

ICFP M1 - QUANTUM MATTER - TD n°6 - Exercises

Spinwaves in the antiferromagnetic Heisenberg model

Baptiste Coquinot, Lucile Savary
baptiste.coquinot@ens.fr

2023-2024

Consider the antiferromagnetic Heisenberg model for a cubic lattice of spin s , considering only nearest-neighbor exchange. De note N the number of sites in the lattice, d the dimension and put the lattice size $a = 1$.

1. Write down the Hamiltonian.
2. What is the ground state (albeit not exact) of this model?

Using Holstein-Primakoff bosons we want to calculate the spin wave spectrum above this ground state.

3. Rewrite the spin vectors using Holstein-Primakoff bosons. Recall that we have two sublattices.
4. Go to momentum space (we still have two sublattices) and rewrite the Hamiltonian neglecting 4-order terms.

Notice that what you obtained does not take the form of a simple harmonic oscillator Hamiltonian, but that it is quadratic and that fields with different \mathbf{k} and $-\mathbf{k}$ are decoupled. In order to transform boson bilinears of the form $a^\dagger a^\dagger$ and aa into “normal” terms such as $a^\dagger a$ (or aa^\dagger), it is necessary to perform a Bogoliubov transformation, i.e. to define

$$\begin{cases} a_{A\mathbf{k}} = (\cosh \eta_{\mathbf{k}})b_{1\mathbf{k}} + (\sinh \eta_{\mathbf{k}})b_{2-\mathbf{k}}^\dagger \\ a_{B-\mathbf{k}}^\dagger = (\cosh \eta_{\mathbf{k}})b_{2-\mathbf{k}}^\dagger + (\sinh \eta_{\mathbf{k}})b_{1\mathbf{k}} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

We will choose $\eta_{\mathbf{k}}$ to simplify H

5. check that b and b^\dagger satisfy canonical bosonic commutation relations, $[b_{l\mathbf{k}}, b_{l\mathbf{k}}^\dagger] = 1$ ($l = 1, 2$) etc.
6. Plug these expression into the Hamiltonian and find $\eta_{\mathbf{k}}$ such that all the “anormal” terms vanish. You can ignore constants.
7. Now find the dispersion relation at small k and plot it.
8. What are the main differences with the ferromagnetic spectrum?
9. Compute $\langle S_{i \in B}^z \rangle - s$. This is the correction to the staggered magnetization (due to quantum fluctuations at $T = 0$).