

Metals - electron-hole excitations

linear response function:

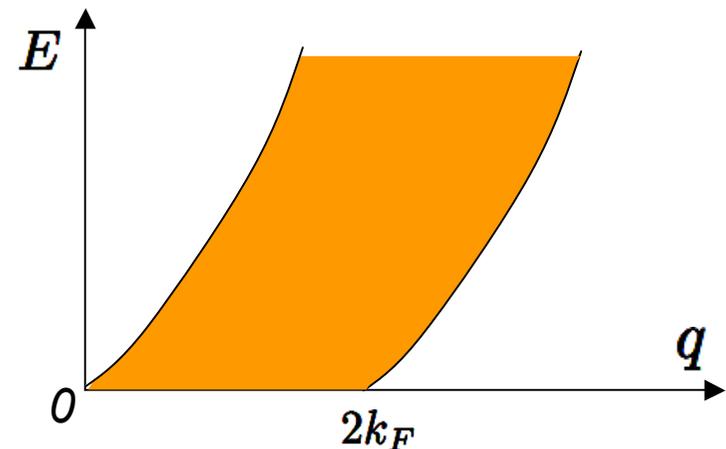
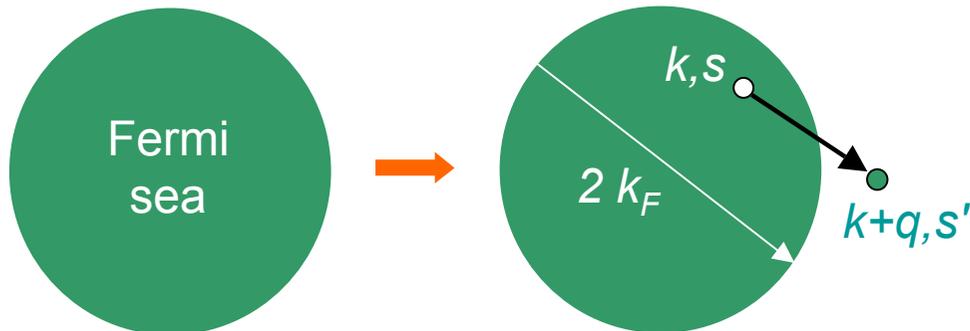
$$\chi_0(\vec{q}, \omega) = \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\vec{k}, s} \frac{n_{0, \vec{k} + \vec{q}, s} - n_{0, \vec{k}, s}}{\epsilon_{\vec{k} + \vec{q}} - \epsilon_{\vec{k}} - \hbar\omega - i\hbar\eta}$$

Lindhard function

$$\lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{z - i\eta} = \mathcal{P}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + i\pi\delta(z)$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \chi_{01}(\vec{q}, \omega) = \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\vec{k}, s} \mathcal{P}\left(\frac{n_{0, \vec{k} + \vec{q}} - n_{0, \vec{k}}}{\epsilon_{\vec{k} + \vec{q}} - \epsilon_{\vec{k}} - \hbar\omega}\right) \\ \chi_{02}(\vec{q}, \omega) = \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\vec{k}, s} (n_{0, \vec{k} + \vec{q}} - n_{0, \vec{k}}) \delta(\epsilon_{\vec{k} + \vec{q}} - \epsilon_{\vec{k}} - \hbar\omega) \end{cases}$$

$$E = \epsilon_{\vec{k} + \vec{q}} - \epsilon_{\vec{k}}$$



Metals - collective excitations

linear response function:

$$\chi_0(\vec{q}, \omega) = \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\vec{k}, s} \frac{n_{0, \vec{k} + \vec{q}, s} - n_{0, \vec{k}, s}}{\epsilon_{\vec{k} + \vec{q}} - \epsilon_{\vec{k}} - \hbar\omega - i\hbar\eta}$$

Lindhard
function

small- q -limit: $\epsilon_{\vec{k} + \vec{q}} \approx \epsilon_{\vec{k}} + \vec{q} \cdot \vec{\nabla}_{\vec{k}} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} = \epsilon_{\vec{k}} + \vec{q} \cdot \hbar \vec{v}_{\vec{k}}$

$$n_{0, \vec{k} + \vec{q}} \approx n_{0, \vec{k}} + \frac{\partial n_0}{\partial \epsilon} \vec{q} \cdot \vec{\nabla}_{\vec{k}} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} = n_{0, \vec{k}} - \delta(\epsilon_{\vec{k}} - \epsilon_F) \vec{q} \cdot \hbar \vec{v}_{\vec{k}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_0(\vec{q}, \omega) &\approx -2 \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\vec{q} \cdot \vec{v}_F \delta(\epsilon_{\vec{k}} - \epsilon_F)}{\vec{q} \cdot \vec{v}_F - \omega - i\eta} \\ &\approx \frac{n_0 q^2}{m(\omega + i\eta)^2} \left(1 + \frac{3}{5} \frac{v_F^2 q^2}{(\omega + i\eta)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Metals - collective excitations

$$\chi_0(\vec{q}, \omega) \approx \frac{n_0 q^2}{m(\omega + i\eta)^2} \left(1 + \frac{3}{5} \frac{v_F^2 q^2}{(\omega + i\eta)^2} \right) = \frac{n_0 q^2}{m(\omega + i\eta)^2} R(q, \omega)^2$$

$$\epsilon(\vec{q}, \omega) = 1 - \frac{4\pi e^2}{q^2} \chi_0(\vec{q}, \omega) \approx 1 - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega^2}$$

plasma frequency

$$\omega_p^2 = \frac{4\pi e^2 n_0}{m}$$

renormalized: $\chi(\vec{q}, \omega) = \frac{\chi_0(\vec{q}, \omega)}{1 - \frac{4\pi e^2}{q^2} \chi_0(\vec{q}, \omega)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi(\vec{q}, \omega) &\approx \frac{n_0 q^2 R(q, \omega)^2}{(\omega + i\eta)^2 - \frac{4\pi e^2 n_0^2}{m} R(q, \omega)^2} \\ &= \frac{n_0 q^2 R(q, \omega)}{\omega_p} \left\{ \frac{1}{\omega + i\eta - \omega_p R(q, \omega)} - \frac{1}{\omega + i\eta + \omega_p R(q, \omega)} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Metals - collective excitations

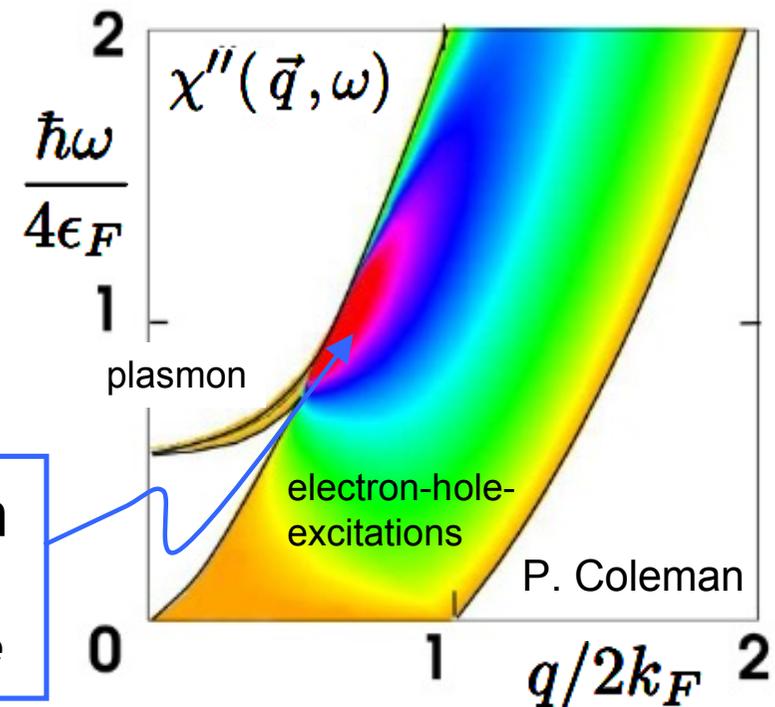
$$\chi(\vec{q}, \omega) \approx \frac{n_0 q^2 R(q, \omega)}{\omega_p} \left\{ \frac{1}{\omega + i\eta - \omega_p R(q, \omega)} - \frac{1}{\omega + i\eta + \omega_p R(q, \omega)} \right\}$$

spectrum in imaginary part

$$\chi''(\vec{q}, \omega) \approx \frac{\pi n_0 q^2 R(q, \omega_p)}{\omega_p} [\delta(\omega - \omega_p R(q, \omega_p)) - \delta(\omega + \omega_p R(q, \omega_p))]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega(\vec{q}) &= \omega_p R(q, \omega_p) \\ &= \omega_p \left\{ 1 + \frac{3v_F^2 q^2}{10\omega_p^2} + \dots \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Landau damping in e-h-continuum
 decay of plasmon into
 electron-hole excitations \rightarrow *finite lifetime*



Metals - collective excitations

$$\omega_p^2 = \frac{4\pi e^2 n_0}{m}$$

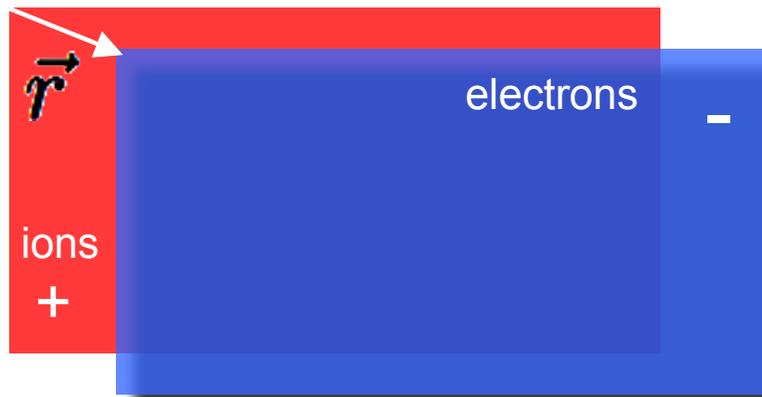
simple metals $n_0 = \frac{3}{4\pi d^3} = \frac{3}{4\pi (r_s a_B)^3}$

$$r_{s,Li} = 3.22 \quad r_{s,Na} = 3.96 \quad r_{s,K} = 4.86$$

metal	$\omega_p^{(\text{exp})}$ [eV]	$\omega_p^{(\text{theo})}$ [eV]
Li	7.1	8.5
Na	5.7	6.2
K	3.7	4.6
Mg	10.6	-
Al	15.3	-

Metals - collective excitations

classical picture



restoring force

$$\vec{P} = -en_0 \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{E} = -4\pi \vec{P}$$

equation of motion

$$m \frac{d^2 \vec{r}}{dt^2} = -e \vec{E} = -4\pi e^2 n_0 \vec{r}$$

harmonic oscillator

oscillation frequency

$$\omega_p^2 = \frac{4\pi e^2 n_0}{m}$$

plasma frequency