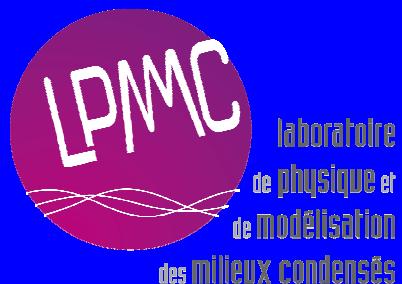


# **3-Dimensional Anderson Localization of Elastic Waves**

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# 50 years of Anderson localization

*Localization [...] very few believed it at the time, and even fewer saw its importance, among those who failed was certainly its author.  
It has yet to receive adequate mathematical treatment,  
and one has to resort to the indignity of numerical simulations  
to settle even the simplest questions about it.*

*P.W. Anderson, Nobel lecture, 1977*

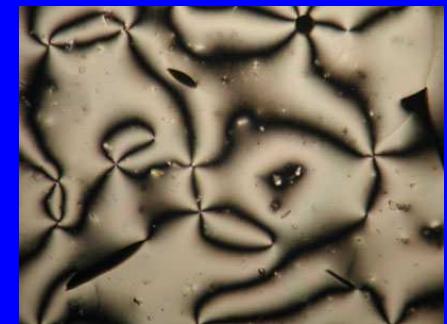
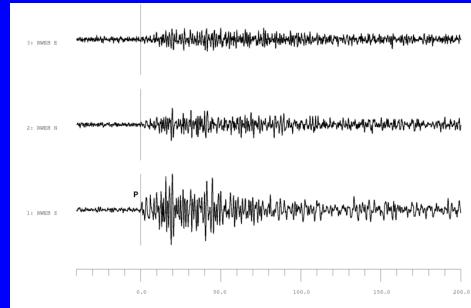
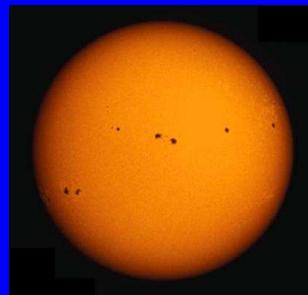
.....and now we have experiments !



# **My precious collaborators**

- John Page, Anatoli Strybulevych, Kurt Hildebrand  
(Winnipeg-Canada)
- Sergey Skipetrov and Nicolas Cherroret  
(Grenoble-France)
- Ad Lagendijk and Sanli Faez  
(Amsterdam-the Netherlands)
- Diederik Wiersma  
(Florence-Italy)

# *Diffusion of Waves*



**Diffusion = random walk of waves**

$$\partial_t \rho(\mathbf{r}, t) - D \nabla^2 \rho(\mathbf{r}, t) = S \delta(t) \delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_S)$$

$$\langle \mathbf{r}^2(t) \rangle = \frac{\langle \rho(\mathbf{r}, t) \mathbf{r}^2 \rangle}{\langle \rho(\mathbf{r}, t) \rangle} = 6D t$$

$$D = \frac{1}{3} v \ell^*$$

**diffusion constant**

Crete, 2000

CONCLUDING  
REMARKS

~~D(L)~~

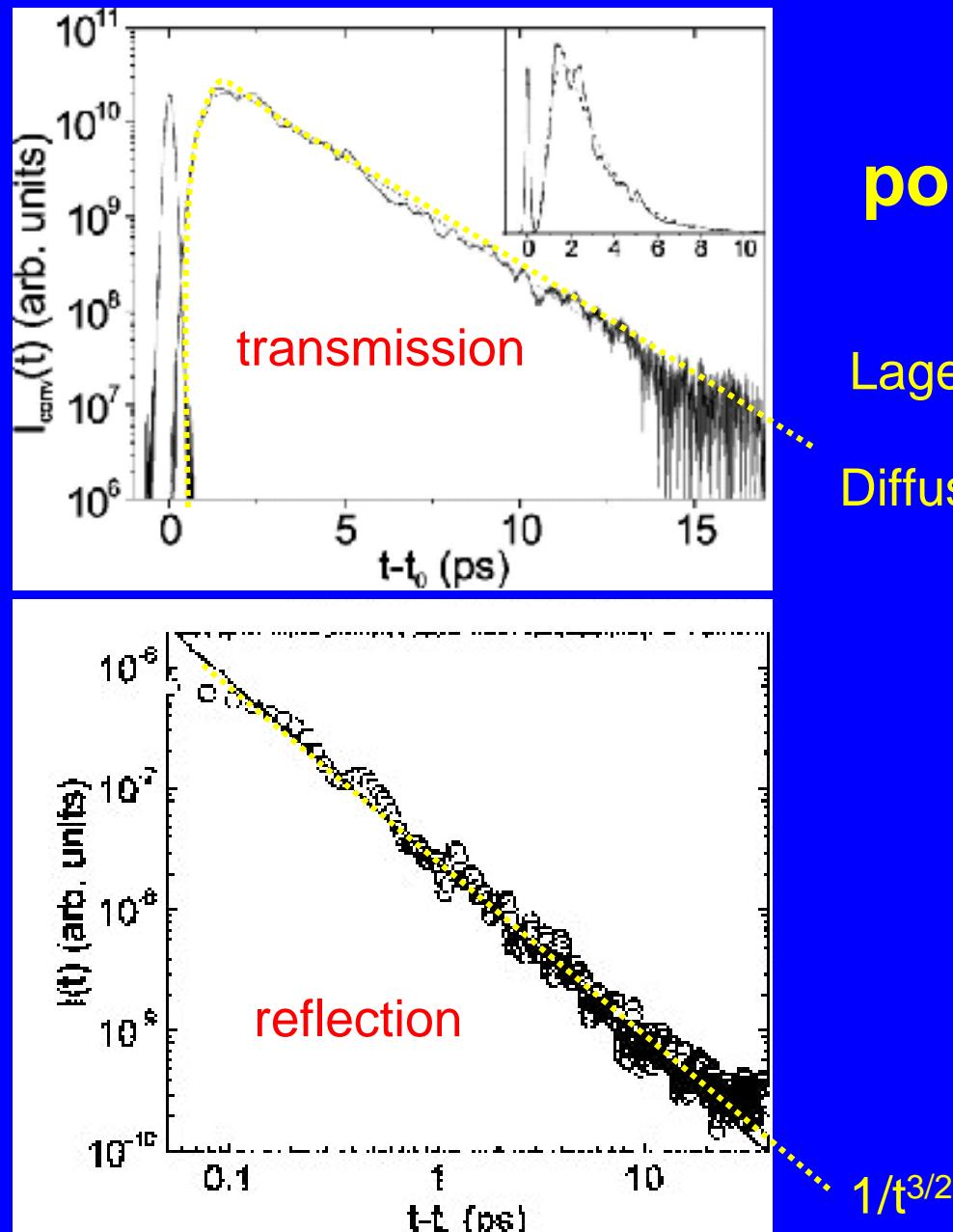
~~D(t)~~

~~D(q)~~

D(R) !

THANK YOU

# Diffusion, works even better than expected!

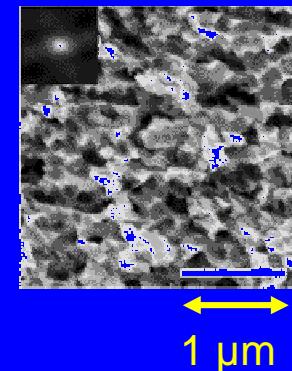


porous GaP

$$L = 20 \mu m$$
$$\lambda = 739 nm$$

Lagendijk et al, PRE 2003

Diffusion equation



$$D = 23 m^2 / s$$

$$\ell^* = 250 nm \quad (k\ell^* = 2.1)$$

# Anderson localisation?

« Unrecognizable monster »

Measurable?

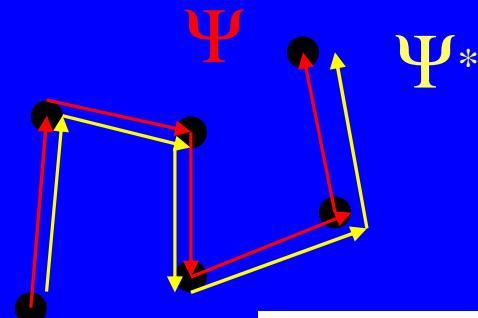
- *Vanishing of diffusion :  $r^2(t) \rightarrow \text{constant}$*  «  $D(t) \sim 1/t$  »
- *Scale-dependence of conductance  $T(L)$ ,  $G(L) \sim \exp(-L/\xi)$*   
«  $D(L)$  »
- *Anomalous, dynamic leaking*     $T(t) \sim \exp(-D(t,L) t / L^2)$   
 $R(t) \sim 1/t^2$
- *Dense « pure point » spectrum / no level repulsion*  
Measurable?
- *Giant nongaussian fluctuations*
- *Multifractality of wave function*

# Theoretical Description

$$k\ell \gg 1$$

Diffusion equation

Schwarzshild/Milne , 1900  
Chandrasekhar, 1950  
Van de Hulst, 1950

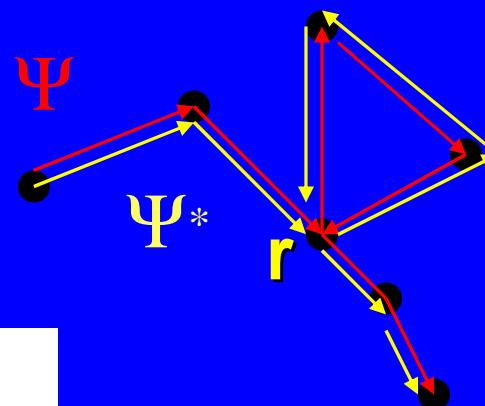


$$D_B = \frac{1}{3} \nu_E \ell^*$$

$$k\ell \approx 1$$

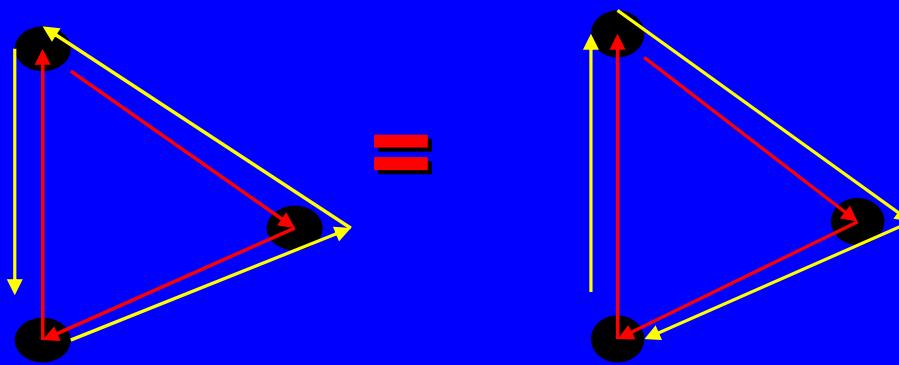
Self consistent theory

$$\frac{1}{D} = \frac{1}{D_B} + \frac{C(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r})}{\pi \nu_E N(\omega)}$$



Vollhardt & Wölfle, 1980

reciprocity  $\Rightarrow C(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}) = G(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r})$



$$-\nabla \cdot D(\mathbf{r}) \nabla G(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = \frac{4\pi}{\ell} \delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}')$$

$$\frac{1}{D(\mathbf{r})} = \frac{1}{D_B} + \frac{G(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r})}{\pi \nu_E N(\omega)}$$

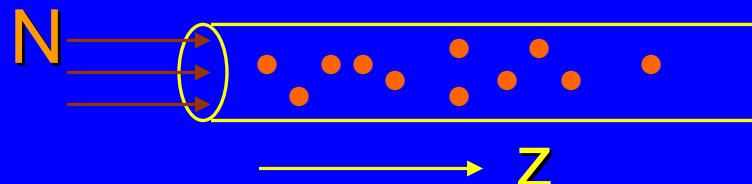
## 3D unbounded medium

$$G(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = G(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'); \quad G(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}) = G(0) = \frac{4\pi}{\ell} \int_{q < 1/\ell} d^3\mathbf{q} \frac{1}{Dq^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow D = D_B \left( 1 - \frac{1}{(k\ell)^2} \right)$$

**OK Mott**

## Quasi-1D wave guide



$$d\tau \equiv \frac{dz}{D(z)} \Rightarrow -\partial_\tau^2 G(\tau, \tau') = \frac{4\pi}{\ell} \delta(\tau - \tau') \Rightarrow G(\tau, \tau) = \frac{4\pi}{\ell} \tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\tau}{dz} \equiv \frac{1}{D} = \frac{1}{D_B} + \frac{2}{\xi} \tau \Rightarrow D(z) = D_B \exp\left(-\frac{2z}{\xi}\right)$$

$(\xi \propto N \ell)$

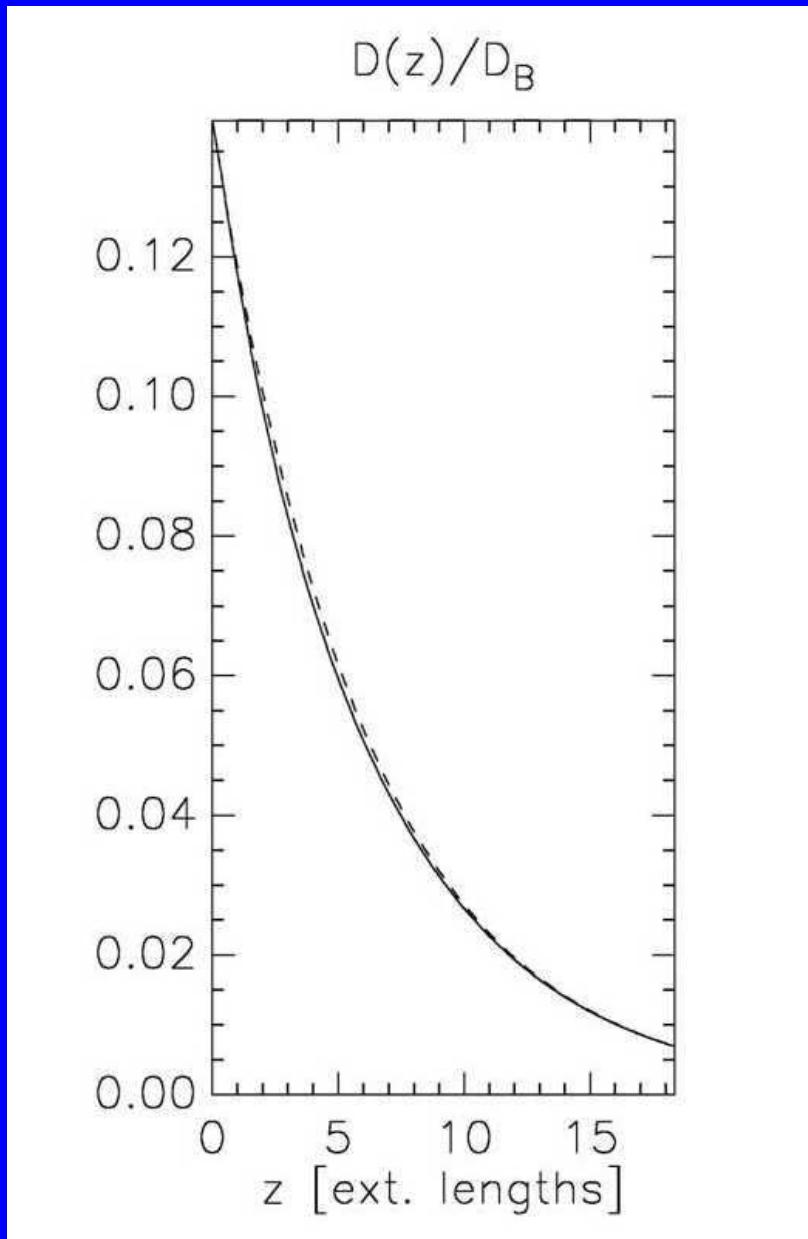
**OK DMPK**

# Half space 3D

$k\ell=1$

Van Tiggelen, Lagendijk, Wiersma,  
PRL 2000

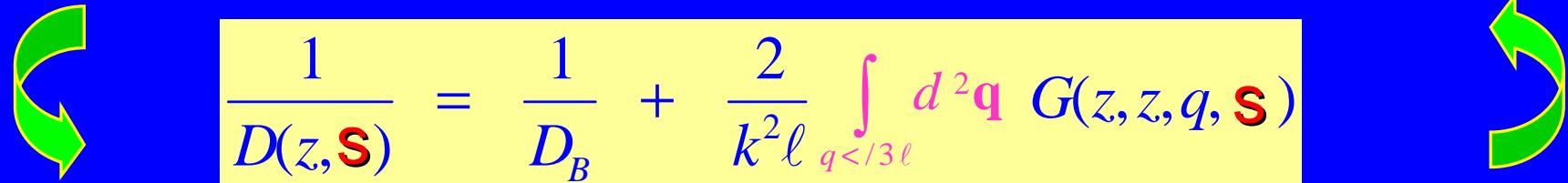
$$D(z) = \frac{D(0)}{1+z/\zeta} \Rightarrow T \propto \frac{1}{L^2}$$



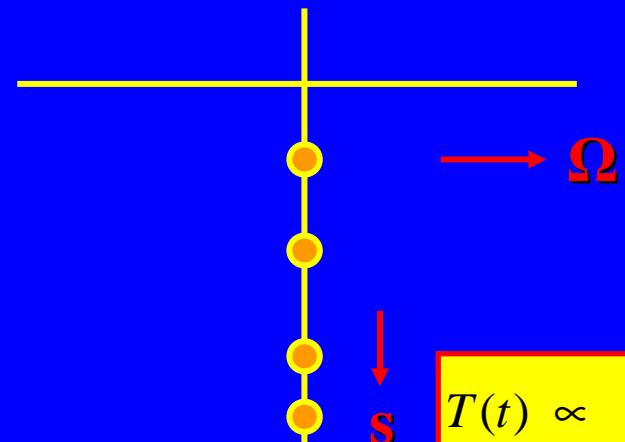
# Complex Dynamics in finite open media

Skipetrov & Van Tiggelen, PRL 2004,2006

$$-\mathbf{S} G(z, z', q, \mathbf{S}) + \partial_z D(z, \mathbf{S}) G(z, z', q, \mathbf{S}) + q^2 G(z, z', q, \mathbf{S}) = \delta(z - z')$$

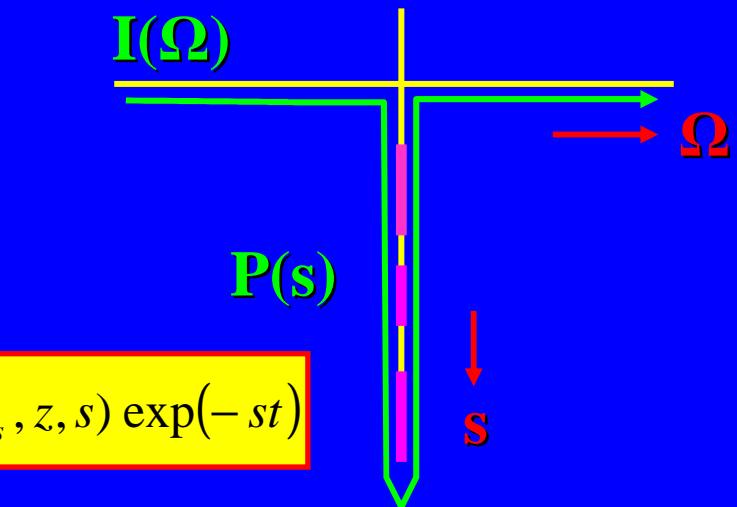

$$\frac{1}{D(z, \mathbf{S})} = \frac{1}{D_B} + \frac{2}{k^2 \ell} \int_{q < /3\ell} d^2 \mathbf{q} G(z, z, q, \mathbf{S})$$

Complex Frequency  $\Omega + i s$



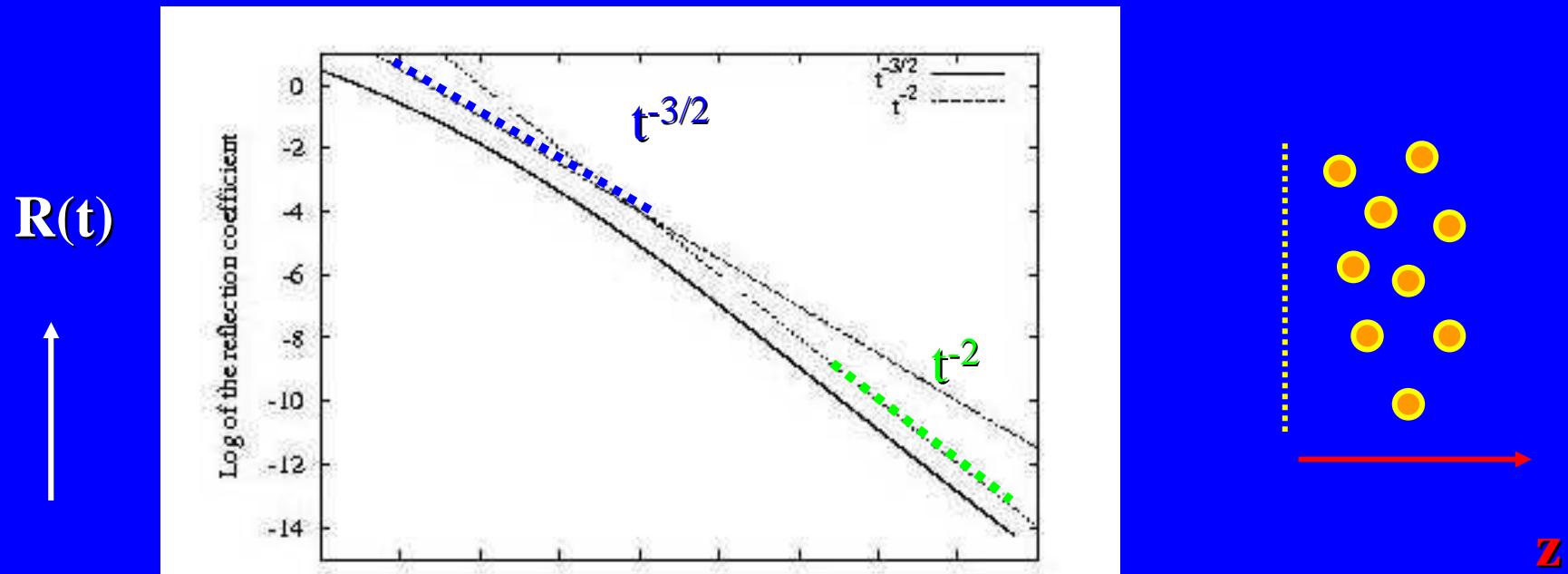
$$T(t) \propto \int_0^\infty ds G(z_s, z, s) \exp(-st)$$

Diffuse regime: simple poles



Localized regime: Riemann sheets

## 3D, localized half space : $k\ell=0.7$



→ time/ $(\zeta^2 / D_B)$

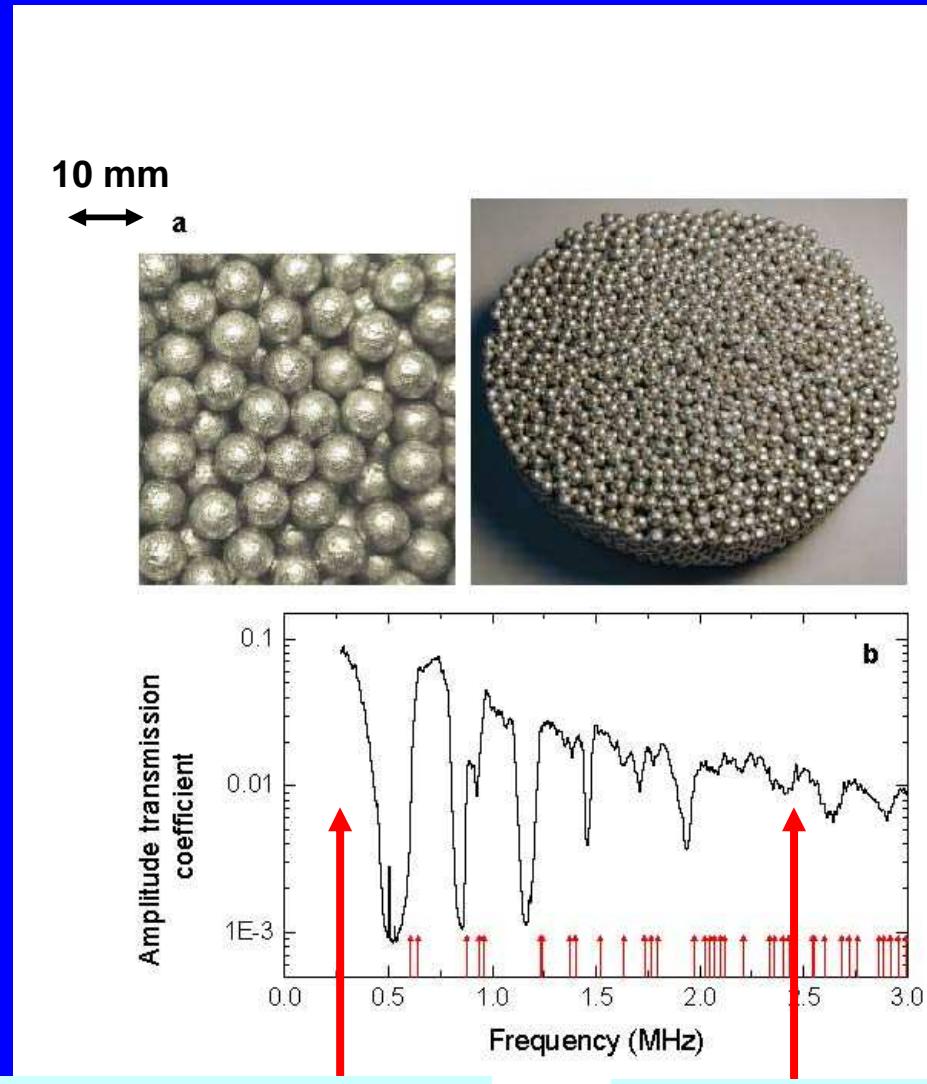
$$R(t) \propto \frac{1}{t^2}$$

1D sismologie : Sheng Papanicolaou, 1987  
Q1D (DMKP) Titov, Beenakker, 2000

# *3D localisation of ultrasound*

*Hu, Page and Strybulevych, Skipetrov, Van Tiggelen*

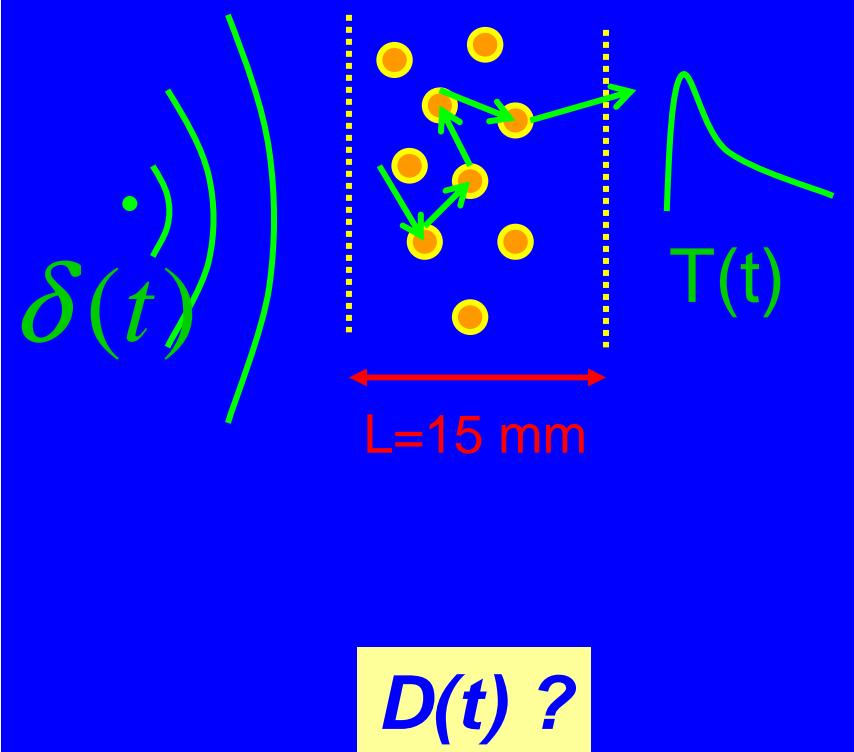
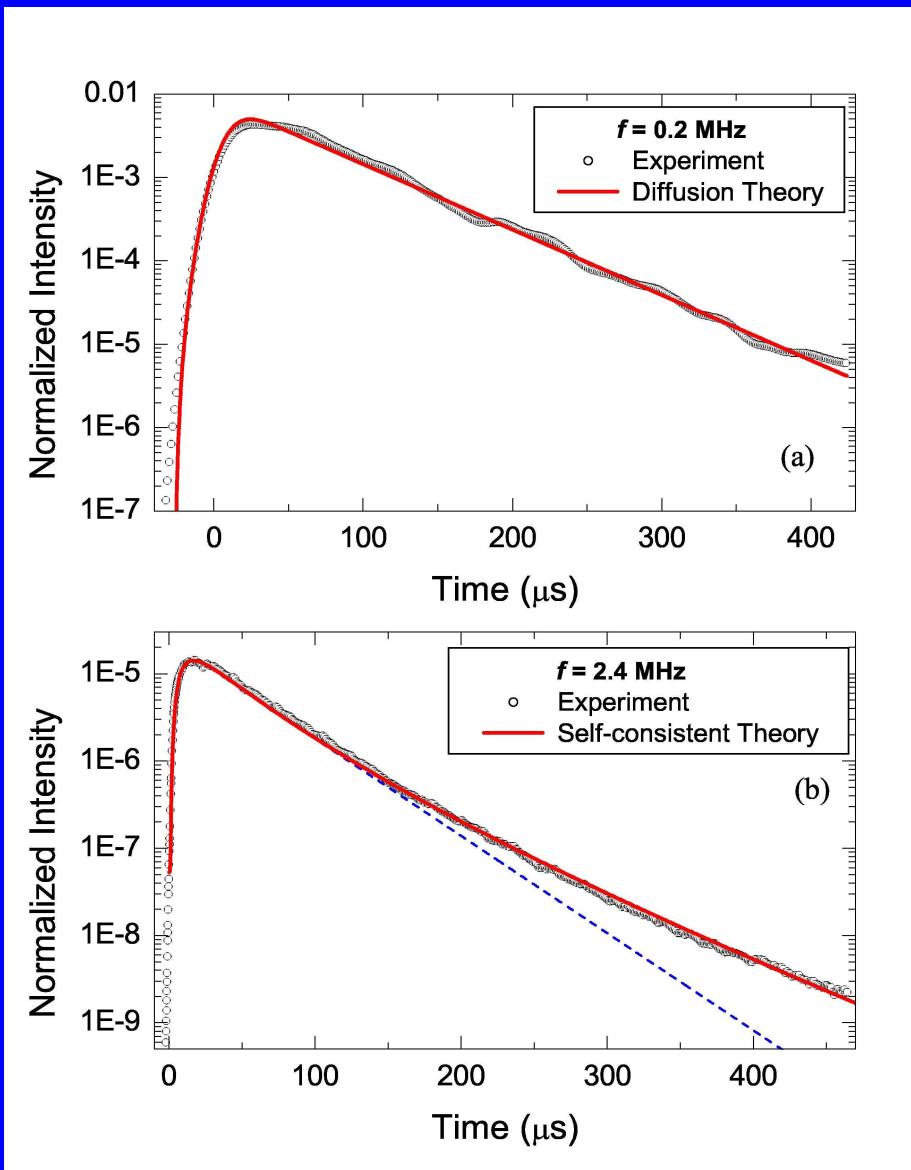
Published online: 19 October 2008; corrected online: 28 October 2008; doi:10.1038/nphys1101



Diffuse  $\lambda_p=9$  mm,  $\ell=2$  mm

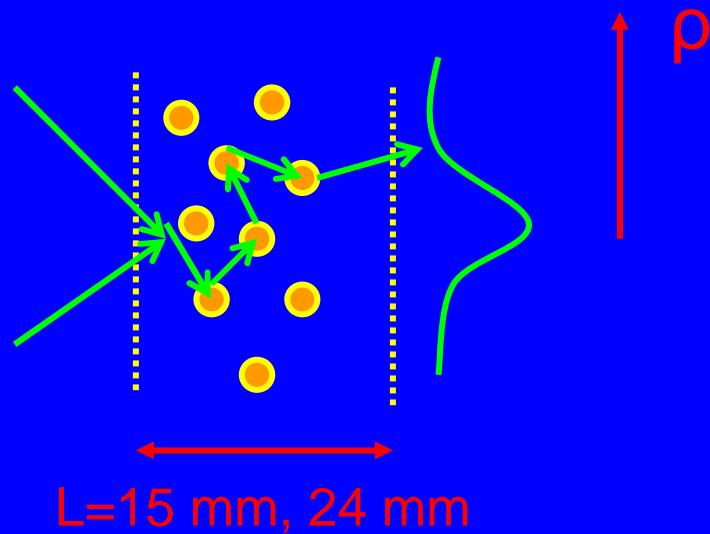
Localized  $\lambda_p=2$  mm,  $\ell=0.6$  mm

## Time-dependent transmission



# 3D transverse lo**QUAL**isation of ultrasound

Transverse lo**Cal**isation: De Vries, Lagendijk and De Raedt, PRL 1989



Diffuse:  $\langle p^2 \rangle = 4Dt$

Near transition:  $\langle p^2 \rangle \sim L^2$ , not  $t^{2/3}$

Localized:  $\langle p^2 \rangle \sim L\xi$ , not  $\xi^2$

Skipetrov and Cherroret

## Slide 16

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**BvT1**

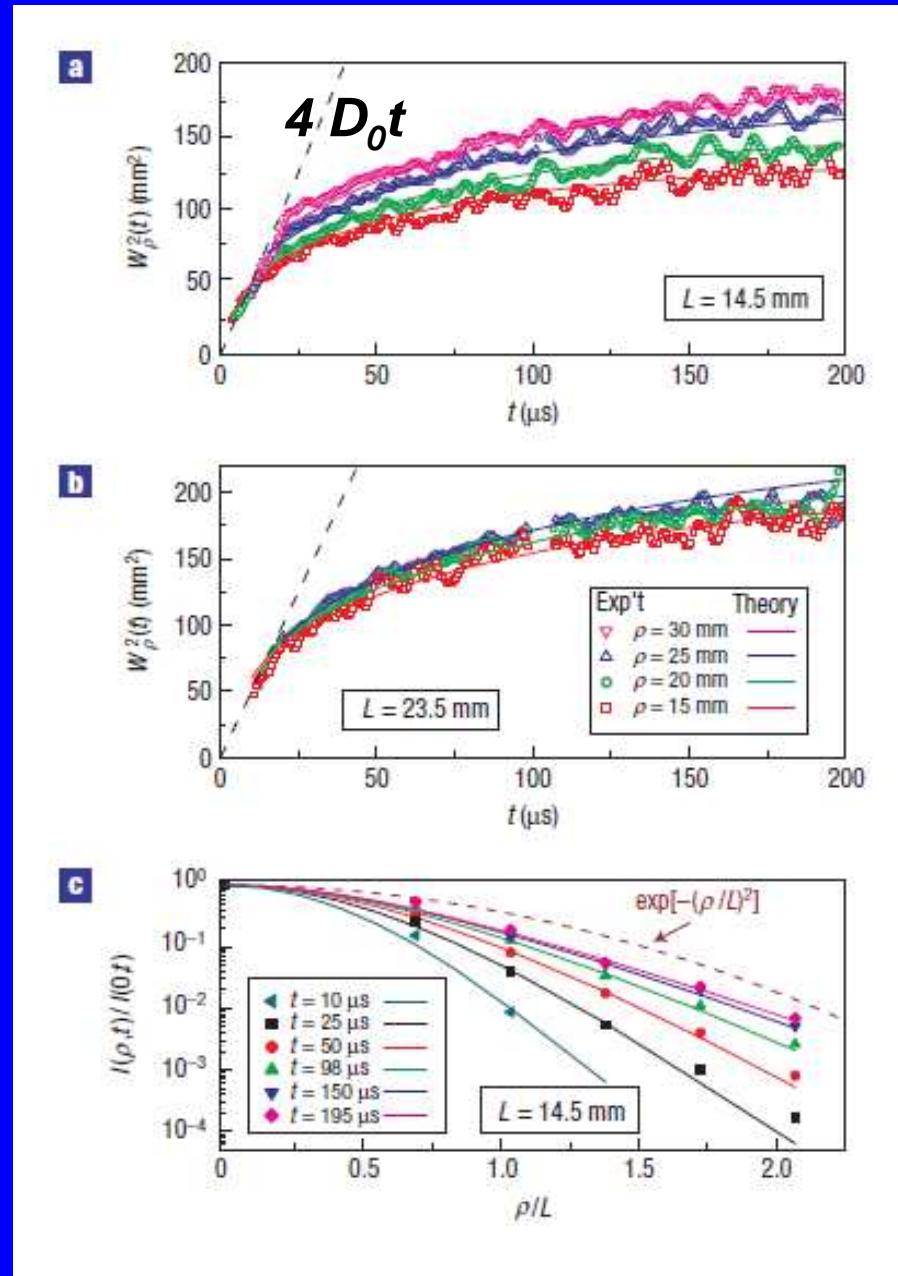
Bart van Tiggelen; 07/06/2009

# 3D Transverse loQUAilisation of ultrasound

$$T(\rho, t) = T(0, t) \exp\left(-\frac{\rho^2}{w(\rho, t)^2}\right)$$

Transverse  
Size  $w(\rho, t)$

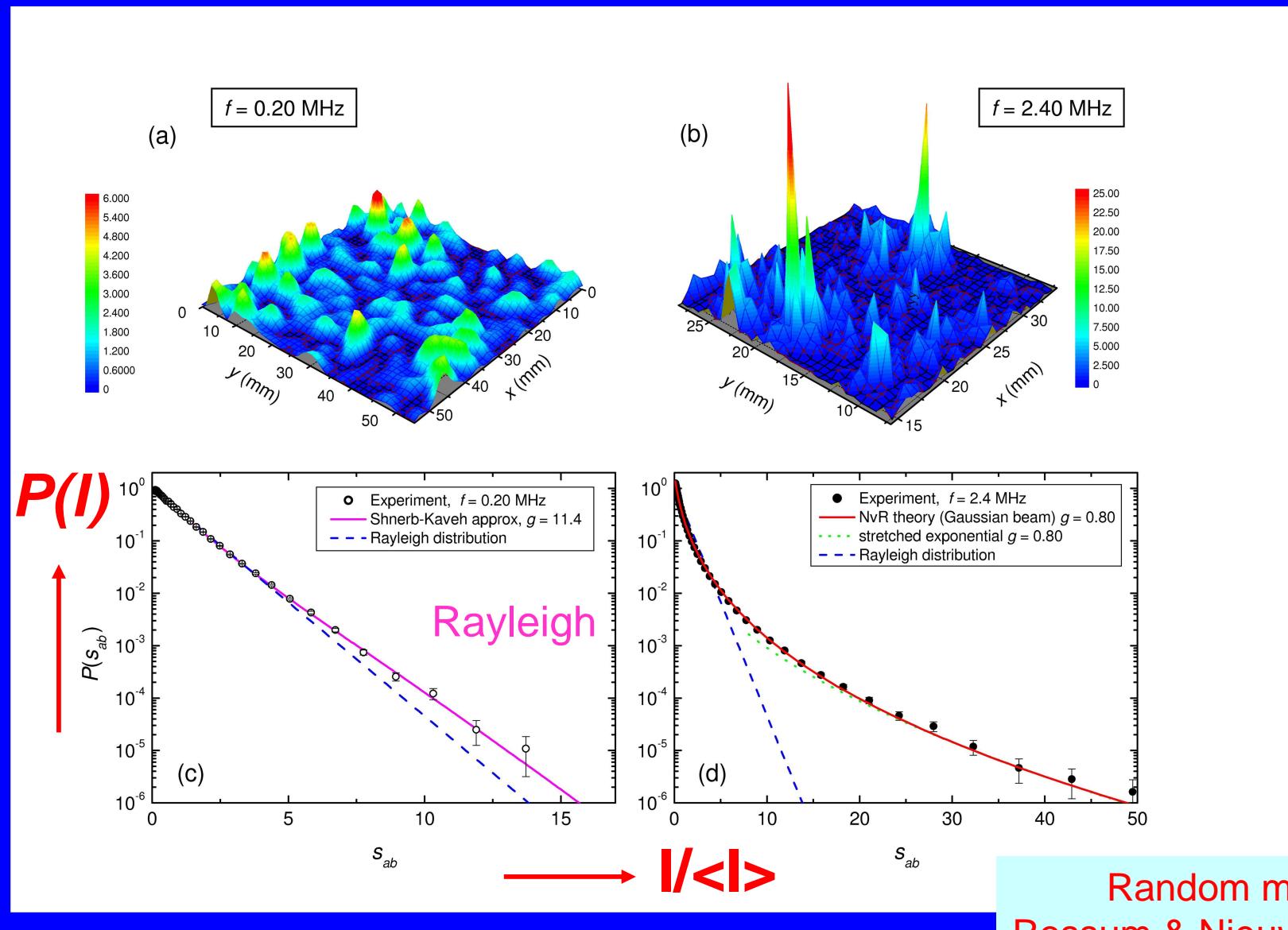
$T(\rho, t)/T(0, t)$



$kL \approx 1,82$   
 $v_E = 17,4 \text{ km/s}$   
 $= 3.5 v_p$   
 $\xi = 16,3 \text{ mm}$

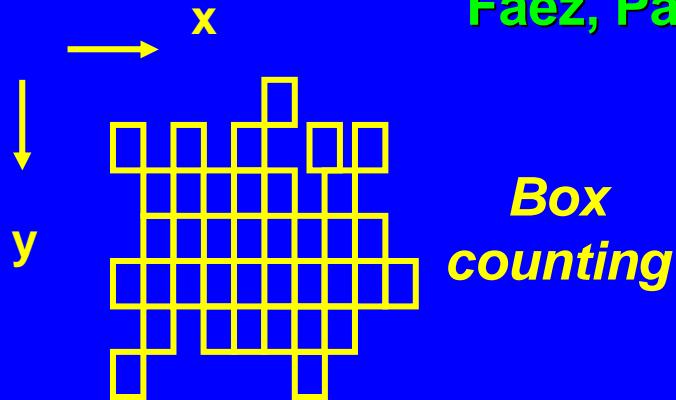
~~$D(t)$~~   
 ~~$D(L)$~~

# Speckle distribution of transmission



# Multifractality of wave function

Faez, Page, Lagendijk and Van Tiggelen



*Box  
counting*

$$I_b = \frac{\int_{b^d} d^d \mathbf{r} I(\mathbf{r})}{\int_{L^d} d^d \mathbf{r} I(\mathbf{r})} \quad \lambda \ll b \ll L$$

$$P_q = \sum_b (I_b)^q = \left( \frac{L}{b} \right)^{-d(q-1)+\Delta(q)}$$

Generalized Inverse Participation Ratio

$$P(\log I_b) \propto \left( \frac{L}{b} \right)^f \left( -\frac{\log I_b}{\log L/b} \right)$$

Probability Distribution Function

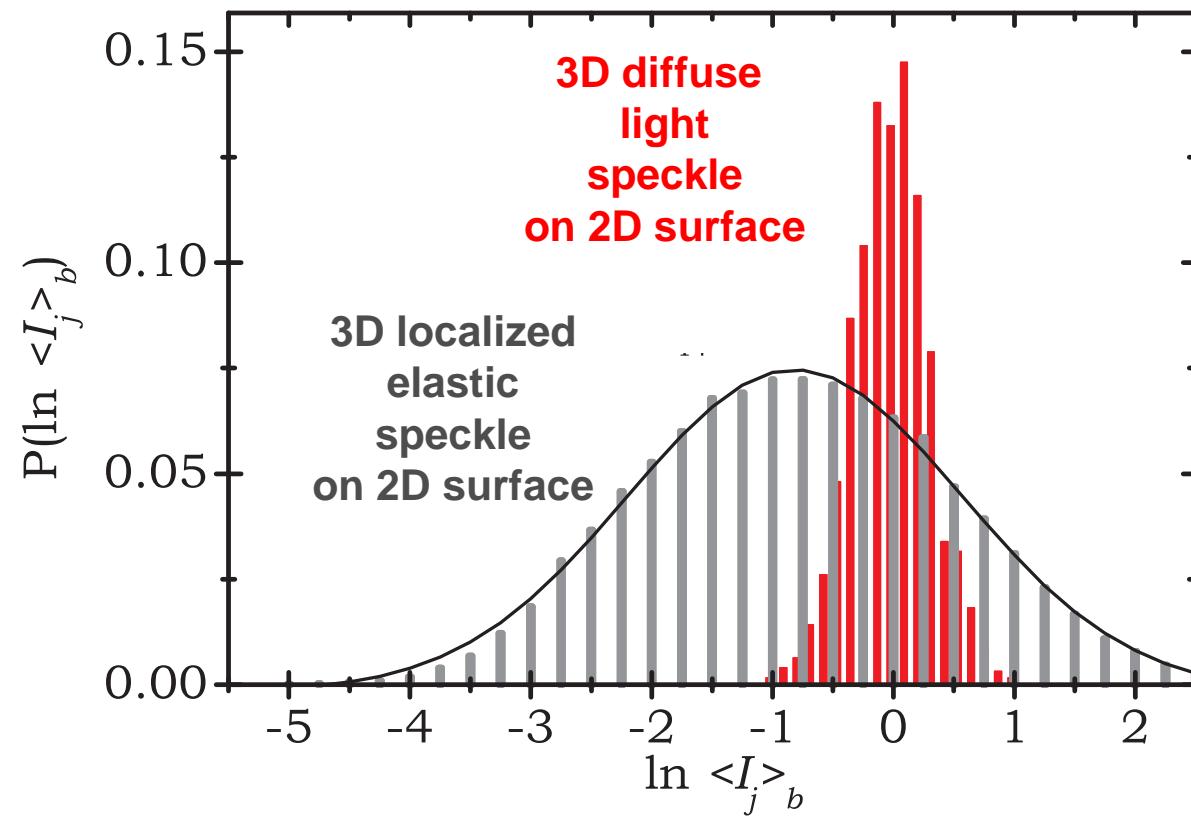
$$\Delta(q) = \gamma q(1-q) \Leftrightarrow f(\alpha) = -\frac{1}{4\gamma} (\alpha - d - \gamma)^2$$

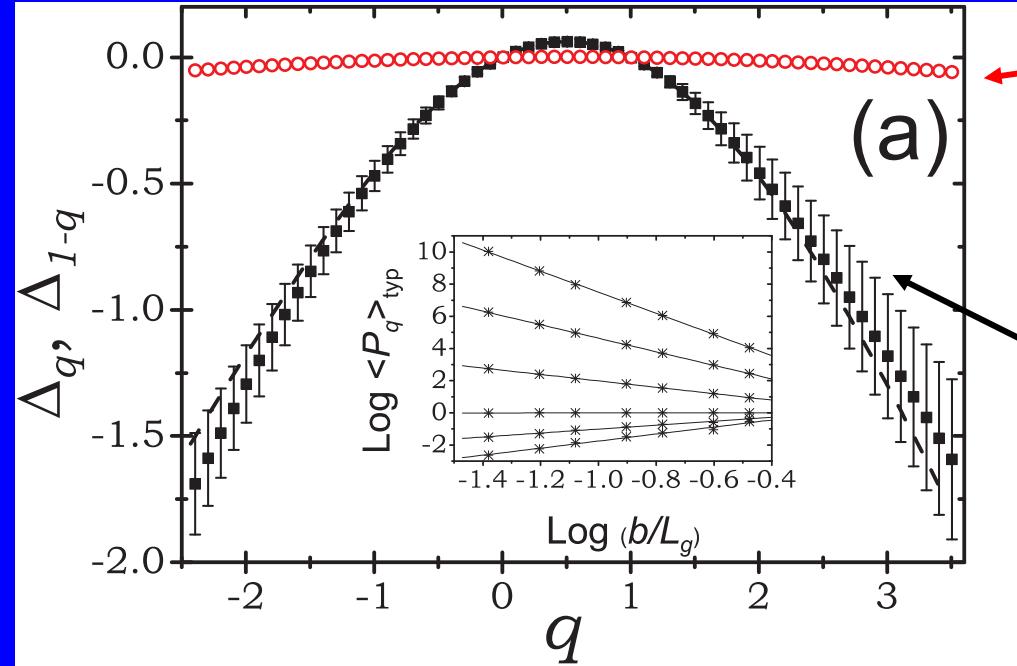
Anomalous gIPR

Lognormal PDF

# Multifractality of wave function

Faez, Page, Lagendijk and Van Tiggelen

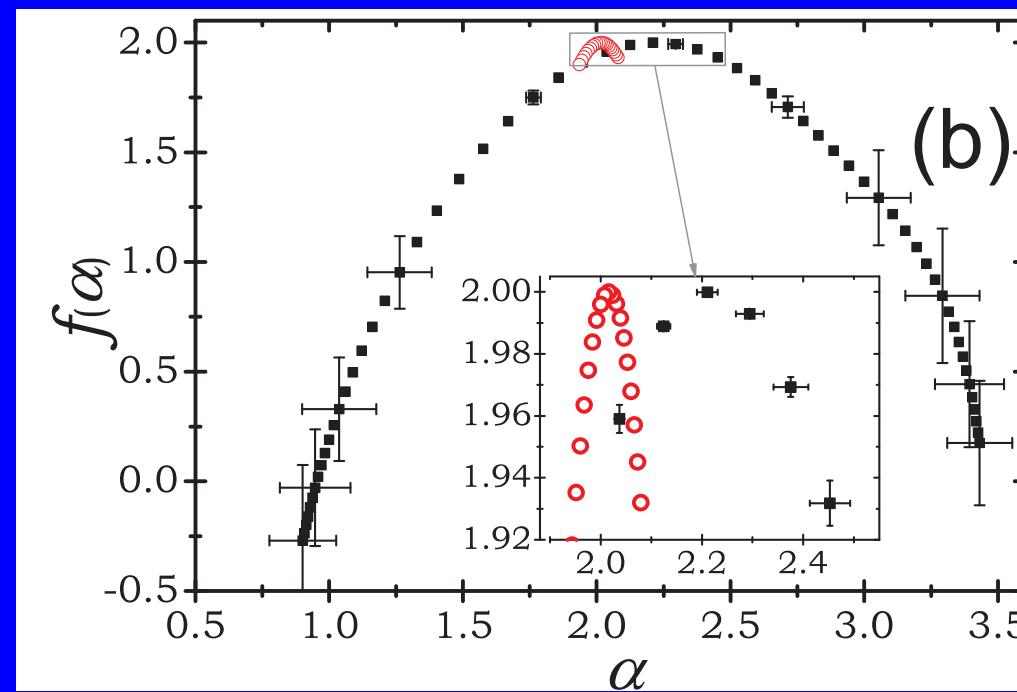




Diffuse light

Localized ultrasound

$$\Delta_q \approx 0.21 q(1-q)$$



is

$$\gamma \propto \frac{1}{g}$$

?

# Observation of 3D ultrasound Localization

- ✓ Transverse confinement:  $D(r)!$
- ✓ Anomalous dynamic transmission
- ✓ Giant non-poissonian fluctuations  $g < 1$
- ✓ Multifractal wave function
- ?  $1/t^2$  reflection
- ? Critical exponent