

Spectrum, symmetries, and dynamics of Heisenberg spin-1/2 chains

Kira Joel, Davida Kollmar, and Lea F. Santos

Department of Physics

Yeshiva University

[ArXiv:1209.0115](https://arxiv.org/abs/1209.0115)

To appear in the *Am. J. Phys.*

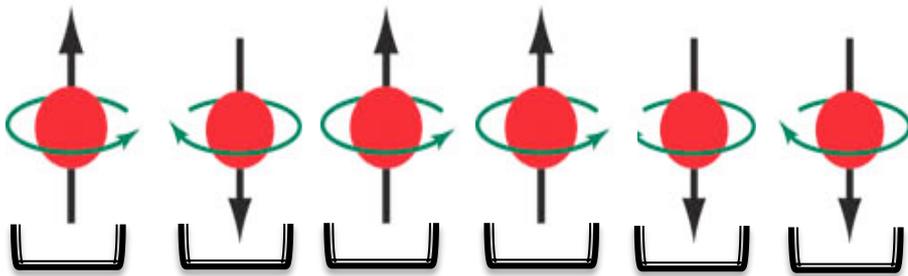
Overview

- Spin- $1/2$ System - Heisenberg model
- Histograms of spectrum
 - Predict dynamics
- Dynamics

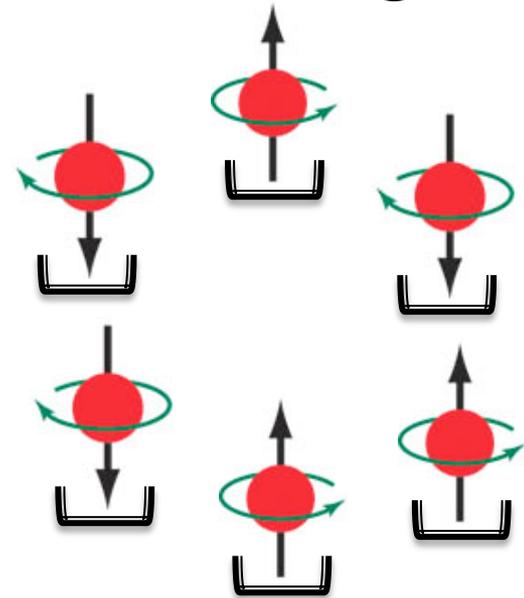
Spin-1/2 chain

$$\uparrow = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \downarrow = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

1D chains of L sites, each site containing one spin



Open chain



Closed chain

Heisenberg model

- Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{n=1}^{L-1} \left[\underbrace{J \Delta S_n^z S_{n+1}^z}_{\text{Ising interaction}} + \underbrace{J \left(S_n^x S_{n+1}^x + S_n^y S_{n+1}^y \right)}_{\text{Flip-flop}} \right]$$

Ising interaction

Flip-flop

$S_n^{x,y,z} = \frac{\sigma_n^{x,y,z}}{2}$ where $\sigma_n^{x,y,z}$ are the Pauli matrices acting on site n

$$\sigma^x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma^y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma^z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ising interaction and flip-flop

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{n=1}^{L-1} \left[J\Delta \mathcal{S}_n^z \mathcal{S}_{n+1}^z + J \left(\mathcal{S}_n^x \mathcal{S}_{n+1}^x + \mathcal{S}_n^y \mathcal{S}_{n+1}^y \right) \right]$$

Ising Interaction

$$\sigma^z |\uparrow\rangle \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma^z |\downarrow\rangle \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{J\Delta}{4} \sigma_n^z \sigma_{n+1}^z |\uparrow \uparrow\rangle = + \frac{J\Delta}{4} |\uparrow \uparrow\rangle$$

$$\frac{J\Delta}{4} \sigma_n^z \sigma_{n+1}^z |\uparrow \downarrow\rangle = - \frac{J\Delta}{4} |\uparrow \downarrow\rangle$$

Flip-flop term

$$\sigma^x |\uparrow\rangle \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma^x |\downarrow\rangle \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{J}{2} \sigma_n^x \sigma_{n+1}^x |\uparrow \downarrow\rangle \rightarrow \frac{J}{2} |\downarrow \uparrow\rangle$$

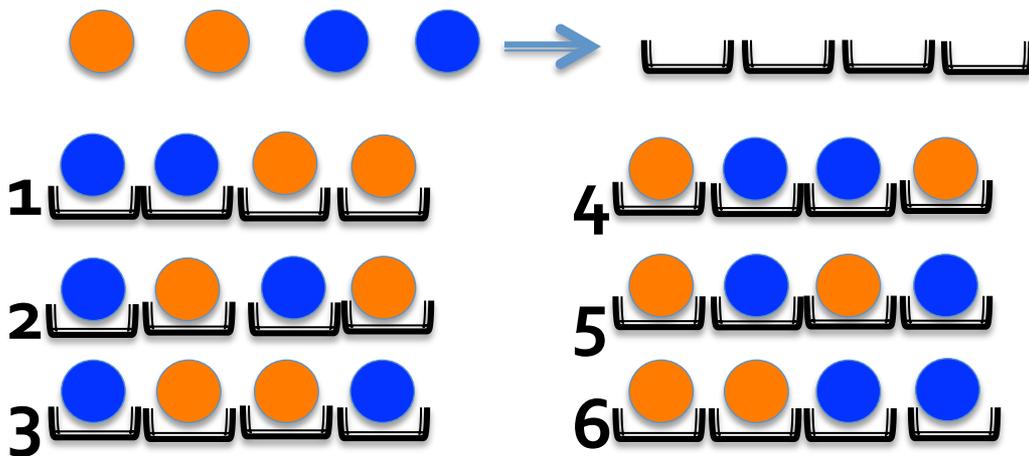
Hamiltonian in form of a matrix

(closed chain)

- Basis ($L=4, N=2$)

$$\binom{L}{N} = \frac{L!}{(N!)(L-N)!}$$

- Total number of distinct configurations



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & J/2 & 0 & 0 & J/2 & 0 \\ J/2 & -J\Delta & J/2 & J/2 & 0 & J/2 \\ 0 & J/2 & 0 & 0 & J/2 & 0 \\ 0 & J/2 & 0 & 0 & J/2 & 0 \\ J/2 & 0 & J/2 & J/2 & -J\Delta & J/2 \\ 0 & J/2 & 0 & 0 & J/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

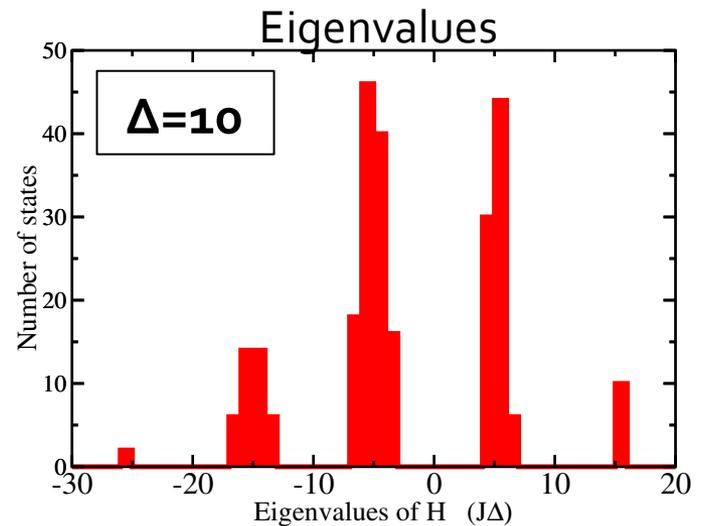
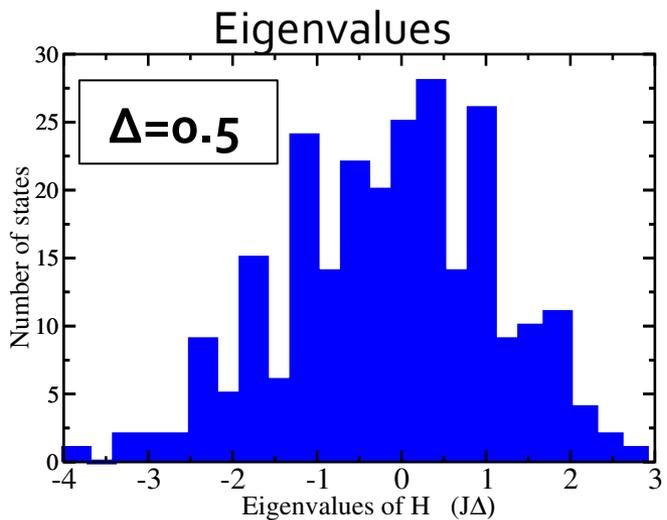
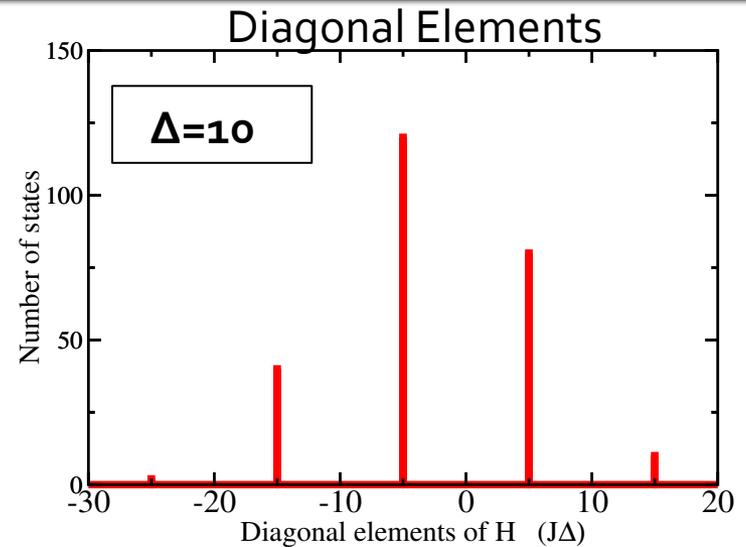
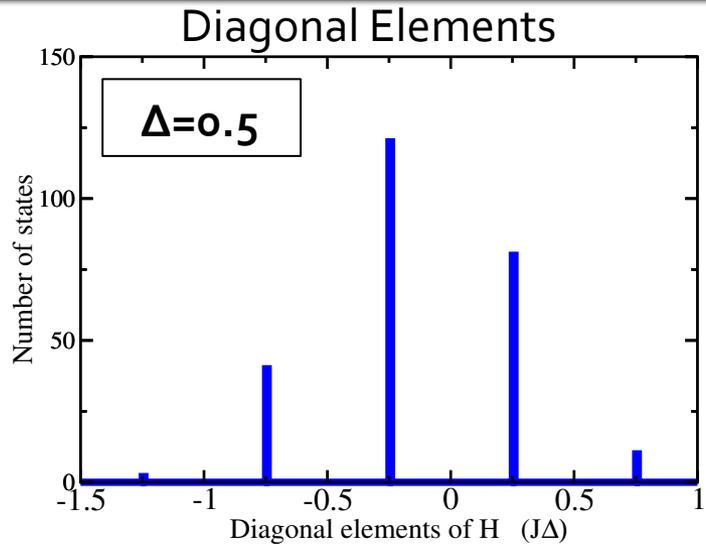
$$H_{11} = \langle \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow | H | \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \rangle = 0$$

$$H_{12} = \langle \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow | H | \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \rangle = \frac{J}{2}$$

$$H_{22} = \langle \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow | H | \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \rangle = -J\Delta$$

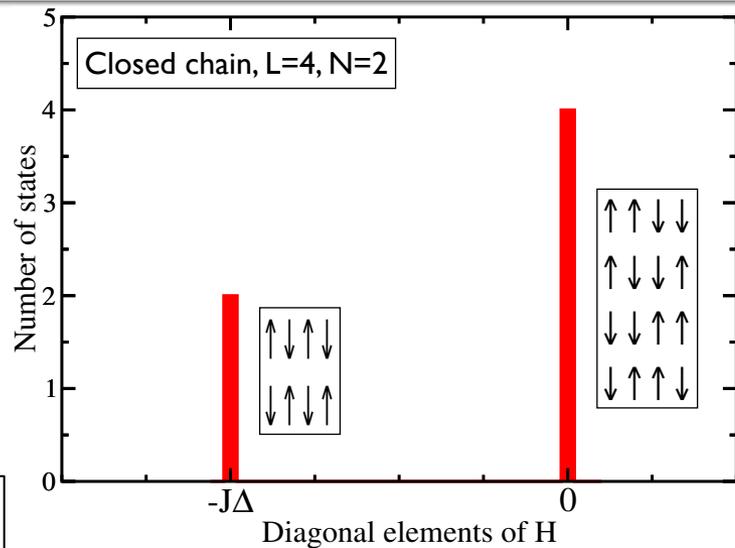
Spectrum – predicting the dynamics

$J=1, L=10, N=5$, closed chain



Dynamics

(Closed chain, $L=4$, $N=2$)

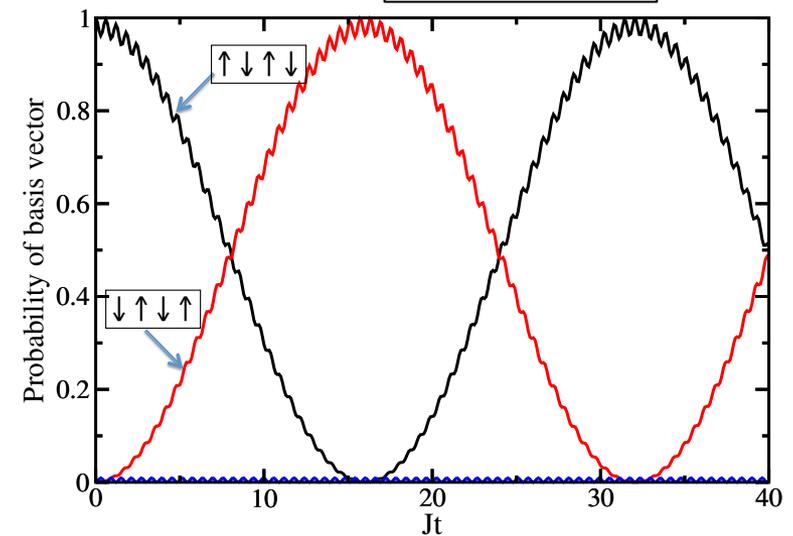
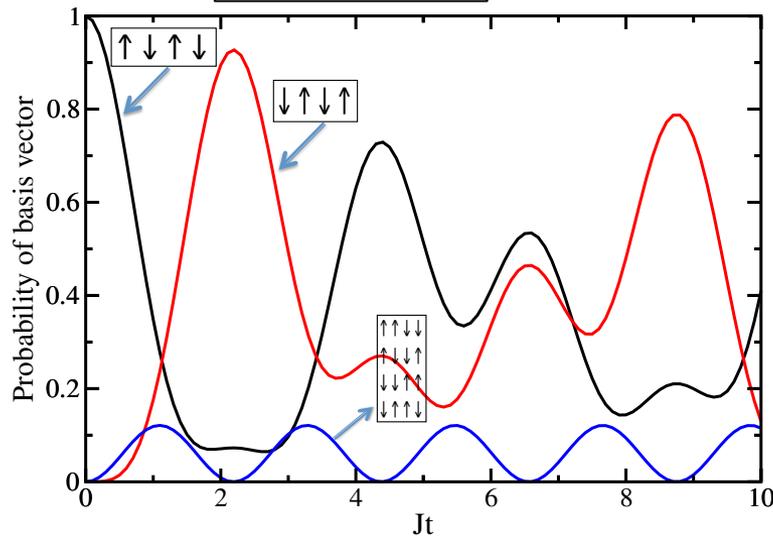


Initial state $\Psi(0)$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi(r,t) = \left[\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(r,t) \right] \Psi(r,t)$$

$\Delta=0.5$

$\Delta=10$



Symmetries

- Total spin in z-direction

$$S_z = \sum_{n=1}^L S_z^n$$

$$[H, S_z] = 0$$

- Parity
- Global Rotation

Additional Research

ArXiv:1209.0115

- Other observables like magnetization
- Different system sizes
- Border effects

Acknowledgements

- Henry Kressel Research Scholarship for funding this project

