

# Transitions, Excitations, FCI (FAQH), Correlated Flat Bands

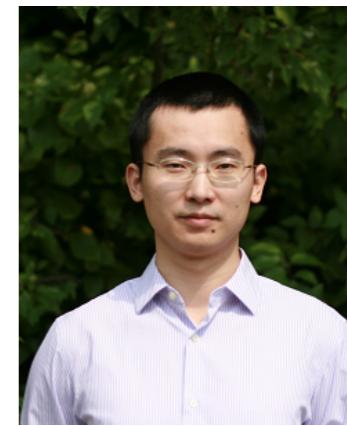
---

ZI YANG MENG  
孟子楊

<https://quantummc.xyz/>

**From Fractional Quantum Anomalous Hall Smectics to Polar Smectic Metals: Nontrivial Interplay Between Electronic Liquid Crystal Order and Topological Order in Correlated Topological Flat Bands**

Hongyu Lu<sup>1,4</sup> , Han-Qing Wu<sup>2,4</sup>, Bin-Bin Chen<sup>1,\*</sup>, Kai Sun<sup>3,\*</sup> and Zi Yang Meng<sup>1,\*</sup> 



Poster on FCI-SF transition

arXiv:2408.07111

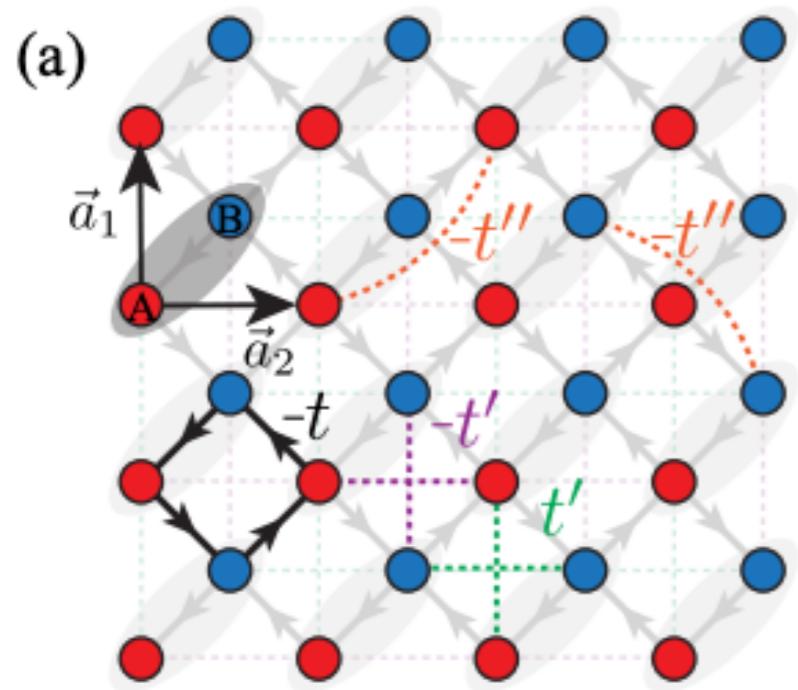
**Vestigial Gapless Boson Density Wave Emerging between  $\nu = 1/2$  Fractional Chern Insulator and Finite-Momentum Supersolid**

Hongyu Lu,<sup>1</sup> Han-Qing Wu,<sup>2</sup> Bin-Bin Chen,<sup>1</sup> and Zi Yang Meng<sup>1,\*</sup>

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 132, 236502 (2024)

**Thermodynamic Response and Neutral Excitations in Integer and Fractional Quantum Anomalous Hall States Emerging from Correlated Flat Bands**

Hongyu Lu<sup>1</sup> , Bin-Bin Chen<sup>1</sup> , Han-Qing Wu<sup>2</sup>, Kai Sun<sup>3,\*</sup> and Zi Yang Meng<sup>1,†</sup> 



$$H = H_0 + H_I$$

$$H_0 = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} e^{i\phi_{ij}} (c_i^\dagger c_j + h.c.) - \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} t'_i (c_i^\dagger c_j + h.c.) - t'' \sum_{\langle\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle\rangle} (c_i^\dagger c_j + h.c.)$$

$$t = 1$$

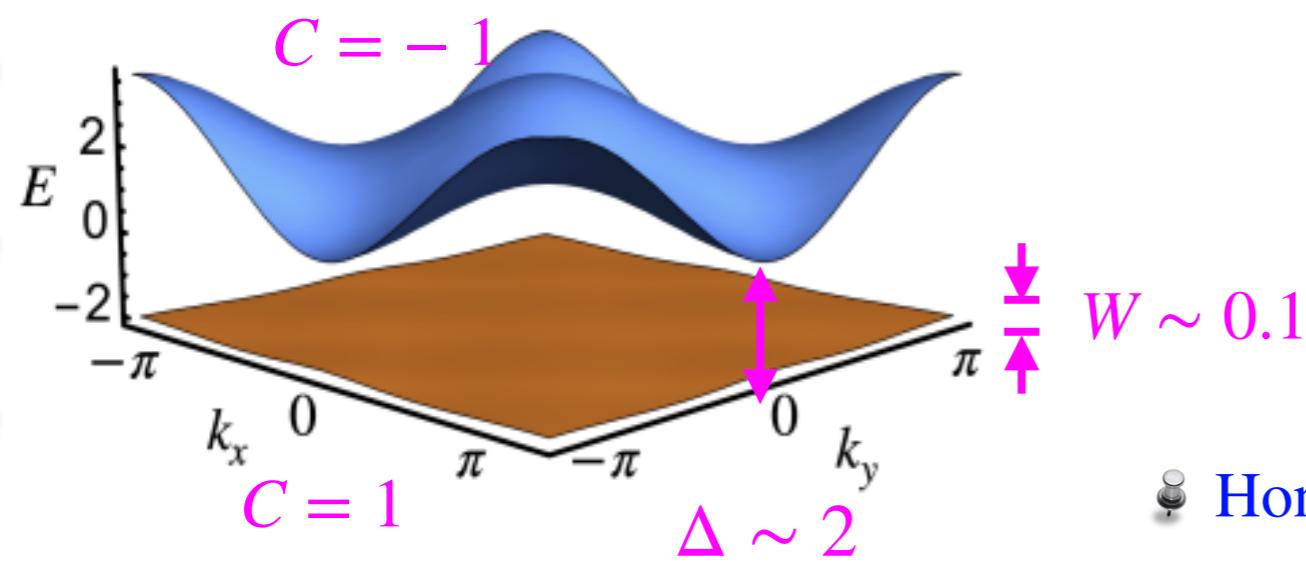
$$t' = \pm \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\phi_{ij} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$t'' = -\frac{1}{2 + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$H_I = V_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} n_i n_j + V_2 \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} n_i n_j + V_3 \sum_{\langle\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle\rangle} n_i n_j + \mu \sum_i n_i$$

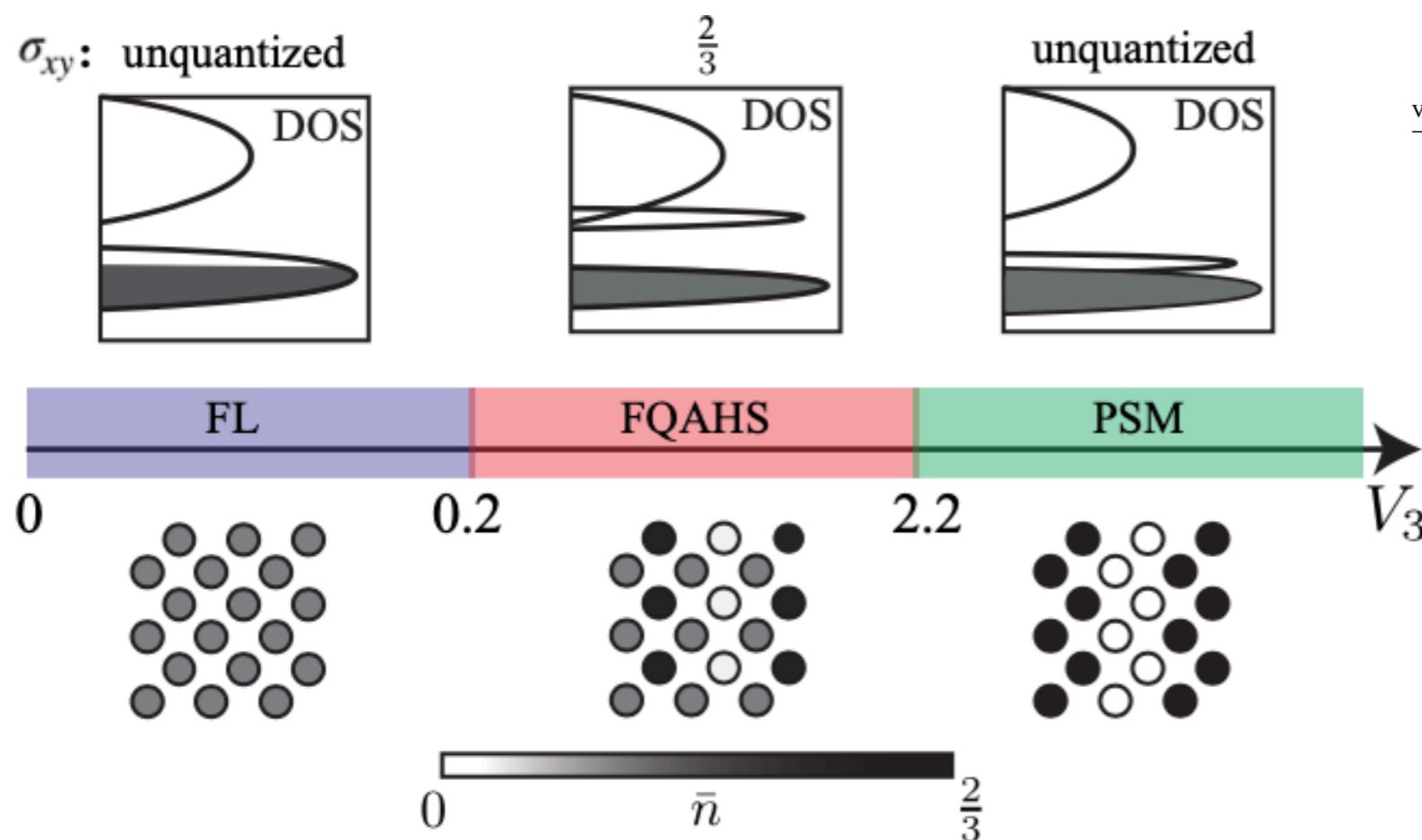
$$V_1 = V_2 = V_3 = 0$$



Consider filling factor of the flat band

$$\nu = \frac{2}{3}$$

and consider the NNN interaction  $V_3$



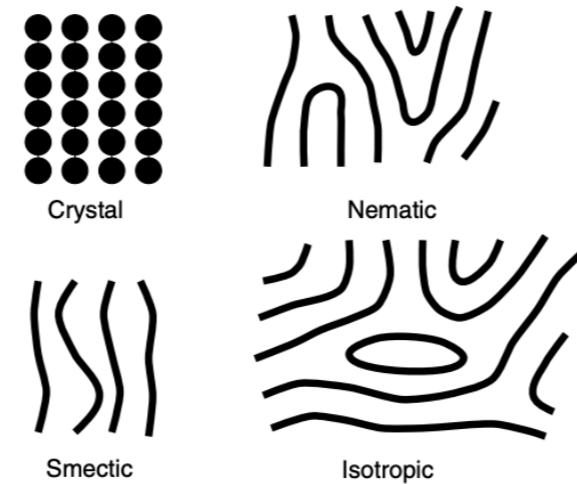
FL — Fermi liquid  
 FQAHS — Fractional quantum anomalous Hall smectic state  
 PSM — Polar smectic metal

### Intertwinement of topological order and Landau order

#### Electronic liquid-crystal phases of a doped Mott insulator

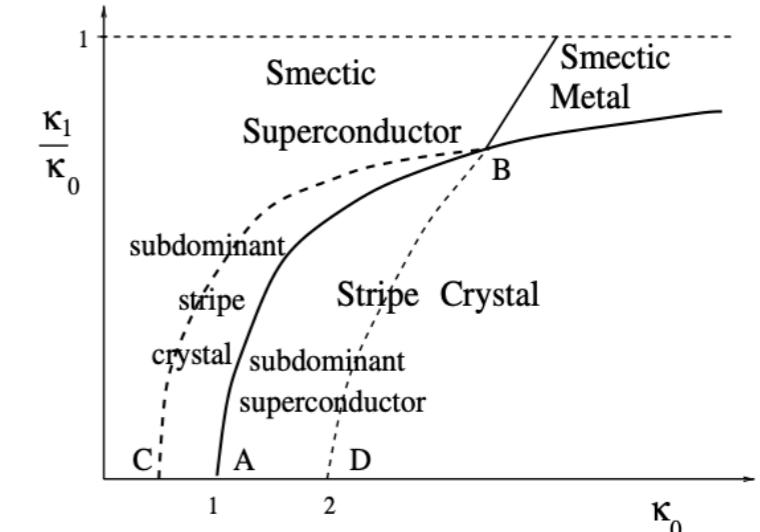
S. A. Kivelson<sup>†</sup>, E. Fradkin<sup>†</sup> & V. J. Emery<sup>‡</sup>

Nature 393, 550 (1998)



#### Quantum Theory of the Smectic Metal State in Stripe Phases

V. J. Emery,<sup>1</sup> E. Fradkin,<sup>2</sup> S. A. Kivelson,<sup>3,4</sup> and T. C. Lubensky<sup>5</sup>

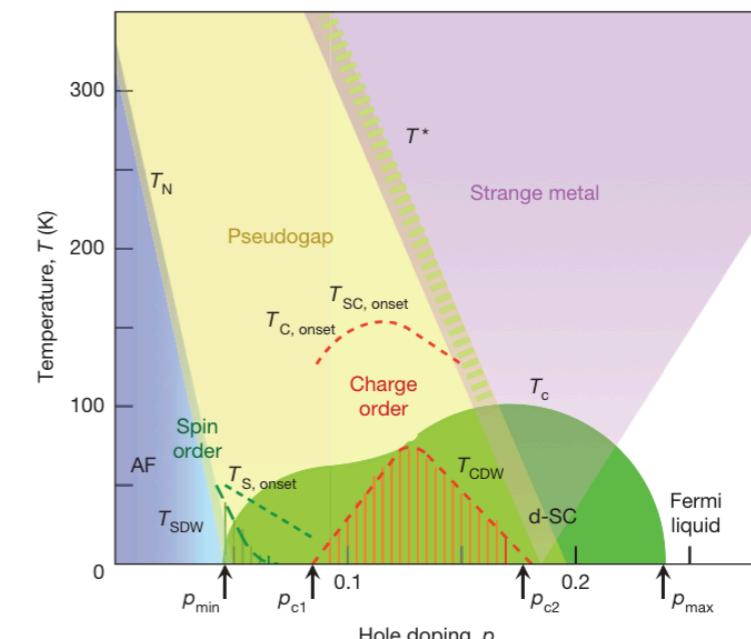


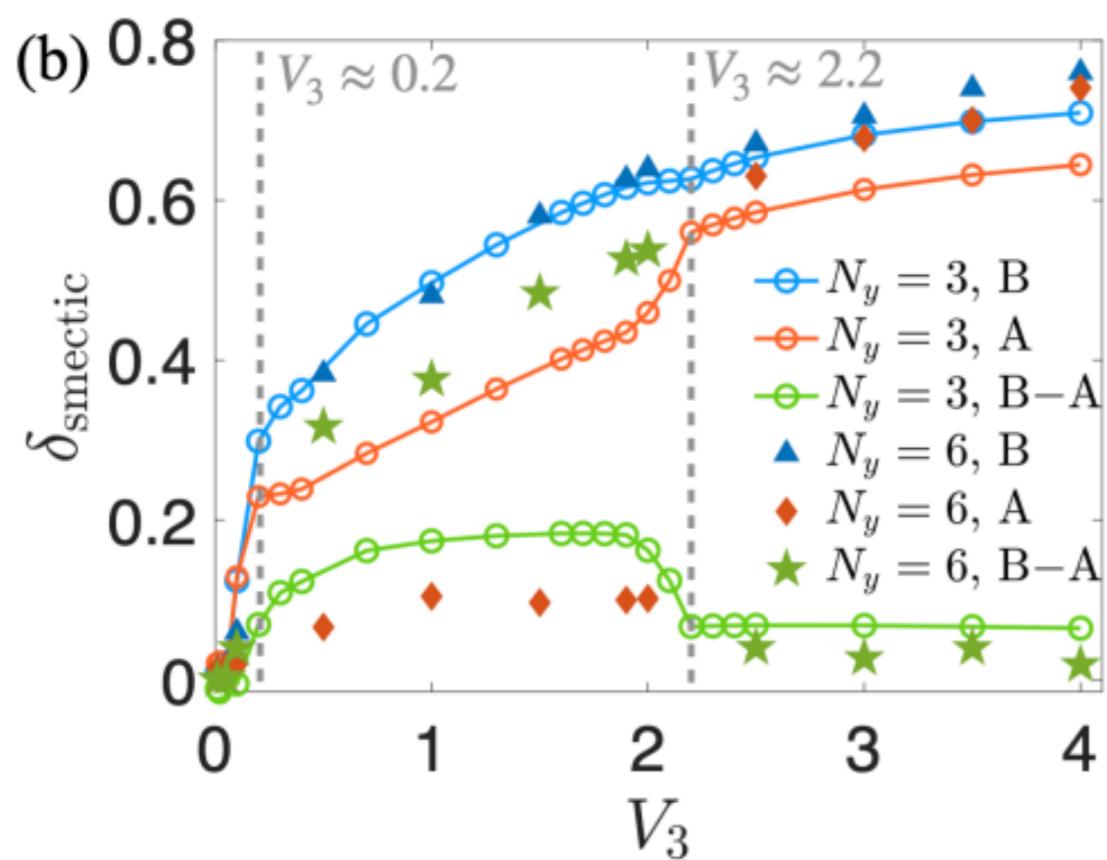
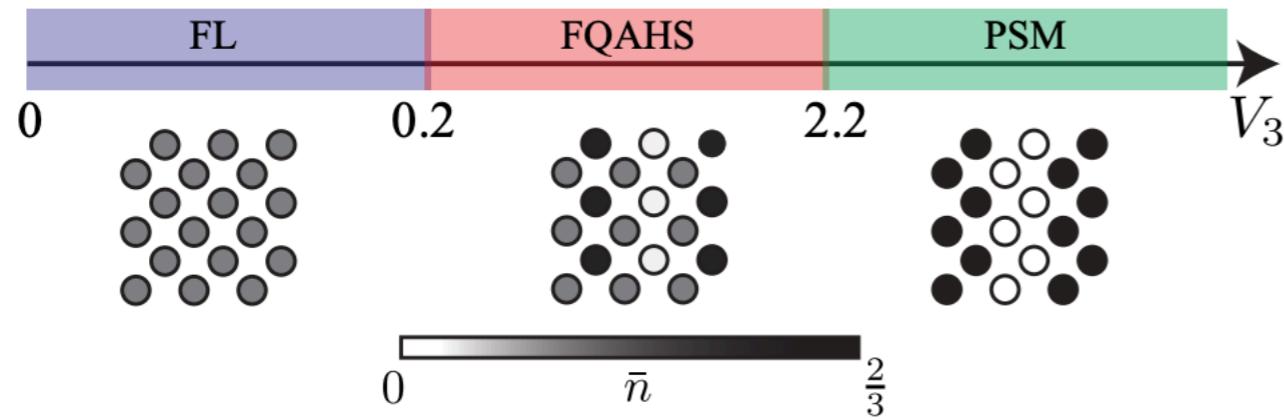
### REVIEW

doi:10.1038/nature14165

#### From quantum matter to high-temperature superconductivity in copper oxides

B. Keimer<sup>1</sup>, S. A. Kivelson<sup>2</sup>, M. R. Norman<sup>3</sup>, S. Uchida<sup>4</sup> & J. Zaanen<sup>5</sup>





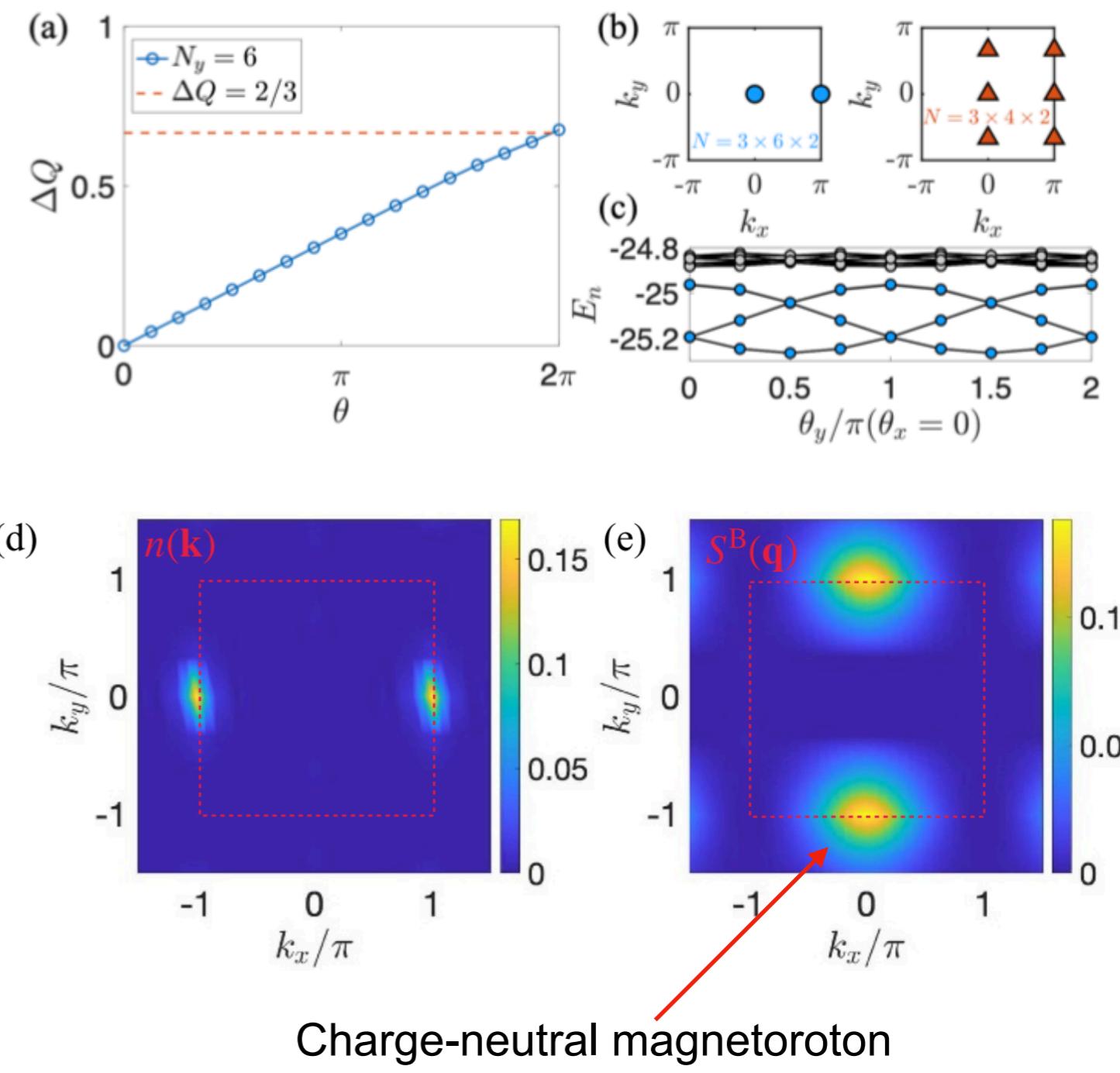
$$\delta_{\text{smectic}}^{A/B} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i (-1)^{x_i} n_i^{A/B} \quad i \text{ unit cell}$$

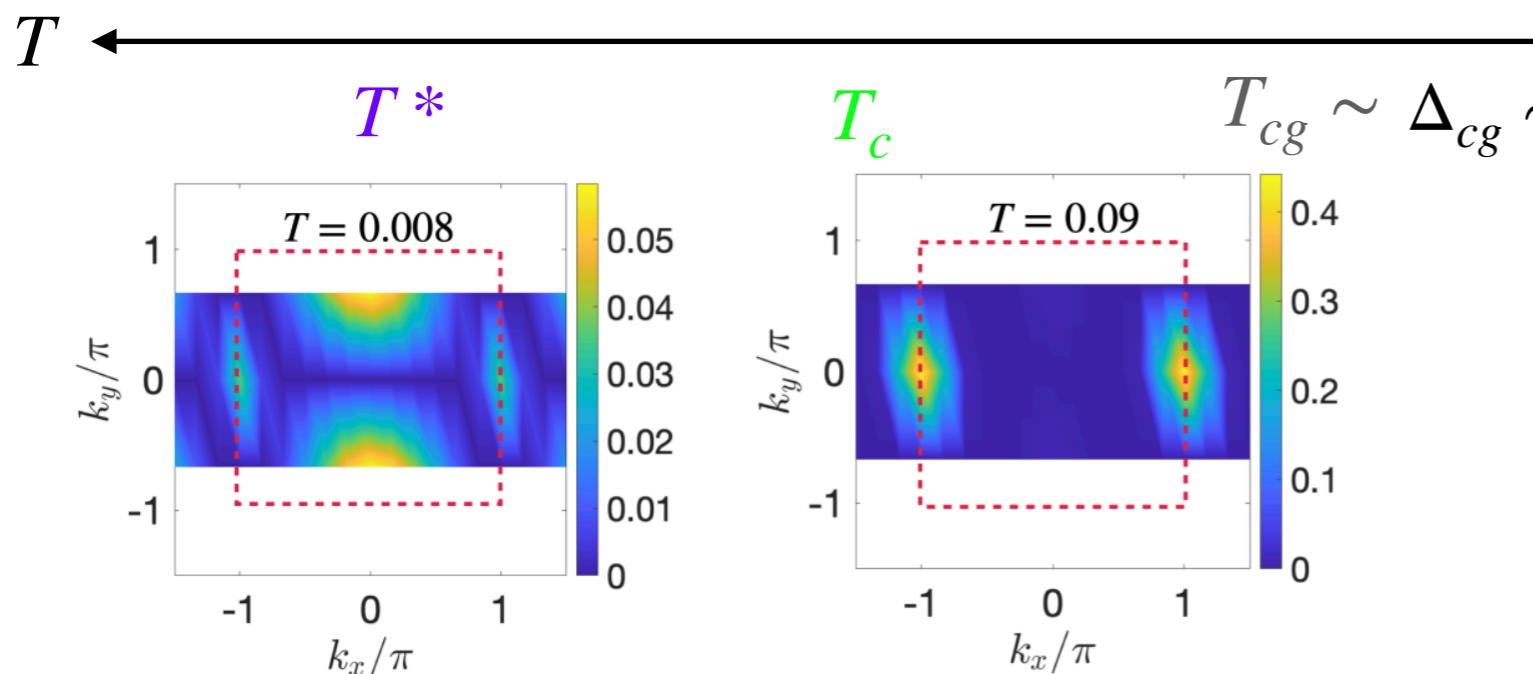
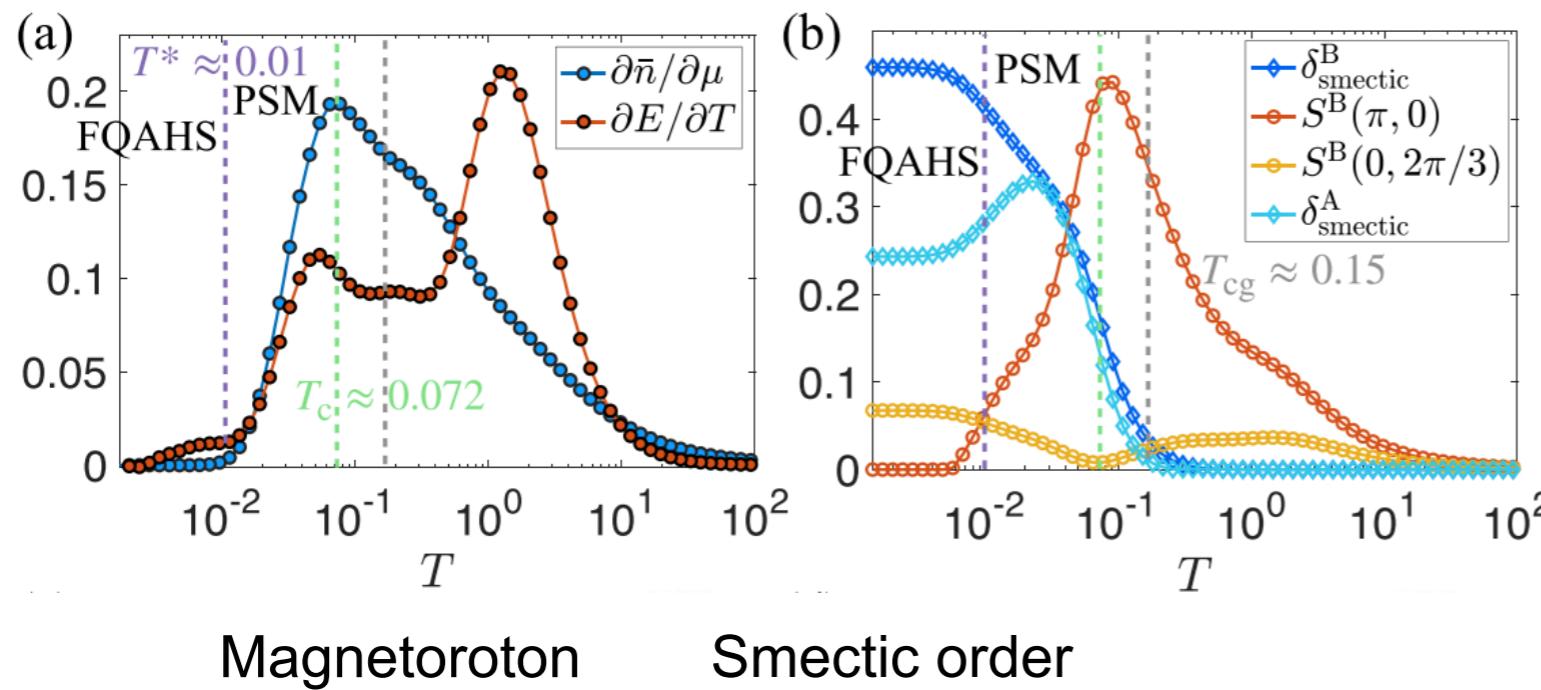
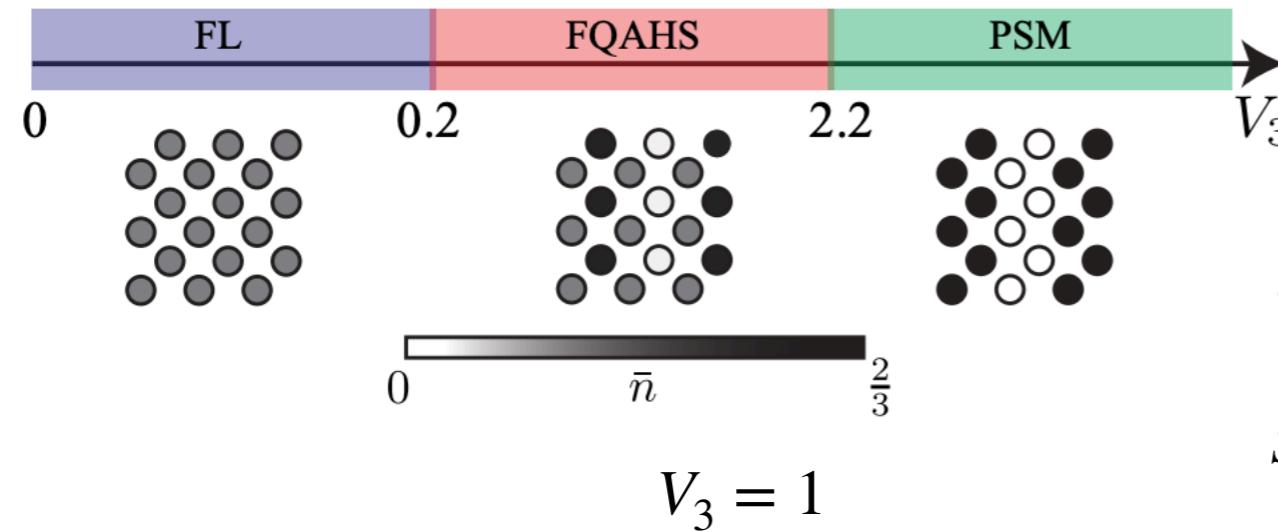
$$S^{A/B}(\mathbf{q}) = \sum_i e^{-i\mathbf{q} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_0)} (\langle n_0^{A/B} n_i^{A/B} \rangle - \langle n_0^{A/B} \rangle \langle n_i^{A/B} \rangle)$$

Charge pumping

$$\sigma_{xy} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{e^2}{h}$$

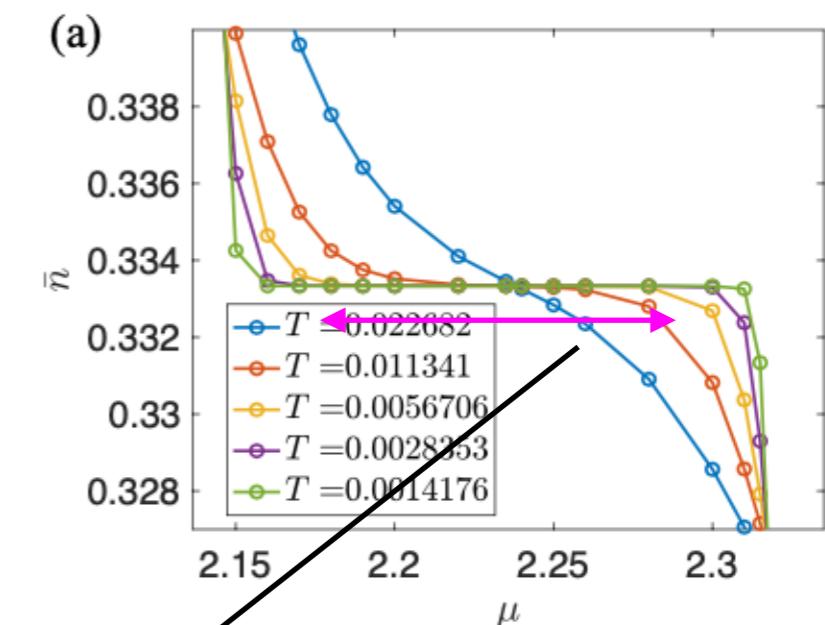
6-fold degeneracy





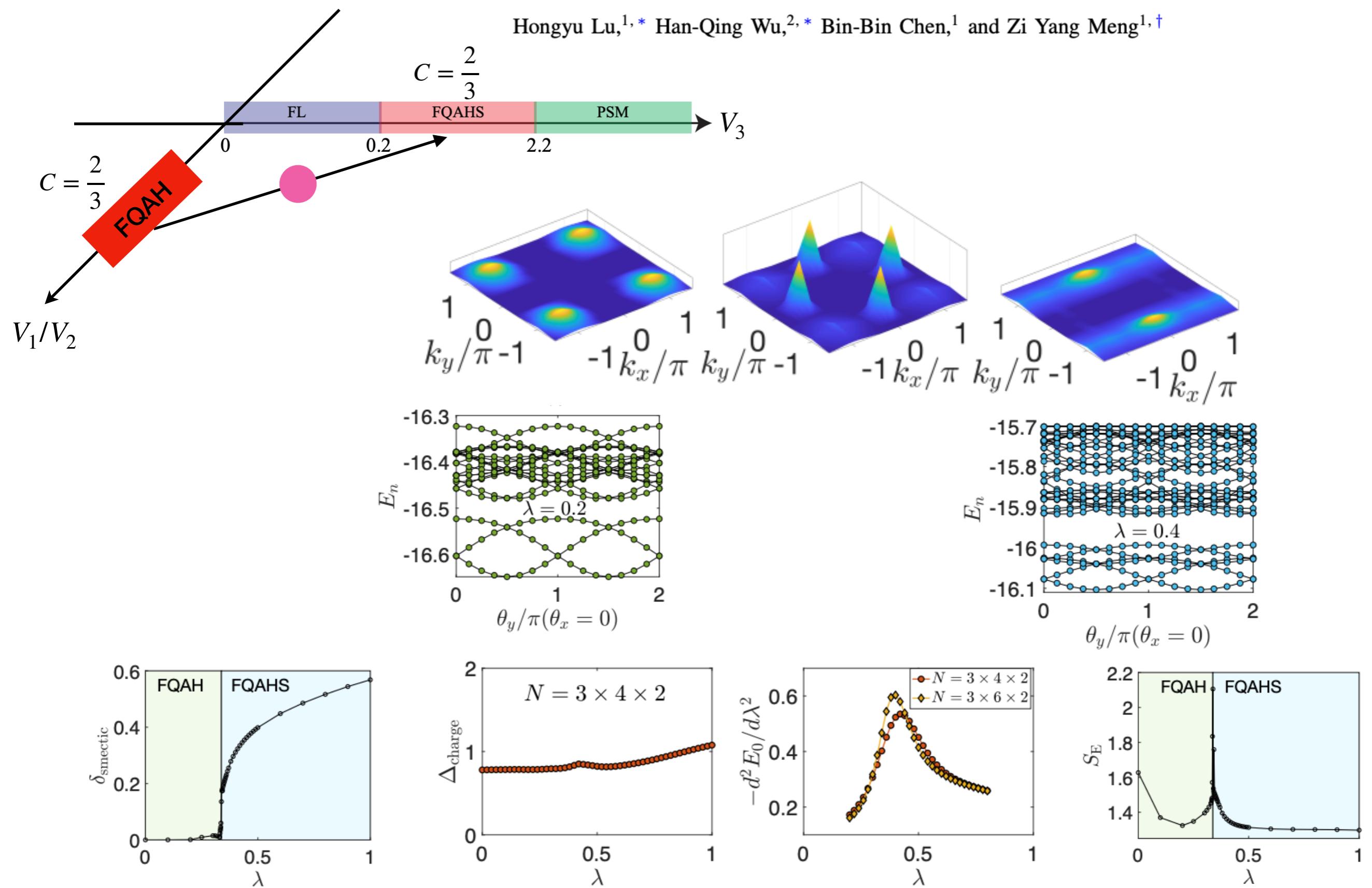
$$\delta_{smectic}^{A/B} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i (-1)^{x_i} n_i^{A/B}$$

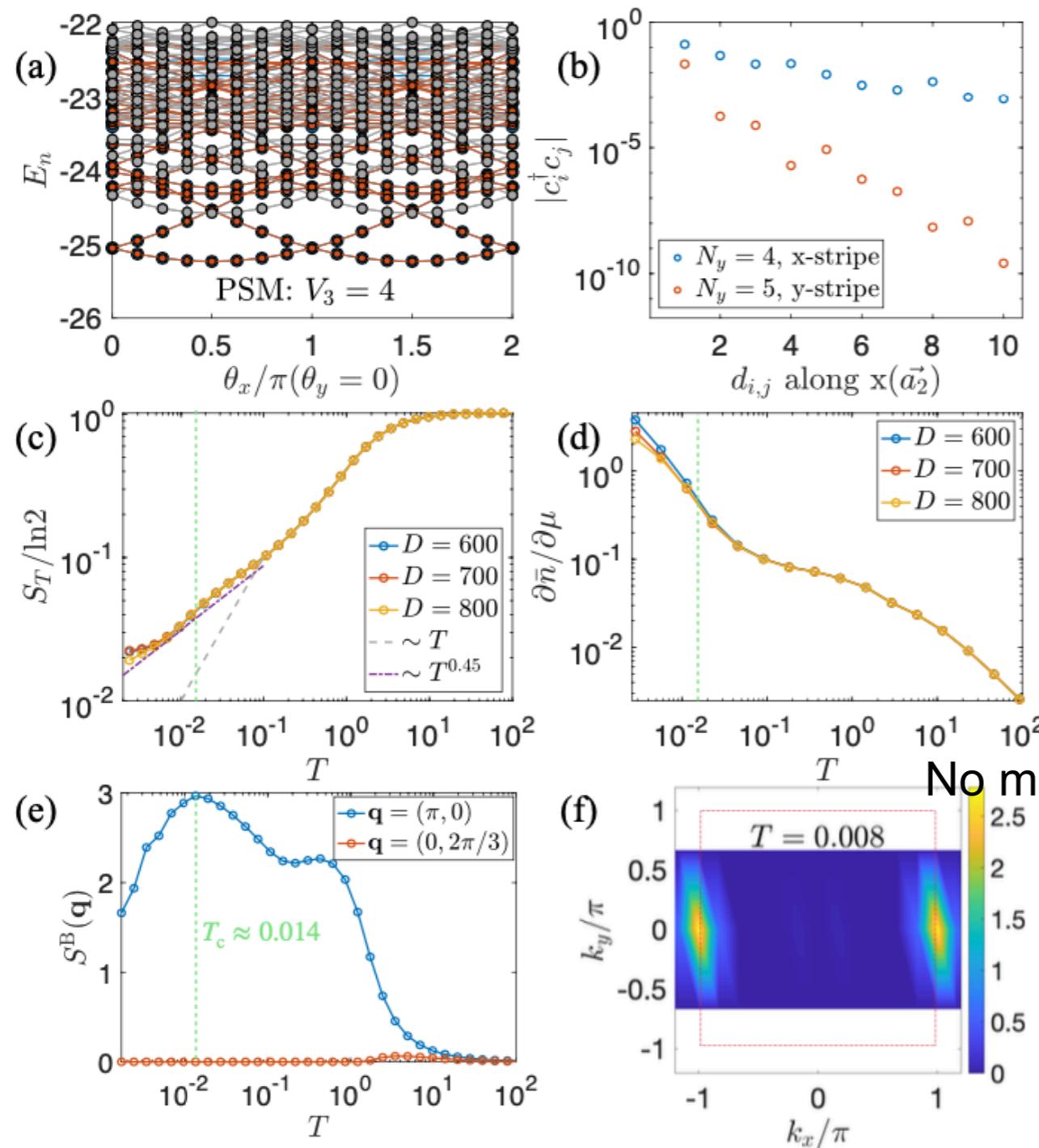
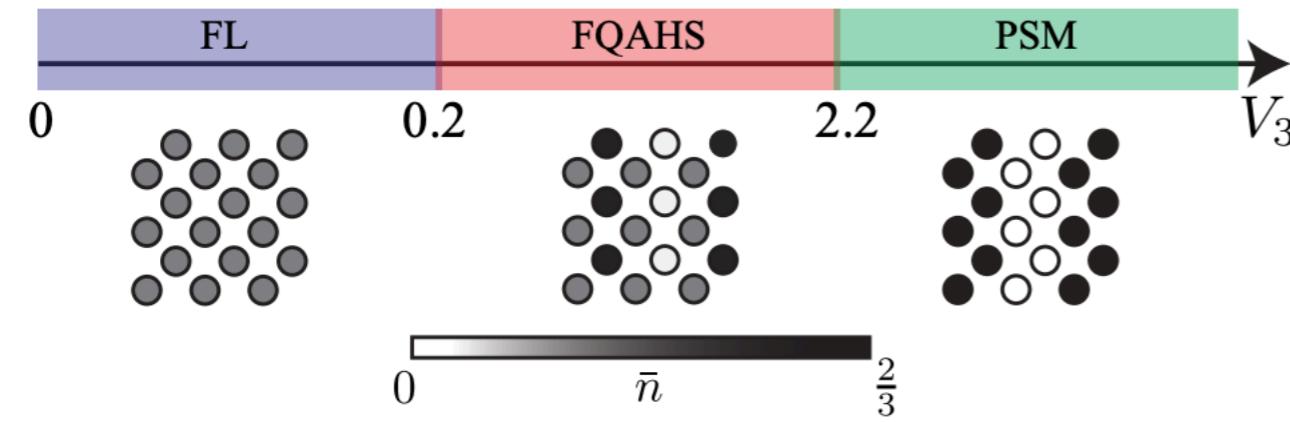
$$S^{A/B}(\mathbf{q}) = \sum_i e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_0)} (\langle n_0^{A/B} n_i^{A/B} \rangle - \langle n_0^{A/B} \rangle \langle n_i^{A/B} \rangle)$$



**Roton gap determines the onset temperature of FCI**

## From a fractional quantum anomalous Hall state to a smectic state with equal Hall conductance

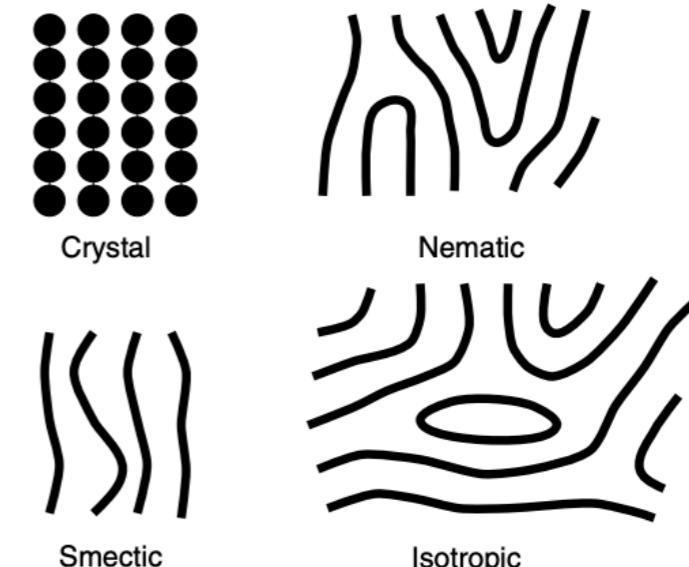




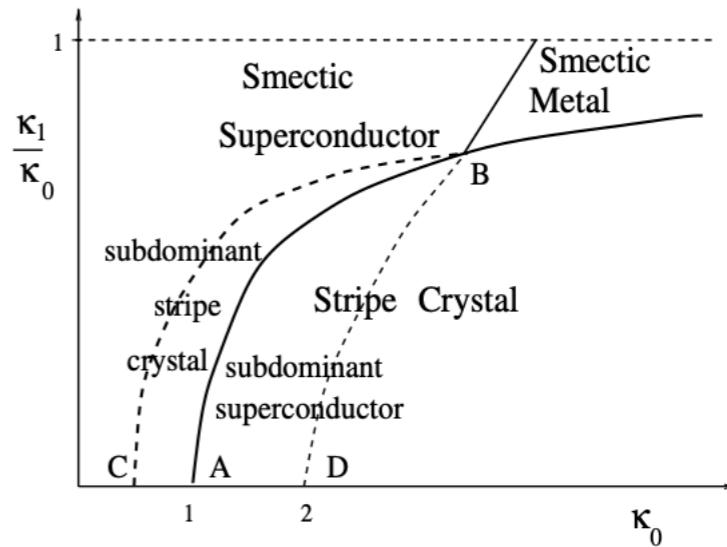
## Electronic liquid-crystal phases of a doped Mott insulator

Nature 393, 550 (1998)

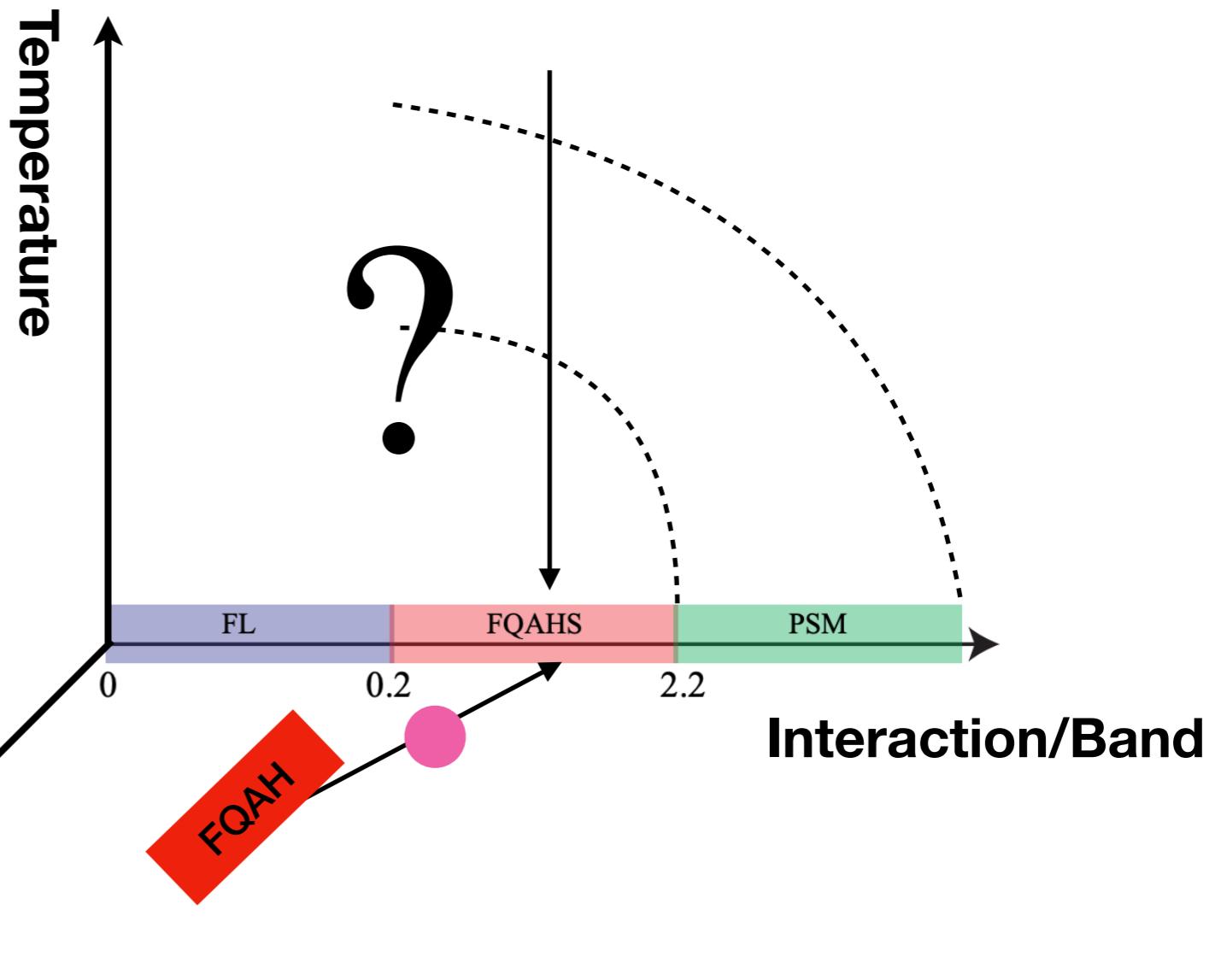
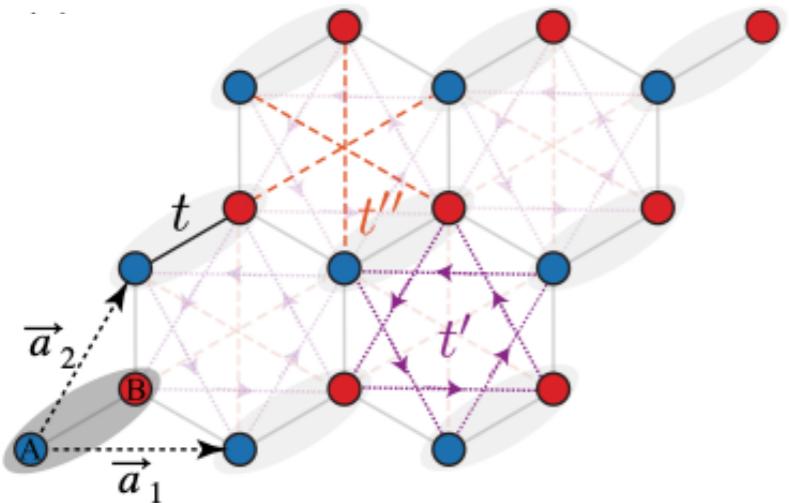
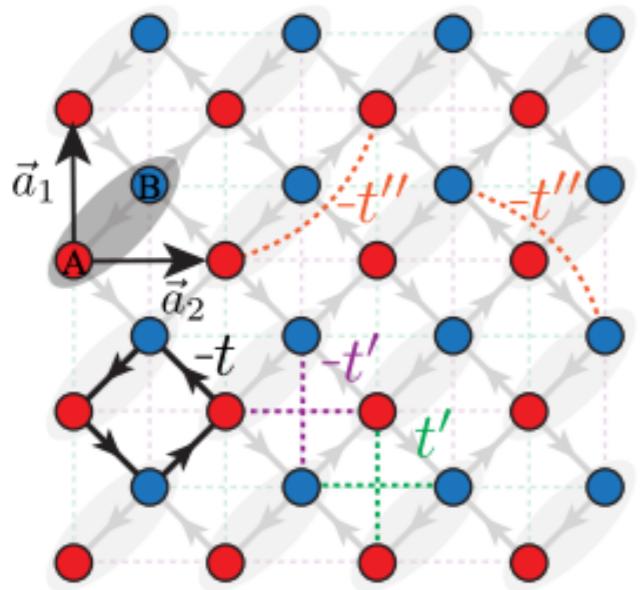
S. A. Kivelson\*, E. Fradkin† & V. J. Emery‡



## Coupled Luttinger liquid (non-Fermi liquid)

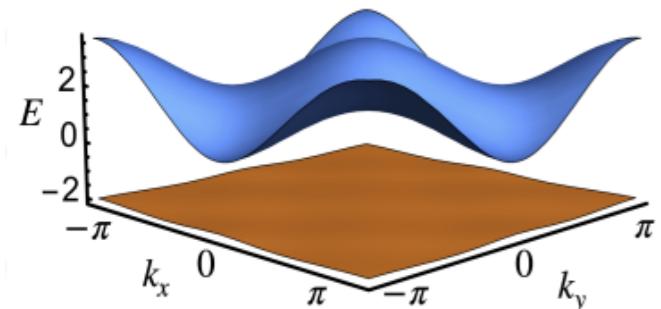


Emery, Fradkin, Kivelson, Lubensky, PRL 85, 2160 (2000)



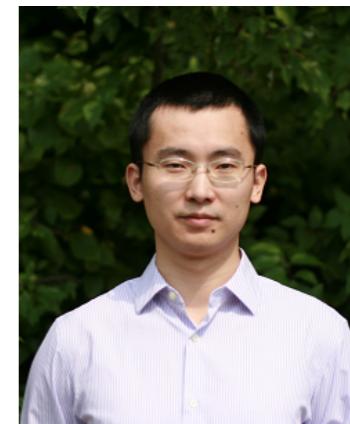
More questions:

1. Different fractional fillings of correlated flat bands
2. Different lattice geometries
3. Different excitations: magnetoroton, geometric graviton
4. Different techniques: ED, DMRG, Tensor, QMC
5. Different experiments: transport, STM, thermal measurements
6. Different communities: FQH, Stripe, FCI, Intertwinement, Vestigial
7. .....



## From Fractional Quantum Anomalous Hall Smectics to Polar Smectic Metals: Nontrivial Interplay Between Electronic Liquid Crystal Order and Topological Order in Correlated Topological Flat Bands

Hongyu Lu<sup>1,4</sup> , Han-Qing Wu<sup>2,4</sup>, Bin-Bin Chen<sup>1,\*</sup>, Kai Sun<sup>3,\*</sup> and Zi Yang Meng<sup>1,\*</sup> 



Poster on FCI-SF transition

arXiv:2408.07111

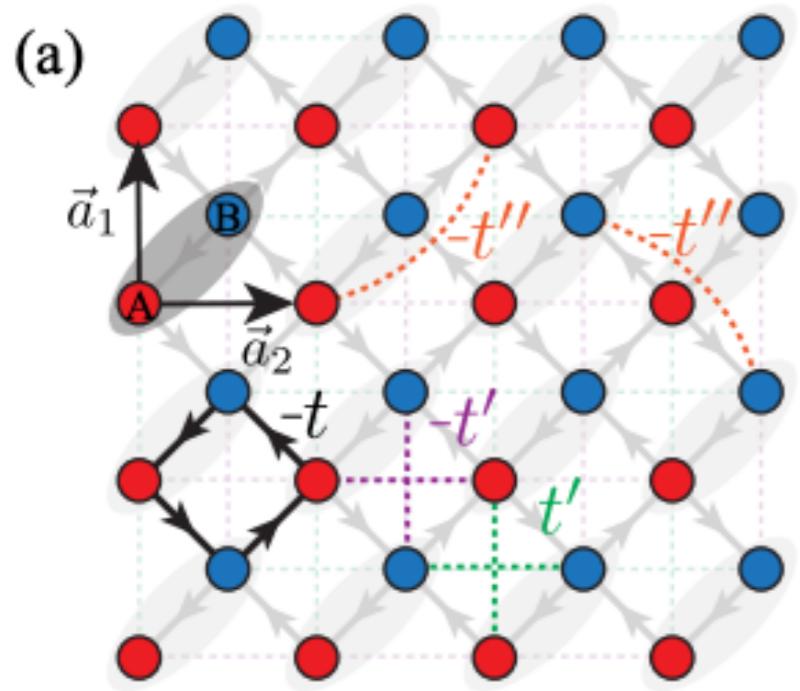
## Vestigial Gapless Boson Density Wave Emerging between $\nu = 1/2$ Fractional Chern Insulator and Finite-Momentum Supersolid

Hongyu Lu,<sup>1</sup> Han-Qing Wu,<sup>2</sup> Bin-Bin Chen,<sup>1</sup> and Zi Yang Meng<sup>1,\*</sup>

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 132, 236502 (2024)

## Thermodynamic Response and Neutral Excitations in Integer and Fractional Quantum Anomalous Hall States Emerging from Correlated Flat Bands

Hongyu Lu<sup>1</sup> , Bin-Bin Chen<sup>1</sup> , Han-Qing Wu<sup>2</sup>, Kai Sun<sup>3,\*</sup> and Zi Yang Meng<sup>1,†</sup> 



$$H = H_0 + H_I$$

$$H_0 = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} e^{i\phi_{ij}} (b_i^\dagger b_j + h.c.) - \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} t'_{ij} (b_i^\dagger b_j + h.c.) - t'' \sum_{\langle\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle\rangle} (b_i^\dagger b_j + h.c.)$$

$$t = 1$$

$$t' = \pm \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{2}}$$

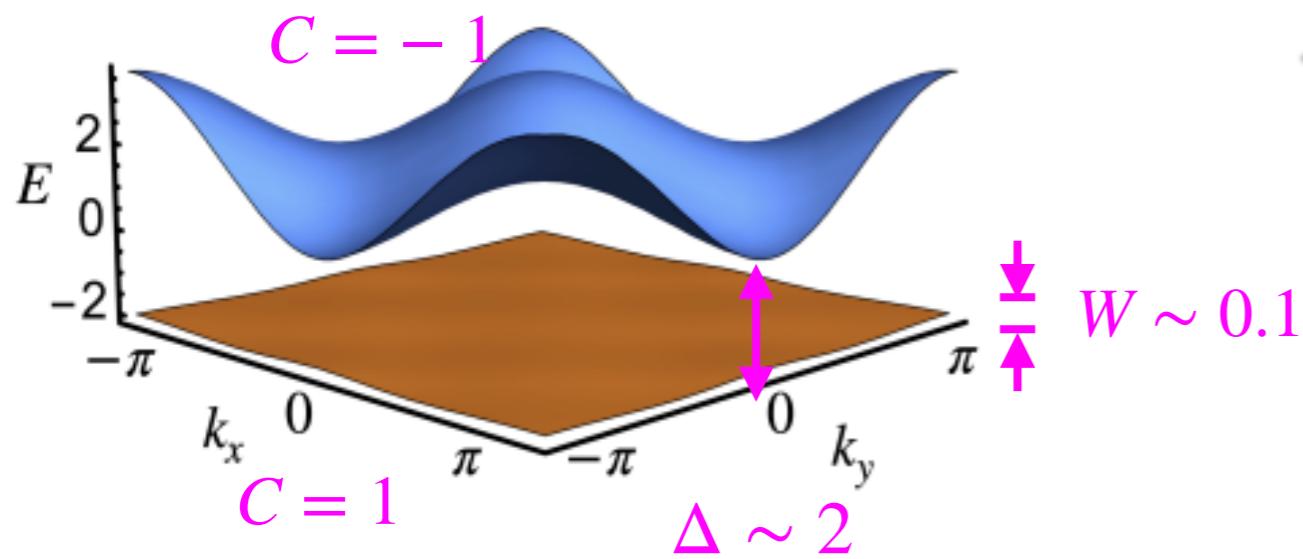
$$t'' = -\frac{1}{2 + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\phi_{ij} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$H_I = V_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} n_i n_j + V_2 \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} n_i n_j$$

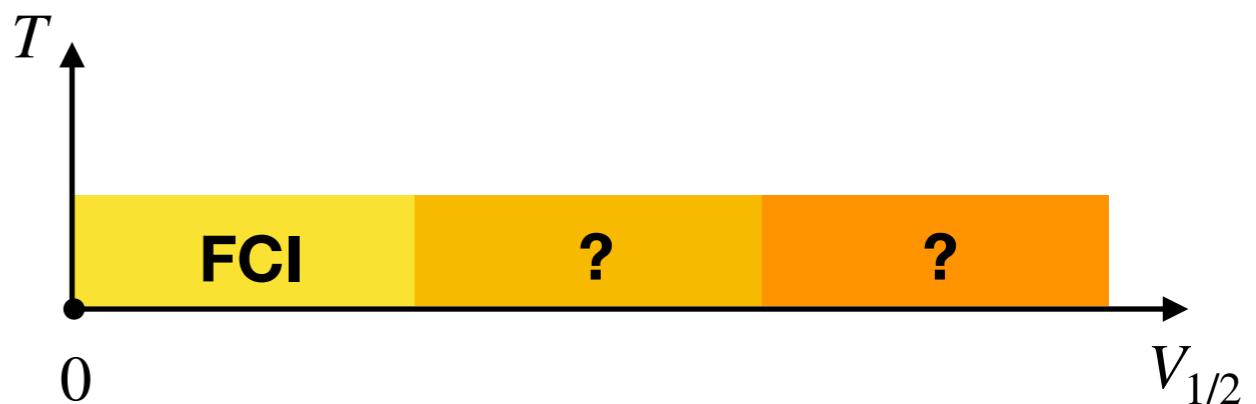
Hard-core boson and Consider filling factor of the flat band  $\nu = 1/2$

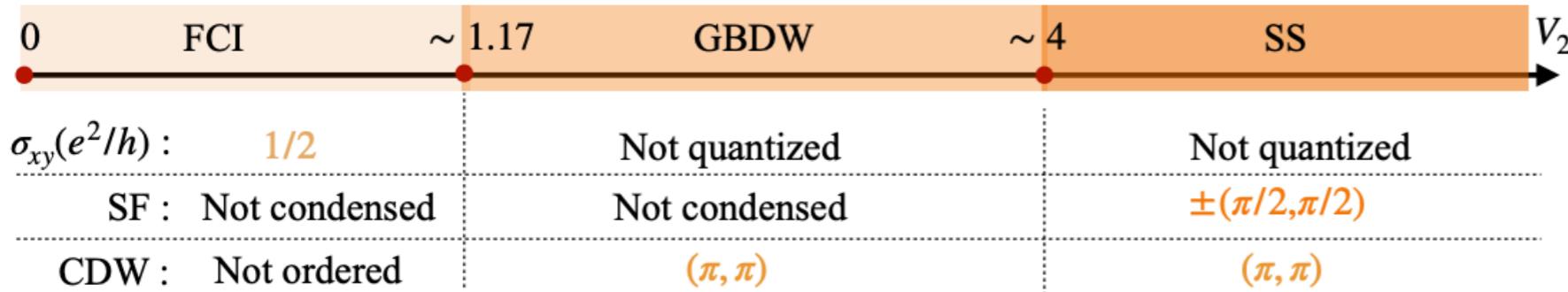
(b)



Bosonic FCI at  $V_1 = V_2 = 0$  limit

Y.-F. Wang, ..., and D. N. Sheng, PRL 107, 146803 (2011)

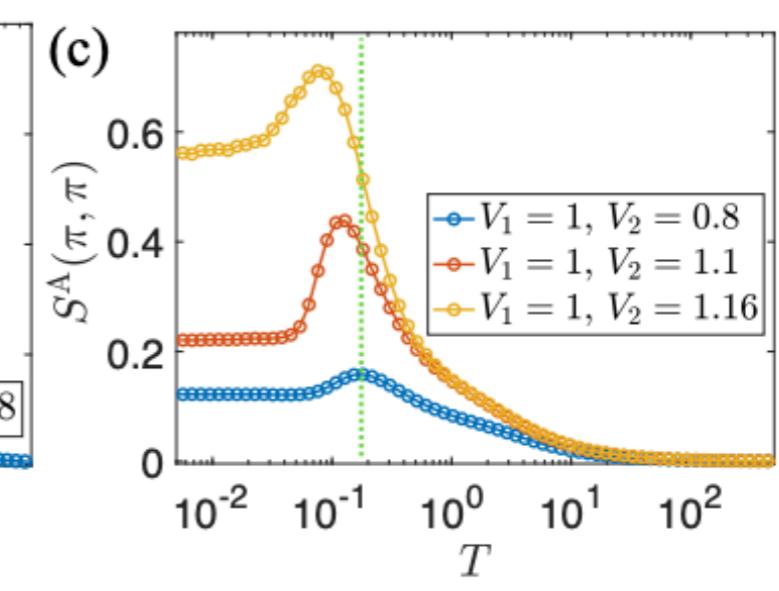
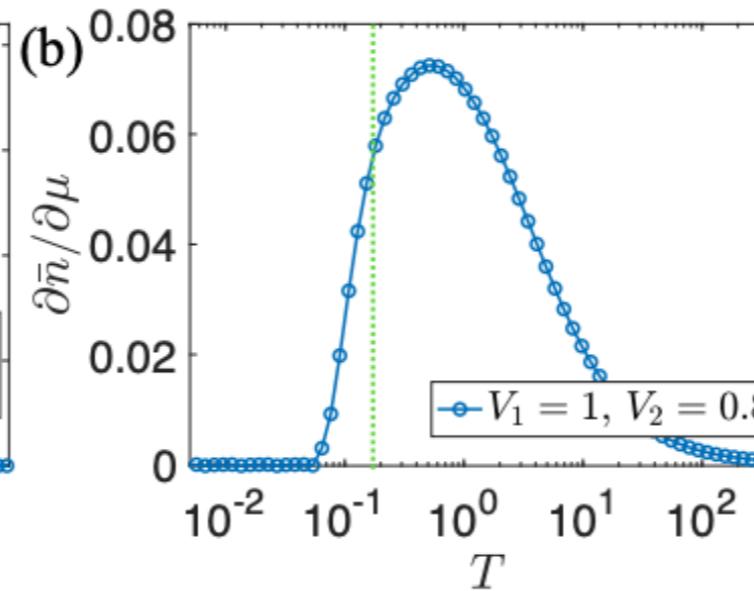
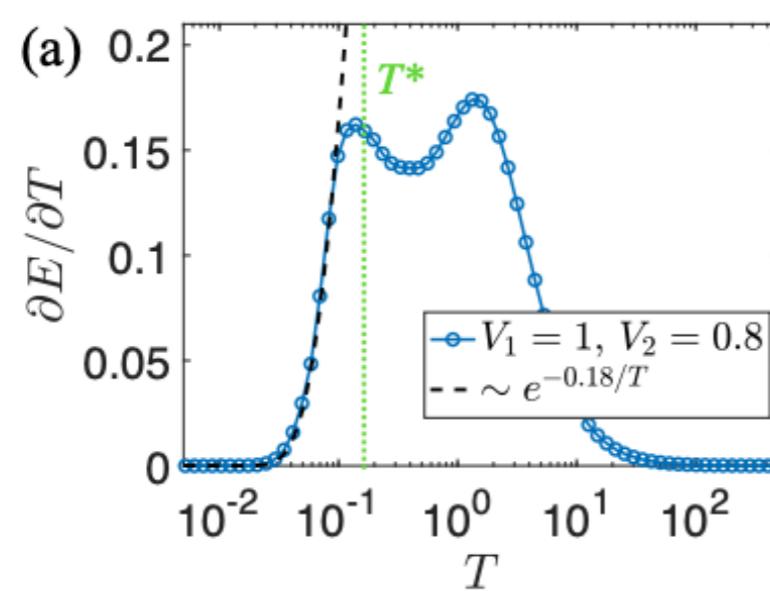
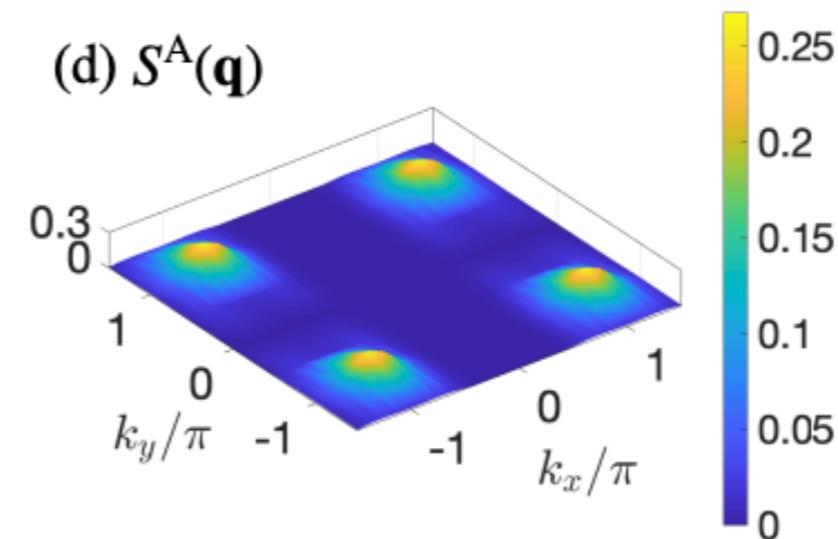


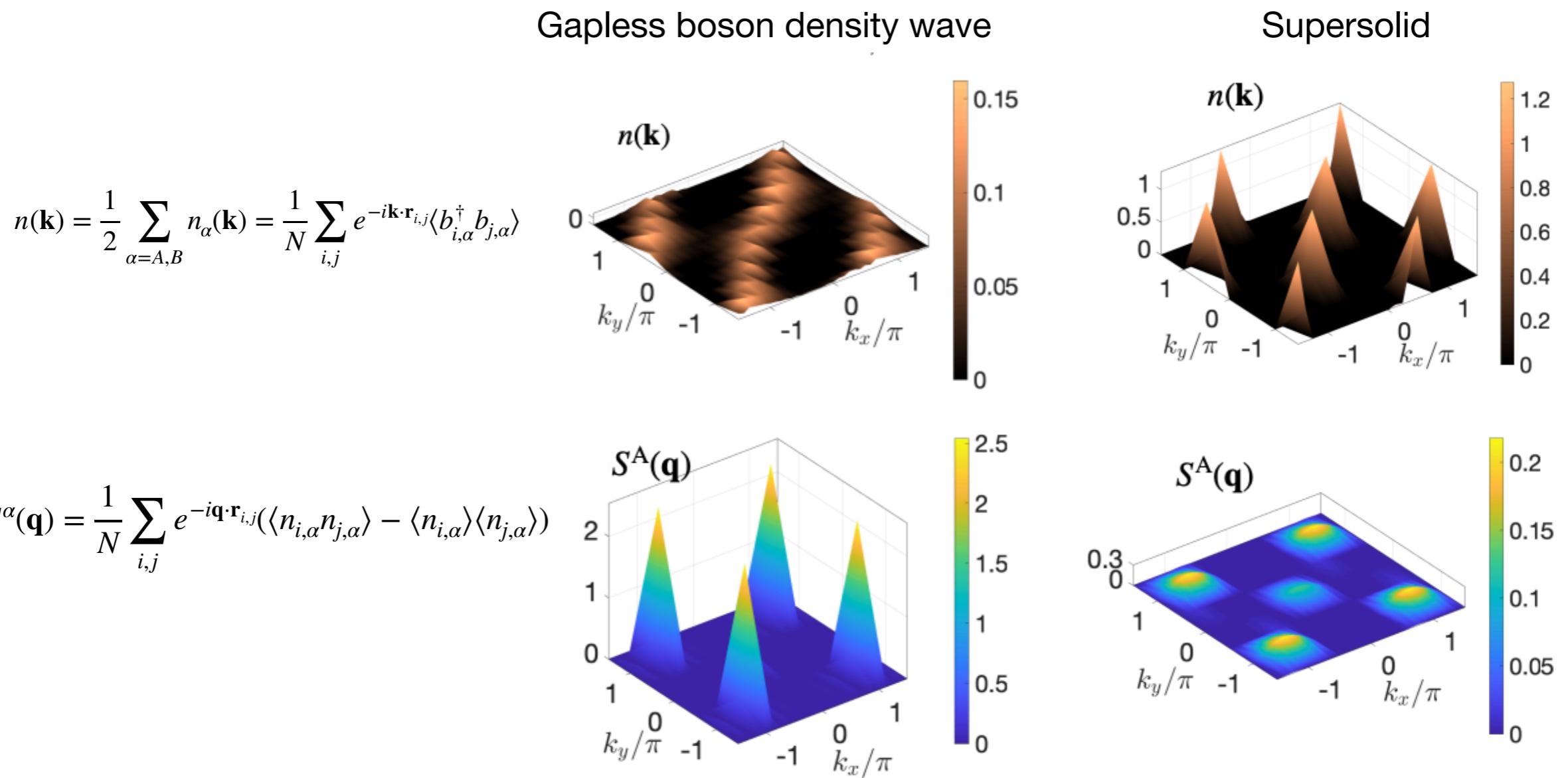
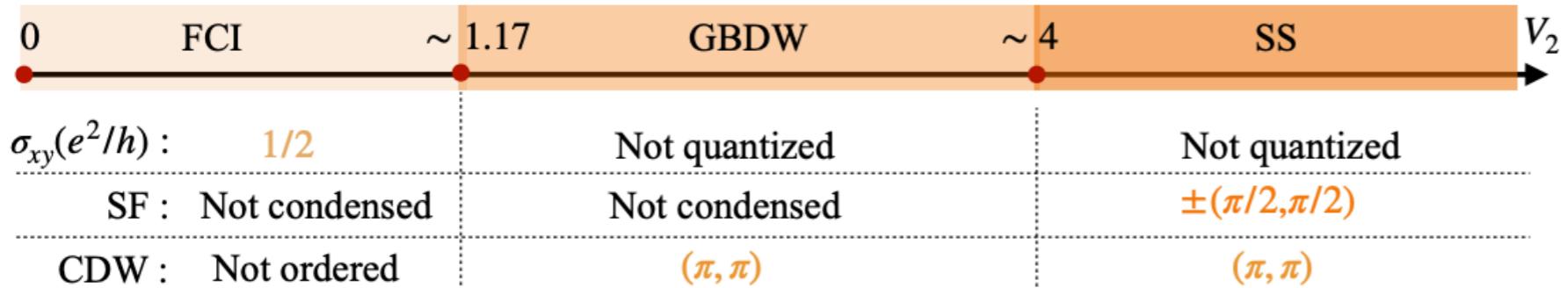


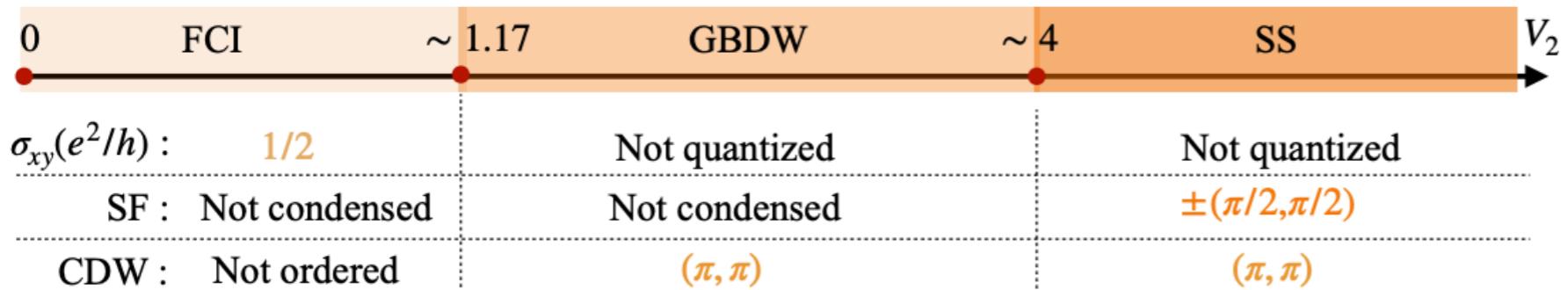
### Boson FCI

$$S^\alpha(\mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{r}_{i,j}} (\langle n_{i,\alpha} n_{j,\alpha} \rangle - \langle n_{i,\alpha} \rangle \langle n_{j,\alpha} \rangle)$$

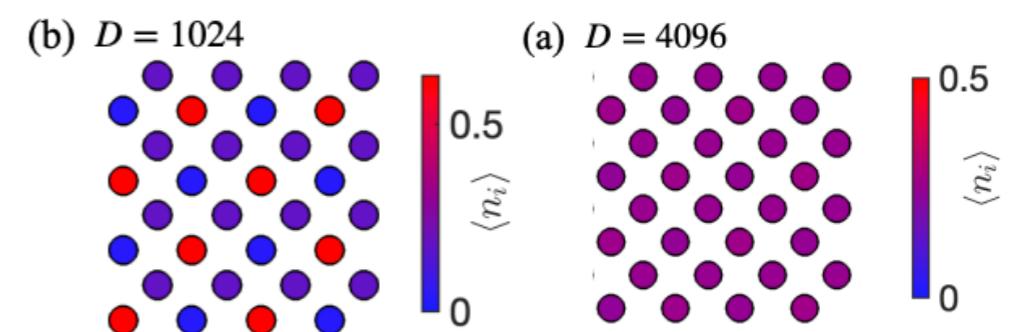
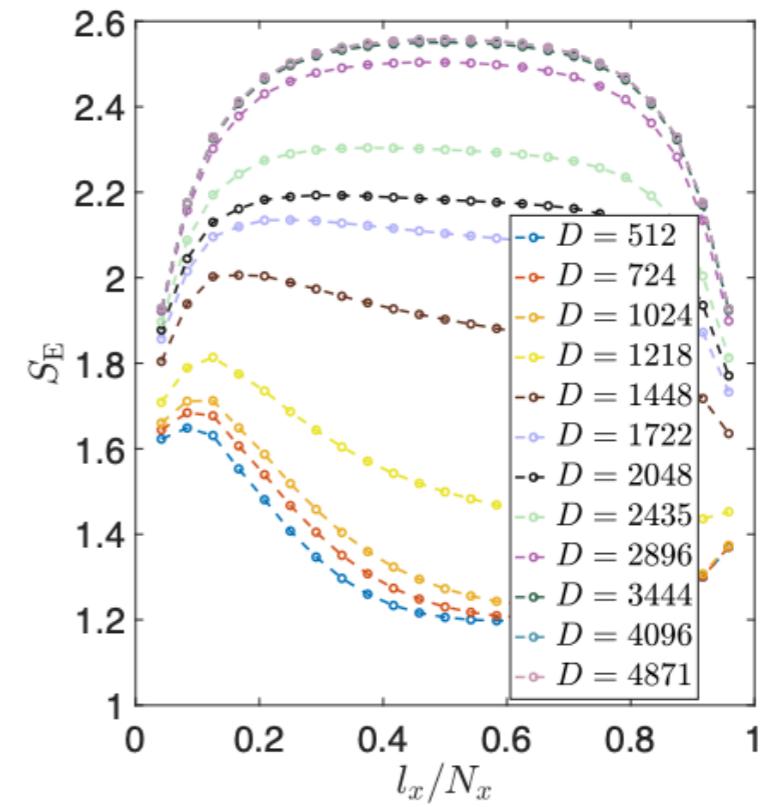
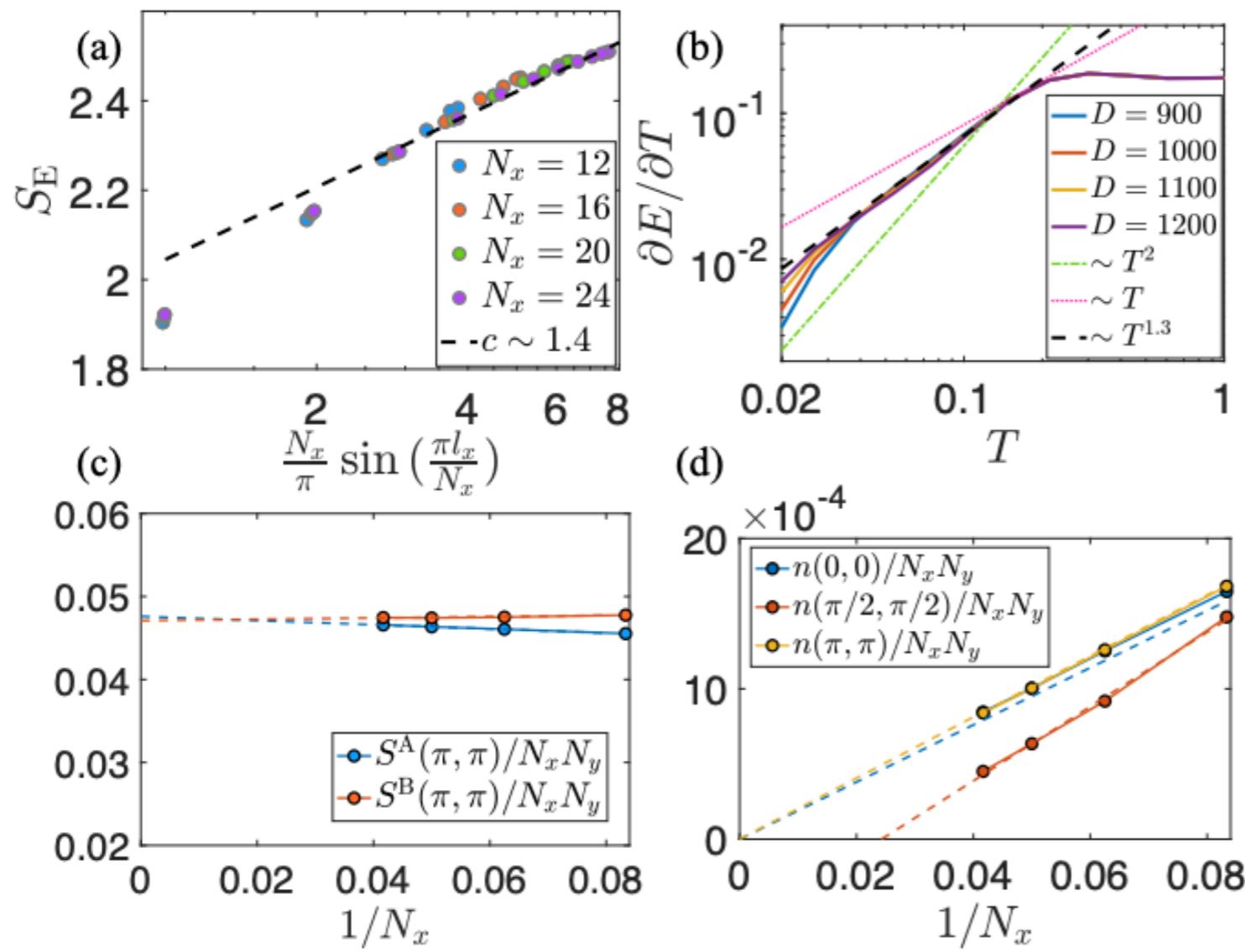
### Magneton at $(\pi, \pi)$





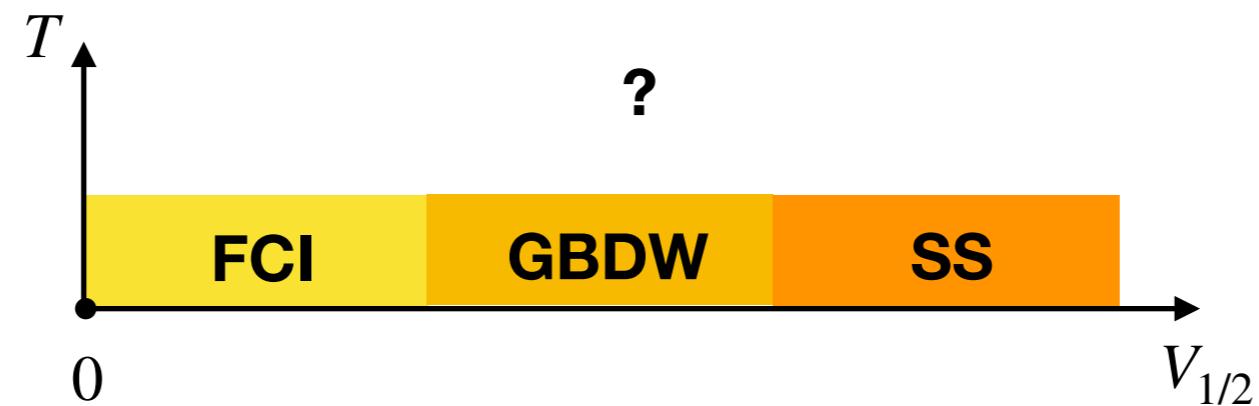
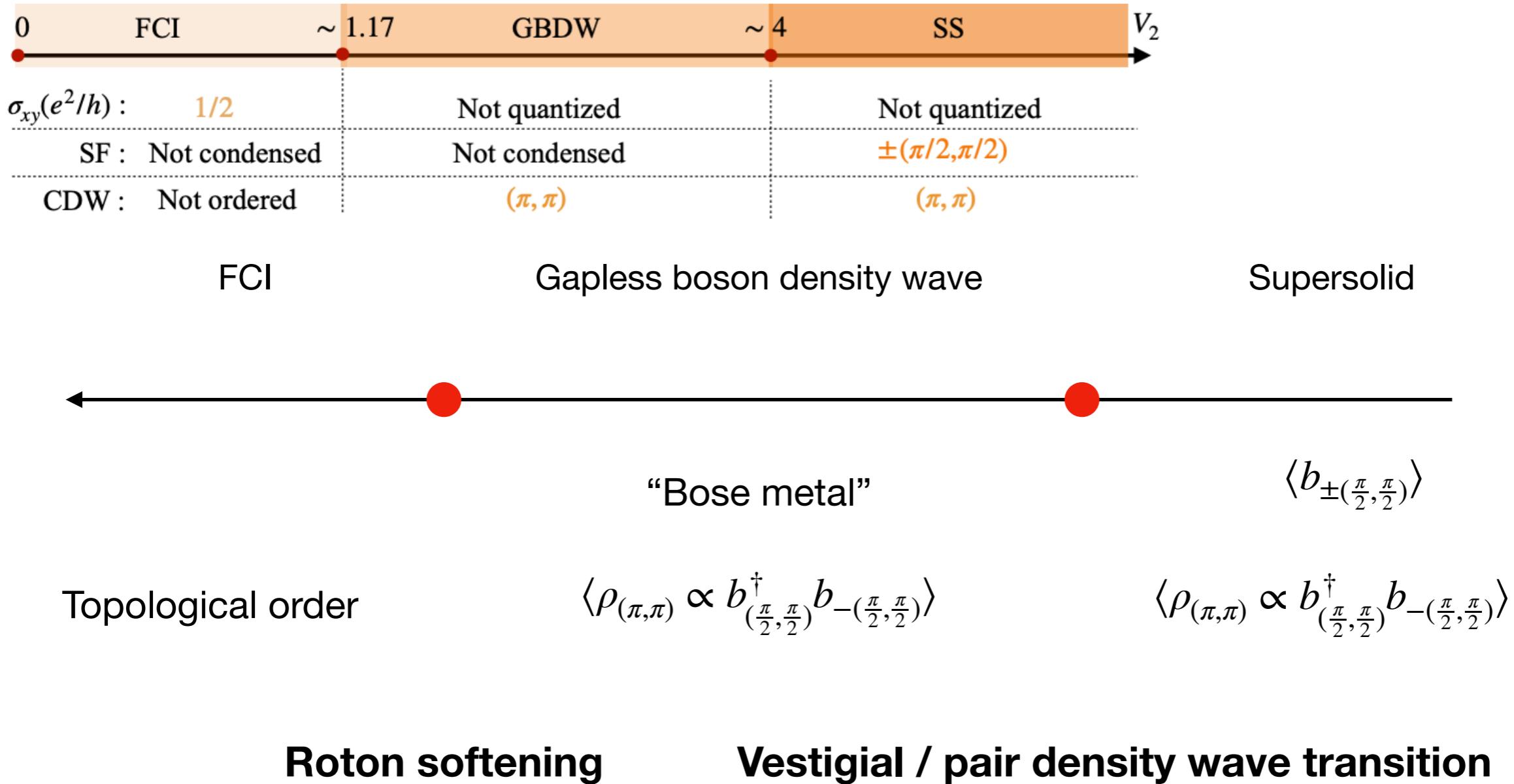


Gapless boson density wave

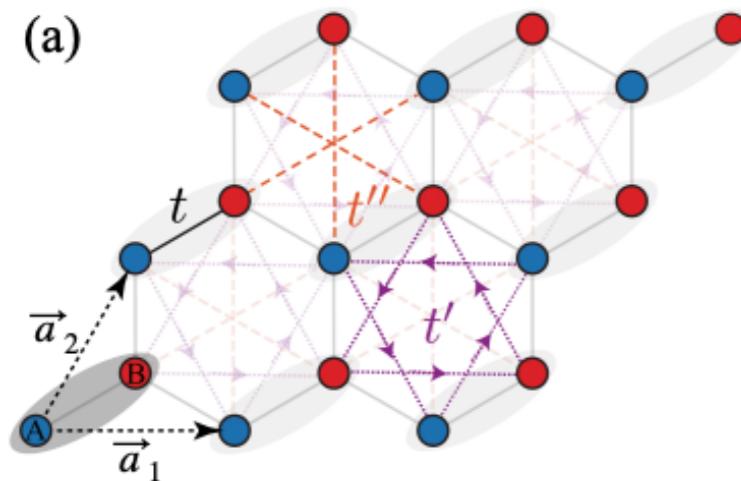


$(V_1 = 1)$

Hongyu Lu et al., arXiv:2408.07111



$$H = H_0 + H_I$$



$$H_0 = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (b_i^\dagger b_j + h.c.) - t' \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} (e^{i\phi} b_i^\dagger b_j + h.c.) - t'' \sum_{\langle\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle\rangle} (b_i^\dagger b_j + h.c.)$$

$$t = 1$$

$$t' = 0.6$$

$$t'' = -0.58$$

$$\phi = 0.4\pi$$

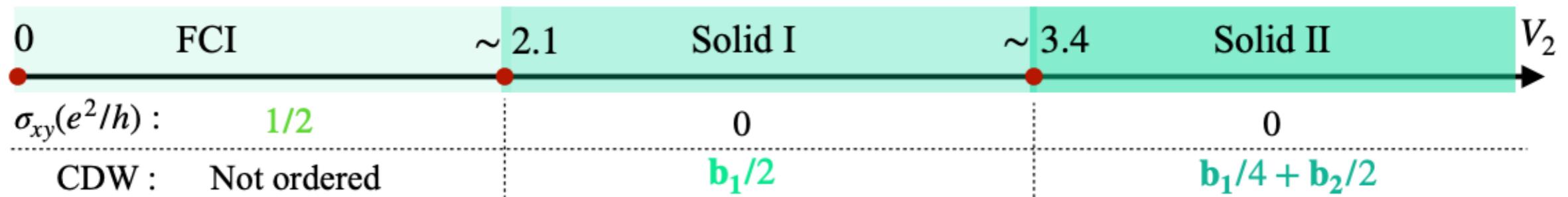
$$H_I = V_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} n_i n_j + V_2 \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} n_i n_j$$

Hard-core boson and Consider filling factor of the flat band  $\nu = 1/2$

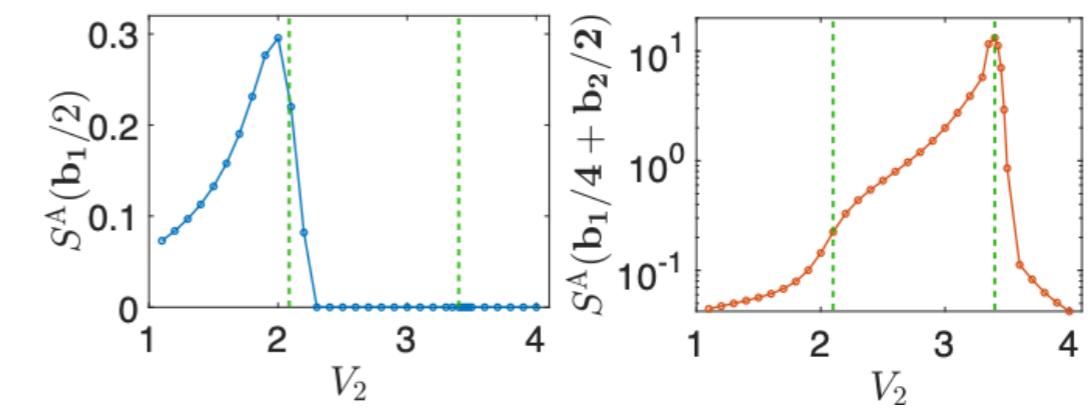
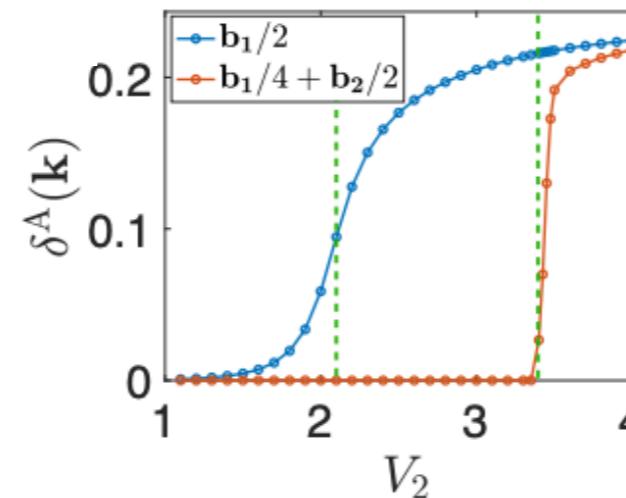
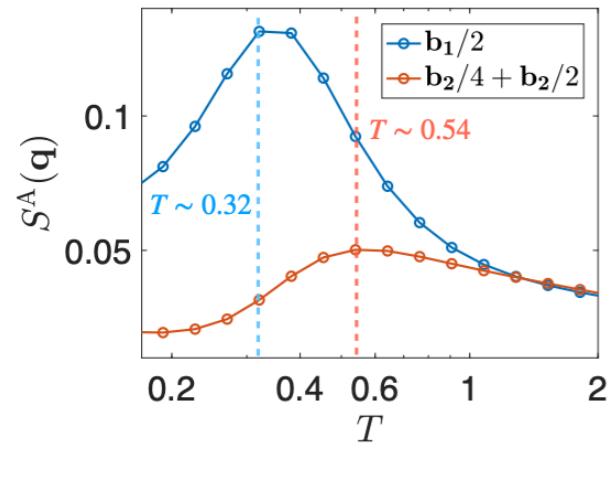
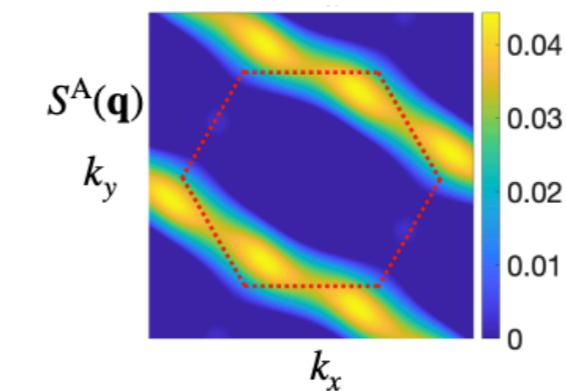
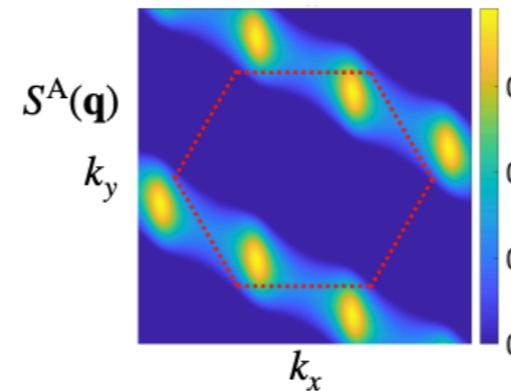
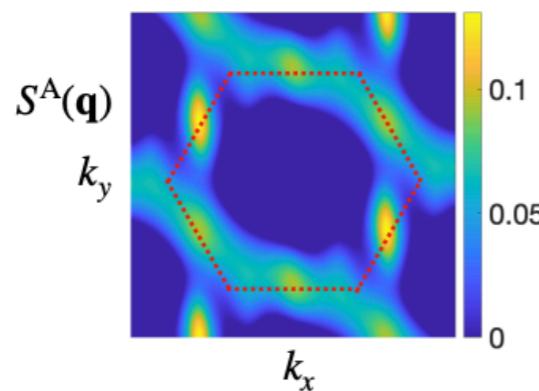
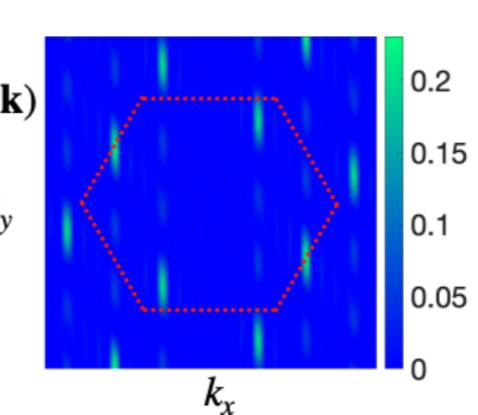
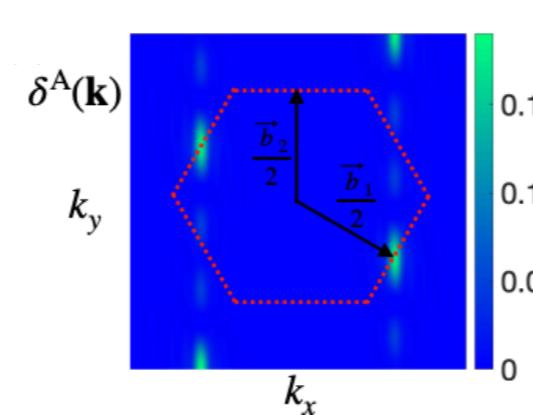
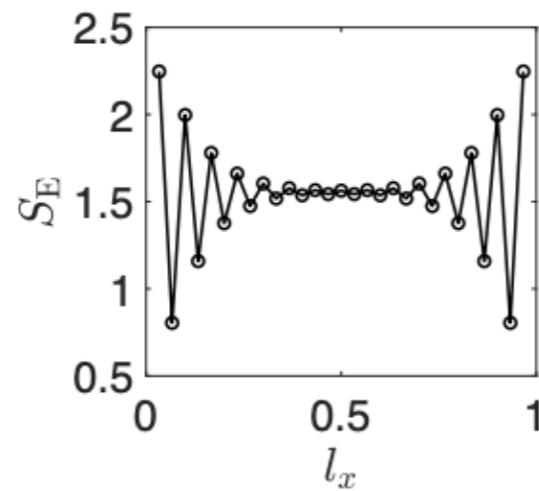
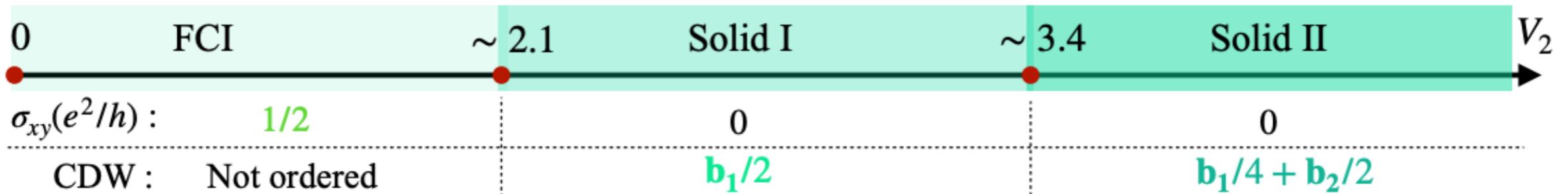
Bosonic FCI at  $V_1 = V_2 = 0$  limit

- ➊ Y.-F. Wang, ..., and D. N. Sheng, PRL 107, 146803 (2011)
- ➋ W.-W. Luo, ..., and C.-D. Gong, PRB 102, 155120 (2020)

$(V_1 = 4)$

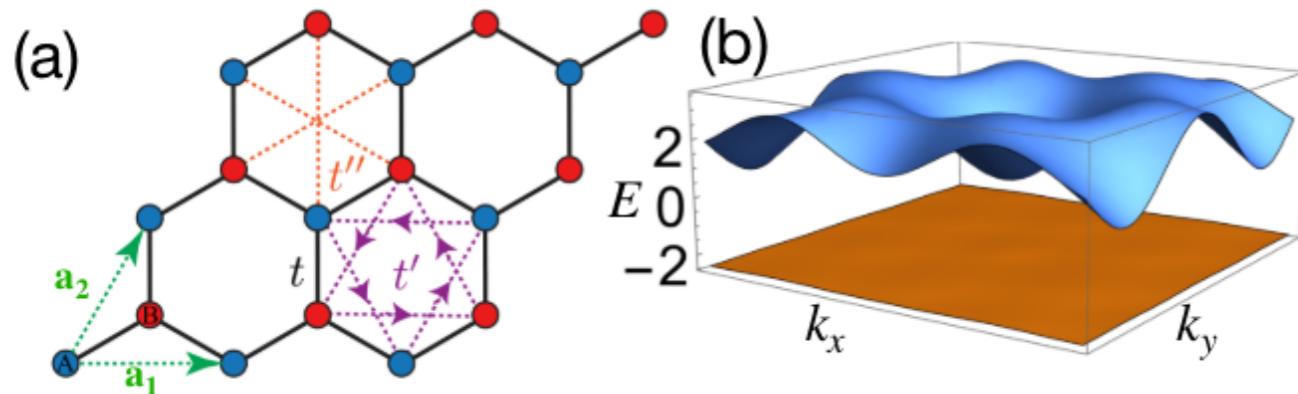


$(V_1 = 4)$



# Continuous Transition between Bosonic Fractional Chern Insulator and Superfluid

Hongyu Lu,<sup>1</sup> Han-Qing Wu,<sup>2</sup> Bin-Bin Chen,<sup>1,\*</sup> and Zi Yang Meng<sup>1,†</sup>

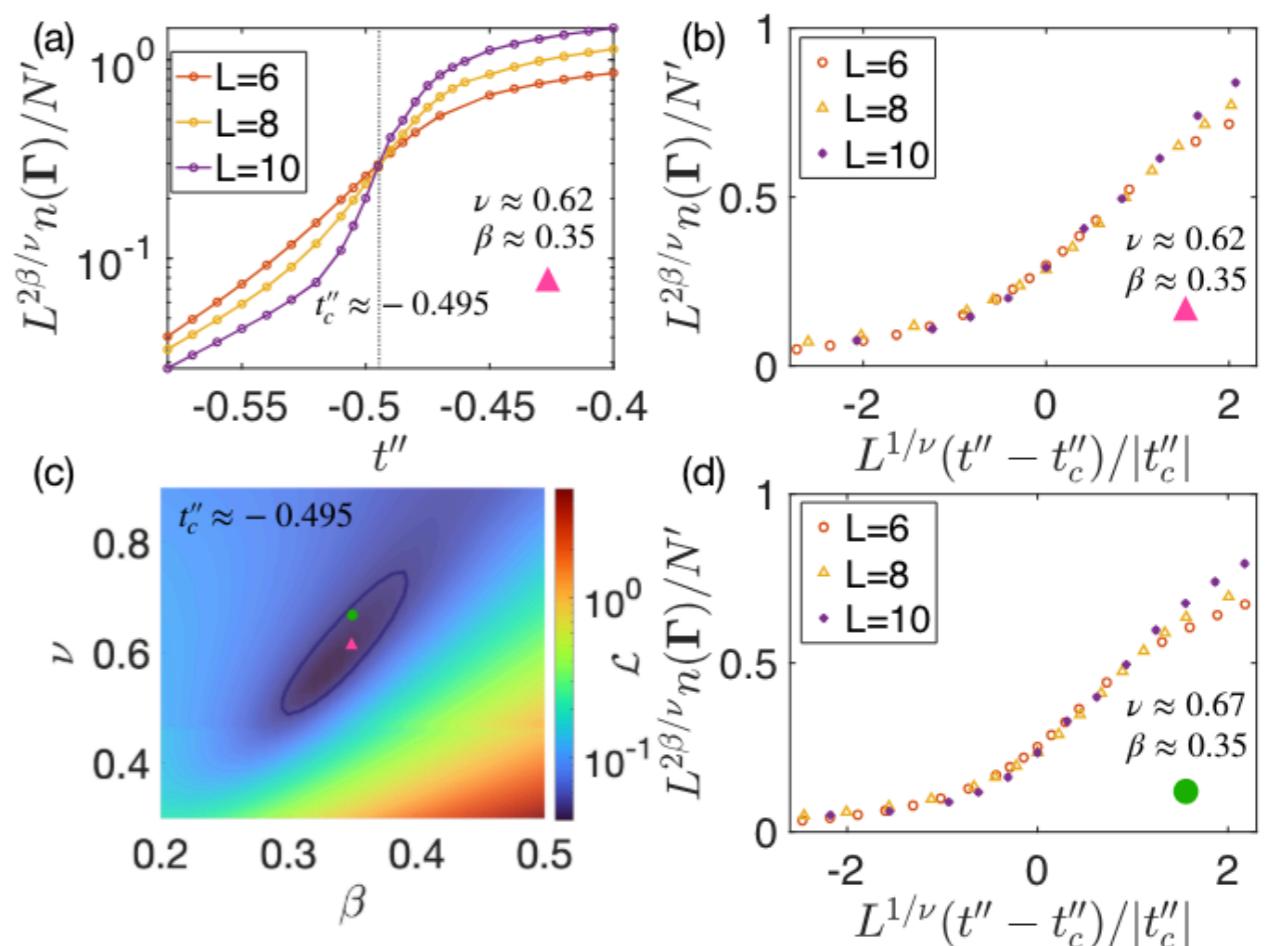
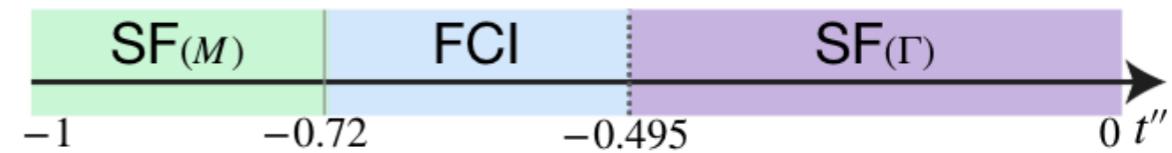


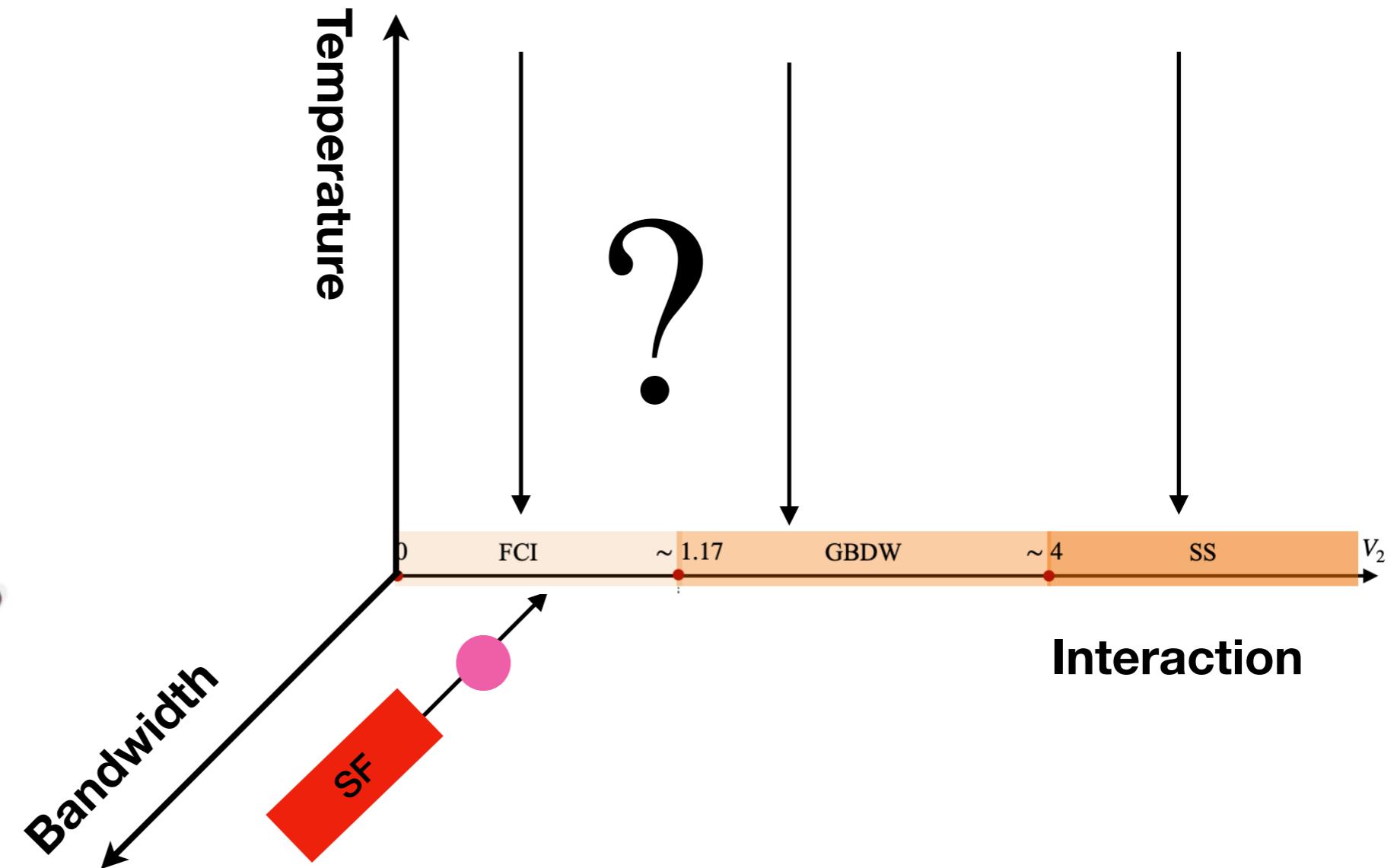
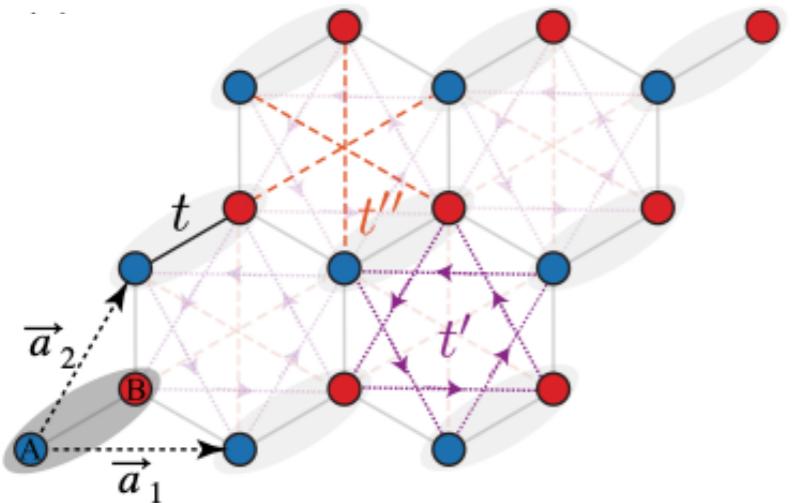
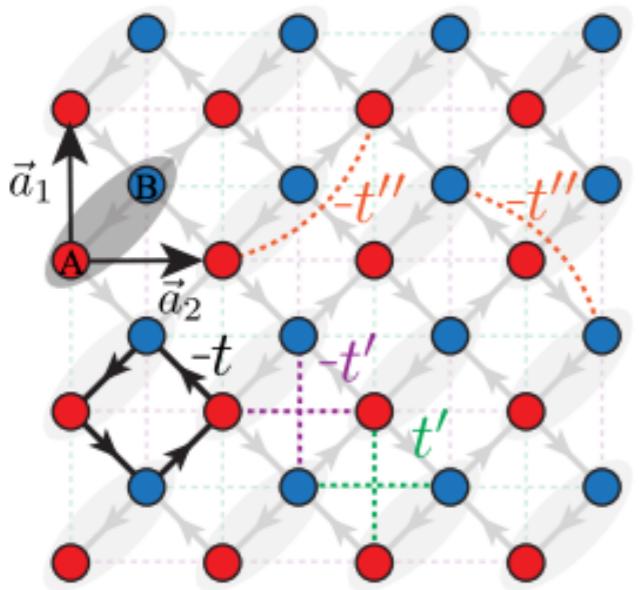
$$H = - \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} t (b_i^\dagger b_j + \text{H.c.}) - \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} t' (e^{i\phi} b_i^\dagger b_j + \text{H.c.}) \\ - \sum_{\langle\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle\rangle} t'' (b_i^\dagger b_j + \text{H.c.}) + V_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} n_i n_j + V_2 \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} n_i n_j$$

$$t = 1 \quad t' = 0.6 \quad t'' = -0.58 \quad \phi = 0.4\pi$$

$$\text{Hard-core boson} \quad V_1 = V_2 = 0$$

Poster on FCI-SF transition





More questions:

1. Different fractional fillings of correlated flat bands
2. Different lattice geometries
3. Different excitations: magnetoroton, geometric graviton
4. Different techniques: ED, DMRG, Tensor, QMC
5. Different experiments: transport, STM, thermal measurements
6. Different communities: FQH, Stripe, FCI, Intertwinement, Vestigial
7. .....

