

### Ideal paramagnet, take three

From the problem “Entropy of a spin system” ...

$$S(E, H, N) = -k_B N \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1+u) \right] \ln \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1+u) \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-u) \right] \ln \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-u) \right] \right\} \quad (1)$$

where

$$u = \frac{E}{NmH}.$$

And from the definitions

$$-\frac{\mu}{T} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{T} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial E}$$

we have

$$\mu(E, H, N) = -\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \bigg/ \frac{\partial S}{\partial E}.$$

We call the stuff in curly brackets in equation (1) by the name  $\{\sim\}$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial\{\sim\}}{\partial u} &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1+u) \right] + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-u) \right] - \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[ \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right], \\ \frac{\partial S}{\partial N} &= -k_B \{\sim\} - k_B N \frac{\partial\{\sim\}}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial N} \\ &= -k_B \{\sim\} - k_B N \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[ \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right] \left( -\frac{E}{N^2 m H} \right) \\ &= -k_B \{\sim\} + k_B \frac{u}{2} \ln \left[ \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right], \\ \frac{\partial S}{\partial E} &= -k_B N \frac{\partial\{\sim\}}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial E} \\ &= -k_B N \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[ \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right] \left( \frac{1}{NmH} \right) \\ &= -k_B \frac{1}{2mH} \ln \left[ \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \mu = -\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \bigg/ \frac{\partial S}{\partial E} &= \frac{-k_B \{\sim\} + k_B \frac{u}{2} \ln \left[ \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right]}{k_B \frac{1}{2mH} \ln \left[ \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right]} \\ &= 2mH \left[ \frac{-\{\sim\} + \frac{u}{2} \ln \left[ \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right]}{\ln \left[ \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right]} \right] \\ &= mH \left[ \frac{-2\{\sim\} + u \ln \left[ \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right]}{\ln \left[ \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right]} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Meanwhile

$$\begin{aligned} \{\sim\} &= \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1+u) \right] \ln \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1+u) \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-u) \right] \ln \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-u) \right] \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1+u) \right] \ln \frac{1}{2} + \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1+u) \right] \ln(1+u) + \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-u) \right] \ln \frac{1}{2} + \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-u) \right] \ln(1-u) \\ &= \ln \frac{1}{2} + \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1+u) \right] \ln(1+u) + \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-u) \right] \ln(1-u). \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned}\mu &= mH \left[ \frac{2 \ln 2 - (1+u) \ln(1+u) - (1-u) \ln(1-u) + u \ln(1+u) - u \ln(1-u)}{\ln[\quad]} \right] \\ &= mH \left[ \frac{2 \ln 2 - \ln(1+u) - \ln(1-u)}{\ln(1+u) - \ln(1-u)} \right].\end{aligned}$$

Here's a graph:

