Zeros of the Dispersion Relation of the Elementary Excitation and the Correlation Length of Strongly Correlated Quantum Systems

Yuichi Nakamura

Institute of Industrial Science, The University of Tokyo, 4-6-1, Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, 153-8505, Japan

We argue that the imaginary part of a zero of the dispersion relation of the elementary excitation of quantum systems is equal to the inverse correlation length. We confirm the relation for the Hubbard model[1] in the half-filled case; it has been confirmed only for the S=1/2 antiferromagnetic XXZ chain[2]. In order to search zeros of the dispersion relation in the complex momentum space efficiently, we introduce a non-Hermitian generalization of quantum systems by adding an imaginary vector potential ig to the momentum operator[3]. We also show for the half-filled Hubbard model the reason why the non-Hermitian critical point[4] is equal to the inverse correlation length[5] by noting the dispersion relation of the charge excitation.

[1] Y. Nakamura and N. Hatano, in preparation.

[2] K. Okunishi, Y. Akutsu, N. Akutsu and T. Yamamoto, Phys. Rev. B 64 (2001) 104432.

[3] Y. Nakamura and N. Hatano, Physica B 378-380 (2006) 292; J. Phys.
Soc. Jpn. 75 (2006) 114001.

[4] T. Fukui and N. Kawakami, Phys. Rev. B 58 (1998) 16051.

[5] C. A. Stafford and A. J. Millis, Phys. Rev. B 48 (1993) 1409.