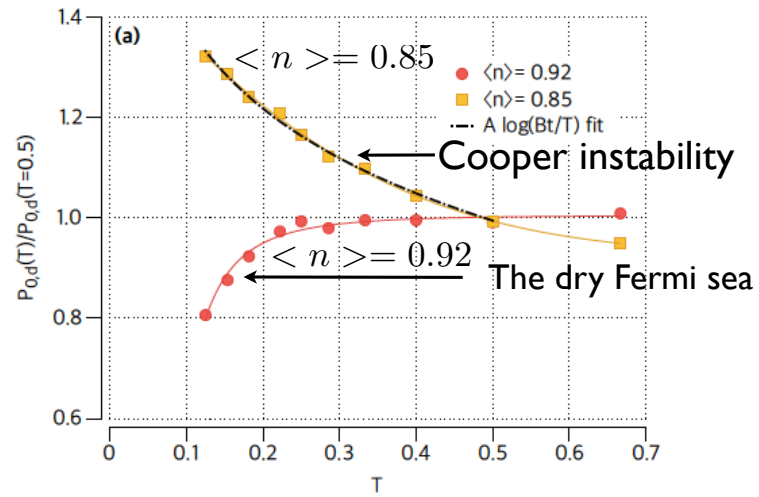
$$P_{0d}(T) = \frac{T}{N} \sum_{k,n} \phi_d(k, \omega_n) G(k, \omega_n) G(-k, -\omega_n) \phi_d(k, \omega_n)$$
$$\approx N(0) \log(\omega_0/T)$$



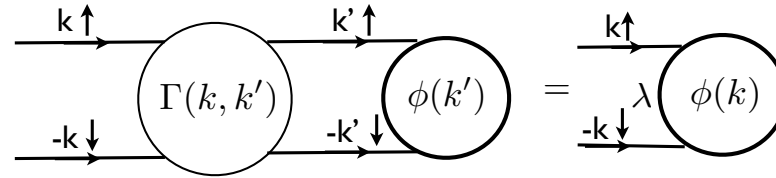
The Hubbard model with $U/t = 7$

$$P_{0d}(T) = \frac{T}{N} \sum_{k,n} \phi_d(k, \omega_n) G(k, \omega_n) G(-k, -\omega_n) \phi_d(k, \omega_n)$$

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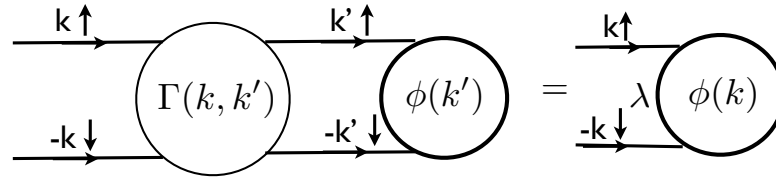


The Bethe-Salpeter (BCS gap) equation is



$$-\frac{T}{N} \sum_{k', n'} \Gamma(k, k') G(k', \omega'_n) G(-k', -\omega'_n) \phi_\alpha(k', \omega'_n) = \lambda_d \phi_\alpha(k, \omega_n)$$

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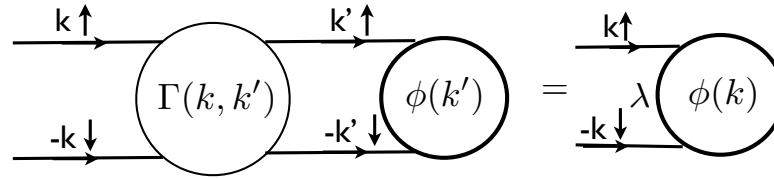


$$-\frac{T}{N} \sum_{k', n'} \Gamma(k, k') G(k', \omega'_n) G(-k', -\omega'_n) \phi_\alpha(k', \omega'_n) = \lambda_d \phi_\alpha(k, \omega_n)$$

$$V_d(T) = - \langle \phi_d(k) \Gamma(k, k') \phi_d(k') \rangle$$

$$P_{0d}(T) = -\frac{T}{N} \sum_{k, n} \phi_d(k, \omega_n) G(k, \omega_n) G(-k, -\omega_n) \phi_d(k, \omega_n)$$

The Bethe-Salpeter (BCS gap) equation is

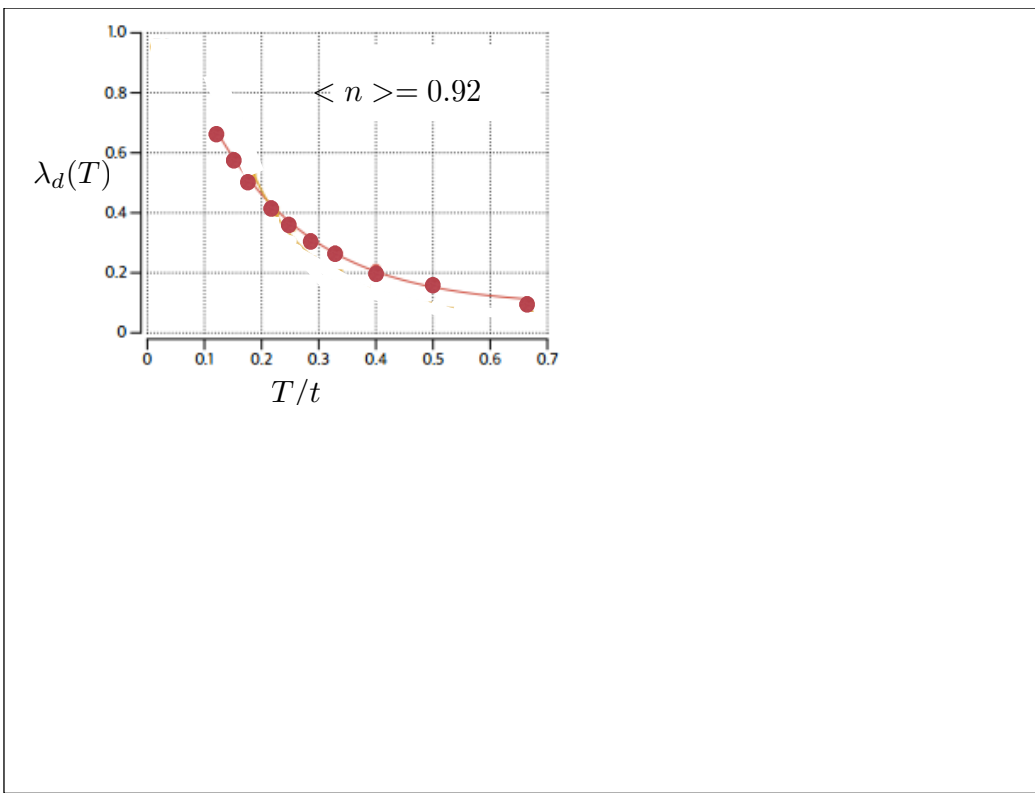


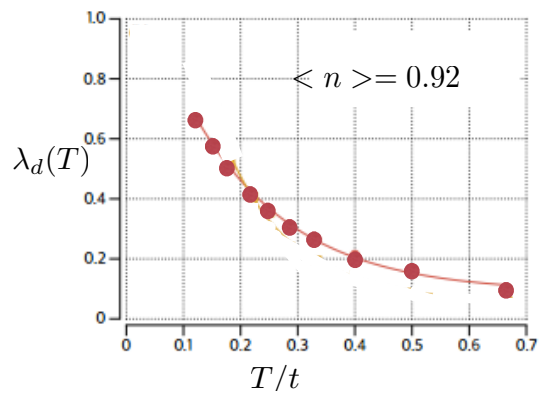
$$-\frac{T}{N} \sum_{k', n'} \Gamma(k, k') G(k', \omega'_n) G(-k', -\omega'_n) \phi_\alpha(k', \omega'_n) = \lambda_d \phi_\alpha(k, \omega_n)$$

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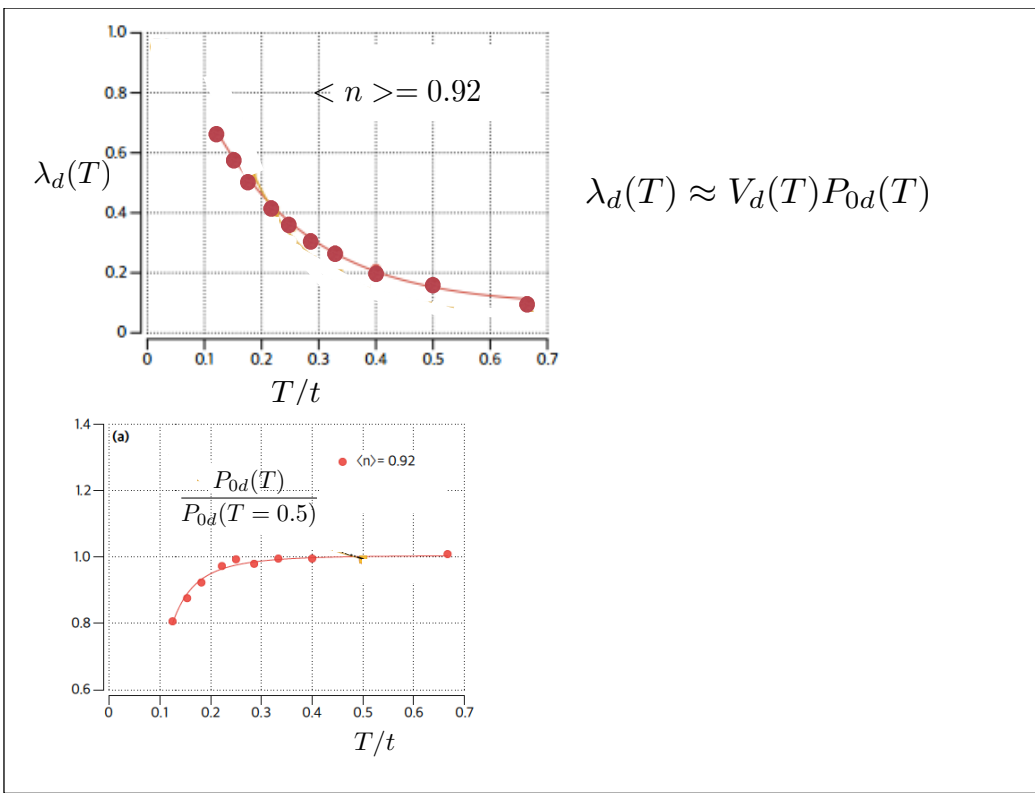
$$P_{0d}(T) = -\frac{T}{N} \sum_{k, n} \phi_d(k, \omega_n) G(k, \omega_n) G(-k, -\omega_n) \phi_d(k, \omega_n)$$

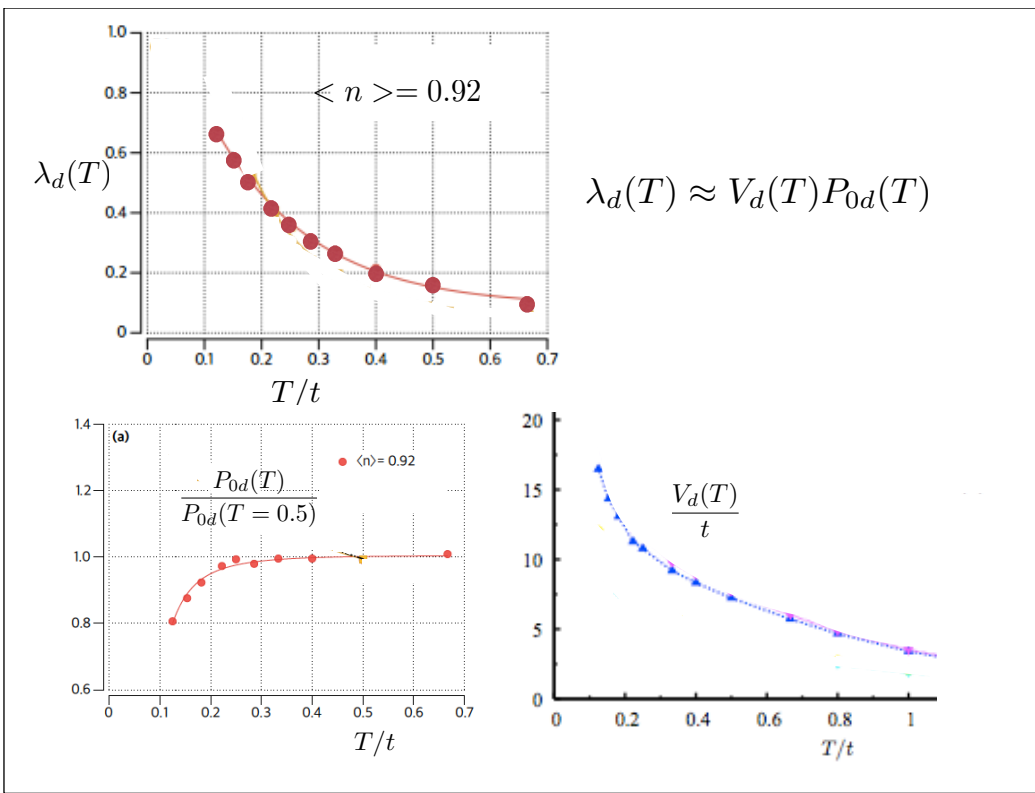
$$\lambda_d(T) \approx V_d(T) P_{0d}(T)$$

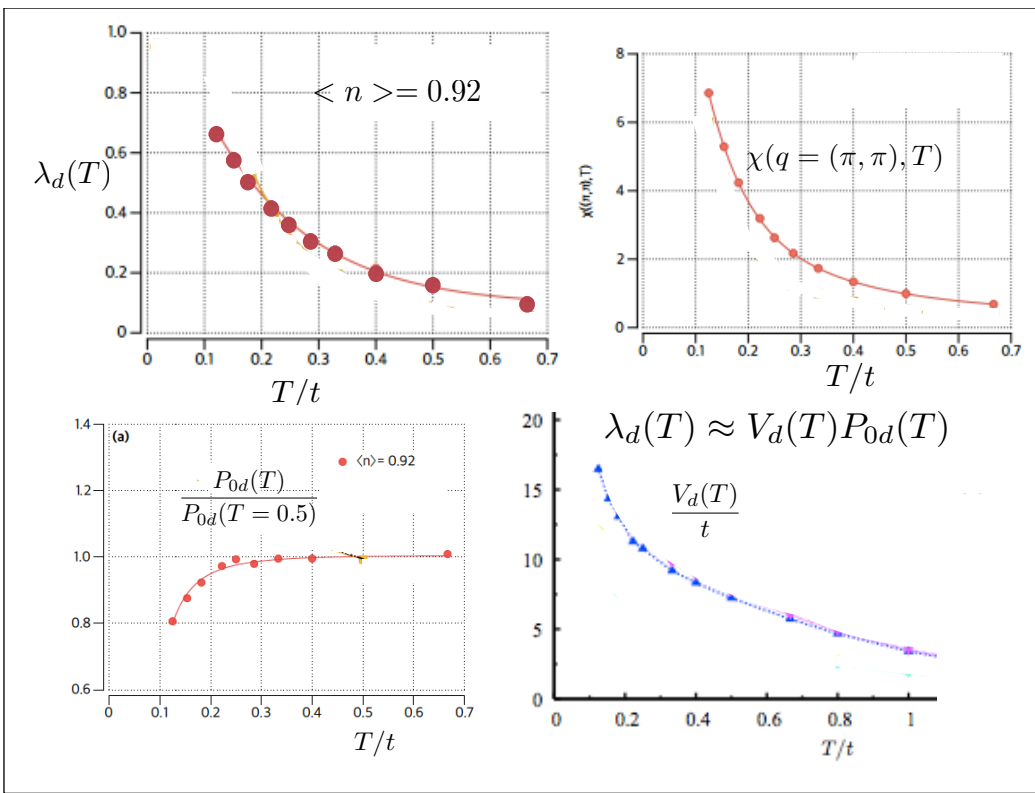




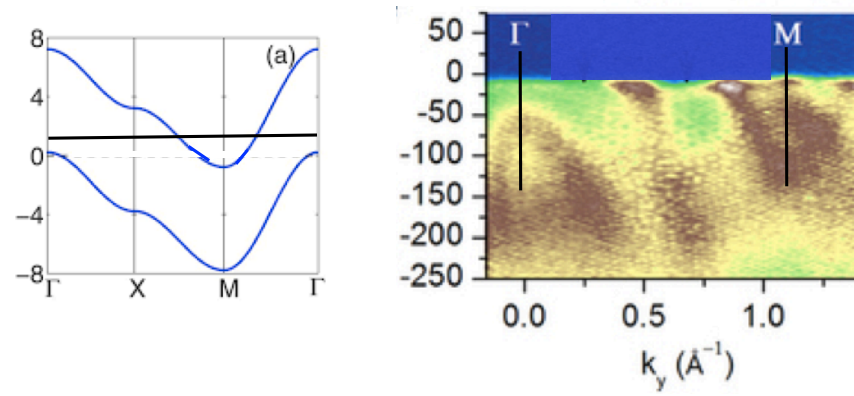
$$\lambda_d(T) \approx V_d(T)P_{0d}(T)$$







An incipient band

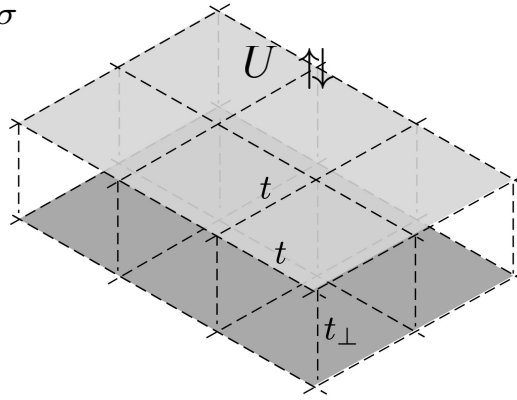


SmFe_{0.92}Co_{0.08}AsO

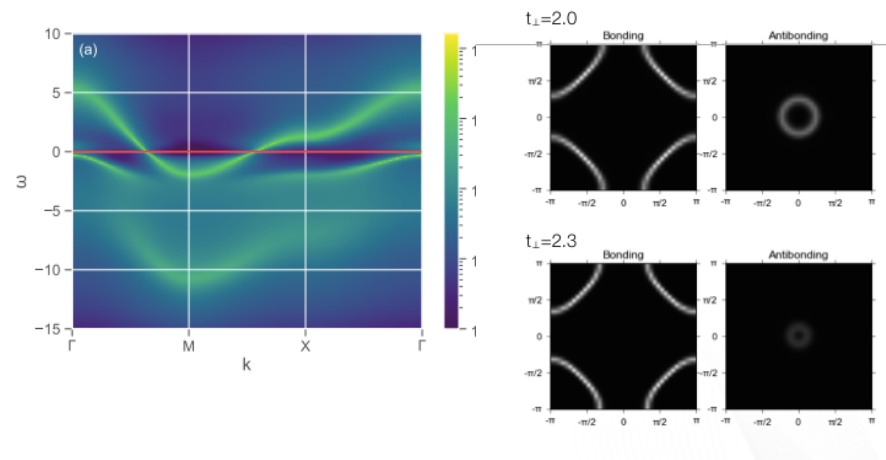
A. Charnukha , D. V. Evtushinsky , C. E. Matt , N. Xu , M. Shi , B. Buchner , N. D. Zhigadlo , B. Batlogg & S. V. Borisenko Sci. Rep. 5, 18273 (2015)

The Bilayer Hubbard model

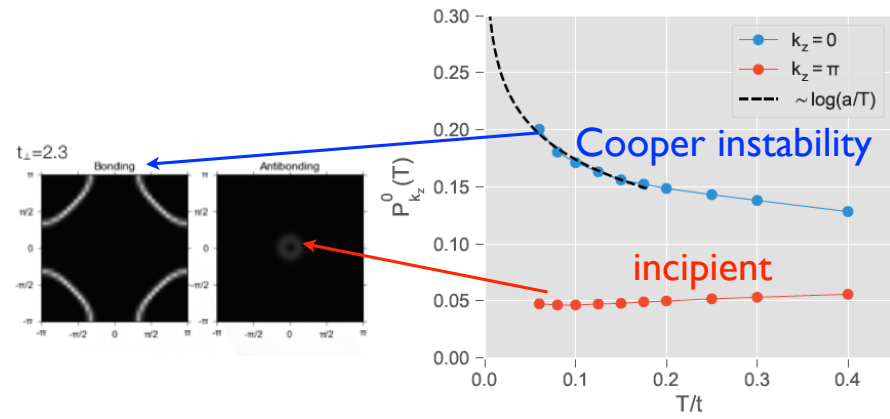
$$H = \sum_{i,j,\sigma} t_{ij} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + c_{j\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\sigma}) + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

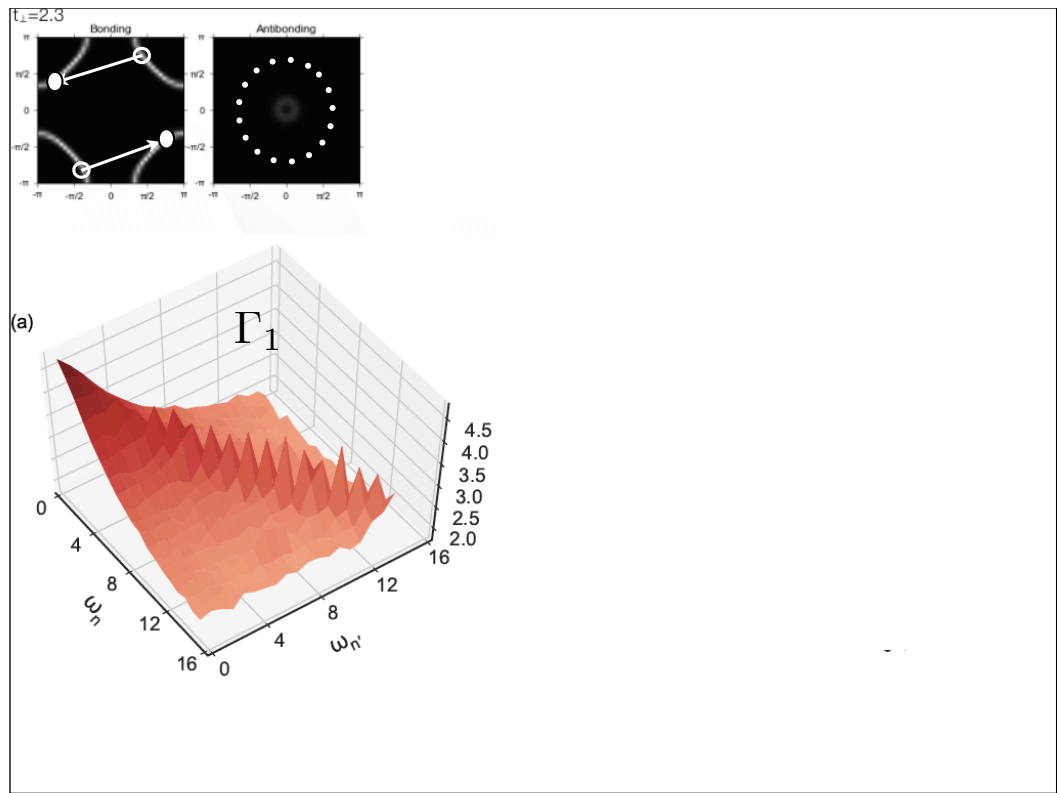


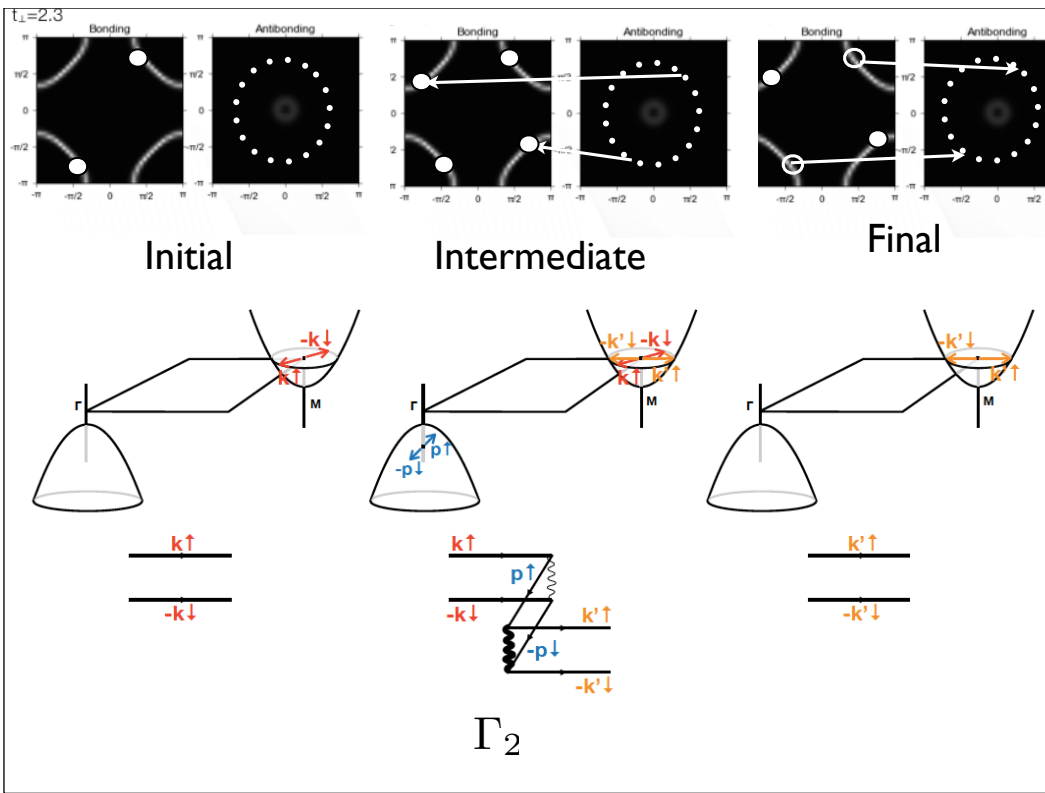
An incipient band as t_{\perp}/t increases



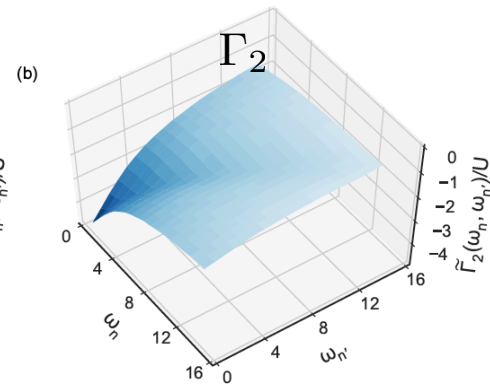
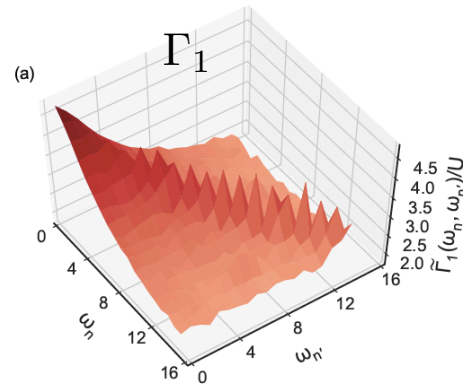
$$P^0 = (T/N) \sum_k G(k, w_n) G(-k, -w_n)$$

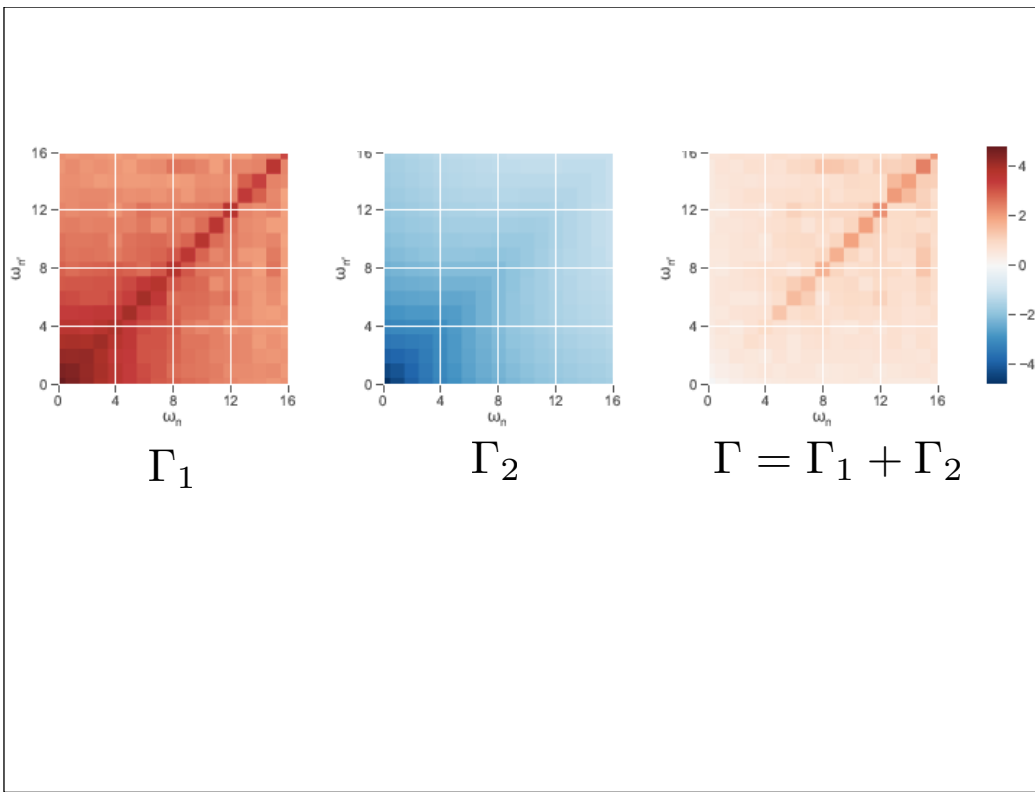




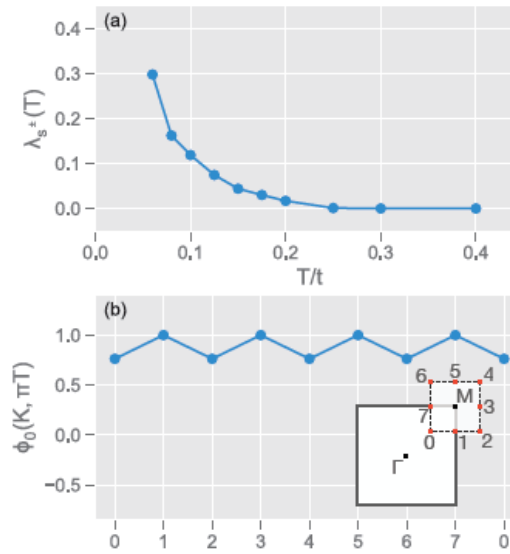


$$\Gamma = \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2$$

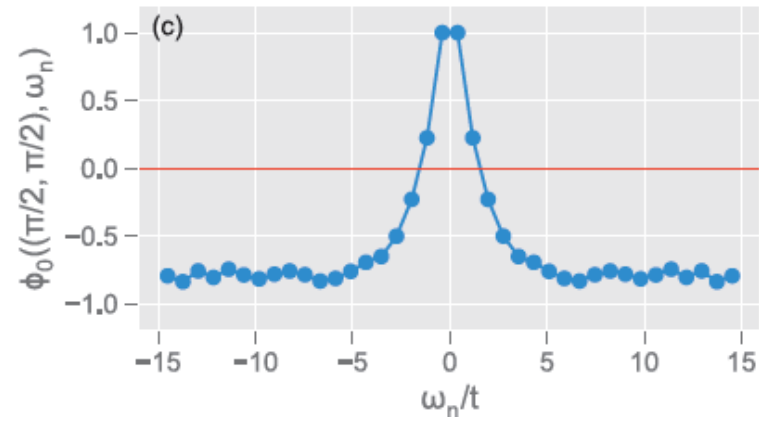




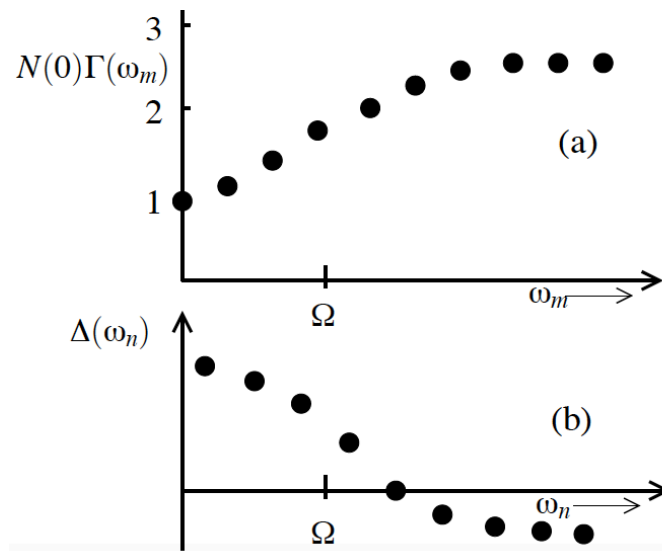
$$-\frac{T}{N} \sum_{k'w'_n} \Gamma(k, \omega_n; k', w'_n) G(k', w'_n) G(-k', -w'_n) \phi(k', w'_n) = \lambda \phi(k, \omega_n)$$



Retardation and a sign changing gap in Matsubara frequency



$$-\frac{T}{N} \sum_{k'w'_n} \Gamma(k, \omega_n; k', \omega'_n) G(k', w'_n) G(-k', -w'_n) \phi(k', w'_n) = \lambda \phi(k, \omega_n)$$



A sign changing gap in Matsubara frequency

$$-\frac{T}{N} \sum_{k'w_n'} \Gamma(\omega_n - \omega_n') G(k', w_n') G(-k', -w_n') \Delta(w_n') = \lambda \Delta(\omega_n)$$