

Lecture 3a

$$\hat{c}_i^+ |vac\rangle = |i\rangle$$

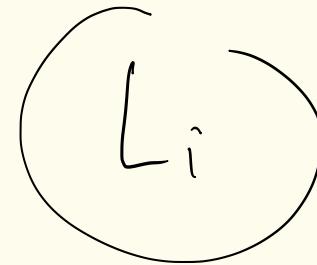
$$\langle r | i \rangle = \psi(r - R_i)$$

$$\hat{c}_j^+ \hat{c}_i^+ |vac\rangle = |i,j\rangle$$

$$\langle r | i,j \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1(r - R_i) & \psi_1(r - R_j) \\ \psi_2(r - R_i) & \psi_2(r - R_j) \end{pmatrix}$$

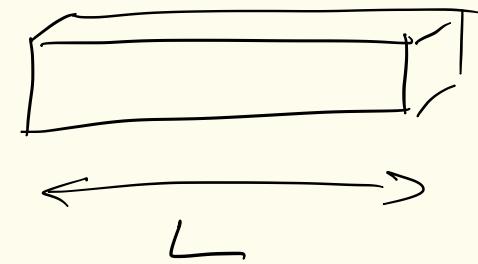
$$\{c_i^+, c_j^+\} = 0$$

Born-Oppenheimer



$$\hat{H} = \sum_i \frac{\hat{p}_i^2}{2m} + \cancel{\sum_{ij} U(r_{ij})}$$

"nearly free electrons"

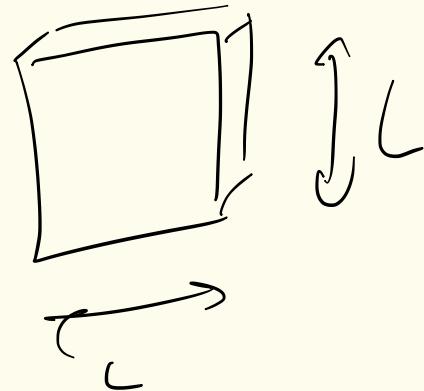


$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\sigma} \frac{\hbar^2 k_\sigma^2}{2m} \hat{c}_{k_\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{k_\sigma}$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{L} \cdot n$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

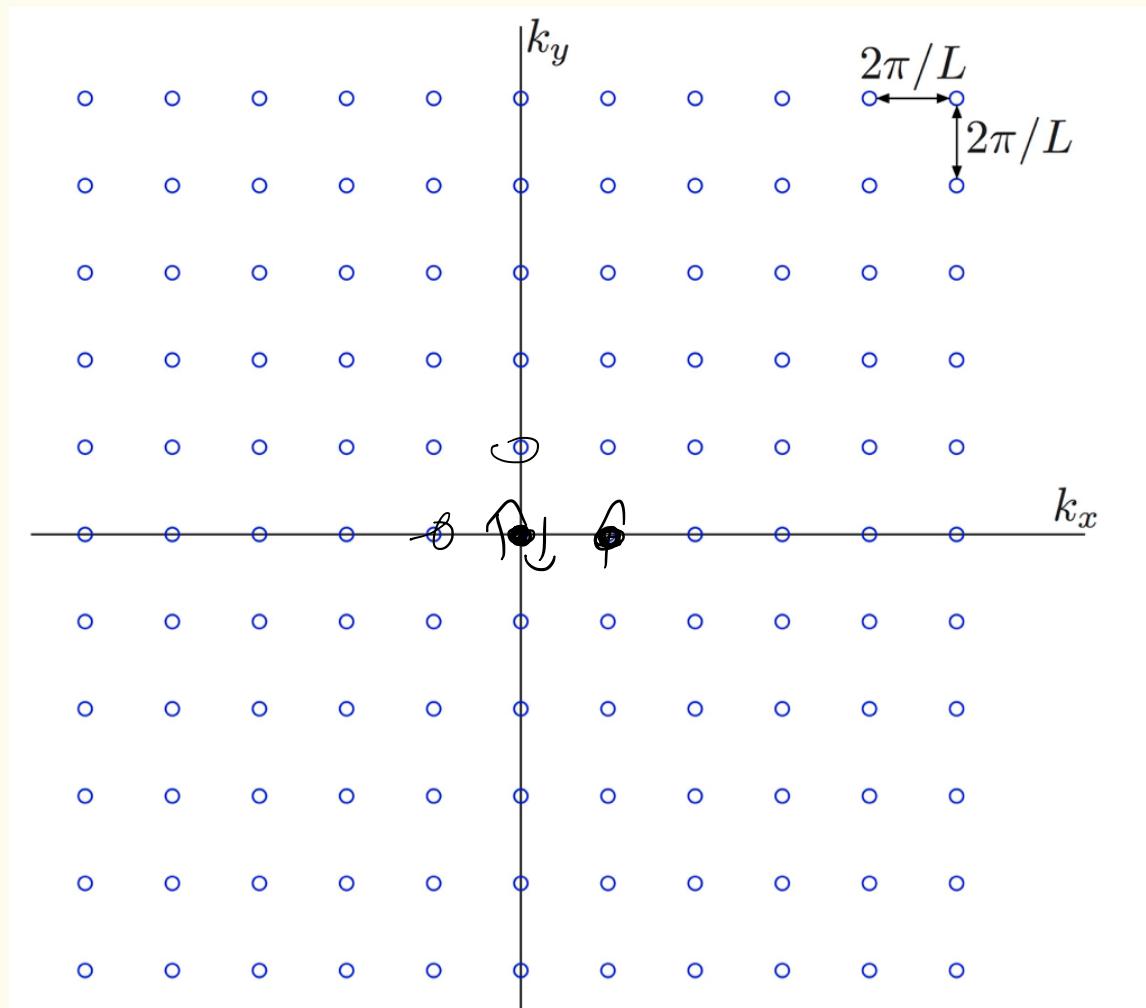
2D)



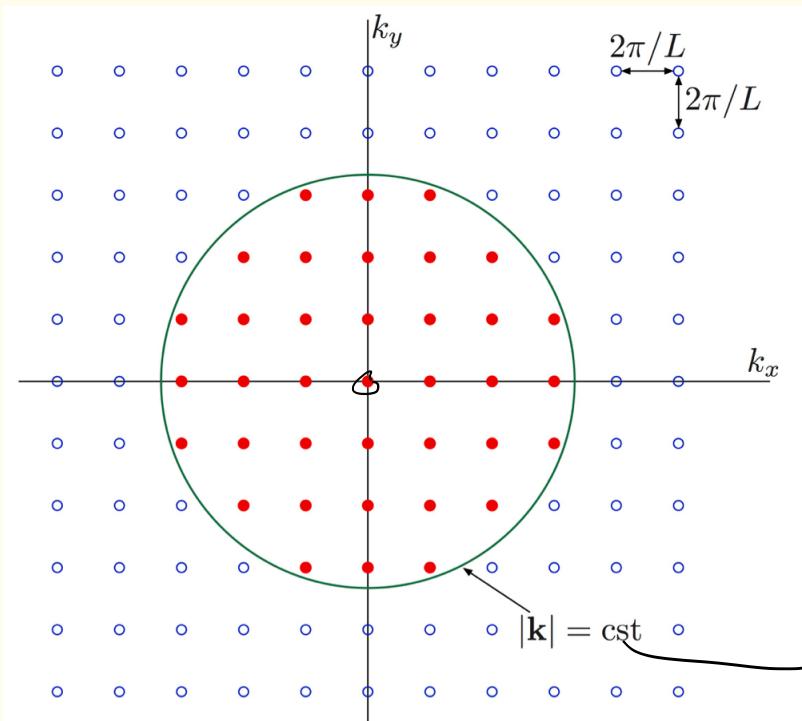
$$k_x = \frac{2\pi}{L} n$$

$$k_y = \frac{2\pi}{L} m$$

$n, m \in \mathbb{Z}$



$$\hat{H} = \sum_{q,\sigma} \frac{t_h^2 k^2}{2m} \hat{C}_{q,\sigma}^\dagger \hat{C}_{q,\sigma}$$



$$E_F = \frac{\hbar^2 k_F^2}{2m}$$

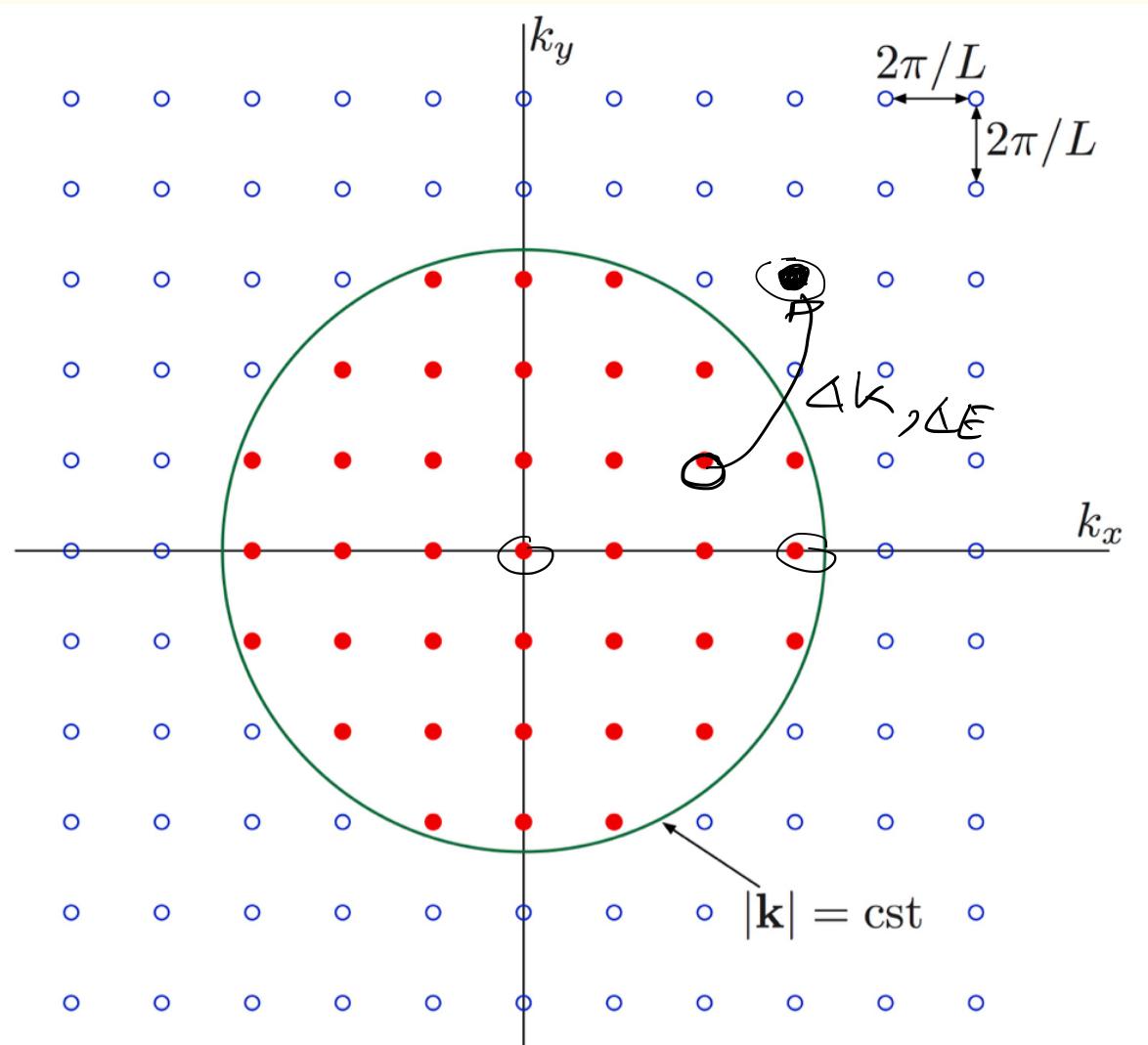
$\equiv k_F$

Many-particle ground state

$$|gs\rangle = \prod_{\mathbf{k}, \sigma} \hat{c}_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger |vac\rangle$$

\oplus

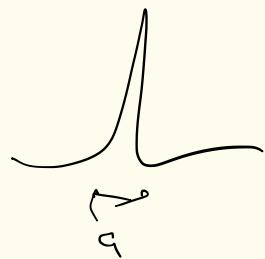
$$|\mathbf{k}| < k_F$$



Quasi-particle

m
 ϵ
 σ
 k
 E

$$H = H_0 + \sum_{h, h', q} V(q) \hat{c}_{h+q, \sigma}^+ \hat{c}_{h', -q, \sigma'}^+ \hat{c}_{h', \sigma'} \hat{c}_{h, \sigma}$$



σ, σ'

$$\sim \frac{1}{q^2}$$

"Landau Liquid"

atom
radius

$$(a) < \left(\frac{1}{e^{2m}} \right) \text{Bohr radius}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow K \gg V$$

Bohr

$$a^d \rightarrow 1D: \epsilon$$

$$K \sim \frac{1}{m a^2}$$

$$V \sim \frac{e^2}{a}$$

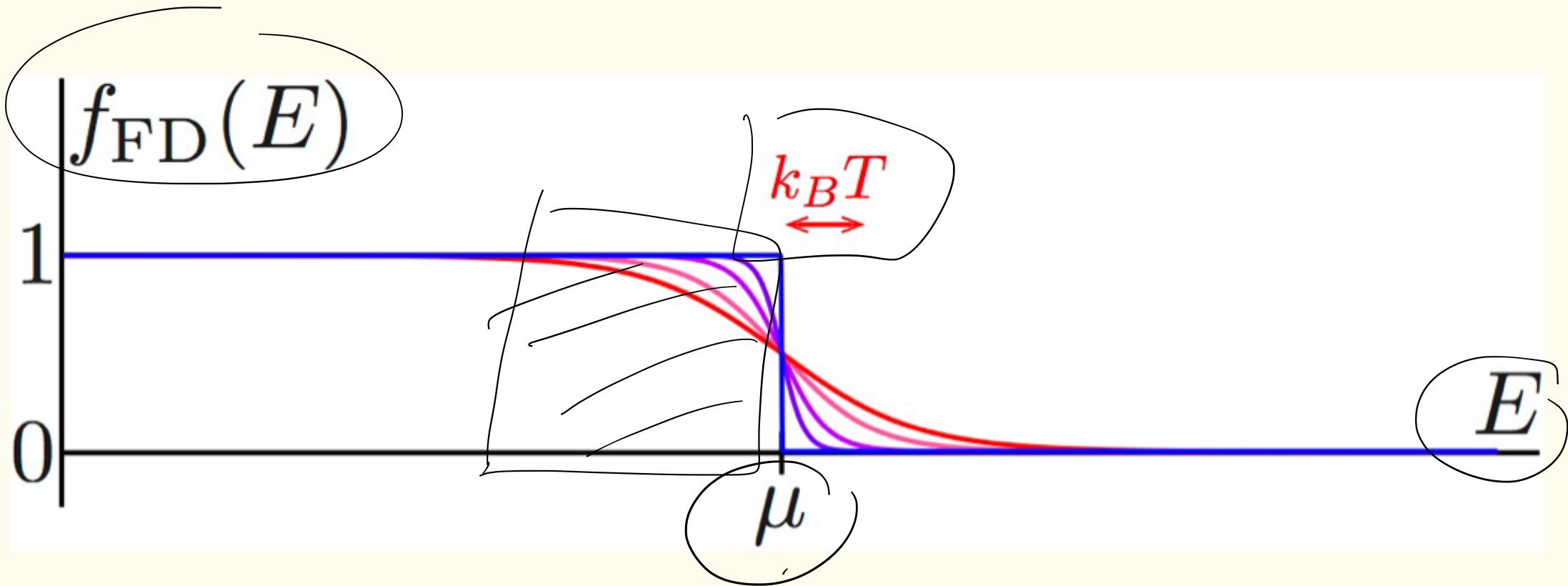
$$30) \quad E_F \quad \Delta k = \frac{2\pi}{L} \quad V_{\text{dil}} = \left(\frac{2\pi}{L}\right)^3$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 2 \\ n \end{matrix} \right\} \quad \#_k = \frac{\frac{nN}{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{nN}{2} \left(\frac{2\pi}{L}\right)^3 = \frac{g}{3} \pi k_F^3$$

$$P = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$\therefore k_F = \left(\frac{3\pi^2 P}{m} \right)^{1/3} = \frac{N n_e}{V}$$



Lecture 3b]

D.O.S.

between E and $E + dE$:: $g(E) dE$

~~# k points~~ ^{States} $k, k + dk$:

$$2 \frac{4\pi k^2 dk}{(2\pi/L)^3} = g(E) dE \quad (3D)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(E) = \frac{L^3}{2\pi^2} \left(\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{E}$$

$$\boxed{g(E_F) = 3N/2E_F}$$

Specific heat

$$C = \frac{\partial U}{\partial T}$$

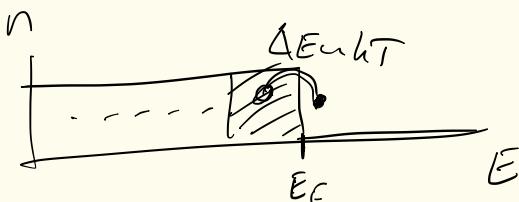
Quantum

$$\frac{g(E_F) kT}{kT} = N$$

$$\# = g(E) dE$$

$$U = g(E_F) kT \cdot kT + CST$$

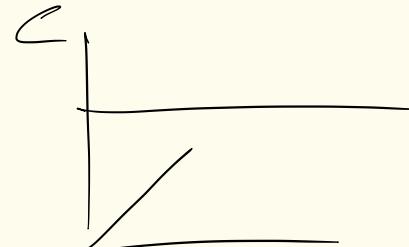
$$-C = 3Nk_B (T/T_F)$$



Classically

$$U = \frac{3}{2} k_B \cdot N$$

$$-C = \frac{3}{2} k_B (\cdot N) = CST$$



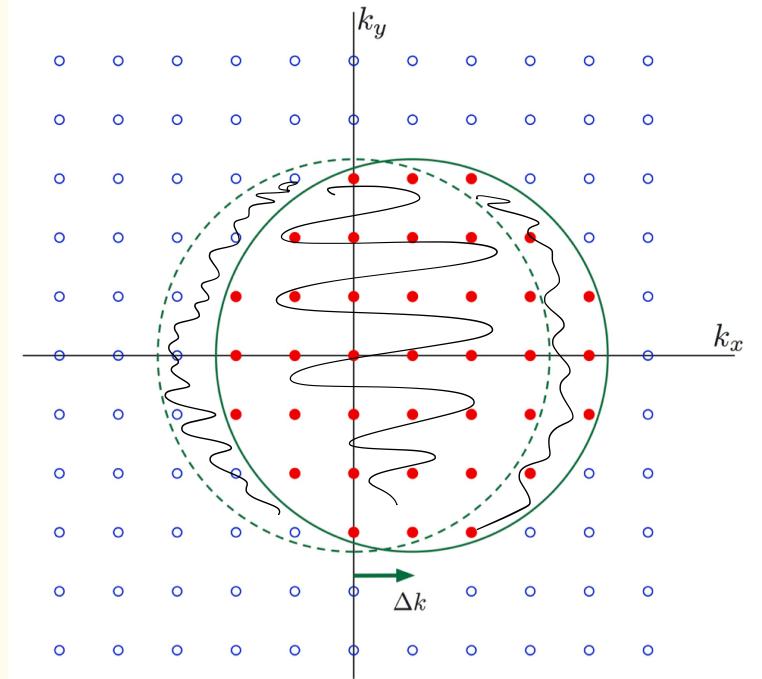
$$C = aT + bT^3$$

Conductivity

Scattering time τ

$$-eE_0\tau = \hbar \Delta k$$

$$\Delta k = -\frac{eE_0\tau}{\hbar}$$



J

$$N_J = \frac{\frac{4\pi k_F^2 \Delta k}{3} \cdot N}{k_F^3} \propto \frac{\Delta k}{k_F} \cdot N$$

$$\Delta k = \frac{-eE_0 \theta}{\hbar} = -\frac{eE_0}{\hbar k_F} T N$$

$$J = -e \langle v \rangle \frac{N_J}{A}$$

$$\langle p/m \rangle \approx \frac{\hbar k_F}{m}$$

$$\frac{J}{V} = j = \frac{n e^2 \tau}{m} E_0$$

$\frac{1}{R} = \sigma$

$$n = N/V$$

Drude model

$$I = V/R$$

$n e$ Charge density
 e/m acceleration

$$n e \frac{\Delta k}{k_F} \cdot k_F \cdot \tau \quad \tau \quad \text{scattering time}$$

Tight-binding

H₂⁺ molecule.

(-)

(+) \xrightarrow{q} (+)

(L>)
IR>)

$$\hat{\mathbf{I}} = (L)CL + IR)CR$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H = & \frac{\hat{P}_e^2}{2m} + \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0|R_L - R_R|} \\
 & - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0|R_L - \hat{R}_e|} - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0|R_R - \hat{R}_e|}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|+\rangle = \alpha|R\rangle + \beta|L\rangle$$

$$H = (|R\rangle|R\rangle) \begin{pmatrix} \langle R|\hat{H}|R\rangle & \langle R|\hat{H}|L\rangle \\ \langle L|\hat{H}|R\rangle & \langle L|\hat{H}|L\rangle \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |R\rangle \\ |L\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H} =$$

$$\langle R | \underbrace{\frac{pe}{2m} - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |R_e - \hat{R}_e|}}_{\text{underlined}} | R \rangle \leftarrow E_0$$

$$\langle R | \quad | L \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle R | \frac{-e^2}{4\pi |R_L - \hat{R}_e|} | R \rangle = \frac{-e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int dr \frac{(\psi(r))^2}{|R_L - r|}$$

↓

$$\psi(r) \approx \delta(r - R_e)$$

$$= - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{|R_L - R_e|}$$

$$\left\langle L \left| \frac{-e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |R_L - \hat{R}_e|} \right| R \right\rangle = \frac{-e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int dr \frac{\psi_L^*(L) \psi_R(r)}{|R_L - r|}$$

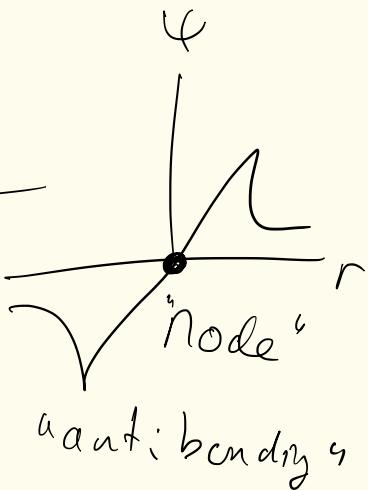
$$= -t$$

$$\Rightarrow H = \begin{pmatrix} E_0 & -t \\ -t & E_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

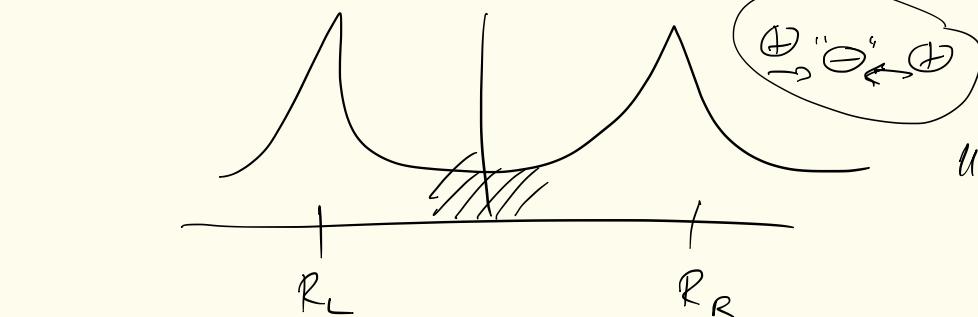
$$= E_0 (C_R^\dagger C_R + C_L^\dagger C_L) - t (C_L^\dagger C_R + C_R^\dagger C_L)$$

$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (|L\rangle + |R\rangle)$$

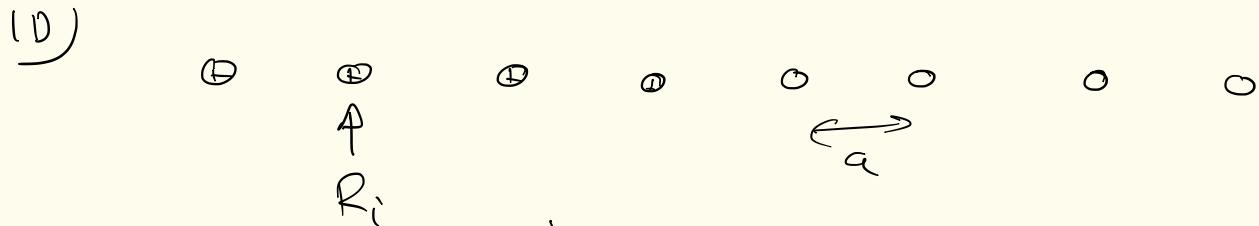
$$|\psi_1\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (|L\rangle - |R\rangle) \leftarrow$$



$$\psi_0(r)$$



Lecture 8C



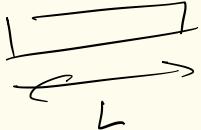
$i=1 \dots N$

$|i\rangle$

\hat{c}_i^\dagger

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i=1}^N E_0 \hat{c}_i^\dagger \hat{c}_i + \sum -t \hat{c}_i^\dagger \hat{c}_j$$

$$= \sum_k (E_0 - 2t \cos(ka)) \hat{c}_k^\dagger \hat{c}_k$$



$$\Delta k = \frac{2\pi}{L}$$

$$0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

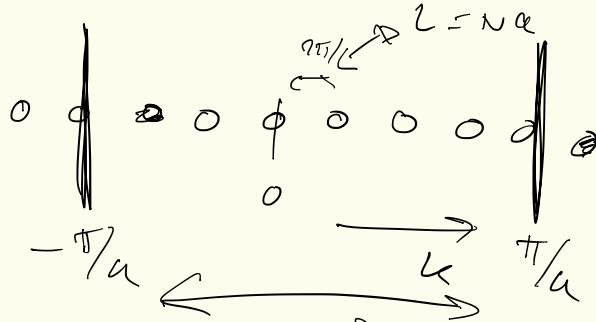
\xrightarrow{a}

$$R_i = i\alpha$$

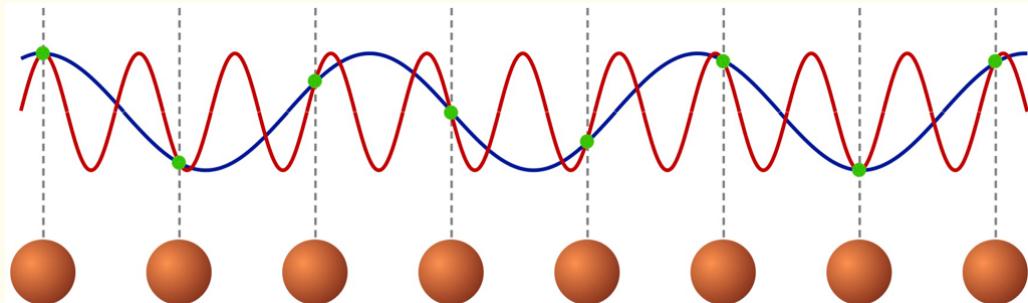
$$i \in \mathbb{Z} [1, N]$$

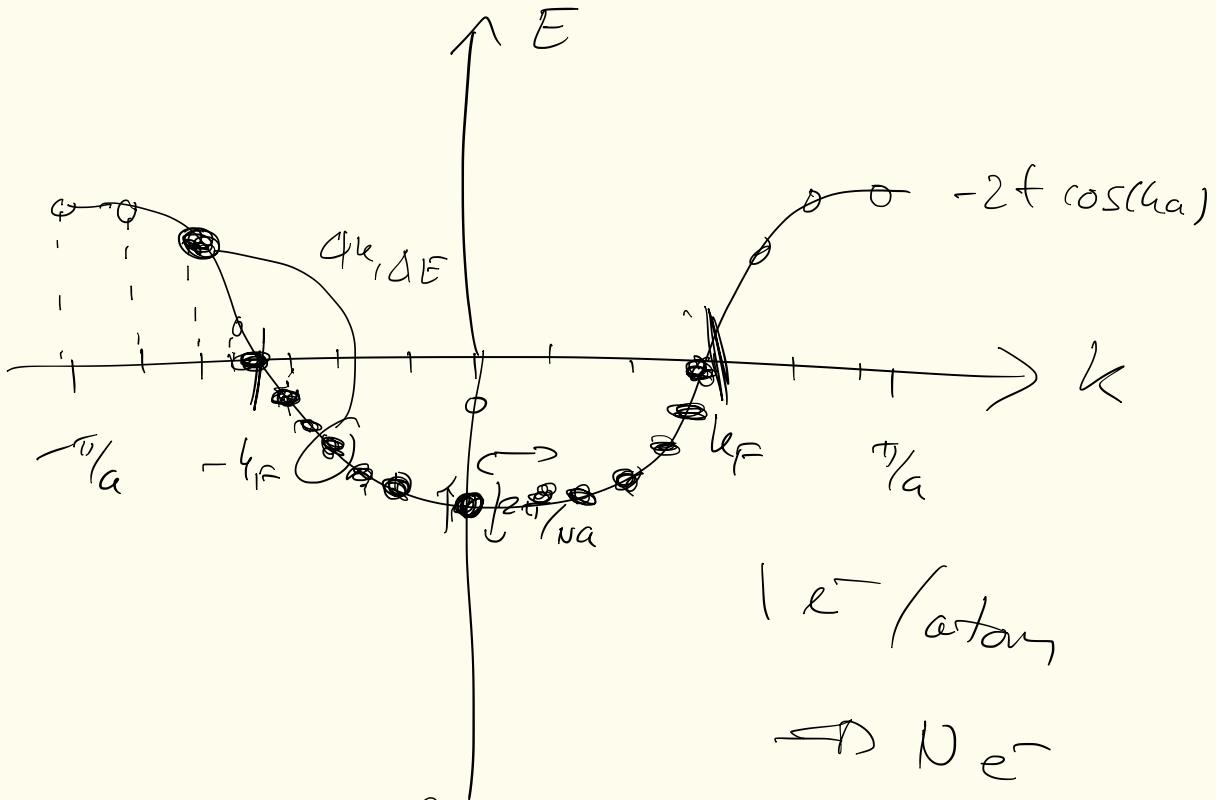
}

$$-\frac{\pi}{a} \leq k \leq \frac{\pi}{a}$$

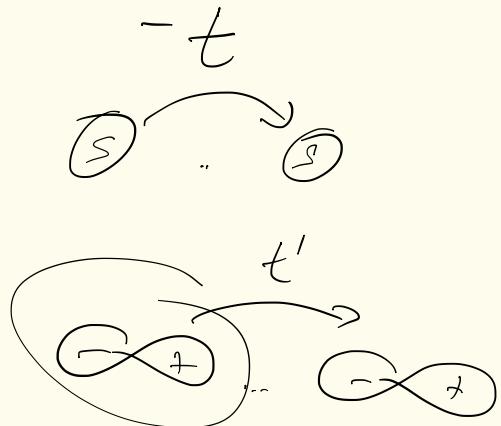


$$\psi(k + \frac{2\pi}{a}) = \psi(k)$$



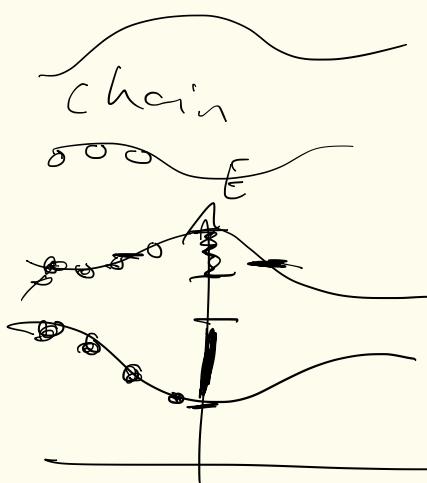
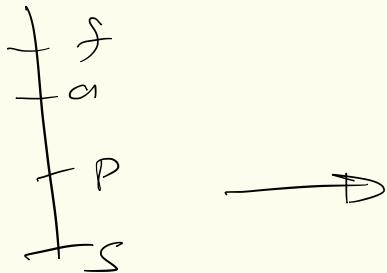


$$H = \sum_a \left(\epsilon_0 - 2t \cos(k_a) \right) \hat{c}_a^\dagger \hat{c}_a$$



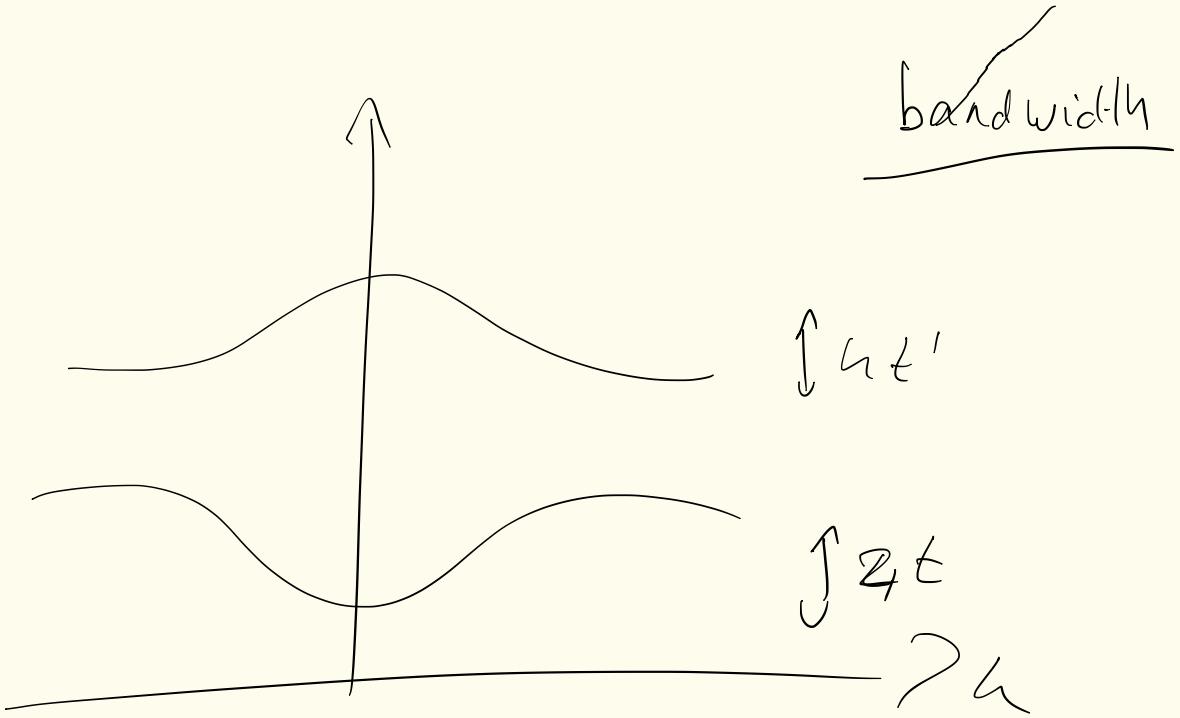
$$\int_{r_i}^{r_f} \frac{\phi_r^* \phi_R}{r} dr$$

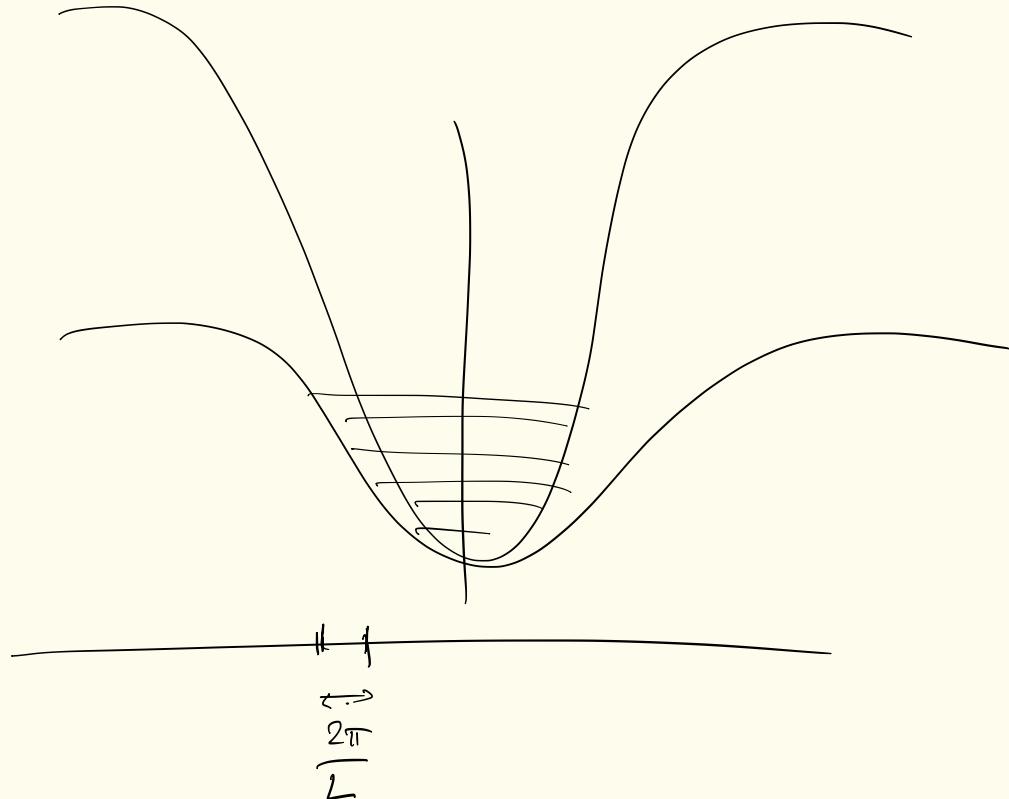
Hydroge~

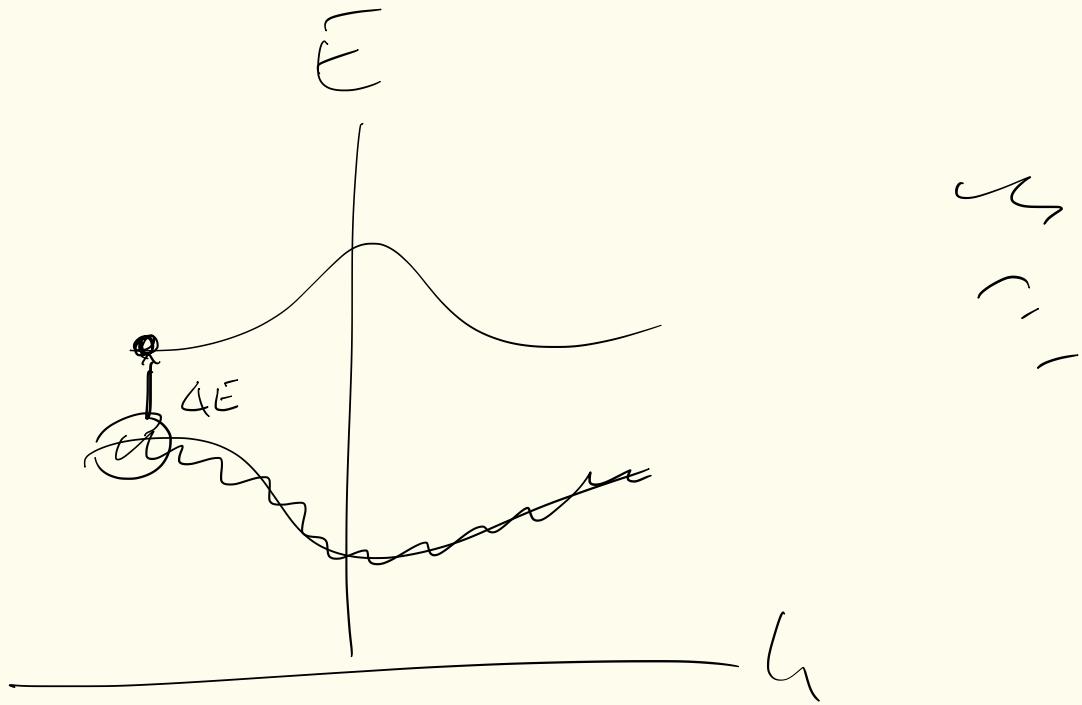


~~tiny~~ energy bands

band structure







$i = n$

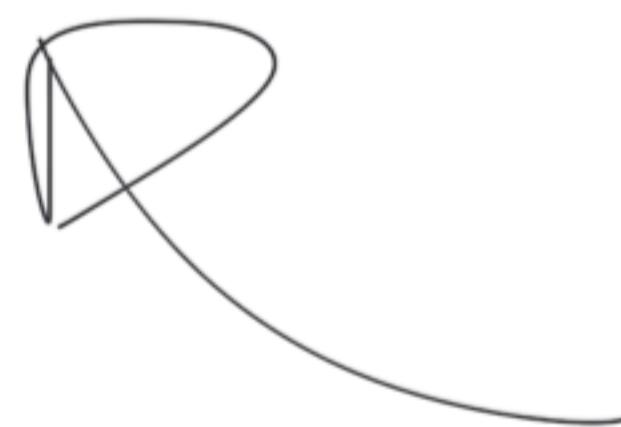
$j = m$



$$\rho_i = \sum_{\sigma} c_i^+ c_{i\sigma}$$

$i = m$

$j = n$



$$\sum_{ij} c_i^+ c_j^+ c_i c_j$$



$$\sum_{ij} \langle j_i | j_j \rangle \rightarrow u \sum_i \langle j_i | j_i \rangle = u \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

$$H = -t \sum_{i\sigma} c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\sigma} + u \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

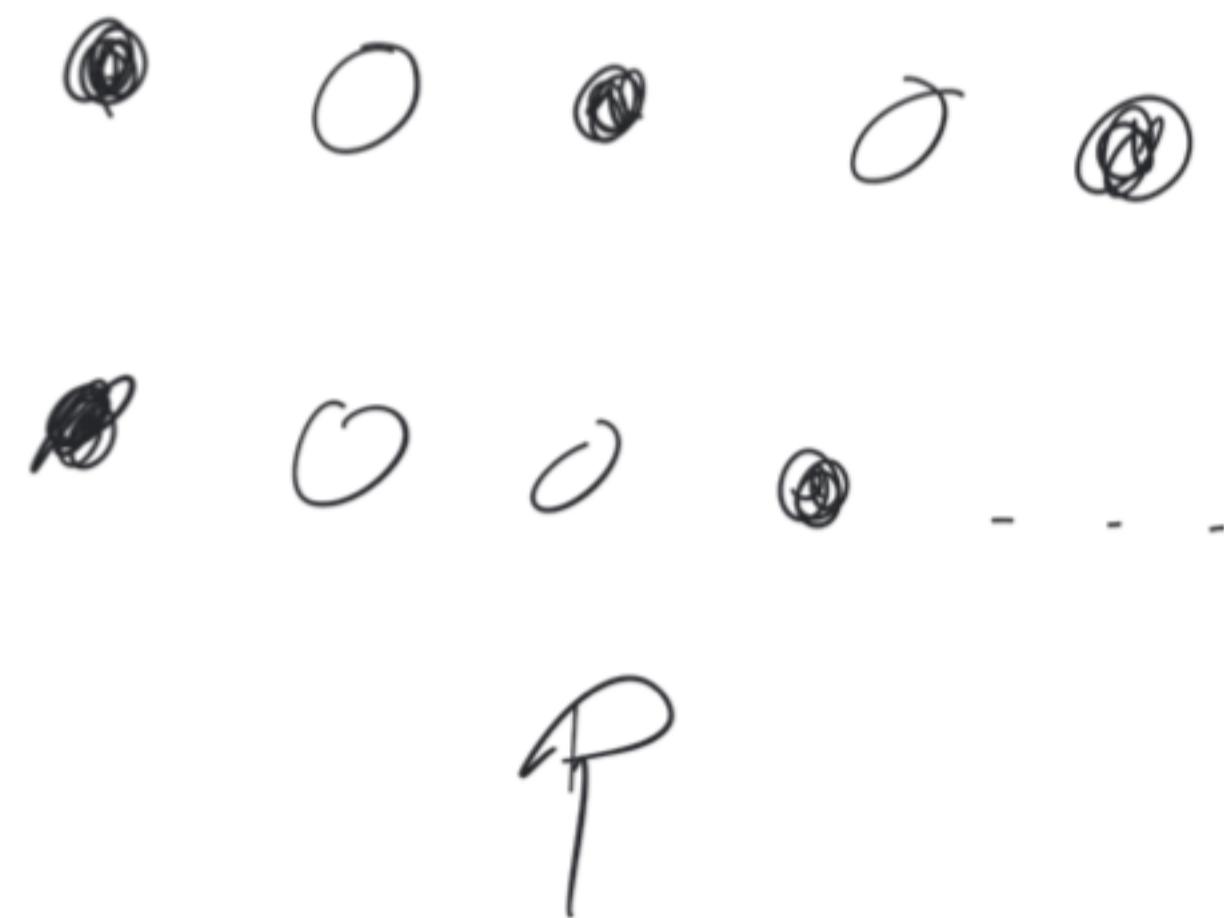
Hubbard

$\frac{1}{2}$ filling $1 e^-/\text{atom}$ } Mott - Hubbard
 $U \rightarrow \infty$



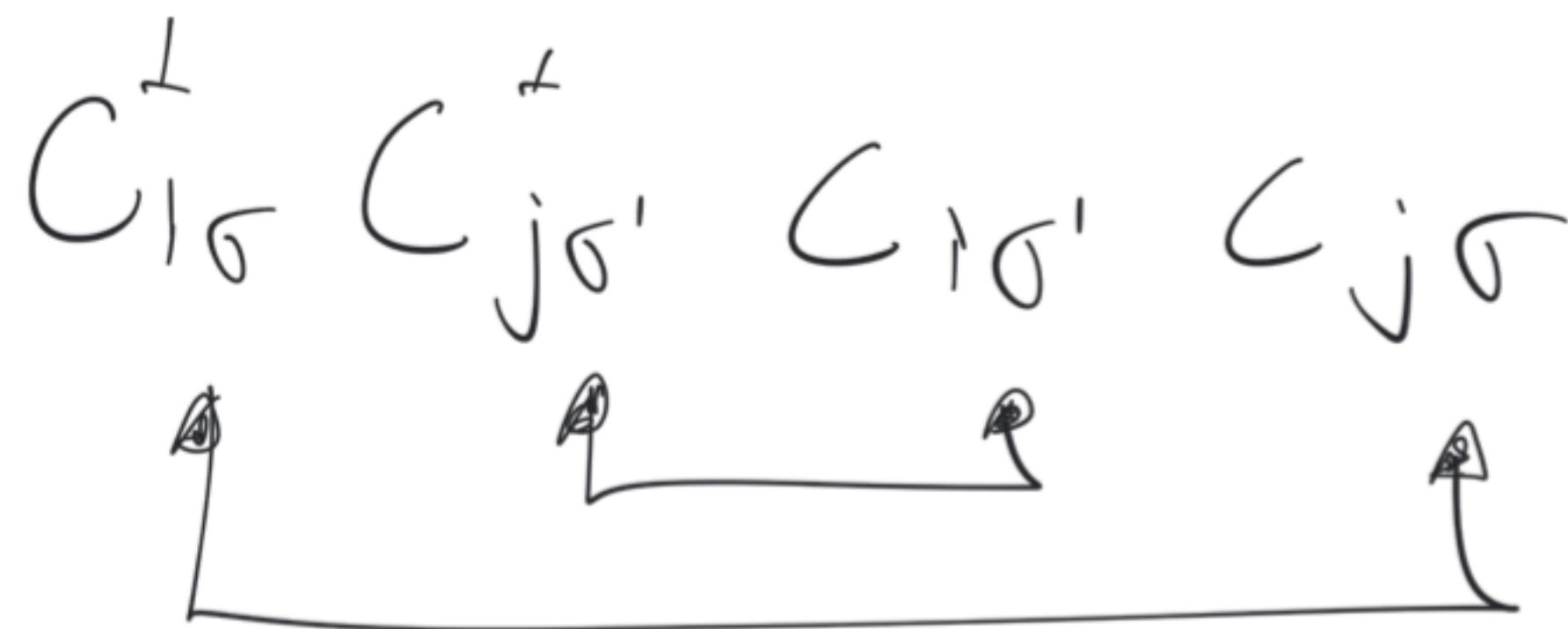
$$-\hbar c_i^\dagger c_{iH} + u \Lambda_{i\uparrow} \Lambda_{i\uparrow}$$

$$\nabla \vec{e} \cdot \vec{p}_i \vec{s}_j \\ \langle ij \rangle \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$



charge density waves

$$\sum_{ij\sigma} V_{ij\sigma}$$



$$= -2 V_{ij} \left(S_i \cdot S_j + \frac{1}{4} \rho_i \rho_j \right)$$

$$\hat{S}_i^+ = c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\downarrow}$$

$$\hat{S}_i^- = c_{i\downarrow}^\dagger c_{i\uparrow}$$

$$\hat{S}_i^z = \frac{1}{2} (c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\uparrow} - c_{i\downarrow}^\dagger c_{i\downarrow})$$

\Rightarrow ferromagnet

↑↑↑↑