



Chirality induced interface currents in the Chalker-Coddington Model*

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* joint with J. Asch & O. Bourget



2D electronic motion



Classical electron in \mathbb{R}^2

$$(m=1, |q|=1)$$

Potential
$$V(x,y)$$
 & magnetic field $B \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$



2D electronic motion

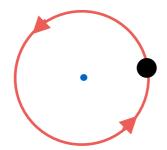


Classical electron in \mathbb{R}^2

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$$V(x,y)$$
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$$V \equiv 0$$



$$B \odot$$

$$r = \frac{\sqrt{2E}}{B}$$

$$\omega_c = B$$



2D electronic motion



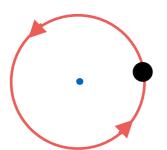
Classical electron in \mathbb{R}^2

$$(m=1, |q|=1)$$

Potential V(x,y) & magnetic field $B \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\boxed{B \gg 1}$

Level lines: $\Gamma_E = \{(x,y) \mid V(x,y) = E\}$

$$V \equiv 0$$

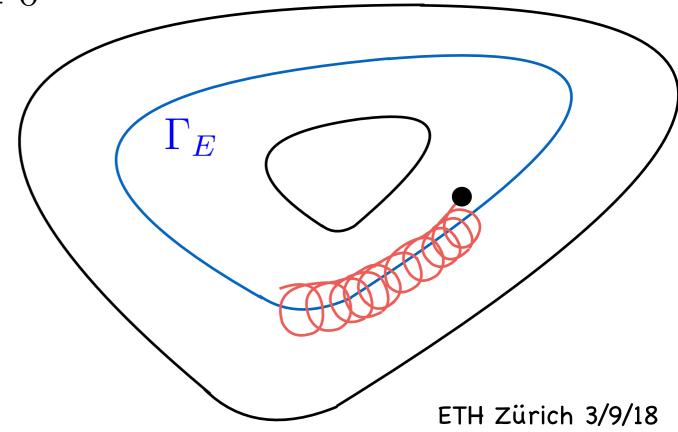


$$B \bullet$$

$$r = \frac{\sqrt{2E}}{B}$$

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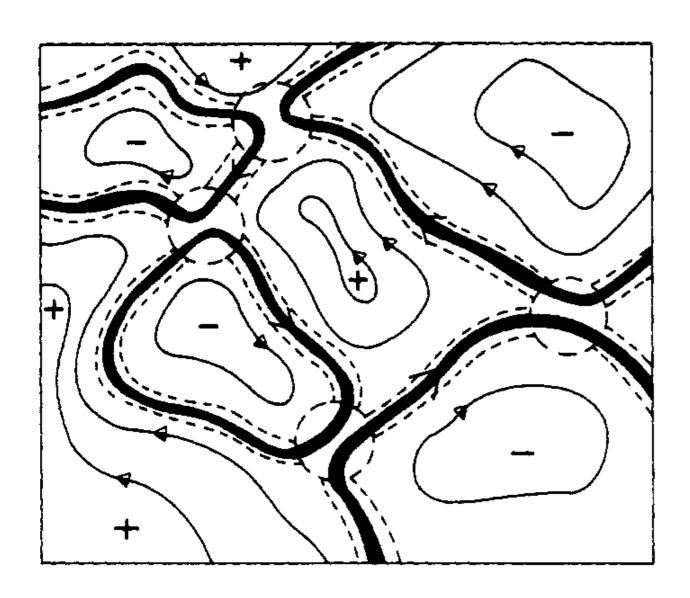
$$V \not\equiv 0$$







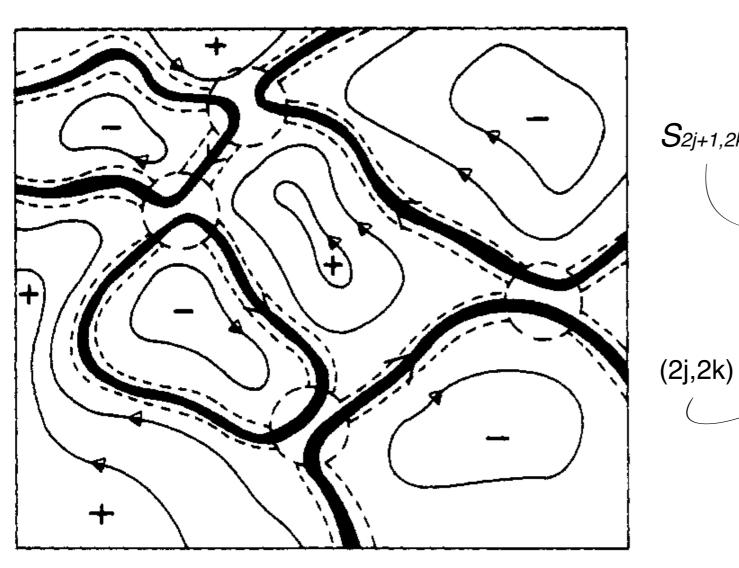
Simplified Quantum version in '88

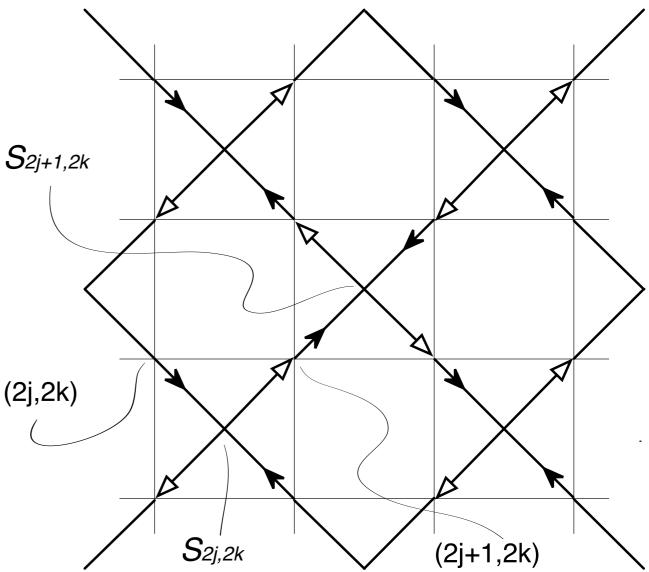






Simplified Quantum version in '88

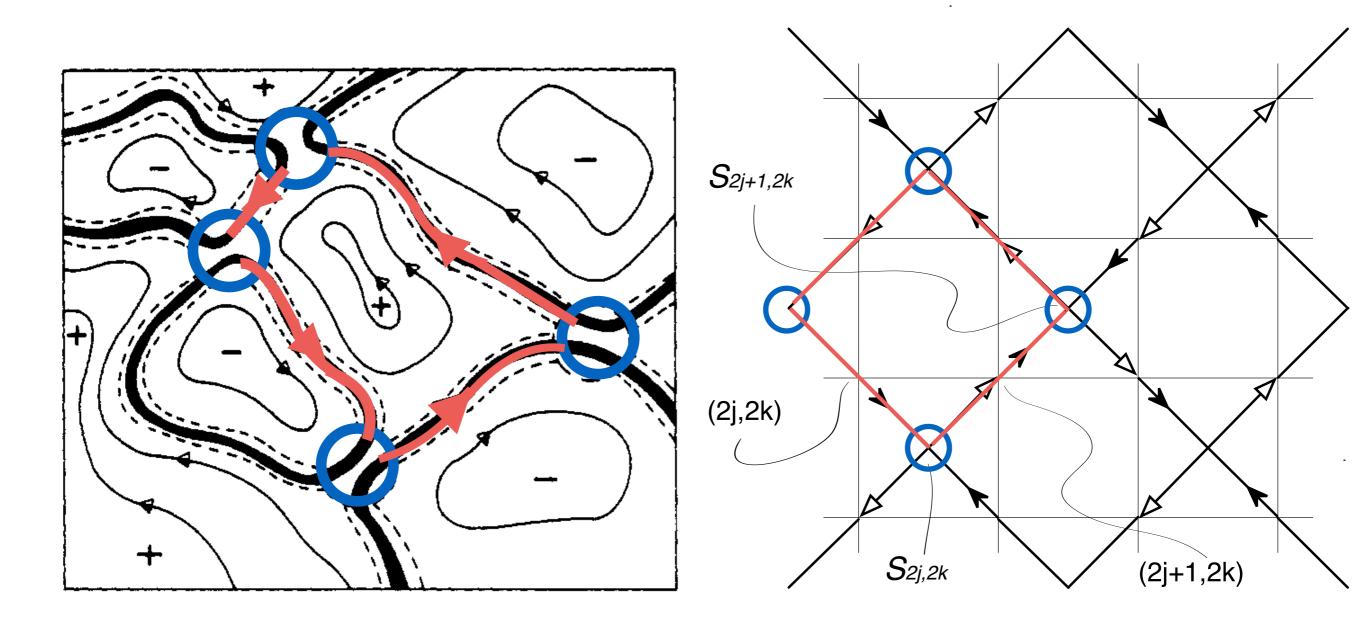








Simplified Quantum version in '88



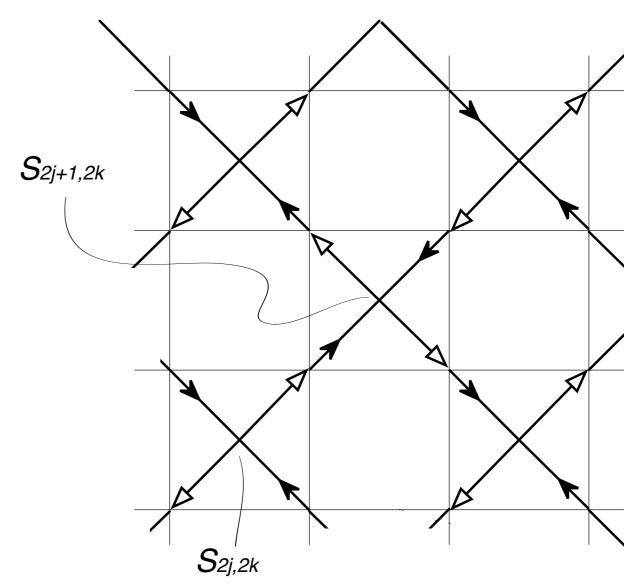
 $S_{j,2k} \in U(2)$ "scattering matrices"





Config.
$$S:(j,k)\mapsto S_{j,2k}\in U(2)$$

Hilbert space: $\ell^2(\mathbb{Z}^2;\mathbb{C})$



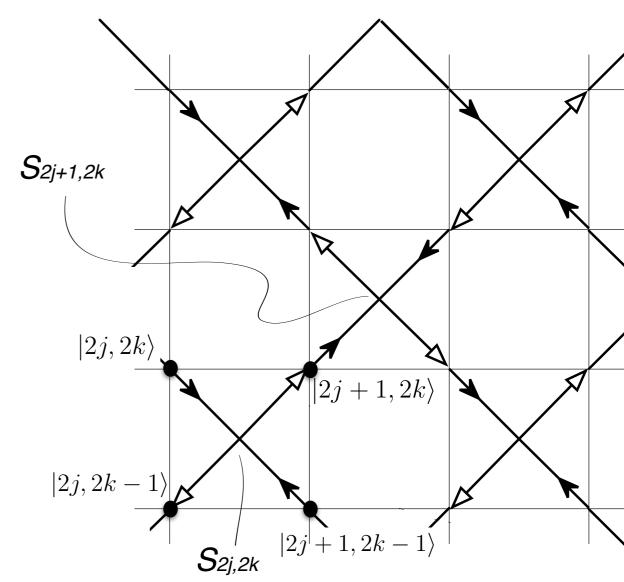




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 $\{|j,k\rangle\}_{(j,k)\in\mathbb{Z}^2}$ Basis:







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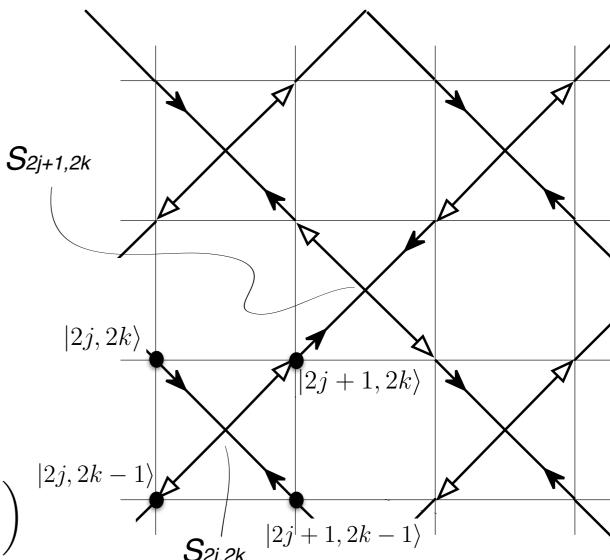
Basis:

$$\{|j,k\rangle\}_{(j,k)\in\mathbb{Z}^2}$$

Definition of U_{CC} :

$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{CC}|2j,2k\rangle \\ U_{CC}|2j+1,2k-1\rangle \end{pmatrix} := S_{2j,2k} \begin{pmatrix} |2j,2k-1\rangle \\ |2j+1,2k\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{CC}|2j+1,2k \\ U_{CC}|2j+2,2k+1 \end{pmatrix} := S_{2j+1,2k} \begin{pmatrix} |2j+2,2k \rangle \\ |2j+1,2k+1 \rangle \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{|2j,2k-1 \rangle}{\longrightarrow}$$







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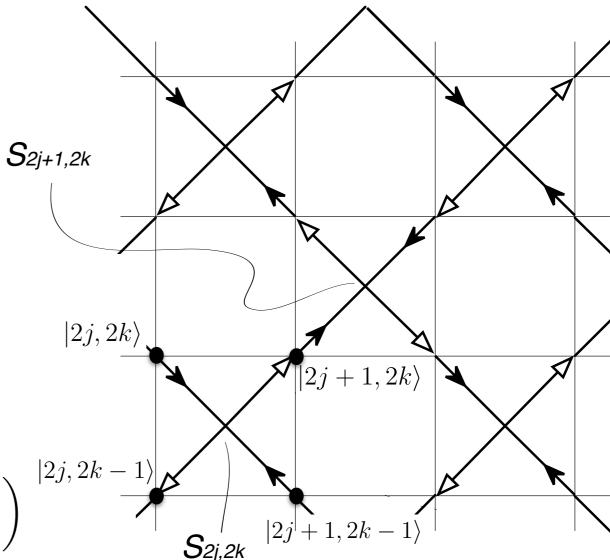
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 $U_{CC} \equiv U_{CC}(\mathbf{S})$ is unitary, $\forall \mathbf{S}$ Lemma:

$$||U_{CC}(\mathbf{S}) - U_{CC}(\mathbf{S}')|| \le c||\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{S}'||_{\infty}$$

Chalker-Coddington Model \sqrt{i}



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$$\mathbf{S}:(j,k)\mapsto S_{j,2k}\in U(2)$$

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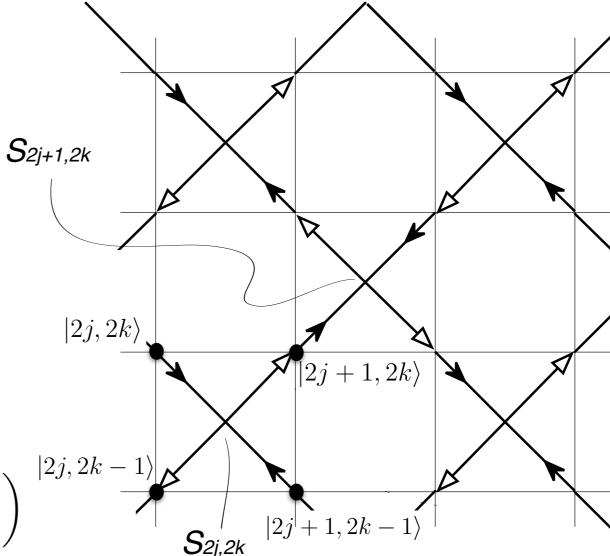
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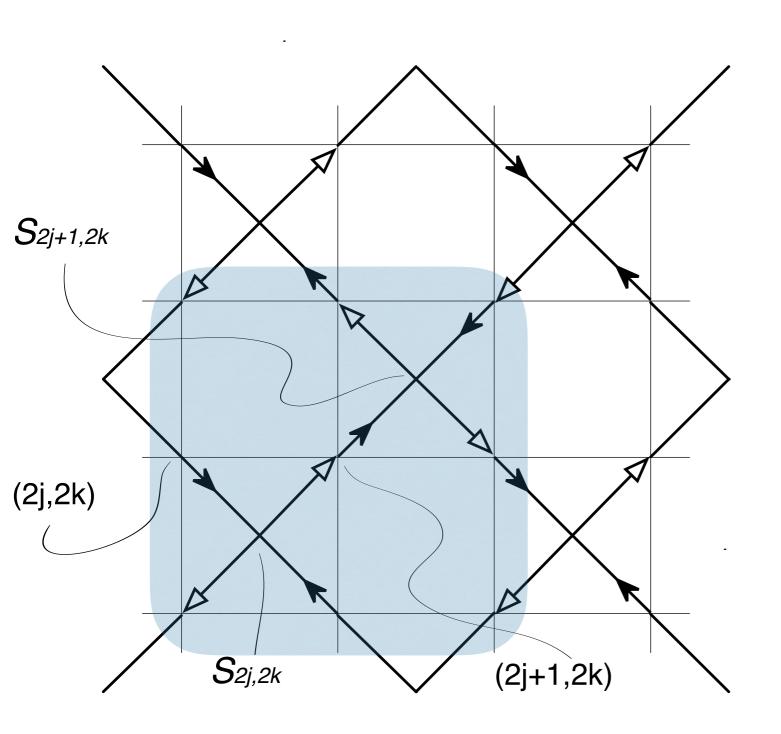
$$||U_{CC}(\mathbf{S}) - U_{CC}(\mathbf{S}')|| \le c||\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{S}'||_{\infty}$$

Questions: U_{CC}^n as $n \to \infty$, nature of $\sigma(U_{CC})$?



Graphic representation







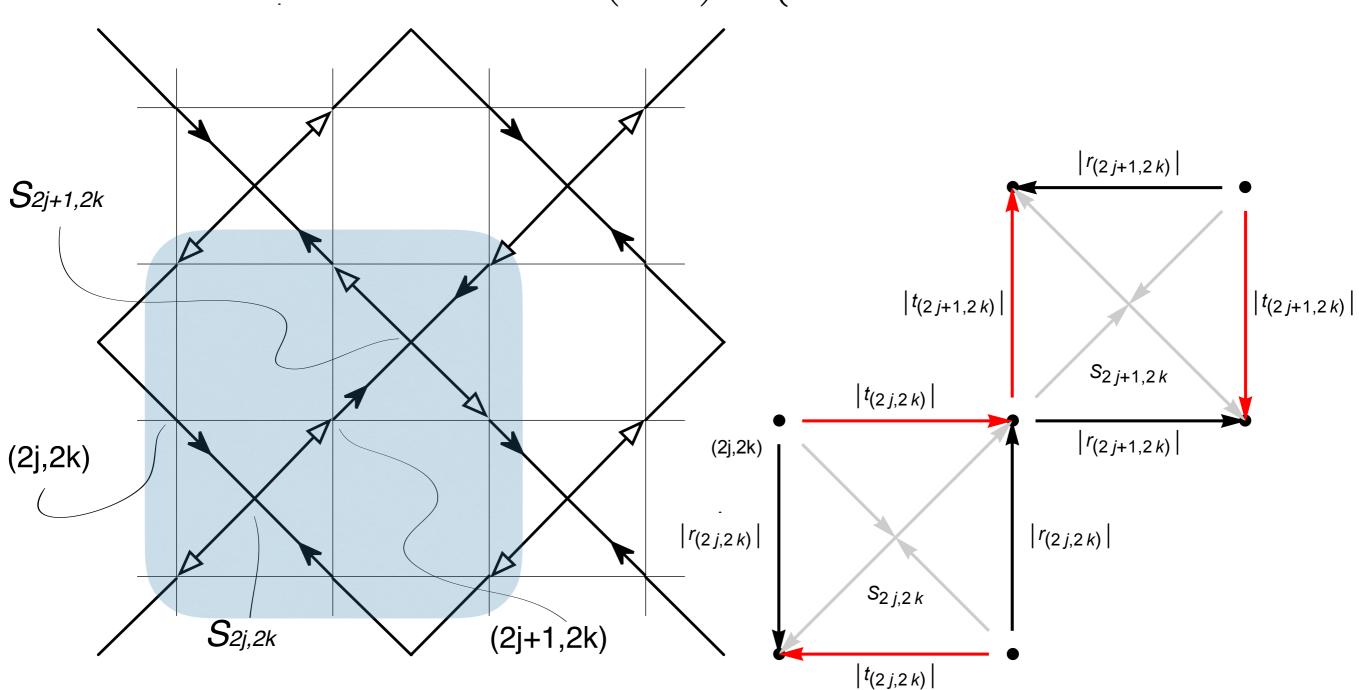
Graphic representation



Parametrisation:

$$S = q \begin{pmatrix} r & -t \\ \overline{t} & \overline{r} \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{cases} q \in \mathbb{S}^1 \\ |r|^2 + |t|^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

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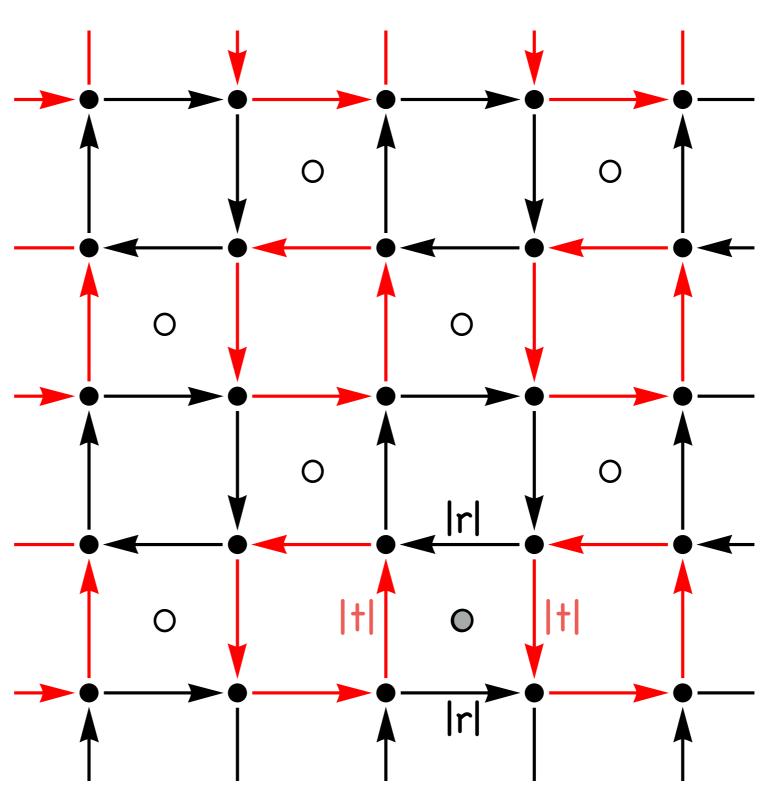
Quantum Manhattan model



Red <-> |t|

Black <-> |r|

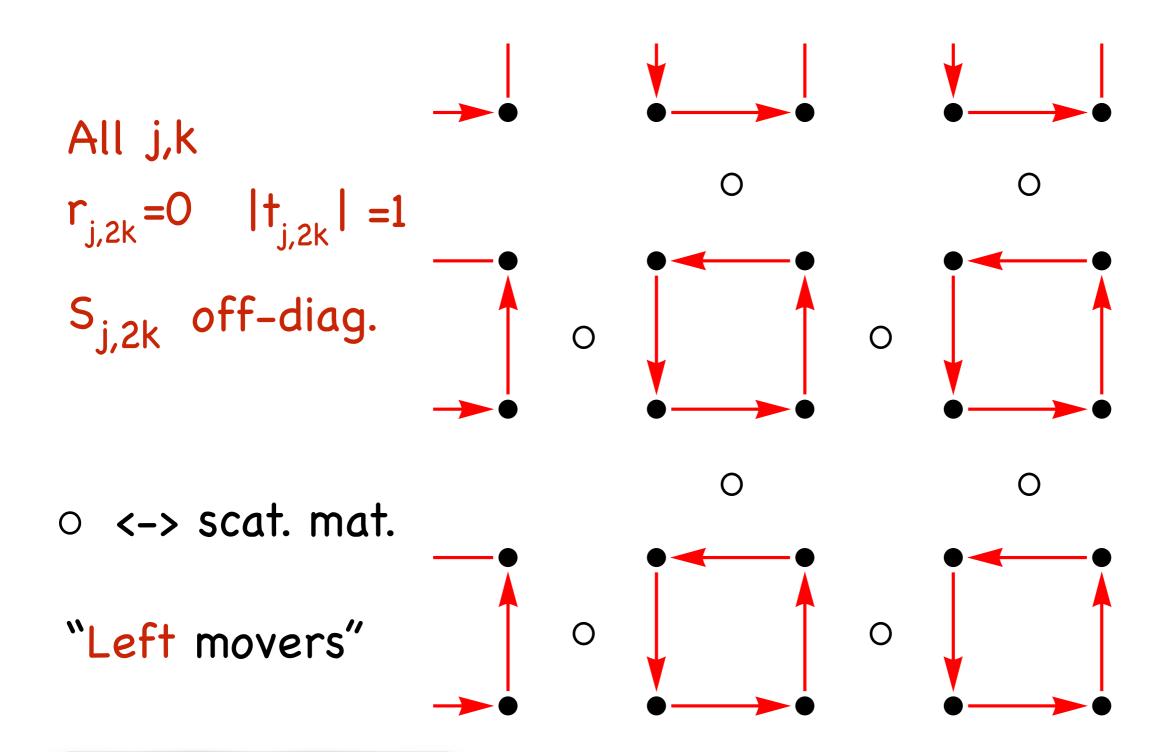
o <-> scat. mat.





Localised phases





 $\sigma(U_{CC})$ pure point



Localised phases



All j,k

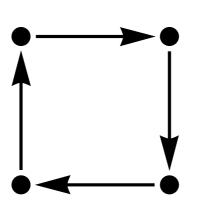
$$t_{j,2k} = 0 | r_{j,2k} | = 1$$

S_{j,2k} diag.

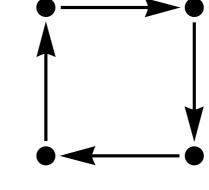
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"Right movers"

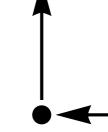




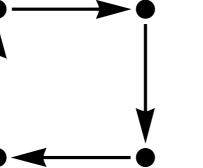




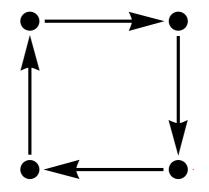




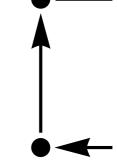


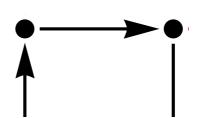


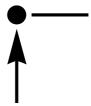
















Random iid phases, constant amplitudes $(|r|, |t|) \in \mathbb{S}^1$





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• Numerics: localisation if $|r| \neq |t|$ delocalisation if $|r| = |t| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

CC '88+...





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CC '88+...

• On a strip & periodic b.c.

ABJ '10

$$\forall \, r,t \ \Rightarrow \ \begin{cases} \sigma\left(U_{CC}(\omega)\right) = \sigma_{pp}\left(U_{CC}(\omega)\right) \text{ a.s.} \\ \text{finite localisation length} \end{cases}$$





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ullet On \mathbb{Z}^2 ABJ '12

$$|r\cdot t|\ll 1 \quad \Rightarrow \qquad \begin{cases} \sigma\left(U_{CC}(\omega)\right) = \sigma_{pp}\left(U_{CC}(\omega)\right) \text{ a.s.} \\ \text{dynamical localisation} \end{cases}$$

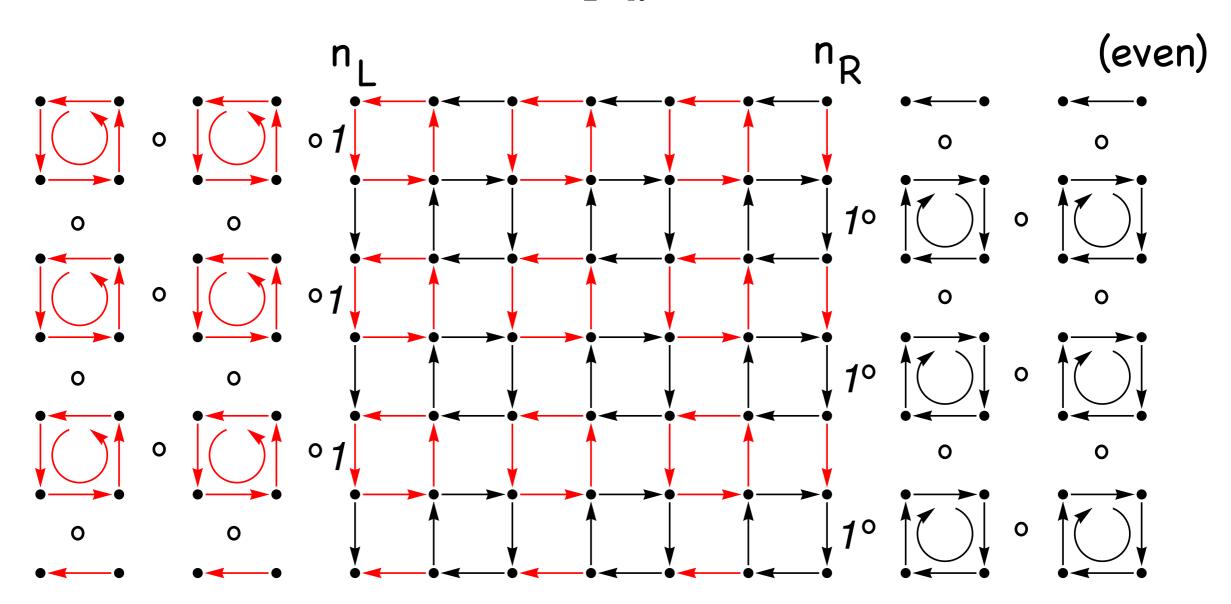


Interface



Let
$$n_L \leq n_R$$
 & $S_{j,2k}$ $\begin{cases} \textit{off-diagonal} & \textit{if } j < n_L \\ \textit{diagonal} & \textit{if } j \geq n_R \end{cases}$

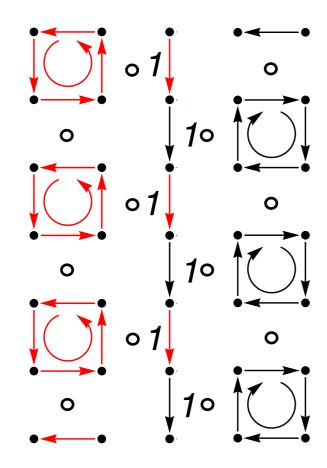
$$=$$
> focus on $U_I:=U_{CC}|_{I_{n_L,n_R}}$ $I_{n_L,n_R}:=\ell^2\left(\{m{n_L},m{n_R}\} imes\mathbb{Z}
ight)$







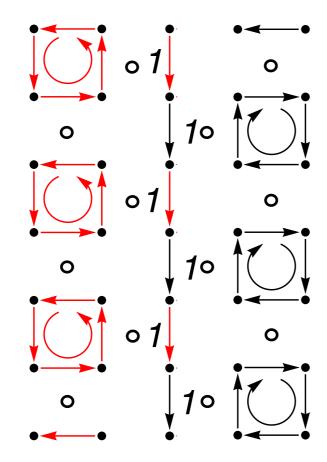
$$n_L = n_R = 0$$







$$n_L = n_R = 0$$



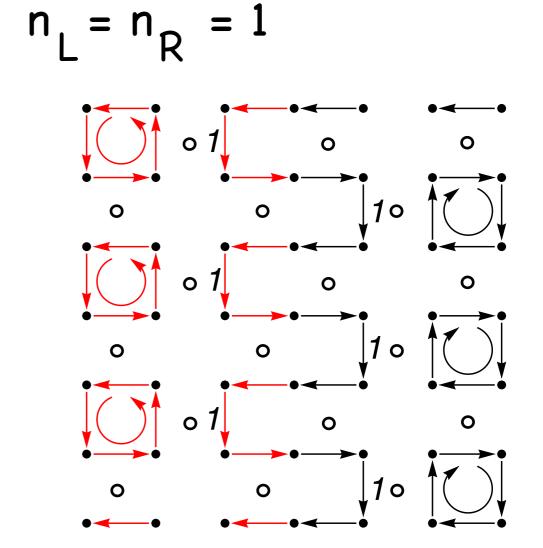
$$U_I \simeq \mathsf{shift}$$





$$n_{L} = n_{R} = 0$$

$$0 \quad 1 \quad 0$$

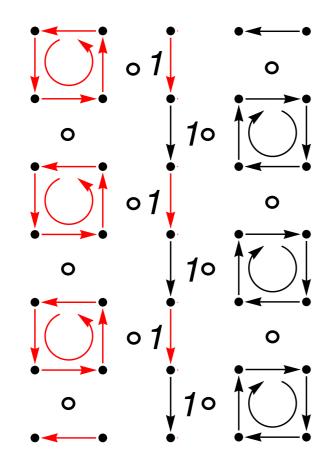


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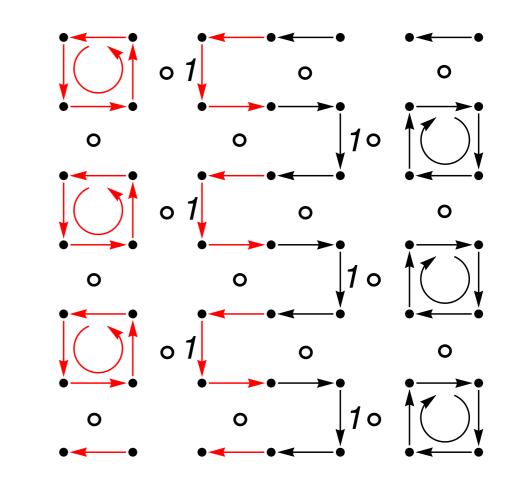


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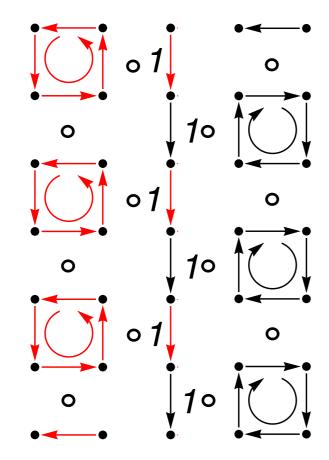


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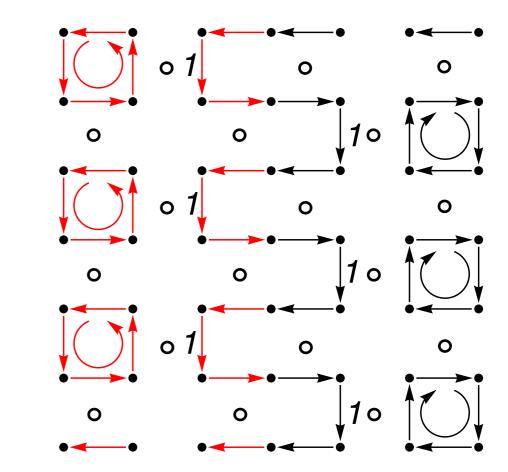


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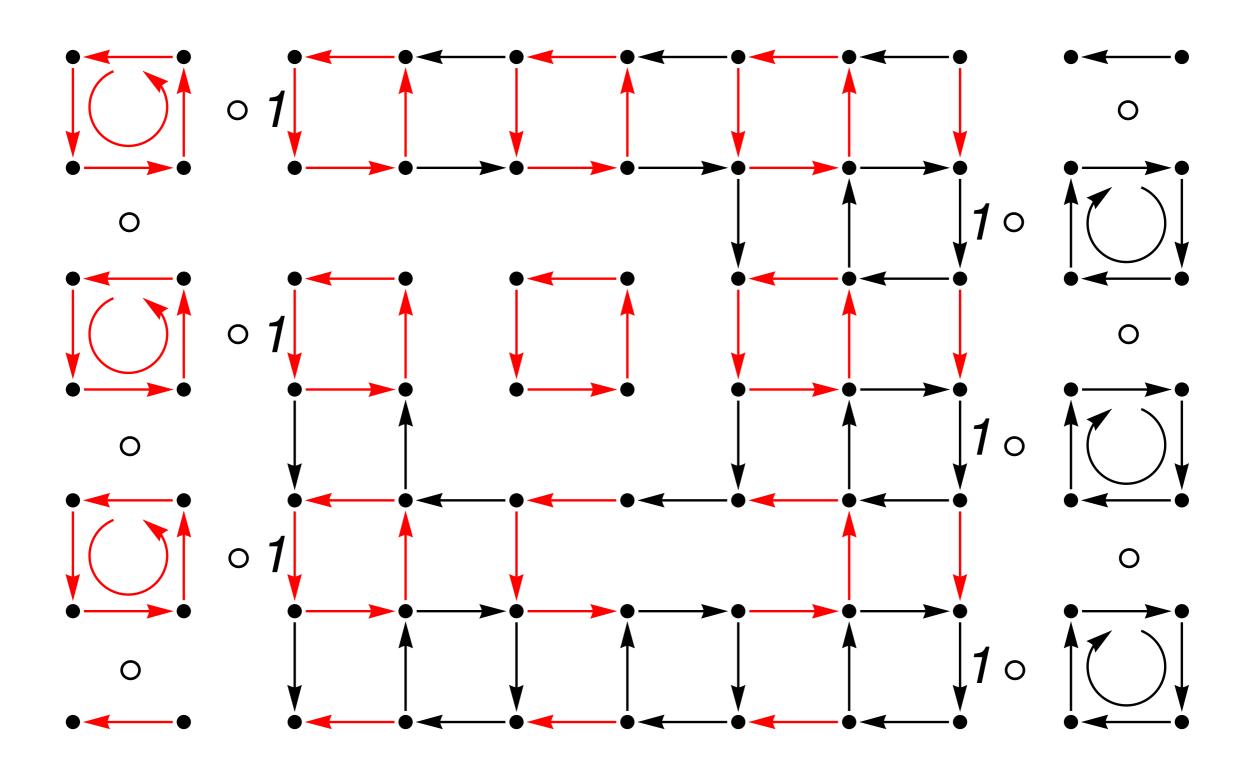
$$U_I \simeq \mathsf{shift}$$

Transport &
$$\sigma(U_I) = \sigma_{ac}(U_I) = \mathbb{S}^1$$



Arbitrary interface







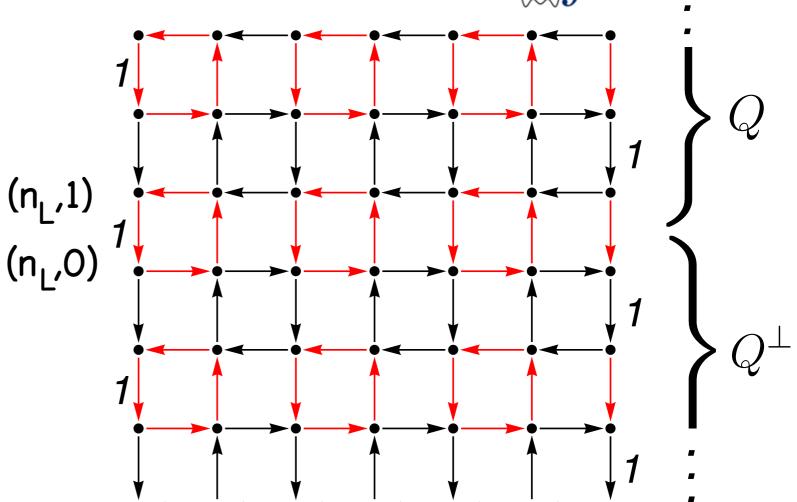
Flux observable



Let Q mult. by $\chi(k \ge 1)$

$$\Phi := U_I^* Q U_I - Q$$

flux through k=1





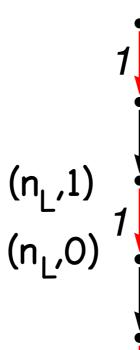
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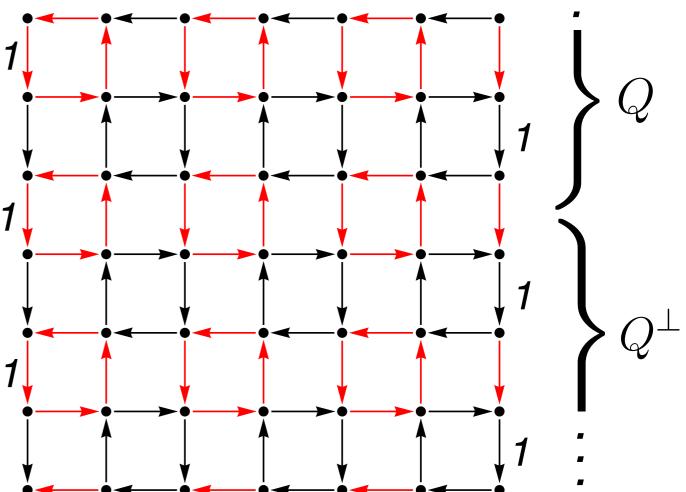


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Prop. • Φ is finite rank

- $\operatorname{Tr}(\Phi) = -1$
- $\operatorname{Tr}(\Phi) = \operatorname{index}(U_I^*QU_I, Q)$

where

Avron, Seiler, Simon '94

$$\mathit{index}(P,Q) := \dim \operatorname{Ker}(P-Q-1) - \dim \operatorname{Ker}(P-Q+1)$$
 if $P-Q$ cpct.

& $index(U_1^*QU_1,Q) = index(U_0^*QU_0,Q)$ if $U_1 - U_0$ cpct.

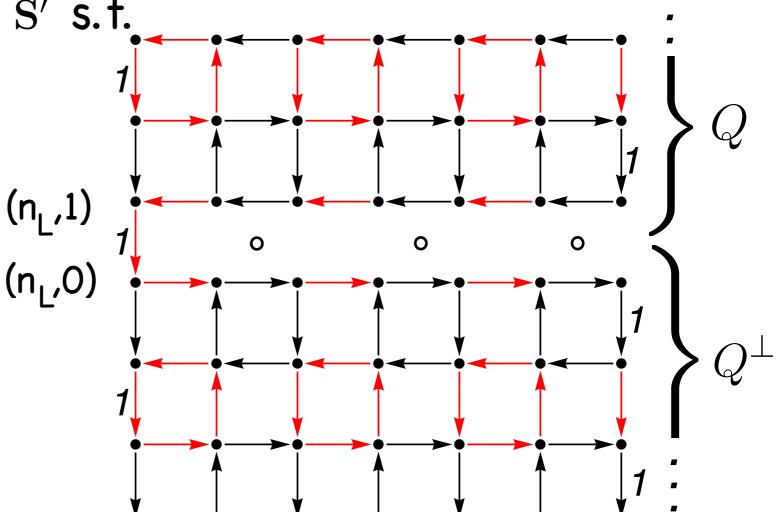


Deformation $U'_{I}=U_{I}+F$



• Given $U_I \leftrightarrow \mathbf{S}$, let $U_I' \leftrightarrow \mathbf{S}'$ s.t.

$$\begin{cases} S'_{j,0} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ j odd} \\ S'_{j,2k} = S_{j,2k}, \text{ elsewhere} \\ \Rightarrow F \text{ finite rank} \end{cases}$$





Deformation $U'_{I}=U_{I}+F$

 $(n_L,1)$

 $(n_1,0)$



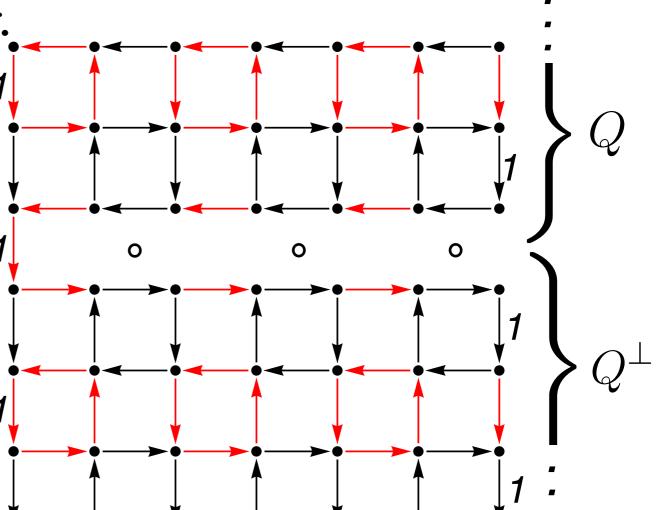
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$$\Rightarrow$$
 F finite rank

$$\Phi' = U_I'^* Q U_I' - Q = -|n_L, 1\rangle\langle n_L, 1|$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{Tr}(\Phi') = -1 = \operatorname{Tr}(\Phi)$$





Deformation $U_I'=U_I+F$

 $(n_L,1)$

 $(n_1,0)$

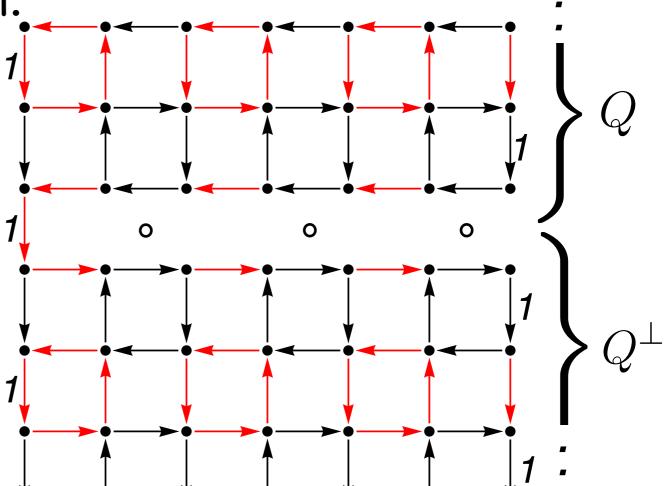


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Moreover:

$$\begin{cases} Q_c \text{ mult. by } \chi(k \ge c) \\ \Phi_c = U_I^* Q_c U_I - Q_c \end{cases} \Rightarrow \operatorname{Tr}(\Phi_c) = \operatorname{Tr}(\Phi), \ \forall c \in \mathbb{Z}$$



Spectral consequences



Lemma:

$$\operatorname{Tr}(\Phi_c) \neq 0 \implies \left(\sigma_{cont}(U_{CC}) \neq \emptyset\right)$$



Spectral consequences



• Lemma: $\operatorname{Tr}(\Phi_c) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sigma_{cont}(U_{CC}) \neq 0$

Proof: φ e.v. of $U \Rightarrow \langle \varphi, (U^*QU - Q)\varphi \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow \operatorname{Tr}(P_{pp}(U)\Phi P_{pp}(U)) = 0$

$$\operatorname{Tr}(\Phi) = \operatorname{Tr}((P_{pp}(U) + P_{cont}(U))\Phi((P_{pp}(U) + P_{cont}(U)))) = \operatorname{Tr}(P_{cont}(U)\Phi P_{cont}(U)) \neq 0$$



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• Theorem I: $Tr(\Phi) = -1$

$$\Rightarrow I_{n_L,n_R} = \mathcal{H}_s \oplus \mathcal{H}_s^{\perp}$$

$$U_I = S \oplus V + F$$
,

Theorem 1:
$$Ir(\Phi) = -1$$
 $\Rightarrow I_{n_L,n_R} = \mathcal{H}_s \oplus \mathcal{H}_s^{\perp}$ & $U_I = S \oplus V + F$, with $\begin{cases} S \text{ shift} \\ V \text{ unitary} \\ F \text{ finite rank} \end{cases}$



Spectral consequences



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• Corollary:
$$\left[\sigma_{ac}(U_{CC}) = \mathbb{S}^1\right]$$



Spectral consequences



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Theorem I:
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• Corollary:
$$\left[\sigma_{ac}(U_{CC}) = \mathbb{S}^1\right]$$

• Theorem II: $S_{j,2k} = S_j$, $\forall (j,k) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$

$$S_{j,2k} = S_j , \forall (j,k) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$$

Transl. invar.

$$\Rightarrow$$

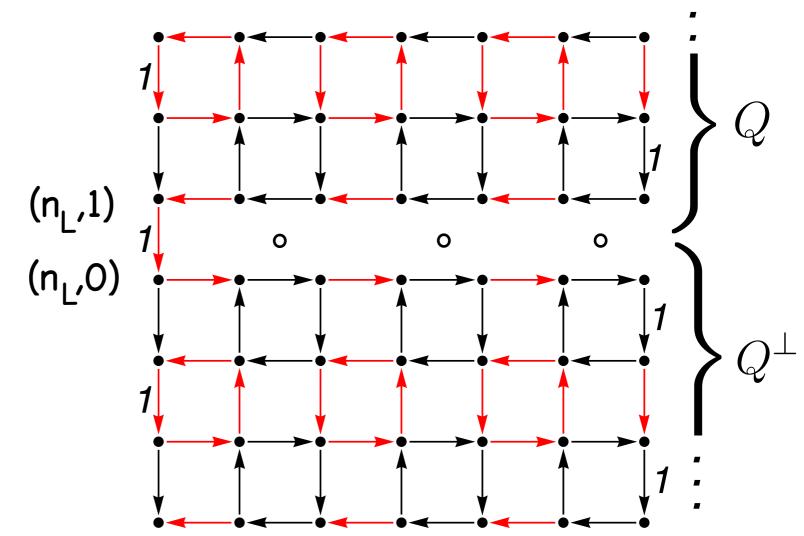
$$\sigma_{sc}(U_{CC}) = \emptyset$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\left(\sigma_{sc}(U_{CC}) = \emptyset \quad \& \quad \sigma_{ac}(U_{CC}) = \mathbb{S}^1\right)$





• Consider $U_I' = U_I + F$:

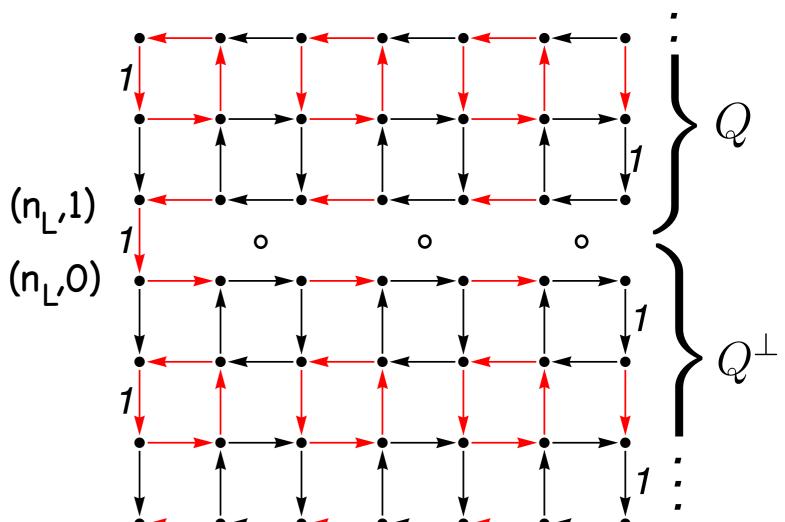






• Consider $U_I' = U_I + F$:

$$\begin{aligned} QU_I'Q^{\perp} &= 0 \\ Q^{\perp}U_I'Q &= p \left| \boldsymbol{n_L}, 0 \right\rangle \left\langle \boldsymbol{n_L}, 1 \right| \\ p &\in \mathbb{S}^1 \end{aligned}$$







• Consider $U_I' = U_I + F$:

$$QU_I'Q^{\perp} = 0$$

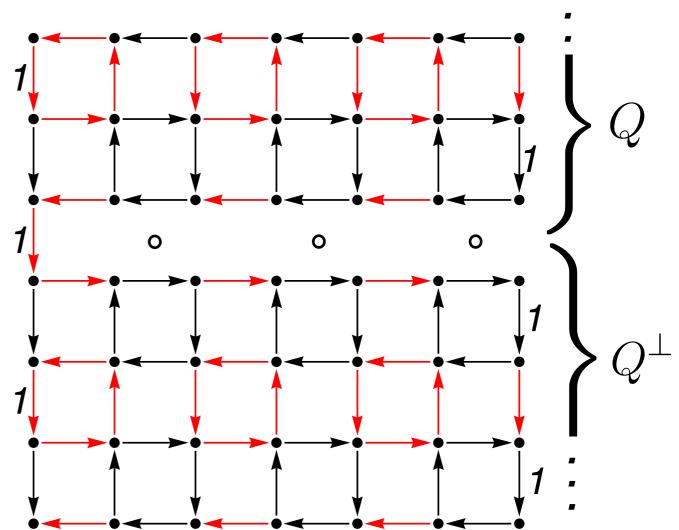
$$Q^{\perp}U_{I}'Q = p | \boldsymbol{n_{L}}, 0 \rangle \langle \boldsymbol{n_{L}}, 1 |$$
$$p \in \mathbb{S}^{1}$$

 $(n_L,1)$

 $(n_L,0)$

• Let $\mathcal{L} := span\{|\boldsymbol{n_L},1\rangle\}$ then

$$U_I^{\prime n} \mathcal{L} \perp \mathcal{L} \qquad \forall n \ge 1$$







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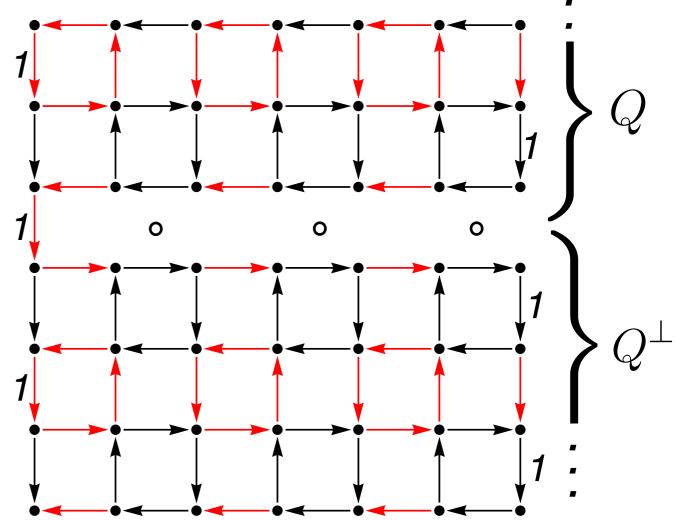
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• Let $\mathcal{L} := span\{|\boldsymbol{n_L},1\rangle\}$ then

$$U_I^{\prime n} \mathcal{L} \perp \mathcal{L} \qquad \forall n \ge 1$$

$$U_I^{\prime n} \mathcal{L} \perp U_I^{\prime m} \mathcal{L}, \ \forall \ n \neq m$$



i.e. \mathcal{L} wandering subspace





• Consider $U_I' = U_I + F$:

$$QU_I'Q^{\perp} = 0$$

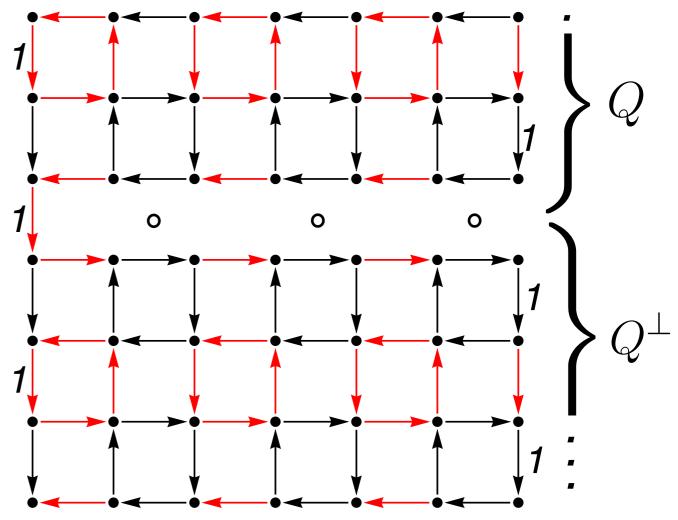
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$$p \in \mathbb{S}^{1}$$

(n_L,1) (n_I,0)

• Let $\mathcal{L} := span\{|\boldsymbol{n_L},1\rangle\}$ then

$$U_I^{\prime n} \mathcal{L} \perp \mathcal{L} \qquad \forall n \ge 1$$

$$U_I^{\prime n} \mathcal{L} \perp U_I^{\prime m} \mathcal{L}, \ \forall n \neq m$$



i.e. L wandering subspace

• Set
$$\mathcal{H}_s := \bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} {U_I'}^n \mathcal{L}$$
, invariant

$$U_I'|_{\mathcal{H}_s} \simeq S$$
 shift & $U_I'|_{\mathcal{H}_s^{\perp}} = V$ unitary





Assume

$$S_{j,2k} = S_j, \ \forall (j,k) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$$





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$$\left(S_{j,2k} = S_j, \ \forall (j,k) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\right)$$

$$\mathcal{F}: \ell^2\left(\mathbb{Z}^2; \mathbb{C}\right) \to L^2(\mathbb{S}^1) \otimes \ell^2(\mathbb{Z}; \mathbb{C}) \otimes \mathbb{C}^2$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{F} |j, 2k\rangle := e^{iky} \otimes |j\rangle \otimes |+\rangle \\ \mathcal{F} |j, 2k+1\rangle := e^{iky} \otimes |j-1\rangle \otimes |-\rangle \end{cases}$$





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• Prop:

$$\mathcal{F}U_{CC}\mathcal{F}^{-1} = \int_{\mathbb{S}^1}^{\oplus} U_{QW}(y) \; rac{dy}{2\pi} \quad ext{on} \quad L^2\left(\mathbb{S}^1; \ell^2(\mathbb{Z}) \otimes \mathbb{C}^2
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$$U_{QW}(y) := \mathcal{S}\mathbf{C}(y)$$

where
$$U_{QW}(y) := SC(y)$$
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 $U_{QW}(y) := SC(y)$ is a 1D Quantum Walk

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$$\mathbf{C}(y)|j\rangle\otimes v:=|j\rangle\otimes C_{i}(y)v \qquad \forall v\in\mathbb{C}^{2}$$

$$C_{2j}(y) := q_{2j} \begin{pmatrix} -t_{2j} & \overline{r_{2j}}e^{iy} \\ r_{2j}e^{-iy} & \overline{t_{2j}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad C_{2j+1}(y) := q_{2j+1} \begin{pmatrix} r_{2j+1} & \overline{t_{2j+1}} \\ -t_{2j+1} & \overline{r_{2j+1}} \end{pmatrix}.$$



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• Interface
$$[0,2\pi) \ni y \mapsto U_{QW}(y)$$
 finite matrix, analytic

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Thm II: $\left(\sigma_{sc}(U_{CC}) = \emptyset$ & $\sigma_{ac}(U_{CC}) = \mathbb{S}^1\right)$



Remarks



• Kitaev's Spectral flow formula:

on
$$\ell^2\left(\mathbb{Z};\mathbb{C}^d\right)$$

$$U\psi(x) = \sum_{y \in \mathbb{Z}} U(x,y)\psi(y) \qquad \text{s.t.} \qquad \|U(x,y)\|_{HS} \leq \frac{c}{|x-y|^{\alpha}}$$

$$||U(x,y)||_{HS} \le \frac{c}{|x-y|^{\alpha}}$$

$$\alpha > 2$$

$$index(U^*QU,Q) = \text{Tr}\left(U^*QU - Q\right) = \sum_{z \ge 1} \sum_{y < 1} \left(\|U(z,y)\|_{HS}^2 - \|U(y,z)\|_{HS}^2 \right)$$



Remarks



 $\alpha > 2$

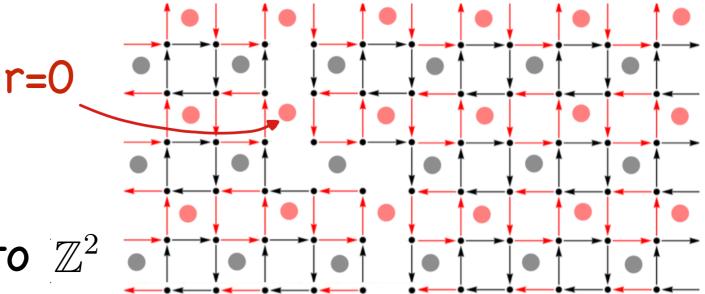
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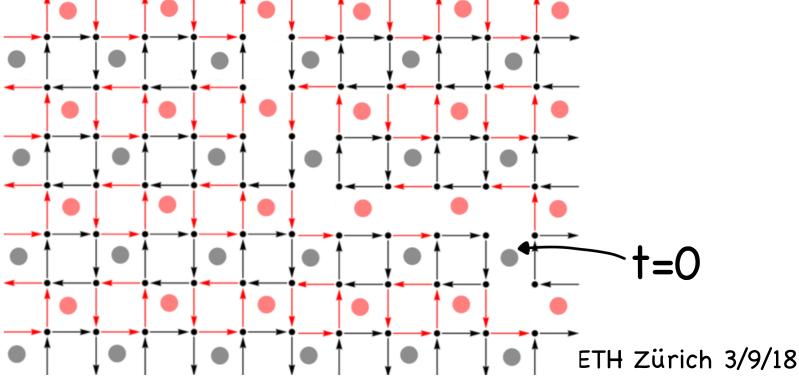
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• Extensions to \mathbb{Z}^2

perturb. of:

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{ac}(U_{CC}) = \mathbb{S}^1$$







Remarks:

- No conjugate operator for Mourre estimate
- ullet Extensions to other Quantum Walks in \mathbb{Z}^d
- Reminiscent of Iwatsuka type situations
- Bulk-edge correspondence for Floquet operators: Carpentier et al '15, Graf-Tauber '17, Sadel-Schulz-Baldes '17, Delplace et al '17, Shapiro-Tauber '18.
- · Inspiration Kitaev and Werner's group work on 1D QW's