November 10, 2024

Ex 5: The nonlinear Schrödinger equation

Consider the classical field theory for conjugate fields Ψ and Ψ^* with canonical Poisson brackets,

$$\{\Psi(x),\Psi^*(y)\} = -\mathrm{i}\delta(x-y)\,,\quad \{\Psi(x),\Psi(y)\} = \{\Psi^*(x),\Psi^*(y)\} = 0\,,$$

defined by the Hamiltonian

$$H = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathrm{d}x \left\{ (\partial_x \Psi(x)^*) \partial_x \Psi(x) + c \Psi^*(x) \Psi^*(x) \Psi(x) \Psi(x) \right\},\$$

where c is a real coupling constant.

Calculate the right hand side of the equations of motion

$$\partial_t \Psi = \{\Psi, H\}.$$

(4 points)

Ex 6: Holstein-Primakov for classical fields

Consider two canonically conjugate fields Ψ , Ψ^* with Poisson brackets

$$\{\Psi,\Psi^*\} = -i\,,\quad \{\Psi,\Psi\} = \{\Psi^*,\Psi^*\} = 0\,.$$

Let

$$s^+ = \mathrm{i} f \Psi \,, \quad s^- = -\mathrm{i} \Psi^* g \,, \quad s^z = -\mathrm{i} \alpha - \mathrm{i} \Psi^* \Psi \,,$$

where $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ and f and g are functions of $\Psi^* \Psi$.

(i) Show that

$$\{s^+, s^-\} = -\mathrm{i}fg - \mathrm{i}(fg)'\Psi^*\Psi,$$

where the prime denotes the derivative.

(ii) Calculate $\{s^z, s^{\pm}\}$ and give a sufficient condition on f, g for s^z, s^{\pm} to be generators of a representation of sl_2 .

(4 points)

Ex 7: Classical Yang-Baxter algebra for spins

Consider the classical Yang-Baxter algebra in the form

$$\{L_1(\lambda), L_2(\mu)\} = [L_1(\lambda) + L_2(\mu), r_{12}(\lambda - \mu)], \qquad (1)$$

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where

$$r(\lambda) = \frac{P}{\lambda}$$

and P is the transpoition matrix on $\mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2$. Show that

$$L(\lambda) = I_2 + \frac{1}{\lambda} \begin{pmatrix} s^z & s^- \\ s^+ & -s^z \end{pmatrix},$$

where s^z, s^{\pm} satisfy the sl₂ relations

$$\{s^z, s^\pm\} = \pm s^\pm, \quad \{s^+, s^-\} = 2s^z,$$

is a representation of (1).

(4 points)