# Problem Sheet 7 Solid State Theory Summer Semester 2021

# Fakultät für Physik, Universität Stuttgart

Prof. Dr. R. Hilfer

# Problem 1)

The Kramers-Kronig relations are consistent with the principle that an effect not precede its cause. Consider a delta-function force applied at time t = 0:

$$F(t) = \delta(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega t} d\omega, \qquad (1)$$

whence  $F_{\omega} = 1/2\pi$ .

(a) Show by direct integration or by use of the KK relations that the oscillator response function

$$\alpha(\omega) = (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2 - i\omega\rho)^{-1} \tag{2}$$

gives zero displacement, x(t) = 0, for t < 0 under the above force. For t < 0 the contour integral may be completed by semicircle in the upper half-plane.

(b) Evaluate x(t) for t > 0. Note that  $\alpha(\omega)$  has poles at  $\pm (\omega_0^2 - \frac{1}{4}\rho^2)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}i\rho$ , both in the lower half-plane.

### Problem 2)

# (4 Points)

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By comparison of  $\alpha'(\omega)$  in the limit  $\omega \to \infty$ , where  $\alpha'(\omega)$  is given by Eqs. (9) and (11a) from Chapter 7 of the Lecture, show that the following sum rule for the oscillator strengths must hold:

$$\sum_{j} f_j = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty s \alpha''(s) \,\mathrm{d}s. \tag{3}$$

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# Problem 3)

(4 Points)

Consider an electromagnetic wave in vacuum, with field components of the form

$$E_y(\text{inc}) = B_z(\text{inc}) = A e^{i(kz - \omega t)}.$$
(4)

Let the wave be incident upon a medium of dielectric constant  $\epsilon$  and permeability  $\mu = 1$  that fills the half-space x > 0. Show that the reflectivity coefficient  $r(\omega)$  as defined by  $E(\text{refl}) = r(\omega)E(\text{inc})$  is given by

$$r(\omega) = \frac{n + \mathrm{i}K - 1}{n + \mathrm{i}K + 1},\tag{5}$$

where  $n + iK = \epsilon^{1/2}$ , with n and K real. Show further that the reflectance is

$$R(\omega) = \frac{(n-1)^2 + K^2}{(n+1)^2 + K^2}.$$
(6)