

Exercise 13.1 Magnetic domain wall

We want to calculate the energy of a magnetic domain wall in the framework of the Ginzburg-Landau (GL) theory. Assuming translational symmetry in the (y, z) -plane, the GL functional in zero field reads

$$F[m, m'] = F_0 + \int dx \left\{ \frac{A}{2} m(x)^2 + \frac{B}{4} m(x)^4 + \frac{\kappa}{2} [m'(x)]^2 \right\}. \quad (1)$$

- a) Solve the GL equation with boundary conditions

$$m(x \rightarrow \pm\infty) = \pm m_0, \quad m'(x \rightarrow \pm\infty) = 0, \quad (2)$$

where m_0 is the magnetization of the uniform solution.

- b) First, find the energy of the uniformly polarized solution (no domain walls). Next, compute the energy of the solution with a domain wall compared to the uniform solution. Use the coefficients A , B and κ according to the expansion of the mean-field free energy of the Ising model (see Eqs. (5.78) and (5.83)). Finally, find the energy of a sharp step in the magnetization and compare it to the above results.

Exercise 13.2 Linear response of the quantum harmonic oscillator

We consider a quantum harmonic oscillator with charge $q \equiv 1$ subject to an external electric field $e(t)$ assumed small enough to be treated in linear response (dipole approximation). The resulting Hamiltonian is given by

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_0 + \mathcal{H}' = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega_0^2}{2} \hat{x}^2 - e(t)\hat{x}. \quad (3)$$

The response function is defined through

$$\langle \hat{x} \rangle(t) = \int dt' \chi(t-t') e(t'). \quad (4)$$

- a) Find the susceptibility $\chi(\omega)$ and the dynamical structure factor $S(\omega)$. Interpret the spectrum of $S(\omega)$.

Hint: Use the Kubo formalism (see Ch. 6.1)

$$\chi(\omega) = \sum_{n, n'} \frac{e^{-\beta\epsilon_n}}{Z} |\langle n | \hat{x} | n' \rangle|^2 \left(\frac{1}{\hbar\omega - \epsilon_{n'} + \epsilon_n + i\hbar\eta} - \frac{1}{\hbar\omega + \epsilon_{n'} - \epsilon_n + i\hbar\eta} \right), \quad (5)$$

$$S(\omega) = \sum_{n, n'} \frac{e^{-\beta\epsilon_n}}{Z} |\langle n | \hat{x} | n' \rangle|^2 \delta(\hbar\omega - \epsilon_{n'} + \epsilon_n). \quad (6)$$

- *b) For an external electric field of the form $e(t) = \tilde{e}(\omega) \cos \omega t$, switched on at $t = t'$, find the dissipated power $\overline{dE/dt}(\omega)$ and the time dependence of the susceptibility $\chi(t-t')$. How does causality come into play?

Office Hour: Monday, December 17th, 8:00-10:00 K12.2 (Sarah Etter)