

Variational wavefunctions for the pseudogap metal

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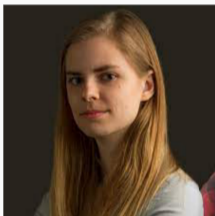
Jonas von
Milczewski



Dirk Morr



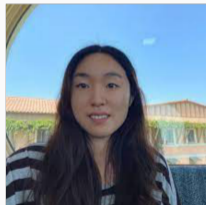
Darshan Joshi



Maine Christos



Alexander
Nikolaenko

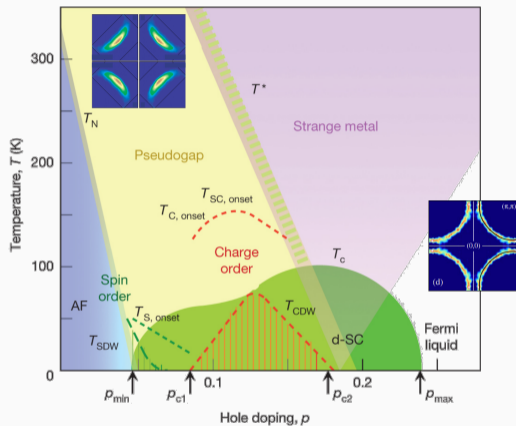


Zhu-Xi Luo

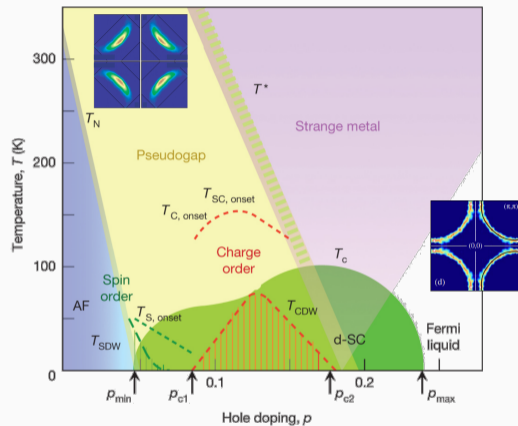


Eric Mascot

Long-standing mystery in cuprates - the nature of the pseudogap



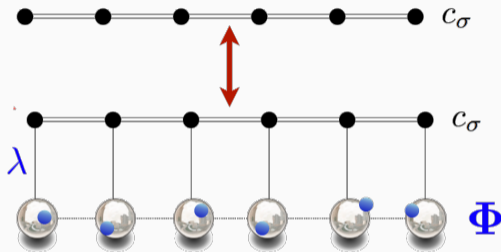
Long-standing mystery in cuprates - the nature of the pseudogap



View the pseudogap metal as a quantum state, which could be stable at $T = 0$ under suitable conditions

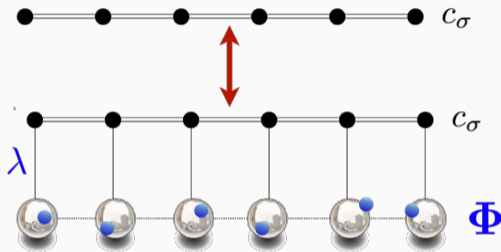
Goal: construct a mean-field theory that captures both FL and pseudogap metals

Paramagnon theory of the Hubbard model



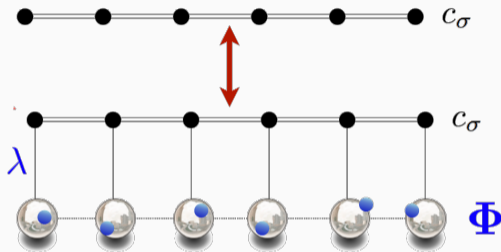
$$H = \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \varepsilon_{\mathbf{p}} c_{\mathbf{p}\alpha}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}\alpha} + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

Paramagnon theory of the Hubbard model



$$H_{sf} = \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \varepsilon_{\mathbf{p}} c_{\mathbf{p}\alpha}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}\alpha} - \lambda \sum_i c_{i\alpha}^\dagger \frac{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}{2} c_{i\beta} \cdot \Phi_i + J_\perp \mathbf{P}_{\Phi_i}^2$$

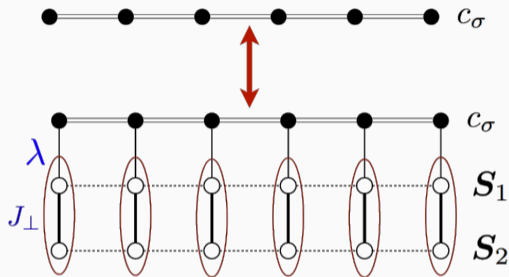
Paramagnon theory of the Hubbard model



AFQMC connection: reformulate $e^{-\tau H} |\psi_0\rangle$ as 2D free fermions coupled to (2+1)D classical fields. “Re-quantizing” classical fields gives $e^{-\tau H_{sf}} |\psi_0\rangle \otimes |a\rangle$

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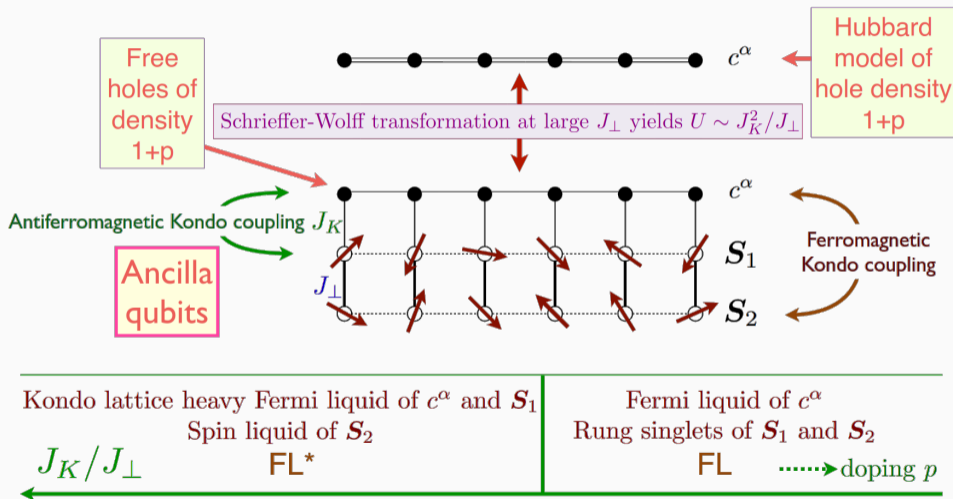
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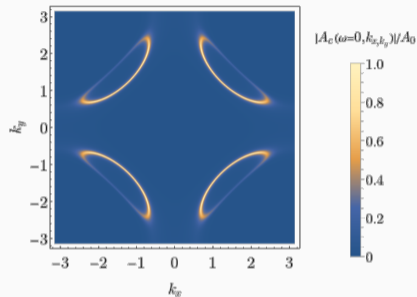
Represent $\ell = 0, 1$ excitations as

$$\text{antiferromagnetic spin pair, } \Phi_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (\mathbf{S}_{2i} - \mathbf{S}_{1i})$$

Mean-field phase diagram of the pseudogap metal

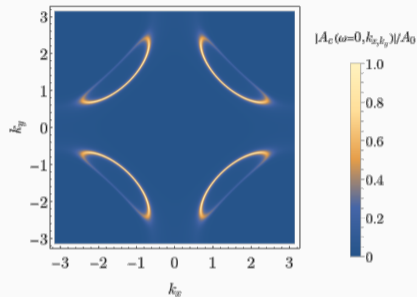


FL* phase qualitatively captures pseudogap features

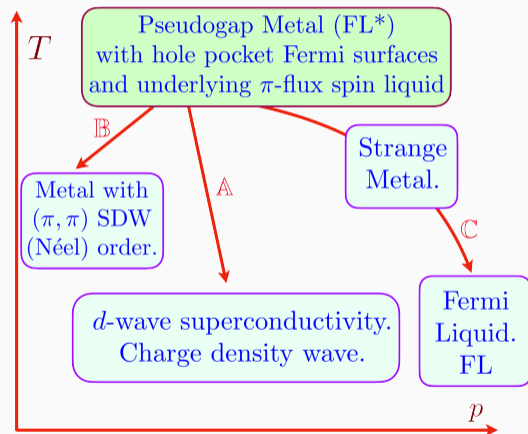


Mean-field calculation reproduces small hole pockets with weak back-side spectral weight

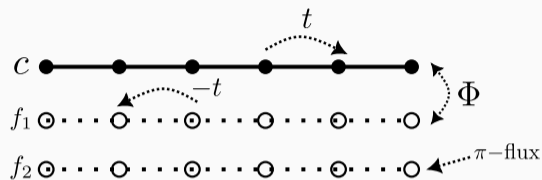
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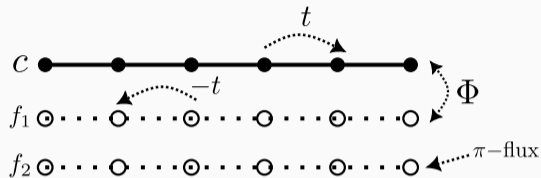
Paramagnon fractionalization admits trial wavefunctions



$$|\psi\rangle \equiv \prod_i \underbrace{(f_{1i\uparrow}f_{2i\downarrow} - f_{1i\downarrow}f_{2i\uparrow})}_{\text{Rung singlet projection}} |\psi_{\text{MF}}\rangle$$

- How do these states fare energetically?
- Can they reproduce (static) correlation functions?

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Rung singlet projection

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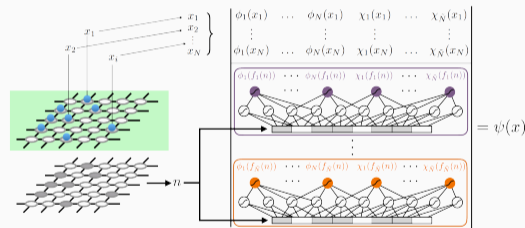
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Fermionic wave functions from neural-network constrained hidden states

Javier Robledo Moreno^{1,2}, Giuseppe Carleo^{1,2}, Antoine Georges^{1,2,3}, and James Stokes⁴

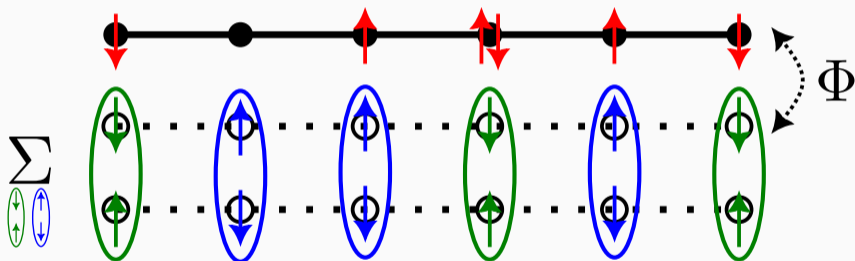


Spin singlet projection implementation

$$\psi(R) \equiv \underbrace{(\langle R | \otimes \langle \uparrow \downarrow |) | \psi_{\text{MF}} \rangle}_{\text{Scales exponentially}}$$

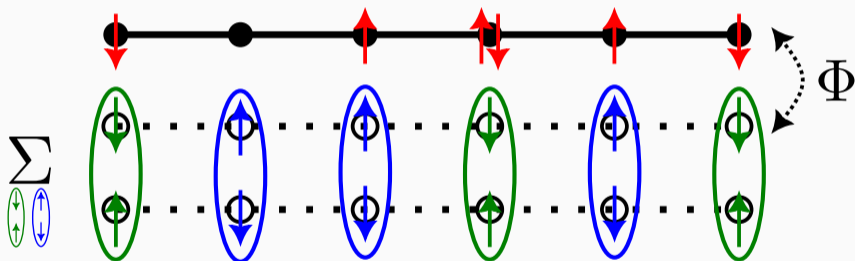
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Spin singlet projection implementation

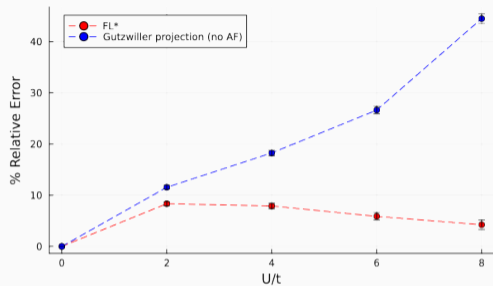
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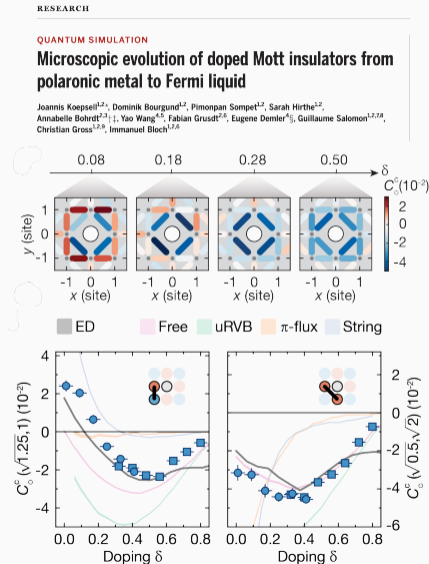
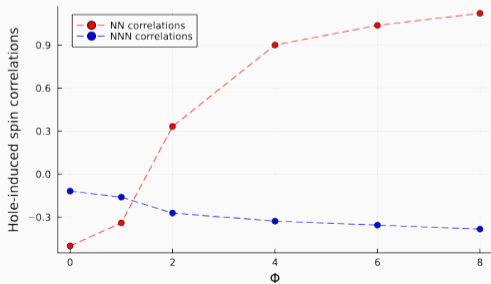
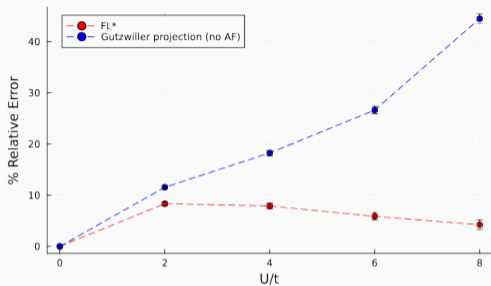
$$\frac{\langle \psi | H | \psi \rangle}{\langle \psi | \psi \rangle} = \frac{\sum_{R,x,x'} \psi^*(R,x') \psi(R,x) E(R,x,x')}{\sum_{R,x,x'} \psi^*(R,x') \psi(R,x)}$$

$p(R,x,x') s(R,x,x')$

Results at half filling, 4×4 lattice



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For pseudogap:

- Careful finite size analysis - average over BCs, extrapolate to thermodynamic limit, etc
- Non-zero doping - at $U/t = 8$, energetic favourability vanishes around $p \approx 0.25$
- GA for simplifying wavefunctions?

General perspectives:

- Using “quantum” auxiliary fields for trial variational wavefunctions - how optimizable is a more general projection?