



## Tsallis scaling in the long-range Ising chain with competitive interactions

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A numerically efficient transfer matrix approach is used to investigate the validity of the Tsallis scaling hypothesis in the long-range Ising spin chain with competitive interactions. In this model, the interaction between two spins  $i$  and  $j$  placed  $r$  lattice steps apart is  $J_{ij} = (z(i; j) - 1)z(i; j)J_0 = ra$ , where  $z(i; j)$  is either 0 or 1. This procedure has succeeded to show the validity of the scaling hypothesis for the well investigated ferromagnetic version

of the model, i.e.,  $z(i; j) = 0; \delta_{ij}, \delta_{i, j+1}$ . Results are reported for some models of a set, which is defined by requiring  $z(i; j)$  to be a periodic sequence of 00s and 10s. As expected from symmetry arguments, we find that the hypothesis is not valid when  $z(i; j) = 1; \delta_{ij}, \delta_{i, j+1}$  and  $a < 1$ . However, it is verified, with high degree of numerical accuracy, when  $a < 1$ , for sequences in which the occurrence of  $z(i; j) = 0$  is more frequent than that

of  $z(i; j) = 1$ .

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