

Quasiparticle scattering

Green's function formalism

Garima Saraswat
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STM tip as a single atom electron source

$$H_0\phi = E\phi$$

Unperturbed Hamiltonian



Sample

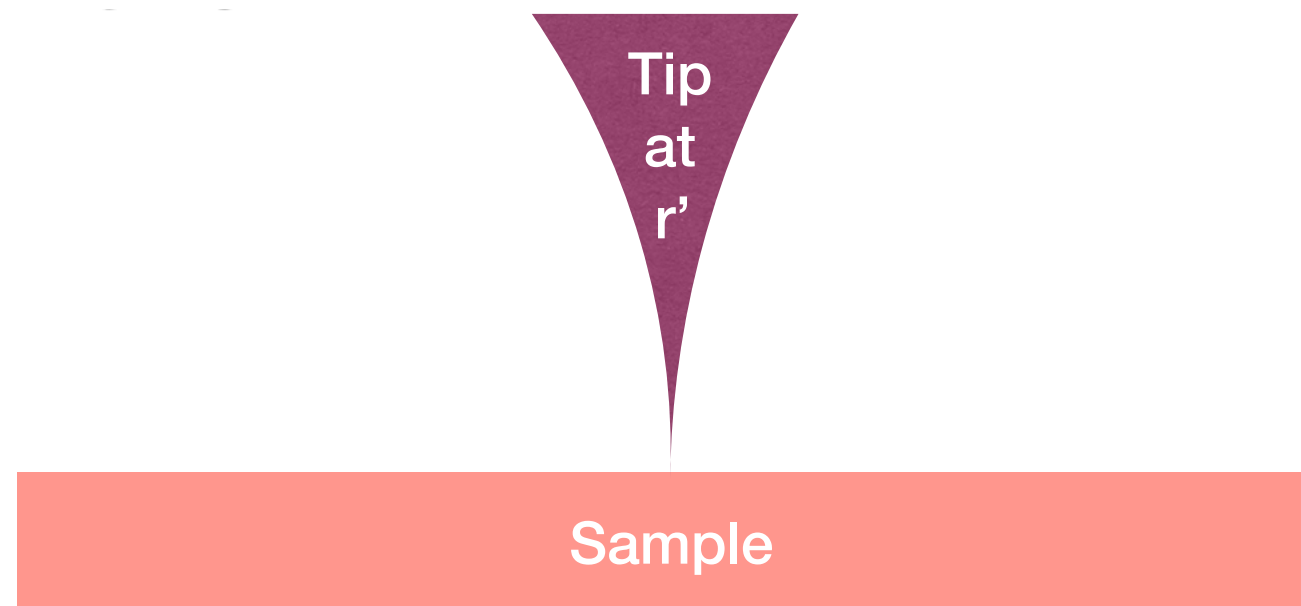
Ref:Doyen G. (1996) The Scattering Theoretical Approach to the Scanning Tunneling Microscope

Fiete and Heller: Colloquium: Theory of quantum corrals and quantum mirages Rev. Mod. Phys., Vol. 75, 933, 2003

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$$[E - H_0(r)]G_0(r, r', E) = \delta(r - r') \text{ In presence of STM tip}$$



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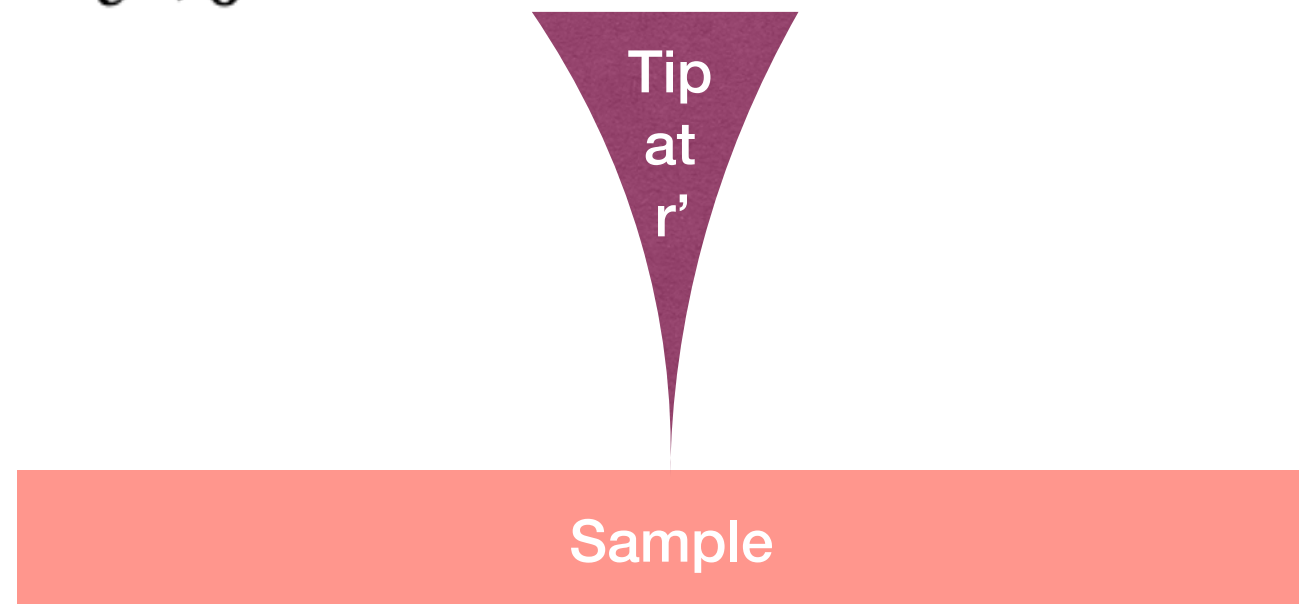
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$$[E - H_0(r)]G_0(r, r', E) = \delta(r - r') \text{ In presence of STM tip}$$

$$G_0(r, E) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} (E - H_0(r) + i\epsilon)^{-1} \text{ satisfying causality}$$



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G_0 for normal metal

$$2\text{D} : H_0 = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m^*} \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2}{dy^2} \right)$$

$$G_0(r - r') = -i \frac{m^*}{2\hbar^2} [J_0(k|r - r'|) + iY_0(k|r - r'|)]$$

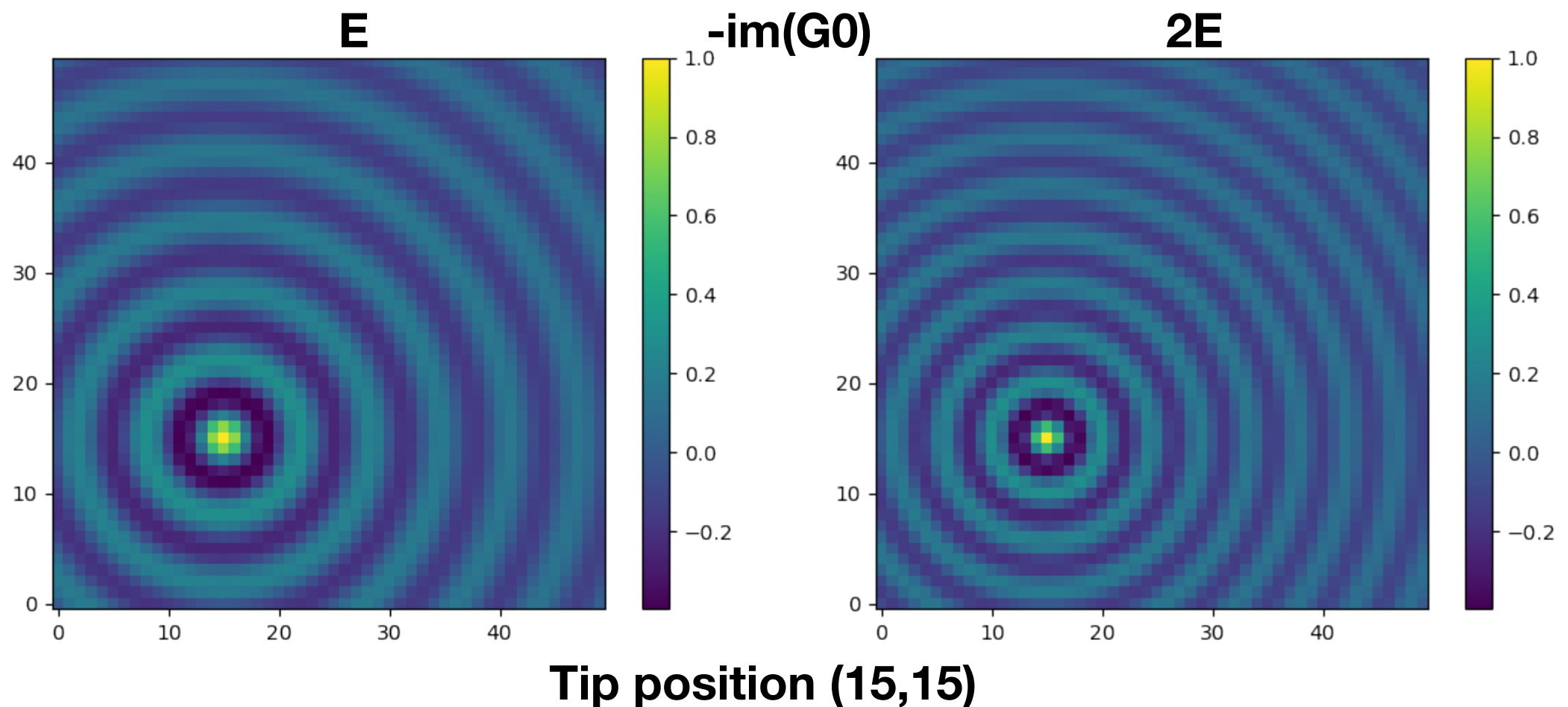
$$\text{where } r = \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)} \text{ and } k = \sqrt{2m^*(E - E_0)/\hbar^2}$$

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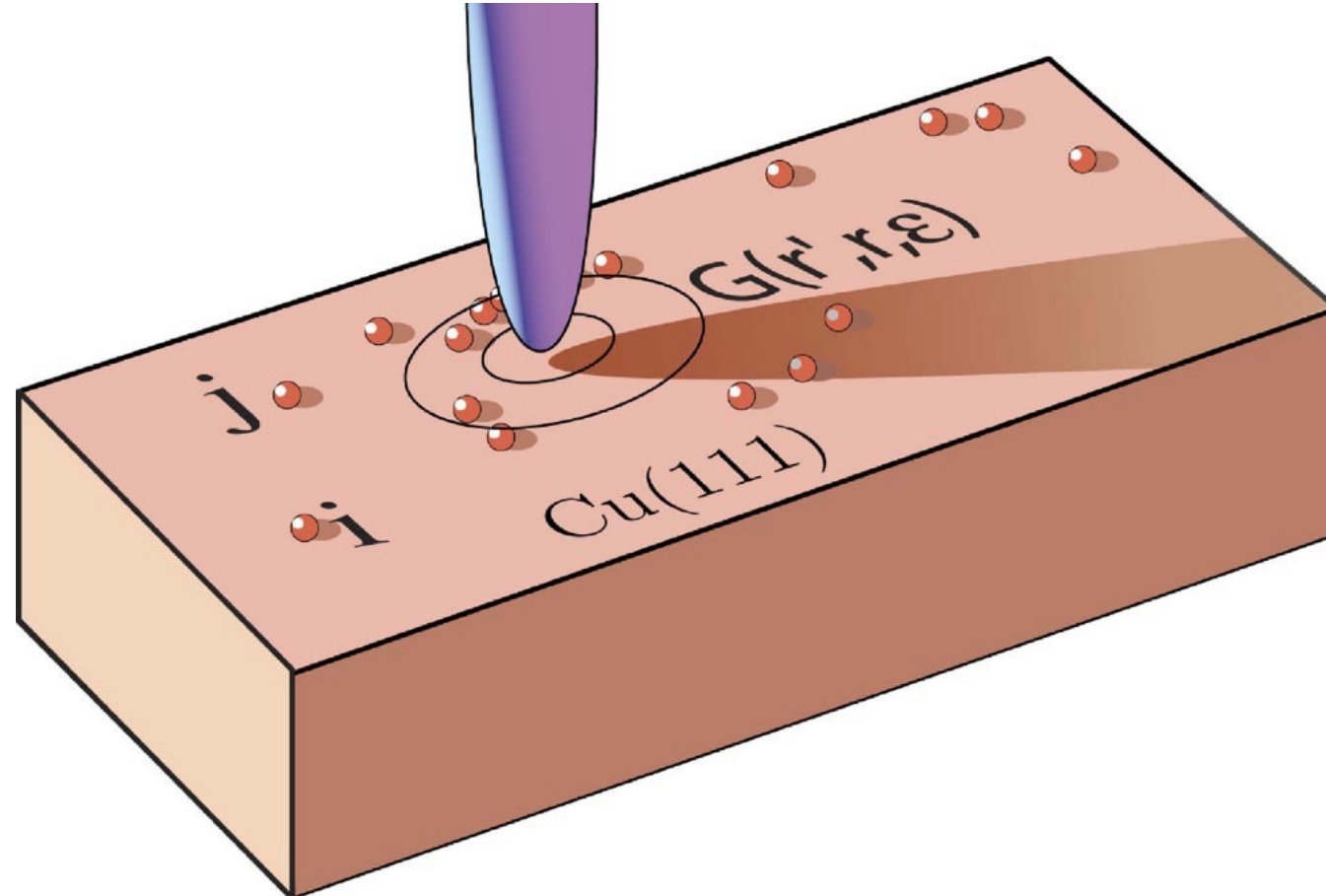
In presence of scatterer

$$H = H_0 + V \quad \text{Hamiltonian with scattering potential}$$

$$G = G_0 + G_0 V G \quad \text{Dyson equation}$$

$$d(E) = - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \text{Tr}(G) \quad \text{DOS}$$

$$\psi(x, y) = \phi(x, y) + \int \int dx' dy' G_0(x, y; x', y') V(x', y') \psi(x', y') \quad \text{Lippmann-Schwinger equation}$$



Numerical implementation

$$\mathbf{STS} \quad \frac{\partial I}{\partial V} \propto \rho_{Tip} \int \left(\frac{\partial f(E-eV, T)}{\partial V} \right) \rho_{Sample}(E) dE$$

$$\mathbf{LDOS} \quad \rho(r) = \frac{-1}{\pi} \text{Im} G(r, r)$$

$$G = (\mathbb{1} - G_0 V)^{-1} G_0$$

Numerical implementation

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In position basis:

$$\langle r | (E - H_0) G_0 | r' \rangle = \langle r | \mathbb{1} | r' \rangle$$

$$\langle r | (E - H_0 + V) G | r' \rangle = \langle r | \mathbb{1} | r' \rangle$$

For 1D n sites: r varying from r_1 to r_n ,
 G_0 , H_0 , V , G are $n \times n$ matrices

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For 2D lattice with $n \times n$ sites, r varies from r_1 to r_{n^2} ,
 G_0, H_0, V, G are $n^2 \times n^2$ matrices