

# Multiloop flow equations for single-boson exchange fRG

Marcel Gievers

MPQ (Garching) / LMU (Munich)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{w}_a^{(\ell+2)} &= \text{Diagram 1} \\
 \dot{\lambda}_a^{(\ell+2)} &= \text{Diagram 2} + \text{Diagram 3} \\
 \dot{M}_a^{(\ell+2)} &= \text{Diagram 4} + \text{Diagram 5} + \text{Diagram 6}
 \end{aligned}$$

The diagrams are Feynman diagrams representing flow equations. Diagram 1 shows a wavy line connected to a loop with a shaded box labeled  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell)}$ . Diagram 2 shows a shaded box labeled  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell+1)}$  connected to a loop, plus a diagram with a shaded box labeled  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell)}$  connected to a loop and a shaded box labeled  $T_a$ . Diagram 3 shows a shaded box labeled  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell)}$  connected to a loop and a shaded box labeled  $T_a$ . Diagram 4 shows a shaded box labeled  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell+1)}$  connected to a loop and a shaded box labeled  $T_a$ . Diagram 5 shows a shaded box labeled  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell)}$  connected to a loop and a shaded box labeled  $T_a$ . Diagram 6 shows a shaded box labeled  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell+1)}$  connected to a loop and a shaded box labeled  $T_a$ .

# Multiloop flow equations for single-boson exchange fRG

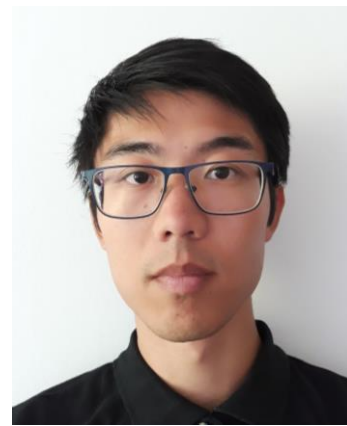
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*European Physics Journal B* **95** 108 (2022)



Elias Walter  
LMU (Munich)



Anxiang Ge  
LMU (Munich)



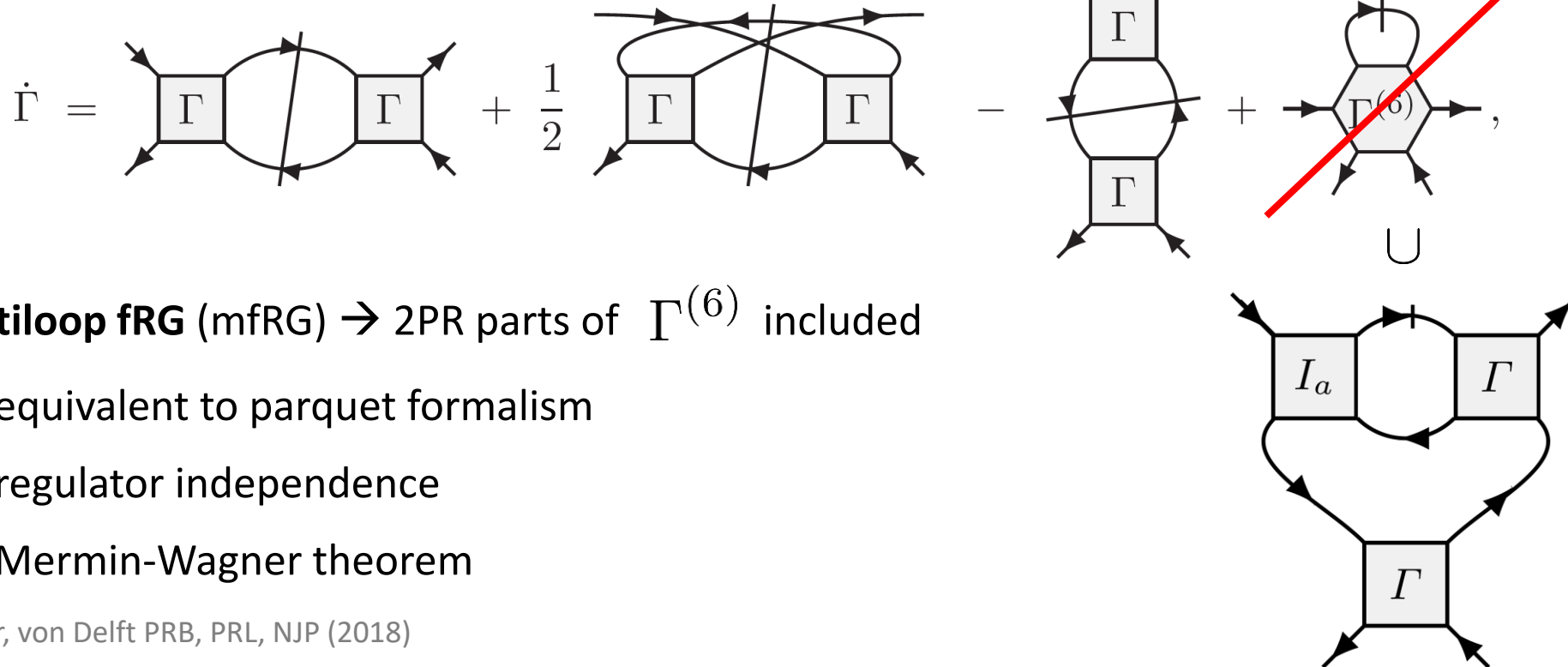
Jan von Delft  
LMU (Munich)



Fabian Kugler  
Rutgers U. (NJ, USA)

# Background

- **Wetterich equation**  $\rightarrow$  exact formulation, but vertex expansion needed
- **one-loop fRG**  $\rightarrow$  6-point vertex  $\Gamma^{(6)}$  not included

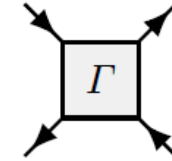


- **multiloop fRG (mfRG)**  $\rightarrow$  2PR parts of  $\Gamma^{(6)}$  included
  - equivalent to parquet formalism
  - regulator independence
  - Mermin-Wagner theorem

Kugler, von Delft PRB, PRL, NJP (2018)

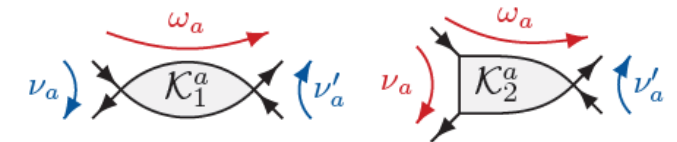
# Motivation for single-boson exchange (SBE)

- problem: high-complexity of 4-point vertex  $\Gamma = \Gamma_{\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'}(\omega, \nu, \nu')$



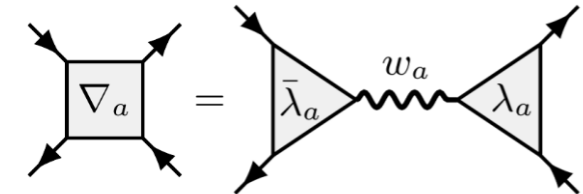
→ parametrization in terms of its **asymptotics**

Wentzell, Li, Tagliavini, Taranto, Rohringer, Held, Toschi, Andergassen  
arXiv (2016), PRB (2020)



→ vertex decomposition in **single-boson exchange (SBE)** processes

Krien, Valli, Capone, Lichtenstein, Rohringer, Held, Kauch, Harkov  
PRBs (2019, 2020, 2021)




→ **1l fRG** in **SBE** decomposition in Hubbard model

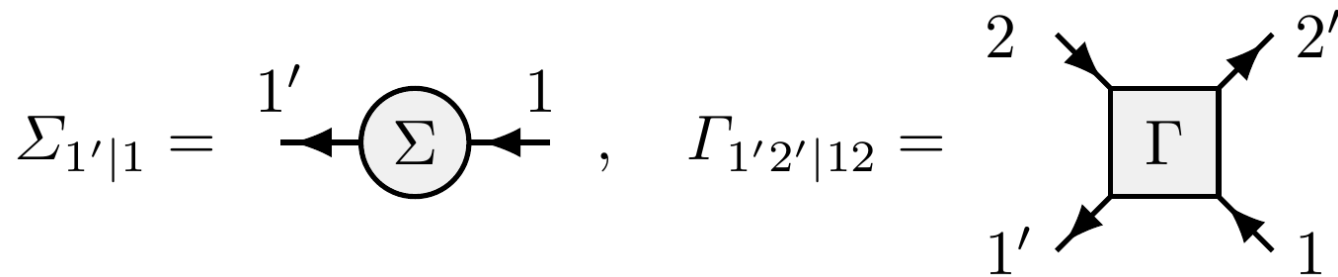
Bonetti, Toschi, Hille, Andergassen, Vilardi PRR (2022)

Hubbard-like models

→ general formulation of SBE, **SBE mfRG** flow equations

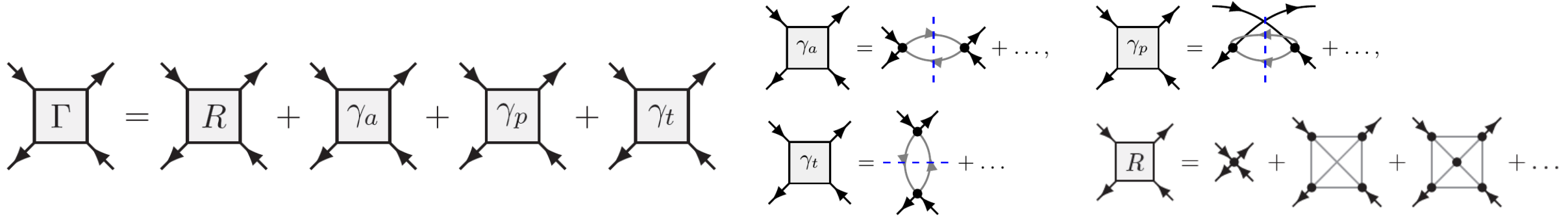
# Setting: Fermionic theory

- general fermionic action:  $S = -\bar{c}_{1'} [G_0^{-1}]_{1'|1} c_1 - \frac{1}{4} U_{1'2'|12} \bar{c}_{1'} \bar{c}_{2'} c_2 c_1$
- constant energy-conserving bare interaction  $U$  
- 1- & 2-particle correlation functions:  $G_{1|1'} = -\langle c_1 \bar{c}_{1'} \rangle$      $G_{12|1'2'}^{(4)} = \langle c_1 c_2 \bar{c}_{2'} \bar{c}_{1'} \rangle$
- self-energy  $\Sigma$  and 4-point vertex  $\Gamma$

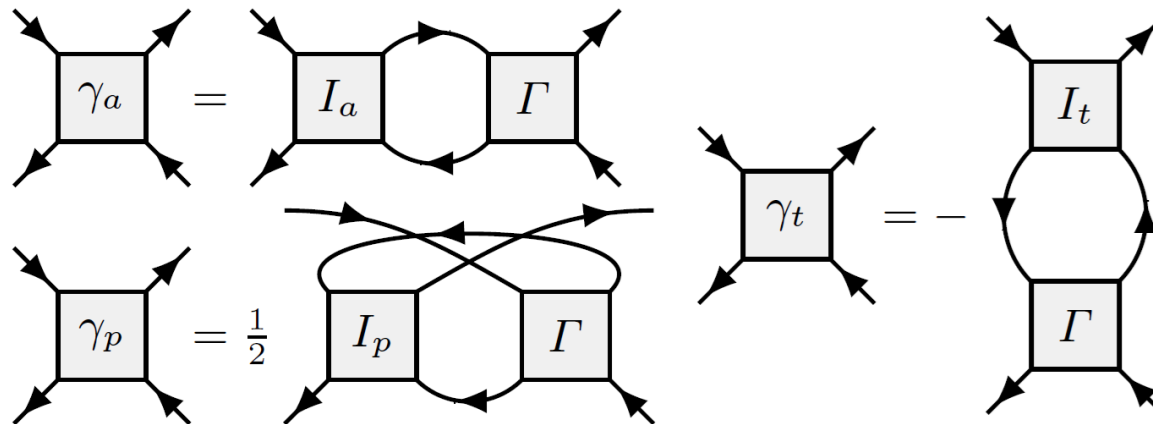


# Parquet decomposition

- full 1PI vertex  $\Gamma$  as sum of 2PR vertices  $\gamma_r$



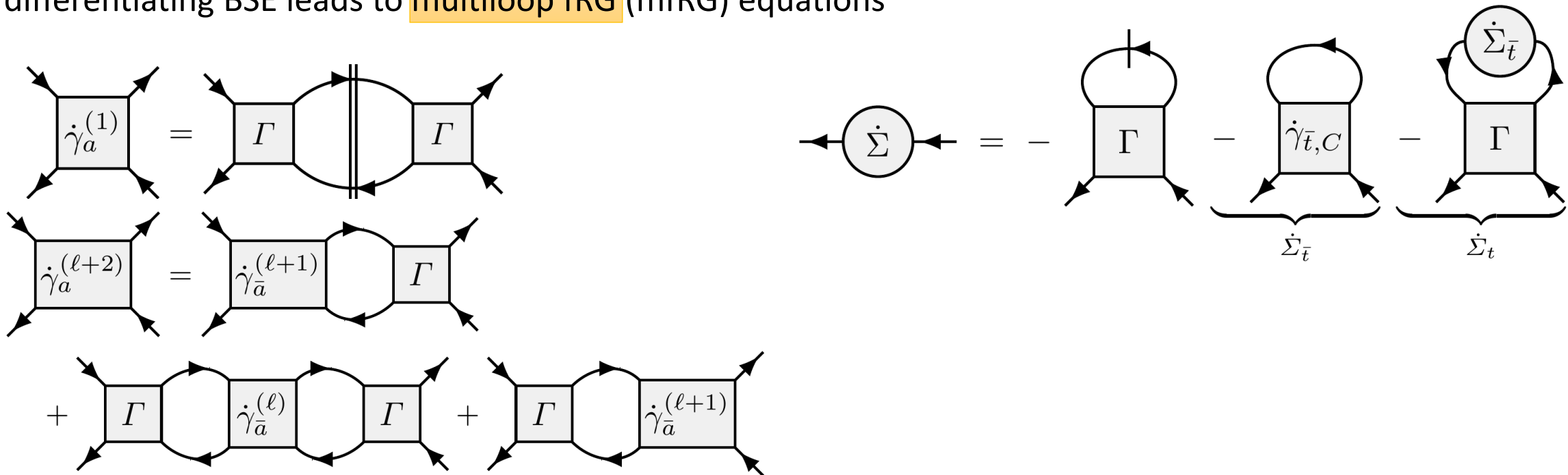
- 2PR vertices  $\gamma_r$  are built from **Bethe-Salpeter equations (BSE)**  $\gamma_r = I_r \circ \Pi_r \circ \Gamma$



antiparallel ( $\overline{ph}$ )  
 parallel (pp)  
 transversal (ph)

# Multiloop fRG

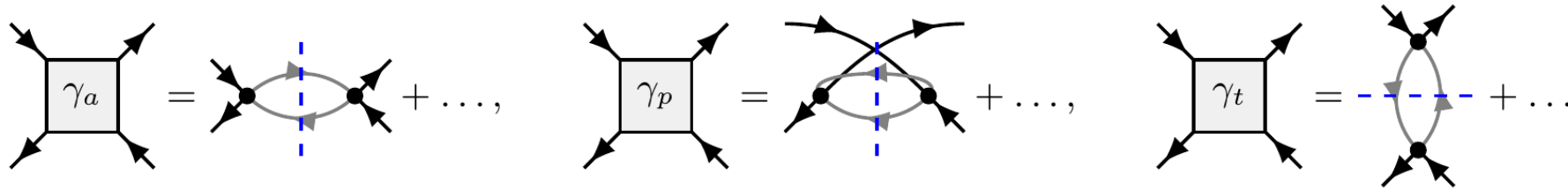
- make bare Green's function **scale dependent**  $G_0 \rightarrow G_0(\Lambda) \Rightarrow \Sigma(\Lambda), \Gamma(\Lambda)$
- no flowing 2PI vertex  $R \neq R(\Lambda)$
- differentiating BSE leads to **multiloop fRG** (mfRG) equations



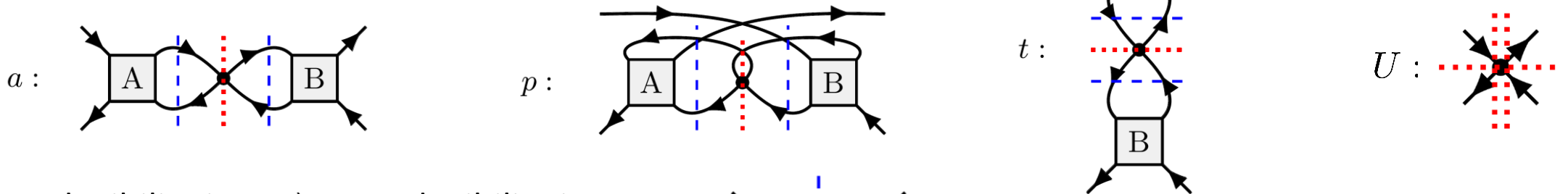
Kugler, von Delft PRB, PRL, NJP (2018)

# 2P reducibility vs. U reducibility

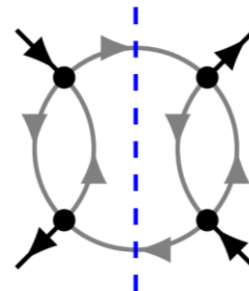
- 2P reducibility: cutting two Green's function lines, i.e., a bubble  $\Pi_r$



- U reducibility: cutting out a bare interaction vertex  $U$



- U reducibility in  $r \Rightarrow$  2P reducibility in  $r$
- but: 2P reducibility in  $r \not\Rightarrow$  U reducibility

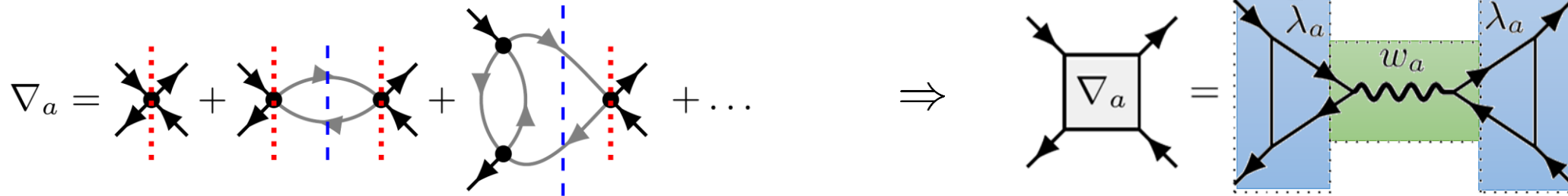


(except for  $U$  itself)




# Single-boson exchange vertex

- U-reducible vertices  $\nabla_r \rightarrow$  single-boson exchange



- effective interaction  $w_r \rightarrow$  propagator of an exchange boson

$$w_r = U + U \cdot \chi_r \cdot U$$

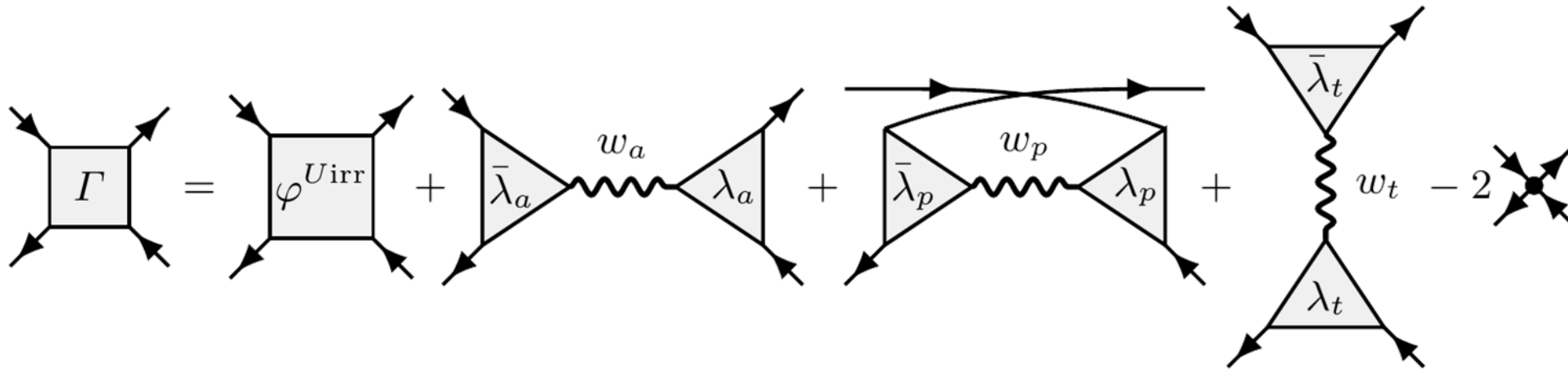
  
 susceptibility

exchange field:  $\psi = \sum_{\nu} \bar{c} c$

pairing field:  $\phi = \sum_{\nu} c c$

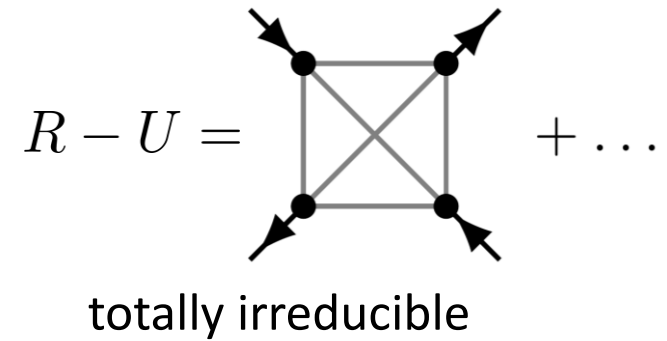
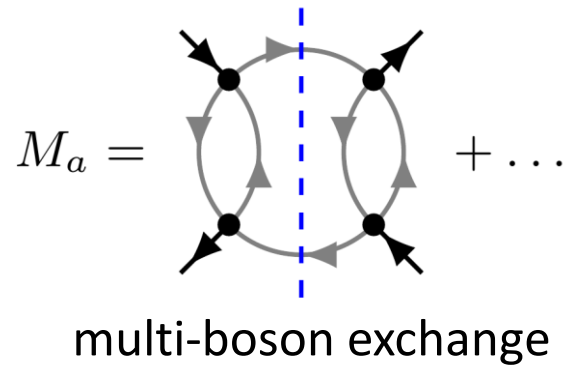
- Hedin vertices  $\lambda_r, \bar{\lambda}_r \rightarrow$  exchange process between one boson and two fermions

# SBE Decomposition



Krien, Valli, Capone, Lichtenstein, Rohringer, Held, Kauch, Harkov PRBs (2019,2020,2021)

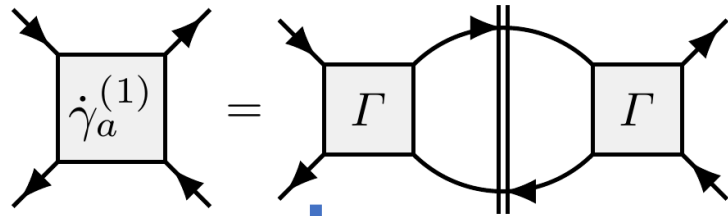
- SBE core  $\varphi^{Uirr}$ :



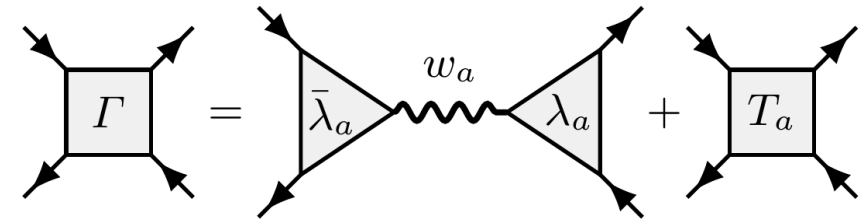
- closed system of equations: SBE equations (similar to parquet equations)  
 → SBE mfRG

# SBE fRG (one loop)

1-l fRG equation

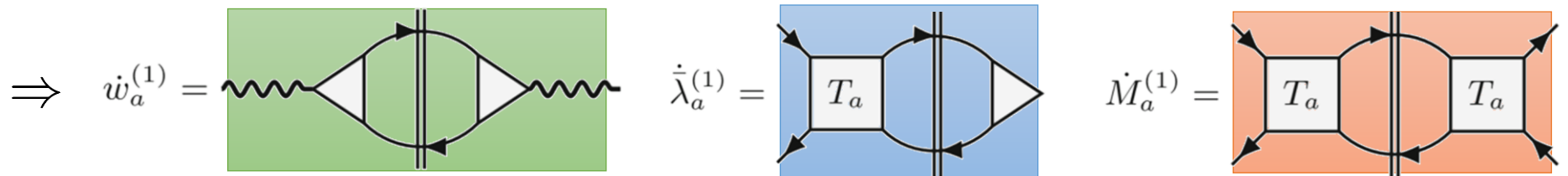
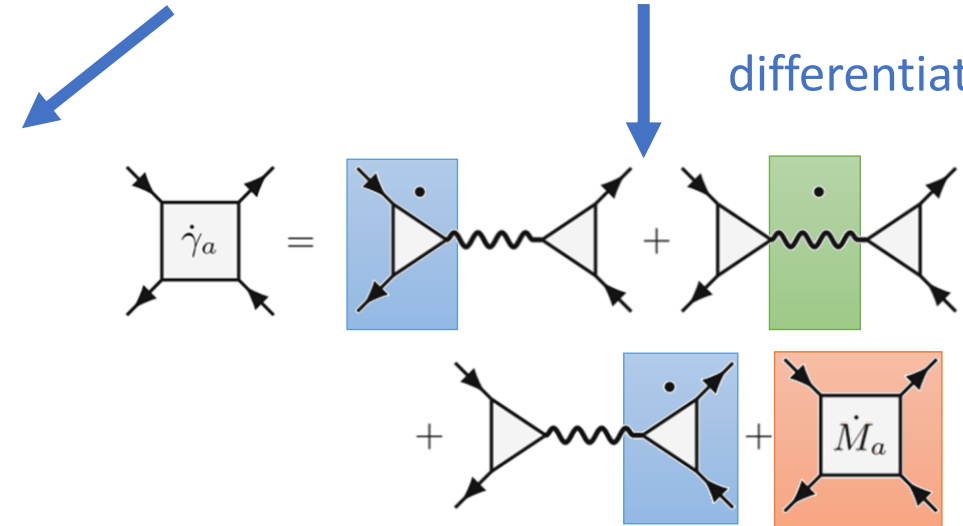
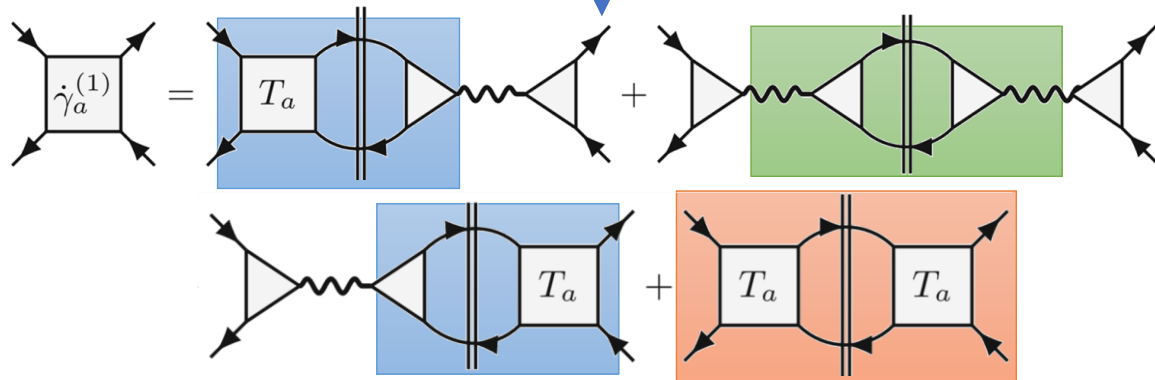


SBE decomposition



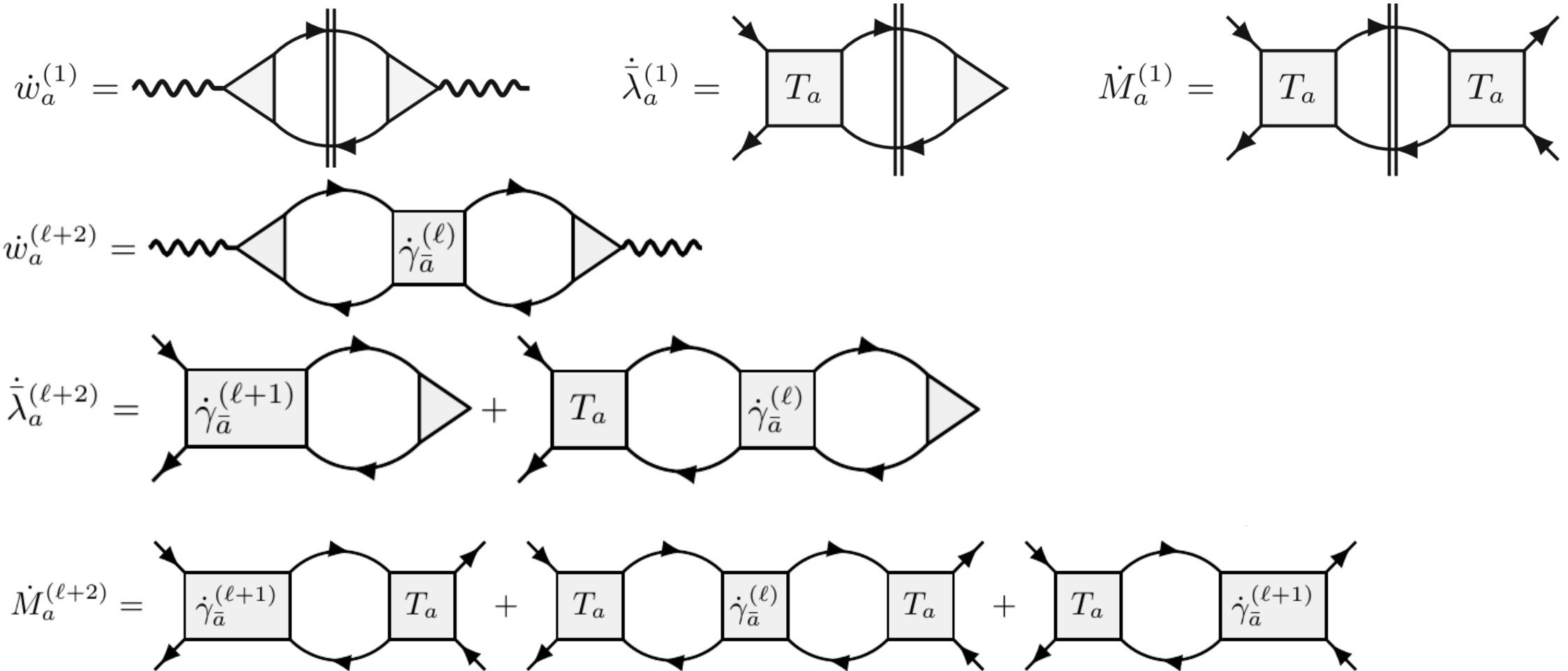
insertion

differentiation



Bonetti et al. PRR (2022)

# mfRG for SBE ingredients



# Asymptotic classes vs. SBE ingredients

• full vertex:

$$\Gamma$$

• parquet decomp.:

$$R + \sum_r \gamma_r$$

• asymptotic classes:

$$R + \sum_r [\mathcal{K}_1^r + \mathcal{K}_2^r + \mathcal{K}_{2'}^r + \mathcal{K}_3^r]$$

• U reducibility:

$$R - U + U + \sum_r [\bar{\lambda}_r \cdot w_r \cdot \lambda_r - U + M_r]$$

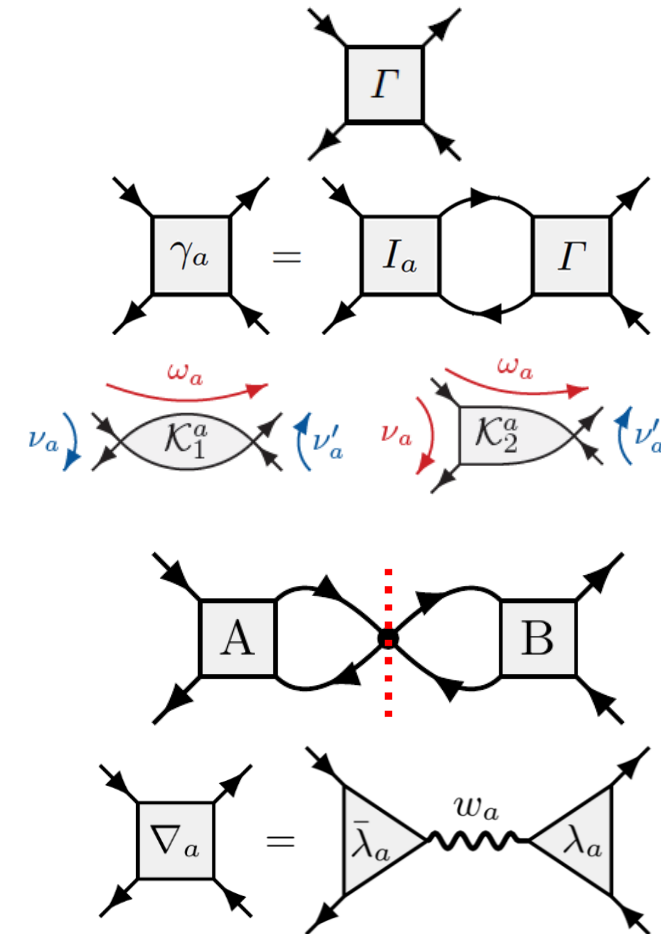
• SBE decomp.:

$$\varphi^{U_{\text{irr}}} - 2U + \sum_r \bar{\lambda}_r \cdot w_r \cdot \lambda_r$$

• SBE approximation:  $\varphi^{U_{\text{irr}}} \rightarrow 0$

•  $\mathcal{K}_2$  approximation:  $\varphi^{\mathcal{K}_3} = R - U + \sum_r \mathcal{K}_3^r \rightarrow 0$

← includes more diagrams!



Wentzell et al. PRB (2020)  
Bonetti et al. PRR (2022)

# Advantages of the SBE decomposition

- SBE vertex with transparent physical meaning:

$$\mathcal{K}_3^r = (\bar{\lambda}_r - \mathbf{1}_r) \cdot w_r \cdot (\lambda_r - \mathbf{1}_r) + M_r$$

$$\nabla_r = \bar{\lambda}_r \cdot w_r \cdot \lambda_r$$

- at criticality:  $\chi_r \sim w_r \gg 1$

$$\mathcal{K}_1^r, \mathcal{K}_2^r, \mathcal{K}_{2'}^r, \mathcal{K}_3^r \gg 1$$

$$w_r \gg \bar{\lambda}_r, \lambda_r, M_r$$

- faster convergence in parquet equations
- extension of cores in frequency space

$$\varphi^{K_3}$$

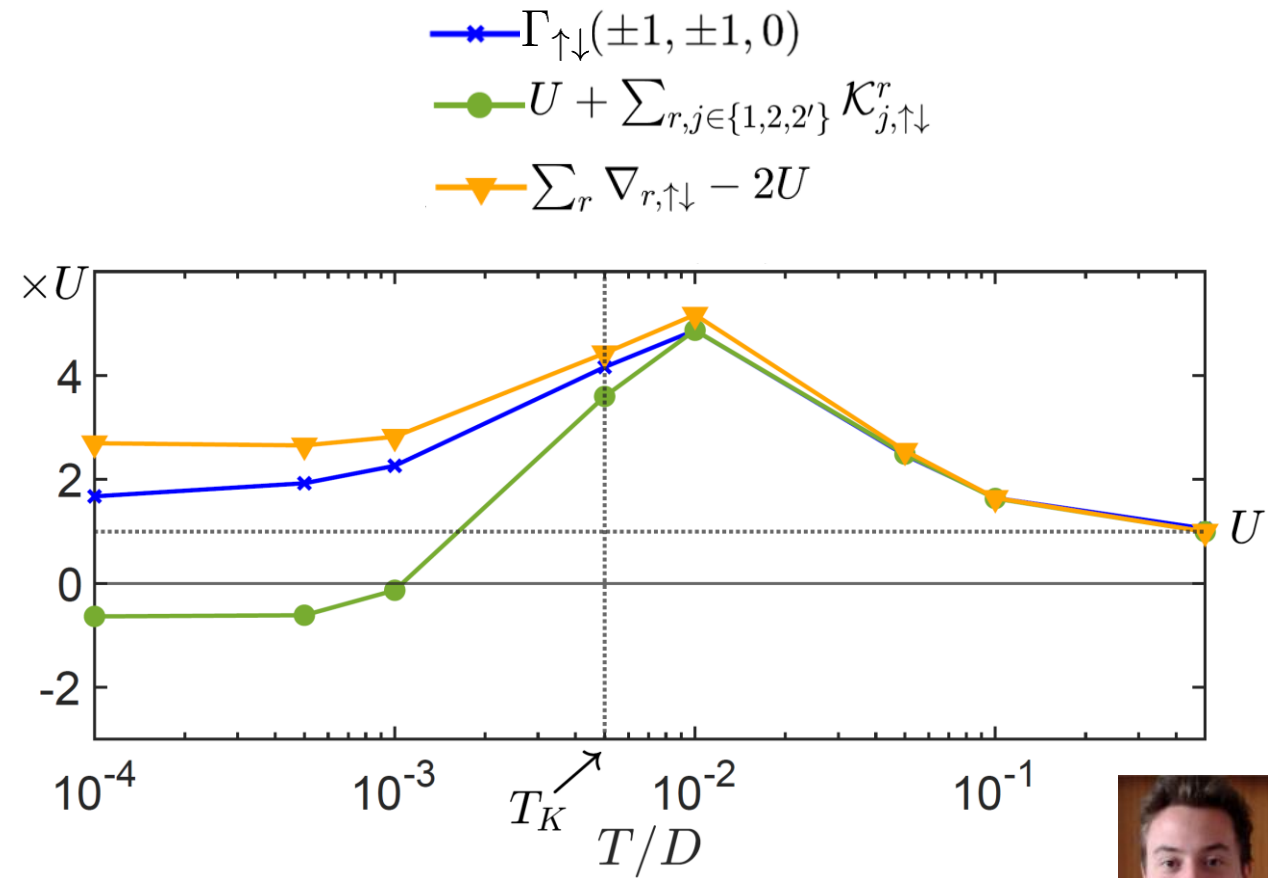
$$\varphi^{U_{\text{irr}}}$$

Harkov, Lichtenstein, Krien PRB (2021)

Fraboulet, Heinzelmann, Bonetti, Al-Eryani, Vilardi, Toschi, Andergassen arXiv (2022)

# Outlook

- detailed numeric analysis left as future work
- Numerical renormalization group (NRG) study of single-impurity Anderson model (SIAM): better qualitative agreement for low temperatures & frequencies
  - promising starting point for DMF<sup>2</sup>RG
- concrete systems:
  - Keldysh mfRG of SIAM → non-eq. transport  
Anxiang Ge, Elias Walter
  - Keldysh Hubbard model  
Nepomuk Ritz
  - Fermi polaron problem  
Marcel Gievers



Johannes Halbinger

# Thank you for your attention!

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{w}_a^{(\ell+2)} &= \text{Diagram 1} \\
 \dot{\lambda}_a^{(\ell+2)} &= \text{Diagram 2} + \text{Diagram 3} \\
 \dot{M}_a^{(\ell+2)} &= \text{Diagram 4} + \text{Diagram 5} + \text{Diagram 6}
 \end{aligned}$$

The diagrams are Feynman-like diagrams representing quantum transport processes. They consist of rectangular blocks labeled  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell)}$ ,  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell+1)}$ , and  $T_a$ , connected by lines with arrows indicating direction. Diagram 1 shows a central block  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell)}$  flanked by two circular loops. Diagram 2 shows a block  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell+1)}$  on the left and a block  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell)}$  on the right, both connected to a central circular loop. Diagram 3 shows a block  $T_a$  on the left and a block  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell)}$  on the right, both connected to a central circular loop. Diagram 4 shows a block  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell+1)}$  on the left and a block  $T_a$  on the right, both connected to a central circular loop. Diagram 5 shows a block  $T_a$  on the left and a block  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell)}$  on the right, both connected to a central circular loop. Diagram 6 shows a block  $T_a$  on the left and a block  $\dot{\gamma}_{\bar{a}}^{(\ell+1)}$  on the right, both connected to a central circular loop.



M. Gievers, E. Walter, A. Ge, J. von Delft, F. Kugler EPJ (2022)