

Problem Assignment

**Condensed Matter Physics IV**

The University of Tokyo

Max Hirschberger

[hirschberger@ap.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp](mailto:hirschberger@ap.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp)

<http://www.qpec.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/hirschberger/>

Version 1.0 (01/04/2021)

*Instructions:* Please solve the problem and return it to me ([hirschberger@ap.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp](mailto:hirschberger@ap.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp)) by January 29th, 17:30 Japanese Standard Time at the latest. Written comments should be in English, but you can type the solution or hand-write it as you choose.

## One-dimensional topological insulator

We re-examine topological insulators through a one-dimensional lattice model (lattice spacing:  $a = 1$  in dimensionless units). Let the Hamiltonian represented in one-dimensional  $k_x$ -space be

$$\mathcal{H}(k_x) = \tau_y \sin k_x + \tau_x [m + r(1 - \cos k_x)] \quad (1)$$

where the Pauli matrices are

$$\tau_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tau_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

and we introduced two parameters  $r > 0$  and  $m$ .

*Assignment:*

1. Find the two eigenstates  $|\pm, k_x\rangle$  and corresponding eigenenergies  $E_{\pm}$ . In the case of  $r = 1$ , plot the dispersion in the first Brillouin zone for  $m = -3, -2, -1, 0$ , and  $1$ . Can you identify the band inversion at the TRIM  $k_x = 0, \pi$ ? Carefully consider the definition of the inner product by which the eigenvectors are orthogonal.
2. Let us represent the eigenstates  $|\pm, k_x\rangle$  as  $2^{-1/2} (1, \pm e^{i\chi(k_x)})$ . Then, show that  $\tan \chi(k_x) = \sin k_x / [m + r(1 - \cos k_x)]$ . Plot the phase  $\chi(k_x)$  within the first Brillouin zone for the three cases  $m < -2r$ ,  $-2r < m < 0$ , and  $m > 0$ .
3. Consider the topological winding number  $\nu = 0, 1$  according to the expression

$$\nu = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} A(k_x) dk_x \quad (3)$$

where the Berry connection is

$$A(k_x) = -i \langle \pm, k_x | \frac{\partial}{\partial k_x} | \pm, k_x \rangle \quad (4)$$

Obtain  $\nu$  for the abovementioned three regimes of  $m$ .

4. At the TRIM  $k_x = \Lambda_i = 0, \pi$ , the Hamiltonian reduces to  $\mathcal{H}(\Lambda_i) = \tau_x [m + r(1 - \cos \Lambda_i)]$ . The quantity  $\delta(\Lambda_i) = \text{Pf}[w(\Lambda_i)] / \sqrt{\det[w(\Lambda_i)]}$  then only depends on the sign of  $m + r(1 - \cos \Lambda_i)$ . Discuss a condition for classifying the system into topological or non-topological, depending on the parameter  $m$ .