$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = \cos x - K \cos(2x) \qquad K = \frac{4\pi}{34}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\sin x + 2K \sin(2x) = -\sin x + 4K \sin x \cos x = 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 2K \sin(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 2K \sin(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 2K \sin(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 2K \sin(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 2K \sin(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 2K \sin(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 2K \sin(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

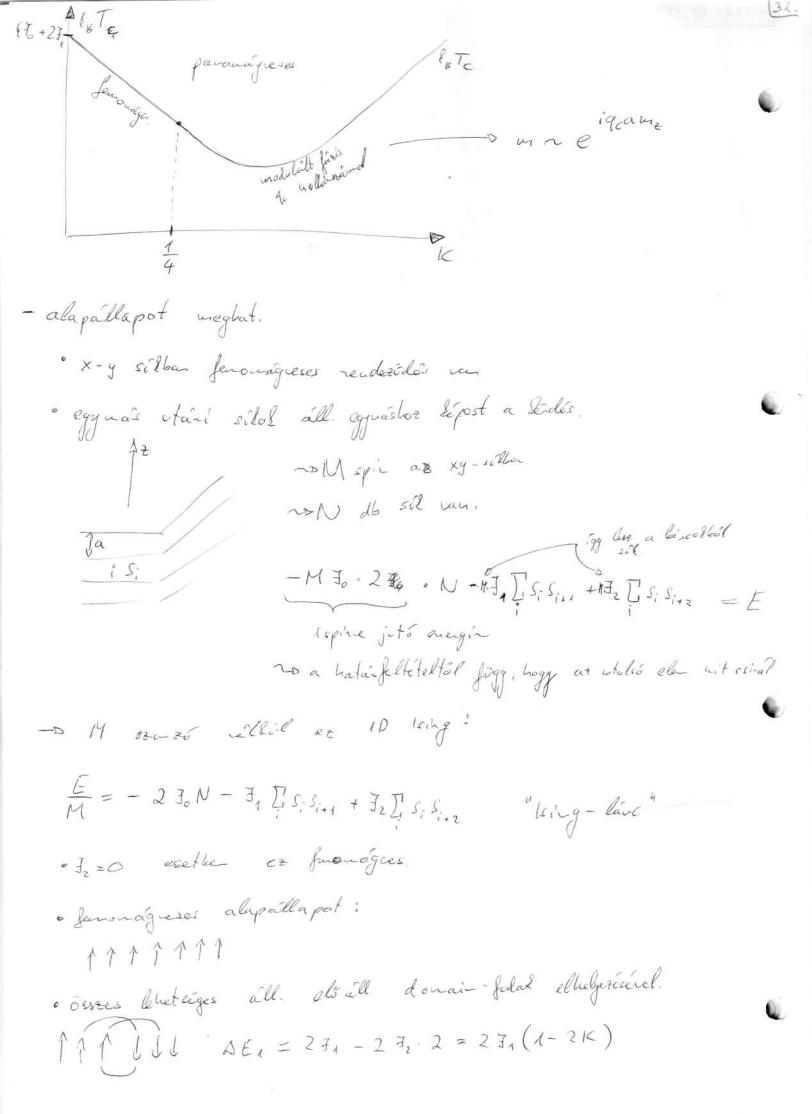
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -\cos x + 4K \cos(2x) \qquad 0$$

$$T_c = J(q_c)$$

$$J(q_c) = \begin{cases} 4 J_0 + 2 J_1(1-k) \\ 4 J_0 + 2 J_1(\frac{1}{11k} + k) \end{cases}$$



No 2 donain fal: DE2 = 2-27, - 2.27, = DE1 + 27, · rédissière no unhalipp nordi ne energiat 11/1/17 $\Delta E_1' = 4J_1 - 4.2J_2 = 2.2J_1(1 - 210) = 2\Delta E_1$ No ha SE, CO allow et is civil at enegrat. danain-falal löst 86. ha 1 spin van löstis 18 hihrs, ha legalatte 2 van. Egalacsonyalb E (K & 1) - re allon lest ha a lebeté legtébb domain fal van: 11:11:11 ha ICC å alla femonagn. alapallapot. A IC = { degeneralt eset, madel entopia T=0-m. a toráthi szá molásol uvna ilisar. « s átlagtér elnélet Meteit tell regoldioni. -s ragg alacsay T sonfejtés. - pl. vitla föld femællen værsenges Eh. - E 1 No hason lo!

Landar - elvélet - feltételes etaladenergia: el! Ising - wodell wagnesezett ség elosslása $\mathcal{H} = -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{D} \mathcal{F}_{ij} \mathcal{S}_{i} \mathcal{S}_{i} - \mathcal{H} \mathcal{D} \mathcal{S}_{i} = \mathcal{S}_{ij} \mathcal{$ $P(\tilde{s}) = \pm e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}(\tilde{s})}$ $z = e^{-\beta F} = z = -\beta \mathcal{U}(\bar{s})$ P(M) = [= = + PH(s) = = = = 7 7 M (Is: = M) No Zn = [e-\$\$(3) Zm=e-BFc $P(M) = \frac{e^{-\beta E(T, H, M)}}{e^{-\beta F(T, H)}}$ P(M) ~ e- PF. (T, H, M) - elmélet alapfeltételezése: ∀ vsz. P(M) ~ e - p Fo (T, H, M) és P(M) egy éles olo. M* & M f max at lag P(M*) = wax, $\frac{\partial P}{\partial M} = 0$

F(T,H,M*) = min. OF >0

no élesség mont Gauss - elo val l'orditire
→ élesseg man de la langer magneteretteègne is. — saltalanoséthaté in hongir magneteretteègne is.
altalanosottseg sin isege: s(r) naguesezettseg sin isege: s(r)
- E 11 ((2)) Tilgerler fundcional.
Fc [7, H, S(v)] ilyerle fundacional.
vaniaciós problema
Aflit part louil/a magneseretteeg lies -o safejtes S(v) enit
no safejtes aldejut 18. minuetviui adjul meg
as parametuel fenomenologies.
La sely 3 magnes
$S(x), h(x)$ $= \int d^{4r} \left\{ w_{o}(\tau) + \frac{\alpha}{2} s_{(x)}^{2} \right\} + \frac{\nu}{2} (\vec{v} s(x))^{2} + \frac{\nu}{4} s_{(x)}^{2} - \frac{\nu}{4} s_{(x)}^{2} \right\}$ $= \int (\tau) s(\tau) + \frac{\nu}{2} s_{(x)}^{2} + \frac{\nu}{4} s_{(x)}^{2} + \frac{\nu}{4} s_{(x)}^{2} - \frac{\nu}{4} s_{(x)}^{2} + \frac$
$F_{c}\left(T,s(z),h(x)\right)=\int_{-h(r)}^{\infty} U(s) ds \log u \sin u ds$ $-h(r)s(r)$ $C(s) ex ledl.$
- 4 (m) s(m) } (>0) (h. legger min
1 1 0 - Mataliotés stimmet-ia
paros hatragol no iditiolières stimmetria. * paros hatragol no iditiolières stimmetria. * protecte leter
homoger alialy
Fe(T, s(x), H) > Sd-{wo + 252 + 454 - Hs}
> V. min (wo + 2 m2 + 4 - 4 - Hn)
någnesezettséget neghat. gygenlet:
a m2 + Um4 - Ha = min.

36.

am + vm³ = H alo

AH alo

Am a

H = 0 $an + vn^{3} = 0 \longrightarrow m = 0 \longrightarrow a > 0$ $vn^{2} = \frac{9}{V} \sim p \quad a < 0.$

a(T) előjekt vált T_c -wél. $a(T) = a'(T-T_c)$ a legegyszerőbt feltételezés

spontán máguszetettség! $m^2 = -\frac{a}{2}(T-T_c) = \frac{a'(T_c-T)}{2}(T_c-T)$ ment az king-wod ellnél.

$$\chi' = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial M}\right)_{T} = \alpha + 3 \omega \omega^{2} = \begin{cases} \alpha & (\alpha > 0) \\ -2\alpha & (\alpha < 0) \end{cases}$$

 $\chi \sim \frac{1}{|a|} \sim \frac{1}{|T-T_c|} CW - tourey.$

Evities houersekleten: a = 0 vm³ = H no nen leanis Eaperdat no X direngal.

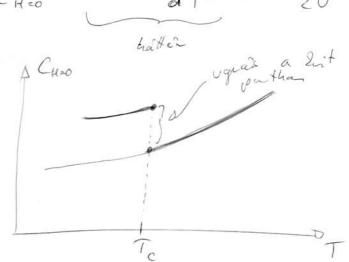
$$\int ajh ds = -\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_{H=0}$$

$$T < T_C \qquad m^2 = -\frac{a^2}{c} \qquad \widehat{F}_C = V\left(w_o - \frac{a^2}{2v} + \frac{a^2}{4v^2}\right) =$$

$$= V\left(w_o(t) - \frac{a^2}{4v}\right)$$

 $S = -\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T}\right)_{H=0}$

$$C_{H=0} = -VT \frac{d^2w_0}{dT^2} + VT \frac{a^{12}}{2U}$$



$$\Delta C_{H=0} = C_{H=0} (T \rightarrow T_c^{-}) - C_{H=0} (T \rightarrow T_c^{+}) = VT \frac{a^{12}}{2U}$$
• fleltvaciólat nég en rettil figgelen be