



TECHNISCHE
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Vienna University of Technology



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

(electronic) correlations at the nano-scale

Angelo Valli

“ab-initio DΓA” ERC kick-off

1-4 September 2013

- electronic correlations at the nanoscale
- model system

- extending DMFT & DΓA to nano
- solving the parquet

remarks: parquet formalism

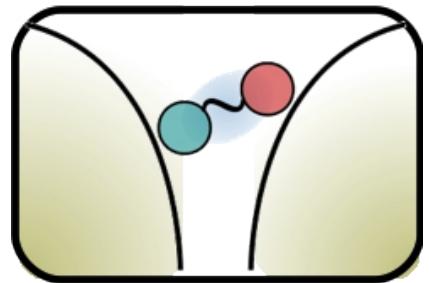
- local & non-local correlations in quasi 1D rings

benchmark nano-DMFT

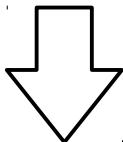
understand role of non-local correlations

- technical improvements
- understanding & employing vertex functions

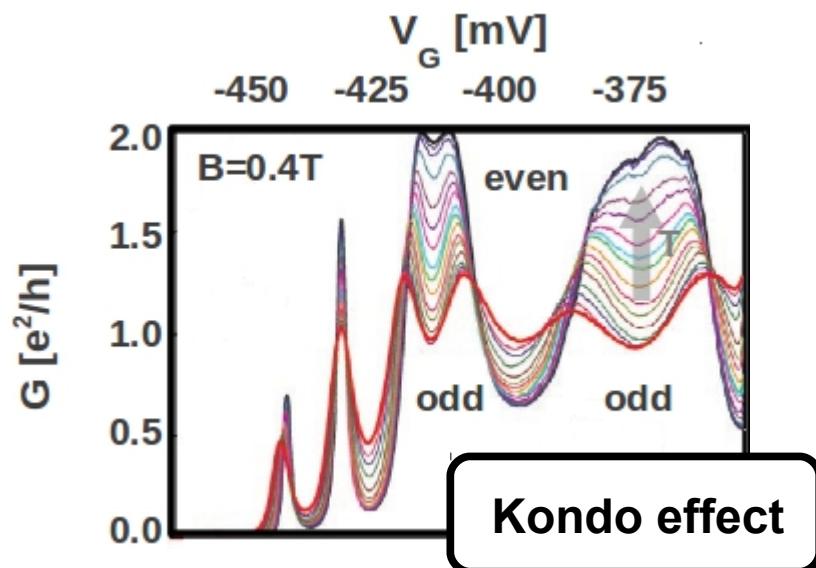
- spatial confinement & low-dimensionality: **enhanced correlations**
- **competing (bare) energy scales**



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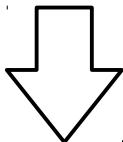


- fascinating phenomena (experiments)

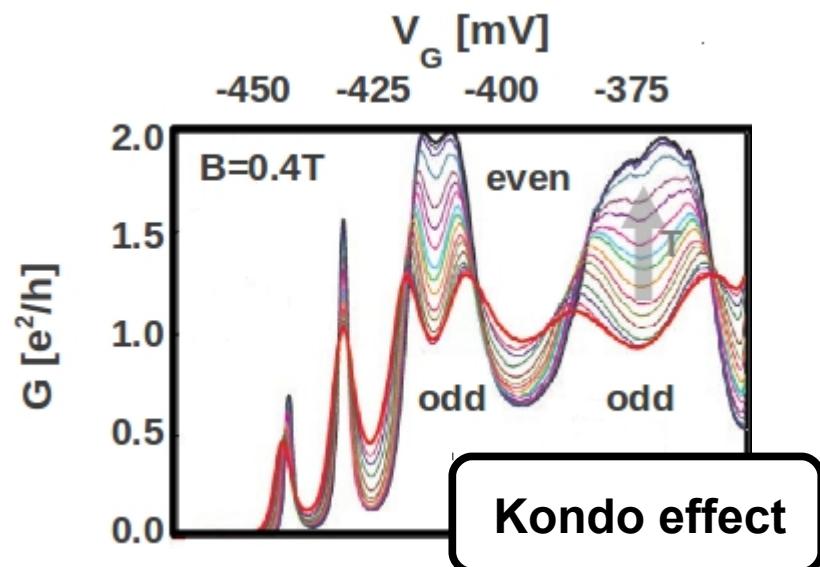
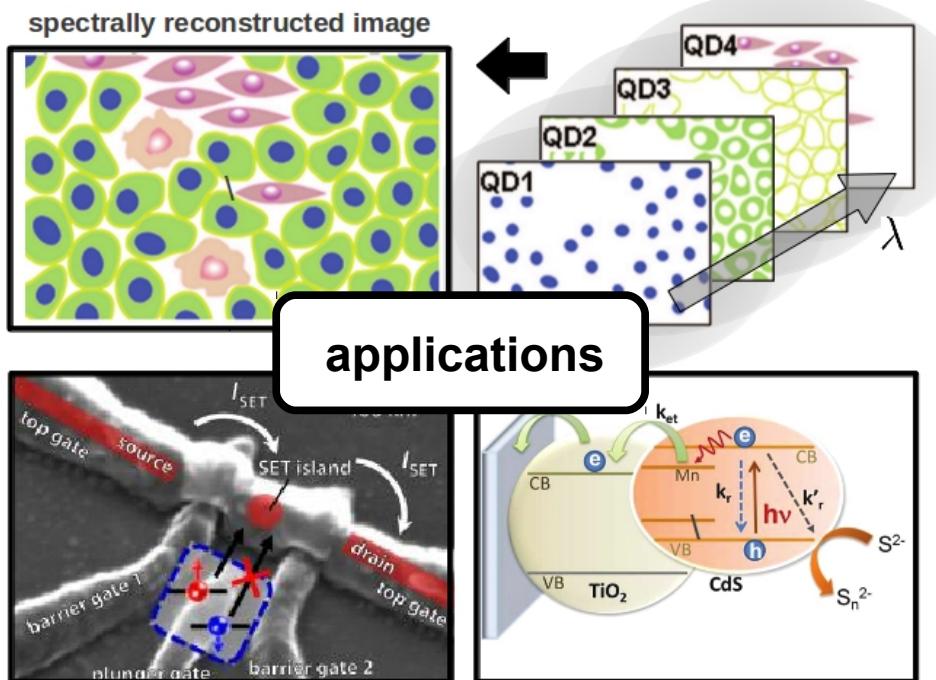


Van der Wiel *et al.*, Science **289** (2000)

- spatial confinement & low-dimensionality: **enhanced correlations**
- **competing (bare) energy scales**

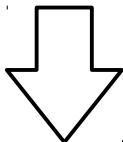


- fascinating phenomena (experiments)



- Van der Wiel *et al.*, Science **289** (2000)
- True *et al.*, JMD **9** (2007)
- Morello *et al.*, Nature **467** (2010)
- Santra *et al.*, JACS **134** (2012)

- spatial confinement & low-dimensionality: **enhanced correlations**
- **competing (bare) energy scales**

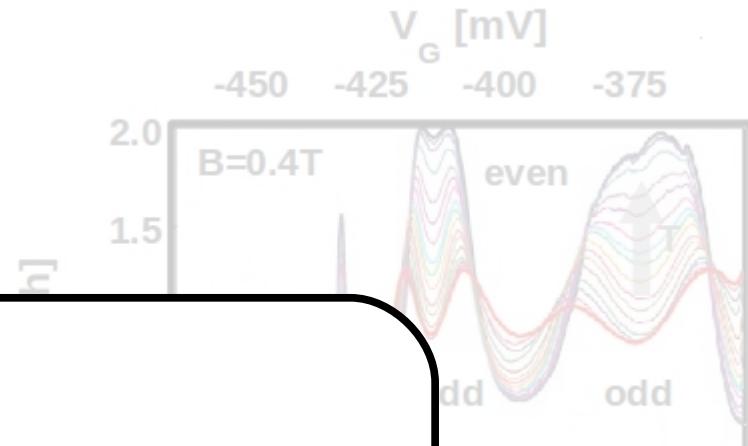
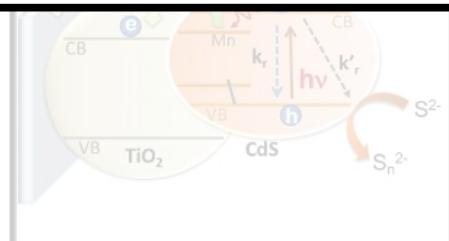


- fascinating phenomena (experiments)

qualitative understanding

...few suitable models...

► **frontier research:** development of tools for
strongly correlated nanostructures



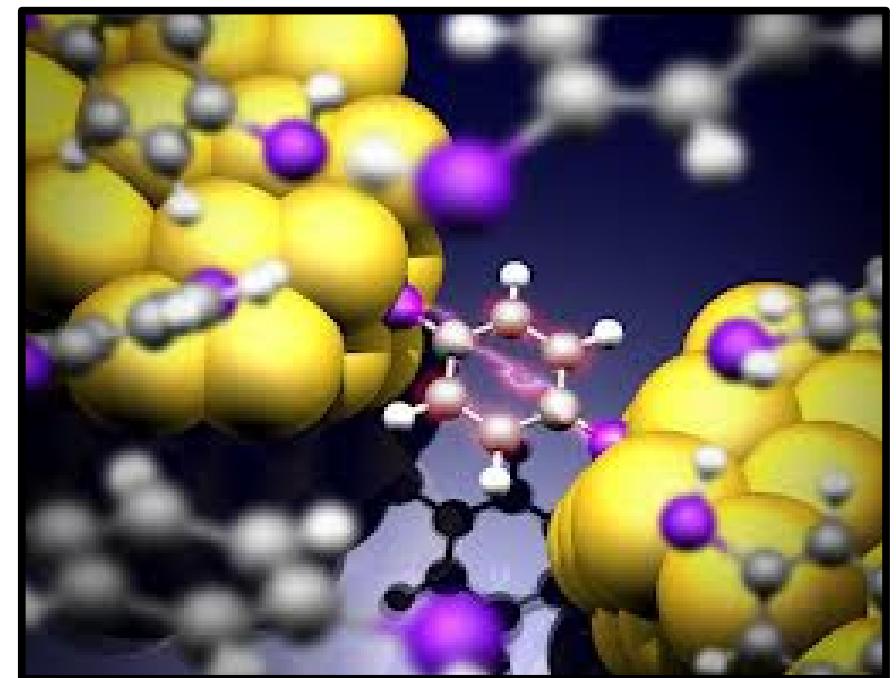
Kondo effect

True *et al.*, JMD **9** (2007)

Morello *et al.*, Nature **467** (2010)

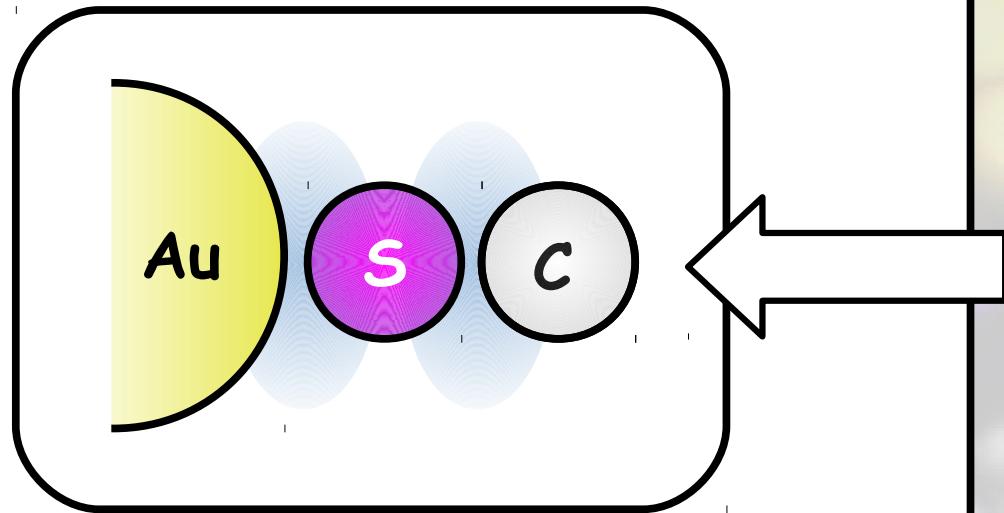
Santra *et al.*, JACS **134** (2012)

1,4-BDT molecular junction

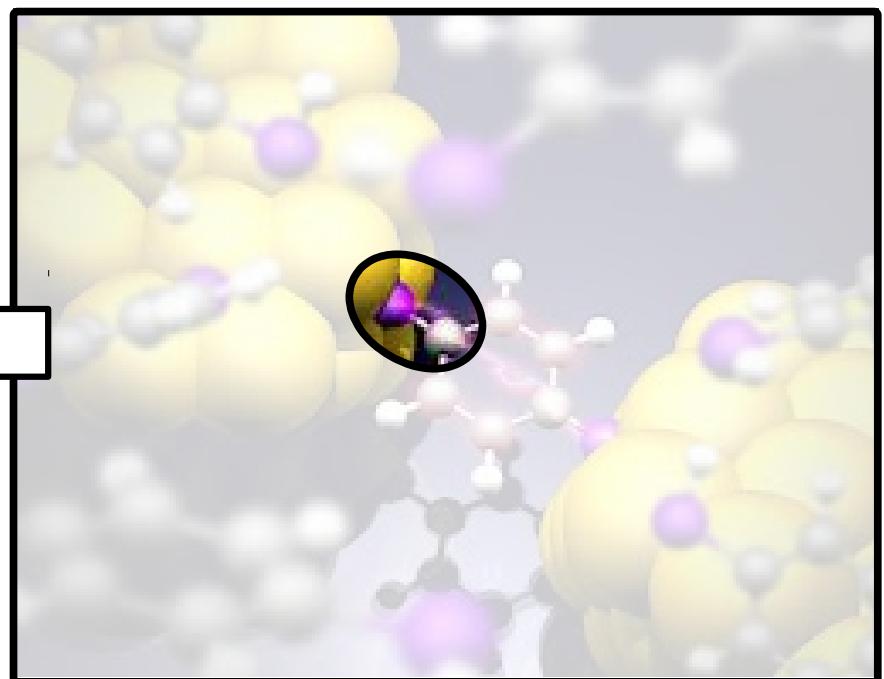


- take “chemistry” into account

state-of-the-Art: quantum chemistry, DFT+NEGF



1,4-BDT molecular junction



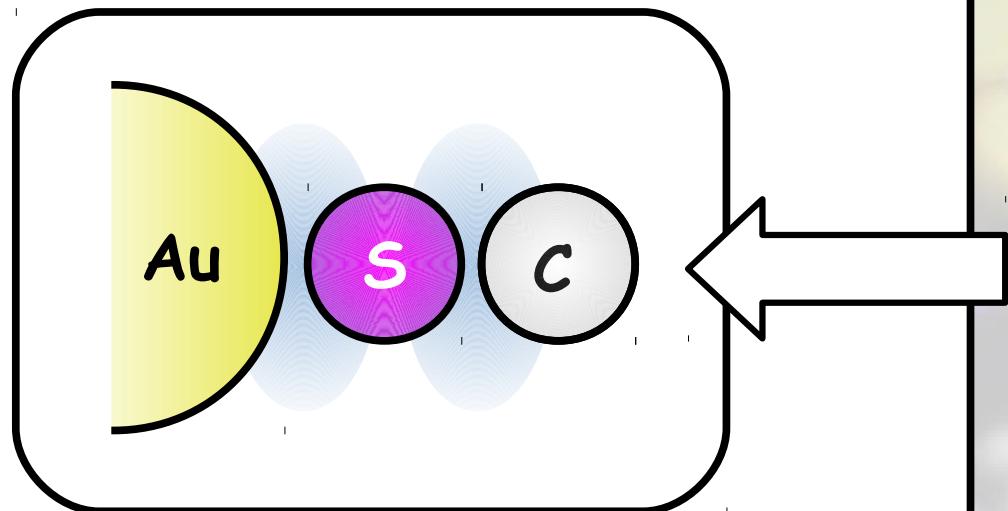
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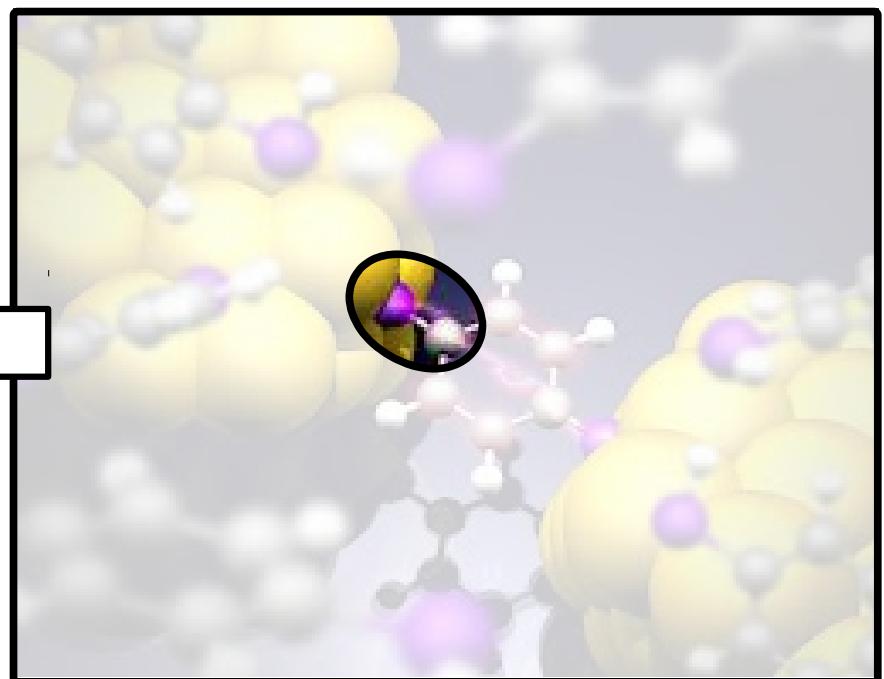
- electronic correlations?

non-systematically

doubtful perturbative approaches



1,4-BDT molecular junction

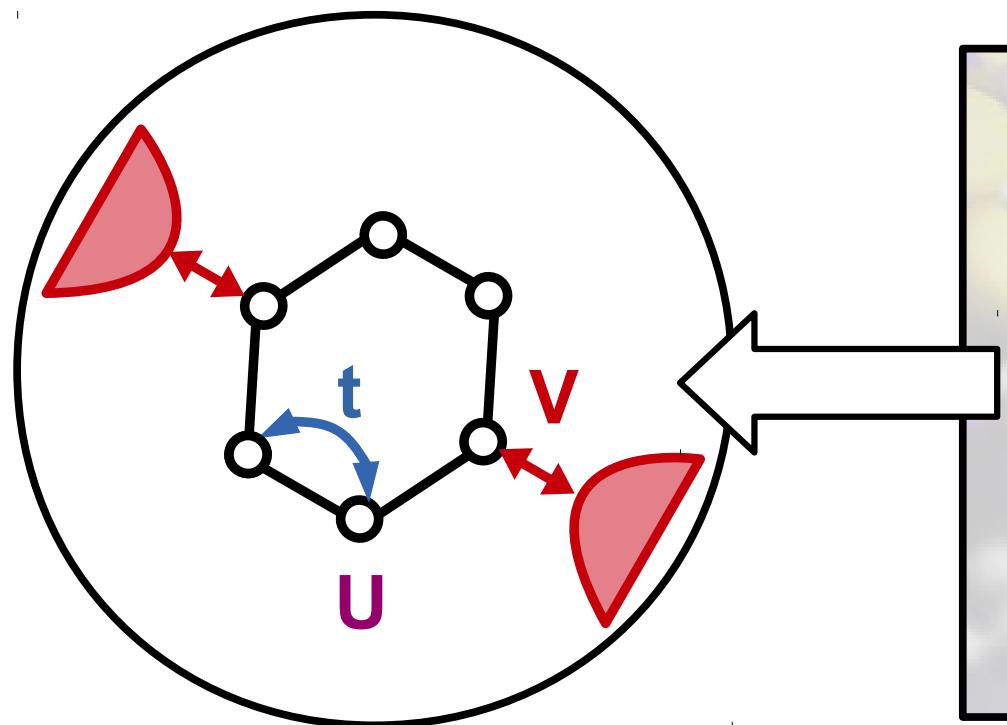


- understand electronic correlations

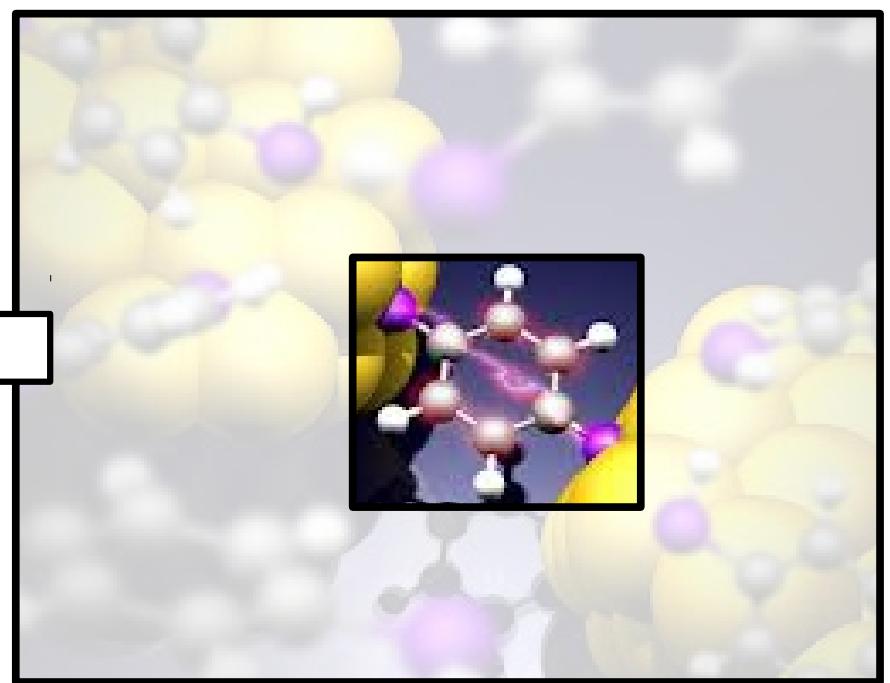
$$\mathcal{H} = - \sum_{ij\sigma} t_{ij} c_{i\sigma} c_{j\sigma}^\dagger + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

$$+ \sum_{i\eta k\sigma} V_{i\eta k} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger l_{\eta k\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) + \sum_{\eta k\sigma} \epsilon_{\eta k} l_{k\sigma}^\dagger l_{k\sigma}$$

caveat: realism may pretend more complex interaction



1,4-BDT molecular junction



nano-DMFT

(1-particle self-consistent)

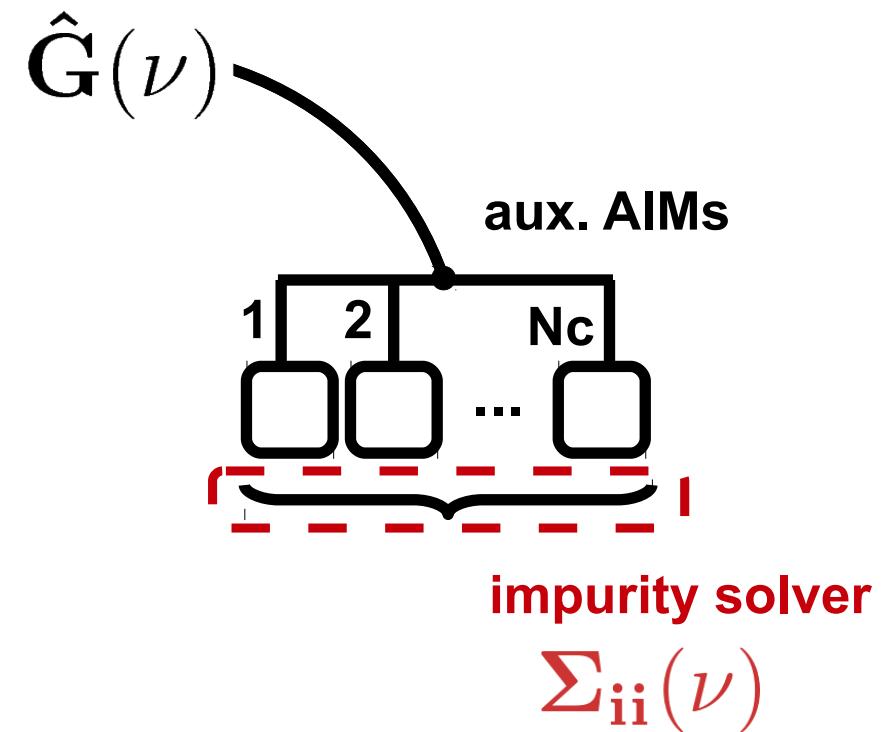
- Valli *et al.*, PRL **104** (2010)
- Valli *et al.*, PRB **86** (2012)

$N_c \times N_c \rightarrow N_c (1 \times 1)$

$$\mathcal{G}_{0i}^{-1} = \{G_{ii}\}^{-1} + \Sigma_{ii}$$

in the same spirit:

- Potthoff & Nolting, PRB **60** (1999)
- Biermann *et al.* PRL **87** (2001)
- Snoek *et al.* NJP **10** (2008)

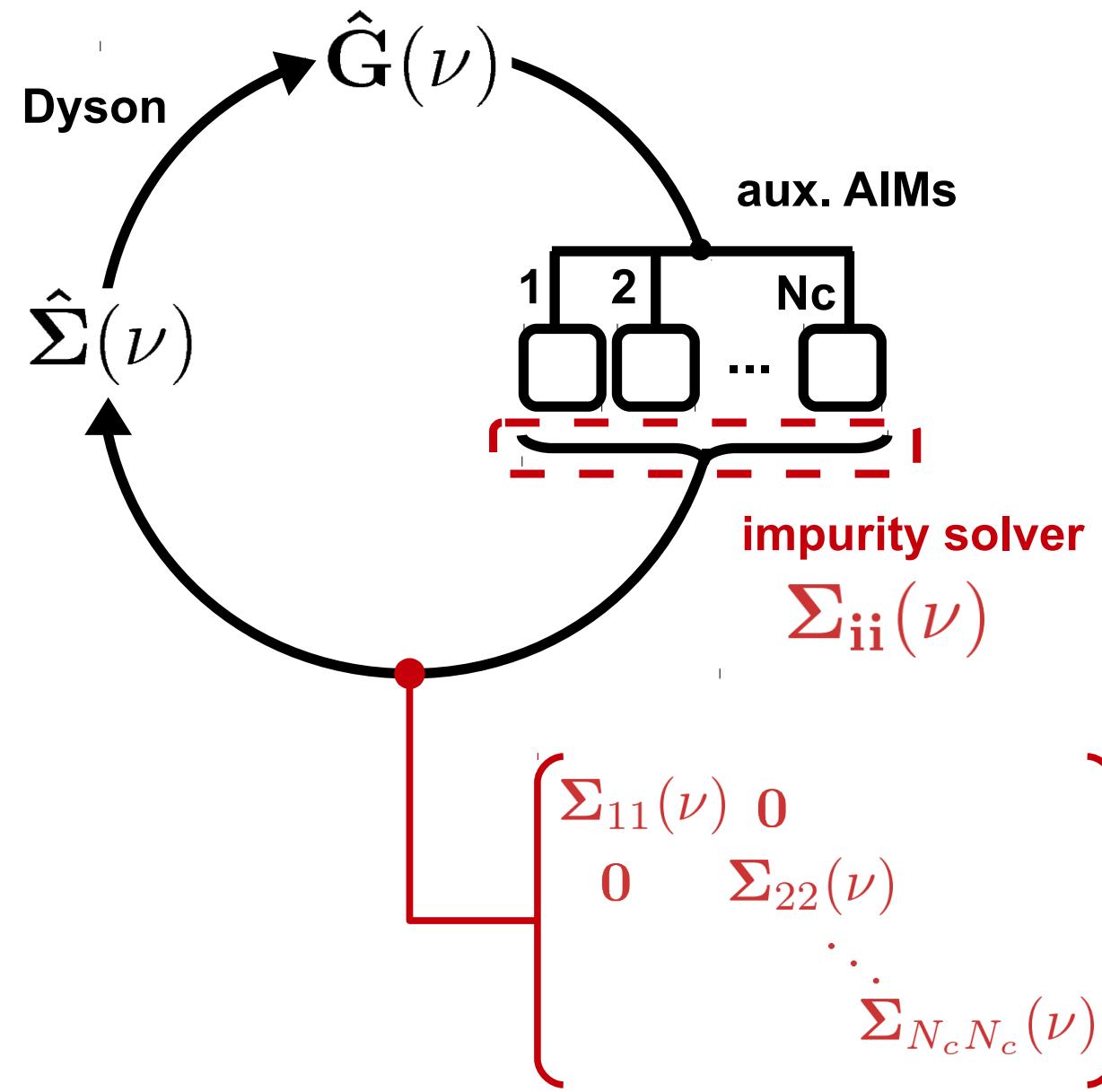


- Jacob *et al.* PRL **103** (2009), PRB **82** (2010)
- Schwabe *et al.* PRL **109** (2012)
- Titvinidze *et al.* PRB **86** (2012)

nano-DMFT

(1-particle self-consistent)

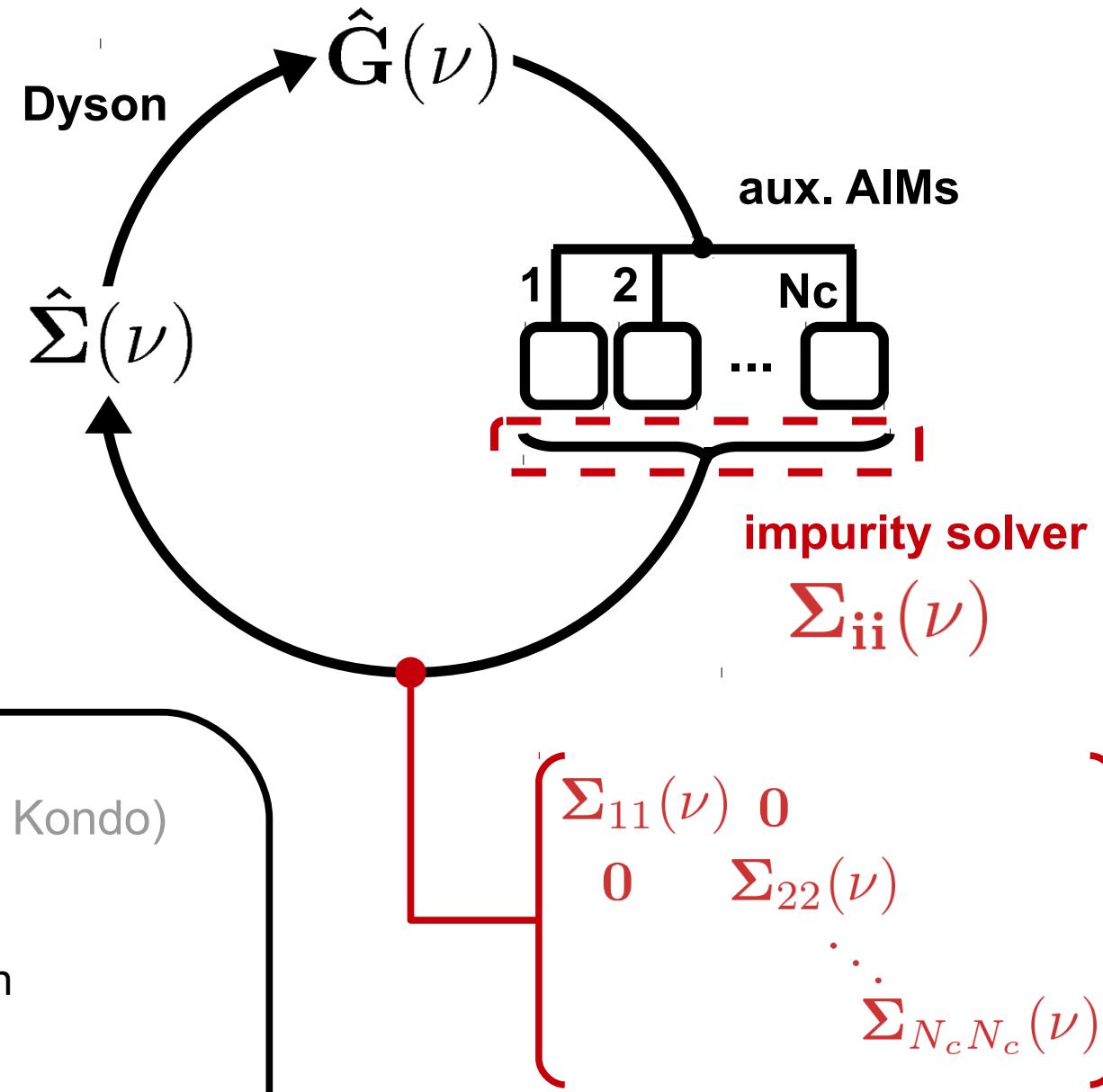
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nano-DMFT

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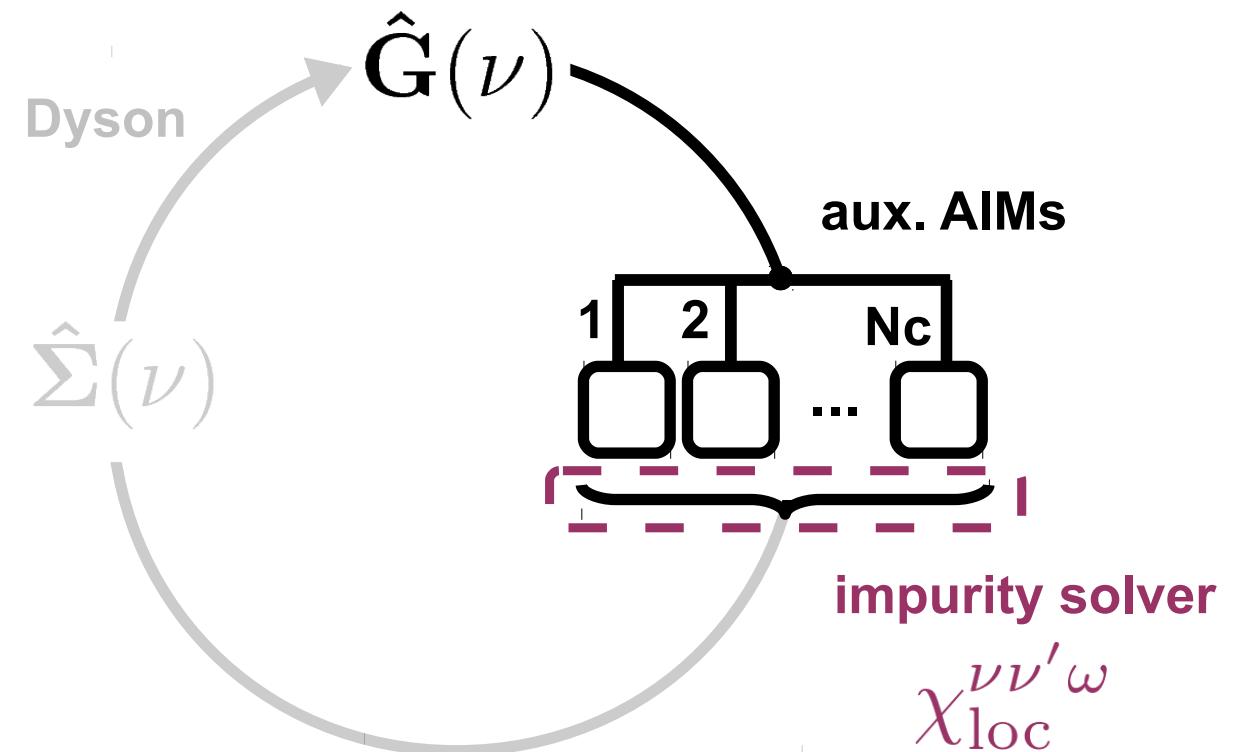
- ❑ Valli *et al.*, PRL **104** (2010)
- ❑ Valli *et al.*, PRB **86** (2012)



- ✓ local correlations (e.g., Kondo)
- ✓ flexible
 - structure implementation
 - solver-independent
- ✓ scales with $N_{\text{ineq}} \leq N_c$
- ✗ non-local correlations neglected

nano-DΓA

(2-particle self-consistent)



intro

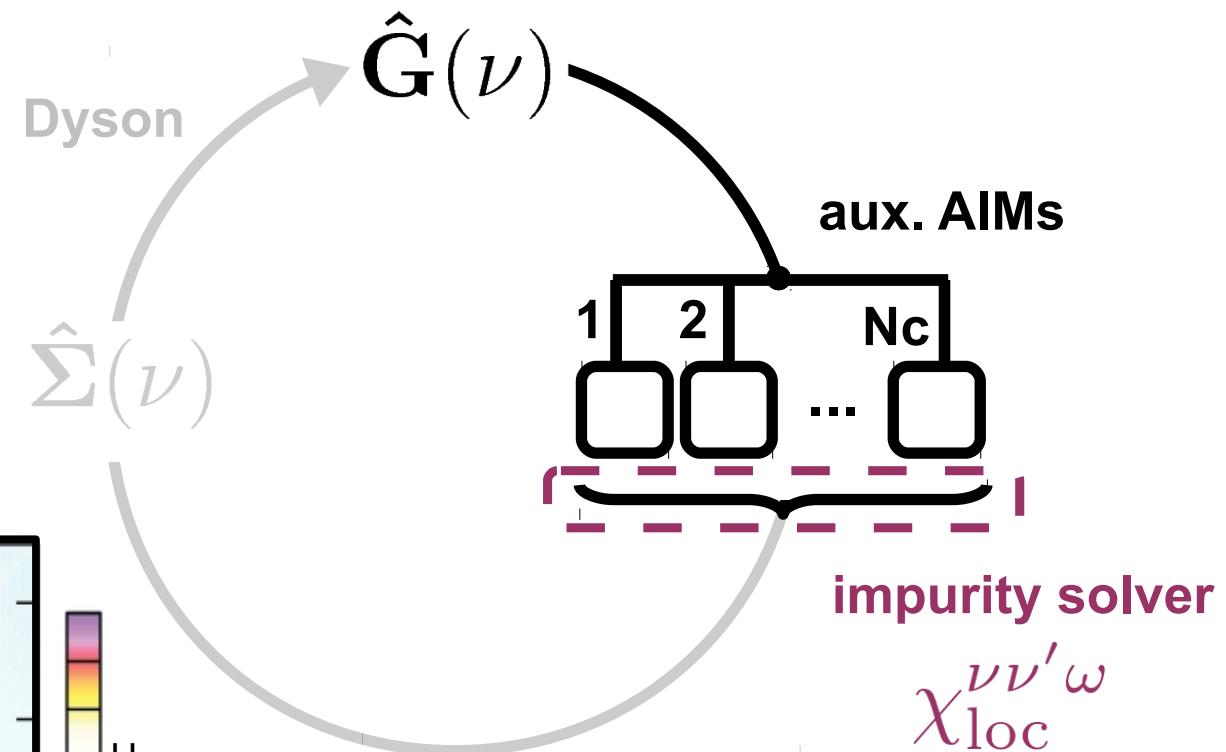
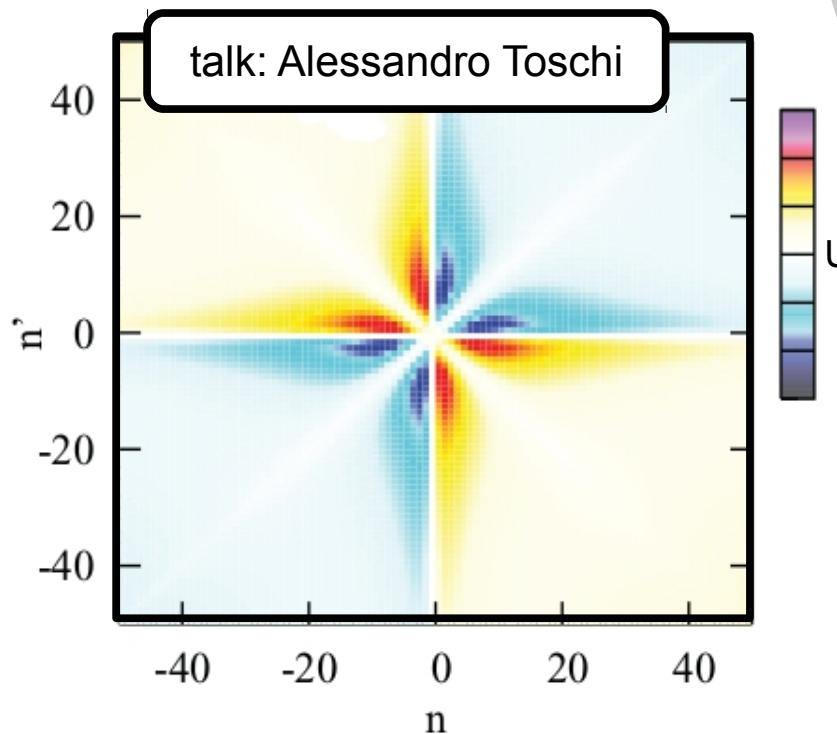
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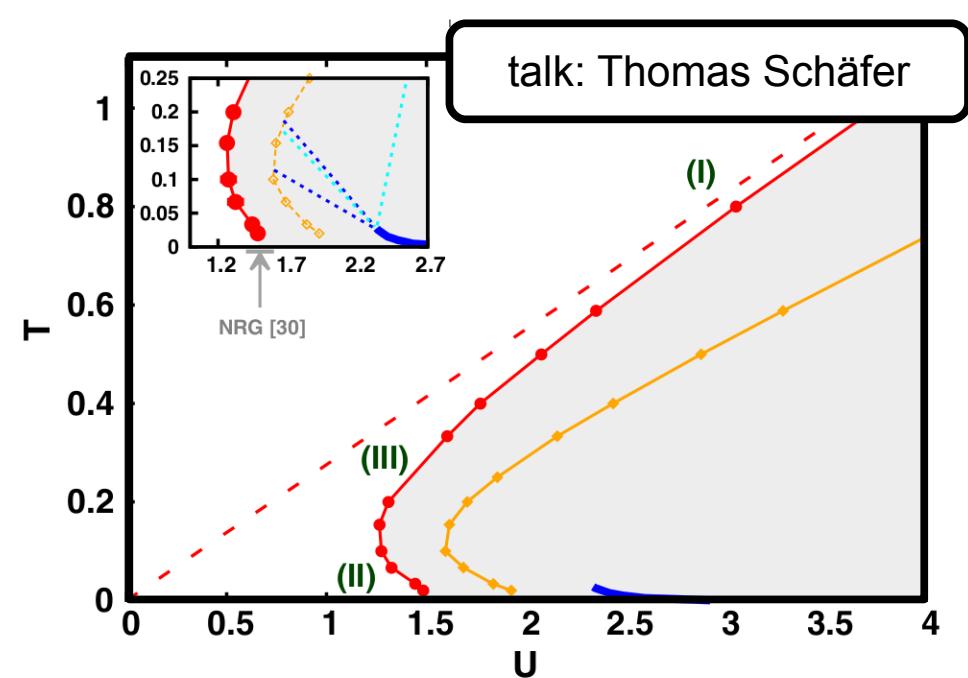
nano-D Γ A

(2-particle self-consistent)



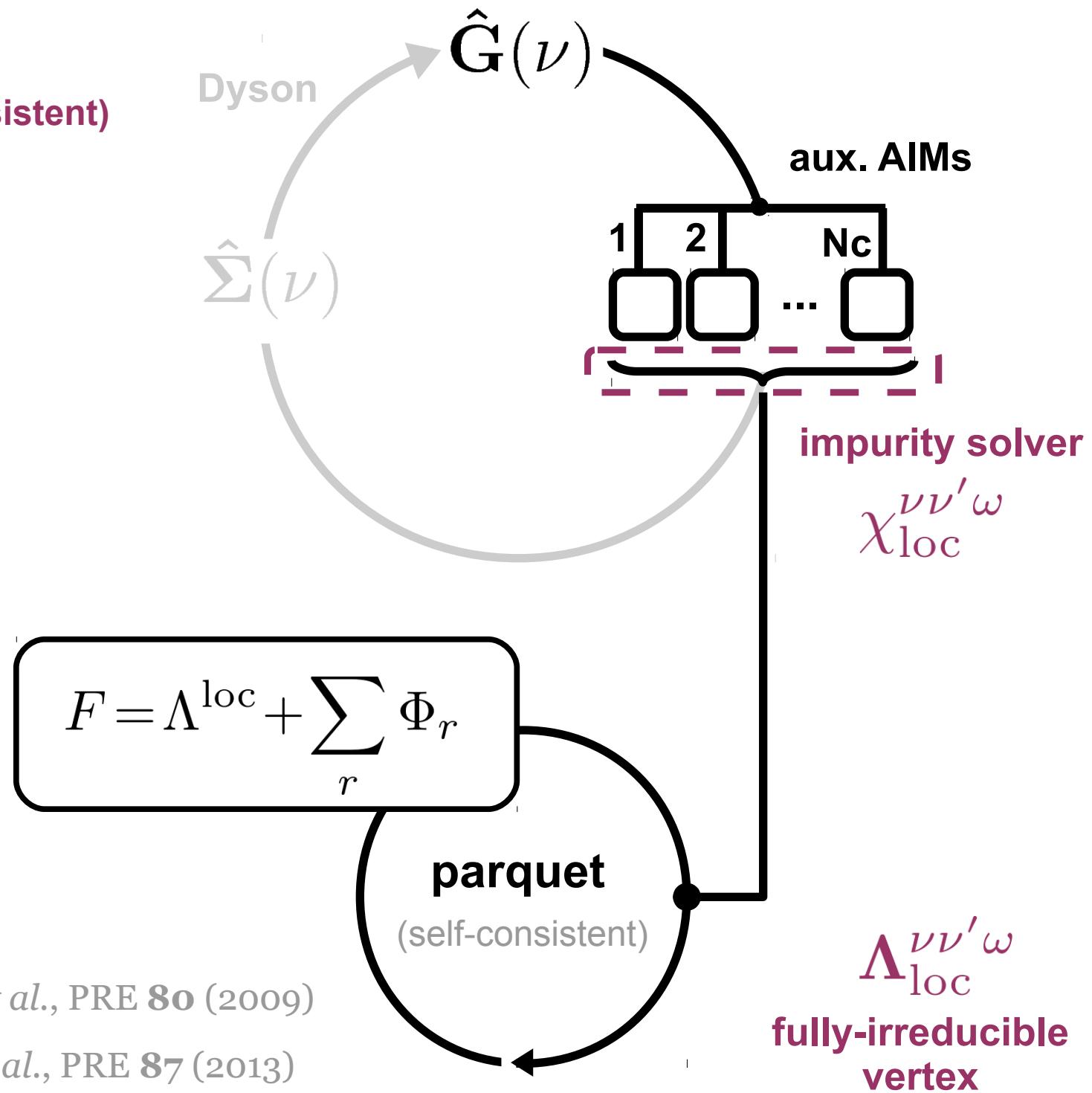
[Rohringer, Valli, & Toschi. PRB **86** (2012)]

[Schäfer *et al.*, PRL **110** (2013)]



nano-DΓA

(2-particle self-consistent)



Yang *et al.*, PRE **80** (2009)

Tam *et al.*, PRE **87** (2013)

nano-DΓA

(2-particle self-consistent)

✓ **non-local** correlations

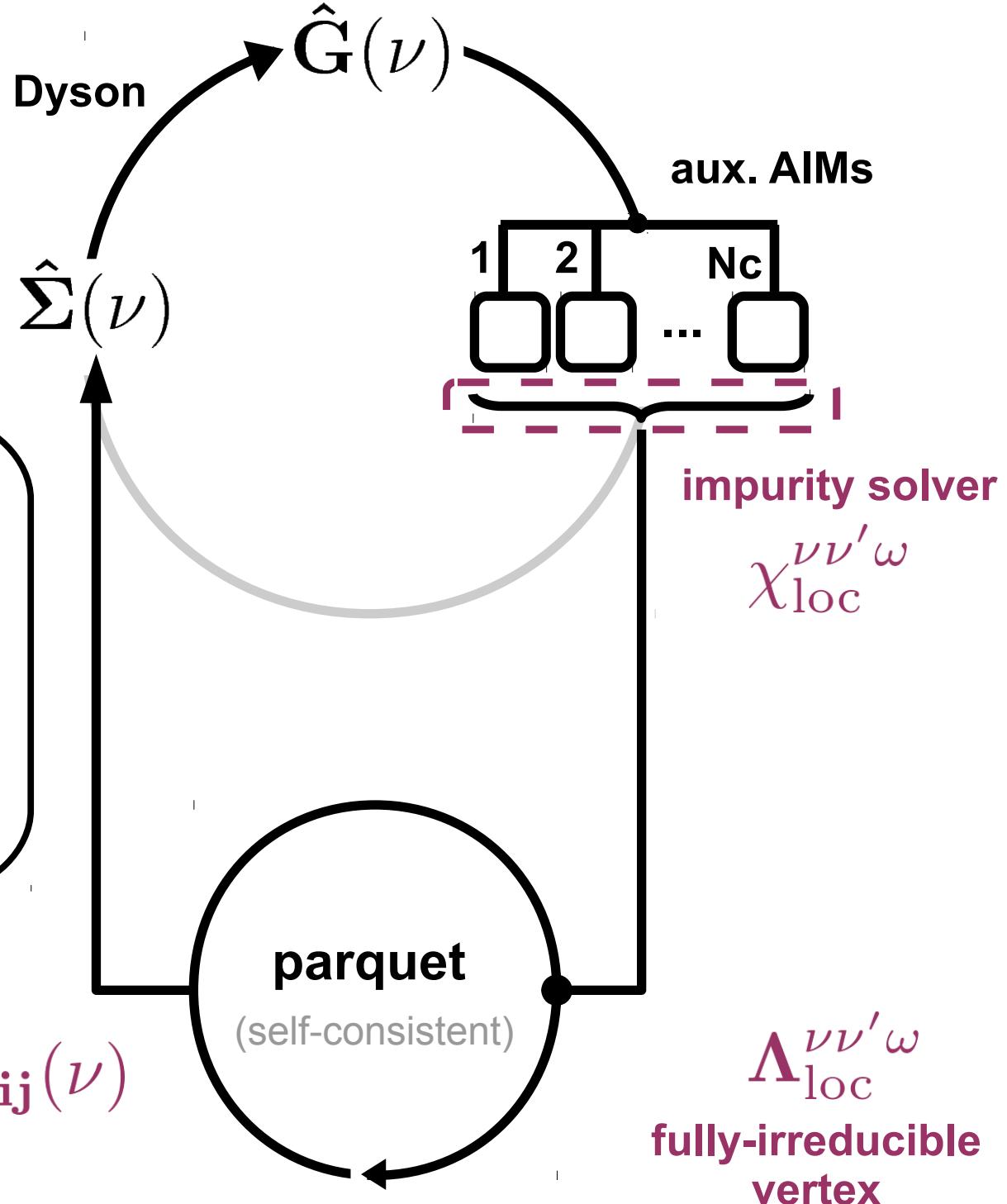
at all length-scales

✗ computationally heavier

- evaluate local χ
- solve parquet

Dyson-Schwinger

$$\Sigma_{ij}(\nu)$$



closed set of equations

- **parquet**
- **Bethe-Salpeter**
- **Dyson-Schwinger (eq. of motion)**
- **Dyson**

“ [...] allow the vertex corrections and the self-energy to be calculated in a self-consistent manner, given the input of the fully irreducible vertex ”



Tam *et al.*, PRE **87** (2013)

closed set of equations

- parquet
- Bethe-Salpeter
- Dyson-Schwinger (eq. of motion)
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“decomposition” of two-particle vertex function

$$F = \Lambda + \Phi_{pp} + \Phi_{ph} + \Phi_{\bar{ph}}$$

e.g.:

all diagrams

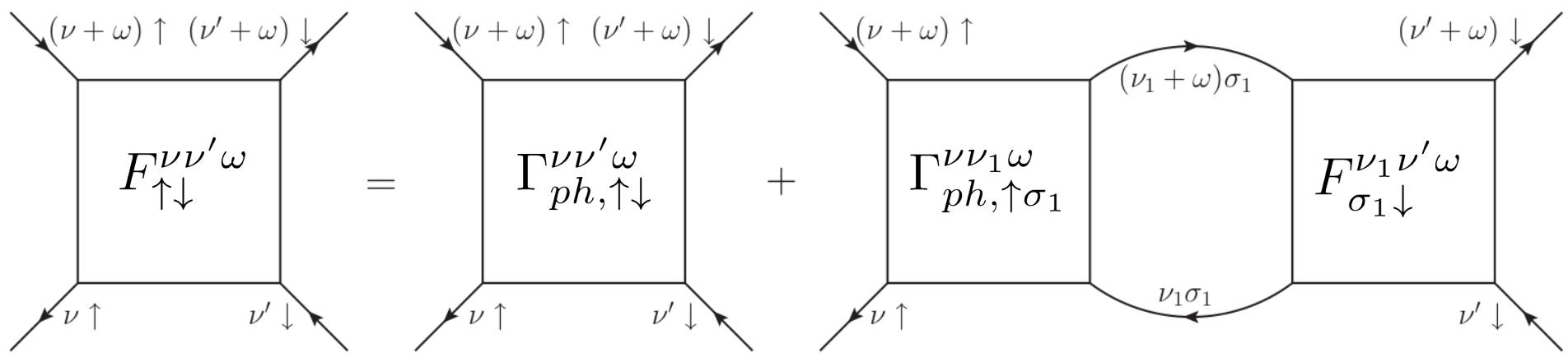
fully irreducible

reducible in a given (ph or pp) channel



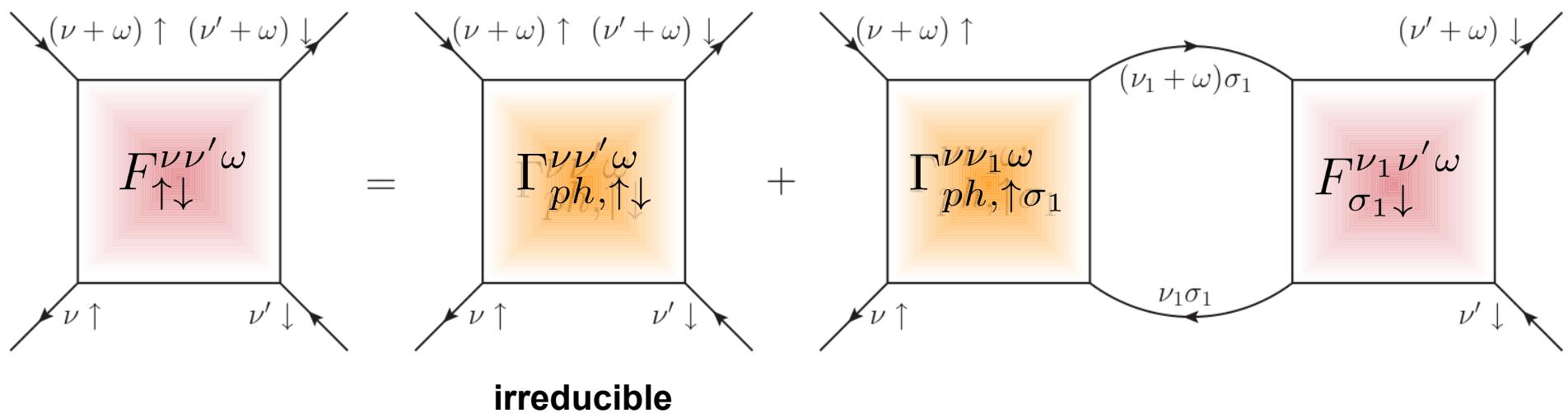
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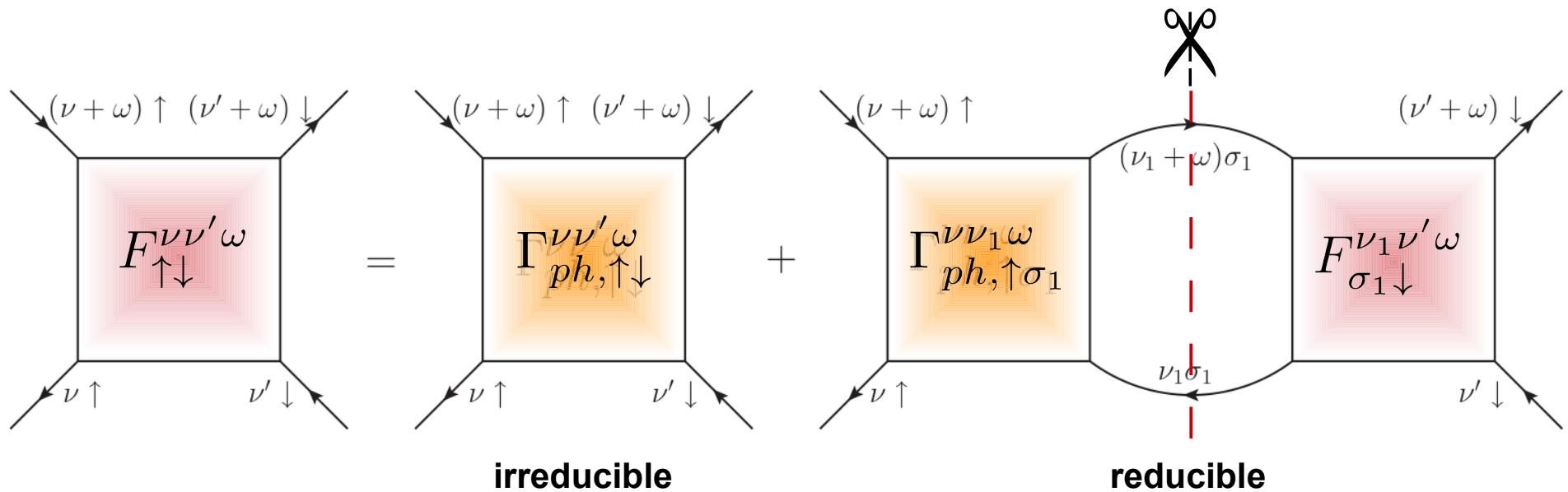
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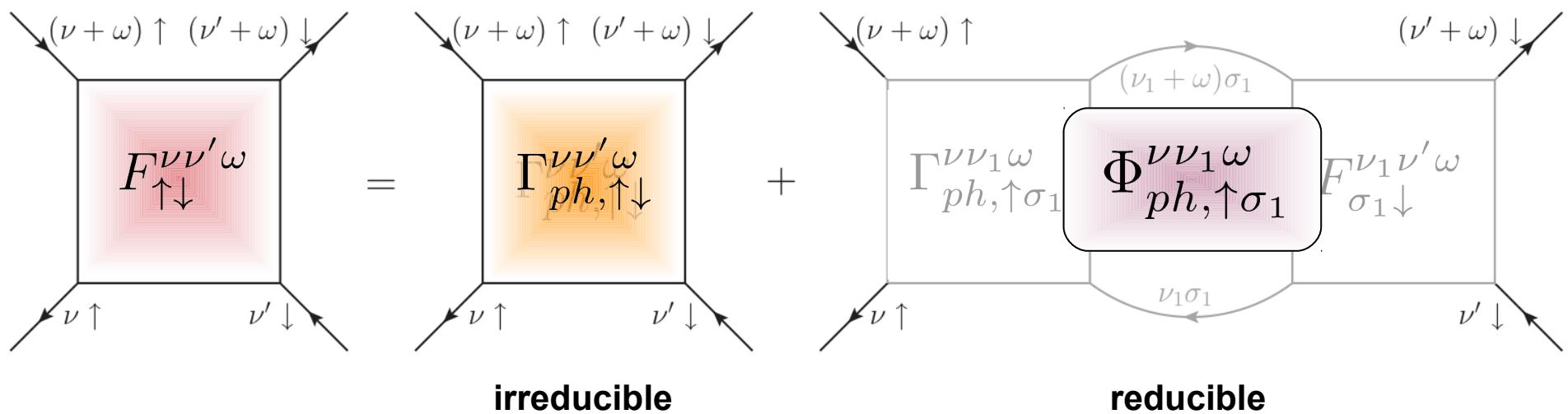
closed set of equations

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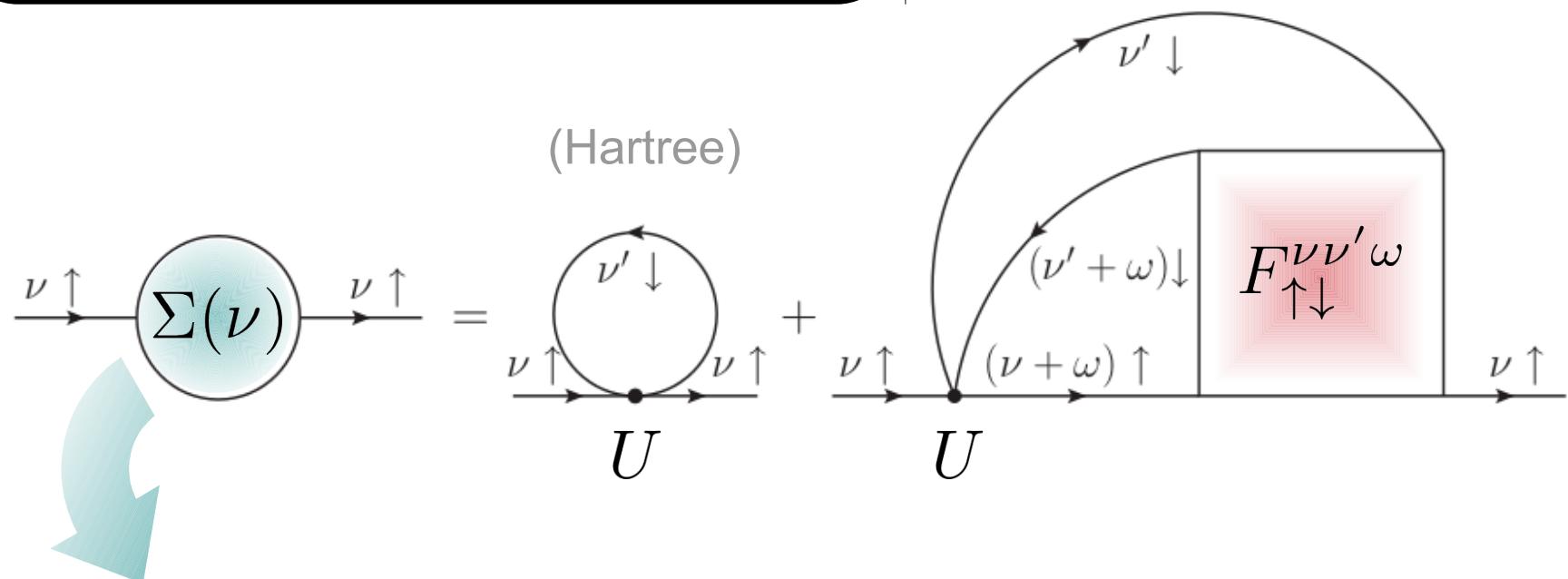
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closed set of equations

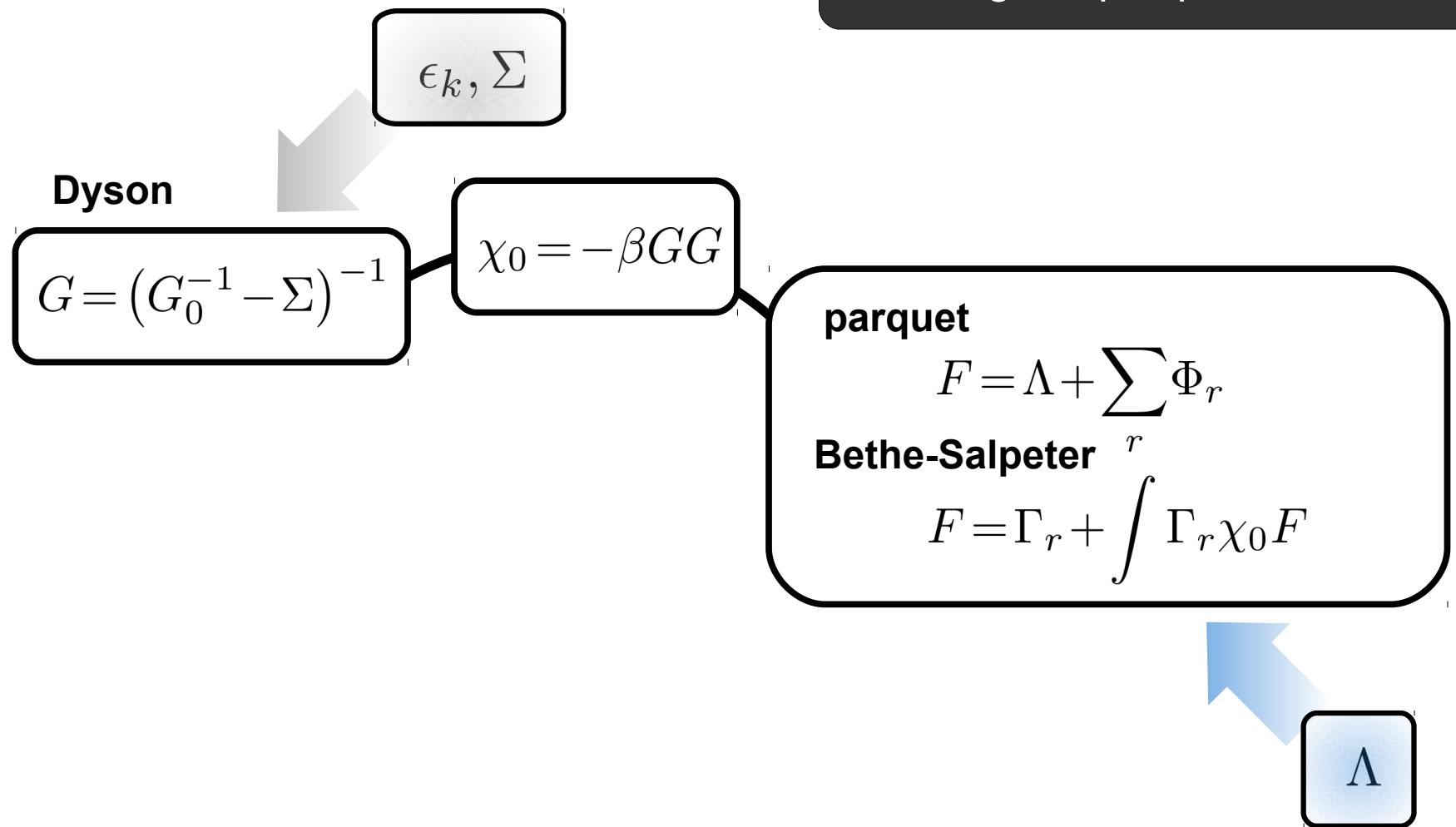
- parquet
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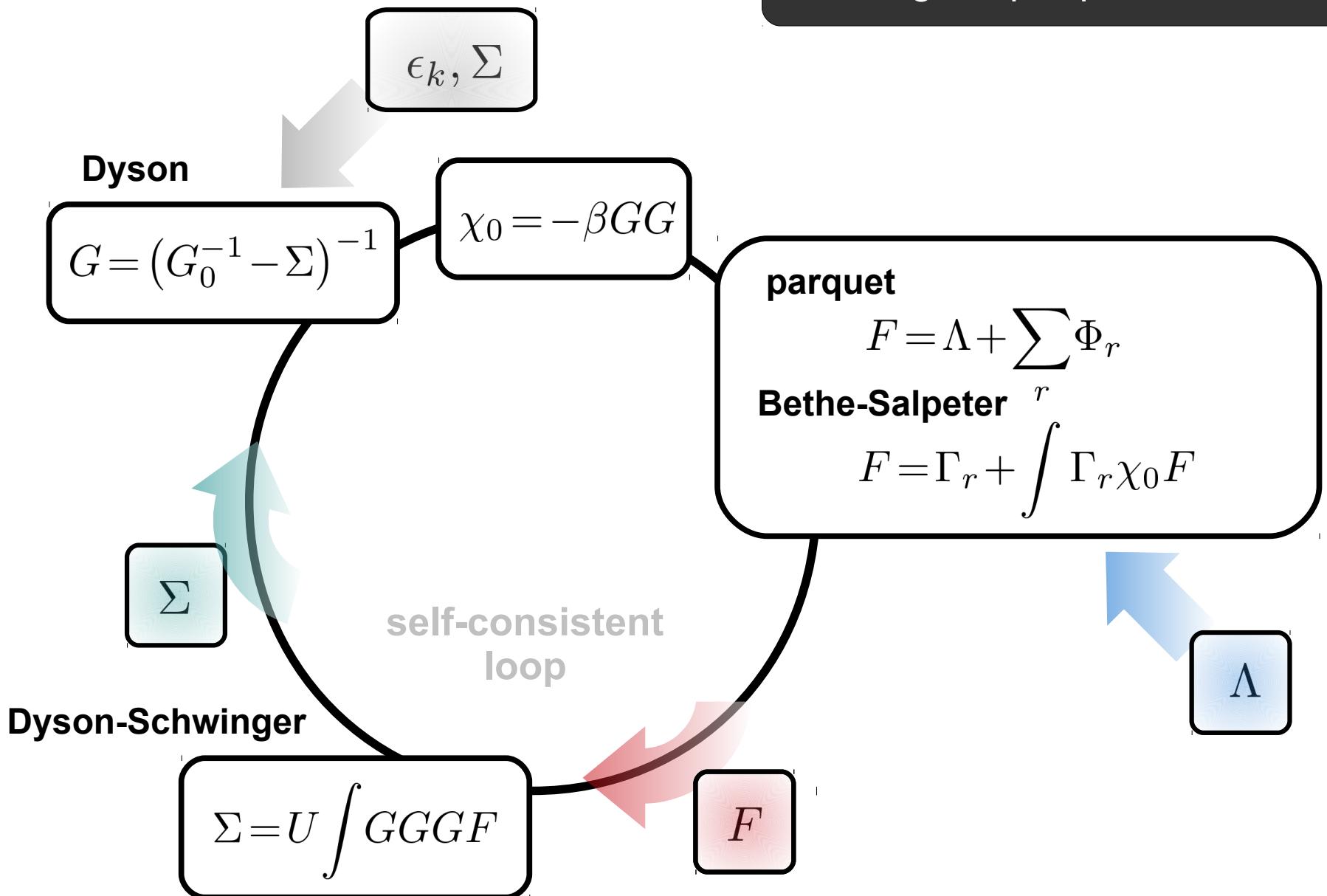


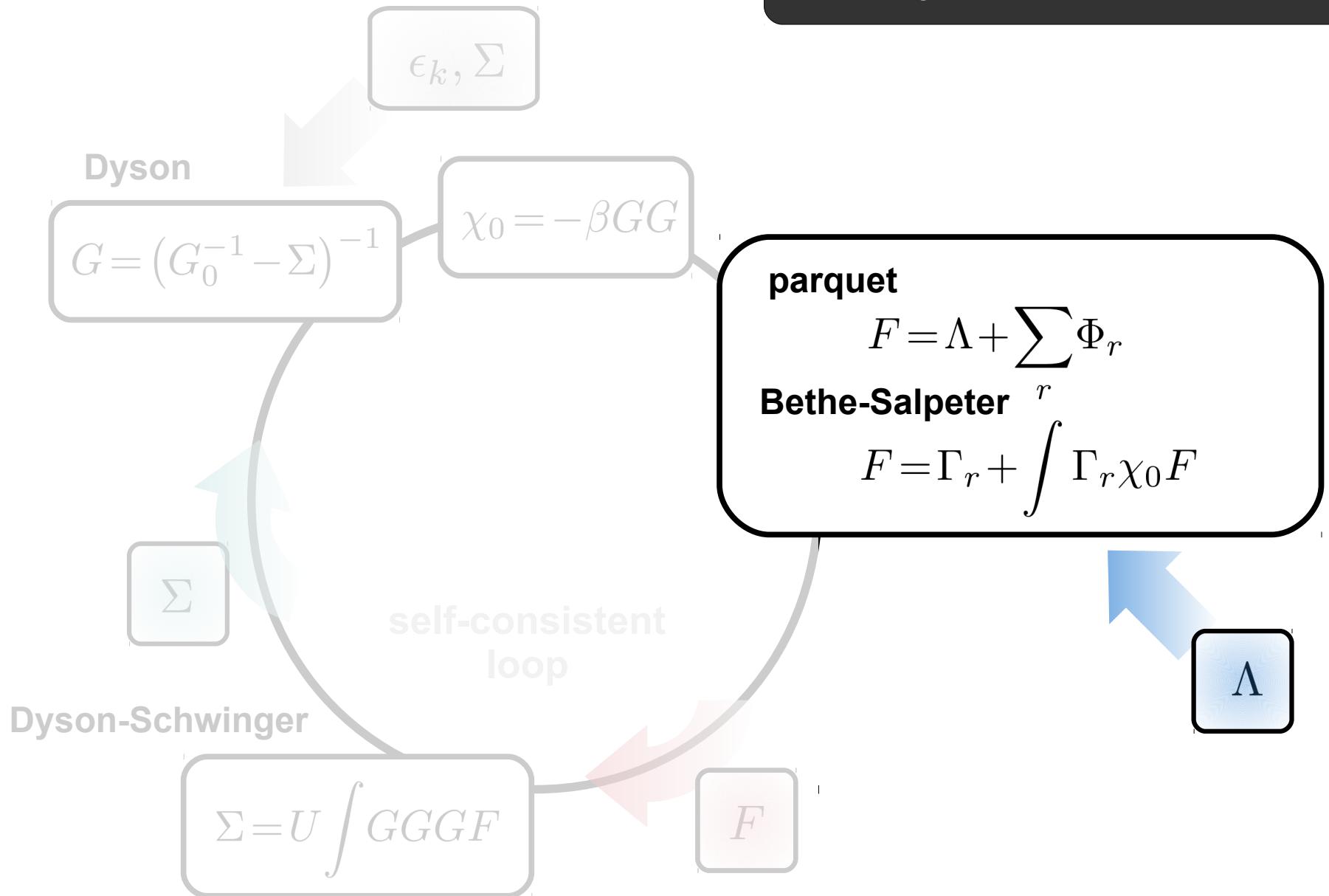
$$G = (G_0^{-1} - \Sigma)^{-1}$$

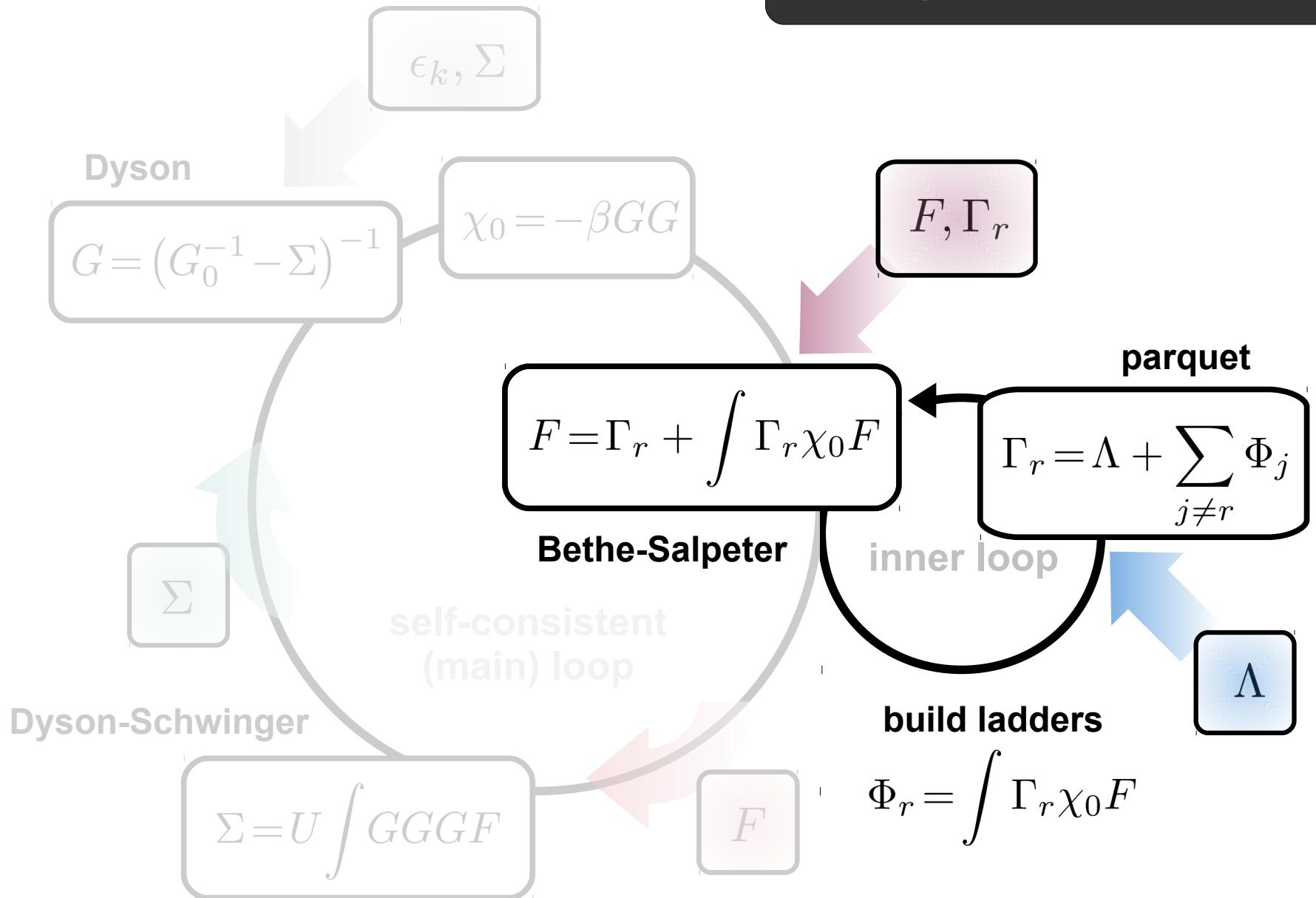
ϵ_k, Σ **Dyson**

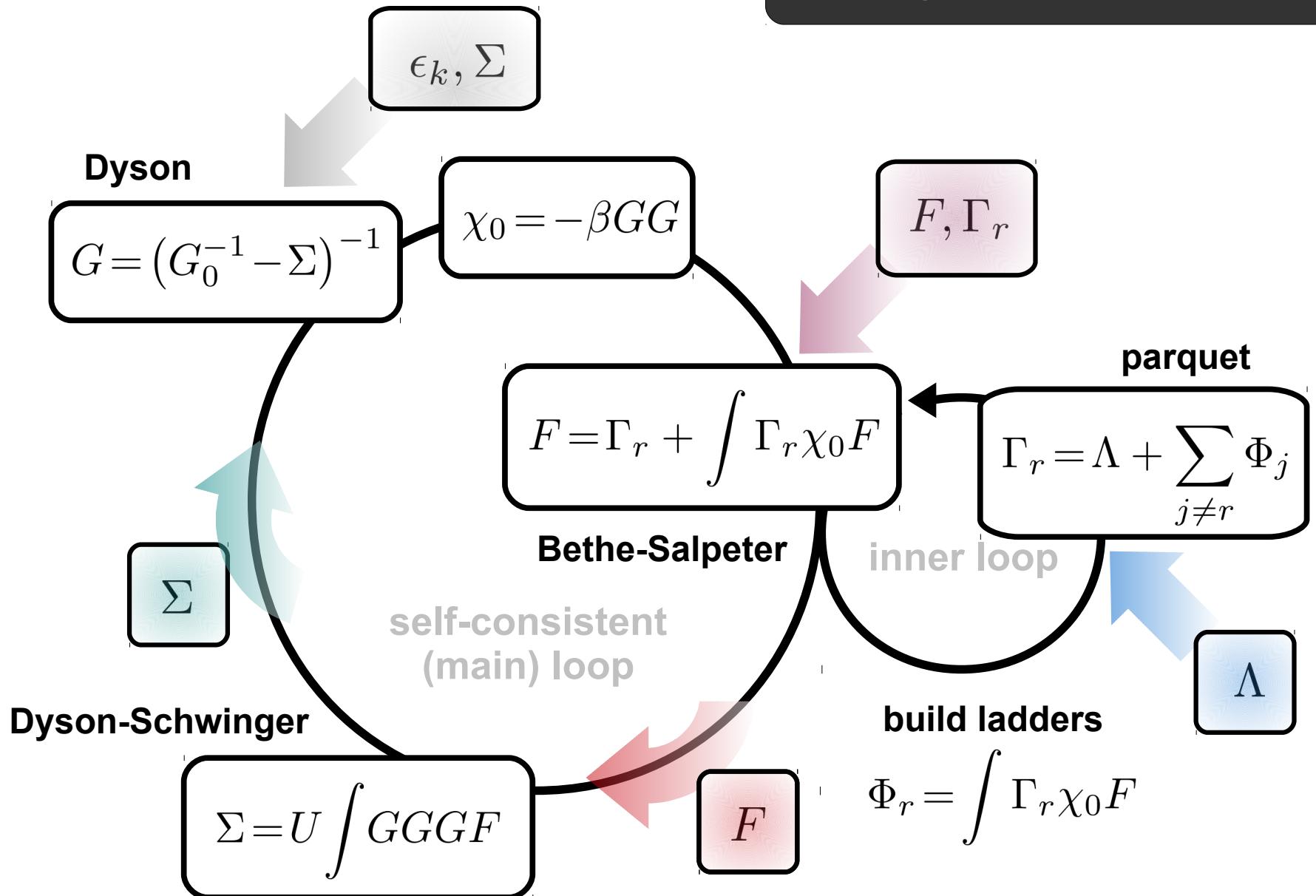
$$G = (G_0^{-1} - \Sigma)^{-1}$$











take into account competing instabilities

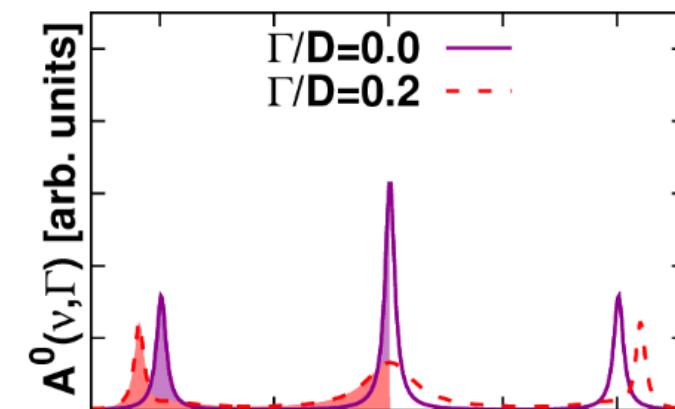
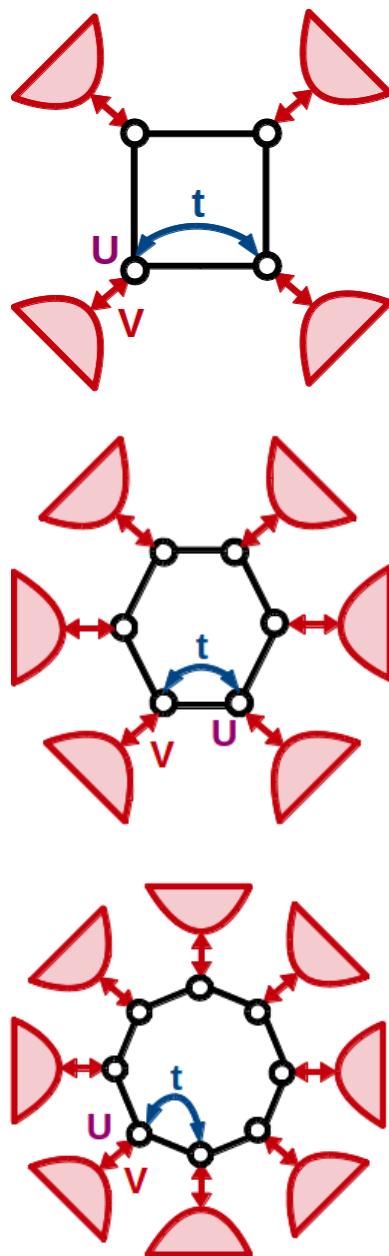
non-locality of each channel, neglected in ladder-DΓA

huge memory requirements: $F_{kk'q}^{\nu\nu'\omega}$ $\Gamma_{kk'q}^{\nu\nu'\omega}$ $\Phi_{kk'q}^{\nu\nu'\omega}$

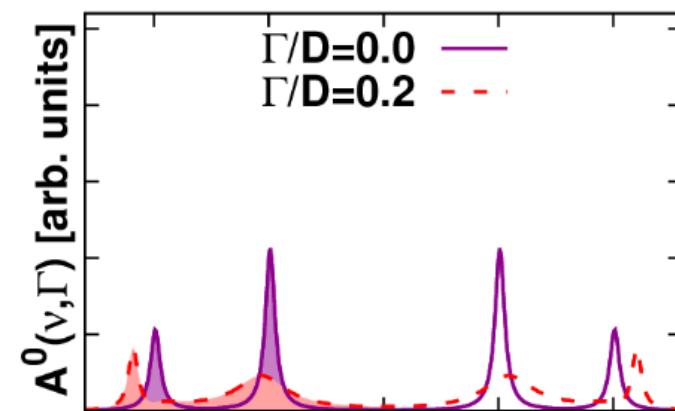
- N_c (N_k): system size
- n_f , n_b : frequency range (critical to invert Bethe-Salpeter)

numerical instabilities

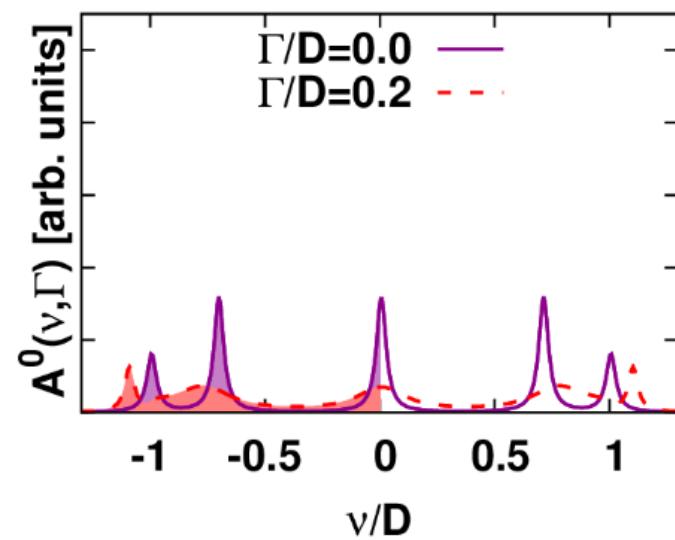
- strong coupling
- low temperature



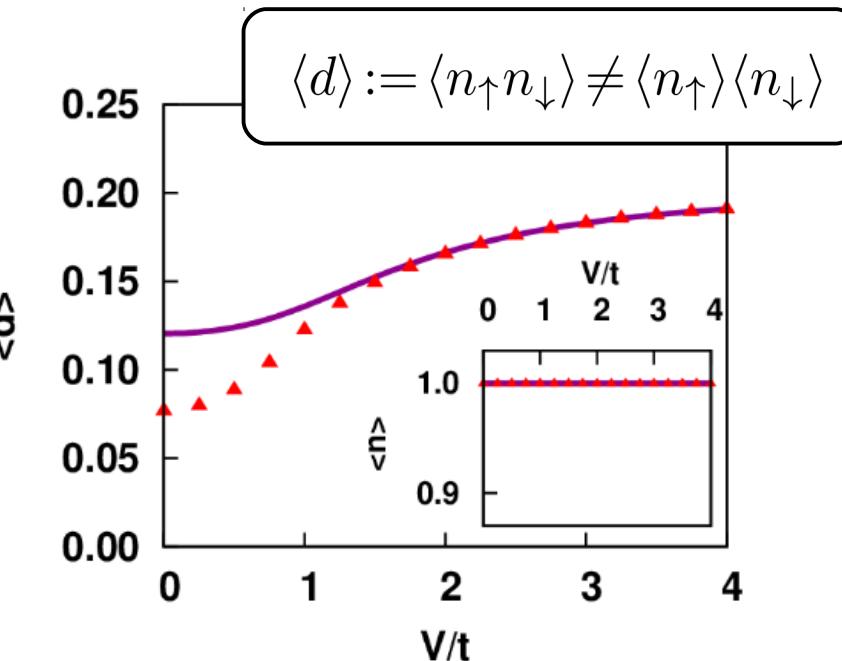
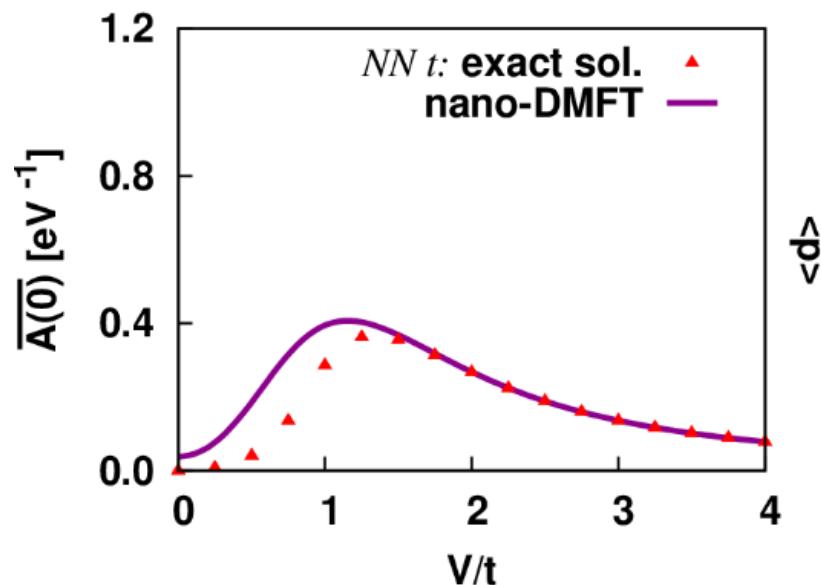
$N_c = 4$



$N_c = 6$



$N_c = 8$



parameters:

$U/D=2.5$

$T/D=0.025$

impurity solver:

Hirsch-Fye QMC (both nano-DMFT & exact sol.)

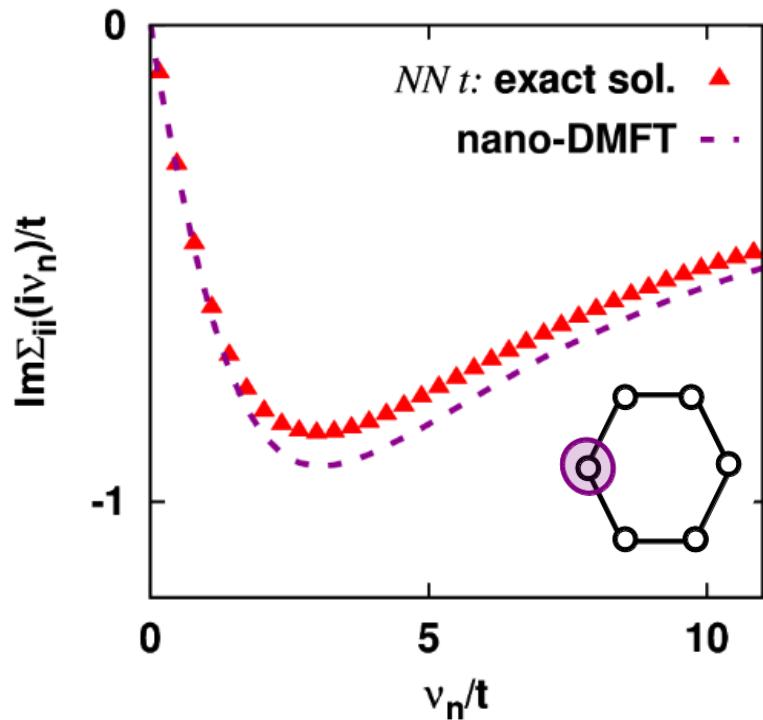
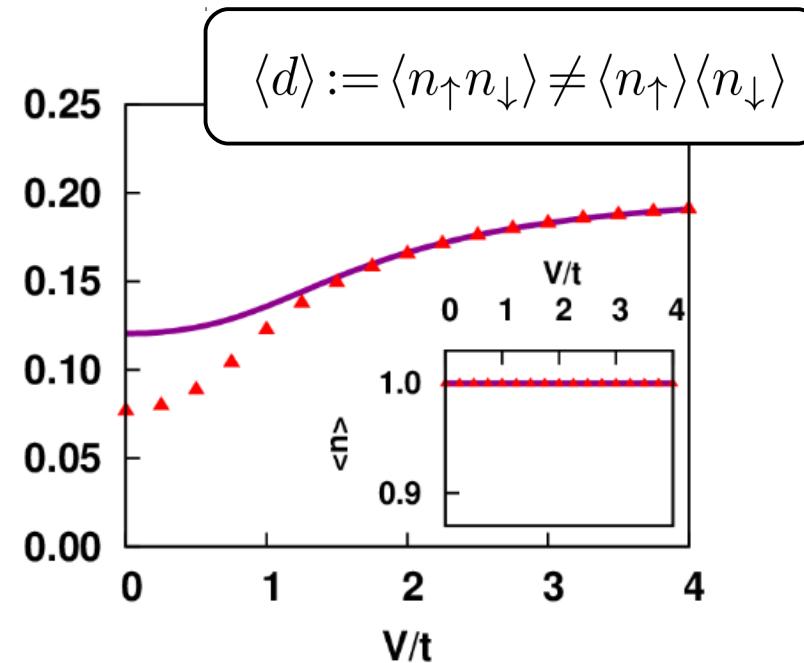
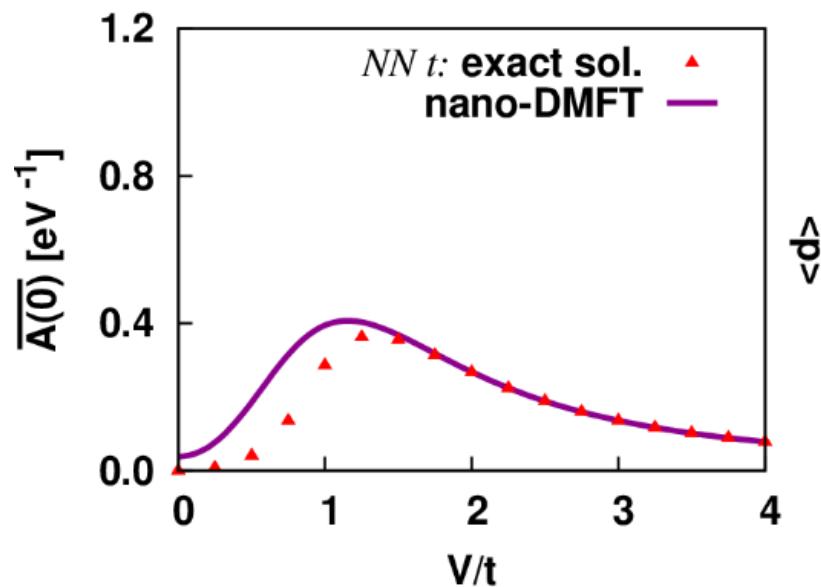
nano-DMFT @ work

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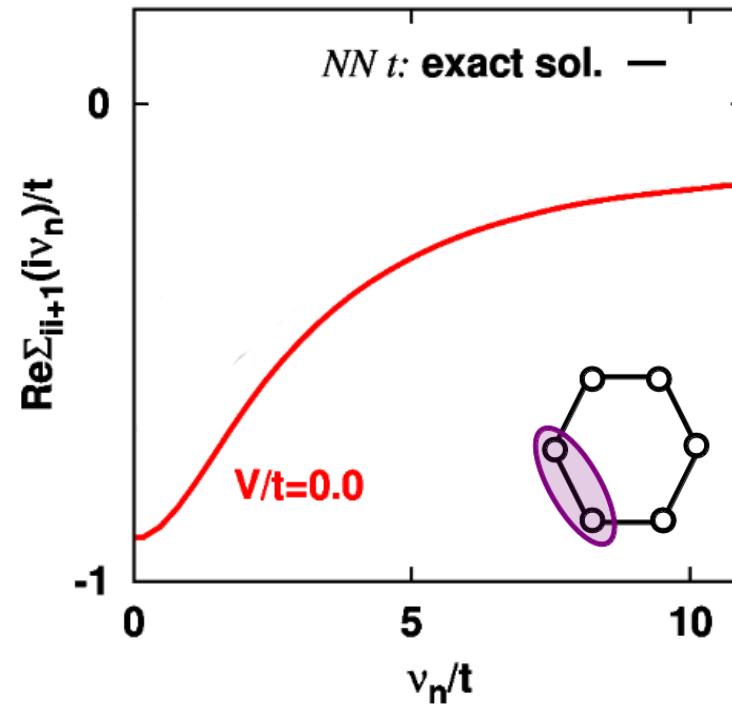
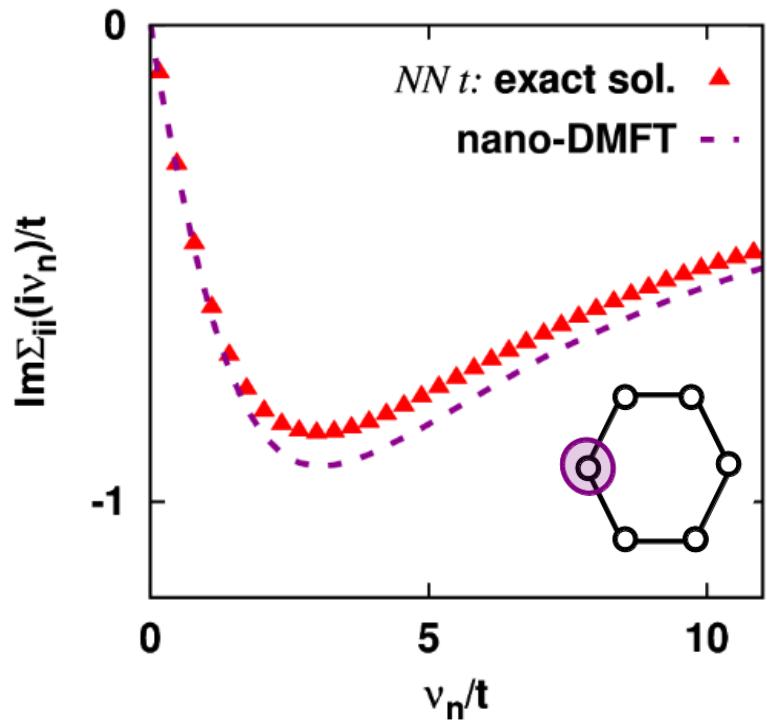
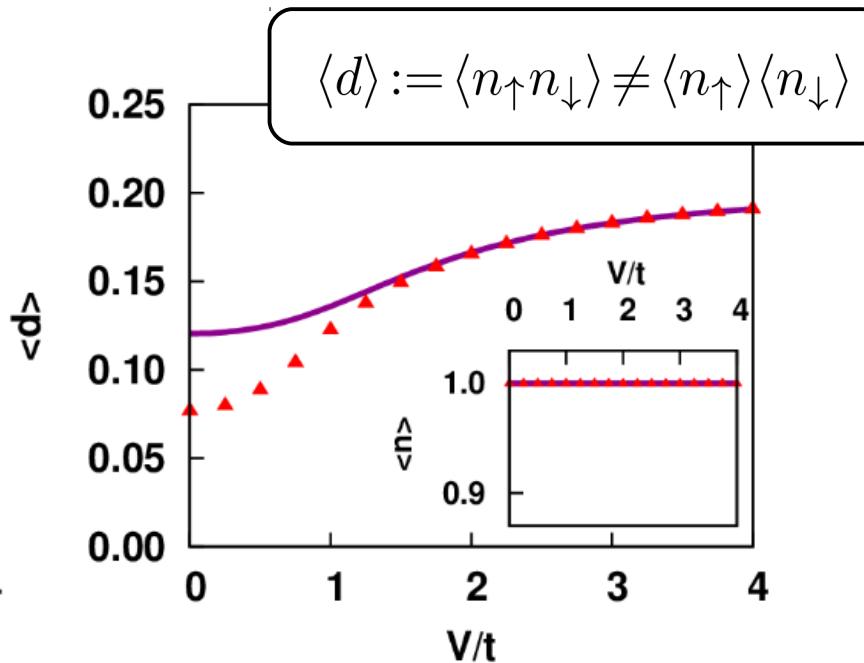
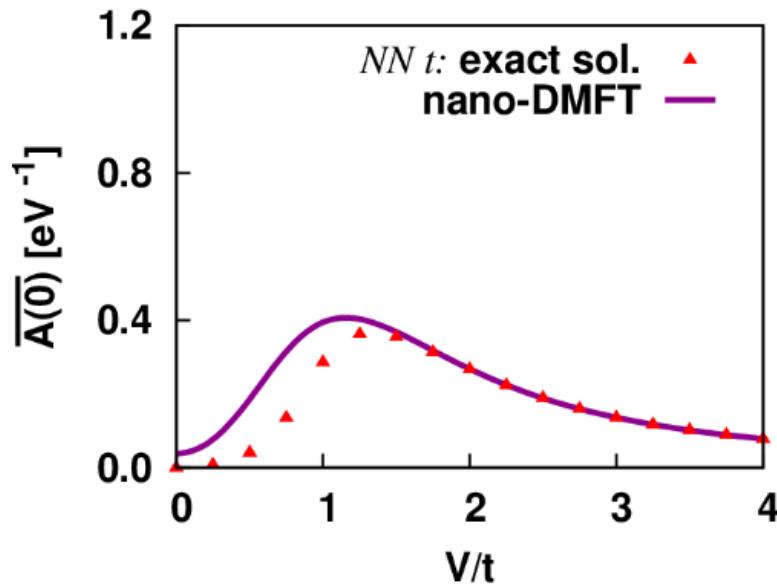
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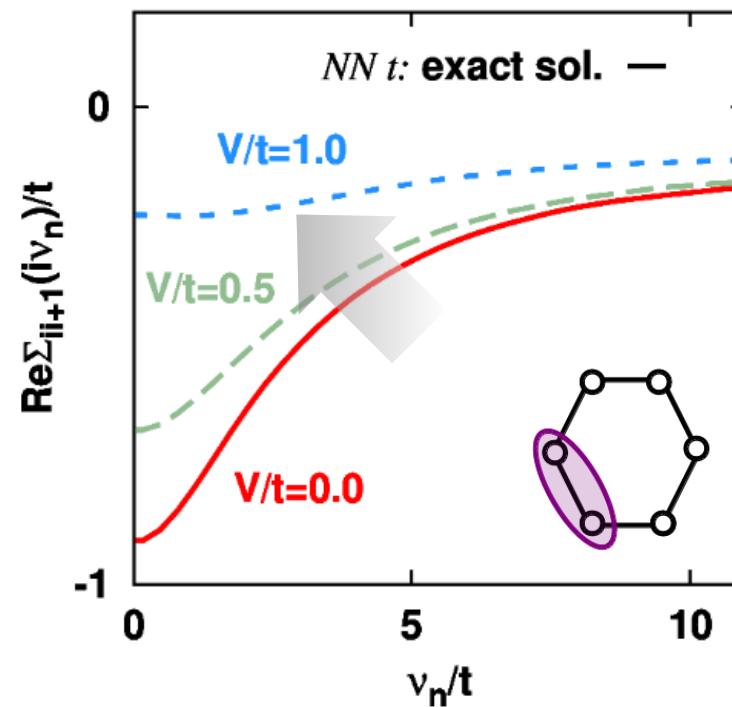
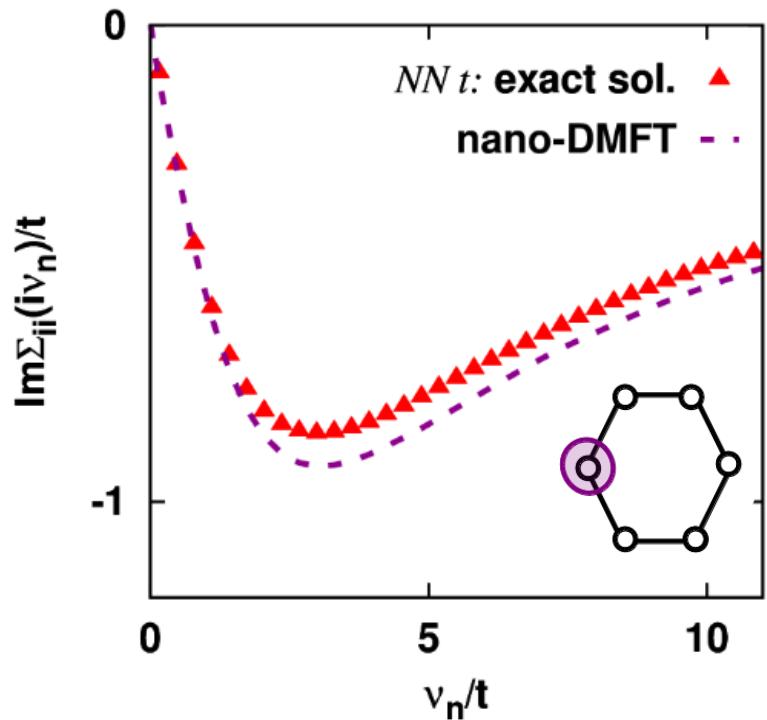
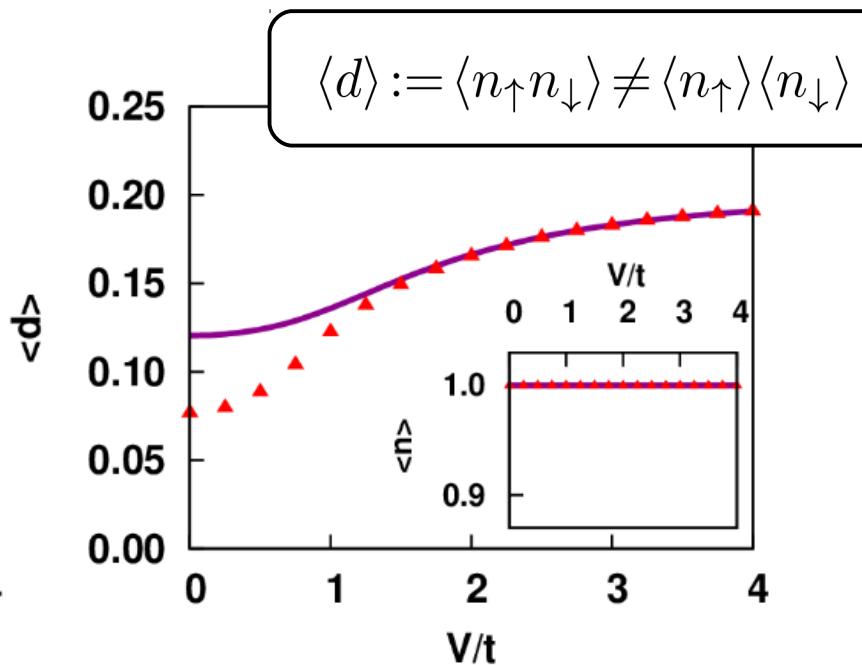
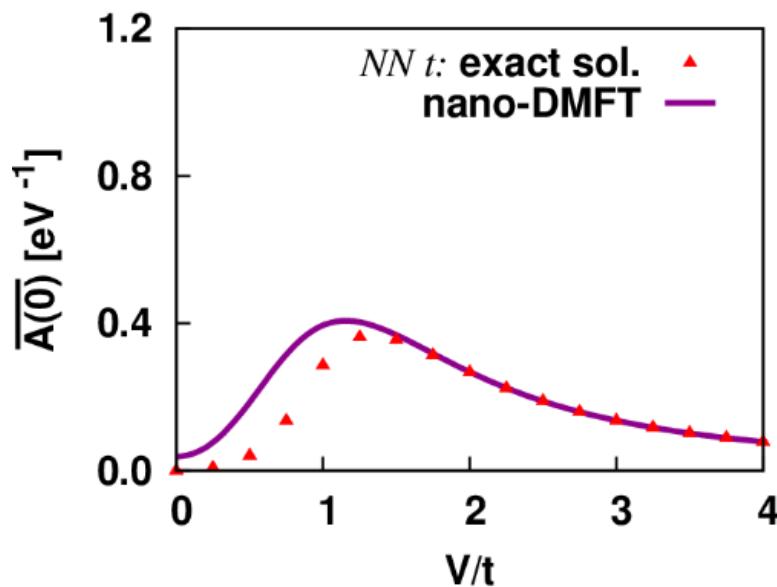
nano-DMFT @ work

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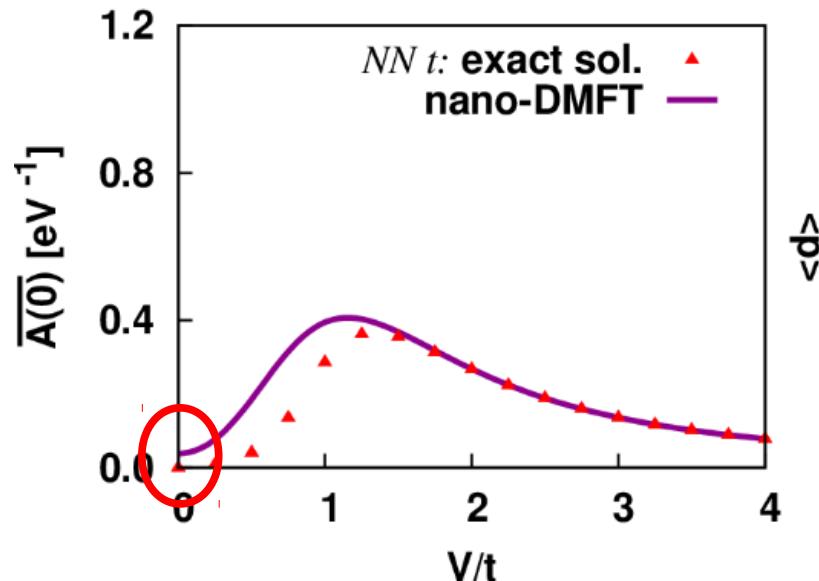
nano-DMFT @ work

intro

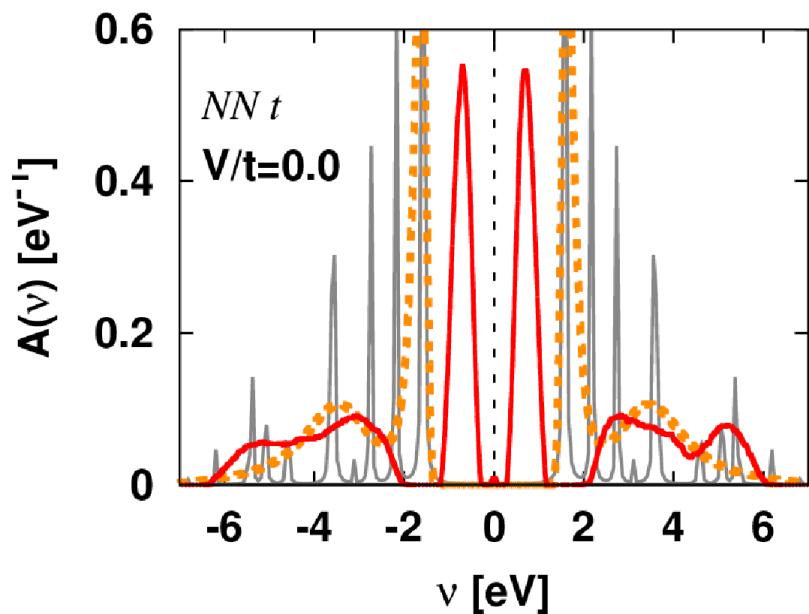
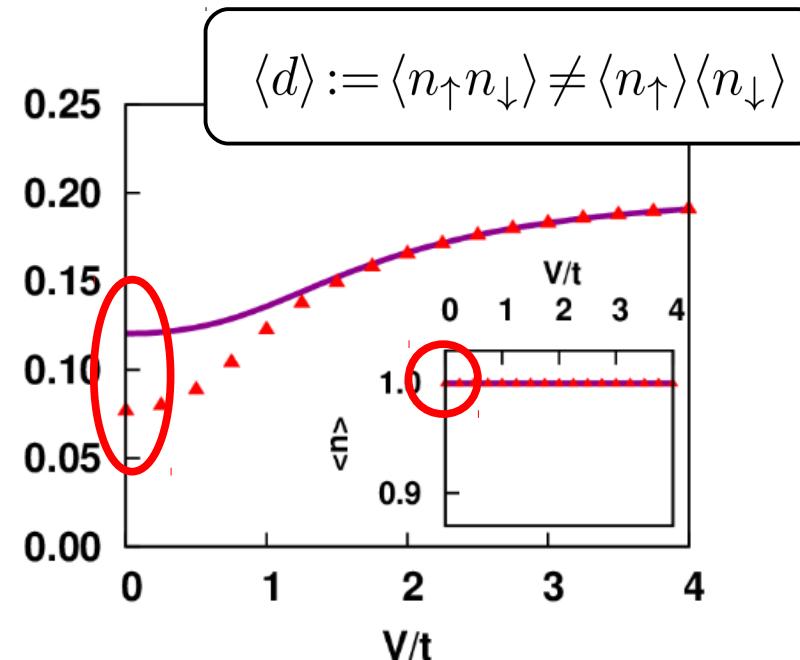
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exact sol. (ED)
exact sol. (QMC)
nano-DMFT (QMC)



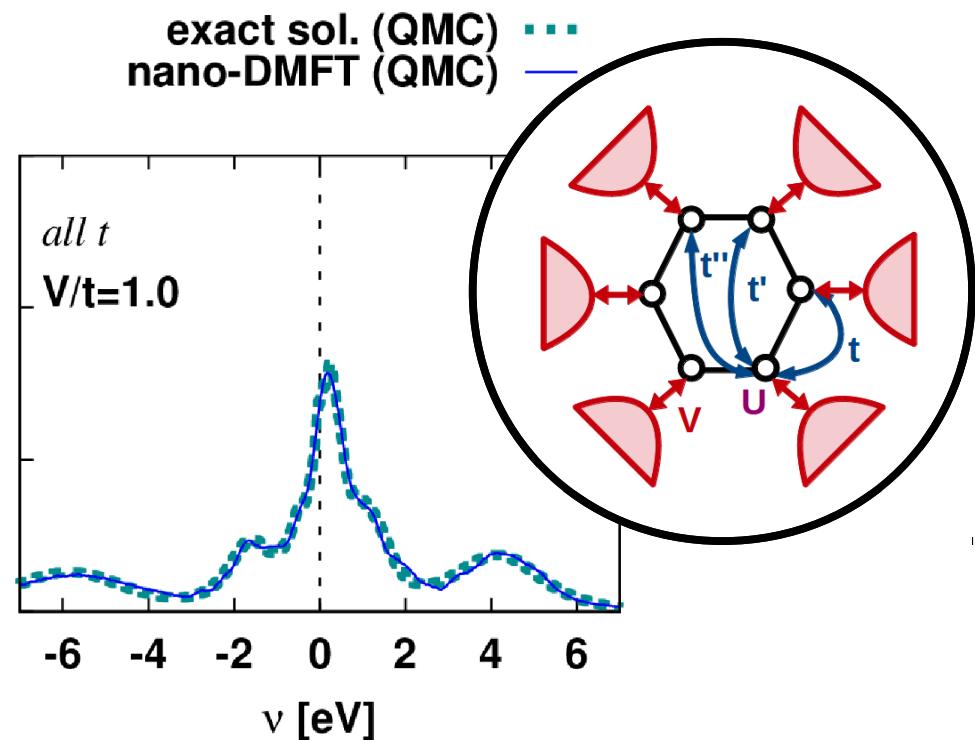
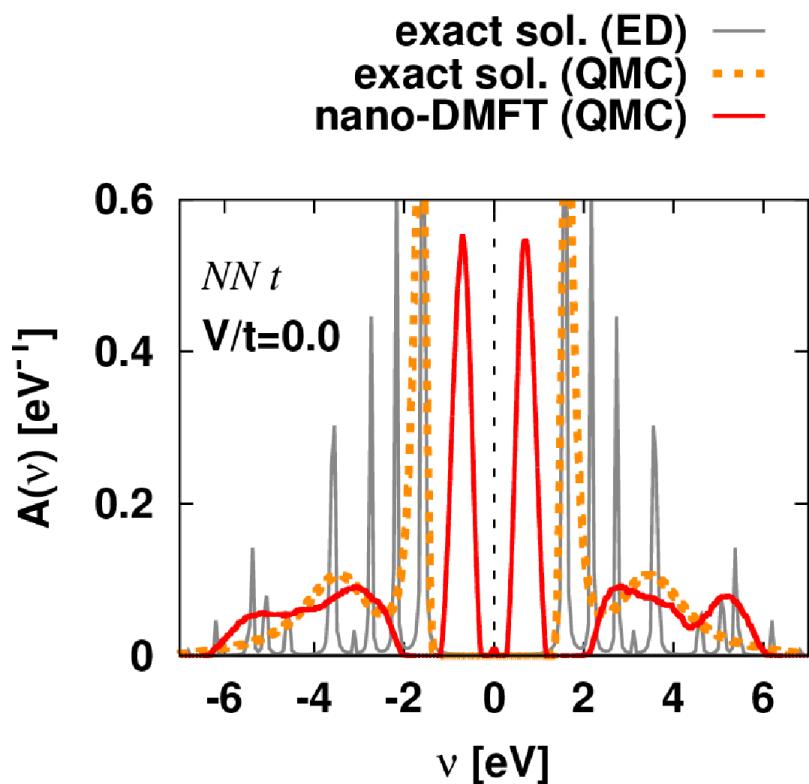
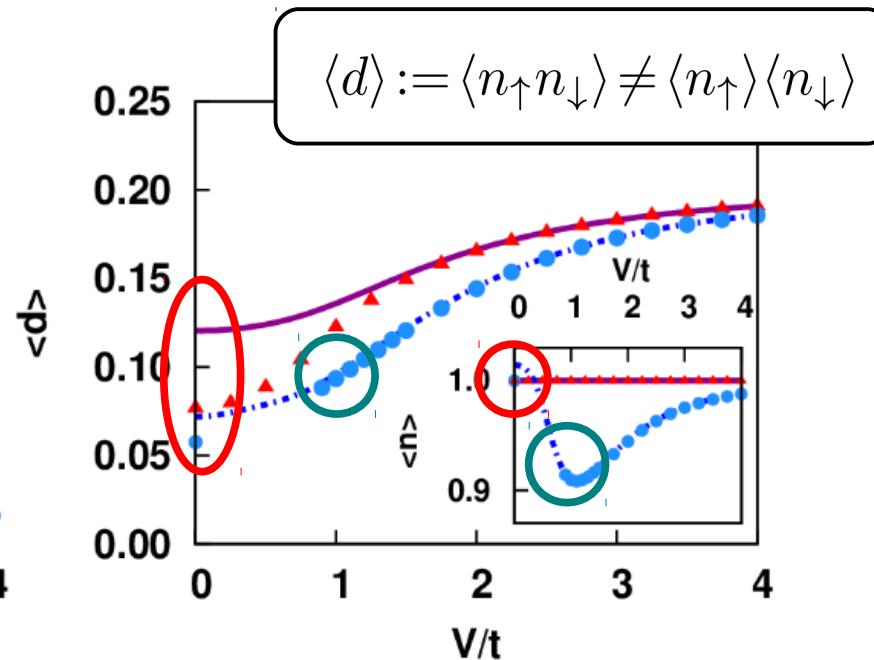
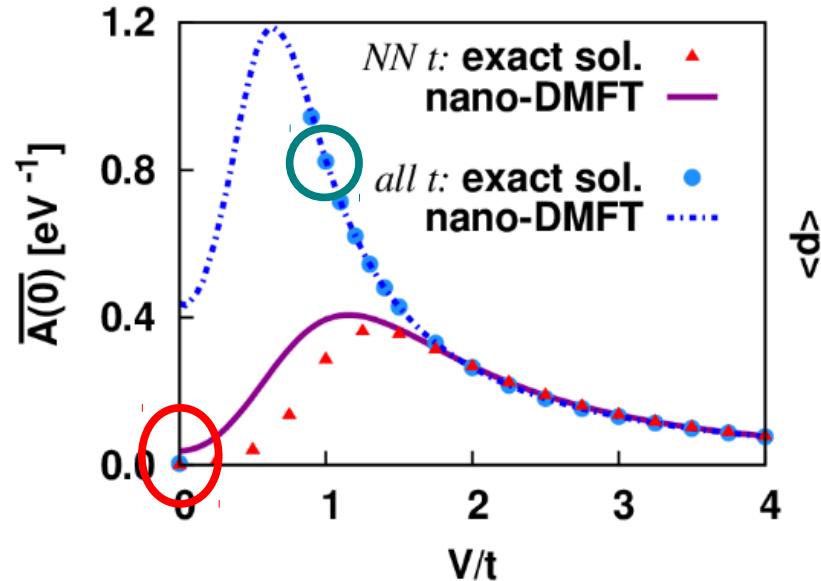
nano-DMFT @ work

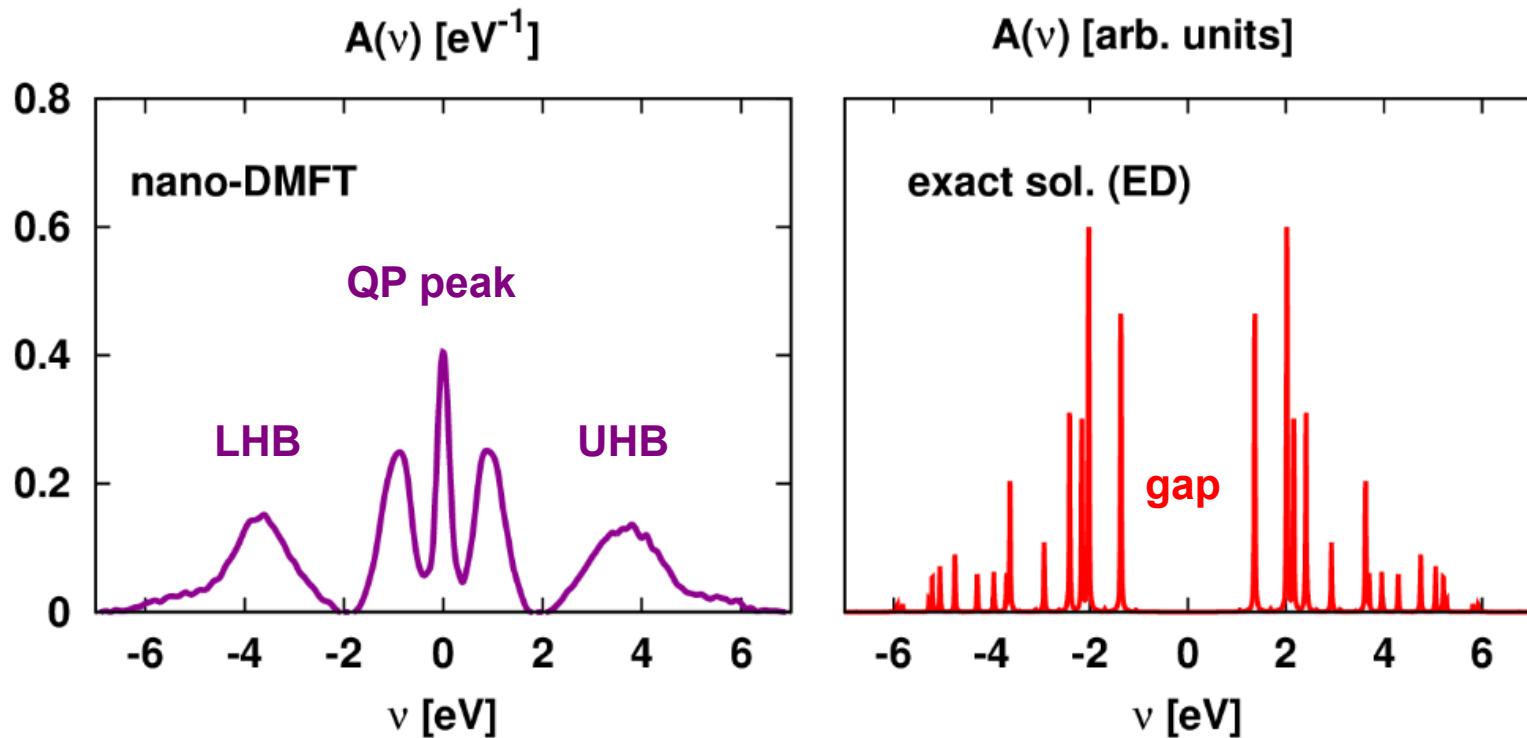
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parameters:

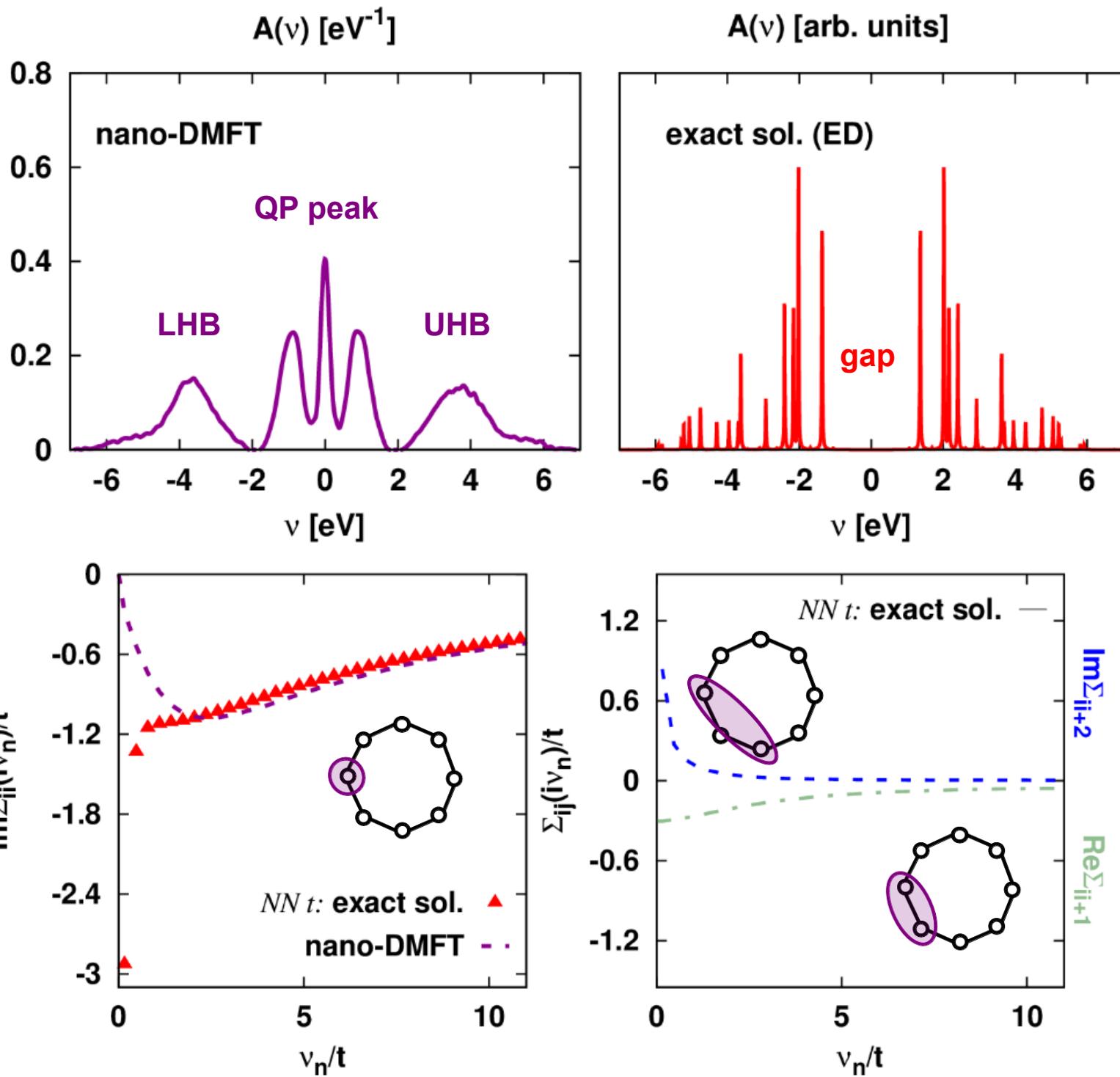
$U/D=2.5$

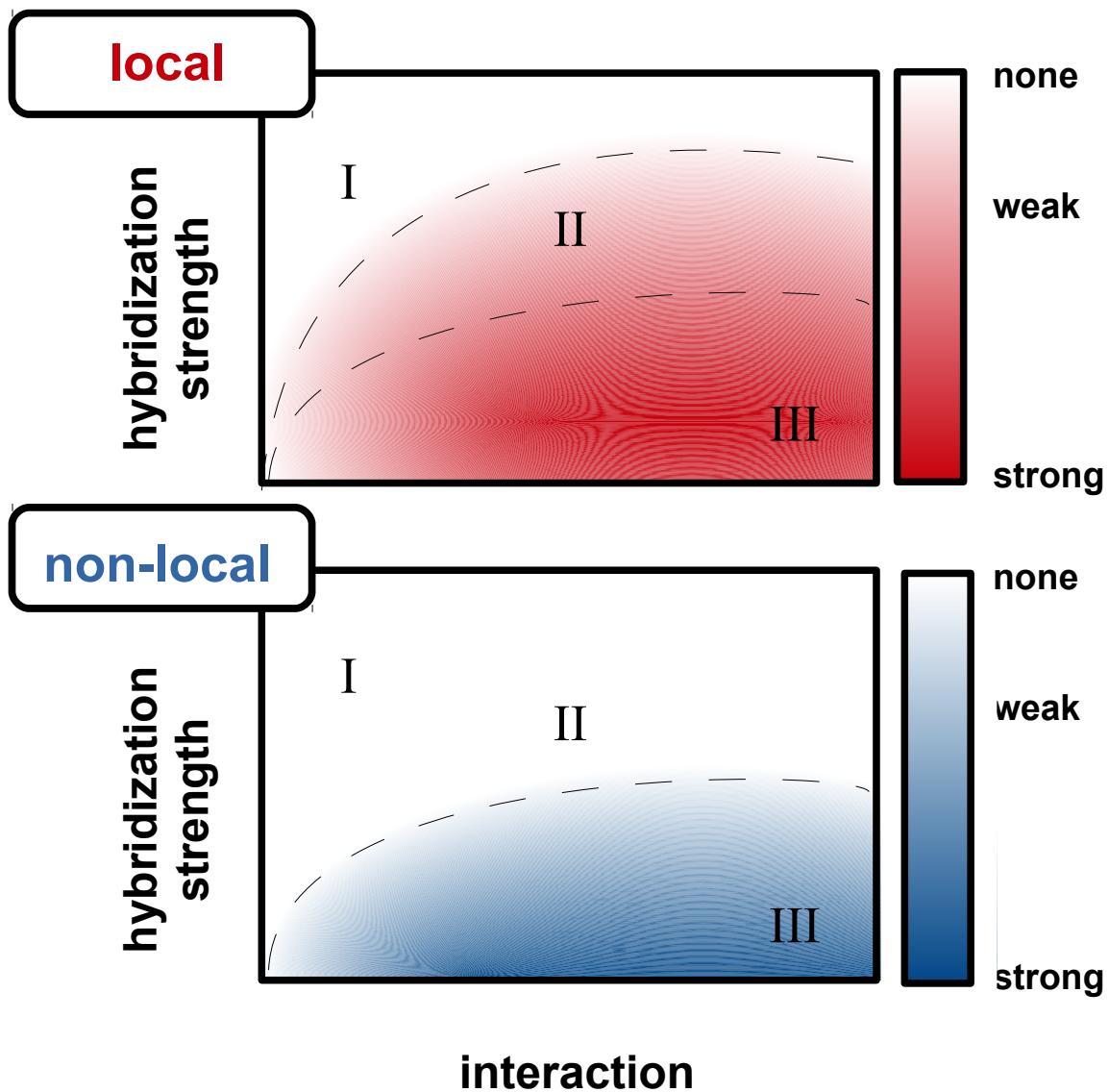
$T/D=0.025$

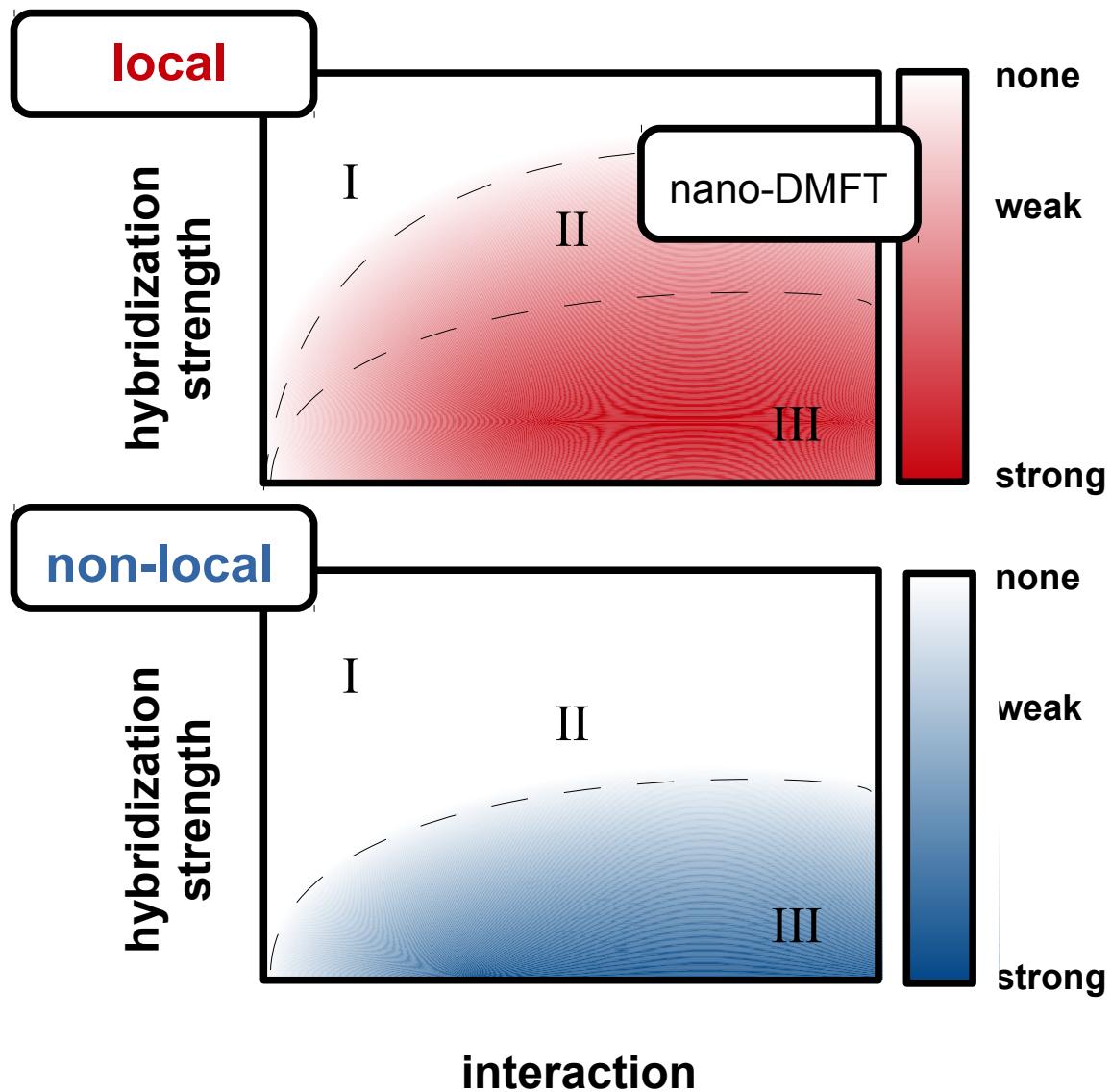
$V/D=0$ (non-local correlations most important)

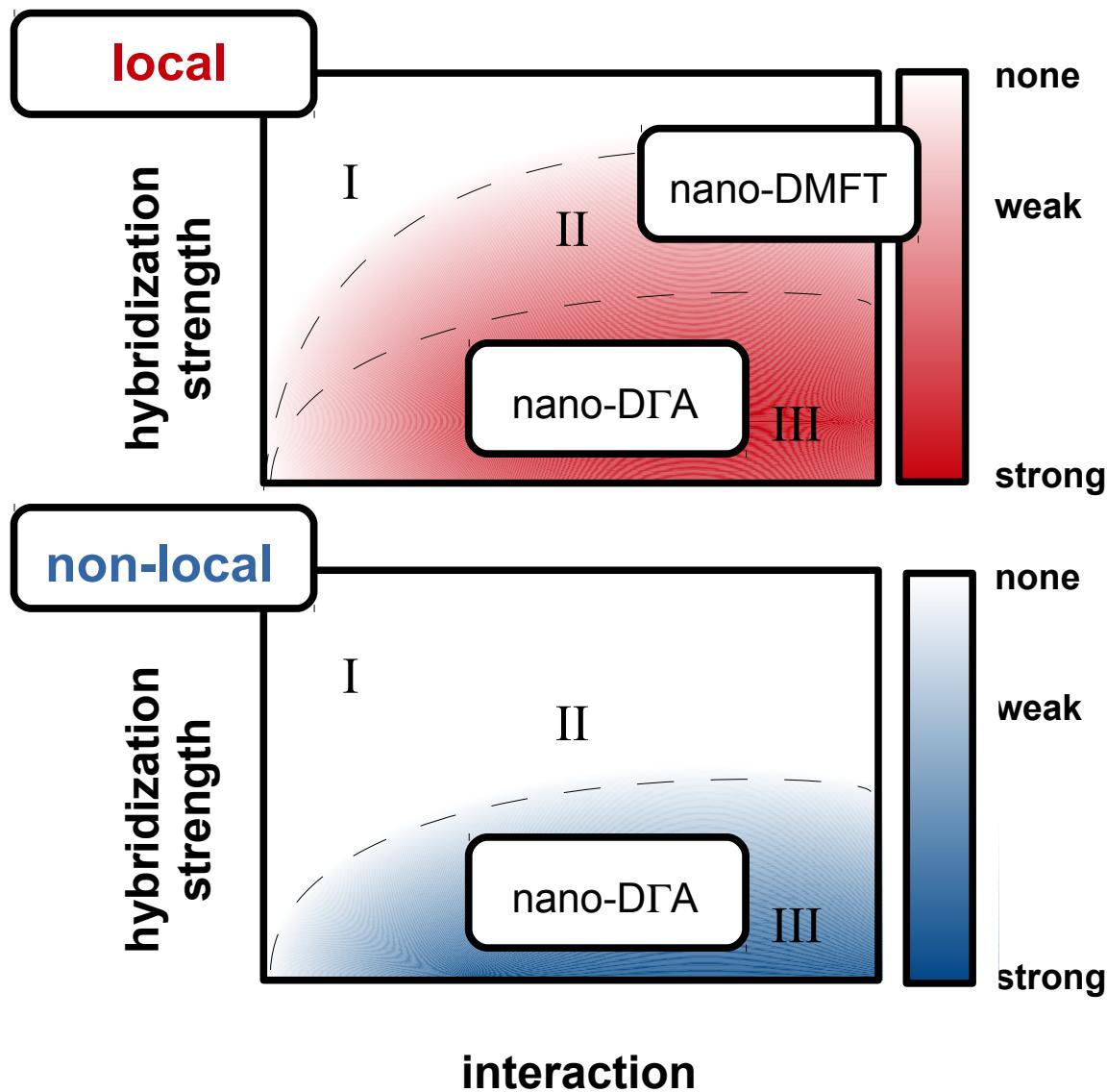
impurity solver:

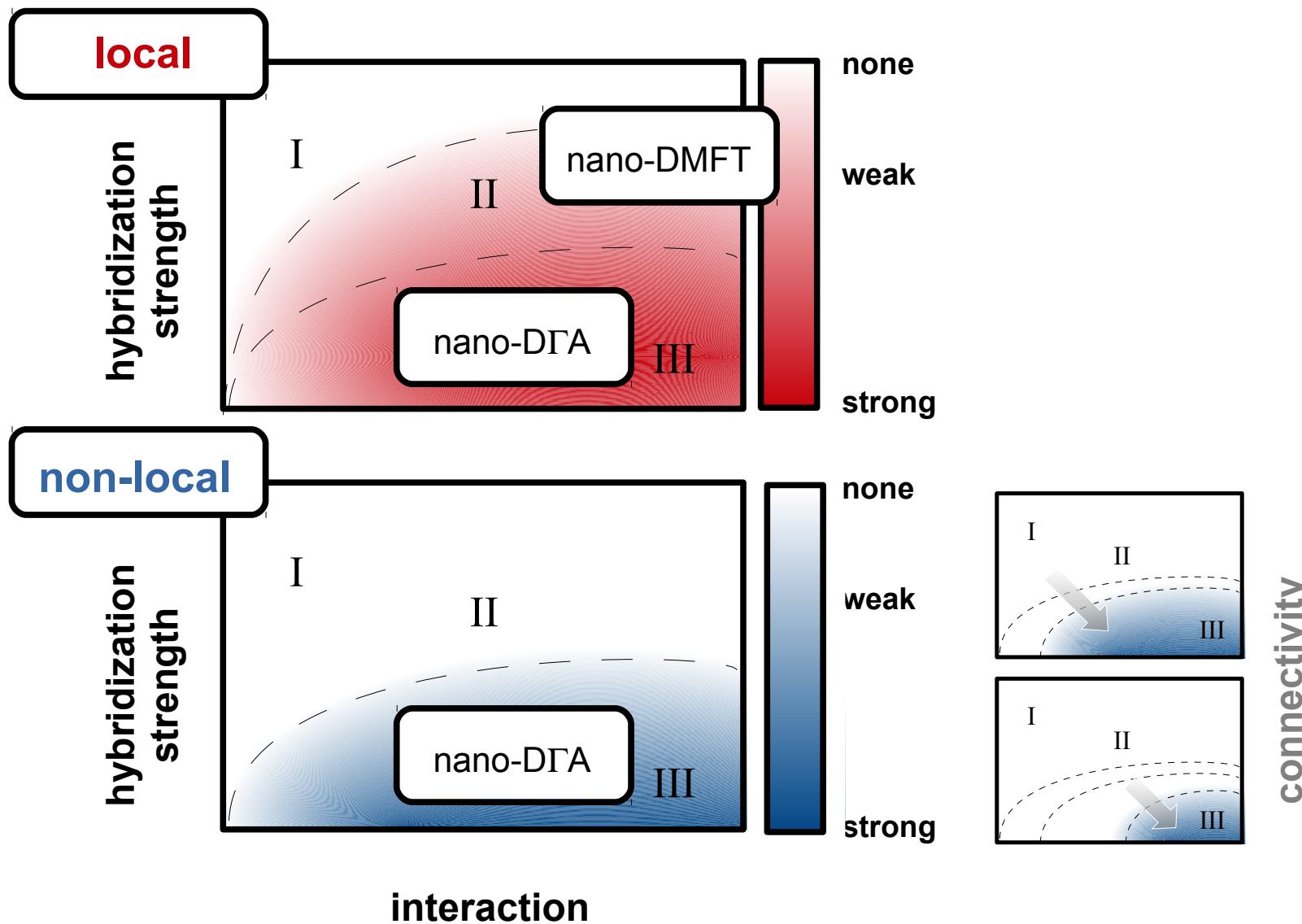
Hirsch-Fye QMC (both nano-DMFT & exact sol.)











$U/D=1.0$ $T/D=0.05$

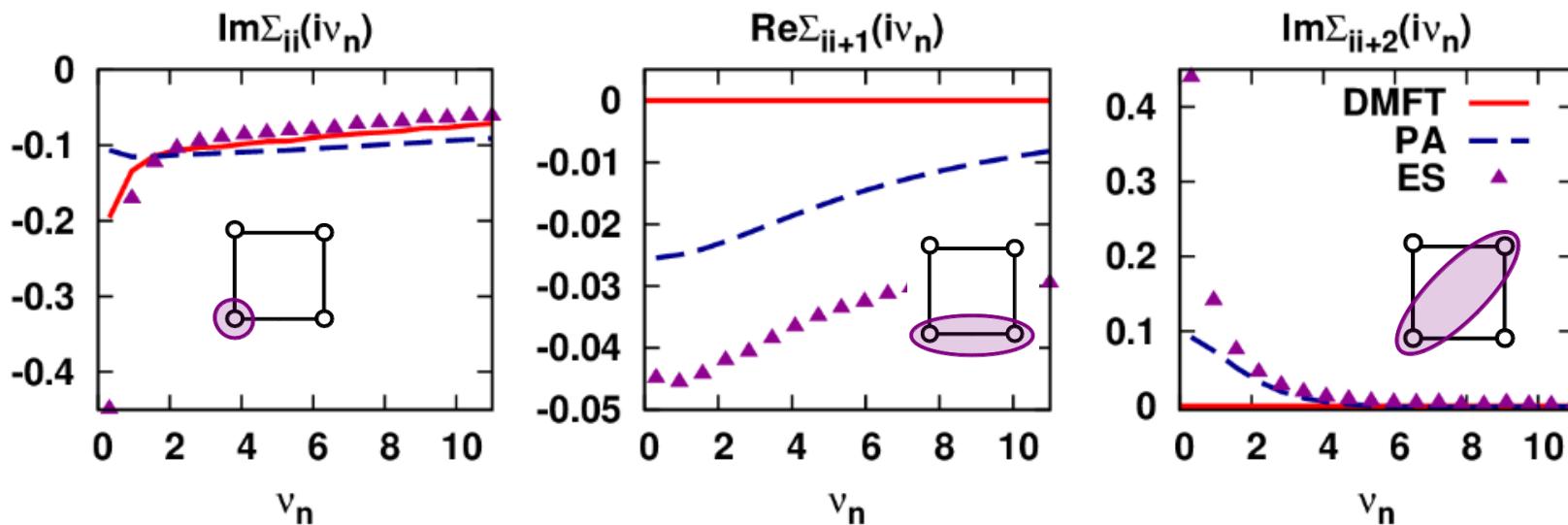
parquet approximation (PA): $\Lambda=U$

intro

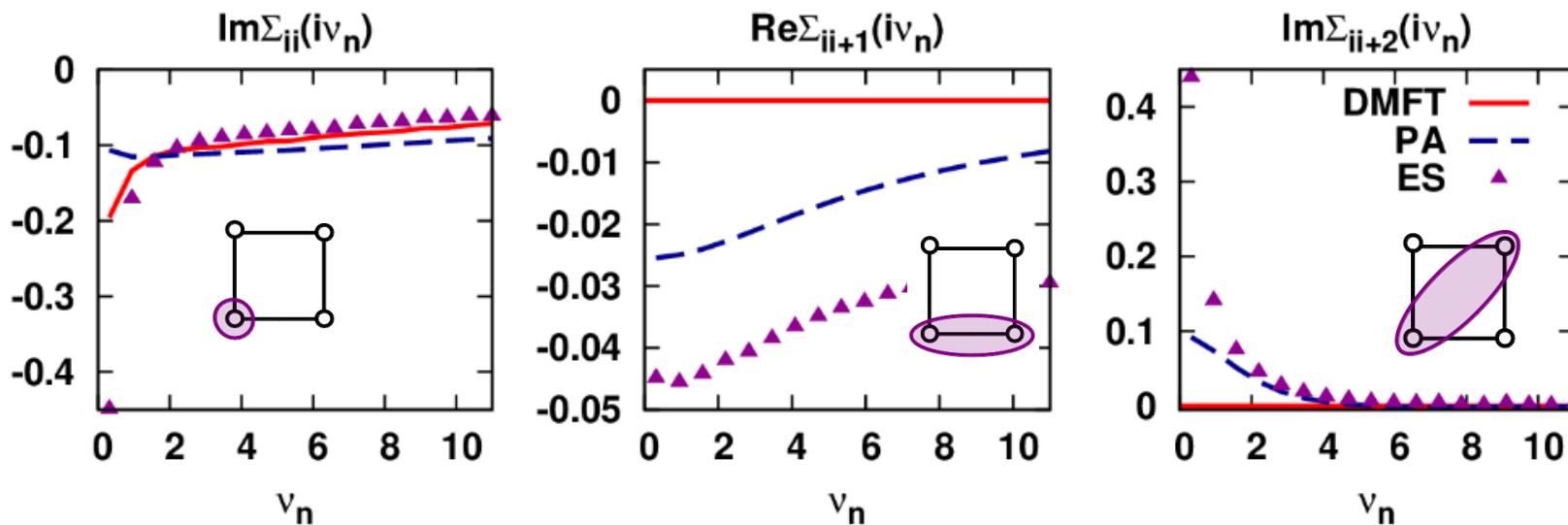
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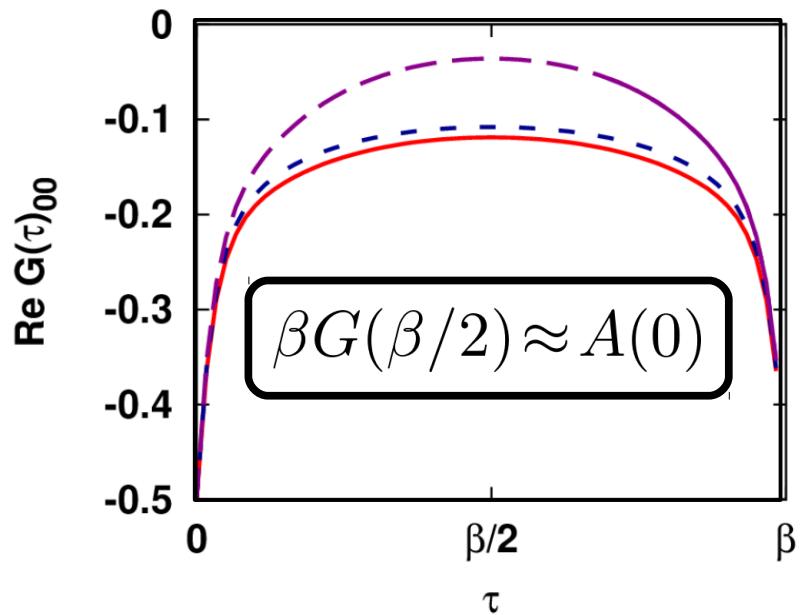
outlook



$N_c=4$

 $N_c=4$

nano-DMFT capture (to some extent) insulating behavior?



$U/D=1.0$ $T/D=0.05$

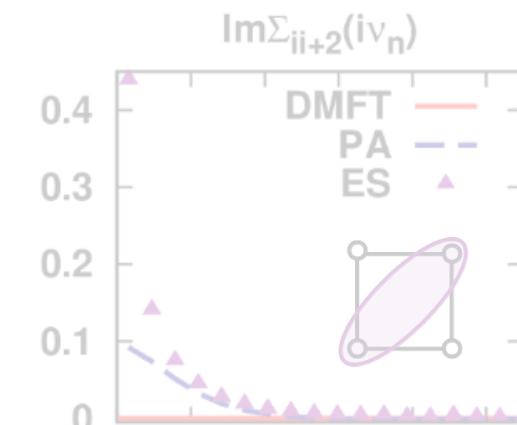
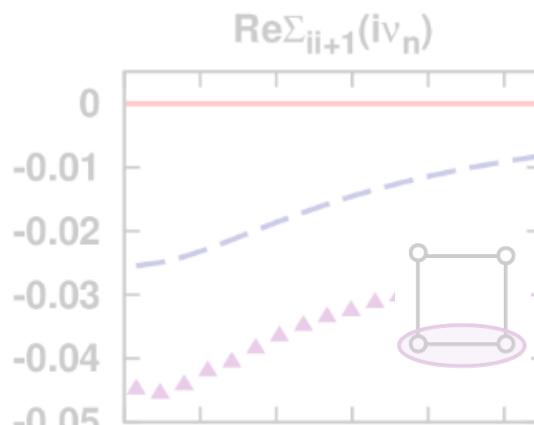
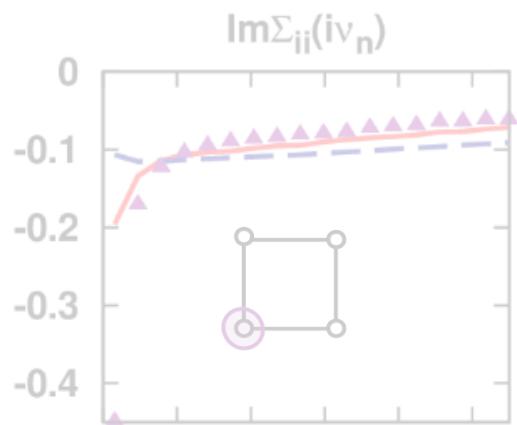
parquet approximation (PA): $\Lambda=U$

intro

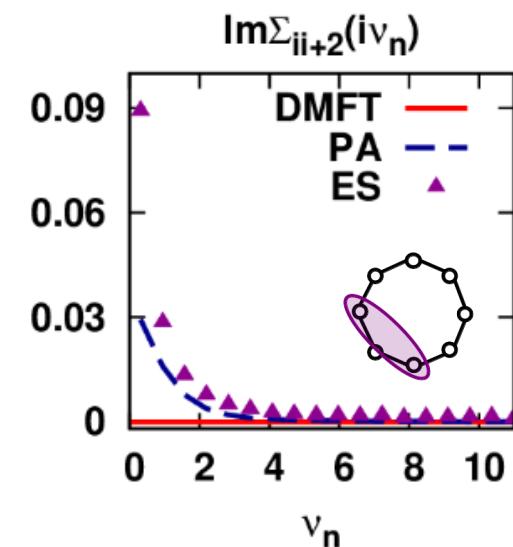
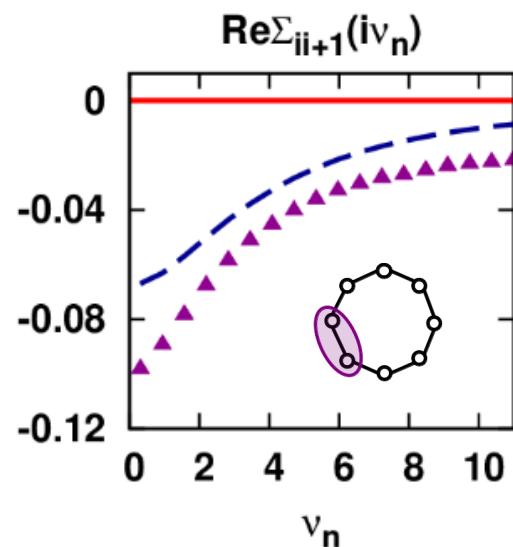
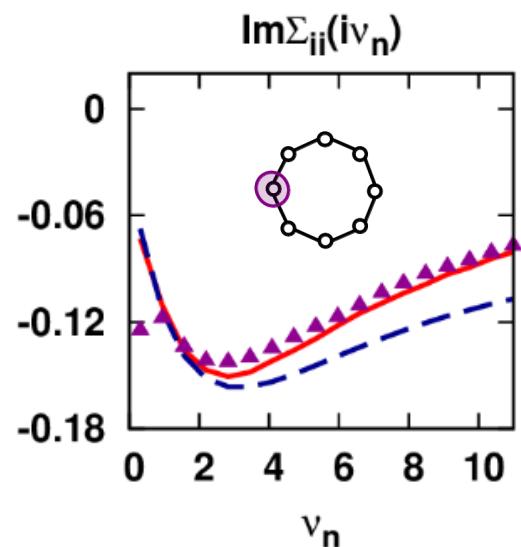
methods

applications

outlook



$N_c=4$



$N_c=8$

$U/D=1.0$ $T/D=0.05$

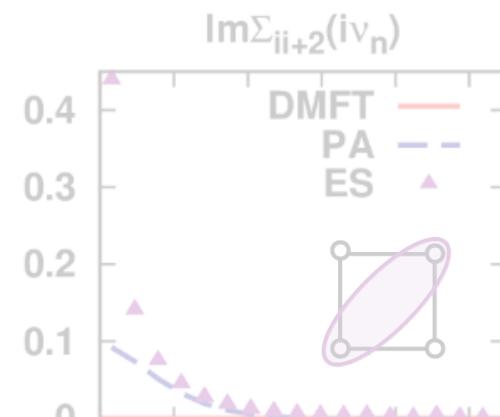
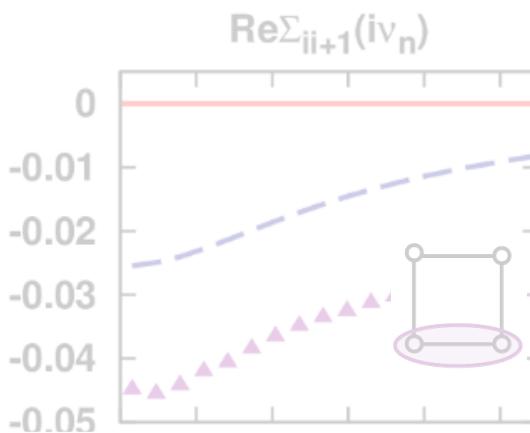
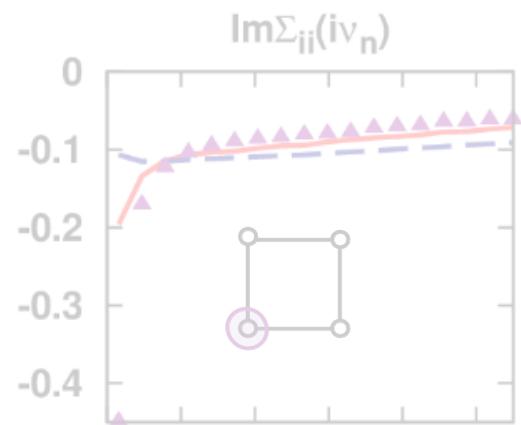
parquet approximation (PA): $\Lambda=U$

intro

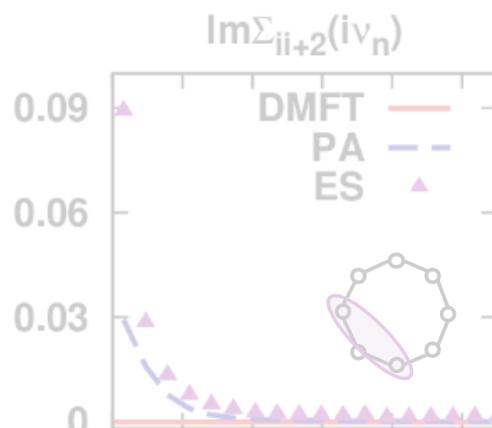
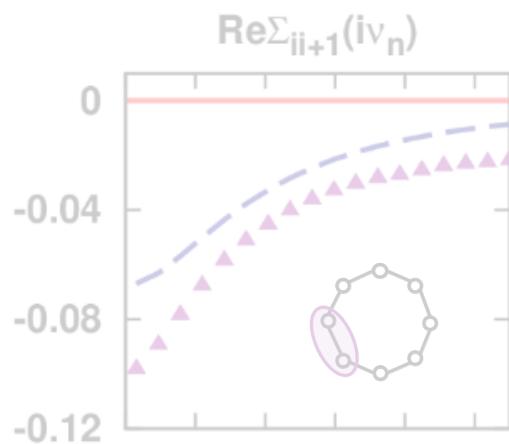
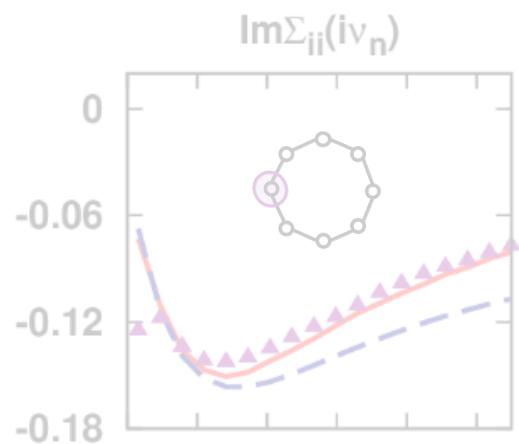
methods

applications

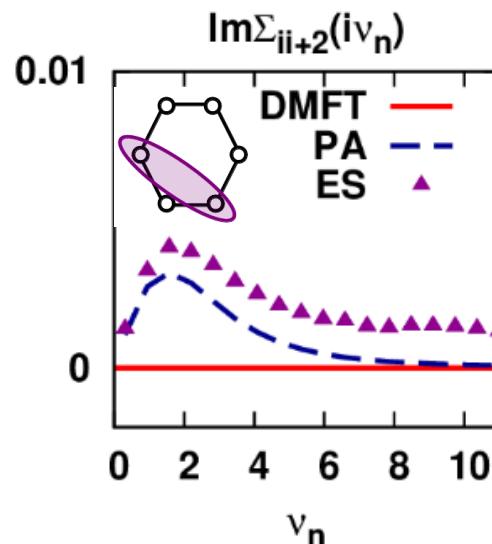
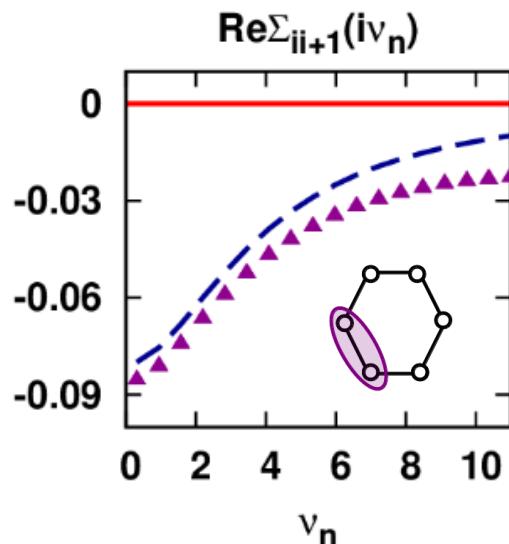
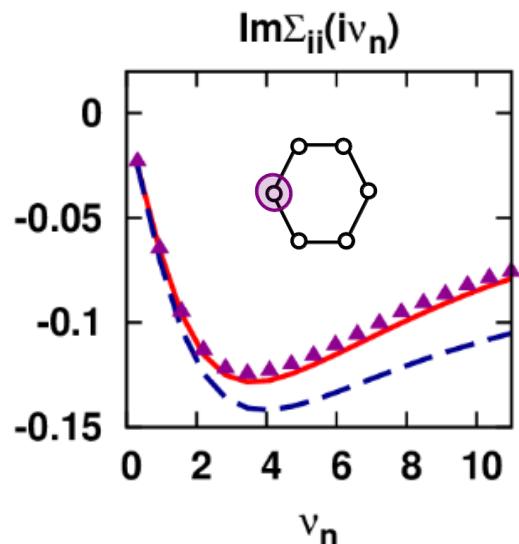
outlook



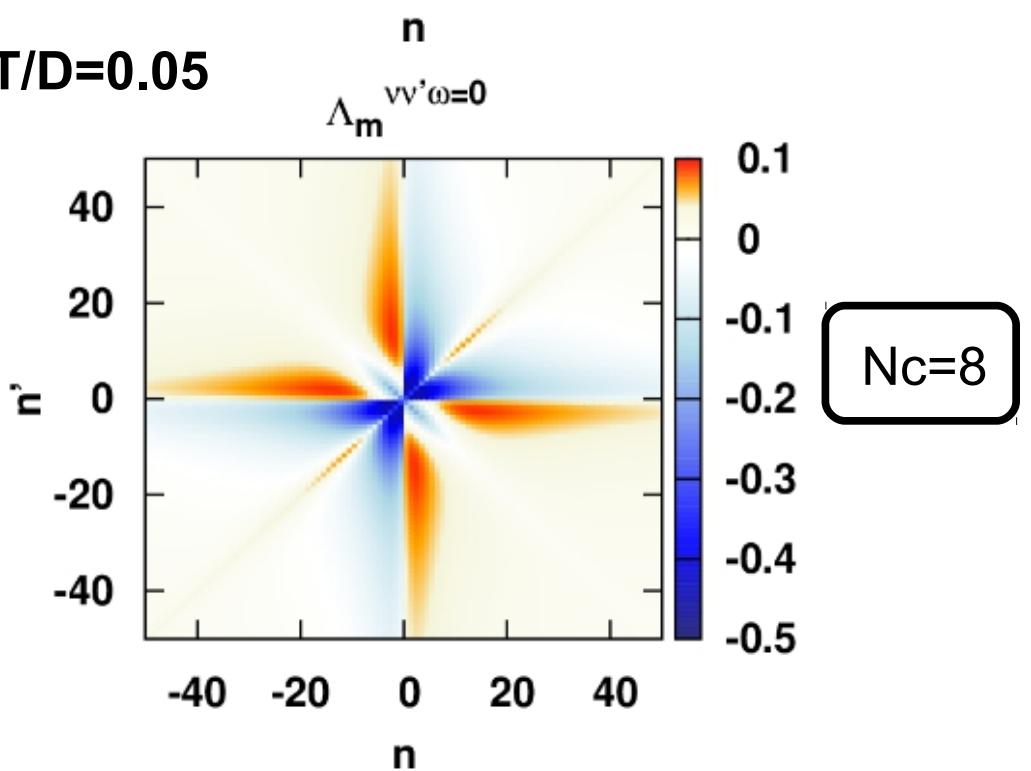
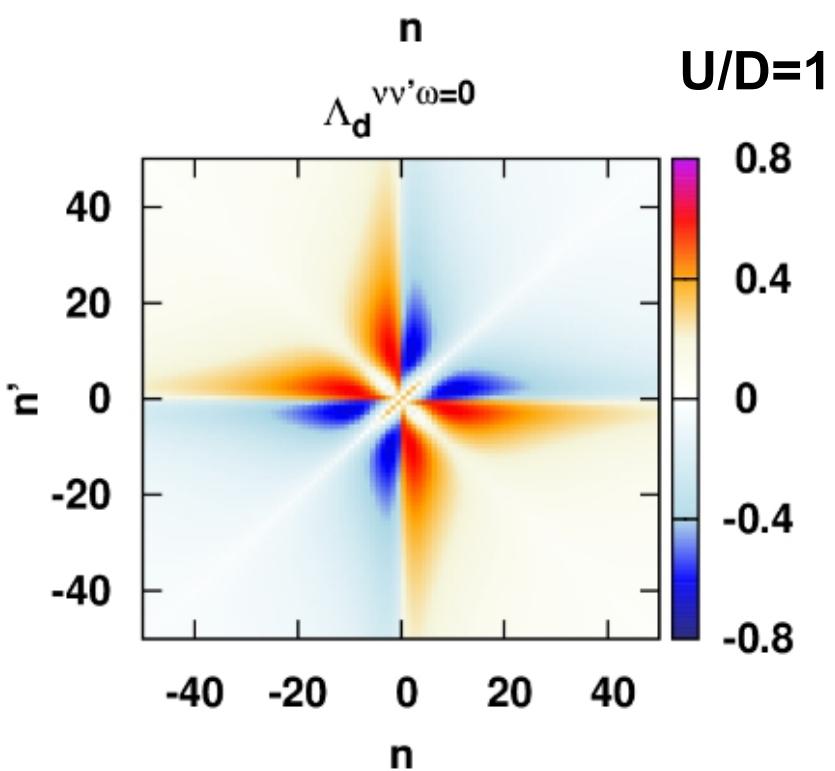
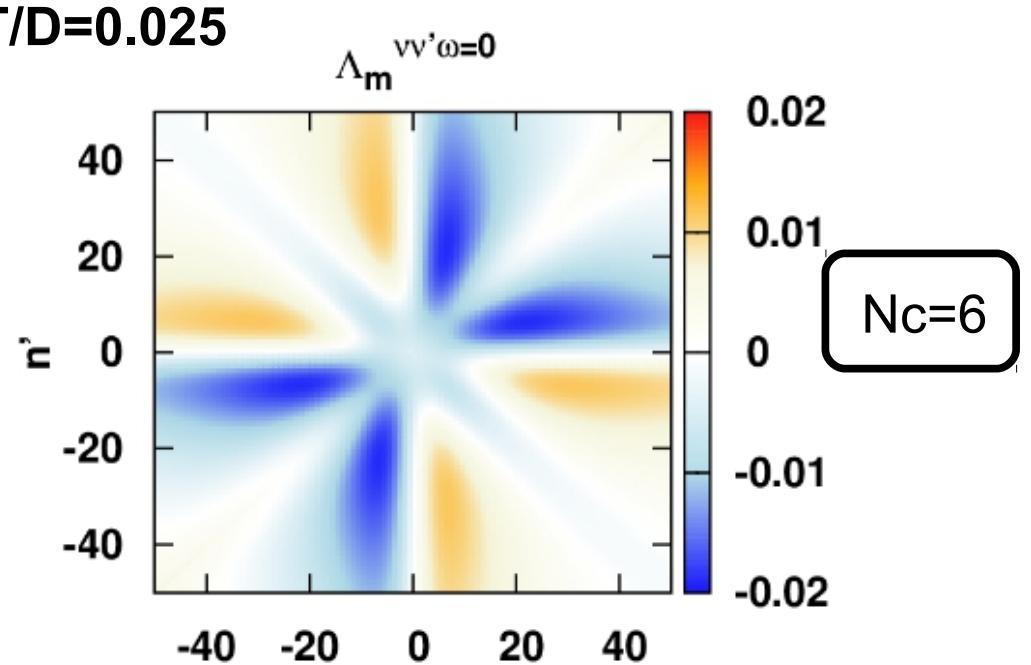
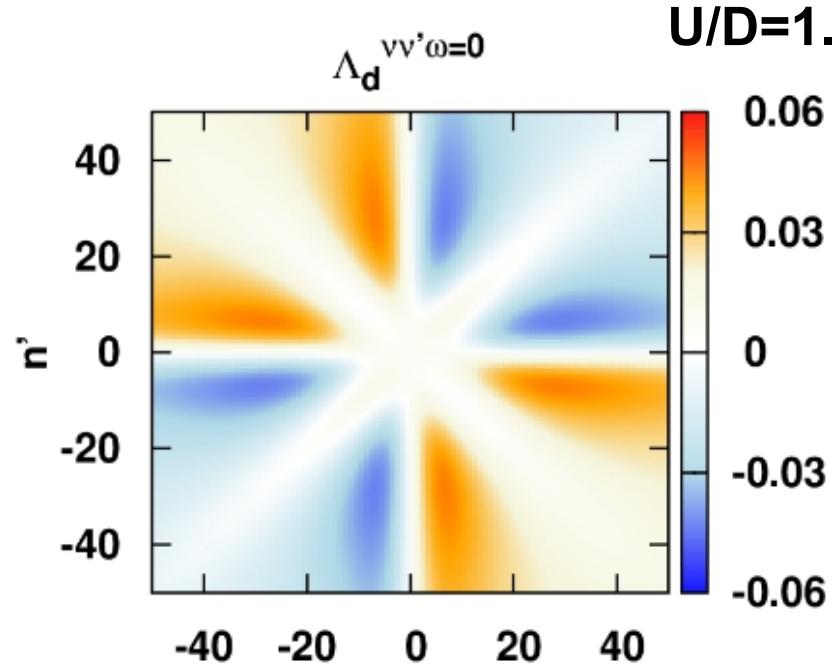
$N_c=4$

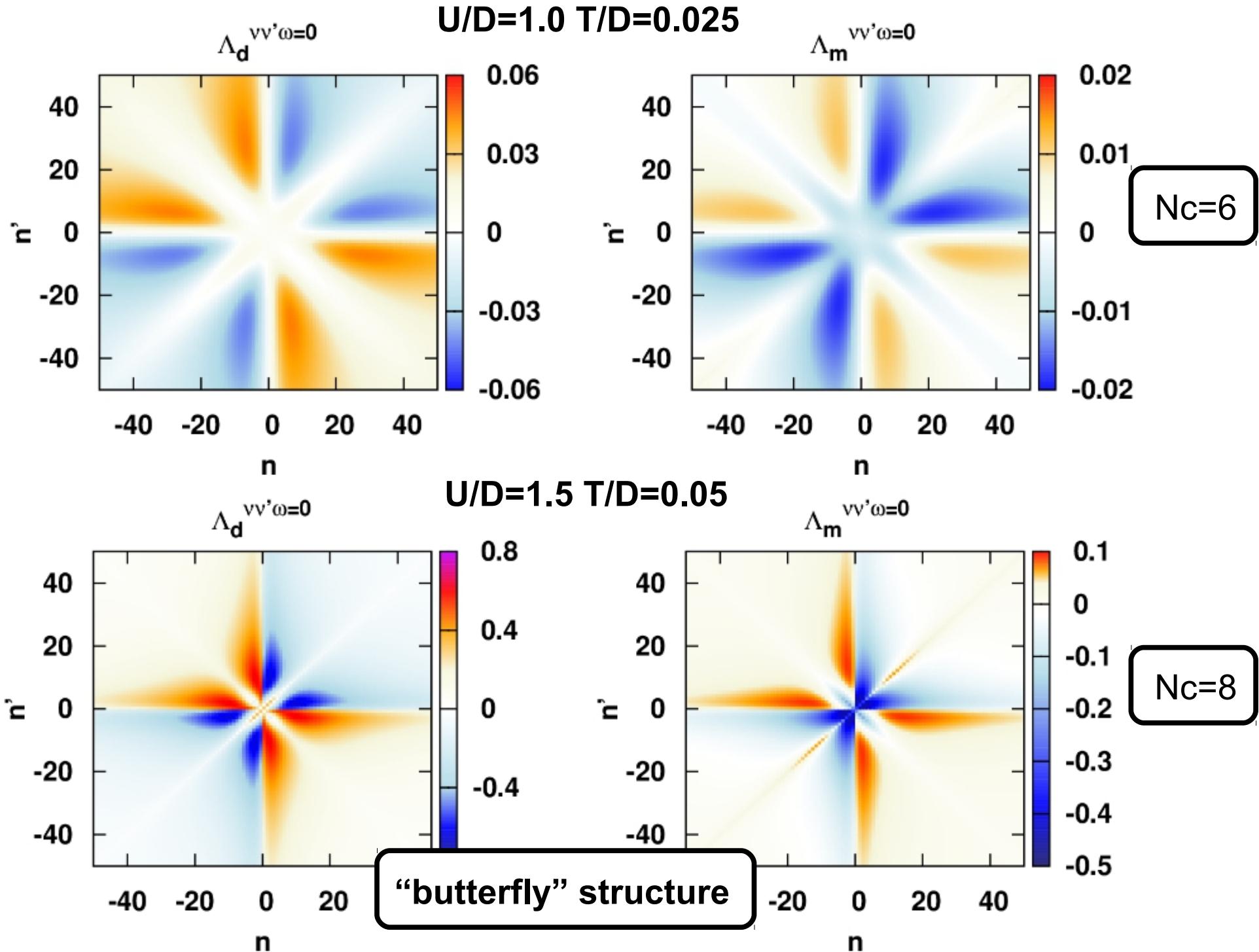


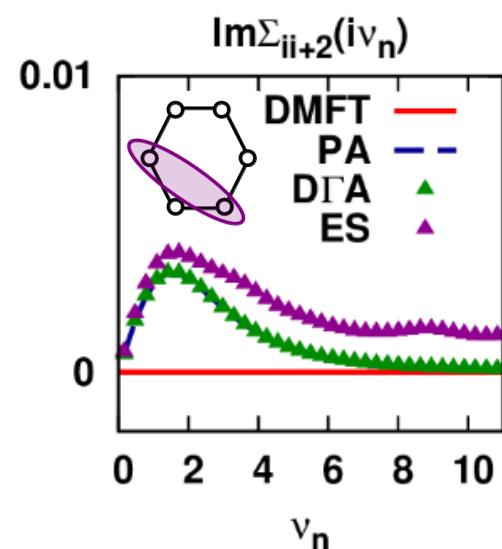
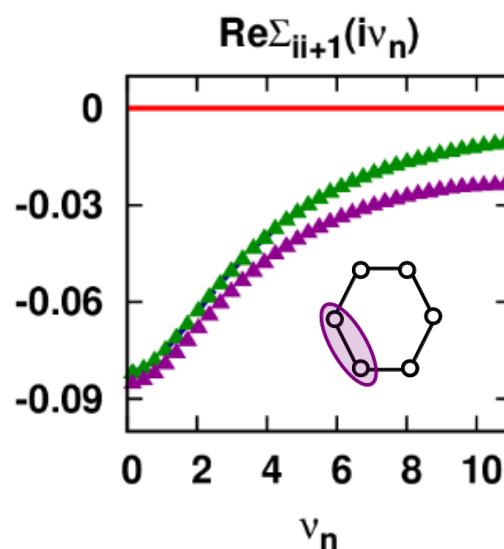
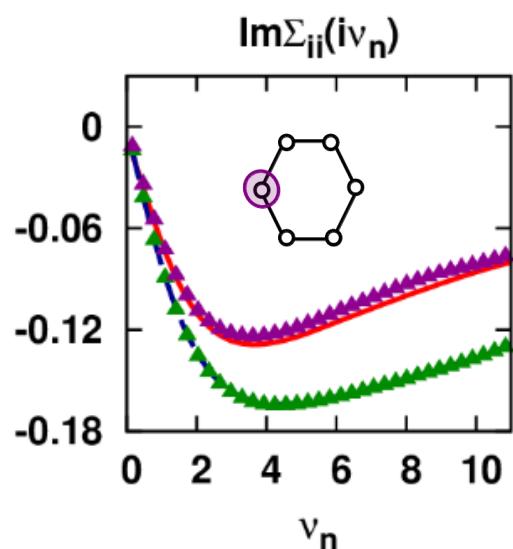
$N_c=8$

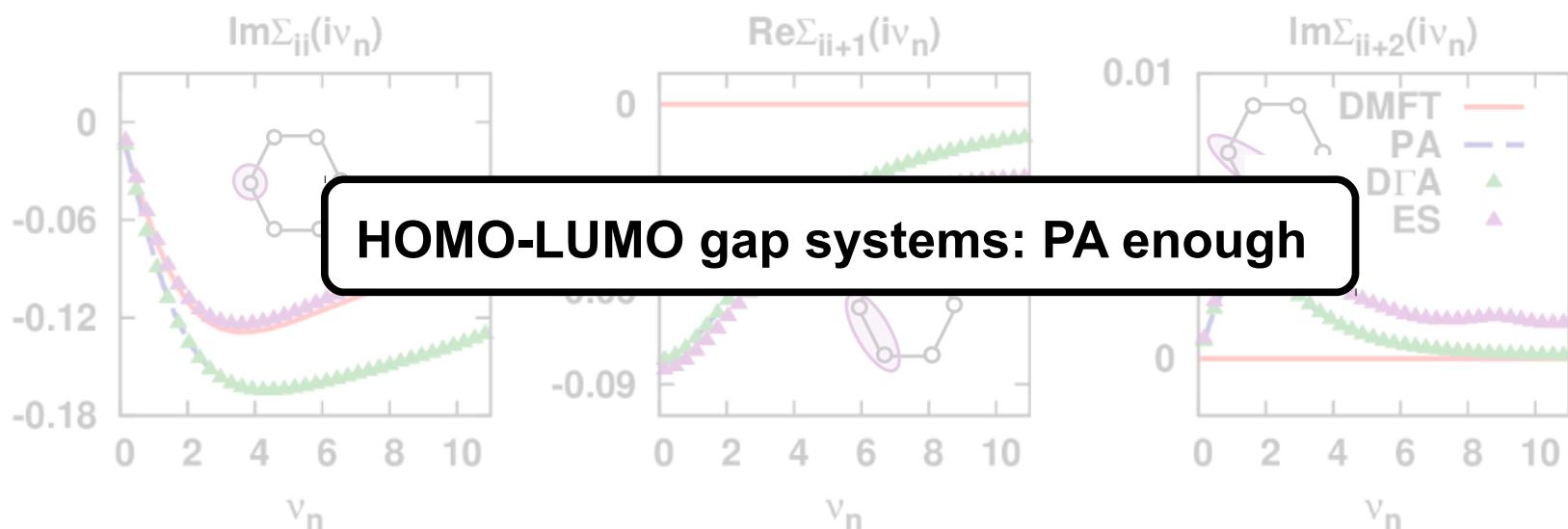


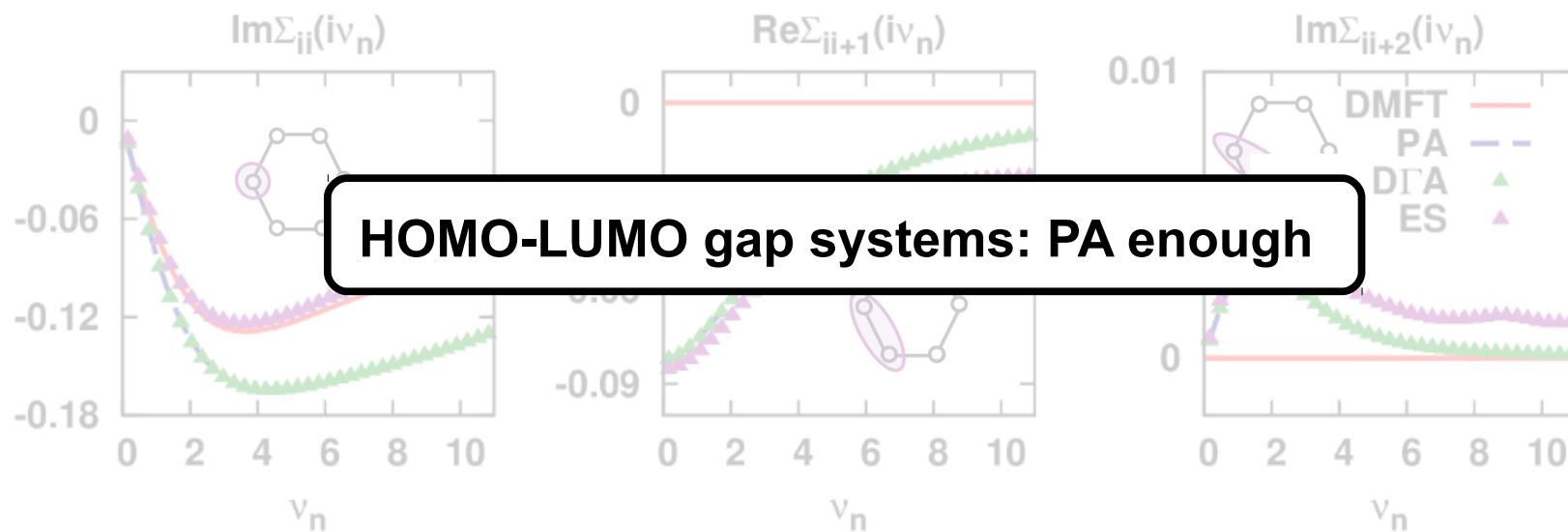
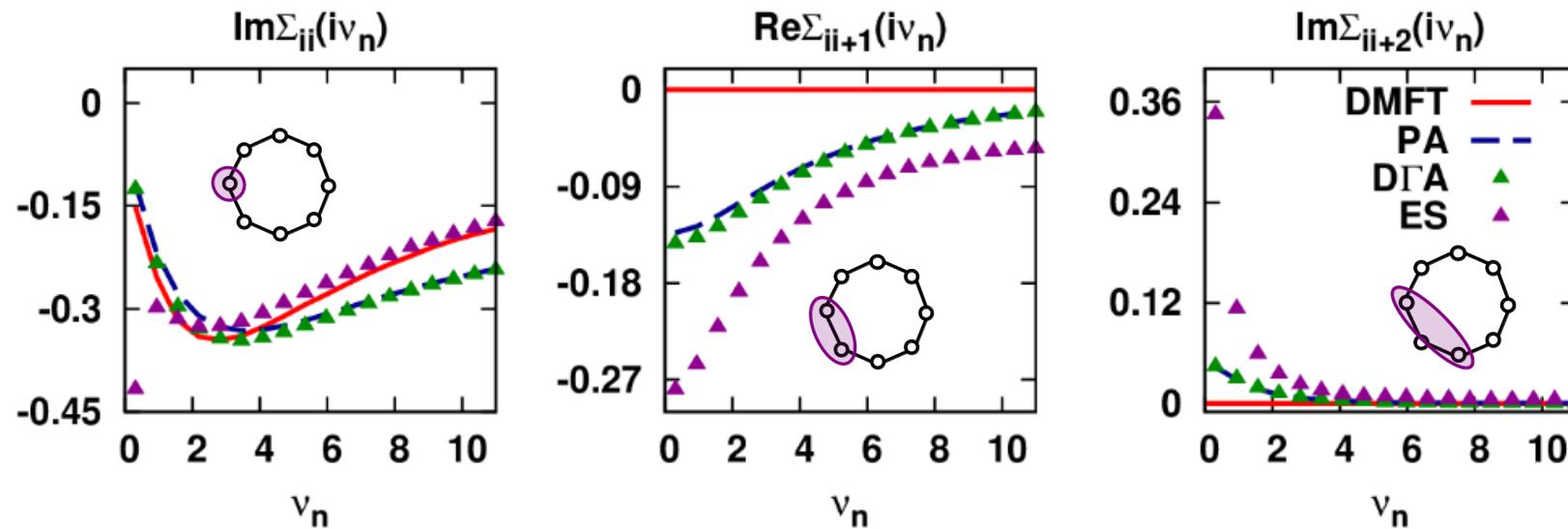
$N_c=6$

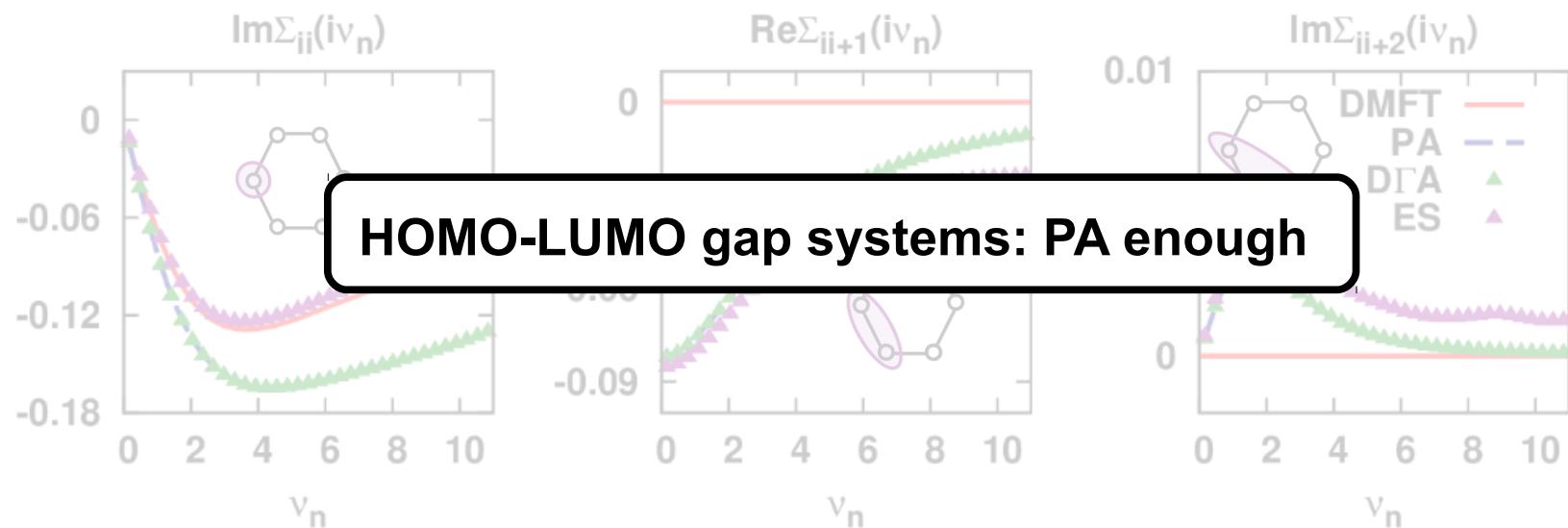
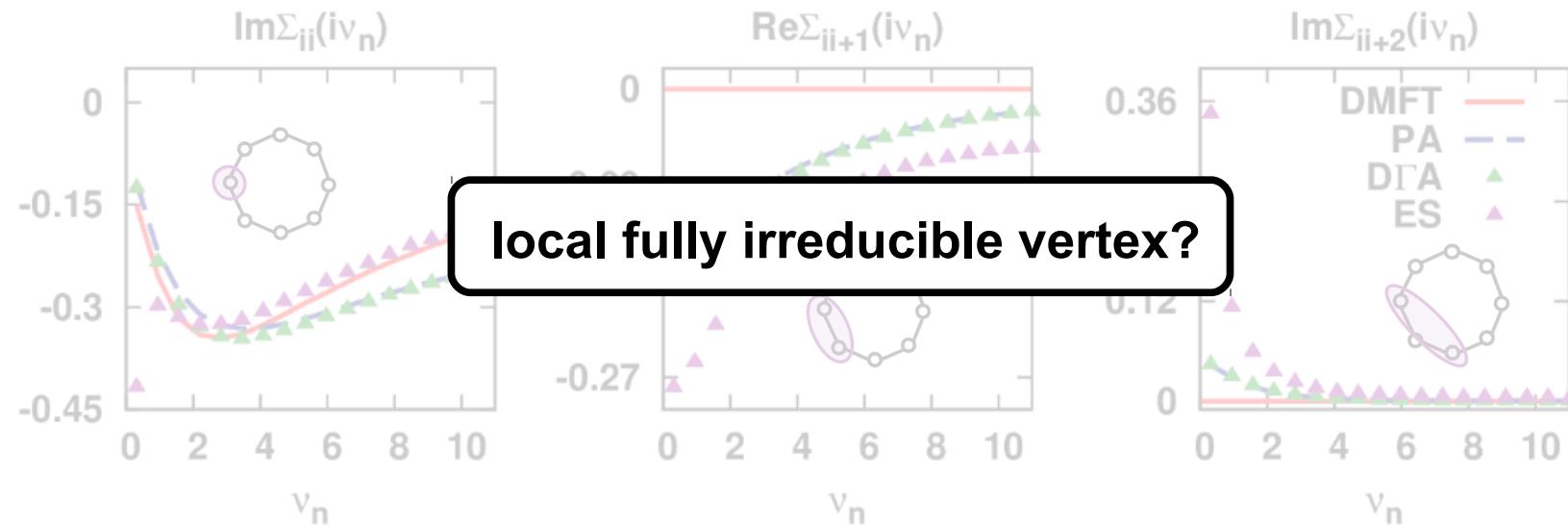




$U/D=1.0$ $T/D=0.025$  $N_c=6$

$U/D=1.0$ $T/D=0.025$ 

$U/D=1.0$ $T/D=0.025$  $N_c=6$ $U/D=1.5$ $T/D=0.05$  $N_c=8$

$U/D=1.0$ $T/D=0.025$  $U/D=1.5$ $T/D=0.05$ 

self-energy asymptotics

enforcing symmetries

- crossing symmetry → allows to solve parquet beyond weak coupling
- time-reversal symmetry
- point-group symmetries

📄 Tam *et al.*, PRE **87** (2013)

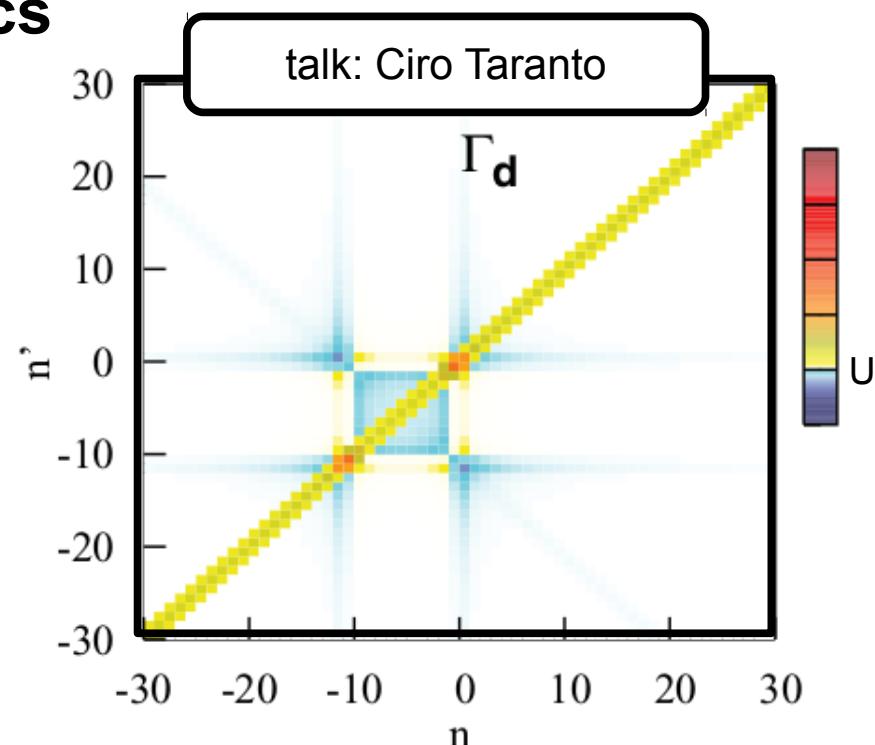
vertex parametrization/asymptotics

- numerical low-energy-features
- semi-analytical asymptotics

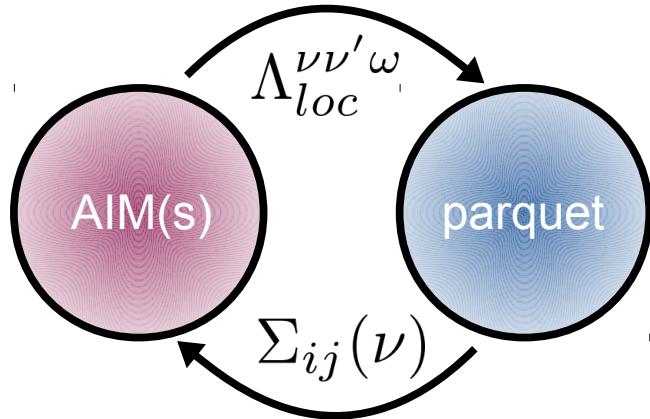
📄 Karrasch et al., JPCM **20** (2008)

📄 Kuneš PRB **83** (2011)

📄 Rohringer, Valli, & Toschi PRB **86** (2012)



fully self-consistent nano- $\Delta\Gamma$ A

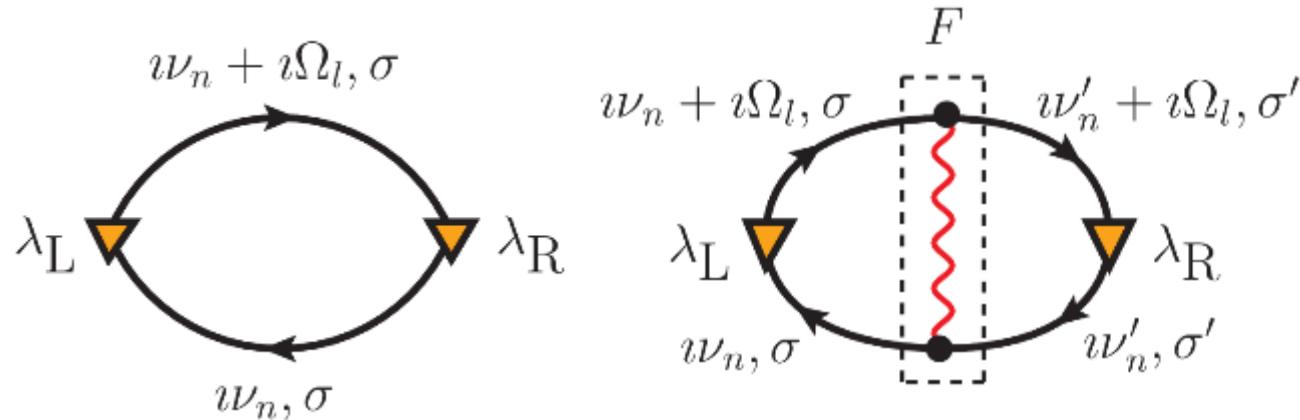


exact vertex function: k-structure

locality of fully irreducible vertex: holds in 1D or 0D systems?

vertex corrections to response functions

(e.g., electronic & thermal transport)



collaborators



Karsten Held
Alessandro Toschi
Georg Rohringer
Thomas Schäfer



Sabine Andergassen



Giorgio Sangiovanni



Olle Gunnarsson

parquet solver developing

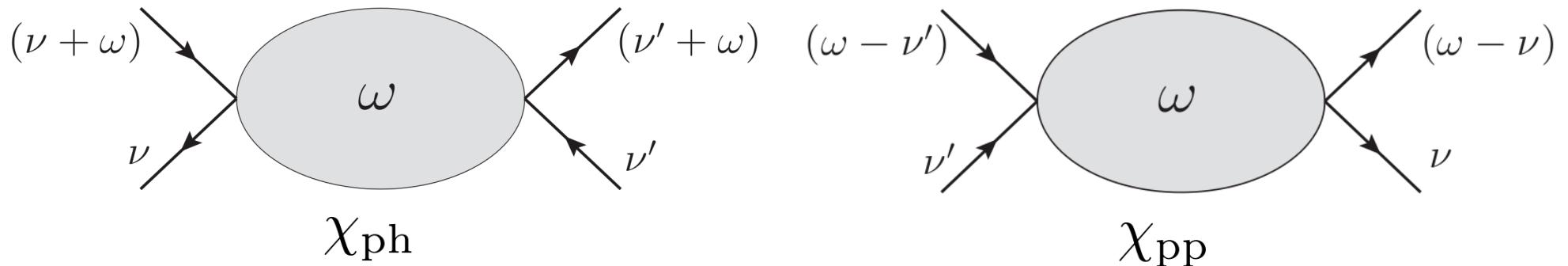


www.phys.lsu.edu/~syang/parquet

Thank you for your attention!

see additional slides below

particle-hole (ph) & particle-particle (pp) channels



SU(2) + crossing symmetry: re-defining channels

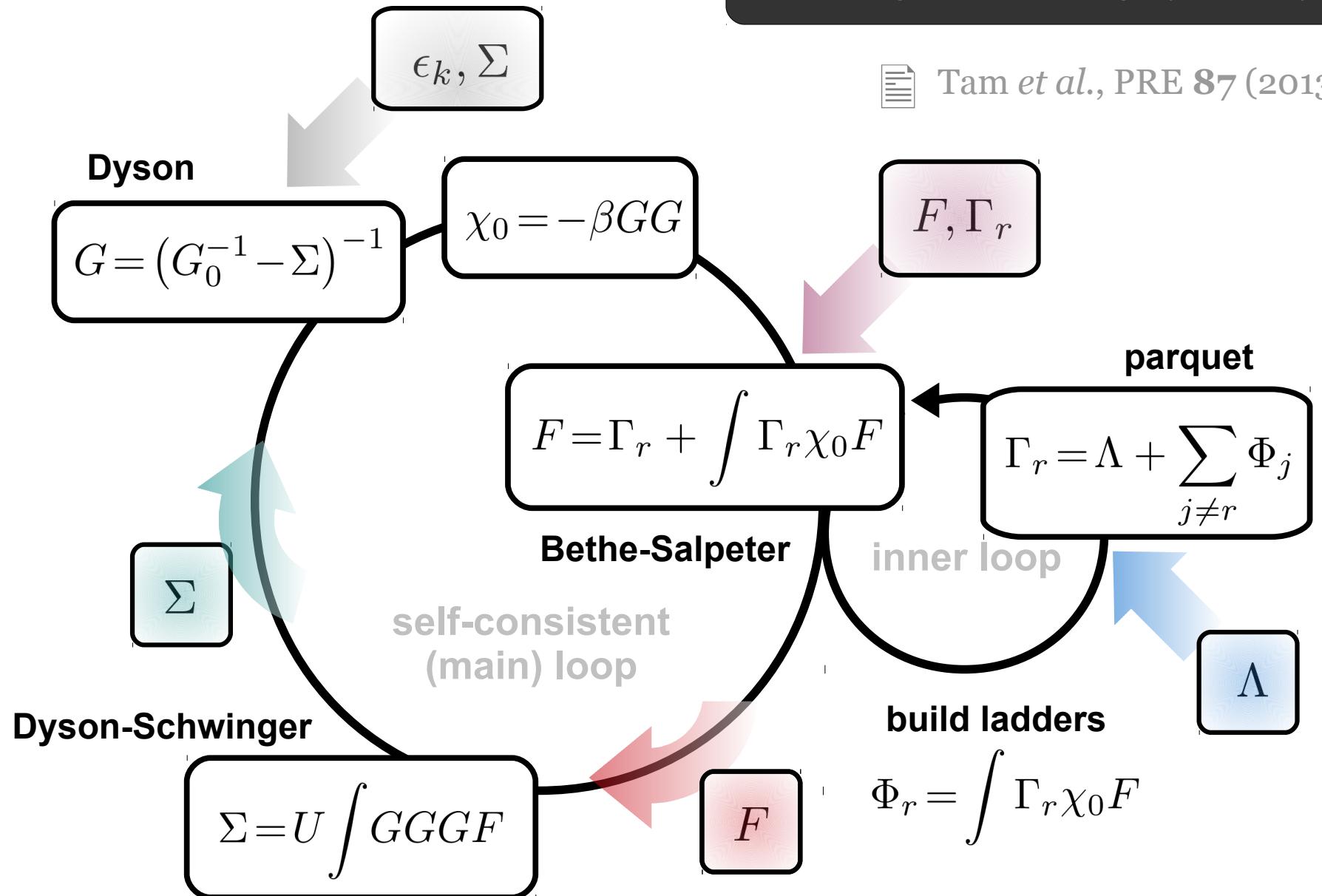
$$(\uparrow\uparrow, \uparrow\downarrow, \overline{\uparrow\downarrow}) \times (ph, \overline{ph}, pp) \rightarrow (d, m, s, t)$$

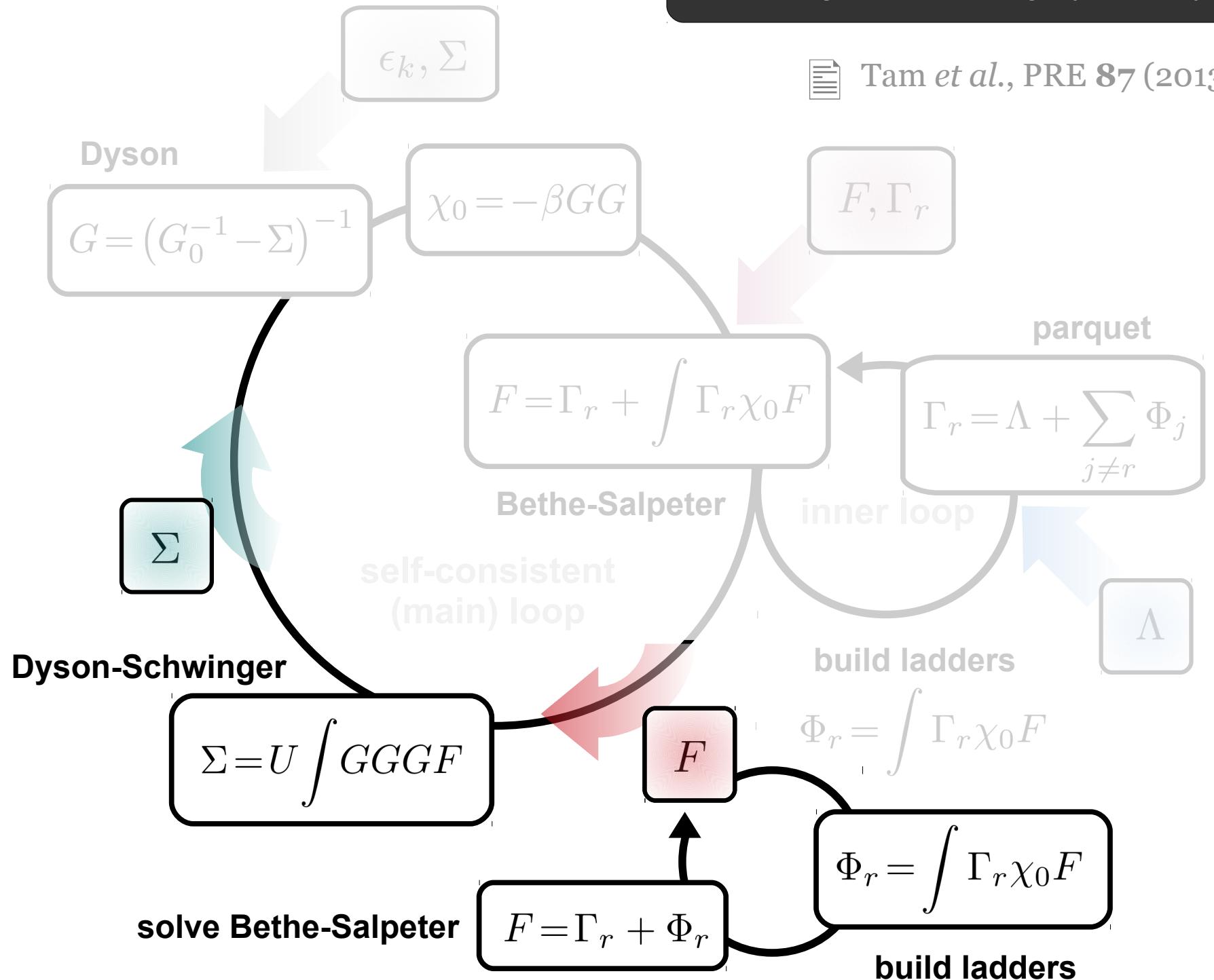
$$\Gamma_d^{\nu\nu'\omega} = \Gamma_{ph,\uparrow\uparrow}^{\nu\nu'\omega} + \Gamma_{ph,\uparrow\downarrow}^{\nu\nu'\omega}$$

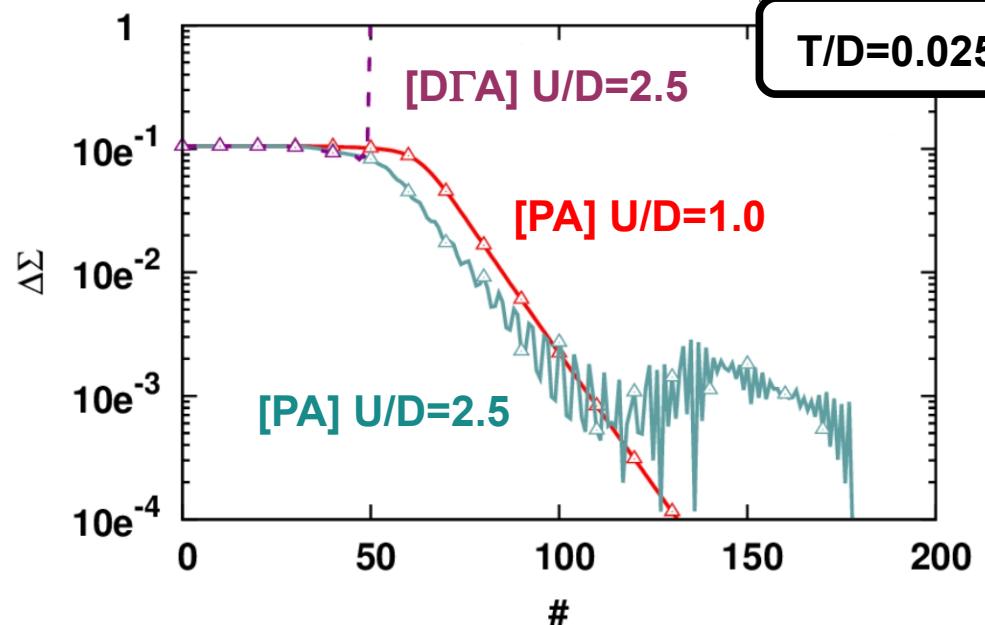
$$\Gamma_m^{\nu\nu'\omega} = \Gamma_{ph,\uparrow\uparrow}^{\nu\nu'\omega} - \Gamma_{ph,\uparrow\downarrow}^{\nu\nu'\omega}$$

$$\Gamma_s^{\nu\nu'\omega} = -\Gamma_{pp,\uparrow\uparrow}^{\nu\nu'\omega} + 2\Gamma_{pp,\uparrow\downarrow}^{\nu\nu'\omega}$$

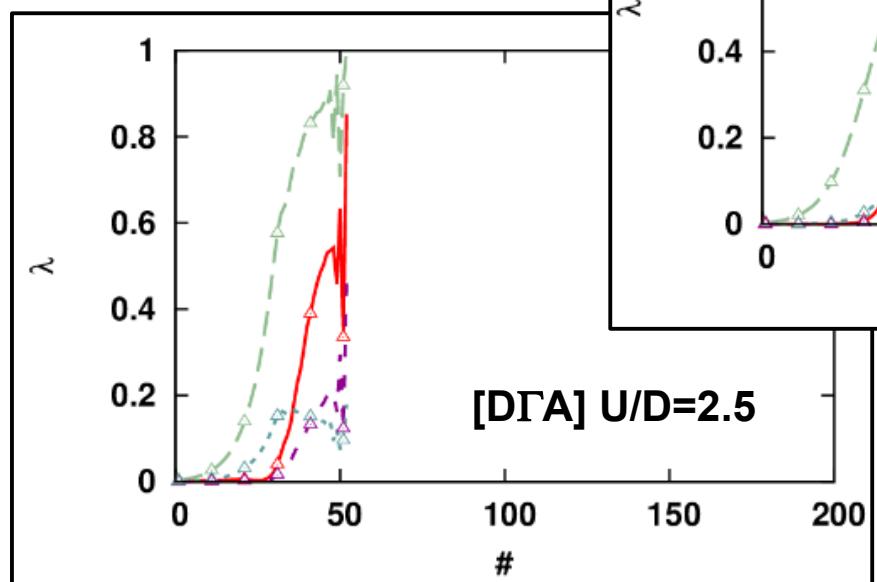
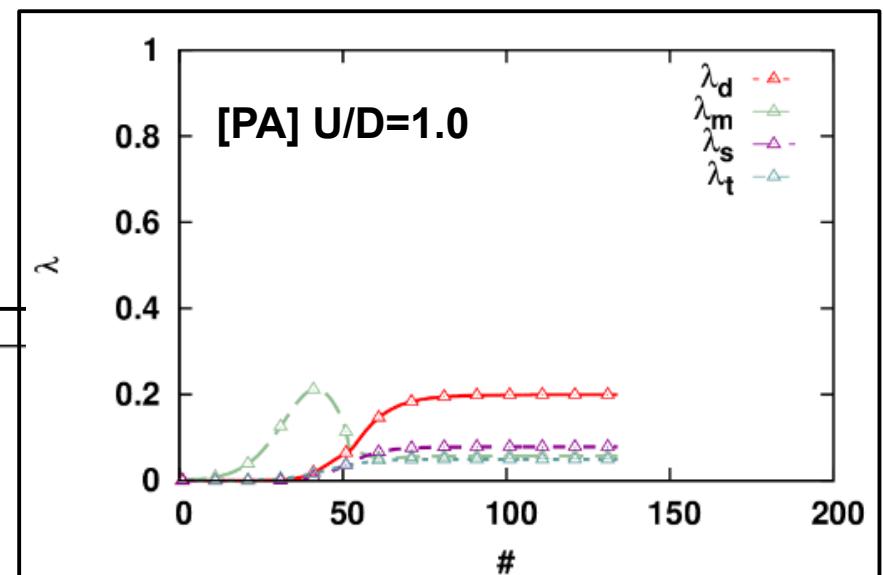
$$\Gamma_t^{\nu\nu'\omega} = \Gamma_{pp,\uparrow\uparrow}^{\nu\nu'\omega}$$







$$\Delta \Sigma = \frac{\sum_{kn} \sum_k^i (\nu_n) - \sum_k^{i-1} (\nu_n)}{\sum_{kn} \sum_k^i (\nu_n) + \sum_k^{i-1} (\nu_n)}$$

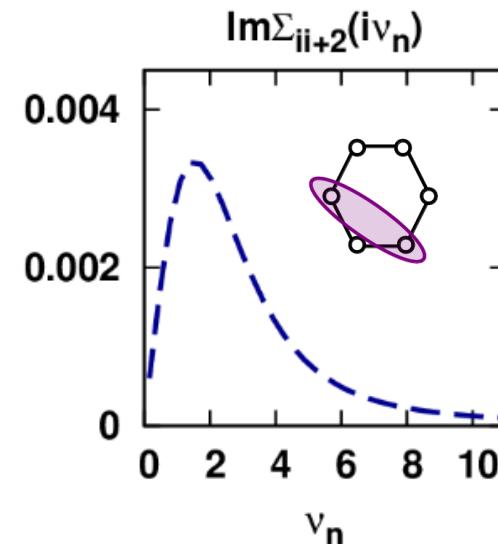
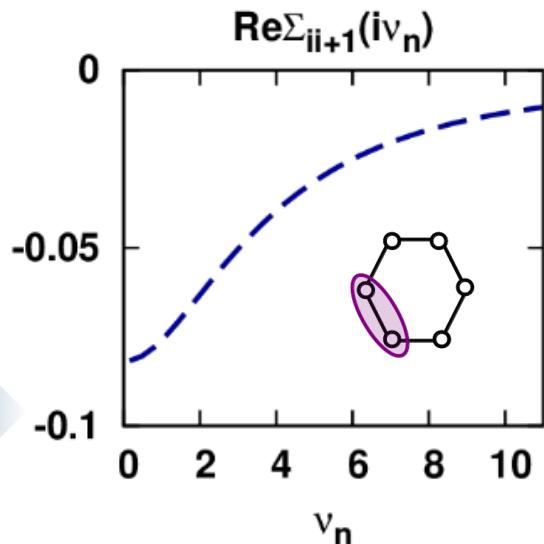
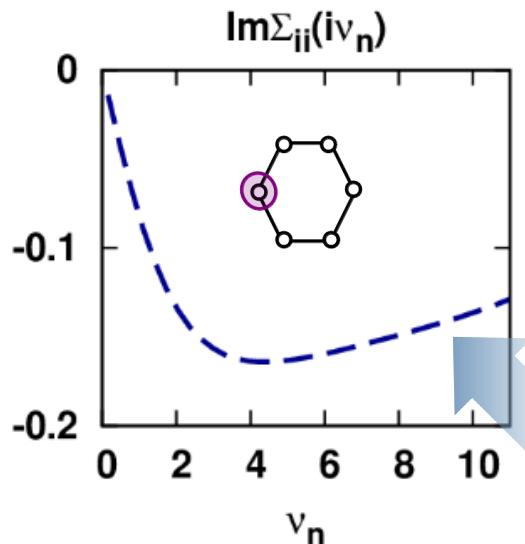


leading eigenvalue

$$\max_{\lambda_r} |\lambda_r \Phi_r| = \alpha_r \Gamma_r G G \Phi_r$$

$U/D=1.0$ $T/D=0.025$

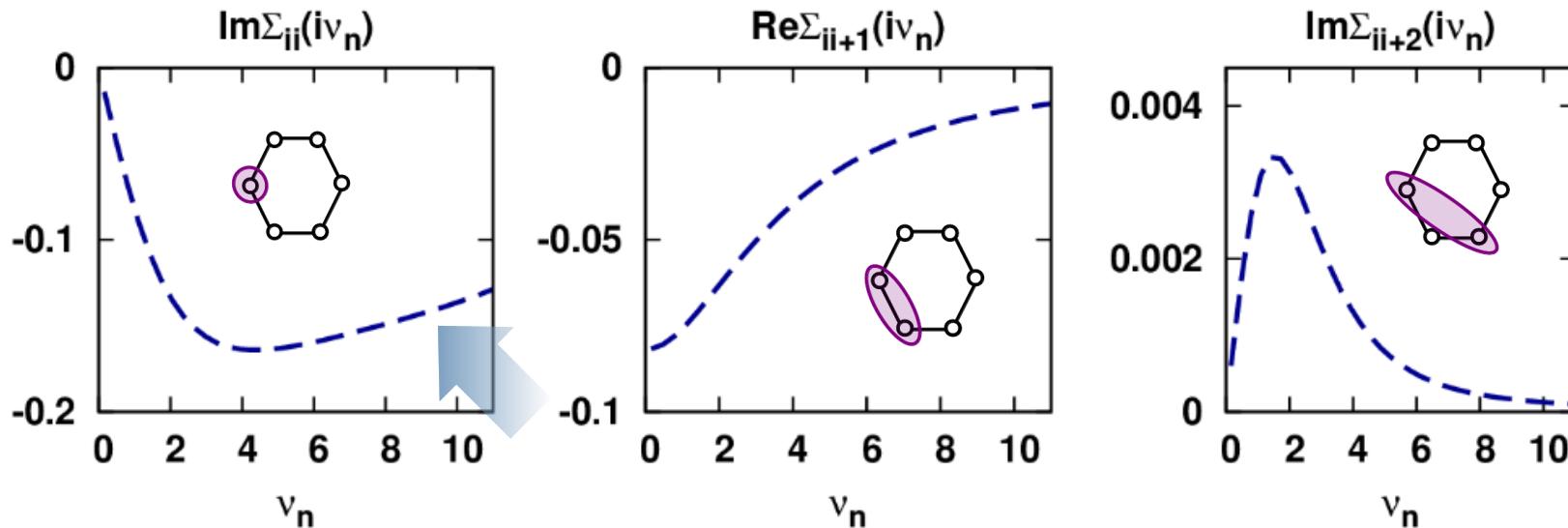
$\Sigma(v)$: asymptotic behavior in parquet



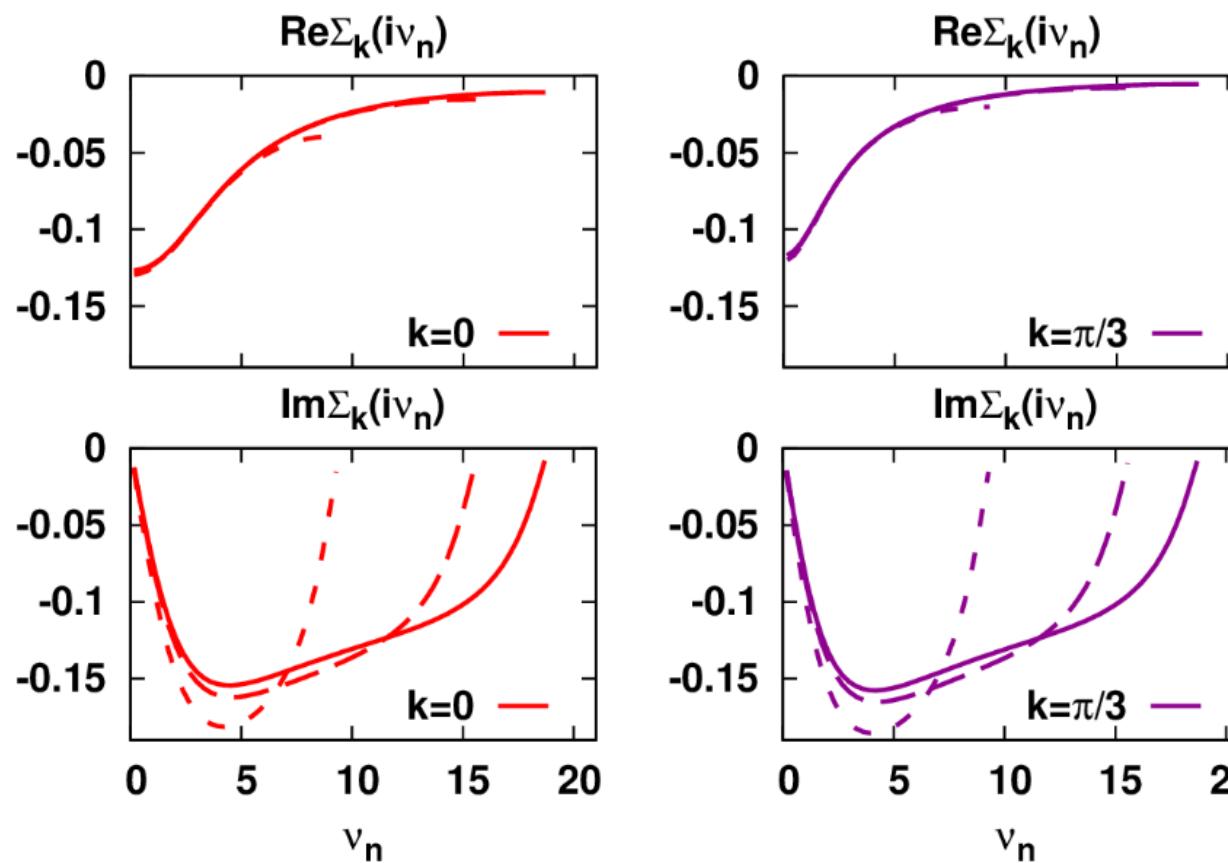
$nf=100$

$U/D=1.0$ $T/D=0.025$

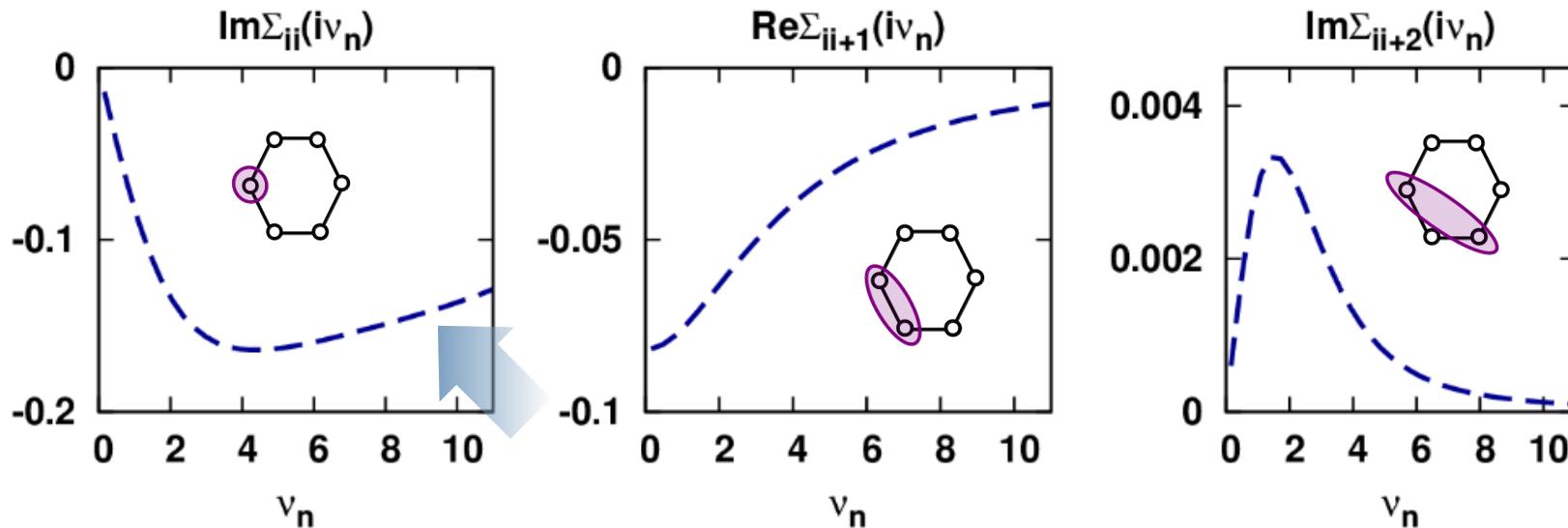
$\Sigma(v)$: asymptotic behavior in parquet



$nf=100$



$nf=60, 100, 120$



$1/v_n$ expansion of the self-energy

$$\Sigma_{ij\sigma}(v_n) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{v_n}\right)^m c_{ij\sigma}^{(m)}$$

lowest order coefficients

$$\left. \begin{aligned} c_{ij\sigma}^{(1)} &= U \langle n_{i\bar{\sigma}} \rangle \delta_{ij} \\ c_{ij\sigma}^{(2)} &= U^2 \langle n_{i\bar{\sigma}} \rangle (1 - \langle n_{i\bar{\sigma}} \rangle) \delta_{ij} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{local!} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Sigma_{i \neq j \sigma}(v_n) \approx \left(\frac{1}{v_n}\right)^3 c_{i \neq j \sigma}^{(3)}$$