
Advanced Statistical Physics - Problem set 12

Summer Terms 2022

Hand in: Hand in tasks marked with * to mailbox no. (43) inside ITP room 105b by Friday 1.07. at 9:15 am.

19. Specific heat exponent and scaling relation *

4 Points

Calculate the specific heat critical exponent using

$$C_{\text{sing}}(t, h) = -T \frac{\partial^2}{\partial T^2} f_{\text{sing}}(t, h) ,$$

and the scaling hypothesis for $f_{\text{sing}}(t, h)$. Start from the generalized homogeneity equation

$$\lambda f_{\text{sing}}(t, h) = f_{\text{sing}}(\lambda^{a_t} t, \lambda^{a_h} h) .$$

Hint: Use an appropriate expression for λ to obtain the form of the singular part of the free energy as given in the lectures

$$f_{\text{sing}}(t, h) = |t|^c g_{f,\pm}(h/|t|^\Delta) .$$

Use the scaling of C_{sing} to relate c and α .

20. Coupled scalars *

1+3+2+2+2 Points

Consider the Hamiltonian

$$\beta\mathcal{H} = \int d^d x \left[\frac{t}{2} m^2 + \frac{K}{2} (\nabla m)^2 - hm + \frac{L}{2} (\nabla^2 \phi)^2 + v(\nabla m)(\nabla \phi) \right] ,$$

coupling two one-component fields m and ϕ .

- Write $\beta\mathcal{H}$ in terms of the Fourier transforms $m(\mathbf{q})$ and $\phi(\mathbf{q})$.
- Construct a renormalization group transformation by rescaling distances such that $\mathbf{q}' = b\mathbf{q}$, and the fields such that $m'(\mathbf{q}') = \tilde{m}(\mathbf{q})/z$ and $\phi'(\mathbf{q}') = \tilde{\phi}(\mathbf{q})/y$. You do not need to evaluate the integrals that just contribute a constant additive term.
- There is a fixed point such that $K' = K$ and $L' = L$. Find y_t , y_h and y_v at this fixed point.
- The singular part of the free energy has a scaling form

$$f(t, h, v) = t^{2-\alpha} g(h/t^\Delta, v/t^\omega)$$

for t, h, v close to zero. Find α , Δ and ω .

- There is another fixed point such that $t' = t$ and $L' = L$. What are the relevant operators at this fixed point, and how do they scale?