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2. Übungsblatt – TPVI: Quantensysteme im Nichtgleichgewicht II

Abgabe: Mi. 10.05.2017 12:15 Uhr im Tutorium

Bei den schriftlichen Ausarbeitungen werden ausführliche Kommentare zum Vorgehen erwartet. Dafür gibt es auch Punkte! Die Abgabe soll in Zweiergruppen erfolgen.

Aufgabe 3 (15 Punkte): Born-Markov-secular (BMS) master equation

Let us consider a diagonalization of the system Hamiltonian $\mathcal{H}_S = \sum_a E_a |a\rangle\langle a|$ and a decomposition of the interaction Hamiltonian in a sum of Hermitian operators $\mathcal{H}_I = \sum_\alpha A_\alpha B_\alpha$. The correlation function of the bath is defined as

$$(1) \quad C_{\alpha\beta}(\tau) = \text{tr} \left(e^{i\mathcal{H}_B\tau} B_\alpha e^{-i\mathcal{H}_B\tau} B_\beta \bar{\rho}_B \right)$$

and its even and odd Fourier transforms are $\gamma_{\alpha\beta}(\omega)$ and $\sigma_{\alpha\beta}(\omega)$ respectively. Further definitions can be found in section 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 of the lecture notes.

(a) (5) Show that the Lamb-shift Hamiltonian H_{LS}

$$(2) \quad H_{LS} = \sum_{\alpha\beta} \sum_{a,b,c} \frac{1}{2i} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}(E_b - E_c) \delta_{E_b, E_a} A_\beta^{cb} (A_\alpha^{ca})^* |a\rangle\langle b|,$$

is Hermitian and commutes with the system Hamiltonian.

(b) (5) Show the validity of the Kubo-Martin-Schwinger condition

$$(3) \quad C_{\alpha\beta}(\tau) = C_{\beta\alpha}(-\tau - i\beta)$$

for a thermal bath with $\bar{\rho}_B = \frac{e^{-\beta\mathcal{H}_B}}{\text{tr}(e^{-\beta\mathcal{H}_B})}$.

(c) (5) Show that $\bar{\rho}_S = \frac{e^{-\beta\mathcal{H}_S}}{\text{tr}(e^{-\beta\mathcal{H}_S})}$ is a stationary state of the BMS master equation when $\gamma_{\alpha\beta}(-\omega) = \gamma_{\beta\alpha}(\omega)e^{-\beta\omega}$.

Aufgabe 4 (10 Punkte): Coarse-graining (CG) master equation

Definitions of the symbols used in this exercise can be found in section 2.2.3 of the lecture notes.

(a) (5) By assuming Hermitian coupling operators $A_\alpha = A_\alpha^\dagger$, show that the CG master equation is of Lindblad form for all coarse-graining times τ .

(b) (5) (CG-BMS correspondence) Show for Hermitian coupling operators that when $\tau \rightarrow \infty$, CG and BMS approximation are equivalent. You may use the identity

$$(4) \quad \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \tau \text{sinc} \left[\frac{\tau}{2} (\Omega_a - \omega) \right] \text{sinc} \left[\frac{\tau}{2} (\Omega_b - \omega) \right] = 2\pi \delta_{\Omega_a, \Omega_b} \delta(\Omega_a - \omega).$$