

Quiz 1

1) orthogonality between

$$a_S = \frac{1}{N_n} \sum N_n \chi_j(c_n) \chi(c_n)$$

$$A_1: \frac{1}{24} [4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 8 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 1] = 0$$

$$A_2: \frac{1}{24} [7 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 8 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 1] = 1$$

$$E: \frac{1}{24} [4 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + 8 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1) - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 1] = 0$$

$$T_1: \frac{1}{24} [21 + 3] = 1$$

$$T_2: \frac{1}{24} [21 + 3] = 1$$

$A_2 \text{ and } T_1, T_2$

2.) two up-spins: Hamiltonian matrix elements

$\psi(n_1, n_2)$: statistics

$$n_1 \neq 1 < n_2 \Rightarrow \psi(n_1+1, n_2) + \psi(n_1-1, n_2) + \psi(n_1, n_2+1) + \psi(n_1, n_2-1) = (\epsilon - \gamma \Delta) \psi(n_1, n_2)$$

$$H \rightarrow \delta_{n_1', n_1+1} \delta_{n_2', n_2} + \delta_{n_1', n_1-1} \delta_{n_2', n_2} + \delta_{n_1', n_1} \delta_{n_2', n_2+1} + \delta_{n_1', n_1} \delta_{n_2', n_2-1} + \gamma \Delta \delta_{n_1', n_1} \delta_{n_2', n_2}$$

$$n_1 + 1 = n_2 \quad U(n_1, n_2 + 1) + U(n_1 - 1, n_2) + JSU(n_1, n_2) = EU(n_1, n_2)$$

$$d_{n_1, n_1} d_{n_2, n_2 + 1} + d_{n_1, n_1 - 1} d_{n_2, n_2} + JS d_{n_1, n_1} d_{n_2, n_2}$$

3. N sites twisted BC's

$$S_{n+1}^{\pm} = e^{\pm i\Phi} S_n^{\pm}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [S_1^+ S_2^- + S_1^- S_2^+ + \dots + e^{-i\Phi} S_N^+ S_1^- + e^{i\Phi} S_N^- S_1^+] + JS [S_1^z S_2^z + \dots] \psi = 2E \psi$$

1-up spin

solution assumed to be of form: ~~$a(n) = e^{i(kn + \dots)}$~~
 $a(n) = e^{ikn} e^{i\Phi n}$
 equation for each $a(n)$

$$a(2) + e^{i\Phi} a(N) = (2E - JS) a(1)$$

$$a(3) + a(1) = (2E - 2J) a(2)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$e^{-i\Phi} a(1) + a(N-1) = (2E - 2J) a(N)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{i(kn + \Phi n)} \\ & e^{i\Phi_2} e^{ikn} + e^{i\Phi} e^{ikN} e^{-i\Phi} = (2E - 2J) e^{ikn} e^{-i\Phi N} \\ & e^{i(kn - i\Phi_3)} + e^{ikn} e^{-i\Phi_1} = (2E - 2J) e^{ikn} e^{-i\Phi_2} \\ & e^{-i\Phi_1} e^{ikn} + e^{ik(N-1)} e^{-i\Phi_{N-1}} = (2E - 2J) e^{ikn} e^{-i\Phi_N} \\ \Rightarrow & e^{ikn} e^{-i(\Phi_2 - \Phi_1)} + e^{ik(N)} e^{-i(\Phi_N - \Phi_1)} = (2E - 2J) e^{ikn} \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{ik} e^{-i(\Phi_3 - \Phi_2)} + e^{-ik} e^{-i(\Phi_2 - \Phi_1)} = (2E - 2J)$$

$$e^{-i\ell} e^{ik(1-\nu)} e^{i(\Phi_\nu - \Phi_1)} + e^{-ik} e^{-i(\Phi_{\nu+1} - \Phi_\nu)} = (2E - 2J)$$

consistent iff $k = \frac{2\pi}{L} j$ $j = \text{integer}$

$$\Phi_n = \frac{\Phi}{N} n$$

$$e^{ik} e^{-i\frac{\Phi}{N}} + e^{-ik} e^{i\frac{\Phi}{N}} = 2E - 2J$$

all three equations give this

$$k \rightarrow k - \frac{\Phi}{N} \quad (\text{momentum shifted!})$$

1)

$$\psi(n_1, n_2)$$

$$n_1 < n_2 \quad n_1 + 1 \neq n_2$$

$$\psi(n_1 - 1, n_2) + \psi(n_1 + 1, n_2) + \psi(n_1, n_2 + 1) + \psi(n_1, n_2 - 1) + 4\Delta \psi(n_1, n_2) = 2E \psi(n_1, n_2)$$

$$n_1 \neq 1 = n_2$$

$$\psi(n_1 - 1, n_2 + 1) + \psi(n_1, n_2 + 2) + 2\Delta \psi(n_1, n_2 + 1) = 2E \psi(n_1, n_2 + 1)$$

continuity condition

$$\psi(n_1 + 1, n_1 + 1) + \psi(n_1, n_1) + 2\Delta \psi(n_1, n_1 + 1) = 0$$

from twisted B.C.'s we have $\omega(n) = e^{i(k + \frac{\theta}{J})n}$

$$\psi(n_1, n_2) = A_{12} e^{i(k_1 + \frac{\theta}{J})n_1 + i(k_2 + \frac{\theta}{J})n_2} + A_{21} e^{i(k_1 + \frac{\theta}{J})n_2 + i(k_2 + \frac{\theta}{J})n_1}$$

$$A_{12} \left[e^{i(k_1 + \frac{\theta}{J}) + i(k_2 + \frac{\theta}{J})} + 1 + 2\Delta e^{i(k_2 + \frac{\theta}{J})} \right] + A_{21} \left[e^{i(k_1 + \frac{\theta}{J}) + i(k_2 + \frac{\theta}{J})} + 1 + 2\Delta e^{i(k_1 + \frac{\theta}{J})} \right] = 0$$

$$\Delta \left[e^{i(\frac{k_1 + k_2}{2} + \frac{\theta}{J})} + e^{-i(\frac{k_1 + k_2}{2} + \frac{\theta}{J})} \right] + 2\Delta \left[e^{i\frac{k_1 - k_2}{2}} + e^{-i\frac{k_1 - k_2}{2}} \right] = 0$$

$$\overline{\cos} \quad \frac{A_{21}}{A_{12}} = - \frac{\cos(\frac{k_1 + k_2}{2} + \frac{\theta}{J}) + \Delta e^{i\frac{k_2 - k_1}{2}}}{\cos(\frac{k_1 + k_2}{2} + \frac{\theta}{J}) + \Delta e^{-i\frac{k_2 - k_1}{2}}}$$

$$\Delta = 1$$

$$\frac{A_{21}}{A_{12}} = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{n_1 + h_2}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{h_2 - h_1}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{h_2 - h_1}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{h_1 + h_2}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{h_2 - h_1}{2}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{h_1 - h_2}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) \cos\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) - \cancel{\sin\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) \sin\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right)}{2 \cos\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) \cos\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) - \cancel{i \sin\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right)}}$$

$$= \frac{2 + i \left[\tan\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) \right]}{2 + i \left[\tan\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right) \right]}$$

$$= \frac{1 + i(v_2 - v_1)}{1 + i(v_1 - v_2)} \quad v_i = \frac{1}{2} \tan\left(\frac{h_i}{2} + \frac{\phi}{\nu}\right)$$

P.B.C.: $\psi(n_1, n_2) = \psi(n_2, n_1 + N)$

$$A_{12} e^{i\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_1} e^{i\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_2} + A_{21} e^{i\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_2} e^{i\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_1}$$

$$= A_{12} e^{i\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_2} e^{i\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_1} + A_{21} e^{i\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_1} e^{i\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_2}$$

$$+ A_{21} e^{i\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_1} e^{i\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_2} + A_{12} e^{i\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_2} e^{i\left(\frac{h_1 + \phi}{\nu}\right)n_1}$$

$$A_{12} = A_{21} e^{i\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{\nu}\right)N}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{i\left(\frac{h_2 + \phi}{\nu}\right)N}$$

express $e^{i(h_i + \frac{\phi}{N})}$ in terms of rapidities

$$(1 - v_i) = \frac{e^{i(\frac{h_i}{2} + \frac{\phi}{N})} - e^{-i(\frac{h_i}{2} + \frac{\phi}{N})}}{e^{i(\frac{h_i}{2} + \frac{\phi}{N})} + e^{-i(\frac{h_i}{2} + \frac{\phi}{N})}}$$

$$i v_i = \frac{e^{i(h_i + \frac{\phi}{N})} - 1}{e^{i(h_i + \frac{\phi}{N})} + 1}$$

$$i v_i (e^{i(h_i + \frac{\phi}{N})} + 1) = e^{i(h_i + \frac{\phi}{N})} - 1$$

$$e^{i(h_i + \frac{\phi}{N})} (i v_i - 1) = -i v_i - 1$$

$$e^{i(h_i + \frac{\phi}{N})} = \frac{1 + i v_i}{1 - i v_i}$$

i
i
i

Take complex equations:

$$\left(\frac{1 + i v_i}{1 - i v_i} \right)^N = \prod_{j \neq i}^{N-1} \frac{1 + i(v_j - v_i)}{1 - i(v_j - v_i)}$$

$$\left(\frac{v_i - i}{v_i + i} \right)^N = \prod_{j \neq i} \left(\frac{v_i - v_j + i}{v_i - v_j - i} \right)$$

$$v_i = \frac{1}{2} \tan \left(\frac{h_i}{2} + \frac{\phi}{2N} \right)$$

2.)

$$\langle \psi | x_j^{d \leftarrow d} | \psi \rangle$$

$$2 \langle \psi | e^{-iS} e^{iS} x_j^{d \leftarrow d} e^{-iS} e^{iS} | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \langle \tilde{\psi} | e^{iS} x_j^{d \leftarrow d} e^{-iS} | \tilde{\psi} \rangle$$

$$= \langle \tilde{\psi} | [1 + iS - \frac{S^2}{2}] x_j^{d \leftarrow d} [1 - iS - \frac{S^2}{2}] | \tilde{\psi} \rangle$$

$$= \langle \tilde{\psi} | \cancel{x_j^{d \leftarrow d}} | \tilde{\psi} \rangle + i \langle \tilde{\psi} | [S, \cancel{x_j^{d \leftarrow d}}] | \tilde{\psi} \rangle +$$

$$\langle \tilde{\psi} | S x_j^{d \leftarrow d} | \tilde{\psi} \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \langle \tilde{\psi} | (M_+^+ - M_+^-) x_j^{d \leftarrow d} (M_+^+ - M_+^-) | \tilde{\psi} \rangle$$

$$= + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \langle \tilde{\psi} | M_+^- x_j^{d \leftarrow d} M_+^+ | \tilde{\psi} \rangle$$

$$= + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \langle \tilde{\psi} | (x_j^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} - x_j^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\downarrow \leftarrow d}) x_j^{d \leftarrow d} (x_j^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} - x_j^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\downarrow \leftarrow d}) | \tilde{\psi} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \langle \tilde{\psi} | [x_j^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} + x_j^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} - x_j^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} - x_j^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\uparrow \leftarrow d}] | \tilde{\psi} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \langle \tilde{\psi} | [x_j^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} + x_j^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} - x_j^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\downarrow \leftarrow d} - x_j^{\uparrow \leftarrow d} x_e^{\uparrow \leftarrow d}] | \tilde{\psi} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{\hbar^2} \langle \tilde{\psi} | (\frac{1}{\hbar} - \vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_e) | \tilde{\psi} \rangle$$

Quiz 3:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} c_{i\alpha}^\dagger c_{j\alpha} + \text{H.c.} + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow} \\
 &= -t \sum_i \sum_j^{(i)} [c_{i\alpha}^\dagger d_{j\alpha} + d_{j\alpha}^\dagger c_{i\alpha}] \\
 &\quad + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow} + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}
 \end{aligned}$$

anti-ferromagnetism:

interaction written as:

μ_i

~~$$U \sum_i (n_{i\uparrow} - n_{i\downarrow})^2$$~~

$$\begin{aligned}
 &U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} \bar{n}_{i\downarrow} + U \sum_i n_{i\downarrow} \bar{n}_{i\uparrow} - U \sum_i \bar{n}_{i\uparrow} \bar{n}_{i\downarrow} \\
 &+ U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} \bar{n}_{i\downarrow} + U \sum_i n_{i\downarrow} \bar{n}_{i\uparrow} - U \sum_i \bar{n}_{i\uparrow} \bar{n}_{i\downarrow}
 \end{aligned}$$

average:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{n}_{i\uparrow} &= \frac{\bar{n}}{2} (1 + \mu) & \bar{n}_{i\downarrow} &= \frac{\bar{n}}{2} (1 - \mu) \\
 \bar{n}_{i\downarrow} &= \frac{\bar{n}}{2} (1 - \mu) & \bar{n}_{i\uparrow} &= \frac{\bar{n}}{2} (1 + \mu)
 \end{aligned}$$

μ -order parameter

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= -t \sum_i \sum_j^{(i)} [c_{i\alpha}^\dagger d_{j\alpha} + d_{j\alpha}^\dagger c_{i\alpha}] \\
 &\quad + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} \frac{\bar{n}}{2} (1 - \mu) + U \sum_i n_{i\downarrow} \frac{\bar{n}}{2} (1 + \mu) \\
 &\quad + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} \frac{\bar{n}}{2} (1 + \mu) + U \sum_i n_{i\downarrow} \frac{\bar{n}}{2} (1 - \mu)
 \end{aligned}$$

up spin part

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-t \sum_i \sum_j^{(i)} [c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger d_{j\uparrow} + d_{j\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\uparrow}] \\
 &\quad + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} \frac{\bar{n}}{2} (1 - \mu) + U \sum_i n_{i\downarrow} \frac{\bar{n}}{2} (1 + \mu)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{\vec{r}, \sigma} \begin{pmatrix} c_{\vec{r}\sigma}^\dagger & d_{\vec{r}\sigma}^\dagger \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{u\mu\bar{n}}{2} & F(\vec{b}) \\ F(\vec{b}) & \frac{u\mu\bar{n}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{\vec{r}\sigma} \\ d_{\vec{r}\sigma} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(-\frac{u\mu\bar{n}}{2} - \lambda\right) \left(\frac{u\mu\bar{n}}{2} - \lambda\right) - |F(\vec{b})|^2 = 0$$

$$-\left(\frac{u\mu\bar{n}}{2}\right)^2 - \lambda^2 - |F|^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 = \pm \sqrt{|F|^2 + \left(\frac{u\mu\bar{n}}{2}\right)^2}$$

gap total energy for half filled system

$$E = -2 \sum_{\vec{r}} \sqrt{|F(\vec{r})|^2 + \frac{u^2 \mu^2 \bar{n}^2}{4}} + \frac{2u\mu\bar{n}}{2} - u\mu\bar{n}^2 (1 - \mu^2)$$

gap equation:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mu} = 0 \Rightarrow - \sum_{\vec{r}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|F|^2 + \frac{u^2 \mu^2 \bar{n}^2}{4}}} \left(\frac{u^2 \bar{n}^2}{2}\right) \mu + \frac{u\mu\bar{n}}{2} = 0$$