

3. Consider a classical one-dimensional magnet with Hamiltonian

$$H = -J \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_{i+1}$$

where each \vec{S}_i is a classical (3-component) vector spin of fixed length S .

- a) Calculate $\langle \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_{i+1} \rangle$ at equilibrium at temperature T .
- b) Calculate the specific heat per spin $c(T)$ of this system in the limit $N \rightarrow \infty$.
- c) Consider the $T \rightarrow 0$ limit of part b). Is this consistent with the behavior of $c(T)$ for a **quantum** ferromagnet ($J > 0$) of spin S with this same Hamiltonian? If not, estimate (roughly) and state the correct quantum behavior of $c(T)$ for small T , explaining your reasoning. Ferromagnetic spin waves in this model have a frequency that depends on wavenumber k as $\omega(k) \sim k^2$ for small k .