

Homework Assignment #5

(Due Date: Tuesday, October 28, 05:30 pm, in class)

5.1 Nuclear Matter Equation of State in the σ - ω Model (2+2+1+2 pts.)

The energy density for cold (temperature $T=0$) nuclear matter in the σ - ω model reads

$$\epsilon(\rho_N; \phi_0) = \frac{1}{2}m_\sigma^2\phi_0^2 + \frac{1}{2}\frac{g_\omega^2}{m_\omega^2}\rho_N^2 + d_{\text{SI}} \int_0^{k_F} \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} E_k^* \quad (1)$$

with $E_k^* = [(m_N^*)^2 + \vec{k}^2]^{1/2}$, $m_N^* = m_N - g_\sigma\phi_0$, $\rho_N = 2k_F^3/3\pi^2$, $d_{\text{SI}}=4$.

- (a) Using $dE = -PdV$, derive the expression for the pressure, $P(\rho_N; \phi_0)$.
 (b) Derive the self-consistency equation for the effective mass,

$$m_N^* = m_N - \frac{g_\sigma^2}{m_\sigma^2}\rho_s \quad , \quad \rho_s = d_{\text{SI}} \int_0^{k_F} \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{m_N^*}{E_k^*} \quad , \quad (2)$$

by minimizing the energy at fixed nucleon number and volume.

- (c) Explain why nuclear saturation in the σ - ω model is essentially a relativistic effect.
 (d) Fix the 2 free parameters at $(g_\sigma/m_\sigma)^2 m_N^2 = 267.1$ and $(g_\omega/m_\omega)^2 m_N^2 = 195.9$, and numerically determine the binding energy per nucleon, $E_B/A = \epsilon/\rho_N - m_N$, as a function of k_F . Start by numerically solving for m_N^* at each k_F (e.g., by iteration). Perform a numerical estimate of the compression modulus, $K = k_F^2 \partial^2(E_B/A)/\partial k_F^2$.

5.2 σ - ω Model at Finite Temperature (3 pts.)

Starting from the grandcanonical potential and partition function,

$$\Omega(\mu_N, T; V) = -T \ln \mathcal{Z}_G \quad , \quad \mathcal{Z}_G = \text{tr} \exp[-(\hat{H} - \mu_N \hat{N})/T] \quad , \quad (3)$$

derive the finite- T expression for the pressure in the σ - ω model,

$$P = \frac{1}{2}m_\omega^2 V_0^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_\sigma^2\phi_0^2 + d_{\text{SI}} \int_0^\infty \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\vec{k}^2}{3E_k^*} (f_k + \bar{f}_k) \quad (4)$$

with $f_k = [\exp((E_k^* - \mu_N^*)/T) + 1]^{-1}$, $\bar{f}_k = [\exp((E_k^* + \mu_N^*)/T) + 1]^{-1}$, $\mu_N^* = \mu_N - g_\omega V_0$, $\hat{H} = V\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{MFT}}$ and $\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{MFT}}$ as derived in class. Use the eigenstates of the nucleon-number operator to evaluate the trace in \mathcal{Z}_G .