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Topological transition caused by reconstruction of zero-mode Majorana fermions in XYZ spin chain TAKANORI SUGIMOTO, Tokyo University of Science, SAYED AKBAR JAFARI, Sharif University of Technology, TAKAMI TOHYAMA, Tokyo University of Science — Kitaev chain model has attracted much attention as a possible play-ground of topologically-protected quantum computation (TPQC), based on zero-energy modes of Majorana fermions (ZM2Fs). This model can be realized in a 1/2-spin chain compound, which has an anisotropic XY exchange interaction between nearest-neighbor sites. However, real materials also have a nonzero Ising interaction necessarily. Here, we theoretically study effects of the Ising interaction in a XYZ spin chain, where a fully anisotropic exchange is introduced in neighboring bonds. The existence of ZM2Fs can be clarified with energy gaps of ground states between different $Z_2 \times Z_2 \times Z_2$ sectors, defined by $Q^{\alpha} = \prod_i (2S_i^{\alpha}) = \pm 1$ where $\alpha = x, y, z$. By calculating the energy gaps with variational matrix-product state method, we find a topological transition, where a ZM2F in Q^{α} sectors changes into that in other Q^{β} sectors. Thus, we conclude that the transition originates from a reconstruction, namely a global SU(2) rotation, of the ZM2F. Our results are helpful not only for understanding effects of possible Ising interactions in real compounds but also for important knowledge on stability of TPQCs.

> Takanori Sugimoto Tokyo University of Science

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