



Fachbereich C – Mathematik und Naturwissenschaften  
– Physik –

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Theoretical Solid State Physics, WS 08/09

9th practice sheet

Closing date: 19.12.2008, at 1:00 into the PO Box

1. Density of states (8 points)

Calculate the density of states  $D(\omega)$  in the following cases:

- (a) the monoatomic harmonic chain (lattice constant  $a$ , mass  $m$ , spring constant  $k$ ) with dispersion relation

$$\omega^2(q) = 4 \frac{k}{m} \sin^2(qa/2), \quad -\pi \leq q < \pi; \quad (1)$$

- (b) the diatomic harmonic chain (lattice constant  $a$ , masses  $m$  and  $M$ , spring constant  $k$ ) with dispersion relation

$$\omega^2(q) = \frac{k}{m} + \frac{k}{M} \pm k \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{M}\right)^2 - \frac{4 \sin^2(qa)}{mM}}, \quad -\pi \leq q < \pi; \quad (2)$$

- (c) the acoustic branch in  $d$  Dimensions in the Debye-model, i.e.  $\omega(\vec{q}) = c|\vec{q}|$ .

Plot  $D(\omega)$  in part (a) and (b) and for  $d = 1, 2, 3$  in part (c).

2. BCH formula (6 points)

- (a) Let  $A$  and  $B$  two operators fulfilling  $[A, [A, B]] = [B, [A, B]] = 0$ . Proof the Baker-Campbell-Hausdorff formula:

$$e^{A+B} = e^A e^B e^{-\frac{1}{2}[A,B]} \quad (3)$$

Hint: Define the operators  $f(x) := e^{Ax} e^{Bx}$ ,  $g(x) := e^{Ax} B e^{-Ax}$ . Consider  $f'(x)$ ,  $g'(x)$  and higher derivations of  $g$  and solve the differential equations of first order for  $f$  and  $g$  with respect to appropriate initial conditions.

- (b) Show for an operator  $L$ , linear in the creation and annihilation operators  $b$  and  $b^\dagger$  of a harmonic oscillator, i.e.  $L = xb + yb^\dagger$ , the following relation:

$$\langle e^L \rangle = e^{\frac{1}{2}\langle L^2 \rangle}, \quad (4)$$

where the brackets  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  describe the expectation value of the canonical density operator of the harmonic oscillator ( $H = \epsilon(b^\dagger b + \frac{1}{2})$ ).

Hint: Use the BCH formula to get an expectation value of the form  $h(x) = \langle e^{xb} e^{xb^\dagger} \rangle$ . Derive a differential equation for  $h$  and solve it.