

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996466806203316
Autore	Zhu Jian-Xin
Titolo	Bogoliubov-de Gennes Method and Its Applications [[electronic resource] /] / by Jian-Xin Zhu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-31314-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XI, 188 p. 50 illus., 33 illus. in color.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Physics, , 0075-8450 ; ; 924
Disciplina	537.623
Soggetti	Superconductivity Superconductors Physics Mathematical physics Nanoscale science Nanoscience Nanostructures Strongly Correlated Systems, Superconductivity Numerical and Computational Physics, Simulation Mathematical Applications in the Physical Sciences Nanoscale Science and Technology Mathematical Methods in Physics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Part I Bogoliubov-de Gennes Theory: Method -- Bogoliubov-de Gennes Equations for Superconductors in the continuum model -- BdG Equations in Tight-Binding Model -- Part II Bogoliubov-de Gennes Theory: Applications -- Local Electronic Structure around a Single Impurity in Superconductors -- Disorder Effects on Electronic and Transport Properties in Superconductors -- Local Electronic Structure in Superconductors under a Magnetic Field -- Transport across Normal-Metal/Superconductor Junctions -- Topological and Quantum Size Effects in Superconductors at Reduced Length Scale -- References -- Additional Reading. .

Sommario/riassunto

The purpose of this book is to provide an elementary yet systematic description of the Bogoliubov-de Gennes (BdG) equations, their unique symmetry properties and their relation to Green's function theory. Specifically, it introduces readers to the supercell technique for the solutions of the BdG equations, as well as other related techniques for more rapidly solving the equations in practical applications. The BdG equations are derived from a microscopic model Hamiltonian with an effective pairing interaction and fully capture the local electronic structure through self-consistent solutions via exact diagonalization. This approach has been successfully generalized to study many aspects of conventional and unconventional superconductors with inhomogeneities – including defects, disorder or the presence of a magnetic field – and becomes an even more attractive choice when the first-principles information of a typical superconductor is incorporated via the construction of a low-energy tight-binding model. Further, the lattice BdG approach is essential when theoretical results for local electronic states around such defects are compared with the scanning tunneling microscopy measurements. Altogether, these lectures provide a timely primer for graduate students and non-specialist researchers, while also offering a useful reference guide for experts in the field.
