

Series Analysis

Enting (1994) derived series for c, χ, M up to 76^{th} order

See `Ising2DLowTseries.nb` mathematica notebook

Ratio Test:

Specific heat $c = 0x^0 + 0x^2 + 16x^4 + 72x^6 + \dots = \sum_n C_n x^n$

Does series converge? Compare with geometric series.

$$\sum_n (r/\rho)^n = \frac{1}{1-r/\rho} \text{ converges for } |r| < \rho$$

\therefore If $|C_n| < 1/\rho^n$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ then $c(x)$ converges for $|x| < \rho$

If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} C_n/C_{n+1} \rightarrow R$ is a finite value then radius of convergence $\rho = R$

Series for C_n has only even $n \Rightarrow \rho = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{C_n/C_{n+2}} \stackrel{?}{=} x_c = 0.414$

Critical Exponents:

$c = A(T) (T_c - T)^{-\alpha}$ as $T \rightarrow T_c^-$	$\alpha = 0$	Exact
$M = B(T) (T_c - T)^\beta$	$\beta = 1/8$	
$\chi = G(T) (T_c - T)^{-\gamma}$	$\gamma = 7/4$	

Exponent from Series

$$\ln \chi = \ln G(T) - \gamma \ln(T_c - T) \quad \frac{\partial \ln \chi}{\partial T} = \frac{G'}{G} + \frac{\gamma}{T_c - T}$$

$$(T_c - T) \frac{\partial \ln \chi}{\partial T} = \overset{0 \text{ as } T \rightarrow T_c^-}{(T_c - T) \frac{G'}{G}} + \gamma \Rightarrow \gamma = \lim_{T \rightarrow T_c^-} (T_c - T) \frac{\partial \ln \chi}{\partial T} \stackrel{?}{=} 7/4$$