

# Condensed Matter Physics II

## Midterm Exam

April 24, 2020

Total: 100 Marks

1. Consider the tensor product of two spin-1/2 systems, described by Pauli spin operators  $\sigma_1^x, \sigma_1^y, \sigma_1^z$  and  $\sigma_2^x, \sigma_2^y, \sigma_2^z$  respectively. The Heisenberg Hamiltonian can be written in the tensor product space as

$$\mathcal{H} = -J\vec{\sigma}_1 \cdot \vec{\sigma}_2 = -J(\sigma_1^x \sigma_2^x + \sigma_1^y \sigma_2^y + \sigma_1^z \sigma_2^z), \quad (1)$$

where  $J$  represents the strength of interaction between spins.

- (a) Express the Hamiltonian as a matrix in terms of basis states constructed from the tensor product of  $|\uparrow\rangle_1, |\downarrow\rangle_1$  and  $|\uparrow\rangle_2, |\downarrow\rangle_2$ , the eigenstates of  $\sigma_1^z$  and  $\sigma_2^z$  respectively.
- (b) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of this Hamiltonian.

**(20 Marks)**

2. Consider a system of three particles in one dimension, with one particle in a state  $\phi_a(x)$  another in state  $\phi_b(x)$  and another in  $\phi_c(x)$ .

- (a) Express the many body wavefunction of this system for the case when the particles are (i) bosons and (ii) fermions.
- (b) In each case, compute the expectation value of

$$\mathcal{O} = (x_1 - x_2 + x_3)^2. \quad (2)$$

**(30 Marks)**

3. Consider the two site Hubbard model

$$H = -t \sum_{\sigma} \left( c_{2\sigma}^{\dagger} c_{1\sigma} + c_{1\sigma}^{\dagger} c_{2\sigma} \right) + U \sum_{i=1,2} n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}. \quad (3)$$

Represent the Fock space Hamiltonian for the case when  $N = N_{\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow} = 3$ .

**(20 Marks)**

4. Consider the system in Question 1 in an external magnetic field  $h$ , described by the Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H} = -J(\sigma_1^x \sigma_2^x + \sigma_1^y \sigma_2^y + \sigma_1^z \sigma_2^z) + h(\sigma_1^z + \sigma_2^z). \quad (4)$$

- (a) Compute the partition function of this system, given by

$$\mathcal{Z} = \text{Tr}(\exp(-\beta\mathcal{H})). \quad (5)$$

- (b) Compute the average value of the magnetization  $m = \sigma_1 + \sigma_2$ . (Note: this is a tensor product operator).

**(30 Marks)**