Summary of Lecture 10

- Second quantisation: represent many-particle state by the occupation numbers $\{N_{\alpha}\}$ of single-particle states $\{\varphi_{\alpha}(\mathbf{r})\}$
- Creation/annihilation operators

$$\hat{a}_{\alpha}^{\dagger} | N_{0}, N_{1}, \dots, N_{\alpha}, \dots \rangle \to \sqrt{N_{\alpha} + 1} | N_{0}, N_{1}, \dots, N_{\alpha} + 1, \dots \rangle$$

$$\hat{a}_{\alpha} | N_{0}, N_{1}, \dots, N_{\alpha}, \dots \rangle \to \sqrt{N_{\alpha}} | N_{0}, N_{1}, \dots, N_{\alpha} - 1, \dots \rangle$$

Bosons/Fermions: Commutation/Anti-Commutation relations

$$[\hat{a}_{\alpha}, \hat{a}_{\beta}^{\dagger}]_{\mp} = \delta_{\alpha,\beta} \qquad [\hat{a}_{\alpha}, \hat{a}_{\beta}]_{\mp} = [\hat{a}_{\alpha}^{\dagger}, \hat{a}_{\beta}^{\dagger}]_{\mp} = 0$$

Bosons

$$|N_0, N_1, \dots\rangle = \prod_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\hat{a}_{\alpha}^{\dagger})^{N_{\alpha}}}{\sqrt{N_{\alpha}!}} |0,0,0,\dots\rangle$$

• Fermions $|N_0, N_1, ...\rangle = (\hat{a}_0^{\dagger})^{N_0} (\hat{a}_1^{\dagger})^{N_1} (\hat{a}_2^{\dagger})^{N_2} ... |0,0,0,...\rangle$

This Lecture (11)

Position Basis, Operators, Correlations & Interactions

Summary of Lecture 11

Boson/Fermion Field Operators (position basis)

$$[\hat{\psi}(\vec{r}), \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}')]_{\mp} = \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \qquad [\hat{\psi}(\vec{r}), \hat{\psi}(\vec{r}')]_{\mp} = [\hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}), \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}')]_{\mp} = 0$$

- Density operator $\hat{\rho}(\vec{r}) = \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(\vec{r})\hat{\psi}(\vec{r})$
- Single-particle density matrix $g(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') = \langle \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}(\vec{r}') \rangle$
- Density-density correlations

$$\langle \hat{\rho}(\vec{r}) \hat{\rho}(\vec{r}') \rangle = \langle \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}(\vec{r}) \rangle + \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \langle \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}(\vec{r}) \rangle$$

$$= \langle : \hat{\rho}(\vec{r}) \hat{\rho}(\vec{r}') : \rangle + \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \langle \rho(\vec{r}) \rangle$$

$$= \text{Next Lecture (12)}$$

- Bose-Hubbard Model
- Bogoliubov Transformation
- Interference of Condensates