

## STATISTICAL MECHANICS - EXERCISE 2

1. Show that in the high temperature case (i.e. small enough  $\beta$ ), for any  $A \subset \mathbb{Z}^d$ , the correlation function  $\langle \sigma_A \rangle_{\Lambda}^{\bar{\sigma}}$  converges as we take  $\Lambda \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^d$  (take the limit along cubes for simplicity: let  $\Lambda = \{-L, \dots, L\}^d$  and  $L \rightarrow \infty$ ).

*Hint:* Proceed as when proving uniqueness of the limit: estimate  $|\langle \sigma_A \rangle_{\Lambda}^{\bar{\sigma}} - \langle \sigma_A \rangle_{\Lambda'}^{\bar{\sigma}}|$  by duplicating the summation variable and show that we are dealing with a Cauchy sequence.

2. Prove clustering in the high temperature case: for small enough  $\beta$  and for any  $X, Y \subset \mathbb{Z}^d$

$$(1) \quad |\langle \sigma_X \sigma_Y \rangle_{\Lambda}^{\bar{\sigma}} - \langle \sigma_X \rangle_{\Lambda}^{\bar{\sigma}} \langle \sigma_Y \rangle_{\Lambda}^{\bar{\sigma}}| \leq C e^{-\alpha \text{dist}(X, Y)}$$

for some  $\alpha, C > 0$  independent of  $\Lambda$  and  $\bar{\sigma}$ .

3. Let  $\Lambda \subset \mathbb{Z}^d$  and  $x \in \Lambda$ . Let us assume that we have some configuration of contours in  $\Lambda$ . For a path  $P$  from  $x$  to  $\Lambda^c$ , define  $N(P)$  to be the number of times the path crosses a contour. Show that for any two such paths  $P$  and  $P'$ ,  $N(P) - N(P')$  is an even number.

4. What is the appropriate way to define a contour when  $d \geq 3$ ? Prove Lemma 4.4 and relations (4.7) and (4.8) from the lecture notes in the case that  $d \geq 3$ .