

Quantum Theory of Interband Faraday and Voigt Effects*

John HALPERN,

*Lincoln Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
Lexington, Massachusetts, U.S.A.*

Benjamin LAX

*National Magnet Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.*

and

Lincoln Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

and

Yuichiro NISHINA**

National Magnet Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Abstract

A quantum-mechanical analysis of the Faraday rotation and the Voigt effect has been carried out for both the oscillatory and long-wavelength regions. Expressions have been developed for these effects from the off-diagonal and diagonal components, respectively, of the conductivity tensor; the latter has been obtained in the form of the Kramers-Heisenberg dispersion relations through the use of first-order time-dependent perturbation theory. The results, which have been calculated for a simplified two-band model, are generalized to apply in the high-field case as well as the low-field limit. Through the introduction of a phenomenological relaxation time, τ , line shapes have been calculated for both the direct and indirect transition for the Faraday and Voigt effects. These have been obtained as a function of frequency for various values of magnetic field and relaxation times. The results obtained enable the evaluation of g factors from experimental line shapes.

* The **1171st** report of the Research Institute for Iron, Steel and Other Metals. Published in the Physical Review, **134** (1964), A140.

** Now at The Research Institute for Iron, Steel and Other Metals.