

# TUTORIAL 2

**Chain of correlated fermions**  
**Luttinger liquid properties**

# Jordan-Wigner transformation

- **Introduce** fermion operators on each site of the ring:

$$S_i^- = (-1)^i c_i \exp \left( i\pi \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} n_j \right)$$

- **Use** this transformation to map the XXZ chain on a t-V chain of spinless fermions

$$H_{t-V} = -t \sum_i (c_{i+1}^\dagger c_i + H.C.) + V \left( n_i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( n_{i+1} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

# Numerical implementation

- Let us assume a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -filled band

$$S_i^Z = c_i^\dagger c_i - 1/2 \Rightarrow \text{total } S^Z = 0$$

- **Adapt** the XXZ code for  $N_e=2p+1$  electrons on a  $L=4p+2$  sites ring. Why assuming an odd # of particles ?

- **Calculate** the charge gap:

$$\Delta_c = E(N_e + 1) + E(N_e - 1) - 2E(N_e)$$

What happens for  $V/t > 2$  ?

# Exact solution of t-V model

- Bethe's equations solved by Haldane (PRL 80):
- Metal-insulator transition at  $V/t=2$  (KT)
- Phase separation for  $V/t < -2$
- Luttinger liquid for  $-2 < V/t < 2$ :
  - Fermi velocity:  $u = \frac{\pi \sin 2\lambda}{\pi - 2\lambda}$  &  $\cos 2\lambda = -\frac{V}{2t}$
  - Drude weight:  $D = \frac{\pi^2 \sin 2\lambda}{4\lambda(\pi - 2\lambda)}$
  - Luttinger exponent:  $K = \frac{D}{u} = \pi/(4\lambda)$

# Numerical computations of the LL parameters (at e.g. $V/t=1$ )

- Investigate the finite size scaling of the GS energy and the Fermi velocity; deduce the central charge  $c=1$  of the model.
- Show that the inverse compressibility is:

$$\kappa^{-1} = L \Delta_c$$

- Calculate the LL parameter  $K$  from:

$$\kappa^{-1} = \frac{K}{\pi u}$$

# Consistency check

- Introduce a **flux**  $\Phi$  through the ring.

**Hint:** add a phase  $\phi = \frac{2\pi}{L}\Phi$  in the hopping

- Calculate the charge stiffness:

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 (E_0/L)}{\partial \phi^2}$$

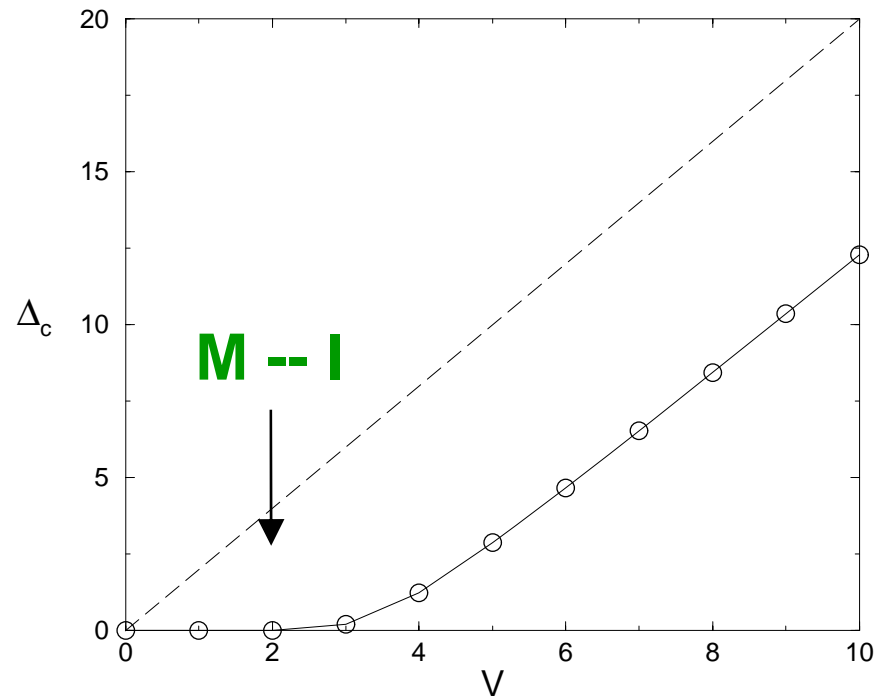
- Deduce the value of  $K$  from:

$$D = uK$$

# Numerical results

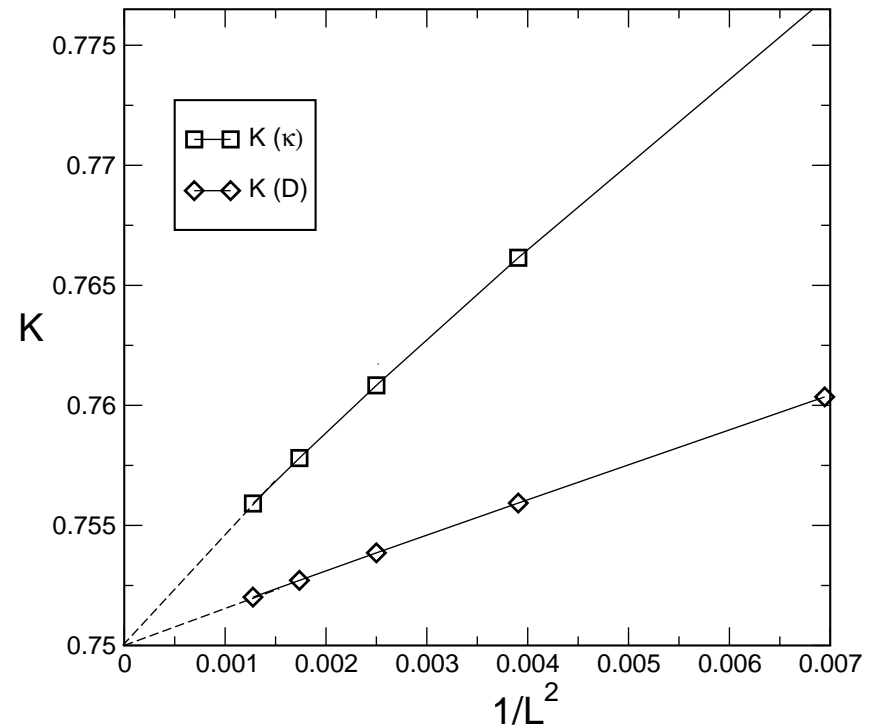
(S. Capponi, PhD, Toulouse, 1999)

## Metal-Insulator transition



Charge gap vs  $V$  (extrapolation)

## Finite size scaling of $K$



LL regime ( $V/t=1$ )

# Comparison with Bethe Ansatz

**Luttinger liquid exponent:**

**Numerical extrapolation  
(circles)**

**vs**

**exact results  
(full line)**

