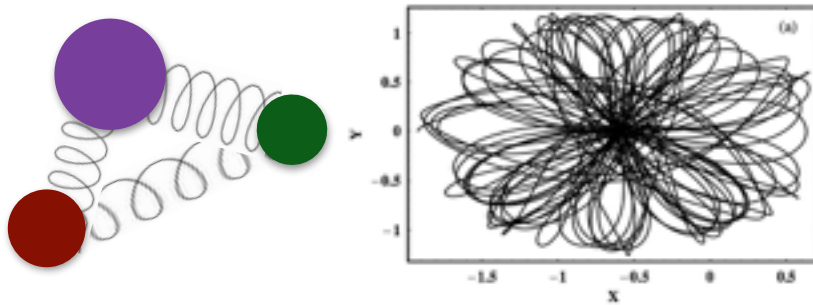


Motivation: MBL as a new universality class

- **Classical systems:**

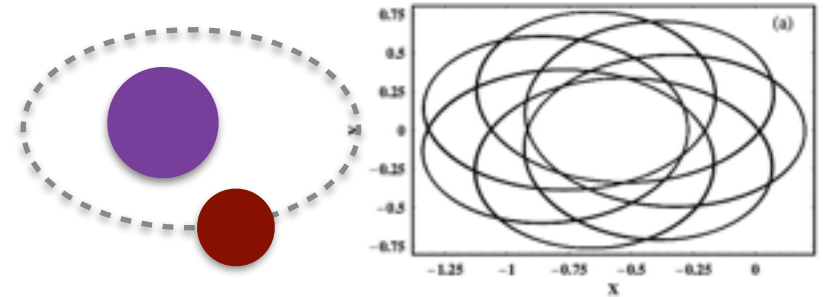
Ergodic

ergodicity from chaos



Integrable

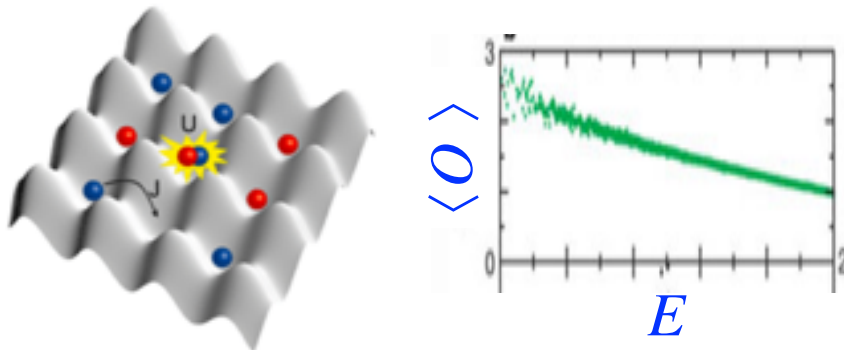
stable to weak perturbations
[Kolmogorov-Arnold-Moser theorem]



- **Quantum systems:**

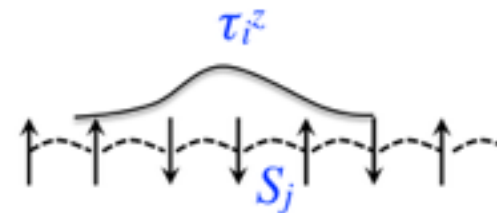
Thermalizing

ETH mechanism



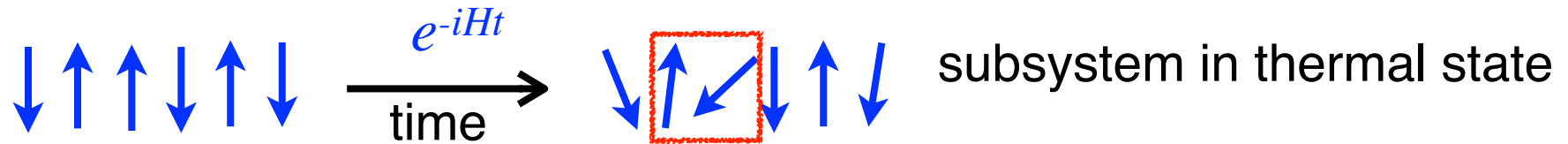
Many-body localized

emergent integrability
stable to weak perturbations



Thermalizing systems: ETH

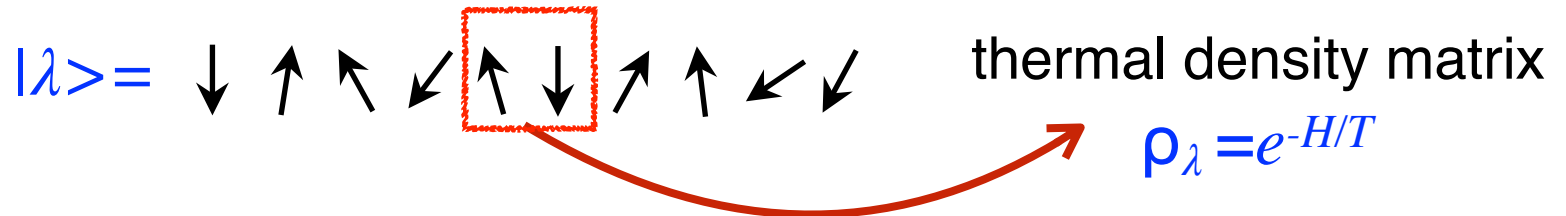
- Thermalization:



- Mechanism:

Eigenstate Thermalization Hypothesis:
property of eigenstates

[Deutsch'91] [Srednicki'94]
[Rigol,Dunjko,Olshanii'08]

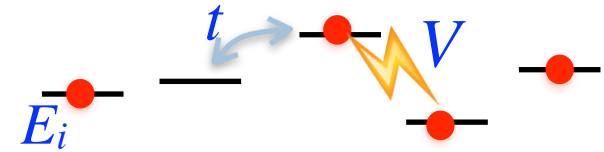


- Works in many cases

Many open questions: timescale, other mechanisms?..

Many-body localized phase

- MBL = localized phase with interactions



- Perturbative arguments for existence of MBL phase:

[Basko,Aleiner,Altshuler'05][Gornyi,Polyakov,Mirlin'05]

- Numerical evidence for MBL: [Oganesyan,Huse'08] [Pal,Huse'10] [Znidaric,Prosen'08]
[Monthus, Garel'10][Bardarson,Pollman,Moore'12]
[MS, Papić, Abanin'13,'14] [Kjall et al'14]



Non-thermalizing MBL phase exists!

**Properties of MBL phase?
Why thermalization breaks down?**

Universal Hamiltonian of MBL phase

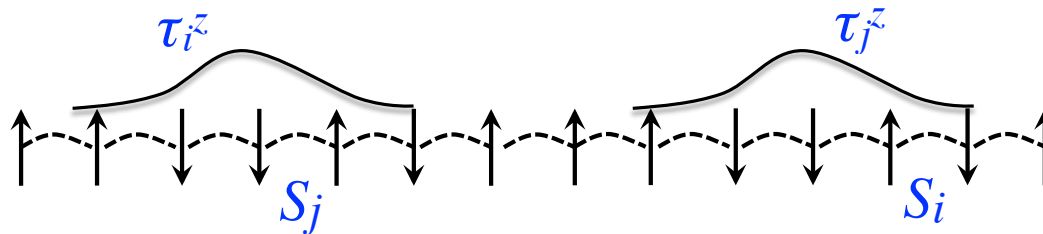
- If model is in MBL phase, rotate basis

$$H = \sum_i \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_{i+1} + h_i S_i^z$$


- New spins: $\tau_i = U^\dagger S_i U$ are quasi-local; form complete set

$$\hat{H} = \sum_i H_i \tau_i^z + \sum_{ij} H_{ij} \tau_i^z \tau_j^z + \sum_{ijk} H_{ijk} \tau_i^z \tau_j^z \tau_k^z + \dots$$

$H_{ij} \propto \exp(-|i - j|/\xi)$



- Consequences: no transport, ETH breakdown, universal dynamics

[MS, Pappas, Abanin, PRL'13]
 [Huse, Osherson, PRB'14]
 [Imbrie, arXiv:1403.7837]

Properties of MBL phase

- Transport:

Diffusion
Entanglement light cone

??

- Matrix elements:

- Eigenstate properties:



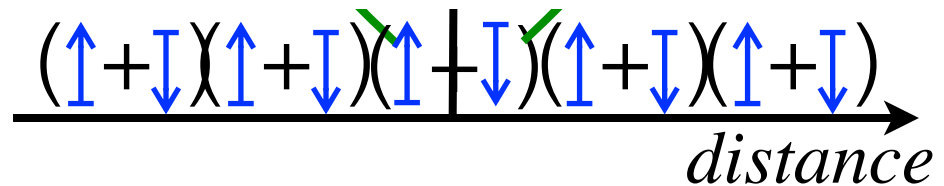
Dynamics in MBL phase

$$\hat{H} = \sum_i H_i \tau_i^z + \sum_{ij} H_{ij} \tau_i^z \tau_j^z + \sum_{ijk} H_{ijk} \tau_i^z \tau_j^z \tau_k^z + \dots \quad H_{ij} \propto J e^{-|i-j|/\xi}$$

- Dephasing dynamics
- Phases randomize

on distance $x(t)$:

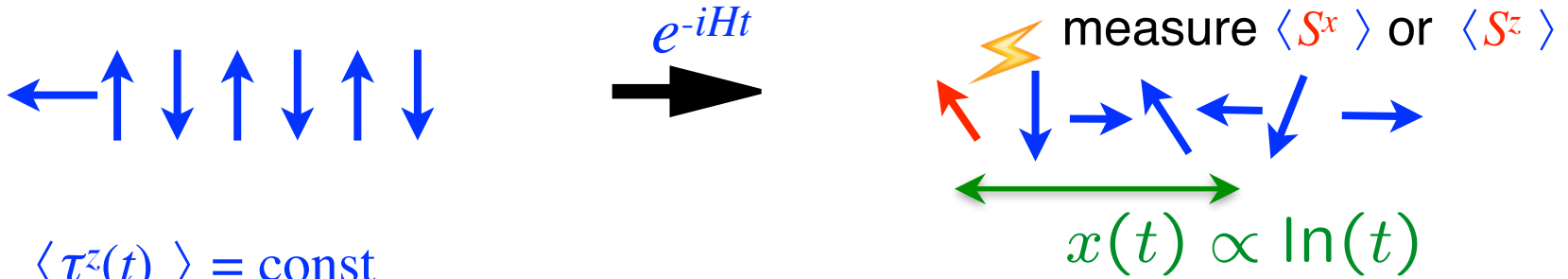
$$tH_{ij} = tJ \exp(-x/\xi) \sim 1$$



- Explains logarithmic growth of entanglement
- Dynamics of local observables?

[MS, Pappic, Abanin, PRL'13]

Local observables in a quench



- $\langle \tau^z(t) \rangle = \text{const}$

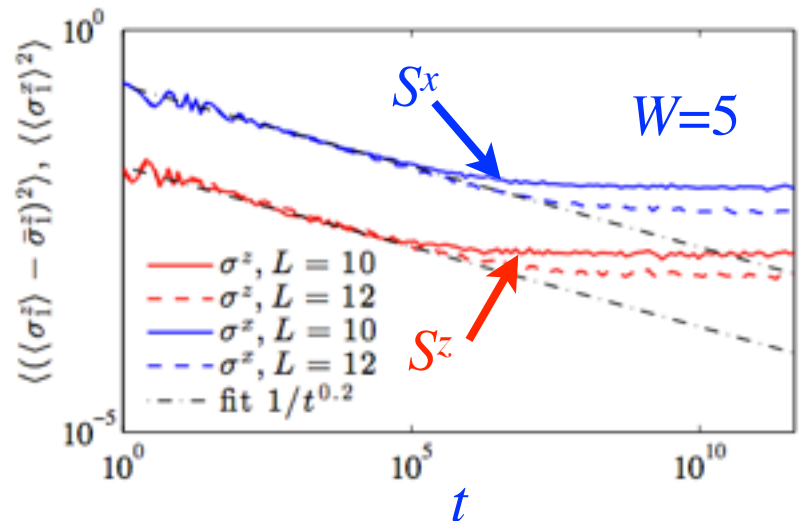
- $\langle \tau^x(t) \rangle = \rho_{\uparrow\downarrow}(t) = [\text{sum of } N(t) = 2^{x(t)} \text{ oscillating terms}]$

- Decay of oscillations of $\langle \tau^x(t) \rangle$: $|\langle \tau_k^x(t) \rangle| \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{N(t)}} = \frac{1}{(tJ)^a}$

$$|\langle \hat{O}(t) \rangle - \langle O(\infty) \rangle| \sim \frac{1}{t^a}$$

memory of initial state

[MS, Pappic, Abanin, PRB'14]



Properties of MBL phase

- Transport:

Diffusion
Entanglement lightcone

No transport
Log-growth of entanglement

- Matrix elements

ETH ansatz, typicality

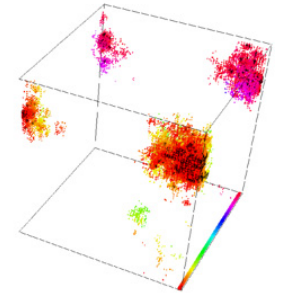
??



Structure of many-body wave function

- Single-particle localization:

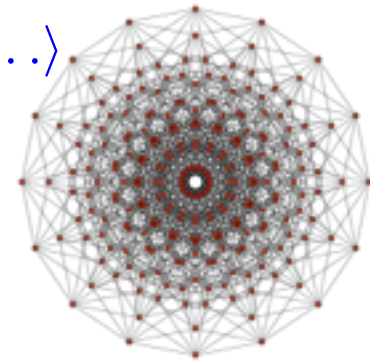
$$\psi(x)$$



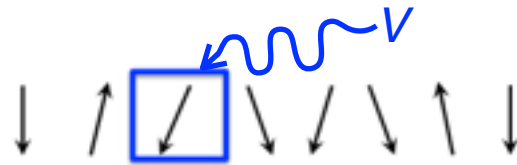
- Many-body wave function:

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{\sigma=\uparrow,\downarrow} \psi_{\sigma_1\sigma_2\dots} |\sigma_1\sigma_2\dots\rangle$$

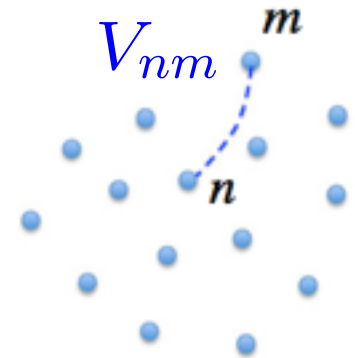
Problems: basis-dependent,
not related to observables



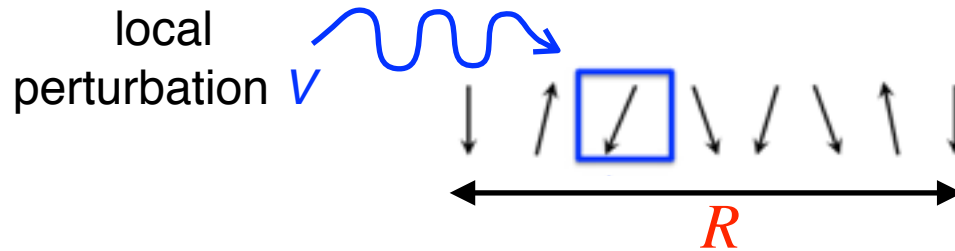
- Alternative: “wave function” created by V



$$H|n\rangle = E_n|n\rangle \quad \psi_n(m) = \langle m|V|n\rangle$$



Matrix elements of local operators



ETH ansatz

$$\langle i|S^z|j\rangle = e^{-S(E,R)/2} f(E_i, E_j) R_{ij}$$

[Srednicki'99]

narrow distribution:

$$\langle i|S^z|j\rangle \sim 1/\sqrt{2^R}$$

Local integrals of motion

$$S^z = \sum_{\{\alpha\}} \hat{\tau}^{\{\alpha\}} \hat{B}^{\{\alpha\}}[\tau^z]$$

$\langle i|S^z|j\rangle$

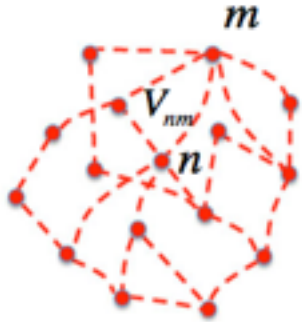
broad distribution:

$$\langle i|S^z|j\rangle \sim \exp(-\kappa' R)$$



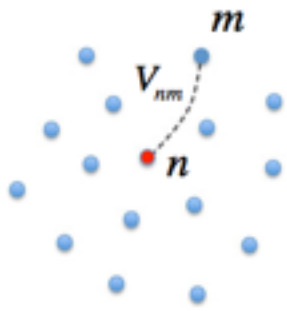
Fractal analysis of matrix elements

- Fractal dimensions from scaling of $P_q = \sum_m \langle |V_{nm}|^{2q} \rangle \propto \frac{1}{D^{\tau_q}}$



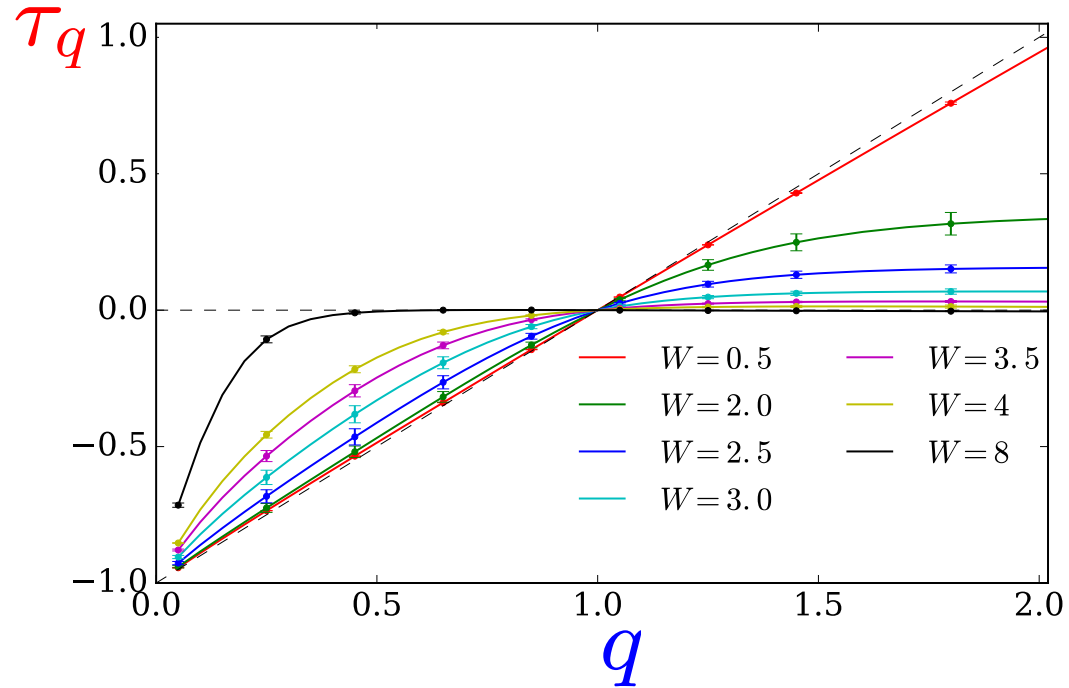
$$\tau_q = q - 1$$

Ergodic phase



$$\tau_{q > q_c} = 0$$

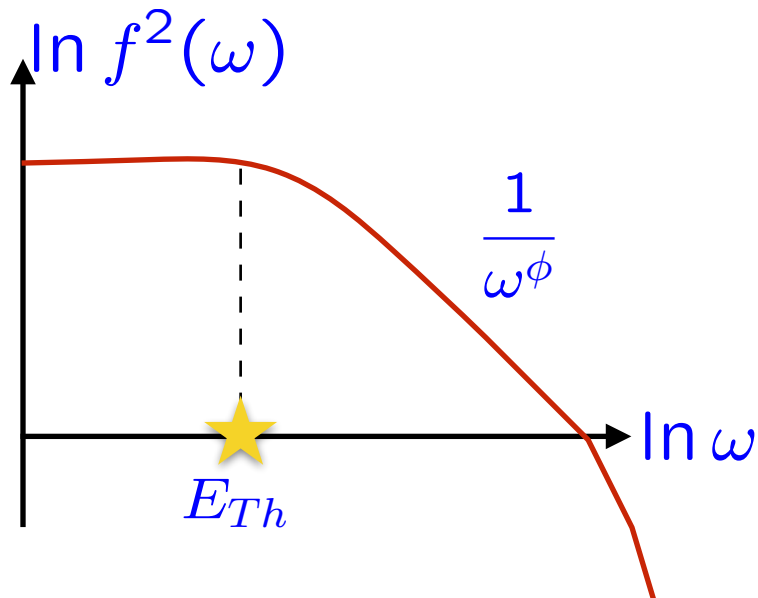
MBL phase



- “Frozen” fractal spectrum in MBL: $\langle \ln V_{nm} \rangle \propto -\kappa L$

Energy structure of matrix elements

- Spectral function $f^2(\omega) = e^{S(E)} \langle |V_{nm}|^2 \delta(\omega - (E_m - E_n)) \rangle$
- Related to dynamics: $\langle \alpha | V(t) V(0) | \alpha \rangle_c \approx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega e^{-i\omega t} f^2(\omega)$
- Thermalizing phase:



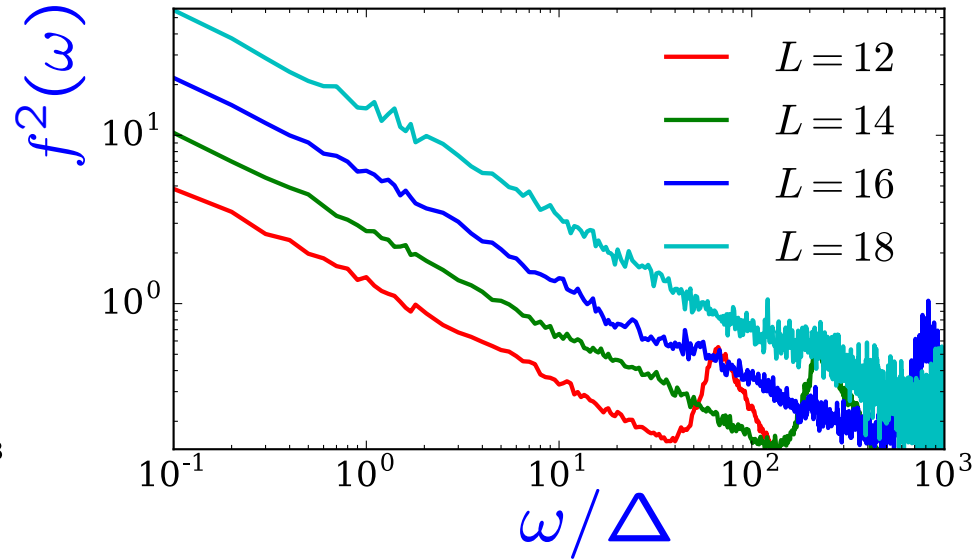
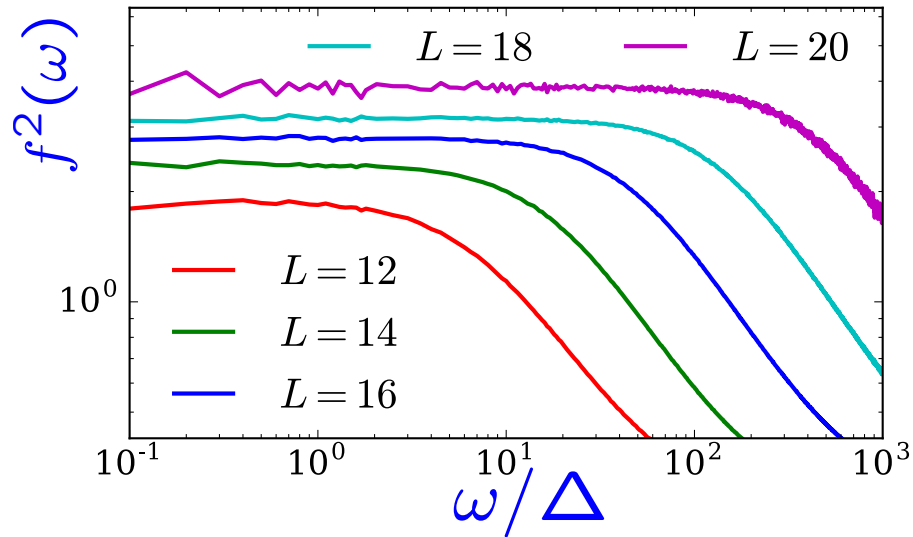
$$\langle \alpha | V(t) V(0) | \alpha \rangle_c \propto \frac{1}{t^{1-\phi}}$$

$$E_{Th} \propto \frac{1}{L^{1/(1-\phi)}}$$

more details:

[\[arXiv:1610.02389\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.02389)

Numerical results for spectral function:



- MBL phase: Thouless energy $<$ level spacing
- Breakdown of typicality: $\log \langle V_{nm} \rangle \neq \langle \log V_{nm} \rangle$



Properties of MBL phase

- Transport:

Diffusion
Entanglement lightcone

No transport
Log-growth of entanglement

- Matrix elements:

ETH ansatz, typicality

broad distribution
strong fractality

- Eigenstate properties:

volume-law entanglement
“flat” entanglement spectrum

??

Thermalizing phase

MBL phase



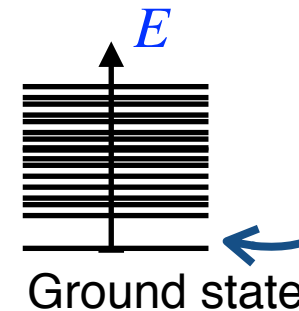
Beyond entanglement

- Gapped ground states: area-law

$$S_{\text{ent}}(L) \sim \text{const} \text{ in 1d}$$

- Excited eigenstates: volume-law

$$S_{\text{ent}}(L) \sim L \text{ in 1d}$$



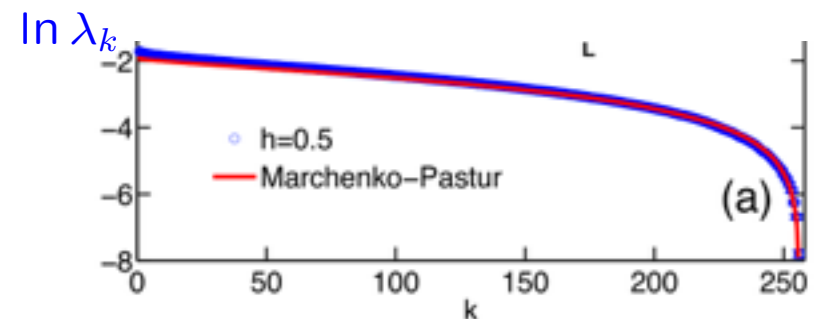
- MBL: area-law entanglement
Q: Difference with gapped ground states?

- Entanglement spectrum $\{\lambda_i\}$

$$S_{\text{ent}} = - \sum_i \lambda_i \log \lambda_i$$

- “Flat” in ergodic states:

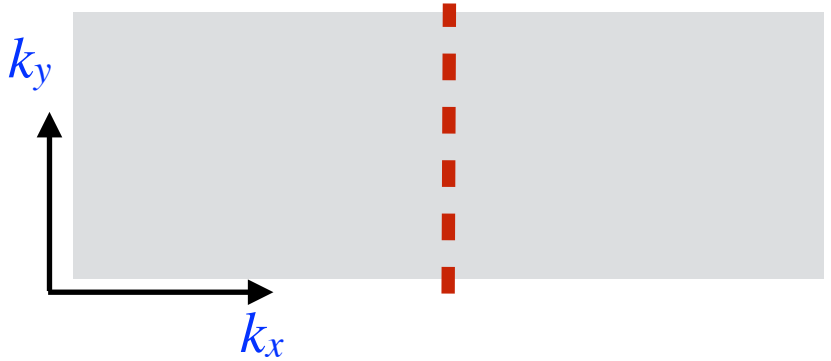
[Marchenko&Pastur'67]
[Yang,Chamon,Hamma&Muciololo'15]



Entanglement spectrum: probes boundary

- Quantum Hall wave function:

k_y to organize ES
[Li & Haldane]



- MBL phase: conserved quantities label ES

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle &= c_0 |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + e^{-\kappa} |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + e^{-2\kappa} |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + \dots \\
 &\quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{r=1} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{r=2} \\
 &+ e^{-4\kappa} |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle|\downarrow\downarrow\rangle + \dots \\
 &\quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{r=4}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Coefficients decay as $|C_{\uparrow\dots\uparrow\underbrace{\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\dots\uparrow}_r}| \propto e^{-\kappa r}$

Power-law entanglement spectrum

- Hierarchical structure of $\rho_L = \sum_{r=0}^L |\psi^{(r)}\rangle\langle\psi^{(r)}|$

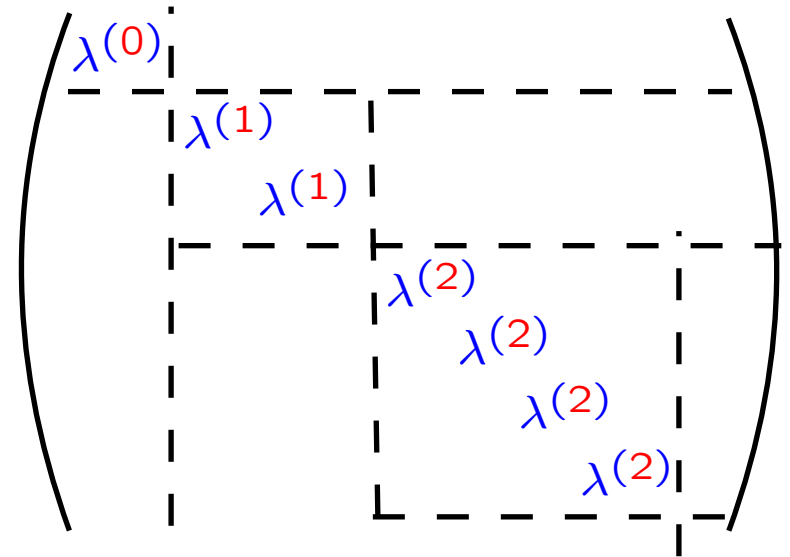
$$\langle\psi^{(r)}|\psi^{(r)}\rangle \propto e^{-2\kappa r}$$

but non-orthogonal

- Orthogonalize perturbatively

$$\lambda^{(r)} \propto e^{-4\kappa r}$$

multiplicity is 2^r



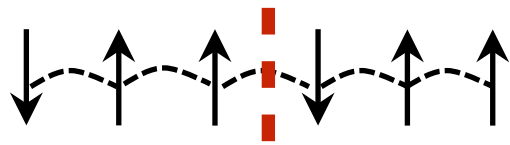
- Power-law entanglement spectrum

$$\lambda_k \propto \frac{1}{k^\gamma}$$

$$\gamma \approx \frac{4\kappa}{\ln 2}$$

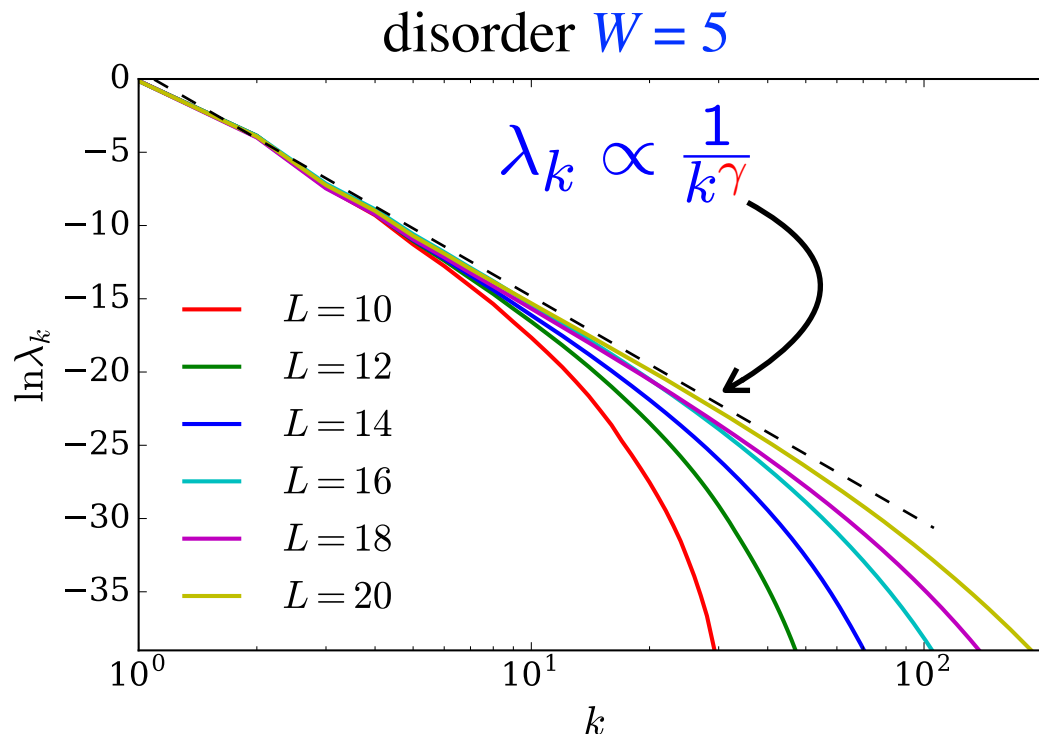
Numerics for XXZ spin chain

- Numerical studies for XXZ spin chain, $J_{\perp}=J_z=1$



$$H = \sum_i (h_i S_i^z + J_{\perp} S_i^+ S_{i+1}^- + h.c.) + \sum_i J_z S_i^z S_{i+1}^z$$

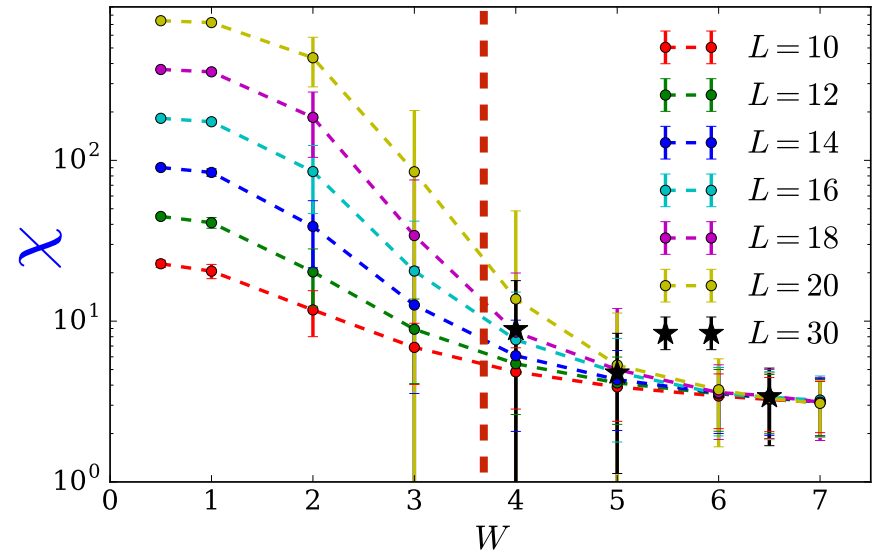
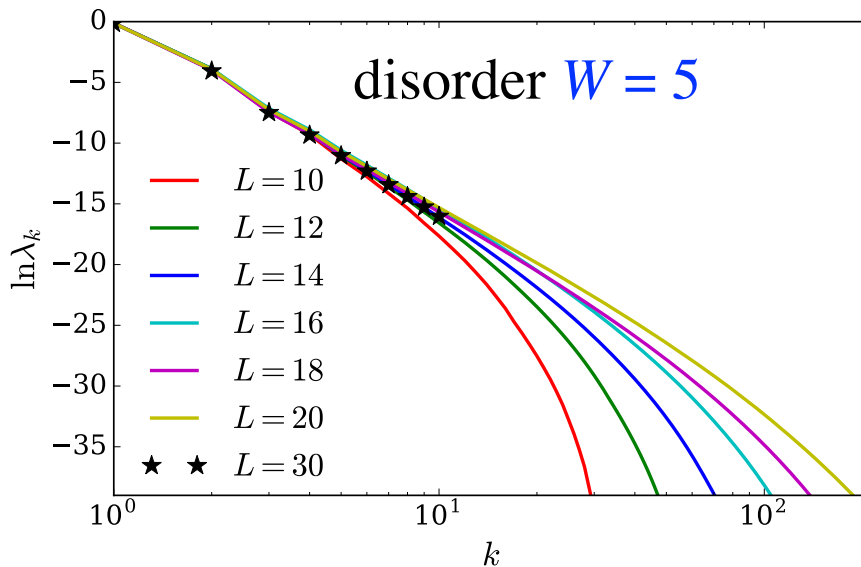
- Power law entanglement spectrum:



more details in:
[\[arXiv:1605.05737\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1605.05737)

Estimates for the bond dimension

- Large $\gamma \rightarrow$ MPS error $\propto 1/\chi^{\gamma-1}$ can be small
- Implementation of DMRG for highly excited states:



more details:
[\[arXiv:1605.05737\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1605.05737)

also: [\[Yu et al arXiv:1509.01244\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.01244) [\[Lim&Sheng arXiv:1510.08145\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.08145)
[\[Pollmann et al arXiv:1509.00483\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.00483) [\[Kennes&Karrasch arXiv:1511.02205\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.02205)

Properties of MBL phase

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No transport
Log-growth of entanglement

- Matrix elements:

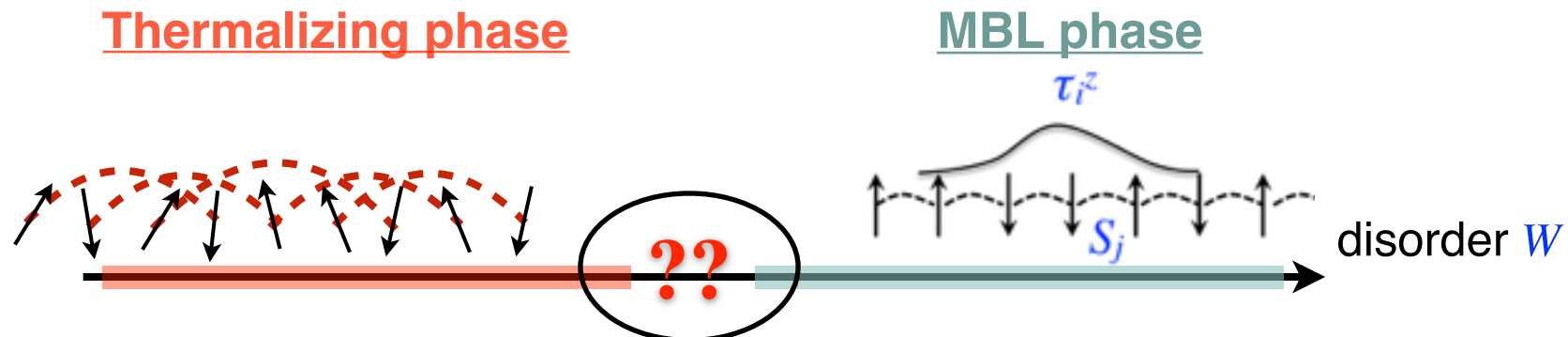
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“flat” entanglement spectrum

area-law entanglement
power-law entanglement spectrum

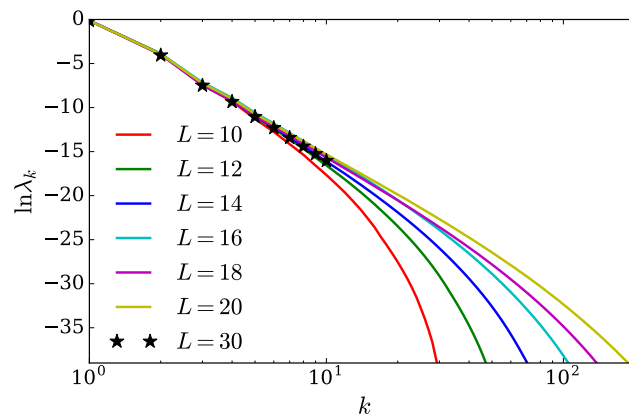
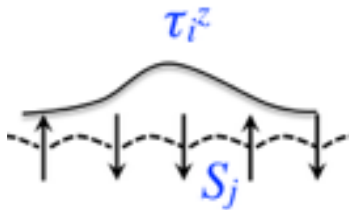


Summary and outlook

- MBL: new universality class of non-thermalizing systems
- Properties: dynamics, matrix elements, entanglement

$$|\langle \hat{O}(t) \rangle - \langle O(\infty) \rangle| \sim \frac{1}{t^a}$$

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PRL 110, 260601 (2013)
PRL 111, 127201 (2013)
PRL 113, 147204 (2014)
PRB 90, 174302 (2014)
PRX 5, 041047 (2015)
PRB 93, 041424 (2016)
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- Questions: MBL in $d > 1$, symmetries, MPS/MPO description
breakdown of MBL, mobility edge

Acknowledgments

Alexios Michailidis
Nottingham



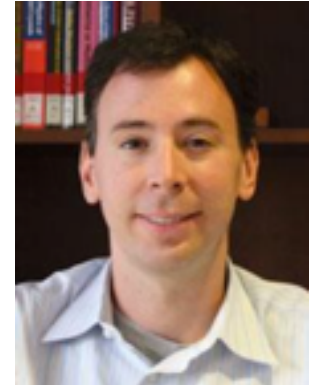
Zlatko Papić
Leeds



Dima Abanin
Univ. of Geneva



Joel Moore
UC Berkeley

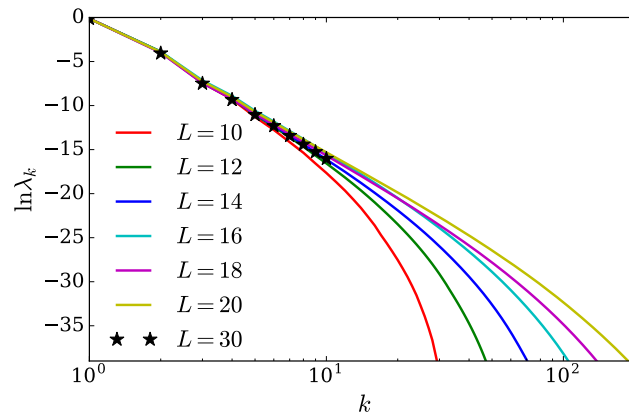
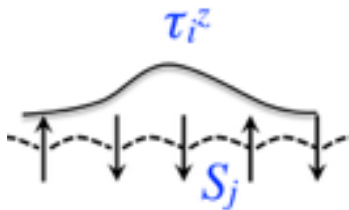


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