

Advanced Statistical Physics II – Problem Sheet 5

Problem 1 – Functional derivative and Taylor expansion

Given a functional space M and a function f , we define a functional as:

$$F : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) \equiv h \mapsto F[f] \quad (1)$$

and using the definition of the delta function a functional derivative as:

$$\frac{\delta F[f]}{\delta f(t')} = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{F[f(t) + \epsilon \delta(t - t')] - F[f(t)]}{\epsilon} \quad (2)$$

- (a) (4P) Calculate $\frac{\delta F[f]}{\delta f(x)}$ and $\frac{\delta^2 F[f]}{\delta f(x) \delta f(y)}$
where:

$$F[f] = \int dx dy f(x) g(x - y) f(y) + \int dx f(x) h(x) \quad (3)$$

- (b) (4P) The Taylor expansion for a functional $F[f]$ around a function $f_0(x)$ is:

$$\begin{aligned} F[f] &= F[f_0] + \int dx_1 \left. \frac{\delta F[f]}{\delta f(x_1)} \right|_{f=f_0} (f(x_1) - f_0(x_1)) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \int dx_1 dx_2 \left. \frac{\delta^2 F[f]}{\delta f(x_1) \delta f(x_2)} \right|_{f=f_0} (f(x_1) - f_0(x_1))(f(x_2) - f_0(x_2)) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Expand the functional $F[f] = \int dx (f(x) + f(x)^2)$ around $f_0(x)$ to all non-vanishing orders.

- (c) (2P) Assume the functional:

$$F[f] = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt L(f(t), \dot{f}(t), t) \quad (4)$$

If f extremizes F with fixed boundaries $\delta f(t_1) = \delta f(t_2) = 0$, show that the functional derivative fulfills the Euler-Lagrange equation.

Hint: Use a multidimensional Taylor-series.

Problem 2 – **First order linear ODE**

Consider the inhomogeneous ODE of the function $x = x(t)$

$$\dot{x} + p(t)x = q(t) \quad (5)$$

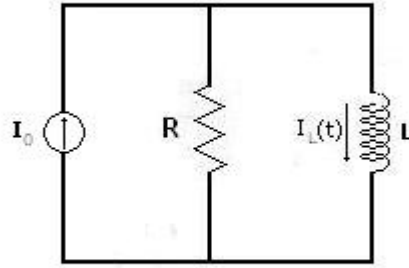
(a) (1P) First find a solution to the homogeneous ODE:

$$\dot{x} + p(t)x = 0 \quad (6)$$

(b) (2P) Then use it to solve the inhomogeneous ODE of eq. (5)

Hint: $\frac{d(ux)}{dt} = \dot{u}x + u\dot{x}$

(c) (3P) Calculate the current through an inductor $i_L(t)$ in an LR Circuit, with a sinusoidal power generator:



$$I_0 \sin(\omega t) = \frac{V(t)}{R} + i_L(t) \quad (7)$$

Hint: $V(t) = L \frac{di_L}{dt}$

Problem 3 – **Piezoelectric Effect**

Consider the Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H}(p, q, t) = \mathcal{H}_0(p, q) - E(t)P(q) - F(t)X(q) \quad (8)$$

where $E(t)$ is the electric field in x-direction, $P(q)$ is the polarization in x-direction, $F(t)$ external force in x-direction and $X(q)$ is the extension in x-direction. Assume an external force $F(t) = F_0\delta(t)$ and a constant electric field that it is switched on at $t = 0$, $E(t) = E_0\Theta(t)$.

(4P) Calculate $\langle \Delta P(t) \rangle$ and $\langle \Delta X(t) \rangle$ in terms of the correlation functions of P and X .