

## Problem 12.1 Field Theories - 4d Ising Model

Find the critical coupling for the  $\phi^4$  theory in the infinite coupling limit. The continuum action for the  $\phi^4$  theory is given by

$$S = \int d^4x \left( \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi_0)^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_0 \phi_0^2 + \frac{g_0}{4!} \phi_0^4 \right). \quad (1)$$

On the lattice we replace  $\int d^4x$  by  $a^4 \sum_x$  and  $\partial_\mu \phi$  by  $\frac{1}{a}(\phi(x+a) - \phi(x))$ . Replacing the bare parameters using the relations

$$a\phi_0 = \sqrt{2\kappa}\phi \quad (2)$$

$$a^2 m_0^2 = \frac{1-2\lambda}{\kappa} - 8 \quad (3)$$

$$g_0 = \frac{6\lambda}{\kappa^2}, \quad (4)$$

we arrive at the lattice action

$$S = \sum_x \left( -2\kappa \sum_{\hat{\mu}} \phi(x)\phi(x+\hat{\mu}) + \phi(x)^2 + \lambda(\phi^2(x) - 1)^2 - \lambda \right), \quad (5)$$

where  $\lambda = 0$  corresponds to the free field,  $\lambda = \infty$  to the infinite coupling limit.

The action  $S$  has an explicit symmetry  $\phi \leftrightarrow -\phi$ . However, this symmetry can be spontaneously broken at a second order phase transition. At this transition the correlation length  $\xi/a$  diverges, or equivalently, for fixed physical length  $\xi$ , our lattice spacing  $a$  goes to zero and we approach the continuum limit.

The goal is to show triviality of this model, even for infinite  $\lambda$ .

- Show that  $\lambda = \infty$  corresponds to the Ising model in four dimensions.
- Extend the program you implemented for the Wolff algorithm in the last exercise to four dimensions.
- Measure the susceptibility to find the critical coupling for the Ising model. You should get a value close to 0.075.
- Measure the correlation functions and compute the renormalized coupling and renormalized mass.
  - use the improved estimators of last weeks exercise to measure  $\chi_2$  and  $\mu_2$
  - derive the improved estimator of  $\chi_{4c}$  for the Wolff cluster updates from the Swendsen-Wang representation given in last week exercise, and measure it.
  - compute the renormalized coupling  $g_R = \frac{64\chi_{4c}}{\mu_2^2}$  in the symmetric phase where  $\langle \phi \rangle = 0$ .
  - compute the renormalized mass  $m_R : (am_R)^2 = \frac{8\chi_2}{\mu_2}$
  - plot  $g_R$  versus  $am_R$  and show the triviality of this model.