

Correlation functions for quantum one-dimensional systems

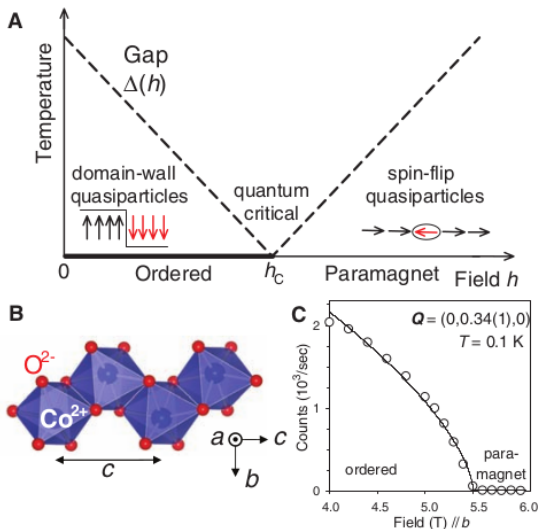
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Motivation

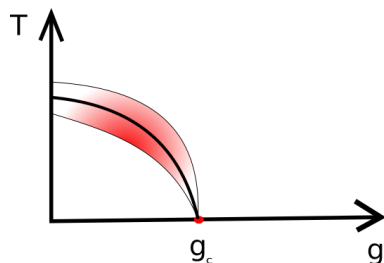
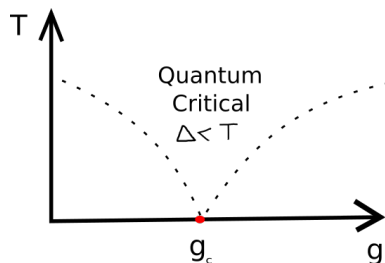
Physical realizations of 1D quantum Ising model



Coldea, R., et al., **Quantum Criticality in an Ising Chain: Experimental Evidence for Emergent E_8 Symmetry** (2010) Science 327, 177.

Quantum phase transitions

$$H = H(g)$$



S. Sachdev, [Quantum Phase Transitions](#), (Cambridge University Press, 2011)

Main problem

Hamiltonian of quantum Ising model

$$\mathcal{H} = -\frac{J}{2} \sum_{m=1}^N (\sigma_m^x \sigma_{m+1}^x + h \sigma_m^z),$$

h – external field.

Correlation function

$$G(m) = \langle \sigma_0^x \sigma_m^x \rangle \sim A e^{-\frac{m}{\xi}}.$$

Ising field theory

Scaling limit $J \rightarrow \infty, \ell \rightarrow 0, h \rightarrow 1$

Introduce ℓ – lattice spacing.

$$p = P\ell, \quad n = \frac{x}{\ell}$$

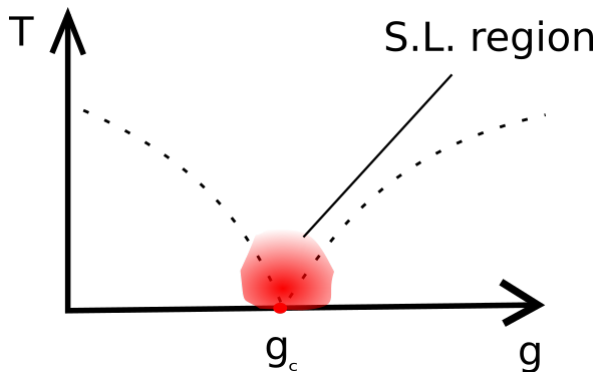
At $\ell \rightarrow 0$ dispersion relation becomes relativistic!

$$\mathcal{E}^2(p) = J(h - \cos p)^2 + \gamma^2 \sin^2 p \rightarrow \Delta^2 + P^2 C^2.$$

Gap (mass) and 'speed of light':

$$\Delta = J(1 - h), \quad C = J\ell.$$

Scaling limit $J \rightarrow \infty, \ell \rightarrow 0, h \rightarrow 1$



Ising field theory

Fermionic Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H}_{XY} = -\frac{J}{2} \sum_j \left(a_{j+1}^\dagger a_j + a_j^\dagger a_{j+1} + \gamma a_j^\dagger a_{j+1}^\dagger + \gamma a_j a_{j+1} + h - 2h a_j a_j^\dagger \right).$$

Introduce rescaled field

$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\ell}} a_j.$$

Field Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H}_f = E_0 - \int dx \left(\frac{c}{2} (\psi^\dagger \partial_x \psi^\dagger - \psi \partial_x \psi) + \Delta \psi^\dagger \psi \right).$$

Correlation functions at $T = 0$

Equal-time correlation function

$$\langle 0 | \sigma(0) \sigma(x) | 0 \rangle \sim A e^{-\frac{x}{\xi}}.$$

Time

$$\sigma(x, t) = e^{itH} \sigma(x) e^{-itH}.$$

Time dependent correlation function

$$\langle 0 | \sigma(0, 0) \sigma(x, t) | 0 \rangle \sim K_0(\Delta \sqrt{x^2 - c^2 t^2}).$$

S. Sachdev, A.P. Young, **Low temperature relaxational dynamics of the Ising chain in a transverse field**, (1997) arxiv.org/abs/cond-mat/9609185

Correlation functions at $T \neq 0$

Equal-time correlation function

$$G(x) = \langle \sigma(0)\sigma(x) \rangle = \frac{\text{tr}(\sigma(0)\sigma(x)e^{-\beta H})}{\text{tr}(e^{-\beta H})} \sim Ae^{-\frac{x}{\xi}}.$$

Time dependent correlation function

$$G(x,t) = \langle \sigma(0,0)\sigma(x,t) \rangle = \frac{\text{tr}(\sigma(0)e^{itH}\sigma(x)e^{-itH}e^{-\beta H})}{\text{tr}(e^{-\beta H})} \sim Be^{-\frac{x}{\xi}}e^{R(t,x)}.$$

B.L. Altshuler, R.M. Konik, A.M. Tsvelik, **Low temperature correlation functions in integrable models: derivation of the large distance and time asymptotics from the form factor expansion**, (2006)

arxiv.org/abs/cond-mat/0508618

Correlation functions at $T \neq 0$

In the thermodynamic limit

$$G(m) = \det \left(1 + \hat{W} \right),$$

where

$$W(q,p) = \frac{e^{2\pi i\nu(p)} - 1}{2\pi} \frac{\sin(m\frac{p-q}{2})}{\sin(\frac{p-q}{2})},$$

$$e^{2\pi i\nu(p)} = -e^{i(\theta(p)-p)} \tanh \frac{\beta\mathcal{E}(p)}{2}.$$

O. Gamayun, N. Iorgov, Yu. Zhuravlev, **Effective free-fermionic form factors and the XY spin chain**, (2021) arxiv.org/abs/2012.02079

Results

Prefactor on the lattice

$$\log A = -\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dp \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dq \left[\frac{\nu(q) - \nu(p) - (q - p)/2\pi}{2 \sin \frac{p-q}{2}} \right]^2,$$

$$\text{де } \nu(p) = \frac{\theta(p)}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2i\pi} \log \tanh \frac{\beta \mathcal{E}(p)}{2}.$$

O. Gamayun, N. Iorgov, Yu. Zhuravlev, **Effective free-fermionic form factors and the XY spin chain**, (2021) arxiv.org/abs/2012.02079

in the scaling limit

$$A = \Delta^{1/4} \exp \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{(\mu(y) - \mu(x))^2}{(y - x)^2},$$

$$\mu(x) = \log \tanh \frac{\beta \Delta \sqrt{1+x^2}}{2}$$

Summary and discussion

Result:

Scaling limit for **asymptotics** of correlation function in quantum Ising model at nonzero temperature from the **Fredholm determinant** representation.

Open questions:

Scaling limit for correlation function in quantum Ising model, taking into account time.

Thank you for your attention!