

# What lies beneath the dome

A.-M. Tremblay

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Aspen, 13 July 2011

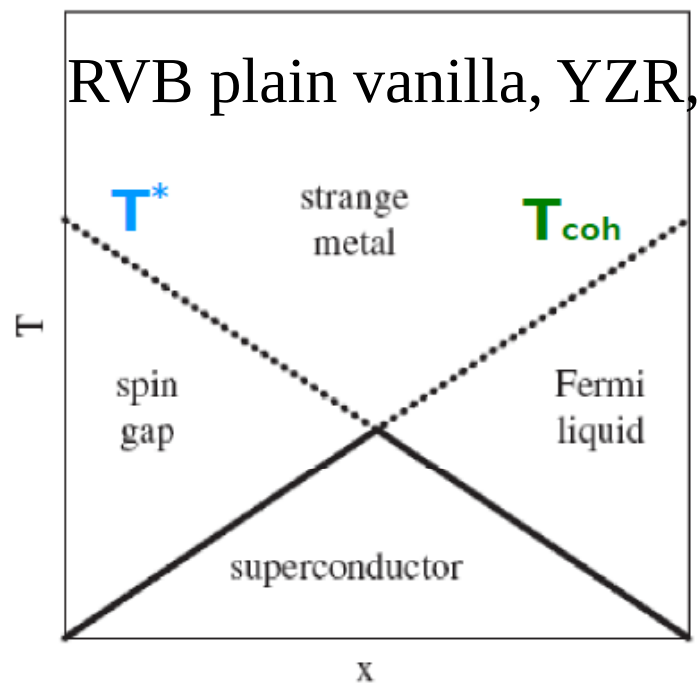


# Two views (caricature)

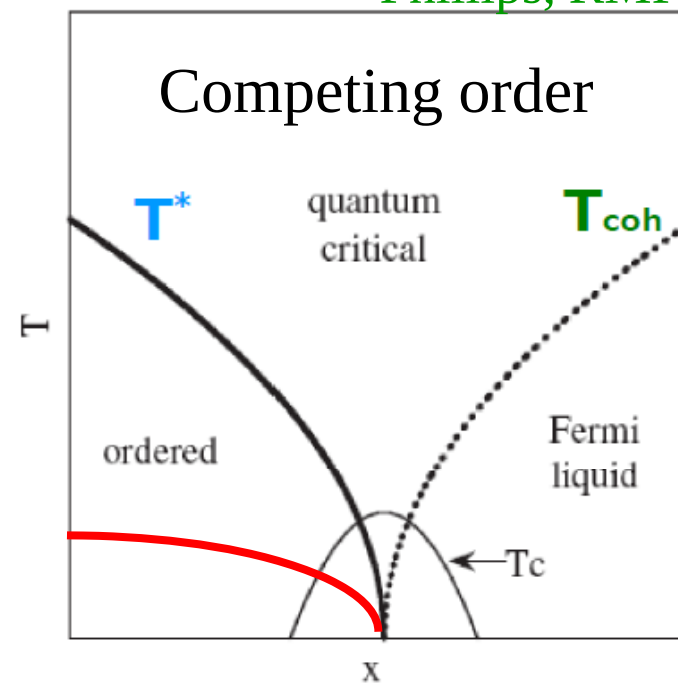
Norman, Adv. Phys. (2005)

Broun, Nat. Phys. (2006)

Phillips, RMP (2010)

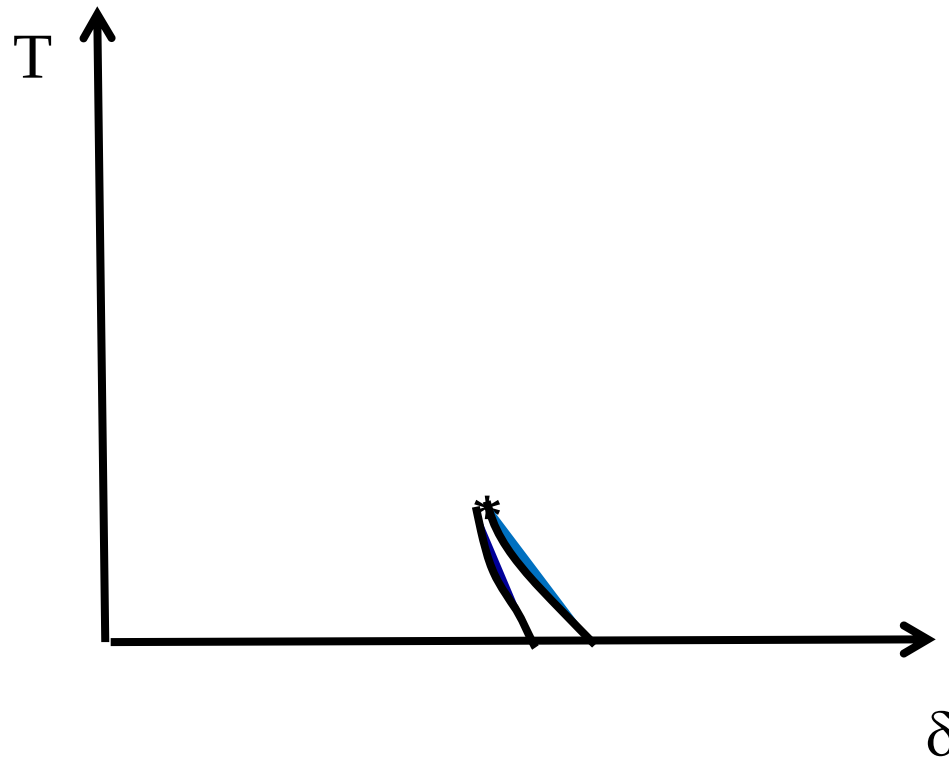


Why  $T_c$  decreases?  
What is the origin of  $T^*$ ?  
What is the strange metal?



Long correlation length or not.  
What lies beneath the dome.  
Mott Physics away from  $n = 1$

# An alternate view (a bit of both)



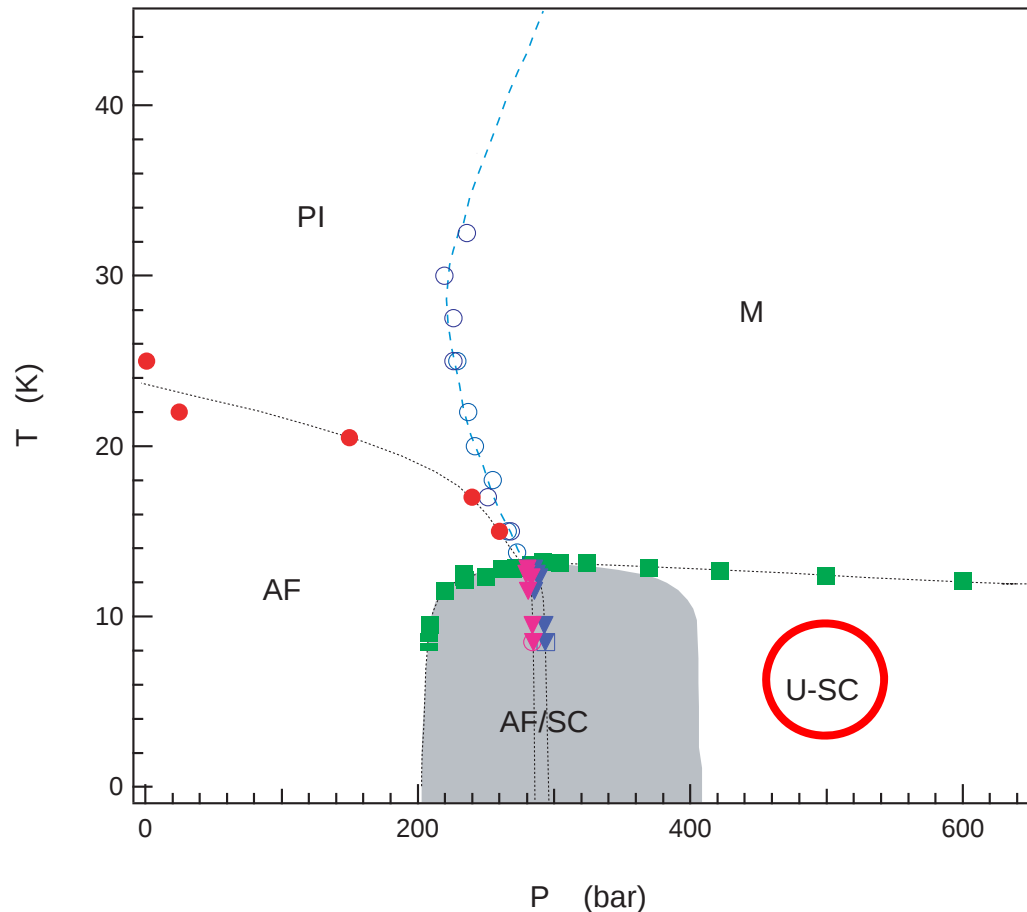
G. Sordi, K. Haule, A.-M.S.T  
PRL, **104**, 226402 (2010)  
and  
arXiv:1102.0463



# Method



# Bare Mott critical point in organics



$$G(\mathbf{k}, \omega) = \frac{1}{\omega - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \Sigma(\mathbf{k}, \omega)} \rightarrow \Sigma''(\mathbf{k}, \omega) \rightarrow \infty$$

F. Kagawa, K. Miyagawa, + K. Kanoda  
PRB **69** (2004) + Nature **436** (2005)

Phase diagram ( $X=\text{Cu}[\text{N}(\text{CN})_2]\text{Cl}$ )

S. Lefebvre et al. PRL **85**, 5420 (2000), P. Limelette, et al. PRL **91** (2003)

# Understanding finite temperature phase from a *mean-field theory* down to $T = 0$

- Fermi liquid
  - Start from Fermi sea
  - Self-energy analytical
  - One to one correspondence of elementary excitations
  - Landau parameters
- Mott insulator
  - Hubbard model
  - Atomic limit
  - Self-energy singular
  - DMFT
  - How many sites in the cluster determines how low in temperature your description of the normal state is valid.

# Solving cluster in a bath problem

- Continuous-time Quantum Monte Carlo calculations to sum all diagrams generated from expansion in powers of hybridization.
  - P. Werner, A. Comanac, L. de' Medici, M. Troyer, and A. J. Millis, Phys. Rev. Lett. **97**, 076405 (2006).
  - K. Haule, Phys. Rev. B **75**, 155113 (2007).



## See also

### **CDMFT**

- Park-Haule-Kotliar 4
- Liebsch-Tong 4
- Imada-Motome 4

### **DCA**

- Ferrero, Georges, Kotliar 2
- Jarrell 8 and more
- Millis-Gull 8

4 sites is already quite good



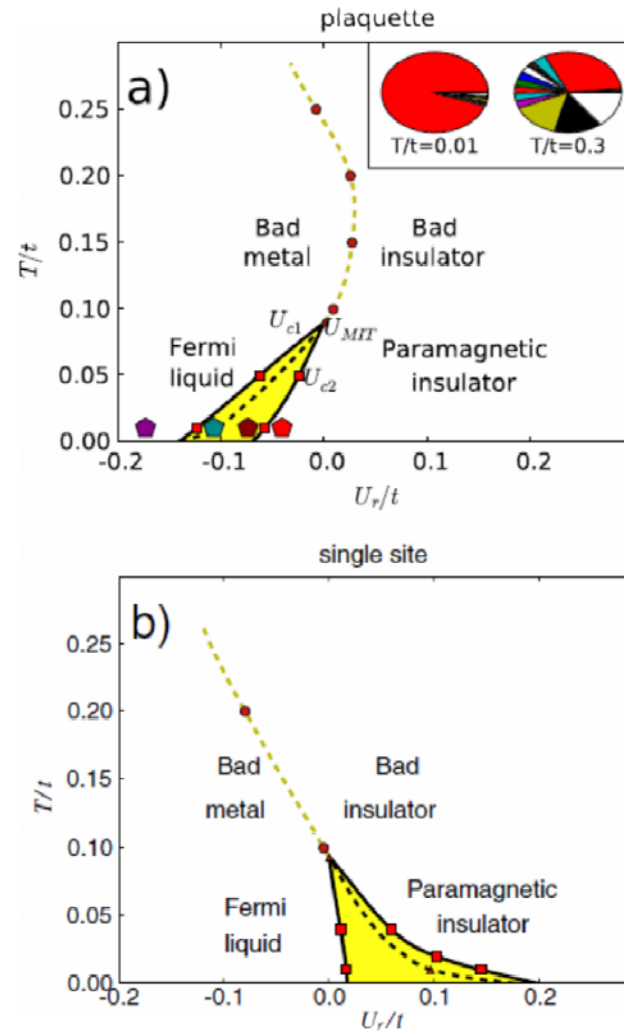
# Interaction-induced Mott transition, $n = 1$

4 sites (CDMFT-CTQMC)

Single site

$$U_r = (U - U_{MIT}) / U_{MIT}$$

H. Park, K. Haule, and G. Kotliar PRL **101**, 186403 (2008)



$$U_{MIT} = 6.05$$

$$U_{MIT} \sim 12$$

# Mott insulator at finite $T$

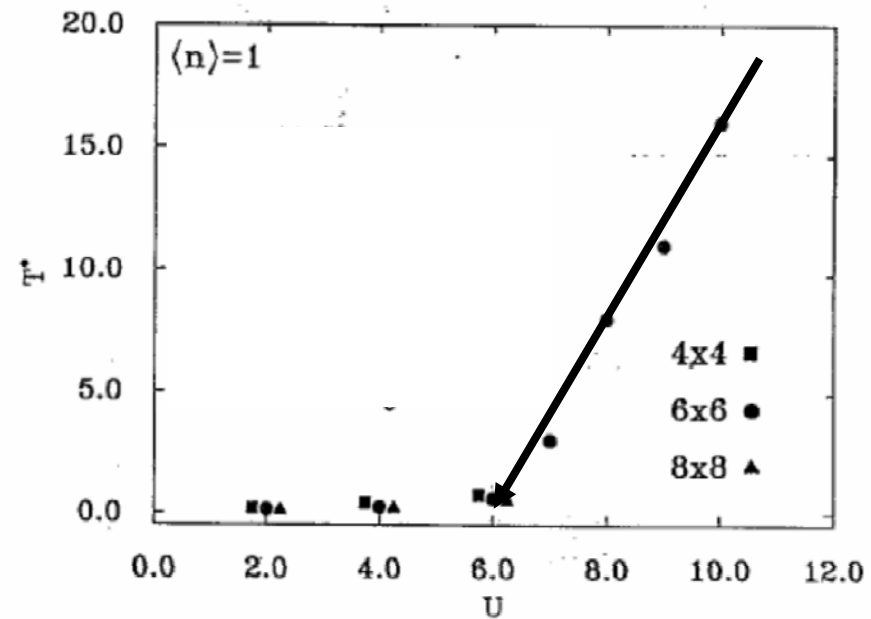
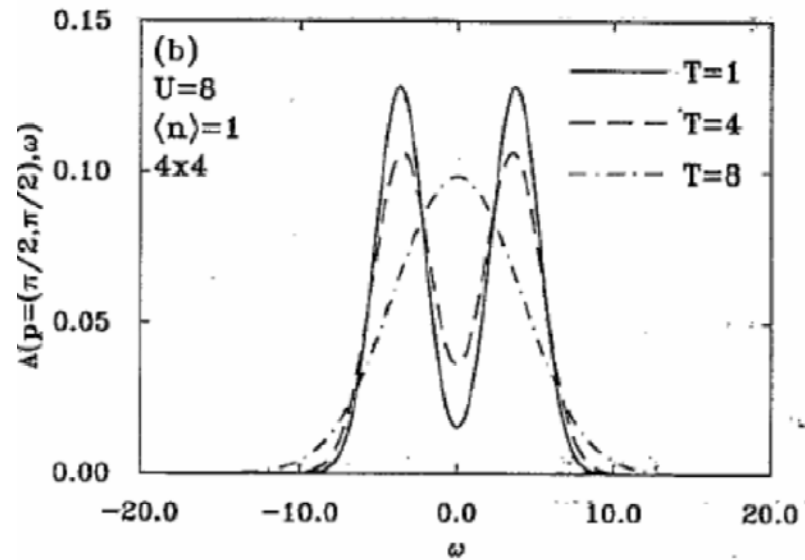
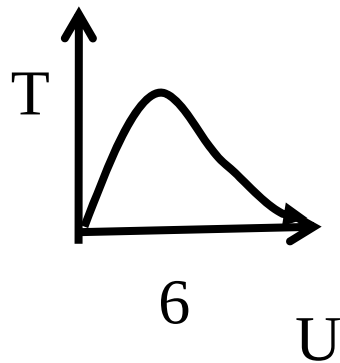
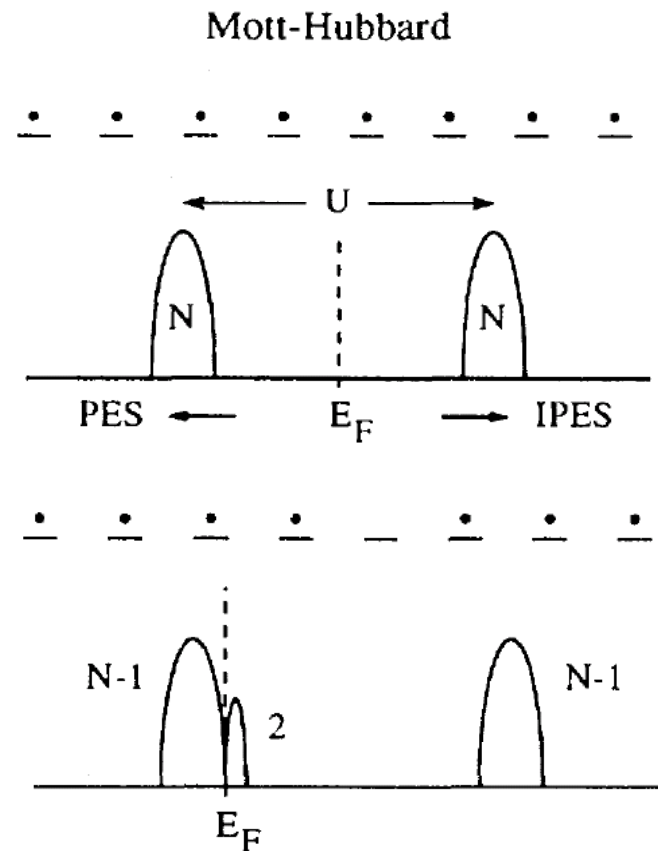
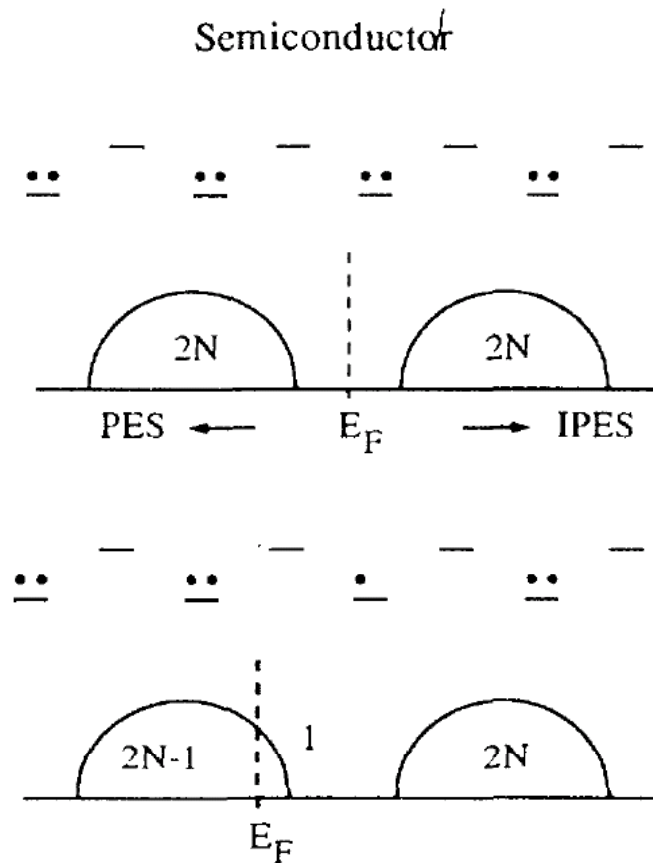


FIG. 5. The temperature  $T^*$  at which the gap develops vs  $U$  for  $4 \times 4$ ,  $6 \times 6$ , and  $8 \times 8$  lattices.



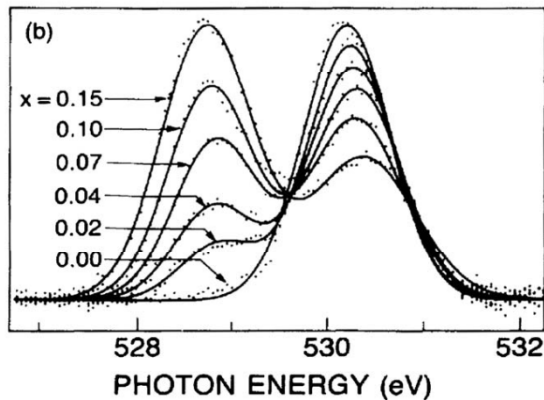
M. Vekic and S.R. White, PRB 47, 1160 (1993)

# Spectral weight transfer

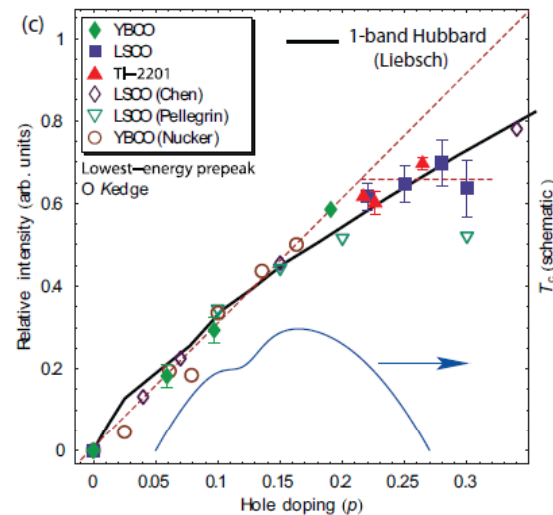


Meinders *et al.* PRB **48**, 3916 (1993)

# Experiment: X-Ray absorption



Chen et al. PRL **66**, 104 (1991)



Peets et al. PRL **103**, (2009), Phillips, Jarrell arXiv

Number of low energy states above  $\omega = 0$  scales as  $2x +$   
Not as  $1+x$  as in Fermi liquid

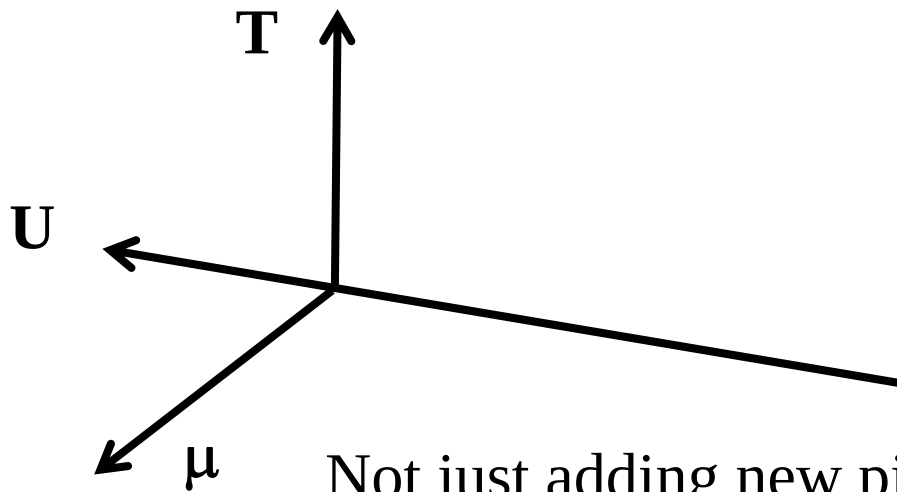
Meinders *et al.* PRB **48**, 3916 (1993)



Giovanni Sordi

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## Doping-induced Mott transition ( $t'=0$ )

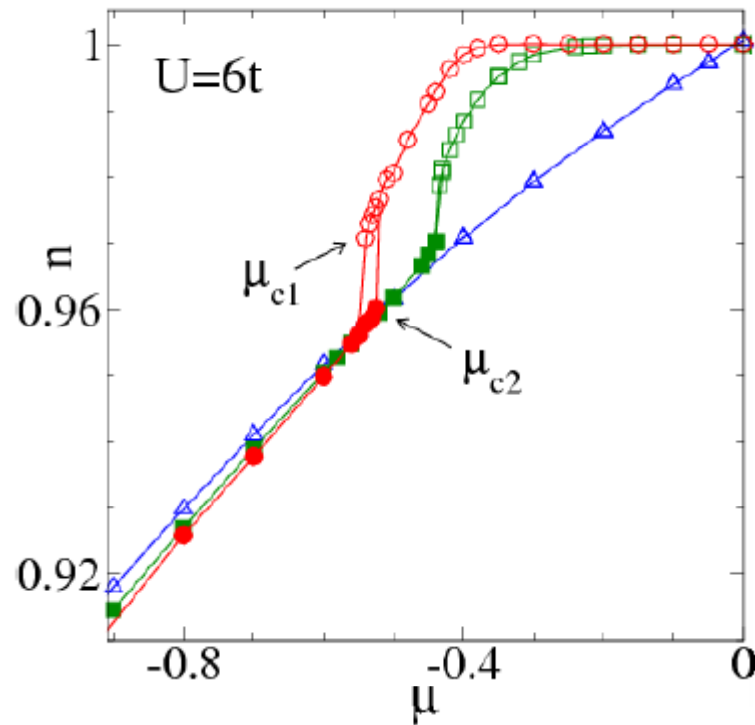


Kristjan Haule

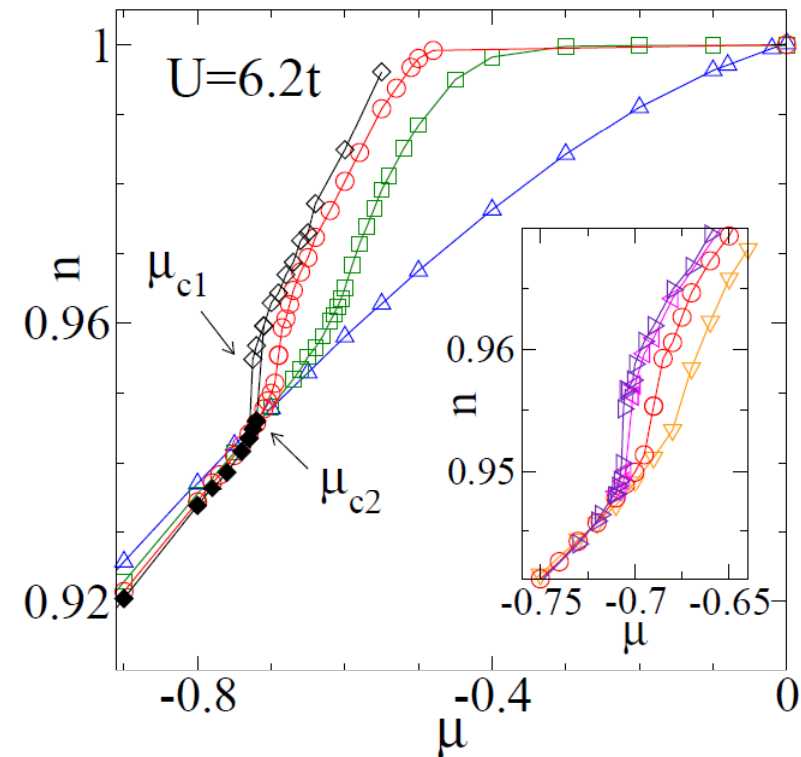
Not just adding new piece:  
Lesson from DMFT, first order transition + critical  
point governs phase diagram



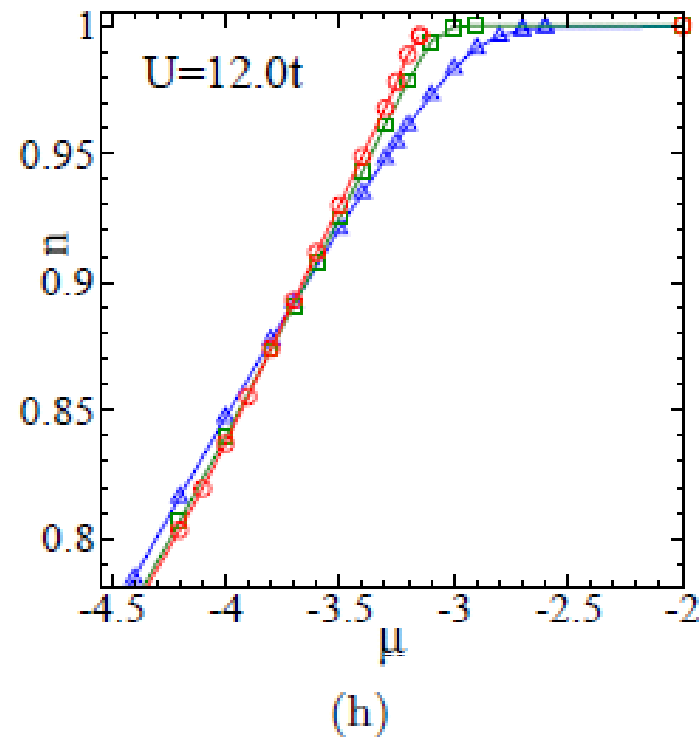
# First order transition at finite doping



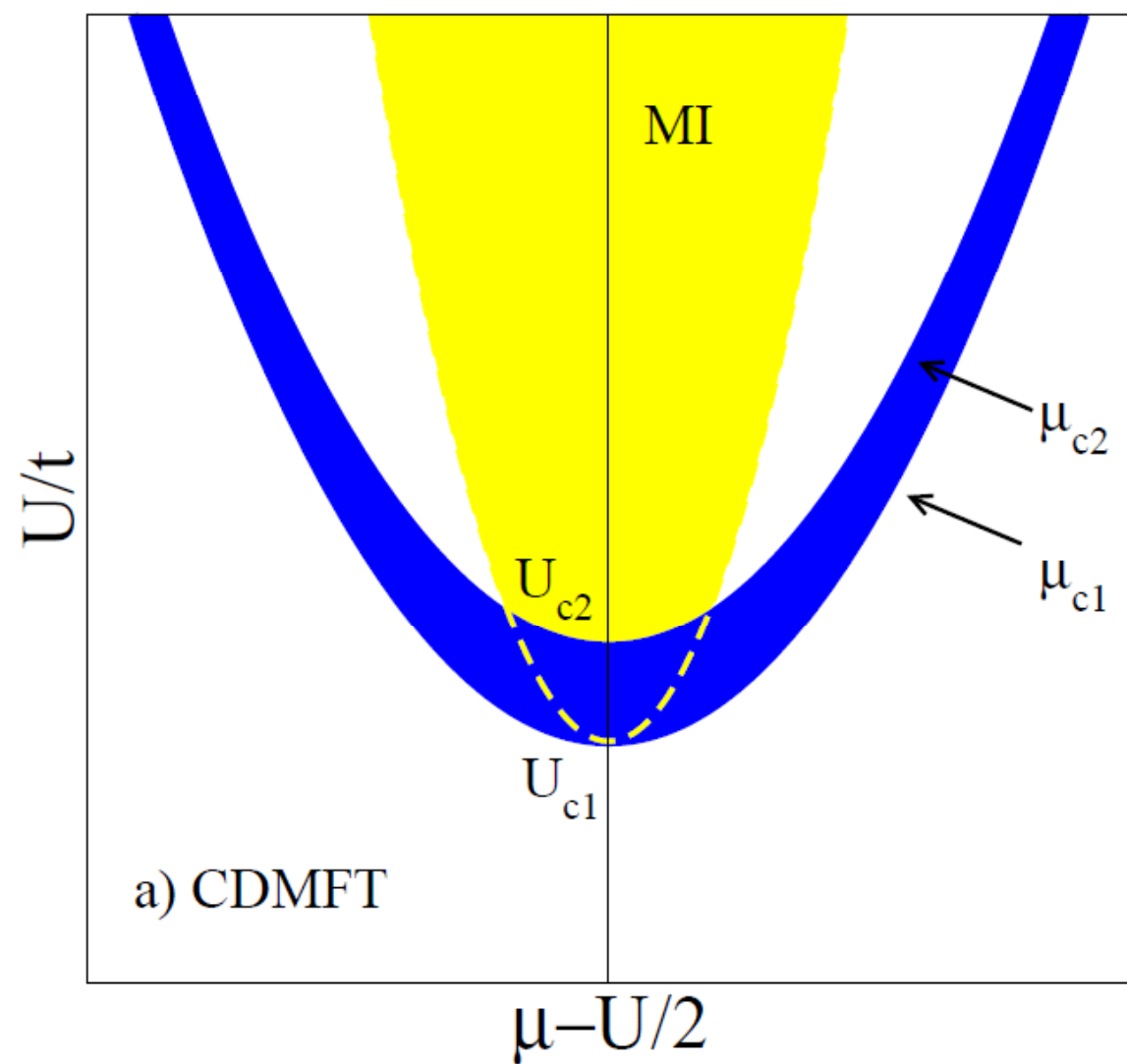
$n(\mu)$  for several temperatures:  
 $T/t = 1/10$ ,  $1/25$ ,  $1/50$



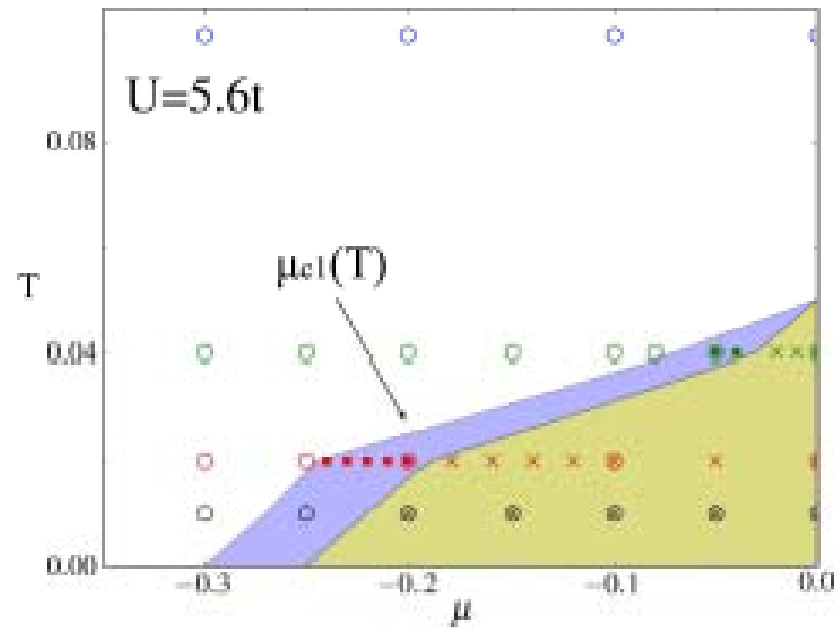
# We do not see critical point anymore



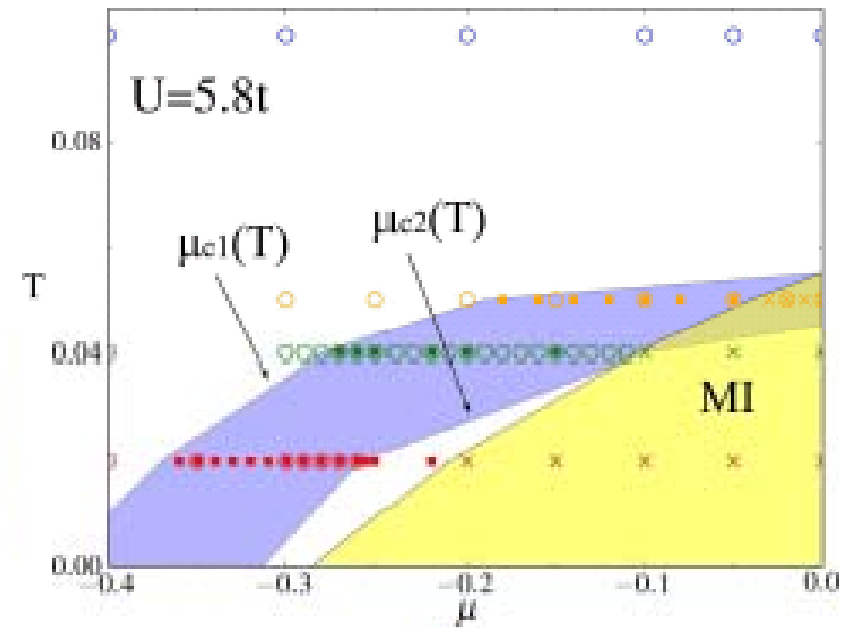
# In the $T=0$ plane



# Cuts for T dependence

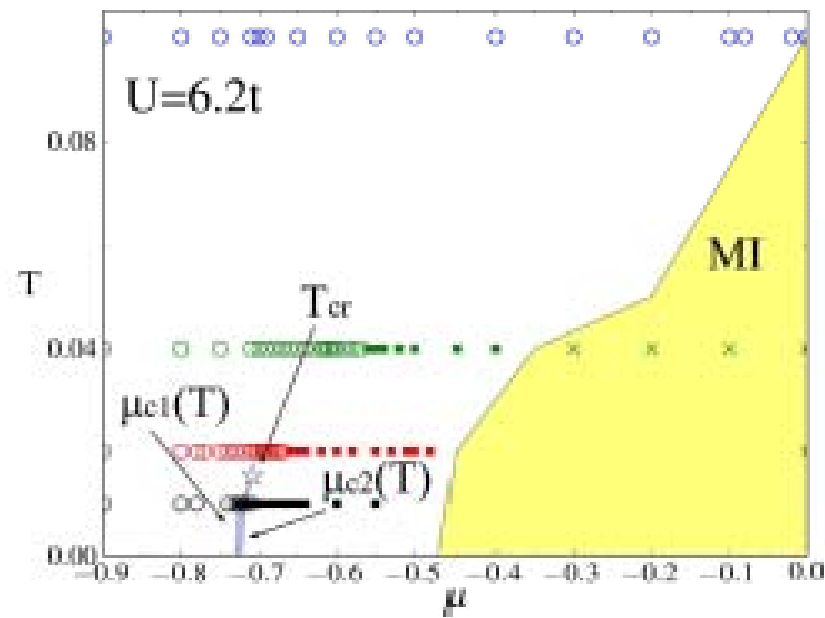


(b)

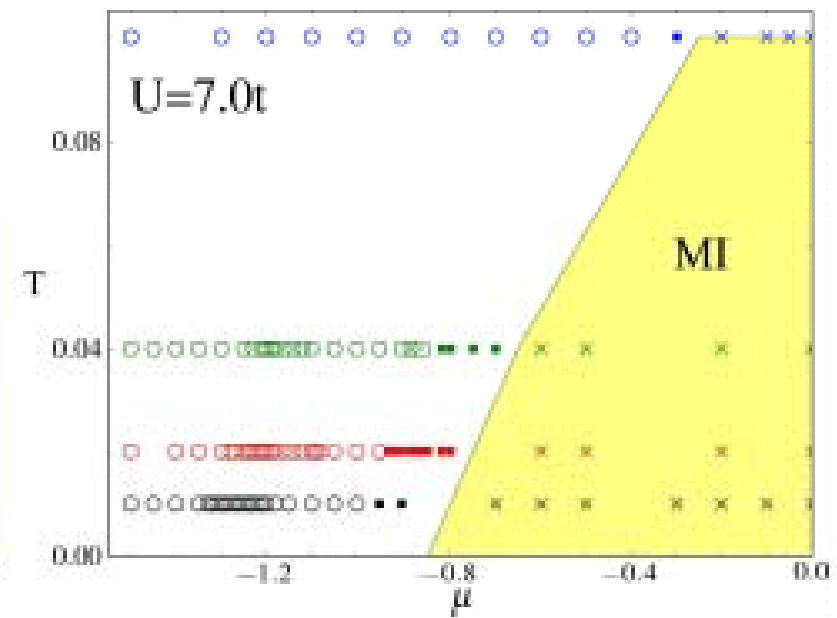


(c)

# Cuts for T dependence

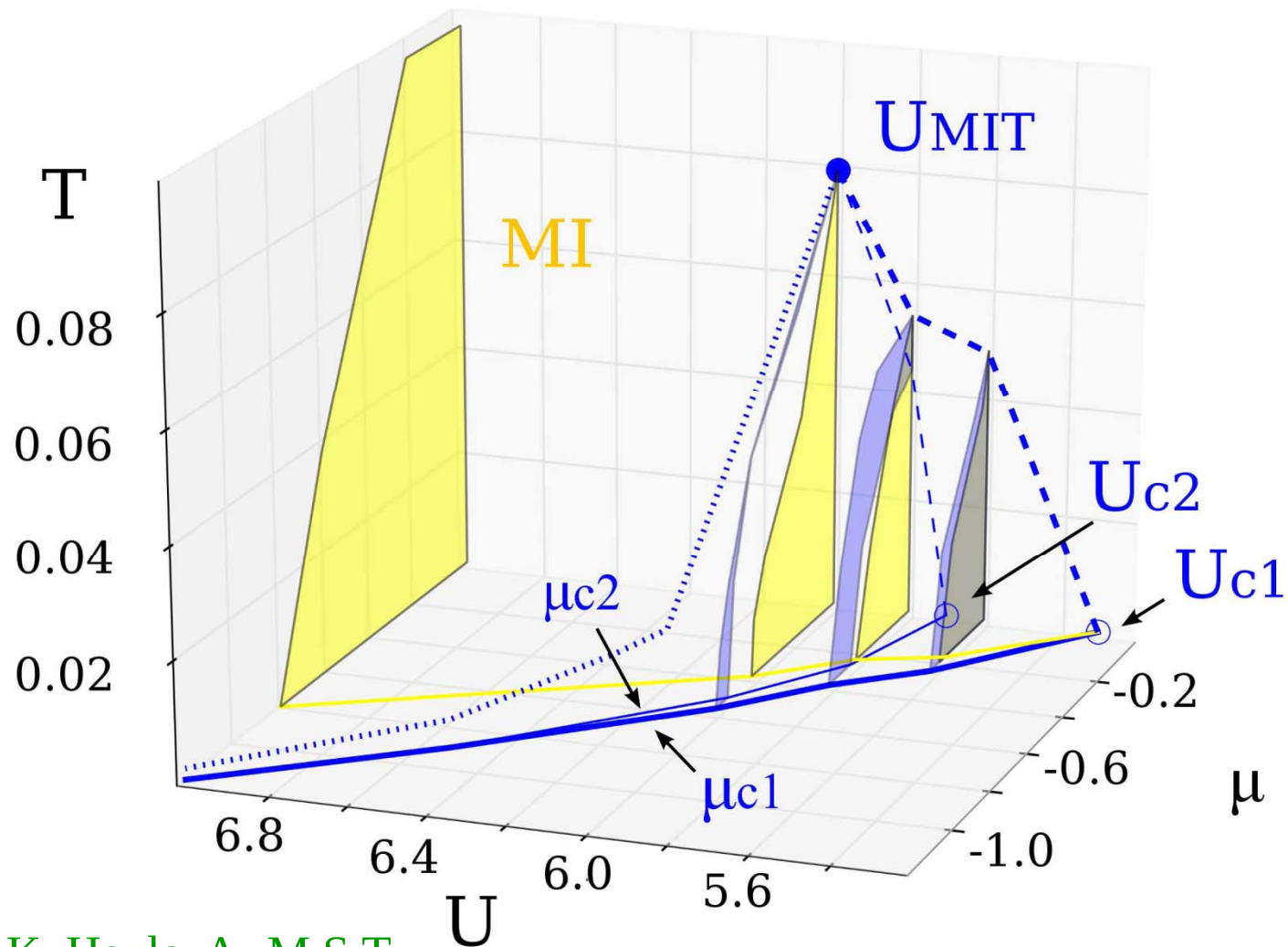


(e)



(f)

# Normal state phase diagram

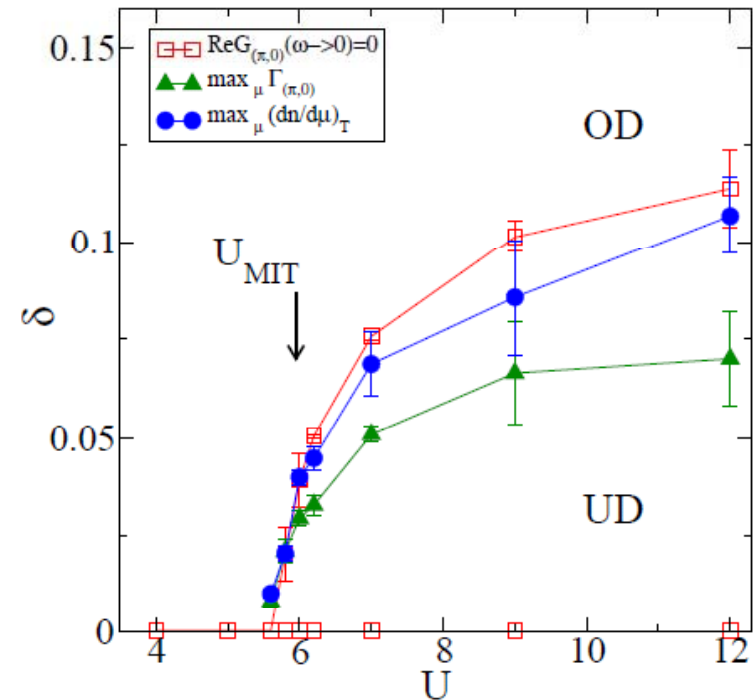
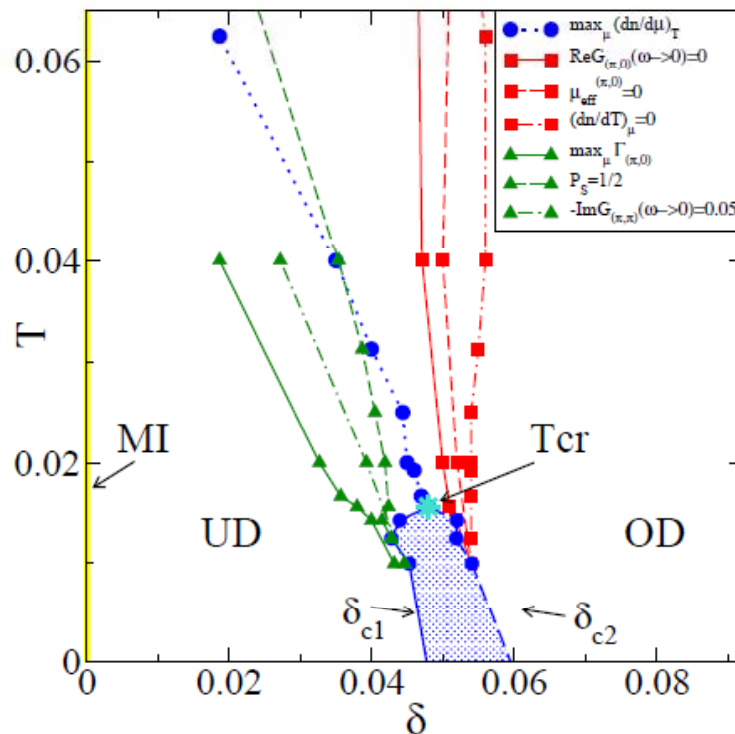


G. Sordi, K. Haule, A.-M.S.T  
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# Summary



- ▶ first order transition at finite doping between two metals
  - ▶ it is associated to Mott physics: all signatures of the first order transition can be traced back to Mott critical point
- ⇒ signature of the Mott transition in the 2D Hubbard model  
**extends way beyond** half filling!

# Another property of the UD phase



# Underdoped metal very sensitive to anisotropy

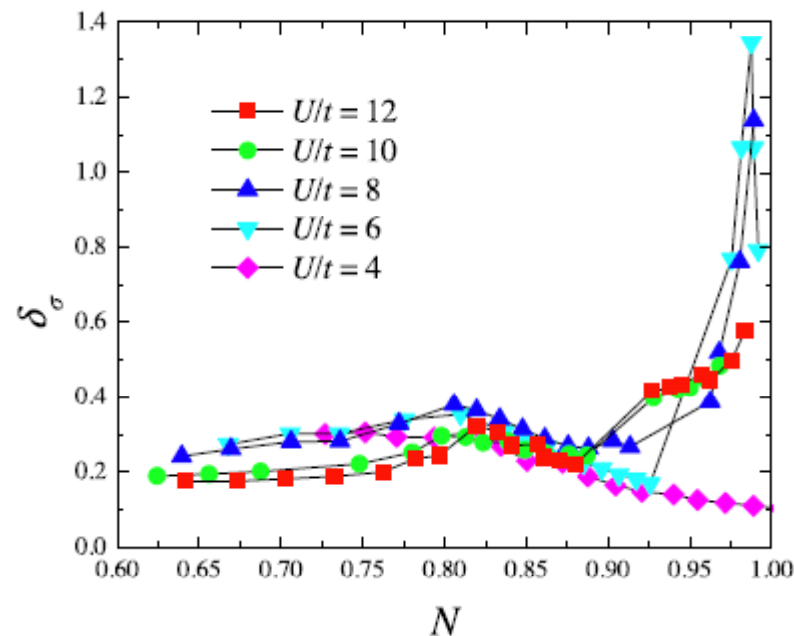
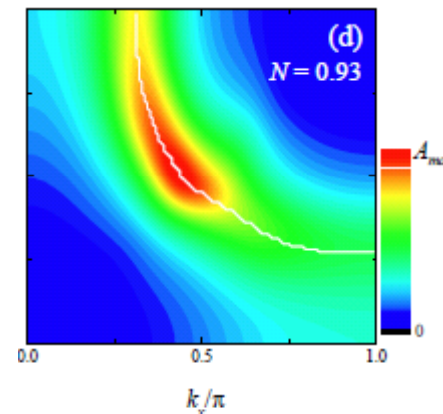
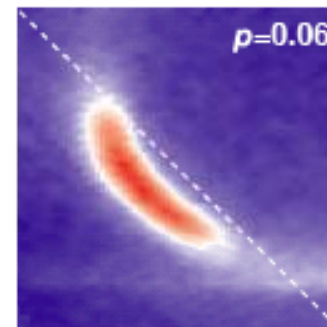


FIG. 3: (Color online) Anisotropy in the CDMFT conductivity  $\delta_\sigma = 2 [\sigma_x(0) - \sigma_y(0)] / [\sigma_x(0) + \sigma_y(0)]$  as a function of filling  $N$  for various values of  $U$  and  $\eta = 0.1$ ,  $\delta_0 = 0.04$ .

Okamoto, S  n  chal, Civelli, AMST  
Phys. Rev. B **82**, 180511R 2010



g



Satoshi Okamoto



David S  n  chal



D. Fournier *et al.* Nature Physics ( Marcello Civelli )

# Conclusions

- The influence of Mott Physics extends way beyond half-filling
- Conjecture that quantum-critical like behavior is constant  $U$  cut of our phase diagram, i.e. very low  $T$  critical point.

