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# Kitaev Spin Liquid

Exactly Soluble (decomposition of Majorana fermions)

↑  
we will discuss them shortly

Fractionalization of spin can be "tracked"

↙  
static  $\mathbb{Z}_2$   
gauge field  
with a  $\Delta$

↘  
(Majorana) fermion  
degree of freedom

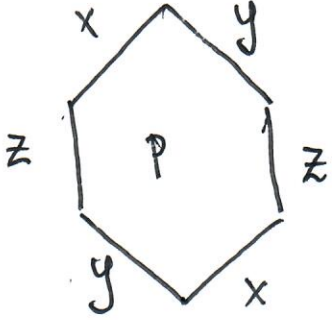
↙  
KSL in

ground-state  
flux sector

Transitions out of QSL

⇓  
"confinement" of  
Majorana fermions

# Kitaev Model



$$H = -J_x \sum_{x \text{ links}} S_i^x S_j^x$$

$$- J_y \sum_{y \text{ links}} S_i^y S_j^y$$

$$- J_z \sum_{z \text{ links}} S_i^z S_j^z$$

$$W_p = 2 \prod_{j \in p} S_j^\gamma$$

$\gamma = x, y, z$   
type bond.

$$[H, W_p] = 0, \quad [W_q, W_p] = 0$$

$\forall q, p.$

Now for a flavor for this model  
and what we learn from it...

# (i) Majorana representation of spins

To describe spins in a system without  
long-range order we use

fermion operators  $\{a_{\uparrow}, a_{\uparrow}^{\dagger}, a_{\downarrow}, a_{\downarrow}^{\dagger}\}$

$\Downarrow$  real and  
imaginary parts

One complex fermion mode

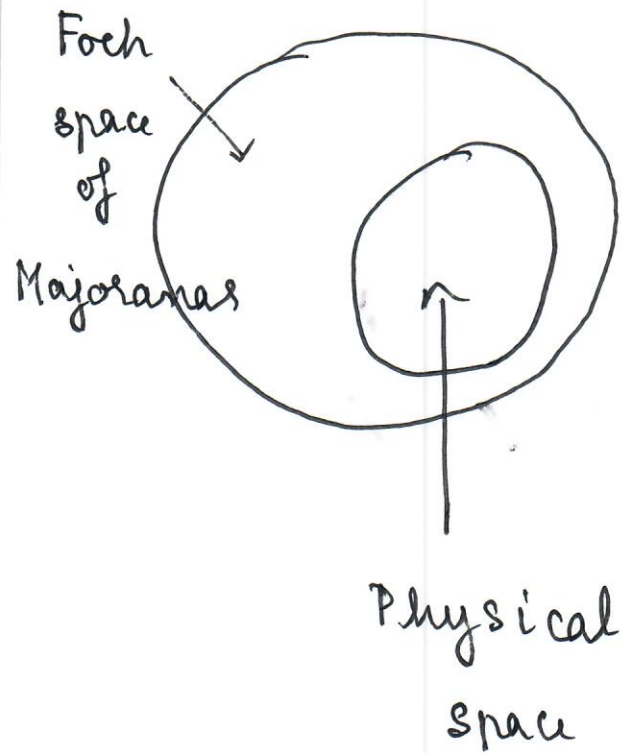
$$c_1 = (a + a^{\dagger}) = c_1^{\dagger} \quad \text{Majorana operators}$$

$$c_2 = i(a - a^{\dagger}) = c_2^{\dagger}$$

$$\{c_i, c_j\} = 2\delta_{ij}$$

Fermionic Fock space is doubled

$$\{|\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\rangle\} = \{ |00\rangle_{\uparrow\downarrow}, |11\rangle_{\uparrow\downarrow}, |01\rangle_{\uparrow\downarrow}, |10\rangle_{\uparrow\downarrow} \}$$



Need a projector  
onto physical  
space

Redundant representa-  
tion!

For each vertex, we define

$$b^x = a_{\uparrow} + a_{\uparrow}^{\dagger}$$

$$c = -i(a_{\downarrow} - a_{\downarrow}^{\dagger})$$

$$d^y = -i(a_{\uparrow} - a_{\uparrow}^{\dagger})$$

$$b^z = a_{\downarrow} + a_{\downarrow}^{\dagger}$$

# Fermionic representation of spins



$$S_j^\alpha = \frac{i}{2} b_j^\alpha c_j$$

We can define a bond operator

$$u_{ij}^\alpha = b_i^\alpha b_j^\alpha \quad \begin{matrix} \text{eigenvalues} \\ \pm i \end{matrix}$$

(commutes)  
w/ H

All subject to constraint

$$b_j^x b_j^y b_j^z c_j = 1$$



commutation  
conservation



$b_i^\alpha$ 's constrained  
emergent  
gauge field

(2) Solve model

$$H = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{\langle ij \rangle_\gamma} K_\gamma u_{ij}^\gamma c_i c_j$$

Quadratic

Procedure :

(1) Fixe  $w_\mu = \pm 1 \quad \forall \mu$

(2) Find  $u_{jk}$ 's

(3) Solve for  $E(\{w_p\})$

(4) Repeat for all configurations

Find minimal energy

### ③ Dispersion in the ground-state

- Uniform phase  
( $W_p = -1$  everywhere)
- Coherent propagation of Majorana fermions