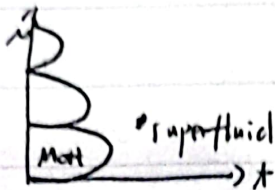


平均场近似

① Bose-Hubbard

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} a_i^\dagger a_j - \mu \sum_i n_i + U n_i (n_i - 1)$$



② Fermi Hubbard

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} f_i^\dagger f_j - \mu \sum_i n_i + \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} V n_i n_j \quad n_i = f_i^\dagger f_i$$

③ Spin model

$$H = J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{s}_i \cdot \vec{s}_j + H \sum_i s_i^2 \quad \vec{s}_i: \text{spin pauli operator}$$

1) 平均场  $\Rightarrow$  多  $\rightarrow$  单, 自洽 Bose, 大  $t$

$$\text{Fermi: } V n_i n_{i+1} = V n (n_i + n_{i+1}) - V n^2 \quad n = \langle n_i \rangle$$

$\Rightarrow$  精确重整化

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_i C_i |\varphi_i\rangle$$

三个 model 的精确重整化

$$n \rightarrow (\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_L) \rightarrow \text{学习}$$

0-0

$$H = -t (a_1^\dagger a_2 + \text{h.c.}) - \mu (n_1 + n_2) + U n_1 (n_1 - 1) + U n_2 (n_2 - 1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L=2 \\ N=3 \end{array} \right\} k = \{ |0,3\rangle, |1,2\rangle, |2,1\rangle, |3,0\rangle \}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L=2 \\ N=5 \end{array} \right\} k = \{ |0,5\rangle, |1,4\rangle, |2,3\rangle, |3,2\rangle, |4,1\rangle, |5,0\rangle \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle ij | + |i'j'\rangle & \text{ 对称 / 反对称 } \quad i=i' \quad j=j' \text{ 则 } \lambda d(i,j) \\ & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{对称} \\ \text{反对称} \end{array} \right. \sim \langle ij | a_1^\dagger a_2 + \text{h.c.} |i'j'\rangle \\ & = \sqrt{j'} \sqrt{i'+1} \langle ij | i'+1, j'-1 \rangle + \text{h.c.} \\ & = \sqrt{j'} \sqrt{i'+1} d_{i' i'+1} d_{j' j'-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$N=3 \quad 0-0-0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} N=3 \\ L=3 \end{array} \right\} \{ |3,0,0\rangle, |1,0,3\rangle, |0,0,3\rangle, |2,1,0\rangle, |1,2,0\rangle, \dots \}$$

$$\forall L \uparrow \text{ 格点 } N \uparrow \text{ 粒子 } \Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^L i_k = N \quad (i_k \geq 0)$$

$$|i_1, i_2, \dots, i_L\rangle \leftrightarrow i \text{ table 对称}$$

对称  
do  $i=1, \dots, |k|$

反对称  
do  $i=1, \dots, |k|-1$

$H_{ij}$

do  $j=i+1, \dots, |k|$

$$\hat{T} = \prod_i a_i^\dagger a_{i+1} + \text{h.c.}$$

End do

$$H_{ij} \text{ 反对称 } H_{ij} = -H_{ji} = -t \langle i | \hat{T} | j \rangle$$

$$= -t \langle i, \dots, i_L | \hat{T} | j_1, \dots, j_L \rangle$$

$$= -t \sum_k \langle i, \dots, i_L | (a_k^\dagger a_{k+1} + \text{h.c.}) | j_1, \dots, j_L \rangle$$



$$\Rightarrow \left[ \prod_{j=1}^n \psi(x_j, t) \right] \langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n | a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger + h.c. | j_1 j_2 \dots \rangle$$

技巧: 1) 索引表

2) 分类, 比如对称排列对称

3) 交叉小出招

产生算符: 代数 直接性

概念:

1)  $|n\rangle$  是什么?

(a) 谐振子  $\left( \begin{array}{c} | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{array} \right) (n + \frac{1}{2}) \hbar \omega \quad |n\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} (a^\dagger)^n |0\rangle$  第  $n$  能级

(b) Bose Hubbard Model 中:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} (a^\dagger)^n |0\rangle$   
 $\Rightarrow$   $n$  个粒子占据基态

Fermion / spin  $\Rightarrow$  二进制 0, 1.

简到简

eg  $\circ \text{---} \circ$

$$-t (f_1^\dagger + f_2^\dagger + h.c.) + v n_1 n_2$$

$$N=2 \quad L=2$$

$$N=2 \quad L=2$$

$$N=3 \quad L=2$$

$$|k\rangle = \{ |10\rangle, |01\rangle \}$$

$$|k\rangle = \{ |1,1\rangle \}$$

$$|k\rangle = \{ \emptyset \}$$

0-0-0

$$N=1, L=3 \quad |k = \{ |1100\rangle, |1010\rangle, |1001\rangle \}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ |0\rangle & |1\rangle & |2\rangle \end{matrix} \leftarrow 1d + 8i2$$

$$N=2, L=3 \quad |k = \{ |1110\rangle, |1011\rangle, |1101\rangle \}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ |0\rangle & |1\rangle & |2\rangle \end{matrix} \leftarrow 1d + 8i2$$

$$|i\rangle = |i_1, i_2, \dots, i_L\rangle$$

L

- - -

$$N=3, L=3 \quad |k = \{ |111\rangle \}$$

$$N=4, L=3 \quad |k = \{ \phi \}$$

N个格子, L个格子  $N \leq L$

$$|i\rangle = |i_1, i_2, \dots, i_L\rangle$$

$$\sum_{i_k \in \{0,1\}} i_k = N \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum} \right\} = \text{进位}$$

$$\text{do } i=0 \dots 2^L$$

$$i \rightarrow |i_1, i_2, \dots, i_L\rangle$$

$$\sum_{i_k} i_k = N$$

$\square \rightarrow$  进位  $\square \rightarrow$  进位

$$\text{do } i=1 \dots |k| \quad \mu, \nu \quad \sigma \vee h_i h_{i+1}$$

$$|k, (\mu, \nu)\rangle = \langle i_1, \dots, i_L | \hat{U} + \hat{V} | i_1, \dots, i_L \rangle$$

end do



$$\langle i_1, i_2, \dots, i_L | \hat{T} | j_1, \dots, j_L \rangle$$

$$= -1 \sum_k \langle i_1, \dots, i_L | f_{1k}^+ f_{k+1} | j_1, \dots, j_L \rangle$$

$$f_{1k} | i_1, \dots, i_L \rangle = i_k | i_1, \dots, i_{k-1}, \dots, i_L \rangle (-1)^{\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} i_j}$$

$$f_{1k}^+ f_{k+1} | i_1, \dots, i_L \rangle$$

$$= i_k (1 - i_{k+1}) | i_1, i_2, \dots, i_{k-1}, i_{k+1}, \dots, i_L \rangle$$

$$= i_k (i_{k+1} - 1) (-1)^{i_k - 1} | i_1, i_2, \dots, i_{k-1}, i_{k+1}, \dots, i_L \rangle$$

$$f_{k+1}^+ | k \rangle = (1 - i_k) | k+1 \rangle$$

$$\langle j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k, j_{k+1}, \dots, j_L |$$

↓  
产生 ↓ 激发

K 方程 (7.14)

$$\langle i_1, i_2, \dots, i_L | f_{1k}^+ f_{k+1} | j_1, j_2, \dots, j_L \rangle$$

$$\propto (-1)^{i_k - 1 + i_{k+1} + i_{k+2} + \dots + i_{k+3}}$$

K 方程 (7.14)

Boson | 2 进制 |  
无符号

Fermi | 2 进制 |  
有符号

$$H = \sum_{\langle i, j \rangle} J \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j + H \sum_i S_i^z$$

Spin

↑ ↓ 表示

$$| \Psi \rangle = \sum_i \sigma_i | \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_L \rangle = | \sigma \rangle$$

$$\sigma_i = \uparrow \rightarrow | 1 \rangle$$

$$\downarrow \rightarrow | 0 \rangle$$

$$H = H \sum_i s_i^z + J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} s_i^x s_j^x + J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (s_i^y s_j^y + s_i^z s_j^z)$$

①  $|\sigma\rangle = |\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_L\rangle$  自旋态

② 遍历  $\text{do } \sigma = 1, \dots, |k|$

$$H_{\sigma\sigma} = \langle \sigma | H | \sigma \rangle$$

$$\text{end do } = \sum_{i=1}^L \sigma_i (-1) + J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (\sigma_i - 1)(\sigma_j - 1)$$

③ 遍历自旋:

$$\text{do } \sigma = 1, \dots, |k| - 1$$

$$\text{do } s = \sigma + 1, \dots, |k|$$

$$H_{\sigma s} = \langle \sigma | H | s \rangle$$

$$= J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (\sigma_i + s_j)$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} J \langle \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_L | s_i^x s_j^x + s_i^y s_j^y | s_1, \dots, s_L \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} J \prod_{l \neq i,j} d(\sigma_l, s_l) \langle \sigma_i, \sigma_j | s_i^x s_j^x + s_i^y s_j^y | s_i, s_j \rangle$$

多体局域化

$L \uparrow$  随机数

$$H = \sum_i J \vec{s}_i \cdot \vec{s}_{i+1} + h_i s_i^z$$

1d Heisenberg Model.  $h_i$  随机数.

$$J=1.$$

$$h_i \in U[-w, w]$$

一般取  $M=0$  自旋空间



随机性, 尚也分布.

①  $e_n = \sum_{n+1} - \sum_n \rightarrow P(e_n)$

② 相邻尚也值  $r_n = \frac{\min |e_n, e_{n+1}|}{\max |e_n, e_{n+1}|} \quad 0 \leq r \leq 1$

$N \uparrow \sum_n \rightarrow N-1 \uparrow e_n \rightarrow N-2 \uparrow r_n$

随机矩阵  $H = (h_{ij})_{M \times N} \quad h_{ij} \in iid.$

$\hookrightarrow$  独立同分布.

作业: 求  $P(e_n)$  与  $P(r_n)$  的分布.  
 $L = 12-14.$