

2. Consider N classical two-state spins $S_i = \pm 1$, with Hamiltonian

$$H = -\frac{J}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} S_i S_j - h \sum_i S_i .$$

This is an “infinite-range” model where all spins interact with all others: the spin-spin coupling (J/N) is defined so the energy J remains a positive constant in the thermodynamic limit $N \rightarrow \infty$. You should work in this limit. The external magnetic field h can be of either sign or be zero.

- a) Sketch the equilibrium phase diagram of this system vs. temperature T and field h , showing all phase transitions and critical points that occur as one varies T and/or h .
- b) Calculate the critical temperature T_c .
- c) At the critical temperature $T = T_c$, calculate the magnetization $m = \langle S_i \rangle$ as a function of the field h in the limit where $|h|$ is small but nonzero.