Return by tue 30.11. by 2 pm.

1. Ground-state energy of a simple antiferromagnet. Show that the ground-state energy of the four spin antiferromagnetic nearest-neighbour Heisenberg linear chain,

$$\mathcal{H} = J(\mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{S}_2 + \mathbf{S}_2 \cdot \mathbf{S}_3 + \mathbf{S}_3 \cdot \mathbf{S}_4 + \mathbf{S}_4 \cdot \mathbf{S}_1)$$

is

$$E_0 = -4JS^2\hbar^2 \left[1 + \frac{1}{2S} \right].$$

Furthermore derive all the eigenenergies of the Hamiltonian \mathcal{H} in the case S=1/2.

Hint: Write the Hamiltonian in the from $\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2}J[(\mathbf{S}_1 + \mathbf{S}_2 + \mathbf{S}_3 + \mathbf{S}_4)^2 - (\mathbf{S}_1 + \mathbf{S}_3)^2 - (\mathbf{S}_2 + \mathbf{S}_4)^2]$, thus use the addition of angular momenta. (3 points)

- 2. Determine the spectroscopic term symbol for the ground-state of the elements Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co and Ni. (Write also down the steps in applying the Hund rules, not just the plain result) (2 points)
- 3. Magnon dispersion relation. Read the section 7.2.5.4 (pages 620-624) Spin waves: magnons from Elliot and derive the magnon dispersion relation

$$\hbar\omega_k = 2JS(1 - \cos(ka)).$$

(3 points)