

*Time-dependent magnetotransport
in semiconductor nanostructures
via the generalized master equation*

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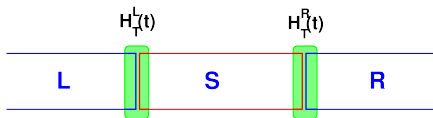
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Generalized Master Equation Approach

- Weak coupling to leads
- Variable coupling to leads, (coupled at $t = 0$)
- Many-electron formalism
- Origin in quantum optics
- Projection on the system
- Reduced statistical operator
 $\rho(t) = \text{Tr}_L \text{Tr}_R \{ W(t) \}$



Liouville-von Neumann equation

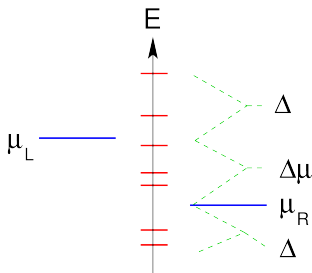
$$\dot{W}(t) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H(t), W(t)]$$

$$H = H_S + H_L + H_R + H_T^L + H_T^R$$

$$\langle A(t) \rangle = \text{Tr} \{ W(t) A \} = \text{Tr}_S \{ [\text{Tr}_L \text{Tr}_R W(t)] A \} = \text{Tr}_S \{ \rho(t) A \}$$

$$\dot{\rho}(t) = -\frac{i}{\hbar}[H_S, \rho(t)] + \int_0^t dt' \mathcal{K}[t, t'; \rho(t')]$$

- Integro-differential equation
- Life-times, decay rates
- Memory effects, non-Markovian
- Infinite order, (approx. in kernel)
- Finite bias
- Magnetic field $\mathbf{B} = B\hat{z}$
- Correlation effects
- No assumption about equilibrium in leads after coupling



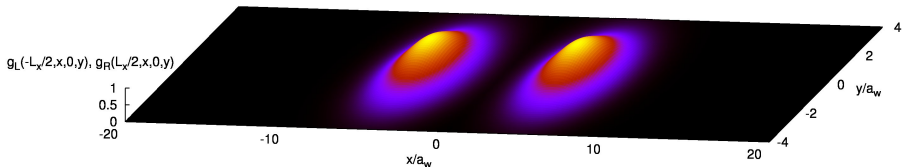
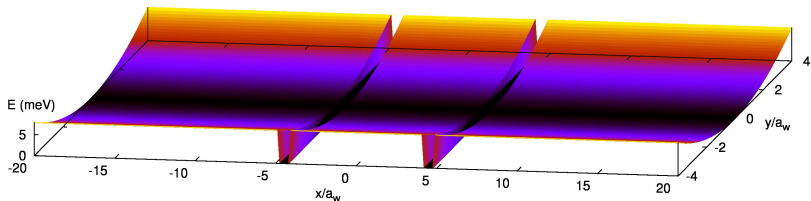
SES: $a \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, N_{\text{SES}}\}$

MES: $|i_1^\mu, i_2^\mu, i_3^\mu, \dots, i_{N_{\text{SES}}}^\mu\rangle = |\mu\rangle$

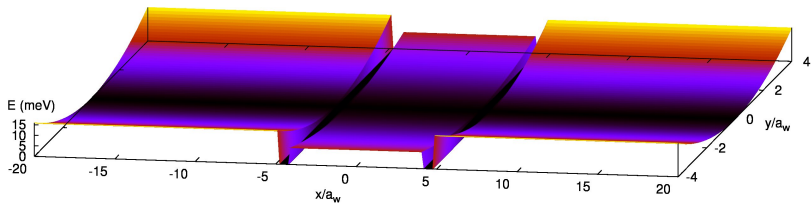
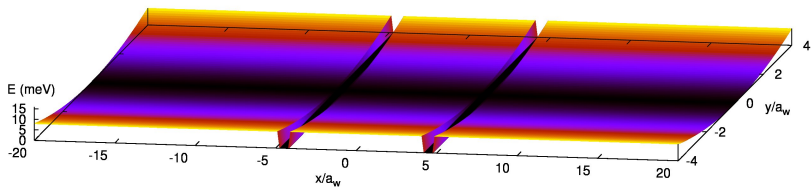
$i_a^\mu \in \{0, 1\}$

Coupling of leads

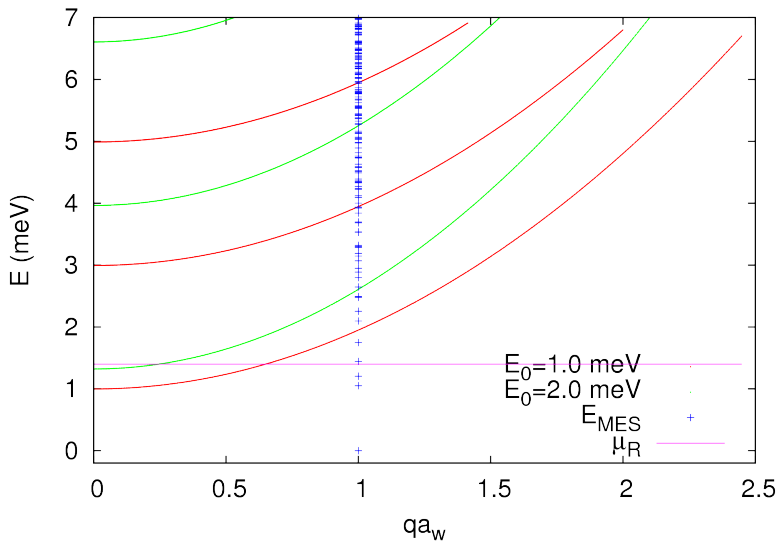
$$T_{a,k}^{L,R} = \int_{A_{L,R}} d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \left(\Psi_k^{L,R}(\mathbf{r}') \right)^* \Psi_a^S(\mathbf{r}) g^{L,R}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') + h.c.$$



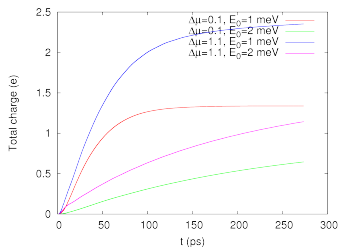
Width of leads, broad \leftrightarrow narrow



Energy spectra, leads (SES), system (MES), $B = 1.0$ T



Total charge and current



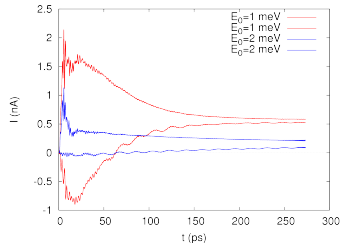
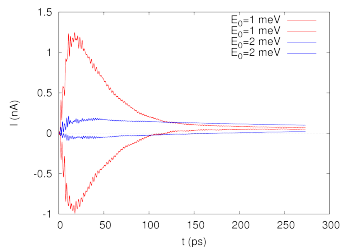
System empty at $t = 0$

Charging, transient

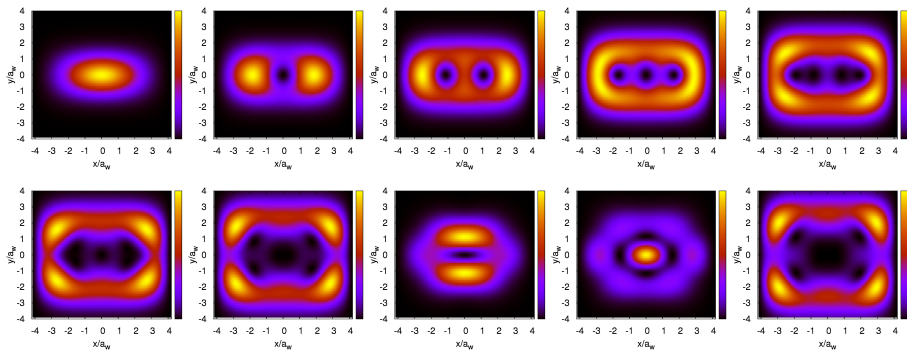
Steady state

$B = 1.0$ T

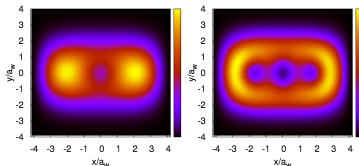
$\Delta\mu = 0.1$ or 1.1 meV



10 lowest SES in the closed system, $B = 1.0$ T



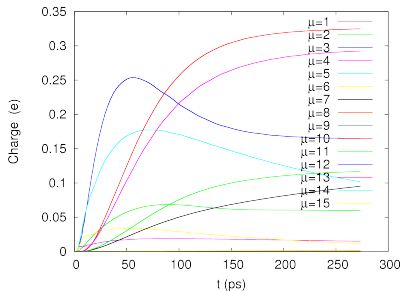
MES charge density at $t = 200$ ps, $\Delta\mu = 0.6$ meV, open system



Broad, $E_0 = 1$ meV

Narrow, $E_0 = 2$ meV

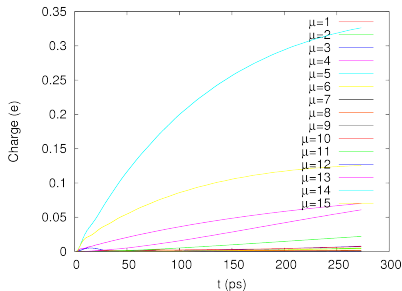
Partial charge in each MES



Broad leads

$|01.00000000\rangle$
 $|01.10000000\rangle$
 $|01.01000000\rangle$

...



Narrow leads

$|00.10000000\rangle$
 $|00.11000000\rangle$
 $|00.10100000\rangle$

...

Occupied excited MES's, $\mu_R : .$

Summary

- GME
 - Magnetotransport
 - Weak coupling
 - Geometry, leads, system
 - Bias
 - Many-electron formalism
 - Coulomb interaction
- Fortran 2003
 - OpenMP parallelization
 - Linux
 - U of I Research Fund
 - Equipment Fund of IS
 - Research Fund of IS
 - NCTS at NTHU, HsinChu

For background see: *New Journal of Physics* 11, 113007 (2009)