

# Condensed Matter Physics (I): Homework 4

Due: November 27, 2025

## Exercises in Ashcroft/Mermin

1-4, 1-5, 2-1, 30-7

**Ex.1 25%** The Landau Free energy is constructed as a polynomial of the order parameter  $\vec{M}$ , consistent with a given set of symmetry requirements. For instance, as shown in the class, if the system is isotropic, the free energy density can be expressed

$$f = A_0|\nabla \vec{M}|^2 + A_2|\vec{M}|^2 + A_4|\vec{M}|^4 + O(|\vec{M}|^6). \quad (1)$$

Construct  $f$  up to terms of fourth order in  $\vec{M}$  and second order in  $\nabla$  with the following symmetries:

- (a) Cubic symmetry: invariance under sign reversal and under interchange of any of the order parameter components. Assume that  $\nabla$  is independently spherically symmetric.
- (b) A system with two  $n$ -component order parameters  $\vec{M}_1, \vec{M}_2$ , with independent spherical symmetry for each one and for  $\nabla$ .
- (c) Same as (b), but now  $\vec{M}_1, \vec{M}_2$ , rotate together.
- (d) Same as (b), but now assume  $n = d$ , and  $\nabla, \vec{M}_1, \vec{M}_2$ , all rotate together.
- (e) 3-state Potts model:  $\vec{M} = (M_x, M_y)$  has two components and  $f$  is invariant under  $120^\circ$  rotations. Assume that  $\nabla$  is independently spherically symmetric.

**Ex.2 10%** Consider  $n$  interstitial atoms in equilibrium with  $n$  vacancies in a crystal with  $N$  lattice points and  $N'$  possible interstitial positions. Show that the energy  $E$  to remove an atom from a lattice site to an interstitial position is given by

$$E = k_B T \ln \left[ \frac{(N-n)(N'-n)}{n^2} \right]. \quad (2)$$

In the limit of  $n \ll N, N'$ , find  $n$  in terms of  $E$ .

**Ex.3 20%** Consider a system of two types of charge carriers in the Drude model. The two carriers have the same density  $n$  and opposite charges ( $e$  and  $-e$ ), and their masses and relaxation rates are  $m_1, m_2$  and  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_2$ , respectively.

- (a) Find the magnetoresistance,  $\Delta\rho = \rho(H) - \rho(0)$ , where  $H$  is the magnetic field.
- (b) Calculate the Hall coefficient.

**Ex.4** Consider free electrons of mass  $m$  in a thin film. The width of the thin film is  $d$ .

- (a) 10% Find the density of states  $D(\epsilon)$  and sketch  $D(\epsilon)$  versus  $\epsilon$ .
- (b) 10% Find the specific heat due to electrons at low temperatures in the limit  $d \rightarrow 0$ .
- (c) 5% Sketch the specific heat due to electrons at low temperatures for finite  $d$ .

**Ex.5 10%** Consider free electrons of mass  $m$  in a wire. The cross section of the wire is  $d \times d$ . Sketch the density of states  $D(\epsilon)$  versus  $\epsilon$ .