

Velocity Correlation Function

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Power Spectra

$$u_{ls}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{NM_s}} \sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) Q_{k\sigma}(t) e^{ik \cdot R_l}$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_l e^{i(k-k') \cdot R_l} = \delta_{k',k}$$

先取共轭 $u_{ls}^*(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \sum_i M_i v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \right\rangle &= \left\langle \sum_{ls} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k\sigma k'\sigma'} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k'\sigma'}^*(s) \dot{Q}_{k\sigma}(t) \dot{Q}_{k'\sigma'}^*(0) e^{i(k-k') \cdot R_l} \right\rangle \\ &= \left\langle \sum_s \sum_{k\sigma\sigma'} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma'}^*(s) \dot{Q}_{k\sigma}(t) \dot{Q}_{k\sigma'}^*(0) \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Power Spectra

$$\begin{aligned}\left\langle \sum_i M_i v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \right\rangle &= \left\langle \sum_{ls} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k\sigma k'\sigma'} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k'\sigma'}^*(s) \dot{Q}_{k\sigma}(t) \dot{Q}_{k'\sigma'}^*(0) e^{i(k-k') \cdot R_l} \right\rangle \\ &= \left\langle \sum_s \sum_{k\sigma\sigma'} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma'}^*(s) \dot{Q}_{k\sigma}(t) \dot{Q}_{k\sigma'}^*(0) \right\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_s e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma'}^*(s) = \delta_{\sigma\sigma'}$$

$$\left\langle \sum_i M_i v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \right\rangle = \left\langle \sum_{k\sigma} \dot{Q}_{k\sigma}(t) \dot{Q}_{k\sigma}^*(0) \right\rangle = \left\langle \sum_{k\sigma} P_{k\sigma}^*(t) P_{k\sigma}(0) \right\rangle$$

Power Spectra

$$P_{k\sigma} = i \left(\frac{\omega_{k\sigma} \hbar}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} (a_{k\sigma} - a_{-k\sigma}^+) = i \left(\frac{\omega_{k\sigma} \hbar}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} (a_{k\sigma 0} e^{-i\omega_{k\sigma} t} - a_{-k\sigma 0}^+ e^{i\omega_{k\sigma} t})$$

$$\left\langle \sum_{k\sigma} P_{k\sigma}^*(t) P_{k\sigma}(0) \right\rangle = \left\langle \sum_{k\sigma} \frac{\omega_{k\sigma} \hbar}{2} (a_{-k\sigma 0} e^{i\omega_{k\sigma} t} - a_{k\sigma 0}^+ e^{-i\omega_{k\sigma} t}) (a_{k\sigma 0} - a_{-k\sigma 0}^+) \right\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{k\sigma} \frac{\omega_{k\sigma} \hbar}{2} \langle (a_{-k\sigma 0} e^{i\omega_{k\sigma} t} - a_{k\sigma 0}^+ e^{-i\omega_{k\sigma} t}) (a_{k\sigma 0} - a_{-k\sigma 0}^+) \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{k\sigma} \frac{\omega_{k\sigma} \hbar}{2} \langle (a_{-k\sigma 0} a_{k\sigma 0} e^{i\omega_{k\sigma} t} + a_{k\sigma 0}^+ a_{-k\sigma 0}^+ e^{-i\omega_{k\sigma} t} - a_{-k\sigma 0} a_{-k\sigma 0}^+ e^{i\omega_{k\sigma} t} - a_{k\sigma 0}^+ a_{k\sigma 0} e^{-i\omega_{k\sigma} t}) \rangle$$

Power Spectra Some average

$$|\varphi_i\rangle = |\{n\}_i\rangle \quad \text{Fock 空间基矢}$$

$$a_{k\sigma}|\varphi_i\rangle = \sqrt{n_{k\sigma}}|\{n|n_{k\sigma}-1\}_i\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle a_{k\sigma} a_{k'\sigma'} \rangle &= \text{Tr}(a_{k\sigma} a_{k'\sigma'} \rho) = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_i \langle \varphi_i | a_{k\sigma} a_{k'\sigma'} \rho | \varphi_i \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\{n_{k\sigma}\}} e^{-\beta \sum_{k\sigma} \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar (n_{k\sigma} + \frac{1}{2})} \langle \varphi_i | a_{k\sigma} a_{k'\sigma'} | \varphi_i \rangle = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Power Spectra Some average

$$\langle \varphi_i | a_{k\sigma}^+ a_{k'\sigma'} | \varphi_i \rangle = \delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'} n_{k\sigma}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle a_{k\sigma}^+ a_{k'\sigma'} \rangle &= \frac{\delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'}}{Z} \sum_{\{n_{k\sigma}\}} e^{-\beta \sum_{k\sigma} \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar (n_{k\sigma} + \frac{1}{2})} n_{k\sigma} \\ &= \frac{\delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'}}{Z} \prod_{k\sigma \neq k_1\sigma_1} \left(\sum_{n_{k\sigma}} e^{-\beta \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar (n_{k\sigma} + \frac{1}{2})} \right) \sum_{n_{k_1\sigma_1}} e^{-\beta \omega_{k_1\sigma_1} \hbar (n_{k_1\sigma_1} + \frac{1}{2})} n_{k_1\sigma_1} \\ &= \delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'} \frac{\sum_{n_{k\sigma}} e^{-\beta \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar (n_{k\sigma} + \frac{1}{2})} n_{k\sigma}}{\sum_{n_{k\sigma}} e^{-\beta \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar (n_{k\sigma} + \frac{1}{2})}} \\ &= \delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'} \frac{\sum_{n_{k\sigma}} e^{-\beta \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar (n_{k\sigma} + \frac{1}{2})} n_{k\sigma}}{Z_{k\sigma}} \end{aligned}$$

Power Spectra Some average

$$= \delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'} \frac{-\frac{dZ_{k\sigma}}{dx} - \frac{1}{2}Z_{k\sigma}}{Z_{k\sigma}} = \delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'} \left(-\frac{d\ln Z_{k\sigma}}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad \text{设 } x = \beta\omega_{k\sigma}\hbar$$

$$Z_{k\sigma} = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}\beta\omega_{k\sigma}\hbar}}{1 - e^{-\beta\omega_{k\sigma}\hbar}}$$

$$\frac{d\ln Z_{k\sigma}}{dx} = \frac{d\left(-\frac{1}{2}x - \ln(1 - e^{-x})\right)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 - e^{-x})}$$

$$\langle a_{k\sigma}^+ a_{k'\sigma'} \rangle = \delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'} \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 - e^{-x})} = \frac{\delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'}}{e^{\beta\omega_{k\sigma}\hbar} - 1}$$

$$\langle a_{k\sigma} a_{k'\sigma'}^+ \rangle = \langle \delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'} + a_{k\sigma}^+ a_{k'\sigma'} \rangle = \delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'} + \langle a_{k\sigma}^+ a_{k'\sigma'} \rangle$$

$$\langle a_{k\sigma} a_{k'\sigma'} \rangle = \langle a_{k\sigma 0}^+ a_{-k\sigma 0}^+ \rangle = 0$$

Power Spectra

$$\rho = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta H} \quad \langle a_{-k\sigma 0} a_{k\sigma 0} \rangle = \text{Tr}(a_{-k\sigma 0} a_{k\sigma 0} \rho) = 0 \quad \langle a_{k\sigma 0}^+ a_{-k\sigma 0}^+ \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle a_{-k\sigma 0} a_{-k\sigma 0}^+ \rangle - 1 = \langle a_{k\sigma 0}^+ a_{k\sigma 0} \rangle = f(\omega_{k\sigma}) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{\omega_{k\sigma} \hbar}{k_B T}} - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{因此有 } \left\langle \sum_i M_i v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \right\rangle &= \left\langle \sum_{k\sigma} P_{k\sigma}^*(t) P_{k\sigma}(0) \right\rangle \\ &= \sum_{k\sigma} -\omega_{k\sigma} \hbar f(\omega_{k\sigma}) \cos(\omega_{k\sigma} t) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k\sigma} \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar e^{i\omega_{k\sigma} t} \\ &= \int -\hbar \omega D(\omega) f(\omega) \cos(\omega t) d\omega - \frac{1}{2} \int \hbar \omega D(\omega) e^{i\omega t} \end{aligned}$$

Mode dependent situation

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle P_{k\sigma}^*(t) P_{k\sigma}(0) \rangle \\ &= \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar \left(f(\omega_{k\sigma}) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \cos(\omega_{k\sigma} t) \end{aligned}$$

Power Spectra 三角变换正交性

$$\begin{aligned}\int \cos(\omega t) \cos(\omega' t) dt &= \int \frac{e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}}{2} \frac{e^{i\omega' t} + e^{-i\omega' t}}{2} dt \\&= \frac{1}{4} \int e^{i(\omega+\omega')t} + e^{i(\omega-\omega')t} + e^{-i(\omega-\omega')t} + e^{-i(\omega+\omega')t} dt \\&= \frac{1}{2} (2\pi\delta(\omega + \omega') + 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega'))\end{aligned}$$

If $\omega > 0$

$$\delta(\omega + \omega') = 0$$

$$\int \cos(\omega t) \cos(\omega' t) dt = \pi \delta(\omega - \omega')$$

同理 $\int \cos(\omega t) e^{-i\omega' t} dt = \pi \delta(\omega - \omega')$

$$\int \sin(\omega t) \cos(\omega' t) dt = 0$$

Power Spectra

$$\omega_{k\sigma} \hbar \left(f(\omega_{k\sigma}) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \delta(\omega - \omega_{k\sigma}) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int \langle P_{k\sigma}^*(t) P_{k\sigma}(0) \rangle \cos(\omega t) dt$$

$$\sum_{k\sigma} \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar \left(f(\omega_{k\sigma}) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \delta(\omega - \omega_{k\sigma}) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int \left\langle \sum_i M_i v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \right\rangle \cos(\omega t) dt$$

这就是power spectra

Phonon DOS

$$\langle v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \rangle = \frac{1}{NM_S} \sum_{k\sigma k'\sigma'} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k'\sigma'}^*(s) \langle \dot{Q}_{k\sigma}(t) \dot{Q}_{k'\sigma'}^*(0) \rangle e^{i(k-k') \cdot R_l}$$

$$= \frac{1}{NM_S} \sum_{k\sigma k'\sigma'} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k'\sigma'}^*(s) \langle P_{k\sigma}^*(t) P_{k'\sigma'}(0) \rangle e^{i(k-k') \cdot R_l}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle P_{k\sigma}^*(t) P_{k'\sigma'}(0) \rangle &= \frac{\hbar}{2} (\omega_{k\sigma} \omega_{k'\sigma'})^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (a_{-k\sigma 0} e^{i\omega_{k\sigma} t} - a_{k\sigma 0}^+ e^{-i\omega_{k\sigma} t}) (a_{k'\sigma' 0} - a_{-k'\sigma' 0}^+) \rangle \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2} (\omega_{k\sigma} \omega_{k'\sigma'})^{\frac{1}{2}} (-\delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'} (f(\omega_{k\sigma}) + 1) e^{-i\omega_{k\sigma} t} - \delta_{k\sigma, k'\sigma'} f(\omega_{k\sigma}) e^{i\omega_{k\sigma} t}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \rangle = \frac{1}{NM_S} \sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar \left(f(\omega_{k\sigma}) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \cos(\omega_{k\sigma} t)$$

Phonon DOS

if $\omega_{k\sigma}\hbar \ll k_B T$ Classical limit $60\text{THz} \frac{\hbar}{k_B} = 2879.4\text{K}$

$$\omega_{k\sigma}\hbar \left(f(\omega_{k\sigma}) + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{\omega_{k\sigma}\hbar}{e^{\frac{\omega_{k\sigma}\hbar}{k_B T}} - 1} + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{k\sigma}\hbar \approx \frac{\omega_{k\sigma}\hbar}{1 + \frac{\omega_{k\sigma}\hbar}{k_B T} - 1} = k_B T$$

$$\langle v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \rangle = \frac{1}{NM_s} \sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) k_B T \cos(\omega_{k\sigma} t)$$

$$\int \frac{\langle v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \rangle}{\langle v_i(0) \cdot v_i(0) \rangle} \cos(\omega t) dt = \frac{(\sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) k_B T \delta(\omega_{k\sigma} - \omega))}{\sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) k_B T}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) \delta(\omega_{k\sigma} - \omega)}{\sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s)} = \frac{g(\omega)}{\int g(\omega) d\omega}$$

$g(\omega) = \sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) \delta(\omega_{k\sigma} - \omega)$ Atom projected DOS

Phonon DOS

$$\text{if } \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar \gg k_B T$$

$$\omega_{k\sigma} \hbar \left(f(\omega_{k\sigma}) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \approx \frac{\omega_{k\sigma} \hbar}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{\langle v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \rangle}{\langle v_i(0) \cdot v_i(0) \rangle} \cos(\omega t) dt = \frac{\sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar \delta(\omega_{k\sigma} - \omega)}{\sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) \omega_{k\sigma} \hbar}$$

NOTICE:模拟是经典模拟而非量子模拟，高温极限是正确的。

Phonon DOS

$$\langle P_{k\sigma}^*(t) P_{k'\sigma'}(0) \rangle = \langle P_{k\sigma}^*(0) \cos(\omega_{k\sigma} t) P_{k'\sigma'}(0) \rangle = \langle P_{k\sigma}^*(0) P_{k'\sigma'}(0) \rangle \cos(\omega_{k\sigma} t)$$

Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{k\sigma} \frac{P_{k\sigma}^* P_{k\sigma}}{2} + \omega_{k\sigma}^2 Q_{k\sigma}^* Q_{k\sigma}$$

能量均分原理

$$\langle P_{k\sigma}^* P_{k\sigma} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} k_B T$$

$$\langle v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \rangle = \frac{1}{NM_s} \sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) k_B T \cos(\omega_{k\sigma} t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\langle v_i(t) \cdot v_i(0) \rangle}{\langle v_i(0) \cdot v_i(0) \rangle} \cos(\omega t) dt &= \frac{(\sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) k_B T \delta(\omega_{k\sigma} - \omega))}{\sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) k_B T} \\ &= \frac{\sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) \delta(\omega_{k\sigma} - \omega)}{\sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s)} = \frac{g(\omega)}{\int g(\omega) d\omega} \end{aligned}$$

Velocity correlation function

时间关联函数的计算

$$\begin{aligned}\langle A(t)B(0) \rangle &= \frac{1}{N} * (A(t)B(0) + A(t + dt)B(dt) + A(t + 2dt)B(2dt) + \dots) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^N (A(t + ndt)B(ndt))\end{aligned}$$

实际计算使用

$$F\{\langle A(t)B(0) \rangle\} = F\{A(t)\} * F\{B(t)\}^*$$

Velocity correlation function

证明:

$$F\{\langle A(t)B(0) \rangle\} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=0}^M \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^N A(mdt + ndt) e^{-i\omega mdt} B(ndt)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^N \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=n}^{n+M} A(kdt) e^{-i\omega kdt} B(ndt) e^{i\omega ndt}$$

由于达到平衡

$$\sum_{k=n}^{n+M} A(kdt) e^{-i\omega kdt} = \sum_{k=0}^M A(kdt) e^{-i\omega kdt}$$

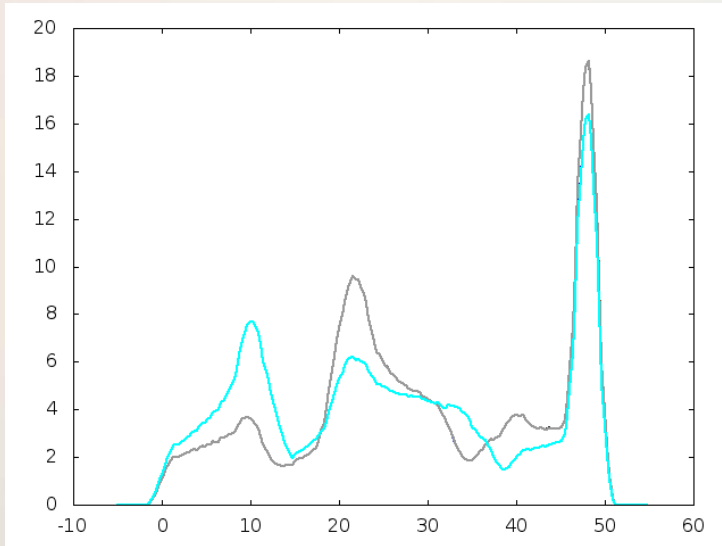
$$F\{\langle A(t)B(0) \rangle\} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=0}^M A(kdt) e^{-i\omega kdt} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^N B(ndt) e^{i\omega ndt}$$

$$= F\{A(t)\} * F\{B(t)\}^*$$

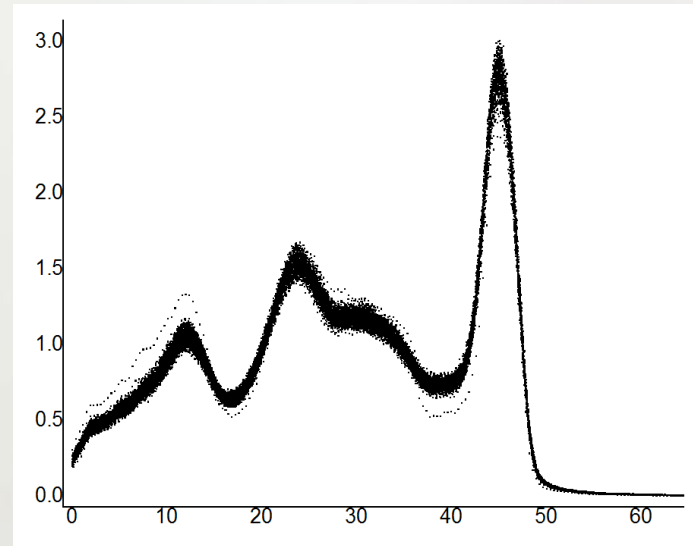
Atom projected DOS

$$g(\omega) = \sum_{k\sigma} e_{k\sigma}(s) e_{k\sigma}^*(s) \delta(\omega_{k\sigma} - \omega)$$

apdos of CN



Calculated with
frozen phonon



VCF method
A big problem

为了研究随机掺杂体系的性质

THANK YOU!

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