
Quantum Field Theory of Many-Particle Systems - Problem Set

14

Wintersemester 2015/2016

Abgabe: The problem set will be discussed in the tutorial on **Tuesday, 2.2.2016, 11:00**

Internet: The problem sets can be downloaded from
http://home.uni-leipzig.de/stp/QFT_of_MPS_WS1516.html

25. Superconducting wire

5+5+6 Punkte

In this problem we consider a superconducting wire of length L and radius r . We will assume that $L \gg \xi$, and $r \ll \xi, \lambda_L$ where ξ is the superconducting coherence length and λ_L is the London penetration depth. We can therefore treat the wire as being one-dimensional. We moreover add a localised impurity. At low temperatures the phase fluctuations, ϕ of the order parameter can be described by the following Hamiltonian

$$H = \frac{v}{2\pi} \int_0^L dx \left(K(\partial_x \theta)^2 + \frac{1}{K}(\partial_x \phi)^2 \right) - \frac{2y^2 v}{a^2} \int_0^L dx \cos(4\theta).$$

Here v is a characteristic velocity, $a \sim \xi$ is a length scale which only acts as a short distance cutoff, $K = \frac{4}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{me^2}{\pi r^2 n_s C}}$, with n_s being the superfluid density, e and m the electron charge and mass, and C the capacitance per unit length. Finally y is the phase slip fugacity and $\partial_x \theta / \pi$ is the momentum conjugate to ϕ . That is $[\partial_x \theta(x), \phi(x')] = i\pi \delta(x - x')$.

a) What is the correlation function of the ϕ field?

Hint: Proceed as in lectures.

b) Write now $\phi = \phi_0 + \delta\phi t$, where ϕ_0 is the zero-momentum contribution to ϕ . The current in the superconducting state is given by

$$J = \frac{mv\partial_x \phi}{\pi K}.$$

Using the Heisenberg equation of motion $\dot{J} = -i[J, H]$, derive an equation of motion for the current.

c) Use the Josephson relation $\dot{\phi} = 2eV$ to derive an expression for the voltage across the wire.