

Tutorial sheet 5

Discussion topic: linear response function and generalized susceptibility

11. Static linear response

Consider a system governed by a Hamiltonian \hat{H}_0 , in thermodynamic equilibrium at temperature T . Let $Z_0(\beta)$ and $\langle \cdot \rangle_0$ denote the corresponding (canonical) partition function and averages, with as usual $\beta = 1/k_B T$.

The system is perturbed, which amounts to a *static* modification of the Hamiltonian $\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 - a\hat{A}$, leading to a new equilibrium. We wish to compute $\langle \hat{B} \rangle_a \equiv \text{Tr}[e^{-\beta\hat{H}} \hat{B}] / Z_a(\beta)$, where $Z_a(\beta) \equiv \text{Tr} e^{-\beta\hat{H}}$. For that purpose, Duhamel's formula

$$e^{-\beta\hat{H}} = e^{-\beta\hat{H}_0} - \int_0^\beta e^{-(\beta-\lambda)\hat{H}_0} \hat{W} e^{-\lambda\hat{H}} d\lambda \quad \text{for } \hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{W} \quad (1)$$

will be exploited.

i. Compute first $Z_a(\beta)$ in function of $Z_0(\beta)$ and $\langle \hat{A} \rangle_0$ to first order in a . What does this give for the free energy of the perturbed system?

ii. Show that

$$\text{Tr}[e^{-\beta\hat{H}} \hat{B}] = Z_0(\beta) \left[\langle \hat{B} \rangle_0 + a \int_0^\beta \langle \hat{A}(-i\hbar\lambda) \hat{B} \rangle_0 d\lambda + \mathcal{O}(a^2) \right],$$

where $\hat{A}(t) \equiv e^{i\hat{H}_0 t/\hbar} \hat{A} e^{-i\hat{H}_0 t/\hbar}$ denotes the interaction-picture representation of \hat{A} .

iii. Deduce from the results to the first two questions the identity $\langle \hat{B} \rangle_a = \langle \hat{B} \rangle_0 + \chi_{BA}^{\text{stat.}} a + \mathcal{O}(a^2)$, where the *static response function* is given by

$$\chi_{BA}^{\text{stat.}} \equiv \int_0^\beta \left[\langle \hat{A}(-i\hbar\lambda) \hat{B} \rangle_0 - \langle \hat{A} \rangle_0 \langle \hat{B} \rangle_0 \right] d\lambda.$$

Can you relate $\chi_{BA}^{\text{stat.}}$ to one of the correlation functions encountered in the lecture?

iv. If you still have time... can you show Duhamel's formula (1)?

Hint: Find a differential equation obeyed by $e^{-\beta\hat{H}}$, viewed as function of β .

12. Nonlinear response

We want to investigate the first nonlinear correction to the response of the observable \hat{B} of a system in equilibrium to an external perturbation $-f(t)\hat{A}$. Writing

$$\langle \hat{B}(t) \rangle_{\text{n.eq.}} = \langle \hat{B} \rangle_{\text{eq.}} + \int \chi_{BA}^{(1)}(t, t') f(t') dt' + \int \chi_{BA}^{(2)}(t, t', t'') f(t') f(t'') dt' dt'' + \mathcal{O}(f^3),$$

where the integrals run over \mathbb{R} , show that the nonlinearity of second order involves the response function

$$\chi_{BA}^{(2)}(t, t', t'') = \frac{1}{(i\hbar)^2} \Theta(t-t') \Theta(t-t'') \left\langle \left[[\hat{B}(t), \hat{A}(t')], \hat{A}(t'') \right] \right\rangle_{\text{eq.}}.$$