

Subject 10104 - Cooperative and Critical

Phenomena: Applications

Group 1, 1S

Teaching guide A Language English

# Subject identification

**Subject** 10104 - Cooperative and Critical Phenomena: Applications

Credits 1.2 de presencials (30 hours) 3.8 de no presencials (95 hours) 5 de totals (125

hours).

Group Group 1, 1S
Teaching period 1st semester
Teaching language English

#### **Professors**

Lecturers	Horari d'atenció alumnes						
	Starting time	Finishing time	Day	Start date	Finish date	Office	
	09:30h	10:30h	Thursday	22/09/2014	24/07/2015	207 (Edifici	
Tomás Miguel Sintes Olives tomas.sintes@uib.es						Instituts	
						Universitaris	
						de Recerca)	

#### Contextualisation

The aim of this subject is to train potential researchers in the study of critical phenomena, the dynamics of phase transitions, pattern formation and fractal growth far from equilibrium and the dynamics of complex networks by using the tools and methodologies of statistical physics and nonlinear dynamics.

#### Requirements

### Recommendable

It is highly recommended that students have taken statistical physics courses during their undergraduate studies.

#### **Skills**

# Specific

- \* To understand the critical and cooperative phenomena from the perspective of cross-disciplinary physics and complex systems (E4).
- \* To understand the meaning of concepts like scaling laws, and to apply the techniques of the renormalization group (E5).

1/4



Subject 10104 - Cooperative and Critical

Phenomena: Applications

Group 1, 1S

Teaching guide A Language English

- \* To know the main concepts of non equilibrium statistical physics, including reticular models and growth (E7).
- \* To understand the main concepts and techniques of complex networks (E15).
- \* To understand the basic concepts of the classic and quantic information theory: Shanon entropy, complexity, colectivities, quantum entanglement (E18).

#### Generic

- \* To acquire the capacity to develop a complete research plan covering from the bibliographic research and strategy to the conclusions (TG2).
- \* To write and describe rigoroulsy the research process and present the conclusions to an expert audience (TG3).
- \* To acquire high power computation skills and advanced numerical methods capabilities in applications to problems in the contex of complex systems (TG6).

#### **Basic**

\* You may consult the basic competencies students will have to achieve by the end of the Master's degree at the following address: <a href="http://estudis.uib.cat/master/comp">http://estudis.uib.cat/master/comp</a> basiques/

## Content

### Theme content

- Chapter 1. Introduction to phase transitions and critical phenomena
- Chapter 2. Reticular models and universality classes
- Chapter 3. The mean field approach. The Landau theory. The hamiltonian of Ginzburg-Landau
- Chapter 4. Scale Invariance
- Chapter 5. The renormalization group
- Chapter 6. Kinetic Ising models
- Chapter 7. Kinetics of self-aggregation and gelation. The DLA model
- Chapter 8. The percolation theory
- Chapter 9. Surface growth and the KPZ equation

# Teaching methodology

### In-class work activities

Modality	Name	Typ. Grp.	Description	Hours
Theory classes	Theoretical	Large group (G)	Lectures:	30
	Lectures		The students will acquire the knowledge and methodologies to understand the basic concepts in the study of cooperative and critical phenomena.	

2/4



Subject 10104 - Cooperative and Critical

Phenomena: Applications

Group 1, 1S

Teaching guide A
Language English

At the beginning of the semester a schedule of the subject will be made available to students through the UIBdigital platform. The schedule shall at least include the dates when the continuing assessment tests will be conducted and the hand-in dates for the assignments. In addition, the lecturer shall inform students as to whether the subject work plan will be carried out through the schedule or through another way included in the Campus Extens platform.

#### Distance education work activities

Modality	Name	Description	Hours
Group or individual Autonomous work self-study		Autonomous work:	95
		The students will apply the concepts and techniques learned during the lectures to solve specific problems. The students will present the results obtained in a rigorous way and will be evaluated.	

# Specific risks and protective measures

The learning activities of this course do not entail specific health or safety risks for the students and therefore no special protective measures are needed.

## Student learning assessment

Theoretical Lectures		
Modality	Theory classes	
Technique	Papers and projects (non-retrievable)	
Description	Lectures: The students will acquire the knowledge and methodologies to understand the basic concepts in	
	the study of cooperative and critical phenomena.	
Assessment criteria	The participation of the students along the lecturing period will be evaluated, as well as the completion of short proposed problems.	

Final grade percentage: 50%



Subject 10104 - Cooperative and Critical

Phenomena: Applications

Group 1, 1S

Teaching guide A
Language English

#### Autonomous work

Modality Group or individual self-study
Technique Papers and projects (retrievable)

Description Autonomous work: The students will apply the concepts and techniques learned during the lectures to solve

specific problems. The students will present the results obtained in a rigorous way and will be evaluated.

Assessment criteria Public presentation of the results of a selected projects proposed by the professor.

Final grade percentage: 50%

# Resources, bibliography and additional documentation

# **Basic bibliography**

- 1. J. M. Yeomans, "Statistical Mechanics of Phase Transitions". Oxford Sci. Pub (2002).
- 2. P. M. Chaikin and T. C. Lubensky, "Principles of Condensed Matter Physics". Cambridge Univ. Press (2000)
- 3. E. Stanley, "Introduction to Phase Transitions and Critical Phenomena". Oxford Sci. Pub (1987)
- 4. P. Meakin, "Fractals, scaling and growth far from equilibrium". Cambridge University Press, (1998).