

PHYSICS 211C : CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS
HW ASSIGNMENT #5

(1) Compute the moments $\langle z | x^n | z \rangle$ and $\langle z | p^n | z \rangle$ for $p \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$, where $|z\rangle$ is the coherent state defined in Eqn. 15.10 of the lecture notes. Express your answer in terms of Q and P , where $Q = 2\ell \operatorname{Re} z$ and $P = (\hbar/\ell) \operatorname{Im} z$.

Hint : Compute $\langle z | \exp(\lambda x) | z \rangle$ and $\langle z | \exp(\lambda p) | z \rangle$ and differentiate with respect to λ as needed.

(2) Consider the Hamiltonian

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{k}{2d^2} (x^2 - d^2)^2 \quad ,$$

where d is a length scale. The potential $V(x)$ represents a double well.

(a) Using your results from problem **(1)**, obtain the Euclidean Lagrangian

$$L_E = i\hbar \operatorname{Im} (\bar{z} \partial_\tau z) + H(\bar{z}, z) \quad ,$$

but express L_E in terms of $\{Q, P, \dot{Q}, \dot{P}\}$, and show that

$$L_E(Q, P, \dot{Q}, \dot{P}) = iQ\dot{P} + H(Q, P) \quad .$$

(b) Where are the minima of $H(Q, P)$ located? Under what conditions are there two minima at $Q = \pm Q_0$?

(c) Consider the tunneling problem in the case when there are two minima in $H(Q, P)$. Compute the tunneling path between the minima by solving the Euler-Lagrange equations of motion derived from L_E , *i.e.*

$$i \frac{\partial P}{\partial \tau} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial Q} \quad , \quad i \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \tau} = +\frac{\partial H}{\partial P} \quad .$$

Analytically continue from P to $\mathcal{P} \equiv iP$ and find the equations governing the instanton path in the (Q, \mathcal{P}) plane.

(d) Show that $H(Q, P = -i\mathcal{P})$ is constant along the instanton path. Then find the difference in the action between the instanton path and the trivial path where $\mathcal{P}(\tau) = 0$ and $Q(\tau) = Q_0$ and compute the tunnel splitting between symmetric and antisymmetric states, discussed in §15.4.2 of the lecture notes.

(3) Verify Eqn. 15.54 of the lecture notes by finding the $\mathcal{O}(\bar{z}_1^{2S} z_2^{2S})$ term of the matrix element in the (unnormalized) generalized coherent state

$$|z, \hat{\Omega}\rangle \equiv e^{zua^\dagger} e^{zvb^\dagger} |0\rangle \quad ,$$

where $z \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that $a |z, \hat{\Omega}\rangle = zu |z, \hat{\Omega}\rangle$ and $b |z, \hat{\Omega}\rangle = zv |z, \hat{\Omega}\rangle$, and

$$\langle z, \hat{\Omega} | z', \hat{\Omega}' \rangle = \exp[\bar{z}z'(\bar{u}u' + \bar{v}v')] \quad . \quad (1)$$