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8.512 Theory of Solids II  
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1. (a) Using linear response theory, derive the following expression for the magnetic susceptibility  $\chi_{\parallel} = \partial M_z / \partial H_z$ .

$$\chi_{\parallel} = \lim_{q \rightarrow 0} \int \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} \langle S_z(q, \omega) S_z(-q, -\omega) \rangle \frac{\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\hbar\omega}{kT}}\right)}{\omega}$$

- (b) Provided that the total magnetization  $M_z = \sum_i S_{iz}$  commutes with the Hamiltonian, we can start from the expression  $F = -kT \ln \text{Tr}\{e^{-\beta(H - M_z H_z)}\}$  and take derivatives with respect to  $H_z$  to derive the simpler expression

$$\chi_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{kT} \langle M_z^2 \rangle$$

Show that this is consistent with the more general expression obtained in 2(a).

[Hint: in this special case  $\lim_{q \rightarrow 0} \langle |S_z(q, \omega)|^2 \rangle \sim \delta(\omega)$ .]