University of Edinburgh

Subject

Task

Author:
Reuben TAYLOR

Chapter 1

Ising Model

1.1

The probability of states is given by;

$$P(S_i) = e^{[-E(S_i)/k_b T)]} (1.1)$$

$$P(S_i) = e^{[-E(S_i)/k_b T)]}$$

$$E(S_i) = -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} S_i S_j$$
(1.1)
(1.2)

So the probability depends on the dimensionless quantity;

$$\frac{J}{k_b T} = C \tag{1.3}$$

Each of the variables act only as a scaling constant and can be represented by a the ratio of the other two.

$$\hat{T} = \hat{C} = \frac{k_b C}{J} = 1/T$$