Max-Planck-Institut für Physik
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

FROGS
FRont Of pro-Galician Scientists

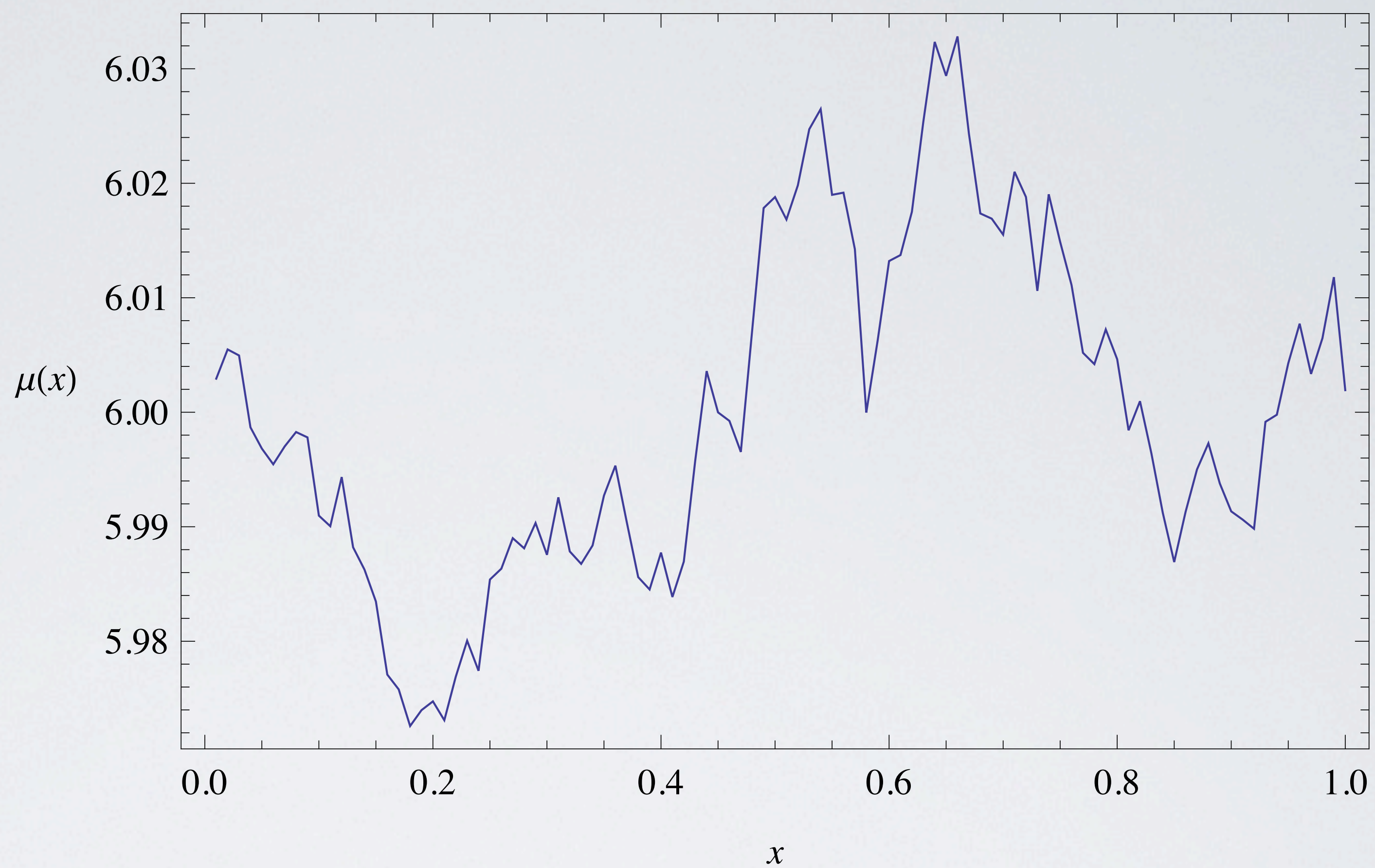
Holographic Noise [dirty superconductors]

[1308.1920, 1407.7526, ...]

with
A. Farahi, L.A. Pando-Zayas (Michigan, USA)
I. Salazar Landea (La Plata, Argentina)
A. Scardicchio (ICTP, Italy)

Daniel Areán
Mainz, September 2014

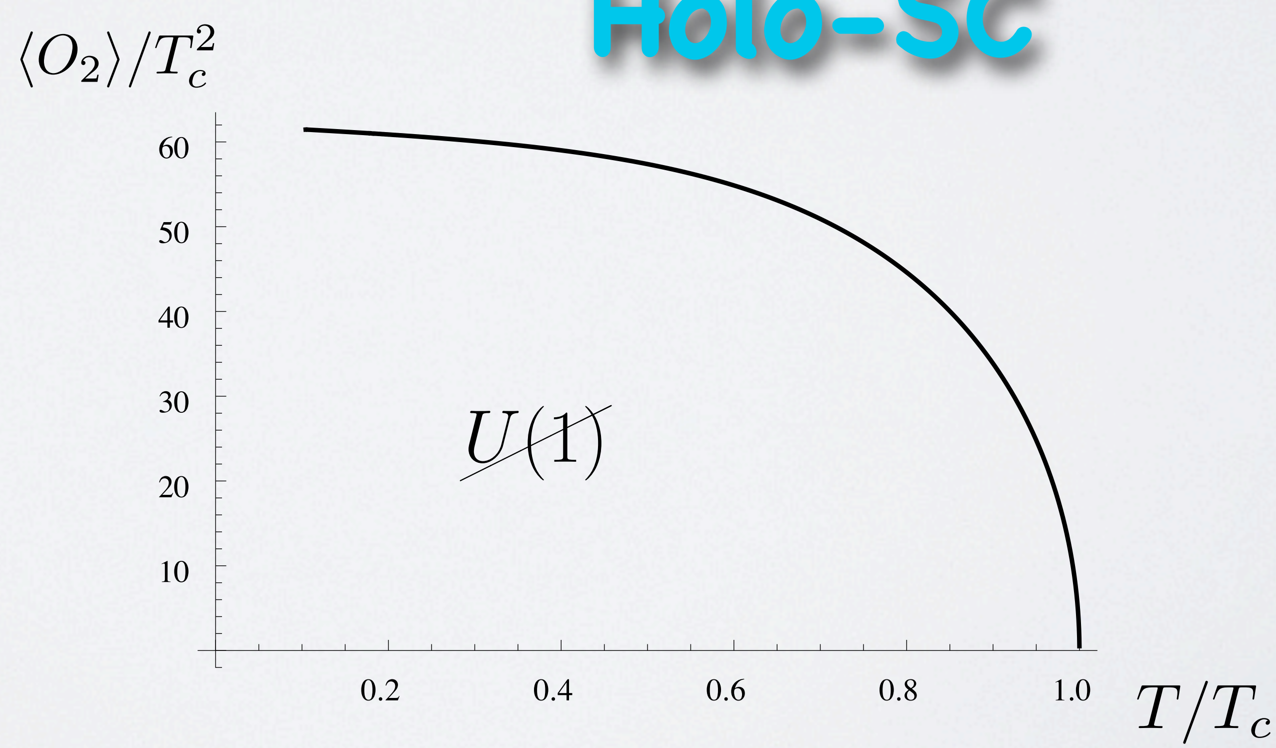
$\mu(x)$



Noise

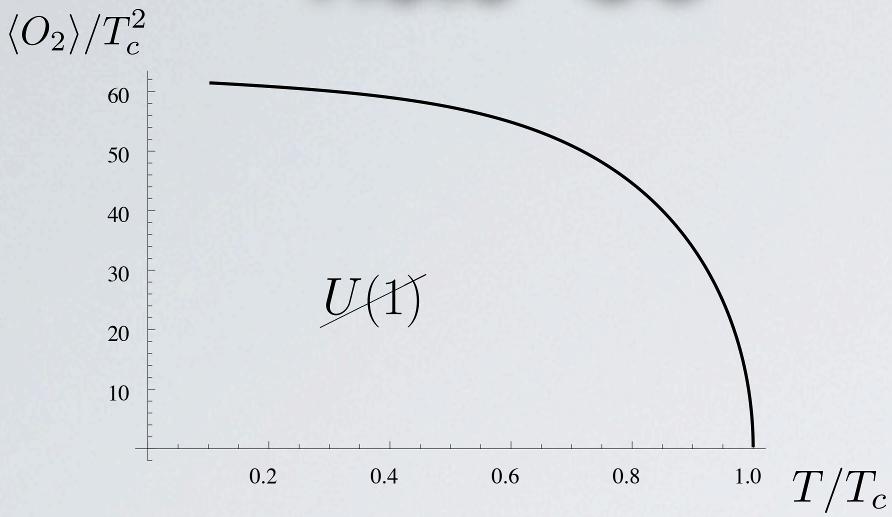
[charged impurities]

Holo-SC



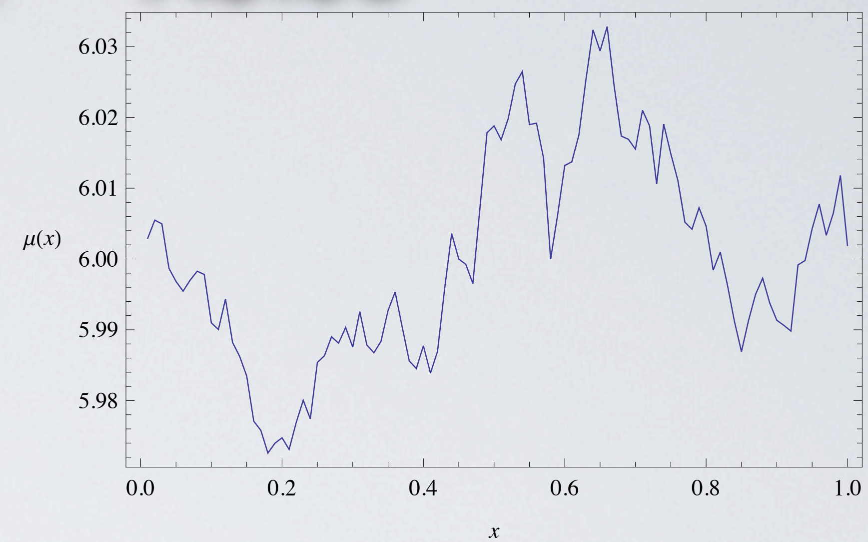
in holography

Holo-SC

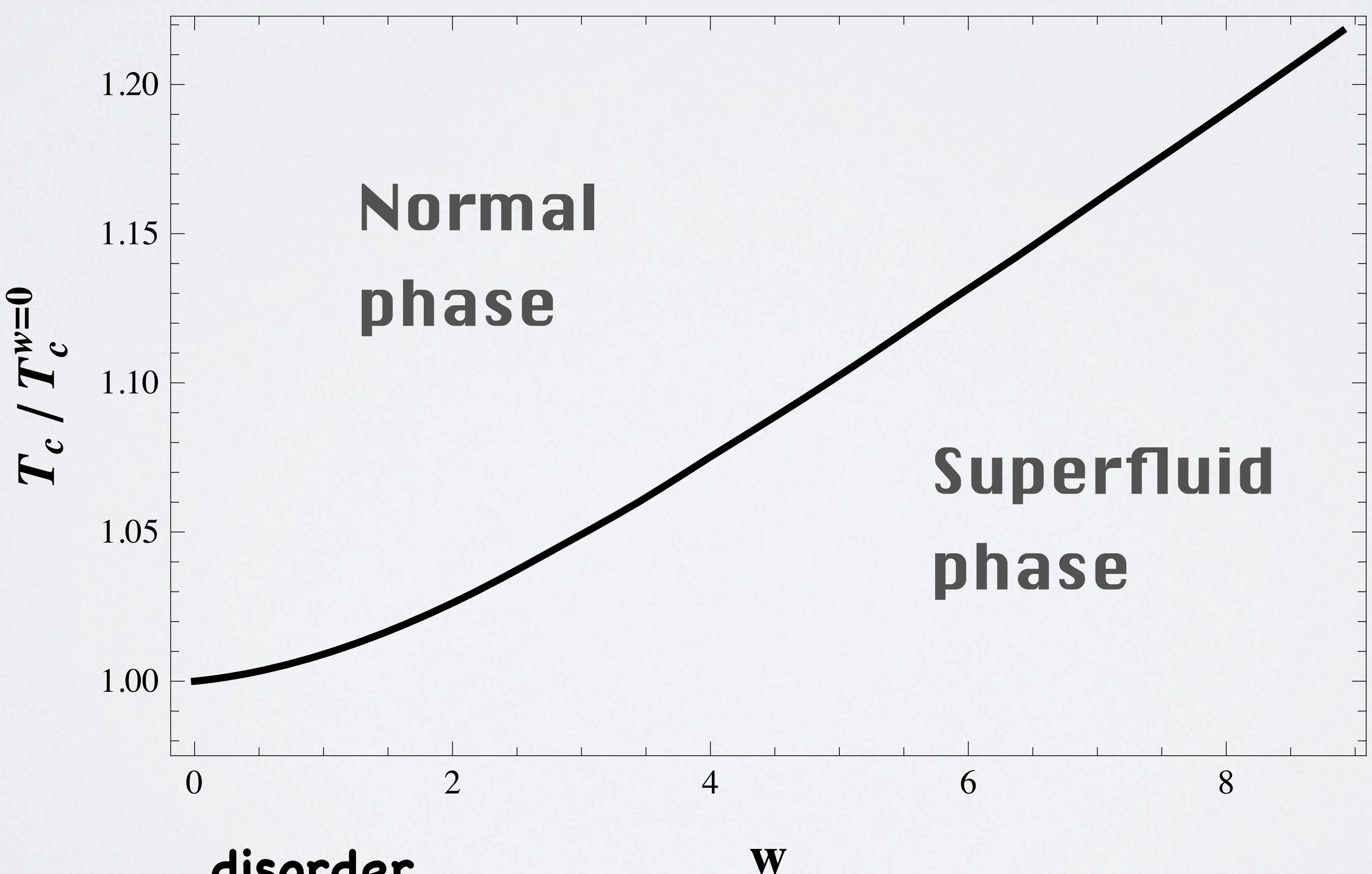


+

Noise $\mu(x)$

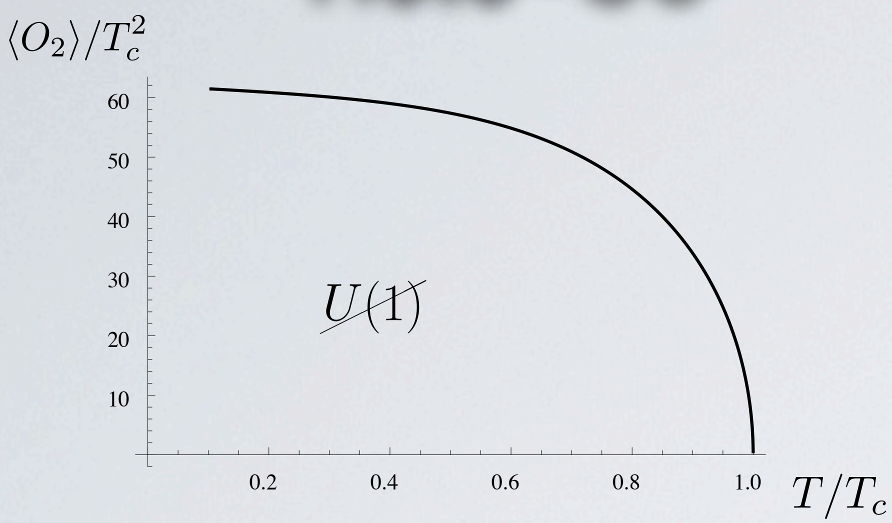


= ★ **Enhancement of SC**



disorder →

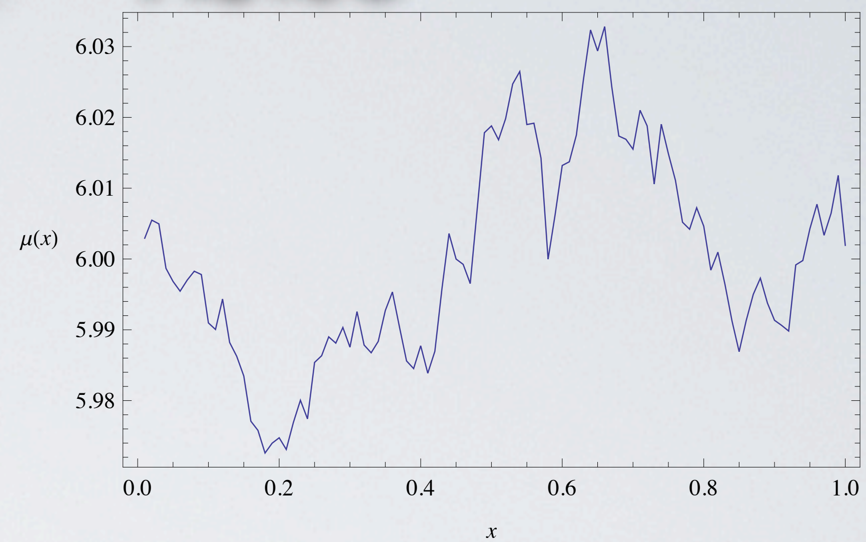
Holo-SC



+

Noise

$\mu(x)$

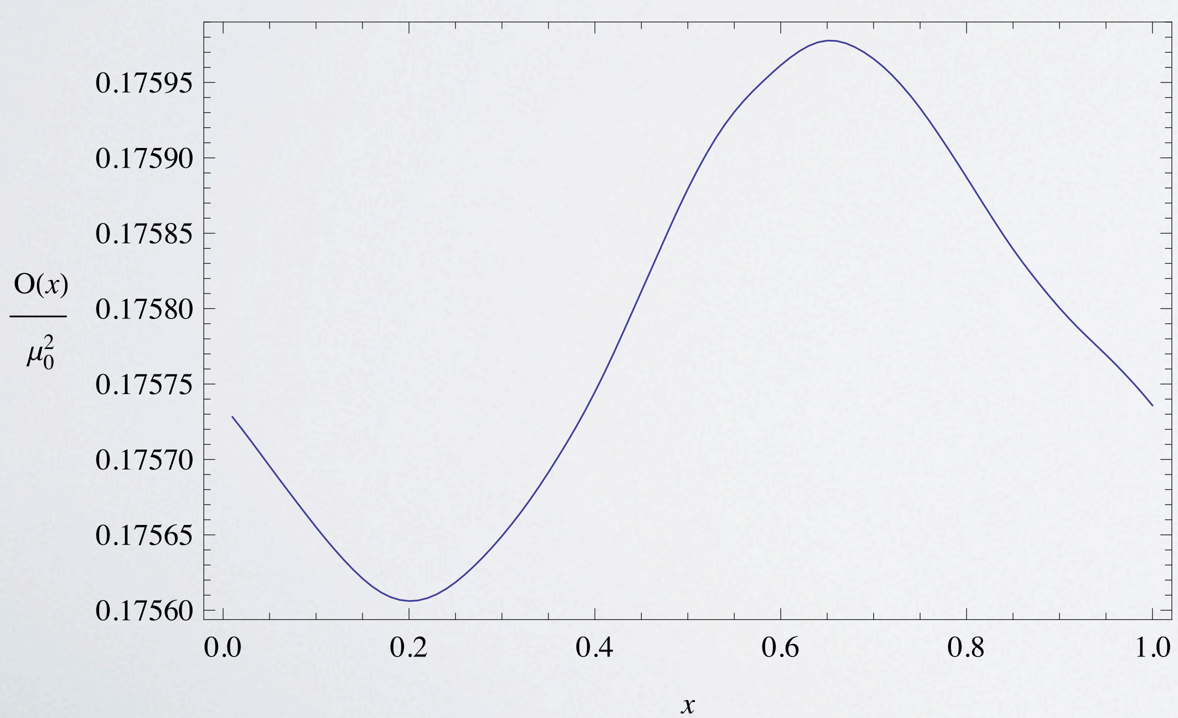


$$S_k = \frac{1}{k^{2\alpha}}$$

= ⋆ **Spectrum 'renormalization'**

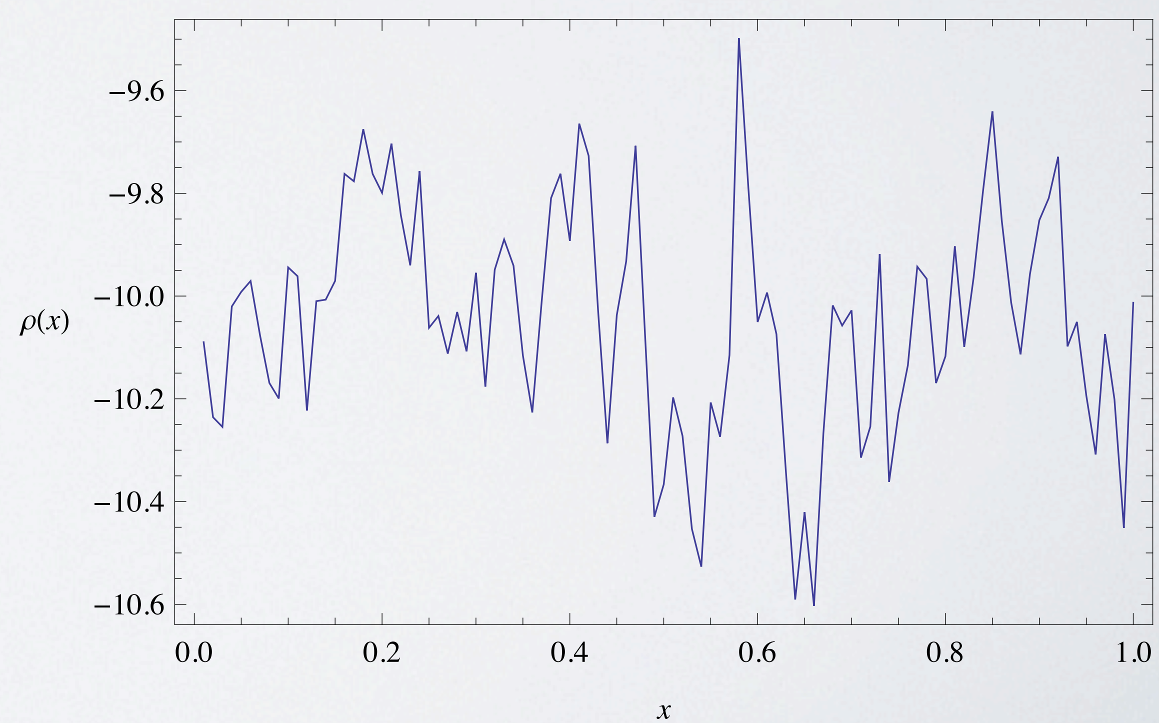
Condensate

$$S_k = \frac{1}{k^{2\alpha+4}}$$



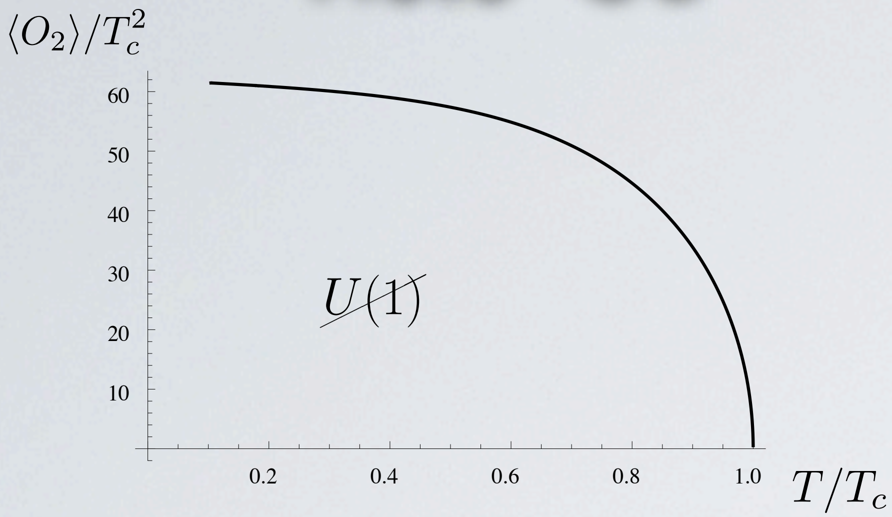
Charge density

$$S_k = \frac{1}{k^{2\alpha-2}}$$



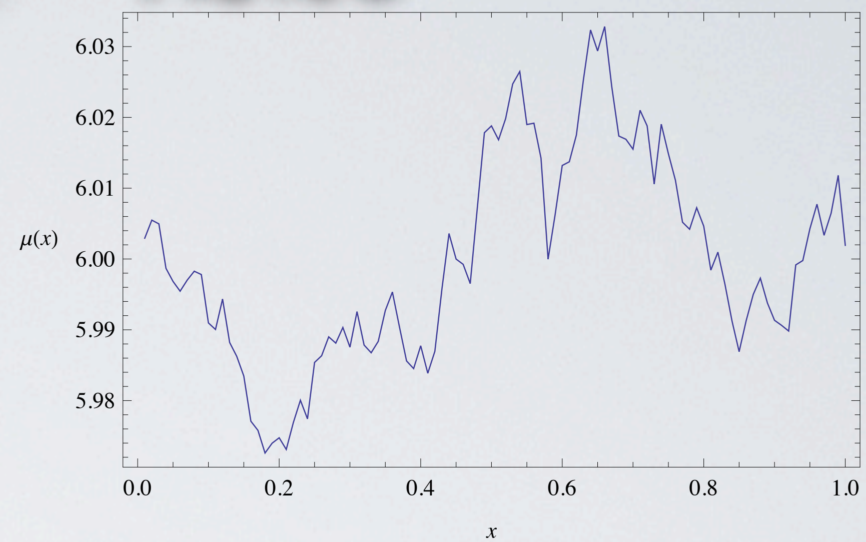
[also in brane intersections]

Holo-SC



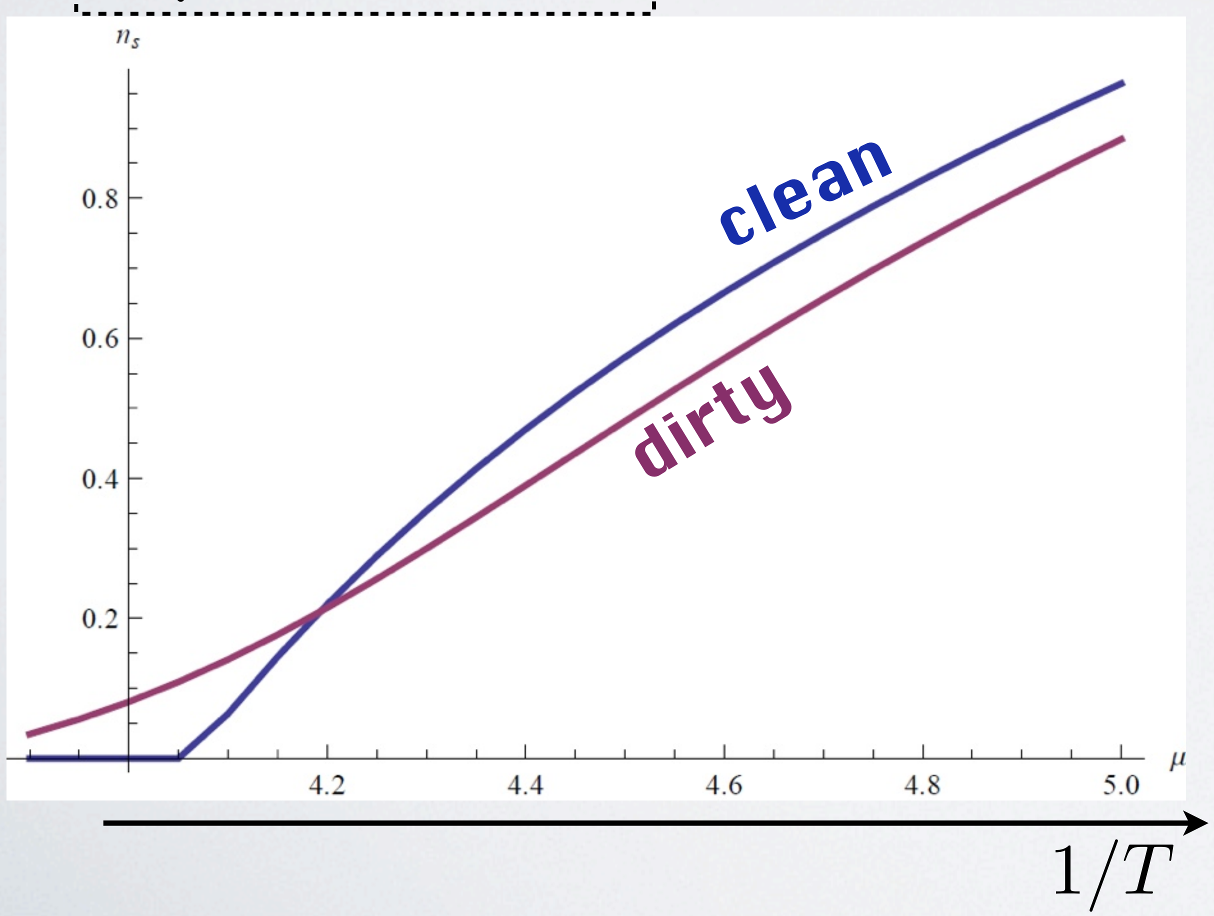
+

Noise $\mu(x)$



= ⋆ **Conductivities of disordered systems** [for branes too]

Superfluid density



'noise lowers the conductivity'

OUTLINE

- > **Motivation:** Strong coupling, Disorder, Superconductors
- > **Review:** Holographic Superconductors
- > Dirty Holographic (p-wave) Superconductors
- > **Results:** Phase diagram, spectrum, (some) noisy σ
- > **Future:** Dirty Thin Films (islands of SC?), noisy σ, . . .

> Challenges in Condensed Matter:

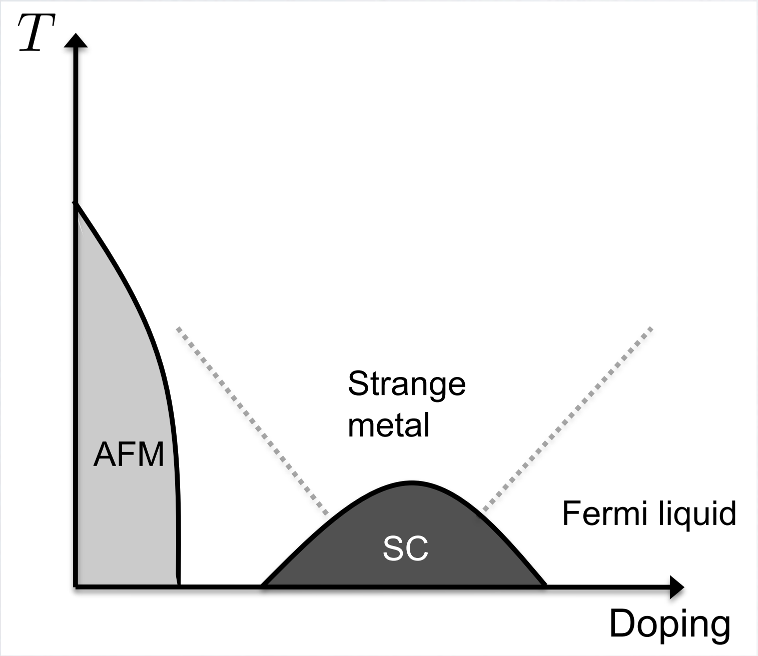
> Strong Coupling: High Tc Superconductors (strange metals), heavy fermions, ...

> Disorder + Interactions: Anderson localization in many body int. systems

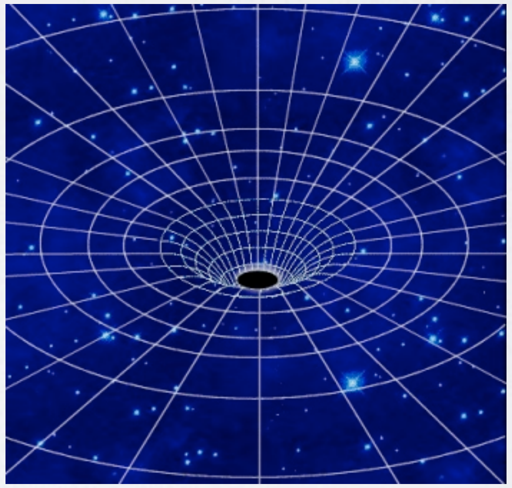
✦ **AdS/CFT** weak / strong coupling duality

> High Tc Superconductors

['gravities' + matter in ~ AdS]



~

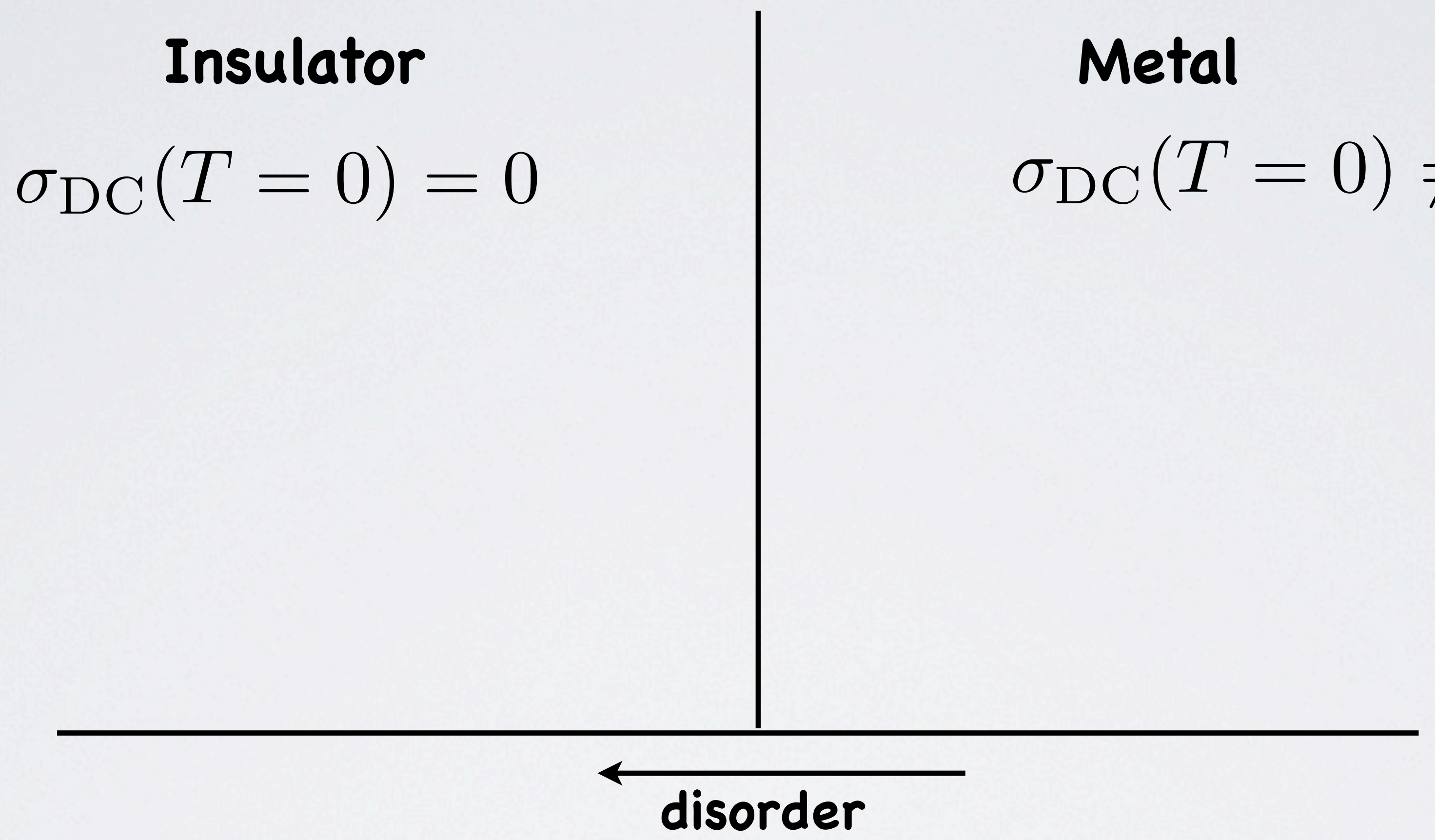


> Black holes with hair, domain wall geometries, electron stars . . .

- Superconducting phase → ~~BCS~~
- Strange metal → Non-Fermi liquid

> Disorder and interactions

> **Anderson Localization '58:** disorder suppresses conductivity

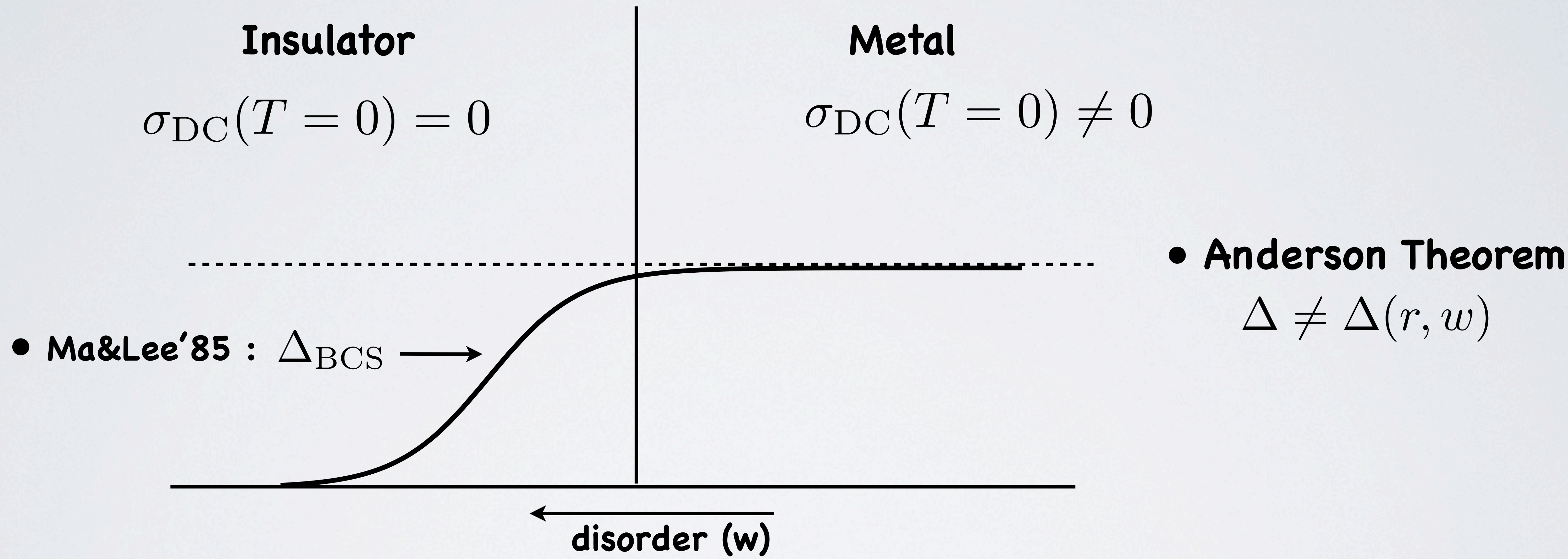


Disorder and superconductors?

> Disorder and interactions

> Anderson Localization '58: disorder suppresses conductivity

> Disorder and superconductors?



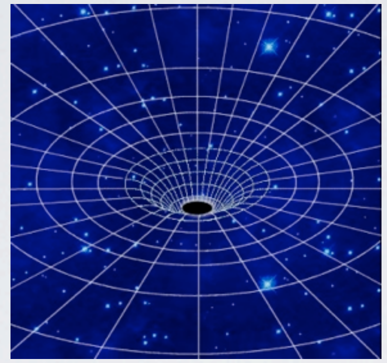
> Disorder + many body interacting system -> difficult! (see cond-mat/0506617)

→ AdS/CFT ? → Dirty Holographic Superconductors !

> Holographic p-wave Superconductor (Gubser'08)

AdS$_4$

SU(2) $F_{ab}F^{ab}$ in

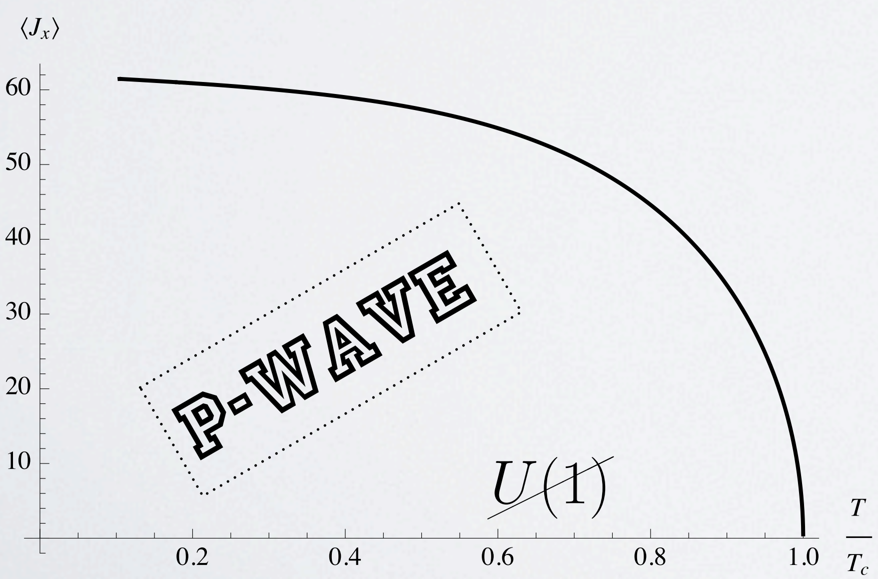


$\sim 2+1\ \mathrm{CFT}\ (T \neq 0)$

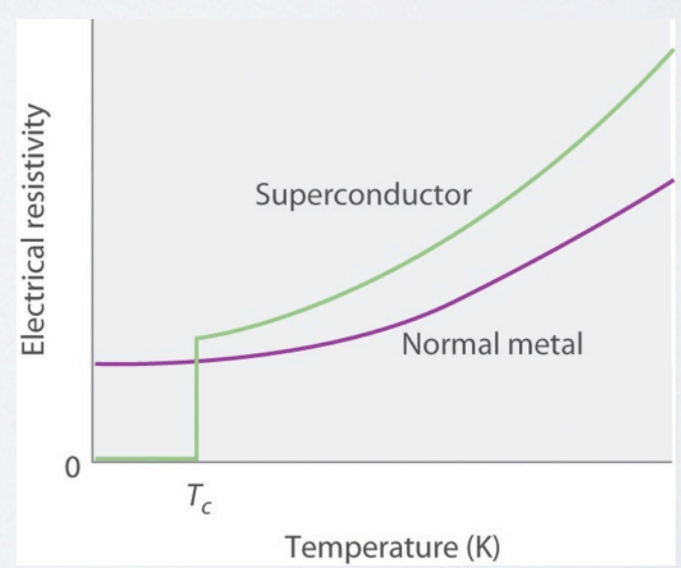
with

chemical potential // U(1) ⊂ SU(2) $A^3_t(z) \sim \mu$ $[SU(2) \longrightarrow U(1)]$

p-wave condensate $A^1_x(z) \sim \langle \mathcal{J}^1_x \rangle$ $[\langle \not{U}(\not{1}) \rangle]$ [➥ ~~rotational invariance~~]



$\sim$

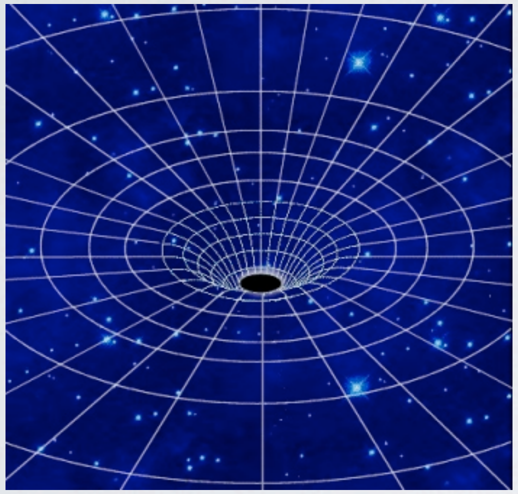


Adding Impurities!

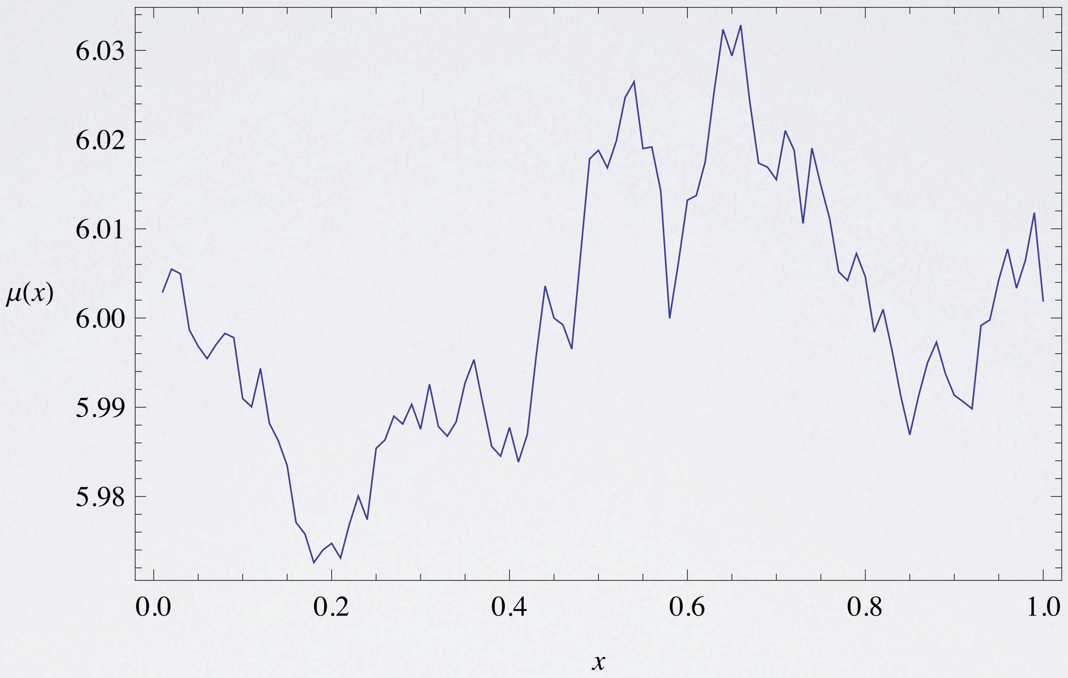
> 2+1 **Holographic Superconductors** + **Noisy chemical potential** $\mu = \mu(x)$

Disorder $\mu(x)$

p-wave



+

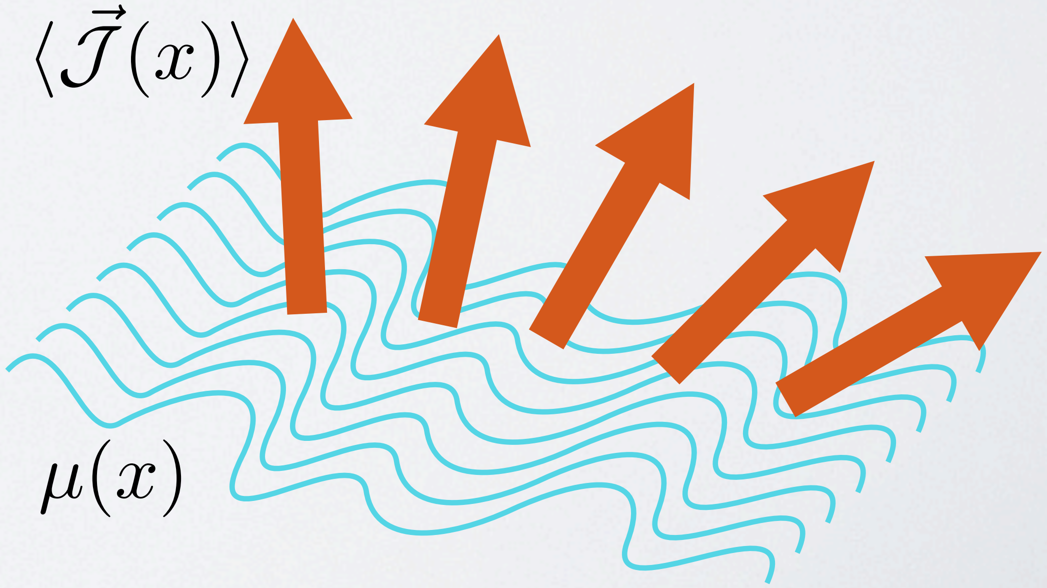


? Condensate

? Phase diagram

? Spectrum

➥ *p-wave condensate picks a direction?*



[./Tech Specs/pwave_1]

Probe Limit

- **Action** $$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(-\frac{1}{4} F^c_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}_c + \frac{R}{\mathcal{K}} + \frac{6}{\mathcal{K} L^2} \right)$$

- **Field content** $A_t^3(x,z) \sim \mu(x)$ $\quad \left(A_x^1(x,z), A_y^1(x,z)\right) \sim \left(\langle \mathcal{J}_x^1(x)\rangle, \langle \mathcal{J}_y^1(x)\rangle\right)$

$A_t^2(x,z)$ 2nd 'charge density'

- **UV boundary conditions (z=0)**

$$A_t^3(x,z) = \mu(x) + \ldots$$
$$A_i^1(x,z) = w_i^{(0)}(x) + \langle \mathcal{J}_i^{(1)}(x)\rangle\, z + \ldots$$
$$A_t^2(x,z) = \mu_2(x) - \rho_2(x)\, z + \ldots$$

4 Coupled PDEs → Numerics

s-wave: 2 PDEs

Charged impurities >>> Noisy chemical potential

- **Noise through random phases**

$$\mu(x) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \sqrt{S_k}\cos(k\,x + \delta_k) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \frac{1}{k^\alpha}\cos(k\,x + \delta_k)$$

Random phases: δ_k

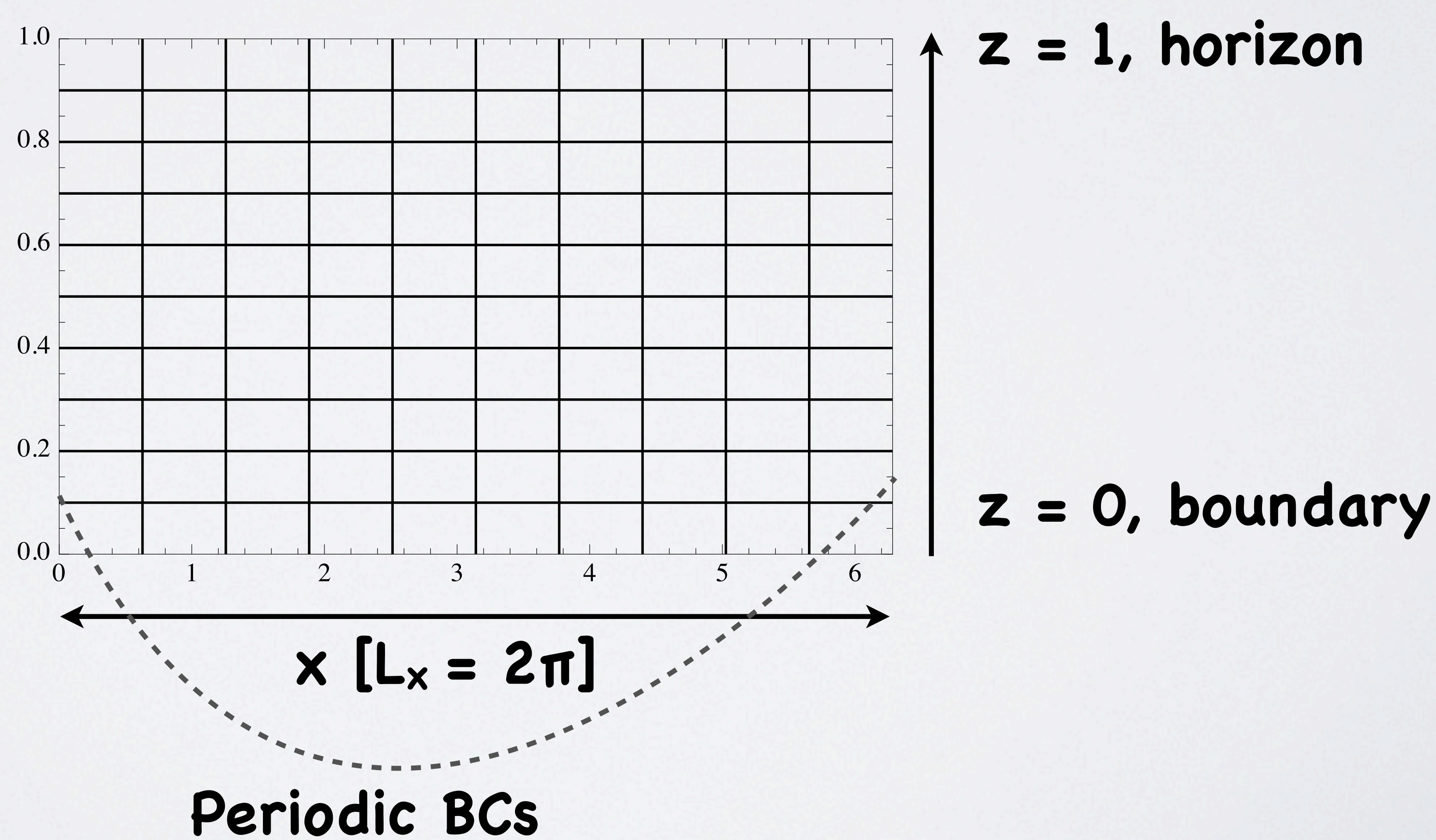
Power spectrum: S_k

Strength of noise: $w = 25\epsilon/\mu_0$

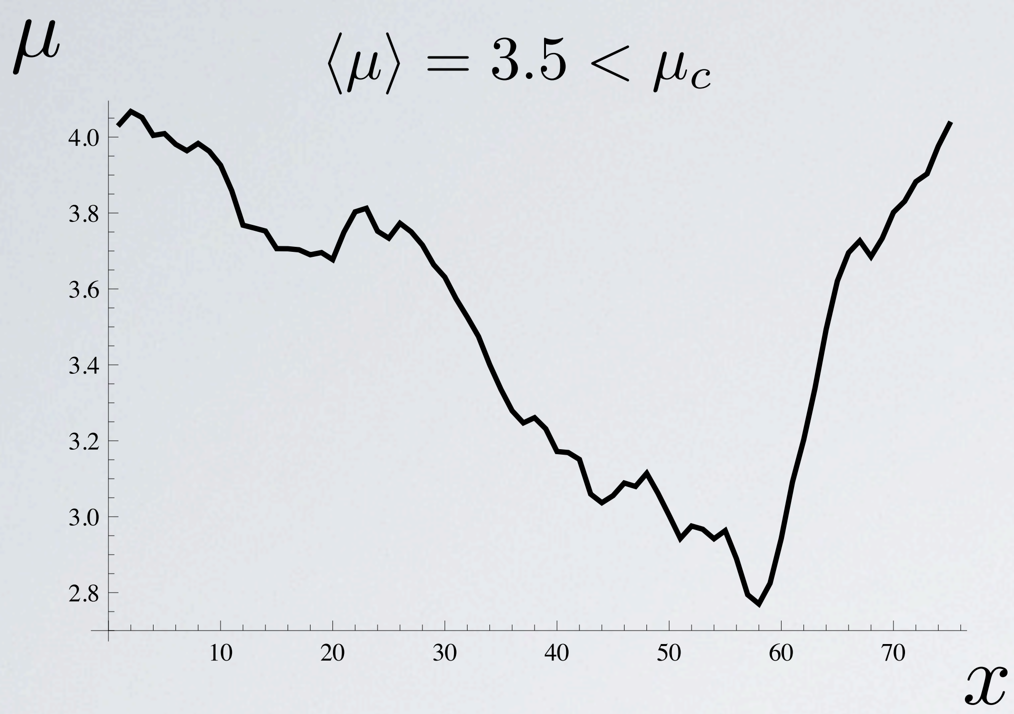
[see also Scardicchio cond-mat/0505050]

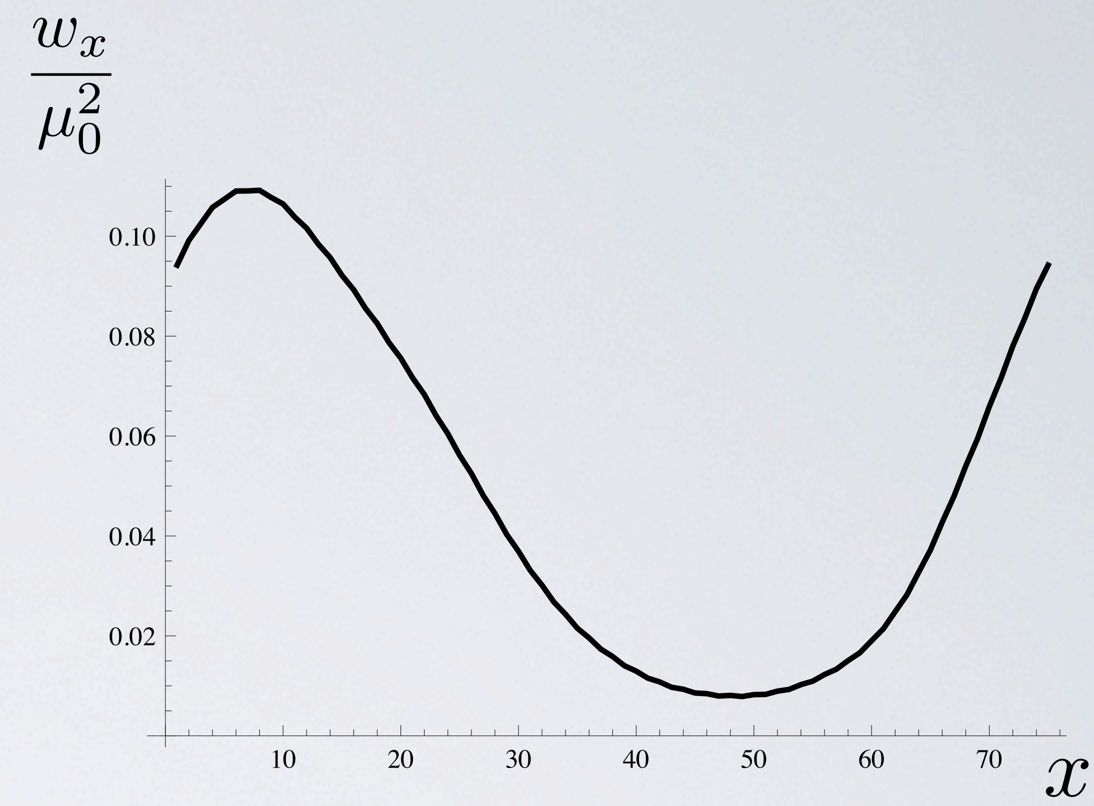
Scales: $k_0\,,\ k_*\,,\ (\epsilon)$

- **System on a grid**

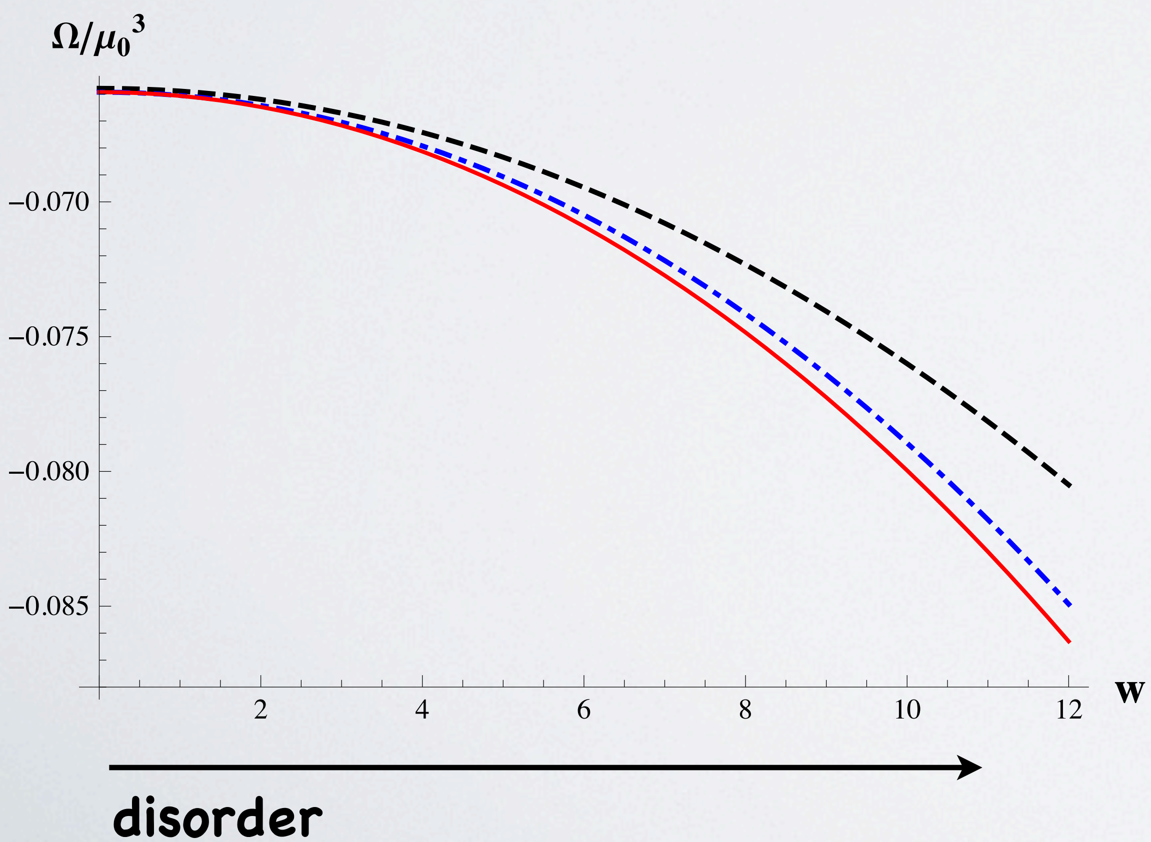


Condensate likes noise





> **Free energy of competing solutions**



➥ *p-wave picks x:*

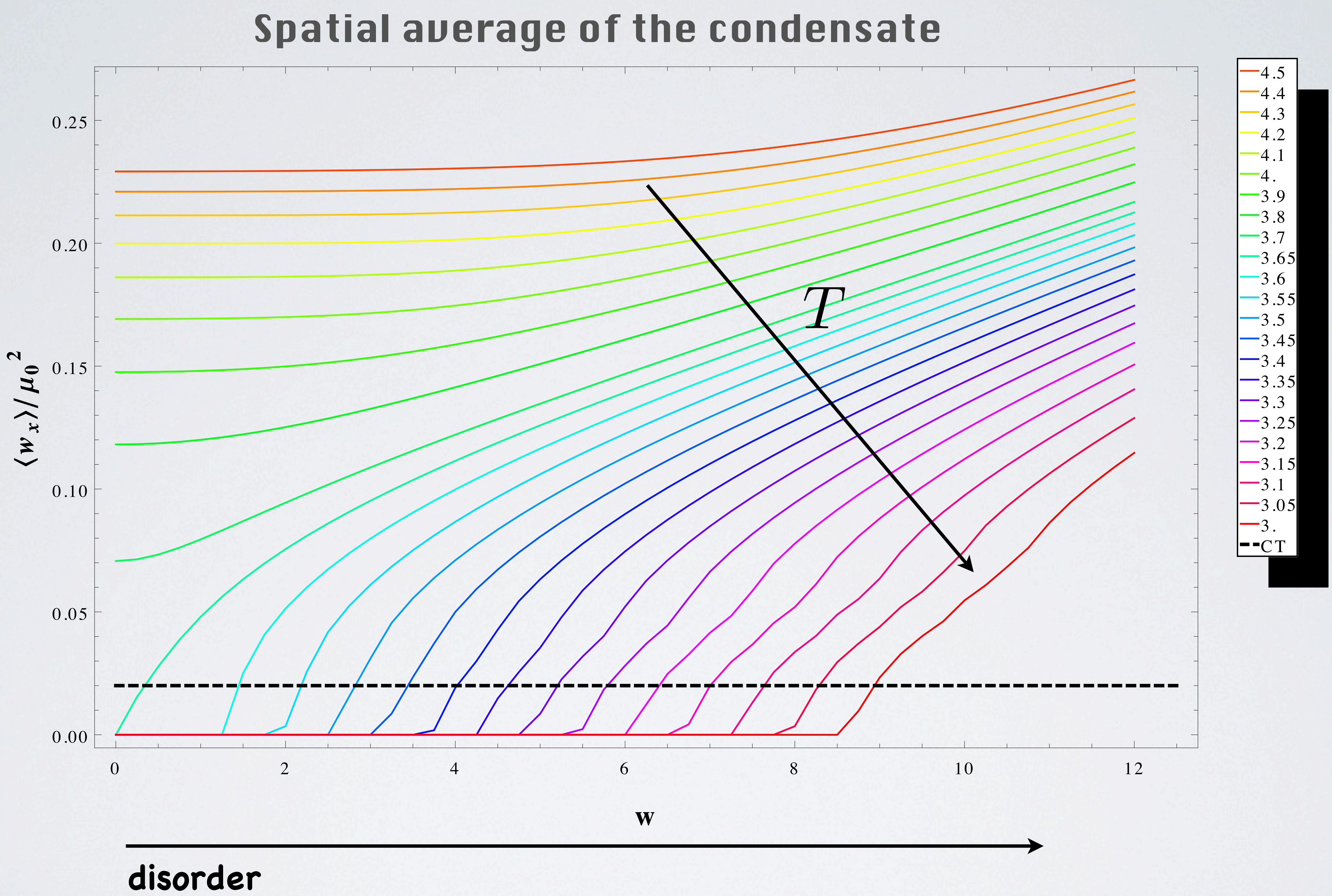
- - - - **Normal phase**

· · · · · · · **Condensate ⊥ Noise**

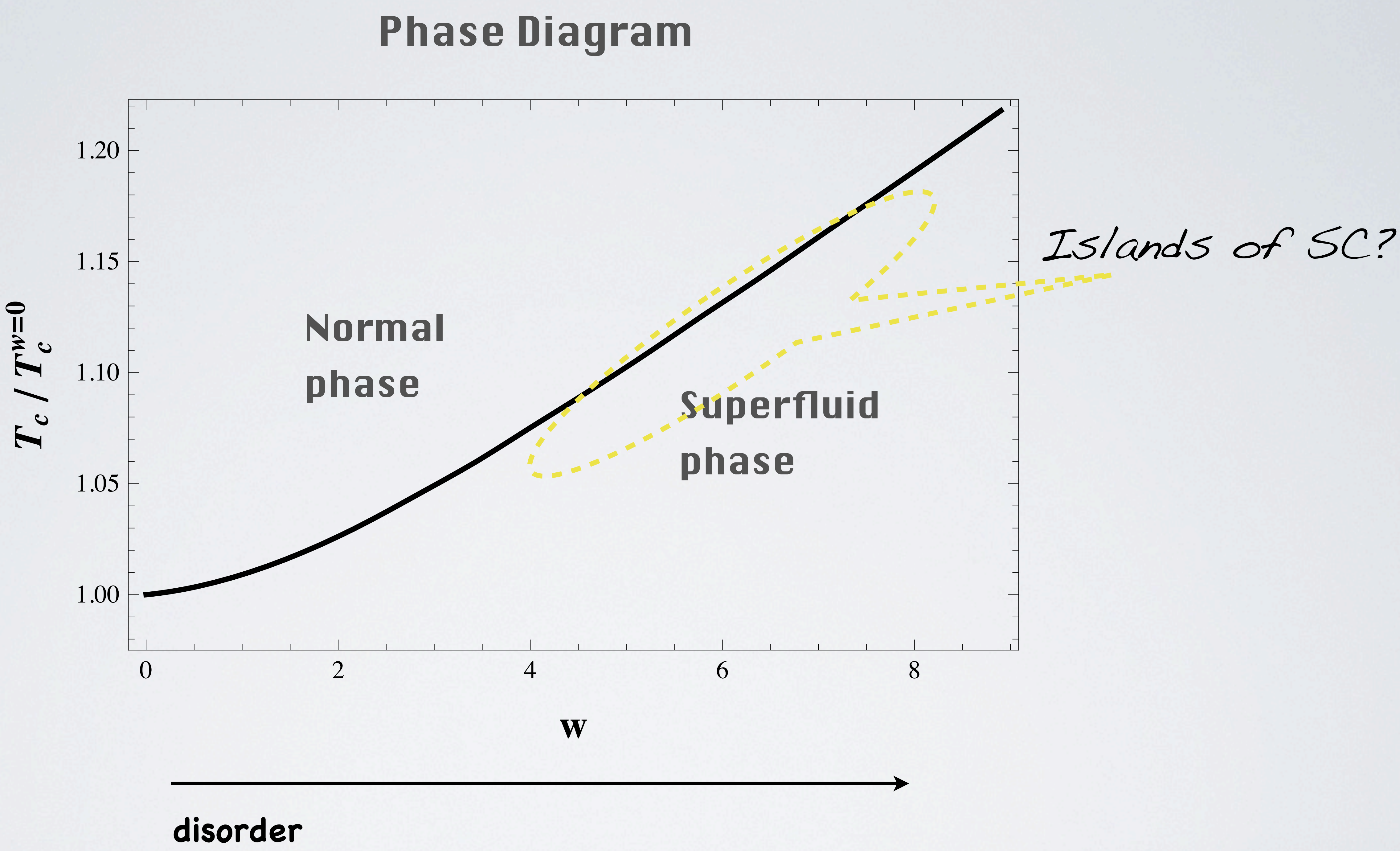
—— **Condensate // Noise**

always wins!

★ Enhancement of SC



⋆ Enhancement of SC



Seen before in CM (hard-core bosons)

- 'Disorder-induced superfluidity', Dang et al, Phys. Rev. B 79, 214529

⋆ Spectrum 'renormalization'

>>> **Noisy chemical potential**

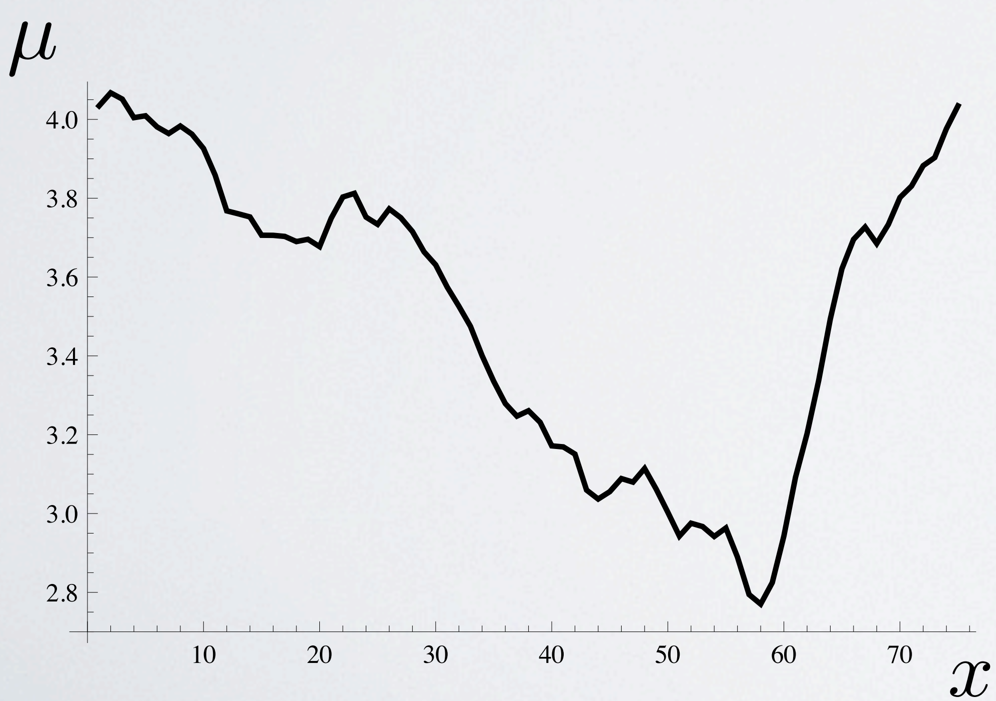
$$\mu(x) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \sqrt{S_k}\cos(k\,x + \delta_k) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \frac{1}{k^\alpha}\cos(k\,x + \delta_k)$$

Random phases (δ_k)

Power spectrum (S_k)

Strength of noise (ϵ)

>**input spectrum** $S_k = \dfrac{1}{k^{2\alpha}}$



>**output spectra**

Condensate

Charge density

$$S_k = \frac{1}{k^\Gamma} \quad ?$$

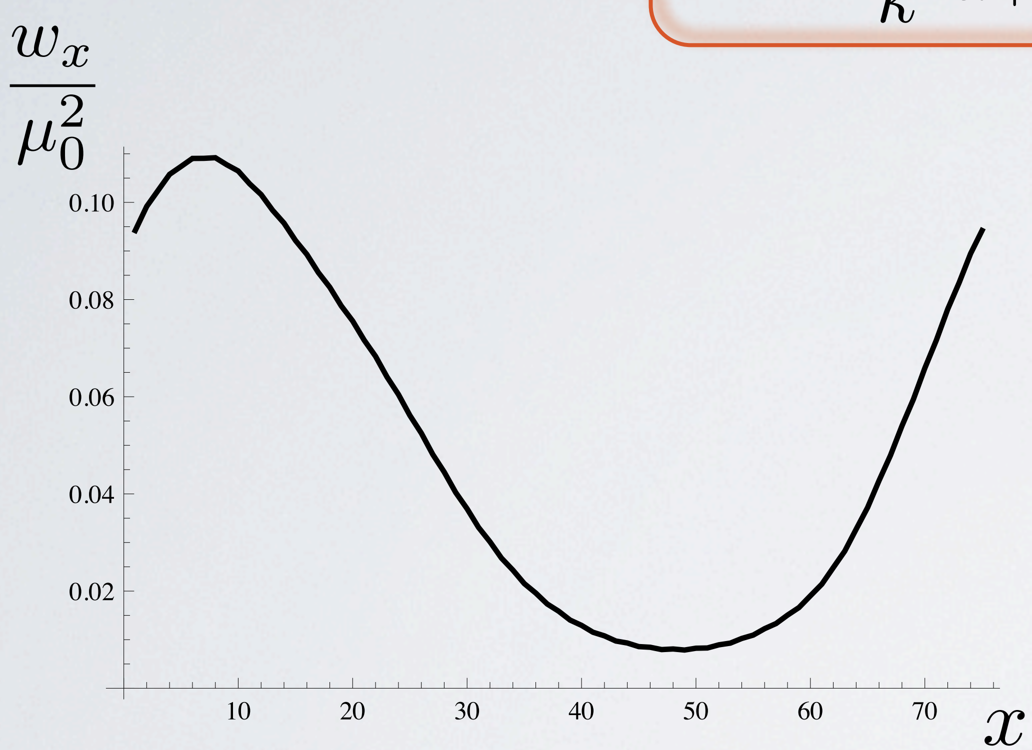
★ Spectrum 'renormalization'

>input spectrum $S_k = \frac{1}{k^{2\alpha}}$

> OUTPUT

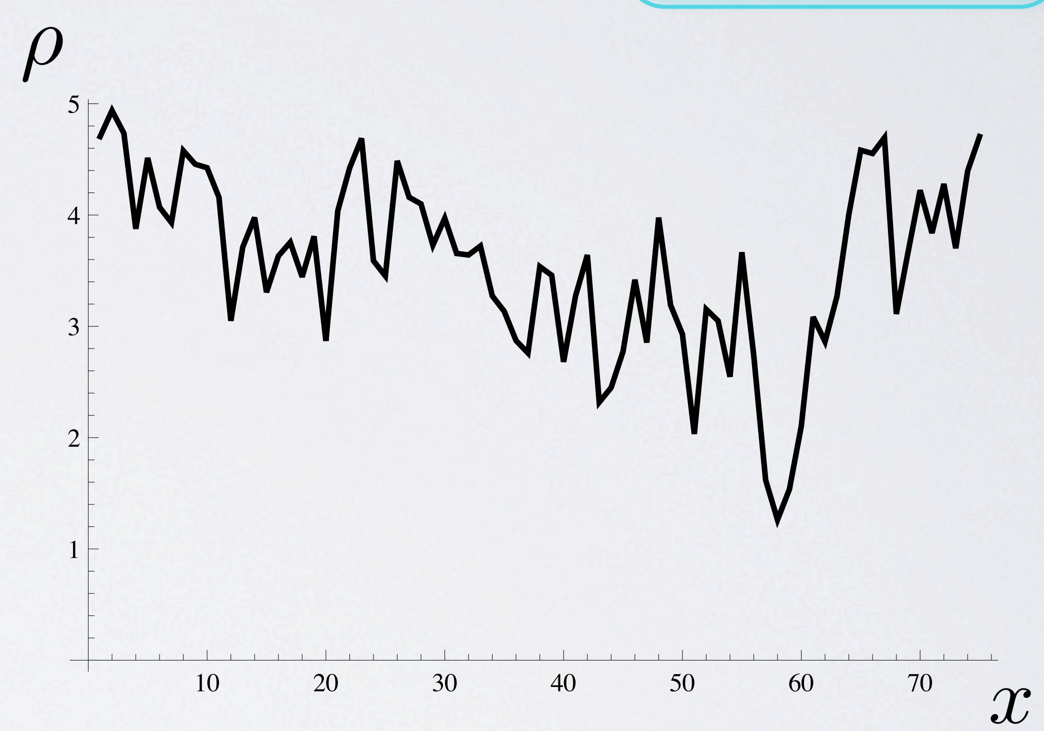
Condensate

$$S_k = \frac{1}{k^{2\alpha+4}}$$



Charge density

$$S_k = \frac{1}{k^{2\alpha-2}}$$



Hints of universality

- **S-wave** [1308.1920]
- [Hartnoll&Santos 1402.0872]
- **Fundamental matter (D3-D5)** [w/ M. Araújo, J. Lizana, I.S. Landea]
- **FT: noisy U(1) @ finite T** [D. Musso, I.S. Landea]

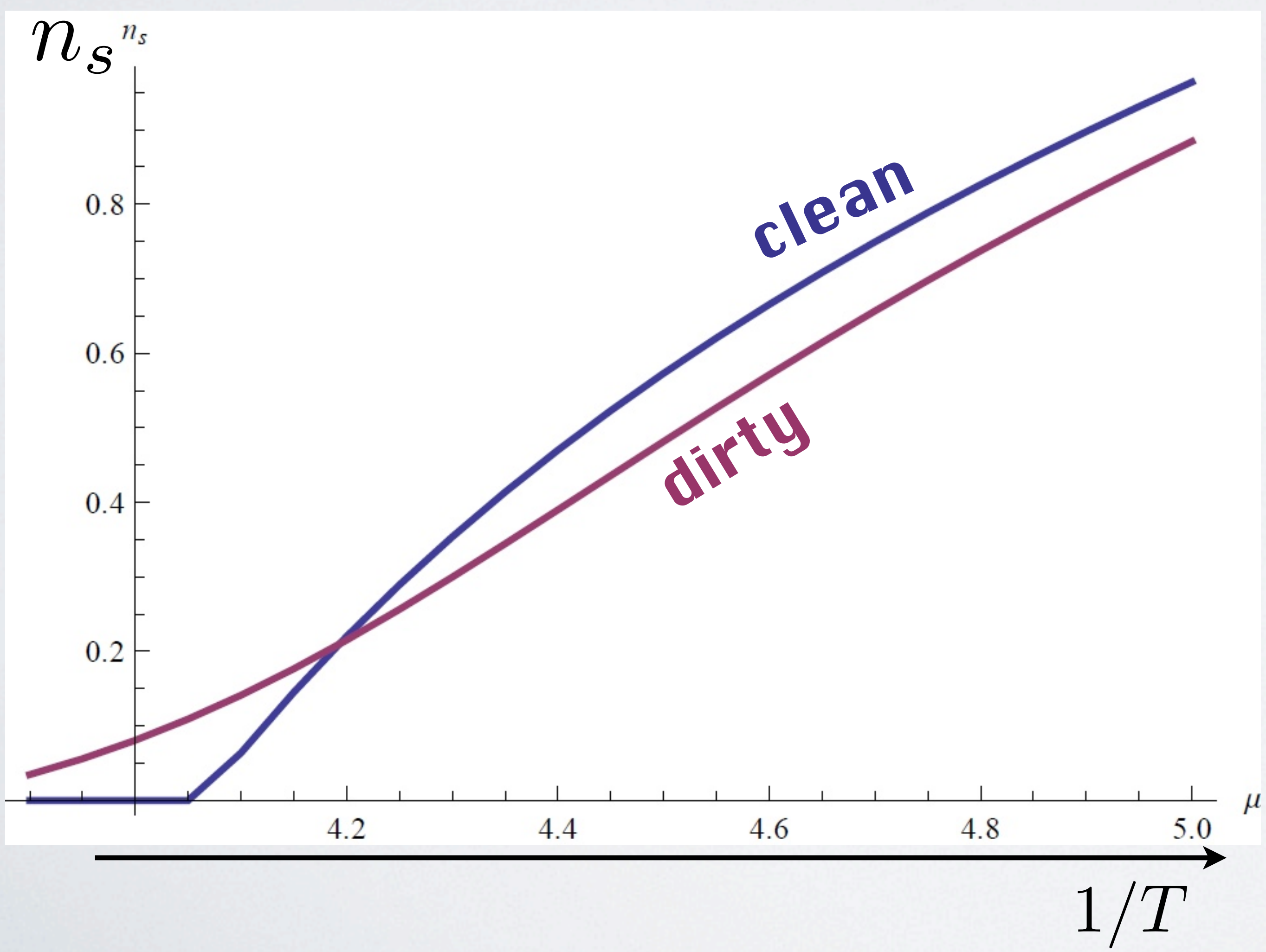
A taste of 'disordered conductivities' [WORK IN PROGRESS!]

[see also Ryu et al 1103.6068]

- **Study Fluctuations ($a_x \sim j_x$)** [in the SC phase they'll see the noise, even in the probe limit]

- **Averaged Conductivity** $\sigma_x(\omega) = \dfrac{\langle j_x(x,\omega)\rangle}{E_x(\omega)}$

- **SC phase: $\sigma_{DC} \to \infty$. Superfluid Density n_s :** $\sigma_x \approx n_s \left(\pi\,\delta(\omega) + \dfrac{i}{\omega} \right)$



>s-wave holo SC

>fixed noise strength

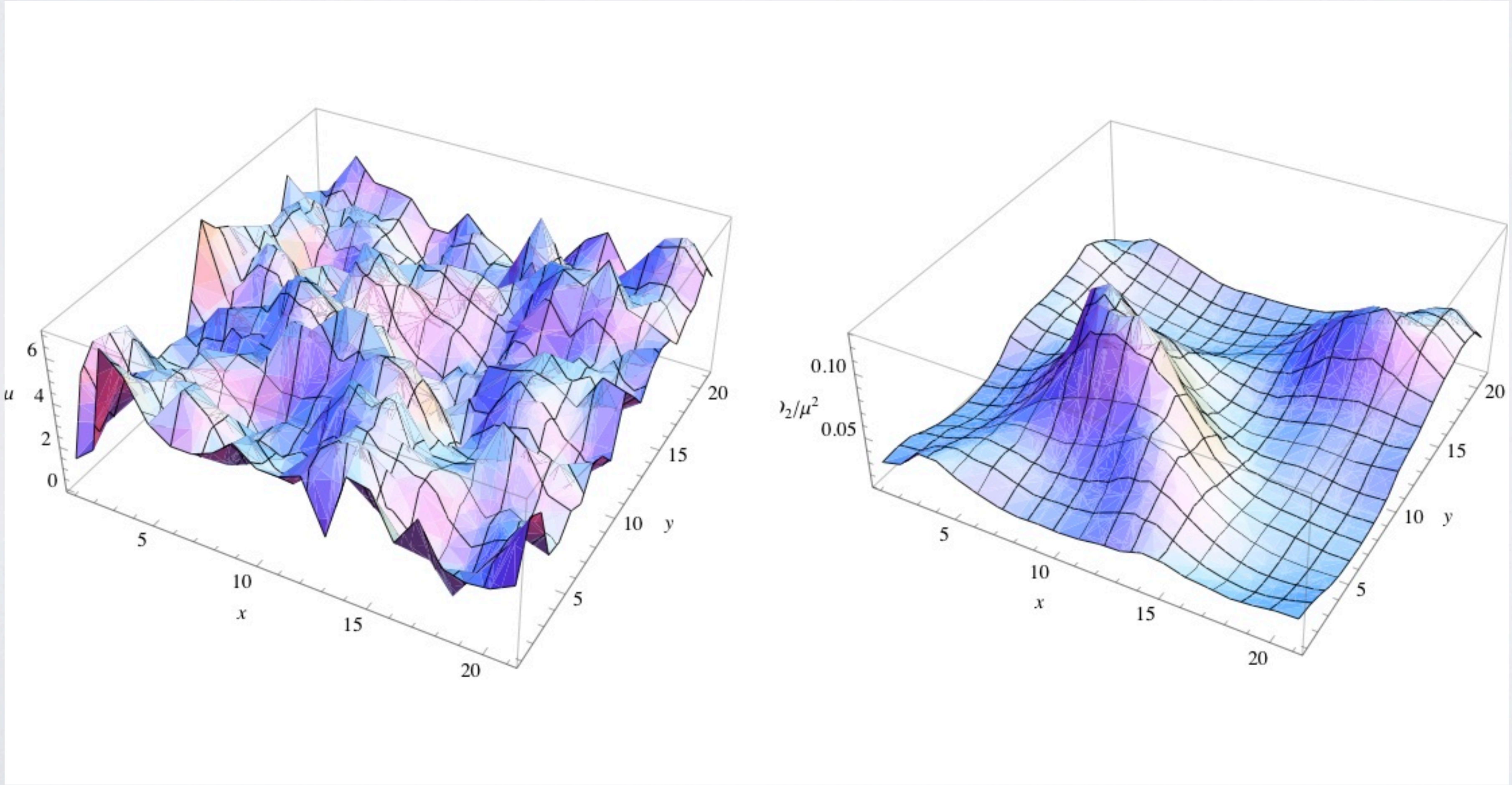
> FUTURE & ONGOING

>Disordered holo SCs: both s- and p-wave ✔

>Enhancement of SC & ‘spectrum renormalization’ ✔
(thermo limit OK)

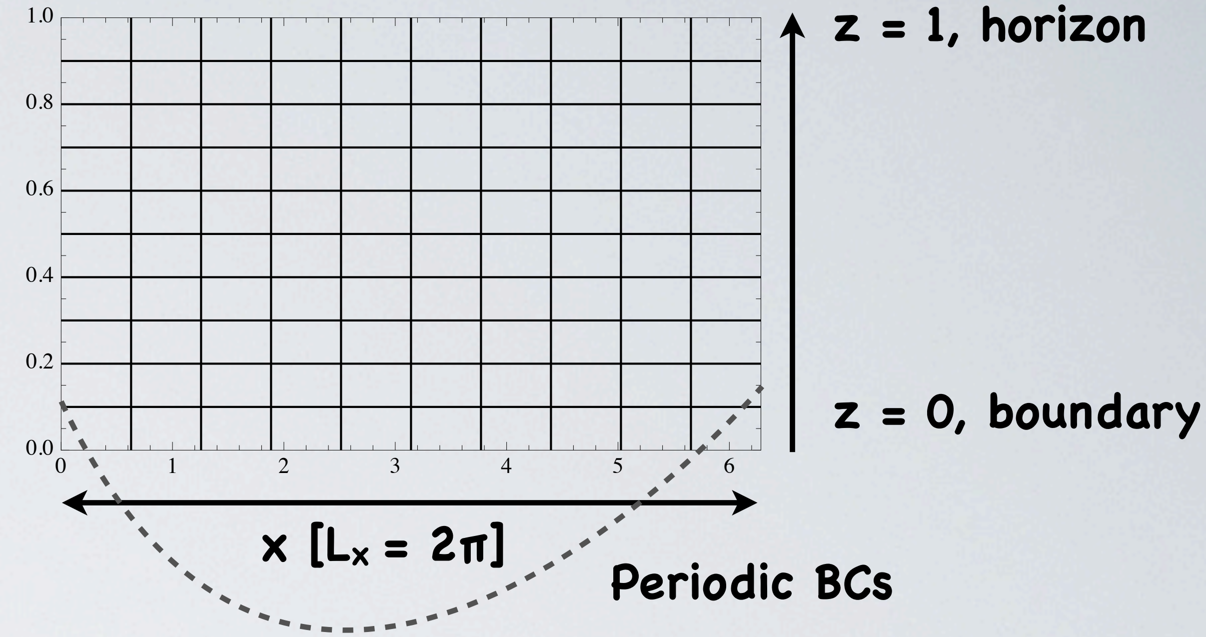
>Conductivity of disordered strongly coupled systems [….%%%%]

> Dirty Thin Films (islands of superfluidity?) [….%%%%]



> Noisy chemical potential

- GRID

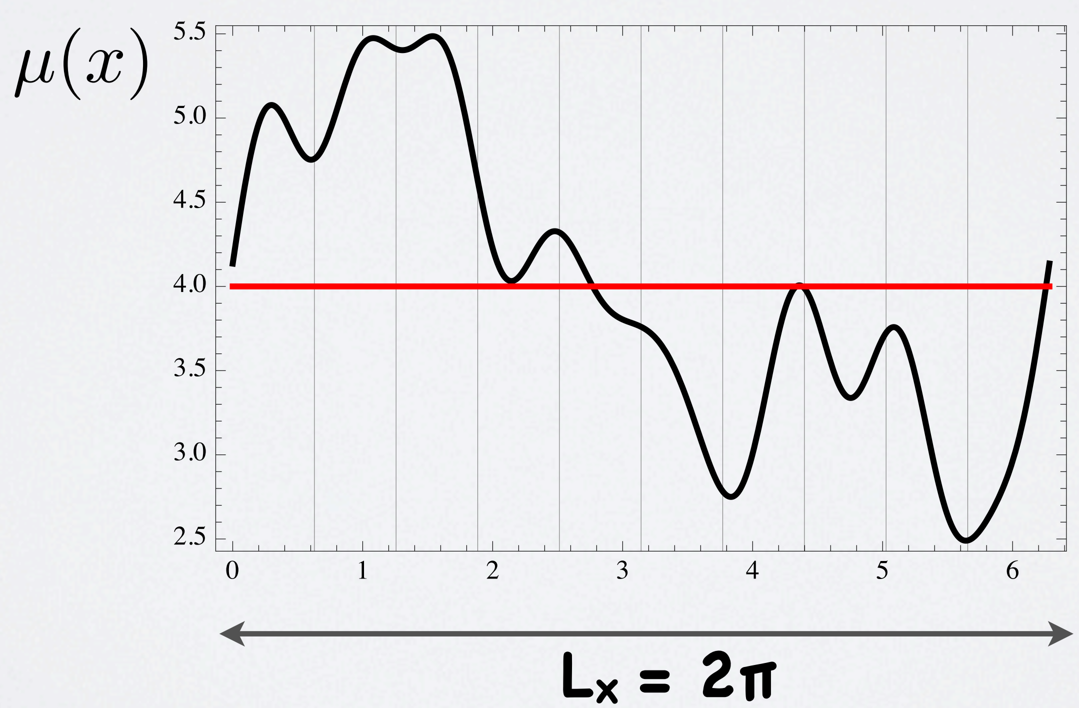


Random phases

$$\mu(x) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \sqrt{S_k}\,\cos(k\,x + \delta_k) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \frac{1}{k^{\alpha}}\,\cos(k\,x + \delta_k)$$

Power spectrum

Strength of noise



- **Noise through random phases**

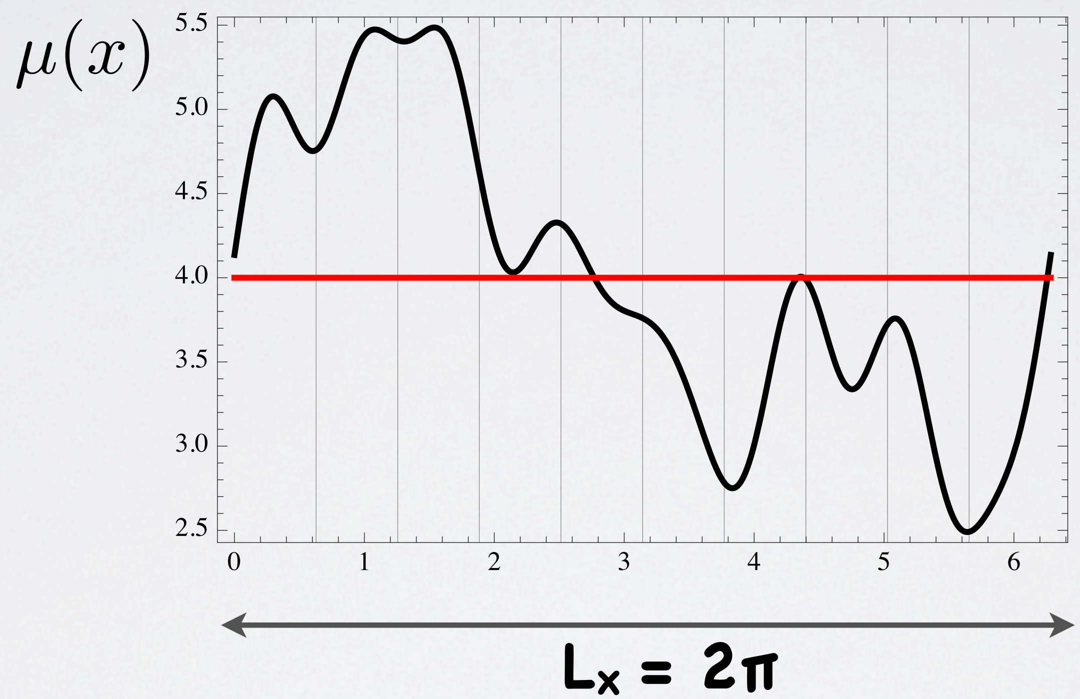
$$\mu(x) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \sqrt{S_k}\cos(k\,x + \delta_k) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \frac{1}{k^{\alpha}} \cos(k\,x + \delta_k)$$

Random phases

Power spectrum

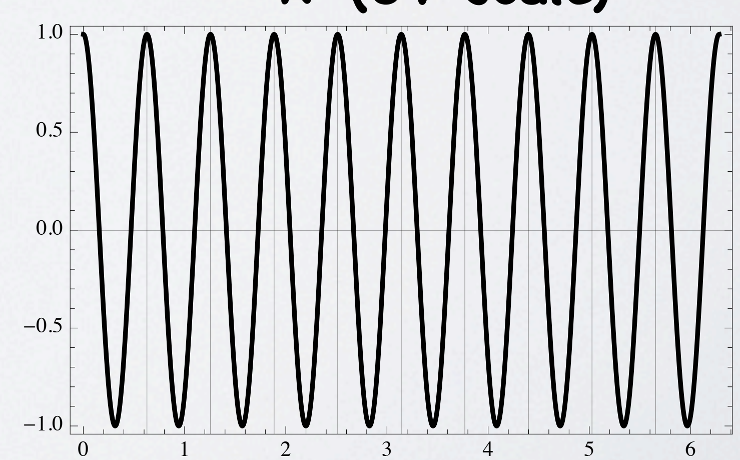
Strength of noise

- **System on a grid**



K0 (IR scale)

K* (UV scale)

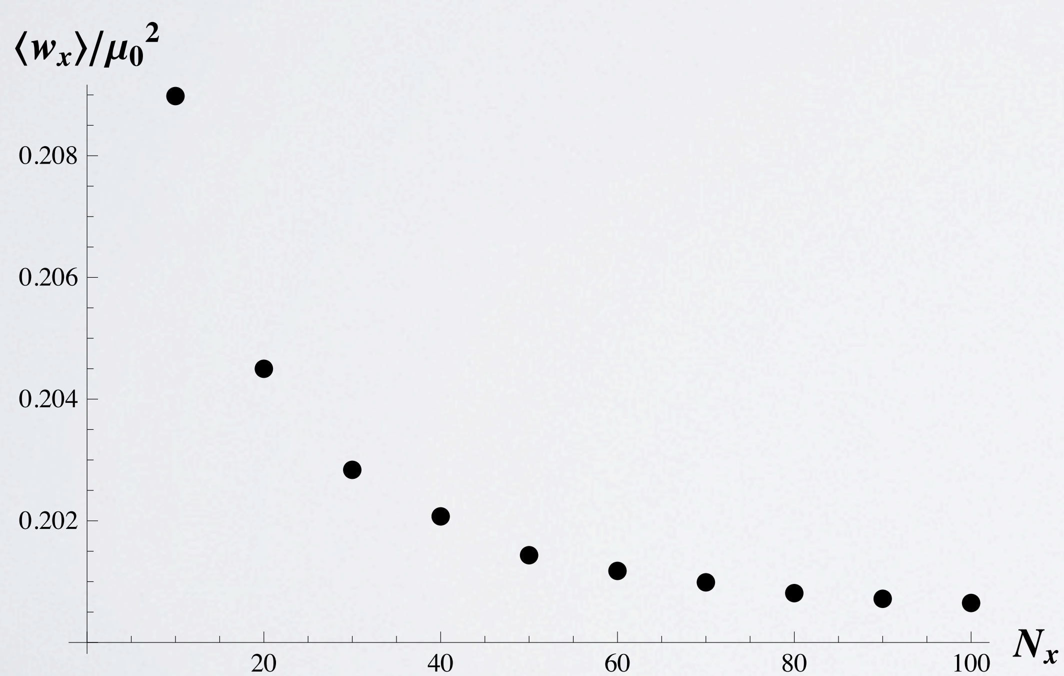


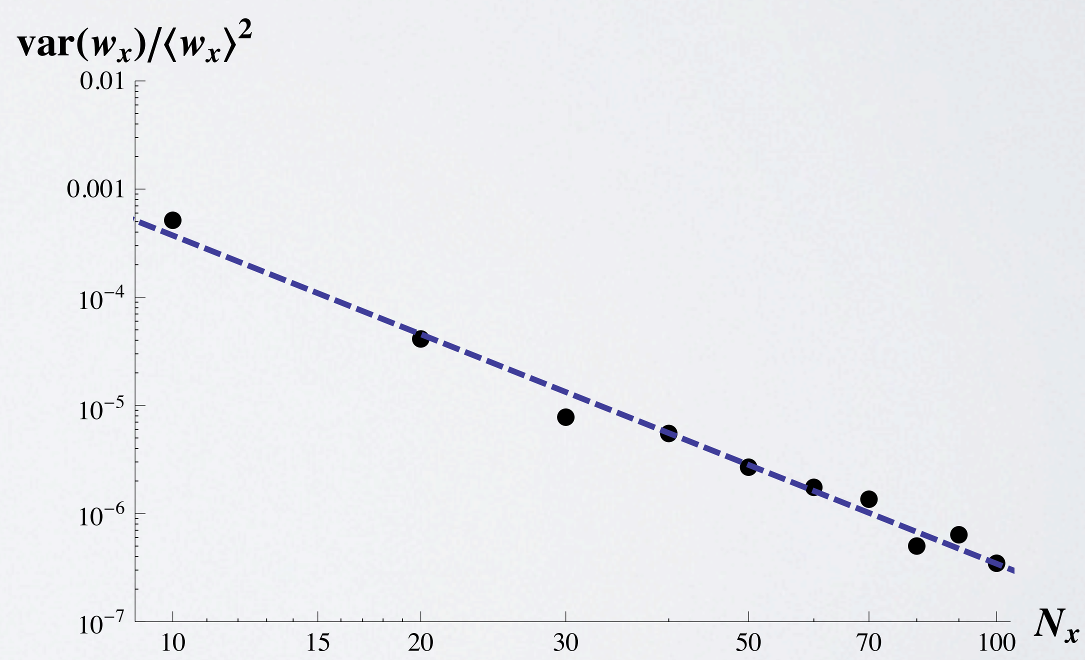
> Thermodynamic limit

- **Thermo limit: Noise correlation length << System length**
  - > Flat spectrum noise: correlation length $\propto$ 1 / (grid size)

- **Condensate and Charge density are self-averaging in the thermo limit:**
  - > X_n is self-averaging when $$\frac{< X_n^2 > - < X_n >^2}{< X_n >^2} \to 0$$

Condensate





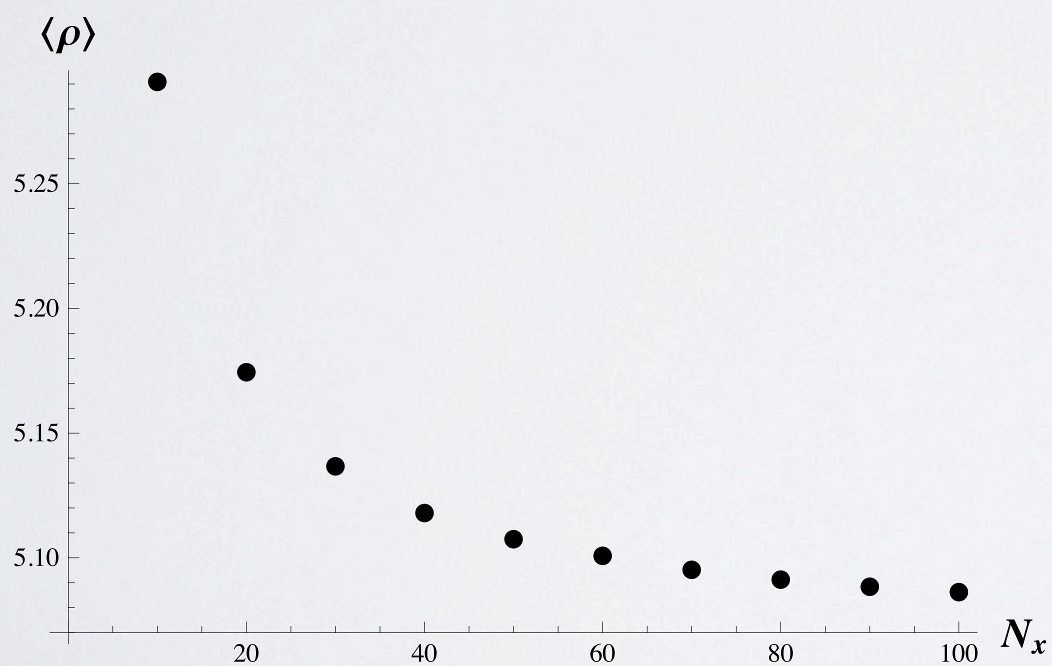
$$\log(\mathrm{var}(w_x)/\langle w_x \rangle^2) = -0.90 - 3.03\,\log(N_x)$$

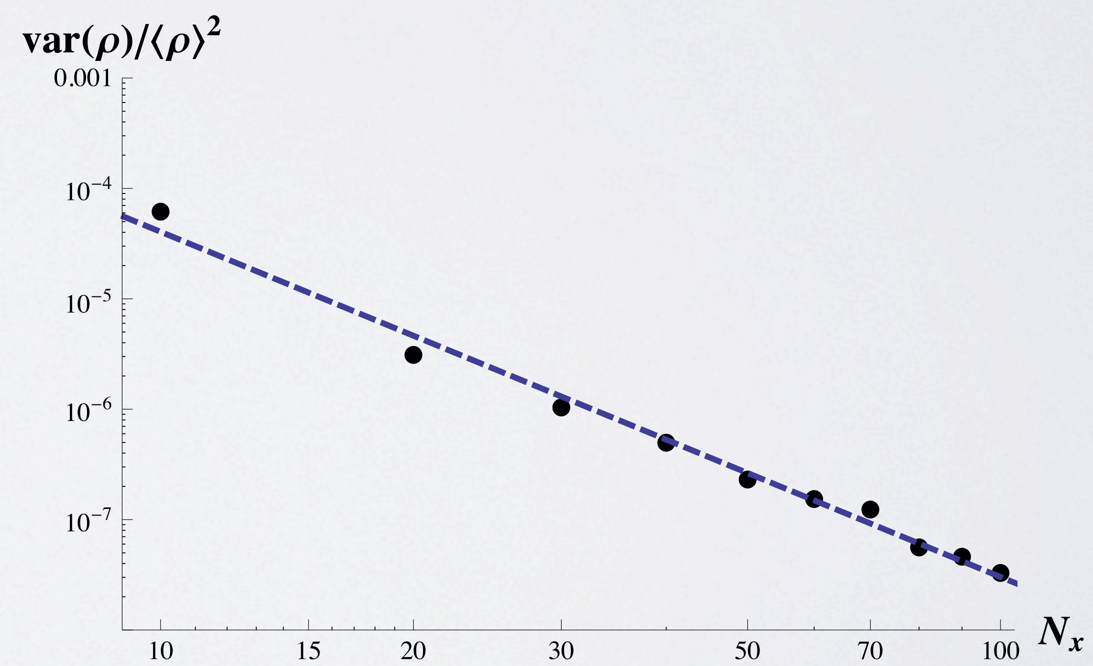
> Thermodynamic limit

- **Thermo limit: Noise correlation length << System length**
  - > Flat spectrum noise: correlation length $\propto$ 1 / (grid size)

- **Condensate and Charge density are self-averaging in the thermo limit:**
  - > X_n is self-averaging when $\dfrac{< X_n^2 > - < X_n >^2}{< X_n >^2} \to 0$

Charge density





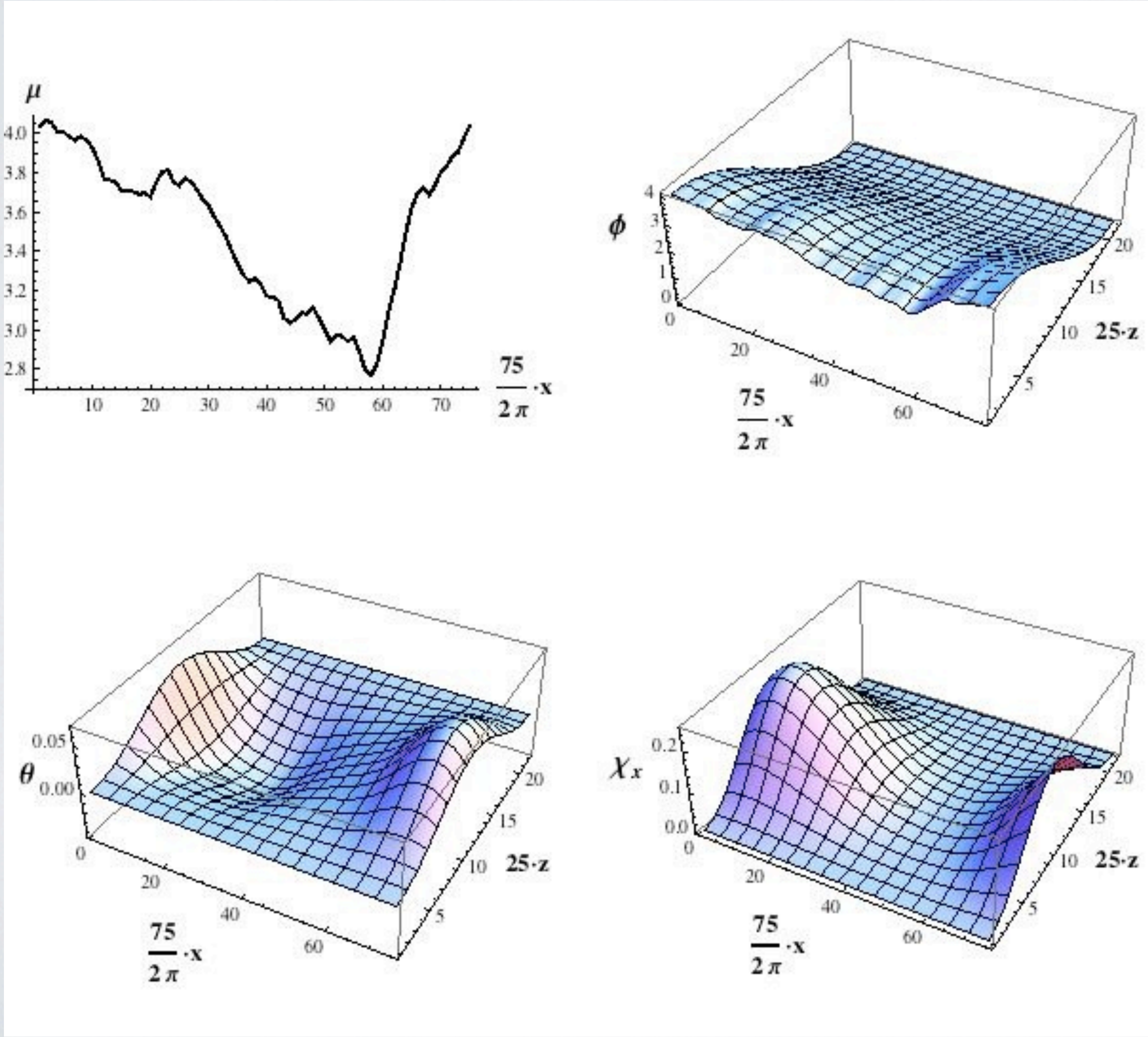
$$\log(\mathrm{var}(\rho)/\langle\rho\rangle^2) = -2.92 - 3.13\,\log(N_x)$$

> **Simulation #1**

$$\mu(x) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \sqrt{S_k}\, \cos(k\,x + \delta_k) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \frac{1}{k^{\alpha}}\, \cos(k\,x + \delta_k)$$

$$w = 25\epsilon/\mu_0$$

- $\mu_0 = 3.50\,,\ \alpha = 1.50\,,\ w = 3.50 \quad [\mu_0 < \mu_c = 3.66]$



$L_x = 2\pi \rightarrow K_0 = 1$

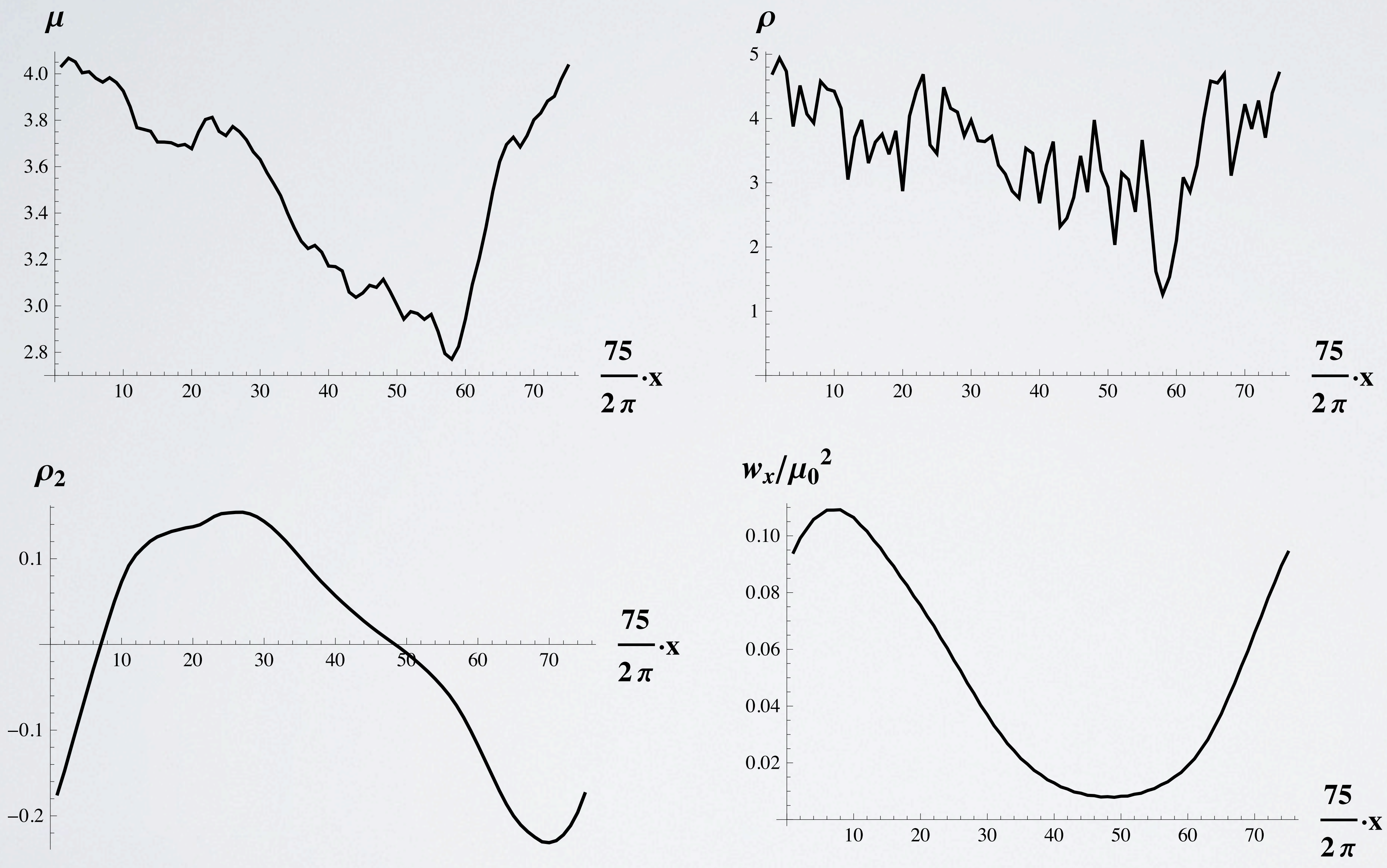
$N_z \times N_x = 25 \times 75$

> Simulation #1

$$\mu(x) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \sqrt{S_k}\, \cos(k\,x + \delta_k) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \frac{1}{k^{\alpha}}\, \cos(k\,x + \delta_k)$$

$$w = 25\epsilon/\mu_0$$

- $\mu_0 = 3.50\,,\ \alpha = 1.50\,,\ w = 3.50 \quad [\mu_0 < \mu_c = 3.66]$



$L_x = 2\pi \rightarrow K_0 = 1$

$N_z \times N_x = 25 \times 75$

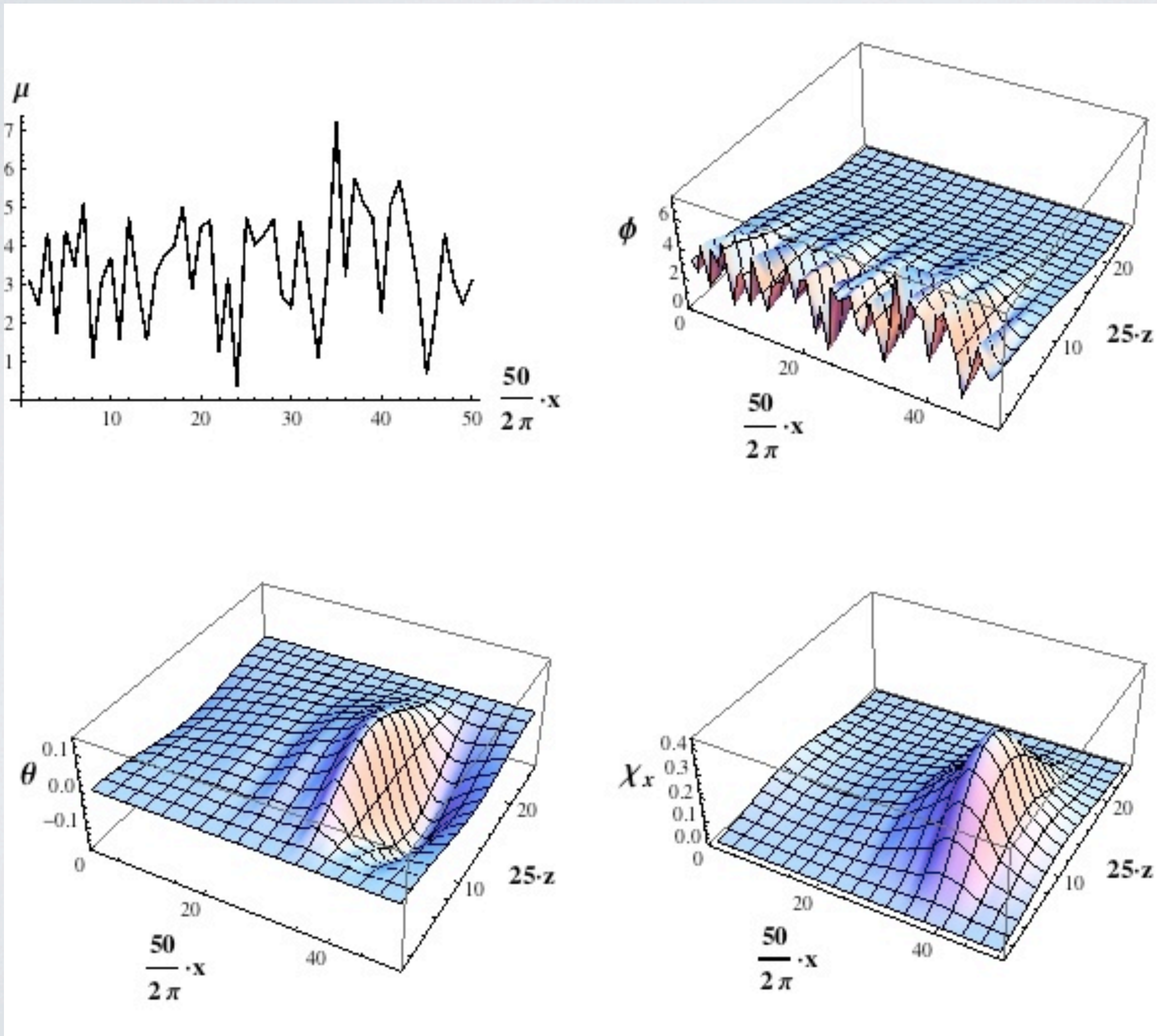
> Simulation #2

Flat Noise

$$\mu(x) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \sqrt{S_k}\,\cos(k\,x + \delta_k) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \frac{1}{k^\alpha}\,\cos(k\,x + \delta_k)$$

$$w = 25\epsilon/\mu_0$$

- $\mu_0 = 3.50\,,\ \alpha = 0\,,\ w = 3.50\ \ [\mu_0 < \mu_c = 3.66]$



$L_x = 2\pi \rightarrow K_0 = 1$

$N_z \times N_x = 25 \times 75$

> Simulation #2

Flat Noise

$$\mu(x) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \sqrt{S_k}\, \cos(k\,x + \delta_k) = \mu_0 + \epsilon \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_*} \frac{1}{k^\alpha}\, \cos(k\,x + \delta_k)$$

$$w = 25\epsilon/\mu_0$$

- $\mu_0 = 3.50\,,\ \alpha = 0\,,\ w = 3.50\quad [\mu_0 < \mu_c = 3.66]$

$L_x = 2\pi \rightarrow K_0 = 1$

$N_z \times N_x = 25 \times 75$