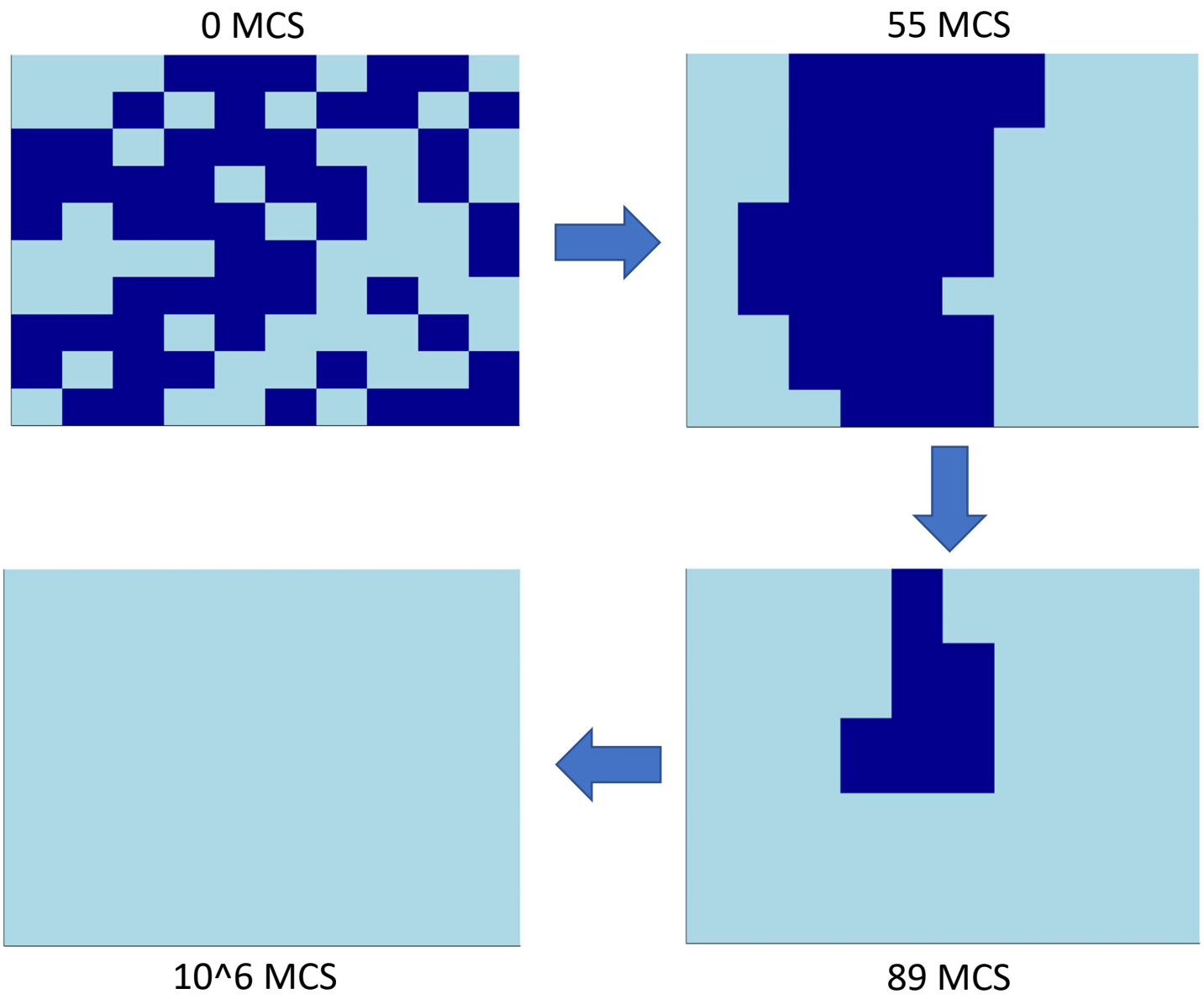
Wyniki dla symulacji modelu Isinga

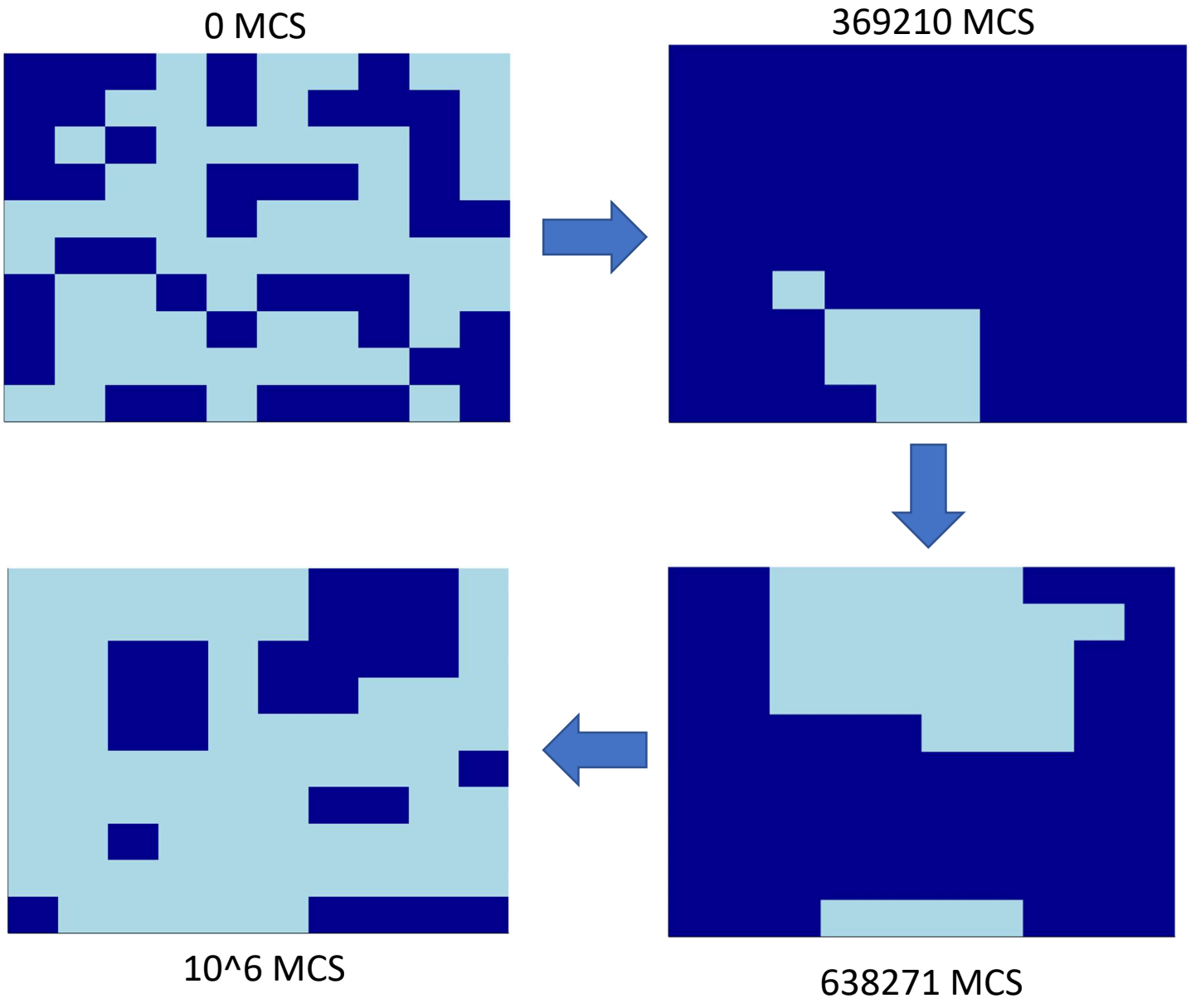
Krystian Walewski

1. Konfiguracja spinów.

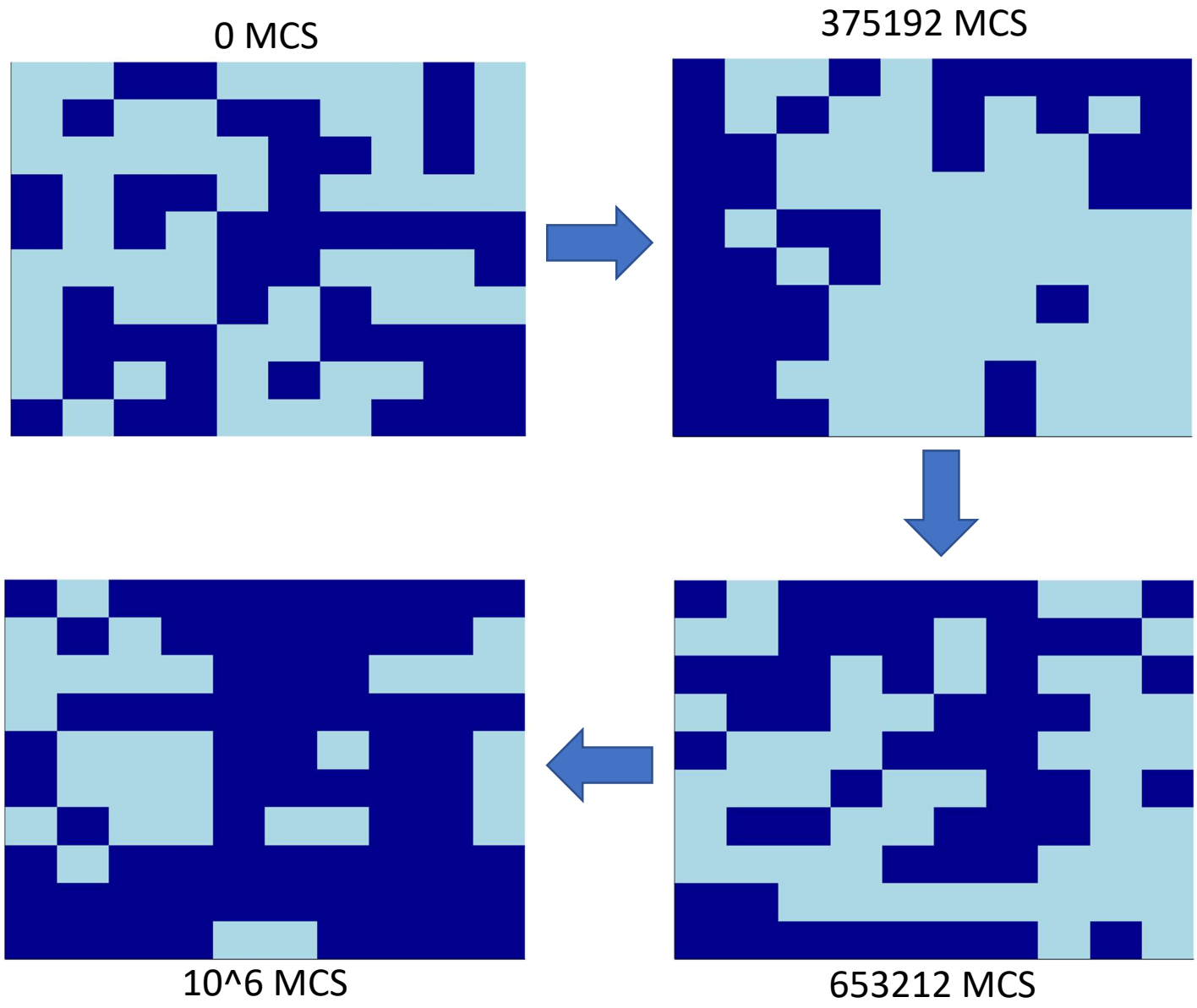
T=1, L=10



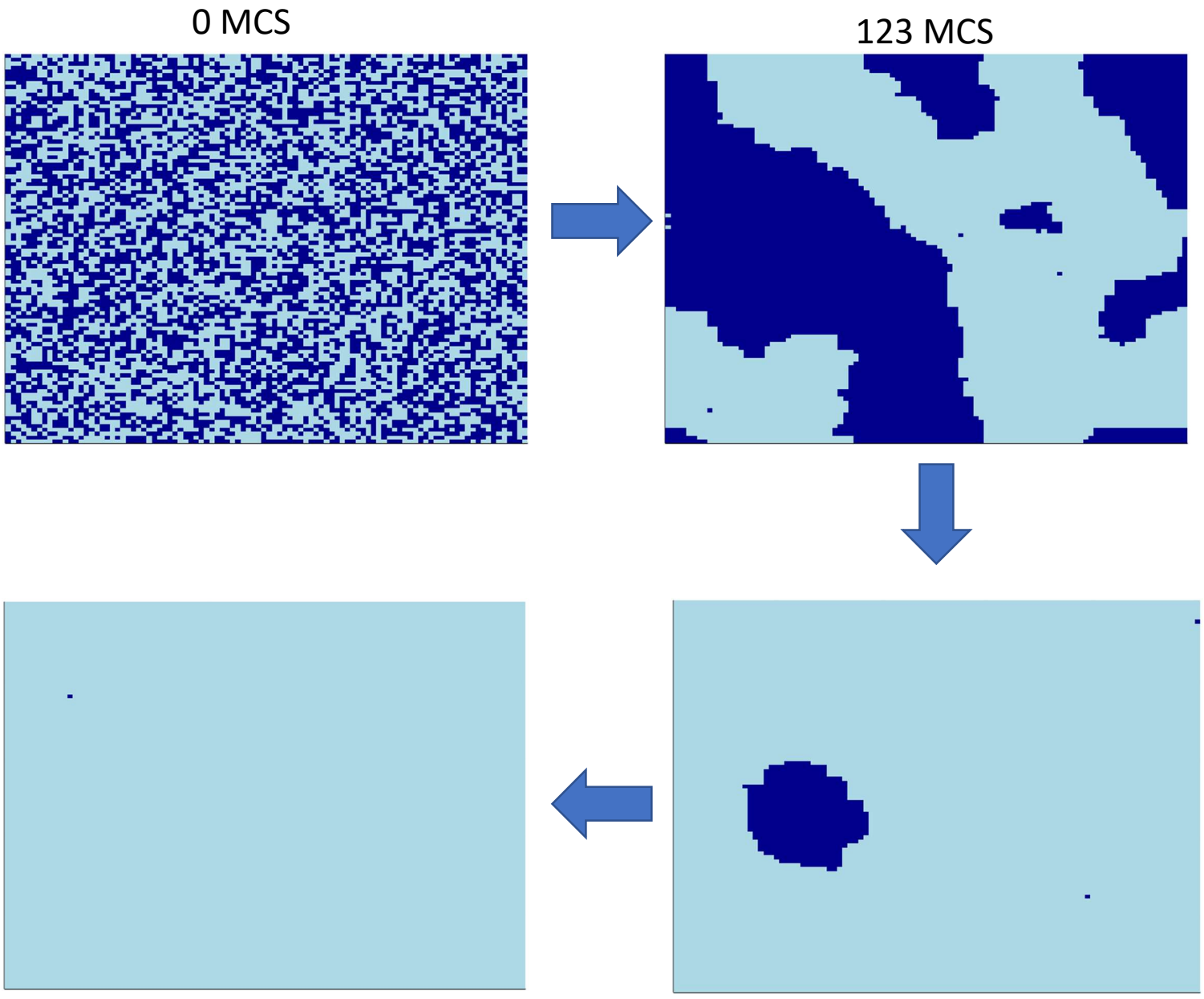
T=2.26, L=10



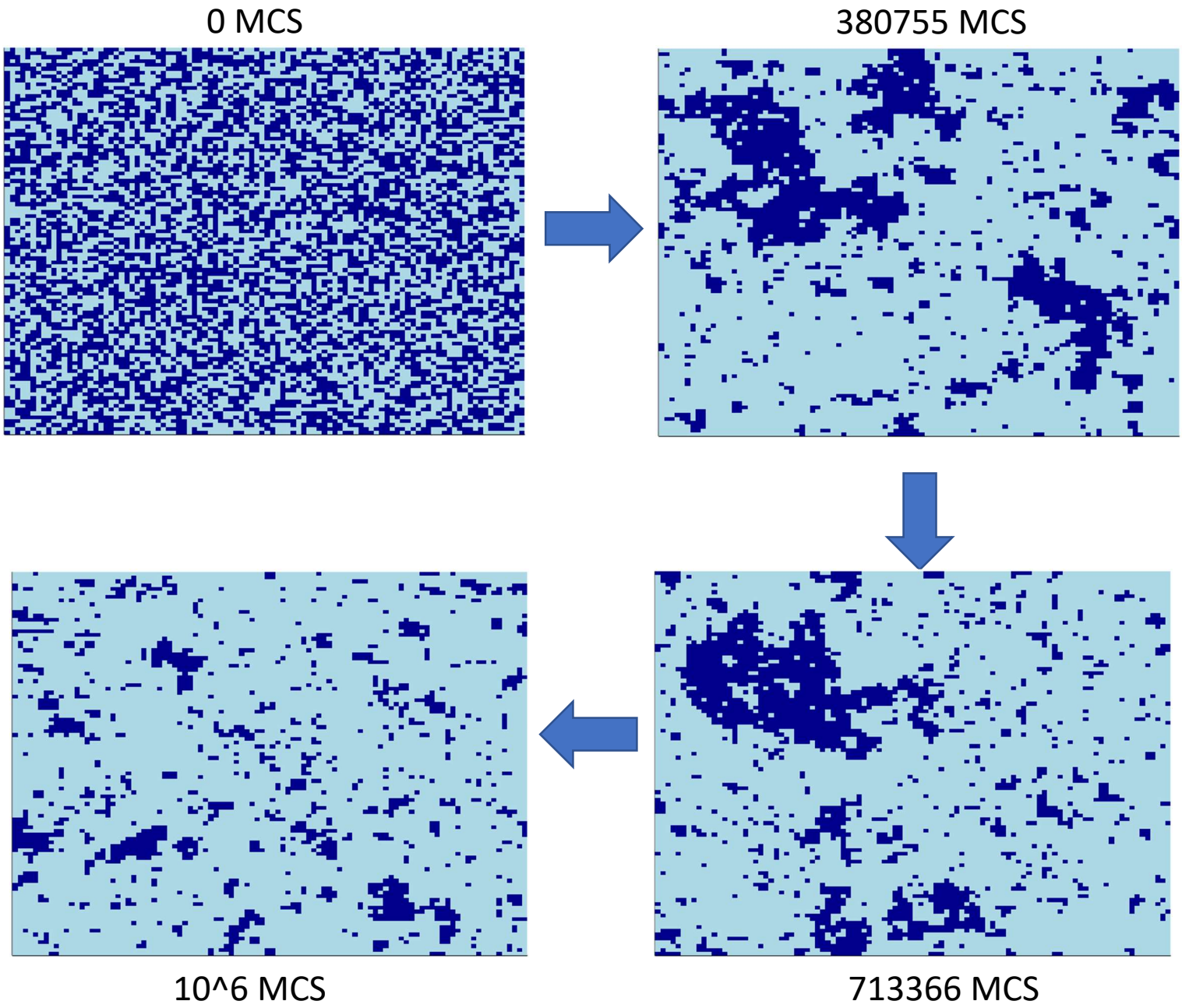
T=4, L=10



T=1, L=100

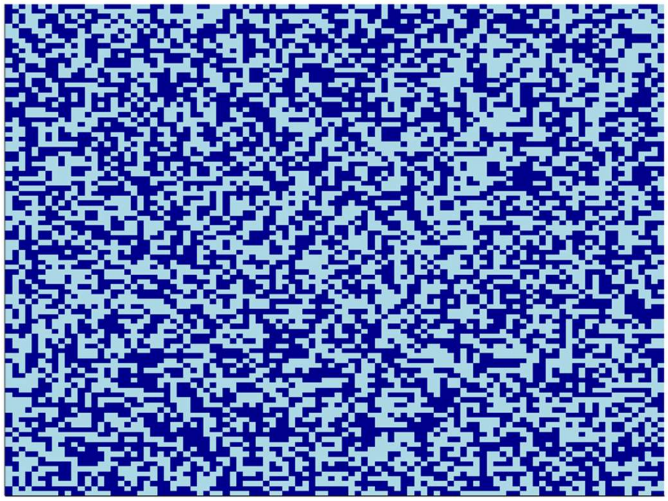


T=2.26, L=100

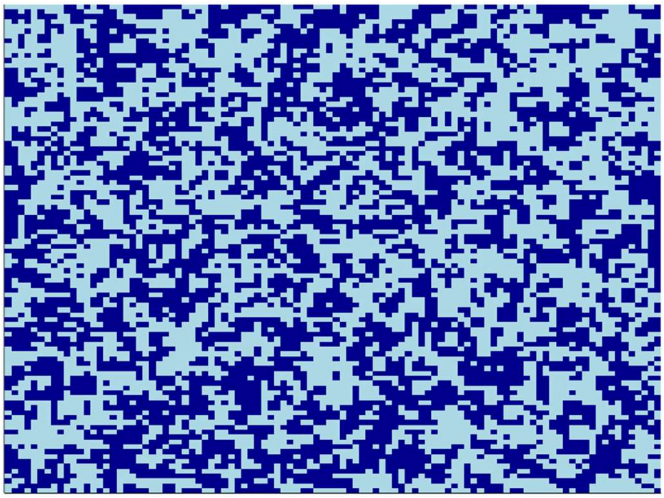


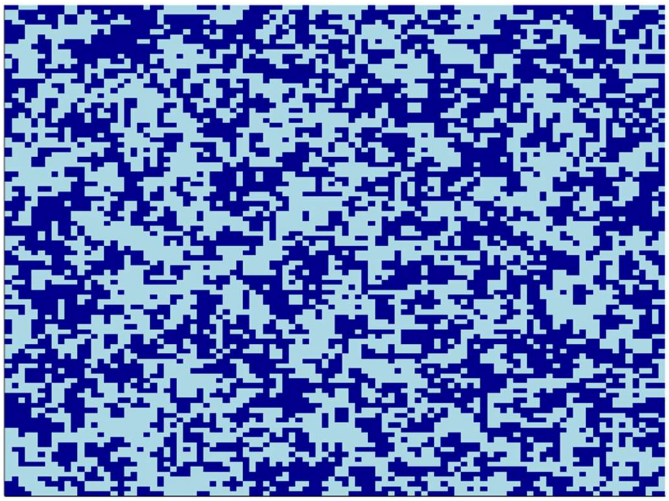
T=4, L=100

0 MCS

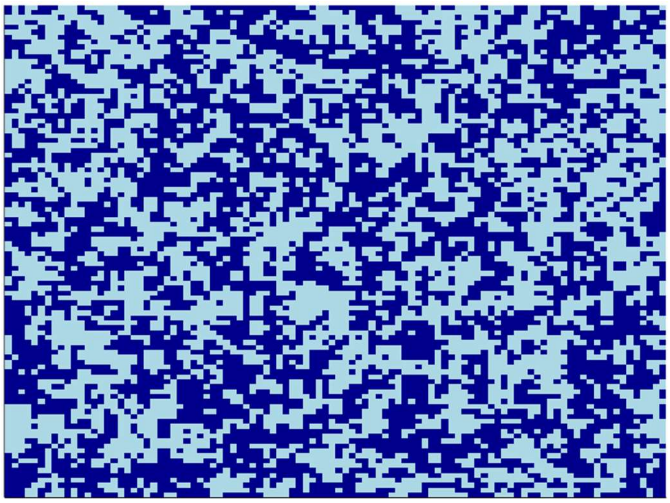


385132 MCS



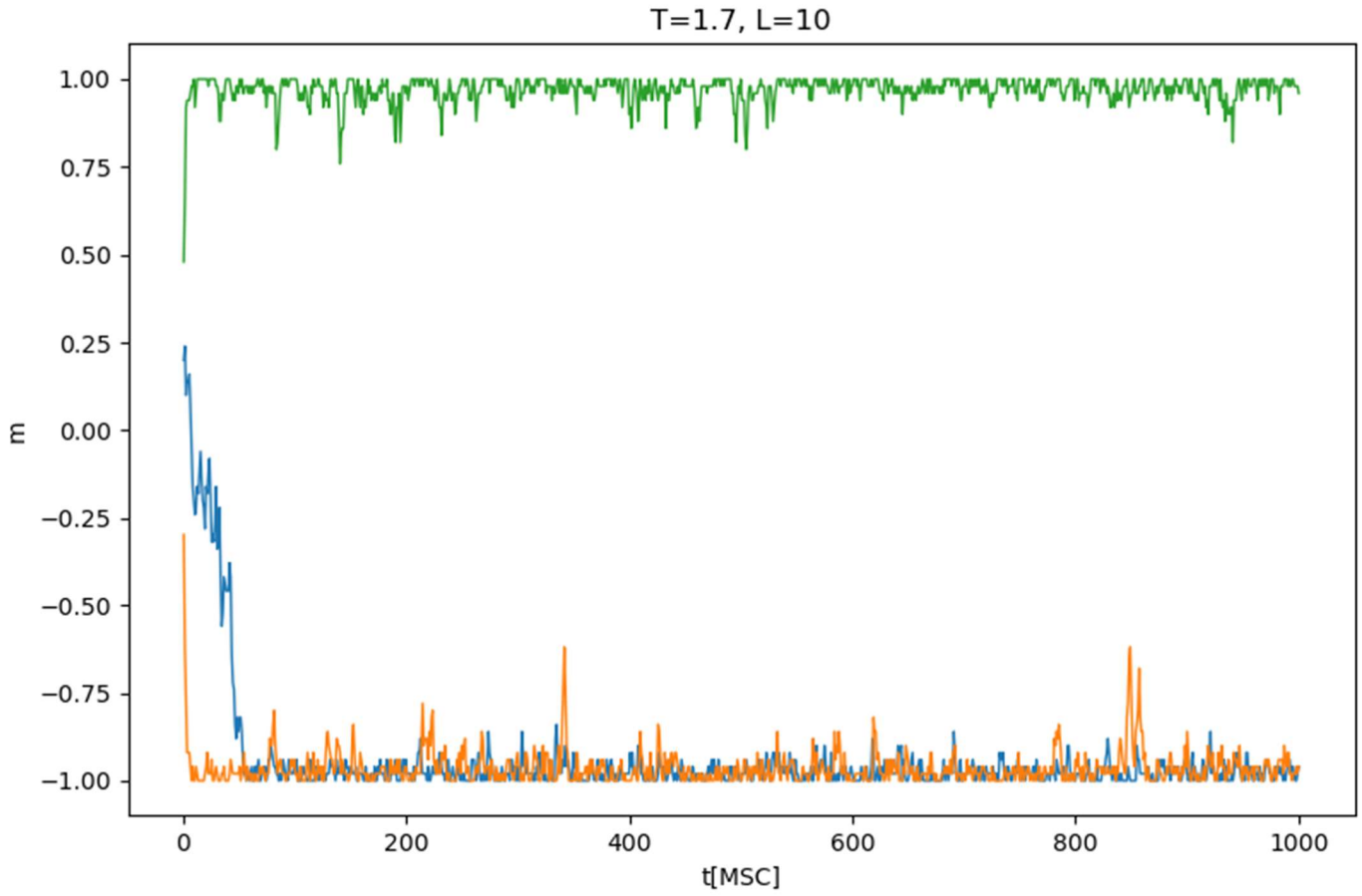


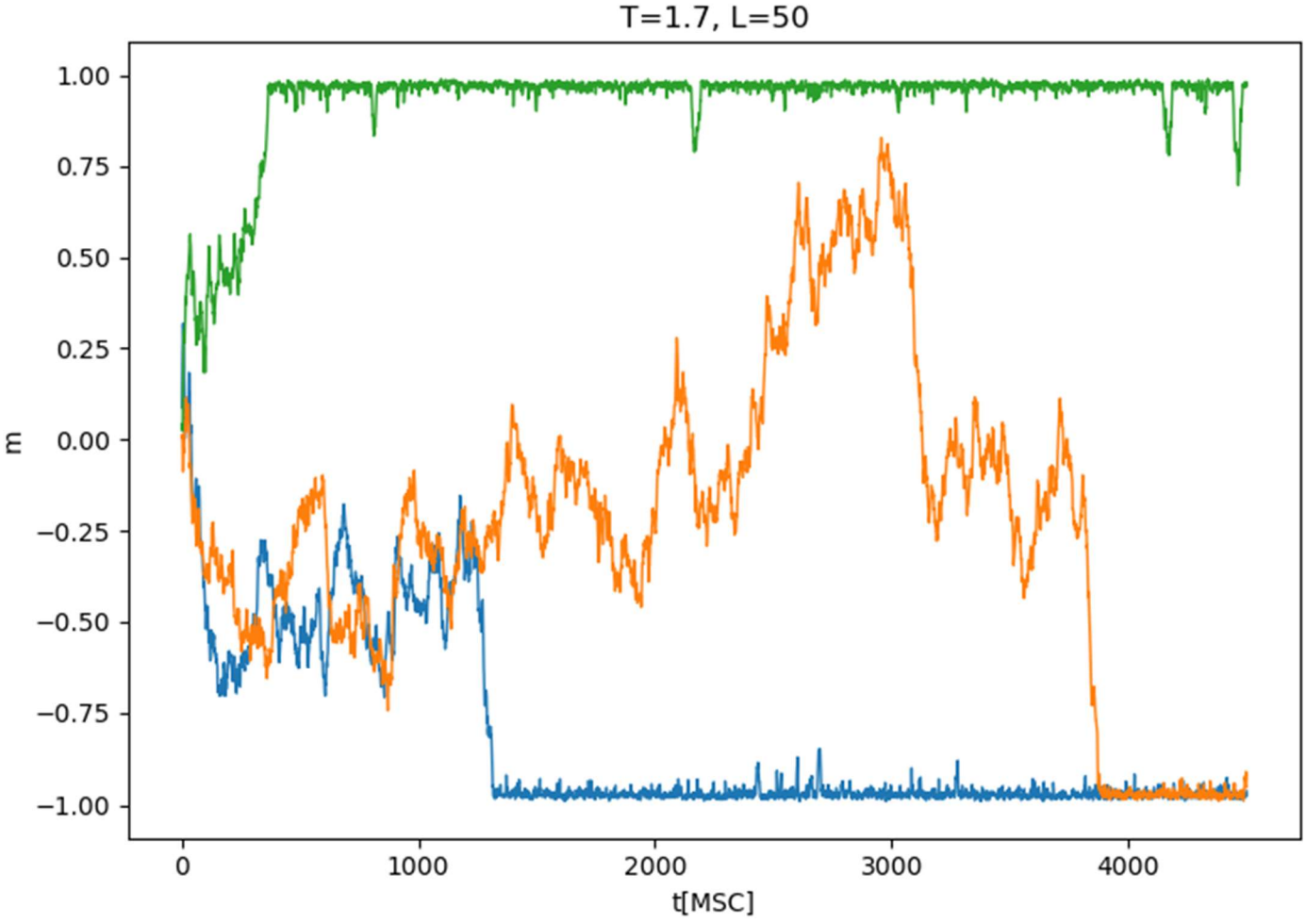
687108 MCS

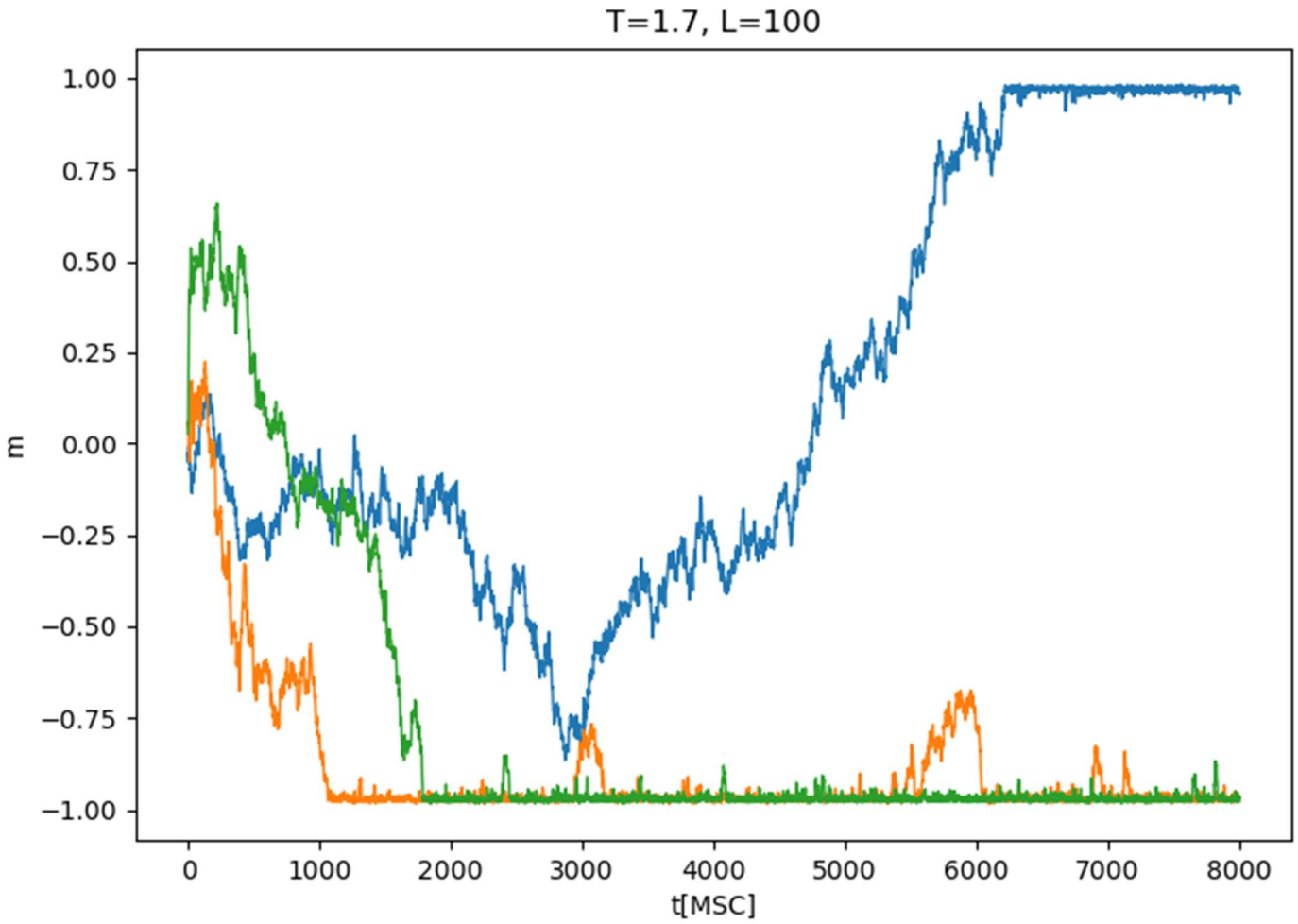


10^6 MCS

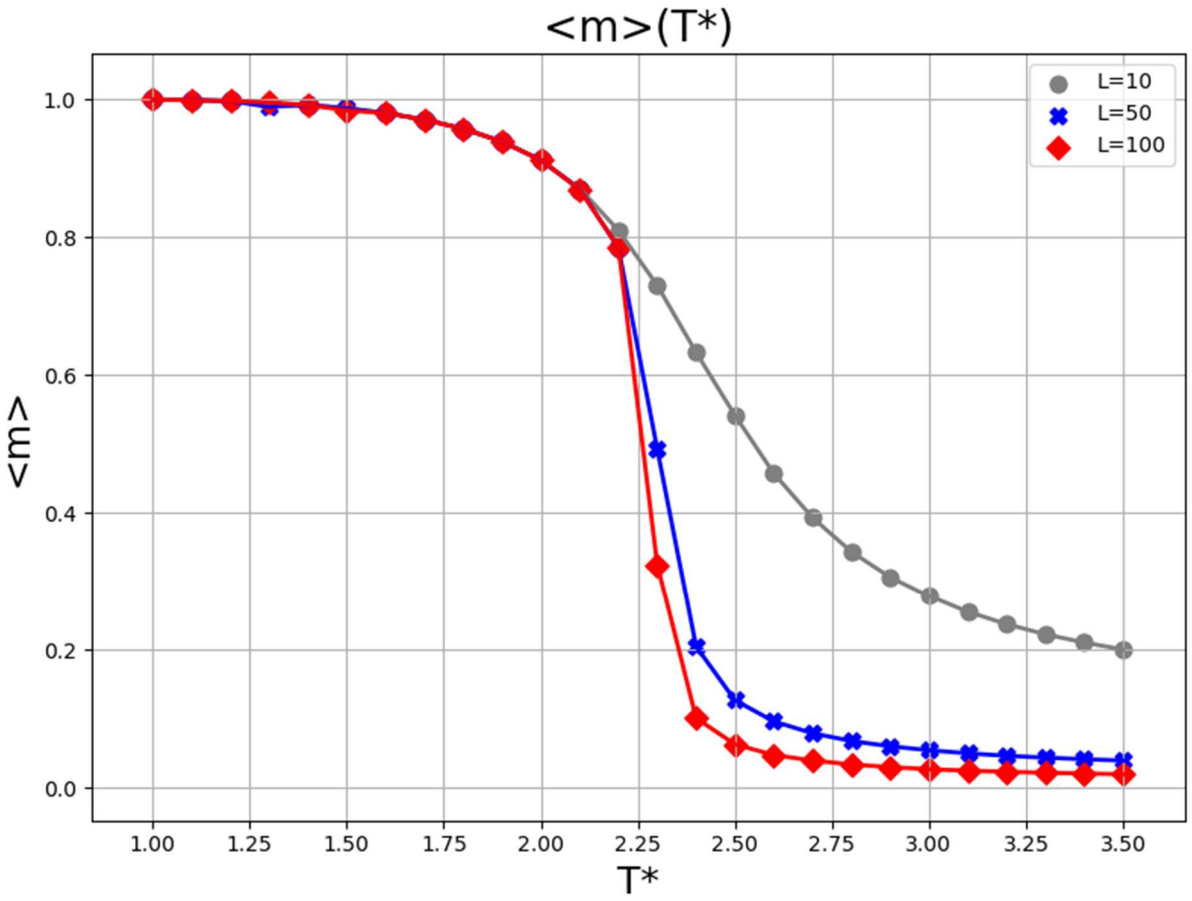
2.Trajektorie dla temperatury T*=1.7 dla każdego L.







3. Magnetyzacja jako funkcja temperatury dla zakresu [1, 3.5]. Dla każdej temperatury bierzemy średnią z K-K_0 ostatnich kroków MC, gdzie: K=10^6 , K_0=10^4.



4. Podatność magnetyczna jako funkcja temperatury dla zakresu [1, 3.5].