

# **CORRECTIONS**

**V. May and O. Kühn**

**Charge and Energy Transfer Dynamics  
in Molecular Systems**

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REPLACE:

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta_{ab} &= \int dr \phi_a(r; R) T_{\text{nuc}} \phi_b(r; R) \\ &\quad + \sum_n \frac{1}{M_n} \left[ \int dr \phi_a(r; R) \mathbf{P}_n \phi_b(r; R) \right] \mathbf{P}_n\end{aligned}\tag{2.17}$$

BY:

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta_{ab} &= \int dr \phi_a^*(r; R) T_{\text{nuc}} \phi_b(r; R) \\ &\quad + \sum_n \frac{1}{M_n} \left[ \int dr \phi_a^*(r; R) \mathbf{P}_n \phi_b(r; R) \right] \mathbf{P}_n\end{aligned}\tag{2.17}$$

REPLACE:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \chi_{aM} | \chi_{bN} \rangle &= \sqrt{\frac{N-1}{N}} \frac{c2 - \epsilon}{1 + \epsilon} \langle \chi_{aM} | \chi_{bN-1} \rangle - \frac{2g\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\sqrt{N}(1 + \epsilon)} \langle \chi_{aM} | \chi_{bN-1} \rangle \\ &\quad + \sqrt{\frac{M\epsilon}{N}} \frac{2}{1 + \epsilon} \langle \chi_{aM-1} | \chi_{bN-1} \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (2.147)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \chi_{aM} | \chi_{bN} \rangle &= -\sqrt{\frac{M-1}{M}} \frac{c2 - \epsilon}{1 + \epsilon} \langle \chi_{aM-2} | \chi_{bN} \rangle + \frac{2g}{\sqrt{M}(1 + \epsilon)} \langle \chi_{aM-1} | \chi_{bN} \rangle \\ &\quad + \sqrt{\frac{N\epsilon}{M}} \frac{2}{1 + \epsilon} \langle \chi_{aM-1} | \chi_{bN-1} \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (2.148)$$

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REPLACE:

$$\rho(s, \bar{s}) = \int dZ \Psi^*(s, Z) \Psi(\bar{s}, Z) \quad (3.6)$$

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$$\rho(s, \bar{s}) = \int dZ \Psi(s, Z) \Psi^*(\bar{s}, Z) \quad (3.6)$$

REPLACE:

$$\langle \hat{O} \rangle = \int ds [O(\bar{s}) \rho(s, \bar{s})]_{s=\bar{s}} \quad (3.7)$$

BY:

$$\langle \hat{O} \rangle = \int ds [O(s) \rho(s, \bar{s})]_{s=\bar{s}} \quad (3.7)$$

REPLACE:

$$\rho(s, \bar{s}) = \Phi_S^*(s) \Phi_S(\bar{s}) \quad (3.8)$$

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$$\rho(s, \bar{s}) = \Phi_S(s) \Phi_S^*(\bar{s}) \quad (3.8)$$

REPLACE:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} E_S = \text{tr}_S \{ H_S \mathcal{D} \hat{\rho}(t) \} = \sum_u \text{tr}_S \{ [H_S, K_u]_- (\Lambda_u \hat{\rho}(t) - \hat{\rho}(t) \Lambda_u^{(+)}) \} \quad (3.267)$$

BY:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} E_S = -\text{tr}_S \{ H_S \mathcal{D} \hat{\rho}(t) \} = -\sum_u \text{tr}_S \{ [H_S, K_u]_- (\Lambda_u \hat{\rho}(t) - \hat{\rho}(t) \Lambda_u^{(+)}) \} \quad (3.267)$$

REPLACE:

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(t)}{\partial t} \right)_{\text{diss}} &= -\sum_{a,b} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} [k_{ab} |a\rangle \langle a|, \hat{\rho}(t)]_+ - k_{ab} |b\rangle \langle a| \hat{\rho}(t) |a\rangle \langle b| \right\} \\ &\quad + \sum_{a,b} \gamma_{ab}^{(\text{pd})} |a\rangle \langle a| \hat{\rho}(t) |b\rangle \langle b| \end{aligned} \quad (3.307)$$

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REPLACE:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \hat{\rho}(Z, \bar{Z}; t) &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} (H_S + H_{S-R}(Z) + H_R(Z)) \hat{\rho}(Z, \bar{Z}; t) \\ &\quad - \hat{\rho}(Z, \bar{Z}; t) (H_S + H_{S-R}(Z) + H_R(\bar{Z})) \end{aligned} \quad (3.423)$$

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REPLACE:

$$C_{d-d}(t) = |d_{eg} e^{-i\omega_{eg} t}|^2 \langle S_{eg}(t, 0) \rangle_g = |d_{eg}|^2 e^{-i\omega_{eg} t - \Gamma(t)} \quad (5.580)$$

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REPLACE:

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{r}_j = [\mathbf{r}_j, H_{\text{el}}]_- = \frac{\mathbf{p}_j}{m_{\text{el}}} \quad (5.104)$$

and BY:

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REPLACE:

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \phi_e | \sum_j \mathbf{e}_\lambda \mathbf{p}_j | \phi_g \rangle &= m_{\text{el}} \mathbf{n}_\lambda \sum_j \langle \phi_e | (\mathbf{r}_j H_{\text{el}} - H_{\text{el}} \mathbf{r}_j) | \phi_g \rangle \\
&= m_{\text{el}} \mathbf{n}_\lambda (E_g - E_e) \sum_j \langle \phi_e | \mathbf{r}_j | \phi_g \rangle \\
&= -\frac{m_{\text{el}}}{e} (E_e - E_g) \mathbf{n}_\lambda \mathbf{d}_{eg}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.105}$$

and

$$I(\omega) = \frac{4\hbar\omega^3}{3c^3} |\mathbf{d}_{eg}|^2 \sum_{M,N} f(E_{eM}) |\langle \chi_{eM} | \chi_{gN} \rangle|^2 \delta(E_{eM} - E_{gN} - \hbar\omega) \tag{5.107}$$

and

$$I(\omega) = \frac{4\hbar\omega^3}{3c^3} |\mathbf{d}_{eg}|^2 \mathcal{D}_{\text{em}}(\omega - \omega_{eg}) \tag{5.108}$$

BY:

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \phi_e | \sum_j \mathbf{e}_\lambda \mathbf{p}_j | \phi_g \rangle &= \frac{m_{\text{el}}}{i\hbar} \mathbf{n}_\lambda \sum_j \langle \phi_e | (\mathbf{r}_j H_{\text{el}} - H_{\text{el}} \mathbf{r}_j) | \phi_g \rangle \\
&= \frac{m_{\text{el}}}{i\hbar} \mathbf{n}_\lambda (E_g - E_e) \sum_j \langle \phi_e | \mathbf{r}_j | \phi_g \rangle \\
&= -\frac{m_{\text{el}}}{i\hbar e} (E_e - E_g) \mathbf{n}_\lambda \mathbf{d}_{eg}
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*REPLACE:*

Here, the reference driving force  $\Delta E \equiv E_{D0} - E_{A0}$  has been introduced; its actual value is reduced by  $\hbar\omega_{\text{intra}}N$ . Often Eq. (6.106) for the ET rate is written using a more explicit expression for the Franck–Condon factor  $|\langle\chi_{D0}|\chi_{AN}\rangle|^2$ . Making use of the derivations given in Section 2.98 and replacing the shift  $g_{\text{intra}}$  of the PES of the intramolecular vibration by  $BY$ :

Here, the reference driving force  $\Delta E \equiv E_{D0} - E_{A0}$  has been introduced; its actual value is reduced by  $\hbar\omega_{\text{intra}}N$ . Often Eq. (6.106) for the ET rate is written using a more explicit expression for the Franck–Condon factor  $|\langle\chi_{D0}|\chi_{AN}\rangle|^2$ . Making use of the derivations given in Section 2.6.2 and replacing the shift  $g_{\text{intra}}$  of the PES of the intramolecular vibration by

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*REPLACE:*

$$\begin{aligned}
J_{mn}(ab, cd) &\equiv \langle\varphi_{ma}\varphi_{nb}|V_{mn}|\varphi_{nc}\varphi_{md}\rangle \\
&= \int dr_m dr_n \varphi_{ma}^*(r_m)\varphi_{nb}^*(r_n)V_{mn}^{(\text{el-el})}(r_m, r_n)\varphi_{nc}(r_n)\varphi_{md}(r_m) \\
&\quad + \delta_{ad}\delta_{bc}V_{mn}^{(\text{nuc-nuc})} \\
&\quad + \delta_{bc} \int dr_m \varphi_{ma}^*(r_m)V_{mn}^{(\text{el-nuc})}(r_m, R_n^{(\text{intra})})\varphi_{md}(r_m) \\
&\quad + \delta_{bc} \int dr_n \varphi_{nb}^*(r_n)V_{mn}^{(\text{nuc-el})}(R_m^{(\text{intra})}, r_n)\varphi_{nc}(r_n)
\end{aligned} \tag{8.10}$$

*BY:*

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J_{mn}(ab, cd) &\equiv \langle\varphi_{ma}\varphi_{nb}|V_{mn}|\varphi_{nc}\varphi_{md}\rangle \\
&= \int dr_m dr_n \varphi_{ma}^*(r_m)\varphi_{nb}^*(r_n)V_{mn}^{(\text{el-el})}(r_m, r_n)\varphi_{nc}(r_n)\varphi_{md}(r_m) \\
&\quad + \delta_{ad}\delta_{bc}V_{mn}^{(\text{nuc-nuc})} \\
&\quad + \delta_{bc} \int dr_m \varphi_{ma}^*(r_m)V_{mn}^{(\text{el-nuc})}(r_m, R_n^{(\text{intra})})\varphi_{md}(r_m) \\
&\quad + \delta_{ad} \int dr_n \varphi_{nb}^*(r_n)V_{mn}^{(\text{nuc-el})}(R_m^{(\text{intra})}, r_n)\varphi_{nc}(r_n)
\end{aligned} \tag{8.10}$$



*REPLACE:*

$$\sum_{\{a\}} = |\phi_{\{a\}}^{\text{HP}}\rangle\langle\phi_{\{a\}}^{\text{HP}}| = |0\rangle\langle 0| + \sum_m |m\rangle\langle m| + \sum_{m,n} |mn\rangle\langle mn| + \dots \quad (8.32)$$

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$$U_\alpha(q) = \mathcal{E}_\alpha - \sum_\xi \hbar\omega_\xi g_{\alpha\alpha}^2(\xi) + \sum_\xi \frac{\hbar\omega_\xi}{4} (Q_\xi + 2g_{\alpha\alpha}(\xi)) \quad (8.79)$$

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**Figure 8.11:** Dissipative dynamics in a regular chain of seven molecules: (a) transition amplitudes at the corresponding single-exciton eigenenergies, (b) relaxation matrix  $w_{1\alpha}$  for  $g_{mn} = 0.77J$  and  $\hbar\omega_c = 0.25J$  (black T=300 K, grey T=4 K). Panels (c) and (d):  $\rho_{\alpha\alpha}(t) = P_\alpha(t)$  for T=300 K (c) and T=4 K (d).

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**Figure 8.11:** Dissipative dynamics in a regular chain of seven molecules: (a) transition amplitudes at the corresponding single-exciton eigenenergies, (b) relaxation matrix  $k_{1\alpha}$  for  $g_{mn} = 0.77J$  and  $\hbar\omega_c = 0.25J$  (black T=300 K, grey T=4 K). Panels (c) and (d):  $\rho_{\alpha\alpha}(t) = P_\alpha(t)$  for T=300 K (c) and T=4 K (d).

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This expression confirms the principal existence of some  $\tilde{\mathcal{U}}$  in Eq. (9.24). Given the form Eq. (9.32) for  $\mathcal{U}$  one can obtain  $\mathcal{U}^+$  or equivalently the equations of motion for  $\hat{\sigma}$ . To do this we use Eq. (9.16) and get

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