

Symmetry - Protected Topological Phases in the Bogliubov - de Gennes Framework

1. SPTs on 1-particle Hilbert space
 2. 2nd Quantization & BdG Hamiltonians
 3. BdG Hamiltonians on Nambu space
 4. Fermionic Symmetries
 5. Quasi-particle vacua & K-theory
- Bonus: Particle-hole symmetry

Free Fermion SPTs on 1-particle Hilbert space

G topological group $G \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathbb{Z}/2 = \{\pm 1\}$

$g: G \rightarrow U(V) \overset{\text{G-Hilbert}}{\perp} AU(V)$ $\phi(g) = -1 \Leftrightarrow g(g)$
anti-unitary

a gapped G -symmetric Hamiltonian:

- $h: V \rightarrow V$ s.a.

- $[h, g(g)] = 0$

- 0 & spec h

\leadsto Spectral Flattening $(1-t)h + \frac{h}{|h|} t$

\Rightarrow grading $V = V_+ \oplus V_-$

$\epsilon = \frac{h}{|h|}$ $\epsilon = +1$ $\epsilon = -1$

Koranyi: $\epsilon \approx$ generator of

$K_0(C^*(G)) =: \text{SPT}_G^{\text{charge-conserving}}$

Goal Repeat for non-charge conserving Hamiltonians

2nd Quantization

$$F = \bigwedge^0 V = \bigoplus_{i \geq 0} \bigwedge^i V$$

$\{e_i\}$ orthonormal basis of V

$$\Rightarrow a_i^\dagger = e_i \wedge \quad a_i = \iota_{e_i}$$

$$H := [\hat{h}, -] : W \rightarrow W$$

\uparrow
Span of $\{a_i, a_i^\dagger\}$

2nd Q. hamiltonian $\hat{h} = \sum h_{ij} (a_i^\dagger a_j - a_i a_j^\dagger)$

don't allow here \Rightarrow

~~interactions: $a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger a_k a_l$~~

$$E_i a_i^\dagger a_i$$

not charge conserving: $a_i a_j, a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger$

$$e^{i\hat{h}} (v_1 \wedge \dots \wedge v_n) = e^{i\hat{h}} v_1 \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i\hat{h}} v_n$$

$$W = V \oplus V^* = \overline{\text{span}\{a_i, a_i^\dagger\}}$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} h & \Delta \circ c^{-1} \\ -c \circ \Delta & -c \circ h \circ c^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} V \\ V^* \end{matrix}$$

$c: V \rightarrow V^*$
antilinear
iso

$$\Delta^\dagger = -\Delta : V \rightarrow V \quad \text{antilinear}$$

BdG Hamiltonians act on Nambu space

Idea: forget the structure of $V \subseteq V \oplus V^*$

Def A Nambu space is the complexification

$$W = \mathcal{M} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}$$

of a real Hilbert space $\mathcal{M} \Rightarrow W$ is \mathbb{C} Hilb

$$\gamma(m \otimes z) = m \otimes \bar{z} \quad \text{real structure}$$

Def A BdG - Hamiltonian

is s.a. $H: W \rightarrow W$ imaginary

iH skewadjoint
on \mathcal{M}

$$\text{i.e. } -H\gamma = \gamma H$$

Fermionic Symmetry Groups

Def A fermionic group $(G, \theta, (-1)^F)$ consists of

- G topological group
- $\theta: G \rightarrow \{\pm 1\}$ continuous homomorphism
- $(-1)^F \in G$ central, $((-1)^F)^2 = 1$, $\theta((-1)^F) = 1$

Example (class DIII) $G = \{1, (-1)^F, T, (-1)^F T\} \simeq \mathbb{Z}/4$

$$T^2 = (-1)^F$$

$$\theta(T) = -1$$

(Free fermionic)

Def A representation of $(G, \theta, (-1)^F)$ on (W, γ)

is $R: G \rightarrow U(W) \rtimes A U(W)$ homom.

- $R(g)$ is (anti)-linear depending on $\theta(g) = -1$
- $R((-1)^F) = -1$
- $R(g) \gamma = \gamma R(g)$

Example (class A) $G = \{1, (-1)^F, iQ, (-1)^F iQ\} \cong \mathbb{Z}/4$

$$\theta = 1 \quad (iQ)^2 = (-1)^F$$

$$\Rightarrow W = V \oplus \delta(V)$$

$$V = \{Q=+1\} \oplus \{Q=-1\}$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} h & \Delta \circ c^{-1} \\ -c \circ \Delta & -c \circ h \circ c^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta^\dagger = -\Delta$$

$$h^\dagger = h$$

$$[H, iQ] = 0 \Leftrightarrow \Delta = 0$$

Quasi-Particle Vacua & K-theory

H gapped BdG Hamiltonian

$W_+ :=$ positive energy fields $\in W$
 (= spectral projection for $(0, \infty)$)

\Rightarrow Flattened Hamiltonian $\frac{H}{|H|}$
 \Leftrightarrow "quasi-particle vacuum" $\mathcal{J} = i \frac{H}{|H|}$

Def A G -invariant quasi-particle vacuum

is $\mathcal{J} \in O(W)$ real \mathbb{C} -str. s.t.

$$\mathcal{J} R(g) = \theta(g) R(g) \mathcal{J}$$

For $C_f^*(G) \cong \frac{C_{\mathbb{R}}^*(G)}{(1 + \epsilon)^F}$ " $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -graded by θ

Th $\{ \text{reps of } (G, (-1)^F, \theta) \}$

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G -invariant
QPVs



$$\left\{ \text{reps of } (1_{+2} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} C_f^*(G)^{\text{op}}) \right\} \quad \mathbb{Z}/2\text{-grading}$$

\nearrow
 $e_1 = \delta$

\nwarrow
 $e_1, e_2 = i$

$$\Rightarrow \text{SPT}_{(G, (-1)^F, \theta)}^{\text{free}} = \text{KO}_2(C_f^*(G))$$

$$G_b := G / \langle (-1)^F \rangle$$

$$\text{Aut}_{\text{Vect}_{\mathbb{R}}}(\text{SVect}_{\mathbb{R}}) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2 \times B\mathbb{Z}/2$$

$v \mapsto \bar{v}$
 \downarrow
 $\theta \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $G_b \quad v \mapsto (-1)^F v \quad \text{Aut } V$