

二维蜂窝状格子 Frustrated Heisenberg模型的 Monte Carlo方法研究

05组

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物理系10级

Outline

Frustrated
Heisenberg Model



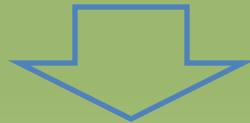
Kosterlitz–Thouless
Phase

What to Investigate

MC Results

Frustrated Heisenberg Model

$$H = J_1 \sum_{} \vec{s}_i \cdot \vec{s}_j + J_2 \sum_{<<ij>>} \vec{s}_i \cdot \vec{s}_j$$

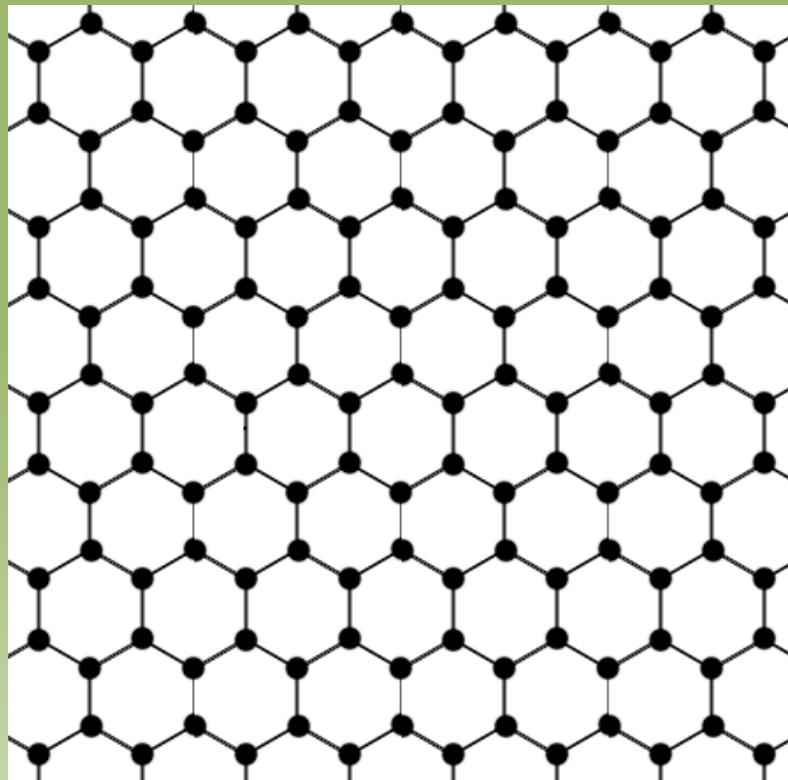


$$H = \frac{1}{2} J_1 \sum_i^N \vec{s}_i \cdot \left(\sum_j \vec{s}_j + \frac{J_2}{J_1} \sum_{j'} \vec{s}_{j'} \right)$$

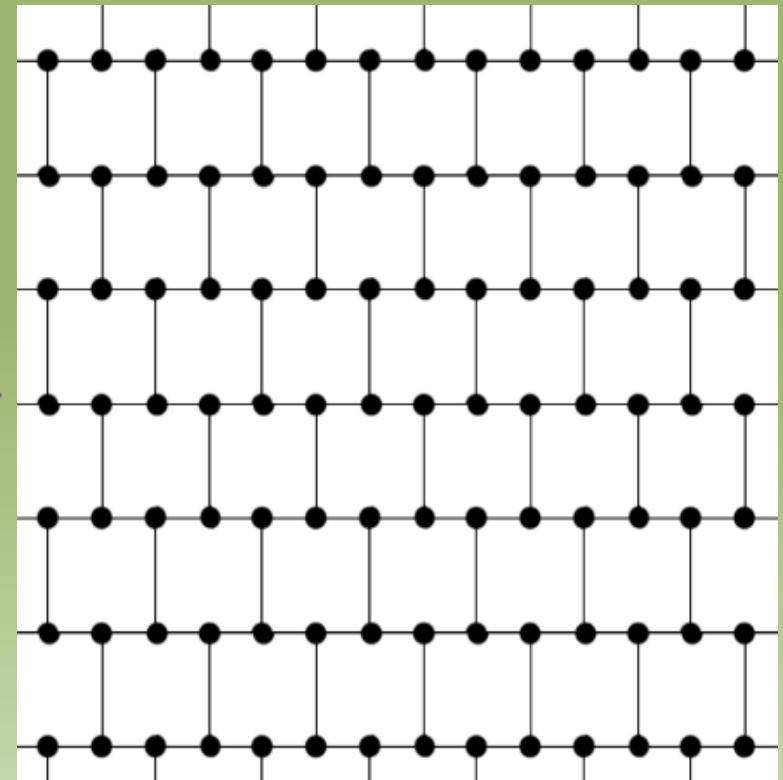
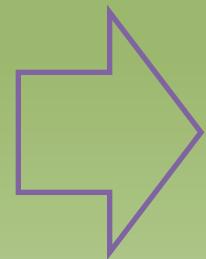
$$R = J_2 / J_1$$

$<ij>$ 表示最近邻格子对; $<<ij>>$ 表示次近邻格子对

Frustrated Heisenberg Model



蜂窝状格点分布



做同胚映射后

Frustrated Heisenberg Model

$$H = \frac{1}{2} J_1 \sum_i^N \vec{s}_i \cdot \left(\sum_j \vec{s}_j + \frac{J_2}{J_1} \sum_{j'} \vec{s}_{j'} \right)$$

- $J_1 < 0$ 时， 存在铁磁结构；
- $J_1 > 0$ 时， 存在反铁磁结构；
- 蜂窝状晶格+连续矢量模型=>Frustrated

What to investigate?

相变?
什么相变?

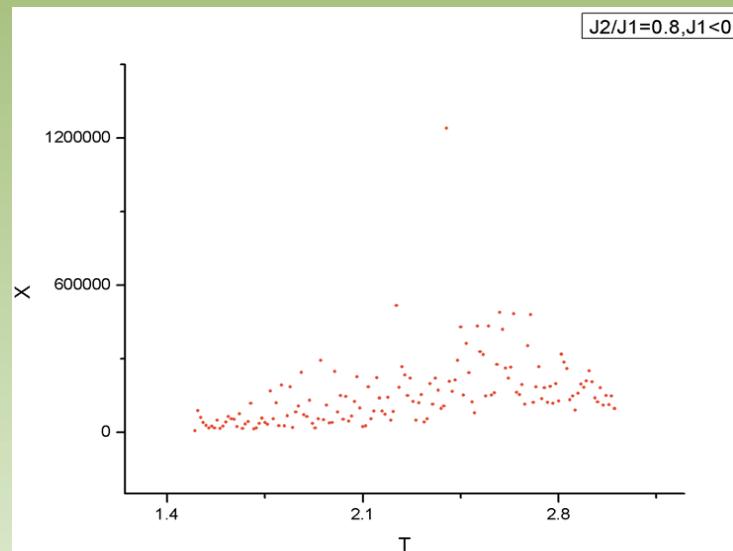
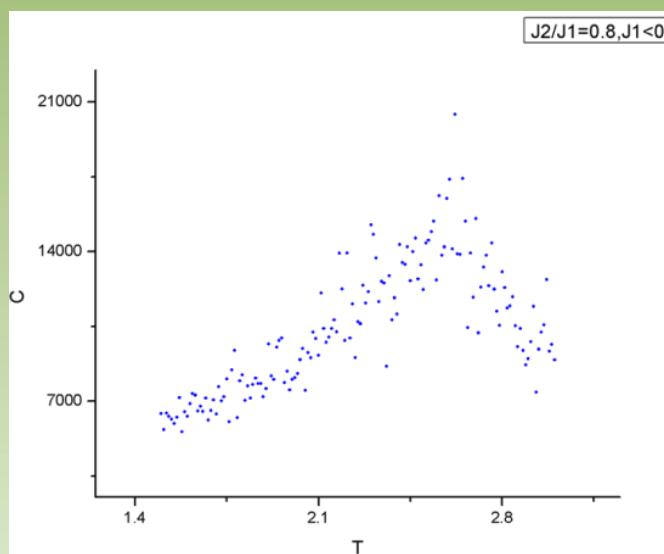
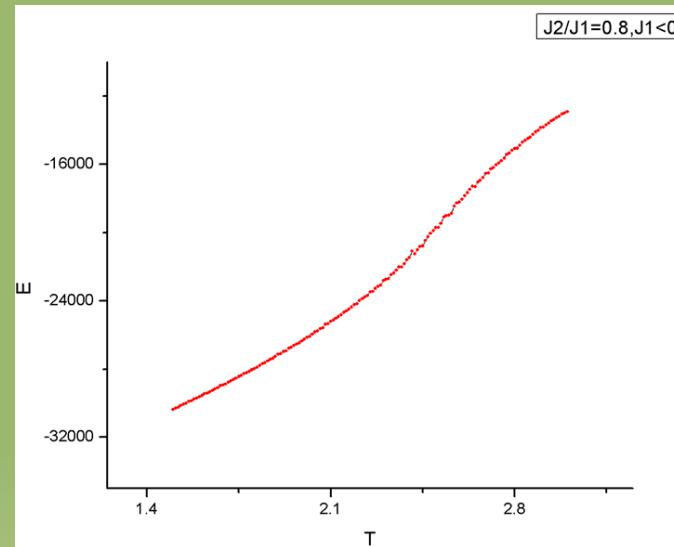
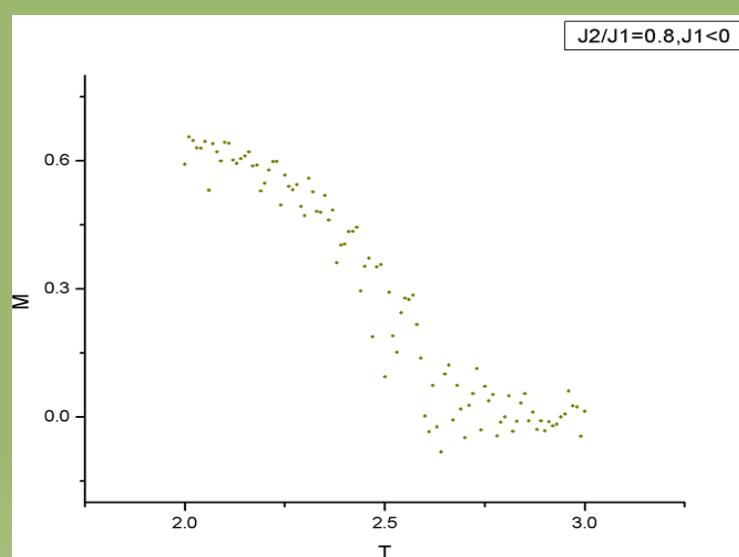
自旋
如何排列?

T起什么
作用?

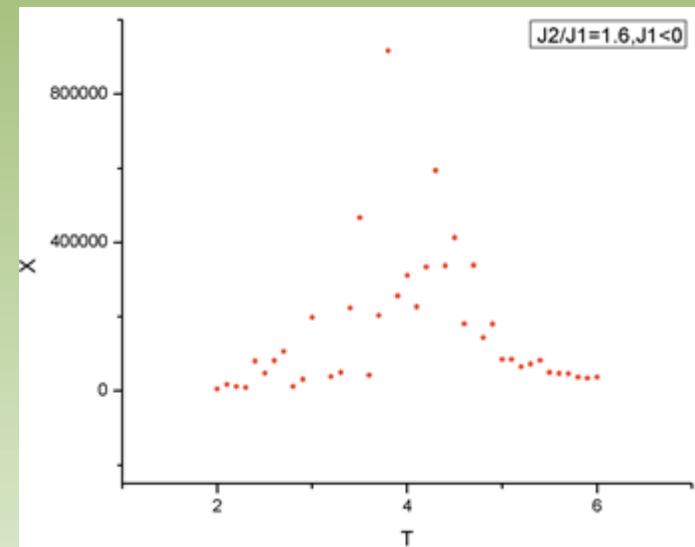
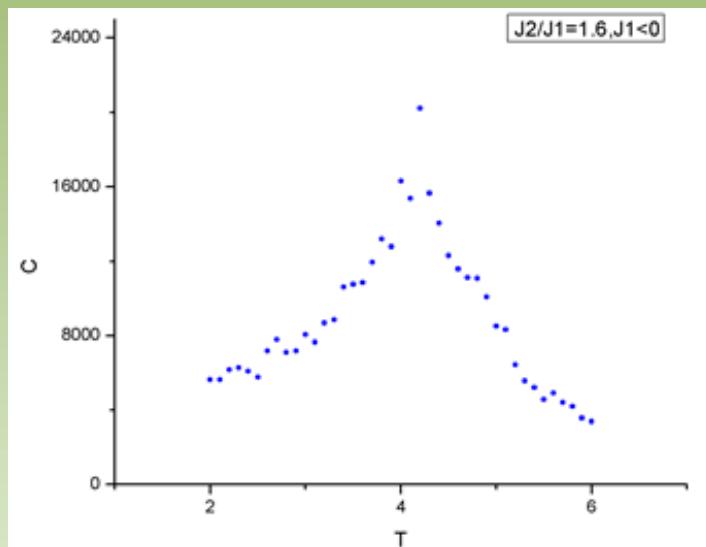
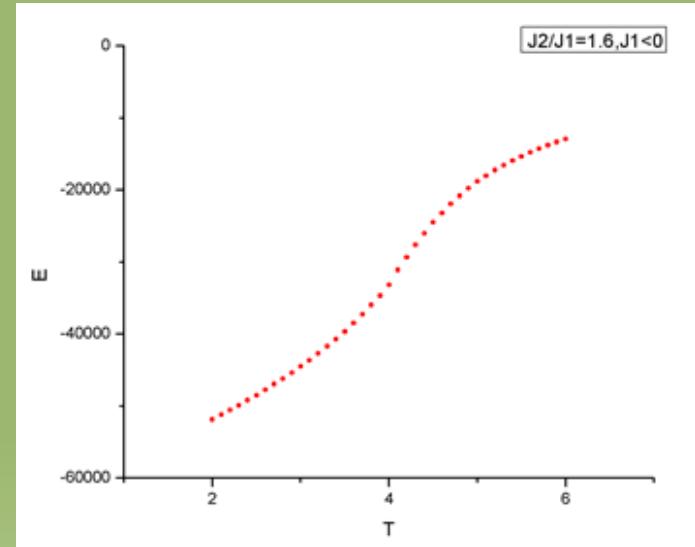
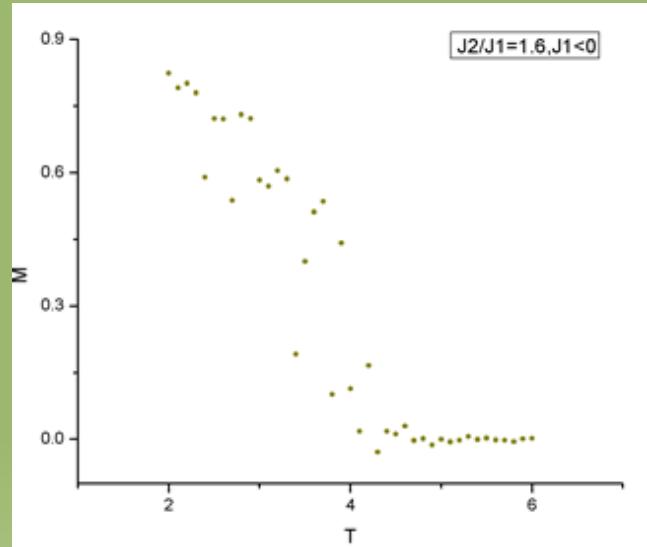
R起什么
作用?

$$H = \frac{1}{2} J_1 \sum_i^N \vec{s}_i \cdot \left(\sum_j \vec{s}_j + \frac{J_2}{J_1} \sum_{j'} \vec{s}_{j'} \right)$$

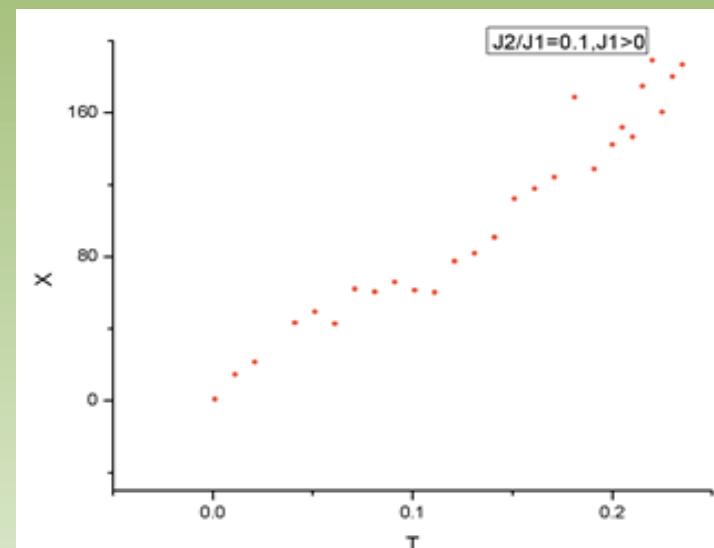
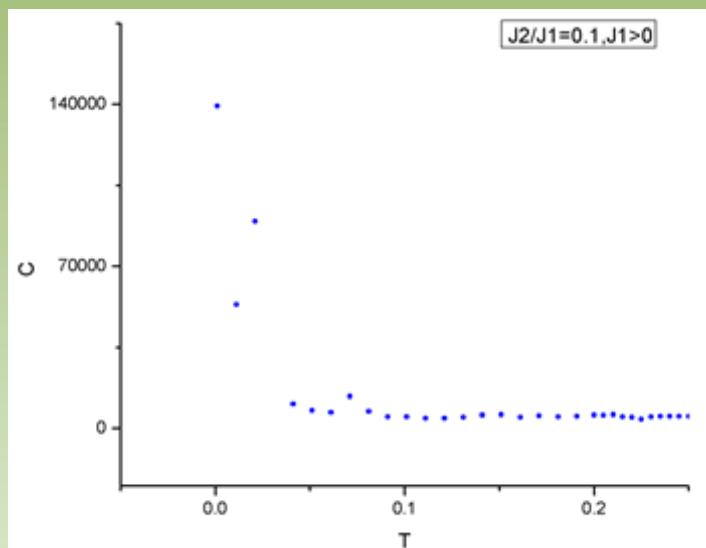
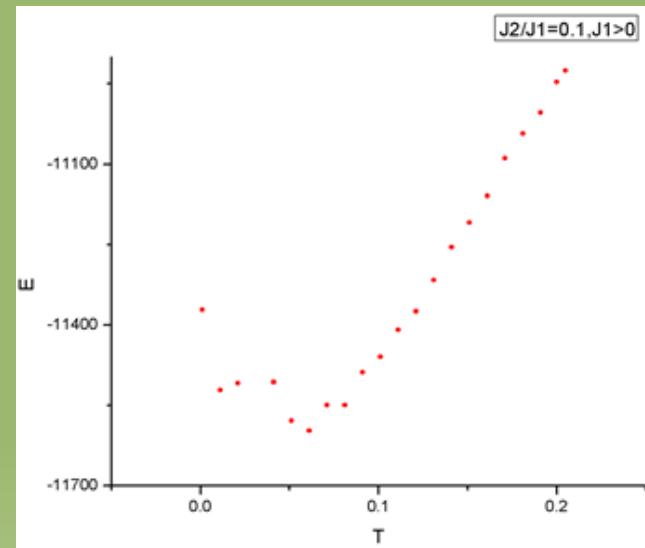
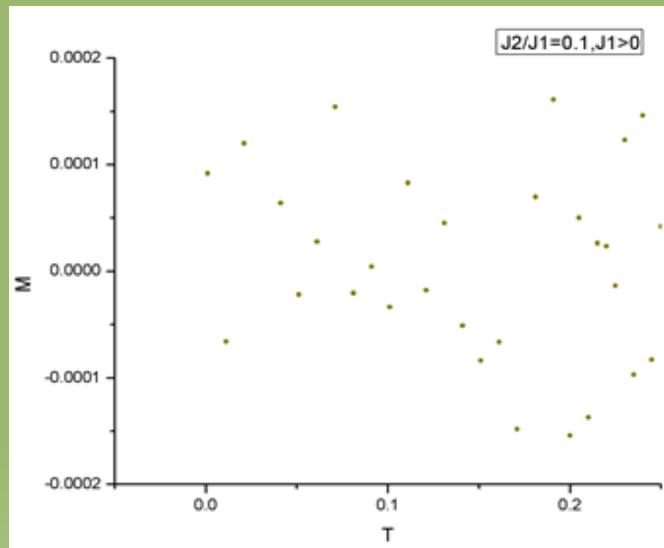
$J_2/J_1=0.8$ ($J_1 < 0$)



$J_2/J_1=1.6$ ($J_1<0$)

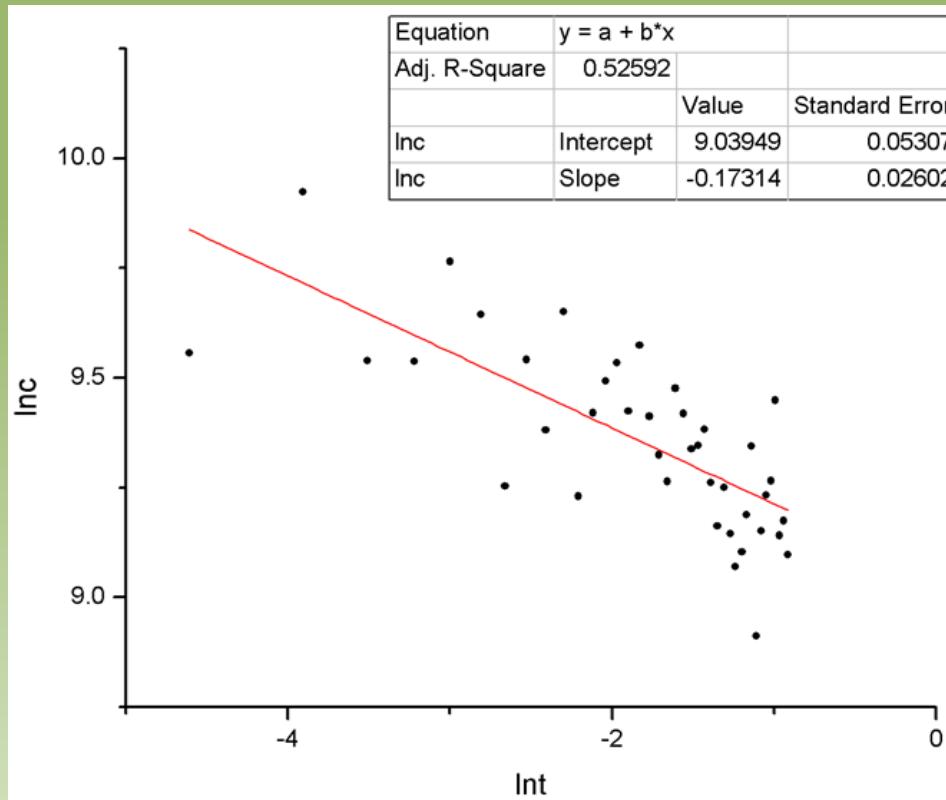


$J_2/J_1=0.1$ ($J_1>0$)

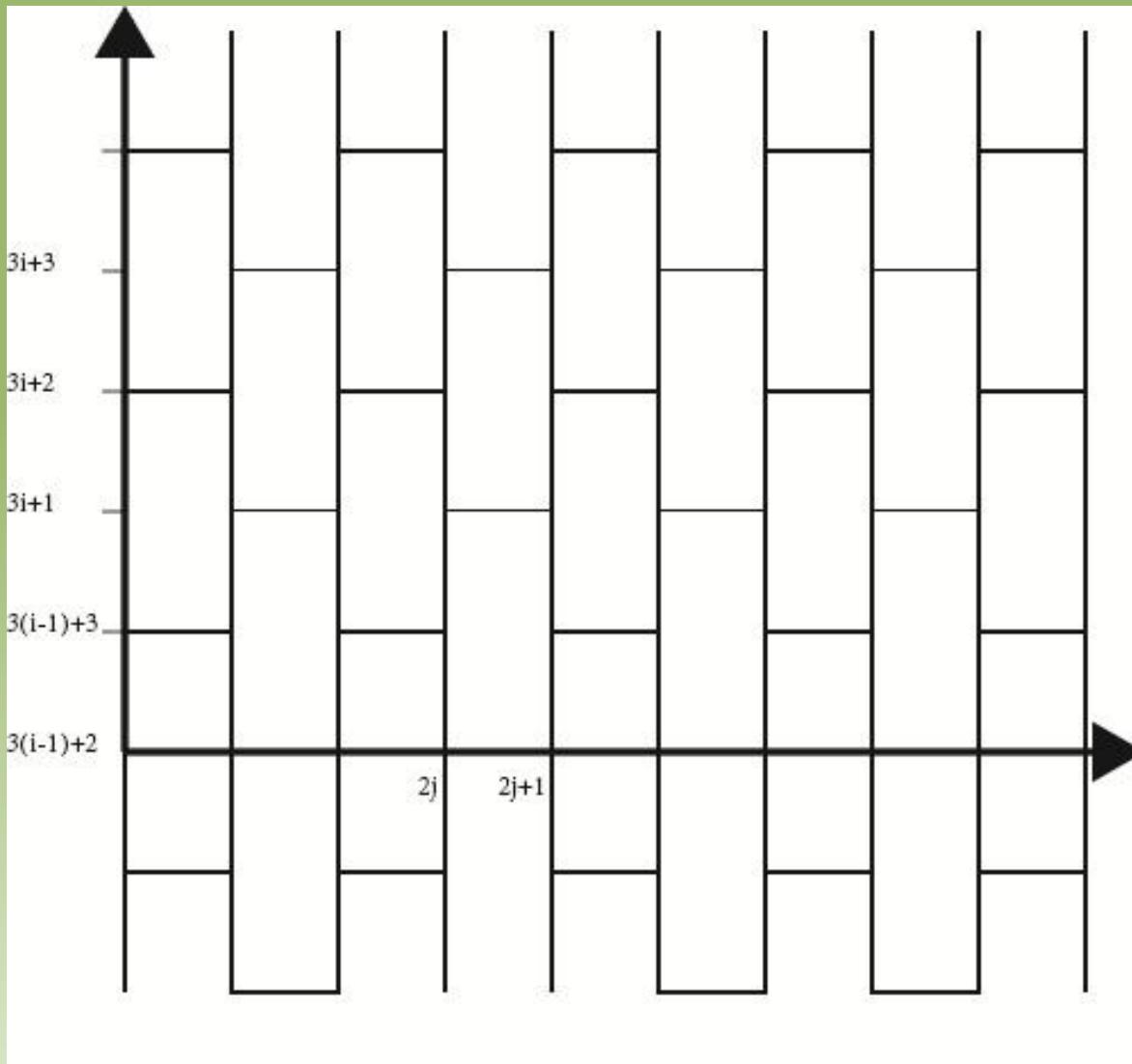


临界指数

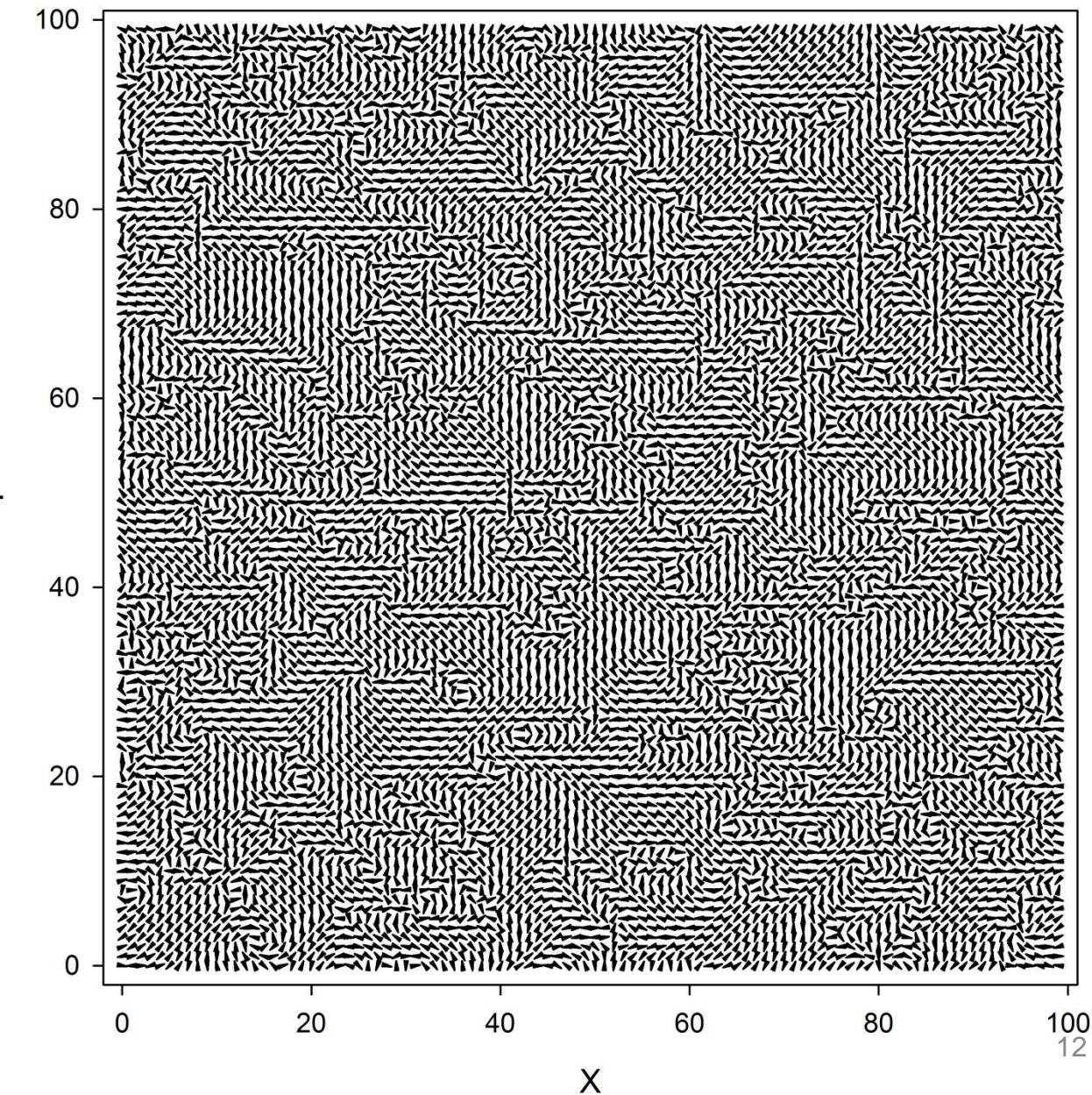
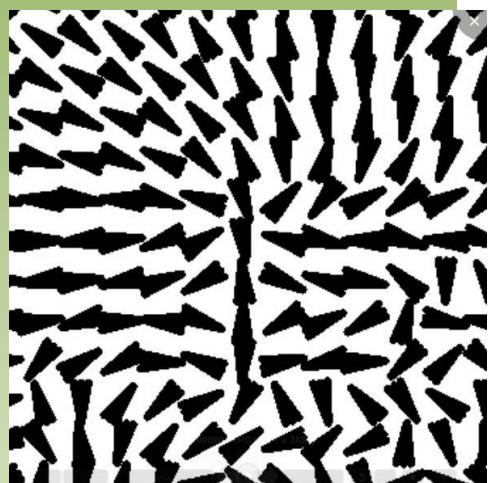
- 对 $J_2/J_1=0.8$ 的情况进行分析，结果如图：



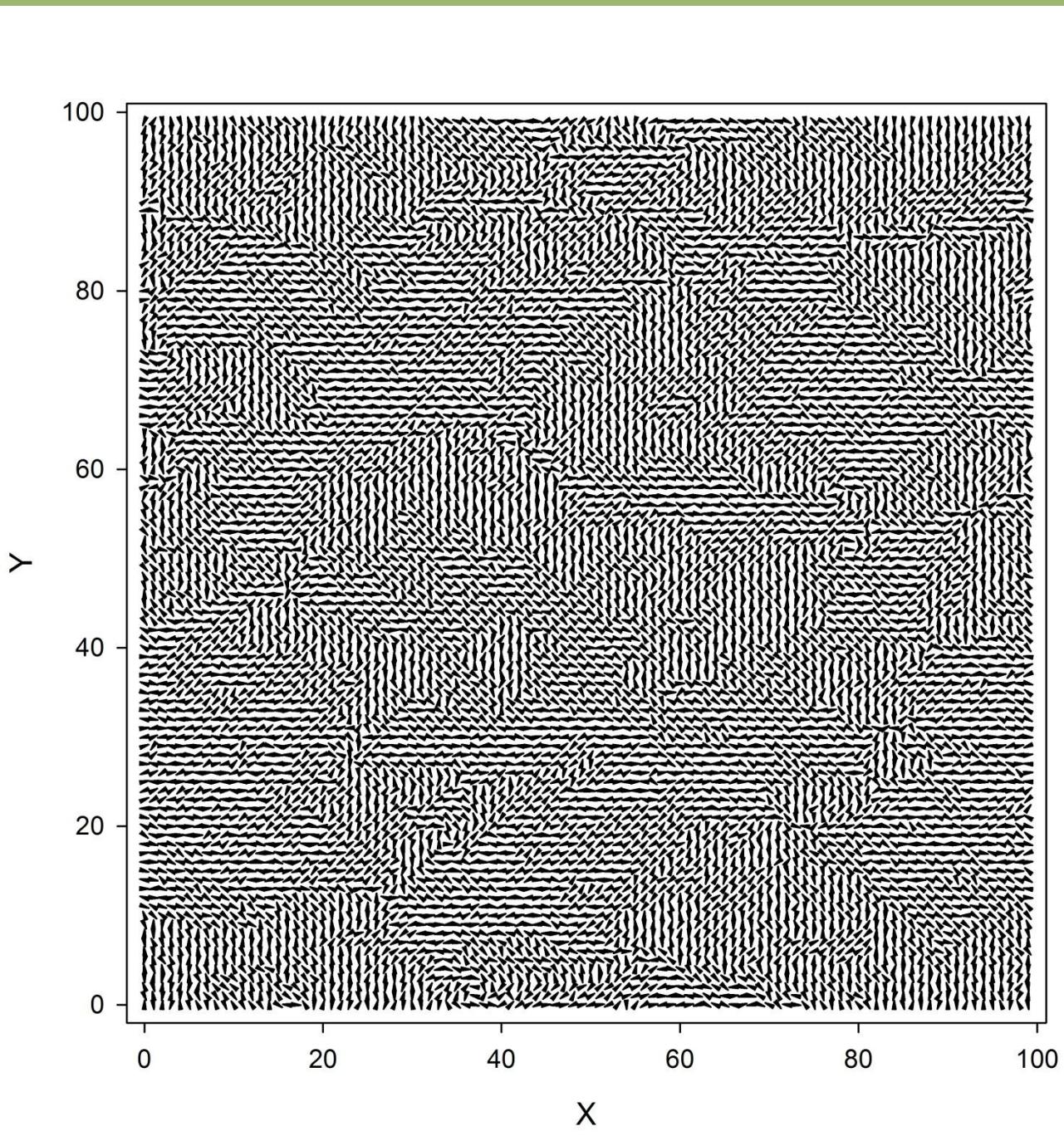
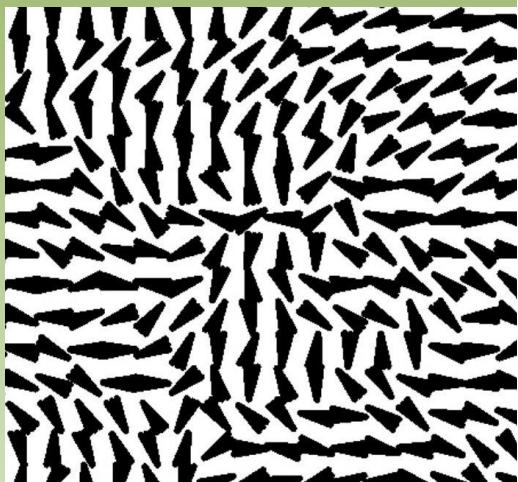
Configuration



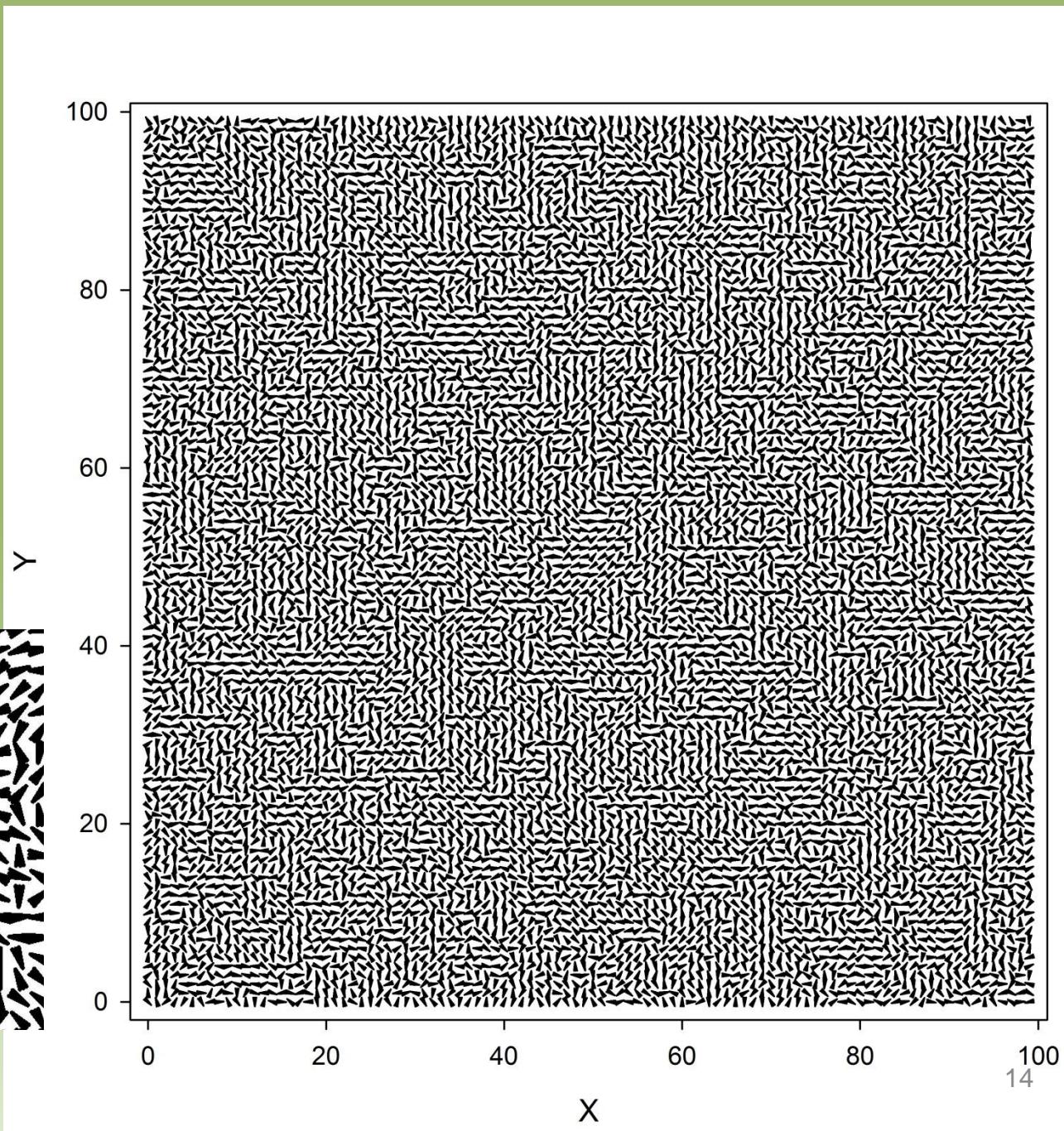
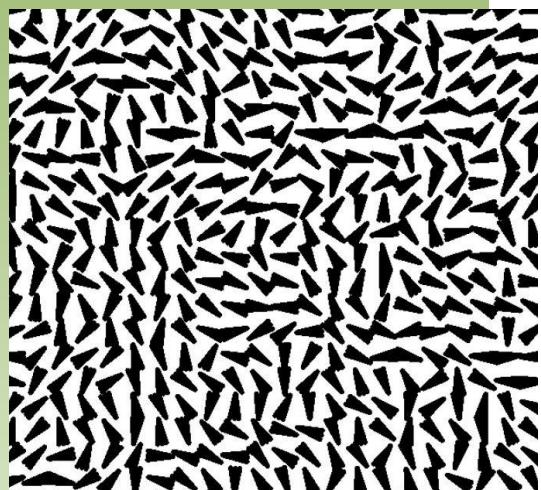
$T=0.000001$
 $R=0.1$
 $L \times L = 100 \times 100$



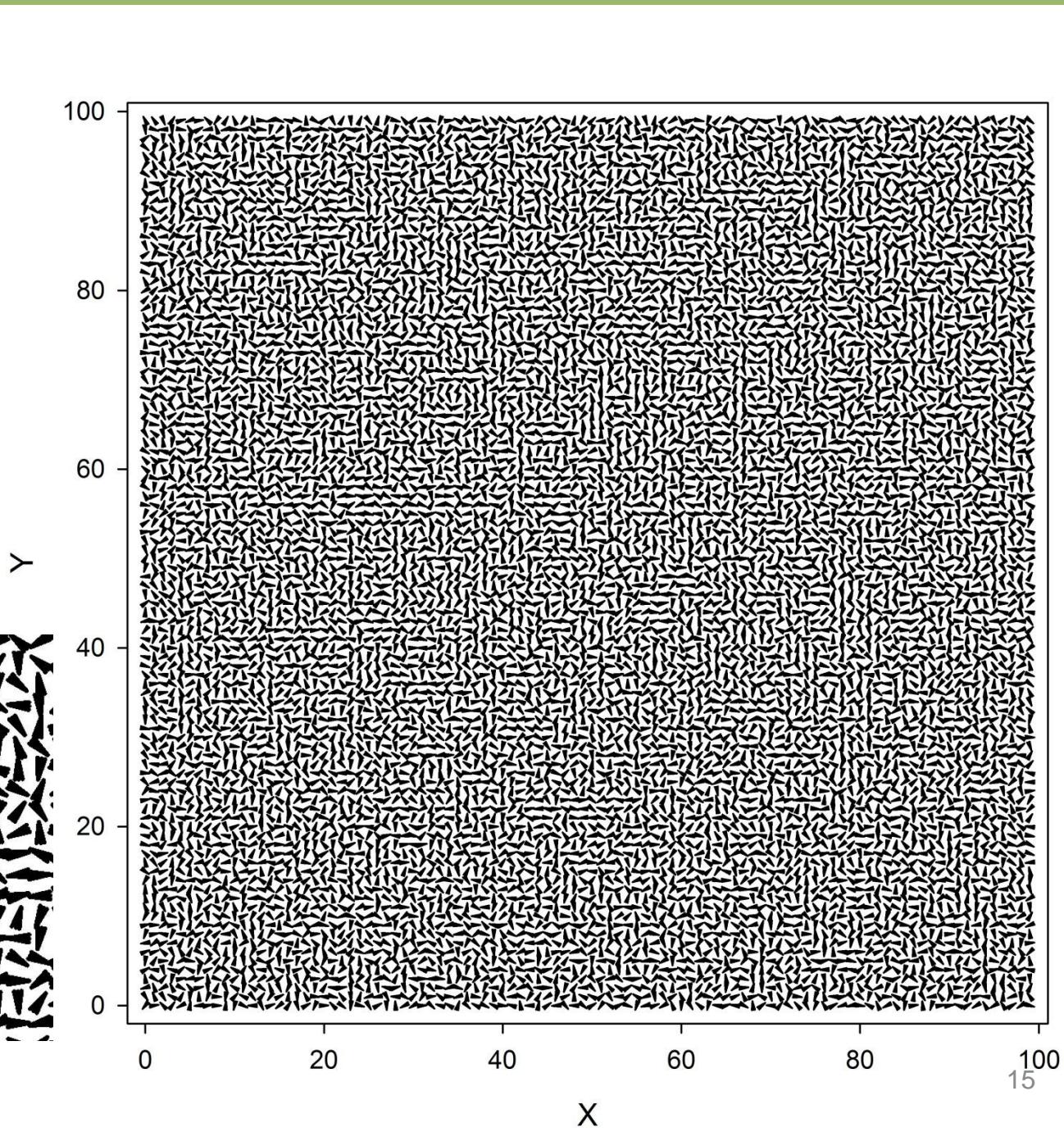
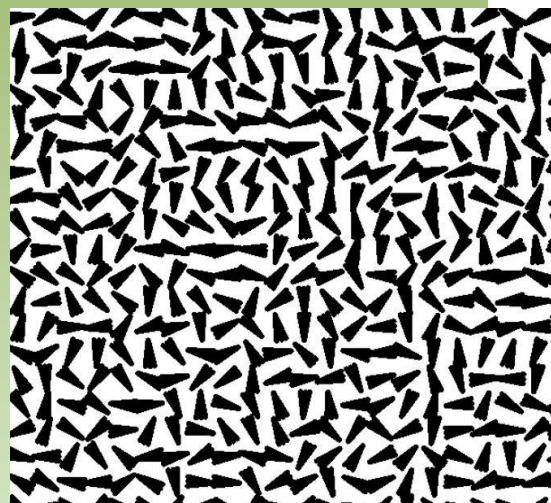
$T=0.1$
 $R=0.1$
 $L \times L = 100 \times 100$



$T=0.4$
 $R=0.1$
 $L \times L = 100 \times 100$



$T=1.0$
 $R=0.1$
 $L \times L = 100 \times 100$



Phase Transition

朗道相变:

连续相变~对称性自发破缺。

Kosterlitz 和 DJ Thouless:

平面格点上 $SO(2)$ 自旋的海森堡模型有连续相变

Coleman的定理=>一个仅有连续对称性的二维体系不能发生连续相变。

1. N.D. Mermin, H. Wagner: "Absence of Ferromagnetism or Antiferromagnetism in One- or Two-Dimensional Isotropic Heisenberg Models", [Phys. Rev. Lett. 17, 1133–1136 \(1966\)](#)
2. P.C. Hohenberg: "Existence of Long-Range Order in One and Two Dimensions", [Phys. Rev. 158, 383 \(1967\)](#)
3. Sidney Coleman: "There are no Goldstone bosons in two dimensions", [Commun. Math. Phys. 31, 259 \(1973\)](#)
4. J. M. Kosterlitz & D. J. Thouless, "[Ordering, metastability and phase transitions in two-dimensional systems](#)", Journal of Physics C: Solid State Physics, Vol. 6 pages 1181-1203 (1973)

Phase Transition

长程上~自由场论
两点相之间有长程关联

低温时Vertex与Anti-vertex 结成对

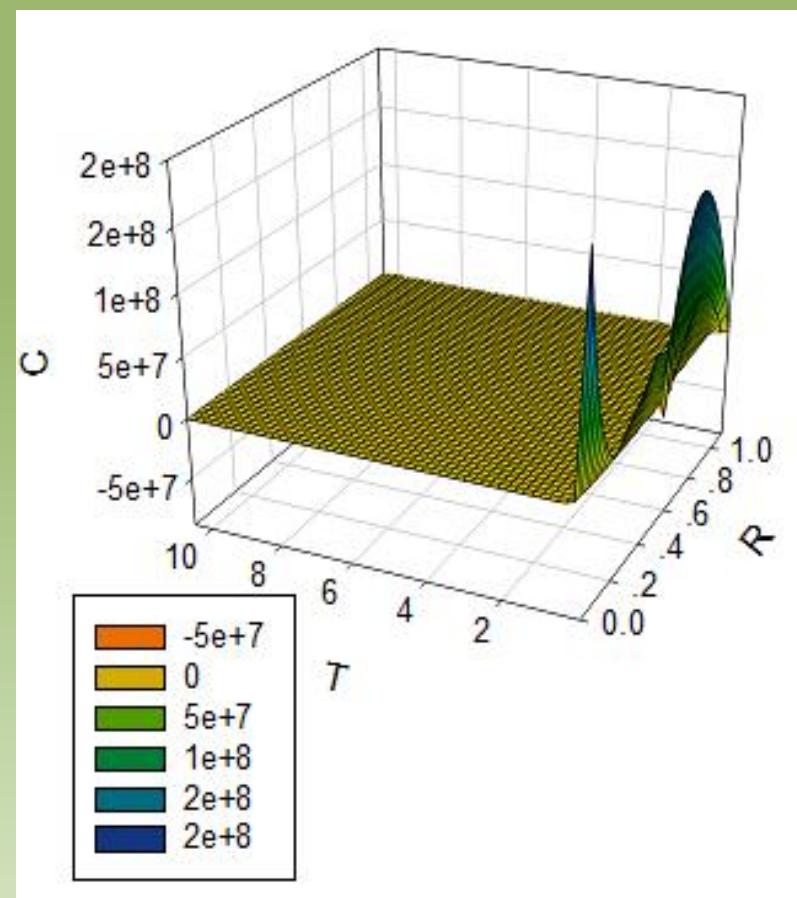
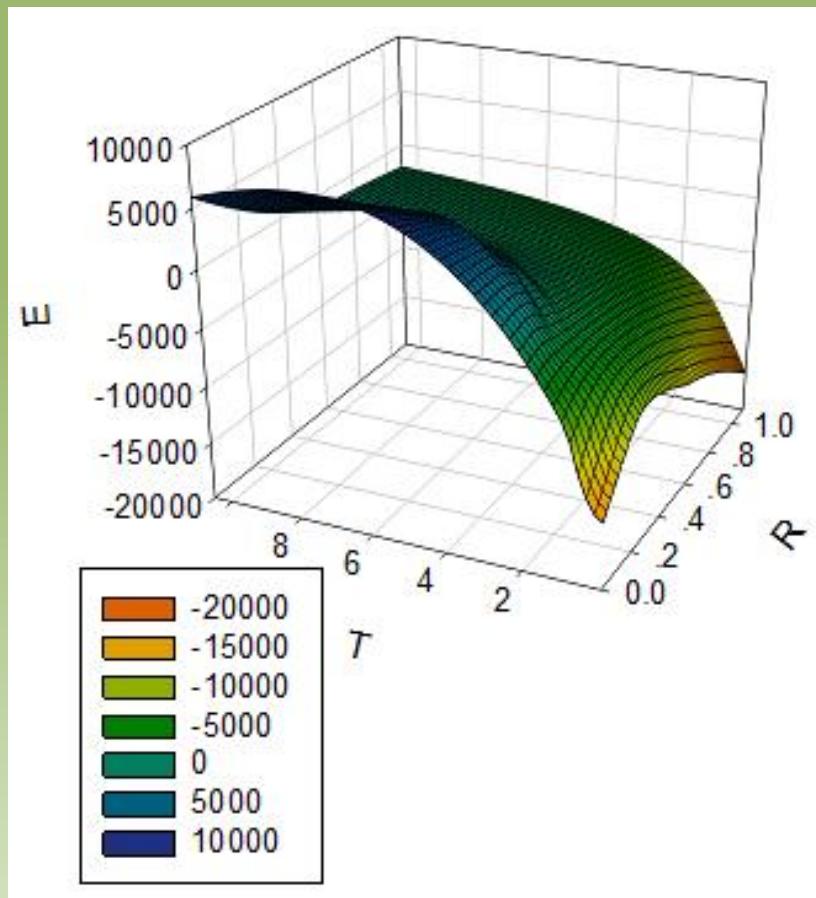
长程序

$E < TS$
“德拜”屏蔽

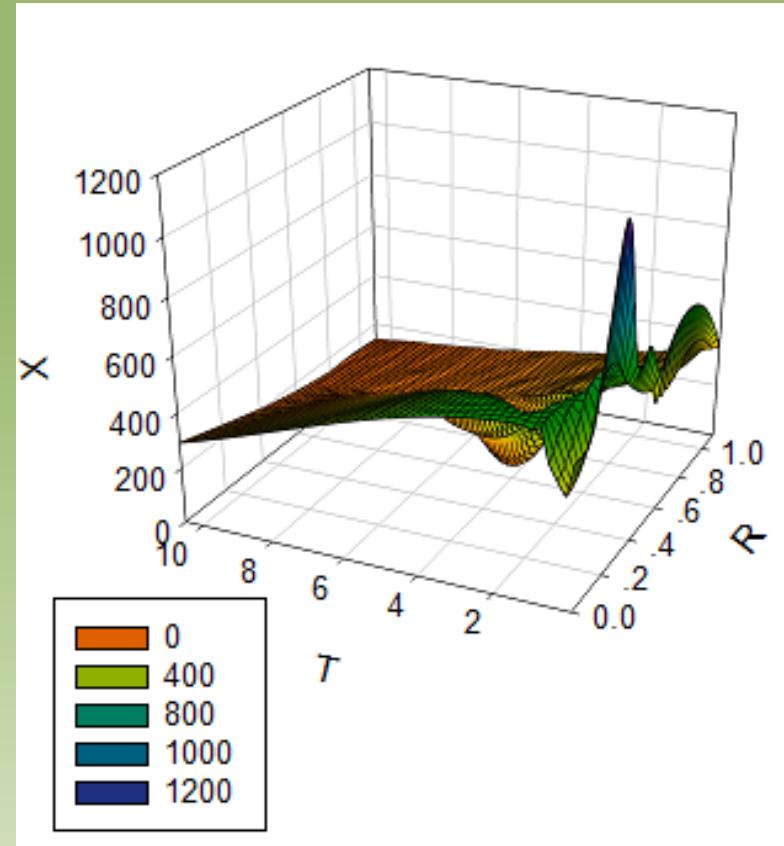
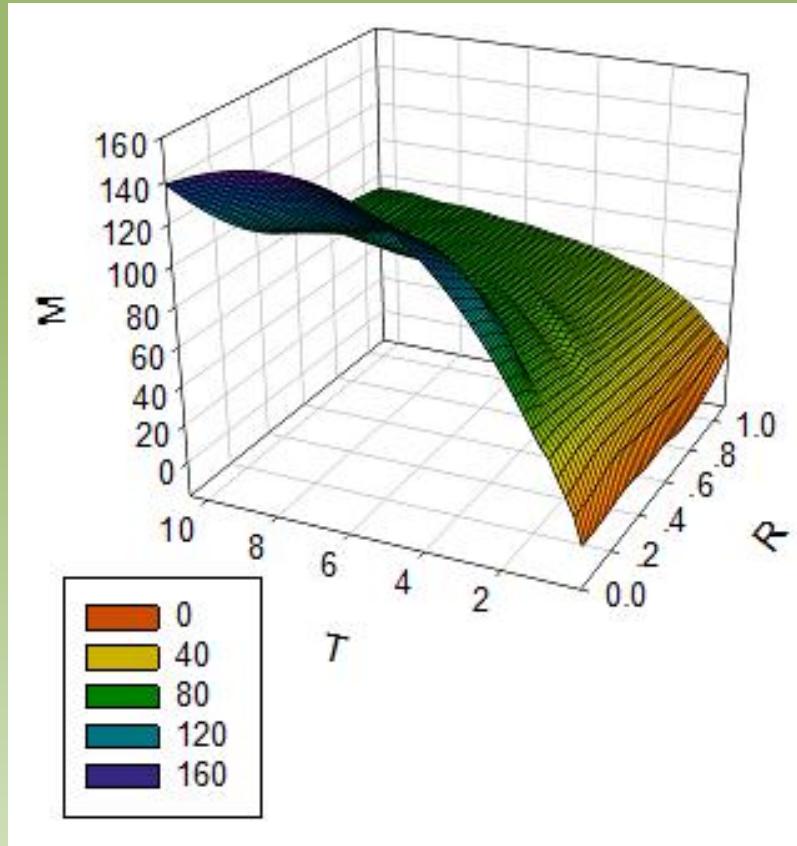
高温时vertex与anti-vertex 趋于解开

长程序破坏

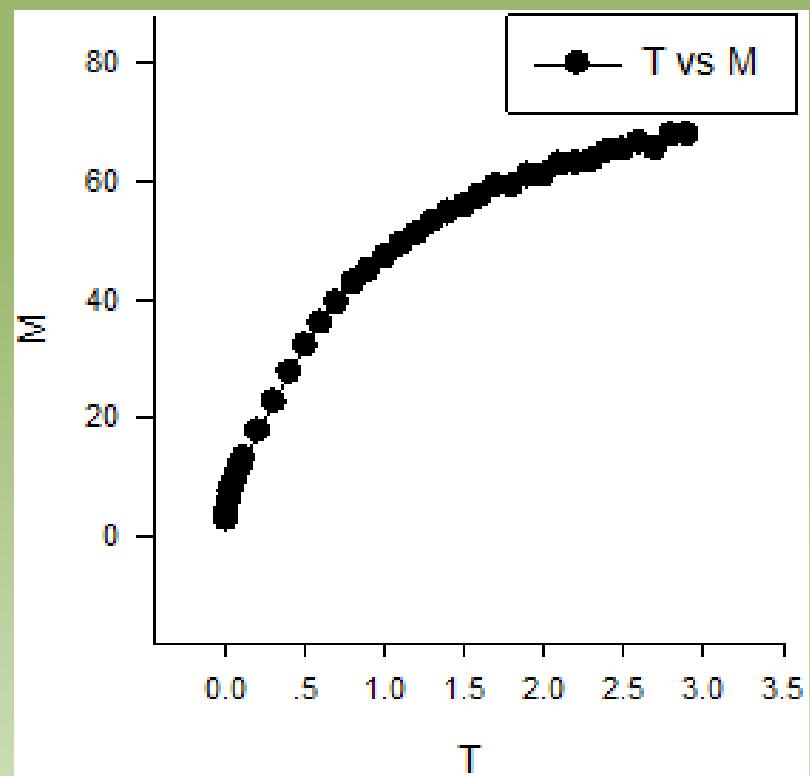
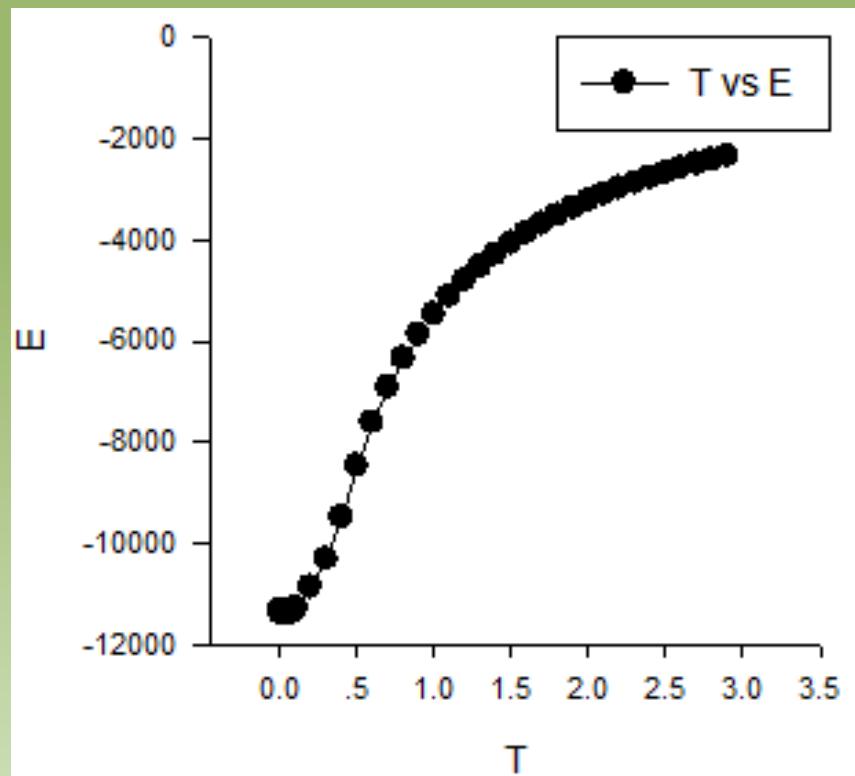
General Checking



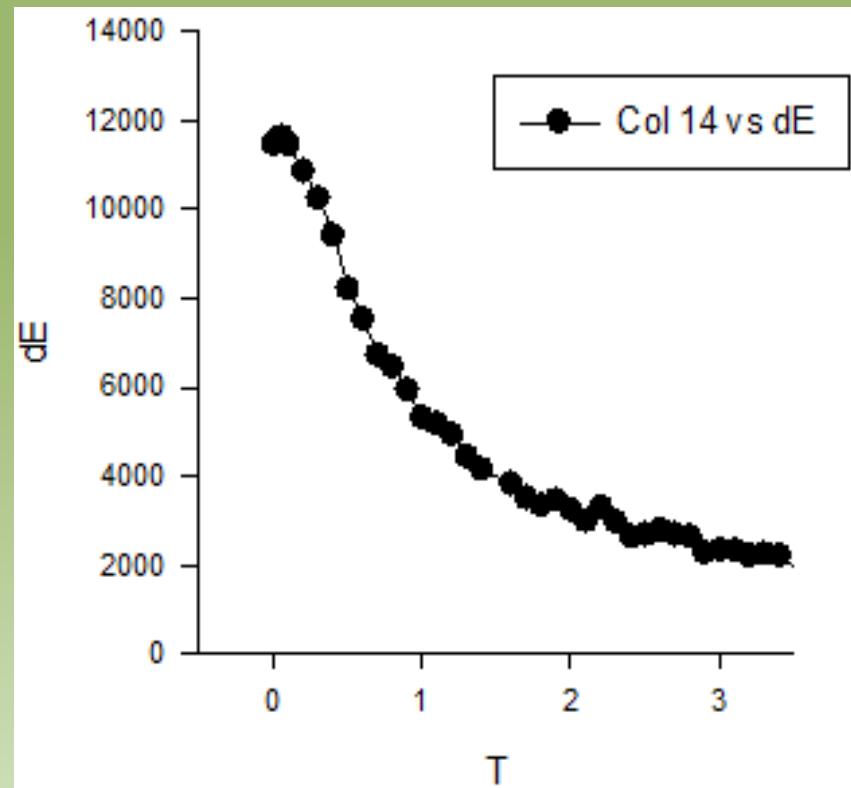
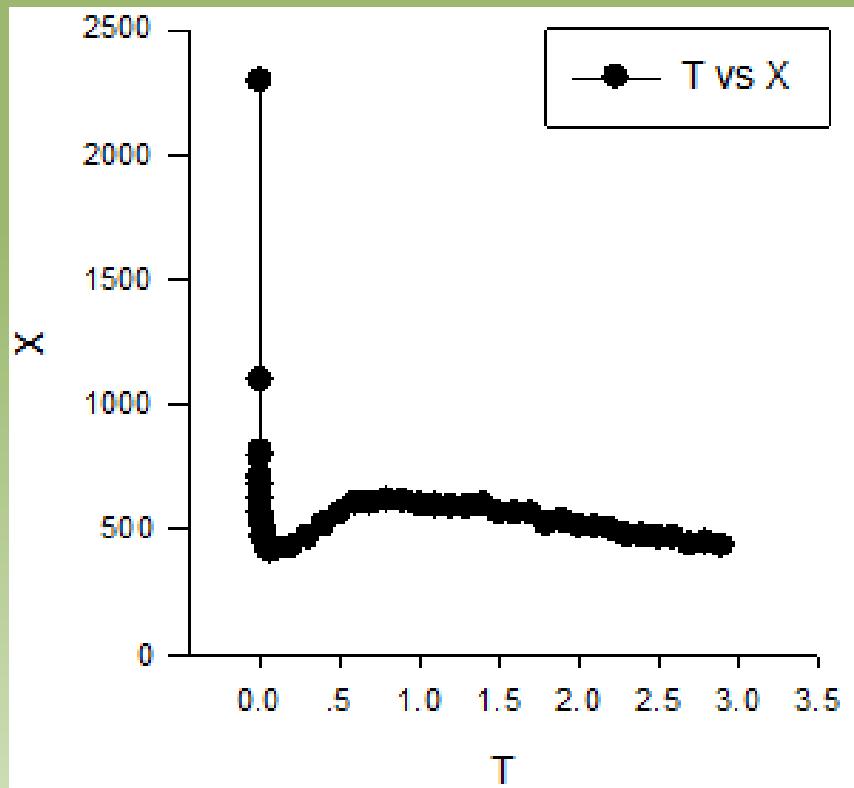
General Checking



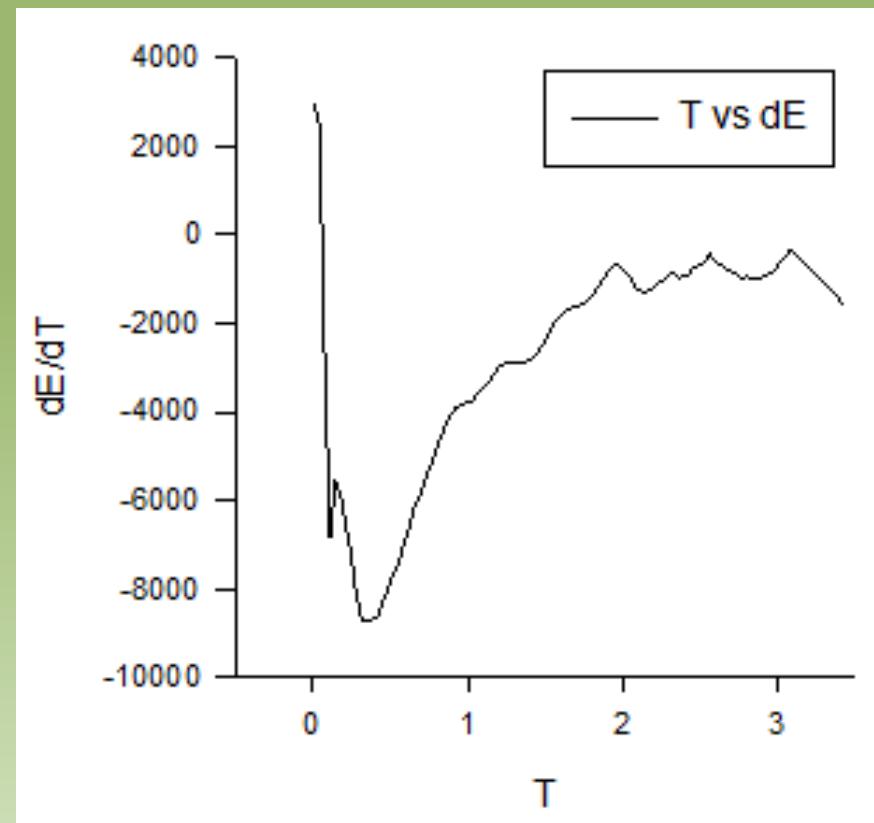
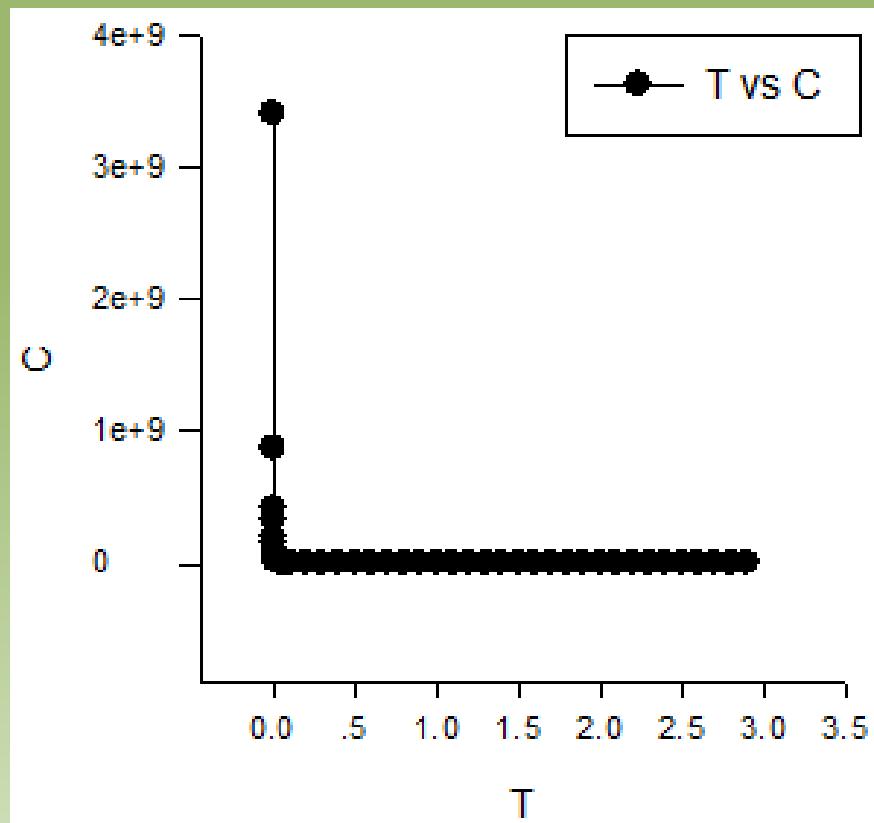
$J_2/J_1=0.1$



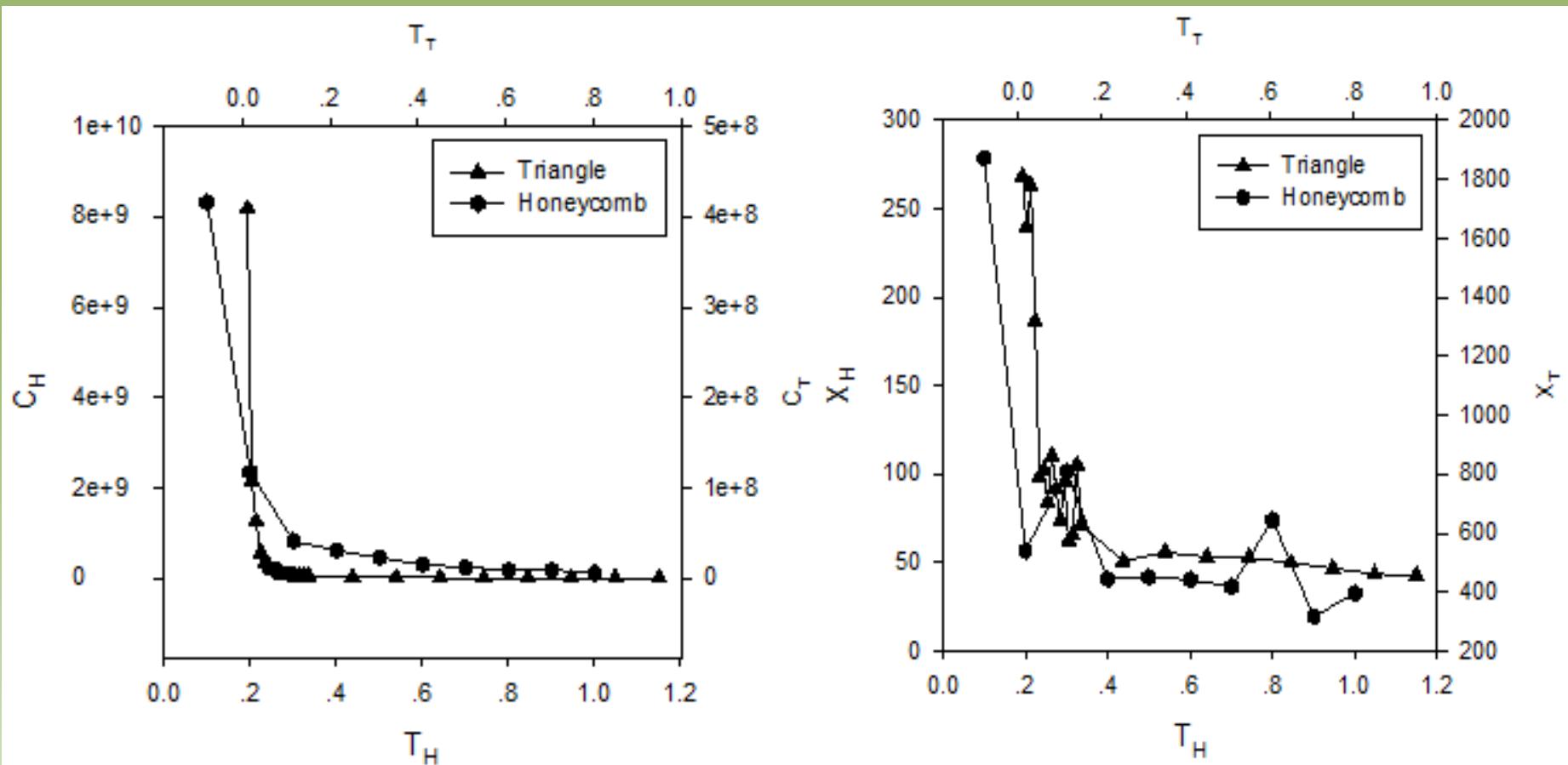
$J_2/J_1=0.1$



$J_2/J_1=0.1$



$J_2/J_1=50 \leftrightarrow$ Triangle Lattice (XY)



Conclusion

$J_2/J_1 > 0$

J_2/J_1 对体系影响低温时小

无二级相变。其他相变？

反铁磁状态

Vertex?

$J_2/J_1 < 0$

二级相变？

Vertex?

$J_2/J_1 = 50$

Triangle Lattice (XY)

Acknowledgements

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在可视化方面给予的帮助
(OpenGL, 仅在论文中提及)