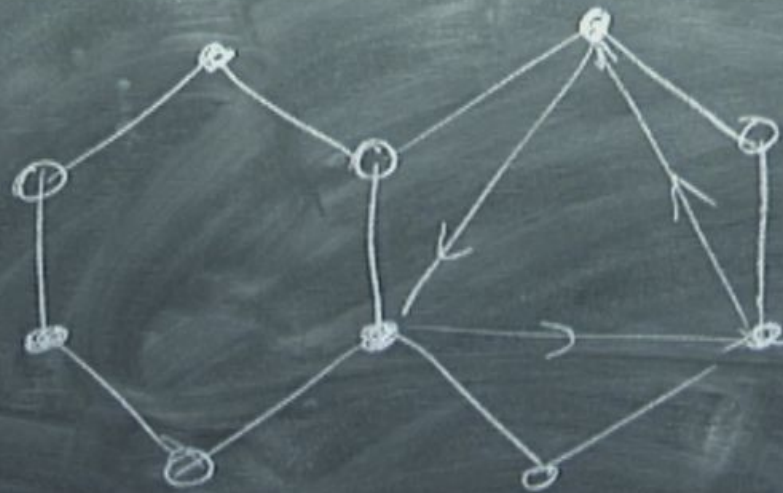


Title: Explorations in Condensed Matter - Lecture 12

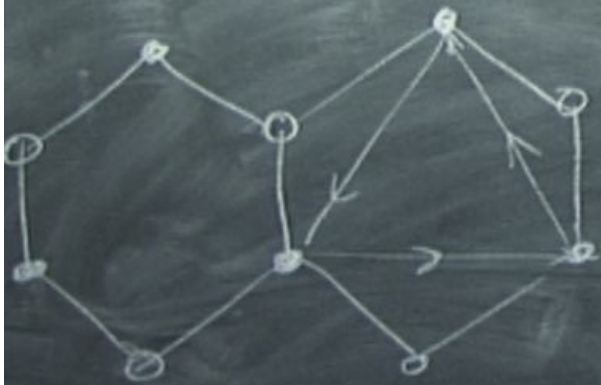
Date: Mar 29, 2011 10:15 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/11030115>

Abstract:

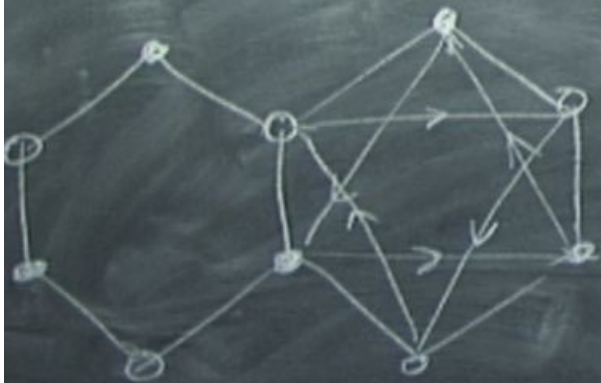


$$H = t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j + i\lambda \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle} V_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j$$



$$H = t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j + i\lambda \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle} V_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

$$V_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & i \rightarrow j \\ -1 & j \rightarrow i \end{cases}$$

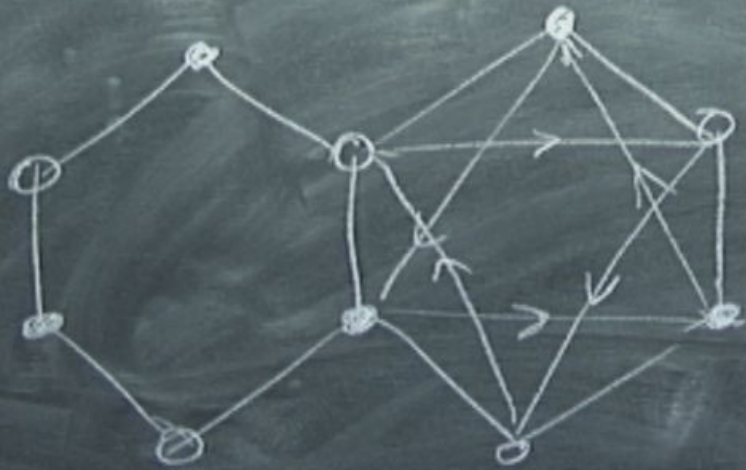


$$H = t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j + i\lambda \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle} V_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

$$V_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & i \rightarrow j \\ -1 & j \rightarrow i \end{cases}$$

$$H = t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j + i\lambda \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle} V_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

$$V_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & i \rightarrow j \\ -1 & j \rightarrow i \end{cases} \quad t_{ij} \rightarrow t e^{i \int A dx}$$



$$H = \tau \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$V_{ij} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$H = t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j + i\lambda \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle} V_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

↙ sign

$$\Psi_k^\dagger H_k \Psi_k \quad H_k = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma_k & \\ & \gamma_k^* \end{pmatrix}$$

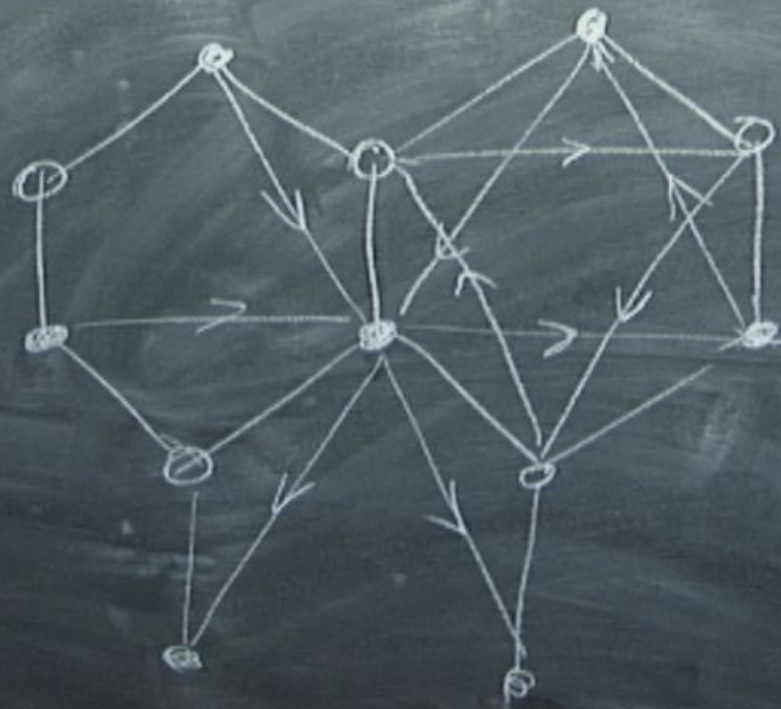
$$= t \left(e^{i \frac{k_x}{\sqrt{3}}} + 2 \cos \frac{k_x}{2} e^{-i \frac{k_y}{\sqrt{3}}} \right)$$

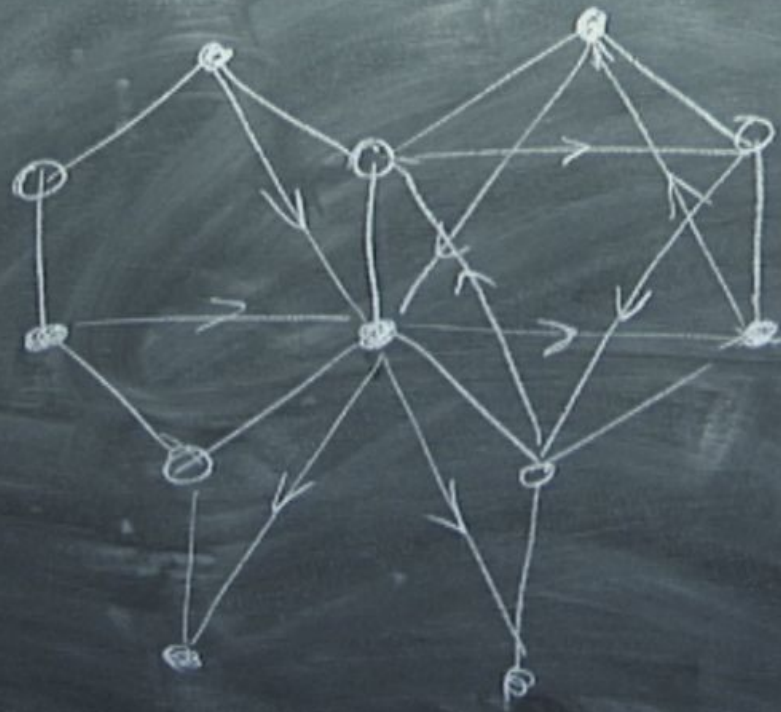
$$H = t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j + i\lambda \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle} V_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

↙ sign

$$= \sum_k \Psi_k^\dagger H_k \Psi_k \quad H_k = \begin{pmatrix} M_k & \gamma_k \\ \gamma_k^* & -M_k \end{pmatrix}$$

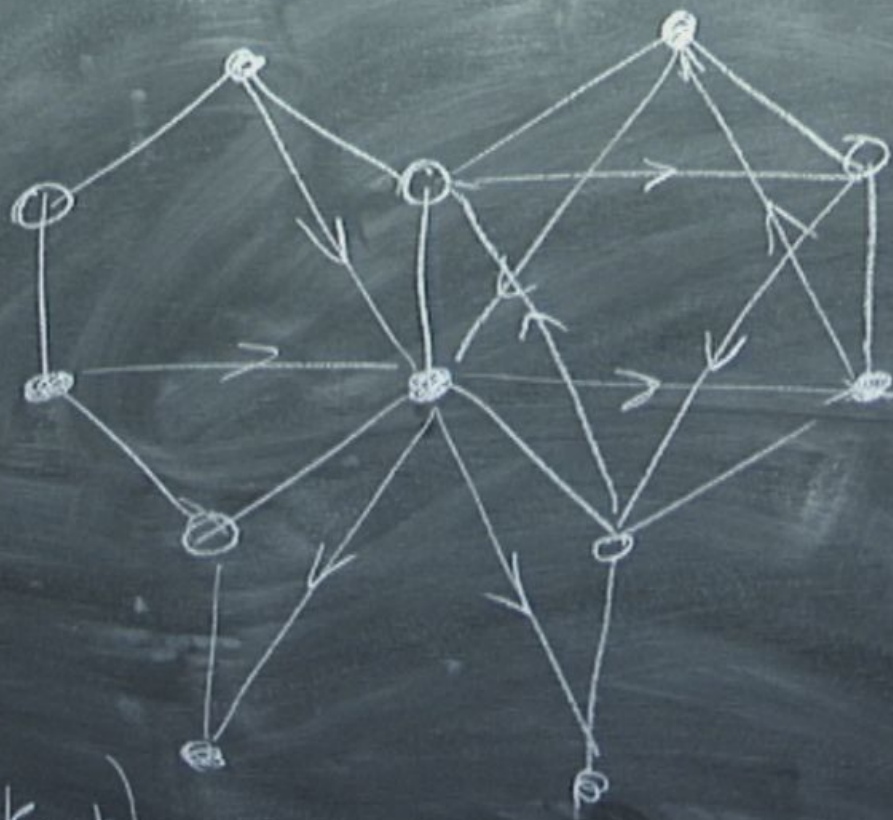
$$\gamma_k = t \left(e^{i \frac{k_y}{\sqrt{3}}} + 2 \cos \frac{k_x}{2} e^{-i \frac{k_y}{\sqrt{3}}} \right)$$

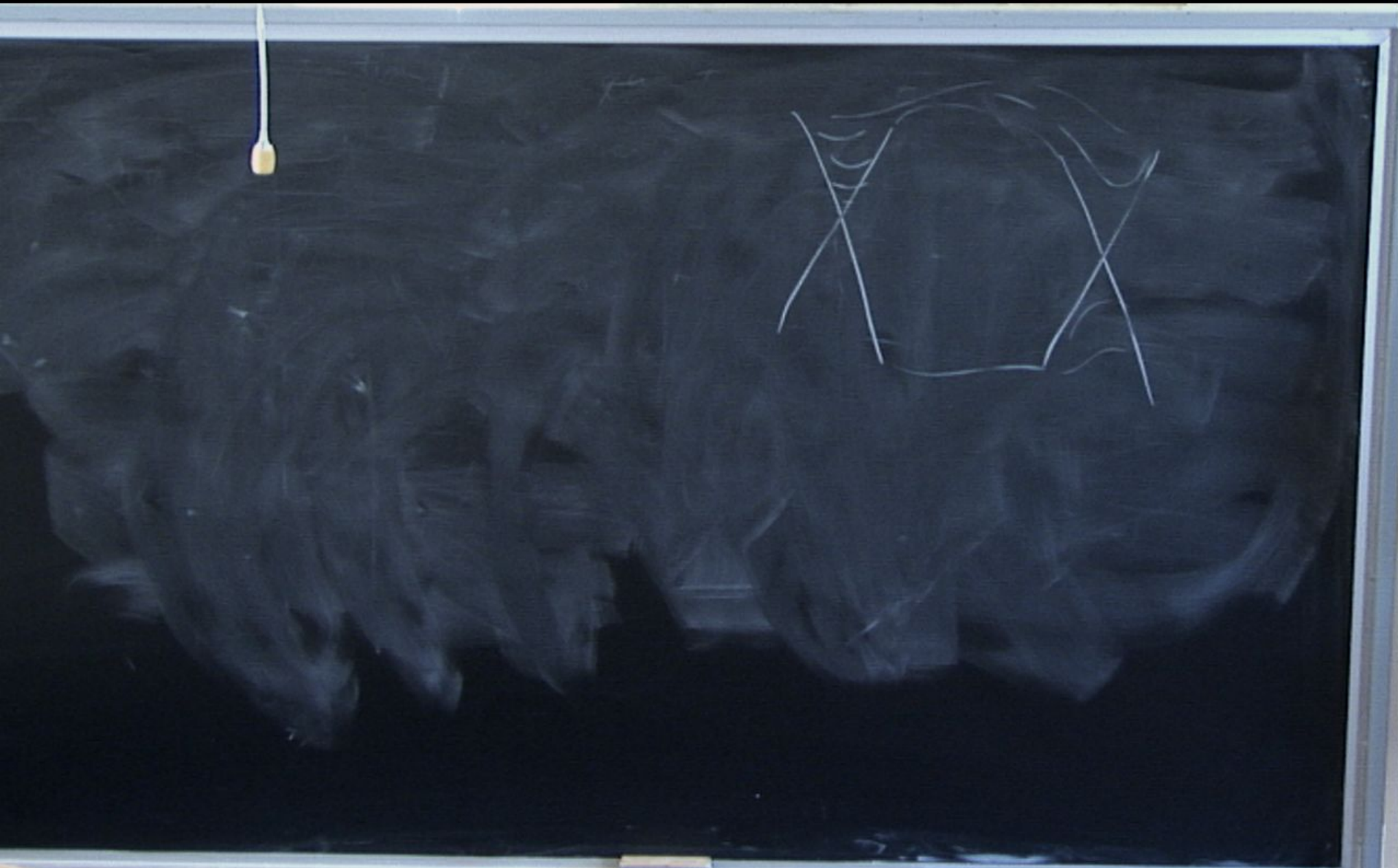




$$i\lambda (2\sin k_x +$$

$$M_k = \lambda \left(2 \sin k_x + \right. \\ \left. 4 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}k_y}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{k_x}{2}\right) \right)$$

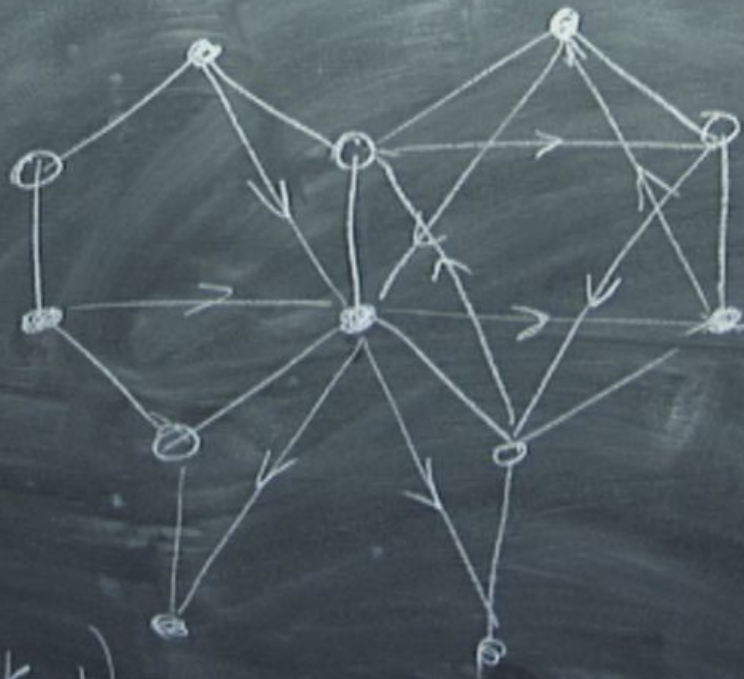


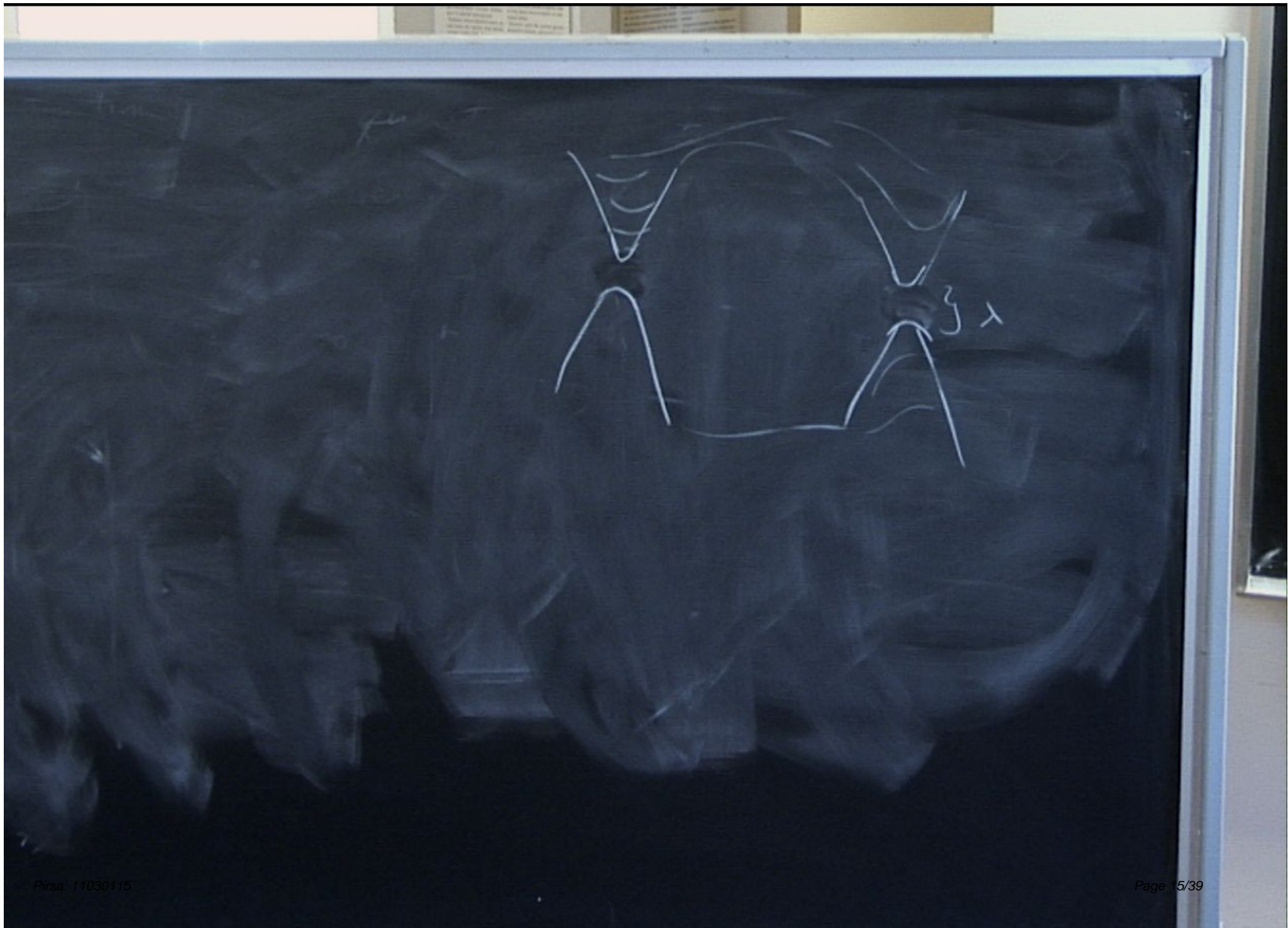


$$K = \left(\frac{4\pi}{3}, 0 \right)$$

$$K' = \left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}, 0 \right)$$

$$M_k = \lambda \left(2 \sin k_x + \sqrt{3} \cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}k_y}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{k_x}{2} \right) \right)$$





Linearized Haldane model

$$H_k \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} k_x + i k_y & \\ & -k_x + i k_y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H =$$

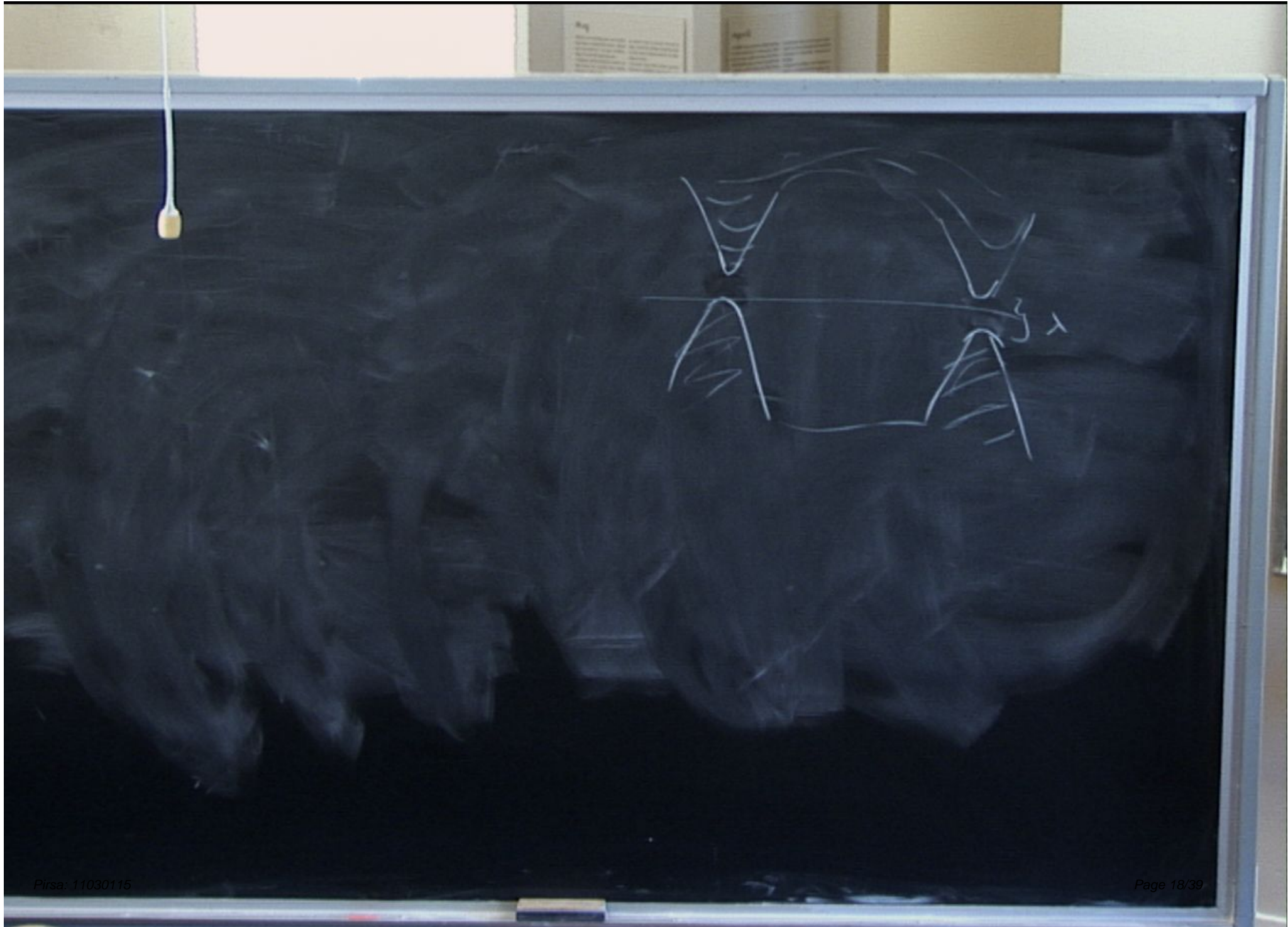
$$\sin\left(\frac{k_x}{2}\right)$$

Linearized Haldane model

$$H_k \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} M & k_x + ik_y \\ k_x - ik_y & -M \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H =$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{k_x}{2}\right)$$

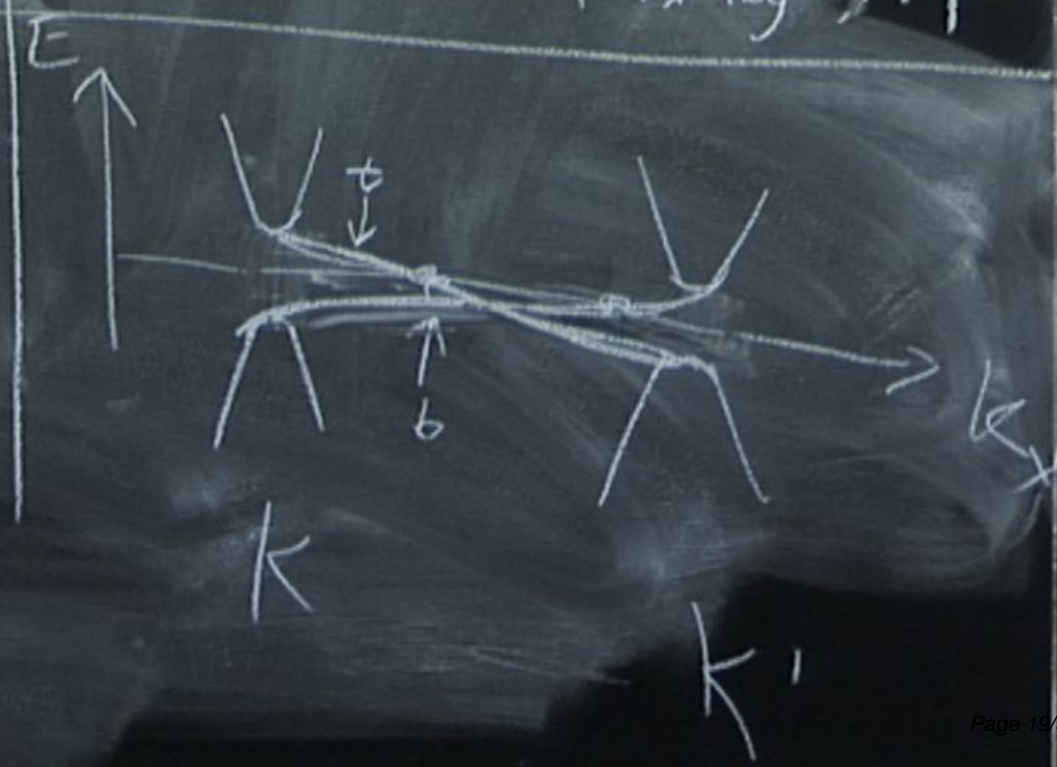
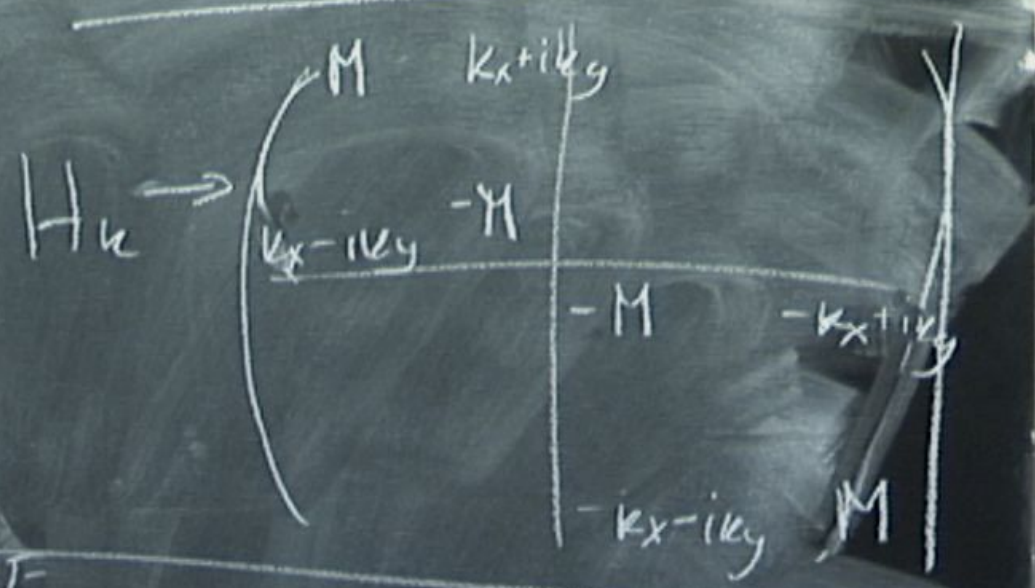


$$\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}, 0\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}, 0\right)$$

$$\left(2\sin k_x + \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}k_y}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{k_x}{2}\right)\right)$$

Linear Haldane model

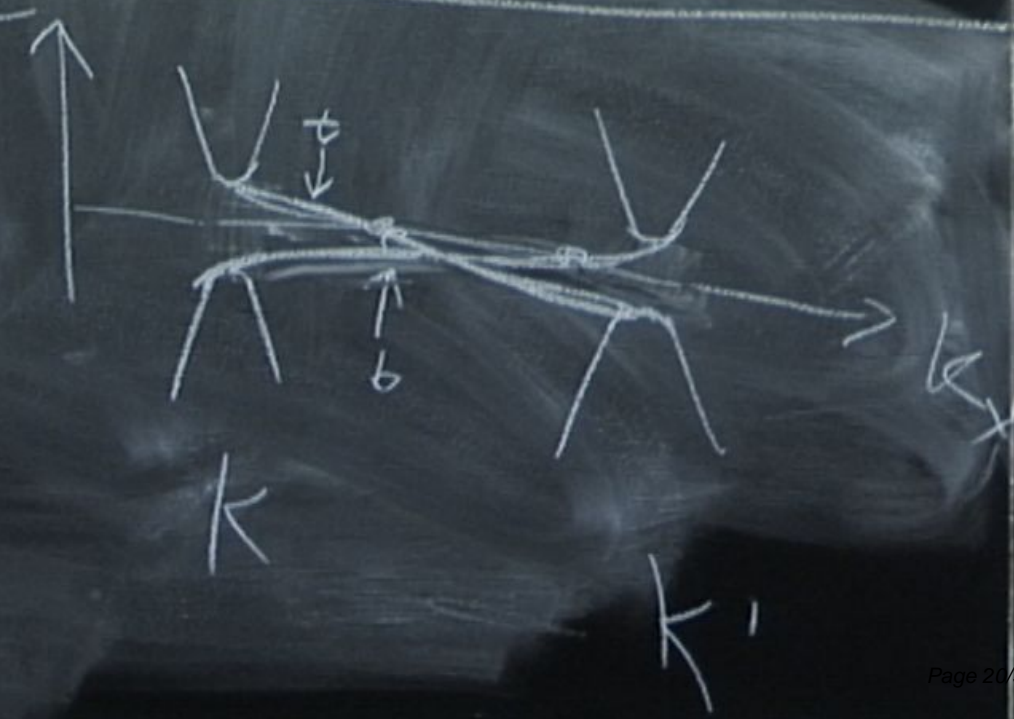
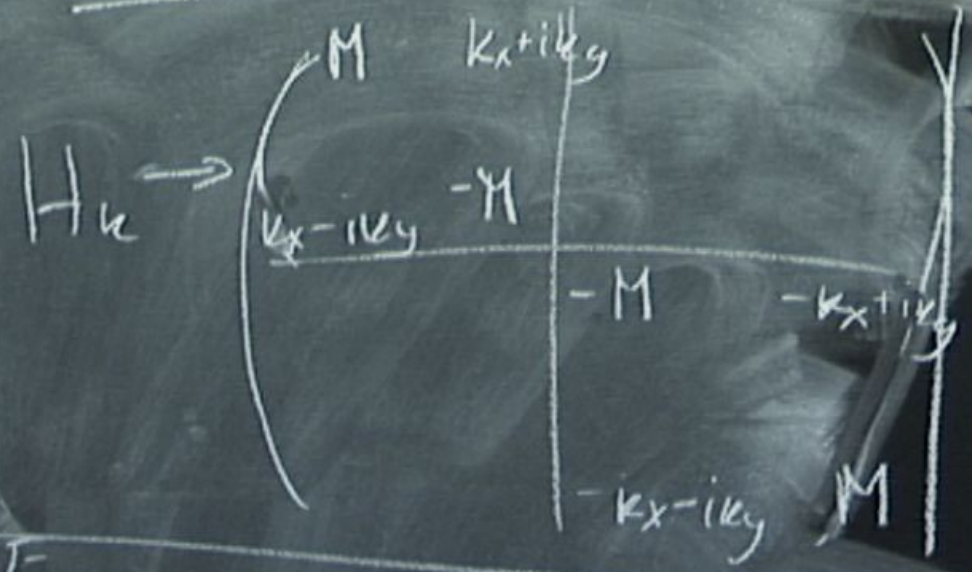


Linear Haldane model

$$\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}, 0\right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}, 0\right)$$

$$\left(2\sin k_x + \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}k_y}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{k_x}{2}\right)\right)$$



Kane Mele

$$H = t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle_s} c_{is}^\dagger c_{js} + i\lambda \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle_s} V_{ij} c_{is}^\dagger c_{js} S_z$$

↙ sign

H_{KM}
 H_{lin}

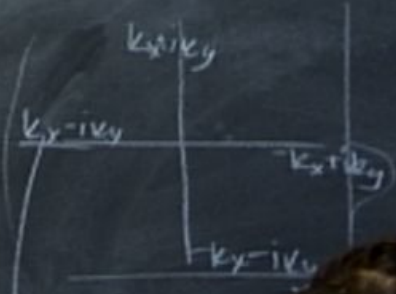
Kane Mele

$$H = t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle_s} c_{is}^\dagger c_{js} + i\lambda \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle_s} V_{ij} c_{is}^\dagger c_{js} S_z$$

↙ sign

$$H_{lin}^{KM} = \Psi_k^\dagger H_k \Psi_k$$

$$H_k =$$



↓

$$i \lambda \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} V_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_{js} S_z$$

$\langle ij \rangle$

S

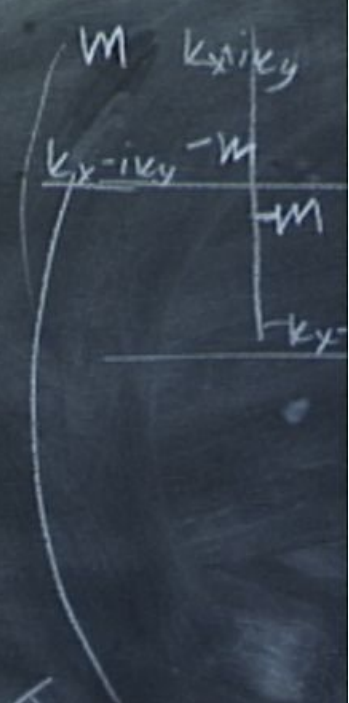
$$H_k =$$

$k_x + ik_y$	$-k_x + ik_y$
$k_x - ik_y$	$-k_x - ik_y$
	$k_x + ik_y$
	$k_x - ik_y$
	$-k_x + ik_y$
	$-k_x - ik_y$

$$H = t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle_s} c_{is}^\dagger c_{js} + i \lambda \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle_s} v_{ij} c_{is}^\dagger c_{js}$$

$$H_{\text{lin}}^{KM} = \Psi_k^\dagger H_k \Psi_k$$

$$H_k =$$



- $\sigma \rightarrow$ sublattice
- $s \rightarrow$ spin
- $\tau \rightarrow$ valley

$$H_k = \tau_z k_x \sigma_x + k_y \sigma_y + m \tau_z s_z \sigma_z$$

$$H = t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle_s} c_{is}^\dagger c_{js} + i \lambda \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle_s} v_{ij} c_{is}^\dagger c_{js}$$

$$H_{\text{lin}}^{KM} = \Psi_k^\dagger H_k \Psi_k$$

$$H_k =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m & k_x + i k_y \\ k_x - i k_y & -m \end{pmatrix}$$

$\sigma \rightarrow$ sublattice

$s \rightarrow$ spin

$\tau \rightarrow$ valley

$$H_k = \tau_x k_x \sigma_x + k_y \sigma_y + m \tau_z s_z \sigma_z$$

$$E_k = \pm \sqrt{k_x^2 + k_y^2 + m^2}$$

Jackiw & Rebbi PRD 73

Jackiw & Rebbi PRD 75

$$H = -i\vec{\nabla} \cdot \delta_L + m\delta_z$$

$$\Psi_{\text{edge}} \propto e^{ik_x x - my} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m & -i(\partial_x - i\partial_y) \\ -i(\partial_x - i\partial_y) & -m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{ikx - my} = E \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{ikx - my}$$

$\sigma \rightarrow s$
 $s \rightarrow s$
 $x \rightarrow x$

Jackiw & Rebbi

PRD 75

$$H = -i\vec{\nabla} \cdot \delta_{\perp} + m\delta_z$$

$$\Psi_{\text{edge}} \propto e^{ik_x x - my} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m + k - m = E$$

$$E = k$$

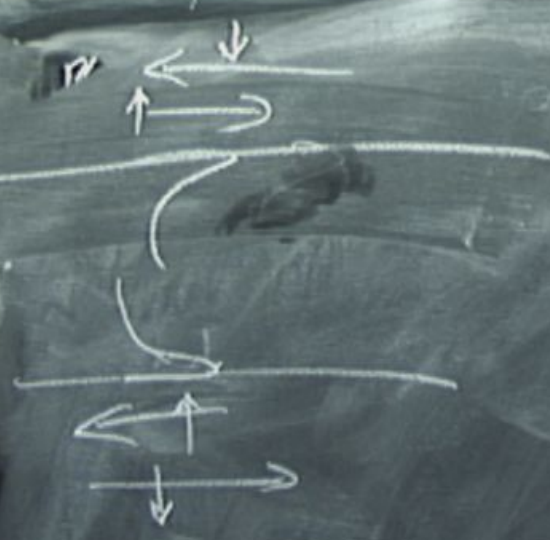
$$\begin{pmatrix} m & -i(\partial_x - i\partial_y) \\ -i(\partial_x - i\partial_y) & -m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{ikx + my} = E$$

$$H_{\text{lin}}^{KM} = \Psi_k^\dagger H_k \Psi_k$$

$$H_k = \tilde{\tau}_z k_x \sigma_x + k_y \sigma_y + m \tilde{\tau}_z S_z \sigma_z$$

$$E_k = \sqrt{k_x^2 + k_y^2 + m^2}$$

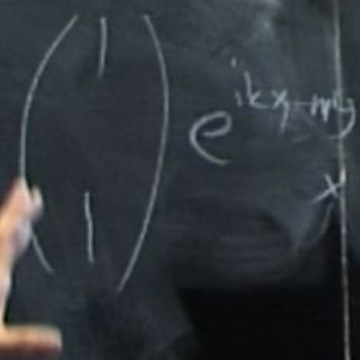
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{ik_x x - i\omega t}$$



$$H_{lin}^{KM} = \Psi_k^\dagger H_k \Psi_k$$

$$H_k = \tilde{\alpha}_x k_x \sigma_x + k_y \sigma_y + m \tilde{\alpha}_z S_z \sigma_z$$

$$E_k = \pm \sqrt{k_x^2 + k_y^2 + m^2}$$





$$H_{so} = i\hbar \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} v_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

$$H_{lin}^{KM} = \Psi_k^\dagger H_k \Psi_k$$

$$H_k = \hbar^2 k_x \sigma_x + \hbar^2 k_y \sigma_y + m \hbar^2 \sigma_z \sigma_z$$

$$E_k = \pm \sqrt{k_x^2 + k_y^2 + m^2}$$

$$H_{so} = i\hbar \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} v_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

$$\vec{s} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} V \times \vec{p})$$



$$H_{lin}^{KM} = \Psi_k^\dagger H_k \Psi_k$$

$$H_k = \hbar^2 k_x \delta_x + \hbar^2 k_y \delta_y + m \hbar^2 s_z \delta_z$$

$$E_k = \hbar \sqrt{k_x^2 + k_y^2 + m^2}$$

$$H_{so} = i\hbar \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} v_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

$$\vec{S}_z \cdot (\vec{\nabla} V \times \vec{p})$$



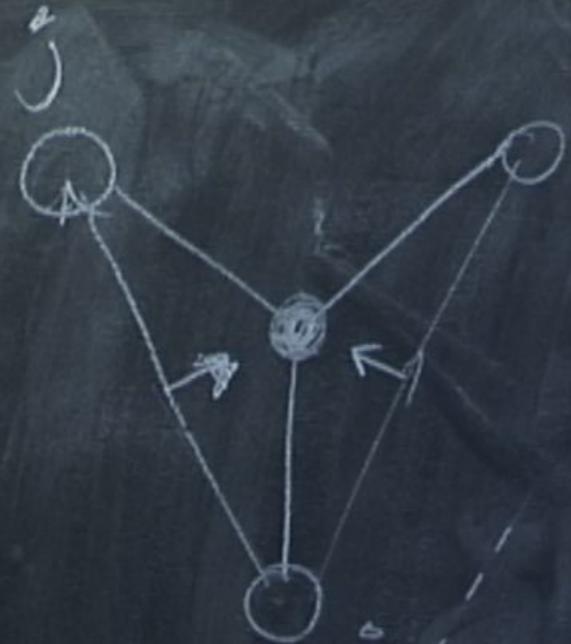
$$H_{lin}^{KM} = \Psi_k^\dagger H_k \Psi_k$$

$$H_k = \hbar^2 k_x \sigma_x + \hbar^2 k_y \sigma_y + m \hbar^2 \sigma_z \sigma_z$$

$$E_k = \pm \sqrt{k_x^2 + k_y^2 + m^2}$$

$$H_{SO} = i\hbar \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} V_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

$$\vec{S}_z \cdot (\vec{\nabla} V \times \vec{p})$$



$$\Psi^\dagger H \Psi$$

$$H = \hbar^2 k_x^2 \sigma_x + \hbar^2 k_y^2 \sigma_y + m \hbar^2 k_z S_z \sigma_z$$

$$H_{so} = i\hbar \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} V_{ij} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

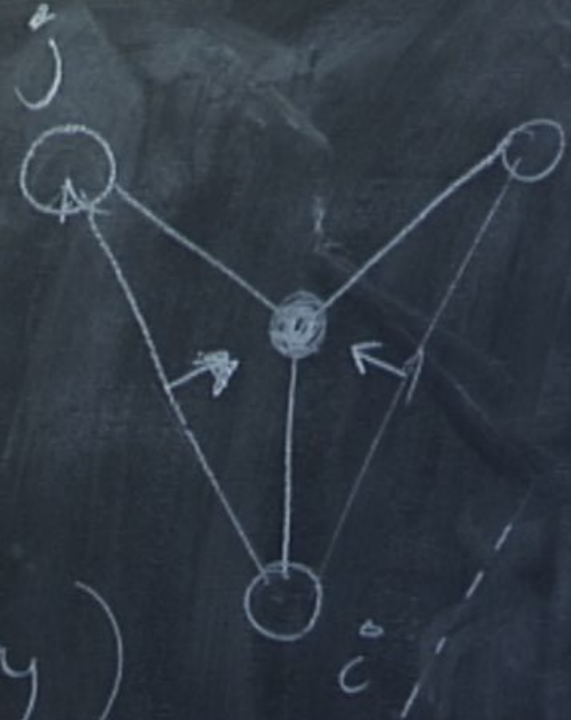
$$\vec{S}_z \cdot (\vec{\nabla} V \times \vec{p})$$

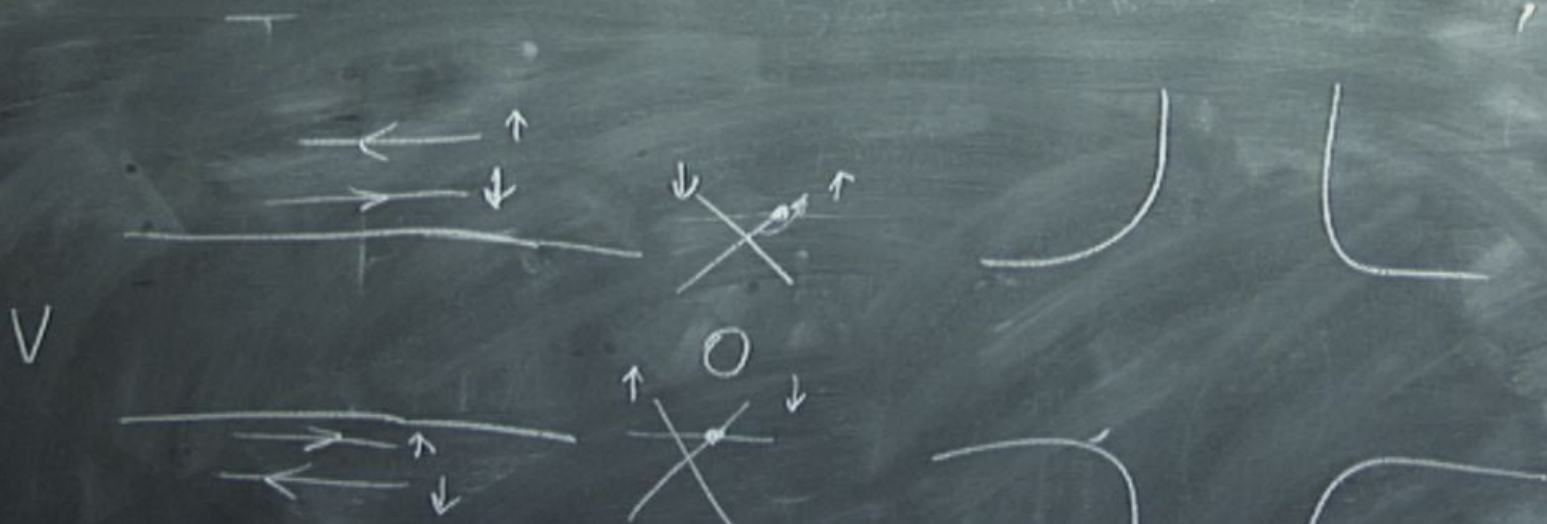
Rashba

$$\Lambda (\tau_z \delta_y S_x - \delta_x S_y)$$

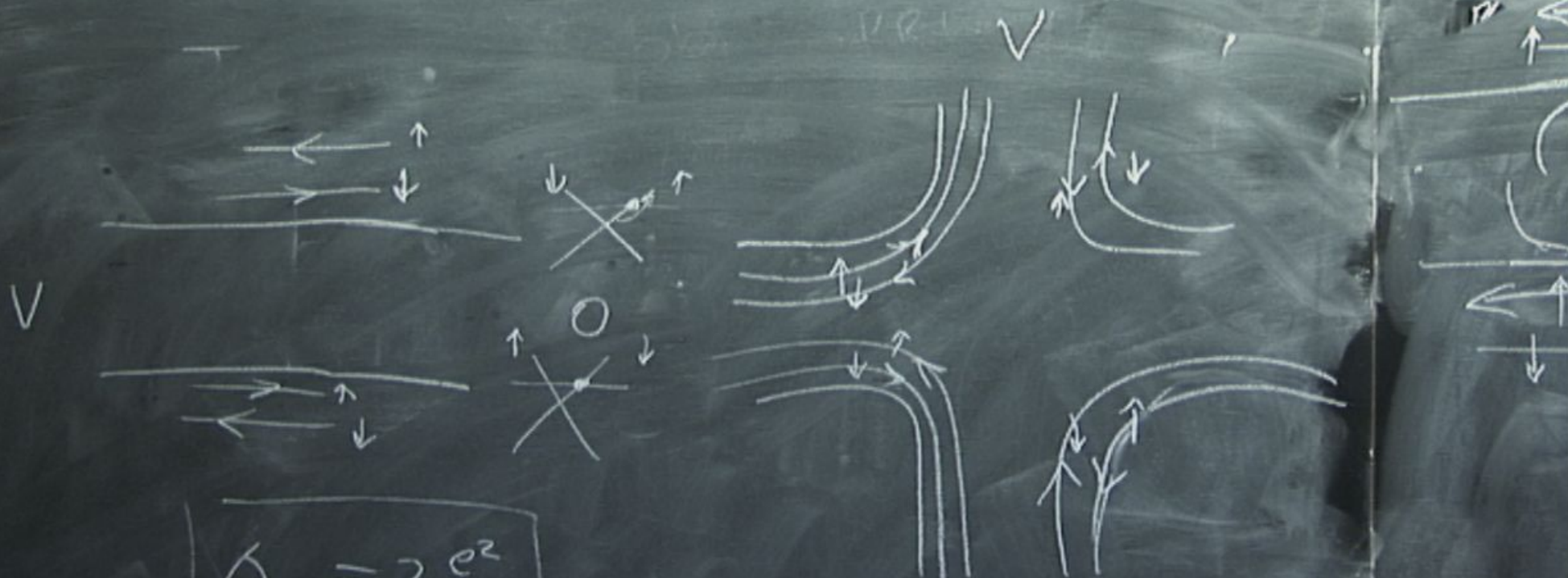
$$\Psi^\dagger H_k \Psi$$

$$H_k = \tau_z k_x \sigma_x + k_y \sigma_y + m \tau_z S_z \sigma_z$$





$$\nu_{xx} = 2 \frac{e^2}{h}$$



$$\sigma_{xx} = 2 \frac{e^2}{h}$$

$$\sigma_{xy}^s = \frac{e^2}{h}$$

