



复旦大学物理系物质科学报告

Quantitative Determination of the the Fluctuations

Leading to Superconductivity in Cuprates

Physics Department Colloquium

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I will report on Laser based ARPES of unprecedented accuracy and stability (taken by the group of Xingjiang Zhou, IOP, Beijing), together with a method of analysis suggested by me (and carried out with the group of Han-Yong Choi, Asia Pacific Center for Theoretical Physics, Korea), to quantitatively extract the effective frequency and momentum dependent interactions of fermions in both the full symmetry (normal) and the d-wave (pairing) symmetry in a family of cuprates. The results are remarkably simple. The principal interactions are of the form:

$$I(k,k',\omega) \approx g_0(1 - \cos(2\theta_k)\cos(2\theta'_k)) F(\omega).$$

They are separable functions of momentum and frequency, the first part is the repulsive part and the second part is the attractive

d-wave part. $F(\omega)$ is nearly constant with an upper-energy cut-off of about 0.4eV. The dimensionless coupling constant $g_0 \approx 0.15$. These results were predicted in a theory of superconductivity and of the strange metal phase by quantum-critical fluctuation of loop-currents. They also rule out several alternatives proposed. I will also comment on the normal state and superconductivity in the Fe-based compounds.

Time: 2:00pm, Wednesday, 2016.04.27

Location: Physics Building, Room 221B

(Cookies and coffee are served from 1:45 pm)