Numerical Simulation of Quantum Field Fluctuations

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Notebook: Óscar Amaro, December 2023

Introduction

In this notebook we reproduce some results from the paper. Main idea: imposition of correlation function on RNG, with application in quantum field fluctuations.

Figure 1

```
In[670]:= Clear[f, a, b, t0, x, seq, Ct0lst, npoints, nsteps, i, x1, x2]
     npoints = 30; (*801;*)
     nsteps = 30 000; (*20000;*)
     seq = Table[0, {i, 1, nsteps}];
     Ct0lst = Table[0, {i, 1, npoints}];
     f = \frac{1}{b} ArcTan \left[ \frac{4 - t0^2}{4 \pi^2 a (4 + t0^2)^2} \right]; (*eq 3.4 typo, should \pi^2*)
     a = 0.01404;
     b = 1.58;
     t0lst = Table[7 / npoints * j, {j, 0, npoints - 1}];
     For [j = 1, j < npoints, j++,
      t0 = t0lst[j];
      x = RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 1]];
      seq[1] = x;
      For[i = 1, i < nsteps, i++,
       x = RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 1]] + x f;
        (* if you take out the -x f term in the mean,
        an uncorrelated bi-gaussian could of points will be produced *)
        seq[i + 1] = x;
        (*Print[i];*)
       ];
      x1 = seq[;; -2];
      x2 = seq[2;;];
      Ct0lst[j] = Correlation[x1, x2];
       (*ListPlot[Transpose[{x1,x2}],AspectRatio→1];
      Mean[x1 x2];
      CorrelationFunction[seq,1];
      *)
     1
```

Figure 2

```
<code>ln[806]:= Clear[f, a, b, t0, x, seq, Kt0lst, npoints, nsteps, i, x1, x2]</code>
      npoints = 70; (*801;*)
      nsteps = 30 000; (*20000;*)
      seq = Table[0, {i, 1, nsteps}];
      Kt0lst = Table[0, {i, 1, npoints}];
      f = \frac{1}{b} ArcTan \left[ \frac{1 - 6 t0^2 + t0^4}{a (1 + t0^2)^4} \right];
      a = 0.672;
      b = 1.59;
      t0lst = Table[5 / npoints * j, {j, 0, npoints - 1}];
      For [j = 1, j < npoints, j++,
       t0 = t0lst[j];
       x = RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 1]];
       seq[1] = x;
       For[i = 1, i < nsteps, i++,
        x = RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 1]] + x f;
        seq[i+1] = x;
       ];
       x1 = seq[[;; -2]];
       x2 = seq[2;;];
       Kt0lst[j] = Correlation[x1, x2];
      ]
```

```
In[814]:= Clear[eq213, t0, a, b]
       eq213 = \frac{1-6 t0^2+t0^4}{(1+t0^2)^4}
       f = \frac{1}{b} ArcTan \left[ \frac{1 - 6 t0^2 + t0^4}{a (1 + t0^2)^4} \right];
       a = 0.672;
       b = 1.59;
       Show[{
          Plot[{eq213, a Tan[b f]}, {t0, 0, 5}, PlotStyle \rightarrow {Red, {Dashed, Black}},
            AxesLabel \rightarrow {"t0", "K(t0)"}, PlotRange \rightarrow {-0.4, 0.2}],
          ListPlot[Transpose[{t0lst, Kt0lst}], Joined → False]}]
        (* red - eq 2.13, dashed black - K(f(t0)), dots - sampled *)
        1 - 6 t0^2 + t0^4
Out[815]=
          (1 + t0^2)^4
        K(t0)
        0.1
Out[819]=
       -0.1
        -0.3
       -0.4
```

Figure 3

```
In[893]:= Clear[f, a, b, t0, x, seq, C1t0lst, npoints, nsteps, i, x1, x2]
     npoints = 70; (*801;*)
     nsteps = 30 000; (*20000;*)
     seq = Table[0, {i, 1, nsteps}];
     C1t0lst = Table[0, {i, 1, npoints}];
     f = \frac{1}{b} ArcTan \left[ \frac{Cos[t0]}{a} \right];
     a = 0.672;
     b = 1.59;
     t0lst = Table[4\pi/npoints *j, {j, 0, npoints -1}];
     For [j = 1, j < npoints, j++,
      t0 = t0lst[j];
       x = RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 1]];
       seq[1] = x;
       For[i = 1, i < nsteps, i++,
        x = RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 1]] + x f;
        seq[i+1] = x;
       ];
       x1 = seq[[;; -2]];
       x2 = seq[2;;];
       C1t0lst[j] = Correlation[x1, x2];
     ]
```

```
In[916]:= Clear[t, k, t0]
        f = \frac{1}{b} ArcTan \left[ \frac{Cos[t0]}{a} \right];
        a = 0.672;
        b = 1.59;
```

Show[{Plot[{Cos[t0], a Tan[b f]}, {t0, 0, 4 π }, AxesLabel \rightarrow {"t0", "C1(t0)"}, PlotStyle → {Red, {Dashed, Black}}, PlotRange → {-1.05, +1.05}] , ListPlot[Transpose[{t0lst, C1t0lst / C1t0lst [[1]]}], Joined → False]}] (* red - eq 2.13, dashed black - C1(f(t0)), dots - sampled *)

