

```
(*this Mathematica notebook evaluates several
observables of the 1D Ising model and plots them
in the temperature/field plane, derivatives (of the free energy)
are evaluated using the Mathematica functions
D[f[x],x] for df/dx and Derivative[0,2][f[x,y]] for d^2f/dy^2 *)
```

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(*1D Ising model with J=1,hence Jtilde=1/T=b *)
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```
(*the two eigenvalues of the transfer matrix as
a function of inverse temperature b and magnetic field*)
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```
lambda1[b_, h_] := Exp[b] Cosh[b h] + Exp[b] Sqrt[Sinh[b h]^2 + Exp[-4 b]]
lambda2[b_, h_] := Exp[b] Cosh[b h] - Exp[b] Sqrt[Sinh[b h]^2 + Exp[-4 b]]
```

```
(*ln Z)/N is equal the logarithm of the maximum eigenvalue,
defined here explicitly*)
```

```
loglambda1[b_, h_] := Log[lambda1[b, h]]
```

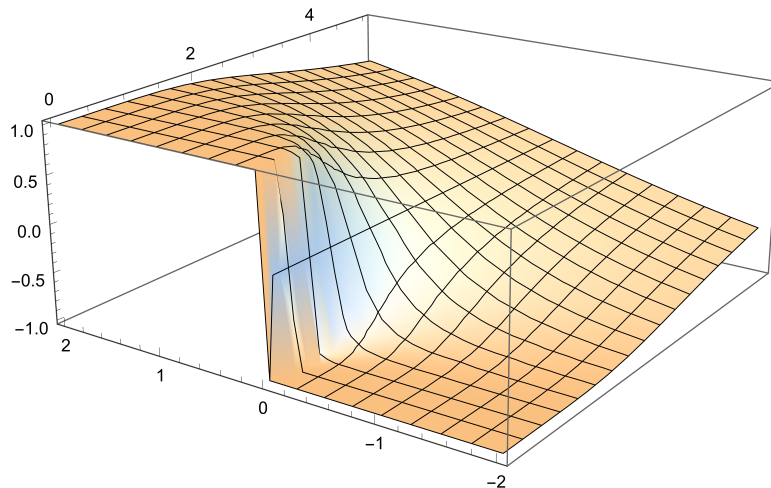
```
(*magnetisation evaluated by taking the derivative of lnZ wrt to h*)
m[b_, h_] = 1 / b D[Log[lambda1[b, h]], h]
```

$$b e^b \sinh[b h] + \frac{b e^b \cosh[b h] \sinh[b h]}{\sqrt{e^{-4b} + \sinh^2[b h]}}$$

$$b \left(e^b \cosh[b h] + e^b \sqrt{e^{-4b} + \sinh^2[b h]} \right)$$

```
(*magnetisation plotted in the T,h plane*)
```

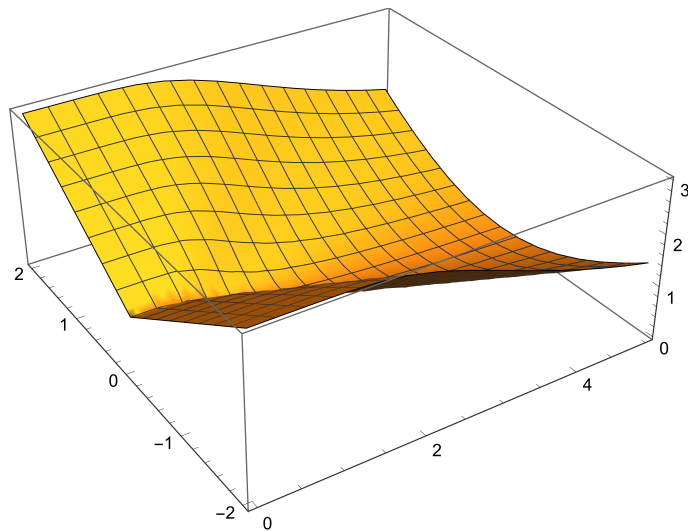
```
Plot3D[m[1/T, h], {T, 0, 5}, {h, -2, 2}]
```



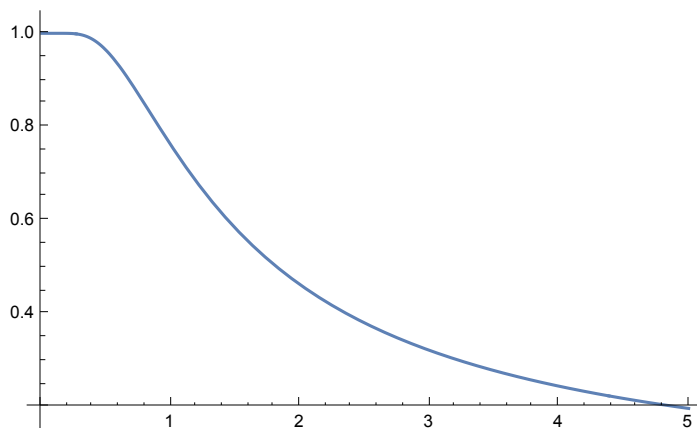
```
(* nearest-neighbour correlations in t,h plane*)
```

```
corr[b_, h_] := Derivative[1, 0][loglambda1][b, h]
```

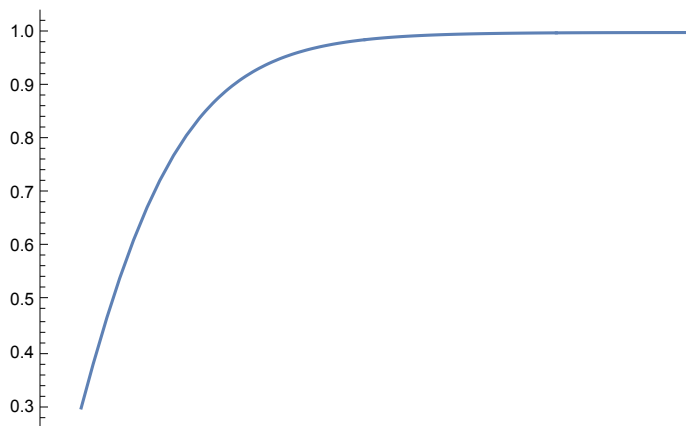
```
Plot3D[corr[1 / T, h], {T, 0, 5}, {h, -2, 2}]
```



```
(* zero-field nearest-neighbour correlations against temperature *)  
Plot[corr[1 / T, 0], {T, 0, 5}]
```

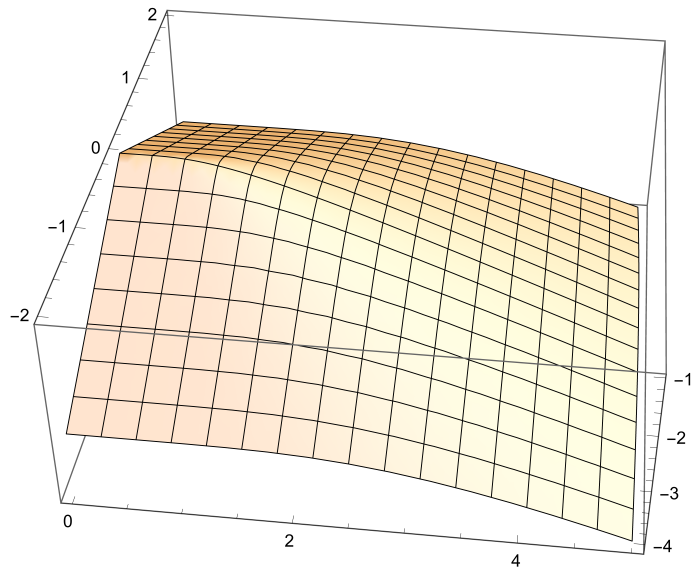


```
(* zero-field nearest-neighbour correlations against inverse temperature *)  
Plot[corr[b, 0], {b, -.0001, 5}]
```



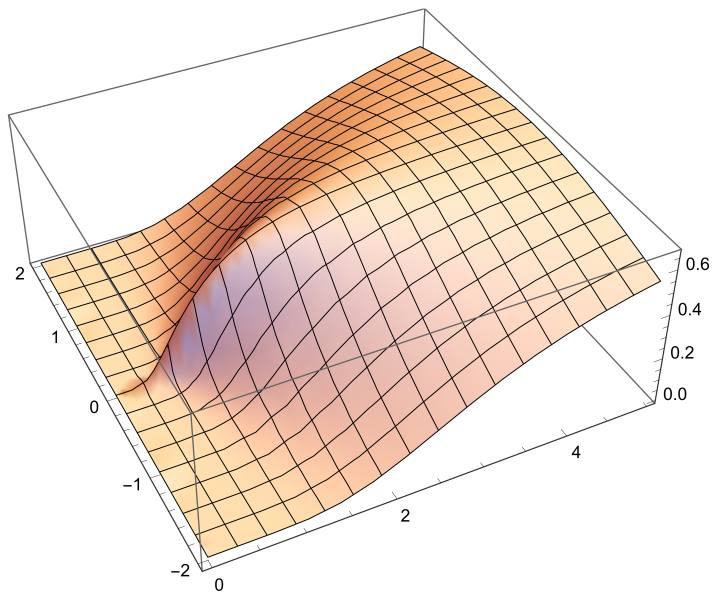
```
(* - beta f = Log[lambdal]. plot f free energy in t,h plane*)
```

```
Plot3D[-T Log[lambdal[1 / T, h]], {T, 0, 5}, {h, -2, 2}]
```



```
(* s=ln Z +beta e. entropy in t,h plane*)
(*the entropy per spin is ln2 at high temperatures,
but reaches zero at low temperatures*)
```

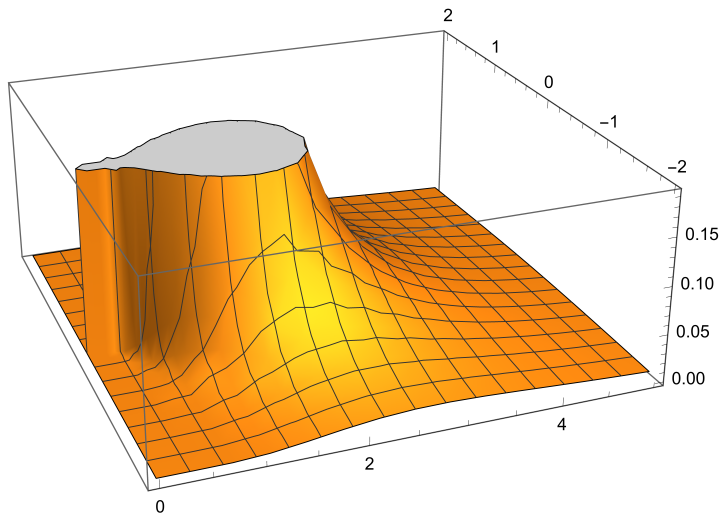
```
Plot3D[Log[lambdal[1 / T, h]] + 1 / T energy[1 / T, h], {T, 0, 5}, {h, -2, 2}]
```



```
(*the magnetic susceptibility dm/dh is second derivative of lnZ wrt h*)
susceptibility[b_, h_] := b Derivative[0, 2][loglambdal][b, h]
```

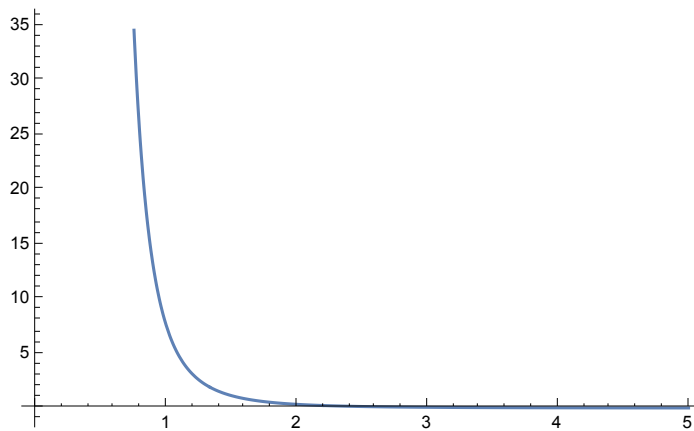
(*note the divergence of the magnetic susceptibility at $h=0$ as the temperature is lowered*)

```
Plot3D[susceptibility[1/T, h], {T, 0, 5}, {h, -2, 2}]
```



(*the magnetic susceptibility at zero field*)

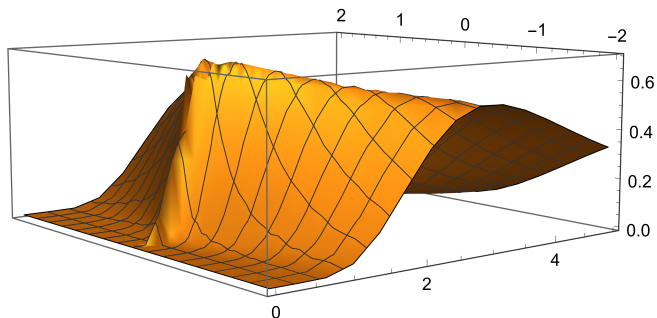
```
Plot[susceptibility[1/T, 0], {T, 0., 5}]
```



(*the specific heat is second derivative of $\ln Z$ wrt β *)

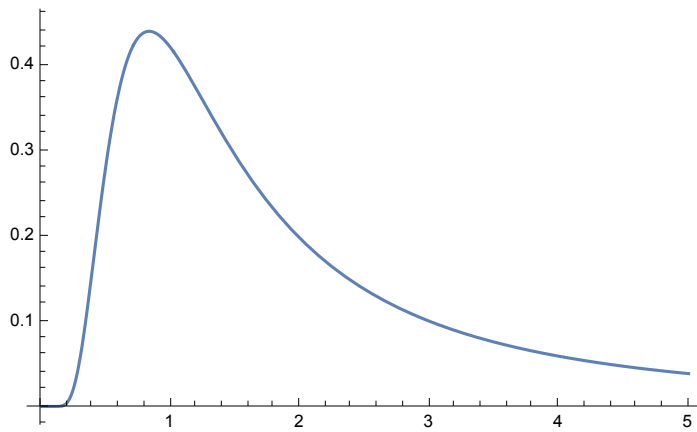
```
specificheat[b_, h_] := b^2 Derivative[2, 0][loglambda1][b, h]
```

```
Plot3D[specificheat[1/T, h], {T, 0, 5}, {h, -2, 2}]
```



(*susceptibility at zero field*)

Plot[specificheat[1/T, 0], {T, 0, 5}]



(*the difference between the two
eigenvalues vanishes with decreasing temperature*)

Plot[{lambda1[1/T, 0], lambda2[1/T, 0]}, {T, 0, 5}]

