
Quantum Field Theory of Many-Particle Systems - Problem Set 4

Summer Term 2014

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

5. Fermion coherent states

3+3+3+3+3 Punkte

Fermion coherent states and their properties are needed for the derivation of fermionic functional integrals. Consider a fermionic coherent states $|\eta\rangle = e^{-\sum_i \eta_i \hat{a}_i^\dagger} |0\rangle$, $\langle\eta| = \langle 0| e^{-\hat{a}_i \bar{\eta}_i}$ and verify the following identities:

a)

$$\langle\eta| a_i^\dagger = \langle\eta| \bar{\eta}_i$$

b)

$$a_i^\dagger |\eta\rangle = -\partial_{\eta_i} |\eta\rangle$$

and

$$\langle\eta| a_i = \partial_{\bar{\eta}_i} \langle\eta|$$

c)

$$\langle\eta| \nu\rangle = e^{\sum_i \bar{\eta}_i \nu_i}$$

d)

$$\int d(\bar{\eta}, \eta) e^{-\sum_i \bar{\eta}_i \eta_i} \eta |\eta\rangle \langle\eta| = 1_F$$

Hint: proceed in analogy to the proof for bosonic states in class, i.e. show that the integral commutes with all operators in Fock space.

e)

$$\langle n|\eta\rangle \langle\eta|n\rangle = \langle \zeta\eta|n\rangle \langle n|\eta\rangle$$

Here, $|n\rangle$ is an n -particle state in Fock space.

6. Green functions in momentum space

5+5 Bonus Punkte

The time ordered Green function in momentum space is defined by the ground state expectation value

$$G(t, k) = -i \langle \hat{T}_t \hat{a}(t, k) \hat{a}^\dagger(0, k) \rangle .$$

Here, we consider noninteracting particles with a dispersion relation $\epsilon(k)$ and chemical potential μ , and $\hat{a}(t, k)$, $\hat{a}^\dagger(t, k)$ are annihilation and creation operators in the Heisenberg picture. \hat{T}_t denotes the time ordering operator. Evaluate the Green function for a) noninteracting bosons and b) noninteracting fermions at zero temperature. The ground state for bosons is the vacuum (i.e. $\mu < 0$), for fermions the Fermi sea (Fermi creation and annihilation operators are defined with respect to the Fermi sea).