

# TD: SCT of localization in finite media.

## 1. SC eqs in a quasi-1D waveguide.

1.  $\sqrt{A} \ll \ell \Rightarrow$  motion is ballistic along  $x, y$ .

$\Rightarrow$  multiple scattering only along  $z$  ( $L \gg \ell$ ).

$\Rightarrow P(z, z') \Rightarrow D(z)$ .

But  $\sqrt{A} \gg \lambda \Rightarrow$  several  $R_z$  modes  $\Rightarrow \rho = \rho_{3D}$ .

2.  $\frac{1}{D(z)} = \frac{1}{D_B} + \frac{P(z, z)}{A \rho R_z D_B}$  with  $\rho = \frac{m R_z}{2 \pi^2 \hbar^2 z}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{A \rho R_z D_B} = \frac{1}{\pi R^2 A} \cdot \frac{m}{\hbar^2 R_z} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2 \pi^2 \hbar^2 z}{m R_z} = \left( \frac{6 \pi}{R^2 A} \right) \times \frac{2}{2 \ell} = \frac{2}{\xi_{3D} N} \equiv \xi$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{D(z)} = \frac{1}{D_B} + \frac{2}{\xi} P(z, z)} \quad (1)$$

## 2. Formal solution and transmission coeff.

1.  $\tau = \int_0^z \frac{dz}{D(z)} \Leftrightarrow d\tau = \frac{dz}{D(z)}$

\*  $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{D(z)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau}$

\*  $\delta(z - z') = \delta(f(\tau) - f(\tau')) = \frac{1}{|f'(\tau)|} \delta(\tau - \tau')$  where  $f'(\tau) \equiv \frac{\partial f}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \times \frac{\partial z}{\partial \tau} = D(z)$ .

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial z} D(z) \frac{\partial}{\partial z} P(z, z') = \delta(z - z') \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{D(z)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} D(z) \cdot \frac{1}{D(z)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \tilde{P}(\tau, \tau') = \frac{\delta(\tau - \tau')}{D(z)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{-\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \tau^2} \tilde{P} = \delta(\tau - \tau')}$$

Solution is:  $\boxed{\tilde{P}(\tau, \tau') = \frac{\tau'(\tau_L - \tau)}{\tau_L}}$  for  $\tau > \tau'$ .

2.  $T = -D(z) \frac{1}{D(z)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \tilde{P}(\tau, \tau') \Rightarrow \boxed{T = + \frac{\tau_e}{\tau_L}}$

$$\tau_e = \int_0^{\ell} \frac{dz}{D(z)} \underset{\text{for } \xi \gg \ell}{\approx} \frac{\ell}{D_B}$$

3. Use (1):  $\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{D_B} + \frac{2}{\xi} \frac{\tau(\tau_L - \tau)}{\tau_L}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{D_B} + \frac{2}{\xi} \tau - \frac{2}{\xi \tau_L} \tau^2 \rightarrow \int_0^{\tau} \frac{d\tau}{\frac{1}{D_B} + \frac{2}{\xi} \tau - \frac{2}{\xi \tau_L} \tau^2} = \int_0^z dz$$

$$\rightarrow \left[ -\frac{2 \text{Arctan} \left( \frac{2 \xi - (4 \xi - 8 \tau_L) \tau}{\sqrt{(2 \xi)^2 + 81 (D_B \xi \tau_L)}} \right)}{\sqrt{(2 \xi)^2 + 81 (D_B \xi \tau_L)}} \right]_0^{\tau} = z$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{2 \text{Arctan} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2 \xi}{D_B \tau_L}}} \right]} = \frac{L}{\xi} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2 \xi}{D_B \tau_L}} \quad (2)$$

\*  $\xi/L \gg 1$  (diffusive regime).

Expand (2) for large  $\xi$ :  $2 \operatorname{Arctanh} \sqrt{\frac{D\beta\tau_L}{2\xi}} \approx \frac{L}{\xi} \sqrt{\frac{2\xi}{D\beta\tau_L}} \Rightarrow \tau_L \approx \frac{L}{D\beta}$

$$\Rightarrow T \approx \frac{\tau_e}{\tau_L} = \frac{e}{D\beta} \frac{D\beta}{L} = \frac{e}{L}$$

\*  $\xi/L \ll 1$  (localization regime).

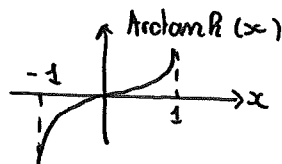
Expand (2) for small  $\xi$ :

$$\operatorname{Arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} -\frac{1}{2} \ln x$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{L}{2} \ln \frac{2\xi}{D\beta\tau_L} \approx \frac{L}{\xi} \Rightarrow \frac{2\xi}{D\beta\tau_L} \approx \exp\left(-\frac{L}{\xi}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_L = \frac{2\xi}{D\beta} \exp\left(\frac{L}{\xi}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{\tau_e}{\tau_L} = \frac{e}{2\xi} \exp\left(-\frac{L}{\xi}\right)$$



4.  $g \sim NT = N \frac{\tau_e}{\tau_L}$

Rewrite (2) as  $2 \operatorname{Arctanh} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2\xi}{L} \mu}} \right] = \frac{L}{\xi} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2\xi}{L} \mu}$  where  $\mu = \mu\left(\frac{L}{\xi}\right) = \frac{L}{D\beta\tau_L}$ .

$$\Rightarrow g = N \times \frac{e}{D\beta} \frac{D\beta\mu}{L} = \frac{\xi}{L} \mu\left(\frac{L}{\xi}\right)$$

$$\beta(g) = \frac{\partial \ln g}{\partial \ln(L/\xi)} = \frac{\partial \ln \frac{\xi}{L} \mu\left(\frac{L}{\xi}\right)}{\partial \ln L/\xi}$$

function of  $\xi/L = f(g)$  only, i.e. function of  $g$  only.

5.  $D(z) = \left[ \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \xi} \right]^{-1}$