

Contents

Preface XI

Physical Constants, Units, Mathematical Signs and Symbols XV

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Carbon Nanotubes	1
1.2	Theoretical Background	4
1.2.1	Metals and Conduction Electrons	4
1.2.2	Quantum Mechanics	4
1.2.3	Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle	4
1.2.4	Bosons and Fermions	5
1.2.5	Fermi and Bose Distribution Functions	5
1.2.6	Composite Particles	6
1.2.7	Quasifree Electron Model	6
1.2.8	"Electrons" and "Holes"	7
1.2.9	The Gate Field Effect	7
1.3	Book Layout	8
1.4	Suggestions for Readers	9
1.4.1	Second Quantization	9
1.4.2	Semiclassical Theory of Electron Dynamics	9
1.4.3	Fermi Surface	9
	References	10
2	Kinetic Theory and the Boltzmann Equation	11
2.1	Diffusion and Thermal Conduction	11
2.2	Collision Rate: Mean Free Path	12
2.3	Electrical Conductivity and Matthiessen's Rule	15
2.4	The Hall Effect: "Electrons" and "Holes"	17
2.5	The Boltzmann Equation	19
2.6	The Current Relaxation Rate	21
	References	25
3	Bloch Electron Dynamics	27
3.1	Bloch Theorem in One Dimension	27
3.2	The Kronig–Penney Model	30

3.3	Bloch Theorem in Three Dimensions	33
3.4	Fermi Liquid Model	36
3.5	The Fermi Surface	37
3.6	Heat Capacity and Density of States	40
3.7	The Density of State in the Momentum Space	42
3.8	Equations of Motion for a Bloch Electron	46
	References	51
4	Phonons and Electron–Phonon Interaction	53
4.1	Phonons and Lattice Dynamics	53
4.2	Van Hove Singularities	57
4.2.1	Particles on a Stretched String (Coupled Harmonic Oscillators)	57
4.2.2	Low-Frequency Phonons	59
4.2.3	Discussion	61
4.3	Electron–Phonon Interaction	65
4.4	Phonon-Exchange Attraction	71
	References	75
5	Electrical Conductivity of Multiwalled Nanotubes	77
5.1	Introduction	77
5.2	Graphene	78
5.3	Lattice Stability and Reflection Symmetry	81
5.4	Single-Wall Nanotubes	84
5.5	Multiwalled Nanotubes	85
5.6	Summary and Discussion	87
	References	89
6	Semiconducting SWNTs	91
6.1	Introduction	91
6.2	Single-Wall Nanotubes	93
6.3	Summary and Discussion	98
	References	98
7	Superconductivity	99
7.1	Basic Properties of a Superconductor	99
7.1.1	Zero Resistance	99
7.1.2	Meissner Effect	100
7.1.3	Ring Supercurrent and Flux Quantization	101
7.1.4	Josephson Effects	102
7.1.5	Energy Gap	104
7.1.6	Sharp Phase Change	104
7.2	Occurrence of a Superconductor	105
7.2.1	Elemental Superconductors	105
7.2.2	Compound Superconductors	106
7.2.3	High- T_c Superconductors	107
7.3	Theoretical Survey	107
7.3.1	The Cause of Superconductivity	107

7.3.2	The Bardeen–Cooper–Schrieffer Theory	108
7.3.3	Quantum Statistical Theory	110
7.4	Quantum Statistical Theory of Superconductivity	111
7.4.1	The Generalized BCS Hamiltonian	111
7.5	The Cooper Pair Problem	114
7.6	Moving Pairons	116
7.7	The BCS Ground State	119
7.7.1	The Reduced Generalized BCS Hamiltonian	119
7.7.2	The Ground State	121
7.8	Remarks	126
7.8.1	The Nature of the Reduced Hamiltonian	126
7.8.2	Binding Energy per Pairon	127
7.8.3	The Energy Gap	127
7.8.4	The Energy Gap Equation	128
7.8.5	Neutral Supercondensate	130
7.8.6	Cooper Pairs (Pairons)	130
7.8.7	Formation of a Supercondensate and Occurrence of Superconductors	130
7.8.8	Blurred Fermi Surface	131
7.9	Bose–Einstein Condensation in 2D	133
7.10	Discussion	137
.	References	139
8	Metallic (or Superconducting) SWNTs	141
8.1	Introduction	141
8.2	Graphene	147
8.3	The Full Hamiltonian	149
8.4	Moving Pairons	151
8.5	The Bose–Einstein Condensation of Pairons	153
8.6	Superconductivity in Metallic SWNTs	157
8.7	High-Field Transport in Metallic SWNTs	159
8.8	Zero-Bias Anomaly	161
8.9	Temperature Behavior and Current Saturation	162
8.10	Summary	162
.	References	164
9	Magnetic Susceptibility	165
9.1	Magnetogyric Ratio	165
9.2	Pauli Paramagnetism	167
9.3	The Landau States and Levels	170
9.4	Landau Diamagnetism	171
.	References	176
10	Magnetic Oscillations	177
10.1	Onsager’s Formula	177
10.2	Statistical Mechanical Calculations: 3D	181

10.3	Statistical Mechanical Calculations: 2D	184
10.4	Anisotropic Magnetoresistance in Copper	189
10.4.1	Introduction	189
10.4.2	Theory	192
10.4.3	Discussion	194
10.5	Shubnikov-de Haas Oscillations	196
	References	201
11	Quantum Hall Effect	203
11.1	Experimental Facts	203
11.2	Theoretical Developments	206
11.3	Theory of the Quantum Hall Effect	208
11.3.1	Introduction	208
11.3.2	The Model	210
11.3.3	The Integer QHE	212
11.3.4	The Fractional QHE	217
11.4	Discussion	218
	References	219
12	Quantum Hall Effect in Graphene	221
12.1	Introduction	221
	References	227
13	Seebeck Coefficient in Multiwalled Carbon Nanotubes	229
13.1	Introduction	229
13.2	Classical Theory of the Seebeck Coefficient in a Metal	232
13.3	Quantum Theory of the Seebeck Coefficient in a Metal	235
13.4	Simple Applications	239
13.5	Graphene and Carbon Nanotubes	240
13.6	Conduction in Multiwalled Carbon Nanotubes	242
13.7	Seebeck Coefficient in Multiwalled Carbon Nanotubes	243
	References	246
14	Miscellaneous	247
14.1	Metal–Insulator Transition in Vanadium Dioxide	247
14.1.1	Introduction	247
14.2	Conduction Electrons in Graphite	249
14.3	Coronet Fermi Surface in Beryllium	250
14.4	Magnetic Oscillations in Bismuth	251
	References	251
	Appendix	253
A.1	Second Quantization	253
A.1.1	Boson Creation and Annihilation Operators	253
A.1.2	Observables	256
A.1.3	Fermion Creation and Annihilation Operators	257
A.1.4	Heisenberg Equation of Motion	259

A.2	Eigenvalue Problem and Equation-of-Motion Method	261
A.2.1	Energy-Eigenvalue Problem in Second Quantization	261
A.2.2	Energies of Quasielectrons (or "Electrons") at 0 K	264
A.3	Derivation of the Cooper Equation (7.34)	267
A.4	Proof of (7.94)	270
A.5	Statistical Weight for the Landau States	271
A.5.1	The Three-Dimensional Case	271
A.5.2	The Two-Dimensional Case	272
A.6 *	Derivation of Formulas (11.16)–(11.18)	273
	References	274
	Index	275