

# From Luttinger Liquid to Non-Abelian Quantum Hall States

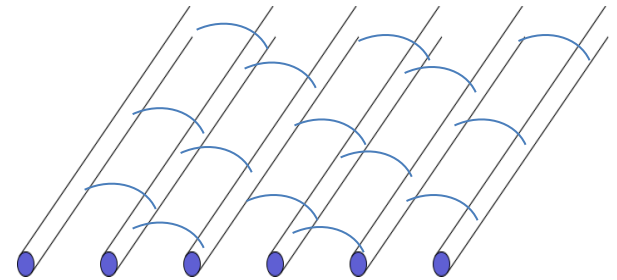
Jeffrey Teo and C.L. Kane

KITP workshop, Nov 11

arXiv:1111.2617v1

# Outline

- Introduction to FQHE
  - Bulk-edge correspondence
- Abelian Quantum Hall States
  - Coupled wires
  - Laughlin and hierarchy states
- Non-Abelian Quantum Hall States
  - Coupled bundles of wires
  - Moore Read and Read Rezayi states



# Abelian FQH States

## Gapped (2+1)D-bulk

- Topological field theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{CS} = \frac{K_{IJ}}{4\pi} a_I \wedge da_J + \frac{e}{2\pi} t_I A \wedge da_I$$

- Bulk quasi-hole excitation
- Fractional charge
- Abelian statistics

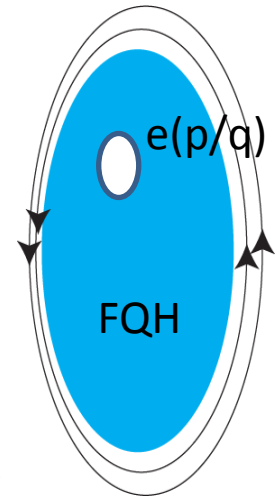
## Gapless (1+1)D-Edge

- Chiral Luttinger liquid

$$\mathcal{L}_{LL} = \frac{K_{IJ}}{4\pi} \partial_x \phi_I \partial_t \phi_J + \frac{e}{2\pi} t_I A_t \partial_x \phi_I$$

- Chiral multi-component Luttinger liquid

$$[\partial_x \phi_I^{qp}(x), \phi_J^{qp}(x')] = 2\pi i (K^{-1})_{IJ} \delta(x - x')$$



# Non-Abelian FQH States

## Gapped (2+1)D-bulk

- Ground state wave function  $z = x + iy$   

$$\tilde{\Psi}_{GS} = \langle \psi(z_1) \dots \psi(z_N) \rangle$$
- Moore Read state  
 Ising non-Abelian statistics
- Read Rezayi state  
 $\mathbb{Z}_k$  non-Abelian statistics  
 $\cup$   
 Fibonacci anyons

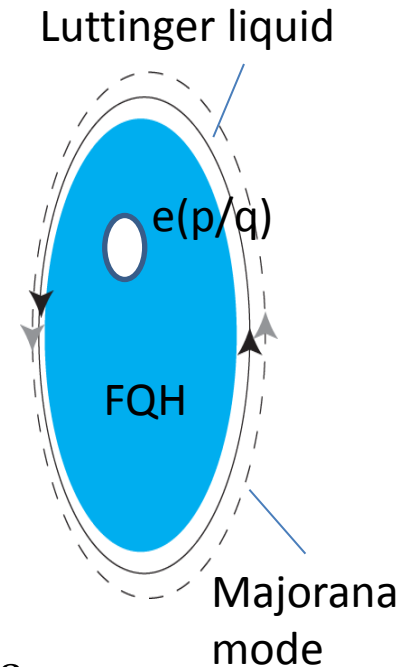
## Gapless (1+1)D-Edge

- Chiral Conformal field theory  $z = \tau + ix$   
 Vertex operator  

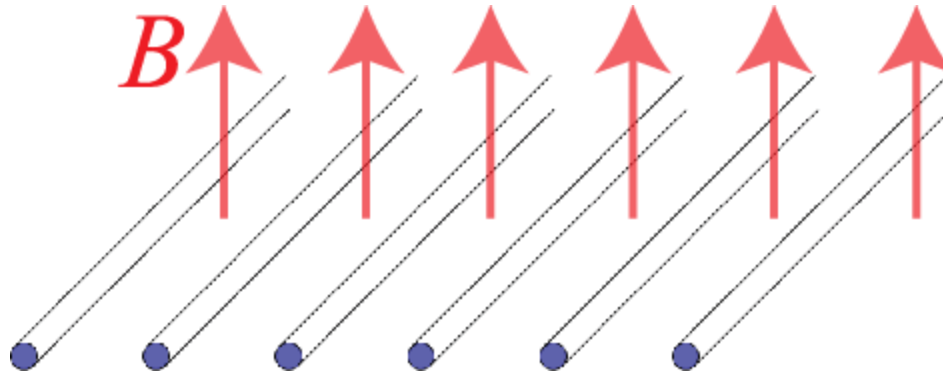
$$\psi(z) =: e^{i\phi(z)} :$$
- Charge + neutral mode  
 $c = 1 + 1/2$   
 Kac-Moody algebra  

$$U(1)_q \times \mathbb{Z}_2 = SU(2)_2$$
- Charge + neutral mode  
 $c = 1 + 2(k-1)/(k+2)$   
 Kac-Moody algebra  

$$U(1)_q \times \mathbb{Z}_k = SU(2)_k$$

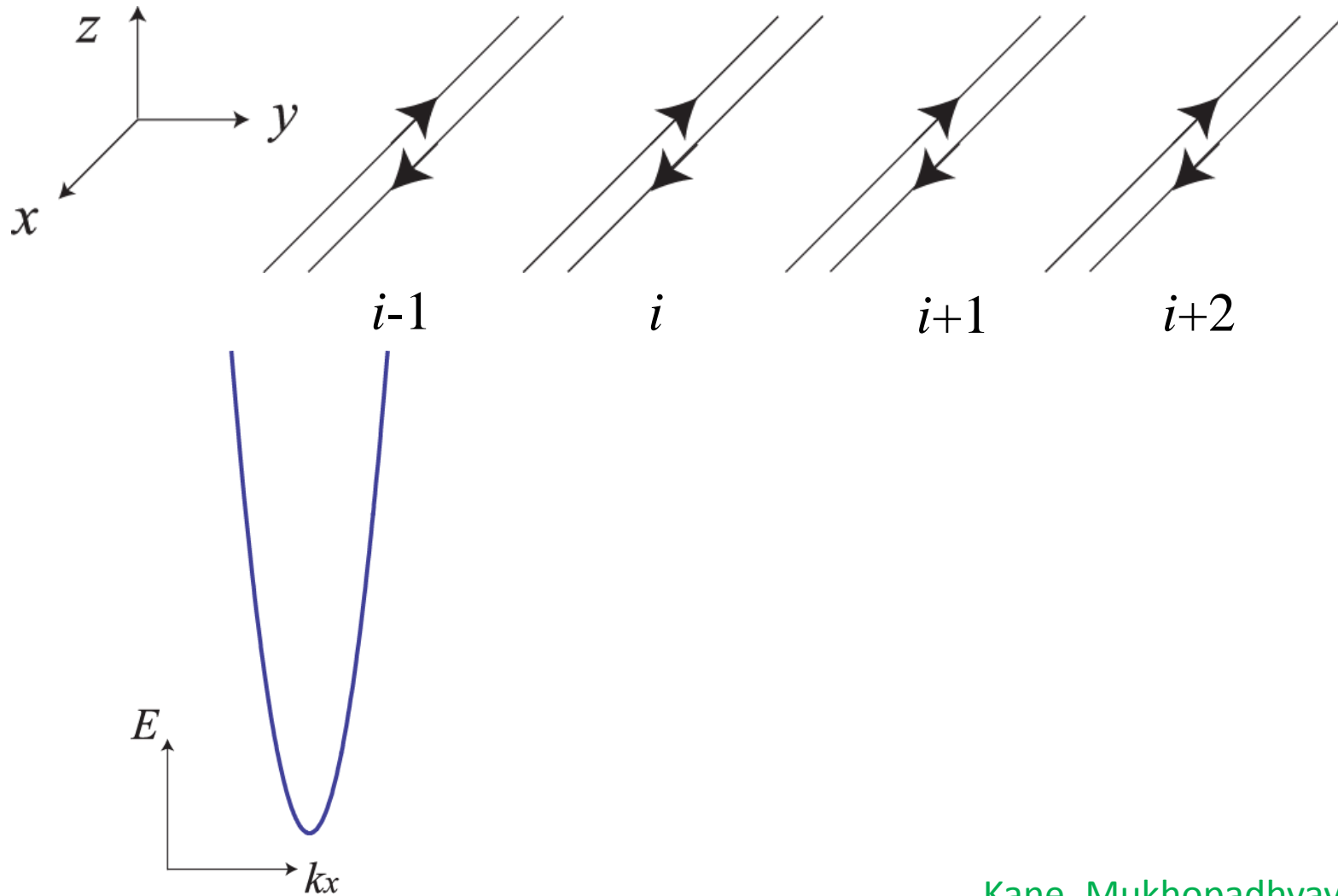


# Coupled Wires Construction

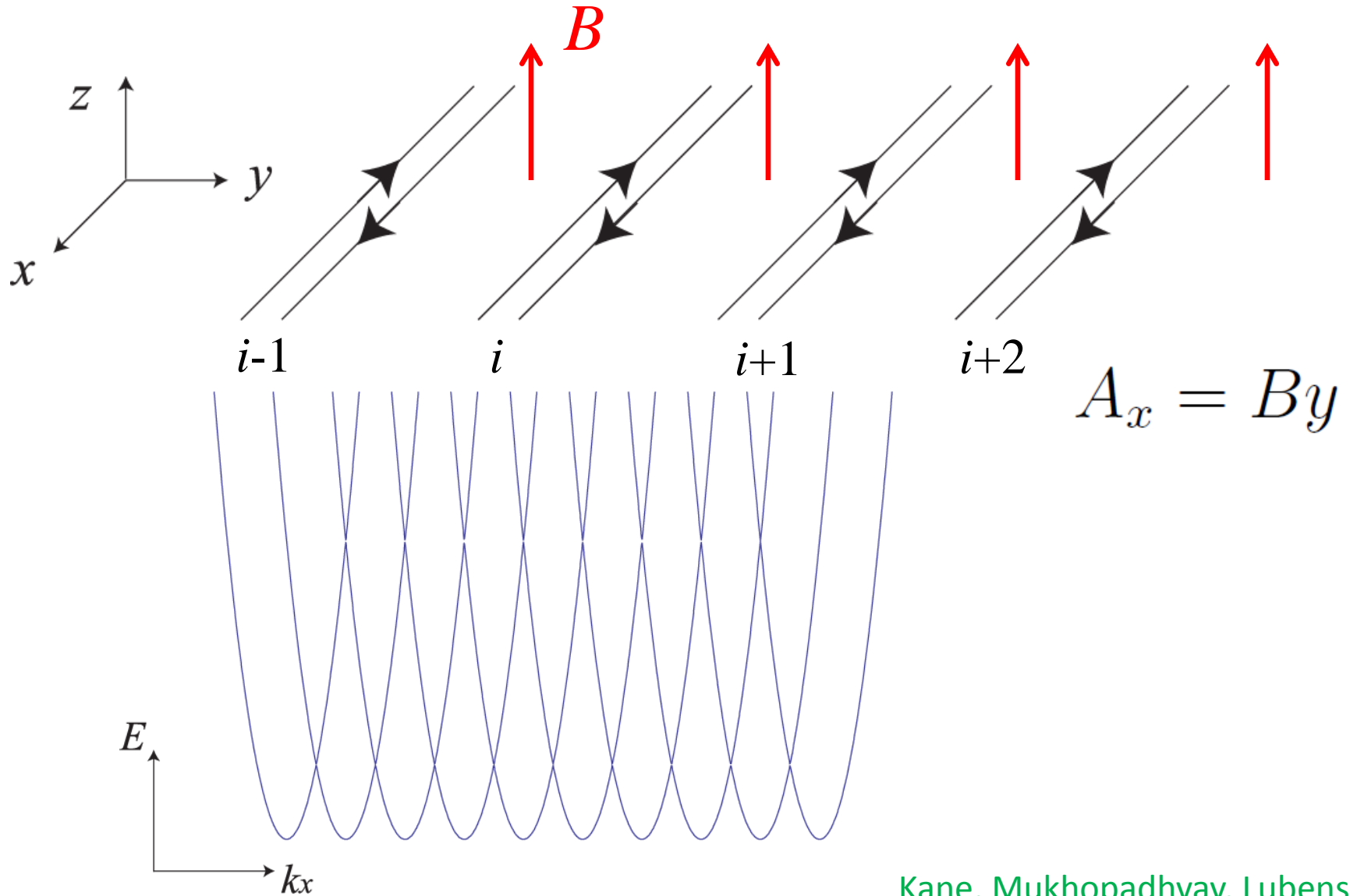


- 1D Luttinger liquid
  - simple description of interaction via abelian bosonization
- Interwire many-body tunneling  $\Rightarrow$  FQH states
  - solvable intermediate between microscopic electronic model and effective field theory
- Representation of chiral edge CFT and quasiparticle excitations

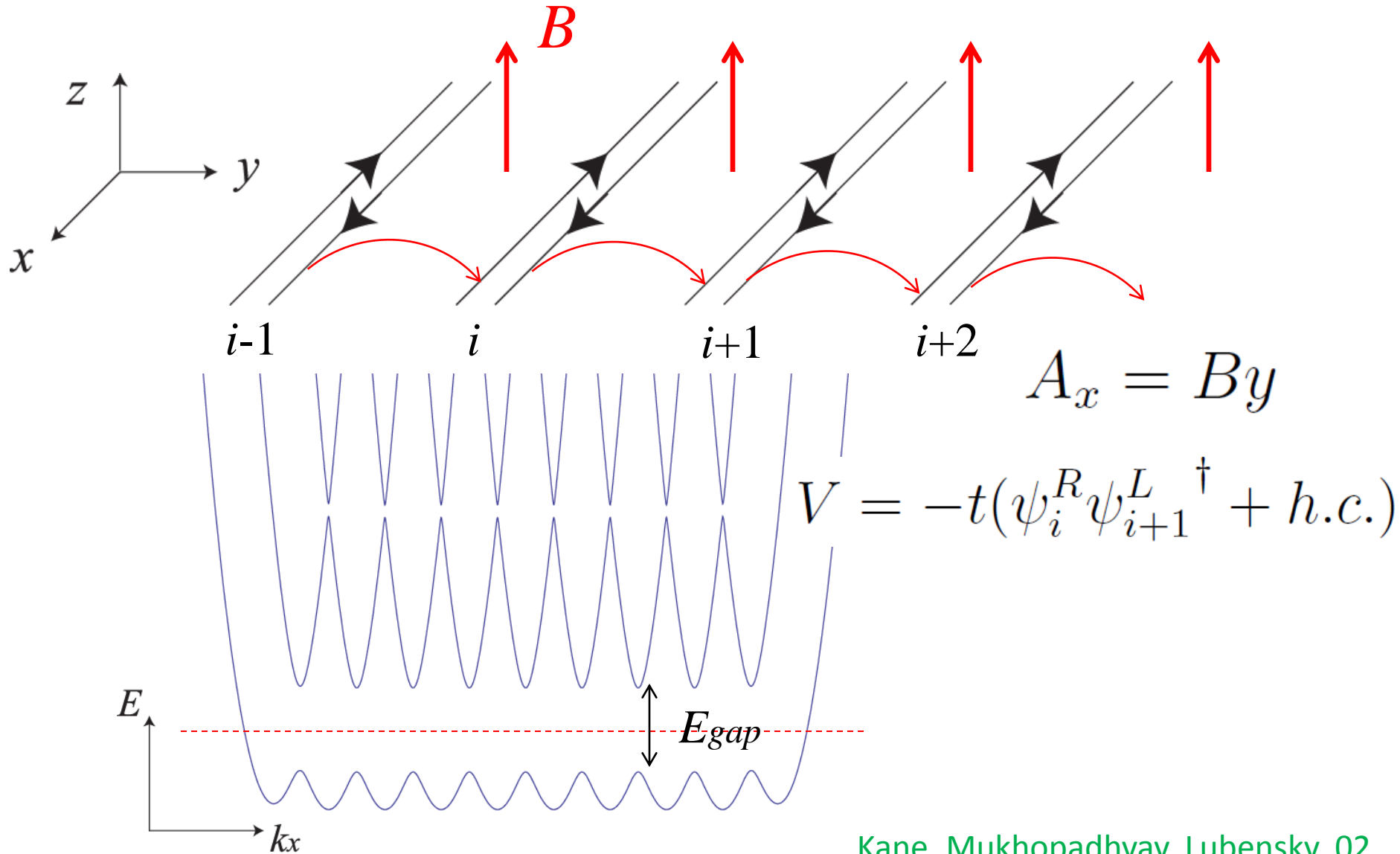
# Integer Quantum Hall



# Integer Quantum Hall

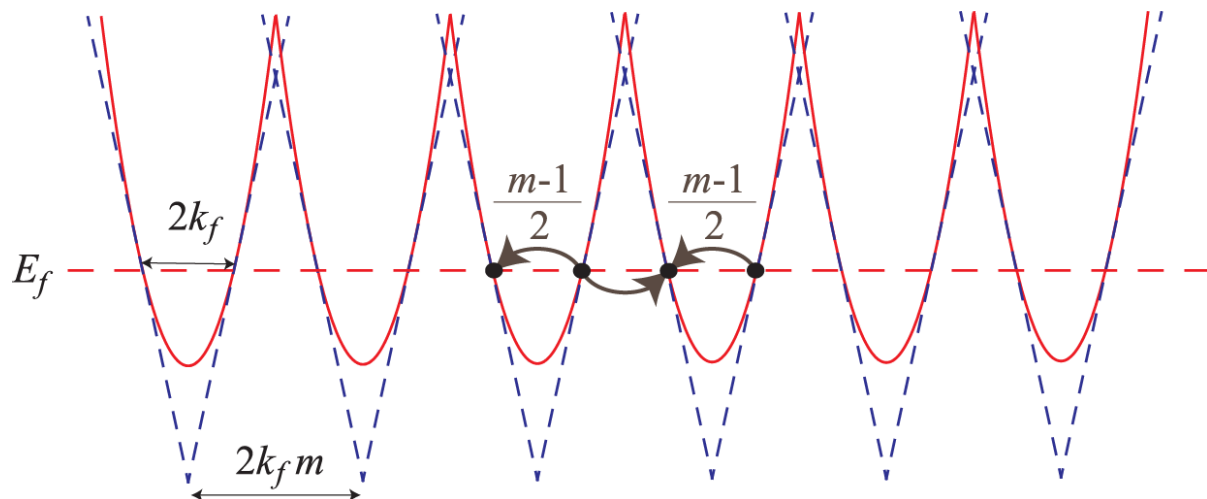
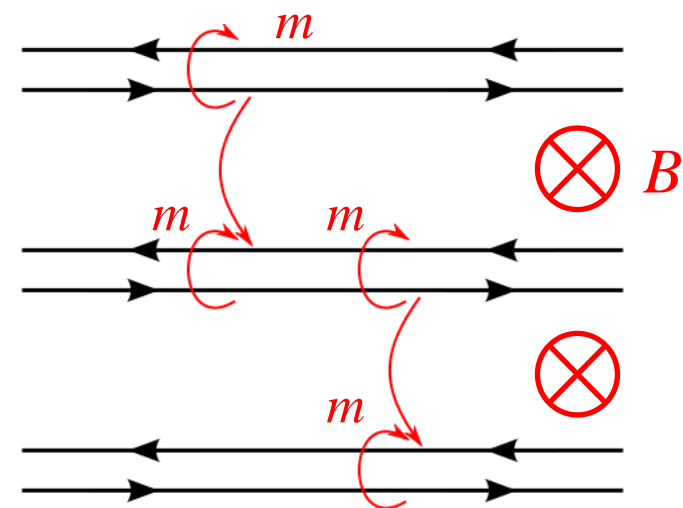


# Integer Quantum Hall





# Laughlin States $\nu = 1/m$

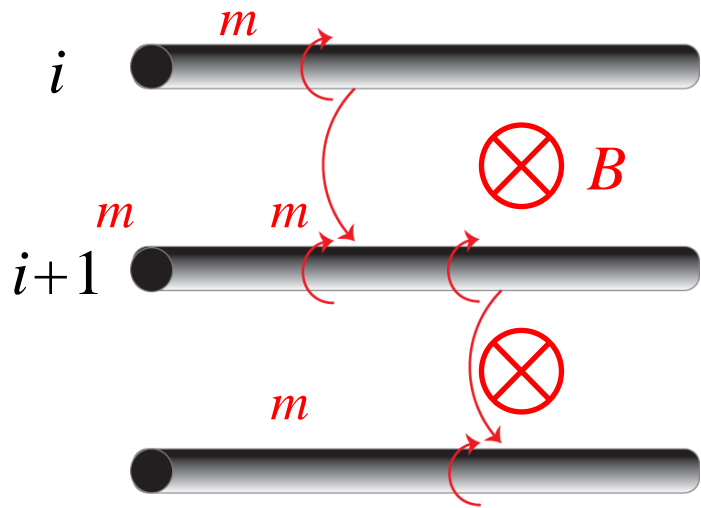


$$\psi^{R/L} \sim e^{i(\varphi \pm \theta)}$$

$m$  odd for fermions

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= -t [(\psi_i^R \psi_{i+1}^L \dagger) (\psi_i^R \psi_i^L \dagger)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} (\psi_{i+1}^R \psi_{i+1}^L \dagger)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} + h.c.] \\
 &= -2t \cos(\varphi_i - \varphi_{i+1} + m(\theta_i + \theta_{i+1}))
 \end{aligned}$$

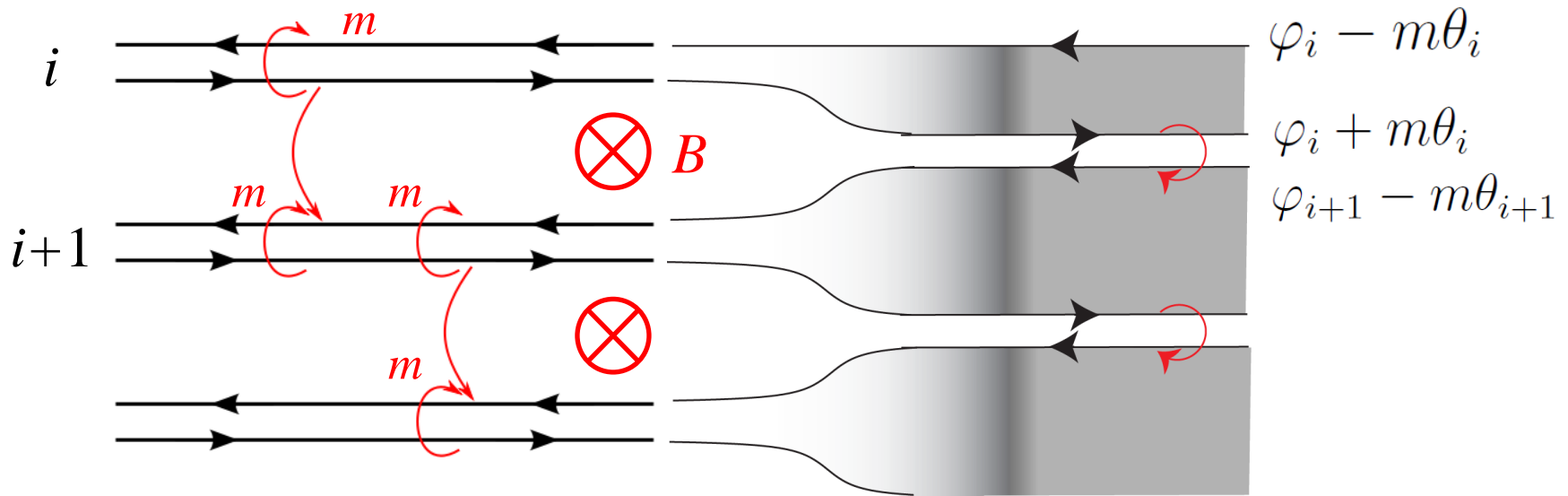
# Laughlin States $\nu = 1/m$



$$\Phi \sim e^{i\varphi} \quad \rho(x) = \bar{\rho} + \sum_n e^{i2n\theta(x)} \quad m \text{ even for bosons}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= -t[(\Phi_i \Phi_{i+1}^\dagger) e^{im\theta_i} e^{im\theta_j} + h.c.] \\ &= -2t \cos(\varphi_i - \varphi_{i+1} + m(\theta_i + \theta_{i+1})) \end{aligned}$$

# Laughlin States $\nu = 1/m$

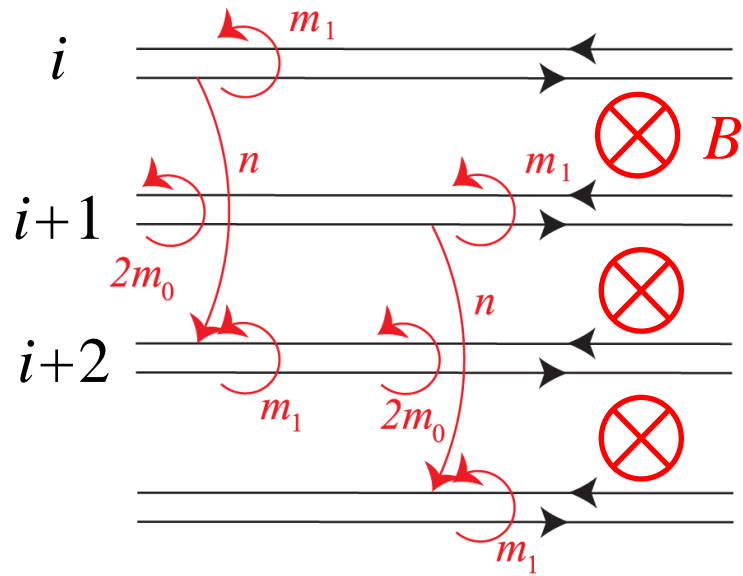


New electron operators  $\phi^{R/L} = \varphi \pm m\theta$

Edge K-M algebra  $[\partial_x \phi(x), \phi(x')] = 2\pi i m \delta(x - x')$

=> fractional charge  $e/m$ ,      fraction statistics

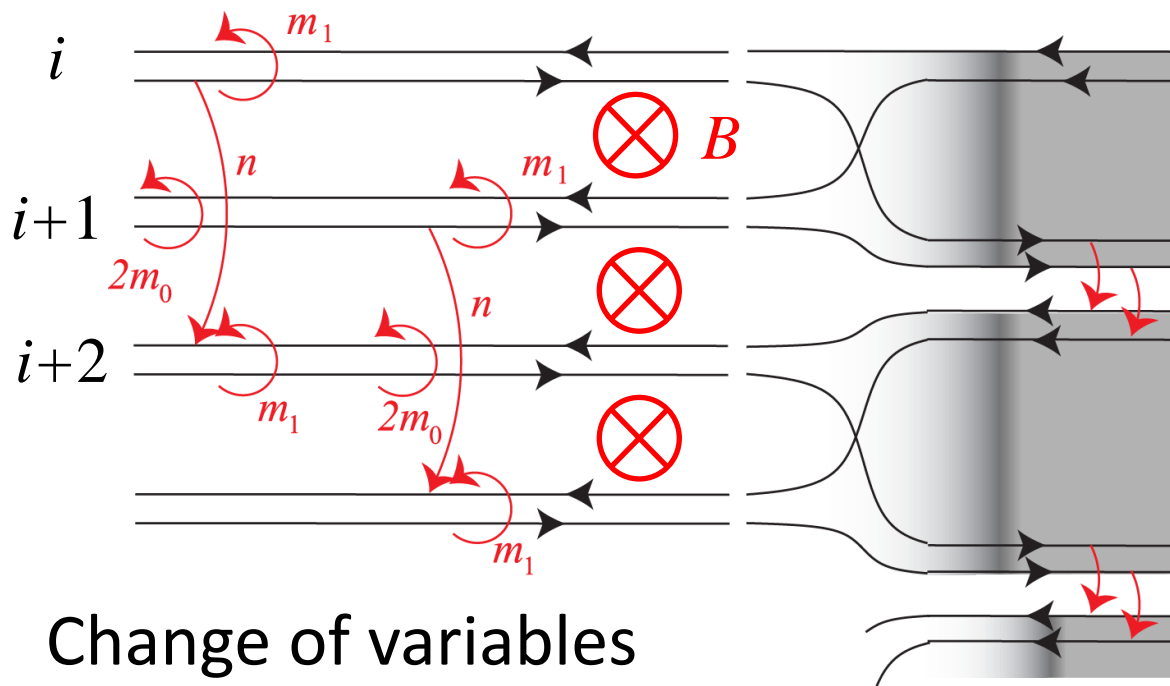
# Hierarchy States



$$\nu = \frac{2n}{m_0 + m_1}$$

$$V = -t \cos [n(\varphi_{i+2} - \varphi_i) + 2m_0\theta_{i+1} + m_1(\theta_i + \theta_{i+2})]$$

# Hierarchy States



$$\begin{aligned} n\varphi_i - m_1\theta_i \\ n\varphi_{i+1} - 2m_0\theta_i - m_1\theta_{i+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n\varphi_i + m_1\theta_i + 2m_0\theta_{i+1} \\ n\varphi_{i+1} + m_1\theta_{i+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n\varphi_{i+2} - m_1\theta_{i+2} \\ n\varphi_{i+3} - 2m_0\theta_{i+2} - m_1\theta_{i+3} \end{aligned}$$

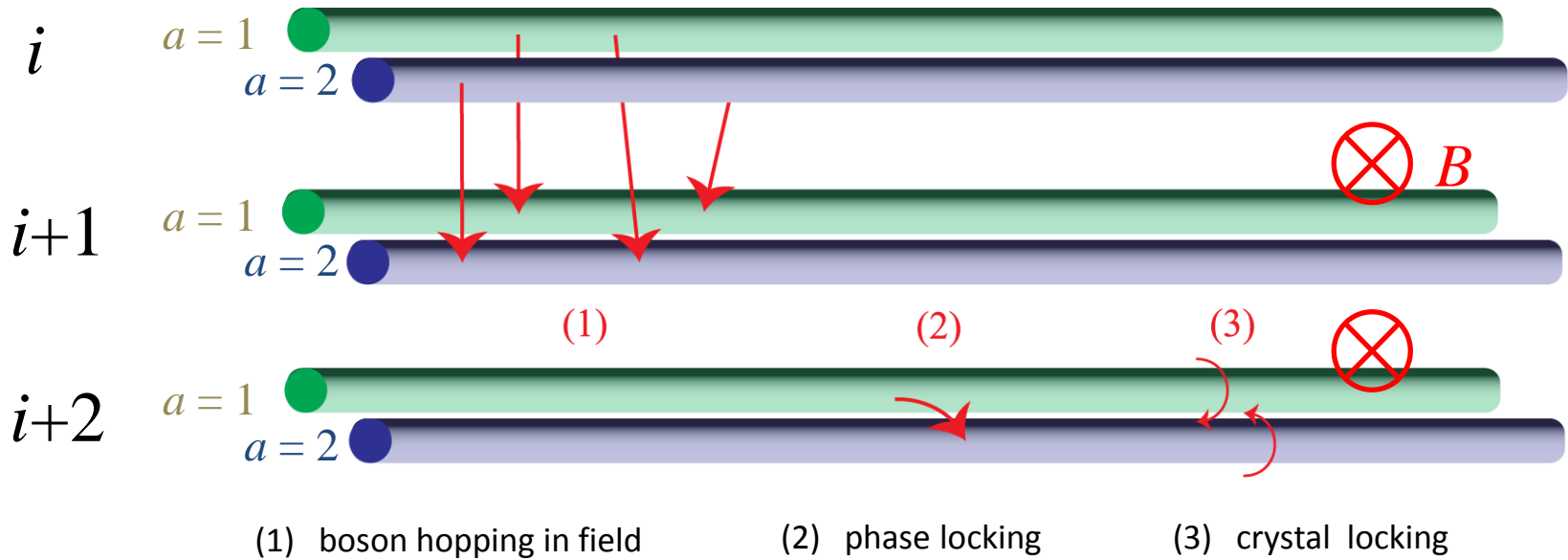
Change of variables

$$\begin{cases} \phi_1^L = n\varphi_i - m_1\theta_i \\ \phi_2^L = n\varphi_{i+1} - 2m_0\theta_i - m_1\theta_{i+1} \end{cases}$$

$$K = n \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & m_0 \\ m_0 & m_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

K-M algebra  $[\partial_x \phi_I(x), \phi_J(x')] = -2\pi i K_{IJ} \delta(x - x')$

# Moore Read State ( $\nu = 1$ boson)



$$V^{(1)} = t \sum_{ab} \cos[\varphi_{i+1}^a - \varphi_i^b + 2(\theta_i^a + \theta_{i+1}^b)]$$

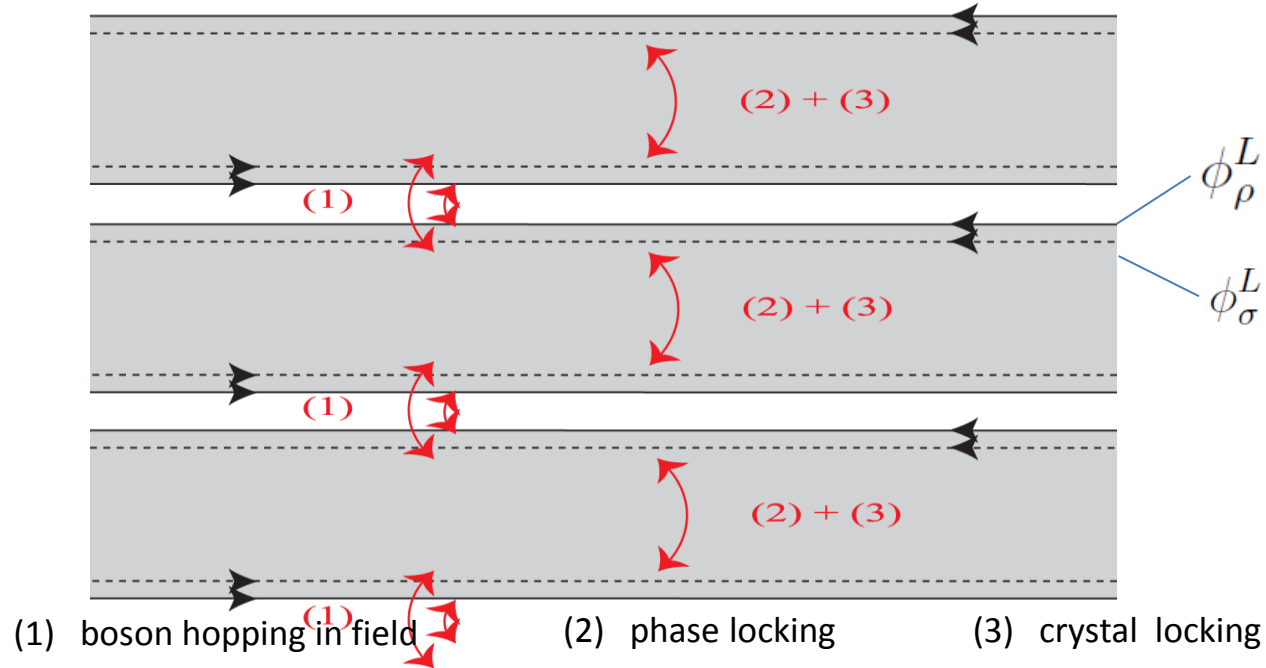
$$V^{(2)} = u \cos(\varphi_i^1 - \varphi_i^2)$$

$$V^{(3)} = v \cos(2\theta_i^1 - 2\theta_i^2)$$

JYT, Kane, 11

(inspired by Fradkin, Nayak, Schoutens, 99)

# Moore Read State ( $\nu = 1$ boson)



Change of variables

$$\phi_{i,a}^{R/L} = \varphi_i^a \pm 2\theta_i^a$$

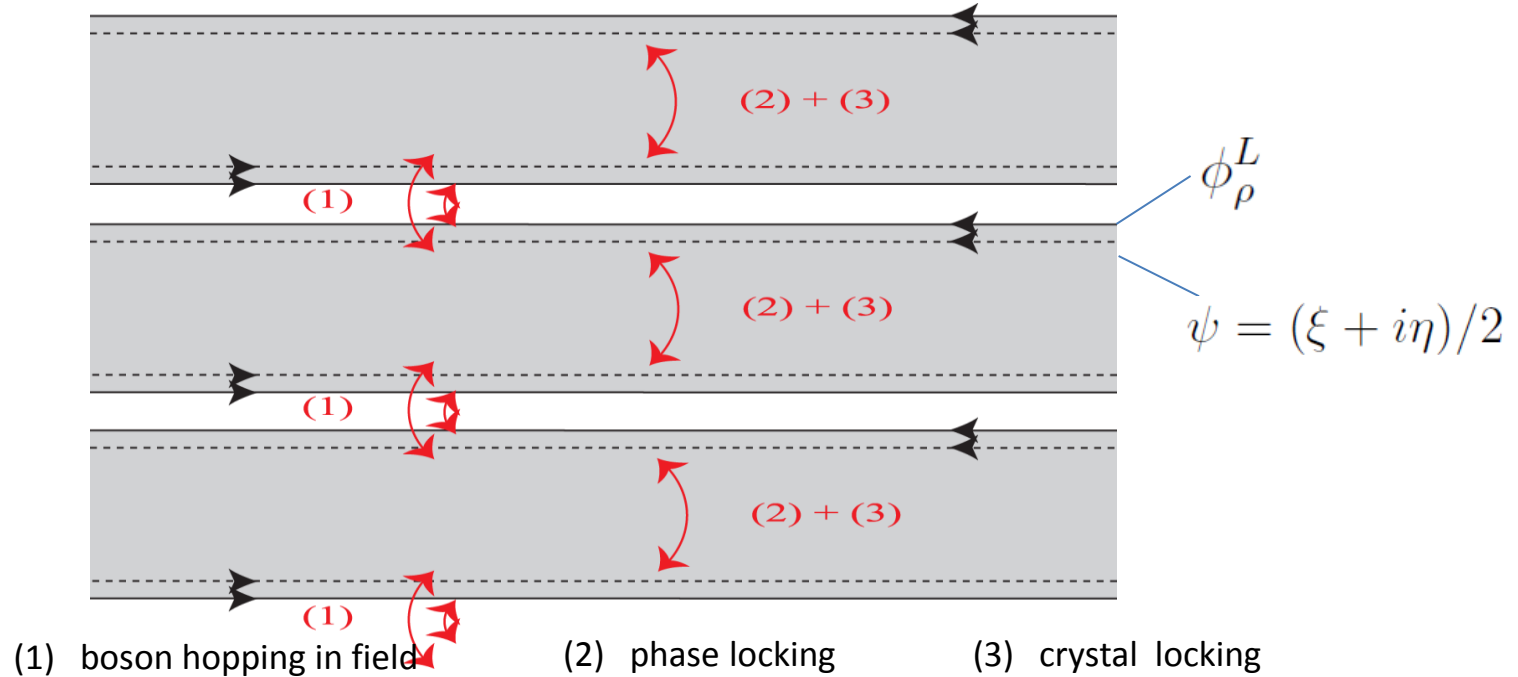
$$\begin{cases} \phi_{i,\rho}^{R/L} = \phi_{i,1}^{R/L} + \phi_{i,2}^{R/L} \\ \phi_{i,\sigma}^{R/L} = \phi_{i,1}^{R/L} - \phi_{i,2}^{R/L} \end{cases}$$

$$V^{(1)} = t \cos(\phi_{i+1,\rho}^R - \phi_{i,\rho}^L) \cos \phi_{i,\sigma}^R \cos \phi_{i+1,\sigma}^L$$

$$V^{(2)} = u \cos(\phi_{i,\sigma}^R + \phi_{i,\sigma}^L)$$

$$V^{(3)} = v \cos(\phi_{i,\sigma}^R - \phi_{i,\sigma}^L)$$

# Moore Read State ( $\nu = 1$ boson)



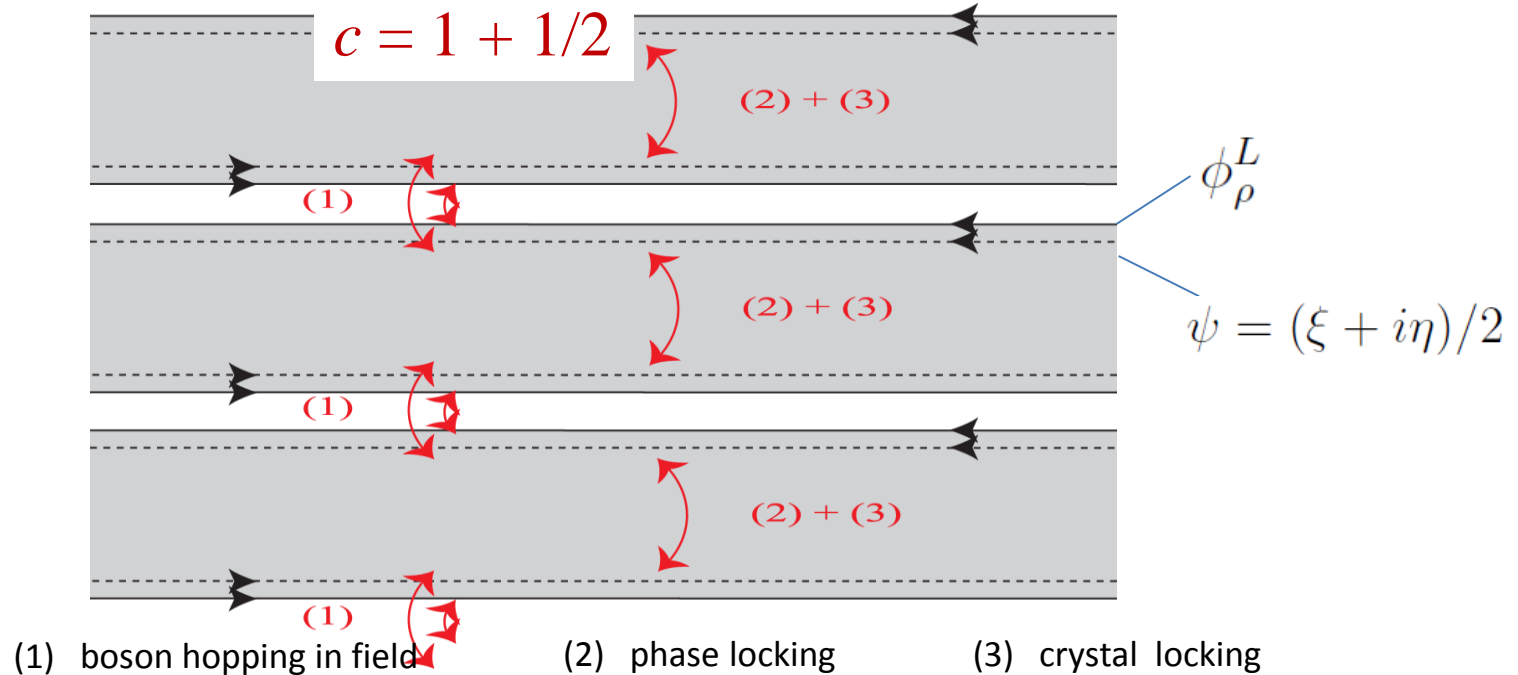
Fermionize  $e^{i\phi_\sigma} \sim \psi = (\xi + i\eta)/2$

$$V^{(1)} = t \cos(2\tilde{\theta}_{i+1/2,\rho}) \xi_i^R \xi_{i+1}^L$$

$$V^{(2)} + V^{(3)} = (u + v) \eta_i^R \eta_i^L + (u - v) \xi_i^R \xi_i^L$$



# Moore Read State ( $\nu = 1$ boson)



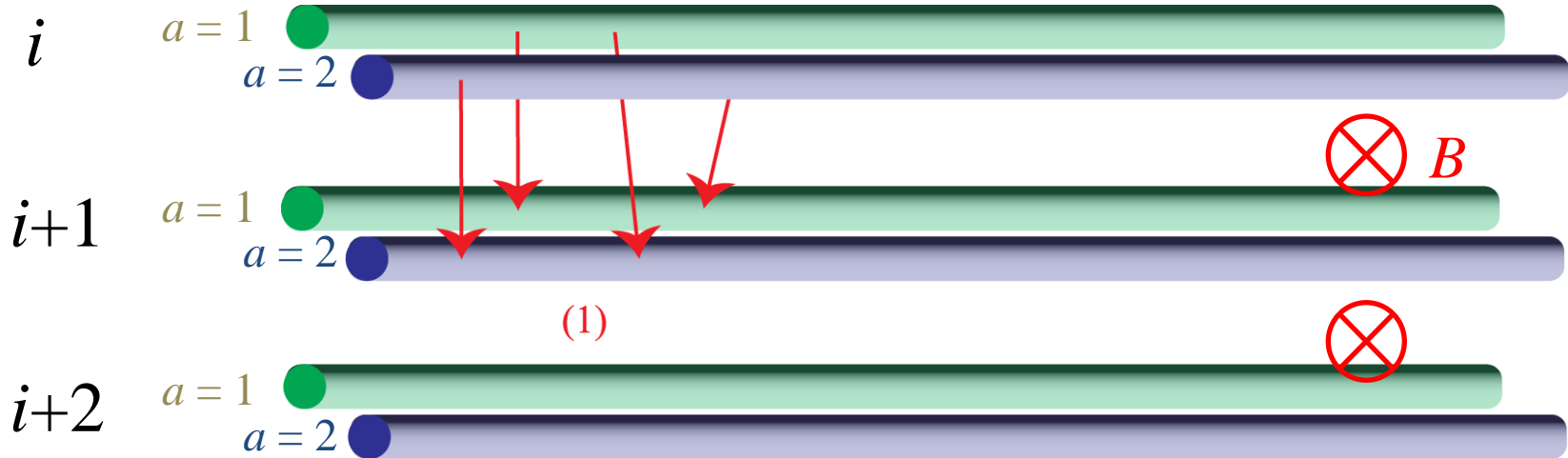
Fermionize  $e^{i\phi_\sigma} \sim \psi = (\xi + i\eta)/2$

$$V^{(1)} = t \cos(2\tilde{\theta}_{i+1/2,\rho}) \xi_i^R \xi_{i+1}^L$$

$$V^{(2)} + V^{(3)} = (u + v) \eta_i^R \eta_i^L + (u - v) \xi_i^R \xi_i^L$$

$$t > |u - v| \Rightarrow \text{Moore Read State}$$

# Coset Construction

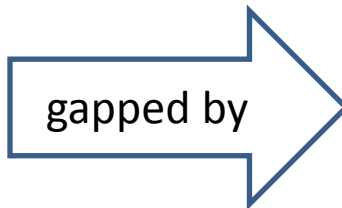


(1) boson hopping in field

$SU(2)_2$  current algebra

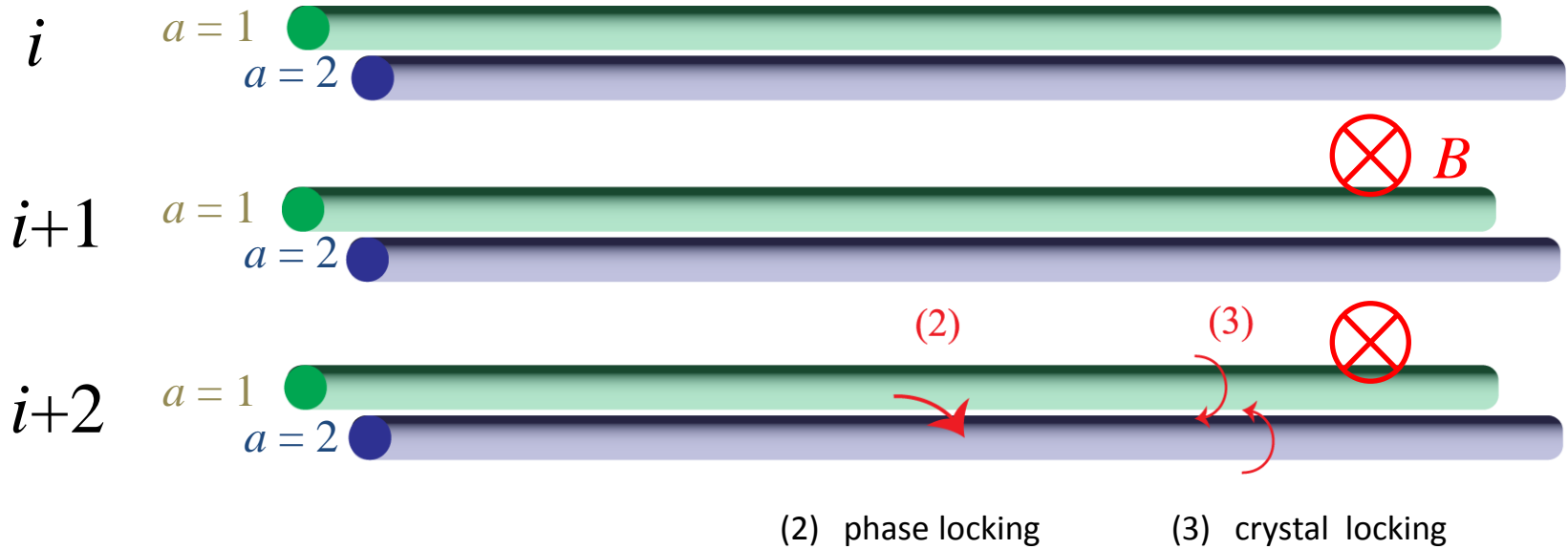
$$J_a^z \sim i\partial\phi_a, \quad J_a^\pm \sim e^{\pm i\phi_a}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{J}_{a=1} + \mathbf{J}_{a=2}$$



$$V^{(1)} \sim t \mathbf{J}_i^L \cdot \mathbf{J}_{i+1}^R$$

# Coset Construction



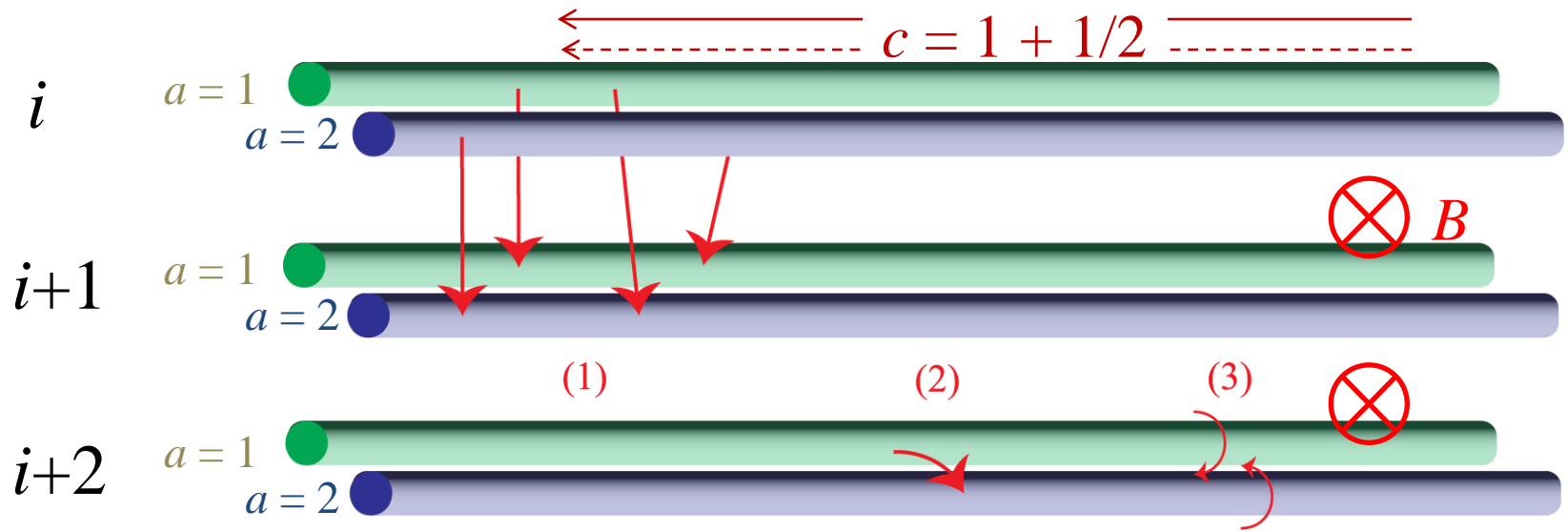
Remaining

$$\frac{SU(2)_1 \times SU(2)_1}{SU(2)_2} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{gapped by}} \quad = \quad V^{(2)} + V^{(3)} \\ = (u + v) \eta_i^R \eta_i^L$$

# Coset Construction

Chiral CFT

$$SU(2)_2 = U(1)_1 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$



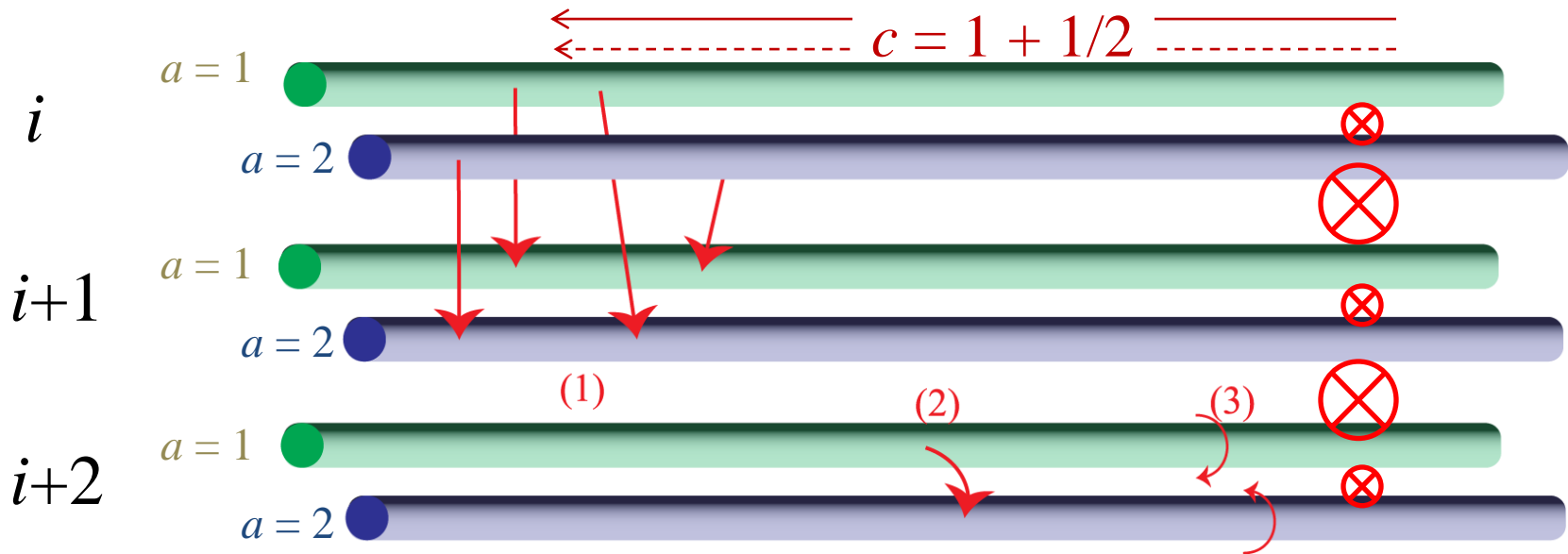
# $q$ -Pfaffian States

Chiral CFT

$$\nu = \frac{1}{1+q}$$

$q$  even for boson  
 $q$  odd for fermion

$$SU(2)_2 = U(1)_{1+q} \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$



# Read Rezayi States



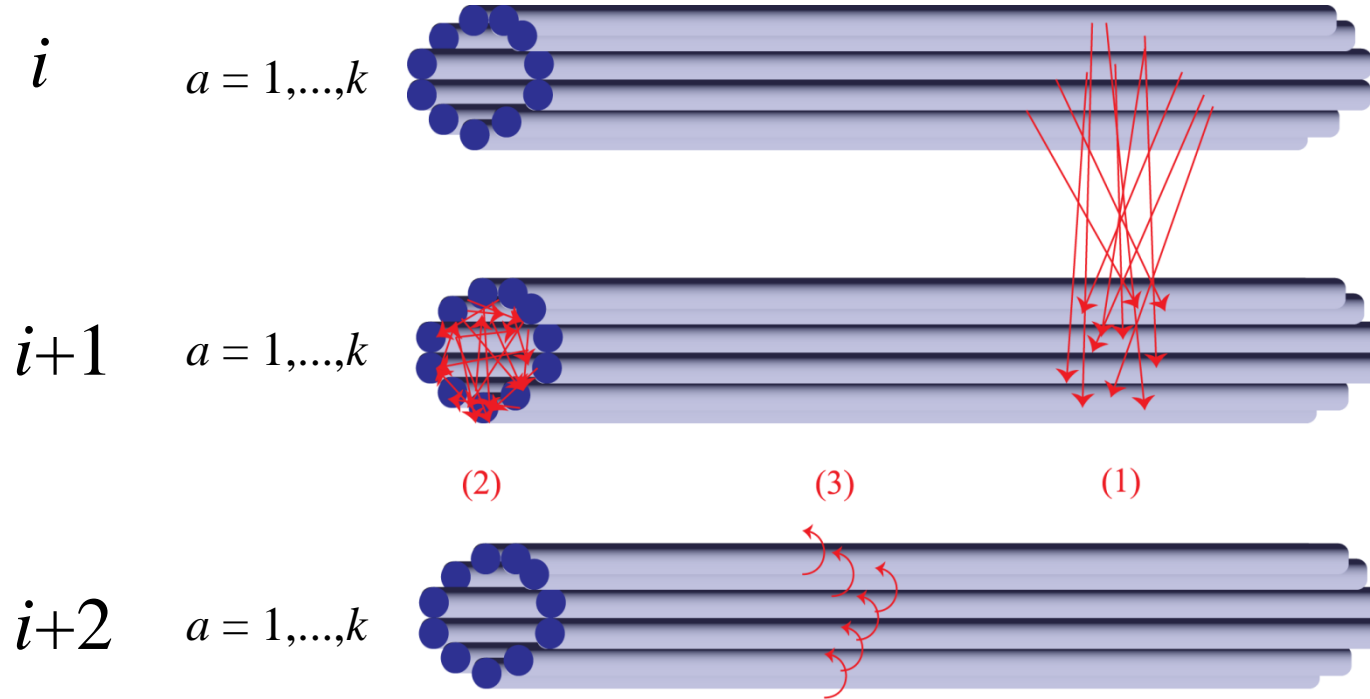
$$\nu = \frac{k}{2 + kq}$$



$$T = T_{U(1)_q} + T_{SU(2)_k/U(1)} + T_{[SU(2)_1^k]/SU(2)_k}$$

Central charge  $k = 1 + \frac{2(k-1)}{k+2} + \frac{k(k-1)}{k+2}$

# Read Rezayi States



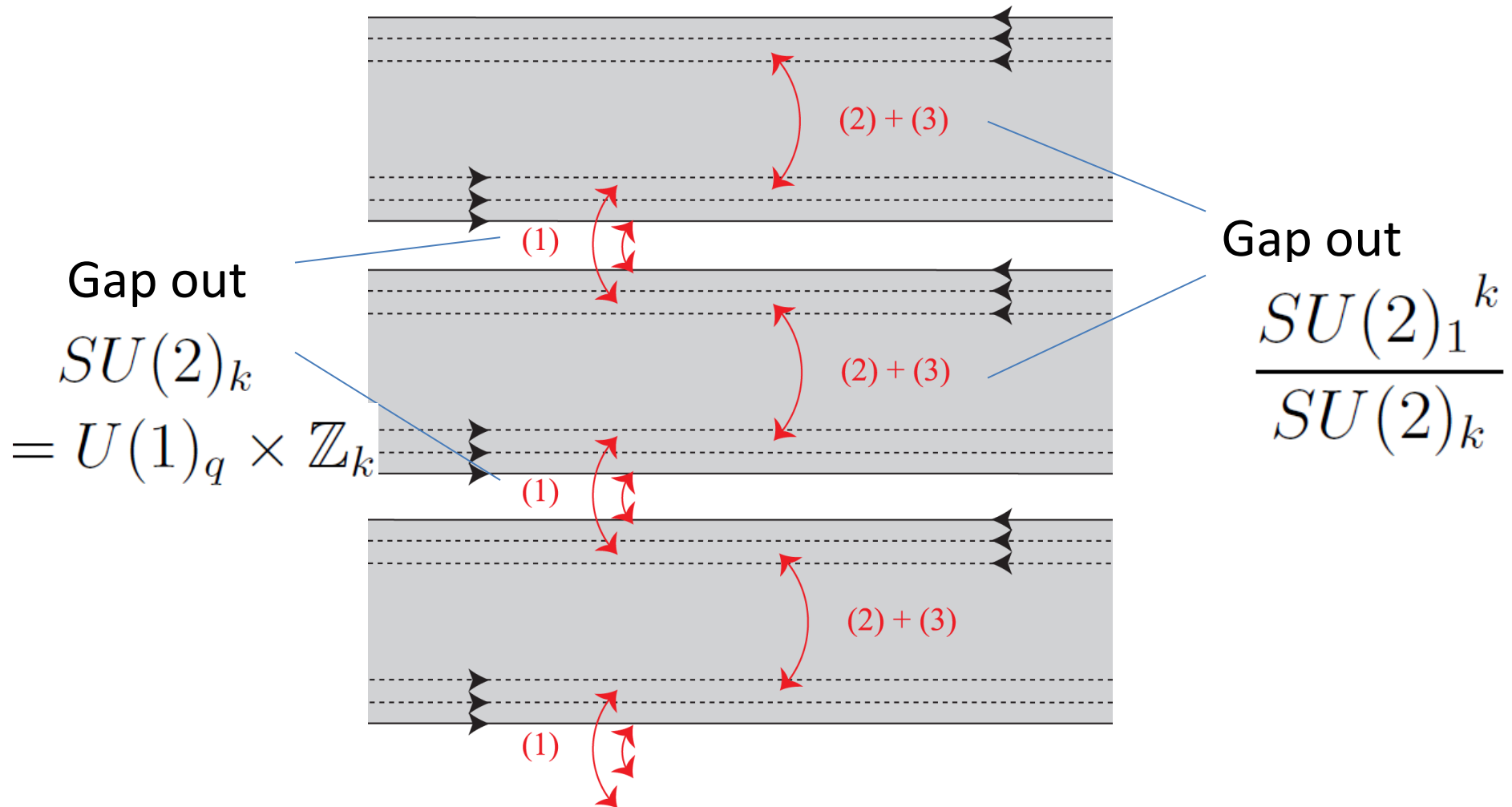
$$\nu = \frac{k}{2 + kq}$$

$$\phi_{i,a}^{R/L} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \phi_{i,\rho}^{R/L} + \vec{d}_a \cdot \vec{\phi}_{i,\sigma}^{R/L} \quad \vec{\phi}_{\sigma}^{R/L} = \vec{\varphi}_{\sigma} \pm \vec{\theta}_{\sigma}$$

$(k - 1)$  - vector

# Read Rezayi States

Chiral CFT on edge: charge +  $\mathbb{Z}_k$  neutral mode





# Conclusion

Abelian bosonization of coupled electron wires leads to:

- Abelian FQH:

nearest wire interaction  $\Rightarrow$  Laughlin states

next nearest interaction  $\Rightarrow$  Hierarchy states

- Non-Abelian FQH:

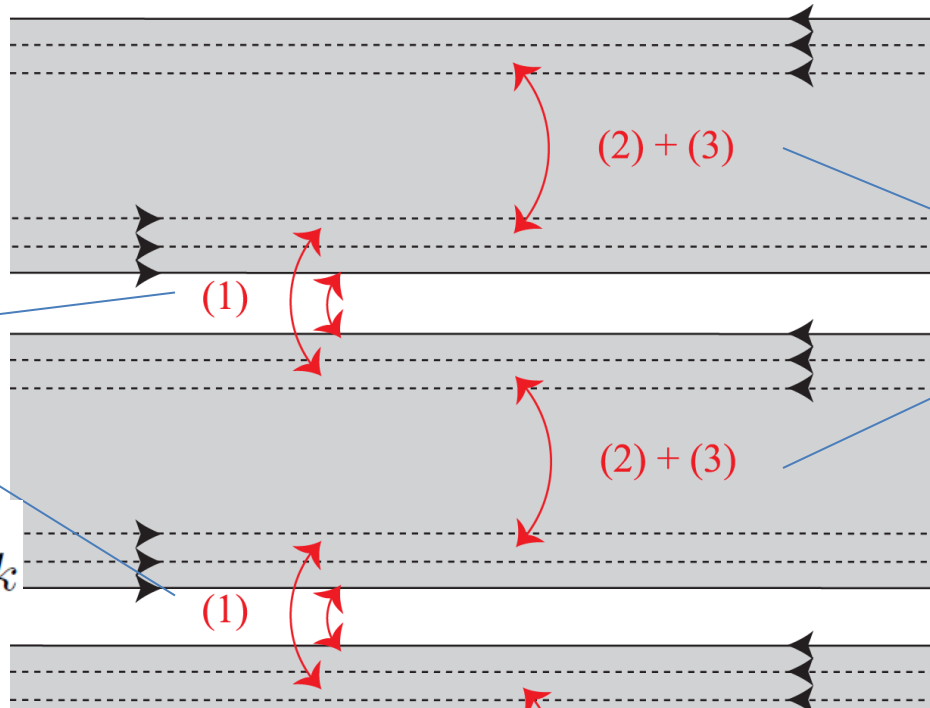
conformal sectors gapped out separately by inter-bundle and intra-bundle coupling

$\Rightarrow$  Moore Read, Read Rezayi states

Outlook:

- Other FQH states
- Fractional Chern insulator, Fractional topological insulator

# Read Rezayi States



Gap out  
 $SU(2)_k$   
 $= U(1)_q \times \mathbb{Z}_k$

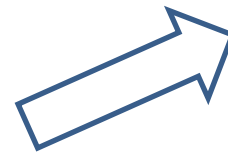
Gap out  
 $\frac{SU(2)_1^k}{SU(2)_k}$

$$\mathcal{H}_\sigma = \mathcal{H}_\sigma^0 + V^{(2)} + V^{(3)}$$

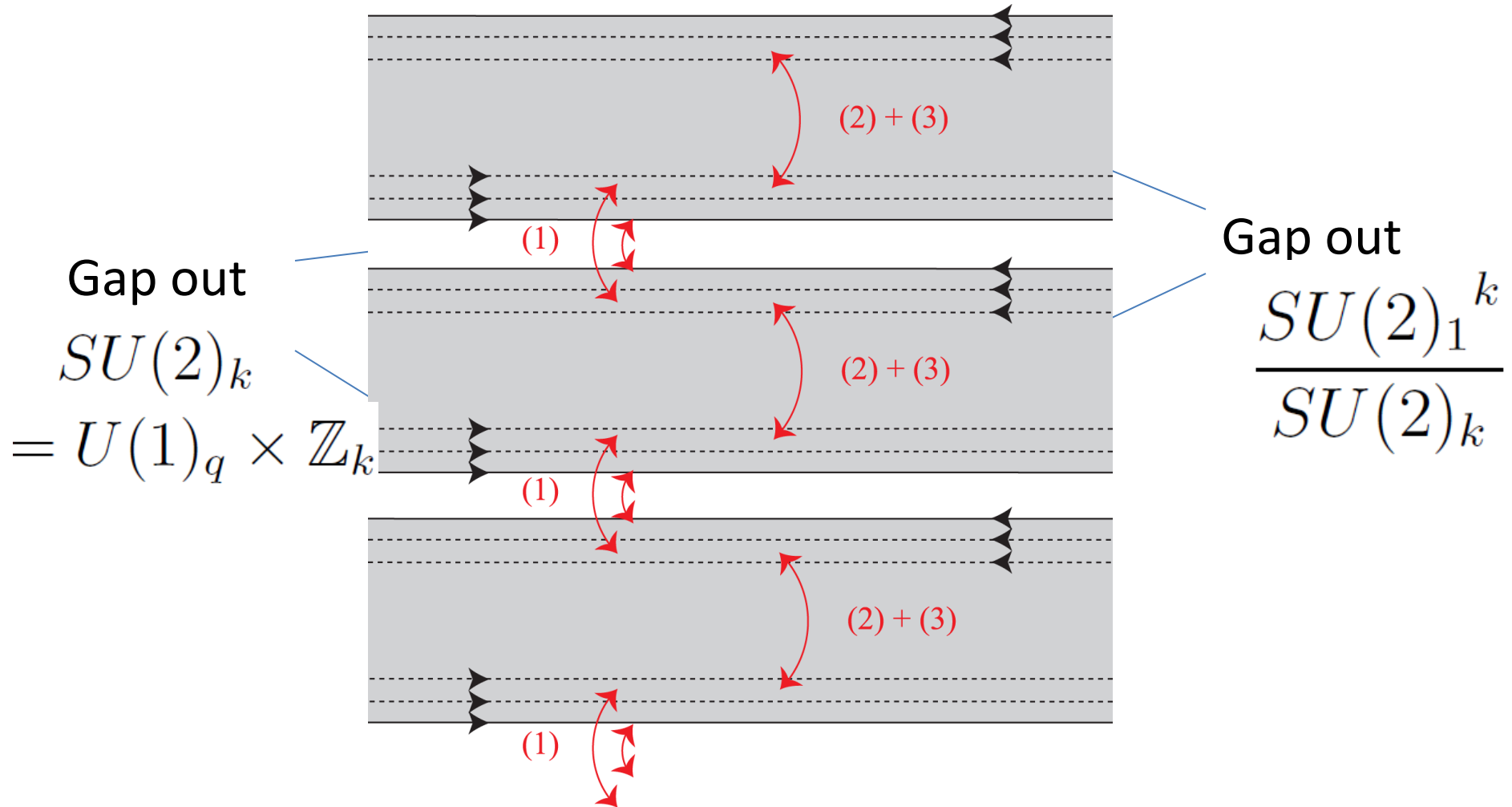
$$= \frac{v_f}{2\pi} [(\partial_x \vec{\theta}_\sigma)^2 + (\partial_x \vec{\varphi}_\sigma)^2]$$

$$+ u \sum_{ab} \cos \sqrt{2}(\vec{d}_a - \vec{d}_b) \cdot \vec{\theta}_\sigma + v \sum_{ab} \cos \sqrt{2}(\vec{d}_a - \vec{d}_b) \cdot \vec{\varphi}_\sigma$$

$\mathbb{Z}_k$  - model



# Read Rezayi States



$$V^{(1)} = t \mathbf{J}_i^L \cdot \mathbf{J}_{i+1}^R$$