The geometry of coarsening: recent results

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The classic scenario in coarsening dynamics concerns a system that in equilibrium exhibits a phase transition from a disordered high-temperature phase to an ordered lowtemperature one, e.g., the Ising ferromagnet. After a sudden quench through the transition temperature, when the temperature changes from above to below \$T_c\$, domains with positive and negative magnetizations grow in time under the influence of the interfacial surface tension, which acts as a driving force for the domain growth. We present our results on the geometrical properties of those domains, in particular, on a recently proposed measure of how heterogeneous (in size) the domains are.