

PACS: 63.20.-e, 63.20.Ry, 05.30.Jp

SELF-CONSISTENT DESCRIPTION OF INTERACTING PHONONS IN A CRYSTAL LATTICE

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Received September 15, 2016

Self-consistent approach for interacting phonons description in lattice, which generalizes Debye model, is proposed. Notion of “self-consistent” phonons is introduced, speed of which depends on temperature and is determined from non-linear equation. Debye energy is also a function of temperature in this approach. Thermodynamics of “self-consistent” phonon gas is constructed. It is shown, that at low temperatures there is a correction proportional to the seventh power of temperature to the cubic law of specific heat dependence on temperature. This may be one of the reasons why cubic law for specific heat is observed only at rather low temperatures. At high temperatures the theory predicts linear deviation from Dulong-Petit law, which is observed experimentally.

KEY WORDS: phonon, specific heat, phonon-phonon interaction, Debye energy, quasiparticle

1, 2, 61108, 1, 61022, 4, 61022, « »

[1,2].

[3].

[4-6].

17],

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[18].

$$H(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\pi_a(\mathbf{r})^2}{2\rho} + U_2(\mathbf{r}) + U_3(\mathbf{r}) + U_4(\mathbf{r}), \quad (1)$$

$$u_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}(\nabla_j u_i + \nabla_i u_j + \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_a) \quad (2)$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{aibj} u_{ai} u_{bj}, \quad U_3 = \frac{1}{6} \lambda_{aibjck} u_{ai} u_{bj} u_{ck}, \quad U_4 = \frac{1}{24} \lambda_{aibjckdl} u_{ai} u_{bj} u_{ck} u_{dl}, \quad (3)$$

$$\pi_a(\mathbf{r}) - , \quad \rho - . \quad u_{ij} = u_{ji}$$

$$\lambda_{aibj} = \lambda_{bjai} = \lambda_{jbai} = \lambda_{jbia}. \quad (4)$$

(2)

$$\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{r}),$$

$$(3) \quad U_2 = U_2^{(2)} + U_2^{(3)} + U_2^{(4)}, \quad U_3 = U_3^{(3)} + U_3^{(4)},$$

$$U_2^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{aibj} \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b, \quad U_2^{(3)} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{aibj} \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_c \nabla_b u_c, \quad U_2^{(4)} = \frac{1}{8} \lambda_{aibj} \nabla_a u_c \nabla_i u_c \nabla_b u_s \nabla_j u_s, \quad (5)$$

$$U_3^{(3)} = \frac{1}{6} \lambda_{aibjck} \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b \nabla_k u_c, \quad U_3^{(4)} = \frac{1}{4} \lambda_{aibjck} \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b \nabla_k u_s \nabla_c u_s.$$

$$H(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\pi_a(\mathbf{r})^2}{2\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{aibj} \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b + \tilde{U}_3 + \tilde{U}_4, \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{U}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ajib} \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_c \nabla_b u_c + \frac{1}{6} \lambda_{ajibck} \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b \nabla_k u_c, \\ \tilde{U}_4 &= \frac{1}{8} \lambda_{ajib} \nabla_a u_c \nabla_i u_c \nabla_b u_s \nabla_j u_s + \frac{1}{4} \lambda_{ajibck} \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b \nabla_k u_s \nabla_c u_s + \frac{1}{24} \lambda_{ajibckdl} \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b \nabla_k u_c \nabla_l u_d, \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_a(\mathbf{r}) &= u_a^+(\mathbf{r}) & \pi_a(\mathbf{r}) \\ \pi_a(\mathbf{r}) u_b(\mathbf{r}') - u_b(\mathbf{r}') \pi_a(\mathbf{r}) &= -i\hbar \delta_{ab} \delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'), \\ u_a(\mathbf{r}) u_b(\mathbf{r}') - u_b(\mathbf{r}') u_a(\mathbf{r}) &= 0, \quad \pi_a(\mathbf{r}) \pi_b(\mathbf{r}') - \pi_b(\mathbf{r}') \pi_a(\mathbf{r}) = 0. \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \int H(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r} \\ &: H = H_0 + H_I, \\ H_0 &= \int \left\{ \frac{\pi_a(\mathbf{r})^2}{2\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ajib} \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b \right\} d\mathbf{r}, \quad H_I = \int [\tilde{U}_3(\mathbf{r}) + \tilde{U}_4(\mathbf{r})] d\mathbf{r}. \end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

$$D_n(x) = \frac{n}{x^n} \int_0^x \frac{z^n dz}{e^z - 1}, \quad (n \geq 1) \tag{10}$$

$n = 1, 2, 3.$

$$D_3(x) \text{ [19].} \tag{10}$$

$$D_n(x) = \frac{n}{x^n} \left[n! \zeta(n+1) - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \int_x^{\infty} e^{-(m+1)z} z^n dz \right], \tag{11}$$

$x \gg 1$

$$D_1(x) \approx \frac{\pi^2}{6x}, \quad D_2(x) \approx \frac{4}{x^2} \zeta(3), \quad D_3(x) \approx \frac{\pi^4}{5x^3}, \tag{12}$$

$\zeta(3) \approx 1,202$ - - $x \ll 1$:

$$D_n(x) \approx 1 - \frac{n}{2(n+1)} x + \frac{n}{12(n+2)} x^2, \tag{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi(x) &\equiv 1 + \frac{8}{3x} D_3(x), \\ \Phi(x) &\approx \frac{8}{3x} + \frac{2}{15} x, \quad (x < 1), \quad \Phi(x) \approx 1 + \frac{8\pi^4}{15x^4}, \quad (x \gg 1). \end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

[20] [21,22] [23,24].

$$H = H_S + H_C, \tag{15}$$

$$H_S = \int \left[\frac{\pi_a^2}{2\rho} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{2} \nabla_i u_a \nabla_i u_a \right] d\mathbf{r} + \varepsilon_0, \tag{16}$$

$$H_C = \int \left[\frac{1}{2} (\lambda_{ajib} - \tilde{\lambda} \delta_{ij} \delta_{ab}) \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b + \tilde{U}_3 + \tilde{U}_4 \right] d\mathbf{r} - \varepsilon_0, \tag{17}$$

(16)

$$\tilde{\lambda}, \quad \varepsilon_0, \quad H_S, \quad (16), \quad (17)$$

$$\pi_a(\mathbf{r}) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\rho \hbar \omega(\mathbf{k}, \alpha)}{2}} e_a(\mathbf{k}, \alpha) \chi_{\mathbf{k}\alpha} e^{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{r}}, \quad u_a(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2\rho\omega(\mathbf{k}, \alpha)}} e_a(\mathbf{k}, \alpha) \psi_{\mathbf{k}\alpha} e^{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{r}}, \quad (18)$$

$$\mathbf{e}(\mathbf{k}, \alpha) \cdot \mathbf{e}(\mathbf{k}, \alpha) = 0, \quad \mathbf{e}(\mathbf{k}, \alpha) \cdot \mathbf{e}^*(\mathbf{k}, \alpha') = \delta_{\alpha\alpha'}, \quad \sum_{\alpha} e_i^*(\mathbf{k}, \alpha) e_j(\mathbf{k}, \alpha) = \delta_{ij}, \quad \mathbf{e}(-\mathbf{k}, \alpha) = \mathbf{e}^*(\mathbf{k}, \alpha). \quad (19)$$

$$\psi_{\mathbf{k}\alpha} = \psi_{-\mathbf{k}\alpha}^+ = b_{\mathbf{k}\alpha} + b_{-\mathbf{k}\alpha}^+, \quad \chi_{\mathbf{k}\alpha} = \chi_{-\mathbf{k}\alpha}^+ = i(b_{\mathbf{k}\alpha} - b_{-\mathbf{k}\alpha}^+), \quad \alpha = 1, 2, 3. \quad (20)$$

$$: [b_{\mathbf{k}\alpha}, b_{\mathbf{k}'\alpha'}^+] = \delta_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \delta_{\alpha\alpha'}, \quad [b_{\mathbf{k}\alpha}, b_{\mathbf{k}'\alpha'}] = [b_{\mathbf{k}\alpha}^+, b_{\mathbf{k}'\alpha'}^+] = 0. \quad (16)$$

$$H_S = \hbar \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \alpha} \omega(k) b_{\mathbf{k}\alpha}^+ b_{\mathbf{k}\alpha} + \frac{3}{2} \hbar \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \omega(k) + \varepsilon_0. \quad (21)$$

$$\omega(k) = c_s k, \quad c_s = \sqrt{\tilde{\lambda}/\rho}. \quad (21)$$

$$\hat{\rho} = \exp \beta (F - H_S). \quad (22)$$

$$\beta = 1/T, \quad \text{Sp} \hat{\rho} = 1$$

$$F = \varepsilon_0 + \frac{3\hbar}{2} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \omega(k) + 3T \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \ln(1 - e^{-\beta \hbar \omega(k)}). \quad (23)$$

$$\varepsilon_0, \quad \langle H \rangle = \langle H_S \rangle \quad [18],$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \int \left[\frac{1}{2} (\lambda_{aibj} - \tilde{\lambda} \delta_{ij} \delta_{ab}) \langle \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b \rangle + \langle \tilde{U}_3 \rangle + \langle \tilde{U}_4 \rangle \right] d\mathbf{r}. \quad (24)$$

$$\langle \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2\rho V} \delta_{ab} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{k_i k_j}{\omega(k)} (1 + 2f_k), \quad \langle \tilde{U}_3 \rangle = 0, \quad (25)$$

$$\langle \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b \nabla_k u_c \nabla_l u_d \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{1}{V^2} \left(\frac{\hbar}{2\rho} \right)^2 \sum_{k_1, k_2} \frac{(1 + 2f_{k_1})(1 + 2f_{k_2})}{\omega(k_1)\omega(k_2)} [k_{1i} k_{1j} k_{2k} k_{2l} \delta_{ab} \delta_{cd} + k_{1i} k_{1k} k_{2j} k_{2l} \delta_{ac} \delta_{bd} + k_{1i} k_{1l} k_{2j} k_{2k} \delta_{ad} \delta_{bc}], \quad (26)$$

$$\langle \nabla_i u_a \nabla_j u_b \nabla_k u_s \nabla_l u_s \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{1}{V^2} \left(\frac{\hbar}{2\rho} \right)^2 \delta_{ab} \sum_{k_1, k_2} \frac{(1 + 2f_{k_1})(1 + 2f_{k_2})}{\omega(k_1)\omega(k_2)} [3k_{1i} k_{1j} k_{2k} k_{2c} + k_{1i} k_{1k} k_{2j} k_{2c} + k_{1i} k_{1c} k_{2j} k_{2k}], \quad (27)$$

$$\langle \nabla_i u_c \nabla_a u_c \nabla_b u_s \nabla_j u_s \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{3}{V^2} \left(\frac{\hbar}{2\rho} \right)^2 \sum_{k_1, k_2} \frac{(1 + 2f_{k_1})(1 + 2f_{k_2})}{\omega(k_1)\omega(k_2)} [3k_{1i} k_{1a} k_{2b} k_{2j} + k_{1i} k_{1b} k_{2a} k_{2j} + k_{1i} k_{1j} k_{2a} k_{2b}]. \quad (28)$$

$$(25)-(28) \quad f_k = [e^{\beta \hbar \omega(k)} - 1]^{-1} \quad (29)$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \frac{3\hbar}{2c_s} \left[\frac{1}{3\rho} \sum_k \frac{k_i k_j \lambda_{aiaj}}{k} \left(f_k + \frac{1}{2} \right) - c_s^2 \sum_k k \left(f_k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] + \frac{\hbar^2}{8V\rho^2 c_s^2} I, \quad (30)$$

$$I \equiv \sum_{k_1, k_2} \frac{(f_{k_1} + 1/2)(f_{k_2} + 1/2)}{k_1 k_2} \left\{ \lambda_{aiajbkl} k_{1i} k_{1j} k_{2k} k_{2l} + \right. \\ \left. + 2\lambda_{aiajck} [3k_{1i} k_{1j} k_{2k} k_{2c} + 2k_{1i} k_{1k} k_{2j} k_{2c}] + 3\lambda_{aibj} [3k_{1i} k_{1a} k_{2b} k_{2j} + 2k_{1i} k_{1b} k_{2a} k_{2j}] \right\}. \quad (31)$$

$$(23) \quad \partial F / \partial c_s = 0.$$

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$$c_s^2 = \frac{2\pi^2}{3\rho V} J^{-1} \sum_k \frac{k_i k_j \lambda_{aiaj}}{k} \left(f_k + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{\hbar\pi^2}{6\rho^2 V^2 c_s} \frac{I}{J} \quad (32)$$

$$J = \int_0^{k_D} \left(f_k + \frac{1}{2} \right) k^3 dk. \quad (33)$$

$$k_D = \left(\frac{6\pi^2 N}{V} \right)^{1/3}. \quad (34)$$

$$\frac{V 4\pi}{(2\pi)^3} \int_0^{k_D} k^2 dk = \frac{V k_D^3}{6\pi^2} = N, \quad k_D = \left(\frac{6\pi^2 N}{V} \right)^{1/3}. \quad (34)$$

(32)

$$\lambda_{aiaj} \quad (32), \quad \Gamma = \langle (H - H_s) \rangle - \quad (24)$$

c_s

(29).

(24) (32)

$$\partial \Gamma / \partial c_s = 0,$$

$$\Gamma = \langle (H - H_s) \rangle -$$

$$(32), \quad \Gamma$$

$$(16),$$

$$(24)$$

$$(15)$$

$$(16)$$

$$\lambda_{aibj} = \lambda \delta_{ai} \delta_{bj} + \mu (ij, ba). \quad (35)$$

$\lambda, \mu -$

$$(ij, ab) \equiv \delta_{ij} \delta_{ab} + \delta_{ia} \delta_{jb} \quad (36)$$

$$(ij, ab) = (ji, ba) = (ab, ij) = (ba, ji). \quad (37)$$

$$\lambda_{aibjck} = B_1 \delta_{ai} \delta_{bj} \delta_{ck} + B_2 [\delta_{ai} (jk, cb) + \delta_{bj} (ik, ca) + \delta_{ck} (ij, ba)] + \\ + B_3 [\delta_{ac} (ij, bk) + \delta_{ak} (ij, bc) + \delta_{ic} (jk, ab) + \delta_{ik} (ab, jc)], \quad (38)$$

$$\lambda_{aibjckdl} = C_1 \delta_{ai} \delta_{bj} \delta_{ck} \delta_{dl} + C_2 \lambda_{aibjckdl}^{(2)} + C_3 \lambda_{aibjckdl}^{(3)} + C_4 \lambda_{aibjckdl}^{(4)} + C_5 \lambda_{aibjckdl}^{(5)}, \quad (39)$$

$$\lambda_{aibjckdl}^{(2)} \equiv \delta_{ai} \delta_{bj} (lk, cd) + \delta_{ai} \delta_{ck} (jl, db) + \delta_{ai} \delta_{dl} (jk, cb) + \\ + \delta_{bj} \delta_{ck} (il, da) + \delta_{bj} \delta_{dl} (ik, ca) + \delta_{ck} \delta_{dl} (ij, ba), \quad (40)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{aibjckdl}^{(3)} \equiv & \delta_{ai} [\delta_{bd} (jk, cl) + \delta_{bl} (jk, cd) + \delta_{jd} (kl, bc) + \delta_{jl} (bc, kd)] + \\ & + \delta_{bj} [\delta_{ac} (kl, di) + \delta_{ci} (kl, da) + \delta_{ka} (li, cd) + \delta_{ik} (ad, lc)] + \\ & + \delta_{ck} [\delta_{bd} (il, ja) + \delta_{dj} (il, ba) + \delta_{lb} (ij, da) + \delta_{jl} (ab, di)] + \\ & + \delta_{dl} [\delta_{ac} (ij, bk) + \delta_{ak} (ij, bc) + \delta_{ic} (jk, ab) + \delta_{ik} (ab, jc)], \end{aligned} \quad (41)$$

$$\lambda_{aibjckdl}^{(4)} \equiv (il, da)(jk, cb) + (ik, ca)(jl, db) + (ij, ba)(kl, dc), \quad (42)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{aibjckdl}^{(5)} \equiv & (ab, ci)(jl, dk) + (ij, ca)(kl, db) + (ik, ba)(jl, dc) + (ij, ka)(bl, dc) + \\ & + (ab, jc)(il, dk) + (ij, bc)(kl, da) + (ab, jk)(il, dc) + (ij, bk)(cl, da) + \\ & + (ad, ci)(jk, lb) + (jl, cb)(ik, da) + (jk, db)(il, ca) + (il, ka)(cj, bd). \end{aligned} \quad (43)$$

(31)

$$I \equiv \sum_{k_1, k_2} \frac{(f_{k_1} + 1/2)(f_{k_2} + 1/2)}{k_1 k_2} [V_0 k_1^2 k_2^2 + V_1 (\mathbf{k}_1 \mathbf{k}_2)^2], \quad (44)$$

$$V_0 = 9\lambda + 6\mu + 6B_1 + 32B_2 + 32B_3 + C_1 + 8C_2 + 8C_3 + 18C_4 + 28C_5, \quad (45)$$

$$V_1 = 6\lambda + 24\mu + 4B_1 + 48B_2 + 88B_3 + 8C_2 + 40C_3 + 10C_4 + 68C_5.$$

(44),

$$c_s^2 = c_0^2 + \frac{\hbar}{24\pi^2 \rho^2 c_s} \left(V_0 + \frac{V_1}{3} \right) J, \quad (46)$$

c_0

$$c_0^2 = \frac{1}{3} (2c_t^2 + c_l^2) = \frac{(\lambda + 4\mu)}{3\rho}, \quad (47)$$

$$c_t^2 = (\lambda + 2\mu)/\rho,$$

$$c_t^2 = \mu/\rho.$$

(47)

c_D

[19]:

$$\frac{1}{c_D^3} = \rho^{3/2} \left[\frac{2}{\mu^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(\lambda + 2\mu)^{3/2}} \right], \quad (48)$$

(47)

(47), (48)

$$\Theta_D \equiv \hbar c_0 k_D \quad [25].$$

c_s ,

«

$$\gg \tilde{\Theta}_D \equiv \hbar c_s k_D,$$

Θ_D ,

Θ_D

[26].

$\tilde{\Theta}_D$

$$N_{ph} = 3 \sum_k f_k = \frac{9}{2} N \frac{T}{\tilde{\Theta}_D} D_2 \left(\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_D}{T} \right), \quad (49)$$

(12) (13),

$$T \ll \tilde{\Theta}_D$$

$$N_{ph}/N \approx 18\zeta(3) (T/\tilde{\Theta}_D)^3,$$

$$T \gg \tilde{\Theta}_D$$

$$N_{ph}/N \approx (9/2) (T/\tilde{\Theta}_D).$$

$$T \sim \tilde{\Theta}_D$$

$$\sigma \equiv c_s/c_0 = \tilde{\Theta}_D/\Theta_D \quad (50)$$

$$(\sigma^2 - 1)\sigma = \Lambda \Phi\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) \quad (51)$$

$$\tau \equiv T/\Theta_D \quad (14), \quad J = \frac{k_D^4}{8} \Phi\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) \quad (51)$$

$$\Lambda \equiv \frac{\Theta_D}{32\rho M c_0^4} \left(V_0 + \frac{V_1}{3} \right) \quad (52)$$

$$M - \Lambda > 0, \quad \sigma > 1. \quad \Lambda = 0 \quad \sigma = 1.$$

$$(\sigma_0^2 - 1)\sigma_0 = \Lambda \quad (53)$$

$\tau/\sigma_0 \ll 1$:

$$\sigma \approx \sigma_0 + \Lambda \frac{8\pi^4}{15(3\sigma_0^2 - 1)} \left(\frac{\tau}{\sigma_0} \right)^4 \quad (54)$$

$\tau/\sigma \gg 1$ (51)

$$(\sigma^2 - 1)\sigma^2 = \frac{8}{3} \Lambda \tau \quad (55)$$

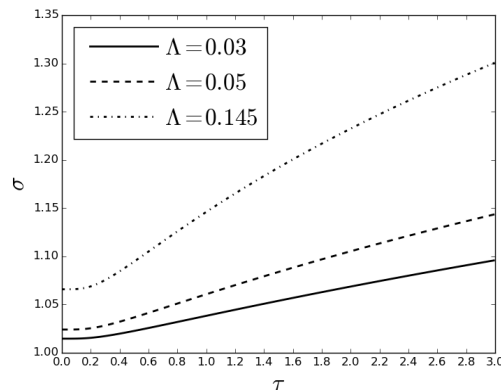
$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{32}{3} \Lambda \tau}} \quad (56)$$

$8\Lambda\tau/3 \ll 1$.

$$\sigma \approx 1 + \frac{4}{3} \Lambda \tau \quad (57)$$

$8\Lambda\tau/3 \gg 1$,

$$\sigma \approx \left(\frac{8}{3} \Lambda \right)^{1/4} \tau^{1/4} \quad (58)$$



. 1.

$$\sigma \equiv c_s/c_0 = \tilde{\Theta}_D/\Theta_D$$

Λ .

$$\tau \equiv T/\Theta_D$$

$$\frac{F}{N\Theta_D} = \frac{9(1-\sigma^2)}{16\sigma} \Phi\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) + \frac{9\Lambda}{32\sigma^2} \Phi^2\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) + \frac{9}{8}\sigma + \tau \left[3\ln\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\sigma}{\tau}}\right) - D_3\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) \right]. \quad (59)$$

[19].

$$S = -N \left[3\ln\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\sigma}{\tau}}\right) - 4D_3\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) \right]. \quad (60)$$

[19],

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial c_s} = 0, \quad \sigma \quad (59)$$

$$E = F + TS$$

$$\frac{E}{N\Theta_D} = \frac{9(1-\sigma^2)}{16\sigma} \Phi\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) + \frac{9\Lambda}{32\sigma^2} \Phi^2\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) + \frac{9}{8}\sigma + 3\tau D_3\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right). \quad (61)$$

$$p = -(\partial F / \partial V)_T :$$

$$p = \frac{N}{V} \Theta_D \left[\frac{9}{8}\sigma + 3\tau D_3\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) - \frac{9(\sigma^2-1)}{32\sigma} \Phi\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) \right] \Gamma_G + \frac{N}{V} \Theta_D \frac{9(\sigma^2-1)}{32\sigma} \Phi\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) \Gamma_\Lambda. \quad (62)$$

(62)

$$\Gamma_G = -\frac{\partial \ln \Theta_D}{\partial \ln V}, \quad \Gamma_\Lambda = -\frac{\partial \ln \Lambda}{\partial \ln V}. \quad (63)$$

Γ_G -

Γ_Λ -

c_0

(63)

(60)

$$C_V = T(\partial S / \partial T)_V :$$

$$C_V = 3N \left[4\frac{\tau}{\sigma} D_3\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) - \frac{3}{e^{\sigma/\tau} - 1} \right] \left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau} - \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} \right). \quad (64)$$

(64)

σ

(51),

$$\frac{\sigma}{\tau} - \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} = \frac{\sigma}{\tau} \frac{(1-3\sigma^2)}{1-3\sigma^2 + \frac{8\Lambda}{3\sigma} \left[\frac{3}{e^{\frac{\sigma}{\tau}} - 1} - 4\frac{\tau}{\sigma} D_3\left(\frac{\sigma}{\tau}\right) \right]}. \quad (65)$$

$\sigma=1$

(64),

$$\tau = T/\Theta \quad [19].$$

Λ .

$T=0$

$$\sigma = \sigma_0,$$

(53).

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 + \sigma',$$

$$\sigma'/\sigma_0 \ll 1.$$

(13), (14),

$$\sigma' = \Lambda \frac{8\pi^4}{15(3\sigma_0^2 - 1)} \left(\frac{\tau}{\sigma_0} \right)^4. \quad (66)$$

(64)

$$C_V \approx \frac{12\pi^4}{5} N \left(\frac{\tau}{\sigma_0} \right)^3 \left[1 - \Lambda \frac{56\pi^4}{15\sigma_0(3\sigma_0^2 - 1)} \left(\frac{\tau}{\sigma_0} \right)^4 \right]. \tag{67}$$

, $\sigma_0 > 1$,

τ^7 .

[27,28],

(67)

$$\frac{C_V}{N} \approx \frac{12\pi^4}{5} \left(\frac{T}{\tilde{\Theta}_{D0}} \right)^3. \tag{68}$$

$\tilde{\Theta}_{D0} = \sigma_0 \Theta_D$.

$\tilde{\Theta}_{D0}$,

$\tilde{\Theta}_D = \sigma \Theta_D$

T^3 ,

(67)

, ...

$$\left(\frac{\tau}{\sigma_0} \right)^4 \ll \frac{15\sigma_0(3\sigma_0^2 - 1)}{56\pi^4 \Lambda}. \tag{69}$$

Λ , $\sigma_0 \approx 1$ $(T/\Theta_D)^4 \ll 15/28\pi^4 \Lambda$.

Λ .

$$C_V^D \approx 3N \left[\frac{4\pi^4}{5} \tau^3 - \frac{3}{\tau} e^{-\frac{1}{\tau}} \right]. \tag{70}$$

(69),

τ^3

$\Lambda = 0,1$

τ^3

$\tau^4 \ll 0,08$,

$\Lambda = 1$ - $\tau^4 \ll 0,05$.

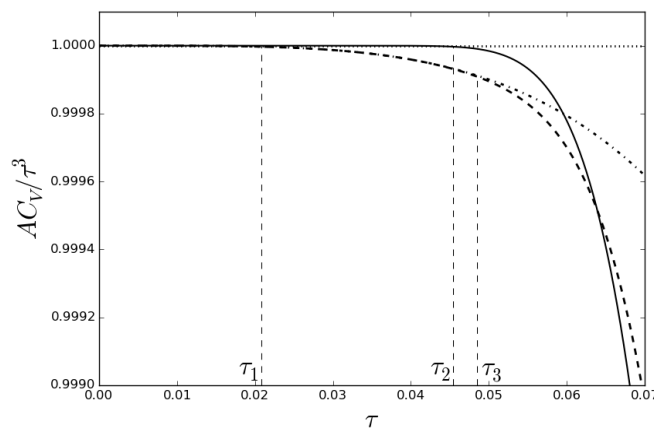
τ^3 ,

$\tau \approx 1/50$ [27].

τ^7

τ^3 ,

τ^3



$\Lambda = 0,145$ $A = 5\sigma_0^3/12\pi^4 N$.

(67).

$\tau_1 \approx 0,021$,

$\tau_2 \approx 0,045$, $\tau_3 \approx 0,048$ ().

. 2.

($\tau_1 \approx 0,021$),

(

$$\tau_2 \approx 0,045), \quad \tau_3 \approx 0,048, \quad (64), \quad (67)$$

$$f_1(\tau) = f_2(\tau) \quad 2 \frac{|f_1(\tau) - f_2(\tau)|}{f_1(\tau) + f_2(\tau)} = 3 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot T^7, \quad (14), \quad (52)$$

$$\sigma^4 - \sigma^2 - \frac{8}{3} \Lambda \tau = 0, \quad (71)$$

$\Lambda \quad \tau \gg 1$

$$8\Lambda\tau/3 \ll 1, \quad \sigma \ll \tau \ll 3/8\Lambda.$$

$$\sigma \approx 1 + \frac{4}{3} \Lambda \tau$$

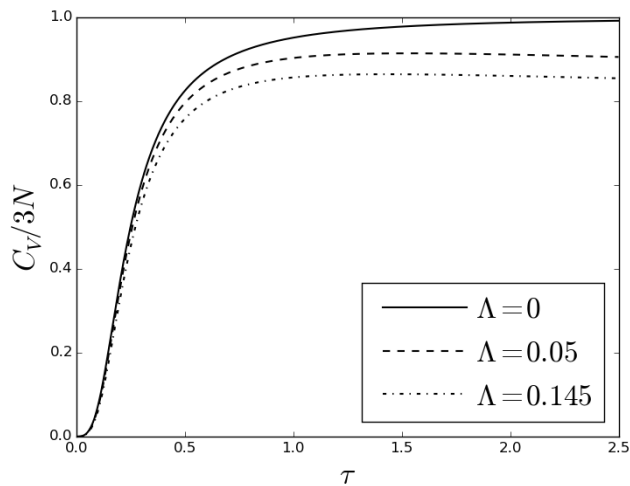
$$C_V \approx 3N \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} \Lambda \tau \right). \quad (72)$$

$$C_V = 3N(1 - BT) \quad [29].$$

[29] $B = 0,63 \frac{a^6}{z \varepsilon_{LJ} \sigma_{LJ}^6}, \quad \varepsilon_{LJ}, \sigma_{LJ} - , a -$

$z = 12$, $a/\sigma_{LJ} = 1,1$ [29]. B

[29], $B \quad \Lambda \quad 1,$ a/σ_{LJ}



$\tau \gg 3/8\Lambda,$ $8\Lambda\tau/3 \gg 1$

$$\sigma \approx \left(\frac{8\Lambda}{3} \right)^{1/4} \tau^{1/4} \quad (71)$$

$$\sigma \approx \left(\frac{8\Lambda}{3} \right)^{1/4} \tau^{1/4} \quad (73)$$

$$C_V \approx \frac{3}{4} \cdot 3N \quad (74)$$

	Ne	Ar	Kr
ε_{LJ}, K	36	121	173
Θ_D, K	75	92	72
B, K^{-1}	0,0026	0,0008	0,0005
Λ	0,145	0,05	0,03

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