

An Analytic Approach to Strong Correlations

Patrick Ledwith
MIT



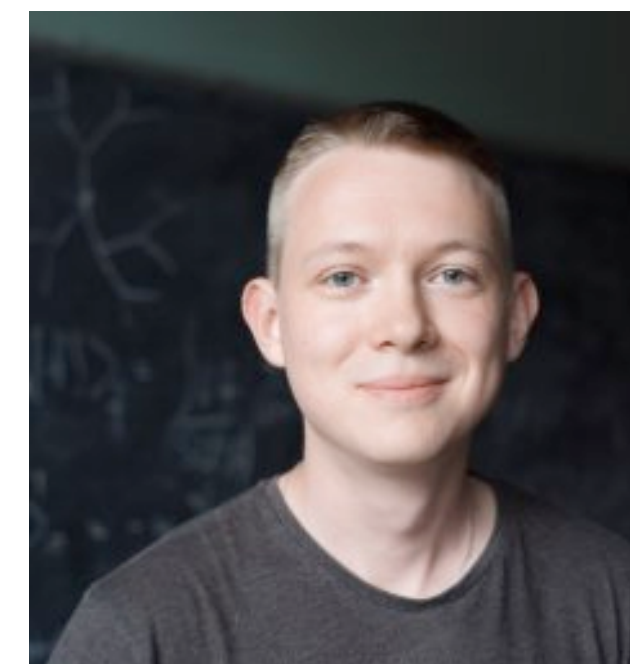
Eslam Khalaf



Ashvin Vishwanath



Junkai Dong



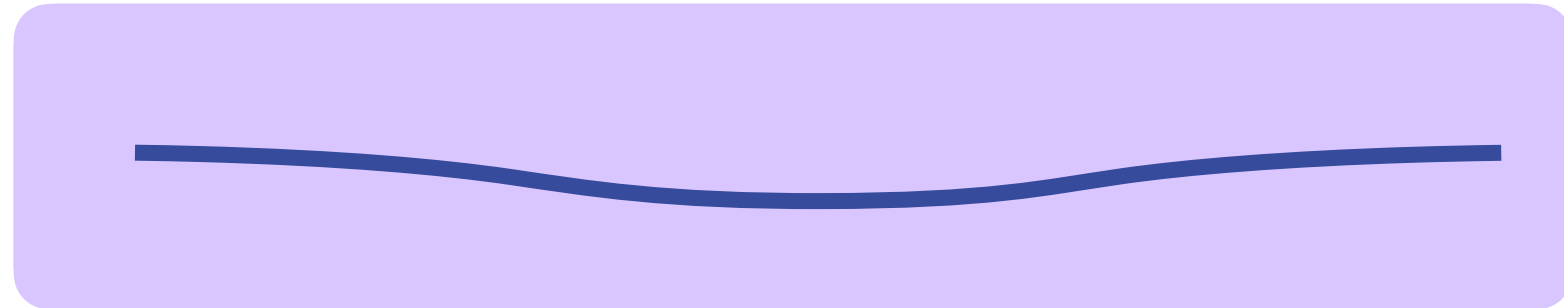
Pavel

Phys. Rev. X **15**, 021087

arXiv:2505.08779

arXiv:2605.20171

Diversity of Strongly Correlated Systems

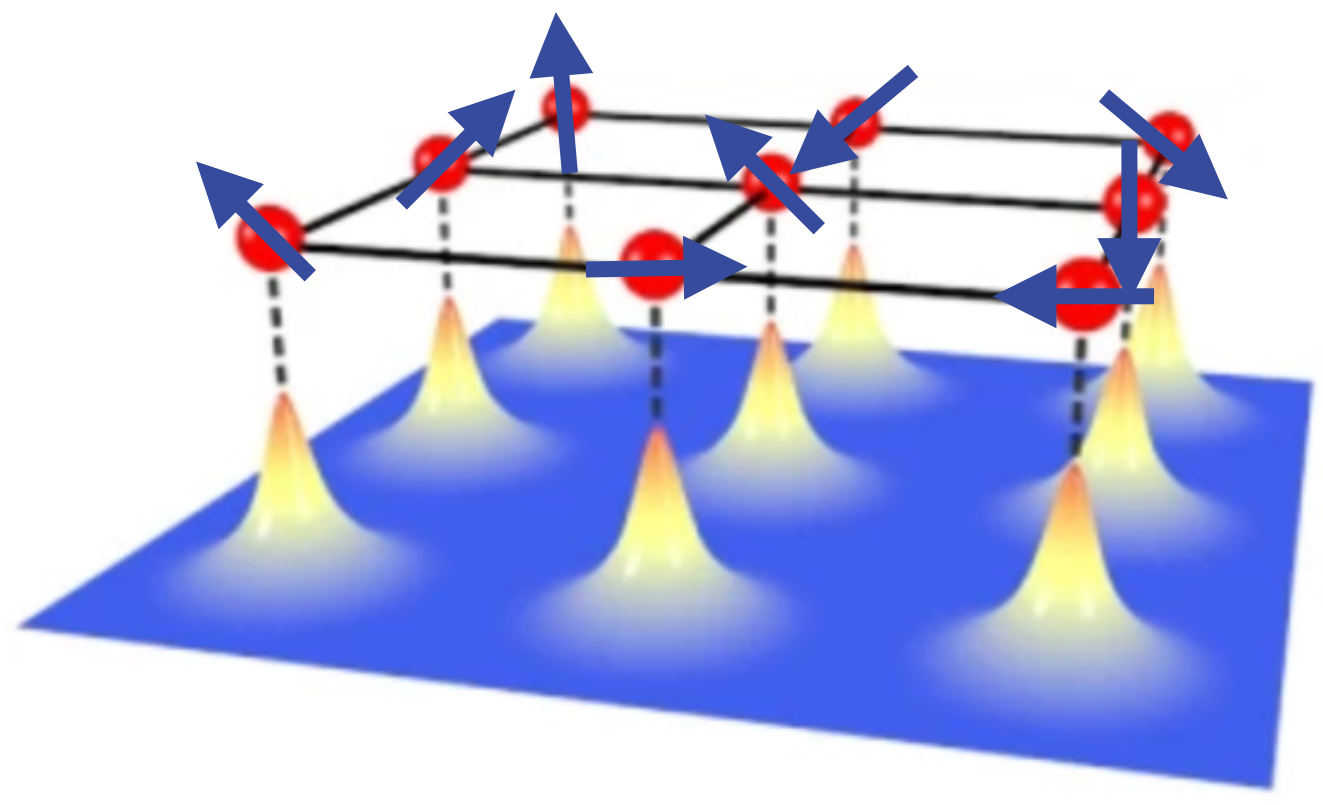


U

$$H_{\text{int}} = \sum_{i < j} P_i P_j V(\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j) P_i P_j \quad P = \sum_k |\psi_k\rangle \langle \psi_k|$$

Single particle wavefunctions of band determine effective Coulomb interactions

Localized wavefunctions $\Rightarrow H_{\text{int}} = \sum_{\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{R}'} U(\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}') \hat{n}_{\mathbf{R}} \hat{n}_{\mathbf{R}'}$
 Classical interactions $\Rightarrow$ "Mott Physics", decoupled spins



Delocalized wavefunctions (ex: LLs)
 $\Rightarrow$ **Interactions are quantum**

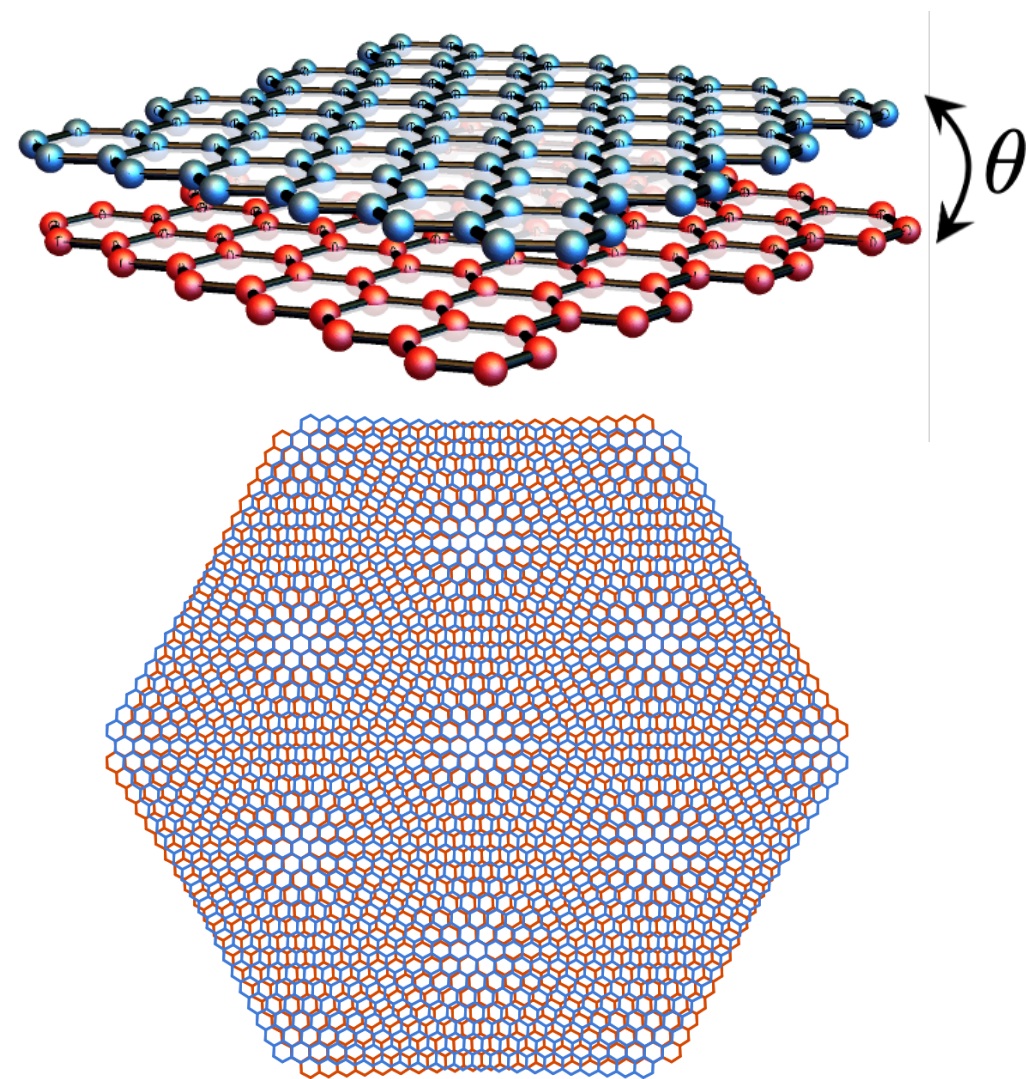
"Topological Bands:" $\sigma_{xy} = C \frac{e^2}{h}$
 $C = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\text{BZ}} \Omega(\mathbf{k}) d^2\mathbf{k} = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ with

$$\Omega(\mathbf{k}) = -i \langle \psi_{\mathbf{k}} | [PxP, PyP] | \psi_{\mathbf{k}} \rangle$$

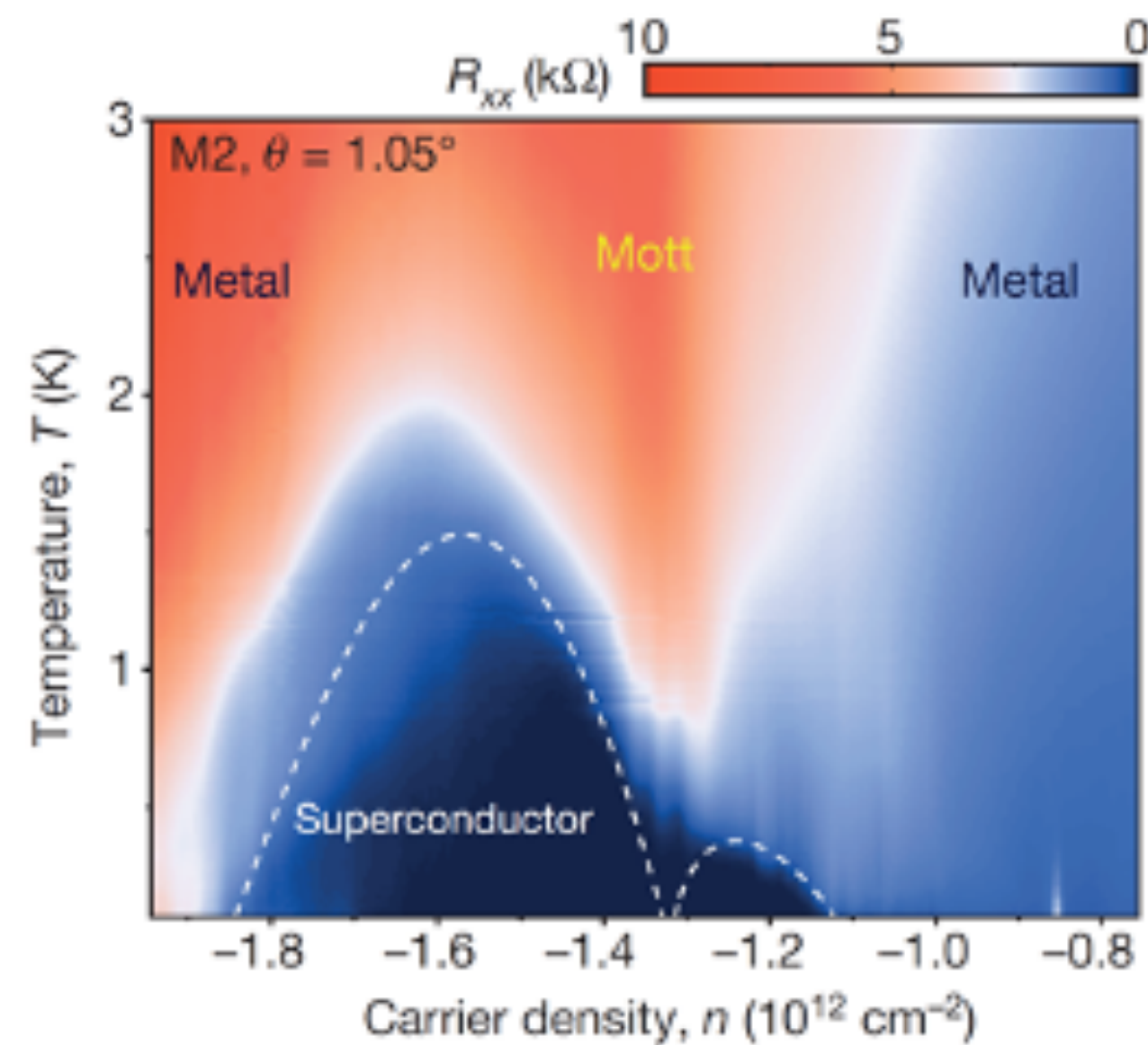
Still wide diversity; e.g. all LLs have same $\Omega(\mathbf{k})$
 Partially encoded by "Quantum Geometry"

$$g_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{k}) = \text{Re} \langle \psi_{\mathbf{k}} | P r_{\mu} (1 - P) r_{\nu} P | \psi_{\mathbf{k}} \rangle, \quad g_{\mu\nu}^{(n-\text{LL})} = (n + \frac{1}{2}) \frac{\hbar}{eB} \delta_{\mu\nu}$$

Tunable strong correlations in Moiré Systems

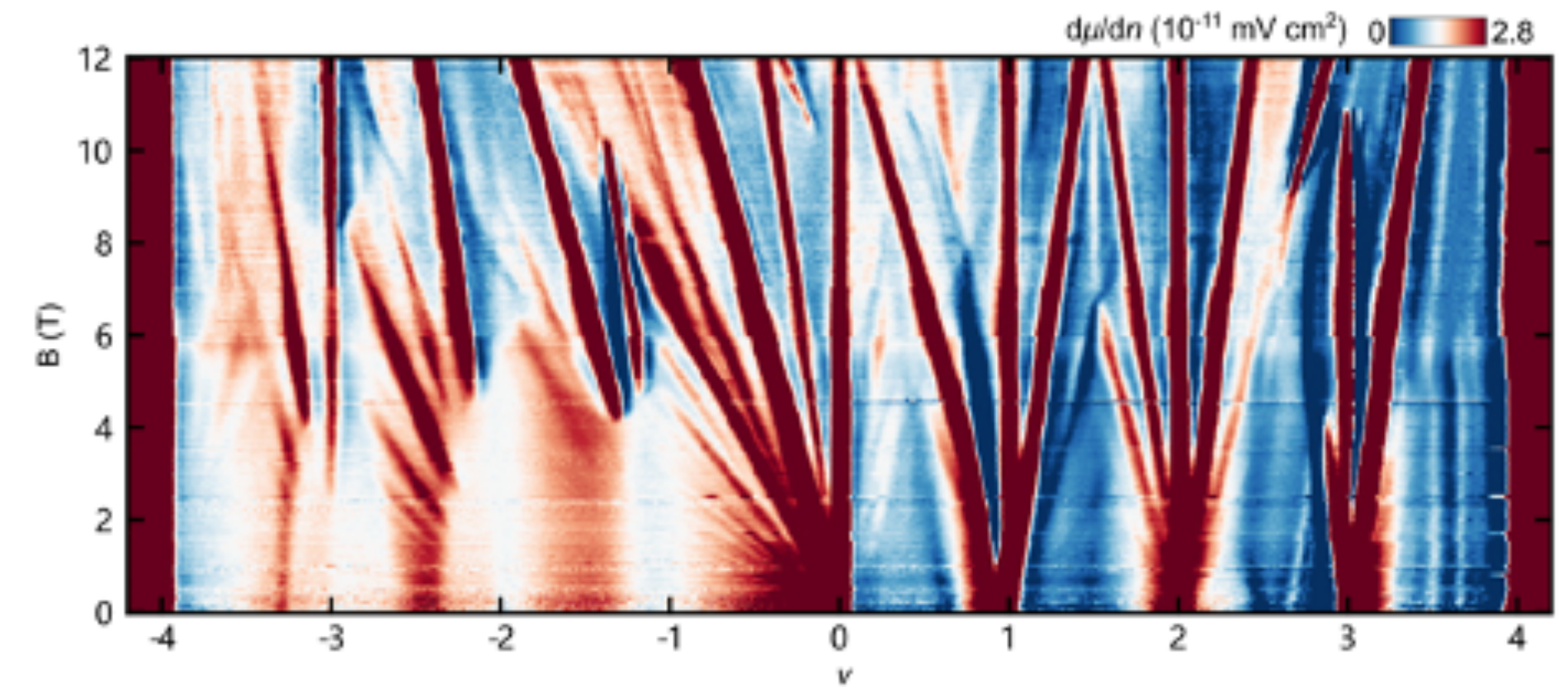


Li,...,Andrei 2010
Bistritzer, Macdonald 2011



Cao *et. al.* (Nature 2018)

(Fractional) Chern insulators

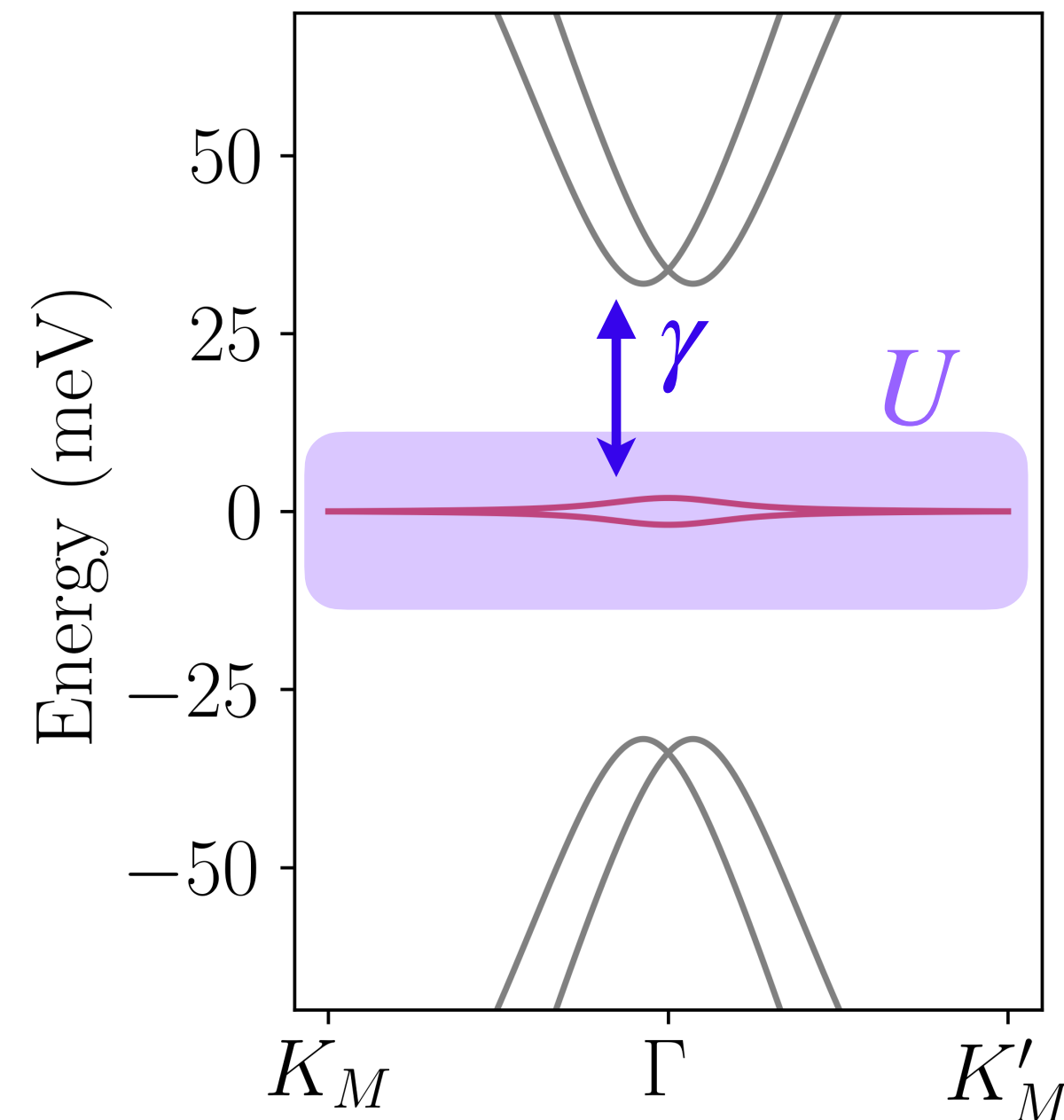


Xie++ (Nature 2021)

How to understand topological bands beyond LLs?

Mott Limit ($U \gg J_{\text{spin}}$) with topology?
What happens in it?

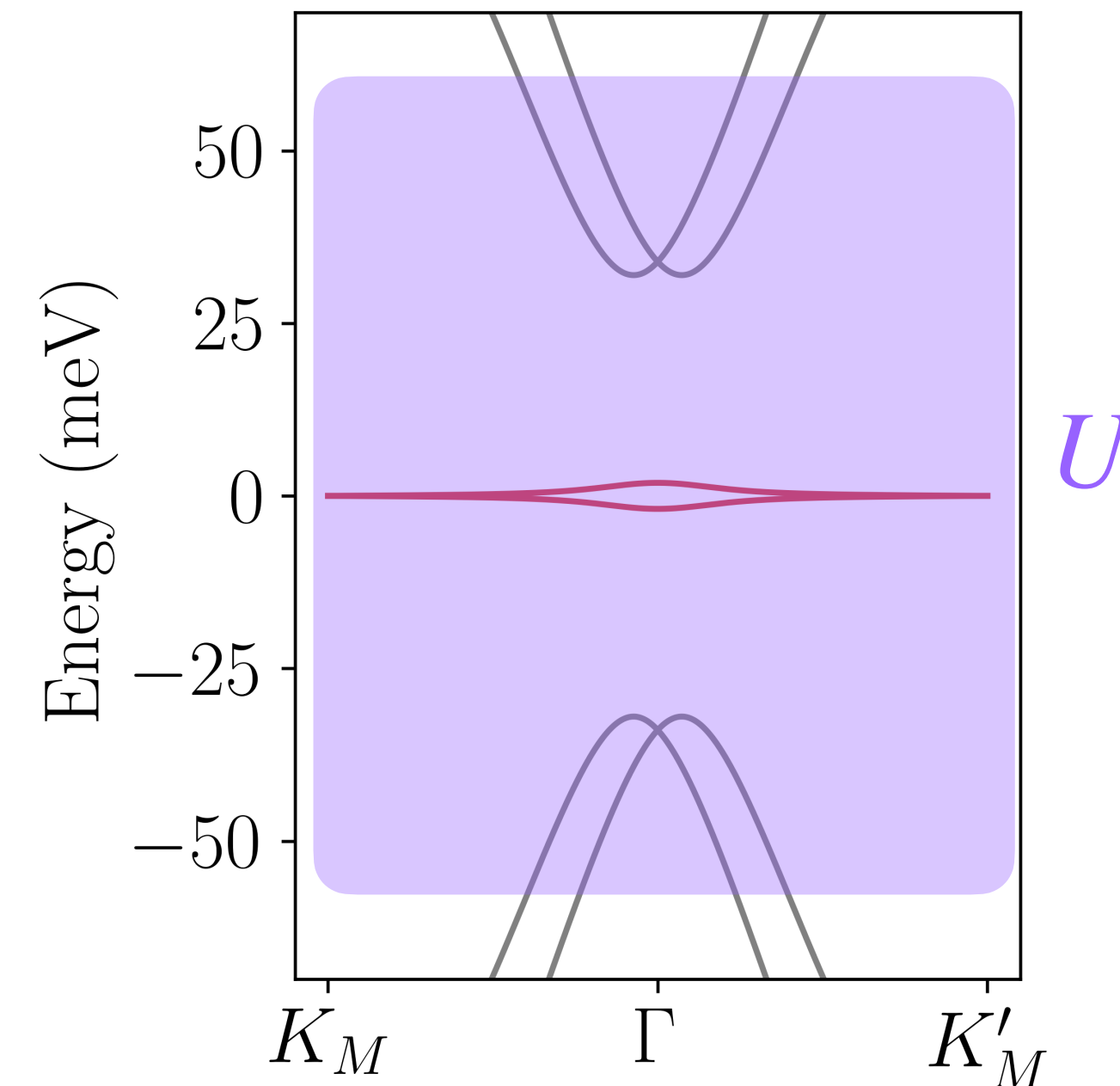
Different Possible Energetic Hierarchies



$$\gamma \gg U$$

Project out remote bands
Strong coupling in flat bands

No local* moments in Hilbert space



$$U \gg \gamma$$

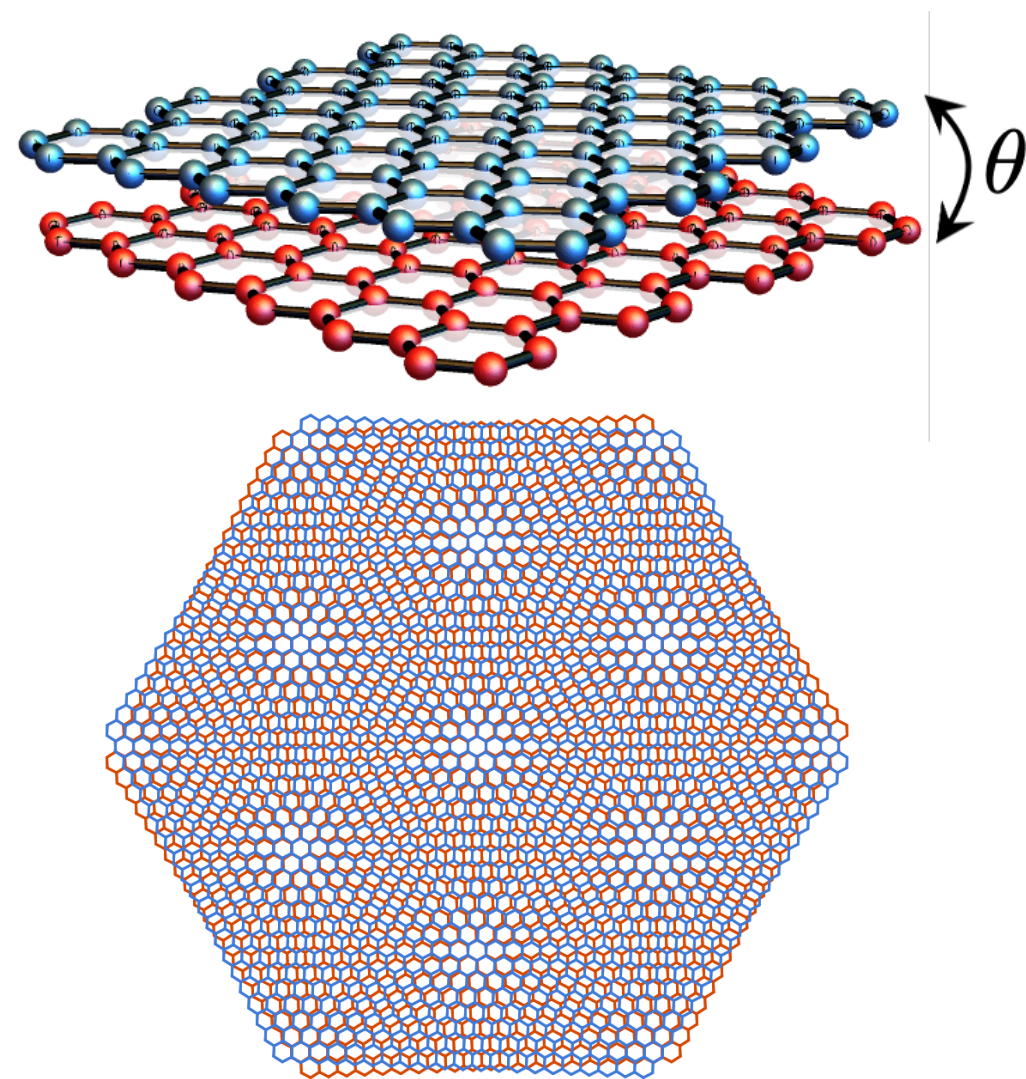
Haule, Andrei, Haule arXiv:1901.09852
Song, Bernevig PRL 2022
Datta et al Nat. Comm. 2023
Lau, Coleman PRX 2025

Heavy fermion physics expected
Local moments (flat mixed with remote)
coupled through conduction electrons

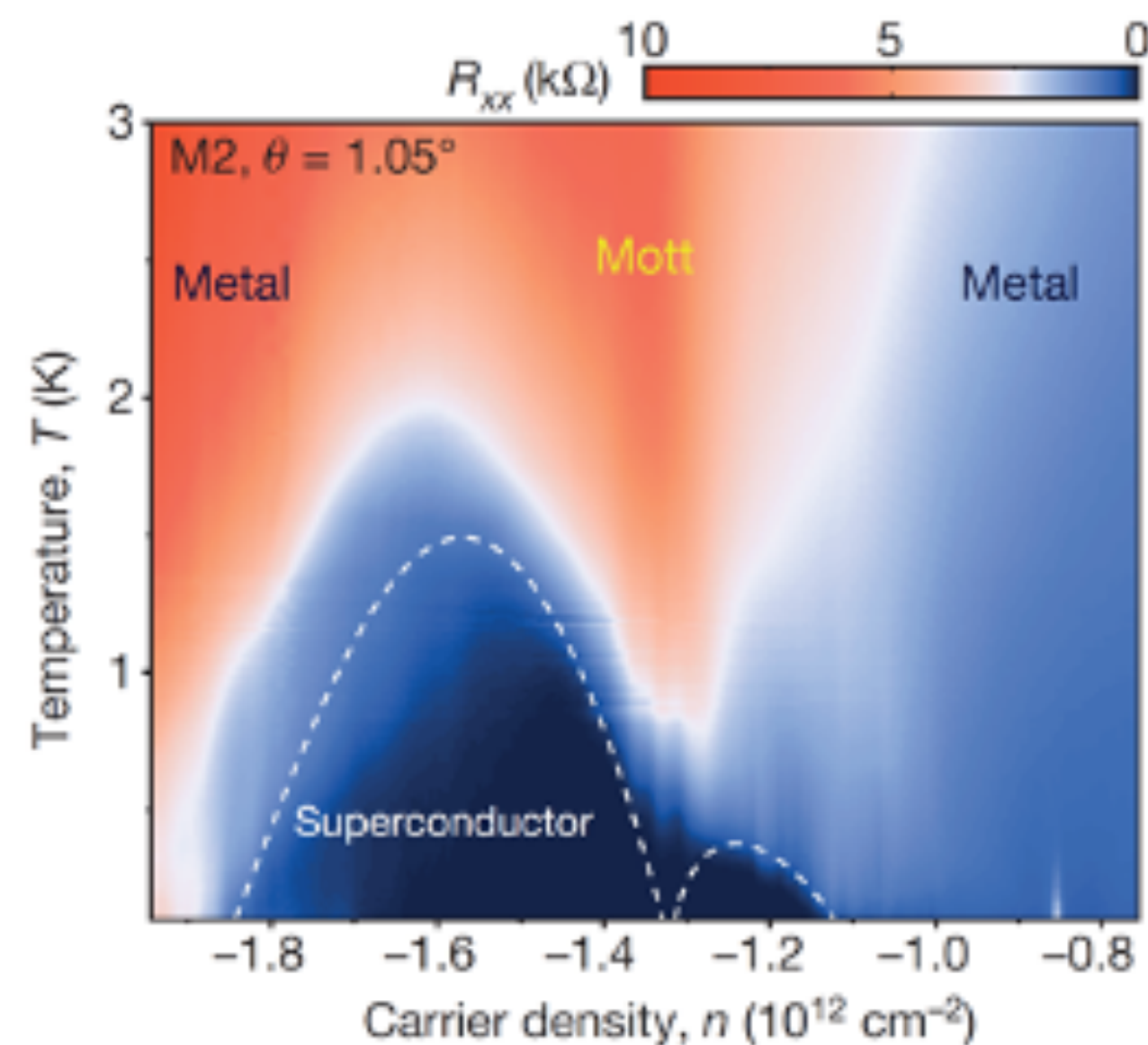
This talk: Mott in isolated topological bands

*As localized as charge density

Tunable strong correlations in Moiré Systems

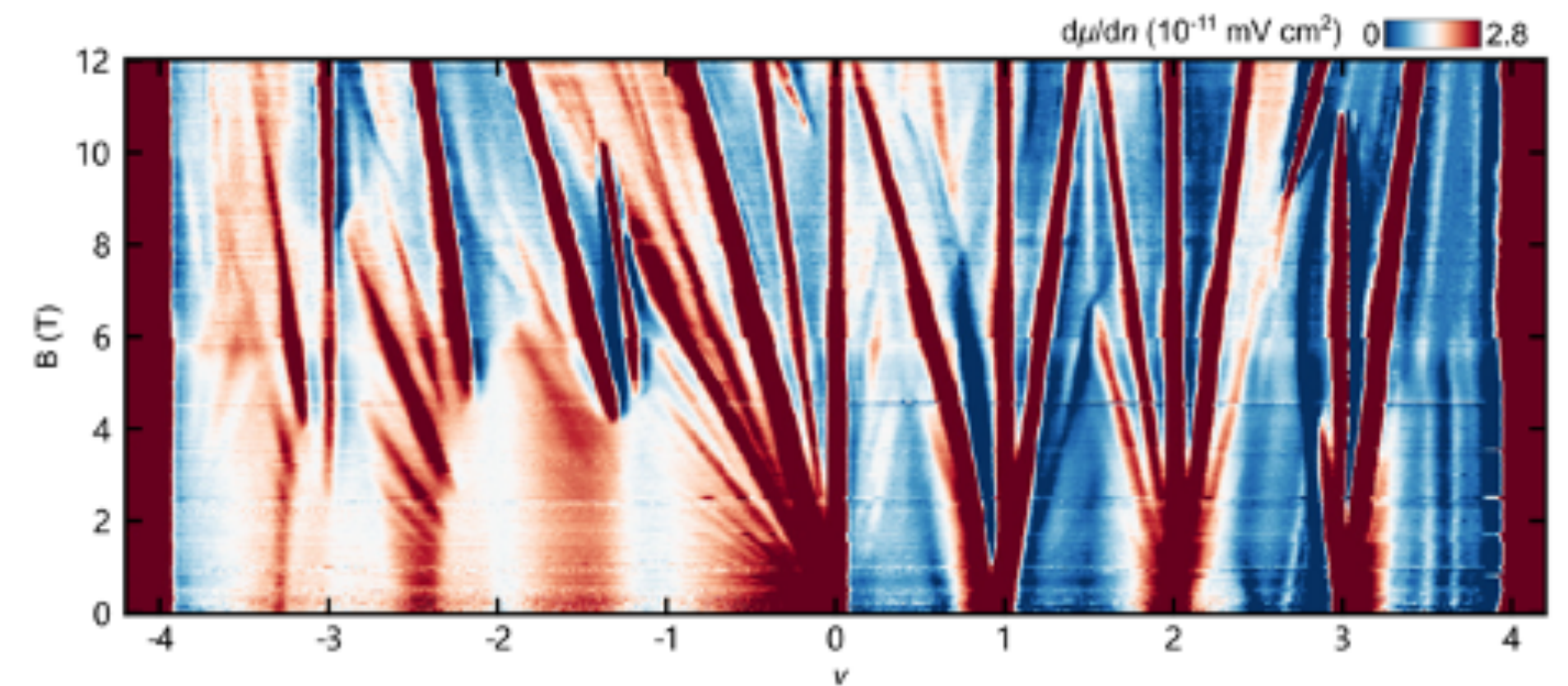


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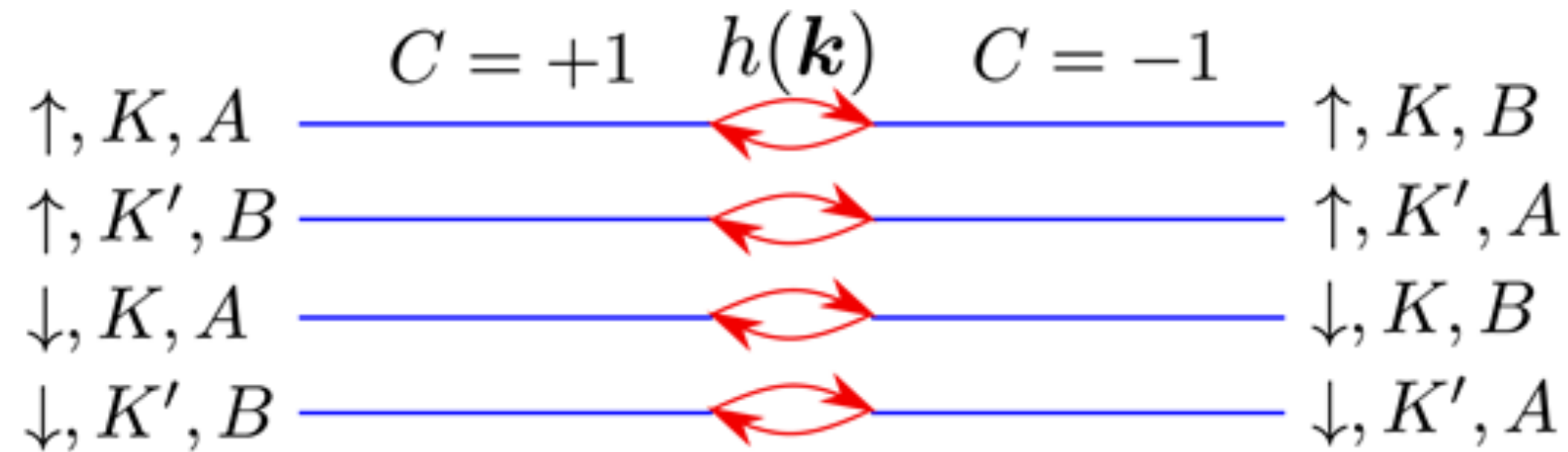
How to understand topological bands beyond LLs?

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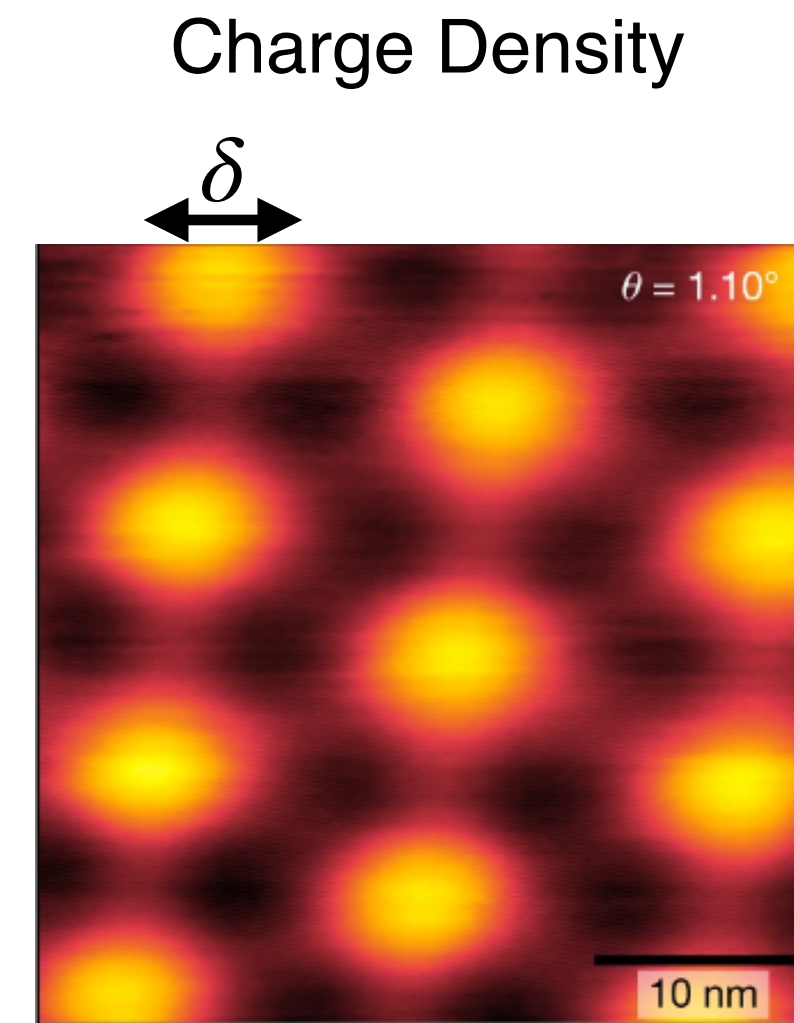
Today:

1. Mott Phys in top bands far from LLL (model of TBG)
Three heavy particles forming a massless bound state
2. New analytic tool for strong correlations (+ transport!)

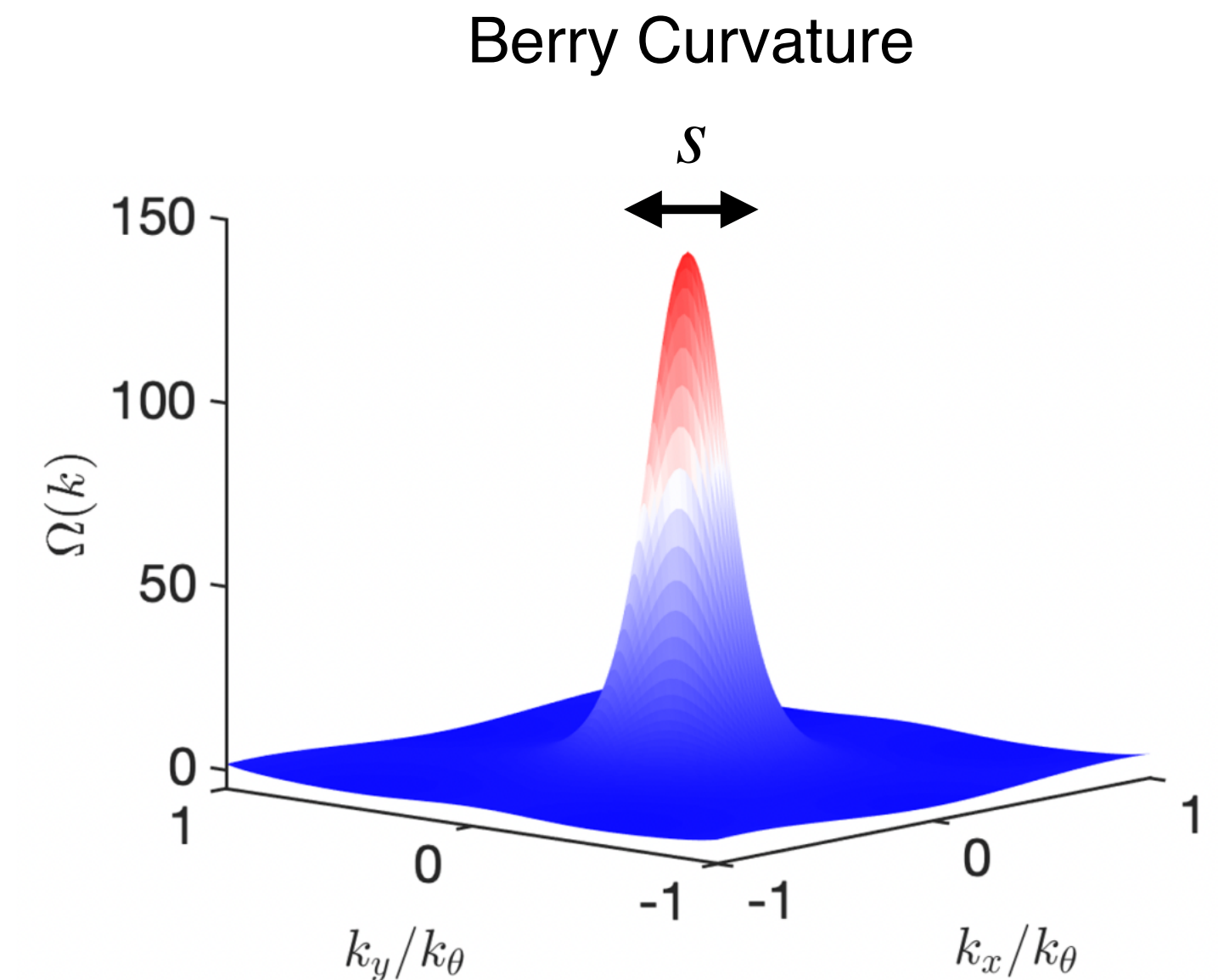
TBG charge, Berry curvature concentrated



Bultinck, Khalaf++ PRX 2020

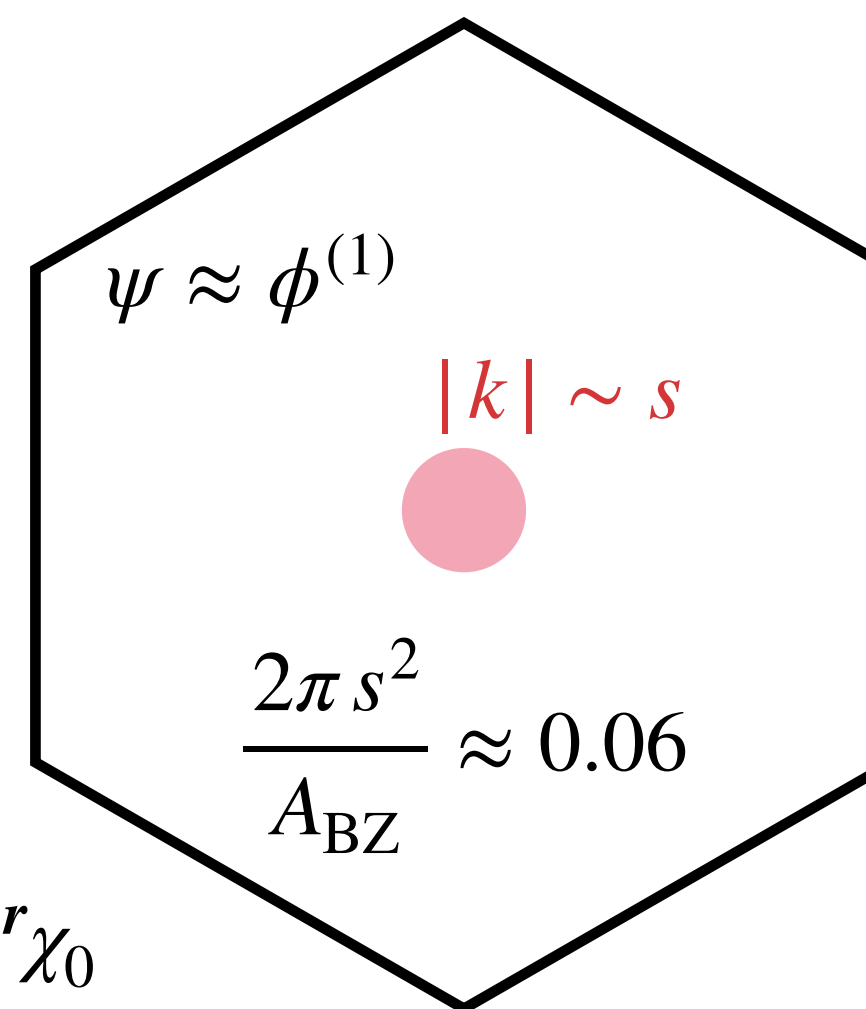


Pasupathy et al (Nature 2019)



$\delta \ll L_M$ saddle point approx*

$$\psi_k(\mathbf{r}) = \phi_k^{(1)}(\mathbf{r}) + \frac{s}{i(k_x + ik_y)} \phi_k^{(z)}(\mathbf{r})$$



Project Coulomb interactions:

$$H_{\text{int}} = \frac{1}{2A} \sum_q V_q \delta\rho_q \delta\rho_{-q}$$

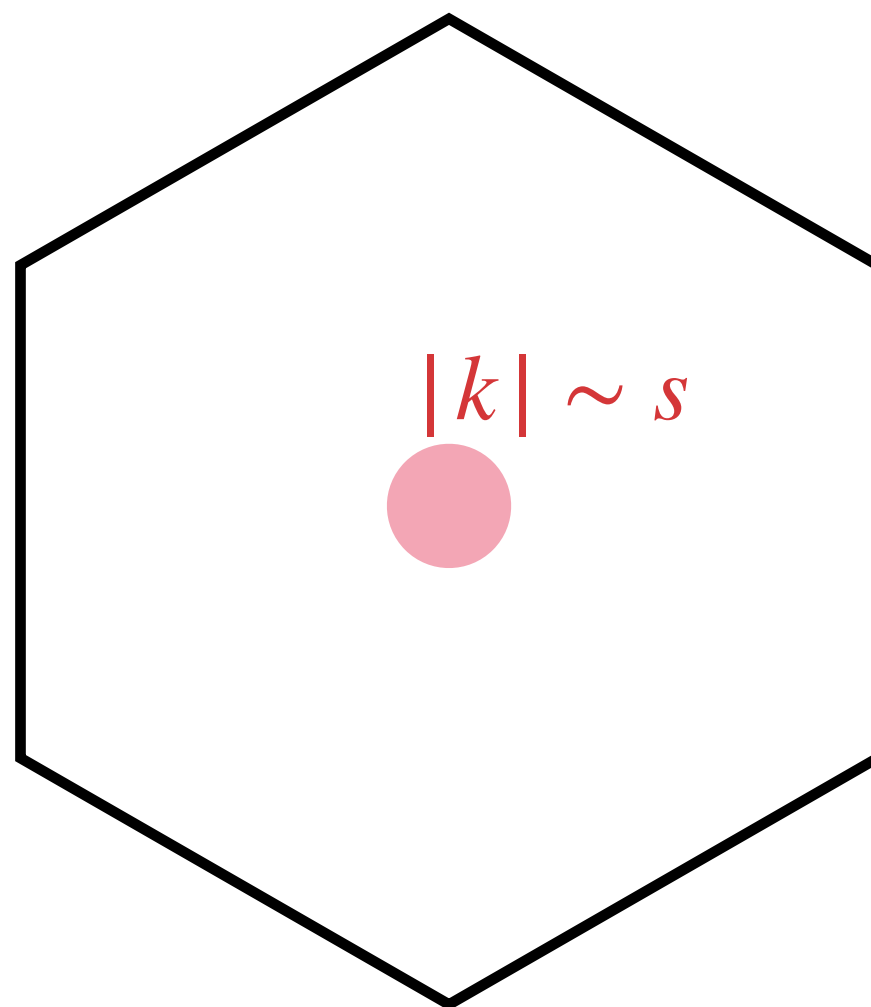
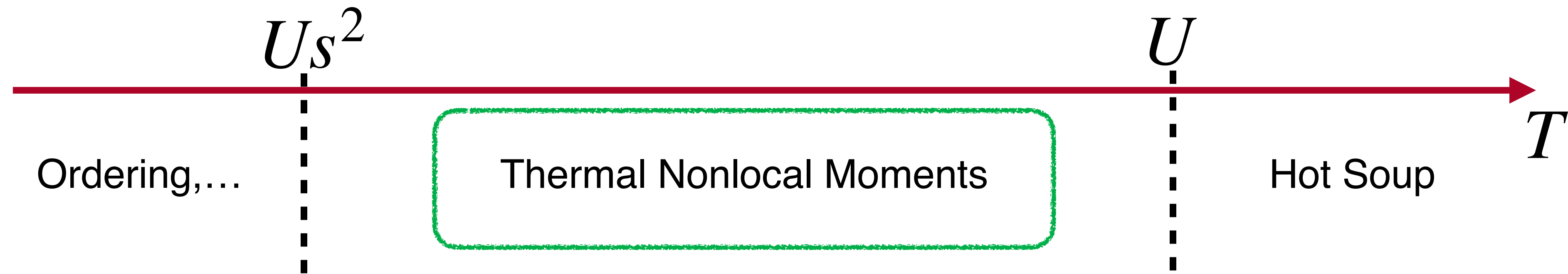
*Or Dirac particle w/ $B(\mathbf{r}) = B_0 + \lambda B_I(\mathbf{r})$, $\delta \sim s \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$

Also related to band-projected Song-Bernevig
Matches BM at $\approx 5\%$ level

$$\phi_k^{(1)}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_R \frac{e^{-\frac{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}|^2}{4\delta^2}}}{2\pi\delta^2} e^{-ik\cdot\mathbf{r}} \chi_0$$

$$\phi_k^{(z)}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_R \frac{z-R}{\delta} \frac{e^{-\frac{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}|^2}{4\delta^2}}}{2\pi\delta^2} e^{-ik\cdot\mathbf{r}} \chi_0$$

Mott Hierarchy, Role of Small Γ Region?



Bulk Thermodynamics (Entropy, Magnetization,)

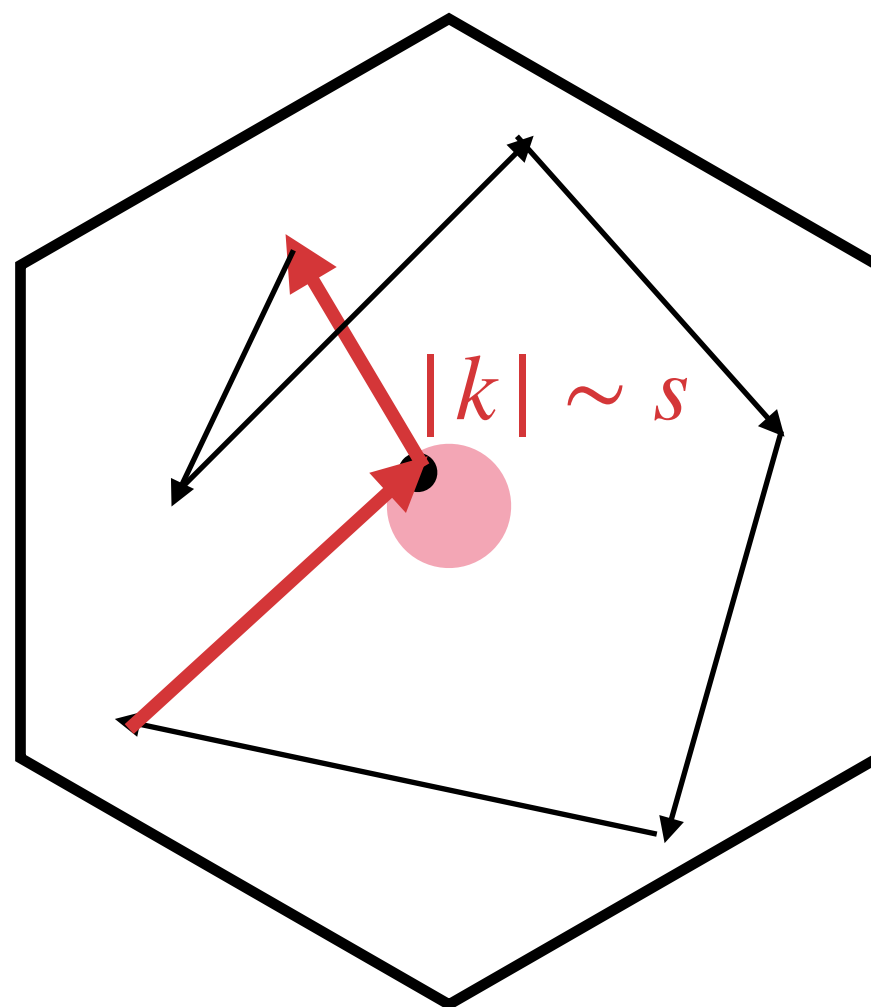
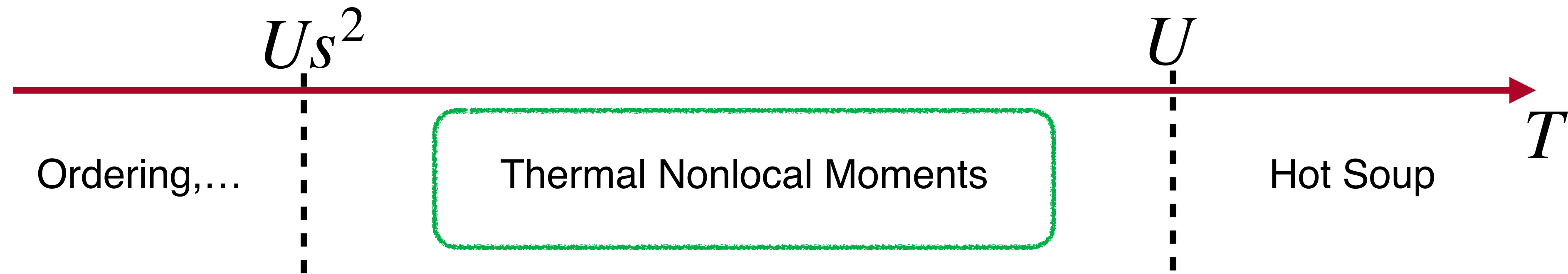
Small phase space: Ignore Γ

Match TBG expts quantitatively

[Rozen++ Nature (2020), Saito++ Nature (2021), Zhang++ arXiv:2503.17875]

Transport, k -resolved spectra,
 Γ -area crucial (but solvable!)

Mott Hierarchy, Role of Small Γ Region?



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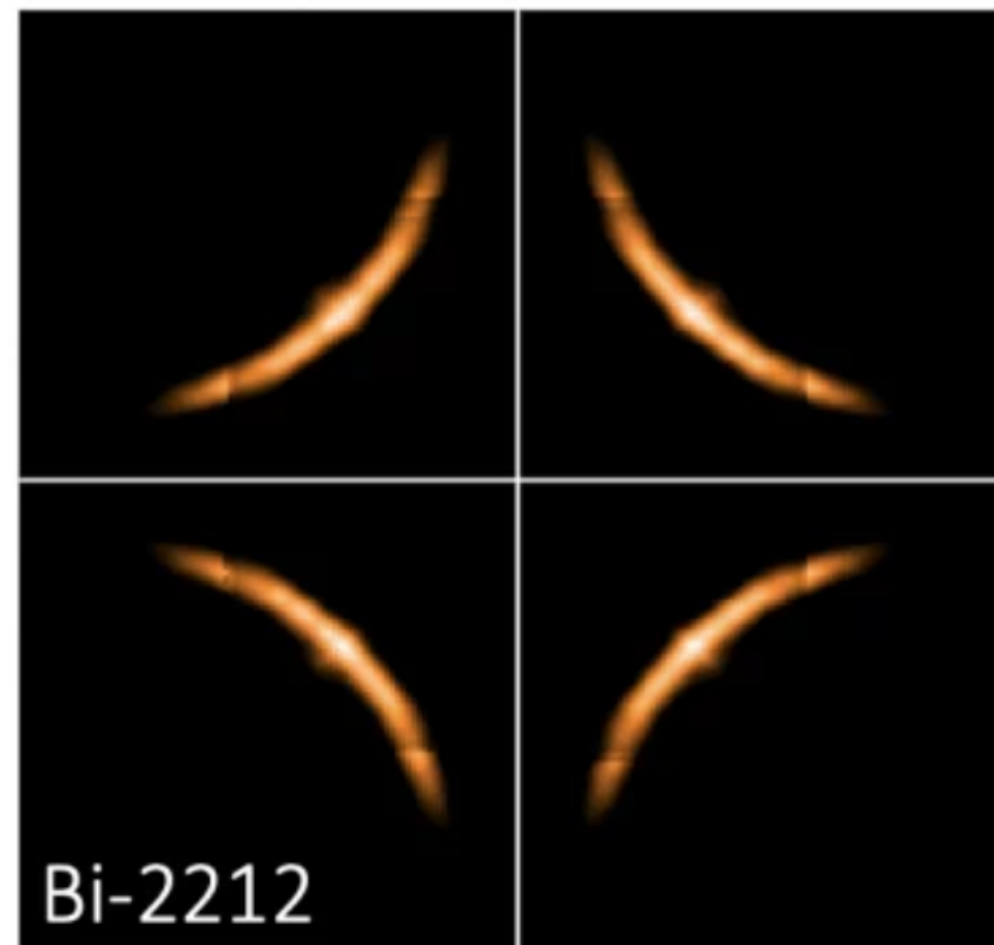
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Electron Spectral Function $A(k, \omega)$



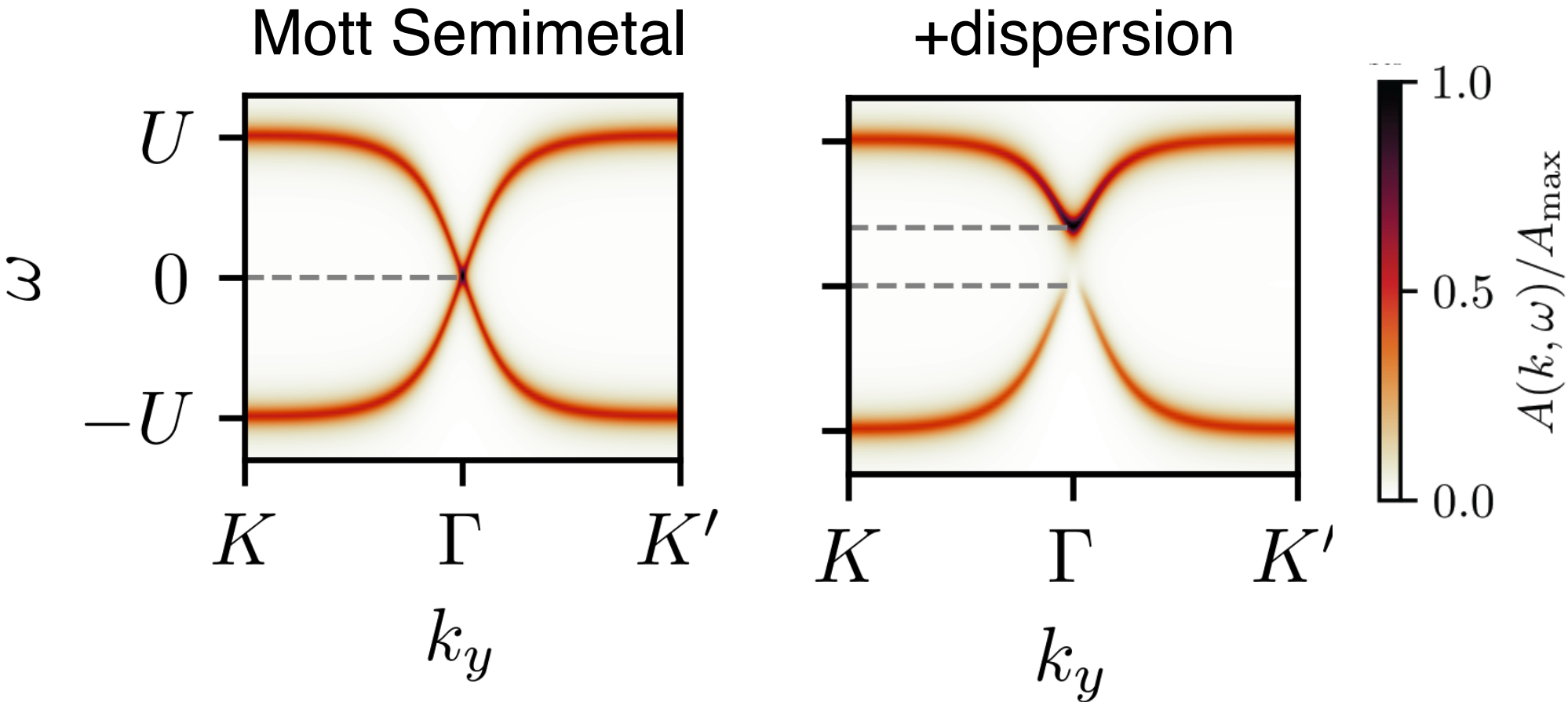
Z-X Shen

<https://arpes.stanford.edu/research/quantum-materials/cuprate-superconductors>

Exotic Carriers from Concentrated Topology

Mott-like $A(k, \omega)$ away from Γ , gap closes at Γ .

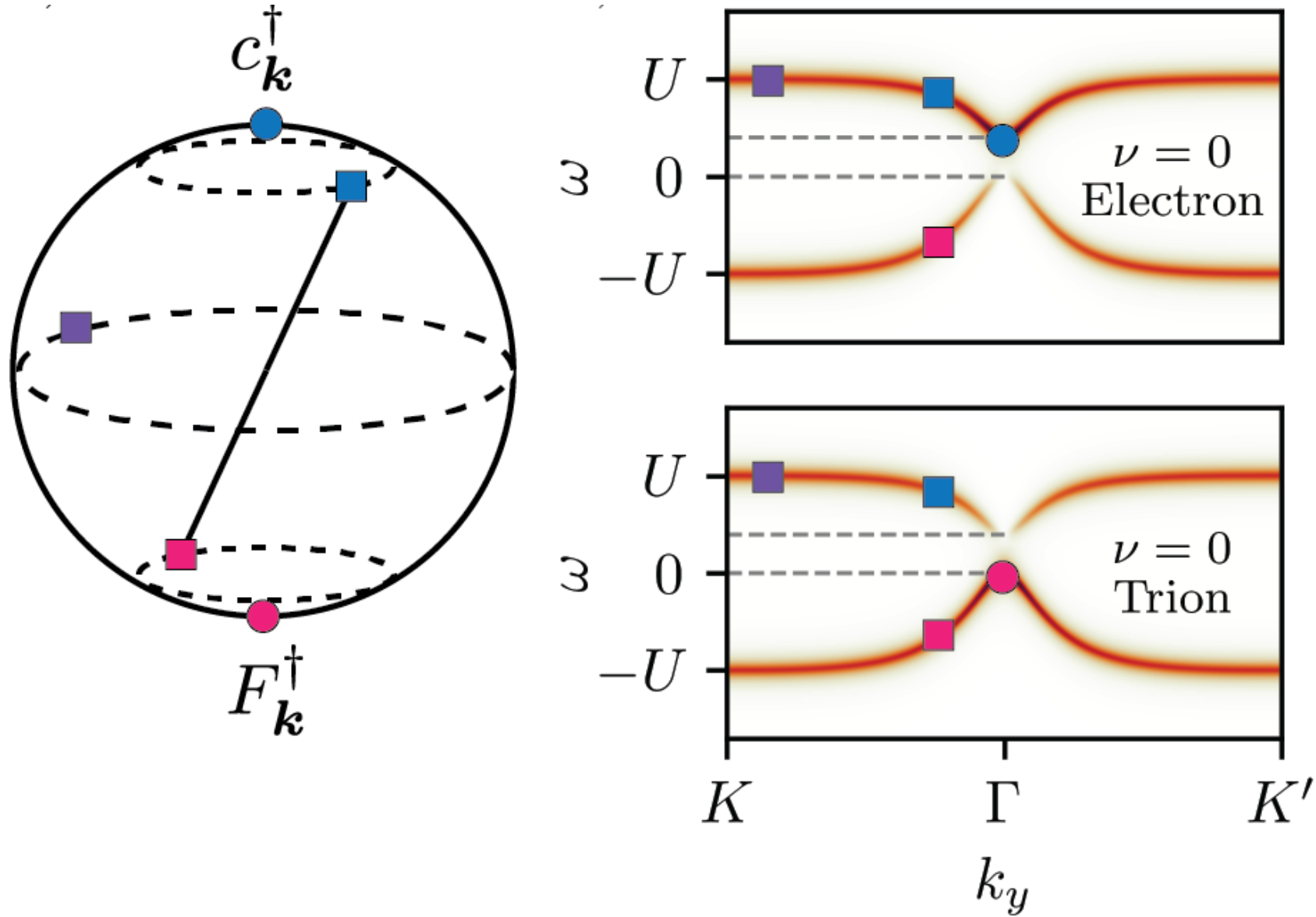
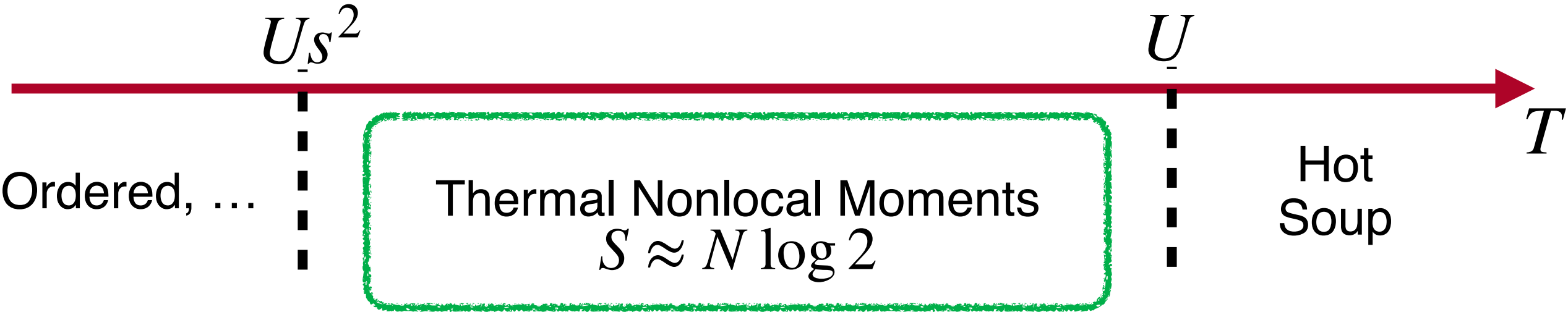
“Zero residue gap” from $H \rightarrow H - \sum_k h(k)n_k$;
non-electron charged excitations? [Zhao, Zhou, Zhang arXiv:2502.17430]



“Dirac Trion” excitations!

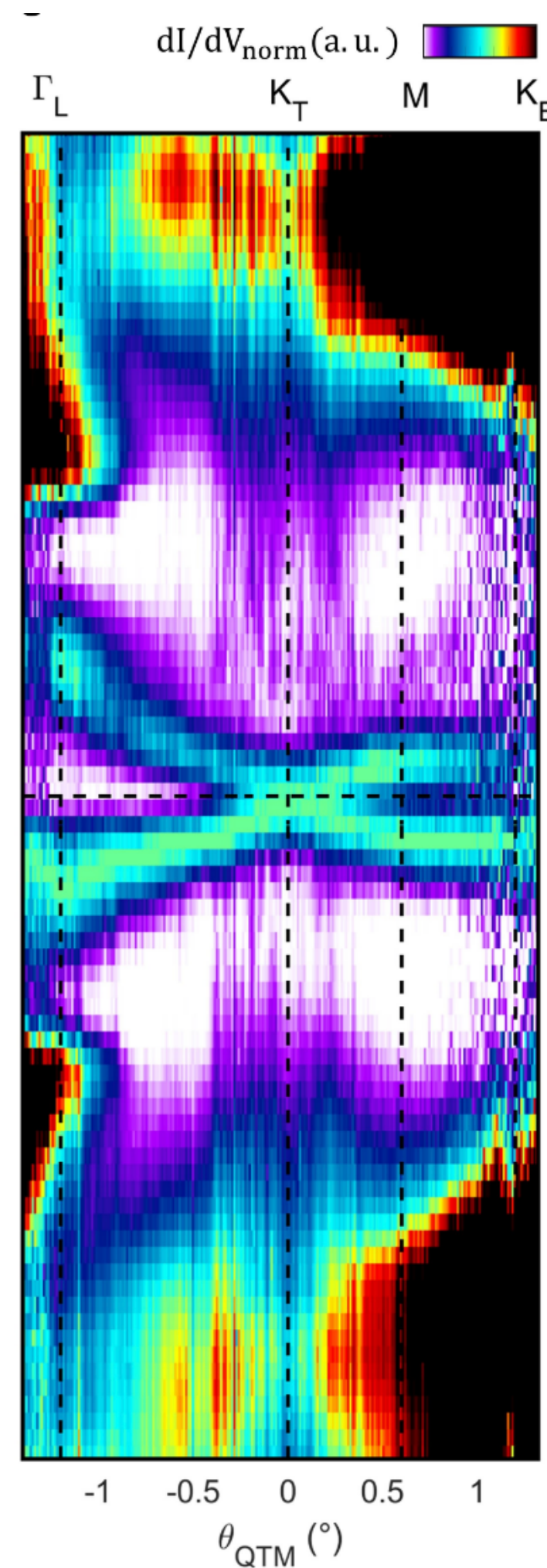
$$F_{k\sigma} = \sum_R e^{ikR} \{ \delta n_R, c_{R\sigma} \}, \quad \delta n_R = \sum_{\sigma} c_{R\sigma}^{\dagger} c_{R\sigma} - 1, \quad c_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k c_k \chi_k e^{ik \cdot R}$$

- Orthogonal to electron at Γ (top. protected!)
- Light bound state of 3 heavy particles
- Carrier in the SC normal state of TBG

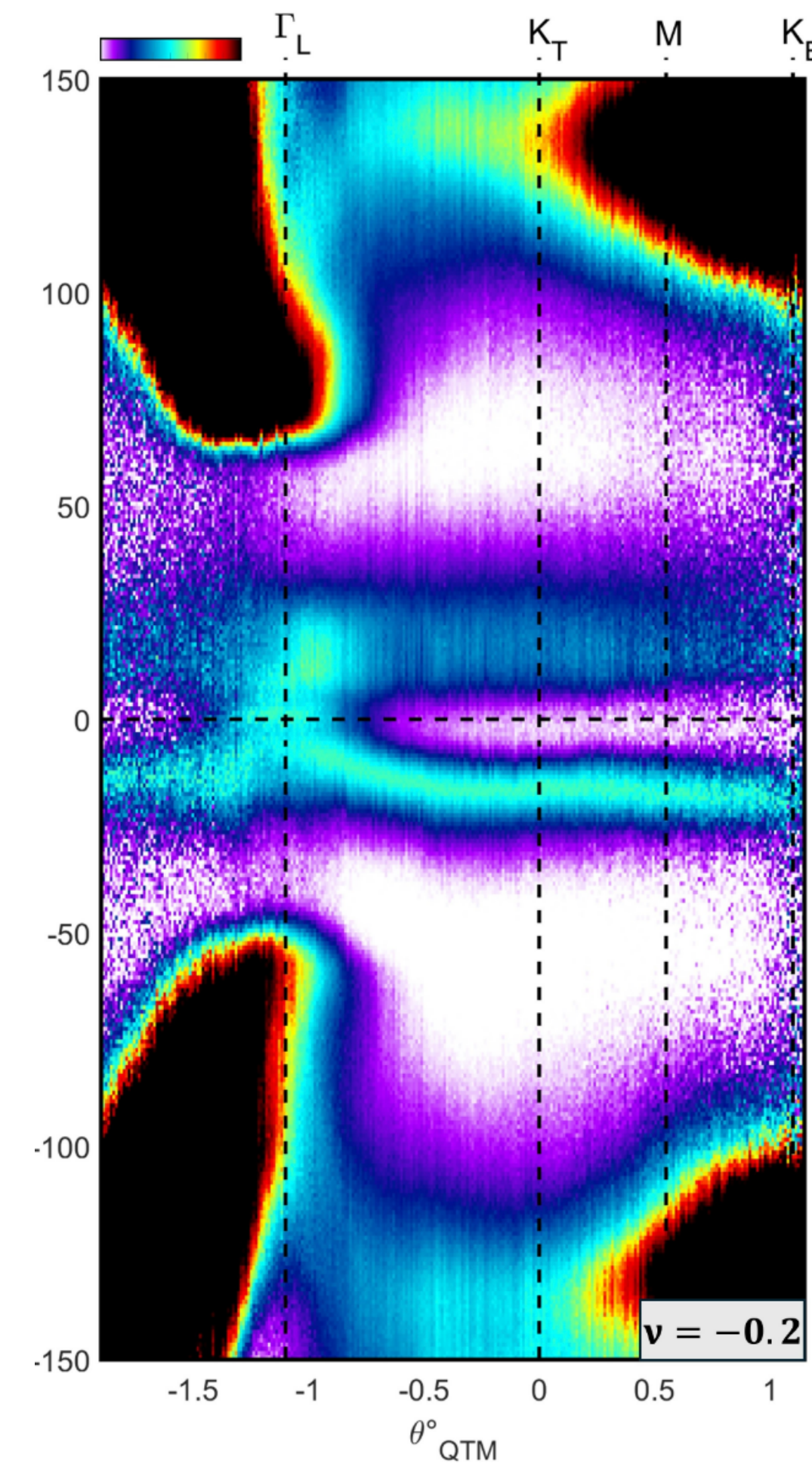


Experimental (QTM) Spectra: Gapless at Neutrality

Non-magic TBG
(K, K' gapless)



Magic angle TBG $\nu = 0$
 Γ gapless

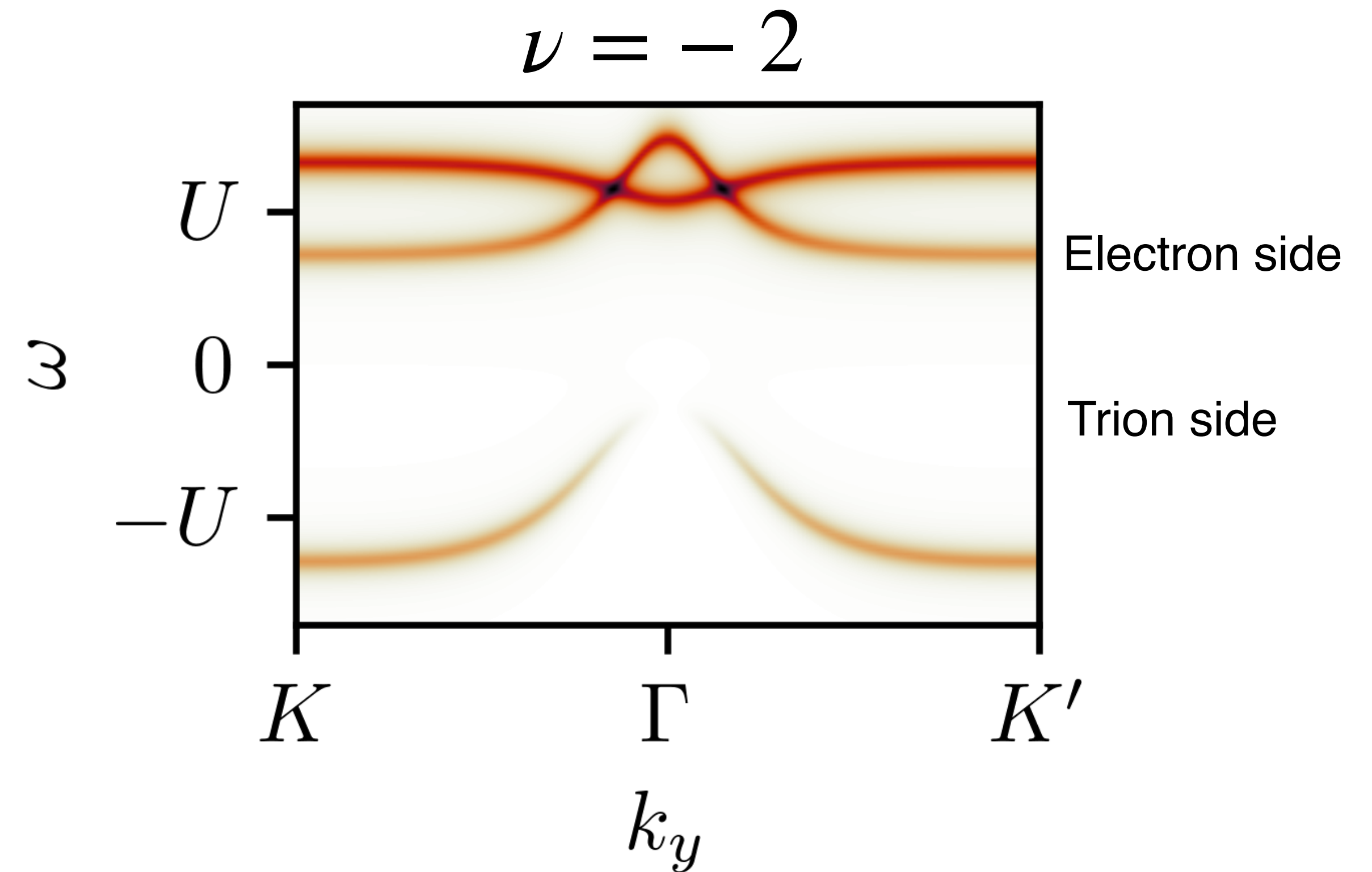
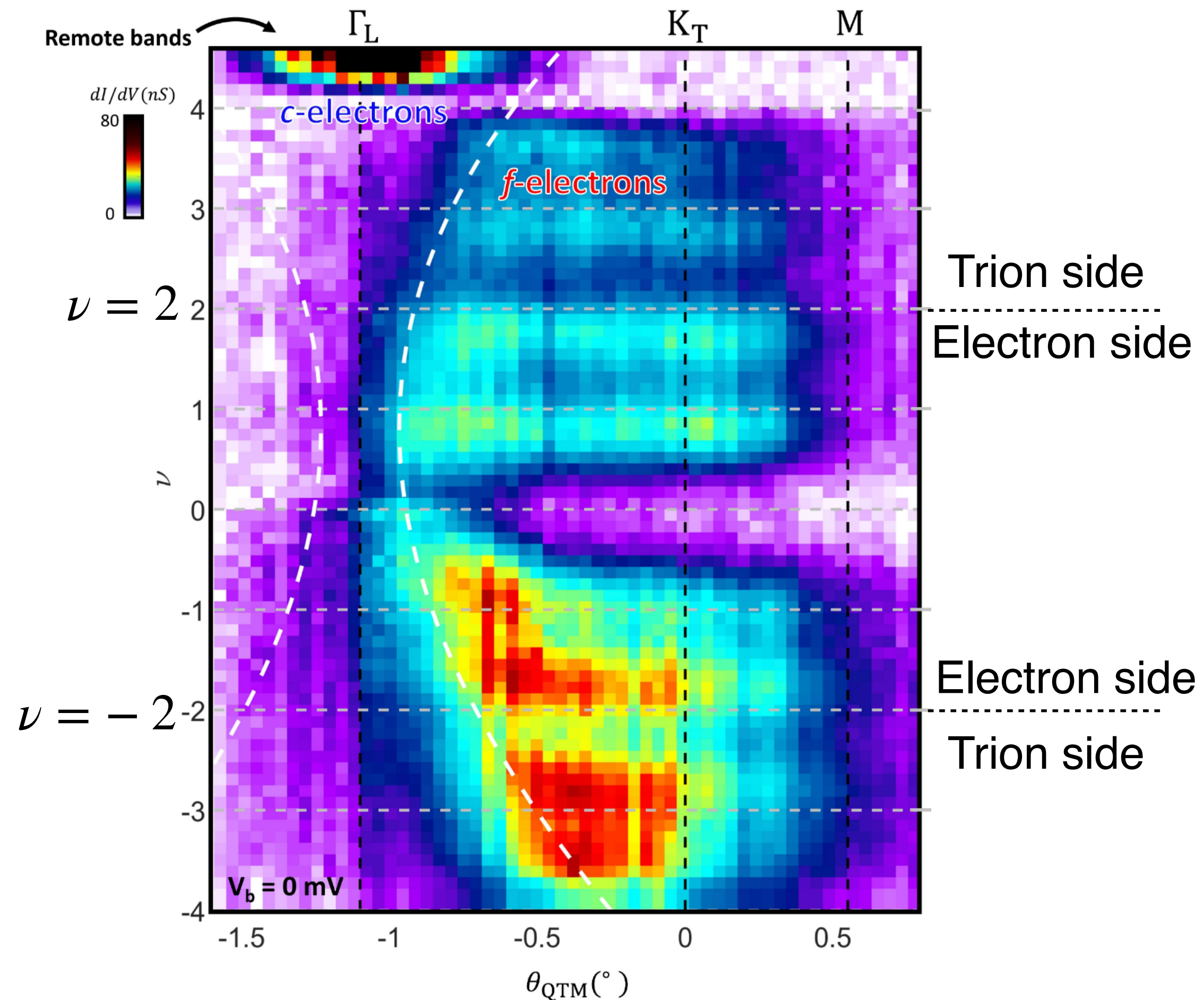


Experimental (QTM) Spectra: Trions in SC normal state?

MATBG, zero bias. $A(\omega = 0, \mathbf{k})$

Suppressed weight, no FS at $2 + \epsilon, -2 - \epsilon$

Compare with quantum osc: light but not electrons?

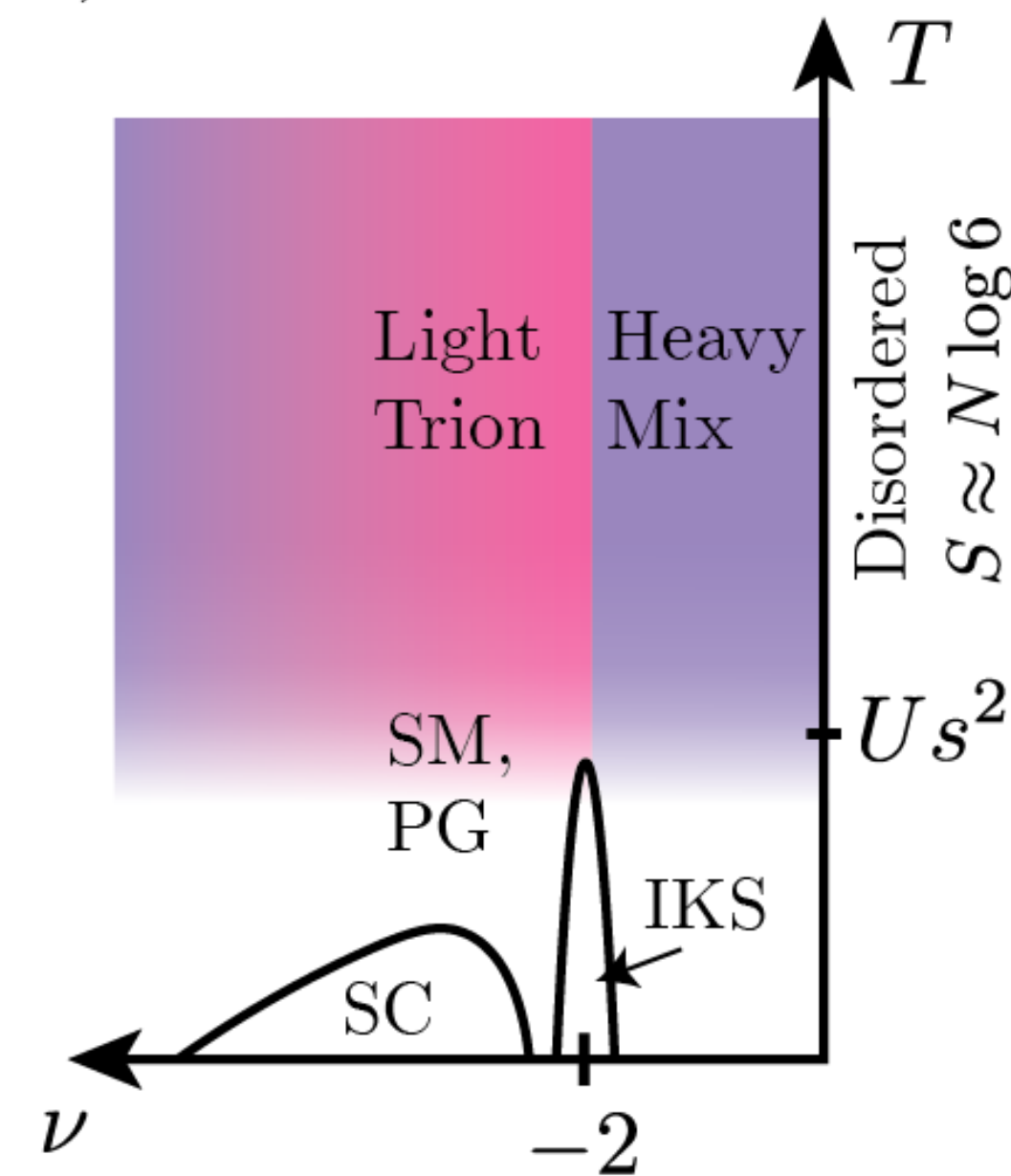
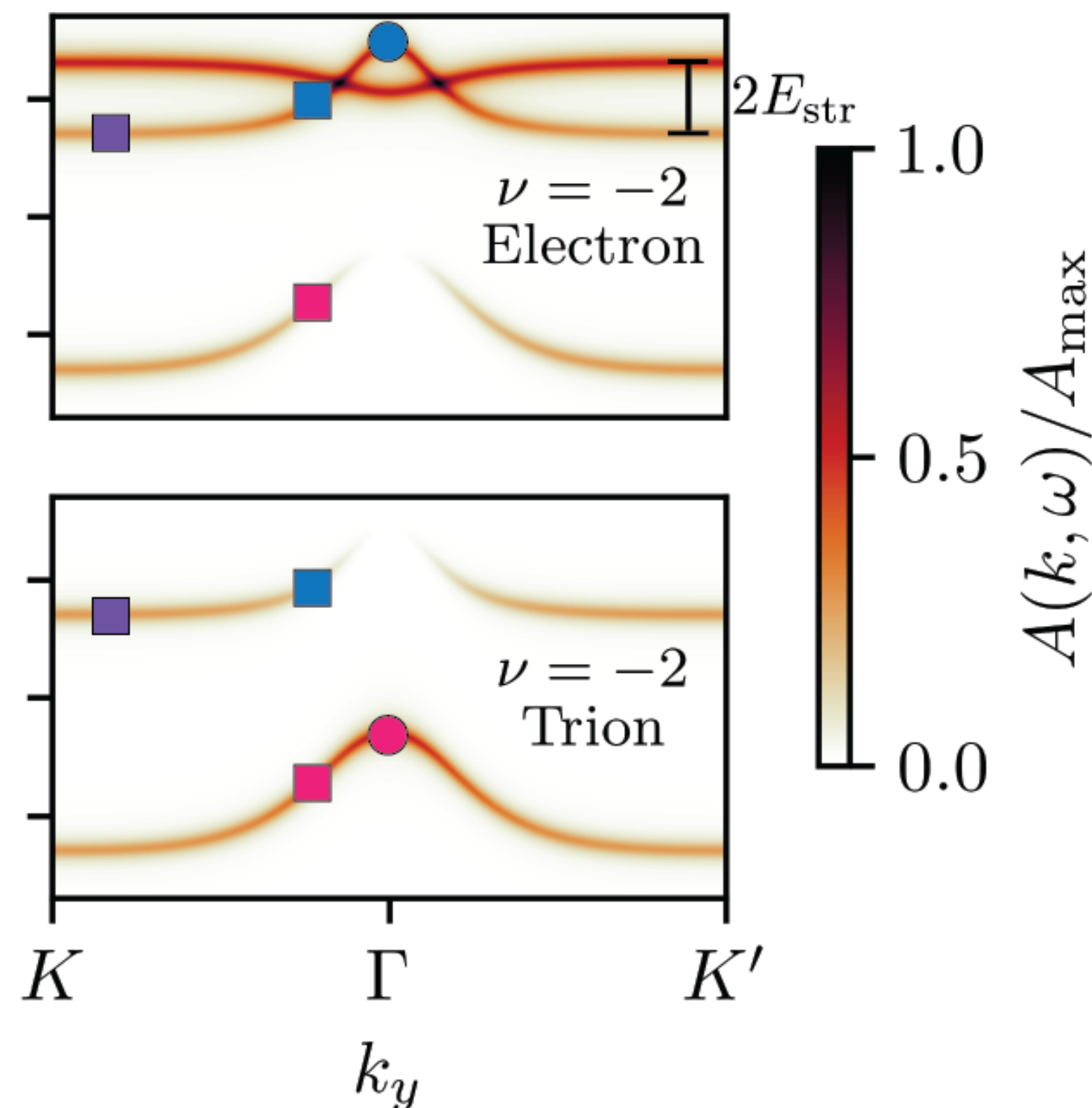


Mott + Topology Outlook

Concentrated charge/Berry density
Band Topology



Wide Mott-regime $Us^2 \ll T \ll U$
Orthogonal light trions



Detect through assisted tunneling?

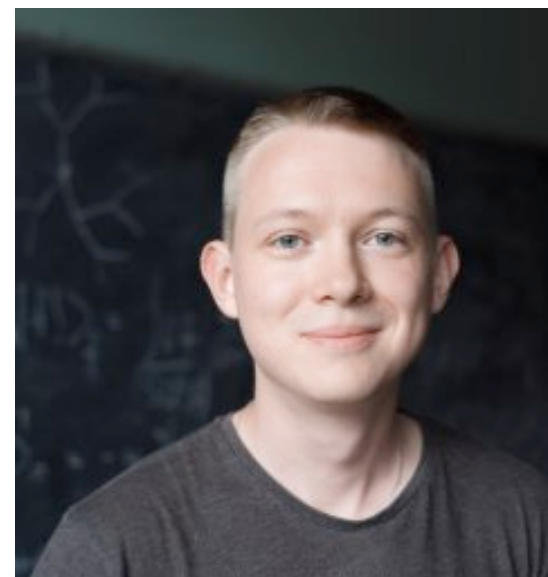
SC from trion pairing?

Other systems?
Narrow top band with conc. charge

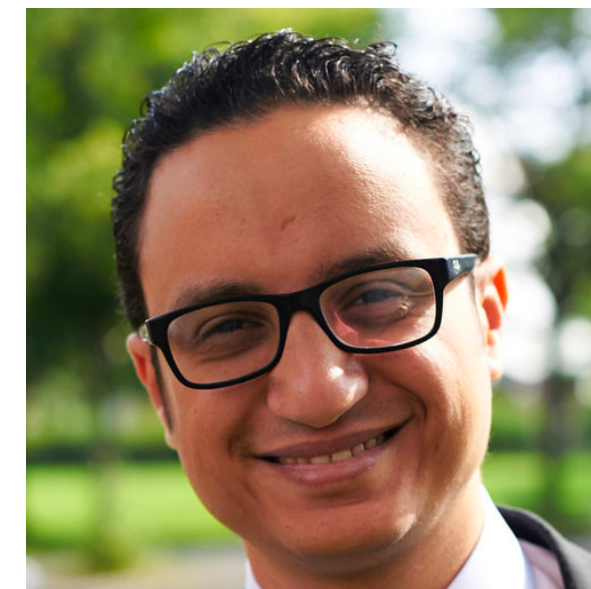
Order-by-Order Expansion in s^2

Models beyond TBG (e.g. trivial Hubbard)

Analytic DC Transport in fluctuating moment regime



Pavel Nosov



Eslam Khalaf

Nosov, Khalaf, PJP arXiv:2605.20171

TBG/Song-Bernevig small s^2 expansion:

Vituri, Berg arXiv:2604.14278

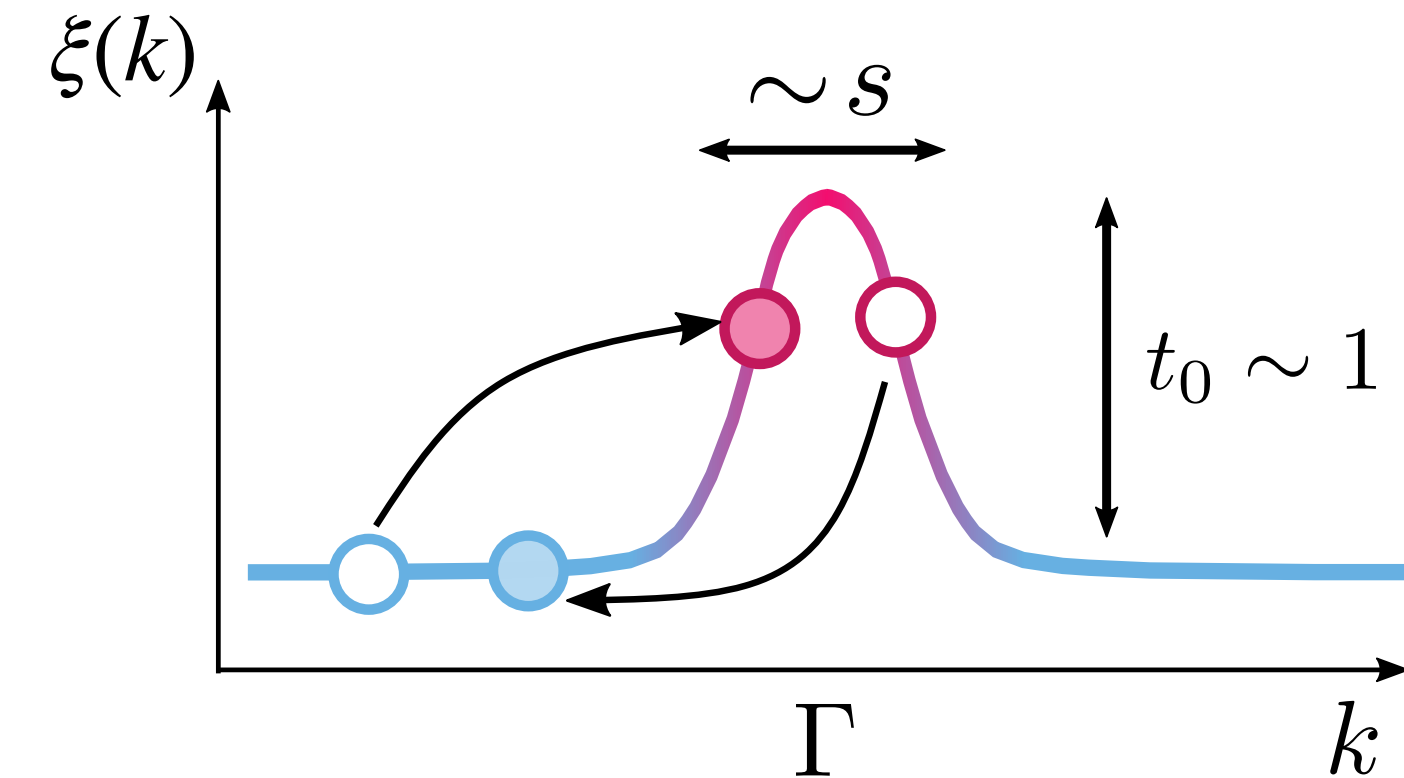
Wei, von Oppen, Glazman arXiv:2604.14369

Hu++ arXiv:2604.14303

Systematic Small s^2 Expansion

Simplest case: Hubbard with **concentrated dispersion**

$$H + \mu N = U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow} + \sum_k \xi(k/s) c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{k\sigma}$$



Expand around H_U

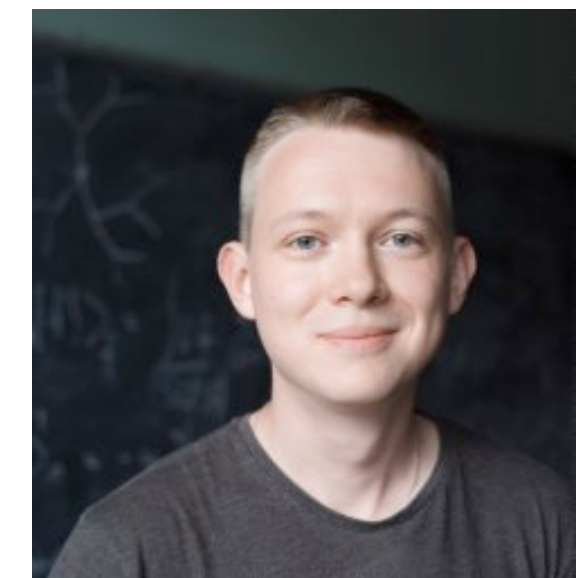
Linked cluster expansion (Metzner 1991).

Perturbation theory in t_0 singular due to local moment degeneracy

Expand in s^2 : resum hopping lines

Each hopping loop $\rightarrow s^2$ suppression

Decay rate $\text{Im}\Sigma \sim |t_0| s^2$.



Pavel Nosov

Nosov, Khalaf, PJP arXiv:2605.20171

$$\mathcal{G}_\varepsilon^{(0)}(k/s) = \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} + \dots$$

The first diagram is a single grey circle. The second diagram is two grey circles connected by a horizontal line, with $\xi(k)$ written above the line. The third diagram is three grey circles connected by two horizontal lines. Ellipses follow.

$$\Sigma^{(1)}(\omega) \sim s^2$$

The diagrams show a grey square representing the interaction U. The first diagram has a single grey circle on top. The second has two grey circles on top. The third has three grey circles on top. Ellipses follow.

TBG/Song-Bernevig small s^2 expansion:

Vituri, Berg arXiv:2604.14278

Wei, von Oppen, Glazman arXiv:2604.14369

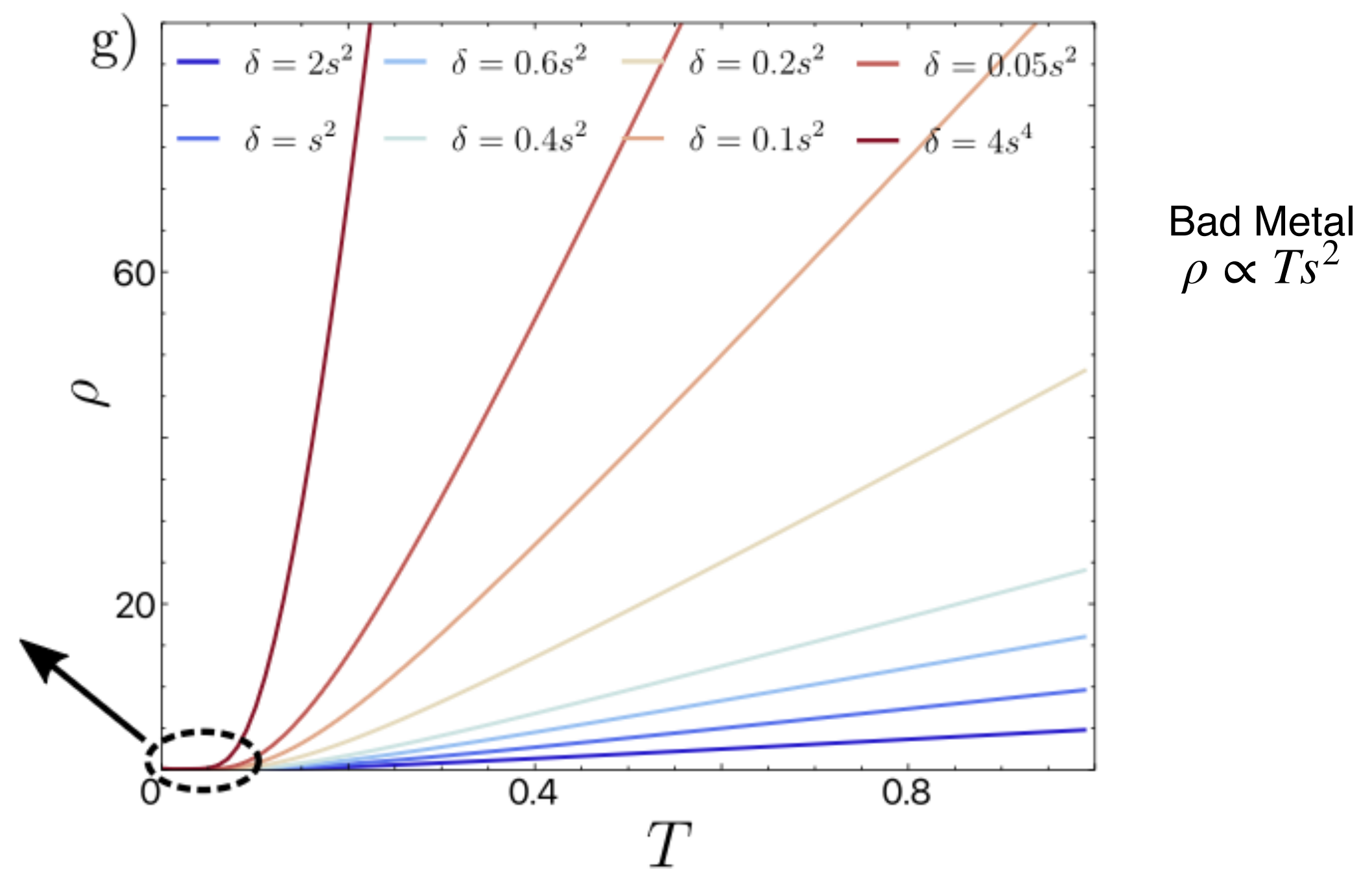
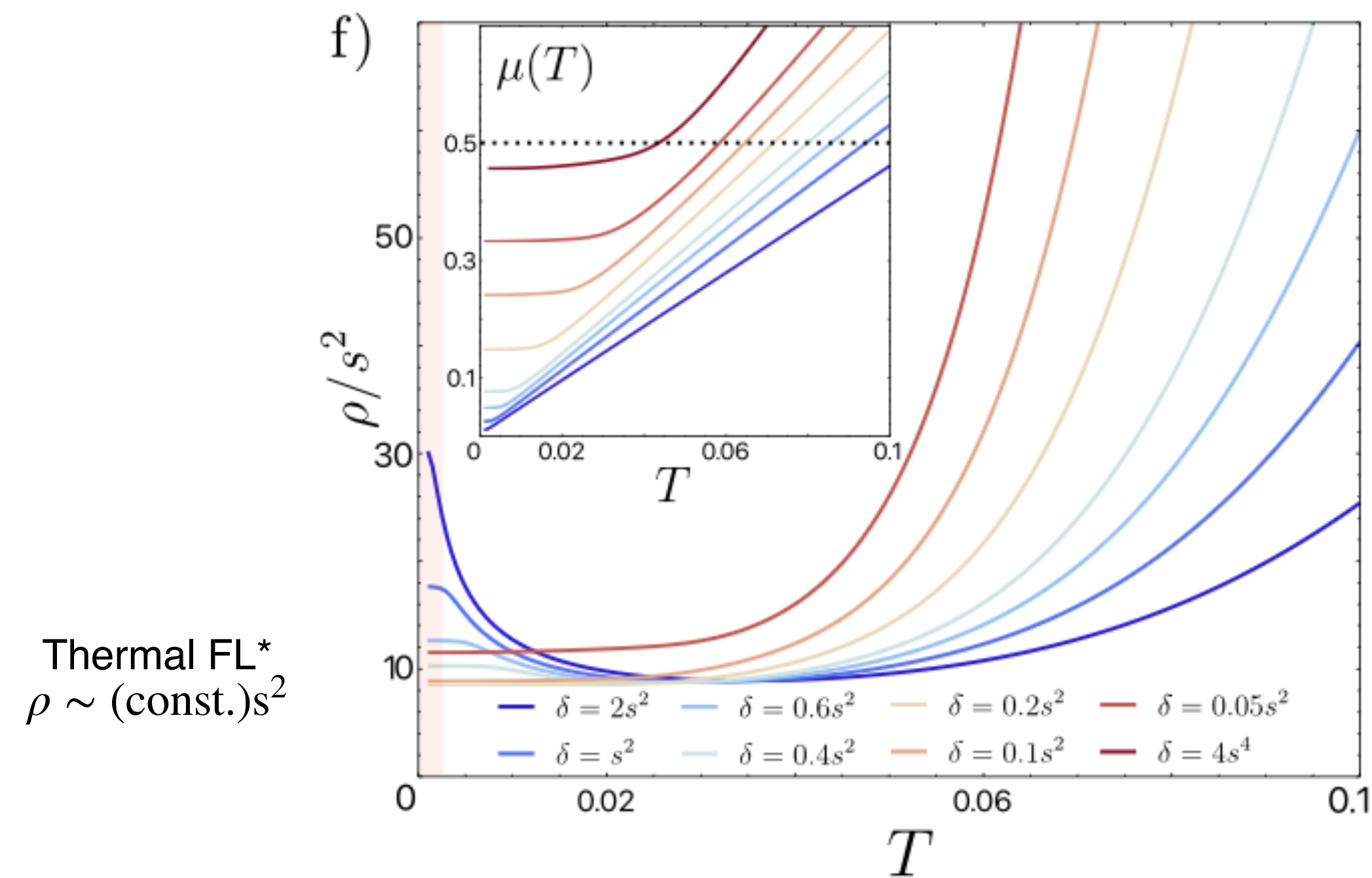
Hu++ arXiv:2604.14303

Analytic Controlled DC Transport!

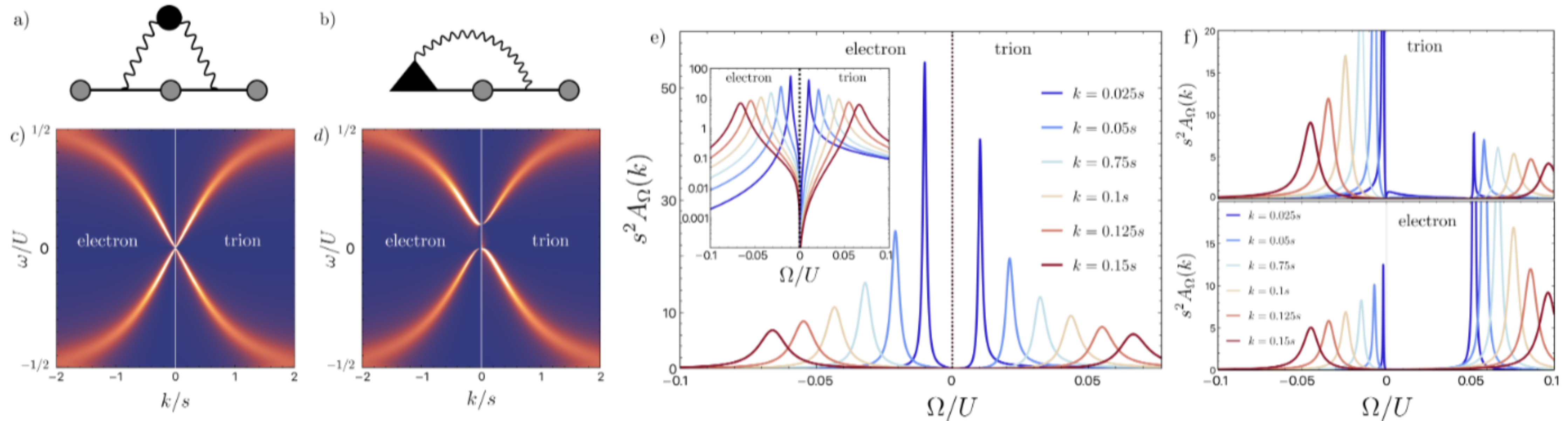
Dope lower Mott band $\rightarrow$ Variety of Transport regimes $T \gtrsim t_0 s^2$

Doped holes scatter elastically off of fluctuating moments (act like disorder)
 $T \ll T_*$: Form small FS (volume δ). “Thermal FL^{*}”

$T \gtrsim 0.1 t_0$: Holes long lived but thermally incoherent, bad metal $\rho \propto T$



Applies equally well to Top bands, Mott SM



Reproduces TBG results and includes nonzero lifetime

Lifetime $\rightarrow 0$ as $\Omega \rightarrow 0$ for electrons and trions (low DOS)

Outlook for small s^2

Systematic expansion possible, with analytic DC transport

Rare for Mott correlations!

Insight into enduring puzzles?

Strange metals, Pseudogap, Small-Large FS transition

Can a clean system have $\rho \propto T$ at low T ?

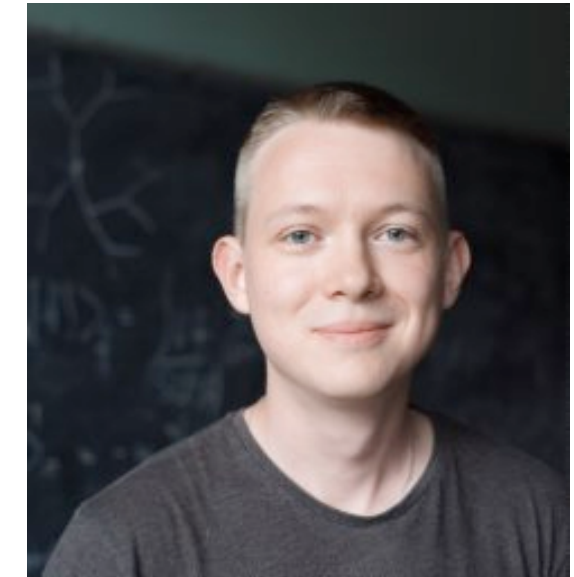
Correlations between moments for $T = O(s^2)$: resum ladder diagrams $\propto \left(\frac{t_0 s^2}{T} \right)^n$

Inelastic scattering from fluctuating moment exchange splitting

Derive long wavelength EFT

Transport in TBG? Pairing?

Many possible model extensions



Pavel Nosov

Nosov, Khalaf, PJP arXiv:2605.20171

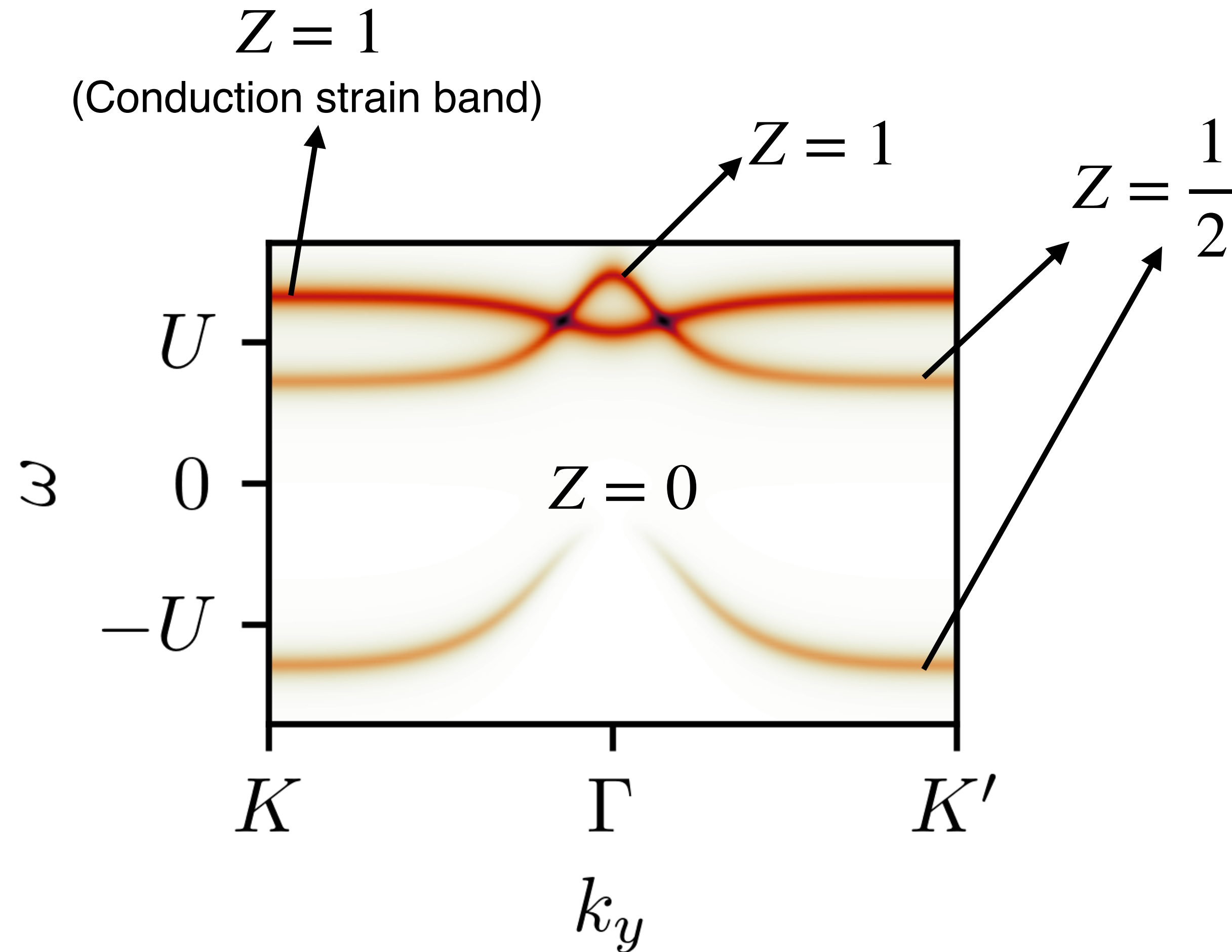
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What is the missing weight? A hint from Hubbard



Missing excitation = Half of Hubbard Band

Hubbard (1963): $H_U = U \sum_R \delta n_R \delta n_R$

Small $T > 0$: $e^{-\beta H} = |\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow| + |\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow|$

$$[H_U, c_{R\alpha}] = -UF_{R\alpha} = -U\{c_{R\alpha}, \delta n_R\}$$

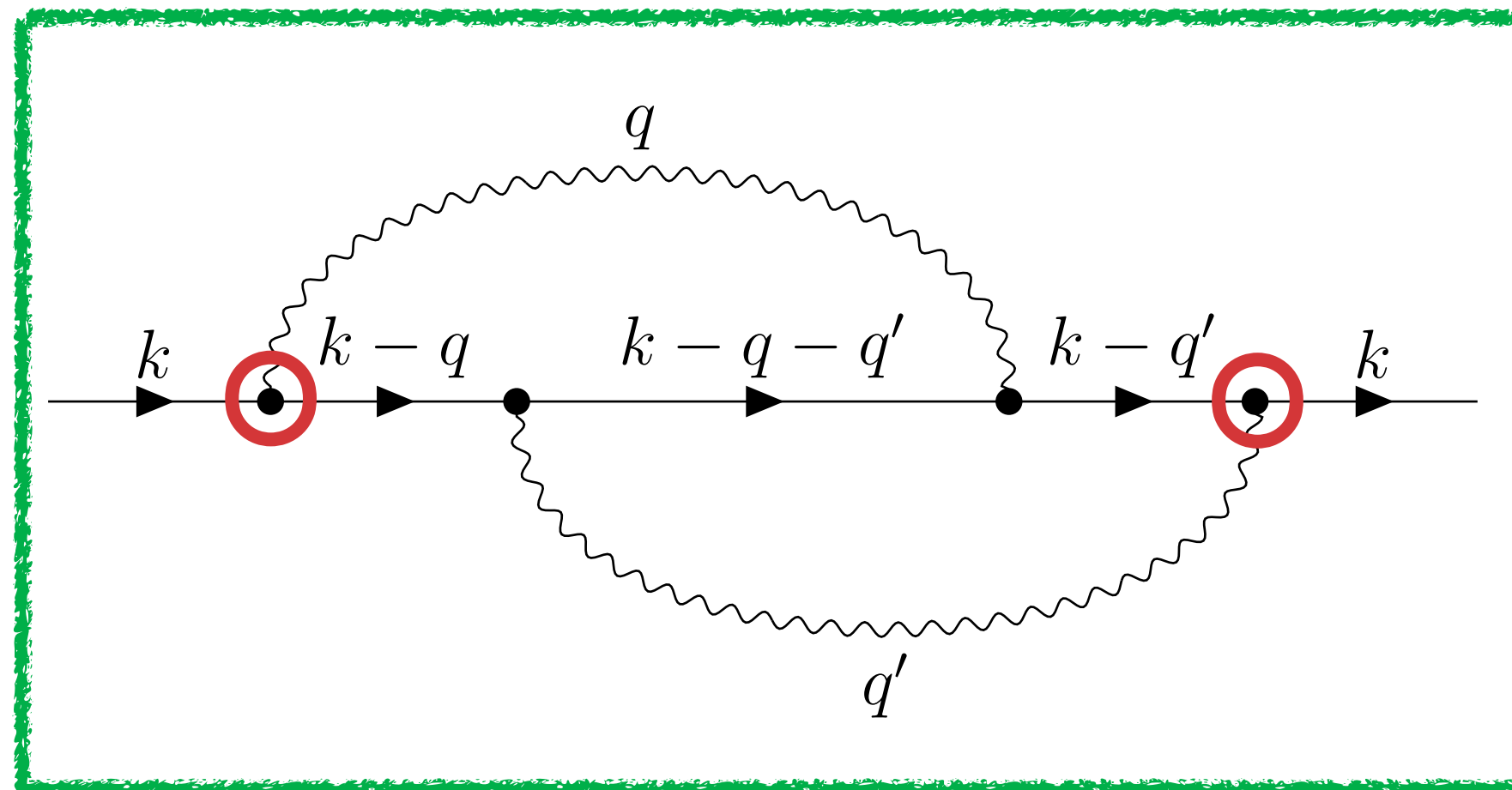
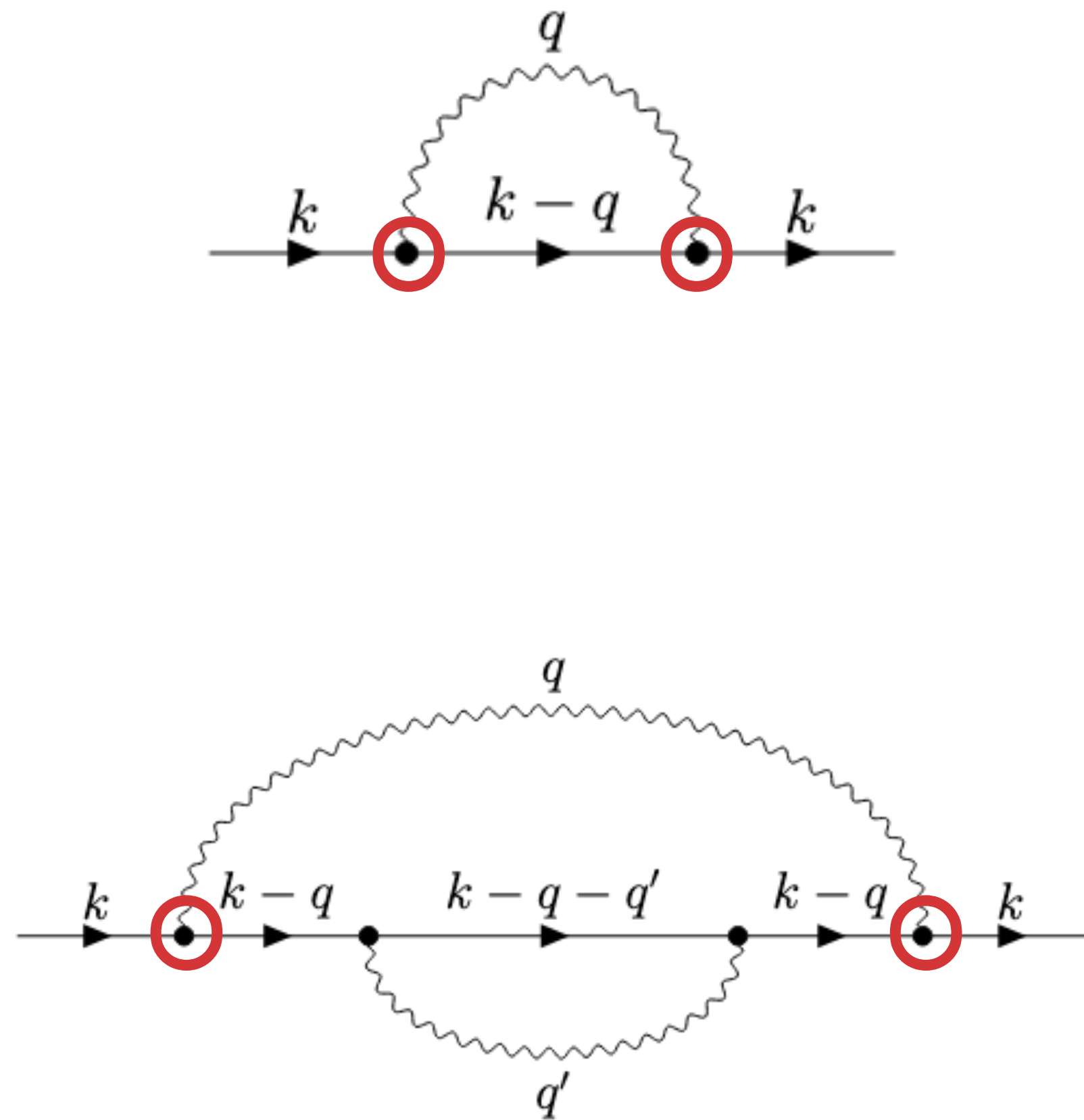
$$[H_U, F_{R\alpha}] \rightarrow -Uc_{R\alpha} \text{ (for SP excitation)}$$

$$U \text{ --- } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(c_k^\dagger + F_k^\dagger)$$

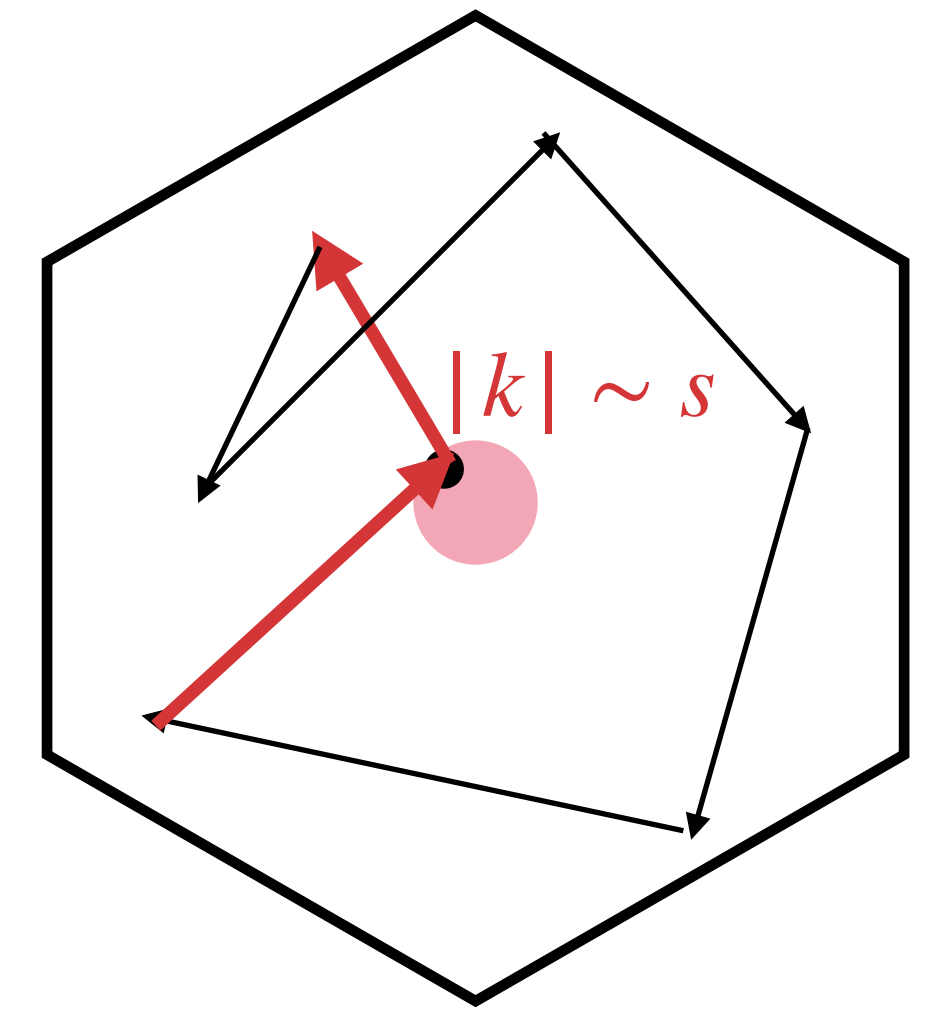
$$-U \text{ --- } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(c_k - F_k)$$

Mott band is electron-trion mix. Near Γ Berry phase $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(c_k - e^{i\theta_k}F_k) \Rightarrow$ Dirac cone hybridization!

Why is $A(k, \omega)$ computable? Every diagram simplifies



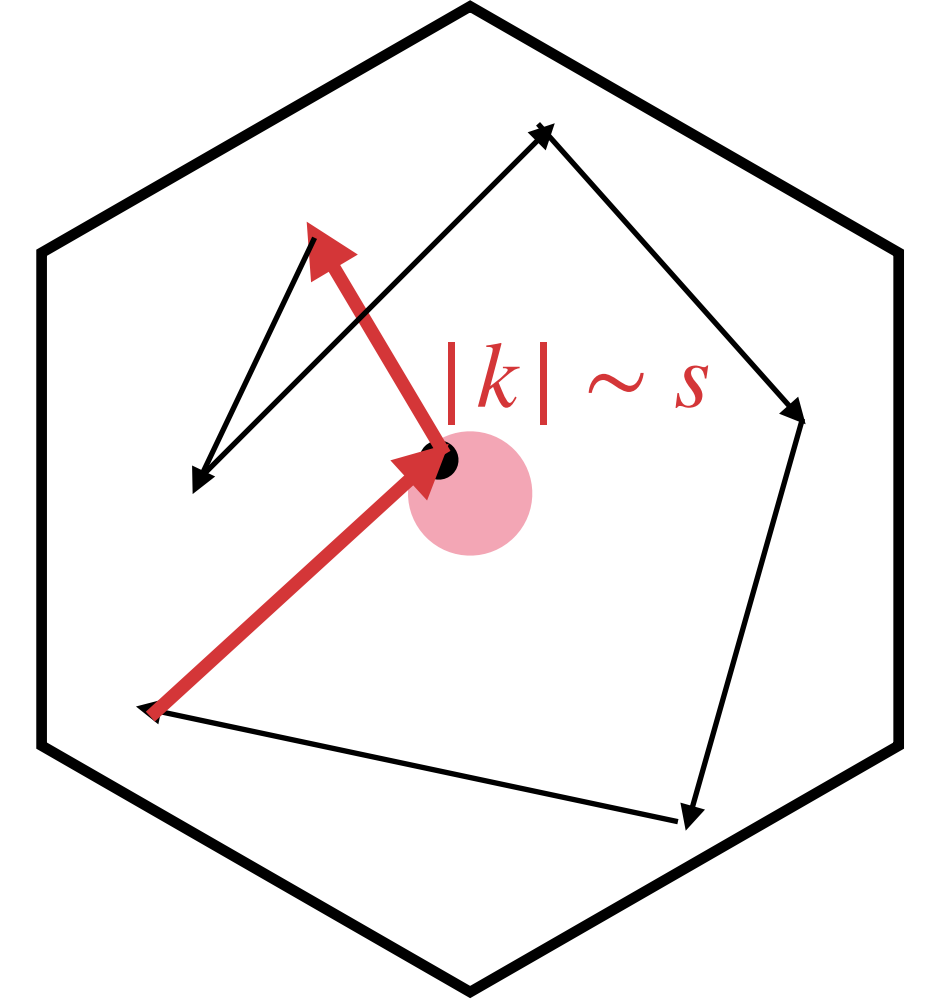
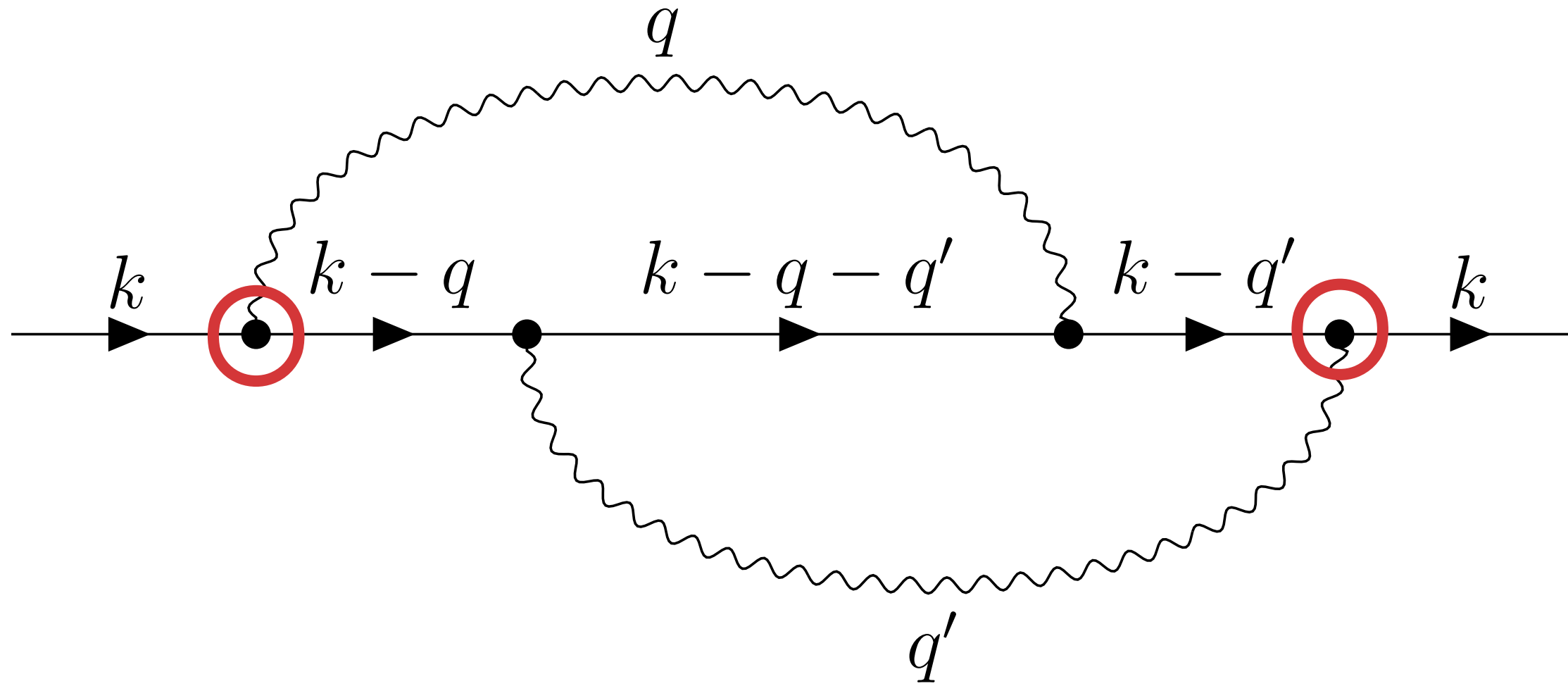
Representative example



Internal parts: same as trivial model

External vertices $\rightarrow$ overall factor

Representative Diagram



$$D(k) = \frac{1}{A^2} \sum_{q,q'} \boxed{\Lambda_{-q'}(k)} \left[G_{k-q'}^{(0)} V_{q'} \Lambda_{-q}(k-q') G_{k-q-q'}^{(0)} \Lambda_{q'}(k-q-q') V_q G_{k-q}^{(0)} \right] \boxed{\Lambda_q(k-q)}$$

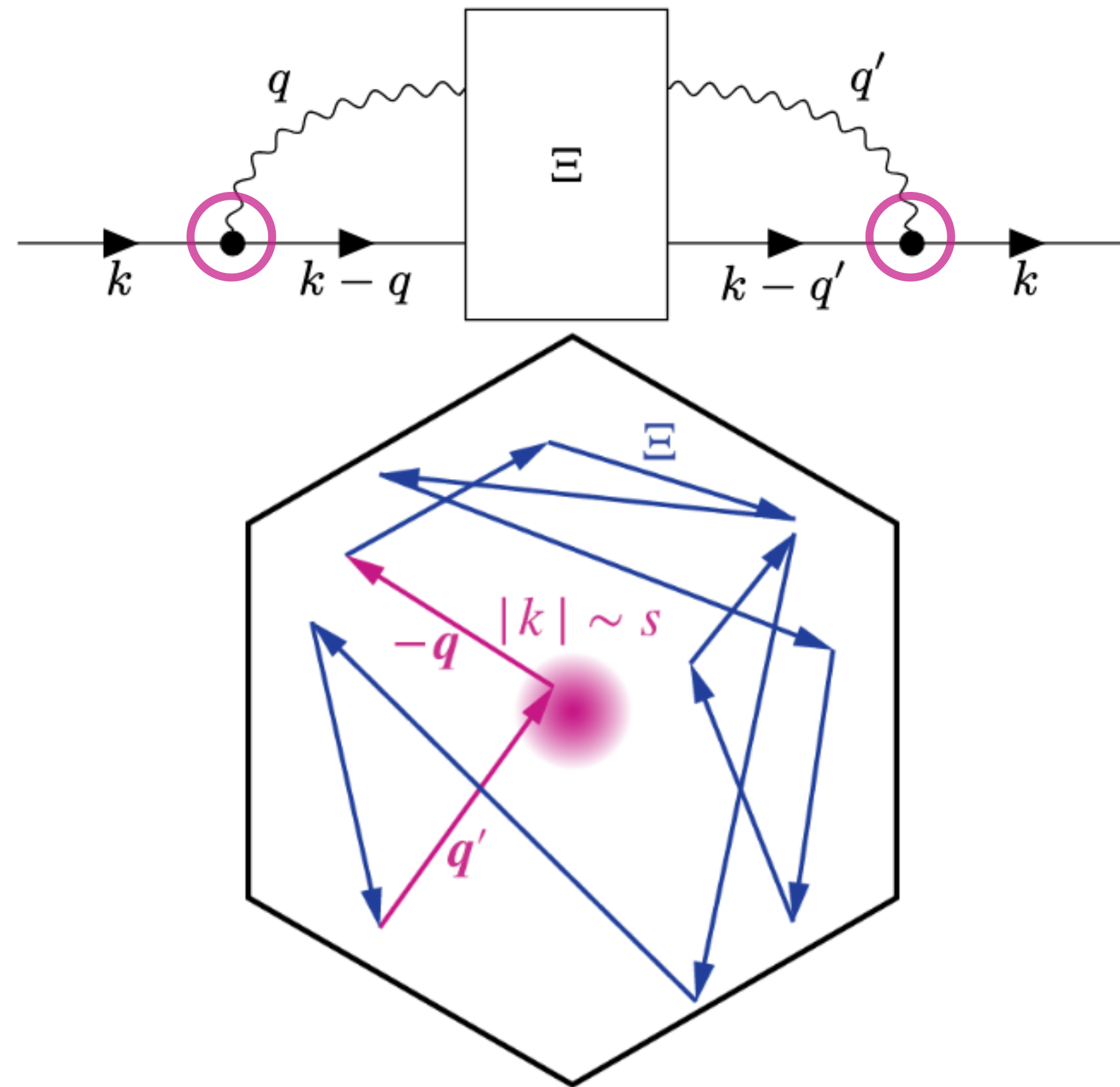
$$D(k) = \frac{1}{A^2} \sum_{q,q'} \boxed{\Lambda_{-q'}(k)} \left[G_* V_{q'} \xi_{-q} G_* \xi_{q'} V_q G_* \right] \boxed{\Lambda_q(k-q)}$$

$$D(k) = \boxed{\frac{|k|^2}{|k|^2 + 2s^2}} D(*)$$

$k \rightarrow *$ means k far from Γ
 ξ_q is $\langle u_k | u_{k+q} \rangle$ where $k, k+q \rightarrow *$

Controlled for $T \gg Us^2$

Formalism for k-bath Self Energy



Solve EOM, identify dynamical bath correlator

$$-\partial_\tau G_{k\tau}^{cd} = \delta(\tau) \langle \{c_k, d_k^\dagger\} \rangle + \langle \mathcal{T}[H, c_{k\tau}] d_k^\dagger \rangle.$$

$\vdots$

$$\Sigma_{k\omega} = h_k^{\text{mf}} + [G_{k\omega}^{OO}]_{1\text{PI}} \quad [G_{k\omega}^{OO}]_{1\text{PI}} = G_{k\omega}^{OO} - G_{k\omega}^{Oc} [G_{k\omega}^{cc}]^{-1} G_{k\omega}^{cO}$$

Internal states away from Γ

$$O_k = -[H_{\text{int}}, c_k] = \frac{1}{2A} \sum_q V_q \Lambda_{k,k+q} \{\delta\rho_q, c_{k+q}\}$$

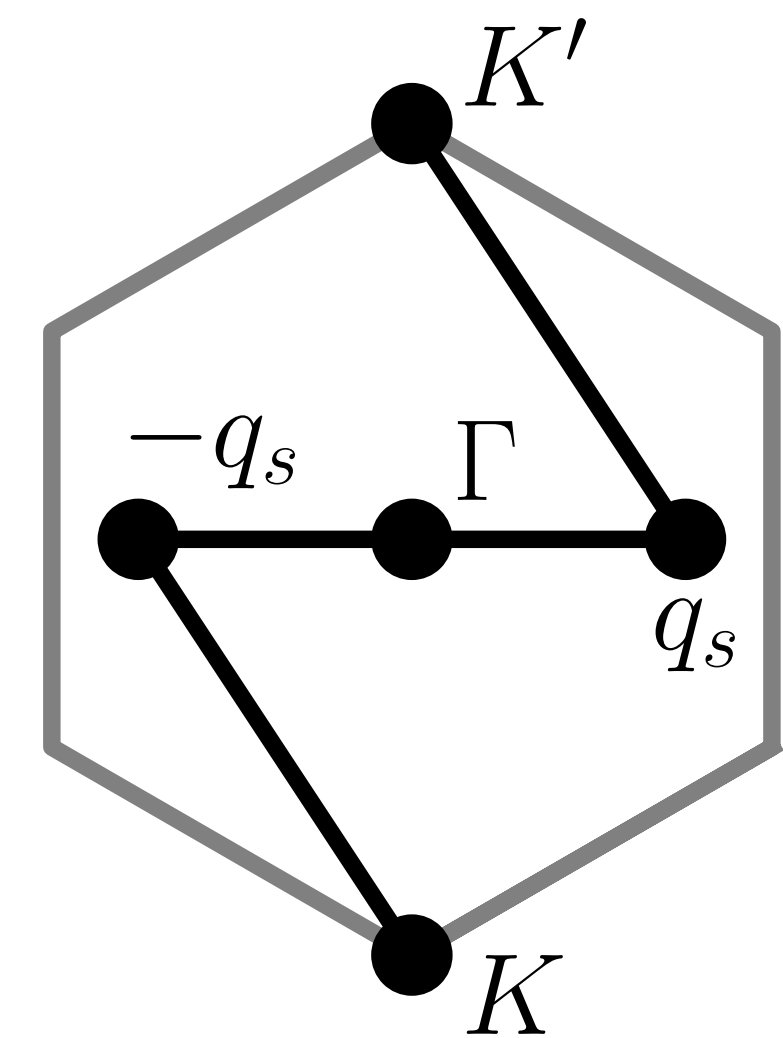
Topology/Berry phase

External fermions
far from Γ

$$[G_{k\omega}^{OO}]_{1\text{PI}} = \frac{|k|^2}{|k^2| + 2s^2} \Xi_\omega$$

Fate of Trions after IKS order

$\mathbf{q}_s$ Spiral order in intervalley phase
Hybridize Γ with $\pm \mathbf{q}_s$



$$F_{k\eta} \rightarrow O_{\text{IKS}, \eta \mathbf{q}_s} c_{\mathbf{k} - \eta \mathbf{q}_s, -\eta} = c_{\mathbf{k} - \eta \mathbf{q}_s, -\eta}$$

$$\Sigma_{k \approx \Gamma, k + \eta \mathbf{q}_s}^{\text{IKS}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & U \bar{\lambda}_k \\ U \lambda_k & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \Sigma_{c-F}$$

