## [tex174] Order parameter of first-order Ginzburg-Landau transition

The Ginzburg-Landau expression for the Helmholtz free energy of system undergoin a first-order transition reads

$$A(T, M) = \alpha_0(T) + \alpha_2(T)M^2 + \alpha_4(T)M^4 + \alpha_6(T)M^6,$$
  
$$\alpha_2(T) = \beta_2(T - T_0), \quad \alpha_4(T) < 0, \quad \alpha_6(T) > 0.$$

(a) At the critical temperature  $T_c$ , the dependence of A on M has degenerate minima at M = 0 and  $M = \pm M_c$ . Find  $T_c$  and  $M_c$ .

(b) Show that the extremum at  $M_{\rm s} = 0$  of A is a minimum at  $T > T_0$ .

(c) Find location  $Ms \neq of$  the other extremum of A and determine the range of T for which it is a minimum.

## Solution: