Tazisatalakulasok

eloado: Sarvari Larres

Rendes: 1400

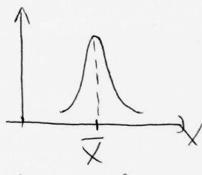
Beveretos

o) falisatal: ahogy hutjuk an anyagot, egype töll kh. nagyragandje eik ko nagyragandj

1) Stabilitas

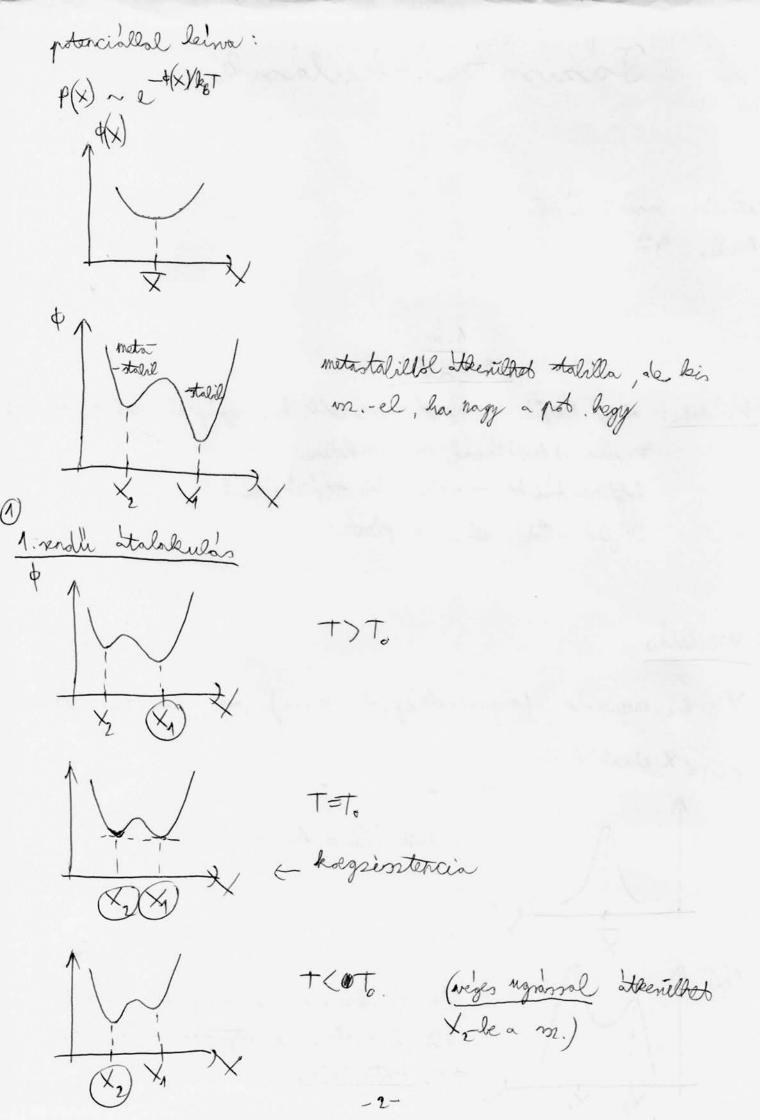
X: fix. mennyisky (magneserettsky, stirilisky, ...), ami a farisat. - 6 jellemi

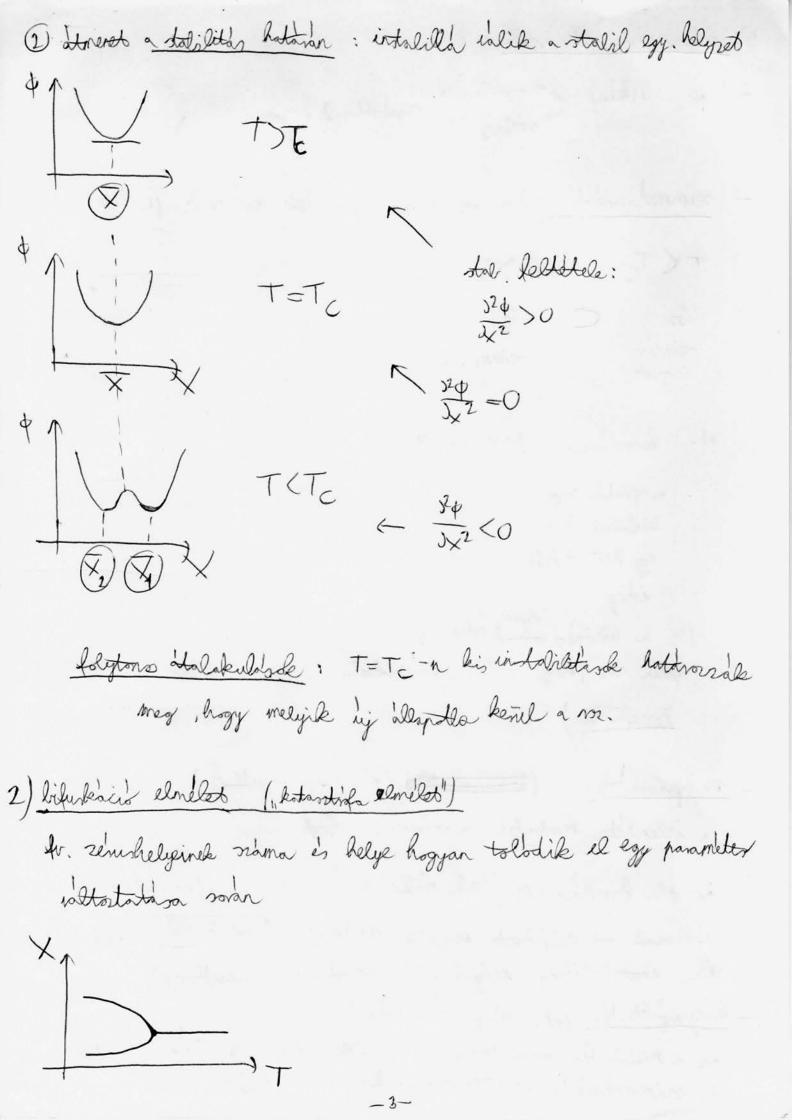
P(x) X & elonlastr-l

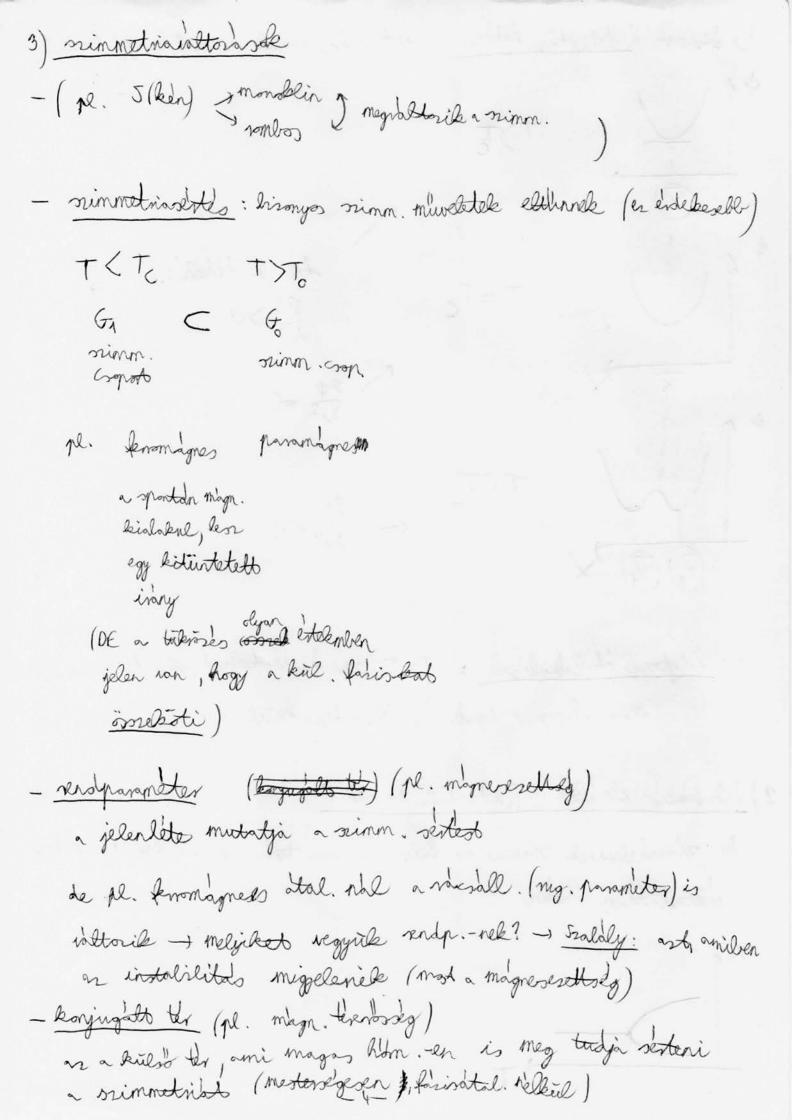


whole etch = byol etch

ha X2-ben unn as anyog, egy ill with ittenil X1-be, de \$\frac{1}{2} meer skaig tats \$\frac{1}{2} metastabil







· rendparamèter alt lan egy veltor: X=(X,Xn)
(de lebet tensor, steris)
· rendpar. : a rimm. soproto egyik ind. ilr. seeint transformalial
Cognotelmelos (instal. I ined. hlv. lan - 2 denialts matrix egy mystelmelos mystel e eligibles with)
ntalyards:
Ehrentsto-fele ontalyonas (elavuts)
- 1. rendly atalakulas: termodin. prtencial 1. denialtja "ngrik"
pl. folygås stalakulas: M (T, N)
du=-sdt+vdp
$N = \left(\frac{2n}{2n}\right)_T$ $N \notin T \times N_g$
2. rendh Stol.: termodin. pot. 2. deniralja "ugrik"
n. rendie : (ren ugnik)
- de kideril, høgy un olyan 2. dejults' olivergal → nines ettelme
n. vendle : - de kideril, høgg um olyen 2. dejubtts divergal → nines ettelme / magasalle vendle atalakulasækel kenelni
The second of th

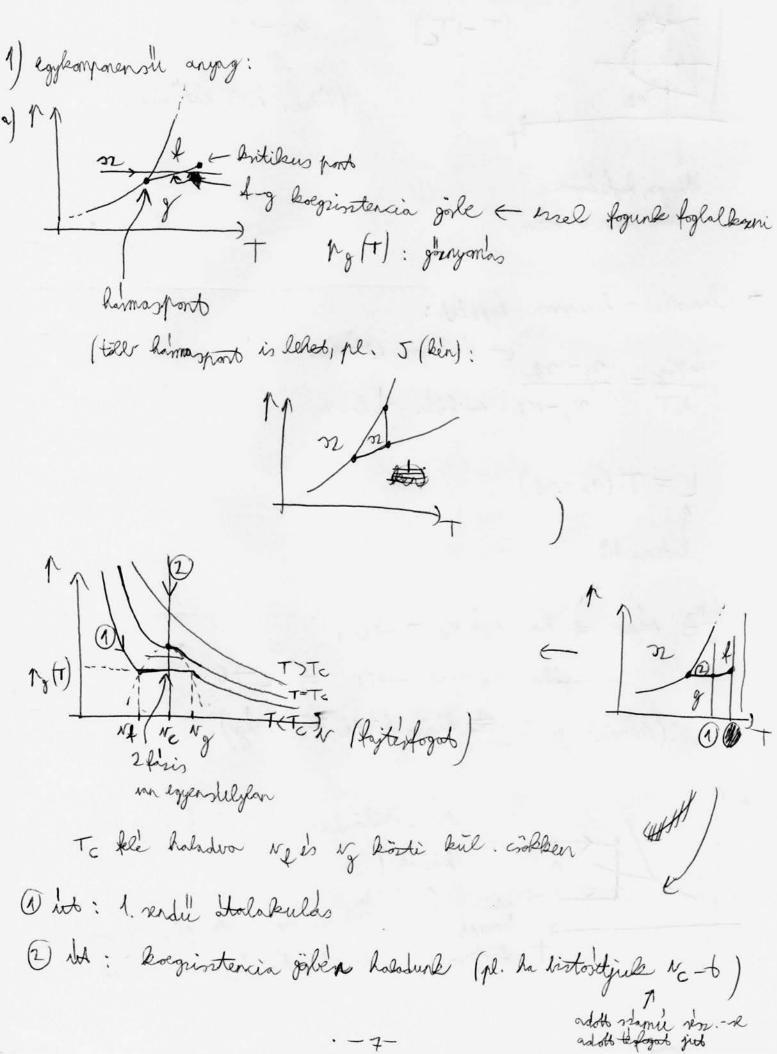
b) mn: 1. sendle
folytonos (2. sendle) → 2. deinost diregol2

5) Totenelem: · 1869: Andrews Coz Parisdiagranja · 1873: Van der Waals makrosskopilens jelensegel / meksele . 1895: P. Curie , para-ferromagn. Halakulds 1907: P. Wein attagles-korelites ATG diffe., he szorás , j jej jelenségetet is tuttak irrsgálni alacsony hom. · 1937: Landon-elmelos . 1944: Onsager 2d Joing-modell (egrated megoldas!) Landau elmos nem mukidik . 1949-60: "magnshominselekti sorak" modsnez: Hoz. modelek bisonyo portossagig meg lehelett oldani 5 messele · 1965-66: skalahjrotexis

. 1940: univerzalitats). . 1945: renormalasi csopot elmelet (Wilson, Kadanoff, Fisher)

kritikus port kõnil vendparameter mongasa #lelassul (divergal a kasakt, ido expon. lecsenges hotedpyle.)

Folyadele-gås stolakulås



My My 12 70

(T-)Te)

Hogs, fojlesfogod

non even a porton

(Politate for.
is -) 0)
(Potens has elthinize)

- Clausius - Clapeyron - eggenlet:

d pg = 2g-st - fajlagos estropia

d T = vg-ve - fajl. thelogat

L = T. (2g-st)

laters No

olt veges =) ha vg v(= 10,

olt veges =) ha vg veges =) ha vg v(= 10,

olt veges =) ha vg veges =)

Mi a kulonbolg akker a f es g fais

kordt ?

Al valami van, met pl. femolvadek

+ flytonos veset, fem goz nem veset

K-1=0 => Ky divergal (Rischetton tenderciato loturk +4-5 nagyragnendos kit portlan: whole) La Vialtoshato

enjogmenny. and ots

Trovas -elet Gauss hat divergbel, a surlisely ingradorable is megnonele! eloslas ina les =) megno a lengororas is -> a lint. port könel tejleher loss og anyag a

kind port kind (kitebben rem

negysetes, henem mogasabl-sendil

hatvohyole)

b) relibe:

	Tc	pc
4He	5,2 K	1,26 alm
Xe	16,6°C	58 atm
Co2	31,18	43 atm
420	344°C	218 atm
Ha	1460°C	1040 2

Ferromagnes - paramagnes

1) m H T magn. all eggenles To: Curie-homenellet (kirlikus - 11-) my: sporton magn. ms -) homogn m. Reterogn m:
domeneke hasad fee a me. megjelen a historis is I mo folytonoan rolls. ms

-10-

-m3 ->+m3 ugras: 1. rendu atalakulas

2 faris egjidejuleg leterles -12 forish tap.

ha maddt, aleka 2 domen less

 $\overline{\Delta m^2} = \frac{k_B T(X)}{V}$

 $X = \left(\frac{9H}{9W}\right)^{\perp}$

 $T \rightarrow T_{c}$ $T = T_{c}$ $Y \rightarrow \infty$ (H=0) $L \rightarrow 0$

2) peldik

Ante Ni god

TC (R) 1043 630 293

Cr Brz

32,8

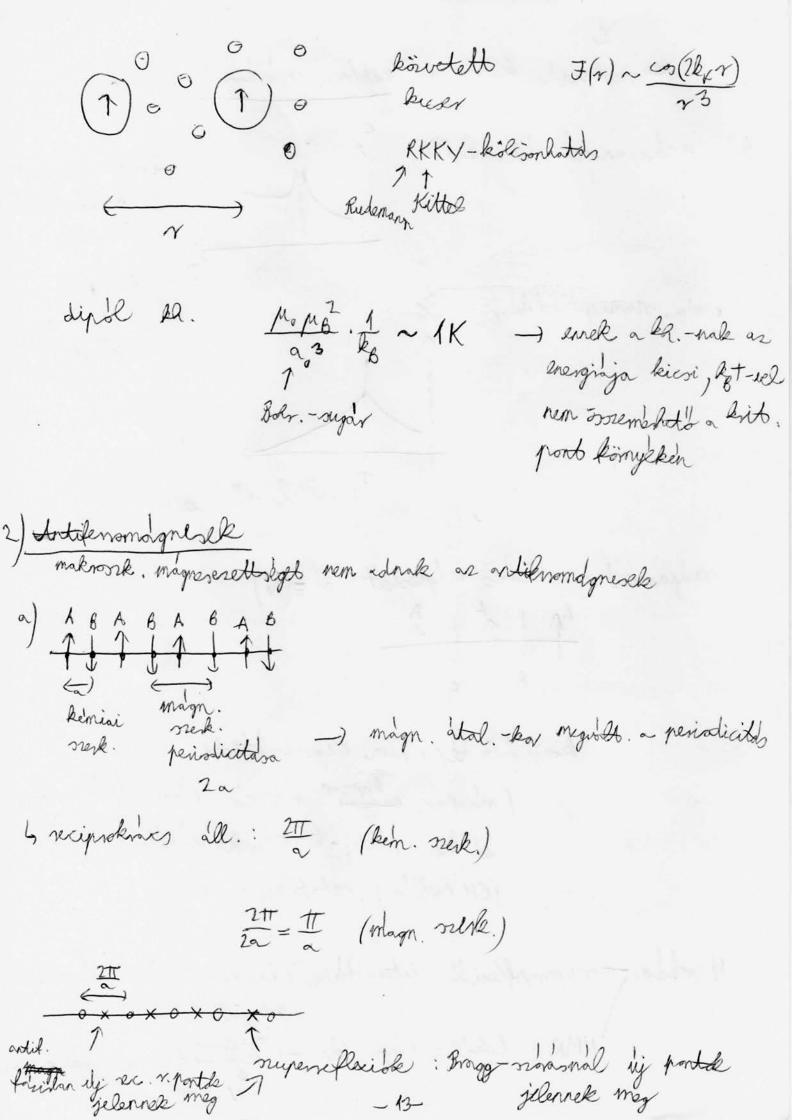
je korelitevel irotopke

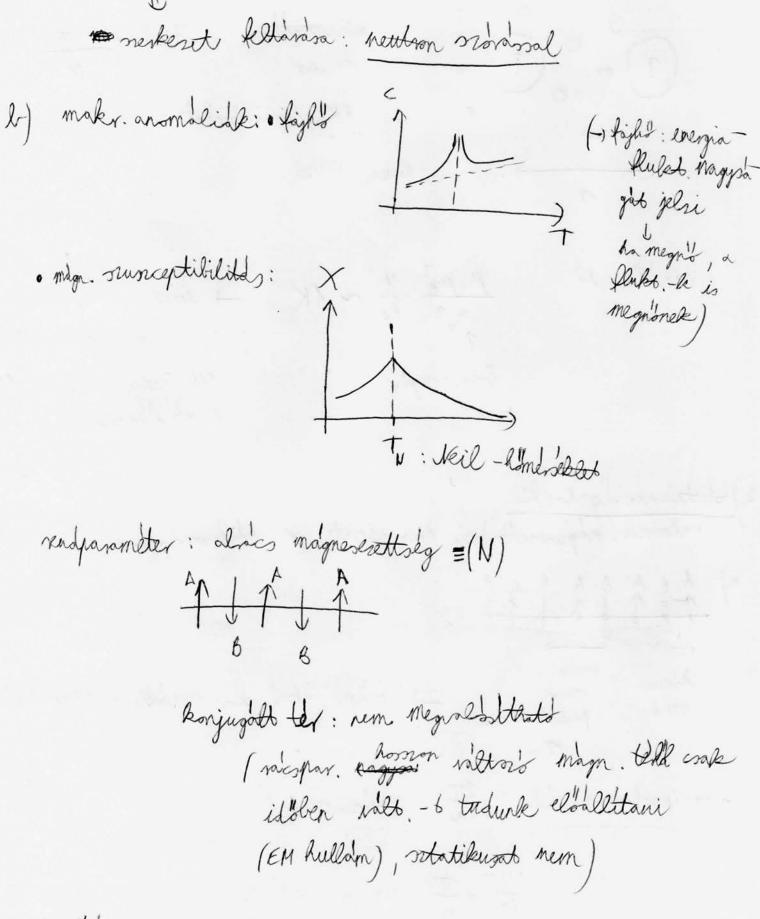
En O En 5 Lite F4

69 16,6 2,88

(magginele is motoblated knowlegness vielkedled nK hom. -en)

2. m agnesel (folyt) elsoerdu atal.,
1 heterogen m. (till
2 heterogen m. folytono lentitus portole elsbrendi atal hatter: elektronneck. magneses nerk. savmagnesseg
(Emi-folyaolek, tasett ka.) lokalisalt magn. momentunde verdnese - effektel spin modell: kieseklodesi ka. 7>0 lenomagn. - 7 (5, 52) Coulomb-bh. - kicseplalesi la. 7 < 0 antiferon. diebo bicserelodos find Ratotar. superkisseplades





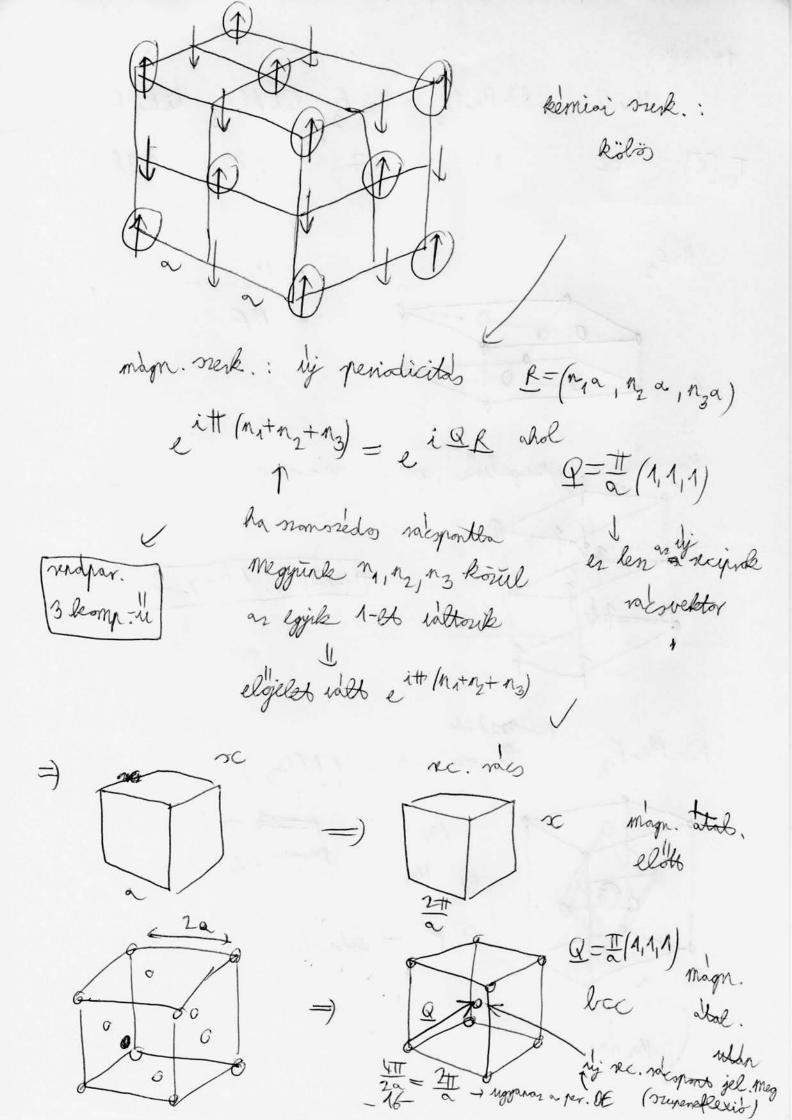
N mede - superplexiske intensitasa: ha gyengül as alsaksmagn.,
gyengül er is

NMR: ldedlis magn. Er - feldesadds a magok nivoilan

-N ##

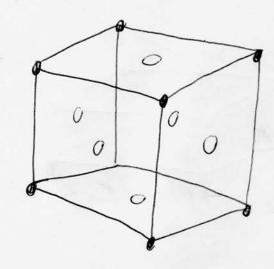
peldak: Rl-MnF3 Mn F gol Alog li Er F4 Mn O 83 $T_N(K)$ 3,87 0,38 122 67 MnF2 Mn Mm-rais : jegytengelyn , gyengen anisotrop par. 1 leon - " perotoskit Ro Mr F3 neskeset (ABO3) resk. · Re perovoleit @ Mn OF -) detaboler

1 Mn ras

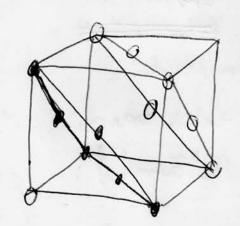


b) hij periodiciolas és a supenellexis kösti kaposolats (hij re. rdesv. - vial plenik meg a supenelle.)

Mn O Riso rds



Mn-rds: fcc



The totald

a silede i magn. ændezettsegileke, de a kul. silede antiknomagn. ek

[n=8 bomponensh rendparambles]

(hida tudjuk 1-1 ion magn. 1 komp. jellemerni, a teljes m. levalsahor teknomp. snolpar. kell)

3 M Speriotikus magn. nerkesetek i) - nem magn. szesk.: · portesopot: 32 (teresqueto : 230 - magn. nesk: m-) -m totalli transf.: (idotukioses): j=rotun -) minel of elgelet hold, exist m is) ha m +0, as idoliby senil Sulnyikov - csopotse · portesop: 122 · tercognoto: 1651 ilpl. HIII) Egytengely's antileromagnes magn. Leben adolf tengely menten bonnyen lehet magn. as anyagot, a toldiben nagyon nekeren anizotropia luega: topo ha bifarolitora a magn. It as adoth kiseklobesi energia: legkedv., hogy ellentetesen black a somsredsk Zeeman – energia: legkedv., ha a magn, mom. a magn, ter janyaln

att. exten enk venengenek a lies. is a Zeeman verseng a) de ha eros anistropia van - Croke 1. senselle

Sikritikus port

(3 elsbrendu fliebet krit. portja

Renne pla a konj test is

felrojsolnonse / tengelykes Körryn magn. isanyala felrajsolvante / tengelykent) Ryics. bea Magn. gybr a Zeeman teres 20/2 a kis. b) gyengs anisotropia mindket esetten a Zeeman en javul, (reges mign) de ert ar estlet konnyeld letrehani, ha as arisotropia nem tal nagy min-fly tolakulås (1. rendu)

1) bikirtikus part (2 krit görbe tol. partja)

c) sisting artiferromagnes H 1 11

4) My Warnerialikus perkeretele: inkommenundilis særk.

kot pendikus sek:

A: periodusa X

B: -11- >B

(pl. kemiai és magn. resk.)

 $\frac{\lambda_A}{\lambda_B} = \frac{m}{n}$ (racionalis) beam merzuvalilis (issumeshet)

 $n \cdot \lambda = m \cdot \lambda_B = \Lambda$ (endo susk. penodusa)

son kõrõs periodusa

(pl. antiknomagn. - nel m=2, n=1 volt)

· $\frac{\lambda_A}{\lambda_B}$ = inocionalis —) inkommenuralilis srek. (mem inementaty)

(medsten hoggan kdessiik est fel? - (csak ne. szamdat medstink - 1411) ha nagyon nagy sidm m, lkov valonnu hogy inkomm.

· ha m T-ben wiltorik - inkomm.

· a alapsresk. -en ettallatt a måsik resk. =) uj rimm, jelenik meg)

5) Harighton magneselle

En 5 indrap fenomagnes 69K 16,6 K

- de ha Eud-lan Eu-6 5r-ra cereljuk jarresk. Nem
Noll.

The series parts

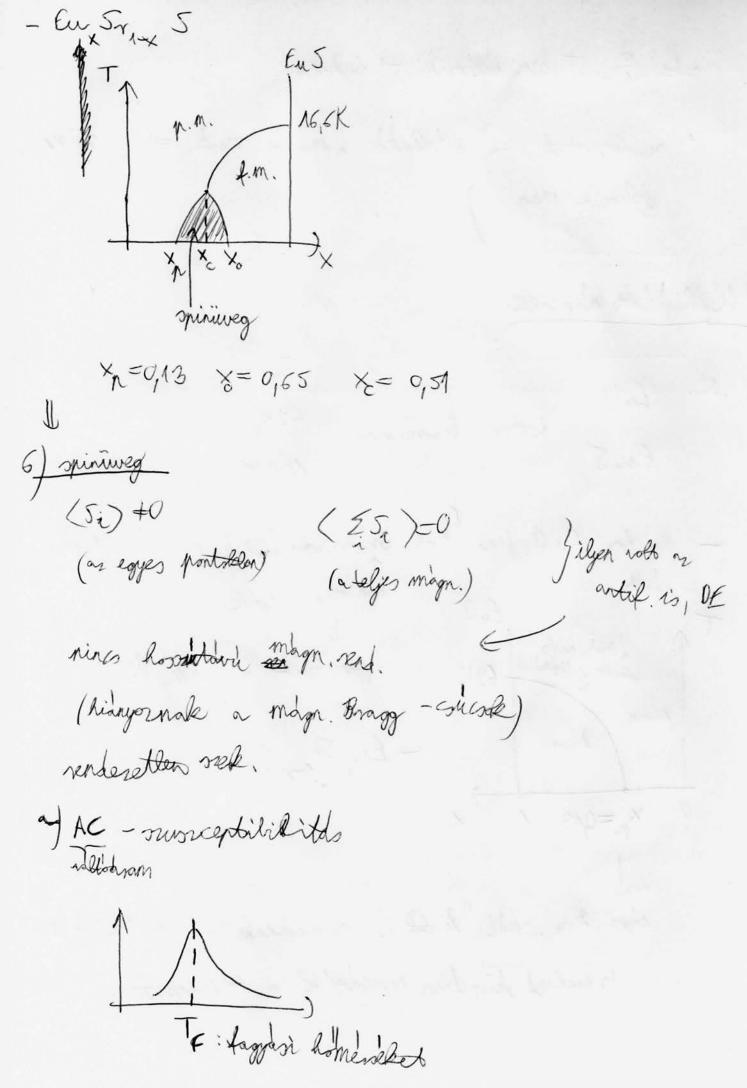
a kind parts

crokken ja hightelsel 69 K

param.

The garan. param. knom. ← Eux Fr 1-x O $0 \times_{n} = 913 1 \times$

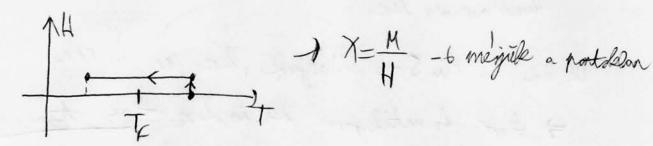
> veges kone. -ndl "fürtidere" nakadnak set as En O-de Is erekned kiggetten egymatetel a magneserettege



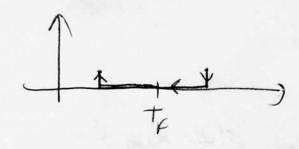
-22

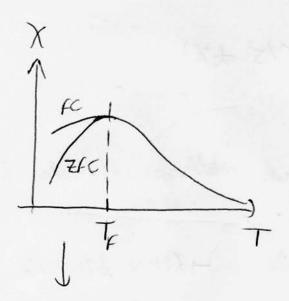
b) DC-ourseptililitas:

· FC field - cooling: H \$0 - not hadjule



" FFC: 200 - field - coolding





To aloth fings as elbelettill X!

es Eus c) Milesto mas on Eu O

> En 5 Eu o

nn: neasest-neighbour

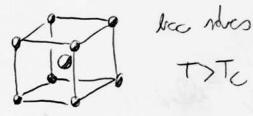
Jm >0 Jnn >0

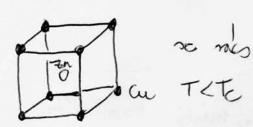
non: next - 11-

Inn (0 _ 23-Junn 20

ha as Eu 0 -6 hightjuk , non meg mintig lenornagneses less DE da er Eu 5-6 hightjuk best nom es non is I know is antiknom. Del. is less I fustración des d) måskele spin-iveg rendsser trusstrådt less antif. csatolds e) femekben: nem magn. Jemben oldett magn. fem pl. Au Ee (fe koncentració in <15 ab%) Ag Mn Cu Mn Fe ionsk vællensemen helyksk. El - RKKY ka. esleh · 7(1)~(2) (kgr) emiath a told hullamsas miath bisonyo Fe- work kinds ferrom., masok körött antif. esat. less Reldole

a) Cu-za forsistiagram





nines kitantetett post, mirden porton ugyanablor is -el ian Cues In is

p. ortoch any

n-est was an 1-n -ed else Zn

Cu-almoson:

n= New + Non

N = 1/2 / (1+x)

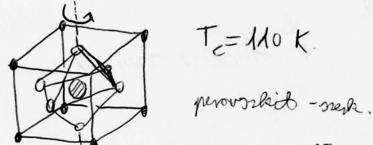
Non+ Man = N

X=1 = legtile (in orreggillik as alsowson

render odes

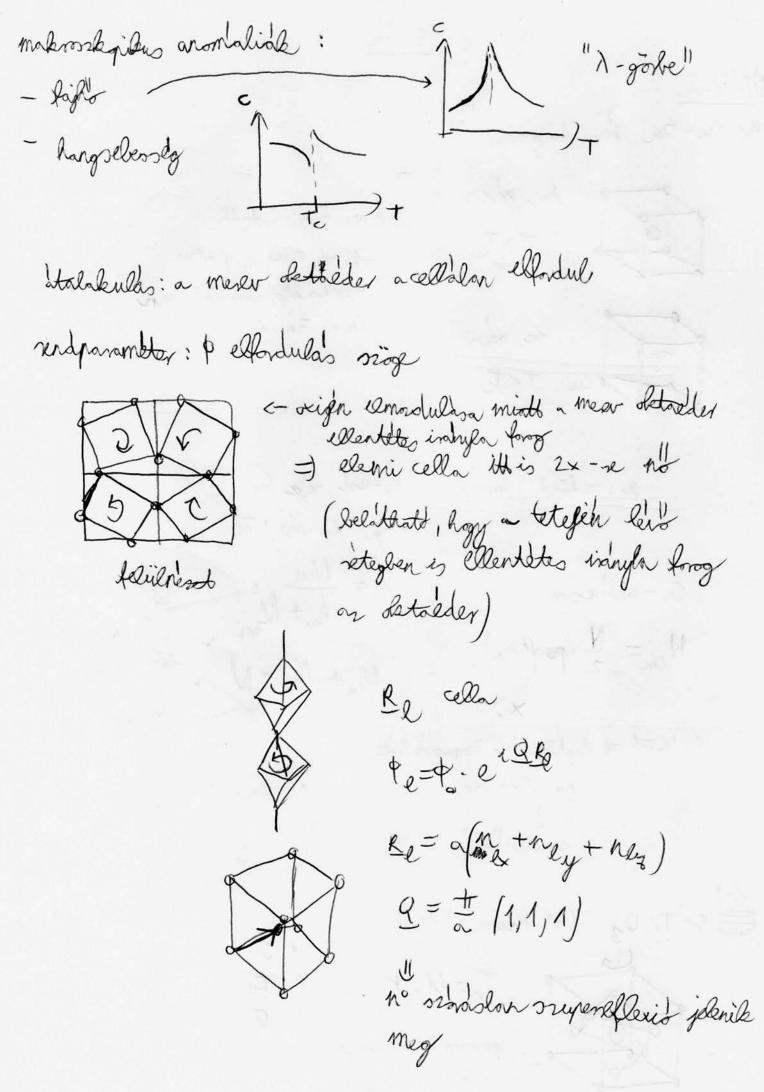


5 ti 03 (stronain-titanot)



· Sr 1 Ti

0 0



Mi as oka as elfordulasmak? 4 nesdinanikai instabilitas longas jelen van Inonmoduskert a magas hom. Lasislan is, de Te En instabilla while 1 mw2x2 -> t=Tc wp-JO \w_0^2 \ \w_0^2 < 0 (ナッモ) T=0 % ~ 2° pl. ESR-el kineshold (Ti-t Fe-al helyettestik - ha elfordul, a környset makepp hat in) e To feletto a 3 regési modus elimalens

Te = 110 K T

Te alatto elromlik a simm, a forgasi tengly indrytlan

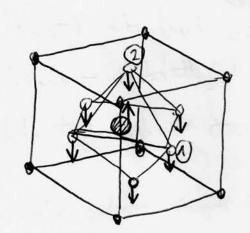
mas less a frekv.

c) hasoned perfectusts mother a La Al oz elfordulas: Ital $\phi = (\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3)$

(megj: ha Srtioz-d megnyomjsk or atld inangala, sinten mutatja est or atld menti elforduloist

2) Ferrollebtromo atalakulas

pl. bate 03 (perovsikit siek.)



· Bor

00

1 Ti

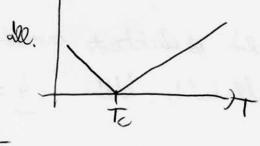
Ti 1 0,05 00 -0,05 00 -0,09

ha ba-ob tastjuk fixen, as I lefele, a Ti kelfele mordul el

Lyddone - Sachs - Feller - selvcil:

solutions
$$=\frac{2}{200} = \frac{100}{200}$$

E diel. de.



-28-

ha E divergal Te-n, akkor wto to that -) 0 =) con egg lagy foronmodus

(Srtilz-lan is son egy optikai modus aminek task korelekn 0-hor took a kelige of divergalna a diel. de., the anagina lebetne ferroelektromo

OE dyan korel van T=0 K-her as otal proto, hogy a sporti regesel megakadolyosral)

3) Orientalis atalakulas

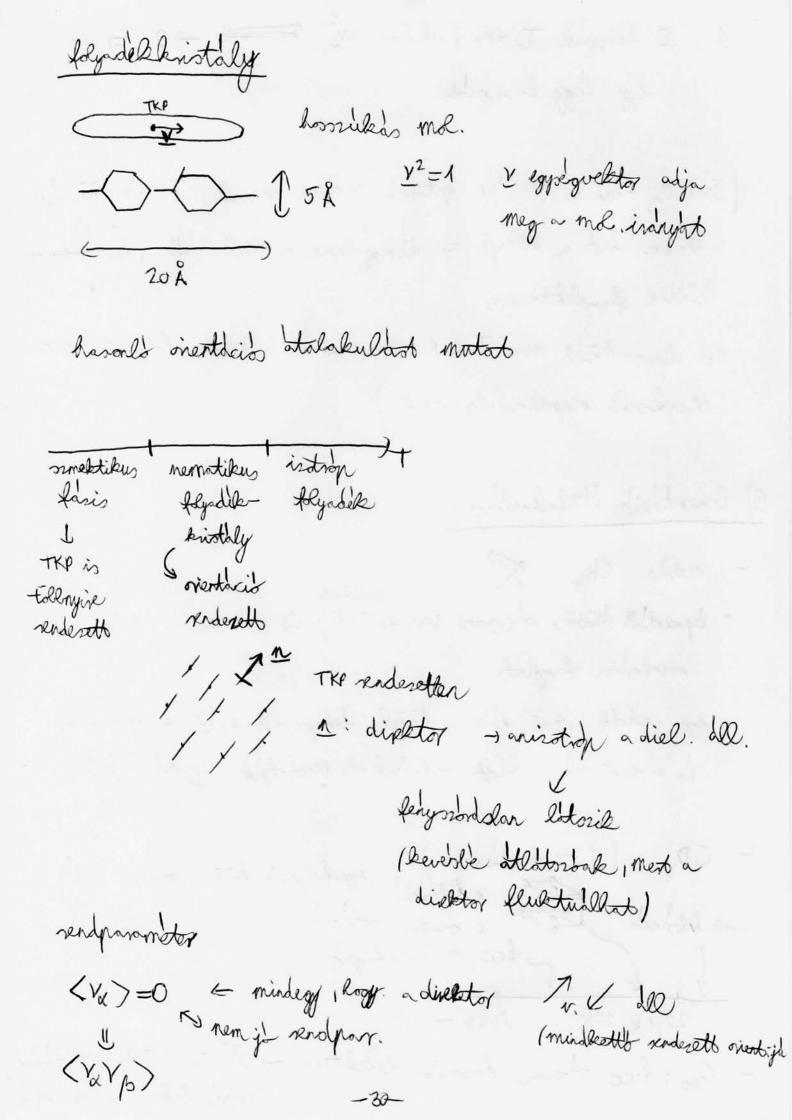
- moteden CH4 D molekula · laprentfold köbös nacson van a TKP ja de maga a mol. svaladon foroghod
 - · egy adott atal. Alm. köril befaggnak erek a frydisk, is a mol.-k adott oldalukot mutatjak egymds feld
- CD4 (H -) deuterium)

 col libració (egg. helyset közüli fogdsi Rogels)

 col libració (egg. helyset közüli fogdsi Rogels)

 fcc, szalad forgals

 22,1 k 22k 897k T
- Co: fcc rowson hasonlo effektus elossor a TKP renderatil



11/1/1/11 111111111

· bolesterikus faris

0000 (el. tenel voltostothoto)
-31 -) and a hullamhossin lengt engedi at, andynek a 1-ja a nerberet 1-val egyprice meg -) suresele

4) Steek. forisotalakulások (taible peldok) a) KH2 PO4 (KDP = kalium - dihidr. -fossfot) K a forstatgjokok kireleben sæd lerni magos hom. -en egyener usz.-el alacsopy -11- an egyik közeldbe all be -) el dipolmon plerik mag b) rugalmas Stalokulasok negolmas all. eligible with -) febr. O-hos took (Bation - nole is latter) morgos egge hosall less 5) Torbbli Prisotalakulasak I rekony

nikron) - superfolgkongsag He loson

- suproveretas He fermion porkeprodes boronoknal = seti a kor.
srom megmanodost rendparameter: (4(1)) =0 (1 1 1) +0 Afor globalis fosion nem fermionderal lebet tetoroleges

4. ora Spinsendssere

0) lokalisott spin modellek:

ndes - spin - kölcsönhatals select parameterkent meg hell

ramak dyan modellek, melyek függnele a noestle (pl. negyszögnacs | Dras ...)

1) bing - modelle

$$\frac{1}{1}$$

$$S_{i} = \pm 1$$

$$S_{i} = \pm 1$$

kh. legyen:

$$- \exists . S_i S_j = \begin{cases} -\exists & \text{if way } 1 \\ \exists & \text{if way } 1 \end{cases}$$

(52=1 =) \$52=N)

7>0 fenomagnoses esatolas

artikromagn. - K

(10)

nines fasioatalakulas (roind hotalar. -pl. expon. -

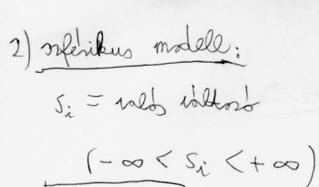
let. esten igas, horsin hatolder.-ra - pl. hatvangle.-

mar lebeb)

m rearest neight.

1944 Onsager ligrated megoldas

egristencia letelet: un farisatal.



$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} 5i^2 = V$$

\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \

pl. 2 grin:

$$(-1,1)$$
 $(-1,-1)$
 $(-1,-1)$
 $(-1,-1)$
 $(-1,-1)$
 $(-1,-1)$

· -) Ising modell O -) soleikus modell kitejesstettül a faristest

- 7 2 SiSj NN-se

egralet mo.: d= 1,2,3 bit viselkedes: d≥4 45

d=1,2: nincs fasisatalakulas

3) n-vektor modell:

opin: 5 n-komp. egységveletter

 $\mathcal{S} = (S_1 S_2 \dots S_n) \quad \mathcal{S}^2 = 1$

-) nagysåga bll., de irange råltorhat

n=1: Ising model

n=2: XY modell - f(sis)=-too n=3: blassrikus Heisenberg-model pl. $\frac{F}{Nn} = veges$ n→ on (elotte N→ on) hataresellen egralet megololas: n > 00 ekvivalen a soleikus modell examenyevel 4) Reisenberg model : a) opin: 5 ingr. momentum (5, Sy) = i 5 (to mond kivemile, ment overetunk dim. Han spirither $5^2 = 2(2+1)$ dolgani) parameterkent megmondhatjuk, mekkora spinethal dolgozunk (pl. 5=1/2) $\underline{S}_{1} \cdot \underline{S}_{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\underline{S}_{1} + \underline{S}_{2} \right)^{2} - \underline{S}_{1}^{2} - \underline{S}_{2}^{2} \right]$ j(j+1) >(>+1) >(>+1) j = 0, 1, 2, ... 20

- 35-

5,5 1 2 [) (j+1) - 20 (0+1)] sojotistlkei 7
max. s. c.: j=25) (asons leally
min. s. e.: $j=0$ $\rightarrow -s(s+1)$ (ellentites leables)
=) itt is I elljelettel fog függni, hogy melyik len bedærtel
(perse raconal mas longoluttoll a helyset)
egiot. Ideles:
Mermin - Wagner - tetel: Keisenlerg - molellben d=1,2-le
ning fazisotalakulas (ferro /artiferrom - re is igaz)
(remisal minke) Moderno simm sérilée estén d=1,2-ben nines fazisatolakulas
(pl. nfelikus modell) n-vektor modell)
· disorbrét simm. sérilése estén d=1-ben ning farisatal.
(a Asimo Tomos (200)

- Fröhlich-Simon - Spencer - Hold: blass Neisenberg - modellen d≥3 - Iran van fassisatal.

- Dyron - Lich - Simon - tetel: Il. Heisenberg artiferrom. d≥3
- lan van Karisatal.

 $(J_{z}=0, J_{y}=0, J_{z}\neq 0, \gamma=\frac{1}{2}$ energiaspektruma = Joing-modell)

de as \sim a dinamikato

is leinja

(megj: a farisatal megeteseher alts lan töll segitslegt nyújtanak a körelett modsrerlk)

bing-modell

$$\frac{1}{s} = \pm 1$$

• lasister $\mathcal{F} = (\mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{F}_2, \dots, \mathcal{F}_N)$ 42 de konfig. van , ekkora a farister

· elosslastr: kononikus P(3) = 1 e-BK

R=-1 Z Fij 5i 5j - Z hi 5i

A (izi) yeldjile redig most nincs mogethe Ramiltoni dinamika

segdmennyiseg 4 inhomogen Her

· translació simm.: Jij = J(Ri-Rj) sak a tandsågtid kigg a kh. endsseg

$$m_{i} = \langle 5_{i} \rangle = \frac{\sum_{i} s_{i} \cdot e^{-\beta R}}{\sum_{i} s_{i}} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5}$$

Ti-her hi seint bell desirolni

Smi = I Xij Shij Xij volosofr. (susceptibilitas)

· reciprocitle: $Sm_i = \sum_j \frac{Jm_i}{Ja_j} Sh_j \qquad m_i = -\frac{JF}{Ja_i}$ $X\ddot{y} = \frac{Jm_i}{Jh_j} = -\frac{J^2 + Jh_j}{Jh_j} = X$ La reciprocitas a susse. -lan · maker. sussceptilities: Thi = 5h $fm_i = \left(\sum_{j} X_{ij}\right) Sh = X Sh$ (est is nobable borr. fr. not huni) · konclación lv.: Cij = (5i5j) - (5i)(5j) = (5i-(5i))(5j-(5j)) wis: $X_{ij} = \frac{1}{3A_{i}} \left(k_{B}^{T} \frac{3 \ln 7}{3 A_{i}} \right) = k_{B}^{T} \frac{1}{3A_{i}} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{3A_{i}} = k_{B}^{T} \left(\frac{3^{2}7}{8 \ln 3 A_{ij}} \right)$ Be a substitute of the boldthato, hogy: Cij=kBT. Xij $-\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{37}{30}\frac{37}{30}\right) = \frac{1}{k_{B}} \left(\frac{37}{30}\right) = \frac{1}{k_{B}} \left(\frac{37}{30}\right)$ 1 Zeth BSiBSi flukt. - wlass

$$X = \sum_{j} X_{ij} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{ij} X_{ij} = \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{ij} \left(\langle S_{i}S_{ij} \rangle - \langle S_{ij} \rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{NN_{BT}} \left(\left(\sum_{i} S_{i} \right) \left(\sum_{j} S_{ij} \right) \right) - \left(\sum_{i} S_{ii} \right) \left(\sum_{j} S_{ij} \right) = \frac{\langle \Delta N^{2} \rangle}{NN_{BT}}$$

$$\sum_{i} S_{i} = \text{invariangn ble}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ii}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i$$

nimm. settes kell:

(i) know ottagolds: H+O (5i)= m +O

(ii) know ottagolds: H+O (5i)= m +O

(iii) know ottagolds: H+O (5i)= m +O

(iv) know ottagolds: H+O (5i)= m +

(megjelerik egy erergiagat a ket all. körött , erest nem tudurk egyiklól a másikla Augrani)

(ii) konclociek visogolota en eneketten at 1 innyra H=0 (5i 5j) $\simeq m^2$ (veges): ha en teljesül, akkar $R_i-R_j)\to\infty$ an knomagn. Unis

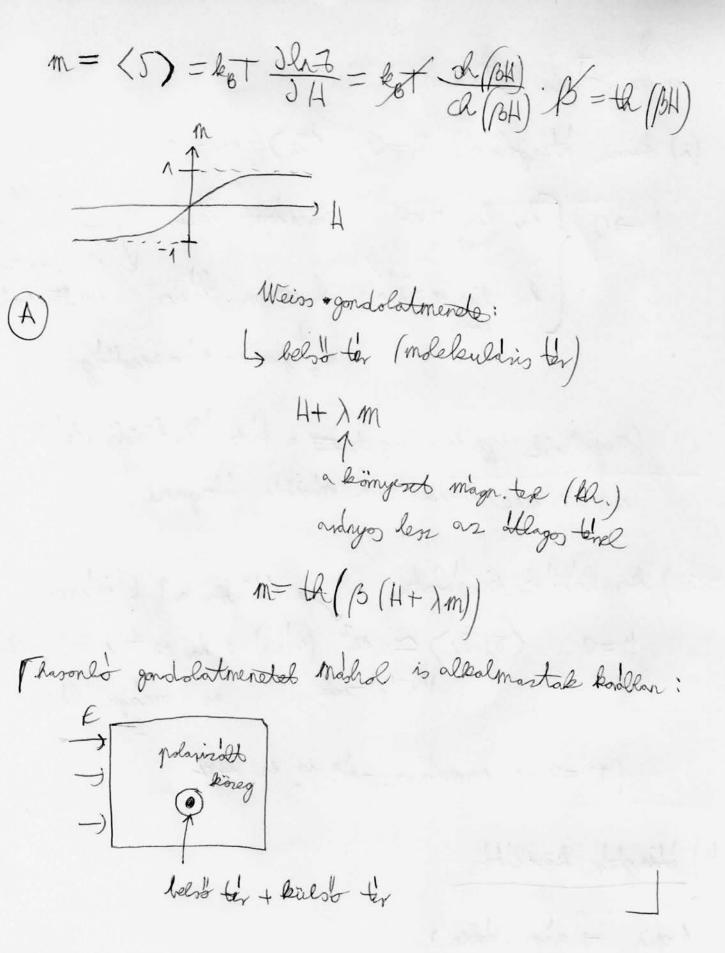
(T =0 -n paramagn. - riel is er less)

4) allagter körelites

1 spin - mågn. terben:

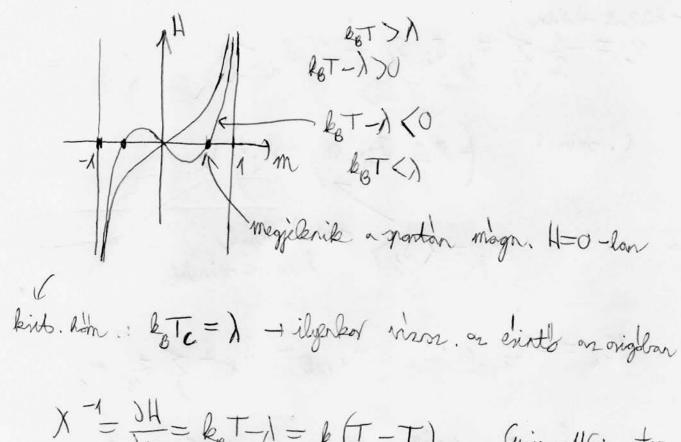
 $\mathcal{H} = -4.5$

 $7 = e^{\beta R} + e^{-\beta R} = 2 \cdot ch(\beta R)$



 $H = k_0 T$, and $m - \lambda m$ and $= \frac{1}{2} ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$

-42



$$X^{-1} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial m} = k_B T - 1 = k_B (T - T_c)$$
 Quine - Weiss-tw.

baj: 1 - t as elmélateble nem kapjuk meg

(B)
$$-\frac{1}{2}\sum_{i}S_{i}+\delta=-\frac{1}{2}\sum_{i}\sum_{j+5}=\frac{1}{2}\sum_{i+5}$$

$$\text{Notinition little of the standard lely the obligation of the standard lely the standard lely the obligation of the standard lely the obligation of the standard lely the obligation of the standard lely the standard l$$

modell a sond. som a bh. I spinne kiteyed

- Areland Holen

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \pm_{ij} S_i S_j - \sum_{i} h_i S_i$$
 i . spin:

 $M_j = (S_j)$

And Atlagged

Rely a spiralet

 $K_i = -h_i$ ell S_i
 h_i ell $= h_i + \sum_{ij} \pm_{ij} m_j$

An m_j unableon minderfor \Rightarrow instruktory $\downarrow k$

a Weiss-kelle good datmentet $\downarrow k$
 $h_i = \frac{1}{2} \pm_{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \pm_$

Q(5) teter. elosolostr.

[F=-k_BT lnZ \leq E_a-T5q) -) eggenloseg Sole Ibler

== \leq \(\frac{1}{5}\) \(\f

a lon. elossos helytto egy fr. ostolyon (parameteres fr.-el)
kennessüle a mo. - 6

eft. quirebooldsi fr.:

$$4(1) + 4(1) = 1$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1+m}{2}$$
 $f(1) = \frac{1-m}{2}$ =) $f_i = \frac{1+s_i m_i}{2}$

=)
$$Q(\overline{5})= \pi f_i(\overline{5}_i) = \pi \left(\frac{H \cdot 5_i m_i}{2}\right)$$

$$S_Q = -k_B Z \left(\frac{1+m_i}{2} ln \left(\frac{1-m_i}{2} \right) + \frac{1-m_i}{2} ln \left(\frac{1-m_i}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial m_{i}}\left(E_{q}-T\cdot S_{q}\right)=-\frac{\partial}{\partial t_{i}}m_{j}-h_{i}+k_{0}T\left(\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{4tm_{i}}{2}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\right)\\ -\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{1-m_{i}}{2}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\right)=-\frac{\partial}{\partial t_{i}}m_{j}-h_{i}+\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{4tm_{i}}{2}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{4tm_{i}}{2}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{4tm_{i}}{2}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{4tm_{i}}{2}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{4tm_{i}}{2}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{4tm_{i}}{2}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{4tm_{i}}{2}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{4tm_{i}}{2}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{4tm_{i}}{2}\right)-\frac$$

Is alter fogadjuk el a megolollost, da
poritter definit ! to srusse, matrix -1

kov. dan: ha hi=0 =) mi=0 megoldas =) paramagn. Paris mikor stobil? => rusc. -6 vrisgaljuk (ps. definit legyen)

5. da

$$h_i = \frac{k_0 T}{2} ln \frac{1+m_v}{1-m_i} - \sum_j J_{ij} m_j$$

a) Paramalgreses megodás: Q= 0 mi=0
stabilitas: Xij = Sij kgT - Fij

(tronsel. simm.
midt sale Bi-Bj-HR kg)

Magos homenschader a star. febb. teljesiel

max
$$J(y) = J(qx)$$

tool. hathra: $k_BT_c = J(qx)$ (ainstituto, meto az idlaglir is közelttes)

 $T < T_c :$ wholosops: an by mo. as installe hullamnoundell

for felepielni, araz:

[mi ~ e i qi ki] -) heldhati phay a tilli mitus

yorallon seng le $\exists j \downarrow$

megnaladulni

a qx modundoth

hy dinomogness megdolas: $f_c = 0$, $J(q-t) \ge J(q)$, $m_i = m$
 $m = bb \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij m$
 $m = b \mid h + Z \neq ij$

-48

HX=X (XXX)

van nem Divi mo.

4×=1-e-x+... ×>>1 m=1-e-2=m =1-e-2== a bestette (m=1) tato or m=1-her rado esteko exponencializar taril el (Rais - modelben hatronyfor. neint) $T \rightarrow T_c$: $46 \times \simeq \times -\frac{x^3}{3} \times (11)$ m= tc m- 15 (tcm)

 $T \rightarrow T_c: \quad \forall x \simeq x - \frac{x^3}{3} \times (1)$ $m = \frac{T_c}{T} m - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{T_c}{T} m\right)^3$ $1 = \frac{T_c}{T} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{T_c}{T}\right)^3 m^2$ $m^2 = 3 \left(\frac{T}{T}\right)^3 \left(\frac{T_c}{T}\right) = 3 \left(\frac{T}{T}\right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{T}{T}\right)$ $m \sim T_c - T$ $m \sim T_c - T$

c) $T > T_c$: paramagn. lasis: $X^{-1}(\gamma) = k_B T - J(\gamma) = k_B T - J(\gamma) = k_B T - J(\gamma) = k_B T_c$ $= k_B T - J(0) + J(0) - J(\gamma)$ $= k_B T_c$ $\times (\alpha | k = 0) - J(\gamma) - J(\gamma)$ $= \lambda (\alpha | k = 0) - J(\gamma) - J(\gamma)$

 $X(q) = 0) = \sum_{i} X_{ij} = X_{ij} = X_{ij}$ moleronk. ourse. $X = \frac{1}{k_0(T-T_c)}$ (usie-Weiss-töwery

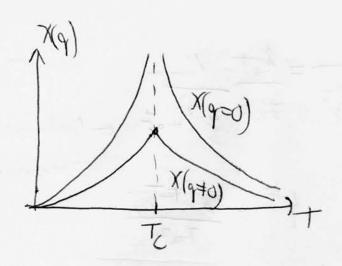
$$X_{ij}^{-1} = \frac{b_{ij}}{l - m^{2}} - \exists_{ij} \quad (l. mildb dra)$$

$$X(q)^{-1} = \frac{b_{ij}}{l - m^{2}} - \exists_{ij} \quad (l. mildb dra)$$

$$X(q)^{-1} = \frac{b_{ij}}{l - m^{2}} - \exists_{ij} \quad (l. mildb dra)$$

$$X(q)^{-1} = \frac{b_{ij}}{l - m^{2}} + \frac{b_{ij$$

(ha x to + knom. foris) -50-



e) koneliciók:

$$C(q) = k_{\theta} + \chi(q) = \frac{k_{\theta} + \lambda(q)}{k_{\theta} + \lambda(q)}$$

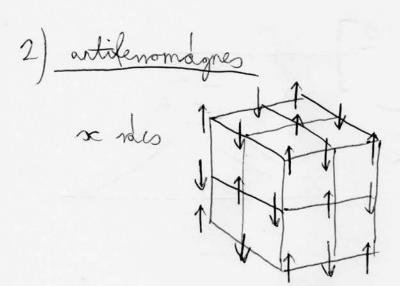
pl. -) oc raks i no ka. paramagn. fasi

react - neighbour

 $\omega \times c \wedge -\frac{x^2}{2}$

- 14

-25



$$\underline{Q} = \underline{\pi} (1,1,1)$$

- latter korablan , hogy ilyen rendesettsegu str. hoz er a hullamoram tastorile

alraes mogresesettseg



(a 87 stelen son Q)

$$\exists (\underline{\alpha}) \geq \exists (\gamma)$$

Formal a BZ solen un max.-a

mi = (B Z + ij mj) kulso de nelkul:

H(±x) = ± Hx

ha between the ele, alker believe is thosom

alracs magnesesettsegre mast kaptule, mint a knomagness cellen

b susceptibilities

$$\begin{array}{c}
\overrightarrow{+} \xrightarrow{\text{Total pownesses}} \\
+ \xrightarrow{\text{Total pownesses}} \\
(paramalgn. & k_{\text{B}} \xrightarrow{\text{Total pownesses}} \\
& \text{Abris}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x^{-1}(q) = k_{\text{B}} + \overline{x} - \overline{x}(q) = k_{\text{B}} + \overline{x} - \overline{x}(q) + \overline{x}(q) - \overline{x}(q) \\
& k_{\text{B}} + \overline{x} - \overline{x}(q) = k_{\text{B}} + \overline{x} - \overline{x}(q) = \overline{x}(q) + \overline{x}(q) - \overline{x}(q)
\end{array}$$

$$X^{-1}(q) = l_{B}(T-T_{c}) + J(Q) - J(q)$$

ha q=Q, X-1-re

pont a Curie - Weiss-tv.

$$X(q)$$

$$X(Q) = \frac{1}{k_0(T-T_c)}$$

$$X = X(q=0) \rightarrow a$$

$$T < T_c : X_{ij}^{-1} = S_{ij} \frac{k_B t}{1-n^2} - J_{ij}$$

$$X(q_i)^{-1} = \frac{k_B t}{1-n^2} - J(q_i)$$

a bit portos a makroskopibus kirelotileg es a gobe merhotot, a div. nem -54 music. X(0) reges maras

$$X^{-1}(q) > \mu X^{-1}(Q) = \frac{k_B T}{1-n^2} - k_B T_C + ugyanar, minto fenom. -re$$

Is negent stold mand as antilenom. Laris T <TC-re vegig

max:
$$q = q_y = q_z = \frac{\pi}{\alpha}$$

$$C(q) = k_B T \times (q) = \frac{k_B T}{k_B T - F(q)}$$

=) solito
$$\varphi = Q + \widetilde{\varphi}$$
 $(0) \times = 1 + (X - T)^2$

$$\widetilde{\varphi} = Q + \widetilde{\varphi}$$

$$J(q) = -2|J|(-3 + \frac{\alpha^2 q^2}{2}) = 6|J| - |J| \alpha^2 q^2$$

$$C(q) = \frac{k_{B}T}{k_{B}T - 6|\exists| + |\exists| a^{2}q^{2}} = \frac{k_{B}T}{|\pm| a^{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}} \frac{q^{-2} + \sqrt{2}}{|\pm| a^{2}}$$

$$q - Q = \overline{q}$$

$$\overline{q} \propto \langle \langle 1 \rangle$$

$$- 55 - \frac{u_{\overline{q}} - 2}{2}, \quad \overline{minb} \text{ knowledges of the most in the large on cathler in the large of the larg$$

Final L - uggarant kaptuk, mint ferromagnesse, de most a BI szeldre un centrallia a fr. - pl. n° szorossal viesgalhatt, nis: Minek a konelaciónto nestrik? Si= 1 Zeigh. Sy (5.5) = 1 2 eight (4) (5.5) = 1 2 eight (5.5)

Ciy

Ciy

Ciy

Ciy =) nB7 sieben (Q-lan) (SiSj) karelaciója nagy less mi = A eight = (DeiQR) eight Ri basson raltord smagn. most er a skhulldm (g kiesi) paranagn. as alsocomagn. (rendpar.) subset =) A e Fli as alracomagnessesettseg a & hullanstamie modulaciója

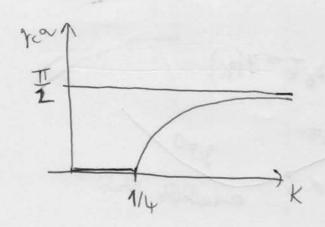
=) T-) E-re q-) & marad =) a modulacióle elturnele =) az alracsmagn. modulacióle tudom vizogalni ((q)-Nal

3) ANNNI modell (axial next nearest neighbour Ising) 1 histirtetett 2. monsied bagly In ()-32 7 y 2. nommedot is For For I m + 1 · 7 # - tengely: no knomagneses non artiferromagn xy siklan knomlagn. renderdest -7₂<0 ranule de ilyenkor 2 nomnedos sele koroto len artiferion. Cootdos is, ani bedieraten = revergo bolisonhatosok b) paramagn. ill. stabilitara & +- F(q) >0

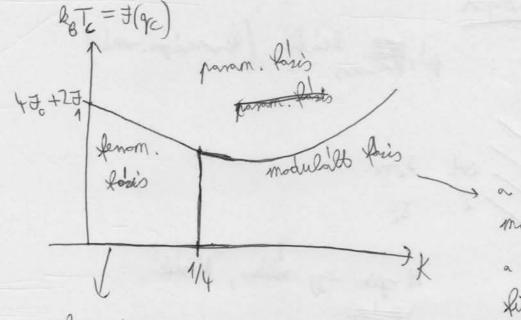
$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) = 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
- 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left$$

LONX = 1 HK (K>4)

All = - cox + 4K (2colx -1) X=0 & = -1 + 4K <0 (ha K < 1/4) X=T f''=1+4K>0 \leftarrow nem jo | mex F(g) moximumods X=T $f''=1+6K^2$ minds or minds or minds or minds or



$$k_{8}T_{c} = f(\gamma_{e}) = \begin{cases} 4 + 2 + 2 + 4 & (1 - K) \\ 4 + 3 & (1 - K) \end{cases} \quad \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$



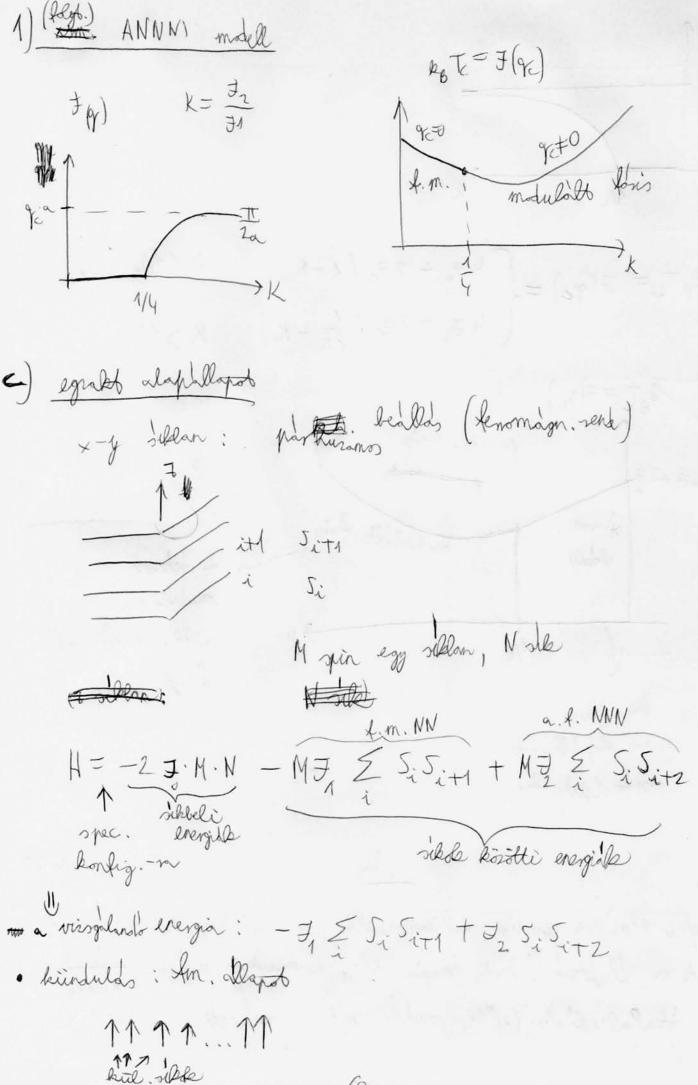
a selegek modulderøja a bl. - de erbssegt de Lingo

köv. orån or olapall. - b ormoljuk ki

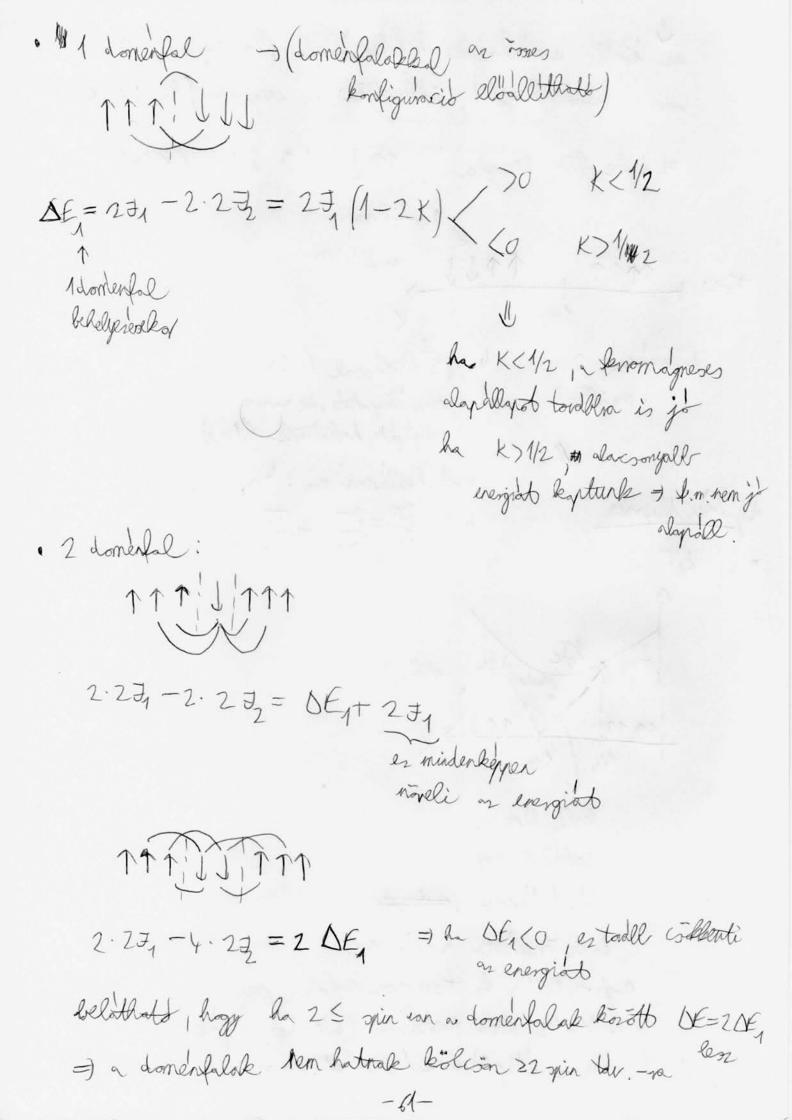
6. m

X. 22

Hagter elmilet mindig teligebessli a kritikus homersektetet mat a fluktuaciókat haggja el, a flukt, pedig regitik az átalakulást (elke szedik szét a rendesett áll.-ob)



-60-

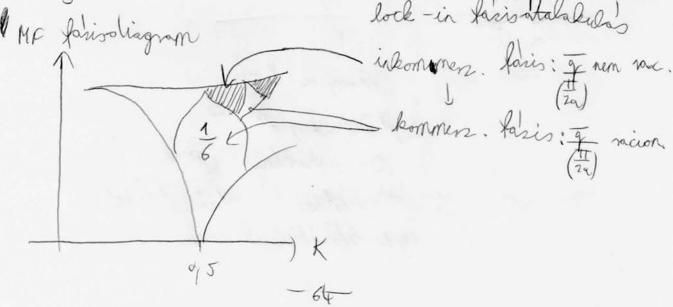


as high dominifolds behelyesed (he legilable 2 min on a folds korth), isobbertyik as energiat (ha AE, <0) =) leghiselt erengia 17 JJ 17 JJ (K)/2) 11) = dapall. T=0 - 1111 degneració: 2 (spirfly) 4 (3 ettolassal (a, 2a, 3a) mas allapotot, de asonos energiajuto holatura letre) mod hullamorama: ta d) forisdiagram $\varphi = \frac{2\pi}{\Lambda} = \frac{2\pi}{L_{\alpha}} = \frac{\pi}{Z_{\alpha}}$ f.m ket modulate artif. 11 11/ //2 1/2 K kell lerrie rolabol egy forishatanole, met de és er ornekoti a kote-re maghat. K=1/4 of T=0-re might. a K=1/2 totaled (a portos alabjob nem az Hagtéselmeletlik hat. meg)

I forisdiagr: i lasofijtes · K=\frac{1}{2}-ben \Delta=0=) a domentalok beholyesed hem with meg as energiate the van leg. 2 spin belåthat hogy M-nel egon, - en no ar igg karott belåthat storna 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 (3) 17111 TTIJ TTT (2n3) alogy a K-6 nordjuk, erek ~ 3-as domenek, which Megsetile as antil. Parist, egyx itholog bornes

-63-

(n+1)
$$\frac{1}{2} = 2 \approx n + 3a$$
 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \approx n + 3a$
 $\sqrt{\frac{1}} = 2 \approx n + 3a$
 $\sqrt{\frac{1}} = 2 \approx n + 3a$
 $\sqrt{\frac{1}} = 2 \approx n + 3a$



meggelennels
paramagness rotegle is a (racoll.) Magassient valtorasak horand bh. - deat hall &) hitsic-ports figgelenbe kenni as elm. levaslan F(4) maximumos besestule K(14 (Ten) -) bundr. Max. K>1/4 (T-n)-)-1-K=1/4 mo(-11-) negyenolendin maximum -) gt-estag jelenik - Lorelacido L'a inselleded jeleriek meg Landou - elmelet

1) trung modell: mr kl.

化=一支至 Si5- H至5

 $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{T}_1 \dots \mathcal{T}_N)$

P(3) = 1 = -BR(3)

7 = 5 e-BX (5)

 $M = \sum_{i} S_{ii}$

= 7 felteteles (constrained) P(M) = 1 / 5 e - 15R(5)

Mellora

I molyne
(\(\Si = M \)

son egy and magnesstraguel > feltell, mely neint rdlogattile a konfig. - & korth

F= -kpT.ln-b

1= = BF

feltetelt most er adja By= e-BF_(T,H,M)

(contrainede) bettelde naladenlegia

$$\frac{\mathcal{P}(M)}{n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{M_n}{e^{BR}} \right) = \frac{3m}{3}$$

$$\frac{(M_n = M)}{n}$$

) (M) M

=) P(M) ~ e ToFc (T,H,M) Fc (T, H, M) = min to the best side Dorlas köselited: Fetsorlafjijnk a min. könil Fc= Fc, min + 1 2 a (M-M) P(M)~e-26+(M-M) gauss-köreltes a max körül Landau-elmélet: Kogyan hot. meg Fc-t? Nem mikronkopikus modellel, hanem sofejtéséle illeste) , konem (és a kip. her vokó illeste) es a sofejtésé ehőkot a m. szimmetjiai rfojjak megmordani. 12. inhomogen ter: h (r)
inhomogen magn: s(r) P (s(d) ~ e foto $f_{c}(T, h(m), s(m)) = min$ $f_{c}(T, h(m), s(m)) = min$ $\frac{\text{variacids bladats}}{\text{variacids bladats}}$

- Gf

Fo lenomenolýskus előallitasa: - sofijtes - simmetrionale megkelben - egyitthatbe : illestend's parameterk II) Egylengelyle, knomagnes, homogen magn. Ithen ALTIHIM) = W(+) + alt m2 + u(+) m4 - H.m FC=V.f idotukões igg $M = \frac{M}{V}$ also min letesse nem seril a magn timel earl bat -6 u(t)>0 ilyen Teeman taggal - egjillhatke versule figglembe ha H=0 = /man .: a (+)>U) lenom. : a (t) (0 ∫) a (tc)=0 torolliabler: MfT) = MfTc) = M pl. a (t) = a!.(T-Tc)

(er a leggynerally

alok, de lebetro mas is) - min levesds: Im =0 It >0

 $\ell = \alpha \cdot m + \mu m^3 - A = 0$ am + um3 = H a minimumban \$ = a+3 um 2 +>0 X-1 a megualosulo minimumlar $m^2 = -\frac{\alpha}{m} \Rightarrow -\frac{2\alpha}{x^{-1}} > 0 \quad (x^{\parallel} x)$ m=V-a(t-Tc) um 3=H $X = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a!(t-t)}, & a > 0 \\ \frac{1}{a!(t-t)}, & (T > T_c) \\ \frac{1}{2a!(t-t)}, & (T < T_c) \end{cases}$ $X' = \begin{cases} a & (a>0) \\ -2a & (a<0) \end{cases}$

Curie-Weiss-tw.

andryck is jok

-70

- lights:
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(T, H) = f(T, H, M)$$
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(T, H) = f(T, H, M)$
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(T, H,$

hokaparatasa)

Kār. da:

· Mi van a flubtuacidekal?

· Mi van ha u<0? -> tordli vendekig el kell menni

X1.5.

7.00

$$((m-m)^2) = \frac{k_8T}{V(\alpha+3m^2.u)} = \frac{k_8T}{V} - , \text{ flubb. - value}$$

-72

inhomogen mognerative g: o(r) $M = \int d^{3}r \circ o(r)$ $f(o(r), \nabla o(r))$ $f(o(r), \nabla o($

F_= min

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial s} - \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{\alpha}} = 0 \quad \text{we Euler-bagrange-egyporles}$$

· ragy: >-> >+5>

$$\int_{\mathcal{L}} \mathcal{L} = \int_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{L} \left(a \circ \delta \circ + u \circ^{3} \delta \circ + c \nabla_{0} \nabla \delta \circ - \lambda \delta \circ \right)_{\mathbf{A}}$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{L} \left(\nabla \left(\delta \circ \nabla \delta \right) - \delta \circ \Delta \circ \right)$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{L} \left(\nabla \left(\delta \circ \nabla \delta \right) - \delta \circ \Delta \circ \right)$$

0, ha dyan postust. to nerink, Maami Jddr V (50 Vs) o, ha period. a hatarlelle. 55 to ugyonaz, the first de n elijelet will a ket hotaron #0, he pl. van szernyert , vagy egyelt hotosfelliteleket akonunk vissgalni wast kapjuk F= [ddr (W+ + 2)(n) + 4)(n) + = (t3(n)) - Ho(n) hongen teben: (30 }) also. min. leteretenek Fc = Sddr (wo+ 2 s(n)2+ 1 s(n)4- Hs(n)) $\geq V \min \left(w + \frac{\alpha}{2} m^2 + \frac{n}{4} m^4 - H \cdot m \right)$ 2 portonkent bershelen legjobb megololas (glob. min.) - [am+um3-H=0], megololasa: m

inhomograph to: liverisables

$$L(r) = H + \delta h(r)$$

$$\Rightarrow (r) = r + \delta h(r)$$

-75-

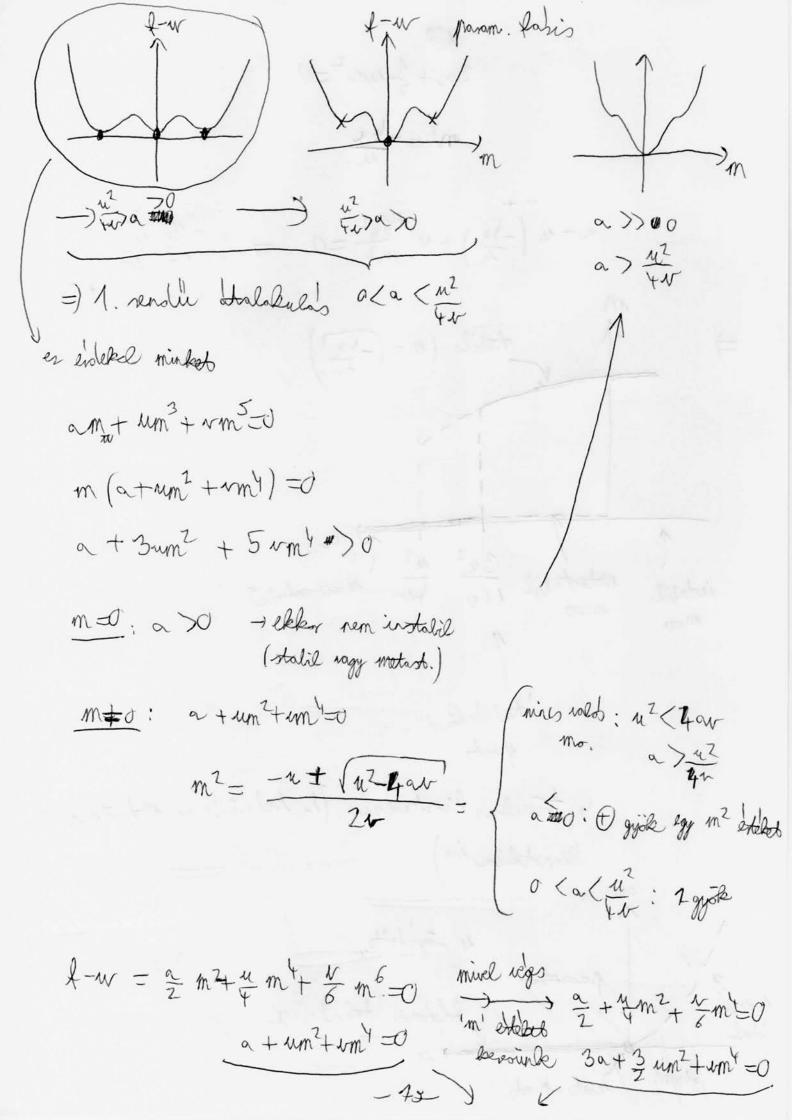
$$F_{c}-F_{c,min} = \int d^{d} \gamma \left(\frac{1}{2}(\alpha+3m^{2}) \int_{0}^{2} \delta_{\gamma}^{2} - \zeta(\sqrt{2})^{2}\right)$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} \int d^{d} \gamma e^{i \varphi x} \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{2$$

$$\int d^{d}r \, \delta s \, (n)^{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{q,q} b_{q} \delta s_{q} \int d^{d}r \, e^{i(q+q)} x = \sum_{q} \delta s_{q} \delta s_{q} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{q} \delta s_{q} \delta s_{q} + \sum_{q} \delta s_{q} \delta s_{q} \delta s_{q} + \sum_{q} \delta s_{q} \delta s_{$$

$$F_{c} - F_{c} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q + 3um^{2} + v^{2}}{2} |f_{v}|^{2}$$

$$P(P_{\gamma}) = \pi \times \pi \times e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{$$

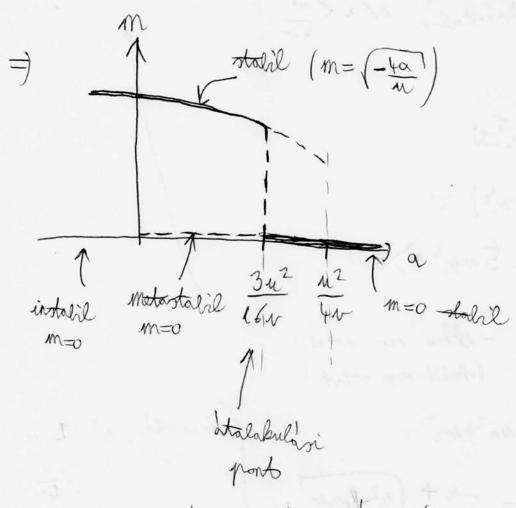


$$2\alpha + \frac{1}{2}um^2 = d$$

$$m^2 = -\frac{4a}{u}$$

$$16.2$$

$$\alpha + u \left(-\frac{ka}{u} \right) + v \frac{16a^2}{u^2} = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3}{16} \frac{u^2}{N}$$

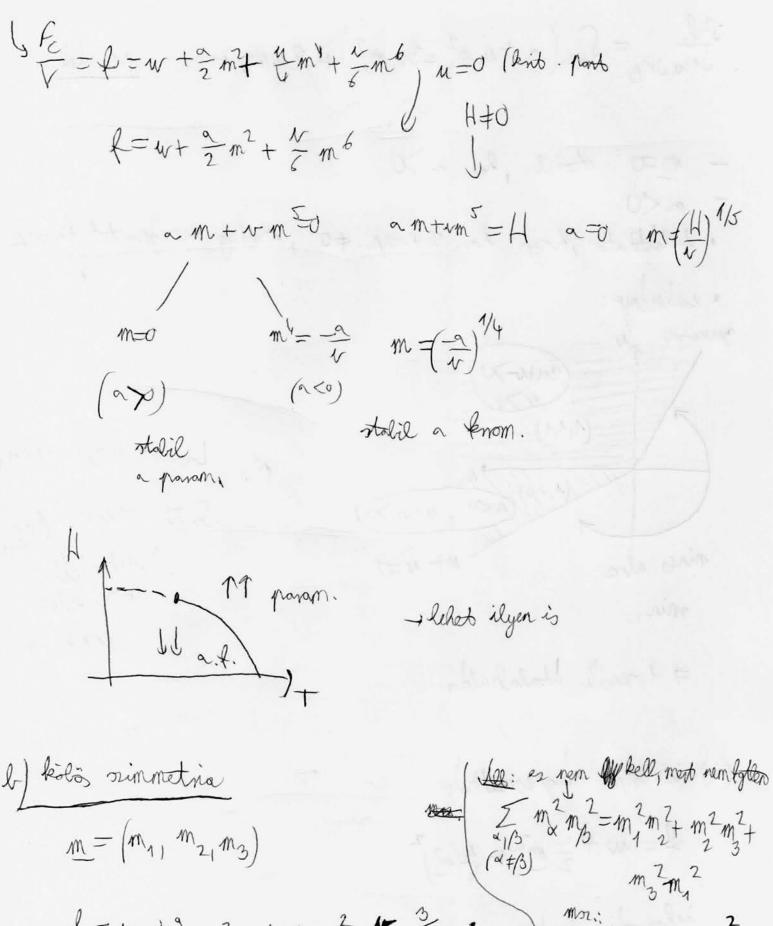


5 termileus hissterksis (h. bekenil a molastalil ollapotskla is)

1. rendre param.

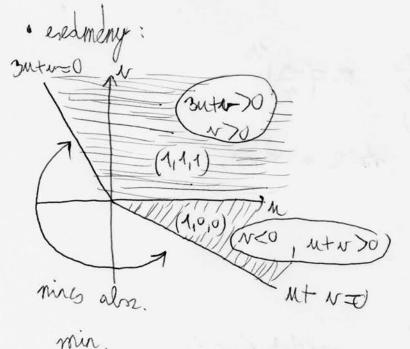
1. rendre folgtons stolabulds

tal. Park - pa



$$\frac{3^2l}{Jm\alpha Jm\beta} = \int_{\alpha\beta} \left(\alpha + u m^2 + 3v m_{\alpha}^2\right) + 2u m_{\alpha} m_{\beta} \qquad po. def.$$

- m = stodil, has a >0
- - , mindig nyexported kopunk · belothated, hogy ha 2 komp. +0



=> 1. prolle atalakulds

La 74>0 (1,1,1) rd Siti Turco (10,0) rend I deformated or to beles (9,1,1) rend

(i) isotron magnesesettseg
$$f = w + \frac{\alpha}{2} m^2 + \frac{u(m^2)^2}{4(m^2)^2}$$
inhomogen rendszer

$$(\nabla_2(\underline{n})^2 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^3 (\nabla_2(\underline{n})^2)^2$$
 ataleli és spin fogothoi szimm. ja más, eseket külön kell összeéjteni!

Mi ron, ha u <0, c <0? -1 (Vs) is megjelenik :

ii) modulot faris

$$2\left(\frac{30}{52}\right)^{2} + \overline{x}\left(\left(\frac{30}{5x}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{30}{5y}\right)^{2}\right) + \beta\left(\frac{30}{5x}\right)^{4}$$

$$2\left(\frac{30}{52}\right)^{2} + \overline{x}\left(\left(\frac{30}{5x}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{30}{5y}\right)^{2}\right) + \beta\left(\frac{30}{5x}\right)^{4}$$

$$2\left(\frac{30}{52}\right)^{2} + \overline{x}\left(\left(\frac{30}{5x}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{30}{5y}\right)^{2}\right) + \beta\left(\frac{30}{5x}\right)^{4}$$

X1, 12.

$$F_{c} = \int_{a}^{d} r \left\{ w + \frac{\alpha}{2} 2^{2} + \frac{4(2^{2})^{2}}{4(2^{2})^{2}} - \frac{1}{2} c(\nabla 2)^{2} - h_{2} \right\}$$

$$\left(\nabla_{2}\right)^{2} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{3} \left(\nabla_{2}\right)^{2}$$

n >0, c>0, 2 legralosialible ettelse L(r)=H am+um=H

m HH Jam+um3 = H

(H rolja og egypten kiturletett irangt) -13-

$$2 = m + \delta_{2} \qquad \text{kinding keel elmeni!}$$

$$2^{2} \approx m^{2} + 2m \delta_{2} + \delta_{2}^{2}$$

$$(2^{2})^{2} = (m^{2})^{2} + \frac{1}{4} m (m^{2})(\delta_{2} m) + 2m^{2} \delta_{2}^{2} + 4m \delta_{2}^{2}$$

$$(3^{2})^{2} = (\sqrt{\delta_{2}})^{2} \qquad h = 2 + (m + \delta_{2})$$

$$f_{c} = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{2} \left(m + \frac{\alpha}{2} m^{2} + 2m \delta_{2} + (\delta_{2})^{2} \right) + m \left(m^{2} \right)^{2} + \frac{1}{4} m^{2} \left(5 - m \right) + 2m^{2} \delta_{2}^{2} + 4m \delta_{2}^{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} c \left(\sqrt{\delta_{2}} \right)^{2} - \frac{1}{4} m - \frac{1}{4} m^{2} \right)$$

$$f_{c} (\delta_{2}) = F_{c} (\delta_{2} = 0) + \int_{0}^{1} d^{2} r \left(m \delta_{2} \right)^{2} + \frac{1}{2} c \left(\sqrt{\delta_{2}} \right)^{2} - \frac{1}{4} m - \frac{1}{4} m^{2} \right)$$

$$f_{c} (\delta_{2}) = F_{c} (\delta_{2} = 0) + \int_{0}^{1} d^{2} r \left(m \delta_{2} \right)^{2} + \frac{1}{2} c \left(\sqrt{\delta_{2}} \right)^{2} + \frac{1}{2} c \left(\sqrt{\delta_{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\xi - f_{c,min} &= \sum_{\gamma} \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha + 3 \mu m^{2} + C q^{2} \right) \delta_{2,\gamma} \delta_{2,\gamma} \delta_{2,\gamma} + \\
&+ \sum_{\gamma} \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha + \mu m^{2} + C q^{2} \right) \left(\delta_{2,\gamma} \delta_{2,\gamma} \delta_{2,\gamma} + \delta_{2,\gamma,\gamma} \delta_{2,\gamma,\gamma} \right) \\
&+ \sum_{\gamma} \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha + \mu m^{2} + C q^{2} \right) \left(\delta_{2,\gamma} \delta_{2,\gamma} \delta_{2,\gamma,\gamma} + \delta_{2,\gamma,\gamma,\gamma} \delta_{2,\gamma,\gamma} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$((9) = (5)_{\frac{2}{3}}, 5) = \frac{k_{6} + 1}{\alpha + 3um^{2} + 9^{2}}$$

$$m=0$$
 $C=\frac{b_0t}{\alpha+q^2}$ -ring kil a 2 ing knots

$$= \frac{k_{8}+k_{1}}{4k_{1}+k_{2}}$$

Miest ranes? ha bekopesdurk egy ilyen text, m elfordul, de egy forgaszinm. esetten eller nem bell Meigin = X-100 maskeyn: $\chi = \frac{\xi M}{\xi H} = \frac{M}{H}$ G (9)= RT begr. girker X regig direngal To aboth Ex rejore a forgalsi simm minth un! (nines kiltintetette inny)

De rajon er crak a hanslav elméletből jón, ragy általdræralt? Memir - Wagner - tetel:

Reisenberg model, d din., rakson (introp est)

R = - 1 5 + (Ri-Ly). Sisj - H 5 5 m

$$(52.i) = m \quad A = (010_1 M)$$

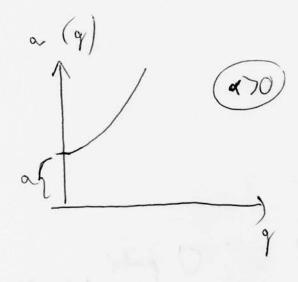
$$(\tau(\gamma) = (50_1 5_{1-\gamma}) \times (9) \ge \frac{1}{M} + \frac{1}{M} \cdot 9^2$$

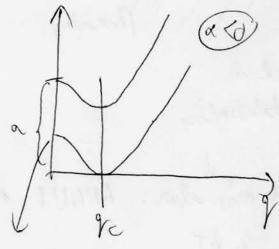
$$(100 \text{ where } 100 \text{ has } 2 \text{ (M)} 100 \text{ has } 2 \text$$

=) ming hometard send 1 to 2 dim. -lan Alt lan ha voird hattalv. el a br., es lolytono simm. sériel d=1,2 -ben nem leketséges hosonie tavie send Goldstone - ningularitas (Goldstone-table : ha blyto. rimm serial, megjalenik egy O tomegle ispinile gezientes (loron)] din boudlesmeny: (w(g) gan nelküli, Goldstone - mooling jelenik asas W(q) -) 0 ha g-) 0 propogall modes $\frac{Jm u(q)}{Re u(q)} \rightarrow O(q \rightarrow 0)$ iste e -c(Rew(q)) to - Im w(q) to sillapotas ellanyagolhatora (terromagneses m.-rel er a spinhullen, flykkony He-nal er a massdik hang)

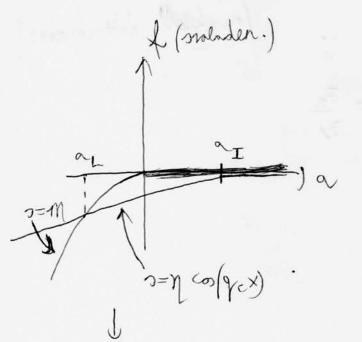
$$f_{c} = \left\{ dx \left(ux + \frac{\alpha}{2} J + \frac{u}{4} \right)^{4} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \left(\frac{ds}{dx} \right)^{2} + \frac{b}{4} \left(\frac{d^{2}s}{dx^{2}} \right)^{2} \right\}, u_{1}(5) > 0$$
tolilitds —) knodrotikus vin:

2 1 (a + x 92 + 1 / bgy) 3, 2-9
a(9)





la a-t viskbentem, a ge min.-ndl less elbrior a (g) = 0



niky less instalil

-89

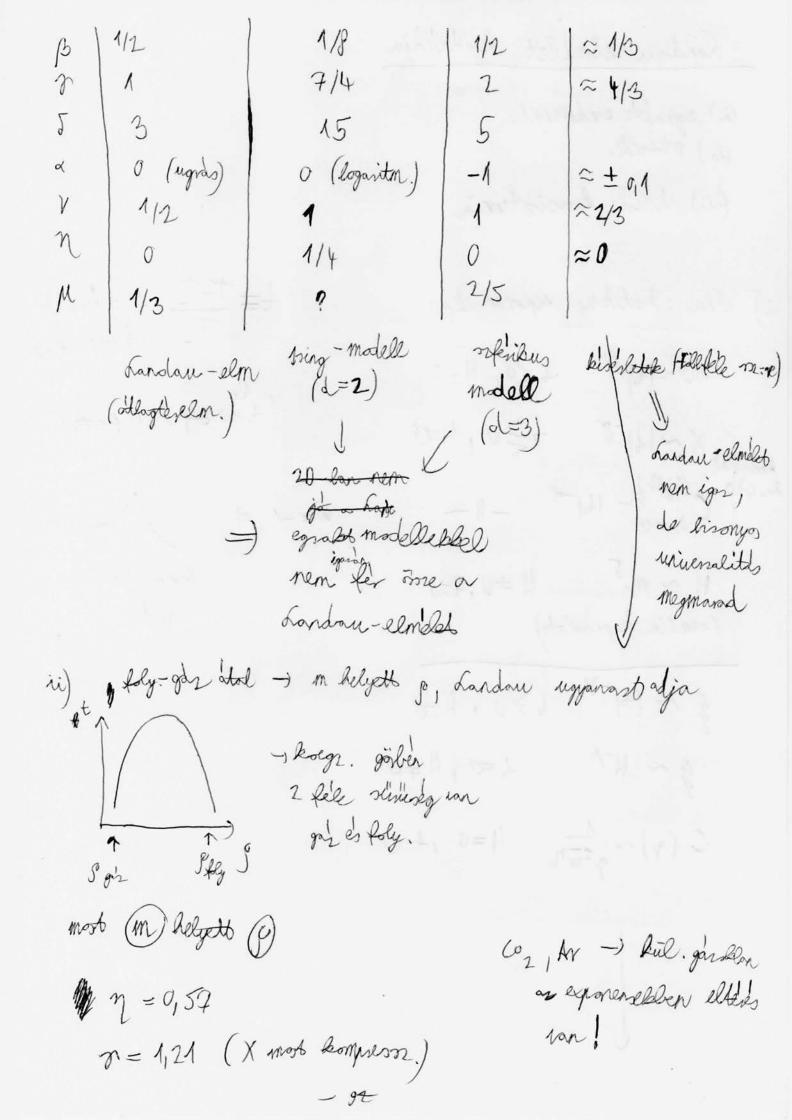
a 4. rendel tog munt a - nel is less atalakulas (megint homogen less) farisdiagr. (mobilet = inkonmenur.) n=n co(gex) 2mto Stalabulas Note man ilyan: ANNVI O portse mexfective lgymasnak f.m. modulato

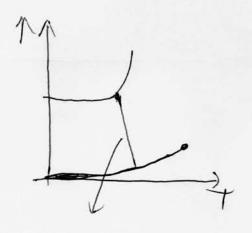
K=1/4 1/2 (megfeld introvaked Jandan elmet bentikaja: (i) egross erdmenge (ii) medas (iii) lesso konsistencia

Landau-elmelet knitikaja (i) egnakt erdmeryek (ii) mersek (iii) belst konsistercia to= T-Tc Wedukatto i) ehler : kirtibry egronensek : m ~ | t | b + <0, H=0 (t=0 () kind pond) divergel $X \sim |4|^{-7}$ $4 \geq 0$, |40|An $4 \rightarrow 0$ $(-1)^{-1}$ $(-1)^{-1}$ $(-1)^{-1}$ x=-1 = H~m H +0 pt=0 (remlin . kapesolot) fajho nem diegal

€~ (+)-V +≥0, H=0 €~ H-M +=0, H≠0 C(4)~1=0, +0

-94-





Trib n-the figg

vekony edenyeknel ar edeny aljae's teteje kärtte nyoma's kül. van -) mas t_ -> grav. nelkül kell mesni

I storered near divergine, haven règes

En0 y = 0,08



(n° monassol) Fe 7 = 1,33

Mr. Fz magmagn. szonarcia B= 1/3 D= 4,827

Sy TiO3 nestesti atal. - Stocky elfordul (l. Korallay) 42 ~ b= to DE British port limit elsomlik itt 15=3

Landau elmeleto kritikaja (folgt.) iii) Girsburg-kirtenum

TKTC $\frac{\overline{OM^2}}{\overline{MM^2}} = \frac{R_0 T V X}{V^2 m^2} = \frac{R_0 T X}{m^2 V}$

W kom. hom. -) ekkora tombok egymoistik figtenek,
de belûl koherensek

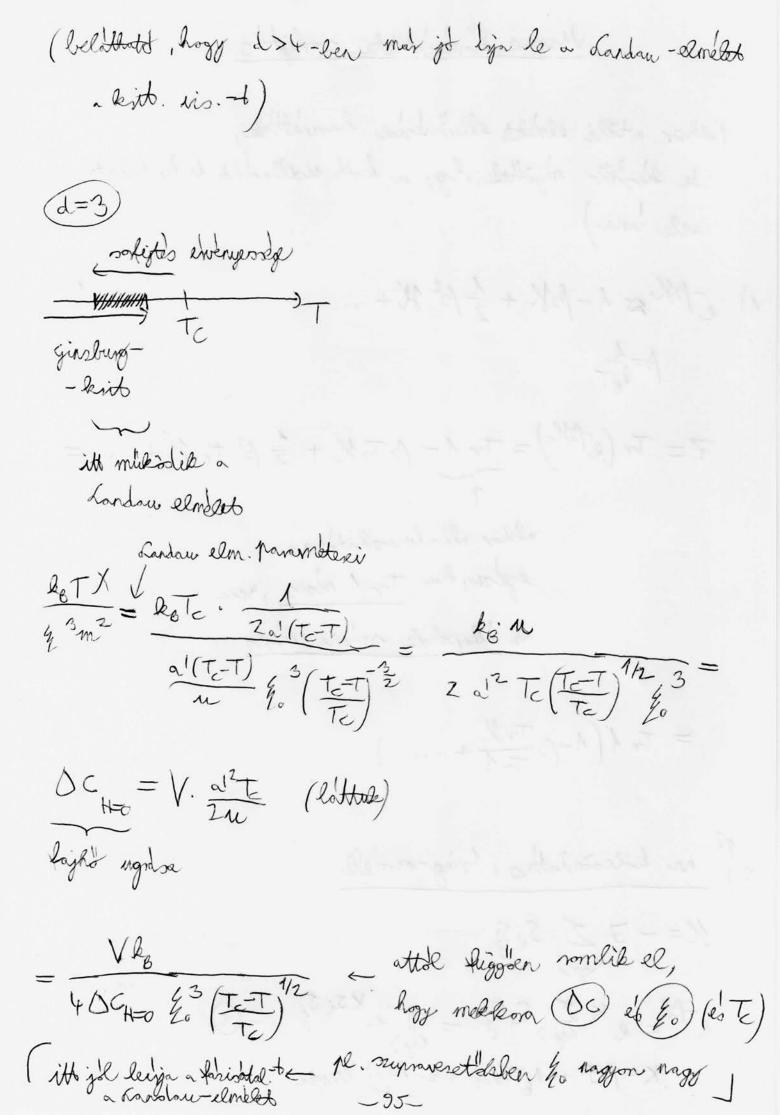
a fluk (termodin. limese hosenolMatt, for V >> 2 d

Landau elm. konsiosters, ha 4 d textogatlon M2 <

色~周章

ha (6) -) 0 - you divergal kgTX rakkor nem less milyen jet a hardan elmetet a kint. pont könil (allor sem, ha what han koni de haring allo konsist. wold)

· ha Holand -ra : - of, akker lehet konsisters (de lehetrek
-94-



Magas homeniebleti sorlijtes

(eldsion atolli elmelet ellenonesese harmottole, de keste rajottok, høgy a kitt viselkeslet is le lehet rele ini)

Z= Tr(eth)= Tr1-BTill+ 2 p2 tr 22+ ...=

alkor alkalmoskats ar
eggs, ha to 1 regs, aros
as allapotole soma regs

= tr 1 (1-10 tr 2 + ...)

2) nr kölcsönhottas, Isring-modell $\mathcal{K} = - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{I} S_i S_j$ (ij)

 $e^{-\beta X} = e^{-K \sum_{ij} S_{i} S_{j}} = \pi e^{K S_{i} S_{j}} = \Re$ $K = \beta + \rightarrow k_{0} + her \text{ i.s. } kh - \lambda \text{ energia}$ - %

$$S_{i}S_{j} = \pm 1 \quad lobot$$

$$S_{i}S_{j} = \pm 1 \quad$$

U

$$\left(\frac{5}{5_1}, \frac{5}{5_1}\right) \left(\frac{5}{5_2}, \frac{5}{2}\right) \dots = \left(\frac{2^N}{5_1}, \frac{1}{h_0}, \frac{1}{h_0}, \frac{1}{h_0}, \frac{1}{h_0}\right) \dots = \left(\frac{2^N}{5_1}, \frac{1}{h_0}, \frac{1}{h_0}, \frac{1}{h_0}, \frac{1}{h_0}\right) \dots = \left(\frac{2^N}{5_1}, \frac{1}{h_0}, \frac{1}{h_0}, \frac{1}{h_0}\right) \dots = \left(\frac{2^N}{5_1}, \frac{1}{h_0}, \frac{1}{h_0}\right) \dots = \left(\frac{2^N}{5_1}, \frac{1}{h_0}\right) \dots = \left($$

polos számorov fordul elő berne

→ mar cook g(e) -6 kell meghod. → kombinatorikari feladat

m jak kirlasstasa = ndcs Telek kirlasstasa= g(l): aron l'salle alle grafte nama, anelyth susainak folosiama paros (paros name el talalkorit a sucsoban) pl. legleisebl l=4 ragy lebetrek nem összefüggő galk is de pl. (3) sikleli [] ms: Z= (ax) 2 (1+ N+++...) arryi D van, chiny g(0)=1 g(1)=0 g(2)=0 g(3)=0 g(4)=1Dracolon mar nem 0 levre es más nacotypumo is igas felületi es egypt

Koneticiole

Manyagolha-

konclació for.

$$C_{mn} = (S_m S_n) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{fill} S_m S_n}{Z} = \frac{(a + b)^2 Z_i}{Z_i} \frac{T_i}{(a + b)^2 Z_i} \frac{T_i}{Z_i} \frac{(1 + a + b)^2 Z_i}{Z_i} \frac{Z_i}{Z_i} \frac{Z_i}{Z$$

 $m=n \rightarrow C_{n} = (5n^2)=1$

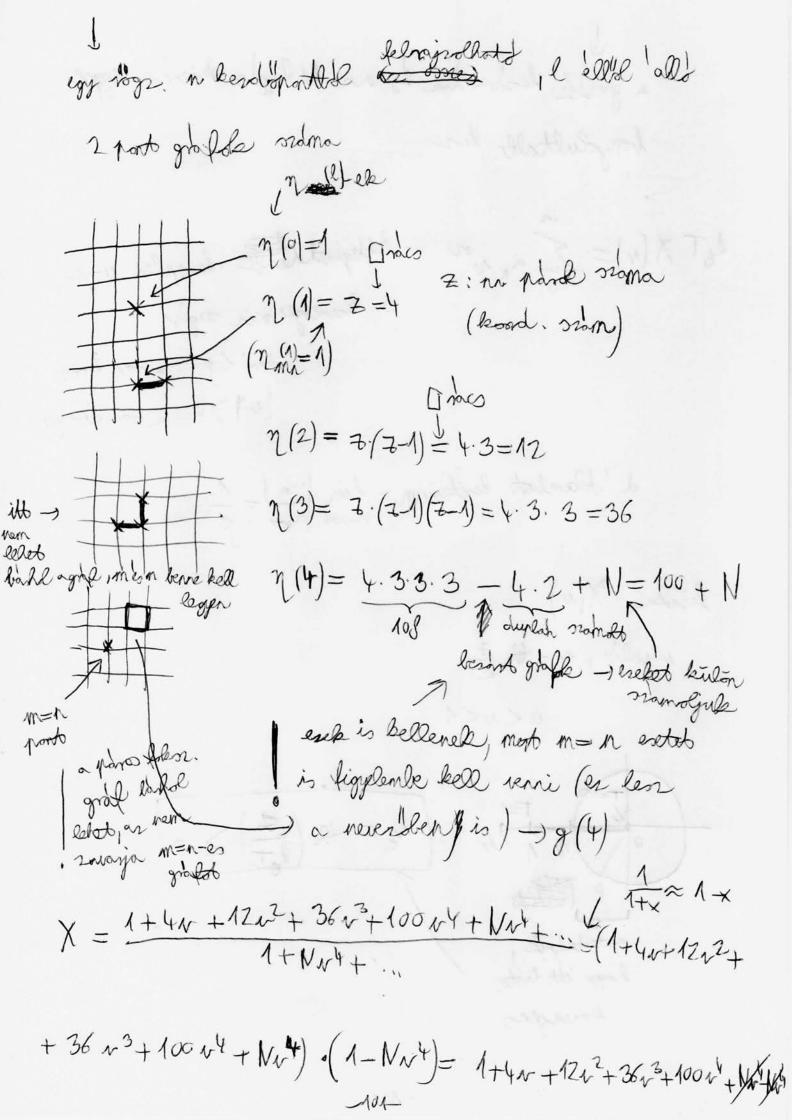
$$C_{mn} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{p} \eta_{k} m_{k}(k) \cdot v^{k}}{\sum_{k=0}^{p} q(k) \cdot v^{k}} \sqrt{\eta_{k}}$$

n mr (2) = dyn l kelle allt grafek száma, amelyben Man = n m, n coucsele parallan, a tilli codes paras

(ilyenkar lebot kiemelni egy 5m, 5n-et) m=n-x $m_{m}(l)=g(l)$ (ha $l\cdot a$ - nol messell megyph, a borrelacit leasing)?

never allapatosseg -) expon. N-ben

=) mandelonale is expon-nale kell lennie N-len



a großle lendmelase is an Ntiges kierese egge bonyclubtaller les

BOT X (N) = = = an un

biterjesthette komplex v-ne p konvergenacia sugar |v-| <p a sor bonv.

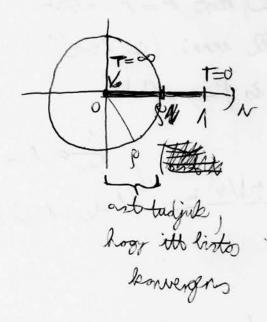
147) e a sor divergers

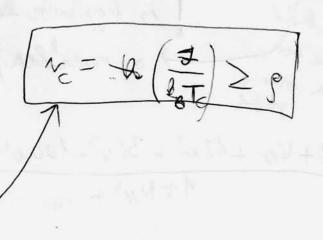
d'Hambest kriterium: lim | an | = 1

findai X(v)

N roll , 1 = 40 \$

0 < ~<1





• $p = N_c$ (ex nem mindig teljesül) · W/X Let. X(v) ~ A. (1-1/2) -) (ring. a kind portlow) (Mis: X ~ (N-N)-D N= 40 = -) vigo T-re (Ne +N) -) Nc-N ~ T-T =) X~ (T-T)n / (ilyen vis. to 0 whenk) A (1-1/2) = A (1+2 1/2+ + 2/2+1) (1/2) + ... + $+\frac{g(\gamma+1)\cdots(\gamma+n-1)}{n!}\left(\frac{v}{v_c}\right)^2+\cdots$ Is evek in line. I div. hell, do as alknow orne kell simulaille & I thanked kint. $\frac{\alpha_n}{\alpha_{n-1}} \sim \frac{\gamma + n - 1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{\nu_c} = \frac{1}{\nu_c} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{n} \right)$ an-ek X(v) mendelsely of more somens

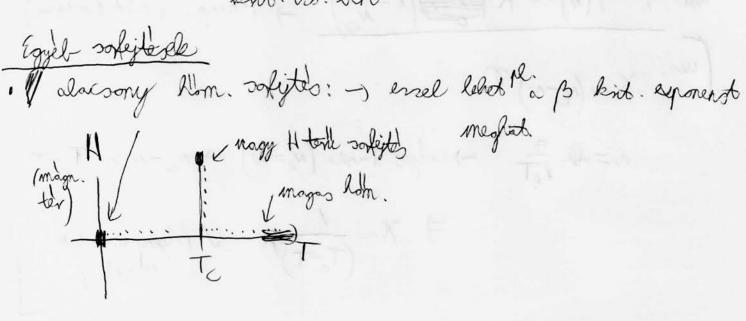
mendelsely of more somens

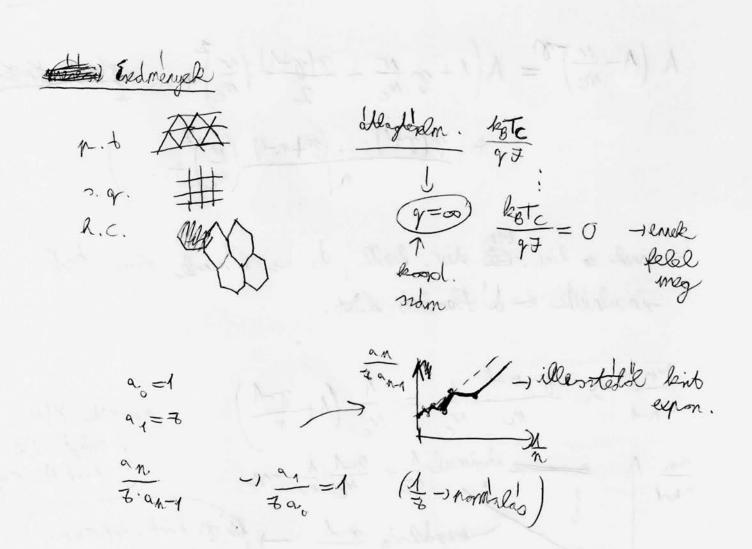
more days I sosteiteselle meg

1/2 1 1/n

L (kalterth)
uriversalitas: bisonyo prameterk nem jatoranak szerpet a
kirt. vis. ben

el sofejtesek
alacsony Nom. sofijtes: -) ersel lebet lå p kirt. exponent





= magas hom. sofijtes: V Krassene jol alkalm., jal eredmenydet (majas), misstematikus (numerikus) modszer (hatyary: cook majarkat (majask), mogardzatot nem)

1)
$$c_{h}-c_{v}=\frac{+vd^{2}}{K_{+}}=\frac{+\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial +}\right)^{2}}{-\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial h}\right)^{2}}$$
 temolod

$$\frac{C_{H}-C_{M}=+.\left(\frac{Sm}{SH}\right)^{2}_{H}}{\left(\frac{Sm}{SH}\right)^{+}_{H}}$$

alhor, hogy T > 0 - na is knot alljon ar egyenlottenseg: -d = 2/6-2 ty)

Sandau-elmelet: 2.2 + 1+0=2

< kit.
exponensebelle

20 sing modell:

2.7+7+0=2

d=3 solikus:

 $2.\frac{1}{2} + 2 - 1 = 2$

ar elmelet modellest es a messek is ast mulatjak, hogy egyerlőslegkent teljesülnet + mi ean meg a holdesben (-,2)

2) karaktensslikus hossiusag: &

 $T \rightarrow T_{C}$ $H \rightarrow 0$ $f \rightarrow \infty$

(Kardau-elm.)

skalasas:

(megliggele's leptibe fonts a nz. megliggele'se remportjalol:
ha elvink egy kanalet. hosset, My mas jelensegelet tudurk
megliggelni)

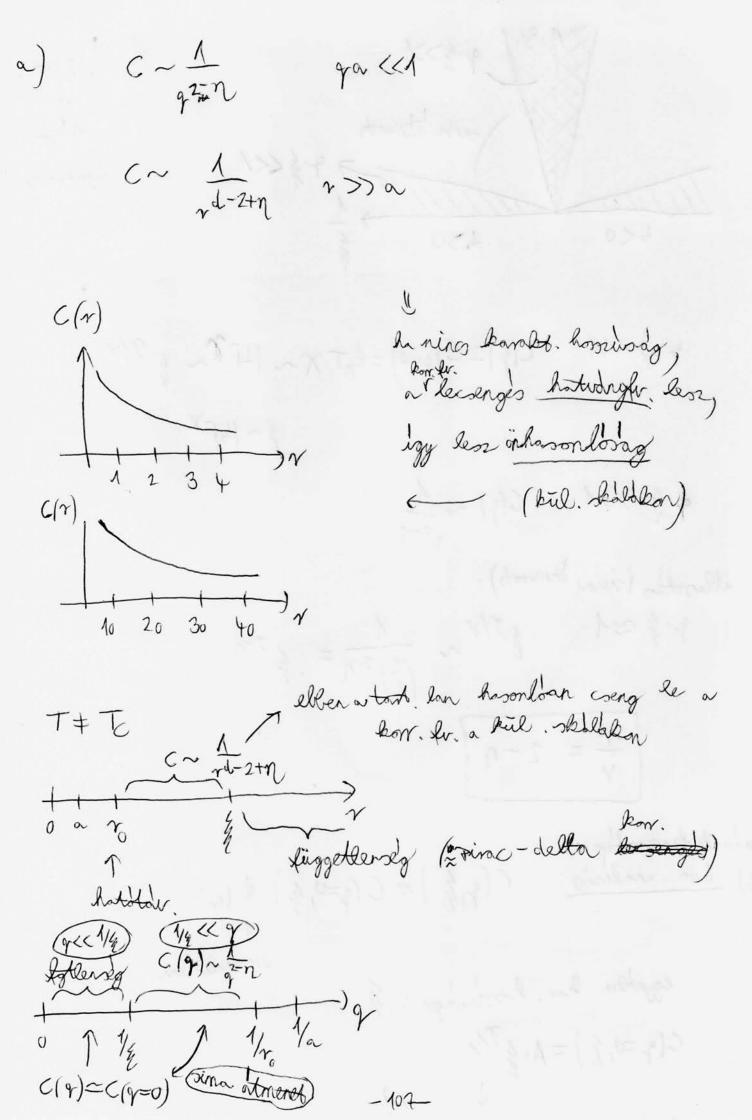
. temodinamika:

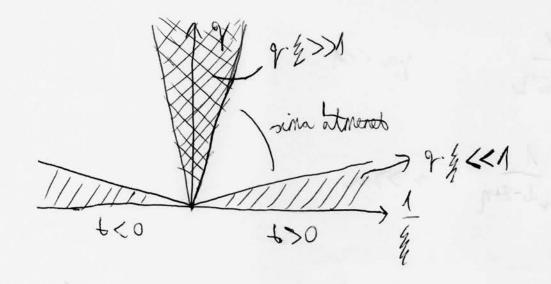
 $\lambda 5(E,V,V) = 5(\lambda E,\lambda V,\lambda N)$

. hidrodinamilea: nines miler karald mennyiség, de maler can, pl. Reynolds - szám - hasonló abandasak

o most (magn. roz.-ek):

lait portlar nines karalet taylong!





* 1 2 took.

illesotas (sina traeret):

$$4^{-\frac{1}{2}} \approx 1$$

$$4^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sim \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} n} = 4^{2-n}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x = 2 - \eta \end{bmatrix}$$

mas it leverettes: b) din analysis:

dimensioten

egypten kar. hossinsing: 4, $C(q = 0, 2) = A \cdot 4 %$ $U = A \cdot 4 %$

$$9.2 < (1)$$
 $4(9.2) = 10 = 1$
 $9.2 > 1$ $4(9.2) \sim (9.2)^{-7/4}$
 $(9.2) \sim 4 = 10^{-7/4}$
 $(9.2) \sim 4 = 10^{-7/4}$
 $\rightarrow er take = 2-n - 6 (2.412-143.24)$

+ into: horning abstalarasa:

$$(4-)$$
 $(2/4)$ $(2/4)$ $=(4/4)$ $(4-\frac{1}{2})$ $=(-\frac{1}{2})$ $(4/4)$ $(4-\frac{1}{2})$ $=(-\frac{1}{2})$ $(4/4$

hasonlit a homogh fr.-ekse, de talkot nem b-vel, haven b hotranjaral ##

homersellet skaldraga:

$$(1/2) = \frac{4i+1}{2} = 4i + \frac{1}{2} = 4i + \frac{1}{2}$$

· malgn, toly:

J ...

(bb . hom . fr.)

nusti-n:

sima fr. I lote hat Tota

kitaks:

deb. hom. fr.: & (x,y)= / 1. & (1.x, 1.y)

ar egiple kiter's mindig 1-rek valusthats

7 volgolar 2 volg. esetter 2 fother

exponers can

$$f_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{x}_{1}\mathbf{y}) = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}}(\lambda^{\alpha}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) \cdot \lambda^{\alpha} = \lambda^{n+\alpha} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{\alpha}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{\alpha}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) \cdot \lambda^{\alpha} = \lambda^{n+\alpha} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{\alpha}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{\alpha}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) \cdot \lambda^{n+\alpha} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{\alpha}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{\alpha}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{\alpha}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{\alpha}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{\alpha}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{\alpha}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) + \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) + \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) + \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) + \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) + \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) + \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) + \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) + \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) + \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y}) + \frac{\lambda^{n}}{\lambda^{n}} f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}}(\lambda^{n}_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \lambda^{b} \mathbf{y})$$

$$f_{\mathbf{x}_{1}} = \frac{\lambda^{n$$

1

suse, -n:

(symbolen)
$$\begin{array}{l}
A(A, H) \\
M(A, H) = \begin{pmatrix} A \\ OH \end{pmatrix}_{4}
\end{array}$$

$$X(A, H) = \begin{pmatrix} A \\ OH \end{pmatrix}_{4}$$

ha tudjuk, hogy of otto. homogen ser., akkor X tul-lol himskir.

- 144 Y-re

(ell, 0= 1.

mich
$$C(q) \sim \frac{1}{q^2-\eta} \Rightarrow 2-\eta = 2$$
 $\rightarrow \eta - t$ def.

$$m(470) = 270 m(44,0)$$

$$l = \frac{t_0}{t}$$
 $m(t_0) = \left(\frac{t_0}{t}\right)^{\gamma - \Delta} \cdot m(t_0, 0) \sim |t|^{\Delta - \gamma}$

$$m(0,H) = L^{n-D} \cdot m(0,L^{D}H)$$

$$L^{D}H = H_{a}$$

$$m(0,H) = \left(\frac{H}{H}\right)^{\frac{\gamma-\Delta}{\Delta}} \cdot m(0,H_0) \wedge H$$

→ 5-6 def.

tt= Ate

$$C^{H} = + \cdot \left(\frac{1+5}{22}\right)^{H} = - + \left(\frac{1+5}{22}\right)^{H}$$

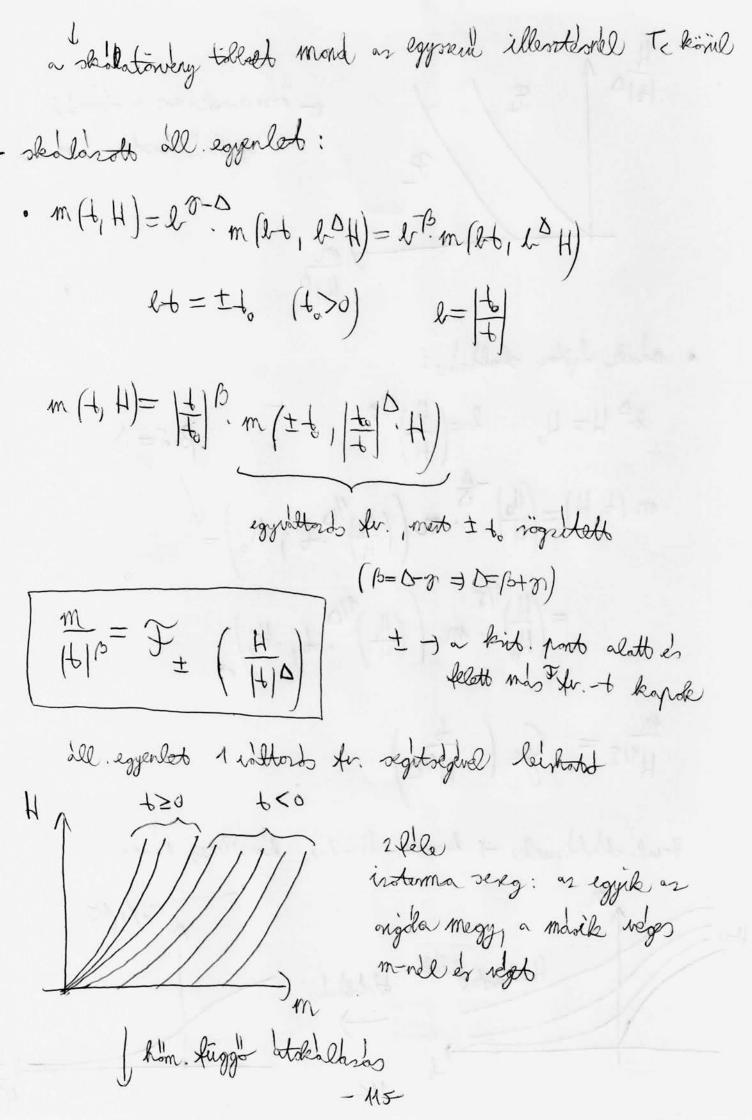
$$f(t_0) = 2^{\gamma - 2\Delta} \cdot f(t_0)$$

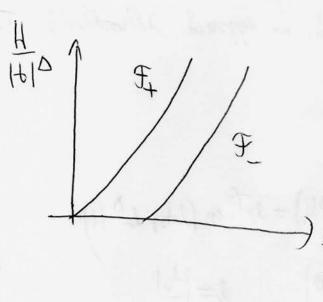
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbf{A}_{0} \cdot \mathbf{$$

$$\frac{2b-2\gamma+\gamma=2-4}{2b+\gamma+4=2}$$

2/3+7+x=2) - Rushbrooke-egypnloto

esert kapturk mindig 2-6.





masik fajta skaldras:

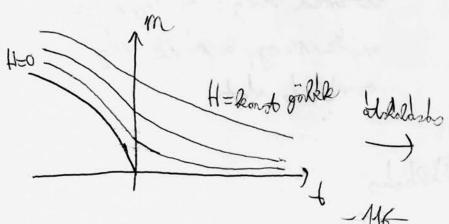
$$m(4,H) = \left(\frac{H_0}{H}\right)^{-\frac{1}{12}}$$

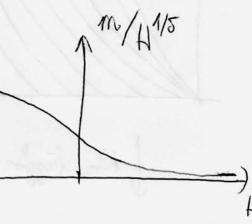
$$m(+,H) = \left(\frac{H_0}{H}\right)^{-\frac{1}{12}} \cdot m\left(\left(\frac{H_0}{H}\right)^{1/2} + H_0\right) = 0$$

$$= \left(\frac{H}{H}\right)^{1/\delta} \cdot m \left(\left(\frac{H}{H}\right)^{1/\delta} \cdot t, H_{0}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{H^{1/2}} = G\left(\frac{1}{H^{1/0}}\right)$$

bond. H-lon kenyelmes nemi





ome lehot skalarni or irotemakot illesstessi parameter: p,B · Grang Euro, Nic, Poly Fe, # 416 (1/3 Fe, 0/2) H112 = G (H1/D) HILL Just kul. m. -ek word I skalds adjak! (kell meg anyazi para motarebell hizzan is skoldani, le mt g-pc trop a talle) HE) M(gH)- M (get) => [universalitas (B. matchel is Mayor hasonlook)

skoldsås, universalitas jel illerskedik a merskher er a magas hom. sorlejtesher militadolja) kovetkerik a skoloros de ar univer? -) l. kov. 3) extra skalatv. $\frac{\overline{DM^2}}{\overline{M^2}} = \frac{k_B T \chi}{m^2 V}$ dondau-elm: $\frac{\overline{\Delta M^2}}{\overline{M^2}} <<1$ *d<V Ginsburg-leint: Kordau-elm. nem konselvens, har d<4 fivis: L <3 $\frac{\overline{L}M^2}{M^2}$ magy, le ha V-) ∞ , alkor O-hor tato 1 V= fd un egy R ment, all bot. X ~ 0(1) emidt nem jo a dandau-elm.

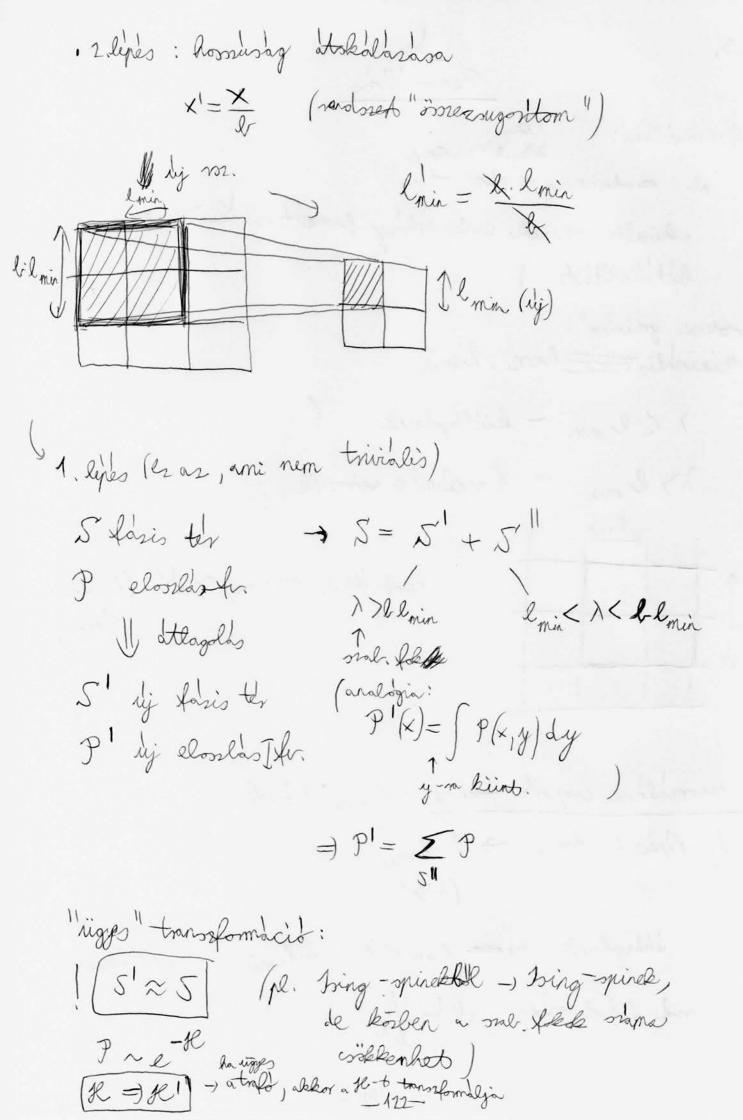
R: ly karolet. man hossusag -) feltetel: cook 1 kor. - 11- ran! =) (R~4) $\frac{k_0 \cdot \Lambda}{m^2 \cdot 4^d} \sim O(1)$ -) cook abkor lebet reges , ha 16/2-7-2/0+diV Jack de dv=7+2/5 hiperskala - töneny =) rogy nines baj a Kondou -elm.-el, ragy ha a dandau-elm. coolet mond, es · Landau-elmeletre nem igas · nem követkerik ar det. homogen fr.-eklel 7+2p=2x = dir=2-x

11.00 XII.3. Renomillas leptekideltas: tilles win, timeg, a kisell mr-nek cook nedany parameter Elital a leptekroltasto "comune graining":
minimalis (I min hosse: l min 1 (l min - kiotlagolurk & 1> l min - ligyelembe resoribe not loke noma ~ W (lekkok 1) renormalasi csopot transf.: lmin höveldse.

1. lepts: lmin > b.lmin Hagdurk oz emin < A < belmin not fokokra

Alagdunk oz en emin () < belmin nat. fokokra
noh. fokok nama W!= W

- 121-



ha my ingralled ingrund

$$K = K(K)$$
 $K : parametrick$
 $K' = K(K)$

RG transformacio: $K = K'$

A traff cook a parametrisk

renormalian coport

Anister meglelelen haltonen

(kintlageldelen)

A tring-modell

 $M = 1$
 M

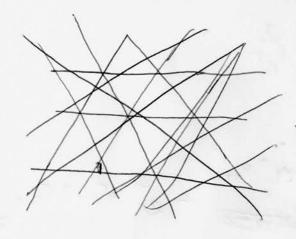
$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2ckK \right\}^{\sigma_{i-1}\sigma_{i+1}=1} \\ 2 \end{array} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ln 2 + \ln ckK \\ \frac{1+\sigma_{i-1}\sigma_{i+1}}{2} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \\ e^{\ln 2 + \ln ckK} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{$$

ar ig elosslafer sok attol higg, hogy ellentetesen engy 11-an allrole a spirele DE ilyen roll a régi is!

(= e la2+1 luchk 2 luchk. on oits e K' Jing Tita

sikenitt dyn forman atimi, hogy coak a parameter thought (ami a snowsredos spinek ka. - t sja le)

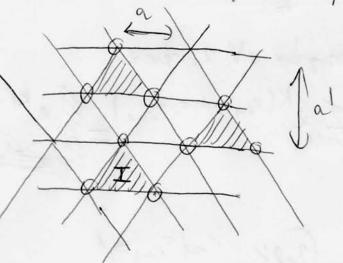
2d Doing-modell, A racs



I: blokk

al=2. \(\frac{1}{2}\) a=Ba

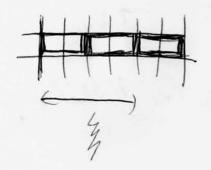
i. nacopontlon: o= ±1 spin



lease spin: 5= sign(7+5+53) = töblegi nabaly / vis



a) & korplación hom:



1. lepes: a korr. horn nem nottorik (ark a blokde, melyek-thedraga 4-nel nagybb, tadbra is toflenek)

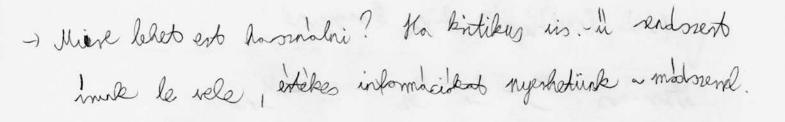
2. leples: 2 = 1

b) egy blok sælastenegjaja - est nem 1 blokkra Hagoldsk (kapjuk, hanem a teljes m. smenstenegjajalok

$$\hat{x} = \frac{F}{W} = \frac{F}{W! d} = \frac{f'}{f'}$$

$$A' = \left[L(\underline{K}') = L^{\perp} A(\underline{K}) \right].$$

(l': tr. whom 1 blokkra just maladen.) Tottorik a blokkok nama



4) britisher viselbales:

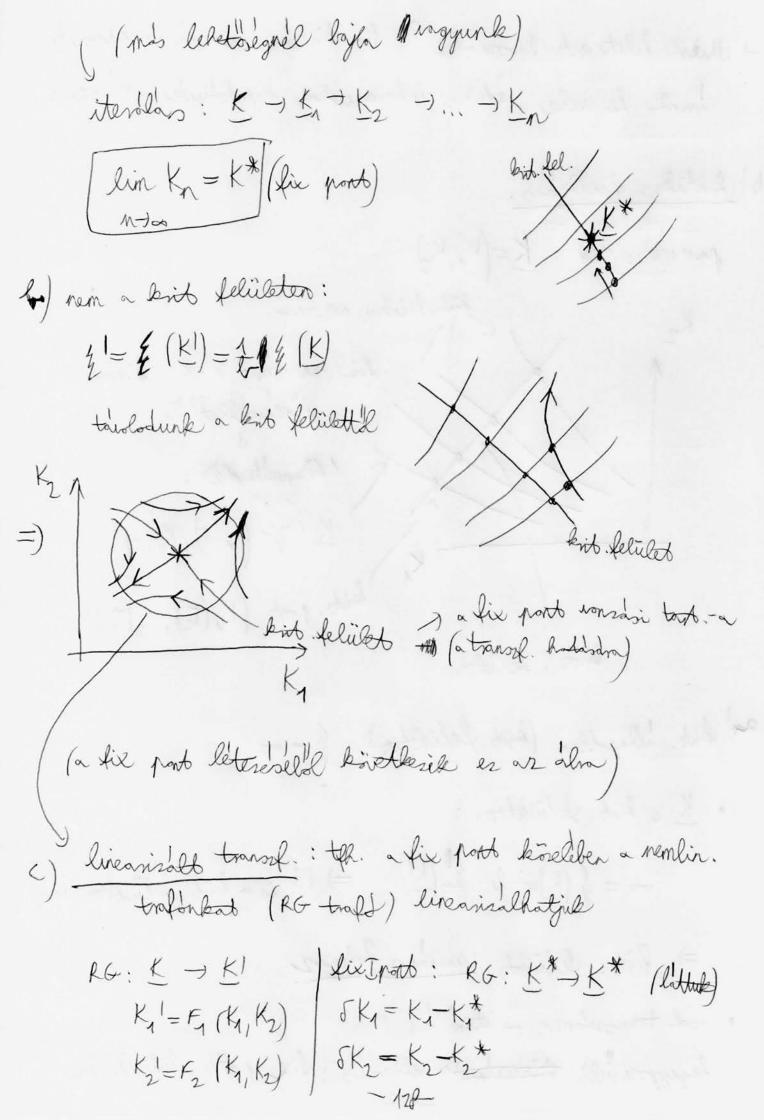
paramoter ter:
$$K = (K_1, K_2)$$
 K_2
 K_2
 K_3
 K_4
 K_4
 K_5
 K_6
 K_7
 K_8
 K_8

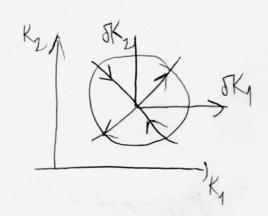
· K a kint felületen:

$$\infty = \frac{1}{4}(K) = b \cdot \frac{1}{2}(K) = |K|$$
 is a lent felicition van

=) fit. kliet invinos helman

· ook transform. - iteralias
legegysresult kineratal viselkedes: fix portla futurk be
-122-





$$K_{1} = K^{*} + 5K_{1} = F_{1} \left(K^{*} + 5K_{1}, K^{*} + 5K_{2} \right) =$$

$$= F_{1} \left(K_{1}^{*}, K_{2}^{*} \right) + \frac{3F_{1}}{3K_{1}} \left| 5K_{1} + \frac{3F_{1}}{3K_{2}} \right| \cdot 5K_{2}$$

$$= K^{*} + 5K_{1} \left| 5K_{1} + \frac{3F_{1}}{3K_{2}} \right| \cdot 5K_{2}$$

$$5K' = L \cdot 5K$$
 linearizable /

" jebb dobali sojatvektorok : 4,122

en les brit

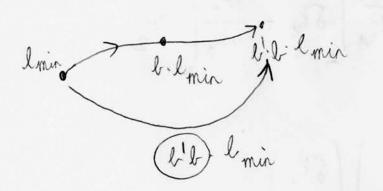
· a legit. Selidet eriotige K*-lan: sajetirary

→ € 2 a birts. felületben, vonzó ivony: 12<1

· ey kilog a kint. feliatel tands indry => /1/>1

renormalasi coprote -> non cosportal.? Mines, meets mines invene (megoraladulunk soab. fokolitik)

DE félisopots tul von: szonas



nem voltozia a sojetuctor, to csok) Alle =) I Heberel $\lambda_2 \left(e^1 \right) \lambda_2 \left(e^1 \right) = \lambda_2 \left(e^1 e^1 \right)$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 1^{y_2} / 1$$

= 1 = 1 = <1 (y2 <0) inclusions inaugh / rottorde

hasonloon:
$$\lambda = 24 > 1$$
 (y, >0) Rlevans irong/hollors

(3d > 3 paramoter -) 3 kitero: y2 y3 100 -) Lenne rannak

lint. Lelületler

bint. Lelületler

kimutat a kint. Lelületler

$$\frac{5K}{5K_2} = \frac{5K_1}{5K_2} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} +\frac{1}{2} \\ +\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & +\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & +\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

mivel:

I is all homogen

-134

megjegyrés:

es nem as a trafo, amit mi korablan definialturk, mest a skolarast 1 fizikai sz. ne etelmestük, es pedig the atrin mas lis. m. - Il is

- bilitz mas m. $\begin{array}{c}
(t_1(\mathbf{T})_1 t_2(\mathbf{T})) \\
(t_2(\mathbf{T})_1 t_2(\mathbf{T}))
\end{array}$ parametere DE ho tudjuk, hoggon et tudjuk imi e volte, ty és tz, akkor er til tz't tritik nem loj

lent portes - fiz. m.:

生(为什十二十)

lent. portlon: by (+) eligible with. (

by (te)=0

by (+) = a (+-tc) ~b

) by (t) = redukable. Alm.

(a Siz. 102. - 6 ty (tc) 1 to 2 (tc) definialja) (alto, weges

$$\begin{cases} (+_1(t), +_2(t)) = lr \left\{ (l^{1} +_1(t), l^{1} +_2(t) \right\} \\ l \text{ propularity} : l^{1} +_1(t) = t +_1 \circ (+_1 \circ > 0) \\ (+_1(t), +_2(t)) = t +_1(t) +_1(t) +_2(t) +$$

-133-

 $\frac{1}{2} \sim \left| \frac{1}{4} (+) \right|^{-1/4}$ def. nexist: $\frac{1}{4} \sim \left| \frac{1}{4} \right|^{-1}$

R6 trold) 4 hetrologher less, es est experient is meg lebet hot. a trussl.

· universalités: to hat meg melyik lir m.-en laggunk

OE V elle vem ligg

Anto.

4 (..., 0) <u>begs</u>, egyelteent a kint vis. nel nem thank less hottomyvis.

Renormalizació coop. (folyt.)

1) og kor hom:

$$\frac{\text{denormalización coon. (folyto.)}}{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

b) nabaden.:

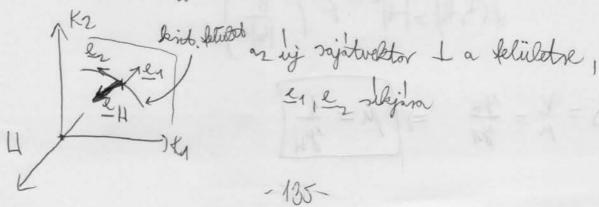
$$b = \left| \frac{b_0}{b_1(t)} \right|^{1/y_1}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{4}\right) = \left|\frac{\frac{1}{4}(+)}{\frac{1}{4}}\right|$$

 $f(t_1,t_2) = \begin{vmatrix} t_0(t) \\ t_0(t) \end{vmatrix} \cdot f(t_0(t_1) + \frac{t_0(t_1)}{t_0(t_1)} \cdot \frac{t_$ a kint hom her kindette

=)
$$\frac{d}{g_1} = 2 - d =$$
 $\left[\frac{d \cdot v = 2 - d}{d \cdot v = 2 - d} \right]$ hypersakolotv.

= magneses teset is figy. whe:



$$f(t_{1}, t_{2}, H) = l^{-d} f(l_{1}, l_{1}, l_{2}) + l_{1} + l_{2} + l_{1} + l_{2} +$$

$$\frac{y_{+}}{y_{1}} \equiv \Delta$$
 $\frac{d}{y_{1}} = dr = 2-\alpha$ (lattude)

$$\downarrow \left(\downarrow_{1}(+), \downarrow_{2}(+), \downarrow \right) = \left| \downarrow_{b_{0}}(+) \right|^{2-\alpha} + \left(\frac{\downarrow_{1}(+)}{\downarrow_{b_{0}}} \right)$$

Is uggarest koptub a skolatur-lik:

$$f(+,+) = |+|^{2-\alpha} \cdot F\left(\frac{H}{|+|^{\Delta}}\right)$$

$$\Delta = \frac{V}{M} = \frac{y_H}{y_H} =) \boxed{M = \frac{1}{y_H}}$$

- 136

=) a renormalisació coopoto sojotiranjainak

p kiterbille megkaptuk a py v kito exponento

(kito exponens telmes meto igaz a hiperskalatu.

er is kijon a rnorm. -lol)

(hy to H) = b. & (log by log log by log by hy)

 $\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}$

==) lix pont I-ll követkesik a skoldrames (T, H- na most lattere) de ar universalitas (tz itteke kiesik - nem stago ~ sir. m. tol a skolatur.)

2) # Vemlinearis skalaterle is ar muniversalitis?)

Is ha leterneke ~, ki tudom

trjj. ar enenyessegi koto (Meddig indryes a skalaras W. 7 m g, (K1) = l g, (K) memlin. Selecteris 92 (K1) = Lyz, g2 (K) g, (K*)= la 1g, (K*) -> g, (K*)=0 $g_{2}(\underline{K}^{*}) = l^{*2}g_{2}(\underline{K}^{*}) \Rightarrow g_{2}(\underline{K}^{*}) = 0$ ha y200 y1>0 The second second I elime a kit porttol =) coak ugg wiket a fix porte a transf. ha gy (K)=0 kits. felületen ga (K)=0) 1 91 nivofelieletei 7 91,92-welis tudom jellemerni as.v.-de a parametertino (K1, K2 helyets)

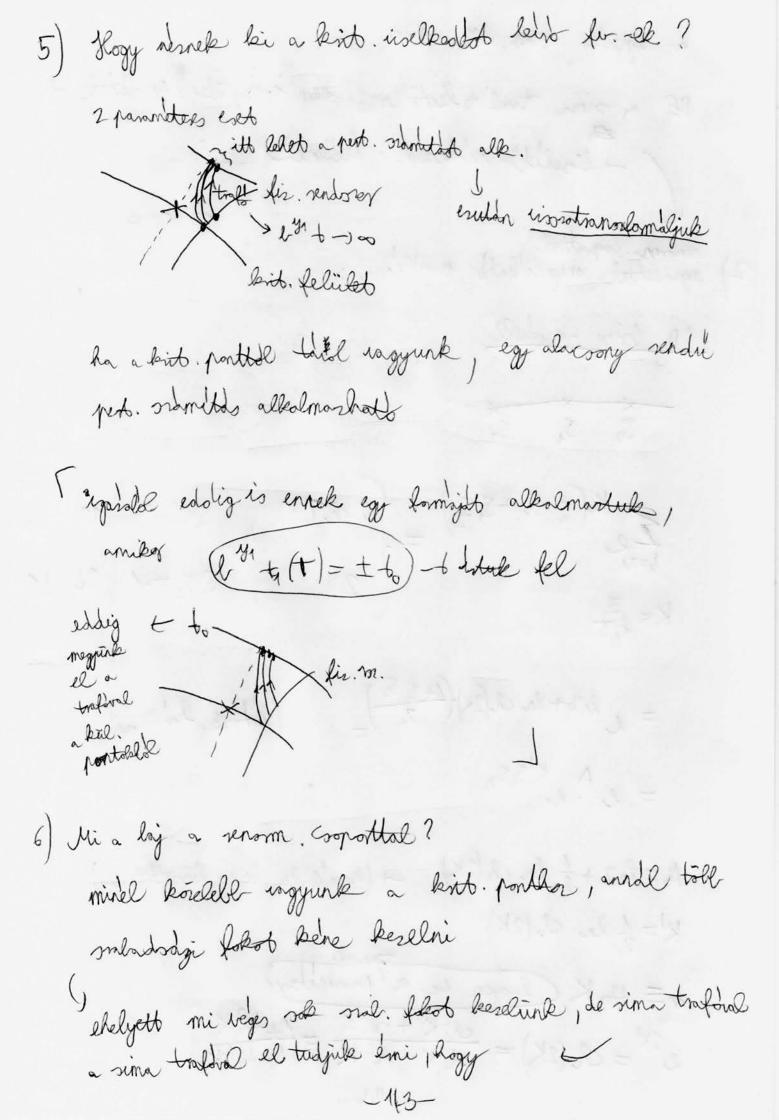
ilyerkor: を(gn1g2)= とを(gn1g2)= とを(とがgn1とがg2) a teljes pararreterten igas lis. rendster: gg (+), gz (+) gr (T) előjelet salts Tc-ndl gr (T) ~ to (redolublet hom.)) ilyenkor uggarast el taljuk jatorani, mint a ty, to terekre ide ar egen par tene, nem cook a kirt port kony ben (kit pont köngeretteler gft = t1(t), g2 (t) = t2(t) 5 vimokajjuk uart. (911 92 - b wak as adott transsl. com tradjuk megadni) 3) lignont leterelse & hiperskola tv.

(154) - nem fer 5sse a hiperskola tv.-el protest a handari elmelet itt egralet 4 vesielys inclevans valtorile (ha reges, nines well laj) , modosithatja a hatedry viselkeolost —139 – elsonthatja a hiperskola tv. - b ha divergal easy -0

4) crossver skaldras K5 (K1/K2/K3) leggen 3 parameter: fir. m. > kit felilet did had 420 430 41>0 Mi son, how toll fix ports son? -, volori el bell volossia a 2 testomoryto neparatrix he rojta raggunk, egyik pontba sens meggunk =) every is son egy fix port, OF enne ar egyik sajatiranya tasidd a kint Setulation => (C) egyik sojdtirdrya tossild: y> Alevans irany -140-

C kørelden a separatnistel kicsit tardall haladra egy ideig to C kirk vielkeslet kapunk, de regul A-hor tarturk nem tudunk különlsdogt tenni a kétfajto krit. vis. kirith -) crossover () (sab a kito norther nagyon körel ene) (pl. magness sibole I amig a bor. horse bicsi, a egymostil told spirele a stellow nem knik. spirele a siplon nem exile a marile sikol () 20 vis. Of kit post boselber & megny 5 30 iselle.) kilonleges skoldros: leggen av sel. voltoro m g, sajatetteke lyg, s.v.: eg TEN TEN f(4,12,19,1H)=l-d (lyng, lyz, lyg, lyn) & 1/4 (t) := ± to]

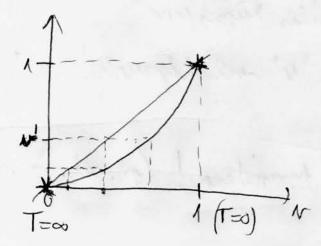
L(to, to, 19, H) = | to (t) | the | to (t) | to $L(t_{19}, H) = t_{0}^{2-\alpha} + \left(\frac{9}{t_{0}^{1}} + \frac{1}{t_{0}^{1}}\right)$ esek fel fognsk nori, $(t_{19}, H) = t_{0}^{1-\alpha} + \left(\frac{9}{t_{0}^{1}} + \frac{1}{t_{0}^{1}}\right)$ ha $t_{1}(t_{0}) \to 0$ (= yo/y) D= yH (corrover scaling)
megjelenik egy ij xlevans parameter 4: g parameterhes taxost crossover exponens ⇒ åttalden vinwersalitasi tortombrysk rannak a kül. Liepontok környeseteben, es esekher jonnek a meg a neparatrisk "multilentikus" portok -) többfajta kit is. talalkorik



on egyik sol. fole -) so DE a sima trafot legtoblosor nem ismejuk Vegrabetul) (- birelty modsærele kellenele 7) egrabbut megolollato problema: 10 Ising - modell 50 51 52 $\sum_{S=\pm 1}^{K} K(S_{0} S_{1} + S_{1} S_{2}) = \begin{cases} 2 \text{ ch}(2K), & S_{0} S_{2} = 1 & 11 & 11 \\ 2 & S_{0} S_{2} = -1 & 11 & 11 \end{cases}$ K= Et = $e^{\ln 2 + \ln \cosh(2k) \cdot (\frac{1+5052}{2})}$ (lottuk koroblan) = e. e. K15,52 A= h2+1 ln ch(2K)) (normalada le is charithatjule) $K' = \frac{1}{2} \ln \alpha (2K)$ N= HK (leggen es a parameter) $e^{2K'} = ch(2K) = \frac{ca^2K + 3a^2K}{sh^2K - 3h^2K} = \frac{1 + 4a^2K}{1 - 4a^2K}$

$$42K = \frac{e^{2K!}-1}{e^{2K!}+1} = 46K!$$

N: tronoch. elotti parameter N: -1+ utani 1 -1+



1 = 0 instabil fix parts

11

lin. transformació N=1 (stabil lie port) könt:

1=1-x

$$w'=1-x'=(1-x)^2=1-2x+x^2$$

$$x = 2x = l^{1}x$$

ha T→O $\frac{1-e^{-2x}}{1+e^{-2x}} \stackrel{\frown}{-} 1-2e^{-2x}$ nom analitikus, exponencialis függes non T-) 0 boul, he nem 'v'-vel degorunde! (pe. red. hom. -re) ren toduck talleprie a v parametern! $\left(4 \sim (1-n)^{-1}\right)$ Nolyan graf van, amillen m,n-be Gm = (5m 5n)= poten sami el megy le, a = N = tolli porta plas = e | n-m | ln v = $\begin{cases}
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}
\end{cases}$ = e (m-n) ~/4 ho N - 1 , 4 - > (divergal) / + birt. port Han 1 I hogyan Liverfal?

-146

$$\underline{4} = |\widehat{l}_{nv}| \cong \widehat{x} = \widehat{l}_{nv}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \int d^{2} \left(\frac{2}{2} \phi^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\nabla \phi^{2} \right)^{2} + \frac{4}{4} \left(\phi^{2} \right)^{2} \right)$$

$$P(\psi(x)) \sim e^{-\mathcal{K}} \Rightarrow legral. allegers:$$

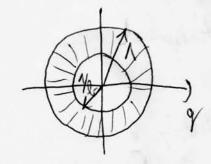
$$(\nabla \phi)^2 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^n (\nabla \phi_\alpha)^2$$

er lehyegeben a dandom elmelety

crak ket to beolvarstottule, is
atskalastub (a helyett ->1)

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \quad \text{If } e^{i\phi x} \phi_{\gamma}$$

$$(\gamma < 1)$$



$$\frac{dsbeddasas}{\Lambda}: \quad q' = b \quad q$$

+ parameterse: milyen dim. dolgozunk, harry komp. e unt nek (n)

9 Megjegyperske: Landou - elmelet (d) 5 - dandau-elm 1 444 5 + log-korekische
3 - d=4-2 2-sorleigtes (renormalast lebet all . - ani mem egesz dimensiden nines hossel tand rend Mesmin-Wagner - total E-safejtes E=4-d $V = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{n+2}{4(n+8)} \cdot \mathcal{E} + \frac{(n+2)(n^2+23m+60)}{8(n+8)^3} \mathcal{E}^2 + \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{E}^3)$ $\eta = \frac{n+2}{2(n+8)^2} \cdot \xi^2 + \mathcal{O}(\xi^3)$ (a tölli sponens skolatu.-ek alapjan) - # n es d adja meg ar universalitari ontalyakat irotrop kits. vis. · (+ / 04 hipepleation tag -> n<+-re anisotropia less) n>4-r w & elight with the n=4 · r lebet a hely veletter fr. - e

-148

n=1, $\underline{\Sigma}=1$ extrapolació (mejen) n=1 n=0 $V=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\Sigma}{12}$ B= 12 - 8, 8=1+8, 5=3+8, x= 8 V=0,58, n=1,12, x=0,12, b=0,33, 5=4 mereselbbel isselasonlava egs listate (handau-elmbether kepest je irangla visz meg az estrapolació is) - (1=3) - lar ou havond fexports neskestets vanurk (estleg a kitelok megnottorhotnok) - (d=1) n=1 X~ 1/6 | ln |t| 1/3 CH=0 ~ $|\ln H|^{1/3}$ pert. oranted magas rendjeig klørsreglande Padd-Boxel-örregles, n=1 $V=0,6300\pm0,0008$ 10. [magas Nom. roxlejtes: $V=0,628\pm0,002$ jo egyeres, megrosti a knom, coprostoto

eggtenglyn lipd. magnes Li Tet Cardan-elmélot + log konskirókot d=3-ra is el lehet régesni (legjobb illesottest adja attaldban) osse lates hasonlitani a renorm. csopotel kopetto exterienzagel - je gypsis - rold then topols renorm. (R. 10 bing-modell)
4 bills. lan alaksony dimensilara jo Kosteslitz - Thouless - atalakulas specialis farisatalabellas: veges kints. Te, de To alatte nem alabel ki hossele toude rend! (korelacide hatrapper semen esengenek le)