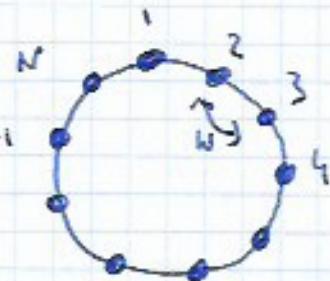


CHAIN OF ATOMS

$$P.B.C. \quad |N+1\rangle = |1\rangle$$



$$\hat{H} = \sum_{n=1}^N E_0 |n\rangle \langle n| + \sum_{n=1}^N W [|n\rangle \langle n+1| + |n+1\rangle \langle n|]$$

Let

$$\hat{A} = \sum_{n=1}^N |n\rangle \langle n+1|, \quad \hat{A}^+ = \sum_{n=1}^N |n+1\rangle \langle n|$$

$$\hat{H} = E_0 \hat{A} + W \hat{A}^+ + W \hat{A}^+$$

Properties of \hat{A} : $|\hat{A}|n\rangle = \sum_{m=1}^N |m\rangle \underbrace{\langle m+1|n\rangle}_{\delta_{m,n-1}} = |n-1\rangle$

$$\hat{A}^+ |n\rangle = \sum_{m=1}^N |n+1\rangle \underbrace{\langle n|m\rangle}_{\delta_{n,m}} = |n+1\rangle$$

$$A_{mn} = \langle -(\hat{A}) |n\rangle = \langle n | n-1 \rangle = \delta_{n,n-1}$$

$$A_{mn} = \langle n | (\hat{A}) |n\rangle = \langle n | n+1 \rangle = \delta_{n,n+1}$$

$$\hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & & & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{A}^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & & & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{A}^+ \hat{A} = \sum_{m,n=1}^N |m-1\rangle \underbrace{\langle m|}_{\delta_{mn}} \hat{A}^+ \hat{A} |n\rangle = \sum_{n=1}^N |n\rangle \langle n| = \hat{H}$$

If $\hat{A} |v\rangle = \alpha |v\rangle$ eigenvalue then

$$\hat{A}^+ |v\rangle = \frac{1}{\alpha} |v\rangle \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{C} \quad \hat{A} \neq \hat{A}^+$$

Proof

$$|v\rangle = \underbrace{\hat{A}}_{\text{II}} \underbrace{\hat{A}^+}_{\text{I}} |v\rangle = \alpha \hat{A}^+ |v\rangle \rightarrow \hat{A}^+ |v\rangle = \frac{1}{\alpha} |v\rangle \quad \square$$

Conclusion, if $|v\rangle$ - eigenvector of \hat{A} with eigenvalue α then $|v\rangle$ is an eigenvector of \hat{A}^+ with eigenvalue $E_0 + \omega (\alpha + \alpha^{-1})$.

Proof

$$\hat{A}^+ |v\rangle = (E_0 \hat{A}^+ + \omega \hat{A} + \omega \hat{A}^2) |v\rangle = E_0 |v\rangle + \omega |v\rangle + \omega \frac{1}{\alpha} |v\rangle = (E_0 + \omega \alpha + \omega / \alpha) |v\rangle \quad \square$$

We need to find eigenvalues of \hat{A}^+ :

$$\det(\hat{A} - \lambda \hat{A}^+) = \det \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{Laplace expansion} \\ \text{by 1st column} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (-1)^{N+1} \det \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & & & \\ -\lambda & 1 & 0 & & \\ 0 & -\lambda & 1 & \ddots & \\ \vdots & & & \ddots & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{Laplace expansion}} + (-\lambda) \det \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & & \ddots & -\lambda \end{pmatrix}}_{(-\lambda)^{N-1}} =$$
$$= (-1)^{N+1} + (-\lambda)^N = (-1)^N (\lambda^N - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^{N+1} = \lambda^N = 1 = e^{2\pi n i} \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

N different eigenvalues

$$\boxed{\lambda = \frac{e^{2\pi n i}}{N} : \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, N-1}$$

Hence, eigenvalues of \hat{H}

$$E_n = E_0 + \omega \left(e^{2\pi \frac{n}{N} i} + e^{-2\pi \frac{n}{N} i} \right) =$$

$$\boxed{E_n = E_0 + 2\omega \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right)}$$

Remark

The same result can be obtained in discrete Fourier transform

$$|n\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k e^{ikn} |k\rangle$$

$$\text{PB: } |N+1\rangle = |1\rangle \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k e^{ikN} e^{ik} |k\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k e^{ik} |k\rangle$$
$$\rightarrow e^{ikN} = 1 = e^{2\pi ni} \Rightarrow \boxed{k = \frac{2\pi n}{N}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{f}_1 &= \sum_{k, k'} \frac{1}{N} \sum_n E_0 e^{i(k-k')n} |k\rangle \langle k'| + \\ &+ \omega \sum_{k, k'} \frac{1}{N} \sum_n [e^{i(kn - k'(n+1))} + e^{i(k(n+1)-k'n)}] |k\rangle \langle k'| \end{aligned}$$

Lattice sum $\frac{1}{N} \sum_n e^{i(k-k')n} = \delta_{kk'}$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{f}_1 &= E_0 \sum_k |k\rangle \langle k| + \omega \sum_k (e^{-ik} + e^{ik}) |k\rangle \langle k| = \\ &= \sum_k (E_0 + 2\omega \cos k) |k\rangle \langle k| = \\ &= \sum_{\tilde{n}} (\tilde{E}_0 + 2\omega \cos\left(\frac{2\pi \tilde{n}}{N}\right)) |\tilde{n}\rangle \langle \tilde{n}| \end{aligned}$$

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