& n 1t, (T) 1 latra uf. viselsedés

● def: & ~ |t| ~ ~ \\ \nu = \frac{1}{y_1} \|

· Suit viselsedes figget te-tel! -> univerzalitäs

(portosan nelyil vsz.-t vitsgailjil...)

 $\{(\xi_1(T), \xi_2(T)) = b^{-d} \}(b^{q_1}\xi_1(T), b^{q_2}\xi_2(T))$

 $\{(t_n(\tau), t_n(\tau)) = \left|\frac{t_{10}}{t_{1}(\tau)}\right|^{-\frac{d}{5_1}} \{(\pm t_{10}, 0)\}$

 $\frac{d}{d} \sim |t_1(T)|^{\frac{d}{y_1}} = |t_1(T)|^{d\nu}$

def: $8 - |t|^{2-d} \sim [2-d-dv]$

RG biztosítja a hiperslálatv.-t.

I we anit a fix pout vour, vgganait a brit. viselbedest untatja.

o sorfejtéssel lehet slálázáshoz Somelciákat izánolni

La lanelció arayos t₂(T)-vel no man sen univertalis

· RG elég flexibilis no sol us. - lez igaziteni lehet.

Málatas

· pranéterel: K, H

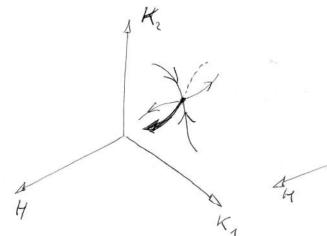
· bitter felületen H = 0 ~ relevais valtoró, unit t.

e stimmetria: H c- - H

La nem jelenit neg linearis vendben H.

· is transafaráció

H relevas valtozó Ju > 0,



$$b^{q_1}|t_1| = t_{10}$$

$$b = \left|\frac{t_0}{t_1}\right|^{q_1}$$

$$b = \left|\frac{t_0}{t_1}\right|^{q_1}$$

$$d(t_1, t_2, H) = \left|\frac{t_1}{t_0}\right|^{\frac{d}{q_1}} d\left(\frac{t_1}{t_0}\right) = \frac{t_1}{t_0} \left|\frac{t_1}{t_1}\right|^{\frac{q_1}{q_1}} H$$

$$t_1(T) \rightarrow 0$$
 eset $(T \rightarrow T_c)$

skálátás
$$f(t, H) = |t|^{2-\alpha} \mathcal{F}\left(\frac{H}{|t|^{\delta}}\right)$$

~ exponenselet our égarithatjel.

$$2 - \lambda = \frac{d}{J_1} = dv$$

$$\Delta = \frac{Mv}{WH} = \frac{g_H}{g_H}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = \frac{1}{g_H}$$

Ent viselledés figge attil, hogy a ret. no tz liesése ~ onicertalitas

· loubiet va. - else egyéb relaciólat is le letet vozetni.

nem licaris séaluterel

· literjerstes a fixport & lin. Sing. Sivilie.

· tfh. by g, (K) = g, (K') Pards (R) = ds (R,)

Typ transformeddial mit ty, to a Sixpat lin löng.

7, >0, 42 <0

· dixpart: 5 g(K*) = g(K*) = g(K*) = 0 Pac ds (R*) = ds (R*)

· lin tantomáy: g(K) = t1(K) $g_i(K) \simeq t_i(K)$

· ge êstêle iterációval O-hor tut. (berey a fixpatha)

gediengalva ~ ge(K) = 0 definialja a hitilos

get = 0

get = all

91 - âll.

hit. felilit (g1=0)

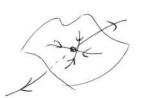
= 3,92 ij loordinatasz. -t hatanand eg

¿(g1, 92) = b ¿(b g1, b g2) ær egist tatoraglan! dizilai rendszer: g, (T), g, (T) ~ bit felileter g.(T) elősekt rált. Galt) ~ T-To

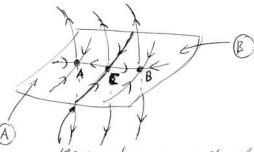
· egést elenzést ti, ti-re regisiételheté gi, gi-re. $\xi\left(g_{i}(T),g_{i}(T)\right) = \left|\frac{g_{io}}{g_{i}(t)}\right|^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma}g_{i}} \xi\left(f_{i}^{\dagger}g_{io},O\right)$

a d'ixport teljes vorza's l'orzetilen rgyanat a

In a but felicat



" in let un lebeter têbb fixport a buit, felûleten?



Reparatuix: sætradantja a fixpartol vongas löngetet.

· lebet even is fixpant.

instabil, ha a nep. - not begjord.

· univerzalitäsi osztályak a la lulual di.

A fix pad conzás könzek no A univerzalitás

~ sina banstfaracióból lapjul a fiz. 182. stubadsågi get levelise ~ sol esetten letet infiniterinalis transforation definiallas

3.) Lizougitja: slælizæst univerzulitæst (voité fixport letezése)

4.) lonstruktiv eljárás No recept a v, m. aponenserre

Sinc letteljil a st. t egg blet mengingelet
olganist, tatorá ny tól

girt. felület.

Ising - lanc · decinallàs H = - 3 [S: S:+1 (in th.)

$$e^{-\frac{H}{l_BT}} = e^{\kappa \zeta_1^T S_1 S_{1+1}} = \pi e^{\kappa S_1 S_{1+1}}$$

$$S_0 S_2 = 1 (11 v. 11)$$

 $S_0 S_2 = -1 (11 v. 11)$

$$\frac{\sum_{s_1}^{2} e^{2\kappa s_1}}{s_1} = e^{2\kappa} + e^{-2\kappa} = 7cL(2\kappa)$$

$$e^{\kappa(s_1 - s_1)} = 1$$

$$e^{2\kappa'} = ch(2\kappa) = \frac{ch^2(\kappa) + ch^2(\kappa)}{ch^2(\kappa) - sh^2(\kappa)} = \frac{1 + th^2(\kappa)}{1 - th^2(\kappa)}$$

 $e^{2k'} = \frac{1-v^2}{1-v^2}$ $v^2 = \xi h k' = v'$ reduciós ouszefoggés: [V=V2]

(T=0)

o transforáció muldig berist O-ba:

V* = 0 (stabil) "nagas lom's fix pot" (un stabil fixport) "alacsoy with fixpet"

· Chearitailt transfuciers (v+=1): V=1-x

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

Cu = V | - - 1 = e a en v. | m. u | a

 $\frac{1}{\xi} = -\frac{\alpha}{env} = \frac{\alpha}{|uv|} \frac{\alpha}{x} \frac{\alpha}{x} \qquad \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{1}{x}$

V=1- × ~> ln(1-x)=-x

ralében neglaptel a lar. hosse. viselledését.

· Eastinum - modell

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{q} e^{iqx} \phi_q$$

$$X = (x_1, \dots, x_d)$$

$$9 = (0, \dots, x_d)$$

$$1916$$

$$X = (x_1, ..., x_d)$$

$$9 = (q_1, ..., q_d)$$

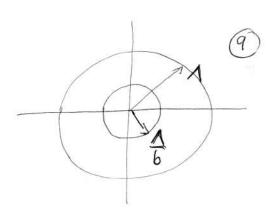
$$\begin{cases} 1 & (x_1, ..., q_d) \\ (x_1, ..., q_d) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & (x_1, ..., q_d) \\ (x_1, ..., q_d) \end{cases}$$

$$H = \int d^{3}x \left(\frac{x}{2} \phi^{2} + \frac{c}{2} (\nabla \phi)^{2}\right) = \prod_{q} \frac{r + cq^{2}}{2} \phi_{q} \phi_{-q}$$

$$\int d^{1} \times \phi^{2} = \frac{1}{V} \sum_{q_{1}q_{2}} \phi_{q_{1}} \phi_{q_{2}} \int d^{1} \times e^{i(q_{1}+q_{2})} \times = \sum_{q} \phi_{q} \phi_{-q}$$

$$e^{-H} = \prod_{q} e^{\frac{\gamma + cq^2}{2}} \phi_q \phi_{-q}$$



· Liatlagolas:
$$TT e^{\frac{v+cq^2}{2}} \phi_q \phi_{-q}$$

· atskalatas:

$$\phi_q = 6 \, \phi_{ql}^l$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{6q^2}{2} \phi_q \phi_{-q} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{(q')^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \phi_{q'} \phi_{-q'}^4 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \phi_{q'} \phi_{-q'}^4$$

$$b^2 = b^{91} \sim v \quad y_1 = 2 \sim v = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$H = \int d^{2}x \left\{ \frac{x}{2} \phi^{2} + \frac{(\nabla \phi)^{2}}{2} + \frac{y}{4} \phi^{4} \right\}$$

= 26 : Lerehrélett perturbáció számítással Eustralbutó veg.