# Spin transport and quantum bounds for unitary fermions

dimensionality, scale invariance and strong interaction

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### Spin diffusion for unitary fermions

total + momentum conserved: particle current conserved
 relative + momentum not conserved: spin current decays



### How slowly can spins diffuse?



experimental parameters:  $D_s = \frac{\text{area}}{\text{time}} \approx \frac{(100 \,\mu\text{m})^2}{(1 \,\text{second})} \approx \frac{\hbar}{m_{\text{Li}}}$ 

### Luttinger-Ward approach

• repeated particle-particle scattering dominant in dilute gas:



self-consistent T-matrix

Haussmann 1993, 1994; Haussmann et al. 2007

self-consistent fermion propagator (300 momenta / 300 Matsubara frequencies)

spectral function A(k,ε) at Tc



works above and below Tc; directly in continuum limit

Tc=0.16(1) and  $\xi$ =0.36(1) agree with experiment

conserving: exactly fulfills scale invariance and Tan relations Enss PRA 2012

### Dynamical spin conductivity

$$\sigma_s(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega} \operatorname{Re} \int_0^\infty dt \, e^{i\omega t} \int d^3 x \, \left\langle \left[ j_s^z(\boldsymbol{x}, t), j_s^z(0, 0) \right] \right\rangle$$
  
with spin current operator  $j_s(\boldsymbol{x}, t) = j_{\uparrow}(\boldsymbol{x}, t) - j_{\downarrow}(\boldsymbol{x}, t)$ 



exact high-frequency tail Hofmann PRA 2011; Enss & Haussmann PRL 2012

$$\sigma_s(\omega \to \infty) = \frac{C}{3\pi (m\omega)^{3/2}}$$

### Dynamical spin conductivity



# Spin diffusivity

• obtain diffusivity from Einstein relation,  $D_s = \frac{\sigma_s}{\chi_s}$ 



Enss & Haussmann PRL 2012 see also: Wlazlowski, Magierski, Drut, Bulgac & Roche PRL 2013

### Spin drag rate



Valtolina, Scazza, Amico, Burchianti, Recati, Enss, Inguscio, Zaccanti & Roati, Nat. Phys. 2017

### Transverse spin diffusion

### Longitudinal vs transverse spin diffusion



### Demagnetization dynamics by spin transport

transverse spin current precesses around local magnetization

$$oldsymbol{J}_j^\perp = -D_{ ext{eff}}^\perp 
abla_j M - \gamma M imes D_{ ext{eff}}^\perp 
abla_j M$$
  
diffusive reactive (Leggett-Rice)

• imprint local perturbation on fluid:





### Transverse diffusion coefficient

$$D_{\rm eff}^{\perp} = \frac{D_0^{\perp}}{1 + \gamma^2 M^2}$$

### interaction dependence: minimum near unitarity

#### 20 15 $mD_0^\perp$ , $mD_0^{\perp/\hbar}$ 10 5 0 -8 -2 -6 2 6 8 -4 0 4 1/k<sub>F</sub>a

### temperature dependence:

quantum limited diffusion at unitarity



Trotzky et al., PRL 114, 015301 (2015)

Enss, PRA 91, 023614 (2015)

### Effective interaction

• precession of spin current around local magnetization m:

Ramsey phase 
$$\phi$$
  $\gamma M = -Wm\frac{\tau_{\perp}}{\hbar}$   
molecular field
$$D_0^{\perp} = \frac{2\varepsilon_F\tau_{\perp}}{3m^*}$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{\hbar\gamma}{2m^*D_0^{\perp}} = \frac{3n}{4\varepsilon_F}W$$

### Effective interaction

• precession of spin current around local magnetization m:

Ramsey phase 
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  $\gamma M = -Wm \frac{\tau_1}{\hbar}$   
molecular field  
 $D_0^{\perp} = \frac{2\varepsilon_F(\tau_1)}{3m^*}$   
 $\lambda = -\frac{\hbar\gamma}{2m^*D_0^{\perp}} = \frac{3n}{4\varepsilon_F}W$   
1. interaction dependence:  
sign change near unitarity  
2. Fermi-liquid theory:  
 $\lambda = \frac{1}{1+F_0^a} - \frac{1}{1+F_1^a/3}$   
first measurement of  
F1<sup>a</sup>  $\simeq$  0.5 at unitarity

Transport bounds

### Transport bounds in solids



Bruin et al. Science 2013

# Transport regimes

• conserved particle current:  $\sigma(\omega) = \delta(\omega)$ 

 almost conserved current: σ(ω)=τ/(1+ω<sup>2</sup>τ<sup>2</sup>)

 by extrinsic processes
 (Umklapp, impurities):
 nonuniversal

 nonconserved spin current: quantum limited width τ<sup>-1</sup> ~ T incoherent transport, universal, Planckian dissipation

Enss & Thywissen, 1805.05354, Annu. Rev. CMP (2019)



 $\sigma(\omega)$ 

0

-1

-2

2

### Incoherent transport by Scale invariance?

- Unitary Fermi gas (UFG) quantum limited
- lower D / viscosity away from unitarity X



Enss & Thywissen, 1805.05354, Annu. Rev. CMP (2019)



Elliott, Joseph & Thomas PRL 2014

### Incoherent transport by Scale invariance?

• 2D: scale invariance most strongly broken in crossover, still lowest D





Luciuk, Smale, Böttcher, Sharum, Olsen, Trotzky, Enss & Thywissen, PRL 118, 130405 (2017)

### Bounds by Quantum critical transport?



incoherent metals not always quantum critical (Cu, Au) X

Enss & Thywissen, 1805.05354, Annu. Rev. CMP (2019)

### Incoherent transport

absence of quasiparticles:



incoherent "metallic" transport:

$$\frac{1}{\tau} \lesssim \frac{k_B T}{\hbar}$$

• can violate MIR bound parametrically if, e.g., number of carriers decreases

Hartnoll, Nat. Phys. 2015; Enss & Thywissen, 1805.05354, Annu. Rev. CMP (2019)

# Conclusions

 universal quantum bounds for incoherent spin transport for strong scattering, but not necessarily scale invariance/quantum criticality Enss & Thywissen, 1805.05354, Annu. Rev. CMP (2019)



$$D_{\parallel,\perp}\gtrsim \frac{\hbar}{m}$$

• map global (trap) dynamics to local transport: hydrodynamics and beyond

(dense core/dilute corona, quench dynamics, small systems; box potential)



- transport theory:
  - efficient computation for strong coupling
  - superfluid fluctuations near Tc (need vertex corrections)
  - bounds in nonmetallic states (ferromagnet, superfluid)?

# Additional material

### Transport equations

• Single-particle Green functions:

Response to shear perturbations:



- transport via fermionic and bosonic modes: very efficient description, satisfies conservation laws (exact scale invariance and Tan relations)[Enss 2012]
- assumes no quasiparticles: beyond Boltzmann