

Examining Hausdorff dimension and Scaling behaviour with Worm algorithm

Simon Rydell

Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm

Table of contents

1. Fractals
2. Algorithms Used For Generating Graph Patterns
3. Ising Model
4. XY Model

Fractals

hi

A Measure of Roughness

hi

hi

hi

Algorithms Used For Generating Graph Patterns

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

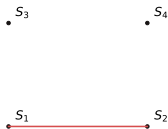
Idea is to sample non-zero contributions of the partition function at $T = T_c$. Express them in a way as to form 'loops'.

Ising Model

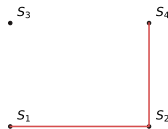
Ising Loop Expansion

$$Z \propto \sum_{\{S\}} \left(1 + \tanh(K) \sum_{l=1} S_i S_j + \tanh^2(K) \sum_{l=2} (S_i S_j)(S_{i'} S_{j'}) + \dots \right)$$

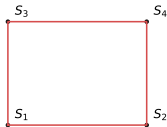
Ising Loop Expansion



a: $(S_1 S_2)$, $L = 1$

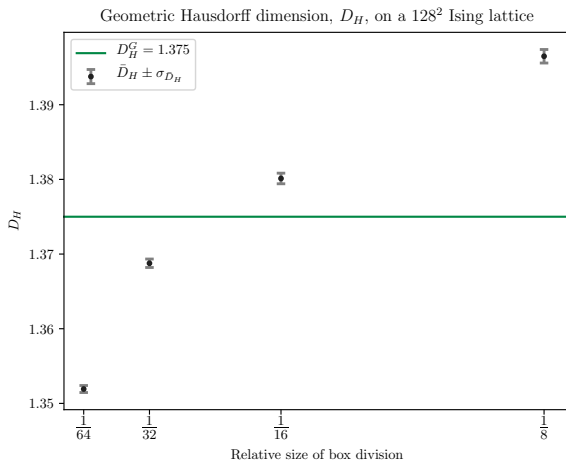


b: $(S_1 S_2)(S_2 S_4)$, $L = 2$

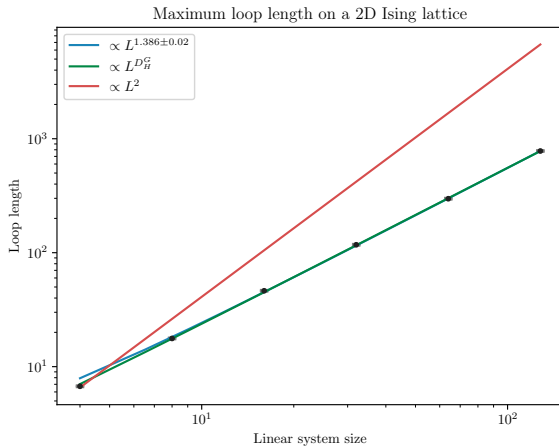


c: $(S_1 S_2)(S_2 S_4)(S_4 S_3)(S_3 S_1)$, $L = 4$

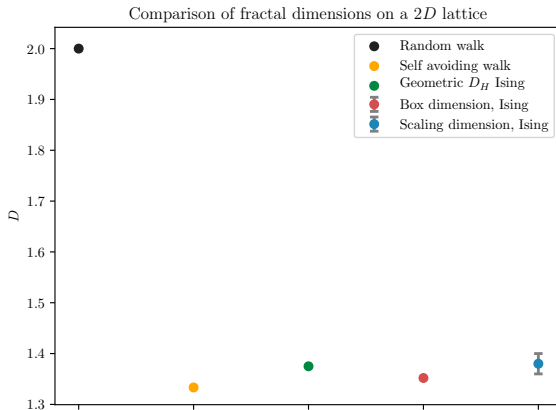
Box Dimension



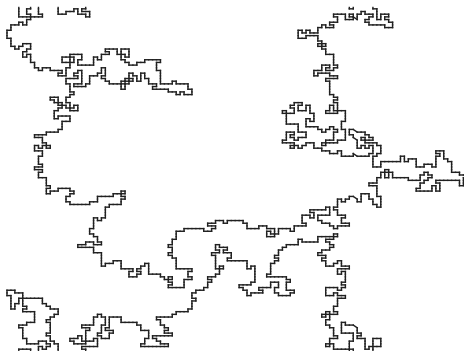
Scaling Dimension



Comparison of Dimensions $2D$ Ising



Largest Ising Loop on a 128^2 Lattice



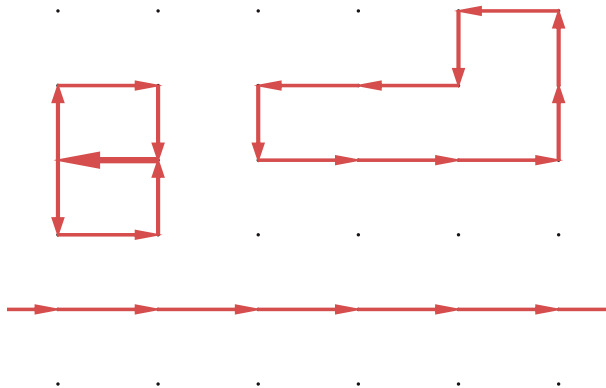
XY Model

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$$
$$Z = \prod_i \int \frac{d\theta_i}{2\pi} \prod_{\langle ij \rangle} e^{K \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)}$$

$$Z \sim \int \frac{d\theta_i}{2\pi} e^{i \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{\langle ij \rangle} (\theta_i - \theta_j)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z &\sim \int \frac{d\theta_i}{2\pi} e^{i \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{\langle ij \rangle} (\theta_i - \theta_j)} \\ &\sim \delta_{0, \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{\langle ij \rangle}} \end{aligned}$$

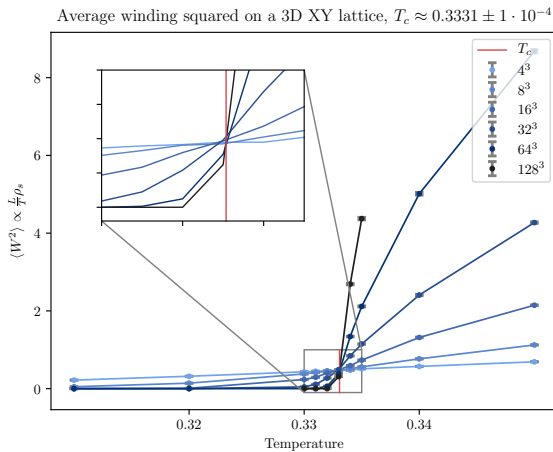
XY Loop expansion



$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i j_i^2$$

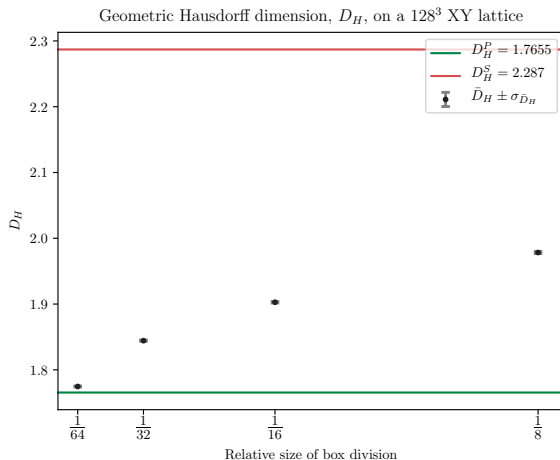
$$\rho_s = L^{2-d} T \langle W_\mu^2 \rangle$$

Winding Number

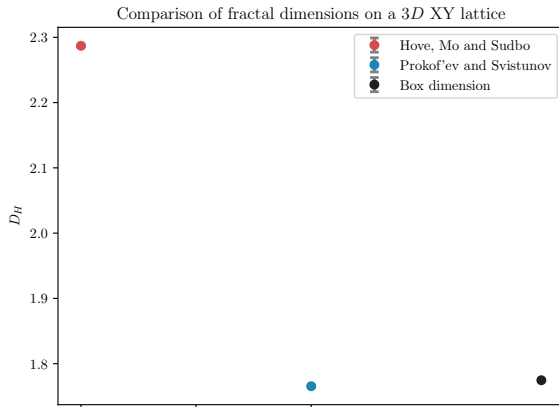


- Hove, Mo and Sudbo: $D_H = 2.287 \pm 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$
- Prokof'ev and Svistunov Comment: $D_H = 1.7655 \pm 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$

Box Counting Method 3D XY



Comparison of Dimensions $3D$ XY



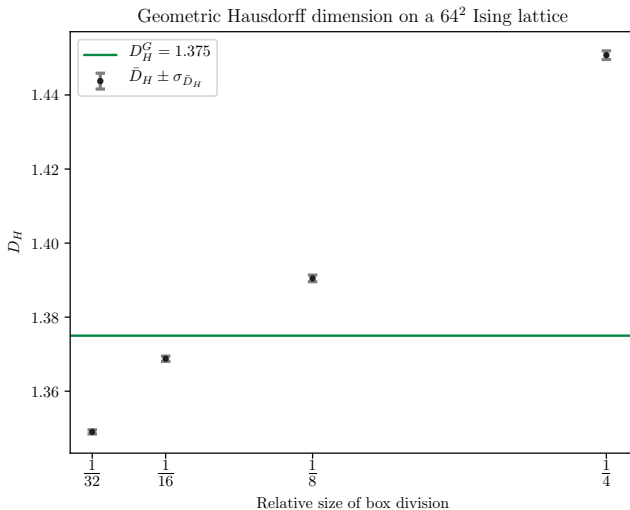
	D_H
Box	1.35193(5)
Scaling	1.38(2)
D_H^G	1.375
SAW	1.33
Random Walk	2

Table 1: 2D Ising

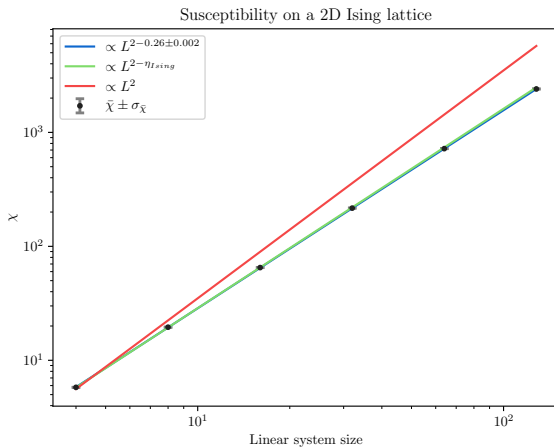
	D_H
Box	1.77468(4)
Prokof'ev	1.765(2)
Sudbo	2.287(2)

Table 2: 3D XY

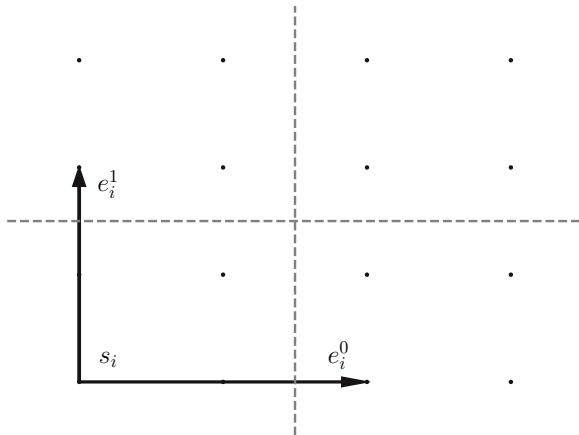
Extra slides: Box Dimension 64^2 Ising



Extra slides: Susceptibility 2D Ising



Extra slides: Graph Dividing Algorithm



Extra slides: Graph Dividing Algorithm

