

Abstract Submitted
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**Nature of Fermi Systems near $l=0$ Pomeranchuk Instability:
A Tractable Crossing Symmetric Equation Approach** KELLY REIDY,
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lege — In Fermi liquids, a Pomeranchuk instability occurs when one of the Landau
parameters $F_\ell^{a,s} \rightarrow -(2\ell + 1)$. The Pomeranchuk instabilities at $F_0^{a,s} = -1$ are
related to respectively to a ferromagnetic transition (*a*), and to a density wave or
charge instability resulting in phase separation (*s*). We use the tractable crossing
symmetric equations (TSCE) method to explore the nature of quantum fluctuations,
excitations and pairing in a 3D Fermi system, around these points. We obtain in-
teresting limiting results at zero and finite momentum (*q*), and in the limits of large
and small coupling strengths. We develop methods to deal with a set of finite-*q*
singularities in the competing quantum fluctuation terms contained in TSCE; these
may have physical significance. Using graphical and numerical methods to solve cou-
pled non-linear integral equations that arise in the TSCE scheme, we obtain results
for the behavior of spin and density excitations, and pairing properties around the
instability points. Our results may have relevance to ferromagnetic superconductors.

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