

In the name of God
Department of Physics, Shahid Beheshti University

CRITICAL PHENOMENA

Midterm exam

(Time allowed: 3:00 hours)

- Phase transition in 1d and 2d Ising models. According to energy cost to create a typical boundary between up and down spins, show that 1d Ising model has no non-trivial fixed point (i.e. $T_c = 0$), while for 2d Ising model there is a $T_c \neq 0$. (10 points)
- Transfer matrix formalism: imagine that a periodic 1d Ising model whose coupling constants are J and K repeated successively in the string according to following figure

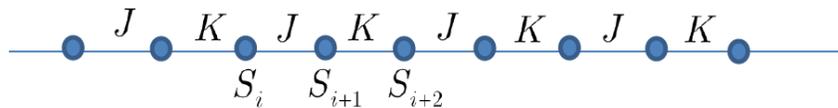


Figure 1: This figure shows what I want for question.

- Write the Hamiltonian for this system. (5 points)
 - Determine the corresponding Transfer matrix. (10 points)
- Mean field theory: For the XY mode, determine the scaling exponents for $M \sim t^\beta$ and $\chi \sim t^\gamma$. Here $t \equiv (T - T_c)/T$. (Hint: $\int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} d\theta e^{a(\cos(\theta))} = (2\pi)I_0(a)$) (20 points)
 - Mean field theory: For the following Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = - \sum_{ij} J_{ij} S_i S_j - \epsilon \sum_{lmn} K_{lmn} S_l S_m S_n - H \sum_q S_q$$

where $\epsilon \ll 1$

- Write the mean field correction to H . (10 points)
 - Compute the Critical temperature. (5 points)
 - Deduce the probable correction to a typical corresponding critical exponent compare to common Ising model. (5 points)
- Ginzburg criterion: According to the Ginzburg criterion, one can evaluate the goodness of mean field theory, to this end suppose the Ising model with

$$\mathcal{H} = -J \sum_{ij} S_i S_j$$

and in the mean field theory, we can rewrite the above hamiltonian as $\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{mean-field}} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{correction}}$, compute

$$\frac{\mathcal{H}_{\text{correction}}}{\mathcal{H}_{\text{mean-field}}}$$

by means of dimensional analysis. Deduce which dimension is good for? (Hint: Near critical point and for $t \rightarrow 0^+$, at first compute $G(r)$ or its Fourier transform, $\tilde{G}(k)$.) (15 points)