

Модель Кангелы-Леггеса

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_S + \hat{H}_{env} + \hat{H}_{int}$$

$$\hat{H}_S = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + V(\hat{x})$$

$$\hat{H}_{env} = \sum_n \left(\frac{\hat{p}_n^2}{2m_n} + \frac{m_n \omega_n^2 \hat{x}_n^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\hat{H}_{int} = \sum_n \left(-c_n \hat{x}_n \cdot \hat{X} + \frac{c_n^2}{2m\omega_n^2} \hat{X}^2 \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m \omega_n^2 \left(x_n - \frac{c_n}{m\omega_n^2} X \right)^2$$

Кинетическое ур-ние

$$\hat{p}(x, x', t)$$

Представление взаимодействия

по отн. к $\hat{H}_{env}$

$$\hat{x}_n(t)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{p}_S}{dt} = i [\hat{p}_S(t), \hat{H}_S] -$$

$$- \int d\tau \text{Tr}_e ([\hat{p}_S(t) \hat{p}_e, \hat{H}_{int}(t-\tau)], \hat{H}_{int}(t))$$

$$\hat{H}_{int} = -\hat{X} \hat{\Phi}(t)$$

$$\hat{\Phi} = \sum_n c_n \hat{x}_n(t)$$

Линейные
по отн. к
(y_n, p_n)

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{d\hat{X}}{dt} = \frac{\hat{p}}{m} \\ \frac{d\hat{p}}{dt} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial X} + \sum_n c_n \hat{y}_n \\ y_n \equiv x_n - \frac{c_n}{m\omega_n^2} X \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{d\hat{y}_n}{dt} = \frac{\hat{p}_n}{m_n} - \frac{c_n}{m\omega_n^2} \frac{d\hat{X}}{dt} \\ \frac{d\hat{p}_n}{dt} = -m_n \omega_n^2 \hat{y}_n \end{cases}$$

$$\Downarrow \\ \frac{d^2 \hat{y}_n}{dt^2} + \omega_n^2 \hat{y}_n = -\frac{c_n}{m\omega_n^2} \frac{d^2 \hat{X}}{dt^2}$$

$$\Phi\text{-ная Грина: } G_n(t) = \frac{\sin(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n} \Theta(t)$$

$$G(0) = 0$$

$$G'_+(0) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}_n(t) &= \hat{y}_n(0) \cdot G_n(t) + \left(\frac{\hat{p}_n(0)}{m_n} - \frac{c_n}{m\omega_n^2} \hat{X}(0) \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{c_n}{m\omega_n^2} \int_0^t G_n(t-\tau) \cdot \frac{d^2 \hat{X}(\tau)}{d\tau^2} d\tau = \\ &= \hat{y}_n(0) G_n(t) + \frac{\hat{p}_n(0)}{m_n} G_n(t) - \frac{c_n}{m\omega_n^2} \int_0^t G_n(t-\tau) \frac{d\hat{X}(\tau)}{d\tau} d\tau \end{aligned}$$

$$m \frac{d^2 \hat{X}}{dt^2} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial X} - \sum_n c_n \hat{y}_n(t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m \frac{d^2 \hat{X}}{dt^2} + \int_0^t d\tau \gamma(t-\tau) \frac{d\hat{X}(\tau)}{d\tau} + \frac{\partial \hat{V}}{\partial X} = \hat{\xi}(t)$$

$$\gamma(t) = \sum_n \frac{c_n^2}{m_n \omega_n^2} \dot{G}_n(t)$$

$$\hat{\xi}(t) = \sum_n c_n (\hat{y}_n(0) \dot{G}_n(t) + \frac{\hat{p}_n(0)}{m_n} G_n(t))$$

Спектральная Φ -ная шума

$$J(\omega) = \pi \sum_n \frac{c_n^2}{2m_n \omega_n} \delta(\omega - \omega_n)$$

$$\gamma(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\omega}{\omega} J(\omega) \cos(\omega t) \Big|_{\hat{p}_e|0}^{\hat{p}_e|t}$$

$$\langle \hat{\xi}(t) \rangle_e = 0$$

$$\hat{p}_e|0 = e^{-\hbar\epsilon/T}$$

$$\langle \hat{\xi}(t) \hat{\xi}(t') \rangle = f(t-t')$$

$$\langle \hat{y}_n^2(0) \rangle = \frac{1}{2m_n \omega_n} \coth \frac{\beta \hbar \omega_n}{2}$$

$$\langle \hat{p}_n^2(0) \rangle = \frac{m_n \omega_n}{2} \coth \frac{\beta \hbar \omega_n}{2}$$

$$H_e = \sum_n \left(\frac{\hat{p}_n^2}{2m_n} + \frac{m_n \omega_n^2 \hat{y}_n^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \sum_n \omega_n (\hat{a}_n^\dagger \hat{a}_n + 1/2)$$

$$\langle \frac{m\omega_n^2 \hat{y}_n^2(0)}{2} \rangle = \langle \frac{\hat{p}_n^2}{2m} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \langle \hat{H} \rangle$$

$$\rho_{e,k} \propto \exp(-\frac{\hbar \omega_n}{T} (k + 1/2))$$

$$\langle \hat{H} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega \coth \left(\frac{\hbar \omega}{2T} \right) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega & T \rightarrow 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega & T \rightarrow \infty \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \langle k \rangle \equiv \langle \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \rangle = n_B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\exp(\frac{\hbar \omega}{T}) - 1}$$

$$n_B + 1/2 = \frac{1}{2} \coth(\dots)$$

$$\rightarrow f(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty d\omega J(\omega) \coth \frac{\beta \hbar \omega}{2} \cos \omega t$$

$$f(\omega) = \gamma(\omega) \cdot \frac{\omega}{2} \coth \frac{\beta \hbar \omega}{2} \leftarrow \Phi \Delta T$$

Омическая ванна:

$$\omega_c \rightarrow \infty$$

$$J(\omega) = \eta \cdot \omega \cdot \Theta(\omega_c - \omega)$$

$$\gamma(t) = 2\eta \delta(t)$$

$$(\text{регуляризация: } \int_0^t d\tau \delta(t-\tau) = 1/2) \\ \gamma(t) \equiv \gamma(-t)$$

$$\Rightarrow m \frac{d^2 \hat{X}}{dt^2} + \eta \frac{d\hat{X}}{dt} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial X} = \hat{\xi}(t) \\ \coth \frac{\beta \hbar \omega}{2} \approx \frac{2}{\beta \hbar \omega}$$

$$\langle \hat{\xi}(t) \hat{\xi}(t') \rangle = T \cdot \gamma(t-t')$$