

Critical behaviour of the surface tension in the 3D Ising model

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Summary

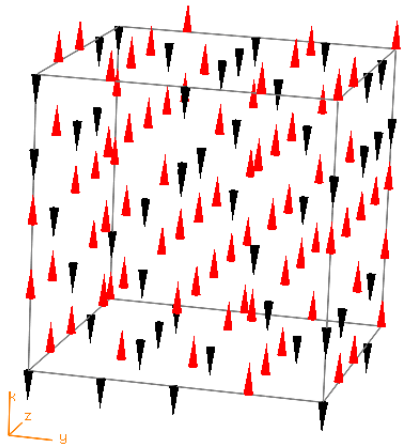
- Definition of the surface tension
- Algorithm for generating the Markov chain
- (Notes on the implementation?)
- Estimation of the errors and autocorrelation
- Fit of the free energy
- Fit of the critical behaviour
- Conclusion

3D Ising model

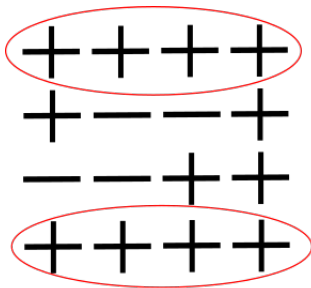
$$\mathcal{H} = - \sum_{\langle x,y \rangle} J_{\langle x,y \rangle} s_x s_y$$

$J_{\langle x,y \rangle} = 1$ ferromagnetic

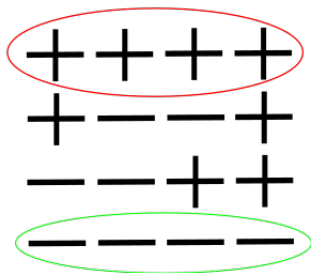
$J_{\langle x,y \rangle} = -1$ antiferromagnetic



Definition of the surface tension

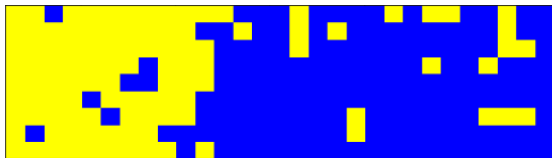
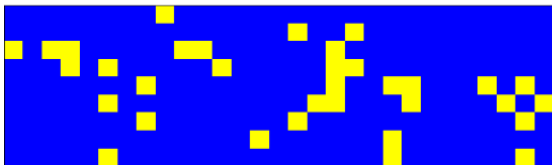


Z_{++}



Z_{+-}

$$\sigma = - \lim_{L \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{L^2} \log \frac{Z_{+-}}{Z_{++}} \quad L \times L \times cL \quad c = \text{const}$$


 Z_{+-}

 Z_{++}

$$\sigma = - \lim_{L \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{L^2} \log \frac{Z_{+-}}{Z_{++}} = \lim_{L \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{L^2} (F_{+-} - F_{++})$$

σ = difference of the free energies per unit area

Redefinition of Z_{++} and Z_{+-} .

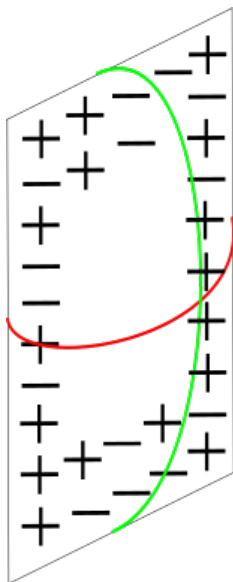
$Z_{++} \rightarrow$ ferromagnetic link
between **top and bottom**.

$Z_{+-} \rightarrow$ **antiferromagnetic** link
between **top and bottom**.

Always ferromagnetic link in x
and y .

Same definition for σ .

Periodic boundary conditions
reduce the finite size effect.



Montecarlo simulations can't measure Z !

Solution: $J_{\langle x,y \rangle}$ between top and bottom becomes a **dinamical variable** that is summed over in Z .

$J_{\langle x,y \rangle} = 1$ (periodic b.c.) $J_{\langle x,y \rangle} = -1$ (antiperiodic b.c.)

Other $J_{\langle x,y \rangle}$ remains ferromagnetic.

$$Z = \sum_{\{s\}, J} \exp \left(\beta \sum_{\langle x,y \rangle} J_{\langle x,y \rangle} s_x s_y \right)$$

$$\frac{Z_{+-}}{Z_{++}} = \frac{\frac{Z_{+-}}{Z}}{\frac{Z_{++}}{Z}} = \frac{\langle \delta_{J=-1} \rangle}{\langle \delta_{J=+1} \rangle}$$

We want to define the free energy of the interface in order to improve the convergence properties of $\frac{F_s}{L^2}$ in the thermodynamic limit.

In $F_{+-} - F_{++}$ there is an **entropic** contribution which we subtract:

$$F_s = F_{+-} - F_{++} + \ln(cL)$$