

Temperature-Doping Phase Diagram of the 2D Holstein Model

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Model and Methods

$$\hat{H} = - \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, \sigma} t_{i,j} \hat{c}_{i,\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j,\sigma} - \mu \sum_{i,\sigma} \hat{n}_{i,\sigma} + \sum_i \left[\frac{\hat{P}_i^2}{2M} + \frac{1}{2} M \Omega^2 \hat{X}_i^2 \right] - \sum_{i,\sigma} g \left(\hat{n}_{i,\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \hat{X}_i$$

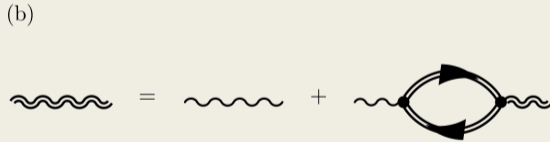
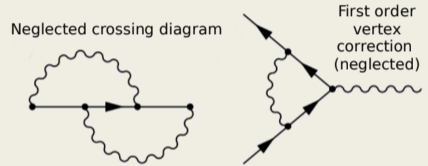
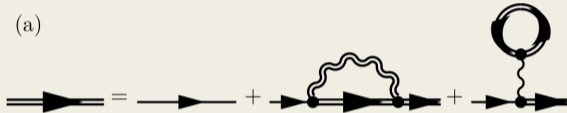


Figure: Y. Wang, *et. al.* (2016) *Superconductor Science and Technology*. 29

Figure: P. Dee, *et. al.* (To be published)

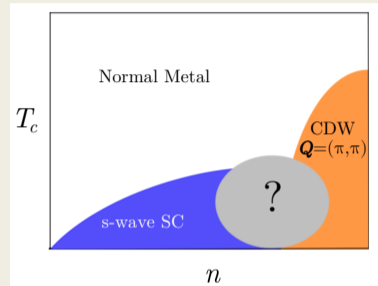
- Migdal's Approx: $\Gamma \sim \lambda \Omega / E_F \sim \sqrt{m/M} \sim 0.01$ where $\lambda = g^2 / (W \Omega^2) = 0.3$

What we know and what we don't.

- Holstein exhibits metal-insulator transition as function of doping¹.
- Peierls-CDW at half-filling and s-wave SC at lower doping¹.
- NNN hopping enhances pairing correlations²
- What is the nature of phase boundary (T_c vs. $\langle n \rangle$)?
- Is there a SC dome?

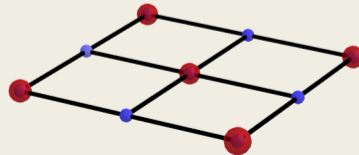
¹R. Noack. *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **66**,778-781 (1991)

²Hirsch, J. E. *et al.* (1986) Phys. Rev. Lett., **56**, 2732-2735.



CDW (2 - 0) ordering

$$\mathbf{q}_{\max} = (\pi, \pi)$$

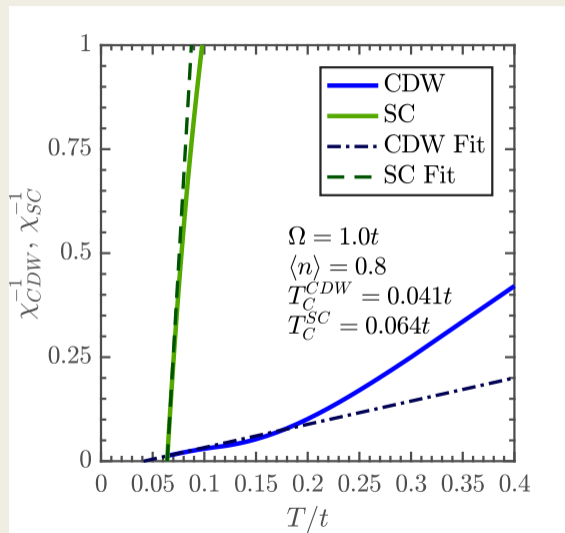


How do we obtain T_c ?

- Extrapolate inverse susceptibilities.
- Works well for χ^{SC} .
- χ^{CDW} is expected to obey Ising universality class

$$\chi^{CDW} \propto \left| \frac{T - T_c}{T_c} \right|^{-7/4}$$

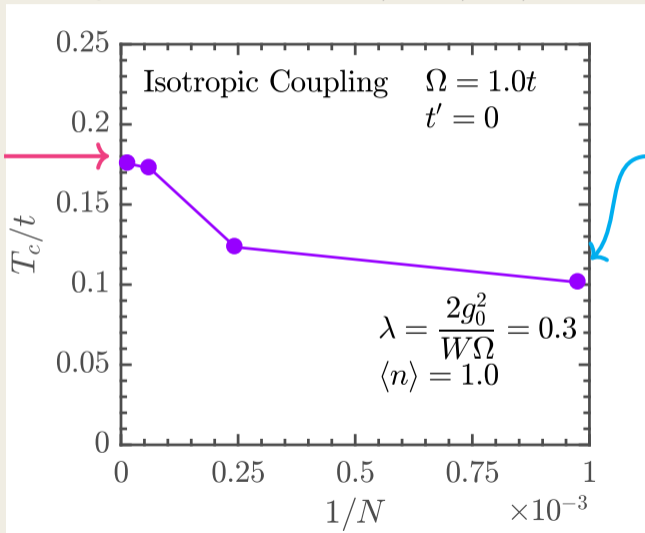
- We notice significant finite size effects in χ^{CDW} .



Finite-size effects on T_c : $L = \sqrt{N} = 256, 128, 64, \text{ and } 32$

$$T_c^{\text{CDW}}(L \geq 128)$$

$$\approx \lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} T_c^{\text{CDW}}(L)$$

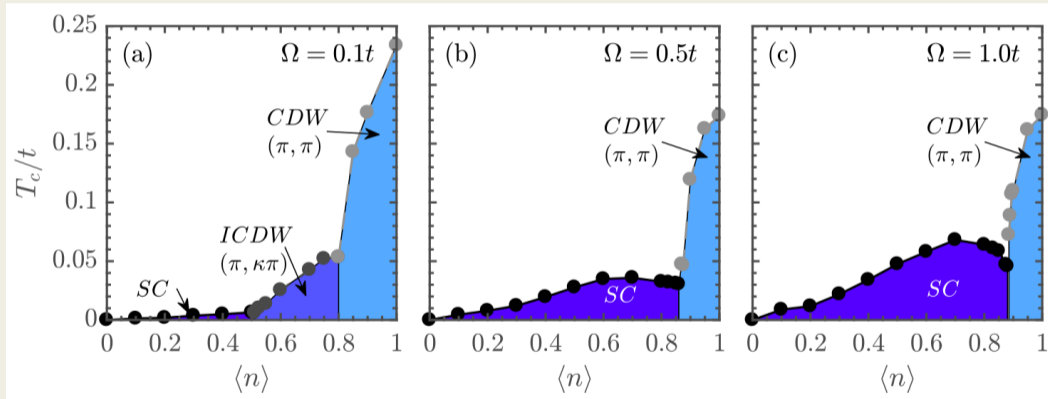


Most finite size calculations are even smaller

$L < 32$ poorly represented by Ising-like susceptibility fit.

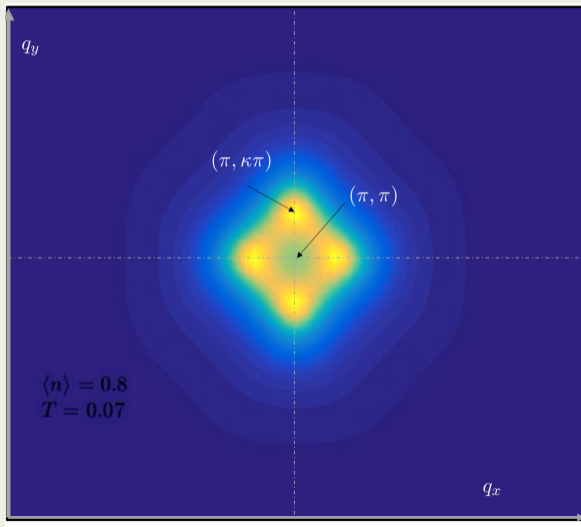
ME Theory Phase Diagram

Isotropic e-ph coupling and NN hopping only. All points obtained from lattice sizes $\geq 128 \times 128$.

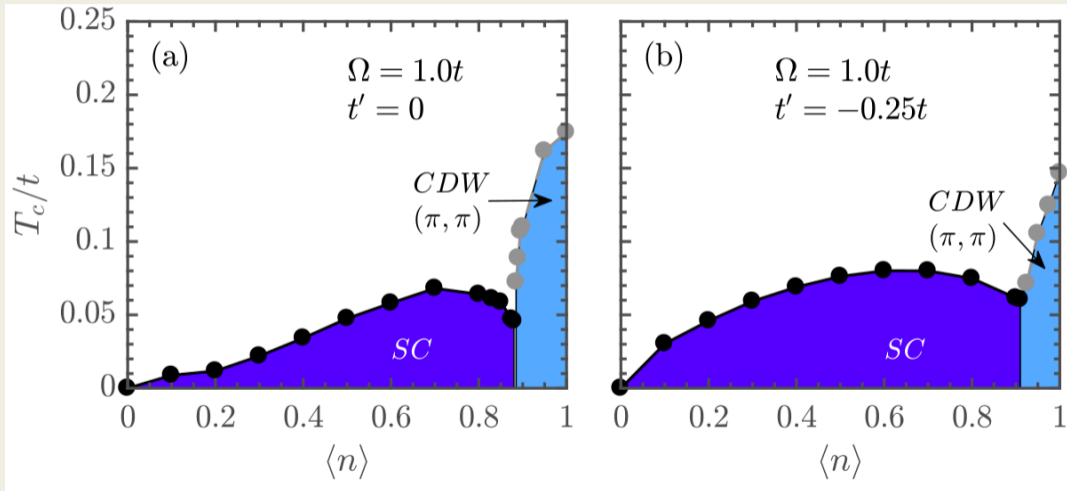


The SC region is not simply monotonic as expected for conventional SC, rather we get a dome-like structure.

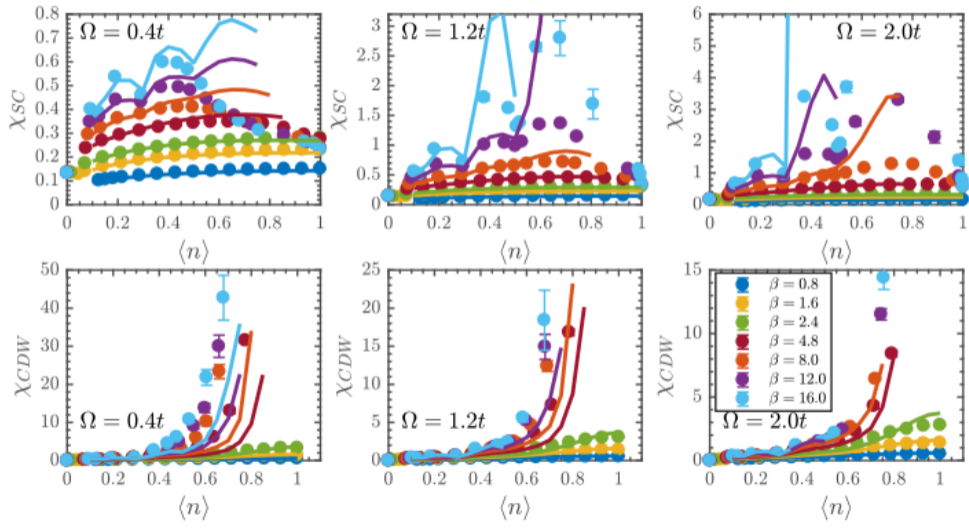
Incommensurate Peaks in $\chi^{\text{CDW}}(\mathbf{q})$



Addition of NNN Hopping



Results: DQMC vs. ME Theory $\lambda = 0.30$ (12×12)



Conclusion and Further Questions

...on the phase diagram

- Distinct CDW phase near half-filling and s-wave SC phase away from half-filling.
- SC enhanced by increasing phonon frequency and NNN hopping. CDW is suppressed by both.
- Non-monotonic behavior seen in SC phase. **Will it remain even with vertex corrections?**

...on our method

- Access to large finite clusters $\sim 256 \times 256 \rightarrow$ largest value tested.
- Qualitatively agrees with DQMC on most doping, but overestimates T_c on the average.

Thank you for your attention!

The finite-temperature Green's function

Imaginary time-ordering operator

Fermion operators: $\hat{c}_{\mathbf{k},\sigma}(\tau) = e^{\hat{H}\tau} \hat{c}_{\mathbf{k},\sigma} e^{-\hat{H}\tau}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{G}_{\sigma,\sigma'}(\mathbf{k}, \tau; \mathbf{k}', \tau') &= - \left\langle \hat{T}_\tau \hat{c}_{\mathbf{k},\sigma}(\tau) \hat{c}_{\mathbf{k}',\sigma'}^\dagger(\tau') \right\rangle \\ &= -\text{Tr} \left[\hat{\rho} \hat{T}_\tau \left\{ \hat{c}_{\mathbf{k},\sigma}(\tau) \hat{c}_{\mathbf{k}',\sigma'}^\dagger(\tau') \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Statistical operator: $\hat{\rho} = e^{-\beta(\hat{H}-\hat{\Omega})}$

$$\mathcal{G}_{\lambda,\lambda'}(i\omega_n) = \frac{1}{\beta} \int_0^\beta \mathcal{G}_{\lambda,\lambda'}(\tau) e^{i\omega_n \tau}, \quad \text{where} \quad \omega_n = \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{\beta} \quad (\text{fermions})$$

Working in Momentum space

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \sigma} \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} \hat{c}_{\mathbf{k}, \sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{\mathbf{k}, \sigma} + \Omega \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \left(\hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2N_s M \Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}', \sigma} \left(\hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}' - \mathbf{k}} + \hat{a}_{-(\mathbf{k}' - \mathbf{k})}^{\dagger} \right) \hat{c}_{\mathbf{k}', \sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{\mathbf{k}, \sigma}$$

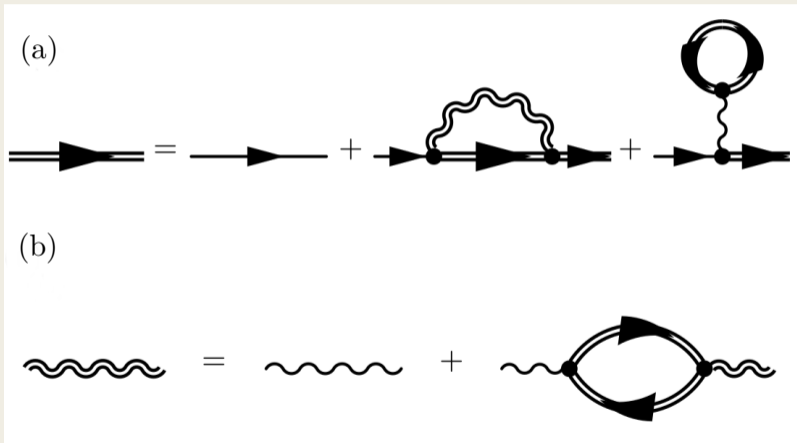
- Electron dispersion:

$$\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} = -2t (\cos(k_x d) + \cos(k_y d)) - \left(\mu - \frac{\alpha^2}{K} \right).$$

- We will use finite temperature many-body Green's functions to make equilibrium calculations.

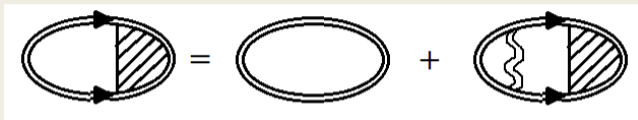
$$\mathcal{G}_{\sigma}(\mathbf{k}, i\omega_n) = [i\omega_n - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \Sigma_{\sigma}(\mathbf{k}, i\omega_n)]^{-1}$$
$$\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{q}, i\nu_n) = \left[-M(\Omega^2 + \nu_n^2) - \Pi(\mathbf{q}, i\nu_n) \right]^{-1}$$

Propagators in Migdal Theory



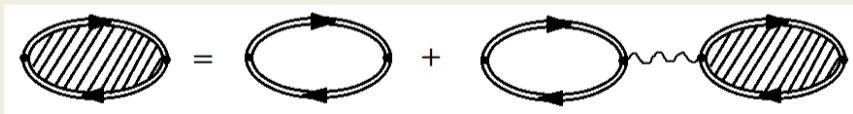
Susceptibilities

- Singlet Pairing (SC) Susceptibility



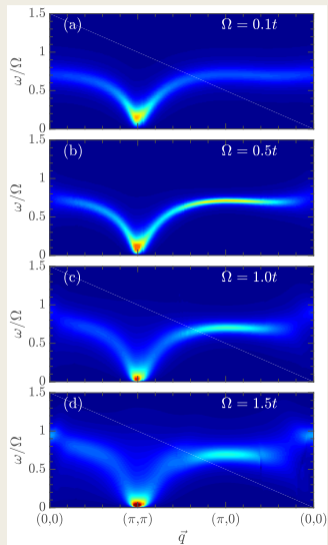
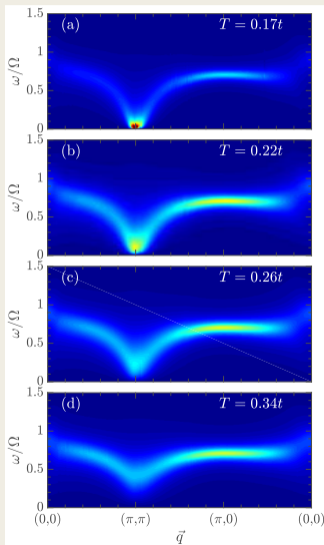
$$\chi^{\text{SP}}(\mathbf{q} = 0) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j} \int_0^\beta d\tau \langle \hat{c}_{i\uparrow}(\tau) \hat{c}_{i\downarrow}(\tau) \hat{c}_{j\downarrow}^\dagger(0) \hat{c}_{j\uparrow}^\dagger(0) \rangle$$

- CDW Susceptibility

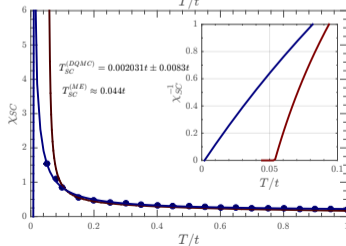
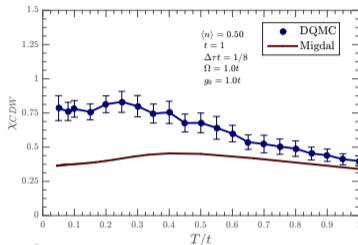
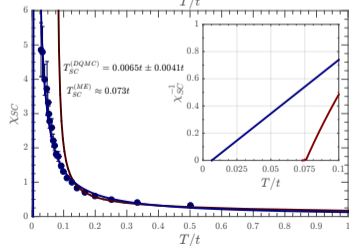
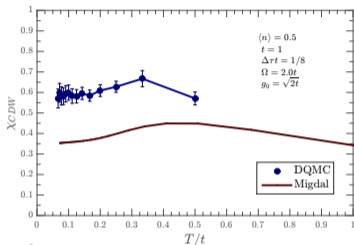


$$\chi^{\text{CDW}}(\mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j,\sigma,\sigma'} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{R}_i - \mathbf{R}_j)} \int_0^\beta d\tau \langle \hat{n}_{i,\sigma}(\tau) \hat{n}_{j,\sigma'}(0) \rangle_c$$

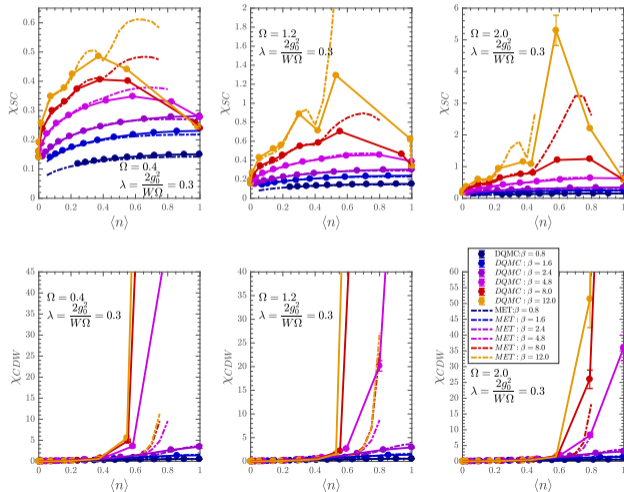
Phonon Dispersion: $\lambda = 0.3$



Results: One-Quarter Filling $\langle n \rangle = 0.50$ (4×4)



Results: DQMC vs. ME Theory $\lambda = 0.30$ (10×10)



Results: DQMC vs. ME Theory $\lambda = 0.50$ (10×10)

- Large enough λ reveals breakdown of ME theory.
- DQMC shows rapid enhancement of CDW and weak pairing correlations.
- I. Esterlis *et al.*(2017) claim ME theory agrees for $\lambda \lesssim 0.4$ around half-filling.

