## Topology of density matrices and their detection

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Adv. School & Workshop on Quantum Science & Technolog, 11.09.2017 picture: wikipedia



#### exotic quantum states

#### topological protection







Abelian & non-Abelian anyons

protected edge states & edge transport



## topology at finite T: what is left ??



## • topology in non-equilibrium driven, open systems??







 topology at finite T: what is left ??



 topology in non-equilibrium driven, open systems??







#### the 10-fold way

 Topological insulators of non-interacting fermions

$$H = \sum_{ij} h_{ij} \, \hat{c}_i^{(\dagger)} \hat{c}_j$$



$$U_T^{\dagger} h^* U_T = +h$$

$$U_C^{\dagger} h^* U_C = -h$$

| Cartan label     | Т  | C  | S | Hamiltonian   |
|------------------|----|----|---|---|
| A (unitary)      | 0  | 0  | 0 | $\mathrm{U}(N)$   |
| AI (orthogonal)  | +1 | 0  | 0 | U(N)/O(N)   |
| AII (symplectic) | -1 | 0  | 0 | U(2N)/Sp(2N)  |
| AIII (ch. unit.) | 0  | 0  | 1 | $U(N+M)/U(N) \times U(M)$   |
| BDI (ch. orth.)  | +1 | +1 | 1 | $O(N+M)/O(N) \times O(M)$   |
| CII (ch. sympl.) | -1 | -1 | 1 | $\operatorname{Sp}(N+M)/\operatorname{Sp}(N) \times \operatorname{Sp}(M)$ |
| D (BdG)          | 0  | +1 | 0 | SO(2N)  |
| C (BdG)          | 0  | -1 | 0 | $\operatorname{Sp}(2N)$   |
| DIII (BdG)       | -1 | +1 | 1 | SO(2N)/U(N)   |
| CI (BdG)         | +1 | -1 | 1 | $\operatorname{Sp}(2N)/\operatorname{U}(N)$                               |





Non-interacting (Gaussian) open systems

density matrix 
$$\rho \sim \exp\left\{-\sum_{ij} \hat{c}_i^{\dagger} G_{ij} c_j\right\}$$

single-particle correlations

 $[\tanh(G/2)]_{ij} = \left\langle [\hat{c}_i^{\dagger}, \hat{c}_j] \right\rangle$ 

$$H = \sum_{ij} h_{ij} \, \hat{c}_i^{(\dagger)} \hat{c}_j$$

$$L_j \sim \alpha \, \hat{c}_j^\dagger + \beta \, \hat{c}_j$$





- topological invariants & polarization
- topological pumps
- Ensemble Geometric Phase
- detecting polarization & realizing the effective Hamiltonian





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## topological invariants & polarization







#### topological invariants: geometric phases

Zak (Berry) phase

$$\phi_{\rm Zak} = \int_{-\pi/a}^{\pi/a} dk \, \langle u_k | i \partial_k | u_k \rangle$$

• 1D: winding number  $\hat{H} = \hat{H}(\lambda)$ 

$$\nu = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint d\lambda \, \frac{\partial \phi_{\rm Zak}}{\partial \lambda}$$

2D: Chern number

$$C = \frac{i}{2\pi} \iint_{\mathrm{BZ}} \mathrm{d}^2 k \sum_{\alpha} \left\{ \langle \partial_{k_y} u_k^{\alpha} | \partial_{k_x} u_k^{\alpha} \rangle - \langle \partial_{k_x} u_k^{\alpha} | \partial_{k_y} u_k^{\alpha} \rangle \right\}$$



#### Thouless, Kohmoto, Nightingale, den Nijs (TKNN) PRL (1982)

$$\Delta n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint d\lambda \, \frac{\partial \phi_{\text{Zak}}}{\partial \lambda}$$





Su-Shrieffer-Heeger model

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{SSH}} = -t_1 \sum_{j:\text{even}} a_{j+1}^{\dagger} a_j - t_2 \sum_{j:\text{odd}} a_{j+1}^{\dagger} a_j + \text{h.a.}$$
chiral symmetry
$$\left\{\hat{\mathcal{H}}, \hat{\Sigma}_z\right\} = 0$$

$$t_1$$

Su, Schrieffer, Heeger. Phys. Rev. Lett. (1979)



Su-Shrieffer-Heeger model





Rice-Mele model

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\rm RM} = \mathcal{H}_{\rm SSH} + \Delta \sum_{j} (-1)^{j} a_{j}^{\dagger} a_{j} \qquad \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{H}}, \hat{\Sigma}_{z} \right\} \neq 0$$



Rice & Mele, Phys. Rev. Lett. (1982)

![](_page_15_Picture_6.jpeg)

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![](_page_16_Figure_3.jpeg)

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#### geometric phase

topological pumps

![](_page_21_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_5.jpeg)

mixed states

![](_page_21_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### charge pumps at finite T

![](_page_22_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

Wang, Troyer, Dai, Phys. Rev. Lett. **111**, 026802 (2013)

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### polarization to quantify topology

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### polarization

King-Smith, Vanderbildt PRB (1983)

$$\Delta \phi_{\text{Zak}} = \frac{2\pi}{a} \Delta P$$

$$P = \int dx \, w^*(x) \, x \, w(x)$$
R. Resta PRL **80**, 1800 (1998)
$$P = \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{Im} \ln \left\langle \exp\left\{i\frac{2\pi}{L}\hat{X}\right\} \right\rangle$$

![](_page_26_Picture_0.jpeg)

## topological pumps

 $\sim$  $\wedge$ 

![](_page_26_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_0.jpeg)

## I. finite-temperature Rice-Mele model

![](_page_27_Picture_2.jpeg)

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![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### finite-T Rice-Mele

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### finite-T Rice-Mele

![](_page_29_Figure_2.jpeg)

- polarization winding remains non-trivial for all T
- changes sign at  $T = \infty$ , i.e. going to negative T

![](_page_30_Picture_0.jpeg)

## II. reservoir-induced topological pump

![](_page_30_Picture_2.jpeg)

D. Linzner, L. Wawer, F. Grusdt, M. F., PRB (R) 94, 201105 (2016)

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### model

![](_page_31_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### model

#### action of Lindblad generators

![](_page_32_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### steady-state Thouless pump

![](_page_33_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### robustness

Hamiltonian disorder

![](_page_34_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_4.jpeg)

robust to disorder and losses

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **Ensemble Geometric Phase**

![](_page_35_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_0.jpeg)

Bardyn, Wawer, Altland, Fleischhauer, Diehl (arxiv: 1706.02741)

![](_page_36_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_0.jpeg)

ensemble geometric phase

Bardyn, Wawer, Altland, Fleischhauer, Diehl (arxiv: 1706.02741)

![](_page_37_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_0.jpeg)

ensemble geometric phase

Bardyn, Wawer, Altland, Fleischhauer, Diehl (arxiv: 1706.02741)

![](_page_38_Figure_4.jpeg)

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ensemble geometric phase

Bardyn, Wawer, Altland, Fleischhauer, Diehl (arxiv: 1706.02741)

![](_page_39_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **Ensemble Geometric Phase**

Bardyn, Wawer, Altland, Fleischhauer, Diehl (arxiv: 1706.02741)

$$P(\rho_{\rm ss}) = P(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|) + \mathcal{O}(L^{-1})$$

$$|\psi\rangle\,$$
 ground state of  $\,\,H_{\rm eff}=\sum_{ij}G_{ij}\hat{c}_i^\dagger\hat{c}_j\,$ 

$$\Delta P(\rho_{\rm ss}) = \oint d\lambda \, \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} P(\rho_{\rm ss}) = \Delta P(|\psi\rangle \langle \psi|)$$

$$\Delta\phi_{\rm EGP} = \frac{2\pi}{a} \Delta P \;\; {\rm = Zak \; phase \; of \;} \left|\psi\right\rangle \label{eq:delta_egp}$$

![](_page_40_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_0.jpeg)

$$H_{\rm eff} = \sum_{ij} G_{ij} \hat{c}_i^{\dagger} \hat{c}_j$$

symmetries of effective Hamiltonian classify topology

C.E. Bardyn, et al. New J. Phys (2013)

#### topological phase transitions

- (I) closing of the damping gap (criticality)
- (II) closing of the purity gap = gap of effective Hamiltonian
- extention to interacting systems ?

see also: V. Gurarie, PRB (2011)

![](_page_42_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### finite-T Rice-Mele

![](_page_42_Figure_2.jpeg)

• thermal state:

$$G_{ij} = \beta h_{ij}$$

![](_page_42_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### reservoir-induced topological pump

![](_page_43_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### reservoir-induced topological pump

![](_page_44_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Figure_2.jpeg)

damping spectrum

spectrum of  $G_{ij}$ 

![](_page_44_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_0.jpeg)

## detecting polarization

![](_page_45_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### detecting polarization

#### • interferometer

![](_page_46_Figure_3.jpeg)

$$H_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{j} \frac{g^2}{\Delta} |f_j|^2 \, \hat{a}_j^{\dagger} \hat{a}_j \hat{c}^{\dagger}(z_j) \hat{c}(z_j) \sim \underbrace{\sum_{j} x_j \hat{a}_j^{\dagger} \hat{a}_j}_{\hat{X}} \hat{c}^{\dagger}(z_j) \hat{c}(z_j)$$

![](_page_46_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### detecting polarization

#### interferometer

![](_page_47_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_0.jpeg)

## realizing the effective Hamiltonian: topology transfer

R. Li, M. Fleischhauer (in progress)

![](_page_48_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_49_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### coupling to auxiliary system

coupling of open (finite-T) system to closed fermion system at T = 0

![](_page_49_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_49_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### coupling to auxiliary system

coupling of open (finite-T) system to closed fermion system at T = 0

![](_page_50_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Picture_0.jpeg)

•

#### induced Thouless pump

• mean-field limit  $a_n^{\dagger}a_m^{\phantom{\dagger}} \rightarrow \langle a_n^{\dagger}a_m^{\phantom{\dagger}} \rangle$ 

$$H = -\eta \sum_{k,\alpha,\alpha'} c^{\dagger}_{\alpha k} c_{\alpha' k} a^{\dagger}_{\alpha k} a_{\alpha' k}$$

$$h_{ij}^{\mathrm{aux}} \sim G_{ij}(k)$$

winding of  $P_{\rm open}$  ightarrow quantized particle transport in auxiliary system

$$\oint d\phi \frac{\partial P}{\partial \phi}\Big|_{\text{open}} = \oint d\phi \frac{\partial P}{\partial \phi}\Big|_{\text{aux}} = \Delta n_{\text{aux}}$$
$$\uparrow T = 0 (!)$$

![](_page_52_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### induced Thouless pump

reservoir-induced topological pump (numerics)

![](_page_52_Figure_3.jpeg)

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#### summary

topological classification of Gaussian systems

$$H_{\rm eff} = \sum_{ij} G_{ij} \hat{c}_i^{\dagger} \hat{c}_j$$

- topological invariant: Ensemble Geometric Phase = many-particle polarization  $\Delta \phi_{\rm EGP} = \frac{2\pi}{a} \Delta P$
- Detection of polarization & realization of effective Hamiltonian via topology transfer

![](_page_53_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### thanks to

![](_page_54_Picture_2.jpeg)

Dominik Linzner (now Darmstadt)

![](_page_54_Picture_4.jpeg)

Lukas

Wawer

![](_page_54_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Picture_7.jpeg)

**SFB TR 158** 

![](_page_54_Picture_9.jpeg)

Charles Bardyn (Geneva)

![](_page_54_Picture_11.jpeg)

Sebastian Diehl

(Cologne)

![](_page_54_Picture_12.jpeg)

Rui

Li

Alex Altland (Cologne)

#### previous contributors: Grusdt (now Harvard),

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![](_page_55_Picture_0.jpeg)

# 

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## topology transfer from interacting to non-interacting systems

![](_page_56_Picture_2.jpeg)

R. Li, D. Linzner, M. Fleischhauer (in progress)

![](_page_56_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_58_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### topology transfer

fractional charge transport

![](_page_58_Figure_3.jpeg)

coupling to auxiliary fermion chain

![](_page_58_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_59_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### topology transfer

#### charge transport in boson system

![](_page_59_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_59_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_60_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### topology transfer

#### charge transport in fermion system

![](_page_60_Figure_3.jpeg)

An

![](_page_61_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### transported charge

![](_page_61_Figure_2.jpeg)

An

![](_page_62_Picture_0.jpeg)

## geometric phase & parallel transport

![](_page_62_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_62_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_63_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Berry phase and parallel transport

#### Berry parallel transport

![](_page_63_Figure_3.jpeg)

Berry (Zak) phase: picked up at parallel transport cycle

$$\phi_{\rm Zak} = \int_{-\pi/a}^{\pi/a} dk \, \langle u_k | i \partial_k | u_k \rangle$$

![](_page_64_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### geometric phases for density matrices

#### Uhlmann connection

$$\rho = w \, w^{\dagger}$$

gauge degree of freedom: U(n)

$$w \to w \ U \qquad w^{\dagger} \to U^{\dagger} \ w^{\dagger}$$

![](_page_64_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_65_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Berry for mixed states: Uhlmann phase

#### Uhlmann parallel transport

![](_page_65_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT KAISERSLAUTERN

#### Berry for mixed states: Uhlmann phase

Rice-Mele model at finite T FBP 0.8 T 0.6 0.4 Viyuela, Rivas, Martin-Delgado 0.2 Phys.Rev.Lett. (2014) 0 0.2 0.2 0.4  $t_{2}^{0.4}$ 0.6  $t_1$ 0.8 1.2 1.2

• 2D Chern insulator at finite T  $H(k) = \sum_{j} d^{j}(k) \hat{\sigma}_{j}$   $d^{1} = \sin(k_{x}) \quad d^{2} = 3\sin(k_{y}) \quad d^{3} = 1 - \cos(k_{x}) - \cos(k_{y})$   $C = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int dk_{y} \left(\frac{\partial \phi(k_{y})}{\partial k_{y}}\right) \neq C' = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int dk_{x} \left(\frac{\partial \phi(k_{x})}{\partial k_{x}}\right)$ Budich, Diehl Phys.Rev. B (2015)

![](_page_67_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### parallel transport & momentum shift

Berry parallel transport

$$\phi_{\rm Zak} = \int_{-\pi/a}^{\pi/a} dk \, \langle u_k | i \partial_k | u_k \rangle$$

$$\hat{T}$$
 $e^{i\phi}|\psi
angle$ 
 $\lambda$ 
 $\lambda$ 
 $\lambda$ 
 $\lambda$ 
 $\rho = |\psi
angle\langle\psi|$ 

$$\phi_{\text{Zak}} = \text{Im } \ln \prod_{j} \langle u(k_j) | u(k_{j+1}) \rangle$$
$$\langle u(k_j) | u(k_{j+1}) \rangle = \langle u(k_j) | T(\Delta k) | u(k_j) \rangle$$

momentum shift operator

$$T(q) = \exp\left\{iq\hat{X}\right\}$$

![](_page_67_Picture_8.jpeg)