

# Exact finite volume expectation values of conserved currents

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{ arXiv:1903.06990<sup>[19 Bajnok, Smirnov]</sup>  
arXiv:1908.07320<sup>[19 Borsi, Pozsgay, Pristiyák]</sup>

⇒ arXiv:1911.08525

# Generalized Hydrodynamics

A set of conservation laws:

$$\partial_t q_i(x, t) + \partial_x j_i(x, t) = 0$$

Ex.: Navier-Stokes:

$$\rho(x, t), v(x, t)$$

$$\rho(x, t), p(x, t) = j_p = \rho v$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\partial_t \rho + \partial_x (v \rho) = 0$$

$$\partial_t \rho + \partial_x j_\rho = 0$$

$$\rho(\partial_t v + v \partial_x v) = -\partial_x P(\rho) + \zeta \partial_x^2 v$$

$$\partial_t p + \partial_x j_p = 0$$

where  $j_p = P + v^2 \rho - \zeta \partial_x v$ . Generally:

$$j_i = F_i(\underline{q}).$$

# GHD - GGE

Generalized Gibbs ensemble:

$$Z = \text{Tr} \left( e^{-\sum_j \beta^j \hat{Q}_j} \right) \Rightarrow \langle \hat{O} \rangle_{\underline{\beta}}$$

$$\{\beta^j\} \leftrightarrow \{q_i\}$$

Local entropy maximisation:

$$q_i(x, t) = \langle \hat{q}_i \rangle_{\underline{\beta}(x, t)}$$

$$j_i(x, t) = \langle \hat{j}_i \rangle_{\underline{\beta}(x, t)}$$

Flux Jacobian:

$$\frac{\partial j_i}{\partial q_j} = A_i^j(\underline{q}) \Rightarrow RAR^{-1} = \text{diag}(v_1^{\text{eff}}, v_2^{\text{eff}}, \dots, \dots)$$

Normal modes:

$$\partial_t n_i + v_i^{\text{eff}}(\underline{n}(x, t)) \partial_x n_i = 0$$

$$q_i = \int d\theta \rho(\theta) h_i(\theta) = -\frac{\partial F}{\partial \beta^i}, \quad \text{eg. } \begin{cases} h_1(\theta) = E(\theta) = m \cosh \theta \\ h_2(\theta) = p(\theta) = m \sinh \theta \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

$$2\pi(\rho(\theta) + \rho_h(\theta)) = p'(\theta) + \int du \overbrace{-i\partial \ln S}^{\varphi}(\theta - u) \rho(u)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{2\pi\rho(\theta) = n(\theta)(p')^{\text{dr}}(\theta)}$$

$$n(\theta) = \frac{\rho(\theta)}{\rho(\theta) + \rho_h(\theta)} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\epsilon(\theta)}}$$

$$\epsilon(\theta) = \overbrace{\sum_j \beta^j h_j(\theta)}^{w(\theta)} - \int \frac{du}{2\pi} \varphi(\theta - u) \ln(1 + e^{-\epsilon(u)})$$

# Main formulae

Pairing:

$$f(\theta) \circ g(\theta) = \int \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} n(\theta) f(\theta) g(\theta)$$

Dressing:

$$g^{\text{dr}}(\theta) = g(\theta) + \varphi(\theta - u) \circ g^{\text{dr}}(u)$$

$$\Rightarrow q_i = (p')^{\text{dr}}(\theta) \circ h_i(\theta), \quad j_i = (E')^{\text{dr}}(\theta) \circ h_i(\theta)$$

Properties:

$$f(\theta) \circ g(\theta) = g(\theta) \circ f(\theta)$$
$$f(\theta) \circ g^{\text{dr}}(\theta) = f^{\text{dr}}(\theta) \circ g(\theta)$$

## Connection to Leclair-Mussardo formula

$$\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \prod_{k=1}^n \int \frac{n(\theta_k) d\theta_k}{2\pi} F_{2n,c}(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n)$$

$$F_{2n,c}^{q_i}(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n) = E(\theta_1) \varphi(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dots \varphi(\theta_{n-1} - \theta_n) h_i(\theta_n) + \text{perm.}$$

$$F_{2n,c}^{j_i}(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n) = p(\theta_1) \varphi(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dots \varphi(\theta_{n-1} - \theta_n) h_i(\theta_n) + \text{perm.}$$

Ex.:

$$\langle q_i \rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} E(\theta_1) \circ \varphi(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \circ \dots \circ \varphi(\theta_{n-1} - \theta_n) \circ h_i(\theta_n)$$

Finally:

$$\langle q_i \rangle = E(\theta) \circ h_i^{\text{dr}}(\theta)$$

$$\langle j_i \rangle = p(\theta) \circ h_i^{\text{dr}}(\theta)$$

# Continuation to the finite volume channel

Transformation

$$\underline{\beta} \rightarrow (L, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$$

$$\theta \rightarrow \theta^\gamma \equiv \theta + \frac{i\pi}{2}$$

$$(x, t) \rightarrow (it, ix)$$

$$(j, q) \rightarrow (iq, ij)$$

$$(p, E) \rightarrow (iE, ip)$$

LM formula

$$\langle 0 | \mathcal{O} | 0 \rangle_L = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \prod_{k=1}^n \int \frac{n(\theta_k) d\theta_k}{2\pi} F_{2n,c}^{\mathcal{O}}(\theta_1^\gamma, \dots, \theta_n^\gamma)$$

VEVs

$$\langle 0 | q_k | 0 \rangle_L = i(E')^{\text{dr}}(\theta) \circ h_k(\theta^\gamma) = i \langle j_k^\gamma \rangle$$

$$\langle 0 | j_k | 0 \rangle_L = i(p')^{\text{dr}}(\theta) \circ h_k(\theta^\gamma) = i \langle q_k^\gamma \rangle$$



## Simplification for the charges

Useful relation

$$\partial_{\theta}\epsilon(\theta) = \sum_j \beta^j (h'_j)^{\text{dr}}(\theta) \quad \underline{\beta}=(L,0,0,0,\dots) \Rightarrow \quad \partial_{\theta}\epsilon(\theta) = L(E')^{\text{dr}}(\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle j_i \rangle |_{\underline{\beta}=(L,0,0,0,\dots)} &= (E')^{\text{dr}}(\theta) \circ h_i(\theta) = \frac{1}{L} \partial_{\theta}\epsilon(\theta) \circ h_i(\theta) \\ &= \frac{1}{L} \int \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} h'_i(\theta) \ln(1 + e^{-\epsilon(\theta)}) \end{aligned}$$

Finite volume charge density

$$\langle 0|q_k|0\rangle_L = i \langle j_k^{\gamma} \rangle = \frac{i}{L} \int \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} h'_k(\theta^{\gamma}) \log(1 + e^{-\epsilon(\theta)})$$

Energy density

$$h_1(\theta) = E(\theta) \quad \Rightarrow \quad i h'_1(\theta^{\gamma}) = -E(\theta)$$

$$E_L = L \langle 0|q_1|0\rangle_L = - \int \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} E(\theta) \log(1 + e^{-\epsilon(\theta)}) \quad \checkmark$$

## Excited states and re-defined pairing

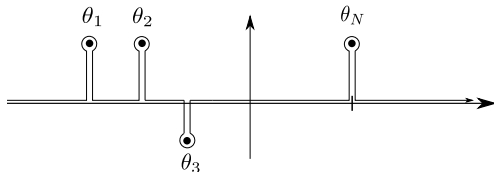
$$\epsilon(\theta) = \overbrace{\sum_i \beta_i h_i(\theta) + \sum_k \eta_k \log S(\theta - \theta_k)}^{w(\theta)} - \int \frac{du}{2\pi} \varphi(\theta - u) \ln(1 + e^{-\epsilon(u)})$$

Active singularities:

$$\epsilon(\theta_j) = i\pi(2n_j + 1)$$

Pairing and dressing for excited states: [19 Bajnok, Smirnov]

$$f(\theta) \bullet g(\theta) = \sum_j \frac{\eta_j i f(\theta_j) g(\theta_j)}{\partial_\theta \epsilon(\theta)|_{\theta=\theta_j}} + f(\theta) \circ g(\theta)$$



# Conjecture

New dressing:

$$g^{\text{dr}}(\theta) = g(\theta) + \varphi(\theta - u) \bullet g^{\text{dr}}(u)$$

Keeping original formulae:

$$\langle q_k \rangle = (p')^{\text{dr}}(\theta) \bullet h_k(\theta) = p'(\theta) \bullet h_k^{\text{dr}}(\theta) = ?$$

$$\langle j_j \rangle = (E')^{\text{dr}}(\theta) \bullet h_k(\theta) = E'(\theta) \bullet h_k^{\text{dr}}(\theta) = ?$$

## Simplification for the charges

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_\theta \epsilon(\theta) = L(E') \mathbf{dr}(\theta) &\Rightarrow \langle j_k \rangle = \frac{1}{L} \partial_\theta \epsilon(\theta) \bullet h_k(\theta) = \\ &= \frac{1}{L} \left( i \sum_j \eta_j h_k(\theta_j) + \int \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} h'_k(\theta) \ln(1 + e^{-\epsilon(\theta)}) \right)\end{aligned}$$

Finite volume channel:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \theta_1, \dots, \theta_n | q_k | \theta_1, \dots, \theta_n \rangle_L &= i \langle j_k^\gamma \rangle = \\ &= \frac{1}{L} \left( - \sum_j \eta_j h_k(\theta_j^\gamma) + \int \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} i h'_k(\theta^\gamma) \ln(1 + e^{-\epsilon(\theta)}) \right)\end{aligned}$$

i.e. in sinh-Gordon:  $\theta_j \equiv \bar{\theta}_j + \frac{i\pi}{2}$ ,  $\eta_j = 1$ :

$$E_L(\bar{\theta}_1, \dots, \bar{\theta}_n) = \sum_j E(\bar{\theta}_j) - \int \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} E(\theta) \ln(1 + e^{-\epsilon(\theta)})$$

## Gaudin-matrix

$$\epsilon(\theta) = \overbrace{\sum_i \beta_i h_i(\theta) + \sum_k \eta_k \log S(\theta - \theta_k)}^{w(\theta)} - i \log S(\theta - u) \circ \partial_u \epsilon(u)$$

$$\partial_\theta \epsilon(\theta) = \overbrace{w'(\theta)}^{iD(\theta)} + \varphi(\theta - u) \circ \partial_u \epsilon(u) = iD^{\text{dr}}(\theta)$$

$$\partial_{\theta_j} \epsilon(\theta) = \overbrace{-\eta_j i \varphi(\theta - \theta_j)}^{-i\varphi_j(\theta)} + \varphi(\theta - u) \circ \partial_{\theta_j} \epsilon(u) = -i\varphi_j^{\text{dr}}(\theta)$$

Gaudin-matrix:

$$G_{jk} = -i \partial_{\theta_j} \epsilon(\theta_k) = -i (\delta_{jk} \partial_\theta \epsilon(\theta) + \partial_{\theta_j} \epsilon(\theta)) |_{\theta=\theta_k} = \delta_{jk} D^{\text{dr}}(\theta_k) - \varphi_j^{\text{dr}}(\theta_k)$$

## Relation between dressings

$$g^{\text{dr}}(\theta) = g^{\text{dr}}(\theta) + \sum_j \varphi_j^{\text{dr}}(\theta) G_{jk}^{-1} g^{\text{dr}}(\theta_k)$$

$$f(\theta) \bullet g^{\text{dr}}(\theta) = \sum_{j,k} \eta_j f^{\text{dr}}(\theta_j) G_{jk}^{-1} g^{\text{dr}}(\theta_k) + f(\theta) \circ g^{\text{dr}}(\theta)$$

## Expression via Gaudin matrix

$$\langle q_i \rangle = (p')^{\text{dr}}(\theta) \bullet h_i(\theta) = \sum_{j,k} \eta_j(p')^{\text{dr}}(\theta_j) G_{jk}^{-1} h_i^{\text{dr}}(\theta_k) + p'(\theta) \circ h_i^{\text{dr}}(\theta)$$

Finite volume channel:

$$\langle \{\theta\} | j_i | \{\theta\} \rangle_L = i \sum_{j,k} \eta_j(p')^{\text{dr}}(\theta_j) G_{jk}^{-1} h_i(\theta_k^\gamma)^{\text{dr}} + i p'(\theta) \circ h_i(\theta^\gamma)^{\text{dr}}$$

## Consistency in the Bethe Ansatz regime

sinh-Gordon:  $\theta_j \equiv \bar{\theta}_j + \frac{i\pi}{2}$ ,  $\eta_j = 1$ :

$$\epsilon(\bar{\theta}_j + \frac{i\pi}{2}) = i\pi(2n_j + 1)$$

Dropping all  $e^{-mL}$ -type corrections: [19 Borsi, Pozsgay, Pristiyák]

$$\langle \bar{\theta}_1, \dots, \bar{\theta}_n | j_i | \bar{\theta}_1, \dots, \bar{\theta}_n \rangle_L = \sum_{j,k} E'(\bar{\theta}_j) G_{jk}^{-1} h_i(\bar{\theta}_k)$$



## Consistency in the Lüscher regime

Excited state formula [’14 Pozsgay, Szécsényi, Takács]

$$\langle \theta_1, \dots, \theta_n | \mathcal{O} | \theta_1, \dots, \theta_n \rangle_L = \frac{\sum_{\{\theta_+\} \cup \{\theta_-\}} \mathcal{D}_\epsilon^{\mathcal{O}}(\{\theta_+\}) \rho(\{\theta_-\} | \{\theta_+\})}{\rho(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n)}$$

$$\rho(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n) = \det G \quad (\text{Gaudin-matrix})$$

$$\rho(\{\theta_-\} | \{\theta_+\}) = \det G_- \quad (\text{submatrix of } \{\theta_-\} \text{ particles})$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\epsilon^{\mathcal{O}}(\{\theta\}) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \prod_{k=1}^n \int \frac{n(u_k) du_k}{2\pi} F_{2(m+n),c}^{\mathcal{O}}(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_m, u_1, \dots, u_n)$$

For 1 particle states, up to  $e^{-mL}$  order in the large volume expansion (Lüscher-order), this gives the same result for the current!

# Outlook

- ▶ Non-diagonal matrix elements
- ▶ Generalisation for non-diagonally scattering theories
- ▶ Cumulants of charges and currents [19 Vu] in excited states