## Problem Set 13

Due: 28/29 January 2016

## Problem 41 Density Operator and Non-interacting Fermions (Oral)

Consider N non-interacting spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  fermions, all with spin-up, occupying the lowest available single particle orbitals in a one-dimensional box with impenetrable walls at x = 0 and x = L. The density operator is given by

$$\hat{\rho}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \delta(x - \hat{x}_i) \to \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x)\hat{\psi}(x)$$
(1)

in the field theory representation. Show that the average fermion density has N maxima and find their positions.

*Note:*  $\sum_{j=1}^{N} \sin^2(j\theta) = \frac{2N+1}{4} - \frac{\sin[(2N+1)\theta]}{4\sin\theta}$ 

## Problem 42 Number Operator in Second Quantization (Written)

For the normalized multi-particle state

$$|\psi\rangle = A |1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0...\rangle + B |1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0...\rangle,$$
(2)

written in occupation number representation, compute the expectation value of the particle number operator  $\hat{N} = \sum_k \hat{a}_k^{\dagger} \hat{a}_k$  as a function of A.

## Problem 43 Two-site Hubbard Model (Oral)

Consider the Hubbard Hamiltonian given by

$$\hat{H} = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \sigma} \hat{a}^{\dagger}_{i\sigma} \hat{a}_{j\sigma} + U \sum_{i} \hat{a}^{\dagger}_{i\uparrow} \hat{a}_{i\uparrow} \hat{a}^{\dagger}_{i\downarrow} \hat{a}_{i\downarrow}, \qquad (3)$$

where  $\langle ij \rangle$  indicates that the sum is over nearest neighbors only and  $\sigma = \uparrow, \downarrow$ . Consider a lattice of only two sites (i.e. i, j = 1, 2).

- (a) Assume there is only one spin-up electron occupying either site. Write down all possible configurations  $\{|\sigma_1, \sigma_2\rangle\}$ , determine the 2 × 2 Hubbard Hamiltonian in this basis and solve it.
- (b) Now suppose there are two electrons in the system. If they have the same spin we obtain E = 0 (why?). If the electrons have different spins, there will be four different configurations. Write down the  $4 \times 4$  Hubbard Hamiltonian in this basis and determine the energy eigenstates and eigenvalues.

Write down the eigenstates also in terms of creation operators.