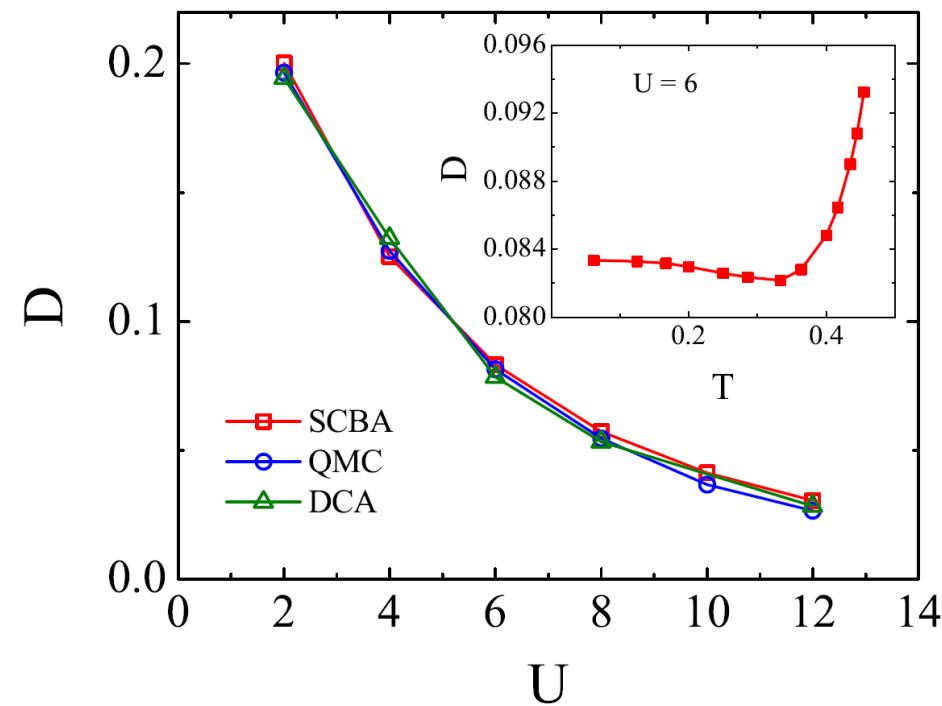
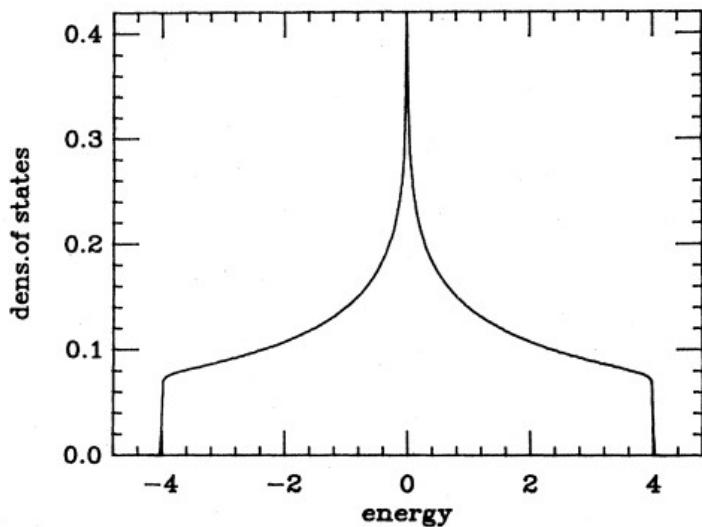
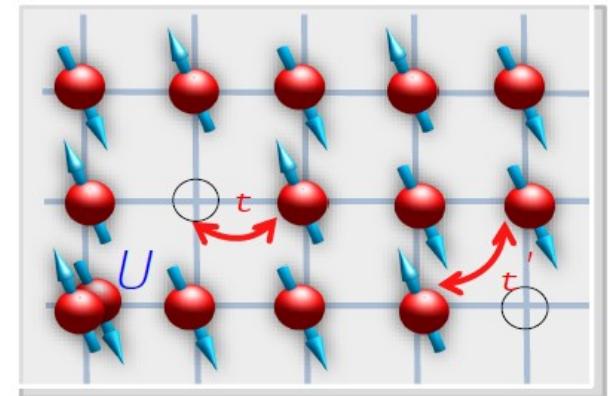


# Square lattice Hubbard model

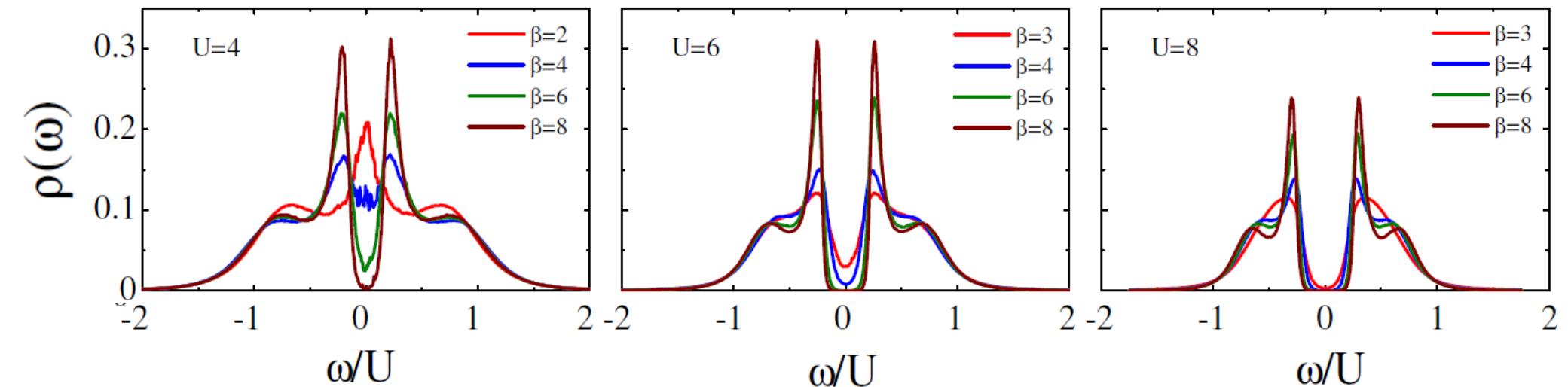
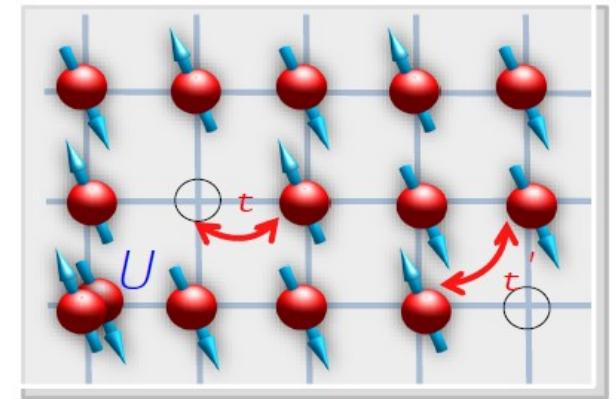
$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, \sigma}^N (c_{i,\sigma}^\dagger c_{j,\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) + U \sum_{i=1}^N (n_{i,\uparrow} - \frac{1}{2})(n_{i,\downarrow} - \frac{1}{2})$$



- C. Chen, Bachelor Thesis (2016)
- X.-J. Han et al., PRB 99, 245150 (2019)

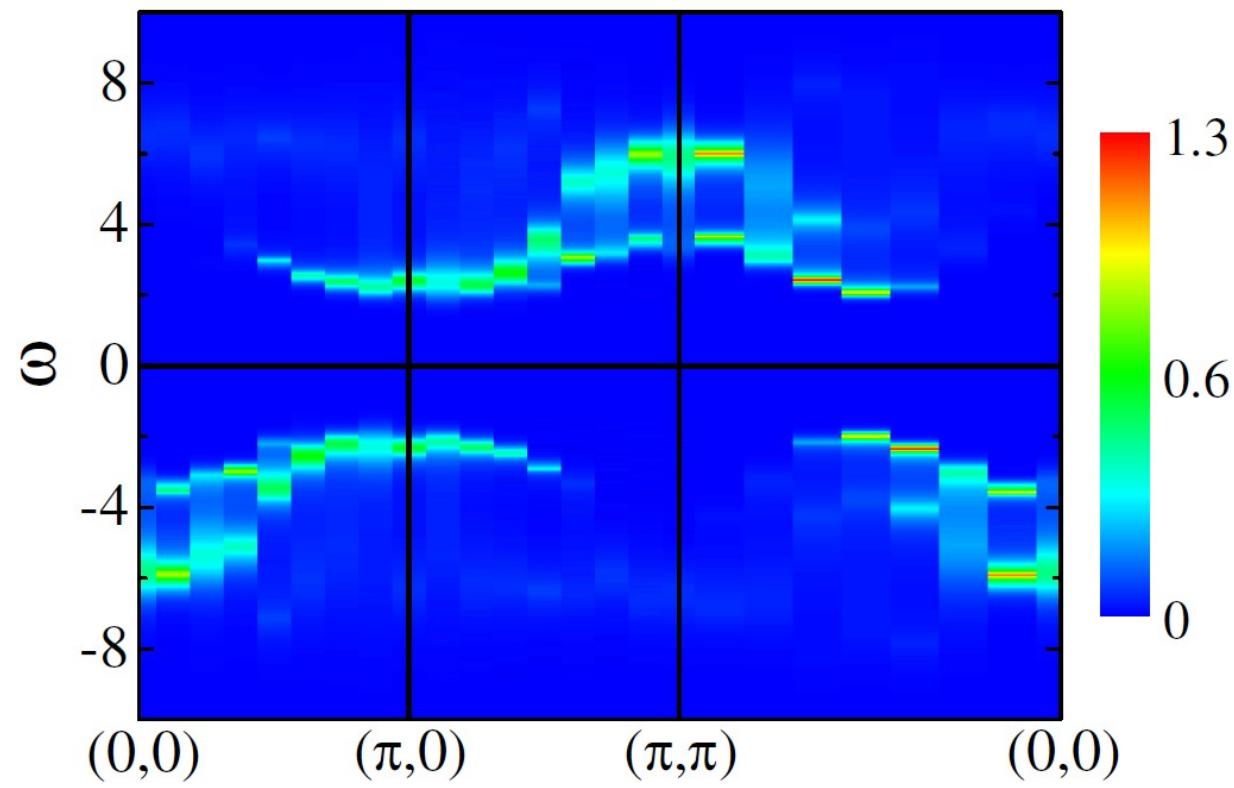
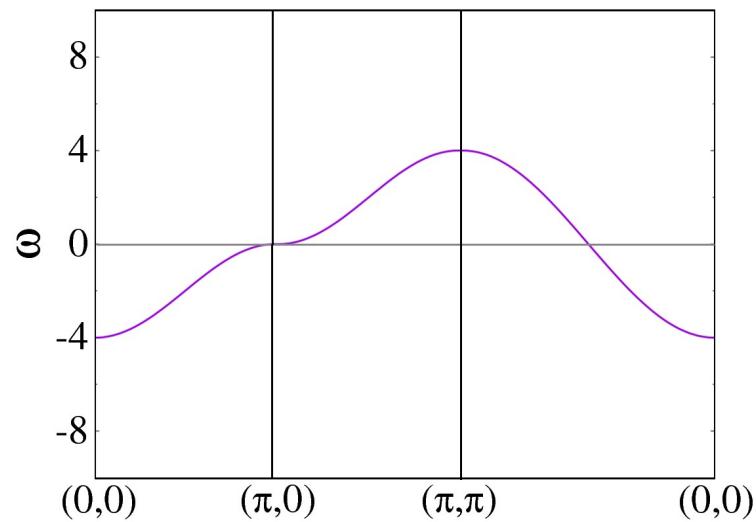
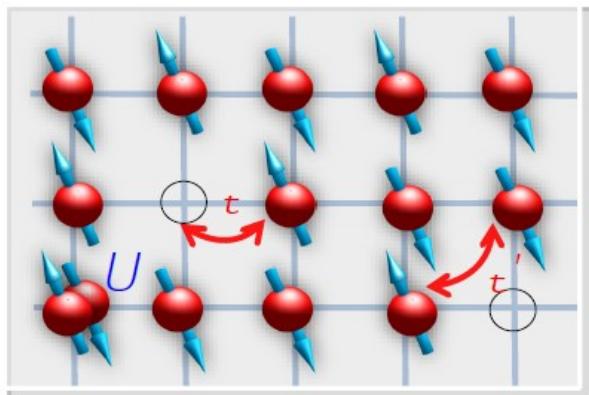
# Square lattice Hubbard model

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, \sigma}^N (c_{i,\sigma}^\dagger c_{j,\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) + U \sum_{i=1}^N (n_{i,\uparrow} - \frac{1}{2})(n_{i,\downarrow} - \frac{1}{2})$$



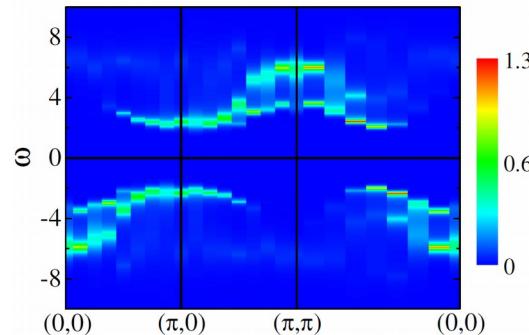
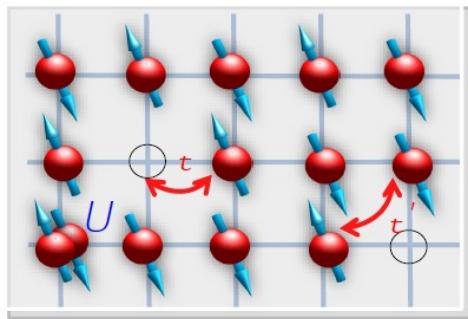
- C. Chen, Bachelor Thesis (2016)
- X.-J. Han et al., PRB 99, 245150 (2019)

# Square lattice Hubbard model

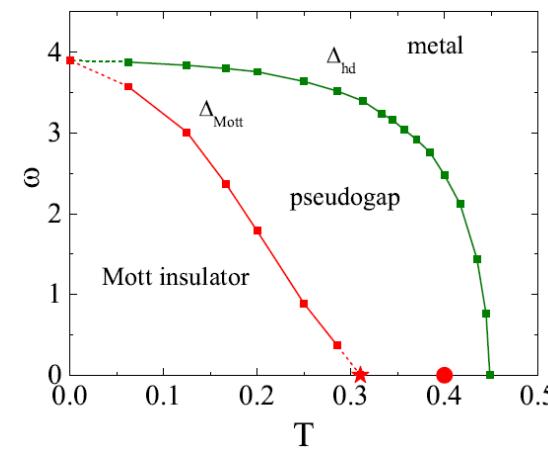
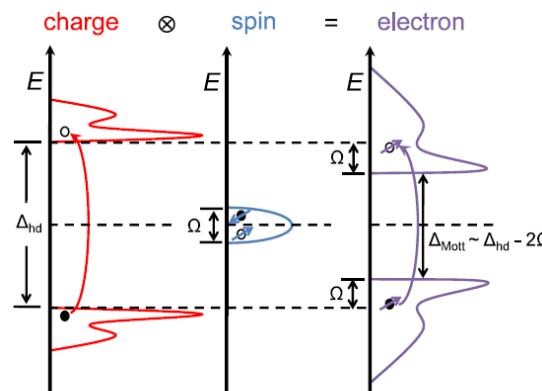
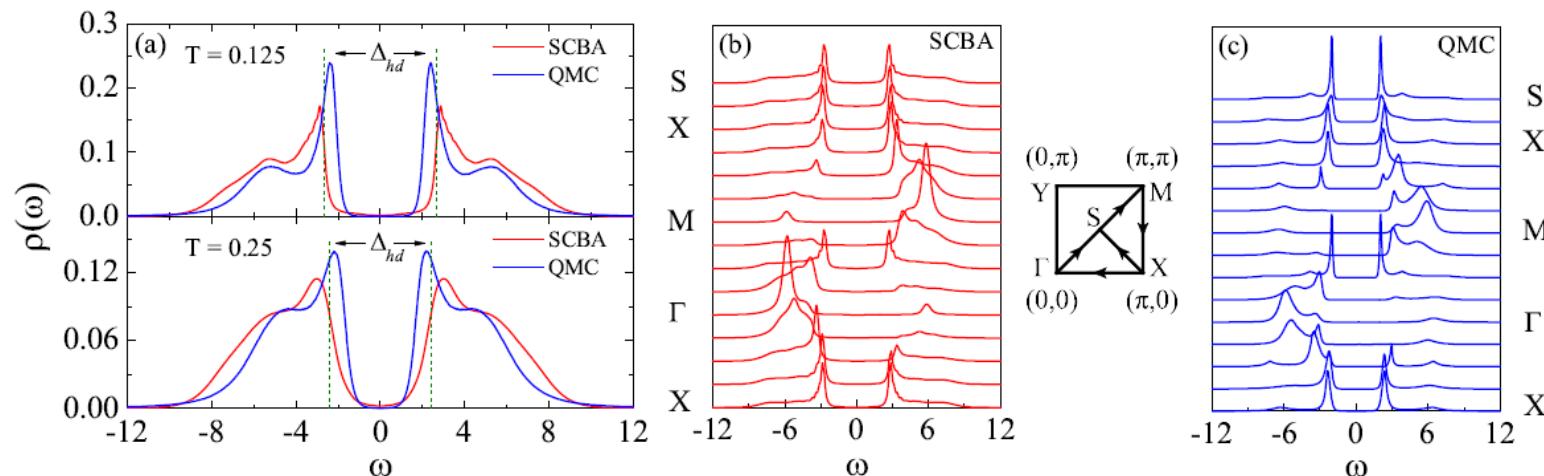


- C. Chen, Bachelor Thesis (2016)
- X.-J. Han et al., PRB 99, 245150 (2019)

# Square lattice Hubbard model

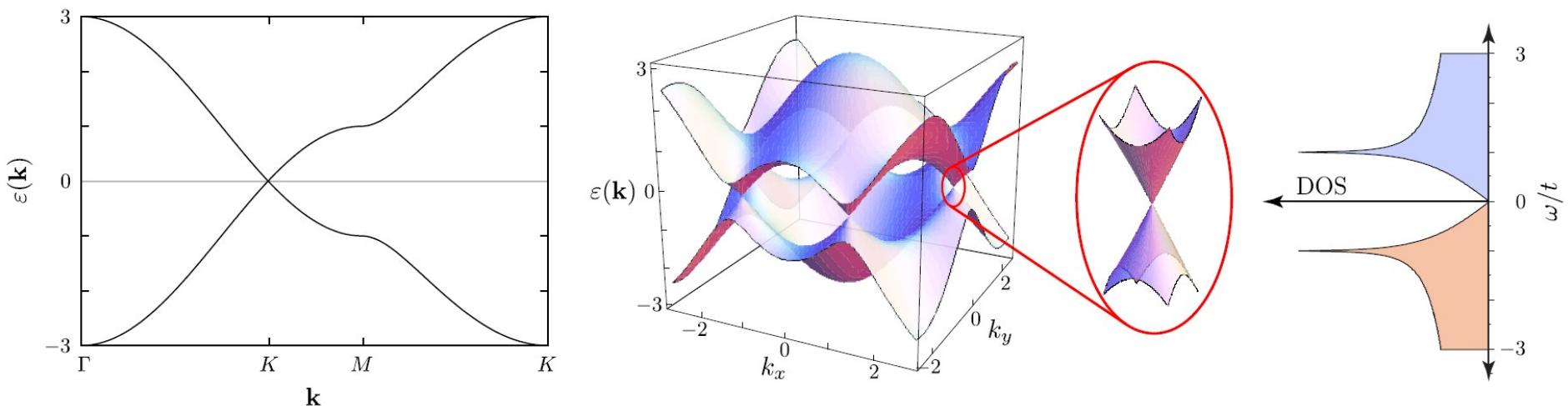
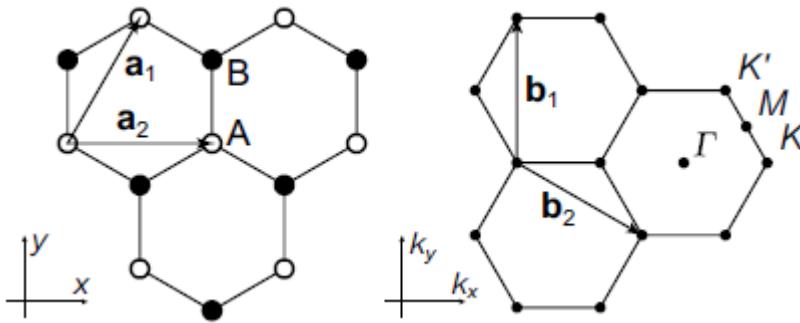


- C. Chen, Bachelor Thesis (2016)
- X.-J. Han et al., PRB 99, 245150 (2019)



# Honeycomb lattice Hubbard model

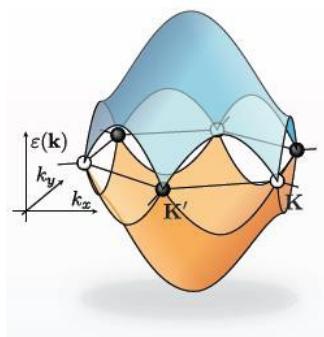
$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, \sigma}^N (c_{i,\sigma}^\dagger c_{j,\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) + U \sum_{i=1}^N (n_{i,\uparrow} - \frac{1}{2})(n_{i,\downarrow} - \frac{1}{2})$$



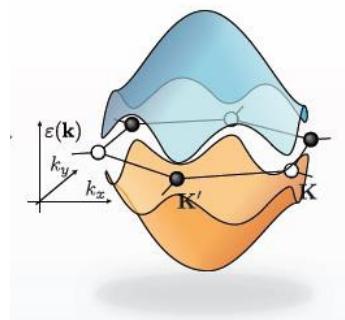
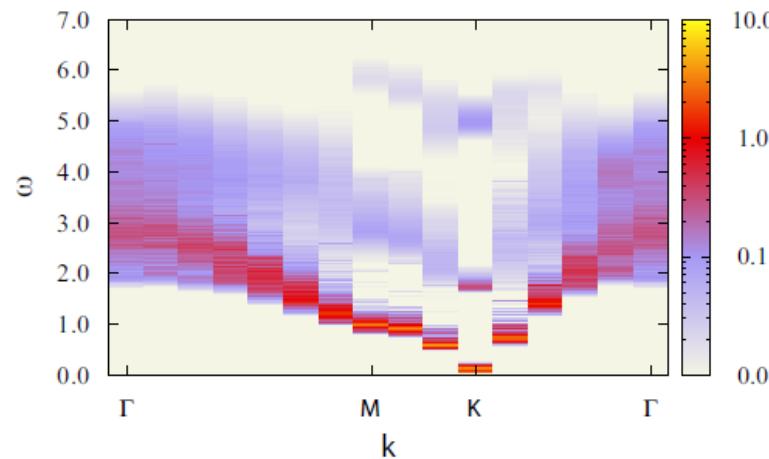
# Honeycomb lattice Hubbard model

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, \sigma}^N (c_{i,\sigma}^\dagger c_{j,\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) + U \sum_{i=1}^N (n_{i,\uparrow} - \frac{1}{2})(n_{i,\downarrow} - \frac{1}{2})$$

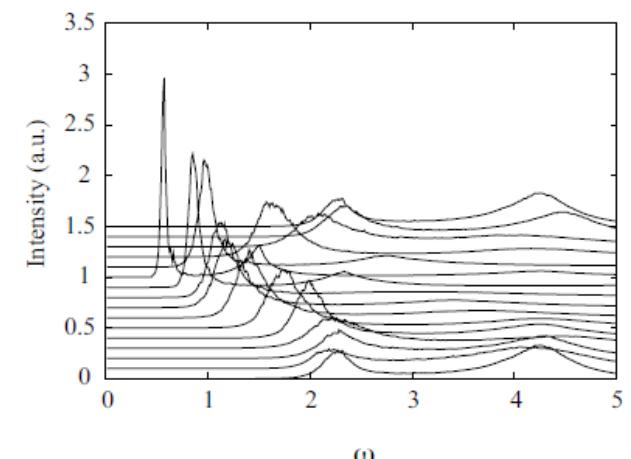
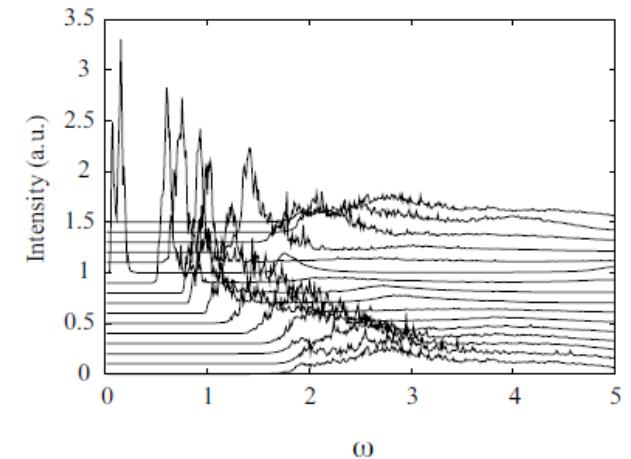
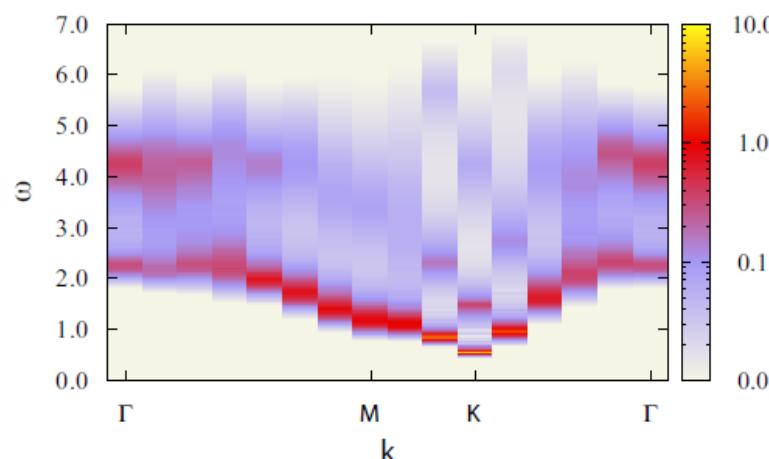
$A(\mathbf{k}, \omega)$



$U/t = 3.5$



$U/t = 5.0$



# Honeycomb lattice Hubbard model

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, \sigma}^N (c_{i,\sigma}^\dagger c_{j,\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) + U \sum_{i=1}^N (n_{i,\uparrow} - \frac{1}{2})(n_{i,\downarrow} - \frac{1}{2})$$

