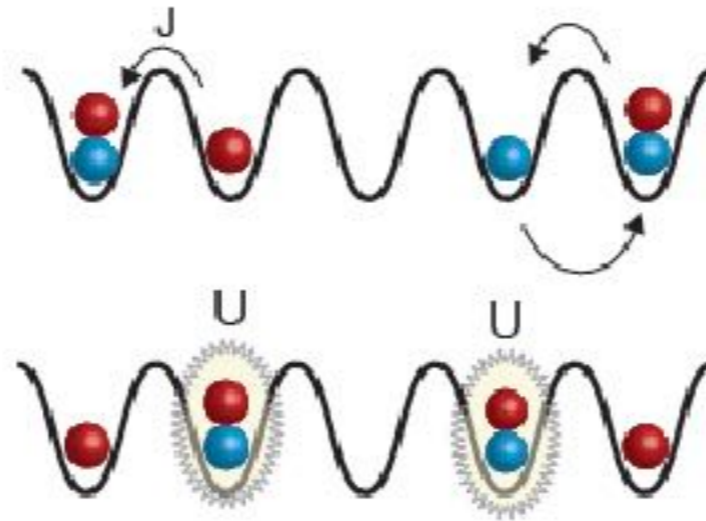


# Nonequilibrium dynamics and transport in the 1d Fermi-Hubbard model



**Fabian Heidrich-Meisner**  
University of Göttingen

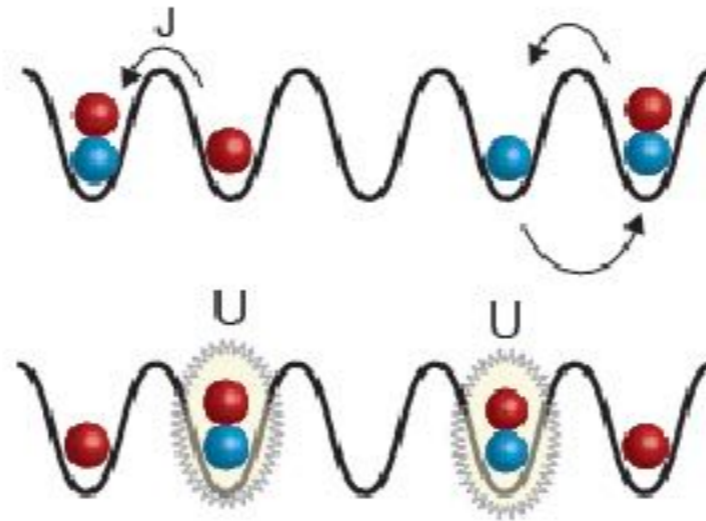
*The Dynamics of Quantum Information*, KITP, September 13 (2018)



GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT  
GÖTTINGEN



# (Nonequilibrium) transport in the 1d Fermi-Hubbard model (and how all this can be studied with quantum gases)



**Fabian Heidrich-Meisner**  
University of Göttingen

*The Dynamics of Quantum Information*, KITP, September 13 (2018)

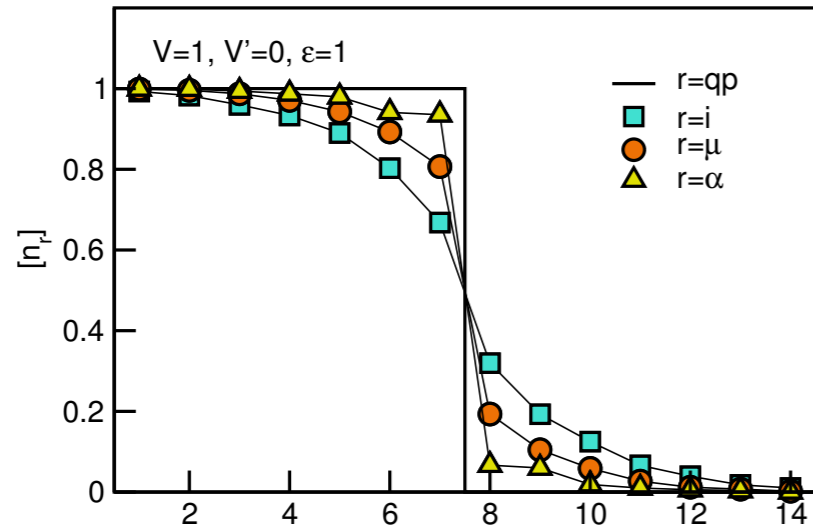


GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT  
GÖTTINGEN



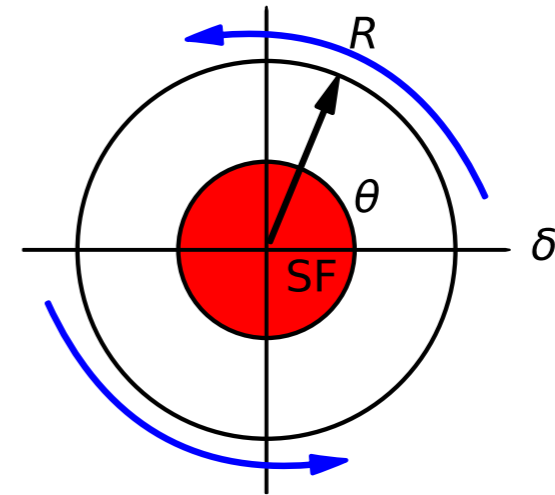
# What's *not* in this talk

## MBL: One-particle density matrix



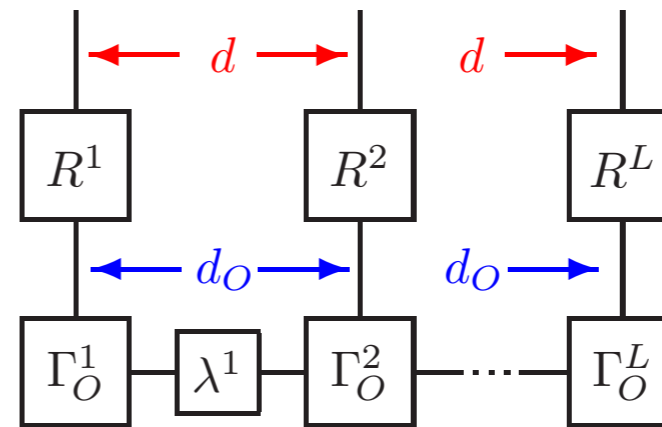
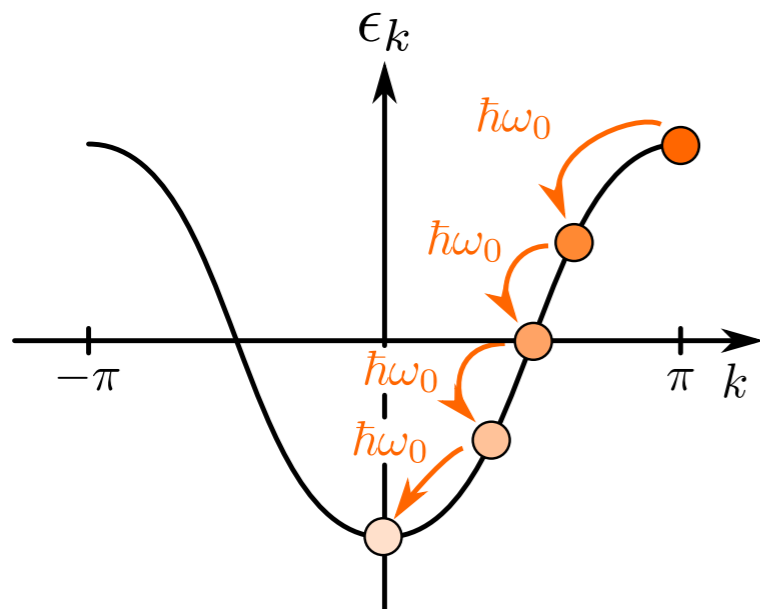
Bera, Schomerus, FHM, Bardarson, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 115, 046603 (2015)  
 Bera, Martyneć, Schomerus, FHM, Bardarson, *Annalen der Physik* (2017)

## Topological charge pumps



Hayward, Schweizer, Lohse, Aidelsburger, Bloch, FHM, in preparation  
 (started @ KITP in 2016)

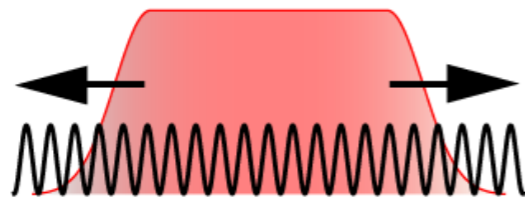
## Relaxation & Thermalization in Electron-Phonon models



Dorfner, Vidmar, Brockt, Jeckelmann, FHM *Phys. Rev. B* 91, 104302 (2015)  
 Brockt, Dorfner, Vidmar, FHM, Jeckelmann, *Phys. Rev. B* 92, 241106(R) (2015)  
 Jansen, Stolpp, Vidmar, FHM, in preparation

# Two topics for today's talk

## Nonequilibrium mass transport

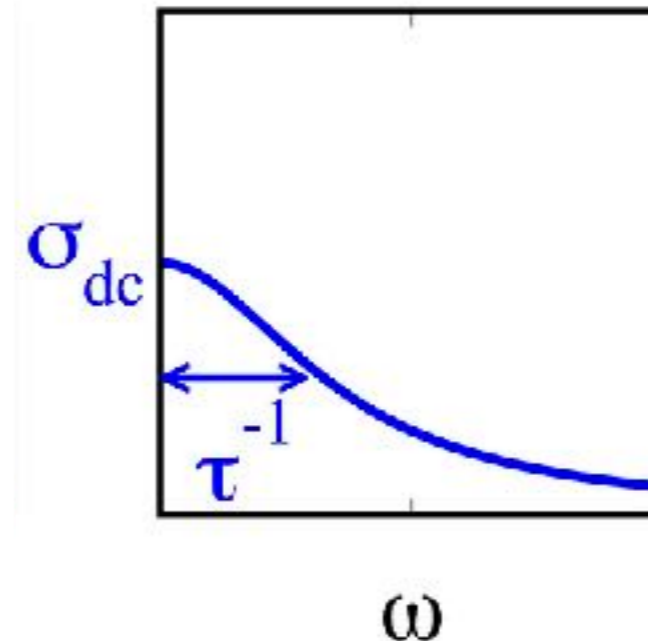


“Cooling a quantum gas  
by letting it expand”

**Dynamical dilution in 1d:  
Access to Bethe root densities**

*Scherg, Kohlert, Herbrych, Stolpp,  
Schneider, FHM, Aidelsburger, Bloch, PRL, in press, arXiv:1805.10990  
Mei, Vidmar, Bolech, FHM, PRA **93**, 021607(R) (2016)*

## Transport in linear response



**Coexistence  
of ballistic & diffusive transport**

**Proposal: Measure Drude weights**

*Karrasch, Kennes, FHM PRL 117, 116401 (2016)  
Karrasch, Prosen, FHM PRB 95, 060406(R) (2017)  
Fin, Steinigeweg, FHM, Michielsen, de Raedt PRB 92, 205103 (2015)*

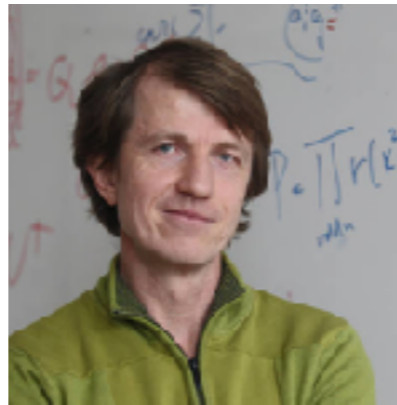
# In collaboration with



**Christoph Karrasch**  
FU Berlin



**Dante Kennes**



**Tomaz Prosen**  
U Ljubljana



**Jan Stolpp**  
U Goe



**Jacek Herbrych**  
U Tennessee



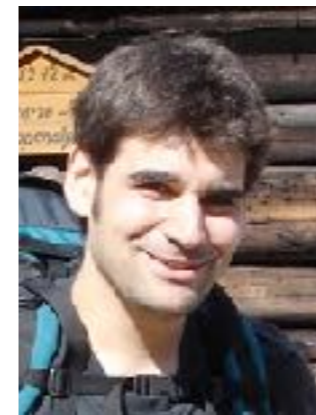
**Sebastian Scherg**  
LMU Munich & MPQ Garching



**Thomas Kohlert**



**Pranjal Bordia**



**Ulrich Schneider**  
Cambridge, UK



**Immanuel Bloch**  
LMU & MPQ



**Monika Aidelsburger**

**Zhangtao Mei, Carlos Bolech**  
U Cincinnati

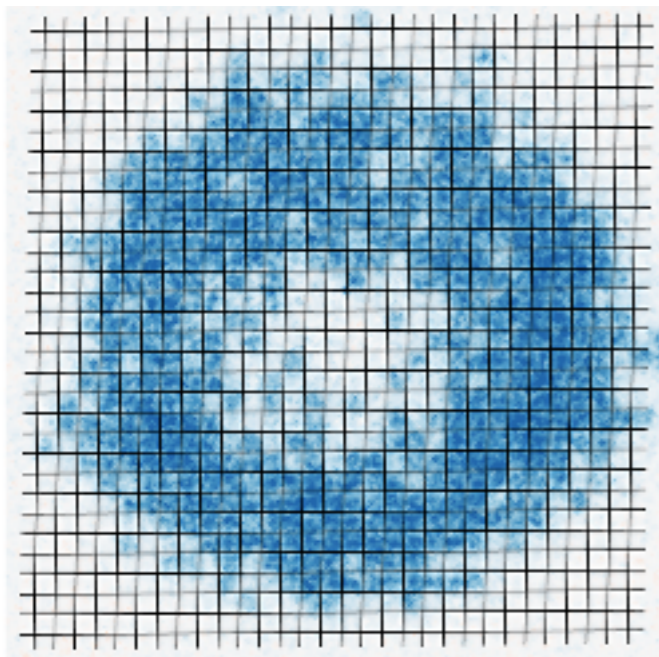
**Giuliano Orso, U Paris-Diderot**  
**Marcos Rigol, PSU**  
**Stephan Langer, (free man)**



# 1d Fermi-Hubbard

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + h.c.) + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

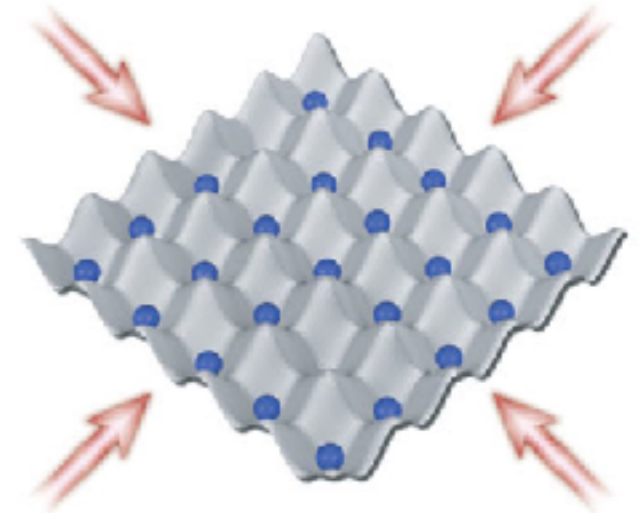
... realized in deep optical lattices ...



## **Fermionic Quantum Gas Microscope**

Greiner (Harvard), Bloch/Gross (MPQ), Zwierlein (MIT), Kuhr (Strathclyde), Thywissen (Toronto), Bakr (Princeton), ...  
1D: Boll et al, Science 353, 1257 (2016)

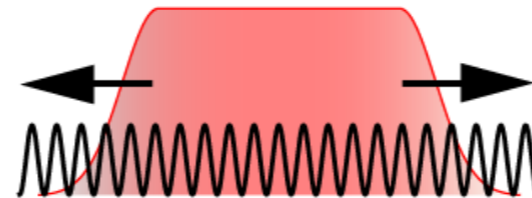
**Hubbard model in optical lattice**  
Schneider et al. (2008), Jördans et al. (2008)  
Hart et al. (2015), Greif et al. (2014)



# Nonequilibrium mass transport in optical lattices

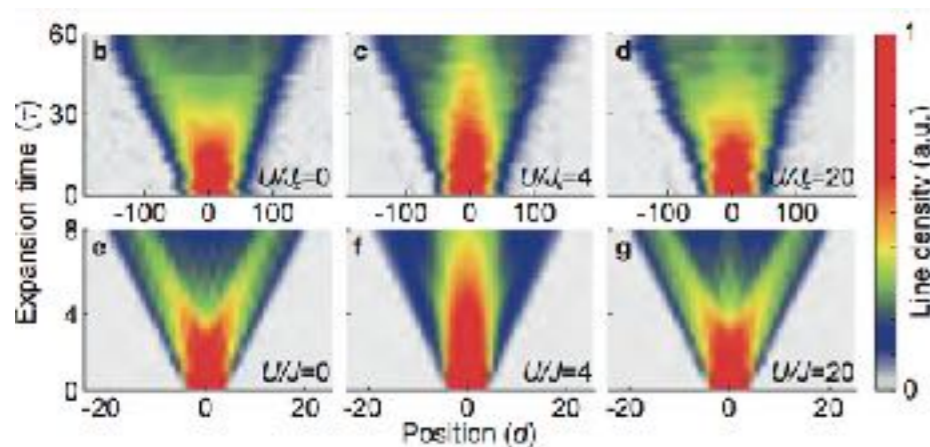
Quench: trap removal, expansion in flat lattice

$$H_{\text{FHM}} + H_{\text{trap}} \rightarrow H_{\text{FHM}}$$



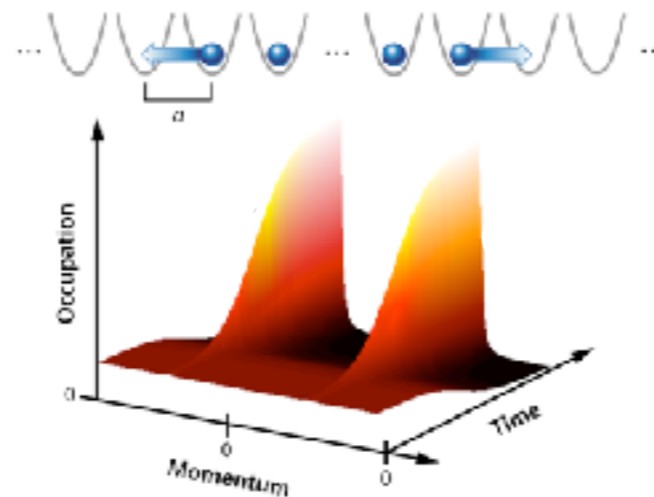
Experiments (LMU, see also D. Weiss group @ PSU):

Ballistic non-equilibrium mass transport (bosons)



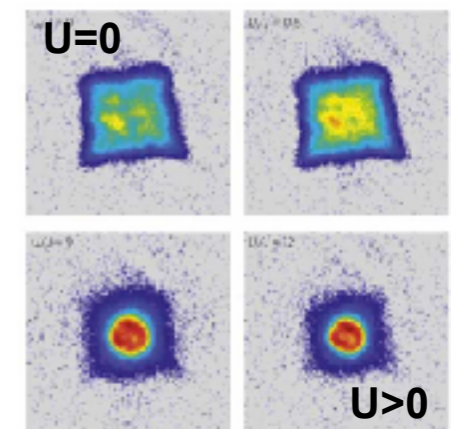
Ronzheimer, FHM, Bloch et al. PRL 110, 205301 (2013)  
Vidmar et al. PRB 88, 235117 (2013)

(Quasi-) BEC in nonequilibrium (bosons)



Vidmar, FHM, Bloch, Schneider et al. PRL (2015)  
Rigol, Muramatsu PRL (2004)  
Full theory: Vidmar, Iyer, Rigol PRX 2017

Breakdown of diffusion (2D, fermions)

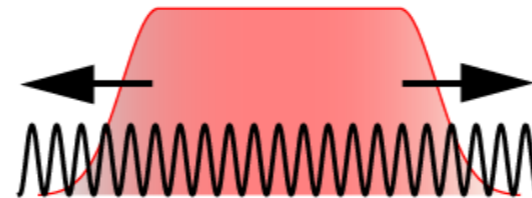


Schneider, Bloch et al. Nature Physics 8, 213 (2012)

# Nonequilibrium mass transport in the 1d Hubbard model

Quench: trap removal, expansion in flat lattice

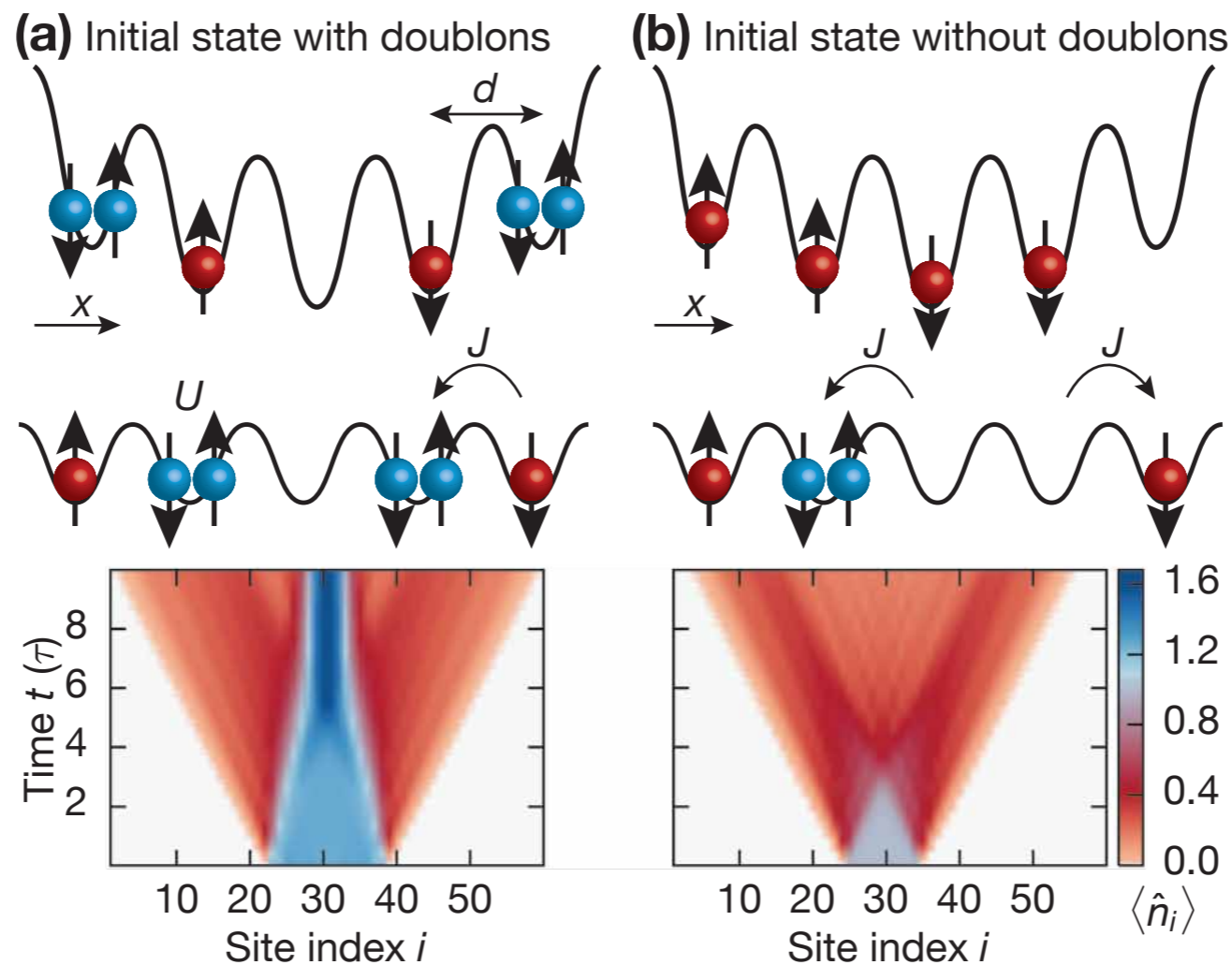
$$H_{\text{FHM}} + H_{\text{trap}} \rightarrow H_{\text{FHM}}$$



**Part I:**

**Transient dynamics**

**Quantum distillation**

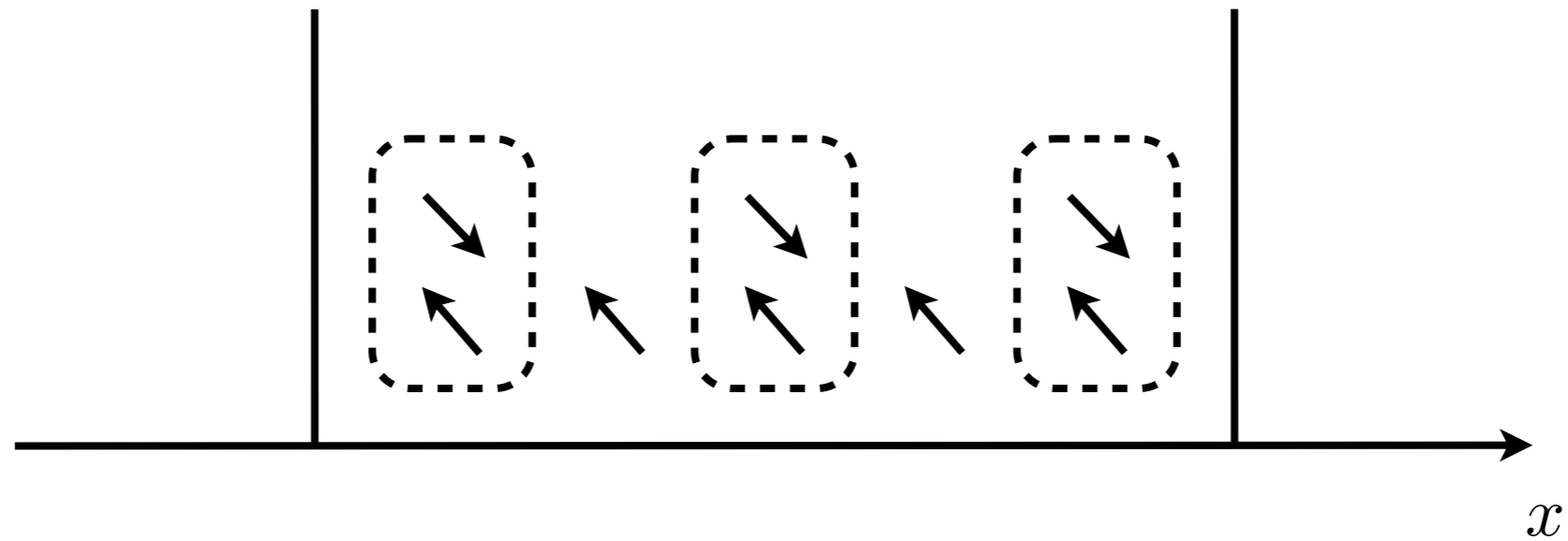


**Part II:**

**Asymptotic dynamics**



# Dynamics of doublons at higher densities: Quantum distillation



$$E = \text{const}$$

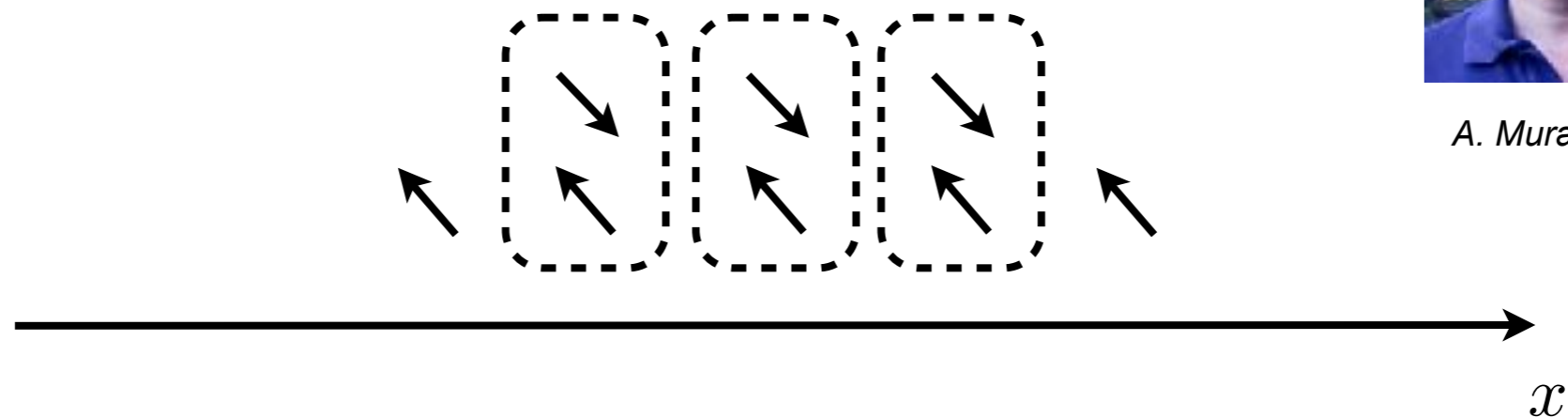
$$J_{\text{pair}} \sim \frac{J^2}{U} \ll J$$

Expansion blocked by slow pairs/doublons?

# Dynamics of doublons at higher densities: Quantum distillation



A. Muramatsu



$$E = \text{const}$$

$$J_{\text{pair}} \sim \frac{J^2}{U} \ll J$$

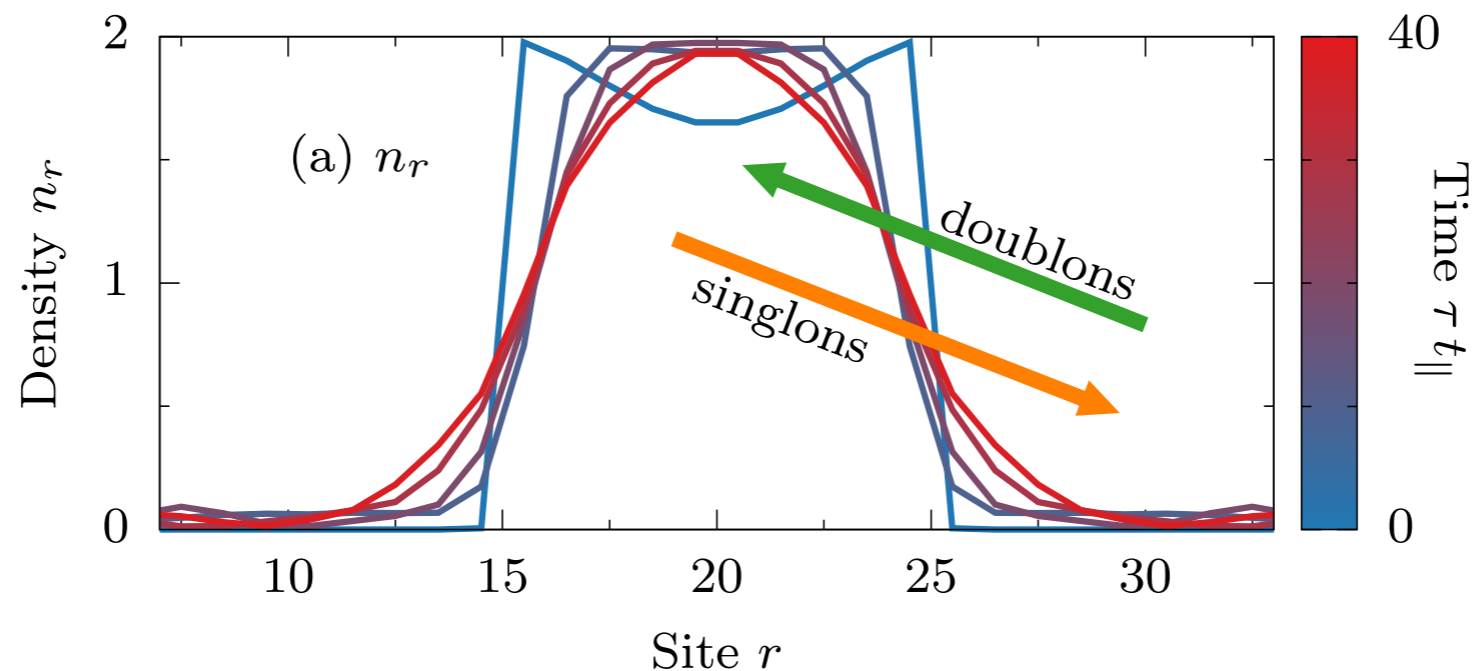
**Doublons/ Pairs move towards center,  
“single” atoms evaporate: “Quantum distillation”**

**Purification of an imperfect fermionic band insulator!**

*FHM, Manmana, Rigol, Muramatsu, Feiguin, Dagotto PRA 80, 041603(R) (2009)*

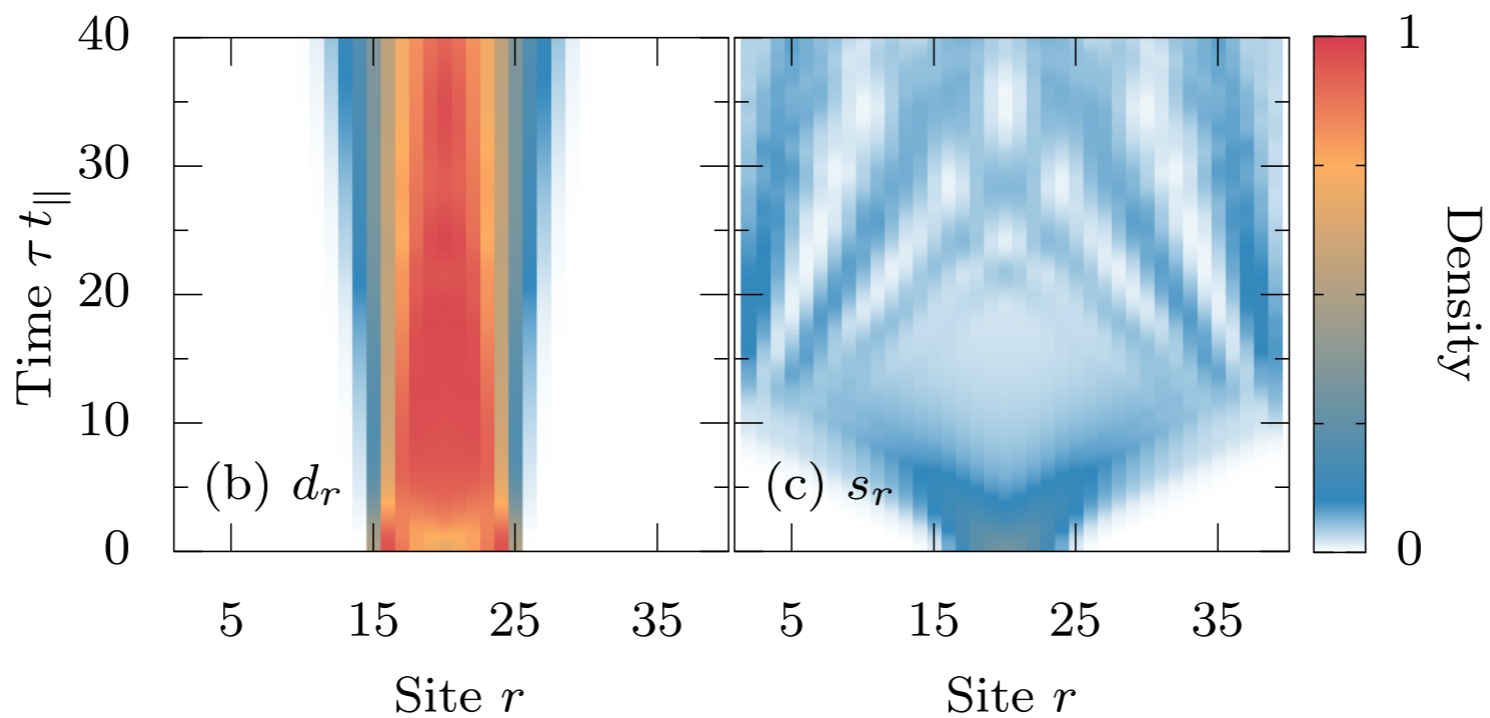
*Bosons: Muth, Petroysan, Fleischhauer PRA 85, 013615 (2012)*

# Dynamics of doublons at higher densities: Quantum distillation



**1D,  
U/J=40**

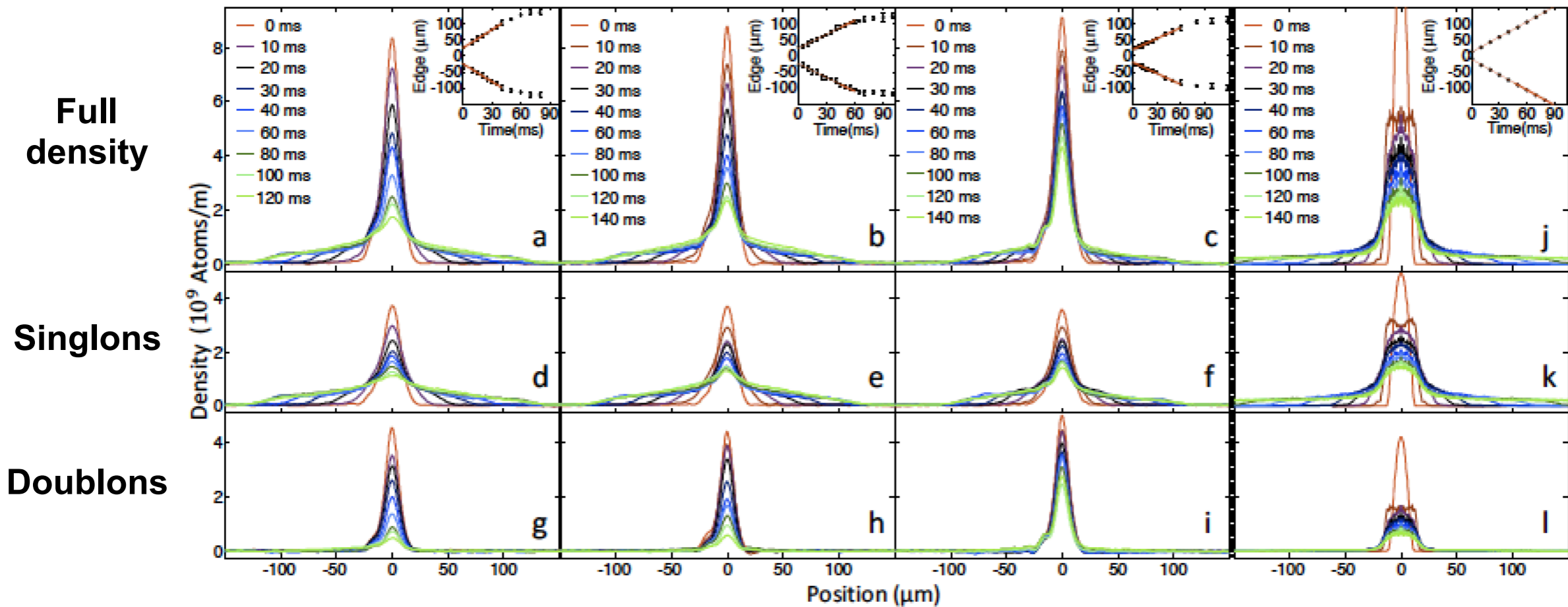
**Doublons  
move  
to center **fast**  
followed  
by **slow**  
dynamics**



**Singlons  
evaporate -  
just as if the  
doublons were  
not there**

# Quantum distillation: Observed for bosons!

$$U/J \lesssim 10$$



**Bosons cluster in the center!**

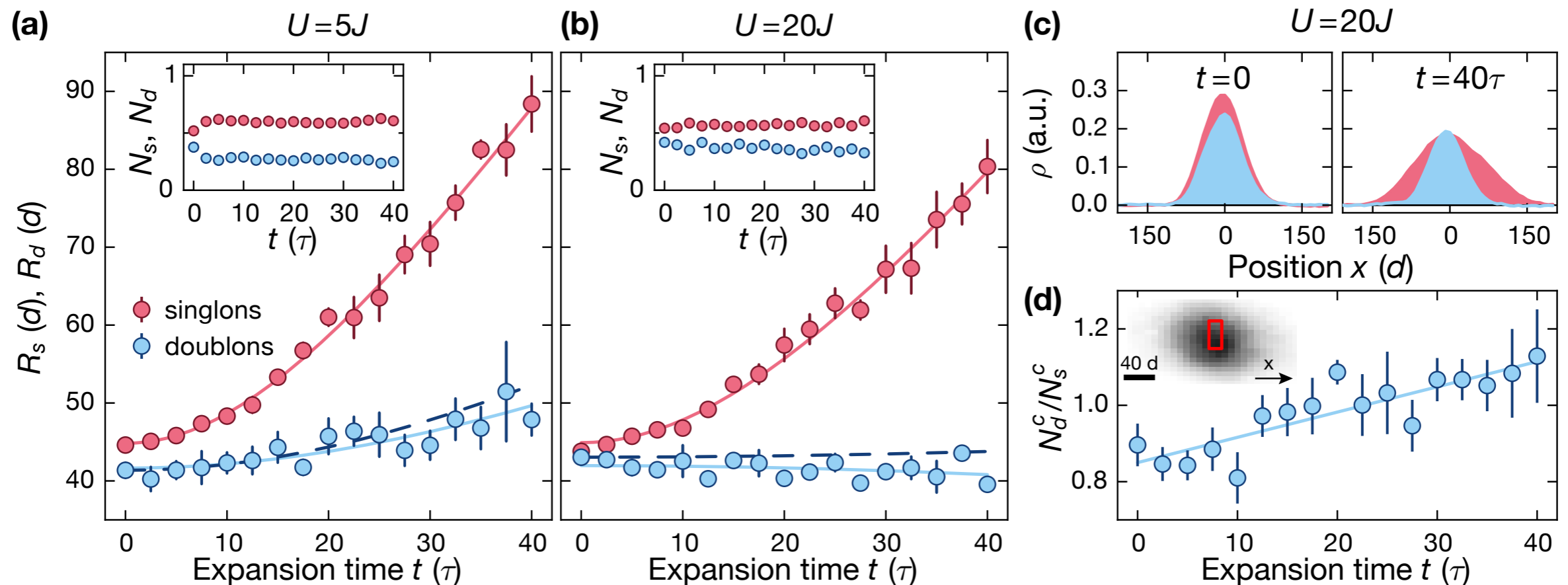
**Experiment from PSU (D. Weiss' group)**

*Xia et al. Nature Physics 11, 316 (2015)*

**Open: Does this work in 2d? Experiments for fermions?**

# New LMU experiment: Quantum distillation with fermions

**1d Fermi-Hubbard** 
$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + h.c.) + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$



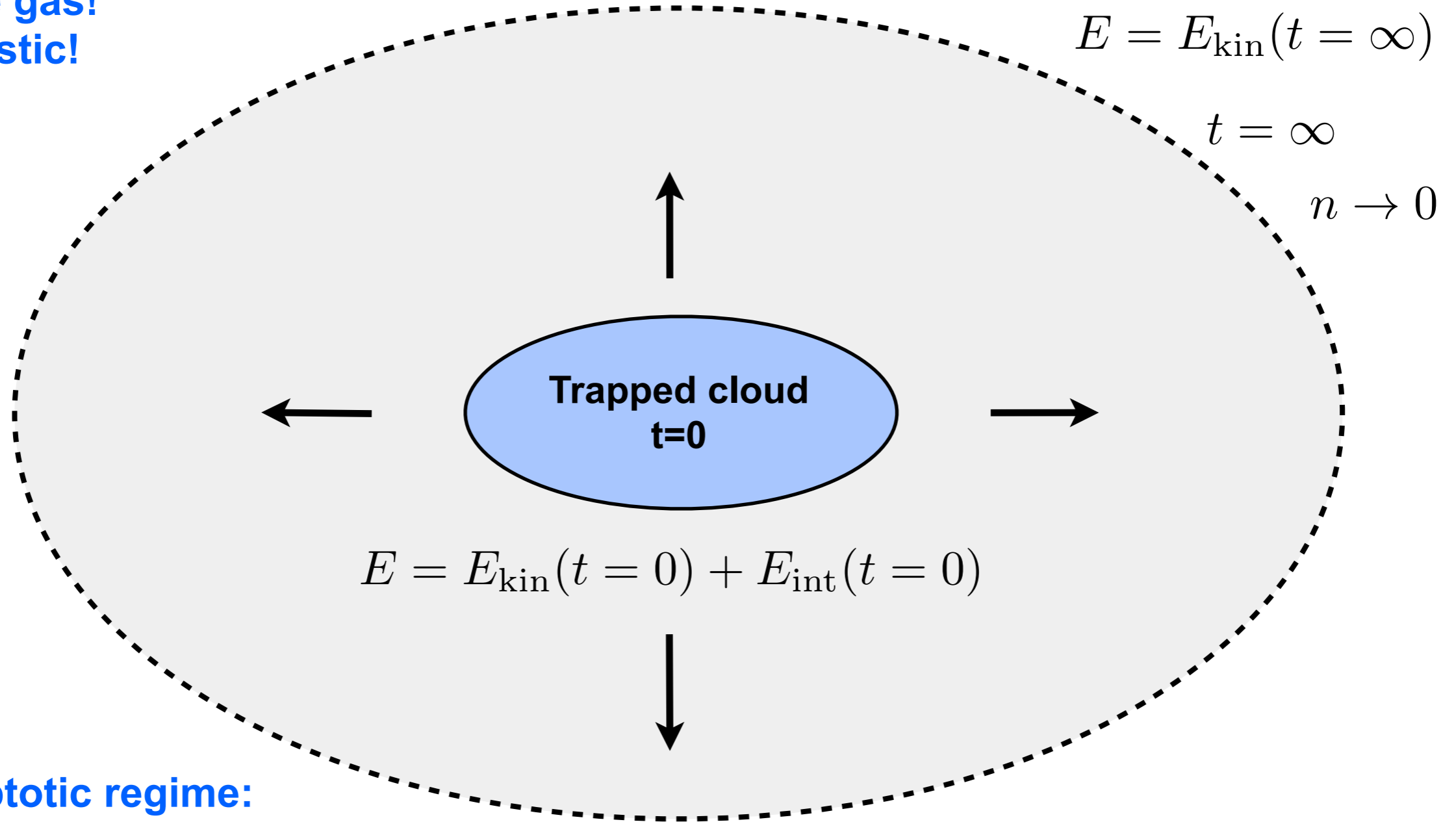
**Dynamical separation! Singlons move out of center**

**Limitations: hole defects, average over many 1d tubes,  $t_{\max}$ , ....**

Scherg, Kohlert, Herbrich, Stolpp, Schneider, FHM, Aidelsburger, Bloch, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, in press; arXiv:1805.10990

# Sudden expansion: Asymptotic properties

Dilute gas!  
Ballistic!



Asymptotic regime:

$$H \rightarrow \sum_k \epsilon_k n_k(t = \infty)$$

$$n_k(t = \infty) = f(E/N, \dots)$$

Role of conservation laws/ integrability?

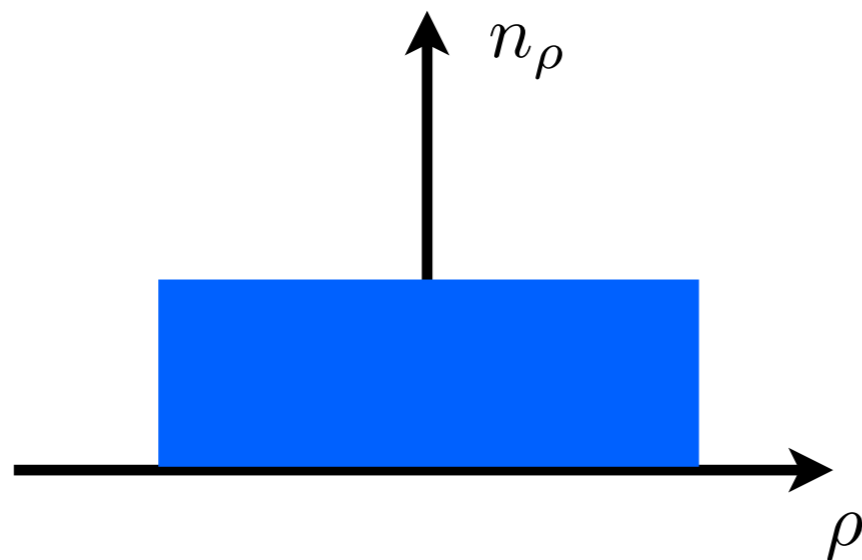
# Predicting the asymptotic MDF from “first principles”

Generalization of dynamical fermionization of HCBs for other *integrable* 1D models

**Distribution of *rapidities*:**

**Quantum numbers in Bethe ansatz  
Defined by initial state**

$$E = \int d\rho n_\rho \epsilon_\rho$$



$$\rho = \rho(N, U, \dots)$$

**Sutherland’s interpretation:  
Rapidities = Asymptotic momenta**

$$n_k^{\text{physical}}(t \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow n_\rho$$

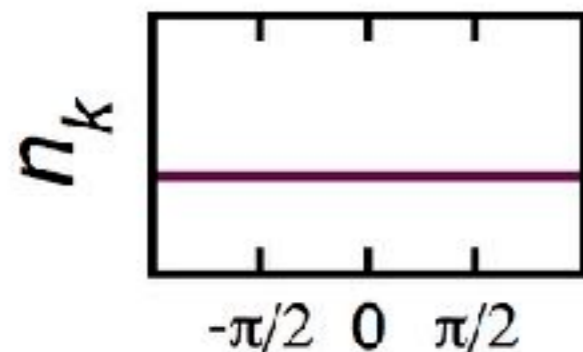
*Sutherland PRL 80, 3678 (1988)*  
*Sutherland: “Beautiful models”*

# Asymptotic regime: Hard-core bosons

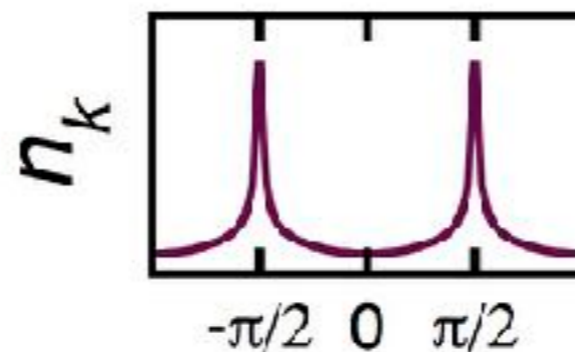
$$H = -J \sum_i (b_i^\dagger b_{i+1} + h.c.) \quad [b_i, b_i^\dagger] = 1$$

1D Bose-Hubbard model at  $n=1$ :  $U/J = \infty$   $H = -2J \sum_k \cos(k) n_k^f$

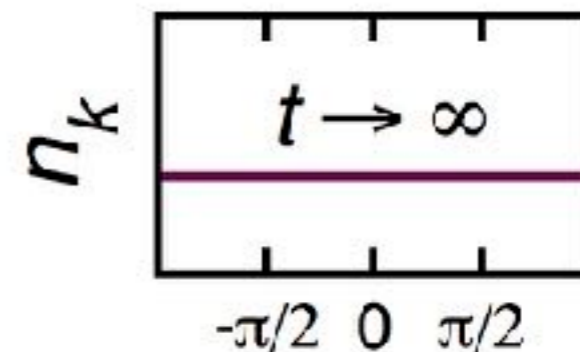
Initial state



Dynamical quasi-condensation



Dynamical fermionization



Momentum distribution of *physical* particles becomes identical to the one of *underlying free fermions*

$$n_k^{HCB}(t \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow n_k^f$$



# Predicting the asymptotic MDF from “first principles”

Here: Fermi-Hubbard model,  $U < 0$

$$U < 0; N_{\uparrow} > N_{\downarrow}$$

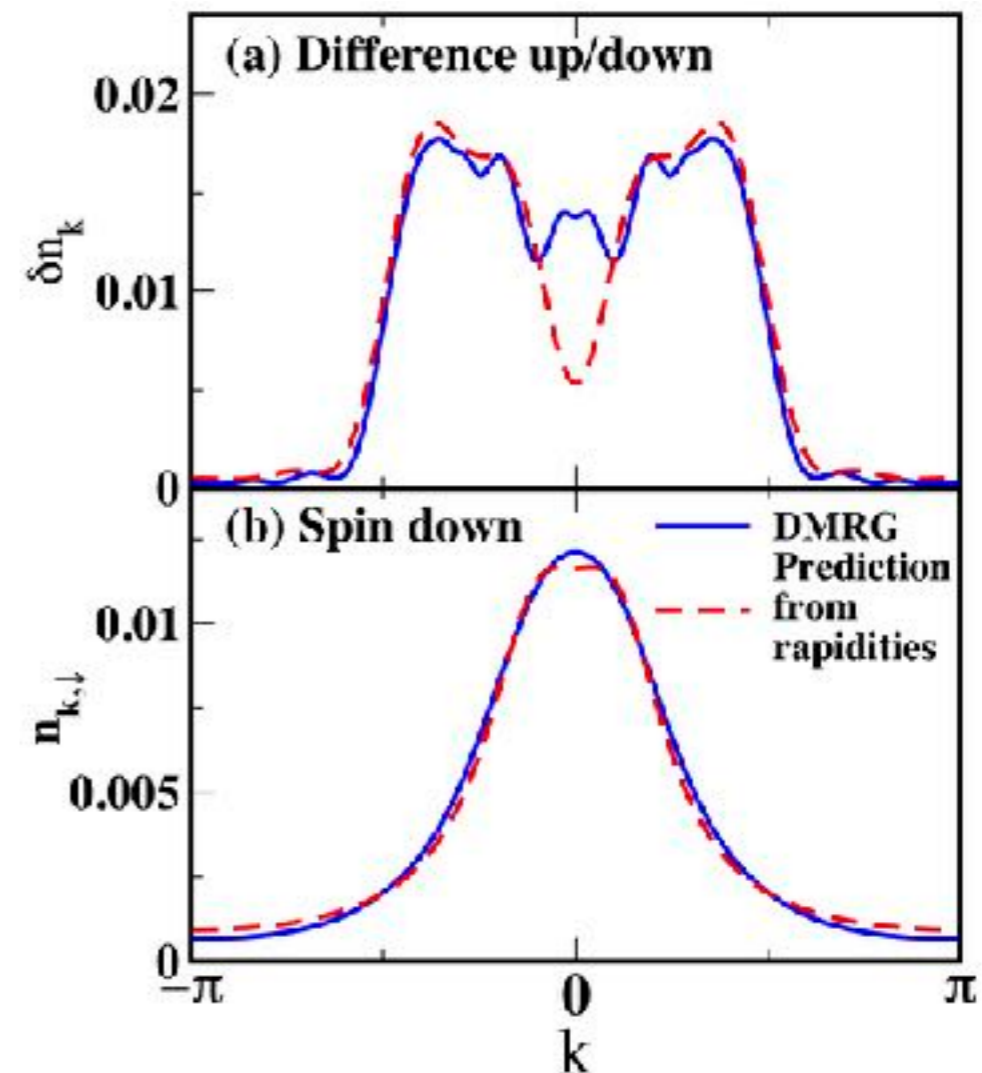
$N_{\downarrow}$  pairs (FFLO!)

$N_{\uparrow} - N_{\downarrow}$  unpaired fermions

$$\delta n_k = n_{k,\uparrow} - n_{k,\downarrow} \rightarrow n_{\rho_{\text{unpaired}}}$$

$$n_{k,\downarrow}(t \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow n_{\rho_{\text{pair}}}$$

Asymptotic form of MDF  
 $U = -8J$



**Long-time limit of MDFs: Determined by distribution of Bethe-ansatz rapidities of initial state**

# Predicting expansion velocities

Repulsive interactions: Slow approach of MDF to asymptotic regime

Expansion velocities converge fast - average over:  $\sin^2(k)$

Consequence

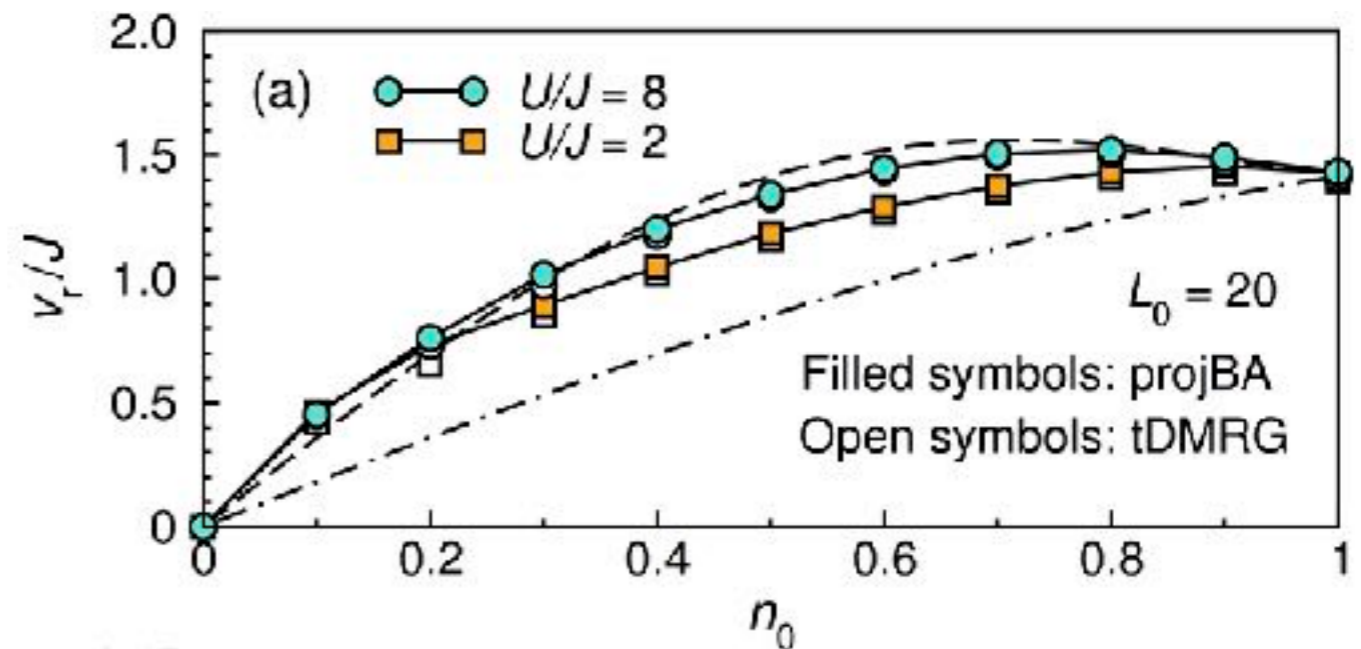
$$R = v_r t$$

$$v_r^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\rho} v_{\rho}^2 n_{\rho}$$



Defined by initial condition  
Obtained from Bethe ansatz

DMRG vs Bethe ansatz - fermions  
Expansion from ground states



Mei, Vidmar, FHM, Bolech PRA 93, 021607(R) (2016)

Schuetz, Langer, McCulloch, Schollwöck, FHM PRA 85, 043618 (2012)

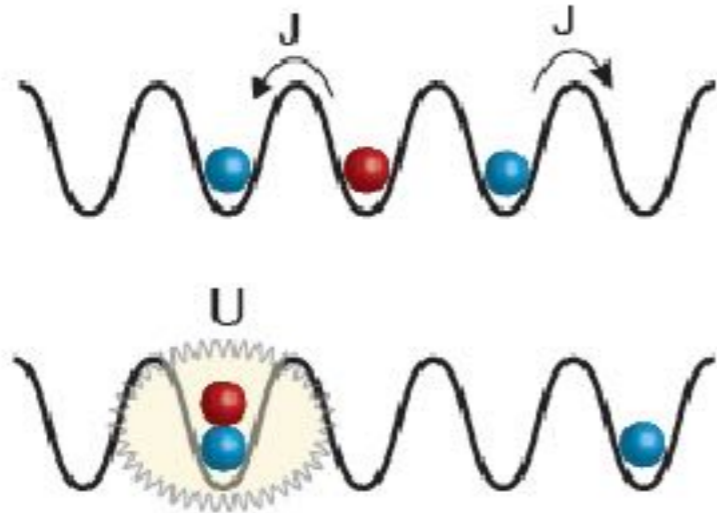
Sort of similar, two-body: Ganahl et al. PRL (2012), Fukuhara, Gross, Bloch et al. Nature (2013)

# Expansion velocities from experiments

Initial state: Product state, random spin distribution

$$|\psi_0\rangle = |\uparrow, \downarrow, \downarrow, \uparrow, \downarrow, \dots\rangle \quad N_\uparrow = N_\downarrow$$

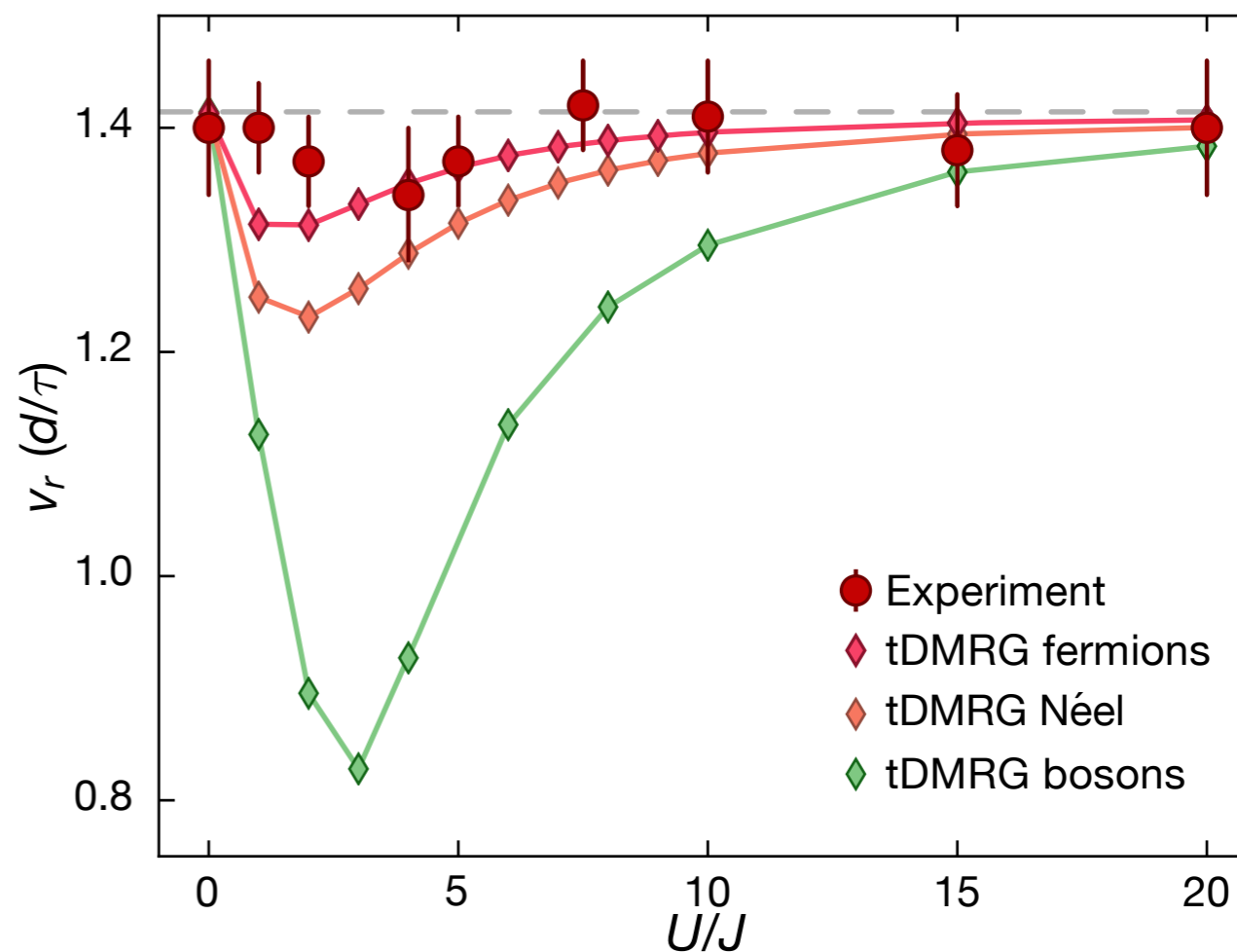
Dynamically induced  
doublons



Why the minimum?

**Dynamically induced doublons move to center, inert on experimental time scales**

Average over many 1d systems

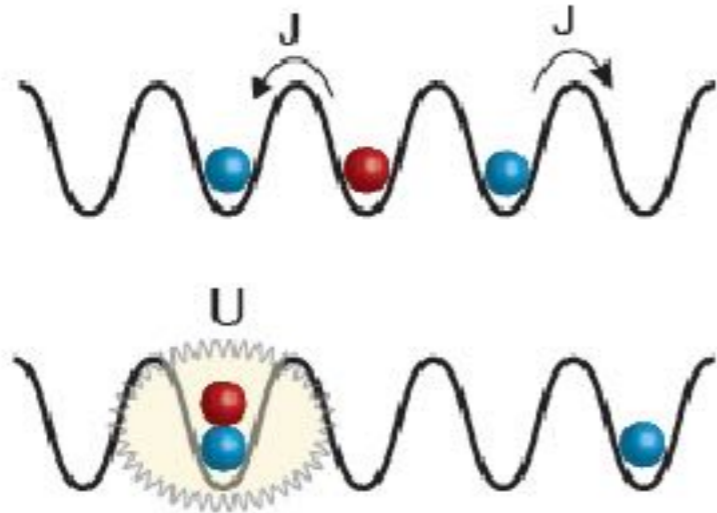


# Expansion velocities from experiments

Initial state: Product state, random spin distribution

$$|\psi_0\rangle = |\uparrow, \downarrow, \downarrow, \uparrow, \downarrow, \dots\rangle \quad N_\uparrow = N_\downarrow$$

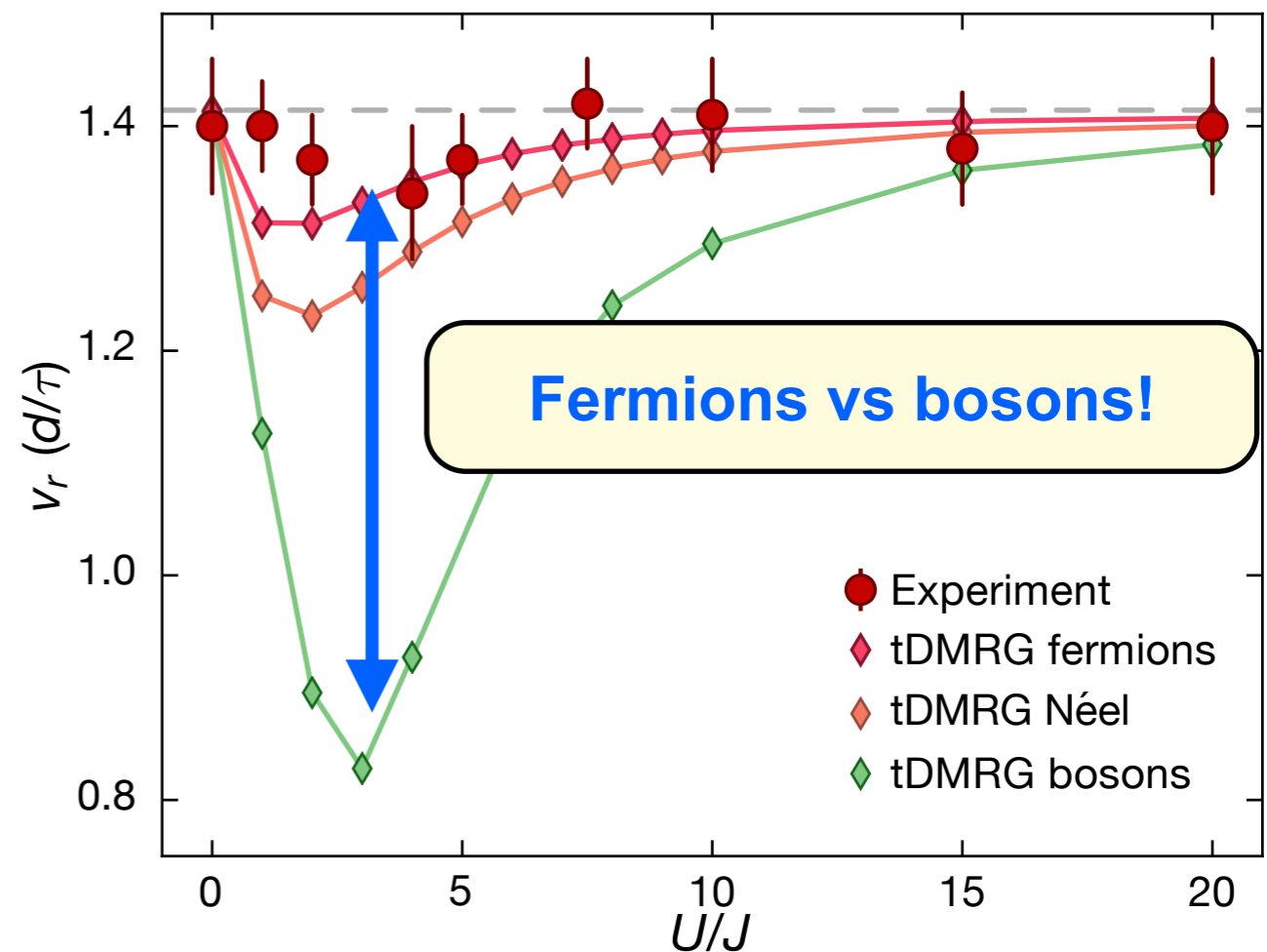
Dynamically induced  
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Why the minimum?

Dynamically  
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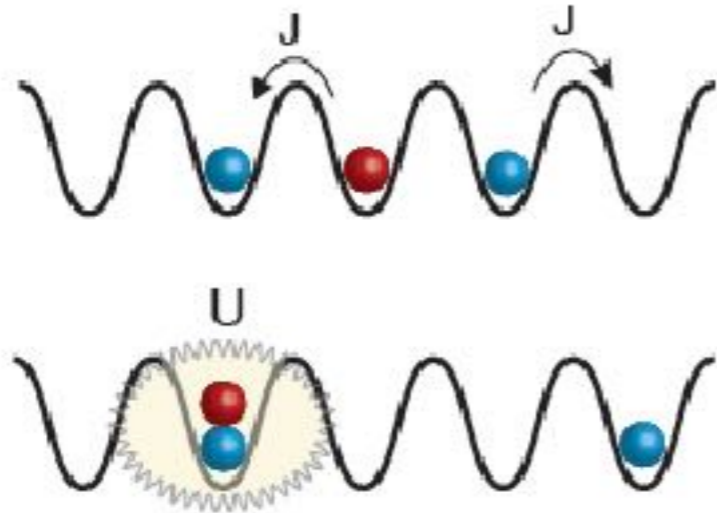
# Expansion velocities from experiments

Initial state: Product state, random spin distribution

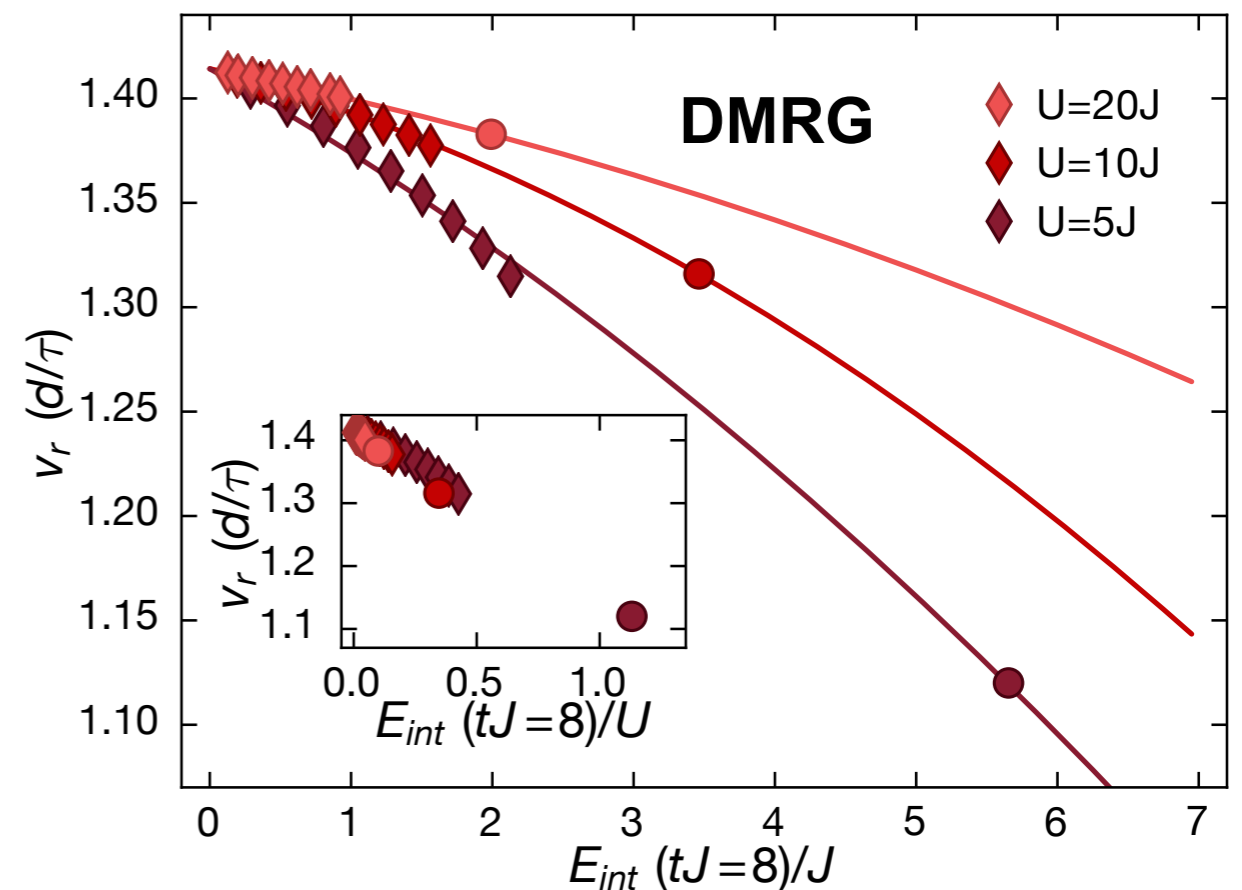
**Fermions:**  $|\psi_0\rangle = |\uparrow, \downarrow, \downarrow, \uparrow, \downarrow, \dots\rangle \quad N_\uparrow = N_\downarrow$

**Bosons:**  $|\psi_0\rangle = |1, 1, 1, 1, \dots\rangle$

Dynamically induced  
doublons



**Open: Asymptotic velocities from Bethe Ansatz for product states**



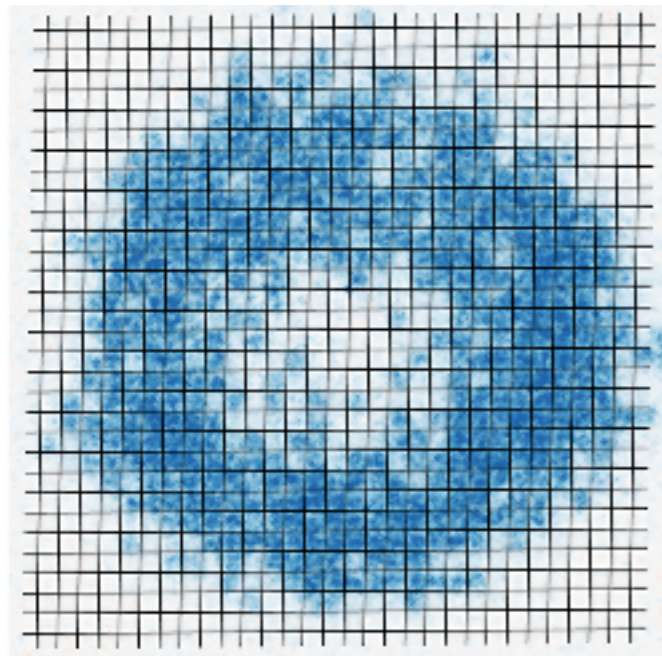
**Bose-Hubbard: Larger  $E_{int}$  possible!**

# Linear response transport: 1d Fermi-Hubbard

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + h.c.) + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

$$\text{Re } \sigma(\omega) = D(T)\delta(\omega) + \sigma_{\text{reg}}(\omega)$$

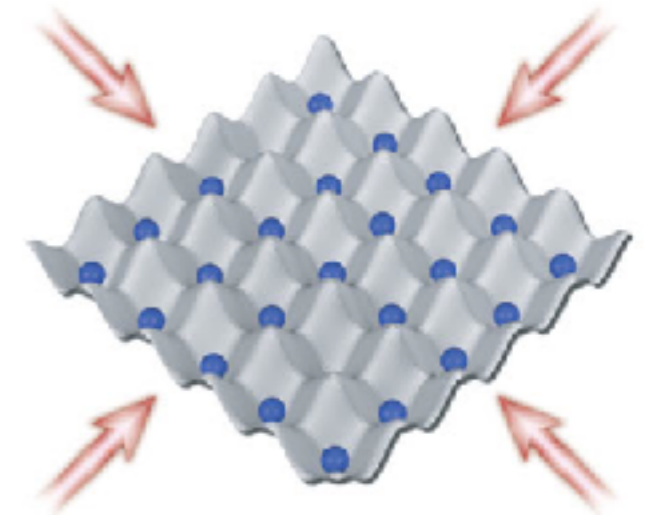
... and how to measure that in optical lattice experiments...



## **Fermionic Quantum Gas Microscope**

*Greiner (Harvard), Bloch/Gross (MPQ), Zwierlein (MIT), Kuhr (Strathclyde), Thywissen (Toronto), Bakr (Princeton), ...  
1D: Boll et al, Science 353, 1257 (2016)*

**Hubbard model in optical lattice**  
*Schneider et al. (2008), Jördans et al. (2008)  
Hart et al. (2015), Greif et al. (2014)*



# Theoretical motivation (or obsession): Finite-temperature Drude weights

Linear response regime (Kubo):  $C(t) = \langle j(t)j \rangle$

Drude weight & regular part

$$\text{Re } \sigma(\omega) = D(T)\delta(\omega) + \sigma_{\text{reg}}(\omega)$$

Exactly conserved current

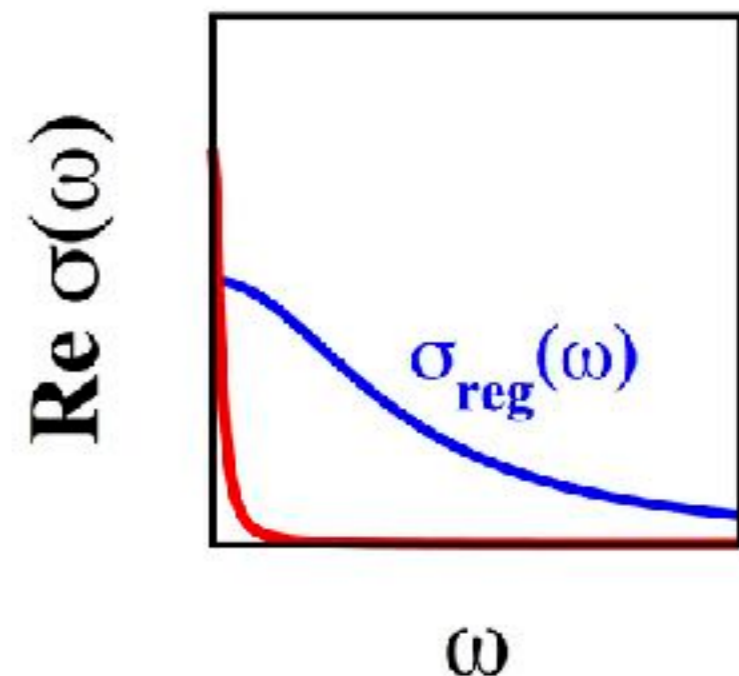
$$[H, j] = 0 \rightarrow \text{Re } \sigma(\omega) = D(T)\delta(\omega)$$

**Finite Drude weight:  
Divergent dc conductivity  
at finite temperatures**

*Zotos, Naef, Prelovšek, PRB (1997)*

**Integrability: Decay of currents  
protected by conservation law  
Dissipationless transport**

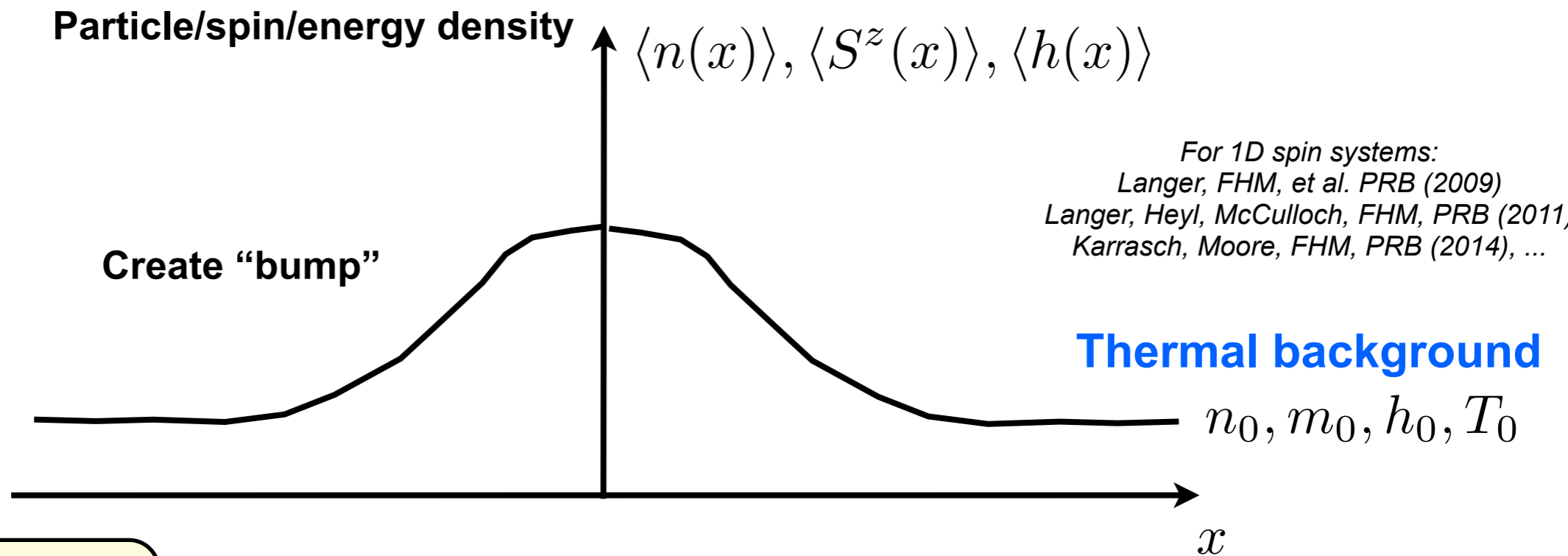
$$[H, Q_\alpha] = 0$$



**Mazur inequality**

$$D(T) \geq \text{const} \frac{|\langle j Q_\alpha \rangle|^2}{\langle Q_\alpha^2 \rangle} > 0$$

# Signatures in local quenches



For 1D spin systems:  
 Langer, FHM, et al. PRB (2009)  
 Langer, Heyl, McCulloch, FHM, PRB (2011)  
 Karrasch, Moore, FHM, PRB (2014), ...

Study width:

$$\sigma_\nu(t) \propto t^\alpha$$

$$\sigma_\nu^2(t) \sim \sum_i (i - i_0)^2 \langle S_i^z(t) \rangle$$

Steinigeweg, Wichterich, Gemmer,  
 EPL (2009)

**Generalized  
 Einstein relation:**  
 $T = \infty$

$$\delta\sigma_\nu^2(t) = \frac{2}{L\chi_\nu} \int_0^t dt_1 \int_0^{t_1} dt_2 \langle j_\nu(t_2) j_\nu(0) \rangle_{\text{eq}}$$

**Diffusive case:**

$$\delta\sigma_\nu^2(t) = 2D_\nu t; \quad D_\nu = \frac{\sigma_{dc,\nu}}{\chi_\nu}$$

**Ballistic case: Drude weight!**

$$\delta\sigma_\nu^2(t) \propto \frac{D_\nu t^2}{\chi_\nu}$$

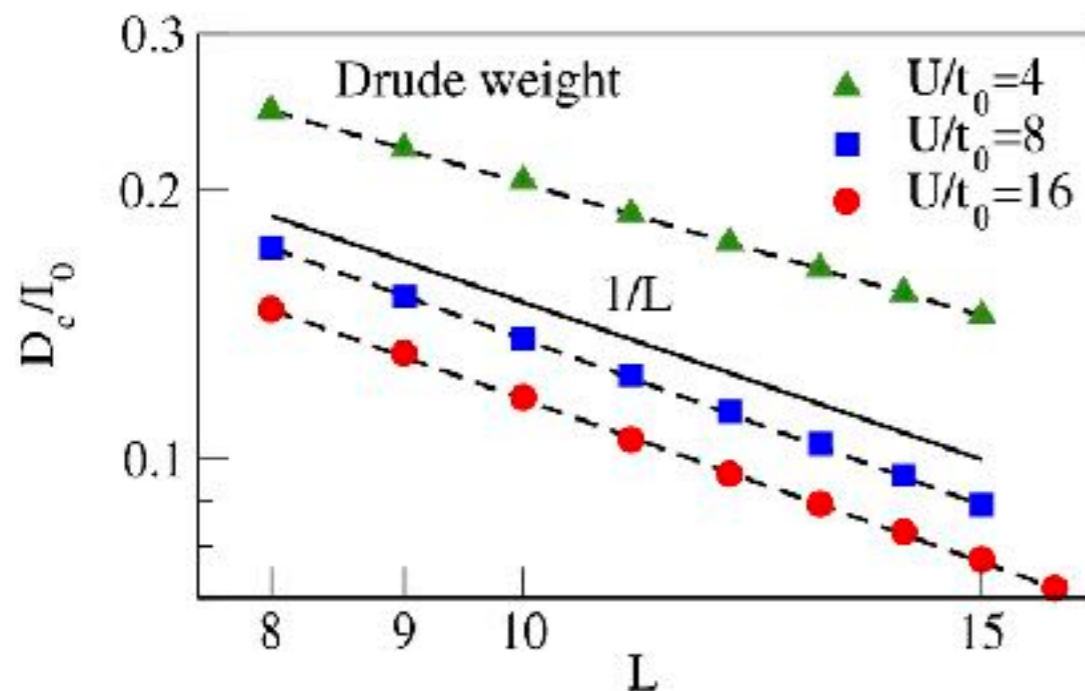


# Integrable 1D Hubbard model

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + h.c.) + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

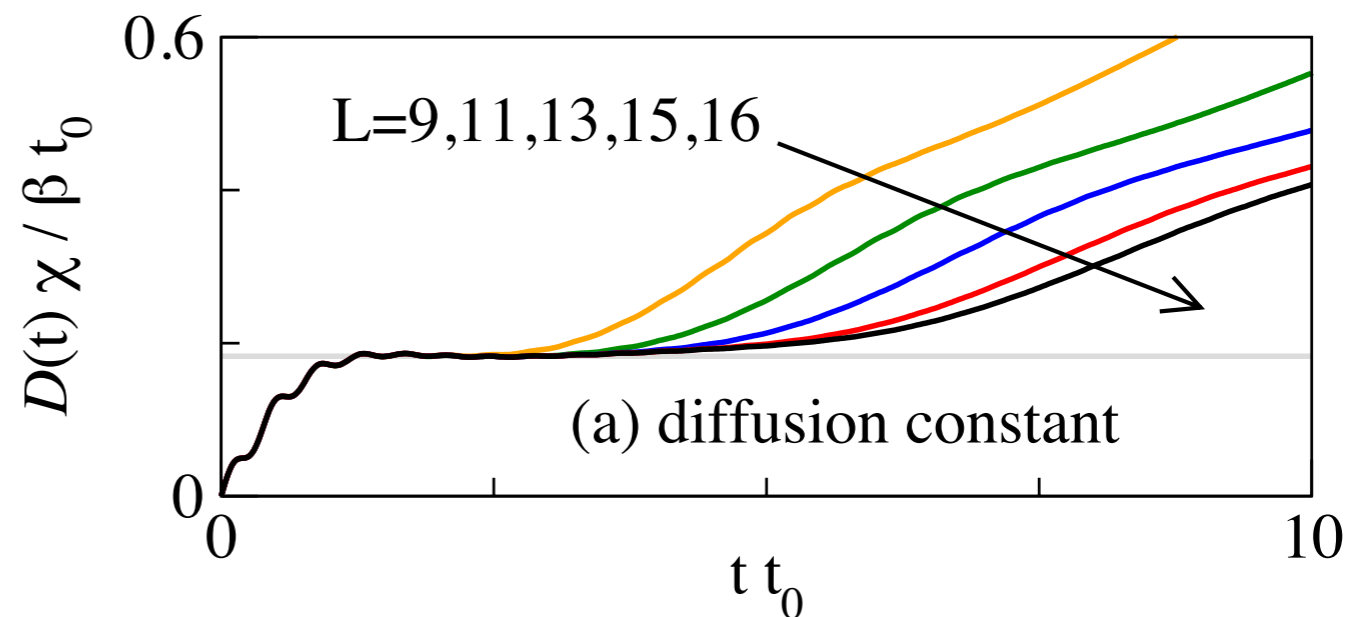
What's known about transport here (half filling)?  $N_\uparrow + N_\downarrow = L$

Charge transport: No Drude weight



Dynamical typicality: **Diffusive**

$$U/t_0 = 8, T = \infty$$



Fin, Steinigeweg, FHM, Michielsen, de Raedt PRB 92, 205103 (2015)  
 Karrasch, Kennes, Moore PRB 90, 155104 (2014)  
 Also: Carmelo, Nematii Prosen, Nucl. Phys. B, 930, 418 (2018)...

$$D(t) = \int_0^t dt' \langle j(t') j \rangle$$

Recent work: Superdiffusion in  $SU(2)$  symmetric models?

Ljubotina, Znidaric, Prosen, Nat. Comm. 8, 16117 (2017), Ilievski, De Nardis, Medenjak, Prosen arXiv:1806.03288

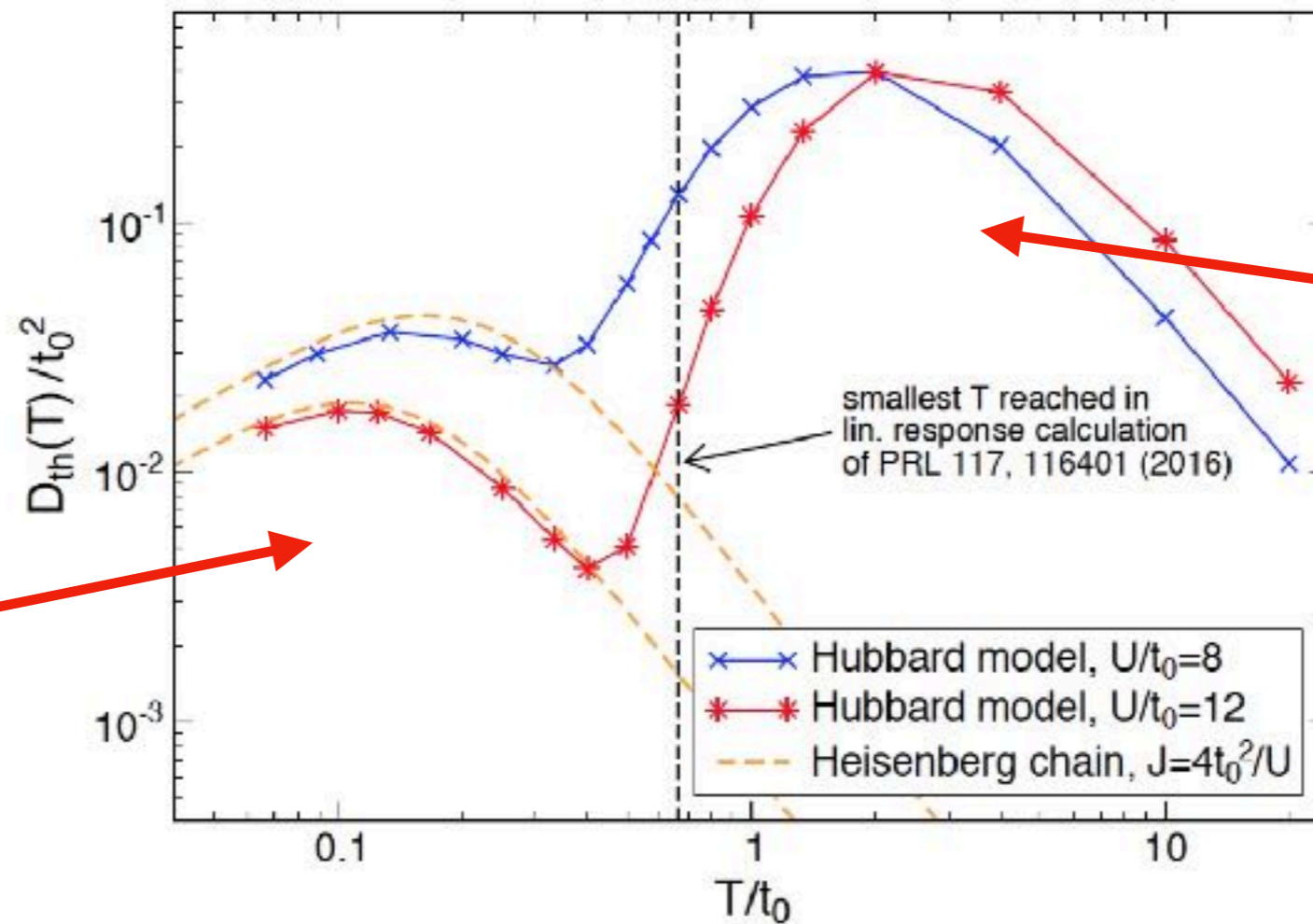
# Integrable 1D Hubbard model

Charge transport:  
"Diffusive"

Thermal transport: **Ballistic**

$$\langle j_E Q_3 \rangle \neq 0$$

Zotos, Naef, Prelovšek, PRB (1997)



Charge dominates:  
Optical lattices

$$t_0 \rightarrow J$$

Spin dominates:  
Quantum magnets

Karrasch *New J. Phys.* 19, 033027 (2017) (using Vasseur, Karrasch, Moore PRL 115, 267201),  
Karrasch, Kennes, FHM PRL 117, 116401 (2016)

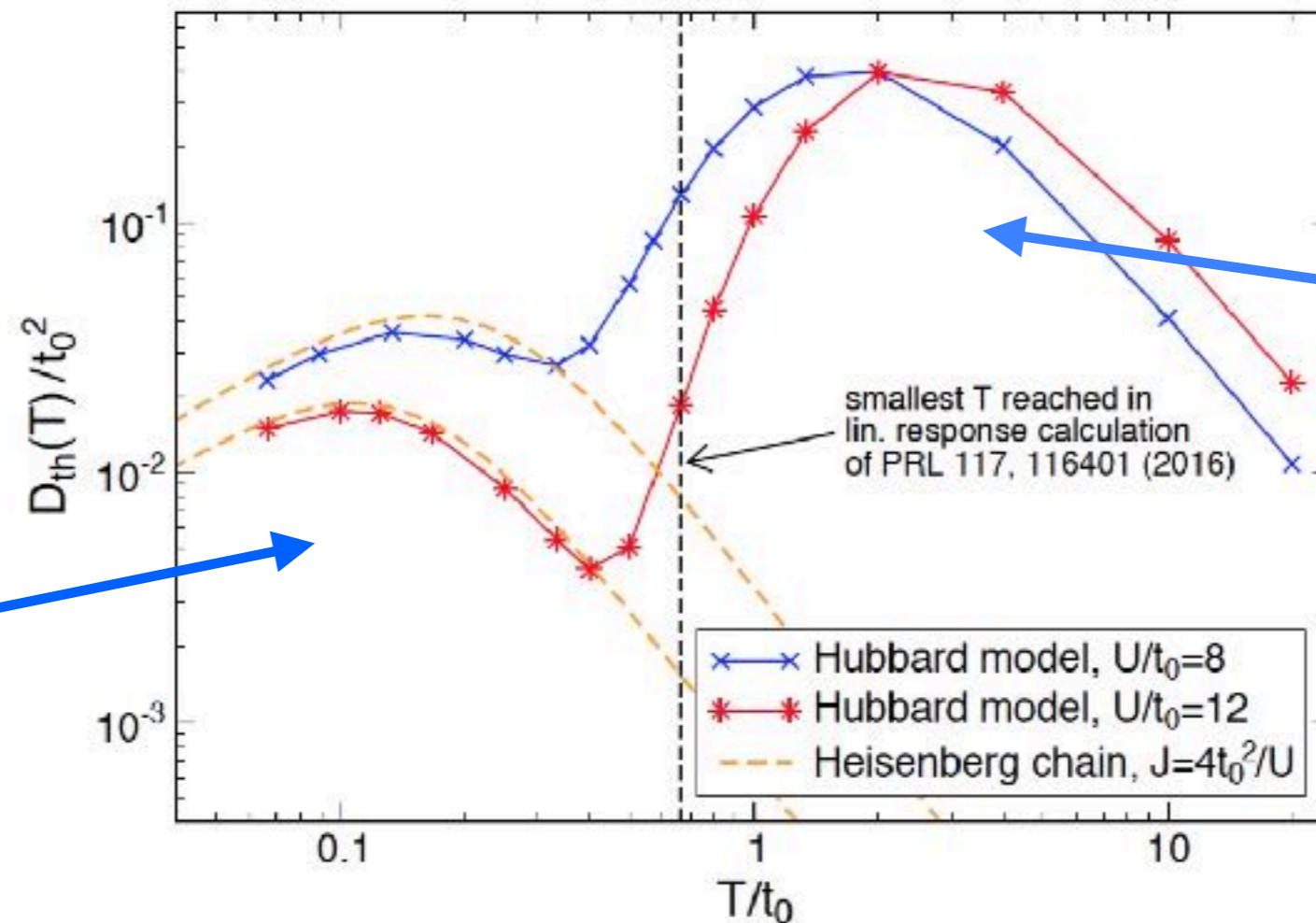
# Integrable 1D Hubbard model

Charge transport:  
"Diffusive"

Thermal transport: **Ballistic**

$$\langle j_E Q_3 \rangle \neq 0$$

Zotos, Naef, Prelovšek, PRB (1997)



Charge dominates:  
Optical lattices

Spin dominates:  
Quantum magnets

Karrasch *New J. Phys.* 19, 033027 (2017) (using Vasseur, Karrasch, Moore PRL 115, 267201),  
Karrasch, Kennes, FHM PRL 117, 116401 (2016)

**Can this coexistence of a ballistic (energy) with a diffusive (charge) channel be observed in experiments?**

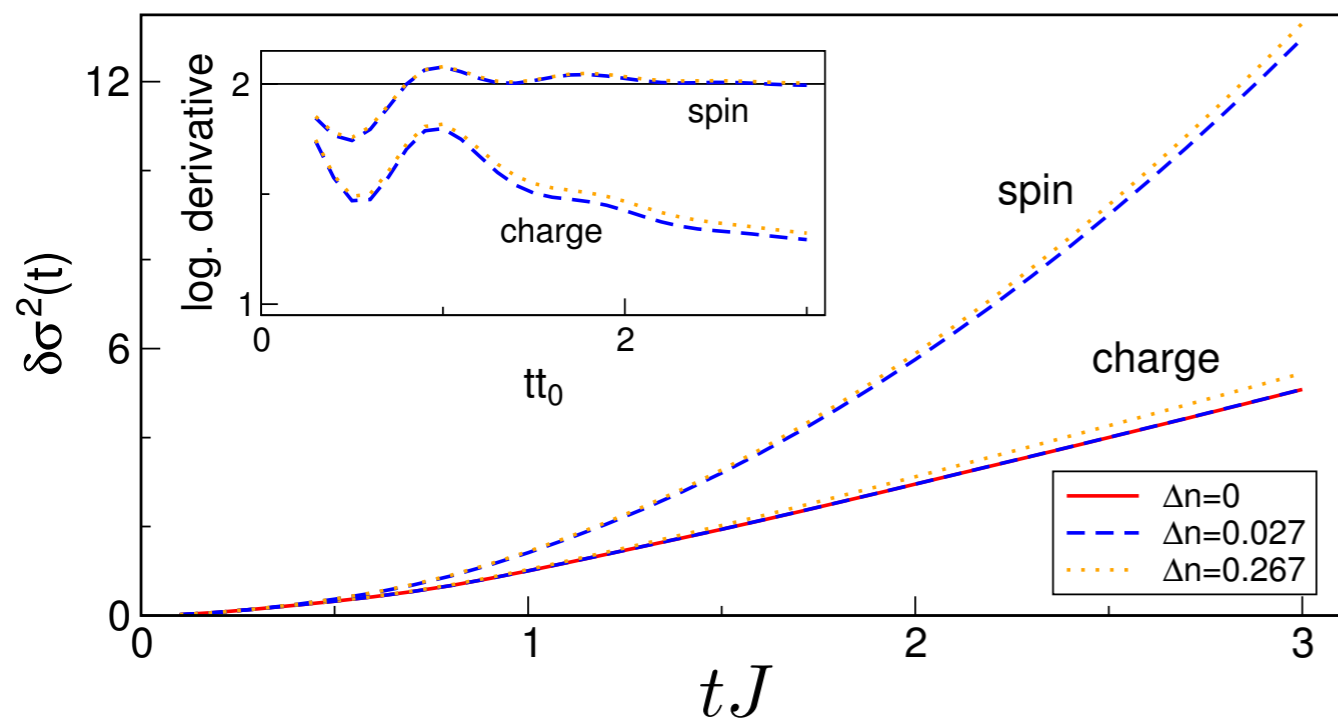
# Experiments: Use integrable 1D Hubbard!

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + h.c.) + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

$$N_\uparrow \neq N_\downarrow$$

$$\Delta n = (N_\uparrow - N_\downarrow)/N$$

## Spreading of density perturbation



**ballistic**

**"diffusive"**

**Optical-lattice experiments do better by a factor of 2-3 !**

**Coexistence of *ballistic* spin & *diffusive* charge transport**

**Potentially better numerical approach:  
Time-dep. variational principle**

Leviatan, Pollmann, Bardarson, Huse, Altman arXiv:1702.08894  
Haegeman et al. PRL 107, 070601 (2011)

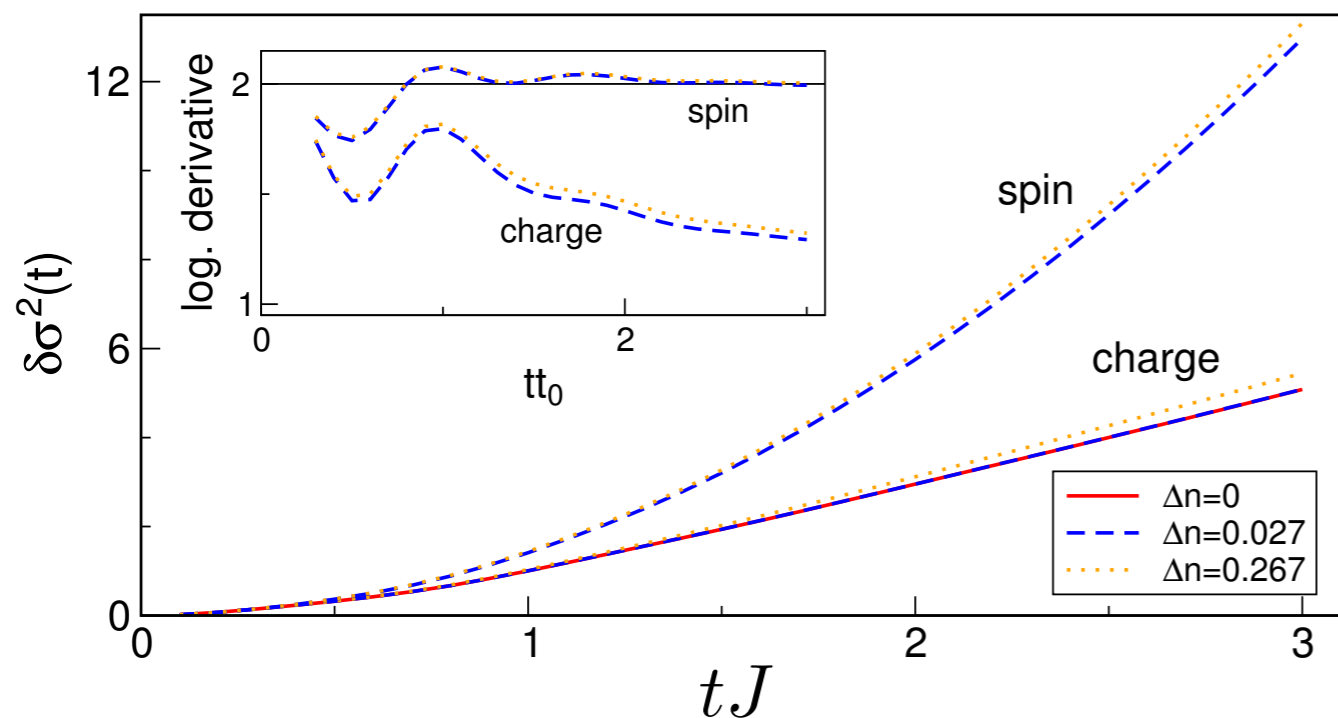
For details: See Karrasch, Prosen, FHM Phys. Rev. B 95, 060406(R) (2017)

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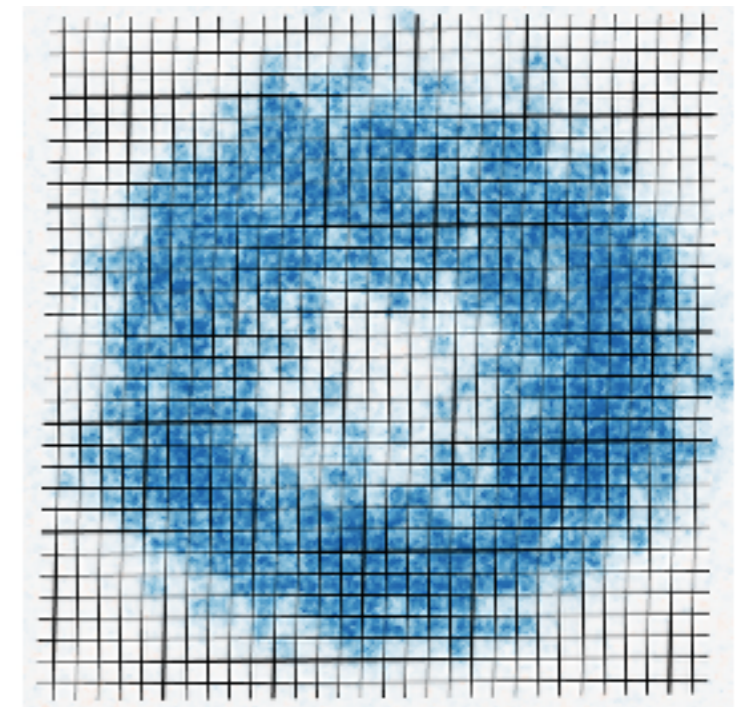
$$N_\uparrow \neq N_\downarrow$$

## Spreading of density perturbation



**Coexistence of ballistic spin  
& diffusive charge transport**

## Fermionic quantum gas microscopes!



Greiner (Harvard), Bloch/Gross (MPQ),  
Zwierlein (MIT), Kuhr (Strathclyde), Thywissen  
(Toronto), Bakr (Princeton), ...  
1D: Boll et al, Science 353, 1257 (2016)

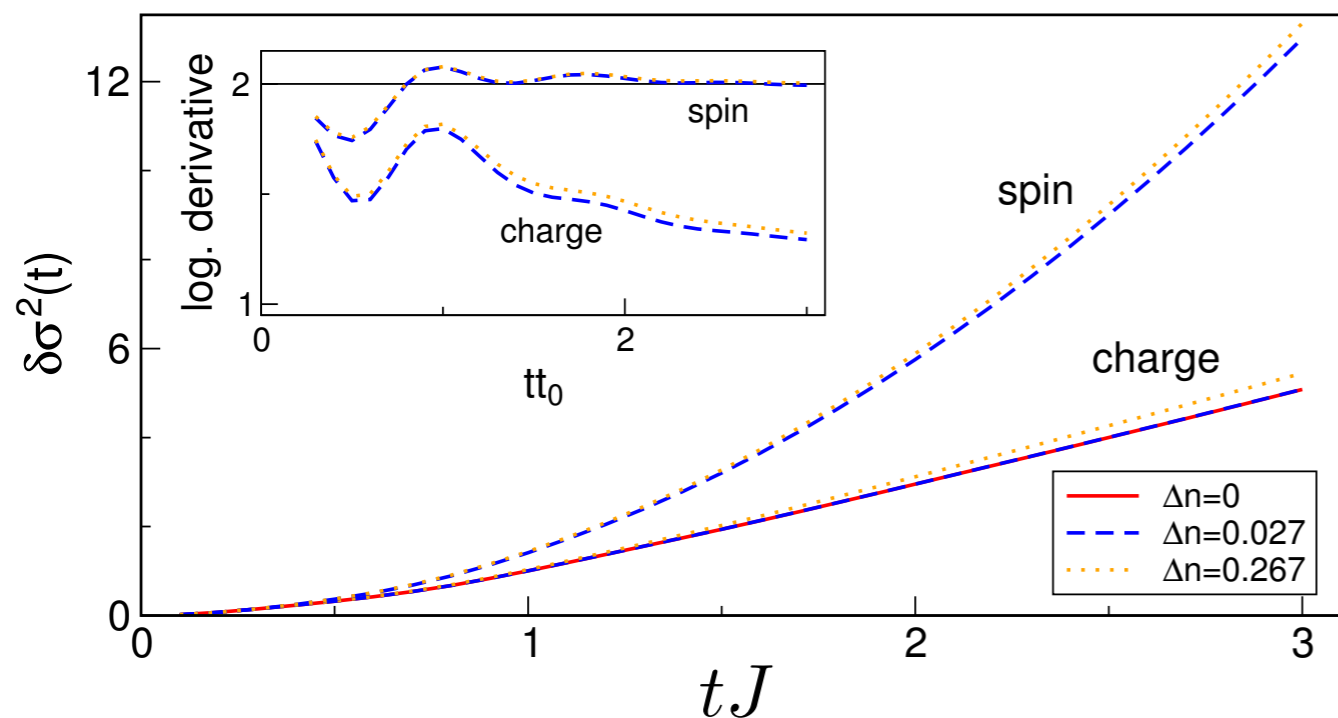
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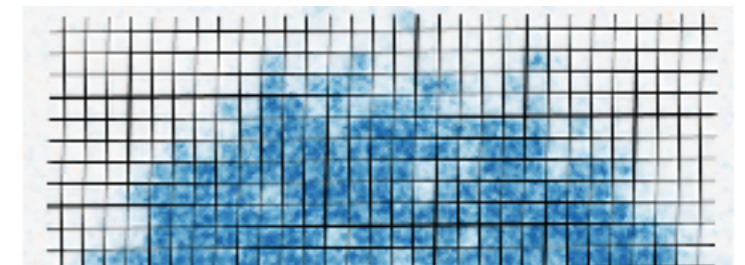
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## Spreading of density perturbation



**Coexistence of *ballistic* spin  
& *diffusive* charge transport**

## Fermionic quantum gas microscopes!

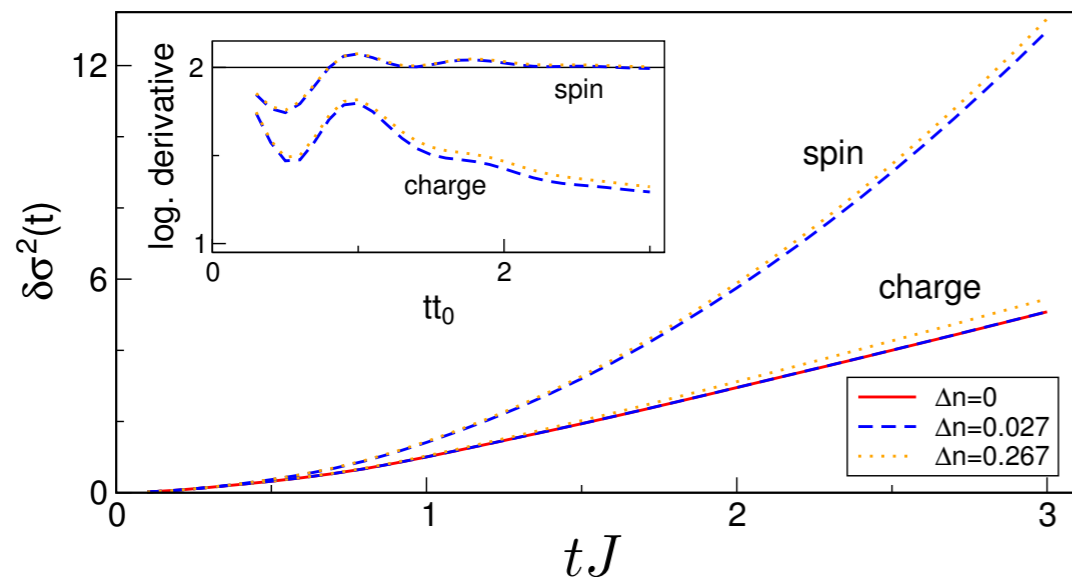


**Time scales to resolve  
dynamics within  
experimental capabilities  
No Cooling necessary!**

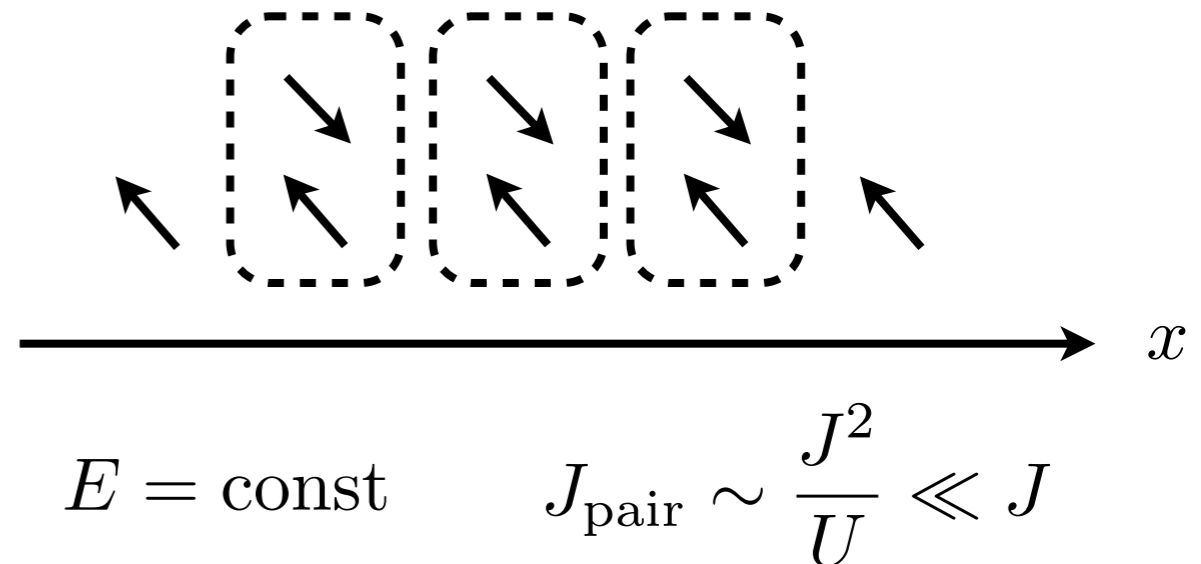
Greiner (Harvard), Bloch/Gross (MPQ),  
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1D: Boll et al, Science 353, 1257 (2016)

# Summary: Transport 1d Fermi-Hubbard

## Linear response



## Nonequilibrium mass transport



Coexistence of **ballistic spin/thermal** & **diffusive charge** transport possible

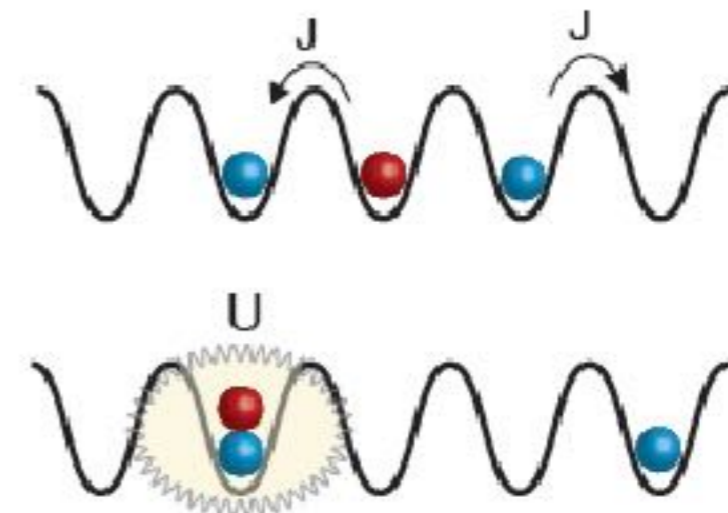
**Realistic:**  
**Measurement of Drude weights and diffusion constants**  
**in quantum gas microscope**

Karrasch, Prosen, FHM Phys. Rev. B 95, 060406(R) (2017)  
 Karrasch, Kennes, FHM PRL 117, 116401 (2016)

## Quantum distillation with fermions

Scherg, Kohlert, Herbrych, Stolpp, Schneider, FHM, Aidelburger, Bloch, PRL (2018) arXiv:1805.10990

## Asymptotic properties & integrability



Mei, Vidmar, FHM, Bolech PRA 93, 021607(R) (2016)  
 Bolech, FHM, Langer, McCulloch, Orso, Rigol PRL (2012)