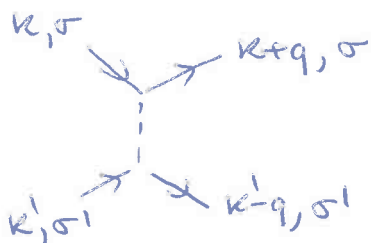


The BCS Model

Let's consider a 2 particle interactions
for small exchanged momentum we

consider a translationally invariant system



σ is the $\pm$ spin component of electron with momentum ($\hbar=1$) $\vec{k}$
 $c_{\vec{k},\sigma}$ destruction operator for electrons

$$\hat{V} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\vec{k}, \vec{q}} \sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} V_{\vec{q}} c_{\vec{k}+\vec{q}, \sigma}^{\dagger} c_{\vec{k}'-\vec{q}, \sigma'}^{\dagger} c_{\vec{k}', \sigma'} c_{\vec{k}, \sigma}$$

consider a "Cooper" pair and include the additional constraint

$$\sigma = \uparrow \quad \sigma' = \downarrow \quad \vec{k} + \vec{k}' = 0 \quad \text{the barycenter of the pair is fixed}$$

then

$$\hat{V} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\vec{k}, \vec{q}} V_{\vec{q}} c_{\vec{k}+\vec{q}, \uparrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\vec{k}-\vec{q}, \downarrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\vec{k}, \downarrow} c_{\vec{k}, \uparrow}$$

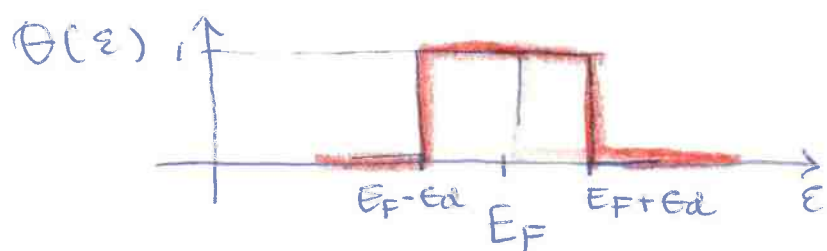
$$\text{now } \vec{k}_1 = \vec{k} + \vec{q} \quad \vec{k}_2 = \vec{k}$$

$$\hat{V} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2} V(\vec{k}_1 - \vec{k}_2) c_{\vec{k}_1, \uparrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\vec{k}_1, \downarrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\vec{k}_2, \downarrow} c_{\vec{k}_2, \uparrow}$$

$\uparrow$
if $\vec{q}$ consider $\sigma = \downarrow$ and $\sigma' = \uparrow$ I drop $1/2$ in front

Now consider the energy shell defined by

the function $\Theta(\vec{k}) = \Theta(E_k)$



Replace the translational invariant

$V(\vec{k}_1, -\vec{k}_2) \longrightarrow -V_0 \Theta_{\vec{k}_1} \Theta_{\vec{k}_2}$ no longer transl-inv

i.e. a product of 2 functions of $\vec{k}_1$ & $\vec{k}_2$

in such a way that

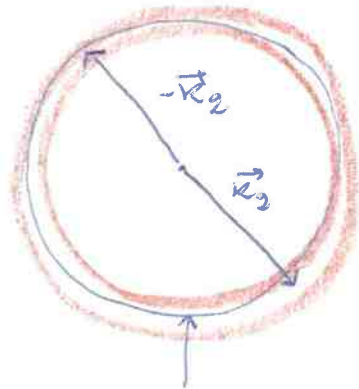
$$\hat{V} = -V_0 \underbrace{\left(\sum_{\vec{k}_1} \Theta_{\vec{k}_1} c_{\vec{k}_1 \uparrow}^\dagger c_{-\vec{k}_1 \downarrow}^\dagger \right)}_{\hat{A}^\dagger} \underbrace{\left(\sum_{\vec{k}_2} \Theta_{\vec{k}_2} c_{-\vec{k}_2 \downarrow} c_{\vec{k}_2 \uparrow} \right)}_{\hat{A}}$$

V_0 can be calculated from original $V(\vec{k}_1, -\vec{k}_2)$ as

$$V_0 = - \frac{\int d^3 k_1 \int d^3 k_2 \Theta_{\vec{k}_1} \Theta_{\vec{k}_2} V(\vec{k}_1, -\vec{k}_2)}{\int d^3 k_1 \int d^3 k_2 \Theta_{\vec{k}_1} \Theta_{\vec{k}_2}}$$

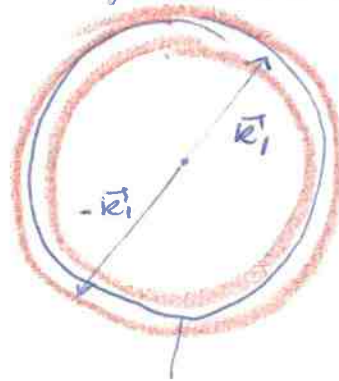
as an average over energy shells

Interaction represent scattering btw
initial momenta

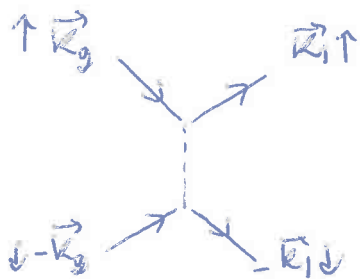


Fermi
sphere

Final momenta



Fermi
sphere



interaction takes place
only on a restricted shell
of amplitude Ed Debye
Energy of phonons
around the Fermi surface

Superconducting state is obtained at the
Mean Field level for any small value
of (attracting) V_0