

Deviations from Off-Diagonal Long-Range Order and Mesoscopic Condensation in One-Dimensional Quantum Systems



Andrea Colcelli

11/05/2018

Outline

- Off-Diagonal Long-Range Order (ODLRO)
- ODLRO in 1D: Introduction to the Lieb-Liniger Model
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger bosons
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger anyons (including 1D hard-core anyons)
- Conclusions

Outline

- Off-Diagonal Long-Range Order (ODLRO)
O. Penrose, L. Onsager, *Phys. Rev.*, 104 (1956) 576
L. P. Pitaevskii, S. Stringari, *Bose-Einstein condensation and Superfluidity*, Oxford University Press
- ODLRO in 1D: Introduction to the Lieb-Liniger Model
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger bosons
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger anyons (including 1D hard-core anyons)
- Conclusions

Density Matrix

One-Body Density Matrix (OBDM):

$$H\chi_N(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2, \dots, \vec{r}_N) = E\chi_N(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2, \dots, \vec{r}_N)$$

$$\rho(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') \equiv N \int d\vec{r}_2 \dots d\vec{r}_N \chi_N^*(\vec{r}, \vec{r}_2, \dots, \vec{r}_N) \chi_N(\vec{r}', \vec{r}_2, \dots, \vec{r}_N)$$

Diagonal OBDM:

$$\rho(\vec{r}) \equiv \rho(\vec{r}, \vec{r})$$

Normalization $\int \rho(\vec{r}) d\vec{r} = N$

Off-Diagonal Long-Range Order

$$\int \rho(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') \varphi_j(\vec{r}') d\vec{r}' = \lambda_j \varphi_j(\vec{r}), \quad \lambda_j \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \sum_j \lambda_j = N, \quad \lambda_0 \geq \lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots$$

natural orbitals

occupation numbers

$$\int \varphi_j(\vec{r}) \varphi_k(\vec{r}) d\vec{r} = \delta_{j,k}, \quad \sum_j \varphi_j(\vec{r}) \varphi_j(\vec{r}') = \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')$$

$$\rho(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') = \sum_i \lambda_i \varphi_i^*(\vec{r}) \varphi_i(\vec{r}')$$

$$\lambda_0 \propto N$$

ODLRO

$$\lambda_0 \propto N^0$$

Fermions

$$\lambda_0 \propto N^c$$

$$0 \leq c \leq 1$$

Deviations
from
ODLRO

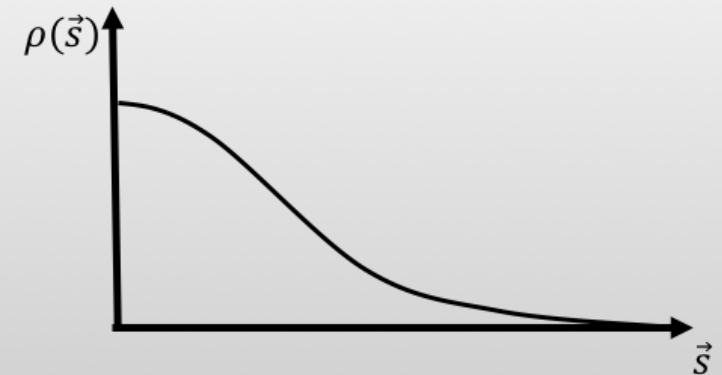
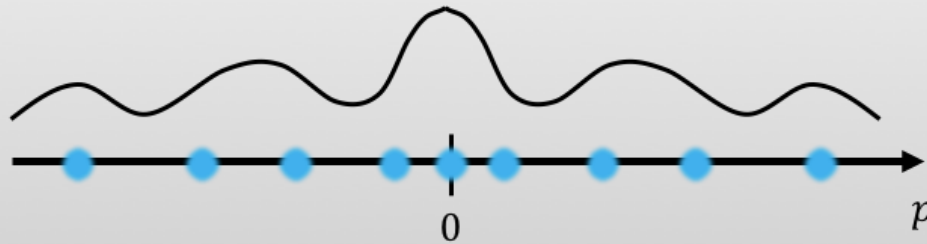
BEC

Momentum distribution

$$n(\vec{p}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} \int d\vec{r}' \int \rho(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') e^{i\vec{p} \cdot (\vec{r}' - \vec{r})/\hbar} d\vec{r}$$

Normalization $\int n(\vec{p}) d\vec{p} = N$

Homogeneous System $\rho(\vec{s} = \vec{r} - \vec{r}') = \frac{1}{V} \int n(\vec{p}) e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{s}/\hbar} d\vec{p} \xrightarrow{|\vec{s}| \rightarrow \infty} 0$ NO ODLRO

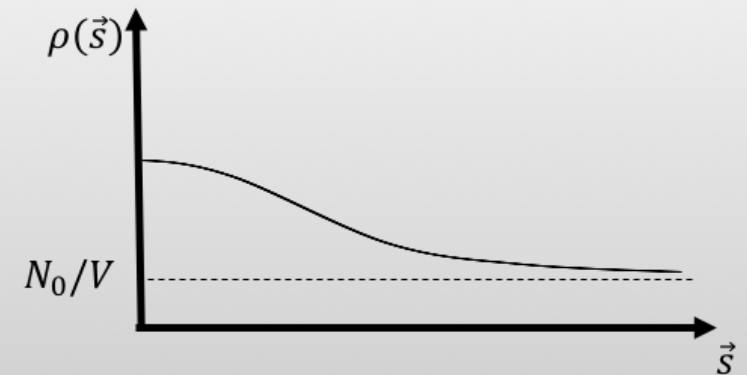
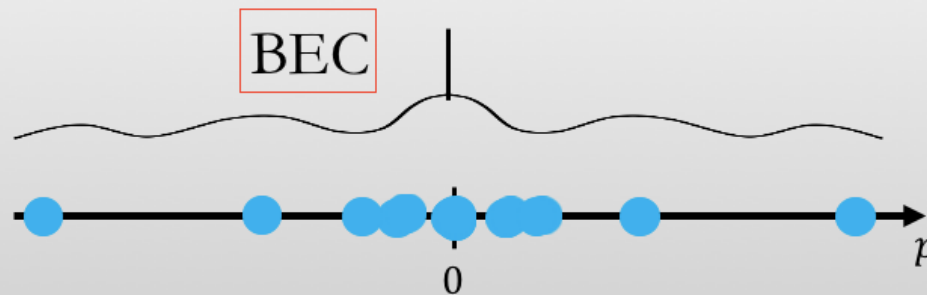


Momentum distribution

$$n(\vec{p}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} \int d\vec{r}' \int \rho(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') e^{i\vec{p} \cdot (\vec{r}' - \vec{r})/\hbar} d\vec{r}$$

Normalization $\int n(\vec{p}) d\vec{p} = N$

Homogeneous System $\rho(\vec{s} = \vec{r} - \vec{r}') = \frac{1}{V} \int n(\vec{p}) e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{s}/\hbar} d\vec{p} \xrightarrow{|\vec{s}| \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lambda_0}{V}$ ODLRO



Outline

- Off-Diagonal Long-Range Order (ODLRO)
- ODLRO in 1D: Introduction to the Lieb-Liniger Model
E.H. Lieb, W. Liniger, *Phys. Rev.*, 130 (1963) 1605
C.N. Yang, C.P. Yang, *J. Math. Phys.*, 10 (1969) 1115
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger bosons
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger anyons (including 1D hard-core anyons)
- Conclusions

Lieb-Liniger Model

$$\hbar = 2m = 1$$

$$H = - \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z_i^2} + 2c \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} \delta(z_i - z_j)$$

$$\gamma \equiv \frac{c}{n_{1D}}$$

Dimensionless
coupling

Low density $\Rightarrow$ Tonks-Girardeau Gas ($\gamma \rightarrow \infty$), $\chi_N \Big|_{z_i=z_j} = 0$ M. Girardeau, *J. Math. Phys.*, 1 (1960) 516

$$\text{PBC: } \chi_N(z_1 + L, \dots, z_N) = \chi_N(z_1, \dots, z_N)$$



Lieb-Liniger Model

$$\hbar = 2m = 1$$

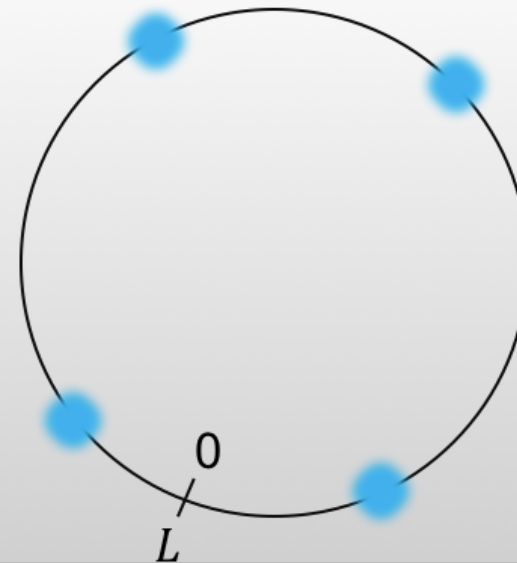
$$H = - \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z_i^2} + 2c \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} \delta(z_i - z_j)$$

$$\gamma \equiv \frac{c}{n_{1D}}$$

Dimensionless
coupling

Low density $\Rightarrow$ Tonks-Girardeau Gas ($\gamma \rightarrow \infty$), $\chi_N \Big|_{z_i=z_j} = 0$ M. Girardeau, *J. Math. Phys.*, 1 (1960) 516

$$\text{PBC: } \chi_N(z_1 + L, \dots, z_N) = \chi_N(z_1, \dots, z_N)$$



Lieb-Liniger Model $\hbar = 2m = 1$

$$H = - \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z_i^2} + 2c \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} \delta(z_i - z_j) \quad \boxed{\gamma \equiv \frac{c}{n_{1D}}}$$

Low density $\Rightarrow$ Tonks-Girardeau Gas ($\gamma \rightarrow \infty$), $\chi_N \Big|_{z_i=z_j} = 0$ M. Girardeau, *J. Math. Phys.*, 1 (1960) 516

PBC: $\chi_N(z_1 + L, \dots, z_N) = \chi_N(z_1, \dots, z_N)$

$$\lambda_j = \frac{2\pi}{L} \left(j - \frac{N+1}{2} \right) + \frac{2}{L} \sum_{k=1}^N \arctan \left(\frac{\lambda_j - \lambda_k}{c} \right), \quad j = 1, \dots, N$$

$$\chi_N(z_1, \dots, z_N) = \mathcal{N} \det(e^{i\lambda_j z_m}) \prod_{n < l} [\lambda_l - \lambda_n - ic \operatorname{sign}(z_l - z_n)] \quad \boxed{\text{Bethe ansatz solution}}$$

Outline

- Off-Diagonal Long-Range Order (ODLRO)
- ODLRO in 1D: Introduction to the Lieb-Liniger Model
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger bosons
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger anyons (including 1D hard-core anyons)
- Conclusions

Predictions for $\mathcal{C}$

$$\frac{n(p=0)}{L} \propto N^{\mathcal{C}}$$

$$n(p) = \frac{L}{2\pi} \int_0^L \rho(z) e^{ipz} dz$$

Large distance $\rho(z \gg 1)$ $\longrightarrow$ Small momenta $n(p \approx 0)$

Luttinger Liquid prediction: $\rho(z \rightarrow \infty) \propto z^{-1/2K}$

$$K(\gamma) = \frac{v_F}{s(\gamma)}$$

$$p_{min} \approx \frac{2\pi}{L} \propto N^{-1} \quad n_{1D} = \frac{N}{L}$$

$$\frac{n(p \rightarrow 0)}{L} \propto \frac{1}{p^{1-1/2K}} \propto N^{1-1/2K}$$

F.D.M. Haldane, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 47 (1981) 1840

T. Giamarchi, *Quantum Physics in One Dimension*

Predictions for $\mathcal{C}(\kappa)$

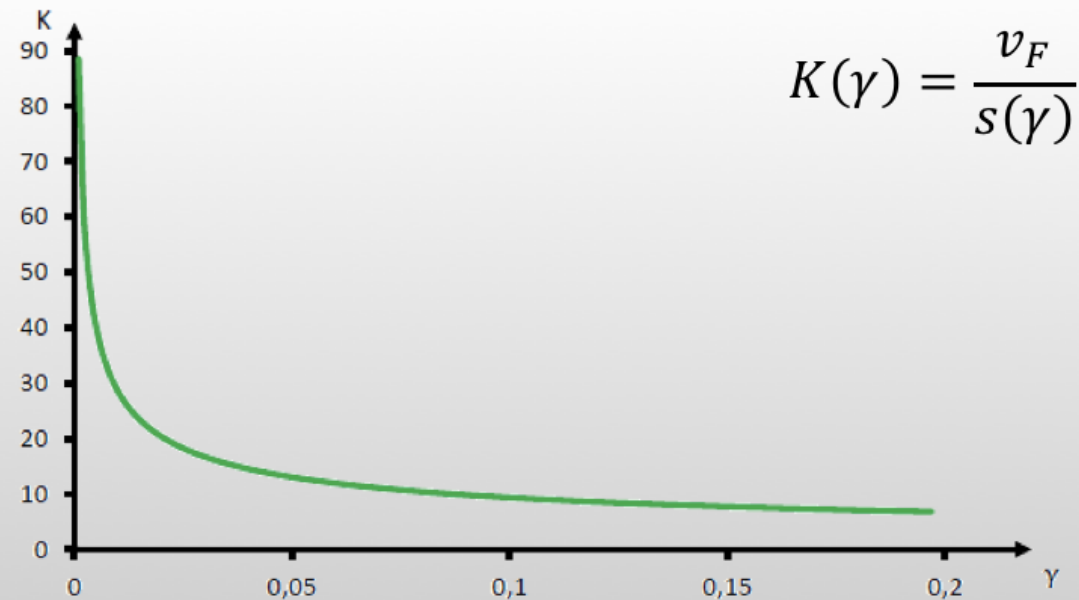
$$\frac{n(p=0)}{L} \propto N^c$$

$$n(p) = \frac{L}{2\pi} \int_0^L \rho(z) e^{ipz} dz$$

$$\mathcal{C}(\gamma) = 1 - \frac{1}{2K}$$

Deviation from ODLRO

Large distance $\rho(z \gg 1)$ $\longrightarrow$ Small momenta $n(p \approx 0)$



F.D.M. Haldane, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 47 (1981) 1840
T. Giamarchi, *Quantum Physics in One Dimension*

Lieb-Liniger Bosons

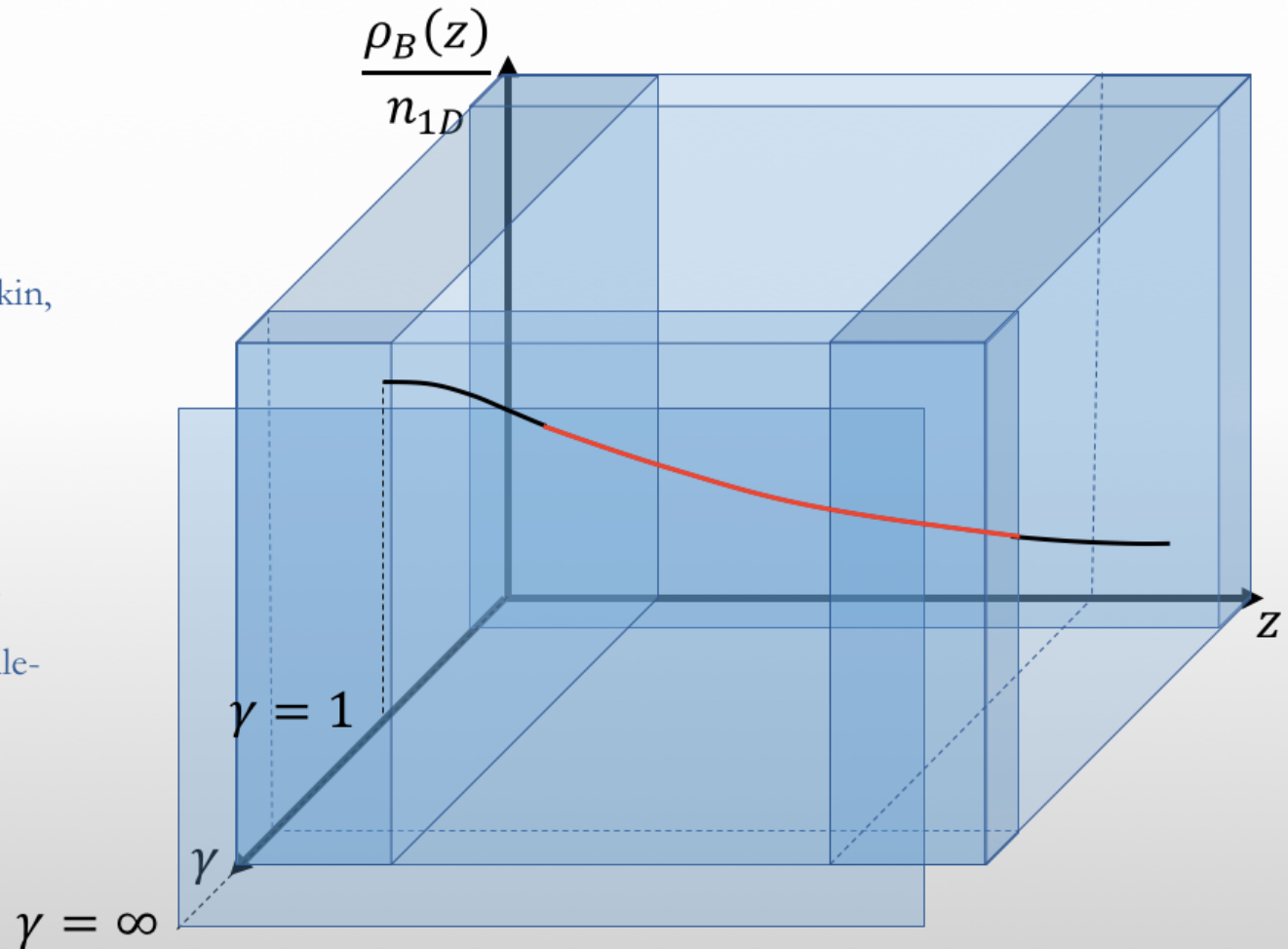
Small γ : C. Mora, Y. Castin,
Phys. Rev. A, 67 (2003) 053615.

Large γ : M. Jimbo, T. Miwa,
Phys. Rev. D, 24 (1981) 3169.
P.J. Forrester, N.E. Frankel, M.I. Makin,
Phys. Rev. A, 74 (2006) 043614.

TG limit: A. Lenard,
J. Math. Phys., 5 (1964) 930.

Small z : M. Olshanii, V. Dunjko,
Phys. Rev. Lett., 91 (2003) 090401.

Large z : A. Shashi, M. Panfil, J.-S. Caux, I. Alexander,
Phys. Rev. B, 85 (2012) 155136.

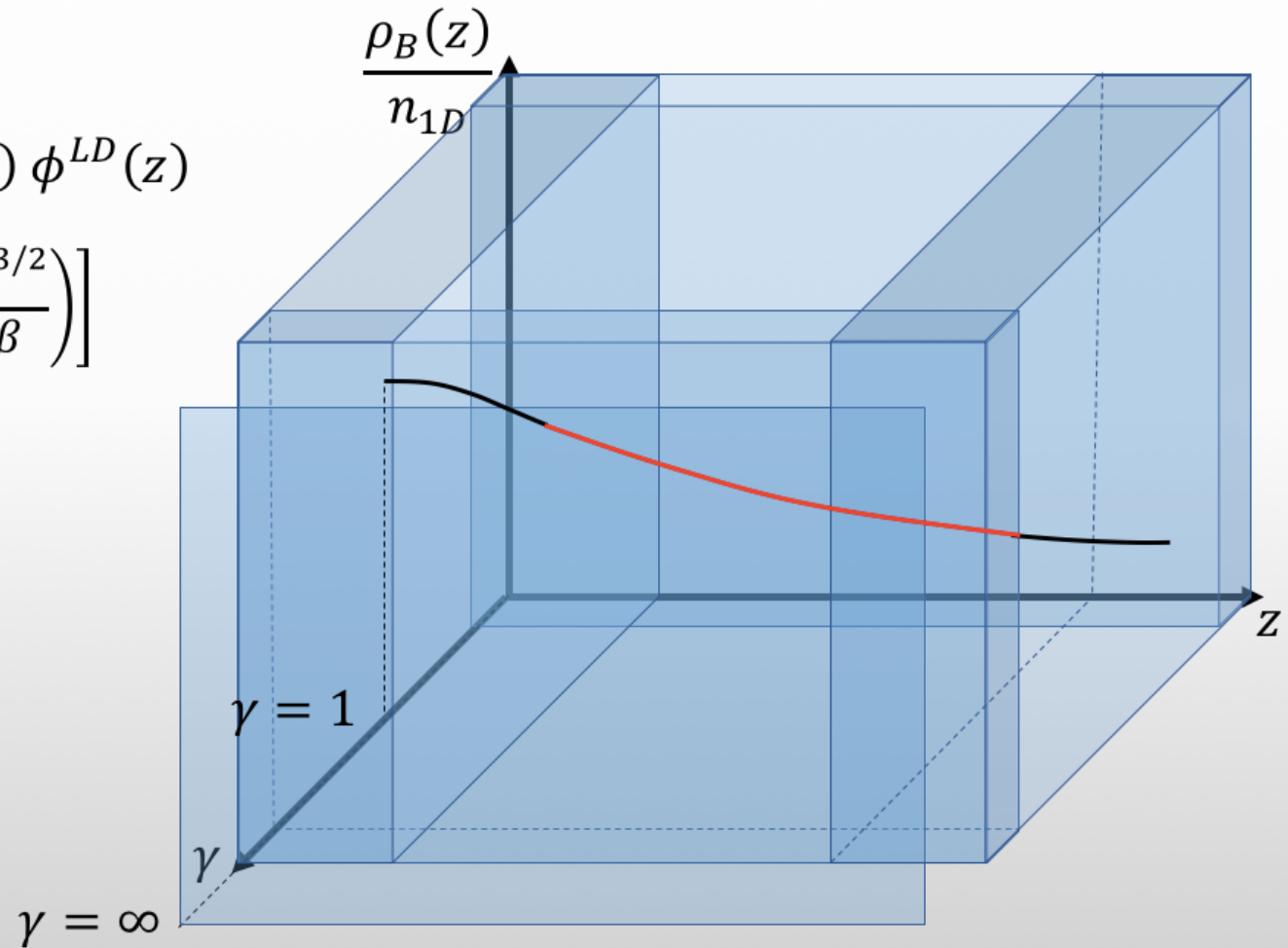


Lieb-Liniger Bosons

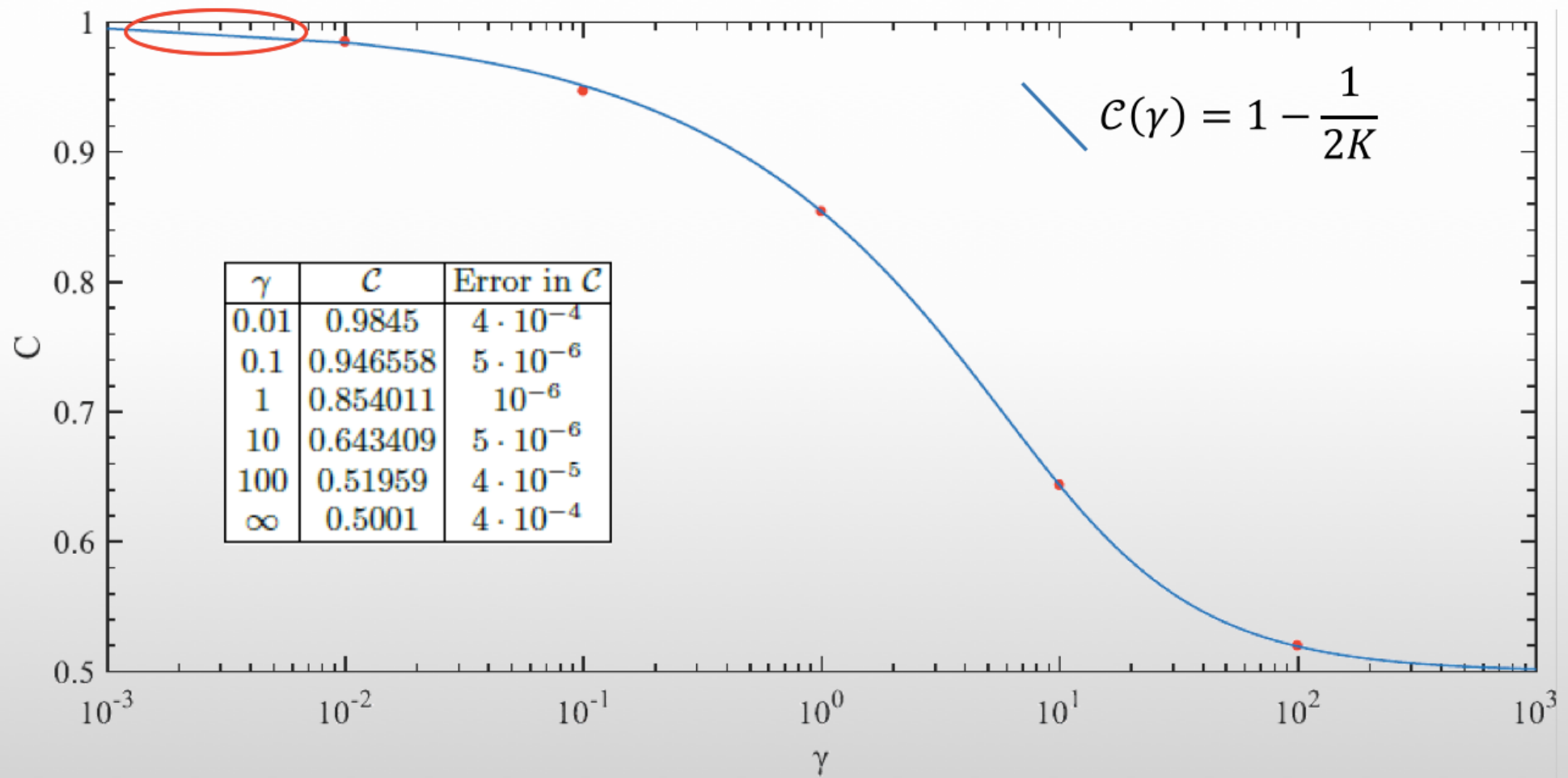
$$\rho_B(z) = \rho_B^{SD}(z) \phi^{SD}(z) + \rho_B^{LD}(z) \phi^{LD}(z)$$

$$\phi^{SD}(z) = \left[1 - \operatorname{tgh}\left(\frac{z}{\alpha}\right)\right] \left[1 - \operatorname{tgh}\left(\frac{z^{3/2}}{\beta}\right)\right]$$

$$\phi^{LD}(z) = \operatorname{tgh}\left(\frac{z}{\eta}\right) \operatorname{tgh}\left(\frac{z}{\omega}\right)$$



Lieb-Liniger Bosons

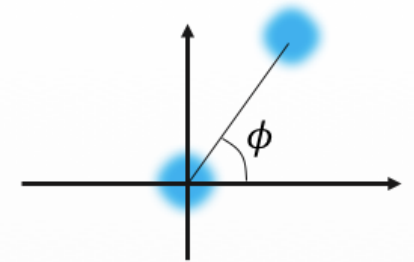


Outline

- Off-Diagonal Long-Range Order (ODLRO)
- ODLRO in 1D: Introduction to the Lieb-Liniger Model
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger bosons
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger anyons (including 1D hard-core anyons)
- Conclusions

Lieb-Liniger Model with anyons

$$H = - \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z_i^2} + 2c \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} \delta(z_i - z_j)$$



$$\chi_N^\kappa(z_1, \dots, z_i, z_{i+1}, \dots, z_N) = e^{-i\pi\kappa \operatorname{sign}(z_i - z_{i+1})} \chi_N^\kappa(z_1, \dots, z_{i+1}, z_i, \dots, z_N)$$

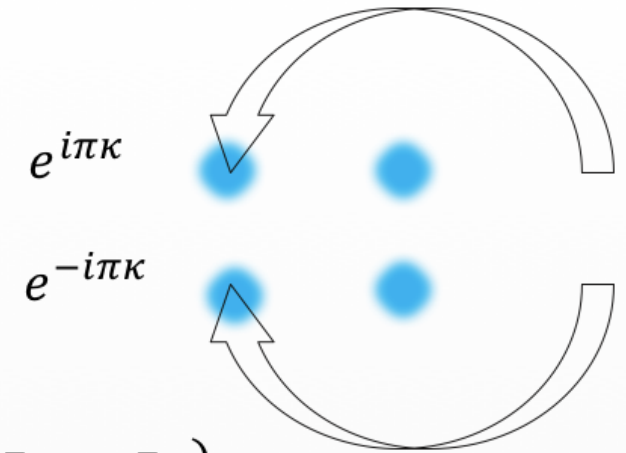
$$\chi_N^\kappa(z_1, \dots, z_i, \dots, z_j, \dots, z_N) = e^{-i\pi\kappa \left[\sum_{k=i+1}^j \operatorname{sign}(z_i - z_k) - \sum_{k=i+1}^{j-1} \operatorname{sign}(z_j - z_k) \right]} \cdot \chi_N^\kappa(z_1, \dots, z_j, \dots, z_i, \dots, z_N)$$

κ = Statistical parameter

A. Kundu,
Phys. Rev. Lett., 83 (1999) 1275

Lieb-Liniger Model with anyons

$$H = - \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z_i^2} + 2c \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} \delta(z_i - z_j)$$



$$\chi_N^\kappa(z_1, \dots, z_i, z_{i+1}, \dots, z_N) = e^{-i\pi\kappa \operatorname{sign}(z_i - z_{i+1})} \chi_N^\kappa(z_1, \dots, z_{i+1}, z_i, \dots, z_N)$$

$$\chi_N^\kappa(z_1, \dots, z_i, \dots, z_j, \dots, z_N) = e^{-i\pi\kappa \left[\sum_{k=i+1}^j \operatorname{sign}(z_i - z_k) - \sum_{k=i+1}^{j-1} \operatorname{sign}(z_j - z_k) \right]} \cdot \chi_N^\kappa(z_1, \dots, z_j, \dots, z_i, \dots, z_N)$$

$$\kappa = \text{Statistical parameter} \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Bosons} \\ 1 & \text{Fermions,} \end{cases}$$

A. Kundu,
Phys. Rev. Lett., 83 (1999) 1275

Lieb-Liniger Model with anyons

Twisted BC: $\chi_N^\kappa(0, x_2, \dots) = e^{i\pi\kappa(N-1)} \chi_N^\kappa(L, x_2, \dots) \longleftrightarrow$ Periodic BC: $\chi_N^0(0, x_2, \dots) = \chi_N^0(L, x_2, \dots)$

O. I. Pătu, V. E. Korepin, D. V. Averin, *J. Phys. A*, 40 (2007) 14963

$$\lambda_j = \frac{2\pi}{L} \left(j - \frac{N+1}{2} \right) + \frac{2}{L} \sum_{k=1}^N \arctan \left(\frac{\lambda_j - \lambda_k}{c'} \right), \quad j = 1, \dots, N$$

$$c' = \frac{c}{\cos(\pi\kappa/2)} > 0$$

$$\chi_N^\kappa(z_1, \dots, z_N) = \mathcal{N} \exp \left(i \frac{\pi\kappa}{2} \sum_{j < k} \text{sign}(z_j - z_k) \right) \det(e^{i\lambda_j z_m}) \cdot \prod_{n < l} [\lambda_l - \lambda_n - ic' \text{sign}(z_l - z_n)]$$

M. T. Batchelor, X.-W. Guan, N. Oelkers, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 96 (2006) 210402

M. T. Batchelor, X.-W. Guan, J.-S. He, *J. Stat. Mech.*, (2007) P03007

Off-Diagonal Long-Range Order

$$\rho_A(z, z') = N \int_0^L dz_2 \dots dz_N [\chi_N^\kappa(z, z_2, \dots, z_N)]^* \chi_N^\kappa(z', z_2, \dots, z_N)$$

$$\chi_N^\kappa(z + L, z_2, \dots, z_N) = e^{-i\pi\kappa(N-1)} \chi_N^\kappa(z, z_2, \dots, z_N)$$

$$\rho_A(z + L) = e^{i\pi(1-\kappa)(N-1)} \rho_A(z)$$

Homogeneous System
&
Periodicity in OBDM

$$\kappa = \frac{m}{n} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$n, m = 0, 1, 2, \dots, m \leq n$$

$$\lambda_0 \propto N^{c(\kappa)} \propto \frac{n_A(p = -p_F \kappa)}{L}$$

Predictions for $\mathcal{C}(\kappa)$

$$n_A(p=0) \propto N^{\mathcal{C}(\kappa)}$$

$$n_A(p) = \frac{L}{2\pi} \int_0^L \rho_A(z) e^{ipz} dz$$

Large distance $\rho_A(z \gg 1)$ $\longrightarrow$ "Small" momenta $n_A(p \approx -p_F \kappa)$

$$\boxed{\kappa = 0} \quad \mathcal{C}(\kappa = 0, \gamma) = 1 - \frac{1}{2K}$$

$$K(\gamma) = \frac{v_F}{s(\gamma)}$$

$$\boxed{\kappa \text{ generic}} \quad \frac{n_A(p)}{L} \propto \frac{1}{(p + p_F \kappa)^{1 - \frac{1}{2K} - \frac{K\kappa^2}{2}}} \longrightarrow \boxed{\mathcal{C}(\kappa, \gamma) = 1 - \frac{1}{2K} - \frac{K\kappa^2}{2}}$$

Hard-Core Anyons $\gamma \rightarrow \infty$

$$\chi_N^\kappa(z_1, \dots, z_N) = \left[\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} A(z_j - z_i) \right] \chi_N^1(z_1, \dots, z_N) \quad \kappa = \frac{m}{n} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\text{Anyon - Fermi mapping: } A(z_j - z_i) = [\theta(z_j - z_i) + \theta(z_i - z_j)e^{i\pi(1-\kappa)}] \quad \theta(0) = 0$$

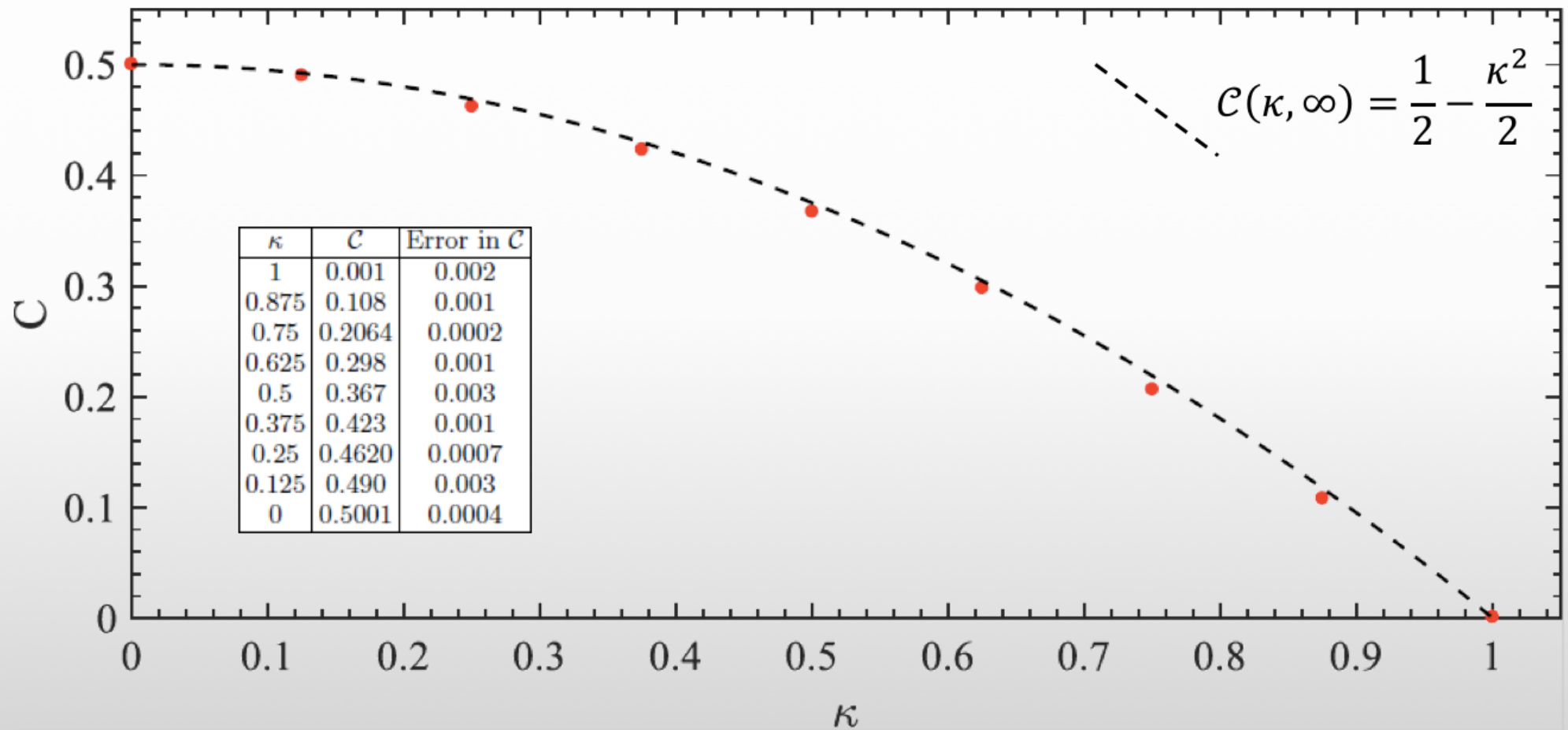
$$\boxed{\kappa = 0} \quad \text{Boson - Fermi mapping: } A(z_j - z_i) = \text{sign}(z_j - z_i)$$

$$\rho_A(t) = \det \left[\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\tau e^{i(j-l)\tau} A(\tau - t) \sin\left(\frac{\tau - t}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\tau}{2}\right) \right]_{j,l=1,\dots,N-1} \quad t \equiv \frac{2\pi x}{L}$$

M.D. Girardeau, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 97 (2006) 210401

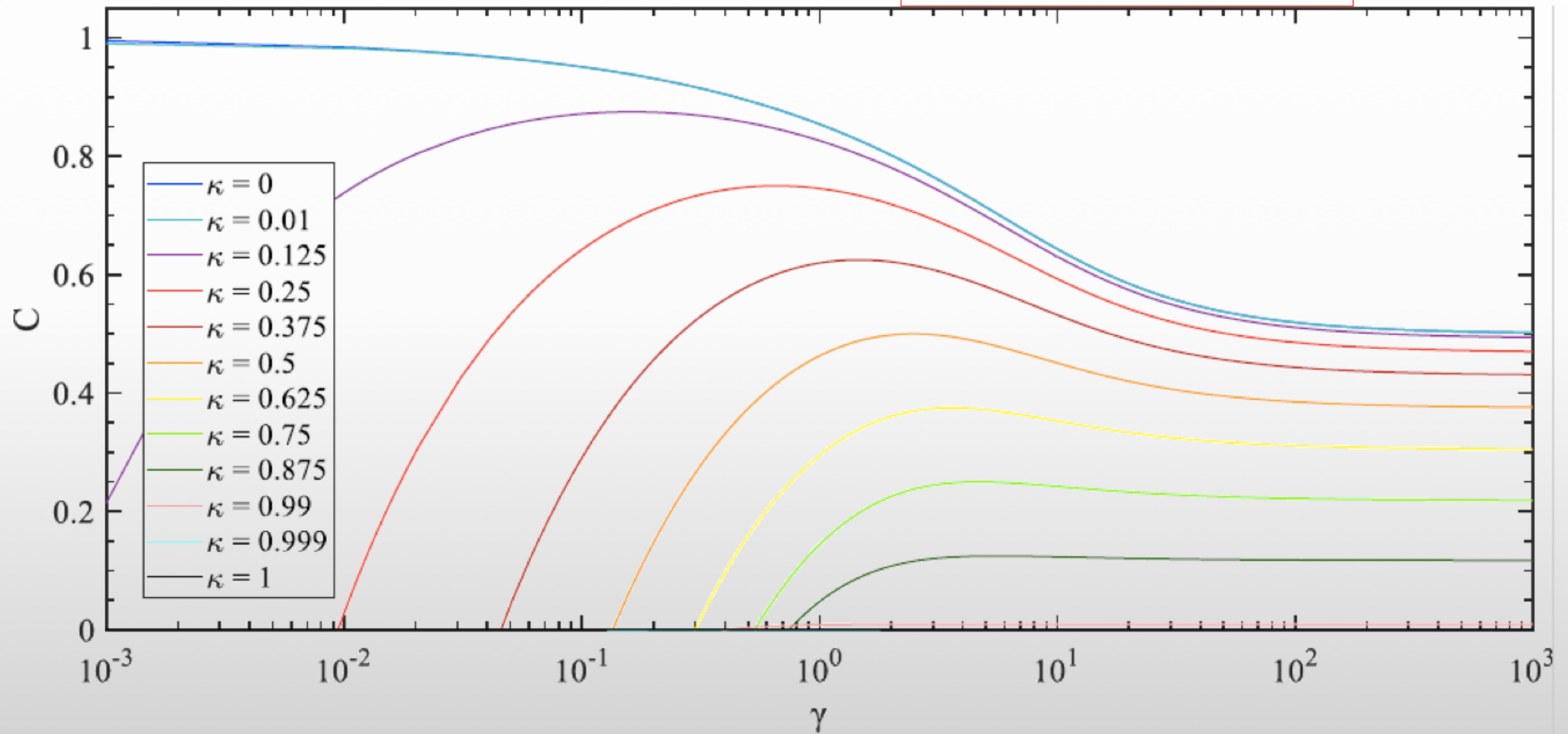
R. Santachiara, P. Calabrese, *J. Stat. Mech.*, (2008) P06005

Hard-Core Anyons $\mathcal{C}(\kappa, \gamma \rightarrow \infty)$



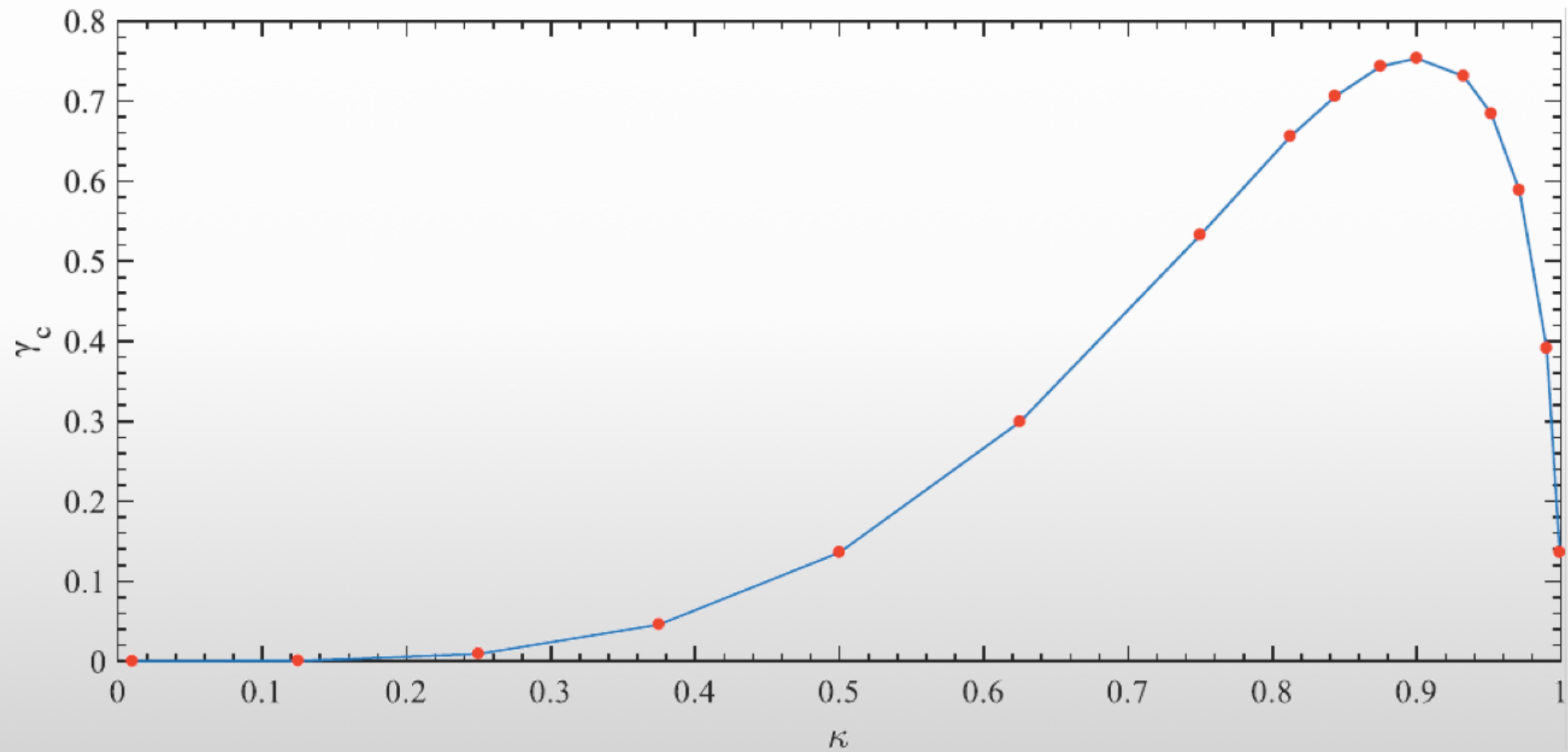
Predictions for $\mathcal{C}(\kappa, \gamma)$

$$\mathcal{C}(\kappa, \gamma) = 1 - \frac{1}{2K} - \frac{K\kappa^2}{2}$$



Critical Coupling

$$\mathcal{C}(\kappa, \gamma_c) = 0$$



Outline

- Off-Diagonal Long-Range Order (ODLRO)
- ODLRO in 1D: Introduction to the Lieb-Liniger Model
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger bosons
- One-body density matrix for Lieb-Liniger anyons (including 1D hard-core anyons)
- Conclusions

Conclusions and Outlook

- ODLRO in terms of occupation numbers
- Quantify deviations from ODLRO in 1D Systems
- Bosonization and Harmonic Fluid Approach as check
- Inhomogeneous LL bosons (finite coupling), Finite Temperature, Experimental Results ...