# Examining Hausdorff dimension and Scaling behaviour with Worm algorithm

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#### **Fractals**

### **Scaling Mass**

#### A Measure of Roughness

#### **Box Counting Method**

#### **Hausdorff Dimension**

**Algorithms Used For Generating** 

**Graph Patterns** 

#### Worm Algorithm

Idea is to sample non-zero contributions of the partition function at  $T=T_c$ . Express them in a way as to form 'loops'.

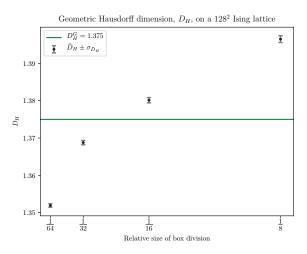
#### Hoshen Kopelman Labeling and Graph Dividing

Idea is to sample non-zero contributions of the partition function at  $T=T_c$ . Express them in a way as to form 'loops'.

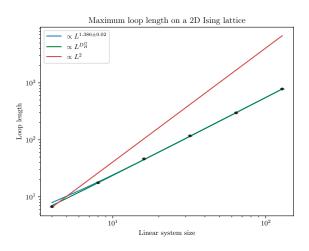
## Ising Model

### **Ising Loop Expansion**

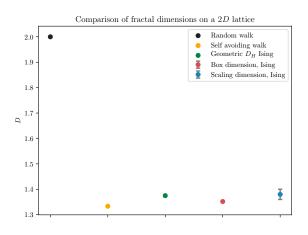
#### **Box Dimension**



#### Scaling Dimension

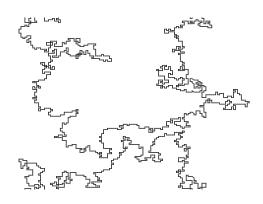


#### **Comparison of Dimensions** 2*D* **Ising**



### 2D Ising Animation

#### Largest Ising Loop on a 128<sup>2</sup> Lattice



# XY Model

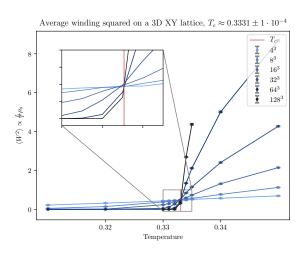
#### XY Model

Rotors... Loop Expansion. Adds complexity as a direction and weight. Use Villain approximation  $\Rightarrow$  Displaces  $T_c \Rightarrow$  Use winding number to 'find'  $T_c$ .

#### **Winding Number**

Explain how winding numbers can show  $T_c$ . Maybe illustrations.

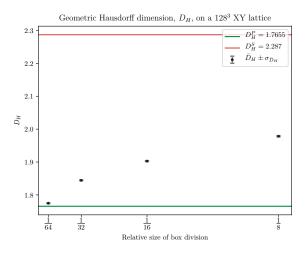
#### **Winding Number**



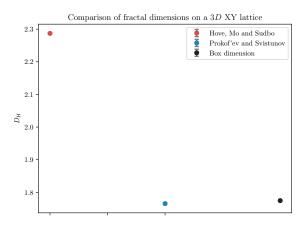
#### 3D XY Model Hausdorff Dimension

- Hove, Mo and Sudbo:  $D_H = 2.287 \pm 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
- Prokof'ev and Svistunov Comment:  $D_H = 1.7655 \pm 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$

#### **Box Counting Method** 3*D* **XY**



#### **Comparison of Dimensions** 3*D* **XY**



#### 3D XY Animation

#### **Summary**

	$D_H$
Box	1.35193(5)
Scaling	1.38(2)
$D_H^G$	1.375
SAW	1.33
Random Walk	2

Table 1: 2D Ising

	$D_H$
Box	1.77468(4)
Prokof'ev	1.765(2)
Sudbo	2.287(2)

Table 2: 3D XY