

# Many-body localization in the avalanche model (aka Quantum Sun Model)

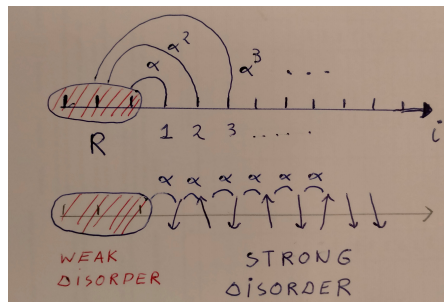
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# Avalanche model (aka "Quantum Sun Model")

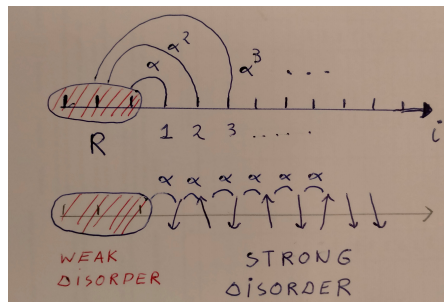
$$H = H_R + \sum_{i=1}^n (h_i Z_i + \alpha^i (X_R \otimes X_i))$$



1. Finite GOE matrix  $H_R$  models **bath**  $R$ .
2.  $X_R \otimes X_i$  couples bath  $R$  to spin  $i$ .
3. Parameter:  $0 \leq \alpha < 1$ .
4.  $\alpha = 0$ : spins not coupled to  $R$ :  
eigenvectors of  $H \approx$   
eigenvectors of  $Z_{i=1,2,\dots}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  many-body localization.

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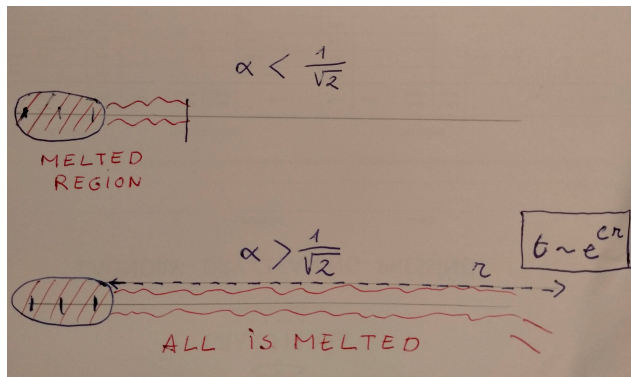
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1.  $R$  is the only source of non-integrability/interaction/deloc.
2. In equilibrium statmech at positive temperature, there can be no effect of  $R$  at large distance, **but loc/deloc is a dynamical phase transition**.

# Avalanche model: Phenomenology

Consistent theory + good numerical evidence (DR, Huveneers, Luitz 2017, ...)

1. For  $\alpha < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ : localization: eigenvectors  $\approx$  eigenvectors of  $(Z_i)_{i>O(1)}$ .
2. For  $\alpha > \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ : full ergodicity (thermalization, but slow dynamics).



# Avalanche model: Mathematics

Localization for  $\alpha \ll \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (DR, Hannani (in preparation))

1. Eigenvectors close to eigenvectors of  $(Z_i)_{i>O(1)}$ : straightforward argument!
2. Poisson spectral statistics: we need also randomness  $g_i$  in interactions.

$$H = H_R + \sum_{i=1}^n (h_i Z_i + \alpha^i g_i (X_R \otimes X_i)), \quad g_i \text{ i.i.d. RV's}$$

Localization is very intuitive in this model, but technically it is still many-body:

Hilbert space dimension  $\sim (\sqrt{2})^{\text{number of independent RV's}}$