

Zak phase

Invitation with 2×2 matrices

J Avron & Ari Turner

14 Sept 2022

Joshua Zak

Technion

- Born 1929, Vilnius, (age 93)
- 1940-1945 Ghetto, Labor & death camps
- 1946-1949 Red army
- 1951 Silver medal (physics)
Gold medal (Kayaking)
- Leningrad
- 1957 Technion
- Known for:
 - Zak transform
 - Magnetic translations
 - Zak phase



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Geometry of 2×2 hermitian matrices

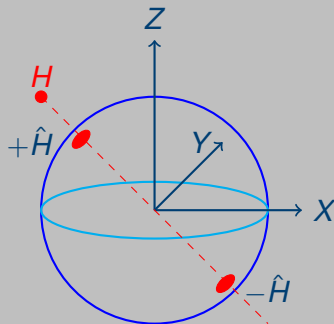
Hamiltonians & states as points in \mathbb{R}^3

- $H = xX + yY + zZ$, $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}^3$
- X, Y, Z Pauli matrices.

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Eigenstates on the Bloch sphere

$$P_{\pm} = \frac{1 \pm \hat{H}}{2}, \quad \hat{H} = \frac{H}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$



Origin: Singular point

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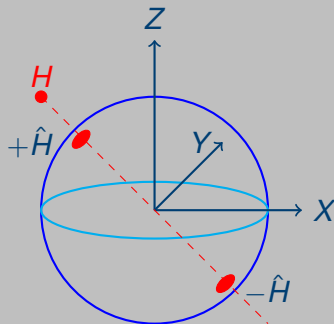
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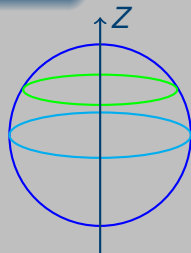


Parallel transport

Keeping normalization and phase

$$\text{Parallel transport } \langle \psi | d\psi \rangle = 0$$

- $\text{Re} \langle \psi | d\psi \rangle = 0$
constant normalization
- $\text{Im} \langle \psi | d\psi \rangle = 0$
constant phase



Rigid rotation: $e^{-iZ\phi/2}$

$$\langle \psi | d\psi \rangle = \frac{i}{2} \langle \psi | Z | \psi \rangle$$

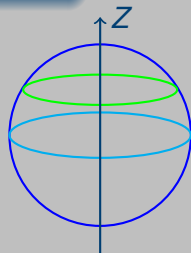
Parallel transport along the equator

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Parallel transport along the equator

Holonomy of parallel transport

Berry's phase

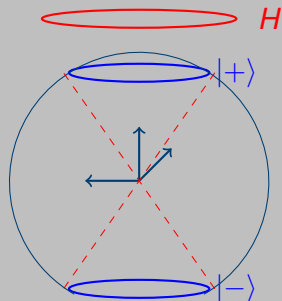
Holonomy of parallel transport

$$e^{iZ\pi} = -\mathbb{1}$$

Berry:

$$\beta_{\pm} = \frac{\text{spherical angle}}{2}$$

$$\beta_{+} + \beta_{-} = 0 \pmod{2\pi}$$



Berry's phase is geometric
Not quantized

Holonomy of parallel transport

Berry's phase

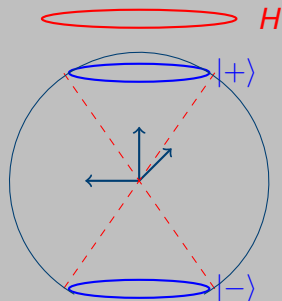
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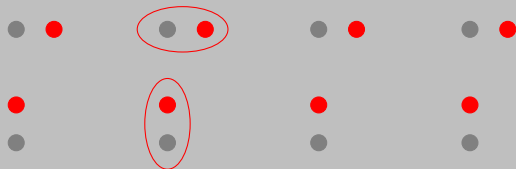
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Bloch Hamiltonians as Periodic 2×2 matrices

Unit cell with 2 atoms (or spin)

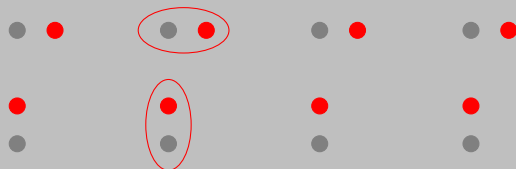


Bloch Hamiltonian:

- $H(k) = \begin{pmatrix} z_k & x_k + iy_k \\ x_k - iy_k & -z_k \end{pmatrix}$
- Periodic, Hermitian
- (x_k, y_k, z_k) : Closed loop in \mathbb{R}^3

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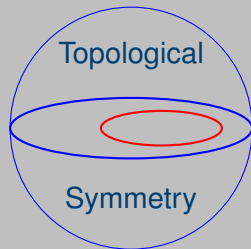
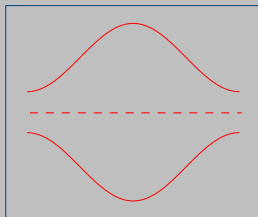
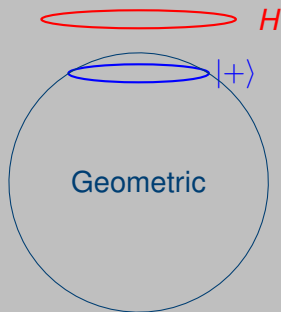


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Zak phase: Berry's phase for a 1D Bloch band

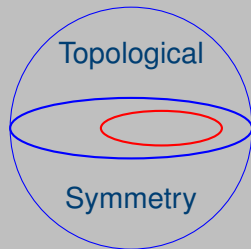
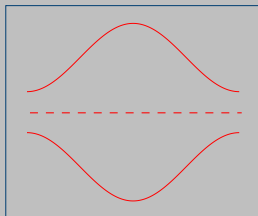
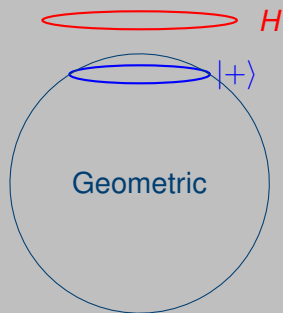
Geometric/Topological characterization of 1D insulators



Mother of Symmetry protected topological insulators

Zak phase: Berry's phase for a 1D Bloch band

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Mother of Symmetry protected topological insulators

A topological invariant from the 16 century

Magellan circumnavigating earth

Lose a day traveling west
Gain a day traveling east

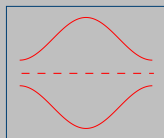


Topological Zak phase

Topological insulators in 1-D

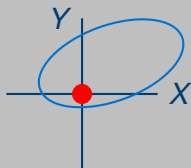
- Chiral symmetry:

$$H(k) = -ZH(k)Z, \quad Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



- Forces

$$H(k) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & x_k + iy_k \\ x_k - iy_k & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



- Winding of $x_k + iy_k$

(Chiral) Symmetry protected topological phase

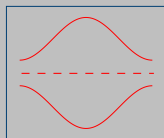
$$\beta = 0 \pmod{\pi}$$

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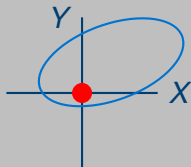
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Choice of unit cell = Gauge freedom

Zak phase is relative to unit cell



Change of unit cell = Gauge transformation

$$H(k) \mapsto G_k H(k) G_k^* \quad G_k = \begin{pmatrix} e^{ikl} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Quantized Zak phase dependence on unit cell

$$\pi \iff 0$$

Choice of unit cell = Gauge freedom

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Quantized Zak phase dependence on unit cell

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Example: SSH model

Su-Schrieffer-Heeger : Staggered hopping



• s-unit cell:
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & s + te^{ik} \\ s + te^{-ik} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



• t-unit cell:
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Zak phase

cell	$t > s$	$t < s$
s	π	0
t	0	π

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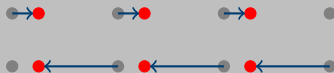
Zak phase

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Physics of the Zak phase

Polarization

Depend on choice of unit cell



Polarization=Zak phase

Resta & Vanderbilt

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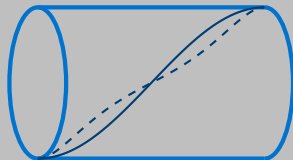
Resta & Vanderbilt

Cold atoms Bloch² interferometer

How to measure quantized Zak phase

Bloch² interferometer:

- Immanuel and Felix
- Split path in k-space



Interference

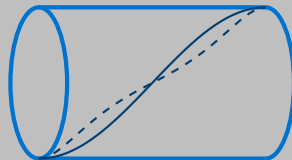
- Zak: Constructive
- Dynamical phase & Noise: Destructive

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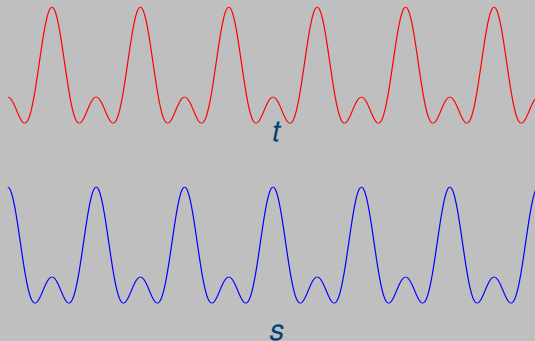


Interference

- Zak: Constructive
- Dynamical phase & Noise: Destructive

Optical lattice

Gauge invariant measurement

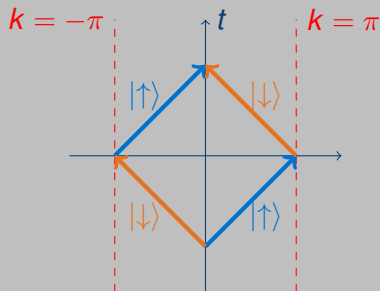
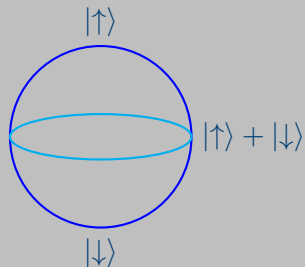


Gauge invariant observable

$$(Zak)_{st} - (Zak)_{ts} = \pm\pi, \quad e^{\pm i\pi} = -1$$

Spin induced Schizophrenia: Split path in k -space

Spin dependent forcing

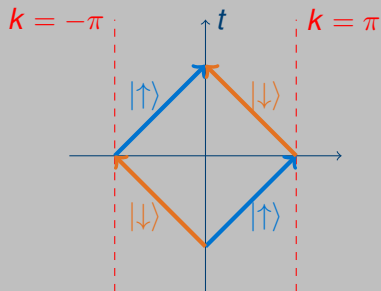
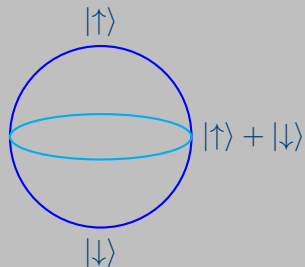


Magnetic acceleration $\varepsilon = \partial_x B_z$

$$H(k) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \varepsilon i \partial_k \otimes Z$$

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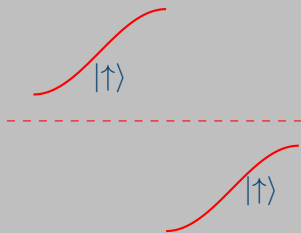


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Getting rid of the dynamical phase

SSH is chiral symmetric



Band switching gets rid of the dynamical phase

$$\left(\int_0^\pi + \int_{-\pi}^0 \right) E_\uparrow(k) dk = 0$$

Short history of Pancharatnam-Berry-Zak phase

Nothing is ever discovered for the first time

- 1956 Pancharatnam, Polarization
- 1979: Mead and Truhlar: Jahn-Teller
- 1982: TKNN: Topology for 2-D bands
- 1983: B. Simon: "Berry's phase", "Chern bundle"
- 1984: M. Berry: Phase & curvature
- 1989: J. Zak, Geometry & topology of 1-D bands
- 1993: Resta & Vanderbilt, Zak phase=Polarization,
- 2013: Bloch: Measurement of Zak phase

