

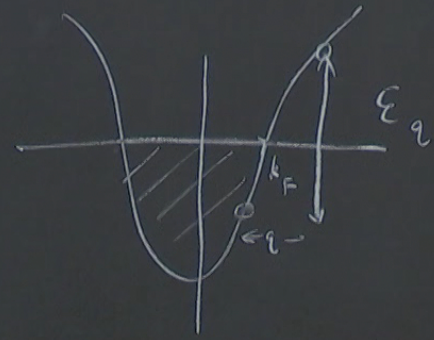
Title: Quantum Matter Lecture (230419)

Speakers: Ganapathy Baskaran

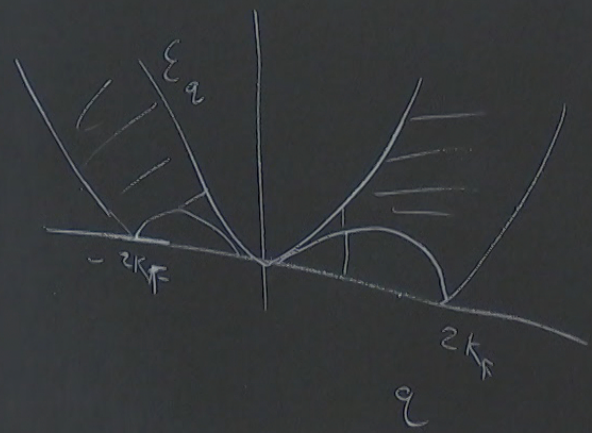
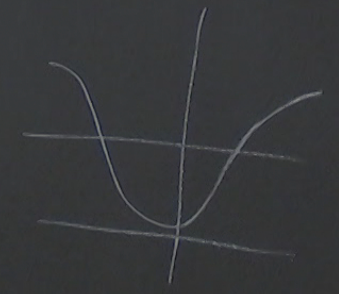
Collection: Quantum Matter (2022/2023)

Date: April 19, 2023 - 10:15 AM

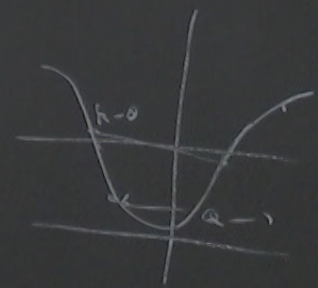
URL: <https://pirsa.org/23040013>



0 0 0 0 0



0 0 0 0 0 0



$$-t \cos ka$$

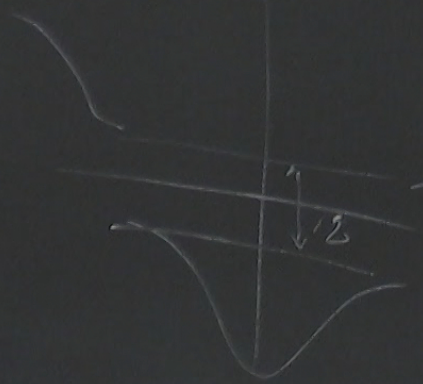
$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V_0 \cos \varphi x \right) \psi(x) = E_n \psi(x)$$

$$Q = 2k_F$$

$$H = -t \sum (a_i^\dagger a_{i+1} + h.c.)$$

$$= t \sum_{-\pi/a < k < \pi/a} \cos ka C_k^\dagger C_k$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E_k & V_1 \\ V_0 & E_{k+Q} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{Q}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{2k_F}$$

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V_0 \cos(Qx) \right) \psi(x) = E \psi(x)$$

$$-t \cos(ka)$$

$$H = -t_0 \sum_i (a_i^\dagger a_{i+1} + h.c.) + \sum_i \left(\frac{p_i^2}{2M} + \frac{1}{2} k (u_i - u_{i+1})^2 \right)$$

$$= t \sum_{- \frac{\pi}{a} < k < \frac{\pi}{a}}$$

$$v_0 \left(a_k^\dagger a_{k+Q} + \dots \right)$$

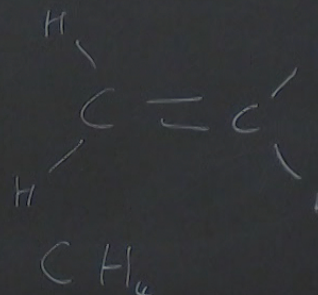
$$+ (t_0 + \alpha(u_i - u_{i+1})) a_i^\dagger a_{i+1} + v_1 \sum_i a_k^\dagger a_{k+q} (b_1^\dagger + b_1)$$

$$\langle k | V(x) | k+Q \rangle = V_0$$

$$E(k) = \frac{E_k + E_{k+Q}}{2} = \dots$$

$$\Delta E = -v_0^2 \ln\left(\frac{\epsilon_F}{v_0}\right) + k v_0^2$$

$$\int_{-v_0}^{v_0} (E(k) - \epsilon(k)) dk \sim v_0^2 \rho(\epsilon_F) \ln\left(\frac{\epsilon_F}{v_0}\right)$$

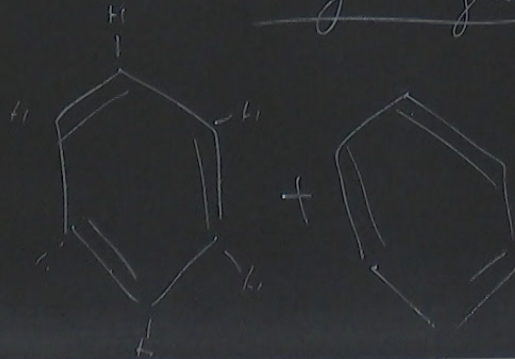


(CH)₆

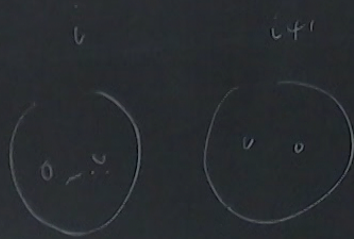
Polyacetylene

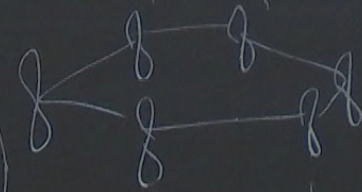
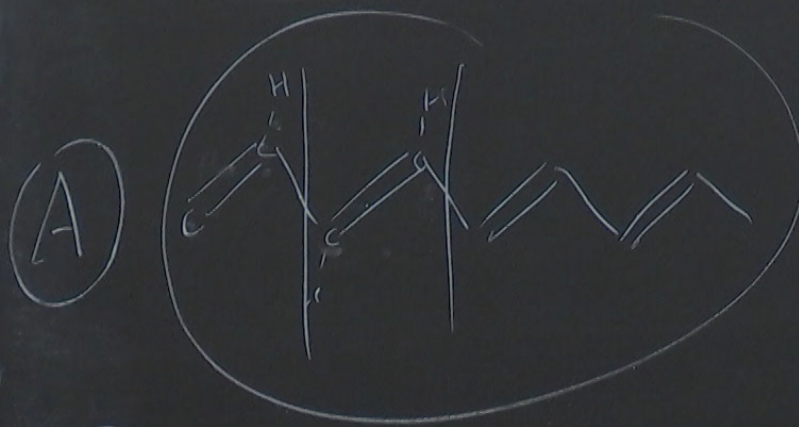
(CH)_n

$$E = \sqrt{(E_0 - E_{k+\phi})^2 + \Delta^2}$$

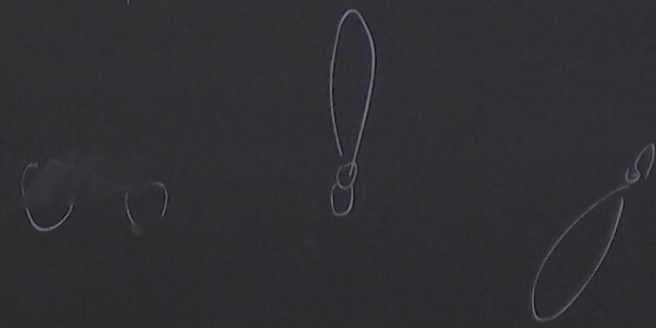


$$H = \sum w (a_i^+ b_{i+1} + h.c) + v (a_{i+1}^+ b_i + h)$$

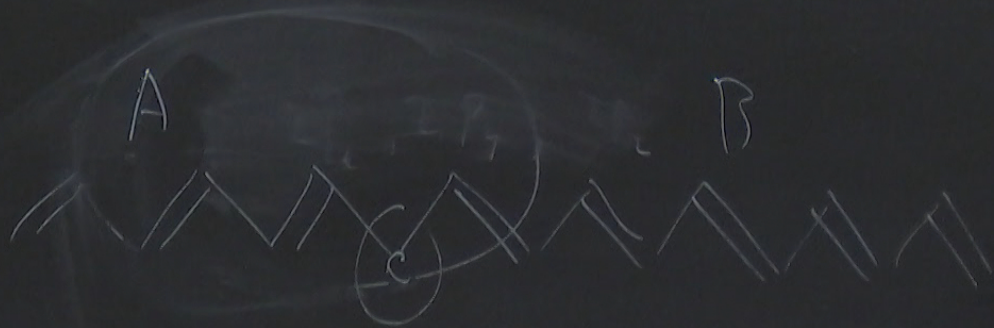




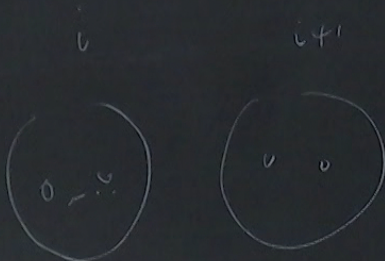
(B)



(A) (B)

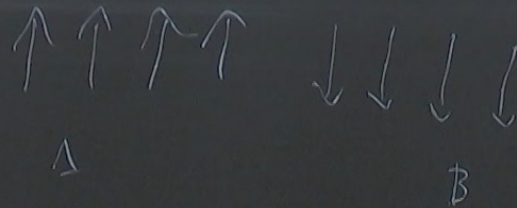


$$H = \sum w (a_i^+ b_{i+1} + h.c) + v (a_{i+1}^+ b_i + h)$$

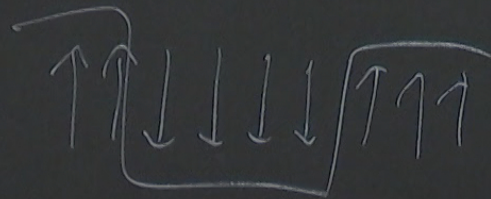


$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{Q}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{2k_F}$$



$$\Delta E = -v_0^2 \ln\left(\frac{E}{v_0}\right)$$



$$\int_{-v_0}^{v_0} (E(k) - E(k)) dk$$

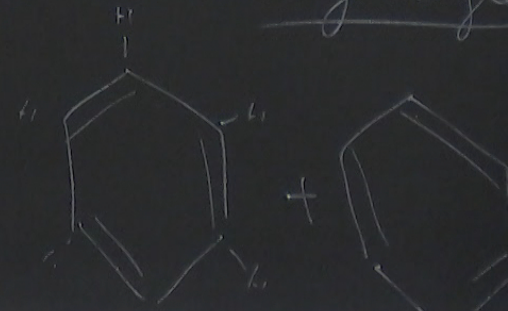
$$\sim v_0^2 \rho(E_F) \ln$$

$$\langle k | V(x) | k+\omega \rangle = v_0$$

(CH)₆

Polyacetylene

$$E(k) = \frac{\epsilon_k + \epsilon_{k+\omega}}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\epsilon_k - \epsilon_{k+\omega}}{2}\right)^2 + \Delta^2}$$



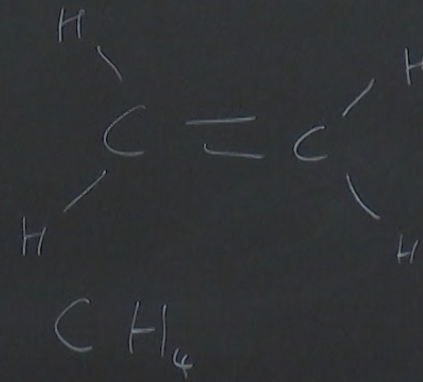
$$\Delta E = -V_0^2 \ln\left(\frac{\epsilon_f}{V_0}\right) + K V_0^2$$

ICTS

Bangalore

dR

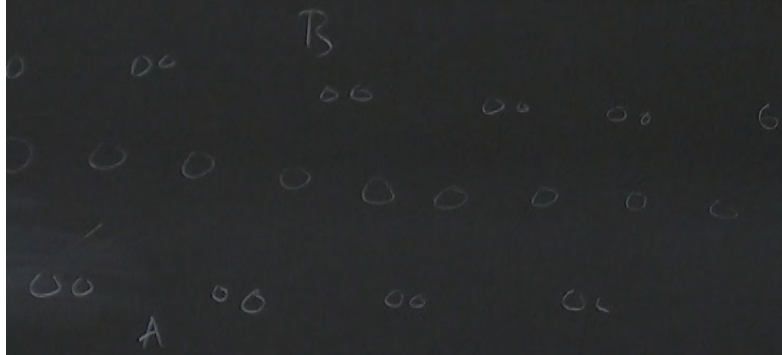
$$\sim V_0^2 \rho(\epsilon_f) \ln\left(\frac{\epsilon_f}{V_0}\right)$$



(CH)₆

Polyacetylene

(CH)_n



\vec{R}

$|n\rangle$

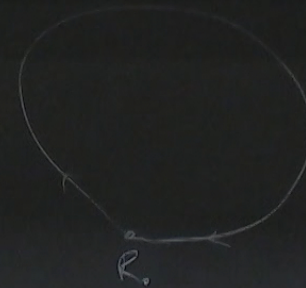
$\vec{R}(t)$

$$H(\vec{R}) |n(\vec{R})\rangle = E_n(\vec{R}) |n(\vec{R})\rangle$$

$$H(\vec{R}(t)) |n(\vec{R}(t))\rangle = E_n(\vec{R}(t)) |n(\vec{R}(t))\rangle$$

$$\langle R(t) \rangle = -i \frac{1}{\hbar} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle \psi(R(t)) \rangle$$

$$e^{-i \frac{1}{\hbar} E_0 t}$$

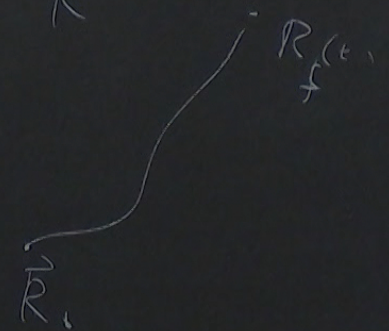


\vec{R}

$i\theta(R(t))$

$$\langle \psi \rangle = e^{i\theta} \langle \psi(R(t)) \rangle$$

$$\gamma_{\hbar}(\vec{R}_0, \vec{R}_f)$$



$$\langle \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar} \int_0^t E_n(R(t')) dt' - i \int_{R_0}^{R_f} \langle \psi(R(t)) | \vec{\nabla}_{\vec{R}} | \psi(R(t)) \rangle d\vec{R}$$

$$\int_{R_0}^{R_f} \langle \psi(R(t)) | \vec{\nabla}_{\vec{R}} | \psi(R(t)) \rangle d\vec{R}$$