Non-extensive thermodynamics for the Ginzburg-Landay theory of phase transitions in the strong-correlated systems

D. Tayurskii and N. Beysengulov

Institute of Physics, Kazan Federal University, Kazan, Russia

The existence of strong correlations in many systems makes these systems non-separable from the thermodynamics point of view and all thermodynamic functions like entropy become non-extensive functions¹. That is why recently a number of theoretical models has been proposed with use the statistical distributions different from the Gibbs one. In the present work it is investigated how the non-extensive nature of the thermodynamic functions makes an influence on their changes in the vicinity of critical point and it is proposed the corresponding model based on the Ginzburg-Landau free energy expansion in the series on order parameter as well as on a non-extensivity parameter the value of which is determined by the strength of correlations in the system. The dependence of heat capacity jump on the non-extensivity parameter is predicted and the analytical formula for this jump is derived.

This work is supported by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation (FTP "Scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel of the innovative Russia" contract N 02.740.11.0797).

¹A.K. Rajagopal, C.S. Pande, S. Abe, Nano-Scale Materials: From Science to Technology, Eds. S.N. Sahu, R.K. Choudhury. NY:Nova Science Publishers, 241 (2006)