Wave packet simulation for 2D Hermitian Goldman model

The 2D Hermitian Goldman model is given by

$$\hat{H} = J \sum_{mn} (\hat{c}_{m,n+1}^{\dagger} e^{i\phi\sigma_y} \hat{c}_{m,n} + \hat{c}_{m,n}^{\dagger} e^{-i\phi\sigma_y} \hat{c}_{m,n+1} + \hat{c}_{m+1,n}^{\dagger} e^{i\theta\sigma_x} \hat{c}_{m,n} + \hat{c}_{m,n}^{\dagger} e^{-i\theta\sigma_x} \hat{c}_{m+1,n})$$
(1)

The Hamiltonian in real space is given by

$$\hat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} U & T^{\dagger} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ T & U & T^{\dagger} & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & T & U & T^{\dagger} & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & T & U & T^{\dagger} & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & U & T^{\dagger} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & T & U \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2)$$

where

$$U = \sum_{i=1}^{L_x - 1} \left(|i\rangle\langle i + 1| \otimes e^{-i\theta\sigma_x} + |i + 1\rangle\langle i| \otimes e^{i\theta\sigma_x} \right)$$
 (3)

and

$$T = e^{-i\phi\sigma_y} \oplus e^{-i\phi\sigma_y} \oplus \dots \oplus e^{-i\phi\sigma_y}. \tag{4}$$

and

$$T^{\dagger} = e^{i\phi\sigma_y} \oplus e^{i\phi\sigma_y} \oplus \dots \oplus e^{i\phi\sigma_y} \tag{5}$$

Therefore, the Hamiltonian corresponds to the x-direction hopping is defined by H_x ,

$$H_x = U \otimes I = \bigoplus_{j=1}^{L_y - 1} U, \qquad (6)$$

where I is a 20×20 identity matrix. Also define the Hamiltonian that corresponds to the y-direction hopping as H_y

$$H_y = \sum_{j=1}^{L_y - 1} (|j\rangle\langle j + 1| \otimes T + |j + 1\rangle\langle j| \otimes T^{\dagger})$$
 (7)

The full Hamiltonian is hence given by

$$H = H_x + H_y \tag{8}$$

Explicitly

$$H = \bigoplus_{j=1}^{L_y-1} \sum_{i=1}^{L_x-1} \left(|i\rangle\langle i+1| \otimes e^{-i\theta\sigma_x} + |i+1\rangle\langle i| \otimes e^{i\theta\sigma_x} \right)$$

$$+ \sum_{j=1}^{L_y-1} \bigoplus_{i=1}^{L_x-1} \left(|j\rangle\langle j+1| \otimes e^{-i\phi\sigma_y} + |j+1\rangle\langle j| \otimes e^{i\phi\sigma_y} \right)$$

$$(9)$$

where the first line corresponds to ${\cal H}_x$ and the second line corresponds to ${\cal H}_y$