

Analytical methods for extreme fluctuations in generalised exclusion processes

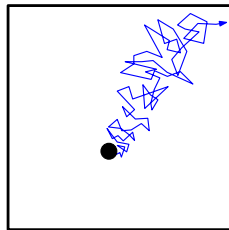
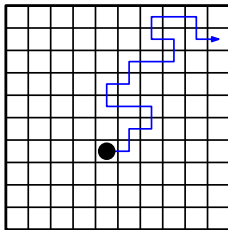
Alexandre LAZARESCU

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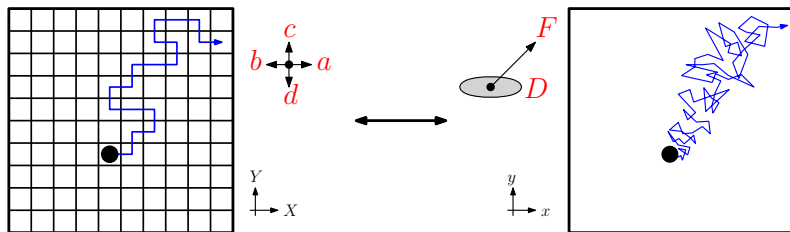
29 August 2017

- **Introduction:** lattice gas models, large deviations
- **Integrable exclusion process:** definition, known results (dynamical phase transition)
- **Non-integrable exclusion process:** analytical methods for extreme deviations, examples, illustrations
- **Conclusion**

Statistical physics: from micro to macro



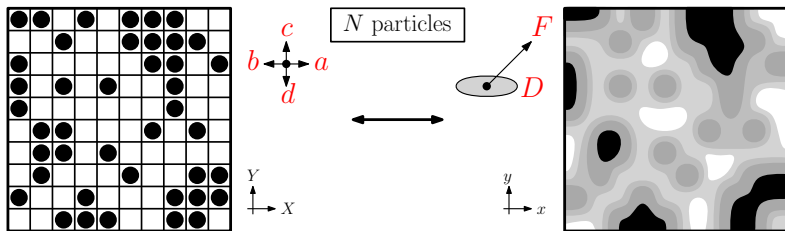
Statistical physics: from micro to macro



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} P(X, Y) = & \\ & a P(X-1, Y) + b P(X+1, Y) \\ & + c P(X, Y-1) + d P(X, Y+1) \\ & - (a + b + c + d) P(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \vec{F} + \sqrt{D} \vec{\xi}$$

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$$\frac{d}{dt} P(C) = \sum k_{C,C'} P(C') - k_{C',C} P(C)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} P = M P$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \rho(x, y) = & \\ -\nabla \cdot [& \underbrace{\vec{F} \rho - D \vec{\nabla} \rho + \sqrt{2D\rho/N} \vec{\xi}}_{\vec{j}}] \end{aligned}$$

Large deviations

Large deviation functions :

- Example : N coin tosses, heads p , tails $1 - p$

$$P_N(\% \text{ heads} = r) \sim \delta(r - p)$$

Large deviations

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Large deviations

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$$P_N(\% \text{ heads} = r) \asymp e^{-N g(r)}$$

$$\text{with } g(r) = r \log\left(\frac{r}{p}\right) + (1 - r) \log\left(\frac{1-r}{1-p}\right)$$

Large deviations

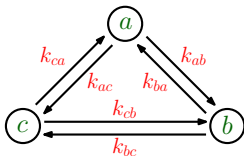
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Large deviations

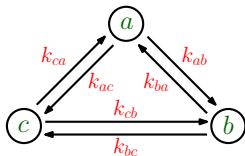
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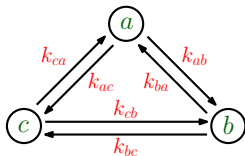
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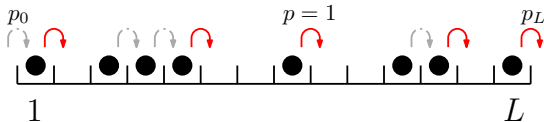
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 $M \rightarrow M_{\mu}$ with a largest e.v. $E(\mu)$ such that

$$g_2(j_{ab}) = \mu j_{ab} - E(\mu) \quad ; \quad \frac{d}{d\mu} E(\mu) = j_{ab}$$

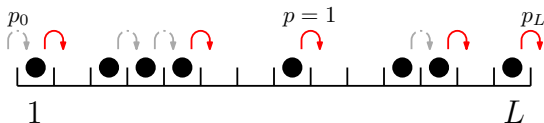
TASEP - definition

Totally asymmetric simple exclusion process (TASEP)



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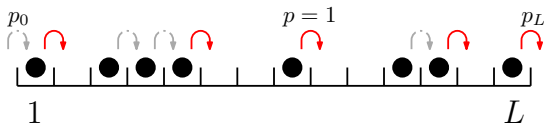
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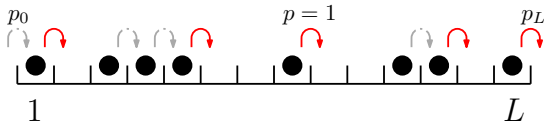
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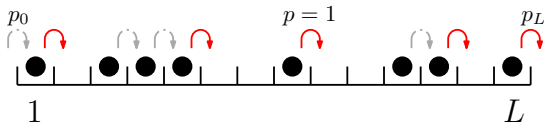
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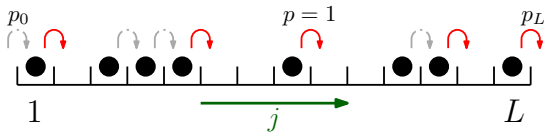
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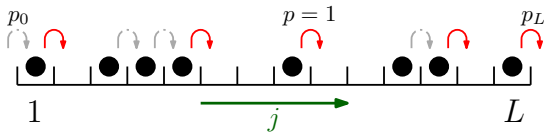
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$$M_{\mu} \rightarrow E(\mu) \rightarrow g(j)$$

TASEP - Moderate deviations [A. L., J. Phys. A review, 2015]

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[Bodineau, Derrida ; 2008]

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Periodic: [Derrida, Lebowitz ; 1998], [Popkov, Schutz, Simon ; 2007]

Requires long-range correlations: $\langle n_k n_l \rangle_c \sim -(k - l)^{-2}$ for $j \gg \frac{1}{4}$.

Non-integrable generalisations: where to start

$$M_\mu = -M^d + M^+(\mu)$$

- M^d : diagonal, **escape rates** (sum of rates from each configuration)
- $M^+(\mu)$: off-diagonal, **weighted jump rates**, of the form

$$e^{\mu_i} A(i, \mathcal{C}', \mathcal{C}) S_i^- S_{i+1}^+$$

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High current: free fermions

$$M_{\mu} \sim e^{\frac{\mu}{L+1}} M^+ \quad \text{with} \quad \mu \rightarrow \infty$$

$$E(\mu) \sim e^{\frac{\mu}{L+1}} \text{cst}$$

$$g(j) \sim L j (\log(jL/\text{cst}) - 1)$$

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$$M^+ = e^{-V} \left(p_0 S_1^+ + \sum_{i=1}^{L-1} p_i S_i^- S_{i+1}^+ + p_L S_L^- \right) e^V$$

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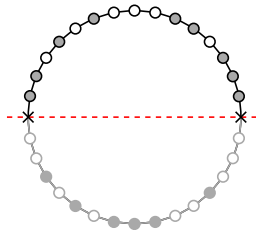
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Low current: resolvent method

$$M_\mu = -M^d + \varepsilon M^+ \quad \text{with} \quad \varepsilon = e^{\frac{\mu}{L+1}}, \mu \rightarrow -\infty$$

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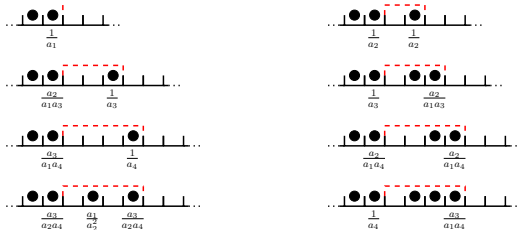
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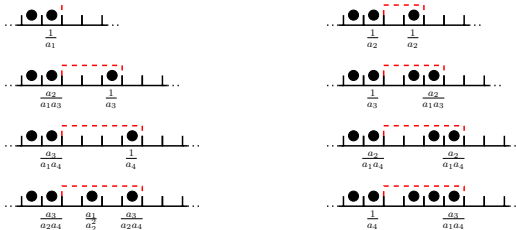
3 steps: • describe \mathcal{S} • analyse cycles • estimate minors of M_{eff}

Low current: result



Width K bounded independently of L .

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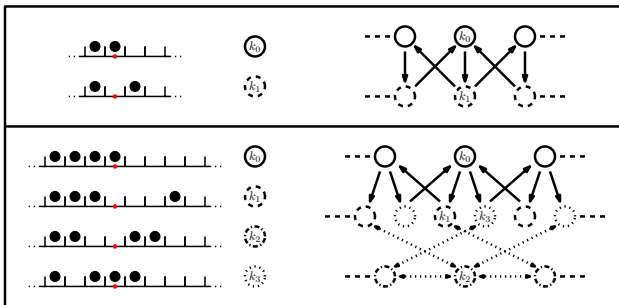
$$E(\mu) + z_0 \sim e^{C\mu} \ll e^{2^{-K-1}\mu}$$

$$g(j) \sim z_0 + \text{cst } j \log(j)$$

with cst of order at most L^0 .

Low current: example

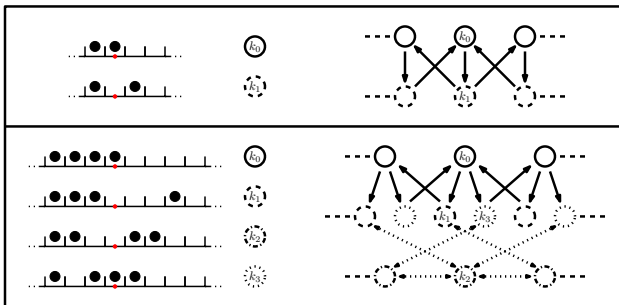
$$K = 2$$



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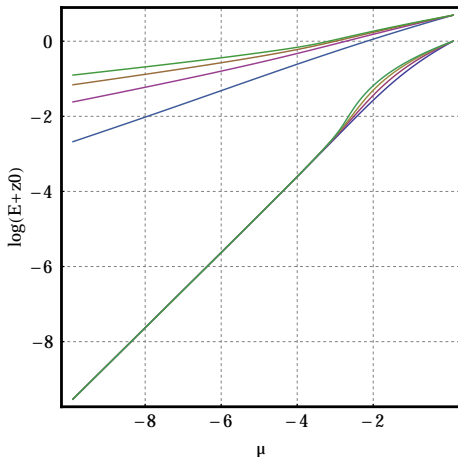
$$g(j) \sim 1 + 4 j \log(j)$$

Low current: locality is important

$$V_0(\{n_i\}) = - \prod_{i=1}^L (1 - n_i)$$

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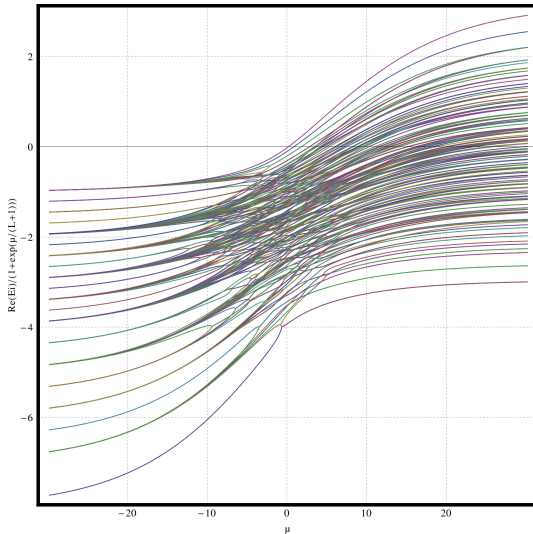


With V_0 :
 $L=10, 8, 6, 4$

Without V_0 :
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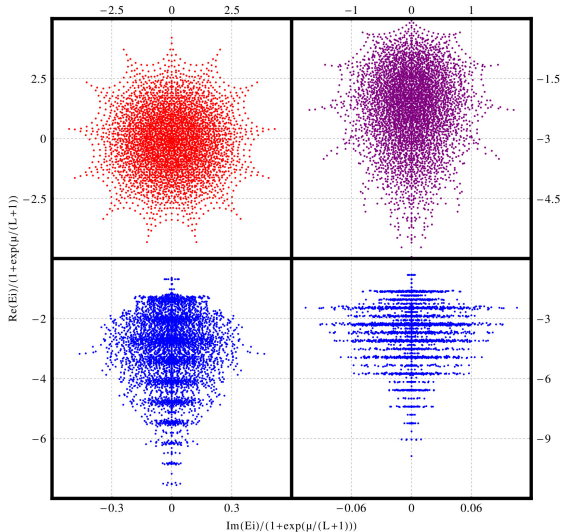
TASEP - Numerics

TASEP with interactions:



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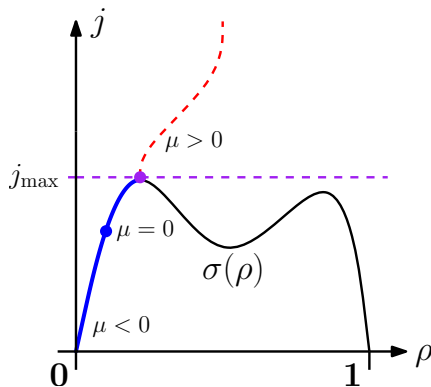


Dynamical phase transition: two scales

Proposed hydrodynamic equation: $j = \sigma(\rho) - \frac{D(\rho)}{2L} \nabla \rho + \sqrt{\frac{\chi(\rho)}{L}} \xi$

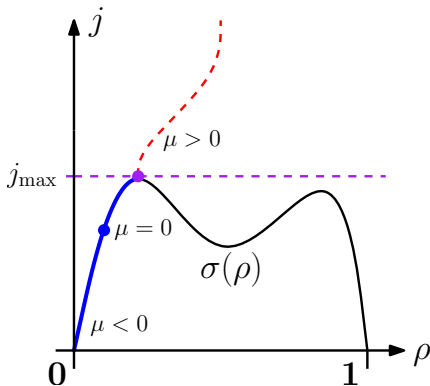
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KMP, where $\sigma(\rho) = \rho^2$, has no transition [Baek, Kafri, Lecomte ; 2017].

Teaser: Large deviations of the activity

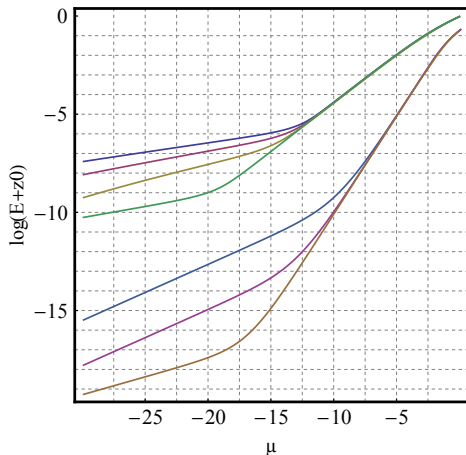
ASEP with low activity:

$$M_\mu = -M^d + \varepsilon(M^+ + M^-) \quad \text{with} \quad \varepsilon = e^{\frac{\mu}{L+1}}, \mu \rightarrow -\infty$$

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L, q , boundary rates:

10, 10^{-4} , 1

8, 10^{-4} , 1

6, 10^{-4} , 1

8, 10^{-6} , 1

6, 10^{-2} , $1/2$

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Conclusion

Ref: *Generic Dynamical Phase Transition in One-Dimensional Bulk-Driven Lattice Gases with Exclusion*, A.L.,
J. Phys. A: Math. Theor. 50 254004 (2017)

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- Method for low current specific to TASEP, but we expect the results to hold for ASEP as well.
- Results should extend to different geometries (2D, tree, etc.) and more varied models (partial exclusion process, kinetically constrained models): there is much to explore!

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Thank you!