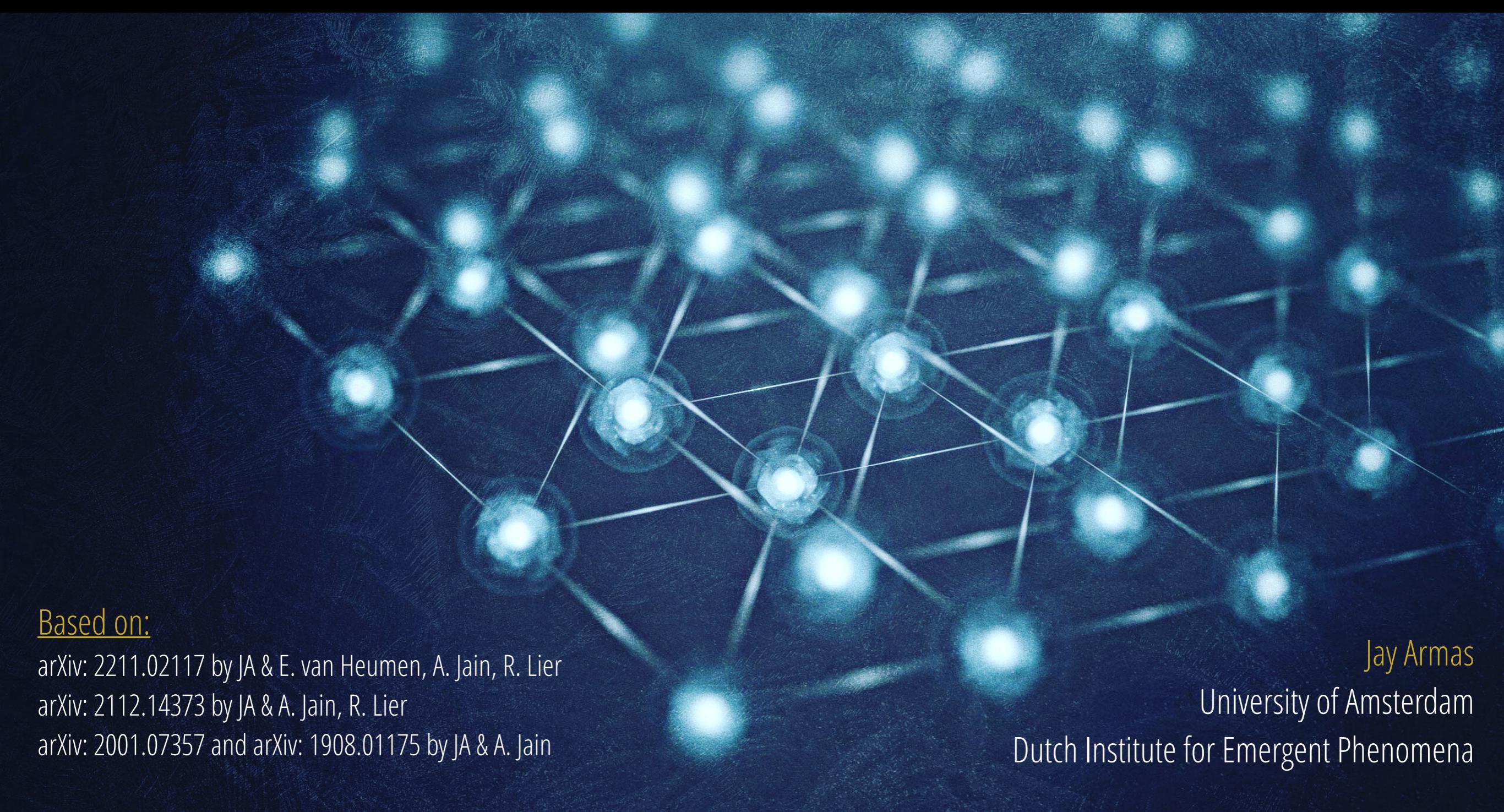


TOWARDS A HYDRODYNAMIC THEORY FOR CONDENSED MATTER SYSTEMS



Based on:

arXiv: 2211.02117 by JA & E. van Heumen, A. Jain, R. Lier

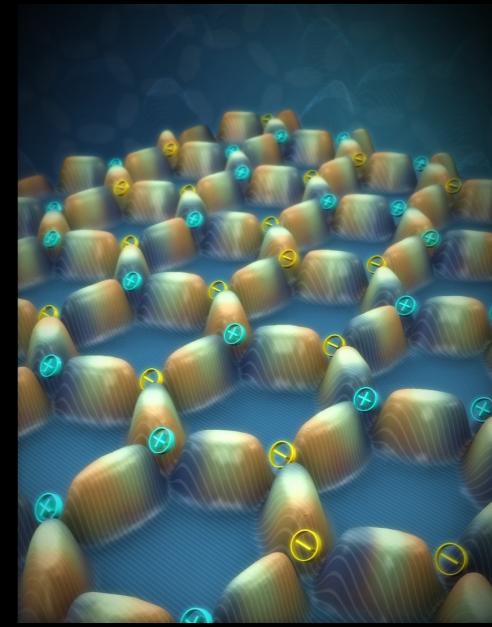
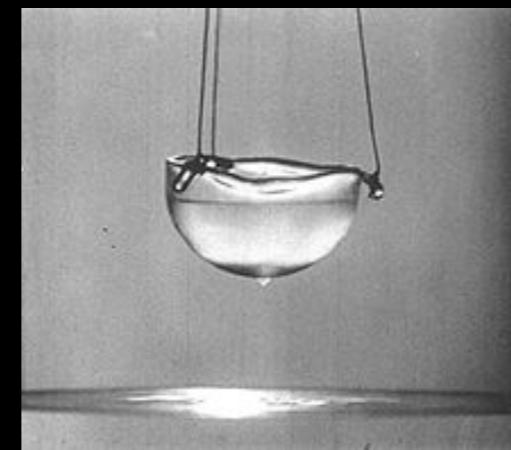
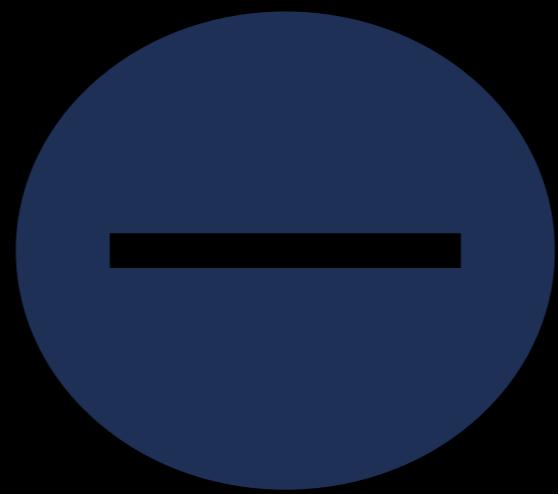
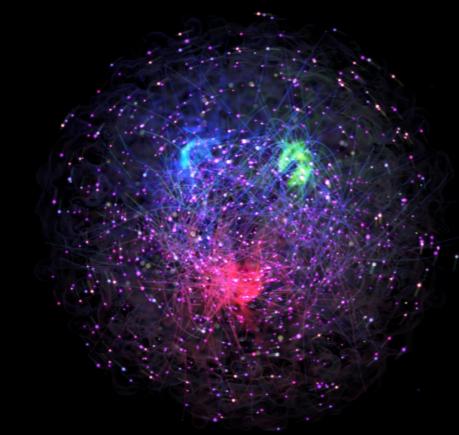
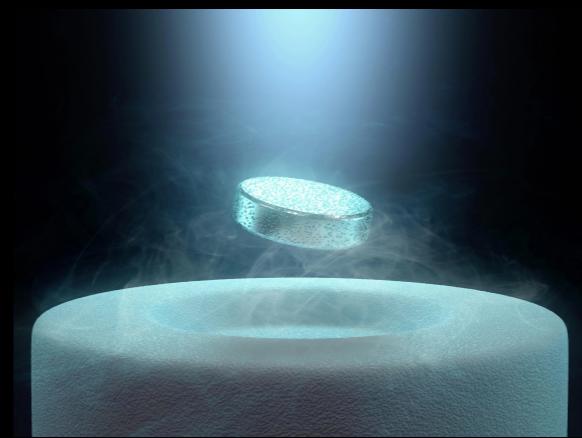
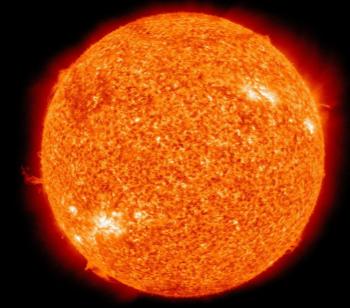
arXiv: 2112.14373 by JA & A. Jain, R. Lier

arXiv: 2001.07357 and arXiv: 1908.01175 by JA & A. Jain

Jay Armas

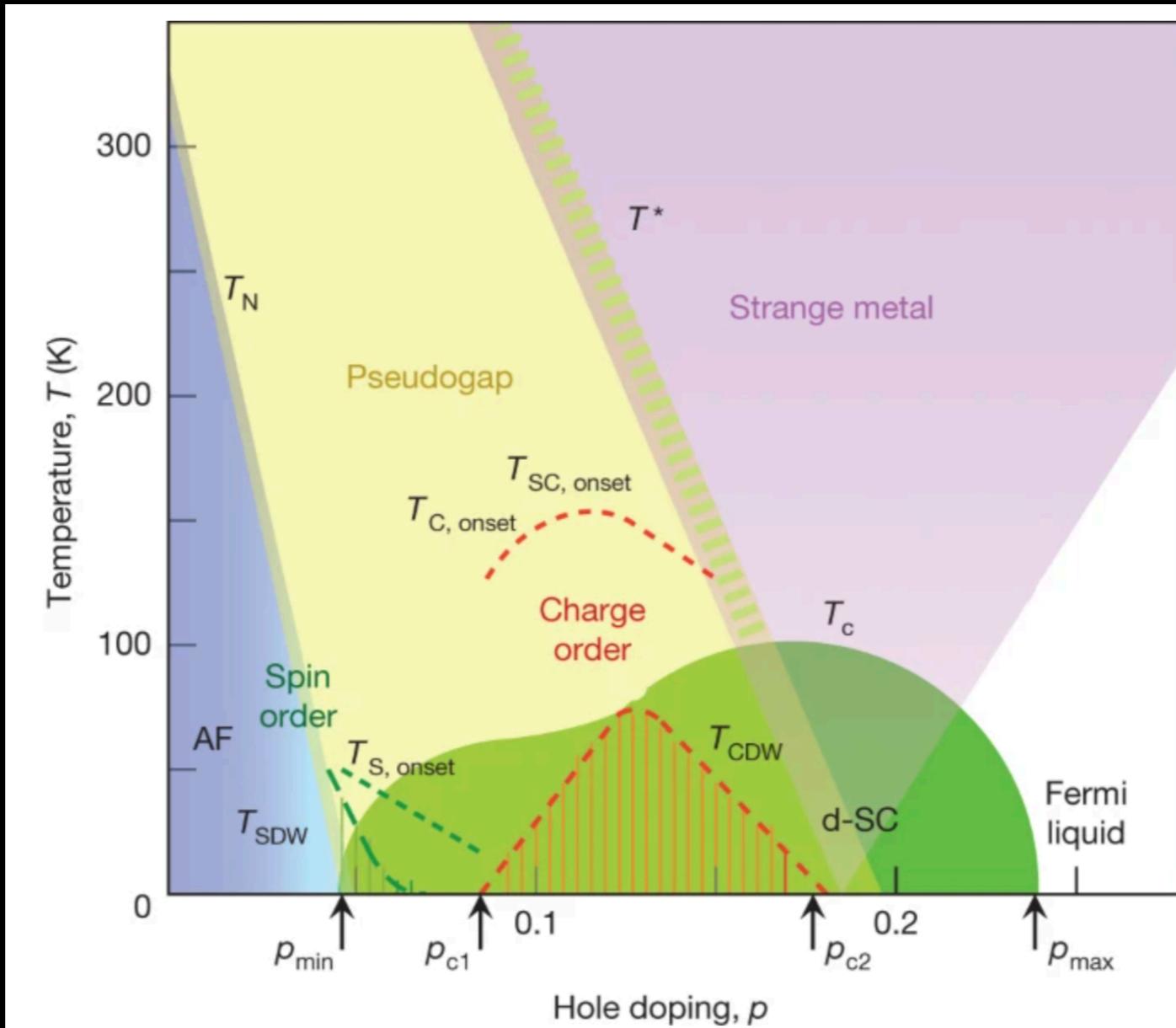
University of Amsterdam

Dutch Institute for Emergent Phenomena



MOTIVATIONS

Nature Communications 518, (2015)



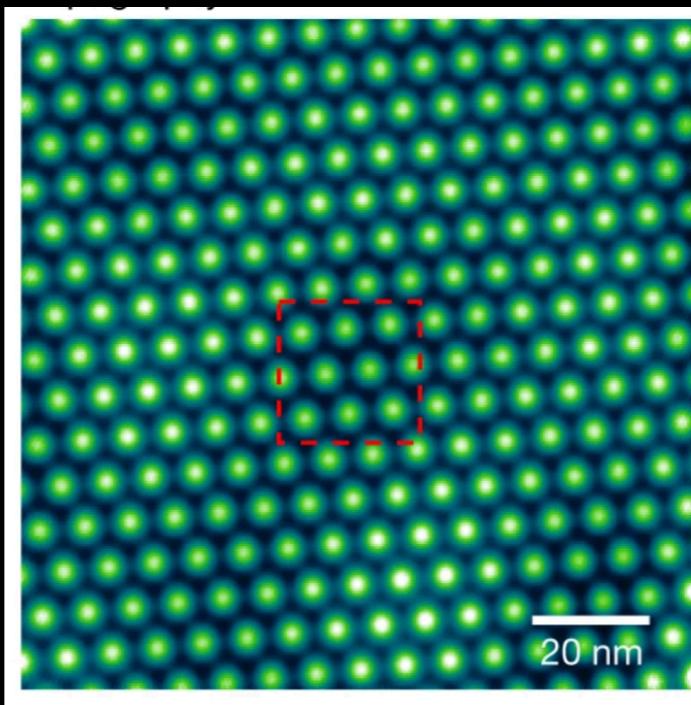
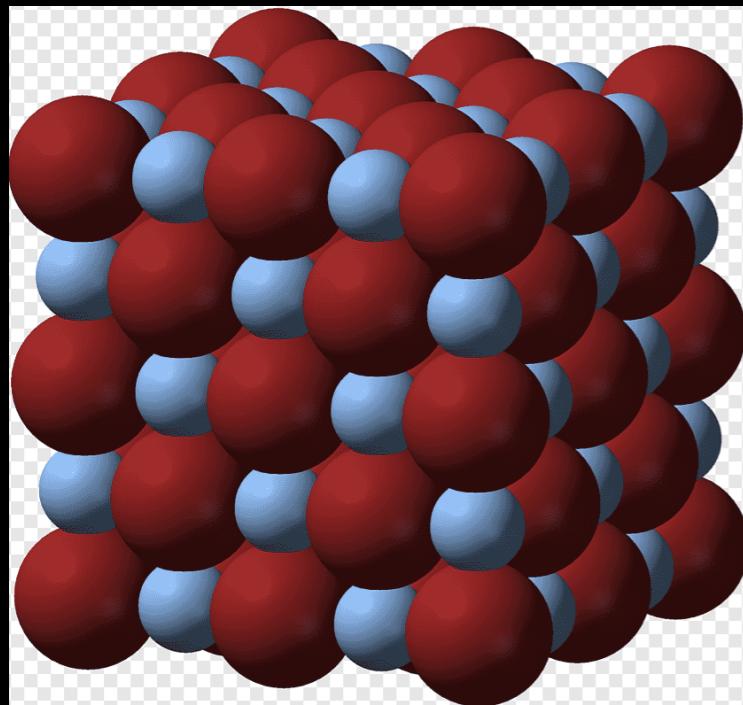
Schematic phase diagram for copper oxides



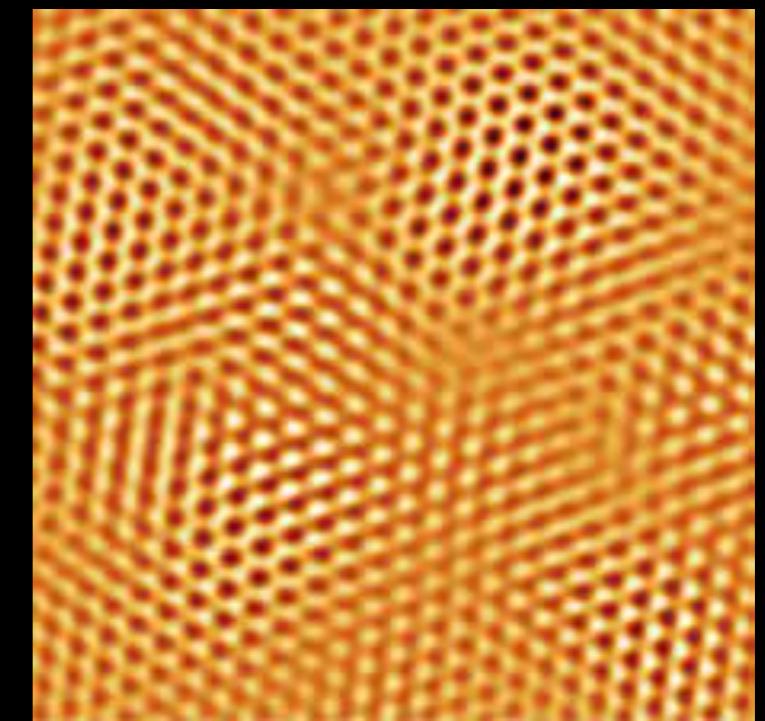
MOTIVATIONS

- >> How do we consistently formulate such phases of matter?
[dissipative effects, gradient expansion, no ad-hoc assumptions on field content or transport, etc]
- >> How do we characterise such phases?
[symmetries, how many transport coefficients, responses coefficients, etc]
- >> How do we describe all equilibrium states?
[effective action, partition functions, etc]
- >> How do we incorporate in each phase various effects?
[phase relaxation, topological defects, plasticity, magnetic fields, dynamical EM fields, impurities, (additional symmetry principles), etc]

SPECIFIC MOTIVATIONS



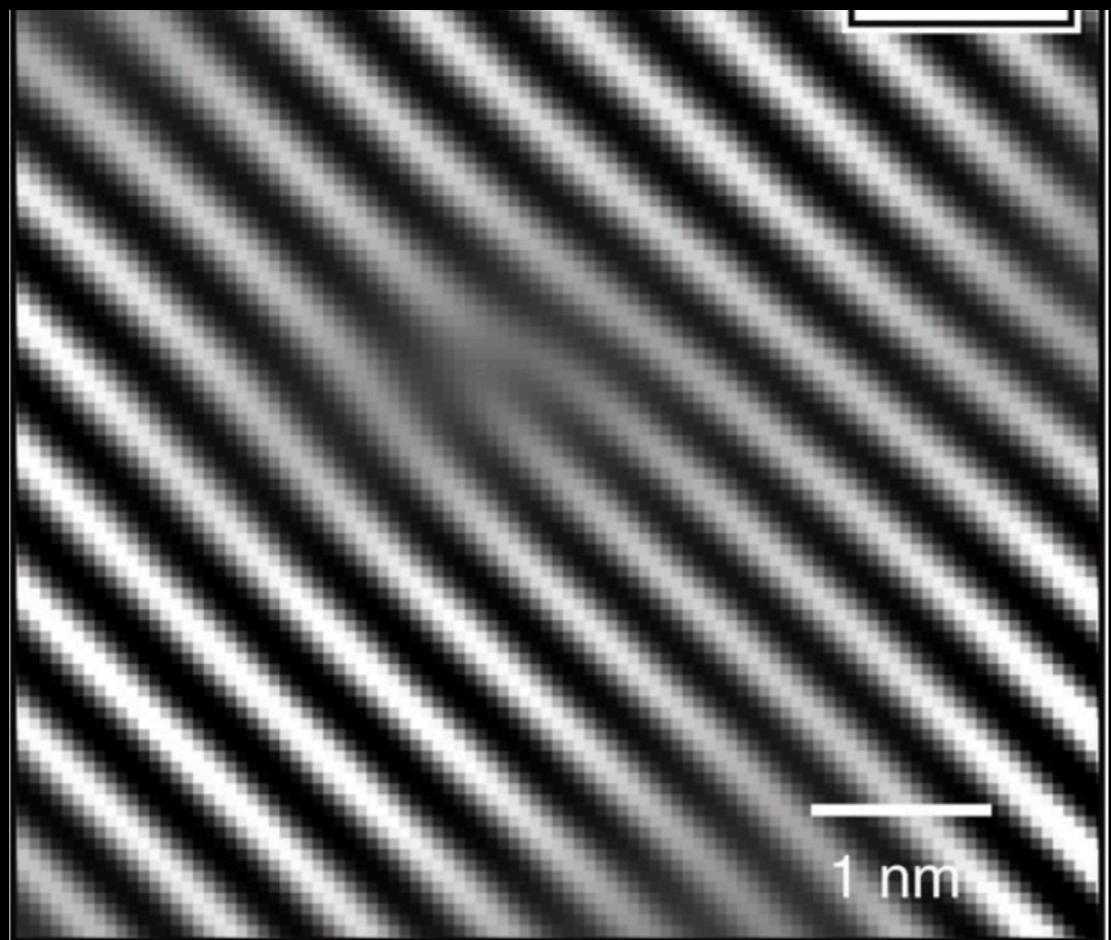
Nature 597 (2021)



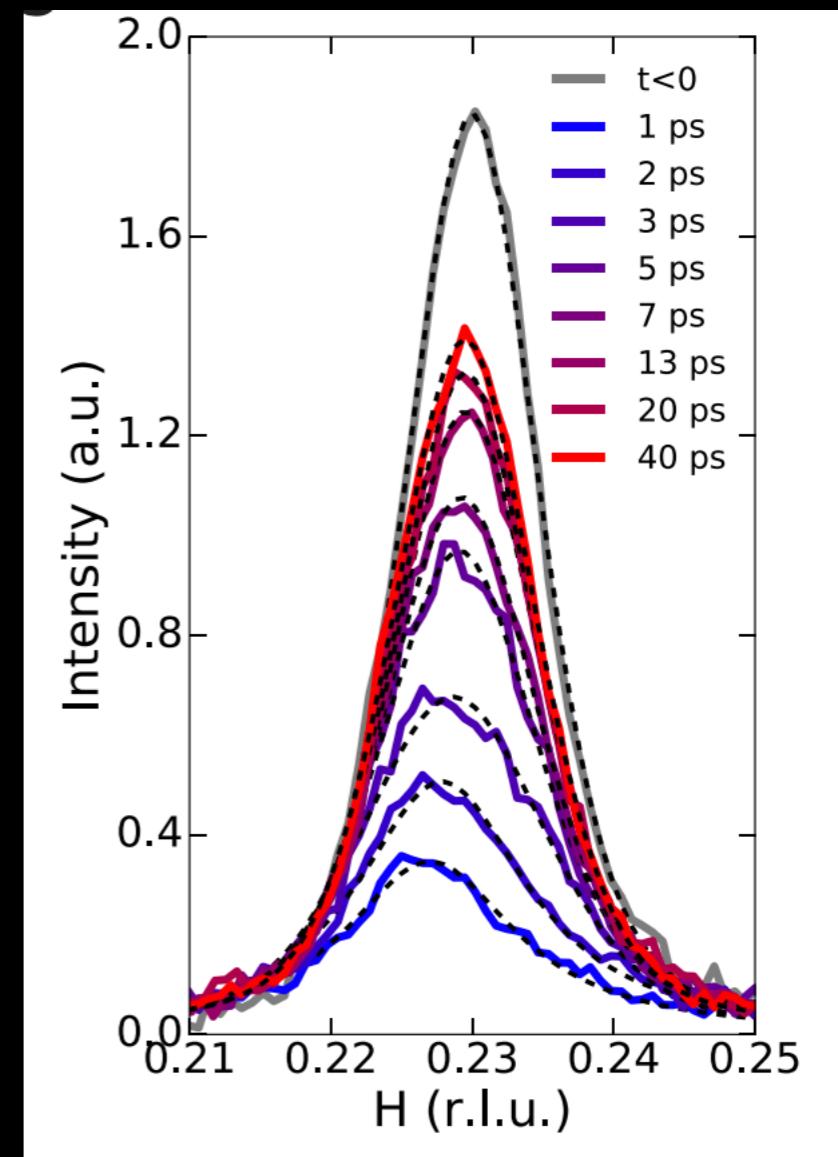
Nature Communications 6, (2015)

Crystallization happens at various scales.

SPECIFIC MOTIVATIONS



Science Vol 333 (2011)

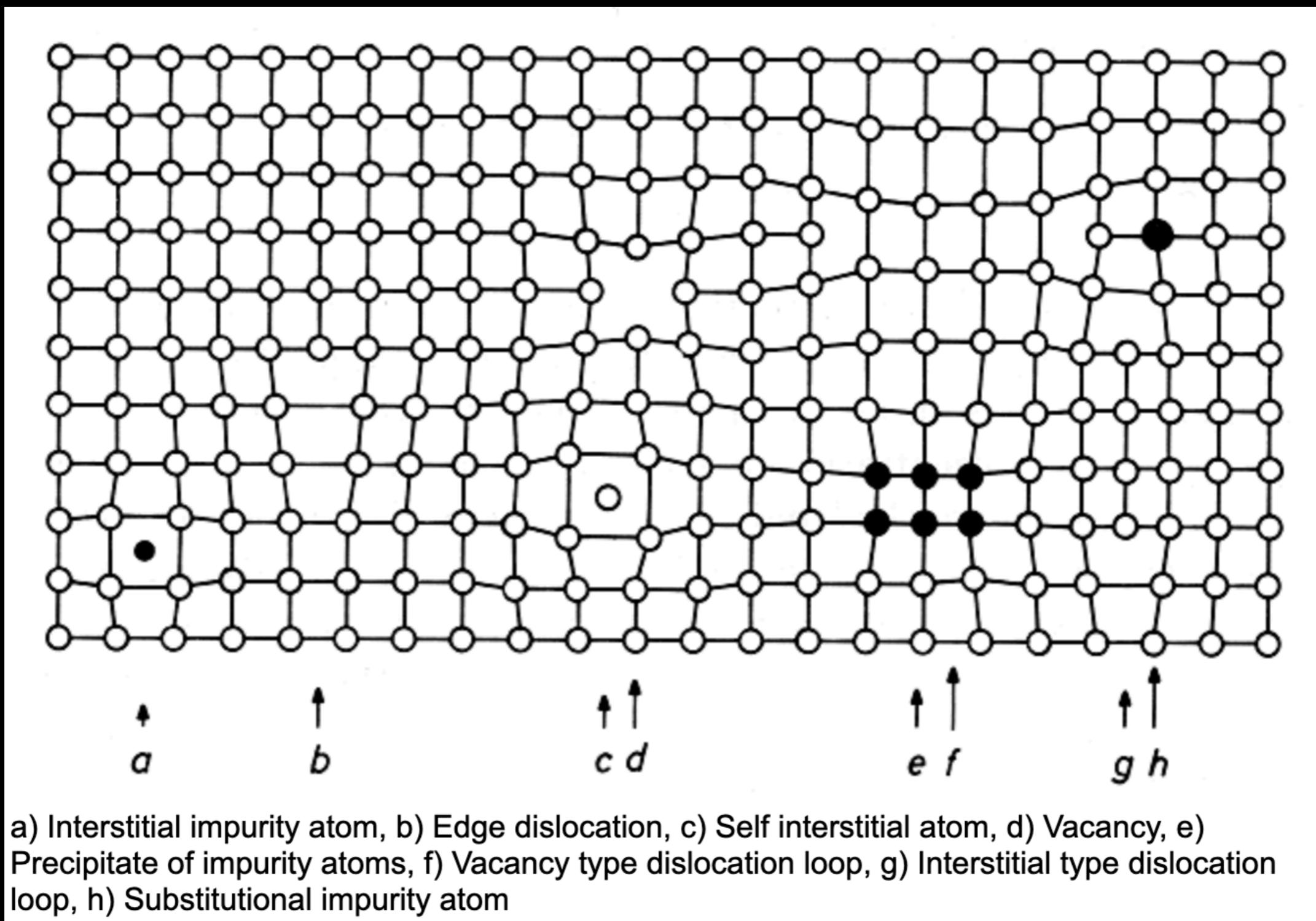


Science Advances Vol 5 (2019)

OUTLINE

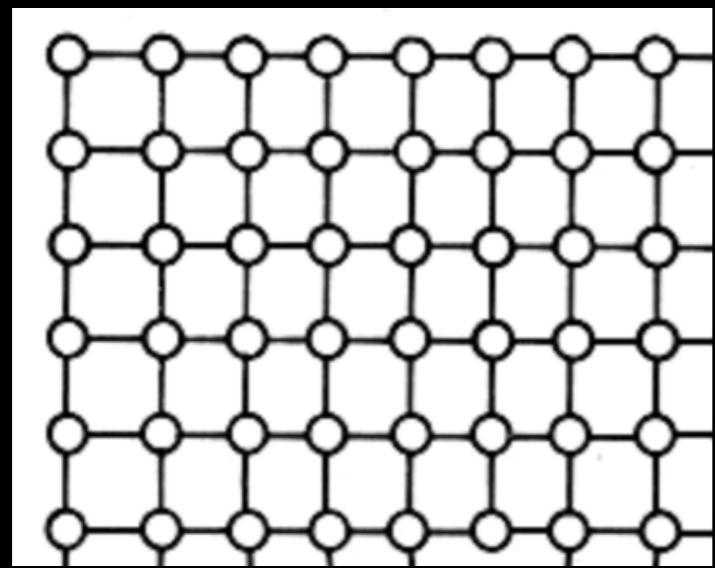
- (1) CRYSTALS AND PLASTICITY [crystal geometry, symmetries, near-equilibrium dynamics, topological defects]
- (2) PINNING AND PLASTICITY [explicit symmetry breaking, competing effects, signatures]
- (3) OUTLOOK

I- CRYSTALS AND PLASTICITY



Taken from lecture notes of H. Foll

Crystal space



ϕ^I

e_i^I

Background

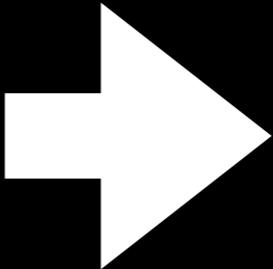
Spacetime

$$g_{\mu\nu} \sim \eta_{\mu\nu}$$

Space and time

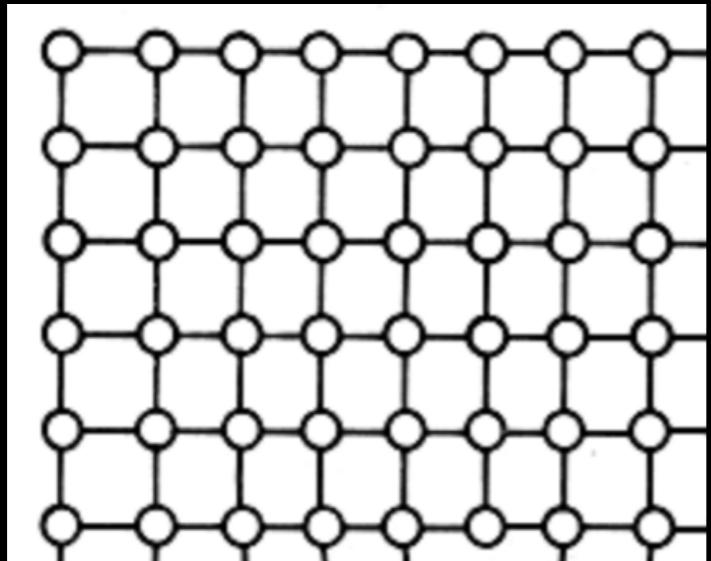
$$v^\mu, h^{\mu\nu}$$

Homogeneous $\phi^I \rightarrow \phi^I + a^I$



$$e_i^I = \partial_i \phi^I$$

Crystal space



$$ds_{\text{crystal}}^2 = h_{IJ} d\phi^I d\phi^J$$

Induced metric $h^{IJ} = e^{Ii} e_i^J$

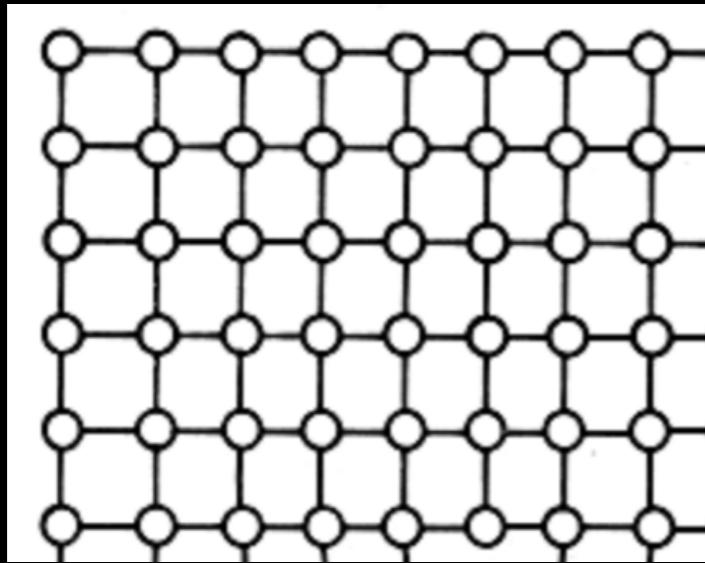
Reference metric

$$ds_{\text{reference}}^2 = h^{\text{ref}}_{IJ} d\phi^I d\phi^J$$

Strain tensor

$$\kappa_{IJ} = \frac{1}{2} (h_{IJ} - h^{\text{ref}}_{IJ})$$

Physics should be invariant under redefinitions of lattice sites



$$\text{Diff}(\phi) : d\phi^I \rightarrow \Lambda^I{}_J(\phi) d\phi^J, \quad \partial_{[K} \Lambda^I{}_{J]} = 0,$$

$$h^{IJ} \rightarrow \Lambda^I{}_K \Lambda^J{}_L h^{KL}$$

$$h_{IJ}^{\text{ref}} \rightarrow (\Lambda^{-1})_I^K (\Lambda^{-1})_J^L h_{KL}^{\text{ref}}$$

Physical strain is invariant

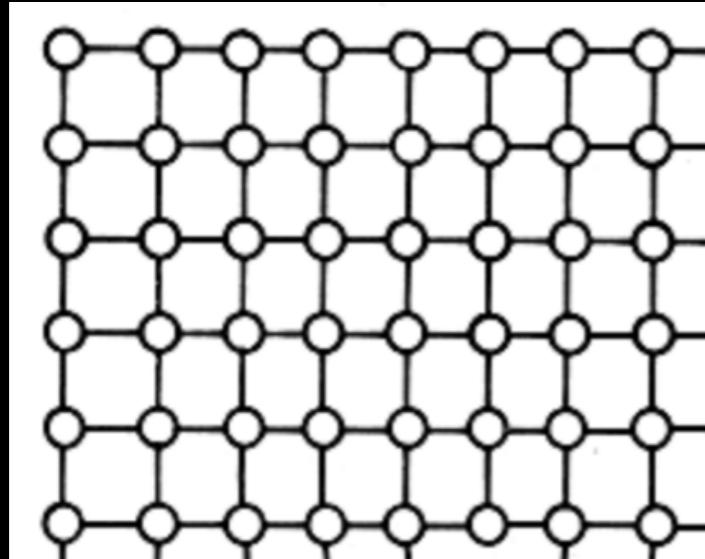
$$\kappa_{ij} = e_i^I e_j^J \kappa_{IJ}$$

Crystal velocity

$$u_\phi^i = -e_I^i \partial_t \phi^I$$

Local rest frame

$$(\partial_t + u_\phi^i \partial_i) \phi^I = 0$$



What is an elastic crystal?

$$\dot{h}_{IJ}^{\text{ref}} \equiv (\partial_t + u_\phi^i \partial_i) h_{IJ}^{\text{ref}} = 0$$

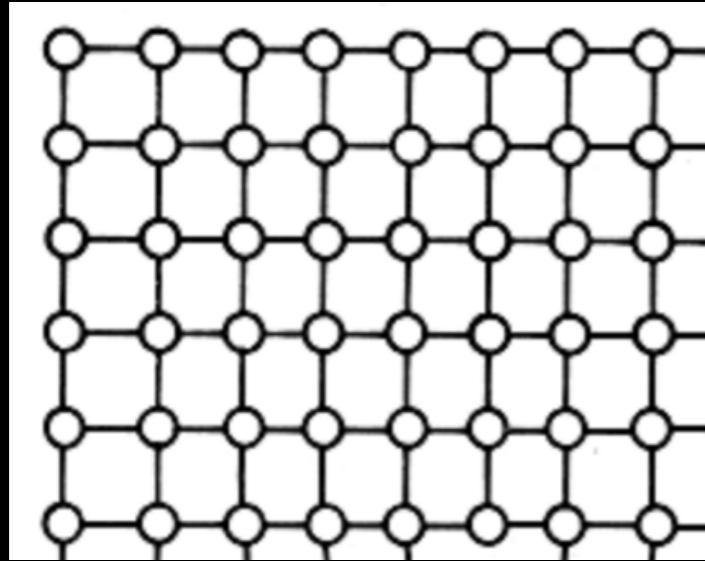
$$\text{Diff}(\phi) \rightarrow SO(\phi)$$

$$h_{IJ}^{\text{ref}} \rightarrow \delta_{IJ}$$

What is a plastic crystal?

$$h_{IJ}^{\text{ref}} \quad \text{evolves dynamically}$$

(No assumptions on the microscopic origin of plastic deformations, ignored
“bound-angle” plasticity)



What can you fix in a plastic crystal?

h_{IJ}^{ref} evolves dynamically

Distortion strain

$$\varepsilon_{IJ} = \frac{1}{2}(h_{IJ} - h_{IJ}^{\text{ref}}(t = 0)) = \frac{1}{2}(h_{IJ} - \delta_{IJ})$$

“Time derivative” of distortion strain

$$\dot{\varepsilon}_{IJ} \equiv (\partial_t + u_\phi^i \partial_i) \varepsilon_{IJ} = (\partial_t + u_\phi^i \partial_i) h_{IJ}/2 = e_I^i e_J^j \partial_{(i} u_{j)}^\phi .$$

Controlling plasticity

$$h_{IJ}^{\text{ref}} = \delta_{IJ} + \ell \psi_{IJ}$$

$$\boxed{\ell \sim \mathcal{O}(\partial)}$$

CRYSTALS IN EQUILIBRIUM

Free energy:

$$F = - \int d^d x \left(p(T, \mu, \vec{u}^2, h^{IJ}, \mathbb{h}_{IJ}) + T_{\text{ext}}^{ij} \kappa_{ij} \right)$$

Variations:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta S = \int dt d^d x \sqrt{\gamma} & \left[\left(\pi^\mu v^\nu + \frac{1}{2} \tau^{\mu\nu} \right) \delta h_{\mu\nu} - \epsilon^\mu \delta n_\mu + j^\mu \delta A_\mu \right. \\ & \left. + K_I \delta \phi^I + \frac{1}{2} U^{IJ} (\delta \psi_{IJ} - e_K^\mu \partial_\mu \psi_{IJ} \delta \phi^K) \right] \end{aligned}$$

CRYSTALS IN EQUILIBRIUM

Thermodynamics:

$$\epsilon = -p + Ts + \mu n + u^i \pi_i.$$

$$dp = s dT + n d\mu + \pi_i du^i + \frac{1}{2} r_{IJ} dh^{IJ} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{r}^{IJ} d\mathbb{h}_{IJ}$$

Equations of motion:

$$\begin{aligned} -\partial_i(r_{IJ}e^{Ji}) + \frac{\ell}{2}\mathbb{r}^{JK}e_I^i\partial_i\psi_{JK} + K_I^{\text{ext}} &= 0 \\ \ell\mathbb{r}^{IJ} + U_{\text{ext}}^{IJ} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

CRYSTALS IN EQUILIBRIUM

Small strains:

$$p = p_f + p_\ell \kappa^I{}_I - \frac{1}{2} C^{IJKL} \kappa_{IJ} \kappa_{KL}$$

Elasticity tensor:

$$C^{IJKL} = \left(B - \frac{2}{d} G \right) h^{IJ} h^{KL} + 2G h^{I(K} h^{L)J}$$

Expansion coefficients:

$$\alpha_T = \frac{1}{B} \frac{\partial p_\ell}{\partial T}, \quad \alpha_m = \frac{1}{B} \frac{\partial p_\ell}{\partial \mu}, \quad \alpha_u = \frac{2}{B} \frac{\partial p_\ell}{\partial \vec{u}^2}$$

OUT OF EQUILIBRIUM

Equations of motion:

$$\begin{aligned} K_I + K_I^{\text{ext}} &= 0 \\ U^{IJ} + U_{\text{ext}}^{IJ} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Conservation laws
(Ward identities)

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t \epsilon + \partial_i \epsilon^i &= -K_I \partial_t \phi^I - \frac{1}{2} U^{IJ} (\partial_t + u_\phi^k \partial_k) \psi_{IJ} \\ \partial_t \pi^i + \partial_j \tau^{ij} &= K_I \partial^i \phi^I, \\ \partial_t n + \partial_i j^i &= 0 \quad , \end{aligned}$$

Second law
of thermodynamics:

$$\partial_t s^t + \partial_i s^i = \Delta \geq 0$$

OUT OF EQUILIBRIUM

Parametrising corrections:

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon^i &= (\epsilon + p)u^i + r_{IJ}e^{Ii}e_t^J + \mathcal{T}^{ij}u_j + \mathcal{E}^i \\ \tau^{ij} &= \rho u^i u^j + p \delta^{ij} - e_I^i e_J^j r^{IJ} + \mathcal{T}^{ij} \\ j^i &= n u^i + \mathcal{J}^i \\ K_I &= -\partial_i(r_{IJ}e^{Ji}) + \frac{\ell}{2}\mathbb{r}^{JK}e_I^i\partial_i\psi_{JK} + \mathcal{K}_I \\ U^{IJ} &= \ell\mathbb{r}^{IJ} + \mathcal{U}^{IJ}\end{aligned}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{E}^I \\ \mathcal{J}^I \\ \mathcal{K}^I \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_\epsilon & \gamma_{\epsilon n} & \gamma_{\epsilon \phi} \\ \gamma'_{\epsilon n} & \sigma_n & \gamma_{n \phi} \\ \gamma'_{\epsilon \phi} & \gamma'_{n \phi} & \sigma_\phi \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_i^I \frac{1}{T} \partial^i T \\ e_i^I T \partial^i \frac{\mu}{T} \\ (\partial_t + u^i \partial_i) \phi^I \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{T}^{IJ} \\ \mathcal{U}^{IJ} \end{pmatrix} = -h^{IJ} \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_\tau & \zeta_{\tau \mathbb{h}} \\ \zeta'_{\tau \mathbb{h}} & \zeta_{\mathbb{h}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \partial_k u^k \\ \frac{1}{2} h^{KL} (\partial_t + \bar{u}^i \partial_i) \psi_{KL} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-\begin{pmatrix} \eta_\tau & \eta_{\tau \mathbb{h}} \\ \eta'_{\tau \mathbb{h}} & \eta_{\mathbb{h}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 e_i^{\langle I} e_j^{\rangle J} \partial^i u^j \\ h^{K \langle I} h^{J \rangle L} (\partial_t + \bar{u}^i \partial_i) \psi_{KL} \end{pmatrix}$$

OUT OF EQUILIBRIUM

Constraints Onsager:

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma'_{\epsilon n} &= \gamma_{\epsilon n}, & \gamma'_{\epsilon \phi} &= -\gamma_{\epsilon \phi}, & \gamma'_{n \phi} &= -\gamma_{n \phi}, \\ \eta'_{\tau \mathbb{H}} &= \eta_{\tau \mathbb{H}}, & \zeta'_{\tau \mathbb{H}} &= \zeta_{\tau \mathbb{H}}.\end{aligned}$$

Constraints entropy:

$$\begin{aligned}\eta_\tau &\geq 0, & \zeta_\tau &\geq 0, & \sigma_\epsilon &\geq 0, & \sigma_\phi &\geq 0, \\ \sigma_\epsilon \sigma_n &\geq \gamma_{\epsilon n}^2, & \eta_\tau \eta_{\mathbb{H}} &\geq \eta_{\tau \mathbb{H}}^2, & \zeta_\tau \zeta_{\mathbb{H}} &\geq \zeta_{\tau \mathbb{H}}^2.\end{aligned}$$

Galilean symmetry:

$$\gamma_{\epsilon n}, \gamma'_{\epsilon n}, \gamma_{n \phi}, \gamma'_{n \phi}, \quad \text{vanish}$$

Relativistic symmetry:

$$\gamma_{\epsilon n}, \gamma'_{\epsilon n}, \gamma_{\epsilon \phi}, \gamma'_{\epsilon \phi}, \sigma_\epsilon \quad \text{vanish}$$

LINEARIZATION

$$\begin{aligned} u^i, \quad & \mu = \mu_0 + \delta\mu, \\ \phi^I = x^I - \delta_i^I \delta\phi^i, \quad & \psi_{IJ}. \end{aligned}$$

Josephson equation:

$$\begin{aligned} u_\phi^i = u^i + D_\phi^{\parallel} \partial^i \kappa^k{}_k + 2D_\phi^{\perp} (\partial_j \kappa^{ij} - \partial^i \kappa^k{}_k) \\ - \left(\gamma_n + \frac{B\alpha_m}{\sigma_\phi} \right) \partial^i \mu , \end{aligned}$$

Diffusion coefficients:

$$D_\phi^{\parallel} = \frac{B + 2\frac{d-1}{d}G}{\sigma_\phi}, \quad D_\phi^{\perp} = \frac{G}{\sigma_\phi}, \quad \gamma_n = \frac{\gamma_{n\phi}}{\sigma_\phi}$$

LINEARIZATION

$$\begin{aligned} u^i, \quad & \mu = \mu_0 + \delta\mu, \\ \phi^I = x^I - \delta_i^I \delta\phi^i, \quad & \psi_{IJ}. \end{aligned}$$

Strain evolution:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\kappa}_{ij} = & \frac{1}{d} \lambda_B \delta_{ij} \partial_k u^k + \lambda_G \partial_{\langle i} u_{j \rangle} - \left(\gamma_n + \frac{B\alpha_m}{\sigma_\phi} \right) \partial_i \partial_j \mu \\ & + D_\phi^\parallel \partial_i \partial_j \kappa^k{}_k + 2D_\phi^\perp \left(\partial_{(i} \partial^{k)} \kappa_{j)} - \partial_i \partial_j \kappa^k{}_k \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{d} \delta_{ij} \Omega_B \left(\kappa^k{}_k - \alpha_m \delta\mu \right) - \Omega_G \kappa_{\langle ij \rangle}. \end{aligned}$$

Relaxation coefficients:

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_G &= 1 + \frac{\ell \eta_{\tau \hbar}}{\eta_\hbar}, & \lambda_B &= 1 + \frac{\ell \zeta_{\tau \hbar}}{\zeta_\hbar}, \\ \Omega_G &= \frac{\ell^2 G}{\eta_\hbar}, & \Omega_B &= \frac{\ell^2 B}{\zeta_\hbar}. \end{aligned}$$

NOTE ON INTERSTIALS/VACANCIES

Interstitials density and flux:

$$\begin{aligned} n_\Delta &= n - m_0 v, \\ j_\Delta^i &= j^i - m_0 v u_\phi^i, \end{aligned}$$

Local volume element:

$$v = \sqrt{\det(e_i^I e_j^J \mathbb{h}_{IJ})},$$

Interstitials conservation:

$$\partial_t n_\Delta + \partial_i j_\Delta^i = -m_0 (\partial_t + u_\phi^k \partial_k) \det \mathbb{h}$$

NOTE ON INTERSTIALS/VACANCIES

Corrections to interstitial density and flux

$$\begin{aligned} n_\Delta &= \delta n + \kappa^k{}_k, \\ j_\Delta^i &= -\sigma_\Delta \partial^i \mu \\ &\quad - n D_\Delta^\parallel \partial^i \kappa^k{}_k - 2 D_\Delta^\perp (\partial_j \kappa^{ij} - \partial^i \kappa^k{}_k) \end{aligned}$$

Coefficients:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_\Delta &= \sigma - n \gamma_n - \left(1 - \frac{\gamma_{n\phi}}{n}\right) \frac{n B \alpha_m}{\sigma_\phi}, \\ D_\Delta^\parallel &= \left(1 - \frac{\gamma_{n\phi}}{n}\right) D_\phi^\parallel, \quad D_\Delta^\perp = \left(1 - \frac{\gamma_{n\phi}}{n}\right) D_\phi^\perp \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = \sigma_n + \frac{\gamma_{n\phi}^2}{\sigma_\phi},$$

NOTE ON INTERSTIALS/VACANCIES

Glide constraint:

$$\partial_t n_\Delta + \partial_i j_\Delta^i = -m_0(\partial_t + u_\phi^k \partial_k) \det \mathbb{h}$$

$$\Omega_B = 0$$

MODE SPECTRUM

Solid regime: $\ell \ll k \ll L_T^{-1}$

Transverse sound mode:

$$\omega = \pm v_{\perp} k - \frac{i}{2} (\Gamma_{\perp} k^2 + \Omega_{\perp}) + \dots,$$

Coefficients:

$$v_{\perp}^2 = \frac{G}{\rho}, \quad \Gamma_{\perp} = \frac{\eta}{\rho} + \frac{G}{\sigma_{\phi}}, \quad \Omega_{\perp} = \Omega_G.$$

Longitudinal sound
and diffusion:

$$\begin{aligned} \omega &= \pm v_{\parallel} k - \frac{i}{2} (\Gamma_{\parallel} k^2 + \Omega_{\parallel}) + \dots, \\ \omega &= -i D_{\parallel} k^2 - i \Omega_D + \dots. \end{aligned}$$

MODE SPECTRUM

Liquid regime:

$$k \ll \ell \ll L_T^{-1}$$

Transverse shear mode:

$$\omega = -i \frac{\eta_l}{\rho} k^2 + \dots,$$

Longitudinal sound:

$$\omega = \pm \sqrt{\frac{n^2}{\rho \chi_l}} k - \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\zeta_l + 2 \frac{d-1}{d} \eta_l}{\rho} + \frac{\sigma}{\chi_l} \right) k^2.$$

Coefficients:

$$\chi_l = \chi + B \alpha_m^2,$$

$$\eta_l = \eta + \frac{G}{\Omega_G},$$

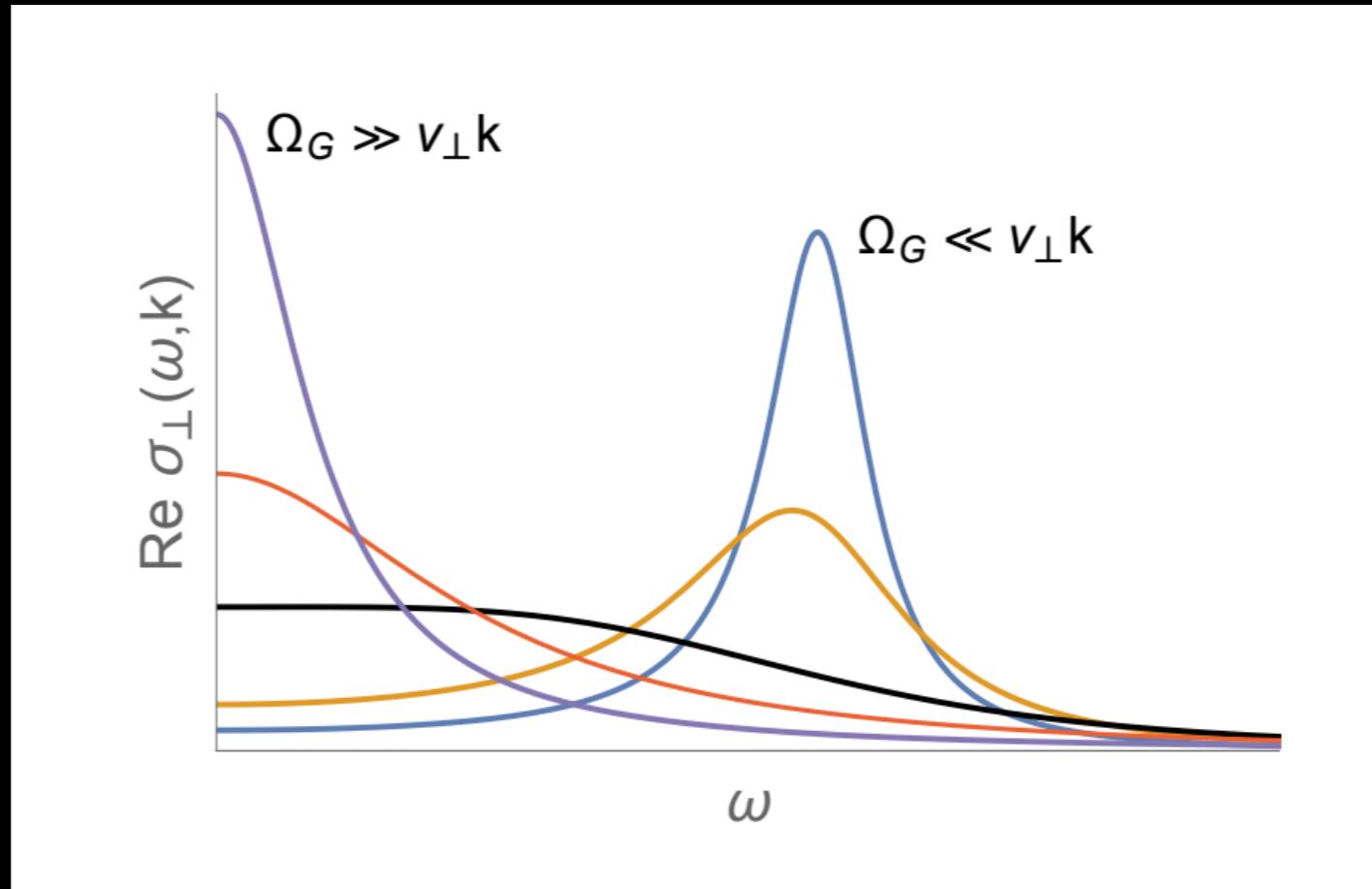
$$\zeta_l = \zeta + \left(1 + \frac{n \alpha_m}{\chi + B \alpha_m^2} \right)^2 \frac{B}{\Omega_B}.$$

+ gapped modes

CORRELATION FUNCTIONS:

Current-current:

$$G_{j^y j^y}^R(\omega, k) = \frac{n^2}{\rho} - i\omega\sigma - \frac{Gk^2 (n/\rho - i\omega\gamma_n)^2}{i\omega(i\omega - \Omega_G) + k^2 (v_\perp^2 - i\omega D_\phi^\perp)}.$$



CORRELATION FUNCTIONS:

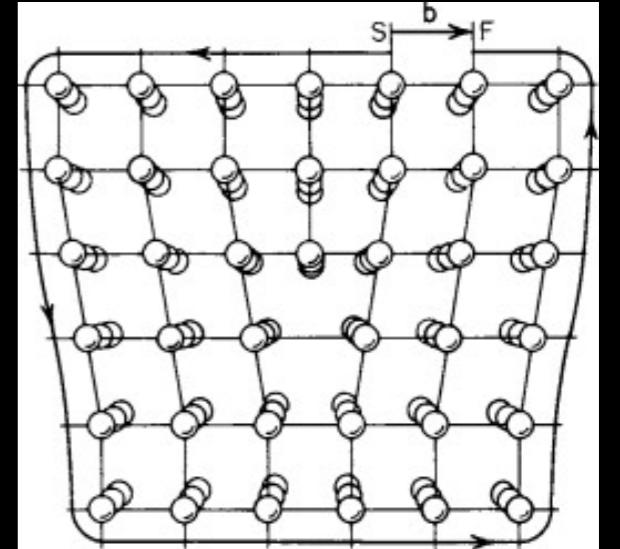
Strain-strain:

$$G_{\kappa^{ij}\kappa^{kl}}^R(\omega) = -\delta^{ij}\delta^{kl} \frac{1}{4B} \frac{\Omega_B}{\left(1 + \frac{B\alpha_m^2}{\chi}\right)\Omega_B - i\omega} - 2\delta^{i\langle k}\delta^{l\rangle j} \frac{1}{4G} \frac{\Omega_G}{\Omega_G - i\omega},$$

TOPOLOGICAL DEFECTS:

Crystal frame field:

$$\tilde{e}_i^I = \partial_i \tilde{\varphi}^I$$



Defect density:

$$\epsilon^{ij} \partial_i \tilde{e}_j^I = \ell n_{\text{dloc}}^I \neq 0$$

Burgers vector:

$$\begin{aligned} B^I &= \int_U d^2x \ell n_{\text{dloc}}^I \\ &= \oint_{\partial U} dx^i \partial_i \tilde{\varphi}^I . \end{aligned}$$

Conservation law:

$$\partial_t n_{\text{dloc}}^I + \partial_i j_{\text{dloc}}^I = 0$$

$$\ell j_{\text{dloc}}^{Ii} = -\epsilon^{ij} \partial_t \tilde{e}_j^I + \epsilon^{ij} \partial_j \tilde{e}_t^I$$

TOPOLOGICAL DEFECTS:

Split into smooth and singular parts:

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_i \tilde{\varphi}^I &= \partial_i \phi^I + \ell V_i^I \\ \partial_t \tilde{\varphi}^I &= \partial_t \phi^I + \ell V_t^I\end{aligned}$$

Define strain:

$$\tilde{\kappa}_{IJ} = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{h}_{IJ} - \delta_{IJ})$$

Identify the formulations:

$$\kappa_{ij} = e_i^I e_j^J \kappa_{IJ} = \tilde{e}_i^I \tilde{e}_j^J \tilde{\kappa}_{IJ}$$

$$e_i^I e_j^J \psi_{IJ} = 2\delta_{IJ} e_{(i}^I V_{j)}^J + \ell^2 \delta_{IJ} V_i^I V_j^J$$

II- PINNING AND PLASTICITY

PINNING

Explicitly break translation symmetry:

$$\Phi^I(x)$$

Transformations:

$$\Phi^I(x) \rightarrow \Phi^I(x) + a^I$$

$$\phi^I(x) \rightarrow \phi^I(x) + a^I$$

Pinning term:

$$p \sim -\frac{1}{2}\ell'^2m^2h_{IJ}(\phi^I - \Phi^I)(\phi^J - \Phi^J)$$

$$\ell' \sim \mathcal{O}(\partial)$$

PINNING

Conservation laws:

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t \epsilon + \partial_i \epsilon^i &= -K_I \partial_t \phi^I - \frac{1}{2} U^{IJ} (\partial_t + \bar{u}^k \partial_k) \psi_{IJ} \\ &\quad - \ell' L_I \partial_t \Phi^I, \\ \partial_t \pi^i + \partial_j \tau^{ij} &= K_I \partial^i \phi^I + \ell' L_I \partial^i \Phi^I, \\ \partial_t n + \partial_i j^i &= 0 .\end{aligned}$$

Ansatz:

$$\begin{aligned}K_I &= -\partial_i (r_{IJ} e^{Ji}) + \frac{\ell}{2} \mathbb{R}^{JK} e_I^i \partial_i \psi_{JK} \\ &\quad - \ell'^2 m^2 h_{IJ} (\phi^I - \Phi^I) + \mathcal{K}_I, \\ L_I &= \ell' m^2 h_{IJ} (\phi^I - \Phi^I) + \mathcal{L}_I .\end{aligned}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{E}^I \\ \mathcal{J}^I \\ \mathcal{K}^I \\ \mathcal{L}^I \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_\epsilon & \gamma_{\epsilon n} & \gamma_{\epsilon \phi} & \gamma_{\epsilon \Phi} \\ \gamma'_{\epsilon n} & \sigma_n & \gamma_{n \phi} & \gamma_{n \Phi} \\ \gamma'_{\epsilon \phi} & \gamma'_{n \phi} & \sigma_\phi & \sigma_\times \\ \gamma'_{\epsilon \Phi} & \gamma'_{n \Phi} & \sigma'_\times & \sigma_\Phi \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_i^I \frac{1}{T} \partial^i T \\ e_i^I T \partial^i \frac{\mu}{T} \\ (\partial_t + u^i \partial_i) \phi^I \\ \ell' (\partial_t + u^i \partial_i) \Phi^I \end{pmatrix} .$$

PINNING | linearization

Josephson equation:

$$u_\phi^i = \lambda u^i + D_\phi^\parallel \partial^i \kappa^k{}_k + 2D_\phi^\perp (\partial_j \kappa^{ij} - \partial^i \kappa^k{}_k) \\ - \left(\gamma_n + \frac{B\alpha_m}{\sigma_\phi} \right) \partial^i \mu - \Omega_\phi \delta \phi^i ,$$

$$\Omega_\phi = \frac{\ell'^2 m^2}{\sigma_\phi}, \quad \lambda = 1 + \frac{\ell' \sigma_\times}{\sigma_\phi}$$

Strain evolution:

$$\dot{\kappa}_{ij} = \frac{1}{d} \lambda'_B \delta_{ij} \partial_k u^k + \lambda'_G \partial_{\langle i} u_{j \rangle} - \left(\gamma_n + \frac{B\alpha_m}{\sigma_\phi} \right) \partial_i \partial_j \mu \\ + D_\phi^\parallel \partial_i \partial_j \kappa^k{}_k + 2D_\phi^\perp (\partial_{(i} \partial^k \kappa_{j)k} - \partial_i \partial_j \kappa^k{}_k) \\ - \frac{1}{d} \delta_{ij} \Omega_B (\kappa^k{}_k - \alpha_m \delta \mu) - \Omega_G \kappa_{\langle ij \rangle} - \Omega_\phi \varepsilon_{ij} ,$$

$$\lambda'_B = 1 + \frac{\ell \eta_{\tau \mathbb{H}}}{\eta_{\mathbb{H}}} + \frac{\ell' \sigma_\times}{\sigma_\phi}, \quad \lambda'_G = 1 + \frac{\ell \zeta_{\tau \mathbb{H}}}{\zeta_{\mathbb{H}}} + \frac{\ell' \sigma_\times}{\sigma_\phi}$$

PINNING | linearization

Damping attenuation:

$$\Omega_\phi = D_\phi^\perp \omega_0^2 / v_\perp^2 = D_\phi^\parallel \omega_0^2 / v_{\parallel\phi}^2$$

Pinning frequency:

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{\lambda^2 \ell'^2 m^2}{\rho},$$

PINNING | modes

Solid regime: $\ell \ll k \ll L_T^{-1}$

Transverse sound mode:

$$\omega = \pm \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + v_\perp^2 k^2} - \frac{i}{2} (\Gamma_\perp k^2 + \Omega_\perp(k) + \Gamma)$$

Coefficients

(Pinning dominates):

$$v_\perp^2 = \frac{\lambda^2 G}{\rho},$$
$$\Omega_\perp(k) = \frac{v_\perp^2 k^2}{\omega_0^2 + v_\perp^2 k^2} \Omega_G + \Omega_\phi$$

Longitudinal sound
and diffusion:

$$\omega = \pm \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + v_\parallel^2 k^2} - \frac{i}{2} (\Gamma_\parallel(k) k^2 + \Omega_\parallel(k) + \Gamma)$$
$$\omega = -i D_\parallel k^2 - i \Omega_D,$$

PINNING | modes

Liquid regime:

$$k \ll \ell \ll L_T^{-1}$$

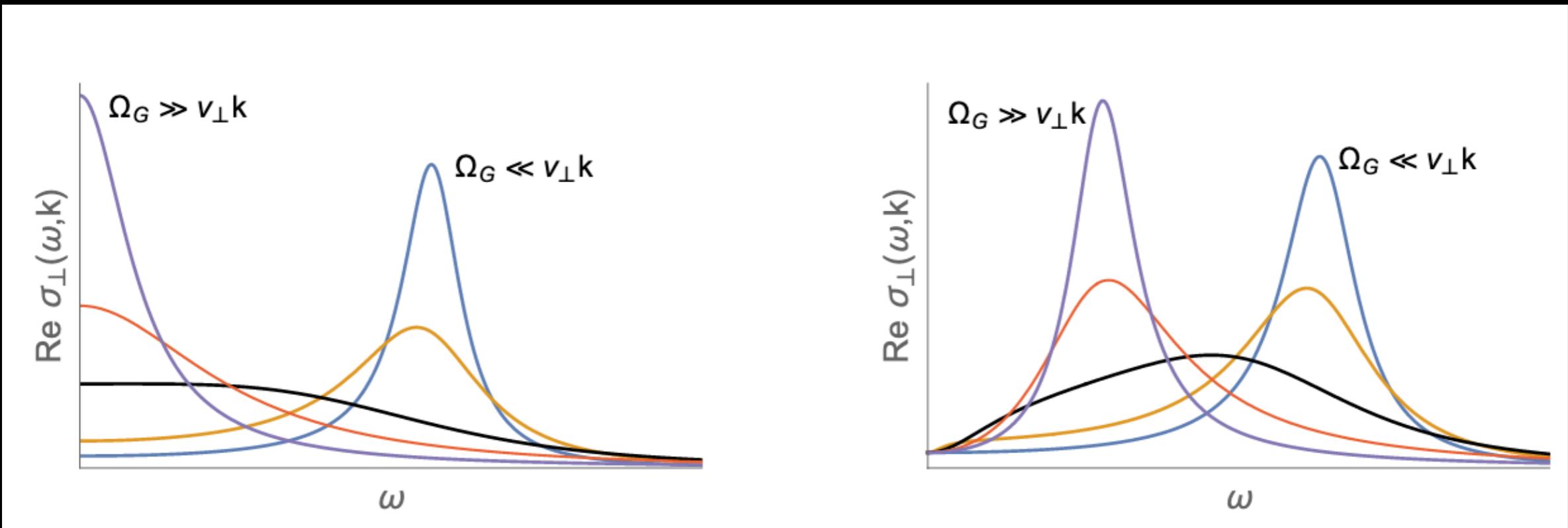
Transverse sound mode:

$$\omega = \pm \omega_0 - \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\eta_f}{\rho} k^2 + \Gamma + \Omega_\phi \right) + \dots,$$

Longitudinal sound
and diffusion:

$$\begin{aligned} \omega &= \pm \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + v_f^2 k^2} - \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\zeta_f + 2 \frac{d-1}{d} \eta_f}{\rho} k^2 + \frac{\sigma}{\chi_f} k^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\omega_0^2 \left(\sigma - 2n\gamma_n + \frac{n^2}{\sigma_\phi} \right)}{\chi_f (\omega_0^2 + v_f^2 k^2)} k^2 + \Gamma + \Omega_\phi \right) + \dots, \\ \omega &= - \frac{\omega_0^2 \left(\sigma - 2n\gamma_n + \frac{n^2}{\sigma_\phi} \right)}{\chi_f (\omega_0^2 + v_f^2 k^2)} k^2 + \dots, \end{aligned}$$

CORRELATION FUNCTIONS:



Plasticity, no pinning

Pinning and plasticity

III-OUTLOOK

HOLOGRAPHY

$$\begin{aligned}\delta S = \int d^{d+1}x \sqrt{-g} & \left[\frac{1}{2} T^{\mu\nu} \delta g_{\mu\nu} + J^\mu \delta A_\mu \right. \\ & + K_I \delta \phi^I + \frac{1}{2} U^{IJ} (\delta \psi_{IJ} - e_K^\mu \partial_\mu \psi_{IJ} \delta \phi^K) \\ & \left. + \ell' L_I \delta \Phi^I \right].\end{aligned}$$

Action variation

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = K_I e^{I\nu} - \frac{1}{2} U^{IJ} u_\phi^\mu u_\phi^\nu \partial_\nu \psi_{IJ} + F^{\nu\rho} J_\rho \\ + \ell' L_I \nabla^\nu \Phi^I \quad ,\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_\mu J^\mu = 0 \quad .$$

Ward identities

OUTLOOK

- (1) What other regimes are there?
- (2) Can this be directly related to experimental setups?
- (3) Unidirectional (smectic) crystals?
- (4) Is there a symmetry understanding of topological defects?
- (5) How to simultaneously account for disclinations?
- (6) Combine it with dynamical EM fields?
- (7) Other phases of matter?