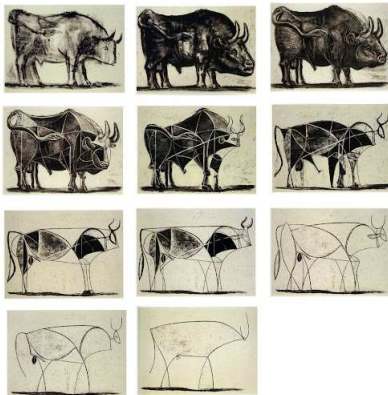


# Unconventional phases of matter from strong electron-electron interaction

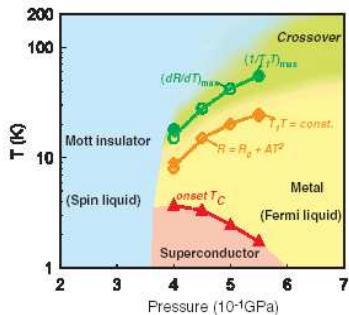
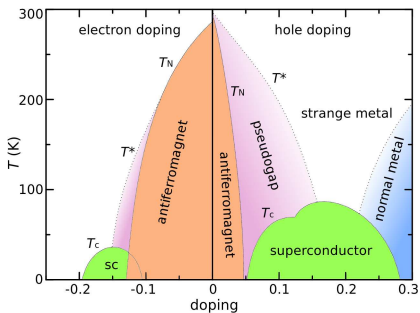
Federico Becca



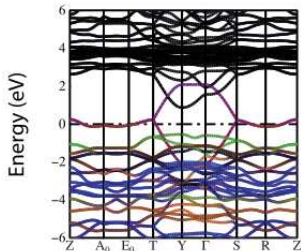
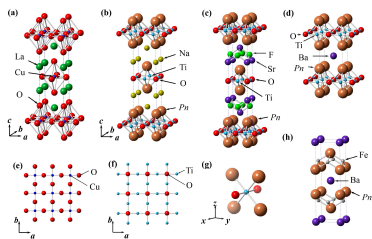
- Electrons and nuclei in solids...

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_i \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \right) \nabla_i^2 + \sum_l \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2M_l} \right) \nabla_l^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{e^2}{|r_i - r_j|} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{I \neq J} \frac{Z_I Z_J e^2}{|R_I - R_J|} - \sum_{i,J} \frac{Z_J e^2}{|r_i - R_J|}$$

- ...may give rise to a variety of phases of matter

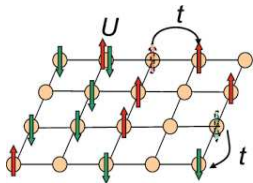


- Very complicated systems with many atoms and many electronic bands



- The e-e interaction plays a relevant role, but it is hard to be treated

⇒ Simpler models for “relevant” degrees of freedom



e.g., the Hubbard model

(Similar to the Ising model for classical magnetism)

# IT'S STILL A COMPLICATED MODEL TO BE SOLVED

- **Numerical** calculations for **many-body** systems

Mainly quantum Monte Carlo and exact diagonalizations...

...but also keen to other numerical approaches

