

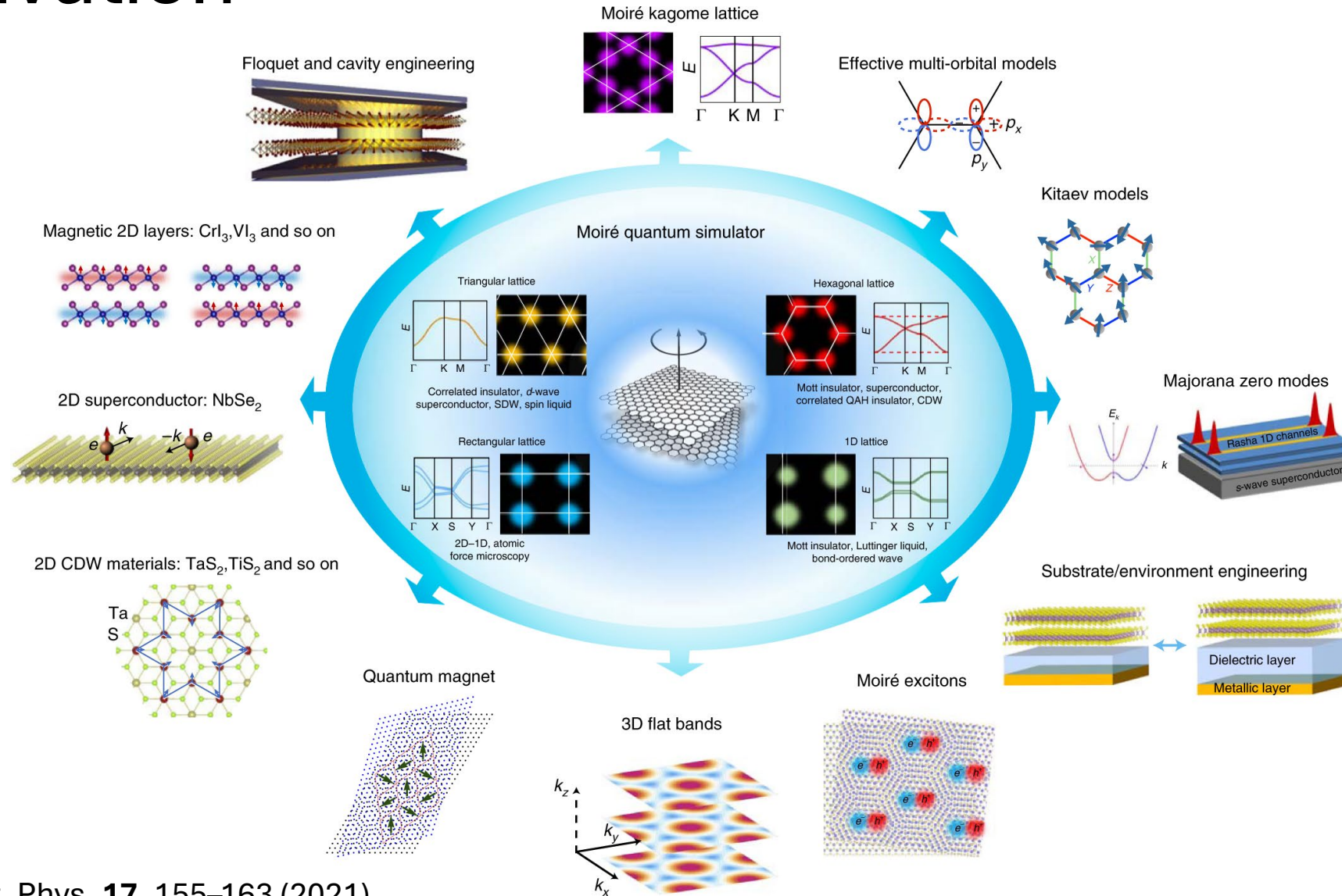


arXiv 2512.18397 (2025)

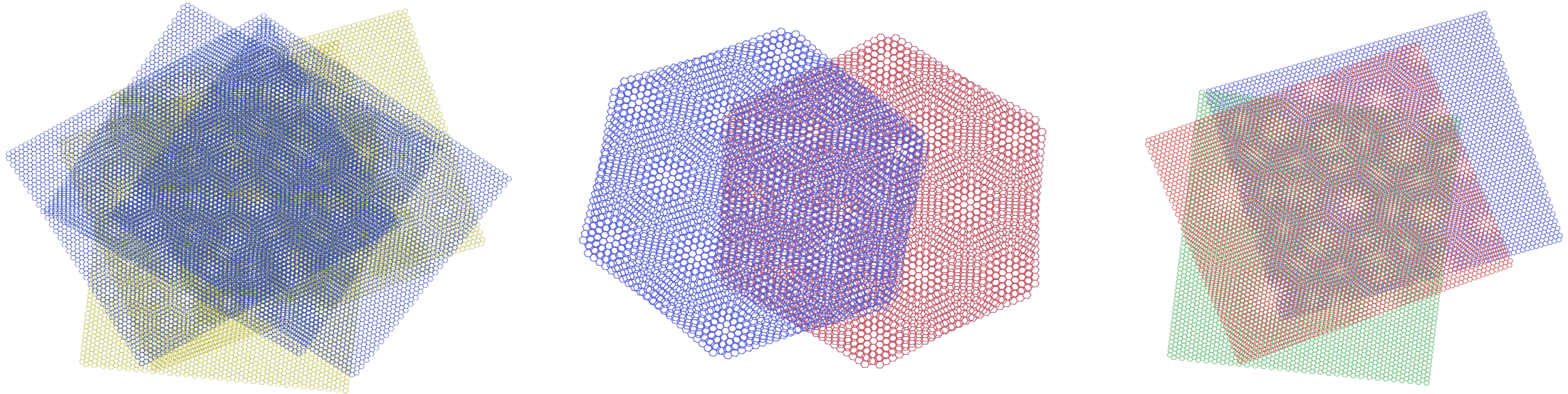
Tensor network approach to momentum-resolved spectroscopy in non-periodic super-moiré systems

Anouar Moustaj, Yitao Sun, Tiago Antão, Jose Lado

Motivation



Motivation – Limitations



Sizes $\gtrsim 10^9$

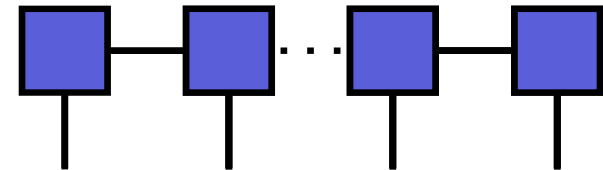
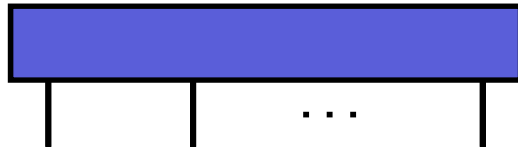


Storage issues: not enough RAM

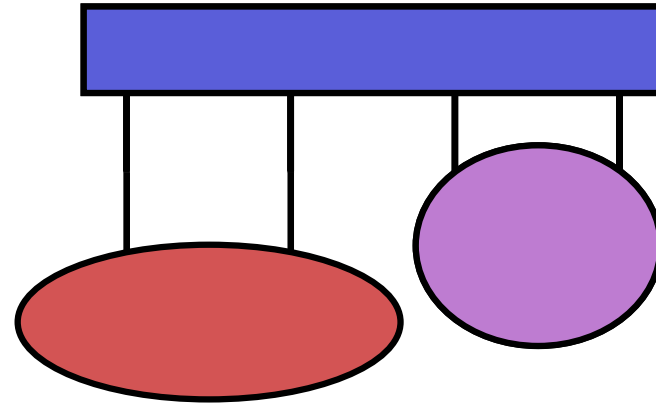
Computation times: days to years

Quantum many-body physics

- Decades of dealing with exponentially large Hilbert space
- Tensor-network schemes are now very powerful

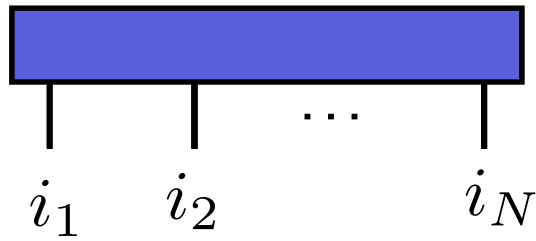


Tensor-Networks Crash Course



Tensor Network

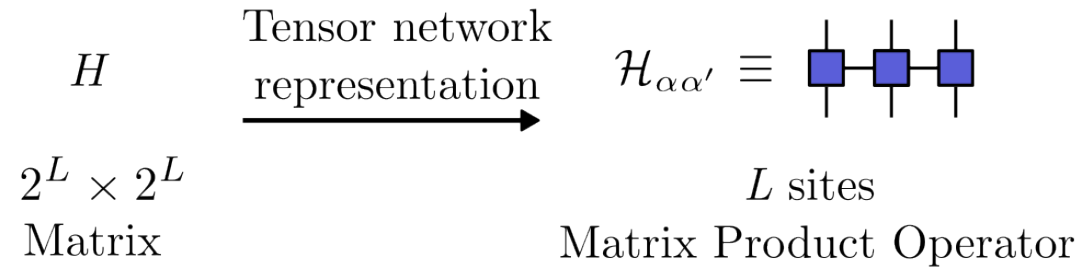
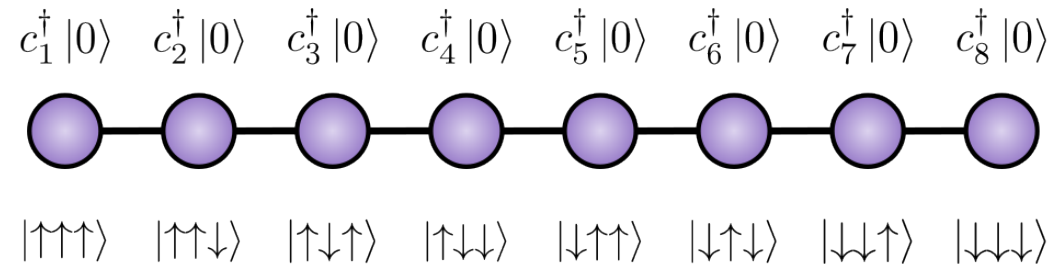
$$C_{i_1 i_2 \dots i_N}$$



$$C_{ij} = \sum_k A_{ik} B_{kj} = \begin{array}{c} A \quad B \\ \square \text{---} \square \\ | \quad | \\ i \quad j \end{array}$$

Tight-Binding Hamiltonians as MPOs

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{ij,\sigma} t_{ij} c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + \sum_{i,\sigma} V_i c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\sigma} + \sum_i U_i c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\uparrow} c_{i\downarrow}^\dagger c_{i\downarrow}$$

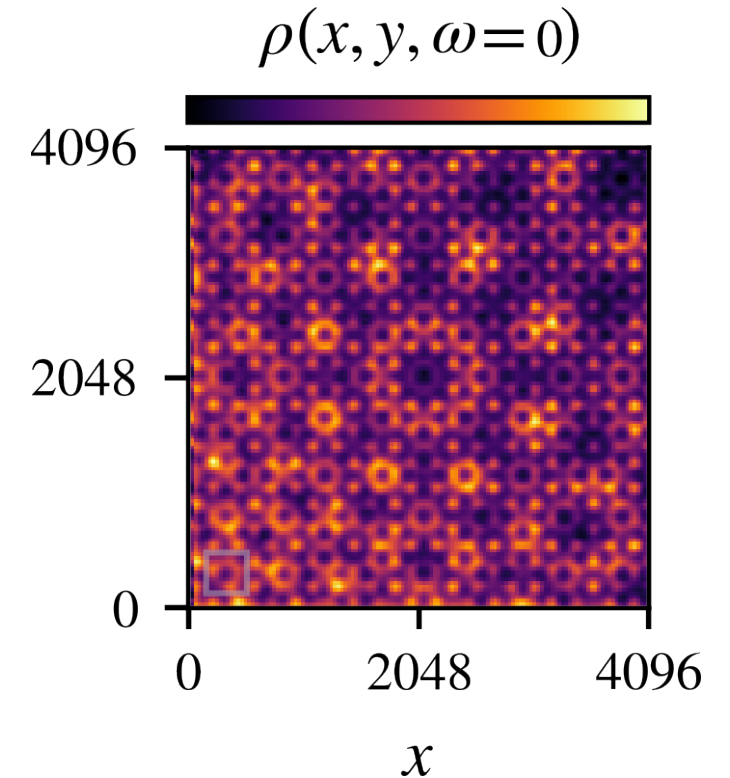


Density of states

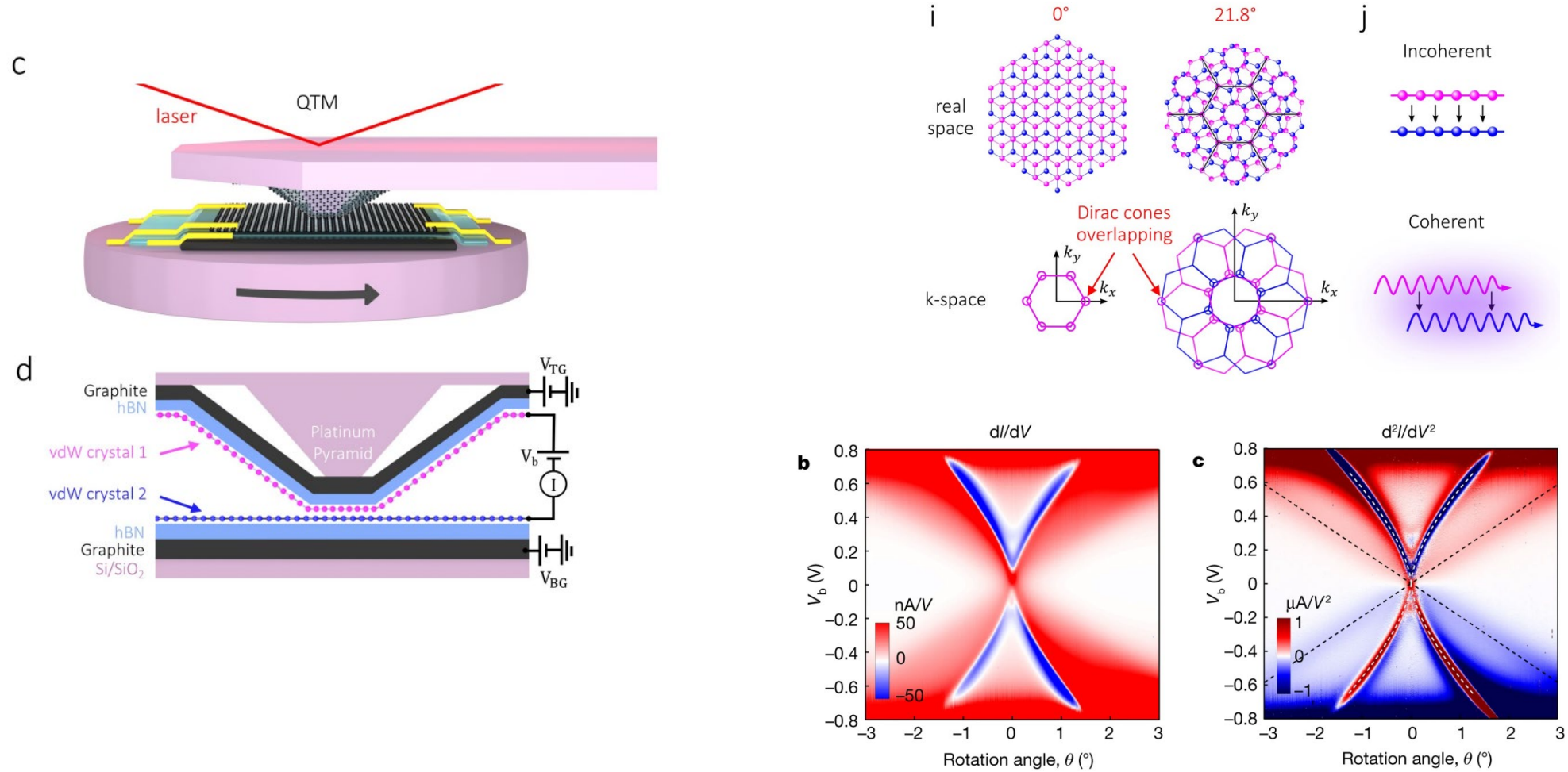
$$\rho(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \langle \mathbf{x} | \delta(\omega - \hat{\mathcal{H}}) | \mathbf{x} \rangle \quad \text{LDOS}$$

$$\delta(\omega - \hat{\mathcal{H}}) \approx \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{1 - \omega^2}} \left[\hat{1} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^N T_n(\hat{\mathcal{H}}) T_n(\omega) \right]$$

$$T_0(x) = 1, \quad T_1(x) = x, \quad T_n(x) = 2xT_{n-1}(x) - T_{n-2}(x)$$



Probing momentum space locally

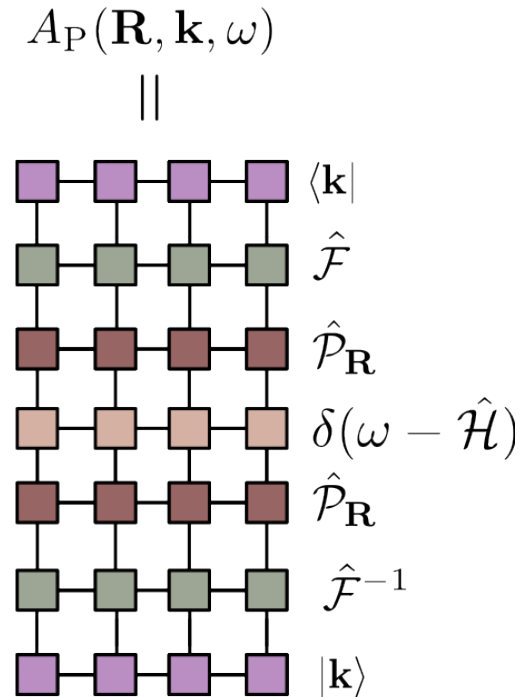


Probing momentum space locally

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) = \langle \mathbf{k} | \hat{\mathcal{F}} \delta(\omega - \hat{\mathcal{H}}) \hat{\mathcal{F}}^{-1} | \mathbf{k} \rangle$$

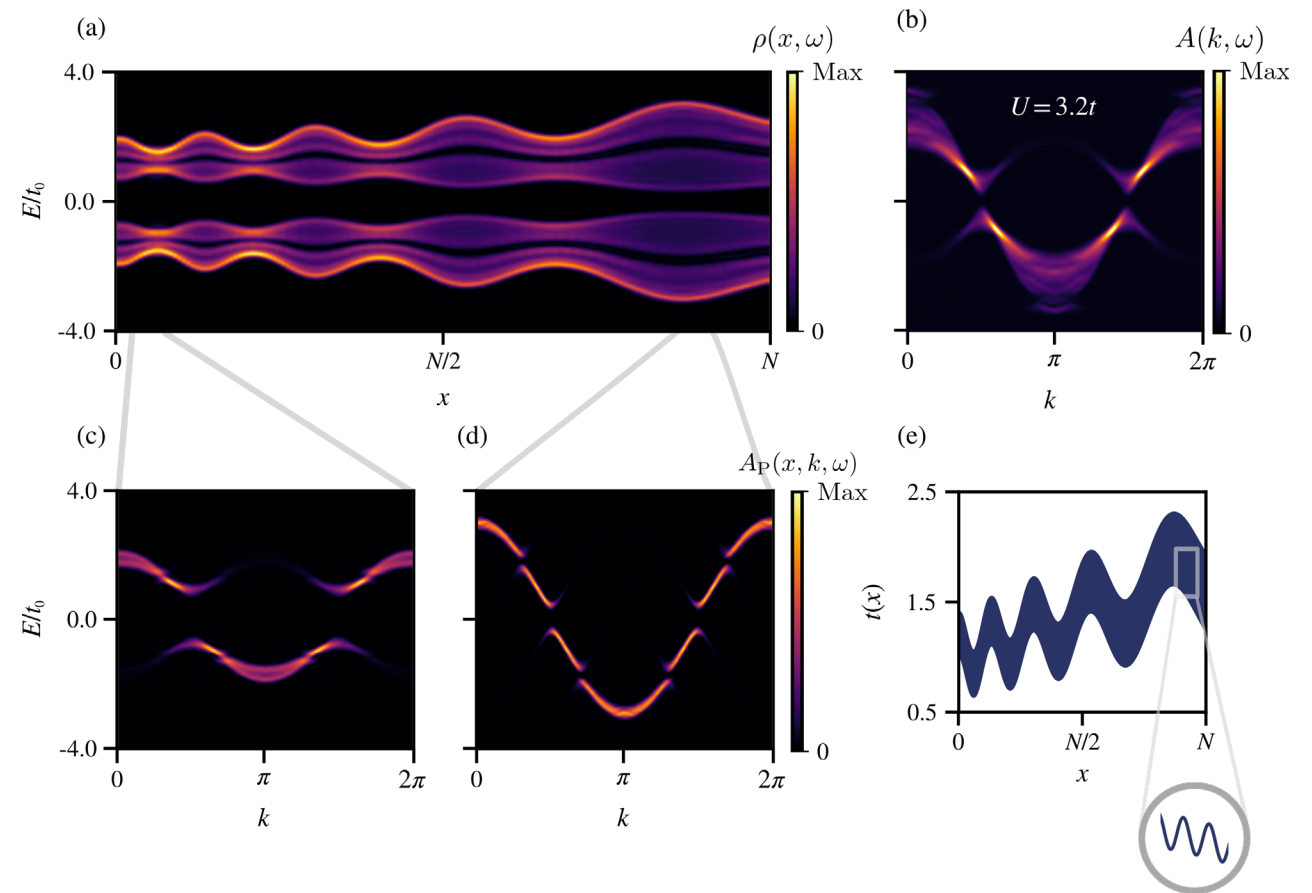
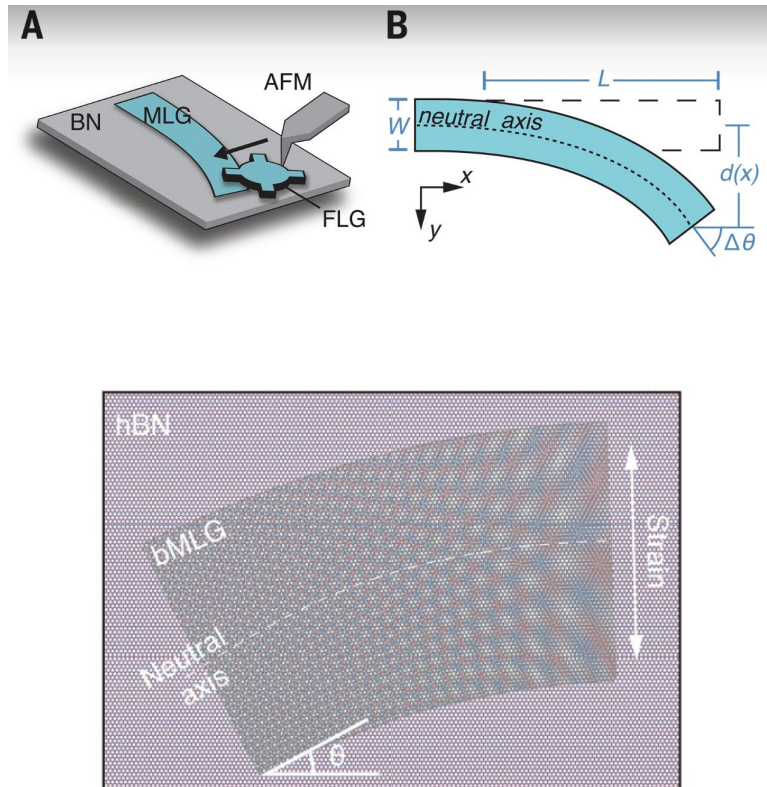


$$A_P(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{k}, \omega) = \langle \mathbf{k} | \hat{\mathcal{F}} \hat{\mathcal{P}}_{\mathbf{R}} \delta(\omega - \hat{\mathcal{H}}) \hat{\mathcal{P}}_{\mathbf{R}} \hat{\mathcal{F}}^{-1} | \mathbf{k} \rangle$$



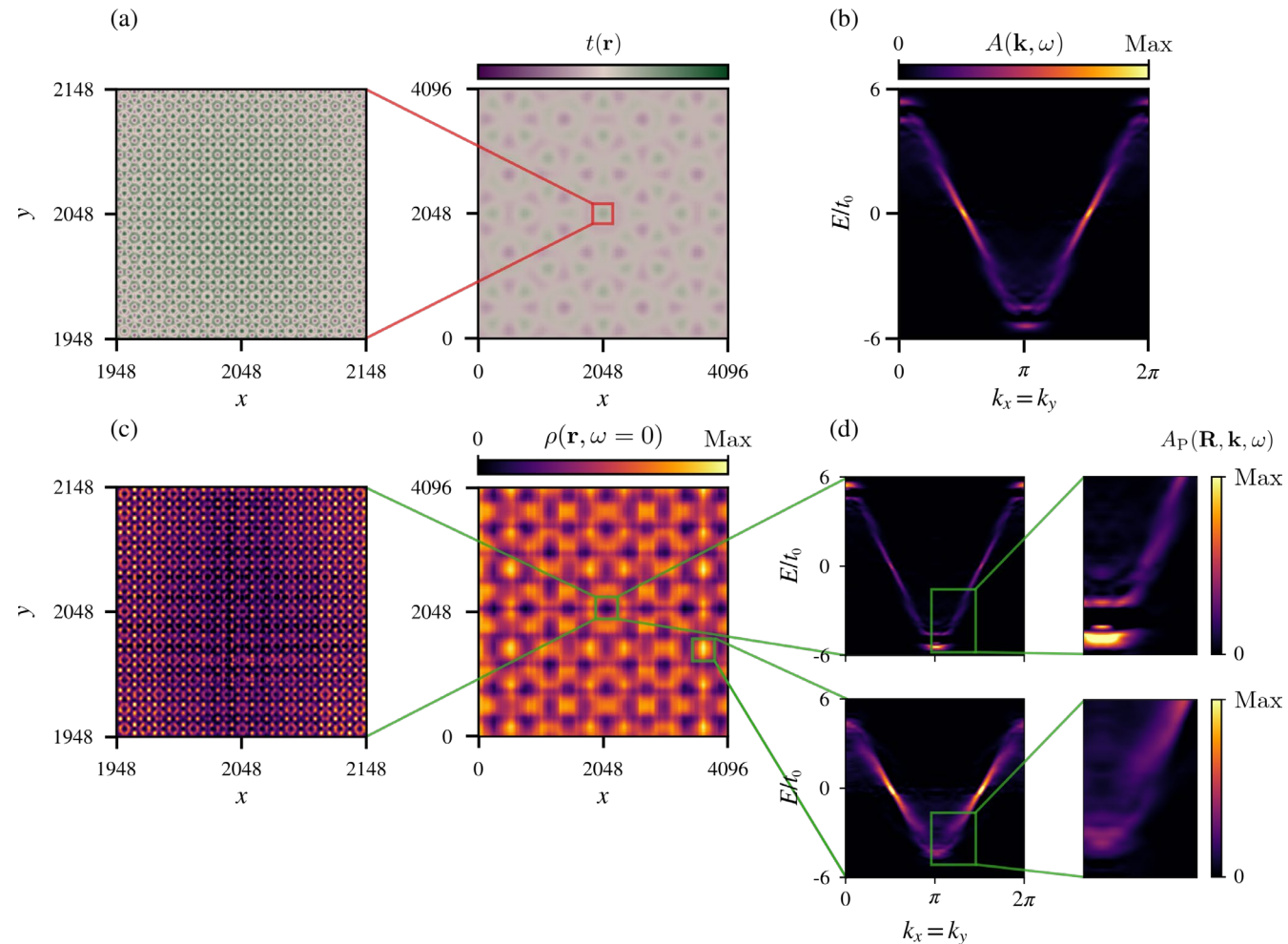
1D: Interacting chain with inhomogeneous strain

$$N = 1.6 \times 10^7$$



2D: Quasiperiodic super-moiré potential

$$N = 1.6 \times 10^7$$



Take-home message

- Tight-binding simulations up to million–billion site systems
- Method based on tensor-network compression
- Quantum Fourier Transform implemented as MPO
- Direct access to local momentum-resolved spectral functions
- Applicable to moiré / super-moiré systems
- Provides a simulation tool for ARPES/QTM



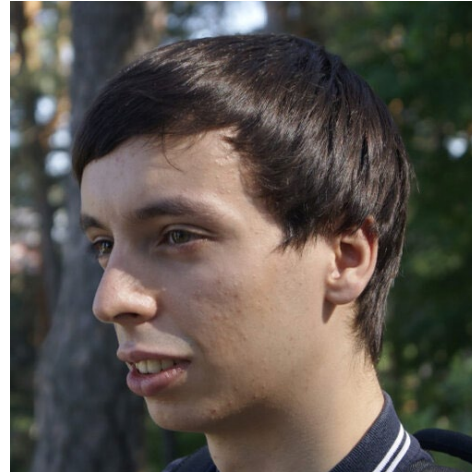
Acknowledgement



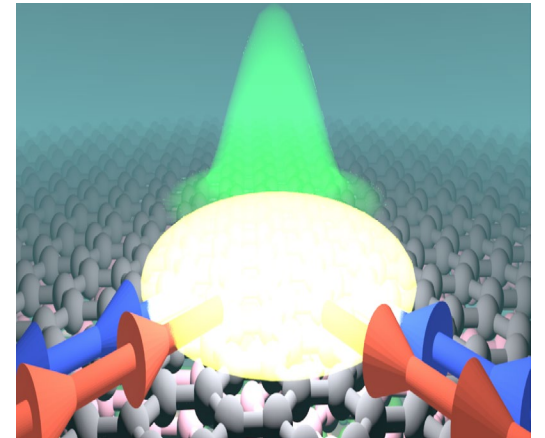
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