

2D Ising model - 2×2 with periodic boundary conditions

configurations

bonds

Energy (from $\sum_{i \neq j} -\frac{1}{2} J \hat{S}_i^z \hat{S}_j^z$)

++
++

++++
++++
++++
++++

-8J

(M=4)

-+
++

+-
--++
++

0

4x degenerate

(M=2)

equivalent to

+ - + +
+ + - + + -

--
++

+-
+-
+-
+-

0

4x degenerate

(M=0)

equivalent to

+ + - + + -
- - - + -

+ -
- +

--
--
--
--

+8J

2x degenerate

(M=0)

equivalent to

- +
+ -

we then have:

M	E	Ω
4	-8J	1
0	0	4
0	8J	2

M	E	Ω
4	-8J	1
2	0	4
0	0	4
0	8J	2
-2	0	4
-4	-8J	1

(symmetry)

2x2 PBC

evaluating the partition function

(η = states) $\beta = 1/k_B T$

$$Z = \sum_{\eta} e^{-\beta E_{\eta}}$$

$$Z = e^{8\beta J} + 4 + 4 + 2 e^{-8\beta J} + 4 + e^{8\beta J}$$

$$= 12 + 2(e^{8\beta J} + e^{-8\beta J})$$

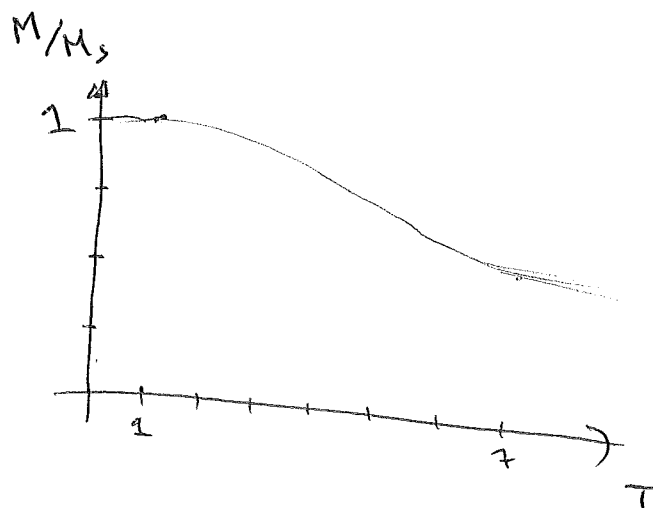
average absolute magnetization, $\langle |M| \rangle = \frac{\sum_{\eta} |M_{\eta}| e^{-\beta E_{\eta}}}{Z}$

$$\langle |M| \rangle = \frac{(4 e^{8\beta J} + 4 \times 2 + 4 \times 2 + 4 e^{-8\beta J})}{Z}$$

$$= \frac{16 + 8 e^{8\beta J}}{12 + 2(e^{8\beta J} + e^{-8\beta J})}$$

Temperature in units of J/k_B ; $J = 1$ (J in units of J)

T	$\langle M \rangle$
0,1	~ 4
1	~ 4
1,5	3,92
2	3,73
2,5	3,47
3	3,20
3,5	2,97
4	2,78
5	2,49
6	2,30
7	2,17



2x2 Ising model with 8xC

Free energy $F = E - TS$

$S = k_B \log Z(M, T)$

for zero energy; $S = k_B \log \Omega$

• for each M value, calculate Z, and then F expression

M	E	Ω	Z	F
4	-8J	1	$e^{8\beta J}$	-8J
2	0	4	4	$-T \log 4$
0	0	4	$4 + 2e^{-8\beta J}$	$-T \log [4 + 2e^{-8\beta J}]$
0	8J	2		
-2	0	4	4	$-T \log 4$
-4	-8J	1	$e^{8\beta J}$	-8J

F(M) for $T = 1$ ($J = 1$); ($k_B = 1$)

$T = 7$

M	F(M)
4	-8 ← minimum free energy
2	1.3863
0	1.3865
-2	1.3863
-4	-8

M	F(M)
4	-8
2	-9.70
0	-10.74 ← minimum free energy
-2	-9.70
-4	-8J

2D Ising model - 2×2 no periodic boundary conditions

configurations bonds Energy (from $\sum_{i,j}^{NN} - \frac{1}{2} J \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$)

$\begin{matrix} + & + \\ + & + \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} + & + \\ + & + \\ + & + \\ + & + \end{matrix}$

$-4J$

$(M=4)$

$\begin{matrix} - & + \\ + & + \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} - & - \\ - & + \\ + & - \\ + & + \end{matrix}$

0

4x degenerate
($M=2$)

equivalent to

$\begin{matrix} + & - & + & + \\ + & + & - & + \\ + & - & + & - \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} - & - \\ + & + \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} + & - \\ + & - \\ + & - \\ + & - \end{matrix}$

0

4x degenerate
($M=0$)

equivalent to

$\begin{matrix} + & + & - & + & + & - \\ - & - & - & + & + & - \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} + & - \\ - & + \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} - & - \\ - & - \\ - & - \\ - & - \end{matrix}$

$+4J$

2x degenerate
($M=0$)

equivalent to

$\begin{matrix} - & + \\ + & - \end{matrix}$

we then have,

M	E	Ω
4	$-4J$	1
2	0	4
0	0	4
0	$4J$	2
-2	0	4
-4	$+4J$	1

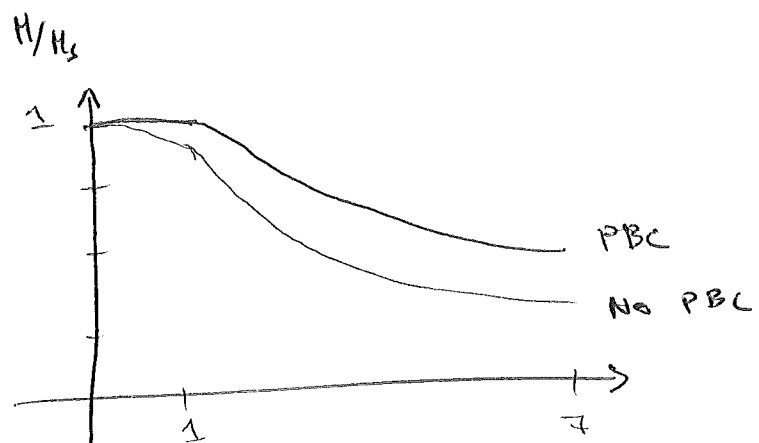
2x2 No PBC

similar to PBC but energy values are halved

$$Z = 12 + 2(e^{4\beta J} + e^{-4\beta J})$$

$$\langle |M| \rangle = \frac{16 + 8e^{4\beta J}}{12 + 2(e^{4\beta J} + e^{-4\beta J})}$$

T	$\langle M \rangle$
0,1	~4
1	3,73
1,5	3,20
2	2,72
2,5	2,49
3	2,30
3,5	2,17
4	2,08
5	1,95
6	1,87
7	1,81



Free energy 2×2 NO PBC

M	F
4	-4J
2	$-T \ln 4$
0	$-T \ln (4 + 2e^{-4\beta J})$
-2	$-T \ln 4$
4	-4J

$F(M)$ for $T=1$; $J=1$; $k_B=1$

M	F(M)
4	-4 ←
2	-1.3863
0	-1.3954
-2	-1.3863
4	-4 ↗

$T=7$

M	F(M)
4	-4
2	-9.70
0	-11.45 ←
-2	-9.70
4	-4

Disordered state more favorable compared to PBC lattice