

1. (a) Start with the reduced Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H} = H_0 - V_0 \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} c_{\mathbf{k}\uparrow}^\dagger c_{-\mathbf{k}\downarrow}^\dagger c_{-\mathbf{k}\downarrow} c_{\mathbf{k}\uparrow}$$

where $H_0 = \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \sigma} \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}, \sigma}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, \sigma}$. Show that $W \equiv \langle \Psi | H - \mu N | \Psi \rangle$ is equal to

$$W = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} 2(\varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu) |v_{\mathbf{k}}|^2 - V_0 \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} u_{\mathbf{k}'} v_{\mathbf{k}'}^* u_{\mathbf{k}} v_{\mathbf{k}}, \quad (1)$$

where $|\Psi\rangle$ is the BCS wavefunction.

- (b) Derive the BCS self-consistent equation

$$1 = N(0)V_0 \int_0^{\omega_D} d\xi \frac{1}{\sqrt{\xi^2 + \Delta^2}} \quad (2)$$

by directly minimizing the function W with respect to $u_{\mathbf{k}}$ and $v_{\mathbf{k}}$ subject to the constraint $u_{\mathbf{k}}^2 + |v_{\mathbf{k}}|^2 = 1$. It is useful to parametrize $u_{\mathbf{k}} = \cos \theta_{\mathbf{k}}$ and $v_{\mathbf{k}} = \sin \theta_{\mathbf{k}}$, and show that $\theta_{\mathbf{k}}$ obeys the form

$$\tan 2\theta_{\mathbf{k}} = \frac{\Delta}{\xi_{\mathbf{k}}}$$

where

$$\xi_{\mathbf{k}} = \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu$$

- (c) At finite temperature, Eq. (2) becomes

$$1 = N(0)V_0 \int_0^{\omega_D} d\xi \tanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{\xi^2 + \Delta^2}}{2kT}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\xi^2 + \Delta^2}}$$

Show that

$$\Delta(T) = \Delta_0 \left[1 - a e^{-\Delta_0/T} \right]$$

for $T \ll \Delta_0$ where a is some constant times \sqrt{T} .