Theoretical Physics 5 : WS 2024/2025 Exercise sheet 2

28.10.2024

Exercise 0.

How much time did it take to complete this exercise sheet?

Exercise 1. (30 points) : Boson wave functions

Explicitly write the following N-boson wave functions in terms of single-boson wave functions $\psi_i(x_j)$.

- a) $(5 p.) \Phi_{4000\cdots0}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$
- b) (5 p.) $\Phi_{0111\cdots0}(x_1, x_2, x_3)$
- c) $(5 p.) \Phi_{10021\cdots0}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$
- d) (5 p.) $\Phi_{3010\cdots0}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

How many terms will the following wave functions contain? Don't write them out explicitly!

- e) $(5 p.) \Phi_{1131\cdots 0}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$
- f) (5 p.) $\Phi_{4502\cdots0}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

Exercise 2. (45 Points) : Number of Bosons

Consider the particle number operator $N = \sum_{m} C_{m}^{\dagger} C_{m}$ for a system of bosons.

- a) (15 p.) Calculate $[N, C_i C_j]$ and $\left[N, C_i^{\dagger} C_j^{\dagger}\right]$.
- b) (10 p.) Calculate $[N, (C_i)^n]$.

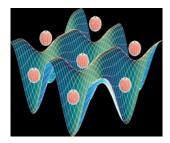
Hint: use induction. That is, see how the expression behaves for small values of n, extrapolate its general behavior for any n, and then show that if this behavior holds for n - 1, it still holds for n.

c) (20 p.) Show that N commutes with the Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{i,j} \langle i | H_0 | j \rangle C_i^{\dagger} C_j + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j,k,l} \langle i,j | V | k,l \rangle C_i^{\dagger} C_j^{\dagger} C_k C_l.$$

What is the physical meaning of this commutation relation?

Exercise 3. (25 Points) : Bose-Hubbard model



The Bose-Hubbard model gives an approximate description of the physics of interacting bosons on a lattice. It can be used to study systems such as bosonic atoms on an optical lattice, *i.e.* a periodic trap formed by the interference of counter-propagating laser beams. This system resembles a crystal in the sense that the atoms are in a periodic potential.

The Hamiltonian of this model is given by

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \left(C_i^{\dagger} C_j + C_j^{\dagger} C_i \right) + \frac{U}{2} \sum_i C_i^{\dagger} C_i \left(C_i^{\dagger} C_i - 1 \right),$$

where Latin indices refer to lattice sites, $\langle i, j \rangle$ means that the sum is restricted over first neighbors only, and U > 0.

- a) (10 p.) Provide an interpretation of each term of this Hamiltonian.
- b) (10 p.) Show that in this model the number of particles is conserved.
- c) (5 p.) Qualitatively discuss the behavior of this model in the limits $t \ll U$ and $t \gg U$.