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Single Boson Exchange fRG for Extended Interactions: A Handy Computational Scheme Collaborators:


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## Hubbard Model

## J. Hubbard (1963)

"Fermions hopping on a lattice"
$\mathcal{H}=\sum_{i \neq j, \sigma} t_{i j} c_{i \sigma}^{\dagger} c_{j \sigma}+\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i, j, \sigma, \sigma^{\prime}} V_{0, i j} n_{i \sigma} n_{j \sigma^{\prime}}-\mu \sum_{i, \sigma} n_{i \sigma}$

## Why extended?

- More realistic; Coloumb interactions not completely screened. Onsite ~> AFM fluctuations, extended ~> CDW fluctuations.
- AFM - CDW transition at low T. Bari et al (1971)
- Moire heterobilayers of TMDs $\sim>$ Single band on triangular lattice with extended interactions. F. Wu et al (2018)
- Electron - Phonon couplings are non-local in time ~> competition between conventional and unconventional superconductivity.


## fRG promotional

"Interpolate between a solvable and a more difficult theory"

$$
\text { e.g. by deforming } \mathcal{G}_{0} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{G}_{0, t}
$$

Tower of flow equations for the 1 Pl vertices:

$$
\partial_{t} \Gamma_{t}^{(2 n)}=\mathcal{F}\left[\Gamma_{t}^{(2 n+2)}, \cdots, \Gamma_{t}^{(2)}\right]
$$

## Truncation:

$$
\partial_{\lambda} \Gamma_{\lambda}^{(2 n)}=0 \quad \text { for } \quad n \geq 3 \rightsquigarrow \quad \text { state: } \vec{\psi}=\binom{\Sigma}{V} \rightsquigarrow \begin{gathered}
\text { Solve } \\
\text { numerically }
\end{gathered}
$$

Sales pitch:


- treatment of channels $\rightsquigarrow$ no bias
- frustration or finite doping at low T $\rightsquigarrow$ no problem
- d>1 $1 \rightsquigarrow$ no fundamental limitations
- 2P consistency $\leadsto \rightarrow$ extensions (multiloop) F. Kugleretal (2018)
- Strong coupling $\rightsquigarrow$ extensions (DMF2RG) c. Tarantoetal(2014)


## Single Boson Exchange Decomposition

Bare interaction: $\quad V_{0}=U \delta\left(\sum k_{i}=0\right) \hat{=}$
Bare interaction (U)-reducibility ( $X \in\{p p, p h, x p h\}$ ):


## SBE decomposition:

$$
V=\sum_{X} \nabla^{X}+\sum_{X} M^{X}-3 V_{0}+V_{2 P I} \text { set to } V_{0}
$$

## Single Boson and Multi Boson Exchanges

## Factorise

$\nabla^{X}\left(q, k, k^{\prime}\right)=\lambda^{X}(k, q) \cdot w^{X}(q) \cdot \bar{\lambda}^{X}\left(k^{\prime}, q\right)$
Hedin Vertex (L)
"single boson exchange"

Can show:

$$
\lambda^{X}=\bar{\lambda}^{X}
$$

Everything else: $M^{X}$ "multi boson exchanges"

$$
V=\sum_{X} \nabla^{X}+\sum_{X} M^{X}-3 V_{0}+V_{2 P I}
$$

## SBE 1-loop flow equations

P. Bonetti et al (2022)

Flow equations (with $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathcal{G}_{\Sigma=\text { cost }} \hat{}=\tau$ )
Plug in SBE decomposed vertex, use properties of $w^{X}, \lambda^{X}, M^{X}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \partial_{t} w^{X}(q) \hat{=}=\dot{m}=\text { with } w_{t=0}^{X}=V_{0}^{(X)} \\
& \partial_{t} \lambda_{k}^{X}(q) \hat{=} \text { with } \lambda_{t=0}^{X}=1 \\
& \partial_{t} M_{k, k^{\prime}}^{X}(q) \hat{=} \text { with } M_{t=0}^{X}=0 \\
& M^{x}=
\end{aligned}
$$

## Frequency Dependence and Self-Energy

Naive power counting argument: ט


## From top to bottom:

- $V(\omega) \Sigma(\alpha)$
- $V\left(x_{0}\right) ~ \Sigma(u)$
- $V(\omega) \Sigma(\omega)$

A quantitative and a qualitative difference!

## Frequency Asymptotics

G. Rohringer (dissertation), N. Wentzell et al (2020)

Dependence on fermionic frequencies enter only through $G(\omega) \sim \omega^{-1}$
$\leadsto$ Isolate fermionic frequency dependence from the bosonic and treat fermionic only on a small finite interval

Constant on\{v\}x\{v'\}

Asym. Decays on $\{v\}$ Constant on\{v'\}

Asym. Decay on $\{\mathbf{v}\} \times\left\{v^{\prime}\right\}$


Note: SBE quantities fall naturally under this classification!

$w^{X}$


$\lambda^{X}$

At large frequencies, they decay to their static bare values.

SBE approximations
"Neglect multi-boson exchanges $M^{X}$ "

## Two Ways:

before taking derivative
"SBEb approximation"

Or
after taking derivative
"SBEa approximation"

Different equations!
E.g.

SBEb




SBEa

$$
\partial_{t} \lambda_{k}^{X}(q) \hat{=}
$$

$$
n=
$$



## SBE approximations Comparison

Schematic of diagrams generated for flow of $\lambda^{X}$
Row $\mathrm{n}=$ diagrams now present due to step n


SBE with $M$

K. Fraboulet, S. Heinzelman et al (2022)

## SBE Approximations Performance

SBEb -> No good..
SBEa -> very successful, even quantitatively (at transition, only qualitative)

## example plots (square lattice)

$$
U=2.0, t^{\prime}=-0.2, V H F
$$




Huge reduction of numerical effort

## Extended Interactions: Challenges

Non-local bare interactions:

$$
V_{0}=U \delta\left(\sum k_{i}=0\right)+W\left(k_{1}-k_{2}\right) \hat{=} \quad q
$$

Attempts to apply bona fide SBE with $V_{0}$ - reducibility yields....
Challenges

- $w^{X}(q) \leadsto w^{X}(q, k)$ not any more purely Bosonic
- Frequency asymptotics

- High momentum dependence is needed (form factors) to capture the extended interaction, even for s-wave physics!


## Rethinking SBE

## SBE = Single Boson Exchange

Must retain the pure bosonic dependence of $w^{X}$

- In the parametrisation of each channel, we split:

$$
V_{0}^{(X)}\left(k_{1}, k_{2}, k_{3}\right)=V_{0, \text { bos }}^{X}(q)+V_{0, \text { ferm }}^{X}\left(k, k^{\prime}\right)
$$

- Classify the diagrams in terms of $V_{0, \text { bos }}^{(X)}$ reducibility


## Extended SBE

- $V_{0, b o s}^{(X)}$ now plays the role of the bare interaction in each channel.
- $V_{0, \text { ferm }}^{(X)}$ pushed to the rest function.
$\rightsquigarrow w(q)$ retains its pure bosonic momentum dependence!
- New initial conditions:

$$
w_{t=0}^{X}=V_{0, b o s}^{X}, \quad M_{t=0}^{X}=V_{0, \text { ferm }}^{X}, \quad \lambda_{t=0}^{X}=1 \text { if s-wave, else } 0
$$

- Technical results:
- For "s-wave orders", the multiboson exchange contributions are negligible (SBEa)
- Non-local form factors not needed
- The asymptotic objects for $M$ and lambda are negligible.


## Technical Results: Form Factors

$$
U=2, W=0.5
$$

(obtained by S. Heinzelman on the square lattice)

$$
T=0.2
$$




Reasonings:

- Mixed bubbles vanish
- Hedin vertex is zero at the start of the flow


## Technical Results: SBEa

$$
U=2, W=0.5
$$



## Phase Diagrams (SBEa)

Triangular lattice (W.I.P)


Square lattice


- Square lattice: Agreement with other methods in CDW to AFM transition. Agreement with E. Linner et al (2023) in the attractive regime (Fluctuating field method)


## SBE via Partial Bosonisation

## T. Denz et al (2019)

Alternative way to derive the SBE equations

$$
V_{0}=\left(V_{0}+V_{0}+V_{0}\right)-2 V_{0} \quad \leadsto \begin{aligned}
& \text { Hubbard-Stratanovich transform each term in the } \\
& \text { bracket for each of the three channels }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\leadsto$ fRG on $S_{b o s}\left[\bar{\psi}, \psi, \vec{\phi}_{m}, \phi_{d}, \phi_{s c}, \phi_{s c}^{*}\right]$
with regulator only on fermionic part
As a matter of fact, we can formulate extended SBE also in this language:

$$
V_{0}=\sum_{X}\left(V_{0, b o s}^{X}\right)+\sum_{X}\left(V_{0, f e r m}^{X}\right)-2 V_{0}
$$

## Fierz ambiguity problem:

Multitude of ways to do this splitting! Upon truncation -> Potential bias!

## SBEa approximation (pretty much)

T. Denz et al (2019)


## Fierz Ambiguity

## Table reported:

"bias free"


But we know from the SBE point of view that the two are equivalently bias-free!


DBF

T. Denz et al (2019)

## "Dichotomy of Approximations"

## R. A. Smith (1991)



C. De Dominicis and P. C. Martin (1964)

Parquet Formalism

Thm (Smith): Both $\Longrightarrow$ Exact solution

## Pauli Preserving Many Body Approximations

## Example: Parquet Formalism



Multi-valuedness of LW functional...
"A treacherous forest.."


## Multiloop Extension <br> F. Kugler and J. von Delft (2018)

## Low finite temperatures

more unphysical sinks, difficulty to converge.
flow equations for "corrections"

- to the state such that when converged -> Parquet
- Promise in avoiding unphysical solutions (given "good" frequency treatment).
- Preliminary results
(collab with:K. Fraboulet): SBEa approximation works well at 2-loop leve!!



## Conclusion

## SBE with

$$
V_{0}^{(X)}\left(k_{1}, k_{2}, k_{3}\right)=V_{0, b o s}^{X}(q)+V_{0, f e r m}^{X}\left(k, k^{\prime}\right)
$$

## Very efficient approximation scheme!

- SBEa approximation: no flow for $M^{X}$
- Reduction in number of form factors
- No extra asymptotics.
- Shows promise in exploring new grounds quantitatively.

