Quantum Phase Transitions

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1. As we will discuss later in the course, a superconducting quantum dot separated from a bulk superconductor by a Josephson tunnel barrier can be modeled as a O(2) quantum rotor coupled to an external field

$$H = \frac{g}{2}\hat{L}^2 - h\hat{n}_x \tag{1}$$

where g is a measure of the Coulomb gap of the dot, and h is the Josephson coupling. Determine the first two terms in the series for the ground state energy in limit of small and large g.

- 2. Derive the result (5.6) for the dispersion of the triplet quasiparticle excitation in the large g limit of a O(3) quantum rotor model.
- 3. Provide the missing steps leading to the last equation in (5.15). For this you simply have to find the normal modes of the "spin-wave" Hamiltonian discussed in class, and then quantize them. You may find the discussion in Section 3-1-1 of Itzykson and Zuber helpful.
- 4. Compute the value of

$$F_{\alpha}(\theta) = \exp\left(i\theta n_{\beta}\hat{S}_{\beta}\right)\hat{S}_{\alpha}\exp\left(-i\theta n_{\gamma}\hat{S}_{\gamma}\right)$$
(2)

where \hat{S}_{α} are quantum spin operators of angular momentum $S\left[\hat{S}_{\alpha}\hat{S}_{\alpha}=S(S+1)\right]$, n_{α} is an arbitrary vector of unit length, and θ is an angle of rotation. First show that all the $d^{n}F_{\alpha}/d\theta^{n}$ can be written solely in terms of the commutators of \hat{S}_{α} at $\theta=0$. Hence argue that $F_{\alpha}(\theta)$ can be written as

$$F_{\alpha}(\theta) = f_{\alpha\beta}(\theta)\hat{S}_{\beta} \tag{3}$$

where the functions $f_{\alpha\beta}(\theta)$ are independent of the value of S. Finally, determine the $f_{\alpha\beta}(\theta)$ by explicitly evaluating everything using the Pauli matrix representation valid for S = 1/2.