

Dynamical Mean Field Theory for strongly correlated electrons

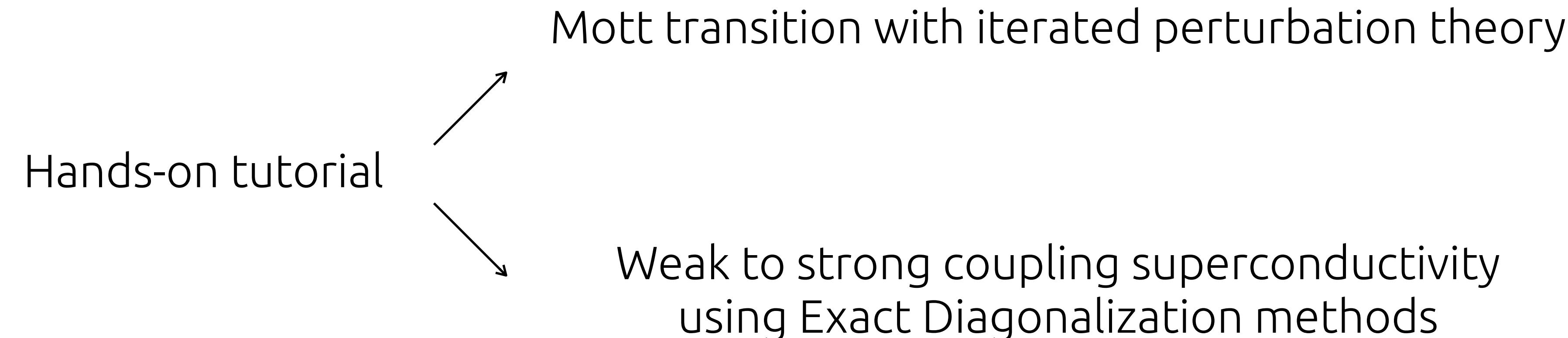
TOOLbox series, nov 2021

Giacomo Mazza
DQMP, Unige

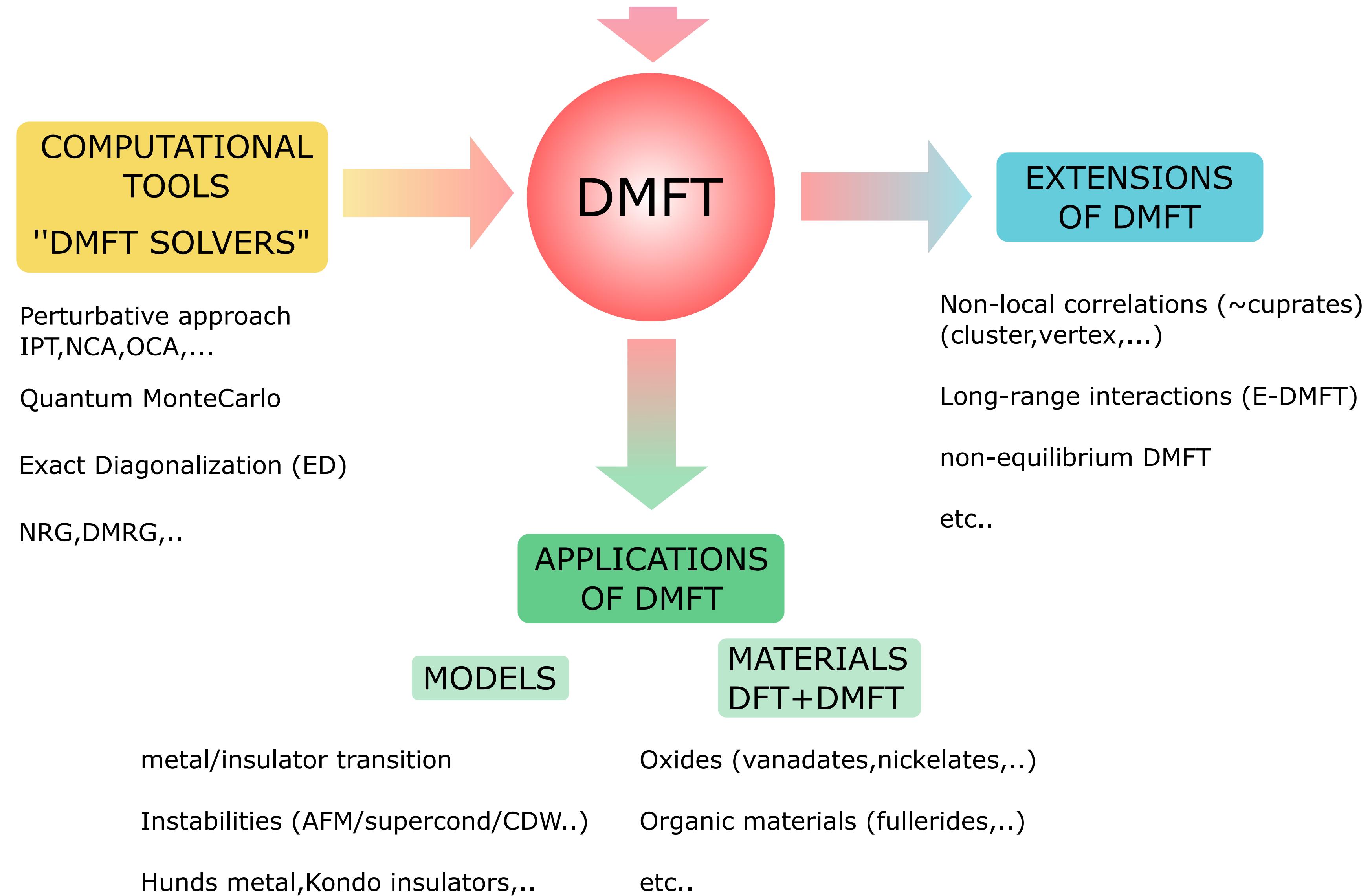
Monday 22

Introduction to the basics concepts of the Dynamical Mean Field Theory
(instruction for the hands-on tutorial)

Tuesday 23



General concepts of statistic physics
(single site representation, limit of infinite dimensions,...)

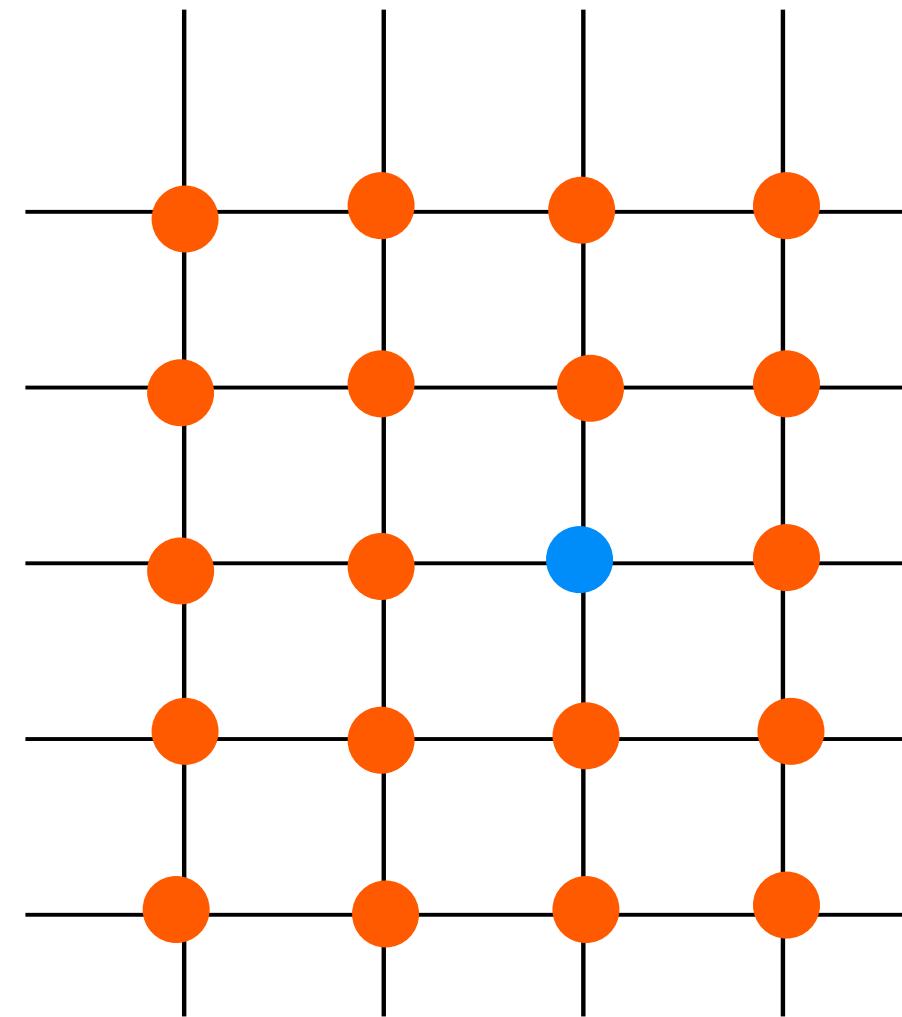


Adapted from A. Georges

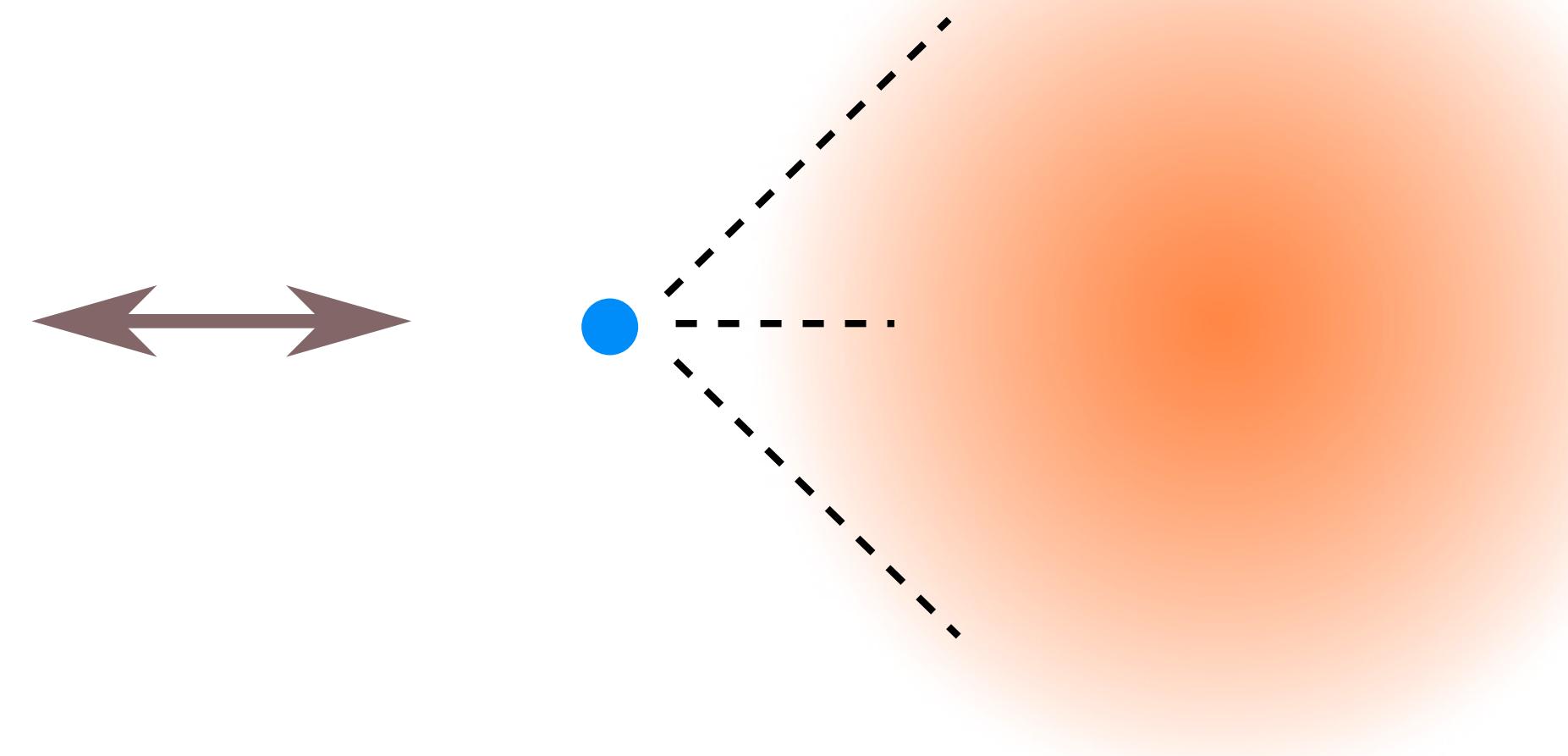
Fermions en interaction: Introduction à la théorie du champ moyen dynamique. Collège de France, 2019 (online)

$$H_{\text{Hubbard}} = -t \sum_{\langle \mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}' \rangle \sigma} c_{\mathbf{R}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{R}'\sigma} + U \sum_{\mathbf{R}} n_{\mathbf{R}\uparrow} n_{\mathbf{R}\downarrow} - \mu \sum_{\mathbf{R}\sigma} c_{\mathbf{R}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{R}\sigma},$$

Lattice problem



Single-site representation



Compare with static mean-field

$$H_{\text{Ising}} = -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \sigma_i \sigma_j - \sum_i h_i \sigma_i$$

LOCAL OBSERVABLE

STATIC MeanField

local magnetization

$$m_i = \langle \sigma_i \rangle$$

LOCAL REPRESENTATION

DYNAMICAL MeanField

spin in a magnetic field

$$m_i = \tanh(\beta h_i^{\text{eff}})$$

SELF CONSISTENCY
RELATION

$$h_i^{\text{eff}} = h_i + J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} m_j$$

LOCAL OBSERVABLE

STATIC MeanField

local magnetization

$$m_i = \langle \sigma_i \rangle$$

LOCAL REPRESENTATION

SELF CONSISTENCY
RELATION

spin in a magnetic field

$$m_i = \tanh(\beta h_i^{\text{eff}})$$

$$h_i^{\text{eff}} = h_i + J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} m_j$$

DYNAMICAL MeanField

local Greens function

$$G_{ii}(\tau) = -\langle T_\tau c_{i\sigma}(\tau) c_{i\sigma}^\dagger(0) \rangle$$

atom in a bath

$$G_{ii}^{-1}(\tau) = \mathcal{G}_0^{-1}(\tau) - \Sigma_{\text{imp}}[\mathcal{G}_0]$$

$$\Sigma_{\mathbf{k}}(\omega) = \Sigma_{imp}(\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{imp}}^{(i)} = \int d\tau d\tau' c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \mathcal{G}_0^{-1}(\tau - \tau') c_{i\sigma}(\tau') + \int d\tau H_{int}^{(i)}(\tau) \quad H_{int}^{(i)} = U n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

$$\mathcal{G}_0^{-1}(\tau-\tau')=G_{at,0}^{-1}(\tau-\tau')-\Delta(\tau-\tau'). \qquad G_{at,0}(i\omega_n)=i\omega_n+\mu$$

$$G_{ii,\sigma}(\tau-\tau')=-\langle T_\tau c_{i\sigma}(\tau)c_{i\sigma}^\dagger(\tau')\rangle_{\text{imp}}[\mathcal{G}_0]$$

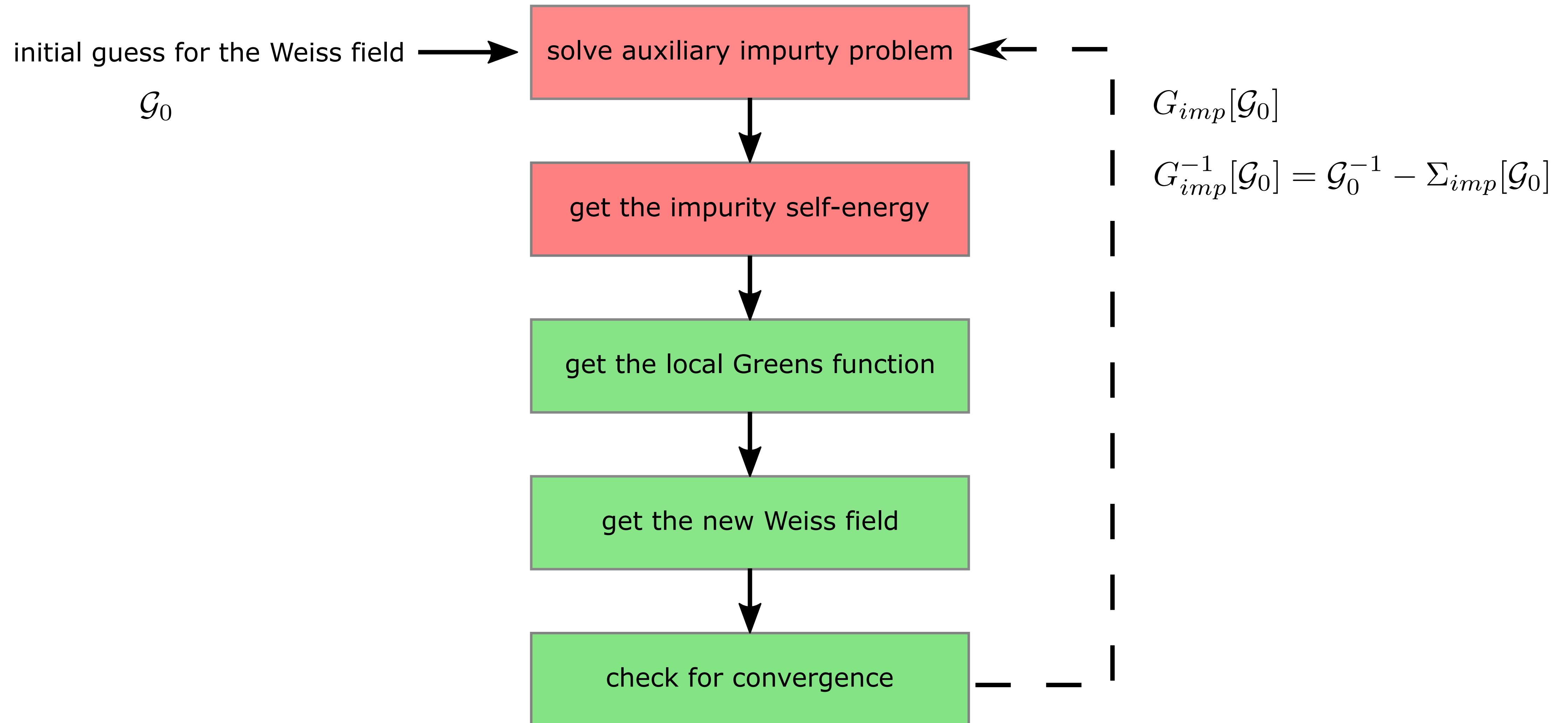
$$G_{ii\sigma}^{-1}(\tau-\tau')=\mathcal{G}_0^{-1}(\tau-\tau')-\Sigma_{\text{imp}}[\mathcal{G}_0]$$

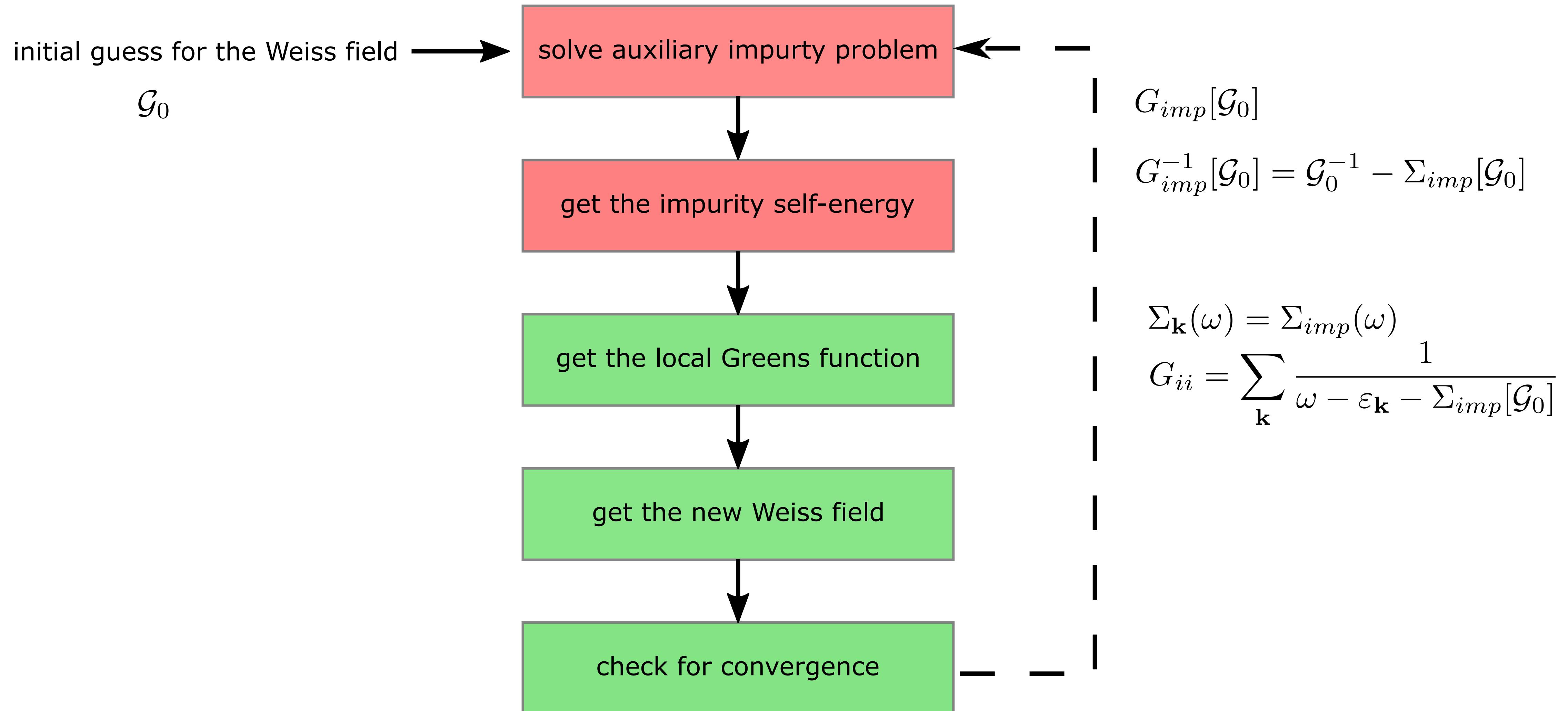
$$G_{ii}(\omega)=\sum_{\mathbf{k}}\frac{1}{\omega-\varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\Sigma_{\mathbf{k}}(\omega)}$$

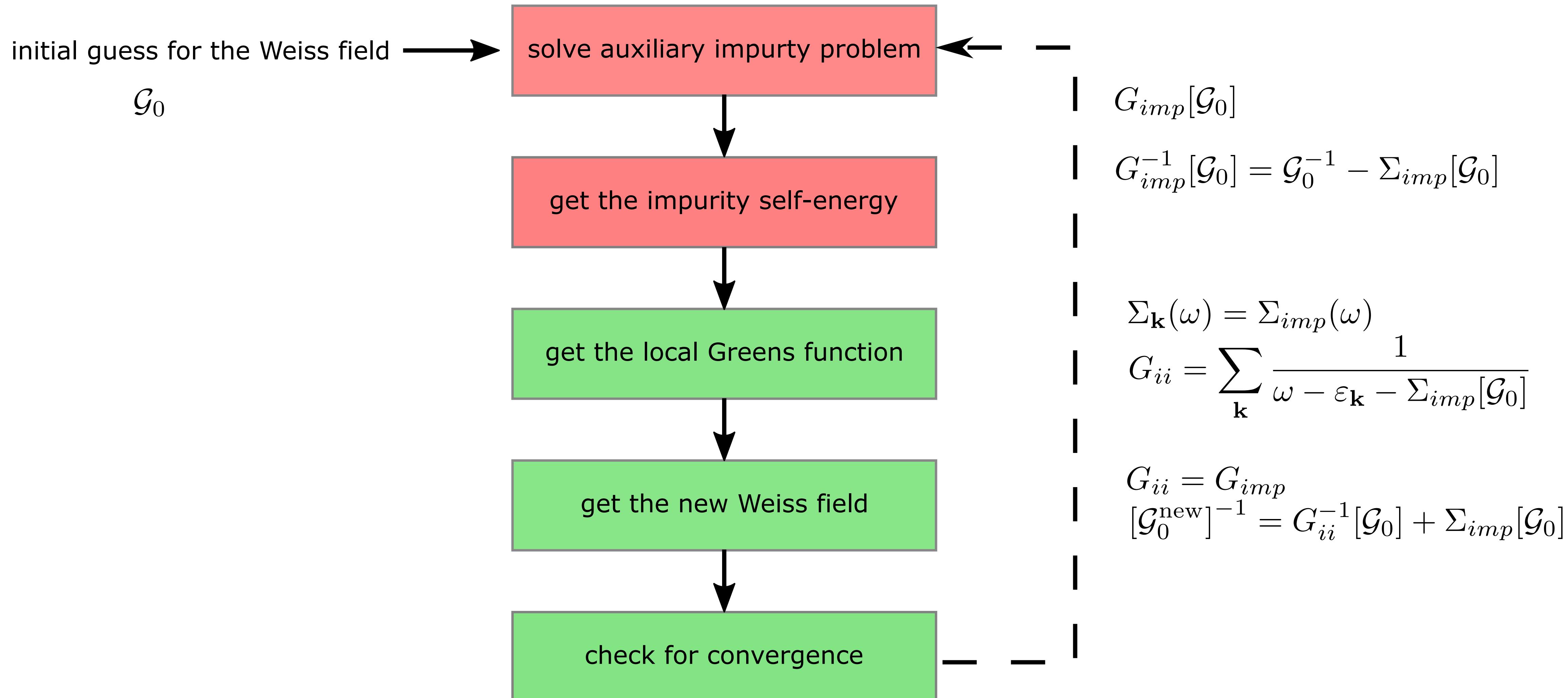
DMFT approximation

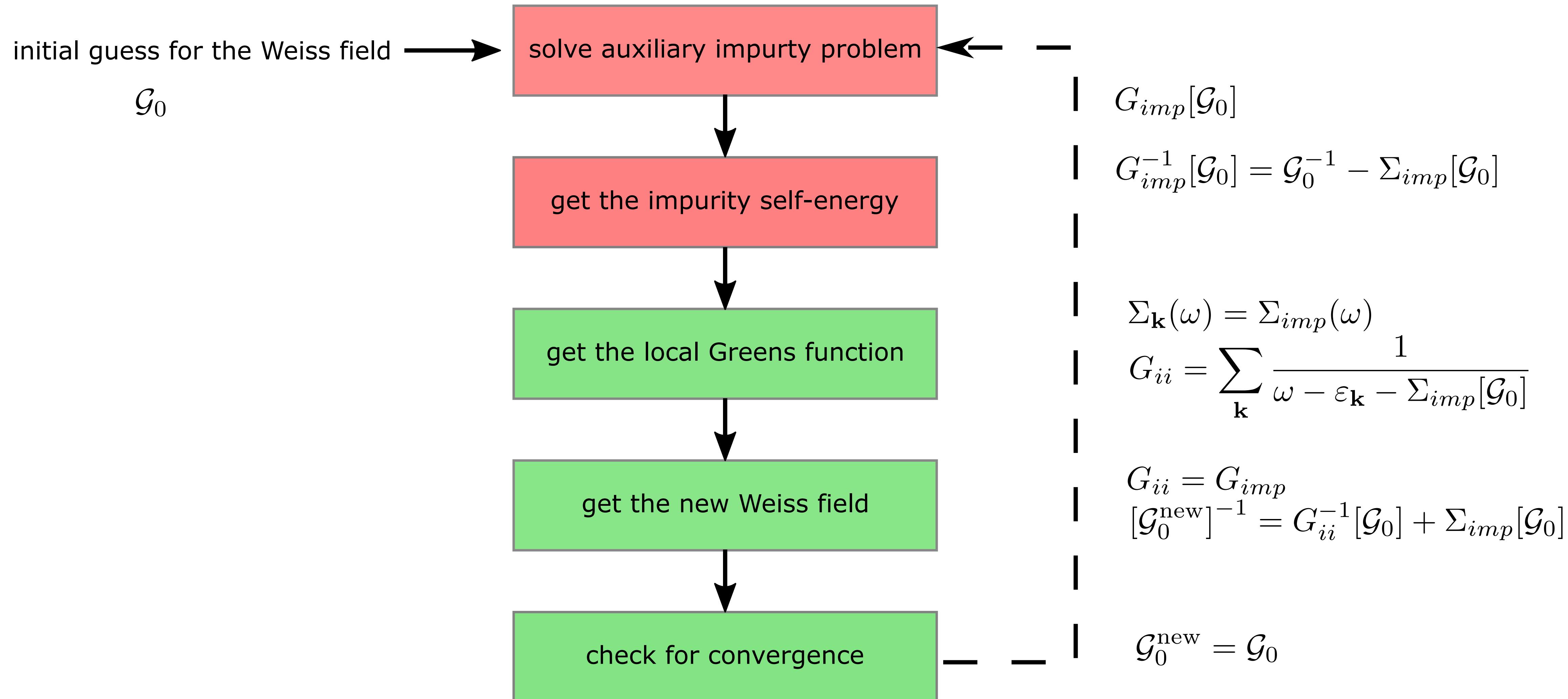
$$\Sigma_{\mathbf{k}}=\Sigma_{\text{imp}}[\mathcal{G}_0]$$

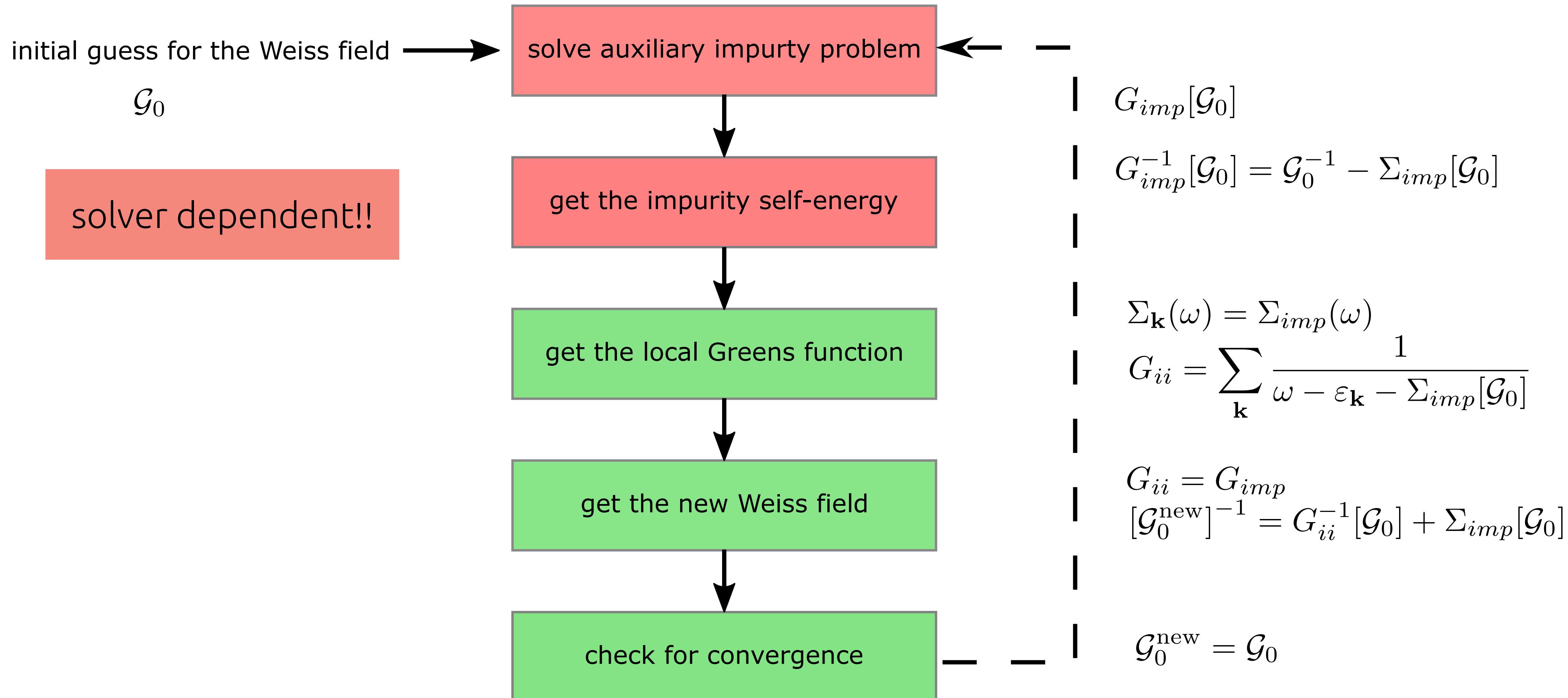
exact for $z \rightarrow \infty$











initial guess for the Weiss field →

$$\mathcal{G}_0$$

solve auxiliary impurity problem

solver dependent!!

common to all
the solvers

get the impurity self-energy

get the local Greens function

get the new Weiss field

check for convergence

$$G_{imp}[\mathcal{G}_0]$$

$$G_{imp}^{-1}[\mathcal{G}_0] = \mathcal{G}_0^{-1} - \Sigma_{imp}[\mathcal{G}_0]$$

$$\Sigma_{\mathbf{k}}(\omega) = \Sigma_{imp}(\omega)$$

$$G_{ii} = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{1}{\omega - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \Sigma_{imp}[\mathcal{G}_0]}$$

$$G_{ii} = G_{imp}$$
$$[\mathcal{G}_0^{\text{new}}]^{-1} = G_{ii}^{-1}[\mathcal{G}_0] + \Sigma_{imp}[\mathcal{G}_0]$$

$$\mathcal{G}_0^{\text{new}} = \mathcal{G}_0$$

General Hamiltonian with local interactions

$$H = \sum_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'} \sum_{\alpha\beta} \sum_{\sigma} t_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'}^{\alpha\beta} c_{\mathbf{R}\alpha\sigma}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{R}'\beta\sigma} + \sum_{\mathbf{R}} H_{int}(\mathbf{R}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{int}(\mathbf{R}) = & U \sum_{\alpha} n_{\mathbf{R}\alpha\uparrow} n_{\mathbf{R}\alpha\downarrow} + U' \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} n_{\mathbf{R}\alpha\uparrow} n_{\mathbf{R}\beta\downarrow} + (U' - J_H) \sum_{\alpha < \beta} \sum_{\sigma} n_{\mathbf{R}\alpha\sigma} n_{\mathbf{R}\beta\sigma} \\ & + J_X \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} c_{\alpha\uparrow}^\dagger c_{\beta\downarrow}^\dagger c_{\alpha\downarrow} c_{\beta\uparrow} + J_P \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} c_{\alpha\uparrow}^\dagger c_{\alpha\downarrow}^\dagger c_{\beta\downarrow} c_{\beta\uparrow}. \end{aligned}$$

U intra-orbital repulsion

► Model Hamiltonians

U' inter-orbital repulsion

J_H Hund's coupling

J_X Spin-flip

► ab-initio Hamiltonian

J_P Pair-hoppings