

# SU(4) topological RVB spin liquid on the square lattice

Olivier Gauthé

Laboratoire de Physique Théorique, Université Toulouse Paul Sabatier

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OG, S. Capponi and D. Poilblanc, arXiv:1901.05905

# Overview

Resonating Valence Bond physics

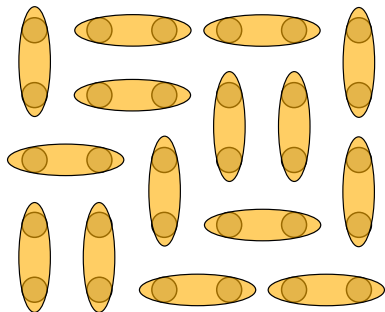
SU(N) symmetric tensors

Tensors Networks algorithms

Results on RVB SU(4) wavefunctions

Conclusion

## Resonating Valence Bond state

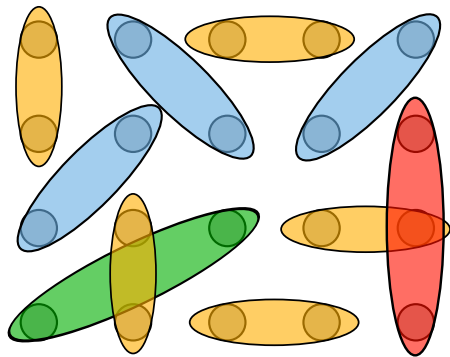


$$|RVB\rangle = \sum_C |C\rangle$$

- ▶ attempt to describe high- $T_c$  superconductivity
- ▶ quantum spin liquid
- ▶ critical state with algebraic decaying of dimer-dimer correlations.

P. W. Anderson, Science **235**, 1196 (1987)

## More general dimers covering states

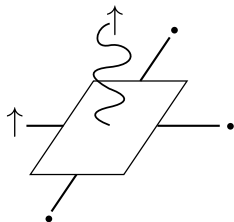


- ▶ always a spin liquid
- ▶ can be either critical or gapped.

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{C'} \alpha(C') |C'\rangle$$

## SU(N) symmetric tensors

- ▶ Choose physical variable  $S$
- ▶ Choose virtual space  $V$
- ▶ Take projector  $\mathcal{P} : V^{\otimes 4} \rightarrow S$
- ▶ tensor of Clebsch-Gordan coefficients



Ex: RVB tensor

$$S = 2$$

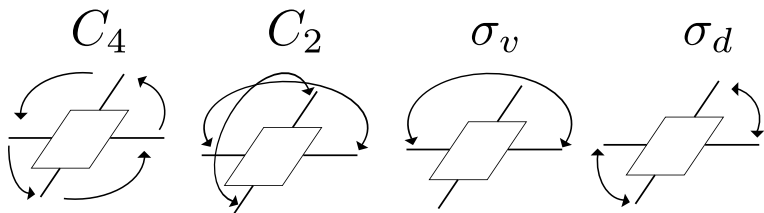
$$V = 2 \oplus 0$$

$$A_{\uparrow}[\uparrow, 0, 0, 0] = 1$$

$$A_{\downarrow}[\downarrow, 0, 0, 0] = 1$$

M. Mambrini, R. Orús and D. Poilblanc, PRB **94**, 205124 (2016).

# $C_{4v}$ character table



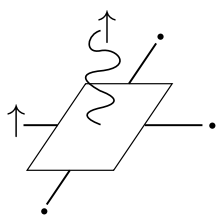
irrep	dim	$2 C_4$	$C_2$	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_d$
$A_1$	1	1	1	1	1
$A_2$	1	1	1	-1	-1
$B_1$	1	-1	1	1	-1
$B_2$	1	-1	1	-1	1
$E$	2	0	-2	0	0

## Simple cooking recipe: $D^4 \rightarrow d$

- ▶ take  $SU(N)$  Hamiltonian, e.g.  $\mathcal{H} = \|\sum_i \mathbf{S}_i\|^2$ .
- ▶ codiagonalize  $\mathcal{H}$  with  $S^z$  and local symmetries operators  $\sigma$
- ▶ if degeneracies, choose orthogonal highest weights and apply lowering operators
- ▶ take  $(D^4 \times D^4)$  transfer matrix  $U$
- ▶ select  $d$  desired columns according to  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $\sigma$  eigenvalues:  $(D^4 \times d)$  projector
- ▶ **ensure same eigenvectors phases**
- ▶ reshape projector as  $(d, D, D, D, D)$  tensor
- ▶ enjoy with vanilla ice cream

## generalized SU(2) RVB tensors

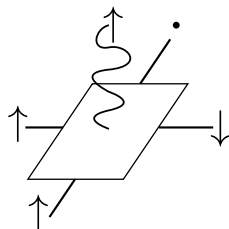
$$(\mathbf{2} \oplus \mathbf{1})^4 = 1\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2} \oplus \dots$$



$1A_1$

$1B_1$

$1E$



$1A_1$   $1A_2$

$1B_1$   $1B_2$

$2E$

Transition critical  $\rightarrow$  gapped state.

J.-Y. Chen and D. Poilblanc, PRB **97**, 161107 (2018)



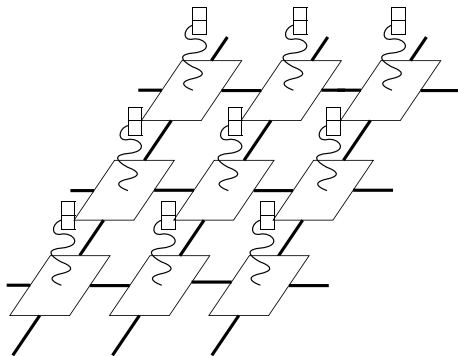
## SU(4) irrep 6

- ▶ irrep of two SU(4) fermions in the fundamental representation
- ▶ self-conjugate:

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} \otimes \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} = \bullet \oplus \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \\ \hline \square & \\ \hline \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

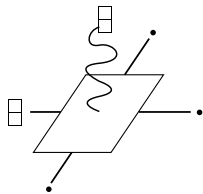
$$S = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} \Rightarrow d = 6$$

$$V = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} \oplus \bullet \Rightarrow D = 7$$



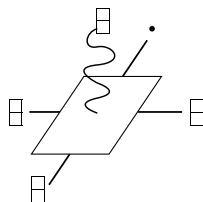
# SU(4) RVB tensors

$$\left( \left[ \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \end{array} \oplus \bullet \right] \right)^{\otimes 4} = 16 \cdot \left[ \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \end{array} \oplus \dots \right]$$



$$1A_1 : T_0$$

$$(+1B_1 + 1E)$$



$$2A_1 : T_1, T_2$$

$$1A_2 : T_3$$

$$(+2B_1 + 1B_2 + 3E)$$

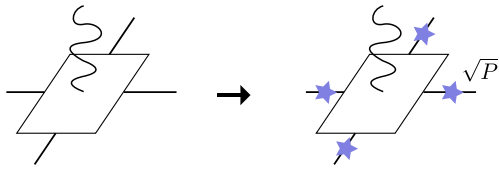
$$A = a_0 T_0 + a_1 T_1 + a_2 T_2 + ia_3 T_3$$

rotation invariant!

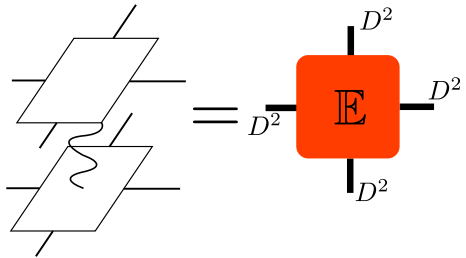
$U(1)$  symmetry breaks into  $\mathbb{Z}_2$

# Double-layer tensor

Add projector on the singlet on each virtual leg:

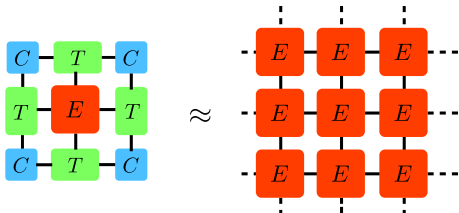


Contract physical index:

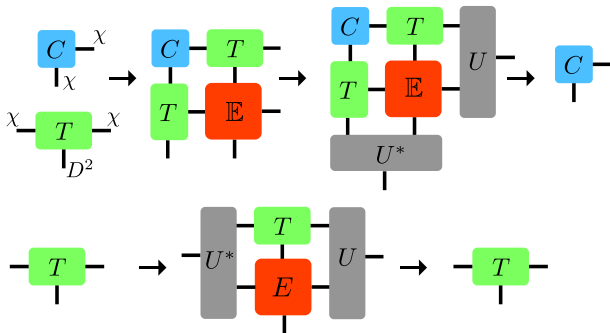


# CTMRG algorithm

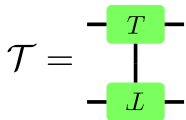
Simulate infinite environment for a tensor:



Renormalize only one corner:

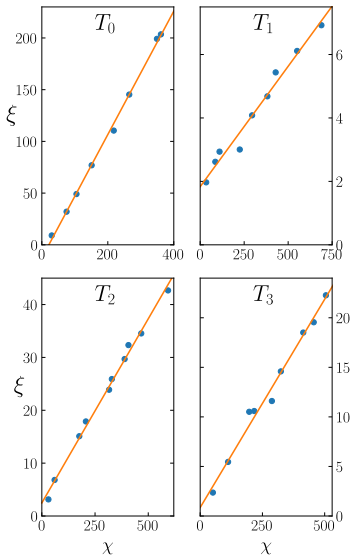


# Correlation length



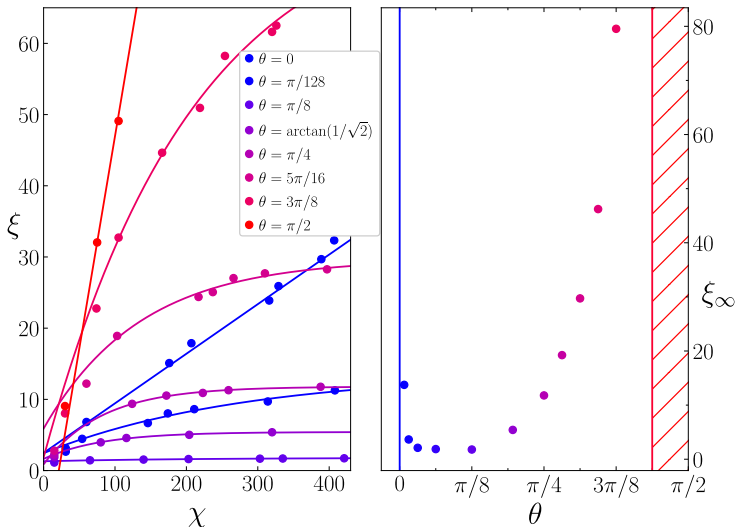
$$\xi = 1 / \log(\lambda_1 / \lambda_2)$$

finite  $\chi \Rightarrow$  finite  $\xi$



# Gapped wavefunctions

$$A = \cos \theta T_2 + \sin \theta T_0$$

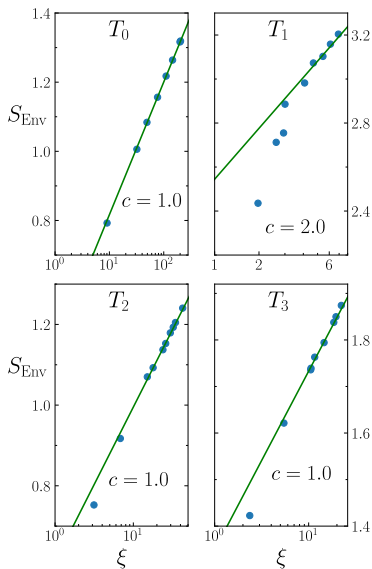


# Environnement entropy and central charge

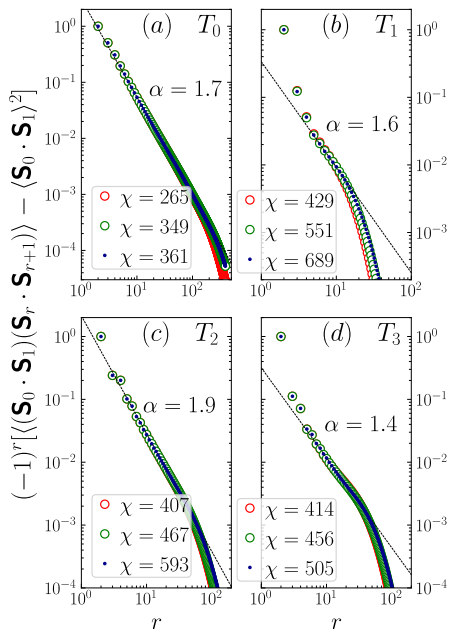
$$|\Psi_{\text{Env}}\rangle = \cdots \text{---} \boxed{T} \text{---} \boxed{T} \text{---} \boxed{T} \text{---} \cdots$$

$$\Sigma : \left[ \begin{array}{c} \boxed{T} \\ | \\ \boxed{L} \end{array} \right] \times \left[ \right] = \lambda_1$$

$$S_{\text{Env}} = -\text{Tr} \Sigma^2 \log \Sigma^2 \\ = c/6 \log \xi + S_0$$



# dimer-dimer correlator







# Modular matrices

## Tensor Renormalization Group (TRG)

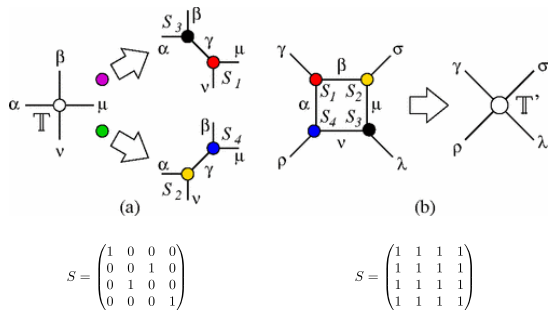
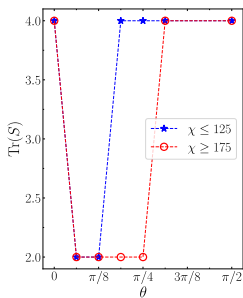


Figure from Z.-C. Gu et al, Phys. Rev. B **78**, 205116

$$A = \cos \theta T_2 + \sin \theta T_0$$



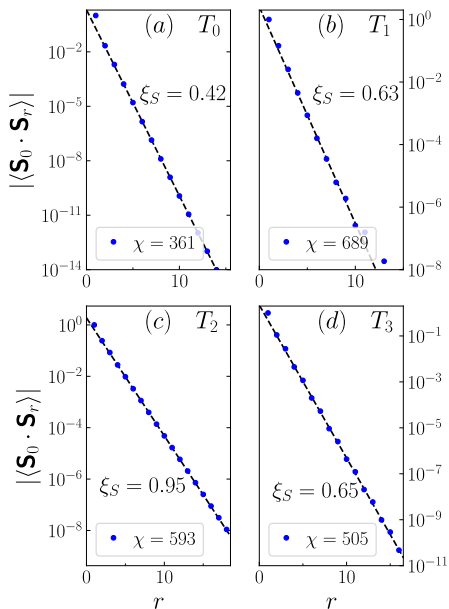
## Conclusion

- ▶ We constructed  $SU(N)$  symmetric tensors for a family of  $SU(4)$  RVB wavefunctions
- ▶ we used CTMRG and TRG algorithm to investigate the properties of those states
- ▶ critical states close to  $U(1)$  points
- ▶  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  topological order away

Next goal: find a parent Hamiltonian and stabilize an  $SU(4)$  quantum spin liquid phase!

Thank you for your  
attention!

# S · S correlator



# Entanglement spectra

