

整数量子霍尔效应

2DEG, 简并度, 平台

2020.5.31 喻舜尧

整数量子霍尔效应

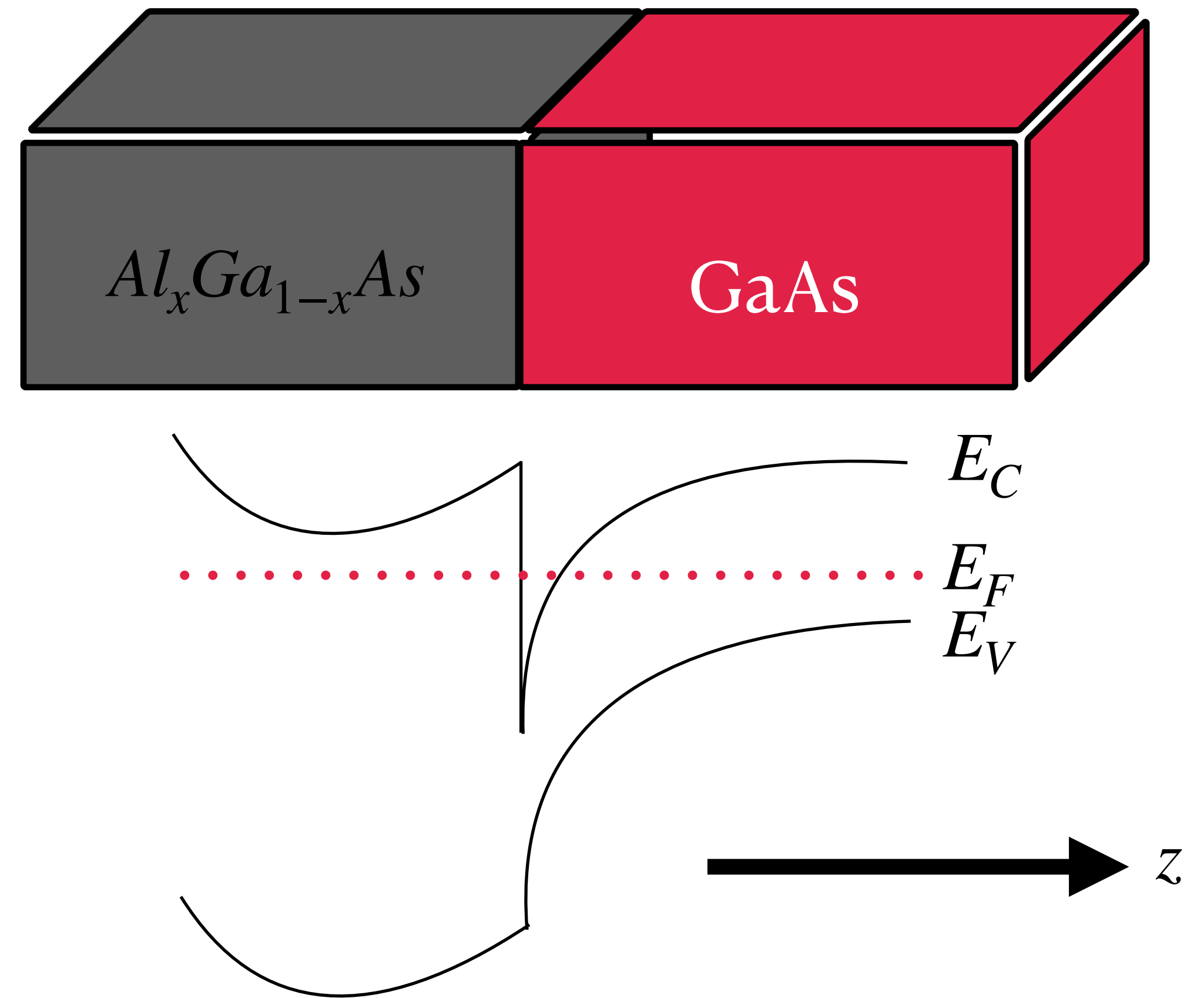
异质结与二维电子气的形成

$GaAs$: $a=0.5653\text{nm}$

Band gap: 1.441eV

$Al_xGa_{1-x}As$: $a=0.5660\text{nm}$

Band gap: 2.12eV



整数量子霍尔效应

朗道能级-朗道规范-不可压缩

$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2m}(\hat{p} + e\hat{A})^2 \quad A_x = -By \quad A_y = 0$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}_y^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2m}(\hat{p}_x + eBy)^2 \quad [\hat{H}, \hat{p}_x] = 0$$

$$\psi_{k,n} = \exp(ikx)\psi_n(y + kl_B^2) \quad l_B^2 = \frac{\hbar}{eB}$$

$$\varepsilon_n = (n + \frac{1}{2})\hbar\omega_c$$

$$0 \leq x \leq L_x \quad 0 \leq y \leq L_y \quad -\frac{L_y}{l_B^2} \leq k \leq 0 \quad N = \frac{L_x}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{L_y}{l_B^2}}^0 dk = \frac{L_x L_y}{2\pi l_B^2} = \frac{BA}{h/e} = \frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0}$$

L_y

L_x



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朗道能级-对称性规范

$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2m}(\hat{p} + e\hat{A})^2 \quad A_x = -\frac{1}{2}By \quad A_y = \frac{1}{2}Bx \quad \hat{H} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(-i\frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{y}{2})^2 + (-i\frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{x}{2})^2\right] \quad z = x + iy$$

$$\hat{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) - i\left(\frac{y}{2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\right)\right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\frac{1}{2}\bar{z} + 2\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right] \quad \hat{a}^\dagger = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) + i\left(\frac{y}{2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\right)\right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\frac{1}{2}z - 2\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}}\right]$$

$$\hat{b} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) + i\left(\frac{y}{2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\right)\right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\frac{1}{2}z + 2\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}}\right] \quad \hat{b}^\dagger = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) - i\left(\frac{y}{2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\right)\right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\frac{1}{2}\bar{z} - 2\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right]$$

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = [\hat{b}, \hat{b}^\dagger] = 1 \quad H = \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \quad |n, m\rangle = \frac{\hat{a}^{\dagger n} \hat{b}^{\dagger m}}{\sqrt{n!m!}} |0,0\rangle$$

$$[\hat{H}, \hat{L}_z] = 0$$

$$L_z = \hbar(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} - \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b}) \quad L_z |0,m\rangle = -m\hbar |0,m\rangle$$

$$|0,0\rangle = ce^{-\frac{\bar{z}z}{4}}$$

$$|0,m\rangle = c\bar{z}^m e^{-\frac{\bar{z}z}{4}}$$

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朗道能级-对称性规范-简并度

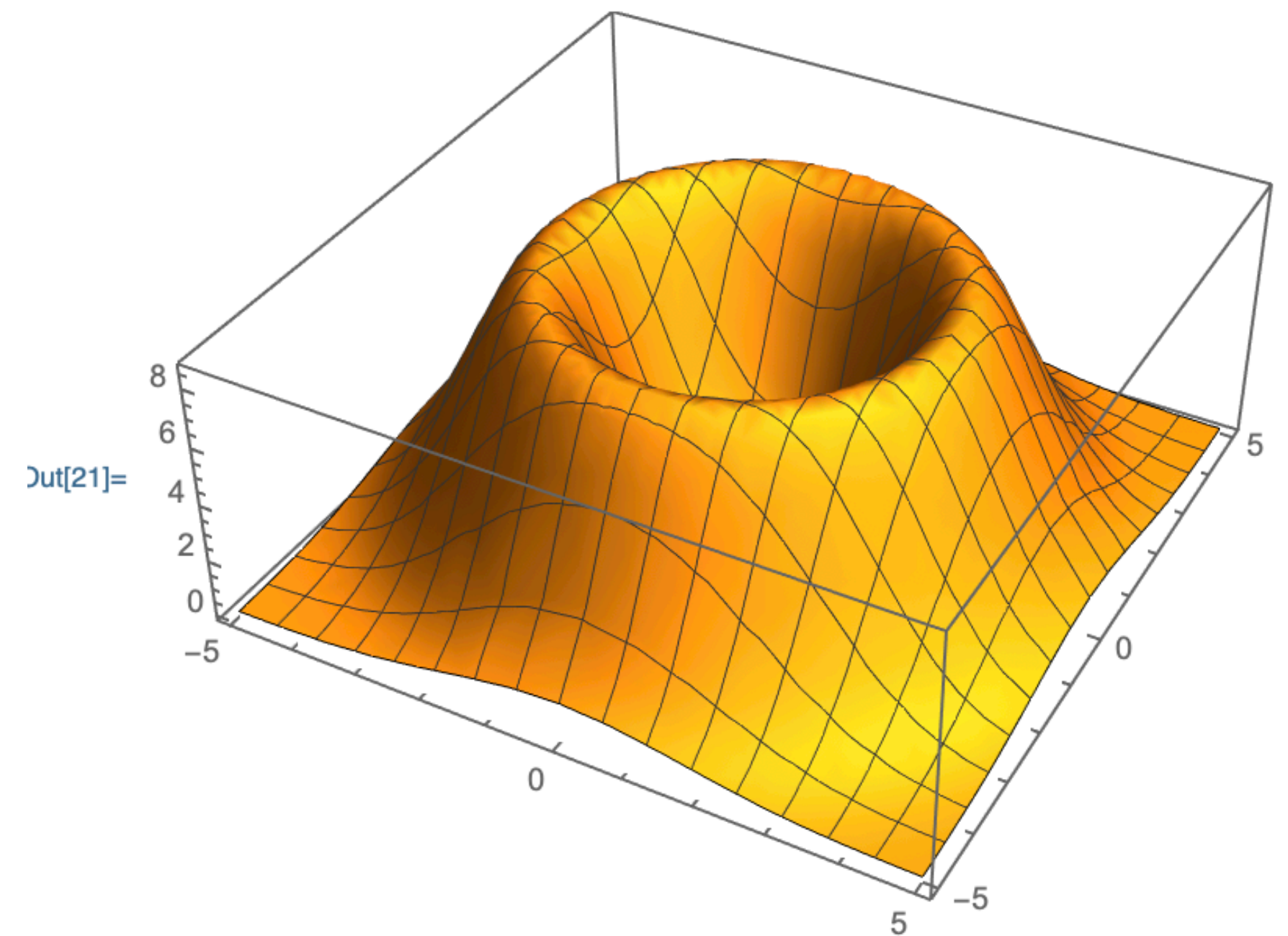
$$|0, m\rangle = c \bar{z}^m e^{-\frac{\bar{z}z}{4}}$$

$$\langle 0, m | 0, m \rangle = |c|^2 r^{2m} e^{-r^2/2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2m} l_B$$

$$m = \frac{R^2}{2l_B^2} = \frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0}$$

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In[21]:= Plot3D[E^(1/4 (-x^2-y^2)) (x^2+y^2)^2, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}]  
[绘制三维图形]
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杂质、局域与量子霍尔平台

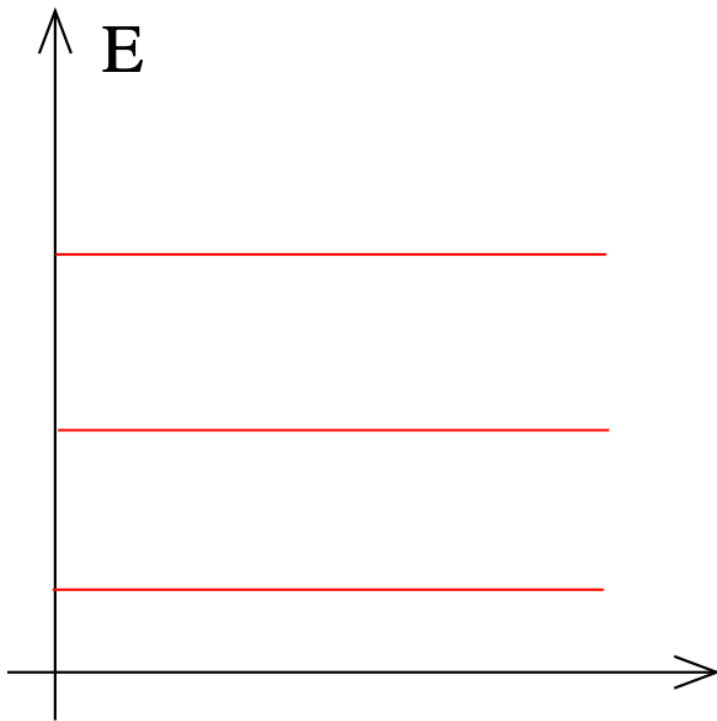
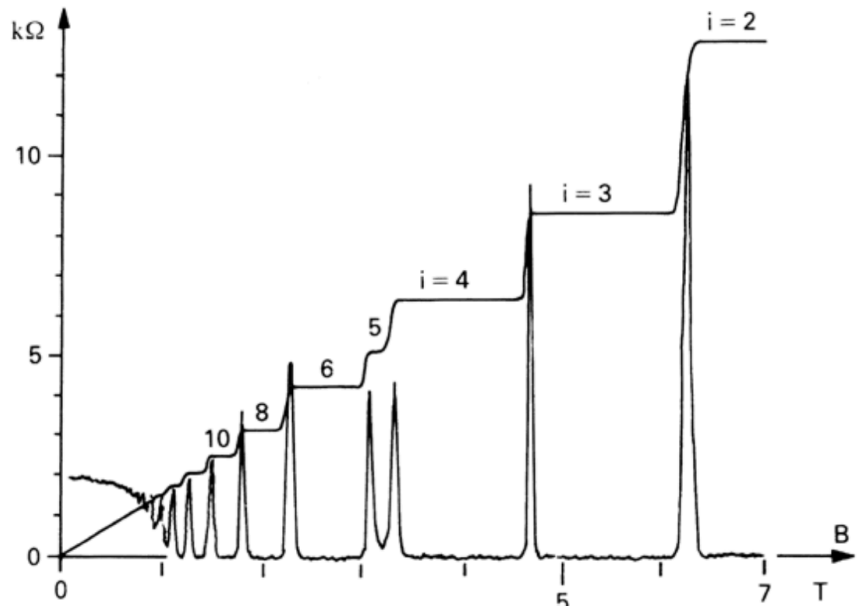


Figure 16: Density of states without disorder...

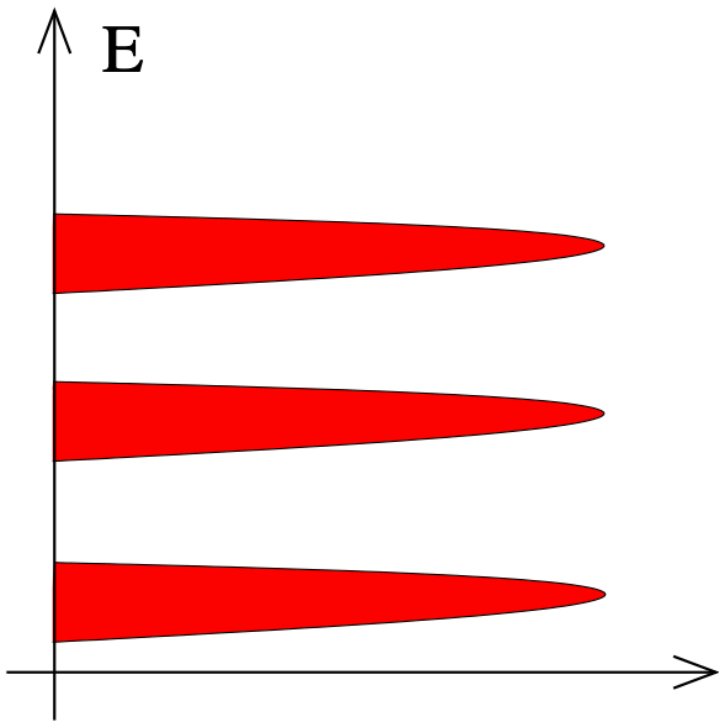
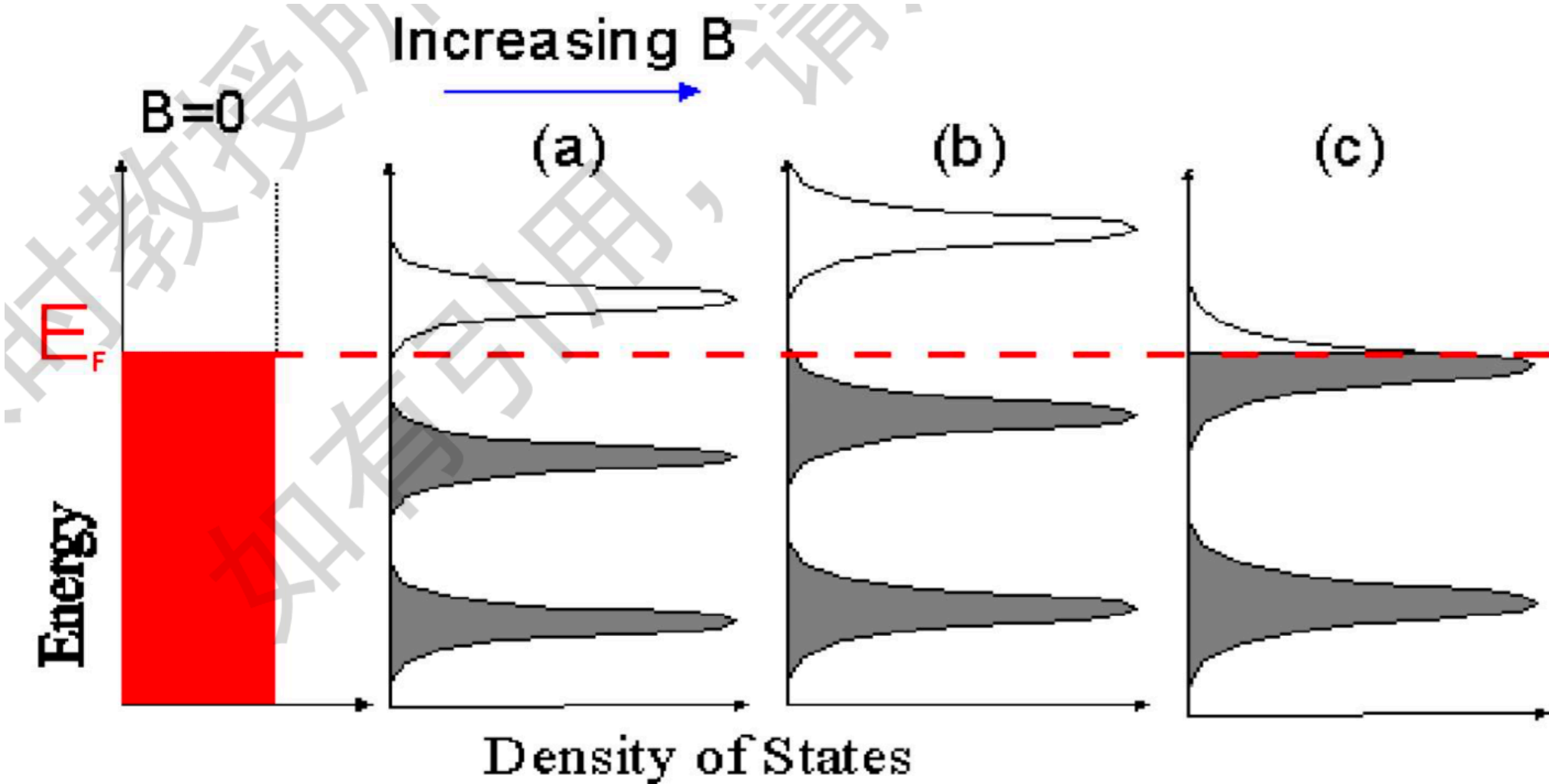


Figure 17: ...and with disorder.



下期预告

整数量子霍尔效应与拓扑

参考资料

David Tong QuantumHallEffect

吴咏时 拓扑序讲座6