

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOELECTRONICS

B. Quantum Transport

1 Schrodinger Equation →

2. Contact-ing Schrodinger

3. Advanced Examples

4. Spin Transport

1.1. Introduction

1.2. Wave Equation

1.3. Differential to Matrix Equation

1.4. Dispersion Relation

1.5. Counting States

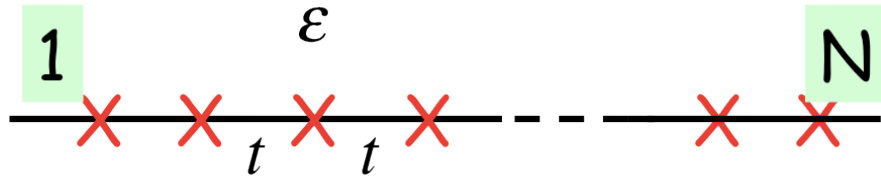
1.6. Beyond 1-D

1.7. Lattice with a Basis

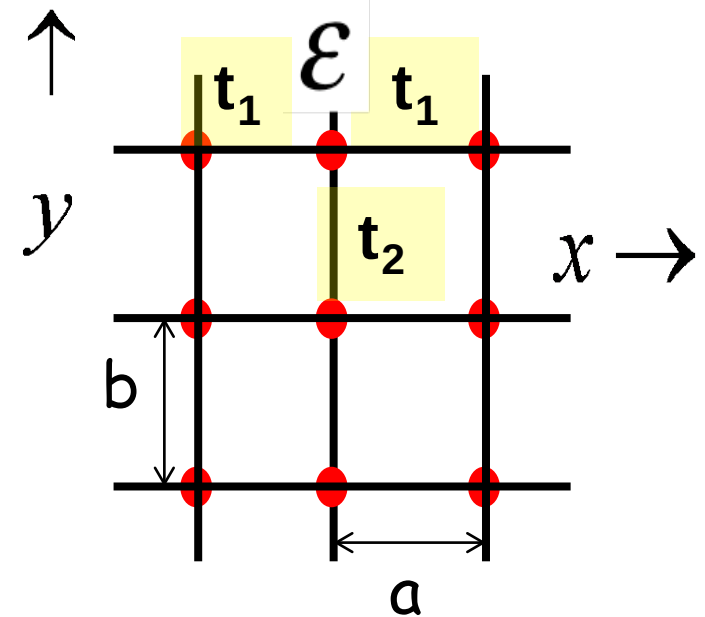
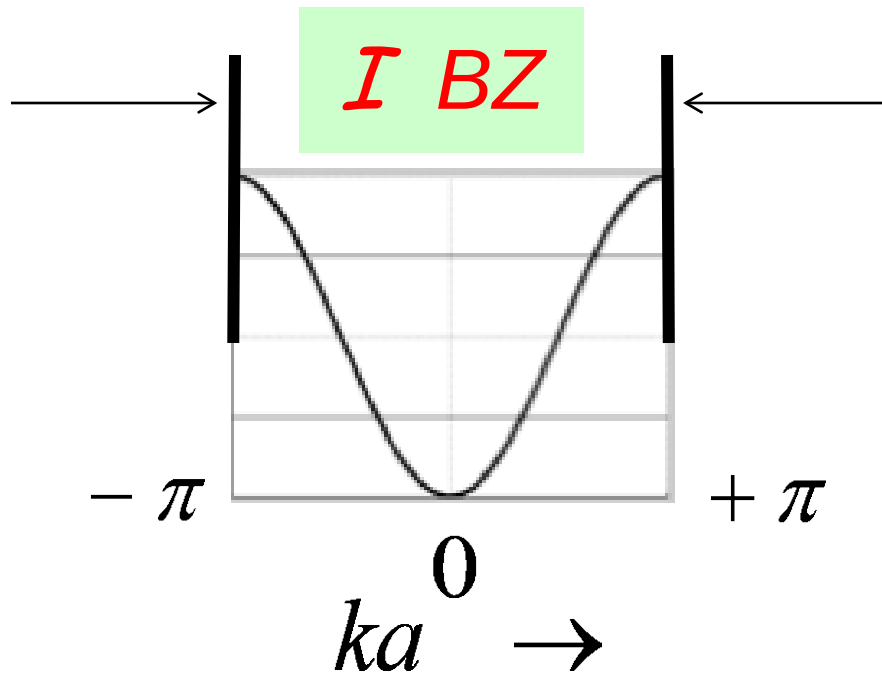
1.8. Graphene

1.9. Reciprocal Lattice / Valleys

1.10. Summing up ..

a : Lattice spacing

$$E = \epsilon + 2t \cos ka$$

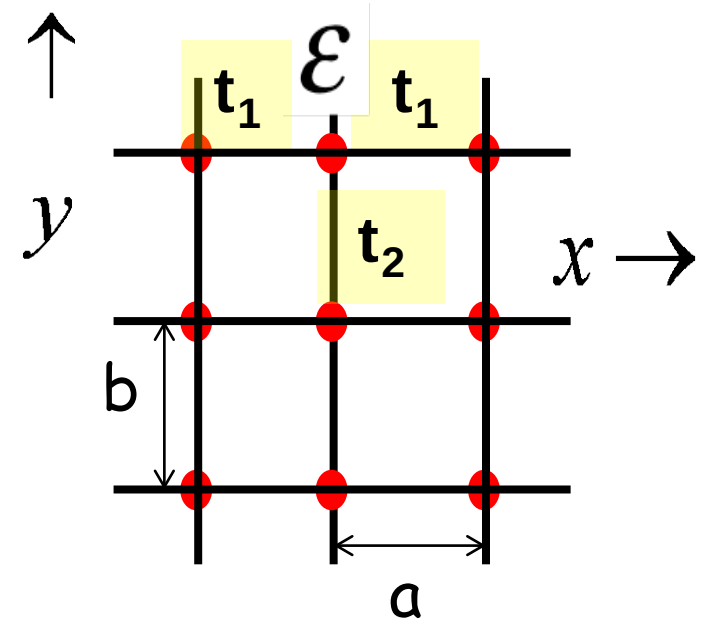


$$E\psi_n = \sum_m H_{nm} \psi_m$$

$$\psi_n = \psi_0 e^{+i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}_n}$$

$$\cancel{E\psi_0} e^{+i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}_n} = \sum_m H_{nm} \cancel{\psi_0} e^{+i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}_m}$$

$$E(\vec{k}) = \sum_m H_{nm} e^{+i\vec{k} \cdot (\vec{r}_m - \vec{r}_n)}$$



$$H_{nm} e^{+i\vec{k} \cdot (\vec{r}_m - \vec{r}_n)}$$

$$\vec{r}_m - \vec{r}_n = 0$$

$$\varepsilon$$

$$\vec{r}_m - \vec{r}_n = \hat{x} a$$

$$t_1 e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \hat{x} a}$$

$$= t_1 e^{i k_x a}$$

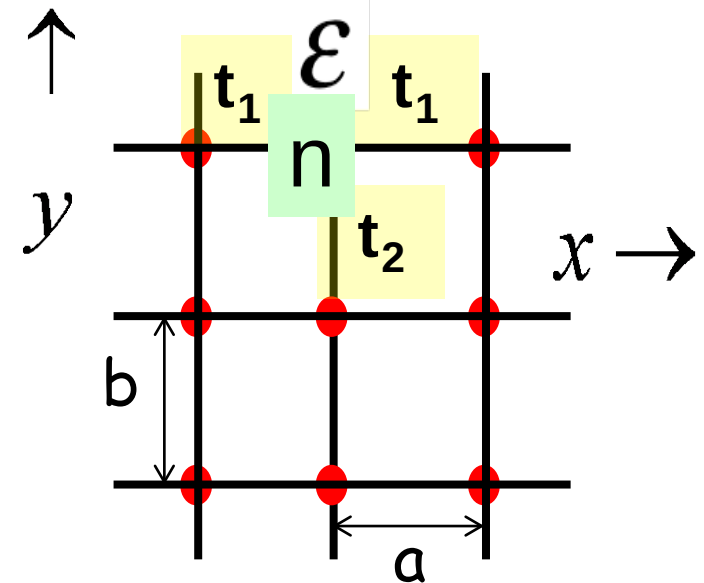
$$\vec{r}_m - \vec{r}_n = -\hat{x} a$$

$$t_1 e^{-i k_x a}$$

$$\vec{r}_m - \vec{r}_n = \pm \hat{y} b$$

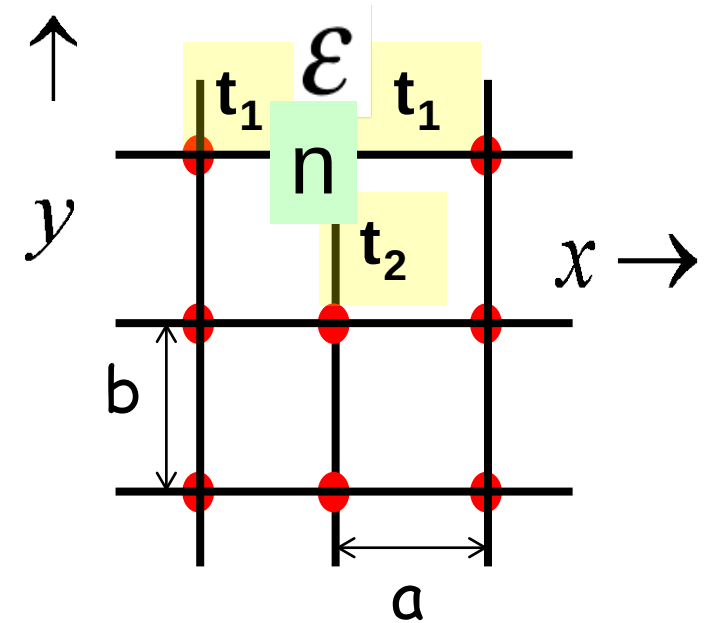
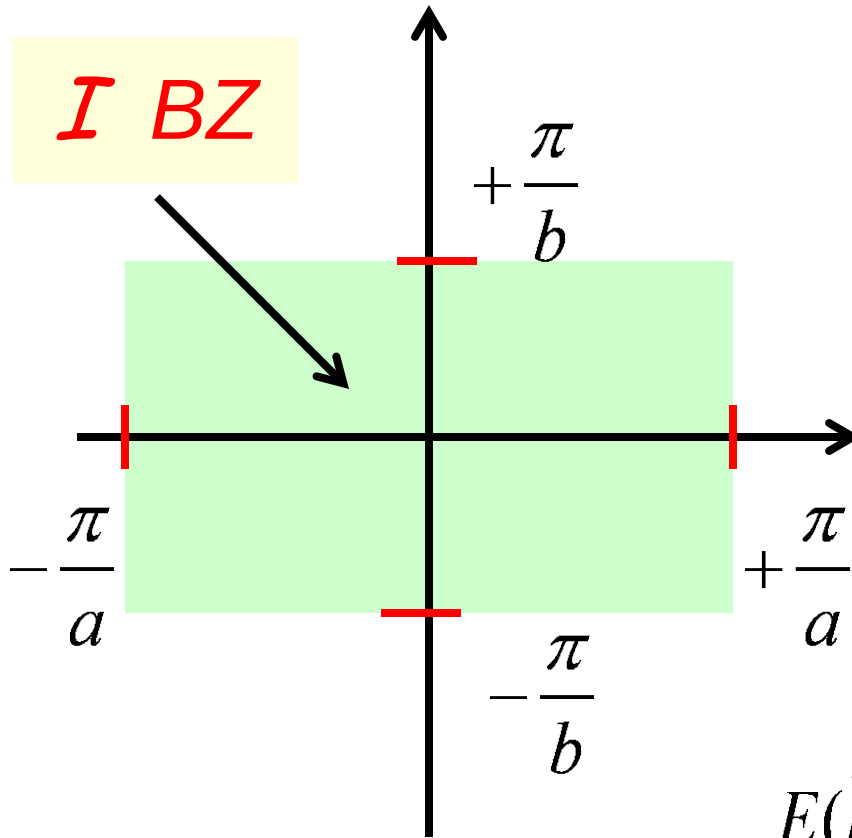
$$t_2 e^{\pm i k_y b}$$

$$E(\vec{k}) = \sum_m H_{nm} e^{+i\vec{k} \cdot (\vec{r}_m - \vec{r}_n)}$$



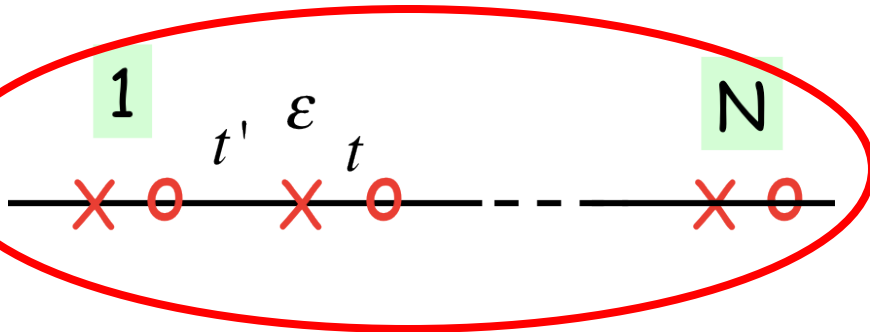
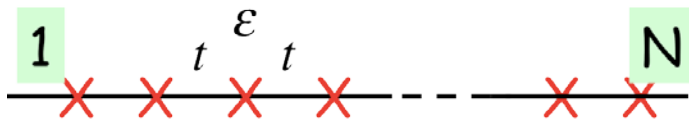
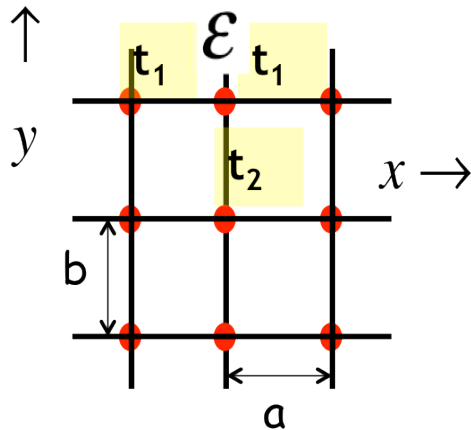
$$E(\vec{k}) = \varepsilon + 2t_1 \cos k_x a + 2t_2 \cos k_y b$$

$$E(\vec{k}) = \sum_m H_{nm} e^{+i\vec{k} \cdot (\vec{r}_m - \vec{r}_n)}$$



$$E(\vec{k}) = \epsilon + 2t_1 \cos k_x a + 2t_2 \cos k_y b$$

Coming up next ..



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