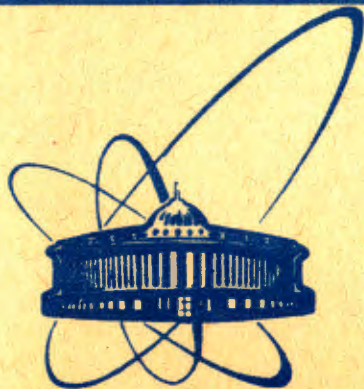


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A.K.Kwasniewski

CRITICAL CURVES
IN NONSTANDARD POTTS MODELS

1985

Consider the system on the two-dimensional torus lattice with p rows and q columns. Its state is described by a $p \times q$ matrix (s_{ik}) , $s_{ik} \in Z_n$. We denote by Z_n the multiplicative cyclic group while Z'_n stands for its additive realization.

This is to be an arbitrary nonstandard Potts model^{1/} as suggested by Domb^{2/} hence the total energy of the system in a given state reads as follows

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{E(s_{ik})}{kT} = & a \sum_{i,k=1}^{p,q} (s_{ik}^{-1} a_{i,k+1} + s_{i,k+1}^{-1} a_{ik}) + \\ & + b \sum_{i,k=1}^{p,q} (s_{ik}^{-1} s_{i+1,k} + s_{i+1,k}^{-1} s_{ik}). \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

The transfer matrix for the model can be represented in a convenient form^{3/} with use of generalized Pauli matrices^{4/} and introducing generalized cosh functions f_i , $i \in Z'_n$ ^{3/}

$$f_i(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \omega^{-k i} \exp\{\omega^k x\}, \quad (2)$$

where x is an element of some associative algebra with unity and ω is the primitive n -th order root of unity. The crucial property of f_i 's is their relation to the eigenvalues of the interaction matrix^{3,5/}

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f_i(a) |f_{i-k}\rangle = \frac{1}{n} \chi_k (2a), \quad k \in Z'_n, \quad (3)$$

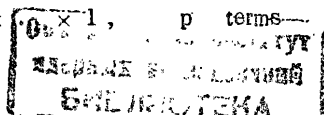
where $\chi_k (2a)$, $k \in Z'_n$ (with $\chi_k = \chi_{-k}$), form the set of all eigenvalues of the circulant interaction matrix $W[\sigma_1]$:

$$W[\sigma_1] = \sum_{\ell=0}^{n-1} \exp\{2a \operatorname{Re} \omega^\ell\} \sigma_1^\ell = W[a]. \quad (4)$$

Here σ_1 denotes one of the three $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$ generalized Pauli matrices^{4,3,5/}. Introducing finally the tensor products of matrices

$$X_k = 1 \times \dots \times 1 \times \sigma_1 \times \dots \times 1, \quad p \text{ terms.} \quad (5)$$

$$Z_k = 1 \times \dots \times 1 \times \sigma_3 \times \dots \times 1, \quad p \text{ terms.} \quad (6)$$



(Pauli matrices placed at the k -th site) one arrives at the following form of the transfer matrix M :

$$M = [g(a^*)]^p \exp\left\{b \sum_{k=1}^p (Z_k^{-1} Z_{k+1} + Z_{k+1}^{-1} Z_k)\right\} \exp\left\{a^* \sum_{k=1}^p (X_k + X_k^{-1})\right\}, \quad (7)$$

where $[g(a^*)]^n = \det W[a]$, and a^* is the dual parameter to be found from its defining relation

$$\det W[a^*] = n^n \det W[a]^{-1}. \quad (8)$$

We do not quote the boundary cyclic conditions as finally we are concerned with thermodynamic limit.

There, the nonstandard, planar models under consideration possess the Kramers-Wannier duality property.

For that to demonstrate let us introduce the operators

$$\prod_{r < k} X_r = Z_k \quad \text{and} \quad Z_k^{-1} Z_{k+1} = X_k, \quad k = 1, \dots, p. \quad (9)$$

Note that these very operators do satisfy the same, generalized Clifford algebra defining relations as X_k and Z_k . Hence (9) defines an automorphism of the very algebra and this must be an inner automorphism because the generalized Clifford algebra with $2p$ generators is isomorphic to the algebra of all $n^p \times n^p$ matrices^{/6/}.

This in turn means that there exists an invertible matrix D such that

$$D Z_k D^{-1} = Z_k \quad \text{and} \quad D X_k D^{-1} = X_k. \quad (10)$$

At the same time from (9) and (7) one gets

$$M = [g(a^*)]^p \exp\left\{b \sum_k (X_k + X_k^{-1})\right\} \exp\left\{a^* \sum_k (Z_k^{-1} Z_{k+1} + Z_{k+1}^{-1} Z_k)\right\}. \quad (11)$$

Hence, (10) being also taken into account, one obtains^{/5/} the following duality relation for the free energy

$$F(a, b) = -\frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{\det W[a] \det W[b]}{n^n} + F(b^*, a^*). \quad (12)$$

Using now arguments similar to those of Kramers and Wannier, under assumption of critical curves existence we conclude that their equation is of the form

$$\det W[a] \cdot \det W[b] = n^n. \quad (13)$$

One readily verifies that for $n = 2$, (13) becomes the known equation from the Ising model case.

The author expresses his thanks to Z. Strycharński, M. Dudek and J. Lukierski. A comparison of the presented approach with that of^{/7,8/} is to be found in the forthcoming paper.

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Received by Publishing Department
on January 31, 1985.

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Квашиневски А.К.

E17-85-86

Критические кривые в нестандартной модели Поттса

Преобразование дуальности типа Крамерса-Ванье для планарной нестандартной модели Поттса используется для получения критических кривых в предположении об их существовании.

Работа выполнена в Лаборатории теоретической физики ОИЯИ.

Сообщение Объединенного института ядерных исследований. Дубна 1985

Kwasniewski A.K.

E17-85-86

Critical Curves in Nonstandard Potts Models

Under assumption of their existence, critical curves are found for all nonstandard, planar Potts models using Kramers-Wannier duality.

The investigation has been performed at the Laboratory of Theoretical Physics, JINR.

Communication of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research. Dubna 1985