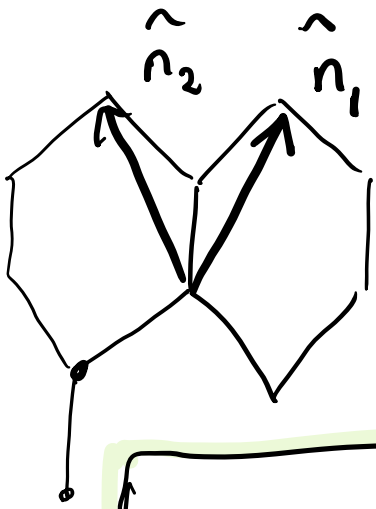


THE TORIC CODE

Last time we saw how the Kitaev model can be exactly diagonalized, leading to an excitation ground state with two kinds of bulk excitations, and, if time reversal is broken, there are also topological edge states.

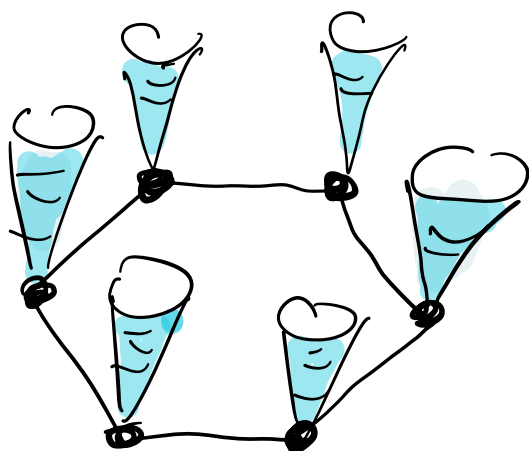


$$\hat{n}_1 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a, \frac{3}{2} a \right)$$

$$\hat{n}_2 = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a, \frac{3}{2} a \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma(\mathbf{k}) &= i \left(k_z + k_x e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \hat{n}_1} + k_y e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \hat{n}_2} \right) \\ &= i f_{\mathbf{k}} \end{aligned}$$

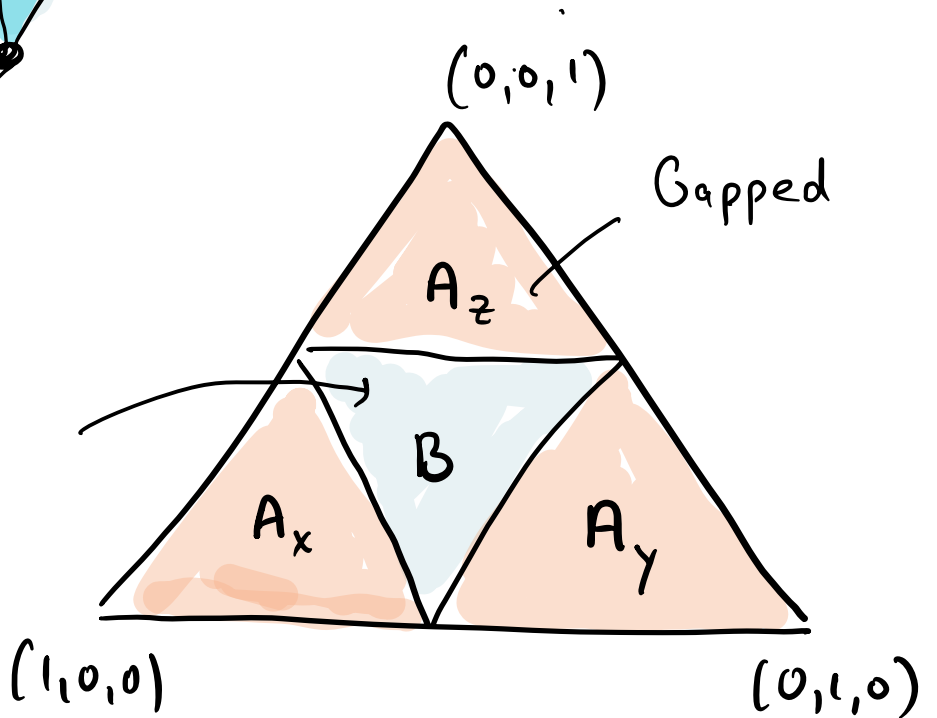
$$E(\mathbf{k}) = \pm |\gamma(\mathbf{k})|$$



$$k_x = k_y = k_z$$

$$k_z > k_x = k_y$$

Gapless.



FERMION QPS

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & if_{\vec{k}} \\ -if_{\vec{k}}^* & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \mp i e^{-i\theta_k} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & |\gamma| e^{i\theta} \\ -i|\gamma| e^{-i\theta} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \mp i e^{-i\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_{\vec{k}} = |\gamma| e^{i\theta_{\vec{k}}} = \pm |\gamma|_k \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \mp i e^{-i\theta_k} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi_{\pm}\rangle = |i\rangle \langle i|\psi\rangle \Rightarrow a_{\pm}^{\dagger} = c_i^{\dagger} \langle i|\psi_{\pm}\rangle$$

$$a_{\pm}^{\dagger}(k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(c_{1k}^{\dagger} \mp i e^{-i\theta_k} c_{2k}^{\dagger} \right)$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\kappa}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{D}} \left[a_{+}^{\dagger}(\vec{k}) a_{+}(\vec{k}) - a_{-}^{\dagger}(\vec{k}) a_{-}(\vec{k}) \right]$$

$$f_{\vec{k}} = f_{-\vec{k}}^*$$

$$a_{-}^{\dagger}(-k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(c_{1-k}^{\dagger} + i e^{+i\theta_k} c_{2-k}^{\dagger} \right)$$

$$\theta_{\vec{k}} = -\theta_{-\vec{k}}$$

$$= a_{+}(k)$$

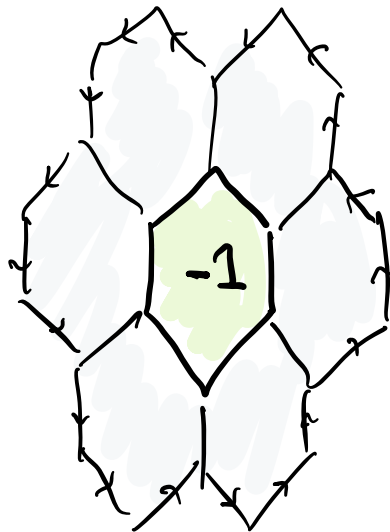
$$\frac{i}{2} \left(a_{+}^{\dagger}(k) a_{+}(k) - a_{+}(k) a_{+}^{\dagger}(k) \right) = \left(a_{+}^{\dagger}(k) a_{+}(k) - \frac{i}{2} \right)$$

$$H = \sum_{k \in BZ} (|\gamma_k| \left[a_+^\dagger(k) a_+(k) - \frac{1}{2} \right])$$

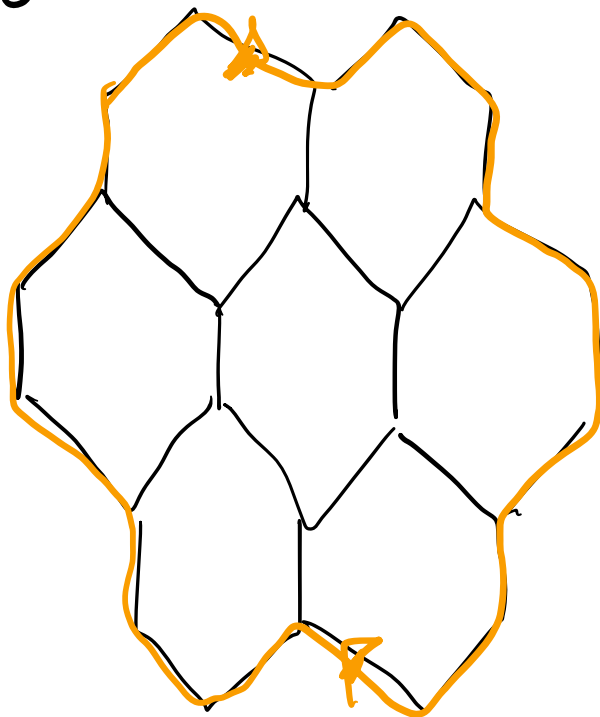
- Only positive energy excitations : MAJORANA'S
- G.S.E $E_g = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_k |\gamma_k|.$

Types of excitation

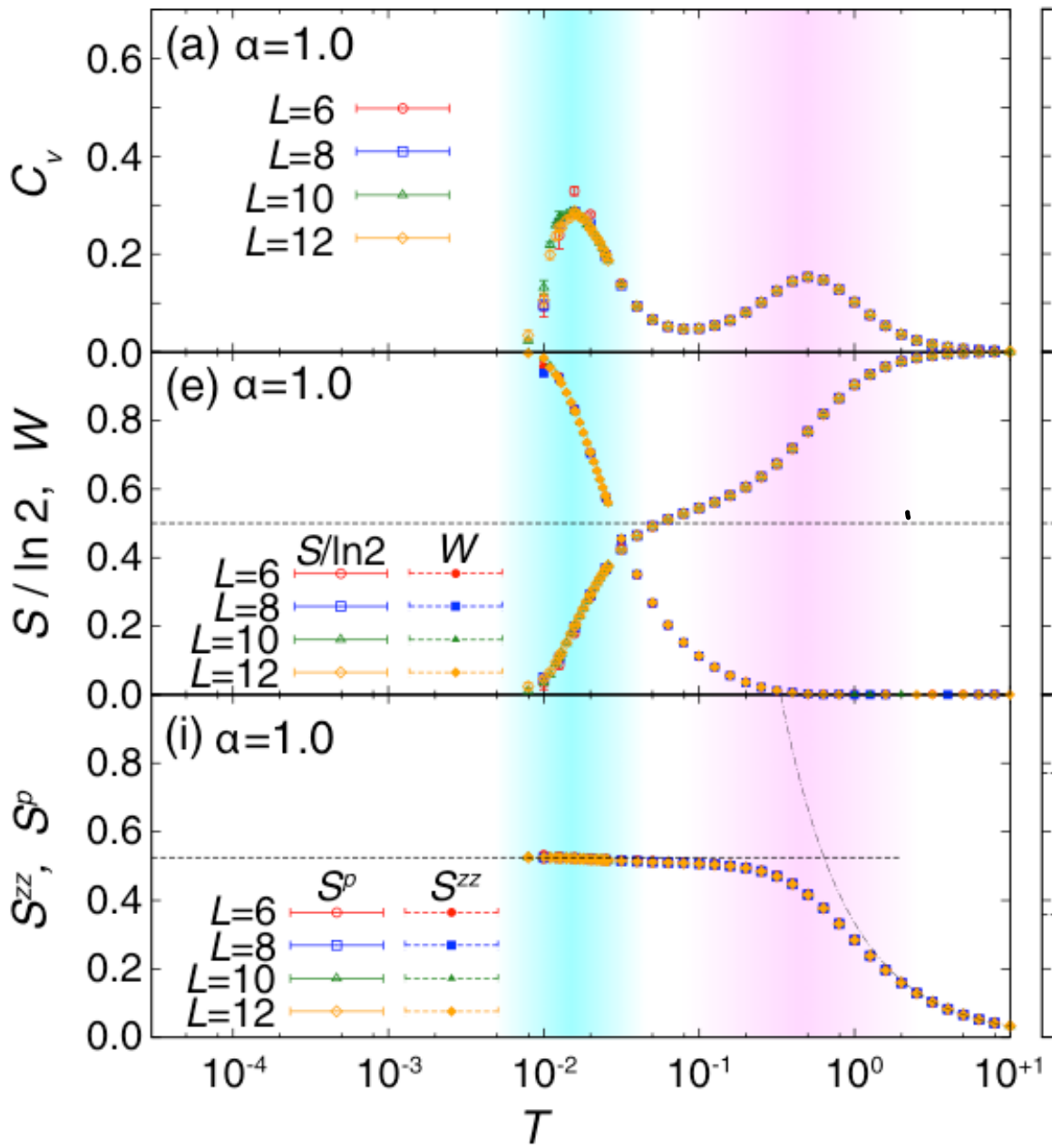
- Fermions
- Vortices.

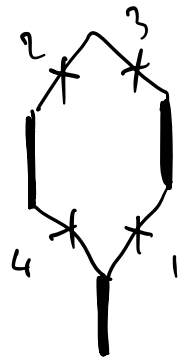


- Edge excitations (broken T.R.)



SPECIFIC HEAT





$$E_V \sim K_{\text{eff}} \sim \frac{K_x^2 K_y^2}{16 K_z^2}$$

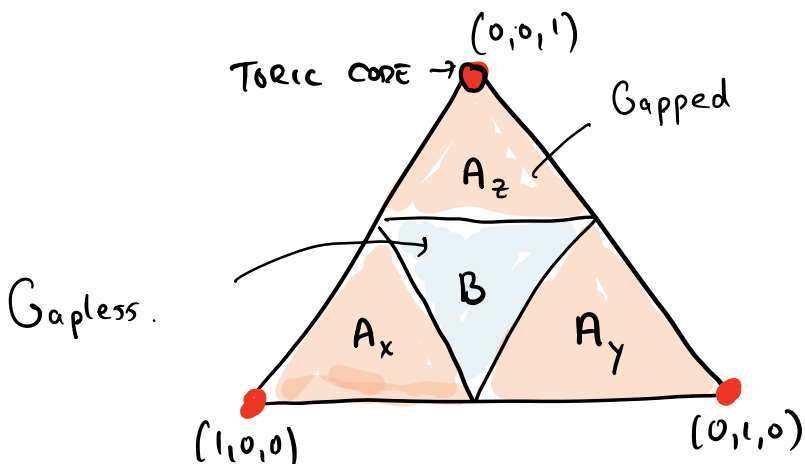
Factor of $\frac{1}{16} = \frac{8}{4 \cdot 8 \cdot 4}$

$W = \langle W_p \rangle$
Vortex order

$S^{\text{eff}} = \frac{2}{N} \sum \langle \sigma_j^p \sigma_k^p \rangle$
ISING ORDER

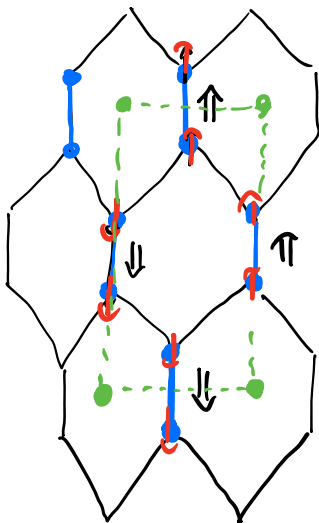
Nasu, Udayana & Motome, PRB 91, 115122 (2015)

Properties of gapped phases



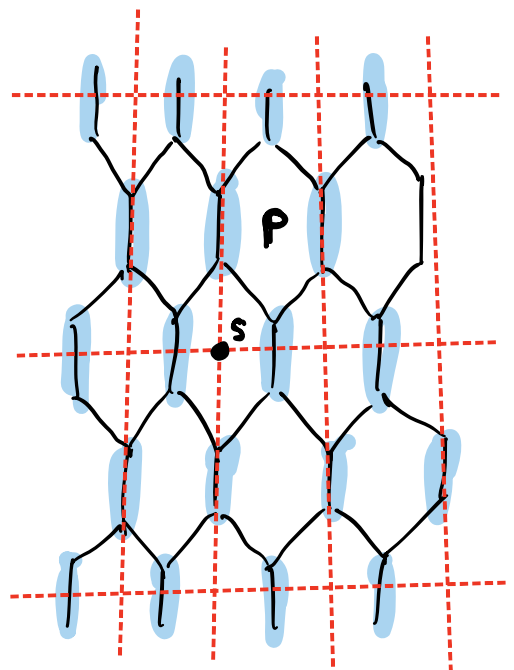
- Around a vortex $\prod u_{ij} = -1$

- Additional insight is gained from the extreme limit $J_x = J_y = 0$, which maps onto the "TORIC CODE"



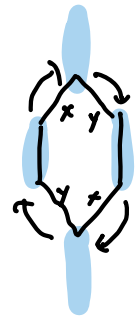
- $|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$
 $|\downarrow\downarrow\rangle = |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$ } effective spin.

- Lie on bonds of a new lattice.

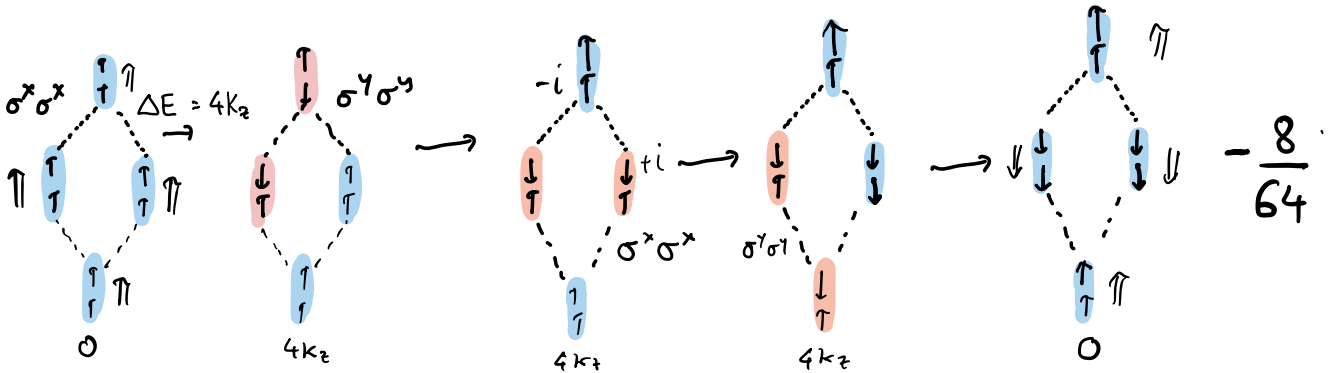


- Doing perturbation theory on the weak links, acting sequentially around a hexagon

$$H_{\text{eff}}^{(4)} = V G_0 V G_0 V G_0 V$$



$$V = \sigma_j^x \sigma_k^x \quad \text{or} \quad \sigma_j^y \sigma_k^y$$



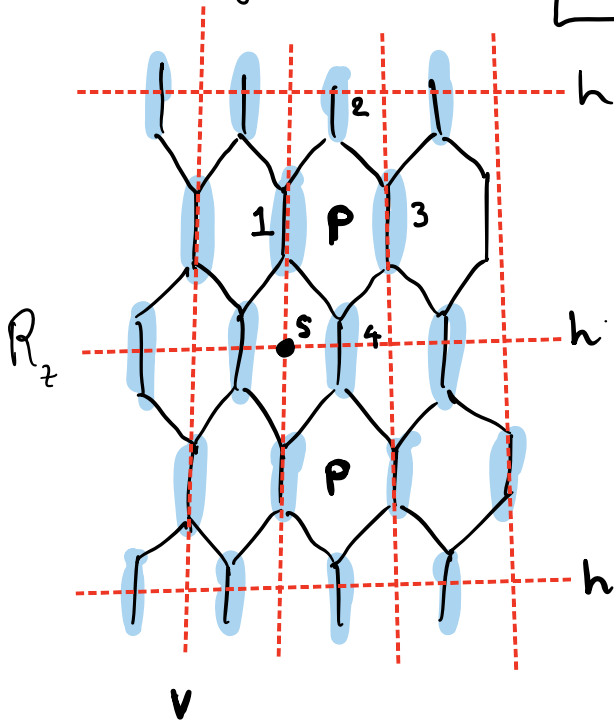
Gives

$$\frac{8}{64} - \frac{8}{64} + \frac{8}{128}$$

$$H_{\text{eff}}^{(4)} = \text{const} - \frac{k_x^2 k_y^2}{16k_z^3} \sum_P Q_P$$

$$Q_P = \sigma_{P_1}^y \sigma_{P_2}^z \sigma_{P_3}^y \sigma_{P_4}^z$$

$R_x R_y$



"Plaquet terms"

B_P

"Star terms"

A_S

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Rotate about } z \\ \text{Rotate about } y \text{ then } x \end{array} \right\} \begin{cases} \sigma_y \rightarrow \sigma_x \\ \sigma_z \rightarrow \sigma_z \\ \sigma_y \rightarrow \sigma_z \\ \sigma_z \rightarrow \sigma_x \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} R_z = X \\ \text{on horizontal links} \\ R_x R_y = Y \\ \text{on vertical links} \end{array}$$

$$H \rightarrow U^\dagger H U$$

$$U = \sum_{\text{horizontal}} X_j \sum_{\text{vertical}} Y_j$$

$$X_j = R_z(j) = e^{i\pi/4 \sigma_z(j)}$$

$$Y_j = e^{i\pi/4 \sigma_y(j)} e^{i\pi/4 \sigma_x(j)}$$

$$H_T = - J_e \sum_s A_s - J_m \sum_p B_p$$

ELECTRIC MAGNETIC

$$A_s = \prod_{\sigma_j} \sigma_j^x$$

Star

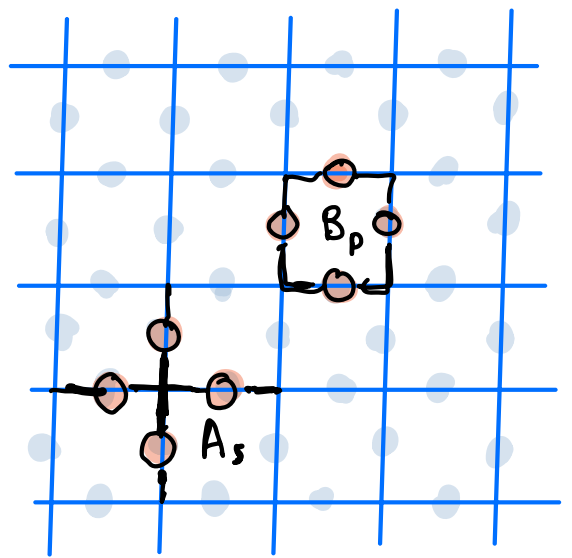
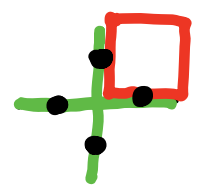
$$B_p = \prod \sigma_j^z$$

plaquet

(FLIP SPINS)

TORIC CODE

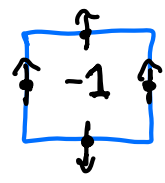
- A's & B's all commute + each other
(SHARE ZERO OR TWO EDGES)



- Vortices correspond to loops with an odd # of spin flips

$$\hat{\sigma}_j^z |s\rangle = s_j |s\rangle$$

$s_j = \pm 1$



$$W_p = \prod_{j \in \partial p} s_j$$

$W_p = -1$ VORTEX.

Minimize energy $\Rightarrow B_p |4\rangle = |4\rangle$

Requires states with NO VORTICES

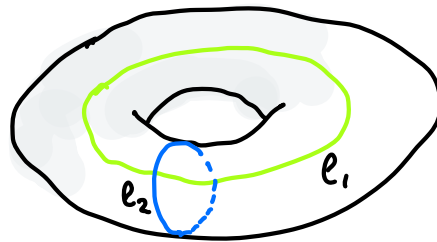
$$\Rightarrow |\psi\rangle = \sum_{\{s: W_p(s) = 1 \forall p\}} c_s |s\rangle$$

The condition $A_s |\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle$ implies the state is unaffected by flipping spins on one star.

$\Rightarrow c_s$ equal for all configurations with no vortices.

TOPOLOGICAL G.S

$$W_\ell(s) = \prod_{j \in \ell} s_j, \quad \ell = \ell_1, \ell_2$$



LARGE CYCLES.

Absence of vortices means the $W_\ell(s)$ are the same for all paths ℓ_1 & all paths ℓ_2 .

$$W_\ell(s) = \pm 1$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{c_{W_{\ell_1}}, c_{W_{\ell_2}}} c_{W_{\ell_1}, W_{\ell_2}} |s\rangle$$

"Cohomology class of vortex free states"

A_s star operator does not affect $W_\ell(s)$.

$$\mathcal{D} = (4)^g$$