

4.2

$$H = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} S_i S_j + J_B B q$$



$$E: |1\rangle \rightarrow \langle 1| = zJ \langle S \rangle \frac{1}{2} \quad |1\rangle E_0 = -zJ \langle S \rangle \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\langle S_A \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{-\beta z J \langle S_B \rangle \frac{1}{2}} + e^{-\beta z J \langle S_B \rangle \frac{1}{2}}}{e^{-\beta z J \langle S_B \rangle \frac{1}{2}} + e^{-\beta z J \langle S_B \rangle \frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\langle S_B \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{-\beta z J \frac{1}{2} \langle S_A \rangle} + e^{-\beta z J \frac{1}{2} \langle S_A \rangle}}{e^{-\beta z J \frac{1}{2} \langle S_A \rangle} + e^{-\beta z J \frac{1}{2} \langle S_A \rangle}}$$

$$\langle S_A \rangle \approx \frac{1}{2} \text{tanh} \left( \frac{zJ \langle S_B \rangle}{2k_B T} \right) \quad \langle S_B \rangle \approx \frac{1}{2} \text{tanh} \left( \frac{zJ \langle S_A \rangle}{2k_B T} \right)$$

$$z \langle S_A \rangle = x_A \quad z \langle S_B \rangle = x_B$$

$$x_A = \text{tanh} \left( \frac{y}{x_B} \right)$$

$$x_B = \text{tanh} \left( \frac{-y}{x_A} \right) \rightarrow \text{bez pola}$$

$$x = x_A = -x_B = \text{tanh} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$\frac{y}{z} = \frac{zJ}{4k_B T}$$

$$T = T_N \quad \frac{y}{z} = 1 = \frac{zJ}{4k_B T_N}$$

$$k_B T_N = J$$

$$T_N = \frac{J}{k_B}$$

→ problem

$$y = \frac{2q \mu_B B}{zJ}$$

$$x_A = -\text{tanh} \left( \frac{y}{x_A + y} \right)$$

Bilze;  $\langle S \rangle \parallel z$

$$T > T_N \quad x_A = x_B = -M$$

$$x = \frac{M}{B} \approx \frac{1}{T} \frac{T_N/T}{T_N/T + 1} = \frac{1}{T + T_N}$$

$$T < T_N: \quad x_A = x = -M$$

$$x_B = -x = M$$

$$x_A = -\text{tanh} \left( \frac{y}{x} + \frac{y}{x} \right) = -\text{tanh} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{\cosh \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)} \xi(y - m)$$

$$x_B = \text{tanh} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{\cosh \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)} \xi(y - m)$$

$$\eta = \frac{2\gamma\mu_B B}{2J}$$

BUT

$$T > T_N \quad x_A = x_B = -m$$

$$\tanh(\zeta(x_A + y)) \sim \zeta(-m + y) = -\zeta m + \zeta \frac{2\gamma\mu_B B}{2J}$$

$$-m = x_A \sim -\zeta(-m + y)$$

$$-m = x_B \sim -\zeta(-m + y)$$

$$m + \zeta m = \zeta y$$

$$m = \frac{\zeta y}{(\zeta + 1)} = \frac{2\gamma\mu_B B}{2J(\zeta + 1)} \frac{T_N/T}{T}$$

$$x = \frac{m}{B} = \frac{2\gamma\mu_B}{2J(\zeta + 1)} \frac{T_N/T}{T}$$

$$T < T_N \quad x_A = x - m = -\tanh(\zeta x + \zeta y - \zeta m) = -\tanh(\zeta x) - \frac{\zeta(y - m)}{\cos^2(\zeta x)}$$

$$x_B = -x - m = \tanh(\zeta x + \zeta y - \zeta m) = \tanh(\zeta x) + \frac{\zeta(y - m)}{\cos^2(\zeta x)}$$

$$\text{Denk} \sim x$$

$$\cos^2 x \sim 1$$

$$\frac{m}{\zeta} + m - m x^2 = y - y x^2$$

$$m = y \frac{1 - x^2}{\zeta - 1 + 1 - x^2}$$

$$x = \frac{m}{B} = \frac{2\gamma\mu_B}{2J} \frac{(1 - x^2)}{T/T_N + 1 - x^2}$$



