

Ising Model & Monte Carlo method

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Ising Model:

- Hamiltonian of the system:

$$\begin{aligned} H(\sigma) &= -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \sigma_i \sigma_j - h \sum_j \sigma_j \\ &\stackrel{h=0}{=} -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \sigma_i \sigma_j \end{aligned}$$

h is the external magnetic field (for simplicity we now consider $h = 0$), and $J > 0$ which means it's ferromagnetic. (And it's reasonable to consider the lowest energy state is when the spins are all $+1$.)

- Total Energy at configuration $\{\sigma_i\}$:

$$E_{\{\sigma_i\}} = -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \sigma_i \sigma_j - h \sum_j \sigma_j$$

- Spin state σ_i is differed by

$$\sigma_i = \begin{cases} +1 \\ -1 \end{cases}$$

- Configuration probability:

$$P_\beta(\sigma) = \frac{e^{-\beta H(\sigma)}}{Z_\beta}$$

where $\beta = (k_B T)^{-1}$ and Z_β is the partition function.

- Partition function:

$$Z_\beta = \sum_{\sigma} e^{-\beta H(\sigma)}$$

Monte Carlo Method (Metropolis Method):

- Given L^d lattice point. (For instance $d = 1$, which means 1-d Ising model.)

(1) Give a initial state.