

INTRODUCTION

- The one-dimensional (1D) Aubry-Andre-Harper (AAH) model shows some unique electronic and topological features.
- Recently it has been shown that 1D off-diagonal AAH Hamiltonian with commensurate cosine modulation with the underlying periodic lattice shows remarkable signatures of topologically protected edge states.
- These edge states have been identified as the Majorana modes. For a lattice with even number of sites these modes appear at zero energy as a degenerate pair.
- Also, it had been pointed out that this degeneracy can be lifted by considering the generalized AAH model along with the inclusion of next-nearest neighbor hopping.
- we show that it is possible to lift the degeneracy of the Majorana modes simply by implementing the off-diagonal AAH model in a one-dimensional binary alloy.
- The advantage of this approach is that apart from the off-diagonal part of AAH model it only requires two different site energies ε_a and ε_b .

MODEL

The Hamiltonian of our system is given by,

$$H = \sum_n \varepsilon_n c_n^\dagger c_n + \sum_{n=1}^N t[1 + \lambda \cos(2\pi b n + \phi_\lambda)] c_{n+1}^\dagger c_n + h.c.$$

- N is the number of lattice sites.
- λ is the modulation strength.
- $1/b$ is the periodicity of the modulation.
- ϕ_λ is the phase factor while $n = 1$ and $n = N$ are the two edge sites.
- The onsite energies ε_n can have only two values ε_a and ε_b .
- c_n and c_n^\dagger are the fermionic destruction and creation operators respectively.

Here we are giving conditions for binary alloy without the loss of generality i.e.,

$$\varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_b = 0 \text{ and } \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_b = \Delta$$

The above binary lattice can be created with any arbitrary concentration of ε_a or ε_b . But for our case we have taken $\varepsilon_a = 0.25$ and $\varepsilon_b = -0.25$.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

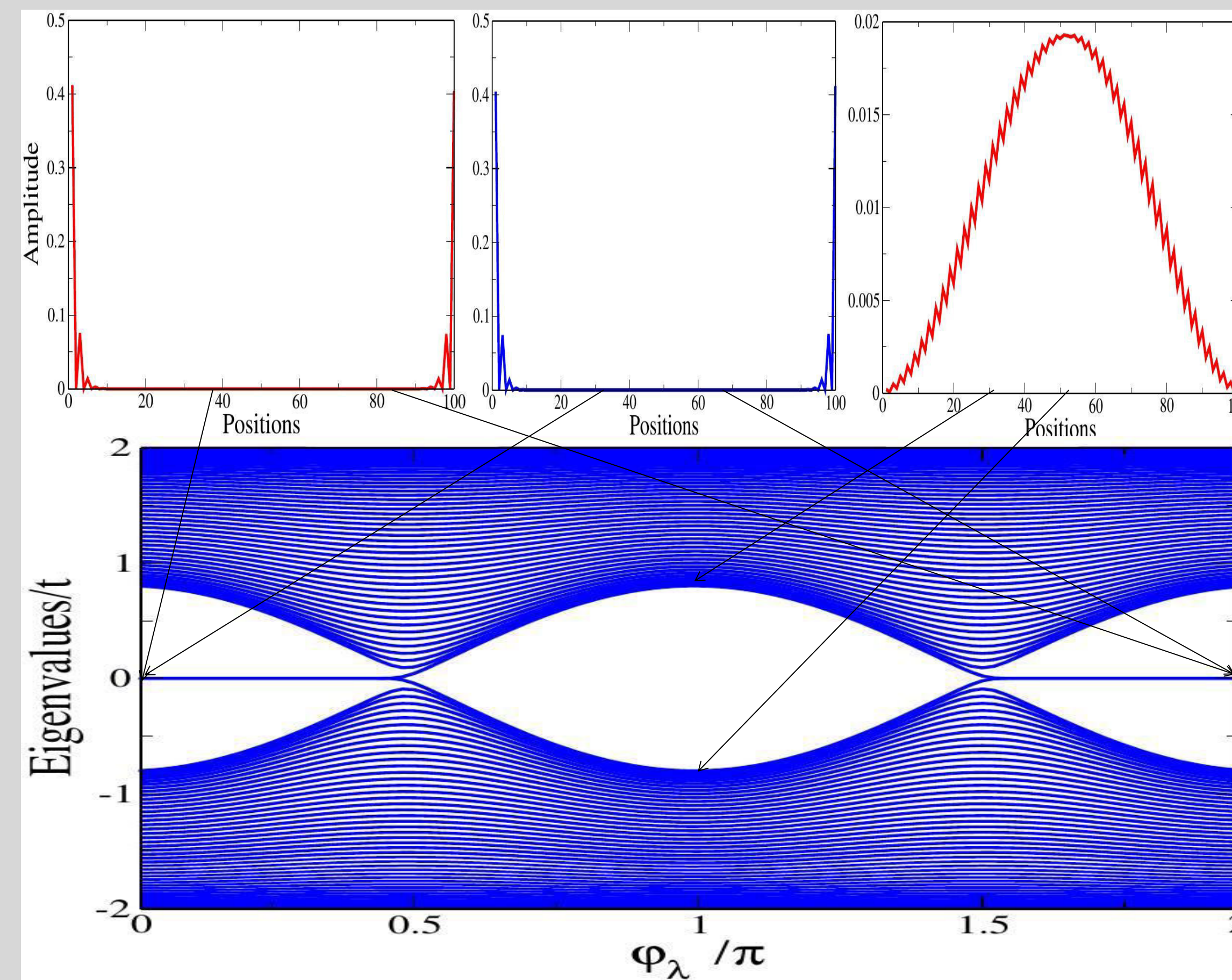
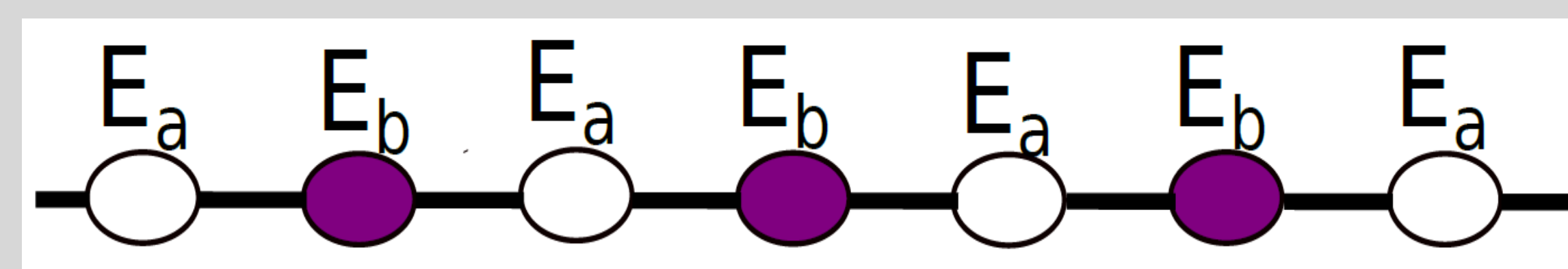


Fig.1. Wavefunctions (top) and edge states (bottom) in off-diagonal AAH model in an uniform lattice. Here, $N=100$, $t=1$, $\lambda=0.4$, $b=1/2$, $\varepsilon_a=0$ and $\varepsilon_b=0$.



Above figure shows uniform distribution of onsite energies ε_a and ε_b .

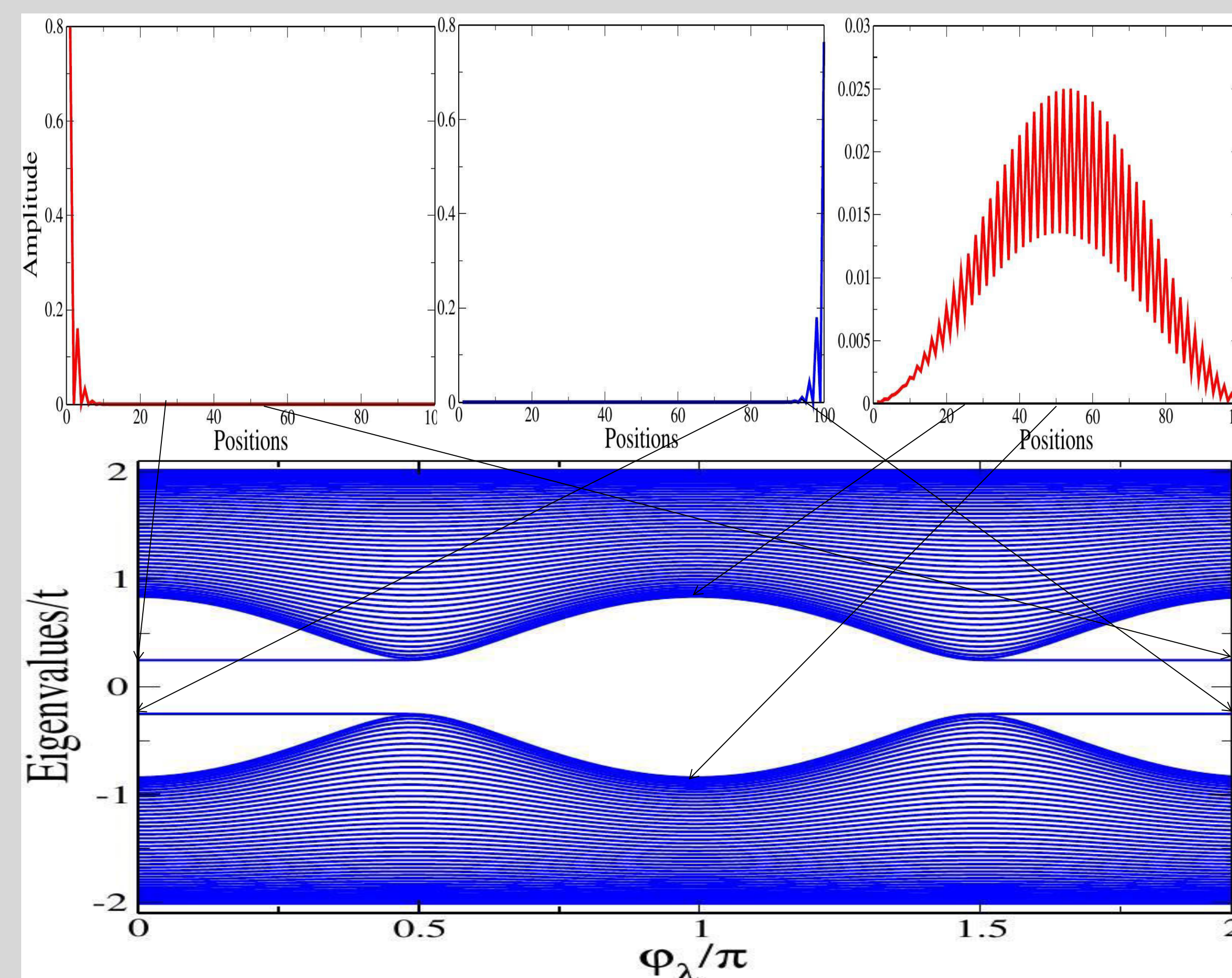
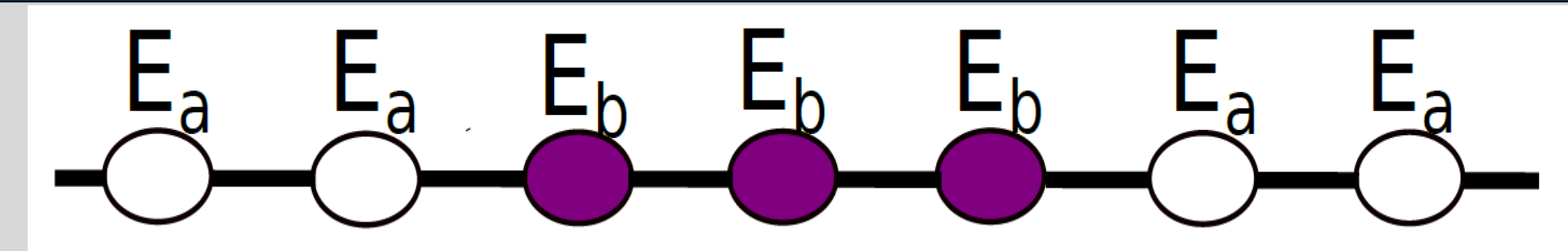


Fig.2. Wavefunctions (top) and edge states (bottom) in off-diagonal AAH model with ordered binary alloy. Here, $N=100$, $t=1$, $\lambda=0.4$, $b=1/2$, $\varepsilon_a=0.25$ and $\varepsilon_b=-0.25$.



Above figure shows non-uniform distribution of onsite energies ε_a and ε_b .

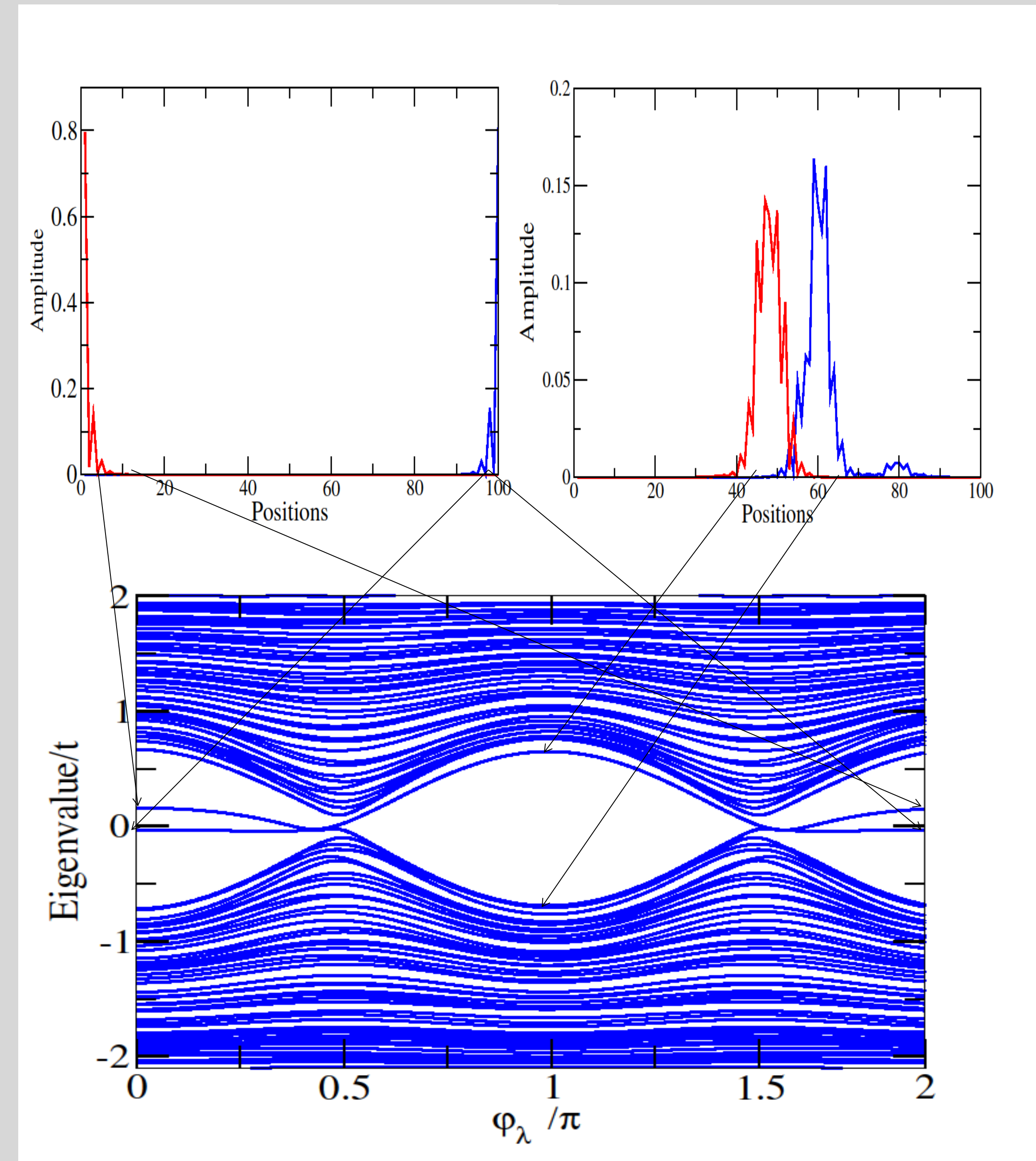


Fig.3. Wavefunctions (top) and edge states (bottom) in off-diagonal AAH model with disordered binary alloy. Here, $N=100$, $t=1$, $\lambda=0.4$, $b=1/2$, $\varepsilon_a=0.25$ and $\varepsilon_b=-0.25$.

CONCLUSIONS

- This approach only requires implementing the off-diagonal AAH model on a binary alloy in 1D instead of introducing more parameters in the form of diagonal cosine modulation and next-nearest-neighbour hopping.
- Also, we can conclude that Majorana modes remain intact even in the presence of disordered background.

REFERENCES

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