

Low-frequency conductivity of disordered wires: integrability and instantons

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Place: Meeting Room 435 & 437, Main Research Building, Wako Campus, RIKEN (理化学研究所 和光キャンパス 研究本館4階会議室 435&437) Date: March 23(Thursday), 2017 Time: 13:00-14:00

Abstract:

Generic states of non-interacting electrons in disordered wires are localized, and the DC conductivity of a wire vanishes at zero temperature. However, the AC conductivity is non-vanishing, and its general form at low frequency, was obtained by Mott who used intuitive qualitative arguments. Then this formula was rigorously obtained by Berezinsky for a strictly one-dimensional (1D) disordered system. Using optimal fluctuation (instanton) methods, we compute the AC conductivity for a model of a disordered quasi-1D wire at low frequencies and large negative energies. Such instanton techniques were applied to the 1D case by Hayn and John. After some surprising cancellations, we obtain the Mott-Berezinsky formula. The present model is special in its high degree of symmetry, and our calculation uses the integrability of the saddlepoint equations in an essential way. We consider whether Mott-Berezinsky formula would survive the loss of these features.