

Title: 14/15 PSI - Statistical Mechanics - Lecture 3

Date: Oct 08, 2014 10:45 AM

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Abstract:

$$\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{N/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\varphi_1 \dots d\varphi_N e^{-\frac{1}{2} \varphi_i A_{ij} \varphi_j + b_i \varphi_i}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\psi_1 \dots d\psi_n e^{-\frac{1}{2} \psi_i A_{ij} \psi_j + b_i \psi_i} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det A}} e^{\frac{1}{2} b_i A_{ij}^{-1} b_j}$$

$$b_j + b_i \psi_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det A}} e^{\frac{1}{2} b_i A_{ij}^{-1} b_j}$$

$$\overline{\sum_{ij} J_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j} = \frac{T^{N/2}}{\sqrt{\det J}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{N/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\varphi_1 \dots d\varphi_N e^{-\frac{T}{2} \sum_{ij} \varphi_i J_{ij} \varphi_j + \sum_i \dots}$$

$$b_i \varphi_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det A}} e^{\frac{1}{2} b_i A_{ij}^{-1} b_j}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \prod_j d\varphi_j \sigma_i \sigma_j = \frac{T^{N/2}}{\sqrt{\det J}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{N/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\varphi_1 \dots d\varphi_N e^{-\frac{T}{2} \sum_{ij} \varphi_i J_{ij} \varphi_j + \sum_i \varphi_i \sigma_i}$$

variables: $\varphi_i \rightarrow \frac{\varphi_i}{T}$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det J}} \frac{1}{(2\pi T)^{N/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\varphi_1 \dots d\varphi_N e^{-\frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} \varphi_i J_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_j + \frac{i}{T} \sum_i \varphi_i \sigma_i}$$

Change integration variables: $\varphi_i \rightarrow \frac{\varphi_i}{T}$

$$e^{\frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} J_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det J}} \frac{1}{(2\pi T)^{N/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\varphi_1 \dots d\varphi_N e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \varphi_i J_{ij} \varphi_j}$$

$$Z = \sum_{\{\sigma\}} e^{\frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} J_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j} = \sum_{\{\sigma\}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\varphi_1 \dots d\varphi_N e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \varphi_i J_{ij} \varphi_j}$$

$$\dots d\varphi_N e^{-\frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} \varphi_i J_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_j + \frac{1}{T} \sum_i \varphi_i \sigma_i}$$

$$d\varphi_N e^{-\frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} \varphi_i J_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_j + \frac{1}{T} \sum_i \varphi_i \sigma_i}$$

- functional integral representation of the partition function of Ising model

$$\sum_{\sigma_i = \pm 1} e^{\frac{1}{T} \psi_i \sigma_i} = e^{\frac{\psi_i}{T}} + e^{-\frac{\psi_i}{T}} = 2 \cosh\left(\frac{\psi_i}{T}\right) = e^{\ln 2 \cosh\left(\frac{\psi_i}{T}\right)}$$

$$\sum_{\sigma_i = \pm 1} e^{\frac{1}{T} \varphi_i \sigma_i} = e^{\frac{\varphi_i}{T}} + e^{-\frac{\varphi_i}{T}} = 2 \cosh\left(\frac{\varphi_i}{T}\right) = e^{\ln[2 \cosh(\frac{\varphi_i}{T})]}$$

$$Z = \int D\varphi e^{-S[\varphi]} ; \quad S[\varphi] = \frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} \varphi_i J_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_j - T$$

$$= e^{\frac{\psi_i}{T}} + e^{-\frac{\psi_i}{T}} = 2 \cosh\left(\frac{\psi_i}{T}\right) = e^{\ln[2 \cosh(\frac{\psi_i}{T})]}$$

$$e^{-S[\psi]} \quad S[\psi] = \frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} \psi_i J_{ij}^{-1} \psi_j - \sum_i \ln[2 \cosh(\frac{\psi_i}{T})]$$

$$\cosh\left(\frac{\psi_i}{T}\right) = e^{\ln\left[2\cosh\left(\frac{\psi_i}{T}\right)\right]}$$

$$p] = \frac{1}{2T} \sum_j U_{ij}^{-1} \psi_j - \sum_i \ln\left[2\cosh\left(\frac{\psi_i}{T}\right)\right] - \text{Landau-Ginzburg function.}$$

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Saddle-point (stationary phase) approximation

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-f(x)}$$

I will be dominated by the nearest minimum of f .

let $f(x)$ have a global minimum at $x=0$.

(stationary phase) approximation

$f(x)$

I will be dominated by the interval near the minimum of f .

$$f(x) \approx f(0) + \frac{1}{2} f''(0) x^2$$

local minimum at $x=0$.

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$$I = e^{-f(0)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-\frac{1}{2} f''(0) x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{f''(0)}} e^{-f(0)}$$

oint (stationary phase) approximation

$$\int dx e^{-f(x)}$$

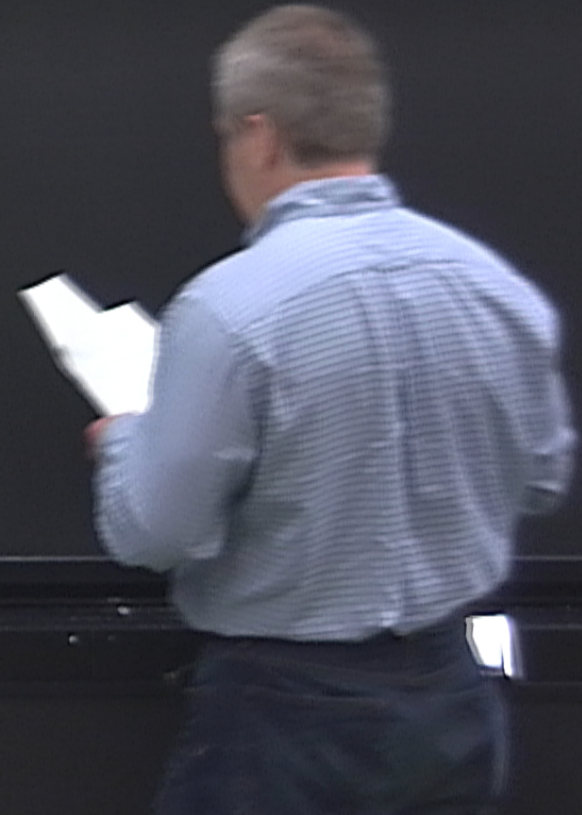
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Let $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_1, \overline{\mathbb{F}}_2, \dots, \overline{\mathbb{F}}_N$ - the set of fields \mathbb{F}_i , which minimize $S[\mathbb{F}]$.



Let $\bar{\varphi}_1, \bar{\varphi}_2, \dots, \bar{\varphi}_N$ - the set of fields φ_i , which minimize $S[\varphi]$.

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \varphi_i} = 0 ; \quad \frac{1}{T} \sum_j \bar{J}_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_j$$

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$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \varphi_i} = 0; \quad \frac{1}{T} \sum_j \bar{J}_{ij} \bar{\varphi}_j - \frac{1}{T} \tanh\left(\frac{\bar{\varphi}_i}{T}\right) = 0$$

Multiply on the left by $\bar{J}_{ij} \Rightarrow \bar{\varphi}_i = \sum_j \bar{J}_{ij} \tanh\left(\frac{\bar{\varphi}_j}{T}\right)$

of fields φ_i , which minimize $S[\varphi]$.

$$\bar{\varphi}_i - \frac{1}{T} \tanh\left(\frac{\bar{\varphi}_i}{T}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{\varphi}_i = \sum_j J_{ij} \tanh\left(\frac{\bar{\varphi}_j}{T}\right)$$

By translational symmetry $\bar{\varphi}_1 = \bar{\varphi}_2 = \dots$

to minimize $S[\varphi]$.

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta \varphi} = 0$$

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta \varphi_j} = 0$$

By translational symmetry $\bar{\varphi}_1 = \bar{\varphi}_2 = \dots = \bar{\varphi}_N = \bar{\varphi}$

$$\bar{\varphi} = J \tanh\left(\frac{\bar{\varphi}}{T}\right); \quad M = \tanh\left(\frac{JM}{T}\right)$$

$$J = \sum_j J_{ij}$$

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Recover MFT by approximating the ^{-step} using saddlepoint method

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$$I = e^{-f(0)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-\frac{1}{2} f''(0) x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{f''(0)}} e^{-f(0)}$$

$$H = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \bar{J}_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j - \sum_i \bar{B}_i \sigma_i$$

$$G_{ij} = -T \partial^2 F$$

Correlation function: $\langle \sigma_i \sigma_j \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{ij} &= \langle (\sigma_i - \langle \sigma_i \rangle) (\sigma_j - \langle \sigma_j \rangle) \rangle = \\ &= \langle \sigma_i \sigma_j \rangle - \langle \sigma_i \rangle \langle \sigma_j \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_j = \sum_i B_i \sigma_i$$

then: $\langle \sigma_i \sigma_j \rangle$

$$\langle \sigma_i (\sigma_j - \langle \sigma_j \rangle) \rangle = \langle \sigma_i \rangle \langle \sigma_j \rangle$$

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$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} =$$

$$F = -T \ln Z ;$$

$$G_{ij} = -T \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} \Big|_{B=0} \quad \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} = -T \frac{\partial^2}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} \ln Z =$$

$$F = -T \ln Z ;$$

$$= -T \frac{\partial}{\partial B_i} \left(\frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial B_j} \right) = T \frac{1}{Z^2} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial B_i} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial B_j}$$

$$- T \frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial B_i \partial B_j}$$

$$Z = \sum_{\{\sigma_i\}} e^{\frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} J_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j + \frac{1}{T} \sum_i B_i \sigma_i} \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial Z}{\partial B_i} = \sum_{\{\sigma_i\}} \sigma_i$$

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$$B_i \sigma_i \quad \frac{\partial Z}{\partial B_i} = \sum_{\{\sigma_i\}} \frac{\sigma_i}{T} e^{\frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} J_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j + \frac{1}{T} \sum_i \sigma_i B_i} =$$

$$\sum_{\{\sigma_i\}} \frac{\sigma_i}{T} e^{\frac{1}{2T} \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j + \frac{1}{T} \sum_i \sigma_i B_i} = \frac{Z}{T} \langle \sigma_i \rangle$$

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$$\frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} = \sum_{\{\sigma_i\}} \frac{\sigma_i \sigma_j}{T^2} e^{\frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} J_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j + \frac{1}{T} \sum_i B_i \sigma_i} = \frac{Z}{T^2}$$

$$= \sum_{\{\sigma_i\}} \frac{\sigma_i}{T} e^{\frac{1}{2T} \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j + \frac{1}{T} \sum_i \sigma_i B_i} = \frac{Z}{T} \langle \sigma_i \rangle$$

$$-T \left. \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} \right|_{B=0} = T^2 \frac{1}{Z} \left. \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} \right|_{B=0} = -T^2 \frac{1}{Z^2} \left. \frac{\partial Z \partial Z}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} \right|_{B=0}$$

$$\frac{2}{T^2} \langle \sigma_i \sigma_j \rangle$$

Evaluate G_{ij} using the functional integral representation

$$Z = \int D\varphi e^{-S[\varphi]}$$

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$$Z = \int D\varphi e^{-S[\varphi]} ; S[\varphi] = \frac{1}{2T} \sum_i \varphi_i J_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_j - \sum_i \ln t_i$$

Evaluate G_{ij} using the functional integral representation

$$Z = \int D\varphi e^{-S[\varphi]} ; S[\varphi] = \frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} \varphi_i J_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_j - \sum_i \ln T \cosh(\dots)$$
$$G_{ij} = -T \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} \Big|_{B=0} = T^2 \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} \Big|_{B=0} = T^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} \ln Z$$

action

$$p_j - \sum_i \ln \left[2 \cosh \left(\frac{\psi_i + B_i}{T} \right) \right]$$

Change integration variables:

$$\psi_i \rightarrow \psi_i - B_i$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial B_i} \Big|_{B=0} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial B_j} \Big|_{B=0}$$

$$S[\psi] = \frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} (\psi_i - B_i) J_{ij}^{-1} (\psi_j - B_j) - \sum_i \ln \left[2 \cosh \left(\frac{\psi_i}{T} \right) \right]$$

action

$$I_j = \sum_i \ln \left[2 \cosh \left(\frac{\psi_i + B_i}{T} \right) \right]$$

Change integration variables.

$$\psi_i \rightarrow \psi_i - B_i$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial B_i} \Big|_{B=0} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial B_j} \Big|_{B=0}$$

$$S[\psi] = \frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} (\psi_i - B_i) J_{ij}^{-1} (\psi_j - B_j) - \sum_i \ln \left[2 \cosh \left(\frac{\psi_i}{T} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial B_i} \Big|_{B=0} = \int D\varphi \frac{1}{T} \sum_j J_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_j e^{-S[\varphi]}$$

Change variables $m_i = \sum_j J_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_j$ - fluctuating magnetization

$$Z = \frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} m_i J_{ij} m_j - \sum_i \ln \left[2 \cosh \left(\frac{\sum_j J_{ij} m_j}{T} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial B_i} \Big|_{B=0} = \int D\varphi \frac{1}{T} \sum_j J_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_j e^{-S[\varphi]} = \frac{1}{T} \int Dm$$

Change variables $m_i = \sum_j J_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_j$ - fluctuating magnetization

$$S[m] = \frac{1}{2T} \sum_{ij} m_i J_{ij} m_j - \sum_i \ln \left[2 \cosh \left(\frac{\sum_j J_{ij} m_j}{T} \right) \right]$$

$$e^{-S[\mu]} = \frac{1}{T} \int Dm \, m_i e^{-S[\mu]} = \frac{Z}{T} \langle m_i \rangle$$

- Fluctuating magnetization

$$\left[Z \cosh \left(\frac{\sum J_{ij} m_j}{T} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} \Big|_{B=0} = \frac{Z}{T^2} \langle m_i m_j \rangle$$

Evaluate G_{ij} explicitly in the mean-field (saddle-point) approx

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\bar{m}_i - set of m_i that minimize $S[m]$.

$$\bar{m}_i = - \left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial B_i} \right|_{B=0}$$

Evaluate G_{ij} explicitly in the mean-field (saddle-point)
 \bar{m}_i - set of m_i that minimize $S[m]$.

$$\bar{m}_i = -\frac{\partial F}{\partial B_i} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial B_i} (T \ln Z) = \frac{T}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial B_i} =$$

Evaluate G_{ij} explicitly in the mean-field (saddle-point)
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Evaluate G_{ij} explicitly in the mean-field (saddle-point) approximation
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$$\bar{m}_i = -\frac{\partial F}{\partial B_i} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial B_i} (T \ln Z) = \frac{T}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial B_i} = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_j J_{ij} \bar{m}_j$$

$$G_{ij} = -T \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial B_i \partial B_j}$$

Evaluate G_{ij} explicitly in the mean-field (saddle-point) approximation.
 \bar{m}_i - set of m_i that minimize $S[m]$.

$$\bar{m}_i = -\frac{\partial F}{\partial B_i} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial B_i} (T \ln Z) = \frac{T}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial B_i} = \tanh \left(\frac{\sum_j J_{ij} \bar{m}_j}{T} \right)$$

$$G_{ij} = -T \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial B_i \partial B_j} \Big|_{B=0} = T \frac{\partial \bar{m}_i}{\partial B_j} \Big|_{B=0}$$

explicitly in the mean-field (saddle-point) approximation.
 We must minimize $S[\bar{m}]$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial B_i} (T \ln Z) = \frac{T}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial B_i} = \tanh \left(\frac{\sum_j J_{ij} \bar{m}_j + B_i}{T} \right) \\
 \left. \frac{\partial \bar{m}_i}{\partial B_j} \right|_{B=0} &= T \left. \frac{\partial \bar{m}_i}{\partial B_j} \right|_{B=0} = T \frac{\partial}{\partial B_j} \tanh \left(\frac{\sum_j J_{ij} \bar{m}_j + B_i}{T} \right) \Big|_{B=0} =
 \end{aligned}$$

+) approximated

$$= \left[\delta_{ij} + \sum_l J_{il} \frac{\partial \bar{m}_l}{\partial B_j} \Big|_{B=0} \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\sum_j J_{ij} \bar{m}_j + B_i}{T} \\ \frac{\sum_j J_{ij} \bar{m}_j + B_i}{T} \end{array} \right|_{B=0} = \left[1 + \tanh^2 \left(\frac{\sum_l J_{il} \bar{m}_l}{T} \right) \right]$$

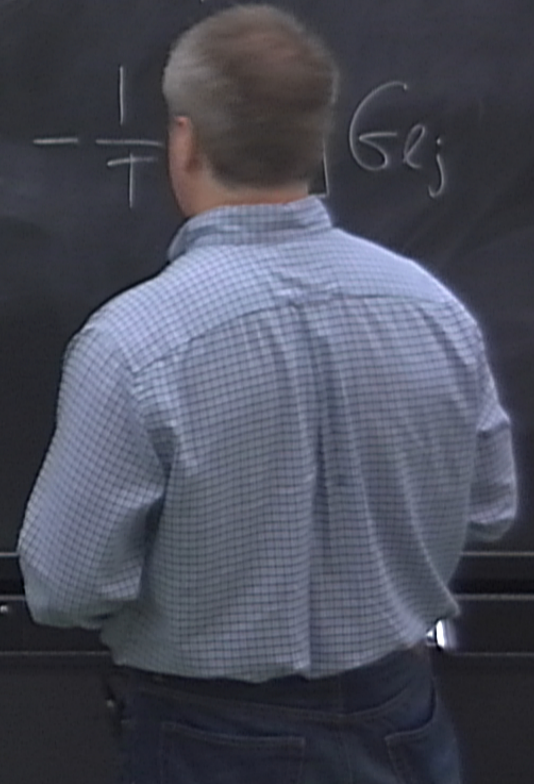
$$\left] \cdot [1 - \bar{m}^2] ; \quad \bar{m} = \tanh\left(\frac{J\bar{m}}{T}\right) ; \quad J = \sum_j J_{ij}$$

$$G_{ij} = \left[\delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{T} \sum_l J_{il} G_{lj} \right] \cdot [1 - \bar{m}^2] ; \quad \bar{m} = \tanh(\dots)$$

$$T > T_c \Rightarrow \bar{m} = 0$$

$$\sum_l \left[\delta_{il} - \frac{1}{T} \sum_j J_{il} G_{lj} \right]$$

$$G_{ij} = \left(\delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{T} \sum_l J_{il} G_{lj} \right) \Rightarrow$$



$$G_{ij} = \left[\delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{T} \sum_l J_{il} G_{lj} \right] \cdot [1 - \bar{m}^2] ; \quad \bar{m} = \text{tan}$$

$$T > T_c \Rightarrow \bar{m} = 0$$

$$G_{ij} = \left(\delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{T} \sum_l J_{il} G_{lj} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_l \left[\delta_{il} - \frac{1}{T} J_{il} \right] G_{lj} =$$