## Unkonventionelle Supraleitung

	Serie 1	
Verteilung: 1. November		Abgabe: 8.November

**1.1** Show that if the energy *E*, the volume *V* and the density  $\rho = N/V$  of a system follow the relation  $E = Vf(\rho)$ , the compressibility  $\kappa$  is given by  $\kappa^{-1} = N e^{-\partial \mu} \qquad (Ee = U + e^{-1}) e^{-1} = N e^{-1} e^{-1}$ 

$$\mathbf{k} = N \rho \frac{\partial N}{\partial N}$$
 (Eq. 1.8 of the experiment fecture note)

1.2 From the Hamilton operator given in the Eq. 1.7 of the theory lecture note

$$H = \sum_{k,s} \xi_{k} c_{k,s}^{+} c_{k,s} + \sum_{k,k'} \tilde{V}_{kk} c_{k,\uparrow}^{+} c_{-k,\downarrow}^{+} c_{-k,\downarrow} c_{k,\uparrow}$$

derive the gap equation, which for T near  $T_c$  can be written as

$$\Delta(\xi_k) = -N_0 \int_{\xi_{k>0}} d\xi_{k'} \cdot \tilde{V}(\xi, \xi_{k'}) \frac{\tanh(\beta \xi_{k'}/2)}{\xi_{k'}} \Delta(\xi_{k'}) \qquad (\text{Eq. 1.10})$$

where

$$\Delta_{k} \equiv -\sum_{k'} \tilde{V}_{k,k'} \left\langle c_{-k',\downarrow} c_{k',\uparrow} \right\rangle = \Delta(\xi_{k}) g_{k}$$
 (Eqs. 1.8 and 1.9)

and

$$\tilde{V}(\xi_{k},\xi_{k'}) \equiv \int g_{k}^{*} \tilde{V}_{k,k'} g_{k'} \frac{d\Omega_{k}}{4\pi} \frac{d\Omega_{k'}}{4\pi}$$
(Eq. 1.11)

## Hints:

- Approximate the potential-energy term in the Hamiltonian by replacing pairs of creation and annihilation operators by their average plus a term that may be considered to be "small".
- To diagonalize the resulting Hamiltonian use the Bogoliubov-Valatin transformation (see "Superconductivity" by R. D. Parks, Vol. I Chap. 2, Sect. 5, and/or "Introduction to Superconductivity" by M. Tinkham, Sect. 3.5 and 3.4, 3.6)

$$c_{k\uparrow} = u_k \gamma_{k0} + v_k^* \gamma_{k1}^+$$
$$c_{-k\downarrow}^+ = -v_k \gamma_{k0} + u_k^* \gamma_{k1}^+$$

3) Show that

$$\langle c_{-k\downarrow} c_{k\uparrow} \rangle = u_k \mathbf{v}_k^* [1 - 2f(E)] = \frac{\Delta_k}{2E_k} \operatorname{tanh}\left(\frac{\beta E_k}{2}\right)$$

4) And finally

$$\Delta_k = -\sum_{k'} V_{k,k'} \frac{\Delta_{k'}}{2E_{k'}} \tanh\left(\frac{\beta E_{k'}}{2}\right)$$