

Strong magnetic fields and contact interactions in few-fermion systems

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Technical manual detailing the implementation of a variational solution of the non-relativistic few-body problem in an external, *i.e.*, static magnetic field.

a. The symmetric Gauge

$$\mathbf{A}_i = \frac{B_0}{2}(-y_i, x_i, 0) \quad (1)$$

b. The Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^N \left\{ \nabla_i^2 + i \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \right) \left(\frac{q_i B_0}{\hbar} \right) L_i^z + \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \right) \left(\frac{q_i B_0}{\hbar} \right)^2 \frac{1}{4} (x_i^2 + y_i^2) - g_i \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \right) \left(\frac{q_i B_0}{\hbar} \right) \sigma_{z_i} \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$+ \sum_{i < j}^N [C_a + C_b(\sigma_i^+ \sigma_j^- + \sigma_i^- \sigma_j^+ - \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z)] e^{-\frac{\Lambda^2}{4}(\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j)^2} + \sum_{\text{cyc. } i < j < k} D \cdot e^{-\frac{\Lambda^2}{4}((\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j)^2 + (\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_k)^2)} \quad (3)$$

c. The variational basis

$$| A, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, \boldsymbol{\theta} \rangle := e^{-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^T A_x \mathbf{x}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{y}^T A_y \mathbf{y}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{z}^T A_z \mathbf{z}} \cdot \sum_{\alpha} \lambda_{\alpha} \sum_{n=1}^{N_{\text{int}}} C_{\alpha}^n | s_1^n, \dots, s_N^n ; t_1^n, \dots, t_N^n \rangle \quad (4)$$

d. The generic matrix element

$$I_{\Theta}(A', \boldsymbol{\lambda}', \boldsymbol{\theta}', A, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, \boldsymbol{\theta}; P) := \langle A', \boldsymbol{\lambda}', \boldsymbol{\theta}' | \hat{\Theta} \hat{P} | A, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, \boldsymbol{\theta} \rangle \quad (5)$$

with $\hat{P} \in \mathcal{A}$ and

$$\hat{\Theta} \in \left\{ \mathbb{1} ; \mathbf{p}^T \mathbb{1}_{(3N \times 3N)} \mathbf{p} ; \sum_{i=1}^N q_i L_i^z ; \sum_{i=1}^N q_i (x_i^2 + y_i^2 + z_i^2) ; \sum_{i=1}^N q_i \sigma_i^z ; \sum_{i < j}^N e^{-\frac{\Lambda^2}{4}(\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j)^2} \right\} \quad (6)$$

e. The matrix elements

$\hat{\Theta}$	$I_{\Theta}(A', \boldsymbol{\lambda}', \boldsymbol{\theta}', A, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, \boldsymbol{\theta}; P)$
$\mathbb{1}$	0
$\mathbf{p}^T \mathbb{1}_{(3N \times 3N)} \mathbf{p}$	
$\sum_{i=1}^N q_i L_i^z = q_i (x_i \partial_{y_i} - y_i \partial_{x_i})$	
$\sum_{i=1}^N q_i (x_i^2 + y_i^2 + z_i^2)$	
$\sum_{i=1}^N q_i \sigma_i^z$	
$\sum_{i < j}^N e^{-\frac{\Lambda^2}{4}(\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j)^2}$	

with

$$\mathbb{A}_x = A'_x \quad (8)$$