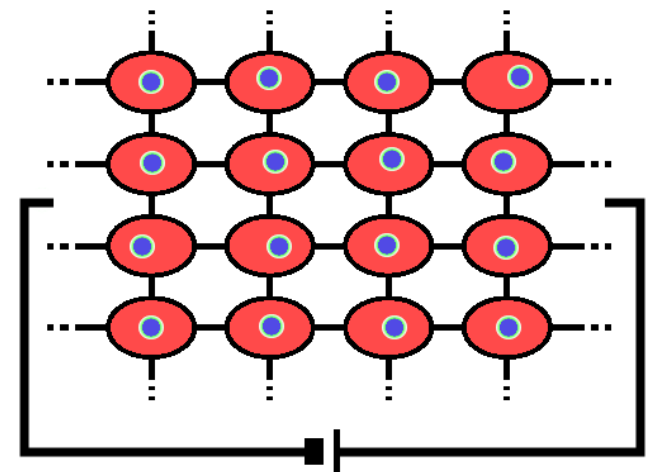
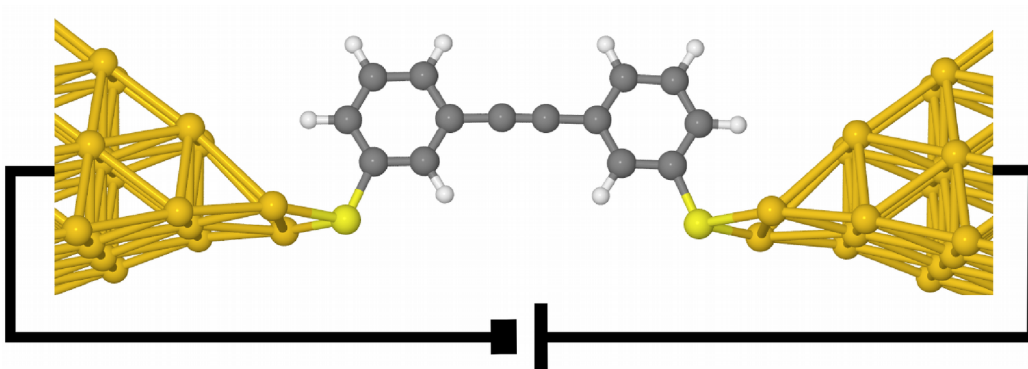


Impurity problems away from equilibrium: A hierarchical quantum master equation approach

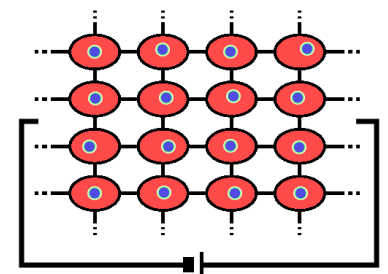
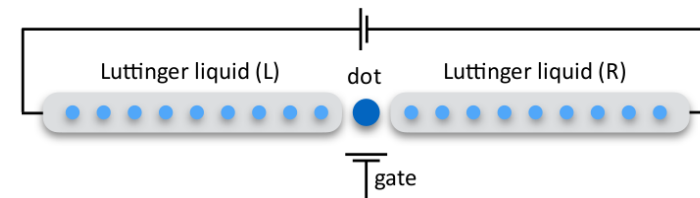
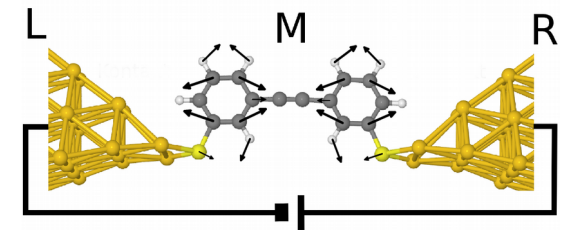
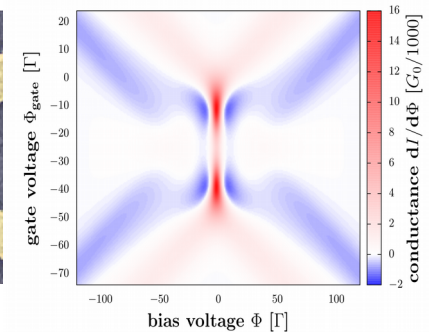
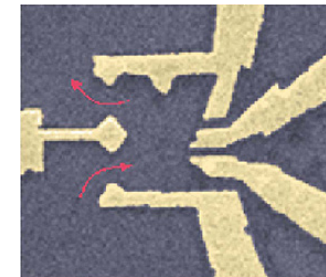
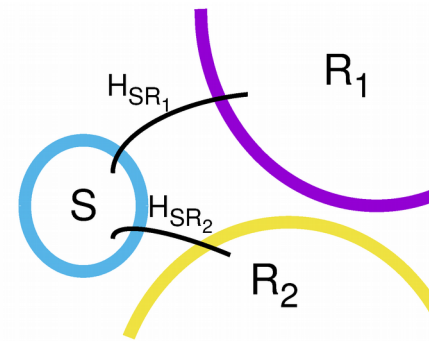
Rainer Härtle

Institut für theoretische Physik
Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

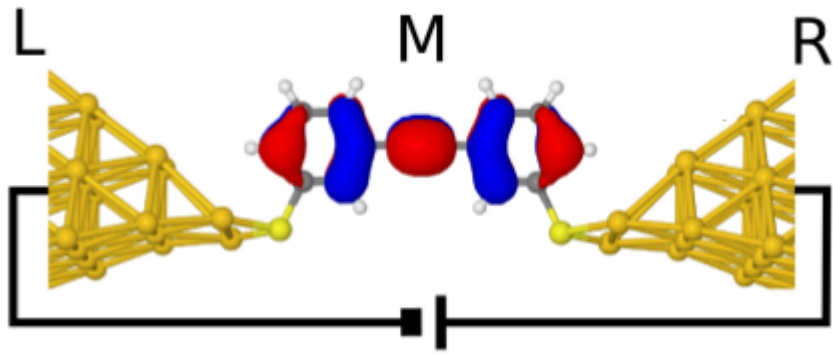


Outline

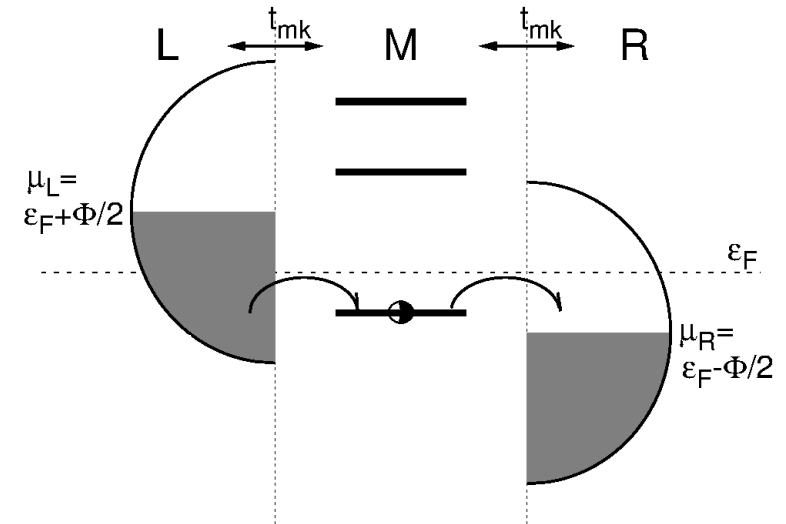
- Model Hamiltonian
- Hierarchical quantum master equation approach
- Sharp peaks in the conductance-voltage characteristics for $T \gg T_{\text{Kondo}}$
- Crossover in inelastic electron tunneling spectra (IETS)
- Negative diff. resistance with Luttinger liquid leads
- Transport characteristics of a correlated material



Model Hamiltonian



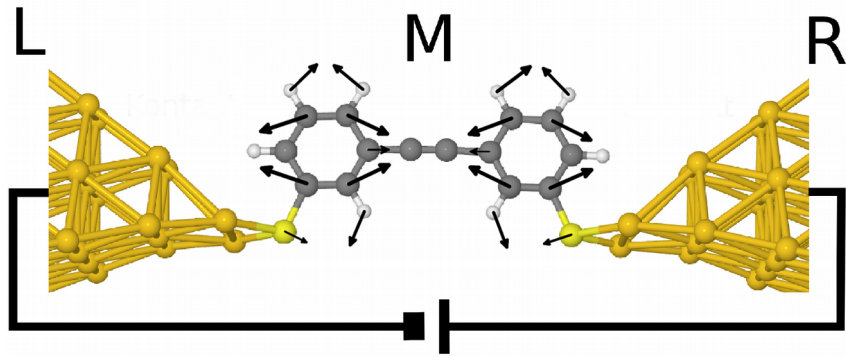
$$H_{\text{imp}} = \sum_m \epsilon_m d_m^\dagger d_m + \sum_{m>n} U_{mn} d_m^\dagger d_m d_n^\dagger d_n$$



$$H_{\text{env}} = \sum_k \epsilon_k c_k^\dagger c_k,$$

$$H_{\text{tun}} = \sum_{k;m} (V_{kn} c_k^\dagger d_m + \text{h.c.}).$$

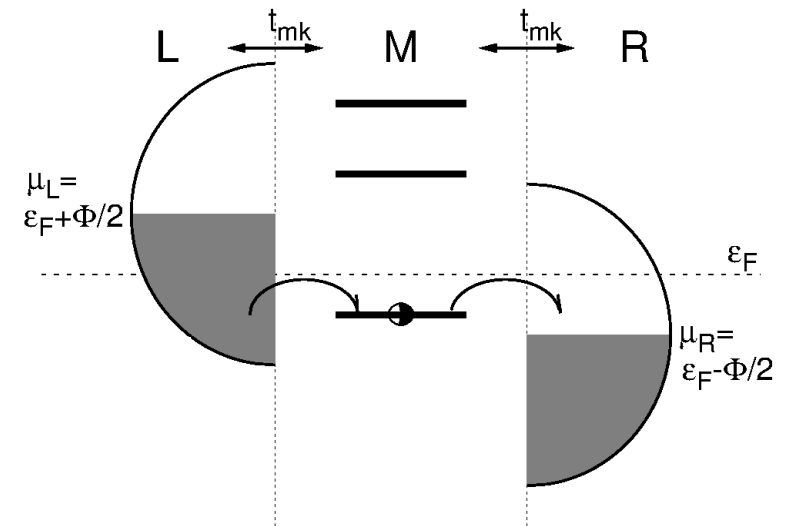
Model Hamiltonian



$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{\text{imp}} = & \sum_m \epsilon_m d_m^\dagger d_m + \sum_{m>n} U_{mn} d_m^\dagger d_m d_n^\dagger d_n \\
 & + \sum_{m\alpha} \lambda_{m\alpha} d_m^\dagger d_m (a_\alpha + a_\alpha^\dagger) \\
 & + \sum_\alpha \Omega_\alpha a_\alpha^\dagger a_\alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

$$H_{\text{env}} = \sum_k \epsilon_k c_k^\dagger c_k,$$

$$H_{\text{tun}} = \sum_{k;m} (V_{kn} c_k^\dagger d_m + \text{h.c.}).$$



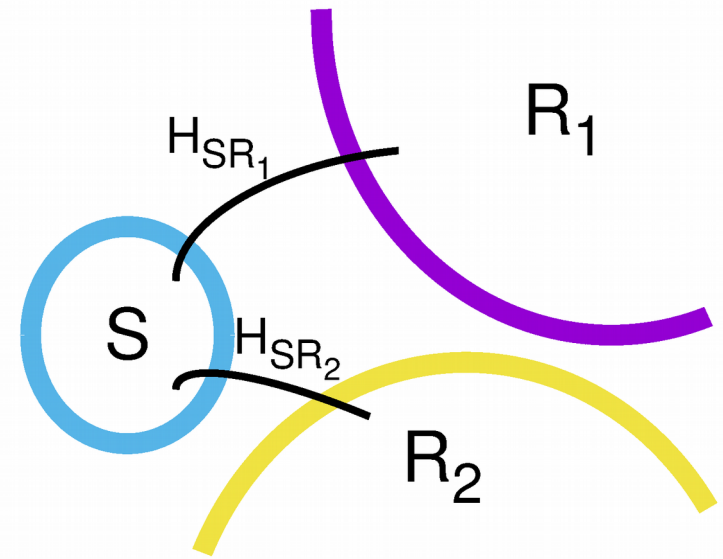
Hierarchical master equations

EOM for impurity density matrix ρ
(H_{env} -interaction picture)

$$\partial_t \rho(t) = -i [H_{\text{imp}}, \rho(t)] - i \tilde{\rho}(t)$$

with $\tilde{\rho}(t) = \text{Tr}_{\text{env}} \{ [H_{\text{tun}}(t), \varrho(t)] \}$

and $\varrho(0) = \rho_{\text{env}} \rho$.



$$\tilde{\rho}(t) = \sum_{K \in \{\text{env}\}, mn, s \in \{+, -\}} \int_0^t d\tau C_{K, mn}^s(t - \tau) \times \left(\left[d_m^{\bar{s}}, \text{Tr}_{\text{env}} \{ U(t, \tau) d_n^s U(\tau, 0) \varrho(0) U^\dagger(t, 0) \} \right] - \left[d_m^{\bar{s}}, \text{Tr}_{\text{env}} \{ U(t, 0) \varrho(0) U^\dagger(\tau, 0) d_n^s U^\dagger(t, \tau) \} \right] \right),$$

with $C_{K, mn}^s(t - \tau) = \sum_{k \in K} V_{mk}^{\bar{s}} V_{nk}^s \text{Tr}_K \{ \rho_K c_k^s(t) c_k^{\bar{s}}(\tau) \}$, $s = \pm$.

Tanimura and Kubo '89/'90; Jin *et al.*, JCP **128**, 234703 (2008).

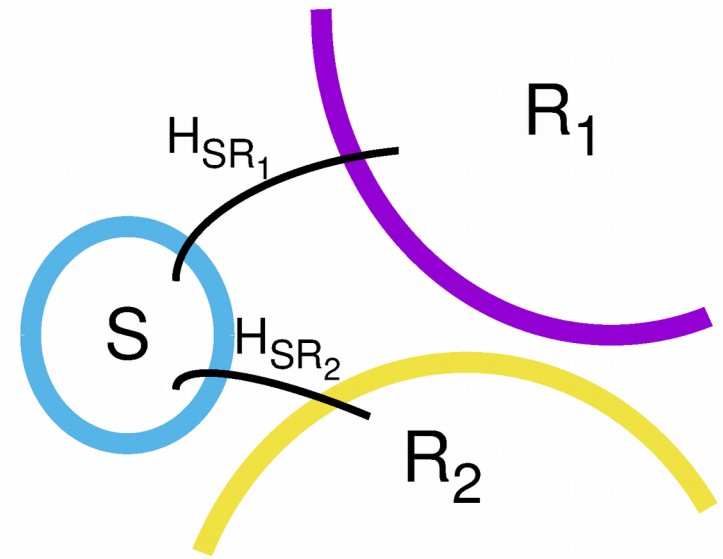
Hierarchical master equations

EOM for impurity density matrix ρ
(H_{env} -interaction picture)

$$\partial_t \rho(t) = -i [H_{\text{imp}}, \rho(t)] - i \tilde{\rho}(t)$$

with $\tilde{\rho}(t) = \text{Tr}_{\text{env}} \{ [H_{\text{tun}}(t), \varrho(t)] \}$

and $\varrho(0) = \rho_{\text{env}} \rho$.



$$\tilde{\rho}(t) = \sum_{K, mn, s, p} \int_0^t d\tau \eta_{R_r, mn, p}^s e^{-\omega_{R_r, p}^s (t-\tau)} \times$$

$$\left(\left[d_m^{\bar{s}}, \text{Tr}_{\text{env}} \{ U(t, \tau) d_n^s U(\tau, 0) \varrho(0) U^\dagger(t, 0) \} \right] \right.$$

$$\left. - \left[d_m^{\bar{s}}, \text{Tr}_{\text{env}} \{ U(t, 0) \varrho(0) U^\dagger(\tau, 0) d_n^s U^\dagger(t, \tau) \} \right] \right),$$

with $C_{K, mn}^s(t - \tau) = \sum_{k \in K} V_{mk}^{\bar{s}} V_{nk}^s \text{Tr}_K \{ \rho_K c_k^s(t) c_k^{\bar{s}}(\tau) \}$, $s = \pm$.

Tanimura and Kubo '89/'90; Jin *et al.*, JCP **128**, 234703 (2008).

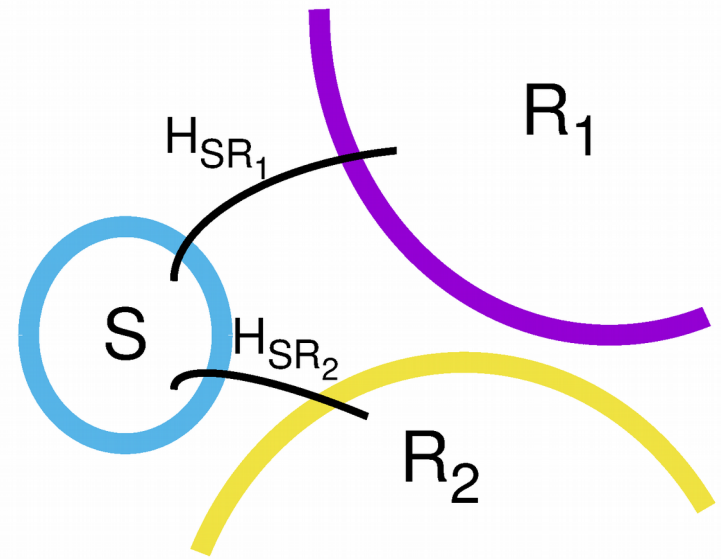
Hierarchical master equations

EOM for impurity density matrix ρ
(H_{env} -interaction picture)

$$\partial_t \rho(t) = -i [H_{\text{imp}}, \rho(t)] - i \tilde{\rho}(t)$$

with $\tilde{\rho}(t) = \text{Tr}_{\text{env}} \{ [H_{\text{tun}}(t), \varrho(t)] \}$

and $\varrho(0) = \rho_{\text{env}} \rho$.



Closed hierarchy of **time-local** EOMs:

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t \rho_{j_1 \dots j_\alpha}^{(\alpha)}(t) &= -i [H_{\text{imp}}, \rho_{j_1 \dots j_\alpha}^{(\alpha)}(t)] - \sum_{\beta \in \{1 \dots \alpha\}} \omega_{j_\beta} \rho_{j_1 \dots j_\alpha}^{(\alpha)}(t) \\ &+ \sum_{\beta} (-1)^{\alpha-\beta} \eta_{j_\beta} d_{\sigma_\beta}^{s_\beta} \rho_{j_1 \dots j_\alpha / j_\beta}^{(\alpha-1)}(t) + (-1)^\beta \eta_{j_\beta}^* \rho_{j_1 \dots j_\alpha / j_\beta}^{(\alpha-1)}(t) d_{\sigma_\beta}^{s_\beta} \\ &- \sum_{j_{\alpha+1}, \sigma_{\alpha+1}} d_{\sigma_{\alpha+1}}^{\bar{s}_{\alpha+1}} \rho_{j_1 \dots j_\alpha j_{\alpha+1}}^{(\alpha+1)}(t) - (-1)^\alpha \rho_{j_1 \dots j_\alpha j_{\alpha+1}}^{(\alpha+1)}(t) d_{\sigma_{\alpha+1}}^{\bar{s}_{\alpha+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Tanimura and Kubo '89/'90; Jin *et al.*, JCP **128**, 234703 (2008).

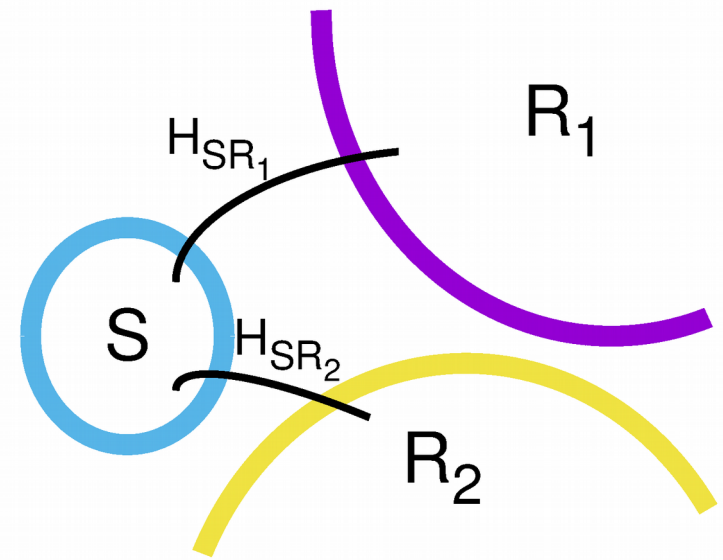
Hierarchical master equations

EOM for impurity density matrix ρ
 (H_{env} -interaction picture)

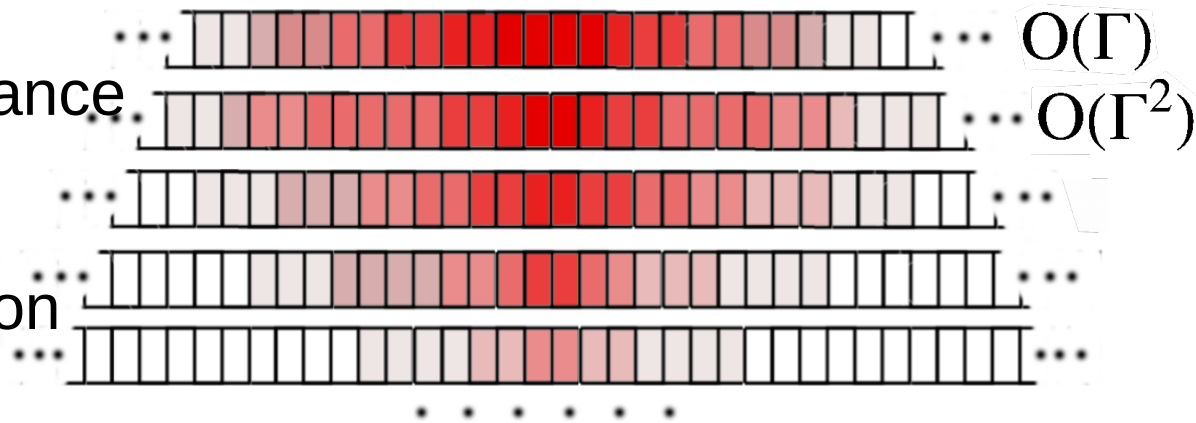
$$\partial_t \rho(t) = -i [H_{\text{imp}}, \rho(t)] - i \tilde{\rho}(t)$$

with $\tilde{\rho}(t) = \text{Tr}_{\text{env}} \{ [H_{\text{tun}}(t), \varrho(t)] \}$

and $\varrho(0) = \rho_{\text{env}} \rho$.



Estimate importance
 of the $\rho_{j_1 \dots j_\alpha}^{(\alpha)}(t)$
 prior to calculation

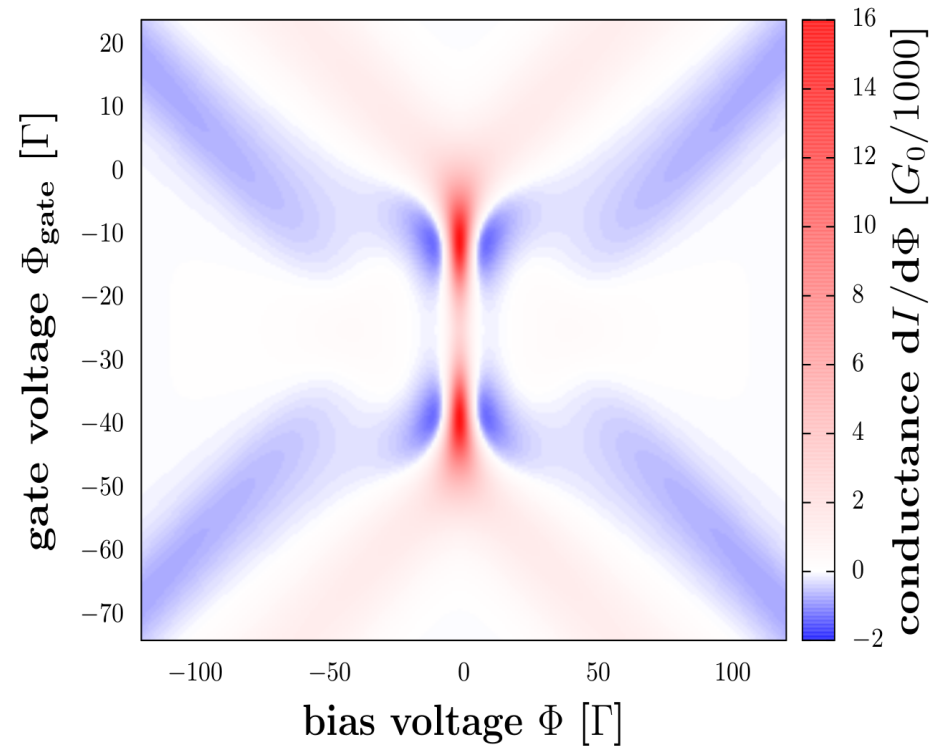


→ optimized hybridization expansion w.r.t. temperature scale.

→ exact when converged, Härtle *et al.*, PRB **88**, 235426 (2013).
 cf. QMC, Härtle *et al.*, PRB **92**, 245426 (2015).

Sharp conductance peaks

Renormalization due to exchange interactions

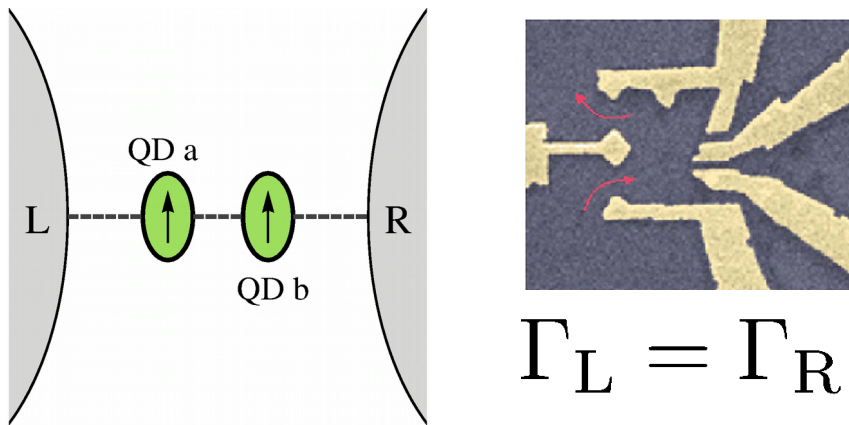


$$\Delta_{a/b} = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \text{Re} \left[\psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i(\epsilon_{a/b} - \mu_{L/R})}{2\pi T} \right) \right] - \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \text{Re} \left[\psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i(\epsilon_{a/b} + U - \mu_{L/R})}{2\pi T} \right) \right]$$

Martinek, König, PRL90, 166602 (2003)

RH, Millis, PRB 90, 245426 (2014)

Wenderoth, Bätge, RH, PRB 94, 121303R (2016)

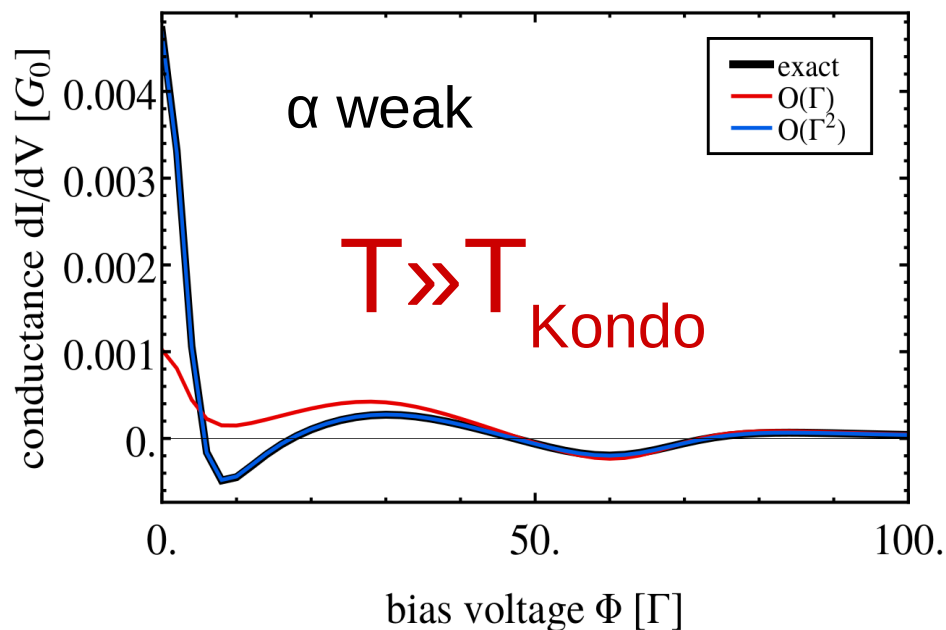


$$H_{\text{DQD}} = \sum_{m \in a, b} \epsilon_m d_m^\dagger d_m$$

$$\alpha(d_a^\dagger d_b + h.c.) + U d_a^\dagger d_a d_b^\dagger d_b$$

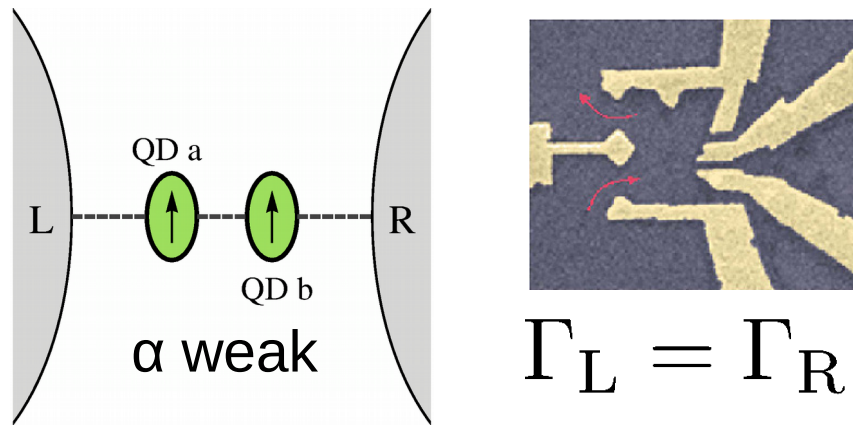
$$H_{L+R} = \sum_{k \in L, R} \epsilon_k c_k^\dagger c_k$$

$$H_{\text{tun}} = \sum_{m, k} V_{mk} c_k^\dagger d_m + h.c.$$



Sharp conductance peaks

Renormalization due to exchange interactions

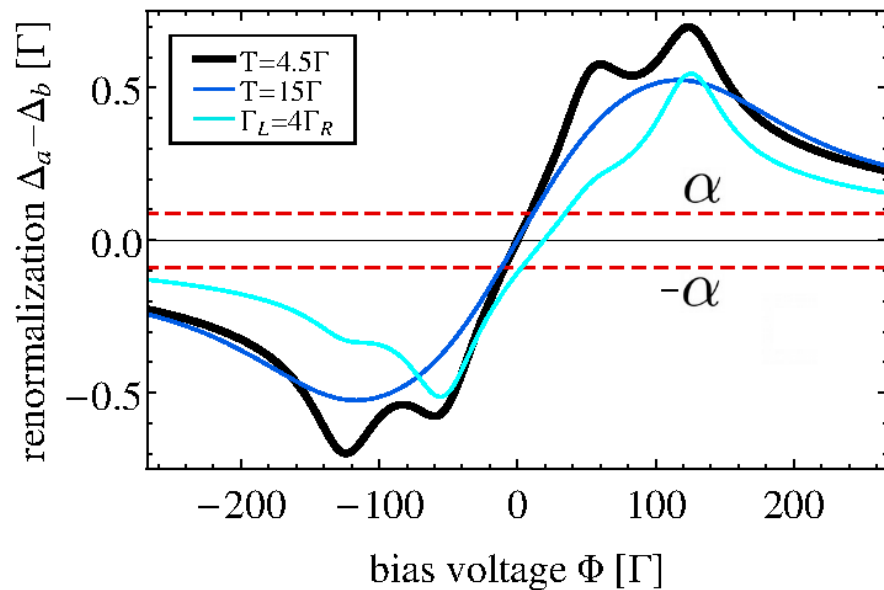
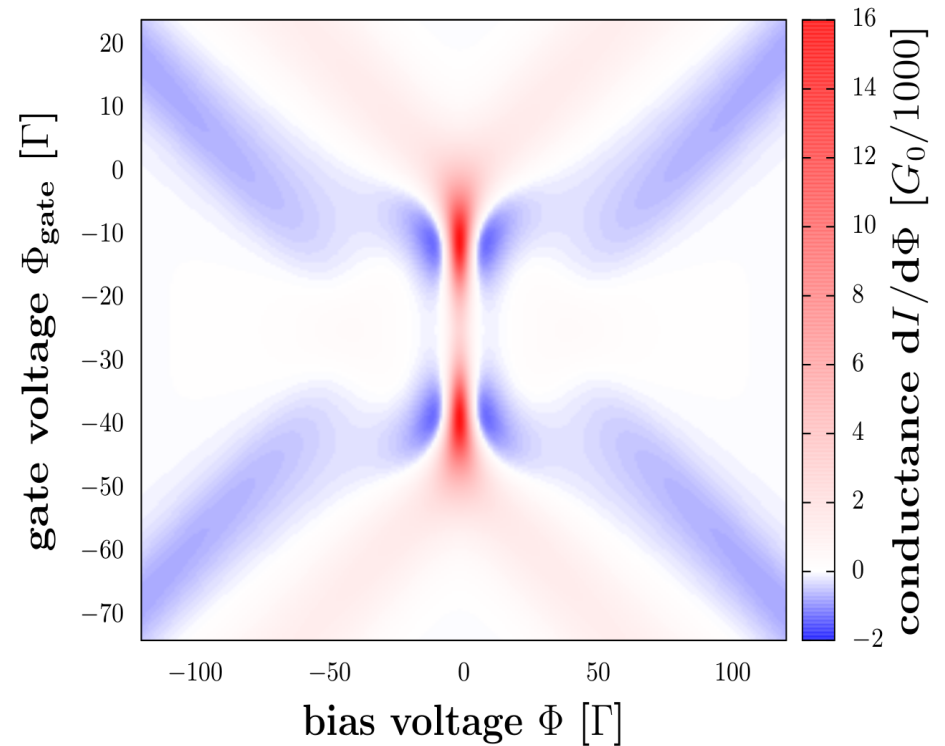


$$H_{\text{DQD}} = \sum_{m \in a, b} \epsilon_m d_m^\dagger d_m$$

$$\alpha (d_a^\dagger d_b + h.c.) + U d_a^\dagger d_a d_b^\dagger d_b$$

$$H_{\text{L+R}} = \sum_{k \in \text{L,R}} \epsilon_k c_k^\dagger c_k$$

$$H_{\text{tun}} = \sum_{m, k} V_{mk} c_k^\dagger d_m + h.c.$$



$$\Delta_{a/b} = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \text{Re} \left[\psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i(\epsilon_{a/b} - \mu_{\text{L/R}})}{2\pi T} \right) \right]$$

$$- \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \text{Re} \left[\psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i(\epsilon_{a/b} + U - \mu_{\text{L/R}})}{2\pi T} \right) \right]$$

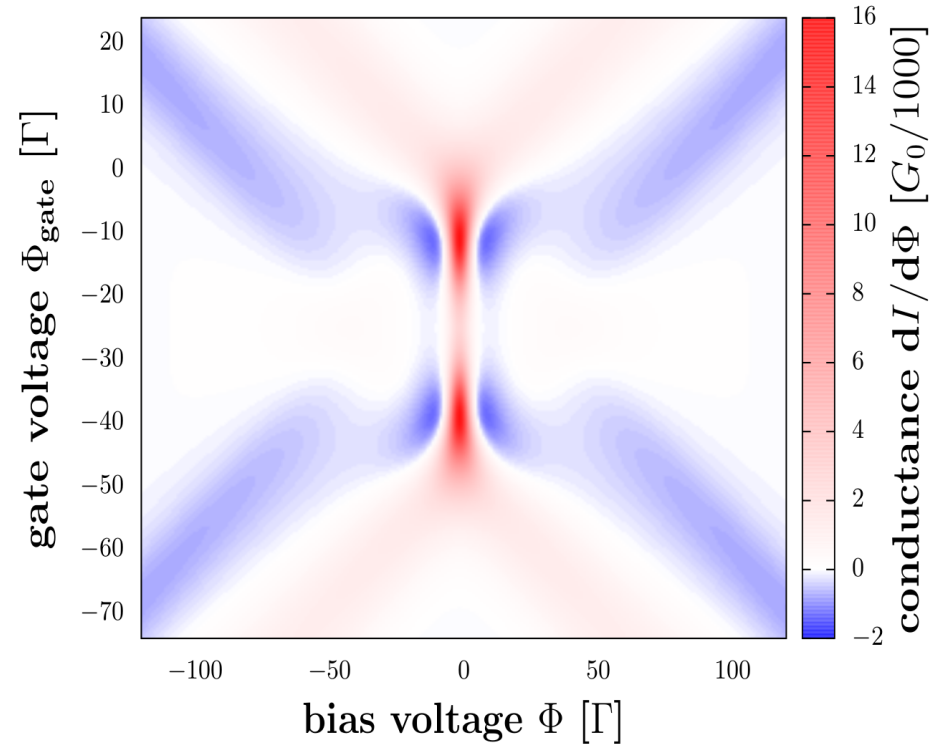
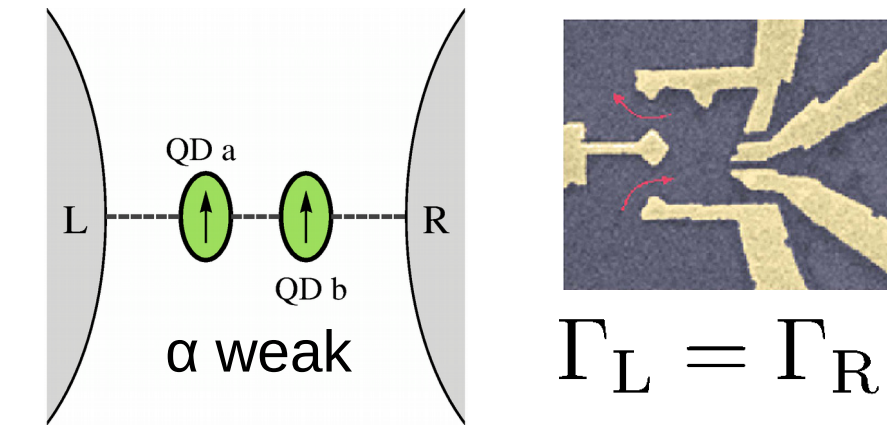
Martinek, König, PRL90, 166602 (2003)

RH, Millis, PRB 90, 245426 (2014)

Wenderoth, Bätge, RH, PRB 94, 121303R (2016)

Sharp conductance peaks

Long times scales $t \sim 10^2 - 10^3 \Gamma$

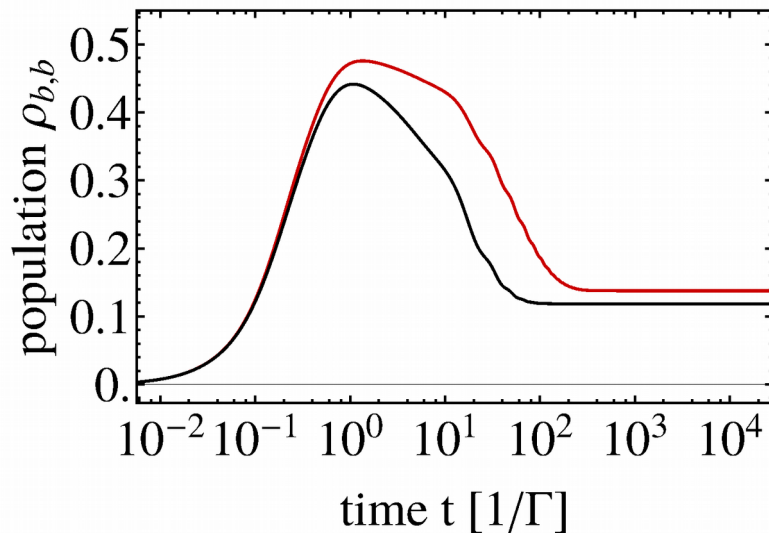
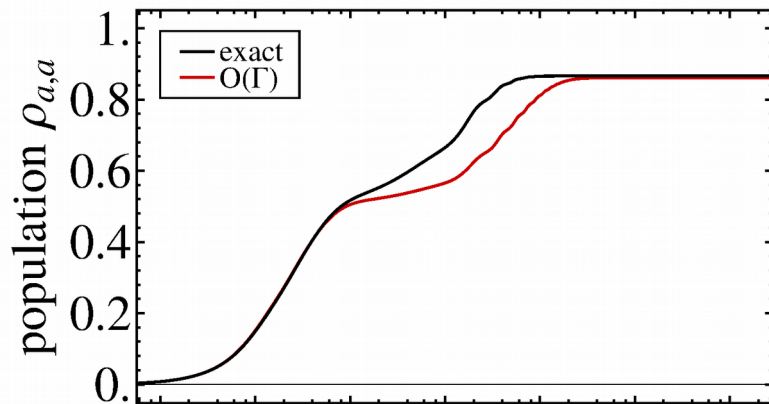


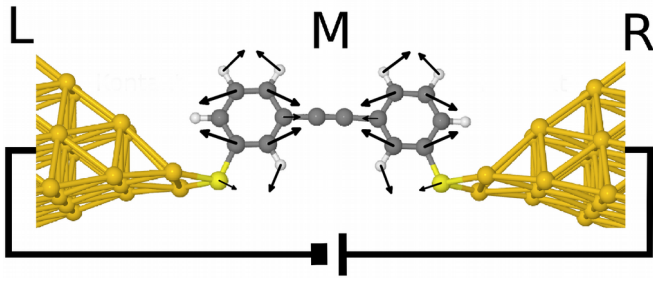
$$\Delta_{a/b} = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \text{Re} \left[\psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i(\epsilon_{a/b} - \mu_{L/R})}{2\pi T} \right) \right] - \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \text{Re} \left[\psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i(\epsilon_{a/b} + U - \mu_{L/R})}{2\pi T} \right) \right]$$

Martinek, König, PRL90, 166602 (2003)

RH, Millis, PRB 90, 245426 (2014)

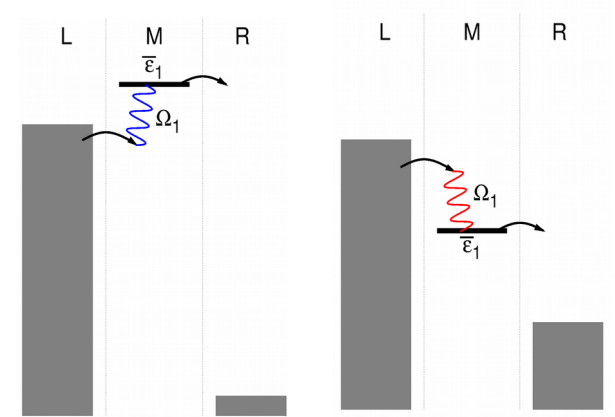
Wenderoth, Bätge, RH, PRB 94, 121303R (2016)





Vibrational cross-over regime

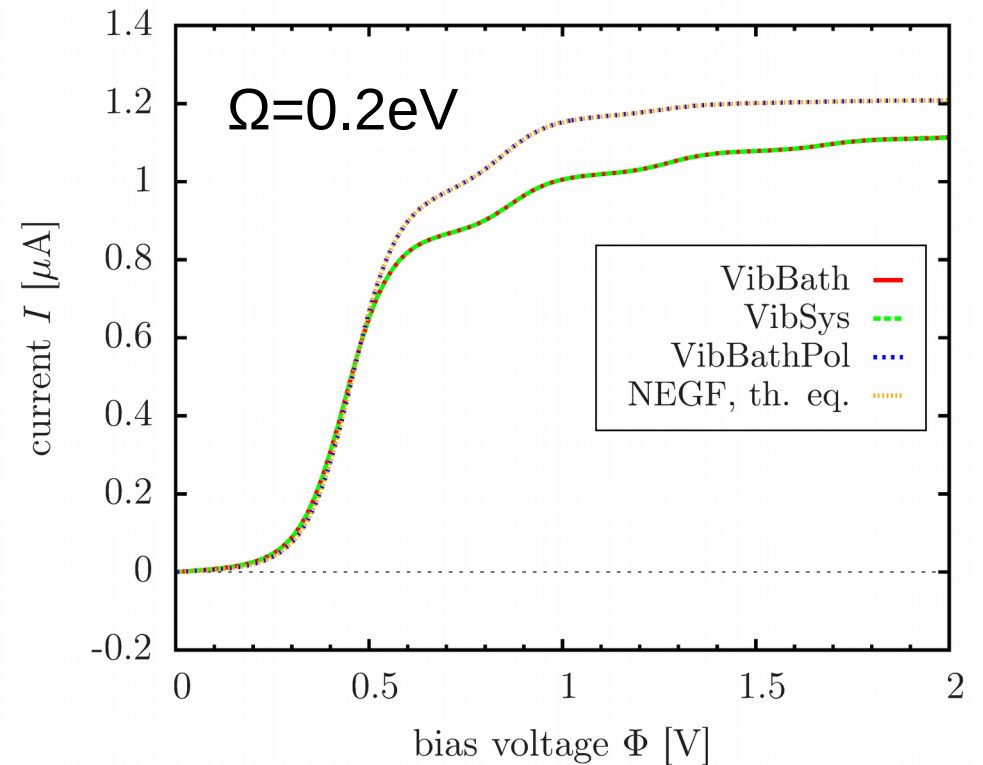
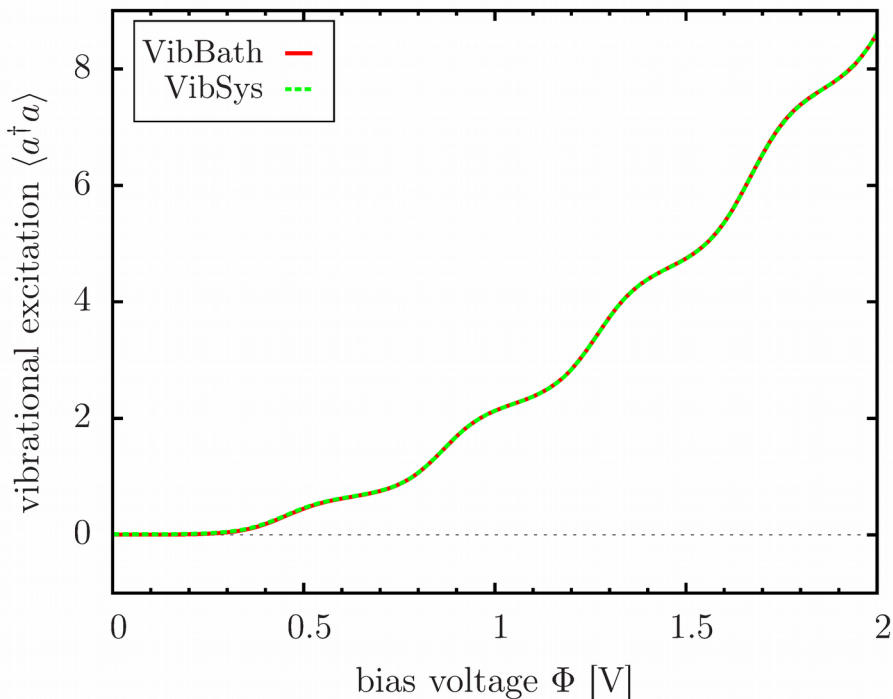
Steps at
 $\Phi = 2(\epsilon_0 + n\Omega)$

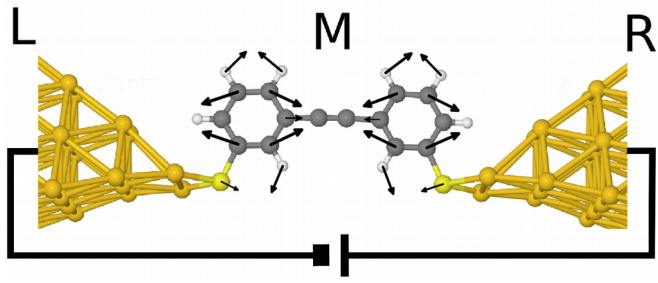


$$H_{\text{QD}} = (\epsilon_0 + \lambda(a + a^\dagger))d^\dagger d + \Omega a^\dagger a$$

$$H_{\text{L+R}} = \sum_{k \in \text{L,R}} \epsilon_k c_k^\dagger c_k$$

$$H_{\text{tun}} = \sum_k V_k c_k^\dagger d + h.c.$$





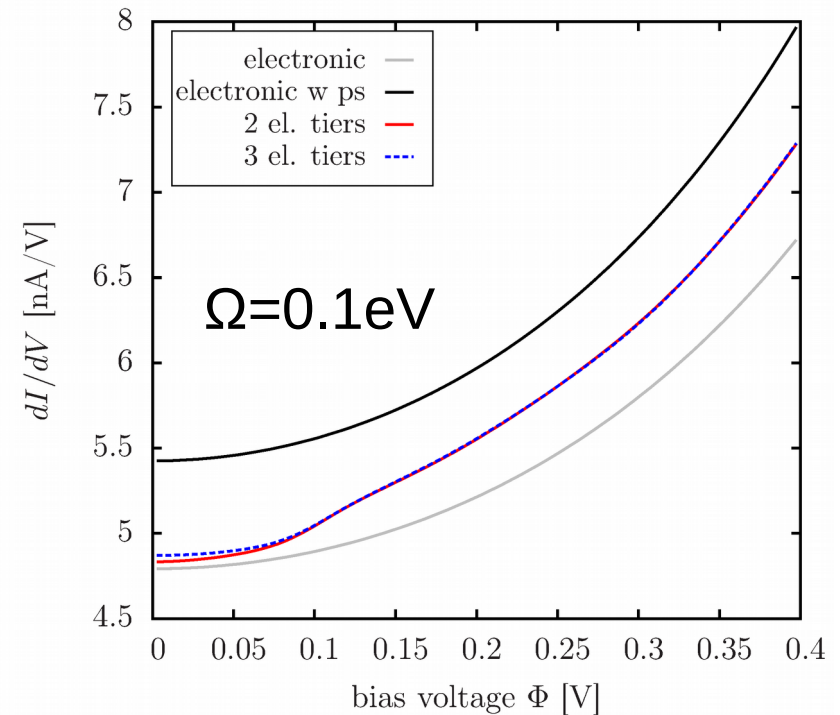
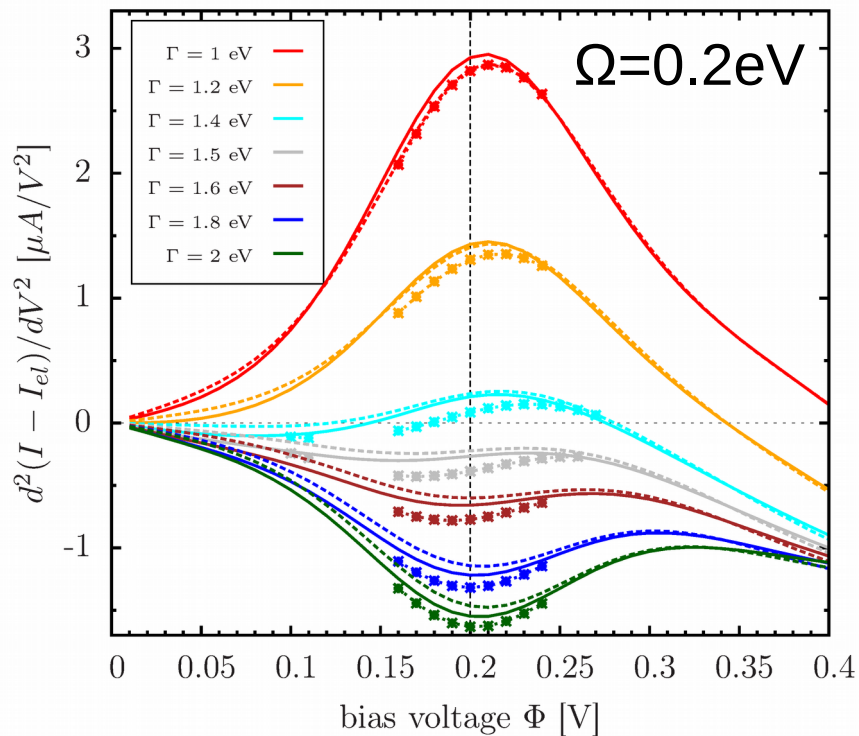
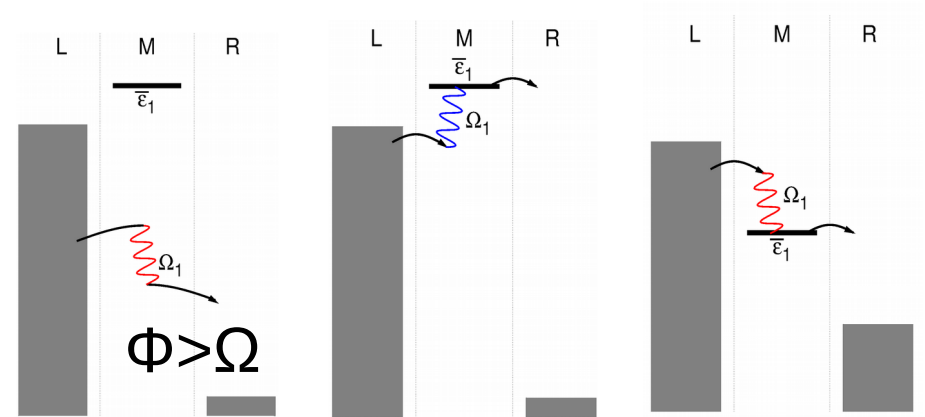
Vibrational cross-over regime

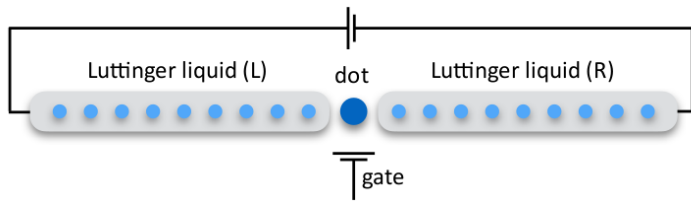
kinks at $\Phi > n\Omega$

$$H_{\text{QD}} = (\epsilon_0 + \lambda(a + a^\dagger))d^\dagger d + \Omega a^\dagger a$$

$$H_{\text{L+R}} = \sum_{k \in \text{L,R}} \epsilon_k c_k^\dagger c_k$$

$$H_{\text{tun}} = \sum_k V_k c_k^\dagger d + h.c.$$



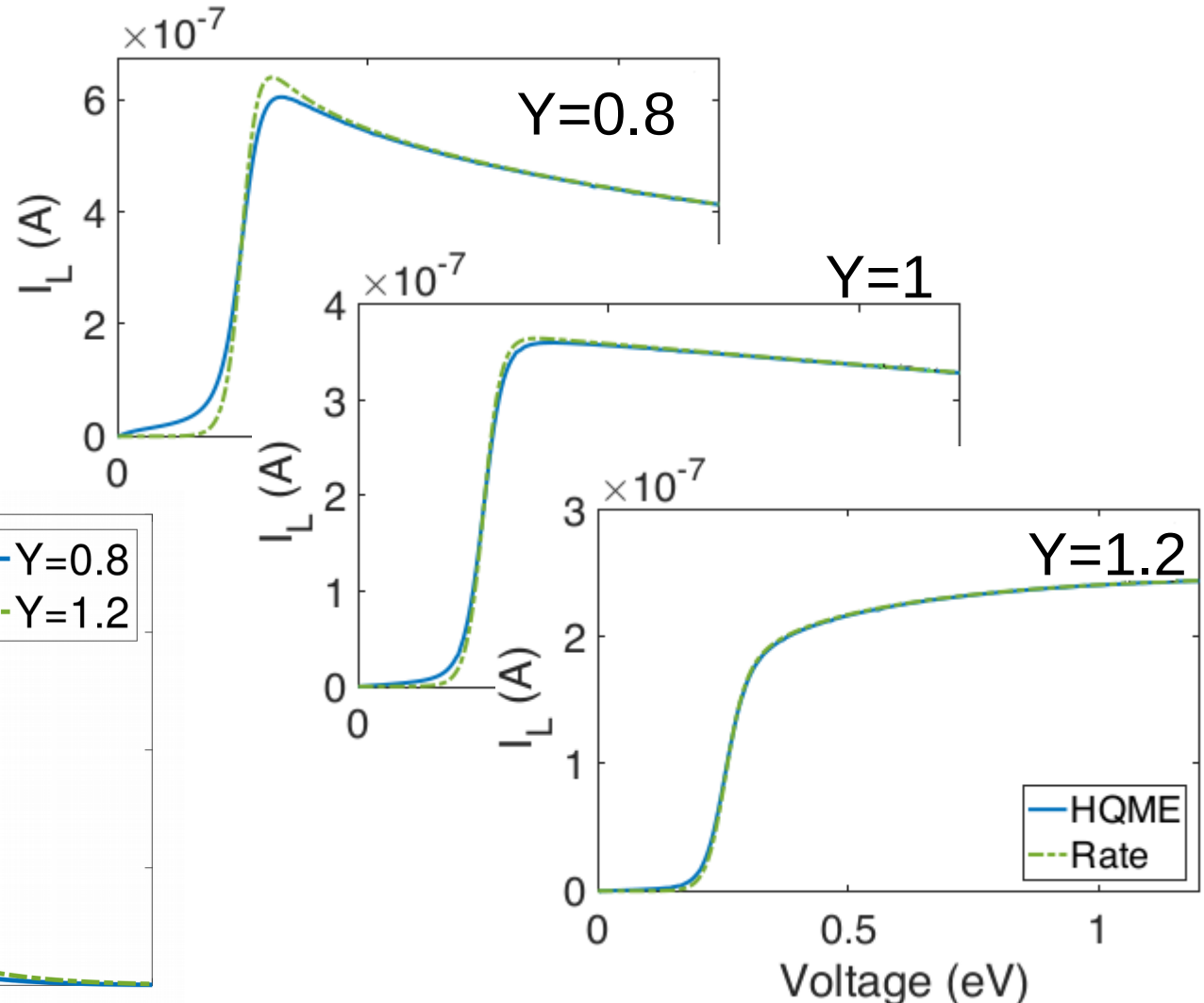
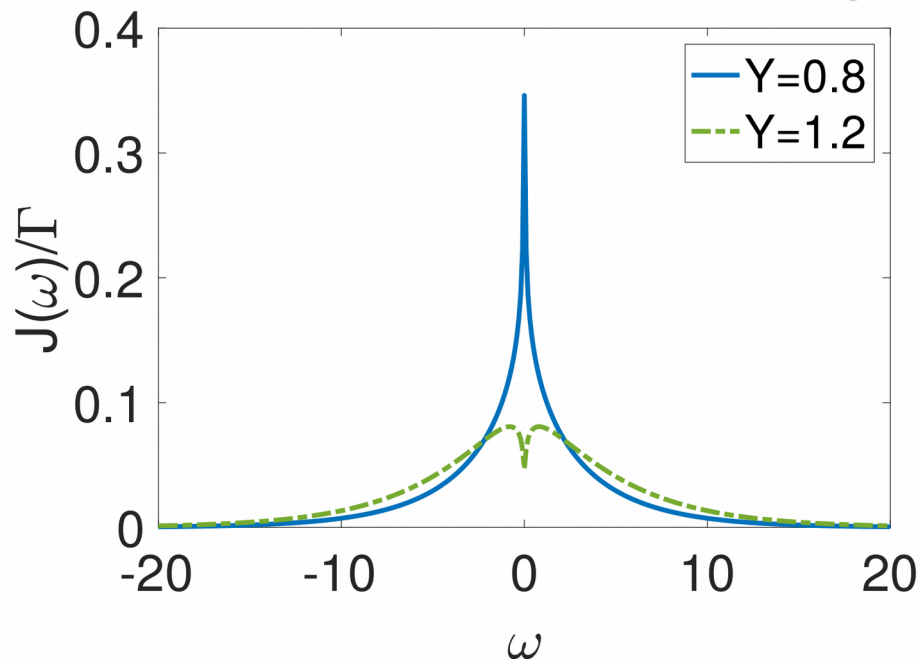


Luttinger liquid leads

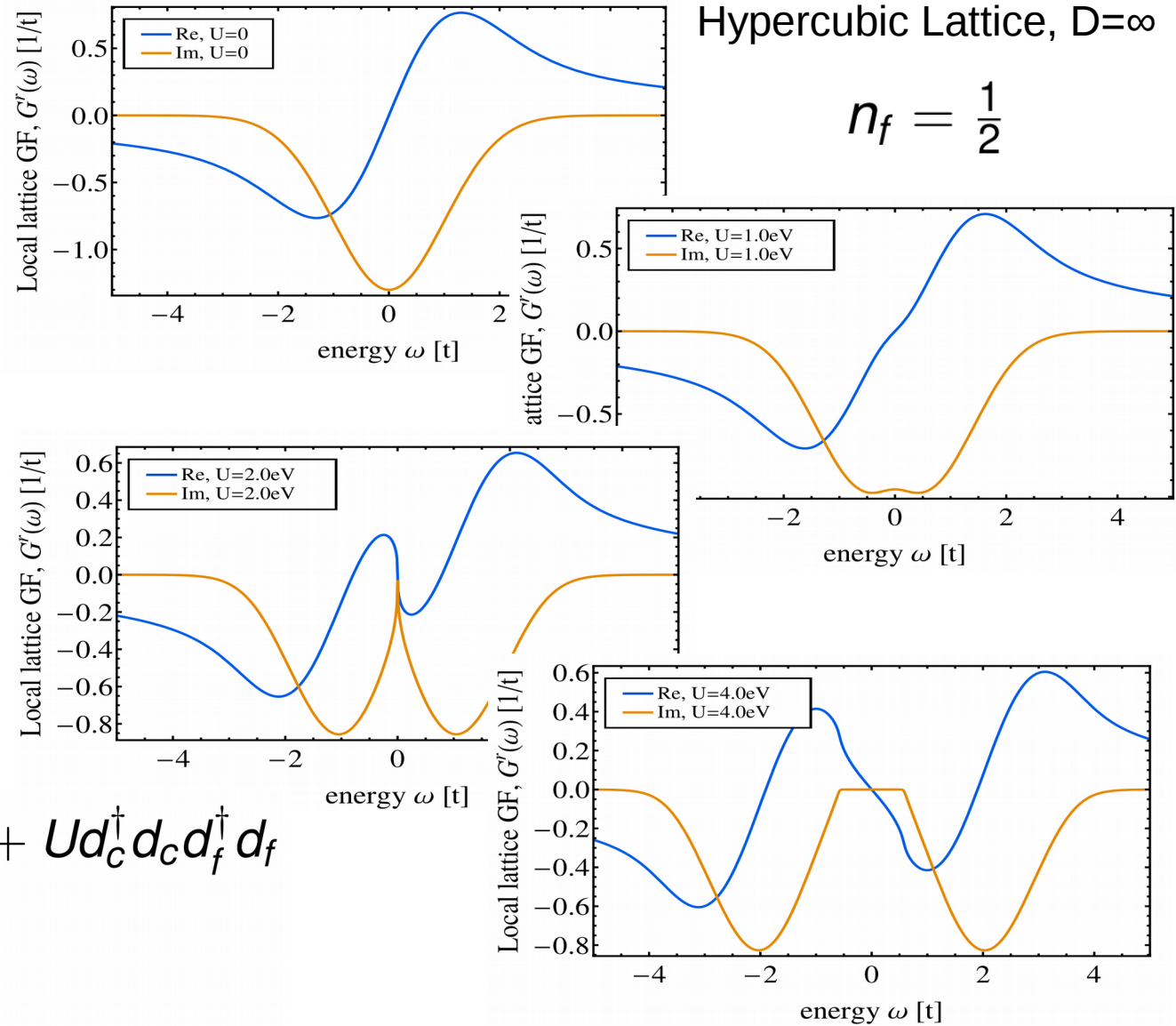
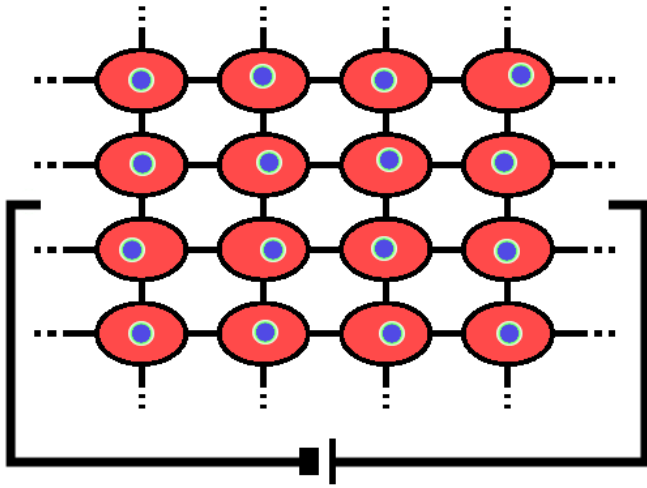
$$H_{\text{lead}}^{\alpha} = \sum_{\nu=c,s} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int dx \left[u_{\nu}^{\alpha} K_{\nu}^{\alpha} (\nabla \theta_{\nu}^{\alpha})^2 + \frac{u_{\nu}^{\alpha}}{K_{\nu}^{\alpha}} (\nabla \phi_{\nu}^{\alpha})^2 \right]$$

Interactions renormalize tunneling efficiency $J(\omega)$
 \rightarrow negative differential resistance (NDR)

Two-particle correlations are negligible here



HQME as DMFT impurity solver



Falicov-Kimbal model

Test case, because

→ **exact** solution via **NEGF**

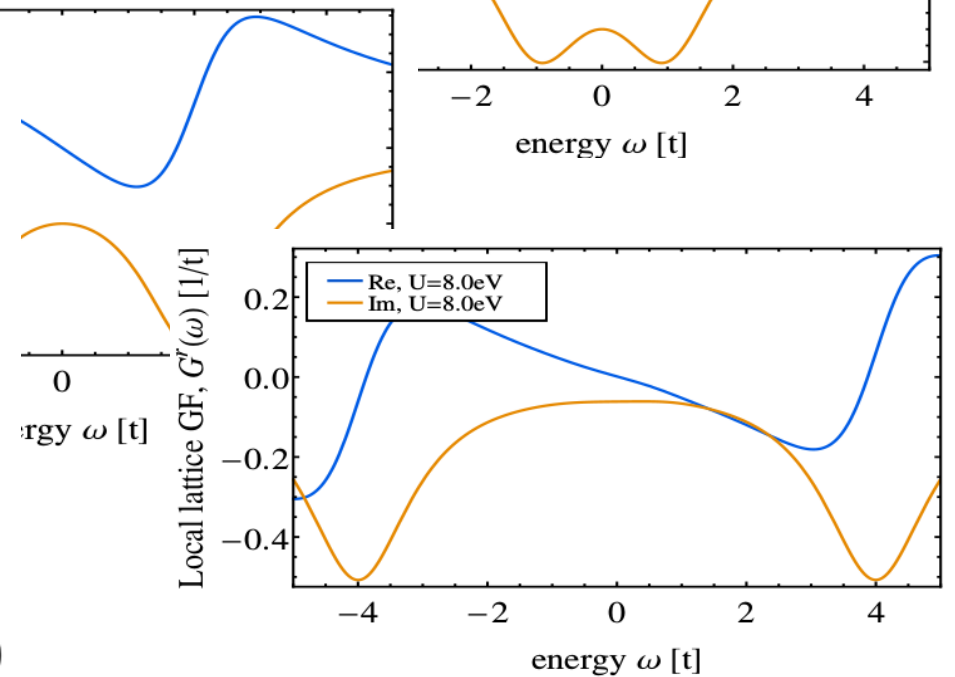
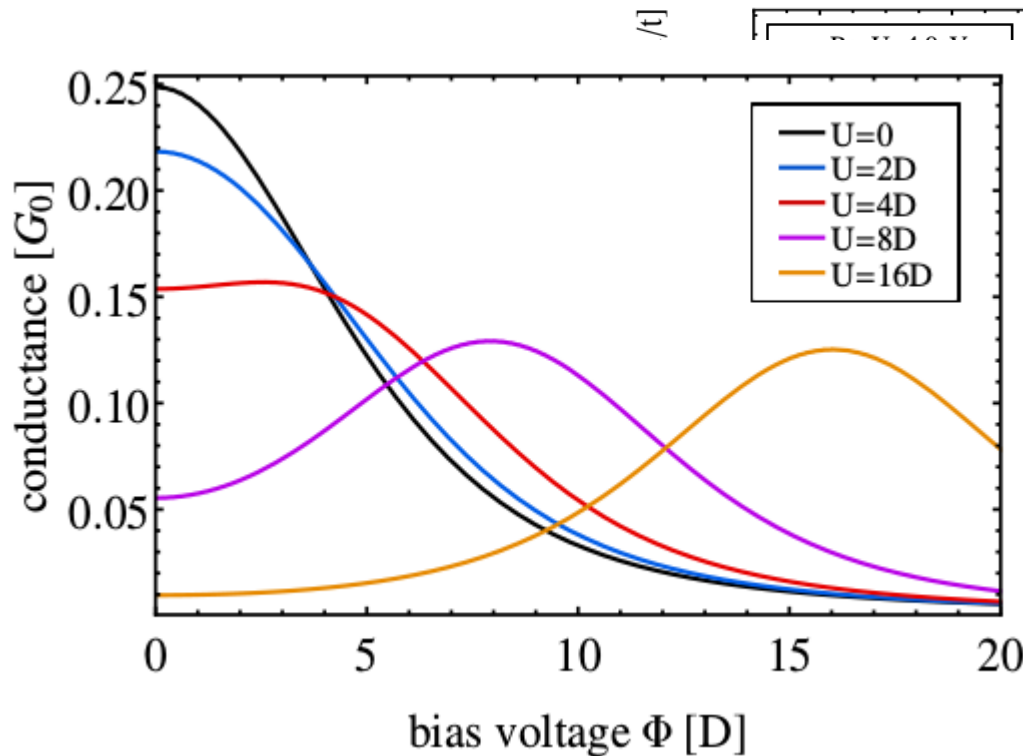
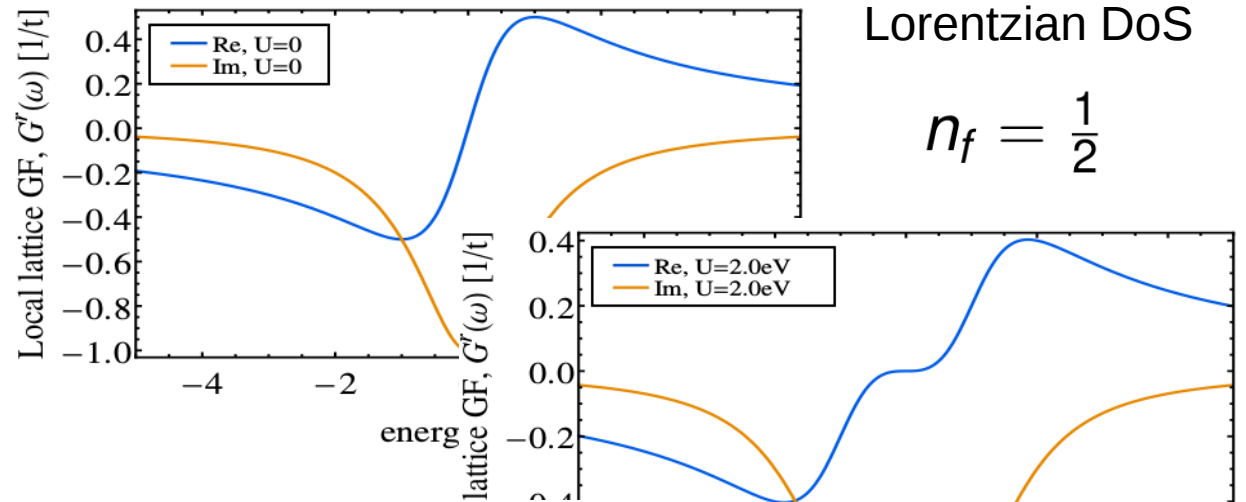
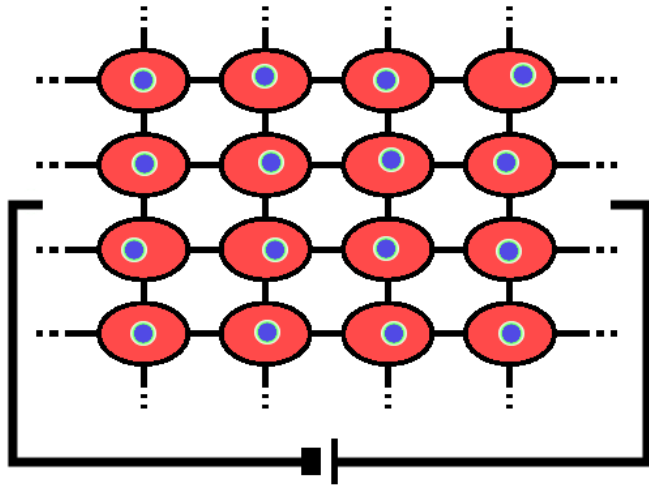
→ metal-insulator trans.

$$H_{\text{imp}} = \sum_{m \in \{c, f\}} \epsilon_m d_m^\dagger d_m + U d_c^\dagger d_c d_f^\dagger d_f$$

$$H_{\text{env}} = \sum_k \epsilon_k c_k^\dagger c_k$$

$$H_{\text{tun}} = \sum_k V_k c_k^\dagger d_c + h.c.$$

HQME as DMFT impurity solver



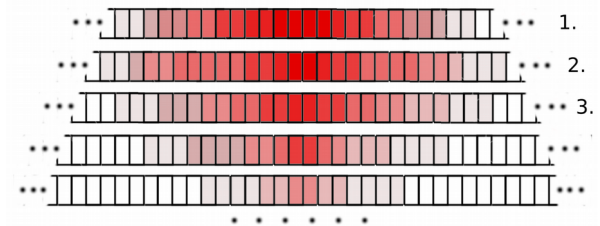
Summary and Outlook

Characteristics of HQME

- based on hybridization expansion
- **systematic** truncation possible
- results are competitive with CT-QMC
- time-local (access to long time scales)
- exact and perturbative results
- equilibrium and nonequilibrium dynamics
- any type of interactions
- polynomial scaling with complexity of the impurity (?)

see PRB 88, 235426 (2013)

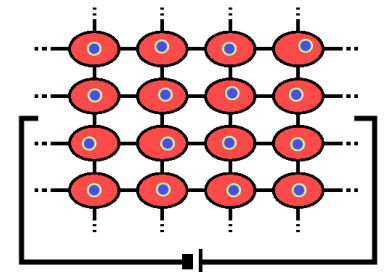
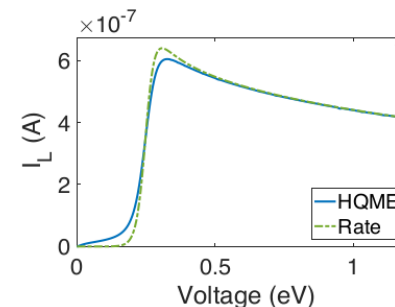
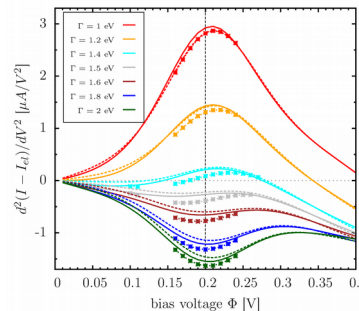
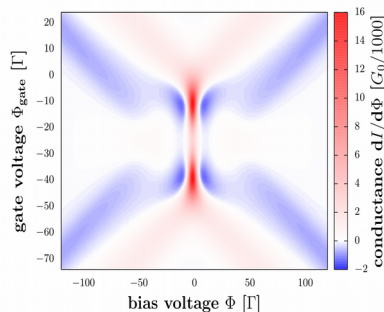
see PRB 92, 085430 (2015)



Extension to interacting environments / reservoirs

- impurity solver for DMFT applications (soon)
- transport with Luttinger liquid leads Okamoto, RH, arXiv:1608.05399 (2016)

Physics:



Acknowledgement

T. Pruschke†
S. Kehrein
R. Kree
K. Schönhammer
S. Manmana
M. Wenderoth
S. Wenderoth
J. Bätge
M. Blumenthal
D. Schlegel

A.J. Millis
G. Cohen
D.R. Reichman
M. Kulkarni
J. Okamoto
L. Mathey

M. Thoss
M. Bockstedte
C. Schinabeck
A. Erpenbeck

List of references:

PRB 88, 235426 (2013)
PRB 90, 245426 (2014)
PRB 92, 085430 (2015)
PRB 94, 121303R (2016)
ArXiv:1608.05399 (2016)
ArXiv:1609.05149 (2016)



Niedersächsisches Ministerium
für Wissenschaft und Kultur

DFG

Unterstützt von / Supported by



Alexander von Humboldt
Stiftung/Foundation