7/10/2016 Stefan Boettcher



Department of Phys



RESEARCH

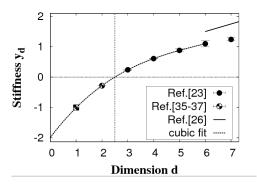
PUBLICATIONS

TEACHING



Research on Spin Glasses:

While theories for <u>mean-field spin glass</u> are well-developed, their <u>finite-dimensional spin glasses</u> is still in question. For many years verifying those theories using simulations have been hampered by inherent to the task: Just finding a ground state is an <u>NP-hard</u> prol the class of the most difficult computational problems known. Th and pioneering research area at <u>the interface of statistical physics science</u>, spawning interest in <u>New Optimization Algorithms in Ph</u> many areas of science are driven by rapidly improving hardware, of strongly disordered systems also requires the development of s methods and algorithms that may anticipate the fate of computation beyond <u>Moore's Law</u>.



Fitting the <u>stiffness exponent for d=2,...,7</u> of the Edwards-Anderson model predicts a lower critical <u>dimension</u> (=zero of fit) at $d_l=5/2$ to within 0.1%.

We have pioneered several glasses, in particular, the \underline{E} here). By focusing on *dilut* succeeded to improve the ϵ 3-dimensional spin glasses methods allowed us to obta *all* dimensions d=3 to 7 for

Our approach can be applicated have tested the algorithm be ground state overlap, entround d=4 Migdal-Kadanoff graphs have provided high and a number of new prediction.

Even for the fully connecte provides some of the most

Emory College | Graduate School of Arts and Sciences Emory University | Search | Index | Help

©1996-2002 Physics Department, Emory University. These pages may be freely distributed if unmodified.

Last Update: 9/26/02; 2:55:53 PM

For more information, contact: webmaster@physics.emory.edu