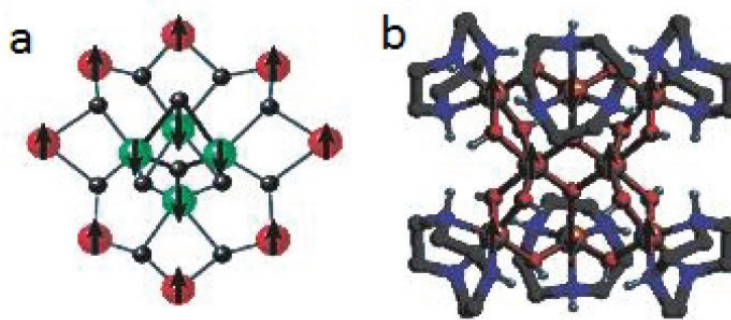


## Tutorial 2

### 1. Molecular Magnets

A molecular magnet is an organic molecule that behaves like a tiny magnet due to its spin. The structure of one such molecule is shown in the figure.



Consider a molecule with spin  $s = 2$ . The approximate Hamiltonian describing the time dynamics for this molecule is

$$\hat{H} = -\left(\frac{D}{\hbar}\right)\hat{S}_z^2,$$

where  $D$  is an anisotropy constant.

- (a) Write the Hamiltonian in the Zeeman basis (basis of eigenstates of  $\hat{S}_z$ ).
- (b) What is the ground state energy of the molecule, and what is its degeneracy?
- (c) Using

$$\hat{S}_{\pm}|s, m_s\rangle = \sqrt{s(s+1) - m_s(m_s \pm 1)} \hbar |s, m_s \pm 1\rangle,$$

find the matrix representation of  $\hat{S}_+^2 + \hat{S}_-^2$ .

- (d) If the exact Hamiltonian is

$$\hat{H} = -\left(\frac{D}{\hbar}\right)\hat{S}_z^2 + \left(\frac{A}{\hbar}\right)(\hat{S}_+^2 + \hat{S}_-^2)$$

and initial state is  $|s, m_s\rangle = |2, 1\rangle$ , what is the state after time  $t$ ?