

Statistical field theory

Tutorial n°2

Mean field approach: variational method

- 1) One considers a system of Hamiltonian H and of free energy F . Show the equality:

$$F = F_0 - k_B T \log \langle e^{-\beta(H-H_0)} \rangle_0$$

where H_0 is a Hamiltonian, F_0 the associated free energy and $\langle A \rangle_0$ the mean value of A in the canonical ensemble defined by H_0 . In what follows H_0 will be chosen in such a way that all quantities computed in this ensemble will be particularly simple.

- 2) Show that for any function f one has:

$$\langle e^f \rangle \geq e^{\langle f \rangle}$$

and deduce an upper bound, F_{var} , of the free energy F in terms of F_0 and $\langle H - H_0 \rangle_0$.

The idea of the method is to use this property to find the best approximation of the genuine free energy F for the Ising model in a uniform magnetic field h :

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} S_i S_j - h \sum_i S_i$$

considering, for H_0 , the Hamiltonian of a system of N free spins:

$$H_0 = -\lambda \sum_i S_i$$

where λ should be determined to optimize F_{var} , i.e. to find its *lowest* value.

- 3) Compute the partition function Z_0 associated to the Hamiltonian H_0 . Deduce the value of $\langle S_i \rangle_0$.

- 4) Use the result of the previous question to show that the mean value $\langle H - H_0 \rangle_0$ is given by:

$$\langle H - H_0 \rangle_0 = -\frac{JNz}{2} \tanh^2 \beta \lambda + (\lambda - h)N \tanh \beta \lambda$$

- 5) Give the expression of F_{var} and find the optimal value λ_{min} of λ making F_{var} minimal.

- 6) Determine, from this value of F_{var} , the magnetization m and the equation that it obeys. Comment.

- 7) Give the expression of the Gibbs free energy $\Gamma(m)$ as a function of m . After some algebra show that:

$$\Gamma[m] = -Nk_B T \log 2 - \frac{JNz}{2} m^2 + \frac{Nk_B T}{2} [(1-m) \log(1-m) + (1+m) \log(1+m)]$$