## Arctic curves and their governing Beltrami equation

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Random surfaces arising from the dimer model exhibit limit shape formation. Typically, there is an interesting boundary separating frozen facets and a disordered liquid region. The arctic circle of domino tilings of the Aztec diamond is a prime example of this. We study the geometry and parametrization of such arctic curves using Kenyon-Okounkov theory and the intrinsic complex structure on the liquid region. This complex structure is described by a quasilinear Beltrami equation which degenerates at the frozen boundary. Thus the equation can be used to detect the boundary and its properties.