

# RG Methods in Statistical Field Theory:

## Quiz 9 Answer

Friday, December 22, 2006

Consider a lattice spinless fermion system described by the following Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} (c_i^\dagger c_j + c_j^\dagger c_i) - \mu \sum_i c_i^\dagger c_i$$

It contains only nearest-neighbor hopping and chemical potential terms. The partition function can be written as a Grassmann path integral:

$$Z = \int e^S \prod_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \prod_i d\bar{\psi}_i(\omega_n) d\psi_i(\omega_n)$$

where  $\omega_n$  are the Matsubara frequencies. Write an expression for the action  $S$ . (You can just give the answer without any derivation.)

**Answer:**

$$S = \beta \sum_n \left[ \sum_i i\omega_n \bar{\psi}_i(\omega_n) \psi_i(\omega_n) + t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} (\bar{\psi}_i(\omega_n) \psi_j(\omega_n) + \bar{\psi}_j(\omega_n) \psi_i(\omega_n)) + \mu \sum_i \bar{\psi}_i(\omega_n) \psi_i(\omega_n) \right]$$

The first term is the Fourier transformed version of  $-\bar{\psi}(\tau) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \psi(\tau)$ , while the second and third terms are just  $-\mathcal{H}$  with the creation and destruction operators replaced by  $\bar{\psi}$  and  $\psi$  Grassmann vectors.