

Simulating spin magnons using Runge-Kutta methods

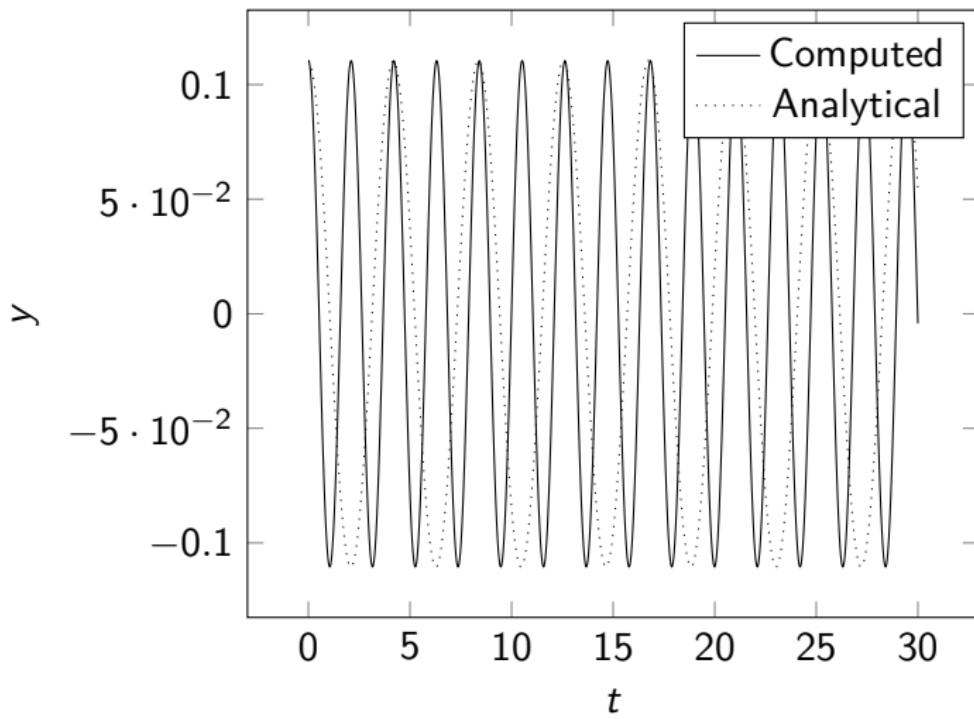
Jonas Bueie

May 2, 2021

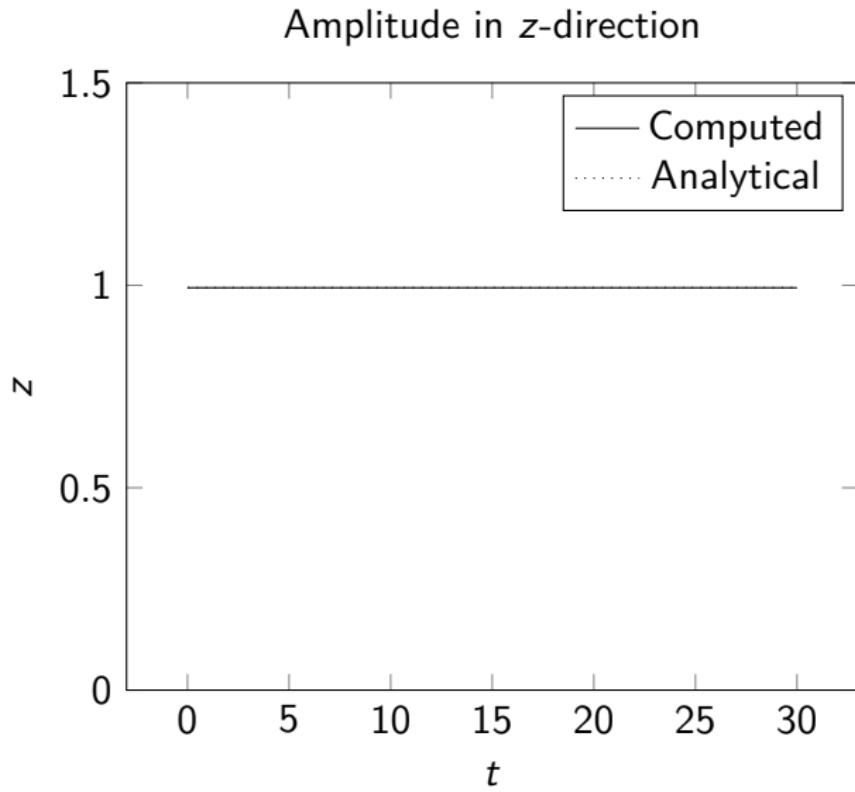
Part one: Single spin

Simplest case

Numerical vs. Analytical solution

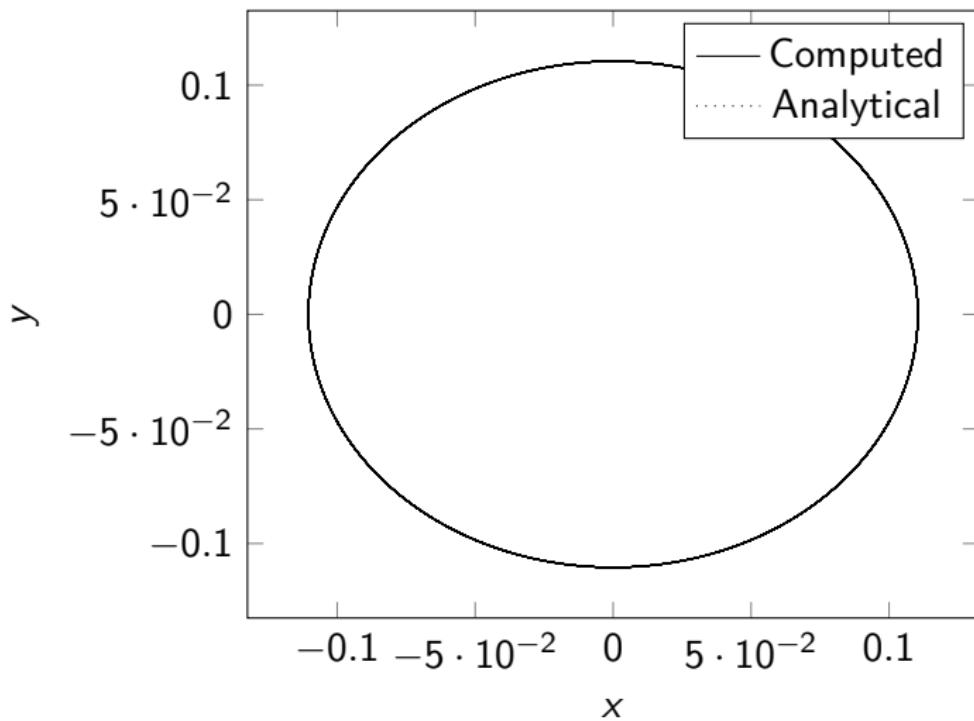


Simplest case

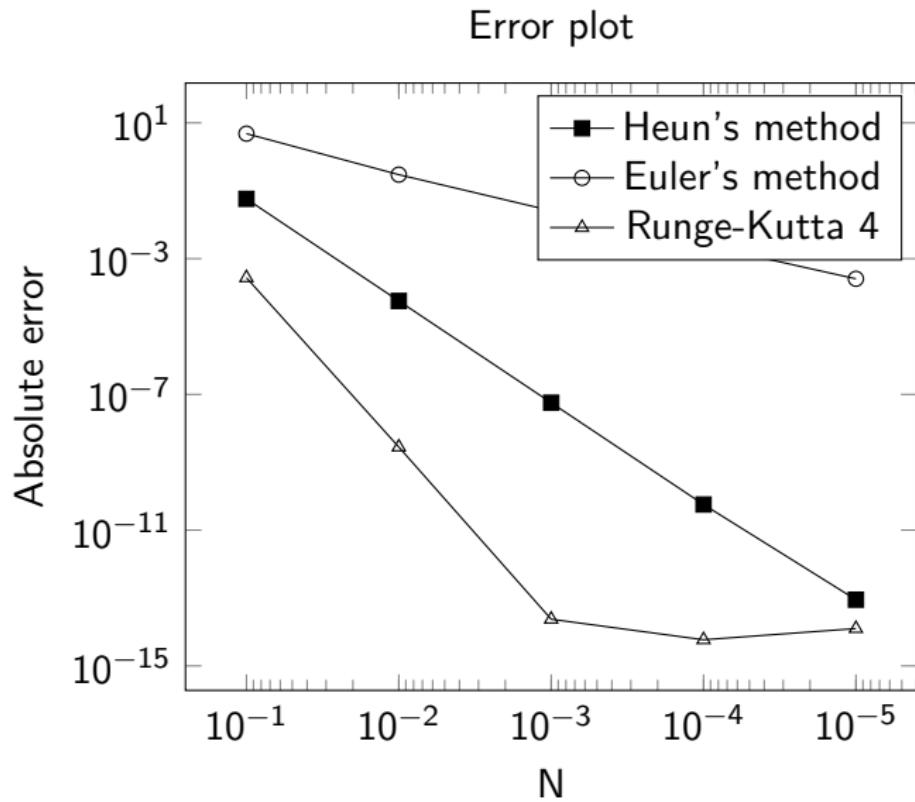


Phase space

One spin, seen from above

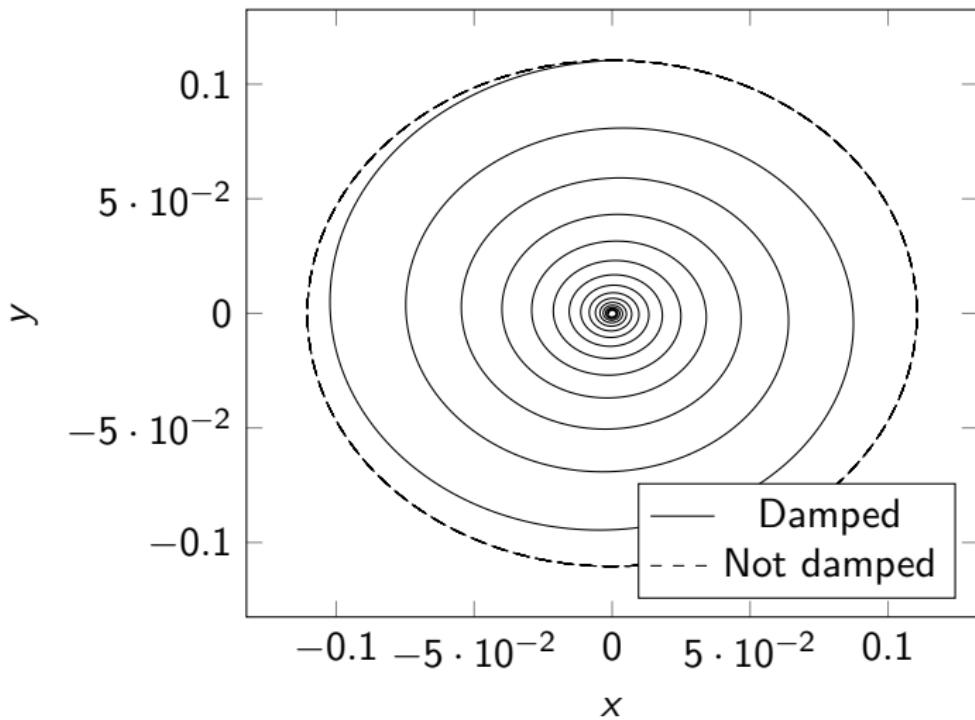


Convergence plot



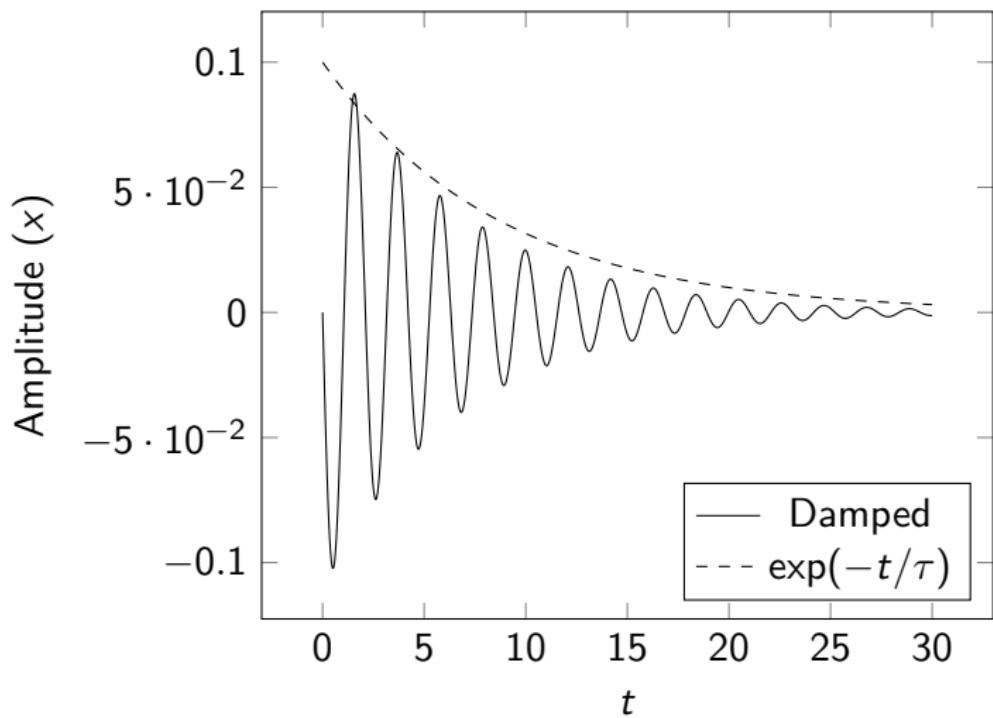
With damping

One spin, $\alpha = 0.05$

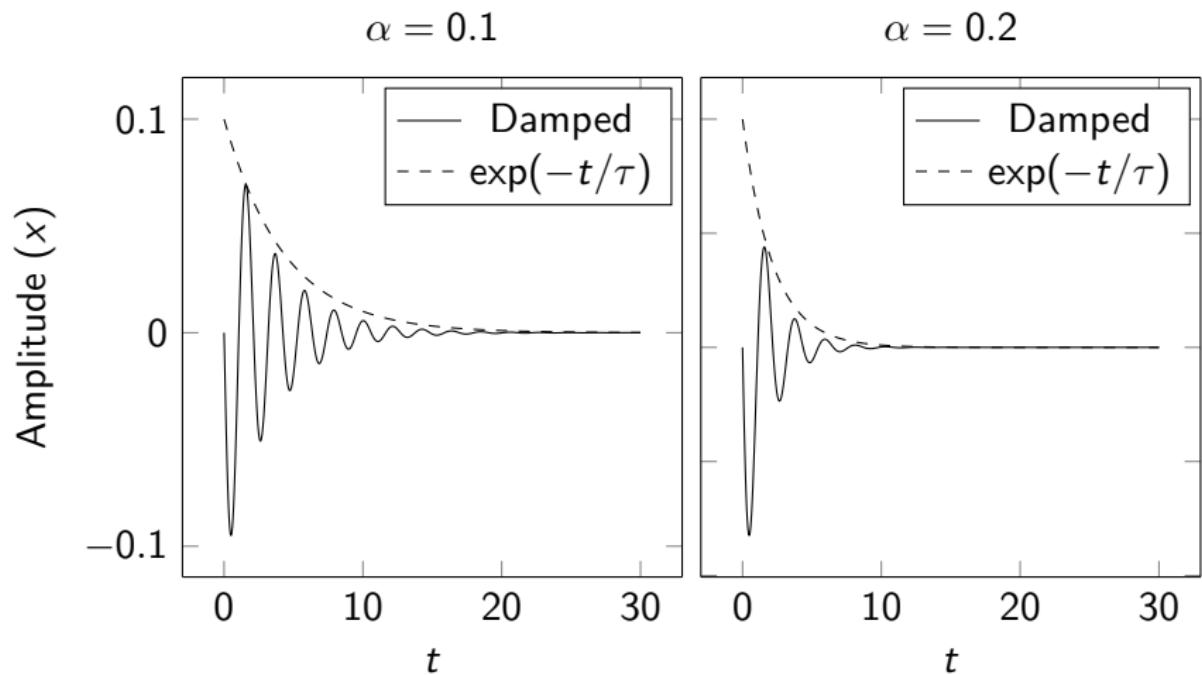


Analyzing the damping

One spin, $\alpha = 0.05$, $\omega = 30/13 \approx 2.3$



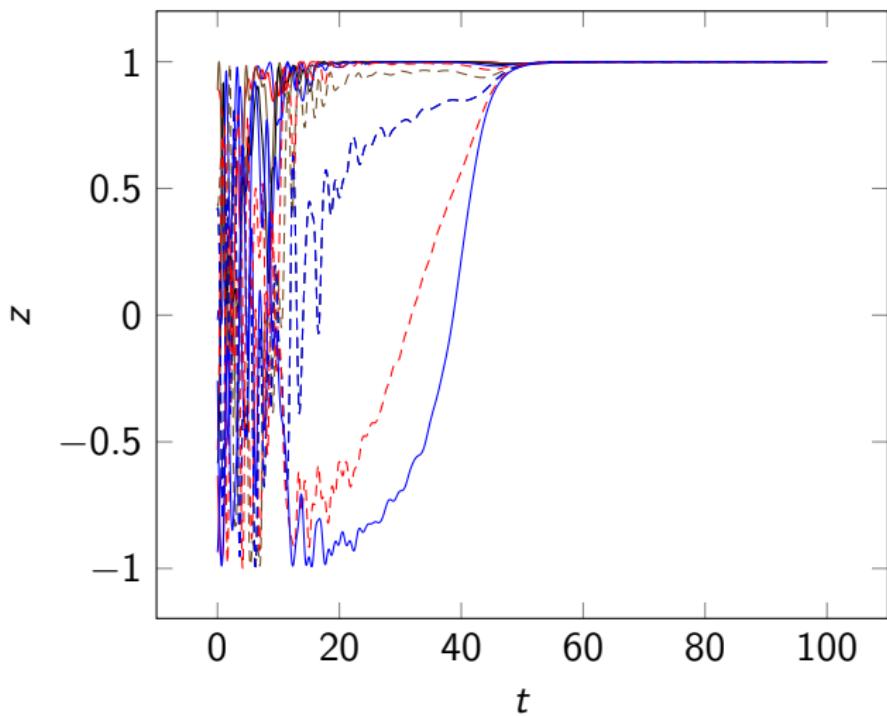
Varying α



Part two: Spin chain

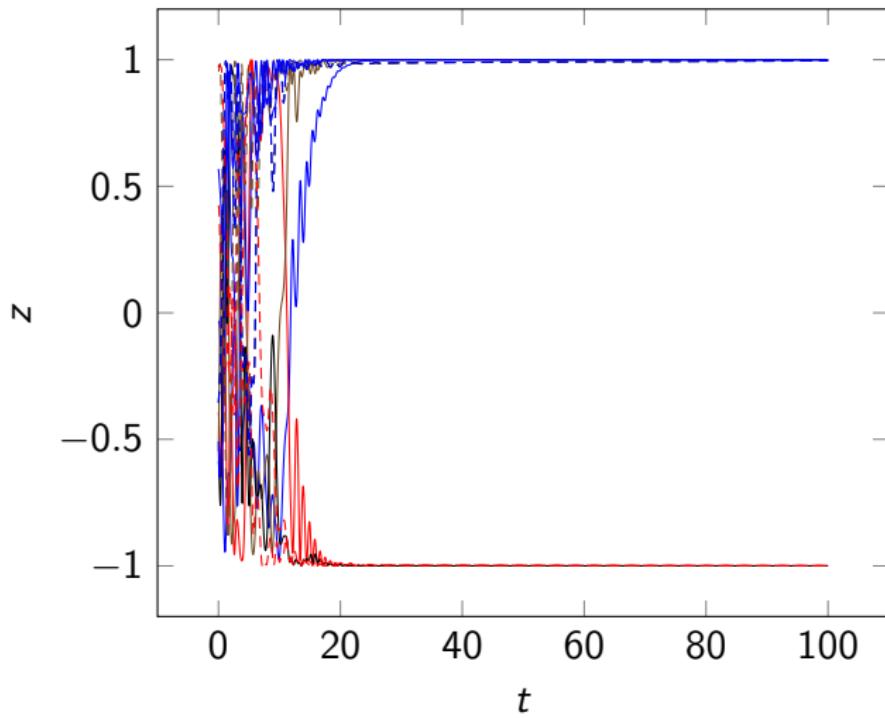
Ferromagnetic coupling

Random initial directions, $J = +1$



Antiferromagnetic coupling

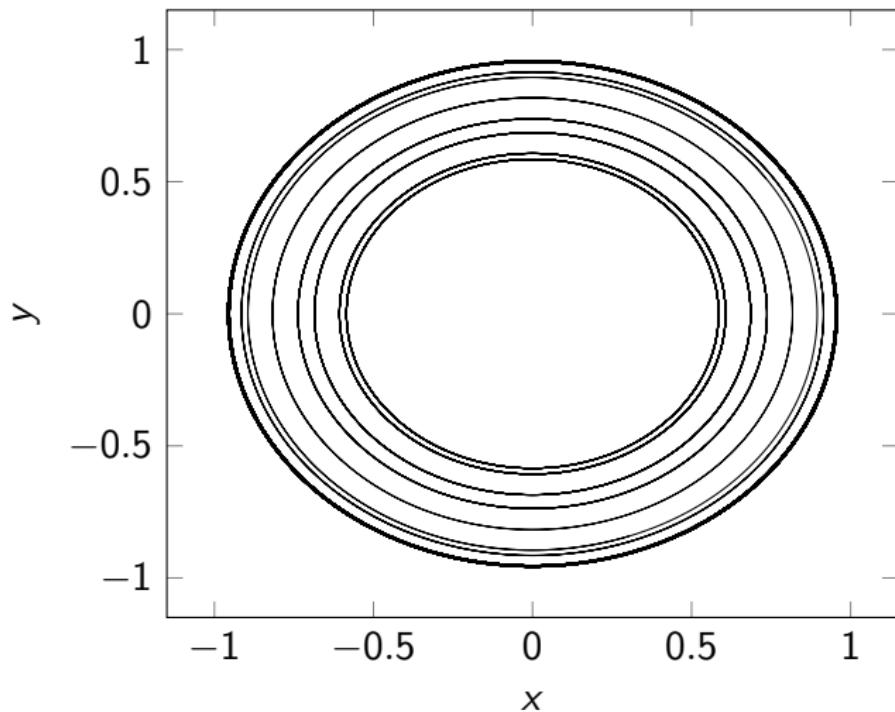
Random initial directions, $J = -1$



Magnons

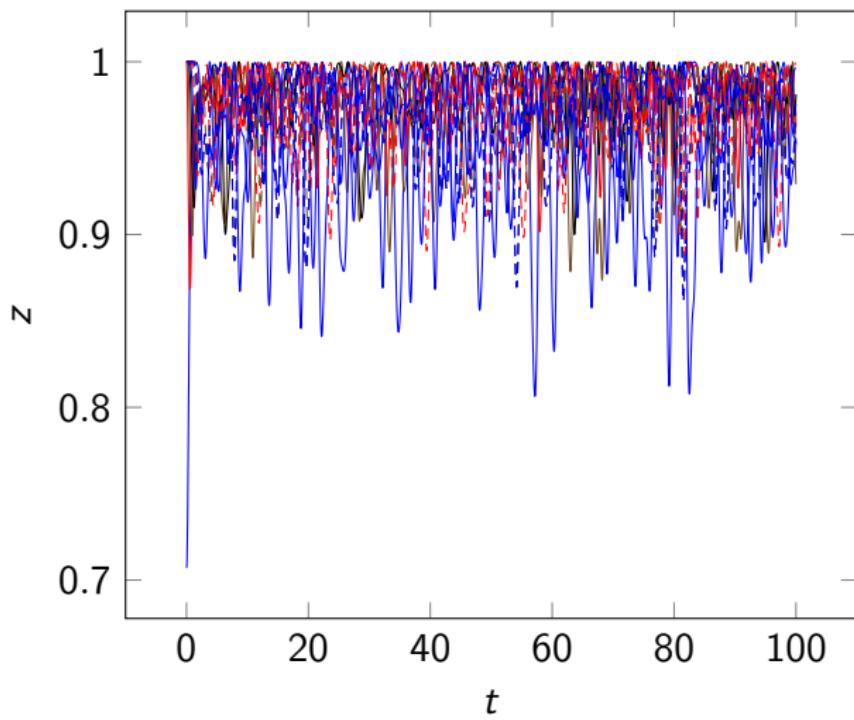
No coupling

10 spins with random directions. $\alpha = 0$, $J = 0$



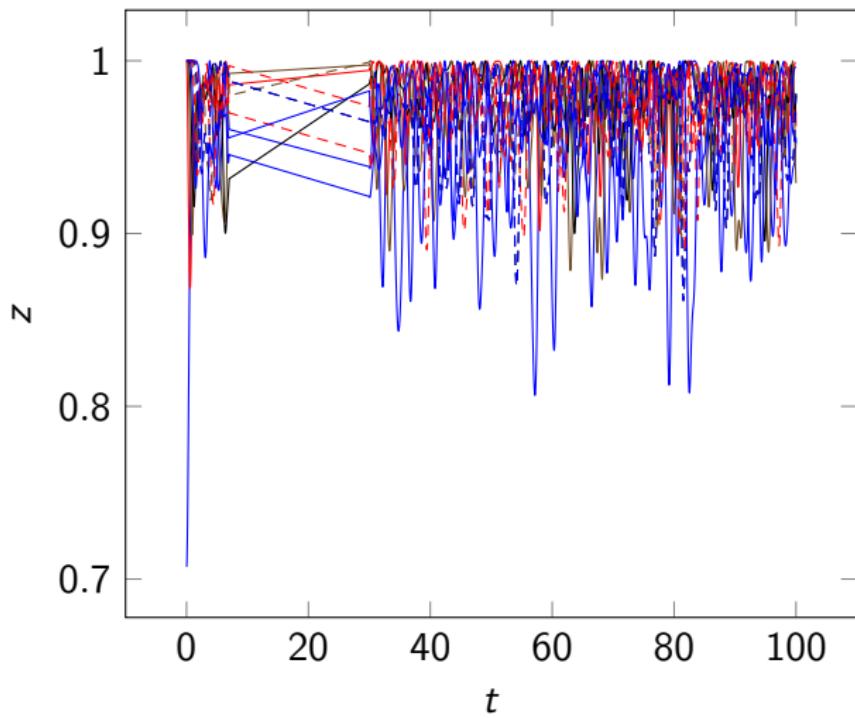
No damping

Magnon, $J = +1$, $\alpha = 0$



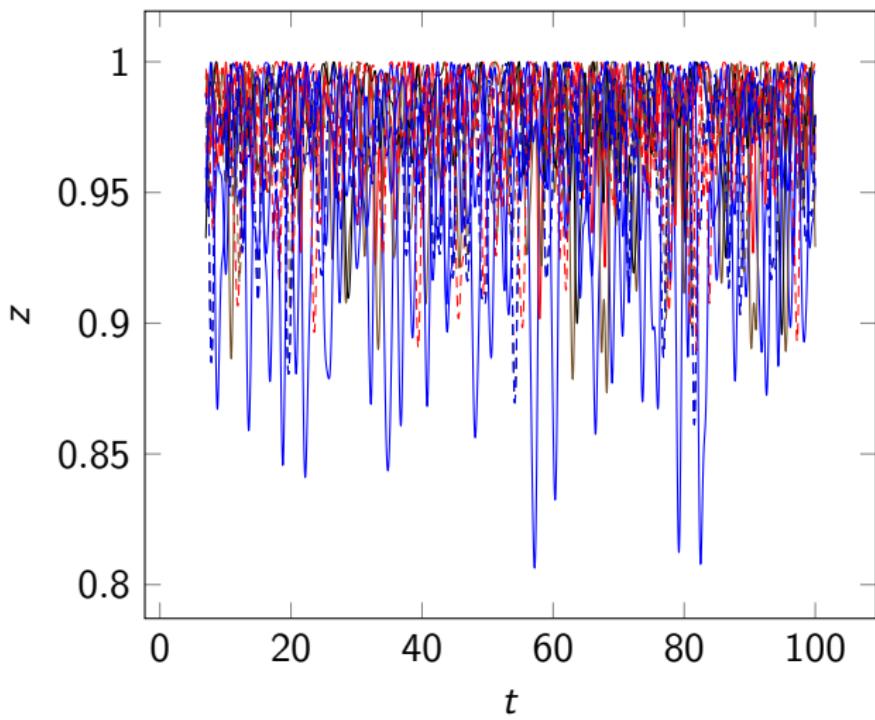
For small t

Magnon, $J = +1$, $\alpha = 0$



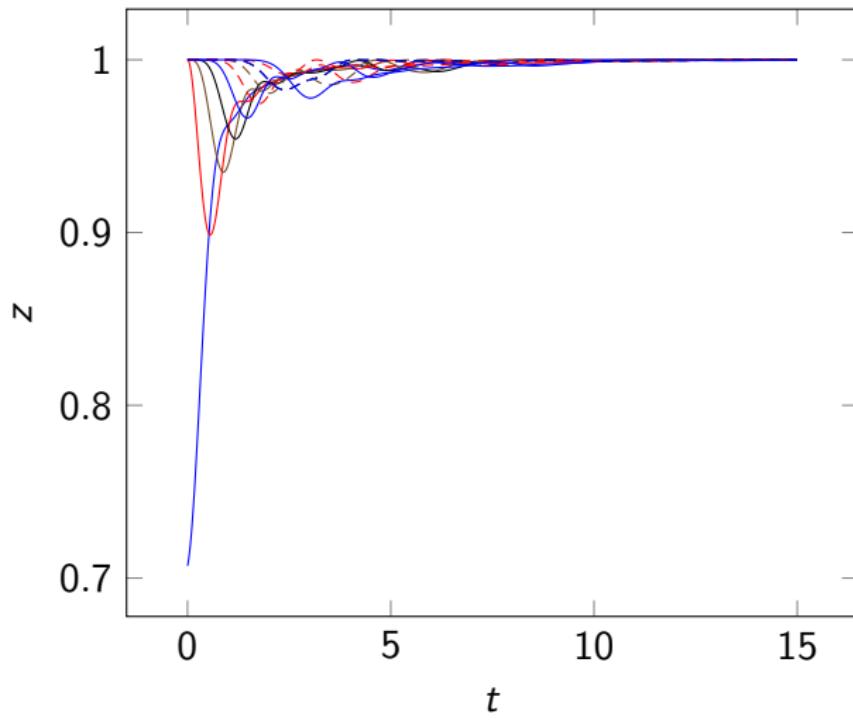
For large t

Magnon, $J = +1$, $\alpha = 0$



With damping

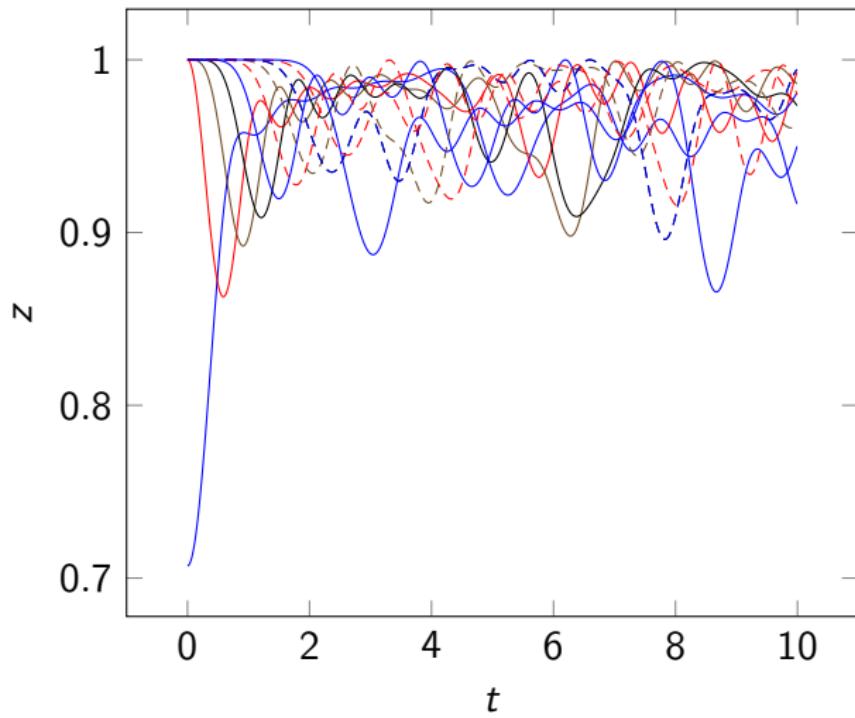
Magnon, $J = +1$, $\alpha = 0.05$



Magnons in antiferromagnetic chain

No damping

Magnon, $J = -1$, $\alpha = 0$



With damping

Magnon, $J = -1$, $\alpha = 0.05$

