

MAR14-2013-000491

Abstract for an Invited Paper
for the MAR14 Meeting of
the American Physical Society

Deconfined quantum criticality in two-dimensional bipartite SU(N) anti-ferromagnets¹

RIBHU KAUL, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Kentucky

I will give an overview of unbiased numerical work on the Néel- valence bond solid (VBS) phase transition in $d = 2$ anti-ferromagnets. This progress has been possible due to the discovery of a new class of Hamiltonians of SU(N) spins that are free of the sign problem of quantum Monte Carlo. I will show through extensive numerical studies of the quantum phase transition on a variety of bipartite systems: square, rectangular, honeycomb and square bilayer, for a number of values of N ($2 \leq N \leq 10$), that a close to complete picture of an unusual “deconfined critical point” has emerged. Significantly, no direct evidence for first order behavior has been found on the largest simulations with 256×256 spins, the crucial role of Berry phases at the critical point has been verified, strong evidence for non-compact CP ^{$N-1$} universality is evident for a range of N values, the inferred “dangerous” (ir)relevance of lattice anisotropy at the critical point is consistent with various limiting analytic calculations on the CP ^{$N-1$} field theory and close to the critical point dramatic signatures of the emergent photon excitation have been detected in VBS correlation functions. I will conclude with some open theoretical issues that remain to be resolved and possible experimental realizations.

¹Supported in part by NSF DMR-1056536.