Topological Mott transition in a Weyl-Hubbard model with dynamical mean-field theory



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Bernhard Irsigler, Tobias Grass, Jun-Hui Zheng, Mathieu Barbier, and Walter Hofstetter

Goethe University Frankfurt, NTNO Trondheim, ICFO Barcelona

Morimoto and Nagaosa, Sci. Rep. 6, 19853 (2016)



### ...with interactions

DFG

FOR2414



Crippa et al., PRR 2, 012023 (2020)

### Weyl semimetals...



-0.14

Song et al., Nat. Phys. 15, 911 (2019)

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Nodal-line semimetal with cold atoms

# Dubcek model, noninteracting...

Dubcek et al., PRL 114, 225301 (2015) Coupled 2d Hofstadter layers

 $J_y = K_x = K_z = 1$ 

Suppressed double occupancy

 $n_d = \langle \hat{n}_{j\uparrow} \hat{n}_{j\downarrow} \rangle_j$ 



 $Q = \frac{m}{m^*}$ 

$$\hat{H}_{\text{Dubcek}} = -\sum_{j} \left[ (-1)^{x+y} K_x \hat{c}_{j+\hat{x}}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_j + J_y \hat{c}_{j+\hat{y}}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_j + (-1)^{x+y} K_z \hat{c}_{j+\hat{z}}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_j + \text{h.c.} \right]$$

# ... and interacting

paramagnetic solutions of

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{H}_{\text{Dubcek}} & 0\\ 0 & \hat{H}_{\text{Dubcek}} \end{pmatrix} + U \sum_{j} \hat{n}_{j\uparrow} \hat{n}_{j\downarrow}$$

3d topological states with <u>dynamical</u> <u>mean-field theory (DMFT)</u>

Amaricci et al., PRB 93, 235112 (2016) Irsigler et al., PRR 2, 013299 (2020)

-> momentum-independent

selfenergy

$$\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{k}) = \Sigma(\omega)$$



Vanishing quasiparticle weight

# Topological invariants in the interacting case

$$C_{\rm IM} = \frac{\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho}}{24\pi^2} \int dk {\rm Tr} \left[ G\partial_{\mu} G^{-1} \right] \left[ G\partial_{\nu} G^{-1} \right] \left[ G\partial_{\rho} G^{-1} \right] \quad k = (i\omega_n, k_x, k_y)$$

Ishikawa and Matsuyama, Z. Phys. C 33, 41 (1986)

Semi-analytically: Zheng et al., PRB 99, 125138 (2019) Single-particle Green's function (GF)

$$G = [i\omega_n - H(\mathbf{k}) - \Sigma(i\omega_n) + \mu]^{-1}$$
  

$$\partial_{k_0} G^{-1} = 1 - \partial_{k_0} \Sigma = 1 - \partial_{i\omega_n} \Sigma = 1 + i\partial_{k_0}$$
  

$$\partial_{k_v} G^{-1} = \partial_{k_v} H(\mathbf{k}) = j_v$$
  

$$\partial_{\omega_n} \Sigma(i\omega_n) \approx \frac{\Sigma(i\omega_{n+1}) - \Sigma(i\omega_n)}{2\pi T}$$
Pole

Effective band structure

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Ch}_{A} &= \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta}}{2\pi i} \int d^{2}k \langle \partial_{\alpha}\psi_{j}^{A}(\mathbf{k}) \big| \partial_{\beta}\psi_{j}^{A}(\mathbf{k}) \rangle \\ &- \sum_{j=1}^{n-m} \frac{\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta}}{2\pi i} \int d^{2}k \langle \partial_{\alpha}\phi_{j}^{A}(\mathbf{k}) \big| \partial_{\beta}\phi_{j}^{A}(\mathbf{k}) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Zheng and Hofstetter, PRB 97, 195434 (2018)

