

$$H_{SSH} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & v + \omega e^{-ik} \\ v + \omega e^{ik} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k \in S^1$$

$$\text{or } k \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{a}, \frac{\pi}{a}\right]$$

$$v + \omega \cos k$$

$$-i \omega \sin k$$

$$v + \omega \cos k + i \omega \sin k$$

$$1 = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\phi} \\ e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{v + \omega \cos k}{\sqrt{v^2 + \omega^2 + 2v\omega \cos k}} = \cos \phi$$

$$|1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\phi} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_k = i \langle 1 | \partial_k | 1 \rangle$$

$$= - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial k}$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial k} dk$$

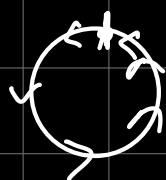
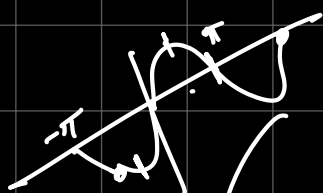
$$\phi(-\pi) - \phi(\pi)$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{\omega \sin k}{v + \omega \cos k}$$

$$|1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ -e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega \sin k}{v + \omega \cos k} \right)$$

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega \sin \pi}{v - \omega} \right)$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & (v + \omega \cos k) - i \omega \sin k \\ (v + \omega \cos k + i \omega \sin k) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sim e^{i\phi}$$

$$\text{S.t. } \tan \phi = \frac{\omega \sin k}{v + \omega \cos k} = \frac{\sin k}{1 + \cos k} = \tan \left(\frac{k}{2} \right)$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$k \rightarrow \pi$ $\begin{pmatrix} \pi \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$+\infty$ $-\infty$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega \sin k}{v + \omega \cos k} \right)$$

$$\frac{(1 - \delta t) \sin k}{2 \delta t} \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega \sin k}{(v - \omega) + \omega (1 + \cos k)} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad \partial_k \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} = (2) \quad i \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial k} = - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial k}$$

$\frac{1 + \delta t + (1 - \delta t) \cos k}{2(\cos k + 1) + \delta t(1 - \cos k)}$

$$\therefore e^{i\gamma} = \exp \left[-i \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial k} dk \right]$$

$$= \exp \left[+i (\phi(-\pi) - \phi(\pi)) \right]$$

now $\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega \sin k}{(v - \omega) + \omega [1 + \cos k]} \right)$

$k \rightarrow \pi$

$$\frac{(1 - \delta t) \sin k}{2t \cos^2 \frac{k}{2} + 2\delta t \sin^2 \frac{k}{2}}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega \sin k}{v - \omega} \right) \Big|_{k \rightarrow \pi^0}$$

if $v - \omega \neq 0, \sin k = \sin \pi^0 = 0^+$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} (0^+) \rightarrow \tan^{-1}(0) \rightarrow \underline{0}$$

similarly for $k = -\pi$

if $v = \omega$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{k}{2} \right)$$

$k \rightarrow \pi^- \quad \phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$

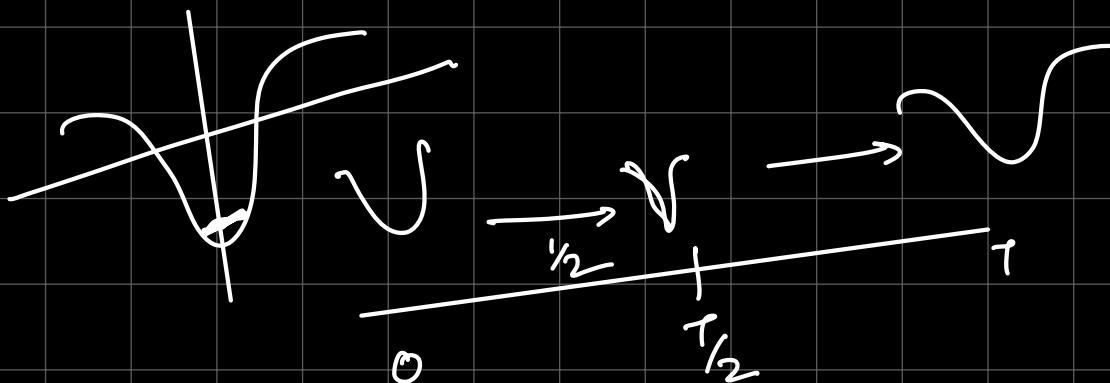
$k \rightarrow -\pi^+ \quad \phi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\therefore e^{i\gamma} = \exp \left[i \left(-\pi \right) \right] \quad \therefore \gamma = \underline{\underline{\pi \text{ or } -\pi}}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega \sin k}{v + \omega \cos k} \right)$$

$$\frac{\omega \sin k}{v + \omega \cos k}$$

Q



$$\tau \int_0^{\infty} |\partial_t \psi| dt$$

$$e^{-x^2}$$

$$\sqrt{\quad}$$