

Nambu-Goldstone modes

localized around **vortices** and solitons

June 25/2014 **Higgs modes in condensed matter
and quantum gases @ YITP**

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Topological Quantum Phenomena in
Condensed Matter with Broken Symmetries



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Nambu-Goldstone modes localized around vortices and solitons

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- [1] M.Kobayashi & MN, PTEP:021B01,2014 [[arXiv:1307.6632](https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.6632)]
- [2] M.Kobayashi & MN, [arXiv:1402.6826](https://arxiv.org/abs/1402.6826) [hep-th],
- [3] M.Kobayashi & MN, Phys.Rev.D [arXiv:1403.4031](https://arxiv.org/abs/1403.4031) [hep-th]
- [4] D.A.Takahashi & MN, [arXiv:1404.7696](https://arxiv.org/abs/1404.7696) [cond-mat.quant-gas]
- [5] MN, S.Uchino & W.Vinci, [arXiv:1311.5408](https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.5408) [hep-th]
- [6] D.A.Takahashi,M.Kobayashi & MN, in preparation

Number of Nambu-Goldstone(NG) modes

type-I (A) $\omega \sim k$ # = N_I

type-II (B) $\omega \sim k^2$ # = N_{II}

Only type I
in relativistic theories

non-relativistic theories

Nielsen-Chadha inequality Nielsen-Chadha('76), Nambu('04)

$$N_I + 2N_{II} \geq N_{BG} = \# \text{ broken generators}$$

$$N_{II} = N_{BG} - N_{NG} = \frac{1}{2} \text{rank} \rho$$

$$\rho_{ij} = \langle GS | [T_i, T_j] | GS \rangle$$

WB matrix

Watanabe-Brauner(WB) relation

Watanabe-Brauner('11), Watanabe-Murayama('12), Hidaka('12)

Nambu ('01, '04)

Number of Nambu-Goldstone(NG) modes

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example Heisenberg magnets

$$SO(3)/SO(2) = S^2 \quad N_{BG} = 2$$

$$\langle GS | [S_x, S_y] | GS \rangle = i \langle GS | S_z | GS \rangle$$

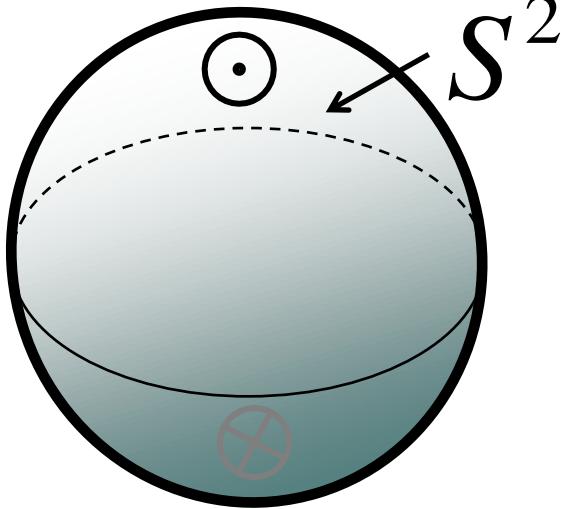
= 0 **Anti-ferro**
 $\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow$

$\neq 0$ **Ferro**
 $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$

$$N_I = 2, \quad N_{II} = 0 \quad N_{NG} = 2$$

$$N_I = 0, \quad N_{II} = 1$$

$$N_{NG} = 1$$

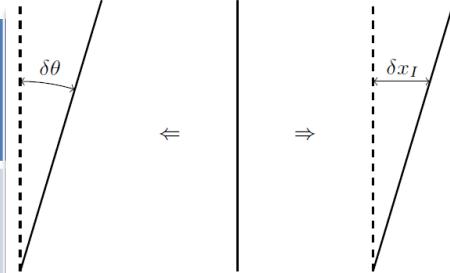
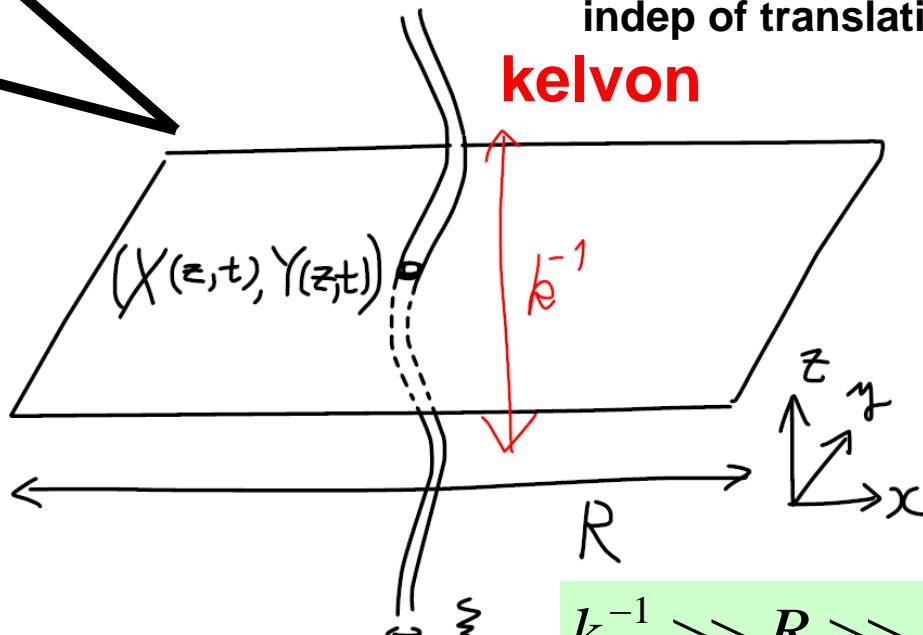


Classification of NG modes completed for internal symmetry but not yet for space-time symmetry

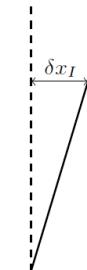
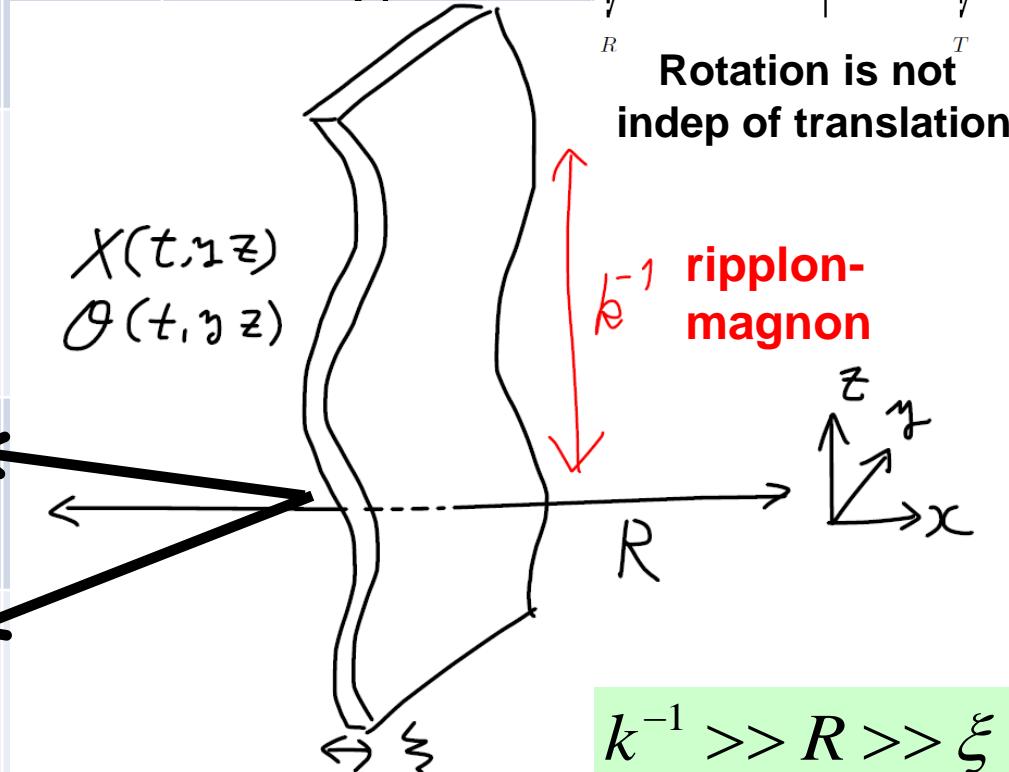
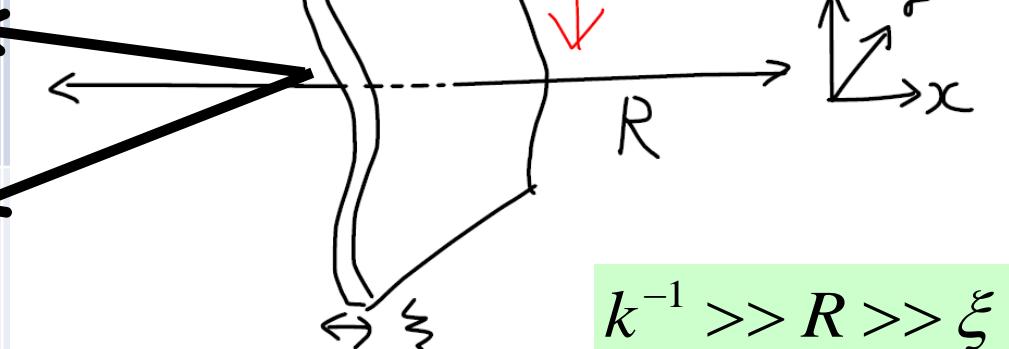
NG modes localized around vortices,solitons

objects	systems
Quantized vortex	Superfluid He, BEC
Domain wall	Anisotropic ferromagnets 2 component BEC
Skyrmion lines	Isotropic ferromagnets
Non-Abelian vortices	Multicomponent BEC

(1)Finite R	Broken sym	NG type	Dispersion for finite R	
Vortex line in superfluid	X, Y	II	$e \sim \log R \ k^2$ kelvon	e.g. Kobayashi & MN ('13.07)
Skyrmion line (scale inv) (scale violated)	X, Y D, ϑ D, ϑ	II II I	$e \sim k^2$ kelvon $e \sim k^2$ dilaton-magnon $e \sim k$	Well-known Kobayashi & MN ('14.03)
Domain wall in ferromagnet	X, ϑ	II	$e \sim k^2$ ripllon-magnon	Kobayashi & MN ('14.02)
Domain wall in 2comp BEC	X, ϑ	II	$e \sim R^{1/2} k^2$ ripllon-magnon	Takeuchi & Kasamatsu ('13.09) well-known for ripllon

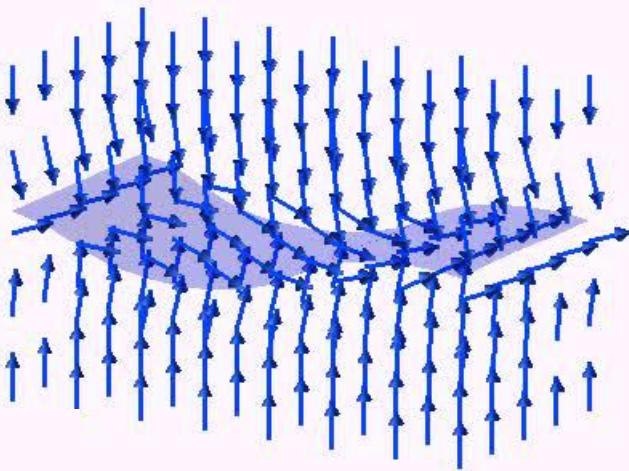
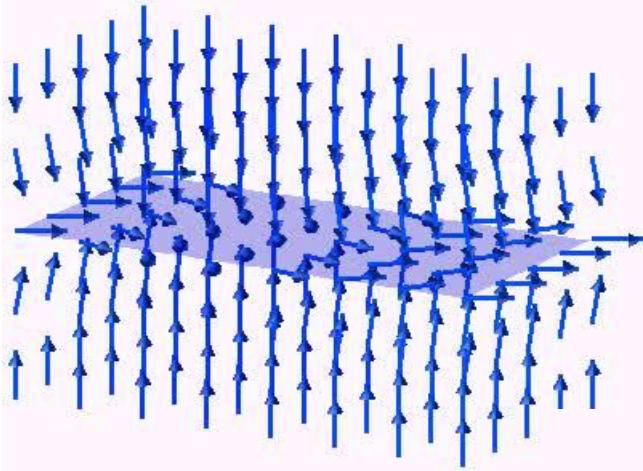
(1) Finite R	Broken sym	NG type	Dispersion for finite R	
Vortex line in superfluid	X, Y	II	$e \sim \log R \ k^2$	
Skyrmion line (scale inv) (scale violated)	X, Y D, ϑ D, ϑ			<p>Rotation is not indep of translation</p> <p>kelvon</p> 
Domain wall in ferromagnet	X, ϑ			
Domain wall in 2comp BEC	X, ϑ			$k^{-1} \gg R \gg \xi$

(1) Finite R

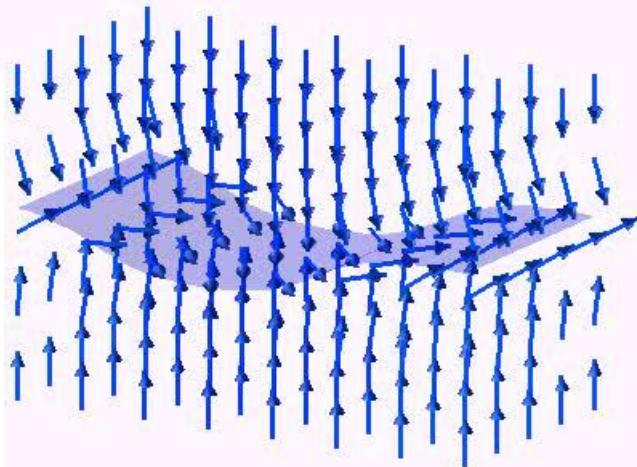
	Broken sym	NG type	Dispersion for finite R	
Vortex line in superfluid	X, Y	II	$e \sim \log R \ k^2$	 \Leftarrow \Rightarrow 
Skyrmion line (scale inv) (scale violated)	X, Y D, ϑ D, ϑ		$X(t, \gamma z)$ $\vartheta(t, \gamma z)$	<p>Rotation is not indep of translation</p> 
Domain wall in ferromagnet	X, ϑ			
Domain wall in 2comp BEC	X, ϑ			$k^{-1} \gg R \gg \xi$

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Relativistic
← U(1) phase
(magnon)
translation →
(rippon)
type-I NG

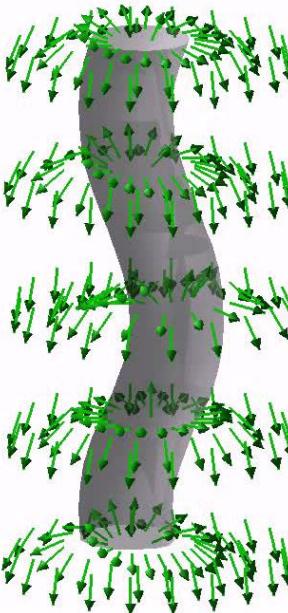
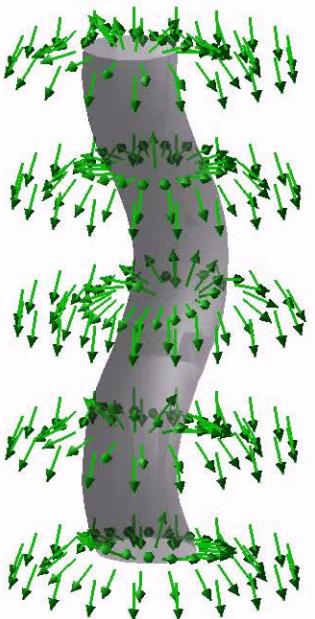


Non-relativistic
coupled
magnon-rippon
type-II NG



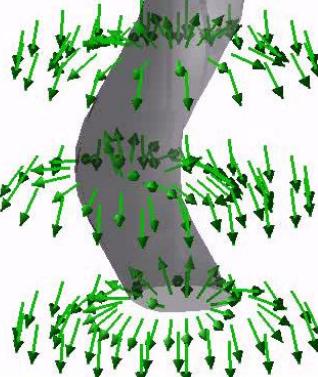
Relativistic

← translation X
translation Y →
type-I NG

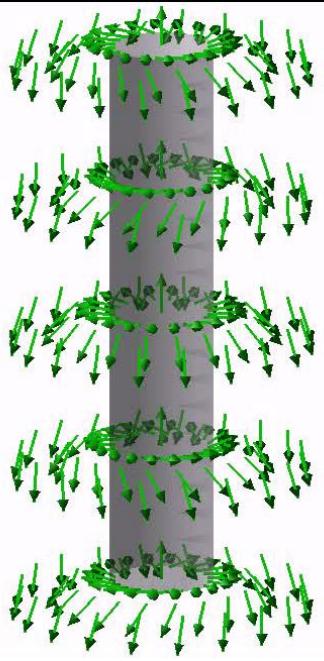


Non-relativistic

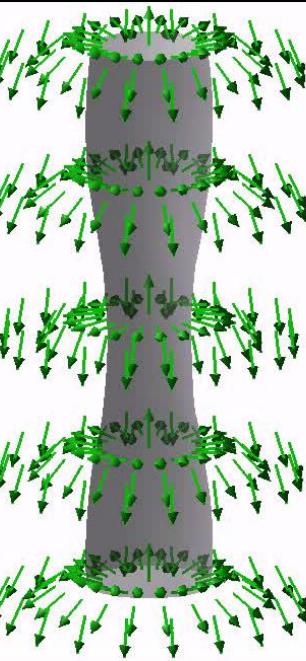
**coupled translation
(Kelvon) (X, Y)** →



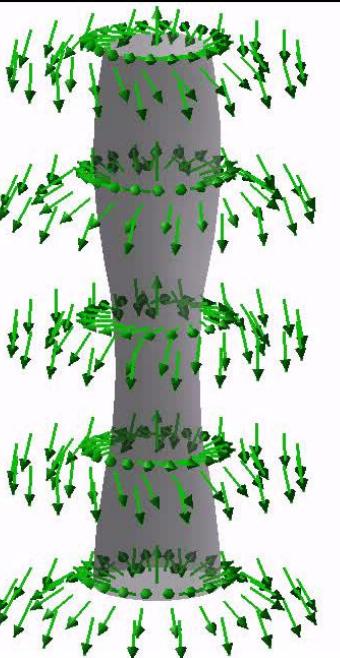
type-II NG



← U(1) phase
(magnon) θ
size (dilaton) R →
type-I NG



Non-relativistic
coupled
magnon-dilaton →
 (R, θ) **type-II NG**



(2)Symmetry	Broken sym	Watanabe-Brauner relation
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Vortex line in superfluid	X, Y
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Skyrmion line (scale inv) (scale violated)	X, Y D, ϑ D, ϑ
--	--

Domain wall in ferromagnet	X, ϑ
-------------------------------	----------------

Domain wall in 2comp BEC	X, ϑ
-----------------------------	----------------

<[broken,broken]>
 $=/ = 0$
for type-II

(2)Symmetry	Broken sym	Watanabe-Brauner relation
Vortex line in superfluid	X, Y	$[P_x, P_y] \sim$ vortex charge Watanabe&Murayama('14.01)
Skyrmion line (scale inv) (scale violated)	X, Y D, ϑ D, ϑ	$[P_x, P_y] \sim$ skyrmion charge Watanabe&Murayama('04.01) $[D, \Theta] \sim r^2$ (skyrmion charge) Kobayashi&MN('14.03)
Domain wall in ferromagnet	X, ϑ	$[P_x, \Theta] \sim$ wall charge Kobayashi&MN('14.02)
Domain wall in 2comp BEC	X, ϑ	$[P_x, \Theta] \sim$ wall charge Kobayashi&MN('14.02) Watanabe&Murayama('14.03)

(2)Symmetry	Broken sym	Watanabe-Brauner relation
Vortex line in superfluid	X, Y	$[P_x, P_y] \sim$ vortex charge Watanabe&Murayama('14.01)
Skyrmion line (scale inv)	X, Y D, ϑ	$[P_x, P_y] \sim$ skyrmion charge Watanabe&Murayama('04.01) $[D, \Theta] \sim r^2$ (skyrmion charge) Kobayashi&MN('14.03)
Central extension of algebra	.	$[P_x, \Theta] \sim$ wall charge Kobayashi&MN('14.02)
in ferromagnet	.	
Domain wall in 2comp BEC	X, ϑ	$[P_x, \Theta] \sim$ wall charge Kobayashi&MN('14.02) Watanabe&Murayama('14.03)

(2) Symmetry

Broken
sym

Watanabe-Brauner relation

Vortex line

x, y

well-known
(Magnus force)

Skyrmion line

x, y

(scale inv)

D, ϑ

(scale violated)

~~D, ϑ~~

Domain wall

X, ϑ

[space-time,internal]

$=/ = 0$

Cf) Coleman&Mandula('67)
for relativistic case

$[P_x, P_y] \sim$ vortex charge

Watanabe&Murayama('14.01)

$[P_x, P_y] \sim$ skyrmion charge

Watanabe&Murayama('04.01)

$[D, \Theta] \sim r^2$ (skyrmion charge)

Kobayashi&MN('14.03)

$[P_x, \Theta] \sim$ wall charge

Kobayashi&MN('14.02)

$[P_x, \Theta] \sim$ wall charge

Kobayashi&MN('14.02)

Watanabe&Murayama('14.03)

(3)Infinite R	Broken sym	NG type	Dispersion for finite R	Dispersion for infinite R
Vortex line in superfluid	X, Y	II	$e \sim \log R k^2$ non-normalizable	$e \sim -k^2 \log k$ $R \rightarrow k^{-1}$ well-known
Skyrmion line (scale inv) (scale violated)	X, Y D, ϑ	II	$e \sim k^2$ $e \sim k^2$ $e \sim k$	$e \sim k^2$ $e \sim k^2$ $e \sim k$
Domain wall in ferromagnet	X, ϑ	II	$e \sim k^2$	$e \sim k^2$
Domain wall in 2comp BEC	X, ϑ	II	$e \sim R^{1/2} k^2$ non-normalizable	$e \sim k^{3/2}$ $R \rightarrow k^{-1}$ well-known for ripplons

Takahashi&MN('14.04) Takeuchi &
Kasamatsu ('13.09)

Summary

(1) Dispersion relations in finite systems

type-I NG: $e \sim k$, type-II NG: $e \sim k^2$

(2) Symmetry (commutation relation)

Watanabe-Brauner relation

$\langle [X, Y] \rangle = / = 0$: 1 type-II $\langle [\text{space-time, internal}] \rangle = / = 0$

$\langle [X, Y] \rangle = 0$: 2 type-I

(3) Dispersion relations in infinite systems

normalizable : the same with finite system

non-normalizable $e \sim f(R)k^n$: $R \rightarrow k^{-1}$, non-integer power

(Kelvon&riplon were *not* recognized as NG thus far)

What I didn't talk about:

1) So far, mean field,

Beyond mean field: **Coleman-Mermin-Wargner type-II NG** seem to be **stable** at **quantum level**

...can be proved by **Bethe ansatz** (for some case)

2) **Bogoliubov** theory approach: Gram matrix

Disscussion:

- 1) Proof for general cases (finite & infinite R)
- 2) Localized Higgs modes?
- 3) NG fermions (SSB of fermionic symmetry)
 - edge mode of topological insulator/superconductor?