

Unexpected Low Energy Spectral Weight in Holographic Theories

Victoria Martin
Stanford University

arXiv:17xx.xxxx Goutéraux, VM

See also:

arXiv:1612.03466 Goutéraux, VM

arXiv:1210.1590 Anantua, Hartnoll, VM, Ramirez



Spectral Weight: A Fermi Surface Diagnostic

Spectral weight directly counts the degrees of freedom at a given frequency and momentum.

$$\sigma(k) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{Im} G_{JJ}^R(\omega, k)}{\omega}$$

Spectral decomposition

$$\text{Im} G_{JJ}^R(\omega, k) = \sum_{n,m} e^{-\beta E_m} |\langle n | J(k) | m \rangle|^2 \delta(\omega - E_m + E_n)$$

Perturbing momentum k' k'' $\delta(k - k' + k'')$

$$G_{J_{\perp} J_{\perp}}^R(\omega, k) \sim \frac{\delta A_{(1)}}{\delta A_{(0)}}$$

Spectral weight in semi-local quantum liquids

Hyperscaling-violating geometry [Hartnoll, Shaghoulian; 2012]

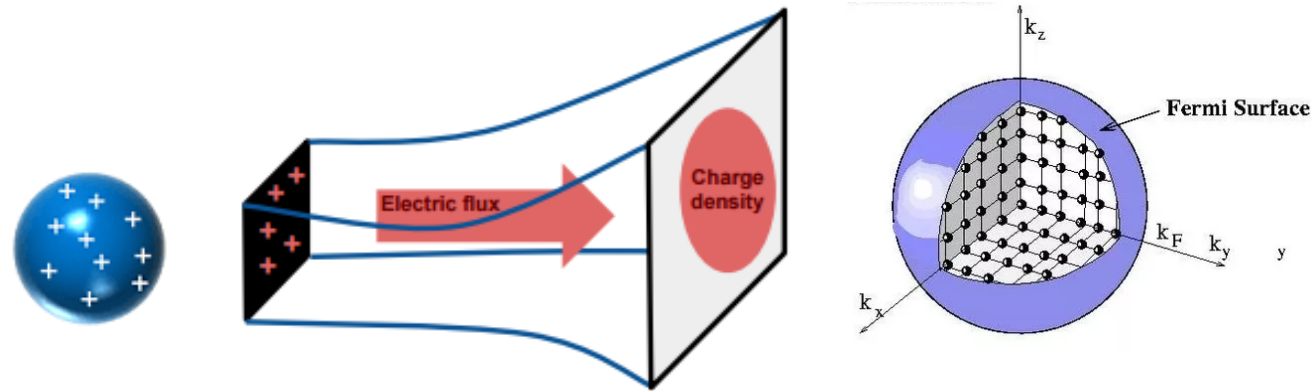
$$ds^2 = \frac{L^2}{r^2} \left(-r^{\frac{4(z-1)}{\theta-2}} dt^2 + g_0 r^{-\frac{2\theta}{\theta-2}} dr^2 + dx_i^2 \right)$$

Semi-local limit

[Anantua, Hartnoll, VM, Ramirez; 2012]

$z \rightarrow \infty, \eta = -\frac{\theta}{z}$ fixed

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Spectral weight in semi-local quantum liquids

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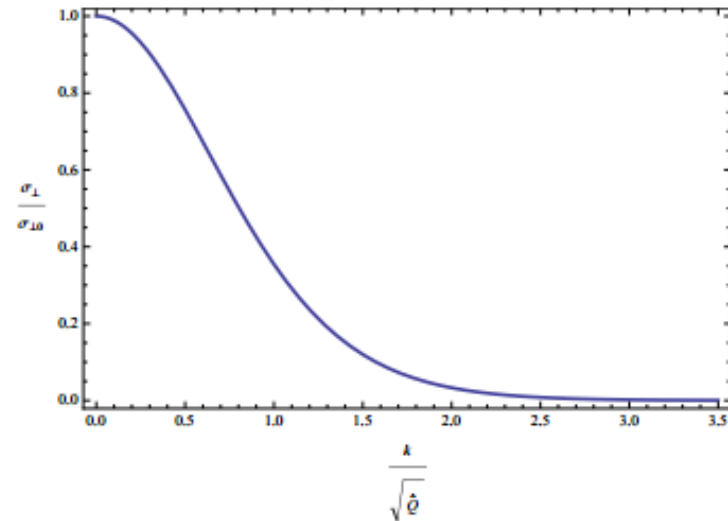
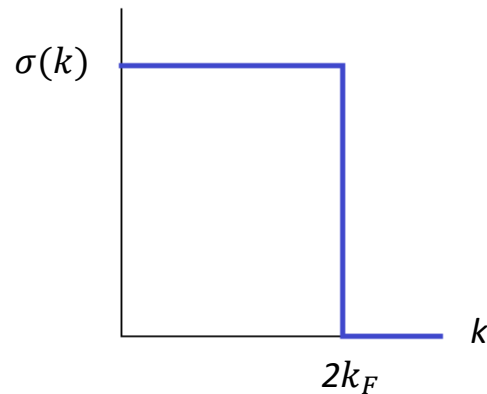
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Spectral weight in semi-local quantum liquids

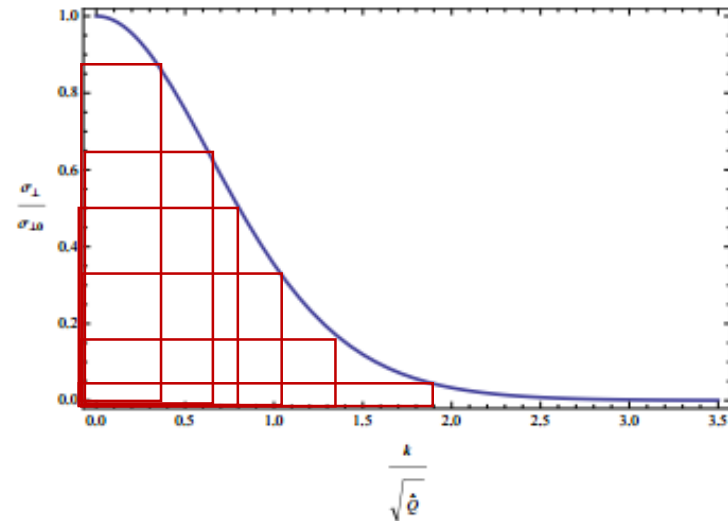
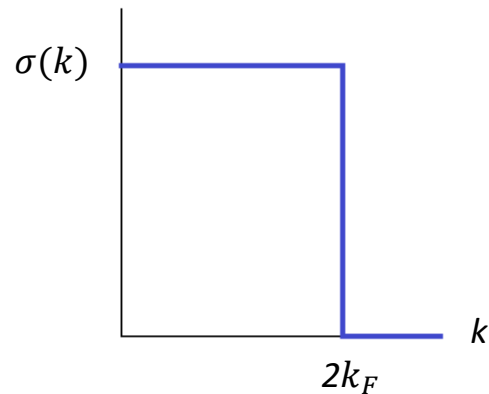
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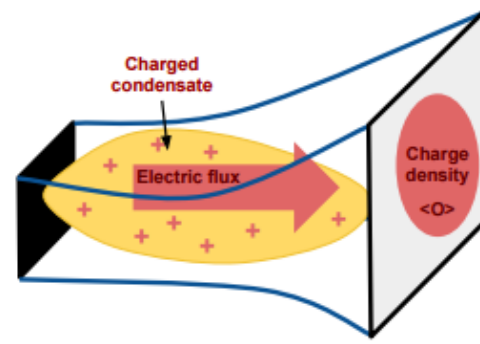
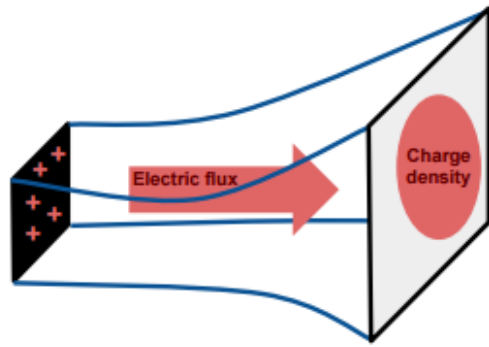
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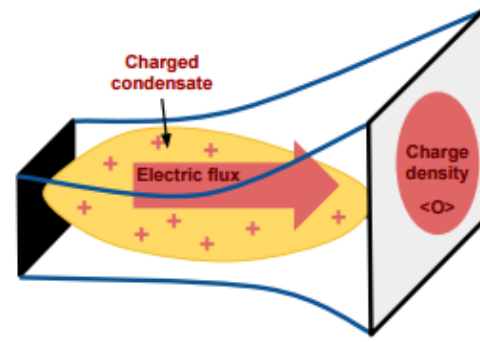
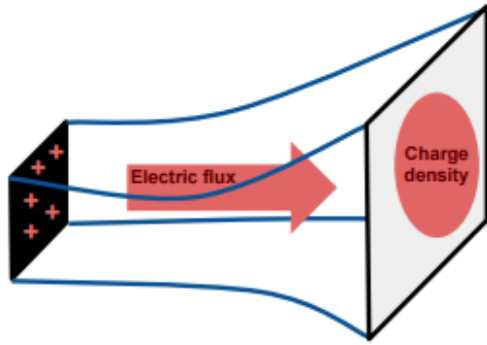
Semi-local limit
[Hartnoll, Shaghoulian; 2012]

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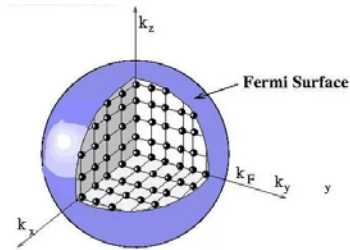
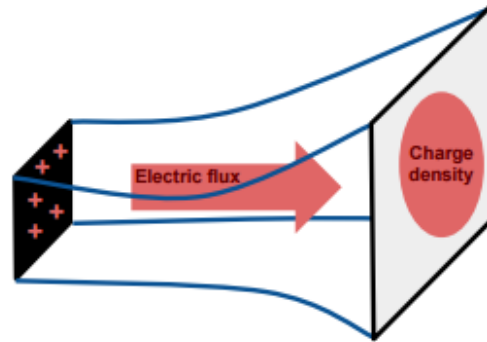
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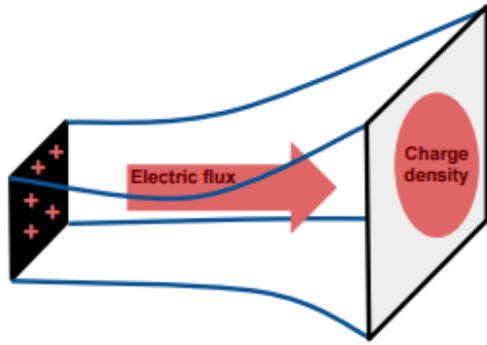




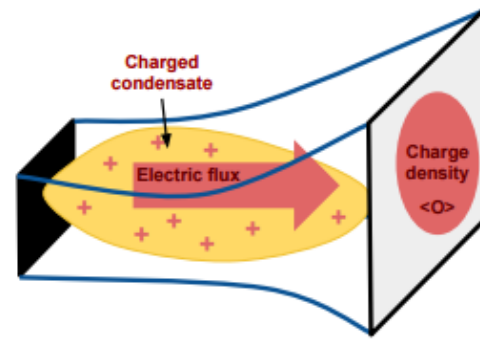


$$\sigma \neq 0 \quad k < k_*$$

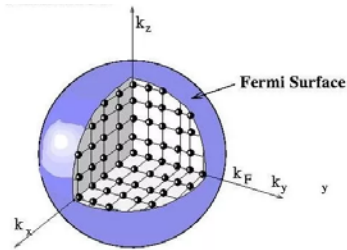
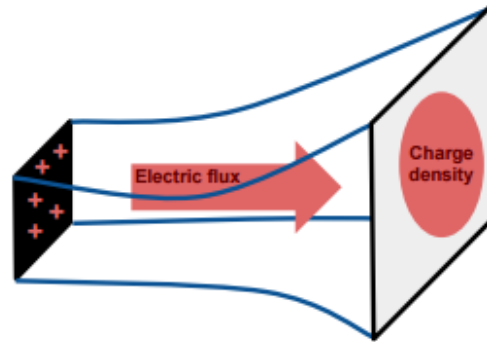




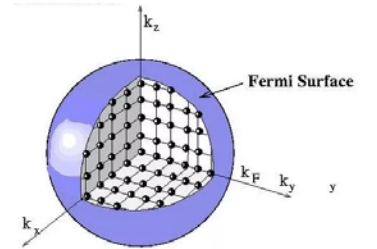
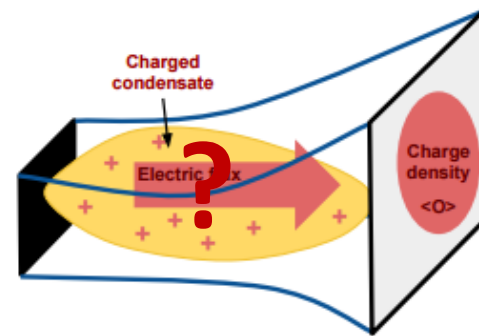
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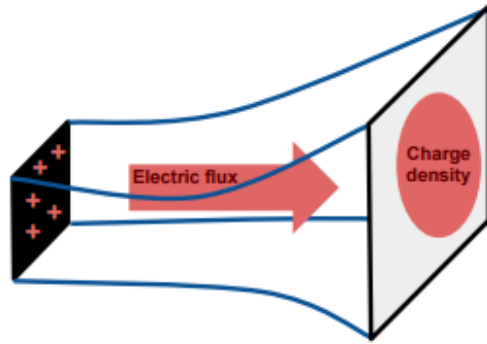


$$\sigma \neq 0 \quad k < \tilde{k}$$

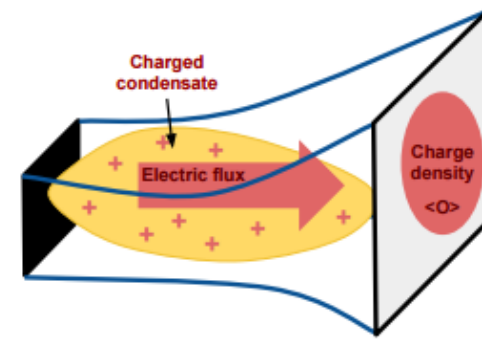


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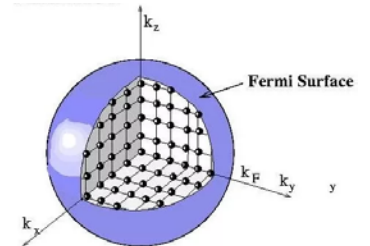
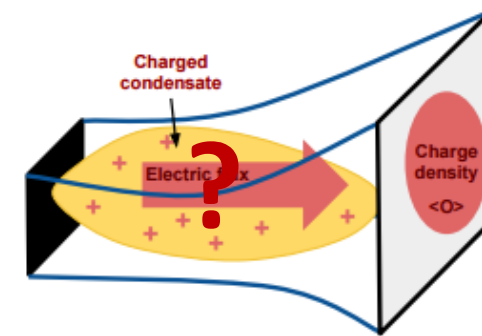
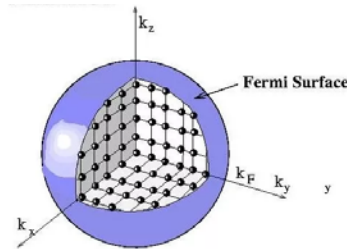
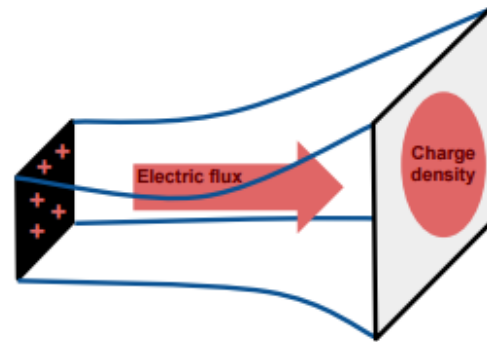




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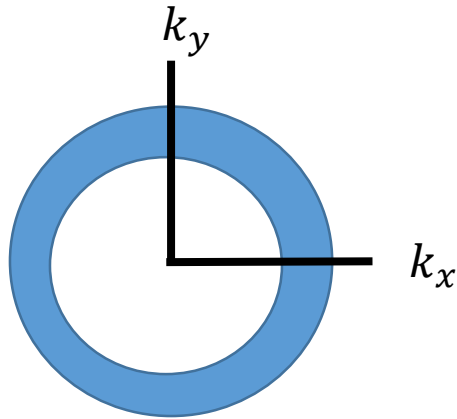
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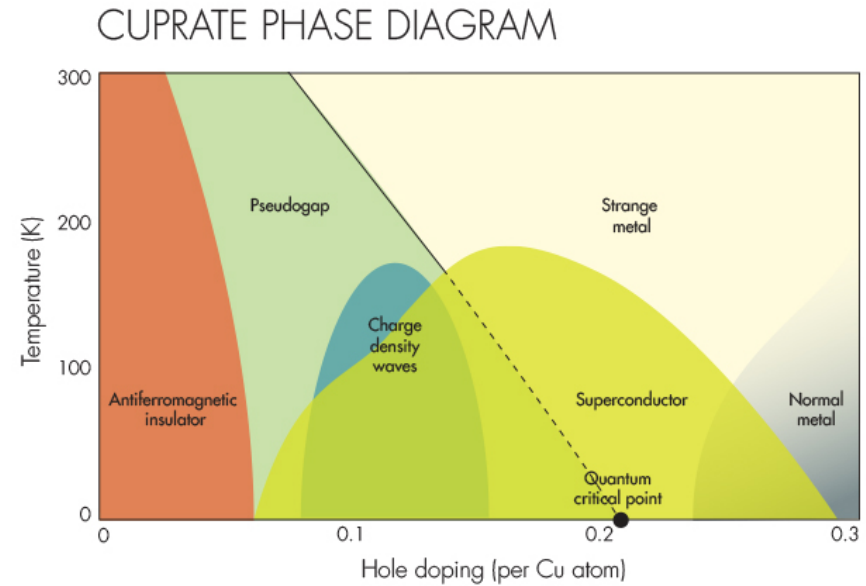
- 1) How should we interpret low energy spectral weight that exists independently of charge?
- 2) What other degrees of freedom could this weight represent?
- 3) To what extent do bulk charge distribution properties represent those of the boundary charge?

Longitudinal Channel

Fermi Shell



Finite k instability



$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[R - \frac{1}{2} \partial \phi^2 - \frac{1}{4} Z(\phi) F^2 - \frac{1}{2} Y(\phi) \sum_i \partial \psi_i^2 - V(\phi) \right]$$

$$\psi_i = m x_i$$