

Project 3

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Abstract

1 Introduction

2 Theory

2.1 The problem

2.2 2×2 lattice, analytical expressions

To get started we will find the analytical expression for the partition function and the corresponding expectation values for the energy E , the mean absolute value of the magnetic moment $|M|$ (which we will refer to as magnetization), the specific heat C_V and the susceptibility χ as function of T using periodic boundary conditions. These calculations will serve as benchmarks for our next steps.

Partition function, Z

The partition function in the canonical ensemble is defined as:

$$Z = \sum_{i=1}^N e^{-\beta E_i}$$

Where $\beta = \frac{1}{k_B T}$ and E_i is the energy of the system in the microstate i and N is the respective microstate.

We therefore have to find E_i which is defined as:

$$E_i = -J \sum_{\langle kl \rangle}^N s_k s_l$$

Where $\langle kl \rangle$ indicates that we sum only over the nearest neighbors and J is a constant for the bonding strenght. For our two dimensional system the equation

reads:

$$E_{i,2D} = -J \sum_i^N \sum_j^N (s_{i,j} s_{i,j+1} + s_{i,j} s_{i+1,j})$$

Four our two-spin-state system with two dimensions we get the following table if we use periodic boundary conditions:

Number of spins up	Degeneracy	Energy	Magnetization
4	1	-8J	4
3	4	0	2
2	4	0	0
2	2	8J	0
1	4	0	-2
0	1	-8J	-4

Table 1: Number of spins up, degeneracy, energy and magnetization of the two-dimensional benchmark scenario.

Where the magnetization is found by subtracting the number of spin downs from the number of spin up, or in other words the sum of the spins:

$$\mathcal{M} = \sum_{j=1}^N s_j$$

Getting back to the partition function, we insert all 16 of the E_i respectively.

$$Z = e^{-\beta(-8J)} + 2 \cdot e^{-\beta(8J)} + e^{-\beta(-8J)} = 2e^{-\beta 8J} + 2e^{\beta 8J}$$

Energy expectation value, $\langle E \rangle$

The expectation value of the energy is defined as:

$$\langle E \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^M E_i P_i(\beta) = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{i=1}^M E_i e^{-\beta E_i}$$

Where M is the sum over all microstates. P_i is the Boltzmann probability distribution which reads:

$$P_i(\beta) = \frac{e^{\beta E_i}}{Z}$$

For our system, this is easily calculated by inserting the partition function and the microstate energy E_i .

$$\begin{aligned} \langle E \rangle &= \frac{1}{2e^{-\beta 8J} + 2e^{\beta 8J}} (2 \cdot -8J \cdot e^{\beta 8J} + 2 \cdot 8J \cdot e^{-\beta 8J}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2e^{-\beta 8J} + 2e^{\beta 8J}} (-16J e^{\beta 8J} + 16J e^{-\beta 8J}) \\ &= 8J \frac{1}{e^{-\beta 8J} + e^{\beta 8J}} (e^{-\beta 8J} - e^{\beta 8J}) \end{aligned}$$

- 3 Results**
- 4 Discussion**
- 5 Conclusion**