

Interference-mediated pairing in dirty marginal Fermi liquids

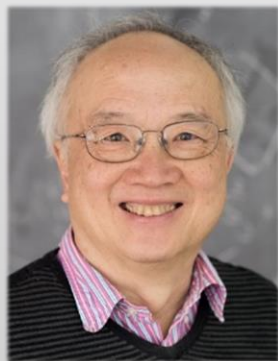
Matthew S. Foster
Rice University

December 16, 2023



Tsz Chun Wu

Rice University,
Trexquant



Patrick Lee

MIT

- **Wu, Lee, Foster**
PRB **108**, 214506 (2023)

Related:

- **Quantum hydrodynamics of a dirty MFL**
Wu, Liao, Foster (PRB 2022)
- **Shot noise suppression in a dirty MFL**
Wu, Foster arXiv:2312.03071

Outline

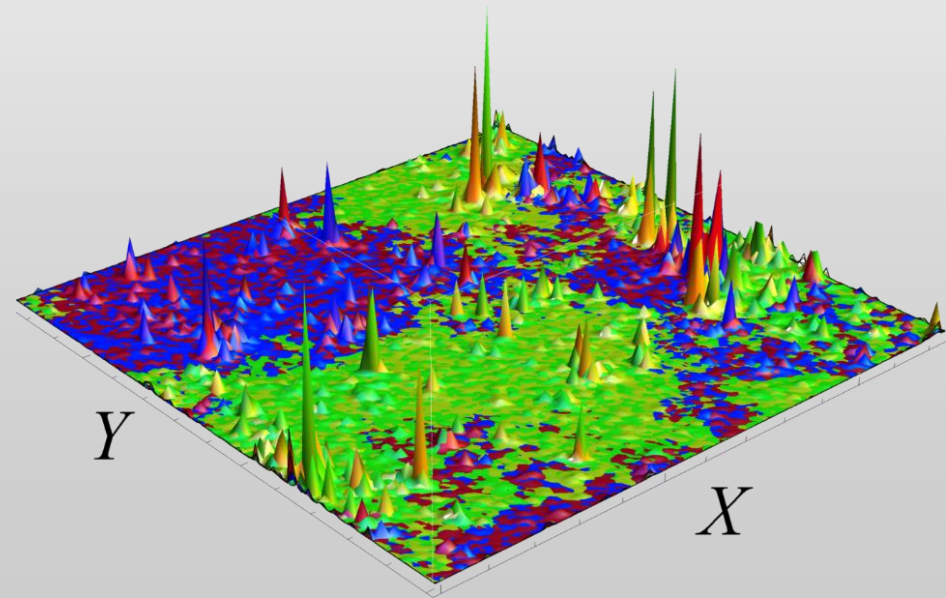
- I. **Review:** BCS pairing of fractal wave functions
- II. **Example:** Amplitude and stiffness in the Aubry-Andre (Hofstadter Butterfly) model
- III. **Interference-mediated pairing** in a dirty marginal Fermi liquid

Chalker-scaling correlator (energy-split IPR)

$$C_{\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2} \equiv \frac{\sum_{\mathbf{r}} |\psi_{\varepsilon_1}(\mathbf{r})|^2 |\psi_{\varepsilon_2}(\mathbf{r})|^2}{\frac{1}{2} (\sum_{\mathbf{r}} |\psi_{\varepsilon_1}(\mathbf{r})|^4 + \sum_{\mathbf{r}} |\psi_{\varepsilon_2}(\mathbf{r})|^4)}$$

Chalker and Daniell
1988 Chalker 1990

Near a single-particle Anderson MIT, states nearby in energy “clump” at rare peaks in position space



Chalker-scaling correlator (energy-split IPR)

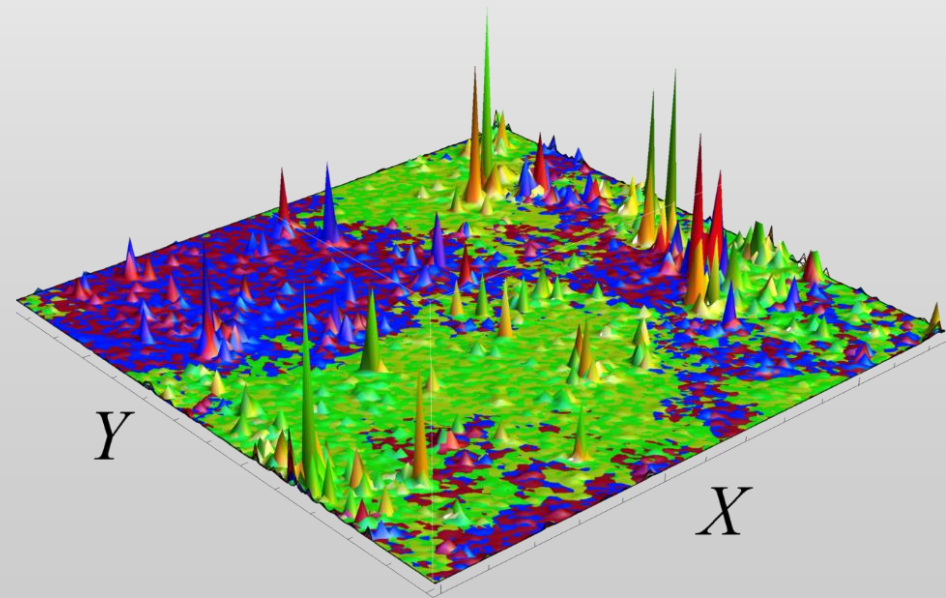
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1988 Chalker 1990

Near a single-particle Anderson MIT, states nearby in energy “clump” at rare peaks in position space

$$C_{\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2} \sim |\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2|^{-\frac{d-\tau_2}{d}}$$

$$0 < \tau_2 < d$$



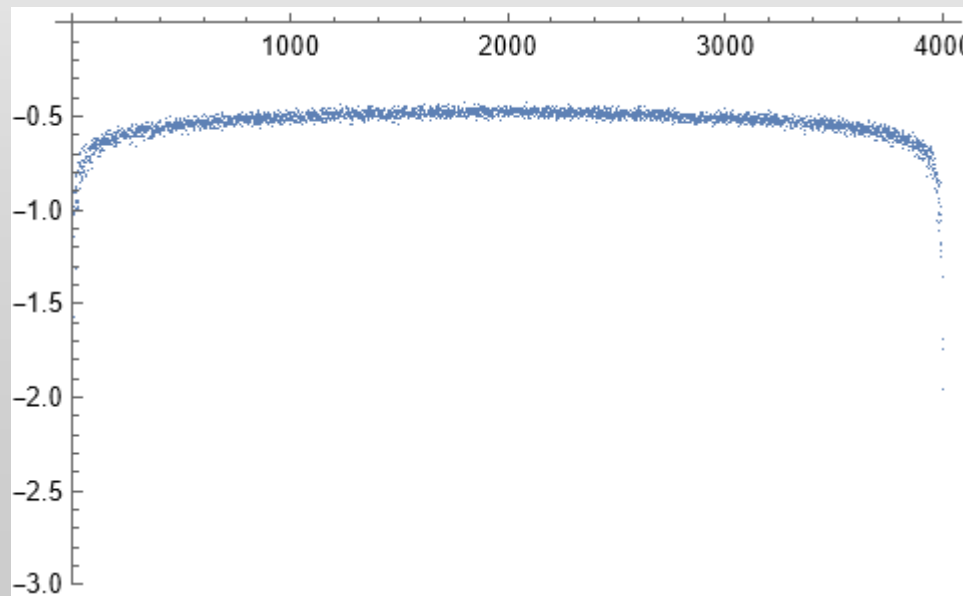
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1988 Chalker 1990

Near a single-particle Anderson MIT, states nearby in energy “clump” at rare peaks in position space

$\log(C_{\varepsilon_1=0, \varepsilon_2})$



eigenstate $\varepsilon_2 \#$

PRBM model, $1/2 < \alpha < 3/2$,
 $N = 4000$

Review:
Evers and Mirlin RMP 2008

Chalker-scaling correlator (energy-split IPR)

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Near a single-particle Anderson MIT, states nearby in energy “clump” at rare peaks in position space

- **“Pairing of exact eigenstates”**
- **Can enhance pairing amplitude near the SIT**



Feigel'man, Ioffe, Kravtsov, Yuzbashyan 2007
Feigel'man, Ioffe, Kravtsov, Cuevas 2010

Chalker-scaling correlator (energy-split IPR)

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Chalker and Daniell
1988 Chalker 1990

Near a single-particle Anderson MIT, states nearby in energy “clump” at rare peaks in position space

$$\Delta_{\varepsilon_1} = W \sum_{\varepsilon_2} C_{\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2} \tanh\left(\frac{E_{\varepsilon_2}}{2T}\right) \frac{\Delta_{\varepsilon_2}}{2E_{\varepsilon_2}}$$

$$\overline{\Delta}(T = 0) \sim (\nu_0 W)^{d/(d-\tau_2)}$$

Feigel'man, Ioffe, Kravtsov, Yuzbashyan 2007
Feigel'man, Ioffe, Kravtsov, Cuevas 2010

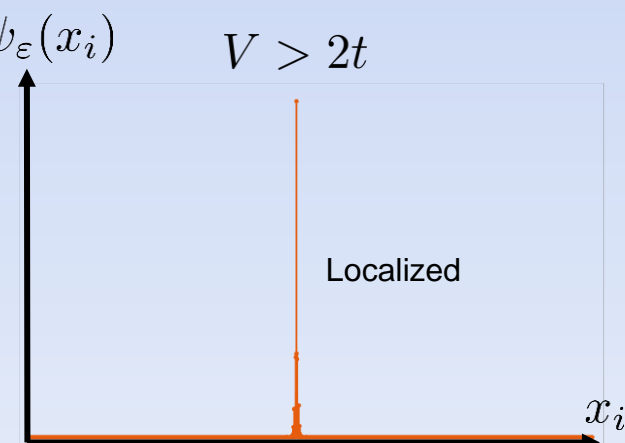
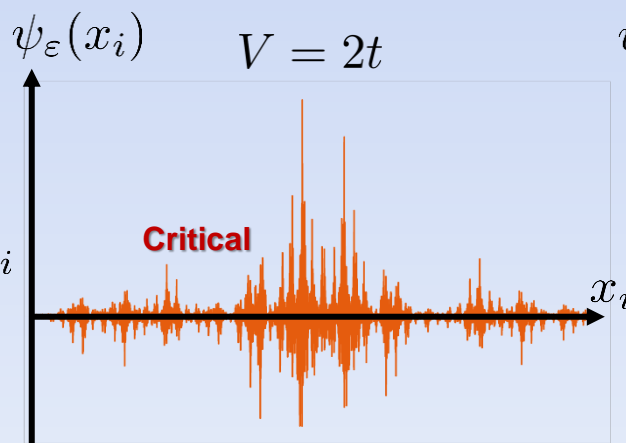
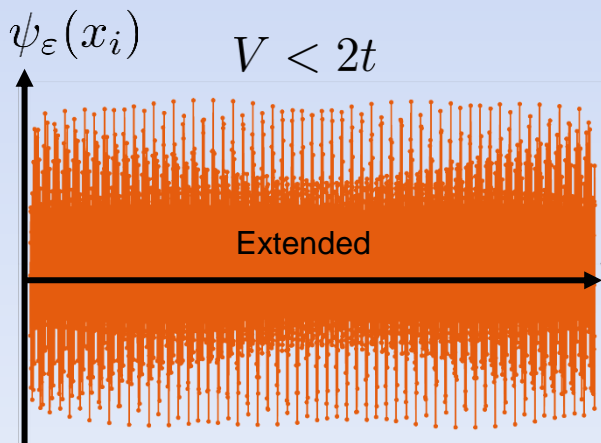
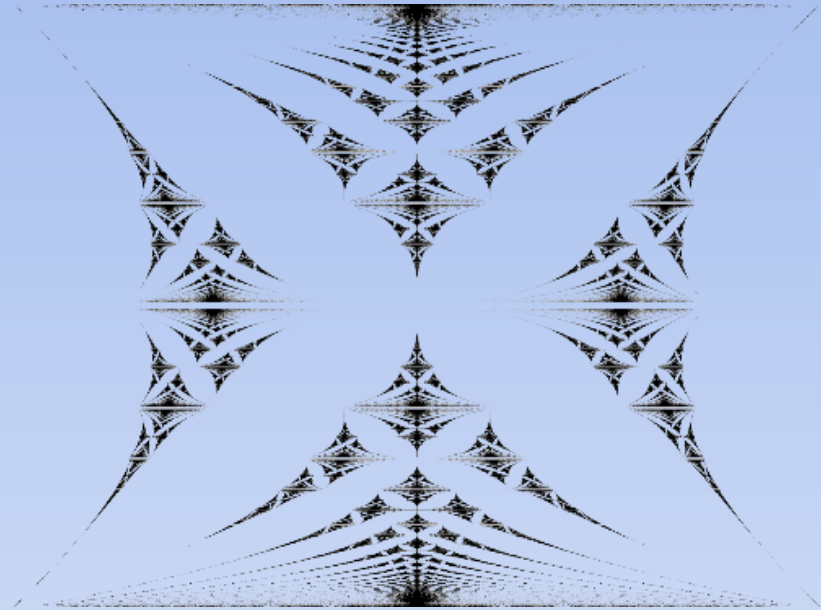


Fractality and superconductivity: Numerical test

- **Aubry-Andre model: Uniform hopping in an incommensurate periodic potential**

$$H = -t \sum_{i\sigma} \left(c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{i+1\sigma} + c_{i+1\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\sigma} \right) + \sum_i \left[V \cos \left(2\pi \frac{p}{q} x_i \right) - \mu \right] n_i$$

- **Extended, localized, critical phases**
- **Critical phase** (with Hofstadter butterfly spectrum)

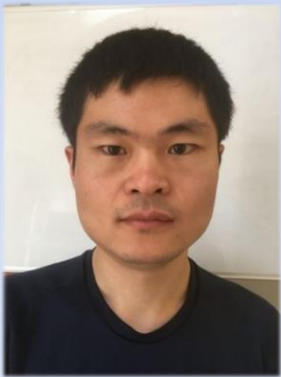


Fractality and superconductivity: Numerical test

- **Self-consistent static mean-field (BdG) numerics for the Aubry-Andre-Hubbard model**

$$H = -t \sum_{i\sigma} \left(c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{i+1\sigma} + \text{H.c.} \right) + \sum_i \left[V \cos \left(2\pi \frac{p}{q} i \right) - \mu \right] n_i - U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

- Same method as **Ghosal, Randeria, Trivedi (1998)**



Xinghai Zhang

Rice University

- **Zhang and Foster (PRB 2022)**

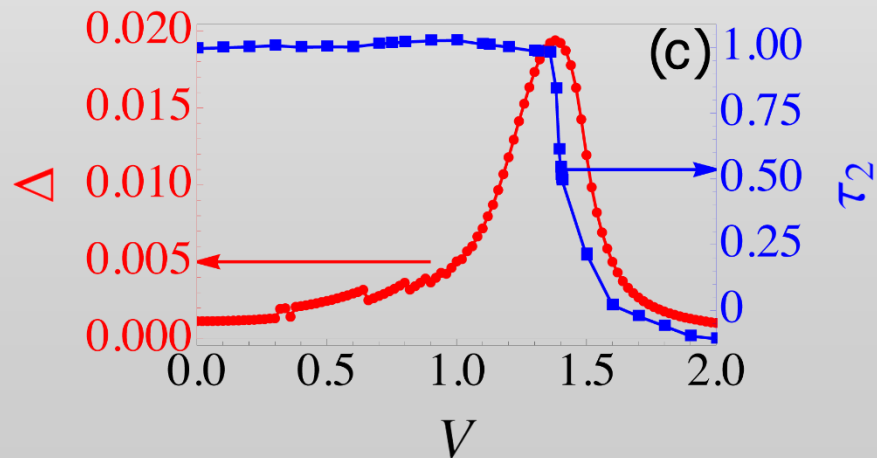
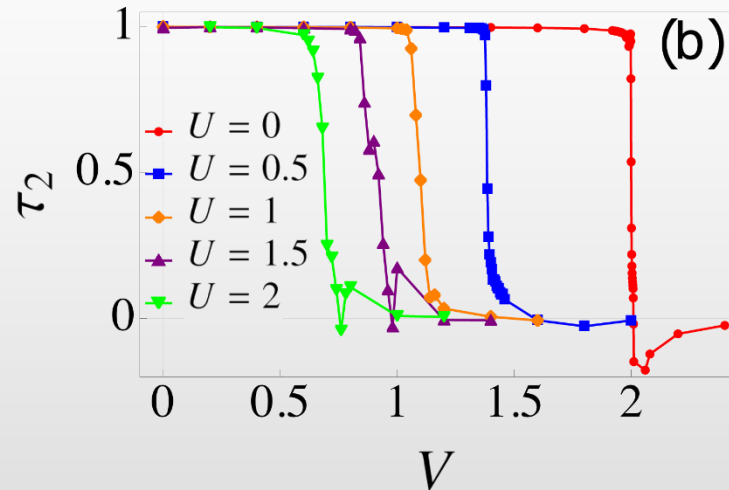
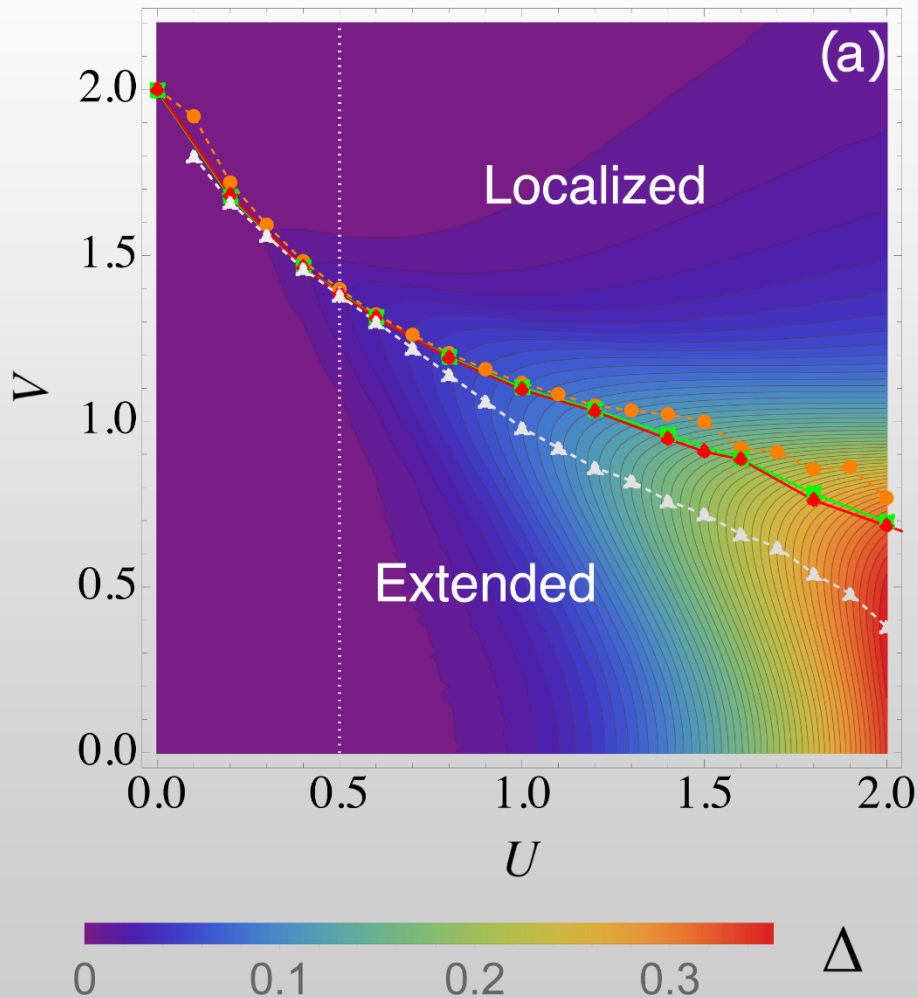
Related:

- **Anderson-Mott transition and spin glass order**
Zhang and Foster 2309.13114

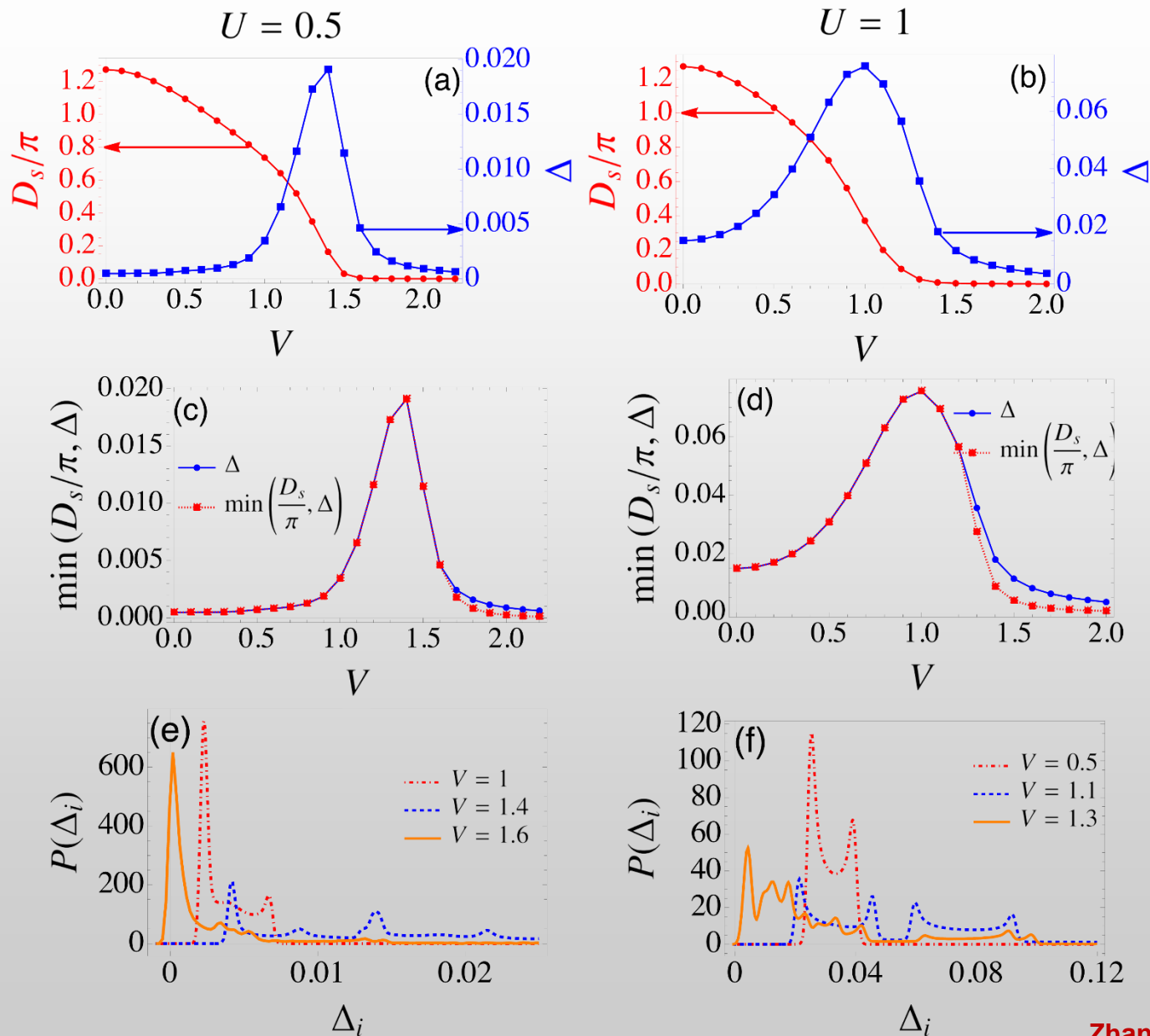
Early evidence of enhancement:
Fan, Chern, Lin 2021

Fractality enhances superconductivity

- Numerics: Renormalized single-particle MIT
- **BCS pairing strongly enhanced at the transition**

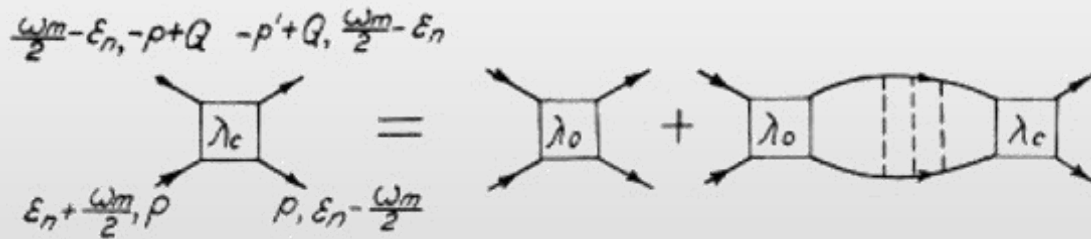


Amplitude and stiffness



Disorder in s-wave superconductors

- **Anderson's theorem (1960)**
 - s-wave superconductivity is immune to non-magnetic disorder
 - T_c remains unchanged

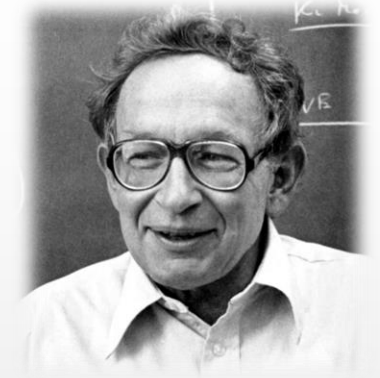


$$T_c \sim e^{-1/\nu_0 W}$$

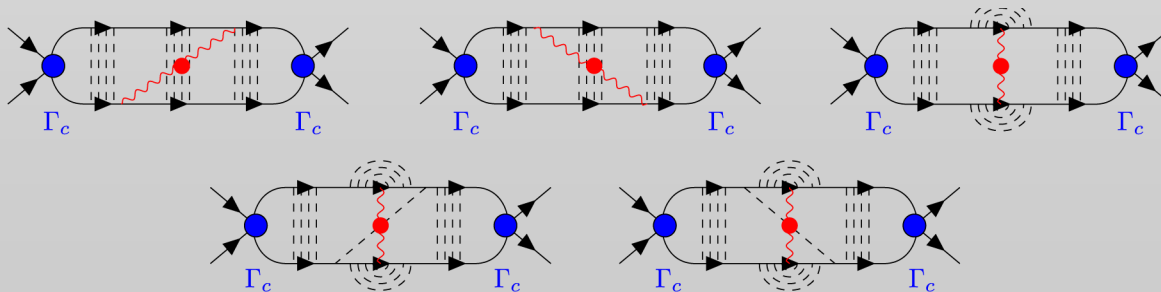
Review:
Altshuler and Aronov 1985

Disorder in s-wave superconductors

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 - s-wave superconductivity is immune to non-magnetic disorder
 - T_c remains unchanged
- **Maekawa & Fukuyama (1982)**



How about Anderson localization?

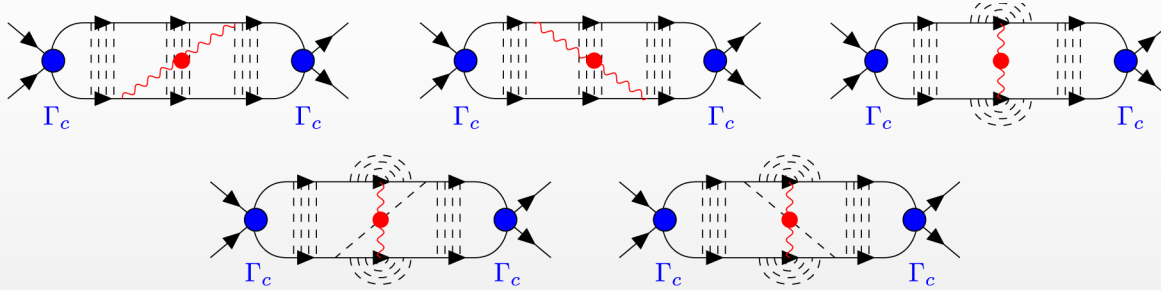


$$\frac{\delta T_c}{T_c} \sim -\ln^3\left(\frac{\Lambda}{T_c}\right)$$

Maekawa and Fukuyama 1982
Finkel'stein 1987

Multifractal enhancement in s-wave superconductors

- **Maekawa & Fukuyama (1982)**



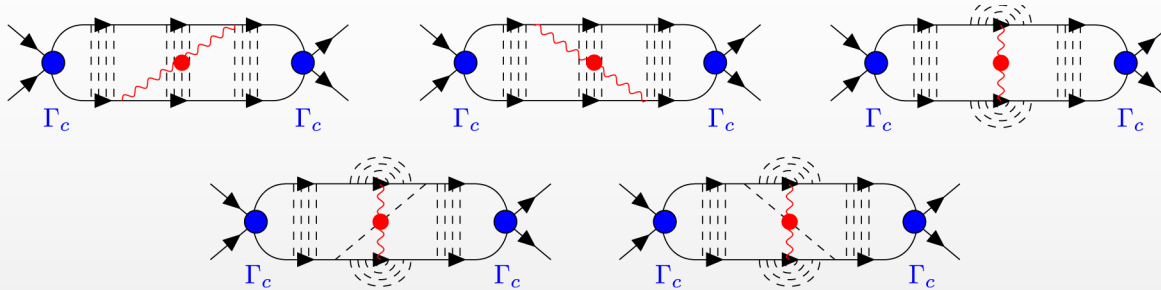
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- **Suppression due to quantum interference and long-ranged Coulomb interactions (SIT precursor)**

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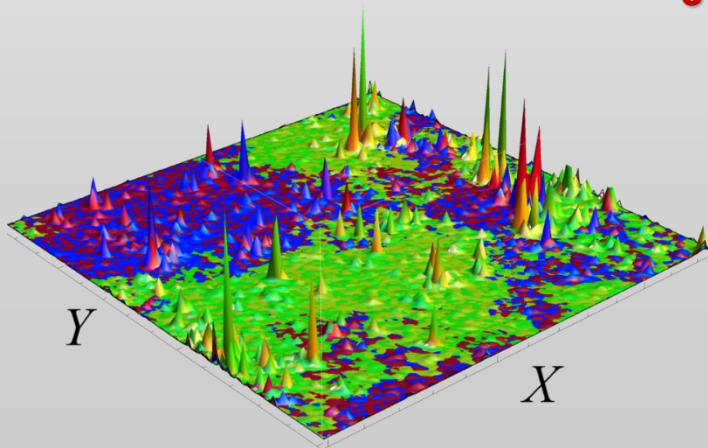


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- Short-ranged, other interactions + Chalker scaling: Enhancement of T_c near Anderson MIT (2007)**

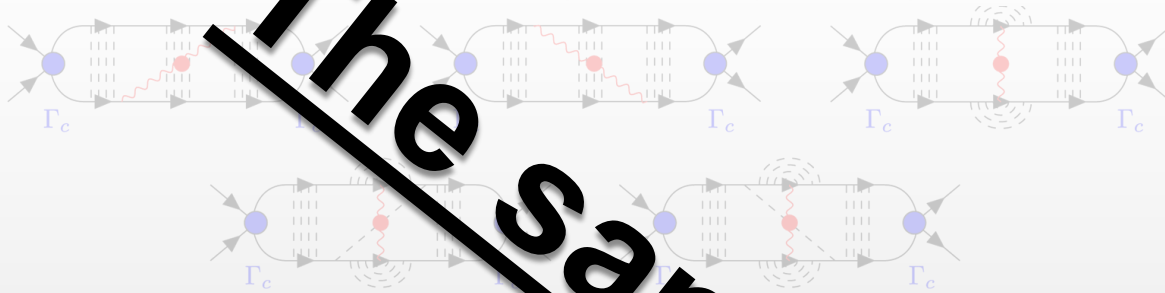


$$T_c \sim \frac{1}{\nu_0} (W \nu_0)^{\frac{d}{d-\tau_2}}$$

Feigel'man, Ioffe, Kravtsov, Yuzbashyan 2007
Feigel'man, Ioffe, Kravtsov, Cuevas 2010
Burmistrov, Gornyi, Mirlin 2012, 2015
Mayoh and Garcia-Garcia 2015
Fan and Garcia-Garcia 2020
Fan, Chern, Lin 2021
Stosiek, Evers, Burmistrov 2021

Multifractal enhancement in s-wave superconductors

- Maekawa & Fukuyama (1982)

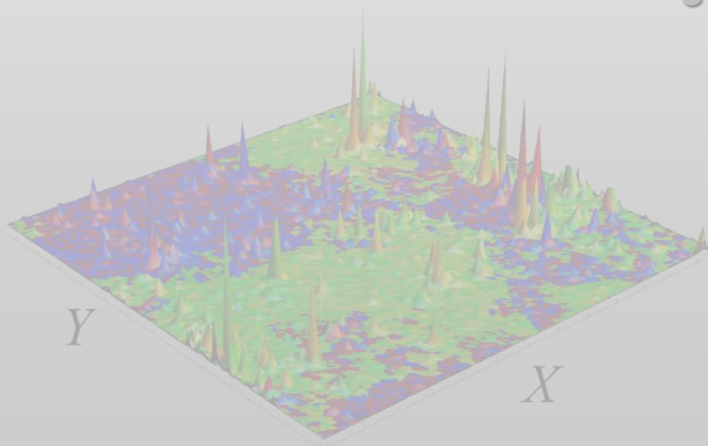


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$$T_c \sim \frac{1}{\nu_0} \left(W \frac{d}{l} \right)^{d-1} \left(\frac{d}{l} \right)^{d-1}$$

Feigel'man, Efros, Yuzbashyan 2007
Feigel'man, Efros, Yuzbashyan, Chalker 2010
Burmistrov, Efros, Yuzbashyan, Chalker 2015
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Fan and Garcia-Garza 2020
Fan, Chern, Lin 2021
Stosiek, Evers, Burmistrov 2021

The same mechanism!

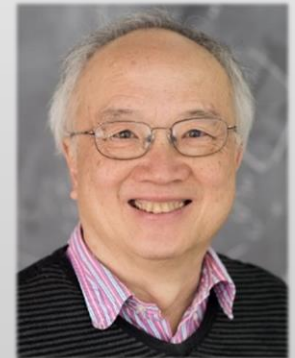
Interference-mediated pairing in dirty marginal Fermi liquids



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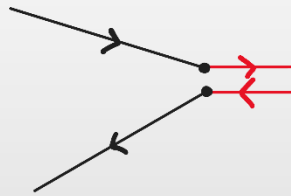
Model: Fermions, quantum-critical bosons, potential disorder

Ingredients:

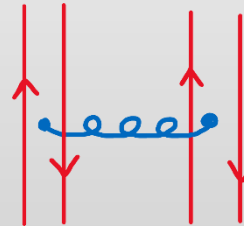
- N -flavored electrons
- $SU(N)$ matrix bosons
- Yukawa coupling (e.g. FM)
- Boson-boson interactions
- Potential disorder



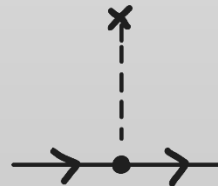
$$= \frac{1}{\omega^2 - \mathbf{k}^2}$$



$$= \frac{g}{\sqrt{N}}$$



$$= \frac{\lambda_\phi}{N^2}$$



Damia, Kachru, Raghu,
Torroba 2019

Nosov, Burmistrov,
Raghu 2020

Disorder-smearred saddle-point: MFL, quantum relaxational bosons

Self-consistent saddle-point solution at $N = \infty$, finite temperature T :

1. Fermions: Impurity scattering, inelastic MFL

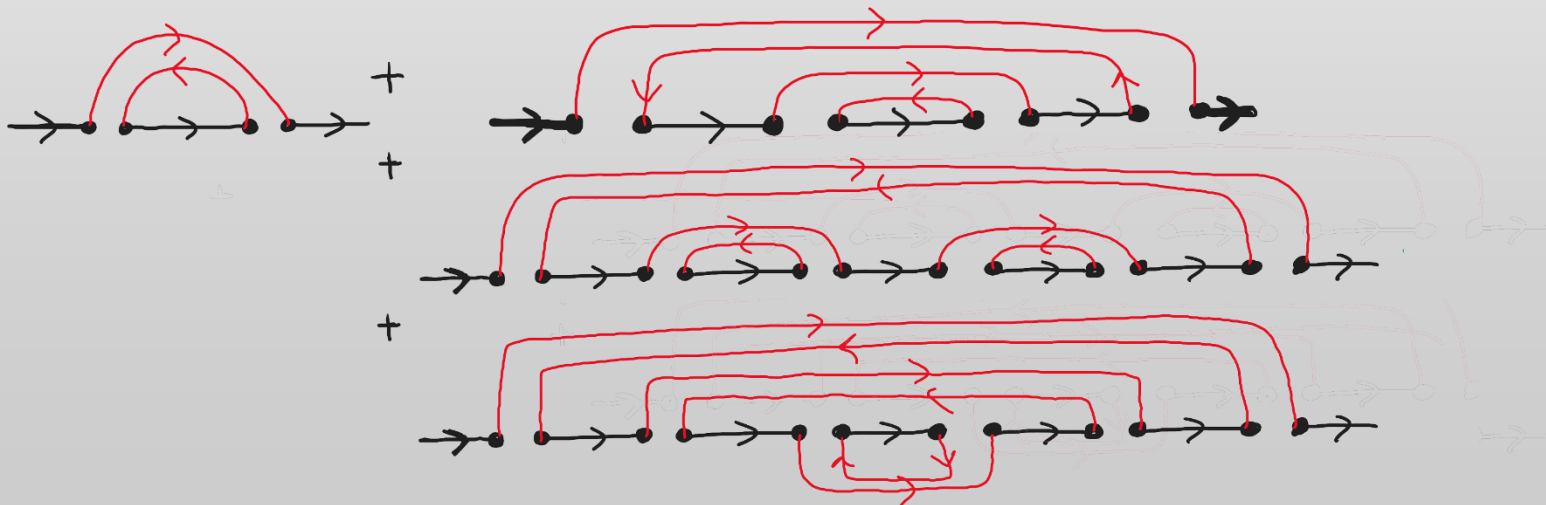
$$\Sigma_R(\omega) = -i\gamma_{\text{el}} - \bar{g}^2 \left[\omega \ln \left(\frac{\omega_c}{x} \right) + i \frac{\pi}{2} x \right]$$

$$x = \max(\omega, JT), \quad J = J(\alpha_m/\alpha)$$

$$\bar{g}^2 = \frac{g^2}{(2\pi)^2 \gamma_{\text{el}}}$$

Patel, Guo, Esterlis,
Sachdev 2023
Wu, Liao, Foster 2022

MFL from SCBA, using dressed (quantum relaxational) boson



Disorder-smeared saddle-point: MFL, quantum relaxational bosons

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1. Fermions: Impurity scattering, inelastic MFL

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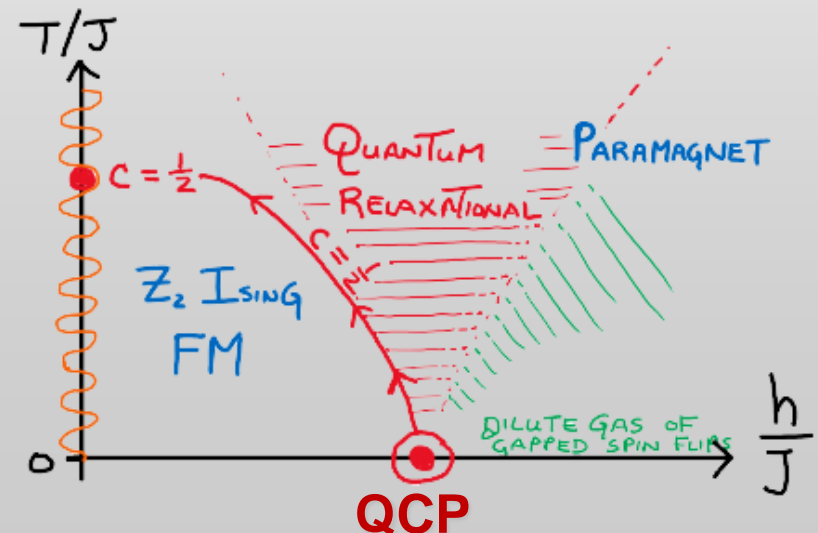
2. Bosons: Quantum relaxational

- Diffusive dynamics ($z = 2$)
- **Thermal mass** (boson-boson interactions)

Patel, Guo, Esterlis,
Sachdev 2023
Wu, Liao, Foster 2022

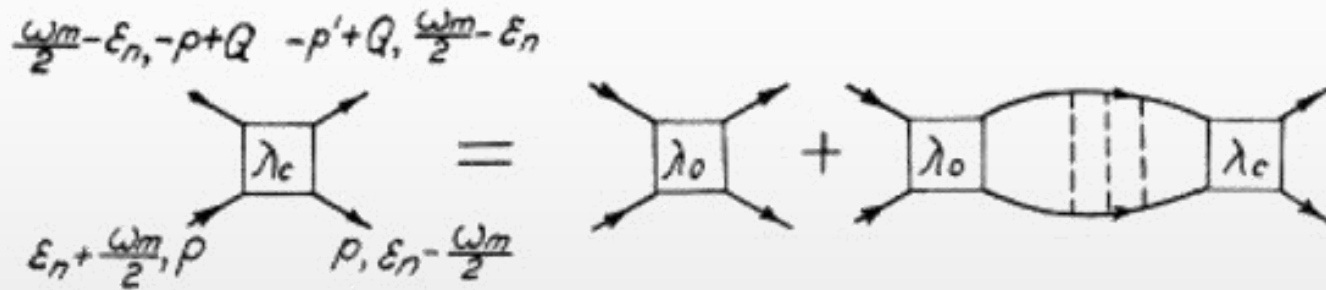
$$D_R(\omega, \mathbf{k}) = -\frac{1}{\mathbf{k}^2 - i\alpha\omega + \alpha_m T}$$

- *Generic form above a QCP*



Pairing in the MFL 1: Semiclassics

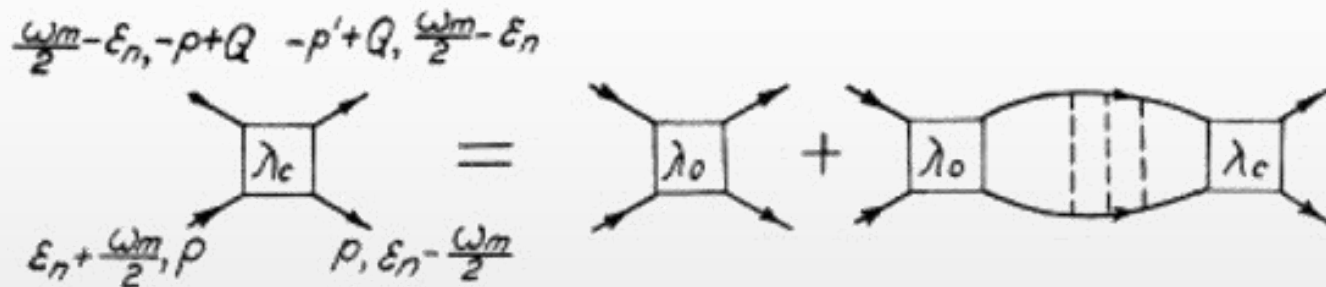
- Diffusive Cooper ladder with MFL self-energy



- $$\chi_{\text{pair}}^{-1} = -\frac{2N}{W} + 2\pi\nu_0 N \mathcal{S}(t), \quad t = T/\gamma_{\text{el}}$$

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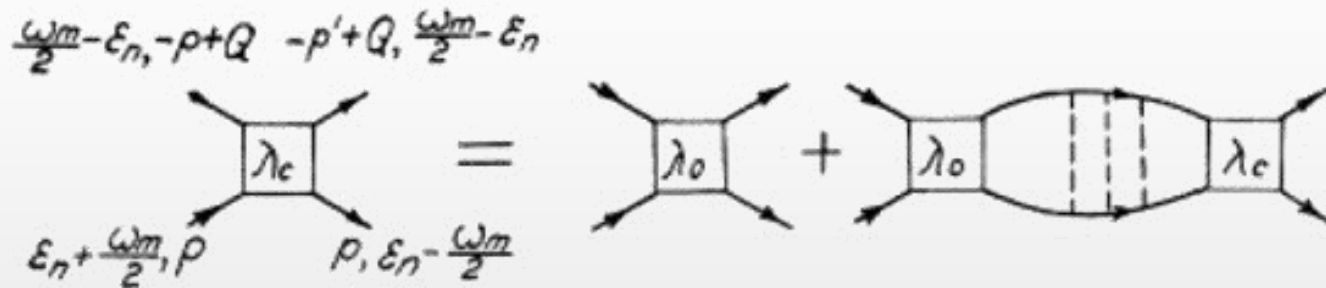


- $$\chi_{\text{pair}}^{-1} = -\frac{2N}{W} + 2\pi\nu_0 N \mathcal{S}(t), \quad t = T/\gamma_{\text{el}}$$

- $$\mathcal{S}(t) = \int_{-1/t}^{1/t} \frac{dy}{2\pi} \frac{\tanh(y)}{\left[y \mathcal{A}_{\text{MFL}}(y) + i (4t\gamma_{\text{el}}\tau_\varphi)^{-1} \right]}$$

Pairing in the MFL 1: Semiclassics

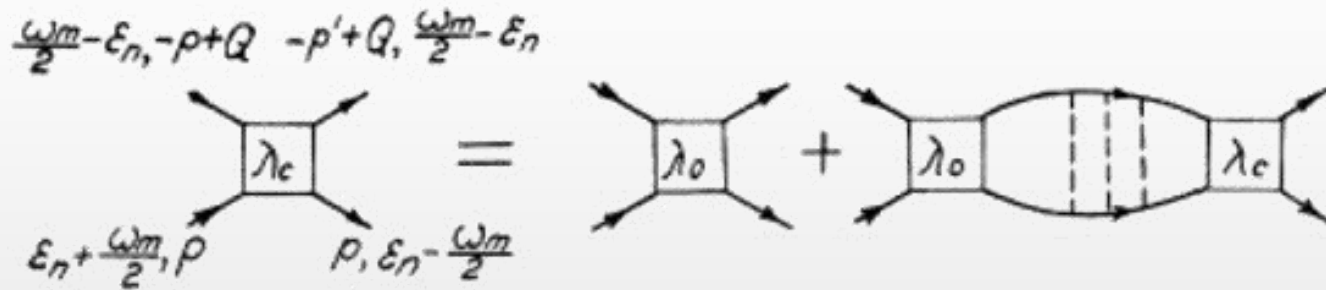
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- $$\mathcal{A}_{\text{MFL}}(y) = 1 + \bar{g}^2 \ln \left[\frac{\omega_c/T}{\max(J, 2|y|)} \right]$$

Pairing in the MFL 1: Semiclassics

- Diffusive Cooper ladder with MFL self-energy



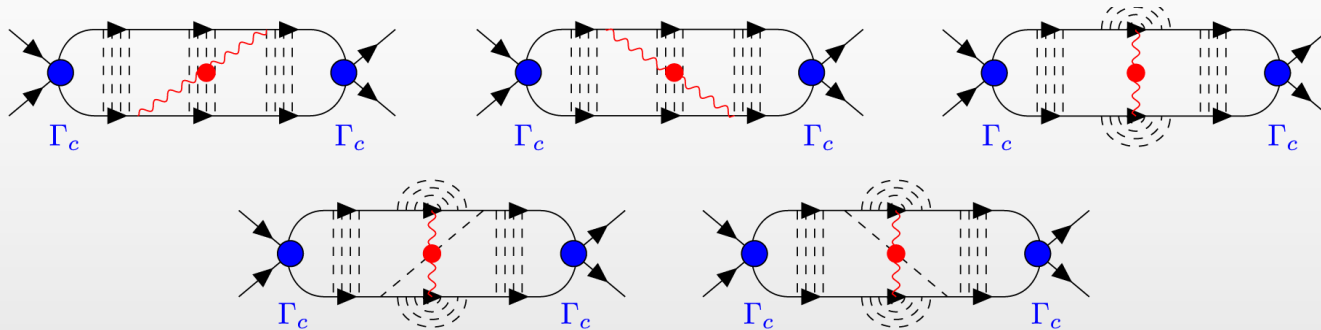
- At low- T , can drop dephasing
- **Strong suppression of T_c : (Planckian dissipation: no well-defined fermion quasiparticles)**

Cf. Raghu, Torroba, Wang 2015

$$T_c^S \sim \Lambda \exp \left[-\frac{1}{\bar{g}^2} \left(e^{\bar{g}^2 / \nu_0 W} - 1 \right) \right] \ll \Lambda e^{-1/\nu_0 W}$$

Pairing in the MFL 2: Quantum interference

- Interference-mediated mixing of Cooper, SU(N) boson:
Maekawa-Fukuyama processes

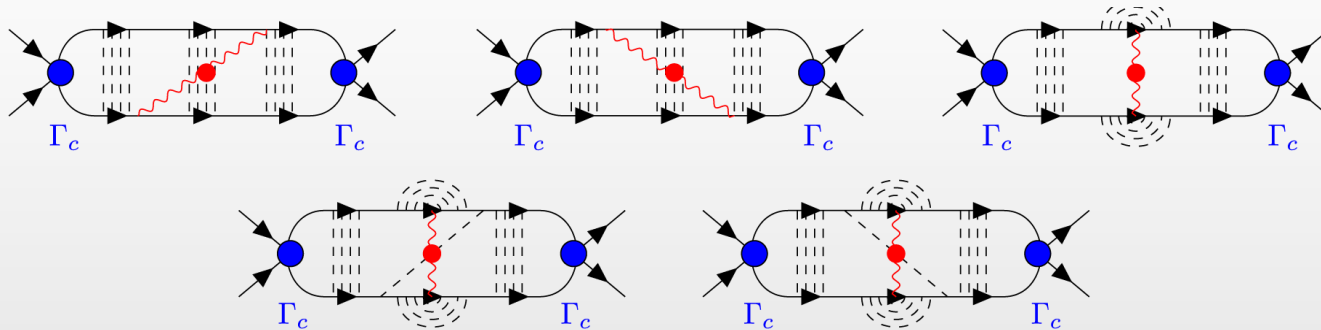


- $$\chi_{\text{pair}}^{-1} = -\frac{2N}{W} + 2\pi\nu_0 [N\mathcal{S}(t) + \mathcal{Q}(t)]$$

Related: SC near a FM
QCP Nosov, Burmistrov,
Raghu 2023

Pairing in the MFL 2: Quantum interference

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Maekawa-Fukuyama processes



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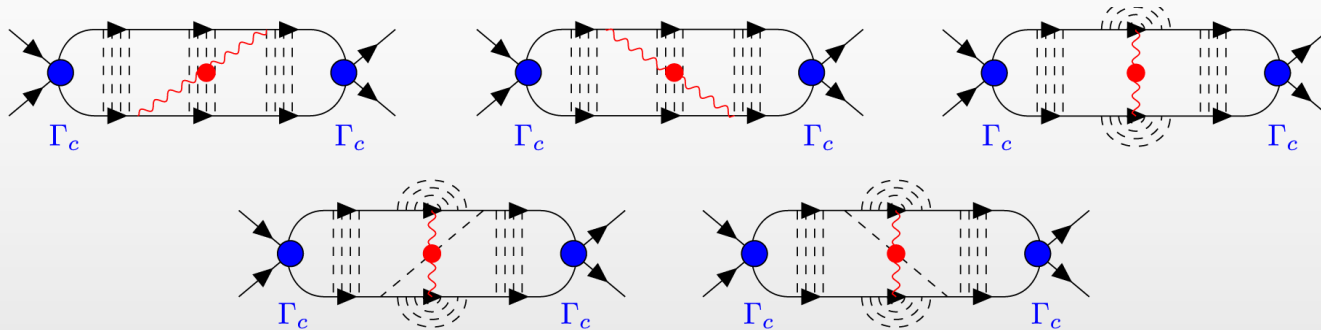
- $$Q(t) \simeq \begin{cases} \frac{\bar{g}^2 \mathcal{C}(t)}{\pi \nu_0 D t}, & t \gtrsim t_*, \\ 7.25 \sqrt{\frac{N \bar{g}^2}{2^3 \pi^4 \nu_0 D t}}, & t \ll t_* \end{cases}$$

Landau damping:

$$t_* = \frac{2\pi^2 \bar{g}^2 \nu_0}{\alpha_m N}$$

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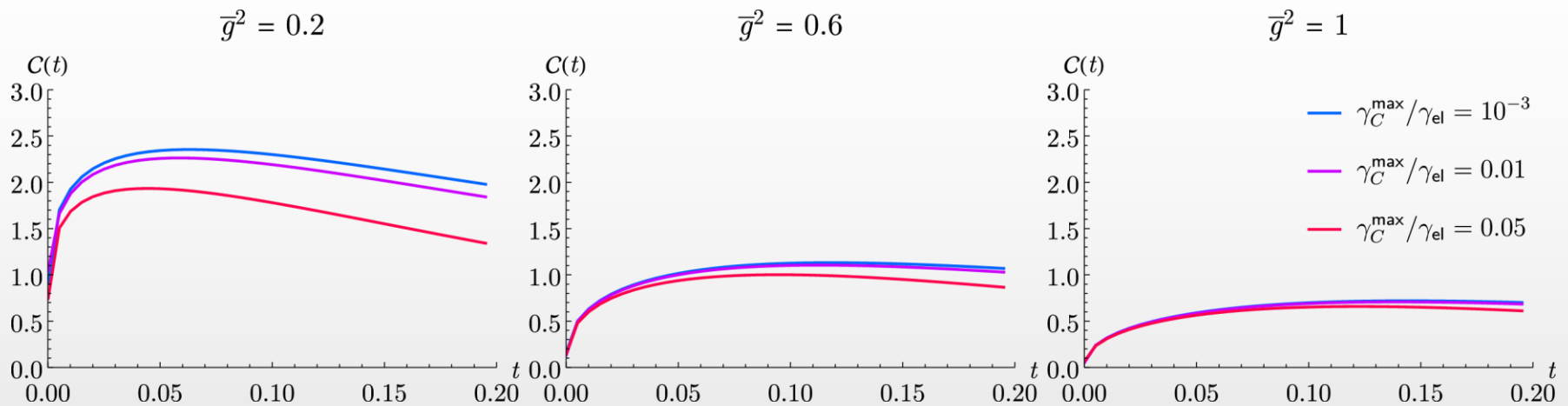
- Quantum correction is a power-law in temperature $t = T/\gamma_{el}$

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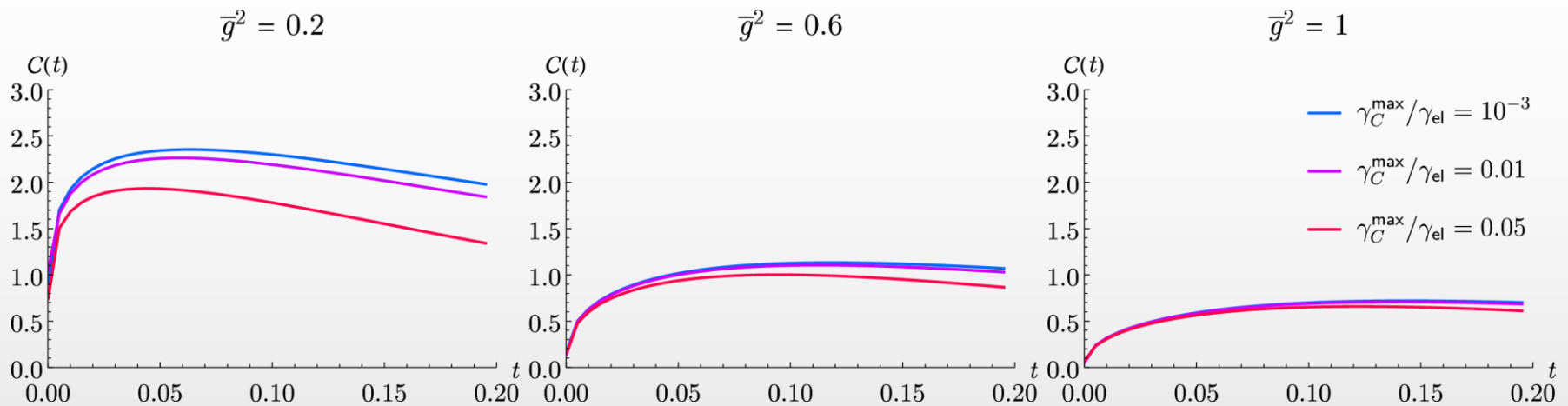
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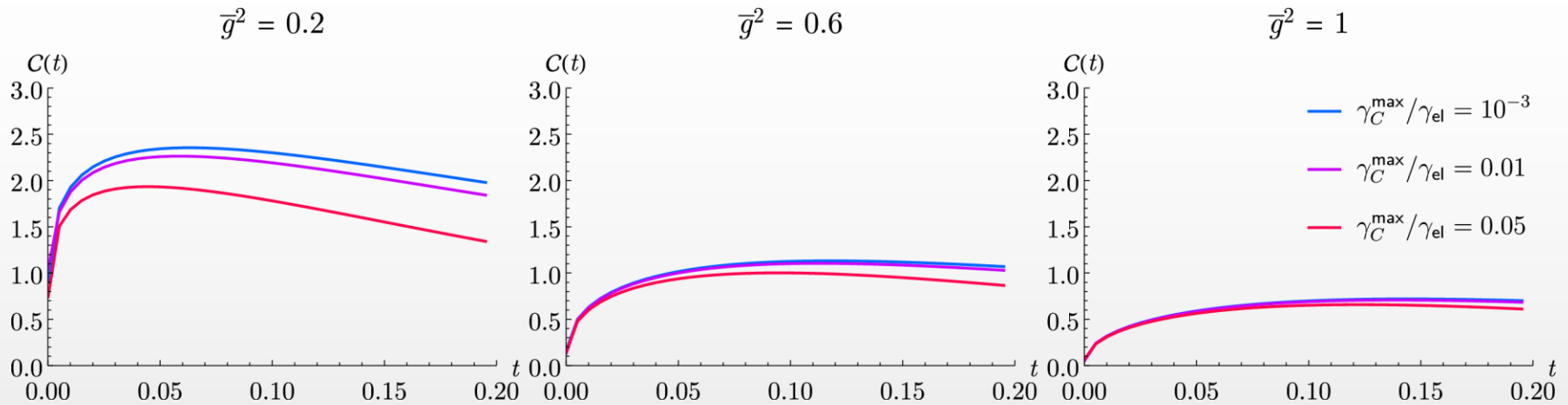
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Landau damping:

$$t_* = \frac{2\pi^2 \bar{g}^2 \nu_0}{\alpha_m N}$$

Pairing in the MFL 2: Quantum interference



$$T_c \sim \begin{cases} \frac{g^2}{\sigma_{\text{dc}}} (\nu_0 W_{\text{eff}}) C(t_c), & T \gtrsim T_*, \\ \frac{g^2}{\sigma_{\text{dc}}} (\nu_0 W_{\text{eff}})^2, & T_c \ll T_* \end{cases} \quad T_* \sim \frac{g^2 \nu_0}{\alpha_m N}$$

- **Semiclassical ladder** ~ constant, renormalizes $W \Rightarrow W_{\text{eff}}$
- **Power-law from quantum correction due to critical boson**
- **Interference: Larger T_c from *smaller* normal-state σ_{dc}**

Summary: Interference-mediated pairing in dirty MFLs

1. Pairing amplitude can be enhanced by fractality (pairing of exact eigenstates picture, no long-ranged Coulomb)
2. T_c suppression due to interference with Coulomb: Maekawa and Fukuyama (SIT precursor)
3. **1 and 2 are the same interference mechanism!**



How about Anderson localization?



Summary: Interference-mediated pairing in dirty MFLs

1. Pairing amplitude can be enhanced by fractality
(pairing of exact eigenstates picture, no long-ranged Coulomb)



2. T_c suppression by interference
Maekawa and (SIT prec)

3. 1 and 2 are the interference

4. **Model dirty MFL:** N-fermions, SU(N) matrix bosons, disorder smearing
5. Semiclassical pairing susceptibility strongly suppressed
6. Quantum (Maekawa-Fukuyama) contribution is power-law in T due to quantum-critical bosons: **interference-mediated pairing!**

- Wu, Lee, Foster PRB 108, 214506 (2023)

Summary: Interference-mediated pairing in dirty MFLs

1. Pairing amplitude can be enhanced by fractality (pairing of exact eigenstates picture, no long-ranged Coulomb)
2. T_c suppression due to interference with Coulomb: Maekawa and Fukuyama (SIT precursor)
3. 1 and 2 are the same interference mechanism!
4. Model dirty MFL: N-fermions, SU(N) matrix bosons, disorder smearing
5. Semiclassical pairing susceptibility strongly suppressed
6. Quantum (Maekawa-Fukuyama) contribution is power-law in T due to quantum-critical bosons: interference-mediated pairing!
7. Quantum interference **can survive in hydrodynamic modes** despite Planckian dissipation of quasiparticles...?!