

Aufgabe 1:

a)

$$H_{\pm} = \sum_{h, h', \sigma} B_{h'h} (C_{h'\sigma}^{\pm} C_{h\sigma} \pm C_{-h-\sigma}^{\pm*} C_{-h'-\sigma})$$

$$C_{h\uparrow} = a_{h\uparrow}^* \delta_{h\uparrow} + v_h \delta_{h\downarrow} \quad C_{-h\downarrow}^{\pm} = -v_h^* \delta_{h\uparrow} + a_{h\uparrow} \delta_{h\downarrow}^{\pm}$$

$$C_{h'\uparrow}^{\pm} C_{h\uparrow} = (a_{h'}^* \delta_{h'\uparrow}^{\pm} + v_{h'}^* \delta_{h'\downarrow}^{\pm})$$

$$(a_{h'}^* \delta_{h'\uparrow}^{\pm} + v_{h'} \delta_{h'\downarrow}^{\pm})$$

A)

Wir nehmen im weiteren an, dass $a_{h'}, v_{h'}$ reell sind

$$\Rightarrow C_{h'\uparrow}^{\pm} C_{h\uparrow} = a_{h'} a_h \delta_{h'\uparrow}^{\pm} \delta_{h\uparrow} + v_{h'} v_h \delta_{h'\downarrow}^{\pm} \delta_{h\downarrow} + a_{h'} v_h \delta_{h'\uparrow}^{\pm} \delta_{h\downarrow} + v_{h'} a_h \delta_{h'\downarrow}^{\pm} \delta_{h\uparrow}$$

$$C_{-h'\downarrow}^{\pm} C_{-h'\downarrow} = (-v_{h'}^* \delta_{h'\uparrow} + a_{h'} \delta_{h'\downarrow}^{\pm}) (-v_{h'} \delta_{h'\uparrow} + a_{h'}^* \delta_{h'\downarrow}^{\pm})$$

$$= v_{h'} v_{h'} \delta_{h'\uparrow}^{\pm} \delta_{h'\uparrow} + a_{h'} a_{h'} \delta_{h'\downarrow}^{\pm} \delta_{h'\downarrow} - v_{h'} a_{h'} \delta_{h'\uparrow}^{\pm} \delta_{h'\downarrow} - a_{h'} v_{h'} \delta_{h'\downarrow}^{\pm} \delta_{h'\uparrow}$$

$$\Rightarrow B_{h'h} (C_{h'\sigma}^{\pm} C_{h\sigma} \pm C_{-h'-\sigma}^{\pm} C_{-h-\sigma}) \xrightarrow{\text{Übergang } h \rightarrow h'} = B_{h'h} \left[(a_{h'} a_h \mp v_{h'} v_h) (\delta_{h'\sigma}^{\pm} \delta_{h\sigma} \pm \delta_{-h'-\sigma}^{\pm} \delta_{-h-\sigma}) + (v_{h'} a_{h'} \pm a_{h'} v_{h'}) (\delta_{h'\sigma}^{\pm} \delta_{-h-\sigma} \mp \delta_{-h'-\sigma}^{\pm} \delta_{h\sigma}) \right]$$

$$M_{h'h'} = B_{h'h} (a_{h'} a_h \mp v_{h'} v_h)$$

\(\Rightarrow\)

Ohne Index h :

$$\begin{aligned} (cu' + vu')^2 &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\left[\left(1 + \frac{z}{E} \right) \left(1 + \frac{z'}{E'} \right) \right]^2 + \left[\left(1 - \frac{z}{E} \right) \left(1 - \frac{z'}{E'} \right) \right]^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\left(1 + \frac{z}{E} + \frac{z'}{E'} + \frac{zz'}{EE'} \right) + \left(1 - \frac{z}{E} - \frac{z'}{E'} + \frac{zz'}{EE'} \right) \right) \\ &= 2 \left(\underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{z^2}{E^2} \right)}_{1 - \frac{z^2}{E^2}} \left(1 - \frac{z'^2}{E'^2} \right) + \frac{zz'}{EE'} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{zz'}{EE'} - \frac{\Delta^2}{EE'} \right) \\ 1 - \frac{z^2}{E^2} &= 1 - \frac{z^2}{z^2 + \Delta^2} = \frac{\Delta^2}{E^2} \end{aligned}$$

Aufgabe 1b

$$M_{hh'} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} B_{hh'} \left(1 \mp 1 + \frac{zz'}{EE'} \right)$$

Bei Übergang E nach E'

$$\text{gilt } E = \sqrt{z^2 + \Delta^2}$$

\rightarrow gleicher E für z und $-z$

\Rightarrow nach Summation über beide Möglichkeiten

$$M(E, E') \rightarrow B_{hh'} (1 \mp 1)$$

D. h. das Matrixelement
ist null für einen der
beiden Prozesse

Aufgabe 1c) Goldene Regel:

$$\alpha_S = \int \cancel{N_S} |f(E, E+h\omega)| N_S(E) N_S(E+h\omega) [f(E) - f(E+h\omega)] dE$$

$$\text{aber } |f(E, E+h\omega)| = \sum_{h\nu E, h\nu E+h\omega} M_{hh'}^2$$

unter der Annahme dass $B_{H1} \approx B$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_S = B^2 N(0)^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dE \frac{|E(E+h\omega) \mp \Delta^2| (f(E) - f(E+h\omega))}{(E^2 - \Delta^2)^{1/2} ((E+h\omega)^2 - \Delta^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_S}{g_n} = \frac{1}{h\omega} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dE$$

$$\cancel{N_S} \times g(E) \times g(E+h\omega)$$

$$g(E) = \begin{cases} 1 & |E| > \Delta \\ 0 & |E| < \Delta \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_n = B^2 N(0)^2 h\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_S}{\alpha_n} = \frac{1}{h\omega} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dE \frac{|E(E+h\omega) \mp \Delta^2| (f(E) - f(E+h\omega))}{(E^2 - \Delta^2)^{1/2} ((E+h\omega)^2 - \Delta^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\times g(E) g(E+h\omega)$$

Aufgabe 1d)

$$\lim_{h\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{|\cancel{E}(\cancel{E}+h\omega) - \Delta^2|}{(\cancel{E}^2 - \cancel{\Delta}^2)^{1/2} (\cancel{E} + \cancel{h\omega})^2 - \Delta^2} \cdot \frac{f(\cancel{E}) - f(\cancel{E} + h\omega)}{h\omega}$$

$$= \lim_{h\omega \rightarrow 0} \left[f(\cancel{E}) - f(\cancel{E} + h\omega) \right]$$

$$\frac{\alpha_s}{\alpha_n} = \lim_{h\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h\omega} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dE \left[f(E) - f(E+h\omega) \right] g(E) / g(E+h\omega)$$

$$= - \int dE \frac{df}{dE} g^2(E)$$

$$= f(-\infty) - f(+\infty) + f(1) - f(-1)$$

$$= 2f(1) = \frac{2}{1+e^{1/hT}}$$