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10. Übungsblatt – TPVI: Theorie des Quantentransportes

Abgabe: Do. 09.01.2020 16:00 Uhr im Tutorium

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

Aufgabe 19 (30 Punkte): Full counting statistics

Consider the case of a quantum dot connected to two different electronic reservoirs and introduce a counting field in order to count positive when electrons enter the left reservoir.

- (a) (2 Punkte) How does the probability for n electrons entering the left reservoir up to time $t = 0$ look?
- (b) (5 Punkte) Calculate the probability for n electrons entering the left reservoir at steady state for the parameters $\mu_L = V/2$, $\mu_R = -V/2$, $V = 4\epsilon$, $\Gamma_L = 1.5\gamma$, $\Gamma_R = 2\gamma$, $\beta_L\epsilon = 0.5$, $\beta_R\epsilon = 1.5$ and $\gamma t = \{0.25, 2, 6, 15, 25\}$. Explain the observed behavior.
- (c) (2 Punkte) Qualitatively explain how the probability distribution will look for the previous parameters if $V \rightarrow -V$.

Consider now that the single electron transistor is being monitored by a quantum point contact. The total dissipator for the SET is then

$$(1) \quad \mathcal{L}(\xi, \chi) = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SET}}(\xi) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{QPC}}(\chi),$$

where ξ is a counting field with respect to the left electronic reservoir, χ a counting field for the QPC, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SET}}(0)$ the dissipator of an SET and

$$(2) \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{QPC}}(\chi) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & |1 - \alpha|^2 \end{pmatrix} T \left[\frac{\tilde{V}}{e^{\beta\tilde{V}} - 1} (e^{-i\chi} - 1) + \frac{\tilde{V}}{1 - e^{-\beta\tilde{V}}} (e^{i\chi} - 1) \right],$$

where T is the transmission and parameters β and \tilde{V} indicate temperature and bias voltage of the low transparency QPC.

- (d) (2 Punkte) Show that the stationary state of the SET is unaffected by the QPC.
- (e) (4 Punkte) Calculate the steady state current through the QPC.
- (f) (5 Punkte) Show that at the limit of high QPC bias voltage ($\tilde{V} \rightarrow \infty$) the probability for n jump events if the SET is empty is given by

$$(3) \quad P_n(t) = \frac{e^{-\tilde{V}Tt} (\tilde{V}Tt)^n}{n!}$$

- (g) (5 Punkte) Plot the actual probability distribution if the SET is empty, valid for all bias voltage, and compare with equation (3) for the following parameters $T = 1$, $t = 1$, $\beta = 0.2$ and $\tilde{V} = \{2, 8, 18\}$. How does the agreement between the two distributions depend on the temperature?

The cumulant generating function obeys the symmetry

$$(4) \quad C(\xi) = C(-\xi + i\alpha).$$

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- (h) (5 Punkte) Show that for the SET this symmetry can be observed in the characteristic polynomial $|\mathcal{L}(\xi) - \lambda \mathbb{1}|$, with $\alpha = (\beta_R - \beta_L)\epsilon + \beta_L\mu_L - \beta_R\mu_R$. For simplicity consider the case where $\Gamma_R = \Gamma_L$, $\beta_R = \beta_L$, $\mu_L = \epsilon + V/2$ and $\mu_R = \epsilon - V/2$.

Vorlesung:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do. 10:00 Uhr – 12:00 Uhr im EW 203.• Fr. 10:00 Uhr – 12:00 Uhr im EW 203.
Übung:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do. 16:00 Uhr – 18:00 Uhr im EW 733.
Scheinkriterien:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mindestens 60% der Übungspunkte.• Regelmäßige und aktive Teilnahme am Tutorium.