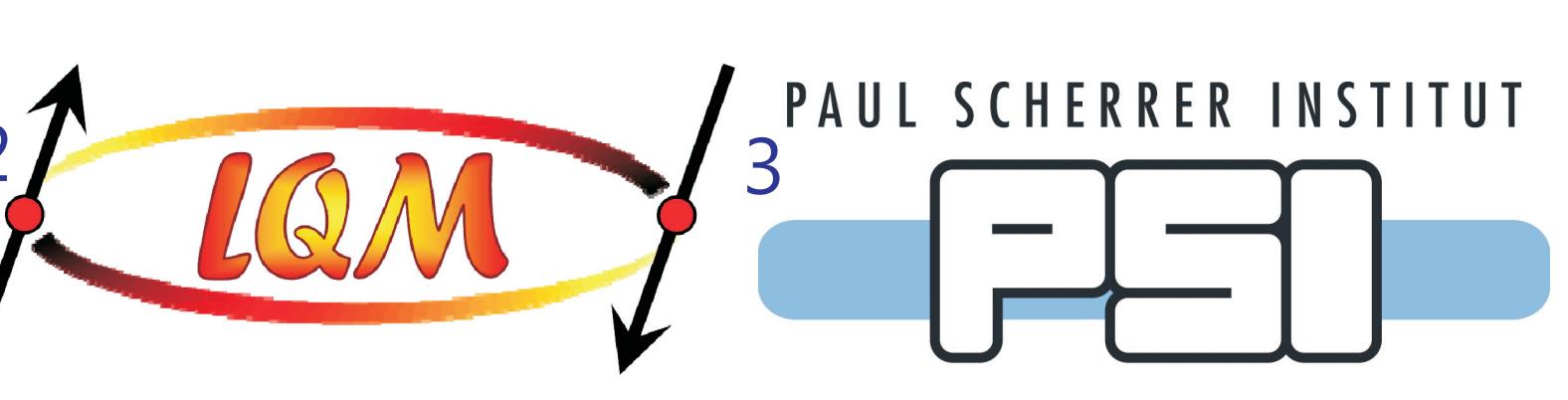
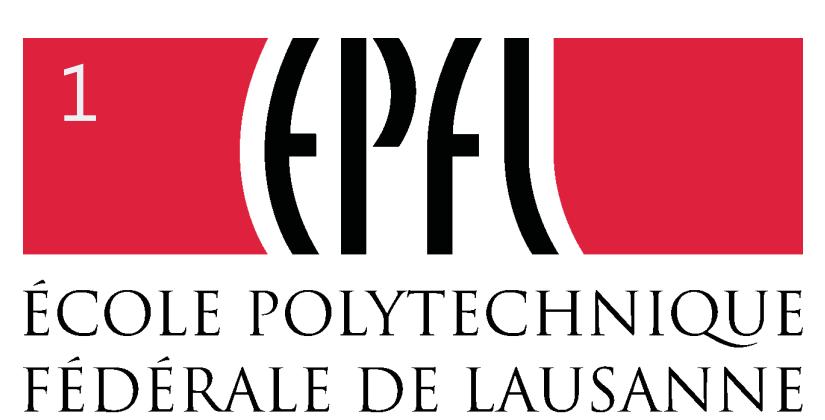
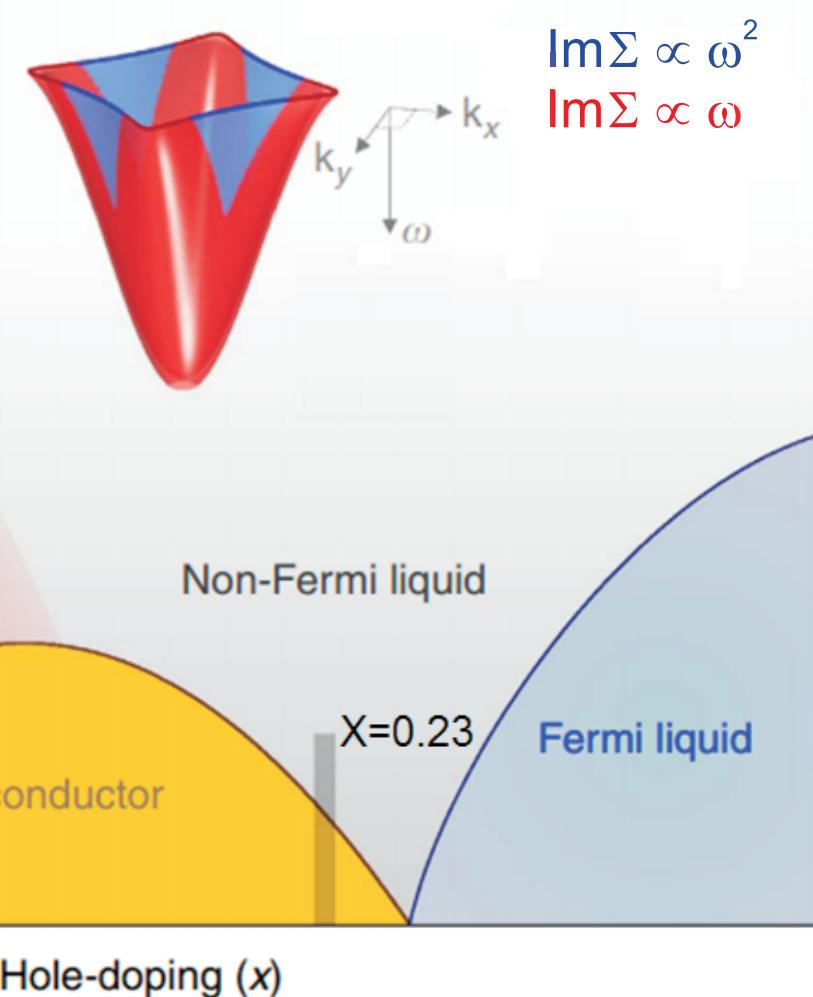


Spectroscopy evidences for true Landau Fermi quasiparticles in LSCO

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$\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_4$



Definitions:

$A(k, \omega)$ Spectral function
 $\Sigma(k, \omega)$ Self-energy
 ε_k Observed band
 ε_b Bare band
 ω_c Fermi liquid cut-off
 Z Quasiparticle residue

Formulae used:

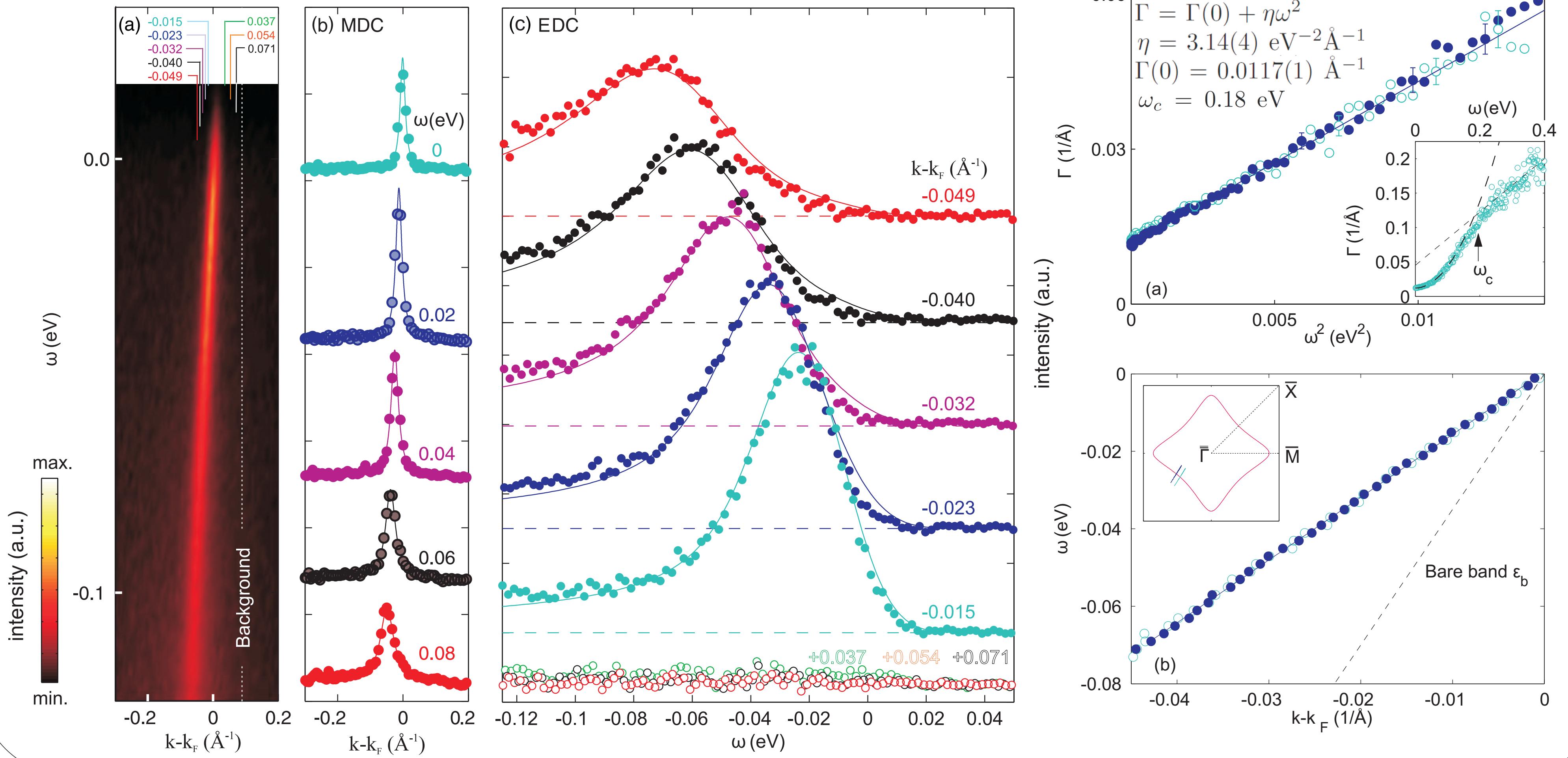
ARPES Spectral function: $A_{coh}(k, \omega) = \frac{-1}{\pi} \frac{\Sigma''(k, \omega)}{(\omega - \Sigma'(k, \omega) - \varepsilon_b)^2 + \Sigma''(k, \omega)^2}$

Kramers-Kronig relation: $\Sigma' = \frac{\mathcal{P}}{\pi} \int_{-\omega_c}^{\omega_c} \frac{\Sigma''(\omega')}{\omega' - \omega} d\omega' \pm \frac{\mathcal{P}}{\pi} \int_{\pm\omega_c}^{\pm W} \frac{\Sigma''(\omega')}{\omega' - \omega} d\omega'$

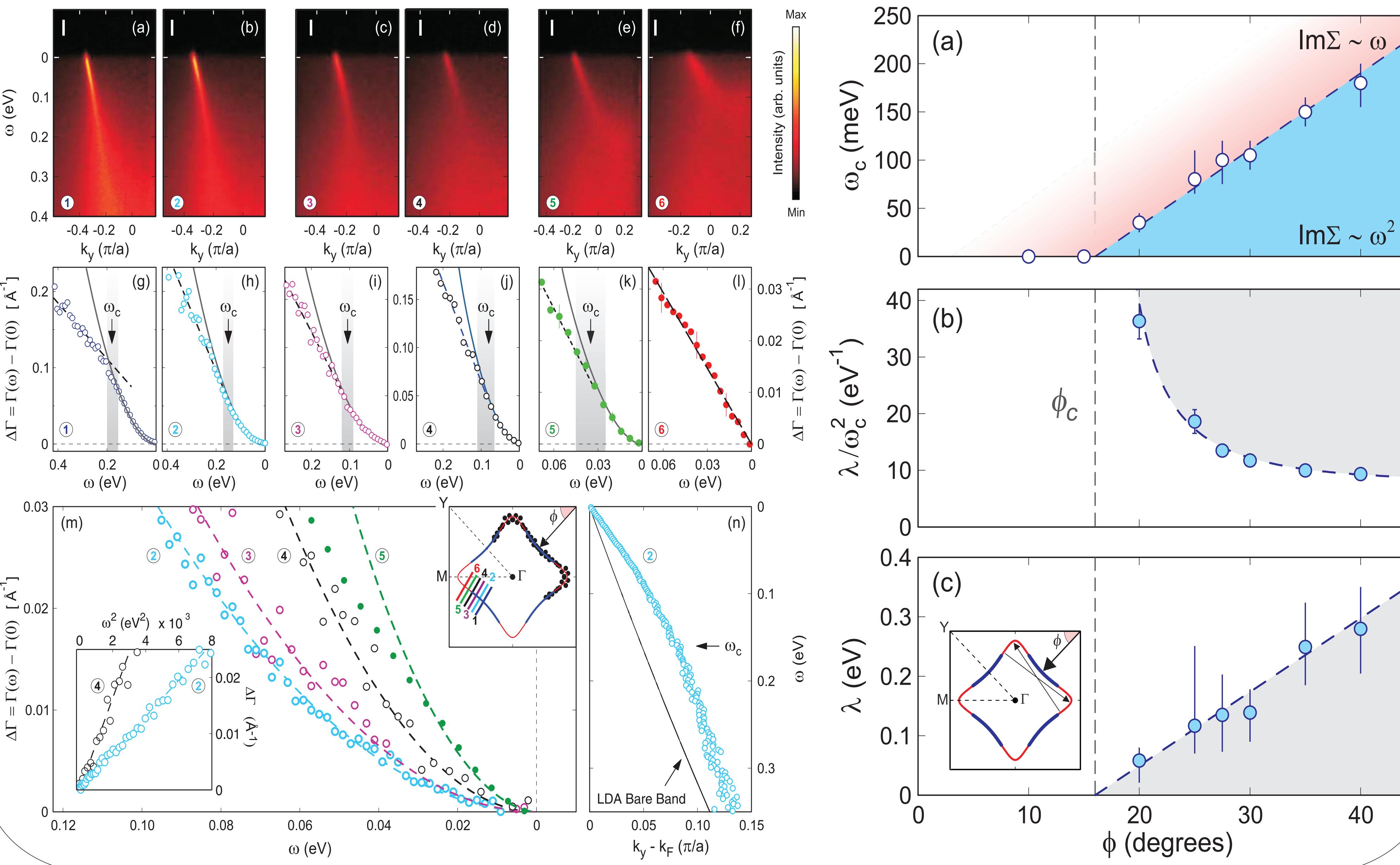
quasiparticle residue: $Z \equiv (1 - \partial \Sigma' / \partial \omega)^{-1}$

Angle-Resolved Photoemission Spectroscopy Experiments:

Nodal Landau Fermi liquid quasiparticles



Anisotropic breakdown of Landau Fermi liquid quasiparticles



Analysis:

I. MDC fits: $I(k) = I_0 \frac{\Gamma}{(\omega - \varepsilon_k)^2 + \Gamma^2}$

$$\varepsilon_k = v_F(k - k_F)$$

$$v_F = 1.62 \text{ eV}\text{\AA}$$

II. Model:

- matrix elements $M(k, \omega) \sim \text{constant}$
- linear bare band $\varepsilon_b \simeq v_b(k - k_F)$
- $\Sigma(k, \omega) \sim \Sigma(\omega)$ at the node

$$A_{coh}(k, \omega) = \frac{-1}{\pi} \frac{\Sigma''(\omega)}{[\omega - \Sigma'(\omega) - v_b(k - k_F)]^2 + \Sigma''(\omega)^2}$$

$$\Gamma(\omega) = -\Sigma''(\omega)/v_b$$

$$\Sigma'' = -\eta v_b \omega^2$$

$$Z\Sigma'' = -v_F \eta \omega^2$$

$$-Z\Sigma'' < |\omega|$$

Landau quasiparticles are coherent for $\omega < 0.19 \text{ eV}$

III. Kramers-Kronig consistency:

$$\Sigma' \simeq -\gamma \omega$$

$$\gamma = 2v_b \eta \omega_c / \pi$$

$$Z \simeq 1/(1 + \gamma) = v_F/v_b$$

$$Z = 0.42(7)$$

$$v_b = \pi v_F / (\pi - 2\eta \omega_c v_F)$$

$$= 3.8 \text{ eV \AA}$$

$$v_{LDA} = 3.5 \text{ eV \AA}$$

References

[1] C. G. Fatuzzo et al., PRB, 89, 205104 (2014)

[2] J. Chang et al., Nature Communications, 4, 2559 (2013)

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