

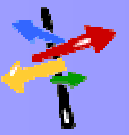
DMRG and quantum impurity models

Andreas Weichselbaum and Jan von Delft

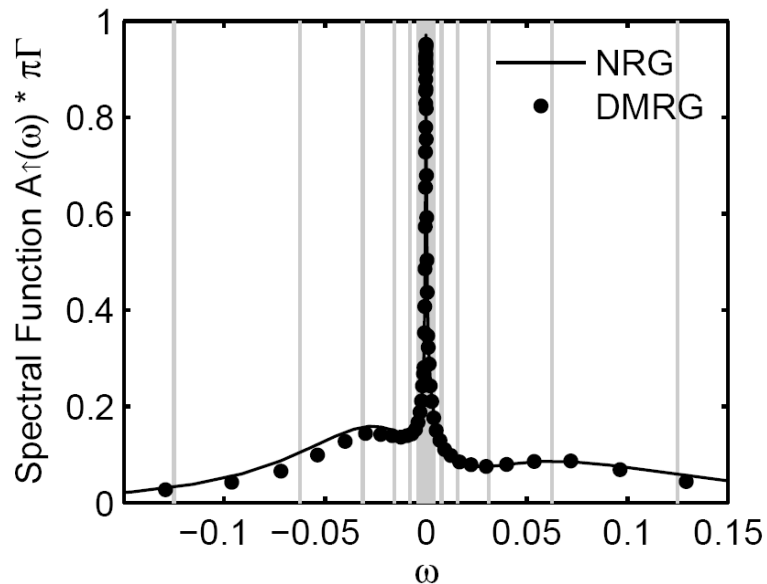
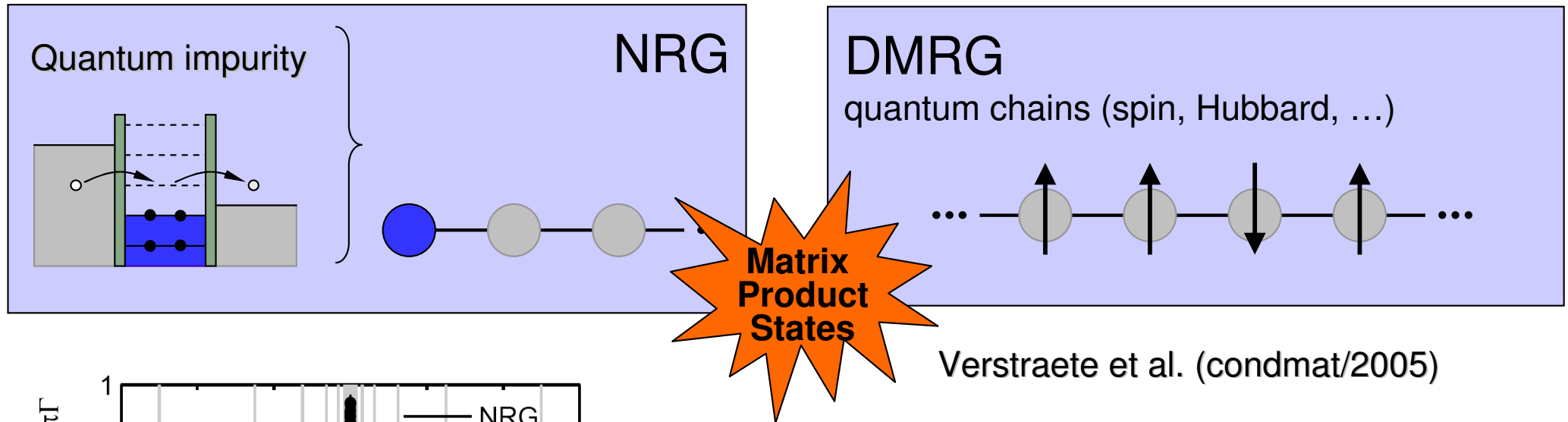
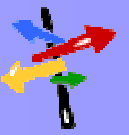
Arnold Sommerfeld Center (ASC)
Ludwig Maximilians Universität, München

Collaboration Uli Schollwöck (Aachen)
Frank Verstraete (Uni Wien)
Ignacio Cirac (MPI Garching)

Students Hamed Saberi
Andreas Holzner
Wolfgang Mürder



- Motivation
- NRG point of view
 - ▶ based on energy scale separation
 - ▶ NRG produces matrix product state
- DMRG applied to quantum impurity models
 - ▶ variational within the space of matrix product states
 - ▶ loosens several strict NRG constraints
 - ▶ links to concepts of quantum information
- Correlation functions
- Application to Kondo model in the limit of large B ($B \gg T_K$)
 - ▶ DMRG resolves sharp features at finite frequencies out of reach for NRG
 - ▶ results compare well with analytic results perturbative in $\log[B/T_K]$
- Summary and outlook



Correlation functions

- ☐ NRG has good resolution at $\omega=0$
- ☐ Finite resolution at finite frequencies
- ☐ sharp features at finite frequency?

NRG = Numerical Renormalization Group (Wilson, 1975)

DMRG = Density matrix Renormalization Group (White, 1992)

Kondo Hamiltonian

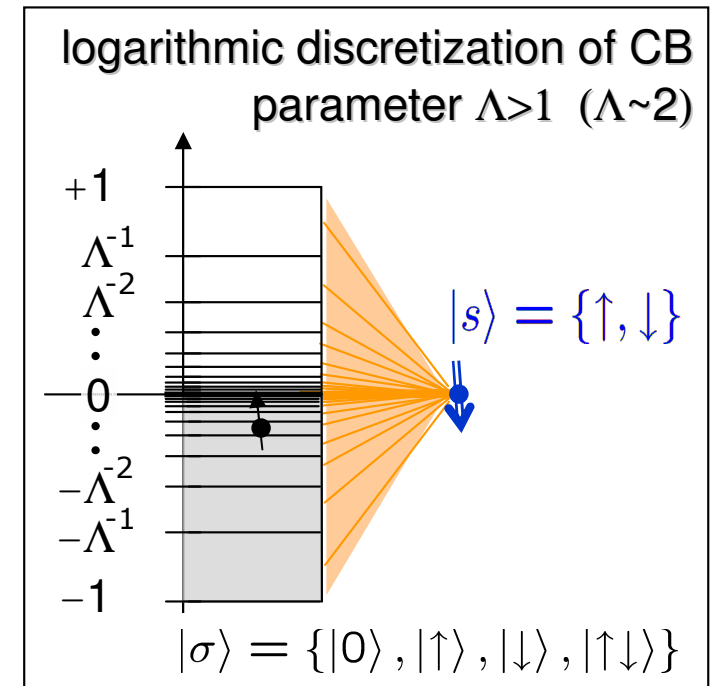
$$\mathcal{H} = \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{s} + 2J \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{S} + \int_{-D}^D d\epsilon \epsilon c_{\epsilon\mu}^\dagger c_{\epsilon\mu}$$

$$\mathbf{S} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \int_{-D}^D d\epsilon d\epsilon' \rho c_{\epsilon\mu}^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\mu\mu'} c_{\epsilon'\mu'}$$

$$T_K = \sqrt{2\rho J} e^{-\frac{1}{2\rho J}}$$

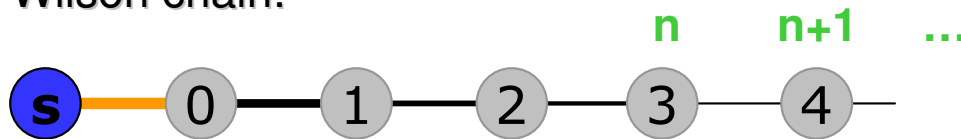
Review Bulla et al. (RMP 2008)

Kondo (1963)



logarithmic discretization + tridiagonalization

→ Wilson chain:

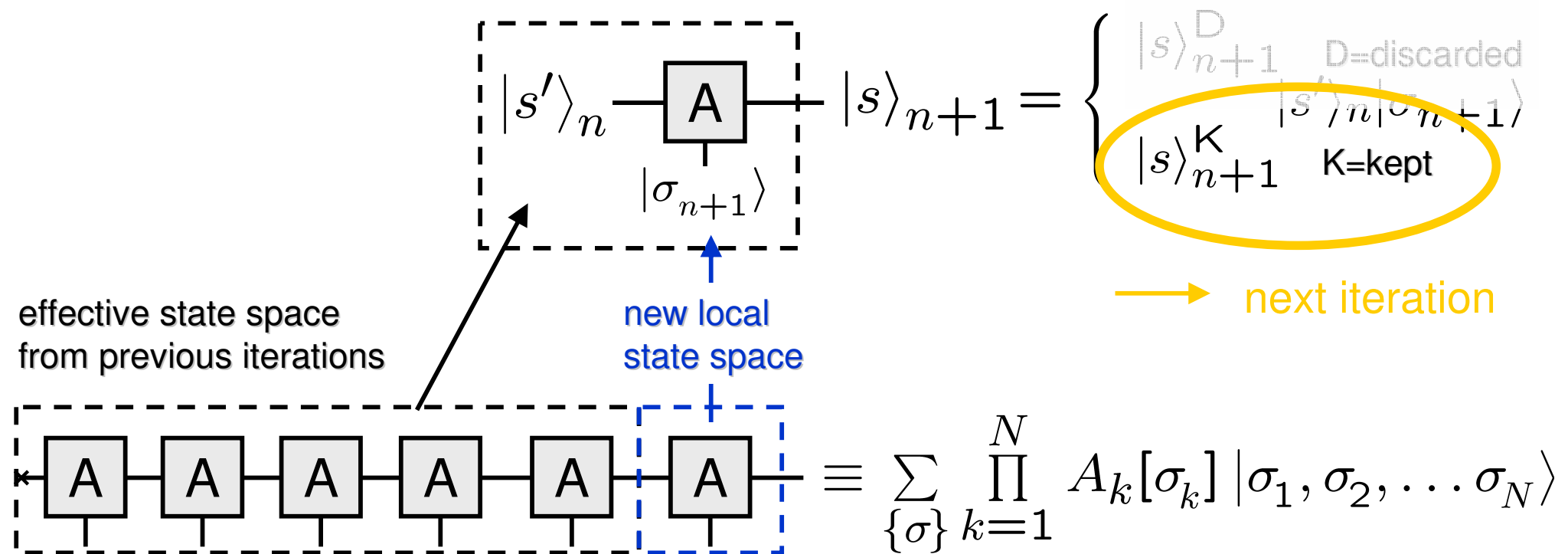


energy scale separation

$$\sim \left(\frac{1}{\Lambda}\right)^{n/2}$$

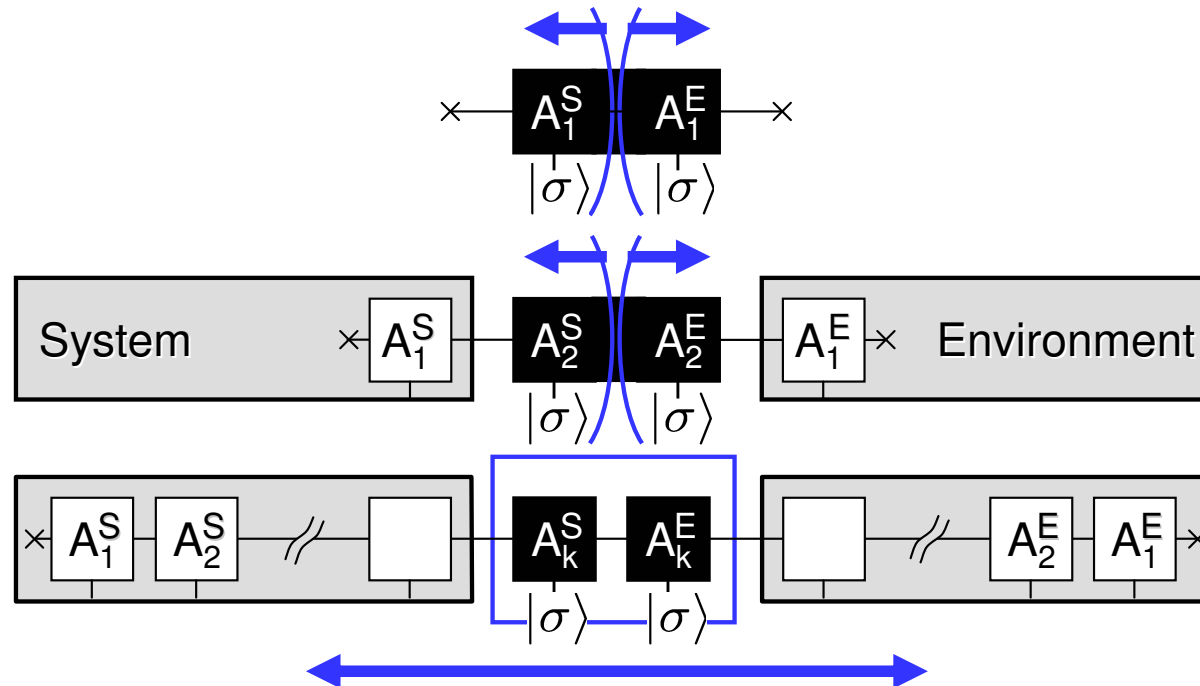
$$\mathcal{H} = H_{\text{dot}} + (2\rho J D) \mathbf{s} \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau} + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\Lambda}\right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\xi_n}{\Lambda^{n/2}} (f_{n\mu}^\dagger f_{n+1,\mu} + f_{n+1,\mu}^\dagger f_{n\mu}) \right), \quad \boldsymbol{\tau} \equiv f_{0\mu}^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\mu\mu'} f_{0\mu'}$$

- Iterative procedures generate Matrix Product States (MPS)



- NRG generates MPS in a “single sweep”
 - DMRG = variational procedure on MPS structure
- Verstraete et al. (2005)
Östlund and Rommer (1995)

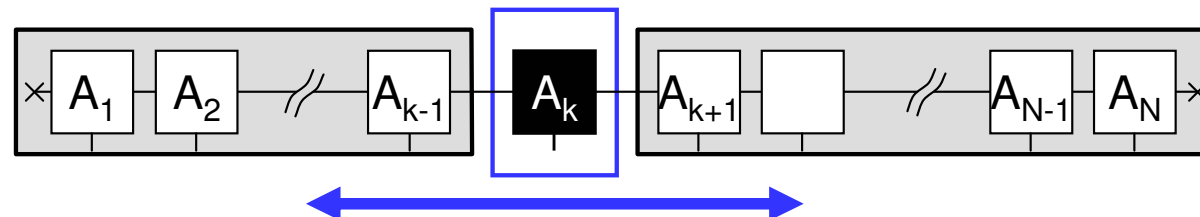
- Infinite-size DMRG (1D-systems with nearest neighbor coupling)



“empty state”

$$\rightarrow \times \equiv |\rangle$$

- Finite-size DMRG
- Variational MPS = 1-site finite-size DMRG

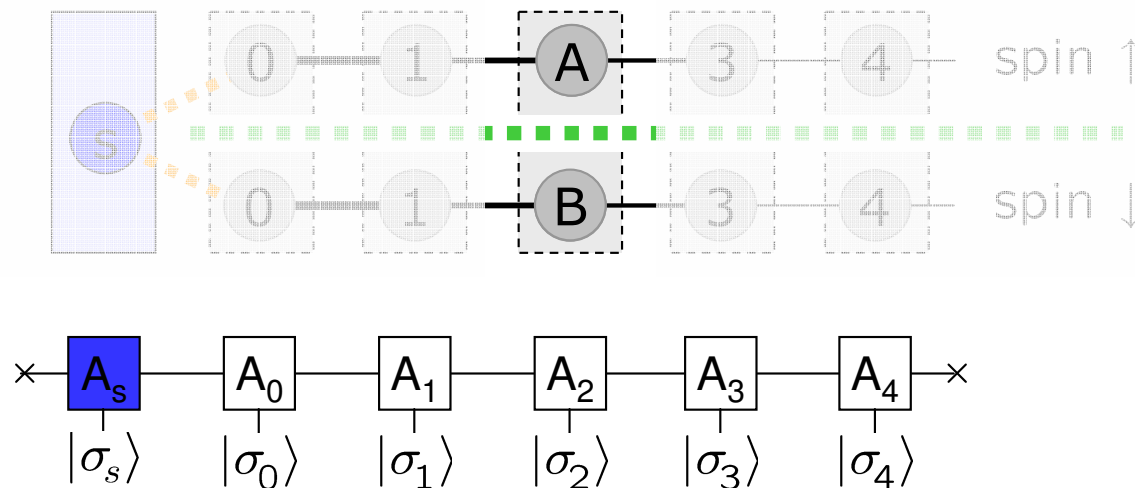


strictly variational within the space of MPS

Unfolding the Kondo model

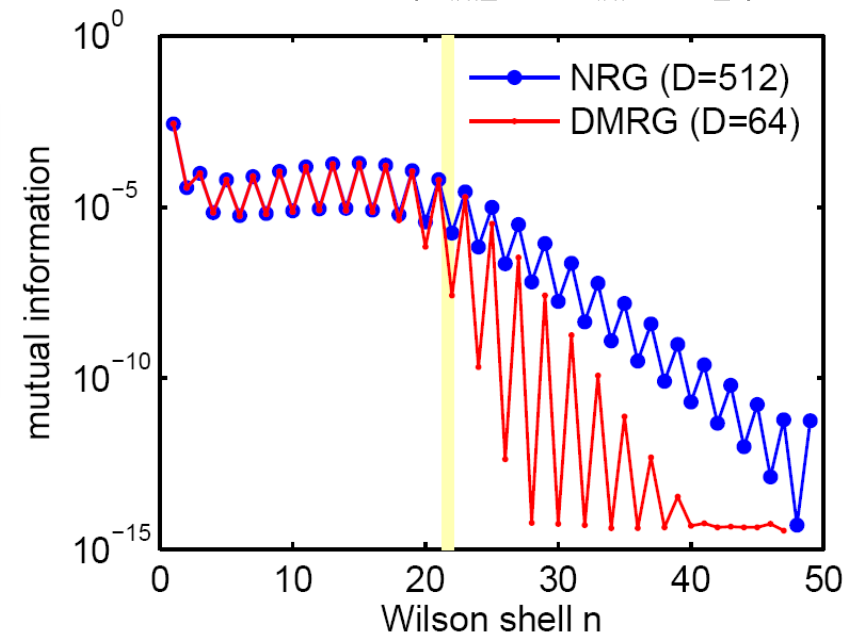
Variational procedure loosens NRG constraints

- “Unfolding” spin chains
[not possible within NRG, energy scale separation!]

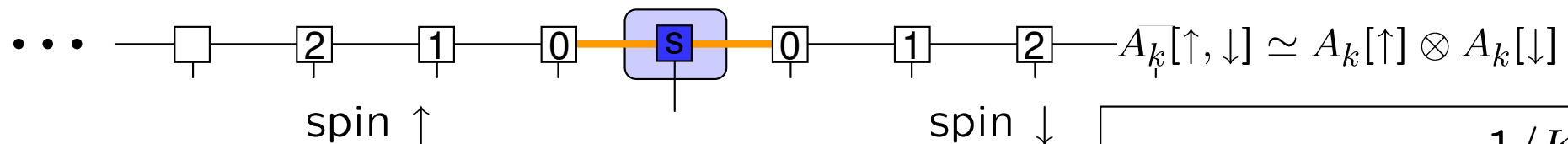


mutual information

$$MI \equiv -(S_{AB} - S_A - S_B)$$



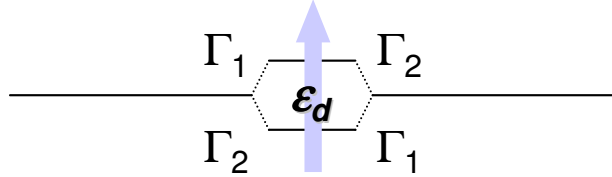
- mapping onto XY spin Hamiltonian except for impurity (see e.g. Raas et al., 2004)



NB! computational cost for both, NRG and DMRG is $O(D^3)$ (!!)

$$D_{\text{DMRG}} \simeq d D_{\text{NRG}}^{1/K} ?$$

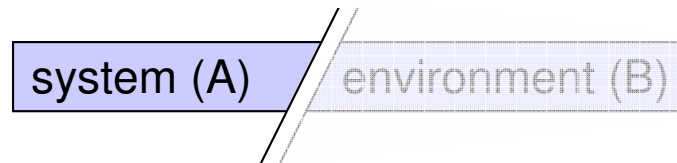
Spinless 2-level 2-channel model



there exists unitary rotation which disentangles channels but depends non-trivially on ϵ_d !

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Resource efficiency

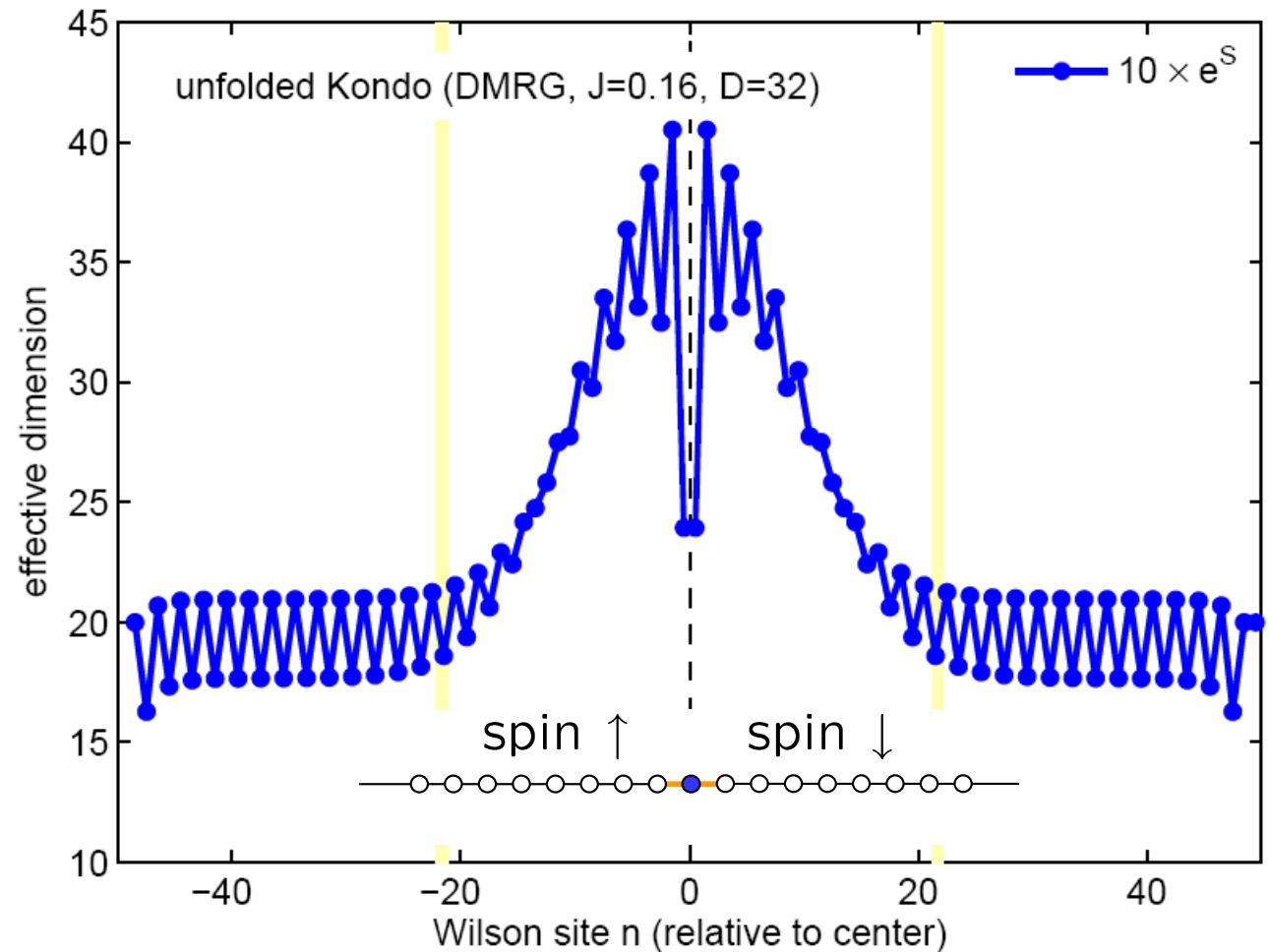


bond entropy

$$S = - \sum_i \rho_i \log \rho_i$$

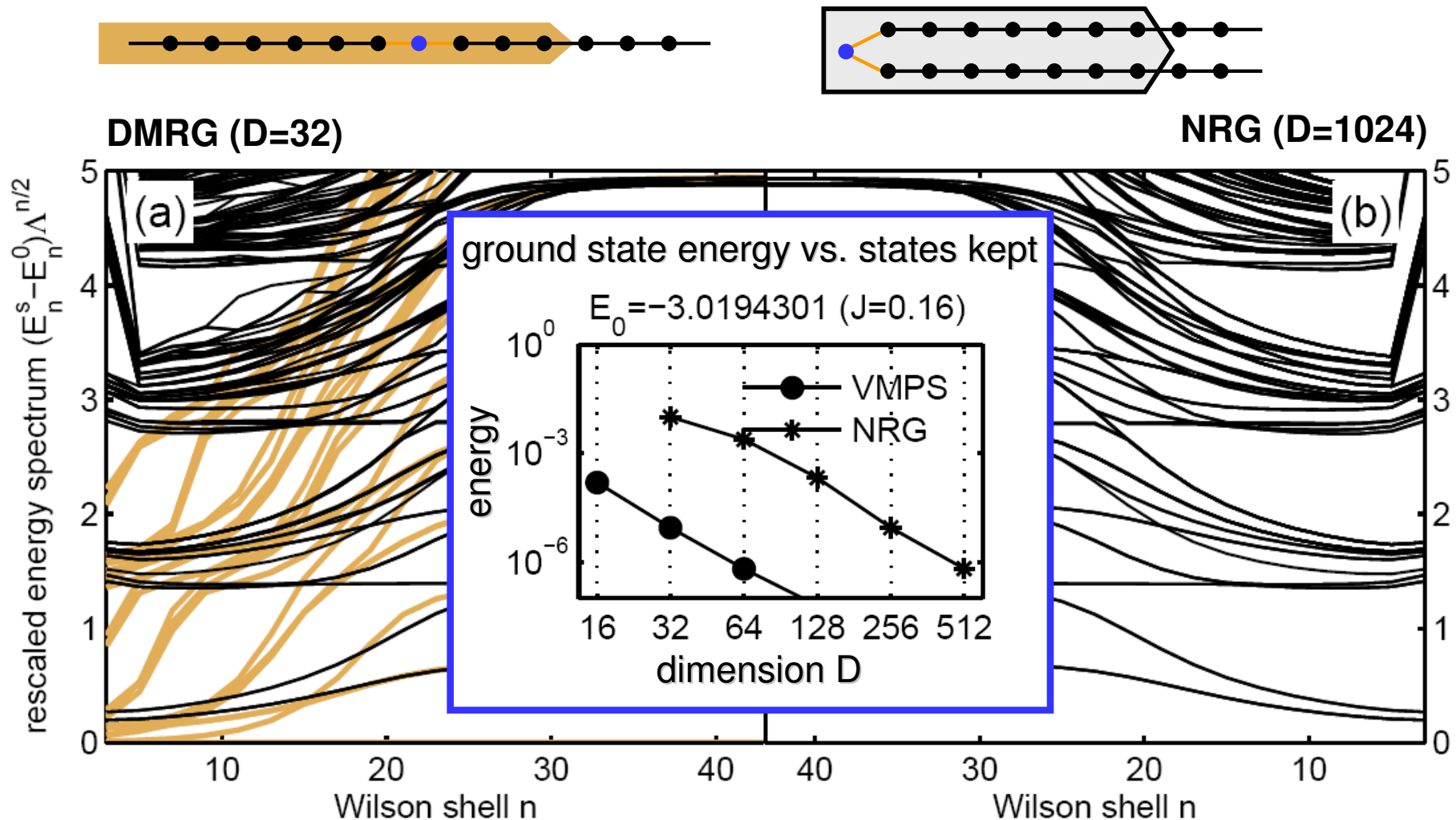
effective dimension

$$D^* \sim e^S$$



numerical resources can be adjusted dynamically!

H. Saberi et al. (cond/mat 0804.0193)



D = effective number of states kept per iteration

$$D_{\text{DMRG}} \simeq 2\sqrt{D_{\text{NRG}}}$$

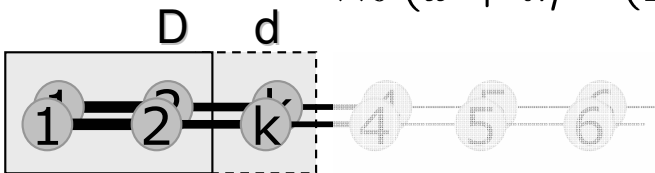
Correlation functions (T=0)

$$G(\omega) = \langle 0 | c_\sigma \frac{1}{\hat{H} - (E_0^N + \omega + i\eta)} c_\sigma^\dagger | 0 \rangle$$

NRG

$$G(\omega) = \langle 0 | c_\sigma [1] \frac{1}{\hat{H} - (E_0^N + \omega + i\eta)} [1] c_\sigma^\dagger | 0 \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} G(\omega) = \sum_k \langle 0 | c_\sigma | k \rangle \langle k | c_\sigma^\dagger | 0 \rangle \times \delta(\omega + i\eta - (E_k - E_0))$$



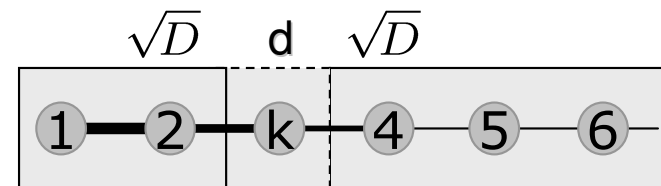
complete (approximate) eigenbasis
(Anders et al. 2005)

AW et al. (2007)

all information already carried in NRG basis;
evaluate matrix elements; broaden

DMRG

$$G(\omega) = \langle 0 | c_\sigma \underbrace{\frac{1}{\hat{H} - (E_0^N + \omega + i\eta)}}_{\equiv |\chi_\sigma\rangle} c_\sigma^\dagger | 0 \rangle$$



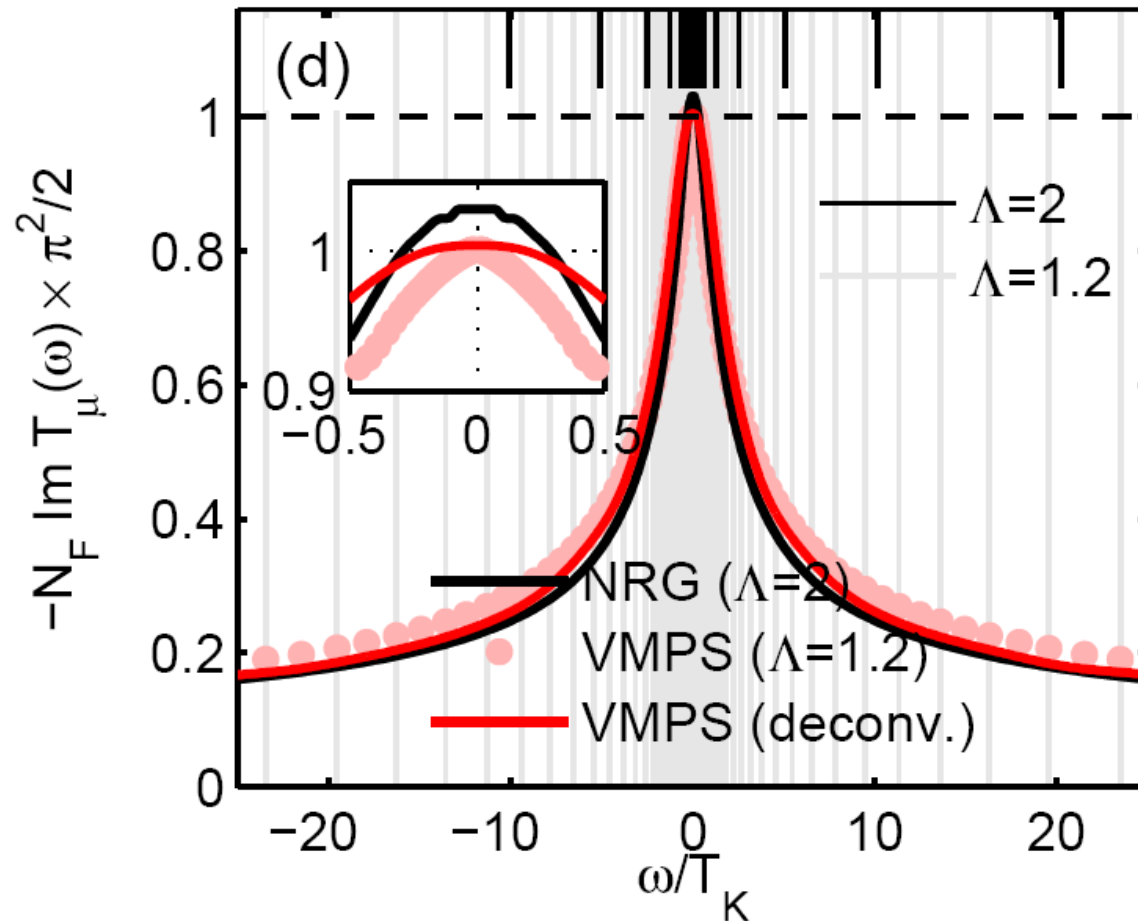
correction vector method

(Kuhner and White, 1999; Ramasesha et al., 1997
Jeckelmann, 2002)

best results but rather expensive as full run is
required for every ω_i ; deconvolute

Kondo: T-matrix with no magnetic field

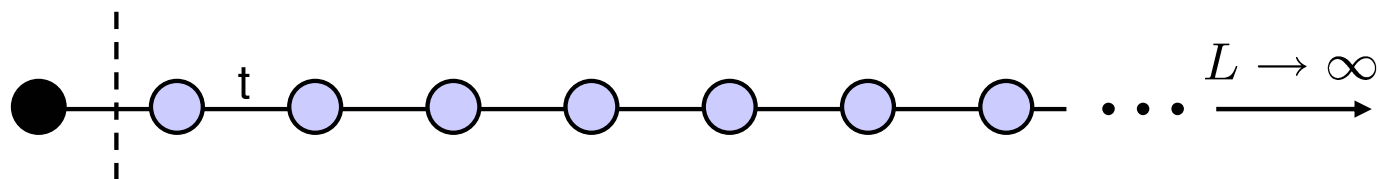
$$-N_F \text{Im} T_\mu(\omega) = -J^2 \langle \langle \mathcal{O}_\mu^\dagger | \mathcal{O}_\mu \rangle \rangle_\omega, \quad \text{where } \mathcal{O}_\mu \equiv \mathbf{S} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\alpha\alpha'} c_{\alpha'}^\dagger$$



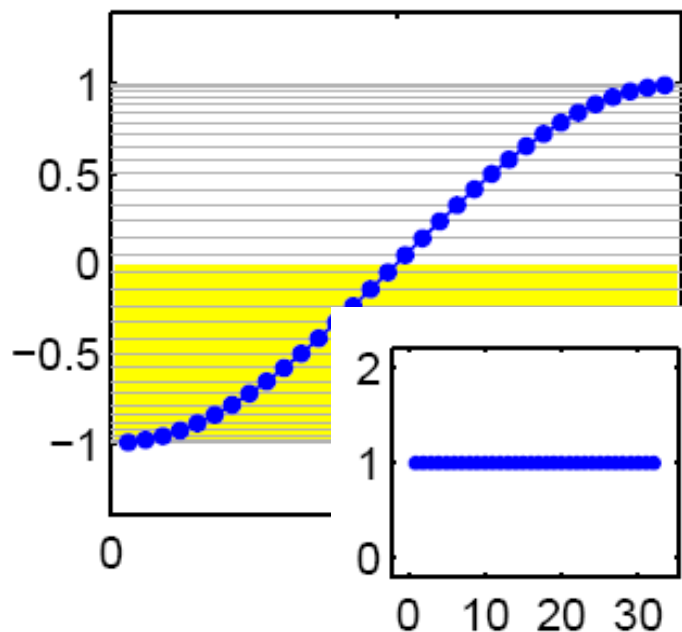
$$J=0.16; \text{TK}=7.7218 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

State coupled to non-interacting Fermi sea

mapping onto semi-infinite chain with the impurity coupling to first site only

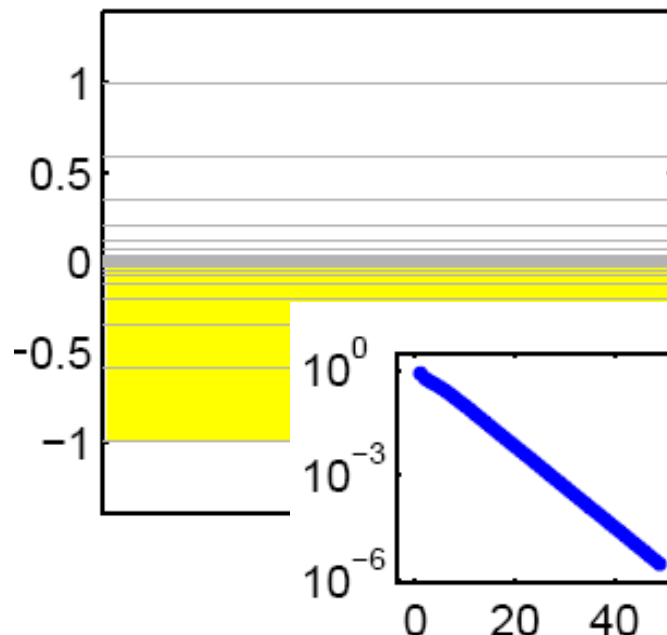


tight binding chain



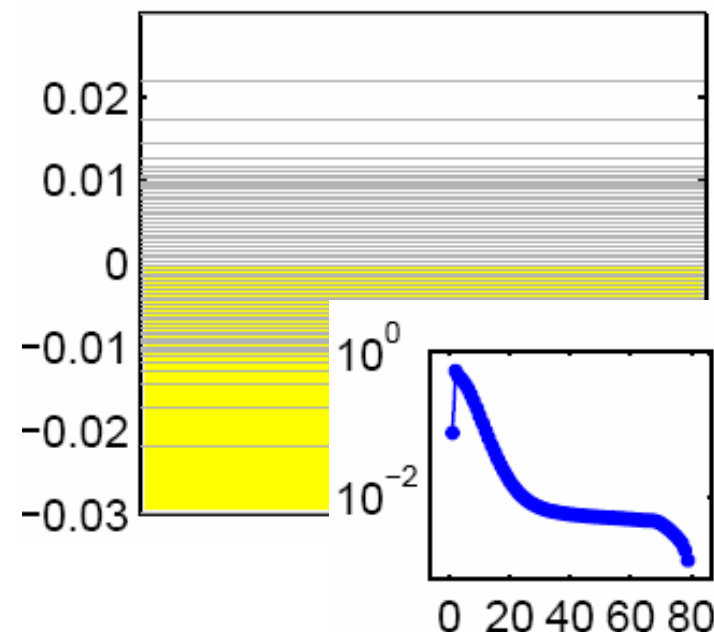
uniform hopping

Wilson discretization



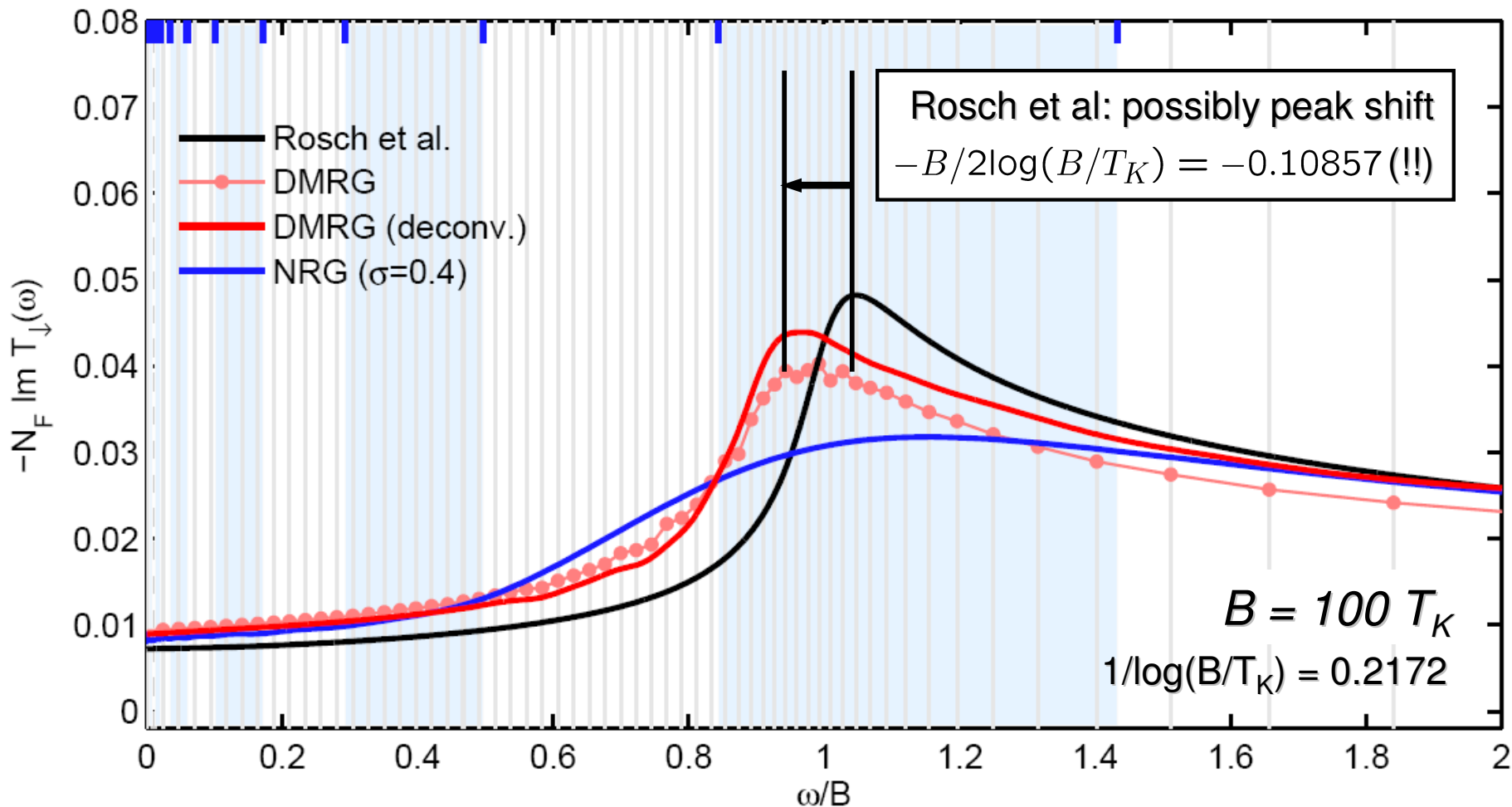
exponentially decaying hopping

adaptive discretization



mixed behaviour

$$-N_F \text{Im} T_\mu(\omega) = -J^2 \langle \langle \mathcal{O}_\mu^\dagger | \mathcal{O}_\mu \rangle \rangle_\omega, \quad \text{where } \mathcal{O}_\mu \equiv \mathbf{S} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\alpha\alpha'} c_{\alpha'}^\dagger$$



Moore et al. (PRL, 2000): peak (flank) position of spinon density of states

- ★ applied DMRG to calculate correlation functions for quantum impurity models
- ★ employed flexible discretization scheme
- ★ sharp features clearly not resolvable by NRG
- ★ good agreement with analytic results

AW et al (submitted)

A. Holzner et al. (cond/mat 0804.0550)

H. Saberi et al. (to appear in PRB)

Outlook

- ★ energy scale separation / complete basis sets for DMRG?
- ★ application to multi-channel models, dynamic meanfield, ...
- ★ application to true out of equilibrium in transport

Acknowledgment

Ralf Bulla, Frithjof Anders, Achim Rosch, Markus Garst and Theresa Hecht for fruitful discussions.

Supported by DFG.