

Topological Insulators

Collin Mark Joseph

Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

YMC*A Conference, August 2021

The Hamiltonian Operator H

What are Topological Insulators?

The **Hamiltonian** operator acts on the hilbert space $l^2(\mathbb{Z}^d, \mathbb{C}^N)$.
The relevant C^* algebra is $C^*(\mathbb{Z}^d, \mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C})) \cong C(\mathbb{T}^d, \mathbb{M}_n\mathbb{C})$.

- $H \in C(\mathbb{T}^d, \mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C}))$
- $H = H^*$
- H **insulator** \iff H invertible

Introducing K-theory

- H gives a spectral projection $P \in C(\mathbb{T}^d, \mathbb{M}_N(\mathbb{C}))$
- **Homotopy** class of projections defines a **non trivial** K -theory class $K_0(C(\mathbb{T}^d)) = K^0(\mathbb{T}^d)$

Bulk and Half space

- Replace \mathbb{Z}^d by $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{Z}^{d-1}$ and describe H on $l^2(\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{Z}^{d-1})$
- For $d = 1$, $\hat{H} \in \tau$, the **Toeplitz C^* algebra**, where \hat{H} represents the half space Hamiltonian
- For $d \geq 2$, $\hat{H} \in \tau \otimes C^*(\mathbb{Z}^{d-1}) \otimes \mathbb{M}_N(\mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{M}_N(C(\mathbb{T}^{d-1}, \tau))$

- $C(\mathbb{T}^{d-1}, \tau) \twoheadrightarrow C(\mathbb{T}^d)$, $\hat{H} \mapsto H$
- if spectral projection **does not lift**, then the half space system **conducts**. $0 \in \sigma(\hat{H})$

Further Work

- Joint work with Ralf Meyer
- What is the explicit formula for the Hamiltonian that generates the K-theory of $C^*(\mathbb{Z}^d)$?
- Continuous map from $\mathbb{T}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^d$
- pullback $C(\mathbb{S}^d) \rightarrow C(\mathbb{T}^d)$
- $K_*(C(\mathbb{T}^d)) \rightarrow K_*(C(\mathbb{S}^d))$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 C(\mathbb{T}^{d-1}, K(\ell^2(\mathbb{N}))) & \longrightarrow & C(\mathbb{T}^{d-1}, \mathcal{L}) & \longrightarrow & C(\mathbb{T}^d) \\
 \uparrow \text{boundary} & & \uparrow \text{Half} & & \uparrow \text{bulk} \\
 & & \text{space} & &
 \end{array}$$

Bred periodicity gives the reverse index map (exp map)

$$K_0(C(\mathbb{T}^d)) \xrightarrow{\text{exp}} K_1(C(\mathbb{T}^{d-1}, K(\ell^2(\mathbb{N}))) \cong K_1(C(\mathbb{T}^{d-1}))$$

kernel given by image of:

$$K_0(C(\mathbb{T}^{d-1}, \mathcal{L})) \rightarrow K_0(C(\mathbb{T}^d))$$

If \hat{P} lifts P , then P is in the image of this map.
 \hat{P} not invertible. $\exp(P) = 0$. If $\exp(P) \neq 0$

