

熱統計力学 2 レポート No.2

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問 1

$\langle x_1 x_2 \rangle_C$ は $n_1 = n_2 = 1$ なので

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \sum_j k_j m_{j1} = k_1 m_{11} + k_2 m_{21} \\ 1 &= \sum_j k_j m_{j2} = k_1 m_{12} + k_2 m_{22} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$\sum_j k_j = k_1 + k_2 = 1$ に対しては

$$\begin{aligned} (k_1, k_2) &= (1, 0) \\ \mathbf{m}_1 &= (m_{11}, m_{12}) = (1, 1) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$\sum_j k_j = k_1 + k_2 = 2$ に対しては

$$\begin{aligned} (k_1, k_2) &= (1, 1) \\ \mathbf{m}_1 &= (m_{11}, m_{12}) = (1, 0) \\ \mathbf{m}_2 &= (m_{21}, m_{22}) = (0, 1) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

したがって

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x_1 x_2 \rangle_C &= (-1)^0 (0)! \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^1 x_2^1 \rangle}{1! \cdot 1!} + (-1)^1 (1)! \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^1 x_2^0 \rangle}{1! \cdot 0!} \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^0 x_2^1 \rangle}{0! \cdot 1!} \\ &= \langle x_1 x_2 \rangle - \langle x_1 \rangle \langle x_2 \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

問 2

$\langle x_1 x_2 x_3 \rangle_C$ は $n_1 = n_2 = n_3 = 1$ なので

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \sum_j k_j m_{j1} = k_1 m_{11} + k_2 m_{21} + k_3 m_{31} \\ 1 &= \sum_j k_j m_{j2} = k_1 m_{12} + k_2 m_{22} + k_3 m_{32} \\ 1 &= \sum_j k_j m_{j3} = k_1 m_{13} + k_2 m_{23} + k_3 m_{33} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$\sum_j k_j = k_1 + k_2 + k_3 = 1$ に対しては

$$\begin{aligned} (k_1, k_2, k_3) &= (1, 0, 0) \\ \mathbf{m}_1 &= (m_{11}, m_{12}, m_{13}) = (1, 1, 1) \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$\sum_j k_j = k_1 + k_2 + k_3 = 2$ に対しては

$$\begin{cases} (k_1, k_2, k_3) = (1, 1, 0) \\ \mathbf{m}_1 = (1, 1, 0) \\ \mathbf{m}_2 = (0, 0, 1) \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{cases} (k_1, k_2, k_3) = (1, 0, 1) \\ \mathbf{m}_3 = (1, 0, 1) \\ \mathbf{m}_4 = (0, 1, 0) \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{cases} (k_1, k_2, k_3) = (0, 1, 1) \\ \mathbf{m}_5 = (0, 1, 1) \\ \mathbf{m}_6 = (1, 0, 0) \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

また $\sum_j k_j = k_1 + k_2 + k_3 = 3$ に対しては

$$\begin{aligned} (k_1, k_2, k_3) &= (1, 1, 1) \\ \mathbf{m}_1 &= (1, 0, 0) \\ \mathbf{m}_2 &= (0, 1, 0) \\ \mathbf{m}_3 &= (0, 0, 1) \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

以上から

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x_1 x_2 x_3 \rangle_C &= (-1)^0 (0)! \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1 x_2 x_3 \rangle}{1! \cdot 1! \cdot 1!} \\ &+ (-1)^1 (1)! \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^1 x_2^1 x_3^0 \rangle}{1! \cdot 1! \cdot 0!} \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^0 x_2^0 x_3^1 \rangle}{0! \cdot 0! \cdot 1!} \\ &+ (-1)^1 (1)! \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^1 x_2^0 x_3^1 \rangle}{1! \cdot 0! \cdot 1!} \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^0 x_2^1 x_3^0 \rangle}{0! \cdot 1! \cdot 0!} \\ &+ (-1)^1 (1)! \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^0 x_2^1 x_3^1 \rangle}{0! \cdot 1! \cdot 1!} \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^1 x_2^0 x_3^0 \rangle}{1! \cdot 0! \cdot 0!} \\ &+ (-1)^2 (2)! \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^1 x_2^0 x_3^0 \rangle}{1! \cdot 0! \cdot 0!} \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^0 x_2^1 x_3^0 \rangle}{0! \cdot 1! \cdot 0!} \frac{1}{1!} \frac{\langle x_1^0 x_2^0 x_3^1 \rangle}{0! \cdot 0! \cdot 1!} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \langle x_1 x_2 x_3 \rangle_C &= \langle x_1 x_2 x_3 \rangle - \langle x_1 x_2 \rangle \langle x_3 \rangle - \langle x_1 x_3 \rangle \langle x_2 \rangle \\ &- \langle x_2 x_3 \rangle \langle x_1 \rangle + 2 \langle x_1 \rangle \langle x_2 \rangle \langle x_3 \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

問 3

$U(\beta)$ を展開した際の 3 次項は

$$\begin{aligned}
T_\tau \left(-\frac{1}{3!} \int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\beta d\tau' \int_0^\beta d\tau'' V(\tau) V(\tau') V(\tau'') \right) = & -\frac{1}{6} \int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\tau d\tau' \int_0^{\tau'} d\tau'' V(\tau) V(\tau') V(\tau'') \\
& -\frac{1}{6} \int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\tau d\tau'' \int_0^{\tau''} d\tau' V(\tau) V(\tau'') V(\tau') \\
& -\frac{1}{6} \int_0^\beta d\tau' \int_0^{\tau'} d\tau \int_0^\tau d\tau'' V(\tau') V(\tau) V(\tau'') \\
& -\frac{1}{6} \int_0^\beta d\tau' \int_0^{\tau'} d\tau'' \int_0^{\tau''} d\tau V(\tau') V(\tau'') V(\tau) \\
& -\frac{1}{6} \int_0^\beta d\tau'' \int_0^{\tau''} d\tau \int_0^\tau d\tau' V(\tau'') V(\tau) V(\tau') \\
& -\frac{1}{6} \int_0^\beta d\tau'' \int_0^{\tau''} d\tau' \int_0^{\tau'} d\tau V(\tau'') V(\tau') V(\tau)
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

積分の仮変数は任意なので

$$T_\tau \left(-\frac{1}{3!} \int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\beta d\tau' \int_0^\beta d\tau'' V(\tau) V(\tau') V(\tau'') \right) = -\int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\tau d\tau' \int_0^{\tau'} d\tau'' V(\tau) V(\tau') V(\tau'') \tag{14}$$