

# Analysis of Tetris Ballistic Deposition and the Robustness of the KPZ Universality Class

Le Chen  
Auburn University

Acknowledgement

*NSF 2246850, NSF 2443823, & Simons Foundation Travel Grant (2022-2027)*

Emerging Synergies between Stochastic Analysis and Statistical Mechanics  
Banff, Alberta, Canada  
October 28, 2025

# Motivation

## Outreach

- Auburn Summer Science Institute (AISI): 2004, 2005  
Selected Science Olympiad students
- Davidson STELL: 2003, 2004  
Senior and 10th grade students
- University of North Carolina  
(Mathematics, August 2003-2005)

## Teaching

- Lewis Tilden High School  
Honors/AP Calculus  
Course project, 2003-2004

# Motivation

## Outreach

- ▶ Auburn Summer Science Institute (AU-SSI): 2024, 2025  
*Selected talented high school students*
- ▶ Destination STEM: 2023, 2024  
*Junior middle school students*
- ▶ Graduate Student Seminars (Mathematics), Auburn: 2022–2025

## Teaching

- ▶ *Maths 1100/1020: Algebra II*  
*Pre-Calculus*  
*Calculus project, 2023–24*

# Motivation

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- ▶ Destination STEM: **2023, 2024**  
*Junior middle school students*
- ▶ Graduate Student Seminars (Mathematics), Auburn: **2022–2025**

## Teaching

- ▶ **Math 220/221C**, Auburn: **2022–2025**  
*Undergraduate*
- ▶ **Course project**, 2022–2024

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(AU-SSI): **2024, 2025**  
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(Mathematics), Auburn: **2022–2025**

## Teaching

- ▶ Auburn University
- ▶ Auburn University
- ▶ Auburn University

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## Teaching

- ▶ Math 7820/7830: Applied Stochastic Processes  
Course project, 2023/24



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- ▶ **Math 7820/7830: Applied Stochastic Processes**  
Course project, 2023/24

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- ▶ **Math 7820/7830: Applied Stochastic Processes**  
Course project, **2023/24**

Math 7820/30: Applied Stochastic Processes (2023/24):



Mauricio Montes and Ian Ruau

# Plan

Introduction to growth model and SPDE

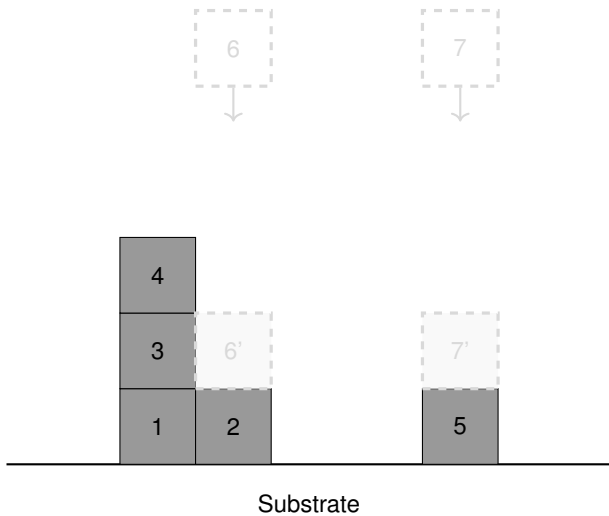
Tetromino Pieces

# Plan

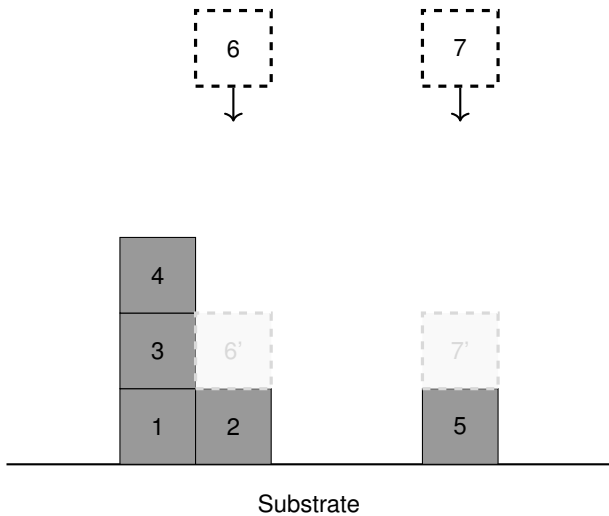
Introduction to growth model and SPDE

Tetromino Pieces

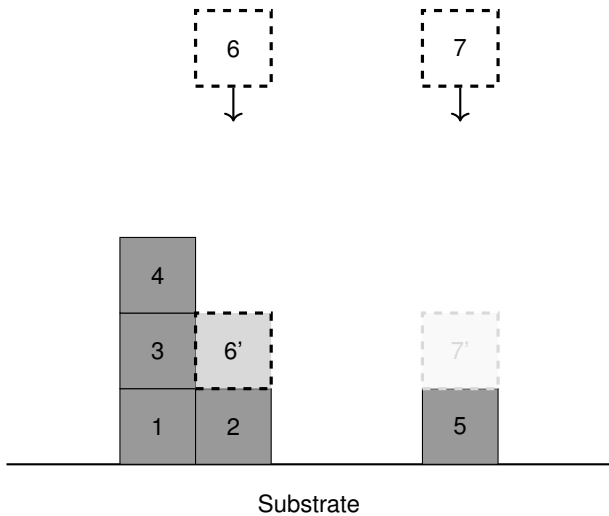
## Random deposition



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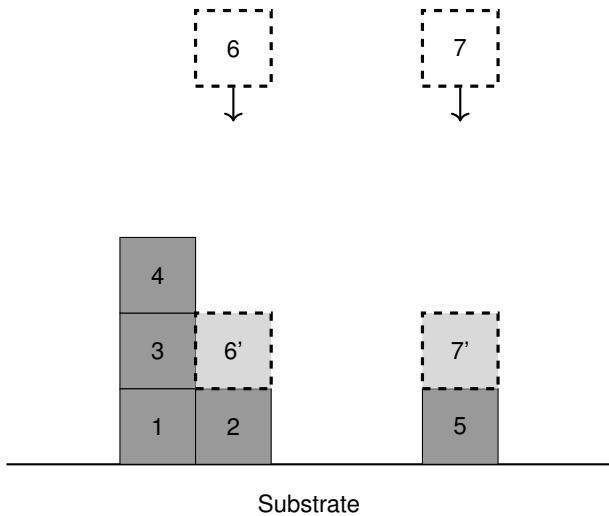


## Random deposition

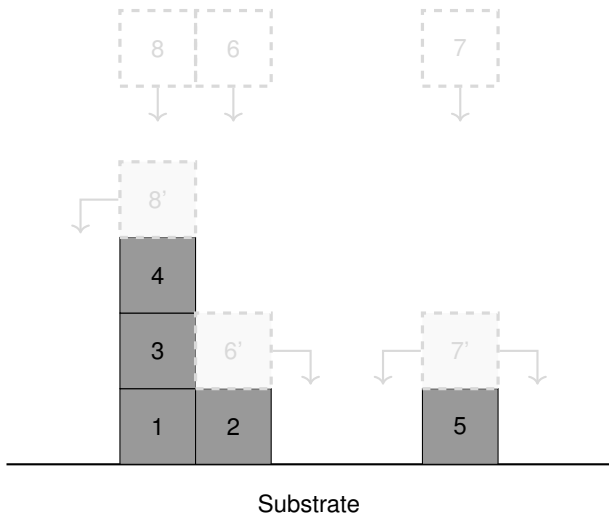




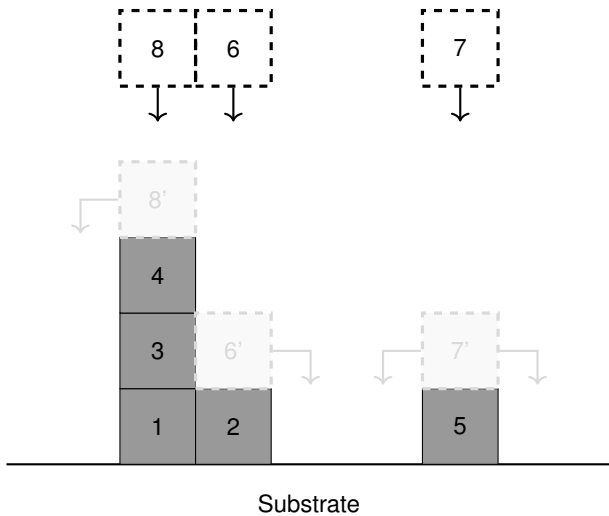
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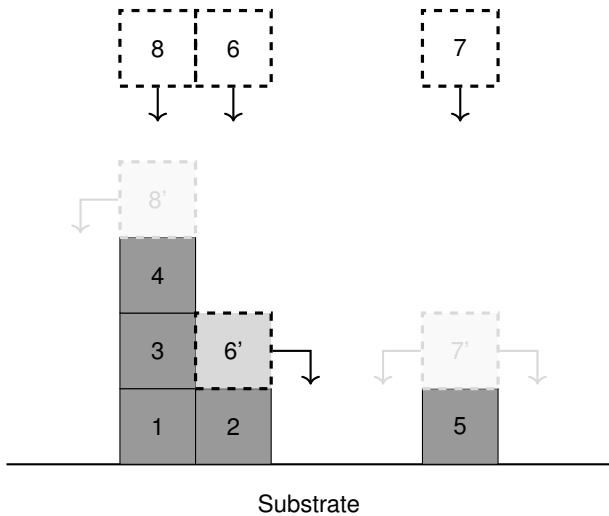
## Random deposition with surface relaxation



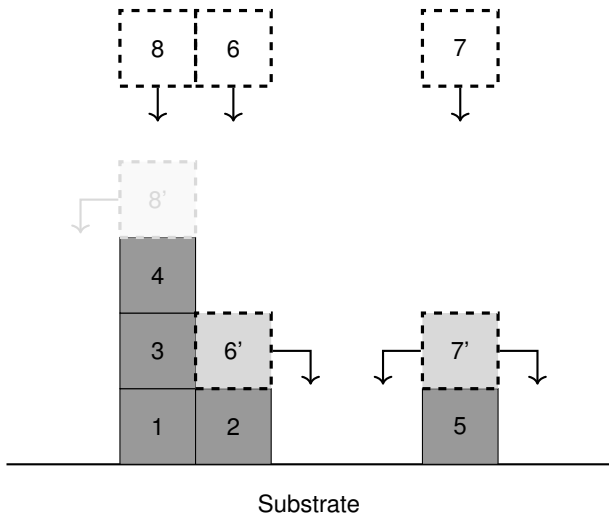
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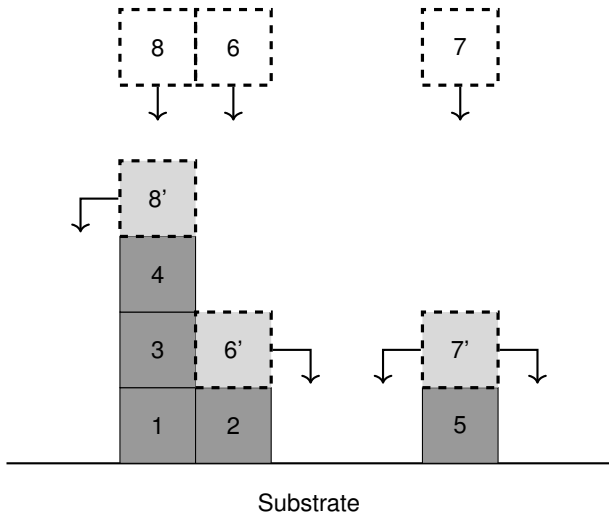
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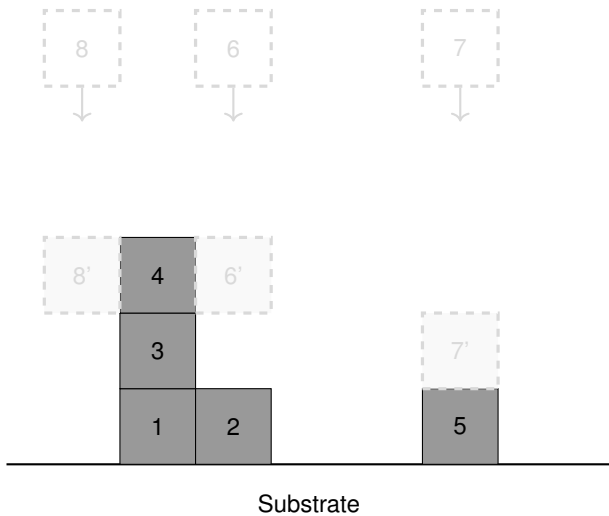
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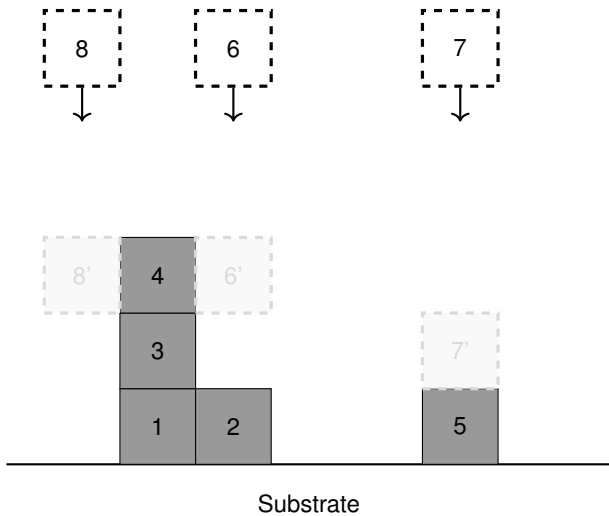
## Random deposition with surface relaxation



## Ballistic deposition

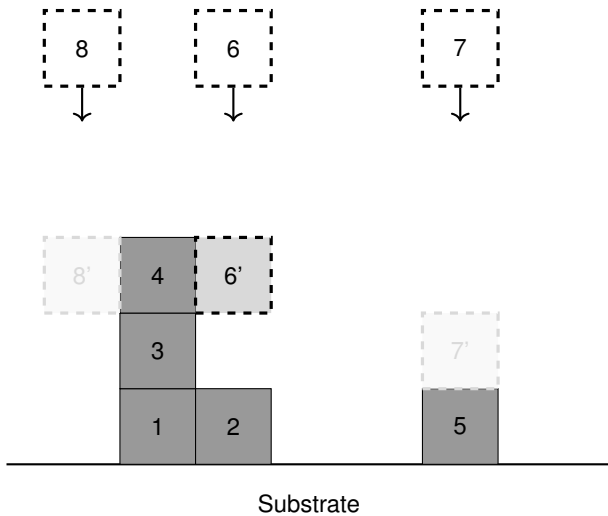


## Ballistic deposition

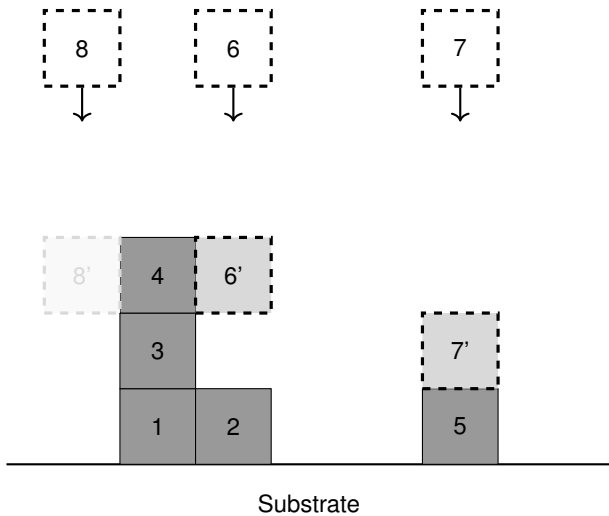




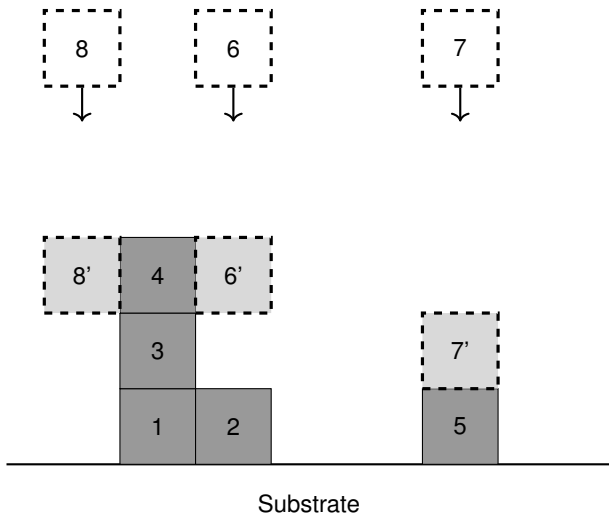
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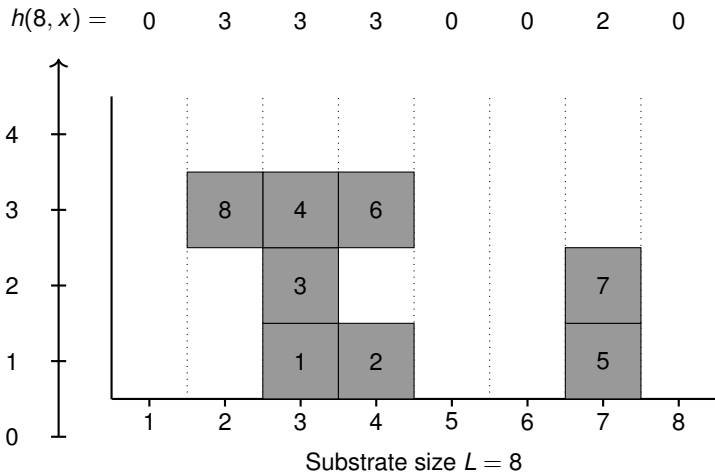
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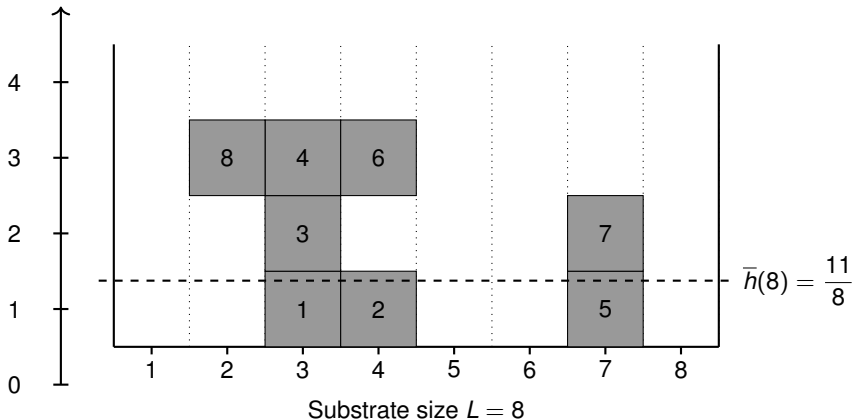
## Average height and fluctuation



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$$\bar{h}(t) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{x=1}^L h(t, x) \quad \text{Fluctuation } W(L, t) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{L} \sum_{x=1}^L [h(t, x) - \bar{h}(t)]^2}$$

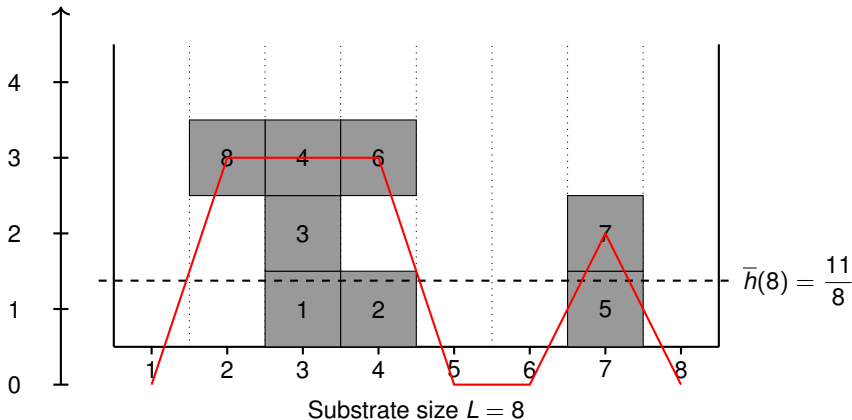
$$h(8, x) = \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 0$$



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# Random Deposition (independent columns, nonsticky)

**Model.**  $L$  independent columns. At each integer time  $t = 1, 2, \dots$ , drop *one* particle on a uniformly random column. Heights  $h(t, x)$ , mean  $\bar{h}(t) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{x=1}^L h(t, x) = \frac{t}{L}$ , width

$$W^2(L, t) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{x=1}^L (h(t, x) - \bar{h}(t))^2.$$

**Single-column law:** After  $t$  drops total,

$$h(t, x) \sim \text{Binomial}\left(t, \frac{1}{L}\right), \quad \mathbb{E}[h(t, x)] = \frac{t}{L}, \quad \text{Var}(h(t, x)) = t \frac{1}{L} \left(1 - \frac{1}{L}\right).$$

**Fluctuation:** By i.i.d. columns,

$$\mathbb{E}[W^2(L, t)] = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{x=1}^L \mathbb{E}[h(t, x)^2] - \mathbb{E}[\bar{h}^2(t)] = \mathbb{E}[h(t, 1)^2] - \left(\frac{t}{L}\right)^2 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{L}\right) \text{Var}(h(t, 1)).$$

Hence

$$\mathbb{E}[W^2(L, t)] = \left(1 - \frac{1}{L}\right) t \frac{1}{L} \left(1 - \frac{1}{L}\right) = \frac{t}{L} \left(1 - \frac{1}{L}\right)^2$$

and

$$W(L, t) \simeq \left(1 - \frac{1}{L}\right) \left(\frac{t}{L}\right)^{1/2}$$

**Scaling.** Growth exponent  $\beta = \frac{1}{2}$ .

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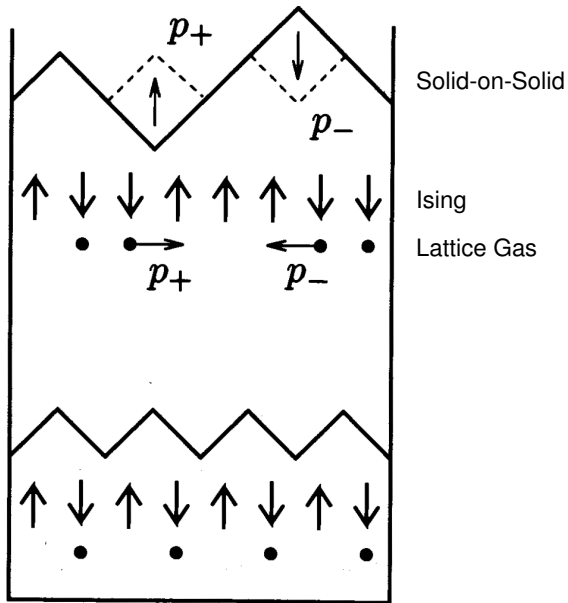
**Scaling.** Growth exponent  $\beta = \frac{1}{2}$ .

For ballistic deposition (sticky), lateral interactions appear, can we view it as a perturbation of random deposition (nonsticky)?

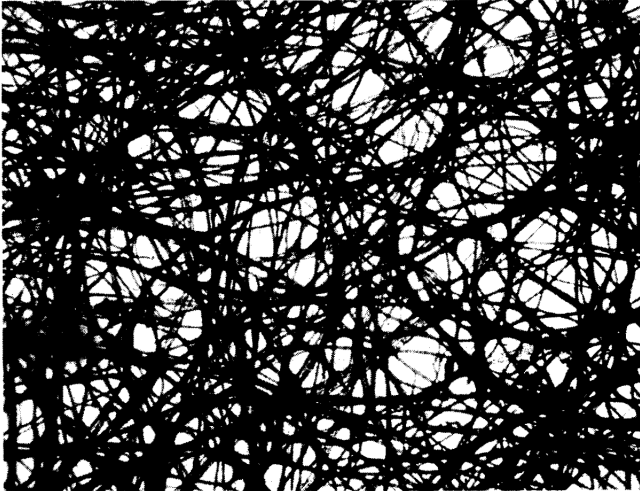
Simulations on

Random deposition vs. Ballistic decomposition

## More models? Even more simpler?



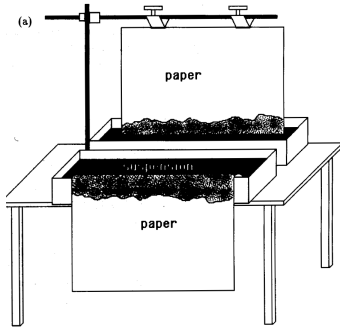
## Paper – a random environment



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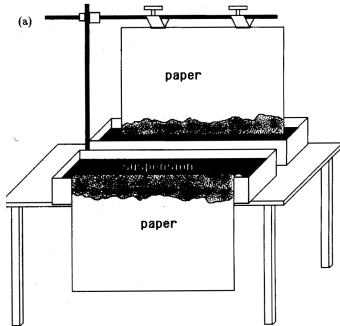
Zhang, J., Zhang, Y.-C., Alstrøm, P., Levinsen, M., *Phys. A: Stat. Mech. Appl.*, 1992

# Paper wetting experiment



Barabási, A.-L., Stanley, H. E., 1995

# Paper wetting experiment



(b)



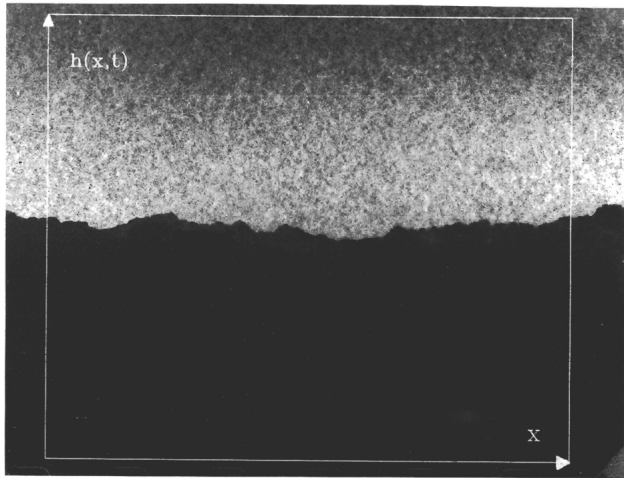
(c)



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Barabási, A.-L., Stanley, H. E., 1995

# Paper burning experiment

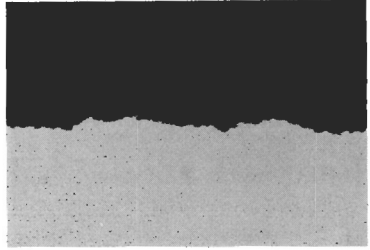
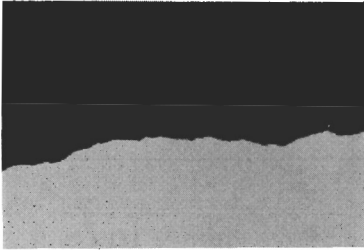


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Zhang, J., Zhang, Y.-C., Alstrøm, P., Levinsen, M., *Phys. A: Stat. Mech. Appl.*, 1992



# Paper rupture experiment



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Kertész, J., Horváth, V. k., Weber, F., *Fractals*, 1993

# Study of growing interfaces in a thin film

— Convection of nematic liquid crystal\*

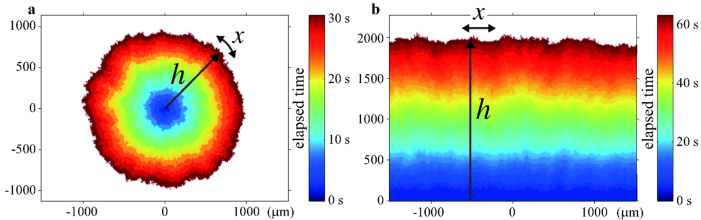
Show movies !

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Takeuchi, K. A., Sano, M., Sasamoto, T., Spohn, H., *Sci. Rep.*, 2011

# Study of growing interfaces in a thin film

— Convection of nematic liquid crystal\*



Prediction from KPZ equation:

$$h \asymp v_{\infty} t + (\Gamma t)^{1/3} \xi$$

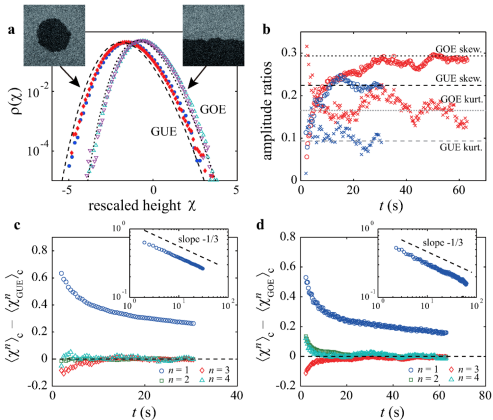
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Takeuchi, K. A., Sano, M., Sasamoto, T., Spohn, H., *Sci. Rep.*, 2011

# Study of growing interfaces in a thin film

— Convection of nematic liquid crystal\*

$$h \asymp v_{\infty} t + (\Gamma t)^{1/3} \xi$$



## KPZ Equation '86

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} h(t, x) = \frac{1}{2} \Delta h(t, x) + \frac{\lambda}{2} (\nabla h)^2 + \dot{W}(t, x) \quad (\text{KPZ})$$



Mehran Kardar (1957 –)



Giorgio Parisi (1948 –)



Yicheng Zhang

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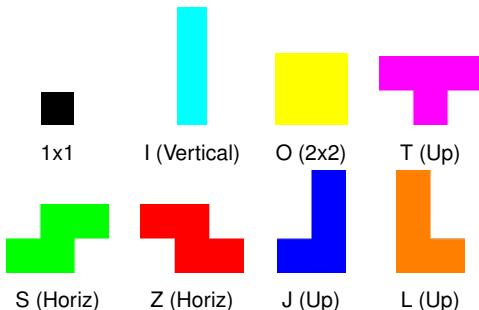
Kardar, M., Parisi, G., Zhang, Y.-C., *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 1986

# Plan

Introduction to growth model and SPDE

**Tetromino Pieces**

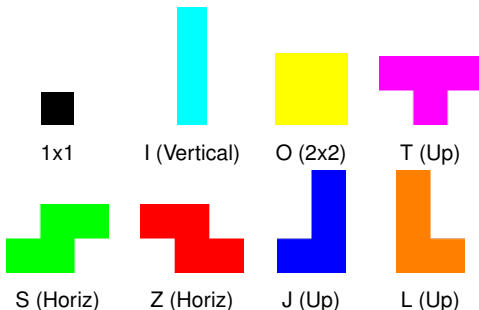
# Tetrominoes



- ▶ “1x1”: Single (extra single-site particle)
  - ▶ “I”: Horizontal, Vertical
  - ▶ “J, L, T”: Up, Right, Down, Left
  - ▶ “S, Z”: Horizontal, Vertical
  - ▶ “O”: Single (2x2 square)
- ▶ Sticky
  - ▶ Nonstikcy

$$(1 + 1 \times 2 + 3 \times 4 + 2 \times 2 + 1) \times 2 = 20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ types of pieces}$$

# Tetrominoes

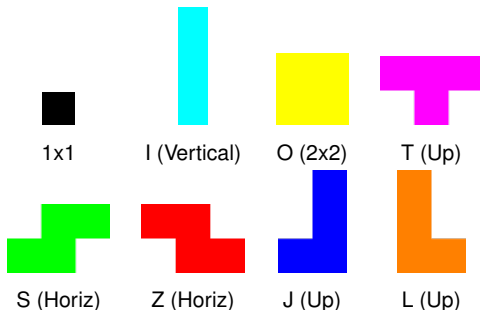


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# Configure files

```
steps: 12000
width: 100
height: 300
seed: 12
Piece-00: [20, 0]
Piece-01: [20, 0]
Piece-02: [20, 0]
Piece-03: [20, 0]
Piece-04: [20, 0]
Piece-05: [20, 0]
Piece-06: [20, 0]
Piece-07: [20, 0]
Piece-08: [20, 0]
Piece-09: [20, 0]
Piece-10: [20, 0]
Piece-11: [20, 0]
Piece-12: [20, 0]
Piece-13: [20, 0]
Piece-14: [20, 0]
Piece-15: [20, 0]
Piece-16: [20, 0]
Piece-17: [20, 0]
Piece-18: [20, 0]
Piece-19: [20, 0]
```

All nonsticky pieces  
with equal prob.

```
steps: 12000
width: 100
height: 300
seed: 12
Piece-00: [0, 20]
Piece-01: [0, 20]
Piece-02: [0, 20]
Piece-03: [0, 20]
Piece-04: [0, 20]
Piece-05: [0, 20]
Piece-06: [0, 20]
Piece-07: [0, 20]
Piece-08: [0, 20]
Piece-09: [0, 20]
Piece-10: [0, 20]
Piece-11: [0, 20]
Piece-12: [0, 20]
Piece-13: [0, 20]
Piece-14: [0, 20]
Piece-15: [0, 20]
Piece-16: [0, 20]
Piece-17: [0, 20]
Piece-18: [0, 20]
Piece-19: [0, 20]
```

All sticky pieces  
with equal prob.

```
steps: 12000
width: 100
height: 300
seed: 12
Piece-00: [0, 0]
Piece-01: [0, 0]
Piece-02: [0, 0]
Piece-03: [0, 0]
Piece-04: [0, 0]
Piece-05: [0, 0]
Piece-06: [0, 0]
Piece-07: [0, 0]
Piece-08: [0, 0]
Piece-09: [0, 0]
Piece-10: [0, 0]
Piece-11: [0, 0]
Piece-12: [0, 0]
Piece-13: [0, 0]
Piece-14: [0, 0]
Piece-15: [0, 0]
Piece-16: [0, 0]
Piece-17: [0, 0]
Piece-18: [0, 0]
Piece-19: [20, 80]
```

20% nonsticky  
+ 80% sticky  
of 1x1 piece

## Main References:

- Barabási, A.-L., & Stanley, H. E. (1995). *Fractal concepts in surface growth*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Family, F., & Vicsek, T. (1985). Scaling of the active zone in the eden process on percolation networks and the ballistic deposition model. *Journal of Physics A: Mathematical and General*, 18(2), L75.
- Kardar, M., Parisi, G., & Zhang, Y.-C. (1986). Dynamic scaling of growing interfaces. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 56(9), 889.
- Kertész, J., Horváth, V. k., & Weber, F. (1993). Self-affine rupture lines in paper sheets. *Fractals*, 01(01), 67–74.
- Takeuchi, K. A., Sano, M., Sasamoto, T., & Spohn, H. (2011). Growing interfaces uncover universal fluctuations behind scale invariance. *Sci. Rep.*, 1(1), 1–5.
- Zhang, J., Zhang, Y.-C., Alstrøm, P., & Levinsen, M. (1992). Modeling forest fire by a paper-burning experiment, a realization of the interface growth mechanism. *Phys. A: Stat. Mech. Appl.*, 189(3), 383–389.

Thank you!

Questions?