## PY421: Assignment #9

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## 1 Problem 3

$$Z = \sum e^{-\beta E}$$

$$< E > = \frac{\sum E e^{-\beta E}}{\sum e^{-\beta E}}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial \beta}$$

$$= -\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln Z$$

$$< E^{2} > = \frac{\sum E^{2} e^{-\beta E}}{\sum e^{-\beta E}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial \beta^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial \beta^{2}} \ln z + (\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln Z)^{2}$$

$$(1)$$

$$(2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial \beta}$$

Here, < E > and <  $E^2$  > are for the total number of bonds. Thus, the mean square fluctuation of energy for the total number of bonds is,

$$C = \langle (E - \langle E \rangle)^2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle E^2 \rangle - \langle E \rangle^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \beta^2} \ln Z$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln Z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} (\frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial \beta})$$

$$= -\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \langle E \rangle$$
(5)

Hence, in our context, it is proved that,

$$C = 2N^2 (\langle E^2 \rangle - \langle E \rangle^2) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \langle E \rangle$$
 (6)

## 2 Problem 4

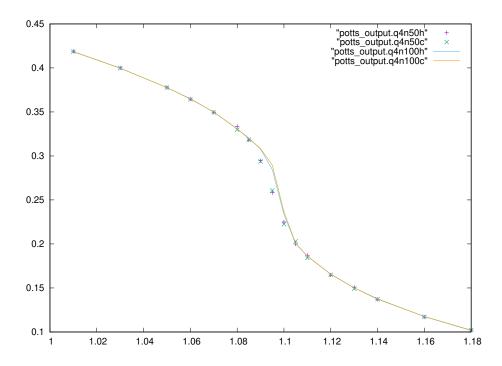


Figure 1: < E > versus  $\beta$  for 4 simulations

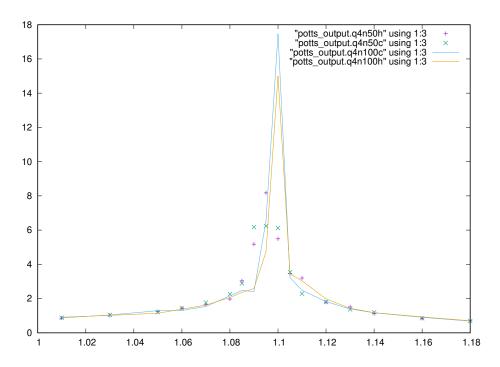


Figure 2: Fluctuation versus  $\beta$  for 4 simulations

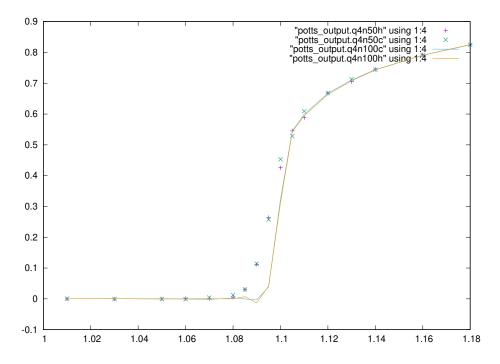


Figure 3: Correlation < m > versus  $\beta$  for 4 simulations

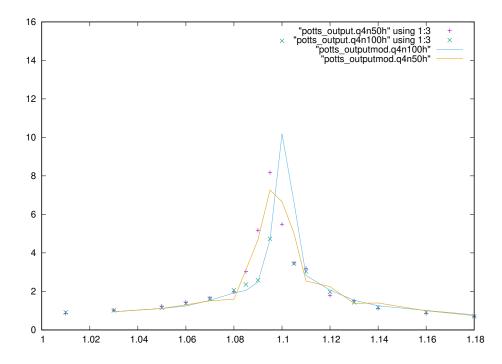


Figure 4: Comparison of values of fluctuation, ones are from simulations, and the others are from approxiamtion