

# New numerical approaches for directed percolation

Dec.4, 2019

Kenji Harada

Graduate School of Informatics, Kyoto University, Japan

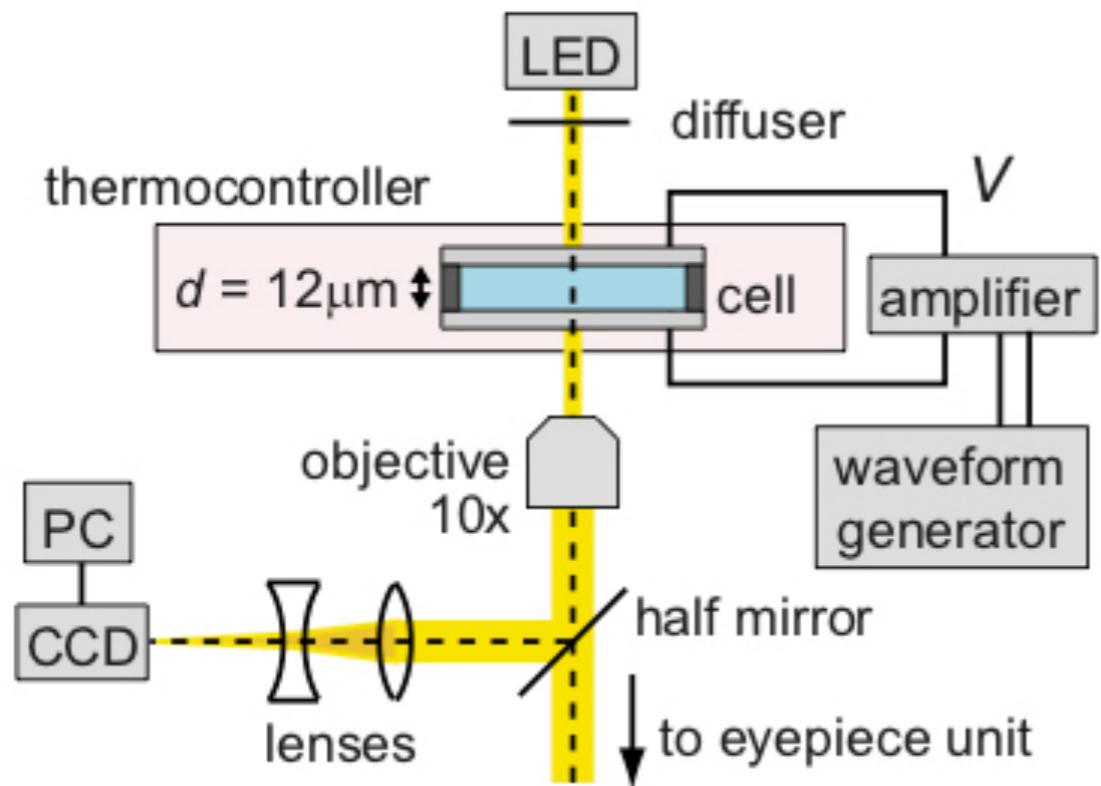
TNSAA2019-2020@NCCU, Taipei, Taiwan (Dec.4-6, 2019)



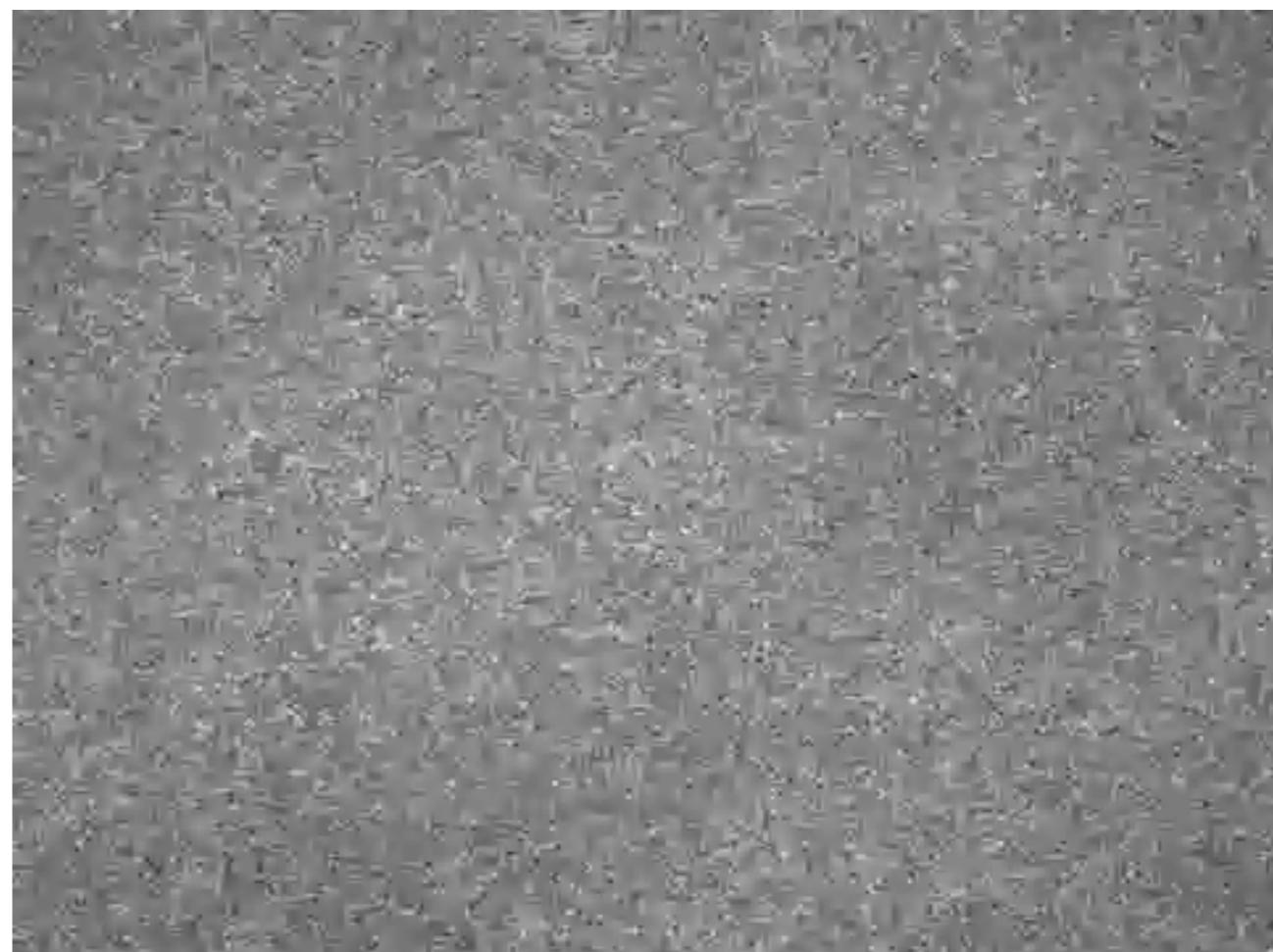
# Turbulent liquid cristal

K.Z. Takeuchi, M. Kuroda, H. Chaté, M. Sano, PRL **99**, 234503 (2007)

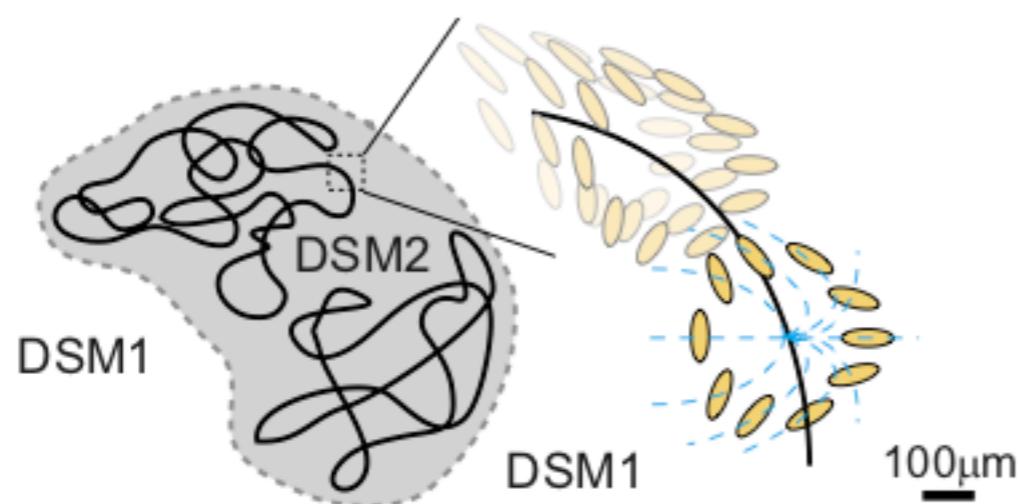
## Experimental setup



DSM2 flat interface on youtube



## Dynamic scattering modes 1 & 2



# Absorbing state : no DSM2 site

K.Z. Takeuchi, M. Kuroda, H. Chaté, M. Sano, PRL **99**, 234503 (2007)

## Dynamics of DSM2

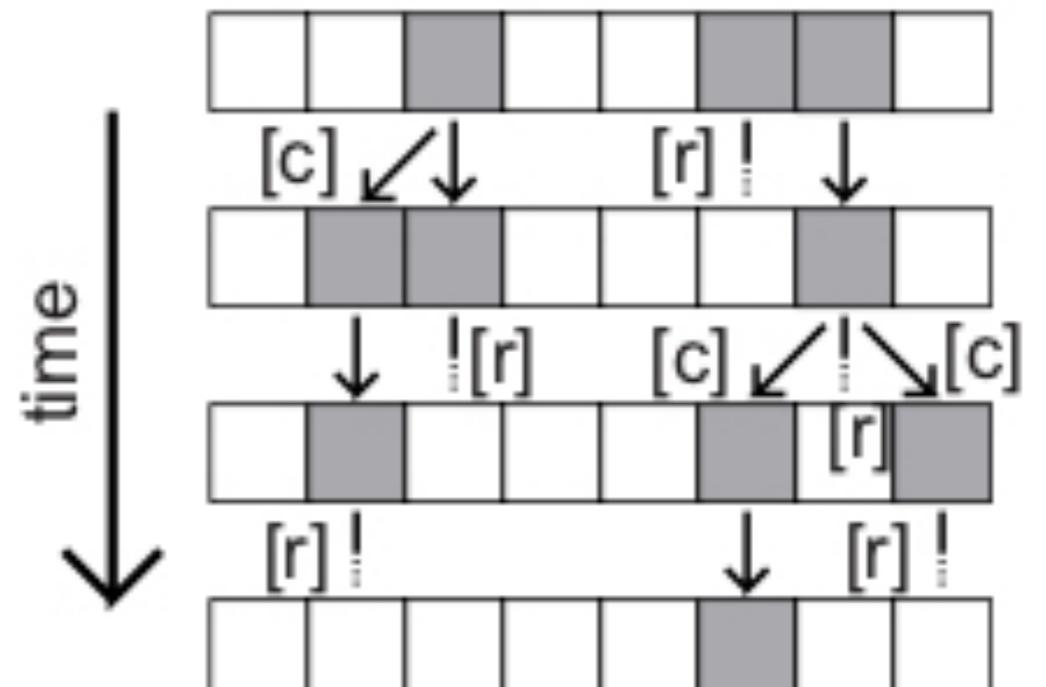
stochastically **contaminate** neighboring regions or **relax**  
but **no spontaneous nucleation**

## Non-equilibrium system

If there is no DSM2 site,  
the system cannot escape

→ **absorbing state**

→ **no detail balance**

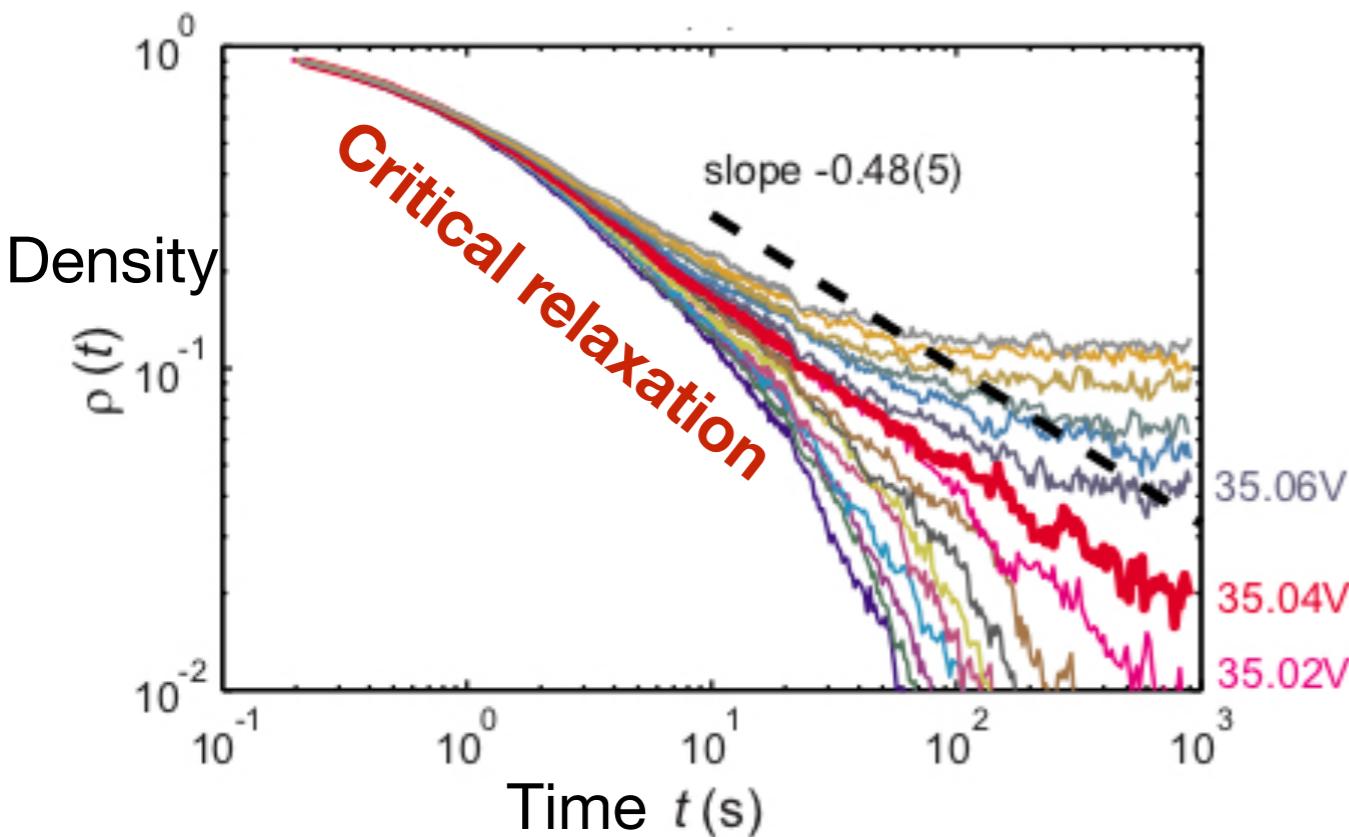


Directed percolation

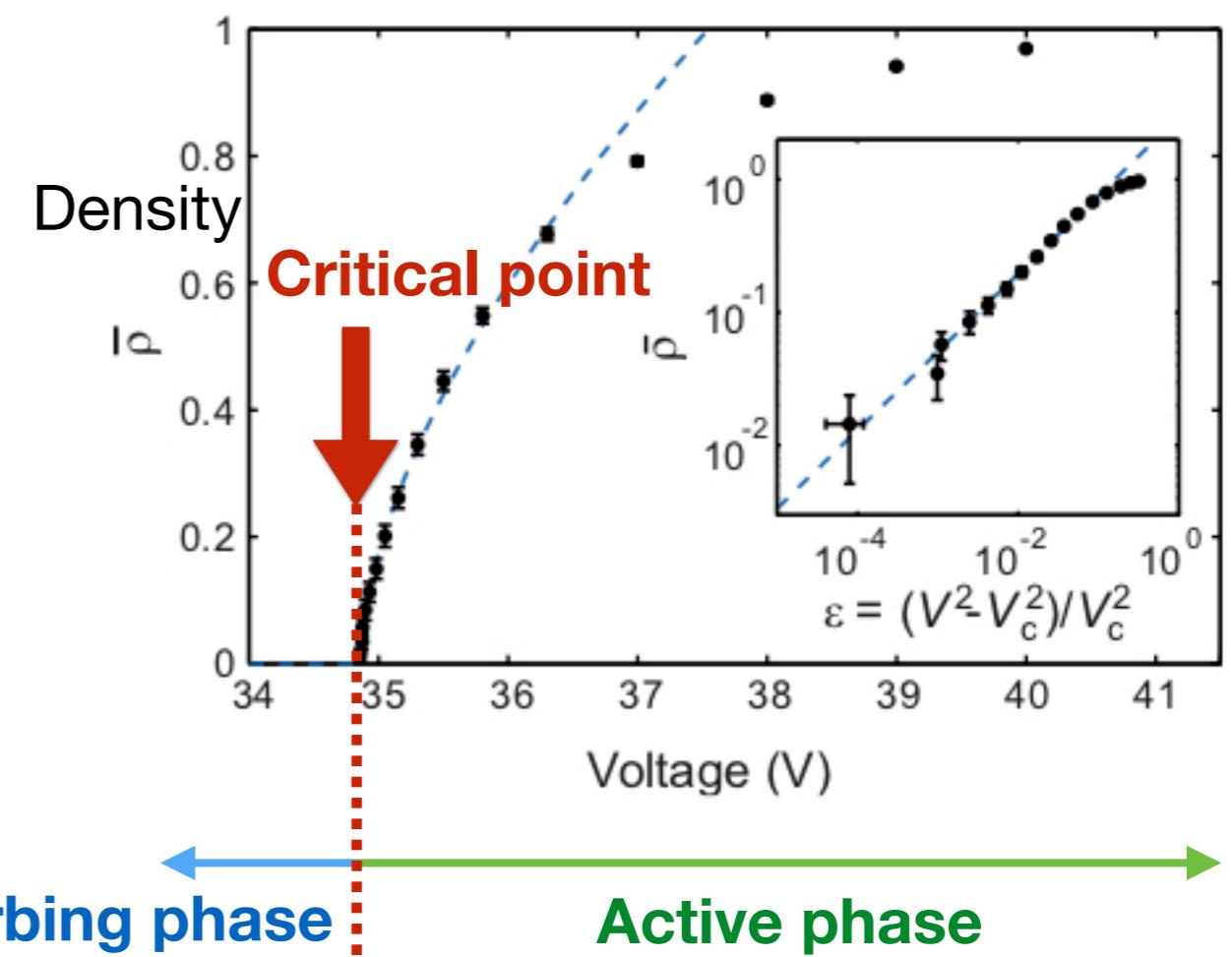
# Criticality and universality of DP

K.Z. Takeuchi, M. Kuroda, H. Chaté, M. Sano, PRL **99**, 234503 (2007)

Decay of DSM2 density



DSM2 density in the steady state



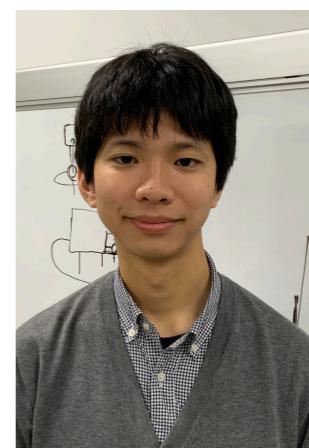
DP universality class

e.g. **chemical reaction**, **turbulent**, **infectious disease**, **forest fire**, ...

The d-dim. reaction diffusion system of active objects = the (d+1)-dim. DP

# Outline

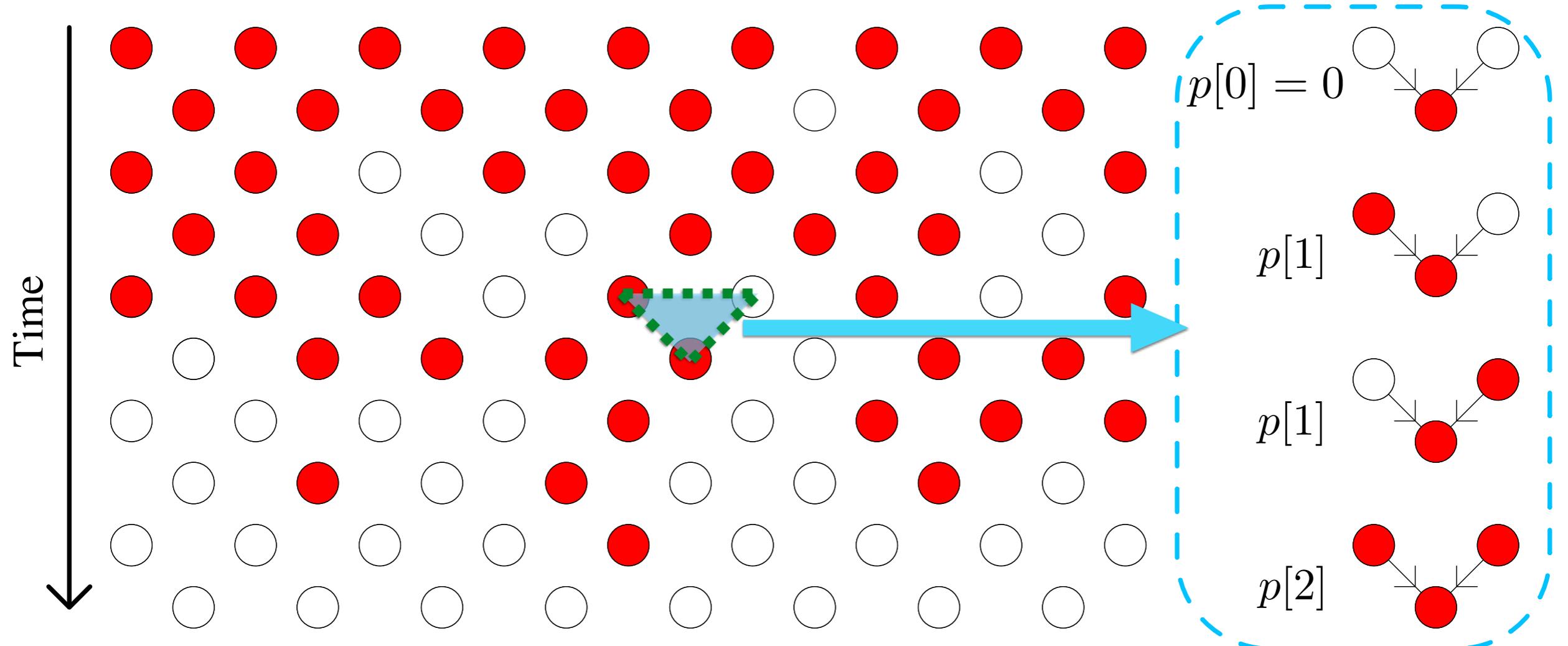
- **Domany-Kinzel automaton**
  - Bond directed percolation
  - Tensor network representation
- **Dynamical MPS simulation of one-dim. DK**
  - Entanglement and Renyi entropies of DP
- **Monte Carlo calculation of double-DK**
  - Free energy of d-DK = the second Renyi entropy of DP
- **TRG calculation for the transfer matrix of DK**
  - Oblique projection
- **Discussion**



Collaboration with Naoki Kawashima, Yuki Hoshino, Kana Natauchi

# Domany-Kinzel automaton

E. Domany and W. Kinzel, PRL 53, 311 (1984).



**Conditional probability = anisotropic three-body interaction**

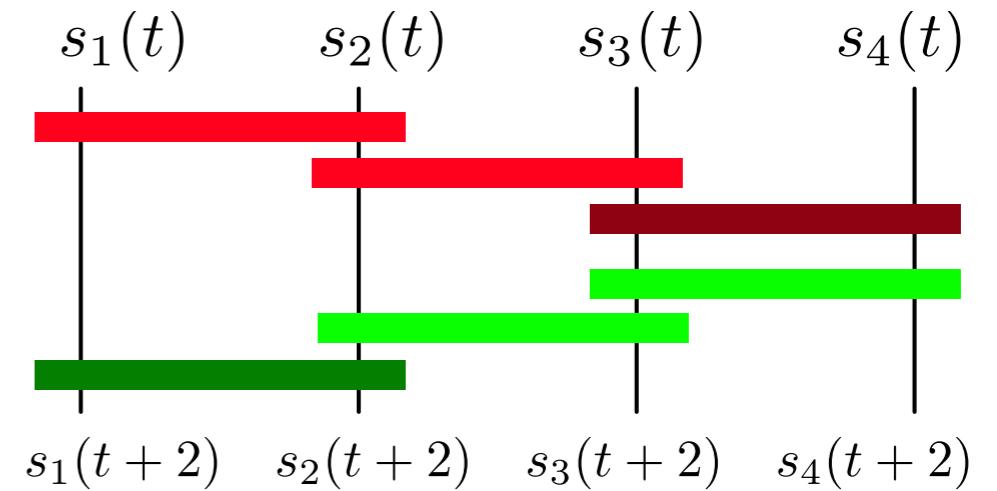
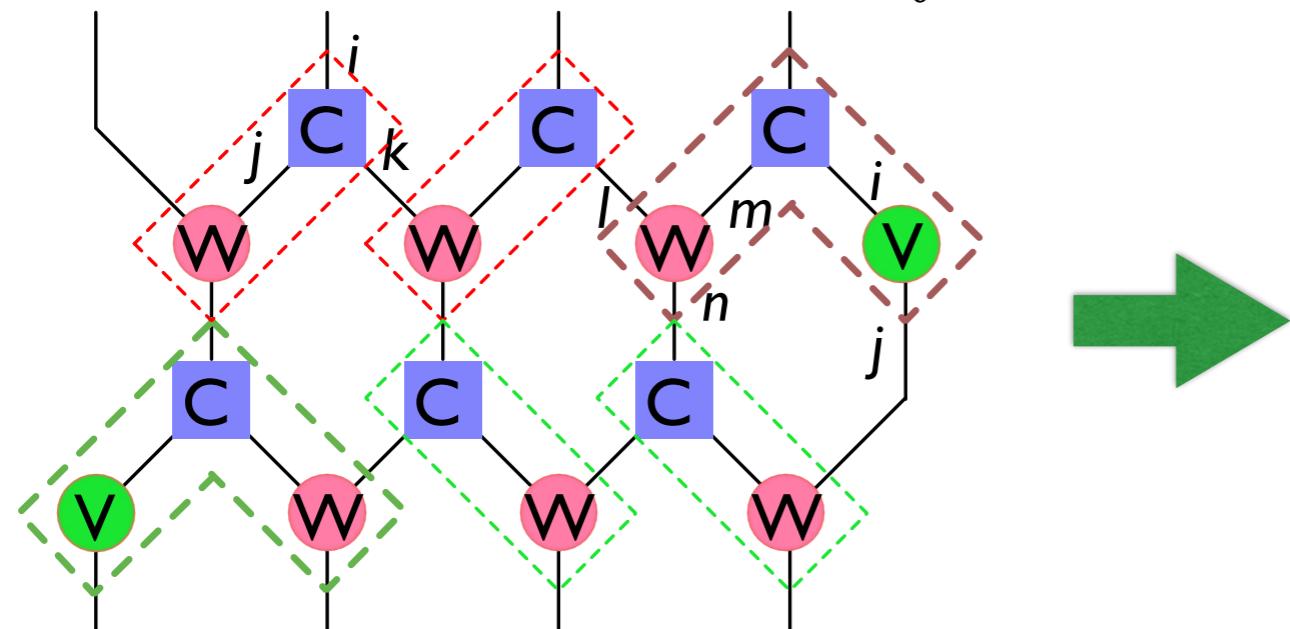
e.g. bond directed percolation

$$p[1] = p, \quad p[2] = 1 - (1 - p)^2$$

# Tensor network rep. of DK

Transfer matrix of DK

$$P \left( \vec{S}(t) \mid \vec{S}(t-1) \right) = \prod_i P(S_i(t) | S_{i-1}(t-1), S_{i+1}(t-1))$$



State probability distribution

e.g. MPS

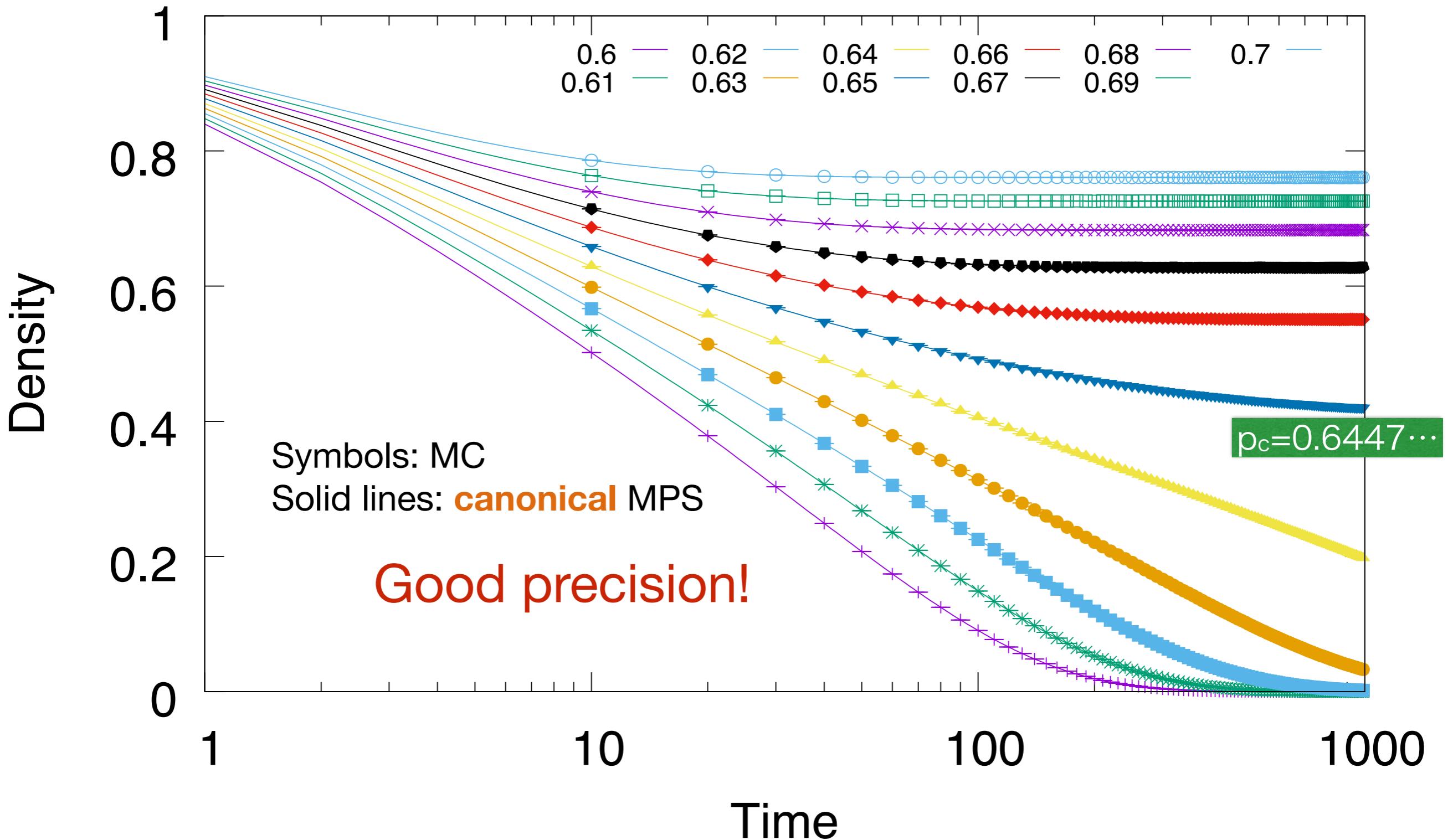
$$P(s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4) \approx$$

A diagram of a 1D Matrix Product State (MPS) with four colored blocks (orange, yellow, cyan, purple) connected by a horizontal line. Below each block is a vertical line labeled  $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ ,  $s_3$ , and  $s_4$  respectively. This represents a simplified or approximated version of the state distribution shown in the previous diagram.

# Quench dynamics of the active density

(1+1)-dim. bond DP

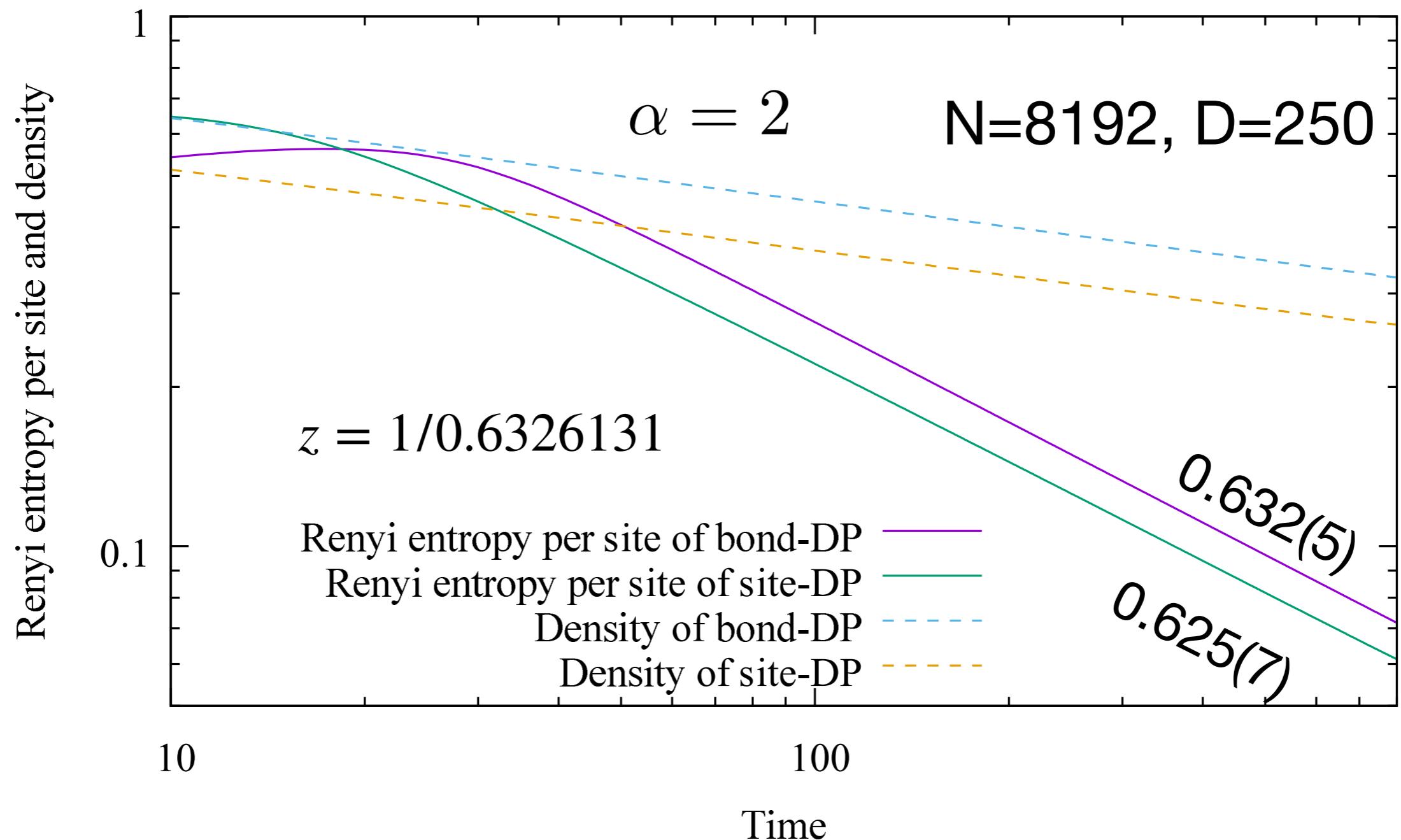
N=512, D=120



# Critical relaxation of Renyi entropy at critical point

Harada & Kawashima, PRL **123**, 090601(2019).

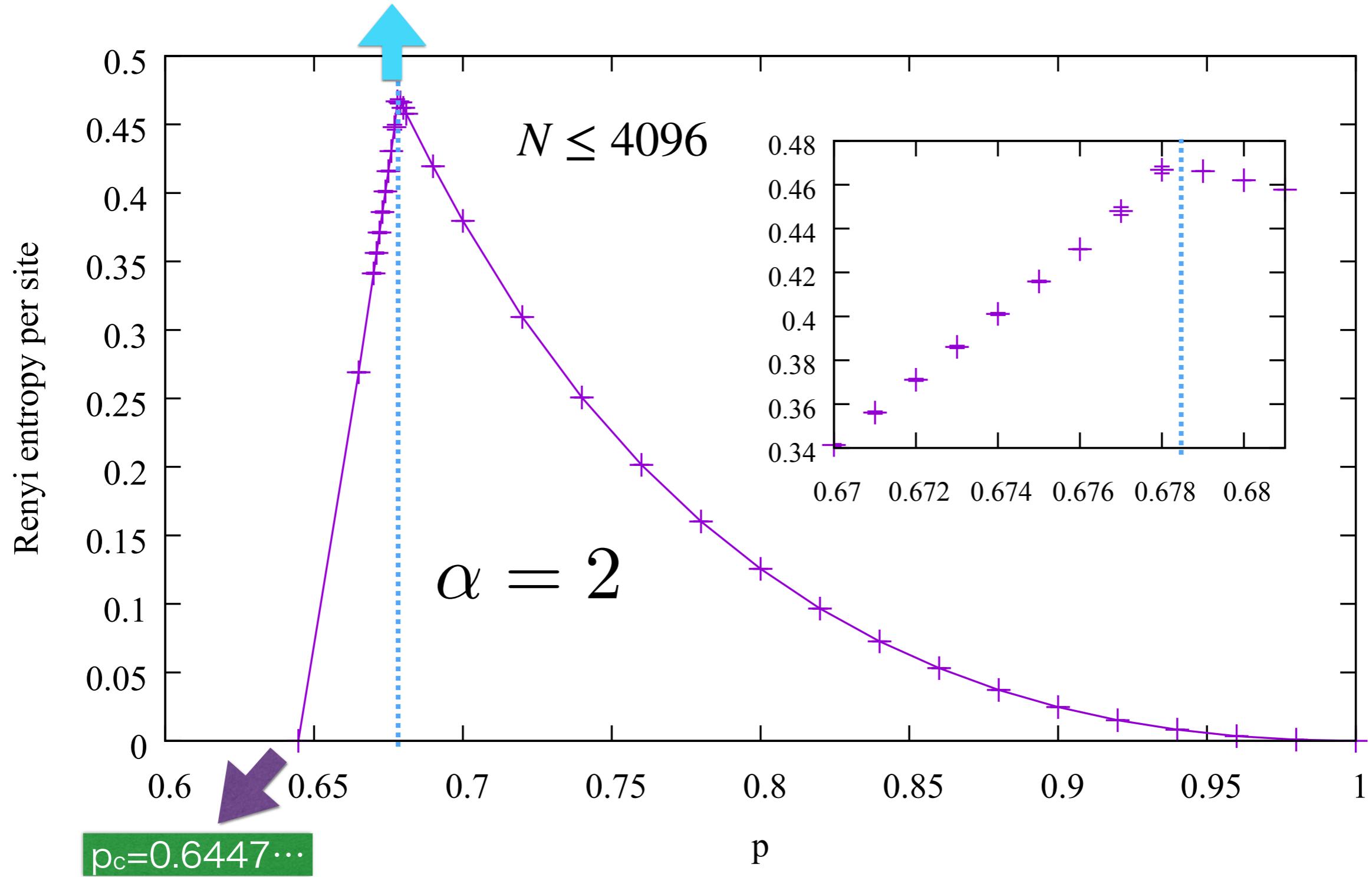
Renyi entropy 
$$H_\alpha = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \log \sum_S P(S)^\alpha$$



# New singularity of Renyi entropy of steady state distribution

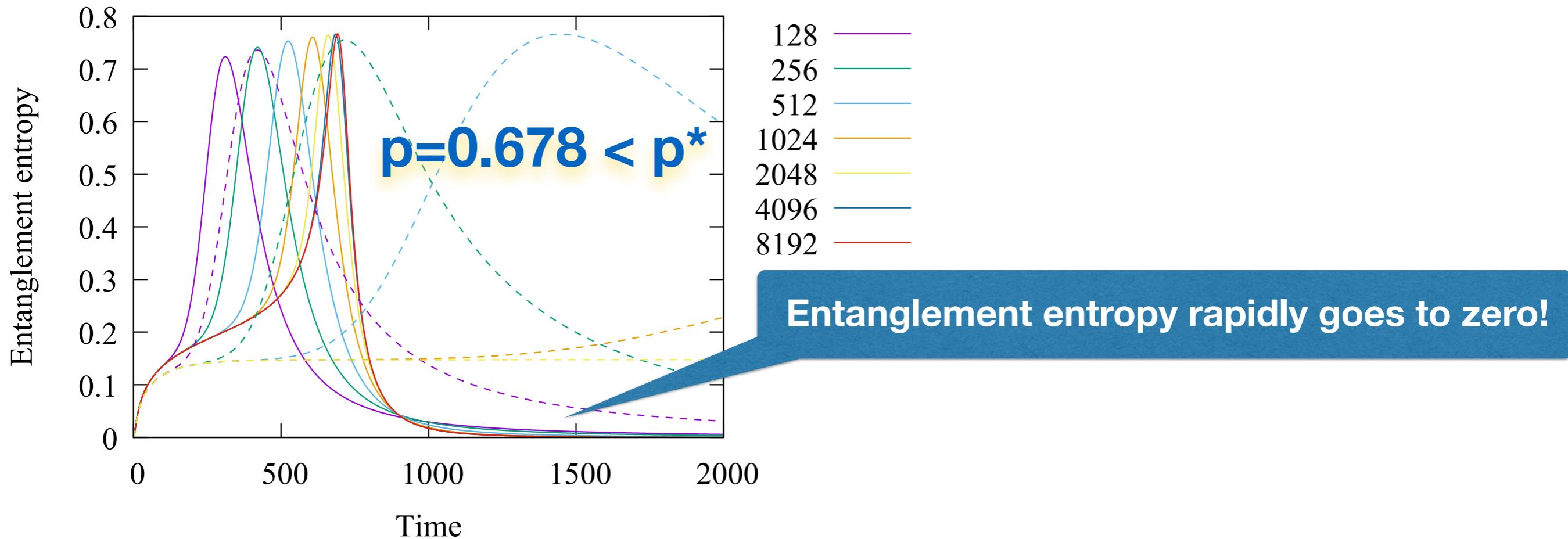
Harada & Kawashima, PRL 123, 090601(2019).

**Cusp at  $p_2^* = 0.6785(5)$**



# Discussion

## Performance of MPS for DK



In the region  $p < p^*$ , both of **quasi-absorbing** states and **finite density** states are important!