

Physics 239: Topology from Physics

OH: after lec. or by email apt
or email questions!

work: (A) problem sets < weekly

(B) Convey a nugget of truth & goodness
in 2 PRL pages.

(C) Find typos & errors in lecture notes
& problem sets & email me.

0.1 Introductory Remarks

Goals: Use physics to explain alg. topology.

depts. overlap: (physical system) and (math. concept)
↑

overview of topology in many-body physics:

Top. insulators: simple physics (free fermions) fancy math

Intrinsic topological order
↔ 1

physics requiring interactions, yet to be conclusively discovered in Earth-rocks

→ §1 homology
→ Cohomology
→ §4 homotopy groups.

Generally covariant physics:

topological $\stackrel{?}{\equiv}$ independent of a choice of metric.

eq 1: $Z_{GR} \stackrel{?}{=} \int \underline{Dg_{\mu\nu}} e^{-I[g_{\mu\nu}]}$

↑
ind. of $g_{\mu\nu}$

eq 2: $Z_{\text{Chern-Simons}}(M_3) = \int DA e^{-I_{CS}[A]}$

$$I_{CS}[A] = \frac{k}{4\pi} \int_{M_3} \text{tr} \left(\underline{A \wedge F} + \frac{2}{3} \underline{A \wedge A \wedge A} \right)$$

$$F = dA + A \wedge A$$

• self-dual Yang-Mills eqns

→ Donaldson invariants of 4-mflds.

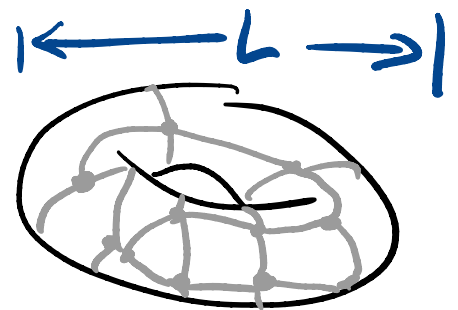
• take a supersymmetric field theory & twist
eg 4d $N=2$ super-Yang-Mills → Donaldson thy.

§ 2.

quantum

eq 3: Gapped phases of ν matter

context: Take a manifold X
chop into simple pieces.

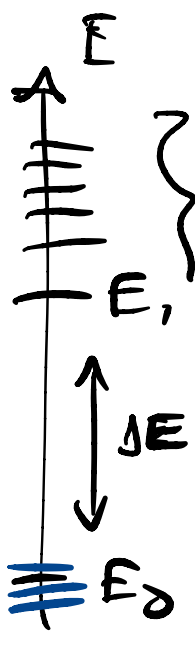


$$\mathcal{H} = \bigotimes_x \mathcal{H}_x \quad H = \sum_x \underline{\underline{H_x}} \quad \underline{\text{acts only near } x}$$

A groundstate is gapped if

$$\Delta E = E_1 - E_0 > 0$$

as $L \rightarrow \infty$



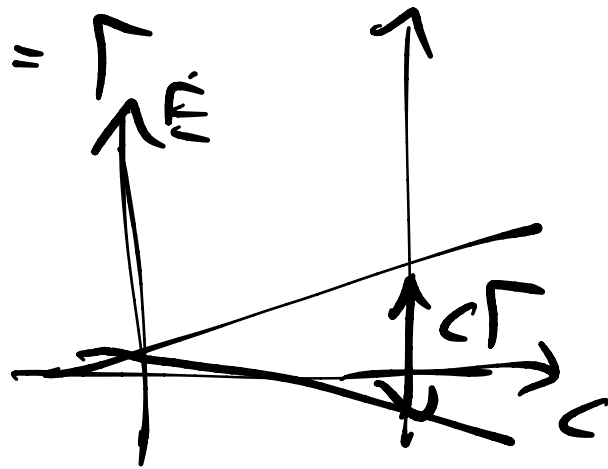
(vs: massless field has
 $\Delta E \sim \frac{1}{L^2} \rightarrow 0$ as $L \rightarrow \infty$.)

allow multiple ground states not related by local operators

$$\langle E_i | \mathcal{O}_x | g_s \rangle \neq 0 \quad \text{only for excited states } E_i$$

Suppose: $\langle g_{s_1} | \mathcal{O}_x | g_{s_2} \rangle = \Gamma$

$$\Delta H = \sum_x c \mathcal{O}_x$$



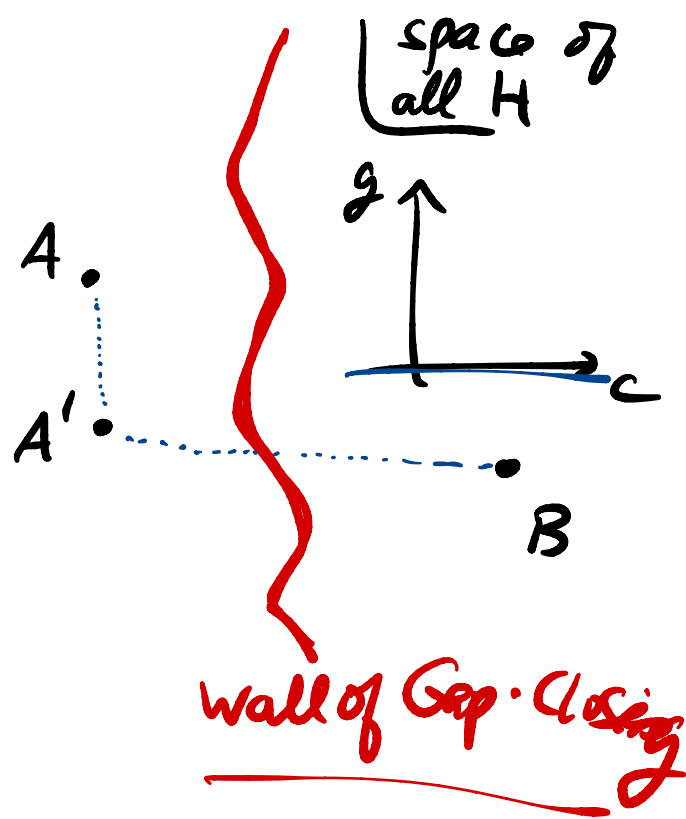
$$[A] = [A'] \neq [B]$$

$$T e^{i \int_0^T dt H(t)} |gs \text{ of } A\rangle = |gs \text{ of } A'\rangle + \dots$$

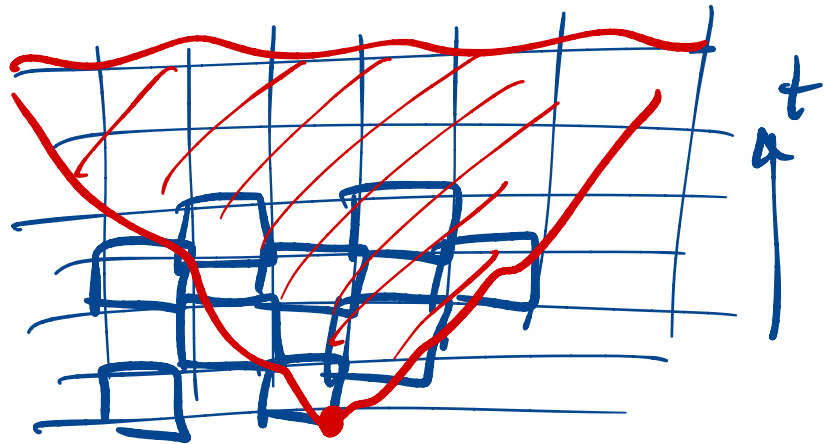
$$H(0) = H_A, H(T) = H_{A'}$$

with $T \sim O(L^D)$

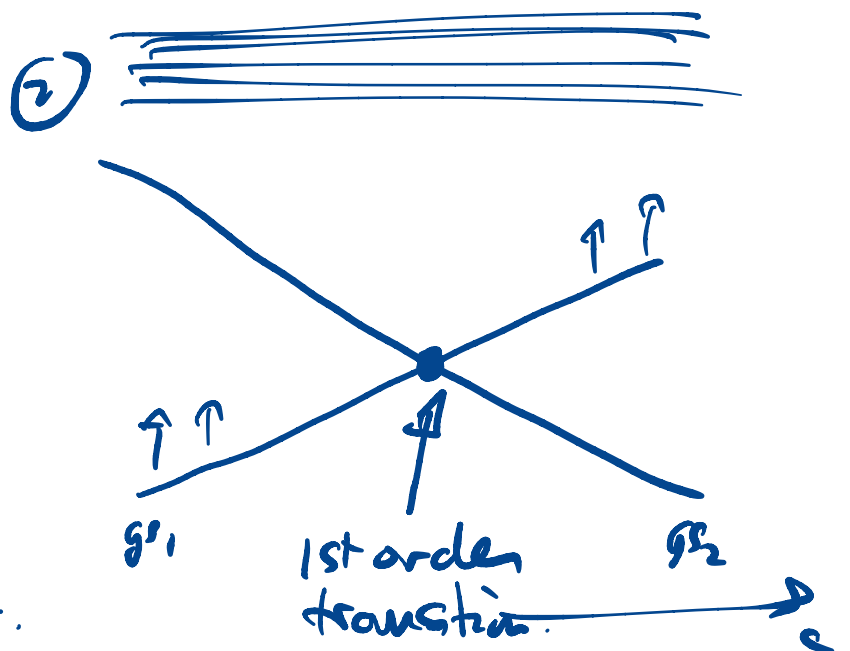
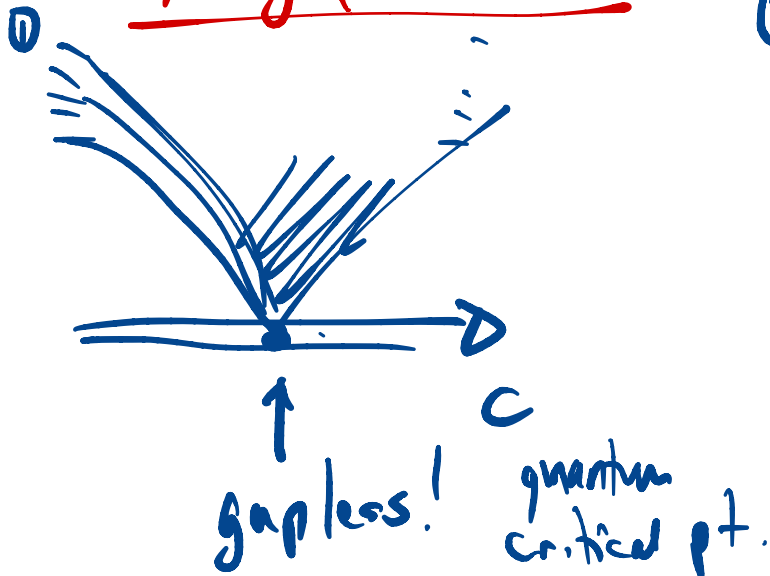
$U \equiv$ finite-depth unitary.

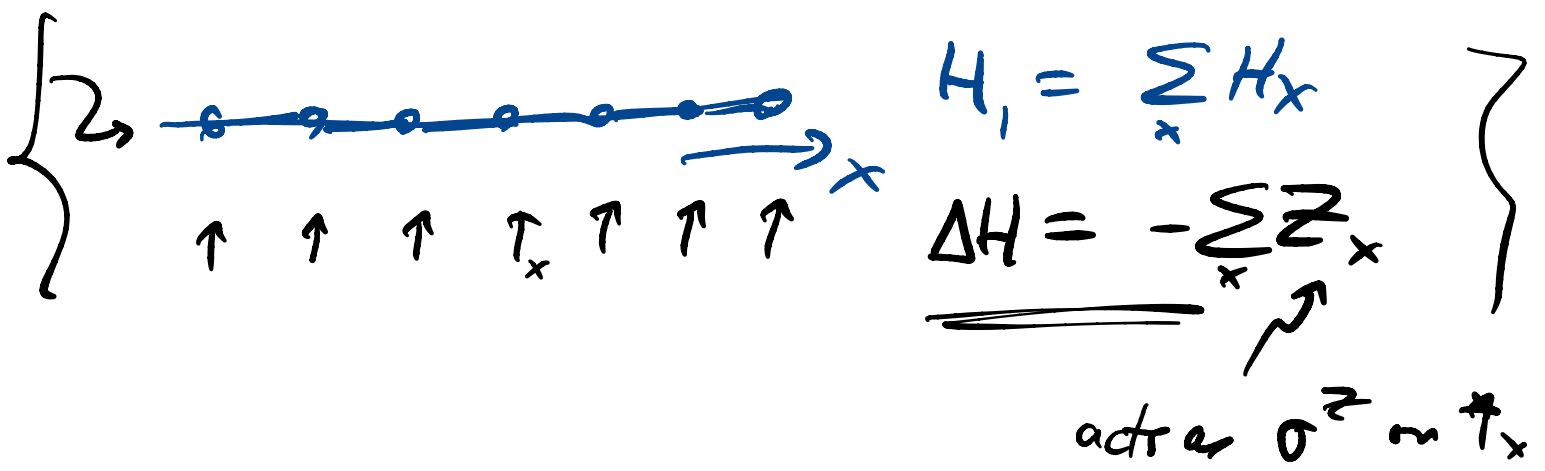


within each sector of ground state subspace evolution by U is independent.



ways gap can close:





$|\psi_0$ of ΔH = $\bigotimes_x |\uparrow\rangle_x$

$|\psi_0$ of $H_1 + \Delta H$ = $|\psi_0$ of H_1 $\bigotimes_x |\uparrow\rangle_x$

Now we can further adiabatically deform $H_1 + \Delta H$

gapped phase \equiv all ^{gapped} states reachable from $|\psi\rangle$ by adiabatic evolution & adding decoupled bits.

eg: $H_0 = -\sum_x Z_x$ ψ_0 is $\bigotimes_x |\uparrow\rangle_x$.

orbit under \sim

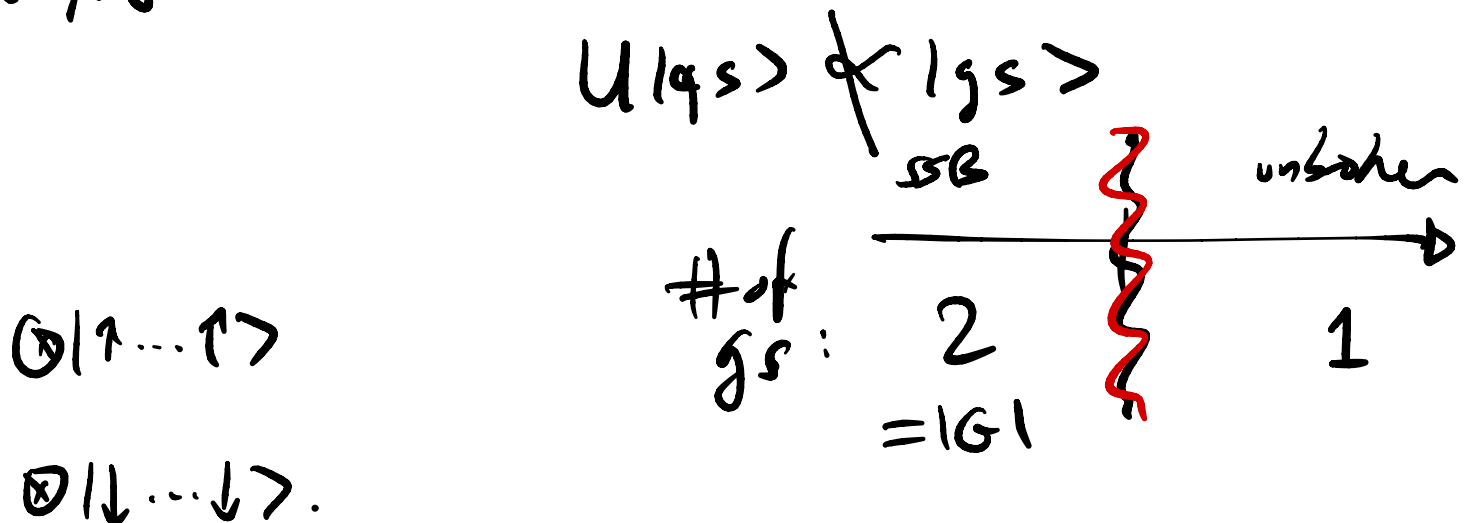
\equiv trivial phase

Crucial consideration: Topological Label

\equiv a qty we can compute from $|g\rangle$
which can't change smoothly.
of an integer.

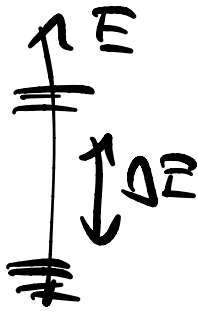
3 classes of labels: (1) symmetry breaking
(2) topological order
(3) edge modes.

(1) of Z_2 . Symmetry is represented on \mathcal{H} by U .
 $[H, U] = 0$. is spontaneously broken



defects in ordered phases §4.

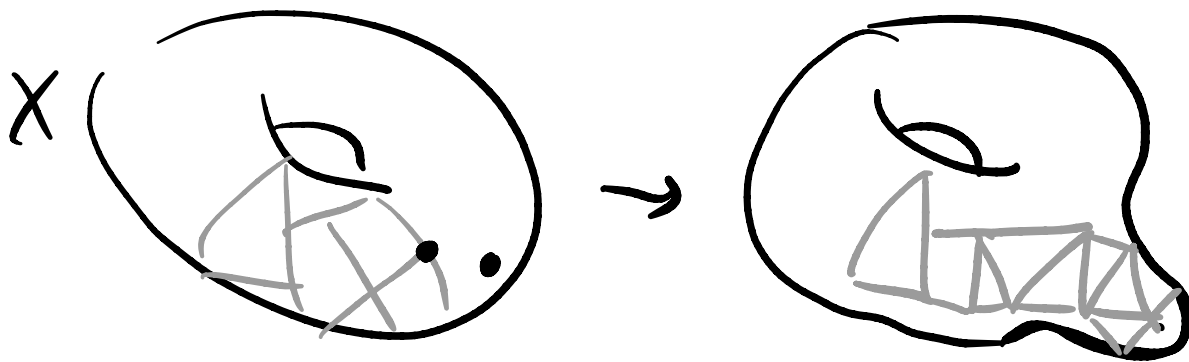
(2) intrinsic T.O. \equiv # of gs depends on topology of X .



[Wen]

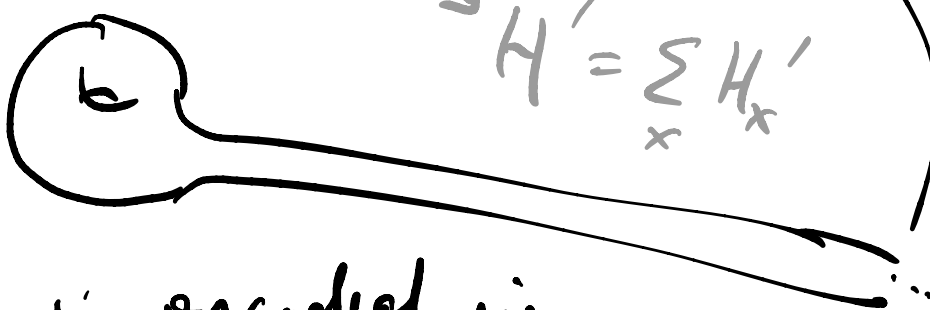
C SSB. (of 1-form symmetries.)

(3) edge modes are a signature of "invertible topological phase".
LATER.



$H = \sum_x H_x$

Not \rightarrow

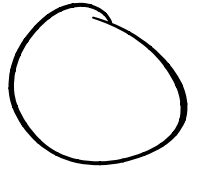
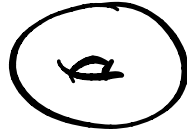


$H' = \sum_x H'_x$

dependence on metric is encoded in change of coupling & adding decoupled bits.

- \Rightarrow universal properties of a phase don't change!
- \Rightarrow topological labels on phases are top. invariants of X .

IF top. label of phase on $X \neq$ top. label of phase on Y



then X & Y have different topology.

topology
criteria:



1. The toric code & homology.

... to be continued.