

**საქართველოს ტექნიკური უნივერსიტეტი**

ქელ ნაწერის უფლებები

**ბეჟან კოტია**

**ელექტრონების და პოლარონების ჯვრადობის კვანთური  
თეორიის ზოგიერთი საკითხი ნახევარგამტარებსა და იონურ  
კრისტალებში**

დოქტორის აკადემიური ხარისხის მოსაპოვებლად  
წარდგენილი დისერტაციის

**ავტორეფერატი**

თბილისი  
2010 წელი

samuSao Sesrul ebul ia saqarTvel os teqnukur universitetis  
informatikisa da marTvis sistemebis fakul tetis  
fizikis departamentis  
myari sxeul ebis fizikis mimarTul ebaze.

samecni ero xel mZRvanel i: -----

recezentebi: -----  
-----

dacva Sedgeba ----- wl is `\_\_\_\_~ ----- saaTze  
saqarTvel os teqnukuri universitetis informatikisa da marTvis  
sistemebis fakul tetis sadisertacio sabWos kol egiis  
sxdomaze, korpusi-----, auditoria-----  
misamarTi: Tbil isi 0175, kostavas 77

disertaciis gacnoba SeiZl eba stu-s bibl ioTekaSi,  
xol o avtoreferatisa stu-s vebgverdze

sadisertacio sabWos mdivani -----

## naSromi s zogadi daxasi aTeba

Sesaval i kristal ebSi el eqtronul i gadatanis movl enebis zonuri Teoria principSi dafuZnebul ia sam ZiriTad koncefciaze: 1) denis gadamtanebi warmoadgenen kvazi nawil akebs gansazRvrul i kvaziimpulsiT da dispersiis kanoniT. 2) denis gadamtanTa el eqtrogamtaroba da Zvradoba ganisazRvreba maTi gabneviT kristal is ideal uri mesris struqturis dinamiur da statikur damaxinj ebebze (defeqtebze). 3) denis gadamtanis Tavisufal i ganarbenis sigrZe warmoadgens sasrul si-dides da is bevrad aRemateba Sesabamisad kvazi nawil akis de-broil is tal Ris sigrZes. am pirobemis gaTval iswinebiT denis gadamtanTa gabneva SeiZl eba CaiTval os rogorc "iSviaTi". am debul ebebidan gamomdinare, denis gadamtanTa yofaqceva kristal Si aRiwereba al baTuri ganawil ebis funqciiT kvazi impul sebis mixedviT, romel ic ganisazRvreba, rogorc bol cman-bl oxis kinetikuri gantol ebis amoxsna. gadatanis kinetikuri (meqanikuri) koeficientebis (Zvradoba, el eqtrogamtaroba) gamosaTvl el ad gamoiyeneba denis gadamtanebis arawonasworul i ganawil ebis funqciisTvis kinetikuri gantol eba-bol cmanis gantol eba-romel ic iTval iswinebs denis (muxtis) matarebel Ta urTierTqmedebas (gabnevas) kristal uri mesris rxevebze.

ukanasknel wl ebSi, el eqtronul i gadatanis movl enebis gamokvl e-vebSi myari sxgul ebis fizikaSi, Zal ian farTo gamoyeneba hpova ufro zogadma midgomam, romel ic dafuZnebul ia kubos wrfivi reaqciis Teoriaze. am TeoriaSi-romel sac gadamwyveti mniSvnel oba aqvs wrfiv arawonasworul TermodinamikaSi-gadatanis kinetikuri (meqanikuri) koeficientebi bunebrivad gamoisaxebian (aRiwerebian) droiTi korelaciuri funqciebiT. isini asaxaven sistemis reaqcias hamiltonianis SeSfoTebisas, roml is tipiur magal iTs warmoadgens el eqtrogamtaroba.

amrigad, aRniSnul idan gamomdinare naTel ia, rom rogorc samecniero, aseve akademiuri Tval sazrisiT did interest warmoadgens el eqtronul i da pol aronul i gadatanis movl enebis koreqtul i kvanturi

Teoriis ageba da gadatanis meqanikuri koeficientebis gamoTvl a naxevargamtarebsa da ionur kristal ebSi dafuZnebul i kubos wrfivi reaqciis Teoriaze.

**Temis aqtual oba** Tanamedrove pirobebSi farTod gamokvl evis sagans warmoadgens el eqtronul i da pol aronul i gadatanis movl enebis Seswavl is sakiTxi myari sxeul ebisa da kondensirebul garemoTa fizikaSi. ukanasknel wl ebSi, rTul i mol ekul uri aRnagobis mqone nivTierebaTa Seqmnis tendencia da maTi el eqtronul i da pol aronul i Tvissebebis Seswavl a stimul s aZl evda mraval i Teoriul i gamokvl evebis Sestrul ebas avtol okal izebul i (pol aronul i) mdgomareobebis aRsawerad dinamiurad mouwesrigebel sistemebSi. pol aronis koncepcias, romelic warmoadgens martiv magal iTs arawrfivi kvazinawil akisa, Zal ian didi mniSvnel oba da gamoyeneba aqvs myari sxeul ebis (kondensirebul garemoTa) fizikaSi, da kerZod igi mWidrod aris dakavSirebul i kvanturi dinamiuri sistemebis Teoriis funadementur probl emebTan da vel is kvanturi Teoriis sakiTxebTan. el eqtronul i da pol aronul i movl enebis ganxil visa da Seswavl isas myar sxeul ebSi, Teoriul i gamokvl evebis Zal ian didi raodenoba samecniereol literaturaSi miZRvnil i aris el eqtronebisa da pol aronebis el eqtrogamtarobisa da Zvradobis gamoTvl aze naxevargamtarebsa da ionur kristal ebSi. es gamokvl evebi dafuZnebul i aris sxvadasxva Teoriul meTodebze-grinis funqciis teqnikaze, bol cmanis kinetikuri gantolebis Seswavl aze, TviTSeTanxnebul meTodebze da sxva. Sedegebi miRebul i sxvadasxva meTodebis gamoyenebiT da Sesabamisad sxvadasxva miaxl oeebze dayrdnobiT, Zireul ad gansxvavdeba erTmaneTisagan. miuxedavad imisa, rom el eqtronebis da pol aronebis el eqtrogamtarobisa da Zvradobis gamoTvl a warmoadgens erT-erT uZvel es probl emas myari sxeul ebis fizikaSi, is mainc rCeba erT-erT urTul es da Znel amocanad Teoriul ad amoxsnis Tval sazrisiT.

amgvarad, Tanamedrove pirobebSi kvl av aqtual urs warmoadgens sakiTxi el eqtronebis da pol aronebis el eqtrogamtarobis da Zvrado-  
bis koreqtul i gamoTvl isa naxevargamtarebsa da ionur kristal ebSi.

myari sxoul ebis fizikisa da arawonasworul i statistikuri meqa-  
nikis mraval i amocanis ganxil visas Seiswavl eba mcire dinamiuri qvesi-  
stemis evol ucia droSi, romel ic imyofeba kontaktsi didi Tavisu-  
fl ebis ricxvis mqone, Termodinamikur wonasworobaSi myof sistema-  
sTan-TermostatTan.

el eqtronul i da pol aronul i gadatanis movl enebis gamokvl eve-  
bisas myar sxoul ebSi kubos wrfivi gamoZaxil is Teoriaze dayrdnobiT,  
ZiriTad amocanas warmoadgens zusti, ganzogadoebul i kvanturi evo-  
l uciuri (kinetikuri) gantol ebebis miReba drois ormomentiani wona-  
sworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis kvazinawil akebis aRmweri Sesa-  
bamisi dinamiuri sidideebisTvis, rodesac xdeba am ukanasknel Ta-  
urTierTqmedeba (gabneva) kristal uri mesris rxevebze (fononebze), da  
rodesac fononuri (bozonuri) vel i ganxil eba rogorc Termostati.  
samecniero literaturaSi, aseTi saxis gantol ebebis misaRebad,  
rogorc wesi, gamoiyeneba apriorul i hipoteza-sawyisi korel aciebis  
Sesustebis principi, an msgavsi debul ebebi-mag. SemTxveviTi fazebis mi-  
axl oeba (Sfm)-rodesac drois sawyisi momentisaTvis mTel i sistemis  
(qvesistema pl us Termostati) statistikuri operatori moicema faqto-  
rizebul i saxiT (mTel i sistemis statistikuri operatori ganxil eba  
rogorc qvesistemisa da Termostatis statistikur operatorTa pirda-  
piri namravl i). naTel ia, rom aseTi dasvebebis Sedegad miRebul i gan-  
zogadoebul i, kvanturi evol uciuri gantol ebebi wonasworul i korel  
l aciuri funqciebisTvis ar aris zusti.

amrigad, el eqtronul i da pol aronul i gadatanis movl enebis  
koreqtul i kvanturi Teoriis asagebad da meqanikuri koeficientebis  
(mag. Zvradoeba, el eqtrogamtaroba) gamosaTvl el ad naxevargamtarebsa  
da ionur kristal ebSi da agreTve el eqtron-fononuri sistemis kine-  
tikis sakiTxebis gamosakvl evad kubos wrfivi reaqciis Teoriis CarCo-

ebSi, aqtual urs warmoadgens amocana kvazinawil akebis dinamiuri sidi-deebisTvis drois ormomentiani wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis zusti, ganzogadoebul i, kvanturi evol uciuri gantol ebebis miReba-sawyisi korel aciebis Sesustebis principisa da Sfm-is gamoyenebis gareSe.

**samuSaos mizani da amocanebi.** sadisertacio naSromis mizans warmoadgens: myari sxedul ebis fizikis zogierTi kvanturi dinamiuri sistemisTvis, romelic urTierTqmedebs fononur (bozonur) vel Tan (el eqtron-fononuri sistema, frol ixis pol aronis modeli, akustikuri pol aronis modeli susti el eqtron-fononuri urTierTqmedebis SemTxvevaSi, pol aronis feinmanis ganzogadoebul i modeli (fgm)), mowesrigebul operatorTa formal izmsa da T-namravl Ta teqnikaZe dayrdnobiT, agreTve liuvilis superoperatorul i formal izmisa da proeqciul i operatoris meTodis gamoyenebiT\_zusti, ganzogadoebul i kvanturi evol uciuri (kinetikuri) gantol ebebis miReba da gamokvl eva drois ormomentiani wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis Sfm-is gamoyenebis gareSe.

-Aam model ebze dayrdnobiT, da am gantol ebaTa gamoyenebiT, Tanmimdevrul i, srul yofil i el eqtronul i da pol aronul i gamtarobisa da dabal temperaturul i dreiful i Zvradobis kvanturi Teoriis ageba naxevargamtarebsa da ionur kristal ebSi dafuznebul i kubos wrfivi gamozaxil isa da SeSfoTebis Teoriaze. gadatanis meqanikuri koeficientebis (el eqtrogamtaroba, Zvradoba) gamoTvl a kvanturi dinamiuri sistemebis zemoTmititebul i model ebisTvis.

**sadisertacio naSromis ZiriTadi Sedegebi da mecnierul i siaxle** warmodgenil sadisertacio naSromSi gadawyvetilia Semdegi amocanebi:

-mowesrigebul operatorTa formal izmisa da T-namravl Ta teqnikis daxmarebiT, sawyisi korel aciebis Sesustebis principisa da Sfm-is gamoyenebis gareSe, gamoyvanilia da gamokvl eulia axali, zusti, ganzogadoebul i kvanturi evol uciuri (kinetikuri) gantol ebebi gamoricxul i bozonuri (fononuri) amplitudebiT drois ormomentiani wona-

sworul i korel aciuri da grinis funqciebisTvis dinamiuri qvesistemisTvis, romel ic urTierTqmedebs bozonur TermostatTan. miRebul ia agreTve axal i, zusti kvanturi kinetikuri gantol ebebi korel aciuri funqciebisTvis\_1 iuvil is superoperatorul i formal izmisa da proeqciul i operatoris meTodis daxmarebiT.

-dinamiuri qvesistemis bozonur (fononur) TermostatTan urTierTqmedebis hamil tonianis mixedviT, SeSfoTebis Teoriis meore miaxl oebsi miRebul ia axal i, ganzogadoebul i kvanturi kinetikuri gantol ebebi gamoricxul i bozonuri amplitudebiT, qvesistemis droisormomentiani wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis-rogorc markoviseul i, ise aramarkoviseul i formiT-romel Ta daj axebiTi integral ebi Seicaven cxadad gamoyofil sawyisi korel aciebis evol uciur wevrebs.

-kubos wrfivi reaqciisa da SeSfoTebis Teoriis fargl ebSi, naxevargamtarebisa da ionuri kristal ebisTvis agebul ia el eqtronul i da polaronul i dabal sixSirul i gamtarobisa da dabal temperaturul i dreiful i Zvradobis Tanmimdevrul i, koreqtul i kvanturi Teoria, dafuznebul i kvanturi disipaciuri sistemebis zemoTmiTitebul i model ebisTvis\_ganzogadoebul kvantur kinetikur gantol ebebze korel aciuri funqciebisTvis "deni-denze" el eqtronisa da polaronisTvis, roml ebic urTierTqmedeben fononebTan Sfm-is gamoyenebis gareSe.

-miRebul ia da gamokvl eul ia anal izuri gamosaxul ebebi el eqtronisa da polaronis rel aqsaciuri maxasiaTebisTvis (impul sis rel aqsaciis sixSire da sxv.); gamoTvl il ia wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebis-"deni-denze"-mil evis dekrementebi da oscil irebadi faqtorebi. napovnia el eqtrogamtarobis tenzoris (disipaciuri nawil is) anal izuri saxe el eqtron-fononuri sistemisTvis kristal is dabal i temperaturebisa da dabal sixSirul i gareSe el eqtrul i vel ebis SemTxvevasi da gamoTvl il ia gadatanis meqanikuri koeficientebi (Zvradoba, el eqtrogamtaroba) kvanturi disipaciuri sistemebis aR-

ni Snul model TaTvis; napovnia " $\frac{3}{2} \frac{K_B T}{\hbar \omega_0}$ -probl emis" nawil obrivi gada-  
wyveta frol ixis pol aronis dabal temperaturul i Zvradobis Teoria-  
Si.

-miRebul ia temperaturul i Sesworebebi el eqtronisa da pol a-  
ronis dreiful Zvradobebze, roml ebic ganpirobepul ia sawyisi kore-  
l aciebis evol uciuri wevrebis arseboiT kvantur kinetikur gantol e-  
bebSi wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis "siCqare-siCqareze"  
("impul si-impul sze") el eqtronisa da pol aronisTvis. dadgenil ia, rom  
es Sesworebebi warmoadgenen mcire sidideebs Sesrul ebul i miagl o-  
ebebisa da ganxil ul i Teoriis fargl ebSi.

### **sadisertacio naSromis praqtikul i mniSvnel oba**

naSromSi dasmul i amocanebis gadawyvetam moiTxova arawonas-  
worul i statistikuri meqanikis zogierTi meTodis Semdgomi ganvi-  
Tareba. sadisertacio naSromSi miRebul i ZiriTadi Teoriul i Sede-  
gebis praqtikul i mniSvnel oba (Rirebul eba) ganisazRvreba imiT, rom  
miRebul i zusti, ganzogadoebul i kvanturi evol uciuri gantol ebebi  
wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis SesaZl ebel ia gamoyenebul i  
iqnas gadatanis movl enebis gansaxil vel ad da gamosakvl evad\_kubos  
wrfivi reaqciis Teoriis fargl ebSi, sawyisi korel aciebis Sesustebis  
principisa da Sfm-is daSvebebis gareSe\_myari sxoul ebis da kondensi-  
rebul garemota fizikis dinamiur qvesistemaTa sxva model TaTvis  
(kvanturi disipaciuri sistemebisTvis), roml ebic urTierTqmedeben  
bozonur vel Tan (TermostatTan). (mag. brounis kvanturi nawil akis  
moZraobis Sesaswavl ad, romel ic ganxil eba rogorc wrfivi, mil evadi  
harmoniul i oscilatori, da roml is dinamika aRiwereba kal deira-  
l egetis mikroskopul i model uri hamil tonianiT).

naSromSi ganviTarebul i formal izmi, meTodebi da miRebul i kine-  
tikuri gantol ebebi martivad SesaZl ebel ia ganvrcobil iqnas kine-  
tikuri movl enebis Sesaswavl ad da gadatanis meqanikuri koeficientebis  
(mag. Zvradoba, el eqtrogamtaroba) gamosaTvl el ad: el eqtronebis urTi-



erTqmedebisas (gabnevisas) arapol arul optikur fononebze, piezoel eqtrul fononebze, agreTve sxva didi radiusis mqone pol aronTa model TaTvis (mag. akustikuri pol aronis model isTvis-el eqtronis fononebTan Zl ieri urTierTqmedebis SemTxvevaSi). gamoyvanil i ganzogadoebul i kvanturi kinetikuri gantol ebebi korel aciuri funqciebisTvis kvanturi dinamiuri qvesistemisTvis, romel ic urTierTqmedebis fononur vel Tan, SesaZl ebel ia gamoyenebul iqnas normal uri (arazegamtari) metal ebis el eqtrowinaRobis gamosaTvl el ad el eqtronebis gabnevisas akustikur fononebze. naSromSi warmodgenil i formal izmis daxmarebit SesaZl ebel ia temperaturul i Sesworebebis povna metal Ta el eqtrowinaRobisTvis (Sesworebebi bl ox\_grunaizenis formul aSi), romel ebic agreTve ganpirobebul ia el eqtronebis fononebTan urTierTqmedebisas sawyisi korel aciebis gaTval iswinebit.

**dasacavad gamotani i Semdegi debul ebebi:**

1. osakas Sedegis ganzogadoeba dabal sixSirul i kuTri el eqtrogamtarobisTvis da " $\frac{3 K_B T}{2 \hbar \omega_0}$ -probl emis" nawil obrivi gadawyveta frol ixis pol aronis (el eqtronis) dabal temperaturul i Zvradobis TeoriaSi.
2. el eqtronis dabal temperaturul i statikuri Zvradobis gansxvavebul i (2-j er nakl ebi) mniSvnel oba `bol cmaniseul ~ ZvradobasTan Sedarebit akustikuri pol aronis model Si susti el eqtron-fononuri urTierTqmedebis SemTxvevaSi.
3. Zl ieri el eqtron\_fononuri urTierqmedebis SemTxvevaSi dabal - temperaturul i Zvradobis gansxvavebul i yofaqceva el eqtron-fononuri bmis mudmivas rigis mixedvit pol aronis fgm\_Si, pekaris model Tan Sedarebit.
4. mcire sididis temperaturul i Sesworebebis arseboba el eqtronis da pol aronis dabal temperaturul Zvradobebze ganxil ul model ebSi.

**naSromis aprobacia** disertaciis ZiriTadi Sinaarsi moxsenebul i iyo informatikisa da marTvis sistemebis fakul tetis fizikis departa-

mentisa da myari sxeul ebis fizikis kol egiis samecniero seminarebis sxdomebze.

disertaciis Sinaarsi da ZiriTadi Sedegebi wardgenil i iyo: 1986w. q. Tbil isSi Catarebul 24-e sakavSiro TaTbirze\_»24-? ?????? ???? ?????????? ?? ?????? ?????? ??????????», Tbil isi, 1986w; 1991w q. xarkovSi (ukraina) Catarebul sakavSiro konferenciaze «???????????????????? ?????????????? ??????», ???????, 14-17??? 1991?; 1992w. q. puScinoSi (ruseTi) Catarebul saerTaSoriso skol aSi\_International Workshop `POLARONS and APPLICATIONS- May 23-31, 1992, Pushchino, Russia; 1992w. q. berl inSi (germania) Catarebul saerTaSoriso konferenciaze `The 18<sup>th</sup> IUPAP International Conference on Statistical Physics, Berlin, 2-8 August 1992-; saqarTvel os teqnikuri unive- rsitetis profesor\_maswavl ebel Ta samecniero\_teqnikur konfere- nciaze, 16-19 noemberi, Tbil isi, 1993w; 1993w. q. trondhaimSi (norvegia) Catarebul saerTaSoriso simpoziუმze `The Lars Onsager Symposium. Coupled Transport Processes and Phase Transitions-, June 2-4 1993, Trondheim, Norway; 1993w. q. fl orenciaSi (ital ia) Catarebul saerTaSoriso konferenciaze `EPS9 TRENDS IN PHYSICS- Firenze, 14-17 September 1993; 1995w. q. qsiamenSi (CineTi) Catarebul saerTaSoriso konferenciaze `The 19<sup>th</sup> UPAP International Conference on Statisitcal Physics-, Xiamen 31 July-4 August 1995; 1998w. q. parizSi (safrangeTi) Catarebul saerTaSoriso konferenciaze `XXth IUPAP INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON STATISTICAL PHYSICS-, Paris, July 20-24, 1998, UNESCO Sorbonne.

**publ ikaciebi:** disertaciis ZiriTadi Sedegebi gamoqveyenebul ia Cvidmet samecniero naSromSi, romel Ta dasaxel eba moyvanil ia avto- referatis bol os.

**naSromis mocul oba da struqtura:** disertaciis srul i mocul oba Seadgens 157 nabeWd gverds; disertacia Sedgeba reziumesagan (or ena- ze), sarCevisagan, naxazebis nusxisagan, Sesavl isagan, sami Tavisagan, il ustraciis saxiT moyvanil i sami naxazisgan, daskvnebisა da 125 dasaxel ebis mqone gamoyenebul i l iteraturis siisgan, erTi danarTisa

და ავტორის მიერ გამოყვეყნებული სამეცნიერო ნაშრომებისგან, რომლებშიც ასახულია დისერტაციის პირდაპირი შედეგები.

### სადისერტაციო ნაშრომის შინაარსი

**სასავალი** სი დასაბუთებულია თემის აქტუალობა, გამოყვანილია ნაშრომის მიზნები და ამოცანები, და განსაზღვრულია კვლევის ობიექტები და მეთოდები.

#### **პირველი თავი** პირდაპირი ამოცანების მიმოხილვის შესახებ

§1.1 (1.1.1-1.1.6) სი მოყვანილია მოდელი ურთიერთდაკავშირებული დინამური სისტემების, რომლებიც ურთიერთდაკავშირებული ბოზონური ტერმოსტატის და განხილულია ზოგიერთი აქტუალური მაგალითის კვანტური დისიპაციური და რადიონაწარმოების მოდელი სისტემების თანამედროვე ფიზიკის სხვადასხვა დარგში, რომლებიც გახდნენ ინტენსიური კვლევის და სახელის საგანი უკანასკნელი 30-40 წლის განმავლობაში. ამ ფართო გამოკვლევაში სპექტრული მოცავდა მეტალის ელექტროგამტარობის და ზეგამტარობის თეორიის, მეტალის სენადნობის და გადამცემის "მეტალის მიწების" ელექტრონული თეორიის საკითხებს; სუსტი და ძლიერი ლოკალიზაცია და ზიარის რეგულაციის რეგულაცია ელექტროგამტარობის თეორიის საკითხებს მოუხერხებელი სისტემების ფიზიკის; ლაზერული გამოსხივების და ზეგამოსხივების თეორიის ასპექტებს კვანტური რადიოფიზიკის; მაგნიტური პოლარონების და ფლუკტუაციების (ფაზონების) თეორიის საკითხებს მაგნიტური ნივთიერების (გარემოს) და სხვა.

§1.2 (1.2.1-1.2.2) სი განხილულია დინამური მოუხერხებელი სისტემების ელექტრონ-ფონონური სისტემა და ელექტრონის ურთიერთდაკავშირებული აკუსტიკური და პოლარული ოპტიკური ფონონების; მოყვანილია ელექტრონ-ფონონური სისტემის ურთიერთდაკავშირებული ზოგიერთი სახე (ფლოქს-პეკარის ტიპის ურთიერთდაკავშირებული), ელექტრონის აკუსტიკური და პოლარული ოპტიკური ფონონების ურთიერთდაკავშირების ურთიერთდაკავშირებული სახეები და მოკლედ მიმოხილულია აგრეთვე დეფორმაციის პოტენციალის მეთოდი.

§1.3 (1.3.1-1.3.3) სი მოყვანილია დიდი რადიუსის მქონე პოლარონების მოდელი. განხილულია პოლარონის ფლოქსის და პეკარის მოდელი და პოლარონის ფინმანის რეზონანსის და ფინმანის განვითარების

I i model ebi. amave paragrafSi ganxil ul ia agreTve ukanasknel wl e-  
bSi ganviTarebul i da gamoyenebul i axal i midgoma pol aronul i siste-  
mebis Termodinamikisa da kinetikis sakiTxebis gamokvl evebisas \_ mowe-  
srigebul i operatorTa formal izmi, T\_namravl Ta meTodi da fononuri  
operatorebis gamoricxvis teqnika el eqtron-fononuri sistemis maxa-  
siaTebel i fizikuri sidideebis wonasworul i da arawonasworul i  
saSual o mniSvnel obebidan. aRniSnul ia zogierT SemTxvevebSi am axal i  
midgomis upiratesoba, kontinual uri integri-rebis meTodTan  
SedarebiT, el eqtron-fononuri sistemis kinetikis sakiTxebis  
Seswavl isas.

\$ 1.4.\_Si ganxil ul ia fizikuri kinetikis zogierTi principul i sa-  
kiTxi dinamiuri sistemebisa, roml ebic urTierTqmedeben fononur  
(bozonur) vel Tan. mimoxil ul ia metad mniSvnel ovani da principul i  
sakiTxi, K\_tipis dinamiur sistemebSi (rogorc kl asikuris, aseve kva-  
nturisTvis), evol uciuri (kinetikuri) gantol ebebis gamoyvanis dros  
Semokl ebul i aRweris SesaZl ebl obaze, romel ic ar eyrdnoba hipo-  
Tezas\_sawyisi korel aciebis Sesustebisa da Sfm-is gamoyenebis Sesa-  
xeb. aRweril ia is ZiriTadi sqemebi da meTodebi, roml ebsac miyvavarT  
bol cmanis saxis kinetikuri gantol ebisa da ZiriTadi kinetikuri gan-  
tol ebis miRebamde. ganxil ul ia is ZiriTadi principul i xasiaTis  
sirTul eebi, roml ebic warmoiSvebian el eqtron-fononuri sistemisa da  
pol aronTa zemoTmoyvanil model TaTvis dreiful i Zvradobebis gamo-  
Tvl isas, gamomdinare rogorc bol cmanis kinetikuri gantol ebidan da  
kubos wrfivi reaquiis Teoriidan, aseve gamtarobis wrfivi da ara-  
wrfivi Teoriebis zogierTi sxva meTodebis (arawonasworul i simkvri-  
vis matricis meTodi, bal ansis gantol ebis meTodi) gamoyenebisas.

**meore Tavi** sadisertacio naSromSi original uri xasiaTisaa.

am TavSi dasmul ia da gadawyvetil ia zogadi saxis amocana\_dinami-  
uri qvesistemisTvis, romel ic urTierTqmedebs bozonur (fononur)  
TermostatTan\_axal i, zusti ganzogadoebul i kvanturi evol uciuri  
gantol ebebis miReba drois ormomentiani wonasworul i korel ciuri

და გრინის ფუნქციებისთვის საწყისი კორელაციების შესახებ პრინციპისა და  $S_{fm}$ -ის გამოყენების გარეშე.

§2.1\_სი განხილულია მოწესრიგებული ოპერატორთა ფორმალური და  $T_{namrav}$  მეთოდი.

§2.2\_სი ამ ფორმალურ დარღვებით გამოყენებულია აქალი, ზუსტი, არაკმარისი განვითარებული კვანტური კინეტიკური განტოლებები, რომლებიც კორელაციური ფუნქციებისთვის, როგორც მარკოვიანული, ასევე არამარკოვიანული სახის, სადაც გამოიყენებულია ბოზონური ამპლიტუდები. მიჩნეულია ზუსტი კვანტური კინეტიკური განტოლებების დაჯამებული ინტეგრალი. შეიქმნა დამატებითი ვერსიები, რომლებიც არაერთხელ საწყისი კორელაციების ევოლუციის დროს, განვიხილავთ კვანტურ ტერმოსტატთან დროის საწყის მომენტს. ნაპოვნი აგრეთვე მსგავსი სახის ევოლუციური განტოლება გრინის (დაგვიანებული) ფუნქციისთვის. სადისერტაციო ნაშრომის დანართსი დეტალურად არაა მოხსენიებული ბოზონური ოპერატორების (ამპლიტუდების) გამოყენების ტექნიკის დროის ორმომენტის ევოლუციური კორელაციური ფუნქციის ევოლუციური (კინეტიკური) განტოლებიდან.

§2.3\_სი განხილულია მარკოვიანული მიაქალი ობიექტის დინამიკისთვის და კვანტურ ტერმოსტატთან ურთიერთობის ჰამილტონიანის მიხედვით შესწავლის თეორიის მეორე მიაქალი ობიექტის გამოყენებულია აქალი, განვითარებულია მარკოვიანული კვანტური კინეტიკური განტოლება დროის ორმომენტის ევოლუციური კორელაციური ფუნქციისთვის  $\langle B_s A_s(-t) \rangle$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle B_s A_s(-t) \rangle &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle [H_s B_s]_- \cdot A_s(-t) \rangle - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_k \int_0^t d\mathbf{x} [(1 + N_k(\mathbf{b})) \times \\
&\times e^{i\mathbf{w}(k)\mathbf{x}} \langle C_{kH_0}(s, -\mathbf{x}) \cdot [C_k^+(s), B_s]_- A_s(-t) \rangle + N_k(\mathbf{b}) e^{-i\mathbf{w}(k)\mathbf{x}} \times \\
&\times \langle C_{kH_0}^+(s_1 - \mathbf{x}) \cdot [C_k(s), B_s]_- A_s(-t) \rangle] + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_k \int_0^t d\mathbf{x} [(1 + N_k(\mathbf{b})) \times \\
&\times e^{-i\mathbf{w}(k)\mathbf{x}} \cdot \langle [C_k(s), B_s]_- C_{kH_0}^+(s, -\mathbf{x}) A_s(-t) \rangle + N_k(\mathbf{b}) e^{i\mathbf{w}(k)\mathbf{x}} \times \\
&\times \langle [C_k^+(s), B_s]_- \cdot C_{kH_0}(s, -\mathbf{x}) A_s(-t) \rangle] - \frac{i}{\hbar^2} \sum_k \int_0^{\hbar\mathbf{b}} d\mathbf{q} [(1 + N_k(\mathbf{b})) \times \\
&\times e^{-i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{w}(k)} e^{i\mathbf{w}(k)t} \langle C_{kH_0}(s, -t - i\mathbf{q}) [C_k^+(s), B_s]_- \cdot A_s(-t) \rangle + N_k(\mathbf{b}) e^{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{w}(k)} \times \\
&\times e^{-i\mathbf{w}(k)t} \langle C_{kH_0}^+(s, -t - i\mathbf{q}) \cdot [C_k(s), B_s]_- \cdot A_s(-t) \rangle].
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

sadac  $H_s$ -qvesistemis hamil toniani a,  $A_s, B_s, C_k(s), C_k^+(s)$  -qvesistemis operatorebia,  $N_k(\beta) = [e^{\beta \hbar \omega(k)} - 1]^{-1}$  -warmoradgens bozonebis Sevsebis saSu-al o ricxvs, xol o operatorebi  $C_{kH_0}(S, Z)$  da  $C_{kH_0}^+(S, Z)$  - gansazRvrul ia tol obebiT:

$$C_{kH_0}(S, Z) = e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H_0 Z} C_k(S) e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H_0 Z} \quad C_{kH_0}^+(S, Z) = e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H_0 Z} C_k^+(S) e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H_0 Z} \quad H_0 = H_s + H_\Sigma;$$

da  $H_\Sigma$ - aris bozonuri Tmostatis hamil toniani. anal ogiuri saxis gantol ebebia miRebul i agreTve sxva korel aciuri funqciebisTvis.

\$2.4\_Si ganxil ul ia da ganviTarebul ia meore (gansxvavebul i) mid-goma igive probl emisadmi, romel ic eyrdnoba l iuvil is superoperatorul formal izmsa da proeqciul i operatoris meTods. am formal izmisa da meTods daxmarebiT napovnia axal i, zusti ganzogadoebul i kvanturi evol uciuri (kinetikuri) gantol ebebi wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis Sfm\_is gamoyenebis gareSe. gamoyvani l kinetikur gantol ebas  $\langle A_s B_s(-t) \rangle$  -korel aciuri funqciisTvis aqvs Semdegi saxe:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle A_s B_s(-t) \rangle &= i \langle [PL_s PA_s] B_s(-t) \rangle - i \langle \{ P \mathfrak{S}_\rho(t, \mathbf{b}) \times \\
&\times [1 + M_\rho(t) \mathfrak{S}_\rho(t, \mathbf{b})]^{-1} M_\rho Q L_i PA_s \} B_s(-t) \rangle + \int_0^t dt \times \\
&\times \langle \{ PL_i Q M_\rho(t-t) \mathfrak{S}_\rho(t, \mathbf{b}) [1 + M_\rho(t) \mathfrak{S}_\rho(t, \mathbf{b})]^{-1} \times \\
&\times M_\rho(t) Q L_i PA_s \} B_s(-t) \rangle - \int_0^t dt \langle [PL_i Q M_\rho(t-t) Q \times \\
&\times L_i PA_s] B_s(-t) \rangle.
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

sadac  $L_s \dots = \frac{1}{\hbar} [H_s, \dots]$  — liuvilis superoperatoria, romel ic Se-  
esabameba S-qvesistemis  $H_s$ —hamiltonians, P-warmoadgens Termostatis  
(bozonuri vel is) mdgomareobebis mixedviT gasaSualebis proeqciul  
operators:  $P^2 = P$  da  $Q = 1 - P$ ; xol o `masuri-  $M_\rho(t)$  da integral uri  
 $\mathfrak{S}_\rho(t, \mathbf{b})$  superoperatorobi gansazRvrul ia Semdegi tol obebiT:

$$M_\rho(t) = \exp[iQLQt]; \quad \mathfrak{S}_\rho(t, \mathbf{b}) = \int_0^t d\mathbf{l} e^{-i\mathbf{l}t} e^{i\mathbf{l}H} H_{int} e^{-i\mathbf{l}H} Q$$

miRebul i aramarkoviseul i saxis zusti, ganzogadoebul i (2)  
\_kinetikuri gantol ebis daj axebiTi integral i Seicavs wevrebs, rom-  
l ebic aRweren sawyisi korel aciebis evol ucias droSi. (sawyisi kore-  
l aciebis evol ucia drois mixedviT aRiwereba  $\mathfrak{S}_\rho(t, \mathbf{b})$  — integral uri  
superoperatoriT da es evol ucia moicema rogorc markoviseul i, aseve  
aramarkoviseul i formiT).

\$2.5\_Si, iseve rogorc \$2.3\_Si, ganxil ul ia markoviseul i miaxl o-  
eba qvesistemis dinamikiTvis da qvesistemis TermostatTan urTie-  
rTqmedebis liuvil ianis mixedviT — SeSfoTebis Teoriis meore mia-  
xl oebsi, proeqciul i operatoris meTodi daxmarebiT \_napovnia axal i,  
ganzogadoebul i markoviseul i kvanturi kinetikuri gantol eba wonas-  
worul i korel aciuri funqciisTvis  $\langle A_s B_s(-t) \rangle$  \_gamoricxul i bozo-  
nuri amplitudebiT:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle A_s B_s(-t) \rangle &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \langle [A_s, H_s]_- B_s(-t) \rangle - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_0^t d\mathbf{x} \sum_k \{ N_k(\mathbf{b}) e^{i\mathbf{w}(k)\mathbf{x}} \times \\
&\times \langle [ [A_s, C_k^+(s)]_- \cdot C_k(s, -\mathbf{x}) ]_{-\mathbf{w}(k)} B_s(-t) \rangle + (1 + N_k(\mathbf{b})) e^{-i\mathbf{w}(k)\mathbf{x}} \times \\
&\times \langle [ [A_s, C_k(s)]_- \cdot C_k^+(s, -\mathbf{x}) ]_{\mathbf{w}(k)} B_s(-t) \rangle + \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^b d\mathbf{l} \sum_k \{ N_k(\mathbf{b}) e^{-i\mathbf{w}(k)\mathbf{l} + i\mathbf{h}\mathbf{l}} \times \\
&\times \langle C_k^+(s, -t - i\hbar\mathbf{l}) \cdot [A_s, C_k(s)]_- B_s(-t) \rangle + (1 + N_k(\mathbf{b})) e^{i\mathbf{w}(k)\mathbf{l} + i\mathbf{h}\mathbf{l}} \times \\
&\times \langle C_k(s, -t - i\hbar\mathbf{l}) \cdot [A_s, C_k^+(s)]_- B_s(-t) \rangle \},
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

$$C_k(s_1 \pm Z) = e^{\pm iL_s Z} C_k(s); \quad C_k^+(s_1 \pm Z) = e^{\pm iL_s Z} C_k^+(s)$$

$$\text{xol o } [E, D]_{\pm \mathbf{w}(k)} = ED - e^{\mp b\hbar \mathbf{w}(k)} DE.$$

$$\text{sadac: } C_k(S, \pm Z) = e^{\pm iL_s Z} C_k(S); \quad C_k^+(S, \pm Z) = e^{\pm iL_s Z} C_k^+(S); \quad \text{xol o}$$

$$[E, D]_{\pm \mathbf{w}(k)} = ED - e^{\pm b\hbar \mathbf{w}(k)} DE \quad \text{— nebi smieri E da D\_operator ebis Tvis.}$$

$$e^{\pm iL_s t} b_k = e^{\mp i\mathbf{w}(k)t} b_k; \quad e^{\pm iL_s t} b_k^+ = e^{\pm i\mathbf{w}(k)t} b_k^+$$

$$P(b_k^+, b_{k'}) = N_k(\mathbf{b}) \mathbf{d}_{k,k'}; \quad P(b_k, b_{k'}^+) = (1 + N_k(\mathbf{b})) \mathbf{d}_{k,k'}$$

$$P(b_k, b_{k'}) = P(b_k^+, b_{k'}^+) = 0.$$

amrigad, sadisertacio naSromis meore TavSi miRebul i ZiriTadi Sedegebi SesaZI ebel ia Camovayal i boT Semdegi saxiT: \_ dinamiuri qvesistemisTvis, romel ic urTierTqmedebs bozonur vel Tan mowesrigebul operatorTa, I iuvil is sauperoperatorul i formal izmisa da proeqciul i operatoris meTodis daxmarebiT, sawyisi korel aciebis Sesustebis principisa da Sfm\_is gamoyenebis gareSe wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis gamoyvanil i axal i, ganzogadoebul i kvanturi evol uciuri (kinetikuri) gantol ebebis daj axebiTi integral ebi\_Sei-caven rogorc wevrebs, roml ebic aRweren daj axebiTi korel aciebis evol ucias droSi, aseve sawyisi korel aciebis evol uciur wevrebs, roml ebic ganpirobebul ia qvesistemis urTierTqmedebiT bozonur vel - Tan drois sawyis momentSi.

**mesame TavSi** ganxil ul ia da gamokvl eul ia el eqtronul i da pol aronul i gadatanis wrfivi movl enebis sakiTxebi dinamiur sistemebSi\_el eqtron\_fononur sistemaSi, frol ixis da akustikur pol aro-



nTa model ebSi, pol aronis fgm\_Si. gamokvl eva dafuznebul ia kubos wrfivi gamozaxil isa da SeSfoTebis Teoriaze. gamoTvl il ia el eqtronul i da pol aronul i gadatanis meqanikuri koeficientebi (dabal temperaturul i Zvradoba, el eqtrogamtaroba) zemoT miTiTebul model ebSi\_korel aciuri funqciebisTvis miRebul ganzogadoebul kvantur kinetikur gantol ebebze dayrdnobiT.

§3.1\_Si gamokvl eul ia el eqtron-fononuri sistema da gamoTvl il ia el eqtronis dabal temperaturul i Zvradoba da dabal sixSirul i el eqtrogamtaroba susti el eqtron-fononuri urTierTqmedebis SemTxvevaSi (1) da (3)\_gantol ebebze dayrdnobiT miRebul ia miaxl oebiTi kinetikuri gantol eba el eqtronis `siCqare\_sicqareze~ wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciisTvis. napovnia am bol cmanis tipis gantol ebis amonaxsni kristal is dabal i temperaturebis SemTxvevaSi erTi zonisa da rel aqsaciis drois miaxl oebsi (rdm) el eqtronisTvis, da fononebis dispersiis nebismieri izotropul i kanonis dros. dadgenil ia, rom el eqtronis (qvesistemis) korel aciuri funqciebi miil evian oscil aciebiT didi droebis asimptotur areSi, gamoTvl il ia korel aciuri funqciebis mil evis dekrementi da oscil irebadi faqtori. gamoyvani ia zogadi formul ebi kuTri el eqtrogamtarobis disipaciuri nawi- l isTvis izotropul SemTxvevaSi da el eqtronis dabal temperaturul i, el eqtrul i vel is  $\omega_{sixSireze}$  damokidebul i ZvradobisTvis (ac mobility). am formul ebs aqvs Semdegi saxe:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Re} \mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{m}}^s = & ne^2 \frac{th\left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b} \hbar \mathbf{w}\right)}{\hbar \mathbf{w}} \int d\bar{\mathbf{P}} \mathbf{r}_s(\mathbf{b}, \bar{\mathbf{P}}) V_n(\bar{\mathbf{P}}) V_m(\bar{\mathbf{P}}) \left\{ \cos\left[\frac{\mathbf{b} \hbar}{2} \Gamma_n^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \bar{\mathbf{P}})\right] \times \right. \\ & \left. \times \frac{\Gamma_n^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \bar{\mathbf{P}})}{\mathbf{w}^2 + [\Gamma_n^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \bar{\mathbf{P}})]^2} + \cos\left[\frac{\mathbf{b} \hbar}{2} \Gamma_m^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \bar{\mathbf{P}})\right] \frac{\Gamma_m^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \bar{\mathbf{P}})}{\mathbf{w}^2 + [\Gamma_m^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \bar{\mathbf{P}})]^2} \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

sadac:  $\mathbf{m}(\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{m}_0(\mathbf{w}) - \Delta \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{w})$

$$\mathbf{m}_0(\omega) = \frac{eth\left(\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}\hbar\omega\right)}{\hbar\omega} \int d\vec{P} \mathbf{r}_s(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P}) V_v(\vec{P}) V_m(\vec{P}) \left\{ \frac{\Gamma_v^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P})}{\omega^2 + [\Gamma_v^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P})]^2} + \frac{\Gamma_m^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P})}{\omega^2 + [\Gamma_m^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P})]^2} \right\},$$

$$\Delta\mathbf{m}(\omega) = \frac{2eth\left(\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}\hbar\omega\right)}{\hbar\omega} \int d\vec{P} \mathbf{r}_s(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P}) V_v(\vec{P}) V_m(\vec{P}) \times \quad (5)$$

$$\times \left\{ \sin^2 \left[ \frac{\mathbf{b}\hbar}{4} \Gamma_v^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P}) \right] \frac{\Gamma_v^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P})}{\omega^2 + [\Gamma_v^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P})]^2} + \sin^2 \left[ \frac{\mathbf{b}\hbar}{4} \Gamma_m^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P}) \right] \frac{\Gamma_m^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P})}{\omega^2 + [\Gamma_m^{rel}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P})]^2} \right\}; (\omega \ll t_0^{-1}).$$

aq: e-el eqtronis muxtia, n-el eqtronebis koncentraciaa gamtarobis zonaSi,  $V_m(\vec{P})$  el eqtronis siCqaris  $\mu$ -komponentia gamtarobis zonidan,  $\vec{P}$ -el eqtronis kvaziimpul sia, da  $\mathbf{r}_s(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P}) = e^{-bT(\vec{P})} / d\vec{p} e^{-bT(\vec{P})}$  naTel ia, rom  $\Delta\mu(\omega)$ -sidide warmoadgens temperaturul Sesworebas el eqtronis  $\mu_0(\omega)$ -dabal temperaturul da sixSirul Zvradobaze, romel ic gamoweul ia sawyisi korel aciebis arseboiT el eqtronis urTierTqmedebisas fononebTan arsebul sistemaSi. am paragrafSi moyvanil i gamosaxul ebebi kuTri el eqtogamatrobisTvis da dabal temperaturul i ZvradobisTvis warmoadgenen sakmaod zogads ganxil ul i model is CarCoebSi da Sesrul ebul i miaxl oebebis fargl ebSi.

§3.2\_Si gamokvl eul ia el eqtronis Zvradobis sakiTxi pol aronis frol ixis model Si da napovnia metad mniSvnel ovani da principul i sakiTxis:  $\frac{3}{2b\hbar\omega_0}$  probl emis- nawil obrivi gadawyveta pol aronis daba-

I temperaturul i, Zvradobis TeoriaSi. §3.1\_Si el eqtron-fononuri sistemisTvis, miRebul zogad formul ebsa da Tanafardobebze dayrdnobiT gamoTvl il ia el eqtronis `siCqare\_siCqareze- korel aciuri funqciis mil evis dekrementi (el eqtronis impul sis rel aqciis sixSire) da oscil irebadi faqtori. `mcire- siCqariT moZravi el eqtronisTvis kristal is Zal ian dabal i temperaturebis SemTxvevaSi impu-

I sis rel aqsaiciis sixSire ar aris damokidebul i TviT el eqtronis impul sze da warmoidgineba Semdegi saxiT:

$$\Gamma_z^{rel}(\mathbf{g}, \tilde{\mathbf{P}}) \equiv \Gamma_0^{rel}(\mathbf{g}) = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a} w_0 N_0(\mathbf{g}); (\tilde{\mathbf{P}}^2 \ll 1, \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{b} \hbar w_0 \gg 1) \quad (6)$$

sadac:  $\omega_0$  fononebis rxevis sixSirea,  $\alpha$  warmoadgens el eqtron-fononuri urTierTqmedebis (frol ixis) bmis mudmivas, da  $N_0(\mathbf{g}) = [e^{\mathbf{g}} - 1]^{-1}$  el eqtronis `siCqare-siCqareze- korel aciuri funqciisTvis miRebul i bol cmanis tipis miaxl oebiTi kinetikuri gantol eba amoxsnil ia rdm-Si kristal is dabal i temperaturebis SemTxvevaSi, da napovnia el eqtrogamtarobis da Zvradobis mniSvnel oebi frol ixis pol aronis model Si\_rac faqtiurad warmoadgens osakas Sedegis ganzogadoebas (drudes formul as) dabal sixSirul i el eqtrogamtarobisTvis da dabal temperaturul i ZvradobisTvis, roml ebic Seicaven temperaturul Sesworebebs, ganpirobepul s el eqtronis fononebTan arsebul i sawyisi korel aciebiT:

$$\text{Re } \mathbf{s}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) = \frac{ne^2}{m w_0} \frac{2}{g \tilde{\mathbf{w}}} \text{th} \left( \frac{1}{2} g \tilde{\mathbf{w}} \right) \left[ 1 - 2 \sin^2 \left( \frac{g}{2} \Gamma_0(\mathbf{g}) \right) \right] \frac{\Gamma_0(\mathbf{g})}{\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^2 + \Gamma_0^2(\mathbf{g})}; \quad (7)$$

( $\mathbf{a} < 1, \mathbf{g} \gg 1, \tilde{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{g} \ll 1$ ),

sadac:  $\mathbf{s}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) = \mathbf{s}_{xx}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) = \mathbf{s}_{yy}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) = \mathbf{s}_{zz}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}})$ ;  $\tilde{\mathbf{w}} = \frac{\mathbf{w}}{w_0}$ ;  $\Gamma_0(\mathbf{g}) = w_0^{-1} \Gamma_0^{rel}(\mathbf{g}) = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a} N_0(\mathbf{g})$ ; xol o

dabal temperaturul i da dabal sixSirul i ZvradobisTvis Sesabamisad gveqneba:

$$\mathbf{m}_0(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) = \frac{e}{m w_0} \frac{2}{g \tilde{\mathbf{w}}} \text{th} \left( \frac{1}{2} g \tilde{\mathbf{w}} \right) \frac{\Gamma_0(\mathbf{g})}{\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^2 + \Gamma_0^2(\mathbf{g})}; \quad (8)$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{m}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) = \frac{e}{m w_0} \frac{4}{g \tilde{\mathbf{w}}} \text{th} \left( \frac{1}{2} g \tilde{\mathbf{w}} \right) \sin^2 \left( \frac{g}{2} \Gamma_0(\mathbf{g}) \right) \frac{\Gamma_0(\mathbf{g})}{\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^2 + \Gamma_0^2(\mathbf{g})}$$

( $\mathbf{a} < 1, \mathbf{g} \gg 1, \tilde{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{g} \ll 1$ ).

dabal temperaturul i statikuri ZvradobisTvis (dc mobility) miRebul ia Semdegi mniSvnel oba (mcire temperaturul i SesworebiT).

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{m}_0 &= \frac{e}{m\omega_0} \Gamma_0^{-1}(\mathbf{g}) = \frac{e}{m\omega_0} \frac{3}{2\mathbf{a}} e^{\mathbf{g}}; \\
\Delta\mathbf{m} &= \frac{2e}{m\omega_0} \sin^2 \left[ \frac{\mathbf{g}}{2} \Gamma_0(\mathbf{g}) \right] \Gamma_0^{-1}(\mathbf{g}) \approx \frac{e}{m\omega_0} \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{g}^2 e^{-\mathbf{g}}; \\
&(\mathbf{g} \gg 1, \mathbf{a} < 1).
\end{aligned}
\tag{9}$$

gamoTvl il ia agreTve el eqtrogamtaroba da el eqtronis Zvrado-  
 doba el eqtrul i vel is maRal i  $\tilde{\omega}$ -sixSireebis SemTxvevaSi. am Sem-  
 TxvevaSic temperaturul i Sesworeba el eqtronis Zvradobaze warmoadgens Zal ian mcire sidides.

sadisertacio naSromis am paragrafSi avtoris mier miRebul i  
 Sedegi (ix. (9) formul a) warmoadgens  $\frac{3 K_B T}{2 \hbar \omega_0}$ -probl emis-  
 nawil obriv gadawyvetas frol ixis pol aronis (el eqtronis) dabal temperaturul i  
 Zvradobis TeoriaSi. Zvradobis miRebul i mniSvnel oba 3j er aRemateba  
 `bol cmaniseul - dabal temperaturul statikur Zvradobas:

$$\mathbf{m}_b = \frac{e}{m\omega_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2\mathbf{a}} e^{\mathbf{g}}; \quad (\omega=0, \mathbf{g} \gg 1); \quad \text{da} \quad \frac{1}{2\mathbf{g}} \text{-mamravl iT gansxvavdeba fxiP-isa}$$

(feinmani, xel vorsis, idingsis, pl atcmani) da tornberg\_feinmanis Sede-  
 gisgan:  $\mathbf{m}_{FXIP} = \mathbf{m}_{TF} = \frac{e}{m\omega_0} \frac{3}{2\mathbf{g}} \frac{1}{2\mathbf{a}} e^{\mathbf{g}}; \quad (\omega=0, \mathbf{g} \gg 1); \quad \text{rac Seexeba TviT fxiP-isa}$

da tornberg\_feinmanis Sedegebis Tanxvedras da  $\frac{1}{2\mathbf{g}}$ -mamravl s, maTi  
 warmoSobis buneba (Rma mizezi) dRevandel dRemde bol omde dadge-  
 nil i ar aris.

\$3.3\_Si ganxil ul ia da gamokvl eul ia el eqtronis Zvradobis  
 yofaqceva akustikuri pol aronis model Si susti el eqtron-fononuri  
 urTierTqmdebis dros. am SemTxvevaSi adgil i aqvs el eqtronis urTi-  
 erTqmedebas dispersiis mqone akustikur fononebTan:  $\omega(\vec{k}) = V_s |\vec{k}|$  ( $V_s$   
 \_bgeris siCqarea kristal Si), da iseve rogorc pol aronis frol ixis  
 model Si, el eqtronis energiisTvis gamtarobis zonaSi gvaqvs dispe-  
 rsiis parabol uri kanoni:  $T(\vec{P}) = \vec{P}^2 / 2m$ ; (m-el eqtronis efeqturi masaa).  
 am paragrafSic miRebul i Sedegebi el eqtrogamtarobisa da el eqtronis

Zvradobis yofaqcevis Sesaxeb eyrdnoba  $\tilde{P}$  Si gamoyvani<sup>1</sup> zogad Tanafardobeb<sup>2</sup> da formul ebs. napovnia el eqtronis `siCqare-siCqareze-korel aciuri funqciebis mil evis dekrementebi (el eqtronis impuls rel aqsaciis sixSire) da oscil irebadi faqtorebi. ganxil ul ia el eqtronis aradrekadi gabnevis procesebi akustikur fononebze da dadgenil ia, rom `mcire-siCqariT ( $\tilde{P} < 1$ ) moZravi el eqtronisTvis, impuls rel aqsaciis sixSire (dro) kristal is Zal ian dabal i temperaturebis dros ar aris damokidebul i TviT el eqtronis impuls mniSvnel obebze da warmoidgineba Semdegi saxiT:

$$\Gamma_{Ac}^{rel}(\mathbf{g}) = \mathbf{t}_{Ac}^{-1rel}(\mathbf{g}) = \frac{mV_s^2}{\hbar} 64\mathbf{a} [e^{4g} - 1]^{-1} \quad (10)$$

$$(\tilde{P} \ll 1; \mathbf{g} \gg 1; \mathbf{a} < 1).$$

$$\text{sadac: } \tilde{P} = P/mV_s; \text{ da } \mathbf{g} = \frac{mV_s^2}{2K_B T}; \text{ xol o } \alpha \text{ el eqtron-fononuri}$$

urTierTqmedebis (bmis) mudmivaa:  $\mathbf{a} = \frac{D^2 m^2}{8\rho r \hbar^3 V_s} < 1$ . D\_deformaciis pote-

ncial is mudmivaa,  $\rho$  kristal is masuri simkvri<sup>3</sup>. napovnia `siCqare-siCqareze-korel aciuri funqciisTvis miRebul i bol cmanis tipis miaxl oebiTi kinetikuri gantol ebis amonaxsni rdm-Si kristal is dabal i temperaturebis dros, da gamoTvl il ia dabal sixSirul i kuTri el eqtrogamtaroba da el eqtronis Zvradoba am model Si izotropul SemTxvevaSi da erTi zonis miaxl oebaSi:

$$\text{Re } \mathbf{s}_{Ac}(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{ne^2}{m} \frac{\Gamma_{Ac}^{rel}(\mathbf{g})}{\mathbf{w}^2 + \Gamma_{Ac}^{2rel}(\mathbf{g})} \cos \left[ \frac{\hbar \mathbf{g}}{mV_s^2} \Gamma_{Ac}^{rel}(\mathbf{g}) \right] \quad (11)$$

$$(\mathbf{a} < 1; \mathbf{g} \gg 1; \mathbf{w} \ll \frac{mV_s^2}{\hbar \mathbf{g}}).$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{Ac} = \lim_{\mathbf{w} \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{Re } \mathbf{s}_{Ac}(\mathbf{w})}{ne} = \mathbf{m}_{oAc} - \Delta \mathbf{m}_{Ac}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{oAc} = \frac{\hbar e}{m^2 V_s^2} \frac{1}{64\mathbf{a}} e^{4g} \quad (12)$$

$$\Delta m_{Ac} = \frac{\hbar e}{m^2 V_s^2} \frac{1}{32a} e^{4g} \sin^2[32ag^{-4g}]; \quad (a < 1; g \gg 1)$$

naTel ia, rom temperaturul i Sesworeba el eqtronis dabal temperaturul Zvradobaze, romelic ganpirobepul ia sawyisi korel aciebis gaTval iswinebiT, warmoadgens Zal ian mcire sidides. miRebul i formul ebi warmoadgenen Tanmimdevrul da koreqtul Sedegs el eqtronis dabal temperaturul i ZvradobisTvis akustikuri pol aronis model Si susti el eqtron\_fononuri bmis SemTxvevaSi.

am paragrafSi gamoTvl il ia aseve el qtrogamtaroba da el eqtronis Zvradoba akustikuri pol aronis model Si el eqtrul i vel is maRal i  $\omega_{sixSi}$  reebis SemTxvevaSi, kristal is rogorc maRal i, aseve dabal i temperaturebis dros, napovnia am sididebis  $\omega_{sixSi}$  resa da T\_temperaturaze damokidebul eba (yofaqceva) am parametrebis sxvadasxva mniSvel obebis dros. am SemTxvevaSi temperaturul i Sesworeba el eqtronis dabal temperaturul Zvradobaze warmoadgens Zal ian mcire sidides.

el eqtronis dabatemperaturul i Zvradobis gamosaTvl el ad akustikuri pol aronis model Si susti el eqtron-fononuri bmis SemTxvevaSi ( $\alpha < 1$ ), gamoiyeneba kinetikuri (bol cmanis) gantol ebis meTodi. am gantol ebis amoxsnisas  $r_{dm\_Si}$  el eqtronis dabal temperaturul i statikuri ZvradobisTvis (dc-mobility)  $S_{fm\_Si}$  miiReba mniSvel oba

$$m_{0BAC} = \frac{\hbar e}{m^2 V_s^2} \cdot \frac{1}{32a} e^{4g}; (g \gg 1, a < 1, w = 0). \quad (13)$$

xol o, fxip-is Teoriisa (miaxl oebisa) da bal ansis gantol ebis meTodis (tornberg-feinmanis Teoriis) gamoyenebiT napovni el eqtronis dabal temperaturul i statikuri Zvradobis mniSvel oba tol ia sidids:

$$\tilde{m}_{AC}^{FXIP} = \tilde{m}_{AC}^{TF} = \frac{3}{4g} \cdot \frac{1}{64a} e^{4g}; \quad m = \frac{\hbar e}{m^2 V_s^2} \tilde{m} (g \gg 1, a < 1) \quad (14)$$

avtoris mier napovni dabal temperaturul i statikuri Zvradobis mniSvel oba  $S_{fm\_Si}$  (ix. 12 formul a). warmoadgens Tanmimdevrul da koreqtul Sedegs akustikuri pol aronis model Si. is 2\_j er nakl ebia

el eqtronis `bol cmaniseul ~ dabal temperaturul Zvradobaze da  $\frac{3}{4g}$ -mamravl iT gansxvavdeba fxip-isa da tornberg-feinmanis Sedegasgan. rac Sexeba fxip-isa da tornberg-feinmanis Sedegebis Tanxvedras da  $\frac{3}{4g}$ -mamravl s\_iseve, rogorc pol aronis frol i-xis model Si, am model Sic maTi warmoSobis Rrma mizezi (buneba) j er-j erobiT dadgenil i ar aris.

\$3.4\_Si ganxil ul ia pol aronis fgm. gamoTvl il ia da gamokvl e- ul ia kontinual uri optikuri pol aronis dreful i Zvradoba da misi yofaqceva am model Si dabal i temperaturebis SemTxvevaSi. gamoyvanil ia kvanturi kinetikuri gantol ebebi pol aronis `impul si\_impul sze- (deni\_denze-). wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis, ganxil ul ia markoviseul i miagl oeba pol aronis dinamikisaTvis da didi droebis asimpatotur areSi:  $t \sim t_{rel} \gg t_0 = \max(t_s, t_\Sigma)$ ;  $t_{rel} \gg b$ ;  $\hbar = m = w_0 = 1$ ). ( $t_s$ -pol aronis daj axebaTa maxasiaTebel i droa,  $t_\Sigma$ -aris TermostatSi fl uqtuaciebis korel aciebis maxasiaTebel i dro), miRebul ia miagl oebiTi gamosaxul ebebi korel aciuri funqciebisTvis. gamoyvanil ia agreTve kinetikuri gantol ebebi korel aciuri funqciebis diagonal uri matricul i el ementebisTvis. napovnia korel aciuri funqciebis mil evis dekrementebi (pol aronis impul sis rel aqsaciis sixSire) da oscil irebadi faqtorebi.

dabal i temperaturebis SemTxvevaSi ( $b \gg 1$ ,  $b^{-1} \ll |e_1 - e_0|$ ) da didi droebis areSi  $t \gg |e_i - e_j|^{-1}$ )-pol aronis  $\langle P_z P_z(\pm t) \rangle_{GF}$  korel aciuri funqciebis sidide ZiriTadad gansazRvrul ia impul sTa im mniSvnel o-bebiT, romel TaTvisac  $\frac{\vec{p}^2}{2M_{GF}} \ll |e_1 - e_0|$ ;  $\frac{\vec{p}^2}{2M_{GF}} \ll 1$ , (sadic  $e_i, e_j, e_1, e_0$  pol aronis agznebul i da ZiriTadi mdgomareobis energiebia,  $M_{GF}$ -pol aronis masaa). am pirobebSi dadgenil ia, rom pol aronis impul sis rel aqsaciis sixSire  $\Gamma_{zrel}^{GF}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{p})$  ar aris damokidebul i TviT

pol aronis  $\vec{P}$  impul sze (mcire- sicqarIT moZravi pol aroni) da ganisa- zRvrea Tanafardobi T:

$$\Gamma_{zrel}^{GF}(\mathbf{b}, \vec{P}) \equiv \Gamma_{0rel}^{GF}(\mathbf{b}) = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a} N_0(\mathbf{b}) \sqrt{M} f(\sqrt{2M}) \quad (15)$$

$$(\mathbf{b} \gg 1, \vec{P}^2 / 2M \ll 1)$$

sadac:  $f(\sqrt{2M}) = f(k)|_{k=\sqrt{2M}}$ ;  $f(k) = |\langle 0 | e^{i\mathbf{m}\vec{k}\vec{x}} | 0 \rangle|^2$  (16)

$$N_0(\mathbf{b}) = [e^{\mathbf{b}} - 1]^{-1}$$

napovni (dabal sixSirul i) kuTri el eqtrogamtarobisTvis da pol a- ronis dabal temperaturul i ZvradobisTvis gvaqvs Semdegi saxis gamosaxul ebebi:

$$\text{Re } \mathbf{s}^{GF}(\mathbf{w}) = N e^2 \mathbf{b}^{-1} M \frac{2th(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}\mathbf{w})}{\mathbf{w}} \frac{\Gamma_{0rel}^{GF}(\mathbf{b})}{\mathbf{w}^2 + \Gamma_{0rel}^{2GF}(\mathbf{b})} \cos \left[ \frac{\mathbf{b}}{2} \Gamma_{0rel}^{GF}(\mathbf{b}) \right] \quad (17)$$

$$(\mathbf{w} \ll \Gamma_{0rel}^{GF}(\mathbf{b}) \ll \mathbf{b}^{-1} \ll 1);$$

$$\mathbf{m}_0^{GF} = \frac{3}{2} e \frac{\exp(\mathbf{b})}{\mathbf{a}} \frac{\sqrt{M}}{f(\sqrt{2M})}; \quad \mathbf{m}^{GF} = \mathbf{m}_0^{GF} - \Delta \mathbf{m}^{GF}$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{m}^{GF} = 3e \frac{\exp(\mathbf{b})}{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{M}}{f(\sqrt{2M})} \sin^2 \left[ \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} N_0(\mathbf{b}) \sqrt{M} \cdot f(\sqrt{2M}) \right]. \quad (18)$$

$$(\mathbf{w} = 0; \quad \Gamma_{0rel}^{GF}(\mathbf{b}) \ll \mathbf{b}^{-1} \ll 1)$$

sadac: N-pol aronebis koncentraciaa.

naTel ia, rom  $\Delta \mathbf{m}^{GF}$  \_sidide, romel ic warmoadgens temperatu- rul Sesworebas pol aronis  $\Delta \mathbf{m}_0^{GF}$  \_dabal temperaturul Zvradobaze, warmoadgens mcire sidides TviT am ZvradobasTan Sedarebi T.

amave §3.4\_Si agreTve ganxil ul ia da gaanal izebul ia sakiTxi pol aronis dabal temperaturul i Zvradobis yofaqcevis Sesaxeb el e- qtron-fononuri bmis  $\alpha$ \_mudmivas zRvrul i (susti da Zl ieri) mniSvne- l obebis dros. dadgenil ia, rom: 1. susti el eqtron-fononuri bmis zRvrul SemTxvevaSi: ( $\alpha < 1$ ,  $M_{GF} \ll 1$ ,  $M_{GF} \rightarrow 0$ ), rodesac pol aronis fgm



gadadis pol aronis frol ixis model Si, pol aronis dabal temperaturul i ZvradobisTvis gvaqvs:

$$m_0^{GF} \Rightarrow m_0 = \frac{3e}{2a} e^b; \quad \Delta m^{GF} \Rightarrow \Delta m = \frac{1}{3} e a b^2 e^{-b}; (a < 1, b \gg 1) \quad (19)$$

romel ic emTxveva dabal temperaturul i Zvradobis mniSvnel obas pol aronis frol ixis model Si.

2. Zl ieri el eqtron-fononuri bmis zRvrul SemTxvevaSi: ( $\alpha \gg 1, M_{GF} \gg 1, M_{GF} \rightarrow 8$ ), rodesac fgm aRadgens pekaris Teorias, pol aronis dabal temperaturul i Zvradobis yofaqceva aRiwereba TanafardobiT:

$$m_{\sigma\pi}^{GF} \sim \frac{3e}{2} \exp(b) a^{13}; \quad (a \gg 1, b \gg 1) \quad (20)$$

sadisertacio naSromSi avtoris mier ganviTarebul i formal izmi da meTodebi, miRebul i ganzogadoebul i kvanturi kinetikuri gantol ebebi wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis da mesame Taviz \$3.1\_-\$3.4\_ebSi ganxil ul model ebze dayrdnobiT miRebul i Sedegebi (gamoyvanil i formul ebi: rogorc zogadi, aseve miaxl oebiTi) SesaZl ebl obas iZl eva gadaugvarebel, farTozonian, erTgvarovan (pol arul) naxevargantarebSi, ionur da koval entur kristal ebSi\_el eqtronul i da pol aronul i gantarobisa da dabal temperaturul i dreiful i Zvradobis wrfivi kvanturi Teoriis agebas\_kvanturi dinamiuri sistemebis sxva model TaTvisac, roml ebic urTierTqmedeben fononebTan (el eqtronebis gabneva arapol arul optikur fononebze, piezoel eqtul i gabneva, pol aronis fm. da sxva)\_el eqtronebisTvis erTi zonis miaxl oebaSi, dispersiis rogorc zogadi, aseve parabol uri kanonis dros da fononebis dispersiis izotropul i kanonis SemTxvevaSi.

## daskvnebi

1. sxvadasxva midgomebis-mowesrigebul operatorTa da liuvilis superoperatorul i formal izmisa da proeqciul i operatoris meTodis gamoyenebiT, sawyisi korel aciebis gaTval iswinebiT\_gamoyvanil ia axali, zusti, ganzogadoebul i kvanturi evol uciuri (kinetikuri) gantol ebebi drois ormomentiani wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis, dinamiuri qvesistemisTvis romel ic urTierTqmedebis bozonur vel Tan (TermostatTan). miRebul gantol ebaTa daj axebiTi integral ebi

Seicaven rogorc wevrebs, roml ebic aRweren namdvil i korel aciebis evol ucias droSi, aseve sawyisi korel aciebis evol uciur wevrebs, roml ebic ganpirobepul ia qvesistemis urTierTqmedebiT bozonur TermostatTan drois sawyis momentSi.

2. SeSfoTebis Teoriis meore miavl oebaSi – qvesistemis TermostatTan urTierTqmedebis hamil tonianis mixedviT – napovnia ganzogadoepul i kvanturi kinetikuri gantol ebebi gamoricxul i bozonuri ampl itudebiT korel aciuri funqciebisTvis, rogorc markoviseul i, ise aramarkoviseul i saxiT, roml ebic Seicaven cxadad gamoyofil sawyisi korel aciebis evol uciur wevrebs.

3. el eqtron-fononuri sistemisTvis, frol ixisa da akustikuri pol aronis model TaTvis, SeSfoTebis Teoriis meore miavl oebaSi, susti el eqtron-fononuri urTierTqmedebis SemTxvevaSi da erTi zonis miavl oebaSi el eqtronisaTvis gamoyvanil ia da gamokvl eul ia markovis saxis kinetikuri gantol ebebi el eqtronis siCqaris operatoris komponentebis saSual o mniSvnel obebis diagonal uri matricul i el ementebisaTvis, roml ebic wamoadgenen bol cmanis tipis gantol ebebs, saidanac gamoricxul ia fononuri ampl itudebi. Gganxil ul ia el eqtronis aradrekadi gabnevis procesebi fononebze da dadgenil ia, rom ganxil ul model ebSi adgil i aqvs rel aqsaciur process korel aciuri funqciebis oscil aciebiT. Nnapovnia el eqtronis impulsis (siCqaris) rel aqsaciis sixSireebis anal izuri gamosaxul ebebi kristalis dabal i temperaturebis SemTxvevaSi. gamoTvl il ia el eqtronis “siCqare-siCqareze” korel aciuri funqciebis mil evis dekrementebi da oscil irebadi faqtorebi.

4. gamokvl eul ia da dadgenil ia, rom el eqtronis siCqaris (impulsis) mcire mniSvnel obebisaTvis, siCqaris rel aqsaciis droebi (sixSireebi) ganxil ul model ebSi ar aris damokidebul i impulsis sidideze. mcire siCqareebiTYmoZravi el eqtronebisTvis Zal ian dabal i temperaturebis dros napovnia dabal sixSirul i el eqtrogamtarobisa da el eqtronis dreiful i Zvradobis gamosaTvl el i formul ebi.

5. frol ixis pol aronis model Si miRebul i gamosaxul ebebi el eqtronis dabal temperaturul i dreiful i Zvradobisa da dinamiuri gamtarobiTvis wamoadgens osakas mier napovni Sedegis ganzogadoebas mcire intensivobis mqone dabal sixSirul gareSe el eqtrul vel Si, rac faqtiurad SesaZl ebel ia ganxil ul i iqnas, rogorc drudes formula kuTri el eqtrogamtarobisTvis. napovnia agreTve statikuri ( $w=0$ ) el eqtrogamtarobisa da dabal temperaturul i dreiful i Zvradobis anal izuri gamosaxul ebebi, rogorc frol ixis, aseve akustikuri pol aronis model ebSi.

6. rogorc gamoTvl ebi gviCvenebs, el eqtronebis gabnevisas pol arul optikur fononebze, dabal temperaturul i dreiful i ZvradobisTvis (dcmobility,  $w=0$ ) miRebul i mniSvnel oba 3-jer aRemateba Zvradobis im mniSvnel obas, romel ic miReba bol cmanis kinetikuri gantol ebis gamoyenebiT da amoxsniT rel aqsaciis drois miavl oebaSi.

miRebul i Sedegi warmoadgens - " $\frac{3 K_B T}{2 \hbar \omega_0}$  probl emis" - nawil obriv gada-  
wyvetas frol ixis pol aronis dabal temperaturul i Zvradobis Teo-  
riaSi.

7. el eqtronebis gabnevisas akustikur fononebze (akustikuri pol aronis model i) miRebul i dabal temperaturul i dreiful i Zvradobis ( $\omega=0$ ) mniSvnel oba 2j er nakl ebia Zvradobis im mniSvnel obaze, romel ic aseve miReba bol cmanis kinetikuri gantol ebis amoxsnisas rel aqsaciis drois miaxl oebaSi.

8. ganxil ul model ebSi napovnia agreTve el eqtronis dreiful Zvradobaze temperaturul i Sesworebebi, roml ebic ganpirobepul ia sawyisi korel aciebis evol uciuri wevrebis arseboiT gamoyvanil i kinetikuri gantol ebebis daj axeboiT integral ebSi da naCvnebia, rom es Sesworebebi warmoadgenen mcire sididebs ganxil ul i Teoriis fargl ebSi.

9. pol aronis fgm-sTvis miRebul i kvanturi kinetikuri gantol ebebi el eqtrul i denis operatoris komponentebis (pol aronis impul sis) drois ormomentiani wonasworul i korel aciuri funqciebisTvis gamoyenebul ia pol aronis dreiful i Zvradobisa da el eqtrogamtarobis tenzoris gamosaTvl el ad. Gganxil ul erTzonian izotropul SemTxvevaSi, markoviseul miaxl oebaSi pol aronis dinamikisTvis, napovnia miaxl oebiTi gamosaxul ebebi korel aciuri funqciebisTvis.

10. kristal is Zal ian dabal i temperaturebis SemTxvevaSi gamoyvanil ia bol cmanis tipis kinetikuri gantol eba korel aciuri funqciis diagonal uri matricul i el ementisTvis, romel ic Seesabameba pol aronis ZiriTad mdgomareobas. gamokvl eul ia pol aronis aradre-kadi gabnevis procesebi fononebze. napovnia impul sis rel aqsaciis sixSiris (drois) anal izuri gamosaxul eba da dadgenil ia, rom mcire siCqariT moZravi pol aronisTvis impul sis rel aqsaciis sixSire (dro) ar aris damokidebul i impul sis sidideze.

11. kubos wrfivi reaquiis Teoriis gamoyenebiT miRebul ia dabal - sixSirul i el eqtrogamtarobis tenzoris anal izuri gamosaxul eba el eqtron-fononuri sistemisaTvis erTzonian miaxl oebaSi da fononebis dispersiis zogadi (izotropul i) kanonis SemTxvevaSi. gamoTvl il ia pol aronis dabal temperaturul i dreiful i Zvradoba fgm-Si. am model Si napovnia agreTve temperaturul i Sesworeba pol aronis dreiful Zvradobaze, romel ic ganpirobepul ia sawyisi korel aciebis evol uciuri wevrebis arseboiT miRebul i kinetikuri gantol ebebis daj axeboiT integral ebSi, da dasabuTebul ia, rom es temperaturul i Sesworeba warmoadgens mcire sidides.

12. ganxil ul ia da gaanal izebul ia pol aronis dabal temperaturul i dreiful i Zvradobis yofaqceva susti ( $a < 1$ ) da Zl ieri ( $a \gg 1$ ) el eqtron-fononuri urTierTqmedebis zRvrul SemTxvevebSi. susti el eqtron-fononuri urTierTqmedebis SemTxvevaSi ( $M_{GF} \rightarrow 0$ ), rodesac pol aronis fgm gadadis pol aronis frol ixis model Si, pol a-

ronis dabal temperaturul i dreiful i ZvradobisTvis ( $g \gg 1; w=0$ ) vRebul obT iseTive miSvnel obas, rogoric napovnia pol aronis fro- l ixis model Si. Zl ieri el eqtron-fononuri urTierTqmedebis SemTxve- vaSi ( $M_{GF} \rightarrow \infty$ ), rodesac pol aronis fgm aRadgens pol aronis pekaris naxevradkl asikur Teorias, dabal temperaturul i dreiful i Zvradobis yofaqceva moicema Semdegi TanafardobiT:  $m_{GF} \sim \frac{3}{2}e \cdot \exp(g)a^{13}$ ; ( $\hbar = m = w_0 = 1$ ;  $g = b \gg 1; w=0$ ); anu pol aronis dabal temperaturul i Zvradoba Zl ieri el eqtron-fononuri urTierTqmedebis SemTxvevaSi ( $a \gg 1$ ) izrdeba a- bmis mudmivas mecamete rigis proporciul ad am mudmivas didi mniSvne- l obebis dros, maSin rodesac pol aronis pekaris TeoriaSi dabal tem- peraturul i Zvradoba izrdeba misi mexuTe rigis proporciul ad:  $m_{T1} \sim a^5$ ; rodesac  $a \gg 1$ ; ( $\hbar = m = w_0 = 1; b \gg 1; w = 0$ ).

13. sadisertacio naSromSi Catarebul i gamokvl evebi gviCvenebs, rom ganviTarebul meTodebs, roml ebic dafuznebul ia kinetikuri gan- tol ebebis miRebaze wonasworul i korel aciuri funciebisTvis da maT gamoTvl aze, gansxvavebiT sxva midgomebisgan, ar miyvavarT ganSi adi wevrebisagan Sedgenil i usasrul o mwkrivebis aj amvis aucil ebl obas- Tan kvazinawil akis (el eqtronis, pol aronis) urTierTqmedebis mixed- viT fononebTan, kristal ze modebul i gareSe el eqtrul i vel is daba- l i ( $w \rightarrow 0$ ) sixSi reebis SemTxvevaSi.

naSromSi dasabuTebul ia, rom arsebul i sawyisi korel aciebis evol ucia da korel aciuri funciebis oscil aciebi drois mixedviT, roml ebic ganpirobepul ia kvazinawil akis (zogad SemTxvevaSi kvanturi dinamiuri qvesistemis) urTierTqmedebiT fononur (bozonur) vel Tan drois sawyis momentSi, gavl enas ar axdenen rel aqsaciur procesebze da isini warmoadgenen Zvradobebze temperaturul i Sesworebebis Zi- riTad mizezs (wyaros) ganxil ul model ebSi.

## SUMMARY

In modern conditions a subject to research is a subject of electron and polaron transport phenomena study in solid states and condensed matter physics. Making electron and polaron mobility and electrical conductivity quantum theory and quasi-particle kinetic features calculation remains one of the actual problem in modern theory of electron and polaron. In the latest years a tendency of making materials of difficult molecular building and studying polaron features gave stimuli to implement a lot of theoretical research for describing autolocalized (polaron) matter. Polaron concepts, which represents a simple example of nonlinear quasi-particle, has great importance and is highly used in solid states and condensed matter physics and especially it is closely connected to the fundamental problems of quantum dynamical systems theory and to the subjects of quantum theory of a field. In the latest period it became actual to research subjects of electron-phonon system and polaron kinetic on the base of Kubo linear response theory and to build correct quantum theory of electron and polaron transfer phenomena and calculation of mechanical coefficients (mobility, electrical conductivity) in semiconductors and ionic crystals.

The aim of thesis work is to receive and research new, exact generalized quantum kinetic equations for time correlation functions for some quantum dynamical systems of solid physics, which interacts with phonon field (electron-phonon system, Frohlich and acoustical polaron models, polaron generalized model of Feynman) and on the base of such models building of consecutive, correct electron and polaron low- frequency conductivity and low-temperature drift mobility quantum theory for non degenerated wide-band semiconductors and ionic crystals based on Kubo linear response and perturbation theory and calculation of mechanical coefficients transport (mobility, electrical conductivity) for above mentioned quantum subsystems models.

The thesis work discusses two method of approach for new, exact generalized quantum kinetic equations for double-time equilibrium correlation functions for quantum dynamical systems, which interacts with boson (phonon) field (thermostat).

The first method of approach is based on ordered operators formalism and chronological and antichronological T-product method; and the second method of approach which is based on Liouville superoperative formalism and projection operator method.

The first chapter of the work generally gives a short brief. In the first paragraph of this chapter deals with model Hamiltonian kind of dynamical systems, which interact with boson (phonon) thermostat and there are discussed some actual examples of quantum dissipative and open nonequilibrium modeling systems and from different fields of modern physics, which became the subject of intensive research and learn in the latest 30-40 years. The spectrum of the wide research contained subjects of metals' electrical conductivity and superconductivity theories, subjects of metal alloy and cold "metal glasses" electronic theory; subjects of weak and strong localization and strong inhomogeneous substances electrical conductivity theory in disordered systems physics; aspects of laser radiation and superradiation theory aspects in quantum radiophysics; subjects of magnetic polaron and fluctuon (phason) and etc in magnetic substances (environment) and others. The second paragraph deals with dynamically disordered system - electron-phonon system and electron interaction with acoustical and polar optical phonons and gives general introduction of Hamiltonian of electron-phonon system (Frohlich - Pekar type Hamiltonian), Hamiltonians of electron acoustical and polar optical phonons interaction and short brief of deformation potential method. The third part of the work deals with large radius polaron models. There are reviewed polaron Frohlich and Pekar models and polaron Feynman oscillator and generalized Feynman models there. The same paragraph deals with a new approach for polaron systems thermodynamics and kinetic subjects, developed in latest years – ordered operators formalism, T-product method and phonon operators elimination method from equilibrium and nonequilibrium average value – physical quantity characteristic for electron-phonon system. The advantage of a new method of approach in some occasions to at studying kinetic subjects of electron-phonon system. The fourth paragraph deals with several principal subjects of physical kinetics of dynamical systems, which interact with phonon (boson) field. There is given review of very important and principal subject such as opportunity of shorten description at evolution (kinetic) equation for K-type dynamical systems (for classic and quantum as well), which is not based of a hypothesis about usage of initial correlations weakness and random phase approximation (RPA). There is described those basic schedules and methods, which lead us to Boltzmann type kinetic equation and master equation there. The chapter deals with such basic principal difficulties, which are arisen at calculation of drift mobilities for above mentioned models, as according to Boltzmann kinetic equation and Kubo linear response theory and also at using some methods of linear and nonlinear conductivity theories (nonequilibrium density matrix and balance equation methods).

The second chapter of thesis work deals with general question – to receive exact, generalized, quantum evolutionary equations for equilibrium correlation and Green functions of dynamical subsystems, which interacts with boson (phonon) thermostat. The first paragraph deals with ordered operators formalism and T-product method. The second paragraph deals with new and exact quantum evolutionary (kinetic) initial correlations weakness principles equations for without random phase approximation usage and double-time equilibrium correlation and Green retarded functions, with eliminated boson amplitudes. The fourth paragraph deals with new and exact generalized quantum kinetic equations for double-time equilibrium correlation and Green functions been found by using Liouville superoperative formalism and projection operator method. Unlike kinetic equations for correlation functions, received by different authors in scientific literature, integrals of evolutionary equations presented in this work contain additional members, which describe initial correlations evolution in the period of time and which are caused by subsystem interaction with boson thermostat in initial moment of time. The third and fifth paragraphs discuss Markov method of approach for subsystem dynamics and accordingly by the help of both formalism and methods there has been found approximately quantum kinetic equations for correlation functions with eliminated boson amplitudes and initial correlation description and additional members in collision integrals. Researches and results have been conducted in this chapter of the work give opportunity for better and wider studying of kinetic phenomena, which take place in dynamical systems and which interact with boson field.

Subjects of electron and polaron transport phenomena quantum theories in solid states – in semiconductors and ionic crystals – have been researched in the third chapter of thesis work. All four paragraphs of the same work are dedicated to electron and polaron low-frequency conductivity and low-temperature drift mobility quantum theory, which is based on the above mentioned models of quantum dynamical systems, Kubo linear response and perturbation theory and on quantum kinetic equations for equilibrium correlation functions presented in the second chapter. The first paragraph researches Markovian type kinetic equations for correlation functions of electron “velocity – on velocity” in relaxation time approximation and there has been found decrements of damping correlation functions and oscillation factors; for electron-phonon systems in the case of weak electron-phonon interaction in one band approximation there has been received analyze image of low-frequency electrical conductivity tensor and low-temperature drift mobility of electron in the case of anisotropy has been calculated there – conductivity band is of electron velocity. The second and third paragraphs deals with several subjects of electronic transport phenomena in Frohlich and acoustical polaron models. There have been found formulas for calculating drift mobility and low-frequency conductivity at low-temperatures for electron in such models. Generalization of Osaka result for electron low-temperature mobility and low-frequency conductivity in electric field are received in polaron Frohlich model. There is given partial decision for “ $\frac{3 K_B T}{2 \hbar \omega_0}$  problem” in Frohlich polaron low-temperature mobility theory and is

shown, that meaning of mobility given in this work excels three times those meaning of mobility which is received by Boltzmann kinetic equation in relaxation time approximation. In acoustical polaron model (at scattered electron on acoustical phonons) meaning of low-temperature mobility is two times less than the meaning of mobility, which is also received by Boltzmann equation in relaxation time approximation. The fourth paragraph of the same chapter deals researches several subjects of polaron kinetic in generalized Feynman model and kinetic equations are solved for polaron “momentum-on momentum” equilibrium

correlation functions; there is calculated frequency of polaron momentum relaxation (relaxation time) at low temperature crystal and analyze image of low-frequency electrical conductivity tensor (dissipative part) is received; there is found polaron low-temperature drift mobility meaning there. There is analyzed polaron low-temperature mobility behavior in the event of electron phonon interaction there and there is found mobility dependence on coupling constant in the case of strong electron-phonon interaction and different behavior of low-temperature mobility according to the degree of coupling constant by polaron Pekar model is established. The work also calculates temperature corrections on electron and polaron low-temperature mobilities in the discussed models and there is shown, that these corrections represent small quantities within discussed theory and approaches has been used there.

**disertaci is ZiriTadi Sedegebi gamoqveynebul ia  
Semdeg Sromebsi :**

1. ????? ?.., ????? ?.. ????????????? ????????? ? ????? ?????? ????????? ?????????? ??? ?????? ??????????????. 24-? ????????????? ?????????? ?? ?????? ??????? ??????????????. ??????? ??????????: ?????? II: ????????????? ????????? ??? ??????? ??????????????. ?????????, 8-10 ?????????, 1986 ?, ??? 201-202.
2. ????? ?.., ???? ?.. ? ??????? ?????????? ??????????. ????????????? ??????????????: ???-????????? ?????????? ?????????????????? ????????. ?????????, 14-17 ??? 1991 ?. ????????? ???????????, ??? 1-140. ??????? ??????????, ??? 83.
3. Kotiya B.A., Los' V.F. Exact equations for subsystem correlation functions and density matrix. The 18th IUPAP International Conference on Statistical Physics. Berlin, 2-8 August, 1992, Programme and Abstracts. Exact and Rigorous Results, p. 133.
4. Kotiya B.A., Los' V.F. Exact equations for subsystem correlation functions and density matrix. Application in Polaron mobility. International Workshop "Polarons and Applications", May 23-31, 1992, Puschino, Russia. Abstracts, p. 18.
5. Kotiya B.A., Los' V.F. Exact equations for subsystem correlation functions and density matrix. Application in Polaron mobility. Proceedings in Nonlinear Science. Polarons and Applications. Ed. Lakhno V.D. (John Wiley and Sons, Chichester, 1994), pp. 407-418 (impagt. datvirTvis mqone).
6. Kotiya B.A., Los' V.F. To the theory of transport Phenomena in open systems. The Norwegian Academy of Technological Sciences. The Lars Onsager Symposium. Coupled Transport Processes and Phase Transitions. June 2-4, 1993,Trondheim, Norway. Abstracts, p. 89.
7. Kotiya B.A., Los' V.F. Exact Equations for Correlation Functions and Density Matrix of a Subsystem Interacting with a Heat Bath and their Application in the Polaron Mobility. European physical Society. Eps9. Trends in Physics. Firenze. Italy. September 14-17, 1993. Abstracts. Symposium 29. Statistical Mechanics: Rigorous Results. ED. Systems, p. 130.

8. Kotia B. gadatanis movl enebis Teoria el eqtron-fononuri sistemi-saTvis. saqarTvel os teqnikuri universitetis profesor-maswavi ebel Ta samecniero-teqnikuri konferencia. programa, 16-19 noemberi, Tbilisi, 1993 w. I-Teoriuli fizika, gv. 32.
9. Kotia B., Los' V. polaronis Zvradobis TeoriisTvis. saqarTvel os mecnierebaTa akademiis moambe. t. 149, #1, 1994 w., Tbilisi, fizika, gv. 61-68.
10. Kotiya B.A., Los' V.F. On the theory of transport phenomena in the Polaron's Systems. The 19th IUPAP International Conference on Statistical Physics. Xiamen 31 July-4 August, 1995. Programme and Abstracts. Transport and Relaxation, p. 42.
11. Kotiya B.A., Los' V.F. Low-Temperature Electron Mobility of Acoustical Polaron. In Perspectives of Polarons. Editors: G.N. Chuev and V.D. Lakhno. Russian Academy of Sciences. World Scientific. Singapore. New Jersey. London. Hong Kong. 1996, p. 216-222 (impakt. datvirTvis mqone).
12. Kotiya B.A., Los' V.F. Gigilashvili T.G. On the theory of transport phenomena in electron-phonons'systems. The 20<sup>th</sup> IUPAP International Conference on Statistical Physics. Paris, UNESCO, Sorbonne. July 20-25, 1998. Book of Abstracts, Nonequilibrium systems, p. 7.
13. Kotiya B.A. On the theory of exact equations for correlation functions of the system Interacting with a thermostat. Georgian Engineering News, 2005, ? 1, pp. 7-13.
14. Kotiya B.A. On the theory of low-temperature electron mobility in the electron-phonon system and Frohlich's model of the Polaron. Georgian Engineering News, 2005, ? 2, pp. 11-21.
15. Kotiya B.A., Los' V.F. On the theory of transport phenomena in the Polaron's Systems. The 19th IUPAP International Conference on Statistical Physics. Xiamen 31 July-4 August, 1995. Programme and Abstracts. Transport and Relaxation, p. 42.
16. Kotiya B.A., Los' V.F. On the theory of transport phenomena in the Polaron's Systems. The 19th IUPAP International Conference on Statistical Physics. Xiamen 31 July-4 August, 1995. Programme and Abstracts. Transport and Relaxation, p. 42.
17. Kotiya B.A., Los' V.F. On the theory of transport phenomena in the Polaron's Systems. The 19th IUPAP International Conference on Statistical Physics. Xiamen 31 July-4 August, 1995. Programme and Abstracts. Transport and Relaxation, p. 42.