## 8.08 Problem Set # 9

April 6, 2005 Due April 13, 2005

## **Problems:**

1. Consider an interacting bosonic gas in 1D. The Ginzburg-Landau free energy is given by

$$A = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx \; \left(\frac{1}{2m} |\partial_x \psi|^2 + \left(\frac{a(T)}{2} + U(x)\right) |\psi|^2 + \frac{b}{4} |\psi|^4\right)$$

Where  $\psi$  is the amplitude of condensed bosons (the order parameter) and  $a(T) = a_0(\frac{T}{T_c} - 1)$  for T near  $T_c$ . Here  $a_0$ , b and m are constants. The external potential U(x) has the following form

$$U(x)|_{x<0} = +\infty, \qquad U(x)|_{x>0} = 0$$

(a) Show that there is a boson condensation for  $T < T_c$  and find the amplitude of condensed bosons  $\psi(x)$  for  $x \to +\infty$ .

(b) Near x = 0, the amplitude of condensed bosons is suppressed by the potential U(x). To gain a more quantitative understanding of the suppression, we assume  $\psi(x)$  to have a form

$$\psi(x)|_{x<0} = 0, \qquad \psi(x)|_{0$$

We want to adjust  $\xi$  to minimize the total free energy for the above form of boson condensation. Calculate the  $\xi$  dependence of the free energy. Find the value of  $\xi$  that minimizes the free energy.

(c) Show that near  $T_c$ ,  $\xi$  diverges as  $\xi \propto |T_c - T|^{\nu}$ . Find the critical exponent  $\nu$ .

(The length scale  $\xi$  is called the coherent length. It is a very important length scale in superfluid. For example, the size of the vortex core is given by  $\xi$ .)

- 2. Problem 8.2 in K. Huang's book.
- 3. Problem 8.3 in K. Huang's book.
- 4. Problem 9.4 in K. Huang's book.