

**Many-body effects in iron pnictides and chalcogenides:
separability of non-local and dynamical correlation effects**

Jan M. Tomczak
Vienna University of Technology
Department of Solid State Physics
Wiedner Hauptstraße 8-10
1040 Vienna, Austria
tomczak.jm@gmail.com

In my talk I will describe our recent quasi-particle self-consistent GW (QSGW) calculations for some of the iron pnictide and chalcogenide superconductors. We compute Fermi surfaces and density of states, and find excellent agreement with experiment, substantially improving over standard band-structure methods.

Analyzing the QSGW self-energy we discuss non-local and dynamical contributions to effective masses. I present evidence that these two contributions are mostly separable. Indeed the quasi-particle weight is found to be essentially independent of momentum. The main effect of non-locality is captured by the static but non-local QSGW effective potential. Moreover, these non-local self-energy corrections, absent in e.g. dynamical mean field theory (DMFT), can be relatively large.

I show, on the other hand, that QSGW only partially accounts for dynamical renormalizations at low energies. These findings suggest that QSGW combined with DMFT will capture most of the many-body physics in the iron pnictides and chalcogenides.

Reference: JMT, G. Kotliar, M. van Schilfgaarde, Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 237010 (2012)