



Non-Abelian 2/5 quantum Hall state in the lowest Landau level

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INTRODUCTION

Current carrying 2D electron gas in strong perpendicular magnetic field and low temperature

Hall conductivity as well as resistivity quantized

$$\sigma_H^{-1} = \rho_{xy} = \frac{1}{\nu} \frac{h}{e^2}$$

$\nu \rightarrow$ filling factor, N/N_ϕ

Hamiltonian :

$$H = \sum_j \frac{1}{2m} \left[\frac{h}{i} \nabla_j + e \vec{A}(\vec{r}_j) \right]^2 + \frac{e^2}{\epsilon} \sum_{j < k} \frac{1}{|\vec{r}_j - \vec{r}_k|}$$

Partially filled Landau level \rightarrow **fractional quantum Hall effect**

\Rightarrow degeneracy lifted by Coulomb interaction

\Rightarrow **not exactly solvable**

CONCLUSION

The gapless Gaffnian state is reconstructed in a new way considering it as a paired state of inter-flavored CFs. Linear combination of this Gaffnian wavefunction with the minimally modified Gaffnian wavefunction can describe the 2/5 state.

The high overlap of our hybridized wavefunction with the model potential H_α near 2-body Coulomb potential suggests our state to be gapped³.

The high overlap of two quasi-hole Hybrid wavefunction near Gaffnian limit indicates non-Abelian nature of our state.

Composite fermionic wavefunction \rightarrow **Abelian quasi-particle statistics**

Our hybrid state is the paired state of CFs with dissimilar flavors \rightarrow **non-Abelian quasi-particle statistics**
 \Rightarrow due to very similar energy of two states, there could be spontaneous possession of one of these topological orders based on the external conditions.

References

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- [2] S. S. Mandal, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **30**, 405605 (2018).
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- [4] Das *et. al.*, Phys. Rev. B **105**, L041305 (2022)

OUTLOOK

Calculation of non-abelian phase for the hybrid wavefunction is important for confirming non-abelian state.

The exact pseudopotential of the Hybrid state must be near Coulomb limit possibly having non-Abelian quasi-particle statistics. It is very interesting to achieve such pseudopotential in a realistic system for realizing non-Abelian statistics in the lowest Landau level.

The Conformal Field Theory for the proposed wavefunction can provide topological data of the state.

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THEORIES FOR 2/5 STATE

Composite Fermion (CF) wavefunction

Mean-field approximation

The CF wave function with the filling factor $\nu = 2/5$ can be written as,

$$\Psi_{2/5} = \mathcal{P}_{\text{LLL}} \Phi_2 \prod_{j < k} (z_j - z_k)^2 = \mathcal{P}_{\text{LLL}} \Phi_2 \prod_{j < k} U_{j,k}^2$$

Gapped 2/5 FQHE

Abelian quasi-particle(anyon) statistics

Gaffnian wavefunction¹

Conformal Field Theory (CFT) approach

Exact zero energy ground-state of a 3-body Hamiltonian

High overlap with the exact Coulomb ground-state

Non-unitary CFT \rightarrow gapless state

\rightarrow **quantum critical state**

Non-Abelian quasi-particle (anyon) statistics

OUR PROPOSED WAVEFUNCTION

Generalization of CF wavefunction for 2/5 state²:

$$\Psi_{\text{CF}}^{2/5} = \prod_{i < j \leq N} U_{i,j}^2 \mathcal{A} \left[\left(\prod_{k < l \leq N/2} U_{k,l} U_{k+N/2, l+N/2} \right) \prod_{m \leq N/2} \left(\sum_{n \neq m} \frac{1}{U_{m,n}} \right) \right]$$

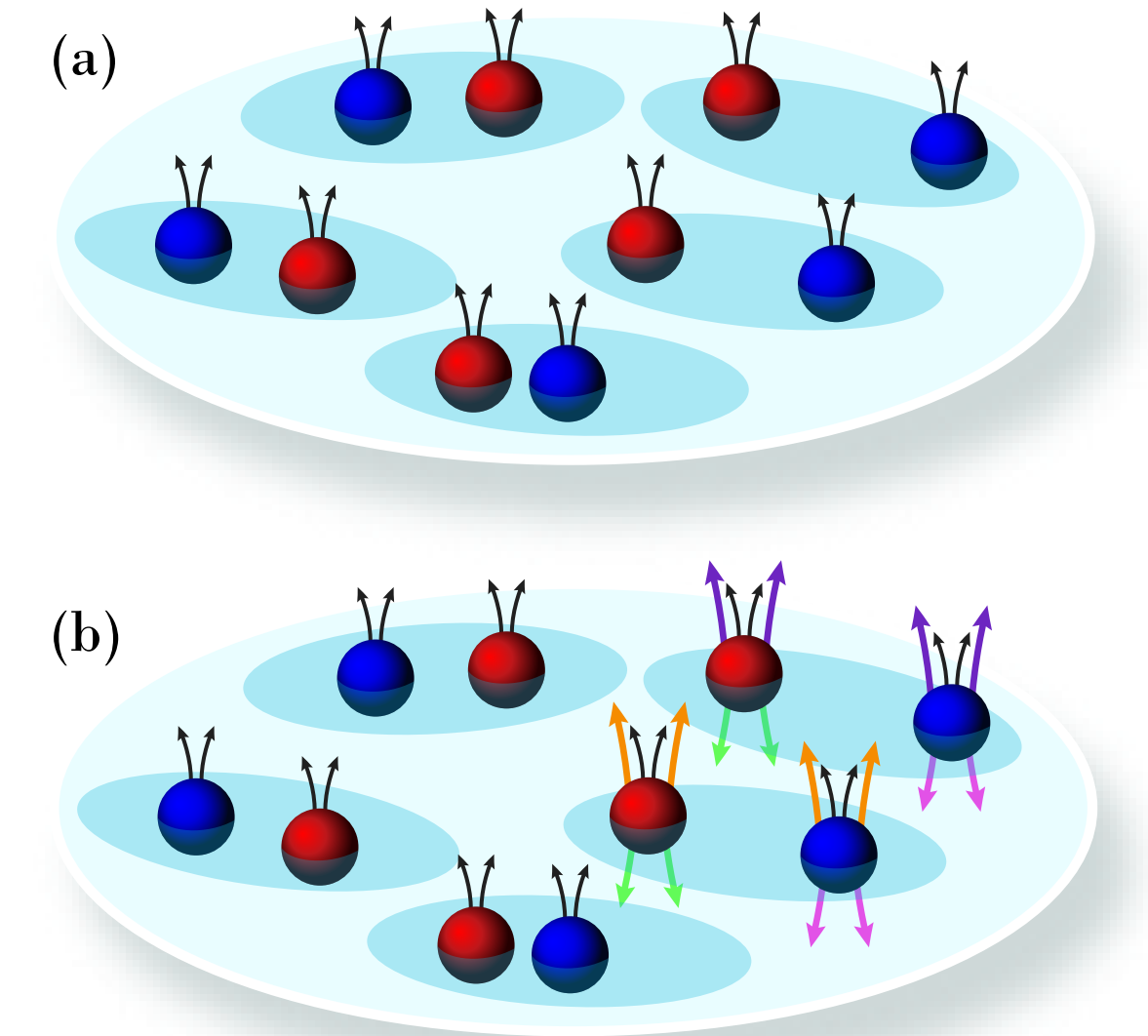
Gaffnian (Gf) wavefunction:

$$\Psi_{\text{Gf}}^{2/5} = \prod_{i < j \leq N} U_{i,j}^2 \mathcal{A} \left[\left(\prod_{k < l \leq N/2} U_{k,l} U_{k+N/2, l+N/2} \right) \prod_{m \leq N/2} \frac{1}{U_{m, m+N/2}} \right]$$

Modified-Gaffnian (m-Gf) wavefunction:

$$\Psi_{\text{m-Gf}}^{2/5} = \prod_{i < j \leq N} U_{i,j}^2 \mathcal{A} \left[\left(\prod_{k < l \leq N/2} U_{k,l} U_{k+N/2, l+N/2} \right) \prod_{m \leq N/2} \frac{1}{U_{m, m+N/2}} \left(\frac{U_{l_1, l_1+N/2}^2 U_{l_2, l_2+N/2}^2}{U_{l_1, l_2}^2 U_{l_1+N/2, l_2+N/2}^2} \right)_{l_1 < l_2 \leq N/2} \right]$$

Our proposed wavefunction: $\Psi_{\text{Hybrid}}^{2/5} = c_1 \Psi_{\text{Gf}}^{2/5} + c_2 \Psi_{\text{m-Gf}}^{2/5}$



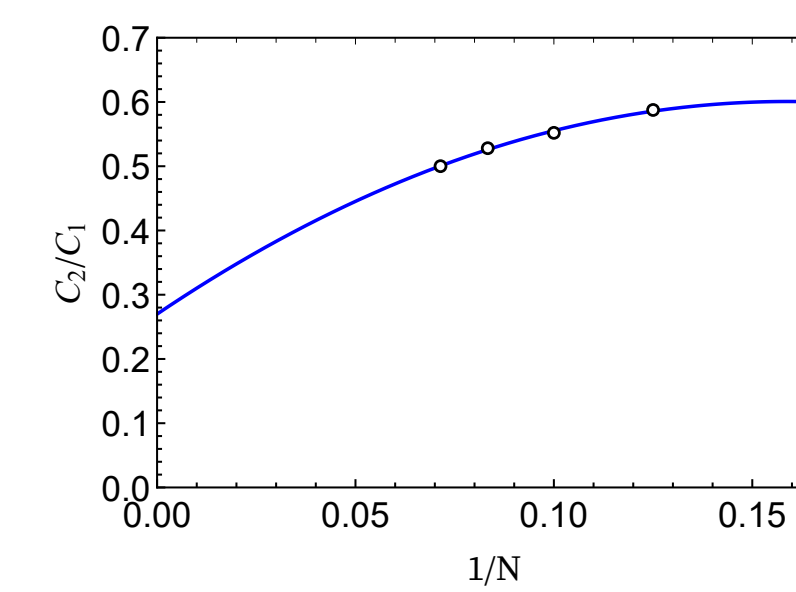
RESULTS

Overlap & Energy

N	$\langle \Psi_{\text{ex}}^{2/5} \Psi_{\text{CF}}^{2/5} \rangle$	$\langle \Psi_{\text{ex}}^{2/5} \Psi_{\text{Gf}}^{2/5} \rangle$	$\langle \Psi_{\text{ex}}^{2/5} \Psi_{\text{m-Gf}}^{2/5} \rangle$	$\langle \Psi_{\text{ex}}^{2/5} \Psi_{\text{Hybrid}}^{2/5} \rangle$
6	0.99968(0)	0.9883947	0.9676911	0.999831
8	0.99937(1)	0.9771221	0.9327855	0.999709
10	0.99777(2)	0.9715446	0.9098972	0.997357
12	0.99686(2)	0.9643(5)	0.8788(16)	0.99550(4)
14	0.99577(3)	0.9585(5)	0.8467(18)	0.99299(8)

Overlap of $\Psi_{\text{Hybrid}}^{2/5}$ with $\Psi_{\text{ex}}^{2/5}$ is very high and similar to that of $\Psi_{\text{CF}}^{2/5}$

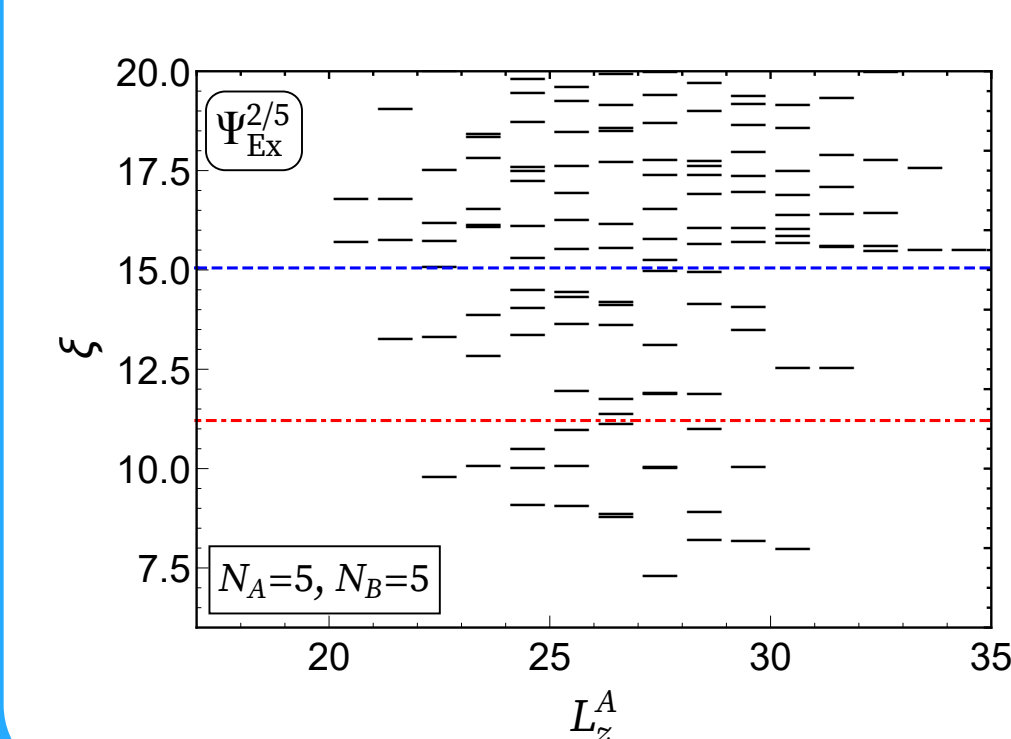
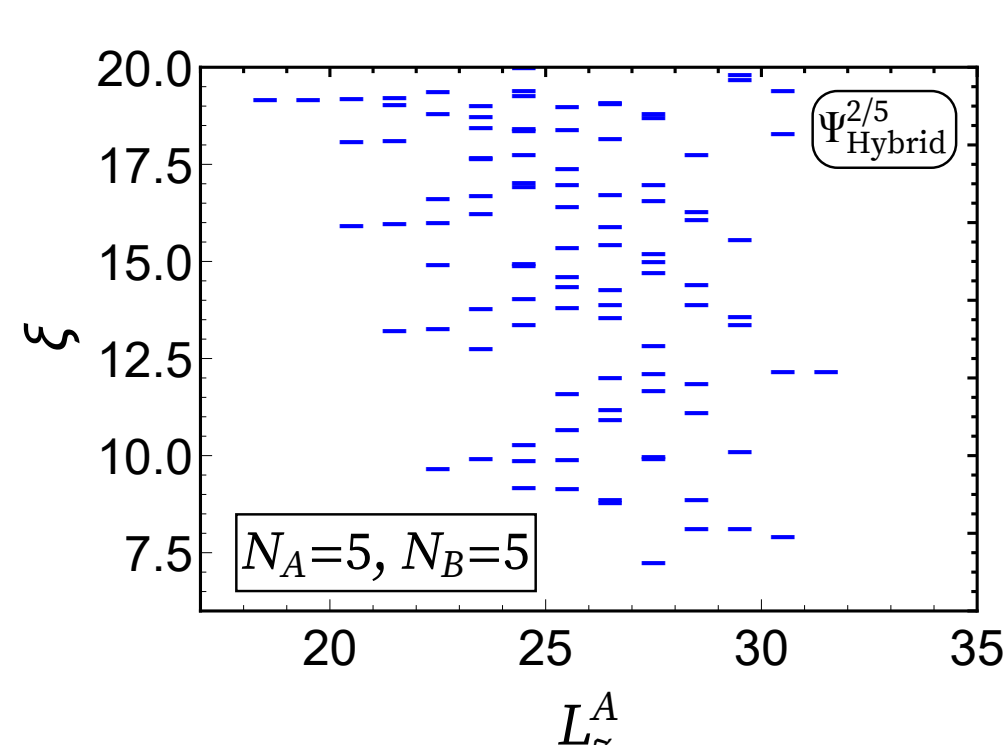
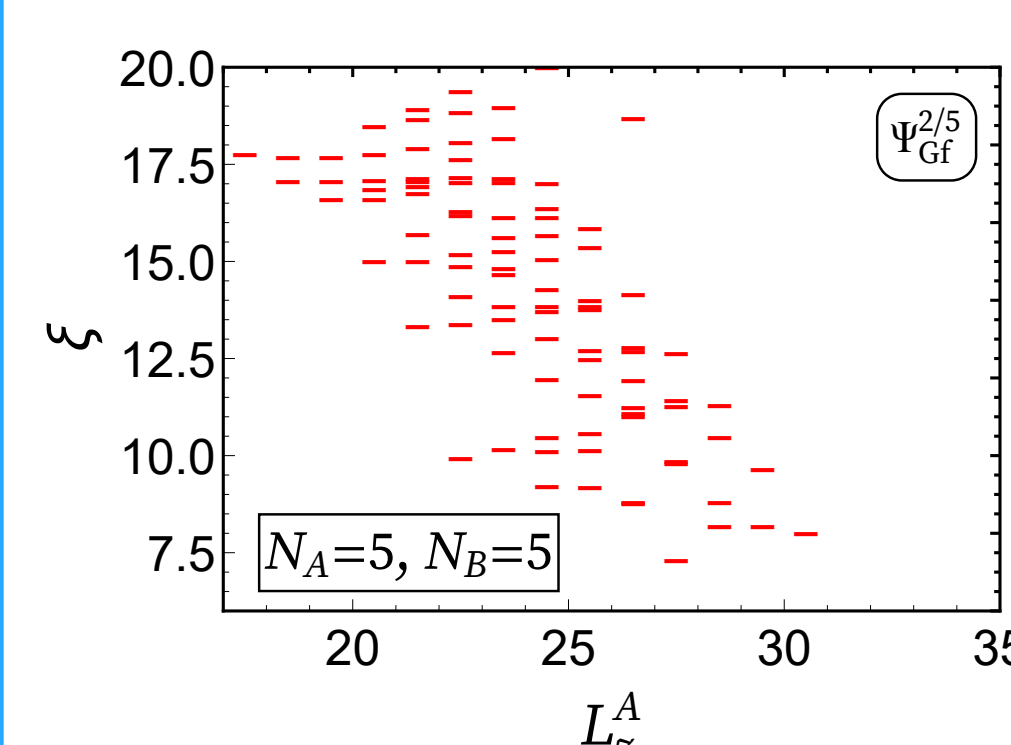
N	E_{ex}	E_{CF}	E_{Gf}	E_{Hybrid}
6	-0.50040	-0.5004(2)	-0.4994(2)	-0.5004(2)
8	-0.48024	-0.4802(3)	-0.4788(4)	-0.4802(3)
10	-0.46945	-0.4693(5)	-0.4680(6)	-0.4693(5)
12	-0.46265	-0.4625(7)	-0.4611(9)	-0.4625(7)
14	-0.45799	-0.458(2)	-0.457(2)	-0.458(2)



Energy of our Hybrid state is very similar to that of CF and very close to the exact state

Finite value of ratio at $N \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow$ both $\Psi_{\text{Gf}}^{2/5}$ and $\Psi_{\text{m-Gf}}^{2/5}$ sustain

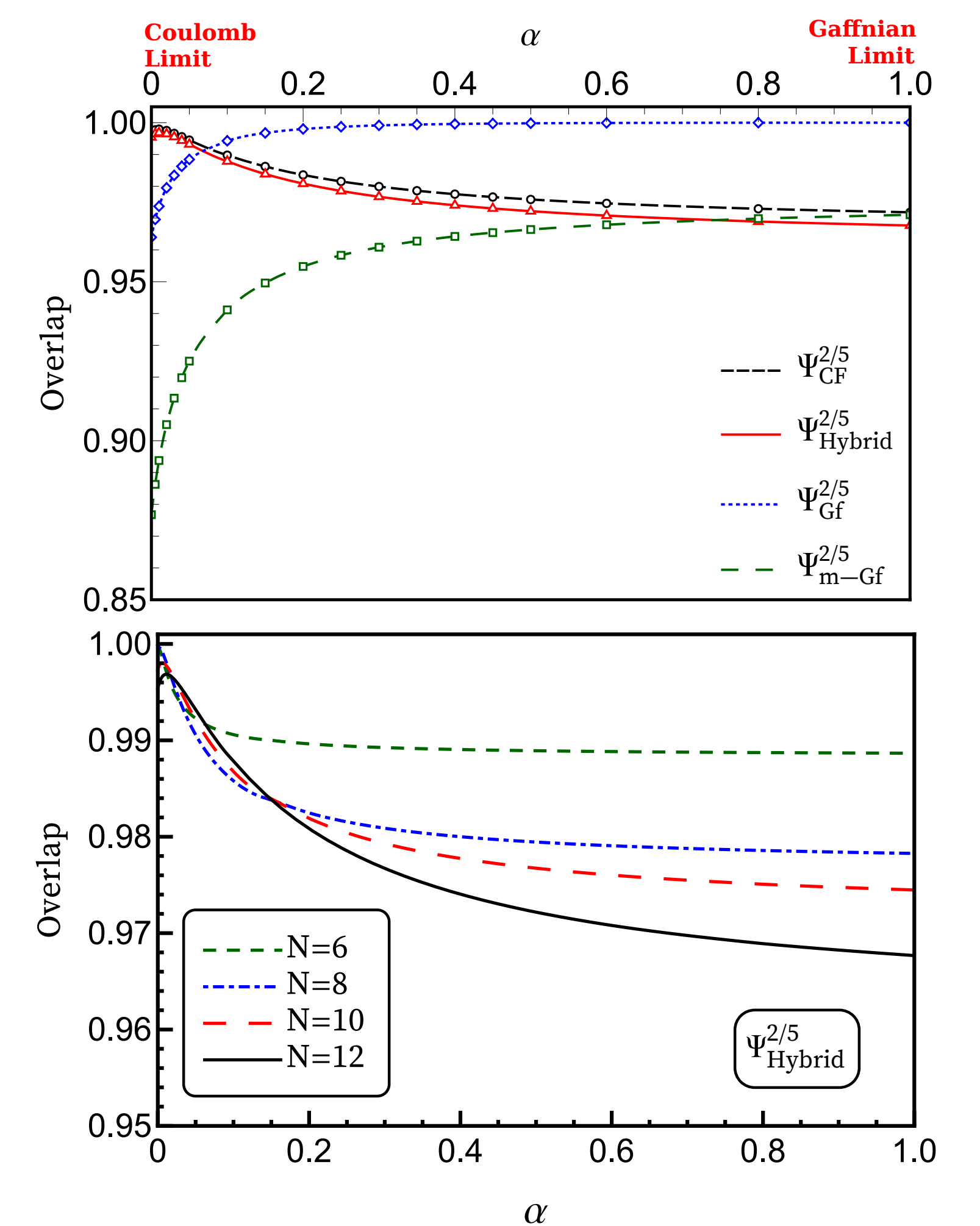
Entanglement Spectra



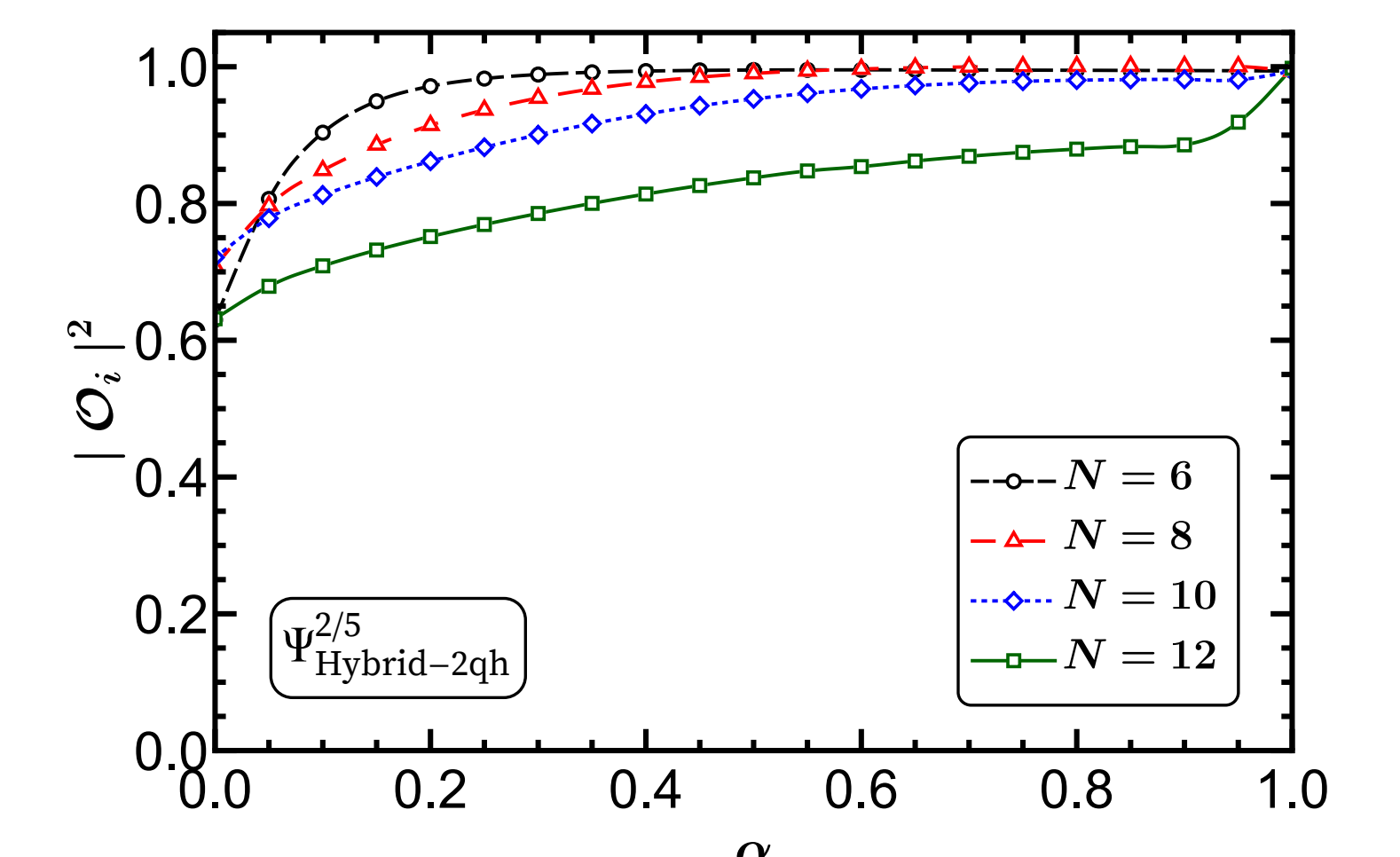
$\Psi_{\text{Hybrid}}^{2/5}$ reproduces the ES up to sufficiently higher energy \Rightarrow similar topological order as the exact state

Overlap with the model potential

$$H_\alpha = \alpha V_{\text{Gf}} + (1 - \alpha) V_C$$



Overlap of $\Psi_{\text{Hybrid}}^{2/5}$ is maximised near Coulomb limit \Rightarrow Gapped state³



Squared overlap of the $\Psi_{\text{Hybrid-2qh}}^{2/5}$ is maximised near Gaffnian limit \Rightarrow non-Abelian statistics