杭州电子科技大学
HANGZHOU DIANZI UNIVERSITY

Beamer Theme for Hangzhou Dianzi University Based on LaTeX3

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Research Methods

Landau-Lifshitz-Gilbert Equation

Landau-Lifshitz-Gilbert (LLG) equation describes the microkinetics of magnetization in ferromagnetic materials. It combines the Landau-Lifshitz (LL) equation and the Gilbert damping term α, which is used to simulate and understand the micromagnetic dynamics phenomena such as the motion of magnetic domain walls and magnetization reversal.

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\mathbf{m}}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\gamma \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{H}_{\text{eff}} - \boxed{\alpha \mathbf{m} \times \frac{\mathrm{d}\mathbf{m}}{\mathrm{d}t}} \tag{1.1}$$

To process the term $\alpha \mathbf{m} \times \mathrm{d}\mathbf{m}/\mathrm{d}t$, we left multiply the LLG equation by $\mathbf{m}$ and use the identity $\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathrm{d}\mathbf{m}/\mathrm{d}t = 0$ to generate LL equation.

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\mathbf{m}}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\frac{\gamma}{1+\alpha^2}\mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{H} - \frac{\gamma\alpha}{1+\alpha^2}\mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{H} \tag{1.2}$$

The LLG equation is more convenient for numerical calculation, while the LL equation can introduce the dissipation term more physically.

Applications

Magnetic Memory

Magnetic memory is a type of non-volatile memory that uses magnetic fields to store data. It is a type of computer memory that does not require power to maintain the information stored in the memory.

Magnetic Logic

Magnetic logic is a type of logic gate that uses magnetic fields to perform logical operations. It is a promising technology for future computing systems.

Magnetic Sensor

Magnetic sensors are devices that detect magnetic fields. They are used in a wide range of applications, including automotive, industrial, and consumer electronics.

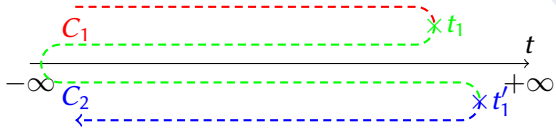
Lorem, Ipsum, dummy, text [1] [2]

The NEGF Method

The Nonequilibrium Green Function (NEGF) method can be used to study the quantum transport properties of nanoscale devices, such as quantum dots, nanowires, and molecular junctions. The four important Green's functions in the NEGF method are

$$\begin{cases} G^r = -i\theta(t-t')\left\langle\{a_i(t), a_j^\dagger(t')\}\right\rangle & \text{Retarded Green's function} \\ G^a = i\theta(t'-t)\left\langle\{a_i(t), a_j^\dagger(t')\}\right\rangle & \text{Ahead Green's function} \\ G^< = i\left\langle\{a_j^\dagger(t'), a_i(t)\}\right\rangle & \text{Lesser Green's function} \\ G^> = -i\left\langle\{a_j^\dagger(t'), a_i(t)\}\right\rangle & \text{Greater Green's function} \end{cases} \tag{1.3}$$

And sometimes we need multiply anchors on the contour of time.



Bibliography