

Non-equilibrium steady states: a non-perturbative renormalisation group approach

Léonie Canet¹, H. Chaté², B. Delamotte³ and N. Wschebor⁴

¹*Laboratoire de Physique et Modélisation des Milieux Condensés, Université Joseph Fourier, 38041 Grenoble Cedex 9, France*

²*Service de Physique de l'Etat Condensé, CEA Saclay, 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France*

³*Laboratoire de Physique Théorique de la Matière Condensée, Université Paris 6, 75251 Paris cedex 05, France,*

⁴*Instituto de Fisica, Facultad de Ingeniería, J.H.y Reissig 565, 11000 Montevideo, Uruguay*

Simple models such as reaction-diffusion processes or Langevin equations, stand as important building blocks to investigate non-equilibrium scaling phenomena and phase transitions between non-equilibrium steady states. Yet their theoretical understanding is often thwarted by the presence of strong-coupling regimes and the lack of controlled analytical tools to treat them. I will show that non-perturbative renormalisation group methods, developped in the '90 by Wetterich and Morris, turn out to be a powerful technique to study these models, even in their strong-coupling phases. I will first review results obtained for branching and annihilating random walks, showing that one can reach genuinely non-perturbative fixed points [1-3]. I will then focus on kinetic roughening, specifically on the KPZ equation, and present recent progress on the study of its strong-coupling rough phase [4].

- [1] L. Canet, B. Delamotte, O. Deloubrière, N. Wschebor, Phys. Rev. Lett. **92**, 195703 (2004)
- [2] L. Canet, H. Chaté, B. Delamotte, Phys. Rev. Lett. **92**, 255703 (2004)
- [3] L. Canet, H. Chaté, B. Delamotte, I. Dornic, M.A. Muñoz, Phys. Rev. Lett. **95**, 100601 (2005)
- [4] L. Canet, M. A. Moore, Phys. Rev. Lett. **98**, 200602 (2007)