

Problem set 13

1 1D Ising model with three particles

$$H = -J \sum_{i=1}^3 \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \quad (\text{no periodic boundaries})$$

State	Energy / (-J)
+++	2
++-	0
+--	-2
-++	0
-+-	-2
--+	0
---	2

a
$$Z = \sum_{\text{states}} e^{-\beta E_s} = 2 \cdot e^{-2\beta J} + 2e^{2\beta J} + 4e^0 = \underline{\underline{4(\cosh 2\beta J + 1)}}$$

b
$$\begin{aligned} \langle E \rangle &= \sum_{\text{states}} E_s \frac{e^{-\beta E_s}}{Z} = \frac{2 \cdot (2J) e^{-2\beta J} + 2 \cdot (-2J) e^{2\beta J} + 4 \cdot 0 \cdot e^0}{Z} \\ &= \frac{-2J \cdot 4 \sinh 2\beta J}{4(\cosh 2\beta J + 1)} \quad , \quad \begin{aligned} \text{use } \sinh 2x &= 2 \sinh x \cosh x \\ \cosh 2x + 1 &= 2 \cosh^2 x \end{aligned} \\ &= \underline{\underline{-2J \tanh \beta J}} \end{aligned}$$

c
$$\begin{aligned} \langle \sigma_1 \rangle &= \sum_{\text{states}} \sigma_1 \frac{e^{-\beta E_s}}{Z} \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} [e^{2\beta J} + e^0 - e^{-2\beta J} - e^0 + e^0 + e^{-2\beta J} - e^0 - e^{2\beta J}] \\ &= \underline{\underline{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \rangle &= \sum_{\text{states}} \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \frac{e^{-\beta E_s}}{Z} \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} [e^{2\beta J} - e^0 + e^{-2\beta J} - e^0 - e^0 + e^{-2\beta J} - e^0 + e^{2\beta J}] \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \cdot 4(\cosh 2\beta J - 1) \quad , \quad \begin{aligned} \text{use } \cosh 2x - 1 &= \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x - (\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x) \\ &= 2 \sinh^2 x \end{aligned} \\ &= \frac{4 \cdot 2 \sinh^2 \beta J}{4 \cdot 2 \cosh^2 \beta J} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\tanh^2 \beta J}} \end{aligned}$$

2 Ising model

A lattice of $N+1$ Ising spins $\sigma_i = \pm 1$, external field B .
 Each of the N left spins couple to σ_0 , so

$$H = -B \sum_{i=0}^N \sigma_i - J \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i \sigma_0$$

$$= -(B + \sigma_0 J) \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i - B \sigma_0$$

a $Z = \sum_{\text{states}} e^{-\beta E_s}$

$$= \sum_{\sigma_0} \sum_{N\text{-states}} e^{-\beta E_s}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{N\text{-states}} e^{\beta B} e^{\beta(B+J) \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i}}_{\sigma_0 = +1} + \underbrace{\sum_{N\text{-states}} e^{-\beta B} e^{\beta(B-J) \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i}}_{\sigma_0 = -1}$$

$$= e^{\beta B} \sum_{\sigma_1 = \pm 1} \sum_{\sigma_2 = \pm 1} \dots \sum_{\sigma_N = \pm 1} e^{\beta(B+J)\sigma_1} e^{\beta(B+J)\sigma_2} \dots + e^{-\beta B} \sum_{\sigma_1} \sum_{\sigma_2} e^{\beta(B-J)\sigma_1} \dots$$

$$= e^{\beta B} \left(\sum_{\sigma_i = \pm 1} e^{\beta(B+J)\sigma_i} \right)^N + e^{-\beta B} \left(\sum_{\sigma_i = \pm 1} e^{\beta(B-J)\sigma_i} \right)^N$$

$$= \underline{e^{\beta B} [2 \cosh \beta(B+J)]^N + e^{-\beta B} [2 \cosh \beta(B-J)]^N}$$

b $\langle \sigma_i \rangle_{i \neq 0} = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\text{states}} \sigma_i e^{-\beta E_s}$

The calculation as above, except the sum with σ_i now becomes a sink:

$$m = \frac{1}{Z} \left(e^{\beta B} \sum_{\sigma_1 = \pm 1} e^{\beta(B+J)\sigma_1} \dots \sum_{\sigma_i = \pm 1} \sigma_i e^{\beta(B+J)\sigma_i} \dots \sum_{\sigma_N = \pm 1} e^{\beta(B+J)\sigma_N} + e^{-\beta B} \sum \dots \right)$$

Define $A = e^{\beta B} [2 \cosh \beta(B+J)]^N$

$C = e^{-\beta B} [2 \cosh \beta(B-J)]^N$.

$$\underline{m = \frac{1}{A+C} (A \tanh \beta(B+J) + C \tanh \beta(B-J))}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \sigma_0 \sigma_i \rangle &= \frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial (\beta J_i)} \\
&= \frac{1}{A+C} \left(e^{\beta B} [2 \cosh \beta(B+J)]^{N-1} 2 \sinh \beta(B+J) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - e^{-\beta B} [2 \cosh \beta(B-J)]^{N-1} 2 \sinh \beta(B-J) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{A+C} \left(A \tanh \beta(B+J) - C \tanh \beta(B-J) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C \text{ Hent} &= \int -\frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial \beta} \quad , \text{ def. 1} \\
&\int -\frac{1}{Z} \sum_s \left(B \sum_{i=0}^N \sigma_i + J \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_0 \sigma_i \right) e^{-\beta E_s} \quad , \text{ def. 2} \\
&= -B \sum_{i=0}^N \langle \sigma_i \rangle - J \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \sigma_0 \sigma_i \rangle \\
&= -B \langle \sigma_0 \rangle - BN \langle \sigma_i \rangle_{i \neq 0} - JN \langle \sigma_0 \sigma_i \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle E \rangle = \frac{1}{N+1} \text{Hent} \approx \frac{\text{Hent}}{N} = \underline{\underline{-B \langle \sigma_i \rangle_{i \neq 0} - J \langle \sigma_0 \sigma_i \rangle}}$$

limit $B \rightarrow 0$ with J finite:

$$A \rightarrow [2 \cosh \beta J]^N$$

$$C \rightarrow [2 \cosh \beta J]^N$$

$$\langle \sigma_i \rangle = \langle \sigma_0 \rangle + \langle \sigma_i \rangle_{i \neq 0} = \frac{A-C}{A+C} + \frac{A \tanh \beta J + C \tanh(-\beta J)}{A+C} = 0 + 0 = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

as expected

$$\langle \sigma_0 \sigma_i \rangle = \frac{1}{A+C} [A \tanh \beta J - C \tanh(-\beta J)] = \underline{\underline{\tanh \beta J}}$$

limit B finite, $J \rightarrow 0$:

$$A \rightarrow e^{\beta B} [2 \cosh \beta B]^N$$

$$C \rightarrow e^{-\beta B} [2 \cosh \beta B]^N$$

$$\langle \sigma_0 \rangle = \frac{A-C}{A+C} = \underline{\underline{\tanh \beta B}} \left. \vphantom{\frac{A-C}{A+C}} \right\} \text{ equal, as expected}$$

$$\langle \sigma_i \rangle_{i \neq 0} = \underline{\underline{\tanh \beta B}}$$

$$\langle \sigma_0 \sigma_i \rangle = \frac{1}{A+C} (A \tanh \beta B - C \tanh \beta B) = \frac{A-C}{A+C} \tanh \beta B = \underline{\underline{\tanh^2 \beta B}}$$

correlation through
common response to B -field