

Functional self-similarity, scaling and a renormalization group calculation of the partition function for a non-ideal chain

Andrzej R. Altenberger, J. Ilja Siepmann, and John S. Dahler

*Departments of Chemistry and of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science,
University of Minnesota, 207 Pleasant St. SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455-0431*

Abstract

The hypothesis of asymptotic self-similarity for non-ideal polymer chains is used to derive the functional and differential equations of a new renormalization group. The equations are used to calculate the partition functions of randomly jointed chains with hard-sphere excluded-volume interactions. Theoretical predictions are compared with Monte Carlo calculations based on the *same* microscopic chain model. The excess partition function converges very slowly to its true asymptotic form $\delta Q(N \rightarrow \infty) \propto \kappa^{N-1}$. The conventional asymptotic formula, $\delta Q(N \rightarrow \infty) \propto \kappa^{N-1} N^{\gamma-1}$, is found to be applicable for chains of moderate length and for the subclass of flexible self-avoiding chains.