

Prelims Solutions**Problem M15T1**

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1

There are 2^3 possible combinations of up/down for 3 spins. This gives:

$$Z_1 = e^{-\beta(-3J-3\mu_o H)} + 3e^{-\beta(J+\mu_o H)} + 3e^{-\beta(J-\mu_o H)} + e^{-\beta(-3J+3\mu_o H)}$$

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Notice:

$$\langle m \rangle = -\frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\partial \ln(Z_1)}{\partial H} = \frac{3\mu_o}{Z_1} (-e^{-\beta(-3J-3\mu_o H)} + e^{-\beta(J+\mu_o H)} - e^{-\beta(J-\mu_o H)} + e^{-\beta(-3J+3\mu_o H)})$$

Simplifying, using $Z_1 = 2(3e^{-\beta J} \cosh(\beta\mu_o H) + e^{\beta 3J} \cosh(3\beta\mu_o H))$:

$$\langle m \rangle = -3\mu_o \frac{e^{-\beta J} \sinh(\beta\mu_o H) + e^{\beta 3J} \sinh(3\beta\mu_o H)}{3e^{-\beta J} \cosh(\beta\mu_o H) + e^{\beta 3J} \cosh(3\beta\mu_o H)}$$

3

Plug and chug.

4

We can find the entropy from the free energy:

$$F = -T \ln(Z_1^N) \rightarrow S = -\frac{\partial F}{\partial T}$$

Assuming the trimers are not identical. If they are, add an $N!$ in the denominator of the $\ln()$. Thus,

$$S = N \ln(Z_1) + \frac{NT}{Z_1} \left(\frac{-1}{T^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial Z_1}{\partial \beta} \right)$$

$$S = N \ln(2(3e^{-\beta J} \cosh(\beta\mu_o H) + e^{\beta 3J} \cosh(3\beta\mu_o H))) + \frac{3NJ}{T} \left(\frac{e^{-\beta J} \cosh(\beta\mu_o H) - e^{\beta 3J} \cosh(3\beta\mu_o H)}{3e^{-\beta J} \cosh(\beta\mu_o H) + e^{\beta 3J} \cosh(3\beta\mu_o H)} \right) +$$

$$-\frac{3N\mu_o H}{T} \left(\frac{e^{-\beta J} \sinh(\beta\mu_o H) + e^{\beta 3J} \sinh(3\beta\mu_o H)}{3e^{-\beta J} \cosh(\beta\mu_o H) + e^{\beta 3J} \cosh(3\beta\mu_o H)} \right)$$

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J is parameter for internal coupling between spins. H is for coupling with external field.

As J goes to infinity, S goes to $N \ln(2) +$ a function of (H, N, μ_o, T) which corresponds to each trimer having its internal spins aligned in one direction, up or down. N trimers gives 2^N possible states so $S = N \ln(2)$ plus the weight from the interaction with the external field.

As J goes to 0, S goes to a function of H, N, μ_o and T which corresponds to the entropy of trimers with their energy only governed by the interaction of individual spins with the external magnetic field.

As J goes to negative infinity, S goes to $N \ln(6) +$ a function of (H, N, μ_o, T) which corresponds to each trimer having its internal spins anti-aligned, there are 6 ways to do this. N trimers gives 6^N possible states so $S = N \ln(6)$ plus the weight from the interaction with the external field.