Advanced Quantum Mechanics A – Problem Set 6

1. a. Show that for *n* complex variables z_i , *n* complex parameters J_i , and a Hermitian $n \times n$ matrix *H*

$$Z \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \prod_{j=1}^{n} \frac{dz_{j}^{*} dz_{j}}{2\pi i} e^{-\sum_{i,j} z_{i}^{*} H_{ij} z_{j} + \sum_{i} (J_{i}^{*} z_{i} + z_{i}^{*} J_{i})} = (\det H)^{-1} e^{\sum_{i,j} J_{i}^{*} (H^{-1})_{ij} J_{j}}$$

b. Use this result to calculate the discrete version (in the limit where the number of time slices goes to infinity) of the path integral for a system of free bosons.

c. Show that
$$\langle z_m z_n^* \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \prod_{j=1}^{n} \frac{dz_j^* dz_j}{2\pi i} z_m z_n^* e^{-\sum_{i,j} z_i^* H_{ij} z_j} = H_{mn}^{-1}$$

d. Prove Wick's theorem:

$$\left\langle z_{i_1} z_{i_2} \cdots z_{i_N} z_{j_1}^* z_{j_2}^* \cdots z_{j_N}^* \right\rangle = \sum_P H_{i_1 j_{P(1)}}^{-1} \cdots H_{i_N j_{P(N)}}^{-1} = \sum_P \left\langle z_{i_1} z_{j_{P(1)}}^* \right\rangle \cdots \left\langle z_{i_N} z_{j_{P(N)}}^* \right\rangle$$

where the sum is over all permutations of $1, 2, \dots, N$.

2.a. Show that the Euler-Lagrange equations for a Bose liquid with short-range interactions possess a solution of the form $\phi(r,\theta,z) = e^{in\theta} f(r/r_0)$ where $n \neq 0$ is an integer and $\vec{r} = (r,\theta,z)$. The parameter r_0 is the typical length in the problem. What is it? Find the asymptotic behavior of f(r) for small and large r.

b. Calculate the current density carried by the solution and show that it describes a vortex around the origin. Calculate the circulation around the origin.

c. Assume that the liquid is inside a cylinder of radius R and calculate the main contribution to the energy of vortex in the limit of large R. For which n is this energy the lowest?

d. We can estimate the entropy that accompanies a solution of this form if we divide the cross section of the cylinder into cells of area r_0^2 and assume that the vortex core can lie inside any one of them. At what temperature the free-energy of the solution turns negative? At temperatures higher than that vortices would spontaneously appear in the system.

3. Calculate using Bogoliubov model for a Bose liquid with short-range interactions the relative fraction of the liquid that is not in the condensate: $\frac{N - N_0}{N}$.