

Replicas & RG:  
Case study of Random Field Ising

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# finite- $T$ Ising in $d$ -dim w / quenched disorder

Without dis

$$8) \quad s_i = \pm 1$$

$$c) H = - \sum_{\text{nearest}} J s_i s_j$$

## Bond disorder

$$H \rightarrow - \sum (J + \delta J_{ij}) s_i s_j$$

$$\langle \delta J_{\parallel} \rangle = 0$$

# Quenched

$$\overline{\langle s_i s_j \rangle} = \overline{Z_{[h]}^{-1} \text{Tr } s_i s_j e^{-H[h]}}$$

average over h.

## Field dis

$$H \rightarrow -\sum J s_i s_j + \sum_i h_i s_i$$

$$\langle h_i \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle h_i^2 \rangle = H$$

W/out disorder

$$\mathcal{L} = (\partial\varphi)^2 + V(\varphi)$$

$$V = m^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4$$

↑ tune

Disorder :  $\int dx j(x) \mathcal{O}(x)$

$$\overline{j(x) j(x')} = H \delta(x-x')$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{O}(x) &= \phi^2 \quad \text{bond} \\ &= \phi \quad \text{field.}\end{aligned}$$

Method of replicas

$$\begin{aligned}a) \quad S &\rightarrow S_1 + \dots + S_n \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (\partial\varphi_i)^2 + V(\varphi_i)\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \int j(x) \sum \mathcal{O}_i(x)$$

$$b) \quad \int \mathcal{D}j \ e^{-\int j^2/2H dx} \quad | c)$$

$$- H (\sum \mathcal{O}_i)^2$$

Look  $O_i O_j$   $i \neq j$

$$\Delta(O) < \frac{d}{2} \quad - \text{dis. rel.}$$

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Bond:  $-H \left( \phi_1^2 + \dots + \phi_n^2 \right)^2$

- $S_n \propto (\mathbb{Z}_2)^n$   $(\phi_i \rightarrow -\phi_i)$

- weakly rel. in  $d = 4 - \epsilon$

- upper crit. dim  $d_{uc} = 4$ .
- CFT ( $n$ )

2d  $\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_j$   
 $[\varepsilon] = 1$

## Field

$$S' = \underbrace{\sum (\partial \varphi_i)^2}_{\lambda \phi^4} + V(\varphi_i) - H \left( \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n \varphi_i}_{\text{strongly rel.}} \right)^2$$

- $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times S_n$
- 

$$d_{uc} = 6$$

- no CFT for  $n > 1$

$$[\lambda] = 4-d$$

$$[H] = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_1 &= g + \omega/2 \\ &+ (n-1)(g - \omega/2) \\ &+ \sum_{i=2}^n x_i \\ &= n \cdot g + \omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{eff}} = 2H \Rightarrow [\lambda_{\text{eff}}] = 6-d$$

Cardy 1985

$$\begin{cases} \phi_1 = g + \omega/2 \\ \sum \phi_i = g - \omega/2 + x_i \quad i=2 \dots n \end{cases}$$

$$\sum x_i = 0$$

Kin:

$$\partial\varphi \partial\omega - \frac{H}{2} \omega^2 + \sum (\partial x_i)^\sim + O(n)$$

$$\Delta_\varphi = \frac{d}{2} - 2$$

$$\Delta_\omega = \frac{d}{2}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{d}{2} - 1$$

$$\text{Cardy } [\sum (\phi_i)^2] = \omega \varphi + \sum x_i^2$$

$$\text{Cardy } [\sum (\phi_i)^4] = \underbrace{\omega \varphi^3}_{\text{marginal in } d=6} + \underbrace{\varphi^2 \sum x_i^2}_{\text{irrel.}} + \dots$$

$S_n$  - singlets

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (\phi_i)^4$$

$\varphi_1$

$$\langle \varphi_1 \varphi_2 \rangle \neq 0$$

$$\langle \text{singlet singlet ...} \rangle = 0.$$

# Paris - Sardas SUSY

$$n-1 \quad x_i \quad \sum x_i = 0$$

- 2 fields

$$x_i \rightarrow \psi, \bar{\psi}$$

$$\rightarrow \partial \varphi \partial w - w^2 + \partial \psi \partial \bar{\psi} + m^2 (w\varphi + \psi \bar{\psi}) + \lambda (w\varphi^2 + \varphi^2 \psi \bar{\psi})$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x, \theta, \bar{\theta}) = \varphi(x) + \theta \bar{\psi} + \bar{\theta} \psi + \theta \bar{\theta} w$$

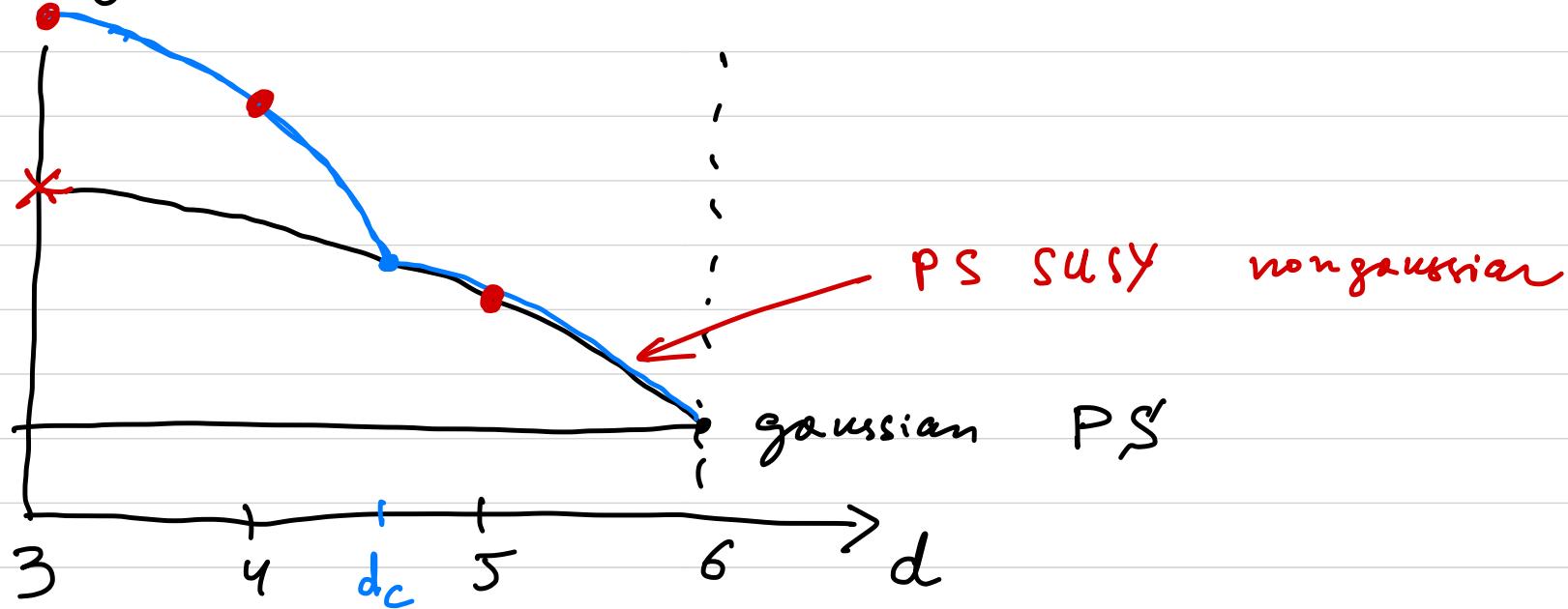
$$\int d^d x d\theta d\bar{\theta}$$

Osp(2|2)

$$\int d^{d-2} x [(\partial \varphi)^2 + V(\phi)]$$

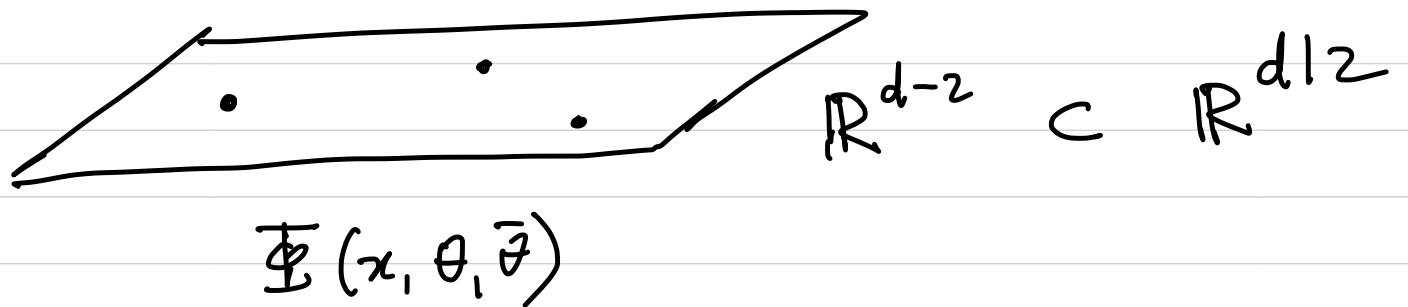
"dim. reduction"

theory space



$OSp(2|2)$

$$\theta = \bar{\theta} = 0$$
$$\chi_\perp = 0$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left( \sum x_i^2 \right)^2 - \text{susy-null} \quad (\psi \bar{\psi})^2 = 0 \\ \left( \sum x_i^3 \right)^2 - \frac{3}{2} \left( \sum x_i^2 \right) \left( \sum x_i^4 \right) - \text{non-susy-writable} \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{susy-writable} \end{array} \right.$$

$$(\varphi_i, \omega, \chi_i) \quad O(n-2)$$

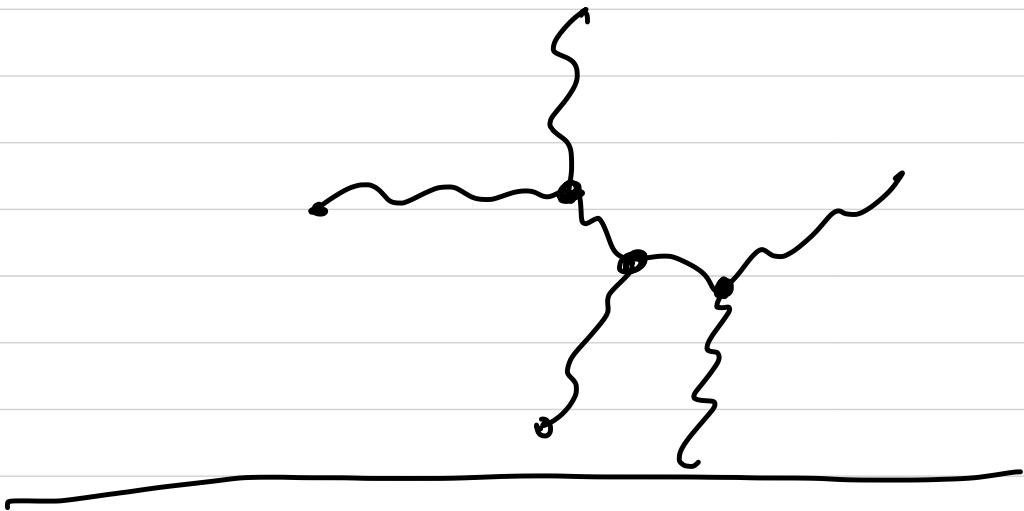
$$\sum x_i^2 \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$S_n \times \mathbb{Z}_2^n \iff \underline{S_n \times \mathbb{Z}_2}$$

only @  $n=0$

$$(\partial\varphi)^2 + h\varphi + \lambda\varphi^3$$

$$d=8$$



$$(x^2)^2$$

$$8 - z\epsilon - \frac{2}{z\gamma} \epsilon^2 + \dots$$

dynamical crit phen.

$t$

$d+1$

$\gamma$

$CFT_d$











