

Exercise 1 - van Hove singularities in one dimension

(2 points)

On the last exercise sheet you calculated the dispersion relation for the one-dimensional chain,

$$\omega(q) = \omega_0 |\sin(qa/2)|, \quad (1)$$

where ω_0 is the maximum frequency for q at the zone boundary. Show that the density of states (DOS) for this case is

$$N(\omega) = \frac{2}{\pi a \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}}, \quad (2)$$

and discuss the van Hove singularities.

Exercise 2 - Creation and annihilation operators

(2 points)

Consider the operators $\hat{b}_{\nu q}$ and $\hat{b}_{\nu q}^\dagger$ satisfying the canonical commutation relations for bosons

$$[\hat{b}_{\mu q}, \hat{b}_{\nu q'}^\dagger] = \delta_{\mu\nu} \delta_{q,q'}, \quad [\hat{b}_{\mu q}, \hat{b}_{\nu q'}] = [\hat{b}_{\mu q}^\dagger, \hat{b}_{\nu q'}^\dagger] = 0. \quad (3)$$

The number operator, defined through $\hat{n}_{\nu q} = \hat{b}_{\nu q}^\dagger \hat{b}_{\nu q}$, has eigenstates $|n_{\nu q}\rangle$ with the property

$$\hat{n}_{\nu q} |n_{\nu q}\rangle = n_{\nu q} |n_{\nu q}\rangle, \quad (4)$$

with n some positive integer.

- Show that $\hat{b}_{\nu q} |n_{\nu q}\rangle$ and $\hat{b}_{\nu q}^\dagger |n_{\nu q}\rangle$ are also eigenstates of $\hat{n}_{\nu q}$ with the properties

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{b}_{\nu q} |n_{\nu q}\rangle &= \sqrt{n_{\nu q}} |n_{\nu q} - 1\rangle, \\ \hat{b}_{\nu q}^\dagger |n_{\nu q}\rangle &= \sqrt{n_{\nu q} + 1} |n_{\nu q} + 1\rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

- Show that there is an eigenstate $|0\rangle$ of $\hat{n}_{\nu q}$ with eigenvalue 0, so that

$$\hat{b}_{\nu q} |0\rangle = 0. \quad (6)$$

The state $|0\rangle$ in general is called the *vacuum*.

Solutions due on: 20 May, 2011