due date: Tuesday, Nov 7, 2023

Problem 1: Thermodynamics of Magnons (15 points)

Spin waves or magnons are elementary excitations of Bose type in ferromagnetic materials. Their dispersion relation is $\omega = D k^2$ for small frequencies $\omega \ll \omega_{max}$. Calculate the contribution of the magnons to the specific heat at low temperatures $k_B T \ll \hbar \omega_{max}$.

(Hints: There is no conservation law for the magnon number, the rest mass is zero. You do not have to evaluate dimensionless integrals if you have shown that they converge.)

Problem 2: Phonons in liquid ⁴Helium (10 points)

The longitudinal phonons in ⁴He at low temperatures have a velocity of c = 238.3 m/s. Transversal phonons do not exist in liquids. The density is 0.145 g/cm³.

- a) Calculate the Debye temperature of the phonons within the Debye model.
- b) Calculate the heat capacity contribution of the phonons and compare to the experimental value of $c_V = 0.0204 \ (T/K)^3 \ J/gK$.

Problem 3: Phonons in a 1D chain (15 points)

Consider a one-dimensional chain of atoms (model for a linear molecule). The vibrational part of the Hamiltonian is

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{p_i^2}{2m} + \frac{A}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - x_{i+1})^2 .$$

where x_i is the displacement of atom *i* from its rest position and *m* is the mass of one of the atoms. Assume periodic boundary conditions.

- a) Explicitly determine the normal modes by diagonalizing H (Hint: Use the Fourier transformation).
- b) Calculate energy and specific heat as functions of temperature for low temperatures.