



## Critical exponents of the three-dimensional Anderson transition from multifractal analysis

Alberto Rodriguez,<sup>1</sup> □ Louella J. Vasquez,<sup>1</sup> Keith Slevin,<sup>2</sup> and Rudolf A. Römer<sup>1</sup>

*<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics and Centre for Scientific Computing, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, United Kingdom <sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, 1-1 Machikaneyama, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-043, Japan*

We use high-precision, large system-size wave function data to analyse the scaling properties of the multifractal spectra around the disorder-induced three-dimensional Anderson transition in order to extract the critical exponent  $\nu$  of the localisation length. We study the scaling law around the critical point of the generalized inverse participation ratios  $P_q = \langle |\Psi_i|^2 \rangle$  and the singularity exponent  $\alpha_0$ , defined as the position of the maximum of the multifractal spectra, as functions of the degree of disorder  $W$ , the system size  $L$  and the box-size  $l$  used to coarse-grained the wave function amplitudes. The values of  $\alpha_0$  are calculated using a new method entirely based on the statistics of the wave function intensities (*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 102, 106406 (2009)). Using finite size scaling analysis we find agreement with the values of  $\nu$  obtained from transfer matrix calculations.