

# Low Frequency Skyrmion Excitations in Skyrmion lattice

Michal Mruczkiewicz,<sup>1</sup> Maciej Krawczyk,<sup>2</sup> Pawel Gruszecki,<sup>2</sup> and  
Konstantin Y. Guslienko<sup>3,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Electrical Engineering, Slovak Academy of Sciences,  
Dubravská cesta 9, 841 04 Bratislava, Slovakia*

<sup>2</sup>*Faculty of Physics, Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań,  
Umultowska 85, Poznań, 61-614, Poland*

<sup>3</sup>*Depto. Física de Materiales, Universidad del País Vasco,  
UPV/EHU, 20018 San Sebastián, Spain*

<sup>4</sup>*IKERBASQUE, the Basque Foundation for Science, 48013 Bilbao, Spain*

An isolated magnetic soliton is known to possess a set of zero frequency excitations that can acquire a finite frequency when symmetry is broken, also known as Goldstone modes. Here, we are investigating with numerical simulations (mumax3) how the shape of a nanodot influences on the low frequency skyrmion excitations and give rise to finite frequency excitations. Particular interest is put on the hexagonal shape nanodot that potential possesses symmetry of the potential profile of Skyrmion Lattice (SkL). The different influence on frequency between the fixed potential due to boundary of the nanodot and potential arising from moving freely neighboring skyrmions in SkL is discussed.