

## HW set 2

### Problem 1

(a) Derive the conductivity sum rule

$$\int_0^{\infty} d\omega \sigma_1(\omega) = C \frac{ne^2}{m} \quad (1)$$

using the Drude form for  $\sigma_1(\omega)$ . Find the value of C, which is independent of  $\tau$ .

(b) To derive Eq. (1) classically in general (without using the Drude form for  $\sigma_1(\omega)$ ):

(i) Assume an impulsive electric field  $E(t) = \delta(t)$  is applied to a system of particles of mass  $m$ , charge  $e$  and number density  $n$ . Fourier-analyze the current density and electric field as

$$J(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega J(\omega) e^{-i\omega t} \quad E(t) = \delta(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega e^{-i\omega t}$$

and using  $J(\omega) = \sigma(\omega)E(\omega)$  show that

$$J(t > 0) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} d\omega \sigma_1(\omega) \cos(\omega t) \quad (2)$$

(ii) Find  $J(t = 0^+)$  by direct calculation of the change in momentum of the particles under the electric field  $E(t) = \delta(t)$ .

(iii) Using the result of (ii) and Eq. (2), derive Eq. (1).

### Problem 2

AM, 2.1

### Problem 3

AM, 2.3

### Problem 4

Assume the electronic density of state of a certain metal is of the form

$$g(\varepsilon) = \ln \frac{\varepsilon_0}{|\varepsilon|} \quad \text{for } -\varepsilon_0 < \varepsilon < \varepsilon_0, 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

so it has a logarithmic singularity at  $\varepsilon = 0$ .

Find the behavior of the specific heat and Pauli paramagnetic susceptibility at very low T.