

### 3. Heisenbergův hamiltonián jako určitý hamiltonián Hubbardova modelu

- pomocí poruch. teorie II. řádu řeš hamiltonián

$$H = t \cdot \sum_{\sigma=\uparrow, \downarrow} (c_{1\sigma}^+ c_{2\sigma} + c_{2\sigma}^+ c_{1\sigma}) + U (n_{1\uparrow} n_{1\downarrow} + n_{2\uparrow} n_{2\downarrow})$$

v limitě  $t/U \ll 1$  (poruchou jsou členy  $t$ ) je antiferomagnetický Heisenbergův hamiltonián

$$H_{\text{eff}} = J \cdot \hat{S}_1 \cdot \hat{S}_2 \quad ; \quad \text{zde } J = 4t^2/U$$

jednoduché morné stavy:

singlet:

$$|S\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ - c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+) |vac\rangle$$

triplety:

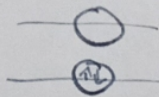
$$|T_{-1}\rangle = c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ |vac\rangle$$

$$|T_0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+) |vac\rangle$$

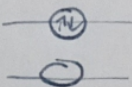
$$|T_{+1}\rangle = c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ |vac\rangle$$

stavy s dvojnásobným obsazením (magnetony)

$$|S_1\rangle = c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}^+ |vac\rangle$$



$$|S_2\rangle = c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ |vac\rangle$$



- kvůli spin. symetrii musí být ef. ham v bari  $\rightarrow$  těchto stavů diagonální.  $\rightarrow$  uvcíjeme pouze diagonální maticové elementy pomocí poruch. teorie II. řádu:

$$\langle \Psi | H_{\text{eff}} | \Psi \rangle = - \sum_m \frac{\langle \Psi | H | m \rangle \langle m | H | \Psi \rangle}{E_{\text{eff}, m}}$$

zde  $|\Psi\rangle$  je jeden  $|S\rangle, |T_{-1}\rangle, |T_0\rangle, |T_{+1}\rangle$   
a  $|m\rangle$  je  $|S_1\rangle, |S_2\rangle$

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$$H|S\rangle = [\pm \cdot (c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} + c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow}) + \pm \cdot (c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} + c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow})] \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot (c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ - c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+) |vac\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\pm}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ (c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ - c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ - c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ + c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ - c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ - c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+) \right] |vac\rangle$$

využijeme komutační relace:

$$\{c_i, c_j^+\} = \delta_{ij} \quad ; \quad \{c_i^+, c_j^+\} = 0$$

tedy  $i \neq j$   $c_i c_j^+ + c_j^+ c_i = 0$   $c_i c_j^+ = -c_j^+ c_i$

$i = j$   $c_i c_i^+ = 1 - c_i^+ c_i$

$c_i^+ c_j^+ = -c_j^+ c_i^+$

$c_i |vac\rangle = 0$  ;  $c_j^+ c_j^+ |vac\rangle = 0$  (2<sup>e</sup> nemohou být ve stejném stavu)

$$= \frac{\pm}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ - c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ + c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ - c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ \right] |vac\rangle$$

$$= c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ |vac\rangle + c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ (c_{1\uparrow} |vac\rangle) = c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ |vac\rangle$$

$$- c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ |vac\rangle = c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} c_{2\uparrow}^+ |vac\rangle = c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}^+ |vac\rangle - c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ (c_{1\uparrow} |vac\rangle)$$

$$= c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}^+ |vac\rangle$$

$$c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ |vac\rangle = -c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} c_{2\downarrow}^+ |vac\rangle = -c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow}^+ |vac\rangle + 0$$

$$- c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ |vac\rangle = -c_{2\downarrow}^+ (1 - c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}) c_{2\uparrow}^+ |vac\rangle = -c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ |vac\rangle + 0$$

$$H|S\rangle = \frac{\pm}{\sqrt{2}} (c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}^+ - c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow}^+ - c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+) |vac\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\pm}{\sqrt{2}} (2c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + 2c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}^+) = \frac{2\pm}{\sqrt{2}} (c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}^+) |vac\rangle$$

$$= \frac{2\pm}{\sqrt{2}} (|S_2\rangle + |S_1\rangle)$$

$$|T_{-1}\rangle:$$

$$\begin{aligned} H |T_{-1}\rangle &= \pm \cdot (c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} + c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow} + c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} + c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}) \\ &\quad \cdot c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ |vac\rangle \\ &= \pm \cdot (c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ + c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+) |vac\rangle \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$H |T_{+1}\rangle = \pm \cdot (c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} + c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow} + c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} + c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}) \cdot c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ |vac\rangle = 0$$

- mixing states must be by 2 body single

$$H |T_0\rangle = \pm \cdot [c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} + c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow} + c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} + c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}] \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+) |vac\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\pm}{\sqrt{2}} [c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ + c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ \\ &\quad + c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ + c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+] |vac\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\pm}{\sqrt{2}} [c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ + c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow} c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ + c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow} c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+] |vac\rangle \\ &= \frac{\pm}{\sqrt{2}} [-c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}^+ + c_{2\uparrow}^+ c_{2\downarrow}^+ - c_{1\downarrow}^+ c_{1\uparrow}^+ + c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+] |vac\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\pm}{\sqrt{2}} [-c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}^+ + c_{1\uparrow}^+ c_{1\downarrow}^+ + c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+ - c_{2\downarrow}^+ c_{2\uparrow}^+] |vac\rangle = 0$$

$$\langle S | H_{err} | S \rangle = - \frac{\langle S | H | S_1 \rangle \langle S_1 | H | S \rangle}{\mu} - \frac{\langle S | H | S_2 \rangle \langle S_2 | H | S \rangle}{\mu}$$

$$= - \frac{(\langle S_1 | + \langle S_2 |) \frac{2\pm}{\sqrt{2}} | S_1 \rangle \langle S_1 | \frac{2\pm}{\sqrt{2}} (| S_1 \rangle + | S_2 \rangle)}{\mu}$$

$$- \frac{(\langle S_1 | + \langle S_2 |) \frac{2\pm}{\sqrt{2}} | S_2 \rangle \langle S_2 | \frac{2\pm}{\sqrt{2}} (| S_1 \rangle + | S_2 \rangle)}{\mu}$$

$$= - \frac{4\pm^2}{2\mu} - \frac{4\pm^2}{2\mu} = - \frac{4\pm^2}{\mu} = J$$