

(*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 *)

(*1D Ising model with $J=1$, hence $J\text{tilde}=1/T=b$ *)

(*the two eigenvalues of the transfer matrix as a function of inverse temperature b and magnetic field*)

$\lambda_1[b, h] := \text{Exp}[b] \text{Cosh}[b h] + \text{Exp}[b] \text{Sqrt}[\text{Sinh}[b h]^2 + \text{Exp}[-4 b]]$

$\lambda_2[b, h] := \text{Exp}[b] \text{Cosh}[b h] - \text{Exp}[b] \text{Sqrt}[\text{Sinh}[b h]^2 + \text{Exp}[-4 b]]$

$$e^b \text{Cosh}[b h] + e^b \sqrt{e^{-4b} + \text{Sinh}[b h]^2}$$

$$e^b \text{Cosh}[b h] - e^b \sqrt{e^{-4b} + \text{Sinh}[b h]^2}$$

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

$\text{loglambda1}[b, h] := \text{Log}[\lambda_1[b, h]]$

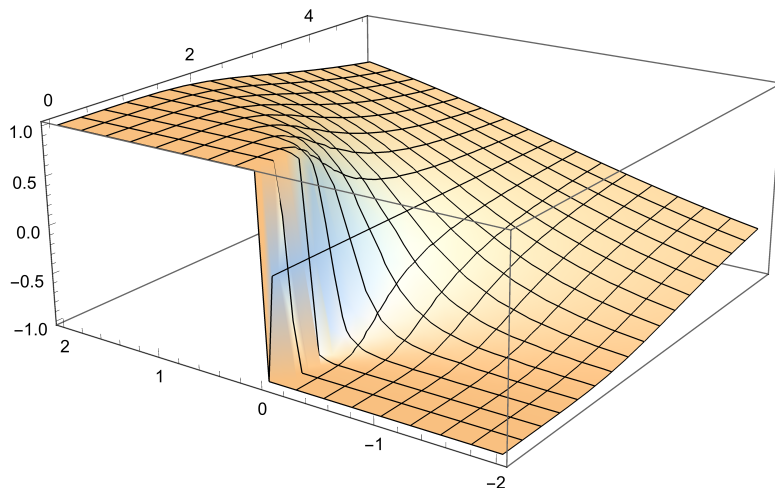
(*magnetisation evaluated by taking the derivative of $\ln Z$ wrt to h *)

$m[b, h] = 1/b D[\text{Log}[\lambda_1[b, h]], h]$

$$\frac{b e^b \text{Sinh}[b h] + \frac{b e^b \text{Cosh}[b h] \text{Sinh}[b h]}{\sqrt{e^{-4b} + \text{Sinh}[b h]^2}}}{b \left(e^b \text{Cosh}[b h] + e^b \sqrt{e^{-4b} + \text{Sinh}[b h]^2} \right)}$$

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

$\text{Plot3D}[m[1/T, h], \{T, 0, 5\}, \{h, -2, 2\}]$

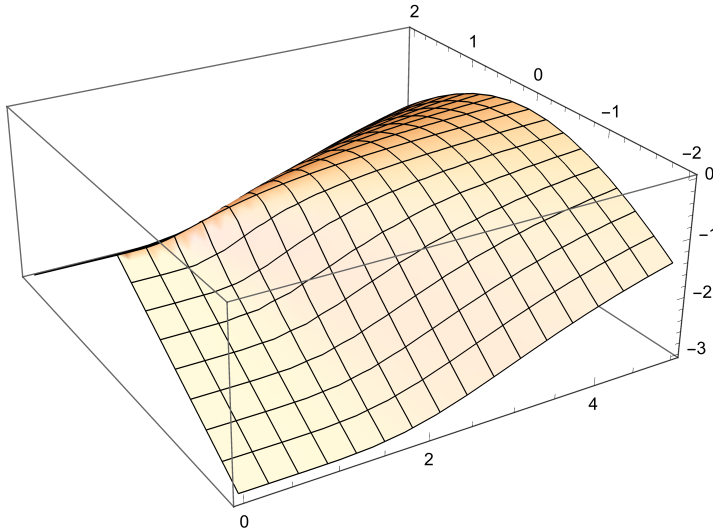


(* expected energy in t,h plane*)

energy[b_, h_] := -D[Log[lambda1[b, h]], b]

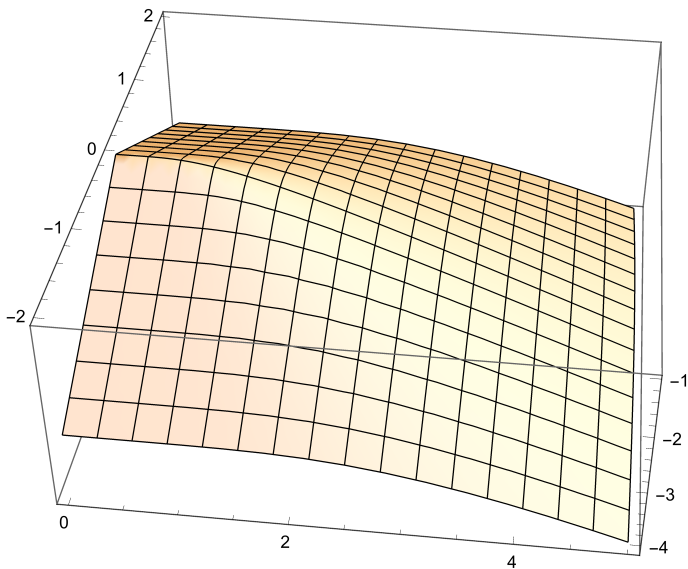
$$-\frac{e^b \operatorname{Cosh}[b h] + e^b h \operatorname{Sinh}[b h] + \frac{e^b (-4 e^{-4 b} + 2 h \operatorname{Cosh}[b h] \operatorname{Sinh}[b h])}{2 \sqrt{e^{-4 b} + \operatorname{Sinh}[b h]^2}} + e^b \sqrt{e^{-4 b} + \operatorname{Sinh}[b h]^2}}{e^b \operatorname{Cosh}[b h] + e^b \sqrt{e^{-4 b} + \operatorname{Sinh}[b h]^2}}$$

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



(* - beta f = Log[lambda1]. plot f free energy in t,h plane*)

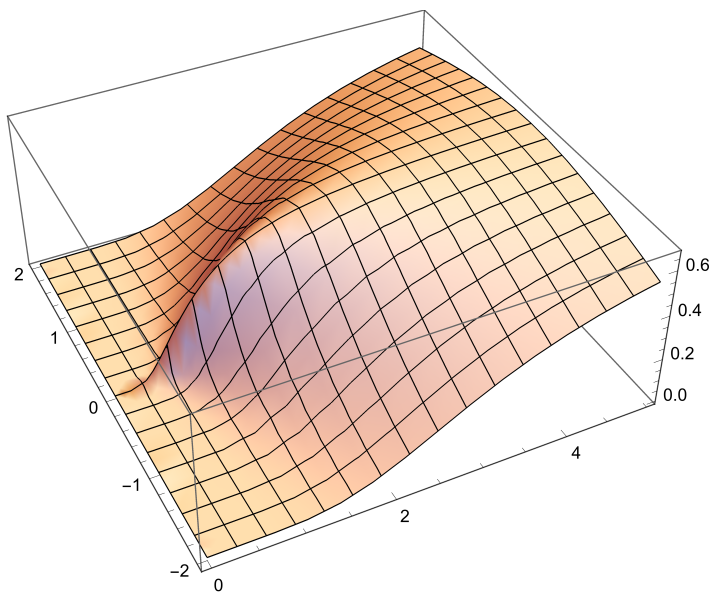
Plot3D[-T Log[lambda1[1/T, h]], {T, 0, 5}, {h, -2, 2}]



(* 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[lambda1[1/T, h]] + 1/T energy[1/T, h], {T, 0, 5}, {h, -2, 2}]
```

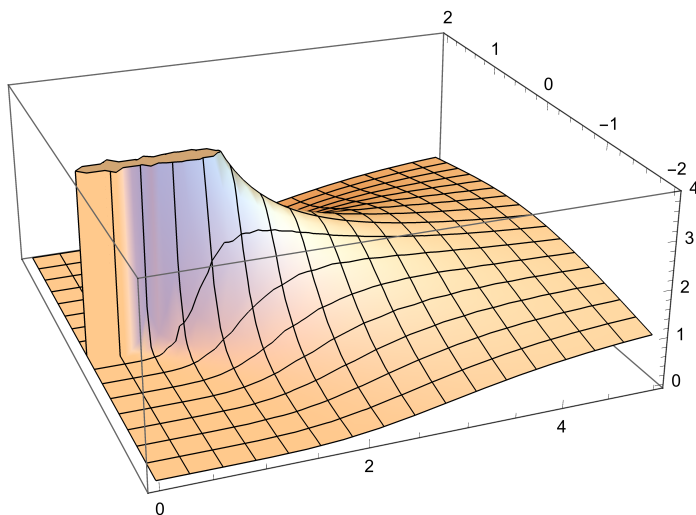


(*the magnetic susceptibility dm/dh is second derivative of $\ln Z$ wrt h *)

```
susceptibility[b_, h_] := 1/b^2 Derivative[0, 2][loglambda1][b, h]
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(*note the divergence of the magnetic susceptibility at $h=0$ as the temperature is lowered*)

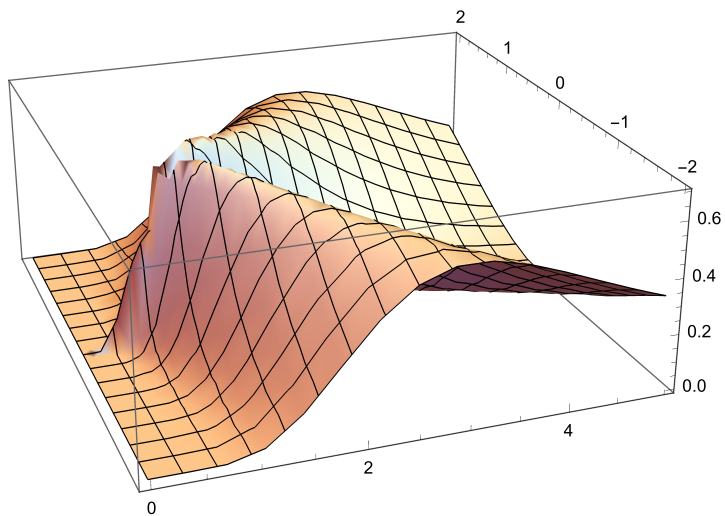
```
Plot3D[susceptibility[1/T, h], {T, 0, 5}, {h, -2, 2}]
```



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

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

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



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

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

