## Physics 570A Homework 7

Due in class October 31

## 1) Aharonov-Bohm ring

Consider a one-dimensional system in the form of a ring of circumference L threaded by a magnetic flux  $\Phi$ . The Schrödinger equation for a particle of charge q is

$$E\psi(x) = \frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{\hbar}{i}\frac{d}{dx} - \frac{q}{c}A_x(x)\right)^2 \psi(x), \qquad \Phi = \int_0^L A_x(x)dx,$$

where x is a coordinate describing the arc length around the ring, and the wavefunction obeys the boundary condition  $\psi(x + L) = \psi(x)$ . Note: You may assume that  $\mathbf{B} = 0$  along the circumference of the ring.

a) Find the energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions. Hint: exploit gauge invariance to make the problem easier.

b) Determine the electric current as a function of  $\Phi$  for a single particle in the ground state.

2) Define the velocity operator  $\mathbf{v}$  via

$$m\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{p} - q\mathbf{A}/c.$$

Show that the Cartesian components of the velocity operator have the commutation rules

$$\begin{split} [v_x, v_y] &= i(e\hbar/m^2c)B_z, \\ [v_y, v_z] &= i(e\hbar/m^2c)B_x, \\ [v_z, v_x] &= i(e\hbar/m^2c)B_y. \end{split}$$

This means that a charged particle in a magnetic field cannot simultaneously have definite values of the velocity components in all three directions.

## 3) Lowest Landau level

Using the results of problem 2, and the generalized uncertainty principle

$$\Delta A \Delta B \geq \frac{1}{2} |\langle [A, B] \rangle|,$$

show that the kinetic energy of a particle moving in a constant magnetic field is bounded by  $E \ge \hbar \Omega/2$ , where  $\Omega = eB/mc$  is the cyclotron frequency.