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Adiabatic Transport of Geometric Singularities in the Quantum Hall Effect MICHAEL LASKIN, YU HUNG CHU, University of Chicago, TANKUT CAN, SUNY Stonybrook, PAUL WIEGMANN, University of Chicago — We present a framework for studying the fractional Quantum Hall Effect (FQHE) on singular surfaces - in particular surfaces with multiple geometric singularities. It is now known that, aside from the Hall conductance and viscosity, there exists a third universal transport coefficient of the FQHE - the gravitational anomaly. This coefficient is difficult to measure since it usually appears as a higher order correction to observable quantities, such as the particle density. Singular surfaces are the first setting where the gravitational anomaly appears as a leading order effect. These surfaces are therefore ideal for studying geometric response and the gravitational anomaly within the FQHE. We expand the generating functional in the large Nlimit on such surfaces. From there, we braid the conical singularities of the surface and find a remarkable result - the gravitational anomaly determines the braiding statistics of the transported conical singularities.

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