

Contents

Part I Families of Elementary Excitations

1. Crystals and Phonons	2
1.1 Order and Elementary Excitations	2
1.2 One-Dimensional Model	4
1.2.1 One-Dimensional Lattice	4
1.2.2 Lattice Vibration	5
1.2.3 Diatomic Crystals	7
1.3 Three-Dimensional Crystals	9
1.3.1 Lattice and Reciprocal Lattice	9
1.3.2 The Hamiltonian of the Harmonic Approximation	11
1.3.3 Periodic Crystals	13
1.4 Quantization of Lattice Vibrations	15
1.4.1 Phonons	15
1.4.2 Specific Heat of the Phonon Gas	16
1.4.3 Creation and Destruction Operators	17
1.4.4 Equations of Motion	18
1.5 Mössbauer Effect (Rigidity of Solids)	19
1.5.1 Spectrum of Recoil Energy	20
1.5.2 Theorem of Bloch and De Dominicis	22
1.5.3 The Intensity of the Recoilless γ -Ray	23
1.6 Inelastic Scattering of Neutrons and Phonon Spectrum	25
1.6.1 Van Hove's Formula	25
1.6.2 Dynamical Structure Factors in the Harmonic Approximation	26
1.7 Anharmonic Terms	28
1.7.1 General Definition of the Spectral Function	29
1.7.2 Retarded Green's Functions	30
1.8 Temperature Green's Functions and Perturbation Expansion	32
1.8.1 Thermal Green's Functions	32
1.8.2 Perturbation Expansions	33
1.8.3 The Phonon Self-Energy	36
1.9 Quantum Solids	37
1.9.1 Nuclear Magnetism of Solid ^3He	38
1.9.2 Defects in Quantum Solids	38
1.9.3 Self-Consistent Phonons	41

2. Polarization Waves and Dielectric Dispersion	44
2.1 Optical Lattice Vibrations and Dielectric Dispersion	44
2.1.1 Incorporation of Long-Range Interionic Forces into the Macroscopic Electric Field	45
2.1.2 Dielectric Dispersion	48
2.1.3 Lattice Vibrations in the Long-Wavelength Limit	50
2.2 Polarizability and Dielectric Constant	54
2.2.1 General Formula for Polarizability	54
2.2.2 The Relation between Polarizability and Dielectric Con- stant	57
2.2.3 Applications to Optical Lattice Vibrations	58
2.2.4 Plasma Oscillation and Screening Effect in Electron Gas	60
2.2.5 Absorption of Energy by Dielectrics	62
2.3 Exciton	64
2.3.1 Frenkel Exciton	65
2.3.2 Wannier-Mott Exciton	68
2.3.3 Excited States of the Many-Electron System	70
2.4 Excitons in the Optical Spectra	78
2.4.1 Fundamental Absorption Spectra	78
2.4.2 Spin-Orbit vs Exchange Interactions	82
2.4.3 The Observation of Translational Motion	87
2.4.4 Excitonic Molecule	89
2.4.5 Fission and Fusion of Excitons	90
3. Fermi Liquids	94
3.1 Models of Fermi Liquids	94
3.1.1 Hamiltonian of the System of Fermi Particles	94
3.1.2 The Electron-Gas Model	96
3.1.3 The Exchange Energy of the Electron Gas	98
3.1.4 r_s Expansion	101
3.1.5 Systems with Short-Range Force	102
3.2 Stimulus to a Many-Body System and Its Response	107
3.2.1 Schrödinger Equation in the Presence of External Field	107
3.2.2 Linear Responses	108
3.2.3 Retarded and Temperature Green's Functions	110
3.2.4 The Case of the Grand Canonical Distribution	114
3.3 The Electron Gas	115
3.3.1 Test Charge as the Electric Field	115
3.3.2 Dielectric Constants	117
3.3.3 The Correlation Energy	119
3.3.4 Dynamic Structure Factors	122
3.4 Individual Excitation and Collective Excitation	123
3.4.1 Density Fluctuation Due to the External Field	123
3.4.2 The Zeroth-Order Approximation for the Retarded Green's Function	124

3.4.3 Individual Excitation and Collective Excitation	127
3.4.4 Plasma Oscillation	129
3.4.5 Zero Sound	132
3.5 General Property of Fermi Liquid	134
3.5.1 Energy of the Quasiparticle	134
3.5.2 Lifetime of the Quasiparticle	136
3.5.3 Existence of the Fermi Surface. Specific Heat and Magnetic Susceptibility at Low Temperatures	137
3.5.4 Dilute Solution of ^3He in Liquid ^4He	139
4. Phase Transitions and Elementary Excitations	141
4.1 Phase Transition and Broken Symmetry	141
4.2 Order Parameters	142
4.3 Magnons	146
4.3.1 Magnons	147
4.3.2 Spin Wave Approximation	148
4.3.3 Antiferromagnets	149
4.4 Hilbert Space of the Macroscopic Systems and Coherent States	151
4.4.1 Hilbert Space	152
4.4.2 Condensation of Magnons	154
4.4.3 Coherent States	154
4.5 Coherence of de Broglie Wave and Superfluidity	156
4.5.1 Coherent States of the de Broglie Wave	156
4.5.2 Ginzburg-Landau Theory of Superconductivity	159
4.5.3 Josephson Effect	162
4.6 Broken Symmetry and Elementary Excitation	163
4.6.1 The Heisenberg Ferromagnet	164
4.6.2 The Spin Model of Liquid ^4He	165
4.6.3 Classical Crystals	167
4.7 Goldstone's Theorem	168
4.7.1 Conditions for the Theorem to Apply	168
4.7.2 The Case of Superconductivity	169
4.8 Soft Modes	171
4.8.1 Ferroelectrics with Hydrogen Bonds	172
4.8.2 Soft Mode and Central Peak	173
4.9 Mean Field Approximation	175
4.9.1 Stoner's Model of Ferromagnetic Metals	175
4.9.2 BCS Model of Superconductors	178
4.9.3 Excitonic States	181
4.9.4 Electron-Hole Metals	183
4.10 Fluctuations	184
4.10.1 Low-Dimensional Systems	184
4.10.2 Critical Phenomena	185
4.10.3 Superconductor and Superfluid ^3He	186
4.10.4 Ferromagnetic Metals	190

Part II Interaction Between Elementary Excitations

5. Linear Interactions and Coupled Modes	196
5.1 Linear Interaction	196
5.2 Carrier Plasma Coupled to the Optical Mode of Lattice Vibrations in Polar Semiconductors	198
5.3 The Plasma Model of Metal	200
5.4 Polariton	202
5.4.1 Polariton and Dielectric Dispersion	202
5.4.2 Spatial Dispersion and Optical Processes	207
6. Renormalization and Damping – Centering Around Electron – Phonon Interaction	211
6.1 Electron–Phonon Interaction in an Ionic Crystal	211
6.1.1 Optical Lattice Vibration in the Presence of an Electron	211
6.1.2 Electron–Phonon Interaction	215
6.2 Polaron	216
6.2.1 Renormalization of Mass (Perturbation Calculation of Second Order)	217
6.2.2 Phonon Cloud	219
6.2.3 Damping	220
6.2.4 Numerical Values of α	221
6.3 Intermediate Coupling Method and Method of Path Integral	222
6.3.1 Intermediate Coupling Method	222
6.3.2 Path Integral	226
6.3.3 Elimination of Phonon Variables	228
6.3.4 Feynman’s Variational Principle	232
6.3.5 Application to the Polaron	233
6.4 Electron-Phonon Interaction in Metals	238
6.4.1 Hamiltonian	238
6.4.2 Electron Self-Energy	240
6.5 Temperature Green’s Function and Spectral Function	242
6.6 Perturbation Expansion and Partial Summation	246
6.6.1 Diagrams and Rules of Calculation	246
6.6.2 Self-Energy	249
6.7 Migdal Approximation and Electron Self-Energy	251
6.7.1 Migdal Approximation	251
6.7.2 One-Electron Spectral Function	253
6.7.3 The Solution of Dyson’s Equation	256
6.7.4 Limitation of the Quasiparticle Picture	257
6.8 Electron-Phonon Interaction and Superconductivity	258
6.8.1 Divergence of the Vertex Function	258
6.8.2 Nambu Representation	260

7. Interaction Between Elementary Excitations and Spectral Line Shapes	263
7.1 What Happens with Nonlinear Interactions?	263
7.2 The Absorption and Emission Spectra of a Localized Electron in the Phonon Field	267
7.2.1 A Variety of Localized Electrons	268
7.2.2 The Generating Function for the Optical Spectra and Their Moments	270
7.2.3 A Model Calculation of the Generating Function	272
7.2.4 Phonon Sidebands and Zero-Phonon Line	275
7.2.5 Strong-Coupling Limit and Configuration-Coordinate Model	276
7.2.6 A Model Calculation of Coupling Strength	278
7.2.7 The Effect of Curvature Difference in the Adiabatic Potentials	282
7.3 Exciton-Phonon Interaction and Fundamental Absorption Spectra	284
7.3.1 The Generating Function for the Fundamental Absorp- tion Spectra	284
7.3.2 Spectral Narrowing Due to the Translational Motion of the Exciton	287
7.3.3 Direct and Indirect Transitions with Their Interference	292
7.3.4 Renormalization of Exciton-Phonon Interaction	295
7.3.5 Phonon Structures in the Absorption Spectra	299
7.4 Final-State Interaction	302
7.4.1 Exciton-Phonon Bound State	303
7.4.2 The Edge Anomalies in the Soft x-Ray Absorption Spectra of Metals	307
7.5 Self-Trapping	311
7.5.1 Polaron vs Self-Trapped Electron	311
7.5.2 Free Exciton vs Self-Trapped Excitons	317
7.5.3 The Electron Bubble and Exciton Bubble in Liquid Helium	319
Bibliography	321
Subject Index	329