

Majorana フェルミオンによる 2 次元 Ising 模型の厳密解

政岡凜太郎

2024 年 12 月 11 日

1. 転送行列

$$Z = \text{Tr}(T^L) \quad (1)$$

$$T = V_1^{1/2} V_2 V_1^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

$$\langle \{\sigma\} | V_1 | \{\sigma'\} \rangle = \prod_i \delta_{\sigma_i, \sigma'_i} \prod_i e^{\beta \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1}} \quad (3)$$

$$\langle \{\sigma\} | V_2 | \{\sigma'\} \rangle = \prod_i e^{\beta \sigma_i \sigma'_i} \quad (4)$$

$$V_1 = \prod_i e^{\beta Z_i Z_{i+1}} = \prod_i (\cosh \beta + \sinh \beta Z_i Z_{i+1}) \quad (5)$$

$$V_2^{1/2} = \prod_i (e^{\beta/2} + e^{-\beta/2} X_i) \quad (6)$$

$$\sum_{q \in 2\pi\mathbb{Z}_L/L} \varepsilon_q \sum_{q \in 2\pi(\mathbb{Z}_L + \frac{1}{2})/L} \varepsilon_q \quad (7)$$

$$\sum_q \varepsilon_q = \sum_{q \in \frac{2\pi}{L}\mathbb{Z}_L} \sum_{x \in \mathbb{Z}} c_x e^{iqx} \quad (8)$$

$$\sum_q \varepsilon_q = \sum_{q \in \frac{2\pi}{L}(\mathbb{Z}_L + \frac{1}{2})} \sum_{x \in \mathbb{Z}} c_x e^{iqx} = \sum_{q \in \frac{2\pi}{L}\mathbb{Z}_L} \sum_{x \in \mathbb{Z}} c_x e^{i\pi x/L} e^{iqx} \quad (9)$$

$$L \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (1 - (-1)^n) c_{Ln} = 2L \sum_{n \in 2\mathbb{Z}+1} c_{Ln} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\varepsilon \left(q + \frac{1}{2} \delta q \right) + \varepsilon \left(q - \frac{1}{2} \delta q \right) \right) - \varepsilon(q) = \frac{1}{8} \varepsilon''(q) \delta q^2 + O(\delta q^4) \quad (11)$$

$$\sum_q \varepsilon''(q) \delta q^2 = O(\delta q^2) \quad (12)$$