

Simple applications of 2nd
quantization

Simple applications of the

binomial theorem

Ground - states of non - interacting systems

Consider a gas of Bosons in a box. The Hamiltonian will be

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} E_{\mathbf{k}} a_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{k}} \quad (1)$$

where

$$E_{\mathbf{k}} = \frac{k^2}{2m} \quad k_i = \frac{2\pi l_i}{L}, \quad l_i = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \quad (2)$$

The eigenstates of (1) are the Fock states

$$|\vec{m}\rangle = |m_1, m_2, \dots, m_{\mathbf{k}}, \dots\rangle \quad (3)$$

with corresponding energies

$$\mathcal{E}(\vec{m}) = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} E_{\mathbf{k}} m_{\mathbf{k}} \quad (4)$$

The ground state is the configuration with the smallest possible energy. Thus, if we have N particles, the ground-state will be simply the Fock space with N particles in the $\mathbf{k}=0$ state. We can construct this state from the vacuum as

$$|gs\rangle = \frac{(a_0^{\dagger})^N}{\sqrt{N!}} |0\rangle \quad (5)$$

where $1/\sqrt{N!}$ is just a normalization factor.