

## Statistical Physics II

### Problem Set 14

Due: Friday, Juli 18, **before** the seminar

**21\*. The Wiener-Khinchin theorem (2 additional points)**

Let  $Z(t)$  be a stationary process. Show that the relation

$$\langle Z(\omega)Z^*(\omega') \rangle = \sqrt{2\pi}S(\omega)\delta(\omega - \omega')$$

holds, where  $S(\omega)$  is the power spectral density in the frequency range  $[\omega, \omega + d\omega]$ , defined as the Fourier transform of the autocorrelation function  $\langle Z(t)Z^*(0) \rangle$ .

*Hint:* Your prefactor might differ from  $\sqrt{2\pi}$ , depending on your choice of Fourier coefficients.

**22\*. Kramers-Kronig relations (10 additional points)**

a) Show for a causal response function of the form

$$\chi(t) = 2i\chi''(t)\Theta(t),$$

that

$$\chi(z) \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt e^{izt} \chi(t), \quad (\text{Im } z > 0) \quad \text{and} \quad \chi''_{\omega} \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt e^{i\omega t} \chi''(t)$$

are related to

$$\chi'_{\omega} = \text{P} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega'}{\pi} \frac{\chi''(\omega')}{\omega' - \omega}, \quad (1)$$

where  $\chi_{\omega} = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \chi(\omega + i\epsilon) = \chi'_{\omega} + i\chi''_{\omega}$  and  $\text{P}$  is the principal part integral.

*Hint:* Use the Dirac identity.

- b) Show that causality implies that  $\chi(z)$  is analytic in the upper half of the complex  $z$  plane.

*Hint:* Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations.

- c) Use the Cauchy integral formula for  $\chi(z)$  to show that analogously

$$\chi''_{\omega} = -\oint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega'}{\pi} \frac{\chi'(\omega')}{\omega' - \omega} \quad (2)$$

holds.

- d) Show that  $\chi'_{\omega}$  is an even and  $\chi''_{\omega}$  an odd function.  
e) Show that the Kramers-Kronig relation for  $\chi''_{\omega}$  can be written as

$$\chi''_{\omega} = -\frac{2}{\pi} \oint_0^{\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi'(\omega')}{\omega'^2 - \omega^2}.$$

*Hint:* Use that  $\chi'_{\omega}$  is even.

**Total score: 12 additional points**