

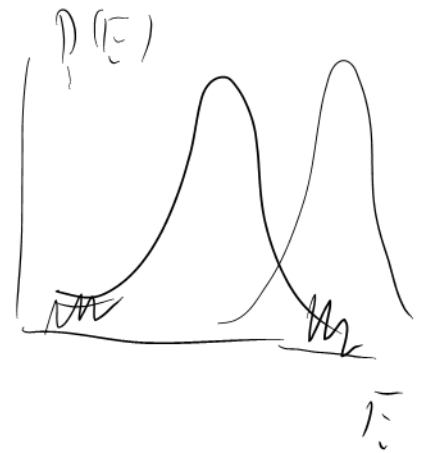
(N, V, T): $C_V = T \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \Big|_{N, V} = \frac{1}{T^2} \left\{ \langle E^2 \rangle - \langle E \rangle^2 \right\}$

$= -T \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial T^2} \Big|_{N, V} \quad > 0$

2nd derivative of potential \leftrightarrow 2nd moment of a distribution

generalization:

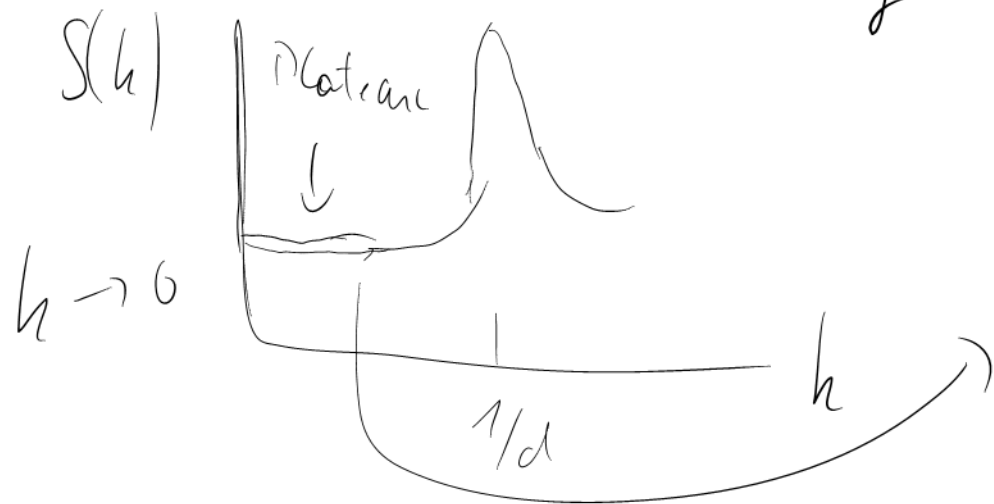
nth deriv. \leftrightarrow nth moment



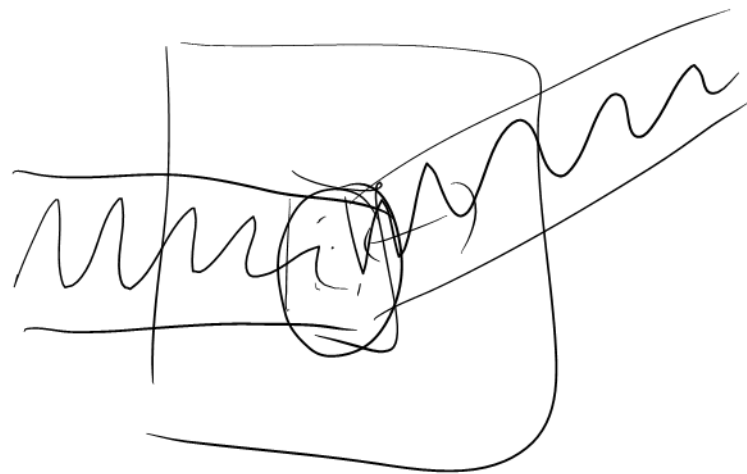
isothermal compressibility

is the particle number

→ accessible via scattering



↔ fluctuations



$$\propto \left(\langle N^2 \rangle - \langle N \rangle^2 \right) \propto \frac{\kappa_T}{V}$$

Def. $\kappa_T = -\frac{1}{V} \frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \Big|_{T, N}$

isothermal compr.
(ignore T-dependence)

$$= -\frac{1}{V} \frac{\partial(V, N)}{\partial(P, N)}$$

Excursion: Jacobi determinants

(x, y) $\xrightarrow[\text{invertible}]{\text{differentiable}}$ $(f(x, y), g(x, y))$

volume transformation factor:

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_y \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \Big|_x - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \Big|_x \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \Big|_y$$

Jacobi matrix

$$= \frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(x, y)} \quad \text{def.}$$

prop.:

$$\frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(x, y)} = - \frac{\partial(g, f)}{\partial(x, y)} = \frac{\partial(g, f)}{\partial(y, x)}$$

trick:

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_y = \frac{\partial(f, y)}{\partial(x, y)} \right)$$

chain rule $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} f \\ g \end{pmatrix}$

$$\frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(x, y)} = \frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(u, v)} \cdot \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)}$$

$$\kappa_T = -\frac{1}{V} \frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \Big|_{T, N} = -\frac{1}{V} \frac{\partial(V, N)}{\partial(P, N)} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{V} \frac{\partial(V, \mu)}{\partial(V, \mu)} \frac{\partial(V, \mu)}{\partial(N, \mu)} \frac{\partial(N, \mu)}{\partial(P, N)} = ?$$

$$(i) \quad \frac{\partial(V, N)}{\partial(V, \mu)} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial \mu} \Big|_{T, V} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \frac{\partial \bar{\Phi}}{\partial \mu} \Big|_{V, T} = - \frac{\partial^2 \bar{\Phi}}{\partial \mu^2} \Big|_{V, T}$$

μVT

$$\bar{\Phi}(\mu, V, T), \quad d\bar{\Phi} = -SdT - PdV - \underline{\underline{Nd\mu}}$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{\partial(V, \mu)}{\partial(N, \mu)} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial N} \Big|_{\mu, T} = \frac{V}{N}$$

$$(iii) \quad \frac{\partial(N, \mu)}{\partial(P, N)} = - \frac{\partial(\mu, N)}{\partial(P, N)} = - \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial P} \Big|_{N, T} = \underline{\underline{\mu PT}}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\partial P} \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial N} \right) \Big|_{N,T} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial P} \left(\frac{G}{N} \right) \Big|_{N,T} = -\frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial G}{\partial P} \Big|_{N,T} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{N} V}}$$

$$G(N, P, T) \rightarrow dG = -SdT + VdP + \mu dN$$

$$\mu = \frac{\partial G}{\partial N} \Big|_{P,T} \quad \frac{\partial G}{\partial N} = \mu = \frac{G}{N}$$

Gibbs - Duhem relation

$$\Rightarrow \kappa_T = -\frac{1}{V} \left(-\frac{\partial^2 \bar{\Phi}}{\partial \mu^2} \Big|_{\nu, T} \right) \frac{V}{N} \left(-\frac{V}{N} \right) =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\frac{V}{N^2} \frac{\partial^2 \bar{\Phi}}{\partial \mu^2} \Big|_{\nu, T}}}$$

Stat Phys

$$\bar{\Phi} = -T \ln Z_{GC} = -T \ln \sum_N e^{\beta \mu N} e^{-\beta F_N}$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\Phi}}{\partial \mu} = -T \frac{\sum_N e^{\beta \mu N} e^{-\beta F_N} \beta N}{\sum_N e^{\beta \mu N} e^{-\beta F_N}} =$$

$$= - \frac{\sum_N e^{\beta \mu N} e^{-\beta F_N} N}{\sum_N e^{\beta \mu N} e^{-\beta F_N}} = - \langle N \rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \bar{\phi}}{\partial \mu^2} = - \frac{1}{\left(\sum_N e^{\beta \mu N} e^{-\beta F_N} \right)^2} \left\{ \left(\sum_N e^{\beta \mu N} e^{-\beta F_N} N \beta N \right) \times \right.$$

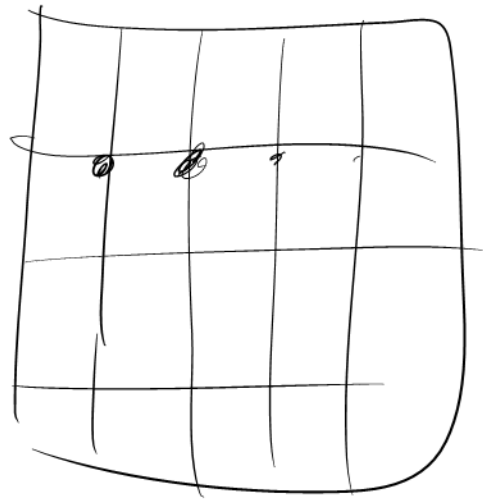
$$\left(\sum_N e^{\beta \mu N} e^{-\beta F_N} \right) - \left(\sum_N e^{\beta \mu N} e^{-\beta F_N} N \right) \times$$

$$\left. \times \left(\sum_N e^{\beta \mu N} e^{-\beta F_N} \beta N \right) \right\} =$$

$$= -\beta \left\{ \langle N^2 \rangle - \langle N \rangle^2 \right\}$$

$$\boxed{\kappa_T = + \frac{1}{T} \frac{V}{N^2} \left\{ \langle N^2 \rangle - \langle N \rangle^2 \right\}} > 0$$

"Magnetic" Systems



lattice
with
spins i

on each site: spin variable S_i

→ Ising spins:

$$S_i = \pm 1$$

$$S_i^2 = 1$$

XY spins:

$$\vec{S}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi \\ \sin \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{S}_i|^2 = 1$$

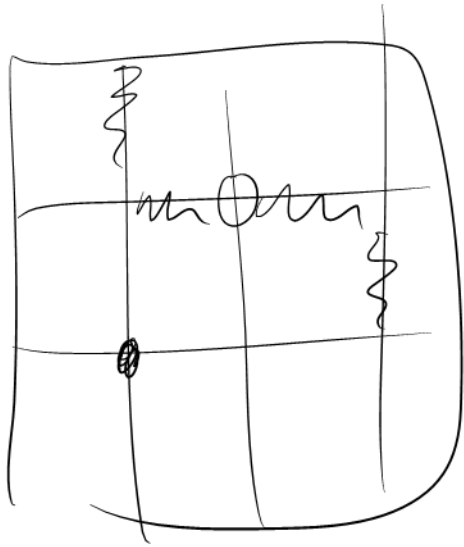
Heisenberg spins:

\vec{S}_i 3 dimensional

$$\vec{S}_i^2 = 1$$

lattice gas:

(binary alloy: A-atom
B-atom)



$$c_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{A-atom} \\ 0 & \text{B-atom} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \mathcal{Z}(\{c_i\}) = \mathcal{Z}(\{\vec{S}_i\})$$

$$S_i = (2c_i - 1) \rightarrow c_i = \frac{1}{2}(S_i + 1)$$

nn interactions

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \left(\underbrace{V_{AA}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{AA} \\ \text{bond}}} c_i c_j + \underbrace{V_{BB}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{AA} \\ \text{bond}}} (1-c_i)(1-c_j) + \underbrace{V_{AB}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{AA} \\ \text{bond}}} [c_i(1-c_j) + (1-c_i)c_j] \right)$$

\rightarrow $\langle ij \rangle$ nearest neighbor pairs

$$= \dots = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} [(-J) S_i S_j] - \underbrace{H_0}_{\sim} \sum_i S_i + \text{const.}$$

Ising systems:

$$\mathcal{H}(\{S_i\}) = -J \sum_{(ij)} S_i S_j - H \sum_i S_i$$

↗
exchange
constant

↖
magnetic field

$$\sum_i S_i = M \quad \text{magnetization}$$

generalize:

$$\mathcal{H}(\{S_i\}) = \underbrace{\mathcal{H}_0(\{S_i\})}_{\text{interaction}} - \underbrace{H \sum_i S_i}_{\text{field}}$$

partition fun. in the $H = \text{const.}$, $T = \text{const.}$

ensemble: $Z = \sum_{\{S_i\}} \exp[-\beta \mathcal{H}_0] \exp[+\beta H \sum_i S_i]$

\hookrightarrow independent of H !

\rightarrow free energy:

$$F = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln Z = F(\beta, H) = F(T, H)$$

$$\left[-\frac{\partial F}{\partial H} = +T \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\{S_i\}} e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}_0} e^{\beta H M} \beta M = \langle M \rangle \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[dF = -SdT - M dH \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} dL = 0 \\ dN = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[d\tilde{F} = -SdT + H dM \right]$$

$$\tilde{F} = F + MH$$

$$-\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{F}}{\partial H^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial H} \left(\underbrace{-\frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial H}}_M \right) = \frac{\partial M}{\partial H} =: \chi N$$

(magnetic)

Susceptibility

$N \equiv$ # lattice sites

$$\bar{F} = -T \ln Z = -T \frac{\partial F}{\partial H} = -T \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\{S_i\}} e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}_0} e^{\beta H M} \beta M$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\{S_i\}} e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}_0} e^{\beta H M} M$$

$$-\frac{\partial^2 \bar{F}}{\partial H^2} = -\frac{1}{Z^2} \left(\sum_{\{S_i\}} e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}_0} e^{\beta H M} \beta M \right) \left(\sum_{\{S_i\}} e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}_0} e^{\beta H M} M \right) \\ + \frac{1}{Z} \left(\sum_{\{S_i\}} e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}_0} e^{\beta H M} \beta M^2 \right) = \beta (\langle M^2 \rangle - \langle M \rangle^2)$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{NT} \left[(M^2) - (M)^2 \right] > 0 \text{ intensive}$$

$$\chi_0 = 0 \quad \text{Ising - para magnet}$$

↑ - ↓ - ↑ - ↑

1d Ising model

