

## Theoretical Solid-State Physics, Herbstsemester 2012

### Blatt 5

Abgabe: 25. Oktober, 12:00H (Treppenhaus 4. Stock)

Tutor: Dr. Gerson J. Ferreira Zi.: 4.7b

(1) **Spectral function for bosons** (4 Points)

In the lecture we defined the spectral function  $A(\nu, \omega) = -2\text{Im}G^R(\nu, \omega)$ . Show that in the case of bosons the greater ( $G^>$ ) and lesser ( $G^<$ ) Green's functions can be expressed through the spectral function as

$$\begin{aligned} iG^>(\nu, \omega) &= A(\nu, \omega)[1 + n_B(\omega)] \\ iG^<(\nu, \omega) &= A(\nu, \omega)n_B(\omega), \end{aligned}$$

where  $n_B(\omega) \equiv [\exp(\beta\omega) - 1]^{-1}$  is the Bose function.

(2) **Single level coupled to the continuum** (6 Points)

(a) Show that for a noninteracting system described by the Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{\nu\nu'} t_{\nu'\nu} a_{\nu'}^\dagger a_\nu$$

the Fourier-transformed ( $t \rightarrow \omega + i\eta$ ) equation of motion for the retarded Green's function reads

$$\sum_{\nu''} [\delta_{\nu\nu''}(\omega + i\eta) - t_{\nu\nu''}] G_0^R(\nu''\nu'; \omega) = \delta_{\nu\nu'}$$

Here, the operators  $a^\dagger, a$  stand for either fermionic or bosonic creation and annihilation operators.

(b) We now want to study a non-interacting electron gas ('continuum') coupled to a localized level, e.g., a single-level quantum dot. "Coupled" means that the electron can hop in and out of the dot. The Hamiltonian is

$$H = H_0 + H_l + H_{\text{hyb}},$$

where

$$H_0 = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \xi_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}}$$

describes the electron gas,

$$H_l = \epsilon_l c_l^\dagger c_l$$

the localized level, and

$$H_{\text{hyb}} = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} t_{\mathbf{k}} c_l^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}} + \text{h.c.}$$

describes the tunneling in and out of the dot ('hybridization').

The set of all quantum states  $\nu$  in Eq. (2a) now runs over the wave vectors  $\mathbf{k}$  plus  $l$ , the quantum number of the localized level. By setting first  $\nu = \nu' = l$  and then  $\nu = \mathbf{k}$ ,  $\nu' = l$  in Eq. (2a), derive two coupled equations for  $G^R(l, l; \omega)$  and  $G^R(\mathbf{k}, l; \omega)$ .

- (c) Solve them and determine  $G^R(l, l; \omega)$  explicitly. Interpret your solution. Calculate and discuss the spectral function  $A$  for the localized state. How is it changed by the coupling?