

Magnetism and Magnetic Materials Educational subject description sheet

Basic information

| Study programme Fizyka Speciality INFORMACJA KWANTOWA I SPINTRONIKA Organizational unit Faculty of Physics Study level Second-cycle programme | | Didactic cycle 2023/24 | | |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Subject code 04FIZIKSS.21S.04362.23 Lecture languages English | | |
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| | | Study form Full-time | | Block specialty subjects |
| Education profile General academic | | | | |
| Subject coordinator | Maciej Krawczyk | | | |
| Lecturer | Maciej Krawczyk, Paweł Gruszecki | | | |
| Period Semester 1 | Activities and hours • Lecture: 30, Exam • Classes: 30, Graded credit • Laboratories: 30, Graded c | | Number of ECTS points 7 | |

Goals

| Code | Goal |
|------|---|
| C1 | Introducing students to the physics of magnetism, magnetic materials and magnetization dynamics. |
| C2 | Making students aware of the problems with the current research topics and open questions in the physics of magnetism. |
| C3 | Familiarize students with current applications and prospects for future magnetic materials and magnonics development. |
| C4 | Developing the ability to read and understand scientific papers on the physics of magnetism, draw conclusions, formulate research problems and analyze potential ways to solve them. |
| C5 | Acquainting knowledge about the basic models in the physics of magnetism and methods of solving them. Familiarization with the selected methods of solving selected tasks related to magnetization static texture, magnetization, and spin-wave dynamics. |
| C6 | Familiarization with micromagnetic simulations and using them to solve selected problems in the physics of magnetism. |

Subject learning outcomes

| Code | Outcomes in terms of | Learning outcomes | Examination methods |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Knowledge - Student: | | | |
| W1 | Knows the principles of electromagnetic and magnetostatic effects related to the magnetic field and magnetic materials. Knows the basic equations describing magnetostatic potential and magnetic field distribution. | FIZ_K2_W01 | Oral exam, Written colloquium, Project, Report |
| W2 | Knows the main directions of development of research and technologies related to magnetism and their contribution to the generation and saving of electricity. | FIZ_K2_W04, FIZ_K2_W05 | Oral exam |
| W3 | Knows the basic principles of experimental methods used to study magnetic materials and the dynamics of magnetization and is able to indicate their limitations. | FIZ_K2_W01, FIZ_K2_W02, FIZ_K2_W04, FIZ_K2_W05 | Oral exam, Written colloquium, Project |
| W4 | Knows the selected models used to describe magnetism, magnetization dynamics, and spin-wave dynamics in magnetic materials. | FIZ_K2_W01, FIZ_K2_W02, FIZ_K2_W03 | Oral exam, Written colloquium, Project, Report |
| W5 | Knows the different types of magnetic materials, stable magnetization arrangement, magnetization textures that exist in solids, the types of interactions responsible for their stabilization, and the models for describing them. | FIZ_K2_W01, FIZ_K2_W02, FIZ_K2_W03 | Oral exam, Written colloquium, Project, Report |
| W6 | Knows selected topics of the current research in magnetism, and can explain their main principles, e.g., artificial spin ice, magnonics, and magnetic cellular quantum automata. | FIZ_K2_W02, FIZ_K2_W03, FIZ_K2_W04, FIZ_K2_W05 | Oral exam, Written colloquium, Project |
| W7 | Knows the basics of time and position-dependent signal processing using Fast Fourier Transforms. | FIZ_K2_W01, FIZ_K2_W02, FIZ_K2_W03 | Written colloquium, Project |

| Code | Outcomes in terms of | Learning outcomes | Examination methods |
|------|--|--|--|
| U1 | Uses basic theoretical models to qualitatively describe interactions that exist in magnetic materials, can identify different energy terms, and can describe magnetic properties related to these interactions. | FIZ_K2_U01, FIZ_K2_U03 | Oral exam, Written colloquium, Project, Report |
| U2 | Can identify the types of interactions responsible for stabilizing different magnetization textures. | FIZ_K2_U01, FIZ_K2_U03 | Oral exam, Written colloquium, Project, Report |
| U3 | Demonstrates the ability to read research articles with understanding and the ability to present the outcomes, summary, and the importance of research in writing. | FIZ_K2_U02, FIZ_K2_U03, FIZ_K2_U04, FIZ_K2_U05, FIZ_K2_U07 | Oral exam, Project, Report |
| U4 | Can formulate a research problem and indicate the method and basic methodological approach to its solution. | FIZ_K2_U03, FIZ_K2_U05, FIZ_K2_U07 | Oral exam, Project, Report |
| U5 | is able to use the Python programming language and jupyter-lab environment for the analysis of scientific data. | FIZ_K2_U01, FIZ_K2_U02 | Project |

Study content

| No. | Course content | Subject learning outcomes | Activities |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Overview of magnetism, magnetic materials, and the current topics of research and technology development. | W1, W6 | Lecture, Classes |
| 2. | Basic laws of magnetostatics and electrodynamics related to magnetism, magnetic field, magnetostatic potential, magnetic moment, magnetic dipole, magnetization, and magnetic torque. Exemplary applications of permanent magnets and soft magnets | W1, W2, W3, U1, U2 | Lecture, Classes, Laboratories |
| 3. | Magnetic materials: paramagnetism, ferromagnetism/antiferromagnetism and diamagnetism. Fundamental concepts of magnetism, the interactions, and complexity. | W2, W6, U2, U3, U4 | Lecture, Classes |
| 4. | Remagnetization process in ferromagnetic materials, single-domain grains, hysteresis, complex magnetization textures, open questions, and actual investigations: super-paramagnets and super- ferromagnets, artificial spin-ice systems, frustration, and stability. | W2, W4, W5, W6, U1, U2, U3 | Lecture, Classes, Laboratories |
| 5. | Fundamentals: the origin of magnetism in solids, theoretical models and numerical methods used in computations of properties of the magnetic materials, micromagnetic approach. | W2, W4, W5, W6, U2 | Lecture, Classes, Laboratories |
| 6. | Magnetic domains: types and interactions determining their stability. | W1, W2, W3, W5, U2 | Lecture, Classes, Laboratories |
| 7. | Experimental methods for characterization of magnetic materials, magnetization textures, and magnetization dynamics. Current trends and needs. | W1, W2, W6, U3, U4 | Lecture, Classes |
| 8. | Magnetization dynamics, micromagnetism, Landau- Lifshitz equation, damping. | W2, W4, W6, U1, U3 | Lecture, Classes, Laboratories |

| No. | Course content | Subject learning outcomes | Activities |
|-----|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 9. | Magnonics, wave phenomena in ferromagnets and antiferromagnets, spin wave dynamics in thin films, characteristic dispersion relationships, detection techniques and possible applications. | W5, W6, U2, U3 | Lecture, Classes, Laboratories |
| 10. | Python programming for the analysis of scientific data, Fast Fourier Transformation of signal processing. | W7, U5 | Laboratories |

Additional information

| Activities | Teaching and learning methods and activities | |
|--|--|--|
| Lecture Lecture with a multimedia presentation of selected issues, Discussion, Activating method "brainstorming" | | |
| Classes | Solving tasks (e.g. computational, artistic, practical), Classes method, Project method | |
| Laboratories | Case study, Problem-based learning, Solving tasks (e.g. computational, artistic, practical), Research method (scientific inquiry) | |

| Activities | Credit conditions |
|--------------|---|
| Lecture | The condition for taking the lecture exam is passing the Classes and Laboratories. The final grade will be based on the average from the report part and the oral exam [(oral exam points + report points)/2], but each part independently has to receive a score larger than 2,0. The report (15 000 – 17 000 chars with spaces) will be based on the research paper(s) on one topic, selected from the provided list of research papers. The points (from 2.0 to 5.0 points) will take into account the quality of the presentation and its style, its logic, the clearness of the problem description, and its consistency. At the oral exam, everyone will receive 3 questions drawn from the knowledge topics (2 questions) and a problem task from the new research (1). The full answer for each question gives from 2 to 5 points (pt), and the final score is an arithmetic average of the obtained points. Very good (bdb; 5,0): (4.5pt - 5.0pt> Good plus (+db; 4,5): (4,0pt - 4.5pt> Good (db; 4,0): (3,5pt - 4,0pt> Satisfactory plus (+dst; 3,5): (3,0pt - 3,5pt> Satisfactory (dst; 3,0): (2,5pt - 3,5pt> Unsatisfactory (ndst; 2,0): less than 2.5pt |
| Classes | Passing the course requires the completion of two written colloquia and the completion of one or two projects. The projects will be based on the development and class presentation of selected problems based on literature provided by the instructor. The final grade will be the average of the written colloquia and the project/projects grades. |
| Laboratories | The requirement for successful completion of the course is the completion of all laboratory classes, as well as the execution of an individual project and the presentation of its results. Under the condition of passing all laboratories, the grade is given on the basis of the project. |

Literature

Obligatory

- 1. J. M. D. Coey, "Magnetism and magnetic materials", (Cambridge University Press, 2009), chapters 1-13.
- 2. C. Kittel, "Introduction to the solid state physics", (PWN, Warszawa 1999 or John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Ed. 8th, 2005); two chapters related to the band structure formation and magnetism.
- R. P. Cowburn and M. E. Welland, Room Temperature Magnetic Quantum Cellular Automata, Science 287, 1466 (2000); DOI: 10.1126/science.287.5457.1466
- 4. W. Ketterle and D.E. Pritchard, Trapping and focusing ground state atoms with static fields, Appl. Phys. B 54, 403406 (1992);
- 5. A. Vansteenkiste, J. Leliaert, M. Dvornik, M. Helsen, F. Garcia-Sanchez, and B. Van Waeyenberge, The design and verification of MuMax3, AIP Advances 4, 107133 (2014);

Optional

- 1. J. Stoehr, H. C. Siegemann, "Magnetism, from fundamentals to nanoscale dynamics" (Springer, 2006);
- 2. A. Hubert, R. Schafer, "Magnetic domains, the analysis of magnetic microstructures" (Springer, 2009);
- 3. Z. Guo, et al., Spintronics for Energy-Efficient Computing: An Overview and Outlook, PROCEEDINGS OF THE IEEE 109, 1398 (2021); DOI: 10.1109/JPROC.2021.3084997
- 4. N. D. Mermin and H. Wagner, Absence of ferromagnetism or antiferromagnetism in one- or two-dimensional isotropic Heisenberg models, Phys. Rev. Lett. 17, 1133 (1966).

| Activities | Activity hours* |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Lecture | 30 |
| Classes | 30 |
| Laboratories | 30 |
| Preparation for classes | 20 |
| Report preparation | 10 |
| Preparation for the exam | 15 |
| Preparation of a project | 30 |
| Preparation for the assessment | 10 |
| Reading the indicated literature | 20 |
| Student workload | Hours 195 |
| Number of ECTS points | ECTS 7 |

Calculation of ECTS points

* academic hour = 45 minutes

Efekty uczenia się dla kierunku

| Kod | Treść | | |
|------------|--|--|--|
| FIZ_K2_U01 | The graduate can use their knowledge to formulate and solve complex and unusual problems in the field physical sciences; select and apply appropriate methods and tools necessary to solve a given problem (including advanced IT techniques), as well as adapt existing methods and tools or develop completely ne ones | | |
| FIZ_K2_U02 | The graduate can find the necessary information in the professional literature, databases and other sources in particular in scientific journals basic to physics, and perform critical analysis, synthesis and creative interpretation of the collected information | | |
| FIZ_K2_U03 | The graduate can formulate and test hypotheses related to simple research problems in physics (plan and perform observations, experiments, theoretical calculations or computer simulations and critically evaluate and discuss the results obtained) | | |
| FIZ_K2_U04 | The graduate can prepare, for various audiences, oral presentations and written studies presenting specialized topics in the field of physical sciences in a communicative way, as well as debate on such topics | | |
| FIZ_K2_U05 | The graduate can use English in accordance with the requirements set out for level B2+ of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, as well as specialist English terminology in the field of physical sciences | | |
| FIZ_K2_U07 | The graduate can independently determine the directions of further learning and implement a self-educati program, learn throughout lifetime using the available international literature and be able to guide others this regard | | |
| FIZ_K2_W01 | The graduate knows and understands in-depth selected facts, phenomena, concepts and theories specific to physics and complex relationships between them (constituting advanced general knowledge in the field of physical sciences and representing both key and other selected issues in the field of advanced detailed knowledge in this discipline) | | |
| FIZ_K2_W02 | The graduate knows and understands in-depth selected research methods and tools as well as mathematical models used in physics | | |
| FIZ_K2_W03 | The graduate knows and understands in-depth selected computational methods and information technology tools and techniques used to solve complex problems in physics | | |
| FIZ_K2_W04 | The graduate knows and understands main development trends in the discipline of physical sciences | | |
| FIZ_K2_W05 | The graduate knows and understands the role of physical sciences in the context of fundamental dilemmas and challenges of modern civilization | | |