
Problem Set 3

1. Interacting electron gas with screened Coulomb potential (3+5 points)

Consider electrons in 3D which interact via a screened Coulomb (Yukawa) potential

$$V(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}') = \frac{A}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} e^{-\lambda|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|}.$$

- (a) Derive the Fourier transform of the screened Coulomb potential and write down the second-quantized Hamiltonian in momentum space.
- (b) Use the perturbation theory to derive the Hartree-Fock correction to the total energy of the electrons.

2. Density-density correlation function (4+4+2 points)

Consider the Fermi sphere of a *spinless* Fermi gas in 3D

$$|\text{FS}\rangle = \prod_{|\mathbf{k}| < k_F} c_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger |0\rangle.$$

- (a) Calculate

$$G(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2) = \langle \psi^\dagger(\mathbf{r}_1) \psi(\mathbf{r}_2) \rangle,$$

where $\psi(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}}$ and $\langle \dots \rangle$ is the expectation value with respect to $|\text{FS}\rangle$. Here $G(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2)$ is often referred to as the one-particle reduced density matrix or correlation matrix.

- (b) Calculate the density-density correlation function

$$C(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2) = \langle n(\mathbf{r}_1) n(\mathbf{r}_2) \rangle - \langle n(\mathbf{r}_1) \rangle \langle n(\mathbf{r}_2) \rangle,$$

where $n(\mathbf{r}) = \psi^\dagger(\mathbf{r}) \psi(\mathbf{r})$ is the particle-density operator.

- (c) Plot $C(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2)$ as a function of the distance $|\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2|$ and interpret the results (e.g. short/large distance behaviors and a characteristic oscillation known as “Friedel oscillation”).