

Supplemental Material

to the article “Detecting quantum critical points in the $t - t'$ Fermi-Hubbard model via complex network theory”

by Andrey A. Bagrov, Mikhail Danilov, Sergey Brener, Malte Harland, Alexander I. Lichtenstein & Mikhail I. Katsnelson

In this Supplemental Material, we provide results for the dependence of complex network measures on Coulomb repulsion U at different values of next-neighbor hopping t' . We also show figures for the periodic boundary conditions for the (6,6) sector, - the only one where the transition point is evident for periodic b.c.

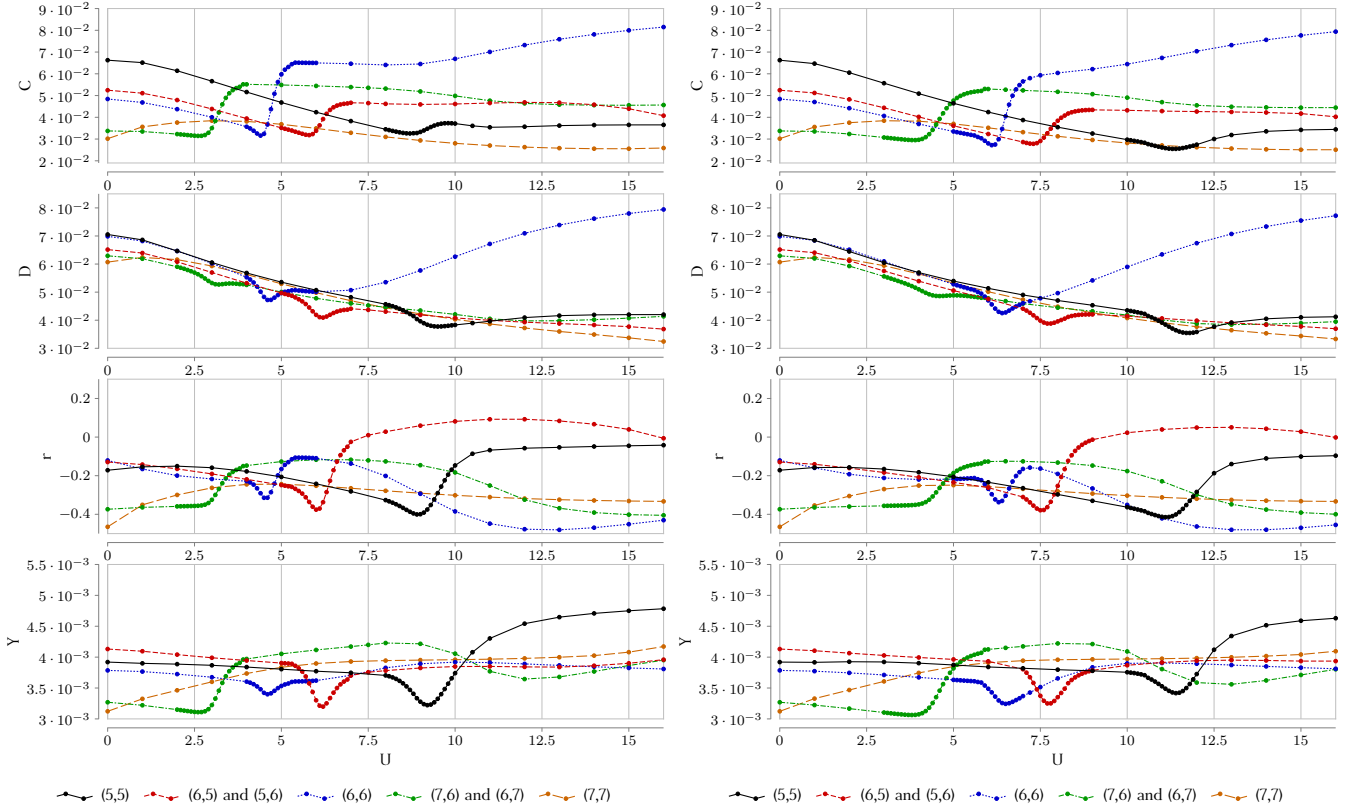


FIG. S1. Characteristics of the mutual information complex network, – clustering C , density D , Pearson correlation r between neighboring sites in the middle of the 4-by-4 plaquette, and disparity Y of a site in the middle of the plaquette, – as functions of the on-site Coulomb repulsion U computed in different sectors for non-periodic boundary conditions. The hopping at $t' = -0.35$ (left) and $t' = -0.32$ (right), the inverse temperature is $\beta = 100$.

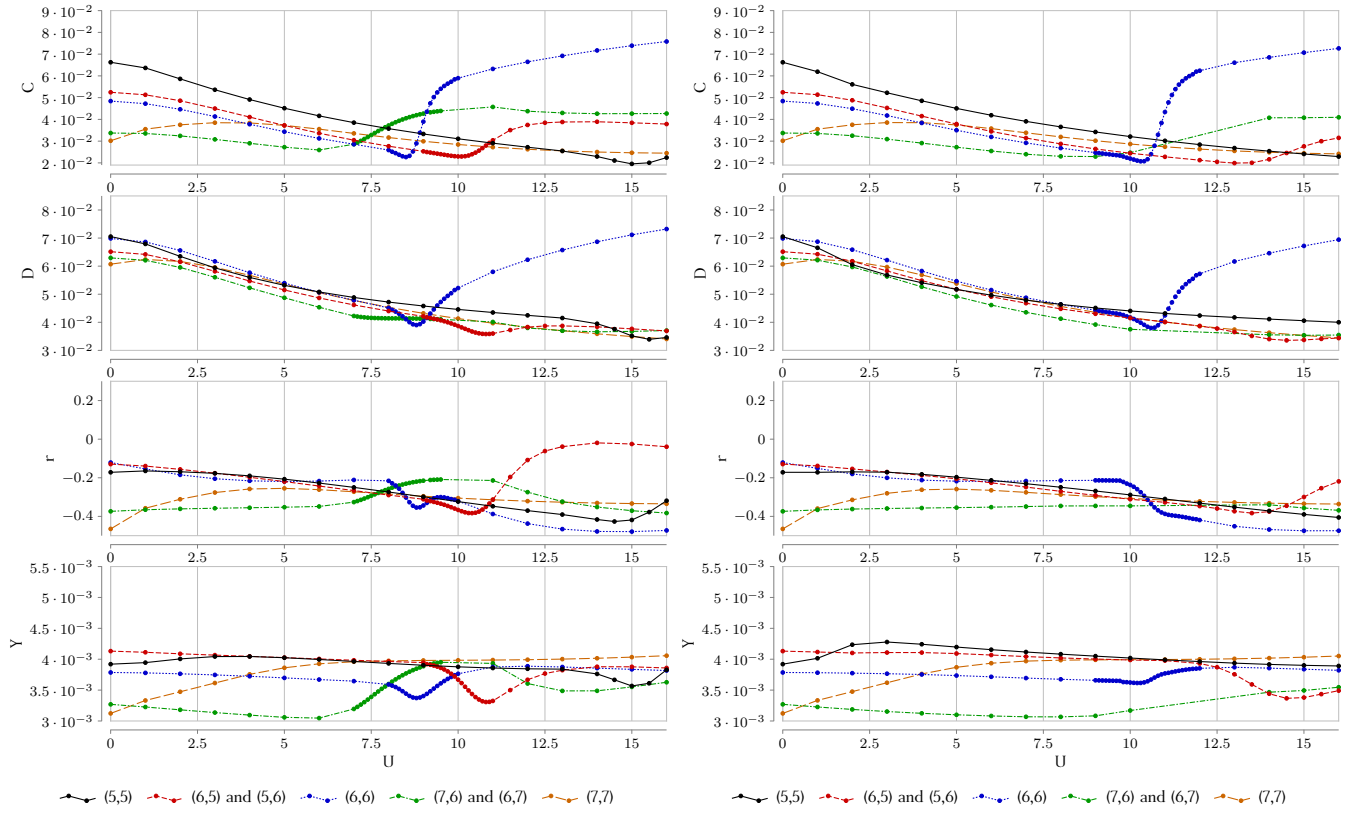


FIG. S2. Characteristics of the mutual information complex network, – clustering C , density D , Pearson correlation r between neighboring sites in the middle of the 4-by-4 plaquette, and disparity Y of a site in the middle of the plaquette, – as functions of the on-site Coulomb repulsion U computed in different sectors for non-periodic boundary conditions. The hopping at $t' = -0.28$ (left) and $t' = -0.25$ (right), the inverse temperature is $\beta = 100$.

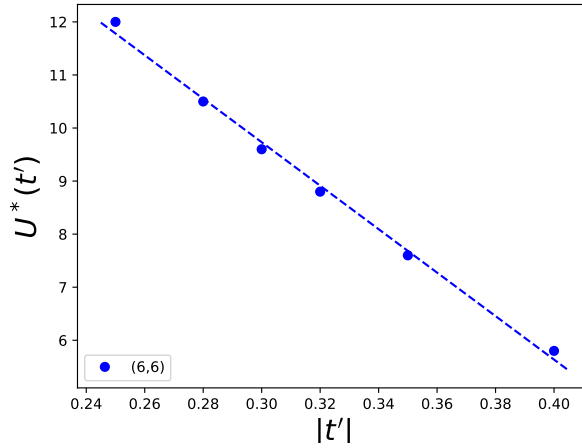
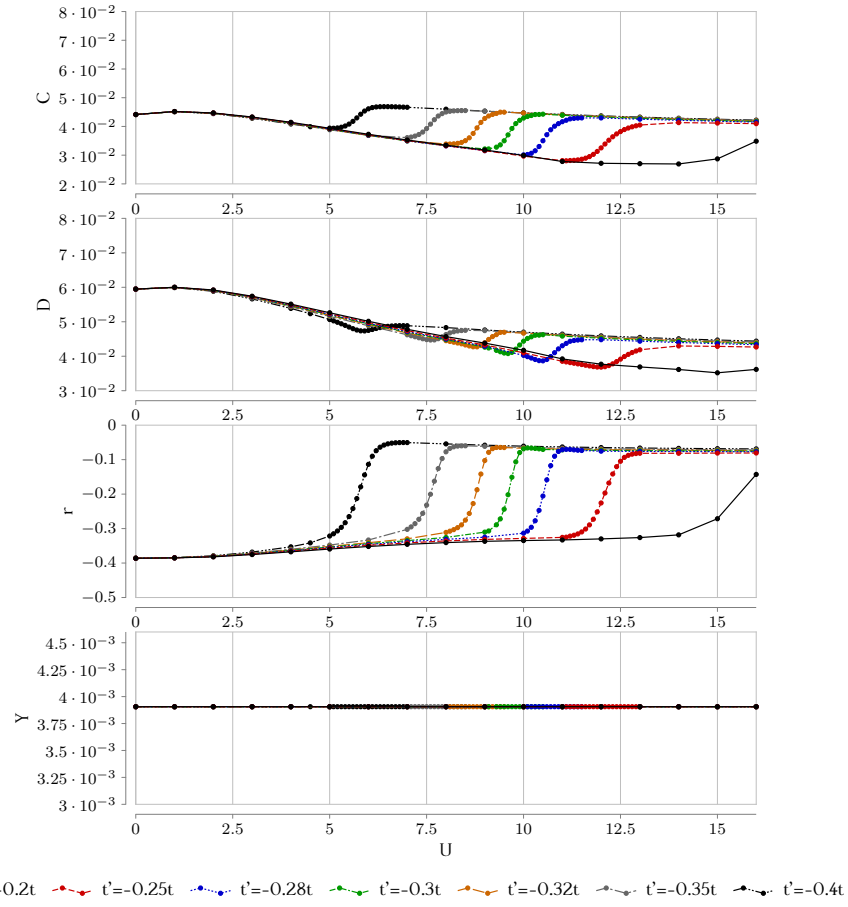


FIG. S4. Dependence of the critical Coulomb repulsion U^* on the next-neighbor hopping t' , as the latter is varied in the range $t' \in [-0.4, -0.25]$ for periodic boundary conditions at inverse temperature $\beta = 100$, sector (6,6). The points correspond to locations of disparity minimum (which also coincide with the points where the second derivative of clustering and Pearson coefficients with respect to U changes sign).