

# Simulations in Statistical Physics

## Course for MSc physics students

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# Subjects

- ▶ Self-Organized Criticality
- ▶ Bak-Sneppen model of evolution
- ▶ Traffic models
- ▶ 1d driven systems

# Self-Organized Criticality

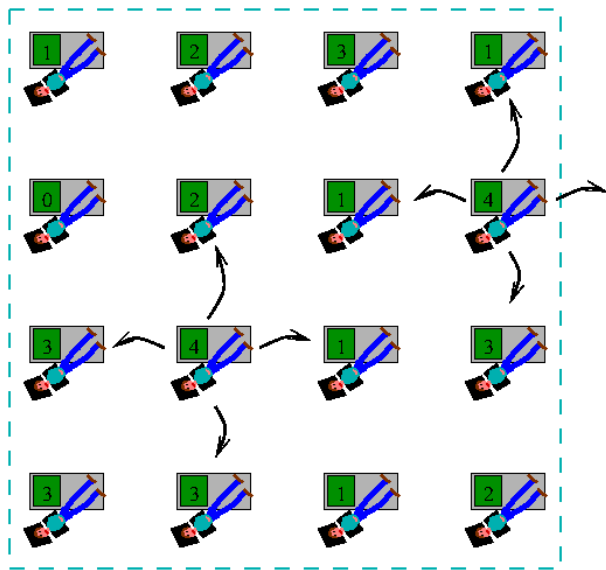
- ▶ Critical state: inflection point in the critical isotherm
- ▶ Power law functions of correlation length, relaxation time
- ▶ Control parameter, generally temperature
- ▶ Critical point as an attractor?
- ▶ Why? Power law: We see many cases
  - ▶  $1/f$  noise (music, ocean, earthquakes, flames)
  - ▶ Lack of scales (market, earthquakes)
- ▶ Underlying mechanism?

## Bak-Tang-Wiesenfeld model

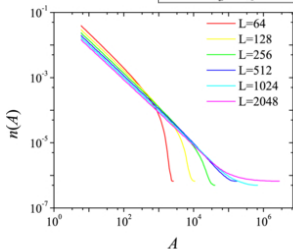
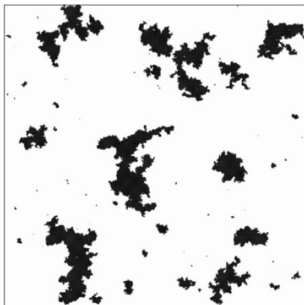
- ▶ Originally a sandpile model
- ▶ Better explained as a *Lazy Bureaucrat model*:
  - ▶ Bureaucrats are sitting in a large office in a square lattice arrangement
  - ▶ Occasionally the boss comes with a dossier and places it on a random table
  - ▶ The bureaucrats do *nothing* until they have less than 4 dossiers on their table
  - ▶ Once a bureaucrat has 4 or more dossiers on its table starts to panic and distributes its dossiers to its 4 neighbors
  - ▶ The ones sitting at the windows give also 1 dossier to its neighbors and throw the rest out of the window.



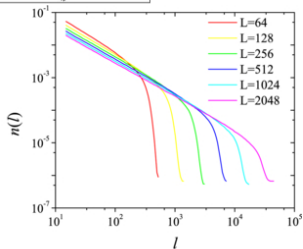
# Bak-Tang-Wiesenfeld model



# Bak-Tang-Wiesenfeld results

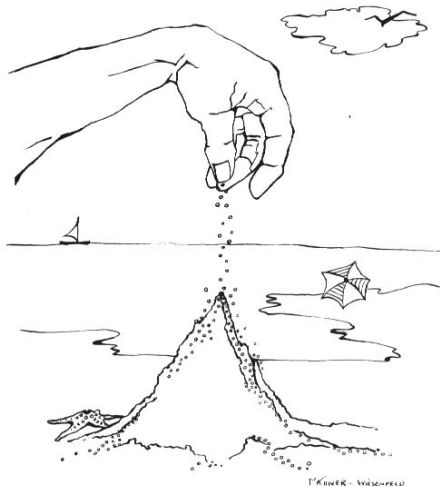


(a)

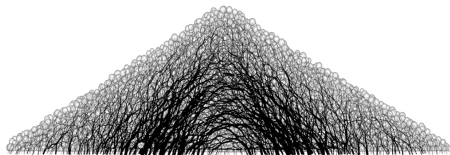


(b)

# Sandpile experiment

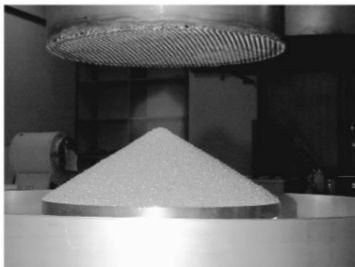
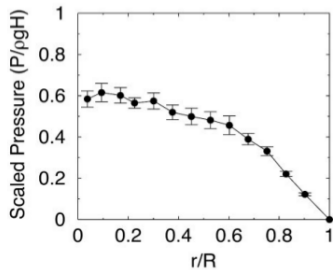
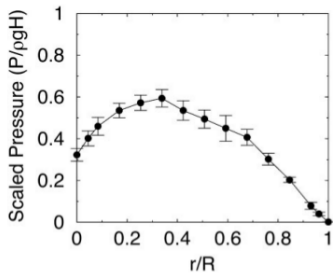


# Dip under the heap





# Dip under the heap



# Forest fire



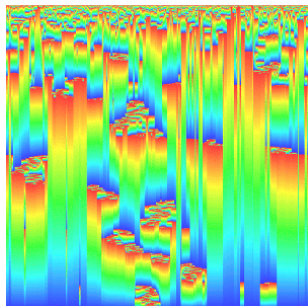
## Forest fire model

- ▶ Burning cell turns into an empty cell
- ▶ A tree will burn if at least one neighbor is burning
- ▶ A tree ignites with probability  $f$  even if no neighbor is burning
- ▶ An empty space fills with a tree with probability  $p$
  
- ▶ Control parameter  $p/f$  the average number of trees planted between two lightning strikes
- ▶ Histogram of burned forest size is a power law



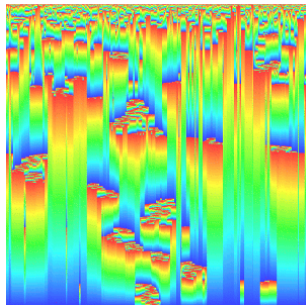
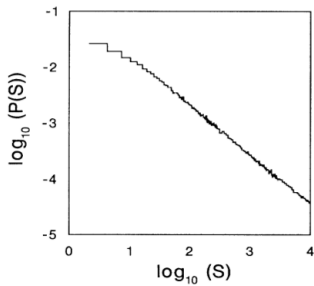
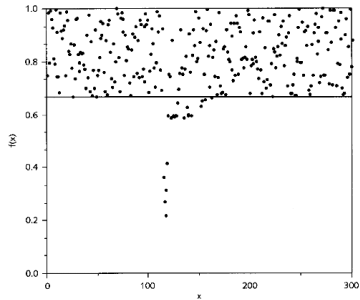
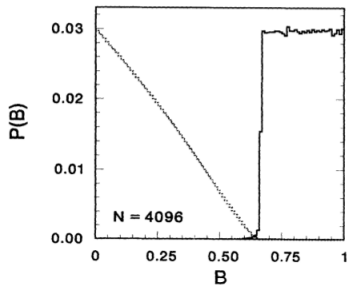
## Bak-Sneppen model of evolution

- ▶  $N$  species all depends on two other (ring geometry)
- ▶ Each species are characterized by a single *fitness*
- ▶ In each turn the species with the lowest fitness dies out and with it its two neighbors irrespective of their fitness
- ▶ These 3 species are replaced by new ones with random fitness
- ▶ Initial and update fitness is uniform between  $[0, 1]$

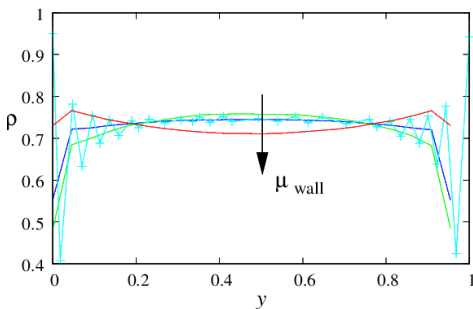
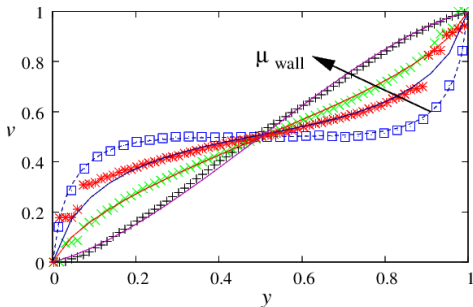
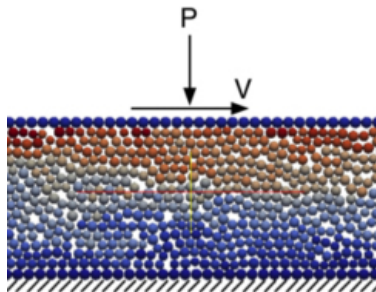


## Bak-Sneppen model of evolution: Results

- ▶ Steady state with avalanches
- ▶ Avalanches start with a fitness  $f > f_c \simeq 0.66$
- ▶ Avalanche size distribution power law
- ▶ Distance correlation power law



# Bak-Sneppen model of evolution an application: Granular shear



# Traffic models

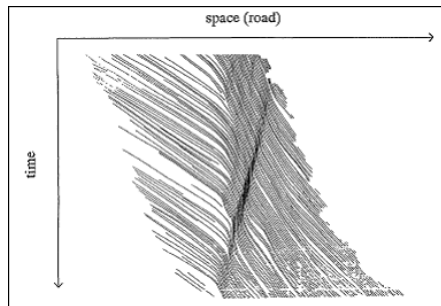
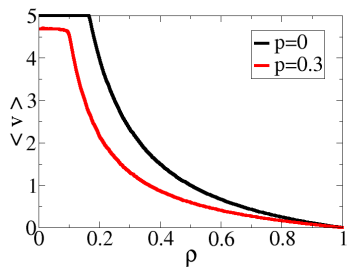




## Nagel–Schreckenberg model

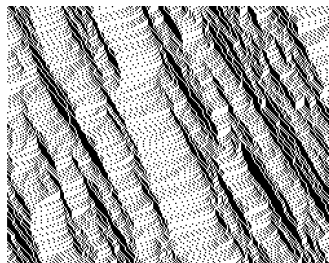
- ▶ Periodic 1d lattice (ring) Autobahn
- ▶ Cars occupying a lattice moving with velocities 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- ▶ Remark, if max speed is 126 km/h, then lattice length is 7 m, a very good guess for a car in a traffic jam
- ▶ It uses parallel update
- ▶ Simultaneously each car adjusts its speed according to rules:
  1. **Acceleration:** All cars not at the maximum velocity increase their velocity by 1
  2. **Slowing down:** Speed is reduced to distance ahead (1 sec rule)
  3. **Randomization:** With probability  $p$  speed is reduced by 1
  4. **Car motion:** Each car moves forward the number of cells equal to their velocity.

# Emergence of traffic jams



$t=0$

$t=200$

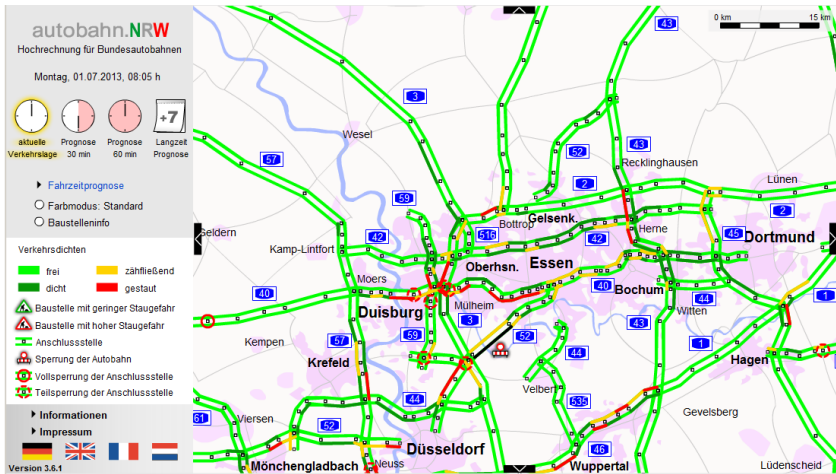


$x=0$

$x=100$

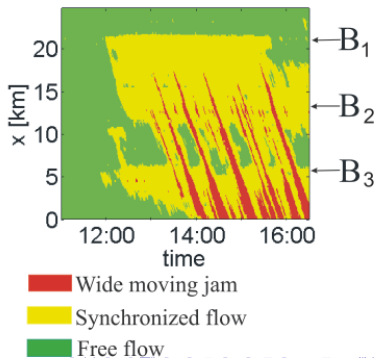
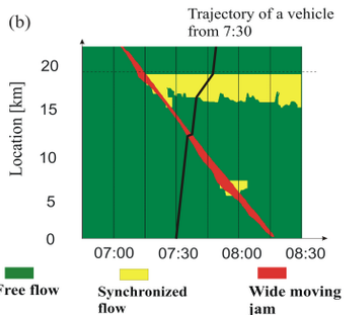
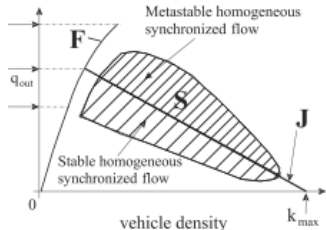
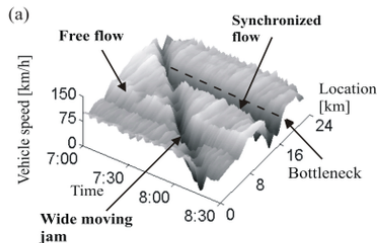
## Nagel–Schreckenberg model

- ▶ Transition from free-flow to jammed state
- ▶ Jammed state is a phase-separated phase
- ▶ Without randomization a sharp transition
- ▶ Used in NRW to predict traffic jams

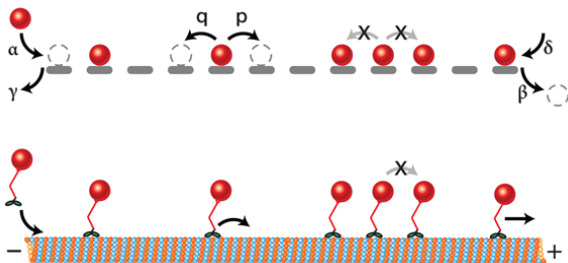


# Three-phase traffic theory

Three traffic phases

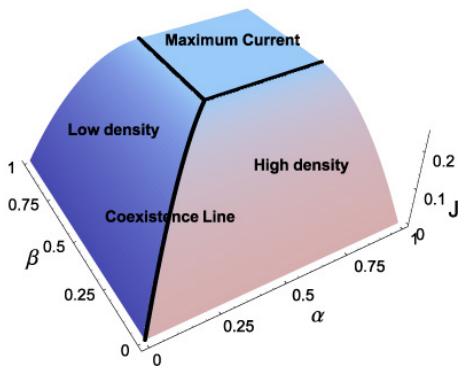
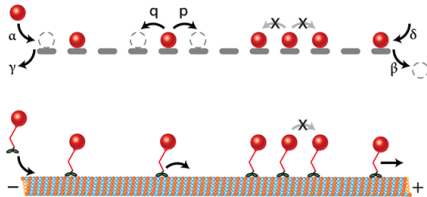


# Asymmetric simple exclusion process

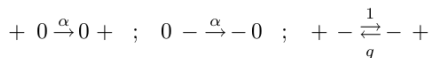


- ▶  $p + q = 1$
- ▶ If  $p = q$  then SEP a Markov-process
- ▶ Generally  $\gamma = \delta = 0$
- ▶  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  determines the phase diagram

# Asymmetric simple exclusion process



## Three state ASEP



- ▶ If  $q$  small three blocks ( $00 \dots 00 + + \dots + + - - \dots - -$ )
- ▶ Mixed state above  $q = 1$
- ▶ Numerical simulations suggested an other phase transition at  $q_c < 1$
- ▶ Actually false, only correlation length is finite but large  $\sim \mathcal{O}(10^{70})$
- ▶ Correspondance to Zero Range Process

