



Finite-size scaling of MBL phase transitions

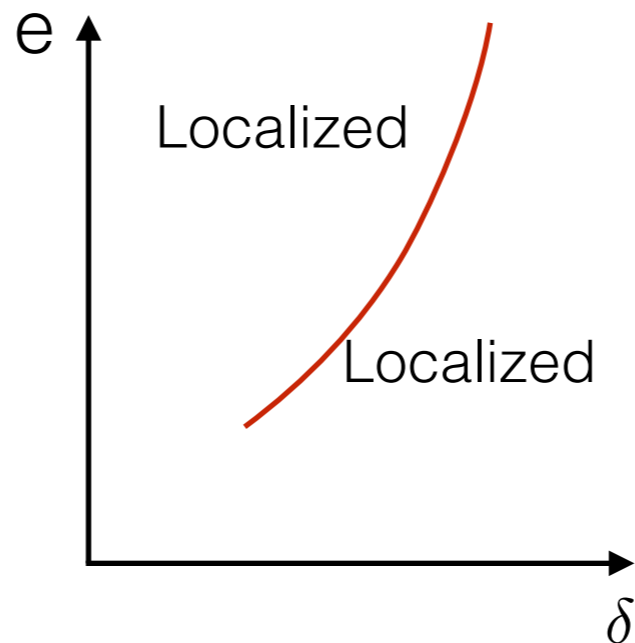
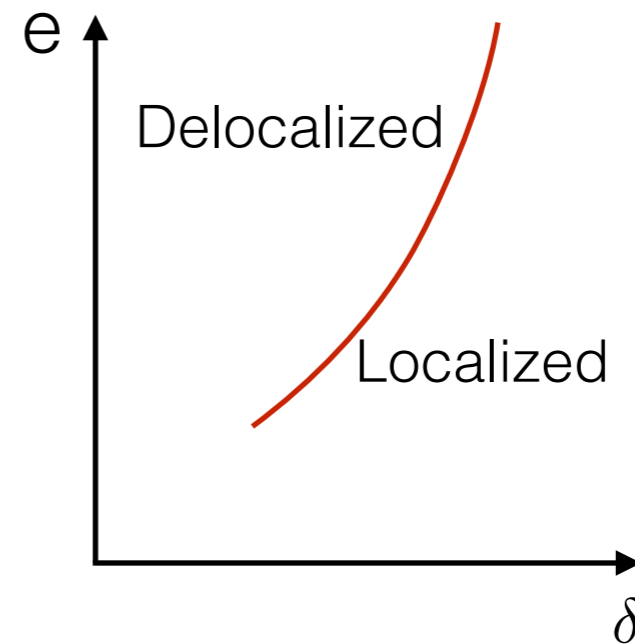
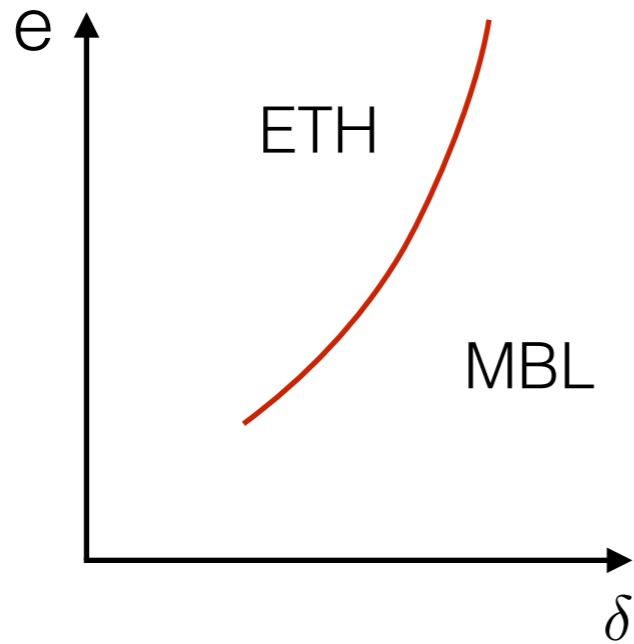
Anushya Chandran

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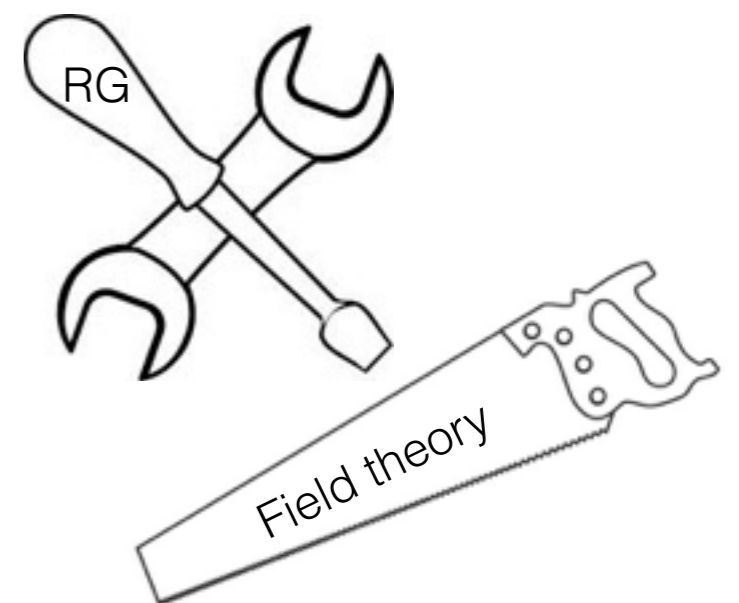
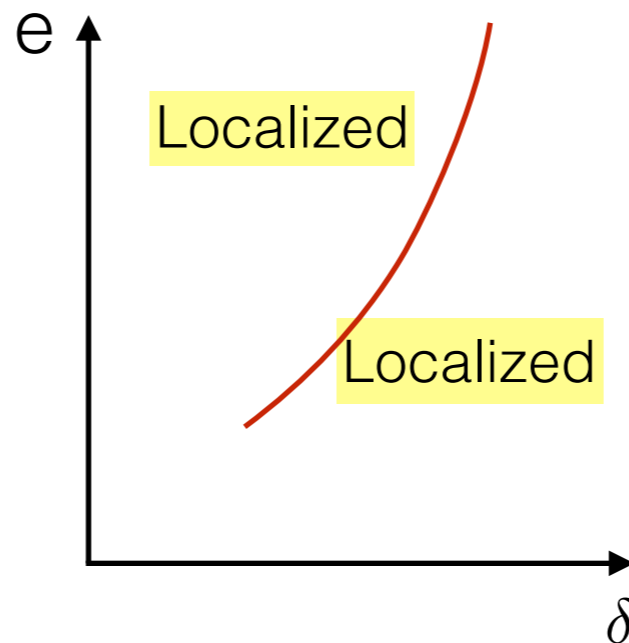
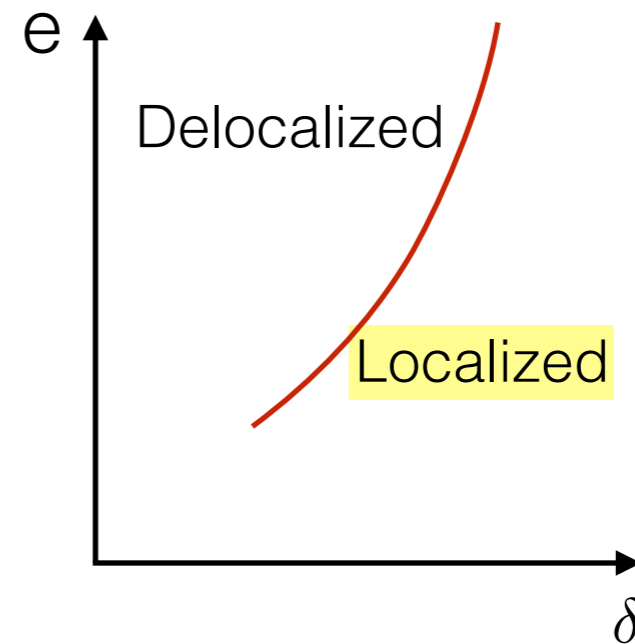
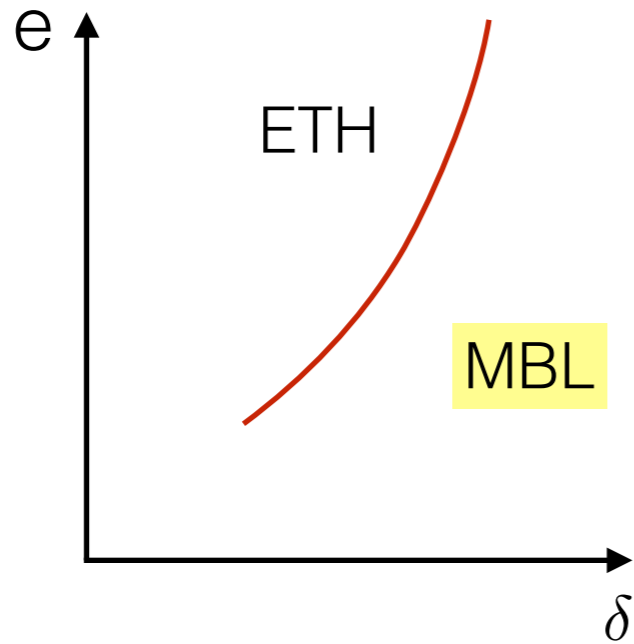
With Chris Laumann (UW) and Vadim Oganesyan (CUNY)

arXiv:1509.04285

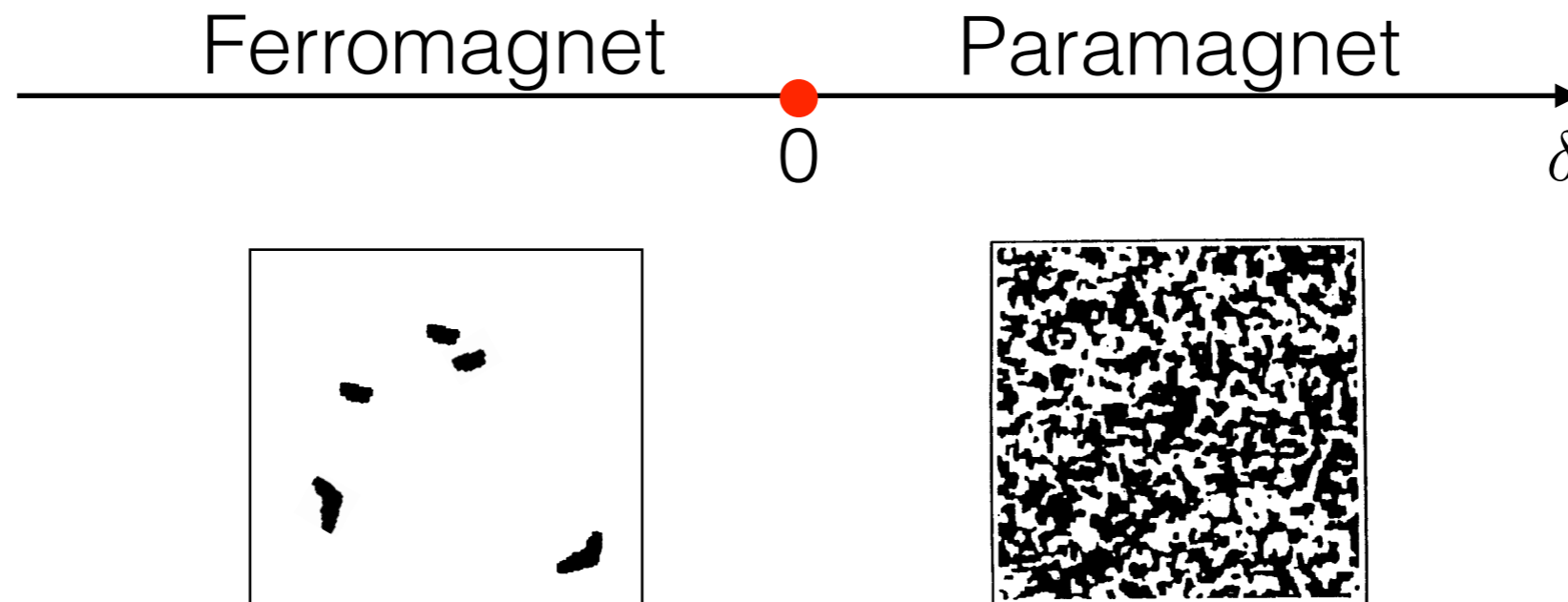
Eigenstate phase transitions



Eigenstate phase transitions



Harris criterion

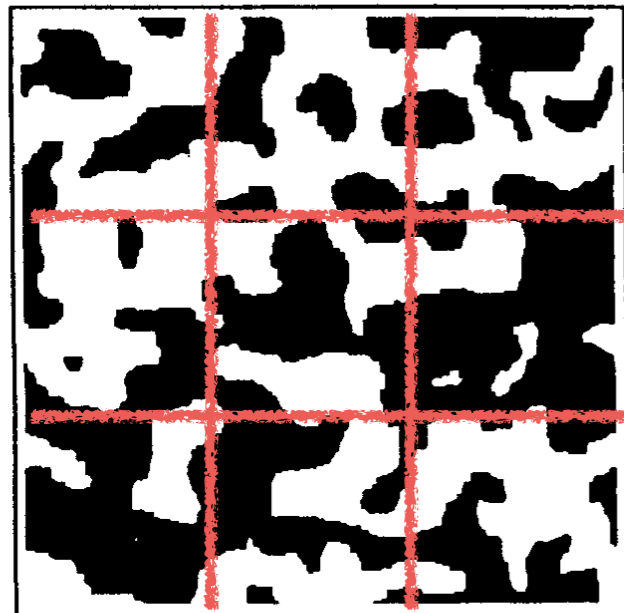


Characterized by $\xi \sim \delta^{-\nu}$

Harris criterion



Add disorder in δ



$$\xi \sim \bar{\delta}^{-\nu}$$

$$\delta \text{ in a box: } \bar{\delta} \pm C \sqrt{\frac{1}{\xi^d}}$$

RMS Fluctuation $>$ Mean

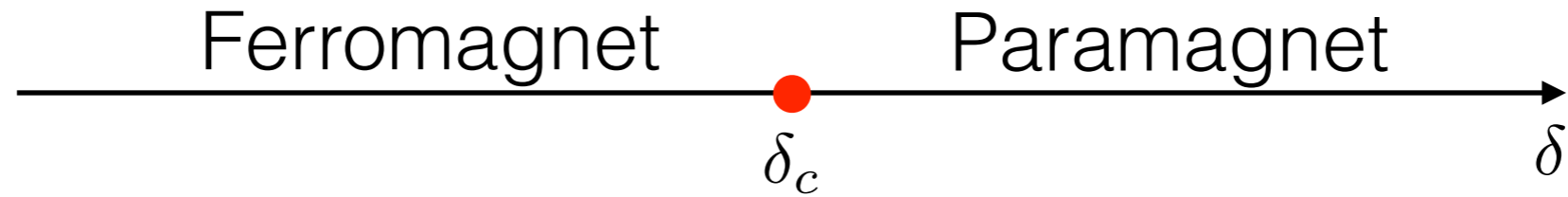
\Rightarrow clean fixed point unstable

$$\nu \geq 2/d \text{ for stability}$$

Generalization by CCFS

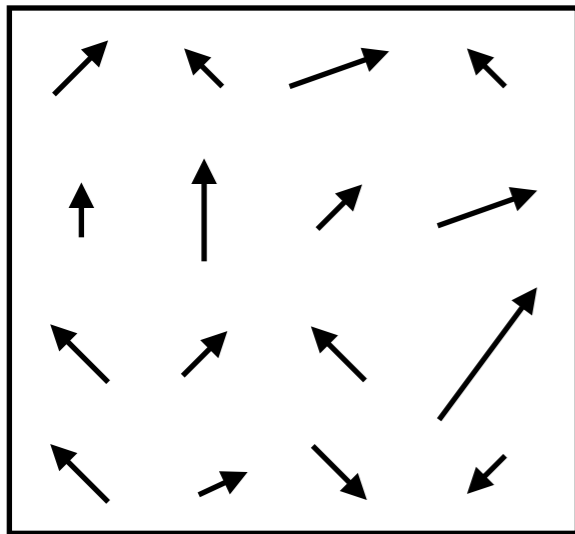
- What if no reference clean transition?
- Chayes, Chayes, Fisher, Spencer (CCFS)
 - Probability distribution of order parameter
 - Finite-size scaling

Probability distribution of order parameter

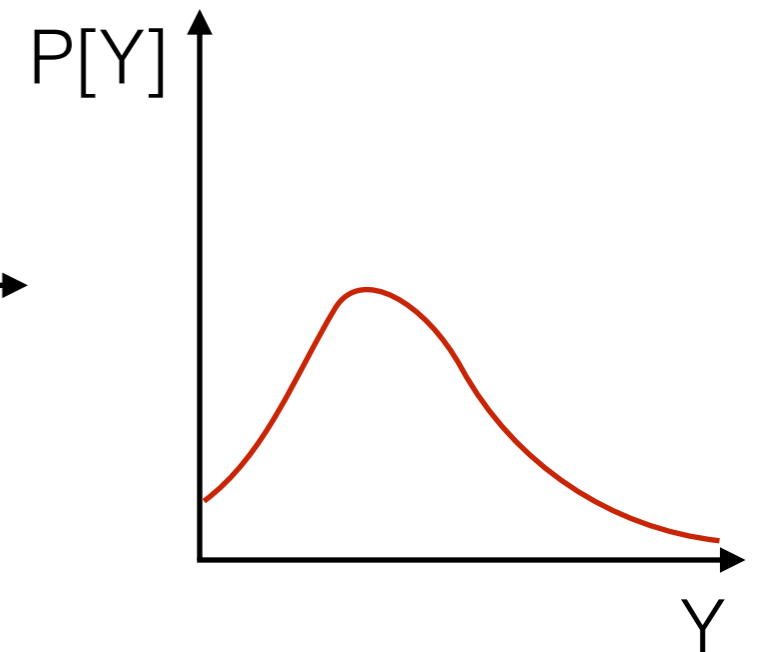


Eg: Variance of disorder

At fixed δ , L



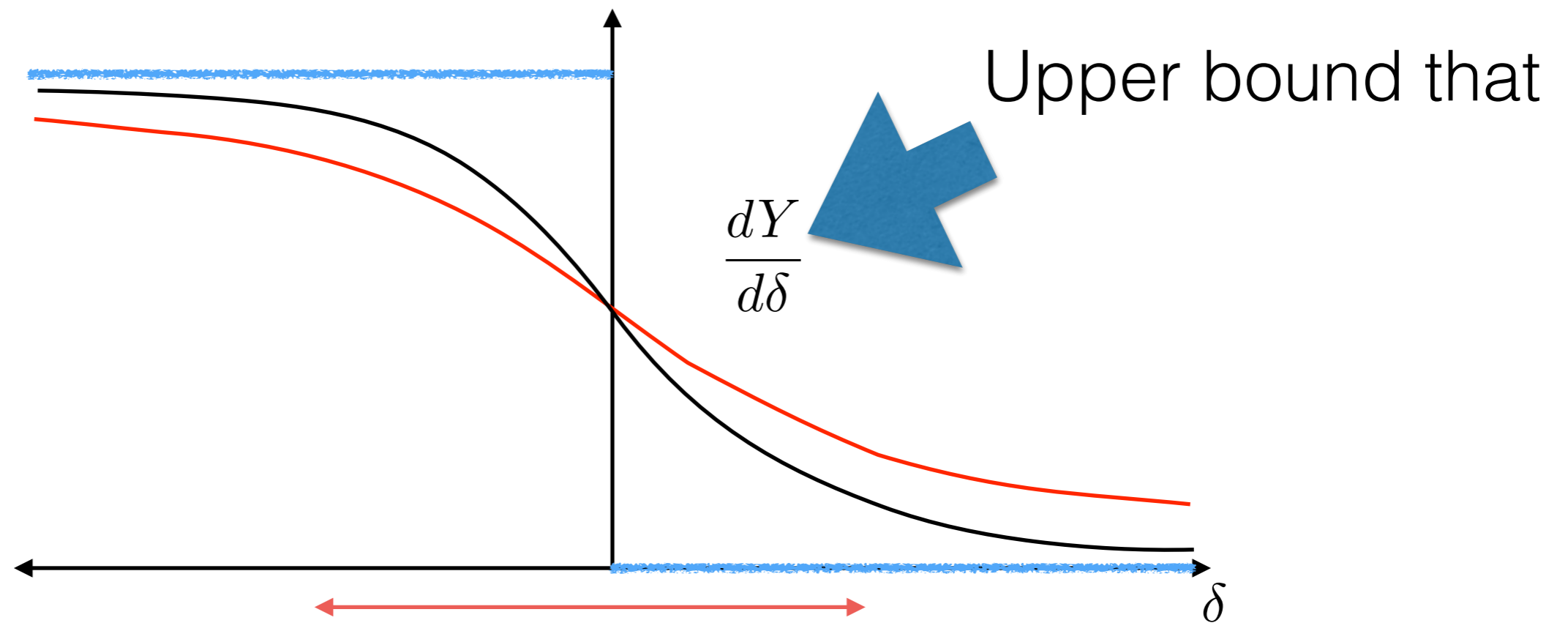
Measure order parameter Y for each sample



Finite-size scaling



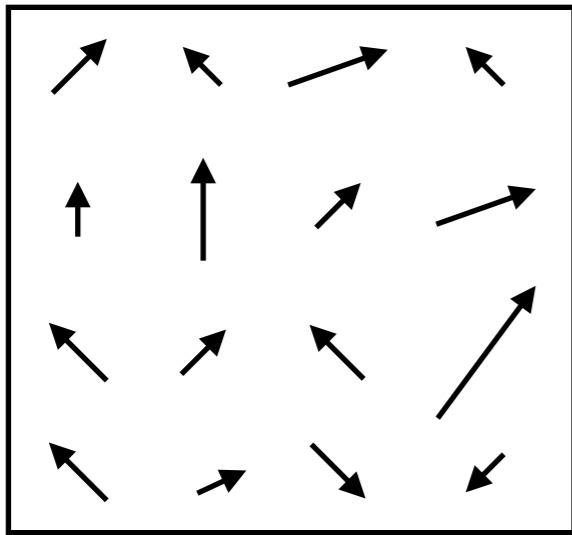
Median/Moment, etc



Lower bound this

$$\delta_{FS}(L)$$

An elementary upper bound



Disorder distribution

$$p(\text{Disorder}) \propto e^{-E}$$

Disorder susceptibility

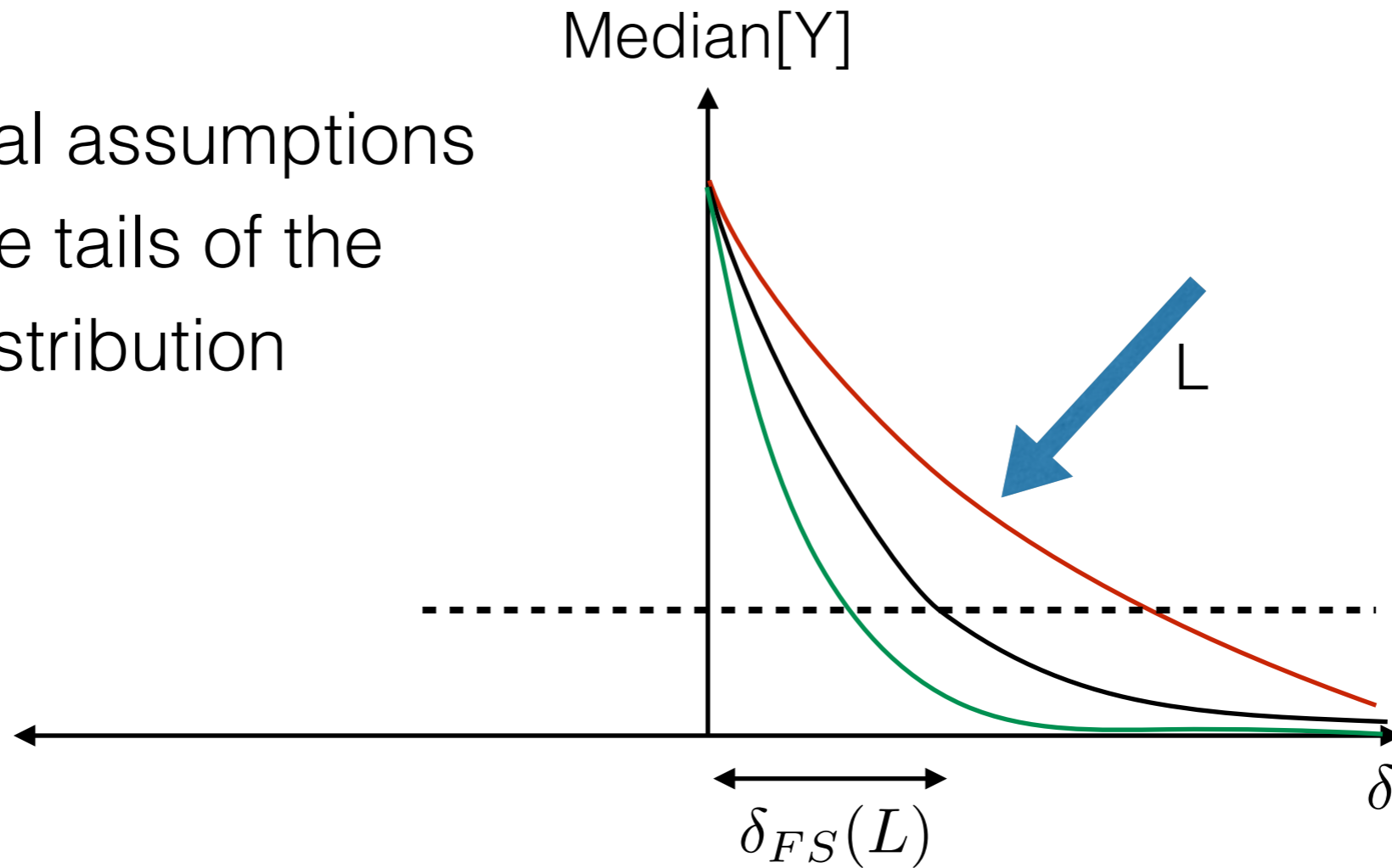
$$\left| \frac{d[X]}{d\delta} \right| \leq \sqrt{[(\partial_\delta E)^2]_c}$$

Disorder local \Rightarrow Extensive susceptibility

$$\left| \frac{d[X]}{d\delta} \right| \leq \alpha L^{d/2}$$

Tail theorem

Technical assumptions
on the tails of the
distribution



$$\delta_{FS} \sim L^{-1/\nu_{FS}}$$

$$\nu_{FS} \geq 2/d$$

Mean theorem

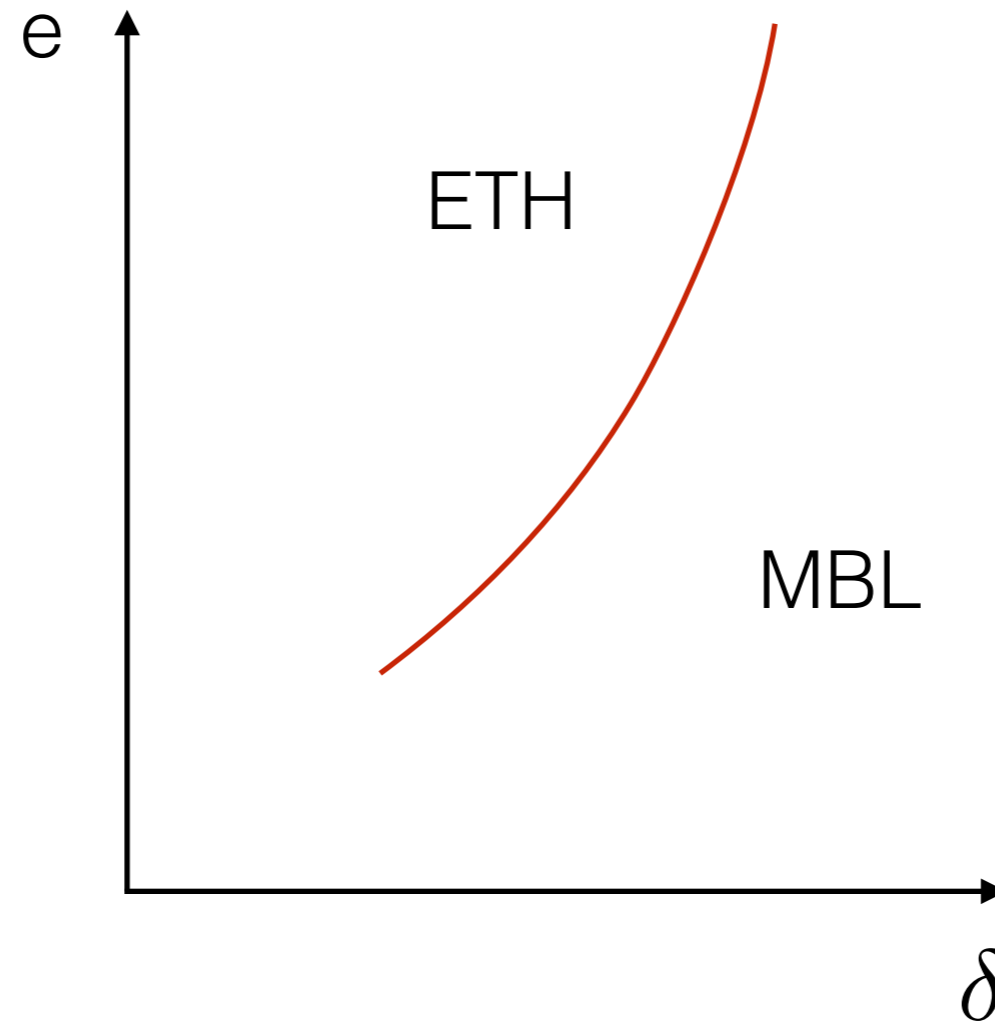
- Order parameter Y is a bounded random variable
- Finite-size scaling ansatz

$$[Y](L, \delta) \sim \frac{1}{L^a} \tilde{Y}(L^{1/\nu} \delta)$$

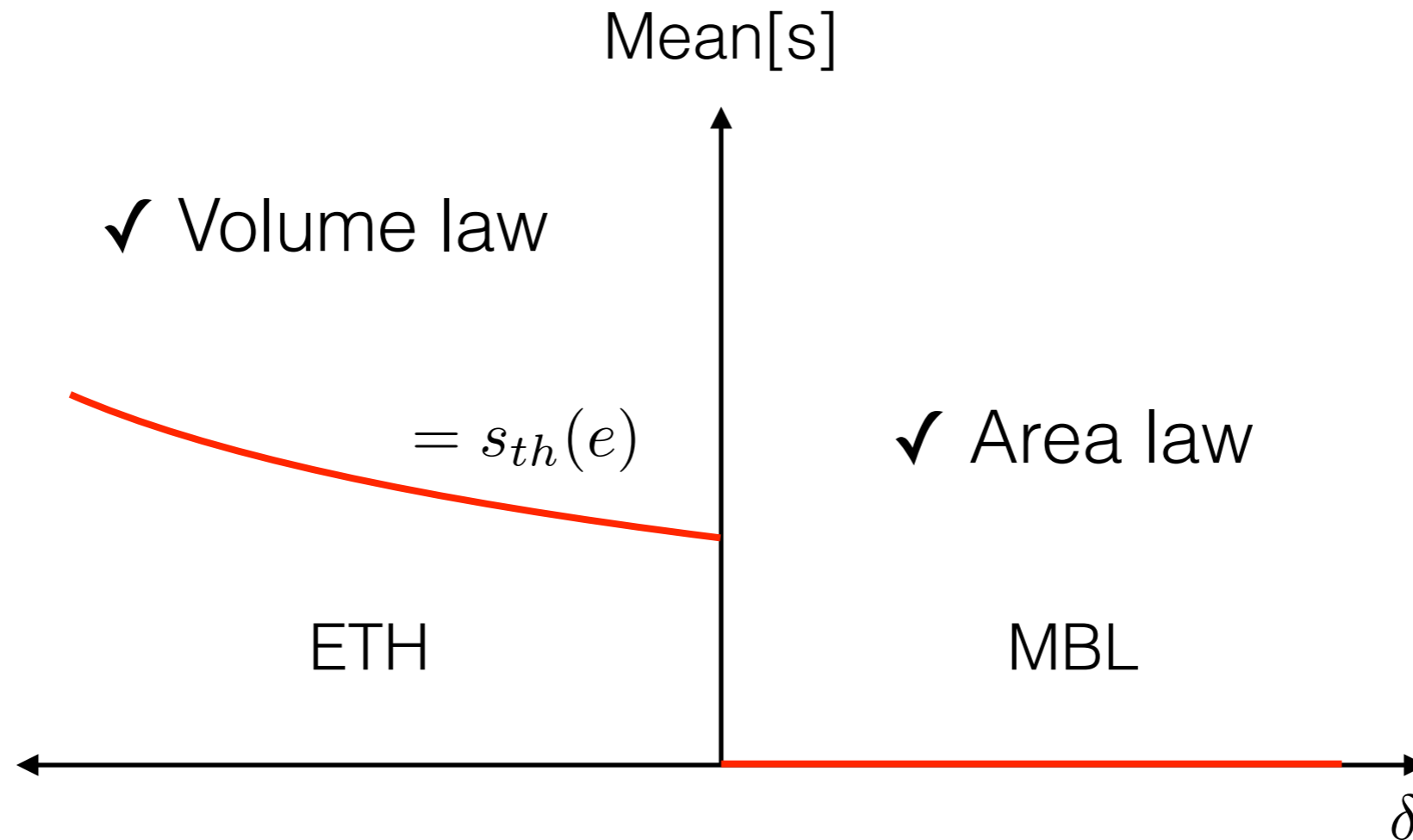
For any short-range correlated quenched disorder

$$\nu \geq \frac{2}{d + 2a}$$

Application: MBL-ETH transition



Entanglement entropy density



Pal and Huse, PRB 82, 174411 (2010)

Bauer and Nayak, J Stat Mech P09005 (2013)

Tarun Grover, arXiv:1405.1471 (2014)

Entanglement entropy density

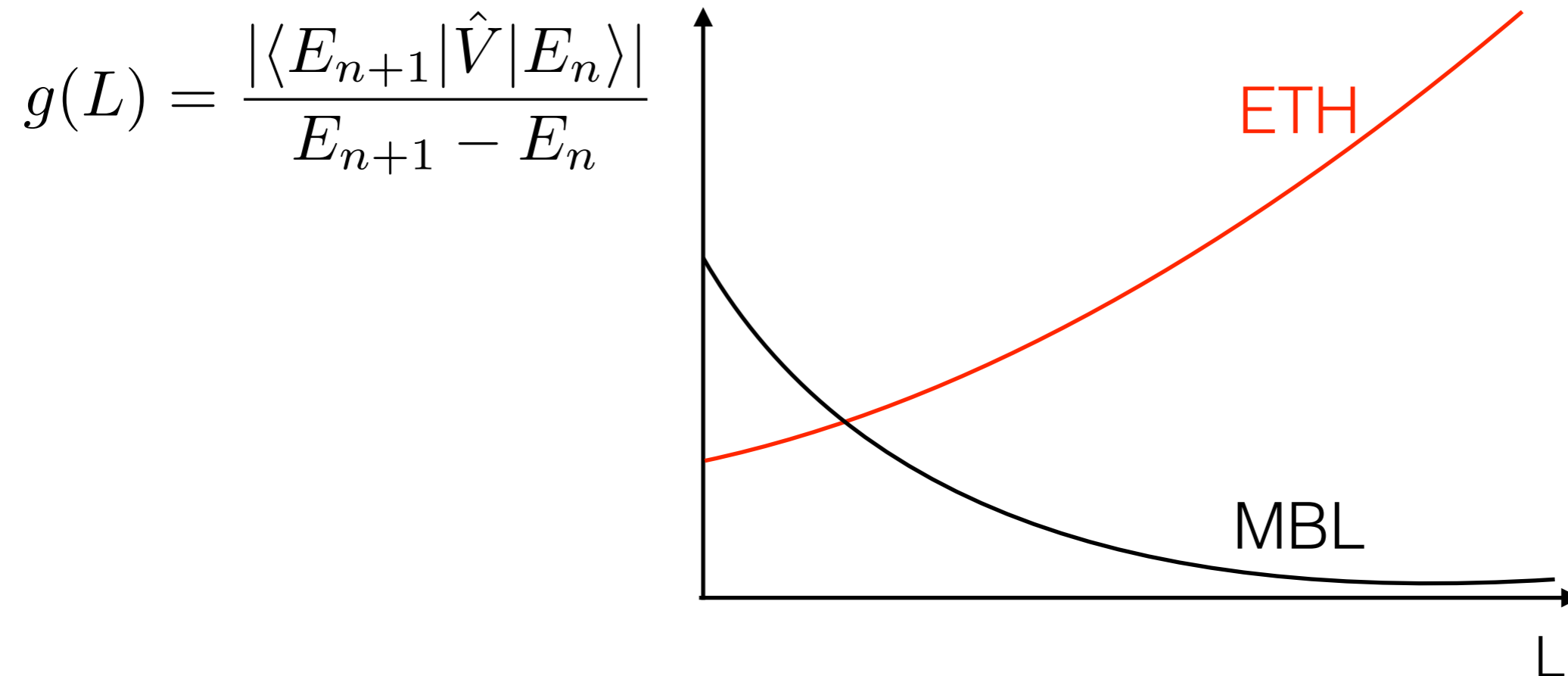
- Finite size scaling ansatz

$$[s](L, L_A, \delta) \sim \frac{1}{L^a} \tilde{s}(L^{1/\nu} \delta, L_A/L)$$

- $[s]$ jumps at transition $\Rightarrow a=0$
- Mean theorem $\Rightarrow \nu \geq 2/d$
- If CCFS assumptions apply, $\nu_{FS} \geq 2/d$

Matrix element/Level spacing

Local perturbation \hat{V} effectiveness in hybridizing eigenstates

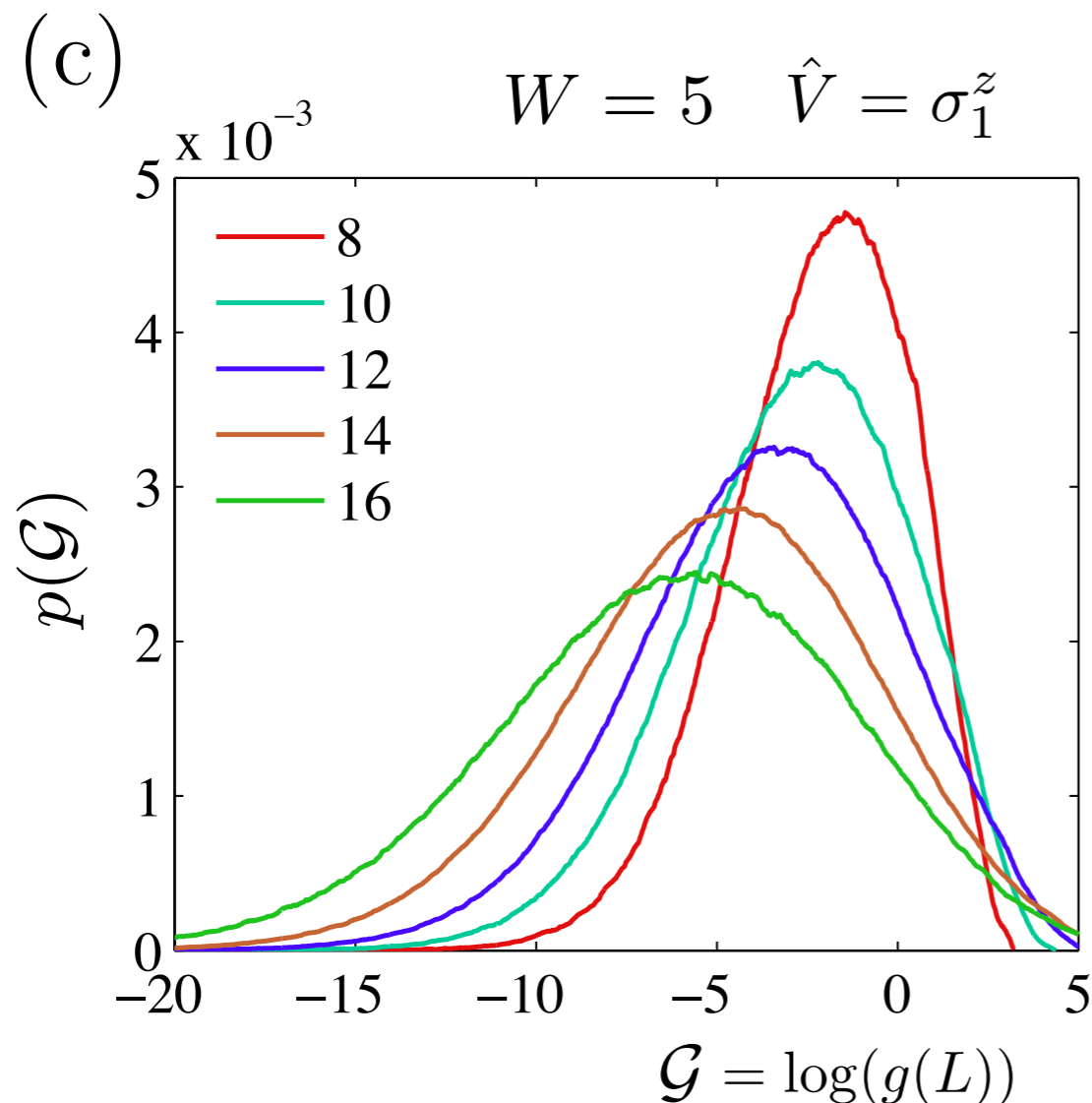


Serbyn, Papić, and Abanin, arXiv:1507.01635 (2015)

Vosk, Huse, and Altman, PRX 5, 031032 (2015)

Potter, Vasseur, and Parameswaran, PRX 5, 031033 (2015)

Matrix element/Level spacing



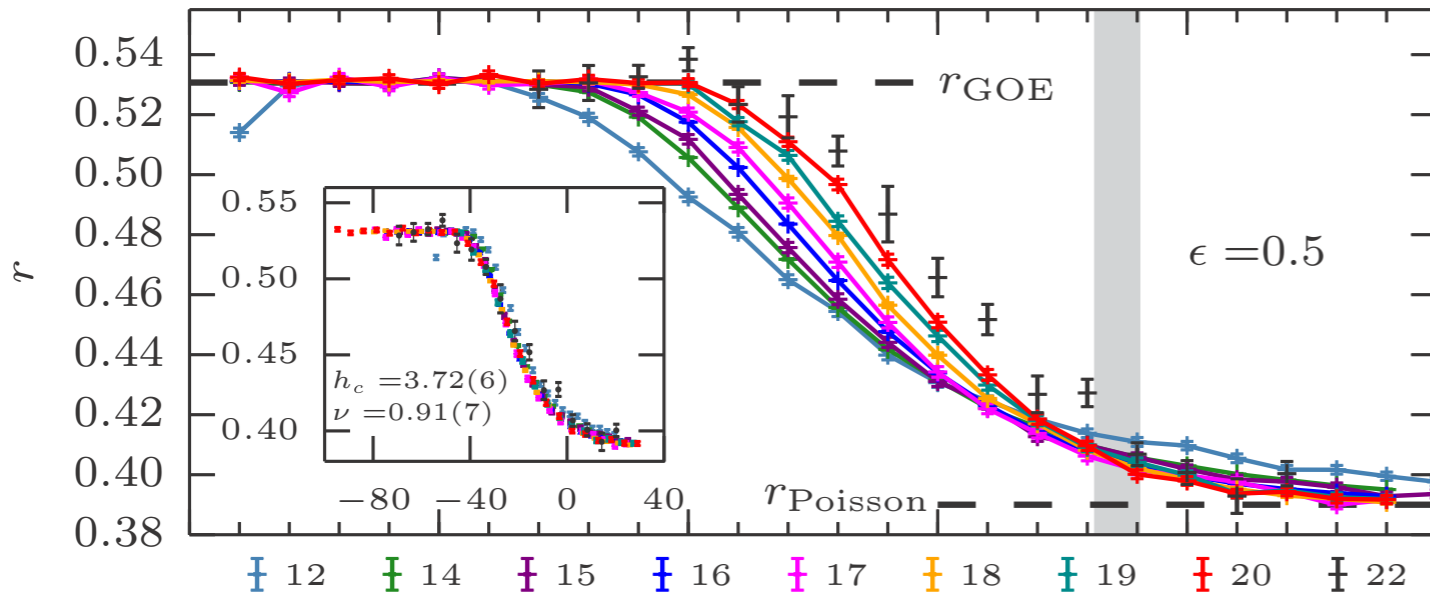
- Fat tails
- Mean and tail theorems don't apply
- No Harris bound on scaling window

Serbyn, Papić, and Abanin, arXiv:1507.01635 (2015)

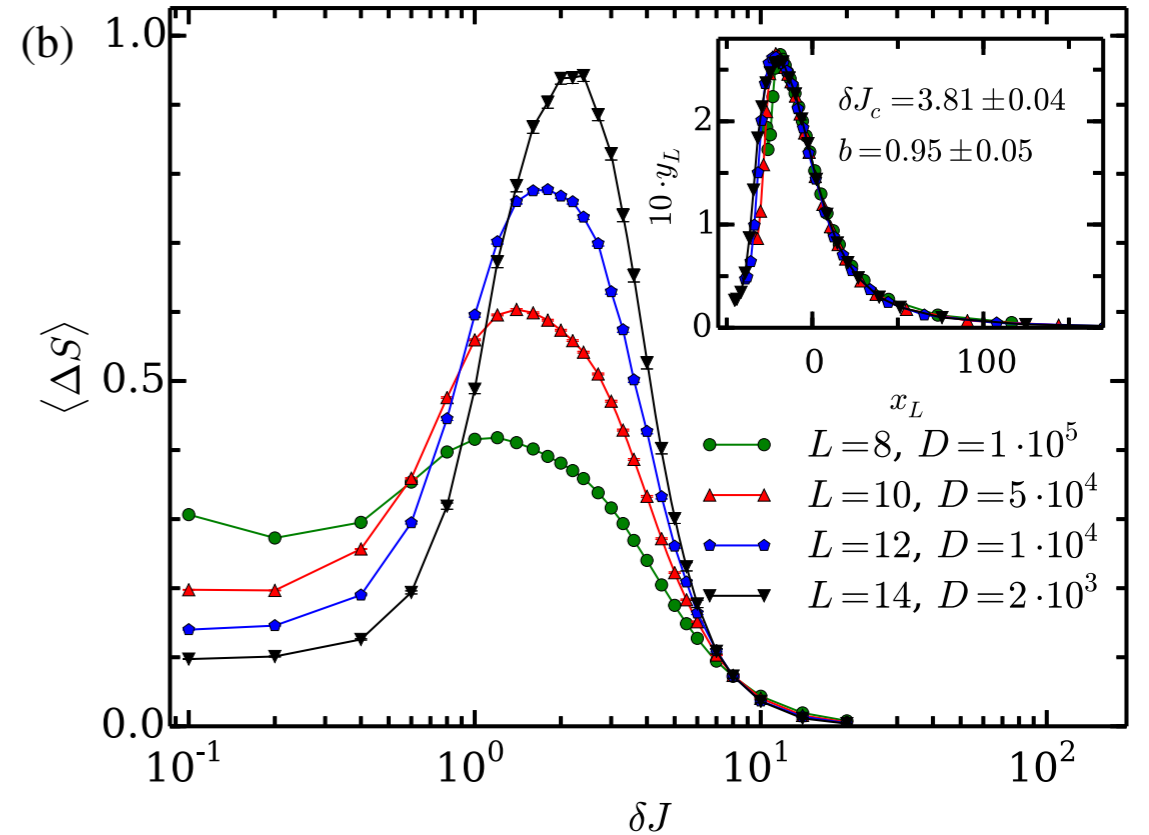
Vosk, Huse, and Altman, PRX 5, 031032 (2015)

Potter, Vasseur, and Parameswaran, PRX 5, 031033 (2015)

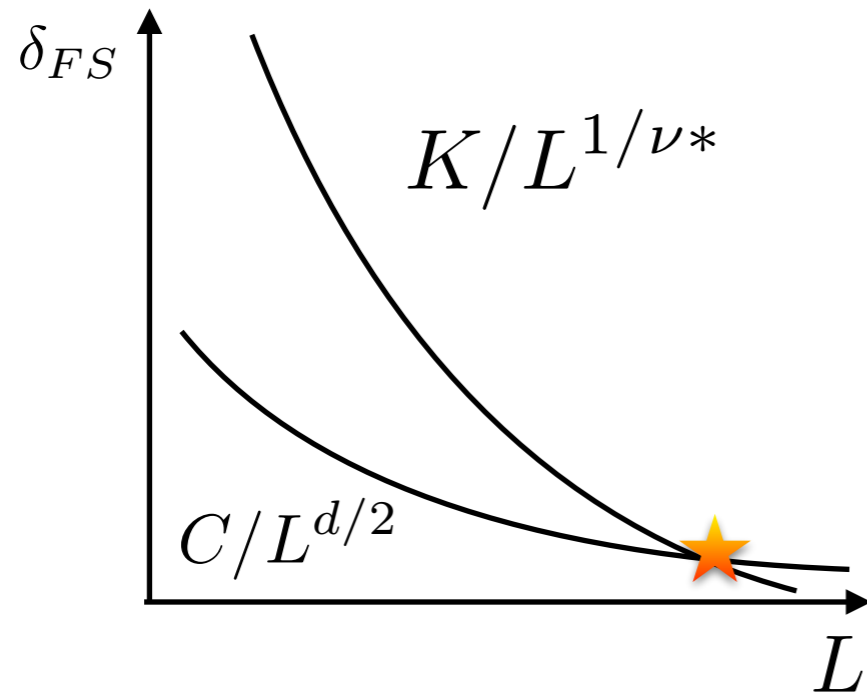
Nightmare on numerics street



Luitz, Laflorencie, Alet, PRB 91, 081103 (2015)



Kjall, Bardarson, Pollmann, PRL 113, 107204 (2014)



Conservative estimate
of asymptotic system sizes

$$L = 500 - 5000$$

There's no time but..



- Applies to MBL-delocalized, MBL-MBL transitions
- Can generalize to correlated disorder
- Applies to multiple diverging length scales
- Applies to first order transitions

Take-away messages

- $\nu \geq 2/d$ at MBL-ETH transition
 - Mean entanglement entropy density ([s])
 - Mean level spacing parameter ([r])
 - ...
- Going forward
 - Gaussian distributed disorder
 - Medians, entire distribution
 - Caution: collapsing tails can lead to smaller apparent ν