

$Ce^{3+}$  の磁化.

$Ce^{3+}: S = \frac{1}{2}, L = 3, J = \frac{5}{2}, J_z = -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$

結晶場 Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}$

$$\hat{H}_{crys} = B_4 (O_4^0 + 5O_4^4)$$

$$O_4^0 = 35J_z^4 - 30J(J+1)J_z^2 + 25J_z^2 - 6J(J+1) + 3J^2(J+1)^2$$

$$O_4^4 = \frac{1}{2}(J_+^4 + J_-^4)$$

$O_4^0 \rightarrow J, J_z$  を代入すれば定数になる。

$O_4^4 \rightarrow J_z$  に対して計算する。

固有値  
 $t=5$

$$\hat{H}_{crys} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} J_z \rightarrow \langle \frac{5}{2} | & \langle \frac{3}{2} | & \langle \frac{1}{2} | & \langle -\frac{1}{2} | & \langle -\frac{3}{2} | & \langle -\frac{5}{2} | \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} \langle \frac{5}{2} | \\ \langle \frac{3}{2} | \\ \langle \frac{1}{2} | \\ \langle -\frac{1}{2} | \\ \langle -\frac{3}{2} | \\ \langle -\frac{5}{2} | \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 60B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 60\sqrt{5}B_4 & 0 \\ 0 & -180B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 60\sqrt{5}B_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 120B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 120B_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 60\sqrt{5}B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -180B_4 & 0 \\ 0 & 60\sqrt{5}B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 60B_4 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$J_{\pm} |J, J_z\rangle = \sqrt{(J \mp J_z)(J \pm J_z + 1)} |J, J_z \pm 1\rangle$$

(i)  $J_z = \frac{5}{2}$  を選ぶ

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}_{crys} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle &= B_4 (O_4^0 + 5O_4^4) \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle \\ &= B_4 O_4^0 \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + 5B_4 O_4^4 \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$B_4 O_4^0 \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle = 60B_4 \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$5B_4 O_4^4 \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle = 5B_4 \times \frac{1}{2} (J_+^4 + J_-^4) \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle \quad J_+ \text{ は } \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle \text{ 上}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} B_4 J_-^4 \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} B_4 \times 24\sqrt{5} \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= 60B_4 \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

入る<なる>不適

$J_- |J, J_z\rangle$  を 4回やる。

$$\hat{H}_{crys} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle = 60B_4 \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + 60\sqrt{5} B_4 \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

5.2.

$$\langle \frac{5}{2} | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \frac{5}{2} \rangle = 60 B_4$$

$$\langle \frac{3}{2} | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \frac{5}{2} \rangle = 0$$

⋮

$$\langle -\frac{3}{2} | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \frac{5}{2} \rangle = 60\sqrt{5} B_4$$

⋮

$$\langle -\frac{5}{2} | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \frac{5}{2} \rangle = 0$$

ετδδ.

$$(ii) J_z = \frac{3}{2} \text{ a.e.}$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \frac{3}{2} \rangle = B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^4) | \frac{3}{2} \rangle$$

$$= -180 B_4 | \frac{3}{2} \rangle + 5 \times \frac{1}{2} (J_+^4 + J_-^4) | \frac{3}{2} \rangle$$

$$\frac{5}{2} (J_+^4 + J_-^4) | \frac{3}{2} \rangle = \frac{5}{2} J_-^4 | \frac{3}{2} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \times 60\sqrt{5} B_4 | -\frac{5}{2} \rangle$$

5.2

$$\hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \frac{3}{2} \rangle = -180 B_4 | \frac{3}{2} \rangle + 60\sqrt{5} B_4 | -\frac{5}{2} \rangle$$

$$\langle \frac{5}{2} | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \frac{3}{2} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \frac{3}{2} | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \frac{3}{2} \rangle = -180 B_4$$

⋮

$$\langle -\frac{5}{2} | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \frac{3}{2} \rangle = 60\sqrt{5} B_4$$

$$(iii) J_z = \frac{1}{2} \text{ a.e.}$$

2:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \frac{1}{2} \rangle &= B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^4) | \frac{1}{2} \rangle \\ &= B_4 \times 120 | \frac{1}{2} \rangle + 50_4^4 | \frac{1}{2} \rangle \\ &= 120 B_4 | \frac{1}{2} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$J_+^4, J_-^4$  不作用  
4) 全部是 0  
 $\pm \frac{5}{2} = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

5.2

$$\langle \frac{1}{2} | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \frac{1}{2} \rangle = 120 B_4, \text{ others} = 0$$

$$(iv) J_z = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ a.e.}$$

$J_+^4, J_-^4$  起作用

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | -\frac{1}{2} \rangle &= B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^4) | -\frac{1}{2} \rangle \\ &= 120 B_4 | -\frac{1}{2} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle -\frac{1}{2} | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | -\frac{1}{2} \rangle = 120 B_4, \text{ others} = 0$$

$$(v) J_z = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ a.e.}$$

$J_+^4, J_-^4$  起作用

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | -\frac{3}{2} \rangle &= B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^4) | -\frac{3}{2} \rangle \\ &= -180 B_4 | -\frac{3}{2} \rangle + 5 B_4 0_4^4 | -\frac{3}{2} \rangle \\ &= -180 B_4 | -\frac{3}{2} \rangle + B_4 \times 60\sqrt{5} | \frac{5}{2} \rangle \\ &= -180 B_4 | -\frac{3}{2} \rangle + 60\sqrt{5} B_4 | \frac{5}{2} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

5.2 省略 (Hys)

$$\langle \frac{5}{2} | \hat{H} | -\frac{3}{2} \rangle = 60\sqrt{5} B_4$$

$$\langle -\frac{3}{2} | \hat{H} | -\frac{3}{2} \rangle = -180 B_4, \text{ others} = 0$$



(vi)  $J_z = -\frac{5}{2} \hbar$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle &= B_4 (0_+ + 50_+) \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle \quad \leftarrow J_+ \text{ is ok.} \\ &= 60 B_4 \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + 5 B_4 0_+ \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle \\ &= 60 B_4 \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + B_4 60\sqrt{5} \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \\ &= 60 B_4 \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + 60\sqrt{5} B_4 \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle\end{aligned}$$

5.7.

$\langle \frac{3}{2} | \hat{H} | -\frac{5}{2} \rangle = 60\sqrt{5} B_4, \quad \langle -\frac{5}{2} | \hat{H} | -\frac{5}{2} \rangle = 60 B_4, \quad \text{others} = 0$

$\hat{H}_{\text{Hys}}$  is  $6 \times 6$  matrix.

$$\hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} = \begin{pmatrix} \langle \frac{5}{2} | & \langle -\frac{3}{2} | & \langle \frac{3}{2} | & \langle -\frac{5}{2} | & \langle \frac{1}{2} | & \langle -\frac{1}{2} | \\ 60 B_4 & 60\sqrt{5} B_4 & & & & \\ 60\sqrt{5} B_4 & -180 B_4 & & & & \\ -180 B_4 & 60\sqrt{5} B_4 & & & & \\ 60\sqrt{5} B_4 & 60 B_4 & & & & \\ 120 B_4 & & & & & \\ 120 B_4 & & & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

→ 新しい固有状態は  $|\pm \frac{3}{2}\rangle = |\pm \frac{5}{2}\rangle$  の線形結合で表わされる

→  $|\pm \frac{1}{2}\rangle$  も入れたら  $6 \times 6$  になる。

$$|\alpha\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$|\beta\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$|\gamma\rangle = \left| \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$|\delta\rangle = \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$|\kappa\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$|\lambda\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

固有値が表裏 対角化

$$(\hat{H}) \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} E & 0 \\ 0 & E \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Eに固有行列が対角化  
した状態を基底とする。

固有値、行列  
対角化した!

基底関数を用いて再度計算。

$$\hat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} \langle \alpha | & \langle \beta | & \langle \gamma | & \langle \delta | & \langle \kappa | & \langle \lambda | \\ 120 B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 120 B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 120 B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 120 B_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -240 B_4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -240 B_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \alpha | = (|\alpha\rangle)^\dagger = \langle \alpha |$$

$$2). \langle \alpha | \hat{H} | \beta \rangle = \langle \beta | \hat{H} | \alpha \rangle$$

← 赤字は  
2a) 性質より導かれた Answer

$$\hat{H}_{\text{crys}}|\alpha\rangle = B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^4) \left( \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \right)$$

$$= \cancel{B_4 \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} 0_4^4}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \underbrace{(B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^4))}_{60B_4} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \underbrace{B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^4)}_{180B_4} \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} (60B_4 \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + 60\sqrt{5}B_4 \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (-180B_4 \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle + 60\sqrt{5}B_4 \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle)$$

$$= \left( \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} (60B_4) + 60\sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} B_4 \right) \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \left( 60\sqrt{5}B_4 \times \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} - 180 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} B_4 \right) \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\langle \alpha | \hat{H}_{\text{crys}} | \alpha \rangle = \left\langle \frac{5}{2} \right| \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} (60B_4) + \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} (60B_4) \right\} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \left\langle -\frac{3}{2} \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left( \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} 60\sqrt{5}B_4 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} 180B_4 \right) \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \times 60B_4 + \frac{5}{6} \times 60B_4 + \frac{5}{6} \times 60B_4 - \frac{180}{6} B_4$$

$$= 150B_4 - 30B_4$$

$$= \underline{120B_4}$$

others = 0 (  $\hat{H}_{\text{crys}}|\alpha\rangle$  と基底が同じ  $\langle \alpha | \hat{H}_{\text{crys}} | \alpha \rangle = 0$  と確認済 )

$$\hat{H}_{\text{crys}}|\beta\rangle = B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^4) \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \underbrace{B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^4)}_{60B_4} \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \underbrace{B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^4)}_{180B_4} \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (60B_4 \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + 60\sqrt{5}B_4 \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle) + \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} (-180B_4 \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle + 60\sqrt{5}B_4 \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle)$$

$$= \left( 2 \times 60 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} B_4 \right) \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \left( 60 \times \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}} B_4 - \frac{180}{\sqrt{6}} B_4 \right) \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\langle \beta | \hat{H}_{\text{crys}} | \beta \rangle = \left\langle -\frac{5}{2} \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left( 2 \cdot 60 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} B_4 \right) \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \left\langle \frac{3}{2} \right| \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left( \frac{300}{\sqrt{6}} B_4 - \frac{180}{\sqrt{6}} B_4 \right) \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \left( \frac{5}{6} \times 120 + \frac{300}{6} - \frac{180}{6} \right) B_4$$

$$= (100 + 50 - 30) B_4$$

$$= \underline{120B_4}$$

基底が同じ

$$\langle \lambda | \hat{H}_{\text{crys}} | \beta \rangle = \left\langle -\frac{5}{2} \right| \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left( 2 \cdot 60 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} B_4 \right) \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \left\langle \frac{3}{2} \right| \left( -\sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \right) \left( 60 \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}} B_4 - \frac{180}{\sqrt{6}} B_4 \right) \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= 120 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6} - 60 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{5} \cdot 180}{6} B_4 \rightarrow = 0$$

$$= (20\sqrt{5} - 50\sqrt{5} + 30\sqrt{5}) B_4$$



$$\hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} |\gamma\rangle = B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^0) \left| \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \underline{120 B_4 \left| \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle}$$

$$\langle \gamma | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \gamma \rangle = \underline{120 B_4}, \quad \text{others} = 0$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \delta \rangle = B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^0) \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \underline{120 B_4 \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle}$$

$$\langle \delta | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \delta \rangle = \underline{120 B_4}, \quad \text{others} = 0$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | R \rangle = B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^0) \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^0) \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^0) \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (60 B_4 \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + 60 \sqrt{5} B_4 \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle) - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} (-180 B_4 \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle + 60 \sqrt{5} B_4 \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle)$$

$$= (60 \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} B_4 - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot 60 \sqrt{5} B_4) \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + (\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \cdot 60 \sqrt{5} B_4 + \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot 180 B_4) \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\langle R | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | R \rangle = \left\langle \frac{5}{2} \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (60 B_4 - \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}} 60 B_4) \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \left\langle -\frac{3}{2} \right| (-\sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} (60 \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} B_4 + \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} 180 B_4)) \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= (10 - 50) B_4 + (-60 \times \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \times 180) B_4$$

$$= -40 B_4 + (-50 + 180) B_4$$

$$= \underline{-240 B_4}$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \lambda \rangle = B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^0) \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^0) \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} B_4 (0_4^0 + 50_4^0) \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (60 B_4 \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + 60 \sqrt{5} B_4 \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle) - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} (-180 B_4 \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle + 60 \sqrt{5} B_4 \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle)$$

$$= (60 \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} B_4 + 60 \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}} B_4) \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + (60 \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} B_4 + 180 \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} B_4) \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\langle \lambda | \hat{H}_{\text{Hys}} | \lambda \rangle = \left\langle -\frac{5}{2} \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \times 60 \times B_4 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot 5 \cdot 60 B_4) \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \left\langle \frac{3}{2} \right| (-\sqrt{\frac{5}{6}}) (60 \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} B_4 + 180 \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} B_4) \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{6} \times 60 + \frac{300}{6} \right) B_4 - \left( \frac{5}{6} \times 60 + \frac{5}{6} \times 180 \right) B_4$$

$$= (10 + 50) B_4 - (50 + 150) B_4$$

$$= (-40 - 100) B_4$$

$$= \underline{-240 B_4}$$

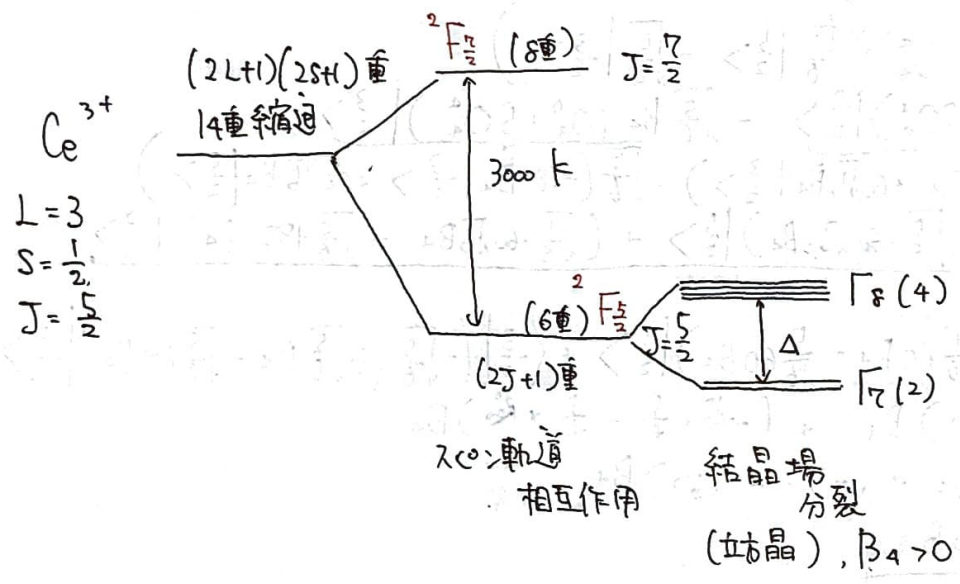
J=7/2

$\Gamma_8$  : 4重縮退

$\Gamma_7$  : 2

$B_4 > 0$  のとき :  $E_{\Gamma_7} = -240 B_4$   
 $E_{\Gamma_8} = 120 B_4$   
 $\rightarrow E_{\Gamma_7} < E_{\Gamma_8}$   
 $\rightarrow \underline{\Gamma_7 \text{ 基底状態}}$

$B_4 < 0$  のとき  
 $E_{\Gamma_7} > E_{\Gamma_8}$   
 $\rightarrow \underline{\Gamma_8 \text{ 基底状態}}$



量子化軸を z 軸にとり、磁場を z 軸方向にかけたとき、上の固有状態は磁場中にも固有状態である。磁化は

$$\langle J_z \rangle_{av} = \frac{\sum_i \langle i | J_z | i \rangle \exp(-\frac{E_i}{k_B T})}{\sum_i \exp(-\frac{E_i}{k_B T})}$$

を用いて計算すれば良い。



$$\hat{J}_z |J_z\rangle = T_z |J_z\rangle$$

・磁場が小さい極限での磁化率の計算。

$$T_z = \begin{pmatrix} \langle \alpha | & \langle \beta | & \langle \gamma | & \langle \delta | & \langle R | & \langle \lambda | \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} | \alpha \rangle & | \beta \rangle & | \gamma \rangle & | \delta \rangle & | R \rangle & | \lambda \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11}{6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{11}{6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_z |\alpha\rangle = J_z \left( \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\langle \alpha | J_z | \alpha \rangle = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{25}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{22}{12} = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$\langle R | J_z | \alpha \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6} \times \frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6} = \frac{8\sqrt{5}}{12} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$J_z |\beta\rangle = J_z \left( \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \right)$$

$$= \left( -\frac{5}{2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle + \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\langle \beta | J_z | \beta \rangle = -\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{-25+3}{12} = -\frac{22}{12} = -\frac{11}{6}$$

$$\langle \lambda | J_z | \beta \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left( -\frac{5}{2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{8\sqrt{5}}{12} = -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$J_z |\gamma\rangle = J_z \left| \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$J_z |\delta\rangle = J_z \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = -\frac{1}{2} \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$J_z |R\rangle = J_z \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\langle R | J_z | R \rangle = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5-15}{12} = -\frac{10}{12} = -\frac{5}{6}$$

$$J_z |\lambda\rangle = J_z \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \right) = -\frac{5}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \left| -\frac{5}{2} \right\rangle - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \left| \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\langle \lambda | J_z | \lambda \rangle = -\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{-5+15}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$H \rightarrow 0$  の極限における磁化率は

$$\chi = \frac{(g\mu_B)^2}{Z} \left[ \underbrace{\sum_n \sum_m \frac{|\langle m | T_z | n \rangle|^2}{k_B T} e^{-\frac{E_n^0}{k_B T}}}_{m=n: \text{対角要素, Curie項}} + \underbrace{2 \sum_n \sum_m \frac{|\langle m | T_z | n \rangle|^2}{E_m^0 - E_n^0} e^{-\frac{E_n^0}{k_B T}}}_{\text{非対角要素, Van Vleck項}} \right]$$

$$\equiv \frac{(g\mu_B)^2}{Z} [A + 2B]$$

①  $\Gamma_7$  基底状態  $a$  と  $b$  ( $B_4 > 0$ )

$$A = \frac{1}{k_B T} \left\{ \underbrace{\langle R | T_z | R \rangle^2 e^{-\frac{E_R^0}{k_B T}} + \langle \lambda | T_z | \lambda \rangle^2 e^{-\frac{E_\lambda^0}{k_B T}}}_{\Gamma_7 \text{ の関数}} + \underbrace{(\langle \alpha | T_z | \alpha \rangle^2 + \langle \beta | T_z | \beta \rangle^2 + \langle \gamma | T_z | \gamma \rangle^2 + \langle \delta | T_z | \delta \rangle^2)}_{\Gamma_8 \text{ は上の三重位}} \times e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{k_B T} \left[ \left\{ \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \right\} e^0 + \left\{ \left(\frac{11}{6}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{11}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \right\} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{k_B T} \left[ \frac{25}{36} \times 2 + \left( \frac{121}{36} \times 2 + \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \right) e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{k_B T} \left( \frac{50}{36} + \frac{242 + 18}{36} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{k_B T} \left( \frac{50}{36} + \frac{260}{36} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right)$$

エネルギーギャップ  $\Delta(k)$  について

$$E = k_B \Delta$$

$$[J] \quad [J/k \cdot k]$$

また、 $k_B$  は消滅する。

$$B = \frac{|\langle \alpha | T_z | R \rangle|^2}{E_\alpha^0 - E_R^0} e^{-\frac{E_R^0}{k_B T}} + \frac{|\langle R | T_z | \alpha \rangle|^2}{E_R^0 - E_\alpha^0} e^{-\frac{E_\alpha^0}{k_B T}}$$

$$+ \frac{|\langle \beta | T_z | \lambda \rangle|^2}{E_\beta^0 - E_\lambda^0} e^{-\frac{E_\lambda^0}{k_B T}} + \frac{|\langle \lambda | T_z | \beta \rangle|^2}{E_\lambda^0 - E_\beta^0} e^{-\frac{E_\beta^0}{k_B T}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2}{\Delta - 0} e^{-\frac{0}{k_B T}} + \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2}{0 - \Delta} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2}{\Delta - 0} e^{-\frac{0}{k_B T}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2}{0 - \Delta} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}$$

$$= \frac{20}{9} \frac{1}{\Delta} + \left(-\frac{1}{\Delta}\right) \frac{20}{9} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \cdot \frac{20}{9} - \frac{1}{\Delta} \frac{20}{9} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}$$

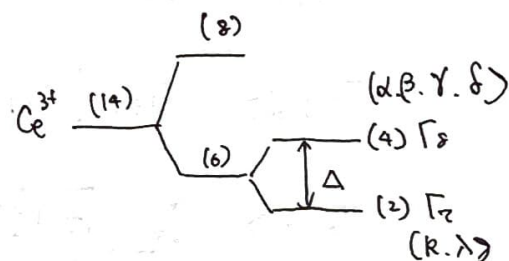
$$= \frac{40}{9} \frac{1}{\Delta} - \frac{40}{9} \frac{1}{\Delta} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}$$

非対角要素

$$\langle \alpha | T_z | R \rangle = \langle R | T_z | \alpha \rangle = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\langle \beta | T_z | \lambda \rangle = \langle \lambda | T_z | \beta \rangle = -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

940.



$$= \frac{160}{36} \left( \frac{1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}}{\Delta} \right)$$



$$g_J = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{S(S+1) - L(L+1)}{2J(J+1)}$$

磁化率は

$$\chi = \frac{(g_J \mu_B)^2}{Z} \left[ \frac{1}{k_B T} \left( \frac{50}{36} + \frac{260}{36} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right) + 2 \times \frac{160}{36} \left( \frac{1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}}{\Delta} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{(g_J \mu_B)^2}{k_B T} \frac{1}{Z} \left[ \left( \frac{50}{36} + \frac{260}{36} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right) + \frac{2 \times 160}{36} \times \frac{k_B T}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) \right]$$

ここで 自由イオンの磁化率  $\chi_{free}$  は

$$\chi_{free} = (g_J \mu_B)^2 \frac{J(J+1)}{3k_B T}$$

である。Ce<sup>3+</sup> では  $J = \frac{5}{2}$  である

$$\chi_{free} = \frac{(g_J \mu_B)^2}{k_B T} \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{7}{2}$$

$$= \frac{35}{12} \frac{(g_J \mu_B)^2}{k_B T}$$

これを  $\chi$  に代入して、

$$\chi = \frac{12}{35} \chi_{free} \left[ \frac{1}{Z} \left( \frac{50}{36} + \frac{260}{36} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right) + \frac{320}{36} \frac{k_B T}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z} \chi_{free} \left[ \underbrace{\frac{12}{35} \left( \frac{50}{36} + \frac{260}{36} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right)}_{\textcircled{1}} + \underbrace{\frac{12}{35} \times \frac{320}{36} \frac{k_B T}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})}_{\textcircled{2}} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \frac{12}{35} \times \frac{10}{36} (5 + 26 e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) = \frac{2}{21} (5 + 26 e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})$$

$$\textcircled{2} = \frac{12}{35} \times \frac{320}{36} \left( \frac{k_B T}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) \right) = \frac{64}{21} \left( \frac{k_B T}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) \right)$$

よって

$$\chi = \frac{1}{Z} \chi_{free} \left[ \frac{2}{21} (5 + 26 e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) + \frac{64}{21} \left( \frac{k_B T}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{21} \frac{\chi_{free}}{Z} \left[ 5 + 26 e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} + 32 \frac{k_B T}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) \right]$$

さらに

$$Z = \sum_i e^{-\frac{E_i}{k_B T}}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{E_A}{k_B T}} + e^{-\frac{E_B}{k_B T}} + e^{-\frac{E_C}{k_B T}} + e^{-\frac{E_D}{k_B T}} + e^{-\frac{E_E}{k_B T}} + e^{-\frac{E_F}{k_B T}}$$

$$= 2 + 4 e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}$$

$$= 2 (1 + 2 e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})$$

以上より Ground State の磁化率  $\chi$  は

$$\chi = \frac{5 + 26 e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} + 32 \frac{k_B T}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})}{2(1 + 2 e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})} \cdot \chi_{free}$$

ELV磁化率は自由電子 \$N\_A\$ に比べて小さい。改めて ELV磁化率

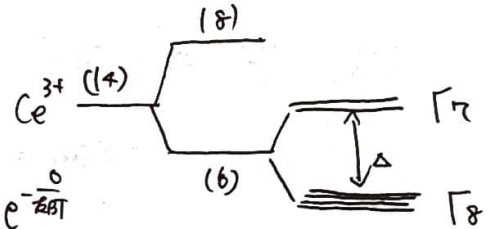
$$\chi = N_A \cdot \chi_{\text{free}} \cdot \frac{5 + 26e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} + 32 \frac{k_B T}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})}{2(1 + 2e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})}$$

## ② \$\Gamma\_8\$ 基底状態

$$\chi = \frac{(g\mu_B)^2}{Z} \left[ \sum_n \sum_m \frac{|\langle n | J_z | m \rangle|^2}{k_B T} e^{-\frac{E_n^0}{k_B T}} + 2 \sum_n \sum_m \frac{|\langle n | J_z | m \rangle|^2}{E_m^0 - E_n^0} e^{-\frac{E_n^0}{k_B T}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(g\mu_B)^2}{Z} (A + 2B)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{k_B T} \left( \langle \alpha | J_z | \alpha \rangle^2 e^{-\frac{0}{k_B T}} + \langle \beta | J_z | \beta \rangle^2 e^{-\frac{0}{k_B T}} + \langle \gamma | J_z | \gamma \rangle^2 e^{-\frac{0}{k_B T}} + \langle \delta | J_z | \delta \rangle^2 e^{-\frac{0}{k_B T}} + e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \{ \langle R | J_z | R \rangle^2 + \langle \lambda | J_z | \lambda \rangle^2 \} \right)$$



( $\Gamma_8: \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ )  
( $\Gamma_7: R, \lambda$ )

$$= \frac{1}{k_B T} \left( \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \left( \left(1 - \frac{5}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \right) \right)$$

$$E = k_B \Delta$$

$$= \frac{1}{k_B T} \left( \frac{121}{36} \times 2 + \frac{1}{4} \times 2 + \frac{25}{36} \times 2 e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{k_B T} \left( \frac{242 + 18}{36} + \frac{50}{36} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{10}{36} \frac{1}{k_B T} (26 + 5e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})$$

$$B = \frac{\langle R | J_z | \alpha \rangle^2}{E_R - E_\alpha} e^{-\frac{E_\alpha}{k_B T}} + \frac{\langle \lambda | J_z | \beta \rangle^2}{E_\lambda - E_\beta} e^{-\frac{E_\beta}{k_B T}} + \frac{\langle \alpha | J_z | R \rangle^2}{E_\alpha - E_R} e^{-\frac{E_R}{k_B T}} + \frac{\langle \beta | J_z | \lambda \rangle^2}{E_\beta - E_\lambda} e^{-\frac{E_\lambda}{k_B T}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2}{\Delta - 0} e^{-\frac{0}{k_B T}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2}{\Delta - 0} e^{-\frac{0}{k_B T}} + \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2}{0 - \Delta} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2}{0 - \Delta} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Delta} \times \frac{20}{9} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \times \frac{20}{9} - \frac{1}{\Delta} \times \frac{20}{9} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} - \frac{1}{\Delta} \times \frac{20}{9} e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}$$

$$= \frac{40}{9} \frac{1}{\Delta} - \frac{20}{9} \times 2 e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \times \frac{1}{\Delta}$$

$$= \frac{40}{9} \left( \frac{1}{\Delta} - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} \right)$$



5.2.

$$\chi = \frac{1}{2} (g_J \mu_B)^2 \left( \frac{10}{36} \frac{1}{k_B T} (26 + 5e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) + \frac{160.7}{36} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) \frac{1}{\Delta} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (g_J \mu_B)^2 \frac{1}{k_B T} \times \frac{10}{36} \left( 26 + 5e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} + \frac{32}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) \right)$$

2.2

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \chi_{\text{free}} = \frac{N}{35} \frac{35}{12} \frac{(g_J \mu_B)^2}{k_B T} \\ Z = \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i} = 4 \times e^0 + 2 \times e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} = 2(2 + e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) \end{array} \right.$$

1.2

$$\chi = \frac{N}{35} \chi_{\text{free}} \times \frac{1}{2(2 + e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})} \times \frac{10}{36} \left( 26 + 5e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} + \frac{32}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) \right)$$

$$= \frac{\chi_{\text{free}}}{2 + e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}} \times \frac{1}{2} \left( 26 + 5e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} + 32 \frac{k_B T}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}) \right)$$

$$= \chi_{\text{free}} \frac{26 + 5e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}} + 32 \frac{k_B T}{\Delta} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})}{2(2 + e^{-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}})}$$