

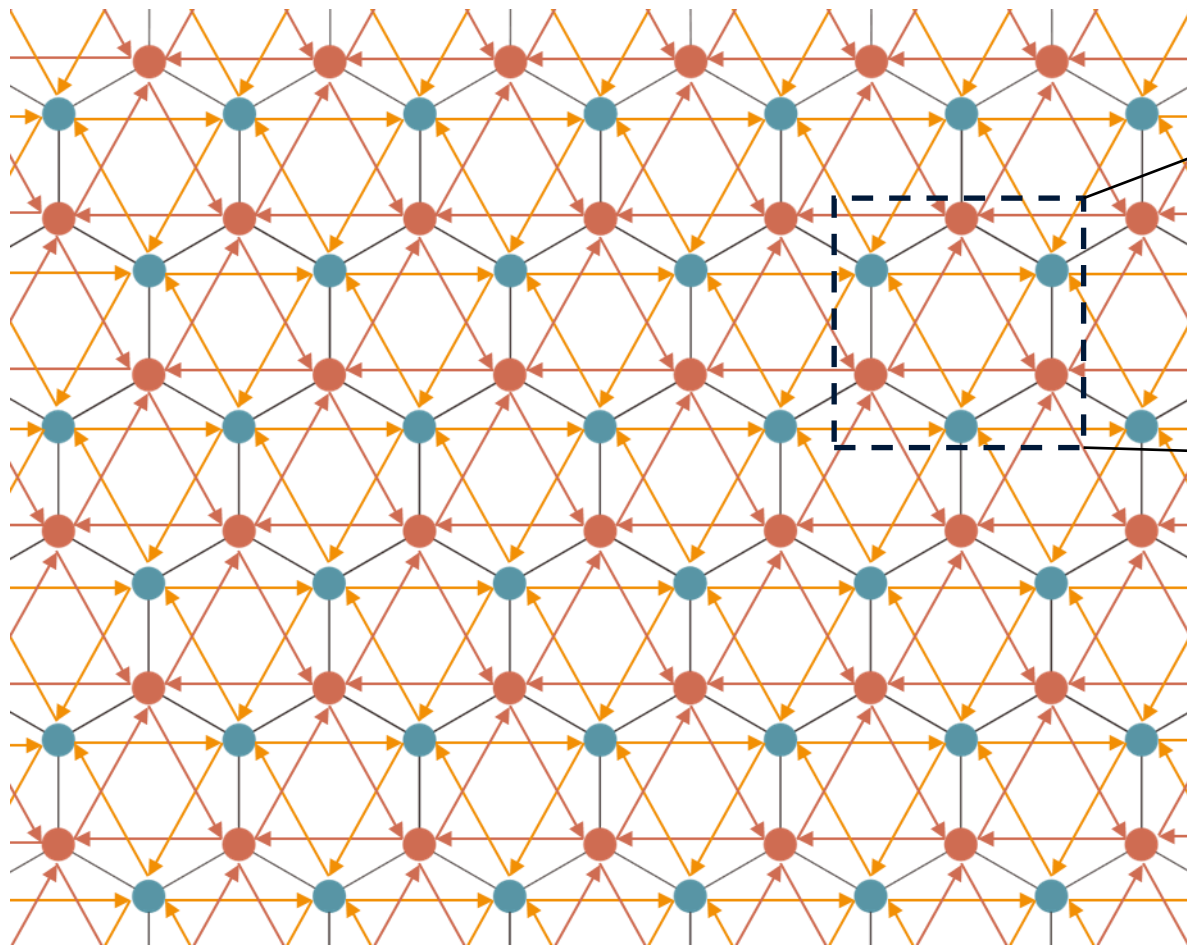
Haldane Model

Bo Zhao

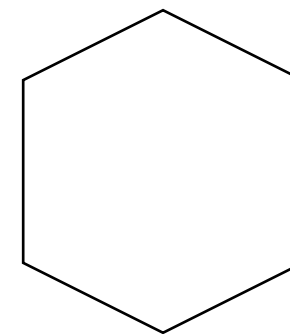
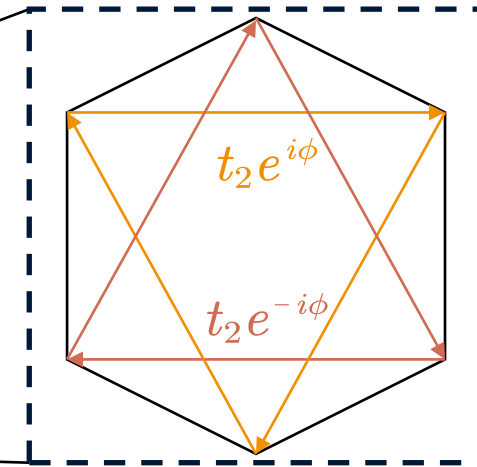
School of Engineering

September 19, 2024

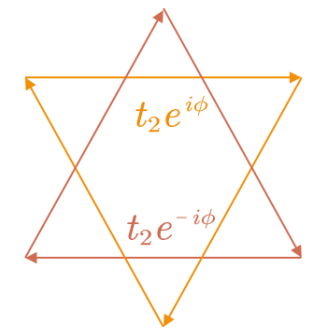
- Introduction



Haldane Model

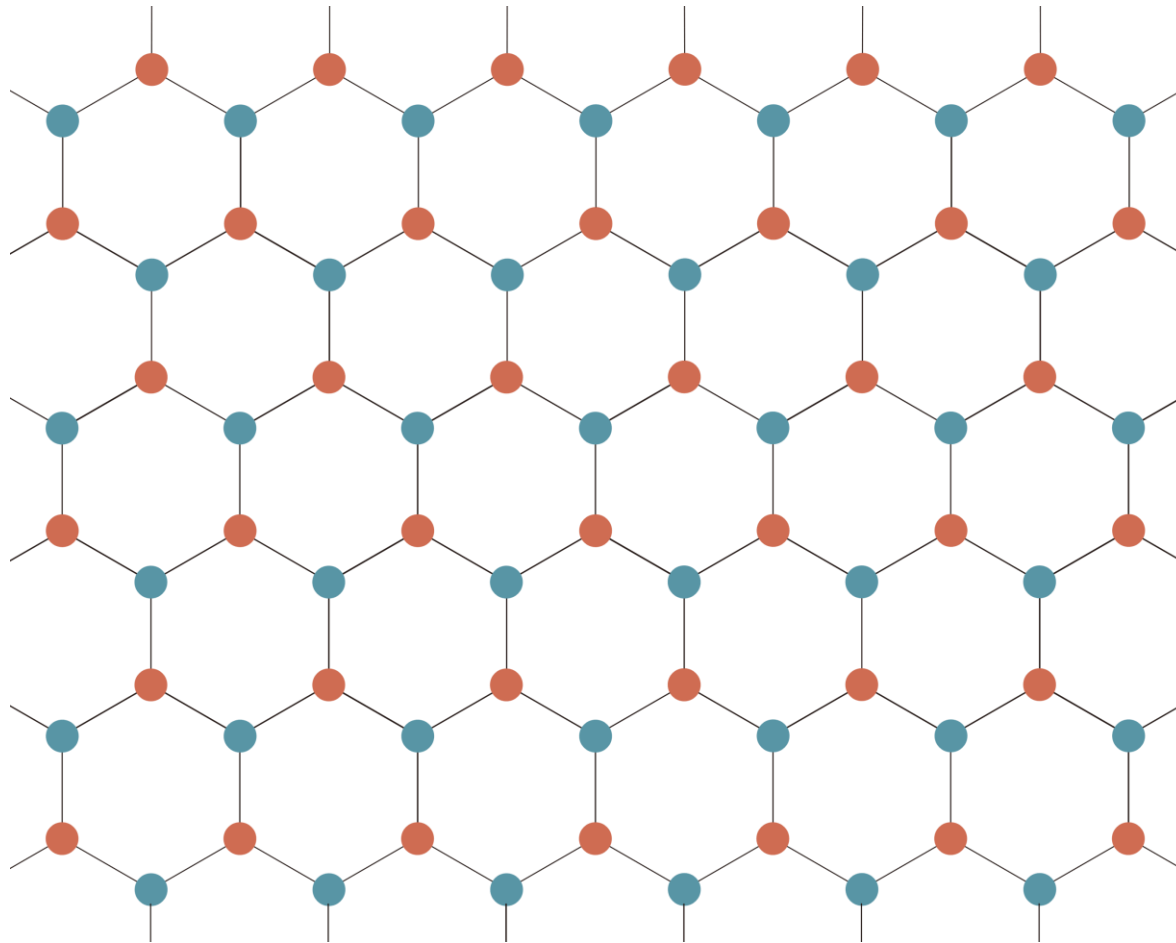


Graphene



Next-neighbor coupling

- Graphene



Graphene

- Hamiltonian in real space

$$H = t_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j = t_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} |r\rangle \langle r'|$$

- Fourier series expansion

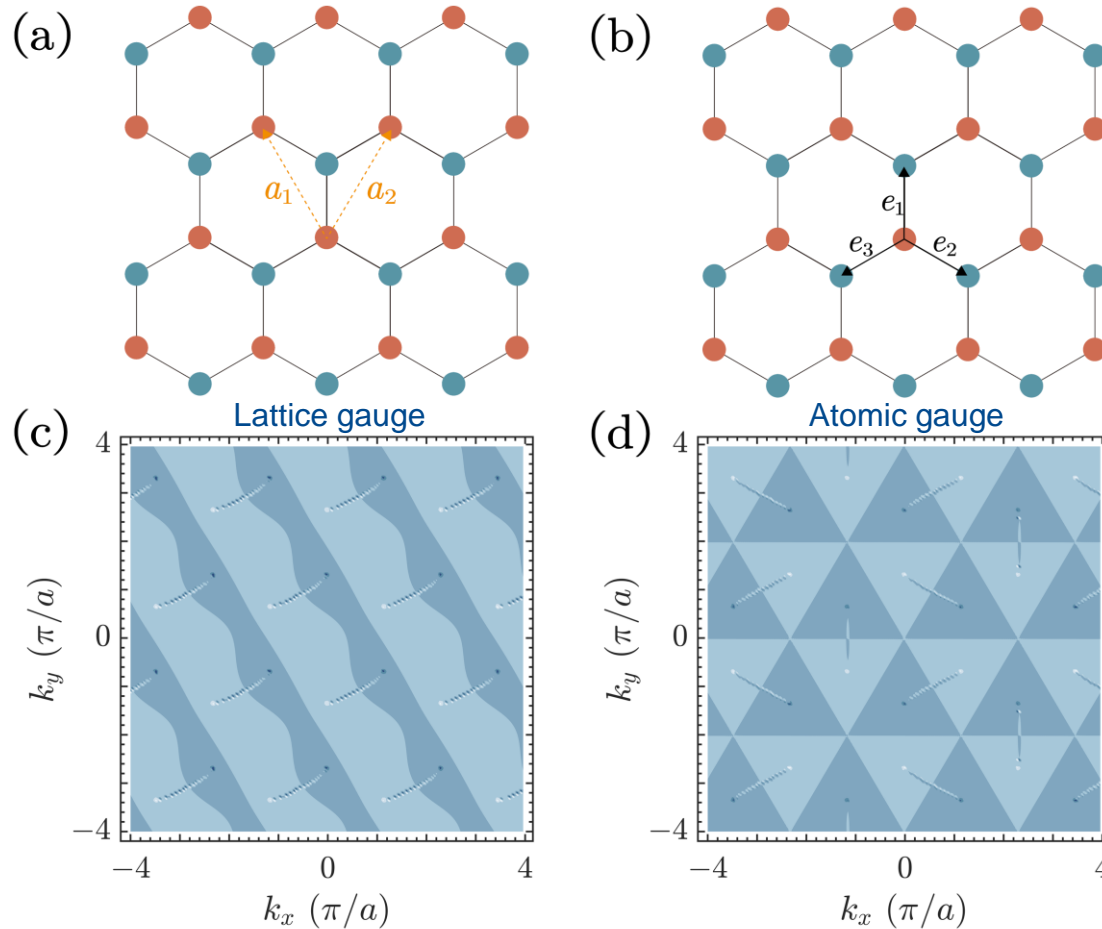
$$|r\rangle = \sum_{\vec{k}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} |c_k\rangle$$

- Hamiltonian in k -space

$$H_k^{lattice} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t_1 + t_1 e^{-ik\vec{a}_1} + t_1 e^{-ik\vec{a}_2} \\ t_1 + t_1 e^{ik\vec{a}_2} + t_1 e^{ik\vec{a}_1} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_k^{atom} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t_1 e^{-ik\vec{e}_1} + t_1 e^{-ik\vec{e}_2} + t_1 e^{-ik\vec{e}_3} \\ t_1 e^{ik\vec{e}_1} + t_1 e^{ik\vec{e}_2} + t_1 e^{ik\vec{e}_3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

● Graphene



Berry curvature is not the same under different gauges.

➤ Hamiltonian in real space

$$H = t_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j = t_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} |r\rangle \langle r'|$$

➤ Fourier series expansion

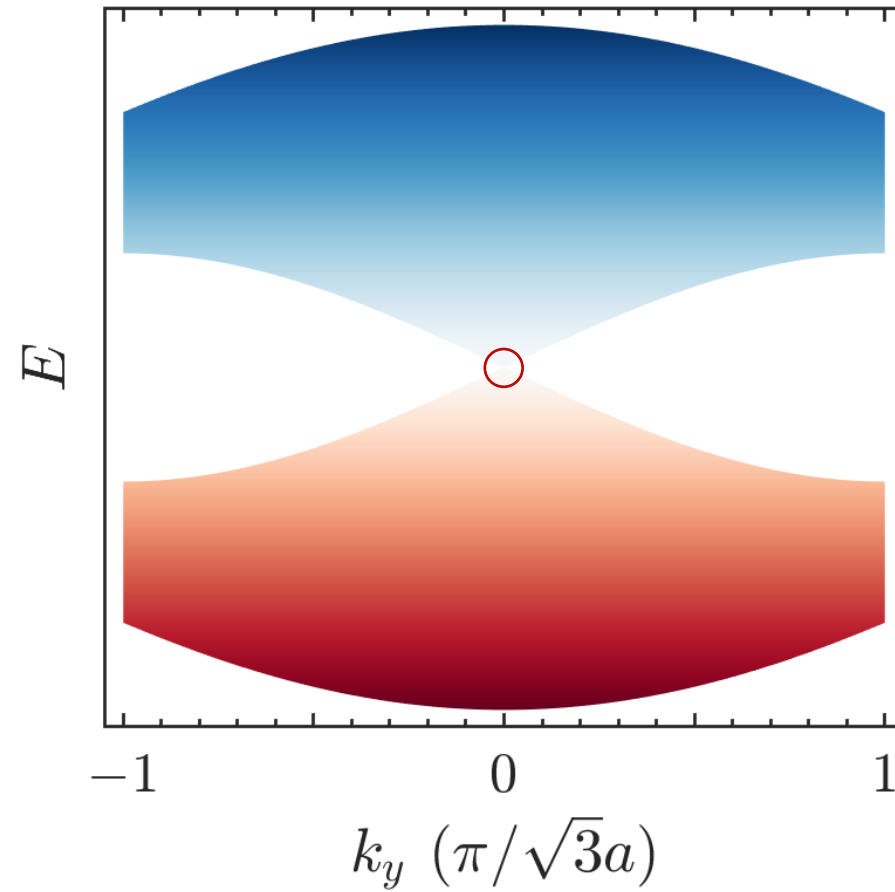
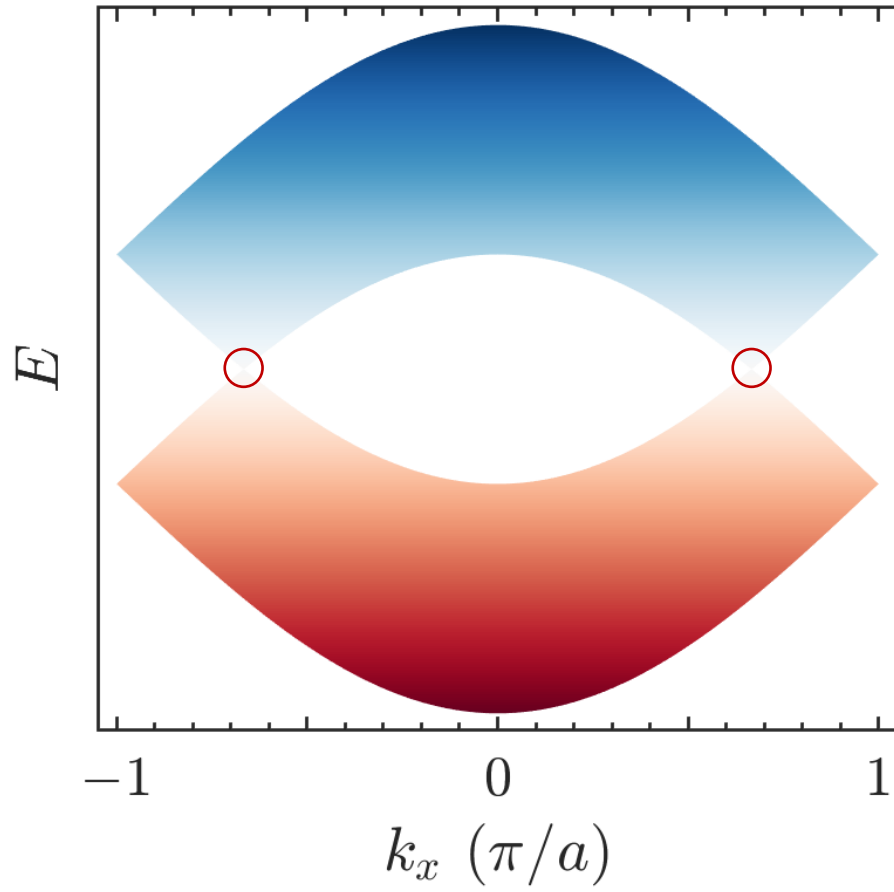
$$|r\rangle = \sum_{\vec{k}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} |c_k\rangle$$

➤ Hamiltonian in k -space

$$H_k^{lattice} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t_1 + t_1 e^{-ik\vec{a}_1} + t_1 e^{-ik\vec{a}_2} \\ t_1 + t_1 e^{ik\vec{a}_2} + t_1 e^{ik\vec{a}_1} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_k^{atom} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t_1 e^{-ik\vec{e}_1} + t_1 e^{-ik\vec{e}_2} + t_1 e^{-ik\vec{e}_3} \\ t_1 e^{ik\vec{e}_1} + t_1 e^{ik\vec{e}_2} + t_1 e^{ik\vec{e}_3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

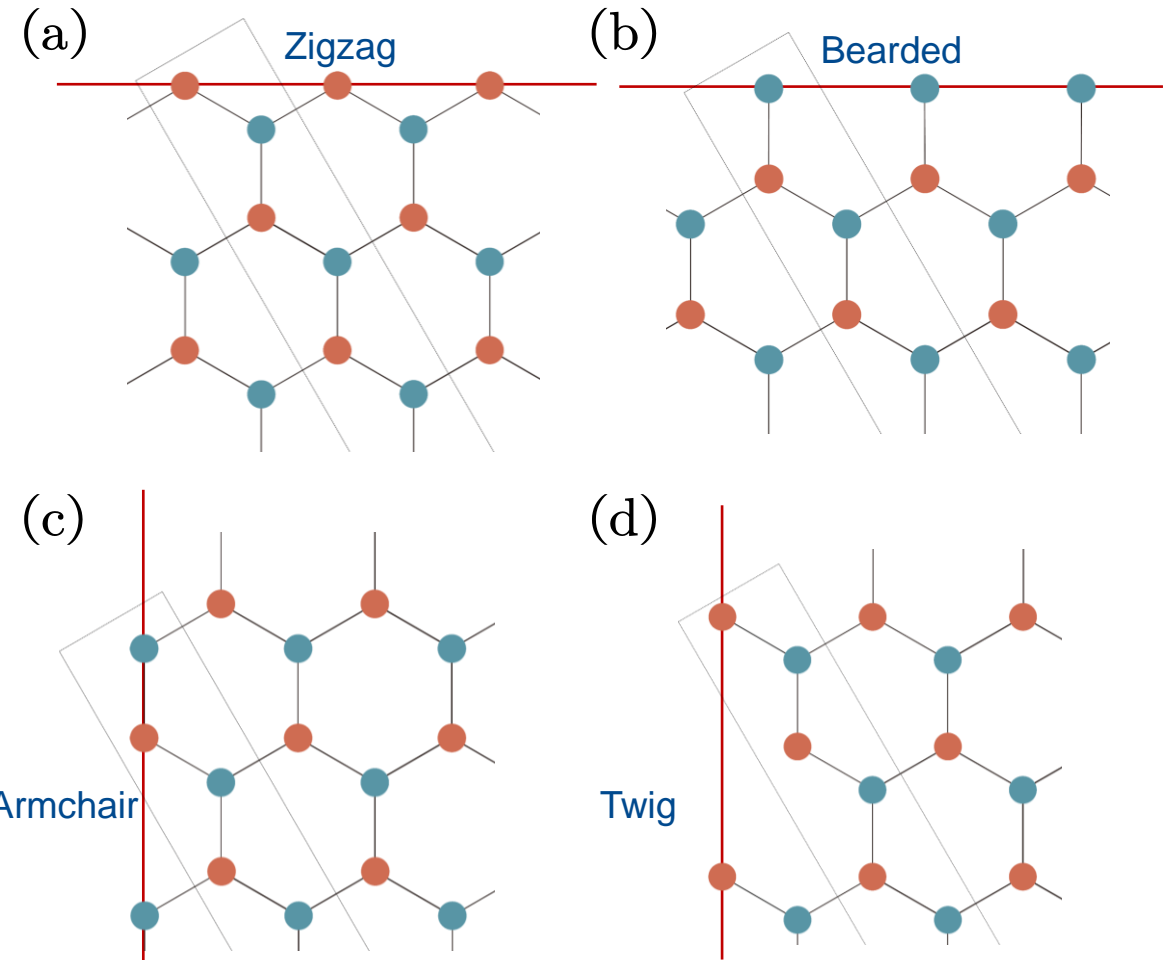
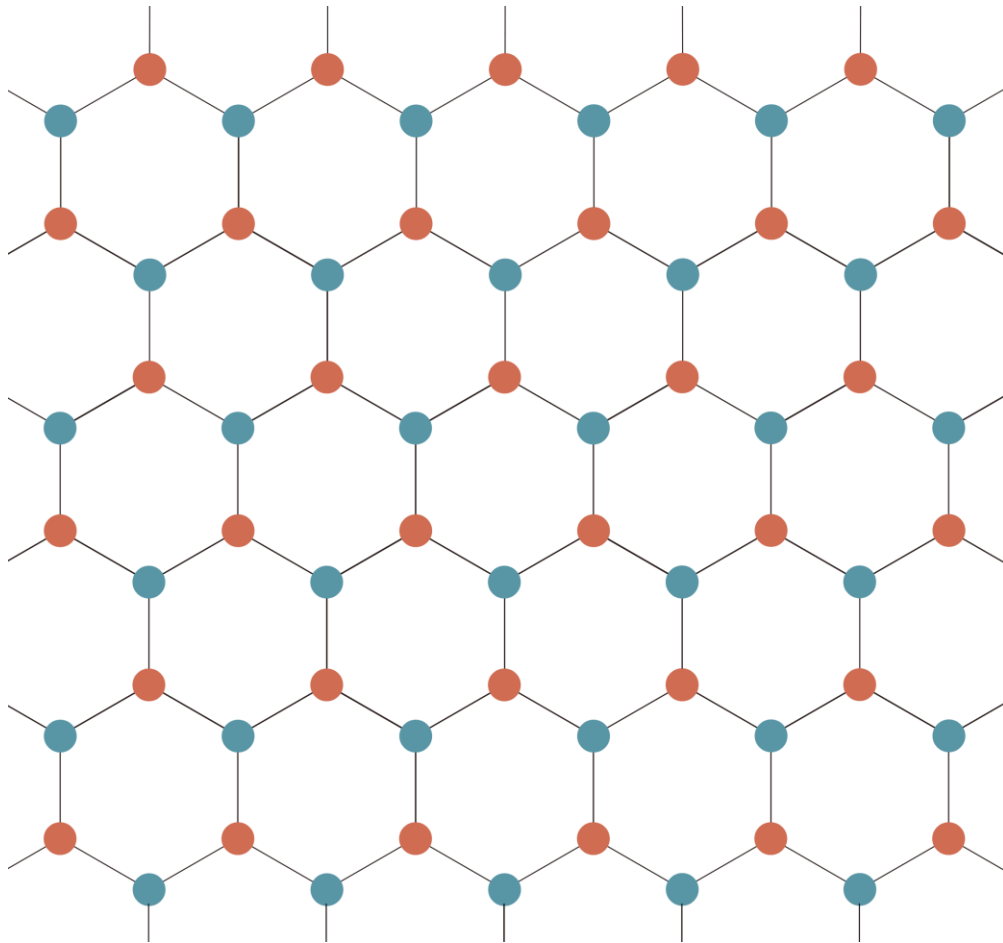
- Graphene



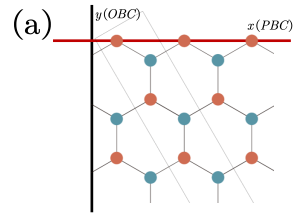
Band structure (Bulk)

Haldane Model

- Graphene



● Graphene

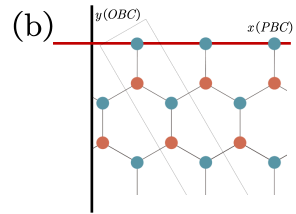


➤ Hamiltonian for zigzag edge (a) and bearded edge (b)

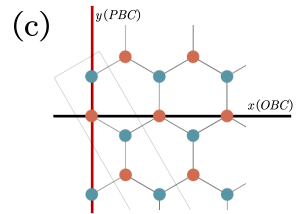
$$H_{zigzag} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A+B & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ A^*+B^* & 0 & A & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & A^* & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_{bearded} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ A^* & 0 & A+B & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & A^*+B^* & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = t_1$$

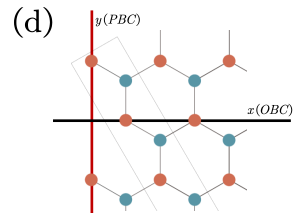
$$B = t_1 \cdot e^{-ik_y(x)a}$$



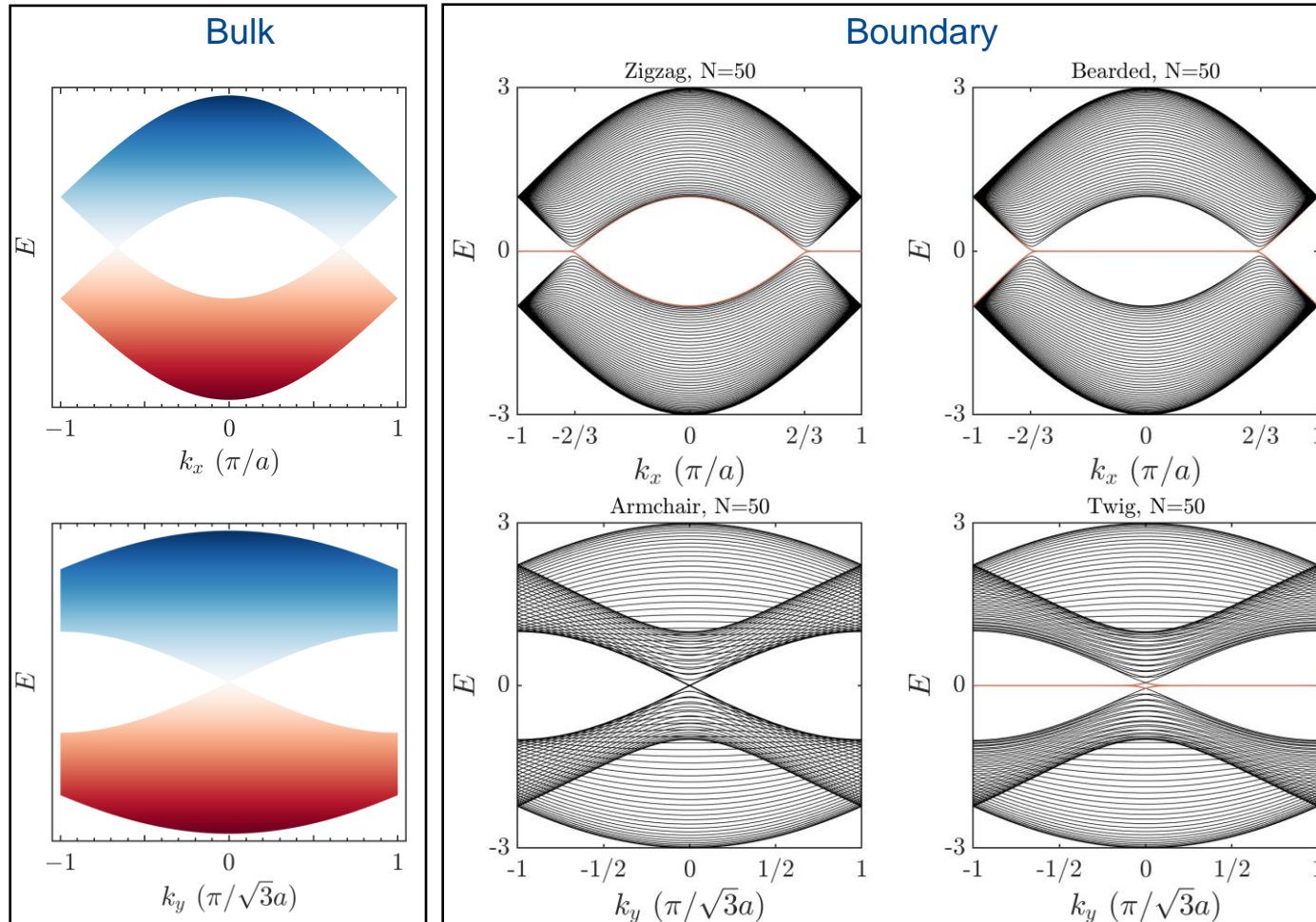
➤ Hamiltonian for armchair edge (c) and twig edge (d)



$$H_{armchair} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A & 0 & B & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ A^* & 0 & A & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & A^* & 0 & A & 0 & B & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ B^* & 0 & A^* & 0 & A & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & A^* & 0 & A & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B^* & 0 & A^* & 0 & A & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & A^* & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_{twig} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ A^* & 0 & A & 0 & B & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & A^* & 0 & A & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A^* & 0 & A & 0 & B & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & B^* & 0 & A^* & 0 & A & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & A^* & 0 & A & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & B^* & 0 & A^* & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



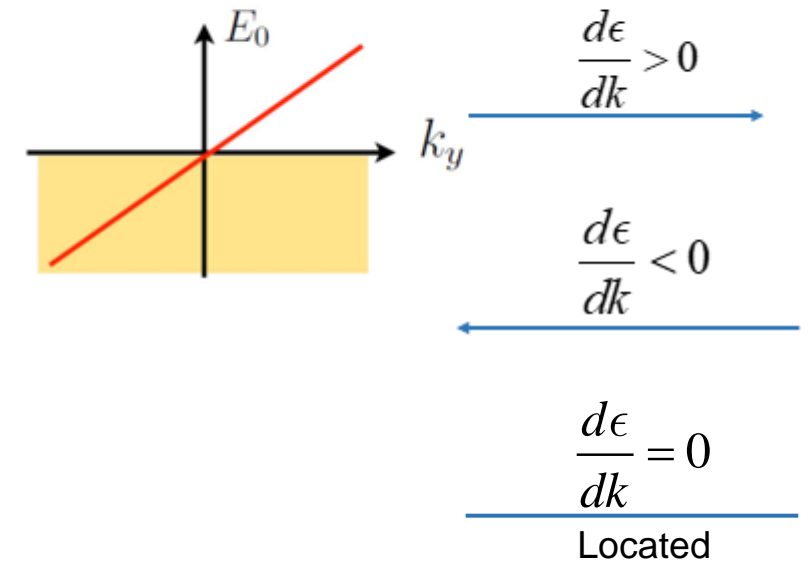
● Graphene



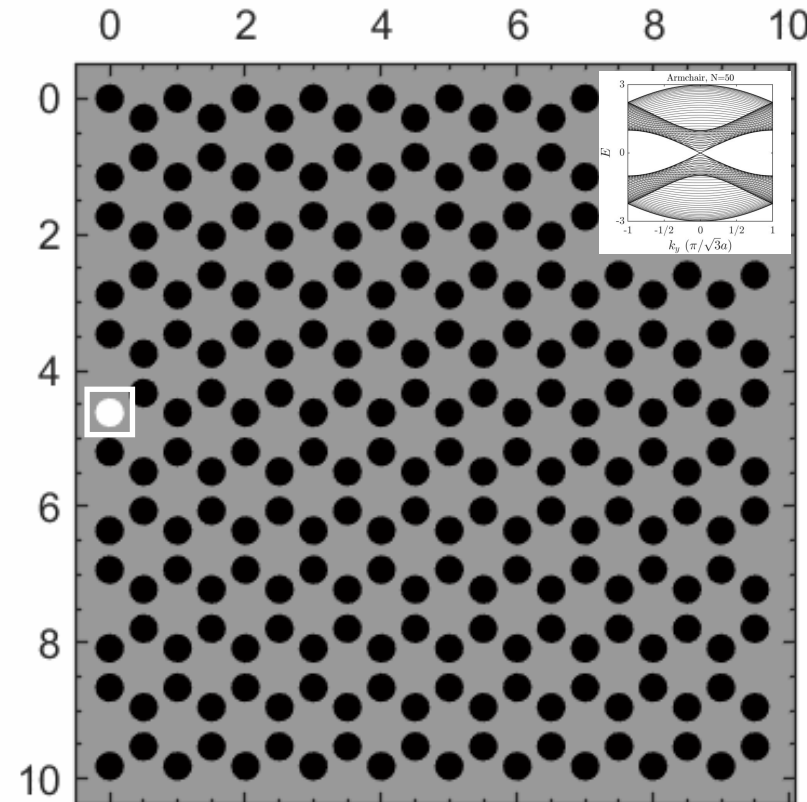
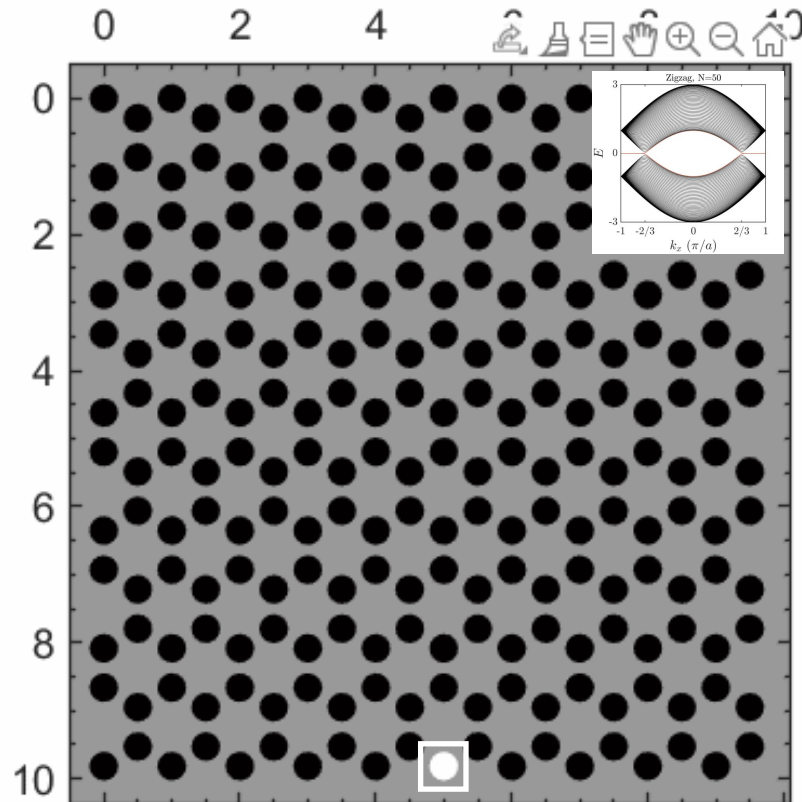
Dispersion relations near the E_F :

$$\epsilon(k) = E_F + v_F \hbar (k - k_F) + \dots$$

Fermi velocity : $v_F = \frac{1}{\hbar} d\epsilon / dk \big|_{k=k_F}$



- Graphene



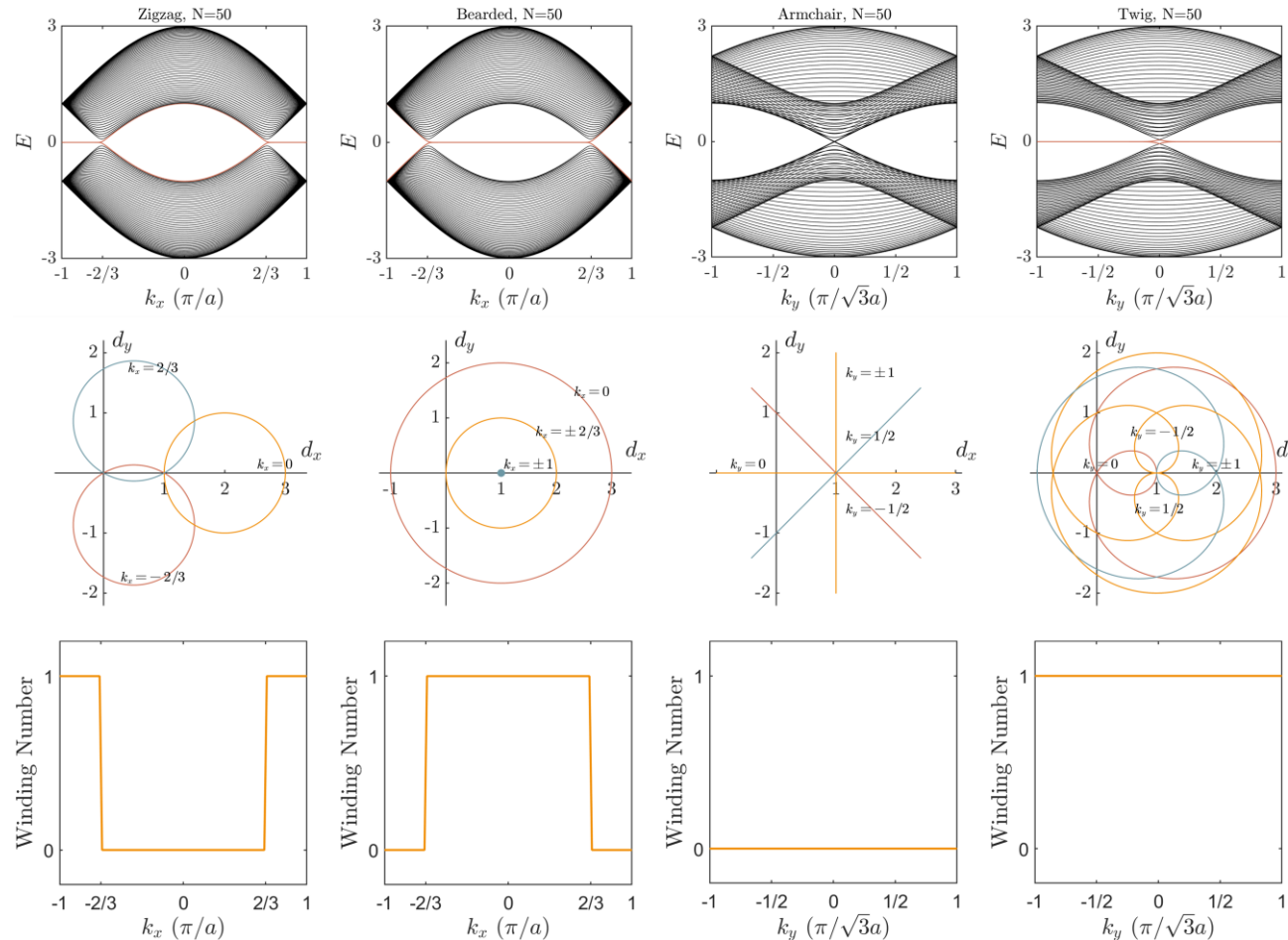
➤ Shrödinger equation

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi = \hat{H} \Psi$$

➤ The quantum Langevin equation in expectation value form

$$\frac{d\langle \hat{A}(t) \rangle}{dt} = i\langle [H_s, \hat{A}(t)] \rangle - \frac{\Gamma}{2} \langle \hat{A}(t) \rangle$$

Graphene



➤ Hamiltonian for winding loops and winding numbers

$$H_{\text{zigzag}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t_1 + t_1 e^{-ik_y a} + t_1 e^{-ik_x a} \\ t_1 + t_1 e^{ik_y a} + t_1 e^{ik_x a} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

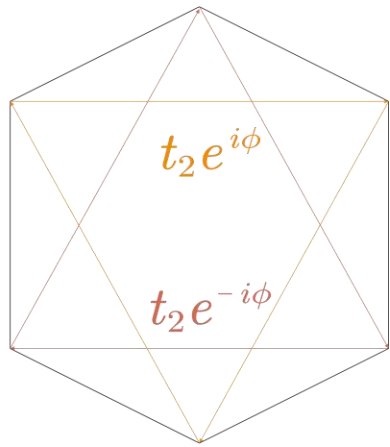
$$H_{\text{bearded}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t_1 + t_1 e^{-ik_y a} + t_1 e^{-ik_y a + ik_x a} \\ t_1 + t_1 e^{ik_y a} + t_1 e^{ik_y a - ik_x a} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{\text{armchair}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t_1 + t_1 e^{-ik_x a} + t_1 e^{ik_x a - ik_y a} \\ t_1 + t_1 e^{ik_x a} + t_1 e^{-ik_x a + ik_y a} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

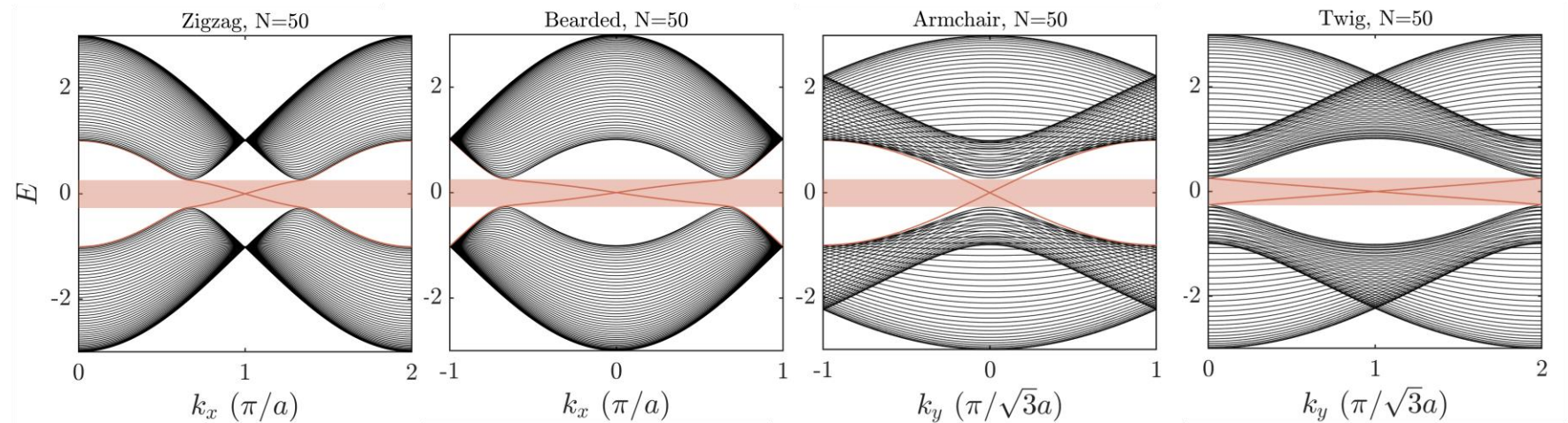
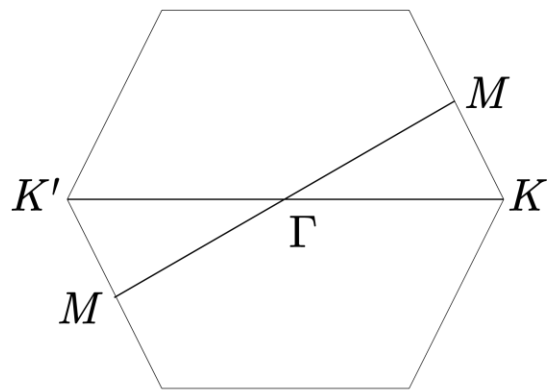
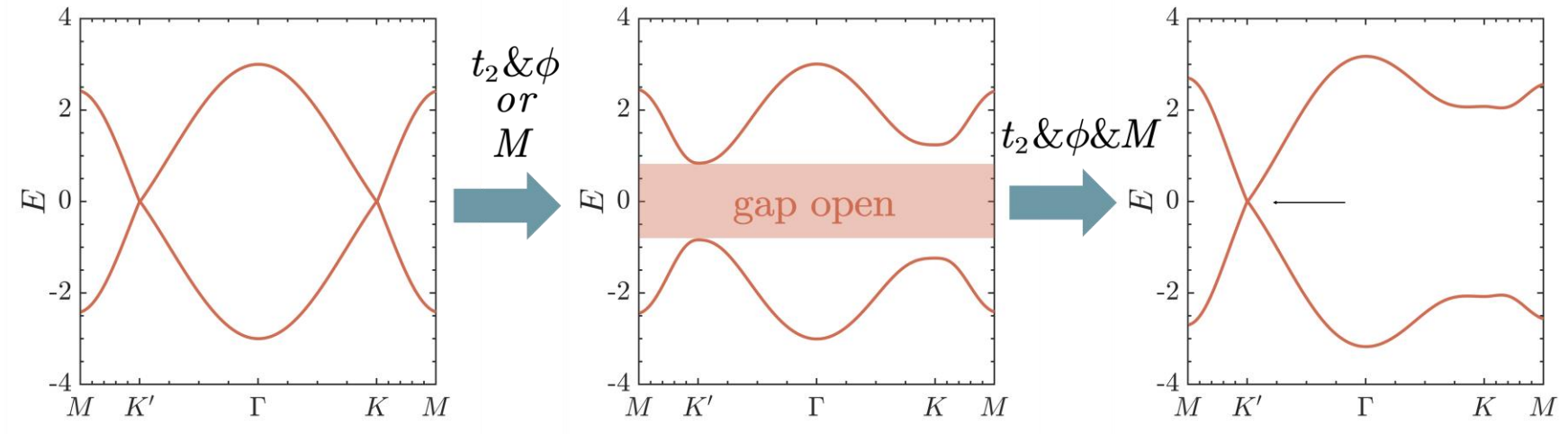
$$H_{\text{twig}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t_1 + t_1 e^{-ik_x a} + t_1 e^{-2ik_x a + ik_y a} \\ t_1 + t_1 e^{ik_x a} + t_1 e^{2ik_x a - ik_y a} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H(k) = d_0(k) \hat{\sigma}_0 + d_x(k) \hat{\sigma}_x + d_y(k) \hat{\sigma}_y + d_z(k) \hat{\sigma}_z$$

- Chiral edge states

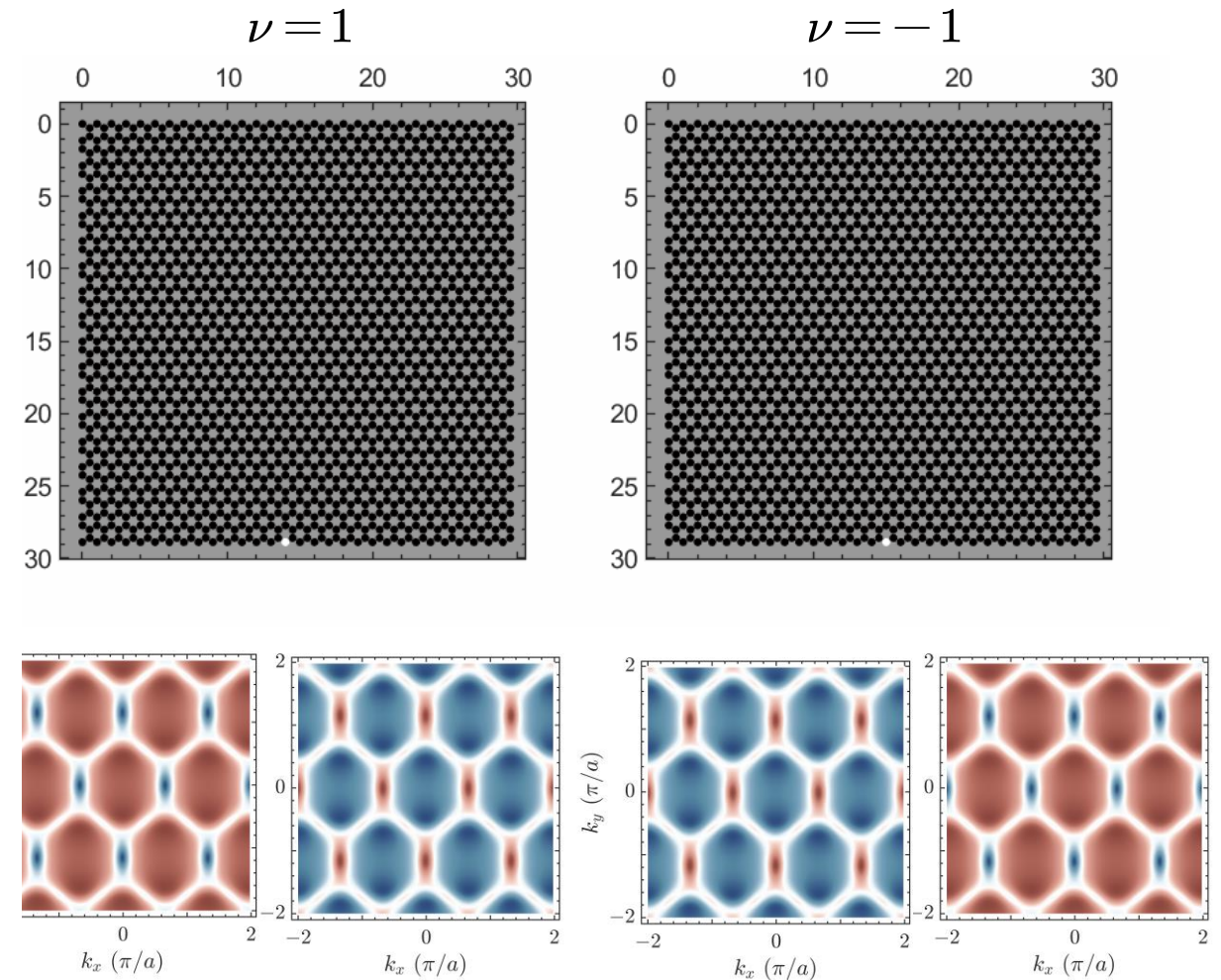
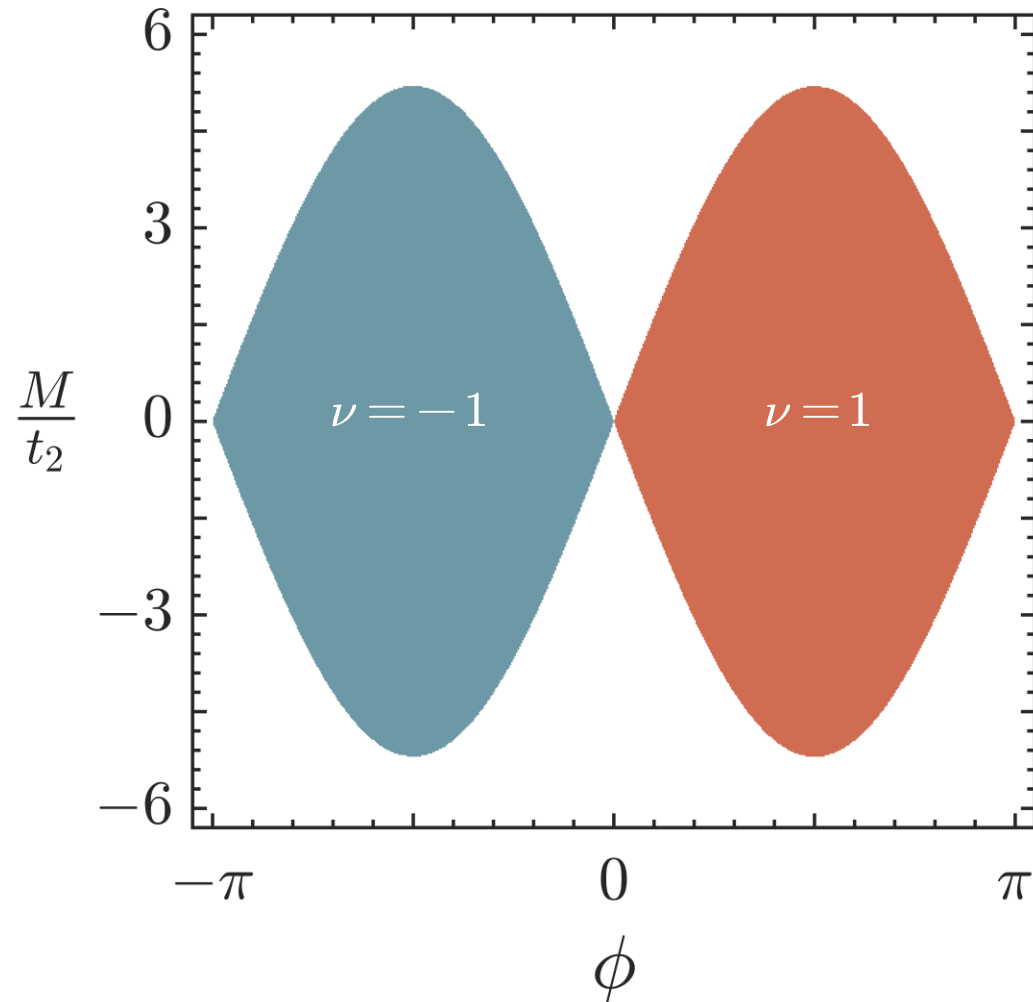


$$H = M \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (c_i^\dagger c_i - c_j^\dagger c_j) + t_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j + t_2 \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} e^{-iv_{ij}\phi} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

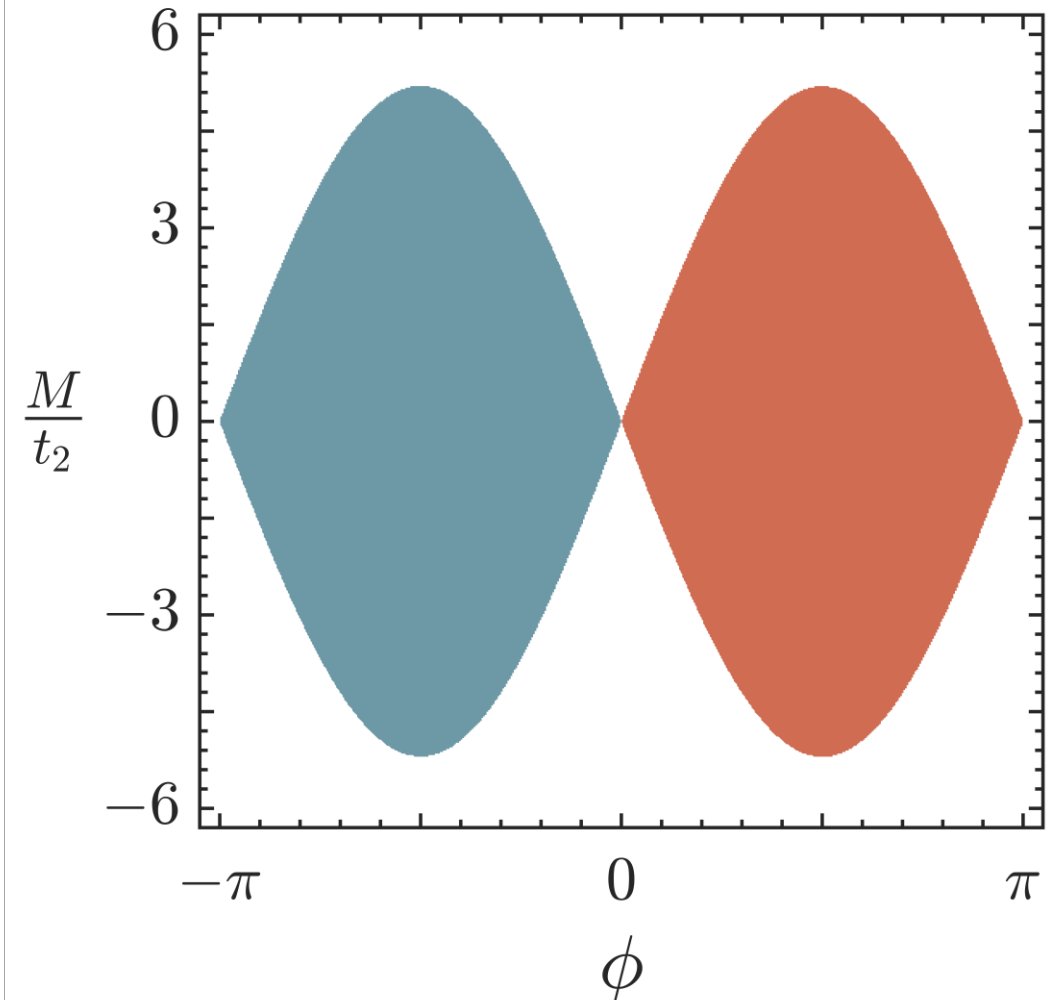
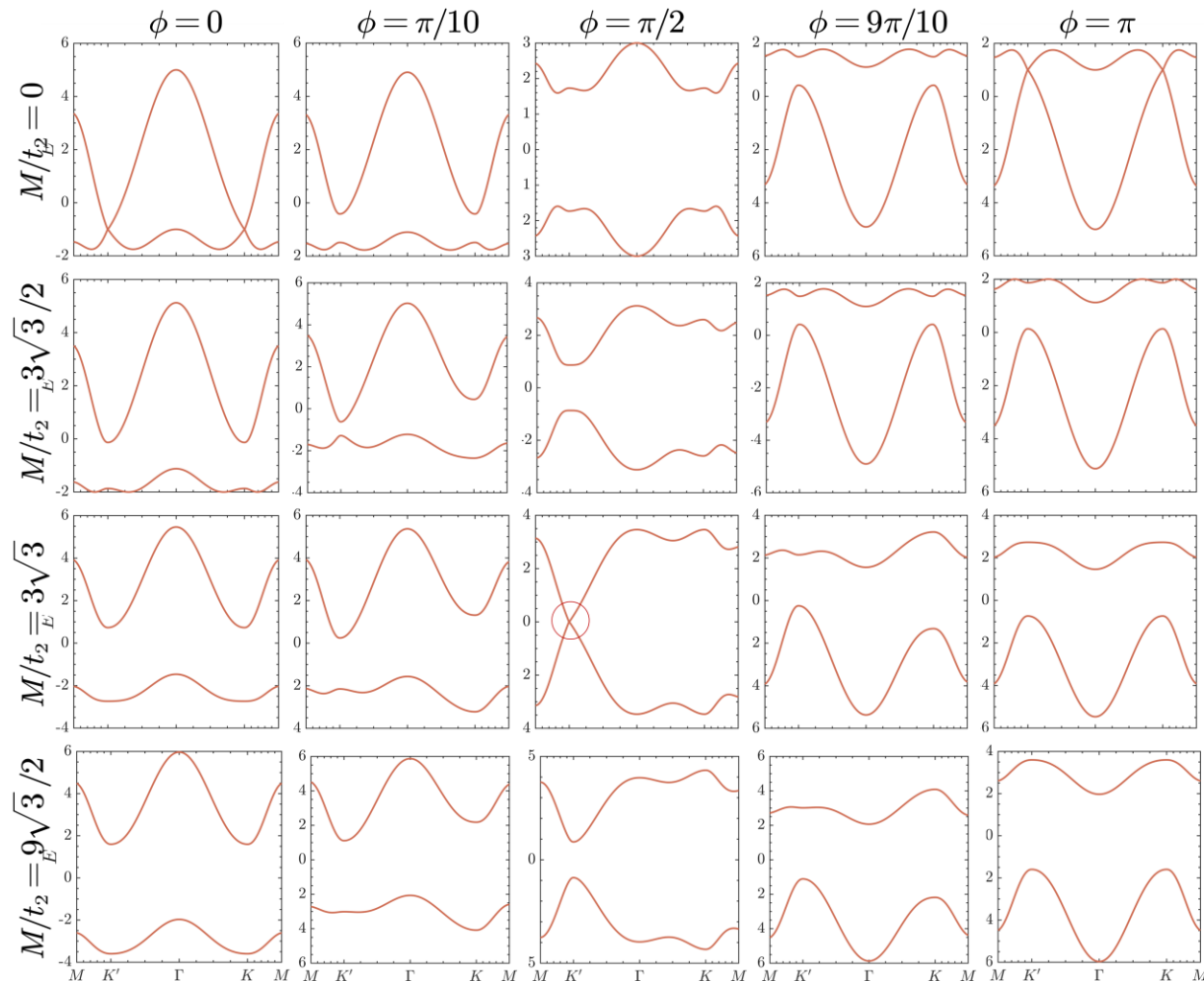


Haldane Model

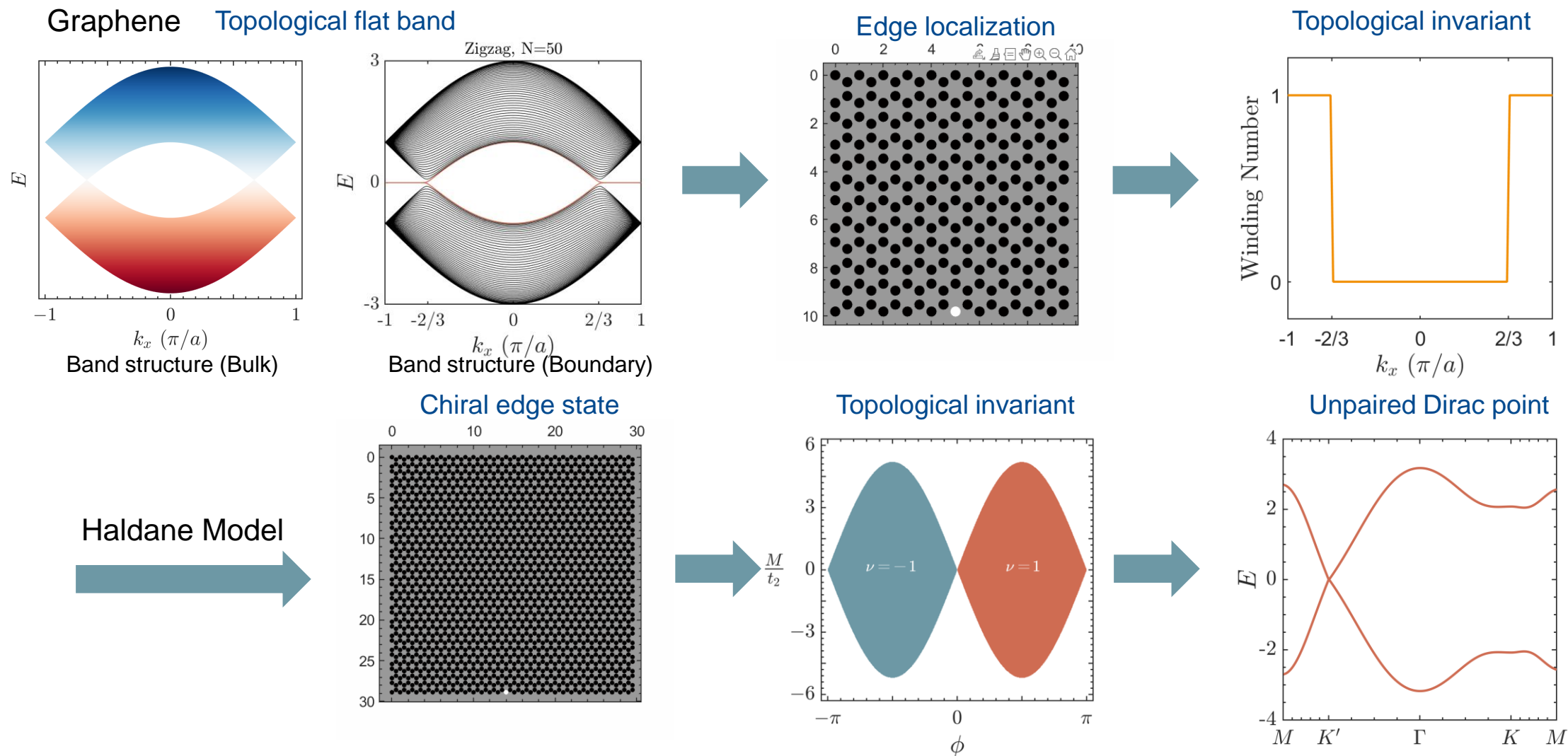
- Chiral edge states



- Parity Anomaly (unpaired Dirac point)



Conclusion



THANK YOU

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