# 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**

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

### **Ising Loop Expansion**



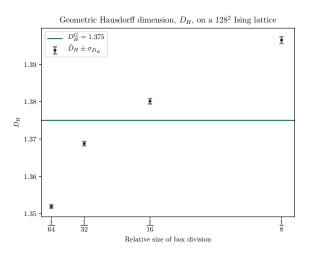
a: 
$$(S_1S_2)$$
,  $L=1$ 

**a:** 
$$(S_1S_2)$$
,  $L=1$  **b:**  $(S_1S_2)(S_2S_4)$ ,  $L=2$ 

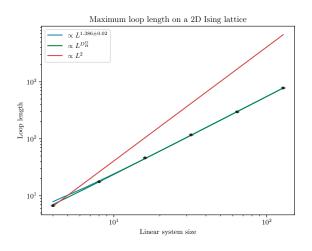


c: 
$$(S_1S_2)(S_2S_4)(S_4S_3)(S_3S_1)$$
,  $L=4$ 

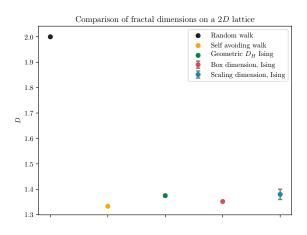
#### **Box Dimension**



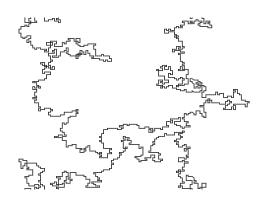
#### Scaling Dimension



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



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



### 2D Ising Animation

## XY Model

#### XY Loop Expansion

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

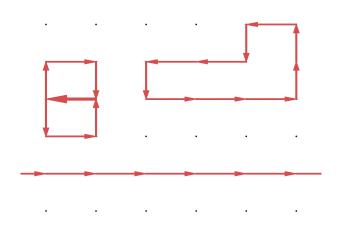
#### **XY Loop Expansion**

$$Z \sim \int rac{\mathrm{d} heta_i}{2\pi} \mathrm{e}^{i\sum_{\langle ij
angle} j_{\langle ij
angle} ( heta_i - heta_j)}$$

#### XY Loop Expansion

$$Z \sim \int \frac{\mathrm{d}\theta_i}{2\pi} e^{i\sum_{\langle ij\rangle} j_{\langle ij\rangle}(\theta_i - \theta_j)}$$
$$\sim \delta_{0,\sum_{\langle ij\rangle} j_{\langle ij\rangle}}$$

#### XY Loop expansion



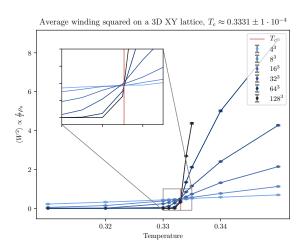
#### **Villain Approximation**

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} j_i^2$$

#### Winding Number

$$\rho_{\rm s} = L^{2-d} \, T \langle W_{\mu}^2 \rangle$$

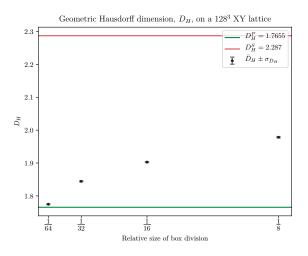
#### Winding Number



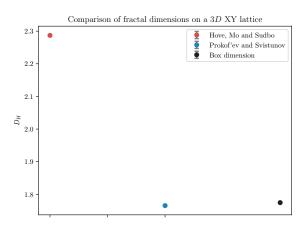
#### 3D XY Model Hausdorff Dimension

- 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** 3*D* **XY**



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



### 3D XY Animation - 4<sup>3</sup> system

#### 3D XY Animation - Largest cluster

#### **Summary**

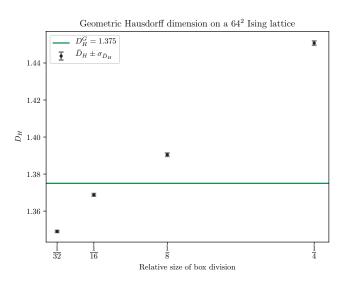
	$D_H$
Box	1.35193(5)
Scaling	1.38(2)
$D_H^G$	1.375
SAW	1.33
Random Walk	2

Table 1: 2D Ising

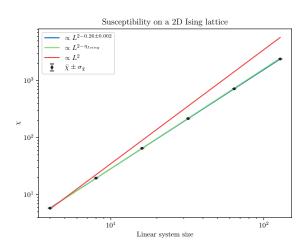
	$D_H$
Box	1.77468(4)
Prokof'ev	1.765(2)
Sudbo	2.287(2)

Table 2: 3D XY

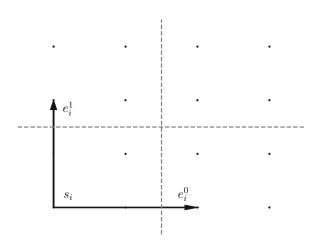
#### Extra slides: Box Dimension 64<sup>2</sup> Ising



#### Extra slides: Susceptibility 2D Ising



#### Extra slides: Graph Dividing Algorithm



#### Extra slides: Graph Dividing Algorithm

