Minimization of the free energy functional in the Bragg-Williams approximation

$$\int_{3}^{HF} = -\frac{F}{2} \sum_{\langle ijj \rangle} m_{i} m_{j} - \sum_{i} h_{i} m_{i} + h_{3} T \sum_{i} \left[\frac{1 - m_{i}}{2} lm \left(\frac{1 - m_{o}}{2} \right) + \frac{1 + m_{i}}{2} ln \left(\frac{1 + m_{i}}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$0 = -\frac{J}{2} \left[\sum_{i \text{ JeN(4)}}^{\infty} \delta_{iQ} m_{J} + \sum_{3}^{\infty} \sum_{i \in N(J)}^{m_{i}} \delta_{jQ} \right] - \sum_{4}^{\infty} h_{i} \delta_{iQ} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \in N(J)}^{\infty} h_{i} \delta_{iQ} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \in N(J)}^{\infty} h_{i} \left(\frac{1 - m_{i}}{2} \right) + \frac{1 - m_{i}}{2} \frac{2}{1 + m_{i}} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq k}^{\infty} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 - m_{i}}{2} \left(\frac{1 - m_{i}}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left[m \left(\frac{1 + m_{i}}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left[m \left(\frac{1 + m_{i}}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right] \right]$$

$$= -\frac{J}{2} \sum_{i \in N(A)}^{\infty} m_{i} - h_{A} + h_{B} + \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left[m \left(\frac{1 - m_{A}}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right] \left[m \left(\frac{1 + m_{A}}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$= -J \sum_{i \in N(A)}^{\infty} m_{i} - h_{A} + \frac{h_{B}}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} m_{A} \frac{1 + m_{A}}{1 - m_{A}}$$

Now recall:

$$-J \sum_{i \in N(a)} m_i - h_a + \frac{h_B t}{Z} lm \frac{1 + m_a}{1 - m_a} = 0$$

$$m_{\alpha} = t_{\alpha} \ln \left(\beta \left(h_{\alpha} + J \sum_{i \in N_{\alpha}} m_{i} \right) \right)$$