

Quantum critical dynamics: Monte Carlo & holography

William Witczak-Krempa
Perimeter Institute

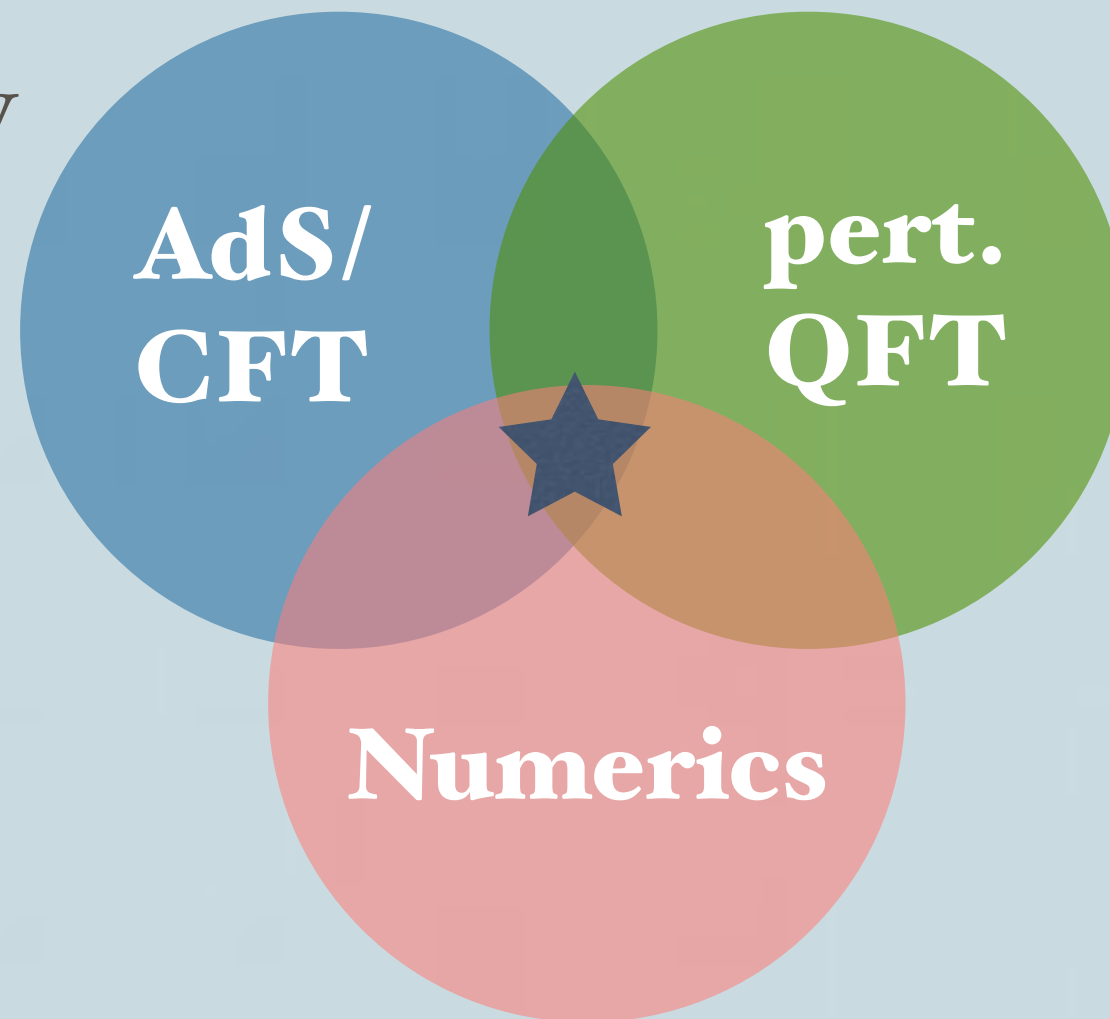
Aspen, Jan. 17

★ Simulations, QFT and AdS/CFT to gain insight into **finite- T & real time** correlators near QCPs

★ 2+1D *QCPs with Lorentz invariance, $z = 1$ (often a CFT)*

• **Dynamics** of systems w/out quasiparticles...

S. Sachdev



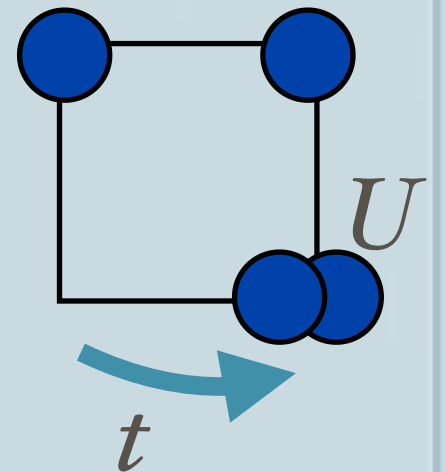
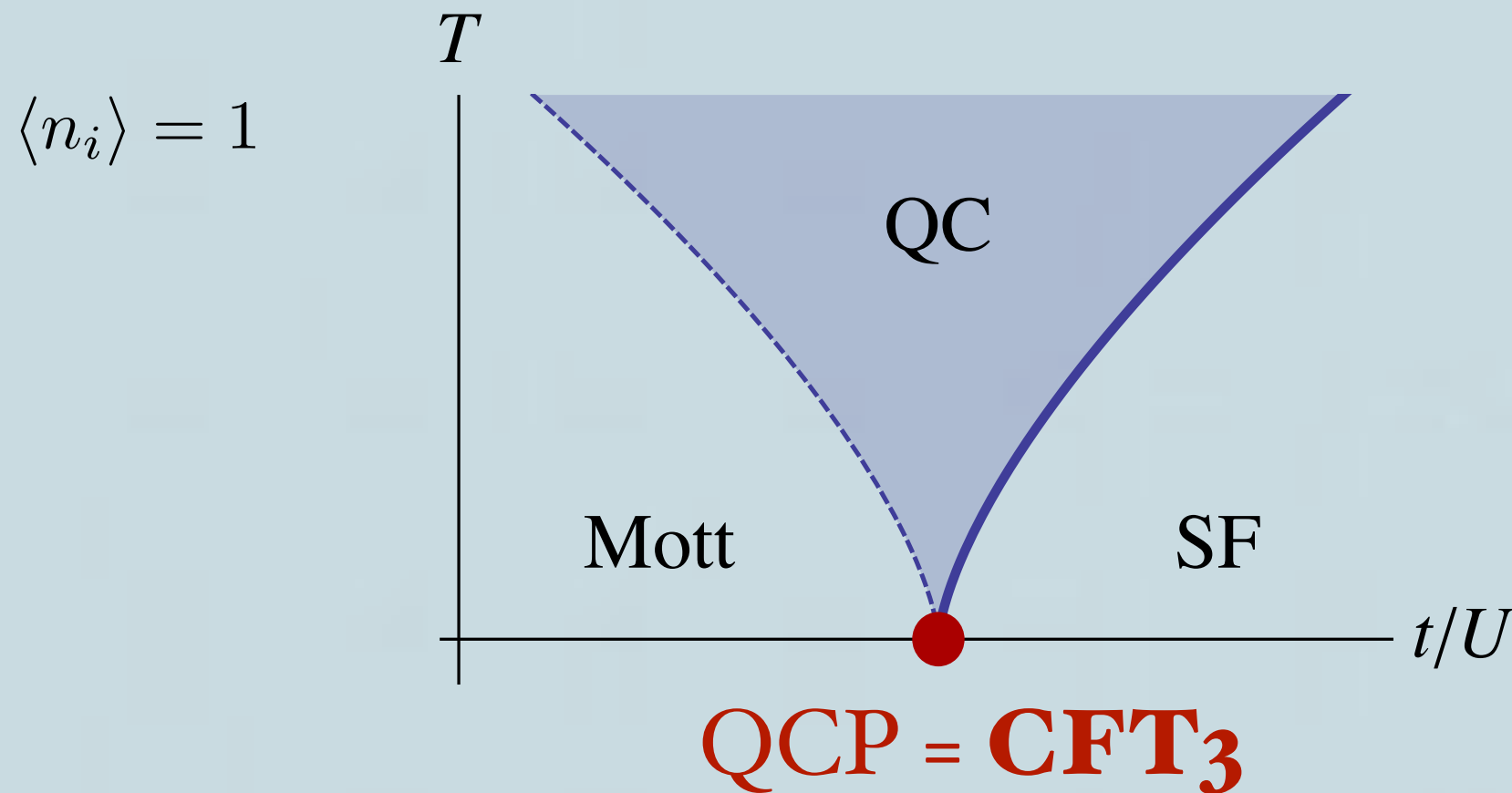
T. Senthil,
P. Ghaemi,
Y.B. Kim,
S. Sachdev

E. Sorensen
[McMaster]

S. Hartnoll
C. Herzog
R. Myers
S.S. Lee

Bose-Hubbard in 2+1D

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} b_i^\dagger b_j + U \sum_i n_i(n_i - 1) - \mu \sum_i n_i$$



- ❖ 2+1D O(2) universality: quantum rotors, XY spins etc

❖ SSB of $O(2)$ order param.

$O(N)$ model:

$$\mathcal{L} = \partial_\nu \vec{\phi} \cdot \partial^\nu \vec{\phi} + m^2 \vec{\phi}^2 + u(\vec{\phi}^2)^2$$

Flows to strong coupling
in 2+1D

Current correlators

$$\partial_\mu J^\mu = 0$$

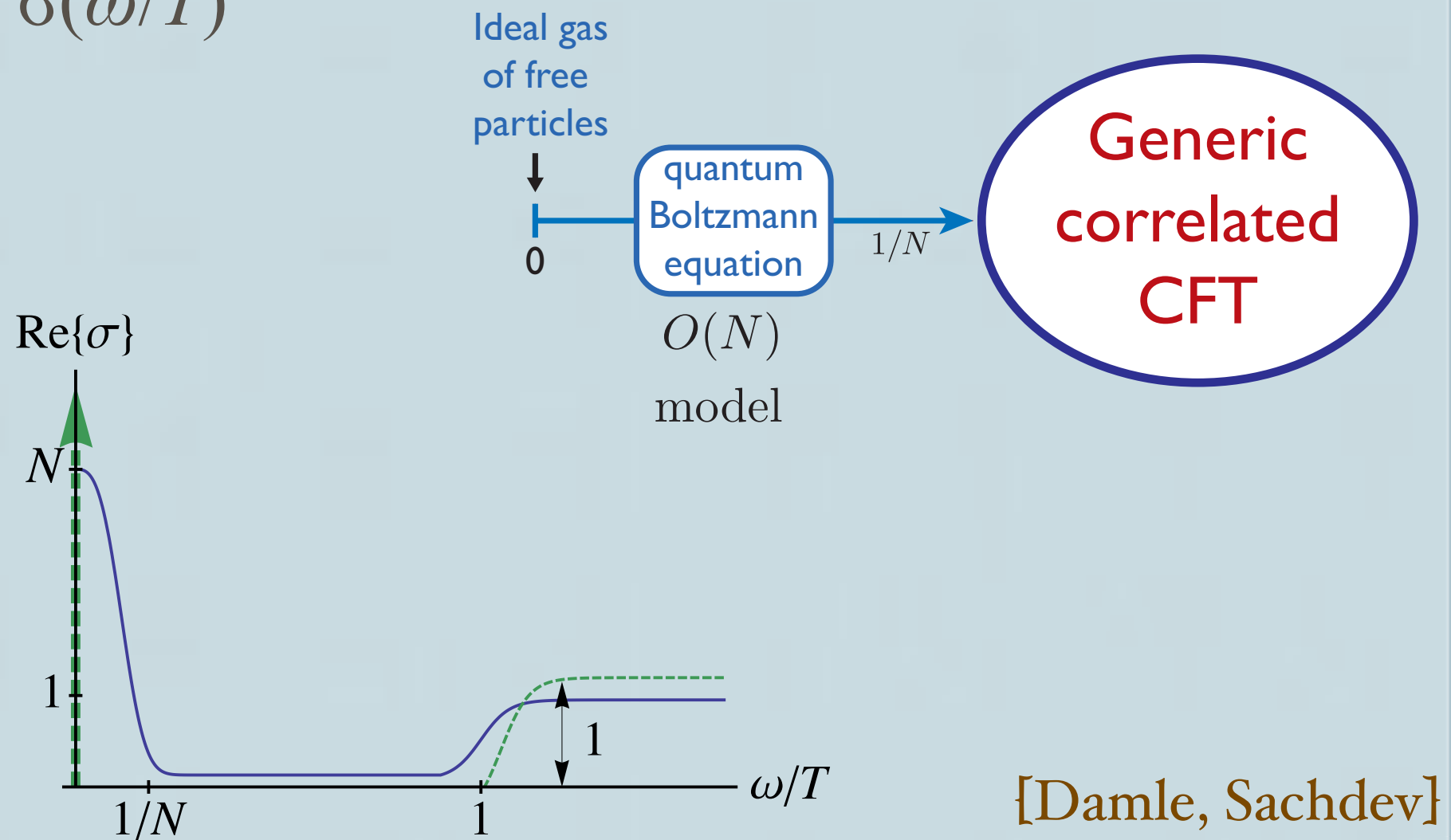
$$\sigma(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega} \langle J J \rangle \Big|_{\vec{q}=0}$$

Vector large-N

❖ $O(2) \rightarrow O(N)$ & take $N \gg 1$

❖ $N=\infty$: **free**

❖ Conductivity $\sigma(\omega/T)$



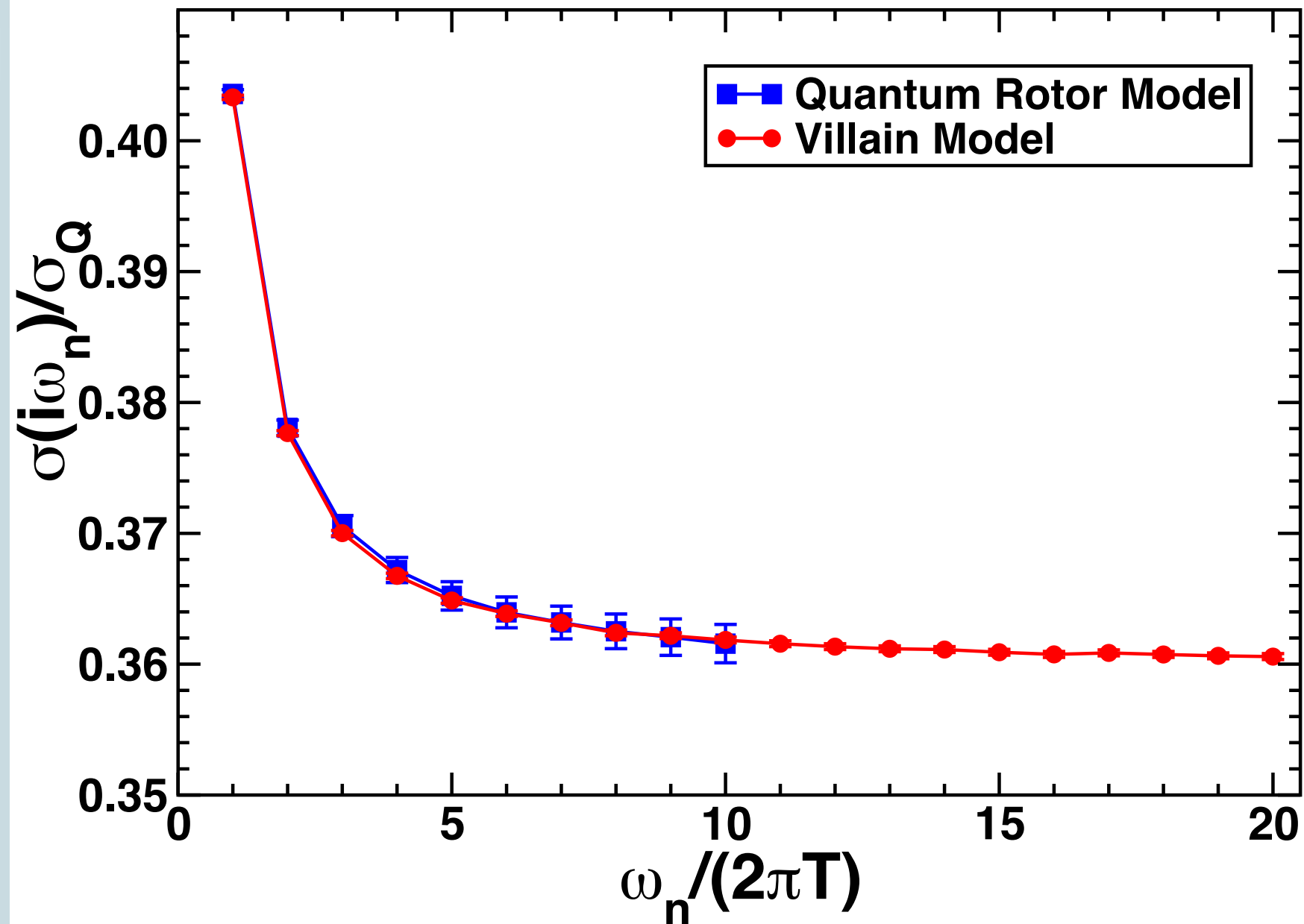
Small N ,
a.k.a. the real world

Quantum Monte Carlo

[W-K, Sorensen, Sachdev: 1309.2941]

- ❖ Simulate **$O(2)$ QCP** (superfluid / insulator)
 - ❖ Loop-current model (Villain)
 - ❖ Quantum rotors
- ❖ Finite- T but **imaginary time...**
- ❖ Analytic continuation difficult!

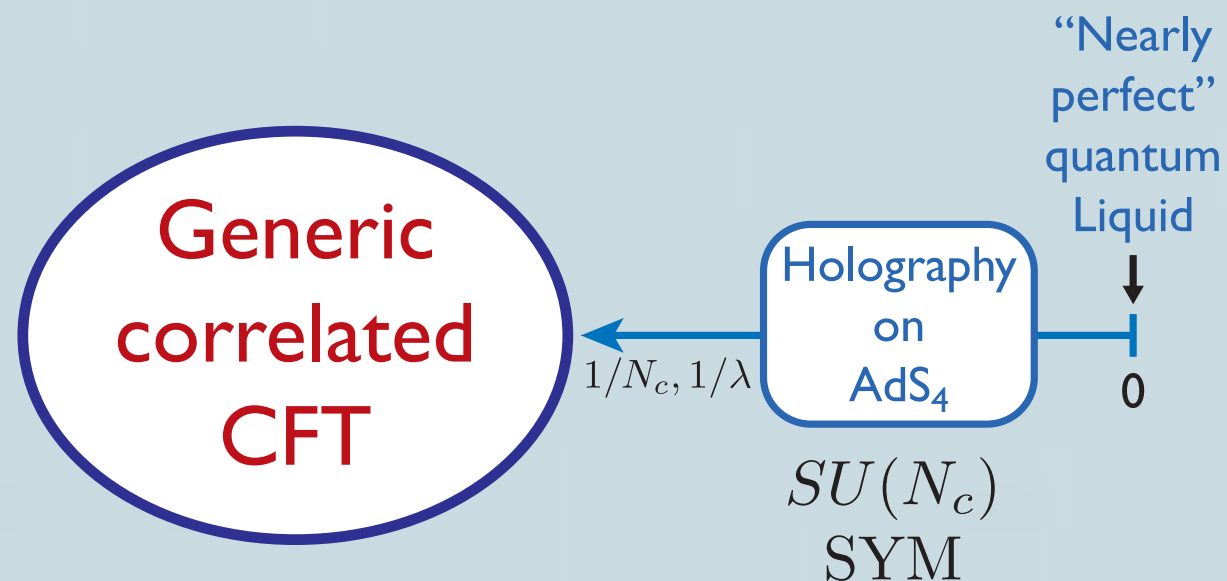
[W-K, Sorensen, Sachdev: 1309.2941]



[Prokof'ev *et al*; Gazit *et al*; Trivedi, Randeria *et al*]

Insights from a higher
dimension

Matrix large-N

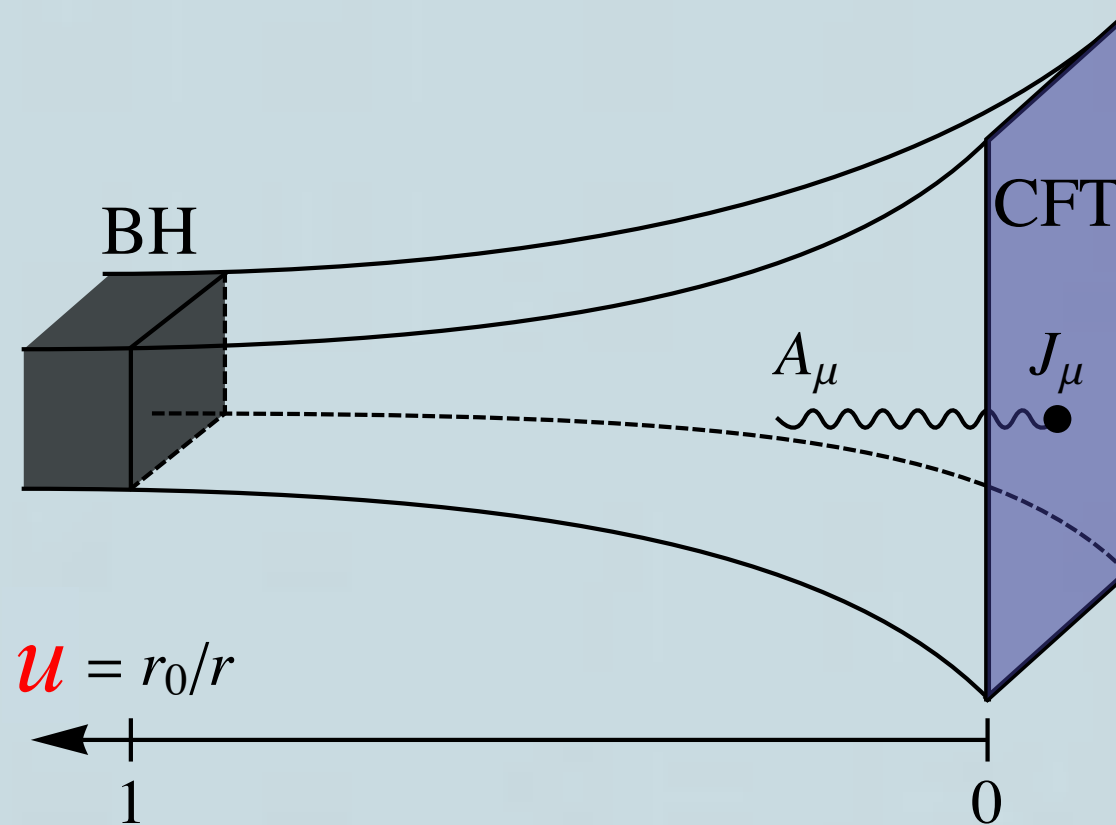


- ❖ Yang-Mills $SU(N_c)$ with SUSY in large- N_c limit
[Maldacena; Ahorony *et al*]
- ❖ R -charge conductivity via AdS/CFT (no qp's involved)
[Herzog, Kovtun, Sachdev, Son]

σ via AdS/CFT

[Maldacena *etc*]

spacetime:
B-Hole in
AdS₄



$$A_\mu(t, x, y; \textcolor{red}{u}) \leftrightarrow J_\mu^{\text{CFT}}(t, x, y)$$

❖ Solve **classical** EoM for $A \rightarrow$ get J -correlator in **QFT**

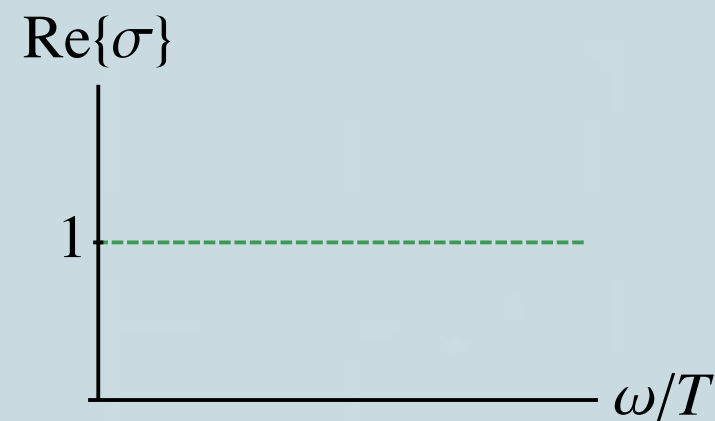
$$\sigma(\omega/T) = \frac{T}{\omega} \left. \frac{\partial_u A_y(\omega, \vec{0}; u)}{A_y(\omega, \vec{0}; u)} \right|_{u=0}$$

Maxwell & beyond

$$S_{\text{bulk}}[A_\mu] = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \frac{1}{g_4^2} [F^2 + \gamma C^{abcd} F_{ab} F_{cd}]$$

C = traceless part of Riemann

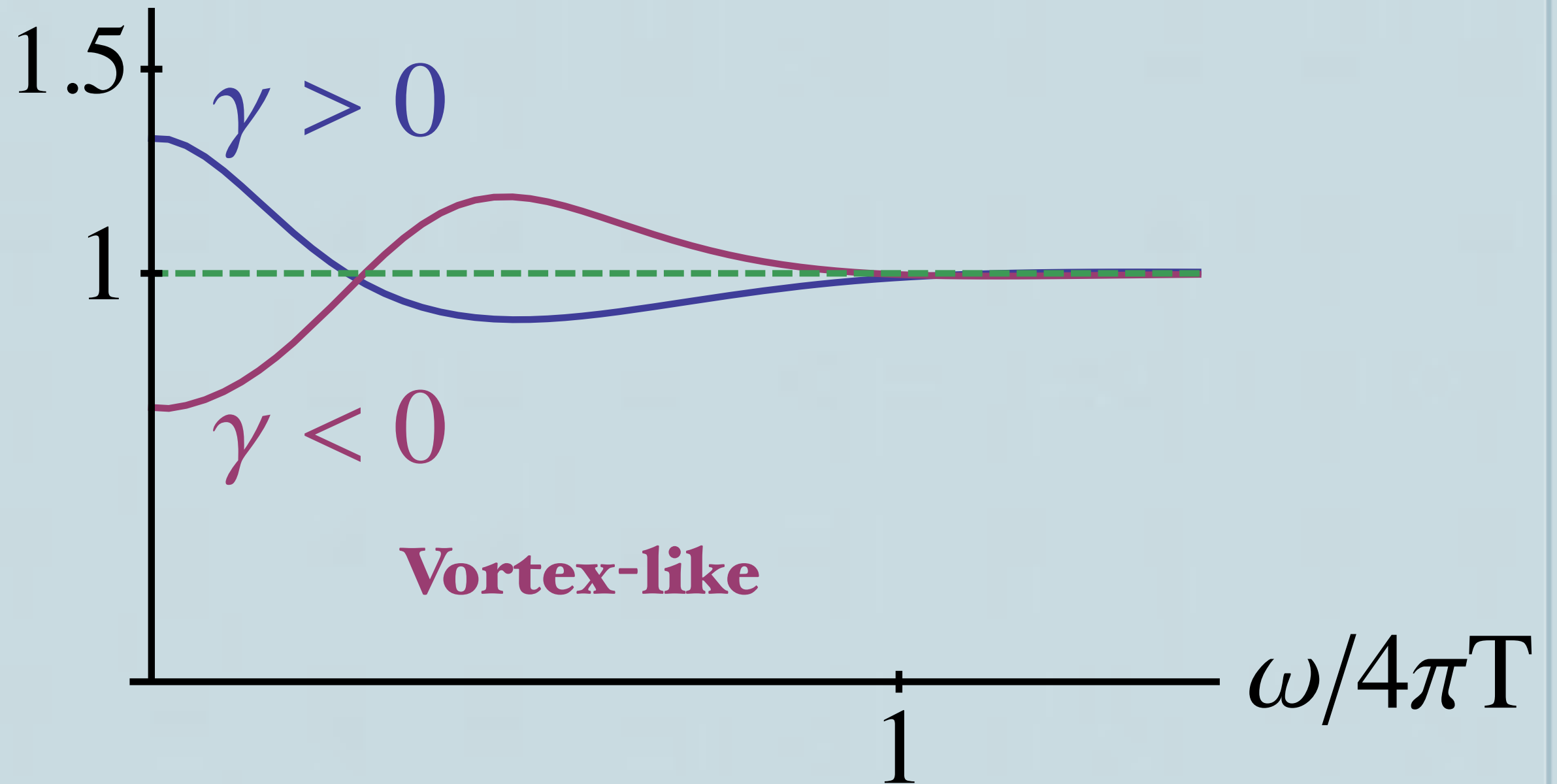
- ❖ SUSY Yang-Mills $\gamma = 0$
- ❖ Derivative expansion
- ❖ Consistency: $|\gamma| \leq 1/12$



[Herzog, Kovtun, Sachdev, Son; Ritz, Ward; Myers, Sachdev, Singh]

[Myers, Sachdev, Singh]

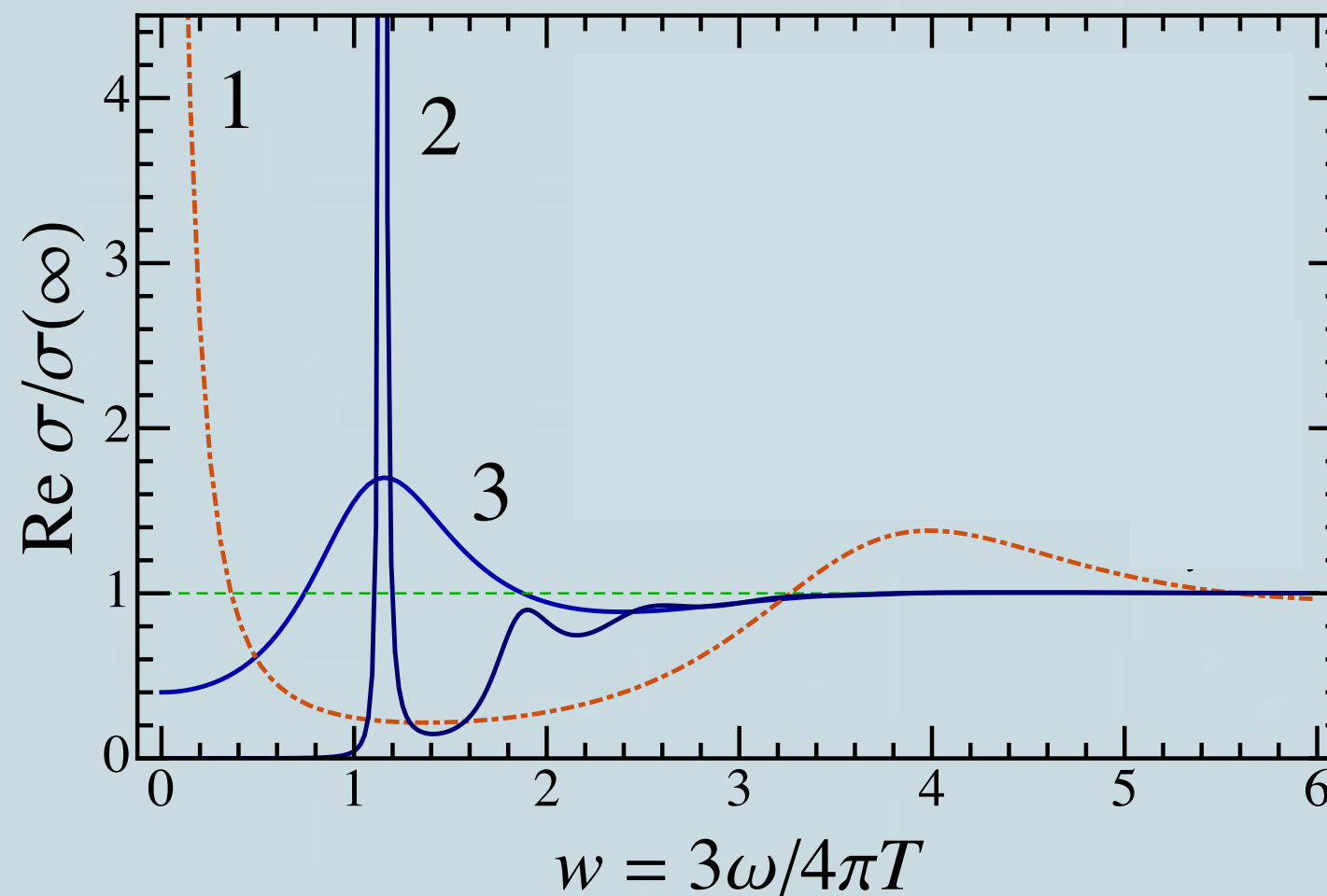
$\text{Re}\{\sigma\}$ **Particle-like**



Higher derivative Pandora's box

[WK 1312:3334 ;
Bai, Pang 1312.3351]

- ❖ **Break all bounds** already at 6 derivatives



Quasi-normal modes

[Son, Starinets]

Poles & zeros of $\sigma(\omega/T)$ in the **complex-frequency plane**
→ NOT qp's!

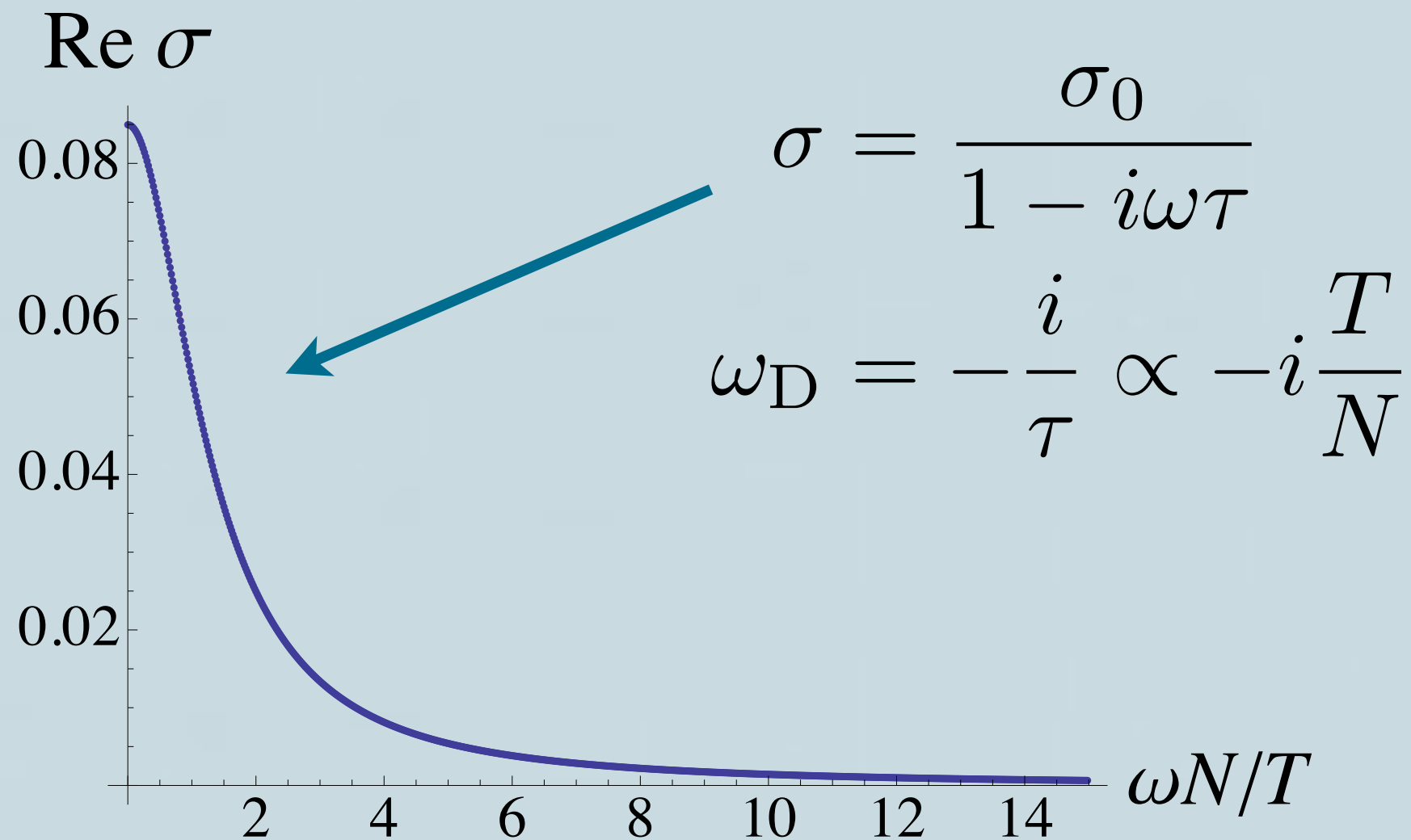
- ❖ **CFT:** Discrete excitations modes $\Rightarrow$ substitute for qp's
- ❖ **Gravity:** *Damped* eigenmodes of Black Hole



QNM on CFT side

[W-K, Ghaemi, Senthil, Kim]

$O(N)$ model:



QNM in graphene

[Fritz, Schmalian, Muller, Sachdev]

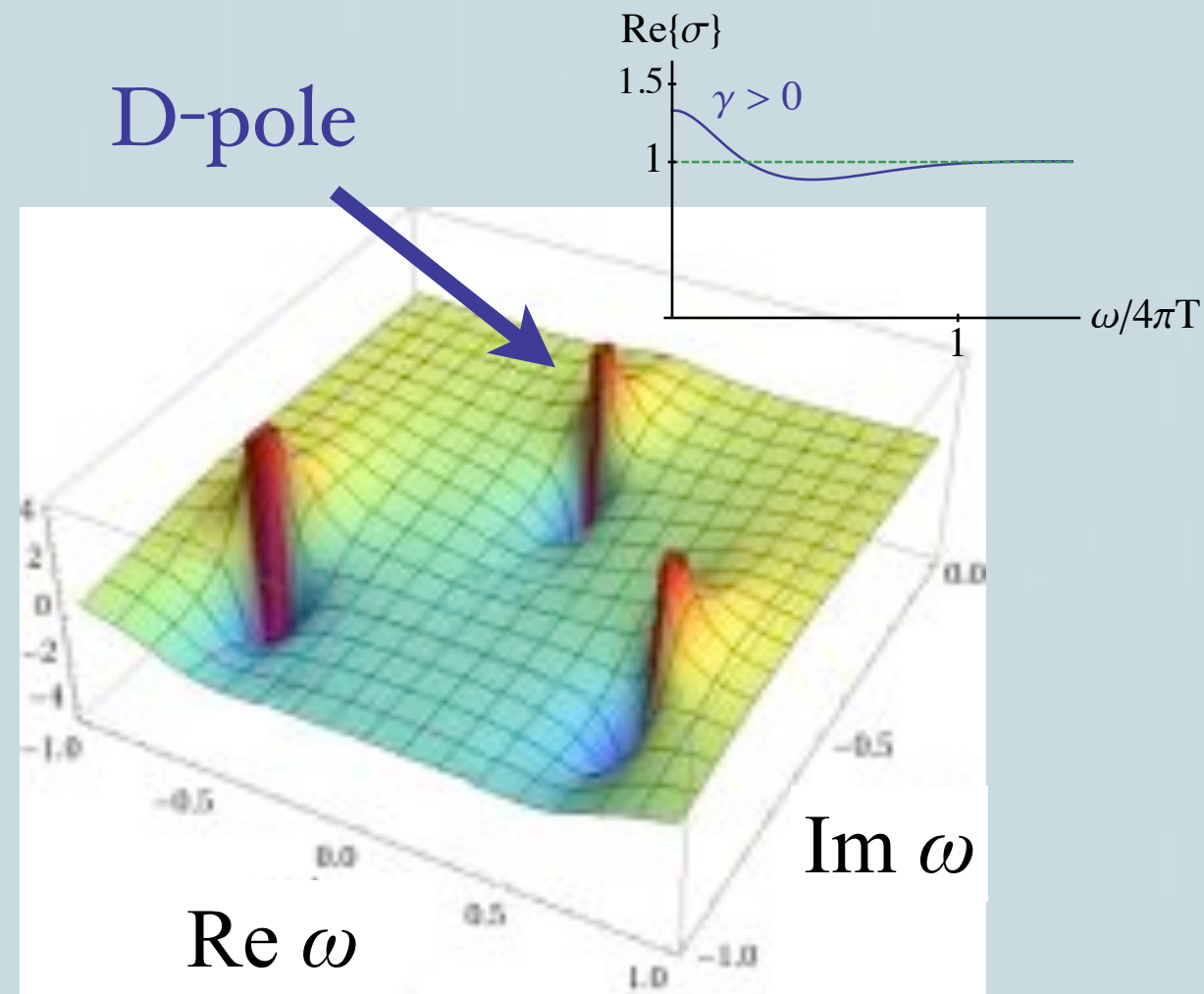
Exact solution to QBE to leading order in α :

$$\sigma(\omega) = \frac{e^2}{h} \frac{T}{-i\omega + \alpha^2 T}$$
$$\alpha \sim \frac{1}{\ln(\Lambda/T)}$$

$$\boxed{\omega_D = -i\alpha^2 T}$$

Gravitational QNMs

- ❖ Behavior in LHP when $\gamma > 0$:



“Particle-vortex” (S) duality

CFT: Gauge the U(1)

Gravity: Electric-Magnetic duality for A_μ

$$\sigma \rightarrow 1/\sigma$$

❖ QNMs: pole $\leftrightarrow$ zero

❖ $\gamma = 0$: self-dual!

❖ **Particle**-like σ : D-**pole** ($\gamma > 0$)

Vortex-like σ : D-**zero** ($\gamma < 0$)

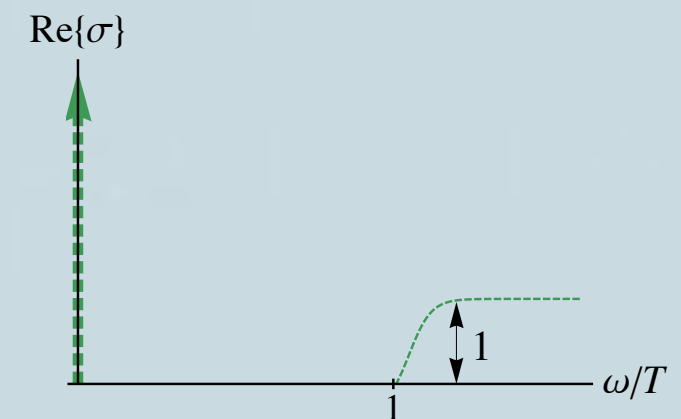
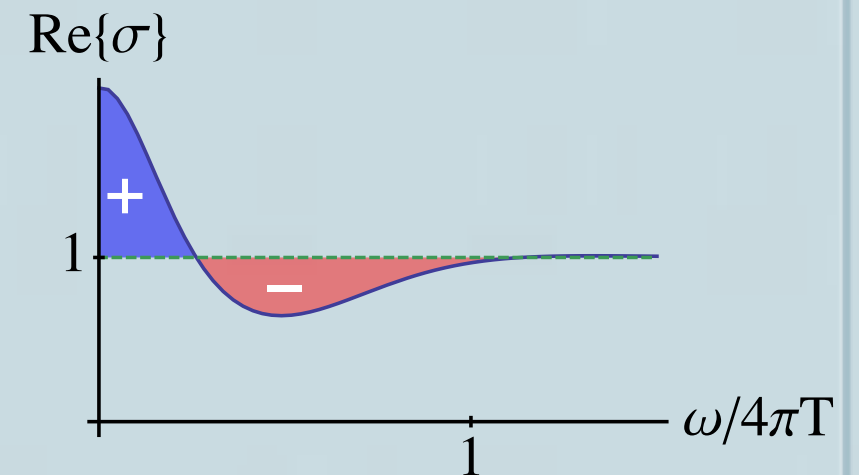
[Herzog *et al*; Myers, Sachdev, Singh; W-K & Sachdev]

Sum rules

[W-K, Sachdev; Gulotta, Herzog, Kaminski]

$$\int_0^\infty d\omega [\text{Re } \sigma(\omega/T) - \sigma(\infty)] = 0$$

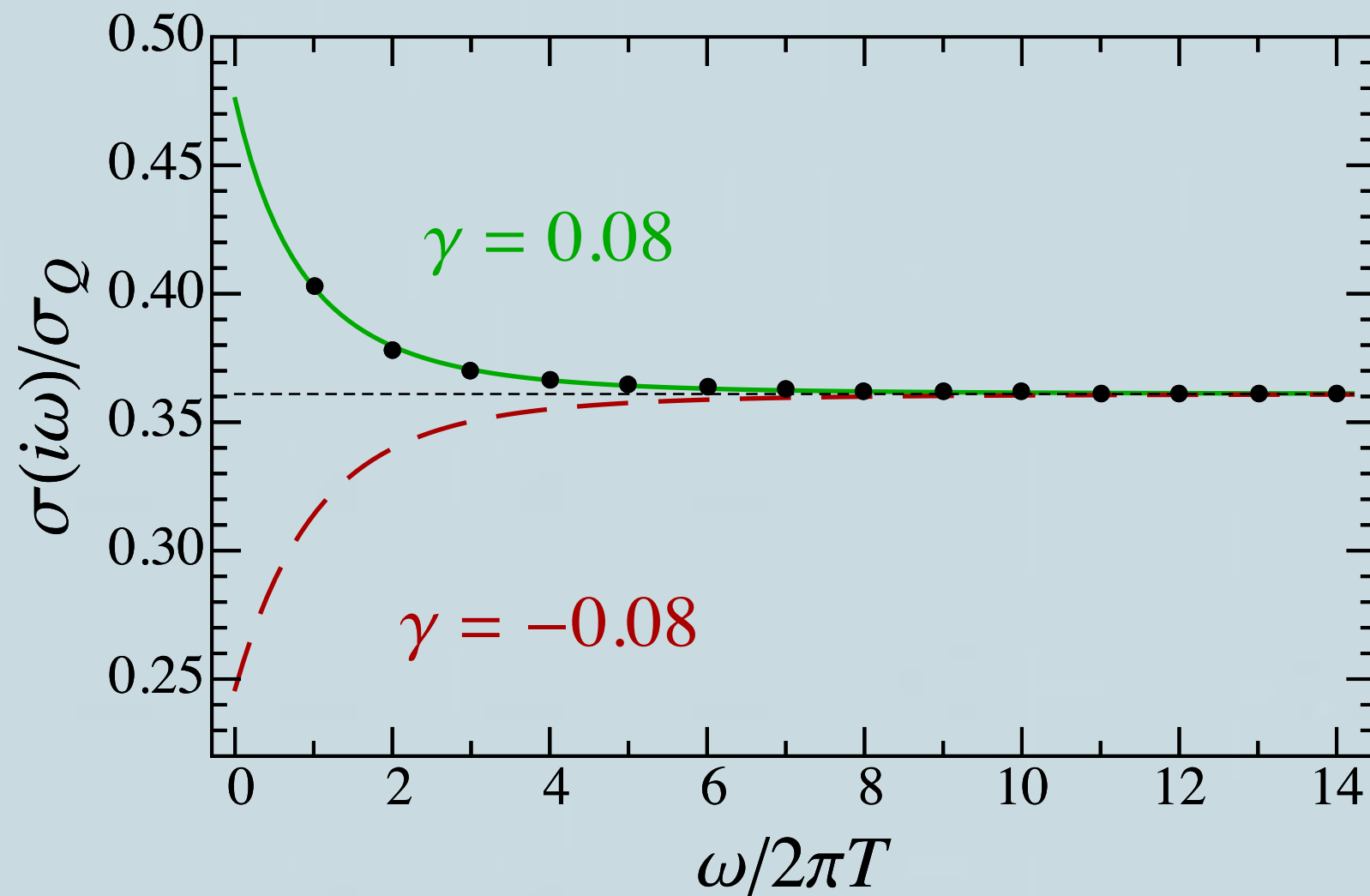
- ✓ super Yang-Mills
- ✓ $O(N)$ model in $N=\infty$ limit
- ✓ Free Dirac fermions (graphene)



❖ S-dual version:

$$\int_0^\infty d\omega \left[\text{Re} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sigma(\omega/T)} \right\} - \frac{1}{\sigma(\infty)} \right] = 0$$

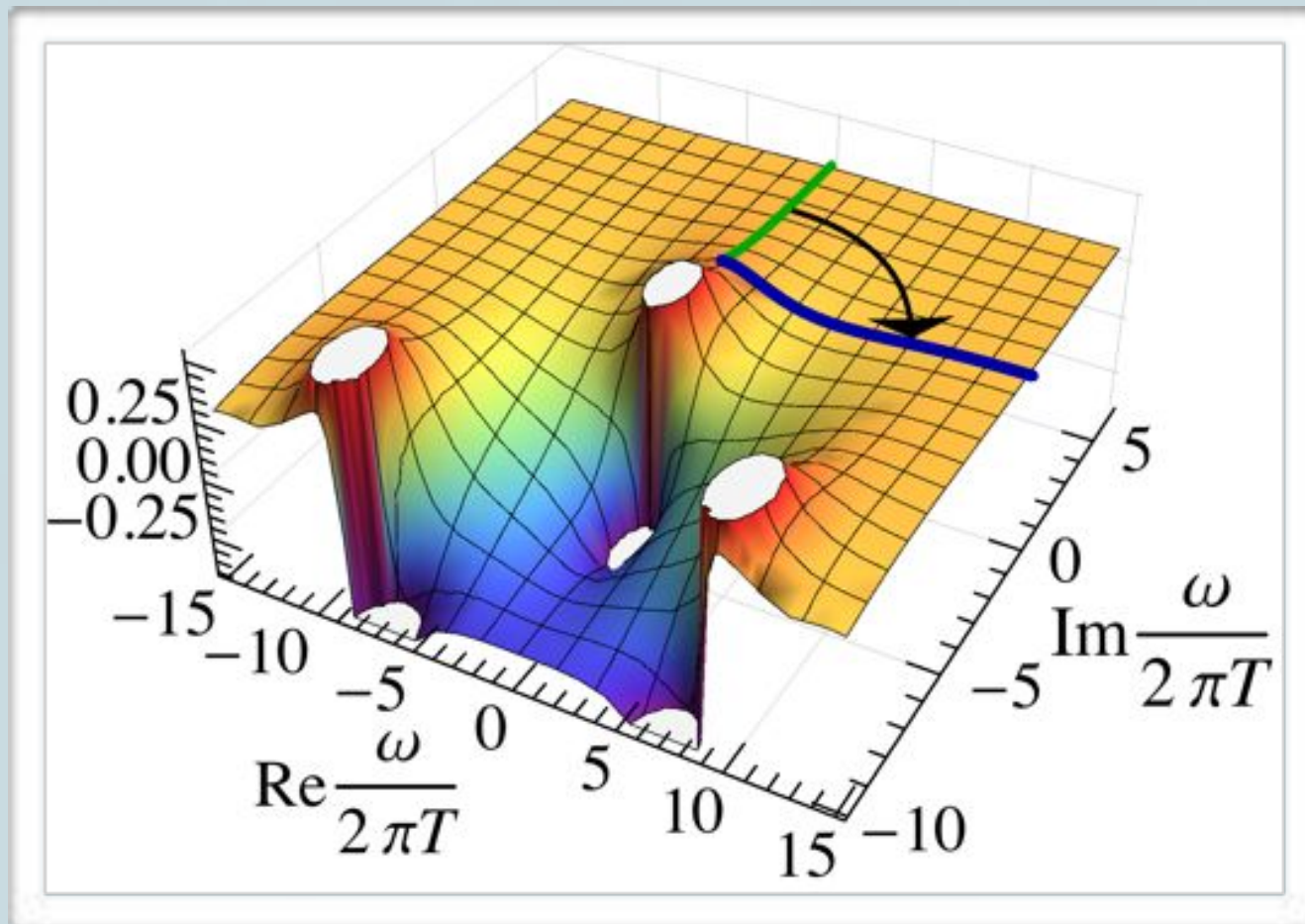
Holographic fit



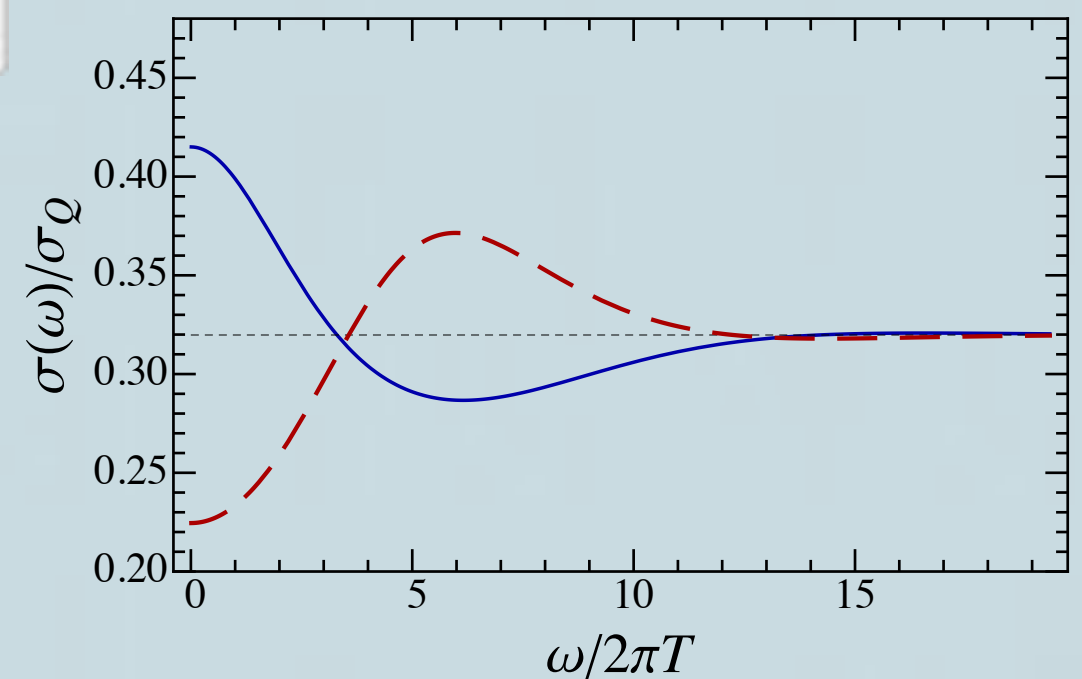
$$\omega/T \rightarrow \alpha \omega/T$$
$$\alpha = 0.4$$

- * Superfluid/insulator QCP has **particle-like** transport
- * γ satisfies holographic bound

“Holographic continuation”



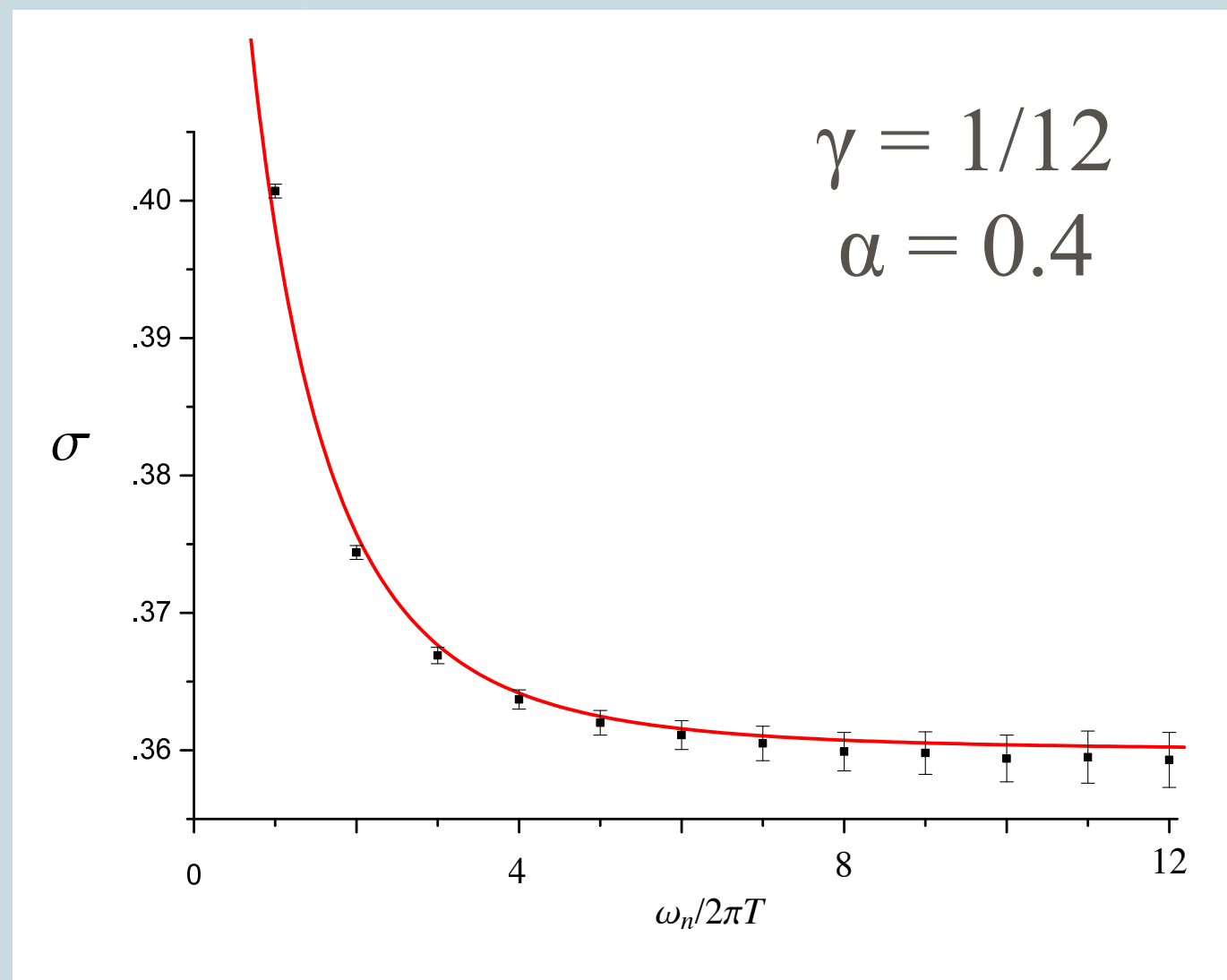
Physical conductivity



More support

[Chen, Liu, Deng, Pollet, Prokof'ev: 1309.5635]

Villain (shown) & Bose-Hubbard



More than continuation

- ❖ Fit imaginary frequency σ :

- ❖ get γ

- ❖ **full** $\langle J_\mu J_\nu \rangle$ correlator
(including k dependence)

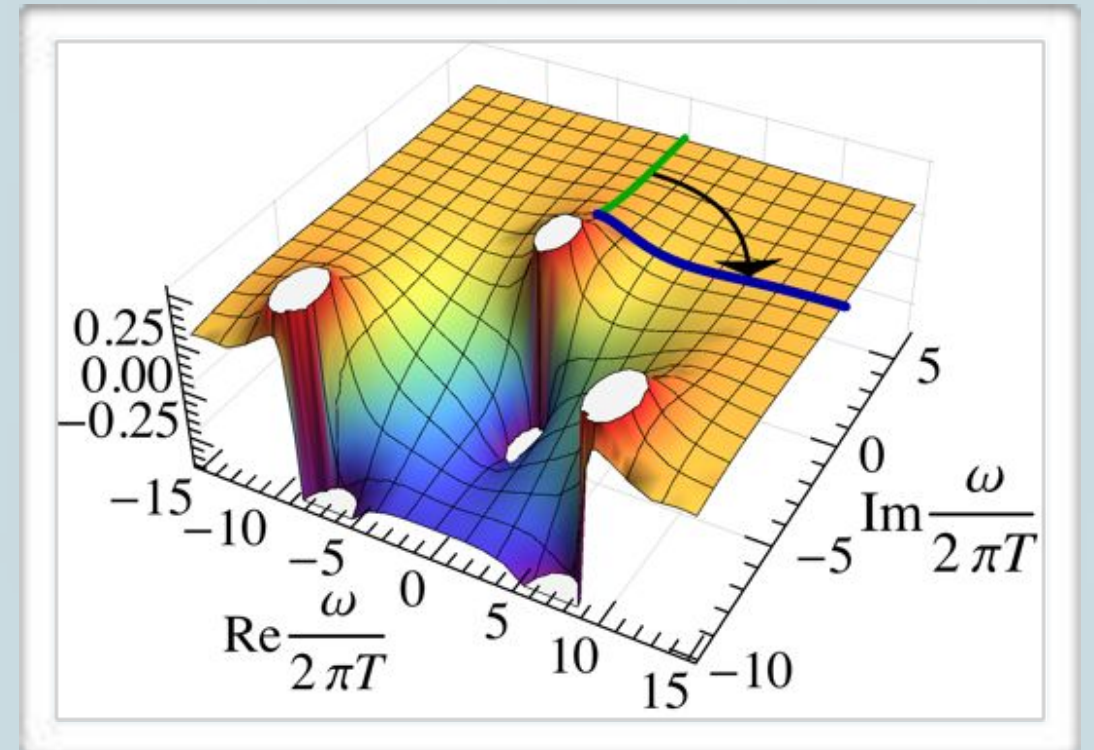
Conclusions

- ❖ Conductivity of CFT in 2+1D: $\sigma(\omega/T)$
- ❖ AdS/CFT provides non-perturbative insights:
 - ❖ **Quasi-normal modes:** poles/zero at complex ω
 - ❖ **Sum rules**
- ★ AdS/CFT useful to interpret **Quantum Monte Carlo** data
=> statements about superfluid-insulator QCP

Outlook

- ❖ Understand rescaling of ω/T
- ❖ Different correlation functions
- ❖ More simulations:
O(N) for $N > 2$, Abelian Higgs
- ❖ Experiments?
 - ❖ cold atoms? [tricky]

Thanks!



AdS/CFT

- WK, Sachdev, PRB 12 [arXiv:1210.4166]
- WK, Sachdev, PRB 13 [arXiv:1302.0847]
- WK, arXiv:1312.3334

QMC + AdS/CFT

- WK, Sorensen, Sachdev [arXiv:1309.2941]

QFT

- WK, Ghaemi, Senthil, Kim, PRB 12 [arXiv:1206.3309]