

Define $x \equiv \exp\left(\frac{T^*}{T}\right) = \exp\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta^*}\right)$. The given expression for susceptibility in Haldane's paper is

$$\chi = \frac{\beta}{2(x+2)} + \chi_0 \quad (1)$$

This is a partial attempt to derive this expression. The impurity level is fixed at $k_B T^*$. So, under a magnetic field,

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{\uparrow} &= k_B T^* - h \\ \epsilon_{\downarrow} &= k_B T^* + h \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

The magnetisation is

$$\begin{aligned} m &= n_{\uparrow} - n_{\downarrow} = n(\epsilon_{\uparrow}) - n(\epsilon_{\downarrow}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\exp(\beta\epsilon_{\uparrow}) + 1} - \frac{1}{\exp(\beta\epsilon_{\downarrow}) + 1} \\ &= \frac{1}{\exp\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta^*} - \beta h\right) + 1} - \frac{1}{\exp\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta^*} + \beta h\right) + 1} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Then,

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial h} = -\frac{\exp\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta^*} - \beta h\right)(-\beta)}{\left[\exp\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta^*} - \beta h\right) + 1\right]^2} + \frac{\exp\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta^*} + \beta h\right)\beta}{\left[\exp\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta^*} + \beta h\right) + 1\right]^2} \quad (4)$$

Susceptibility is

$$\begin{aligned} \chi &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial m}{\partial h} = -\frac{\exp\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta^*}\right)(-\beta)}{\left[\exp\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta^*}\right) + 1\right]^2} + \frac{\exp\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta^*}\right)\beta}{\left[\exp\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta^*}\right) + 1\right]^2} \\ &= \beta \frac{2x}{(1+x)^2} \\ &= \frac{2\beta}{x+2+x^{-1}} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Its quite close. Any ideas on improving this? This is a test line.