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## Advanced Statistical Physics - Problem set 13

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*Summer Terms 2022*

**Hand in:** Hand in tasks marked with \* to mailbox no. (43) inside ITP room 105b by Friday 8.07. at 9:15 am.

### 21. The renormalization group of the Ising model\* 2+2+3+2+2+2+2 *Points*

The differential recursion relations for temperature  $T$ , and magnetic field  $h$ , of the Ising model in  $d = 1 + \epsilon$  dimensions are (for  $b = e^\ell$ )

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dT}{d\ell} &= -\epsilon T + T^2/2 \\ \frac{dh}{d\ell} &= dh \end{cases} .$$

- (a) Sketch the renormalization group flows in the  $(T, h)$ -plane (for  $\epsilon > 0$ ), marking the fixed points along the  $h = 0$  axis.
- (b) Calculate the eigenvalues  $y_t$  and  $y_h$ , at the critical fixed point, to order of  $\epsilon$ .
- (c) Starting from the relation governing the change of the correlation length  $\xi$  under renormalization, show that

$$\xi(h, t) = t^{-\nu} g_\xi(h/|t|^\Delta) \quad , \quad t = \frac{T}{T_c} - 1 \quad ,$$

find the exponents  $\Delta$  and  $\nu$

- (d) Use a hyperscaling relation to find the singular part of the free energy  $f_{sing}(t, h)$ , and hence the heat capacity exponent  $\alpha$ .
- (e) Find the exponents  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  for the singular behaviors of the magnetization and susceptibility, respectively.
- (f) Starting with the relation between susceptibility and correlations of local magnetizations, calculate the exponent  $\eta$  for the critical correlations ( $\langle m(0)m(x) \rangle \sim |x|^{-(d-2+\eta)}$ ).
- (g) How does the correlation length diverge as  $T \rightarrow 0$  (along  $h = 0$ ) for  $d = 1$ ?