Tutorial sheet 12

Discussion topic: linear response function and generalized susceptibility; Kubo formula

28. 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 $\hat{H}_f = \hat{H}_0 - f\hat{A}$, leading to a new equilibrium state. The goal is to determine $\langle \hat{B} \rangle_f \equiv \text{Tr} \left[e^{-\beta \hat{H}_f} \hat{B} \right] / Z_f(\beta)$, where the partition function Z_f is given by $Z_f(\beta) \equiv \text{Tr} e^{-\beta \hat{H}_f}$. For that purpose, Duhamel's formula

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

will be exploited.

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

ii. Show that

$$\operatorname{Tr}\left[\mathrm{e}^{-\beta\hat{H}_{f}}\hat{B}\right] = Z_{0}(\beta) \left[\left\langle \hat{B} \right\rangle_{0} + f \int_{0}^{\beta} \left\langle \hat{A}_{\mathrm{I}}(-\mathrm{i}\hbar\lambda)\hat{B} \right\rangle_{0} \mathrm{d}\lambda + \mathcal{O}(f^{2}) \right],$$

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

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

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

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 prove Duhamel's formula (1)?

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

29. 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

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

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

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