Phys525: Quantum Condensed Matter Physics: emergent symmetry and phenomena

Topological States, Topological ordered states and SPT



What do we mean by saying topological matter?



- Two important concepts from 80-90s on topological order (gapped states only)
- Boundary dynamics are important; bulk-edge correspondence emerged during that time (mainly in the context of FQHE).
- "Topological degeneracy"—-that ground states (with TS) can be degenerate. And if not (and if no TS symmetry breaking), non-topological.
- Affleck-Lieb-Mattis theorem on s=1/2 nontopological gapped spin states: breaking

Topological insulators and superconductors (2005~)

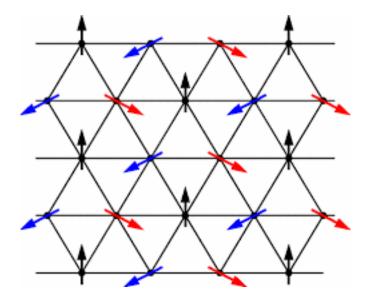
(free fermion classification back to 10-fold way)

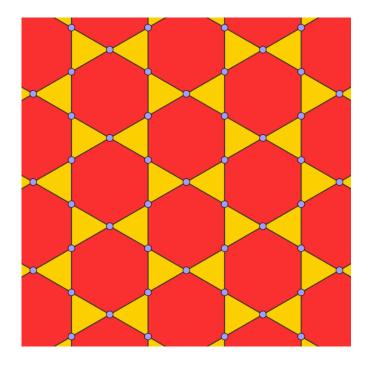
- topological insulators without symmetry or with Z_1 symmetry—QHE, Haldane lattice model ().
- Topological Insulator with time reversal symmetry —Z_2 topological Insulator
- Topological superfluids without symmetry or with Z_1 symmetry—-p+ip
- topological Superconductors with time reversal symmetry—-(p+ip) X (p-ip)

SPT: symmetry protected topological states (~2010 on)

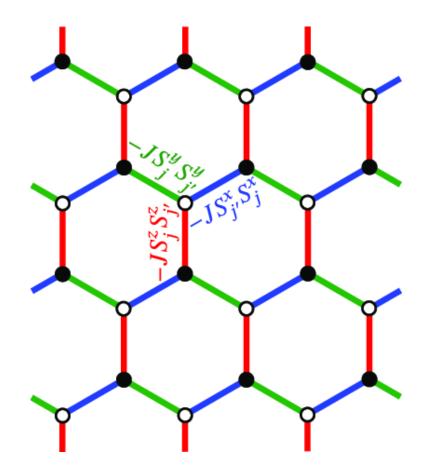
 A class of states that don't have non-local order or topological order; examples include AKLT, Z2 topological insulators, topological superconductors etc. Not including FQHE, Kitaev spin liquids that are believed to carry non-local order.

Triangle and kagaome lattices (with SU(2) exchange interactions; Z2 spin liquids)

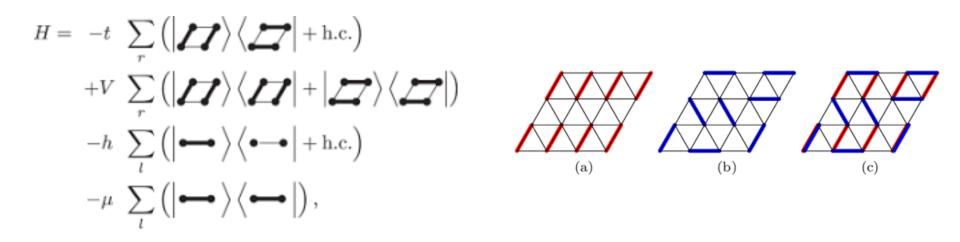


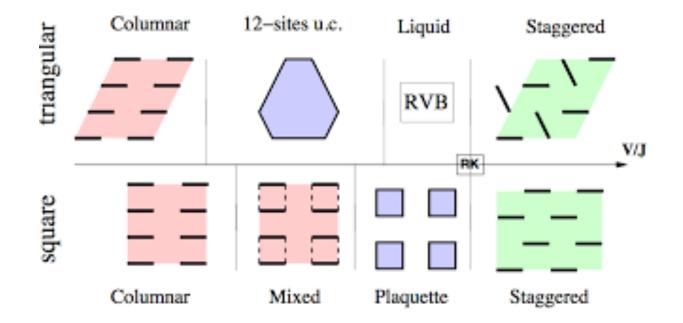


kitaev spin liquid



quantum dimer model





Topological ordered states vs Symmetry protected topological states (~2010)

- Topologically ordered states (TOS) with long range entanglements, or topological entropy; or topological degeneracy on torus etc.
- Symmetry protected topological states (SPT) with short range entanglement entropy; <u>no topological</u> <u>degeneracy on torus etc (discussions on AKLT).</u>