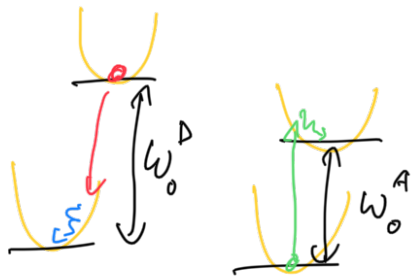


Detailní rovnováha

ve Försterově teorii

Försterova teorie



$$\Delta\omega = \omega_0^D - \omega_0^A$$

Termodynamická
rovnováha mezi
energiemi

$$\frac{1}{2}(\omega_0^D - \lambda_D)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\omega_0^A + \lambda_A)$$

Průměrná konstanta mezi stavy

$$K_{AD} = \int \alpha_A(\omega) f_D(\omega) \quad D \rightarrow A$$

$$K_{DA} = \int \alpha_D(\omega) f_A(\omega) \quad A \rightarrow D$$

mezi stavy platí

$$\frac{K_{DA}}{K_{AD}} = e^{-\frac{\hbar(\omega_0^D - \omega_0^A)}{k_B T}}$$

Vzhlédnutím ke teorii jeden může napsat

$$K_{AD} = \frac{|J_{AD}|^2}{\hbar^2} 2\pi \int_0^{\infty} dt \operatorname{tr} \left\{ U_0^\dagger(t) U_A(t) e^{i\omega_0^D t} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{|J_{AD}|^2}{\hbar^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \operatorname{tr} \left\{ U_0^\dagger(t) U_A(t) e^{i\omega_0^D t} \right\}$$

$$\text{tr}_B \{ \dots \} = \sum_r \langle r | U_D^\dagger(t) | r \rangle \langle r | U_A(t) | r \rangle P(r)$$

↑ diagonal in $|r\rangle$
↑ diag j_i take 'diagonal' $|r\rangle$

$U_A(t)$ nun 'diagonal' in $|r\rangle$

$$\langle r | U_A(t) | r \rangle = \sum_{\alpha_i} \langle r | \alpha_i \rangle \underbrace{\langle \alpha_i | U_A(t) | \alpha_i \rangle}_{\text{diagonal in } \alpha_i} \langle \alpha_i | r \rangle$$

$$\langle r | U_A(t) | r \rangle = \sum_{\alpha_i} |\langle r | \alpha_i \rangle|^2 U_{\alpha_i}^A(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}_B \{ \dots \} &= \sum_{r, \alpha_i} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \epsilon_r^D t} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \epsilon_{\alpha_i}^A t} |\langle r | \alpha_i \rangle|^2 P_D(r) \\ &= \sum_{\alpha_i} e^{i \omega_{\alpha_i}^{DA} t} |\langle r | \alpha_i \rangle|^2 P_D(r) \end{aligned}$$

$$K_{AD} \approx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \sum_{r, \alpha_i} e^{i \omega_{\alpha_i}^{DA} t} |\langle r | \alpha_i \rangle|^2 P_D(r)$$

$$\approx \sum_{\alpha_i} \delta(\omega_{\alpha_i}^{DA}) |\langle r | \alpha_i \rangle|^2 P_D(r)$$

$$K_{DA} \approx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \sum_{r, \alpha_i} \delta(\omega_{\alpha_i}^{AD}) |\langle r | \alpha_i \rangle|^2 P_A(r)$$

$$\hbar \omega_{\alpha_i}^{AD} = \hbar \omega_0^{AD} + \hbar \omega_r^A - \hbar \omega_{\alpha_i}^D = 0$$

$$\hbar \omega_{\alpha_i}^{DA} = \hbar \omega_0^{DA} + \hbar \omega_r^D - \hbar \omega_{\alpha_i}^A = 0$$

$$K_{DA} \propto \sum_{\nu \mu'} \delta(\omega_0^{AD} + \omega_\nu^A - \omega_{\mu'}^D) |K_{\nu \mu'}|^2 e^{\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \omega_0^{AD} - \frac{1}{2} \omega_{\mu'}^D}{\epsilon_B T}}$$

$$= \sum_{\nu \mu'} \delta(\omega_0^{AD} + \omega_\nu^A - \omega_{\mu'}^D) |K_{\nu \mu'}|^2 P_D(\mu') e^{\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \omega_0^{AD}}{\epsilon_B T}}$$

$$K_{AD} \approx \sum_{\nu \mu'} \delta(\omega_0^{DA} + \omega_\nu^D - \omega_{\mu'}^A) |K_{\nu \mu'}|^2 P_D(\nu) \quad \begin{matrix} \mu' \rightarrow \nu \\ \nu \rightarrow \mu' \end{matrix}$$

$$= \sum_{\nu \mu'} \delta(\omega_0^{DA} + \omega_{\mu'}^D - \omega_\nu^A) |K_{\nu \mu'}|^2 P_D(\mu') \quad \delta(\omega) \rightarrow \delta(-\omega)$$

$$= \sum_{\nu \mu'} \delta(\omega_0^{AD} + \omega_\nu^A - \omega_{\mu'}^D) |K_{\nu \mu'}|^2 P_D(\mu')$$

$$K_{DA} = K_{AD} e^{\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \omega_0^{AD}}{\epsilon_B T}}$$

$$\frac{K_{DA}}{K_{AD}} = e^{\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \omega_0^{AD}}{\epsilon_B T}}$$