

Résumé:

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑  
↓ ↓ ↓

État ordonné



$\text{Im}[X^+ + X^{*-}]$

$$X^{*-} + X^{*-} = \frac{\Delta/\nu}{\omega + i\gamma + Dq^2} - \frac{\Delta/\nu}{\omega + i\gamma - Dq^2}$$

$$\text{Im}(X^+ + X^{*-})^R = -\frac{\Delta}{\nu} \pi \delta(\omega + Dq^2) + \frac{\Delta}{\nu} \pi \delta(\omega - Dq^2)$$

$$X^+(q, \omega=0) + X^{*-}(q, \omega=0) = \int \frac{d\omega'}{\pi} \frac{\text{Im}(X^+ + X^{*-})}{\omega'}$$

$$= +\frac{\Delta}{\nu} \frac{2}{\nu Dq^2}$$

$\langle S_x^2 \rangle$

$$T \sum_{i\tilde{q}_n} \sum_{\tilde{q}} \frac{1}{N} X^+(q, i\tilde{q}_n) e^{i\tilde{q} \cdot \tilde{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{\tilde{q}} T \sum_{i\tilde{q}_n} e^{i\tilde{q} \cdot \tilde{r}} \frac{\Delta}{\nu} \frac{1}{i\tilde{q}_n + Dq^2}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta}{\nu} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\tilde{q}} \frac{-1}{e^{-\beta Dq^2} - 1}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta}{\nu} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{T}{Dq^2} \leftarrow$$

$$Z = \int dS_x e^{-\beta C (\vec{\nabla} S_x)^2} \rightarrow \int dS_x e^{-\beta C q^2 |S_x|^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \langle |S_x|^2 \rangle C q^2 = \frac{k_B T}{2}$$

$$\langle S_x^2 \rangle = \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} |S_x(q)|^2 =$$

À partir de N

$X_{++}$  ou  $X_{+-}$



$$\text{Im} \left[ \frac{X^0}{1 - \frac{\nu}{\omega} X^0} \right] \sim \frac{C \nu / \nu q^2}{(1 - \nu N(E; \tilde{q}))^2 + \left(\frac{\nu}{\omega}\right)^2}$$



$$\langle S_z^2 \rangle = \langle (n_\uparrow - n_\downarrow)^2 \rangle$$

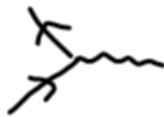
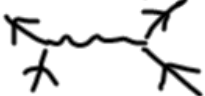
$$= \langle n_\uparrow^2 \rangle + \langle n_\downarrow^2 \rangle - 2 \langle n_\uparrow n_\downarrow \rangle$$

$$+ \sum_n \frac{1}{N} \sum_q \frac{\chi_0}{1 - \frac{U_{\uparrow\uparrow}}{2} \chi_0} = n - 2 \langle n_\uparrow n_\downarrow \rangle$$

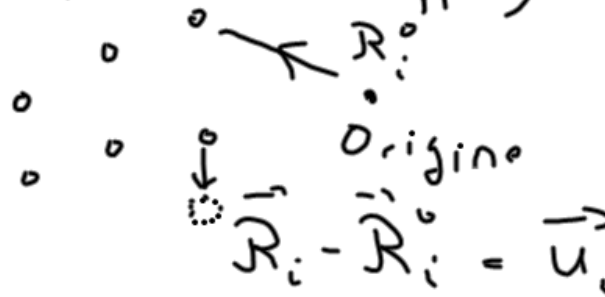
$$+ \sum_n \frac{1}{N} \sum_q \frac{\chi_0}{1 + \frac{U_{\downarrow\downarrow}}{2} \chi_0} = n + 2 \langle n_\uparrow n_\downarrow \rangle - n^2$$

$$U_{sp} = \frac{U \langle n_\uparrow n_\downarrow \rangle}{\langle n_\uparrow \rangle \langle n_\downarrow \rangle}$$

## Interactions électron-phonon

- 1 Phonons
- 2 Int. él. phonon "nue" 
- 3 Int. effective entre électrons
- 4 Phonon renormalisés. 
- 5 Th. de Migdal
- 6 Int. e-e effective (avec écrantage)
- 7  $m^*$  venant des phonons

# 1) Phonons: (Rappel)



$$\vec{u}_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{NM}} \sum_{\vec{k}, \lambda} Q_{\lambda}(\vec{k}) \vec{e}^{\lambda}(\vec{k}) e^{-i\omega_{\lambda}(\vec{k})t} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{R}_i^0}$$

Annotations:   
 - Blue arrow pointing to  $\vec{u}_i$ :  $\vec{u}_i$   
 - Blue arrow pointing to  $\vec{k}$ :  $\vec{k}$   
 - Blue arrow pointing to  $\vec{e}^{\lambda}(\vec{k})$ : Modes propres  
 - Blue arrow pointing to  $e^{-i\omega_{\lambda}(\vec{k})t}$ :  $-i\omega_{\lambda}(\vec{k})t$   
 - Blue arrow pointing to  $e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{R}_i^0}$ :  $i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{R}_i^0$

$$Q_{\lambda}(\vec{k}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_{\lambda}(\vec{k})}} (a_{\lambda}(\vec{k}) + a_{\lambda}^{\dagger}(\vec{k}))$$

$$\sum_i \left( \frac{p_i^2}{2M} + \frac{(u_i - u_j)^2}{2} k \right) \longrightarrow a^{\dagger} a$$

$[a, a^{\dagger}] = 1$

$$D(\vec{k}, \tau - \tau') = -2\omega_k \langle T_\tau Q_k(\tau) Q_{-k}(\tau') \rangle$$

$$D(\vec{k}, \omega_n) = \frac{-2\omega_k}{\omega_n^2 + \omega_k^2}$$

Devoir # 2

□ Int. e-ph

$$H = K_e + V_{ee} + \underbrace{K_i + V_{ii}} + V_{ie}$$

$$\omega_{ip}^2 = \frac{(Ze)^2 n 4\pi}{M \epsilon_i}$$

$$V_{e-i} = \text{statique} + \sum_{i\sigma} \int d^3r \Psi_\sigma^\dagger(r) \Psi_\sigma(r) \vec{u} \cdot \nabla_{\vec{R}_i} V(\vec{r} - \vec{R}_i) \Big|_{\vec{r}=0}$$

$$\psi_{\sigma}(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{i\sigma} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}'} \int d^3r e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r} + i\mathbf{k}'\cdot\mathbf{r}} c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} c_{\mathbf{k}'\sigma}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{i\sigma} e^{-i(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}')\cdot\mathbf{R}_i} \vec{u}_i \cdot \vec{\nabla}_{\mathbf{R}_i} V(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_i) \Big|_{\mathbf{R}_i = \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{R}_i}$$

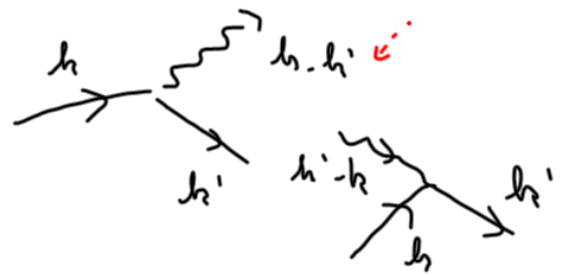
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{NM}} Q(\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{k}) \vec{e}(\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{k})$$

$$\vec{W}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}') = - \int d^3r e^{i(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}')\cdot\mathbf{r}} \nabla_{\mathbf{r}} V(\mathbf{r})$$

$$= i(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}') \left[ \frac{-4\pi Z e^2 n}{|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'|^2 \epsilon_0} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{\sigma \mathbf{k} \mathbf{k}'} c_{\mathbf{k}'\sigma}^+ c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left[ \frac{\vec{W}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}') \cdot \vec{e}(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}')}{\sqrt{NM} \sqrt{2\omega_{\mathbf{k}'}}} \right] Q(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}')$$

$$\sum_{\sigma \mathbf{k} \mathbf{k}'} \frac{[M_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}]}{\sqrt{\Omega}} c_{\mathbf{k}'\sigma}^+ c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} [a_{\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{k}} + a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'}^+]$$



$$M_{k'h} = \frac{i 4\pi Z e^2 n_0}{\sqrt{\rho_m} 2\omega_{ip} |k-h| \epsilon_i}$$



13 Interaction e-e médiate par les phonons :

$$\langle \langle \psi \psi^\dagger \rangle_e \rangle_i$$

$$\langle a \rangle_i = 0$$

$$\langle a^\dagger \rangle_i = 0$$



$$Z = \text{Tr}_i e \left[ \text{Tr}_c \left( e^{-\beta(K_c + V_{c,i})} e^{-\int_0^\beta V_{c,i}(\tau) d\tau} \right) \right] \frac{Z_i^0 Z_c^0}{Z_i^0 Z_c^0}$$

$$Z = Z_c^0 Z_i^0 \left\langle \left\langle \text{Tr}_c e^{-\int_0^\beta d\tau V_{c,i}(\tau)} \right\rangle \right\rangle_i$$

$$= Z_c^0 Z_i^0 \left\langle \text{Tr}_c e^{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left( -\int_0^\beta d\tau V_{c,i}(\tau) \right)^n} \right\rangle_i$$

$$\ln \langle e^x \rangle = \langle e^x \rangle - 1$$

$$\langle e^x \rangle = e^{\langle x \rangle + \dots}$$

$$= Z_c^0 Z_i^0 \left\langle \text{Tr}_c e^{\frac{1}{2} \int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\beta d\tau' \langle V_{c,i}(\tau) V_{c,i}(\tau') \rangle} \right\rangle_i$$

$$\frac{1}{2\Omega} \sum_{kq} \sum_{k'q'} \int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\beta d\tau' M_q M_{q'}$$

$$c_{k\sigma}^+(\tau) c_{k+q\sigma}(\tau) \sqrt{2\omega_q} \langle Q(q,\tau) Q(q',\tau') \rangle \sqrt{2\omega_{q'}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\Omega} \sum_{kq} \sum_{k'q'} M_q M_{-q} \int d\tau d\tau' c_{k\sigma}^+(\tau) c_{k+q\sigma}(\tau)$$

$$D(q,\tau-\tau') c_{k'\sigma'}^+(\tau') c_{k'+q,\sigma'}(\tau')$$

$$\sqrt{V_{\text{eff}} = V_q \delta(\tau-\tau') + |M_q|^2 D(q,\tau-\tau')}$$

Interaction =  $V_c + V_p$  ← avec phonons  
 ↑  
 Coulomb direct

..... = ..... + ...  ..... + ...  ... + .....

↑  $V_c + V_p$       ↑  $\chi$       + .....

$$V_{eff} = \frac{V_c + V_p}{1 + (V_c + V_p)\chi}$$

$$= \frac{V_c}{1 + V_c\chi} + \left[ \frac{V_c + V_p}{1 + (V_c + V_p)\chi} - \frac{V_c}{1 + V_c\chi} \right]$$

$$= V_c^e + \left[ \frac{V_p}{1 + (V_c + V_p)\chi} - \frac{V_c V_p \chi}{1 + (V_c + V_p)\chi} \right]$$

écran

$$= V_c^e + \frac{V_p}{1 + (V_c + V_p)\chi} \left[ 1 - \frac{V_c \chi}{1 + V_c \chi} \right]$$

$$= V_c^e + \frac{V_p}{1 + (V_c + V_p)\chi} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + V_c \chi} \right]$$

$$V_c^e = \frac{V_c}{1 + V_c \chi} = \frac{V_c}{\epsilon}$$

$$= V_c^e + \frac{1}{1 + V_c \chi} \left[ \frac{V_p}{1 + \frac{V_p \chi}{1 + V_c \chi}} \right] \frac{1}{1 + V_c \chi}$$

$$V_p \Rightarrow M_g \mathcal{D}_c(q, i\omega_n) M_{-g}$$

$$\left[ \right] = M_g \frac{\mathcal{D}_c(q, i\omega_n)}{1 + \frac{|M_g|^2}{1 + V_c \chi} \chi \mathcal{D}_c(q, i\omega_n)} M_{-g}$$

$$= M_g \frac{-2\omega_{ip}}{q_n^2 + \omega_{ip}^2 + \frac{|M_g|^2}{1 + V_c \chi} \chi (-2\omega_{ip})}$$

$\omega_{ip}^2 V_c$

$$|M_b|^2 2\omega_{ip} = \left( \frac{4\pi Z e^2 n_i}{\epsilon_i} \right)^2 \frac{1}{q^2} \cancel{2\rho\omega_{ip}} \quad (\omega_{ip})$$

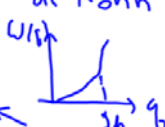
$$= \left( \frac{4\pi Z^2 e^2 n_i}{\epsilon_i M} \right) \left( \frac{4\pi e^2}{q^2 \epsilon_i} \right)$$

$$= \omega_{ip}^2 V_c$$

$$D^e = \frac{-2\omega_{ip}}{q_n^2 + \omega_{ip}^2 - \omega_{ip}^2 V_c \frac{\chi}{1+V_c \chi}}$$

$$= \frac{-2\omega_{ip}}{q_n^2 + \omega_{ip}^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{V_c \chi}{1+V_c \chi} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{-2\omega_{ip}}{q_n^2 + \frac{\omega_{ip}^2}{1+V_c \chi}}$$

$\rightarrow 2k_F$   
 Anomalie  
 de Kohn  


$$= \frac{-2\omega_{ip}}{q_n^2 + \frac{\omega_{ip}^2}{1 + \frac{q_{TF}^2}{\epsilon^2}}}$$

$$\frac{\omega_{ip}^2}{1 + \frac{q_{TF}^2}{\epsilon^2}} \rightarrow \frac{\omega_{ip}^2}{q_{TF}^2} q^2 = \omega^2(q)$$

$$C_s = \frac{\omega_{ip}}{q_{TF}}$$

$$C_s^2 = \frac{\cancel{4\pi Z^2 e^2 n_i}}{M \frac{4\pi n_i q_{TF}^2}{\epsilon_F}} \quad n_i = \frac{n}{Z}$$

$$C_s^2 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{Z}{M} \frac{m v_F^2}{2} = \left[ \frac{2m}{3M} \right] v_F^2$$

$$C_s = \sqrt{\frac{2m}{3M}} v_F$$

Bohm-Staver

Mahan p. 1-14 phonons

Rickayzen p. 169-171 ph.

Int. el-ph

Mahan p. 566-576

Rickayzen p. 181-193

Diag. Frynman: Mahan p. 156  
Rickayzen p. 185  
-186

Écrantage Mahan (6.3.16)  
(6.3.12)

Ashcroft + Mermin

$$V_{\text{eff}}^{\text{écranté}} = \frac{V(q)}{1 + \frac{q_{TF}^2}{q^2} - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega^2}}$$
$$= \frac{V(q)}{1 + (\epsilon-1)_{\text{el}} + (\epsilon-1)_{\text{ph}}}$$