

Physics 220- Fall 2017

Theory of Many Body Physics

Homework 5

3 November, 2017

1. Consider the Fermi gas ground state

$$|\Psi_0\rangle = \prod_{\alpha \in \mathcal{S}} f_{\alpha\uparrow}^\dagger f_{\alpha\downarrow}^\dagger |0\rangle,$$

where  $\mathcal{S}$  is some set of  $N/2$  labels- typically the lowest wave vectors in a plane wave basis.

- (a) Show that

$$f_{\alpha_0\uparrow} |\Psi_0\rangle, \quad f_{\alpha_0\uparrow}^\dagger |\Psi_0\rangle$$

vanish if  $\alpha_0 \notin \mathcal{S}$  and  $\alpha_0 \in \mathcal{S}$  respectively for the two cases.

- (b) When non zero show that the states written above correspond to removing (adding) a particle with spin up from (to) the state  $\alpha_0$ .

- (c) Explain why removing a particle with spin up (first case above) can be viewed as adding a hole to the Fermi gas.

§Comment: From now on we will use the notation  $f(\alpha) \equiv 1(0)$  and  $\bar{f}(\alpha) \equiv 0(1)$  for  $\alpha \in \mathcal{S}$  ( $\alpha \notin \mathcal{S}$ ) respectively. These are the usual Fermi occupation numbers at  $T = 0$ .

2. a) Show that

$$\langle \Psi_0 | f_{\beta\sigma'}^\dagger f_{\alpha\sigma} | \Psi_0 \rangle = \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'},$$

provided  $\alpha \in \mathcal{S}$

- b) Show that

$$\langle \Psi_0 | f_{\alpha\sigma} f_{\beta\sigma'}^\dagger | \Psi_0 \rangle = \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'},$$

provided  $\alpha \notin \mathcal{S}$ .

3. Show that

$$\langle \Psi_0 | f_{\beta\sigma_1}^\dagger f_{\delta\sigma_2}^\dagger f_{\alpha\sigma_3} f_{\gamma\sigma_4} | \Psi_0 \rangle = (\delta_{\alpha\delta} \delta_{\beta\gamma} \delta_{\sigma_2\sigma_3} \delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_4} - \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{\delta\gamma} \delta_{\sigma_2\sigma_4} \delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_3}) f(\alpha) f(\beta).$$

We discussed this in class on Thursday Nov 2nd.

4. Show that

$$\langle \Psi_0 | f_{\beta\sigma_1} f_{\delta\sigma_2} f_{\alpha\sigma_3}^\dagger f_{\gamma\sigma_4}^\dagger | \Psi_0 \rangle = (\delta_{\alpha\delta} \delta_{\beta\gamma} \delta_{\sigma_2\sigma_3} \delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_4} - \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{\delta\gamma} \delta_{\sigma_2\sigma_4} \delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_3}) \bar{f}(\alpha) \bar{f}(\beta).$$

5. Show that

$$\langle \Psi_0 | f_{\beta\sigma_1} f_{\delta\sigma_2}^\dagger f_{\alpha\sigma_3} f_{\gamma\sigma_4}^\dagger | \Psi_0 \rangle = \delta_{\alpha\delta} \delta_{\beta\gamma} \delta_{\sigma_2\sigma_3} \delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_4} f(\alpha) \bar{f}(\beta) + \delta_{\alpha\gamma} \delta_{\beta\delta} \delta_{\sigma_3\sigma_4} \delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \bar{f}(\alpha) f(\beta).$$

6. Give a physical meaning to each of the identities (3,4,5) in terms of particles and holes.

7. In Coleman's book work out the section 5.3. In particular familiarize yourself with Eqs(5.47-5.56).

8. Coleman. Problem 5.3 (page 106) thoroughly. What is half filling?

9. Coleman. Problem 5.4 (page 107-108). Graphene.