Fidelity Susceptibility, Scaling, and Universality in Quantum Phase Transitions

Shi-Jian Gu (顧世建) and <u>Hai-Qing Lin (林海青)</u> Deptartment of Physics, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

We report our recent efforts in exploring the relation between fidelity susceptibility and quantum phase transitions by the studies of three models: (1) the one-dimensional asymmetric Hubbard model where we show that the fidelity susceptibility can be used to identify the universality class of the quantum phase transitions. The Kosterlitz–Thouless-type transition occurred at half-filling and the Landau transition away from half-filling can be discriminated from distinct critical exponents of the fidelity susceptibility; (2) the Kitaev honeycomb model where we show that the fidelity susceptibility; (2) the Kitaev honeycomb model where we show that the fidelity susceptibility can be used to identify the topological phase transition from a gapped A phase with Abelian anyon excitations to a gapless B phase with non-Abelian anyon excitations. Moreover, via fidelity susceptibility, we found a hidden correlation, the bond-bond correlation, which decays exponentially in the gapped phase, but algebraically in the gapless phase; (3) the Lipkin-Meshkov-Glick model where we obtained explicitly the critical exponents of the fidelity susceptibility around the second-order quantum phase transition point and found that the fidelity susceptibility is not always extensive.

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