Lezione 2 apr 2020

RG1. pdf RG2. pdf

RG Modelo du 97 Smj d=1 d=2

d=1 mon de la trons fase Sola esiste uza es purho foss baanalo

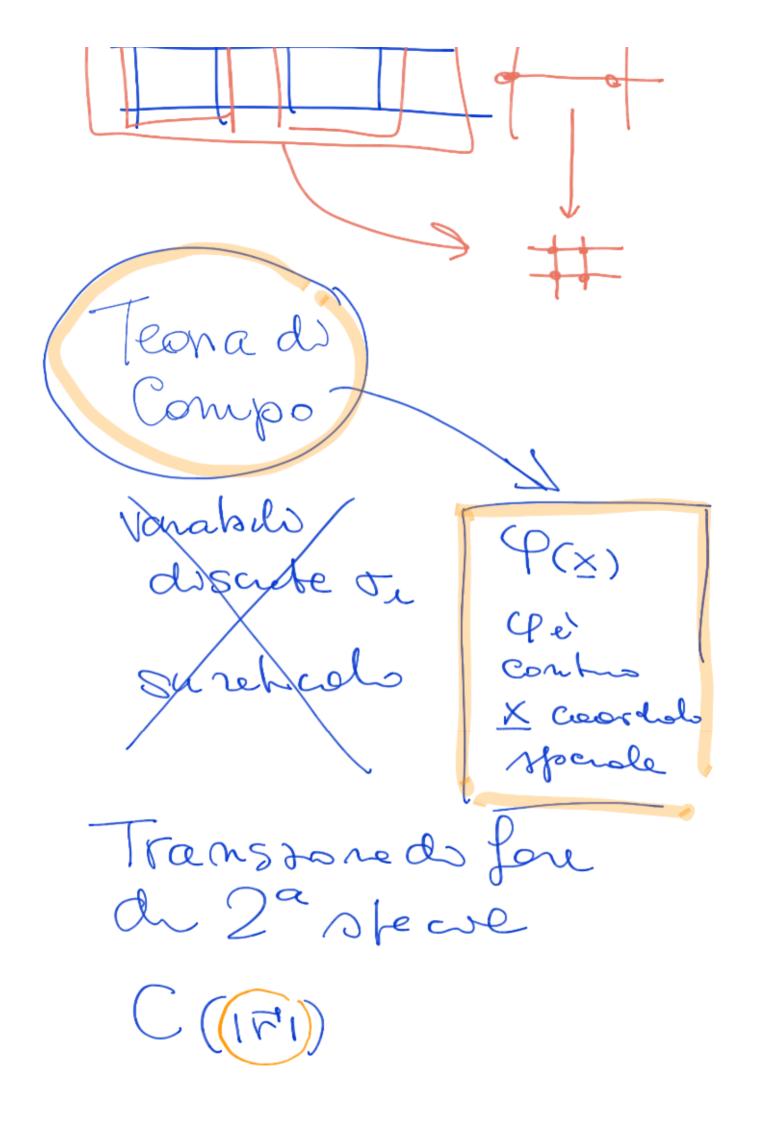
 $J \rightarrow \infty \quad (T=0)$

J -> 0 (T= 00)

d=2 pants fx nou banale

"possere" nels spernette di col colore la temp. Chaca (h=0) Lucutroudo intorno al parts fx => esponents antico esponents às scola des paramels del models (h=0) J Hegruppodo Promalizza Lione

Variabili do bloco



pergran F $\left(\left(\left(\overrightarrow{q}'\right)\right)\right)$ per grett q trattora idnodo J - 9 (2e) Wilson Re nor maly jat on Group lintegrerore du (grad) 9

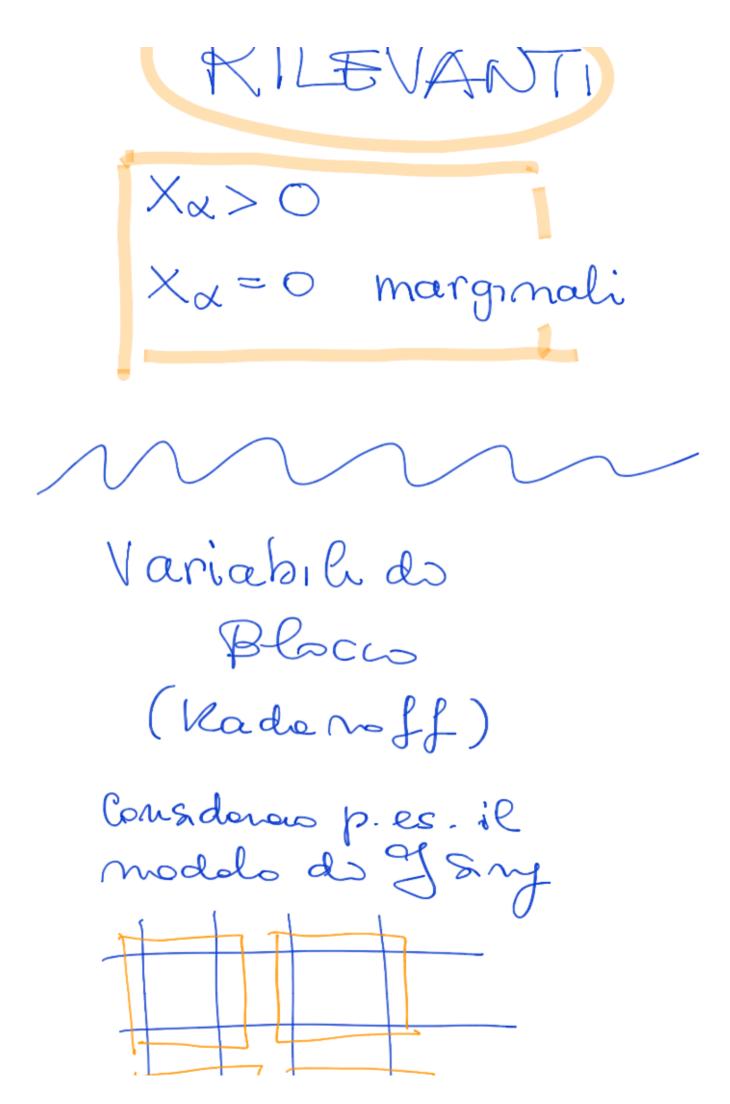
->Kx punto JSSO

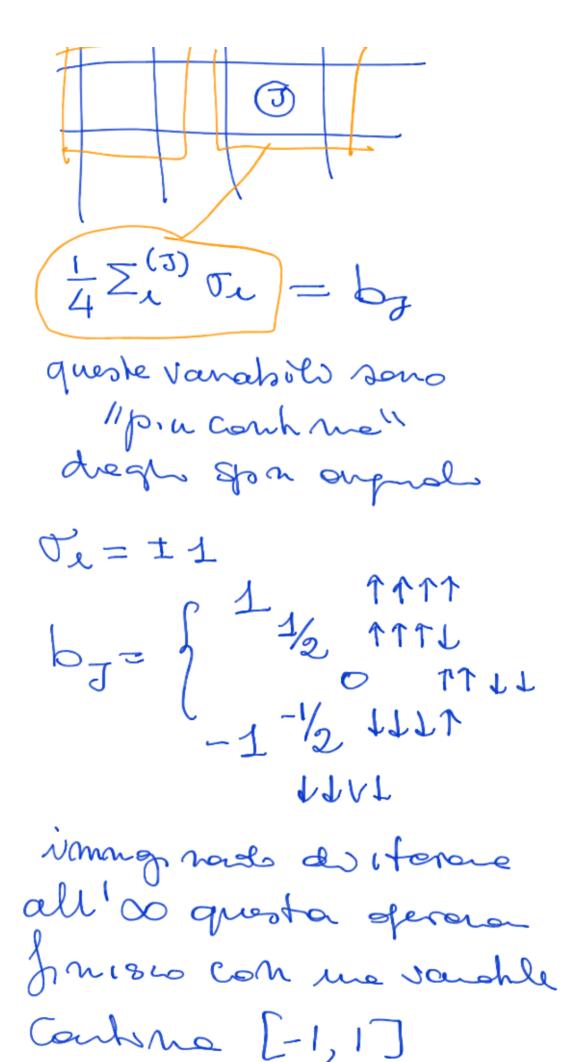
H (23 Bh)

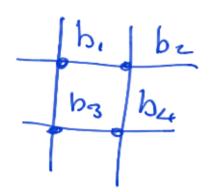
H(BJ, Bh) Stessa ferma Te, he=0 Meontranto Intono al pobe fx (BJ→J) $\overline{J} = f(J)$

Generahrozone H({p.y)

drago noto Fronce Qx = (2x)qx autovala $\mathcal{Z}_{0}\left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{Z}_{1}}{\partial \rho_{0}}\right)q_{J}=\lambda_{\alpha}q_{1}$ $\frac{Q_{\alpha}}{Q_{\alpha}} = L^{X_{\alpha}}$ $X_{x} = \frac{\ln L}{\ln \lambda_{x}}$ al punto ontro Solo alaums fratuus i parametro sarano







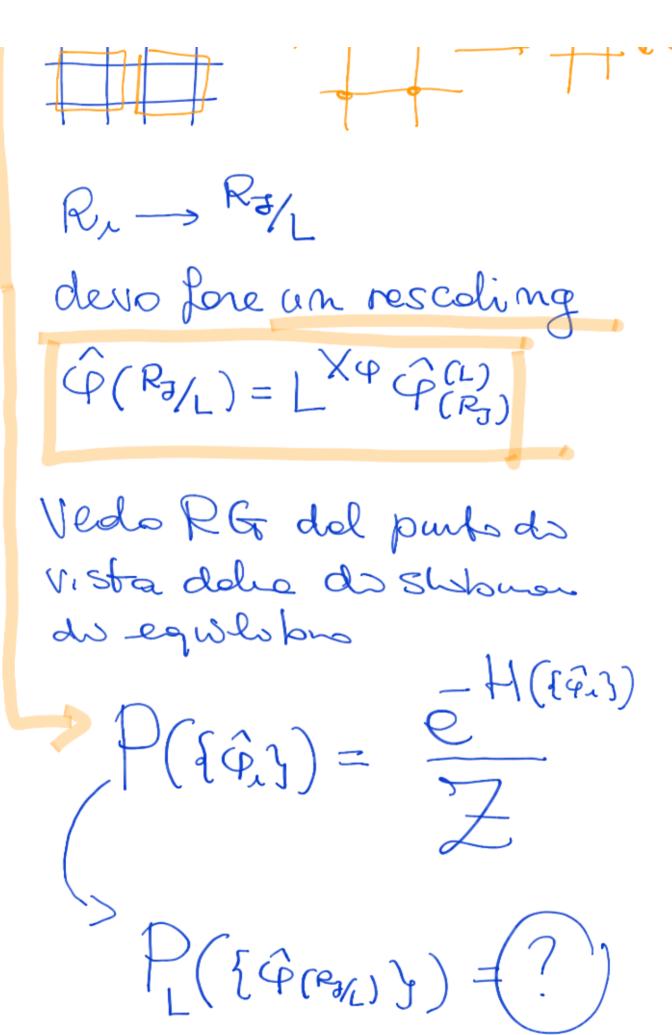
è matuele cous dorone Manakili de bloces Cont mue

Ge revalu ma

H ({ fi})

mantyo we shittere retricolore ma consider Vandrilo contine





$$y = f(x)$$

$$P(x)$$

$$P(x)$$

$$P(x) = \int dx P(x) \delta(y - f(x))$$

$$P(x) = \int dx P(x) = 1$$

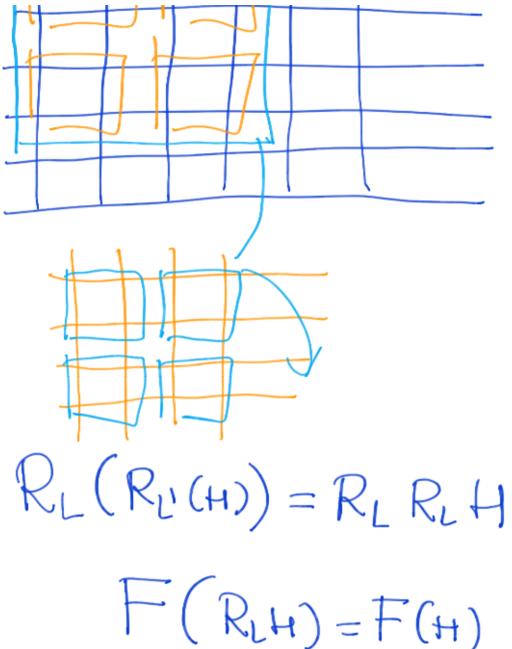
$$P(x) = \int dy G(y) = \int dx =$$

$$P \longrightarrow P_L = R_L P$$

$$H \longrightarrow H_L = R_L(H)$$

faando due successive operations des tools o bloos per le Ge

peresups



fixed point

HL=RL(H)

H*=RI(H*)

Je H dressa do Sky Pr= f ({ Pg]) P= = f ({Pol) H -> EPUZ ed Rz & un grupo [P2] (F) (P2) Rappre Sentorono Finnta del gruppo Lilheri Ha Done intorno al pto Lx

Assumiano che la tresfermerore sua son Unco H. -> H+28H 2 "praolo" assumo RL(H+28H)= RL(H)+7/L(+1)84 rapresenteron de LL LL = (Ofe) il une trosfer novore de gode delle proprieter du scale sols se H=H* ghaubvaleri de

antovalor de L('L) $\lambda_{\alpha}(L) = L^{X_{\alpha}}$ lo Scoling è escetto Solo ESATTAMENTE al ponto antico (Teors des Compré de conforme Solo al pto entre)

Il Ws cole neuto dobre

Javator le de blocco

è necessano per lo

Scolinz as mo Lo

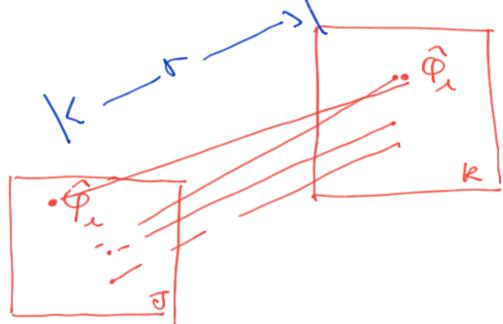
În - F(B)

bloas Coarse Grain Coarse Grain + RG RG = Coarse + Rescoling

Coarse Grain

Lan

Grandi Scole asinthhehe



tult i comb but sens all'imedra ujalo su grando scale

 $\sum_{l}^{(3)} \sum_{e}^{(u)} C(R_{l}R_{e}) \sim L^{2d}C(r)$ $\uparrow^{d} \uparrow^{d} \downarrow^{2d} L^{2d}C(r)$ $\downarrow^{2d} L^{2d}C(r)$ $\downarrow^{2d} L^{2d}C(r)$

 $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{r}{L}\right) + \frac{2x\varphi}{2}\left(r\right)$ $\frac{1}{H} = R_{L}(H)$ al punto fiso pero! R1 (H*) =+ $C\left(\frac{L}{L}\right) = \sum_{x \in L} c_x c_x c_x$ $C(Lq) = L^{2\chi\varphi-d}C(q)$

Danah D. Casha Ramondi

Teoria di Scola
e teoria di Sandon

F = F

al punho entres
Sotto una toa sform.
di scole

tean de Sandon

 $F = \int d^{4}x \left(a m'(x) + b m'(x) \right)$

- C 17m12- hm 3 d) avevans gravish de F=F identifico la scolory do og no singolo terme a) $\int d^{4}x \, a \, m^{2} = \int d^{4}x \, \bar{a} \, \bar{m}^{2}$ Sa=L-Xaa m=L-xmm Ld dx L-Xa Lxm2

$$c) d-x_c-2-2x_m=0$$

$$d) \phi - \times^{w} \times^{v} = 0$$

$$\times_{\alpha} = \times_{t}$$

$$\beta = \frac{x_m}{x_t}$$
 della a)

$$d-x_{t-2}x_{m}=0$$

 $\frac{1}{X} = \mathcal{V}$ $d v - 1 - 2\beta = 0$ legged scola esatta al pho Xt=1 Landon Teans do Compo medo de Doubols per qu vondes anhas Independent de d!

de mensiona antice Supr HFT (teare du) Comp! Nilson