

Modified algebraic Bethe ansatz

XXX and XXZ chains on the segment

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Belliard S. and Crampé N., SIGMA 9 (2013), 072, arXiv:1309.6165
Belliard S., arXiv:1408.4840

Plan of the talk

- Motivations
- QISM for XXX chain on the segment
- Construction of a reference state
- Generalised ABA : XXX diagonal/diagonal boundaries
- MABA : XXX general/diagonal boundaries
- MABA : XXZ lower/upper boundaries
- Discussion

Motivations

State of the art ABA

- Usual ABA [Faddeev et al. 79]: Quantum groups, models on the circle
- Generalised ABA [Sklyanin 88]: Coideal sub-algebras of the quantum groups, models on the segment
- Correlation functions : Circle $Sl(2)$ [Izergin, Korepin 80's; Slavnov 89; Lyon group 00], Segment $Sl(2)$ [Lyon group 07] diagonal case !!

Problematic for models without $U(1)$ symmetry: - No referent state for the transfer matrix !!!
- No decomposition of the spectrum problem !!!

- Constraints on parameters : AnBA [Nepomechie 04], ABA [Cao et al 03], CBA [Crampé et al 10],...
- Alternatives : q-Onsager [Baseilhac, Koizumi 07], Functional approach [Galleas 08] SoV [Frahm et al. 08; Niccoli et al. 12], ODBA [Cao et al. 13] → New term for the eigenvalues and BE!!!

New ABA presented here : the modified ABA for models without $U(1)$ symmetry [Belliard, Crampé 13], [Belliard 14],...

QISM for XXX chain on the segment [Sklyanin 88]

$$H_{XXX} = \frac{1}{q} (\sigma_1^z + \xi^+ \sigma_1^+ + \xi^- \sigma_1^-) + \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} (\sigma_n^x \otimes \sigma_{n+1}^x + \sigma_n^y \otimes \sigma_{n+1}^y + \sigma_n^z \otimes \sigma_{n+1}^z) + \frac{1}{p} (\sigma_N^z + \eta^+ \sigma_N^+ + \eta^- \sigma_N^-)$$

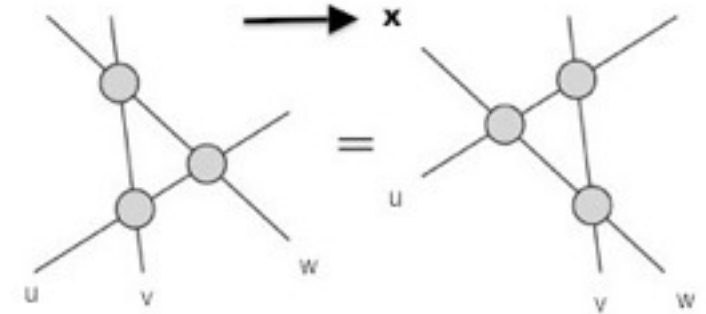
Yang-Baxter equation and rational R matrix:

$$R_{ab}(u-v)R_{ac}(u-w)R_{bc}(v-w) = R_{bc}(v-w)R_{ac}(u-w)R_{ab}(u-v)$$

$$R(u) = u + P$$

SU(2) invariant

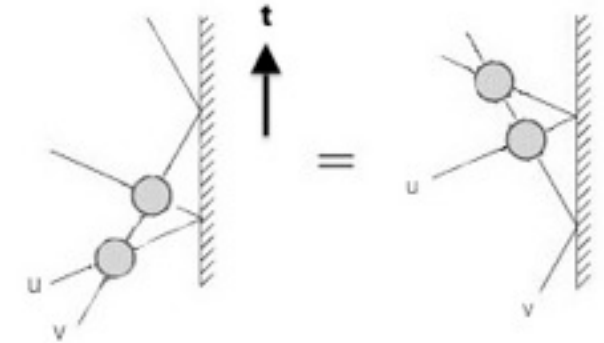
$$[R(u), Q \otimes Q] = 0$$



Reflexion equation, dual reflexion equation and general solutions [de Vega, Gonzalez-Ruiz 93]

$$R_{ab}(u-v)K_a^-(u)R_{ab}(u+v)K_b^-(v) = K_b^-(v)R_{ab}(u+v)K_a^-(u)R_{ab}(u-v)$$

$$K^-(u) = \begin{pmatrix} p+u & \eta^+ u \\ \eta^- u & p-u \end{pmatrix}$$



$$R_{ab}(-u+v)(K_a^+(u))^{t_a} R_{ab}(-u-v-2)(K_b^+(v))^{t_b} = (K_b^+(v))^{t_b} R_{ab}(-u-v-2)(K_a^+(u))^{t_a} R_{ab}(-u+v)$$

$$K^+(u) = \begin{pmatrix} q+u+1 & \xi^+(u+1) \\ \xi^-(u+1) & q-u-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Monodromy matrices:

$$T_0(u) = R_{01}(u-\theta_1) \cdots R_{0N}(u-\theta_N)$$

$$\hat{T}_0(u) = R_{0N}(u+\theta_N) \cdots R_{01}(u+\theta_1)$$

$$K_a(u) = T_a(u) K_a^-(u) \hat{T}_a(u) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{A}(u) & \mathcal{B}(u) \\ \mathcal{C}(u) & \mathcal{D}(u) + \frac{1}{2u+1} \mathcal{A}(u) \end{pmatrix}$$

Transfer matrix: $t(u) = \text{Tr}_a (K_a^+(u) K_a(u)) = \frac{2(u+q)(u+1)}{2u+1} \mathcal{A}(u) + (u+1)(\xi^- \mathcal{B}(u) + \xi^+ \mathcal{C}(u)) + (q-u-1) \mathcal{D}(u)$

$$[t(u), t(v)] = 0$$

$$H_{XXX} \sim \frac{d}{du} t(u)|_{u=0, \theta_i=0}$$

Construction of a reference state

From **SU(2) invariance**, by a similarity transformation, we can put right boundary in a diagonal form
 [Galleas, Martins 04] [Crampé et al. 04]

$$(Q^-)^{-1} K^-(u) Q^- = D^-(u) = \begin{pmatrix} p + u(1 - \tau) & 0 \\ 0 & p - u(1 - \tau) \end{pmatrix}, \quad Q^- = \begin{pmatrix} \eta^+ & \tau \\ -\tau & \eta^- \end{pmatrix}$$

with $\tau = 1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \eta^+ \eta^-}$

Highest weight vector (reference state) : $\mathcal{A}(u)|\Omega\rangle = \Lambda_1(u)|\Omega\rangle, \quad \mathcal{D}(u)|\Omega\rangle = \Lambda_2(u)|\Omega\rangle, \quad \mathcal{C}(u)|\Omega\rangle = 0$

where $\Lambda_1(u) = (p + u(1 - \tau))\Lambda(u)$ and $\Lambda_2(u) = \frac{2u}{2u + 1}(p - (u + 1)(1 - \tau))\Lambda(-u - 1),$

with $\Lambda(u) = \prod_{j=1}^N (u - \theta_j + 1)(u + \theta_j + 1)$

Remarks: • The action of the creation operator is nilpotent

$$\mathcal{B}(u)\mathcal{B}(\lambda_1) \dots \mathcal{B}(\lambda_N)|\Omega\rangle = 0$$

• We can always put the right K matrix into a triangular form.

In this case the creation operator has an **off-shell action**

$$2\xi^-(u + 1)\mathcal{B}(u)\mathcal{B}(\bar{\lambda})|\Omega\rangle = \Lambda_{gt}^N(u, \bar{\lambda})\mathcal{B}(\bar{\lambda})|\Omega\rangle + \sum_{i=1}^N F(u, \lambda_i) \text{BE}_{gt}^N(\lambda_i, \bar{\lambda}_i)\mathcal{B}(u)\mathcal{B}(\bar{\lambda}_i)|\Omega\rangle$$

$$\Lambda_{gt}^N(u, \bar{\lambda}) = 4\xi^-\eta^+u(u + 1)\Lambda(u)\Lambda(-u - 1)m(u, \bar{\lambda}), \quad \text{BE}_{gt}^N(\lambda_i, \bar{\lambda}_i) = \lim_{u \rightarrow \lambda_i} \left((u - \lambda_i)\Lambda_{gt}^N(u, \bar{\lambda}) \right)$$

• For the XXZ chain, no SU(2) invariance, one use a **Face/Vertex transformation** to find an highest weight vector [Cao et al. 2003], [Filali, Kitanine 2011].

Generalised ABA : XXX diagonal/diagonal boundaries [Sklyanin 88]

$$t_d(u) = \alpha(u)\mathcal{A}(u) + \delta(u)\mathcal{D}(u) \quad [t_d(u), S_z] = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mathcal{H} = \oplus_{M=0}^N \mathcal{W}_M$$

Highest weight vector (reference state) :

$$\mathcal{A}(u)|\Omega\rangle = \Lambda_1(u)|\Omega\rangle, \quad \mathcal{D}(u)|\Omega\rangle = \Lambda_2(u)|\Omega\rangle, \quad \mathcal{C}(u)|\Omega\rangle = 0$$

Commutation relations : $\mathcal{A}(u)\mathcal{B}(v) = f(u, v)\mathcal{B}(v)\mathcal{A}(u) + g(u, v)\mathcal{B}(u)\mathcal{A}(v) + w(u, v)\mathcal{B}(u)\mathcal{D}(v)$

$$\mathcal{D}(u)\mathcal{B}(v) = h(u, v)\mathcal{B}(v)\mathcal{D}(u) + k(u, v)\mathcal{B}(u)\mathcal{D}(v) + n(u, v)\mathcal{B}(u)\mathcal{A}(v)$$

Bethe Vector of subspace M : $|\Phi_{diag}^M(\bar{\lambda})\rangle = \mathcal{B}(\lambda_1) \dots \mathcal{B}(\lambda_M)|\Omega\rangle = \mathcal{B}(\bar{\lambda})|\Omega\rangle \in \mathcal{W}_M$

Off-shell action of the transfer matrix for subspace M :

$$t_d(u)|\Phi_{diag}^M(\bar{\lambda})\rangle = \Lambda_{diag}^M(u)|\Phi_{diag}^M(\bar{\lambda})\rangle + \sum_{k=1}^M F(u, \lambda_k) \text{BE}_{diag}^M(\lambda_k, \bar{\lambda}_k)|\Phi_{diag}^M(u, \bar{\lambda}_k)\rangle$$

$$\Lambda_{diag}^M(u) = \alpha(u)\Lambda_2(u)f(u, \bar{\lambda}) + \delta(u)\Lambda_2(u)h(u, \bar{\lambda})$$

$$\text{BE}_{diag}^M(\lambda_k, \bar{\lambda}_k) = \text{Res}_{u=\lambda_k}(\Lambda_{diag}^M(u))$$

Remarks: • For generic boundaries and imposing constraints on the parameters one can reduce to this case
[Galleas, Martins 04] [Crampé 04]

• The generalised ABA can also be apply to diagonal/triangular case.

MABA : XXX general/diagonal boundaries I

From $SU(2)$ invariance we can put right boundary in a diagonal form and have an **highest weight vector** !

$$\mathcal{A}(u)|\Omega\rangle = \Lambda_1(u)|\Omega\rangle, \quad \mathcal{D}(u)|\Omega\rangle = \Lambda_2(u)|\Omega\rangle, \quad \mathcal{C}(u)|\Omega\rangle = 0$$

We can make a rotation for the left boundary to have a **diagonal form** :

$$(Q^+)^{-1}K^+(u)Q^+ = D^+(u) = \begin{pmatrix} q + (u+1)(1-\rho) & 0 \\ 0 & q - (u+1)(1-\rho) \end{pmatrix}, \quad Q^+ = \begin{pmatrix} \xi^+ & \rho \\ -\rho & \xi^- \end{pmatrix}$$

with $\rho^2 - 2\rho + \xi^+\xi^- = 0$

It allows to construct **new double rows monodromy matrix** and **new operators** :

$$\bar{K}_a(u) = (Q_a^+)^{-1}K_a(u)Q_a^+ = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\mathcal{A}}(u) & \bar{\mathcal{B}}(u) \\ \bar{\mathcal{C}}(u) & \bar{\mathcal{D}}(u) + \frac{1}{2u+1}\bar{\mathcal{A}}(u) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{A}}(u) = \left(\frac{\xi^+}{\xi^-} + \frac{1}{2u+1} \left(\frac{\rho}{\xi^-} \right)^2 \right) \mathcal{A}(u) - \frac{\rho}{\xi^-} \left(\mathcal{B}(u) + \frac{\xi^+}{\xi^-} \mathcal{C}(u) \right) + \left(\frac{\rho}{\xi^-} \right)^2 \mathcal{D}(u)$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{D}}(u) = \left(\frac{\xi^+}{\xi^-} - \frac{1}{2u+1} \left(\frac{\rho}{\xi^-} \right)^2 \right) \mathcal{D}(u) + \frac{2(u+1)}{2u+1} \frac{\rho}{\xi^-} \left(\mathcal{B}(u) + \frac{\xi^+}{\xi^-} \mathcal{C}(u) \right) + \frac{4u(u+1)}{(2u+1)^2} \left(\frac{\rho}{\xi^-} \right)^2 \mathcal{A}(u)$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{B}}(u) = \mathcal{B}(u) + \frac{\rho}{\xi^-} \left(\frac{2u}{2u+1} \mathcal{A}(u) - \mathcal{D}(u) \right) - \left(\frac{\rho}{\xi^-} \right)^2 \mathcal{C}(u)$$

MABA : XXX general/diagonal boundaries II

Off diagonal action on the highest weight vector:

$$\overline{\mathcal{A}}(u)|\Omega\rangle = \Lambda_1(u)|\Omega\rangle - \frac{\rho}{\xi^-} \overline{\mathcal{B}}(u)|\Omega\rangle \quad \overline{\mathcal{D}}(u)|\Omega\rangle = \Lambda_2(u)|\Omega\rangle + \frac{2(u+1)}{2u+1} \frac{\rho}{\xi^-} \overline{\mathcal{B}}(u)|\Omega\rangle$$

Commutation relations:

$$\overline{\mathcal{A}}(u)\overline{\mathcal{B}}(v) = f(u,v)\overline{\mathcal{B}}(v)\overline{\mathcal{A}}(u) + g(u,v)\overline{\mathcal{B}}(u)\overline{\mathcal{A}}(v) + w(u,v)\overline{\mathcal{B}}(u)\overline{\mathcal{D}}(v)$$

$$\overline{\mathcal{D}}(u)\overline{\mathcal{B}}(v) = h(u,v)\overline{\mathcal{B}}(v)\overline{\mathcal{D}}(u) + k(u,v)\overline{\mathcal{B}}(u)\overline{\mathcal{D}}(v) + n(u,v)\overline{\mathcal{B}}(u)\overline{\mathcal{A}}(v)$$

Modified diagonal transfer matrix and Bethe vectors:

$$t(u) = \text{Tr}_a \left(D_a^+(u) \overline{K}_a(u) \right) = \alpha(u)\overline{\mathcal{A}}(u) + \delta(u)\overline{\mathcal{D}}(u)$$

$$|\Phi^N(\bar{\lambda})\rangle = \overline{\mathcal{B}}(\bar{\lambda})|\Omega\rangle$$

Modified off-shell action:

$$t(u)|\Phi^N(\bar{\lambda})\rangle = \frac{\rho(1-\rho)}{\xi^-} 2(u+1)\overline{\mathcal{B}}(u)|\Phi^N(\bar{\lambda})\rangle + \Lambda_d^N(u, \bar{\lambda})|\Phi^N(\bar{\lambda})\rangle + \sum_{k=1}^M F(u, \lambda_k) \text{BE}_d^N(\lambda_k, \bar{\lambda}_k)|\Phi^N(\lambda_k, \bar{\lambda}_k)\rangle$$

MABA : XXX general/diagonal boundaries III

Conjecture of the action of the new creation operator on the BV !!

$$\frac{\rho(1-\rho)}{\xi^-} 2(u+1) \overline{\mathcal{B}}(u) |\Phi^N(\bar{\lambda})\rangle = \Lambda_g^N(u, \bar{\lambda}) |\Phi^N(\bar{\lambda})\rangle + \sum_{k=1}^M F(u, \lambda_k) \text{BE}_g^N(\lambda_k, \bar{\lambda}_k) |\Phi^N(u, \bar{\lambda}_k)\rangle$$

$$\Lambda_g^N(u, \bar{\lambda}) = -\rho 2u(u+1) \Lambda(u) \Lambda(-u-1) m(u, \bar{\lambda}), \quad \text{BE}_g^N(\lambda_i, \bar{\lambda}_i) = \lim_{u \rightarrow \lambda_i} \left((u - \lambda_i) \Lambda_g^N(u, \bar{\lambda}) \right)$$

→ Done from explicit calculation for small N = 1, 2, 3

Off-shell action of the transfer matrix on the BV

$$t(u) |\Phi^N(\bar{\lambda})\rangle = \Lambda^N(u, \bar{\lambda}) |\Phi^N(\bar{\lambda})\rangle + \sum_{k=1}^M F(u, \lambda_k) \text{BE}^N(\lambda_k, \bar{\lambda}_k) |\Phi^N(u, \bar{\lambda}_k)\rangle$$

$$\Lambda^N(u, \bar{\lambda}) = \Lambda_d^N(u, \bar{\lambda}) + \Lambda_g^N(u, \bar{\lambda}), \quad \text{BE}^N(\lambda_i, \bar{\lambda}_i) = \text{BE}_d^N(\lambda_i, \bar{\lambda}_i) + \text{BE}_g^N(\lambda_i, \bar{\lambda}_i)$$

MABA : XXZ lower/upper boundaries

$$H_{XXZ} = \epsilon \sigma_1^z + \kappa^- \sigma_1^- + \kappa^+ \sigma_1^+ + \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} \left(\sigma_k^x \otimes \sigma_{k+1}^x + \sigma_k^y \otimes \sigma_{k+1}^y + \Delta \sigma_k^z \otimes \sigma_{k+1}^z \right) + \nu \sigma_N^z + \tau^- \sigma_N^- + \tau^+ \sigma_N^+,$$

R matrix and K matrices for XXZ chain

$$R_{ab}(u) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{qu - q^{-1}u^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{u - u^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{u - u^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{qu - q^{-1}u^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}} \end{pmatrix} \quad K^-(u) = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_- u + \nu_+ u^{-1} & \tau(u^2 - u^{-2}) \\ \tilde{\tau}(u^2 - u^{-2}) & \nu_- u^{-1} + \nu_+ u \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K^+(u) = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_+ qu + \epsilon_- q^{-1}u^{-1} & \tilde{\kappa}(q^2 u^2 - q^{-2}u^2) \\ \kappa(q^2 u^2 - q^{-2}u^2) & \epsilon_+ q^{-1}u^{-1} + \epsilon_- qu \end{pmatrix}$$

Off shell action of the transfer matrix for left lower and right upper triangular boundaries

$$t_{lo/up}(u) \Phi_{lo/up}^N(\bar{u}) = \kappa c(qu) \mathcal{B}(u) \Phi_{lo/up}^N(\bar{u}) + \Lambda_d^N(u, \bar{u}) \Phi_{lo/up}^N(\bar{u}) + \sum_{i=1}^N F(u, u_i) E_d^N(u_i, \bar{u}_i) \Phi_{lo/up}^N(\{u, \bar{u}_i\})$$

Off shell action of the creation operator for right upper triangular boundary

$$\kappa c(qu) \mathcal{B}(u) \Phi_{lo/up}^N(\bar{u}) = \Lambda_g^N(u, \bar{u}) \Phi_{lo/up}^N(\bar{u}) + \sum_{i=1}^N F(u, u_i) E_g^N(u_i, \bar{u}_i) \Phi_{lo/up}^N(\{u, \bar{u}_i\})$$

$$\Lambda_g^N(u, \bar{u}) = -\tau \kappa c(u) c(q^{-1}u^{-1}) \Lambda(u) \Lambda(q^{-1}u^{-1}) m(u, \bar{u}) \quad E_g^N(u_i, \bar{u}_i) = \tau \kappa \frac{c(u_i) c(q^{-1}u_i^{-1})}{b(qu_i^2)} \Lambda(u_i) \Lambda(q^{-1}u_i^{-1}) m(u_i, \bar{u}_i)$$

Discussion

Results:

- XXX : MABA for general/general boundaries [\[Belliard Crampé 2013\]](#)
- XXZ : MABA for lower/upper triangular boundaries [\[Belliard 2014\]](#)

Projects:

- XXX : MABA Dual Bethe vector and scalar product [\[Belliard Pimenta\]](#),
MABA XXX on the circle [\[Belliard Nepomechie\]](#).
- XXZ : MABA for general/general and general/diagonal boundaries [\[Avan Belliard Pimenta\]](#)
MABA XXZ on the circle [\[Avan Belliard\]](#).

Some open problems:

- Proof of the conjecture: SoV, ODBA
- Slavnov formula, norm $\longrightarrow$ correlation functions, form factor,...
- Thermodynamic limit and applications to physics, mathematics... link with Onsager approach