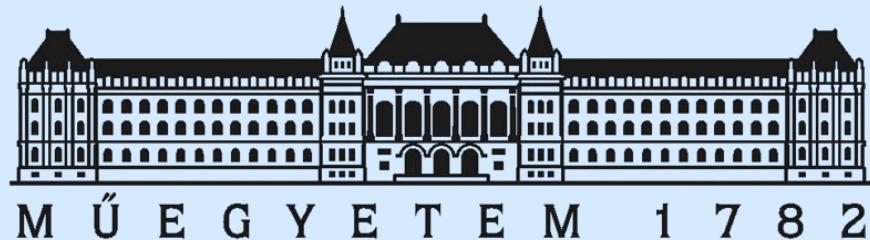


# Nonanalytic correlation length in the Ising field theory

István Csépányi, Márton Kormos

11th Bologna Workshop on Conformal Field Theory and Integrable Models



PROJECT  
FINANCED FROM  
THE NRDI FUND

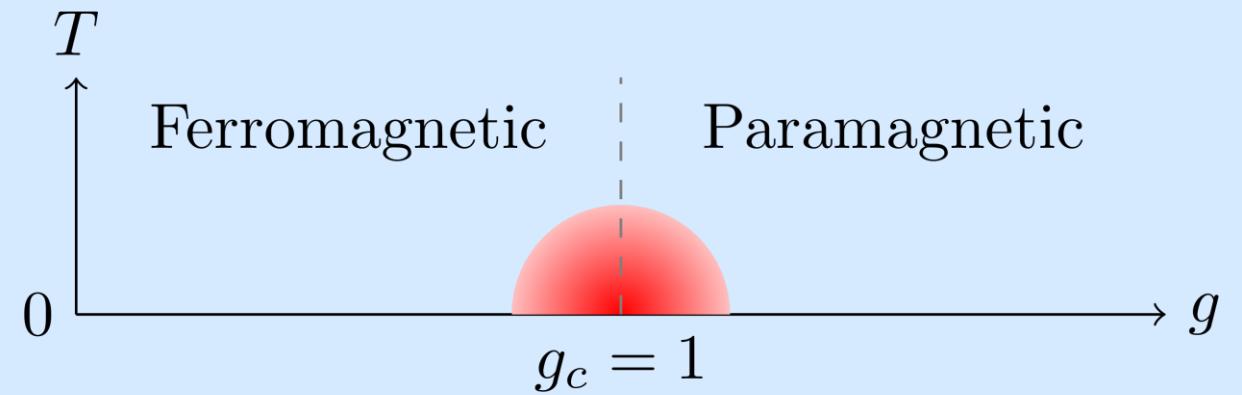
# Background

# Background

$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_{j=1}^N (\hat{\sigma}_j^z \hat{\sigma}_{j+1}^z + g \hat{\sigma}_j^x)$$

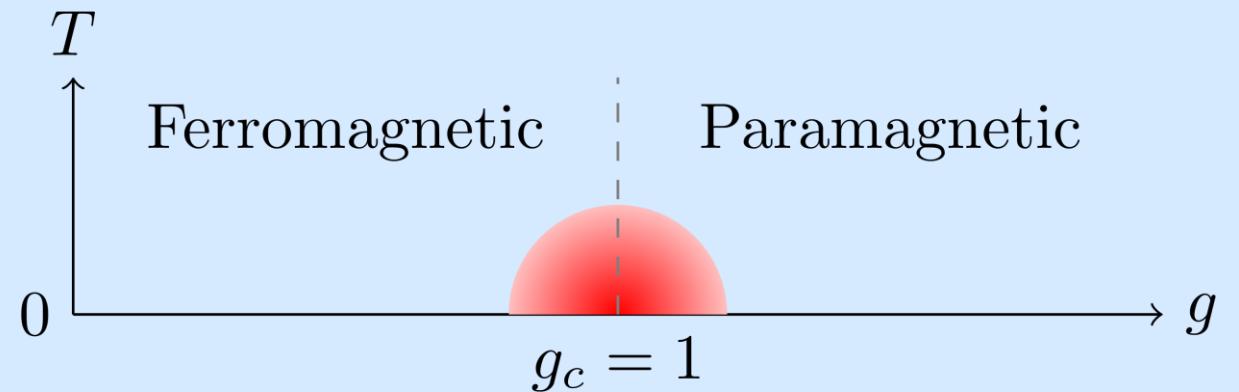
# Background

$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_{j=1}^N (\hat{\sigma}_j^z \hat{\sigma}_{j+1}^z + g \hat{\sigma}_j^x)$$



# Background

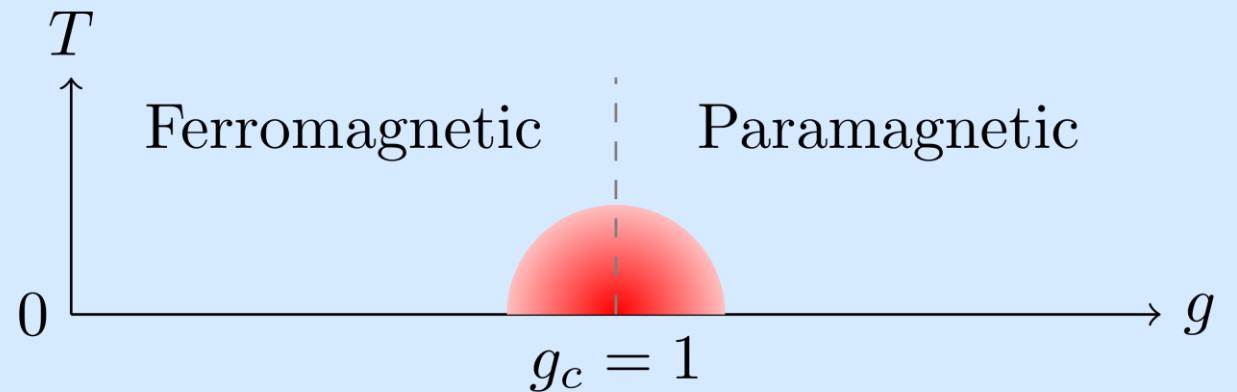
$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_{j=1}^N (\hat{\sigma}_j^z \hat{\sigma}_{j+1}^z + g \hat{\sigma}_j^x)$$



$$\hat{H}_{\text{IFT}} = \sum_p \varepsilon(p) \hat{\eta}_p^\dagger \hat{\eta}_p, \quad \varepsilon(p) = \sqrt{m^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2}, \quad mc^2 = 2J|1-g|, \quad c = 2Ja$$

# Background

$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_{j=1}^N (\hat{\sigma}_j^z \hat{\sigma}_{j+1}^z + g \hat{\sigma}_j^x)$$

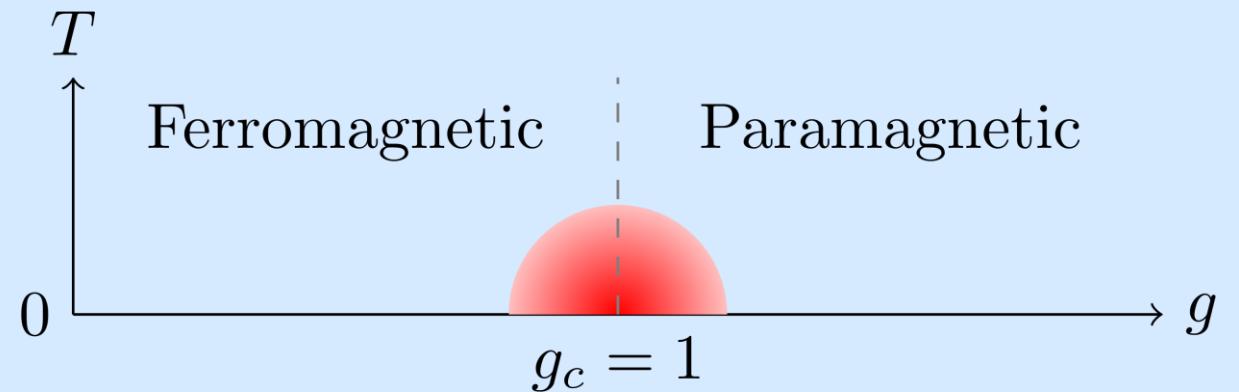


$$\hat{H}_{\text{IFT}} = \sum_p \varepsilon(p) \hat{\eta}_p^\dagger \hat{\eta}_p, \quad \varepsilon(p) = \sqrt{m^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2}, \quad mc^2 = 2J|1-g|, \quad c = 2Ja$$

$$C_{\text{p/f}}(x, t; \beta) = \langle \hat{\sigma}(x, t) \hat{\sigma}(0, 0) \rangle_\beta = Z^{-1} \text{Tr} \left( e^{-\beta \hat{H}} \hat{\sigma}(x, t) \hat{\sigma}(0, 0) \right)$$

# Background

$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_{j=1}^N (\hat{\sigma}_j^z \hat{\sigma}_{j+1}^z + g \hat{\sigma}_j^x)$$



$$\hat{H}_{\text{IFT}} = \sum_p \varepsilon(p) \hat{\eta}_p^\dagger \hat{\eta}_p, \quad \varepsilon(p) = \sqrt{m^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2}, \quad mc^2 = 2J|1-g|, \quad c = 2Ja$$

$$C_{\text{p/f}}(x, t; \beta) = \langle \hat{\sigma}(x, t) \hat{\sigma}(0, 0) \rangle_\beta = Z^{-1} \text{Tr} \left( e^{-\beta \hat{H}} \hat{\sigma}(x, t) \hat{\sigma}(0, 0) \right)$$

Four parameters:  $x$ ,  $t = \zeta x$ ,  $\beta$  and PM/FM.

# Methods

# Methods

Finite temperature form factor expansion

$$|\langle \theta_1, \dots, \theta_n | \hat{\sigma} | \theta'_1, \dots, \theta'_m \rangle| = m^{1/8} \frac{\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \tanh\left(\frac{\theta_i - \theta_j}{2}\right) \prod_{1 \leq k < l \leq m} \tanh\left(\frac{\theta'_k - \theta'_l}{2}\right)}{\prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{k=1}^m \tanh\left(\frac{\theta_i - \theta'_k}{2}\right)}$$

# Methods

Finite temperature form factor expansion

$$|\langle \theta_1, \dots, \theta_n | \hat{\sigma} | \theta'_1, \dots, \theta'_m \rangle| = m^{1/8} \frac{\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \tanh\left(\frac{\theta_i - \theta_j}{2}\right) \prod_{1 \leq k < l \leq m} \tanh\left(\frac{\theta'_k - \theta'_l}{2}\right)}{\prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{k=1}^m \tanh\left(\frac{\theta_i - \theta'_k}{2}\right)}$$

Fredholm determinant representation

$$C_f(x, t; \beta) \pm C_p(x, t; \beta) = m^{1/4} S(m\beta) e^{-\Delta \mathcal{E}_x} \text{Det}\left(I + \tilde{\mathbf{K}}_{x, t; \beta}^{\pm}\right)$$

# Methods

Finite temperature form factor expansion

$$|\langle \theta_1, \dots, \theta_n | \hat{\sigma} | \theta'_1, \dots, \theta'_m \rangle| = m^{1/8} \frac{\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \tanh\left(\frac{\theta_i - \theta_j}{2}\right) \prod_{1 \leq k < l \leq m} \tanh\left(\frac{\theta'_k - \theta'_l}{2}\right)}{\prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{k=1}^m \tanh\left(\frac{\theta_i - \theta'_k}{2}\right)}$$

Fredholm determinant representation

$$C_f(x, t; \beta) \pm C_p(x, t; \beta) = m^{1/4} S(m\beta) e^{-\Delta \mathcal{E}_x} \text{Det}\left(I + \tilde{\mathbf{K}}_{x, t; \beta}^{\pm}\right)$$

Numerical evaluation of the Fredholm determinant

# Methods

Finite temperature form factor expansion

$$|\langle \theta_1, \dots, \theta_n | \hat{\sigma} | \theta'_1, \dots, \theta'_m \rangle| = m^{1/8} \frac{\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \tanh\left(\frac{\theta_i - \theta_j}{2}\right) \prod_{1 \leq k < l \leq m} \tanh\left(\frac{\theta'_k - \theta'_l}{2}\right)}{\prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{k=1}^m \tanh\left(\frac{\theta_i - \theta'_k}{2}\right)}$$

Fredholm determinant representation

$$C_f(x, t; \beta) \pm C_p(x, t; \beta) = m^{1/4} S(m\beta) e^{-\Delta \mathcal{E}_x} \text{Det}\left(I + \tilde{\mathbf{K}}_{x, t; \beta}^{\pm}\right)$$

Numerical evaluation of the Fredholm determinant

Workaround for timelike separations:  $\zeta = t/x > 1$

# Methods

Finite temperature form factor expansion

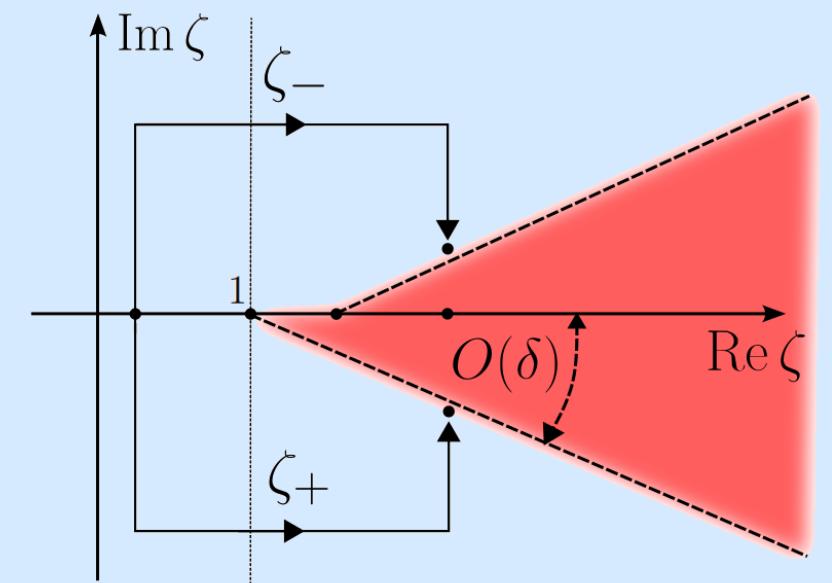
$$|\langle \theta_1, \dots, \theta_n | \hat{\sigma} | \theta'_1, \dots, \theta'_m \rangle| = m^{1/8} \frac{\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \tanh\left(\frac{\theta_i - \theta_j}{2}\right) \prod_{1 \leq k < l \leq m} \tanh\left(\frac{\theta'_k - \theta'_l}{2}\right)}{\prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{k=1}^m \tanh\left(\frac{\theta_i - \theta'_k}{2}\right)}$$

Fredholm determinant representation

$$C_f(x, t; \beta) \pm C_p(x, t; \beta) = m^{1/4} S(m\beta) e^{-\Delta \mathcal{E}_x} \text{Det}\left(I + \tilde{\mathbf{K}}_{x, t; \beta}^{\pm}\right)$$

Numerical evaluation of the Fredholm determinant

Workaround for timelike separations:  $\zeta = t/x > 1$



# Nonanalytic correlation length

# Nonanalytic correlation length

$$C_p(x, t = \zeta x; \beta) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} C_p^{\text{asym}}(x, t = \zeta x; \beta) = m^{1/4} S(m\beta)^2 e^{-x/\xi(\zeta; \beta)}$$

# Nonanalytic correlation length

$$C_p(x, t = \zeta x; \beta) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} C_p^{\text{asym}}(x, t = \zeta x; \beta) = m^{1/4} S(m\beta)^2 e^{-x/\xi(\zeta; \beta)}$$

$$\xi(\zeta; \beta)^{-1} = \sqrt{m^2 + \frac{4\pi^2}{\beta^2} k_0^2} - \zeta \frac{2\pi}{\beta} k_0 + \Delta \mathcal{E}$$

# Nonanalytic correlation length

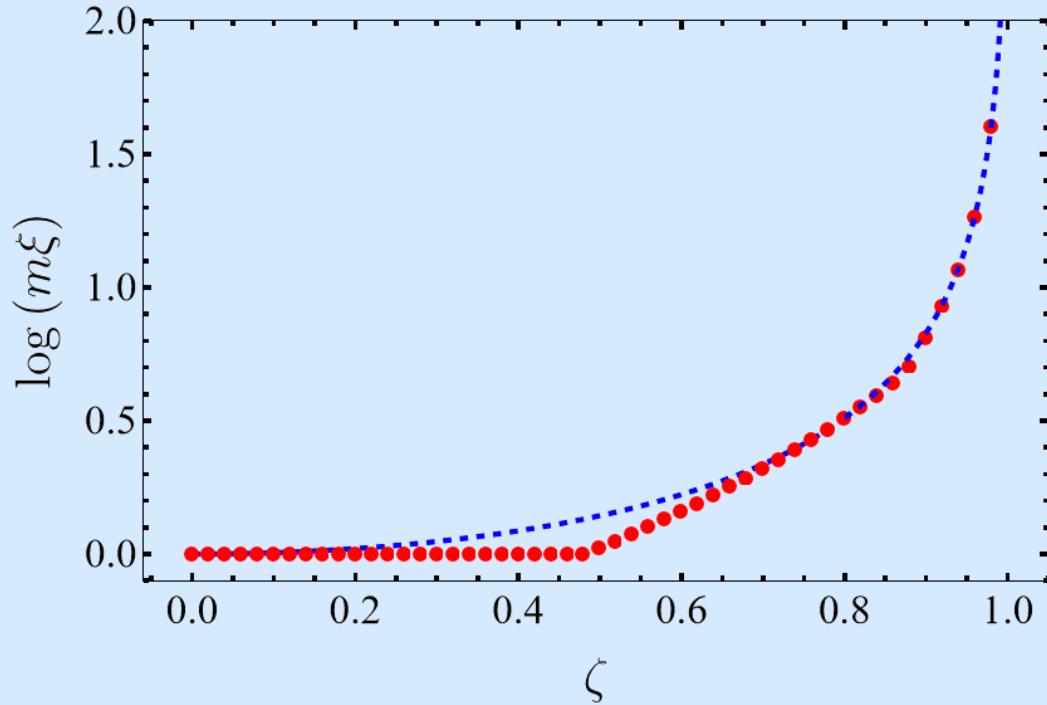
$$C_p(x, t = \zeta x; \beta) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} C_p^{\text{asym}}(x, t = \zeta x; \beta) = m^{1/4} S(m\beta)^2 e^{-x/\xi(\zeta; \beta)}$$

$$\xi(\zeta; \beta)^{-1} = \sqrt{m^2 + \frac{4\pi^2}{\beta^2} k_0^2} - \zeta \frac{2\pi}{\beta} k_0 + \Delta \mathcal{E} \quad k_0 = \operatorname{argmin}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left[ \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\pi^2}{m^2 \beta^2} k^2} - \zeta \frac{2\pi}{m \beta} k \right]$$

# Nonanalytic correlation length

$$C_p(x, t = \zeta x; \beta) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} C_p^{\text{asym}}(x, t = \zeta x; \beta) = m^{1/4} S(m\beta)^2 e^{-x/\xi(\zeta; \beta)}$$

$$\xi(\zeta; \beta)^{-1} = \sqrt{m^2 + \frac{4\pi^2}{\beta^2} k_0^2} - \zeta \frac{2\pi}{\beta} k_0 + \Delta\mathcal{E} \quad k_0 = \operatorname{argmin}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left[ \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\pi^2}{m^2 \beta^2} k^2} - \zeta \frac{2\pi}{m\beta} k \right]$$



# Nonanalytic correlation length

$$C_p(x, t = \zeta x; \beta) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} C_p^{\text{asym}}(x, t = \zeta x; \beta) = m^{1/4} S(m\beta)^2 e^{-x/\xi(\zeta; \beta)}$$

$$\xi(\zeta; \beta)^{-1} = \sqrt{m^2 + \frac{4\pi^2}{\beta^2} k_0^2} - \zeta \frac{2\pi}{\beta} k_0 + \Delta\mathcal{E}$$

$$k_0 = \operatorname{argmin}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left[ \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\pi^2}{m^2 \beta^2} k^2} - \zeta \frac{2\pi}{m\beta} k \right]$$

