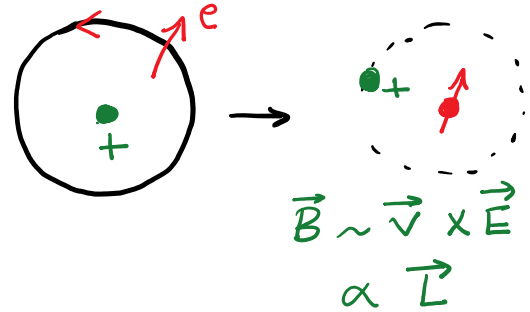


1. atomic SOC :

$$H_{\text{Zeeman}} = \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$= \lambda \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{L}$$

2. bands SOC :

$$H = \lambda \underbrace{\vec{b}(\vec{k})}_{\text{k-dependent magnetic field}} \cdot \vec{\sigma}$$

k-dependent magnetic field
preserves TR

Pauli matrices:

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

$$\vec{b}(\vec{k}) \cdot \vec{\sigma} = b_x(\vec{k}) \sigma_x + b_y(\vec{k}) \sigma_y + b_z(\vec{k}) \sigma_z$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} b_z & b_x - i b_y \\ b_x + i b_y & -b_z \end{pmatrix}$$

At each \vec{k} point $\vec{b}(\vec{k})$ changes direction
electron spin aligns with \vec{b} .

eigen-spectrum :

$$\epsilon_{\pm} = \pm |\vec{b}|$$

$$\chi_{+} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta/2 \\ e^{i\phi} \sin \theta/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_+ &= +|\vec{B}| & \chi_+ &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\phi} \sin \theta/2 \\ \cos \theta/2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \varepsilon_- &= -|\vec{B}| & \chi_- &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta/2 \\ -\cos \theta/2 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

3. Berry Phase

overlap of wavefunction spinor $\chi_{n=\pm}(\vec{k})$
at two nearby points in k

$$\langle \chi_n(\vec{k}) | \chi_n(\vec{k} + \Delta \vec{k}) \rangle \approx e^{i \Delta \vec{k} \cdot \vec{a}_n(\vec{k})}$$

$$\vec{a}_n(\vec{k}) = i \langle \chi_n(\vec{k}) | \vec{\nabla}_k | \chi_n(\vec{k}) \rangle$$

Berry Connection

For Bloch states

$$\chi_n(\vec{k}) = u_n(\vec{k})$$

↑
band index

$$\vec{\Omega}_n(\vec{k}) = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{a}_n(\vec{k})$$

Berry Flux

$$\gamma_n = \int_{\substack{\text{BZ} \\ T^2 \\ (\text{torus})}} \vec{a}_n(\vec{k}) \cdot d\vec{k} = \int_S \vec{\Omega}_n(\vec{k}) \cdot d\vec{S}$$

Berry Phase

$$C_n = \frac{\gamma_n}{2\pi}$$

Chern #
for band n

$$C = \sum_n C_n$$

occupied

$$\sigma_{xy} = \frac{e^2}{h} C$$

4. Topological invariant

$$\sigma_{xy} = \frac{e^2}{h} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{T^2} d^2k \, \Omega_n^z(\vec{k})$$

$$= \frac{e^2}{h} \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{T^2} d^2k \, \hat{d} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \hat{d}}{\partial k_x} \times \frac{\partial \hat{d}}{\partial k_y} \right)$$

Solid angle subtended