



FIG. 1: Quadric Koch island for Problem 1.

1. **Calculating fractal dimensions.** Calculate the fractal dimension of the quadric Koch island shown in Figure 1.
2. **RG for RW with Lorentzian distribution.** Show that the Lorentzian distribution (in 1-dimension)

$$p_{\sigma}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\sigma}{\pi} \frac{1}{r^2 + \sigma^2} \quad (1)$$

is a fixed point of the coarse-graining transformation that takes  $\vec{r} \rightarrow \vec{r}' = \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{r}_i$ . In other words,

$$P(\vec{r}') = p_{\sigma}(\vec{r}) \quad (2)$$

for some rescaling  $r' = n^{\alpha} r$ .

3. **Fixed point of RG transformations.** Consider the transformation  $R(u, v) : (u, v) \rightarrow (u', v')$  given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} u' \\ v' \end{pmatrix} = R(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} u - v + u^2 \\ (2 - u)v \end{pmatrix}. \quad (3)$$

- (a) Find the fixed points.
- (b) Linearize the map about each of the fixed points and identify the number of relevant, irrelevant, and marginal directions.
- (c) Sketch the phase portrait indicating the fixed points and some of the flows into and out of them. Be careful of the signs.

4. **Self-Avoiding Random Walk RG revisited.** Consider again the problem of a self-avoiding walk on the square lattice. Construct an RG scheme with zoom factor  $b = 3$  (so that nine sites of the fine lattice are represented by one site of the coarse lattice). Find the RG map  $K'(K)$ , find its fixed points and estimate the critical exponent  $\nu$  at the nontrivial fixed point  $K_c$ . Is it closer to the numerical result than the  $b = 2$  scheme discussed in lecture and by Creswick? Recall, that for  $b = 2$  we got  $K_c = 0.379$  and  $\nu = 0.715$  and numerical estimates suggest that exact answers are  $K_c = 0.379$  and  $\nu = 0.75$ .