

# Non-hermitian Hamiltonians

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# Chain model with one type of sites

$$H = - \sum_l \left( t^+ a_{l+1}^\dagger a_l + t^- a_{l-1}^\dagger a_l \right)$$

$$H^\dagger = - \sum_l \left( (t^+)^* a_{l+1}^\dagger a_l + (t^-)^* a_{l-1}^\dagger a_l \right)$$

Parity transformation and the time reversal:

$$\mathcal{P} a_l \mathcal{P} = a_{-l}, \quad \mathcal{P} t^\pm \mathcal{P} = t^\pm$$

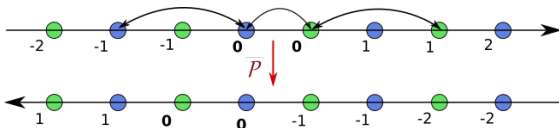
$$\mathcal{T} a_l \mathcal{T} = a_{-l}, \quad \mathcal{T} t^\pm \mathcal{T} = (t^\pm)^*$$

$$H^{\mathcal{PT}} = - \sum_l \left( (t^+)^* a_{l+1}^\dagger a_l + (t^-)^* a_{l-1}^\dagger a_l \right)$$

Hermiticity:  $t^- = (t^+)^*$

$\mathcal{PT}$  invariance:  $t^- = (t^+)^*$

# Chain model with two sublattices



$$H = - \sum_l [t_{AB}^+ b_l^\dagger a_l + t_{AB}^- b_{l-1}^\dagger a_l + t_{BA}^+ a_{l+1}^\dagger b_l + t_{BA}^- a_l^\dagger b_l + t_{AA}^+ a_l^\dagger a_{l+1} + t_{AA}^- a_l^\dagger a_{l-1} + t_{BB}^+ b_l^\dagger b_{l+1} + t_{BB}^- b_l^\dagger b_{l-1}]$$

Hermiticity:

$$\begin{cases} (t_{AB}^+)^* = t_{BA}^- \\ (t_{BA}^+)^* = t_{AB}^- \\ (t_{AA}^+)^* = t_{AA}^- \\ (t_{BB}^+)^* = t_{BB}^- \end{cases}$$

$\mathcal{PT}$  invariance:

$$\begin{cases} (t_{AB}^+)^* = t_{AB}^- \\ (t_{BA}^+)^* = t_{BA}^- \\ (t_{AA}^+)^* = t_{AA}^- \\ (t_{BB}^+)^* = t_{BB}^- \end{cases}$$

# The model

Choose the following set of parameters:

$$t_{AA}^+ = -t_{AA}^- = it_A, \quad t_{BB}^+ = -t_{BB}^- = it_B,$$
$$t_{AB}^+ = -t_{AB}^- = ig_1, \quad t_{BA}^+ = -t_{BA}^- = ig_2,$$

$$H = -i \sum_l (g_1(b_l^\dagger - b_{l-1}^\dagger)a_l + g_2(a_{l+1}^\dagger - a_l^\dagger)b_l \\ + t_A(a_{l+1}^\dagger - a_{l-1}^\dagger)a_l + t_B(b_{l+1}^\dagger - b_{l-1}^\dagger)b_l)$$

The eigensystem is determined by matrix equation:

$$\mathcal{H}_p \Psi_p = \epsilon(p) \Psi_p,$$

where

$$\mathcal{H}_p = -2 \begin{pmatrix} t_A \sin p & g_2 e^{-\frac{ip}{2}} \sin \frac{p}{2} \\ g_1 e^{\frac{ip}{2}} \sin \frac{p}{2} & t_B \sin p \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigenenergies:

$$\epsilon_{\pm}(p) = -(t_A + t_B) \sin p \pm \text{sign}(p) \sqrt{(t_A - t_B)^2 \sin^2 p + 4g_1 g_2 \sin^2 \frac{p}{2}}$$

# Weyl modes in a single closed Dirac cone

Expanding Hamiltonian around the origin:

$$\mathcal{H}_p^{(0)} = -2 \begin{pmatrix} 2t_A & g_2 \\ g_1 & 2t_B \end{pmatrix} p$$

Diagonalize hamiltonian

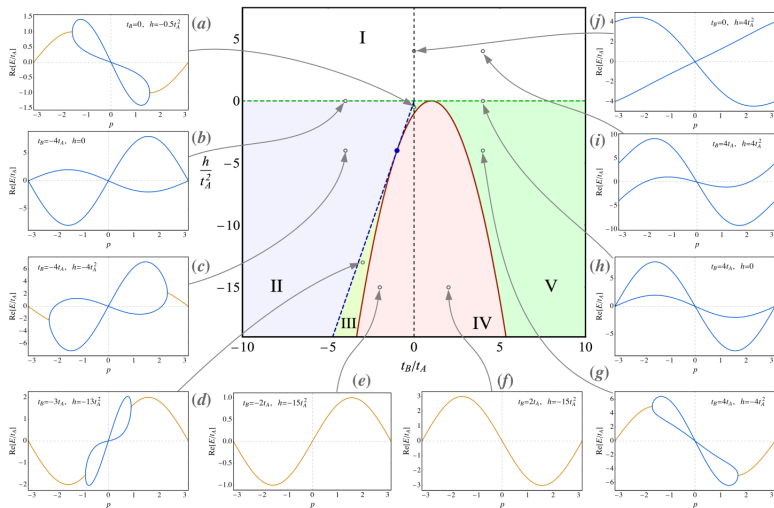
$$\mathcal{H}_p^{(0)} = U^\dagger \mathcal{H}_p^{diag} U$$

$$\mathcal{H}_p^{diag} = \begin{pmatrix} v_+ & 0 \\ 0 & v_- \end{pmatrix}$$

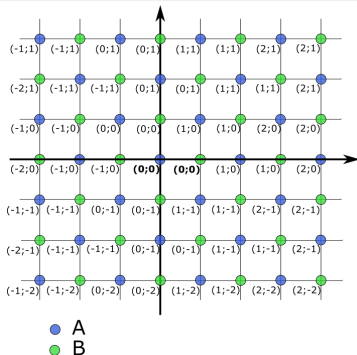
Then solutions of eigenvalue equation satisfy two-component Weyl equations:

$$\left( \gamma^0 \frac{1}{v_\pm} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \gamma^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \psi_\pm(t, x) = 0$$

# Energy spectrum



# Two-dimensional lattice



$$\begin{aligned}
 H = -2i \sum_{x,y} & [g_1(b_{x,y}^\dagger + b'_{x,y}{}^\dagger - b_{x-1,y}^\dagger - b'_{x,y-1}{}^\dagger)a_{x,y} \\
 & + g_2(a_{x+1,y}^\dagger + a'_{x+1,y}{}^\dagger - a_{x,y}^\dagger - a'_{x+1,y-1}{}^\dagger)b_{x,y} \\
 & + t_A(a_{x+1,y}^\dagger + a_{x,y+1}^\dagger - a_{x-1,y}^\dagger - a_{x,y-1}^\dagger)a_{x,y} \\
 & + t_B(b_{x+1,y}^\dagger + b_{x,y+1}^\dagger - b_{x-1,y}^\dagger - b_{x,y-1}^\dagger)b_{x,y}]
 \end{aligned}$$

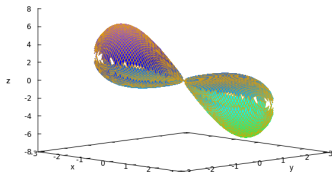
$$\mathcal{H}_p = -4 \begin{pmatrix} t_A(\sin p_x + \sin p_y) & g_2 \left( e^{-i\frac{p_x}{2}} \sin \frac{p_x}{2} + e^{-i\frac{p_y}{2}} \sin \frac{p_y}{2} \right) \\ g_1 \left( e^{i\frac{p_x}{2}} \sin \frac{p_x}{2} + e^{i\frac{p_y}{2}} \sin \frac{p_y}{2} \right) & t_B(\sin p_x + \sin p_y) \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigenenergies:

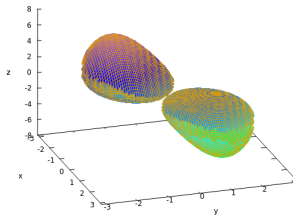
$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon = & -2(t_A + t_B)(\sin p_x + \sin p_y) \\
 & \pm 2\sqrt{(t_A - t_B)^2(\sin p_x + \sin p_y)^2 + 4g_1 g_2 \left( \sin^2 \frac{p_x}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{p_y}{2} + 2\sin \frac{p_x}{2} \sin \frac{p_y}{2} \cos \frac{p_x - p_y}{2} \right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Energy spectrum

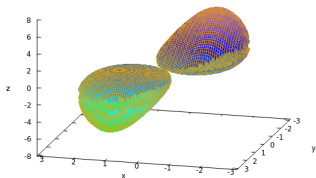
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