

# QRW-Khánh Linh

## 1 A

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_j \hat{c}_{j+1,r}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j,b} &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_j \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} e^{ik_1(j+1)} \hat{c}_{k_1,r}^\dagger dk_1 \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} e^{-ik_2 j} \hat{c}_{k_2,b} dk_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sum_j e^{ik_1} e^{i(k_1-k_2)j} \hat{c}_{k_1,r}^\dagger \hat{c}_{k_2,b} dk_1 dk_2 \\
 &= \int \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{ik_1} \delta(k_1 - k_2) \hat{c}_{k_1,r}^\dagger \hat{c}_{k_2,b} dk_1 dk_2 = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk_1 e^{ik_1} \hat{c}_{k_1,r}^\dagger \hat{c}_{k_1,b} \\
 &\Rightarrow \sum_j \hat{c}_{j+1,r}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j,b} + \hat{c}_{j,r}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j+1,b} = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk (e^{ik} - e^{-ik}) \hat{c}_{k,r}^\dagger \hat{c}_{k,b} = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk 2i \sin k \hat{c}_{k,r}^\dagger \hat{c}_{k,b} \\
 &\Rightarrow H(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cos k & 2i \sin k \\ -2i \sin k & -2 \cos k \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Xét phương trình

$$\begin{aligned}
 \begin{vmatrix} 2 \cos k - \lambda(k) & 2i \sin k \\ -2i \sin k & -2 \cos k - \lambda(k) \end{vmatrix} &= 0 \Leftrightarrow -4 \cos^2 k + \lambda^2(k) - 4 \sin^2 k = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lambda(k) = \pm 2 \\
 &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = 2 \\ \lambda_2 = -2 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ta có

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H}(k) |g_n(k)\rangle &= \lambda_n |g_n(k)\rangle \\
 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (e^{ik} + e^{-ik})u + (e^{ik} - e^{-ik})v = 2u \\ (-e^{ik} + e^{-ik})u - (e^{ik} + e^{-ik})v = 2v \end{cases} &\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (e^{2ik} - 2e^{ik} + 1)u + (e^{2ik} - 1)v = 0 \\ (-e^{2ik} + 1)u - (e^{2ik} + 2e^{ik} + 1)v = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \\
 &\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (e^{ik} - 1)u + (e^{ik} + 1)v = 0 \\ (-e^{ik} + 1)u - (e^{ik} + 1)v = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow |g_1(k)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} e^{ik} + 1 \\ 1 - e^{ik} \end{pmatrix}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Tương tự ta có

$$|g_2(k)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - e^{ik} \\ 1 + e^{ik} \end{pmatrix}.$$

## 2 B

$$\begin{aligned}
 |w_n(j)\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk e^{ik \cdot j} |g_n(k)\rangle \\
 |w_1(j)\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk e^{ikj} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + e^{ik} \\ 1 - e^{ik} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{e^{i\pi j} - e^{-i\pi j}}{ij} + \frac{e^{i\pi(j+1)} - e^{-i\pi(j+1)}}{e^{i\pi j} - e^{-i\pi j}} \\ \frac{e^{i\pi j} - e^{-i\pi j}}{ij} - \frac{e^{i\pi(j+1)} - e^{-i\pi(j+1)}}{e^{i\pi j} - e^{-i\pi j}} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

TH1.  $j \notin \{0, -1\}$

$$|w_1(j)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

TH2.  $j = 0$

$$|w_1(0)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk \left( \frac{1 + e^{ik}}{1 - e^{ik}} \right) = \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)$$

TH3.  $j = -1$

$$|w_1(0)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk \left( \frac{1 + e^{-ik}}{1 - e^{-ik}} \right) = \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)$$

Tương tự ta có

$$|w_2(j)\rangle = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, & x \notin \{0, -1\} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2\pi} \\ \sqrt{2\pi} \end{pmatrix}, & x \in \{0, -1\} \end{cases}$$

Vậy "the electrons will also be localized on the Creutz ladder".

### 3 C

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_j |j-1, 3R\rangle \langle j, 1R| &= \sum_j \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i(j-1)k_1} |k_1, 3R\rangle dk_1 \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{ijk_2 k_1} \langle k_2, 1R| dk_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \iint_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sum_j |k_1, 3R\rangle \langle k_2, 1R| e^{i(j-1)k_1} e^{ijk_2} dk_1 dk_2 = \iint_{-\pi}^{\pi} |k_1, 3R\rangle \langle k_2, 1R| e^{-ik_1} \delta(k_2 - k_1) dk_1 dk_2 \\ &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-ik_1} |k_1, 3R\rangle \langle k_1, 1R| dk_1 \end{aligned}$$

Biến đổi Fourier Transform của  $Id$

$$\sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{i'} |i', j, R/B\rangle \langle i', j, R/B| = \sum_{j=1}^4 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk |k, jR/B\rangle \langle k, jR/B|$$

$$S = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk (-e^{-ik} |k, 3R\rangle \langle k, 1R| - e^{ik} |k, 1R\rangle \langle k, 3R| - e^{-ik} |k, 4B\rangle \langle k, 2R|) \quad (1)$$

$$+ e^{ik} |k, 2B\rangle \langle k, 4R| + e^{-ik} |k, 3B\rangle \langle k, 1B| + e^{-ik} |k, 1B\rangle \langle k, 3B| \quad (2)$$

$$+ e^{-ik} |k, 3B\rangle \langle k, 1B| - e^{ik} |k, 2R\rangle \langle k, 4B|) \quad (3)$$

$$W = SC = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk (-e^{-ik} |k, 3R\rangle \langle k, 1R| - e^{ik} |k, 1R\rangle \langle k, 3R| - e^{-ik} |k, 4B\rangle \langle k, 2R|) \quad (4)$$

$$+ e^{ik} |k, 2B\rangle \langle k, 4R| + e^{-ik} |k, 3B\rangle \langle k, 1B| + e^{-ik} |k, 1B\rangle \langle k, 3B| \quad (5)$$

$$+ e^{-ik} |k, 3B\rangle \langle k, 1B| - e^{ik} |k, 2R\rangle \langle k, 4B|)C \quad (6)$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk (e^{-ik} |k, 3R\rangle \langle k, 1R| + e^{ik} |k, 1R\rangle \langle k, 3R| + e^{-ik} |k, 4B\rangle \langle k, 2R|) \quad (7)$$

$$+ e^{ik} |k, 2B\rangle \langle k, 4R| - e^{-ik} |k, 3B\rangle \langle k, 1B| - e^{-ik} |k, 1B\rangle \langle k, 3B| \quad (8)$$

$$- e^{-ik} |k, 3B\rangle \langle k, 1B| - e^{ik} |k, 2R\rangle \langle k, 4B|) \quad (9)$$

Chưa xong!

### 4 D

$$|\psi_n, t\rangle = F |\psi_{n-1}, t\rangle + B |\psi_{n+1}, t\rangle$$

$$F = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk (-e^{-ik} |k, 3R\rangle \langle k, 1R| - e^{-ik} |k, 4B\rangle \langle k, 2R| + e^{-ik} |k, 3B\rangle \langle k, 1B| + e^{-ik} |k, 3B\rangle \langle k, 1B|)C$$

$$B = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk (-e^{ik} |k, 1R\rangle \langle k, 3R| + e^{ik} |k, 2B\rangle \langle k, 4R| + e^{-ik} |k, 1B\rangle \langle k, 3B| - e^{ik} |k, 2R\rangle \langle k, 4B|) C$$

$$|\psi_3, t=3\rangle = F |\psi_2, t=2\rangle + B |\psi_4, t=2\rangle = F |\psi_1, t=1\rangle + F |\psi_3, t=1\rangle + B |\psi_3, t=1\rangle + B |\psi_5, t=1\rangle \quad (10)$$

$$= F |\psi_0, t=0\rangle + F |\psi_2, t=0\rangle + F |\psi_2, t=0\rangle + F |\psi_4, t=0\rangle + \quad (11)$$

$$F' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = G_4 \oplus G_4 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F = F' G_4 \oplus G_4 \dagger [$$

$$F = F' C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = B' C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = J_F$$

	FF	FB	BF	BB
FF	0	*	0	*
FB	0	*	0	*
BF	*	0	*	0
BB	*	0	*	0

biến đổi fourier

$$\begin{aligned}
|i > &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sum_k e^{ikj} |k\rangle \\
|i-1 > &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sum_k e^{ik(j-1)} |k\rangle \\
|i+1 > &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sum_k e^{ik(j+1)} |k\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{chuyển đổi : } -|i+1, 1R\rangle \langle i, 3R| = -e^{ik} |k, 1R\rangle \langle k, 3R|$$

$$\text{chuyển đổi : } -|i+1, 3R\rangle \langle i, 1R| = -e^{ik} |k, 3R\rangle \langle k, 1R|$$

Biến đổi tương tự đối với các cặp trạng thái khác, ta nhận được một biểu diễn  $\hat{S}$  mới là:

$$\hat{S} = -e^{-ik} |k, 3R\rangle \langle k, 1R| - e^{ik} |k, 1R\rangle \langle k, 3R| - e^{-ik} |k, 4B\rangle \langle k, 2R| + e^{ik} |k, 2B\rangle \langle k, 4R| \quad (12)$$

$$+ e^{-ik} |k, 3B\rangle \langle k, 1B| + e^{ik} |k, 1B\rangle \langle k, 3B| + e^{-ik} |k, 4R\rangle \langle k, 2B| - e^{ik} |k, 2R\rangle \langle k, 4B| \quad (13)$$

Từ đó ta có thể rút ra các trạng thái dưới dạng một ma trận là:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & -e^{ik} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{ik} \\
-e^{-ik} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{-ik} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & e^{ik} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -e^{-ik} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -e^{-ik} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix} \quad (14)$$

xét các biểu hiện đặc trưng của hệ, ta có thể chia làm hai trường hợp:

#### 4.0.1 B-Backward

tương ứng với chuyển động của hạt từ vị trí  $(i + 1)$  tới  $i$  nên có thể xác định rằng:

$$B = - \sum_i (|i + 1, 1R\rangle \langle 1, 3R| + |i + 1, 2B\rangle \langle i, 4R| + |i + 1, 1B\rangle \langle i, 3B| - |i + 1, 2R\rangle \langle i, 4B|)$$

#### 4.0.2 F-Forward

tương ứng với chuyển động đi từ điểm  $i - 1$  đến vị trí  $i$  nên có thể xác định rằng :

$$F = \sum_i -|i - 1, 3R\rangle \langle i, 1R| - |i - 1, 4B\rangle \langle i, 2R| + |i - 1, 3B\rangle \langle i, 1B| + |i - 1, 4R\rangle \langle i, 2B|$$

từ đó ta có thể chuyển hóa thành dạng ma trận như sau :