## Advanced Statistical Physics - Problem Set 10

## Summer Term 2020

Due Date: Tuesday, June 23, 10:00 a.m., solutions must be mailed to stp2.leipziguni@gmail.com

## 1. Long-range interactions

2+2+2+2+3+3 Points

Consider the Landau-Ginzburg Hamiltonian

$$\beta \mathcal{H} = \int d^d x \bigg[ \frac{t}{2} \vec{m}^2 + \frac{K_2}{2} (\nabla \vec{m})^2 + u \vec{m}^4 \bigg].$$

The long-range interactions between the spins can be described by adding a term

$$\int d^d x \int d^d y \ J(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}|) \vec{m}(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \vec{m}(\mathbf{y})$$

to the Landau-Ginzburg Hamiltonian.

(a) Show that for  $J(r) \propto 1/r^{d+\sigma}$ , the Hamiltonian can be written as

$$\beta \mathcal{H} = \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{t + K_2 q^2 + K_\sigma q^\sigma}{2} |\vec{m}(\mathbf{q})|^2 + u \int \frac{d^d q_1 d^d q_2 d^d q_3}{(2\pi)^{3d}} \vec{m}(\mathbf{q}_1) \cdot \vec{m}(\mathbf{q}_2) \vec{m}(\mathbf{q}_3) \cdot \vec{m}(-\mathbf{q}_1 - \mathbf{q}_2 - \mathbf{q}_3).$$

(b) For u = 0, construct the recursion relations for  $(t, K_2, K_{\sigma})$ . Find the fixed point corresponding to  $K'_2 = K_2$  and the anomalous dimensions  $y_t$  and  $y_{K_{\sigma}}$ . Similarly, find the fixed point corresponding to  $K'_{\sigma} = K_{\sigma}$  and the corresponding anomalous dimensions  $y_t$  and  $y_{K_2}$ .

(c) Which of the fixed points controls the critical behavior of the system for  $\sigma > 2$ ? How about in the case  $\sigma < 2$ ? Which terms in the Hamiltonian are irrelevant?

(d) For  $\sigma < 2$ , calculate the generalized Gaussian exponents  $\nu$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\gamma$  from the recursion relations. Show that u is irrelevant, and hence the Gaussian results are valid, for  $d > 2\sigma$ .

(e) For  $\sigma < 2$ , consider  $u \int d^d x \ \vec{m}^4$  as a perturbation, and use the perturbative RG (first order) to construct the recursion relations for  $(t, K_{\sigma}, u)$ . Note that the calculation is analogous to the one discussed in the lectures.

(f) For  $\sigma < 2$ , it turns out that the recursion relations for t and u in the second order perturbative RG are modified to

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dt}{dl} &= \sigma t + 4u \frac{(n+2)K_d\Lambda^d}{t + K_\sigma\Lambda^\sigma} - u^2 C_t \\ \frac{du}{dl} &= \epsilon u - 4u^2 \frac{(n+8)K_d\Lambda^d}{(t + K_\sigma\Lambda^\sigma)^2}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $\epsilon = 2\sigma - d$ . (In principle  $C_t$  could be determined by evaluating the diagrams appearing in the second-order RG calculation, but it is not necessary to know an expression for  $C_t$ .). Find the fixed points of the recursion relations. For  $d < 2\sigma$ , linearize the recursion relations in the vicinity of the non-trivial fixed point to find the critical exponents  $\nu$  and  $\eta$  to first order in  $\epsilon$ .

(g) What is the critical behavior if  $J(r) \propto \exp(-r/a)$ ? (Bonus +3)