

Magnons

(1)

I

$$H = \underbrace{-g\mu_B B \sum_q S_q^z}_{\text{para}} - \underbrace{J \sum_q \vec{S}_q \cdot \vec{S}_{q+1}}_{\text{ferro}}$$

1.1

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{S}_q \cdot \vec{S}_{q+1} &= S_q^x S_{q+1}^x + S_q^y S_{q+1}^y + S_q^z S_{q+1}^z \\ S_q^+ S_{q+1}^- + S_q^- S_{q+1}^+ &= (S_q^x + iS_q^y)(S_{q+1}^x - iS_{q+1}^y) \\ &\quad + (S_q^x - iS_q^y)(S_{q+1}^x + iS_{q+1}^y) \\ &= S_q^x S_{q+1}^x + S_q^y S_{q+1}^y + iS_q^y S_{q+1}^x - iS_q^x S_{q+1}^y \\ &\quad + S_q^x S_{q+1}^x + S_q^y S_{q+1}^y - iS_q^y S_{q+1}^x + iS_q^x S_{q+1}^y \\ &= 2(S_q^x S_{q+1}^x + S_q^y S_{q+1}^y) \end{aligned}$$

1.2

$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle &= |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow \dots \uparrow\rangle \\ H|0\rangle &= H_{\text{para}}|0\rangle + H_{\text{ferro}}|0\rangle \\ H_{\text{para}}|0\rangle &= -g\mu_B B \sum_q S_q^z |0\rangle \\ &= -g\mu_B B \sum_q \frac{1}{2} |0\rangle \\ &= -\frac{g\mu_B B N}{2} |0\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{\text{ferro}} |0\rangle &= -J \sum (S_q^z S_{q+1}^z + \frac{1}{2}(S_q^+ S_{q+1}^- + S_q^- S_{q+1}^+)) |0\rangle \\
 &= -J \sum \left(\frac{1}{4} |0\rangle + 0 \right) \\
 &= -\frac{JN}{4} |0\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_0 = -\frac{g\mu_B B N}{2} - \frac{JN}{4}$$

2.1

$$|q\rangle = |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow \dots \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \dots \uparrow\rangle$$

↑
q

$$\begin{aligned}
 H|q\rangle &= -g\mu_B B \left((N-1) \cdot \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right) + 1 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \right) |q\rangle \\
 &\quad - J \left((N-2) \left(+\frac{1}{4}\right) + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \right) |q\rangle \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{q'} \left(S_{q'}^+ S_{q'+1}^- |q\rangle + S_{q'}^- S_{q'+1}^+ |q\rangle \right) \\
 &= -g\mu_B B \left(\frac{N-2}{2} \right) |q\rangle - J \left(\frac{N-4}{4} \right) |q\rangle \\
 &\quad - \frac{J}{2} (|q+1\rangle + |q-1\rangle) \\
 &= (E_0 + g\mu_B B + J) |q\rangle - \frac{J}{2} (|q+1\rangle + |q-1\rangle)
 \end{aligned}$$

2.2

$$|u_k\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_q e^{ikqa} |q\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle u_k | u_k \rangle &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{qq'} e^{-ikqa} e^{ikq'a} \underbrace{\langle q | q' \rangle}_{\delta_{qq'}} \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_q 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

2.3

$$e^{ik(N+1)a} = e^{ika}$$

$$\Rightarrow kNa = 2\pi m \quad m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{Na} m$$

$$\begin{aligned} m+N: |u_k\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_q e^{ikqa} |q\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_q e^{i \frac{2\pi}{Na} (N+m) qa} |q\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_q e^{i \frac{2\pi}{Na} m qa} |q\rangle \\ &= |u_k\rangle \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow on se restreint à un intervalle de longueur N pour choisir m

$$\Rightarrow \text{on pose } -\frac{N}{2} < m < \frac{N}{2}$$

2.4

$$\begin{aligned}
H|u_k\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum e^{ikqa} H|q\rangle & E' &= E_0 + g\mu_B B + J \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum e^{ikqa} (E'|q\rangle - \frac{J}{2}(|q-1\rangle + |q+1\rangle)) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} (E' \sum e^{ikqa} |q\rangle \\
&\quad - \frac{J}{2} (e^{ikqa} \sum_{q'} e^{ikq'a} |q'\rangle \\
&\quad + e^{-ikqa} \sum_{q'} e^{ikq'a} |q'\rangle)) \\
&= E'|q\rangle - J \cos(ka) \cdot |q\rangle \\
&= (E_0 + g\mu_B B + J(1 - \cos ka))|q\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

à $ka \ll 1$ $\cos ka \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2}(ka)^2$

$$\Rightarrow E(k) \approx \underbrace{E_0 + g\mu_B B}_{\substack{\text{offset} \\ \rightarrow \text{sans impulsion}}} + \underbrace{\frac{Ja^2}{2} k^2}_{\text{relation quadratique}}$$

\Rightarrow ondes de spin se comportent comme si elles avaient une masse

$$m = \frac{1}{Ja^2}$$

2.5

$$S_z |u_k\rangle = \sum_{qq'} S_q^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} e^{ikq'a} |q'\rangle$$

$$\begin{cases} S_q^z |q'\rangle = \frac{1}{2} |q'\rangle s_i & q \neq q' \\ S_q^z |q'\rangle = -\frac{1}{2} |q'\rangle s_i & q = q' \end{cases}$$

$$\hookrightarrow S_q^z |q'\rangle = \frac{1}{2} - \delta_{qq'}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow S_z |u_k\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{qq'} e^{ikq'a} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \delta_{qq'} \right) |q'\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \left(\frac{1}{2} N \sum_{q'} e^{ikq'a} |q'\rangle - \sum_q e^{ikqa} |q'\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{N}{2} |u_k\rangle - 1 \cdot |u_k\rangle \end{aligned}$$

⑥

2.6

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_q &= |\langle q | u_k \rangle|^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{N} \left| \sum_{q'} e^{-iq'ka} \langle q | q' \rangle \right|^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{N} |e^{-iqka}|^2 = \frac{1}{N}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.7

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle u_k | S_q^\dagger \cdot S_{q'}^\dagger | u_k \rangle &= \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{q'' q'''} e^{-ik(q'' - q''')a} \\
 &\quad \langle q'' | (S_q^- S_{q'}^+ + S_q^+ S_{q'}^-) | q''' \rangle \\
 &= \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{q'' q'''} e^{ik(q'' - q''')a} \langle q'' | (\delta_{q q''} |q\rangle + \delta_{q q'''} |q'\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{q''} \langle q'' | (e^{ik(q' - q'')a} |q\rangle + e^{ik(q - q'')a} |q'\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2N} (e^{ik(q' - q)a} + e^{ik(q - q')a}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{N} \cos k(q' - q)a
 \end{aligned}$$

3.1

$$\mathcal{E}(k) = Ak^2$$

$$N = \text{nbr d'états}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{3} k^3 = \left(\frac{2u}{L}\right)^3 N$$

$$N = \left(\frac{L}{2u}\right)^3 \frac{4\pi}{3} k^3 = \left(\frac{L}{2u}\right)^3 \frac{4\pi}{3} \left(\frac{\mathcal{E}}{A}\right)^{3/2}$$

$$\rho(\mathcal{E}) = \frac{dN}{d\mathcal{E}} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{L}{2u}\right)^3 \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{1}{A^{3/2}} \frac{3}{2}}_{\text{}} \cdot \sqrt{\mathcal{E}}$$

3.2

$$\langle n \rangle = \int dE \rho(E) \frac{1}{e^{\beta E - \mu} - 1} \quad \mu = 0$$

$$= \alpha \int \frac{dE \sqrt{E}}{e^{\beta E} - 1} = \alpha (k_B T)^{3/2} \cdot \underbrace{\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{u^2 du}{e^u - 1}}_{\text{I}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{L}{2u}\right)^3 \frac{2u}{A^{3/2}} \text{I} k_B^{3/2} T^{3/2}$$

3.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 M(T) &= M(0) - \frac{M(0)}{N} \cdot \langle m \rangle \\
 &= M(0) \left(1 - \underbrace{\frac{M(0)}{N}}_{\alpha} \cdot T^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.4

$$U = \int dE E \frac{\rho(E)}{e^{\beta E} - 1} \propto T^{5/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{dU}{dT} \propto T^{3/2}$$