EXAMEN DE GRADO

para el grado de **Magíster en Ciencias, mención Física**

"Quantum-critical Tilted Non-Hermitian Dirac semimetals" Sergio Pino-Alarcón

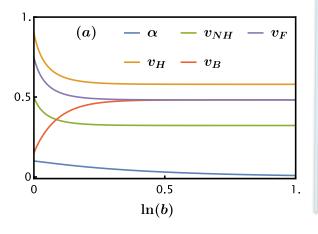
COMISIÓN DE TESIS

Dr. Vladimir Juričić, Director de Tesis, Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María

Dr. Pedro Orellana, Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María

Dr. Francisco Peña, Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María

Dr. Rodrigo Soto Garrido, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile



Resumen

Tilted Dirac semimetals have been intensely studied because of their nontrivial properties, particularly the breaking of the pseudo-Lorentz symmetry in the low-energy regime. Nevertheless, their interplay with non-Hermiticity has not been studied, which can arise from the coupling to the environment and dissipation. Here we propose a minimal model describing a non-Hermitian (NH) two-dimensional tilted Dirac semimetal (DSM) by introducing masslike anti-Hermitian Dirac operators to the tilted Dirac Hamiltonian. We calculate density of states and optical conductivity, where we show that tilt can be used as a probe for non-Hermiticity. We then analyze various interaction-driven instabilities described by mass order-parameters (OPs) by employing the Gross-Neveu-Yukawa theory at one-loop in the ϵ -expansion close to d=3 upper-critical dimensions. We perform a Renormalization Group analysis to examine the behaviour close to a quantum-critical point (QCP), showing that the Yukawa-Lorentz symmetry is restored by virtue of the tilt parameter becoming irrelevant in tilted NH DSMs. Depending on the commutation relation of the mass OP with the anti-Hermitian part of the free Hamiltonian, as we show, the tilted DSM remains coupled to the environment or completely decouples from it.

Miércoles 8 de enero 2025 – 14:30 horas

Sala de Conferencias Dr. Luciano Laroze (E300)

Departamento de Física - UTFSM