

Superradiance-induced destabilization of the many-body order in strongly correlated light-matter systems

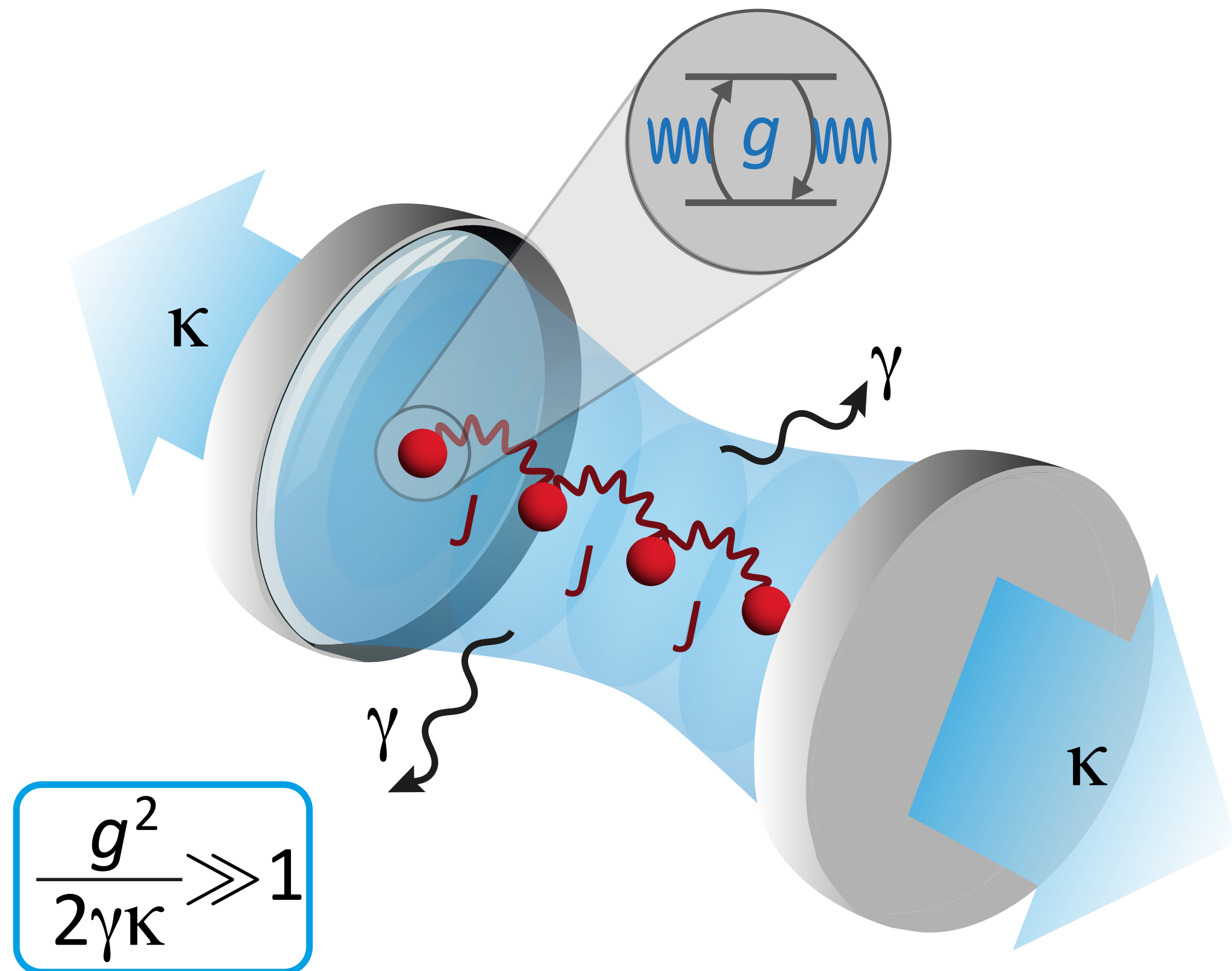
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Systems of interest

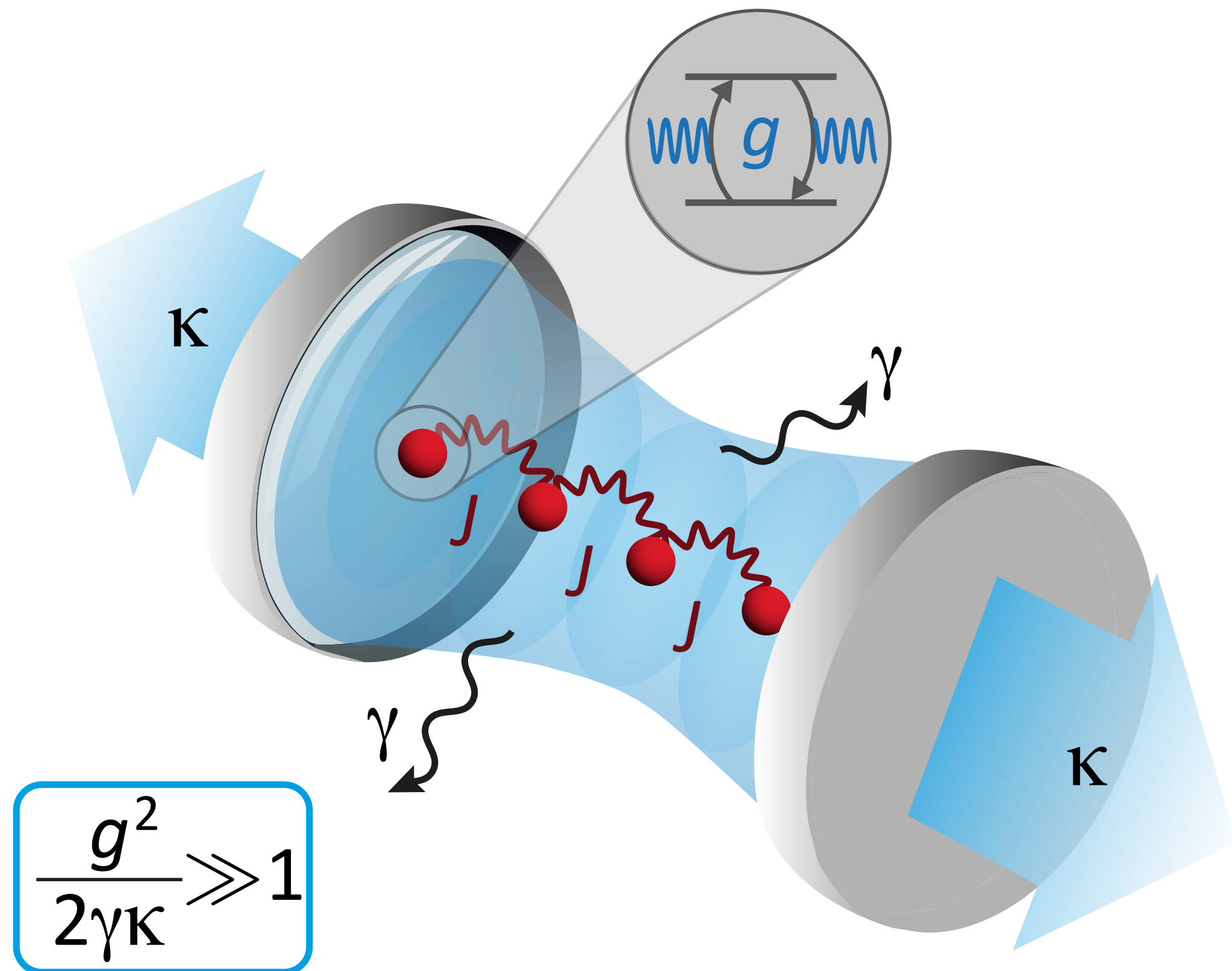
cQED



$$\begin{aligned} H &= H_0^{\text{cavity}} + H_0^{\text{spin}} + H_I^{\text{spin-photon}} + H_I^{\text{spin-spin}} \\ &= \omega \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \varepsilon \sum_j s_j^z + \frac{2g}{\sqrt{N}} (a^\dagger + a) \sum_j s_j^x \\ &\quad - \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (J_x s_i^x s_j^x + J_y s_i^y s_j^y + J_z s_i^z s_j^z) \end{aligned}$$

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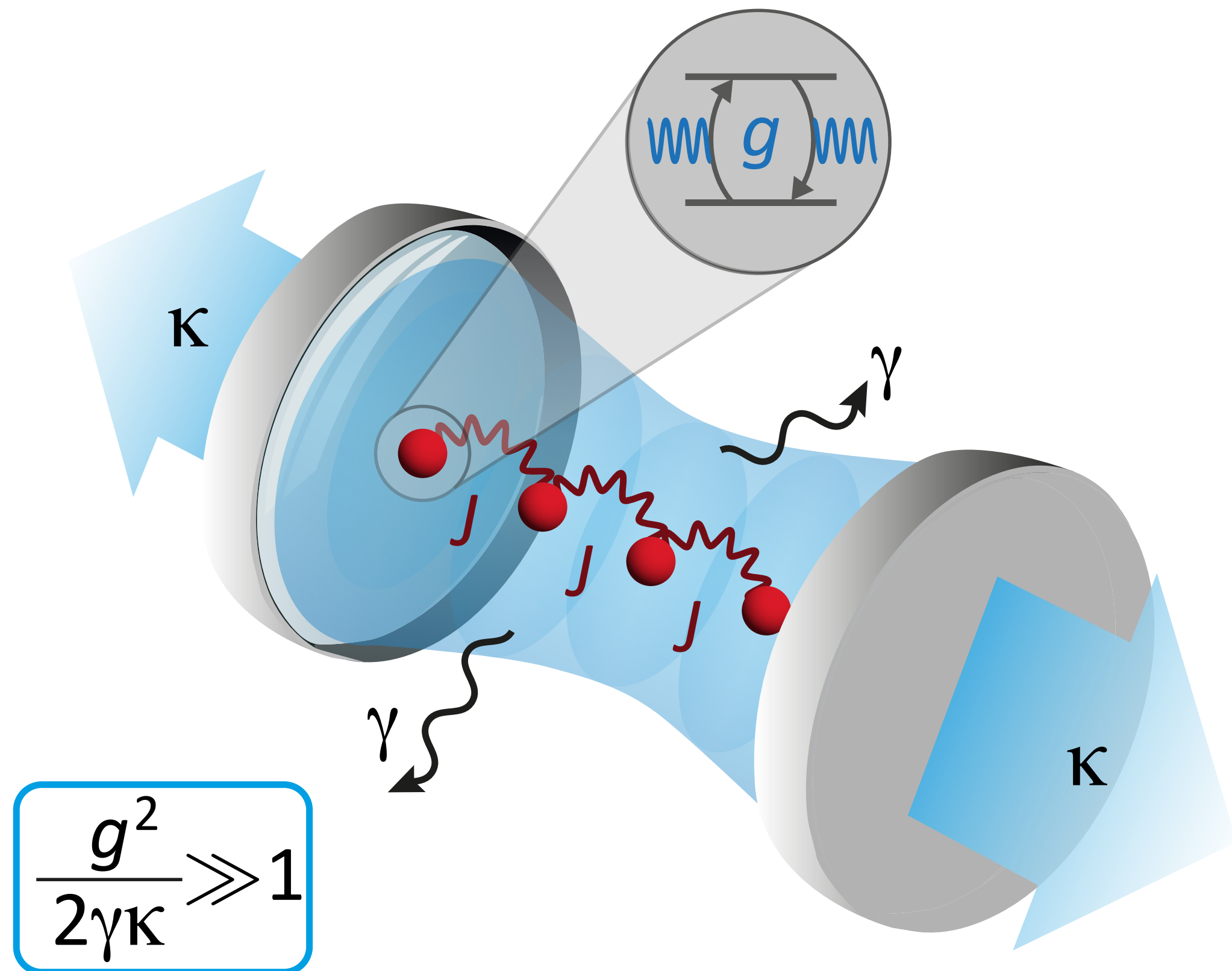


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Dicke model

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↓ Dicke model

↓ Heisenberg model

Numerical challenges

Different nature and demand

Electrons/Spins

Photons

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- Highly entangled

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many-body approach/ quantum computer

Photons

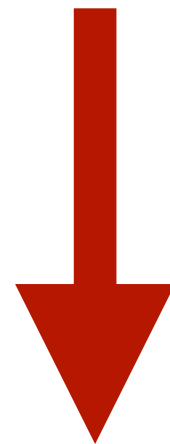
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(intuitive) variational approach

NGS-DMRG Method: Variational non-Gaussian approach + DMRG

- **Hybrid non-Gaussian wavefunction ansatz**

NGS-DMRG Method: Variational non-Gaussian approach + DMRG

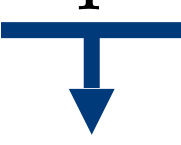
- Hybrid non-Gaussian wavefunction ansatz

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = U_{\text{NGS}}(t)|\psi_{\text{ph}}\rangle \otimes |\psi_{\text{e}}\rangle$$

NGS-DMRG Method: Variational non-Gaussian approach + DMRG

- Hybrid non-Gaussian wavefunction ansatz

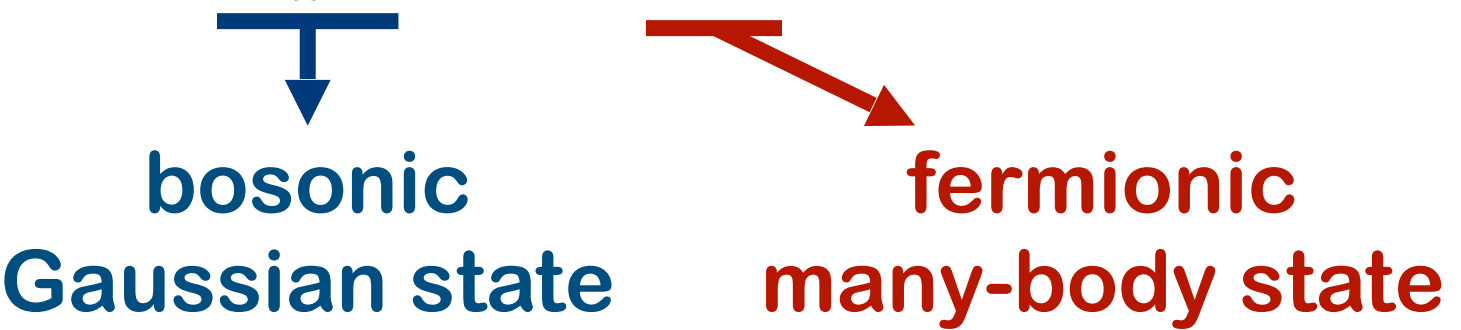
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bosonic
Gaussian state

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bosonic Gaussian state fermionic many-body state

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non-Gaussian transformation **bosonic Gaussian state** **fermionic many-body state**

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many-body solver (DMRG)

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numerical optimization many-body solver (DMRG)

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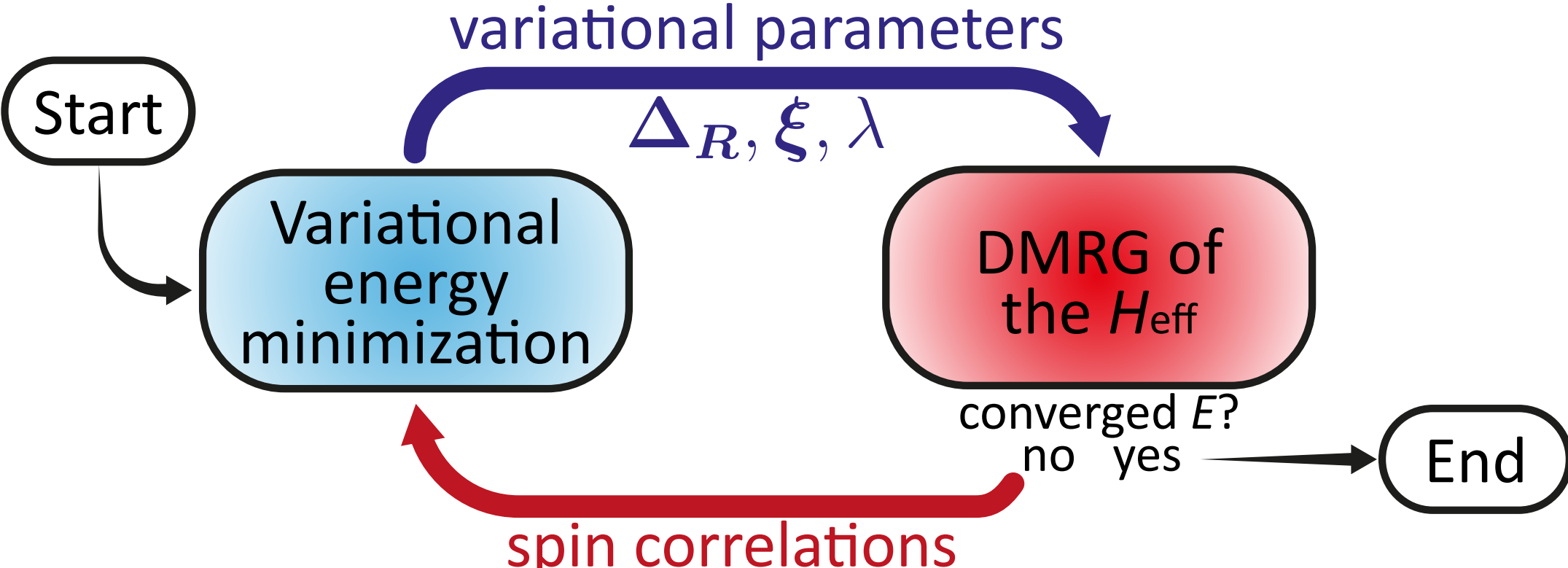
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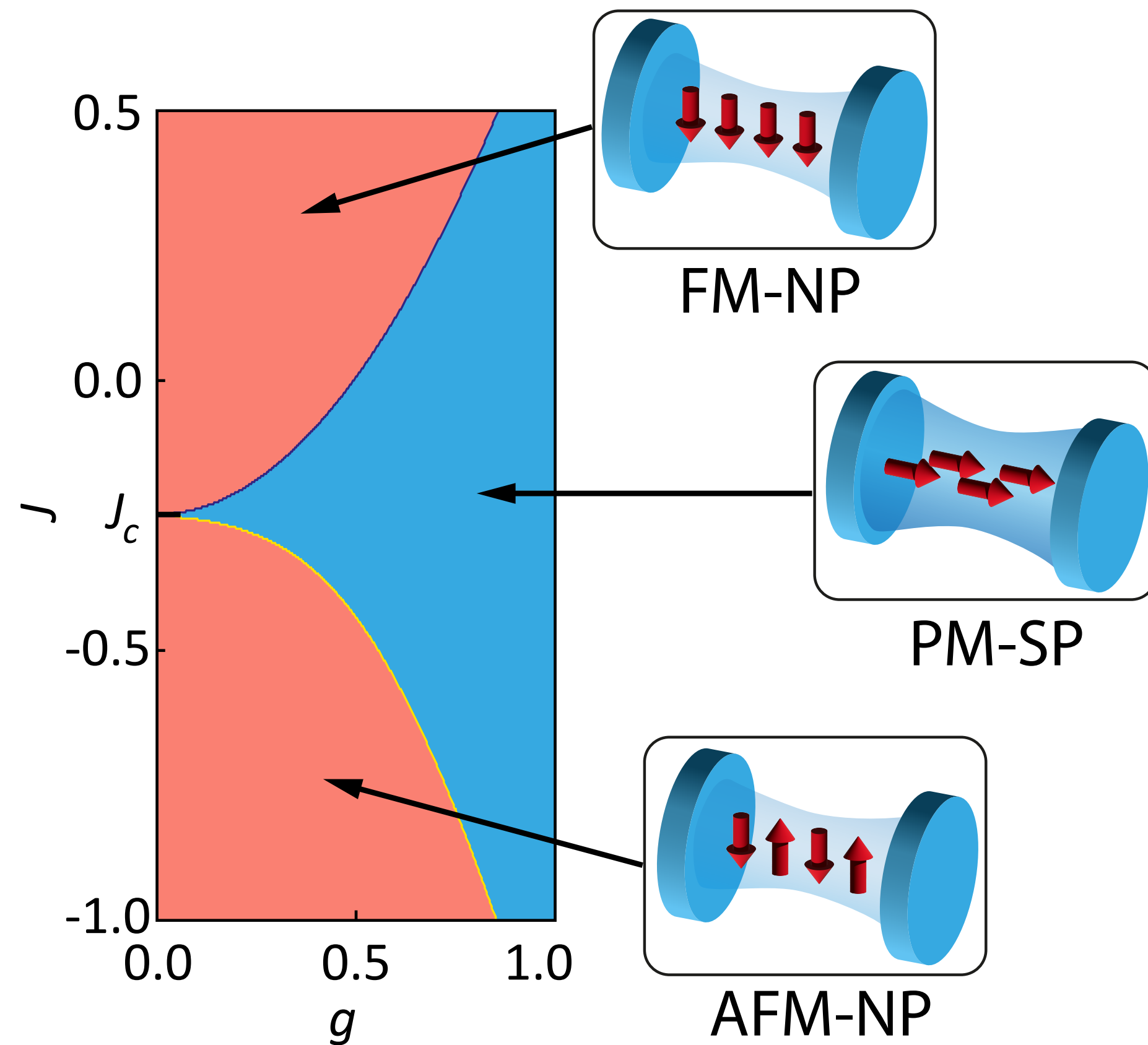
• Flux



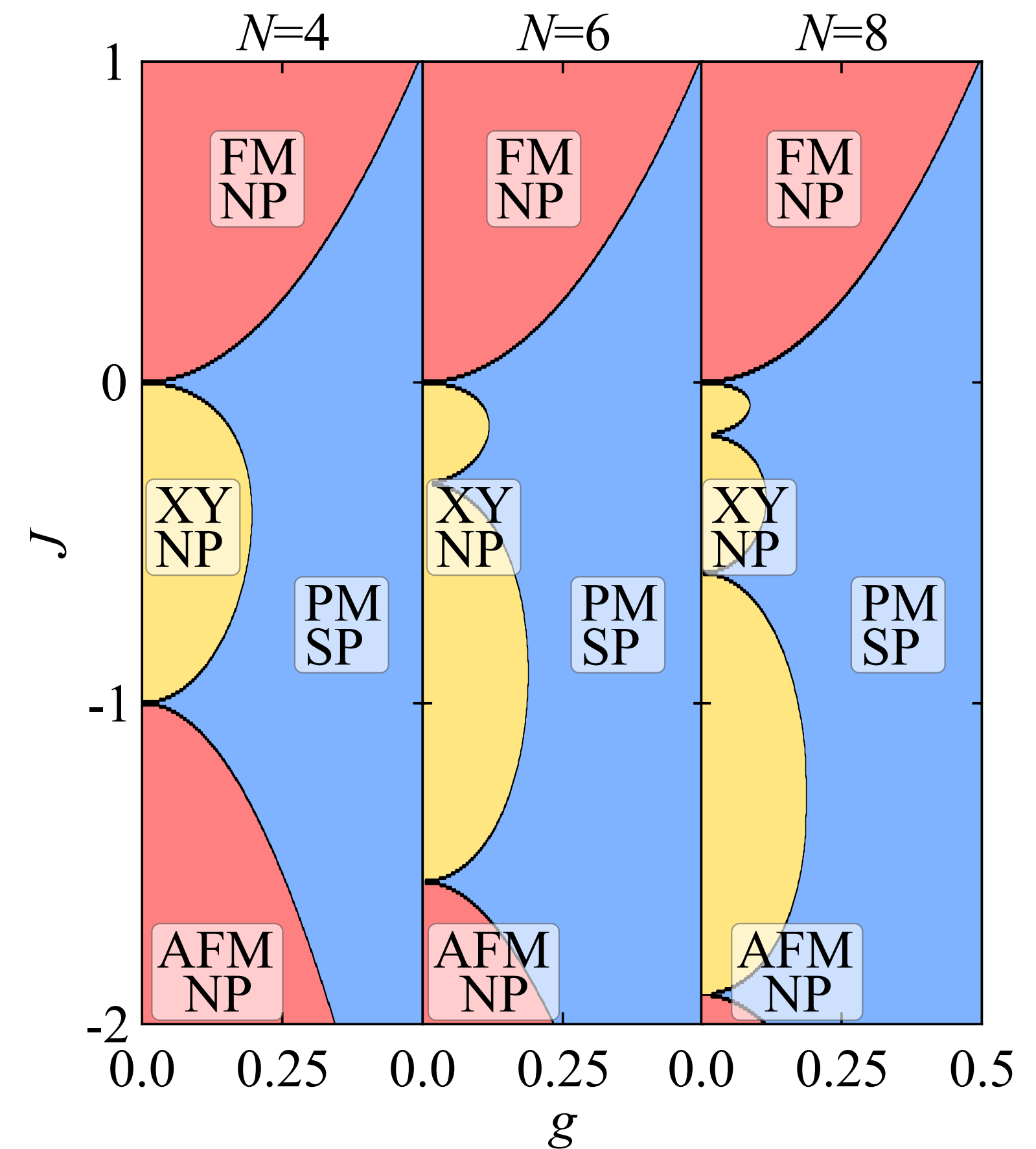
Selected Results

Diagrams of Ising and XXZ interactions

Dicke-Ising model: Rich phase diagram



Dicke-XXZ: XY phase suppression



Concluding remarks and next steps

- Developed a novel method for studying strongly correlated light-matter systems.
- Revealed rich results with interesting phases and a complex phase diagram.
- Extended the literature by studying a broader class of Dicke-Heisenberg models, beyond Dicke-Ising.
- Study temporal dynamics directly related to quantum batteries.
- Apply the method to other composite systems.
- Investigate frustration in more complex geometries.

Thank you