Exotic quantum phase transitions in Dirac fermion systems

Joseph Maciejko

Department of Physics, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada Theoretical Physics Institute, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada Canadian Institute for Advanced Research, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Critical points of classical second-order phase transitions are thermodynamic phenomena of particular interest, driven by thermal fluctuations and characterized by emergent scale invariance and universal power-law correlations. At zero temperature quantum fluctuations can similarly drive sharp phase transitions between qualitatively distinct many-body ground states, but can potentially produce a richer phenomenology than at classical phase transitions due to intrinsically quantum effects such as quantum statistics, interference, and entanglement. A key problem in the field of quantum criticality is to understand the nature of quantum phase transitions in systems of interacting itinerant fermions, motivated by experiments on a variety of strongly correlated materials. In particular, much attention has been paid in recent years to materials in which itinerant fermions acquire a pseudo-relativistic Dirac dispersion, such as topological insulators and semimetals and certain spin liquids. In this talk I will discuss the rich phenomenology of quantum phase transitions in systems of Dirac fermions, which includes non-Fermi liquid behavior, emergent supersymmetry, universal optical properties, finite-randomness quantum critical points in the presence of quenched disorder, and oscillatory corrections to scaling.