

The Quantum Spherical Model

Spherical Model Berlin, Kac, Lewis, Wannier (1952)

$$\mathcal{H} = \mu \sum_n S_n^2 - J \sum_{\langle n,m \rangle} S_n S_m - H \sum_n S_n$$

$$\left\langle \sum_n S_n^2 \right\rangle = N^d = \text{amount of particles}$$

3rd law of thermodynamics: quantum terms tiny Obermair (1972)

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}} = \frac{g}{2} \sum_n \hat{P}_n^2 + \mu \sum_n \hat{S}_n^2 - J \sum_{\langle n,m \rangle} \hat{S}_n \hat{S}_m$$

$$\left[\hat{S}_n, \hat{P}_m \right] = i\hbar \delta_{nm}$$

Anisotropic Extension of the Quantum Spherical Model

Interacting Momenta

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}} = \frac{g}{2} \sum_n \hat{P}_n^2 + \mu \sum_n \hat{S}_n^2 - J \frac{1+\lambda}{2} \sum_{\langle n,m \rangle} \hat{S}_n \hat{S}_m - \frac{gJ}{\mu} \frac{1-\lambda}{2} \sum_{\langle n,m \rangle} \hat{P}_n \hat{P}_m$$

universal critical behaviour (exponents, amplitudes)

reentrant phase transition

