

Spinwave Calculations

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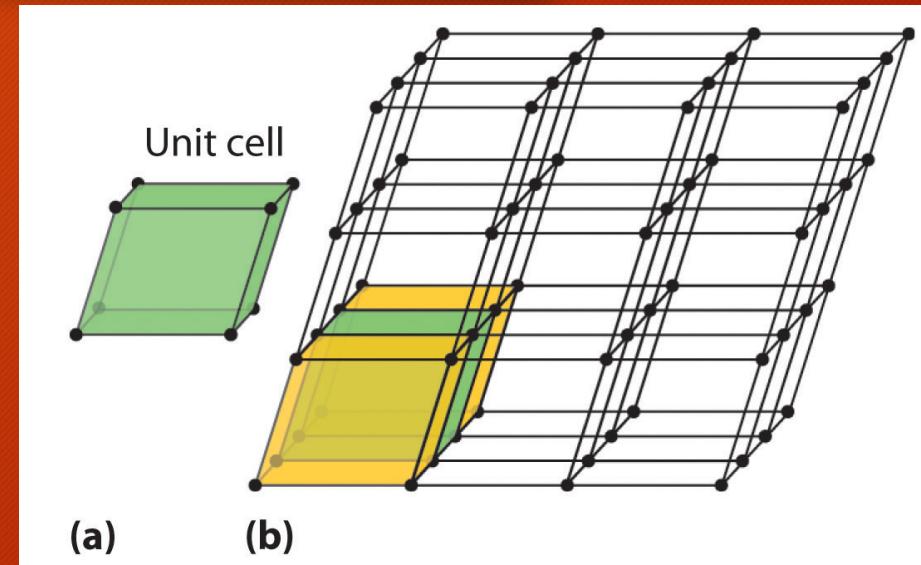
Significance

- Underlying assumptions
- Colossal magneto-resistant materials
- Multiferroics



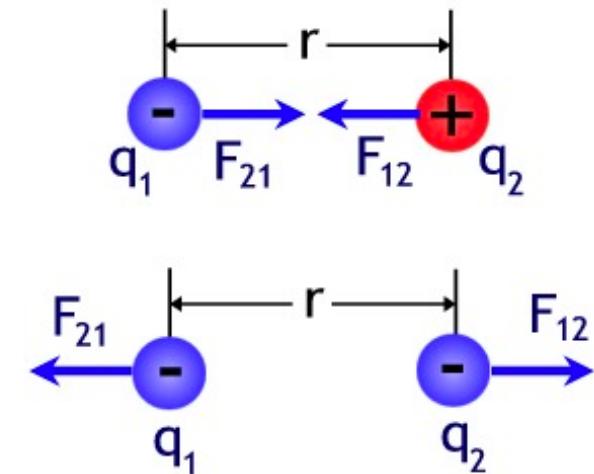
Crystal Lattice

- Lattice structure
 - Repeated unit cell
- Space groups
 - Symmetry



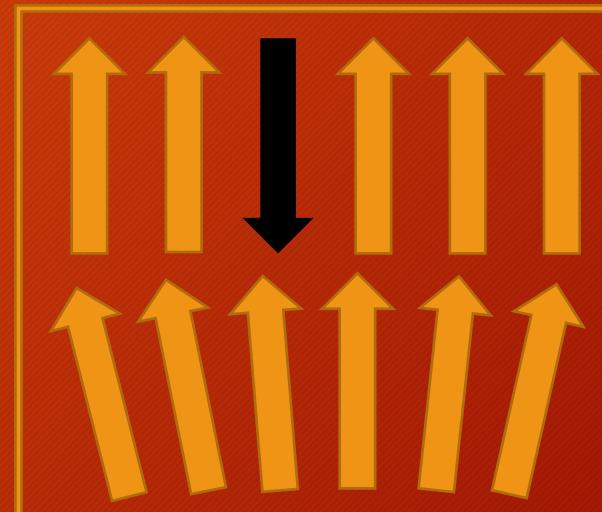
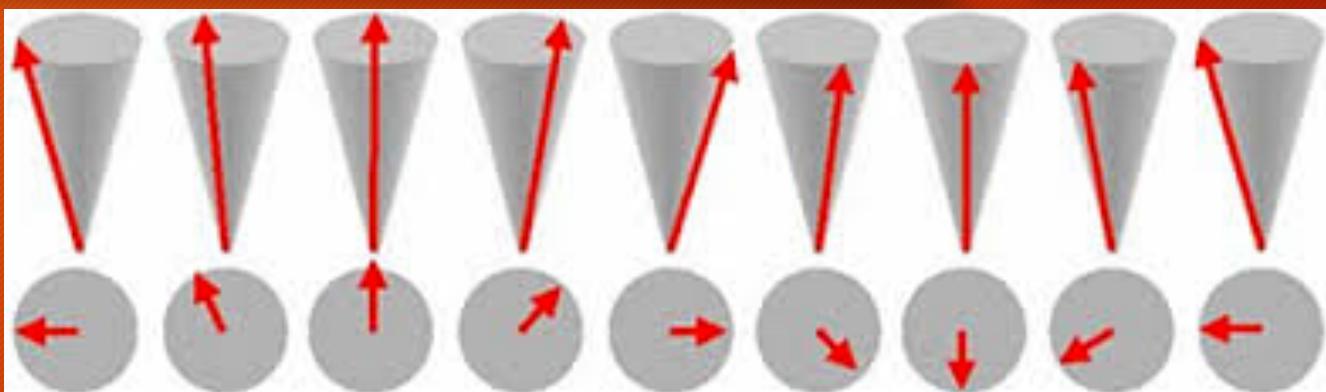
Electron Spin

- Pauli exclusion principle
- Coulomb repulsion
- Magnetic order
- Spin angular momentum
 - Operators: $\{S_x, S_y, S_z\}$



Spinwaves

- Magnetic moments
 - Ferromagnet
 - Paramagnet
- Small deviation along moments
- Causes



Spinwave Energy Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{i,j} S_i J_{i,j} S_{nj} + \sum_i S_i A_i S_i + B \sum_i g_i S_i$$

- 1st Term:
 - Exchange spin interactions
- 2nd Term:
 - Anisotropic interactions
- 3rd Term:
 - Applied magnetic field



SpinW (Paul Scherrer Institute)

- Crystal lattice
- Space groups
- Symmetry

- Invariance under rotations
- Common coordinate system
- **Linear spin wave theory**
- Holstein-Primakoff
- Fourier transform

- New spin operators
- Substitutions
- New Hamiltonian expression

- More substitutions
- Diagonalization
- Eigenvalues = spin wave energies

$$H = \sum_{mi} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{S_i}{2}} (\bar{u}_i^\top b_{mi} + u_i^\top b_{mi}^\dagger) + v_i^\top (S_i - b_{mi}^\dagger b_{mi}) \right\} R_m^\top J_{mi,nj} R_n \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{S_j}{2}} (\bar{u}_j b_{nj} + u_j b_{nj}^\dagger) + v_j (S_j - b_{nj}^\dagger b_{nj}) \right\}$$



Progress

```
idxA1 = np.concatenate((atom1T, atom2T), axis = 1)
idxA2 = np.concatenate((atom1T, atom1T), axis = 1)
idxB = np.concatenate((atom1T, atom2T+nMagExt), axis = 1)
idxD1 = idxA1+nMagExt
#lines 581:
hklIdx = []
for i in range(nSlice):
    hklIdx.append(i) # creates [0 1 2 ... nSlice-1]
num = nSlice*nHkl
hklIdx = hklIdx/num
hklIdx = np.floor(hklIdx)+1
hklIdx.append(nHkl+1)
#lines 616-636:
for jj in range(1, nSlice):
    hklIdxMEM = hklIdx[hklIdx[jj]:hklIdx[jj+1]-1]
    hklExtMEM = hklExt(:,hklIdxMEM)
    hklExt0MEM = hklExt0(:, hklIdxMEM)
    #line 631
    nonTExpF = np.exp(permute(np.add(bsxfunM(dR, permute(
        ExpF = nonTExpF.transpose()
        A1 = bsxfunM(AD0, ExpF)
        B = bsxfunM(BC0, ExpF)
        D1 = bsxfunM(AD0.conjugate(), ExpF)

        idxAll = [idxA1; idxB; idxD1]
```

```
ExpF = exp(1i*permute(sum(bsxfun(@times,dR,permute(hklExtMEM,[1 3 2])),1),[2 3 1]))';
% Creates the matrix elements containing zed.
A1 = bsxfun(@times,      AD0 ,ExpF);
B = bsxfun(@times,      BC0 ,ExpF);
D1 = bsxfun(@times,conj(AD0),ExpF);

% Store all indices
% SP1: speedup for creating the matrix elements
%idxAll = [idxA1; idxB; idxC; idxD1]; % SP1
idxAll = [idxA1; idxB; idxD1];
% Store all matrix elements
ABCD = [A1      B      conj(B)  D1]; % SP1
ABCD = [A1      2*B      D1];

% Stores the matrix elements in ham.
%idx3 = repmat(1:nHklMEM,[4*nCoupling 1]); % SP1
idx3 = repmat(1:nHklMEM,[3*nCoupling 1]);
idxAll = [repmat(idxAll,[nHklMEM 1]) idx3(:)];
idxAll = idxAll(:,[2 1 3]);

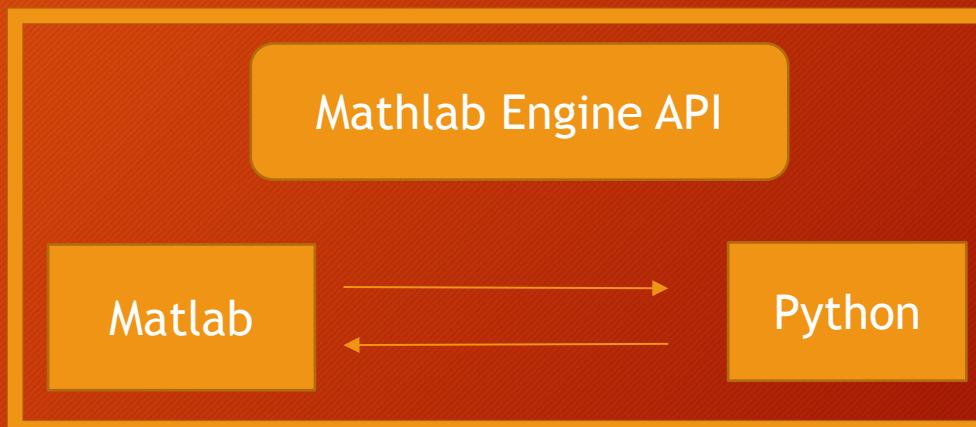
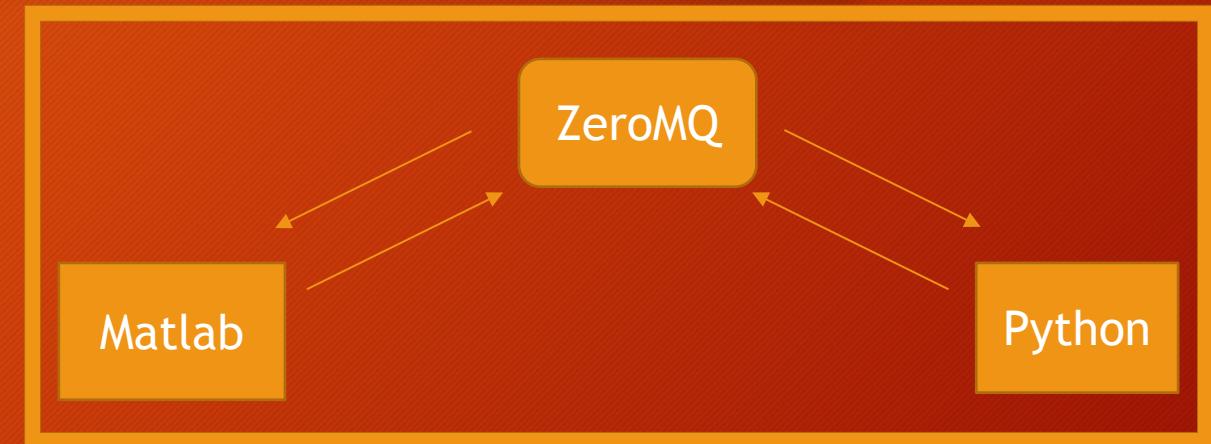
ABCD = ABCD';

% quadratic form of the boson Hamiltonian stored as a square matrix
ham = accumarray(idxAll,ABCD(:,[2*nMagExt 2*nMagExt nHklMEM]));
ham = ham + repmat(accumarray([idxA2; idxD2],2*[A20 D20],[1 1]*2*nMagExt),[1 1 nHklMEM]);
```



Future Actions

- ZeroMQ and Matlab Engine API
- Future goals



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