Physics 152B/232

Problem Set 3

Problem 1

Find $U_{e\!f\!f}$ as defined in problem 3 of HW 2 for electrons interacting with an ion that can move, described by the Hamiltonian

$$H = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2M} \nabla_q^2 + \frac{1}{2} K q^2 + \alpha q (c_{\uparrow}^+ c_{\uparrow} + c_{\downarrow}^+ c_{\downarrow}) + U n_{\uparrow} n_{\downarrow}$$

where q denotes the spatial position of the ion that has mass M and vibrates around its equilibrium position q=0 with frequency $\omega = \sqrt{K/M}$. The operator c_{σ}^{+} creates an electron of spin σ in that ion, $n_{\sigma} = c_{\sigma}^{+}c_{\sigma}$.

Problem 2

Consider a two-site Hubbard model with Hamiltonian

$$H = -t\sum_{\sigma} (c_{1\sigma}^{+}c_{2\sigma} + h.c.) + U(n_{1\uparrow}n_{1\downarrow} + n_{2\uparrow}n_{2\downarrow})$$

where the operators $c_{i\sigma}^+, c_{i\sigma}^-$ create and destroy electrons of spin $\sigma = \uparrow \text{ or } \downarrow$ in an atomic

orbital at site i. $n_{i\sigma} = c_{i\sigma}^+ c_{i\sigma}$. Assume t>0 and U>0.

- (a) Find the eigenstates and eigenvalues of the Hamiltonian when there is one electron in the system.
- (b) Same as (a) when there are three electrons in the system.
- (c) Find the eigenstates and eigenvalues of the Hamiltonian when there are two electrons with antiparallel spin in the system.
- (d) Find the eigenstates and eigenvalues of the Hamiltonian when there are two electrons with parallel spin in the system.
- (e) Show that in the limit of large U/t, the difference in energy between ferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic states (i.e. lowest energies for (d) and (c)) is proportional to t/U. What is the proportionality constant? Which state has lower energy?

Problem 3

(a) For the two-site Hubbard model of Problem 2, find the effective Coulomb repulsion for two electrons with antiparallel spins in this system,

 $U_{eff}(n) = E(n+2) + E(n) - 2E(n+1)$

, as a function of t and U, where E(n) is the lowest energy of the system with n electrons, and n=0. Find the limiting values of U_{off} for U \rightarrow 0 and U \rightarrow +infinity, and make a

qualitative plot of U_{eff} versus U/t.

(b) Repeat (a) for n=2, where the two electrons when n=2 have antiparallel spins.

Problem 4

Consider the equation derived in class for the binding energy of a Cooper pair, applied to a one-dimensional Hubbard model with N sites, with the band half full. The parameter v_0 in the equation in the lecture is (-U)/N. Assume U<0, i.e. the interaction is attractive. Find an expression for the binding energy of a Cooper pair when |U|/t<<1.

Problem 5 Consider the Hamiltonian

$$H = -\sum_{i,j,\sigma} t_{ij} c_{i\sigma}^{\dagger} c_{j\sigma} + \sum_{i,j,\sigma} X_{ij} c_{i\sigma}^{\dagger} c_{j\sigma} (n_{i,-\sigma} + n_{j,-\sigma}) + U \sum_{i} n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

where $X_{ij} = \alpha t_{ij}$ and α is a positive number, and where $t_{ij} = t(R_i - R_j)$ and $t_{00} = 0$. Write this Hamiltonian in momentum space, in terms of the operators

$$c_{k\sigma}^{+} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{i} e^{ikR_{i}} c_{i\sigma}^{+} \quad \text{and defining } \varepsilon_{k}^{-} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{ij} e^{ik(R_{j}-R_{i})} t_{ij}^{-} = -\sum_{j} e^{ikR_{j}} t_{0j}^{-}$$

as

$$H = \sum_{k\sigma} \varepsilon_k c_{k\sigma}^+ c_{k\sigma} + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\substack{k,k',q,\\\sigma,\sigma'}} V_{k,k',q} c_{k+q,\sigma}^+ c_{k'-q,\sigma'}^+ c_{k',\sigma'} c_{k,\sigma}$$

and find $V_{{}_{k,k'\!,q}}$ in terms of $\varepsilon_{\!_k}$, α and U . Show all steps in your derivation.

Additional for 232 students:

Add to the Hamiltonian the term

$$H_{V} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} V_{ij} n_{i} n_{j}$$

with $n_{i} = \sum_{\sigma} c_{i\sigma}^{+} c_{i\sigma}$ and find its contribution to $V_{k,k',q}$