

Note

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}_k = e^{-ik \cdot \hat{r}} \mathcal{H} e^{ik \cdot \hat{r}}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}_k |u_n(k)\rangle = E_n(k) |u_n(k)\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_n^{ij}(k) &= \langle \partial_i u_n(k) | (1 - |u_n(k)\rangle \langle u_n(k)|) | \partial_j u_n(k) \rangle \\ &= \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{\langle u_n(k) | \partial_i H_k | u_m(k) \rangle \langle u_m(k) | \partial_j H_k | u_n(k) \rangle}{(E_m - E_n)^2} \\ &= g_n^{ij}(k) - \frac{i}{2} \Omega_n^{ij}(k) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ds^2 &:= 1 - | \langle u_n(k) | u_n(k + dk) \rangle |^2 \\ &= g_{ij}(k) dk_i dk_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma = \int_S d\mathbf{S} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}_n(k)$$

$$a_{mn}^i(k) = i \langle u_m(k) | \partial_i u_n(k) \rangle$$

$$\Omega_n^{ij}(k) = \partial_i a_{nn}^j(k) - \partial_j a_{nn}^i(k)$$

P Symmetry : 適切な Gauge をとると

$$P |u_n(k)\rangle = |u_n(-k)\rangle$$

$$a_{mn}^i(-k) = -a_{mn}^i(k)$$

$$\Omega_n^{ij}(-k) = \Omega_n^{ij}(k)$$

T Symmetry :

$$T |u_n(k)\rangle = |u_n(-k)\rangle$$

$$a_{mn}^i(-k) = a_{nm}^i(k)$$

$$\Omega_n^{ij}(-k) = -\Omega_n^{ij}(k)$$

PT Symmetry :

$$PT |u_n(k)\rangle = |u_n(k)\rangle$$

$$a_{mn}^i(k) = -a_{nm}^i(k)$$

$$\Omega_n^{ij}(k) = 0$$

$$(\langle T\phi | T\psi \rangle = \langle \psi | \phi \rangle)$$