Quantum Field Theory of Many-Particle Systems - Problem Set $\begin{array}{c} 11 \end{array}$

Winter Term 2011/12

Internet: You can download this problem set at http://www.uni-leipzig.de/~rosenow.

15. Meissner effect

In the high temperature (static) limit, the effective action of a vector potential in a superconductor is

$$S_{\rm eff}[\mathbf{A}] \;=\; \frac{\beta}{2} \int d^d r \mathbf{A}^{\perp}(\mathbf{r}) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\mu_0} \nabla^2 \;+\; \frac{n_s}{m}\right) \mathbf{A}^{\perp}(\mathbf{r}) \ ,$$

where in Fourier space the transverse component of \mathbf{A} is defined by

$$\mathbf{A}^{\perp}(\mathbf{q}) = \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{q}) - \frac{\mathbf{q}(\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{q}))}{q^2}$$

In the above action, μ_0 is the vacuum permeability, n_s is the superfluid density, and m is the electron mass.

a) Show that the gradient term in the effective action is equivalent to the standard magnetic field energy

$$\frac{1}{2\mu_0} \int d^d r \ \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r})^2$$

where $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}) = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r})$.

b) Show that the equation of motion for $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r})$ becomes

$$abla^2 \mathbf{A} \;=\; rac{1}{\lambda^2} \; \mathbf{A}$$
 .

Derive an expression for the length scale λ in terms of n_s . This equation implies that a weak magnetic field will penetrate into a superconductor only up to the length scale λ .

c) To get a feeling for the penetration of a magnetic field into a superconductor, consider a semi-infinite slab of superconductor which occupies all of space for x > 0. Assume that for x < 0, there is a magnetic field $\mathbf{B} = (0, 0, B_0)$ pointing along the z-axis. Solve the equation derived in b) to get the profile of magnetic field inside the superconductor for x > 0.

5+5+5 Punkte