

Abstract Submitted  
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**Transient and steady state behavior of full counting statistics in thermal transport** BIJAY AGARWALLA, BAOWEN LI, JIAN-SHENG WANG, National University of Singapore — We study the statistics of heat transferred in a given time interval  $t_M$ , through a finite harmonic system, which is connected with two heat baths, maintained at two different temperatures. We calculate the cumulant generating function (CGF) for heat transfer using non-equilibrium Green's function method. The CGF can be concisely expressed in terms of Green's functions of the system and the self-energy of the lead with shifted arguments,  $\Sigma^A(\tau, \tau') = \Sigma_L(\tau + \hbar x(\tau), \tau' + \hbar x(\tau')) - \Sigma_L(\tau, \tau')$ , where  $\Sigma_L(\tau, \tau')$  is the contour-ordered self-energy of the left lead. The expression of CGF is valid in both transient and steady state regimes. We present a transient result of the first four cumulants of a graphene junction. It is found that measurement causes the energy to flow into the leads. In the steady state we show that the CGF obey "*steady state fluctuation theorem*". We also study the CGF for the joint probability distribution of left and right lead heat flux  $P(Q_L, Q_R)$ , which is important to calculate the correlations between  $Q_L$  and  $Q_R$ , and also the total entropy that flows into the leads. We also discuss the CGF for the total entropy production for two lead system without the center part.

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