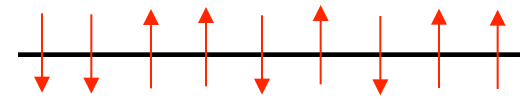


Ising model:  $\mathcal{H} = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} s_i s_j - \sum_i s_i H$        $s_i = \pm s$

nearest neighbor



The diagram shows a horizontal black line representing a 1D lattice. Above the line, there are eight red arrows pointing either up or down, representing the spin state  $s_i$  at each site. From left to right, the arrows are: down, down, up, up, down, up, down, up.

rewrite:  $s_i = \langle s_i \rangle + (s_i - \langle s_i \rangle) = m + (s_i - m) = m + \delta s_i$

→ 
$$\mathcal{H} = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \{m + (s_i - m)\} \{m + (s_j - m)\} - \sum_i s_i H$$

$$= -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \left\{ m^2 + m(s_i - m) + m(s_j - m) + \delta s_i \delta s_j \right\} - \sum_i s_i H$$

$$= -J \sum_i \left( z m s_i - \frac{z}{2} m^2 \right) - \sum_i s_i H - J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \delta s_i \delta s_j$$

↙ "small"

fluctuations small:

$$\frac{\langle \delta s_i \delta s_j \rangle}{\langle s_i \rangle \langle s_j \rangle} = \frac{\langle \delta s_i \delta s_j \rangle}{m^2} \ll 1$$



mean field approximation

$$\mathcal{H}_{mf} = - \sum_i s_i h_{\text{eff}} + NJ \frac{z}{2} m^2$$

ideal paramagnet with effective field  $h_{\text{eff}} = Jzm + H$

→ canonical ensemble

$$Z(T, m, H) = e^{-\beta Jzm^2 N/2} \{2 \cosh(\beta s h_{\text{eff}})\}^N$$

free energy

$$F(T, H, m) = NJ \frac{z}{2} m^2 - Nk_B T \ln \{2 \cosh(\beta s h_{\text{eff}})\}$$

$$F(T, H, m) = NJ \frac{z}{2} m^2 - Nk_B T \ln \{2 \cosh(\beta s h_{\text{eff}})\}$$

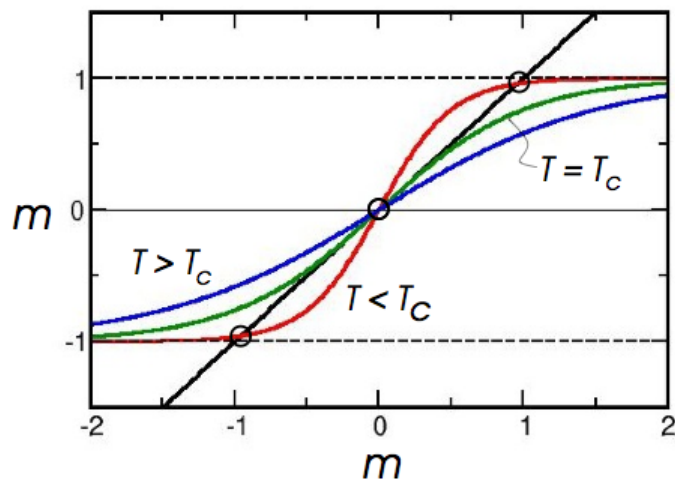
minimize free energy w.r.t.  $m$

$$0 = \frac{\partial F}{\partial m} = NJzm - NJzs \tanh(\beta s h_{\text{eff}})$$

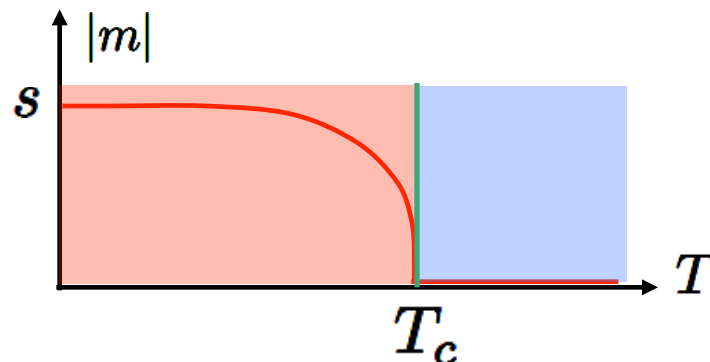
self-consistency  $\rightarrow$

$$m = \langle s_i \rangle = s \tanh(\beta s h_{\text{eff}})$$

$H = 0$



critical temperature  $T_c = \frac{Jzs^2}{k_B}$

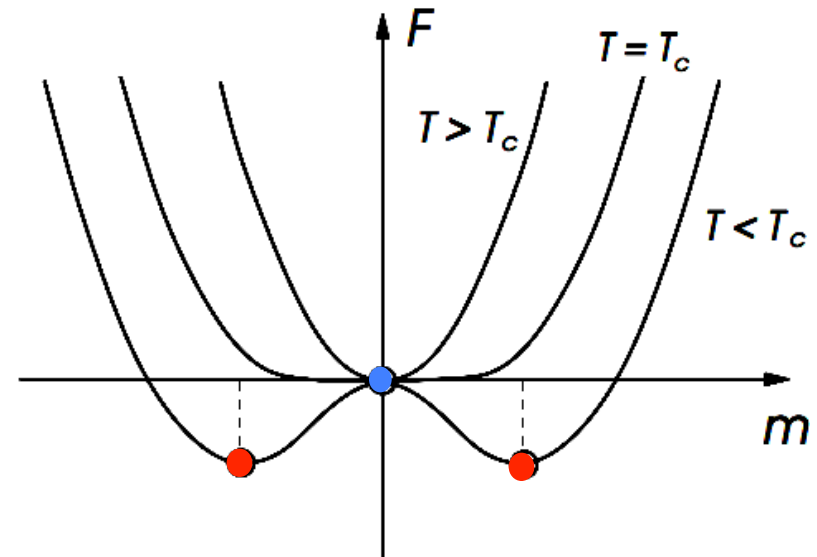


$$F(T, H, m) = NJ \frac{z}{2} m^2 - Nk_B T \ln \{ 2 \cosh(\beta s h_{\text{eff}}) \}$$

$T \rightarrow T_c^- \rightarrow m \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$  expand free energy

$$F(T, H = 0, m) \approx F_0(T) + NJz \left[ \left( \frac{T}{T_c} - 1 \right) \frac{m^2}{2} + \frac{m^4}{12s^2} \right] \quad \text{Landau theory}$$

$m(T) = \begin{cases} \pm s\sqrt{3\tau} & T < T_c \\ 0 & T \geq T_c \end{cases}$   
 $\tau = 1 - T/T_c$   
 order parameter grows continuously  
 2<sup>nd</sup>-order phase transition



$$F(T) = F_0(T) - \frac{3Nk_B T_c \tau^2}{4} \Theta(\tau)$$

entropy

$$S(T) = -\frac{\partial F(T)}{\partial T}$$

$$= Nk_B \ln 2 - \frac{3Nk_B T}{2} \Theta(\tau)$$

heat capacity

$$\frac{C}{T} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} = \frac{3Nk_B}{2T_c} \Theta(\tau) + C_0$$

$$\tau = 1 - T/T_c$$

