

Exercise-sheet 9 (July 11, 2017)

1 Homework - due Date: July 18, 2017 (25 points).

1.1 Landau free energy density and 1st order transitions (10pts)

Consider the Landau free energy density

$$\mathcal{L} = \alpha t \eta^2 + \frac{1}{2} \beta \eta^4 + \gamma \eta^3, \quad (1)$$

with α and β positive, and the reduced temperature $t = 1 - T/T_c$.

Find the equilibrium solution $\eta \in \mathbb{R}$, and argue the presence of the cubic term allows for a first order phase transition.

Comment on the validity of your results.

1.2 Ginzburg-Landau theory for superfluids: differential equation for ψ (10pts)

Given the Ginzburg-Landau U(1) free energy functional

$$L[\psi] = \int d^3r \left[\alpha |\psi|^2 + \frac{\beta}{2} |\psi|^4 + \frac{\hbar^2}{2m^*} |\nabla\psi|^2 \right], \quad (2)$$

consider the displaced order parameter

$$\psi(\mathbf{r}) \rightarrow \psi(\mathbf{r}) + \epsilon(\mathbf{r}), \quad (3)$$

where $\epsilon(\mathbf{r})$ is small, and use the extremum principle $\delta L = 0$ to show that the equilibrium solution $\psi(\mathbf{r})$ satisfies

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m^*} \nabla^2 \psi + \alpha \psi + \beta |\psi|^2 \psi = 0. \quad (4)$$

1.3 On phase rigidity and superflow (5pts)

In a condensate, the quantum equation of motion for the phase of the order parameter ψ can be expressed in Hamiltonian dynamics

$$\hbar \frac{d\phi}{dt} = i[\phi, H] = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial N} \quad (5)$$

- (a) Use the equation above to show that in a superfluid at chemical potential μ , the equilibrium order parameter will precess with time according to

$$\psi(x, t) = \psi(x, 0) e^{-i\mu t/\hbar}. \quad (6)$$

- (b) If two superfluids with the same superfluid density, but at different chemical potentials μ_1 and μ_2 are connected by a tube of length L , show the superfluid velocity v_s from 1 \rightarrow 2 will accelerate according to the equation

$$\frac{dv_s}{dt} = -\frac{\hbar}{m} \frac{\mu_2 - \mu_1}{L}. \quad (7)$$