JUNE 2016

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

WEDNESDAY 04 MAY 2016

19th Week 125-241

$\vec{S} = -\mu_B \langle \hat{k} \rangle_{\hat{k}} \cdot \vec{B} \rangle$

$E_s = -\vec{S}\cdot\vec{B} = +\mu_B k_z B_z$

$= \mu_B$

09 Onsager $\rightarrow \sigma(S, B)$

10 $= \sigma(-S, B)$

$E_{eff} = ck^2 \pm v_0 k + S B_z \mu_B$

11 $+ \frac{B_z k_z v_0}{2k^2}$

12 $\vec{\Omega} = -\frac{S\vec{k}}{2k^3}$

01 How is linear term generated?

02 Bcos of $\vec{S}$, $S B_z \mu_B$ term,

03 $\sigma(S, B_z) = \sigma(-S, -B_z)$

is possible.

21 22 23 24 25
28 29 30

MAY

19th Week.127-239

$$\left[\vec{\omega} + e\vec{B}\left(\vec{\Omega}\cdot\vec{\omega}\right)\right]_{,E}$$

$$\left[\omega_2 + eB_2\left(\vec{\Omega}\cdot\vec{\omega}\right)\right]^2 \quad \frac{1}{1+e(B\cdot}$$

$$= \left(\omega_2^2 + e^2 B_2^2 \left(\vec{\Omega}\cdot\vec{\omega}\right)^2 + 2eB_2\omega_2\left(\vec{\Omega}\cdot\vec{\omega}\right)\right]$$

$$\delta(\varepsilon^\mu)$$

$$\frac{}{1+eB_2\Omega}$$

$$w_x^2 = \left(V_0^x + V_m^x + V_s^x\right)^2$$

$$= V_0^{x2} + \left(V_m^x + V_s^x\right)^2 + 2V_0 (V^x$$

$$V_0^{x2} + V_m^{x2} + V_s^{x2} + 2V_m^x V_s^x$$

$$+ 2V_0^x V_m^x + 2V_0^x V_s^x$$

linear in B   linear in R

$$\left(\epsilon_m^0 \cancel{x e v_0 B x}/2\right) = \frac{k_z}{k_x^2+k_y^2+k_z^2}$$

$$\partial_{k_z}\left(\nu\right) = \frac{1}{k^2} - \frac{k_z \times 2k_z}{(k_x^2+k_y^2+k_z^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{k^2} - \frac{2k^2\cos^2\theta}{k^4}$$

$\rightarrow$ So will give zero while coupling with V_0^2 term

$$\delta(V_0^2)^2 \left[1 - e^{B_2 \Omega_2}\right]$$

$\to$ ~~$B_1 \delta (V_0^2)$~~ 0

from omm energy $\to$ $\delta(\ldots)(V_0^2)^2 \propto k_z^{-k_z}$

E_m

$\to$ gives zero

from omm energy $\to$

$E_S \propto k_z$ $\delta(\ldots) k_z^2$ wrong $(V_0^2)^2 \to$ gives zero

$B^2\,0$

Sth

E_S / μ_B ΔE_S 0

Δ_σ

So Δ_S is a function of σ of σ term