

Magnetic properties of matter have an effect on their optical response. These properties depend on the microscopic structure of the matter and we distinguish several basic types of magnetism. In the latest research, scientists focus on triangular antiferromagnets and their use in technology, for example in spintronics. We describe the magnetic material by permittivity tensor. Description of the response of the material is derived from Maxwell equations and the reflected light is described by its polarization and ellipticity. Then we model triangular antiferromagnets  $\Gamma_{5g}$  and  $\Gamma_{4g}$  configuration.