

$$\hat{H} = \lambda \sum_i^N \sigma_z^i + J_y \sum_i^{N-1} \sigma_y^{i+1} \sigma_y^i + J_x \sum_i J_z \sum_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi | \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= \lambda \sum_i^N \langle \psi_i | \sigma_z^i | \psi_i \rangle \\ &\quad + \sum_i^3 J_y \sum_i^{N-1} \langle \psi_{i+1} | \sigma_y^{i+1} | \psi_{i+1} \rangle \\ &\quad \cdot \langle \psi_i | \sigma_y^i | \psi_i \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda \sim 0 \quad J_y > 0 \quad \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow$$

$$\langle \psi_i | \sigma_y | \psi_i \rangle = - \langle \psi_{i+1} | \sigma_y | \psi_{i+1} \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi | \hat{H} | \psi \rangle = \lambda \sum_i^N \underbrace{\langle \psi_i | \sigma_z | \psi_i \rangle}_z - \left(\sum_i^3 J_y \right) \sum_i^{N-1} \langle \psi_i | \sigma_y | \psi_i \rangle^2$$

$$J_y = \bar{J} \quad \forall i$$

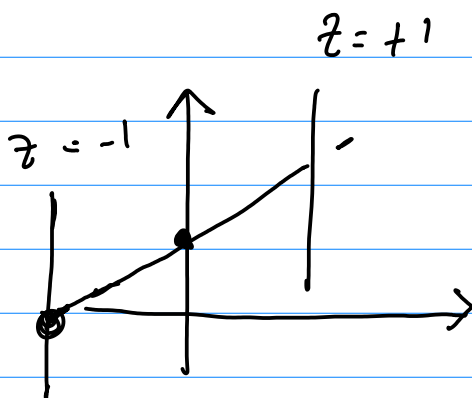
$$\lambda \sum_i^N z - \bar{J} \sum_i^{N-1} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \lambda z - \bar{J} z$$

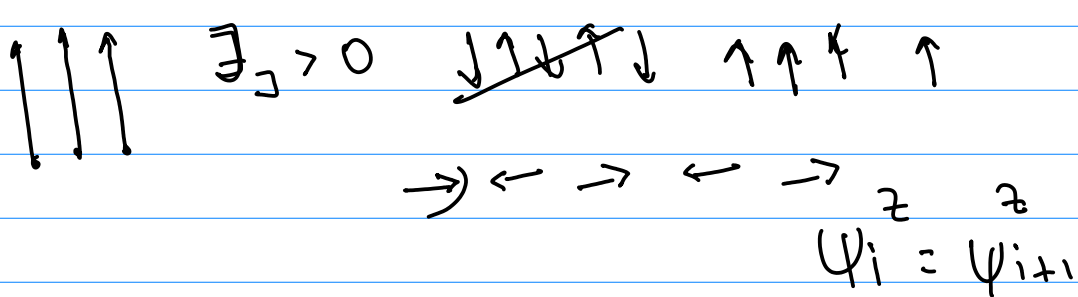
$$\mathcal{E} = \lambda z - \bar{J} z$$

$$\mathcal{E}_0 = -\lambda - \bar{J}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_0 \approx -\bar{J}$$



$$\mathcal{H} = \lambda \langle \psi_i | \sigma_z | \psi_i \rangle + \sum_1^3 J_j \sum \langle \psi_i | \sigma_j | \psi \rangle \cdot \langle \psi_{i+1} | \sigma_j | \psi_{i+1} \rangle$$

$\lambda \rightarrow \hat{z}$

 $J_j > 0$
 $\psi_i = \psi_{i+1}$

$$\lambda \gg 0$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \lambda z - J (x^2 + y^2 - z^2)$$

$$\lambda z - J (1 - z^2 - z^2)$$

$$\mathcal{E} = +2J z^2 + \lambda z - J$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial z} = 4J z + \lambda = 0$$

$$z = -\frac{\lambda}{4J} \quad (-1 < z < 1)$$

$$\mathcal{E}_0 = 2J \frac{\lambda^2}{16J^2} - \frac{\lambda^2}{4J} - J$$

$$\mathcal{E}_0 = +2J - \lambda - J$$

$$= J - \lambda$$