## Abstract Submitted for the MAR13 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Superconductivity at the onset of spin-density-wave order in a metal<sup>1</sup> YUXUAN WANG, ANDREY CHUBUKOV, University of Wisconsin-Madison — We revisit the issue of superconductivity at the quantum-critical point between a 2D paramagnet and a spin-density-wave (SDW) metal with ordering momentum  $(\pi, \pi)$ . This problem is highly non-trivial because the system at criticality displays a non-Fermi liquid behavior and because the effective coupling constant  $\lambda$ for the pairing is generally of order one, even when the actual interaction is smaller than fermionic bandwidth. Previous study M. A. Metlitski, S. Sachdev, Phys.Rev.B 82, 075128 (2010)] has found that the leading renormalization of the pairing vertex contains  $\log^2$ , like in color superconductivity. We analyze the full gap equation and argue that summing up  $\log^2$  term does not lead to a pairing instability. Yet, superconductivity has no threshold, even if  $\lambda$  is set to be small: the subleading log terms give rise to BCS-like  $T_c \propto e^{-1/\lambda}$ . We argue that the analogy with BCS is not accidental as superconductivity at a QCP is a Fermi liquid phenomenon – it comes from fermions which retain Fermi liquid behavior at criticality. We compute  $T_c$  for the actual  $\lambda$  and find consistency with the numerical results.

<sup>1</sup>The research has been supported by DOE DE-FG02-ER46900.

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Date submitted: 09 Nov 2012

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