Abstract Submitted for the MAR09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Local Order and the gapped phase of the Hubbard model: a plaquette dynamical mean field investigation EMANUEL GULL, PHILIPP WERNER, ETH Zurich, XIN WANG, Columbia University, MATTHIAS TROYER, ETH Zurich, ANDREW MILLIS, Columbia University — The four-site DCA method of including intersite correlations in the dynamical mean field theory is used to investigate the metal-insulator transition in the Hubbard model. At half filling a gap-opening transition is found to occur as the interaction strength is increased beyond a critical value. The gapped behavior found in the 4-site DCA approximation is shown to be associated with the onset of strong antiferromagnetic and singlet correlations and the transition is found to be potential energy driven. It is thus more accurately described as a Slater phenomenon (induced by strong short ranged order) than as a Mott phenomenon. Doping the gapped phase leads to a non-Fermiliquid state with a Fermi surface only in the nodal regions and a pseudogap in the antinodal regions at lower dopings $x \leq 0.15$ and to a Fermi liquid phase at higher dopings.

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Date submitted: 22 Nov 2008

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