

STRONG CORRELATIONS

Solid State Physics 601 Fall 2017

Phenomena Emerging from Complexity



APPROACH TO COMPLEX PHENOMENA



reductionism



and emergence



WHAT IS EMERGENCE?

Emergent phenomena in condensed-matter and materials physics are those that cannot be understood with models that treat the motions of the individual particles within the material independently. Instead, the essence of emergent phenomena lies in the complex interactions between many particles that result in the diverse behavior and often unpredictable collective motion of many particles.

Condensed Matter and Materials Physics: The Science of the World Around Us, NAS, National Academies Press (2007).

COMPLEXITY

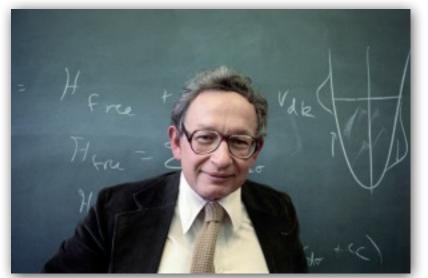
More Is Different

Broken symmetry and the nature of the hierarchical structure of science.

P. W. Anderson

SCIENCE

4 August 1972, Volume 177, Number 4047



Nobel prize, 1977

More is the Same; Phase Transitions and Mean Field Theories

Leo P. Kadanoff

J Stat Phys (2009) 137: 777–797

"Infinitely more is different."



Summary of the paper: A dialog in Paris in 1920

FITZGERALD: The rich are different

from us.

HEMINGWAY: Yes, they have more

money.

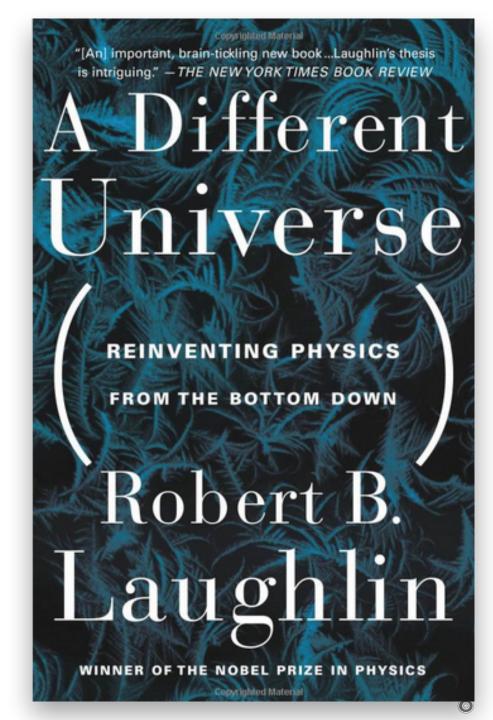


40 YEARS LATER ...



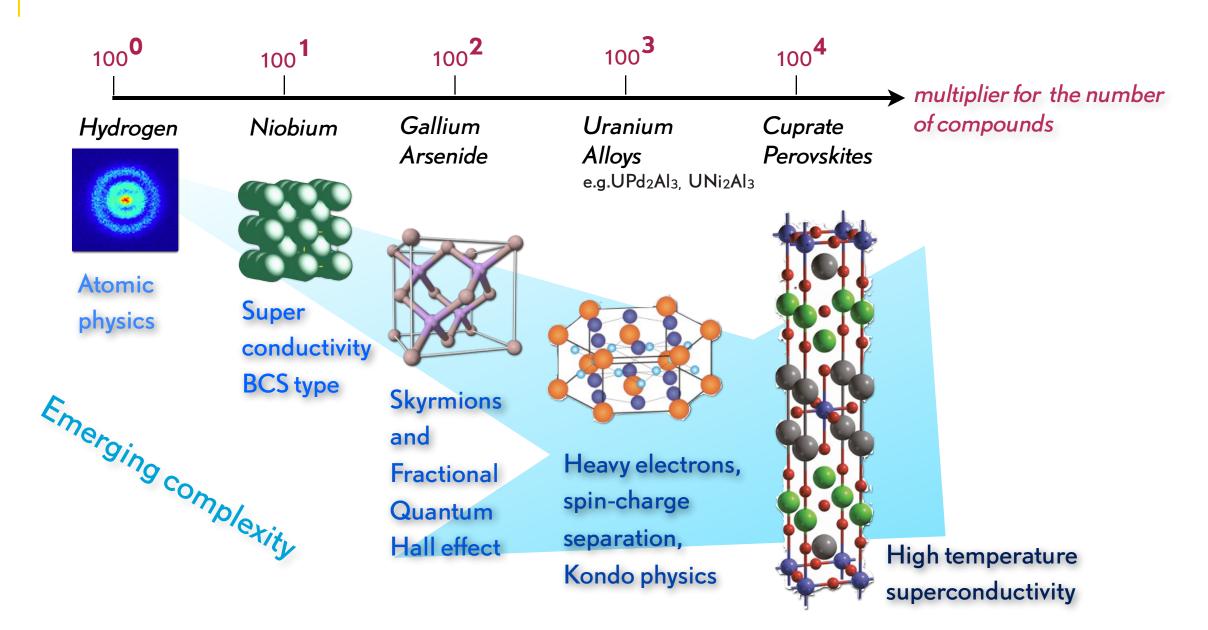
Robert B. Laughlin Nobel prize 1986

The low-energy excited quantum states of these systems [crystalline solids] are particles in exactly the same sense that the electron in the vacuum of quantum electrodynamics is a particle ... Yet they are not elementary, and, as in the case of sound, simply do not exist outside the context of the stable state of matter in which they live.



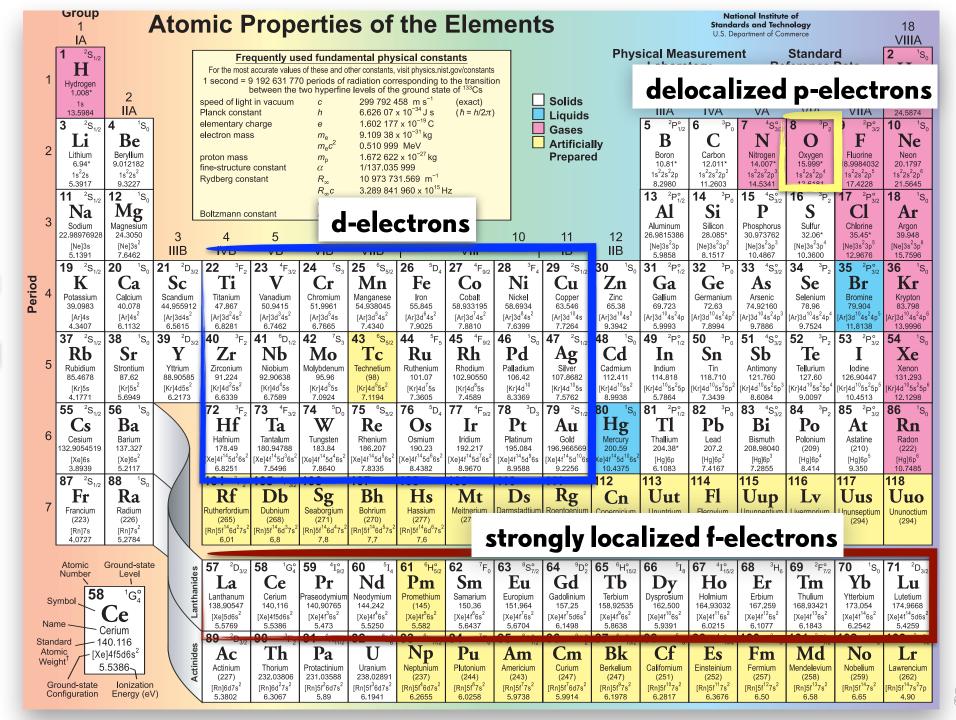


COMPLEXITY IN SOLIDS





A masterplan for designing complex materials



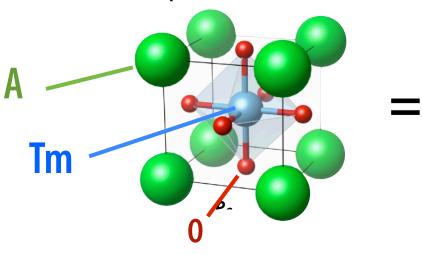


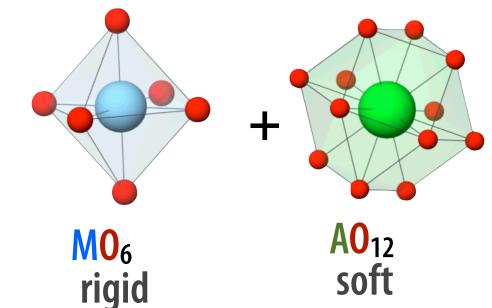
PEROVSKITE COMPLEX OXIDES

A = La, Ce, Pr Tm = Fe, Ru, Ir ...

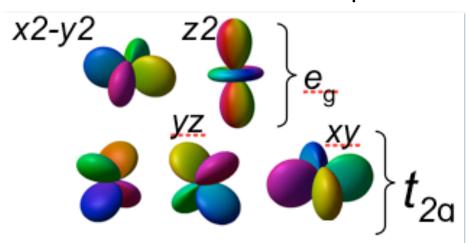
e.g. CaTiO₃. NdNiO₃, SrMnO₃

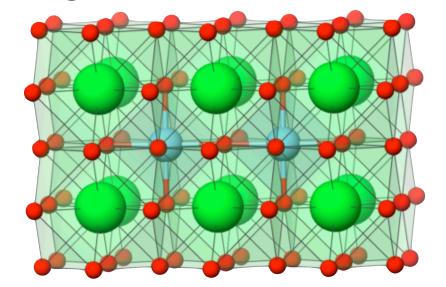
AMO₃ perovskite unit cell



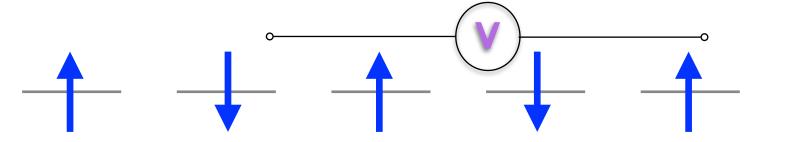


5 distinct atomic orbital shapes on M









Electron counting

 La_2CuO_4 : 2 La (57x2)+Cu (29) + 4 O (4x8)=175 electrons

but La₂CuO₄ s a strong insulator!

gains kinetic energy, t

loses coulomb energy, U

Nevill Francis Mott

Nobel prize 1977

even

insulator

For U >> t electrons localize: Mott insulator

Large U/t Small U/t Increasing U/t

Insulator Metal



COMPLEXITY IN CORRELATED MATERIALS

local entanglement of *lattice, charge, spin,* and *orbital degrees of freedom* defines multiple *closely spaced energy landscape* with meta-stable ground states

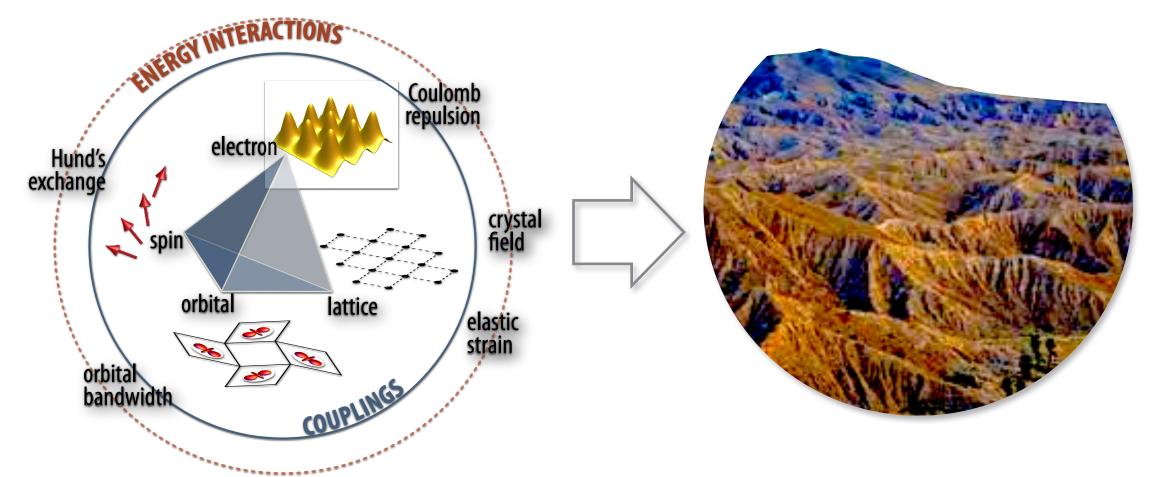


Fig. J.M. Rondinelli and N.A. Spaldin, *Adv. Mater.*

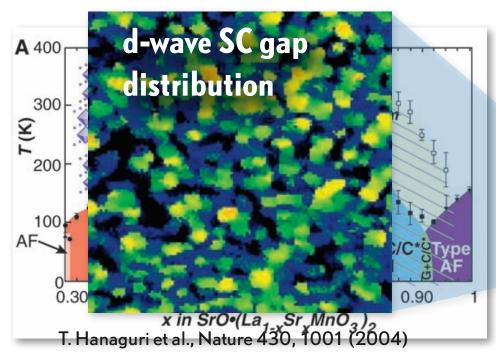


EMERGING COMPLEXITY FROM STRONG CORRELATIONS

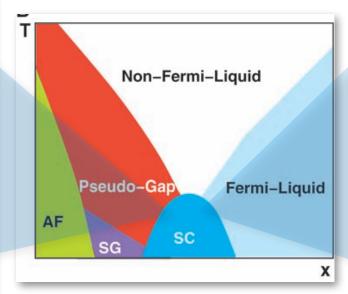
Complexity in Strongly Correlated Electronic Systems

Elbio Dagotto

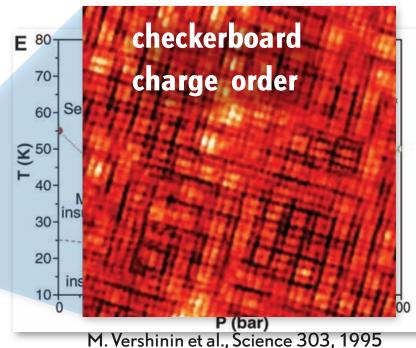
SCIENCE VOL 309 8 JULY 2005



Colossal magnetoresistance (CMR) manganites



High Tc superconducting cuprates e.g. YBa₂Cu₃O_{7-x}



M. Vershinin et al., Science 303, 1995

Orga(2004)D salts

e.g. k-(BEDT-TTF)₂Cu[N(CN)₂]Cl

Exciting physics but hard to realize in bulk materials

Broken Symmetry and Emerging Phases



SIGNS OF EMERGENT BEHAVIOR

Phase transitions usually involve *symmetry breaking*—a change in the symmetry of the constituents. For example, the molecules in a liquid are randomly

Condensed Matter and Materials Physics: The Science of the World Around Us, National Academies Press (2007).

SYMMETRY IN SPACE - INVERSION, ROTATION, TRANSLATION



Most fundamental idea - central to many modern sciences

In antiquity synonymous with harmony and beauty / inversion symmetry, translational symmetry /







Symmetry in art / rotational symmetry/







Symmetry in biology







SYMMETRY IN TIME OR TIME INVERSION





A canon "Quaerendo invenietis" based on retrogression

J.S. Bach, The Musical Offering, BWV 1079



BROKEN SYMMETRY

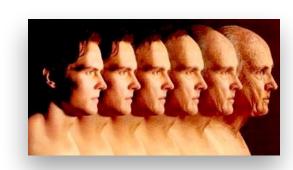
Left vs. Right

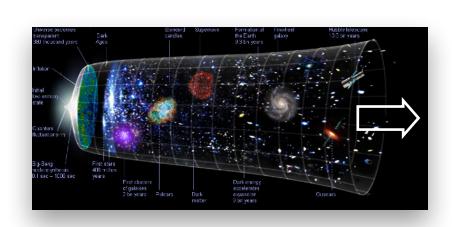






Arrow of time - past vs. future





images from google.com



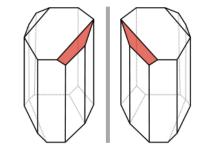
CHIRALITY OR BROKEN SYMMETRY OF LIFE

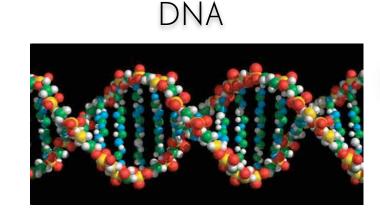
molecules of life are chiral!

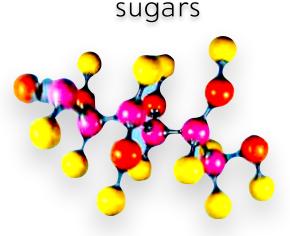




tartaric acid in old wine





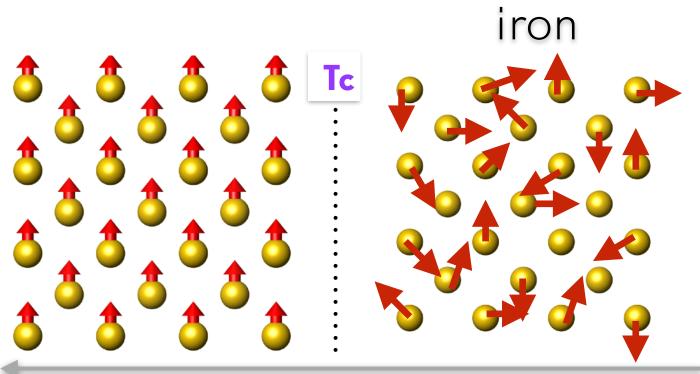


Louis Pasteur 1822-1895

"I am inclined to think that life, as manifested to us, must be a function of the dissymmetry of the universe and of the consequences it produces.... Life is dominated by dissymmetrical actions. I can even foresee that all living species are primordially, in their structure, in their external forms, functions of cosmic dissymmetry."

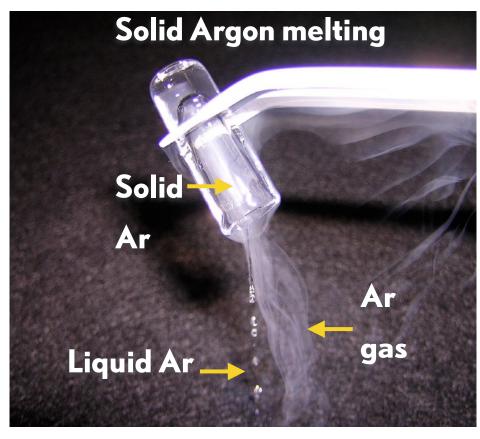


BROKEN SYMMETRY = EMERGENCE OF A NEW PHASE



Decreasing Temperature or Energy

$$\langle \mathbf{M} \rangle \neq 0$$
 $\langle \mathbf{M} \rangle = 0$



A tri-critical point of Ar



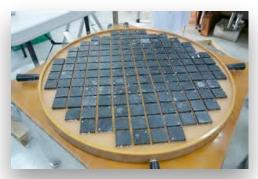




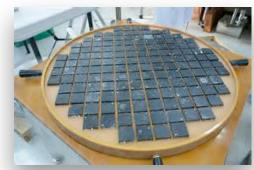


metal





magnetic insulator



critical temperature Tc



solid



insulator



superconductor

ordered phase

'symmetr\

disordered phase

WHERE ARE THE NEW PHASES OF MATTER?



Lev Landau Nobel prize 1962

Landau "recipes" for getting new phases and states:

The sudden disappearance of a certain symmetry in the high-symmetry phase leads to the occurrence of a phase transition into a new phase with lower symmetry.

If we assume control over symmetry breaking, we may end up with new designer phases