

Interaction-induced phases in the half-filled Bernevig-Hughes-Zhang model in one dimension

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Entanglement in Strongly Correlated Systems, February 2025



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI TRIESTE

R. Favata, D. Piccioni, A. Parola, and FB, arXiv:2412.05975

① INTRODUCTION

② THE INTERACTING ONE-DIMENSIONAL BHZ MODEL

- The intra-orbital Hubbard U and the nearest-neighbor V repulsions
- The “atomic limit”
- The strong-coupling expansion

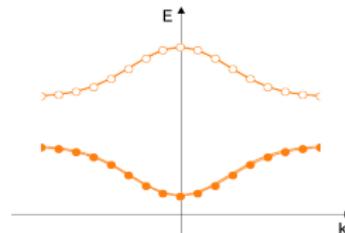
③ THE VARIATIONAL APPROACH

④ RESULTS

- The $V = 0$
- The spin-1 Haldane insulator
- The unexpected gapless insulator
- The $V > 0$ case
- The fully gapped CDW
- The CDW with gapless spin excitations

TOPOLOGY IN THE BAND THEORY

- A long time ago in a galaxy far, far away...



N. Ashcroft and N.D. Mermin, *Solid State Physics*

C. Kittel, *Introduction to Solid State Physics*

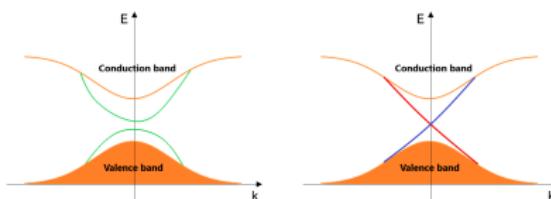
- ...More recently, a large variety of metals and insulators (Mos Eisley Cantina)

C.L. Kane and E.J. Mele, Phys. Rev. Lett. **95**, 146802 (2005)

B.A. Bernevig, T.L. Hughes, and S.-C. Zhang, Science **314**, 1757 (2006)

D.J. Thouless, M. Kohmoto, M.P. Nightingale, and M. den Nijs, Phys. Rev. Lett. **49**, 405 (1982)

F.D.M. Haldane, Phys. Rev. Lett. **61**, 2015 (1988)



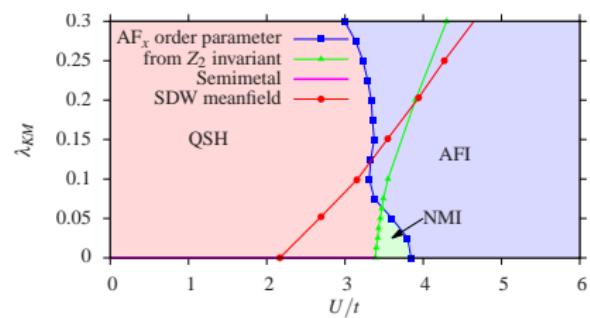
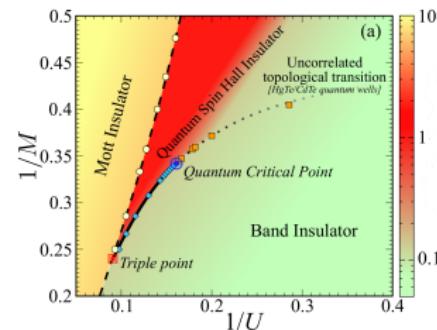
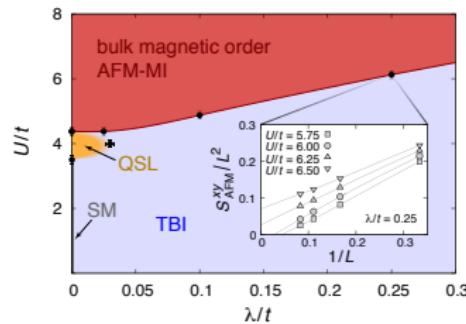
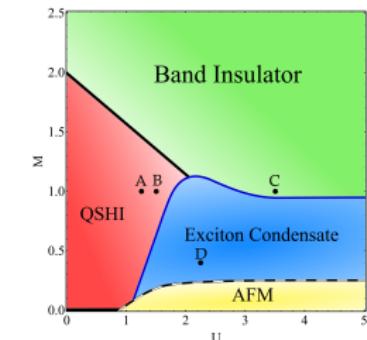
Looking at the band filling:

- Metals
- Insulators

For non-interacting systems:

- Topological invariants
- Edge states

TOPOLOGY AND ELECTRON-ELECTRON INTERACTION (NO FRACTIONAL HALL/CHERN INSULATORS)



A. Amaricci, J.C. Budich, M. Capone, B. Trauzettel, and G. Sangiovanni, Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 185701 (2015)

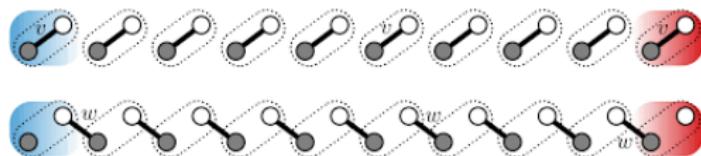
A. Blasone and M. Fabrizio, Phys. Rev. B **102**, 035146 (2020)

M. Hohenadler, T.C. Lang, and F.F. Assaad, Phys. Rev. Lett. **106**, 100403 (2011)

J.C. Budich, R. Thomale, G. Li, M. Laubach, and S.-C. Zhang, Phys. Rev. B **86**, 201407 (2012)

ONE-DIMENSIONAL MODELS

- In 1D, the prototypical example is the Su-Schrieffer-Heeger (SSH) model



- The Hubbard- U interaction (spinful model) has been included by several works (even before the “topological era”)

K. Penc and F. Mila, Phys. Rev. B **50**, 11429 (1994)

S. Nishimoto, M. Takahashi, and Y. Ohta, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **69**, 1594 (2000)

S.R. Manmana, A.M. Essin, R.M. Noack, and V. Gurarie, Phys. Rev. B **86**, 205119 (2012)

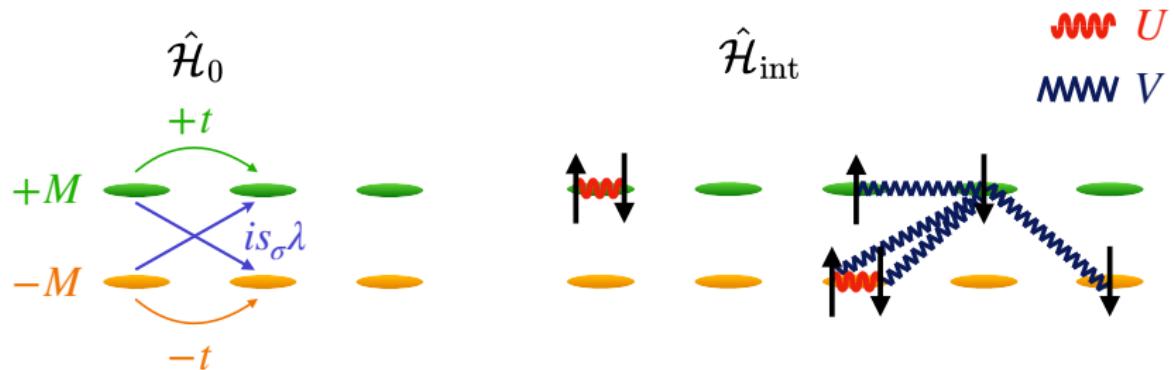
M. Yahyavi, L. Saleem, and B. Hetényi, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **30**, 445602 (2018)

...and many more...

- The SSH model is a caricature to describe topological effects

(topological and trivial phases are interchanged by a shift of the unit cell)

THE ONE-DIMENSIONAL BHZ MODEL



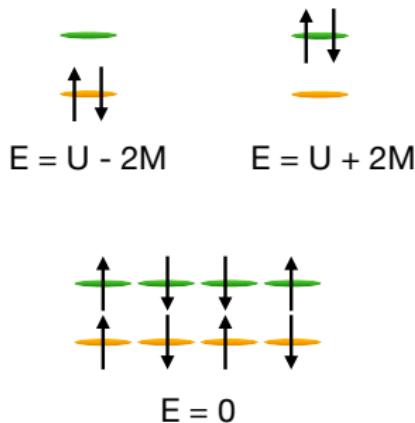
$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}_0 = \sum_{j=1}^L \sum_{\eta, \sigma} [M \eta \hat{n}_{j,\eta,\sigma} + (t \eta \hat{c}_{j+1,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j,\eta,\sigma} + i s_\sigma \lambda \hat{c}_{j+1,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j,-\eta,\sigma} + \text{h.c.})]$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{int}} = \textcolor{red}{U} \sum_{j=1}^L \sum_{\eta} \hat{n}_{j,\eta,\uparrow} \hat{n}_{j,\eta,\downarrow} + \textcolor{blue}{V} \sum_{j=1}^L \hat{n}_j \hat{n}_{j+1}$$

Half filling: two electrons per site (in average)

THE ON-SITE ENERGIES ($V = 0$)

- Six states with two electrons on a site



- For $U > 2M$, the ground state is 4-fold degenerate
- With the inter-orbital interaction $U' = U$, the ground state is unique
- No Hund's coupling, for simplicity

THE SYMMETRIES

- Time reversal

$$\hat{c}_{j,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger \implies s_\sigma \hat{c}_{j,\eta,\bar{\sigma}}^\dagger$$

- Particle-hole transformation with orbital flip

DIII class of the 10-fold way
[Z_2 in 1D]

$$\hat{c}_{j,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger \implies \hat{c}_{j,-\eta,\sigma}$$

- Spin-flip with a sign depending on the orbital

$$\hat{c}_{j,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger \implies \eta \hat{c}_{j,\eta,\bar{\sigma}}^\dagger$$

- $U(1)$ spin rotations

$$\hat{c}_{j,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger \implies e^{is_\sigma \theta} \hat{c}_{j,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger$$

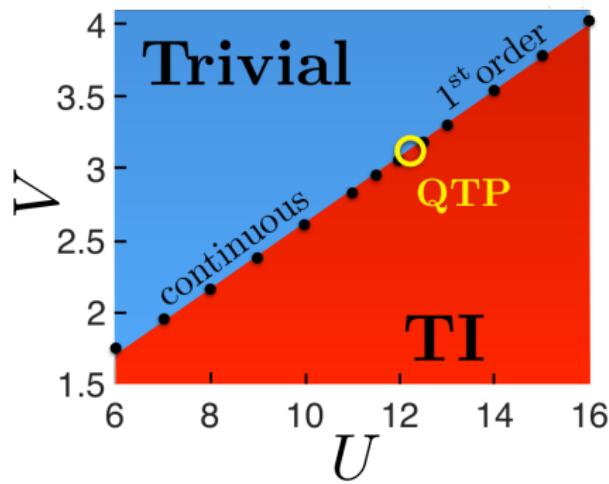
- Translation and inversion with a sign depending on the orbital

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{c}_{j,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger &\implies \hat{c}_{j+1,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger \\ \hat{c}_{j,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger &\implies \eta \hat{c}_{L+2-j,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger\end{aligned}$$

THE BARBARINO'S PHASE DIAGRAM

DMRG ($L = 36$ OBC) calculations for $M = 0$

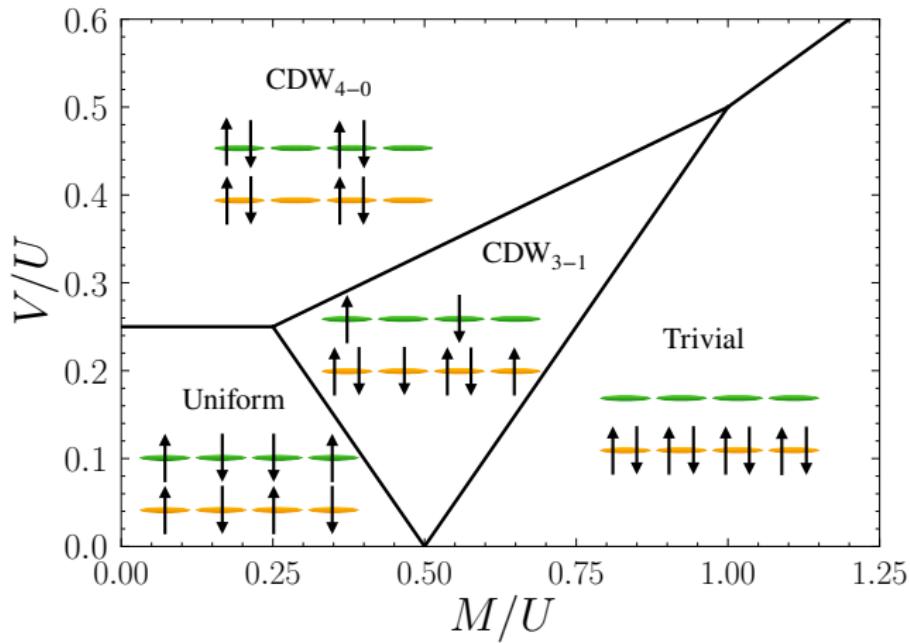
- One topological phase
- One "Trivial" (CDW) phase



S. Barbarino, G. Sangiovanni, and J.C. Budich, Phys. Rev. B **99**, 075158 (2019)

THE “ATOMIC LIMIT”

- $t = \lambda = 0$



THE STRONG-COUPLED EXPANSION

$$\hat{S}_{j,\eta}^{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma,\sigma'} \hat{c}_{j,\eta,\sigma}^{\dagger} \tau_{\sigma,\sigma'}^{\alpha} \hat{c}_{j,\eta,\sigma'}$$
$$\hat{\mathbf{S}}_j = \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{j,+} + \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{j,-}$$

- The CDW_{3-1} phase has a 2×2^L degeneracy

$$\mathcal{H}_{CDW_{3-1}} = J_{3-1} \sum_{j=1}^L \left[\hat{\mathbf{S}}_j \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{j+1} - \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

spin-1/2 Heisenberg model (gapless)

- The “Uniform” phase has a 2^{2L} spin degeneracy

$$\mathcal{H}_U = J \sum_{j=1}^L \sum_{\eta} \left[\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{j,\eta} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{j+1,\eta} - \frac{1}{4} \right] + J' \sum_{j=1}^L \sum_{\eta} \left[\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{j,\eta} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{j+1,-\eta} - \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

spin-1 Heisenberg model (gapped)

S.R. White, Phys. Rev. B 53, 52 (1996)

THE STRONG-COUPLING EXPANSION

- For the CDW_{3-1} Heisenberg model

$$J_{3-1} = \frac{2\lambda^2}{U - 2M + 3V} + \frac{2\lambda^2}{U + 2M - 5V}$$

- For the “Uniform” Heisenberg model

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \frac{4t^2}{U - V} \\ J' &= \frac{2\lambda^2}{U - V - 2M} + \frac{2\lambda^2}{U - V + 2M} \end{aligned}$$

White's arguments are rigorous for $\lambda = t\sqrt{1 - \frac{4M^2}{(U-V)^2}}$

S.R. White, Phys. Rev. B 53, 52 (1996)

THE JASTROW-SLATER WAVE FUNCTION: THE SLATER DETERMINANT

$$|\Psi_{\text{var}}\rangle = \mathcal{J}_{\text{s}} \mathcal{J}_{\text{d}} \mathcal{P}_{\{S^z=0\}} |\Phi_0\rangle$$

- The Slater determinant is constructed from an auxiliary (quadratic) Hamiltonian

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{aux}} = \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{band}} + \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{CDW}} + \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{AF}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{band}} &= \sum_{j=1}^L \sum_{\eta, \sigma} [\tilde{M}_\eta \hat{n}_{j, \eta, \sigma} + \tilde{\lambda}_{0, \sigma} \hat{c}_{j, \eta, \sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j, -\eta, \sigma} \\
 &+ \sum_{k=1,2} (\tilde{t}_k \eta \hat{c}_{j+k, \eta, \sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j, \eta, \sigma} + \text{h.c.}) + (\tilde{\lambda}_{k, \eta, \sigma} \hat{c}_{j+k, \eta, \sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j, -\eta, \sigma} + \text{h.c.})] \\
 \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{CDW}} &= \Delta \sum_{j=1}^L (-1)^j \hat{n}_j \\
 \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{AF}} &= \hbar \sum_{j=1}^L (-1)^j \sum_{\eta} \eta (\hat{c}_{j, \eta, \uparrow}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j, \eta, \downarrow} + \text{h.c.})
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

THE JASTROW-SLATER WAVE FUNCTION: THE JASTROW FACTOR

- A density-density term

$$\mathcal{J}_d = \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \sum_{\alpha,\beta} v_{i,j}^{\alpha,\beta} \hat{n}_{i,\alpha} \hat{n}_{j,\beta} \right)$$

- A spin-spin term

$$\mathcal{J}_s = \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \sum_{\alpha,\beta} u_{i,j}^{\alpha,\beta} \hat{S}_{i,\alpha}^z \hat{S}_{j,\beta}^z \right)$$

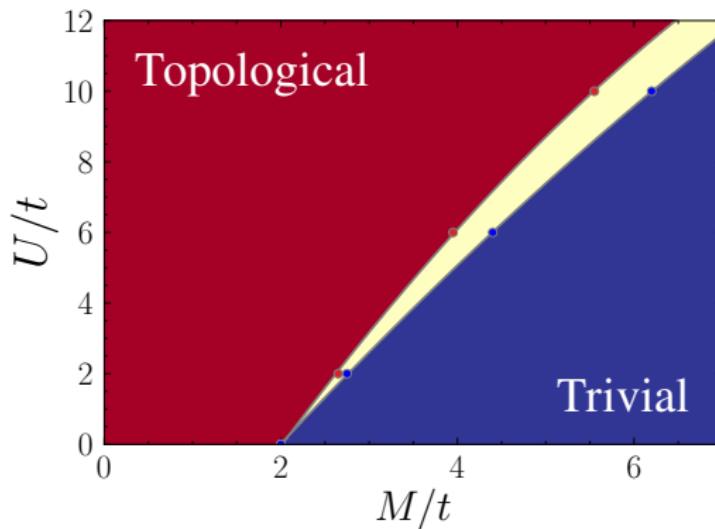
$u_{i,j}^{\alpha,\beta}$ and $v_{i,j}^{\alpha,\beta}$ are variational parameters depending on $|i - j|$

$$u_{i,j}^{1,2} = u_{i,j}^{2,1} \text{ and } v_{i,j}^{1,2} = v_{i,j}^{2,1}$$

$$u_{i,j}^{1,1} = u_{i,j}^{2,2} \text{ and } v_{i,j}^{1,1} = v_{i,j}^{2,2}$$

- Projection onto the subspace with $S_{\text{tot}}^z = 0$

THE PHASE DIAGRAM FOR $V = 0$ (WITH $\lambda = t$)



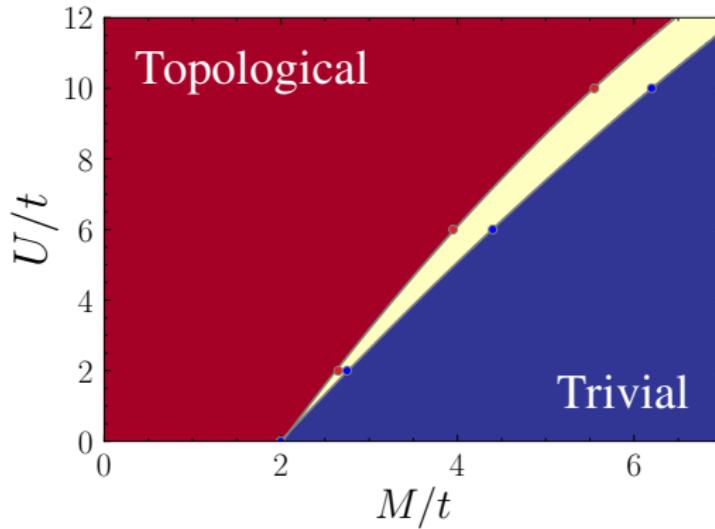
- No transition from the topological phase when increasing U

The spin-1 Haldane state is connected to the non-interacting topological state

- An intermediate phase intrudes between topological and trivial phases

This is an insulator with gapless spin excitation

THE PHASE DIAGRAM FOR $V = 0$ (WITH $\lambda = t$)



- In the topological region: $h > 0$

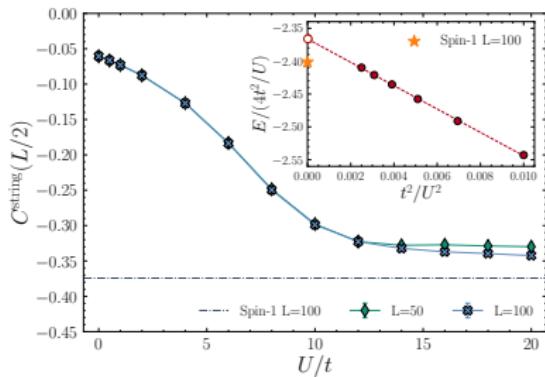
The spin-spin Jastrow factor prevents the instauration of a true magnetic order (no TR symmetry breaking because of $\mathcal{P}_{\{S^z=0\}}$)

D. Piccioni, C. Apostoli, FB, G. Mazzola, A. Parola, S. Sorella, and G.E. Santoro, Phys. Rev. B **108**, 104417 (2023)

- In the intermediate phase: $\tilde{\lambda}_{0,\sigma} = i s_\sigma \lambda_0$

It breaks both η -PH and $I+\eta$ sign symmetries

FROM THE TOPOLOGICAL TO THE HALDANE PHASE

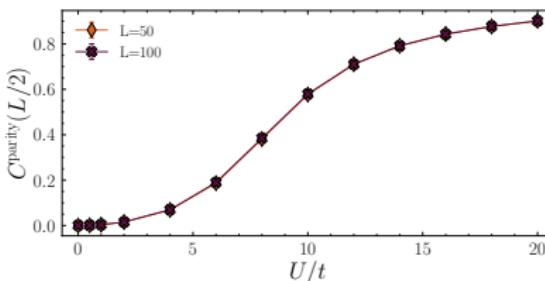


$$C^{\text{string}}(r) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{j=1}^L \langle \hat{S}_j^z \exp \left\{ i\pi \sum_{l=j+1}^{j+r-1} \hat{S}_l^z \right\} \hat{S}_{j+r}^z \rangle$$

M. den Nijs and K. Rommelse, Phys. Rev. B **40**, 4709 (1989)

U=0: Finite (trivial and topological)

F. Anfuso and A. Rosch, Phys. Rev. B **75**, 144420 (2007)



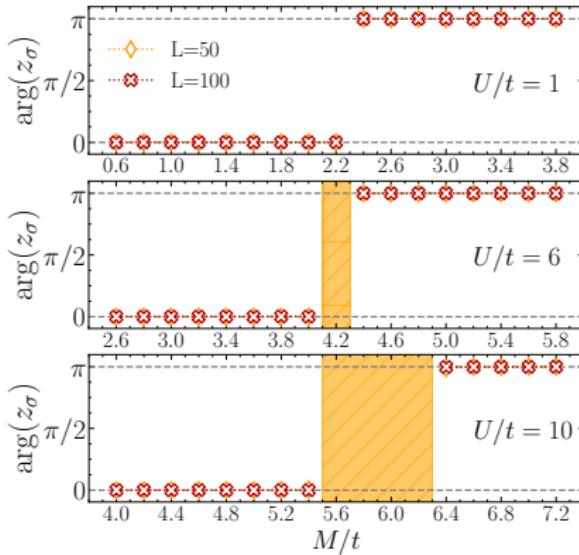
$$C^{\text{parity}}(r) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{j=1}^L \langle \exp \left\{ i\pi \sum_{l=j+1}^{j+r} (\hat{n}_l - 2) \right\} \rangle$$

A. Montorsi and M. Roncaglia, Phys. Rev. Lett. **109**, 236404 (2012)

L. Barbiero, A. Montorsi, and M. Roncaglia, Phys. Rev. B **88**, 035109 (2013)

U=0: Finite (trivial) and zero (topological)

FROM THE TOPOLOGICAL TO THE TRIVIAL PHASE



$$z_\sigma = \langle \exp \left\{ i \frac{2\pi}{L} \sum_{j=1}^L j \hat{n}_{j,\sigma} \right\} \rangle$$

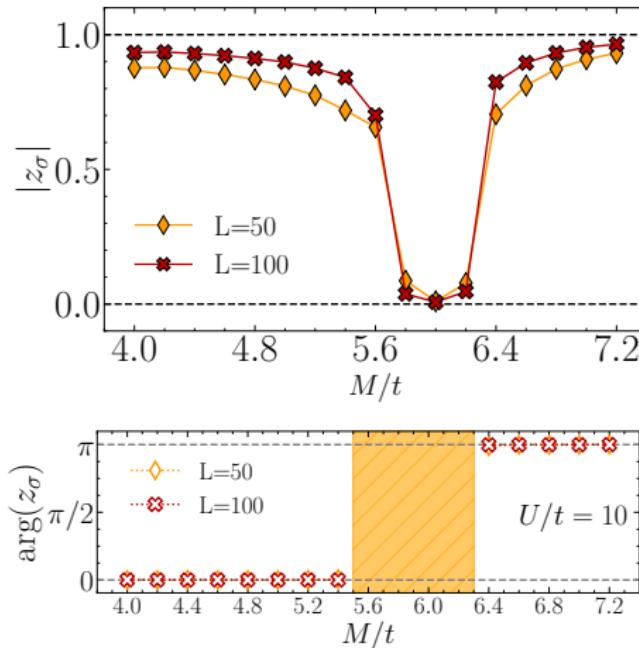
In the non-interacting limit:

$$z_\sigma = (-1)^{N-1} \exp \left\{ \int_0^{2\pi} dq \langle \partial_q u_{q,\sigma} | u_{q,\sigma} \rangle \right\}$$

- A **real** value of z_σ is guaranteed by either the η -PH or the $I + \eta$ sign symmetry
- For $L \rightarrow \infty$, $|z_\sigma| = 1$ for a fully gapped insulator with fixed S_{tot}^z

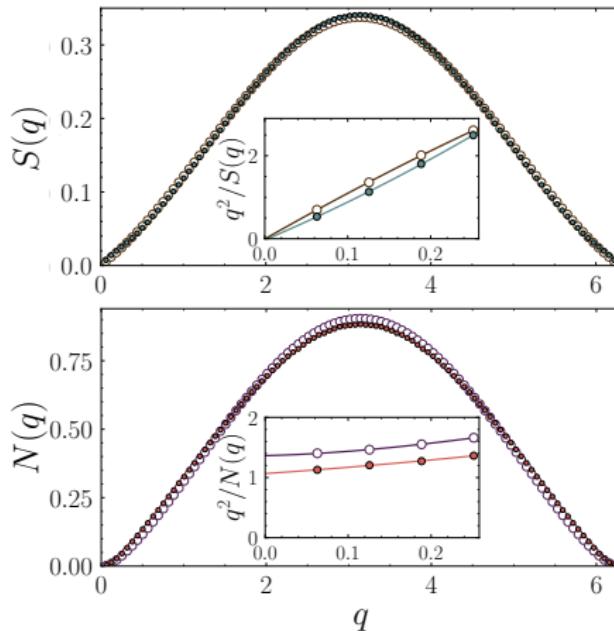
R. Resta and S. Sorella, Phys. Rev. Lett. **82**, 370 (1999)

I. Gilardoni, FB, A. Marrazzo, and A. Parola, Phys. Rev. B **106**, L161106 (2022) \Rightarrow Many-body marker for Z_2 topological insulators in 2D



- A real value of z_σ is guaranteed by either the η -PH or the $I+\eta$ sign symmetry
 \implies The intermediate phase breaks η -PH and $I+\eta$ sign symmetries

THE INTERMEDIATE PHASE



- $S(q) \approx q$ \implies gapless spin excitations
- $S(q) \approx q^2$ \implies gapped spin excitations

$$U = 10$$

$$M/t = 5.9$$

DMRG empty points

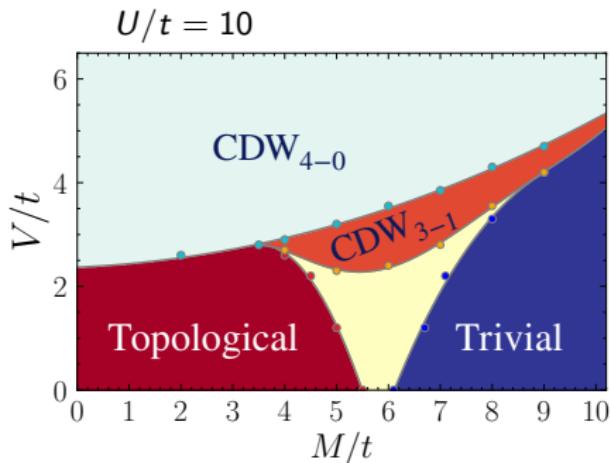
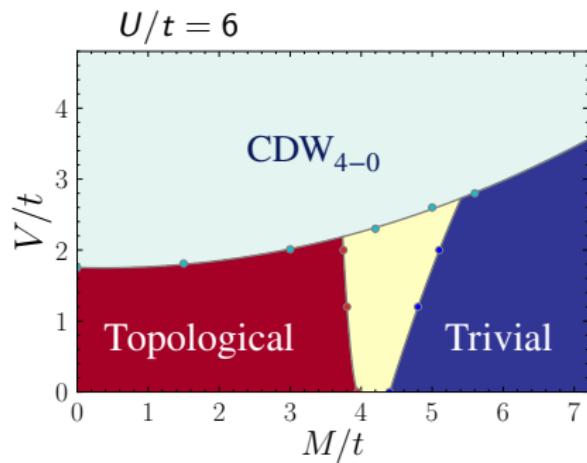
$$N(q) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{j=1}^L e^{iqr} \langle \hat{n}_j \hat{n}_{j+r} \rangle$$

$$S(q) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{j=1}^L e^{iqr} \langle \hat{S}_j^z \hat{S}_{j+r}^z \rangle$$

(similar for $N(q)$ and density excitations)

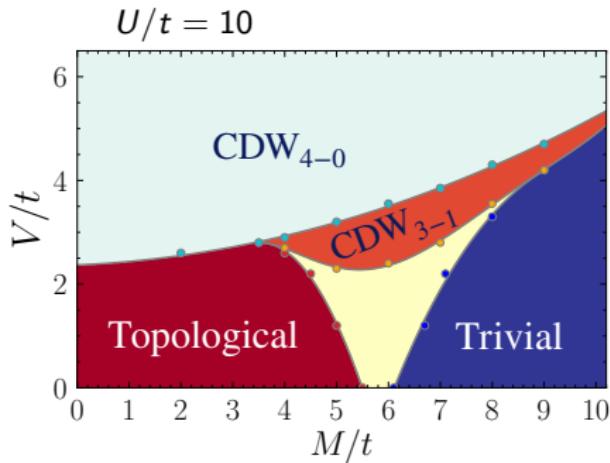
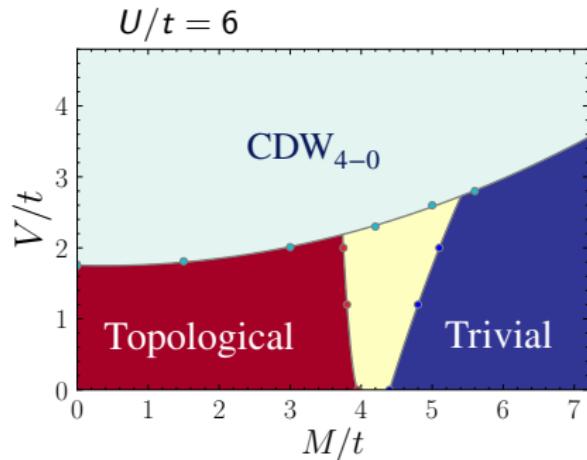
R.P. Feynman and M. Cohen, Phys. Rev. **102**, 1189 (1956)

THE PHASE DIAGRAM FOR $V > 0$ (WITH $\lambda = t$)



- A **fully gapped** CDW (CDW_{4-0}) for large V
- A CDW with **gapless spin excitations** (CDW_{3-1}) for intermediate V

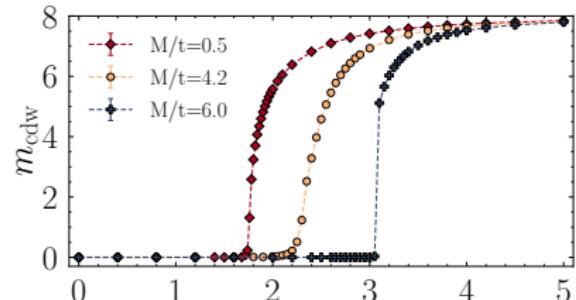
THE PHASE DIAGRAM FOR $V > 0$ (WITH $\lambda = t$)



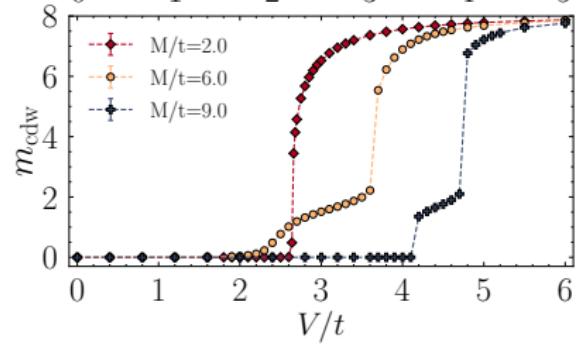
- In the CDW₄₋₀ phase: $\Delta > 0$
- In the CDW₃₋₁ phase: $\Delta > 0$ and $h > 0$

The spin-spin Jastrow factor prevents the instauration of a true magnetic order (no TR symmetry breaking because of $\mathcal{P}_{\{Sz=0\}}$)

THE CDW ORDER PARAMETER



$U/t = 6$

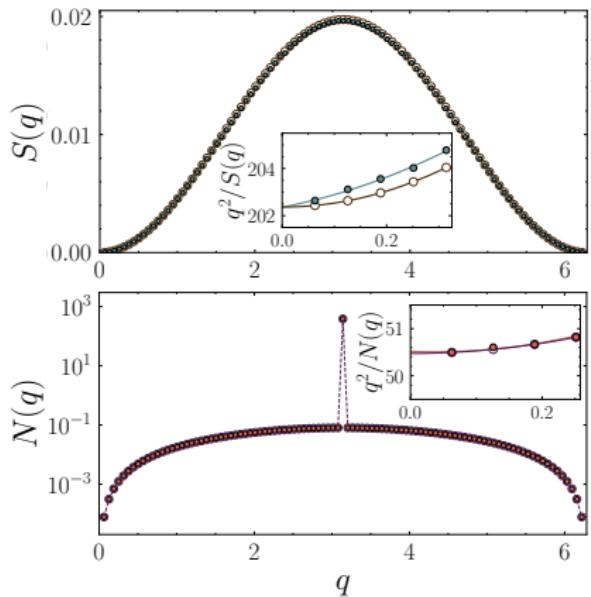


$U/t = 10$

$$m_{cdw} = \lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} |\tilde{N}(L/2) - \tilde{N}(L/2 - 1)|$$

$$\tilde{N}(r) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{j=1}^L \langle \hat{n}_j \hat{n}_{j+r} \rangle$$

THE CDW₄₋₀ PHASE



$$V/t = 5$$

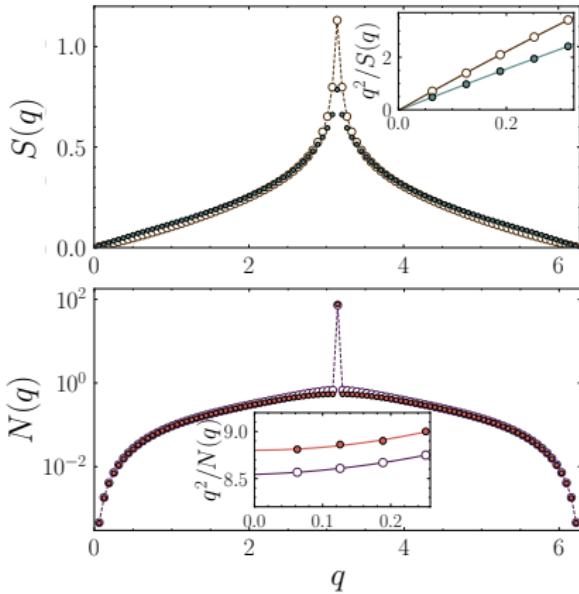
$$U/t = 10$$

$$M/t = 6$$

DMRG empty points

- $S(q)$ without singularities \Rightarrow the spin sector is fully gapped
- $N(q) \approx q^2$ and $N(\pi) \propto L \Rightarrow$ CDW order

THE CDW₃₋₁ PHASE



$V/t = 3$

$U/t = 10$

$M/t = 6$

DMRG empty points

- $S(q) \approx q$ for small q 's and $S(\pi) \propto \ln(L) \implies$ **gapless spin-1/2 model**
- $N(q) \approx q^2$ and $N(\pi) \propto L \implies$ **CDW order**

CONCLUSIONS

- The 1D BHZ model has a rich phase diagram with several phases
- The spin-1 Haldane state is connected to the non-interacting topological state
- Is the intermediate phase also obtained within a perturbative approach?
 - Either weak- or strong-coupling limits
 - Is it an excitonic insulator?

A. Blason and M. Fabrizio, Phys. Rev. B **102**, 035146 (2020)

I. Pasqua, A. Blason, and M. Fabrizio, arXiv:2407.08794

- The Jastrow-Slater wave function describes very well the phase diagram

- Next step: 2D BHZ model

Role of the Hund (Ising or Heisenberg) coupling

Antiferromagnetic order and excitonic insulator?

A. Amaricci, J.C. Budich, M. Capone, B. Trauzettel, and G. Sangiovanni, Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 185701 (2015)