

Topology in Condensed Matter — Cheat Sheet

based on the lectures of T. Posske, first version by A. Junker.

1. Mathematical Foundations

Open ball	$B_r(x) = \{y \in X \mid d(x, y) < r\}$
Interior	$\overset{\circ}{A} = \bigcup \{U \in \mathcal{T} \mid U \subseteq A\}$
Homotopy class	$[f] = \{g : X \rightarrow Y \mid g \simeq f\}$
Equivalence class	$[x]_{\sim} = \{y \in X \mid x \sim y\}$
Projective space	$\mathbb{RP}^n = \mathbb{S}^n / \sim$
Metric topology	$\mathcal{T} = \{U \subset X \mid \forall x \in U \exists \varepsilon > 0$ s.t. $B_\varepsilon(x) \subset U\}$
Top. subspace	$\mathcal{T}_Y = \{U \cap Y \mid U \in \mathcal{T}_X\}$
Direct sum top.	$\mathcal{T} = \{\sqcup_{i \in I} U_i \mid U_i \in \mathcal{T}_i\}$
Quotient top.	$\mathcal{T}_{X/\sim} = \{U \subset X/\sim \mid q^{-1}(U) \in \mathcal{T}_X\}$ $q : X \rightarrow X/\sim, x \mapsto [x]$
Quotient space	$X/\sim = \{[x] \mid x \in X\}$
Fund. group	$\pi_1(X, x_0) = \{[f] \mid f : [0, 1] \rightarrow X,$ $f(0) = f(1) = x_0\}$

2. The 10-Fold Way Table

Symmetry				$\pi_d(\mathcal{G}(n+m, m))$			
T^2	P^2	C^2	Class	$d=1$	2	3	4
0	0	0	A	—	$\mathbb{Z}$	—	$\mathbb{Z}$
0	0	1	AIII	$\mathbb{Z}$	—	$\mathbb{Z}$	—
1	0	0	AI	—	—	—	$\mathbb{Z}$
1	1	1	BDI	$\mathbb{Z}$	—	—	—
0	1	0	D	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}$	—	—
-1	1	1	DIII	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}$	—
-1	0	0	AII	—	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	—
-1	-1	1	CII	$\mathbb{Z}$	—	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$
0	-1	0	C	—	$\mathbb{Z}$	—	$\mathbb{Z}_2$
1	-1	1	CI	—	—	$\mathbb{Z}$	—

3. Fundamental Symmetries

Example representations / specific operators

Time-Reversal (T)	$T \alpha c_{\uparrow}^{\dagger} T^{-1} = \alpha^* c_{\downarrow}^{\dagger},$ $T \alpha c_{\downarrow}^{\dagger} T^{-1} = -\alpha^* c_{\uparrow}^{\dagger}$ $T = i\sigma_y \mathcal{K}$ (spin-1/2)
Particle-Hole (P)	$P \alpha c_{\sigma} P^{-1} = \alpha^* c_{\sigma}^{\dagger}$ (BdG)
PTC Relations	$C = T \cdot P, \quad T = C \cdot P,$ $P = C \cdot T$

4. Quantum Operators & Transformations

Bosons	$[b_i, b_j^{\dagger}] = \delta_{ij}, \quad [b_i, b_j] = [b_i^{\dagger}, b_j^{\dagger}] = 0$
Fermions	$\{c_i, c_j^{\dagger}\} = \delta_{ij}, \quad \{c_i, c_j\} = \{c_i^{\dagger}, c_j^{\dagger}\} = 0$
Majorana	$\gamma_j^A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(c_j + c_j^{\dagger}), \quad \gamma_j^B = \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}}(c_j - c_j^{\dagger})$ $\{\gamma_i, \gamma_j\} = \delta_{ij}, \quad \gamma_i^2 = 1, \quad \gamma_i \gamma_j = -\gamma_j \gamma_i \quad (i \neq j)$
Backtrans.	$c_j = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\gamma_j^A + i\gamma_j^B), \quad c_j^{\dagger} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\gamma_j^A - i\gamma_j^B)$
FT (Forward)	$c_j = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k e^{ikj} c_k$
FT (Inverse)	$c_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_j e^{-ikj} c_j, \quad k = \frac{2\pi m}{N}$

5. General Equations

Winding No. $Z_g = \frac{1}{L} \int_{t_a}^{t_e} g'(t) dt$

Pfaffian $\text{Pf}(A) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \sum_{\sigma \in S_{2n}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \prod_{i=1}^n A_{\sigma(2i-1), \sigma(2i)}$

Gen. Ham. $H = \sum_{l,m=1}^N \left(c_l^{\dagger} \tilde{A}_{lm} c_m + c_l^{\dagger} \tilde{B}_{lm} c_m^{\dagger} + \text{h.c.} \right)$

$$H = \frac{i}{4} \sum_{l,m=1}^{2N} \gamma_l' D_{lm} \gamma_m' + \text{const.}$$

$$\gamma_l' = \begin{cases} \gamma_{l/2}^B & \text{for } l \text{ even} \\ \gamma_{(l+1)/2}^A & \text{for } l \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

Kitaev Chain $H = \mu \sum_{j=1}^N \left(c_j^{\dagger} c_j - \frac{1}{2} \right)$
 $+ \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \left(w c_j^{\dagger} c_{j+1} + \Delta c_j^{\dagger} c_{j+1}^{\dagger} + \text{h.c.} \right)$

6. Adiabatic Theorem & Path Integrals

Cond. adia.	$K(s) = U_\tau(s)P(0)$ $+ \frac{1}{i\tau} U_\tau(s) \int_0^s U'_\tau(s') S(s') K(s') K'(s) ds$
Kato Propagator	$K(s) = \mathcal{T} e^{\int_0^s A(s') K(s') ds'} P(0)$
Properties	$K(s)P(0) = K(s), \quad P(s)K(s) = K(s)$
Kato Eq. (K.E.)	$\frac{d}{ds} K(s) = A(s)K(s) = \left(\frac{d}{ds} P(s) \right) K(s)$
Sol. to K.E.	$K(s) = \lim_{\substack{N \rightarrow \infty \\ N\delta=s}} \prod_{n=1}^N P(n\delta) K(0)$
Time Evol.	$U_\tau(t) = \mathcal{T} \exp \left\{ -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^t H_\tau(t') dt' \right\}$
Time Ordering	$\mathcal{T}(A(t_1)B(t_2)) = \begin{cases} A(t_1)B(t_2) & t_1 > t_2 \\ \pm B(t_2)A(t_1) & t_2 < t_1 \end{cases}$
Total Evol.	$ \psi(t)\rangle = e^{-i\theta} e^{i\gamma[C]} \psi(0)\rangle$
Braiding Ham.	$H = \mu_b(s)\gamma_3\gamma_4 + \mu_r(s)\gamma_2\gamma_3 + \mu_l(s)\gamma_1\gamma_2$
Proj. Rep.	$\gamma : \pi_1(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad \gamma(g+g') = \gamma(g)\gamma(g')e^{i\phi}$
Path Integral	$K(x_a, t_a; x_e, t_e) = \sum_{g \in \pi_1(X)} \gamma(g) \int \mathcal{D}[q] e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} S[q]}$

7. Configuration Spaces

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_2^1 &= (\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^2 \setminus D) / \sim \\ \mathcal{C}_2^2 &= (\mathbb{R}^4 \setminus D) / \sim, \quad (r, R) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2 \\ \text{Center of Mass} \quad R &= \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \quad r = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{2} \\ \mathcal{C}_2^3 &= \left(\mathbb{R}^3 \times ([0, \infty) \times \mathbb{S}^2) \setminus D \right) / \sim \end{aligned}$$

8. Useful Relations & Pauli Matrices

$$\begin{aligned} [AB, C] &= A[B, C] + [A, C]B \\ [A, BC] &= [A, B]C + B[A, C] \\ \{AB, C\} &= A[B, C] + \{A, C\}B \\ \{A, BC\} &= [A, B]C + B\{A, C\} \\ [AB, C] &= A\{B, C\} - \{A, C\}B \\ [AB, CD]_{\pm} &= A[B, C]_{-}D + AC[B, D]_{-} \\ &\quad + [A, C]_{-}DB + C[A, D]_{\pm}B \\ \sigma_i \sigma_j &= \delta_{ij} I + i \sum_k \epsilon_{ijk} \sigma_k \\ (\mathbf{a} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma})(\mathbf{b} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}) &= (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})I + i(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_0 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \sigma_y &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$