

Aufgabe 35

$$a) \hat{H} = \underbrace{-\mu B \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{\sigma}_z^{(i)}}_{\text{Energie der } N \text{ magn. Momente im B-Feld}} - \underbrace{I \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{\sigma}_z^{(i)} \hat{\sigma}_z^{(i+1)}}_{\text{Wechselwirkung zwischen nächsten Nachbarn: } i \leftrightarrow i+1}$$

Energie der N magn. Momente im B-Feld

Wechselwirkung zwischen nächsten Nachbarn: $i \leftrightarrow i+1$

mögliche Energiewerte ohne WW: $\pm \mu B$

$$b) Z = \text{Sp} \left(e^{-\frac{1}{k_B T} \hat{H}} \right) = \text{Sp} \left(\exp \left\{ \frac{\mu B}{k_B T} \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{\sigma}_z^{(i)} + \frac{I}{k_B T} \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{\sigma}_z^{(i)} \hat{\sigma}_z^{(i+1)} \right\} \right)$$

Basis: $\{ |+\rangle^{(1)}, |-\rangle^{(1)} \} \otimes \{ |+\rangle^{(2)}, |-\rangle^{(2)} \} \otimes \dots \otimes \{ |+\rangle^{(N)}, |-\rangle^{(N)} \}$

mit $\hat{\sigma}_z^{(i)} | \sigma_i \rangle^{(i)} = \sigma_i | \sigma_i \rangle^{(i)}$, $\sigma_i = \pm 1$

\Rightarrow Jetzt explizite Spurbildung mit dieser Basis:

$$Z = \sum_{\sigma_1 = \pm 1} \sum_{\sigma_2 = \pm 1} \dots \sum_{\sigma_N = \pm 1} \langle \sigma_1 | \langle \sigma_2 | \dots \langle \sigma_N | \exp \left\{ \frac{\mu B}{k_B T} \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i + \frac{I}{k_B T} \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \right\} | \sigma_1 \rangle \dots | \sigma_N \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{\sigma_1 = \pm 1 \\ \dots \\ \sigma_N = \pm 1}} \exp \left\{ \frac{\mu B}{k_B T} \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i + \frac{I}{k_B T} \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \right\}$$

$$\text{Jetzt: } \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i + \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i + \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \sigma_{i+1} + \sigma_1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i + \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \sigma_{i+1} + \sigma_{N+1} \right), \text{ da } \sigma_{N+1} = \sigma_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_{i+1} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (\sigma_i + \sigma_{i+1})$$

$$\Rightarrow Z = \sum_{\substack{\sigma_1 = \pm 1 \\ \dots \\ \sigma_N = \pm 1}} \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu B}{k_B T} \sum_{i=1}^N (\sigma_i + \sigma_{i+1}) + \frac{I}{k_B T} \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \right\}$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{\sigma_1=1 \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_{n-1}=1 \\ \sigma_n=1}} e^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{uB}{kT} (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) + \frac{I}{kT} \sigma_1 \sigma_2} \dots e^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{uB}{kT} (\sigma_{n-1} + \sigma_n) + \frac{I}{kT} \sigma_{n-1} \sigma_n} e^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{uB}{kT} (\sigma_n + \sigma_1) + \frac{I}{kT} \sigma_n \sigma_1}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{\substack{\sigma_1=1 \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_{n-1}=1 \\ \sigma_n=1}} P_{\sigma_1, \sigma_2} \cdot P_{\sigma_2, \sigma_3} \cdot \dots \cdot P_{\sigma_{n-1}, \sigma_n} \cdot P_{\sigma_n, \sigma_1}}}_{\text{Matrixmultiplikation mit anschließender Spurbildung}}, \quad P_{\sigma, \sigma'} = e^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{uB}{kT} (\sigma + \sigma') + \frac{I}{kT} \sigma \sigma'}$$

Matrixmultiplikation mit anschließender Spurbildung

$$Sp(A \cdot B) = \sum_i (A \cdot B)_{ii} = \sum_i \sum_j A_{ij} B_{ji}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z = Sp(P^N) \quad \text{mit}$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} P_{++} & P_{+-} \\ P_{-+} & P_{--} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\frac{I+uB}{kT}} & e^{\frac{-I}{kT}} \\ e^{\frac{-I}{kT}} & e^{\frac{I-uB}{kT}} \end{pmatrix}$$

c) Diagonalisieren:

$$P = U \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} U^T, \quad \text{mit } U U^T = \mathbb{1} = U^T U$$

$$P^N = U \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^N & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2^N \end{pmatrix} U^T U \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} U^T \dots U \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} U^T = U \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^N & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2^N \end{pmatrix} U^T$$

$$Z = Sp(P^N) = Sp\left(U \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^N & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2^N \end{pmatrix} U^T\right) = Sp\left(U^T U \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^N & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2^N \end{pmatrix}\right)$$

$$= Sp \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^N & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2^N \end{pmatrix} = \lambda_1^N + \lambda_2^N$$

d) explizit: $x = \frac{uB}{kT}, \quad y = \frac{I}{kT}$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} e^{y+x} & e^{-y} \\ e^{-y} & e^{y-x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} e^{y+x} - \lambda & e^{-y} \\ e^{-y} & e^{y-x} - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = (e^{y+x} - \lambda)(e^{y-x} - \lambda) - e^{-2y}$$

$$= e^{2y} - \lambda(e^{y+x} + e^{y-x}) + \lambda^2 - e^{-2y}$$

$$= \lambda^2 - \lambda e^y 2 \cosh x + 2 \sinh^2 y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lambda_{1,2} &= e^y \cosh x \pm \sqrt{e^{2y} \cosh^2 x - 2 \sinh 2y} \\
&= e^y \cosh x \pm \sqrt{e^{2y} \cosh^2 x - e^{2y} + e^{-2y}} \\
&= e^y \cosh x \pm \sqrt{e^{2y} (\cosh^2 x - 1) + e^{-2y}} \\
&= e^y \cosh x \pm \sqrt{e^{2y} \sinh^2 x + e^{-2y}} \\
&= e^y \left(\cosh x \pm \sqrt{e^{-4y} + \sinh^2 x} \right) \Rightarrow \lambda_1 \text{ immer } > 0
\end{aligned}$$

i) $y > 0$: $\lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2 = 2 \sinh 2y > 0$
zusammen mit $\lambda_1 > 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_2 > 0$
also ist $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2$!

ii) $y < 0$: $\lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2 = 2 \sinh 2y < 0$
zusammen mit $\lambda_1 > 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_2 < 0$

aber $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 2e^y \cosh x$
 $|\lambda_1| - |\lambda_2| = 2e^y \cosh x$

also $|\lambda_2| = |\lambda_1| - \underbrace{2e^y \cosh x}_{> 0} < |\lambda_1|$

Es gilt also immer $|\lambda_2| < |\lambda_1|$

bzw. $\frac{|\lambda_2|}{|\lambda_1|} < 1$

$$e) \langle M \rangle = \mu \left\langle \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\lambda_i(t)}{\sigma_i} \right\rangle, \quad \beta = \frac{1}{k_B T} = -\beta \hat{H}$$

$$= \mu \text{Sp} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\lambda_i(t)}{\sigma_i} \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\frac{\hat{H}}{k_B T}} \right)$$

$$= \mu \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\substack{\sigma_1=\pm 1 \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_N=\pm 1}} \prod_{i=1}^N \sigma_i \exp \left(\frac{\mu B}{k_B T} \sum_{j=1}^N \sigma_j + \frac{J}{k_B T} \sum_{j=1}^N \sigma_j \sigma_{j+1} \right)$$

$$= \mu \frac{\sum_{\substack{\sigma_1=\pm 1 \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_N=\pm 1}} \prod_{i=1}^N \sigma_i \exp \left\{ \frac{\mu B}{k_B T} \sum_{j=1}^N \sigma_j + \frac{J}{k_B T} \sum_{j=1}^N \sigma_j \sigma_{j+1} \right\}}{\sum_{\substack{\sigma_1=\pm 1 \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_N=\pm 1}} \prod_{i=1}^N \sigma_i \exp \left\{ \frac{\mu B}{k_B T} \sum_{j=1}^N \sigma_j + \frac{J}{k_B T} \sum_{j=1}^N \sigma_j \sigma_{j+1} \right\}}$$

$$= \mu \frac{k_B T}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial B} \ln \left\{ \sum_{\substack{\sigma_1=\pm 1 \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_N=\pm 1}} \prod_{i=1}^N \sigma_i \exp \left\{ \frac{\mu B}{k_B T} \sum_{j=1}^N \sigma_j + \frac{J}{k_B T} \sum_{j=1}^N \sigma_j \sigma_{j+1} \right\} \right\}$$

$$= k_B T \frac{\partial}{\partial B} \ln Z = - \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial B} \right)_{T, N}; \quad F = -k_B T \ln Z$$

$$f) \quad Z = \lambda_1^N + \lambda_2^N, \quad F = -k_B T \ln Z = -k_B T \ln(\lambda_1^N + \lambda_2^N), \quad x = \frac{\mu B}{k_B T}$$

$$M = - \frac{\partial F}{\partial B} = k_B T \frac{\partial \ln Z}{\partial B} = k_B T \frac{N \lambda_1^{N-1} \frac{\partial \lambda_1}{\partial B} + N \lambda_2^{N-1} \frac{\partial \lambda_2}{\partial B}}{\lambda_1^N + \lambda_2^N}$$

$$\frac{\partial \lambda_{\pm}}{\partial B} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial B} \frac{\partial \lambda_{\pm}}{\partial x} = \frac{\mu}{k_B T} e^x \left(\sinh x \pm \frac{2 \sinh x \cosh x}{2 \sqrt{e^{4x} + \sinh^2 x}} \right)$$

$$= \pm \frac{\mu}{k_B T} \frac{\sinh x}{\sqrt{e^{4x} + \sinh^2 x}} \lambda_{\pm}$$

$$M = N \mu \frac{\sinh x}{\sqrt{e^{4x} + \sinh^2 x}} \frac{\lambda_1^N - \lambda_2^N}{\lambda_1^N + \lambda_2^N}$$

$$= N \mu \frac{\sinh x}{\sqrt{e^{4x} + \sinh^2 x}} \frac{1 - \left(\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1}\right)^N}{1 + \left(\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1}\right)^N}$$

$$\left(\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \right)^N \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} m = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{M}{N} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \mu \frac{\sinh x}{\sqrt{e^{4x} + \sinh^2 x}}$$