

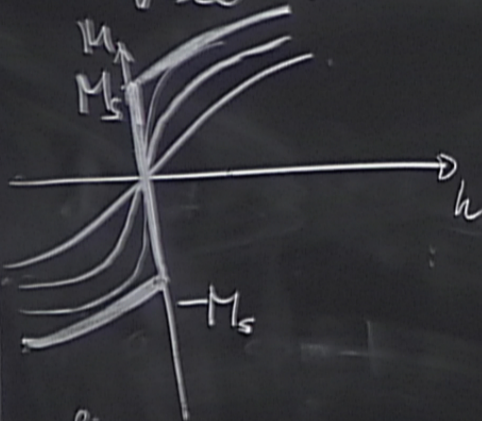
Title: Condensed Matter (Review) - Lecture 2

Date: Jan 03, 2012 10:15 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/12010084>

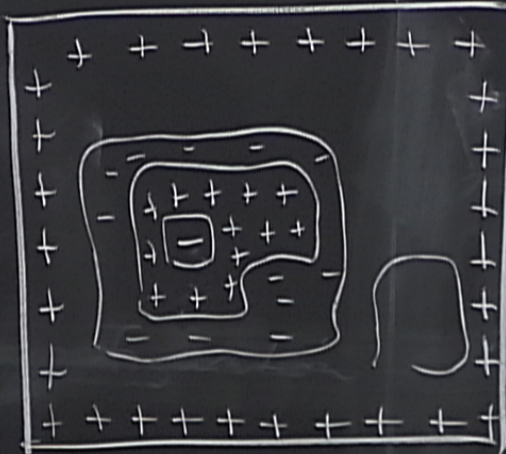
Abstract:

$$f = \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(V)}{V}$$



$-\lim_{h \rightarrow -\infty}$

M_s spontaneous magnetization



$$\langle S_1 \rangle = P_+ - P_-$$

P_+ prob this spin $\uparrow, +$
 P_- " " $\downarrow, -$

P_-

$$F = -kT \log Z_1$$

$$Z_1 = \text{Tr} e^{-\beta H}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{kT}$$

Ising model $H = -h \sum_i s_i - J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} s_i s_j$

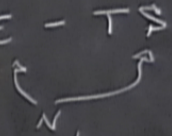
Z_2 symmetry $H(h, J, \{s_i\}) = H(-h, J, \{s_i\})$

$$\Rightarrow Z(h, \dots) = Z(-h, \dots)$$

dimensionality is very important

$d=1$ No phase transitions at finite temperature

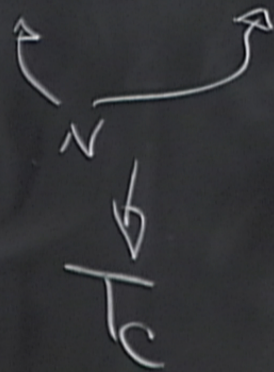
$d=2$ $E - TS$



Dimensionality is very important

$d=1$ No phase Transitions at finite temperature

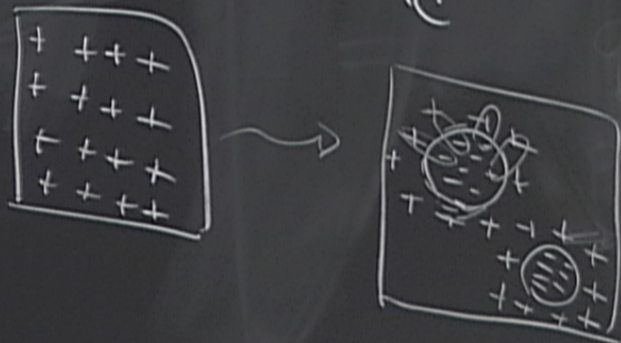
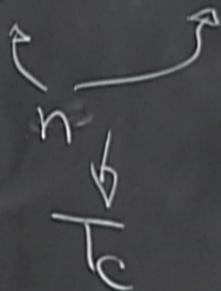
$d=2$ $F = E - TS$



dimensionality is very important

$d=1$ No phase transitions at finite temperature

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dimensionality is very important

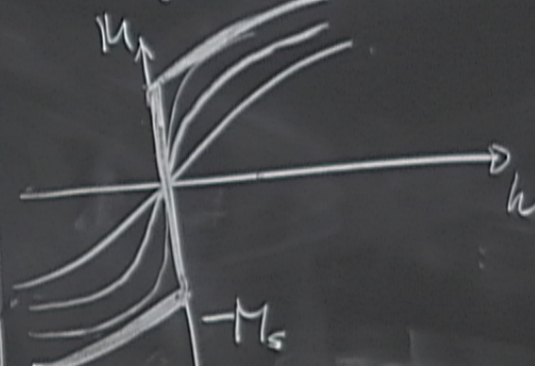
$d=1$ No phase transitions at finite temperature

$d=2$ $F = E - TS$

n
 T



$$f = \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(V)}{V}$$



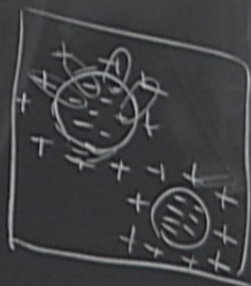
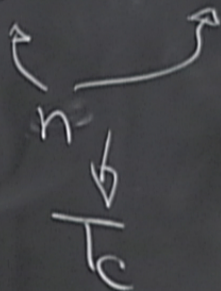
$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0}$

dimensionality is very important

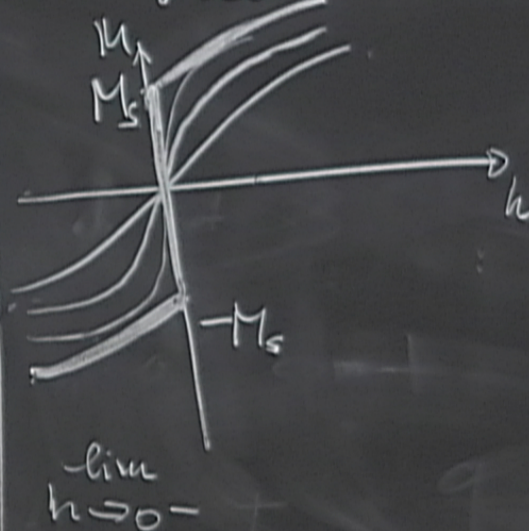
$d=1$ No phase transitions at finite temperature

$d=2$

$$E - TS$$



$$f = \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(V)}{V}$$



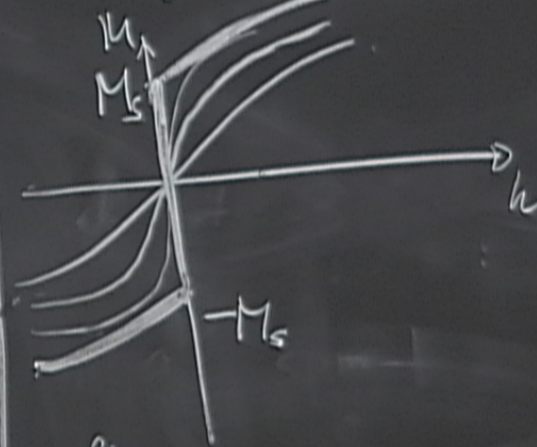
dimensionality is very important

$d=1$ No phase transitions at finite temperature

$d=2$ $F = E - TS$



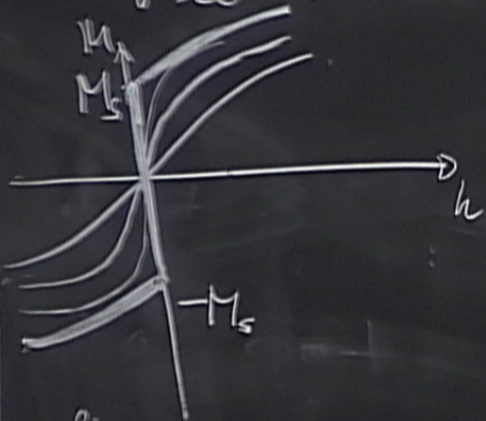
$$f = \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(V)}{V}$$



$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-}$$

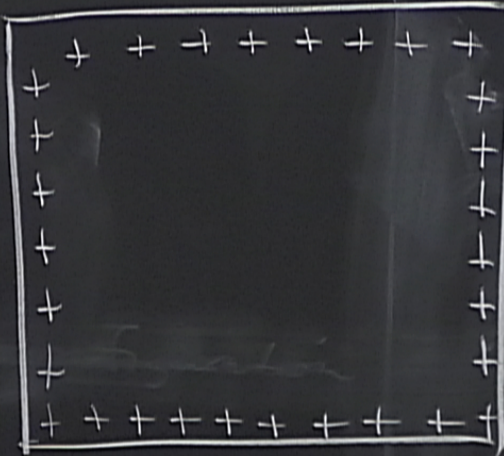
M_s spontaneous magnetization

$$f = \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(V)}{V}$$



$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-}$

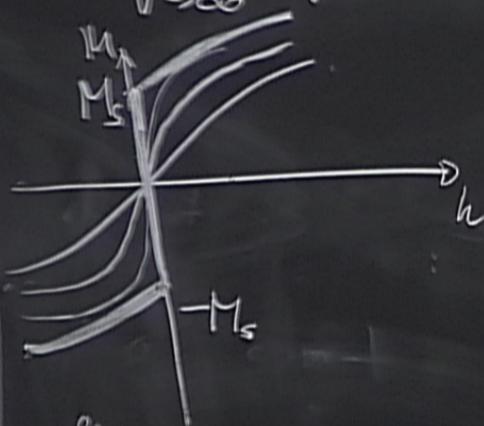
M_s spontaneous magnetization



me $\langle S_1 \rangle$

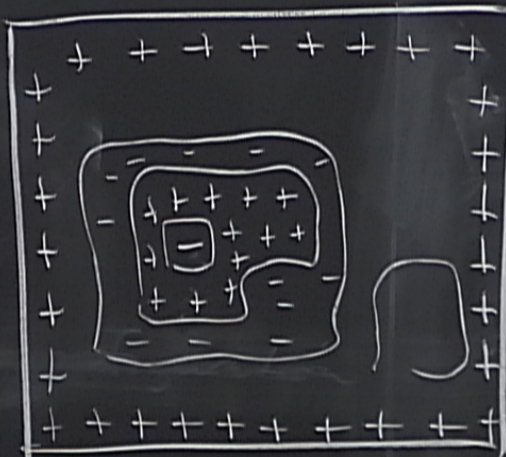
P_+	prob	this spin	\uparrow
P_-	"	"	\downarrow

$$f = \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(V)}{V}$$



$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-}$

M_s spontaneous magnetization

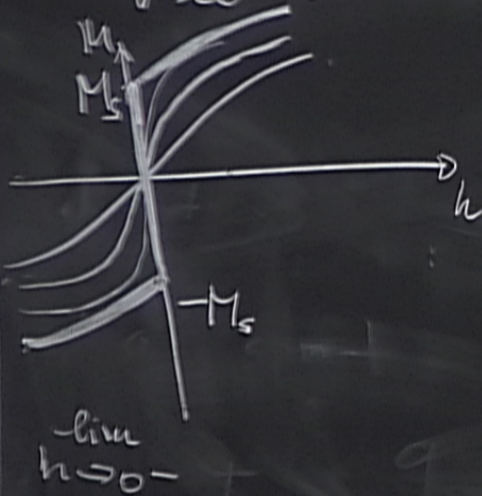


$$\langle S_1 \rangle = P_+ - P_-$$

P_+ prob this spin $\uparrow, +$
 P_- " " $\downarrow, -$

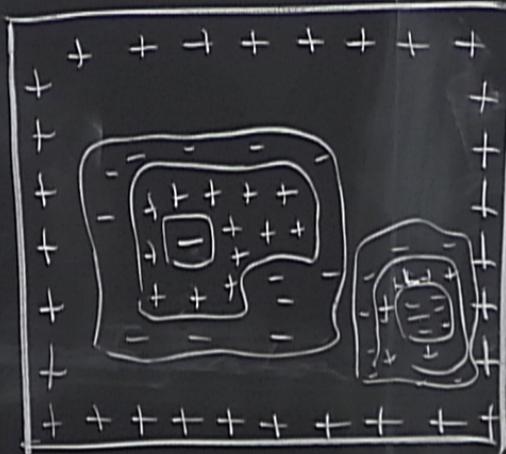
P_-

$$f = \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(V)}{V}$$



$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-}$

M_s spontaneous magnetization

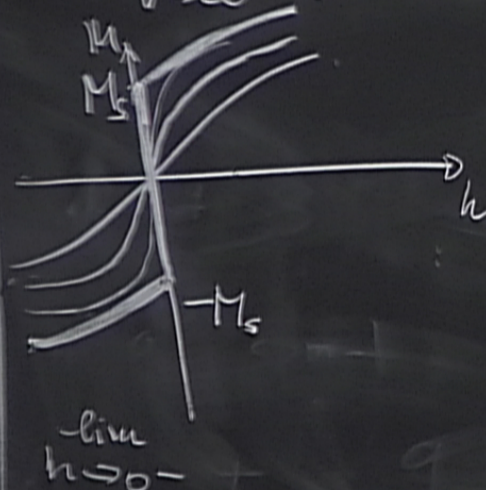


$$\langle S_1 \rangle = P_+ - P_-$$

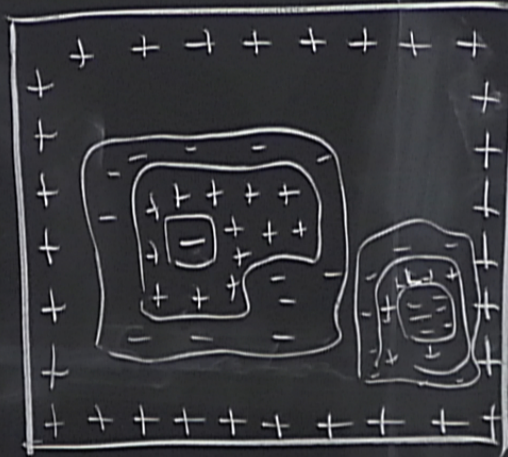
P_+ prob this spin $\uparrow, +$
 P_- " " " $\downarrow, -$

$$P_{\pm} = \frac{1}{Z} e^{\pm 2JL}$$

$$f = \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(V)}{V}$$



M_s spontaneous magnetization



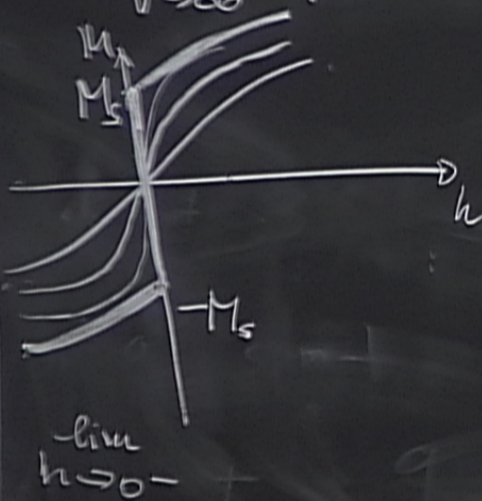
$$\langle S_1 \rangle = P_+ - P_-$$

P_+ prob this spin $\uparrow, +$
 P_- " " " $\downarrow, -$

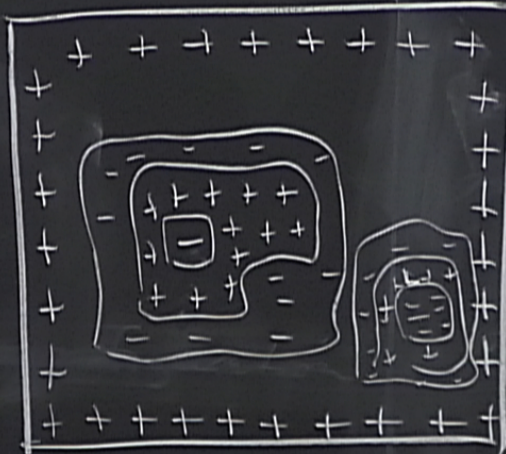
$$P_-^{(1)} = \frac{1}{Z_1} \sum_i e^{-2\beta L_i}$$

$$P_-^{(1)} = \left(\dots \right) \frac{e^{-2\beta L'}}{Z_1}$$

$$f = \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(V)}{V}$$



M_s spontaneous magnetization

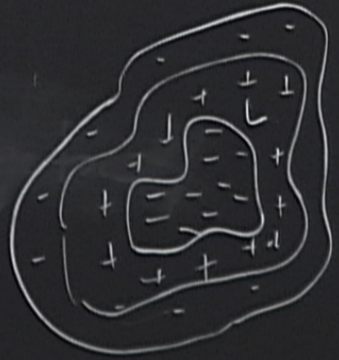
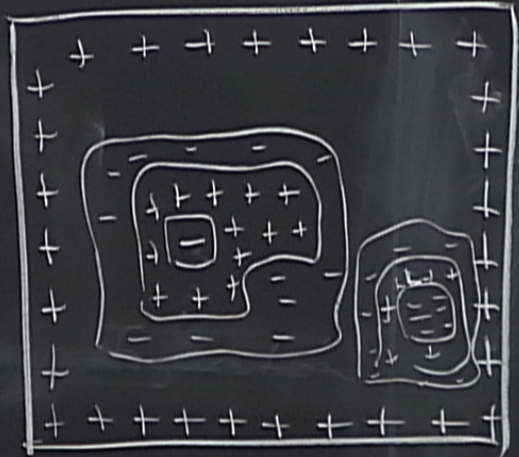
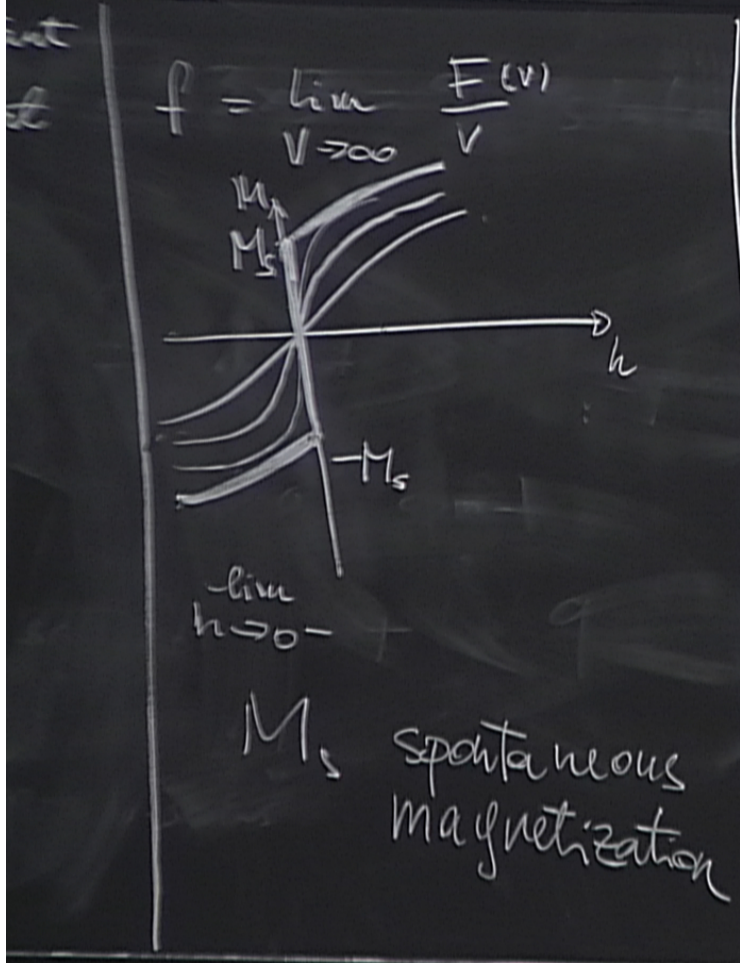


$$\langle S_1 \rangle = P_+ - P_-$$

P_+ prob this spin $\uparrow, +$
 P_- " " " $\downarrow, -$

$$P_-^{(1)} = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_i e^{-2\beta L} e^{2\beta L'}$$

$$P_-^{(1)} < \left(\frac{\sum_i q(L) e^{2\beta L}}{Z} \right) \frac{e^{2\beta L'}}{Z}$$



$\langle S_1 \rangle = P_+ - P_-$

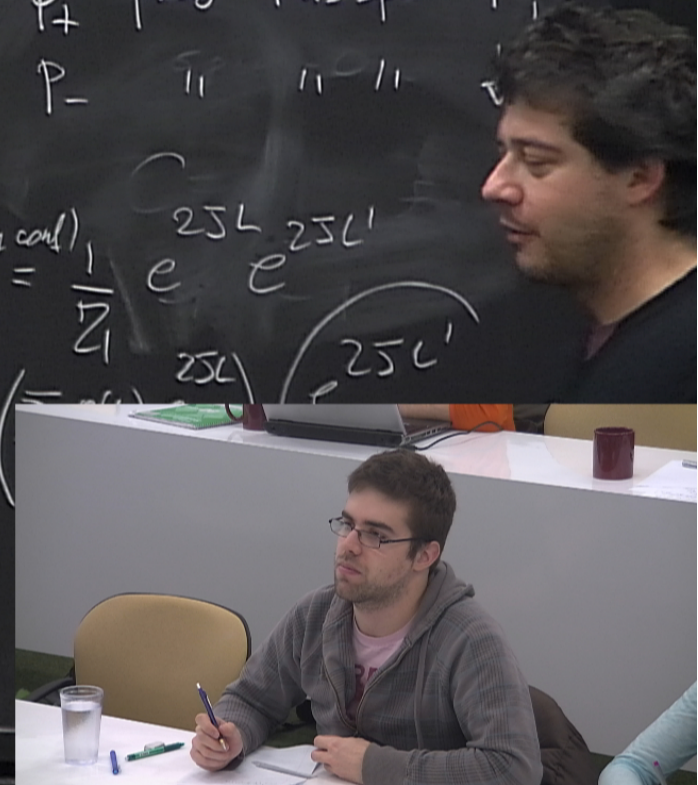
P_+ prob this spin \uparrow

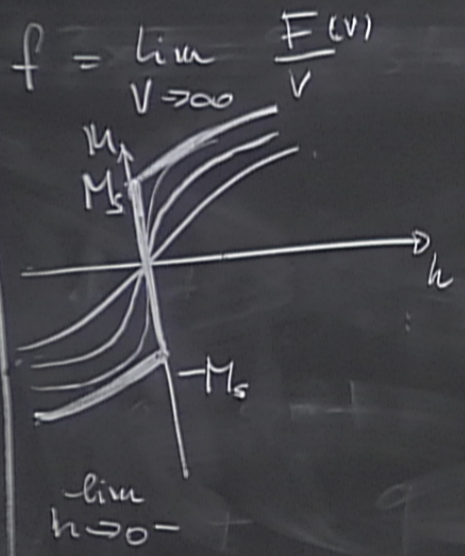
P_- " " " " \downarrow

$P_-^{(1)} = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_i e^{-2\beta L_i}$

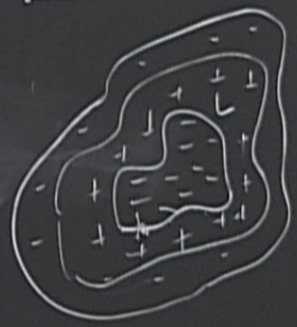
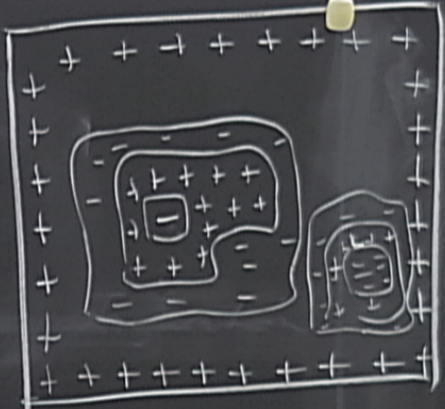
$Z = \sum_i e^{2\beta L_i}$

$P_-^{(1)} < \dots$





M_s spontaneous magnetization



$\langle S_1 \rangle = P_+ - P_-$
 P_+ prob this spin $\uparrow, +$
 P_- " " " " $\downarrow, -$

$P_-^{(1)} = \frac{1}{Z} \sum e^{-\beta \sum L}$
 $P_-^{(1)} \langle \sum_L q(L) e^{-\beta \sum L} \rangle = \sum_L \frac{AL}{2} e^{-\beta \sum L}$
 $P_-^{(1)} = A \sum_L \frac{M^L}{2L} e^{-\beta \sum L}$

$$2\beta J + C < 0$$

transform

under

SUB)

also symmetric

$$\beta = \frac{1}{kT}$$

$$\beta < -\frac{C}{2J}$$

$$T_c < -\frac{C}{2kJ}$$

$$\langle S_1 \rangle = P_+ - P_- = 1 - 2P_- = 1 - 2\alpha(T) \sim 0.9$$

transform

as

SUB)

$$2\beta J + \frac{1}{C} < 0$$

$$p = \frac{1}{kT} \quad \frac{1}{kT} < \frac{C}{2J}$$

$$\rightarrow T_c < \frac{2J}{kC}$$

$$\langle S_1 \rangle = P_+ - P_- = 1 - 2P_- = 1 - 2\alpha(T) \sim 0.9$$

$$\langle S_1 \rangle \neq 0$$

$$\langle A \rangle = \frac{\text{Tr} A e^{-\beta H}}{Z}$$

Solidification

$$\vec{C}_i \quad i = 1, \dots, N$$

$$T_a : \vec{C}_i \rightarrow \vec{C}_i + \vec{a}$$

$$H(\{\vec{C}_i\}) = H(\dots)$$

Solidification

$$\vec{c}_i \quad i = 1, \dots, N$$

$$T_{\vec{a}} : \vec{c}_i \rightarrow \vec{c}_i + \vec{a}$$

$$H(\{\vec{c}_i\}) = H(\{\vec{c}_i + \vec{a}\}) \quad \text{Transl. invariance}$$

Solidification

$$\vec{c}_i \quad i = 1, \dots, N$$

$$T_{\vec{a}} : \vec{c}_i \rightarrow \vec{c}_i + \vec{a}$$

$$H_{\vec{c}_i}(\vec{r}) = H_{\vec{c}_i}(\vec{r} + \vec{a}) \quad \text{Transl. invariance}$$

$$f_i(\vec{k}) = e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{c}_i}$$

$$\langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \text{Tr} f_i(\vec{k}) e^{-\beta H}$$

Solidification

$$\vec{c}_i \quad i = 1, \dots, N$$

$$T_{\vec{a}} : \vec{c}_i \rightarrow \vec{c}_i + \vec{a}$$

$$H_{\lambda}(\{\vec{c}_i\}) = H_{\lambda}(\{\vec{c}_i + \vec{a}\}) \quad \text{Transl. invariance}$$

$$f_i(\vec{k}) = e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{c}_i}$$

$$\langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \text{Tr} f_i(\vec{k}) e^{-\beta H(\lambda)}$$

$$\lambda > \lambda_c$$

$$\langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = 0$$

disordered
phase

$$\lambda < \lambda_c$$

$\neq 0$ ordered

$$\langle e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{c}_i} e^{-\beta H_\lambda(\vec{c}_i + \vec{a})}$$

Konstanten
 resl. instanz

$$\langle e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{c}_i} e^{-\beta H_\lambda(\vec{c}_i+\vec{a})} = \langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle$$

$$\vec{a} + \vec{c}_i \equiv \tilde{c}_i$$

rest. invariance

$$\langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} \langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = 0$$

Tr_σ σ = {set of conf. that are NOT related by symmetry}

$$\{c_i\}$$

$$c_i' \neq T_a c_i$$

$$\langle e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{c}_i} e^{-\beta H_\lambda(\vec{c}_i + \vec{a})} = \langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle$$

$$\vec{a} + \vec{c}_i \equiv \tilde{c}_i$$

$$\langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} \langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle$$

most. invariance

phase space



Tr_σ

σ = {set of conf. ... NOT related
by symm

{ c_i }
c_i

$$\langle e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \text{Tr} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{c}_i} e^{-\beta H_\lambda(\vec{c}_i+\vec{a})} = \langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle$$

$$\vec{a} + \vec{c}_i \equiv \tilde{c}_i$$

$$\langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} \langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = 0$$

const. invariant

phase space



Tr_σ

$\sigma = \{ \text{set of conf. that are deleted by symmetry} \}$

$$\langle f_i \rangle_{\sigma_2} = e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} \langle f_i \rangle_{\sigma_1} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \{ c_i \} \\ c_i \neq T_a c_i \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\langle e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{c}_i} e^{-\beta H_\lambda(\vec{c}_i+\vec{a})} = \langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle$$

$$\vec{a} + \vec{c}_i \equiv \tilde{c}_i$$

$$\langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} \langle f_i(\vec{k}) \rangle = 0$$

const. invariant

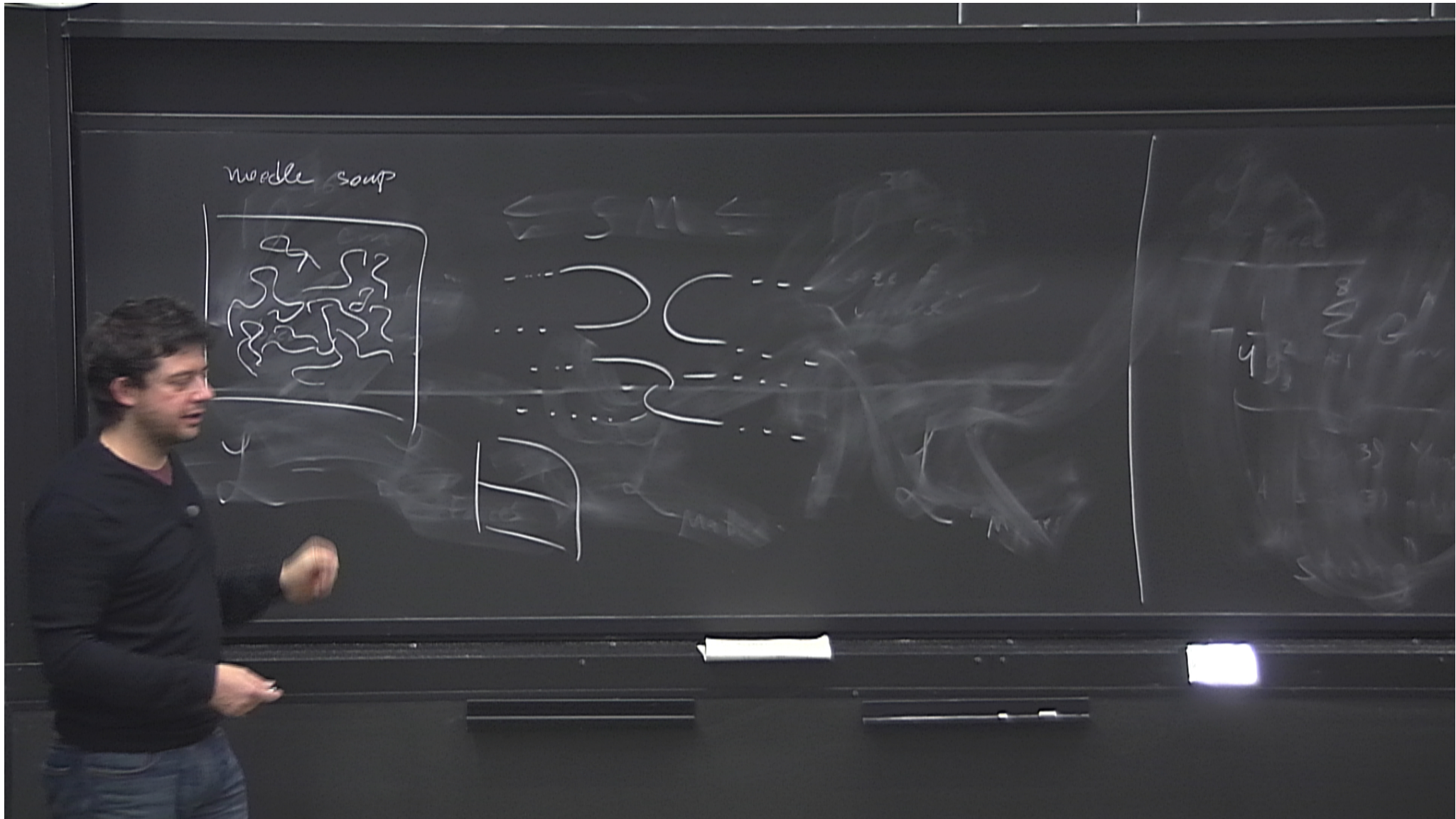
phase space



Tr_σ

$\sigma = \{ \text{set of conf. that are NOT related by symmetry} \}$

$$\langle f_i \rangle_{\sigma_2} = e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{a}} \langle f_i \rangle_{\sigma_1} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \{ c_i \} \\ c_i \neq T_a c_i \end{array} \right\}$$



TRANSFER MATRIX $H = -h \sum_i s_i - J \sum_i s_i s_{i+1}$

$s_{N+1} = s_1$ PBC

$$d=1 \quad Z_N = \text{Tr} e^{-\beta H} = \sum_{s_1} \dots \sum_{s_N} \left[e^{\frac{1}{2} \beta (s_1 + s_2) + K s_1 s_2} \right]^N$$

$$\begin{cases} \beta h = \lambda \\ \beta J = K \end{cases}$$

TRANSFER MATRIX $H = -h \sum_i s_i - J \sum_i s_i s_{i+1}$

$s_{N+1} = s_1$ PBC

$$d=1 \quad Z_N = \text{Tr} e^{-\beta H} = \sum_{s_1} \dots \sum_{s_N} \left[e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_1+s_2) + K s_1 s_2} \right] \times$$

$$\left[e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_2+s_3) + K s_2 s_3} \right] \times$$

$$\dots \left[e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_N+s_1) + K s_N s_1} \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} \beta h = \lambda \\ \beta J = K \end{cases}$$

TRANSFER MATRIX $H = -h \sum_i s_i - J \sum_i s_i s_{i+1}$

$s_{N+1} = s_1$ PBC

$$d=1 \quad Z_N = \text{Tr} e^{-\beta H} = \sum_{s_1} \dots \sum_{s_N} \left[e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_1+s_2) + K s_1 s_2} \right] \times$$

$$\dots \left[e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_N+s_1) + K s_N s_1} \right] \times$$

$$T_{s_i s_{i+1}} = e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_i+s_{i+1}) + K s_i s_{i+1}} \dots \left[e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_N+s_1) + K s_N s_1} \right]$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{\lambda+K} & e^{-K} \\ e^{-K} & e^{-\lambda+K} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \text{Tr}(T^N)$$

$$\begin{cases} = \lambda \\ = K \end{cases}$$

TRANSFER MATRIX

$$H = -h \sum_i s_i - J \sum_i s_i s_{i+1}$$

$$s_{N+1} = s_1 \text{ PBC}$$

$d=1$

$$Z_N = \text{Tr} e^{-\beta H} = \sum_{s_1} \dots \sum_{s_N} \left[e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_1+s_2) + K s_1 s_2} \right] \times$$

$$\begin{cases} \beta h = \lambda \\ \beta J = K \end{cases}$$

$$T_{s_i s_{i+1}} = e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_i+s_{i+1}) + K s_i s_{i+1}} \dots \left[e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_N+s_1) + K s_N s_1} \right]$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{\lambda+K} & e^{-K} \\ e^{-K} & e^{-\lambda+K} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \text{Tr}(T^N)$$

$$T' = S T S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = e^{\pm K} (\cosh \lambda)$$

$$\text{Tr} T^N = \sum_{\lambda} \dots$$

$$T' = S T S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & \\ & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = e^K \left(\cosh \lambda \pm \sqrt{\sinh^2 \lambda + e^{-4K}} \right)$$

$$T_C (T^N) \approx \sum_{g=2}^8 \lambda_1^N + \lambda_2^N = \lambda_1^N \left(1 + \left(\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \right)^N \right) \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$\lambda_1 > \lambda_2$$

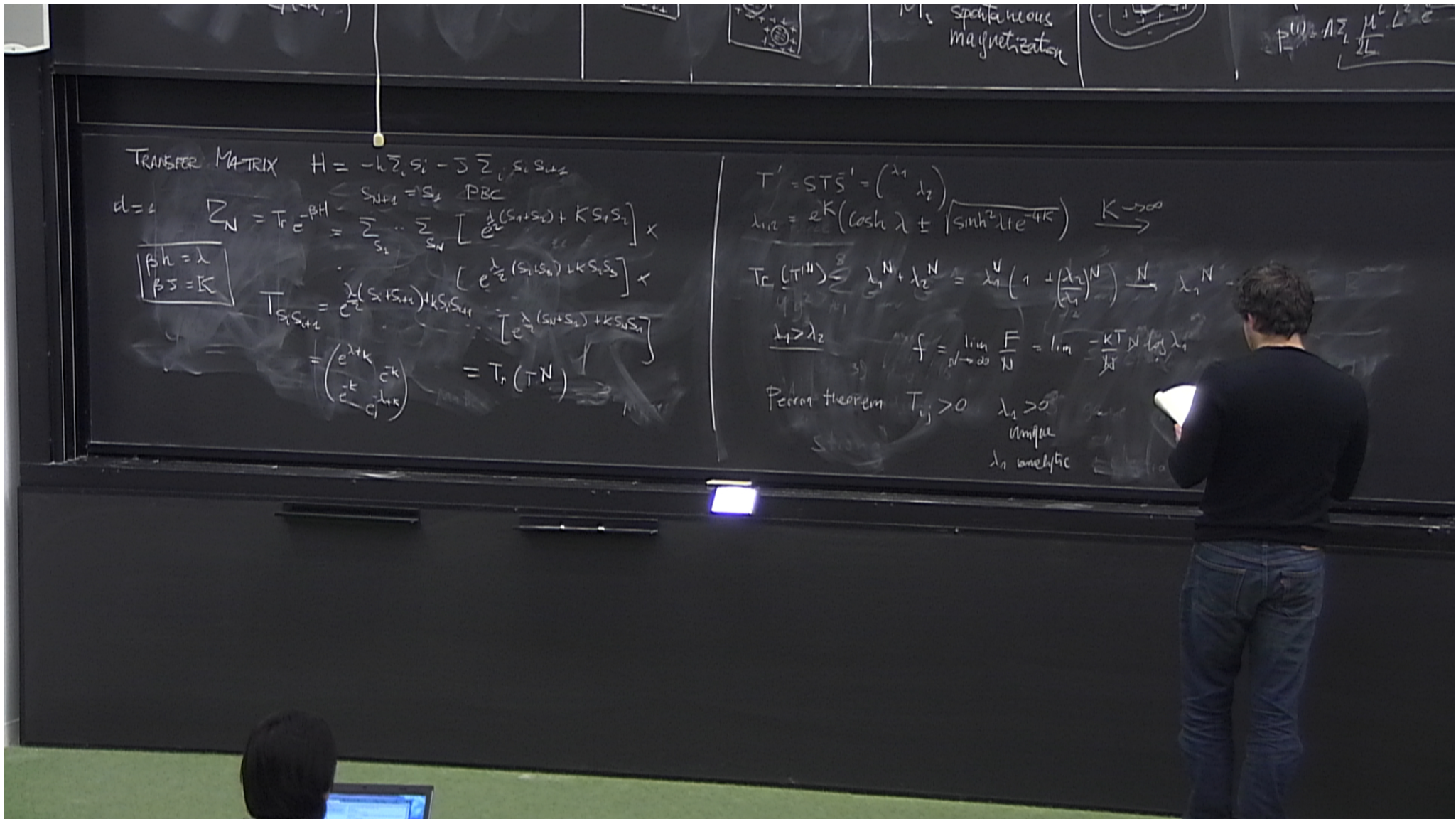
$$T' = S T S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & \\ & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = e^{\pm K} \left(\cosh \lambda \pm \sqrt{\sinh^2 \lambda + e^{-4K}} \right)$$

$$T_C (T^N) \approx \sum_{g^2 > 4} \lambda_1^N + \lambda_2^N = \lambda_1^N \left(1 + \left(\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \right)^N \right) \xrightarrow{N} \lambda_1^N$$

$$\lambda_1 > \lambda_2$$

$$f = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F}{N} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-K T N \log \lambda_1}{N}$$



TRANSFER MATRIX $H = -h \sum_i s_i - J \sum_i s_i s_{i+1}$

$d=1$ $Z_N = \text{Tr} e^{-\beta H} = \sum_{s_1} \dots \sum_{s_N} \left[e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_{i+1}+s_i) + K s_i s_{i+1}} \right]^N$

$\beta h = \lambda$
 $\beta J = K$

$T_{s_i s_{i+1}} = e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(s_i + s_{i+1}) + K s_i s_{i+1}}$

$T = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\lambda+K} & e^{-K} \\ e^{-K} & e^{\lambda-K} \end{pmatrix}$

$Z_N = \text{Tr}(T^N)$

$T' = S T S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\lambda_{1,2} = e^K \left(\cosh \lambda \pm \sqrt{\sinh^2 \lambda + e^{-4K}} \right)$ $K \rightarrow \infty$

$Z_N = \lambda_1^N + \lambda_2^N = \lambda_1^N \left(1 + \left(\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \right)^N \right) \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} \lambda_1^N$

$\lambda_1 > \lambda_2$ $f = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F}{N} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{kT}{N} \ln \lambda_1$

Perron theorem $T_{ij} > 0$ $\lambda_1 > 0$
unique
 λ_1 analytic

$$T' = STS^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & \\ & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_{max} = e^K \left(\cosh \lambda \pm \sqrt{\sinh^2 \lambda e^{-4K}} \right) \xrightarrow{K \rightarrow \infty} \lambda_1 = e^{K + |\lambda|}$$

$$\text{Tr}(T^N) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \lambda_i^N = \lambda_1^N + \lambda_2^N = \lambda_1^N \left(1 + \left(\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \right)^N \right) \xrightarrow{N} \lambda_1^N$$

$\lambda_1 > \lambda_2$

$$f = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F}{N} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-KT_N \log \lambda_1}{N}$$

Perron theorem $T_{ij} > 0$ $\lambda_1 > 0$
 unique
 λ_1 analytic

$$T' = S T S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & \\ & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = e^{K} \left(\cosh \lambda \pm \sqrt{\sinh^2 \lambda + e^{-4K}} \right) \xrightarrow{K \rightarrow \infty}$$

large K

$$\lambda_1 = e^{K + |\lambda|}$$

$$\rightarrow \bar{F} = -NKT (K + |\lambda|)$$

$$Z_N(T) \sim \lambda_1^N + \lambda_2^N = \lambda_1^N \left(1 + \left(\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \right)^N \right) \xrightarrow{N} \lambda_1^N$$

$$\langle M \rangle = -\frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial F}{\partial h}$$

$$\lambda_1 > \lambda_2$$

$$f = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F}{N} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{KT}{N} \log \lambda_1$$

$$= \begin{cases} +1 & h > 0 \\ 0 & h = 0 \\ -1 & h < 0 \end{cases}$$

Perron theorem

$$T_{ij} > 0$$

$\lambda_1 > 0$
 unique
 λ_1 analytic

$$Z = \text{Tr} e^{-\beta H} = \sum_{S_1} \dots \sum_{S_N} \left[e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(S_1+S_2) + K S_1 S_2} \right] \times$$

$$\dots \left[e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(S_{N-1}+S_N) + K S_{N-1} S_N} \right] \times$$

$$T_{S_i S_{i+1}} = e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}(S_i+S_{i+1}) + K S_i S_{i+1}}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\lambda+K} & e^{-K} \\ e^{-K} & e^{-\lambda+K} \end{pmatrix} = \exp \left[\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\lambda}{2} & K \\ K & \frac{\lambda}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$\vec{\sigma}^x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{\sigma}^z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$