

Spin Glasses in all Dimensions

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- Support: NSF-DMR, Emory URC

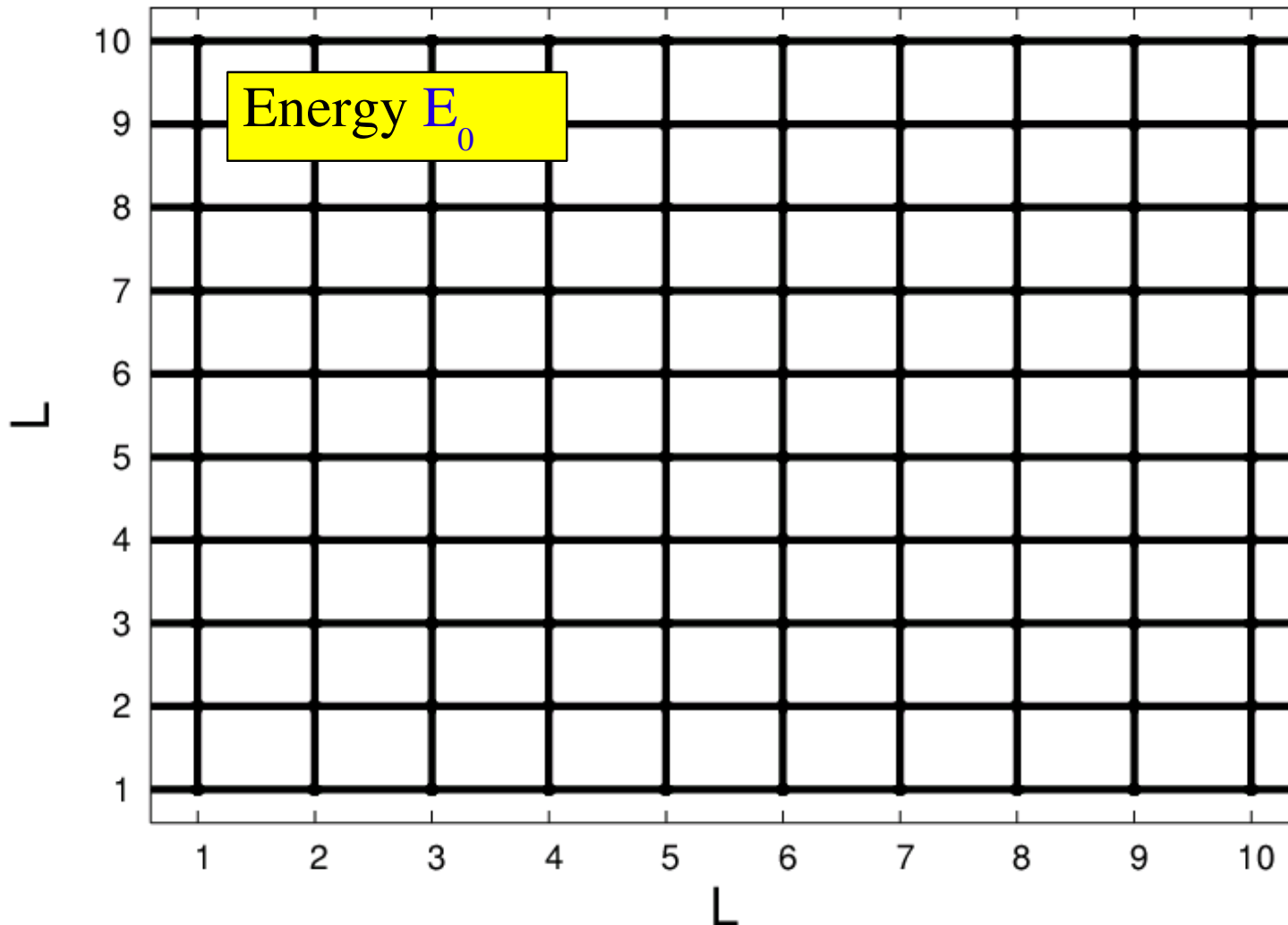
(Pre-)Prints: www.physics.emory.edu/faculty/boettcher

Overview:

- Bond-diluted Edwards-Anderson (**EA**) Spin Glasses
 - Defect-Energy Scaling $\sigma(\Delta E) \sim L^y$
 - Reduction of large diluted Lattices at $T=0$
 - “Stiffness” Exponent y for $d=3, \dots, 7$
 - Lower critical dimension $d_l=5/2$
 - Corrections-to-Scaling Exponent ω
- Sherrington-Kirkpatrick (**SK**) Mean-Field Spin Glass
 - Ground State Energies
 - *Scaling Corrections + Energy Fluctuations*
 - Comparison with **EA** at $d \rightarrow \infty$

Lattice Spin Glasses (at $T=0$):

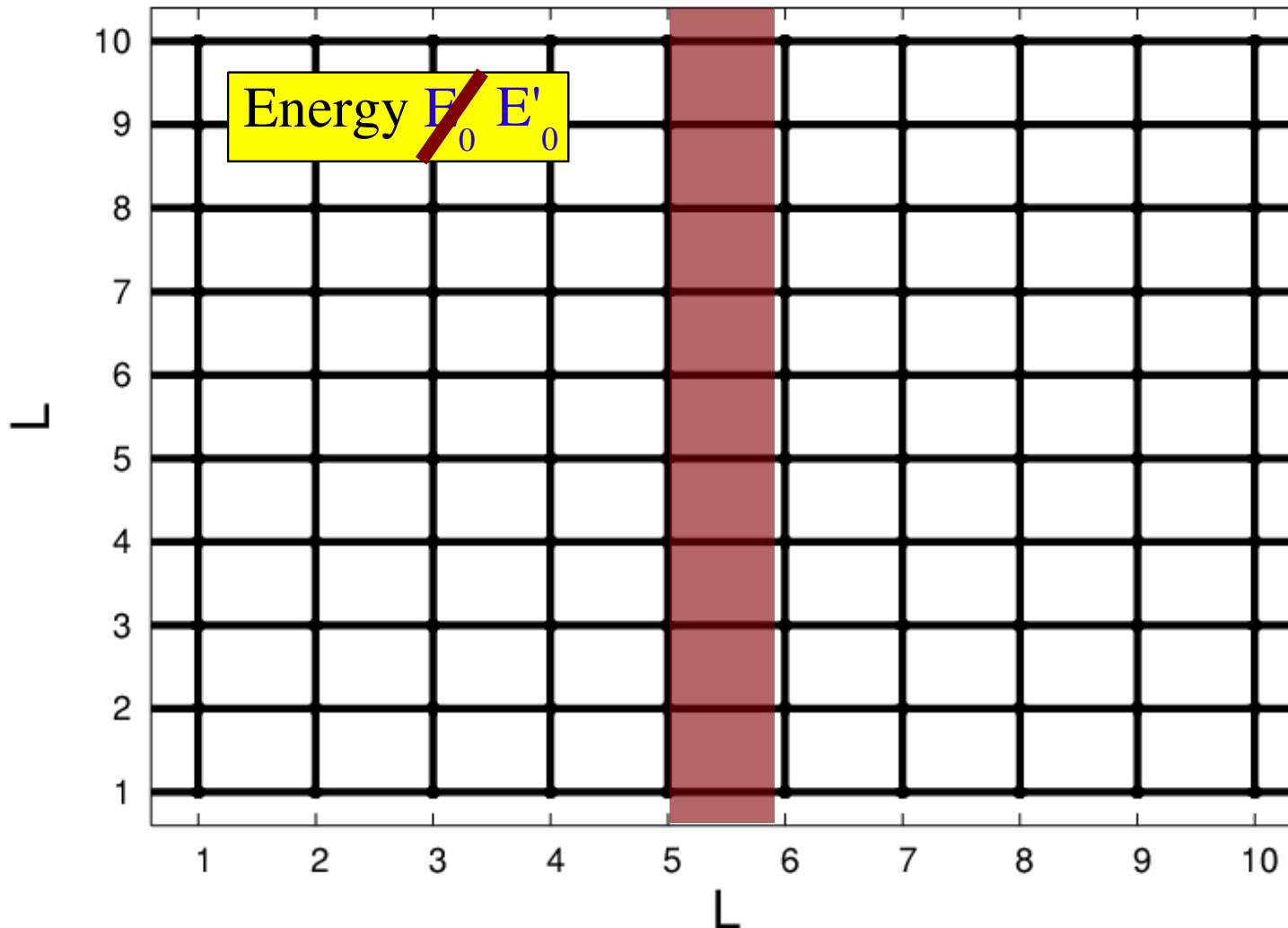
Defect-Energy:



Lattice Spin Glasses (at $T=0$):

Defect-Energy:

Measure Defect Energy $\Delta E = E_0 - E'_0$

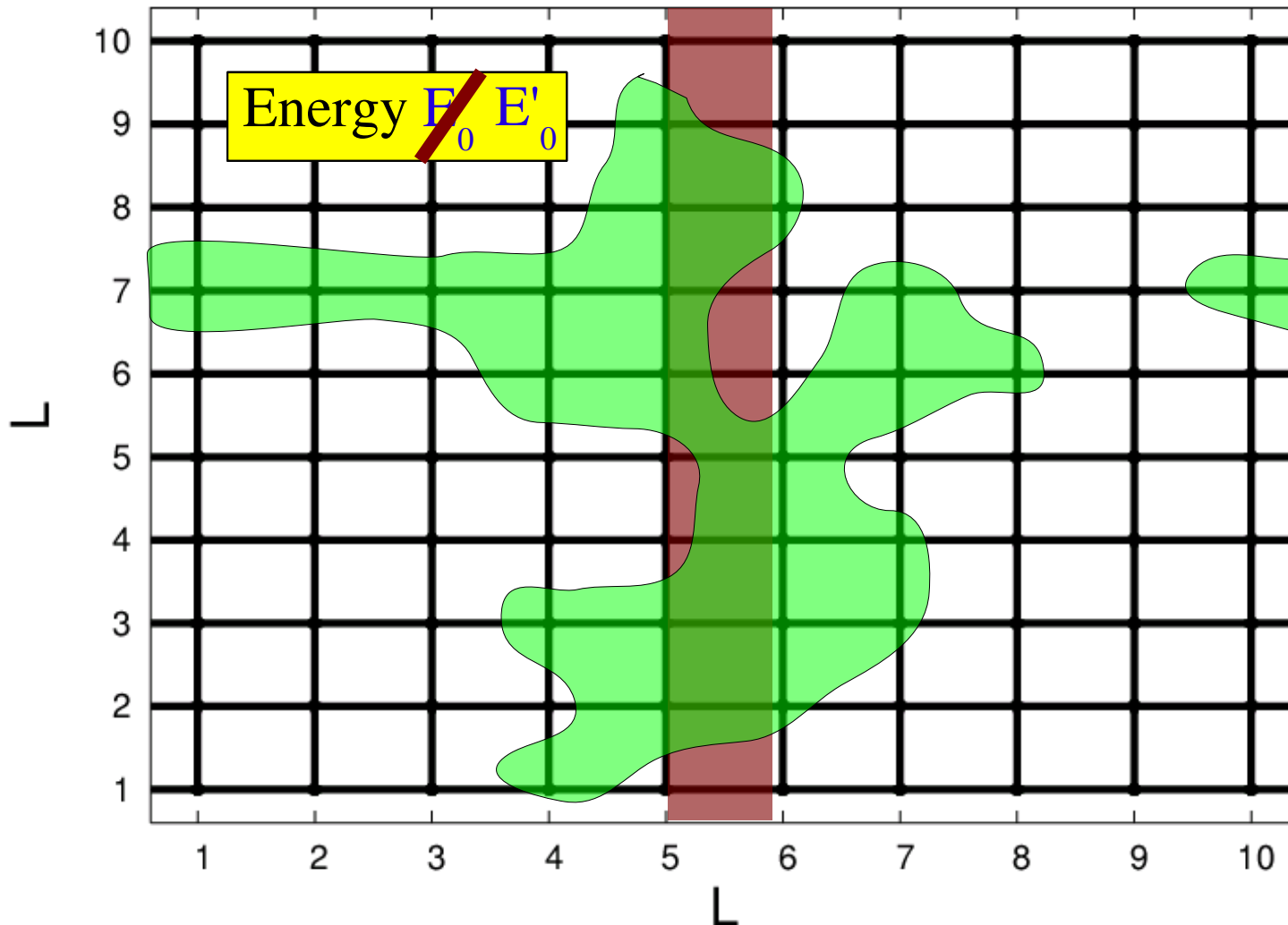


Lattice Spin Glasses (at $T=0$):

Defect-Energy:

Measure Defect Energy $\Delta E = E_0 - E'_0$

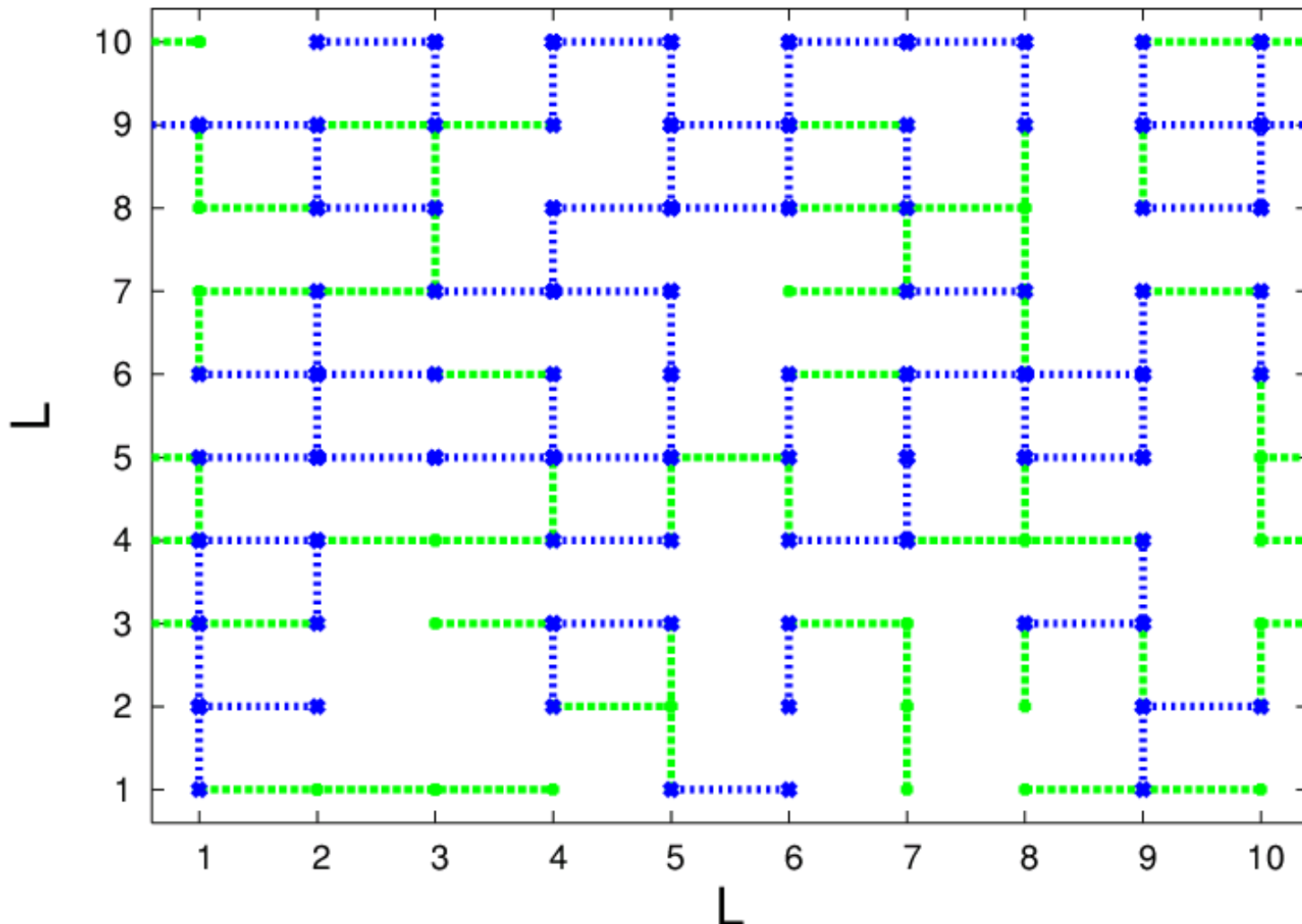
$$\Rightarrow \sigma(\Delta E) \sim L^y$$



↗ Low Energy Excitations (like “small oscillations”)

Lattice Spin Glasses (at $T=0$):

Defect-Energy:

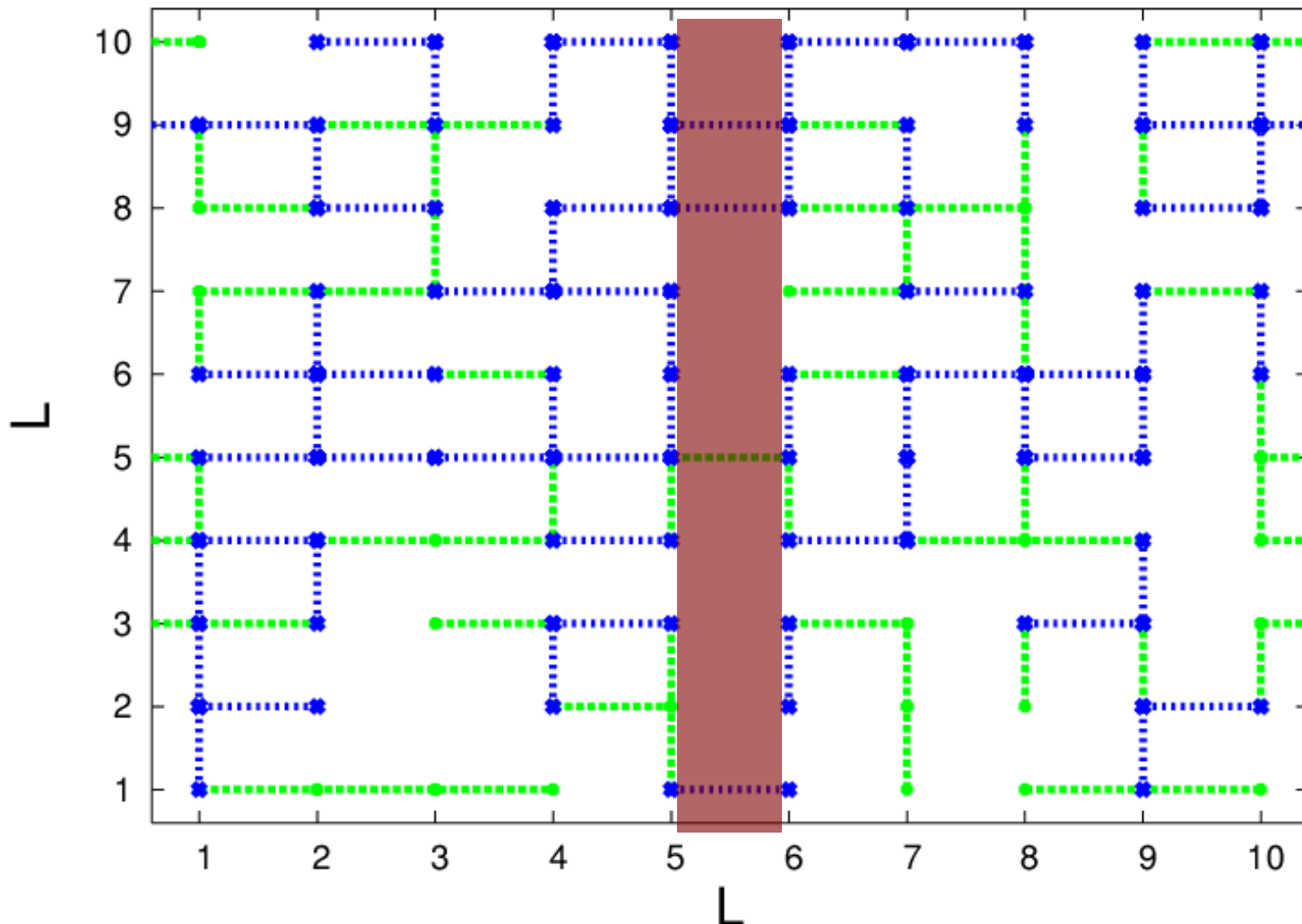


➤ Low Energy Excitations of bond-diluted Lattices

Lattice Spin Glasses (at $T=0$):

Defect-Energy:

Collect $\sigma(\Delta E) \sim L^y$



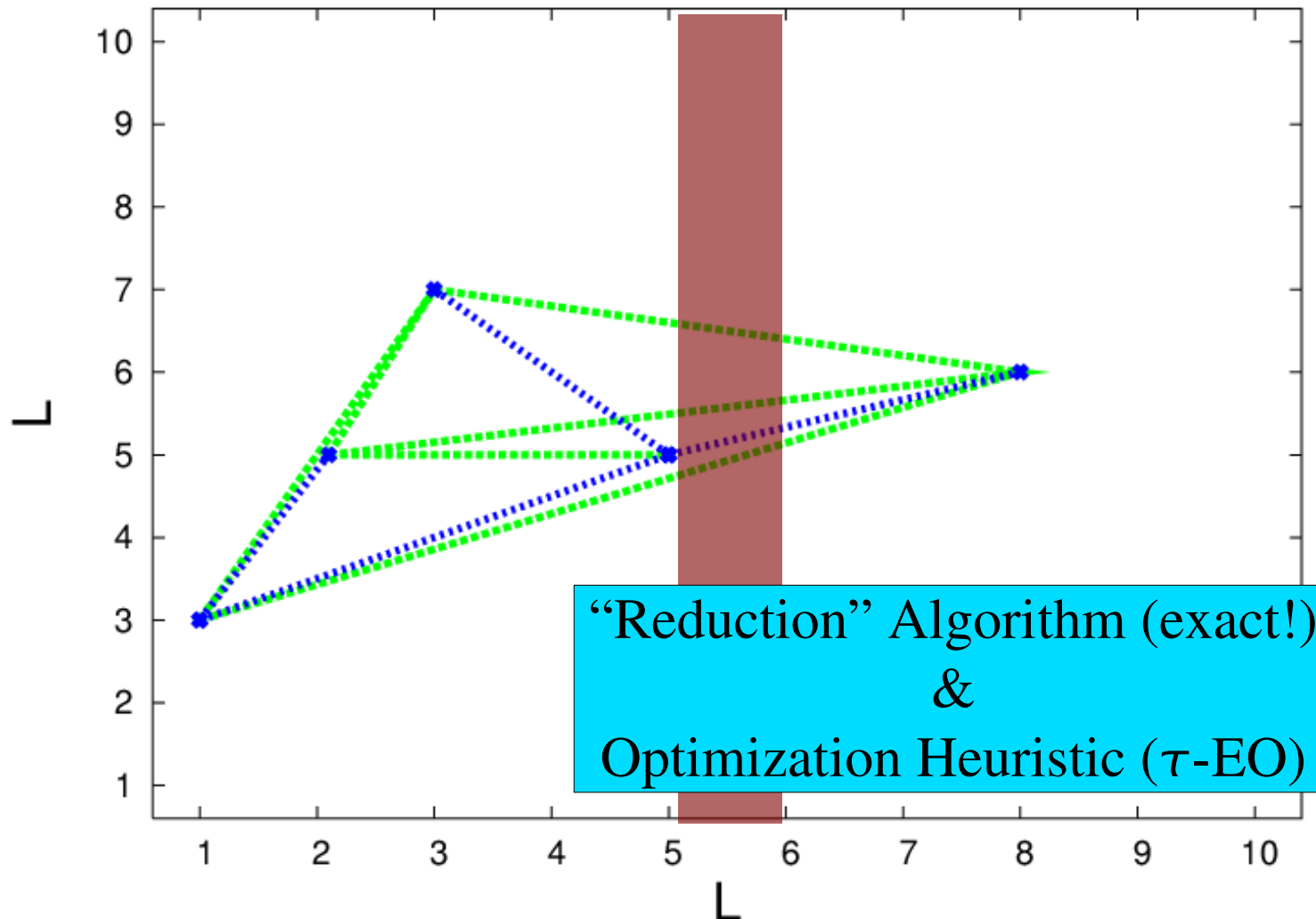
Before:
100 Spins

⇒ Low Energy Excitations of bond-diluted Lattices

Lattice Spin Glasses (at $T=0$):

Defect-Energy:

Collect $\sigma(\Delta E) \sim L^y$



Before:
100 Spins

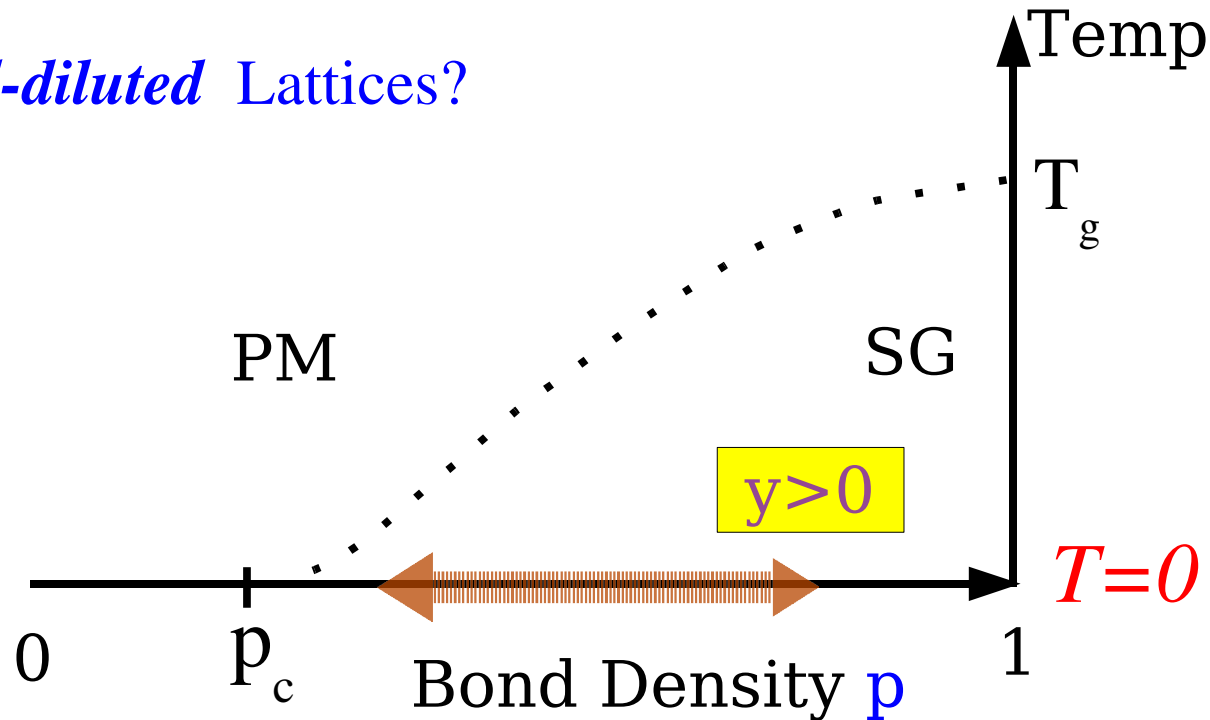
After:
5 Spins

➤ Low Energy Excitations of bond-diluted Lattices

Lattice Spin Glasses (at $T=0$):

Defect-Energy: Measure “Stiffness”: $\sigma(\Delta E) \sim L^y$

How *bond-diluted* Lattices?

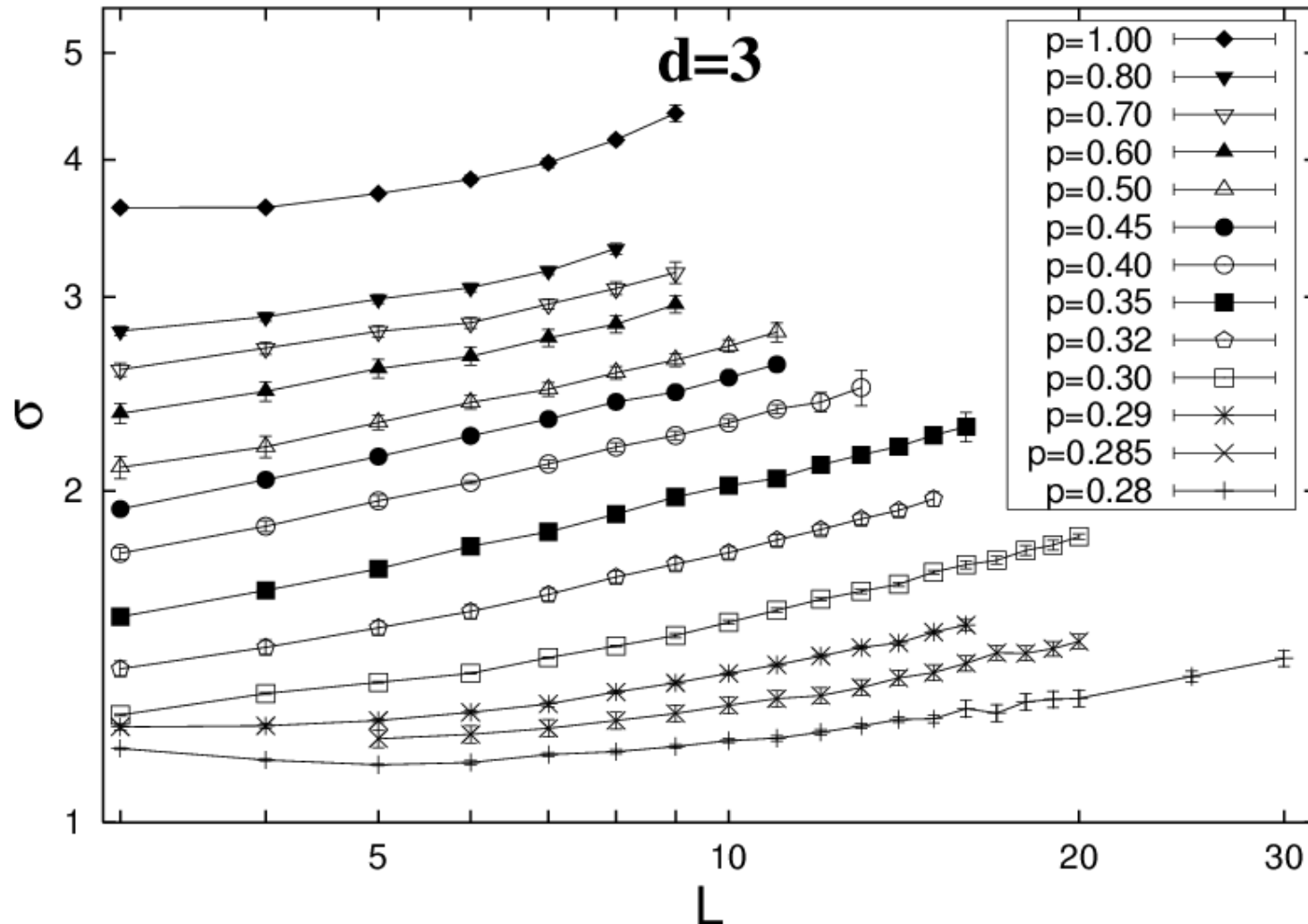


Why *bond-diluted* Lattices?

- Simpler Problem
- Larger Sizes L
- Better Scaling

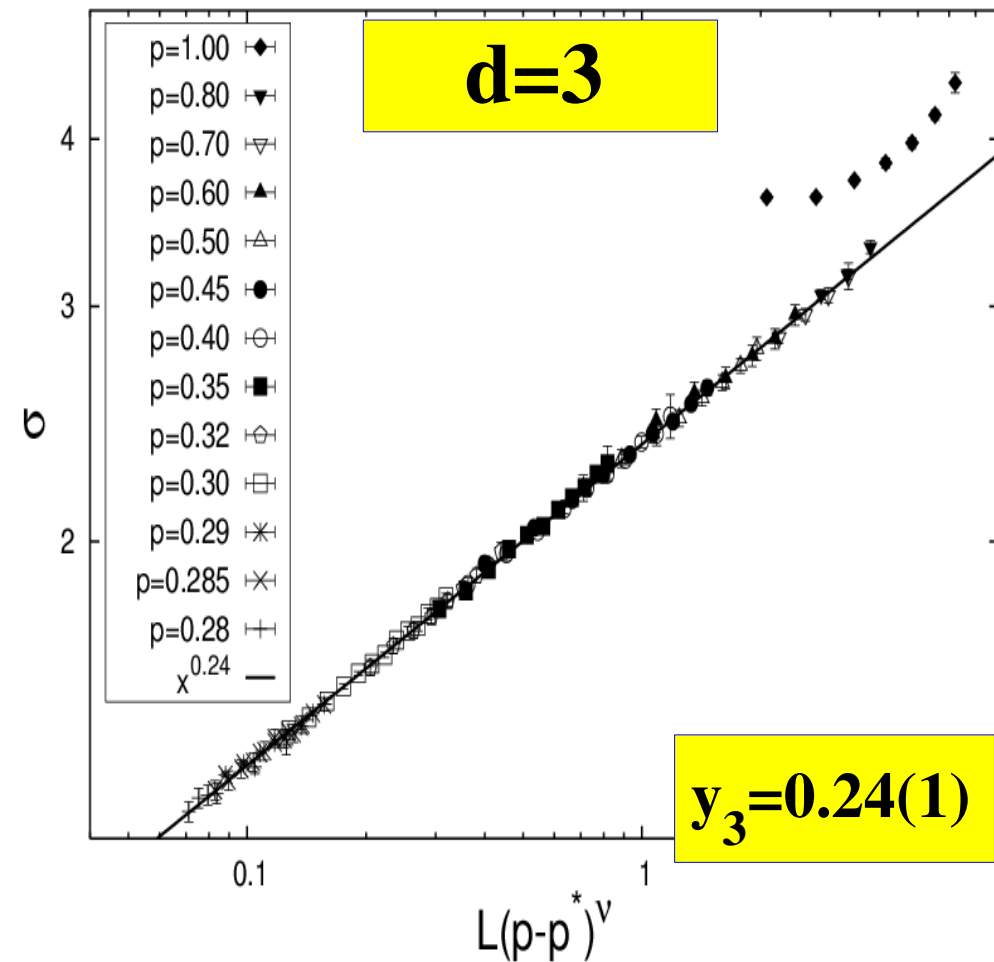
Defect-Energy of diluted Lattices:

- $\pm J$ -Glasses on Lattices of size L and density p .
- Defect-Energy $\sigma(\Delta E)$ with Reduction & Heuristic (τ -EO).



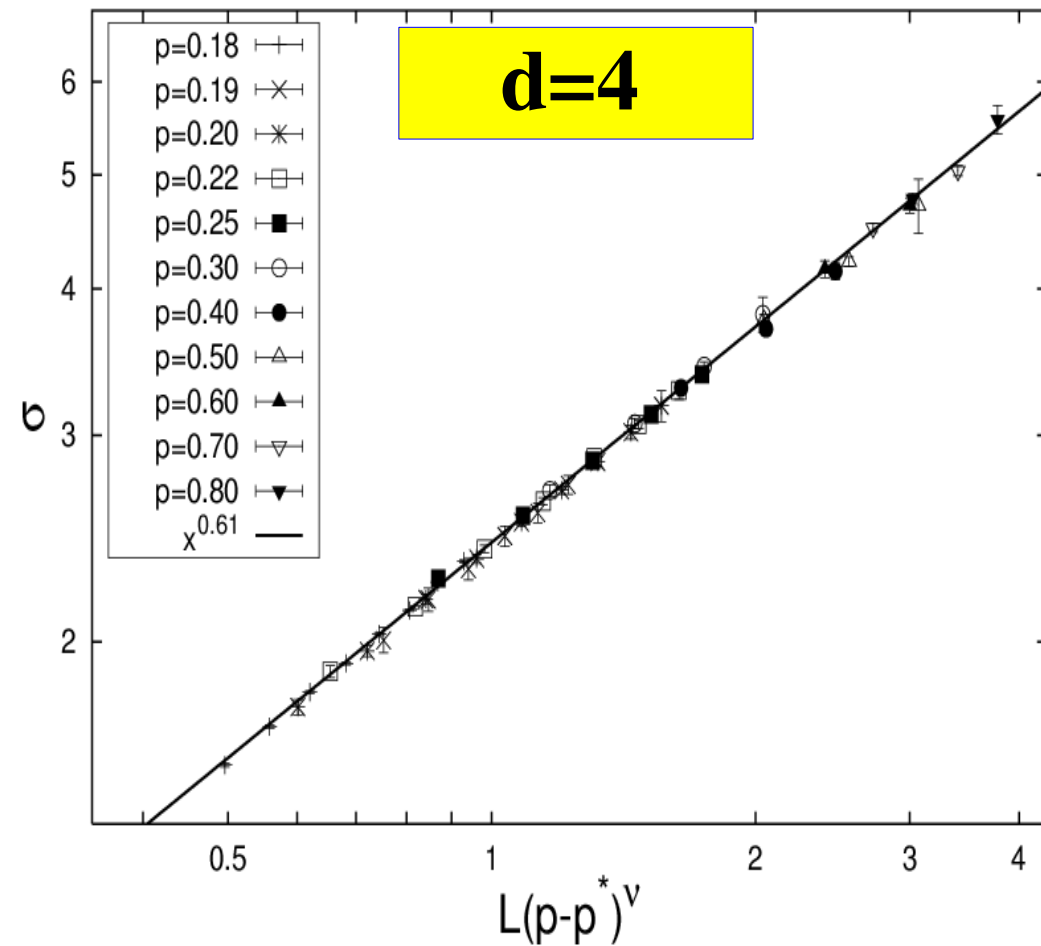
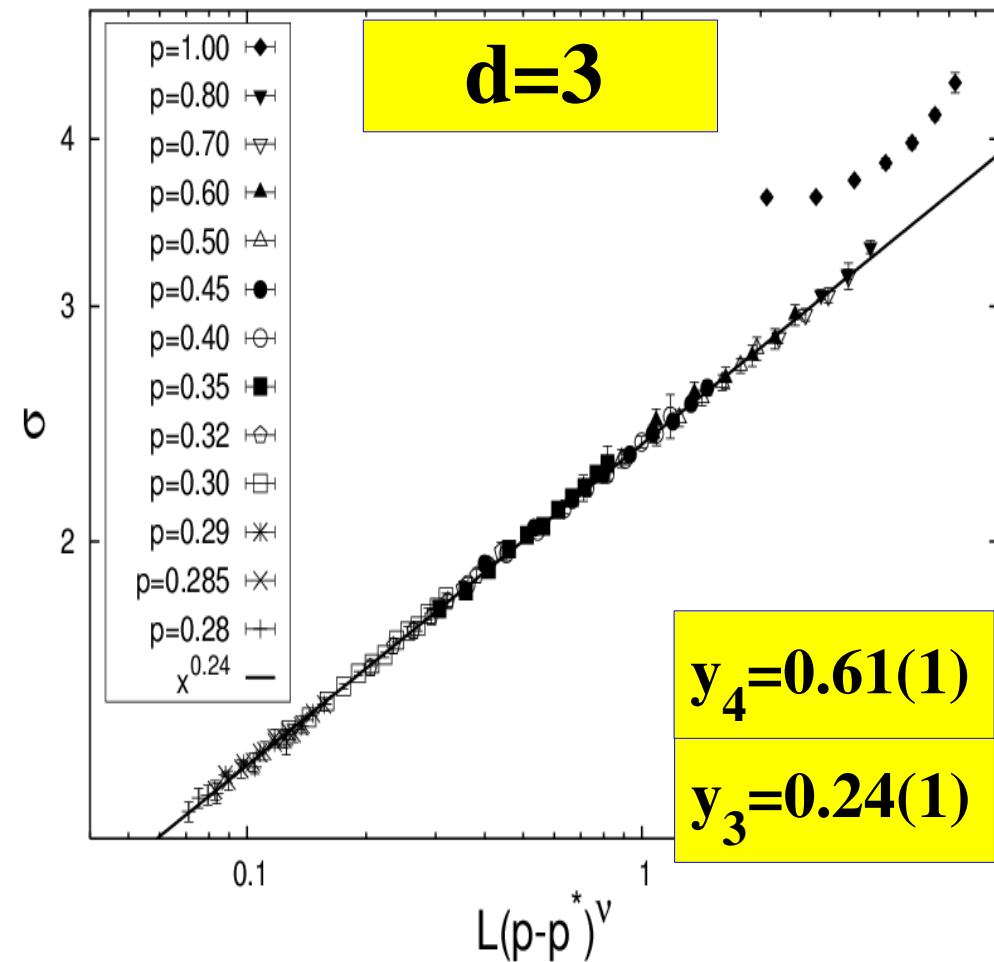
Stiffness Exponent γ for Lattice Glasses:

“Stiffness”: $\sigma(\Delta E) \sim L^\gamma$



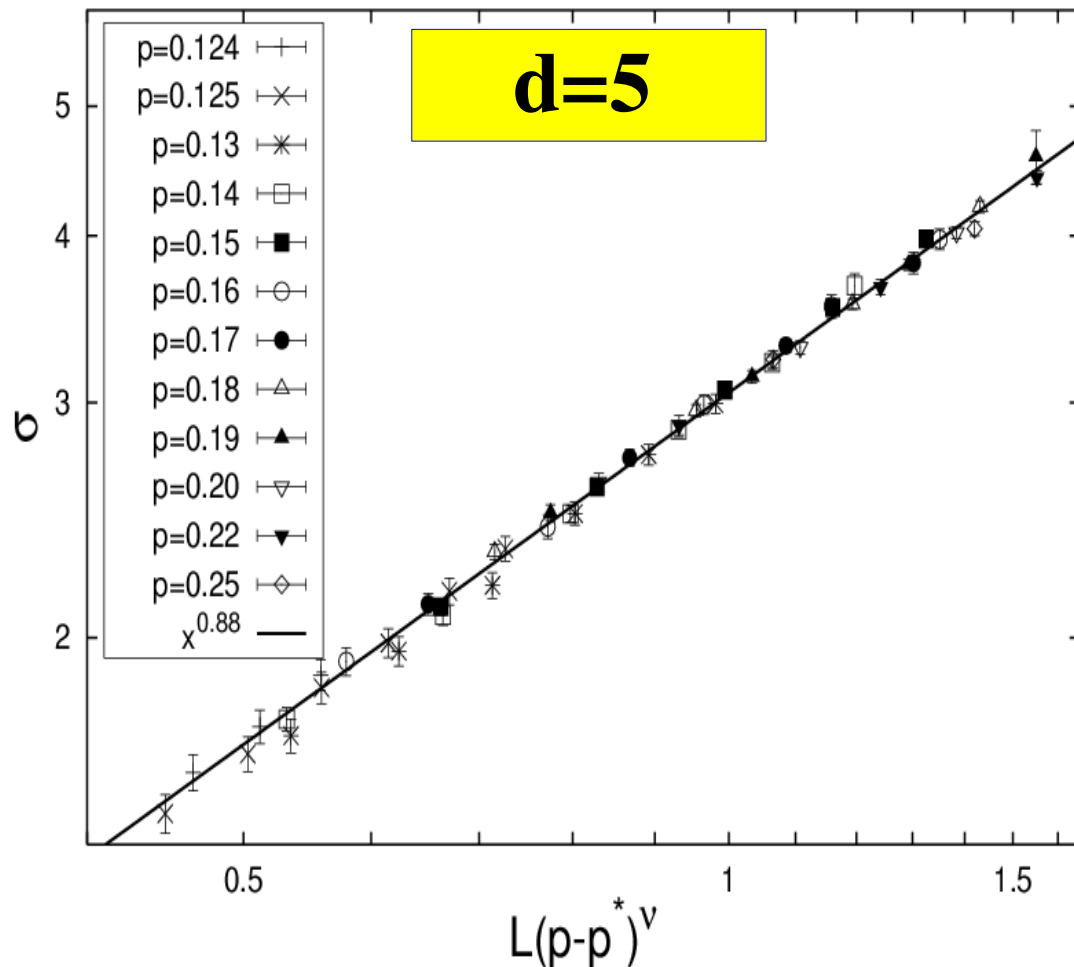
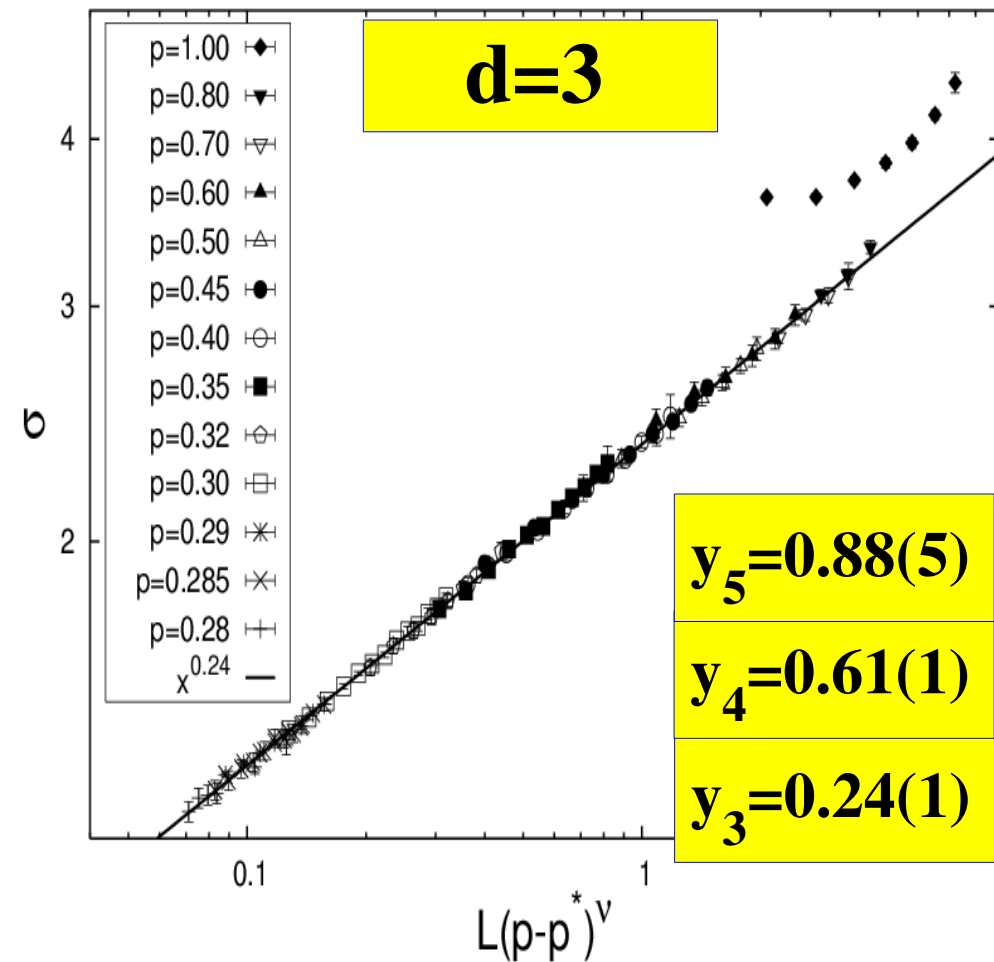
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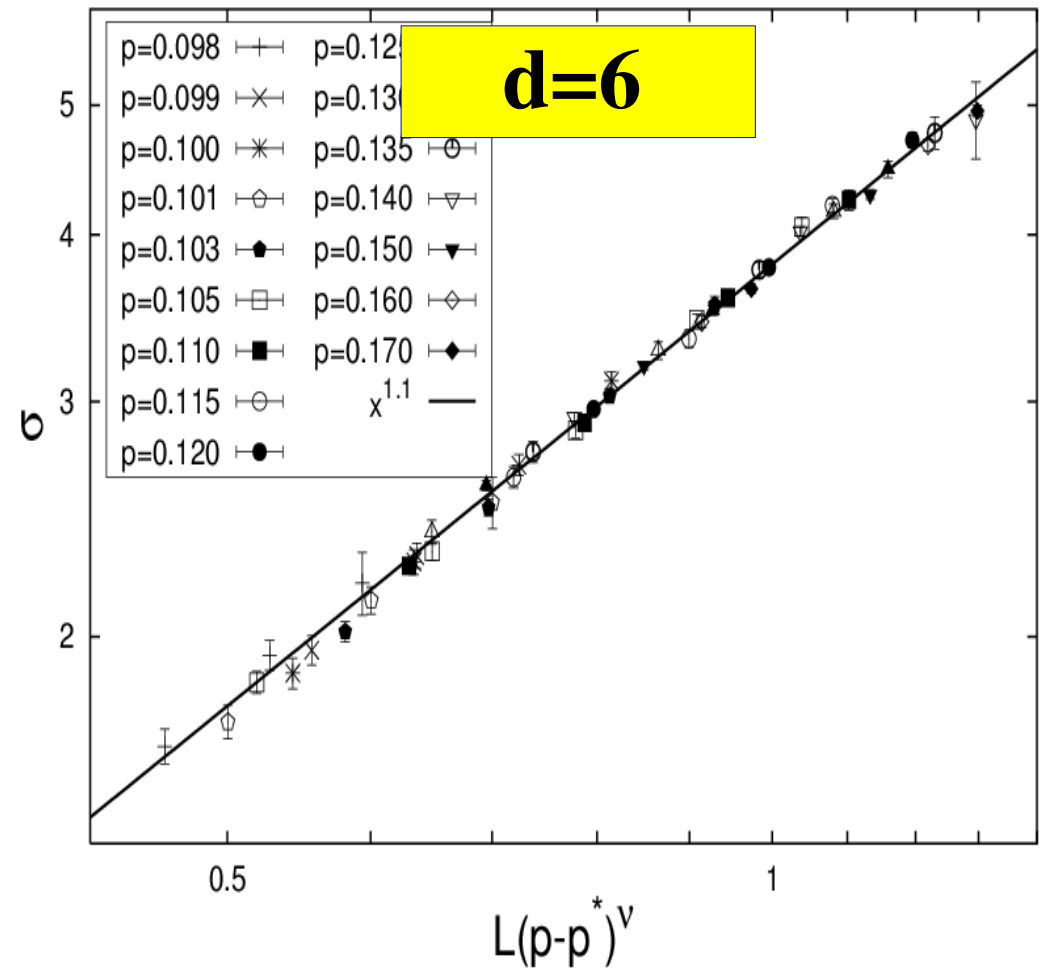
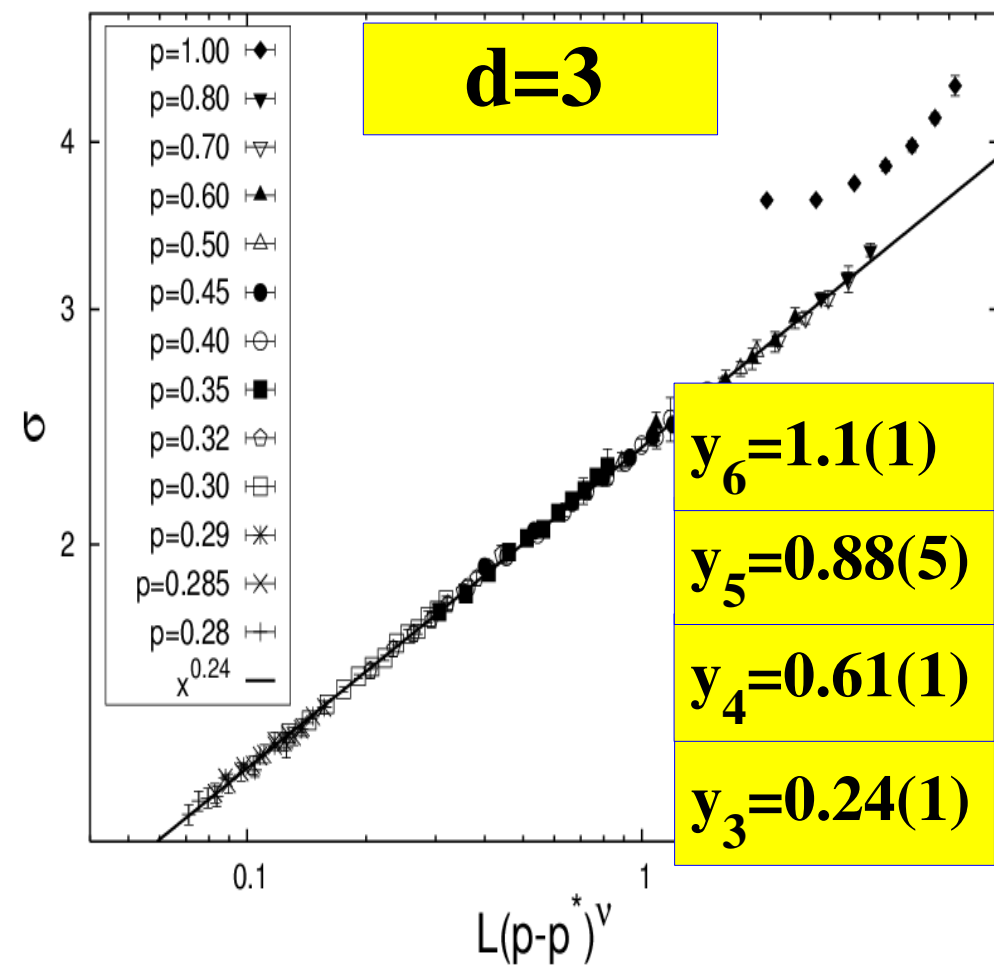
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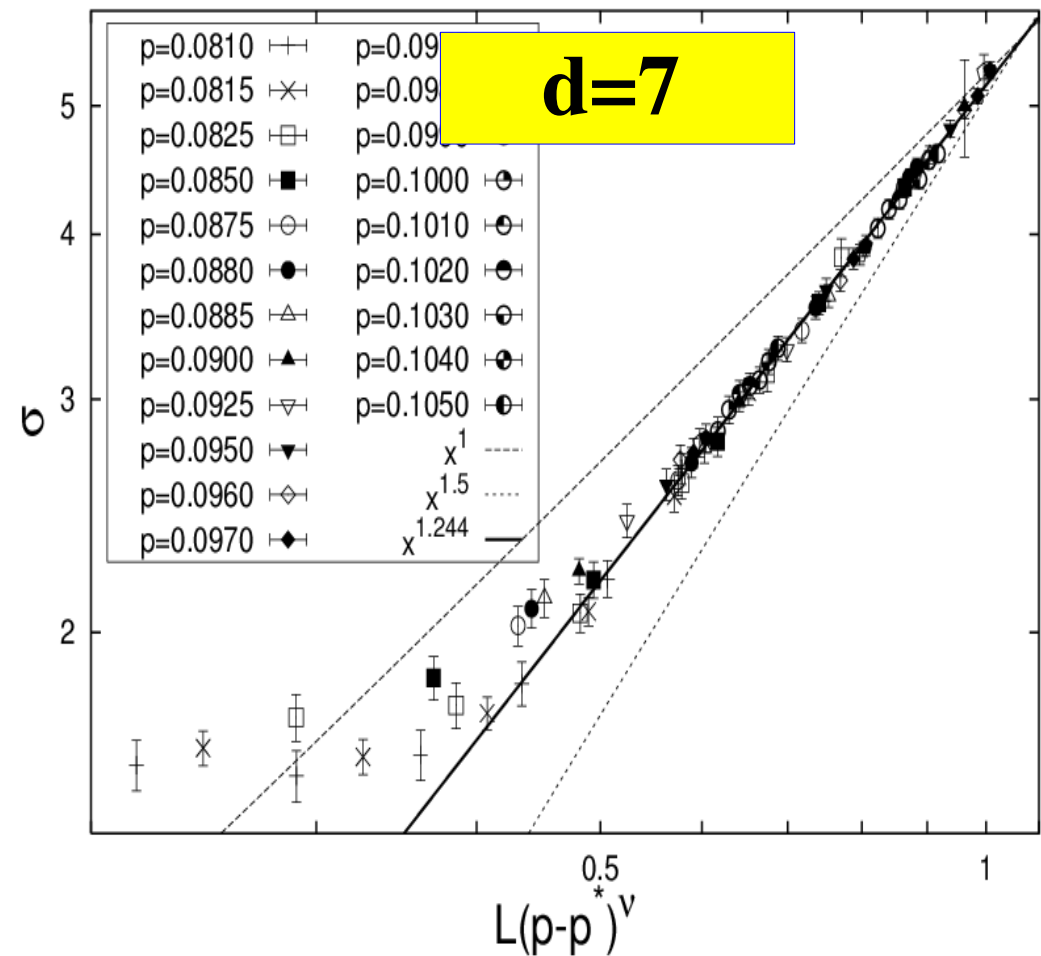
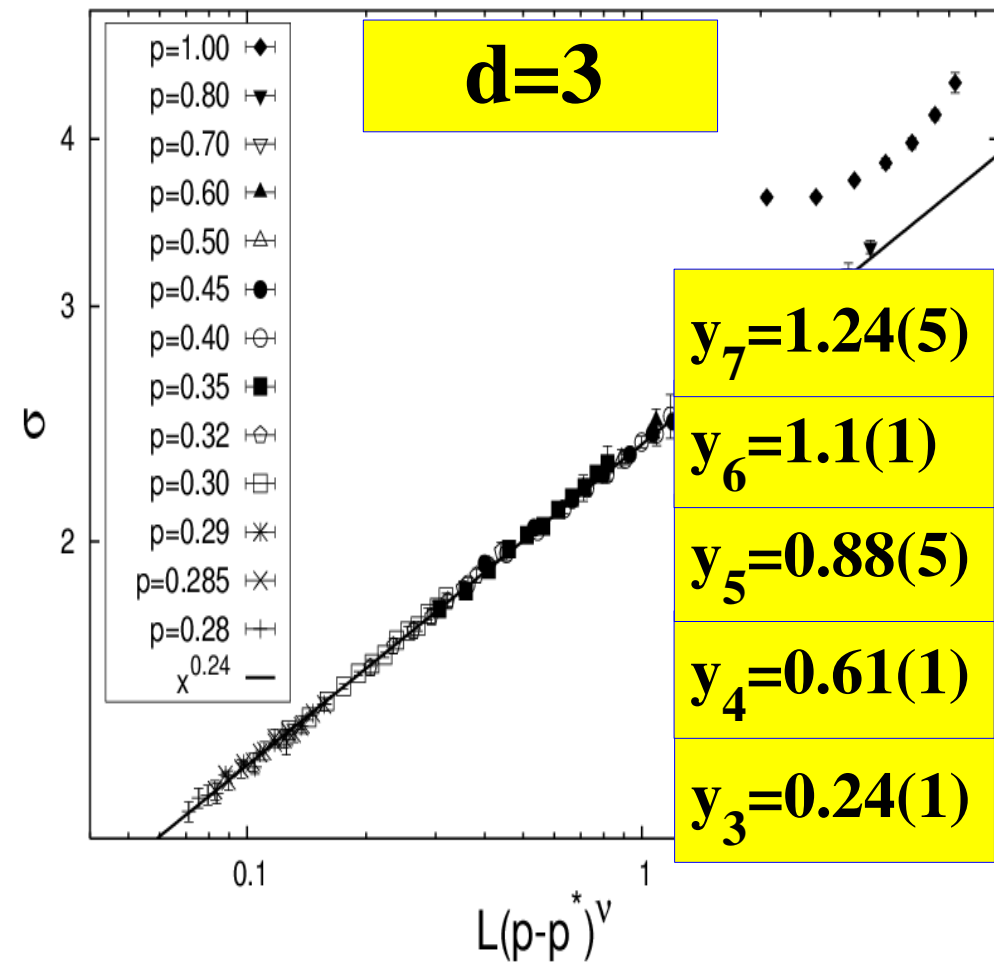
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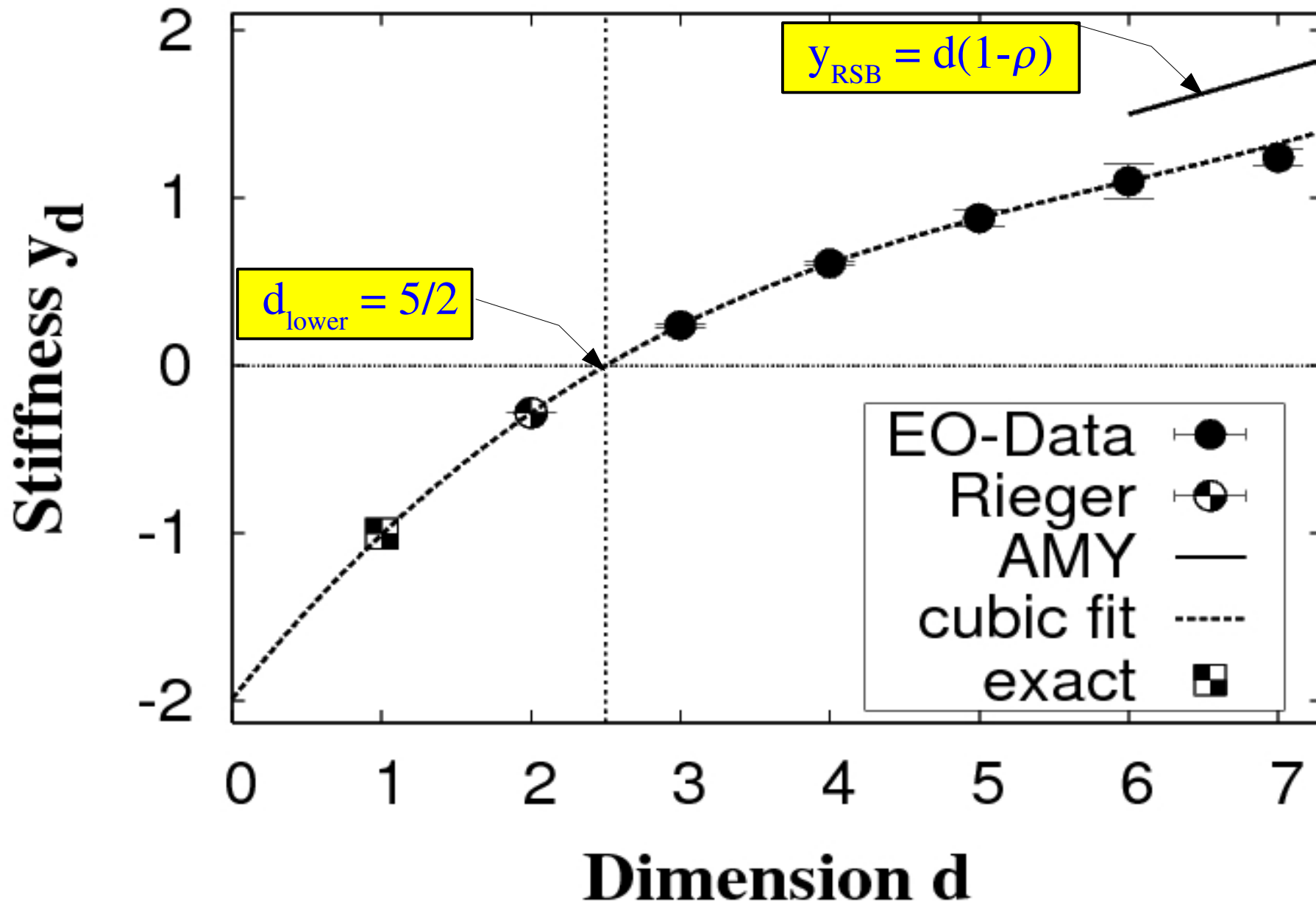
Stiffness Exponent y for Lattice Glasses:

“Stiffness”: $\sigma(\Delta E) \sim L^y$



Comparing with Theory:

“Stiffness”: $\sigma(\Delta E) \sim L^y$



Other Evidence for $d_l=5/2$:

- From Theory: (Franz, Parisi & Virasoro, J. Phys. I **4**, 1657, '94)
Effective Mean Field calculation near T_g , where Replica Symmetry Breaking (RSB) disappears (ie. $T_g \rightarrow 0$) for $d_l=5/2$.

- From Numerics:

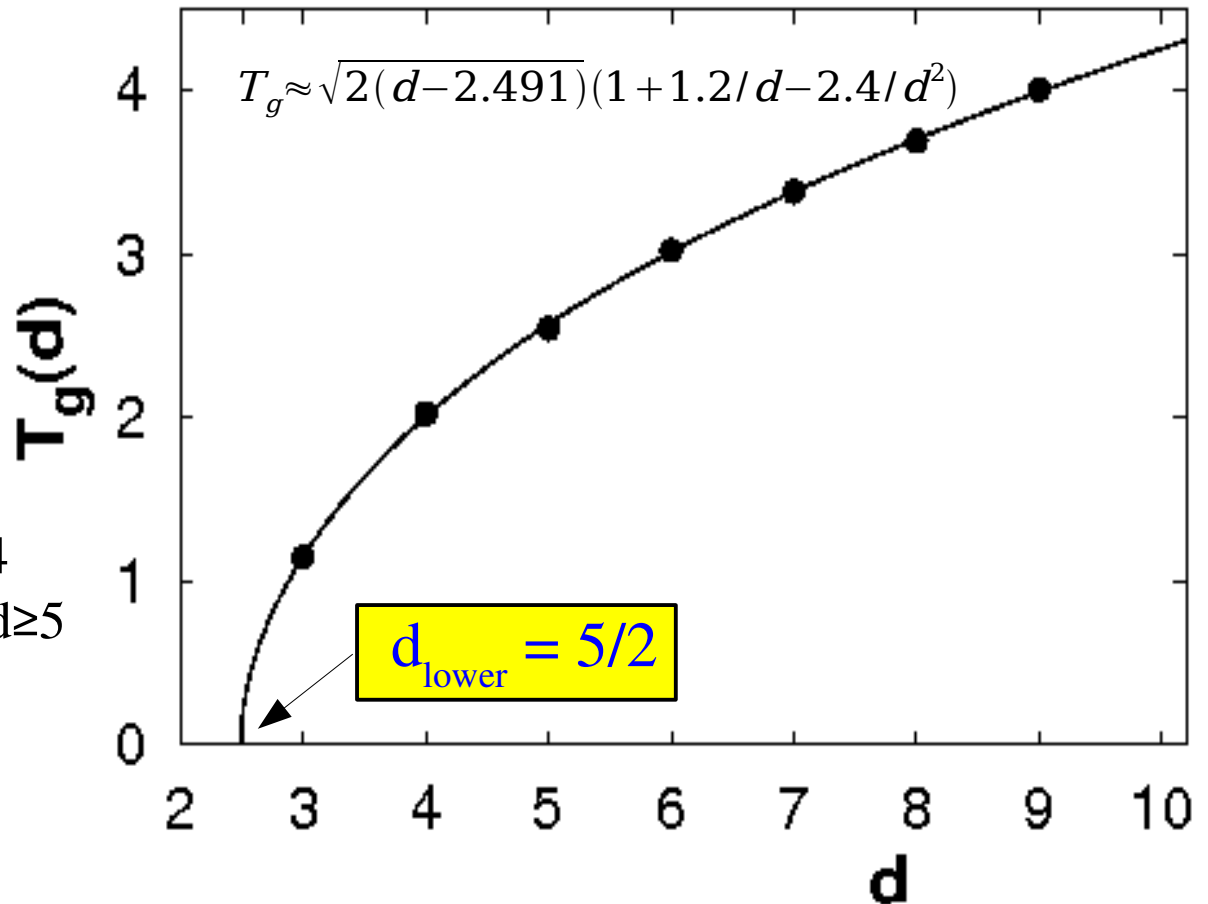
Know:

$$T_g \approx \sqrt{2d} \quad (d \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$T_g \approx \sqrt{d - d_l} \quad (d \rightarrow d_l)$$

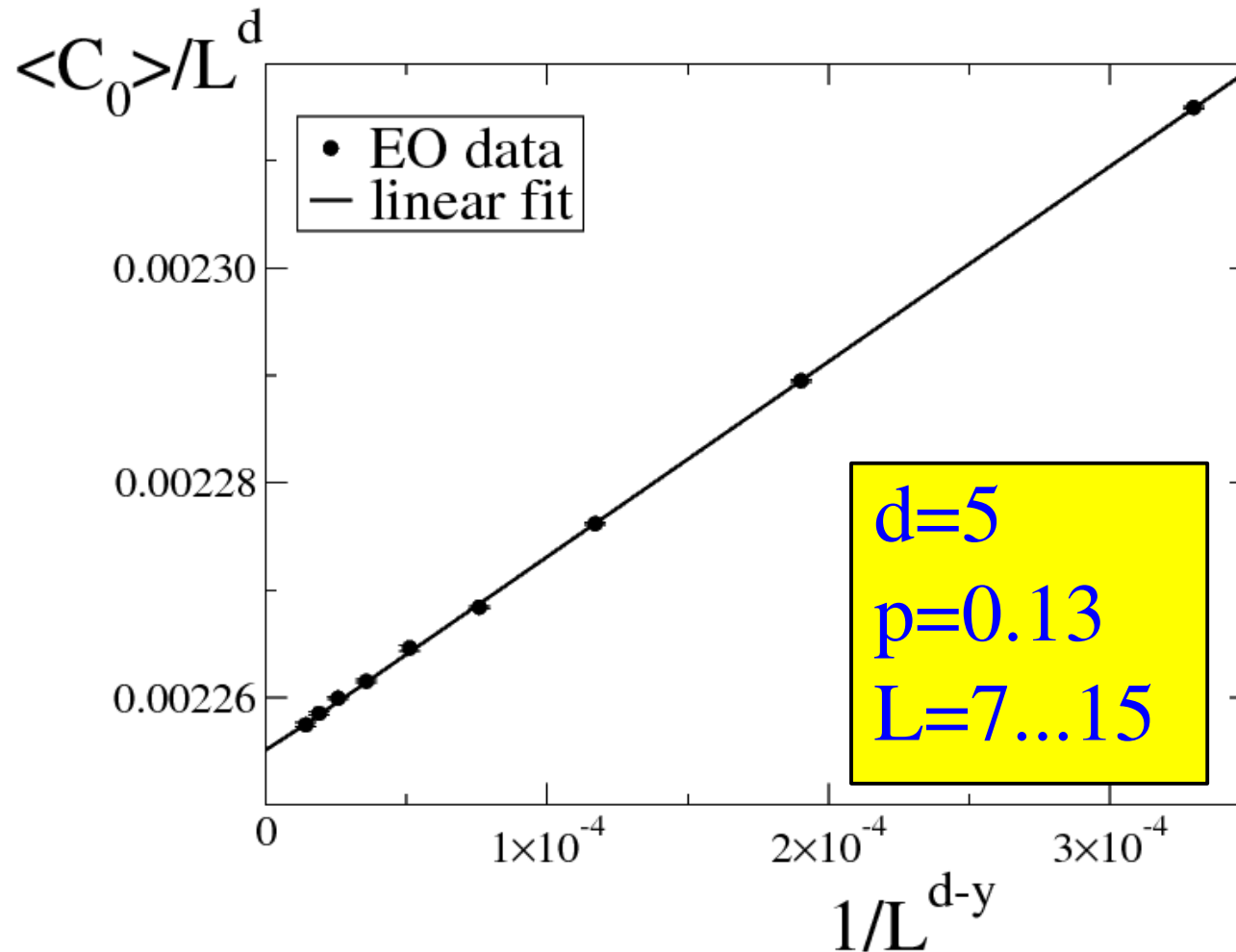
Data from:

- MC (Ballesteros et al) for $d=3,4$
- High-T Series (Klein et al) for $d \geq 5$



Corrections to Scaling in Spin Glasses:

Ground State Energy: $E(L) \sim e_0 L^d + AL^y$ ($L \rightarrow \infty$)



Comprehensive View on Spin Glasses:

A Set of Exponents:

1) Distribution $P(e_0)$, width $\sigma(e_0) \sim N^{-\rho} = L^{-d\rho}$

•In **EA**: $\rho = 1/2$ (Wehr&Aizenman $\rightarrow$ exact!)

2) Distribution $P(\Delta E_0)$, width $\sigma(\Delta E_0) \sim N^{y/d} = L^y$

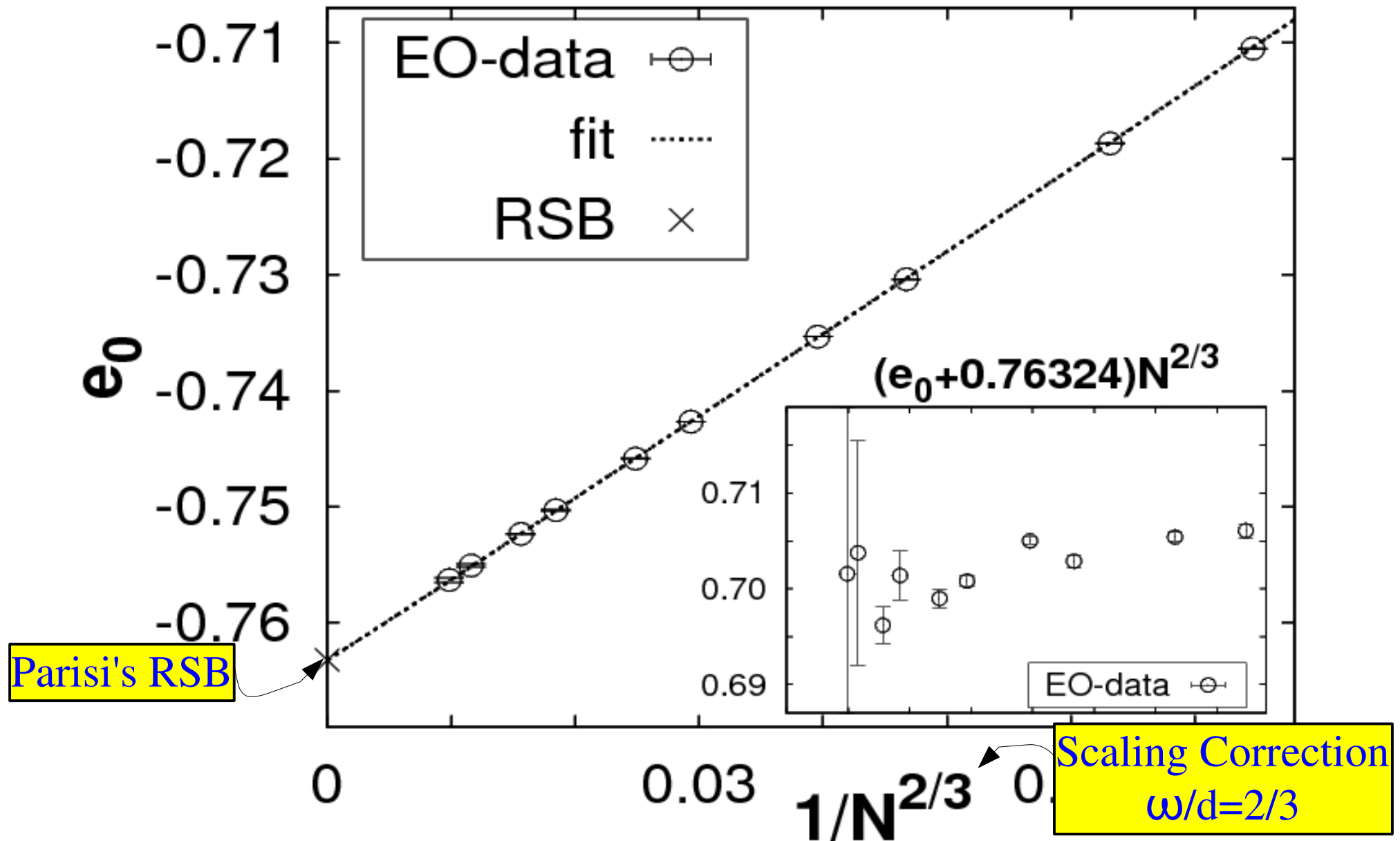
•In **EA**: $y \approx 0.24, \dots, 1.2$ for $d=3, \dots, 7$

3) Corrections-to-Scaling : $e_0(N) - e_0(\infty) \sim N^{-\omega/d} = L^{-\omega}$

•In **EA**: $\omega/d = 1 - y/d$

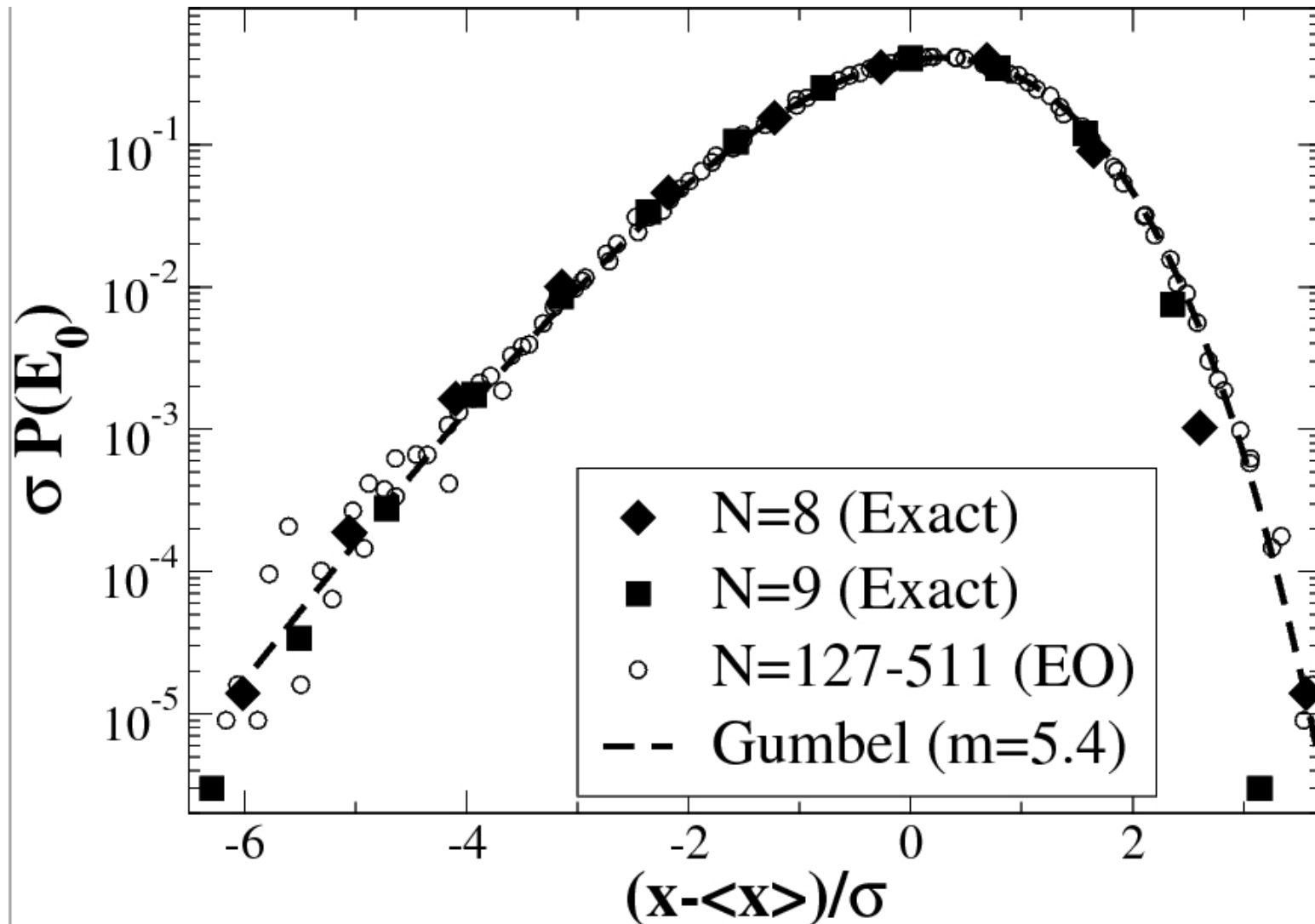
τ -EO for Sherrington-Kirkpatrick (SK):

- Mean-Field ($d \rightarrow \infty$) Spin Glasses:



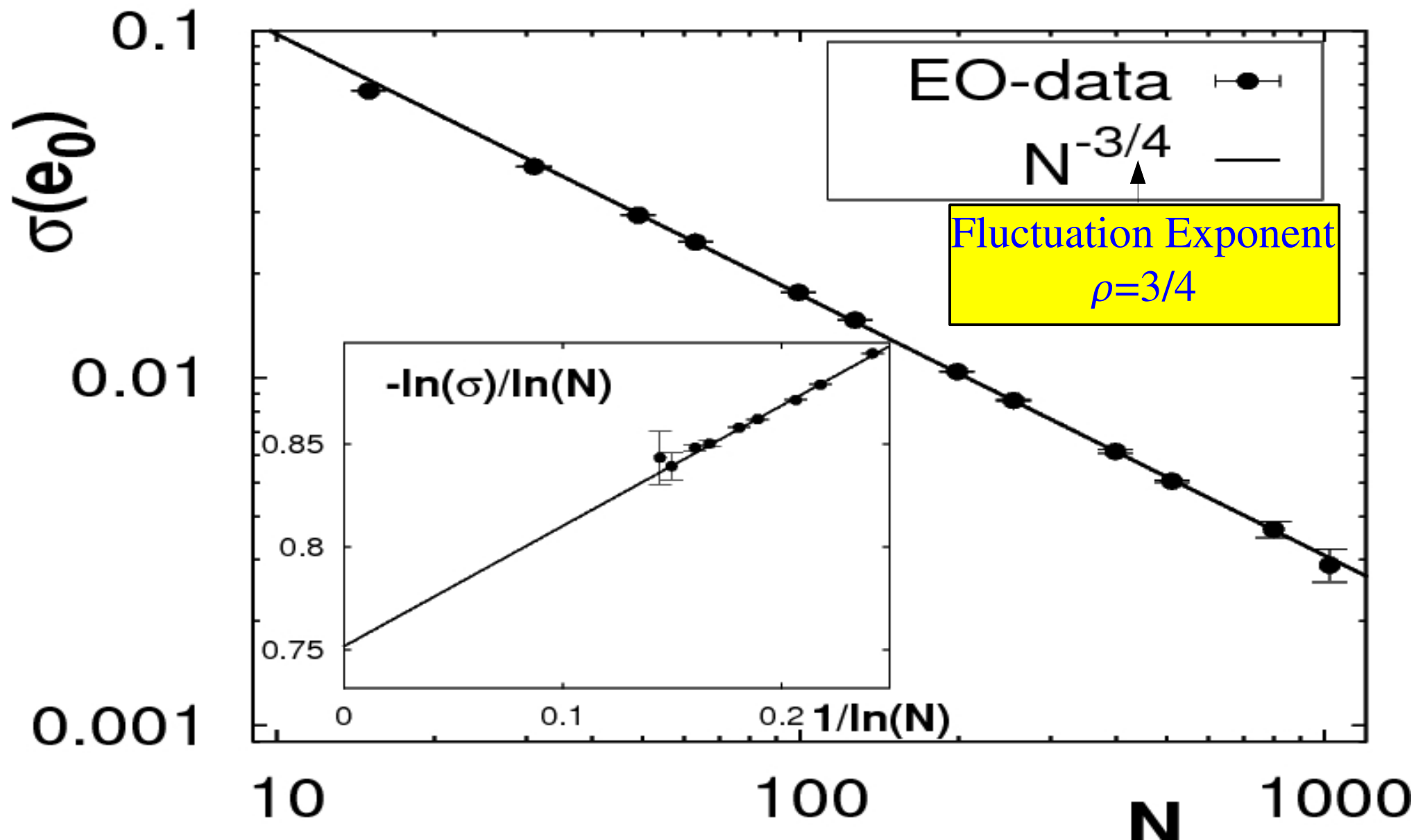
Sherrington-Kirkpatrick (SK) at $T=0$:

- PDF for E_0 from *exact* Enumeration:



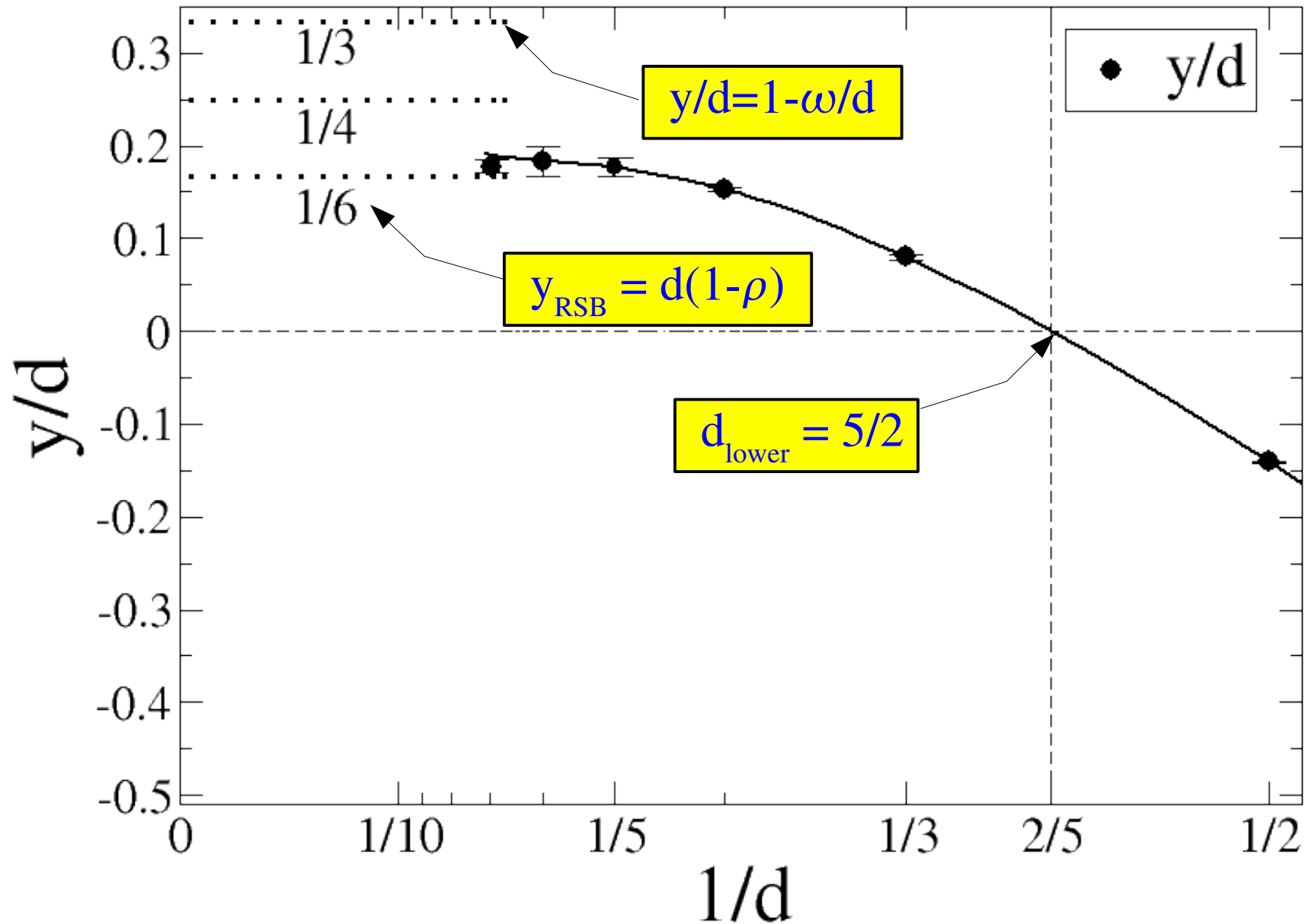
τ -EO for Sherrington-Kirkpatrick (SK):

- Mean-Field ($d \rightarrow \infty$) Spin Glasses:



Comparing with Theory:

“Stiffness”: $\sigma(\Delta E) \sim L^y$



Comprehensive View on Spin Glasses:

1) Distribution $P(e_0)$, width $\sigma(e_0) \sim N^{-\rho} = L^{-d\rho}$

•In **EA**: $\rho = 1/2$ (Gaussian)

•In **SK**: $\rho \approx 3/4$ (Highly Skewed)

2) Distribution $P(\Delta E_0)$, width $\sigma(\Delta E_0) \sim N^{y/d} = L^y$

•In **EA**: $y \approx 0.24, \dots, 1.2$ for $d=3, \dots, 7$

•In **SK**: $y/d = 1 - \rho \rightarrow 1/4$, too high for **EA** at $d \rightarrow \infty$

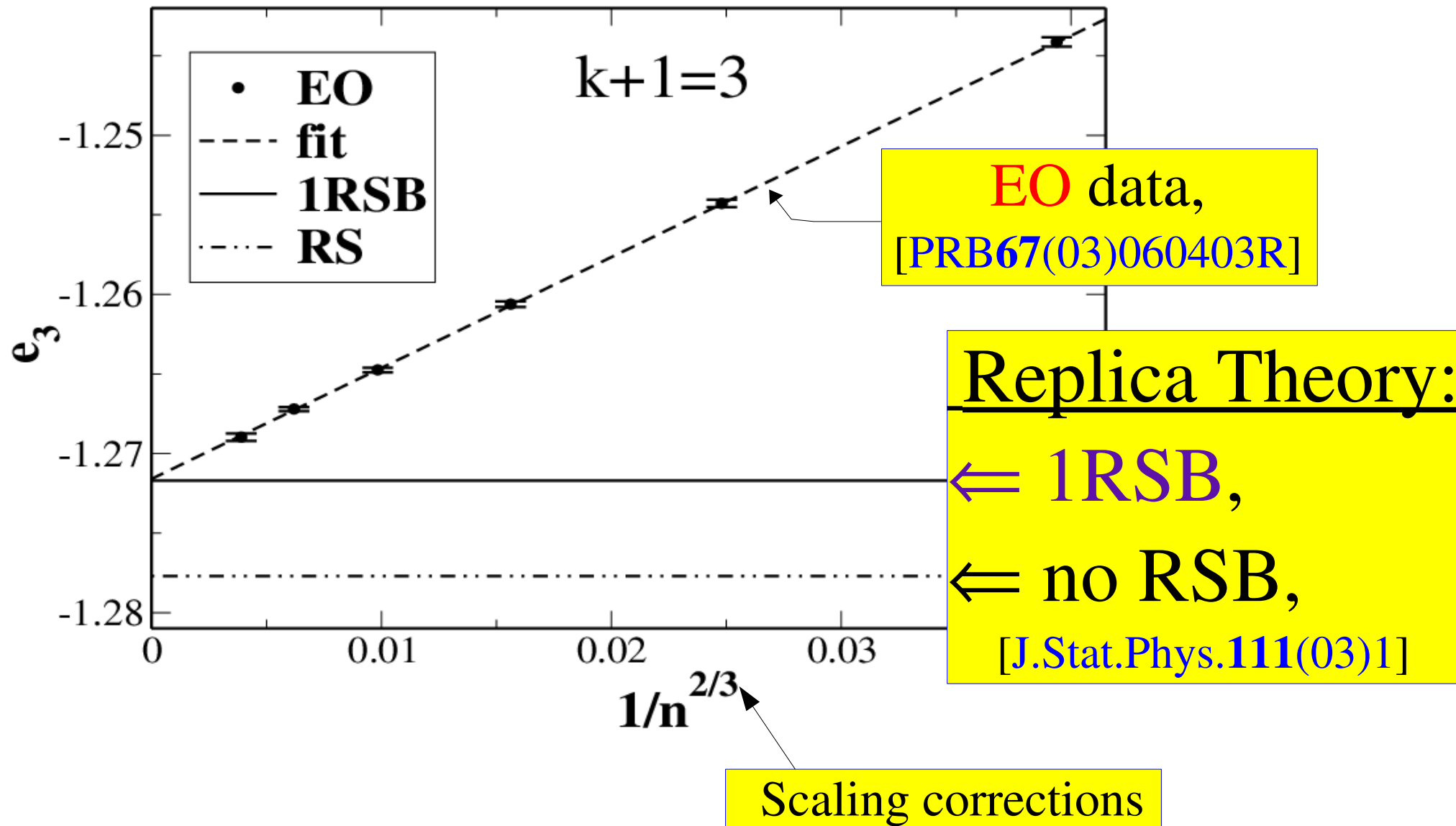
3) Corrections-to-Scaling : $e_0(N) - e_0(\infty) \sim N^{-\omega/d} = L^{-\omega}$

•In **EA**: $\omega/d = 1 - y/d$

•In **SK**: $\omega/d \approx 2/3 \neq 1 - y/d$

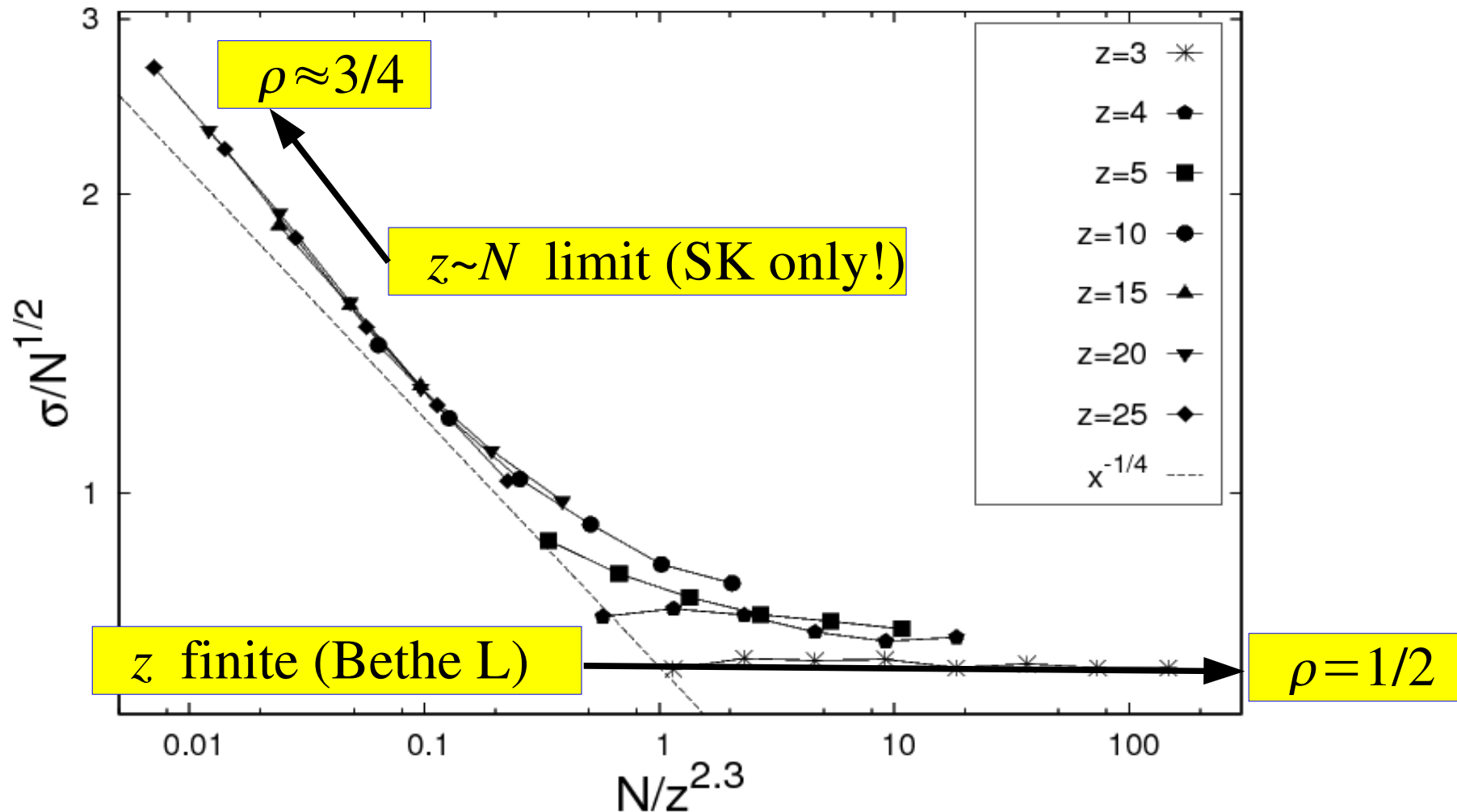
τ -EO for Bethe Lattices:

EO for 3-connected Bethe Lattice Glass w/ Replica Sym. Breaking:



τ -EO for Bethe Lattices:

GS variance for z -connected Bethe Lattice Glass:



Conclusions:

- Bond-Diluted Lattices:
 - Reduction of dilute Lattices => reach larger L
 - Finite-Size Scaling => extended Scaling Regime
 - Accurate Scaling Exponents (Stiffness y , CtS ω) ...
 - ...even in high dimensions
 - Allows Comparison with MFT
 - Allows Prediction of lower critical dimension $d_l=5/2$.

Outlook:

- Reduction Algorithm:
 - Determining $T_g \sim (p-p_c)^\phi$ → Experimentally Testable!
 - Determining fractal exponent of droplets.