

your name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

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*Physics 852 Exercise #8 - Friday, March. 18th*

BCS theory is built on a simplified assumption of an interaction with a fixed density of states over a finite energy range, with an interaction that mixes all states (with a given total momentum) equally. To mimic this, consider the following Hamiltonian in matrix form,

$$\begin{aligned} H_{ii} &= E_0(i/M), & E_0 &= 1.0 \\ H_{i \neq j} &= -g/M, & g &= 0.1; \end{aligned} \tag{0.1}$$

where  $M$  is the dimensionality of the matrix with  $0 \leq i < M$ .

1. Write a program that finds the eigenvalues of the matrix and prints out the lowest 10 eigenvalues.
2. Run the program for  $M = 5, 20, 80, 320$  and compare results.
3. For  $M = 320$ , compare the lowest eigenvalues for  $g = 0.1, 0.01, 0.001$ .
4. What happens under the interchange  $g \rightarrow -g$ ?