

## INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT

### Assignment 2: Exchange Interaction

1. (a) A tiny magnetic moment  $\vec{\mu}_1$ , is placed at the origin, its magnetic vector potential at a position  $\vec{r}$  is

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{\vec{\mu}_1 \times \vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|^3} \quad (1)$$

Use  $\vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$  and a vector identity to verify that two magnetic dipoles  $\vec{\mu}_1$  and  $\vec{\mu}_2$  separated by  $\vec{r}$  have a magnetic dipolar energy equal to

$$E = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi r^3} [\vec{\mu}_1 \cdot \vec{\mu}_2 - \frac{3}{r^2} (\vec{\mu}_1 \cdot \vec{r})(\vec{\mu}_2 \cdot \vec{r})] \quad (2)$$

- (b) Calculate the dipolar energy between two protons separated at 1Å and 10Å when their spin are (i) parallel (ii) antiparallel
- (c) Estimate the ratio of exchange and dipolar coupling of two adjacent Fe atoms in metallic Fe. The exchange constant in Fe can be crudely estimated by setting it equal to  $k_B T_c$  where  $T_c$  is Curie temperature for Fe,  $T_c = 1043$  K.
2. Consider four spins connected by a tetrahedron, each  $S = \frac{1}{2}$ . Find the energy eigenvalues of the system. The Heisenberg Hamiltonian for a pair of spins is given by

$$\hat{H} = -2J \hat{S}_1 \cdot \hat{S}_2 \quad (3)$$

3. Show that Hund's rules for a shell of angular momentum  $l$  and containing  $n$  electrons can be summarized by

$$S = \frac{2l + 1 - |2l + 1 - n|}{2}, L = S|2l + 1 - n|, J = S|2l - n| \quad (4)$$

4. Find the term symbols for the ground states of the ions  $Ho^{3+}(4f^{10})$ ,  $Er^{3+}(4f^{11})$ ,  $Tm^{3+}(4f^{12})$ ,  $Lu^{3+}(4f^{14})$ .
5. Consider the case of two interacting spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  electrons. The good quantum numbers are  $S = 0$  and 1 so that there is a triplet state and a singlet state which will be separated by an energy gap  $\Delta$ . We define the sign of  $\Delta$  so that when  $\Delta > 0$ , the singlet state

( $S = 0$ ) is the lower state and when  $\Delta < 0$ , the triplet state is the lower state. Show that the susceptibility in this model is given by

$$\chi = \frac{2N g \mu_B^2}{k_B T (3 + e^{\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})} \quad (5)$$

Plot the susceptibility for  $\Delta = 0$ ,  $\Delta > 0$ ,  $\Delta < 0$