

Field-theory aspects of condensed matter physics

Examples III

To be discussed Tuesday 3rd December in the examples class

I. Conformal anomaly in 1 + 1 dimensions

a) In complex coordinates, the two-point function of the energy-momentum tensor in a 1+1-dimensional field theory is given by

$$\langle T(z)T(w) \rangle = \frac{c/2}{(z-w)^4}. \quad (1)$$

Using the fact that the components of the energy-momentum tensor may be expanded in terms of the Virasoro generators,

$$T(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} z^{-n-2} L_n, \quad L_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint dz z^{n+1} T(z), \quad (2)$$

show that (1) is compatible with the Virasoro algebra.

b) Show that in real Euclidean coordinates, the expression (1) may be rewritten as

$$\langle T_{\mu\nu}(x)T_{\sigma\rho}(y) \rangle = -\frac{c}{48\pi^2} S_{\mu\nu}^x S_{\sigma\rho}^y \ln((x-y)^2 \mu^2), \quad S_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \partial_\nu - \delta_{\mu\nu} \delta^2, \quad (3)$$

with $T(z) = -2\pi T_{zz}(x)$.

c) Take the trace of the expression (3) using the result of Gelfand+Shilov according to which, as a distribution,

$$\frac{1}{2\lambda} \sim \frac{1}{d-2\lambda} \frac{2\pi^{d/2}}{\Gamma(d/2)} \delta^{(d)}(x). \quad (4)$$

Thus confirm that the conformal two-point function for the energy-momentum tensor satisfies the anomalous conformal Ward identity.

II. Berry phase and holonomy

a) Recapitulate the definition of the Berry phase in physics. Moreover, state the mathematical definition of a *holonomy* and discuss the relation between both notions.

b) Calculate the Berry phase for a two-level system, i.e. consider the Hamiltonian

$$H = R_x \sigma_x + R_y \sigma_y + R_z \sigma_z \quad (5)$$

with σ the Pauli matrices and $\vec{R} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \setminus \{0\}$, with eigenstates

$$H|\pm\rangle = \pm|\pm\rangle. \quad (6)$$

Write the eigenstates in spherical coordinates and discuss the gauge fixing. Calculate the Berry phase in terms of \vec{R} in any of the gauges.