

Photoemission spectra of one and many polaron systems

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Overview

- single Holstein polaron
 - ▶ spectral function $A(k, \omega)$
 - ▶ kernel polynomial method (KPM)
 - ▶ cluster perturbation theory (CPT)
- single Holstein polaron in a disordered medium
 - ▶ intrinsically stochastic approach to disorder combined with DMFT
 - ▶ distribution of local DOS $\rho_i(\omega)$
 - ▶ cooperative effects: disorder \leftrightarrow interaction
- many Holstein polarons
 - ▶ spectral function $A(k, \omega)$ away from half filling
 - ▶ QMC data

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Holstein model

electrons locally coupled to dispersionless Einstein phonons

one-dimensional **spinless** Holstein model:

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j + \omega_0 \sum_i b_i^\dagger b_i - \sqrt{\omega_0 E_P} \sum_i \hat{n}_i (b_i^\dagger + b_i)$$

- parameters:

- ▶ hopping integral: $t = 1$ (energy scale)
- ▶ phonon frequency: $\bar{\omega}_0 = \omega_0/t$
- ▶ e-ph coupling: $\lambda = E_P/2t$ or $g^2 = E_P/\omega_0$

- physics in a nutshell

- ▶ polaron formation at sufficiently strong coupling
- ▶ crossover large polaron — small polaron (1d)
- ▶ half filling: quantum phase transition \rightsquigarrow Peierls insulator

- **spinful** Holstein model at half filling:

- ▶ competition Peierls insulator \leftrightarrow Mott insulator
(H. Fehske, talk next week – Correlation Days)

Kernel polynomial method

KPM: tailored for spectral information in different settings, e.g. spectral function for a single Holstein polaron

$$A(k, \omega) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \langle 0 | c_k \frac{1}{\omega - H} c_k^\dagger | 0 \rangle$$

- expansion in Chebyshev polyn. $T_m(x) = \cos(m \arccos x)$

$$A(k, \omega) = \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{1 - \omega^2}} \left[\mu_0(k) + 2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \mu_m(k) T_m(\omega) \right]$$

▶ numerically stable, uniform convergence

- moments $\mu_m(k) = \langle 0 | c_k T_m(H) c_k^\dagger | 0 \rangle$ from recursion

$$T_{m+1}(H) = 2HT_m(H) - T_{m-1}(H)$$

▶ numerically: dealing with finite systems

▶ (sparse) matrix-vector-multiplication

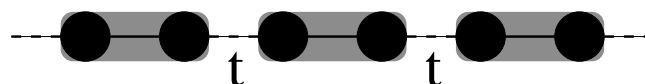
- how to deal with truncation of infinite series?

▶ convolution with appropriate kernel (e.g. Jackson kernel)

- straightforward combination with e.g. CPT

▶ use KPM for $G_{ij}^c(\omega)$ on a finite cluster

▶ reconstruct lattice Green function $G(k, \omega)$ via CPT

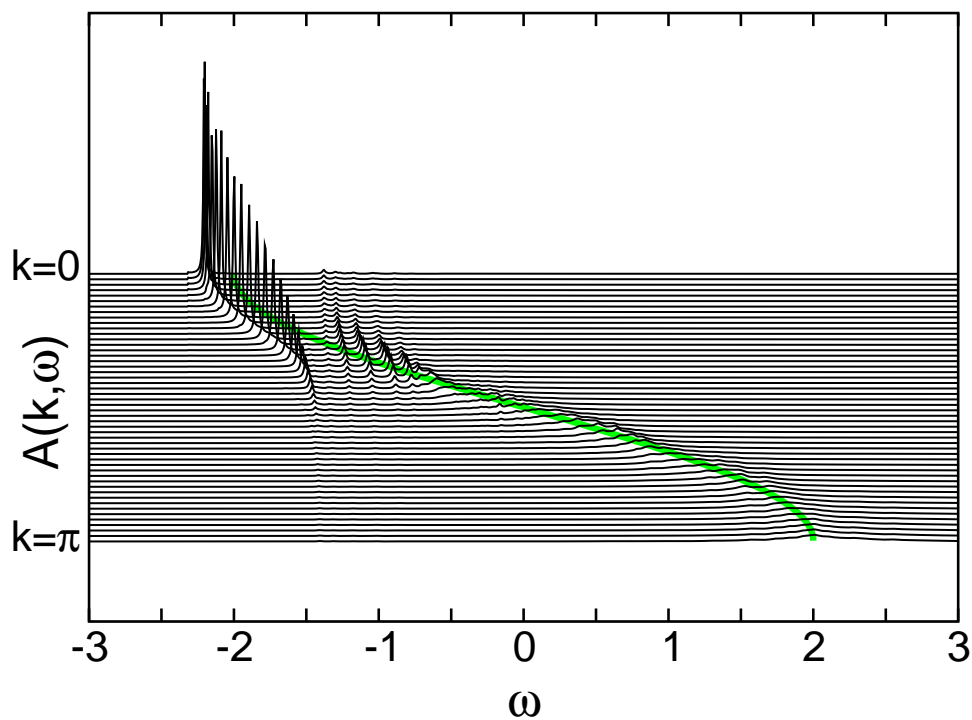


- further new applications: conductivity at finite temperatures (A. Weiße, talk next week – Correlation Days)

KPM+CPT for single Holstein polaron

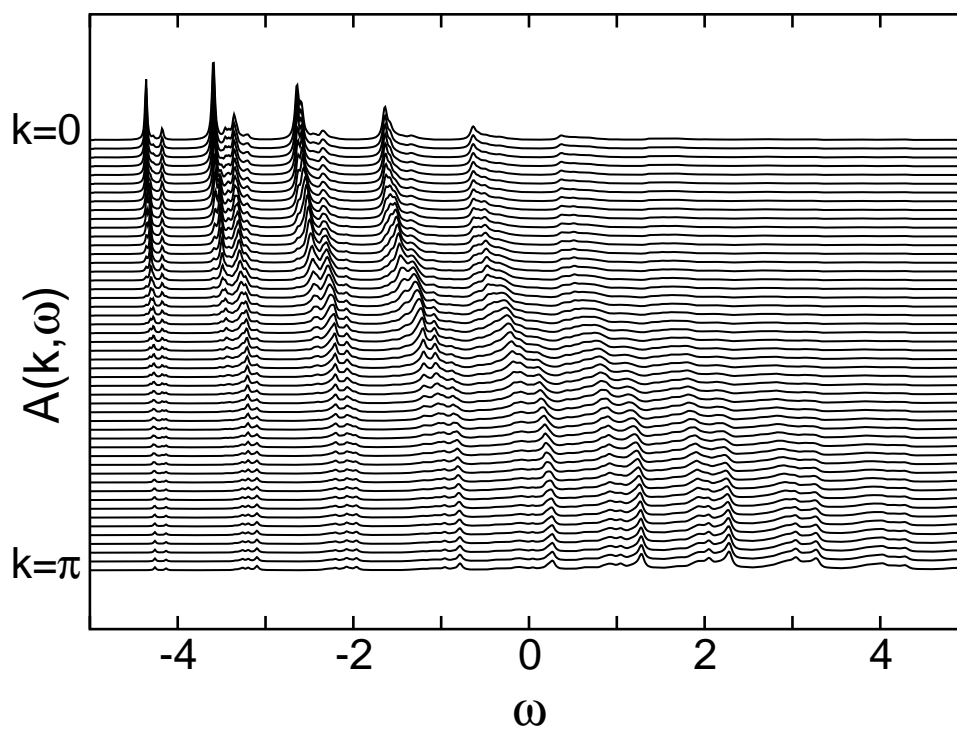
weak coupling $\bar{\omega}_0 = 0.8, \lambda = 0.125$

$N = 16, M = 7$



intermediate coupling $\bar{\omega}_0 = 1.0, \lambda = 1.0$

$N = 6, M = 25$



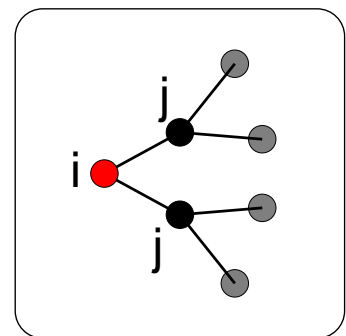
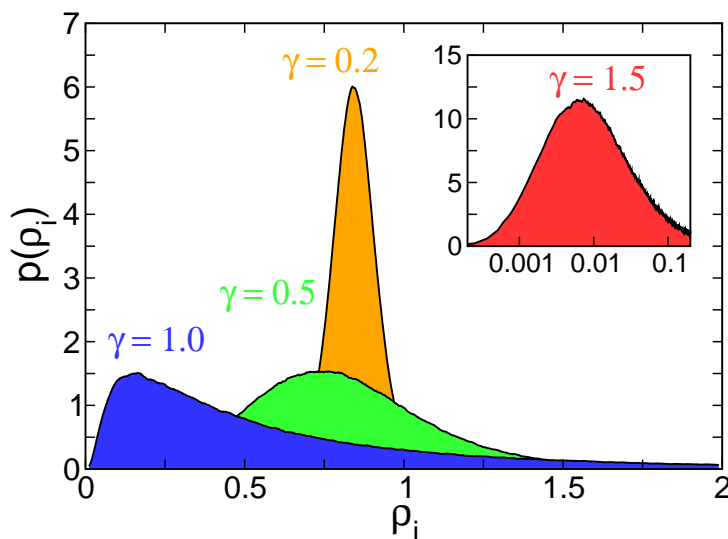
Holstein polaron + substitutional disorder

single polaron in a system with substitutional disorder

Anderson-Holstein model $H = H_{Holstein} + \sum_i \epsilon_i \hat{n}_i$

ϵ_i random on-site potentials, $p(\epsilon_i) = \Theta(\gamma/2 - |\epsilon_i|)$

- ▶ focus on **distribution** of local DOS $\rho_i(\omega)$
 - critical at the localization transition
 - $\rho_{ave}(\omega) = \langle \rho_i(\omega) \rangle$ finite (non-critical)



- ▶ stochastic theory for **distribution** of $G_{ii}(\omega)$, (Abou-Chacra, Anderson, Thouless 1973)

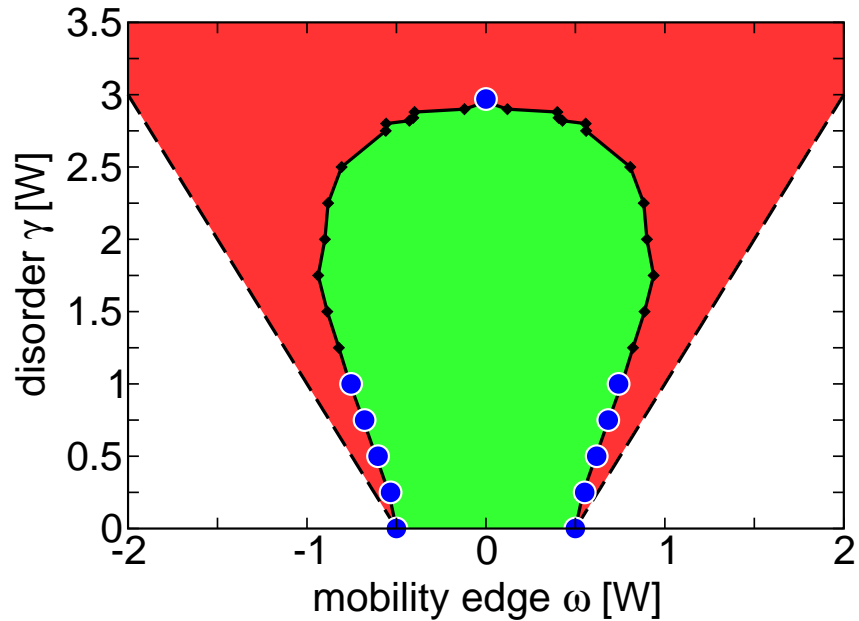
$$G_{ii}(\omega) = \left[\omega - \epsilon_i - t^2 \sum_{j=1}^K G_{jj}(\omega) - \Sigma_{ii}(\omega) \right]^{-1}$$

- ▶ **interaction** via DMFT (Dobrosavljević & Kotliar 1998)

$$\Sigma_{ii}(\omega) = \Sigma_{ii}(\omega) \left[\omega - \epsilon_i - t^2 \sum_{j=1}^K G_{jj}(\omega) \right]$$

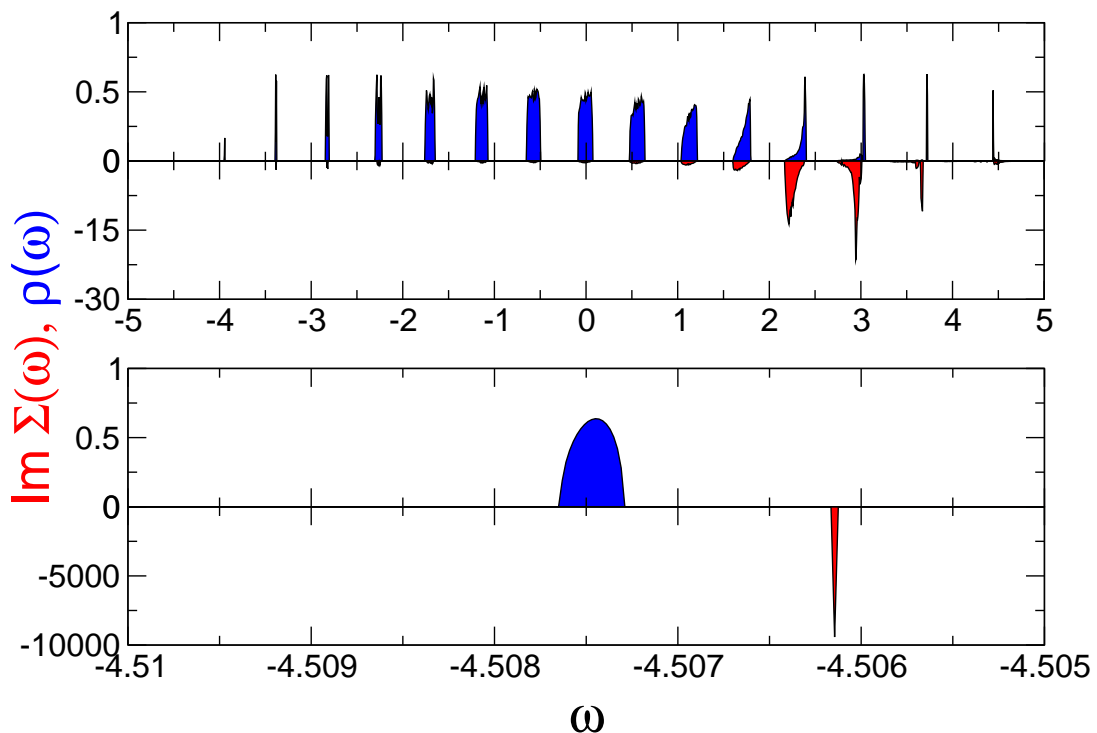
Localization of a Holstein polaron

mobility edges for the Anderson model (as in 3d)



DMFT $\Sigma_{ii}(\omega)$ for single Holstein polaron \rightarrow CFE (Sumi 1974)

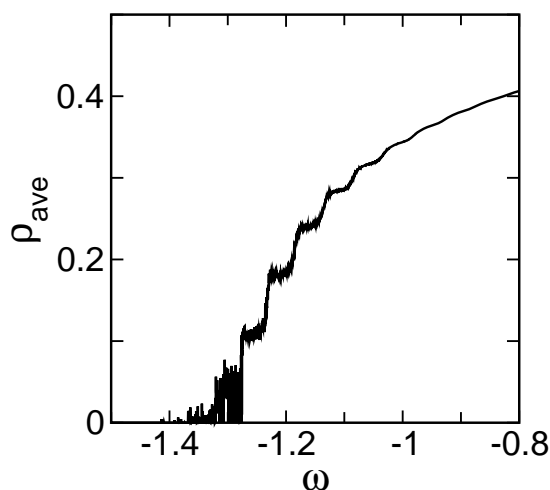
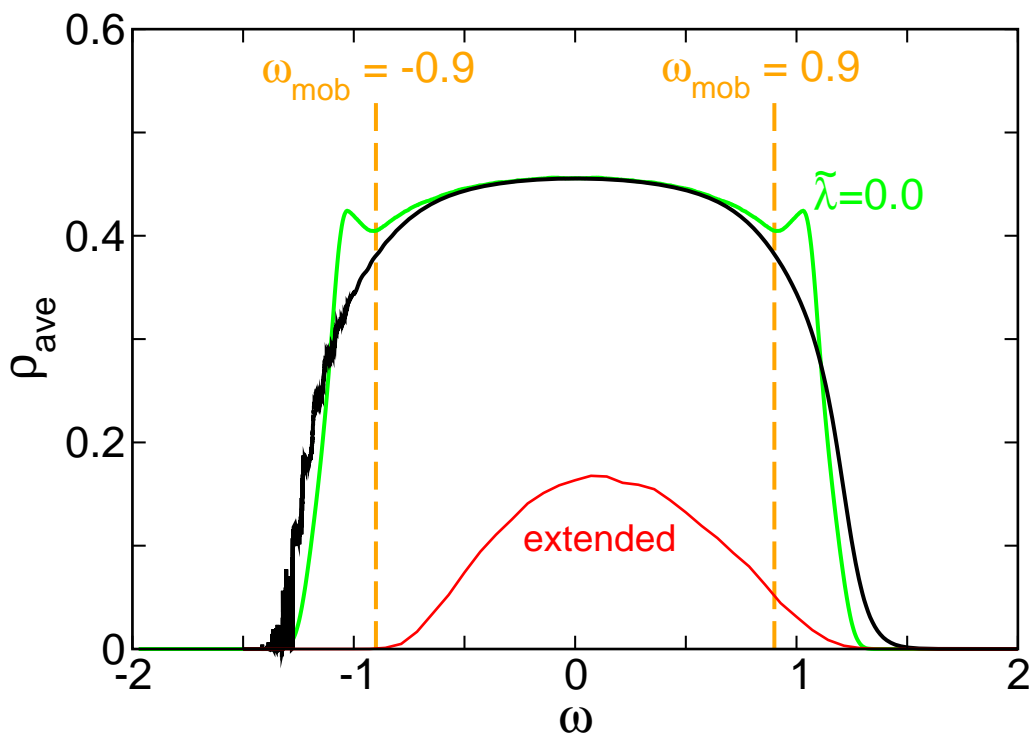
- ▶ localization transition in interaction renormalized band
antiadiabatic strong coupling $\tilde{\omega}_0 = 2.25, \tilde{\lambda} = 9.0$



Beyond renormalization: cooperative effects

- polaron-like defect states (cf. Anderson 1972)
 - ▶ upper mobility edge: interaction weakens localization
 - ▶ lower mobility edge: polaron formation
 - ▶ strongly localized polaron states at deep impurities
 - ▶ density of states \rightsquigarrow independent boson model

disorder $\gamma = 2.0$ e-ph-coupling $\tilde{\omega}_0 = 0.2$, $\tilde{\lambda} = 0.75$



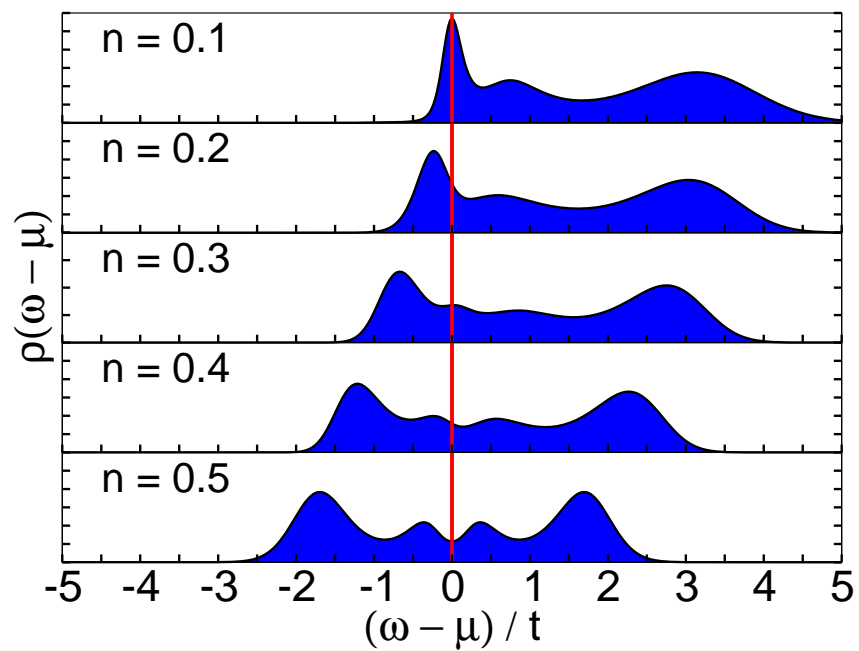
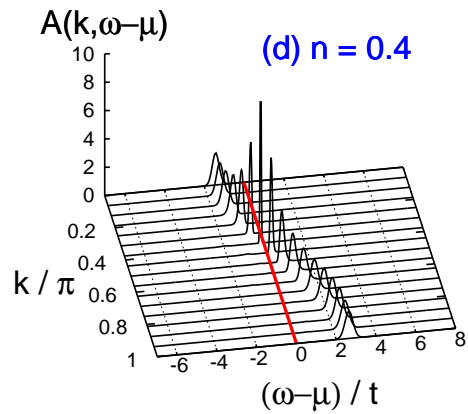
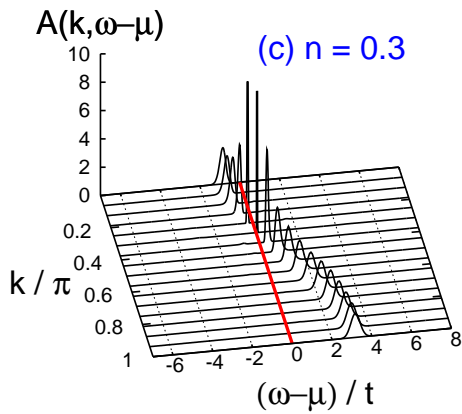
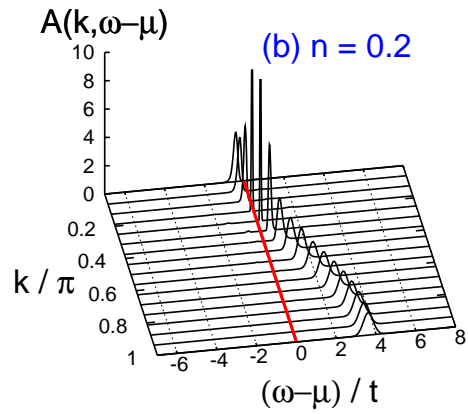
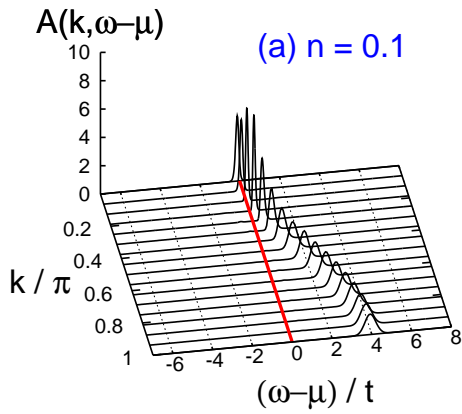
The many polaron problem

- motivation:
 - e.g. CMR materials call for many polaron description
- almost no analytical/numerical results are available *away* from half filling
 - ▶ need to fill a gap
- expectation (intermediate coupling, adiabatic regime)
 - ▶ low density: large polarons
 - ▶ high density: phonon clouds overlap → dissociation of polarons
- ▶ density driven crossover from polaronic to metallic behaviour

- first data by Martin Hohenadler et. al. (*cond-mat 0412010*)
 - ▶ QMC + Lang-Firsov-transformation, ED
(poster next week – Correlation Days)

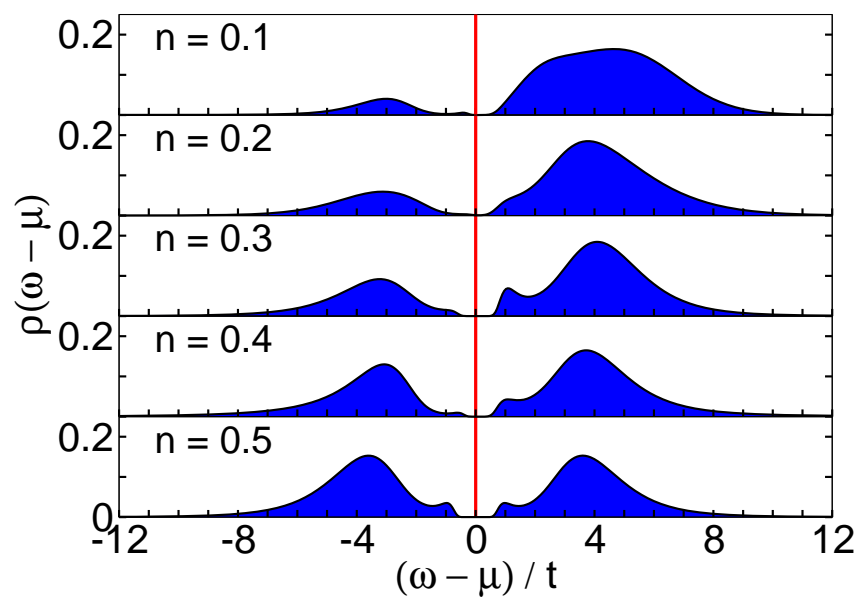
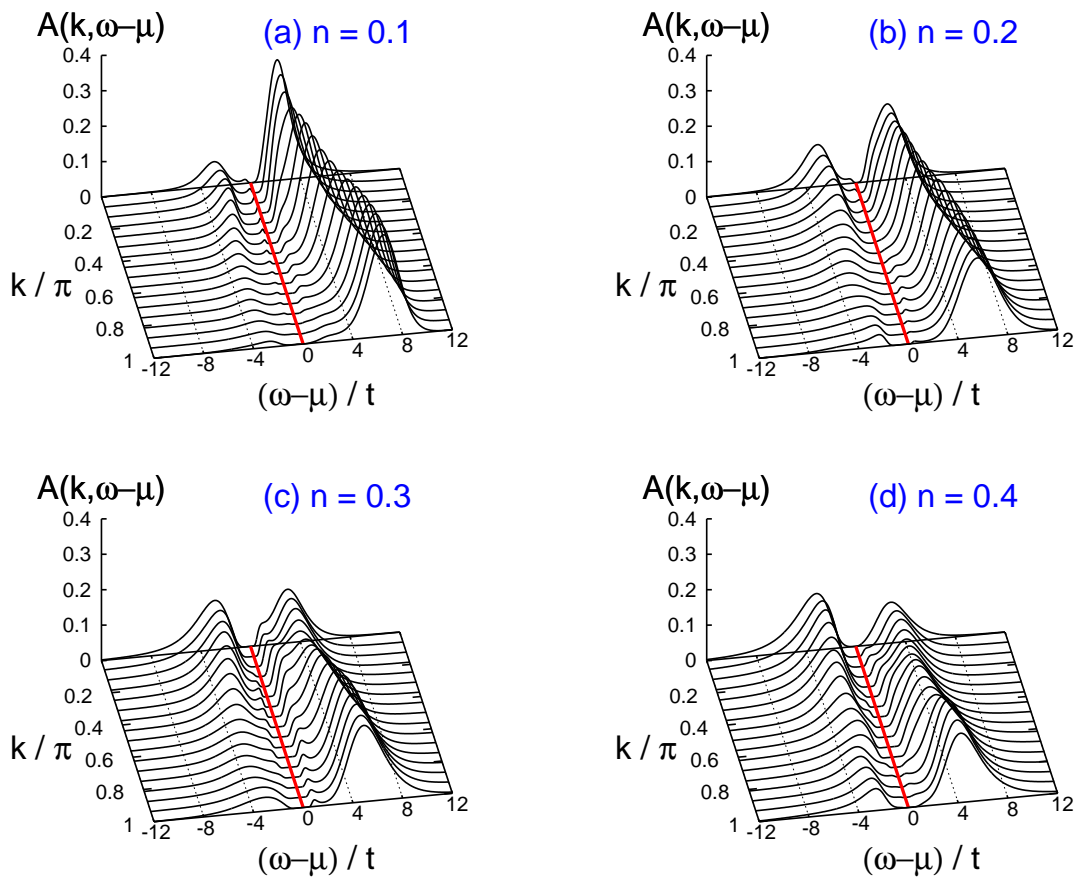
weak coupling

$$\bar{\omega}_0 = 0.4 \quad \lambda = 0.1$$
$$N = 32, \quad \beta t = 8 \dots 10$$



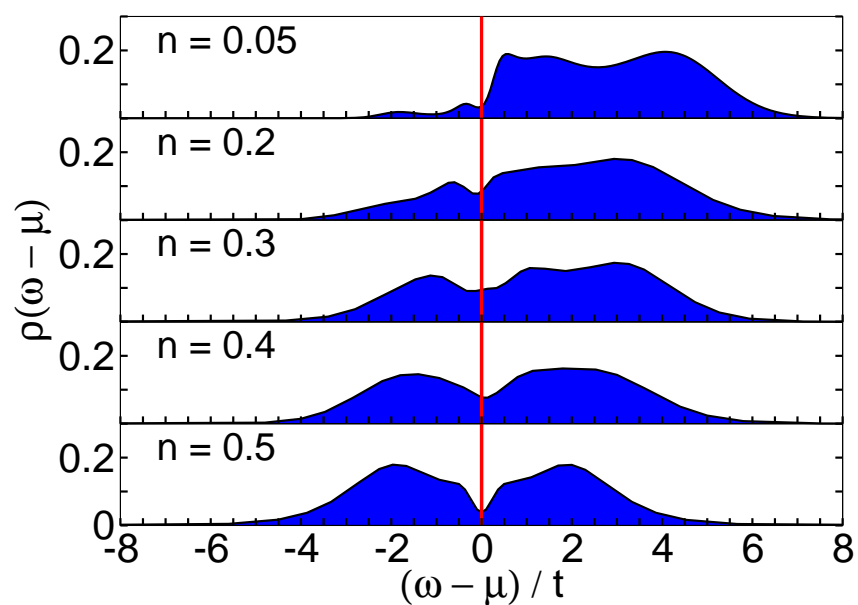
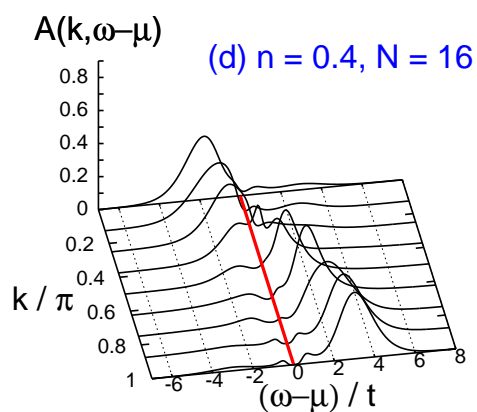
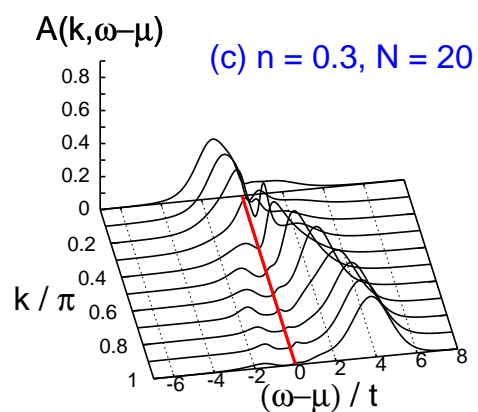
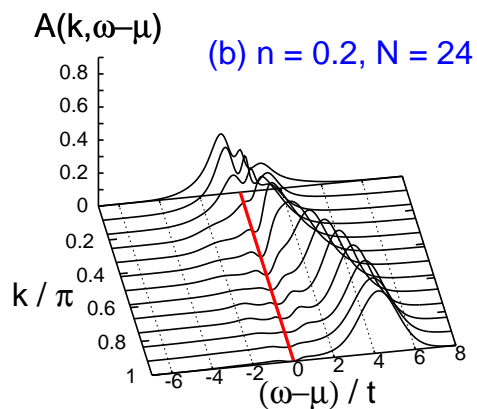
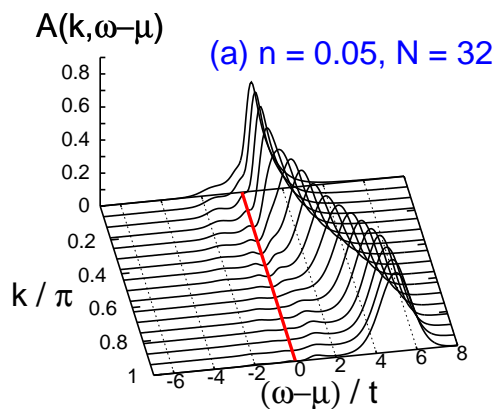
strong coupling

$$\bar{\omega}_0 = 0.4 \quad \lambda = 2.0$$
$$N = 32, \quad \beta t = 8 \dots 10$$



intermediate coupling

$$\bar{\omega}_0 = 0.4 \quad \lambda = 1.0$$
$$N = 20 \dots 32, \quad \beta t = 8 \dots 10$$



Conclusions and Outlook

- KPM: thermodynamic and spectral properties
 - ▶ efficient: uniform convergence \rightsquigarrow high resolution
 - ▶ reliable: numerical stability
 - ▶ combination with other techniques possible (CPT, MC, . . .)
 - ▶ correlation functions at zero and finite temperatures
- disordered interacting electron-phonon-system
 - ▶ stochastic approach to localization
 - ▶ interaction via DMFT
 - ▶ localization of Holstein polaron
 - ▶ cooperative effects: rich physics, non-universality
- many Holstein polarons away from half filling
 - ▶ (inverse) photoemission spectra (QMC/ED)
 - ▶ density driven crossover “polaronic” \rightarrow “electronic” QP
- work in progress
 - ▶ spinful polarons away from half filling: KPM + . . .
 - ▶ electronic and phononic correlation functions
- project: bringing together all aspects,
e.g. with regard to CMR materials