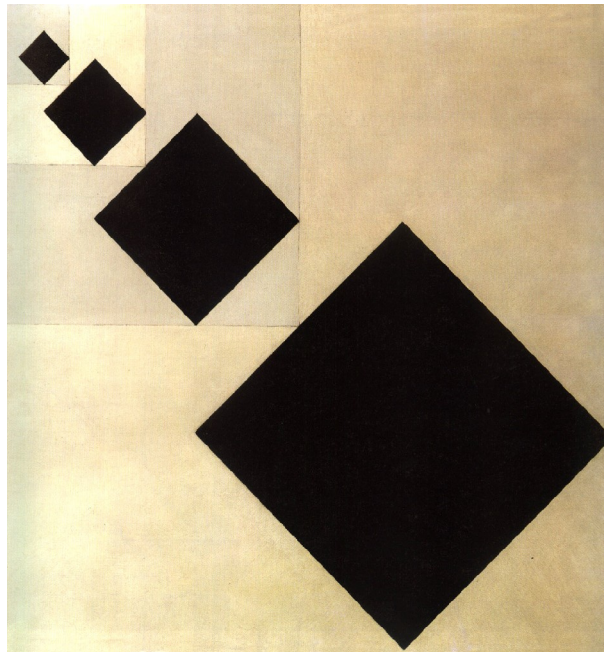


# Critical Loop Gases & the Worm Algorithm

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w/ Thomas Neuhaus & Wolfhard Janke

arXiv:0910.5231v1 [cond-mat.stat-mech]



Theo van Doesburg, 1930

# Particle-Field Duality

- 1940ies: Feynman, Schwinger, Tomonaga, and others formulated **QED**
- Feynman: (intuitive) **spacetime approach**
- Schwinger & Tomonaga: (formal) **quantum field theory** (QFT)
- Dyson: showed the equivalence and Feynman diagrams became tools of QFT
- Schwinger: Feynman diagrams had "brought computation to the masses"
- From my perspective: "Dyson killed Feynman's spacetime approach"
- Statistical physics: **field vs. high-temperature** (HT) representation of spin models
- Efficient algorithms to simulate spin models as field theory: **cluster updates**
- **Worm algorithm** by Prokof'ev and Svistunov (2001): simulates HT representation
- It calls for **new** observables

# Worm Algorithm

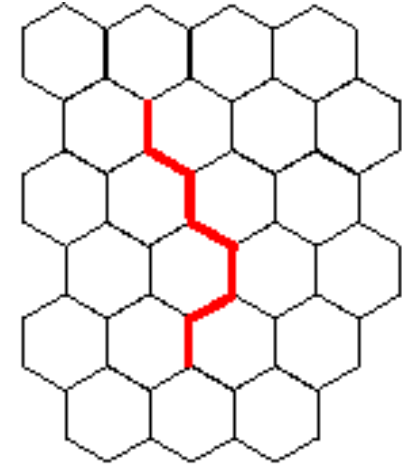
## 2D Ising model:

- randomly choose either **endpoint** of worm
- randomly choose any of the **links** attached
- **update bond**  $b_l \rightarrow b'_l = 1 - b_l$  ( $b_l = 0, 1$ ) w/

$$P_{\text{accept}} = \min(1, K^{1-2b_l})$$

$K$  : bond fugacity

- if worm closes: choose **link** at random and update



# Observables

## SAW:

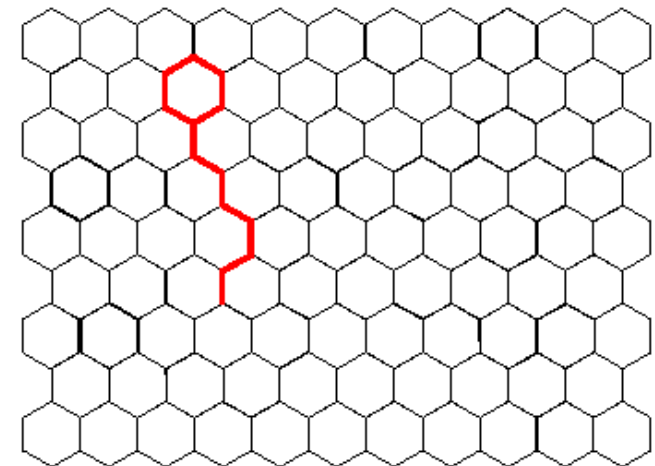
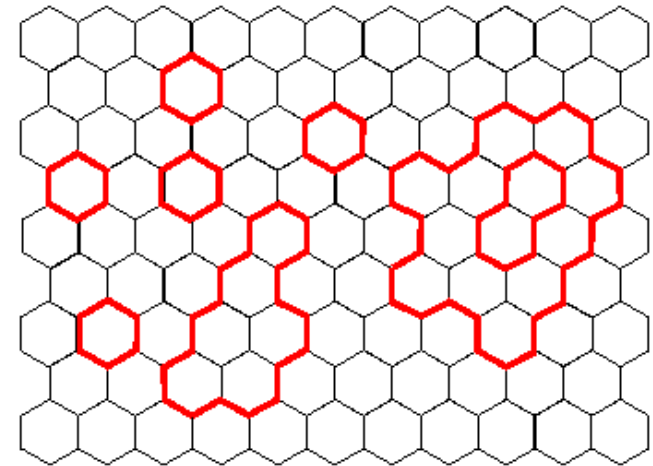
- Loop length distribution
- Radius of gyration (closed & open chains)
- End-to-end distance

## Percolation:

- Winding threshold
- Average length of winding loops

## Simulations:

- On **honeycomb** lattices of size up to **325**
- Advantage: loops cannot intersect, but open chains can



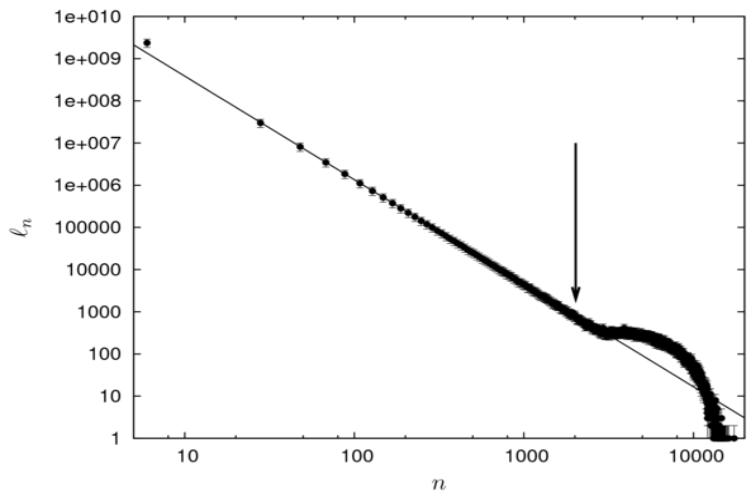
# Loop length distribution

$$l_n = \frac{1}{\mathcal{N}} \sum_m \delta_{n_m, n} \sim n^{-d/D-1} e^{-\theta n}, \quad \theta \propto (K - K_c)^{1/\sigma}$$

Configurational  
entropy

Boltzmann  
factor

Loops **proliferate** when  
 $\theta \rightarrow 0$   
 $K$  : bond **fugacity**



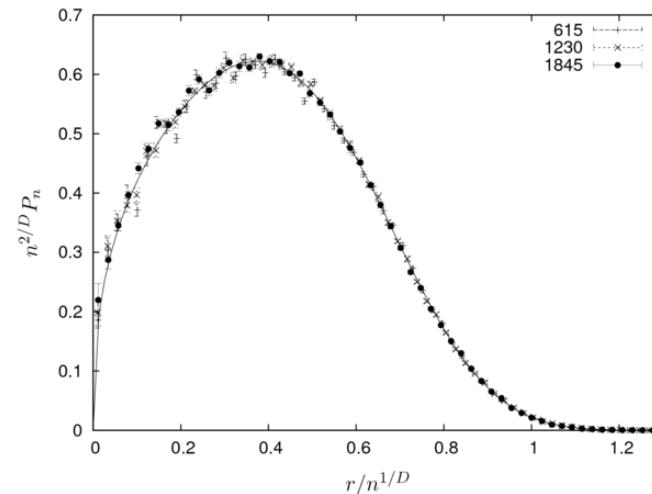
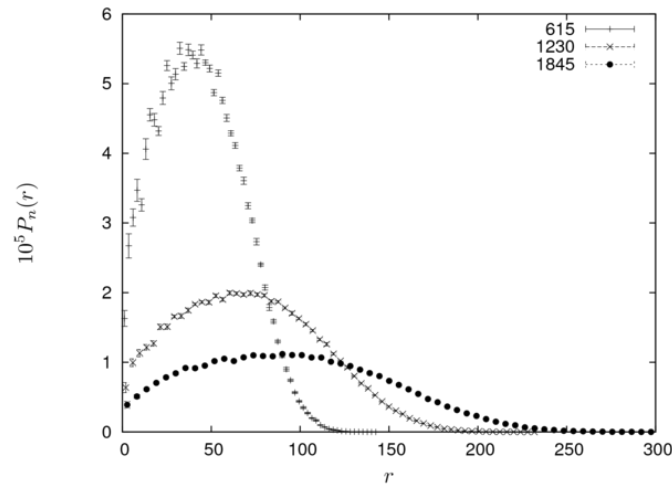
# Scaling

Probability for finding a worm connecting two sites in  $n$  steps:

$$P_n(x_i, x_j) \sim n^{-d/D} \mathcal{P}(r/n^{1/D}),$$

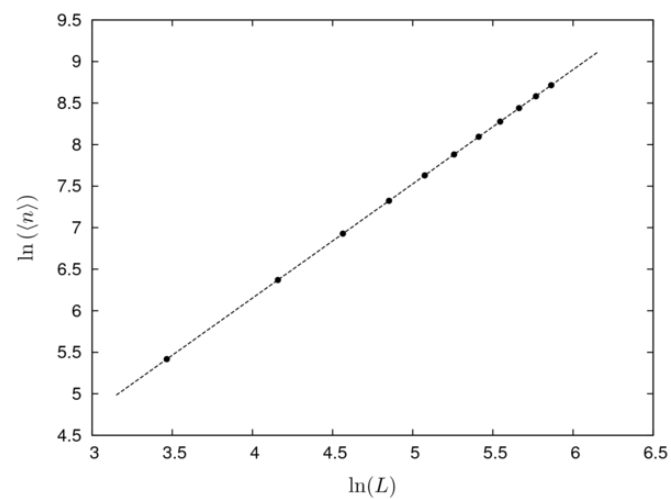
w/ **scaling function** (Fisher, 1966):

$$\mathcal{P}(t) = at^\vartheta \exp(-bt^\delta), \quad 1/\delta = 1 - 1/D$$



# Winding loops

Average length of loops winding the lattice (w/ periodic BC):



$$\langle n \rangle \sim L^D \quad D = 11/8$$