

2016/11/10 (2)

mean-field decoupling of Hubbard interaction.

$$H = U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow} \rightarrow -U \sum_i (2 \langle \vec{S}_i \rangle \cdot \vec{S}_i - \langle \vec{S}_i \rangle^2)$$

$$\text{where } \vec{S}_i = \sum_{\alpha, \alpha'} \frac{C_{i\alpha}^\dagger \vec{\sigma}_{\alpha\alpha'} C_{i\alpha'}}{2}$$

$$= -U \sum_i (2 \langle S_i^x \rangle S_i^x + 2 \langle S_i^y \rangle S_i^y + 2 \langle S_i^z \rangle S_i^z - \langle S_i^x \rangle \langle S_i^x \rangle - \langle S_i^y \rangle \langle S_i^y \rangle - \langle S_i^z \rangle \langle S_i^z \rangle)$$

$$= -U \sum_i \left( \langle S_i^x \rangle \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} C_{i\alpha}^\dagger \sigma_{\alpha\alpha'}^x C_{i\alpha'} + \langle S_i^y \rangle \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} C_{i\alpha}^\dagger \sigma_{\alpha\alpha'}^y C_{i\alpha'} + \langle S_i^z \rangle \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} C_{i\alpha}^\dagger \sigma_{\alpha\alpha'}^z C_{i\alpha'} - \langle S_i^x \rangle \langle S_i^x \rangle - \langle S_i^y \rangle \langle S_i^y \rangle - \langle S_i^z \rangle \langle S_i^z \rangle \right)$$

$$= -U \sum_i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_{i\uparrow}^\dagger & C_{i\downarrow}^\dagger \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \langle S_i^z \rangle - \langle S_i^x \rangle^2 - \langle S_i^y \rangle^2 - \langle S_i^z \rangle^2 & \langle S_i^x \rangle - i \langle S_i^y \rangle \\ \langle S_i^x \rangle + i \langle S_i^y \rangle & - \langle S_i^z \rangle - \langle S_i^x \rangle^2 - \langle S_i^y \rangle^2 - \langle S_i^z \rangle^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

x  $\begin{pmatrix} C_{i\uparrow} \\ C_{i\downarrow} \end{pmatrix}$