

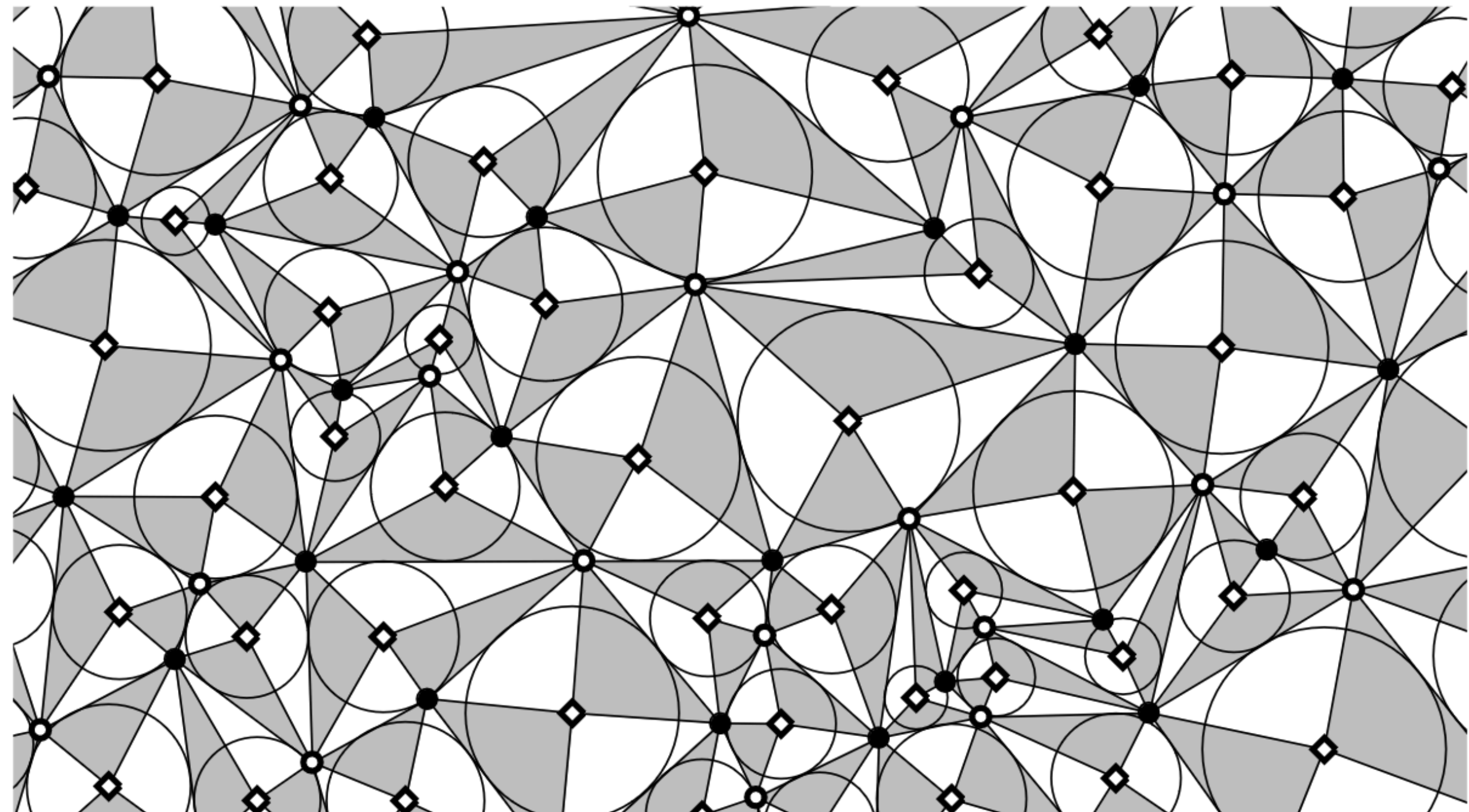
# Conformal invariance of the Ising model

Les Gustins

Rémy Mahfouf



UNIVERSITÉ  
DE GENÈVE



# Classical model on the square lattice

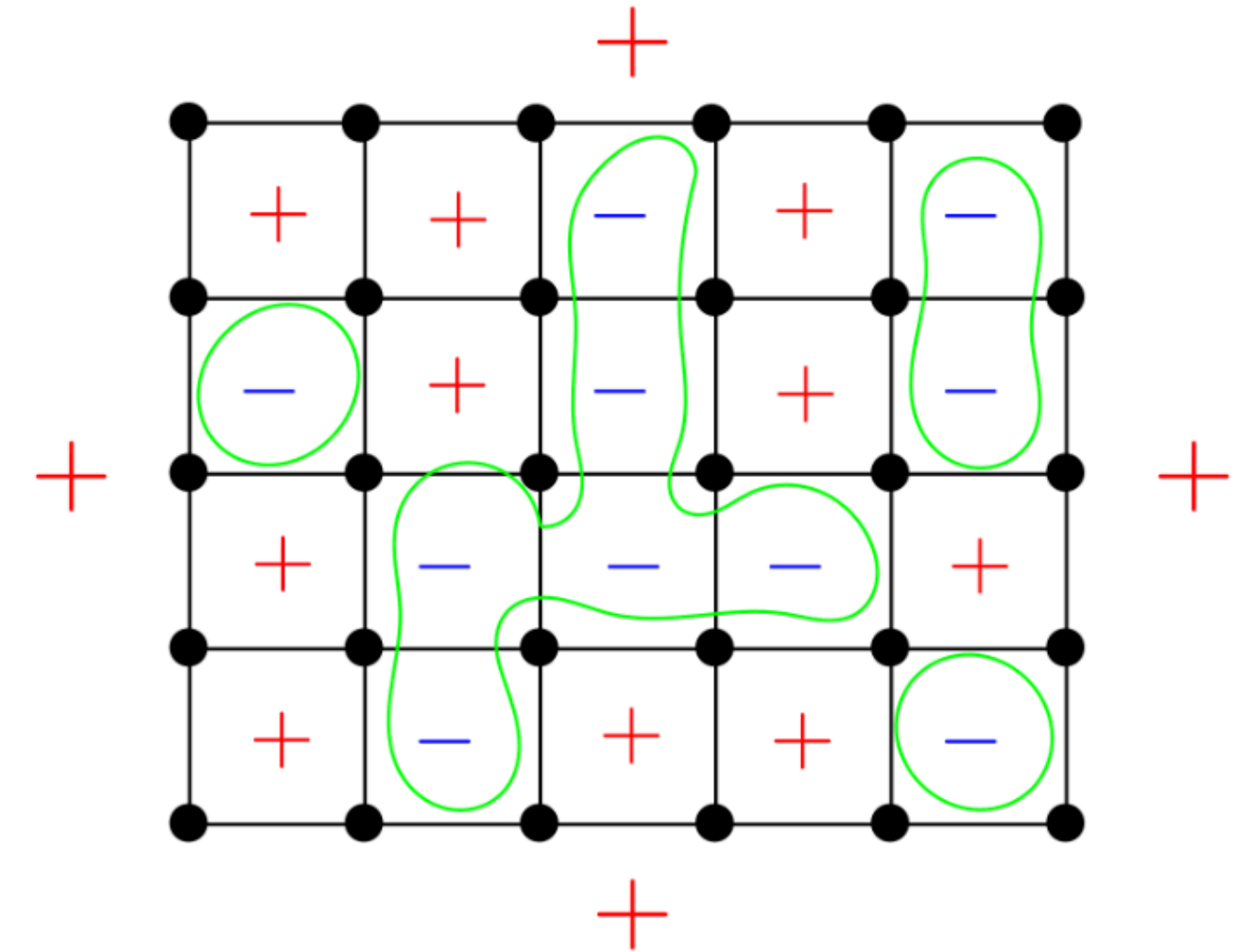
- $\mathcal{G}$  finite subgraph of  $\mathbb{Z}^2$
- $\mathcal{F}$  the set of faces  $\mathcal{G}$
- Fix  $x \in ]0; 1[$ , represents the cost of non-aligned neighbours

Spin configuration

$$\sigma = (\sigma_u)_{u \in \mathcal{F}} \in \{\pm 1\}^{\mathcal{F}}$$

+1 -1

Collection of **contours**  
separating opposite spins



$$\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{G}}^+(\sigma) := \frac{1}{Z(\mathcal{G}, x, +)} x^{\#\{(uv) \in \mathcal{G}, \sigma_u \neq \sigma_v\}}$$

Partition function

$$Z(\mathcal{G}, x, +) := \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm 1\}^{\mathcal{F}}} x^{\#\{(uv) \in \mathcal{G}, \sigma_u \neq \sigma_v\}}$$

# Full plane measures and phase transition

- Monotonicity corresponding to the physical intuition. Full plane (a priori different) Gibbs measures allows to construct full plane on  $\mathbb{Z}^2$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{G}_n}^+ [\sigma_0] \geq \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{G}_{n+1}}^+ [\sigma_0]$$

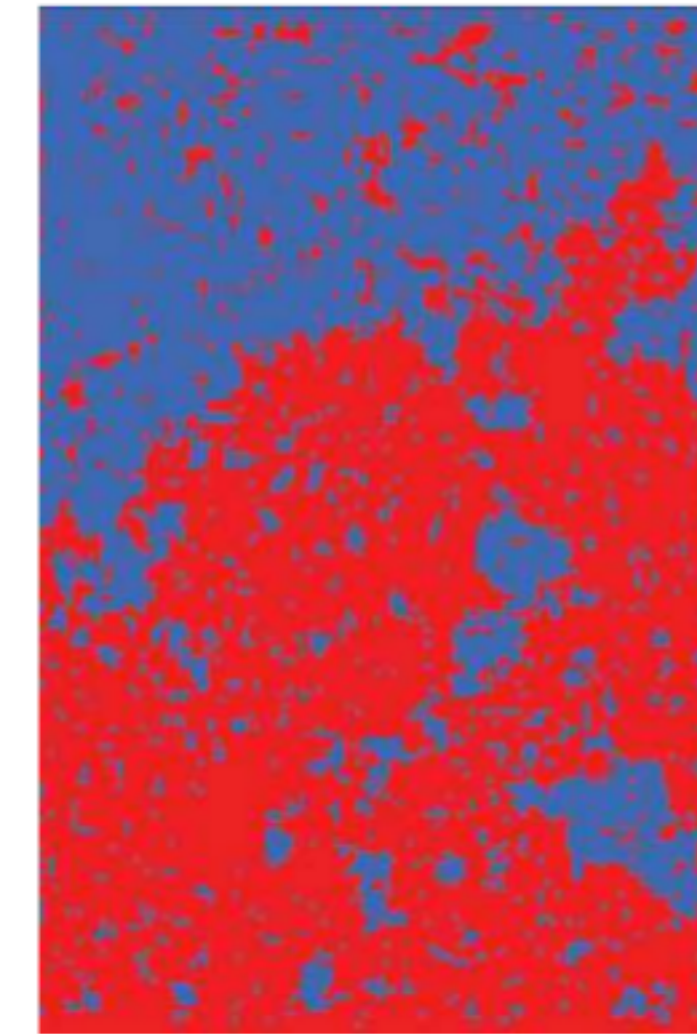
- Second order phase transition

Free energy per site

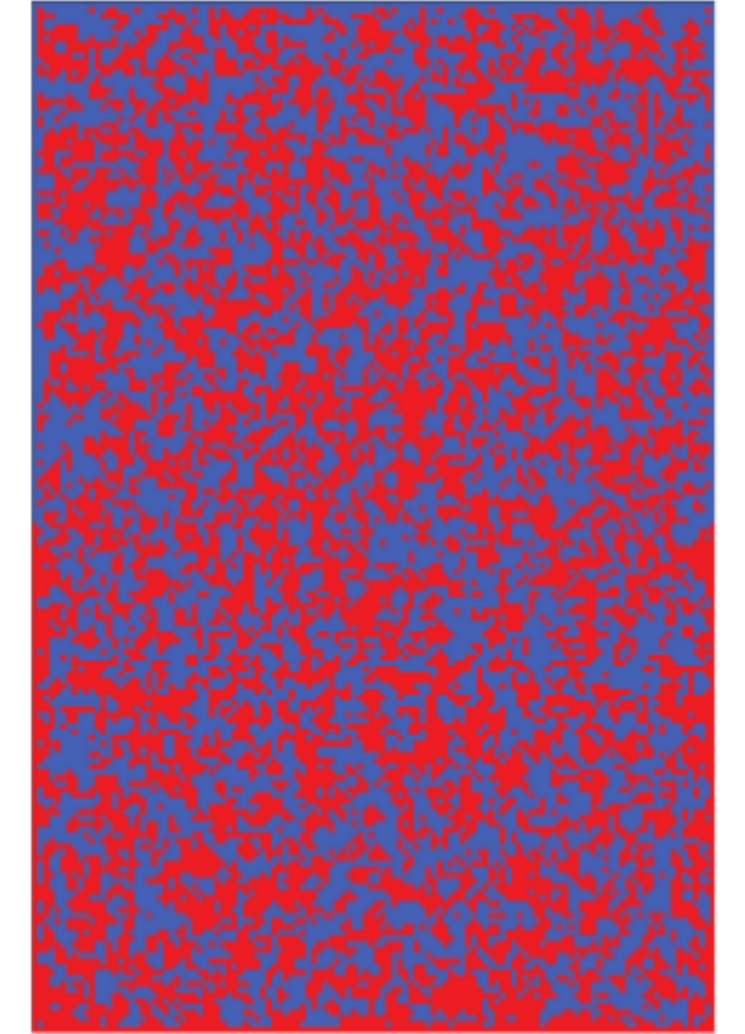
$$f(x) := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{G}_n|} \log Z(\mathcal{G}_n, x, +)$$



$$x > x_c$$



$$x_c = \sqrt{2} - 1$$



$$x < x_c$$

- Non trivial critical point Peierls (1936)
- Value of critical point by Onsager (1944)
- Many exact computation using integrability techniques (McCoy, Wu, Baxter, Perk ...)

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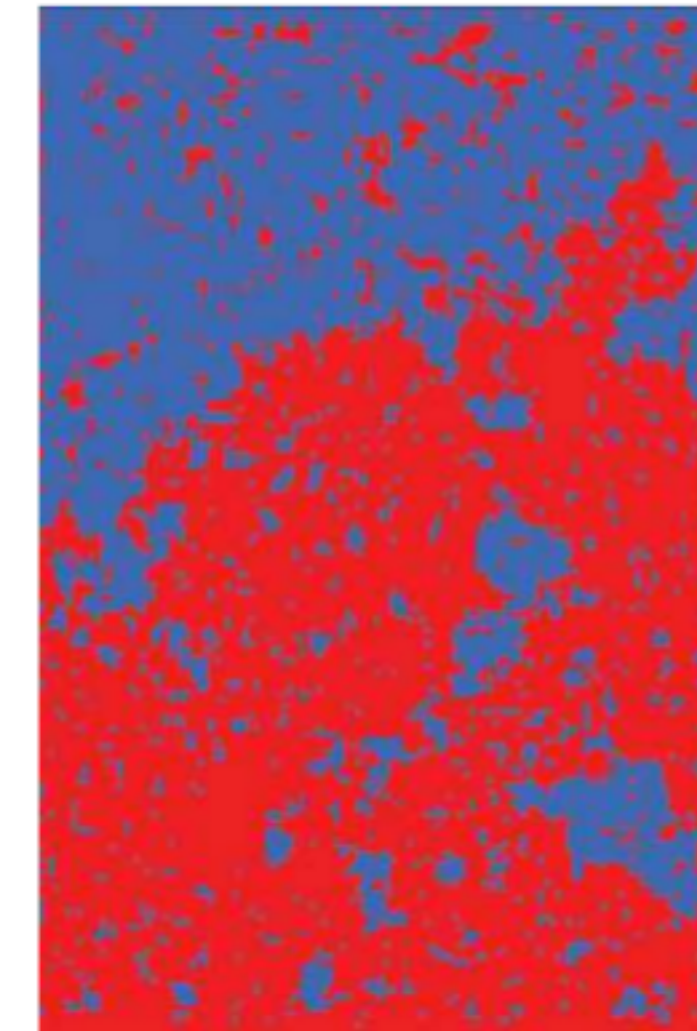
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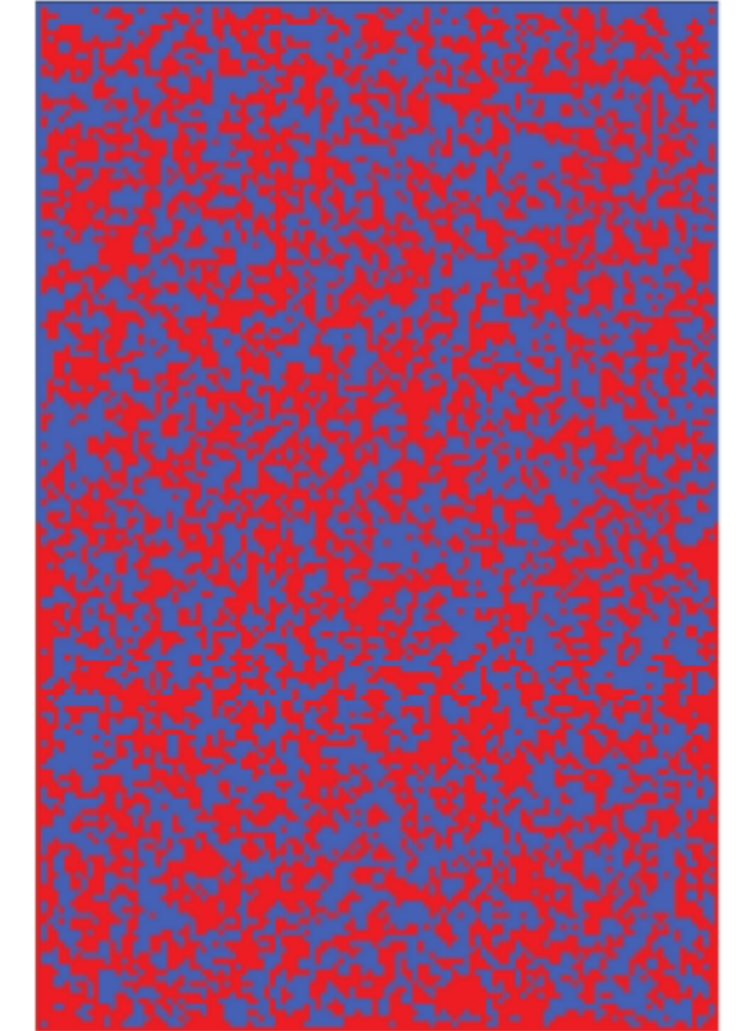
$$x > x_c$$

$$\mathbb{E}^+[\sigma_u \sigma_v] \sim (1 - \sinh^4(2J))^{\frac{1}{4}}$$



$$x_c = \sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$x = e^{-2J}$$



$$x < x_c$$

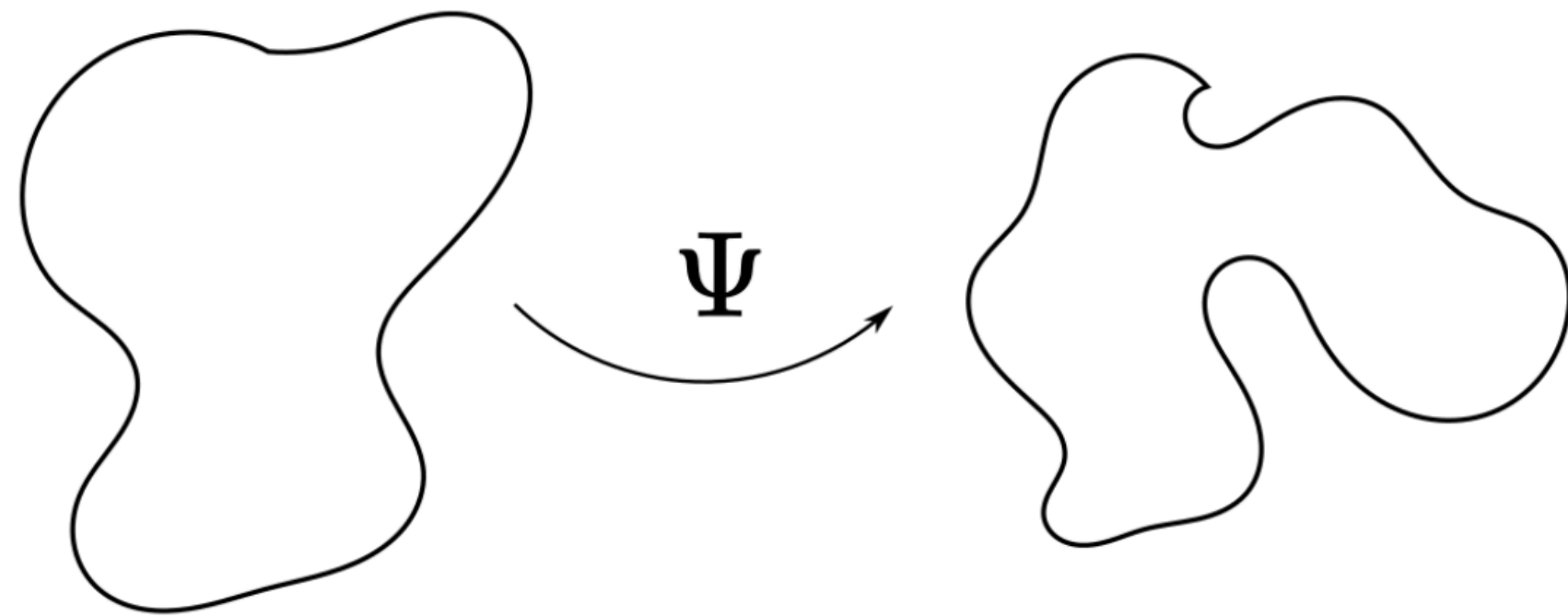
$$\mathbb{E}^+[\sigma_u \sigma_v] \sim \exp(-c(x)|u - v|)$$

$$\mathbb{E}^+[\sigma_u \sigma_v] \sim \frac{1}{|y - v|^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

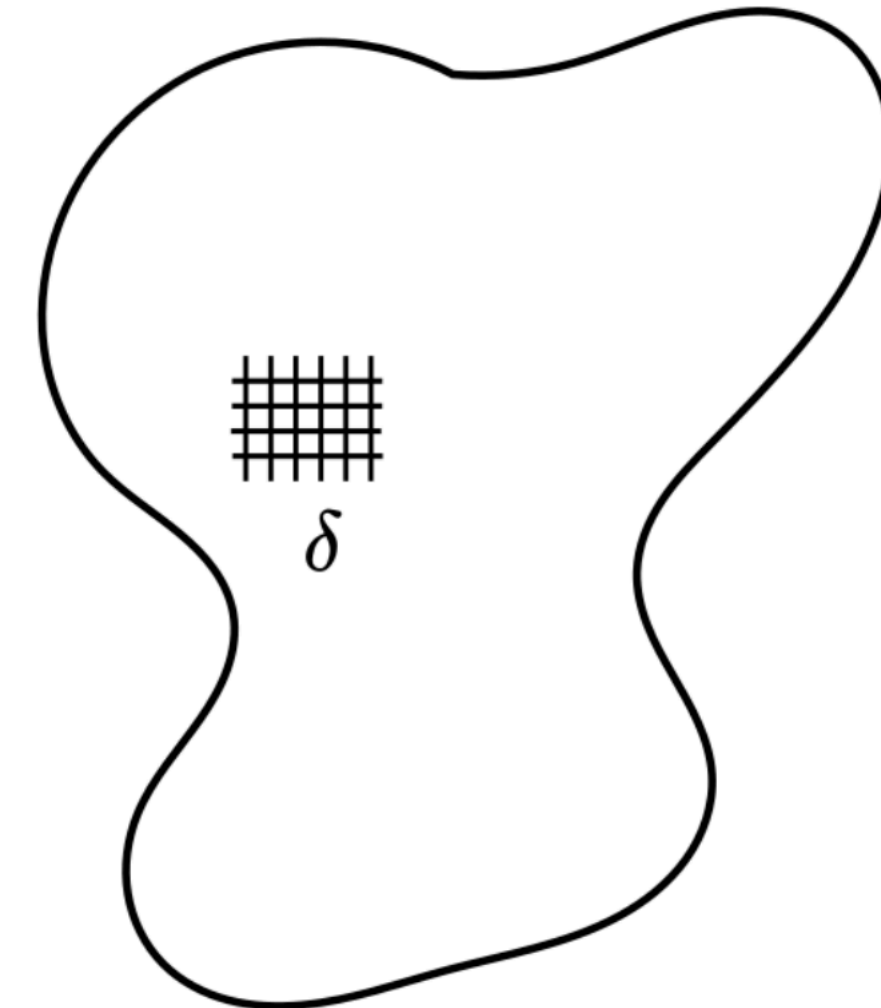
# Conformally invariant scaling limit at criticality

- Predicted by CFT physicists in the 1980's :  
Belavin, Polyakov, Zamolodchikov
- Numerical simulations made by Langland and coauthors
- If there is a scaling limit

- Introduction of SLE's by Schramm
- Introduction of discrete complex Analysis techniques  
Observables by Kenyon (dimers) and Smirnov (Percolation)

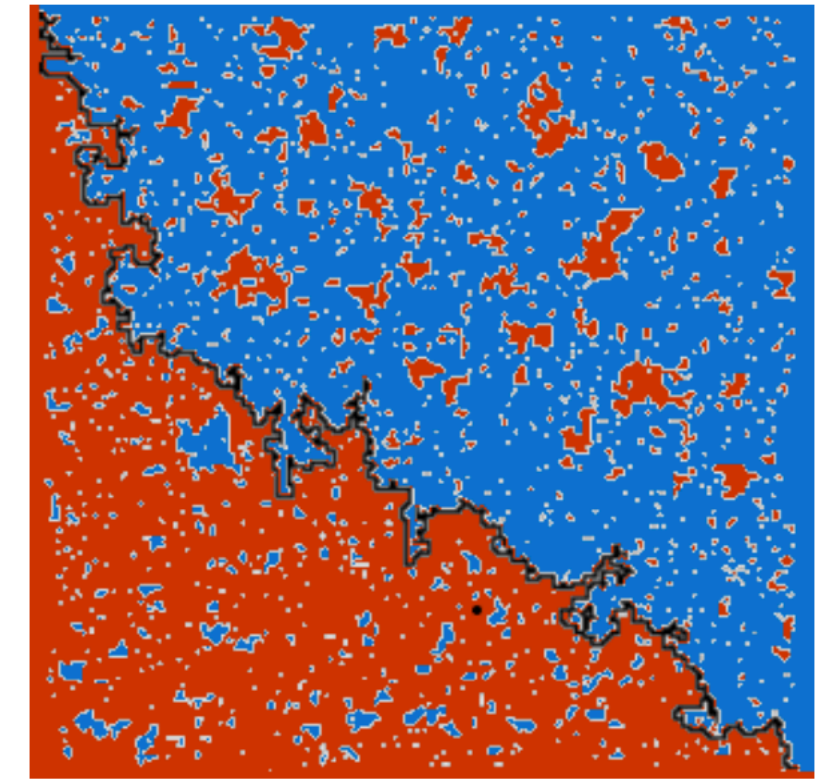


$$\Psi(\text{scaling limit}) = \text{scaling limit } \Psi(\Omega)$$

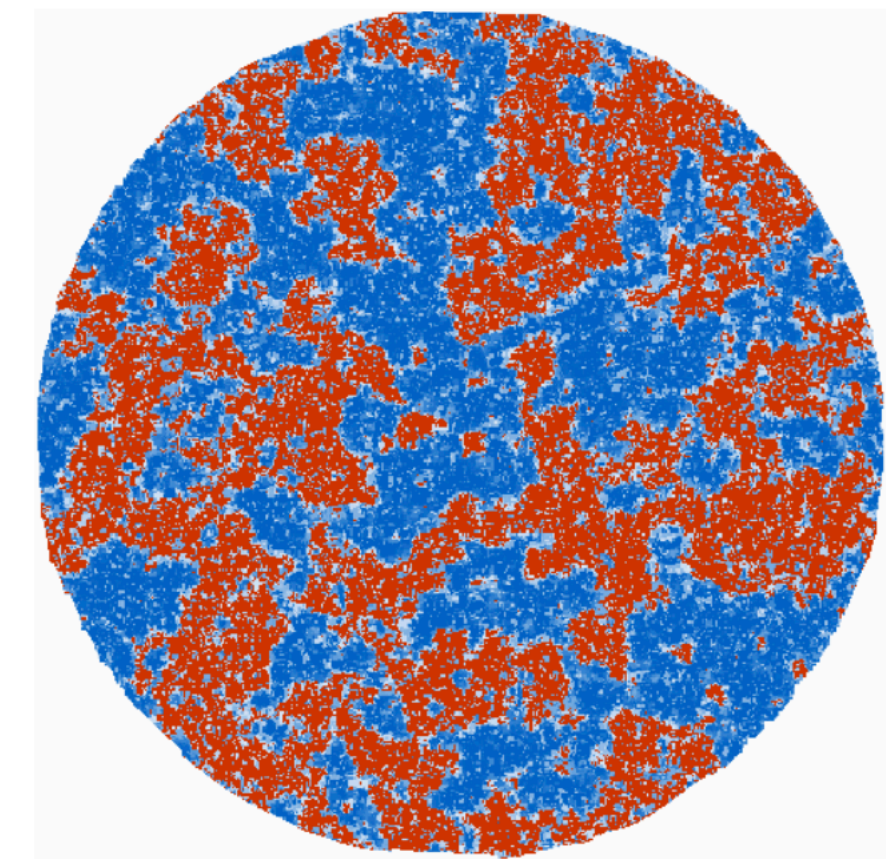


# Conformally invariant scaling limit at criticality

- Convergence of FK-Interfaces to SLE(16/3) by Smirnov (2006)
- Convergence of the loop ensemble to CLE(3) by Hongler and Benoist



$$\Psi[\text{SLE}(\Omega)] = \text{SLE}(\Psi[\Omega])$$

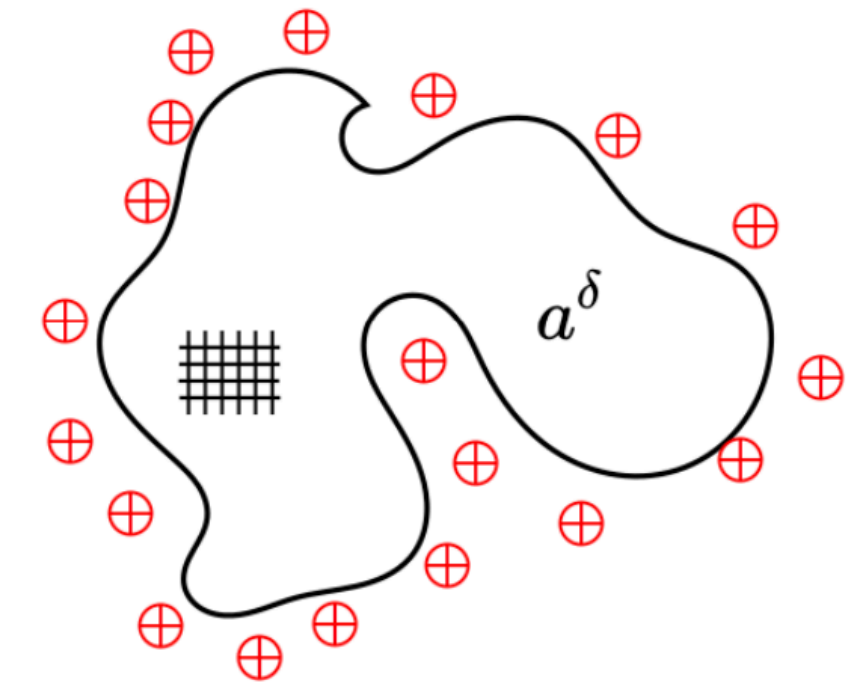


$$\Psi[\text{CLE}(\Omega)] = \text{CLE}(\Psi[\Omega])$$

# Conformally invariant scaling limit at criticality

- Convergence of the energy field by Hongler and Smirnov (2013)

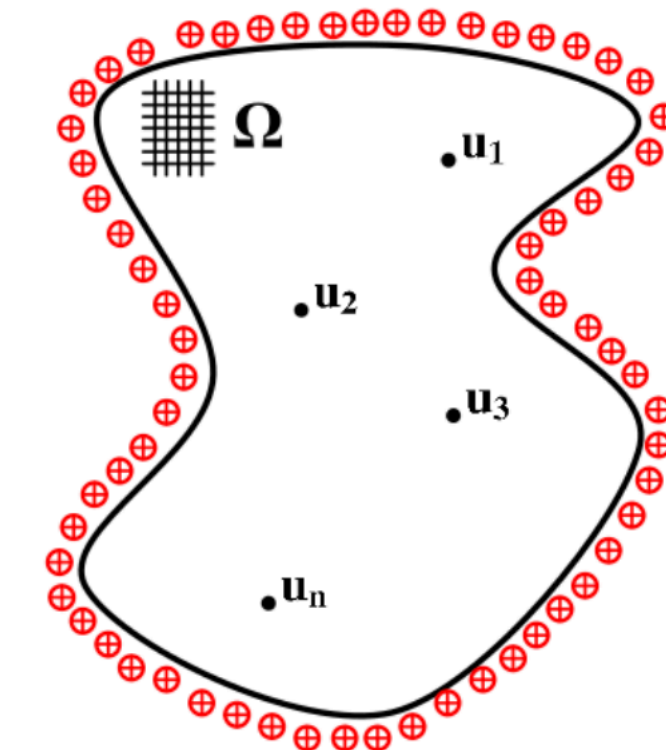
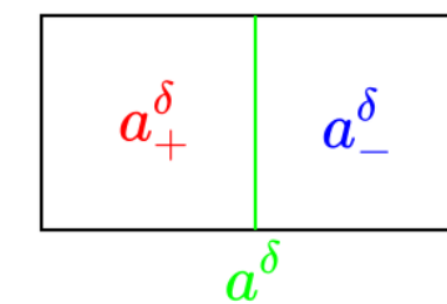
$$\sqrt{2} \frac{\mathbb{E}_{\Omega^\delta}^+[\sigma_{a^+} \sigma_{a^-}] - \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{C}^\delta}^+[\sigma_{a^+} \sigma_{a^-}]}{\delta} \rightarrow \ell_\Omega(a)$$



$$\ell_\Omega(a) = |\Psi'(a)| \ell_{\Psi(\Omega)}(\Psi(a))$$

- Convergence of general spin correlation (Chelkak, Hongler and Izyurov)

$$\delta^{-\frac{n}{8}} \mathbb{E}_{\Omega^\delta}^+[\sigma_{u_1^\delta} \cdots \sigma_{u_n^\delta}] \rightarrow \langle \sigma_{u_1} \cdots \sigma_{u_n} \rangle_\Omega^+$$



Fusion rules by Chelkak Hongler Izyurov

$$\langle \sigma_{u_1} \cdots \sigma_{u_n} \rangle_\Omega^+ = \langle \sigma_{\Psi(u_1)} \cdots \sigma_{\Psi(u_n)} \rangle_{\Psi(\Omega)}^+ \prod_{i \leq n} |\Psi'(u_i)|^{\frac{1}{8}}$$