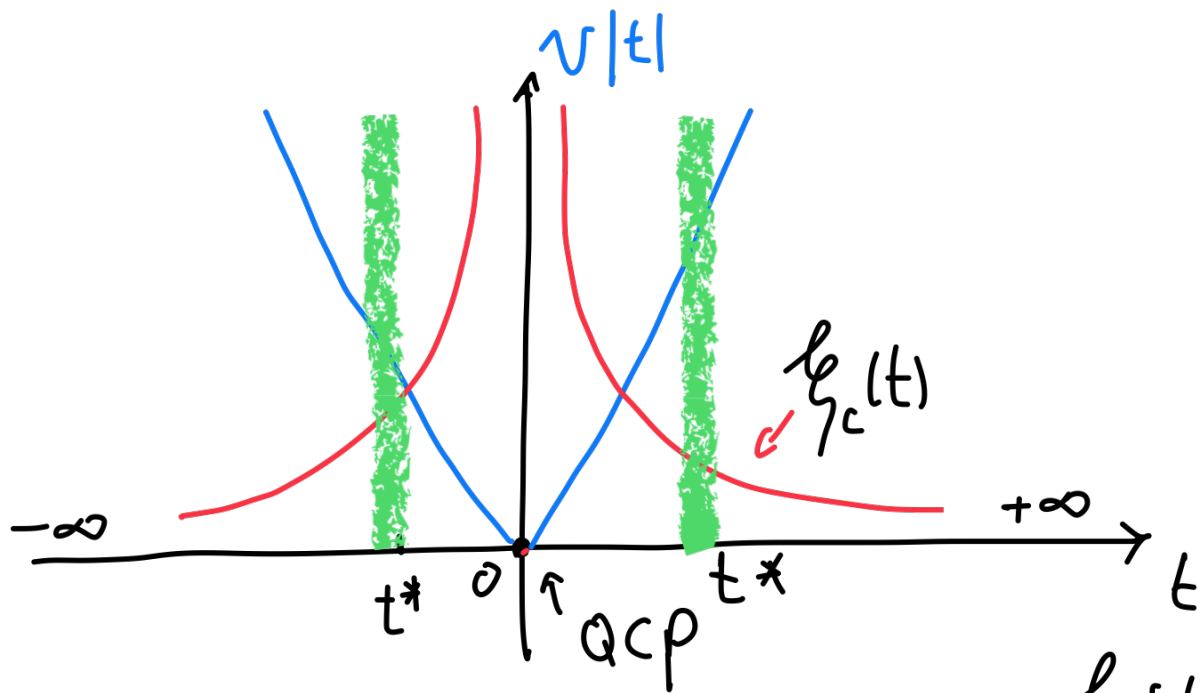


Phys525:
Quantum Condensed Matter Physics: Quantum Criticality
Basics, Dynamics and Topological criticality

Episode 14:
Application: Sweeping across a QCP:
introduction to quantum dynamics of Kibble-Zurek type

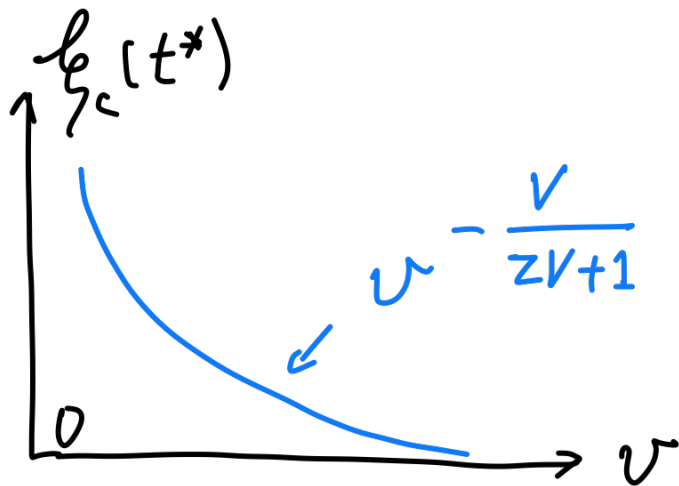


$$\ell_c \sim |J - J_c|^{-\nu}$$

$$\tau_c \sim \ell_c^z$$

$$\ell_c \sim (\nu t)^{-\nu}$$

$$\ell_c(t^*) \sim \nu^{-\frac{\nu}{z\nu+1}}$$



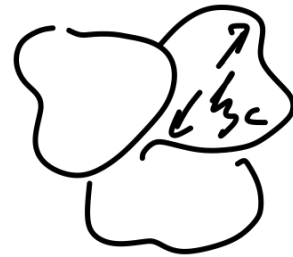
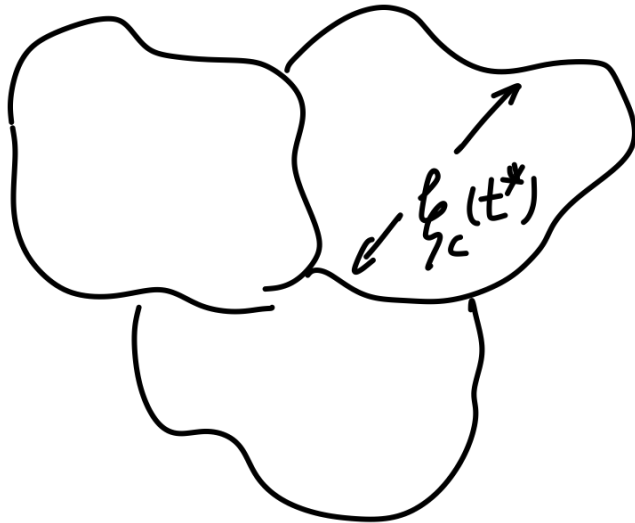
Only the excitations of size larger than $\ell_c(t^*)$ will be excited.

Cartoons (final state) of Quenched defects

slow

V_s

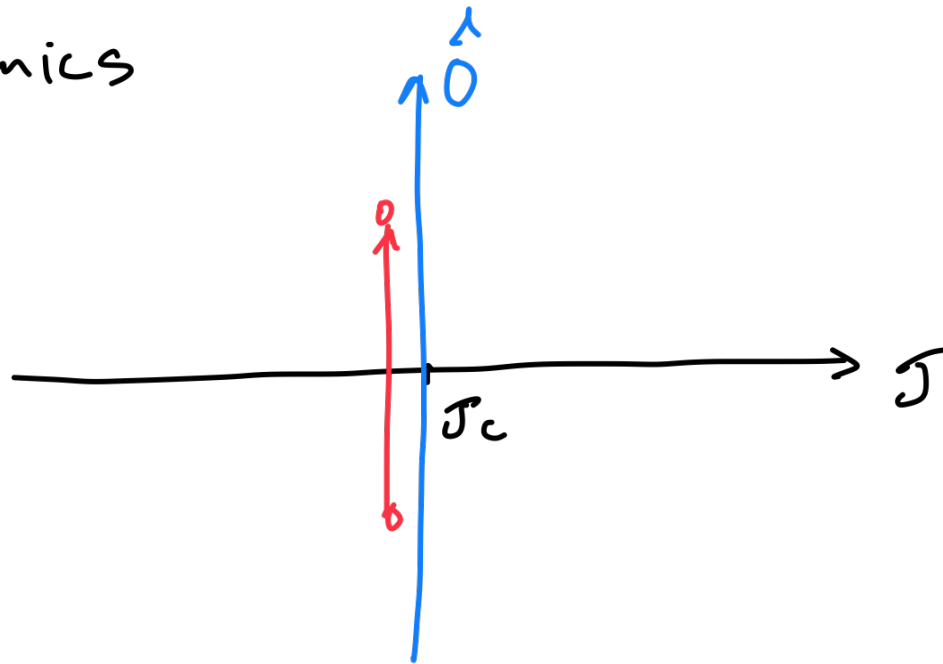
fast



$$n(v) \sim \xi_c^{-d}(t^*) = v \frac{vd}{z^v + 1}$$

\downarrow
 density of defect excitations

General dynamics



P_L , the probability of finding excitations with "L" size?

$$P_L \approx |v \tau_L^2 \langle L | \hat{O} | 0 \rangle|^2, \quad \hat{O} = \int \hat{L}(x) dx^{(d)}$$

Only depends on the scaling dimension of $\hat{L}(x)$

General: beyond heuristics $(P_n = |a_n|^2)$

$$P_L \approx \left| \nu \tau_L^2 \langle L | \hat{O} | 0 \rangle \right|^2, \quad \hat{O} = \int \hat{L}(x) dx^{(d)}$$

if $x \rightarrow e^\lambda x'$, $\hat{L}(x) \rightarrow \hat{L}'(x') = e^{\eta\lambda} \hat{L}(e^\lambda x')$
 η the scaling dimension of $\hat{L}(x)$

then
$$P_L \approx \left(\nu L^{2z + d - \eta} \right)^2 + \dots$$

Most likely excitations $L > L_c = \nu^{-\frac{1}{2z + d - \eta}}$.

(for $\hat{L}(x) = \psi^\dagger(x)\psi(x)$, one can show that $z + d - \eta = \frac{1}{\nu}$.)

$$L_c \sim |J - J_c|^{-\nu}$$

then $\rho_L \approx \left(v L^{2z + d - \eta} \right)^2 + \dots$

(for $\hat{L}(x) = \psi^\dagger(x)\psi(x)$, one can show that $z + d - \eta = \frac{1}{\nu}$.)

$$\hat{O} = \int d^d x \hat{L}(x), \quad \hat{L}(x) \rightarrow \hat{L}'(x') = e^{\eta\lambda} \hat{L}(e^\lambda x')$$

$$\hat{O} \rightarrow \hat{O}' = e^{\lambda(d-\eta)} \hat{O}$$

$$\langle e^\lambda L | \hat{O} | 0 \rangle = \langle L | \hat{O} | 0 \rangle e^{\lambda(d-\eta)}$$

$$\rightarrow \langle L | \hat{O} | 0 \rangle \sim L^{(d-\eta)}$$