

Critical properties of the interacting Majorana chain

The power of Friedel oscillations

Natalia Chepiga

Kavli Institute of Nanoscience, TU Delft, The Netherlands

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Delft Technology Fellowship



Nicolas Laflorencie
Toulouse

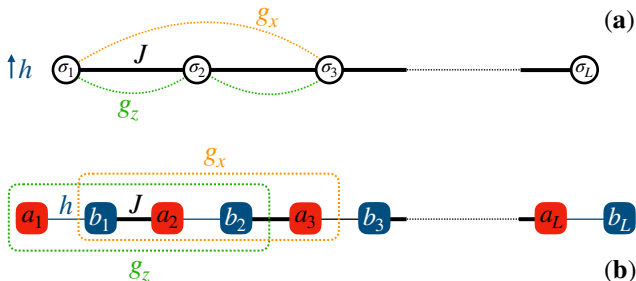
The model

Spin chain:

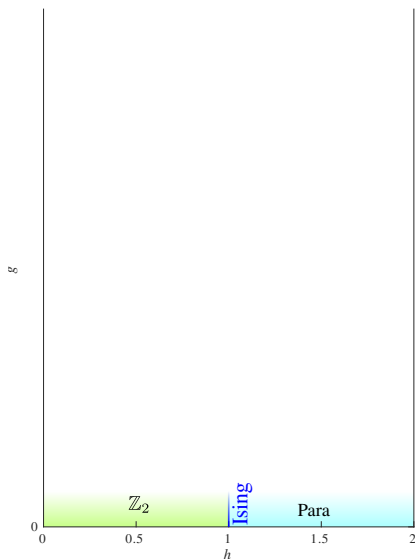
$$H = \sum_j J \sigma_j^x \sigma_{j+1}^x - h \sigma_j^z + g \sigma_j^z \sigma_{j+1}^z + g \sigma_j^x \sigma_{j+2}^x$$

Majorana chain:

$$H = \sum_j -it_{\text{even,odd}} \gamma_j \gamma_{j+1} - g \gamma_j \gamma_{j+1} \gamma_{j+2} \gamma_{j+3}$$



Starting point

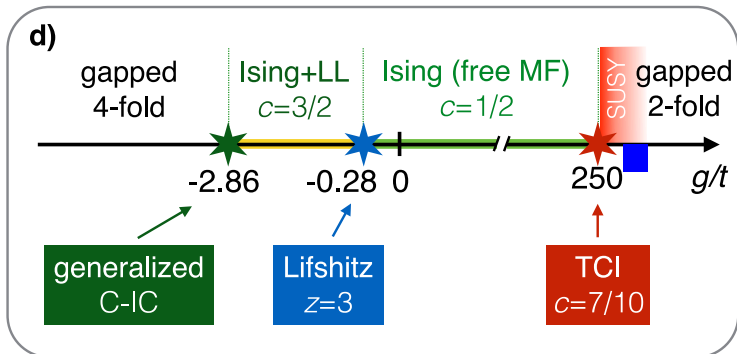


$$H = J \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x + h \sum_i \sigma_i^z + g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

- Ising transition at $h = J$

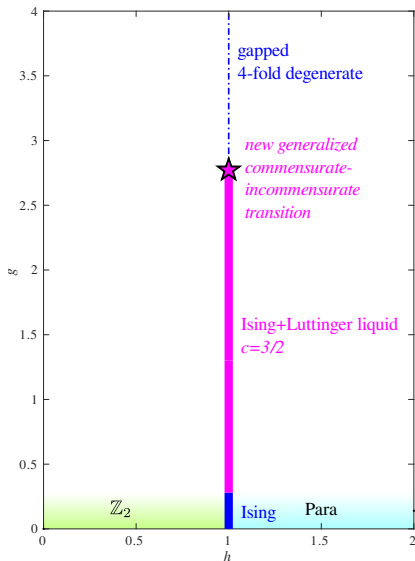
Previous results

$$H = J \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sum_i \sigma_i^z - g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$



Rahmani, Zhu, Franz, Affleck, Phys. Rev. B 92, 235123 (2015);

Starting point



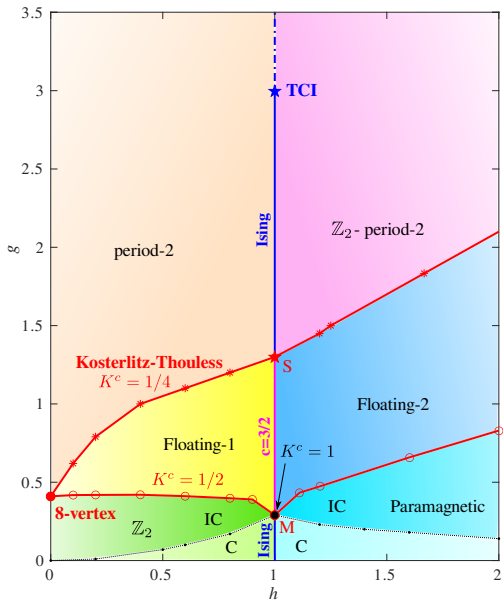
$$H = J \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sum_i \sigma_i^z + g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

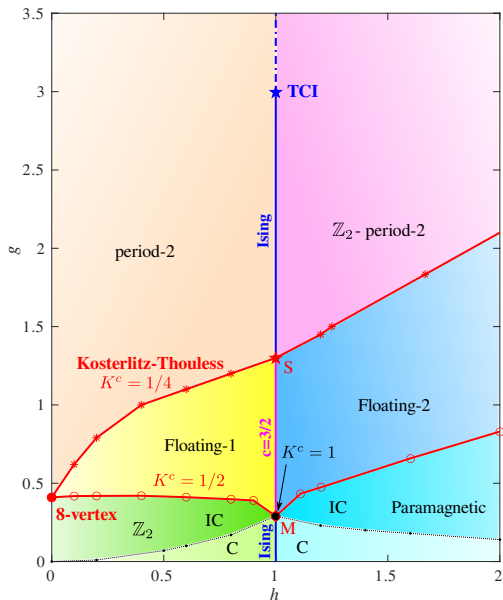
$$h = J$$

- $g < 0.28$ Ising phase
- $0.28 < g < 2.86$ Ising+LL
- $g > 2.86$ gapped, 4-fold degenerate

Rahmani, Zhu, Franz, Affleck, Phys. Rev. B 92, 235123 (2015)

see also Milsted, Seabra, Fulga, Beenakker, Cobanera Phys. Rev. B 92, 085139 (2015) with $g^c \approx 5$.





Scope

- Self-duality
- Exact zero modes
- Floating phases
 - Boundaries
 - Floating-1 vs Floating-2
- $h = 1$ line
 - No generalized C-IC transition
 - Tri-critical Ising
 - Multicritical points
- Outlook & perspective

Duality

$$H = \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x + h \sigma_i^z + g(\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

Kramers–Wannier duality

$$\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x = \tilde{\sigma}_i^z; \quad \sigma_i^z = \tilde{\sigma}_i^x \tilde{\sigma}_{i+1}^x$$

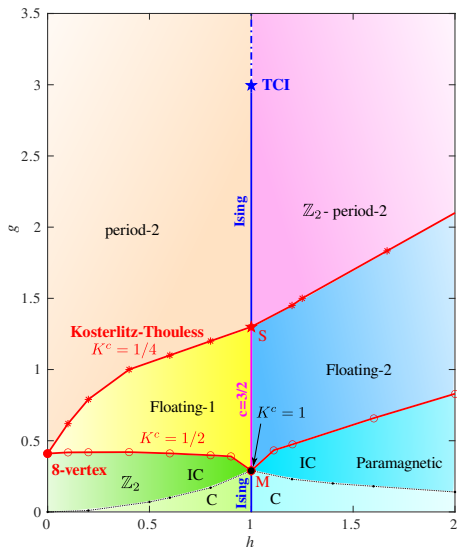
$$H = h \sum_i \tilde{\sigma}_i^x \tilde{\sigma}_{i+1}^x + \frac{1}{h} \tilde{\sigma}_i^z + \frac{g}{h} (\tilde{\sigma}_i^x \tilde{\sigma}_{i+2}^x + \tilde{\sigma}_i^z \tilde{\sigma}_{i+1}^z)$$

- Duality: $h \rightarrow h^{-1}$ and $g \rightarrow g/h$
- $h = 1$ self-dual line

\mathbb{Z}_2 phases

Exact zero modes

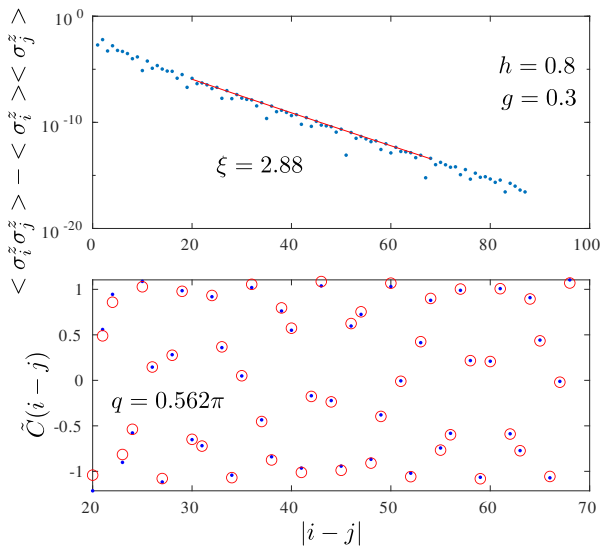
Disorder line



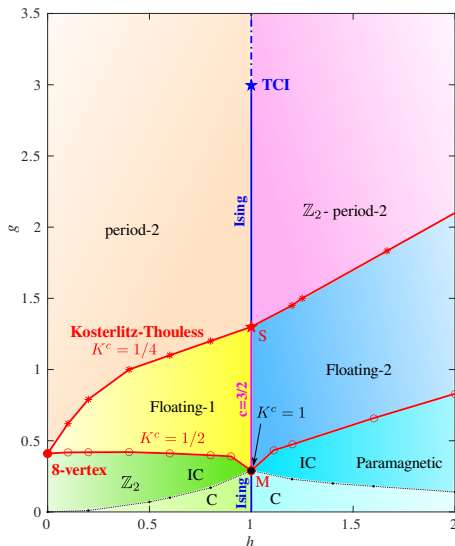
$$H = \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sum_i \sigma_i^z + g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

- **Beyond the disorder line**
correlations are incommensurate

Incommensurate correlations

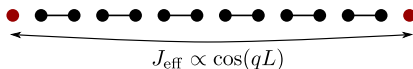


Exact zero modes



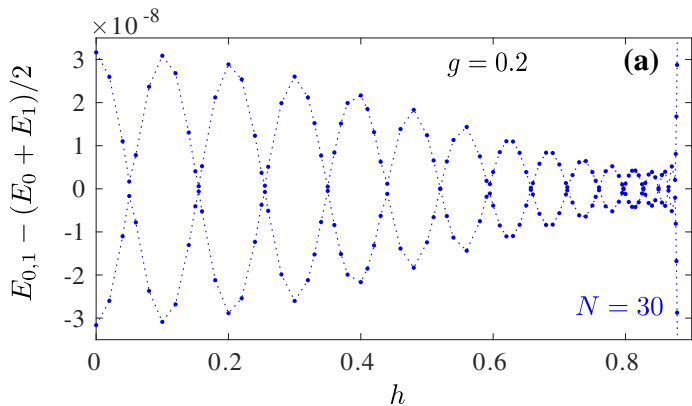
$$H = \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sum_i \sigma_i^z + g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

- Beyond the disorder line correlations are incommensurate
- IC + edge states = Exact zero modes

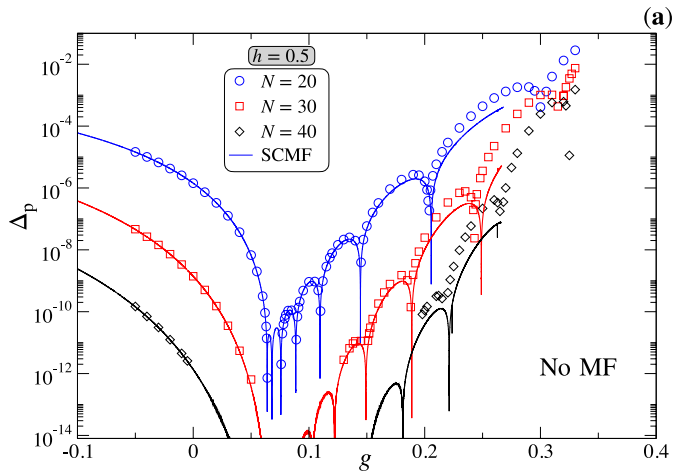


Toskovic et al. Nat. Phys. 12, 656 (2016);
 Vionnet, Kumar, Mila, PRB 95, 174404 (2017);
 NC, Mila, PRB 96, 060409 (2017);
 NC, Mila, PRB 97, 174434 (2018)

Exact zero modes: $g = 0.2$



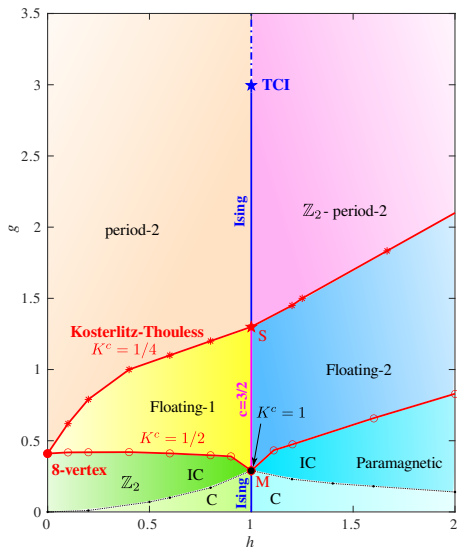
Exact zero modes: $h = 0.5$



Period-2- \mathbb{Z}_2 phase

Exact zero modes

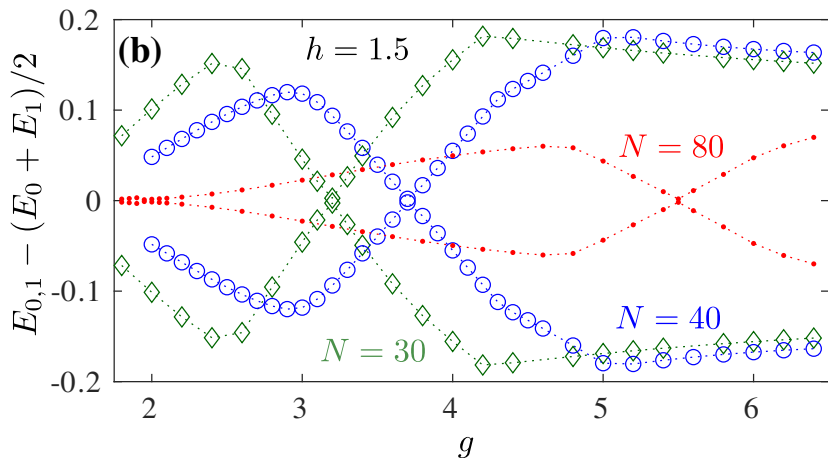
Phase diagram



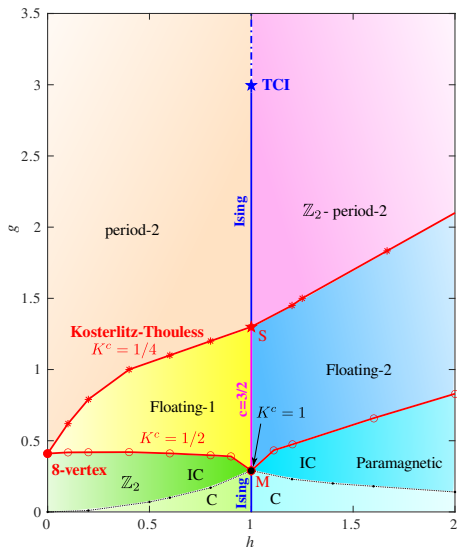
$$H = \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sum_i \sigma_i^z + g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

- \mathbb{Z}_2 phases: exact zero modes

Exact zero modes in period-2- \mathbb{Z}_2



Phase diagram



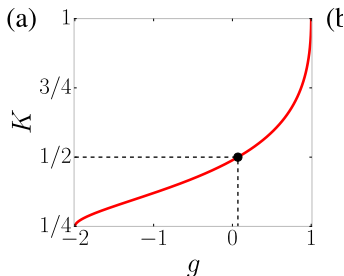
$$H = \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sum_i \sigma_i^z + g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

- \mathbb{Z}_2 phases: exact zero modes
- **Floating-1 phase**
- **Kosterlitz-Thouless transitions**

Floating phase

Kosterlitz-Thouless transitions with Friedel oscillations

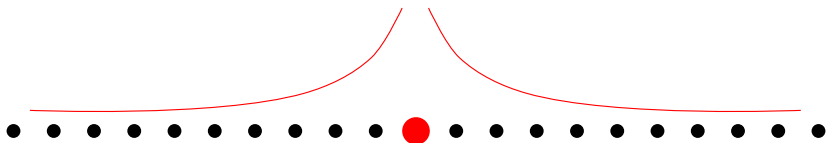
Stability of the Luttinger liquid



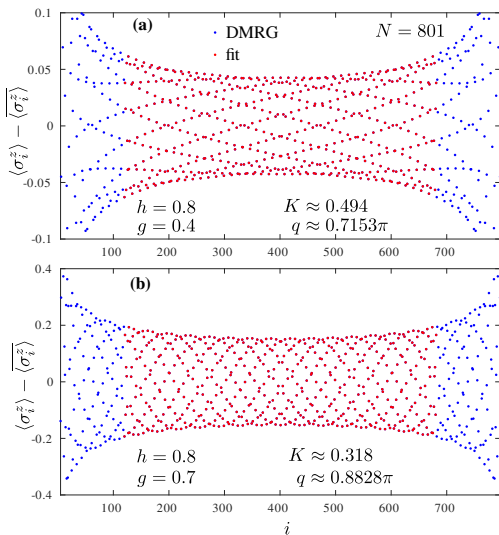
- Superconducting instability: $p^2/(4K)$ then $K^c = 1/2$
- Density wave: $K^c = (1 - \rho_0)^2 = 1/4$
- **Stable Luttinger liquid for $1/4 < K < 1/2$**
- Emergent U(1) symmetry

Friedel oscillations

- Response of the system to an impurity
- In the gapped phase it decays exponentially
- At the critical point - with the corresponding critical exponent
- Open boundary conditions = impurity
- Prediction by boundary-CFT

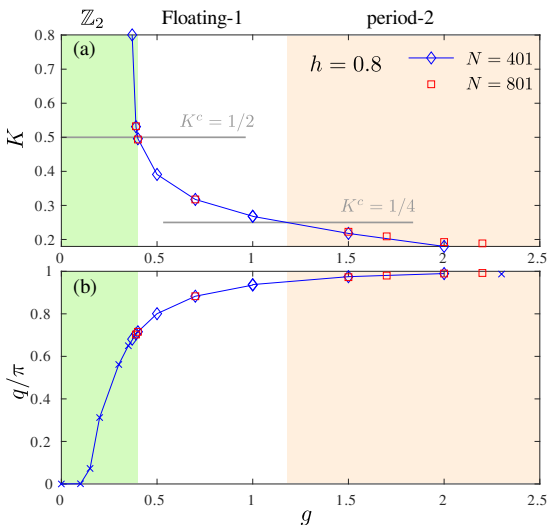


Friedel oscillations inside the floating phase



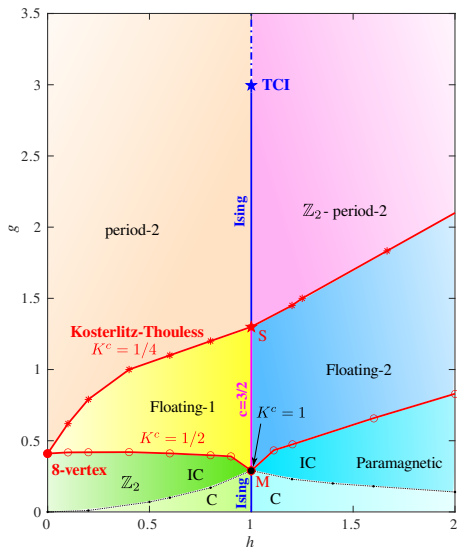
- Edges polarized along z !
- bCFT: $\sigma_i^z \propto \frac{\cos(qj)}{[(N/\pi) \sin(\pi j/N)]^K}$
- Scaling dimension = Luttinger liquid parameter K

Luttinger liquid exponent K & wave-vector q



- Stable Luttinger liquid for $1/4 < K < 1/2$
- Incommensurate in both \mathbb{Z}_2 and period-2 phases
- IC-IC Kosterlitz-Thouless transition

Phase diagram



$$H = \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sum_i \sigma_i^z + g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

- \mathbb{Z}_2 phase: exact zero modes
- Kosterlitz-Thouless transitions
- **8-vertex critical point**

Multicritical point in the
 δ -vertex universality class

Eight-vertex criticality. Integrable model

$$H = \sum_i J_x \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x + J_y \sigma_i^y \sigma_{i+1}^y + J_z \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z - B \sigma_i^z,$$

- **Critical, in 8-vertex universality class** at $J_x = -J_z$ and $B = 0$
- Control parameter:

$$\rho = \arccos[J_y/J_x].$$

- Critical exponents

$$\nu = \pi/(2\rho), \quad \beta = (\pi - \rho)/(4\rho),$$

- Scaling dimension

$$d = \beta/\nu = \pi - \rho/(2\pi)$$

Eight-vertex criticality. Integrable model

$$H = \sum_i J_x \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x + J_y \sigma_i^y \sigma_{i+1}^y + J_z \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z - B \sigma_i^z$$

$$H_{\text{NN}} = \sum_i -t(d_i^\dagger d_{i+1} + \text{h.c.}) + \lambda(d_i^\dagger d_{i+1}^\dagger + \text{h.c.}) - \mu n_i + V n_i n_{i+1}$$

- **Critical, in 8-vertex universality class** at $\lambda = (V - 2t)/2$ and $V = \mu$
- Control parameter:

$$\rho = \arccos[(1 - \lambda)/(1 + \lambda)].$$

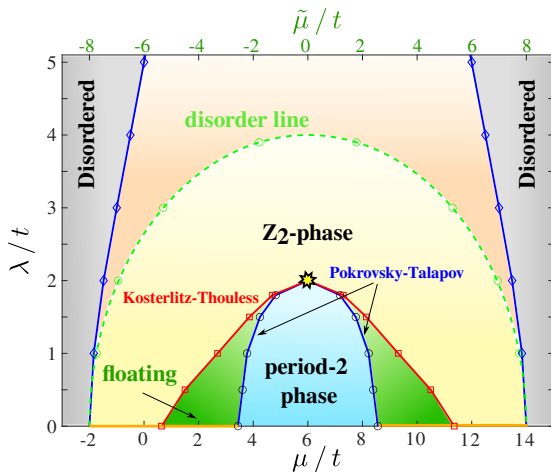
- Critical exponents

$$\nu = \pi/(2\rho), \quad \beta = (\pi - \rho)/(4\rho),$$

- Scaling dimension

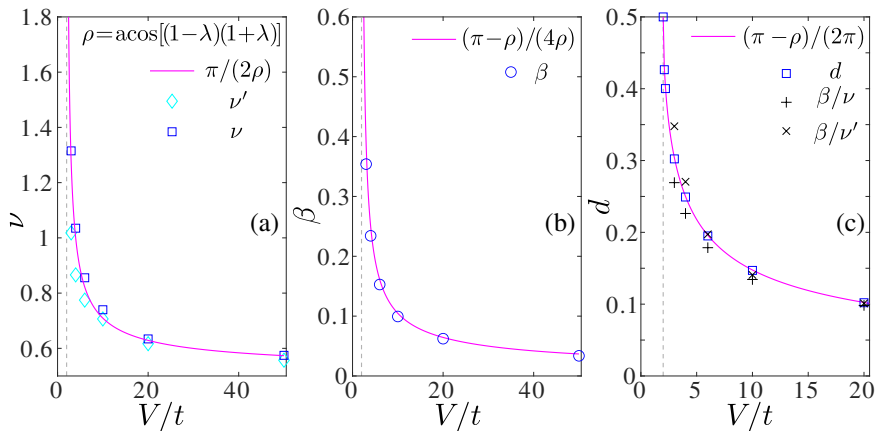
$$d = \beta/\nu = \pi - \rho/(2\pi)$$

Eight-vertex criticality. Integrable model



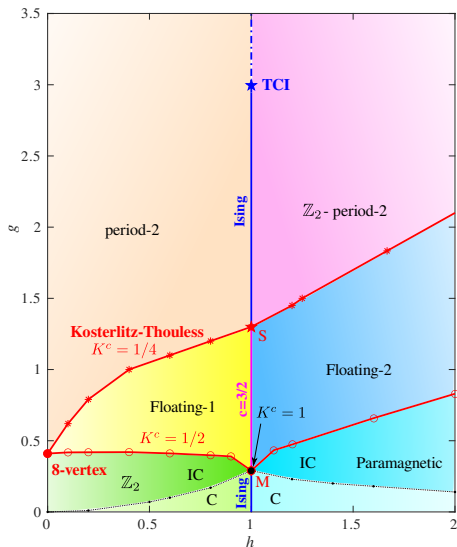
- Multicritical point at the particle-hole symmetry line

Eight-vertex criticality. Integrable model



NC, Mila, arXiv:2206.11754

Phase diagram



$$H = \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sum_i \sigma_i^z + g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

- \mathbb{Z}_2 phase: exact zero modes
- Kosterlitz-Thouless transitions
- **8-vertex critical point**

Eight-vertex criticality. Majorana chain

$$H = \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x \cancel{+ J_y \sigma_i^y \sigma_{i+1}^y} + g \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + g \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z - h \sigma_i^z$$

- Multicritical point: \mathbb{Z}_2 , Floating-1, period-2
- Particle-hole symmetry at $h = 0$
- 8-vertex universality class?
- Control parameter: **no prediction!**

$$\rho = \arccos[(1 - \lambda)/(1 + \lambda)]$$

- Critical exponents: **still valid**

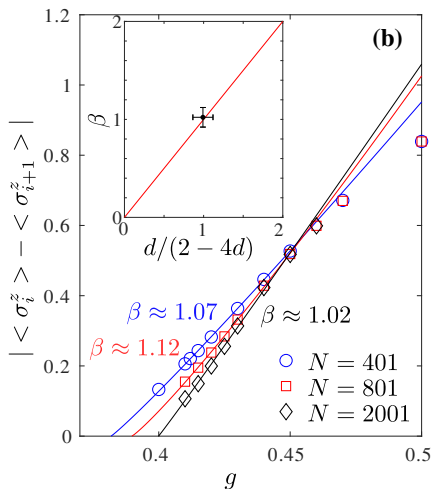
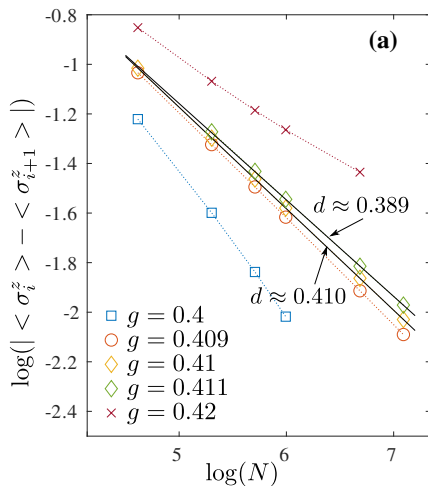
$$\nu = \pi/(2\rho), \quad \beta = (\pi - \rho)/(4\rho),$$

$$d = \pi - \rho/(2\pi)$$

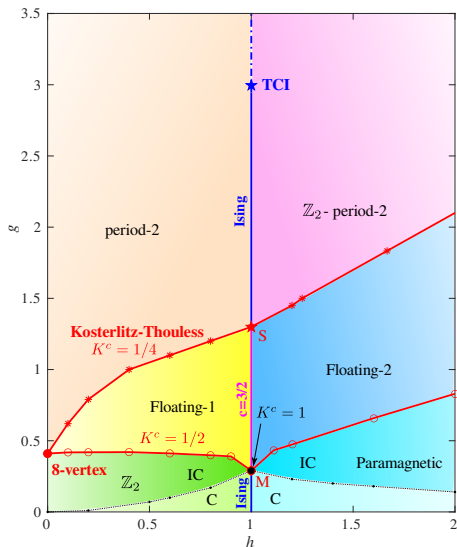
- Express one exponent in terms of another:

$$\beta = d/(2 - 4d)$$

Eight-vertex criticality. Majorana chain



Phase diagram



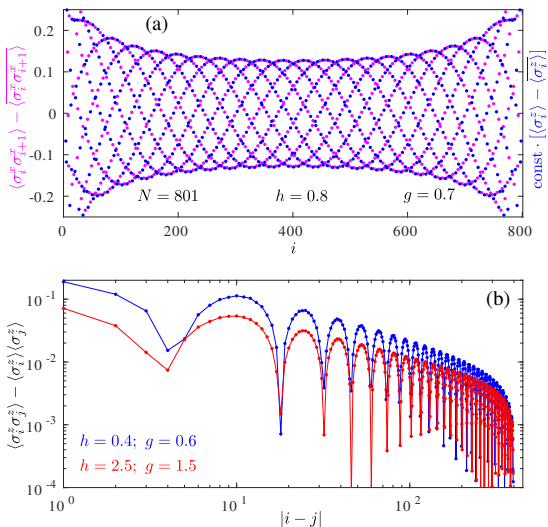
$$H = \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sum_i \sigma_i^z + g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

- \mathbb{Z}_2 phase: exact zero modes
- Kosterlitz-Thouless transitions
- 8-vertex critical point
- **Floating-1 vs Floating-2**

Floating-1 vs Floating-2

Broken \mathbb{Z}_2 symmetry

Floating phases: more than just dual?



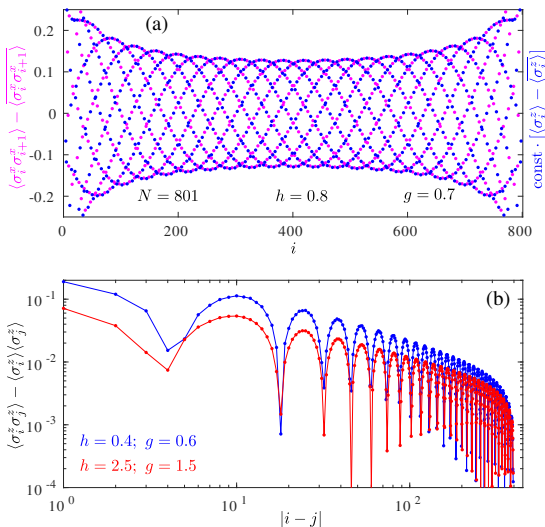
Duality implies:

- $\langle \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z \rangle_c$ at (h, g) scale as $\langle \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x \sigma_j^x \sigma_{j+1}^x \rangle_c$ at $(1/h, g/h)$

But it is not the end of the story:

- $\langle \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z \rangle_c$ scale the same in dual points
- And σ_i^z and $\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x$ scale the same at a single point

Floating phases: more than just dual?



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Translation symmetry in Majorana fermions:

$$\langle a_i b_i a_j b_j \rangle \propto \langle b_i a_{i+1} b_j a_{j+1} \rangle$$

The model

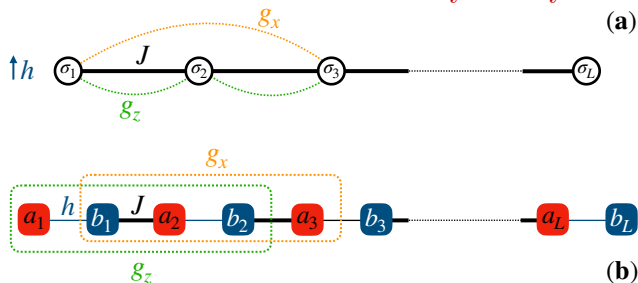
Spin chain:

$$H = \sum_j J \sigma_j^x \sigma_{j+1}^x - h \sigma_j^z + g \sigma_j^z \sigma_{j+1}^z + g \sigma_j^x \sigma_{j+2}^x$$

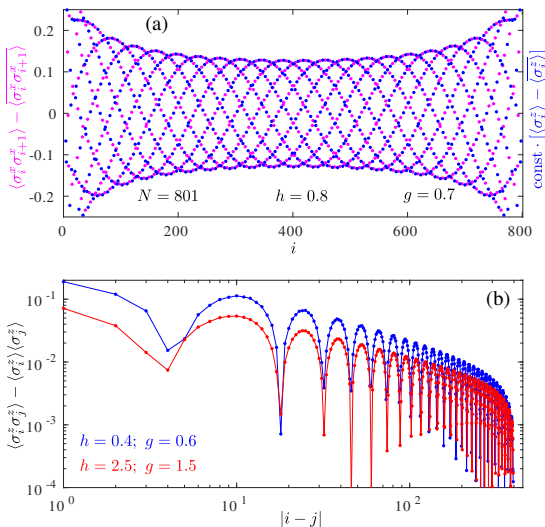
Majorana chain:

$$H = \sum_j i t_{\text{even,odd}} \gamma_j \gamma_{j+1} - g \gamma_j \gamma_{j+1} \gamma_{j+2} \gamma_{j+3}$$

But we do break translation symmetry!



Floating phases: more than just dual?



Duality implies:

- $\langle \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z \rangle_c$ at (h, g) scale as $\langle \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x \sigma_j^x \sigma_{j+1}^x \rangle_c$ at $(1/h, g/h)$

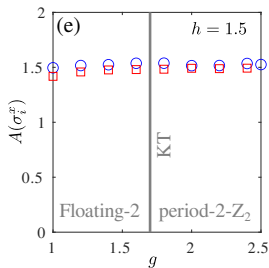
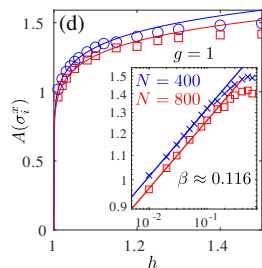
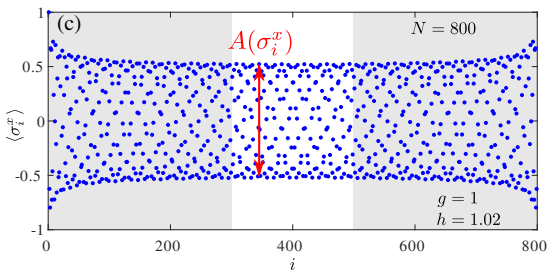
But it is not the end of the story:

- $\langle \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z \rangle_c$ scale the same in dual points
- And σ_i^z and $\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x$ scale the same at a single point

Emergent Translation symmetry in Majorana fermions:

$$\langle a_i b_i a_j b_j \rangle \propto \langle b_i a_{i+1} b_j a_{j+1} \rangle$$

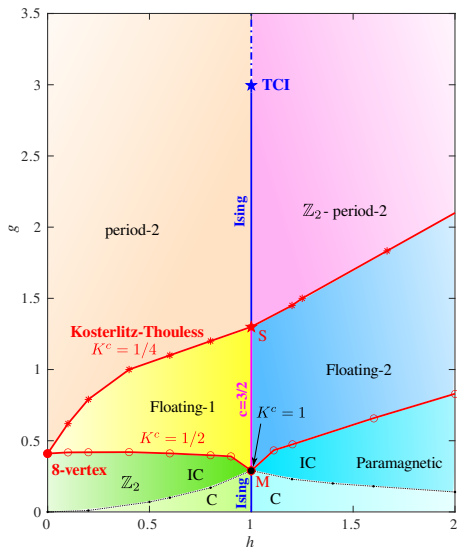
Floating-2 with broken \mathbb{Z}_2 symmetry



Order parameter

- Commensurate Ising: $|\sigma_i^x - \sigma_{i+1}^x|$
- Generalization to IC: $A(\sigma_i^x)$
- Decay towards $h = 1$ with $\beta \approx 0.116$
- Ising $\beta = 1/8$
- Insensitive to Kosterlitz-Thouless transition

Phase diagram



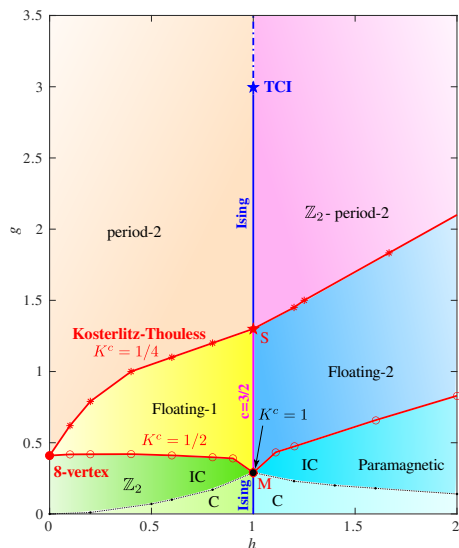
$$H = \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sum_i \sigma_i^z + g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

- \mathbb{Z}_2 phase: exact zero modes
- Kosterlitz-Thouless transitions
- 8-vertex critical point
- Period-2- \mathbb{Z}_2 phase
- Floating-1 vs Floating-2
- $h = 1$ line
 - Multicritical points
 - Ising transition and TCI
 - No generalized C-IC transition

$h = 1$ line

Multicritical points
Ising transition and TCI end point
No generalized C-IC transition

Phase diagram



$$H = \sum_i \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sum_i \sigma_i^z + g \sum_i (\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+2}^x + \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

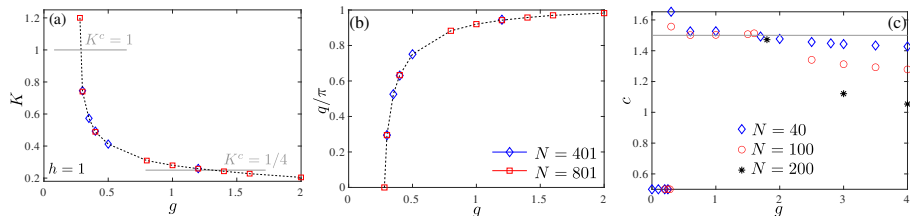
Point M:

- Pairing instability is relevant for $K > 1/2$
- In paramagnet spin flip creates a pair of domain walls
- ... thus $K^c = 1/2$
- BUT none of the two are relevant perturbations along $h = 1$
- $K^c = 1$ is in the free-fermion theory

Point S:

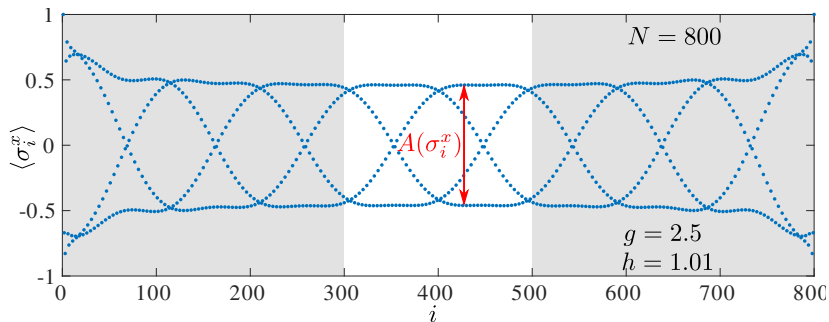
- translation is broken everywhere $K^c = 1/4$

Boundaries of the Luttinger liquid



- Luttinger liquid for $1/4 < K < 1 \Leftrightarrow 0.29 \lesssim g \lesssim 1.3$
- Central charge
 - $c = 1/2$ for $g \lesssim 0.29$
 - $c = 3/2$ $0.29 \lesssim g \lesssim 1.8$
 - systematically deviates from $c = 3/2$ for $g \gtrsim 1.8$
 - ... well below the end point $g \approx 3$

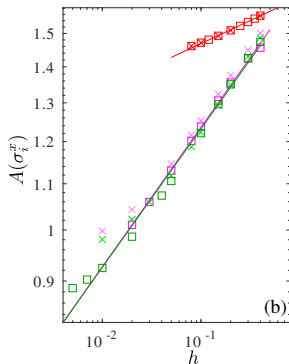
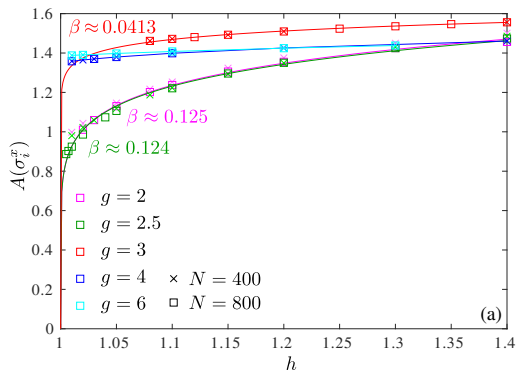
Friedel oscillations in period-2- \mathbb{Z}_2 phase



Commensurate Ising transition: $|\sigma_i^x - \sigma_{i+1}^x|$

Incommensurate Ising transition $\rightarrow A(\sigma_i^x)$

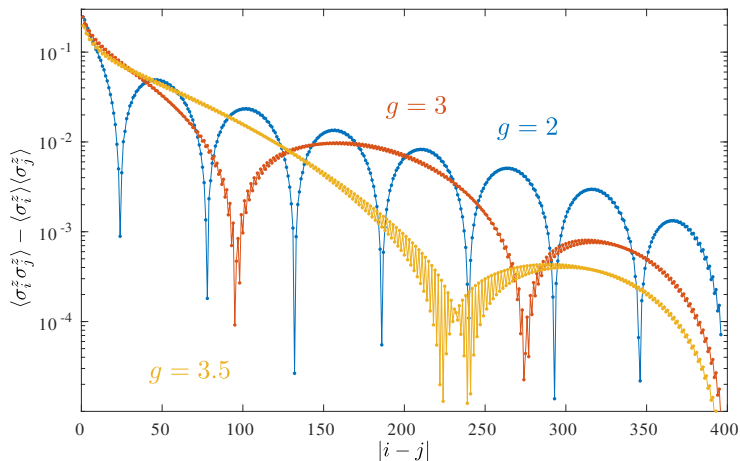
Transition between period-2 and period-2- \mathbb{Z}_2 phases



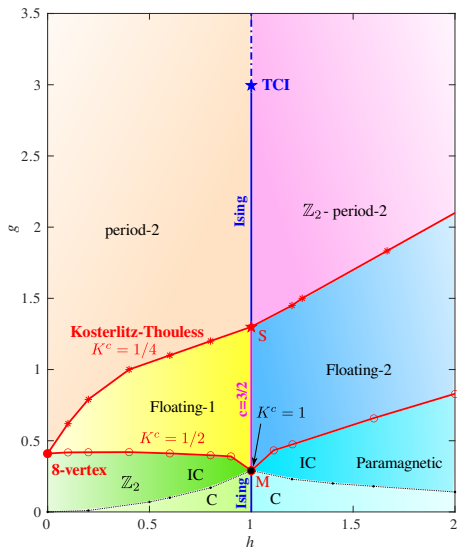
Ising: $\beta = 1/8 = 0.125$

Tri-critical Ising: $\beta = 1/24 \approx 0.0417$

The persistence of incommensurability

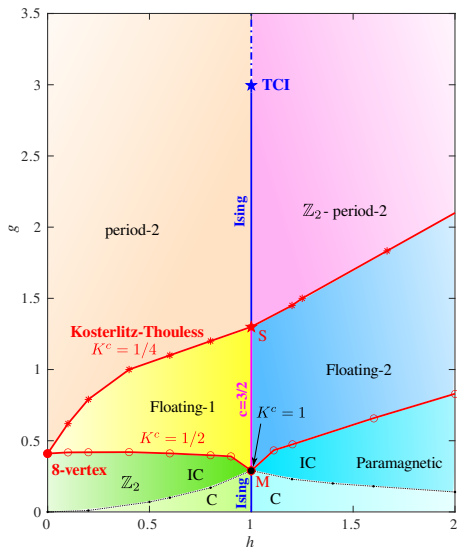


Summary



- Rich phase diagram
- Two floating phases separated by an Ising transition
- Extended phase diagram shed a light on a symmetric model
- No generalized C-IC transition
 - LL terminates at $g \approx 1.3$
 - Ising transition continues and...
 - terminates at the TCI at $g \approx 3$
 - IC persists beyond it

Outlook

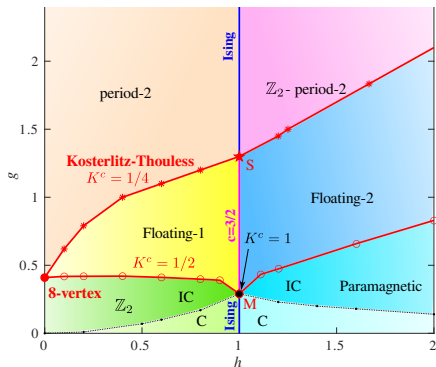
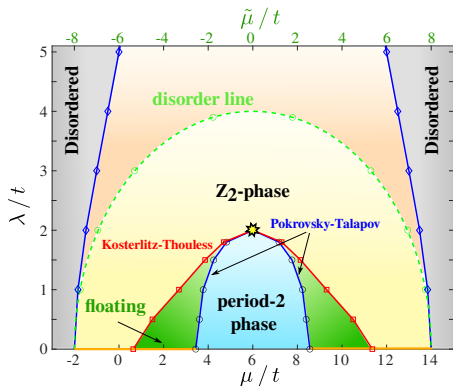


- Dual 8-vertex point
 - Symmetries are broken on one side of the transition

Pokrovsky-Talapov vs Kosterlitz-Thouless

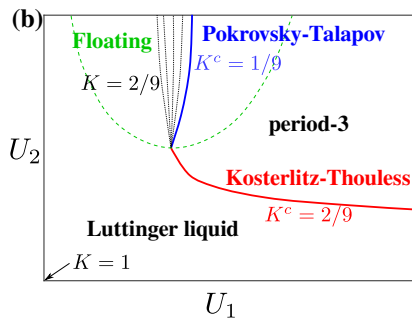
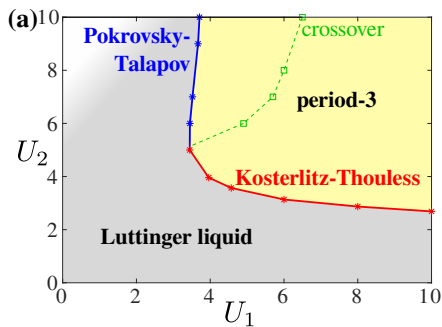
$$H_{\text{NN}} = \sum_i -t(d_i^\dagger d_{i+1} + \text{h.c.}) - \mu n_i + \lambda(d_i^\dagger d_{i+1}^\dagger + \text{h.c.}) + V n_i n_{i+1}$$

$$H = \sum_i J(d_i^\dagger d_{i+1} + d_i^\dagger d_{i+1}^\dagger + \text{h.c.}) - (2h + 4g)n_i + 4gn_i n_{i+1} + g(d_i^\dagger d_{i+2} + d_i^\dagger d_{i+2}^\dagger + \text{h.c.})$$



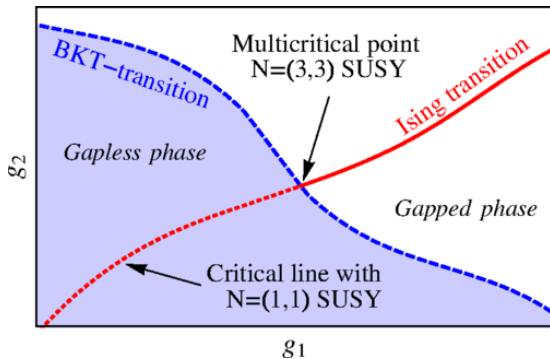
Switch from Kosterlitz-Thouless to Pokrovsky-Talapov

$$H_{\text{ferm}} = \sum_i -t(c_i^\dagger c_{i+1} + \text{h.c.}) + U_1 n_i n_{i+1} + U_2 n_i n_{i+2},$$



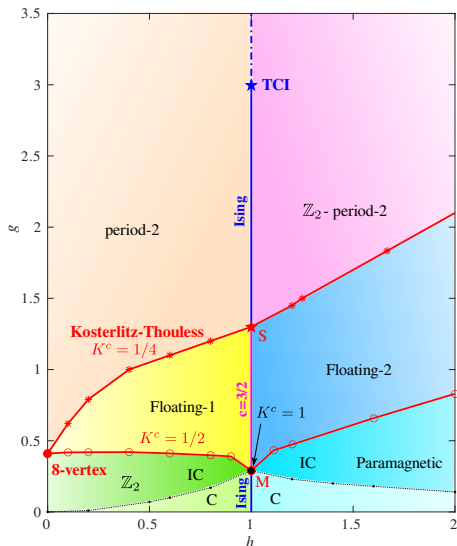
NC, arXiv:2209.10390

Phase diagram



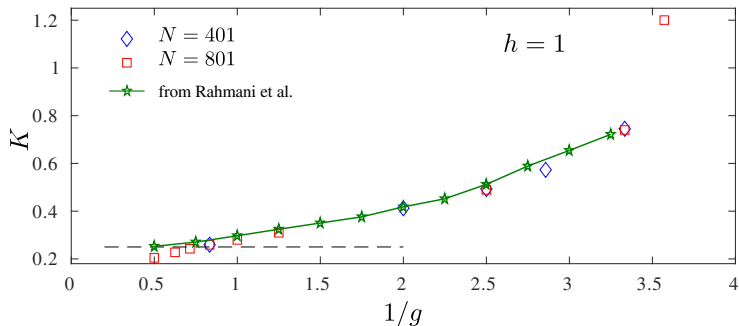
Huijse, Bauer, Berg, PRL 114, 090404; Sitte, Rosch, Meyer, Matveev, Garst, PRL 102, 176404 (2009)

Outlook



- Dual 8-vertex point
 - Symmetries are broken on one side of the transition
- Kosterlitz-Thouless vs Pokrovsky-Talapov
 - Can we interpolate between the two?
- Emergent supersymmetry
 - Fermion vs boson velocities

Similar results... Different conclusions



Rahmani, Zhu, Franz, Affleck, Phys. Rev. B 92, 235123 (2015);