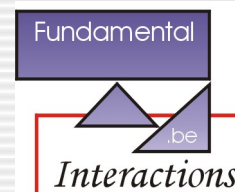


Strings vs Condensed Matter

An overview

**Emiliano
Imeroni**

Université Libre de Bruxelles



Introduction

Can *string theory* be used to access *experimentally testable systems* ?

Introduction

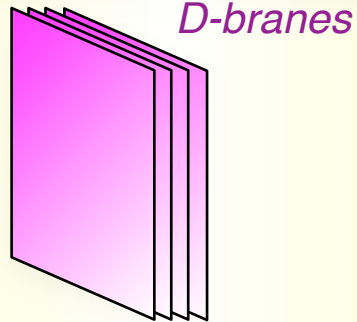
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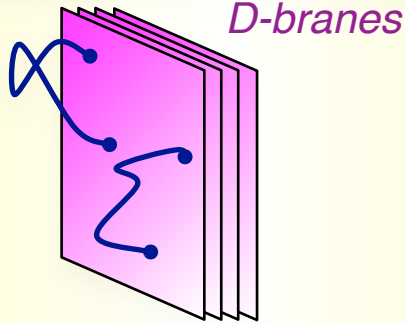


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Open string perspective



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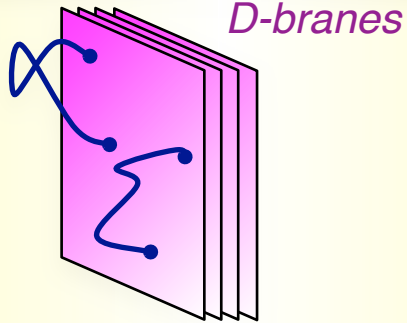
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LOW ENERGY

d-dimensional
Quantum Field Theory
on the branes



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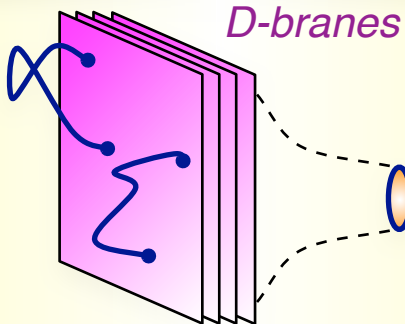
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D-branes

Closed string perspective

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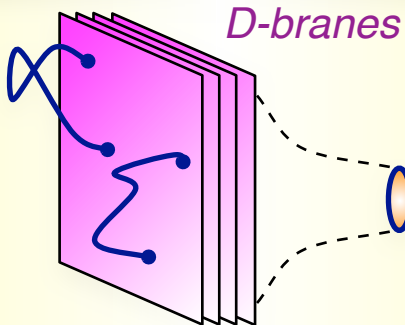
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**Classical solution of a
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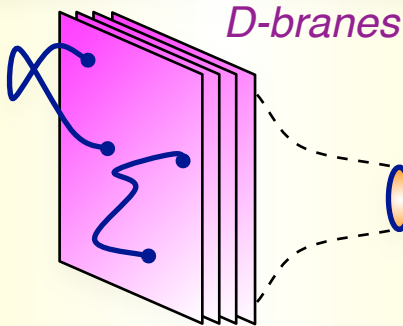
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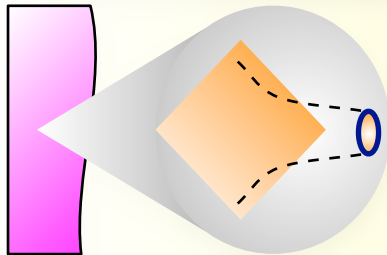
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Near horizon region of D-brane geometry includes an **Anti-de Sitter** factor



$$ds^2 = \frac{L^2}{r^2} (-dt^2 + d\vec{x}^2 + dr^2)$$

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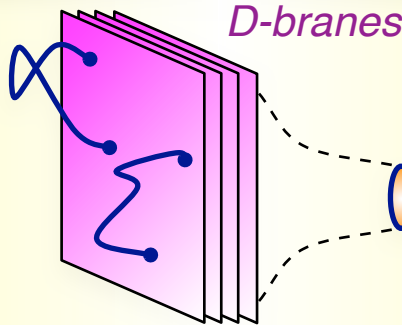
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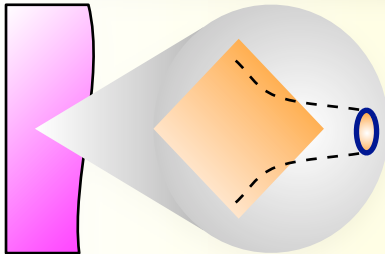


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ISOMETRIES OF **AdS** MATCH
CONFORMAL SYMMETRY OF QFT

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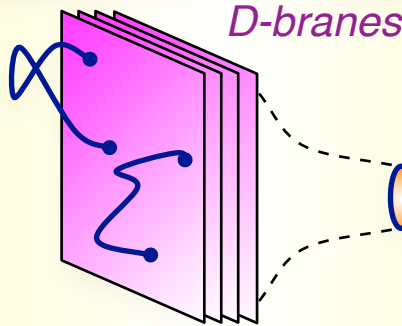
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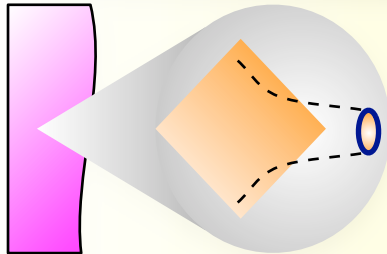


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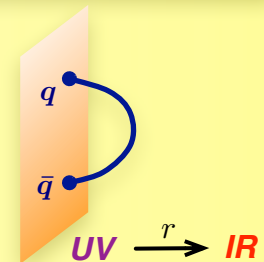
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r IS RG
ENERGY SCALE



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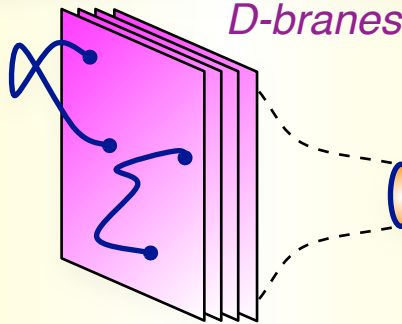
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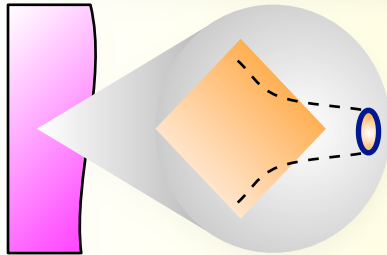


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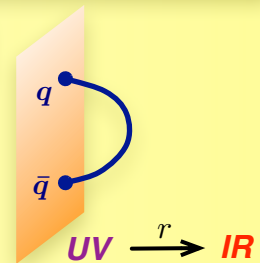


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Holography

r IS RG
ENERGY SCALE



3d Conformal Field Theory

DUALITY

Strings in 4d Anti-de Sitter

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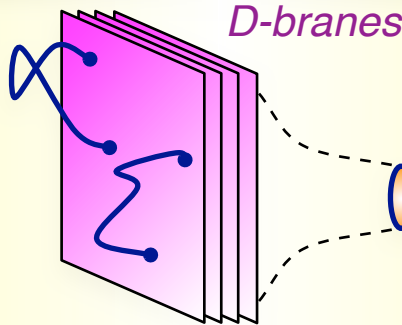
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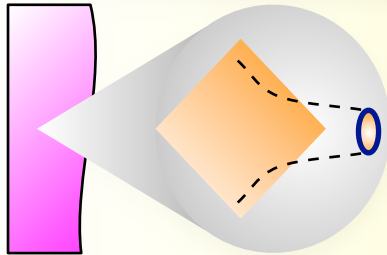


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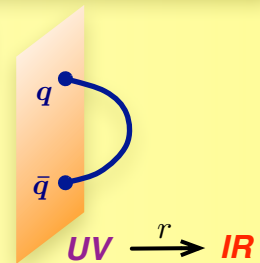


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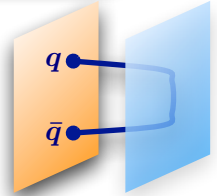
At **large N** and **strong coupling**
the **radius of curvature** of the geometry is **large** $\frac{L^2}{l_s^2} \sim \sqrt{g^2 N}$

→ **Conformal field theory** described by **dual classical gravity**

Introduction

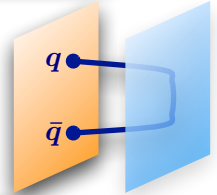
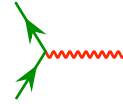


Typical application of the duality: **fundamental particle interactions** described by **quantum gauge theories** (*confinement, χ SB, quark-gluon plasma, ...*)



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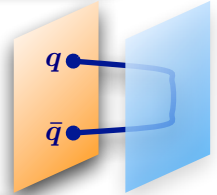
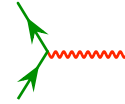
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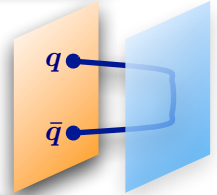
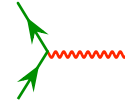


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➔ New applications to **condensed matter systems**

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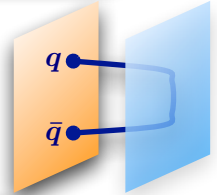
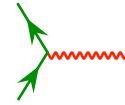
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WHY?

Many examples of **strongly coupled scale invariant** systems in condensed matter physics

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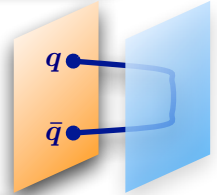
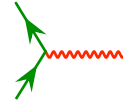
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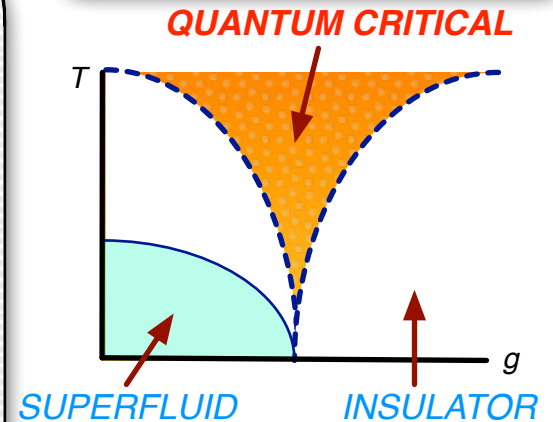
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- ➔ **Insulating antiferromagnets**
- ➔ **High - T_c superconductors**
- ➔ **Fermions at unitarity** (*trapped cold atoms*)
- ➔ ...

Quantum criticality

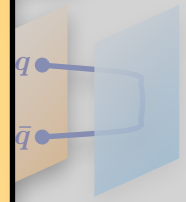


Outline

- Short review of *quantum critical systems*

Typical description (conf)

New

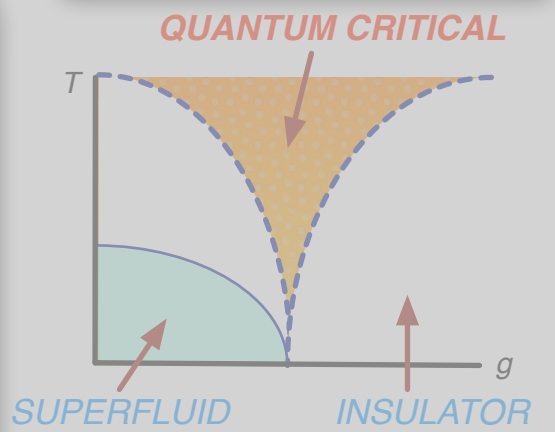


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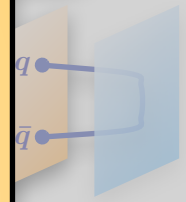


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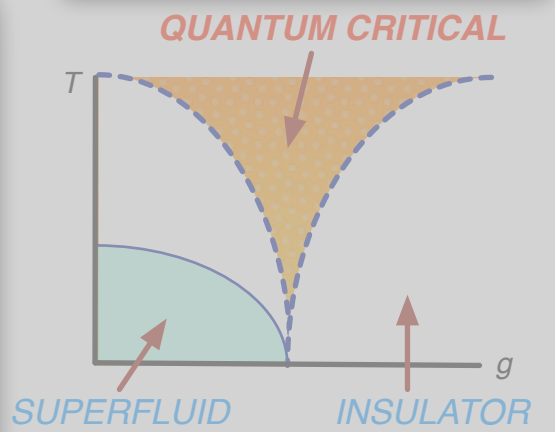


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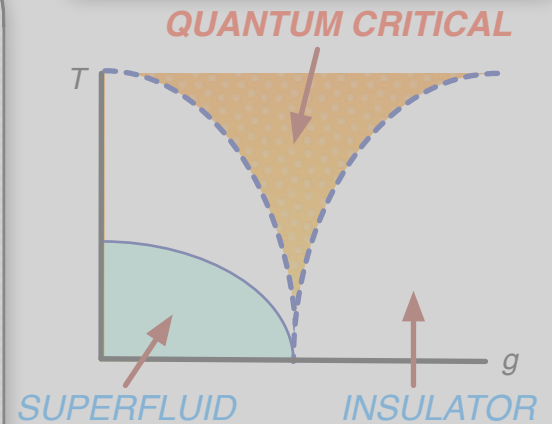
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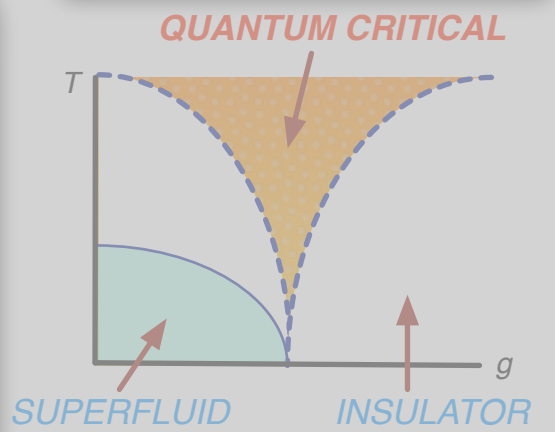
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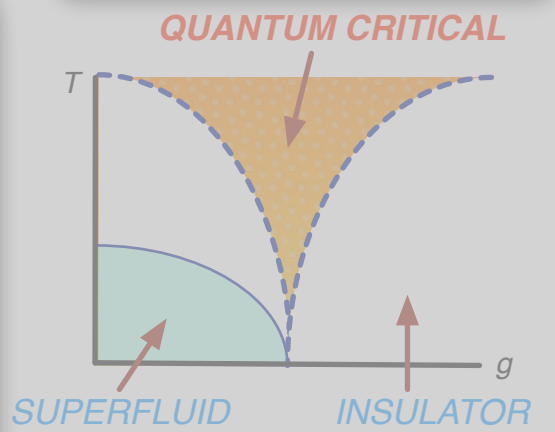
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Quantum critical point : continuous phase transition at $T = 0$
(driven by *quantum fluctuations* rather than thermal fluctuations)

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➔ Simple example: **quantum antiferromagnet** (e.g. TlCuCl_3)

$$H = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$

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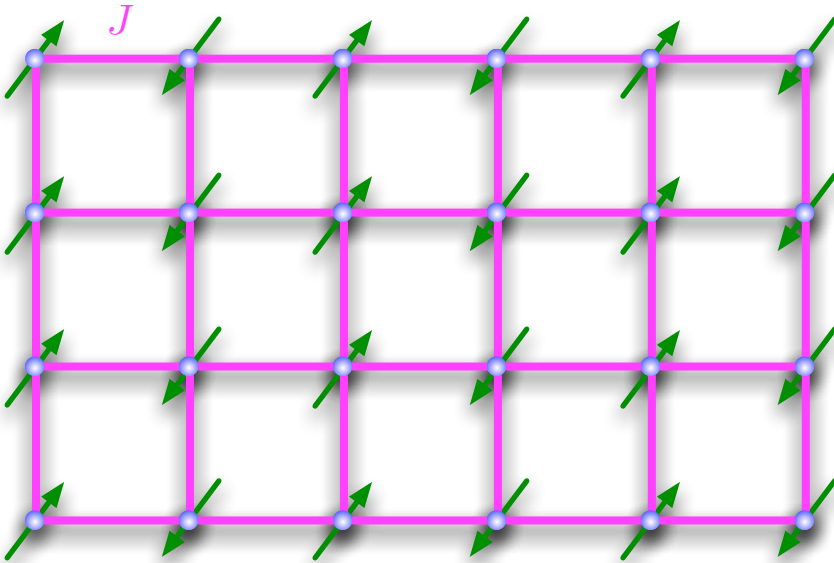
$J_{ij} > 0$ → $\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$ ← SPIN

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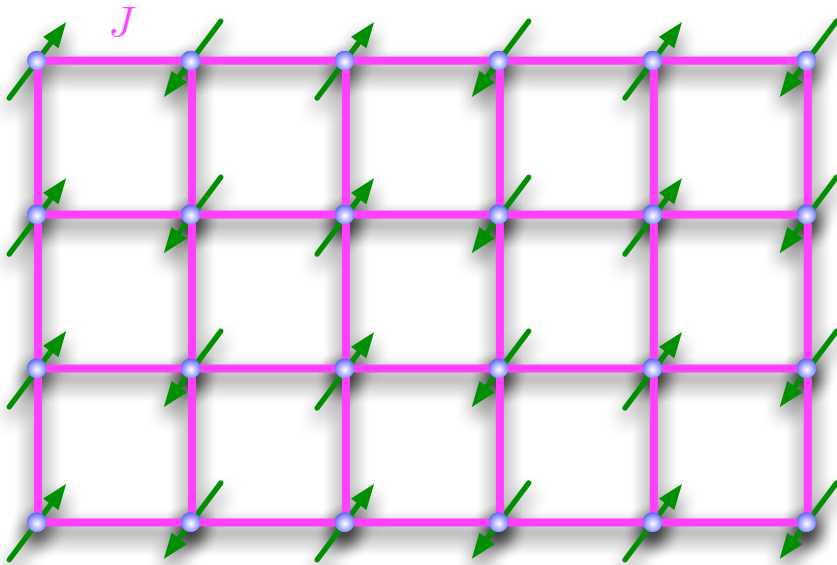


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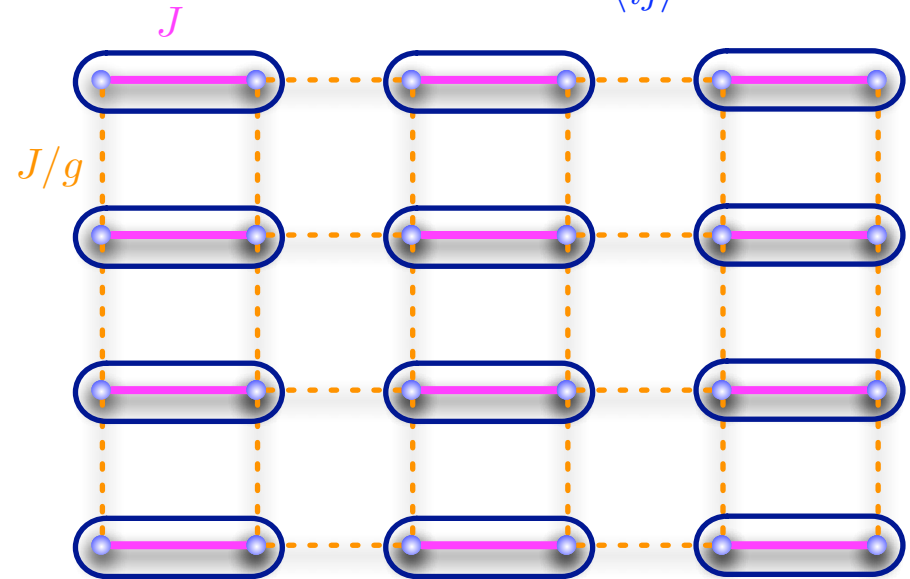
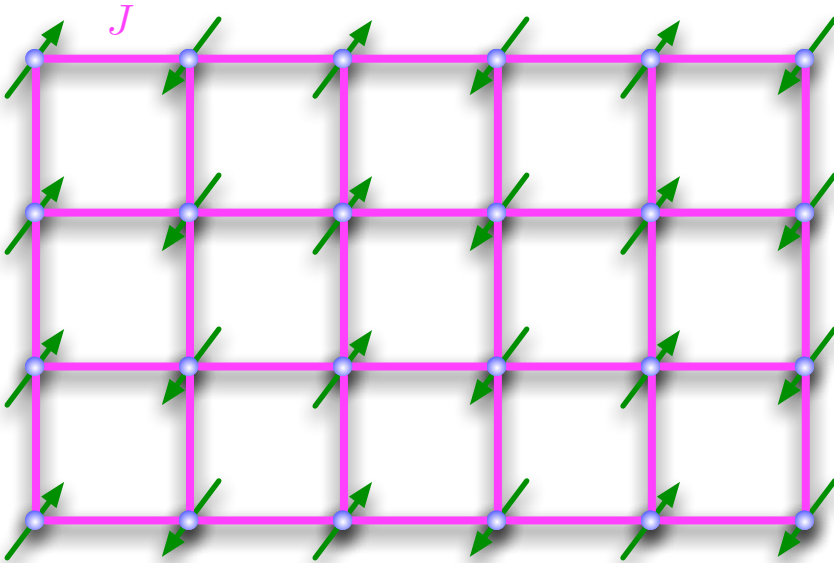
Order parameter $\vec{\varphi} = (-1)^i \vec{S}_i$
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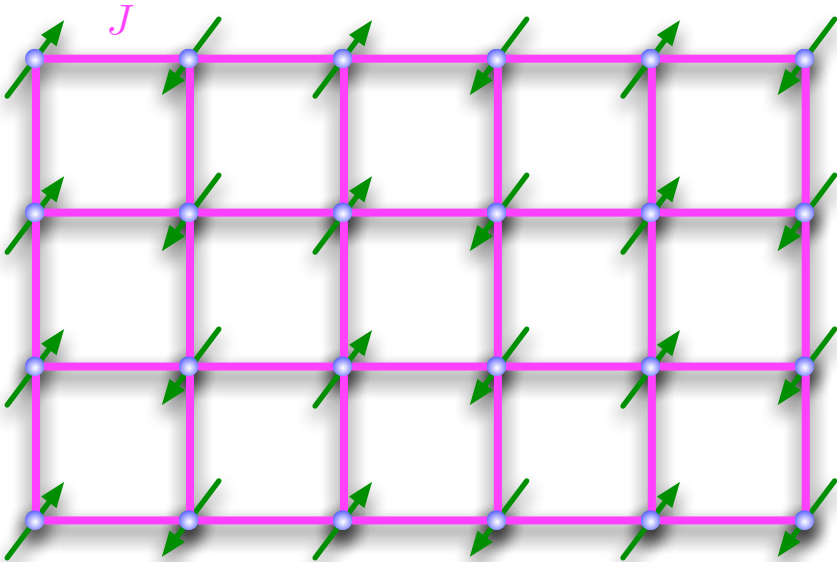
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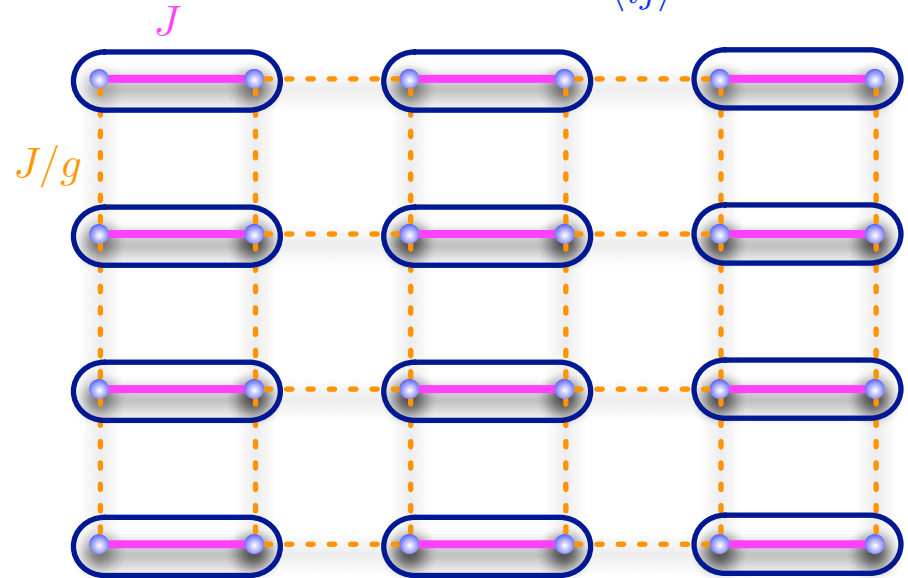
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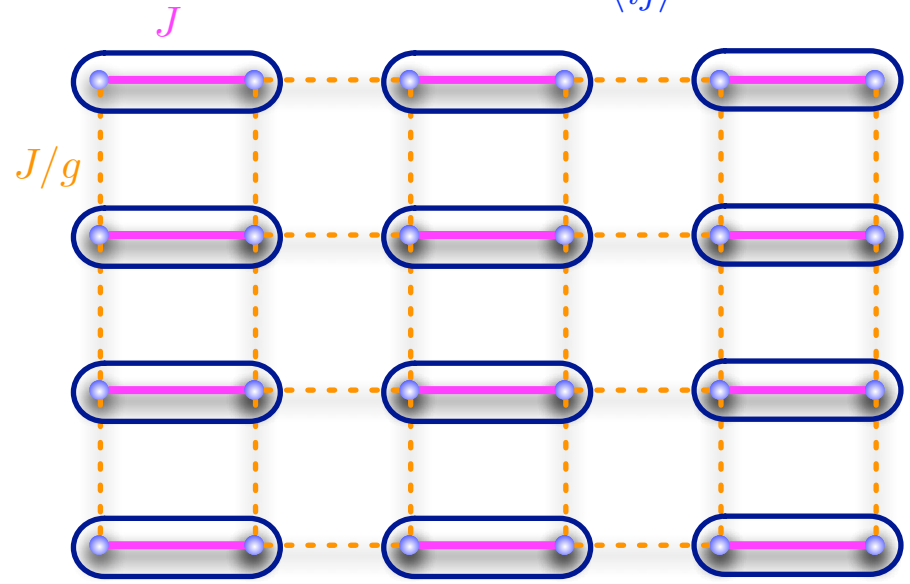
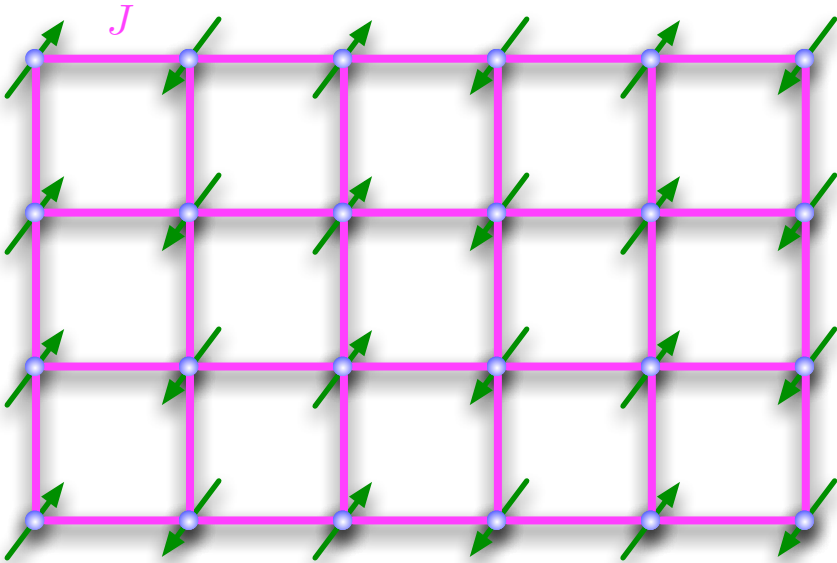
Ground state is "**quantum paramagnet**"
 Spins locked in **valence bond singlets**

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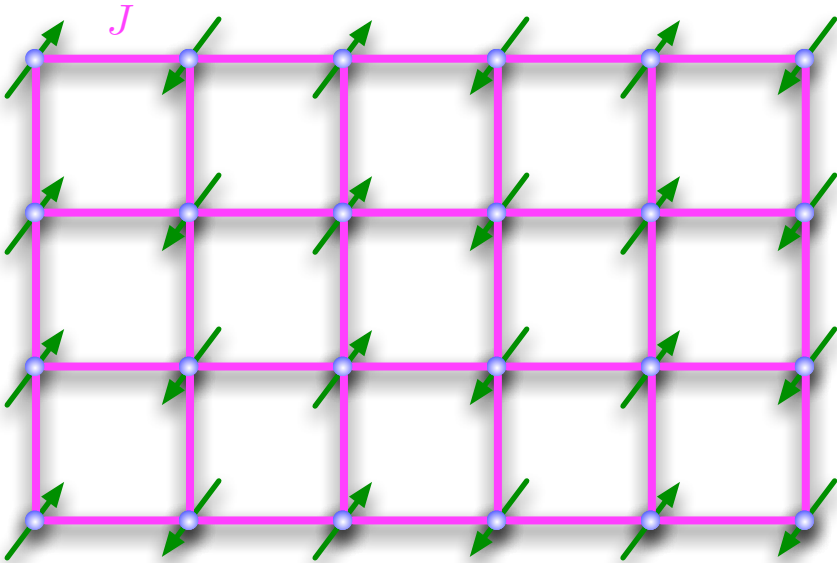
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 Spins locked in **valence bond singlets**

Quantum critical systems

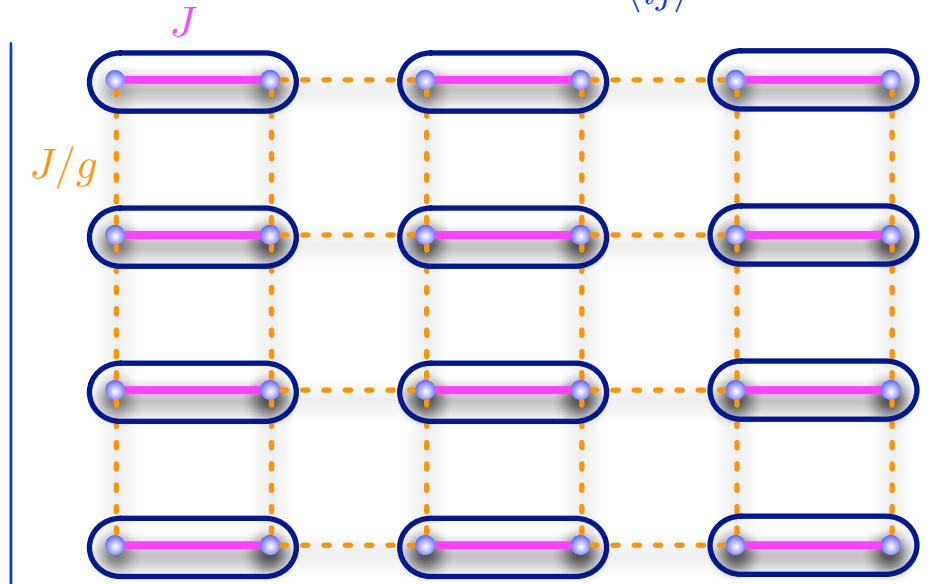
Quantum critical point : continuous phase transition at $T = 0$
 (driven by *quantum fluctuations* rather than thermal fluctuations)

➔ Simple example: **quantum antiferromagnet** (e.g. TiCuCl_3)

$$H = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$



Order parameter $\vec{\varphi} = (-1)^i \vec{S}_i$
 Ground state has *Néel order* $\langle \vec{\varphi} \rangle \neq 0$



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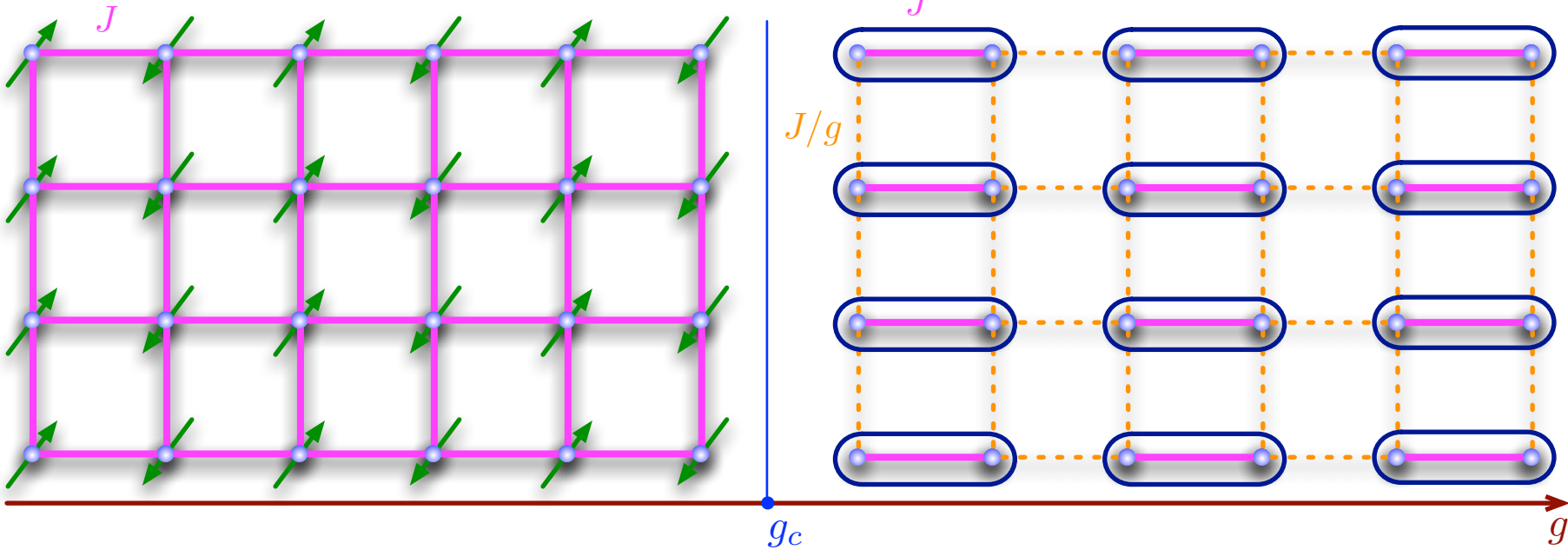
g_c

QUANTUM CRITICAL POINT

Quantum critical systems

$O(3)$ order parameter $\vec{\varphi}$
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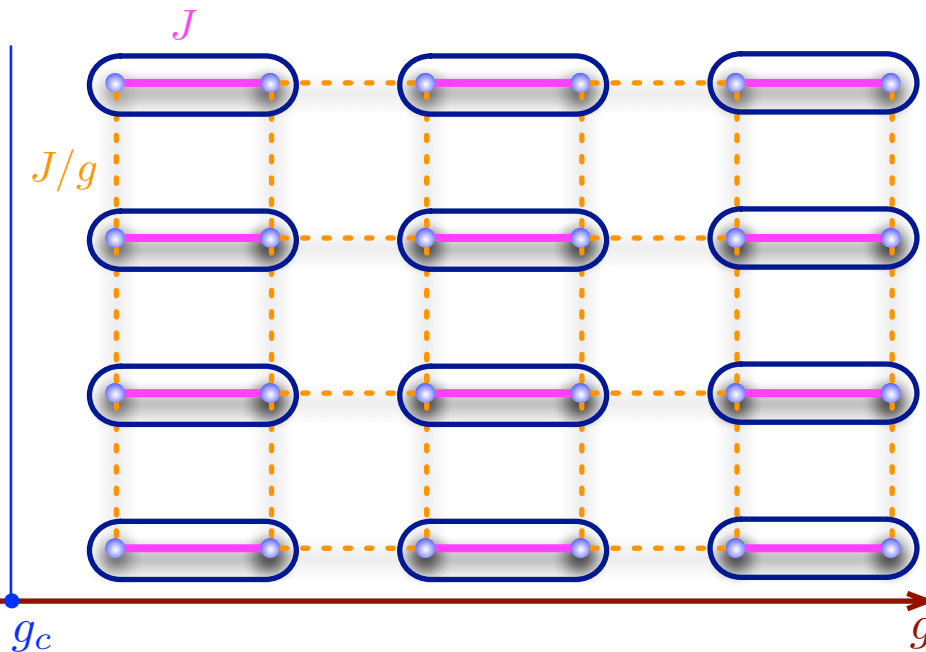
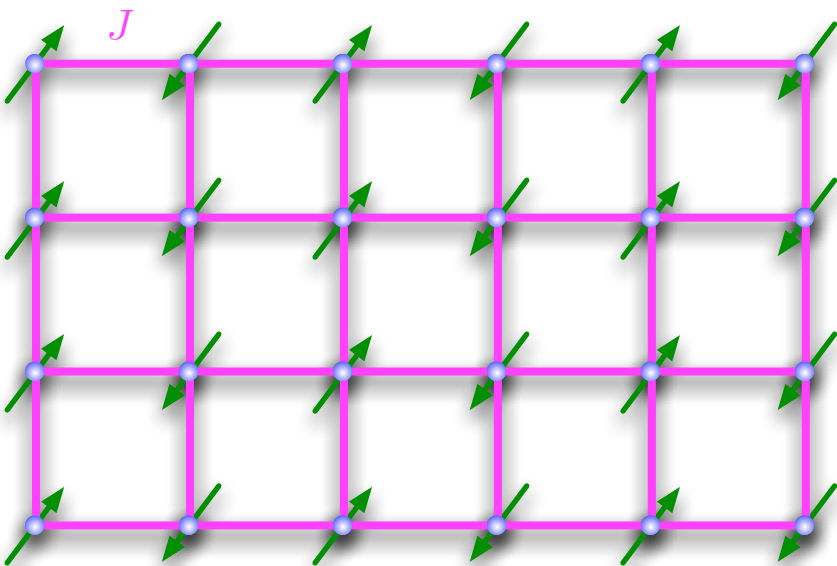


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BECOMES **QUANTUM CRITICAL** AND **STRONGLY COUPLED** AT $g \rightarrow g_c$



Quantum critical systems

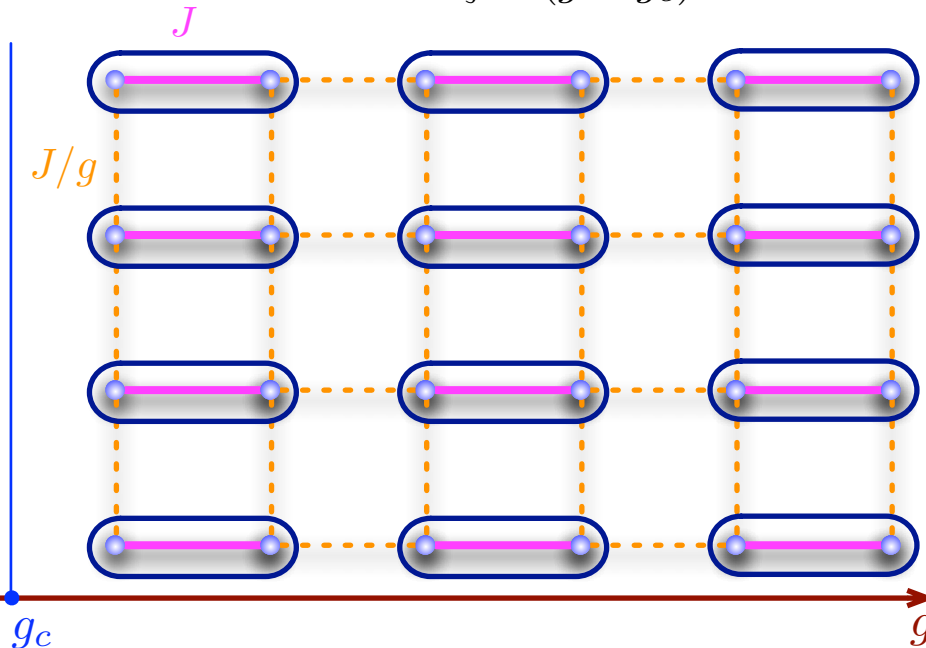
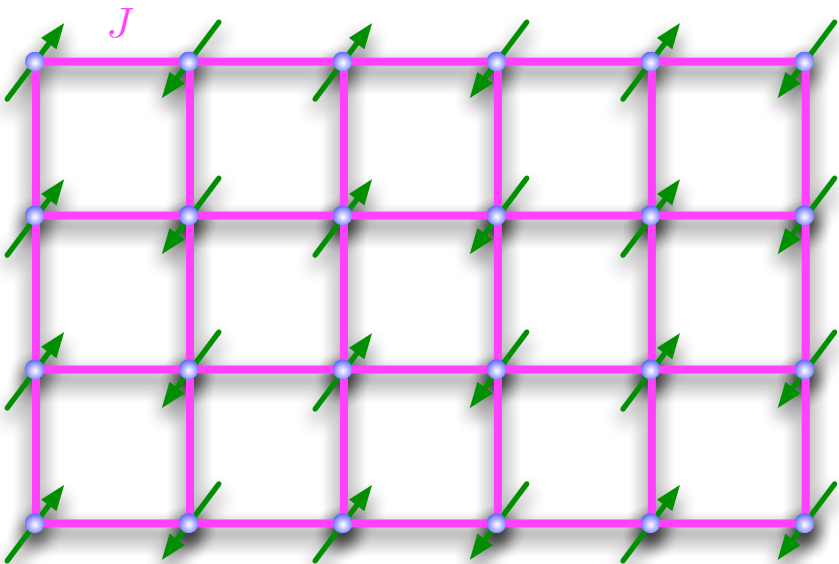
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CFT3

Quantum critical systems

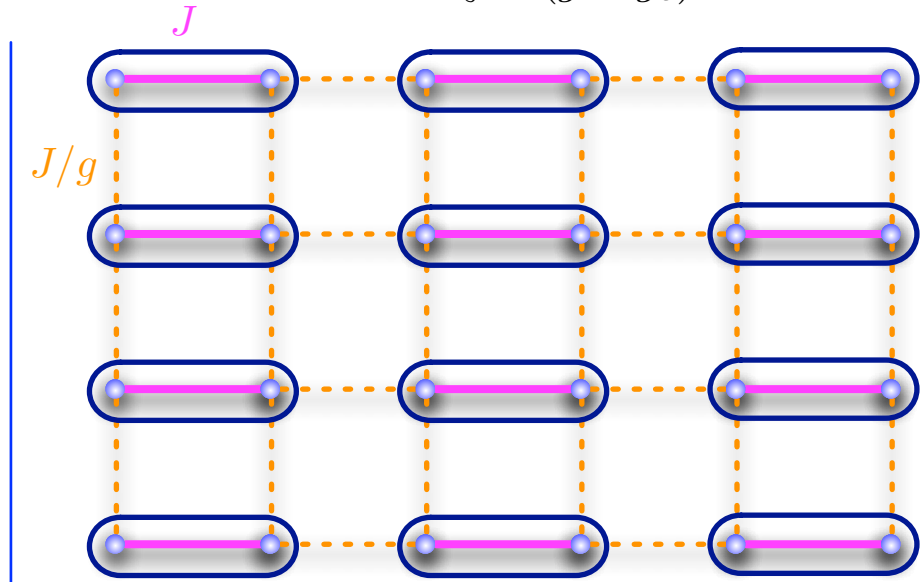
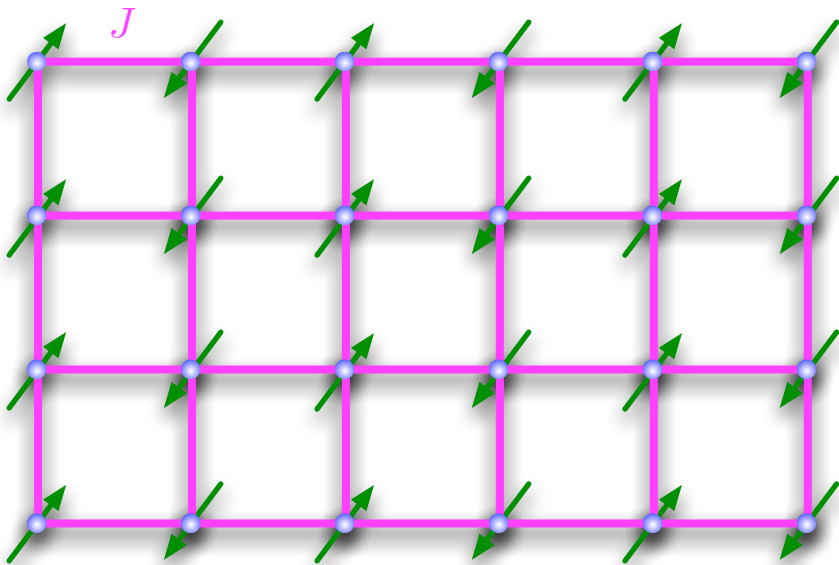
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CFT3

EXCITATIONS AT $g > g_c$

$$\langle \vec{\varphi} \rangle = 0$$

SPIN 1 "TRIPLONS"

Quantum critical systems

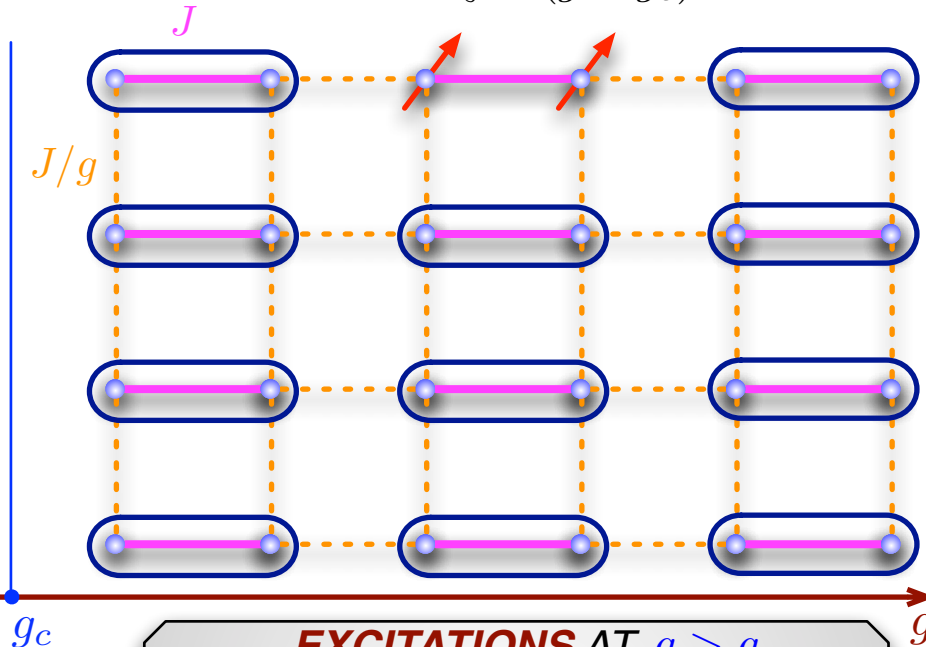
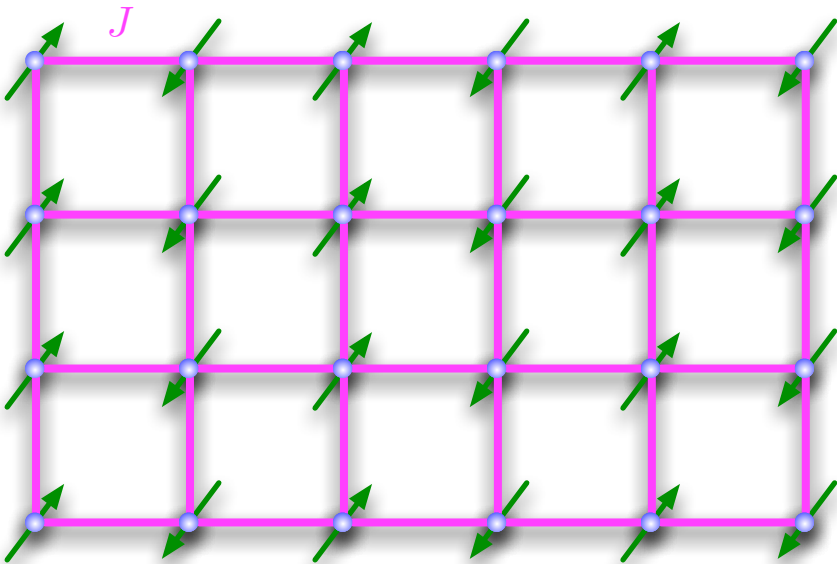
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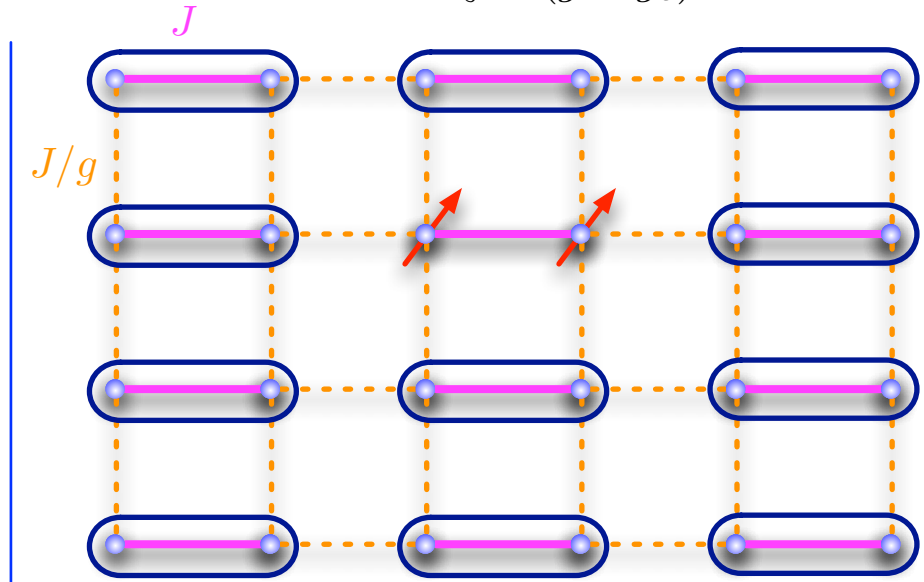
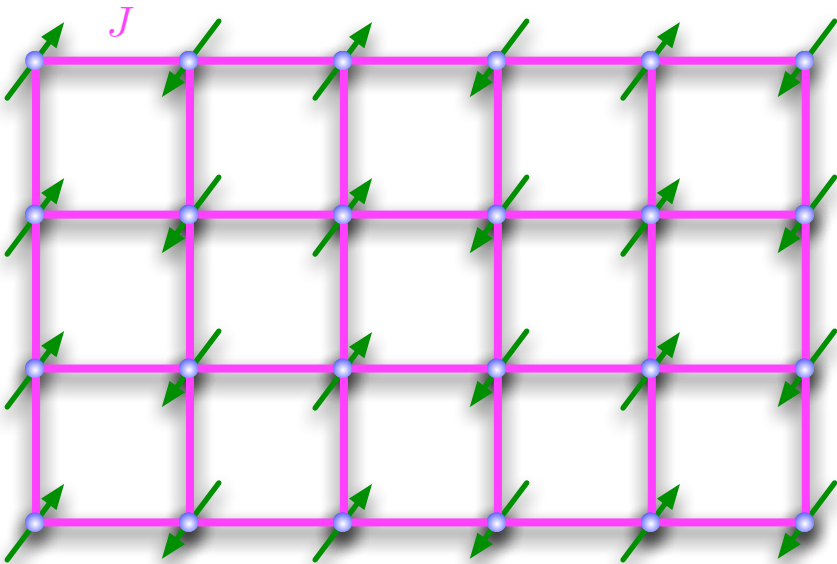
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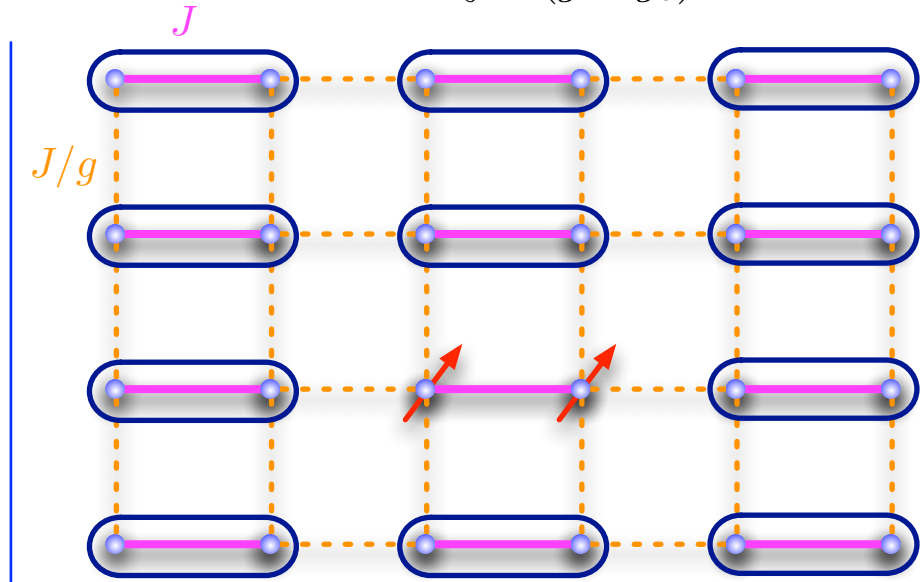
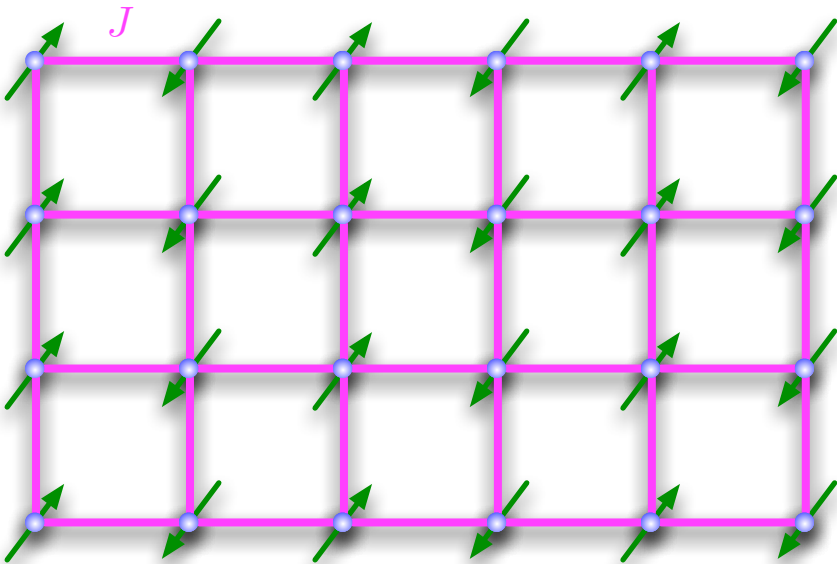
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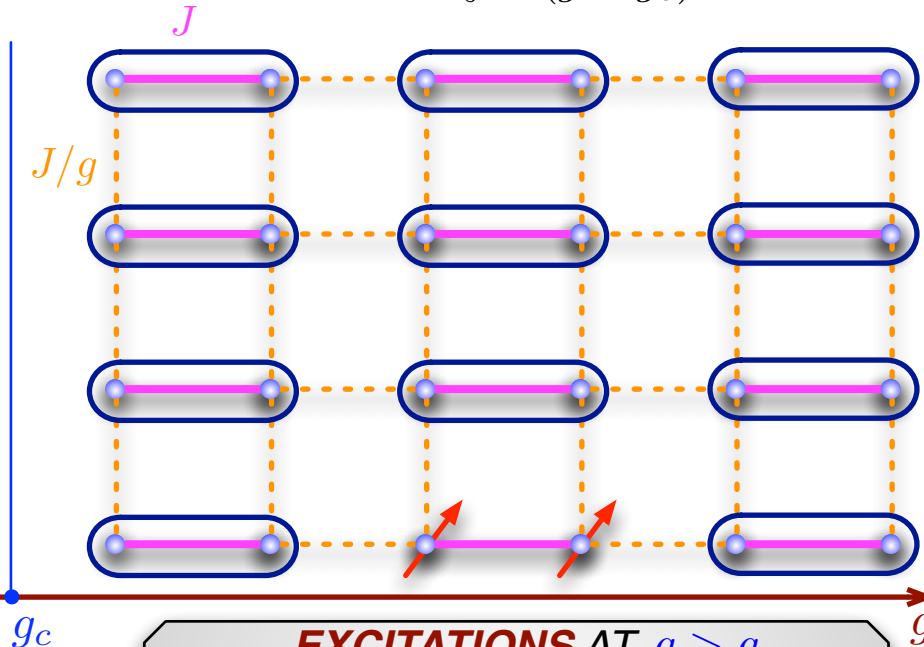
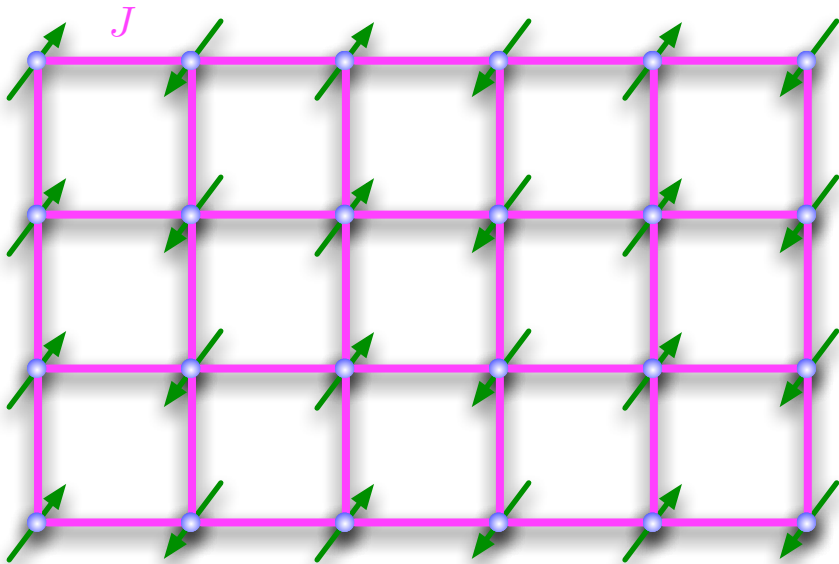
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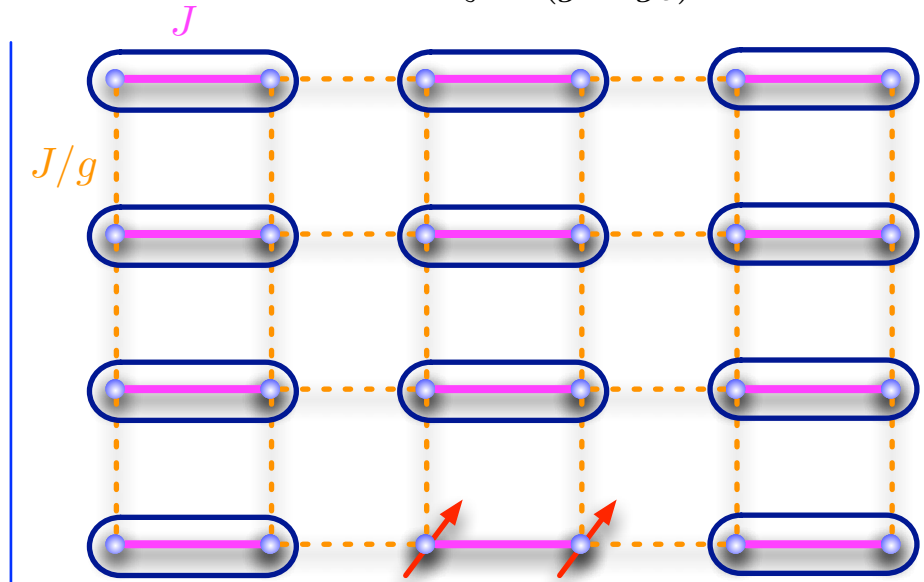
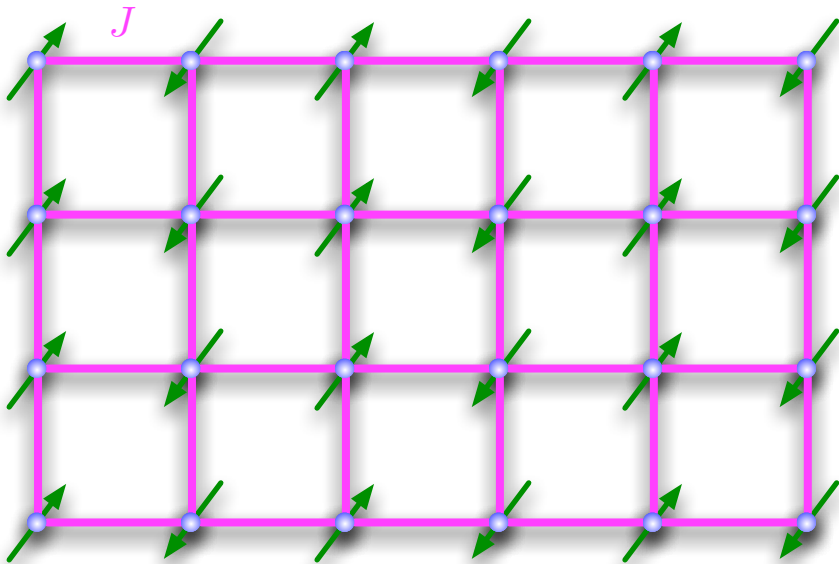
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GOLDSTONE SPIN WAVES
+ **"HIGGS" MODE**

g_c

CFT3

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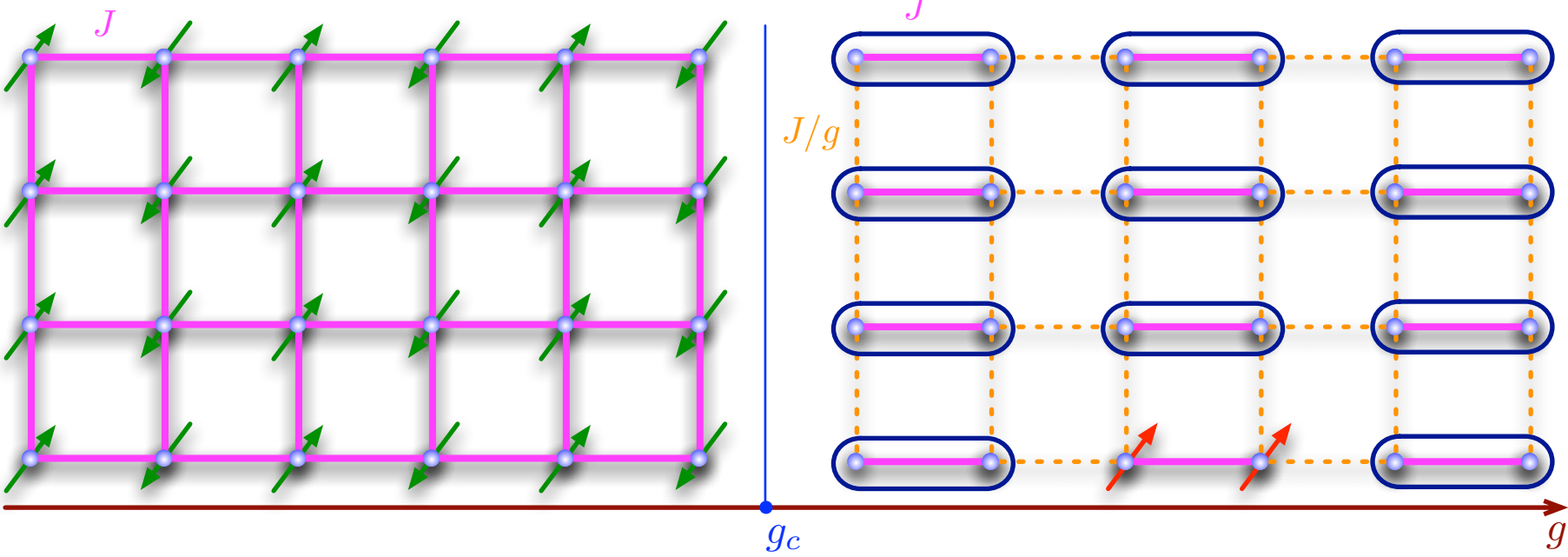
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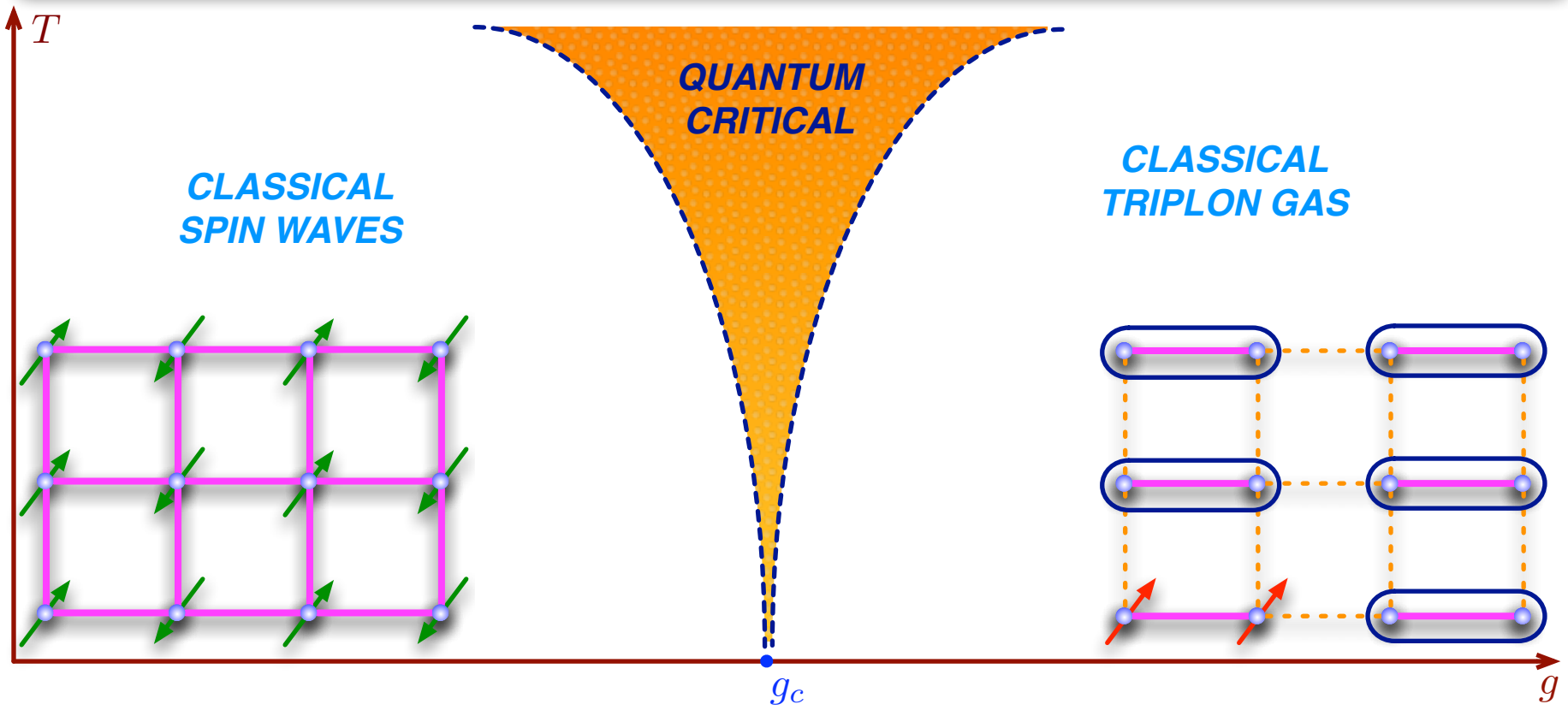
Quantum critical systems

What happens if we add *temperature* to the system?



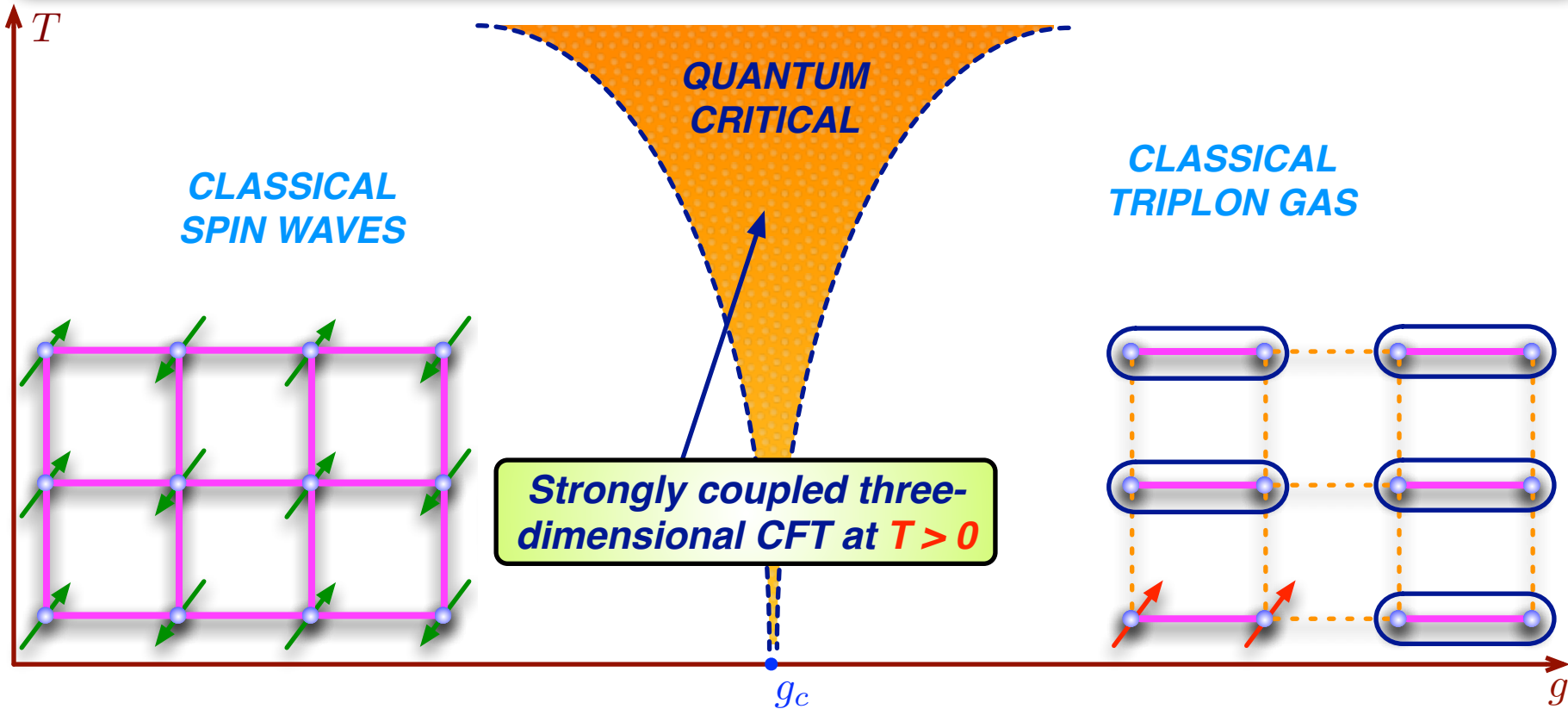
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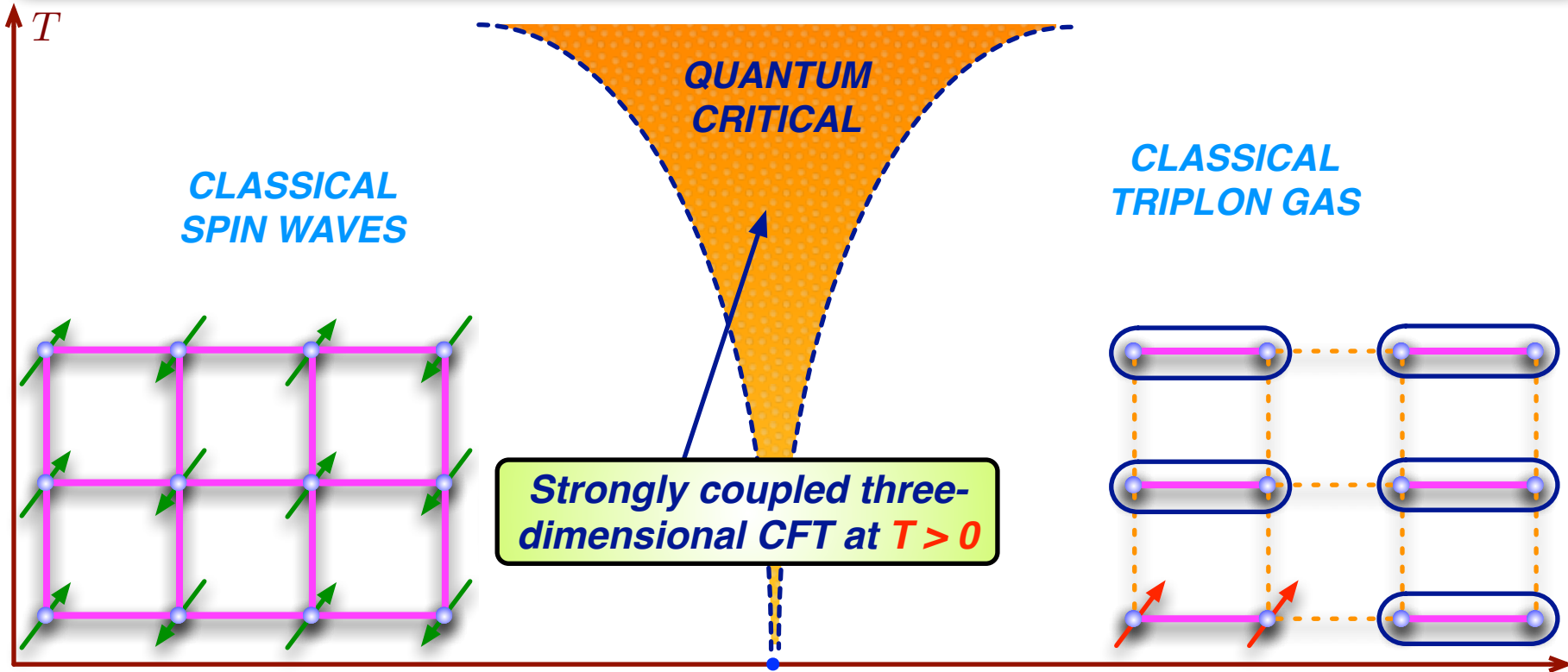
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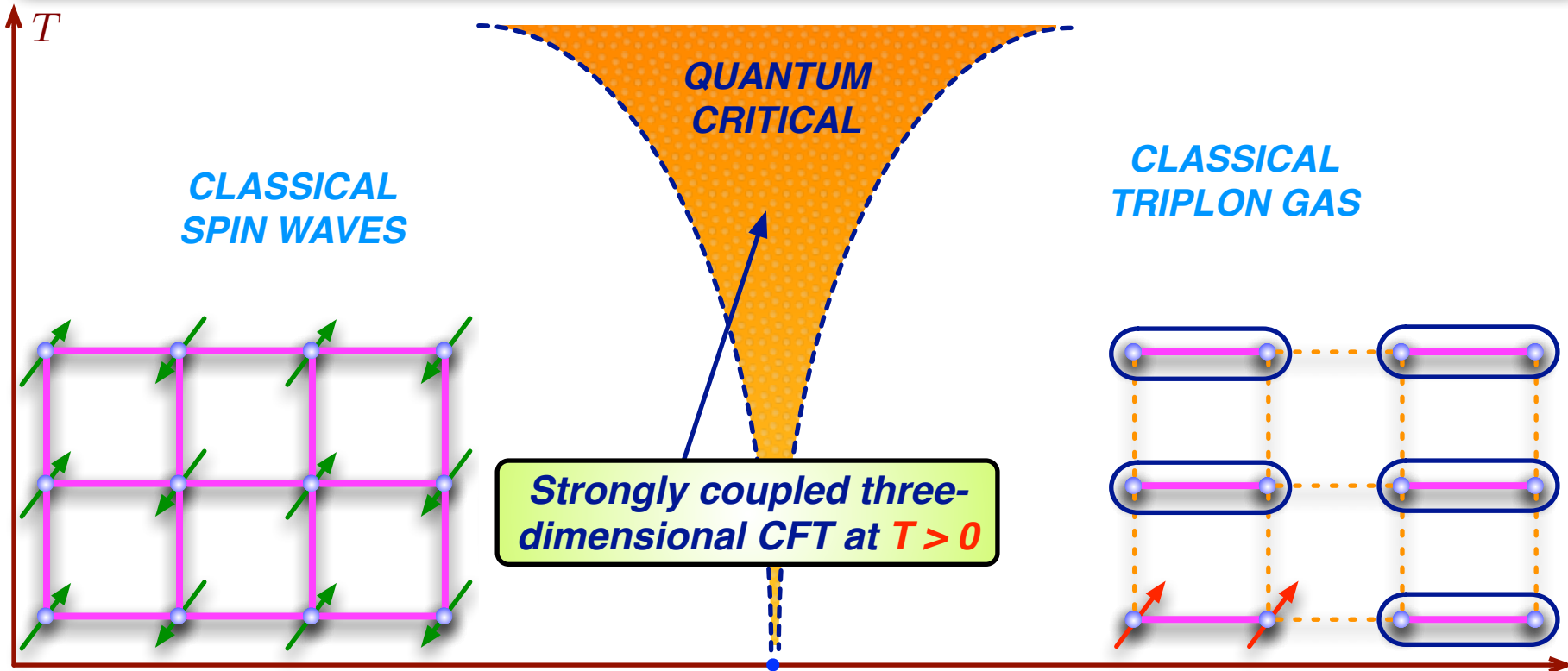
Quantum "*perfect fluid*": *transport coefficients* depend only on *universal constants*

Relaxation time

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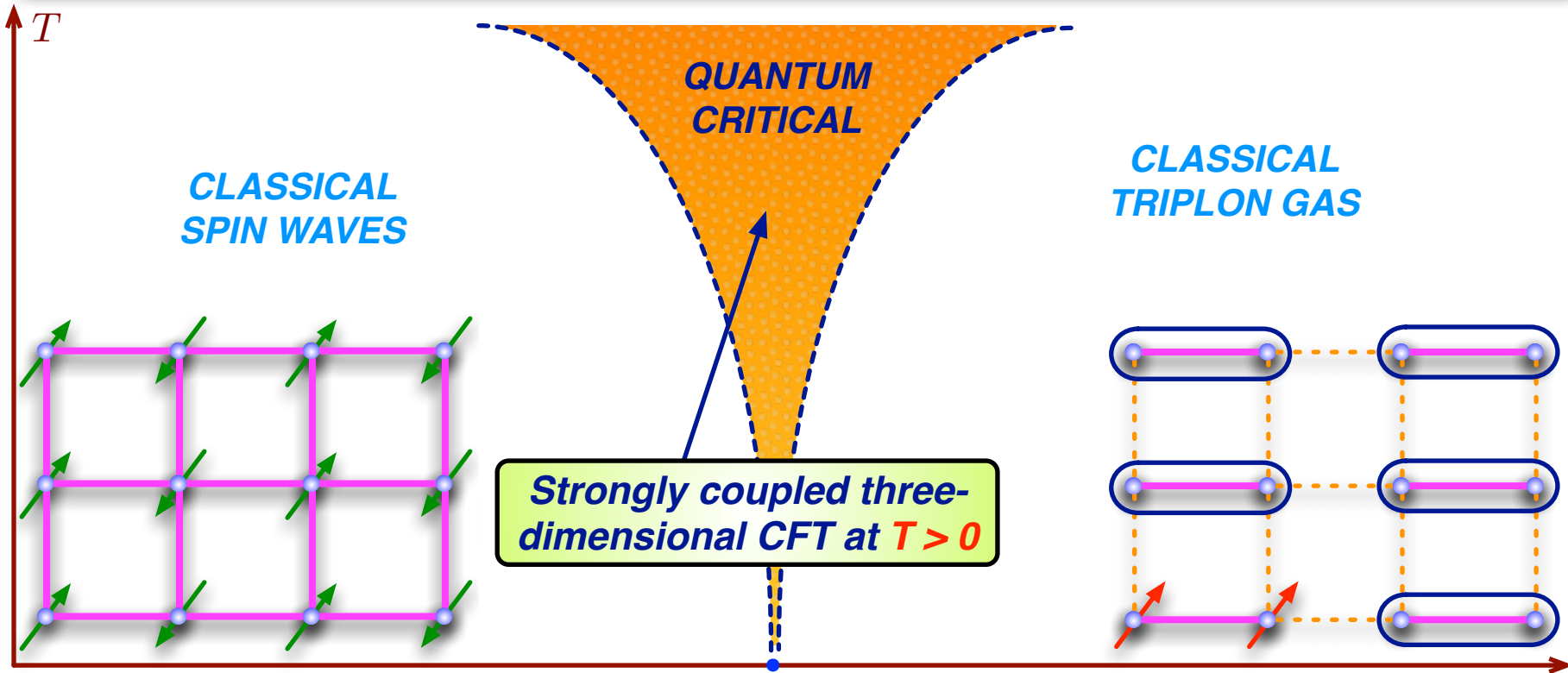
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Holography 1: temperature and black holes

Quantum critical region described by
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Ideal set-up for **holographic duality**

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(Global) symmetry in QFT



(Gauged) symmetry in gravity

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 $A_\mu \leftrightarrow J_\mu$

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Real time dynamics and **transport** *very sensitive* to interactions

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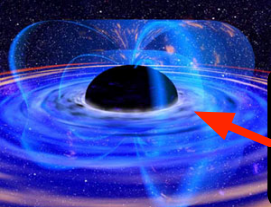
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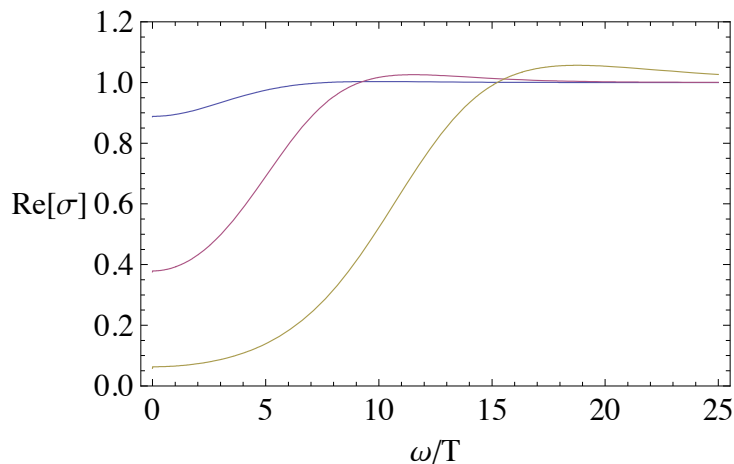


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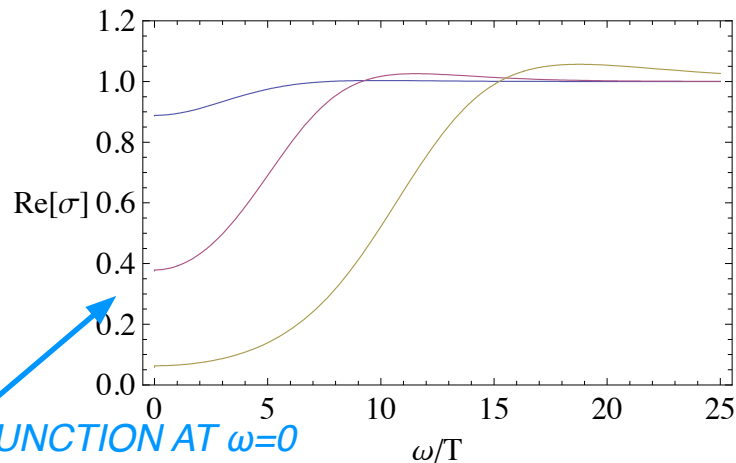
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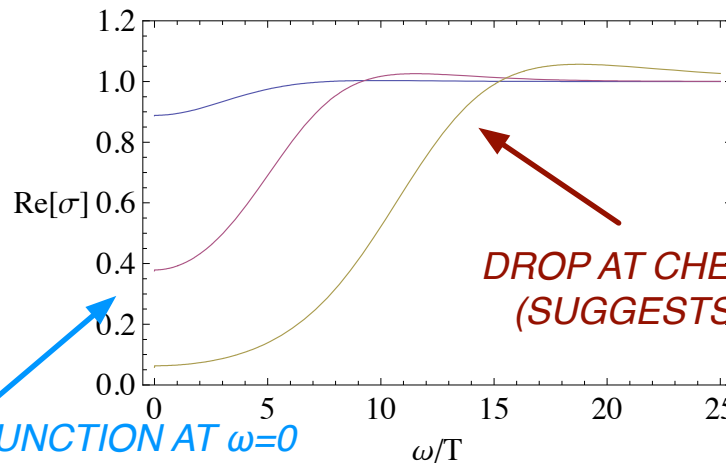
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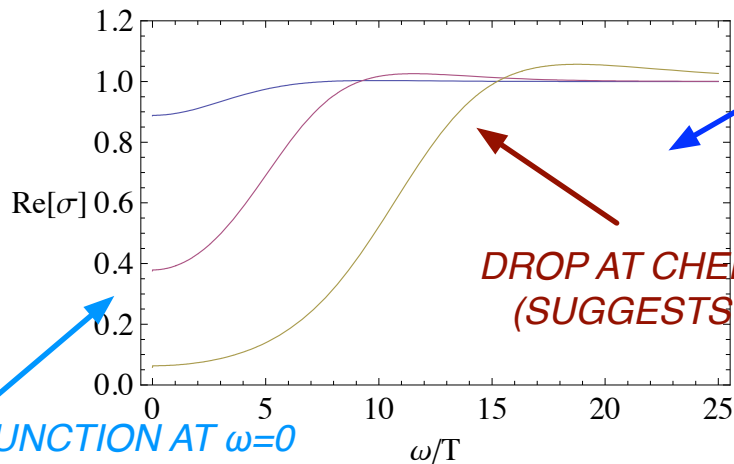
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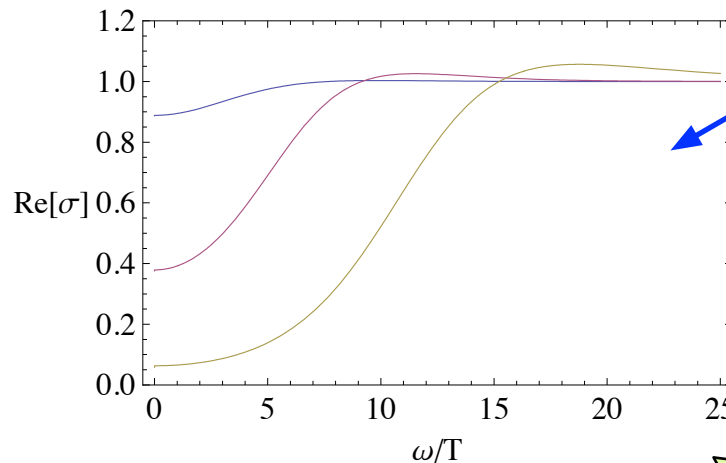
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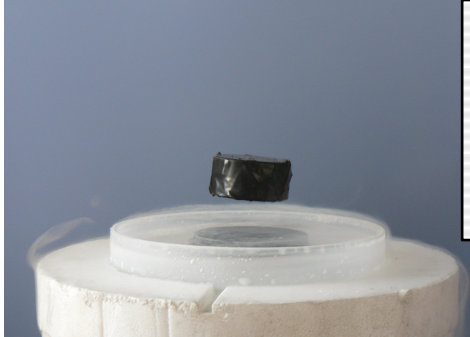
➔ **Viscosity**

Holography gives **universal value** for **viscosity / entropy density**

$$\frac{\eta}{s} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\hbar}{k_B}$$

Holographic superconductors

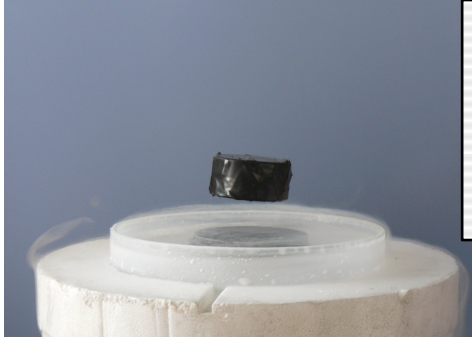
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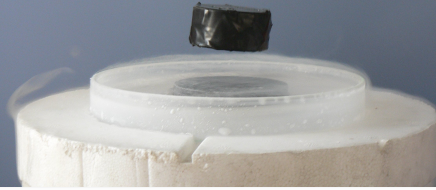


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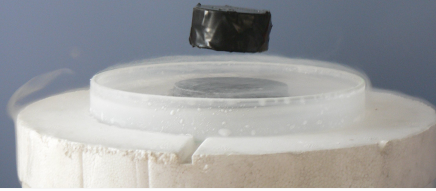
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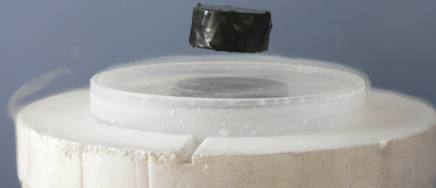
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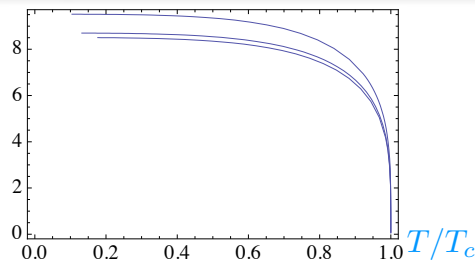
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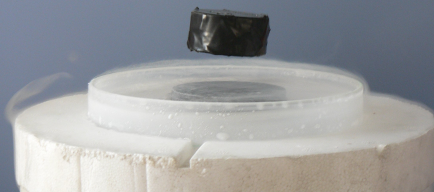
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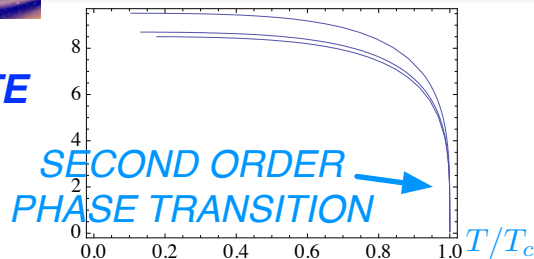
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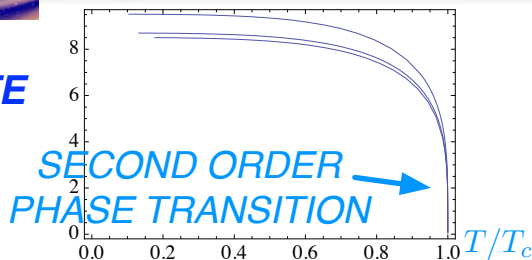
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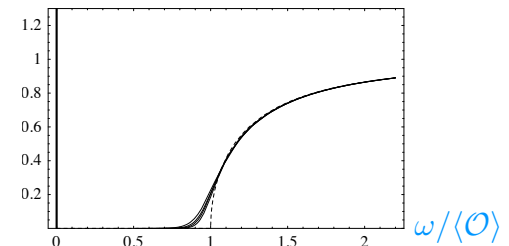
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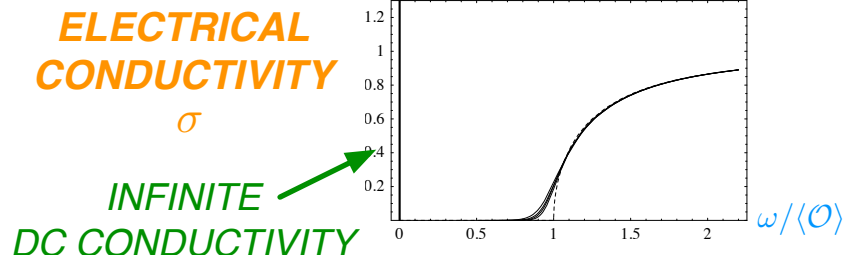
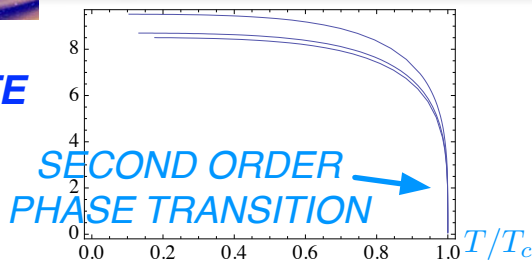
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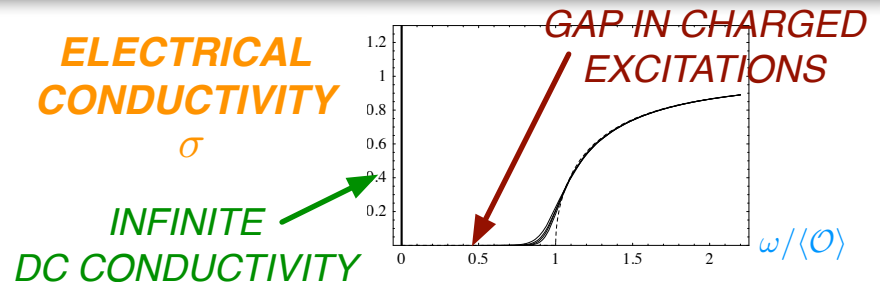
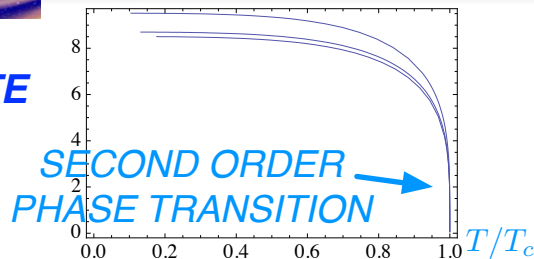
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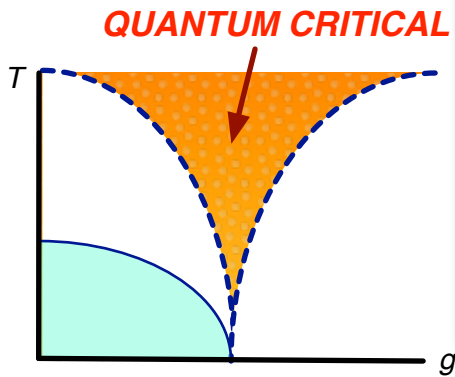


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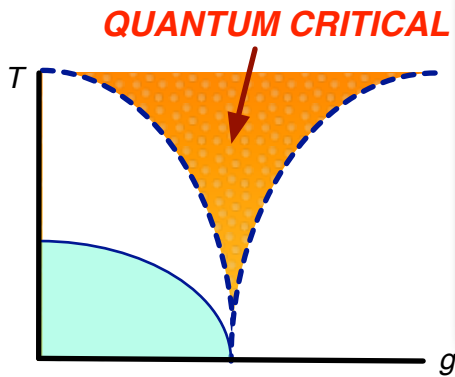
Non-relativistic systems



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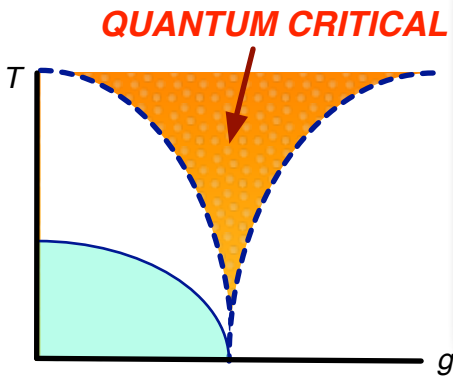


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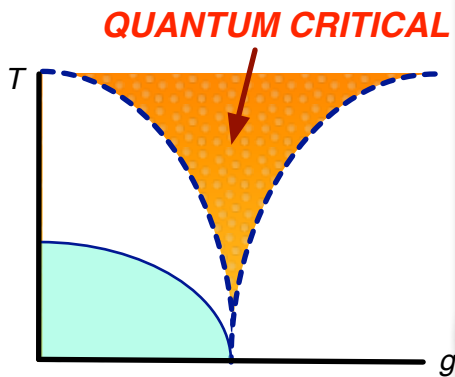
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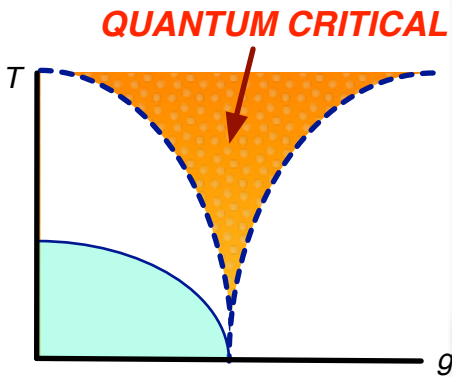
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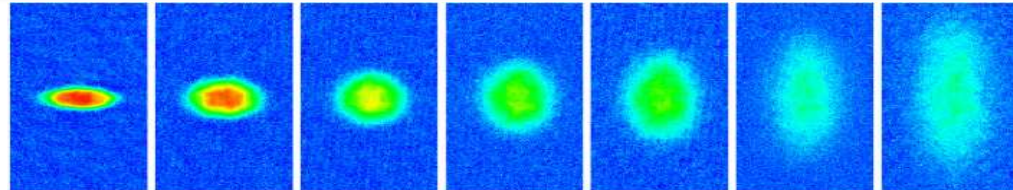
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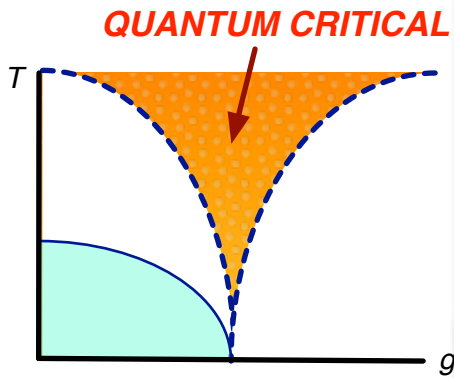
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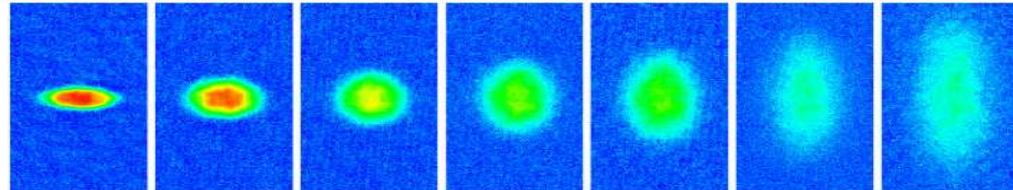
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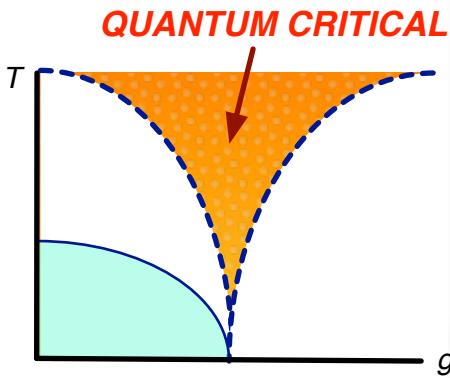
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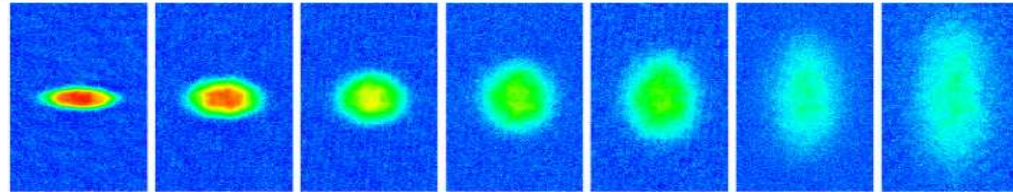
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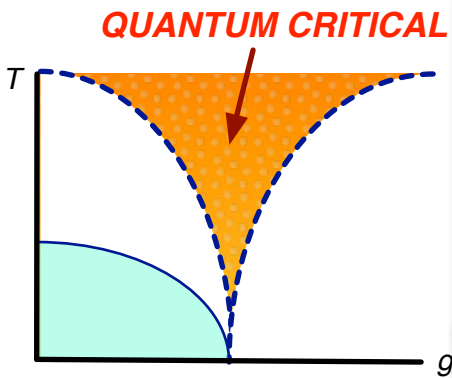


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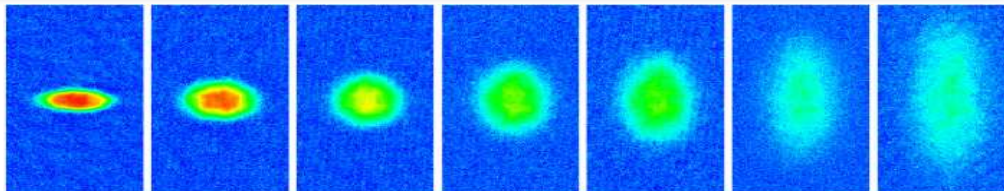
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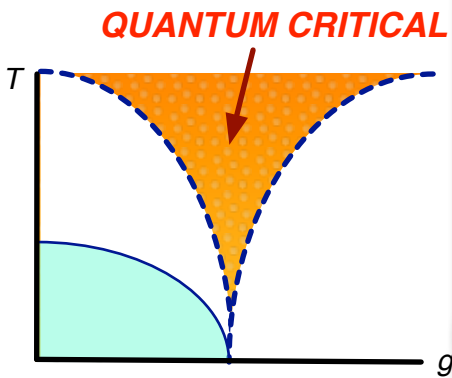
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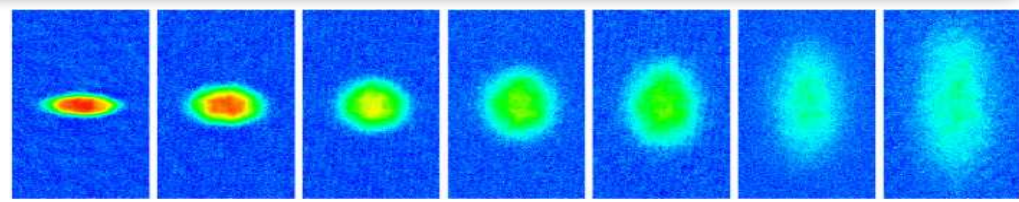
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E.g.
$$\frac{\eta}{s} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\hbar}{k_B}$$

Conclusions

In summary...

- ➔ **Quantum critical systems** relevant for **condensed matter physics** are described by **strongly coupled conformal field theories**
- ➔ They **elude** the usual paradigms of **quasiparticles** and **order parameters**
- ➔ The **holographic gauge/string duality** can be used to study **equilibrium** and **real-time** dynamical properties of these systems
- ➔ **Holographic methods** may be relevant for the understanding of phenomena such as **superconductivity** and **fermions at unitarity** that have important **experimental applications**