From LDA+U to realistic correlated calculations

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Outline

- Zoo of correlated materials
- LDA+U: spin-charge-orbital ordering
- LDA+DMFT: symplest dynamical effects
- GW+EDMFT: screened U from DB-perspective
- Conclusions





"Band theory and Mott insulators: Hubbard U instead of Stoner I" V. I. Anisimov, J. Zaanen, and O. K. Andersen, PRB, 44, 943 (1991)

Charge transfer TMO insulators



Zaanen-Sawatzky-Allen (ZSA) phase diagram



Rotationally invariant LDA+U

LDA+U functional $E^{LSDA+U}[\rho^{\sigma}(\mathbf{r}), \{n^{\sigma}\}] = E^{LSDA}[\rho^{\sigma}(\mathbf{r})] + E^{U}[\{n^{\sigma}\}] - E_{dc}[\{n^{\sigma}\}]$

Local screend Coulomb interaction

$$E^{U}[\{n^{\sigma}\}] = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\{m\},\sigma} \{ \langle m, m'' \mid V_{ee} \mid m', m''' \rangle n^{\sigma}_{mm'} n^{-\sigma}_{m''m'''} +$$

 $+(\langle m,m'' \mid V_{ee} \mid m',m''' \rangle - \langle m,m'' \mid V_{ee} \mid m''',m' \rangle)n^{\sigma}_{mm'}n^{\sigma}_{m''m'''}\}$

LDA-double counting term (n^{σ} =Tr(n_{mm}, ^{σ}) and n=n⁴+n⁴): $E_{dc}[\{n^{\sigma}\}] = \frac{1}{2}Un(n-1) - \frac{1}{2}J[n^{\uparrow}(n^{\uparrow}-1) + n^{\downarrow}(n^{\downarrow}-1)],$ Occupation matrix for correlated electrons: $n_{mm'}^{\sigma} = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int^{E_F} ImG_{ilm,ilm'}^{\sigma}(E)dE$

A. L., J. Zaanen, and V. I. Anisimov, PRB 52, R5467 (1995)

General LDA+U formulation

$$H_{U} = \frac{Un^{2}}{2} - \sum_{\sigma} \frac{Jn_{\sigma}^{2}}{2} - \sum_{\sigma} \left[\frac{U-J}{2} (S_{\sigma}n_{\sigma}^{2} + P_{\sigma}n_{\sigma}) \right] \qquad \text{AMF: } S = 1/(2l+1), P = 0$$

SIC: $S = 0, P = 1/2$

FLL is the right "DFT" mean field for localized systems, $n_{m\sigma}$ = 1 or 0 AMF is the right "DFT" mean field for for uniform occupancy, $n_{m\sigma}$ = < n_{σ} >

Generalization:
$$(2l+1)S_{\sigma} + P_{\sigma} = 1$$
 $n_{\sigma}^2 / (2l+1) \le \sum_m n_{m\sigma}^2 \le n_{\sigma}$

A. Petukhov, L. Chioncel, I. Mazin, A.L., PRB 67, 153106 (2003).

Slater parametrization of U

Multipole expansion – atomic-like symmetry:

$$\frac{1}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} = \sum_{kq} \frac{4\pi}{2k+1} \frac{r_{<}^{k}}{r_{>}^{k+1}} Y_{kq}^{*}(\hat{r}) Y_{kq}(\hat{r}')$$

Coulomb matrix elements in Y_{Im} basis:

$$< mm' ||m''m'''> = \sum_{k} a_{k}(m, m'', m', m'')F^{k}$$

Angular part – 3j symbols

$$a_k(m,m',m''',m''') = \sum_{q=-k}^k (2l+1)^2 (-1)^{m+q+m'} \begin{pmatrix} l & k & l \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \begin{pmatrix} l & k & l \\ -m & -q & m' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} l & k & l \\ -m'' & q & m''' \end{pmatrix}$$

Slater integrals: $F^{k} = e^{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} r^{2} dr |\varphi_{d}(r)|^{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} (r')^{2} dr' |\varphi_{d}(r')|^{2} \frac{r_{\leq}^{k}}{r_{\leq}^{k+1}}$

V. Anisimov, F. Aryasetiawan and A. L., JPCM 9, 767 (1997)

Average interaction: U and J

Average Coulomb parameter:

$$U = \frac{1}{(2l+1)^2} \sum_{mm'} U_{mm'} = F^0$$

Average Exchange parameter: $J = \frac{1}{(2l+1)^2} \sum_{mm'} J_{mm'} = \sum_{k \neq 0} \begin{pmatrix} l & k & l \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 F^k$

For d-electrons: $J_d = \frac{1}{14}(F^2 + F^4)$ Coulomb and exchange interactions:

 $U_{mm'} = < mm' ||mm' > J_{mm'} = < mm' ||m'm >$

Density-Density U-matrix

$$\hat{H}_{ee}^{dens-dens} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m,m',\sigma} U_{mm'} \hat{n}_{m,\sigma} \hat{n}_{m',-\sigma} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m \neq m',\sigma} (U_{mm'} - J_{mm'}) \hat{n}_{m,\sigma} \hat{n}_{m',\sigma}$$

$$3d_{xy} \qquad 3d_{yz} \qquad 3d_{z^2} \qquad 3d_{z^2} \qquad 3d_{xz} \qquad 3d_{xz}$$

 $U_{mm'} = \begin{pmatrix} U_0 & U_0 - 2J_1 & U_0 - 2J_2 & U_0 - 2J_1 & U_0 - 2J_3 \\ U_0 - 2J_1 & U_0 & U_0 - 2J_4 & U_0 - 2J_1 & U_0 - 2J_2 \\ U_0 - 2J_1 & U_0 - 2J_1 & U_0 - 2J_4 & U_0 & U_0 - 2J_2 \\ U_0 - 2J_3 & U_0 - 2J_1 & U_0 - 2J_2 & U_0 - 2J_1 & U_0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad U_0 = F^0 + \frac{8}{7} \frac{F^2 + F^4}{14} \\ J_1 = \frac{3}{49} F^2 + \frac{20}{9} \frac{1}{49} F^4 \\ J_1 = \frac{3}{49} F^2 + \frac{20}{9} \frac{1}{49} F^4 \\ J_2 = -2\frac{5}{7} \frac{F^2 + F^4}{14} + 3J_1 \\ J_2 = J_4 & U_0 & J_4 & J_2 \\ J_1 = J_1 = J_1 + J_2 + J_1 + J_1 \\ J_2 = J_4 + U_0 + J_1 + J_1 \\ J_3 = J_1 = J_2 + J_1 + J_1 \\ J_3 = J_1 = J_2 + J_1 + J_1 \\ J_3 = J_1 = J_1 + J_2 + J_1 + J_1 \\ J_3 = J_1 + J_2 + J_1 + J_1 \\ J_4 = J_1 + J_2 + J_1 + J_1 + J_1 \\ J_4 = J_2 + J_1 + J_2 + J_1 + J_1 \\ J_4 = J_1 + J_2 + J_1 + J_1 + J_2 + J_1 + J_1 \\ J_4 = J_1 + J_2 + J_1 + J_2 + J_1 + J_2 + J_1 + J_1 \\ J_4 = J_2 + J_1 + J$



S. Dudarev et. al. PRB 57, 1505 (1998)

Orbital order: KCuF₃

In KCuF₃ Cu⁺² ion has d^9 configuration

Experimental crystal structure

antiferro-orbital order



LDA+U calculations for *undistorted* perovskite structure hole density of the same symmetry

with a single hole in e_g doubly degenerate subshell.





J(K)	Jc	Jab
Theory	-240	+6
Exp.	-202	+3

A. L., J. Zaanen, and V. I. Anisimov, PRB 52, R5467 (1995)

Spin and Orbital moments in CoO

- LDA+U+SO+non-collinear
- Useful tools for topological insulators



I. Solovyev, A. L, and K. Terakura, PRL 80, 5758 (1998)

The Best of Both Worlds: LDA+DMFT

V. Anisimov, et al. J. Phys. CM **9**, 7359 (1997) A. L and M. Katsnelson PRB, **57**, 6884 (1998)

LDA+U Static mean-field approximation Energy-independent potential

 $\hat{\mathbf{V}} = \sum_{\mathbf{mm}'\sigma} |\mathbf{inlm}\sigma > \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{mm}'}^{\sigma} < \mathbf{inlm}'\sigma|$

Applications: Insulators with long-range spin-,orbital- and charge order LDA+DMFT Dynamic mean-field approximation Energy-dependent self-energy operator

$$\hat{\Sigma}(\varepsilon) = \sum_{mm'\sigma} |\operatorname{inlm}\sigma > \Sigma(\varepsilon)_{mm'}^{\sigma} < \operatorname{inlm'}\sigma|$$

Applications: Paramagnetic, paraorbital strongly correlated metals

short range spin and orbital order

Cluster LDA+DMFT approximation

A. Poteryaev, A. L, and G. Kotliar, PRL **93**, 086401 (2004) S. Biermann, A. Poteryaev, A. L, and A. Georges PRL **94**, 026404 (2005)

Baym-Kadanoff Functional

 $F[G] = -Tr \ln[-(G_0^{-1} - \Sigma[G])] - Tr(\Sigma[G]G) + \Phi[G]$

Exact representation of $\Phi: \bigvee_{ee}^{\alpha} = \alpha \bigvee_{ee}^{\alpha} \bigvee_{ee}^{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} d\alpha Tr[V_{ee}^{\alpha} < \psi^{+}\psi^{+}\psi\psi >]$

Different Functionals and "source" field J

DFT: $G=\rho$ $J=V_h+V_{xc}$ DMFT: $G=G(i\omega)$ $J=\Sigma_{loc}(i\omega)$ BKF: $G=G(k,i\omega)$ $J=\Sigma(k,i\omega)$

G. Kotliar, et al. Rev. Mod. Phys. 78, 865 (2006), A. Georges (2004) arXiv/0403123

General Projection formalism for LDA+DMFT

$$\begin{aligned} |L\rangle &= |ilm\sigma\rangle & \left\langle L_i |L_j \right\rangle = \delta_{ij} \\ |G\rangle &= |n\vec{k}\sigma\rangle & P_c = \left\langle L|G \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

mm'

Del ocalized s,p-states G L Correlated d,f-states

P. Blöchl, PRB 50, 17953 (1994)

$$G_{mm'}^{c}(i\omega) = \sum_{\overrightarrow{k}\,nn'} \langle L_{m}|G_{n}\rangle \left[(i\omega + \mu)\,\widehat{1} - \widehat{H}_{KS}(\overrightarrow{k}) - \Delta\Sigma(i\omega) \right]_{nn'}^{-1} \langle G_{n'}|L_{m'}\rangle$$
$$\Delta\Sigma_{nn'}(i\omega) = \sum \langle G_{n}|L_{m}\rangle \Delta\Sigma_{mm'}(i\omega) \langle L_{m'}|G_{n'}\rangle$$

$$\Sigma_{mm'}(i\omega) = (G_0^{-1} - G^{-1})_{mm'}$$

$$\Delta \Sigma_{mm'}(i\omega) = \Sigma_{mm'}(i\omega) - \Sigma_{dc}$$

G. Trimarchi, I. Leonov, N. Binggeli, D. Korotin, V. Anisimov. JPCM **20**,135227 (2008) B. Amadon, F. Lechermann, A. Georges, F. Jollet, T. Wehling, and A. L., PRB **77**, 205112 (2008)

Self-Consistent LDA+DMFT



F. Lechermann, et al, PRB (2007)

LDA+DMFT: Charge+Spin+Orbital Fluctuations

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \mathsf{DMFT} \text{ time scale} \\ & \int \mathsf{D} \mathsf{MFT} \text{ time scale} \\ & \int \mathsf{L}[c^*,c] = -\sum_{\omega \mathbf{k}\sigma \, mm'} c^*_{\omega \mathbf{k}\sigma m} \left[(i\omega + \mu)\mathbf{1} - t^{mm'}_{\mathbf{k}\sigma'} \right] c_{\omega \mathbf{k}\sigma m'} + \sum_i S_{\mathrm{U}}[c^*_i,c_i] \\ & S_{\mathrm{loc}}[c^*,c] = -\sum_{\omega \alpha\beta} c^*_{\omega\alpha} \left[(i\omega + \mu)\mathbf{1} - \Delta^{\alpha\beta}_{\omega} \right] c_{\omega\beta} + S_{\mathrm{U}}[c^*,c] & \longrightarrow \\ & g_{12} = -\langle c_1 c^*_2 \rangle_{\mathrm{loc}} \\ & \sum_{\omega \alpha\beta} \left[g^{-1}_{\omega} + \Delta_{\omega} - t_{\mathbf{k}} \right]^{-1} = g_{\omega} \end{aligned}$$

Continuous Time Quantum Monte Carlo

$$S = \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\beta d\tau \left[-G_0^{-1}(\tau - \tau')c_\sigma^+(\tau)c_\sigma(\tau') + \frac{1}{2}U\delta(\tau - \tau')c_\sigma^+(\tau)c_{\sigma'}(\tau)c_{\sigma'}(\tau')c_\sigma(\tau') \right]$$

$$G_0^{-1}(\tau - \tau') = \delta(\tau - \tau')\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} + \mu\right] - \Delta(\tau - \tau')$$

Interaction expansion CT-INT: A. Rubtsov et al, JETP Lett (2004)

$$Z = Z_0 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-U)^k}{k!} Tr \det[G_0(\tau - \tau')]$$

Hybridization expansion CT-HYB: P. Werner et al, PRL (2006)

$$Z = Z_0 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} Tr \left\langle c_{\sigma}^+(\tau) c_{\sigma}(\tau') \dots c_{\sigma'}^+(\tau) c_{\sigma'}(\tau') \right\rangle_0 \det[\Delta(\tau - \tau')]$$

E. Gull, A. Millis, A.L., A. Rubtsov, M. Troyer, Ph. Werner, Rev. Mod. Phys. 83, 349 (2011)

Constrained c-RPA calculations of U

PHYSICAL REVIEW B 70, 195104 (2004)

Frequency-dependent local interactions and low-energy effective models from electronic structure calculations



Charge and Spin Fluctuations in LaCoO₃



DMFT-functional and beyond







Start from Correlated Lattice Find the optimal Reference System Bath hybridization Expand around DMFT solution

A.Georges, et al, Rev. Mod. Phys. (1996)

Beyond DMFT: Dual Fermion scheme

General Lattice Action H = h + U $S[c^*, c] = \sum_{\omega k m m'\sigma} \left[h_k^{mm'} - (i\omega + \mu) 1 \right] c^*_{\omega k m \sigma} c_{\omega k m'\sigma} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i\{m,\sigma\}} \int_0^\beta U_{1234} c_1^* c_2^* c_3 c_4 d\tau$

Reference system: Local Action with hybridization Δ_{ω}

$$S_{loc} = \sum_{\omega mm'\sigma} \left[\Delta_{\omega}^{mm'} - (i\omega + \mu)\mathbf{1} \right] c_{\omega m\sigma}^* c_{\omega m'\sigma} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i\{m,\sigma\}} \int_0^\beta U_{1234} c_1^* c_2^* c_3 c_4 d\tau$$

Lattice-Impurity connection:

$$S[c^*, c] = \sum_{i} S_{loc}[c_i^*, c_i] + \sum_{\omega k m m' \sigma} \left(h_k^{mm'} - \Delta_{\omega}^{mm'} \right) c_{\omega k m \sigma}^* c_{\omega k m' \sigma}$$

A. Rubtsov, et al, PRB 77, 033101 (2008)

Dual Fermions Gaussian path-integral $\int D[\overrightarrow{f}^*, \overrightarrow{f}] \exp(-\overrightarrow{f}^* \widehat{A} \overrightarrow{f} + \overrightarrow{f}^* \widehat{B} \overrightarrow{c} + \overrightarrow{c}^* \widehat{B} \overrightarrow{f}) = \det(\widehat{A}) \exp(\overrightarrow{c}^* \widehat{B} \widehat{A}^{-1} \widehat{B} \overrightarrow{c})$ With $\begin{array}{rcl} A &=& g_{\omega}^{-1}(\Delta_{\omega} - h_k)g_{\omega}^{-1} \\ B &=& g_{\omega}^{-1} \end{array}$ new Action: $S_d[f^*, f] = -\sum_{k\omega} \mathcal{G}_{k\omega}^{-1} f_{k\omega}^* f_{k\omega} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{1234} \gamma_{1234}^{(4)} f_1^* f_2^* f_4 f_3 + \dots$ **Diagrammatic:** $\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{k\omega} = (g_{\omega}^{-1} + \Delta_{\omega} - t_k)^{-1} - g_{\omega}$ $\gamma_{1234}^{(4)} = g_{11'}^{-1} g_{22'}^{-1} \left(\chi_{1'2'3'4'}^{-1} - \chi_{1'2'3'4'}^{0} \right) g_{3'3}^{-1} g_{4'4}^{-1}$ g_{v} and $\chi_{\omega,v,v'}$ from CT-QMC impurity solver χ = -Г

Dual Fermions: Diagrams



$$\tilde{\Sigma}_{12}^{(1)} = -T \sum_{34} \gamma_{1324} \, \tilde{G}_{43}^{\text{loc}}$$

$$\tilde{\Sigma}_{12}^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{T}{N_k}\right)^2 \sum_{\mathbf{k}_1 \mathbf{k}_2} \sum_{345678} \gamma_{1345} \,\tilde{G}_{57}(\mathbf{k}_1) \,\tilde{G}_{83}(\mathbf{k}_2) \,\tilde{G}_{46}(\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{k}_1) \,\gamma_{6728}$$

Condition for Δ and relation to DMFT

 $\widetilde{G}^{d} = G^{DMFT} \cdot g$

To determine Δ , we require that Hartree correction in dual variables vanishes.

If no higher diagrams are taken into account, one obtains DMFT:

$$\frac{1}{N}\sum_{\mathbf{k}}\tilde{G}^{0}_{\omega}(\mathbf{k}) = 0 \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{1}{N}\sum_{\mathbf{k}}G^{\mathrm{DMFT}}_{\omega}(\mathbf{k}) = g_{\omega}$$

Higher-order diagrams give corrections to the DMFT self-energy, and already the leading-order correction is nonlocal.

$$\Sigma(\mathbf{k},\omega) = \Sigma_{\text{DMFT}}(\omega) + \widetilde{\Sigma}(\mathbf{k},\omega) / [1 + g\widetilde{\Sigma}(\mathbf{k},\omega)] \qquad \text{à la impurity T-matrix}$$

$$\widetilde{\Sigma}_{k\omega}^{b} \qquad G_{k\omega} = [(g_{\omega} + g_{\omega}\widetilde{\Sigma}_{k\omega}g_{\omega})^{-1} + \Delta_{\omega} - t_{k}]^{-1}$$

$$\widetilde{\Sigma}_{\text{LDFA}}^{LDFA} = - \Box_{-\frac{1}{2}} \Box_{-\frac{$$

Dual Fermion: Beyond DMFT



Spin-Polaron near van Hove singularity in real Material: Na_xCoO₂









A. Wilhelm, F. Lechermann, H. Hafermann,M. Katsnelson, A. L. Phys. Rev. B 91, 155114 (2015)

Spin-Polaron physics for n=1.75

$$E(k) = -\frac{2t(t - J\cos k)}{|t| + J}$$

1d t-J model, M. Katsnelson (1982)

Interaction of electrons with collective excitations





Plasmons



Orbitons

Dual Boson: General Idea



Non-local screened interactions

F. Aryasetiawan, M. Imada, A. Georges, G. Kotliar, S. Biermann, and A. L., PRB 70, 195104 (2004).



	Interaction	C_2F	C_2H
ening	U_{00}	5.16	4.69
	U_{01}	2.46	2.19
	U_{02}	1.66	1.11
	U_{03}	1.46	0.85
	J_{01}^F (screened)	0.018	0.034
	J_{01}^F (bare)	0.044	0.099

V. Mazurenko, et al, arXiv:1610.04059

$$\overline{W} = (1 - v\chi_0^r)^{-1}v \qquad W = (1 - \overline{W}\chi_0^t)^{-1}\overline{W}$$

 $U_{ij} = \left\langle ij \left| \bar{W} \right| ij \right\rangle$ $J_{ij} = \left\langle ij \left| \bar{W} \right| ji \right\rangle$ Non-local Coulomb and Exchange



C-RPA in Wannier basis: Y. Nomura, M. Kaltak, K. Nakamura, C. Taranto, S. Sakai, A. Toschi, R. Arita, K. Held, G. Kresse, M. Imada, PRB **86**, 085117 (2012)

Screened Non-Local U

Starting "low-energy" Hamiltonian with screened interactions (also Jq S*S)

$$S = -\sum_{\mathbf{k}\nu\sigma} G_{0\mathbf{k}\nu}^{-1} c_{\mathbf{k}\nu\sigma}^{+} c_{\mathbf{k}\nu\sigma} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mathbf{q}\omega} U_{\mathbf{q}\omega} n_{\mathbf{q}\omega}^{*} n_{\mathbf{q}\omega}$$

Only "d-bands" bare Green's function

$$G_{0\mathbf{k}\nu} = [i\nu + \mu - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}}]^{-1}$$

Screened Coulomb interaction for "d-bands"

$$U_{\mathbf{q}\omega} = U_{\omega} + V_{\mathbf{q}\omega}$$

Reference System $S = \sum_{i} S_{ref}^{(i)} + \Delta S$ $S_{ref} = -\sum_{\nu\sigma} \mathcal{G}_{0 \mathbf{k}\nu} c_{\nu\sigma}^{+} c_{\nu\sigma} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\omega} \mathcal{U}_{\omega} n_{\omega}^{*} n_{\omega}$ $\Delta S = \sum_{\mathbf{k}\nu\sigma} \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\mathbf{k}\nu} c_{\mathbf{k}\nu\sigma}^{+} c_{\mathbf{k}\nu\sigma} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mathbf{q}\omega} \tilde{U}_{\mathbf{q}\omega} n_{\mathbf{q}\omega}^{*} n_{\mathbf{q}\omega}$



 $n_{\mathbf{q}\omega} = \sum_{\mathbf{k}\nu\sigma} (c^{+}_{\mathbf{k}\nu}c_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q},\nu+\omega} - \langle c^{+}_{\mathbf{k}\nu}c_{\mathbf{k}\nu} \rangle \delta_{\mathbf{q}\omega})$

Notations:

$$\mathcal{G}_{0 \mathbf{k}\nu} = [i\nu + \mu - \Delta_{\nu}]^{-1}$$
$$\tilde{\varepsilon}_{\mathbf{k}\nu} = \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \Delta_{\nu}$$
$$\tilde{U}_{\mathbf{k}\nu} = U - \mathcal{U}$$

 $\mathbf{q}\omega$

Dual Boson Transformation

Effective reference interactions: $U_{\omega} = U_{\omega} + \Lambda_{\omega}$

Effective inon-local interactions:

$$U_{\mathbf{q}\omega} - \mathcal{U}_{\omega} = V_{\mathbf{q}\omega} - \Lambda_{\omega}$$

Definition of correlation functions

$$G_{\mathbf{k}\nu}/G_{\nu}^{\mathrm{ref}} = -\left\langle c \ c^{+} \right\rangle_{\mathbf{k}\nu/\nu \mathrm{ref}},$$
$$X_{\mathbf{q}\omega}/\chi_{\omega} = -\left\langle n \ n^{*} \right\rangle_{\mathbf{q}\omega/\omega \mathrm{ref}},$$
$$\mathcal{W}_{\omega} = \mathcal{U}_{\omega} + \mathcal{U}_{\omega}\chi_{\omega}\mathcal{U}_{\omega},$$

Bosonic Hubbard-Stratanovich transformation

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}\sum_{\mathbf{q}\omega}n_{\mathbf{q}\omega}^{*}\tilde{U}_{\mathbf{q}\omega}n_{\mathbf{q}\omega}} = \sqrt{\det[\tilde{U}_{\mathbf{q}\omega}^{-1}]} \int D[\tilde{n}] e^{\frac{1}{2}\sum_{\mathbf{q}\omega}\left\{-\tilde{n}_{\mathbf{q}\omega}^{*}\tilde{U}_{\mathbf{q}\omega}^{-1}\tilde{n}_{\mathbf{q}\omega}+n_{\omega}^{*}\tilde{n}_{\omega}+\tilde{n}_{\omega}^{*}n_{\omega}\right\}}$$
Dual action
$$\tilde{S} = -\sum_{\mathbf{k}\nu}\tilde{G}_{0\mathbf{k}\nu}^{-1}\tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}\nu\sigma}^{+}\tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}\nu\sigma} - \frac{1}{2}\sum_{\mathbf{q}\omega}\tilde{W}_{0\mathbf{q}\omega}^{-1}\tilde{n}_{\mathbf{q}\omega}\tilde{n}_{\mathbf{q}\omega}^{-1}$$

$$\tilde{G}_{0} = [G_{\mathrm{ref},\nu}^{-1} + \Delta_{\nu} - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}}]^{-1} - G_{\nu}^{\mathrm{ref}} = G_{\mathrm{E}} - G_{\nu}^{\mathrm{ref}}$$

$$\tilde{W}_{0} = \alpha_{\omega}^{-1}\left[[U_{\mathbf{q}} - \mathcal{U}_{\omega}]^{-1} - \chi_{\omega}\right]^{-1}\alpha_{\omega}^{-1} = W_{\mathrm{E}} - \mathcal{W}_{\omega}^{\mathrm{ref}}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{\omega} \longrightarrow \mathcal{W}_{\omega} \longleftrightarrow \tilde{W}_{\mathbf{q}\omega}$$

Effective electron boson interaction



Relation between
$$\,\gamma^3_{
u\omega}\,$$
 and $\,\gamma^4_{
u
u'\omega}$

$$\gamma_{\nu\omega} = \alpha_{\omega}^{-1} \sum_{\nu'} \left[1 - \gamma_{\nu\nu'\omega}^{4,0} g_{\nu'} g_{\nu'-\omega} \right]$$
$$= \bullet - \bullet$$

Even if $\gamma^4_{\nu\nu'\omega} = 0$ there is the non-thero part of $\gamma^3_{\nu\omega} = \alpha^{-1}_{\omega}$ or electron-boson interaction beyond EDMFT

Lattice GF and SCF-condition

Lattice two-point correlation functions

$$G_{\mathbf{k}\nu}^{-1} = G_{\mathbf{E}}^{-1} - \tilde{\Sigma}_{\mathbf{k}\nu} (1 + G_{\nu}^{\mathrm{ref}} \tilde{\Sigma}_{\mathbf{k}\nu})^{-1} \quad \tilde{\Sigma}_{\mathbf{k}\nu} = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A$$

Self-consistent conditions:

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} G_{\mathbf{k}\nu} = G_{\nu}^{\text{ref}},$$
$$\sum_{\mathbf{q}} W_{\mathbf{q}\omega} = \mathcal{W}_{\omega}^{\text{ref}}.$$

Lattice susceptibility

$$X_{\mathbf{q}\omega} = \tilde{U}_{\mathbf{q}\omega}^{-1} \alpha_{\omega}^{-1} \tilde{W}_{\mathbf{q}\omega} \alpha_{\omega}^{-1} \tilde{U}_{\mathbf{q}\omega}^{-1} - \tilde{U}_{\mathbf{q}\omega}^{-1}$$

Comparisson GW+DMFT



DB+GW by E. Stepanov, A. Huber, E. van Loon, A. L., M. Katsnelson arXiv:1604.07734



- DFT+U is efficient scheme for S-O-C ordering
- DFT+DMFT is an optimal for correlated metals
- GW+DMFT is perfect for non-local screened interaction