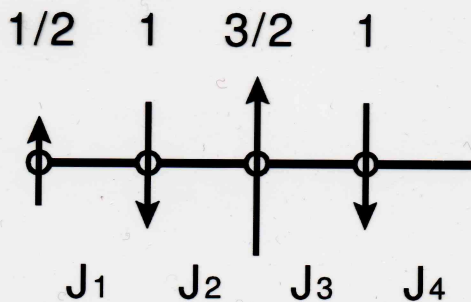


QUANTUM PHASE TRANSITIONS & THE NONLINEAR σ -MODEL

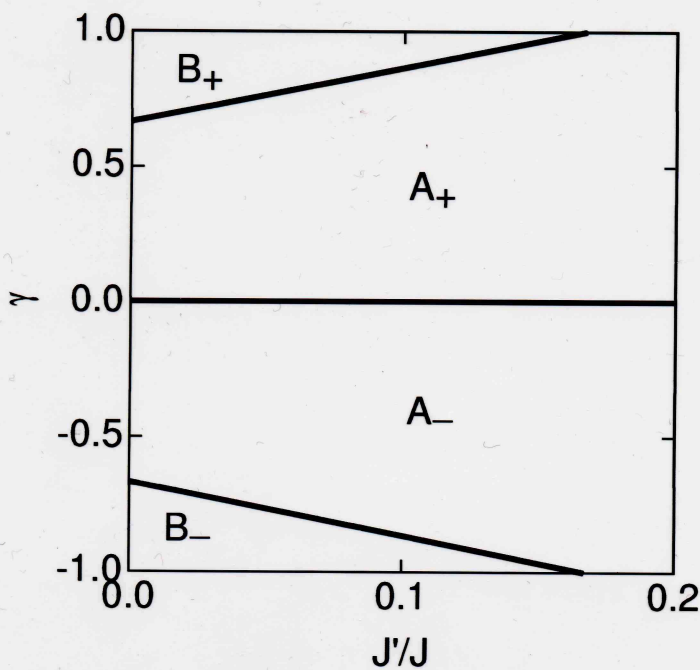
P Crompton, W Janke
(Universität Leipzig)

Z Xu, H Ying
(Zhejiang University)

HALDANE'S CONJECTURE : SPIN EXCITATION SPECTRUM HAS A GAP FOR INTEGER SPIN SYSTEM
 HALDANE'S DERIVATION FOLLOWS FROM MAPPING TO NONLINEAR σ -MODEL



$$H = \sum_j (J_1 S_{4j+1} \cdot S_{4j+2} + J_2 S_{4j+2} \cdot S_{4j+3} + J_3 S_{4j+3} \cdot S_{4j+4} + J_4 S_{4j+4} \cdot S_{4j+5})$$



QUANTUM PHASE DIAGRAM

$$J = J_1 = J_4$$

$$J' = J_2 (1 - \gamma) = J_3 (1 + \gamma)$$

NONLINEAR σ -MODEL FOR MIXED-SPIN

$$H = \sum_j (J_1 S_{4j+1} \cdot S_{4j+2} + J_2 S_{4j+2} \cdot S_{4j+3} + J_3 S_{4j+3} \cdot S_{4j+4} + J_4 S_{4j+4} \cdot S_{4j+5})$$

REWRITE IN TERMS OF UNIT VECTOR n

RESTRICTIONS FOR SINGLETS (LIEB-MATTIS THEOREM)

$$\langle S_j \rangle = (-1)^j s_j n_j \quad \left(\sum_j^{2b} (-1)^j s_j = 0 \right) \quad \text{PERIOD}$$

CAN THEN DEFINE PARTITION FUNCTION IN TERMS OF n

$$\Omega = \int D[n_j] \prod_j \delta(n_j^2 - 1) e^{-S}$$

$$S = i \sum_{j=1}^N (-1)^j s_j w[n_j] + \int_0^\beta d\tau \sum_{j=1}^N J_j s_j s_{j+1} n_j \cdot n_{j+1}$$

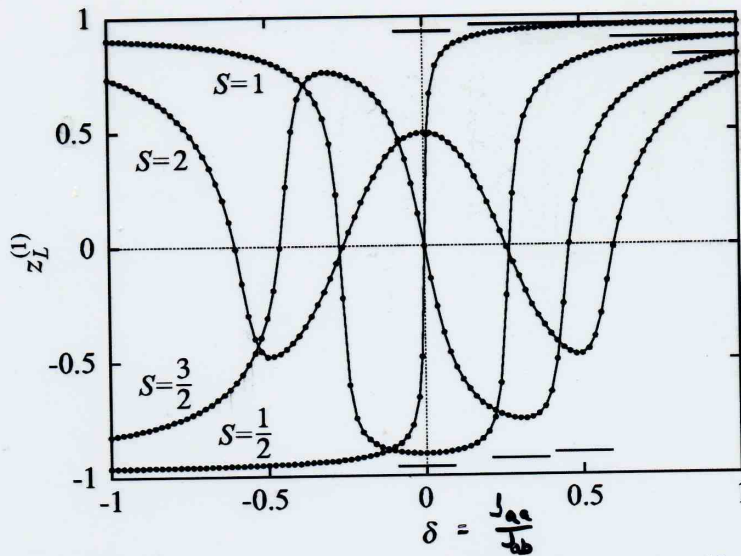
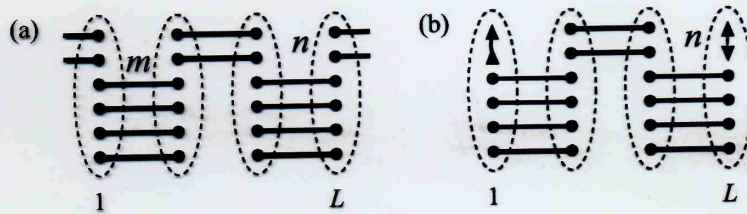
BERRY PHASE - BOUNDARY CONDITION

CAN NOW REEXPRESS n AS SLOWLY VARYING m + FLUCTUATION AND THEN PERFORM INTEGRATION AND LARGE VOLUME LIMIT

$$S_{\text{EFF}} = \int_0^\beta \int_0^L dx d\tau \left\{ -i \frac{J^{(0)}}{J^{(1)}} m \cdot (\partial_\tau m \times \partial_x m) + \frac{1}{2a J^{(1)}} \left(\frac{J^{(1)}}{J^{(2)}} - \frac{J^{(0)}}{J^{(1)}} \right) (\partial_\tau m)^2 + \frac{a}{2} (\partial_x m)^2 \right\}$$

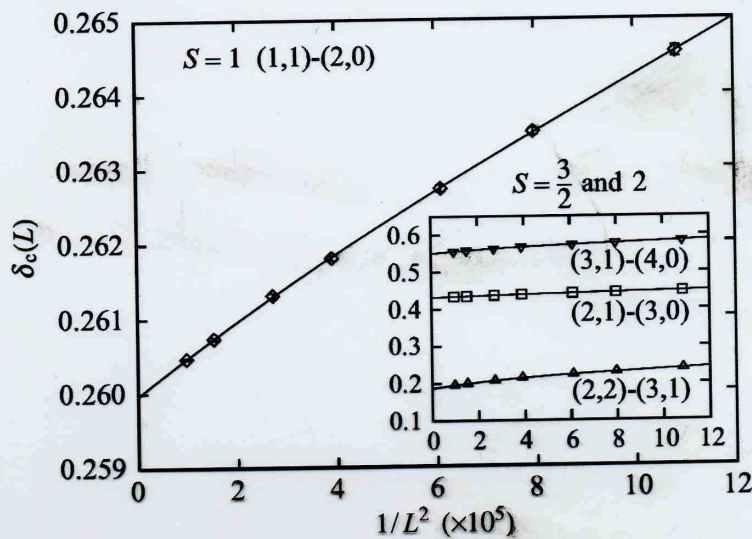
$$\frac{1}{J^{(a)}} = \frac{1}{2b} \sum_{q=1}^{2b} \frac{\left(\sum_{k=1}^q (-1)^{k+1} s_k \right)^a}{1 \cdot s_1 \cdot s_{2+1} \dots}$$

INTERFERENCE GIVES DIMERISED PAIRS



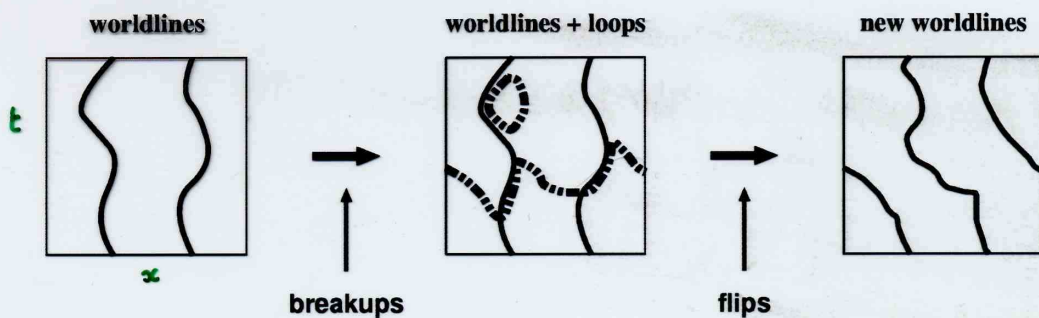
$$z_L^{(1)} = \sum_{i,j} \langle s_i \exp[i \frac{2\pi}{L} \sum_{j=1}^L z_j s_j] s_j \rangle$$

A LATTICE MEASUREMENT TO FIND QUANTUM TRANSITION POINTS USING A TWIST ORDER PARAMETER

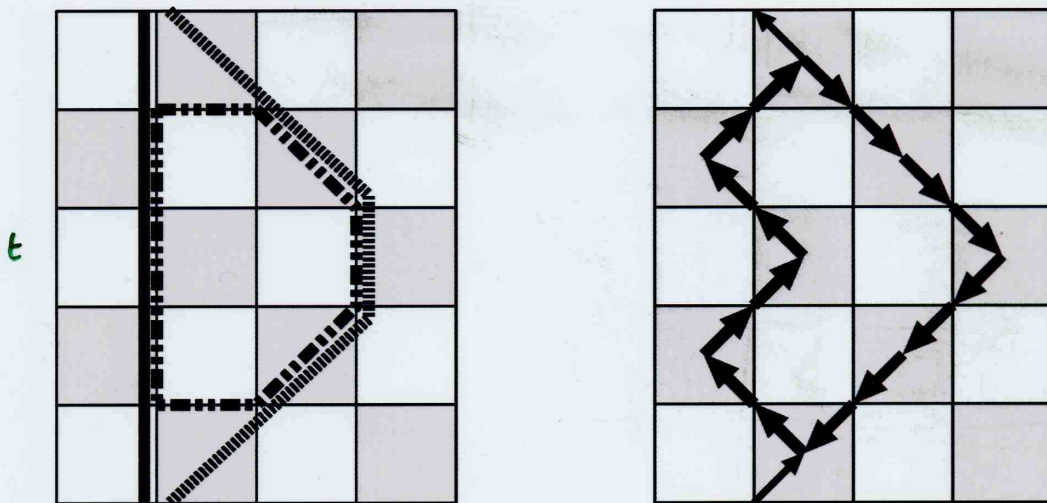


TRANSITION VALUE OF ANISOTROPY PARAMETER CALCULATED AS A FUNCTION OF LATTICE VOLUME¹, DETERMINED FROM TWIST ORDER PARAMETER $z_L^{(1)}$

HOW TO SIMULATE NONLINEAR σ -MODEL ON LATTICE
 LOOP CLUSTER METHOD - GLOBAL CHANGE FROM LOCAL UPDATE



LOOP GENERATION STEP IS STOCHASTIC
 GLOBAL CHANGE IS METROPOLIS DECISION ACCEPTANCE
 OF CONFIGURATION WEIGHT (SUM OF LOCAL WEIGHTS)



(a) (b)

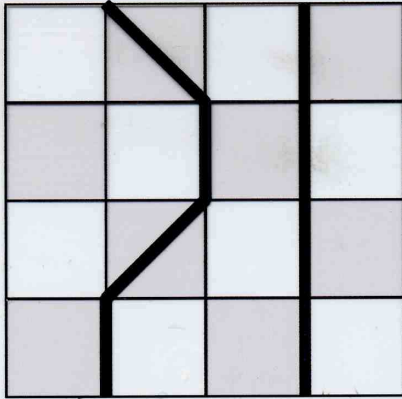
WORLDLINE \rightarrow NEW WORLDLINE

MUST TAKE ARBITRARILY LARGE TIME EXTENT AS

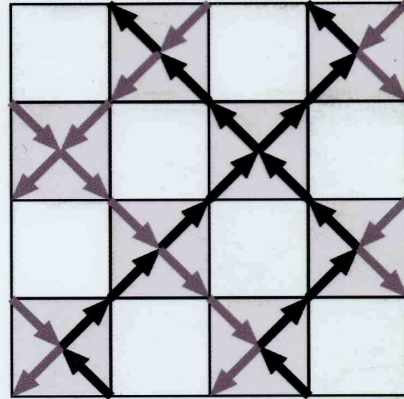
$$\Omega = \text{Tr} e^{-\beta H} = \lim_{N_t \rightarrow \infty} \text{Tr} \left(e^{-\frac{\beta}{N_t} H} \right)^{N_t}$$

CONTINUOUS TIME LOOP CLUSTER METHOD

ALLOW THE LOOPS TO PROPAGATE FOR VARIABLE N_t UNTIL THEY CLOSE



(a)

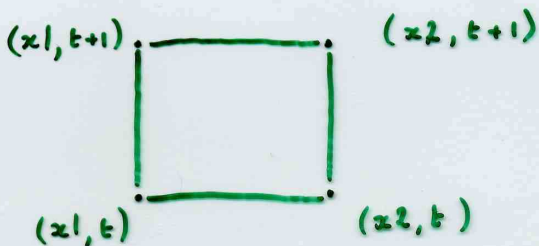
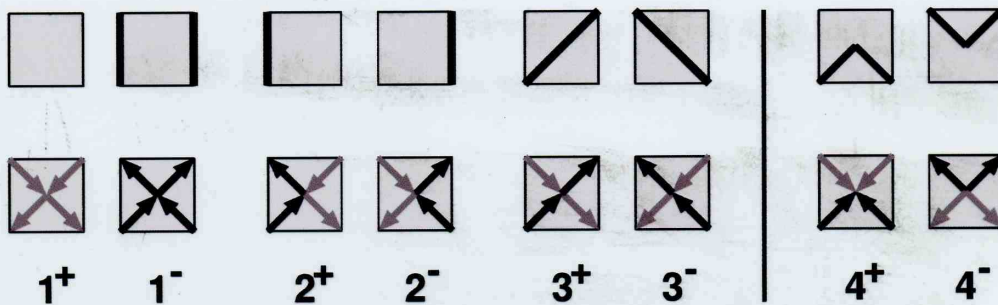


(b)

LOCAL WEIGHTS ARE DEFINED USING $N_t \rightarrow \infty$ LIMIT AND USED TO MAKE LOCAL METROPOLIS DECISIONS

LOOP GENERATION STEP IS NOT STOCHASTIC (METROPOLIS)

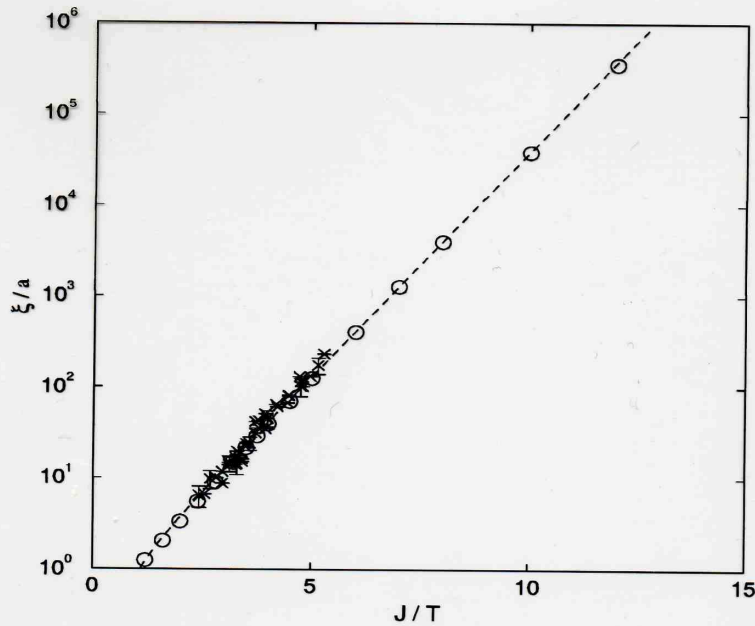
GLOBAL CHANGE IS ACHIEVED BY FINAL OVERRELAXATION STEP (FLIP ALL SPINS)



$$T = \begin{pmatrix} (x_1|x_1) & (x_1|x_2) \\ (x_2|x_1) & (x_2|x_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

TRANSFER MATRIX

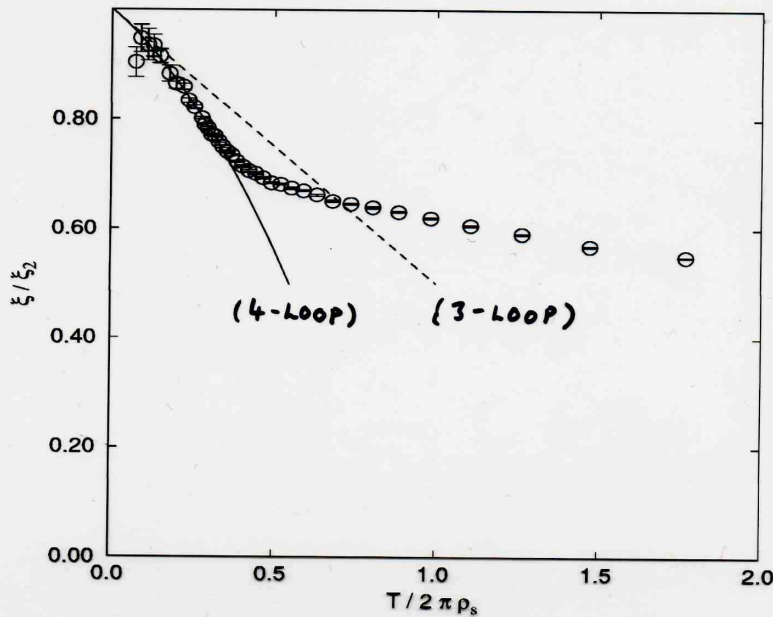
COMPARISON OF CORRELATION LENGTH LATTICE MEASUREMENT WITH CHIRAL PERTURBATION THEORY (HASENFRATZ + NIEDERMAYER '02)



CORRELATION LENGTH
(2-LOOP)

$$\xi_{CPT} = \frac{e k c}{16 \pi \rho_s} \exp\left(\frac{1}{t}\right) \left[1 - \frac{t}{2} + O(t^2) \right]$$

$$t = \frac{k T}{2 \pi \rho_s}$$



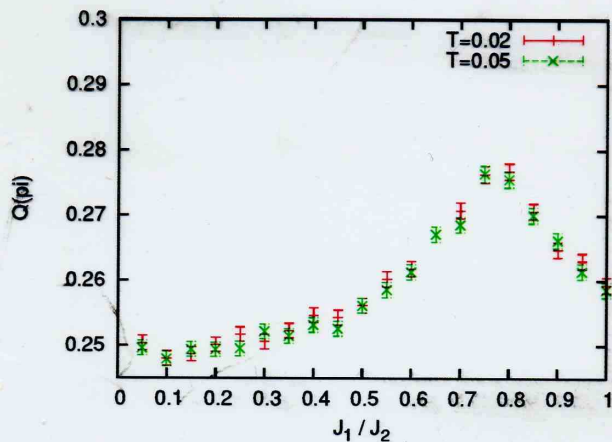
$[H, \sum S_i] = 0$
 $\Rightarrow O(3)$

CORRECTIONS - NORMALISED CORRELATION LENGTH BY
2-LOOP RESULT

DEVIATION FROM CHIRAL PERTURBATION THEORY AT SMALL T

INTERNAL ENERGY SUSCEPTIBILITY

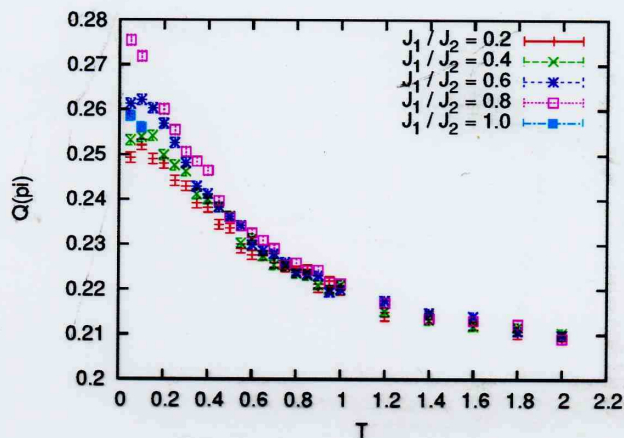
$1-1-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ $L=512$ $\# = 100,000$



COUPLING ANISOTROPY PREDICTION OF NONLINEAR

σ -MODEL $J_1/J_2 \approx 0.76$ [T. TAKANA '02]

RELATIVELY INSENSITIVE TO TEMPERATURE

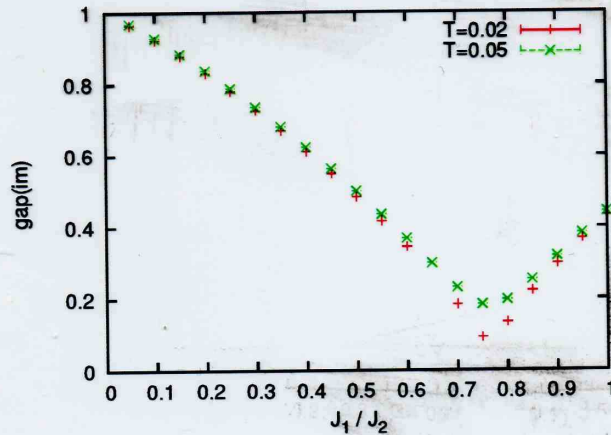


NO CRITICAL SLOWING DOWN OBSERVED IN
CONTINUOUS-TIME QUANTUM MONTE CARLO METHOD

THROUGH LOCAL-UPDATING METHOD

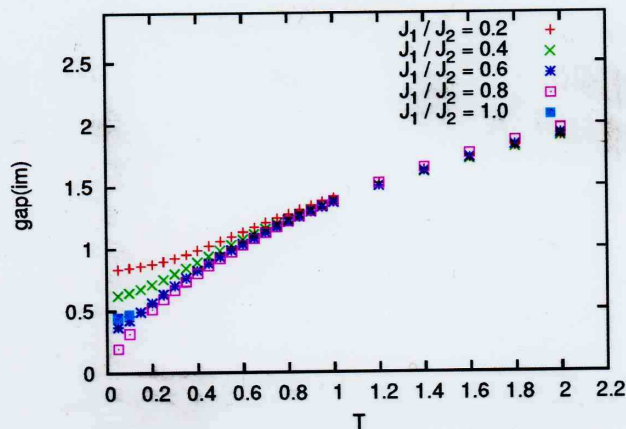
GAP (INVERSE CORRELATION LENGTH) VIA SECOND MOMENT METHOD IN IMAGINARY TIME

$1 - 1^{-1/2} - 1^{-1/2}$ $L = 512$ $\# = 100,000$



CORRELATION LENGTH

$$\xi_c = \frac{\beta}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{C(\pi, 0)}{C(\pi, 2\pi/\beta)}} - 1.$$



GAP CONVERGES TO PHYSICAL VALUE FOR
 $L \gg 256$ IN SINGLE SPIN CHAINS
 $S = 1, 3/2, 2 \dots$ [S. TODO, M. TROYER '01]

CAN INVESTIGATE CORRECTIONS TO CORRELATION LENGTH (COMPARED WITH CHIRAL PERTURBATION THEORY) BY UNDERSTANDING OF WHICH ARE TEMPERATURE DEPENDENT CORRECTIONS AND WHICH ARE VOLUME DEPENDENT

FOR LOCAL-UPDATE CONTINUOUS TIME METHOD KNOW TRANSFER MATRIX OF ALL SITES EXPLICITLY

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} (x_1|x_1) & (x_2|x_1) \\ (x_1|x_2) & (x_2|x_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

TAKING THE CONTINUOUS TIME LIMIT $N_t \rightarrow \infty$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \\ \lambda & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda = \frac{\beta J}{2}$$

WHICH CAN THEN EVALUATE NUMERICALLY FOR THE SPECIFIC VALUES OF λ THAT APPEAR AS TRANSITION PROBABILITIES IN THE MONTE CARLO SIMULATION

PARTITION FUNCTION

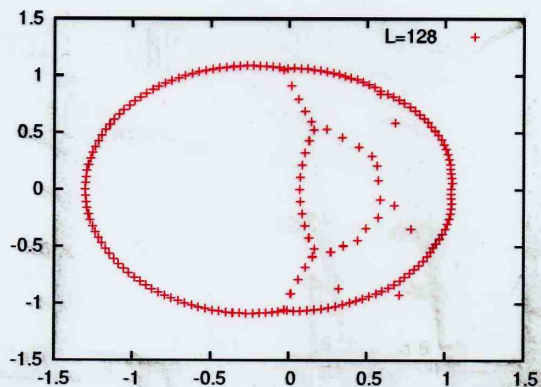
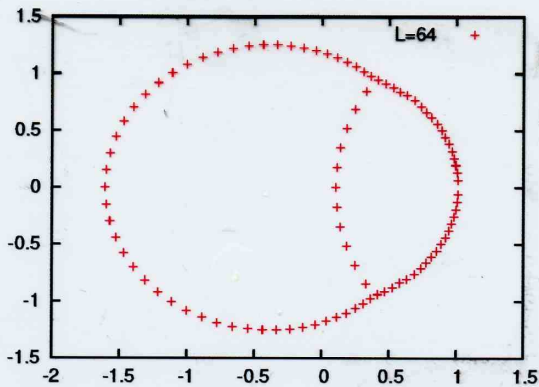
$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \text{Tr } T^N \\ &= \sum_n c_n \lambda^n \\ &= \sum_n \Omega_n \end{aligned}$$

HAVE WRITTEN PARTITION FUNCTION AS A SEMI-ANALYTIC POLYNOMIAL IN λ

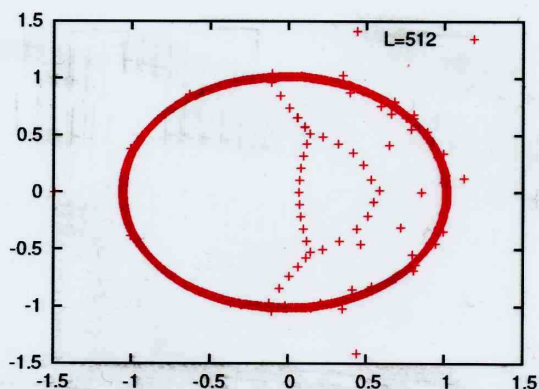
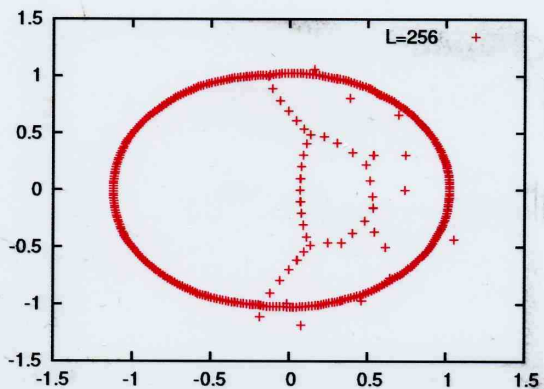
PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION FOR n LOOPS ON THE LATTICE GIVEN BY Ω_n

FISHER ZEROES OF PARTITION FUNCTION IN J^2

(LEE-YANG THEOREM) LOCI CONVERGENCE TO REAL AXIS CORRESPONDS TO CRITICAL BEHAVIOR



OUTER RING CORRESPONDS TO ISING-LIKE SOLUTION, BUT WITH OBVIOUS CONVERGENCE OF NEGATIVE ZEROS TO UNIT CIRCLE (FINITE VOLUME EFFECT)



QUANTUM PHASE TRANSITION INTERNAL FEATURE

REPEAT ROOT FROM POLYNOMIAL DEFINITION \rightarrow

$$1 - \lambda, \lambda$$

AGAIN $J_1/J_2 \sim 0.76$ FOR QUANTUM TRANSITION

CALCULATION IN PROGRESS TO EVALUATE
CORRELATION LENGTH CRITICAL EXPONENT VIA
FINITE SIZE SCALING $L = 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024$

COMPARE THERMAL (QUANTUM) CORRECTIONS TO
SCALING OF GAP WITH SCALING OF REAL &
IMAGINARY PARTS OF FISHER ZEROES WHICH
SCALE AS PSEUDOCRITICAL AND CRITICAL POINTS
- DISTINGUISH FINITE VOLUME EFFECTS WITH
COMPARISON OF SCALING OF GAP

DIMENSIONAL REDUCTION $1+1 \rightarrow 1$ QUANTUM
INTRODUCES A SELF-ENERGY VACUUM CONTRIBUTION

$$H = J \sum_i^N S_i S_{i+1} + \sum_i^N S_i^2$$

PARTITION FUNCTION : TENSOR PRODUCT

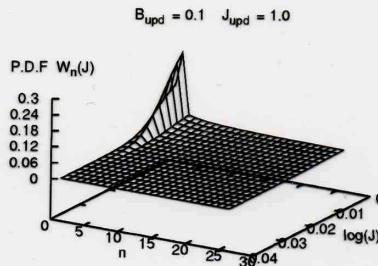
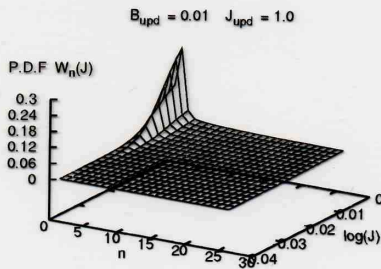
$$\Omega = \text{Tr } T^N$$

METROPOLIS WEIGHT STRICTLY DEFINED ONLY
IN TROTTER LIMIT $N \rightarrow \infty$, AT SMALL N
THIS LEADS TO A CORRECTION TO THE FREE
ENERGY IN THE UPDATE

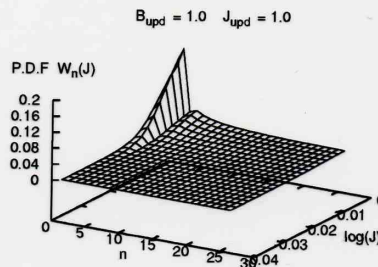
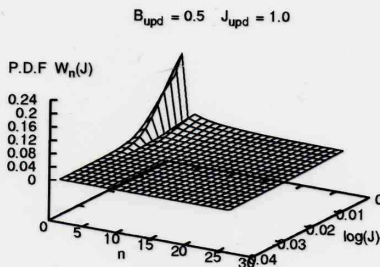
- DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SPATIAL PROPAGATION
OF LOOPS AND PROPAGATION FROM PERIODIC B.C.
- PLANAR PHASE TRANSITION, SPACE \rightarrow TIME AT $J=1$

PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION FOR n -LOOPS
ON LATTICE FOR LATTICES EVALUATED AT DIFFERENT
 β AND J

LARGE T



$$\beta = \frac{1}{T}$$



1D $S = \frac{1}{2}$
AHFM

SMALL T

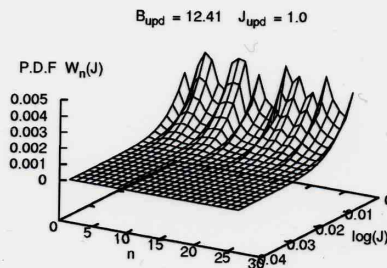
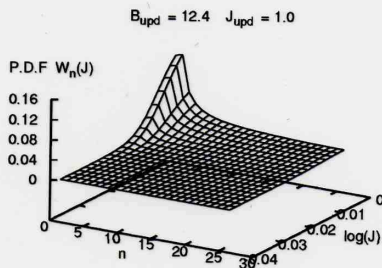
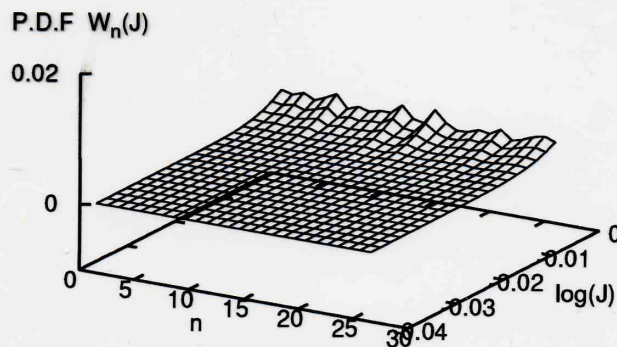


Figure 5: Plot of PDFs $W_n(J)$ as a function of n and $\log(J)$ for the low-lying modes. Varying β_{upd} at fixed J_{upd} the peak of the PDF in the pure phase can be seen to slowly decrease (note the varying scales) prior to the sharp change at some critical $\beta_{upd} \sim 12.4$ to an essentially flat distribution.

UNDER ∞ TEMPERATURE₄ PHASE TRANSITION AT $\beta = 12.41$
WHERE PEAKED PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION (PURE
PHASE) \rightarrow FLAT DISTRIBUTION (DISORDERED PHASE)

AT T_c VARYING COUPLING J SLIGHTLY GIVES
 TRANSITION - INDICATES THAT QUANTUM EFFECTS
 (DEPENDENT ON J) CAN BE DISTINGUISHED FROM
 THERMAL EFFECTS WITH THIS APPROACH

$$\beta_{\text{upd}} = 12.0 \quad J_{\text{upd}} = 1.00001$$



$$\beta_{\text{upd}} = 12.0 \quad J_{\text{upd}} = 0.99999$$

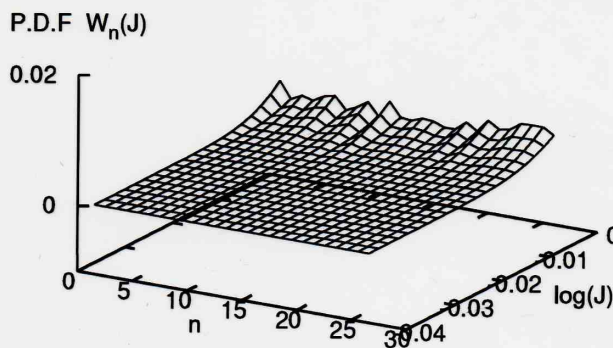


Figure 6: Plot of PDFs $W_n(J)$ as a function of n and $\log(J)$ for the low-lying modes. At large β_{upd} , and J_{upd} infinitesimally away from the transition at $J = 1$, the distribution is essentially flat. This should be compared with Figure 4 which has essentially a peaked distribution for an ensemble at a larger fixed value of βJ generated at $J_{\text{upd}} = 1$.

VARYING J GIVES DIFFERENT INTERFERENCE
 TERM IN NONLINEAR σ -MODEL \rightarrow DIFFERENT
 QUANTUM PHASE ABOVE T_c

EFFECTIVE THEORIES SHARING THE SAME
NONLINEAR σ -MODEL AS SPIN CHAINS, AS FOR
CHIRAL PERTURBATION THEORY AND 2D AFM CAN
COMPARE 1-, 2-, 3- LOOP CALCULATIONS OF CORRELATION
LENGTH, SPIN WAVE VELOCITY, SUSCEPTIBILITY ... TO
SEE NONPERTURBATIVE EFFECTS

CAN SHOW GENERALLY $S = 1/2$ XXX SPIN MODEL
LIEB-MATTIS CONSTRAINT ON HAMILTONIAN $[H, S_i] = 0$
DEFINES AN $SL(2, R)$ ALGEBRA, SIMILARLY HIGHER
SPINS $S = 1, 3/2, \dots$ & ANISOTROPIC SPIN COUPLINGS
LEAD TO $SU(2), SU(3)$ ALGEBRAS XXZ ...

1/ $N = 4$ SUPER YANG-MILLS

(BEISERT, HEP-TH/0310252
HERNÁNDEZ, HEP-TH/0403139)

SPIN CHAIN NONLINEAR σ -MODEL \leftrightarrow DILATION OPERATOR
OF ANOMALOUS
DIMENSION

INTEGRABILITY OF NONLINEAR σ -MODEL FOR $SU(3)$ IN
 $N = 4$ SYM CAN ONLY BE ESTABLISHED BY CONSIDERING
THE MIXED REPRESENTATION $SU(2|3)$

2/ TWIST-3 PARTON DISTRIBUTIONS
(DERKACHOV, HEP-PH/9909539)

HAS BEEN STUDIED (XXX) THROUGH ANALYTIC
SOLUTION OF TRANSFER MATRIX, LIGHT CONE GAUGE
QCD $\rightarrow SL(2, R)$, PREDICT EXCITED GAP STATES