

## Computational Physics II SS 2018

**Deadline:** 23. May 2018

Please turn in a written documentation of your results and submit the programs to Jonathan Prexl at *jonathan.prexl@physik.uni-marburg.de*

### 5.1. Ising models

The aim here is to explore the properties of the 2-d Ising model with Hamiltonian

$$H = -J \sum_{nn} S_i S_j + H \sum S_i \quad (1)$$

where  $S_i = \pm 1$  and  $nn$  means nearest neighbors on a square lattice.

Set up a programme that efficiently simulates the system on an  $N \times N$  square lattice with suitable boundary conditions (periodic or cyclic). Extract as the primary observables the mean magnetization per spin  $\langle M \rangle$  and the mean energy per spin  $\langle H \rangle$ .

a) Estimate the critical temperature  $T_c$  for  $H = 0$  by comparing results for different lattice sizes.

b) Estimate the critical exponent for the magnetization for  $T < T_c$ ,  
i.e.  $\langle M \rangle \sim 1/|T_c - T|^{\beta_M}$ .

c) In all preceding problems,  $H = 0$ . Now turn on an external magnetic field  $H$  and calculate  $M(T, H)$  for four cases of  $H \neq 0$ .

d) Ferromagnets have a remnant magnetization even at zero field. Compare  $\langle M \rangle(H)$  for fixed  $T$ , when  $H$  is slowly switched from large negative values to large positive values. What are the differences for  $T$  above and below  $T_c$ ?