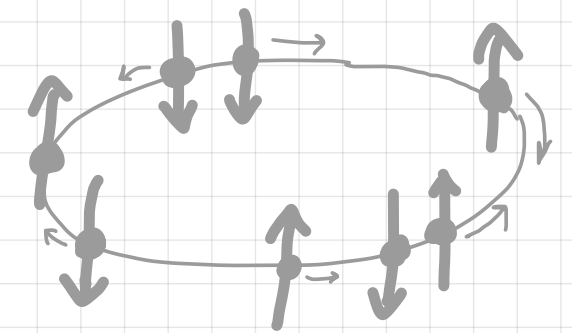
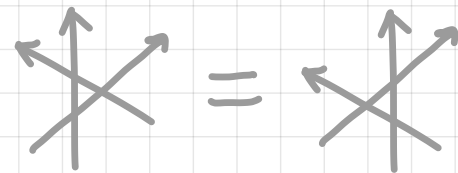


the q -deformed Inozemtsev chain

by

Jules Lamers

Institut de Physique Théorique



based on joint work with Rob Klabbers
to appear this week

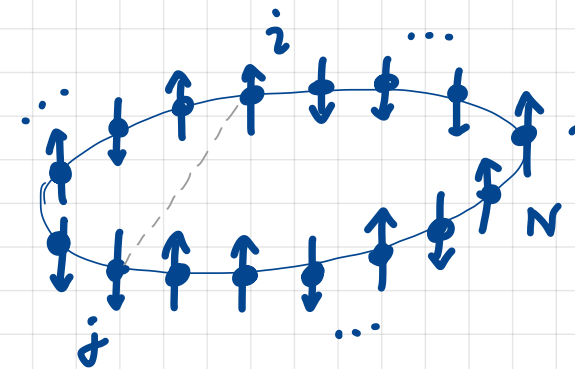
Non-perturbative long-range integrability

nature atomic, molecular and optical physics
naturally occur in AdS/CFT integrability

consider
spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ chain

$$H = \sum_{i < j}^N V(i-j) \underbrace{(1 - P_{ij})}_{\text{spin interaction}} \underbrace{\frac{(1 - \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j)}{2}}_{\text{pair potential}}$$

pairwise \nearrow pair potential \nearrow spin interaction



$$\delta_{|x| \bmod N, 1} \xleftarrow{\kappa \rightarrow \infty} \sim \wp(x) \text{ periods } N, \frac{i\pi}{\kappa} \xrightarrow{\kappa \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\pi/N)^2}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{N}x)^2} = \frac{1}{\text{crd}^2}$$

guest role in AdS/CFT
Serban Staudacher 04

"SU(2)₁ WZW
on the
lattice" Ha et al 92
Bernard et al 94
Bouwknegt et al 94 96

Heisenberg XXX \leftarrow

Heisenberg 28
Bethe 31

Inozemtsev \rightarrow

Inozemtsev 90
Inozemtsev 90 95 00
Klabbers JL 22

Haldane-Shastry

Haldane 88 Shastry 88
Haldane 91 Bernard et al 93

note: all wrapping corrections
are automatically included

Non-perturbative long-range integrability

nature atomic, molecular and optical physics
naturally occur in AdS/CFT integrability

paradigm for
 q integrable models

challenges
our understanding
of q integrability

paradigm for
long-range q integrab

Yangian

✓ Faddeev et al late 70s

? unknown

✓ different from Heis
Ha et al 92 Bernard et al 93

commuting
hamiltonians

✓ Sutherland 70

⋮ conjectured
partial proof
Dittrich Inozemtsev 08

✓ Inozemtsev 90 Ha et al 92
Talstra Haldane 95

exactly solvable ✓ up to solving BAE
Bethe 31

✓ up to solving BAE
Inozemtsev 90 95 00
Klabbers JL 22

✓ explicit Haldane 91
Bernard et al 93

Heisenberg XXX ←

Heisenberg 28
Bethe 31

Inozemtsev →

Inozemtsev 90
Inozemtsev 90 95 00
Klabbers JL 22

→ Haldane-Shastry

Haldane 88 Shastry 88
Haldane 91 Bernard et al 93

note: all wrapping corrections
are automatically included

Lessons from controlled symmetry breaking

$$H_{\text{Heis}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum (\Delta - \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - \Gamma \sigma_i^y \sigma_{i+1}^y - \Delta \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z)$$

↓ degree of
spin symmetry

anisotropic

Heisenberg XYZ

Sutherland 70

Baxter 73

face/vertex transformation

Q-operator



**partially
(an)isotr**

Heisenberg XXZ

Orbach 58

Yang Yang 66

Bethe ansatz



isotropic

Heisenberg XXX

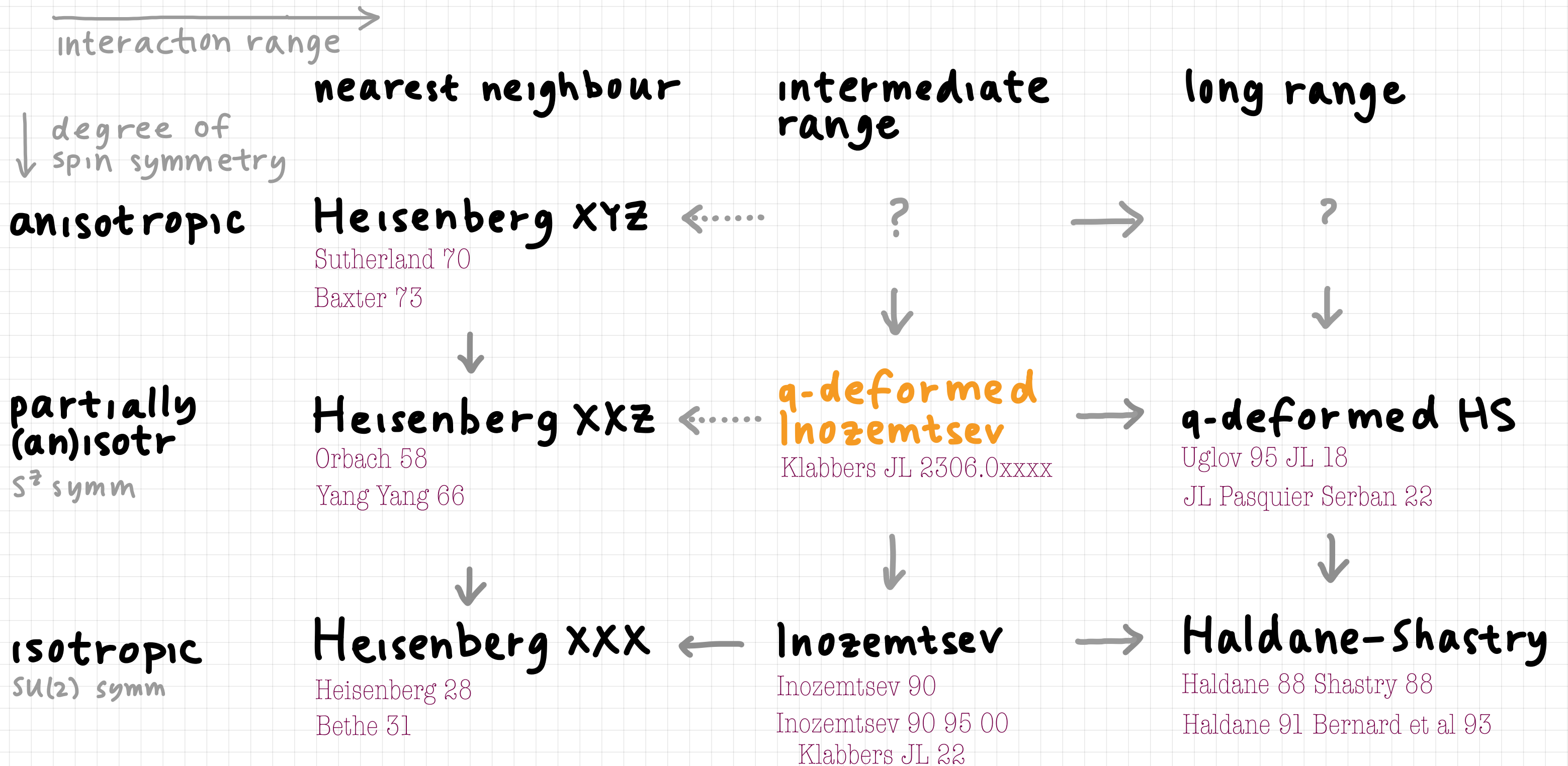
Heisenberg 28

Bethe 31

New integrable unification of Ino and q HS



New integrable unification of Ino and qHS



The q -deformed Inozemtsev chain: anatomy

isotropic: $H^{\text{Ino}} = \sum_{i < j}^N \underbrace{\varphi(i-j)}_{(1-P_{ij})}$ 'chiral' decompositions

$$P_{j-1,j} \cdots P_{i+1,i+2} (1-P_{i,i+1}) P_{i+1,i+2} \cdots P_{j-1,j} = P_{i,i+1} \cdots P_{j-2,j-1} (1-P_{j-1,j}) P_{j-2,j-1} \cdots P_{i,j+1}$$

deformed level; 'chiral' hamiltonians (like for q -deformed Haldane-Shastry)

$$H^L = \sum_{i < j}^N V(i-j) \times \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ 1 \quad i \quad \dots \quad j \quad \dots \quad N \end{array}$$

$$H^R = \sum_{i < j}^N V(i-j) \times \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ 1 \quad i \quad \dots \quad j \quad \dots \quad N \end{array}$$

Klabbers JL

both with potential

$$V(x) = - \frac{\rho(x+\eta) - \rho(x-\eta)}{\theta(2\eta)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{periods} \\ N, i\pi/\kappa \end{array}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\eta \rightarrow 0} \rho(x) + \text{cst} \quad \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sinh^2(\kappa x)}$$

η anisotropy

Klabbers JL 22

$\kappa > 0$ ~ interaction range

pre pot $\rho(x) = \frac{\theta'(x)}{\theta(x)}$

Jacobi $\theta(x)$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} \kappa^{-1} \sinh(\kappa x) \end{array} \right)$ entire, odd, $\theta'(1) = 1$, $\begin{cases} \theta(x+i\pi/\kappa) = -\theta(x) \\ \theta(x+N) = -e^{\kappa(N+2x)} \theta(x) \end{cases}$

The q -deformed Inozemtsev chain: anatomy

isotropic: $H^{\text{Ino}} = \sum_{i < j} \varphi(i-j) \underbrace{(1 - P_{ij})}_{\text{'chiral' decompositions}}$

$$P_{j-1,j} \cdots P_{i+1,i+2} (1 - P_{i,i+1}) P_{i+1,i+2} \cdots P_{j-1,j} = P_{i,i+1} \cdots P_{j-2,j-1} (1 - P_{j-1,j}) P_{j-2,j-1} \cdots P_{i,i+1}$$

deformed level; 'chiral' hamiltonians

$$H^L = \sum_{i < j} V(i-j) \times a \left[\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \text{braid} \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ \underbrace{1 \quad i \quad \dots \quad j \quad \dots \quad N} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\prod_{j > k > i} P_{kk+1}(j-k) \cdot E_{i,i+1}(i-j) \cdot \prod_{i < k < j} P_{kk+1}(k-j)$$

$$H^R = \sum_{i < j} V(i-j) \times a \left[\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \vdots \quad \text{braid} \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ \underbrace{1 \quad i \quad \dots \quad j \quad \dots \quad N} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\prod_{i < k < j} P_{kk+1}(i-k) \cdot E_{i,i+1}(i-j) \cdot \prod_{j > k > i} P_{kk+1}(k-i)$$

Klabbers JL

with

$$E_{i,i+1}(x) = \frac{P_{i,i+1}(-x) P'_{i,i+1}(x)}{\theta(x) V(x)} = a \left[\begin{array}{c} x' \quad x'' \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ x' \quad x'' \end{array} \right]$$

$$P_{i,i+1}(x-y) P_{i+1,i+2}(x) P_{i,i+1}(y) = P_{i+1,i+2}(y) P_{i,i+1}(x) P_{i+1,i+2}(x-y) \quad \text{(braid)}$$

Υ BE & unitarity

$$P_{i,i+1}(x) = \check{R}_{i,i+1}(x; a - (\sigma_1^z + \dots + \sigma_{i-1}^z))$$

elliptic dynamical R-matrix

$$\check{R}(x; a) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & f(x, \eta; \eta a) & f(x, \eta; \eta a) \\ f(\eta, x; -\eta a) & f(\eta, x; -\eta a) & 1 \end{pmatrix} = a \left[\begin{array}{c} x'' \quad x' \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ x' \quad x'' \end{array} \right]$$

$$f(x, \eta; a) = \frac{\theta(\eta + a) \theta(x)}{\theta(a) \theta(x + \eta)}$$

Felder 94

e.g. $P_{23}(x) |s_1 s_2 s_3\rangle = |s_1\rangle \otimes \check{R}(x, a - s_1) |s_2 s_3\rangle$

$$x = x' - x''$$

The q -deformed Inozemtsev chain: properties

key limits

$$V(x) = -\frac{\rho(x+\eta) - \rho(x-\eta)}{\theta(2\eta)}$$

$$E_{ii+1}(x) = \frac{P_{ii+1}(-x)P'_{ii+1}(x)}{\theta(x)V(x)}$$

$$P_{ii+1}(x) = \check{R}_{ii+1}(x; a - (\sigma_1^z + \dots + \sigma_{i-1}^z)) P_{ii+1}$$

Inozemtsev
 $\eta \rightarrow 0$ & $a \rightarrow -i\infty$
 $\rho(x) + \text{cst}$

$$1 - P_{ii+1}$$

q -def Haldane-Shastry

$$k \rightarrow 0^+ \text{ \& } a \rightarrow -i\infty$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{N}(x+\delta) \sin \frac{\pi}{N}(x-\delta)}$$

e_{ii+1} Temperley-Lieb

$\check{R}_{ii+1}(x)$ Jimbo $U_q \widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2$

$$H^L = \sum_{i < j} V(i-j) \times \underbrace{a \left[\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ 1 \quad i \quad \dots \quad j \quad \dots \quad N \end{array} \right]}_{\text{diagram}} \cdot \prod_{j > k > i} P_{kk+1}(j-k) \cdot E_{ii+1}(i-j) \cdot \prod_{i < k < j} P_{kk+1}(k-j)$$

$$H^R = \sum_{i < j} V(i-j) \times \underbrace{a \left[\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ 1 \quad i \quad \dots \quad j \quad \dots \quad N \end{array} \right]}_{\text{diagram}} \cdot \prod_{i < k < j} P_{kk+1}(i-k) \cdot E_{ii+1}(i-j) \cdot \prod_{j > k > i} P_{kk+1}(k-i)$$

Klabbers JL

integrability

belong to hierarchy of commuting ham's that also includes **twisted translation**

$$a \left[\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ 1 \quad 2 \quad \dots \quad N \end{array} \right] = K_N^{-1} P_{N-1,1}(1-N) \dots P_{1,2}(1-2)$$

(diagonal) twist

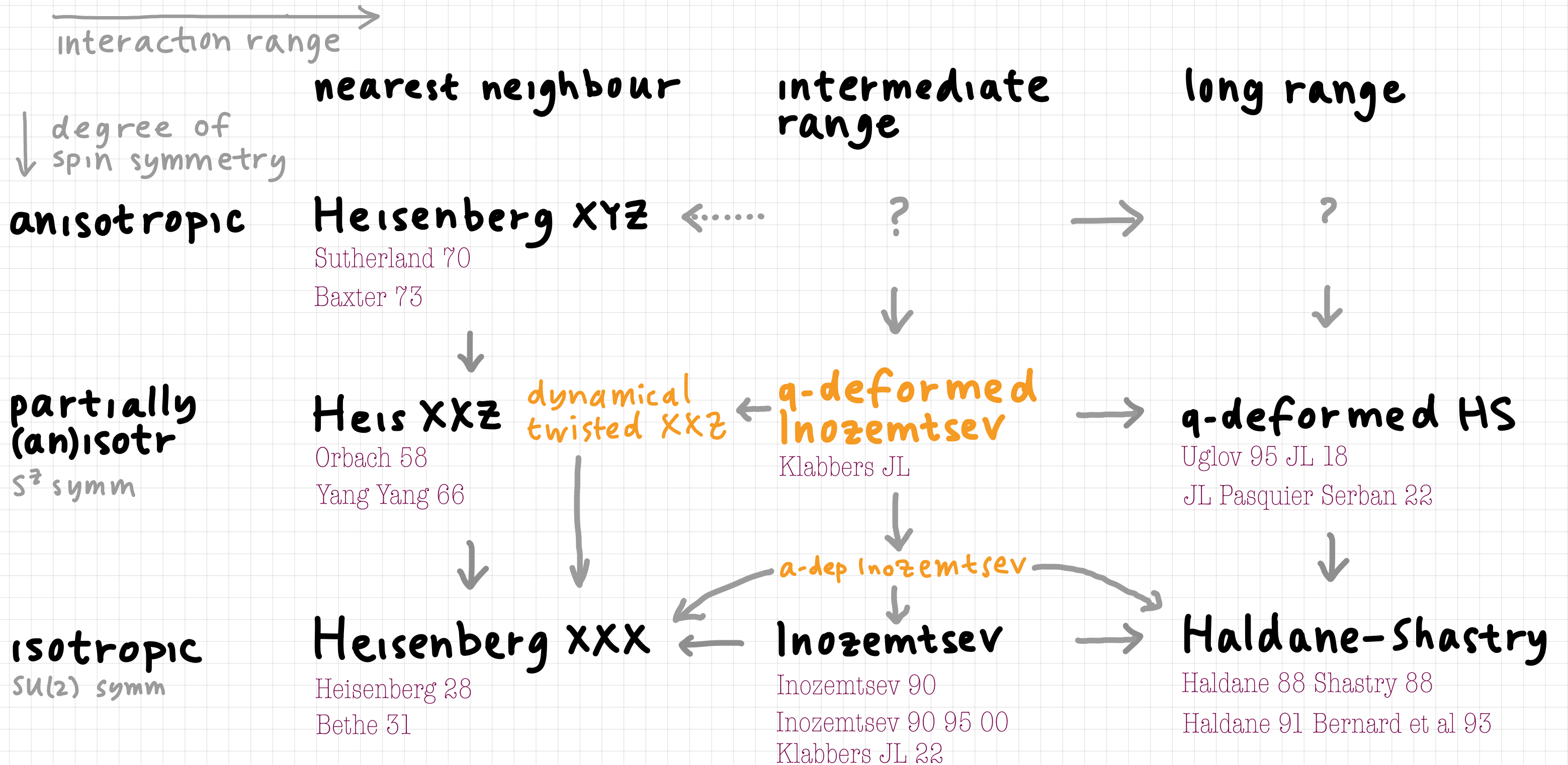
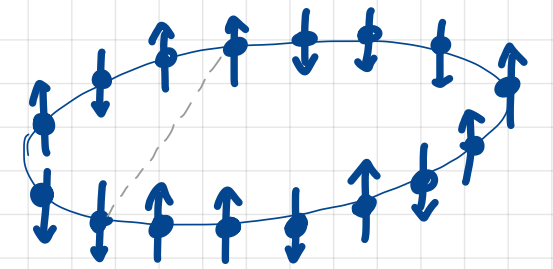
Klabbers JL

new limits

short range: dynamical twisted Heisenberg XXZ related to affine Temperley-Lieb

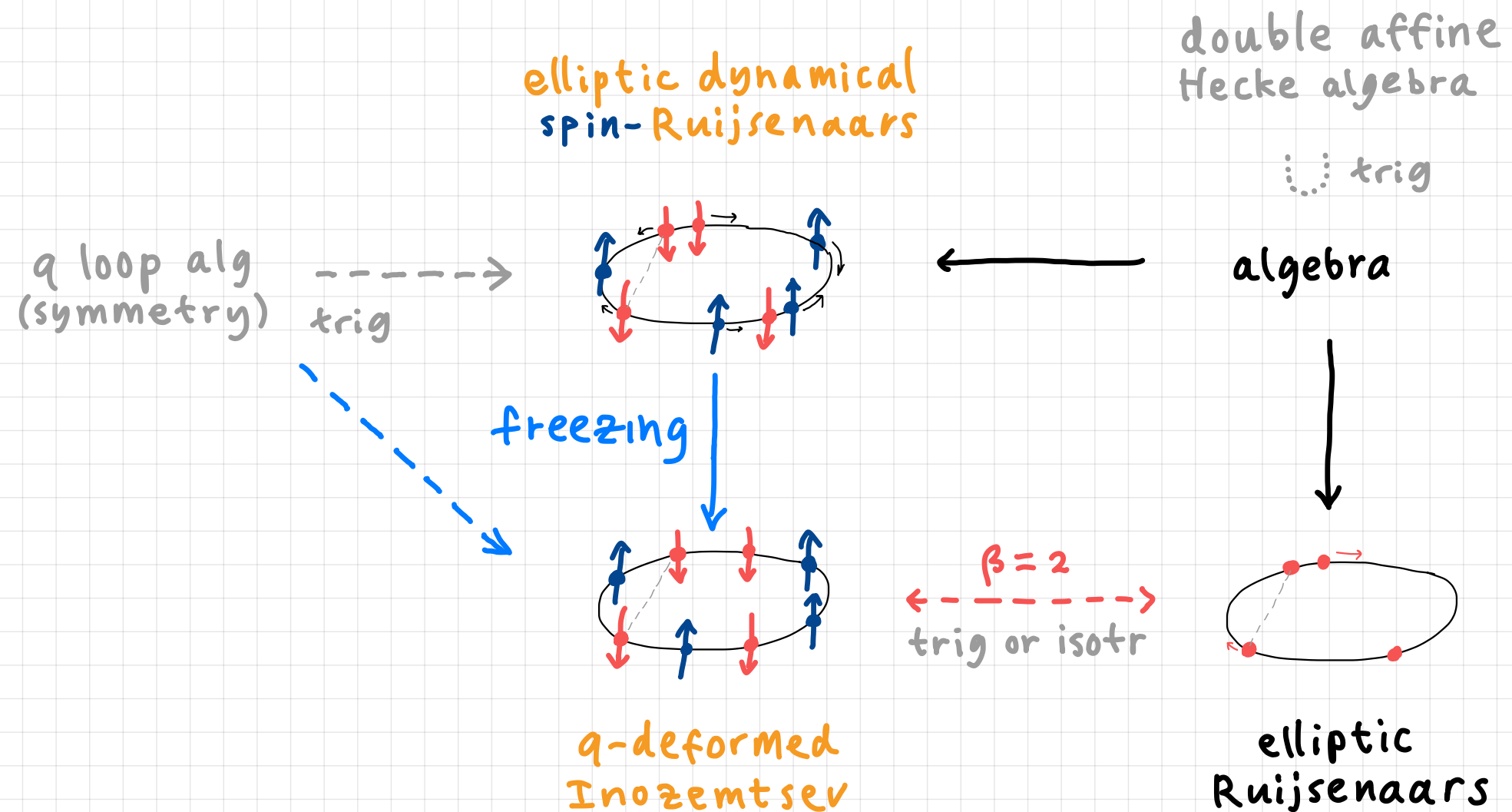
intermediate isotropic: a -dependent generalisation of t^{Ino}

Summary: integrable long-range spin chains



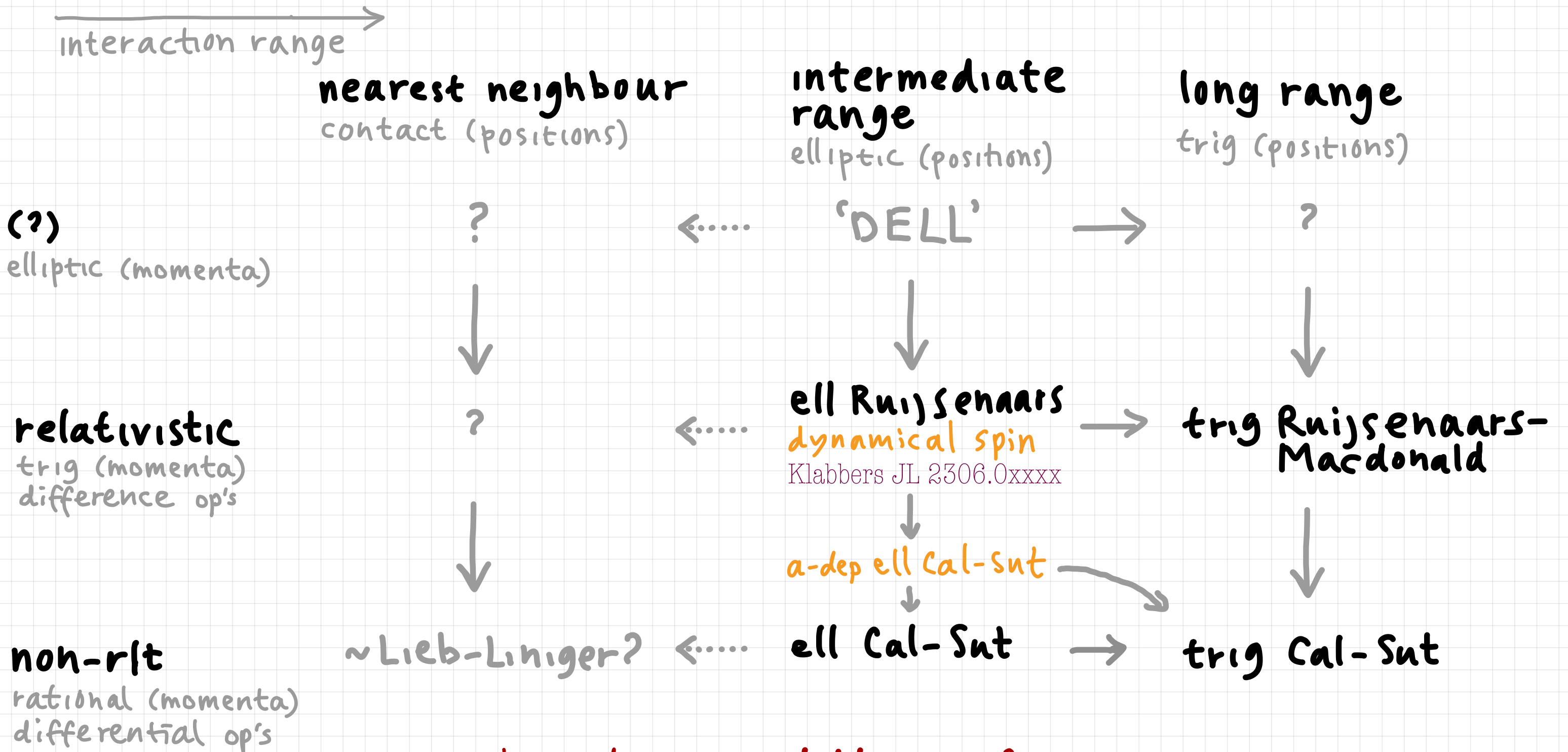
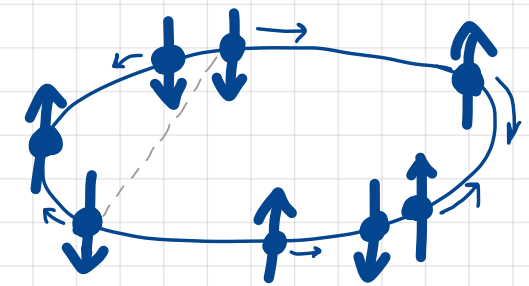
Behind the scenes: quantum many-body systems

Key to long-range integrable spin chains:
connection to QMBS



Polychronakos 92
 Bernard et al 93
 Talstra Haldane 94
 Uglov 95
 Inozemtsev 95
 Klabbbers JL 22
 JL Pasquier Serban 22
 Matushko Zotov 23
 Klabbbers JL

Outlook: integrable quantum many-body systems



towards general theory for
long-range quantum integrability

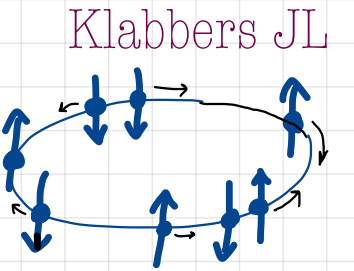
Bonus: dynamical spin-Ruijsenaars and freezing

hierarchy of commuting difference operators, including

$$\tilde{D}_1 = \sum_{j=1}^N A_j \times \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \\ \beta \\ a \\ x_1 \quad x_j \quad x_N \end{array} = A_1 \Gamma_1 + A_2 P_{12}(x_2-x_1) \Gamma_2 P_{12}(x_1-x_2) \\ + A_3 P_{23}(x_3-x_2) P_{12}(x_3-x_1) \\ \times \Gamma_3 P_{12}(x_1-x_3) P_{23}(x_2-x_3) + \dots$$

$$A_j = \prod_{k(\neq j)}^N \frac{\theta(x_k - x_j + \eta)}{\theta(x_k - x_j)}$$

$$\Gamma_j : x_i \mapsto x_i - \delta_{ij} \beta$$



semiclass limit $\beta \rightarrow 0$

$$\Gamma_j = 1 + \frac{i\kappa}{\pi} \beta \partial_{x_j} + O(\beta)^2$$

$$\tilde{D}_1 = 1 + \frac{i\kappa}{\pi} \beta \sum_{j=1}^N A_j \left(\partial_{x_j} + \sum_{i(<j)} a \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \\ x_i \quad x_j \quad x_N \end{array} \right) + O(\beta)^2$$

class
equilib
 $x_k \mapsto k$

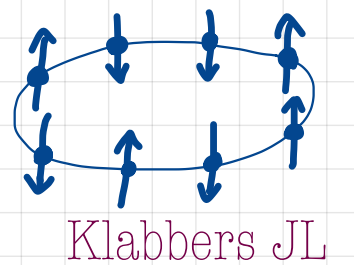
remove
consistently

~ spin chain

yields

$$H^L = \sum_{i < j}^N V(i-j) \times \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \\ a \\ i \quad j \quad N \end{array}$$

$$E_{i,i+1}(x) = \frac{P_{i,i+1}(-x) P'_{i,i+1}(x)}{\theta(\eta) V(x)}$$



- Polychronakos 92
- Talstra Haldane 94
- Uglov 95
- JL Pasquier Serban 22
- Matushko Zotov 23
- Klabbers JL