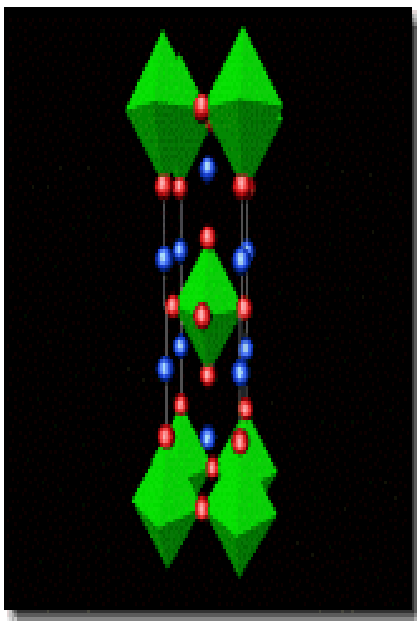
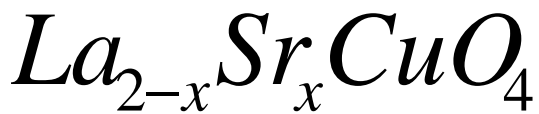


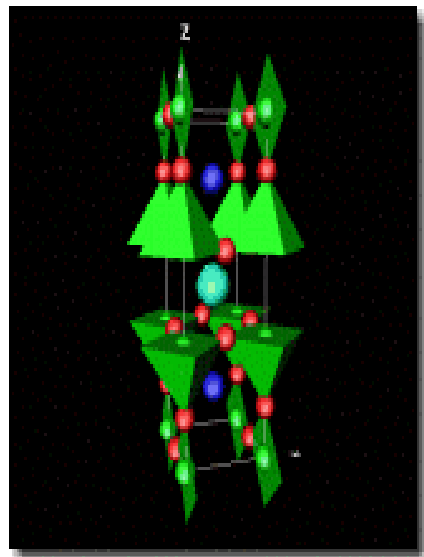
# Part I

## Cuprate (High Tc) Superconductors



$$T_c = 40^{\circ}$$

Bednorz & Muller '86

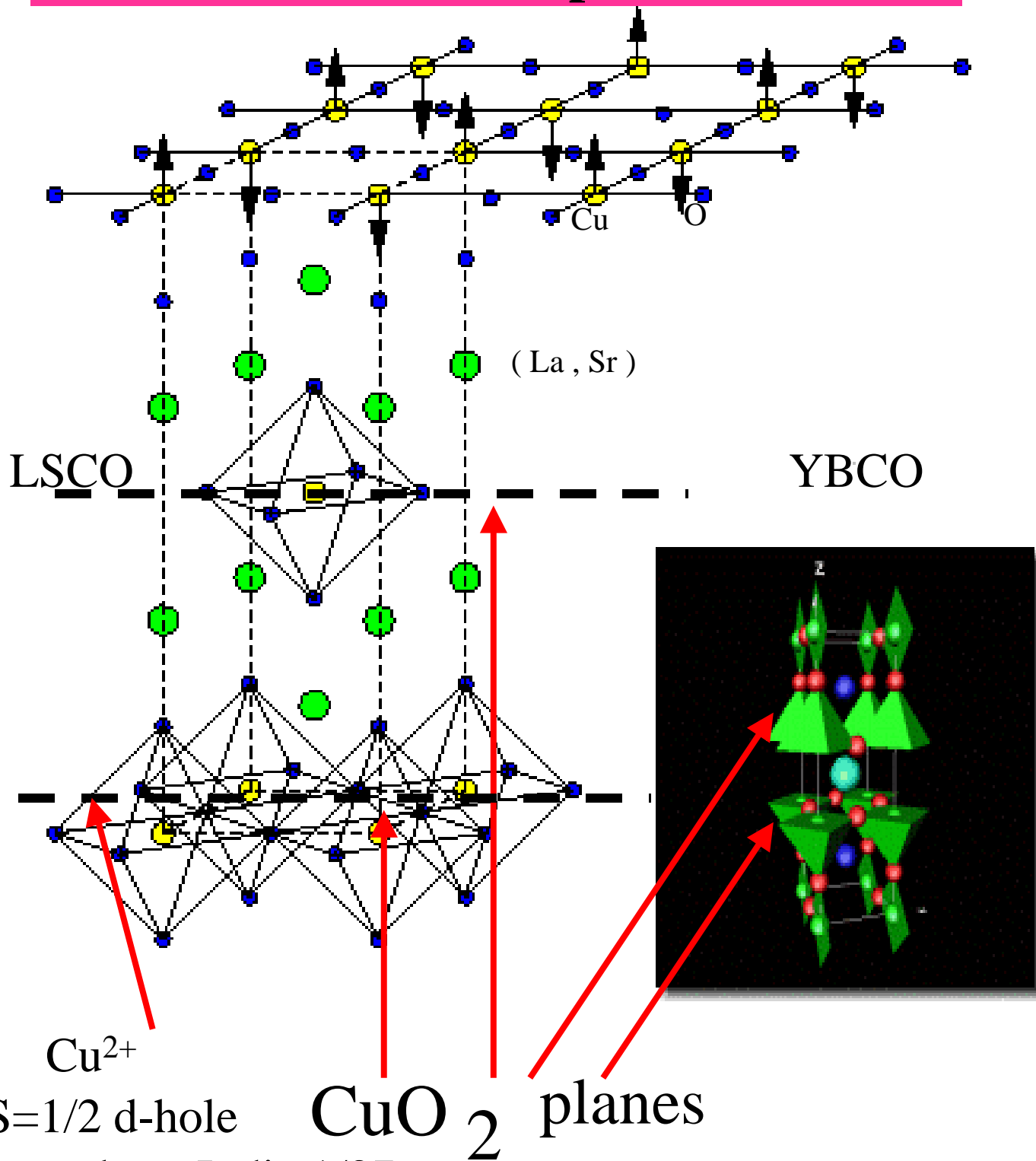


$$T_c = 90^{\circ}$$

Wu et.al. '87

What is the Mechanism? (Non BCS?)

# Conduction planes



Bangalore, India 1/87

P.W. Anderson: "One Band Hubbard Model".  
"Resonating Valence Bonds" Jan '87

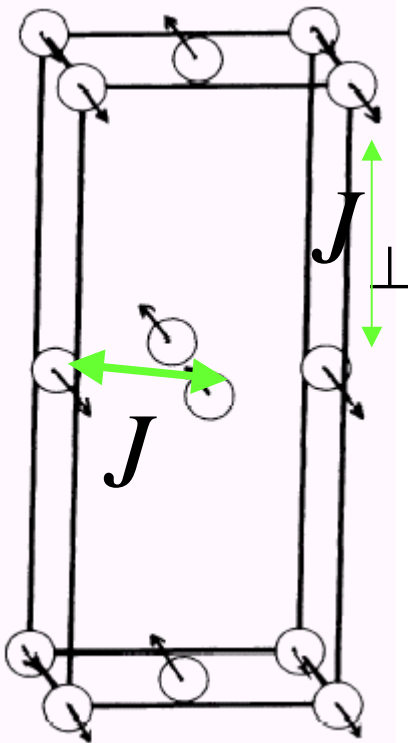
# Parents Compounds

## Antiferromagnet Mott Insulators

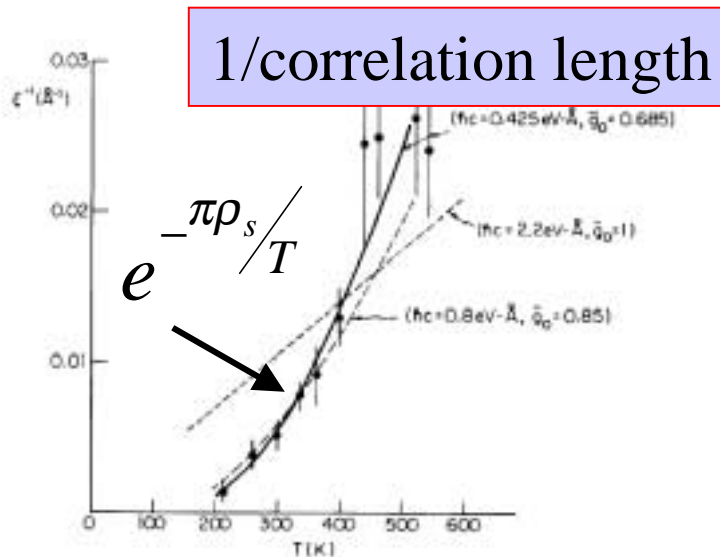
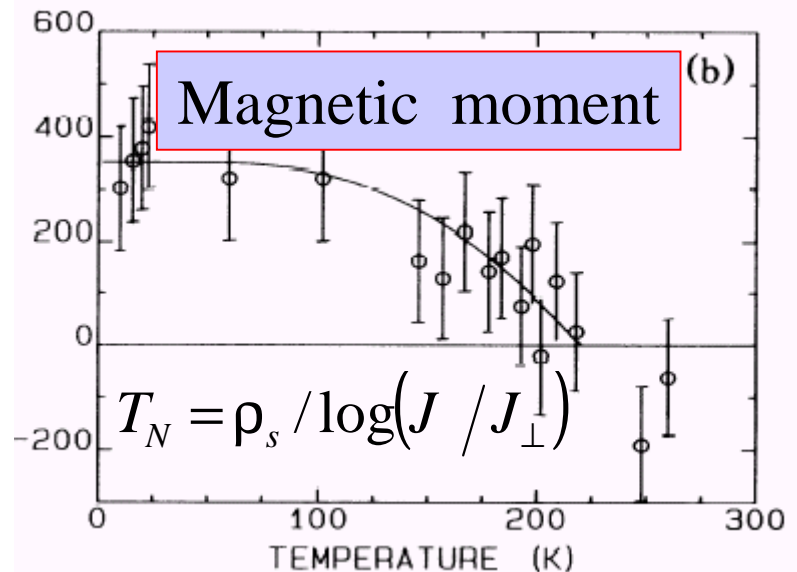
### Antiferromagnetism in $\text{La}_2\text{CuO}_{4-y}$

D. Vaknin,<sup>(a)</sup> S. K. Sinha, D. E. Moncton, D. C. Johnston, J. M. Newsam,  
C. R. Safinya, and H. E. King, Jr.

Research Laboratories, Exxon Research and Engineering Company, Annandale, New J  
(Received 4 May 1987)

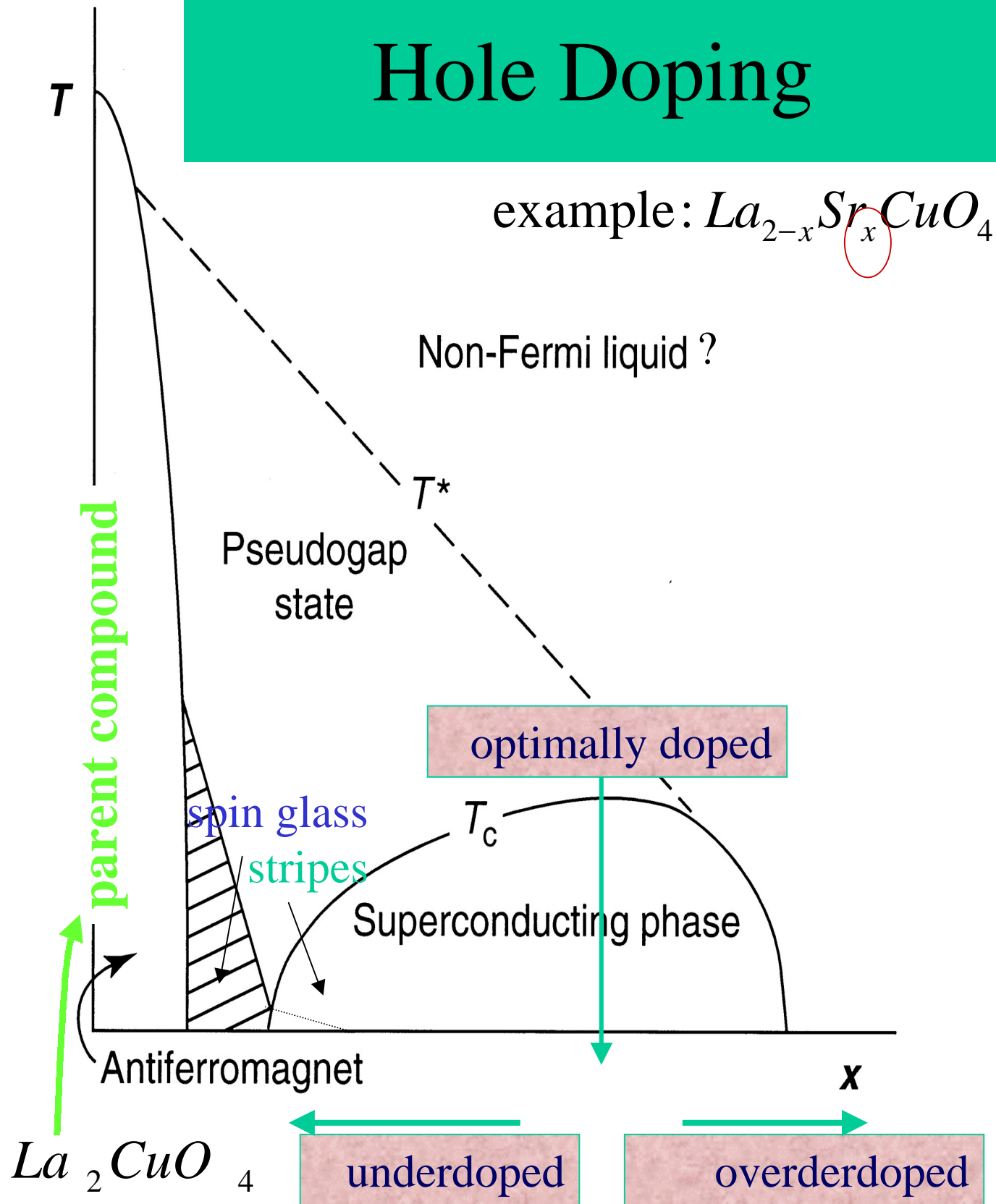


$\text{Cu}^{2+}$



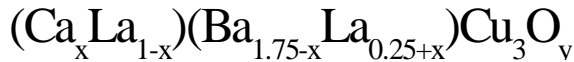
# Hole Doping

example:  $La_{2-x}Sr_xCuO_4$

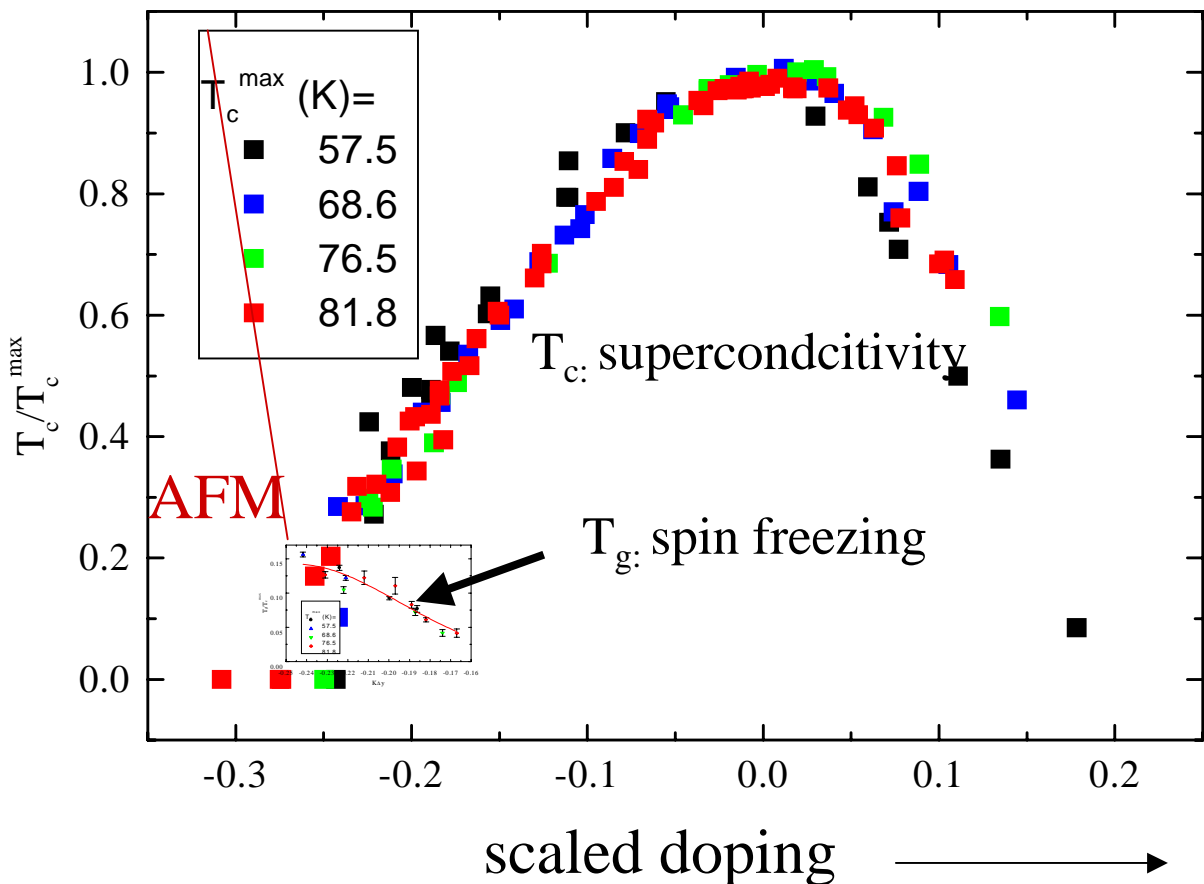


# Low energy spin fluctuations

## A. Remnant local moments in underdoped superconducting phase.

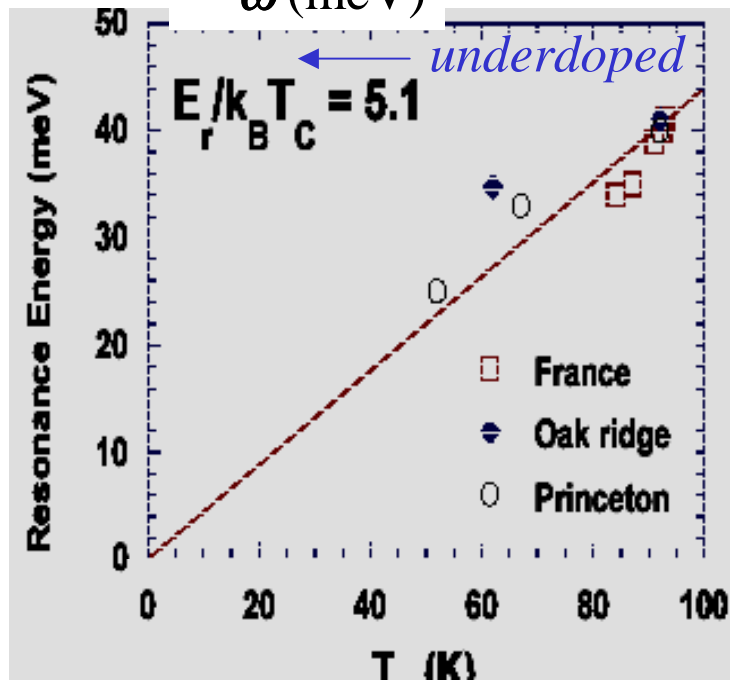
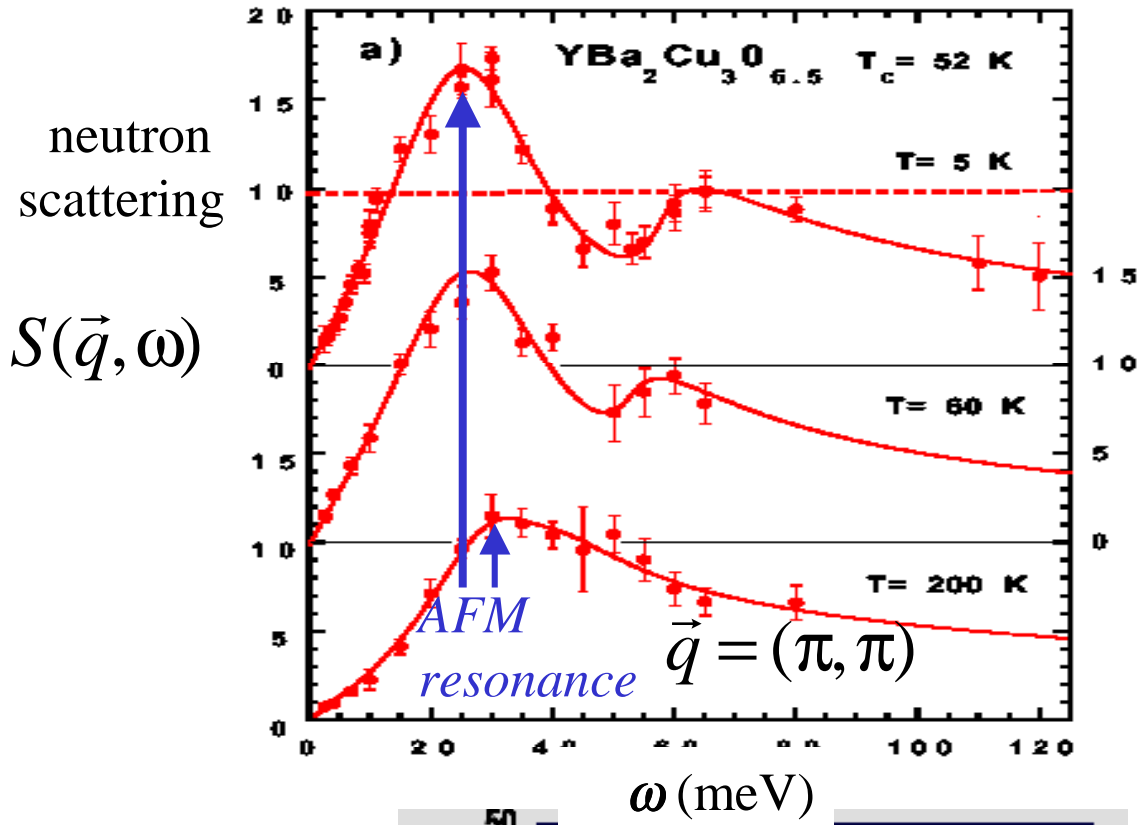


*Kanigel&Keren, Technion*



## B. Low energy antiferromagnetic spin fluctuations

The Antiferromagnetic resonance



Very sharp paramagnons? Why  $\vec{q} = (\pi, \pi)$  ?

# d-wave Superconductivity

## Tricrystal SQUID experiment

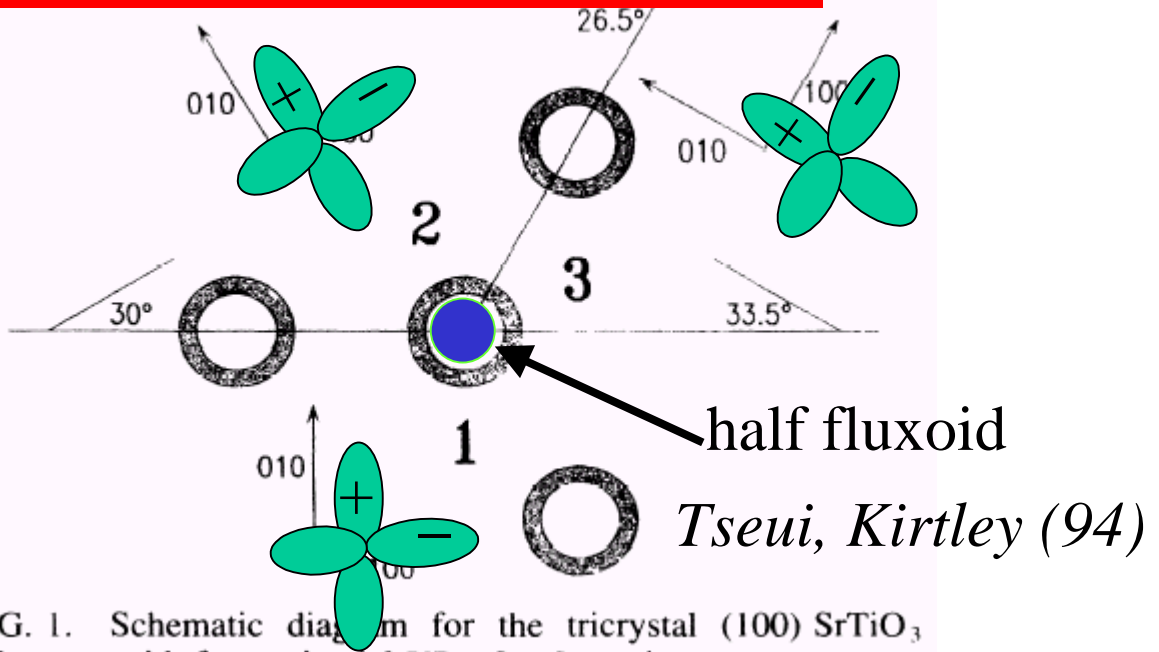
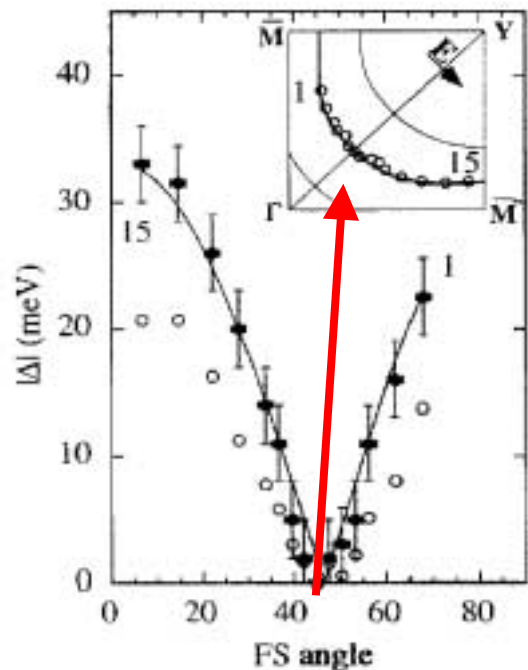


FIG. 1. Schematic diagram for the tricrystal (100) SrTiO<sub>3</sub> substrate, with four epitaxial YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7-δ</sub> rings.

## ARPES

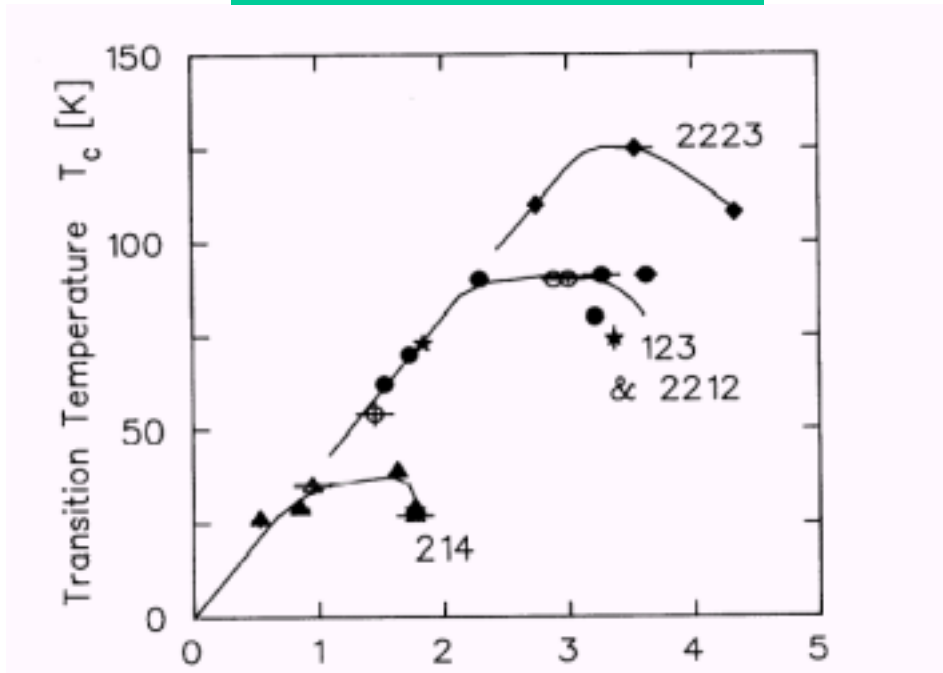
$$\Delta_k \propto \cos(k_x) - \cos(k_y)$$

Shen, Campuzano



## Low Superfluid Density

### Uemura's Plot (89)



superfluid density, doping  $x \longrightarrow$

$$\rho_c \propto \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\rho_c \approx T_c \propto x$$

unconventional relation

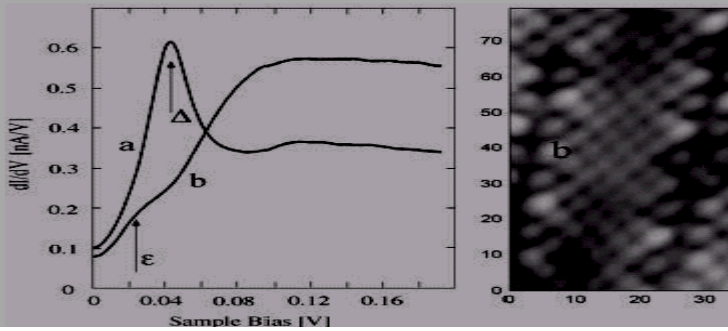
BCS (conventional)  $\rho_c \approx \hbar^2 n / m \approx \varepsilon_F \gg T_c$

weakly doping dependent



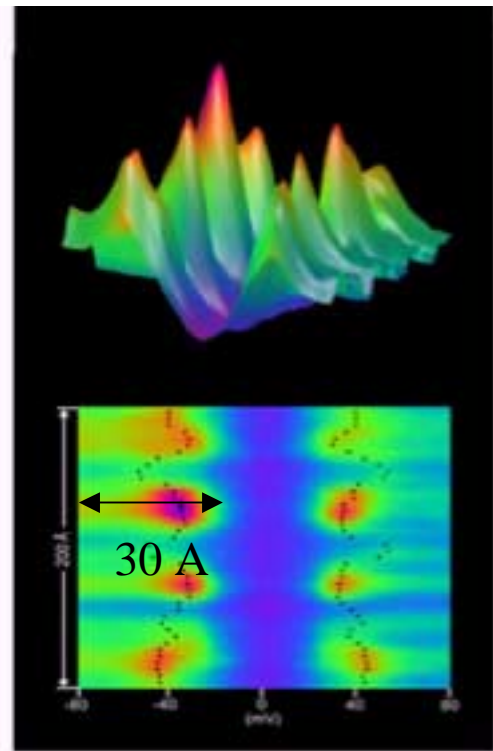
## Short Coherence Length

### Tunneling Microscopy



*Howald et.al*  
(Stanford)

*Pan et.al*  
(Berkeley)



*Hoogenboom et.al*

$$\xi \approx 20 \text{ \AA}$$

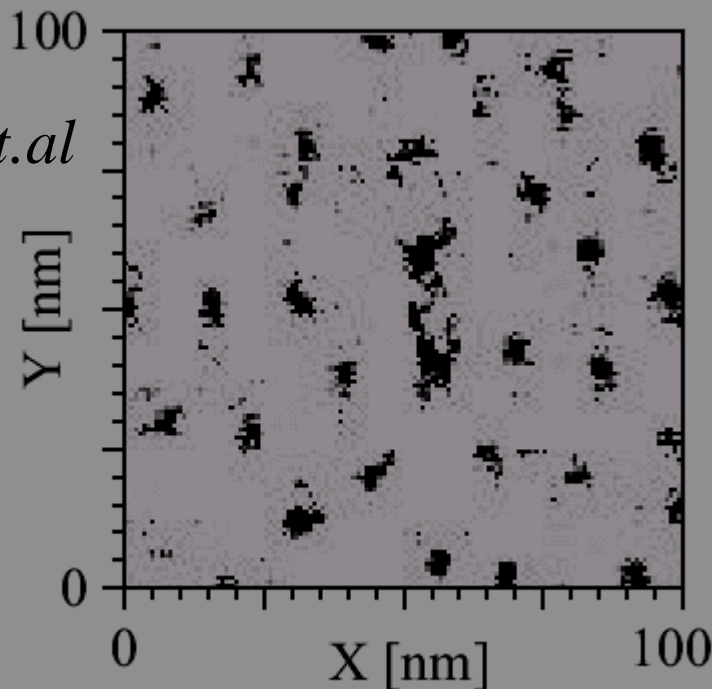
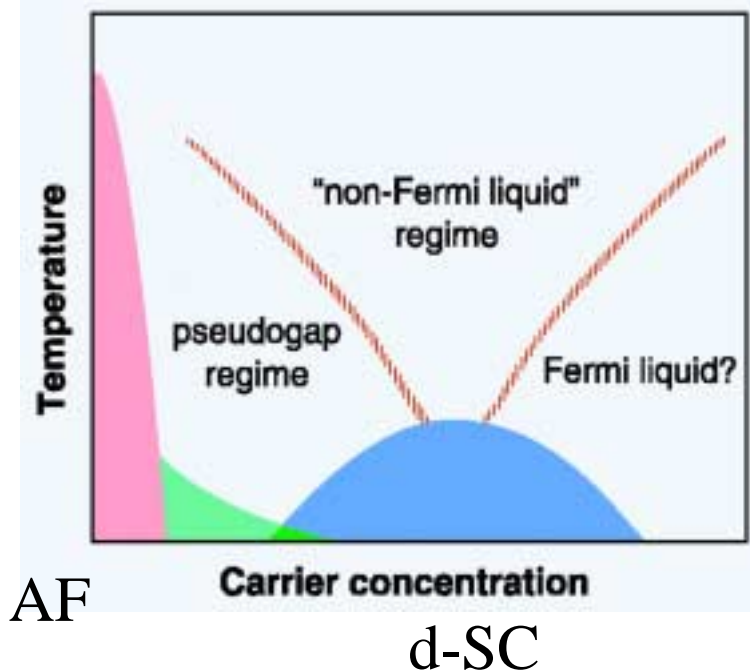
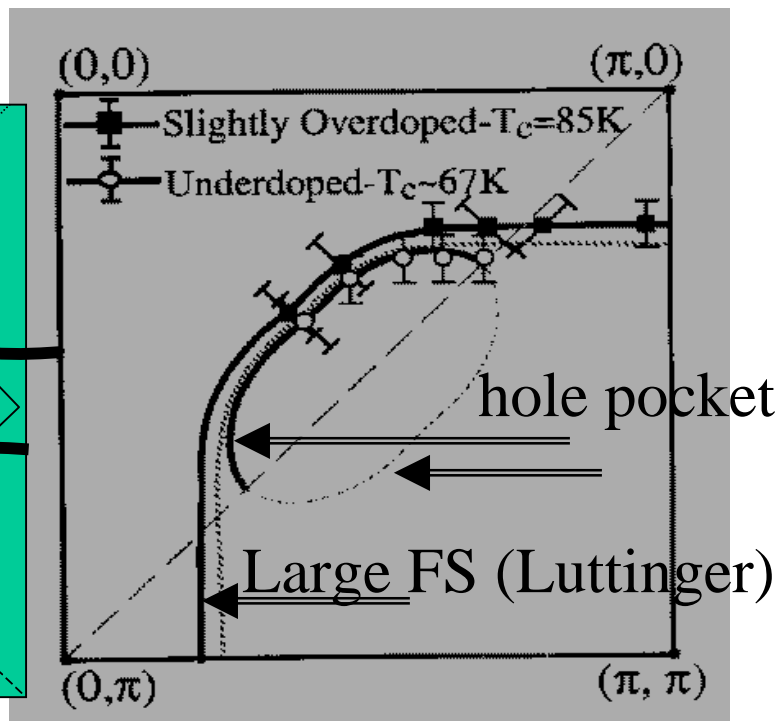
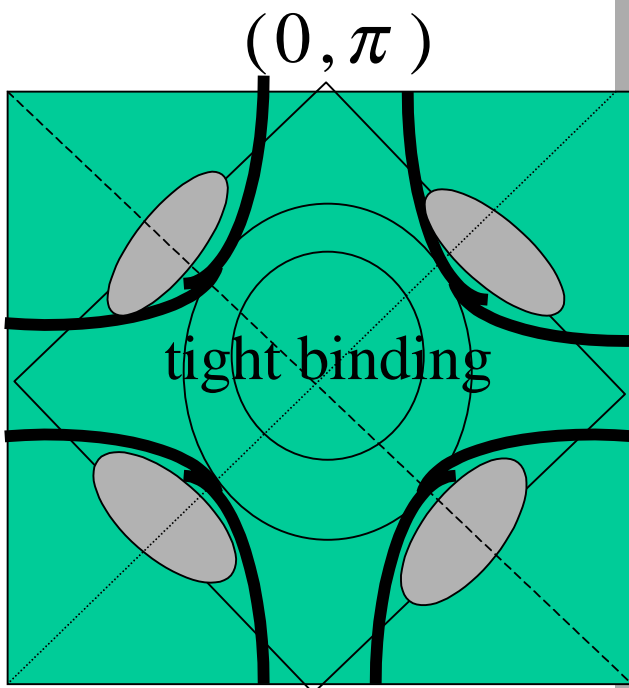


Image of vortex cores at 6 T (field)

# Abnormal “Normal State”

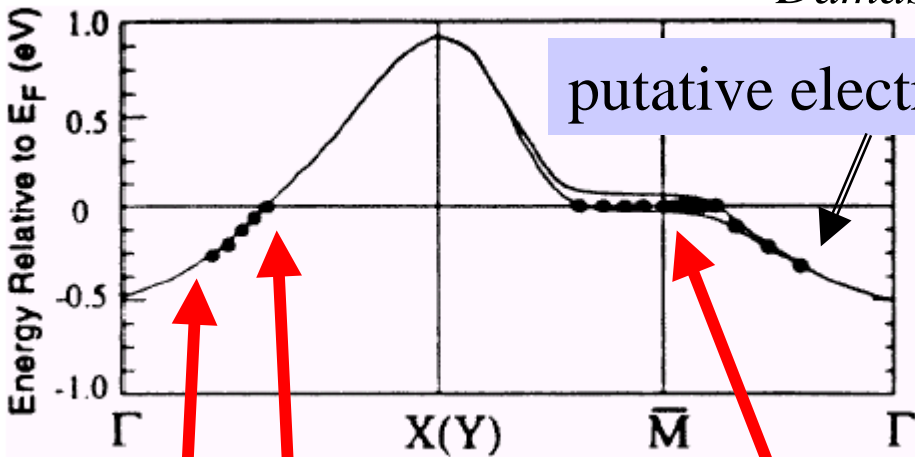


## “Fermi surface” above $T_c$ : *Fuzzy Notion*

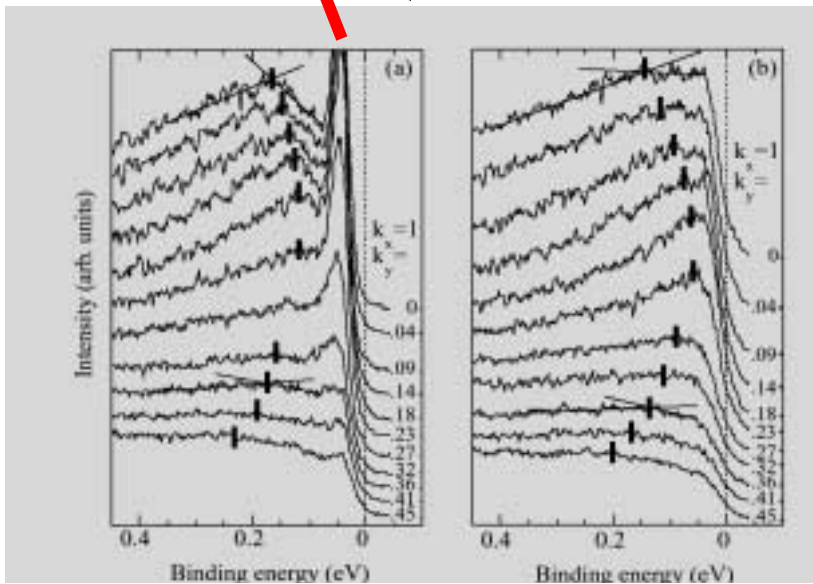
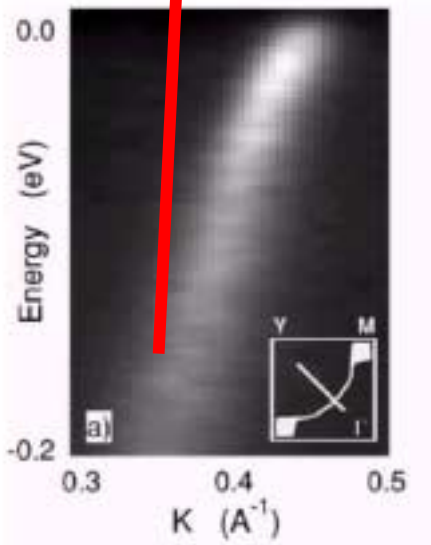


# Mysteries of ARPES

*Damascelli, Lu & Shen*



"pseudogap"



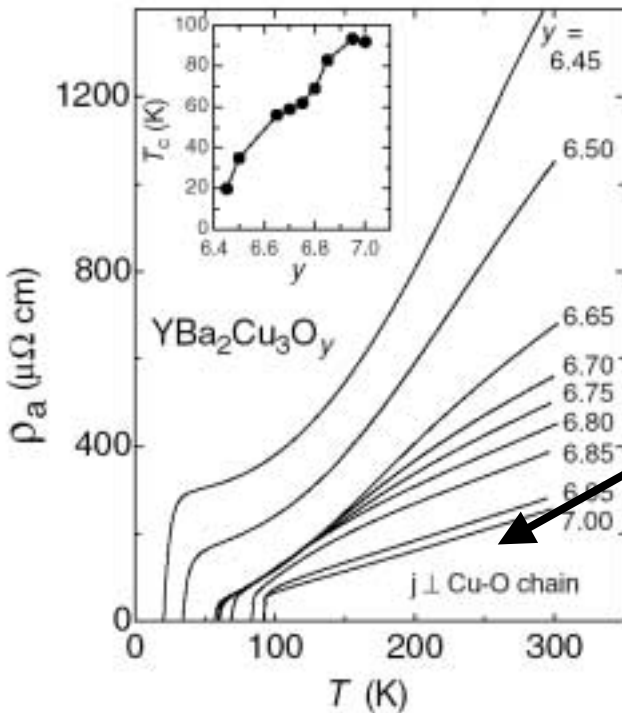
Optimally doped

Underdoped

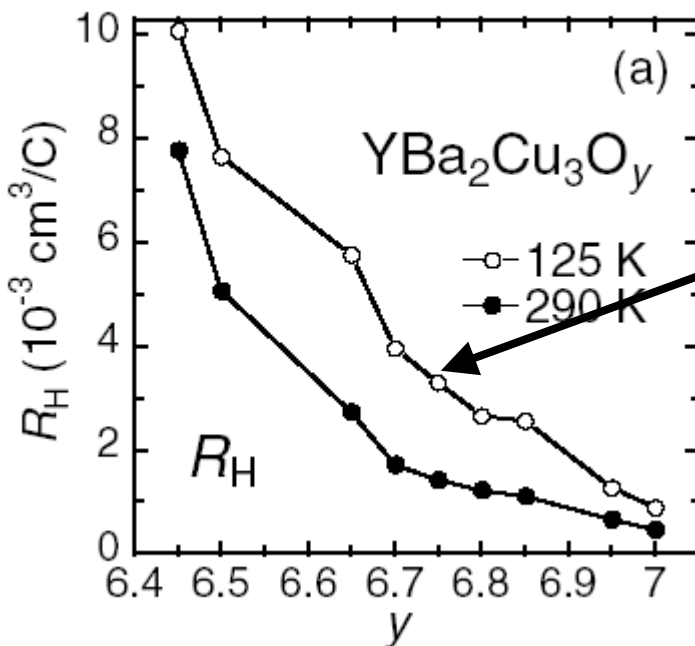
Very diffuse spectral peaks

→ spin/charge separation?

# Weird Transport



linear-T resistivity



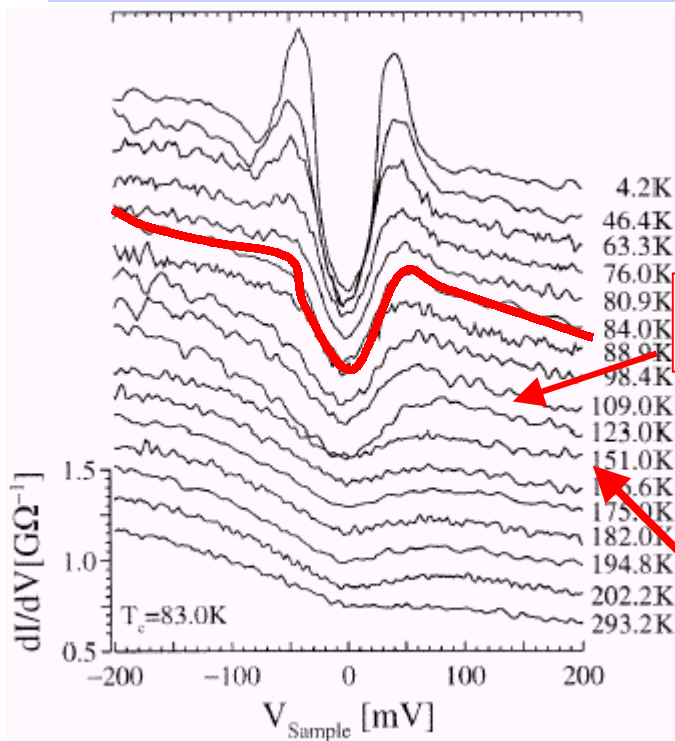
hole carrier number  
increasing with  $y$

Segawa&Ando Prl '01

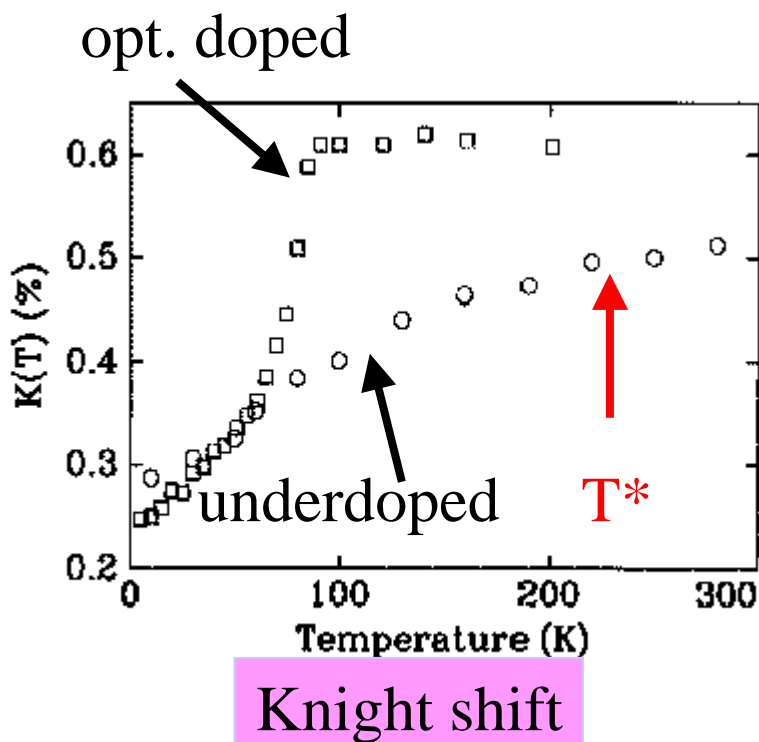
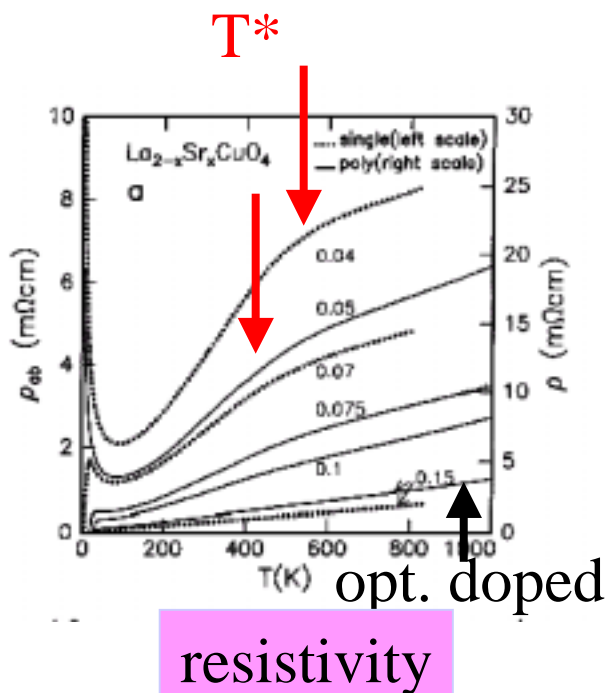
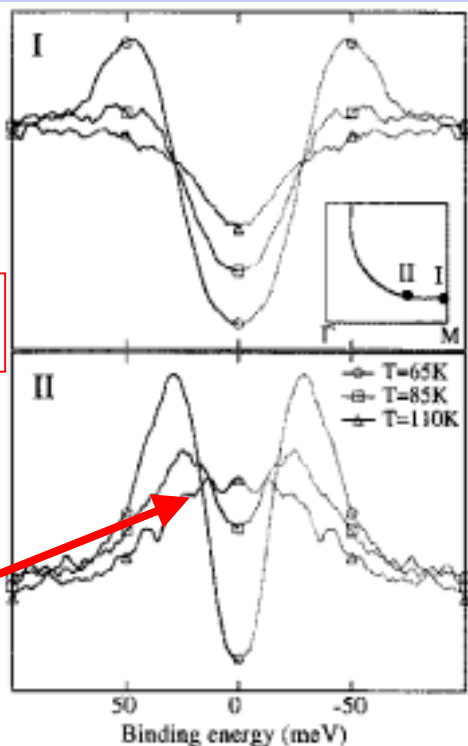
More: Nernst Effect, Hall angle, (Ong)

# Pseudogap temperature

tunneling gap above  $T_c$



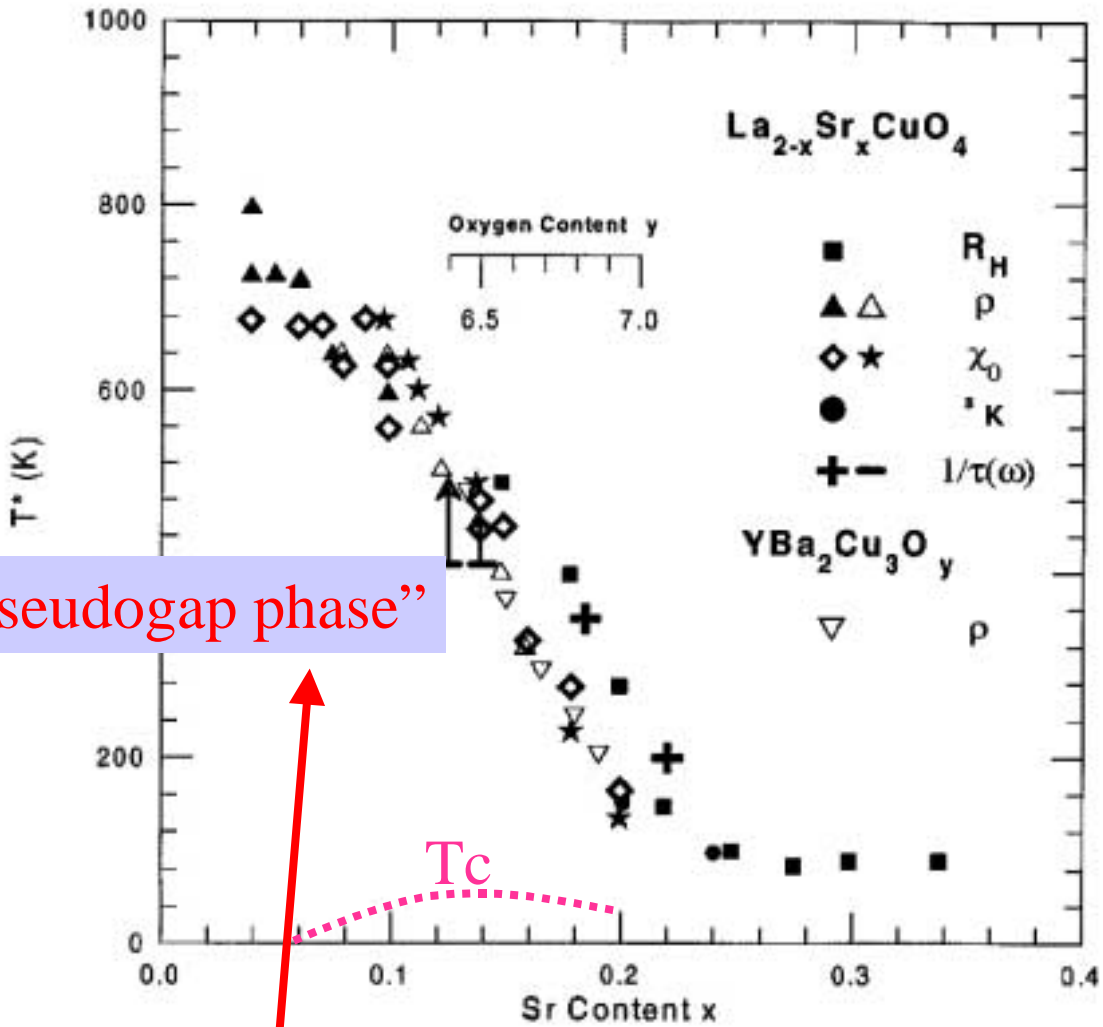
ARPES gap above  $T_c$



# $T^*$ versus doping

90

*T Timusk and B Statt*



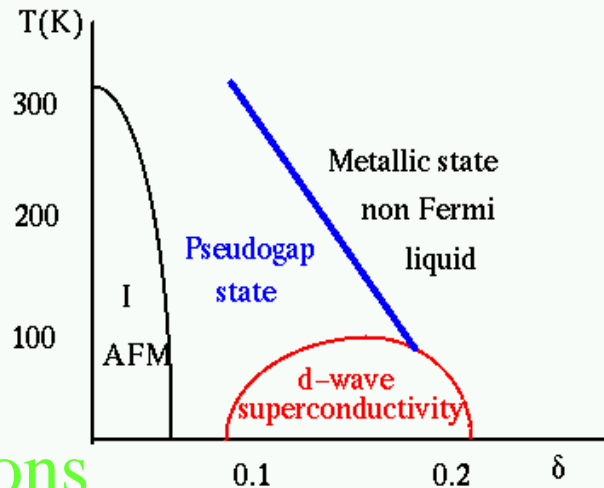
“pseudogap phase”

**What's going on?**

- Gauge field fluctuations (*Lee, Wen*) ?
- $Z_2$  symmetry breaking (*Senthil, Fisher*) ?
- DDW (*Nayak, Chakravarty, Laughlin*) ?
- Fluctuating stripes (*Zachar, Emery, Kivelson*) ?

●●●●●

# High Tc Phenomenology: Summary of Problems



unconventional SC

Non Fermi Liquid

spin fluctuations

“Hi Tc”

d-wave superconductivity

Low Superfluid Density

Short Coherence Length

Abnormal “Normal State”

Mysteries of ARPES

Weird Transport

Pseudogap temperature

$T^*$  versus doping

IN NEED OF A MODEL & ITS SOLUTION

# Part II: Microscopic Theory