

The p -Spin Interaction Spin-glass: A Prototype for Glassy Dynamics

Heinz Horner
Institut für theoretische Physik
Ruprecht-Karls-Universität
Heidelberg
horner@tphys.uni-heidelberg.de



Prag 19.9.02 1

The p -Spin Interaction Spin-glass: A Prototype for Glassy Dynamics

Heinz Horner
Institut für theoretische Physik
Ruprecht-Karls-Universität
Heidelberg
horner@tphys.uni-heidelberg.de

Two Experiments

Dynamic Mean Field Equations and Numerical Solution
Stability Criteria and Phase Diagram
Crossover Scaling Analysis, Reparametrisation Invariance
Cage Relaxation and Critical Slowing Down in Supercooled Liquids

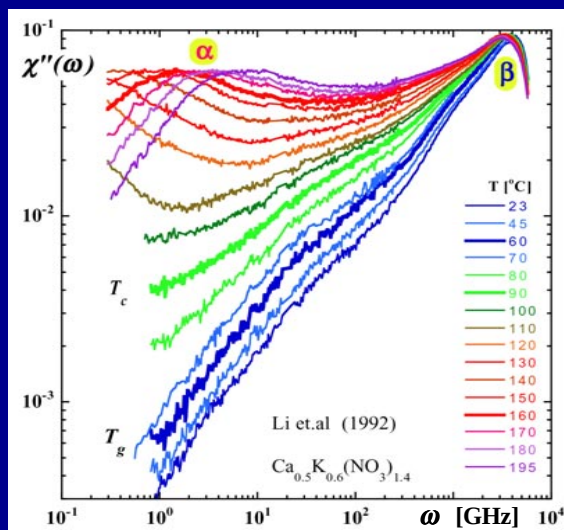
Prag 19.9.02 2

Critical slowing down: α -relaxation

Dielectric loss $\chi''(\omega)$

„CKN“ ionic glass

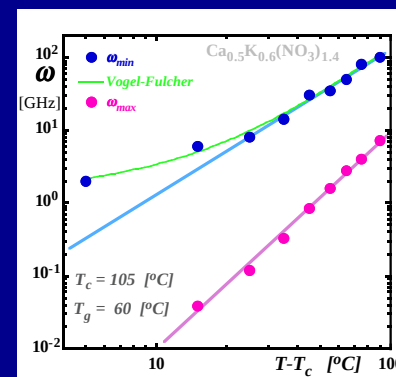
G.Li, W.M.Du, X.K.Chen,
H.Z.Cummins, N.J.Tao:
Phys.Rev. A 45, 3867 (1992)



Prag 19.9.02 3

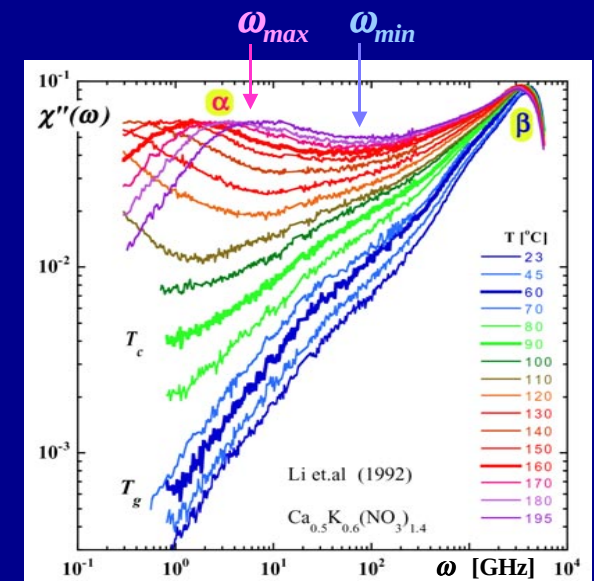
Critical slowing down: α -relaxation

$$T_c > T_g$$



$$\omega_{\max} \sim (T - T_c)^{-\phi}$$

$$\omega_{\min} \sim (T - T_g)^{-\phi'}$$

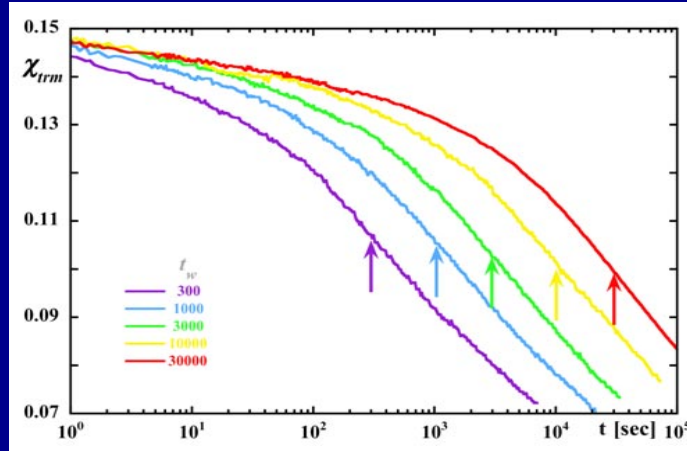


Prag 19.9.02 4

Aging: Field cooled magnetisation $Ag_{1-x}Mn_x$

quench at $t = 0$ with field on
field off at t_w
observe magnetisation at $t_w + t$

Ph.Refrégier, E.Vincent
J.Hammann, M.Ocio:
J.Phys(France)
48,1533 (1987)



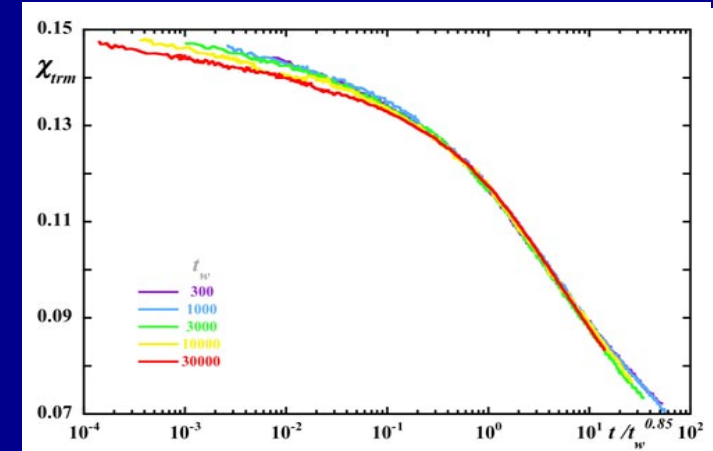
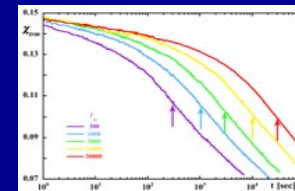
Prag 19.9.02

5

Aging: Field cooled magnetisation $Ag_{1-x}Mn_x$

$$\chi(t+t_w, t_w) \Rightarrow \bar{\chi}(t/t_w^\mu)$$

$$\mu \sim 0.85$$



Prag 19.9.02

6

Spin glass models

Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_i U(\varphi_i) - \sum_i h_i \varphi_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} \varphi_i \varphi_j - \frac{1}{3!} \sum_{i,j,k} J_{i,j,k} \varphi_i \varphi_j \varphi_k \dots$$

Ising model (Glauber dynamics)

$$U(\varphi) = \frac{1}{2} U_o (1 - \varphi^2)^2$$

Spherical model

$$\langle \varphi_i(t)^2 \rangle = 1$$

$$U(\varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \mu \varphi^2$$

Quenched disorder (Gaussian)

$$\overline{J_{i_1 \dots i_p}^2} = \frac{1}{N^{p-1}} V_p \quad V(q) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_p V_p q^p$$

Prag 19.9.02

7

Spin glass models: Dynamics

Langevin equation

$$\frac{d\varphi_i(t)}{dt} = -\frac{\partial H(\varphi(t))}{\partial \varphi_i(t)} + \zeta_i(t)$$

Thermal noise, fluctuating forces

$$\langle \zeta_i(t) \zeta_j(t') \rangle = 2T \delta_{ij} \delta(t - t')$$

Response function

$$r(t_m, t_w) = \overline{\delta \langle \varphi_i(t_m) \rangle / \delta h_i(t_w)}$$

Correlation function

$$q(t_m, t_w) = \overline{\langle \varphi_i(t_m) \varphi_i(t_w) \rangle}$$

Prag 19.9.02

8

Spherical p -spin model:

T.R.Kirkpatrick, D.Thirumalai:
Phys.Rev. B 36,5388 (1987)

A.Crisanti, H.Horner,
H.J.Sommers:
Z.Physik B 92,257 (1993)

L.F.Cugliandolo, J.Kurchan:
Phys.Rev.Lett. 71,1 (1993)

Dynamic mean field equations

$$(\partial_{t_m} + \mu(t_m))r(t_m, t_w) = \int_{t_w}^{t_m} ds L(t_m; s)r(s; t_w)$$

$$(\partial_{t_m} + \mu(t_m))q(t_m, t_w) = \int_{t_m}^{t_w} ds L(t_m; s)q(s; t_w) + \int_0^{t_w} ds \{L(t_m; s)q(t_w; s) + M(t_m; s)r(t_w; s)\}$$

Self-energies

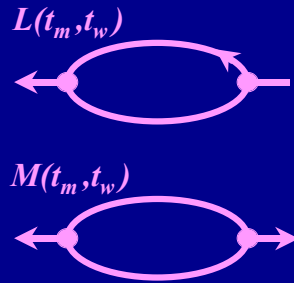
$$L(t_m, t_w) = V''(q(t_m; t_w)) r(t_m; t_w)$$

$$M(t_m, t_w) = V'(q(t_m; t_w))$$

Exact for long ranged interactions.

Approximation for short ranged interactions:

$$q(\vec{k}, t_m, t_w) \approx c(\vec{k}) q(t_m, t_w) \dots$$



Prag 19.9.02

9

Spherical p -spin model: $T > T_c$

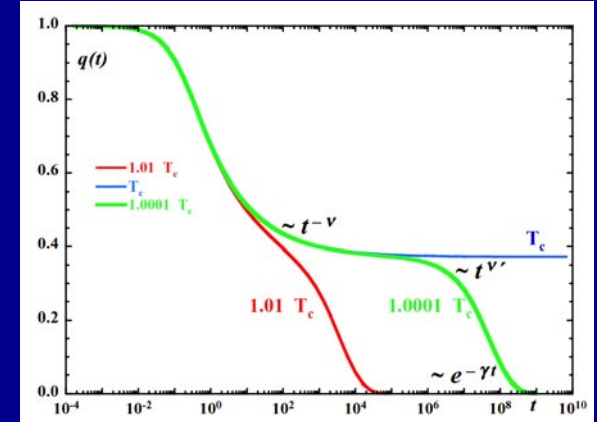
Equilibrium: FDT-solution $r(t) = -\beta \partial_t q(t)$

Mode coupling theory for supercooled liquids

W.Götze, L.Sjörgren
J.Phys.C 21, 3407 (1988)
Rep.Prog.Phys. 55, 241 (1992)

$$q(\vec{k}, t) \approx c(\vec{k}) q(t)$$

Mode coupling equations are identical to dynamic mean field equations assuming FDT



Prag 19.9.02

10

Spherical p -spin model: $T > T_c$

Equilibrium: FDT-solution $r(t) = -\beta \partial_t q(t)$

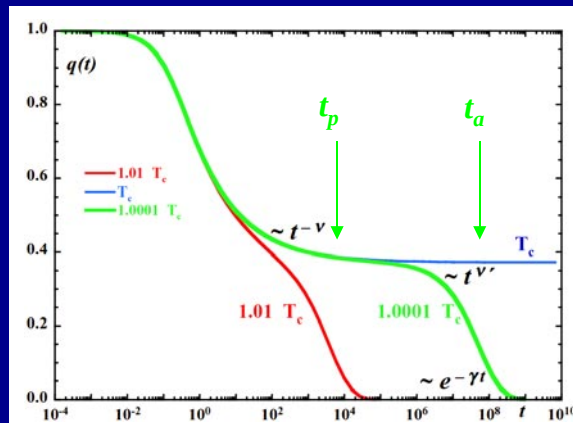
Dynamical critical exponents ν ν'

$$\frac{\Gamma(-\nu)^2}{\Gamma(-2\nu)} = \frac{\Gamma(\nu')^2}{\Gamma(2\nu')}$$

Critical slowing down

$$t_p \sim (T - T_c)^{-\frac{1}{2\nu}}$$

$$t_a \sim (T - T_c)^{-\frac{\nu+\nu'}{2\nu\nu'}}$$



Prag 19.9.02

11

Spherical p -spin model: $T > T_c$

Equilibrium: FDT-solution $r(t) = -\beta \partial_t q(t)$

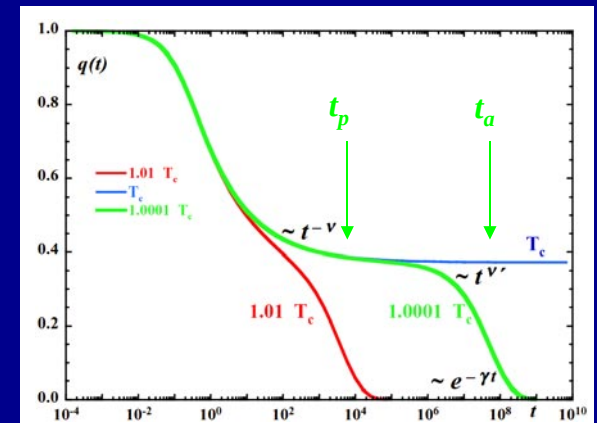
Dynamical critical exponents ν ν'

$$\frac{\Gamma(-\nu)^2}{\Gamma(-2\nu)} = \frac{\Gamma(\nu')^2}{\Gamma(2\nu')}$$

Critical slowing down

$$t_p \sim (T - T_c)^{-\frac{1}{2\nu}}$$

$$t_a \sim (T - T_c)^{-\frac{\nu+\nu'}{2\nu\nu'}}$$

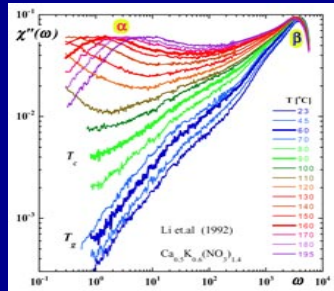
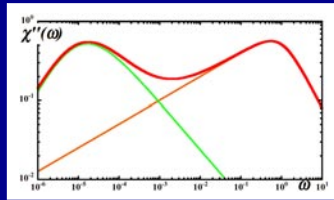


Prag 19.9.02

12

Spherical p -spin model: $T > T_c$

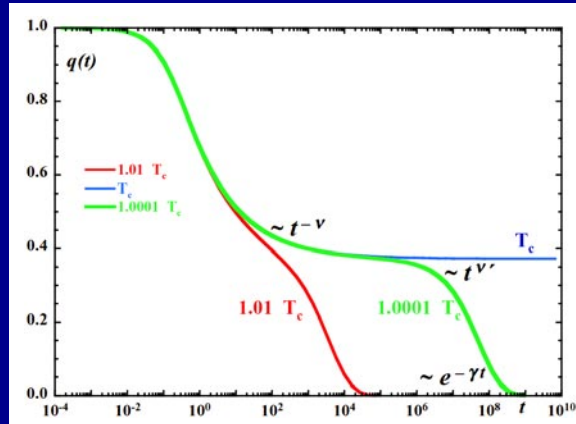
Susceptibility $\chi''(\omega)$



$$T > T_c$$

$$r(t) = -\beta \partial_t q(t)$$

$$\chi''(\omega) = \int_0^\infty dt r(t) \sin(\omega t)$$



Spherical p -spin model: Freezing transition $T_c(h)$

Stability criterium:

$$\frac{d}{dt} q(t) \leq 0$$

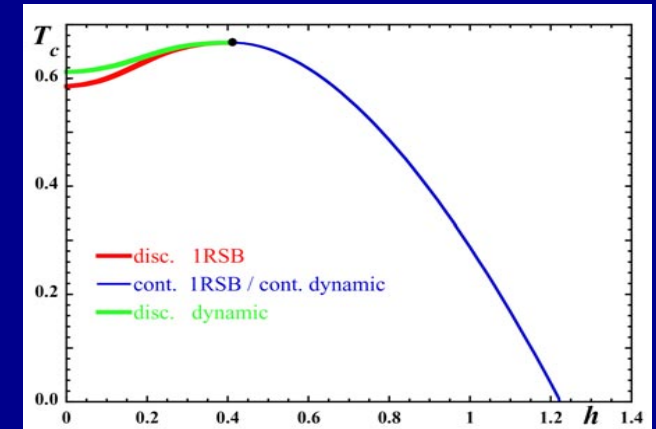
Discontinuous transition for $h < h^*$

Continuous transition for $h > h^*$

H.Horner :
Z.Physik B 86, 291 (1992)
A.Crisanti, H.Horner,
H.J.Sommers:
Z.Physik B 92,257 (1993)

$$T_c > T_{RSB}$$

$$T_{c,MC} > T_{Glas}$$



Spherical p -spin model:

Out of equilibrium dynamics for $T < T_c$

Regularisation: long time scale $\tau_\infty \rightarrow \infty$

- finite N
- slow cooling
- aging

• relaxing bonds,
cage dynamics
(supercooled liquids)

$$\tau_\infty \sim \exp N^{1/3}$$

$$T(t) = (1-t/\tau_\infty) T_c$$

$$\tau_\infty = t + t_w$$

$$\overline{J(t) J(t')} \sim \exp((t-t')/\tau_\infty)$$

Slow cooling:

H.Horner:
Europhys. Lett. 2 487 (1986)

Relaxing bonds:

H.Horner:
Z. Phys. B57, 29 (1984)

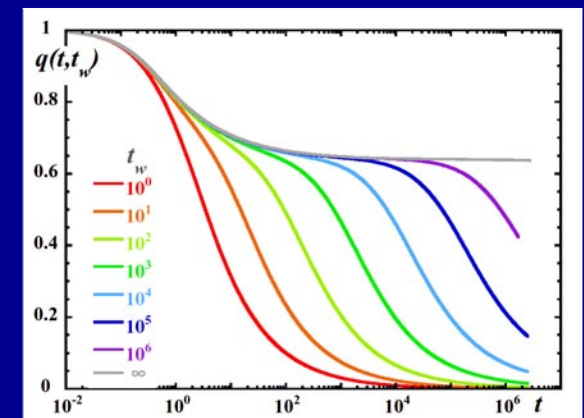
Spherical p -spin model: Aging

Numerical solution of the dynamic mean field equations

Coupled non-linear integro-differential equations for 2-time functions

Initial decay towards plateau
no t_w dependence

Final decay
scaling with $t_w^{1-\eta}$



Violation of the FDT

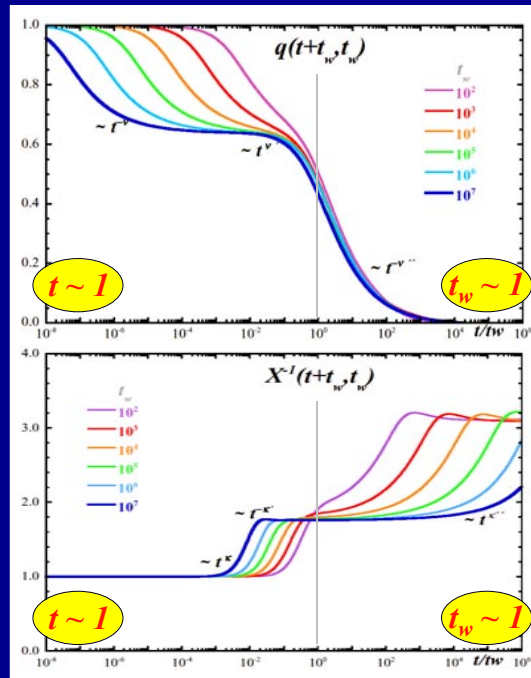
Non ergodicity parameter X

$$\partial_{t_w} q(t_m, t_w) = \beta X(t_m, t_w) r(t_m, t_w)$$

Effective temperature:

$$T_{\text{eff}}(t_m, t_w) = X^{-1}(t_m, t_w) T$$

L.F.Cugliandolo, J.Kurchan, L.Peliti
Phys.Rev. E55, 3898 (1997)



Prag 19.9.02 17

Crossover scaling analysis:

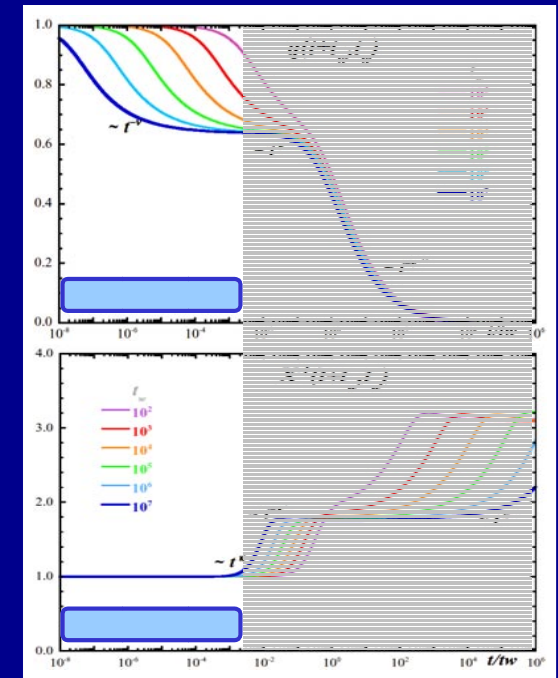
FDT-regime:

$$\partial_{t_w} q(t_m, t_w) = \beta r(t_m, t_w)$$

Equilibrium within a valley

FDT-solution for

$$t = t_m - t_w < t_p(t_w)$$



Prag 19.9.02 18

Plateau-regime:

$$t \sim t_p(t_m)$$

$$q(t_m, t_w) \approx q_c$$

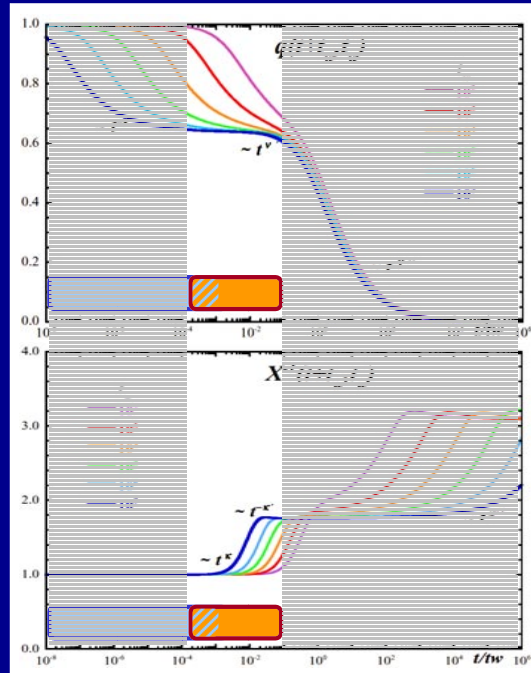
Onset of nonergodicity

$$\kappa = 3\nu - 1$$

$$\kappa' = 3\nu' - 1$$

Correction to leading order:

$$q(t_m, t_w) = q_c + t_p^{-\nu} \hat{q}_p(t/t_p)$$



Prag 19.9.02 19

QFDT-regime

Non ergodicity parameter X

$$X(t_m, t_w) \approx X_c$$

for $t_p(t_w) < t < t_a(t_w)$

Scaling function $\Psi(x)$

$$q(t_m, t_w) \rightarrow \Psi(h(t_m)/h(t_w))$$

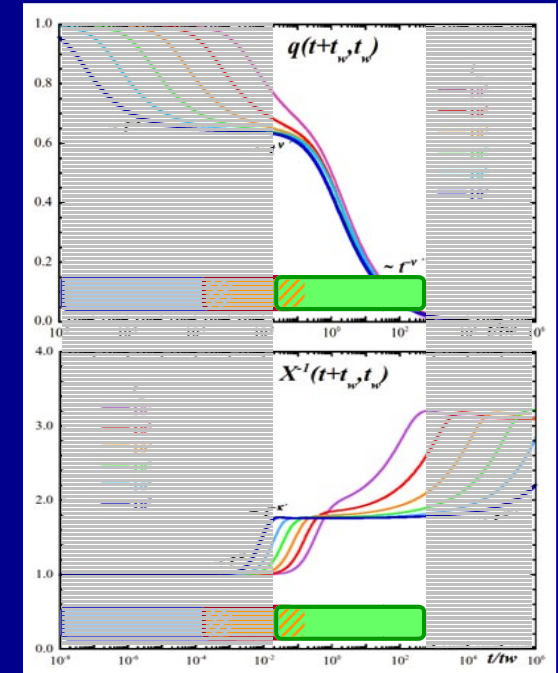
"gauge invariance":

$h(t)$ arbitrary (monotonous)

H.Sompolinsky, A.Zippelius:
Phys.Rev.Lett. 47, 359 (1982)

H.Horner:
Z. Phys. B57, 29 (1984)

L.F.Cugliandolo, J.Kurchan:
Phys.Rev.Lett. 71, 1 (1993)



Prag 19.9.02 20

QFDT-regime

Non ergodicity parameter X

$$X(t_m, t_w) \approx X_c$$

for $t_p(t_w) < t < t_a(t_w)$

Scaling function $\Psi(x)$

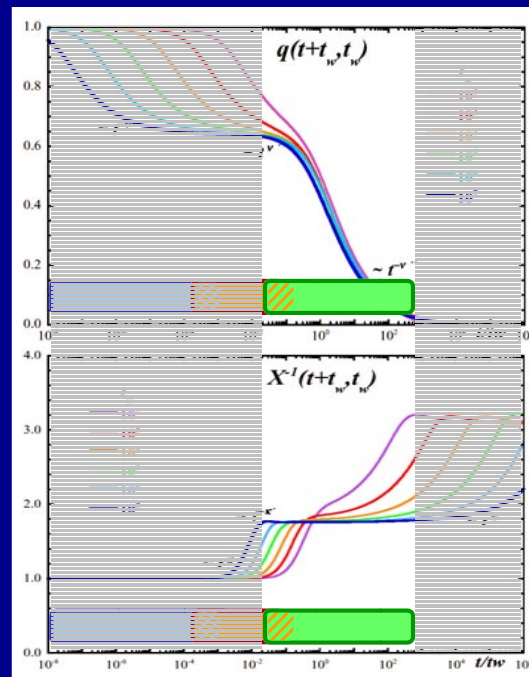
$$q(t_m, t_w) \rightarrow \Psi(h(t_m)/h(t_w))$$

"gauge invariance":

$h(t)$ arbitrary (monotonous)

Correction: $\Xi(x)$

$$X(t_m, t_w) \rightarrow X_c + t_a^{-\frac{\nu\nu'}{\nu+\nu'}} \Xi(h(t_m)/h(t_w))$$



Prag 19.9.02 21

More scaling-regimes

$$t > t_a(t_w) \quad t_w \gg 1$$

$$t_w \sim 1$$

Matching:

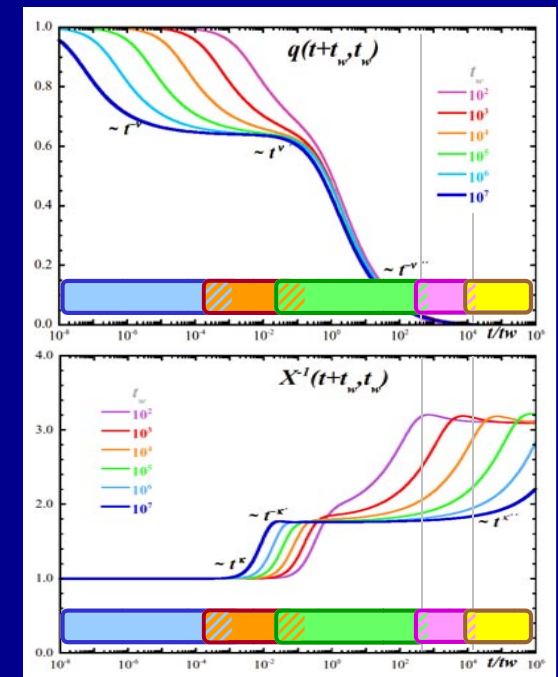
$$t_p(t_w) \sim t_a(t_w)^{\frac{\nu}{\nu+\nu'}}$$

$$h(t) = e^{\frac{1}{\eta} t^\eta}$$

$$t_a(t_w) \sim t_w^{1-\eta}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\nu(3\nu' - 1)}{2(\nu + \nu') + \nu(3\nu' - 1)}$$

Stability of QFDT-phase: $\nu' > 1/3$



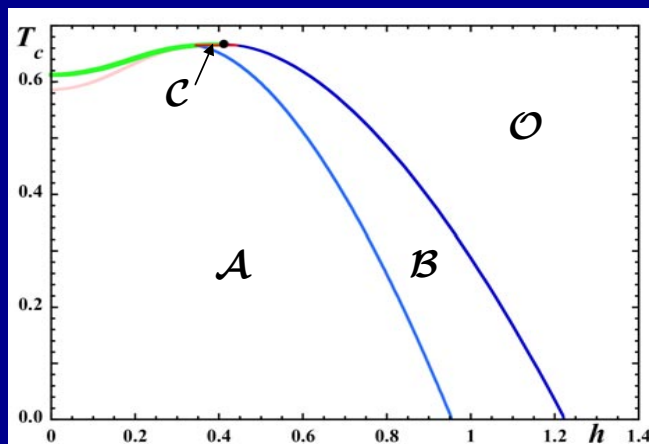
Prag 19.9.02 22

Spherical p -spin model: Dynamic phase diagram

$\mathcal{O}$ Paramagnet

$\mathcal{A}$ QFDT-phase

$\mathcal{B}$ Hierarchy of time scales
 $\mathcal{C}$



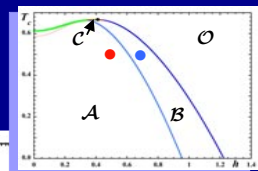
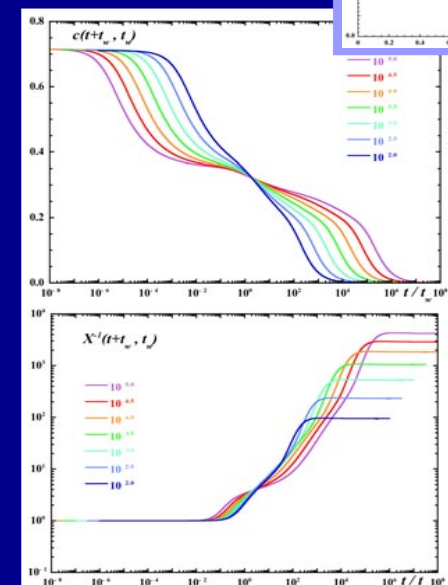
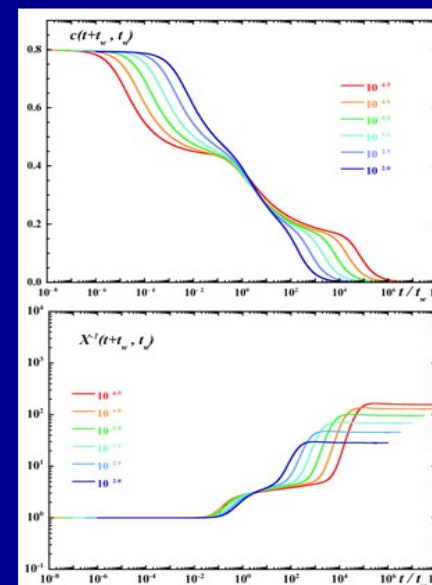
H.Horner:
Z.Physik **B100**, 243 (1996)
and to be published

Prag 19.9.02 23

Spherical p -spin model: $\mathcal{A}$ $\mathcal{B}$ transition

$\mathcal{A}$

$\mathcal{B}$



Prag 19.9.02 24

Critical slowing down: CKN-glass $T < T_c$

No α -peak

$$\chi''(\omega) \sim \omega$$

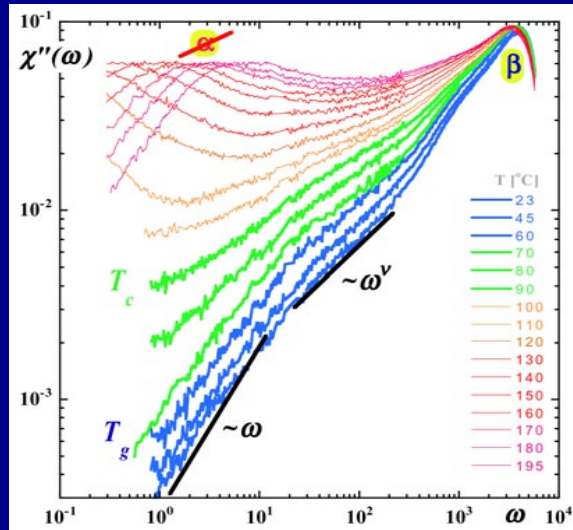
$$\rightarrow r(t) \sim e^{-\gamma t}$$

Coupling to transverse currents
within mode coupling theory

W.Götze, L.Sjörgren

J.Phys.C 21, 3407 (1988)

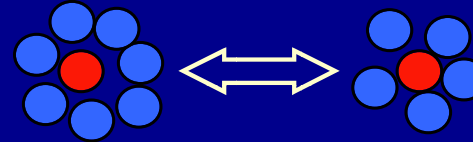
Rep.Prog.Phys. 55, 241 (1992)



Prag 19.9.02 25

Cage relaxation in supercooled liquids:

Mode coupling theory: anharmonic density fluctuations



Bond-correlation function:

$$\overline{J(t)J(t')} = C_J(t - t') \sim e^{-(t-t')/\tau_c}$$

Bond-response function:

spin glasses: quenched disorder

$$G_J(t) = 0$$

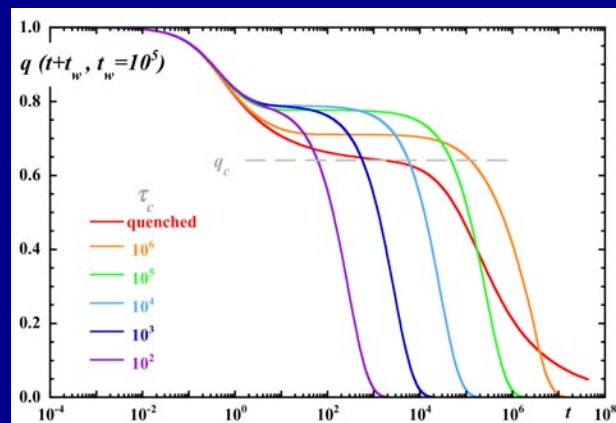
glasses: cage relaxation in equilibrium, FDT

$$G_J(t) = -\beta \partial_t C_J(t)$$

Prag 19.9.02 26

Cage relaxation in supercooled liquids:

Correlation function: $t_w = 10^5$ $\tau_c = 10^2 \dots 10^6$



Prag 19.9.02 27

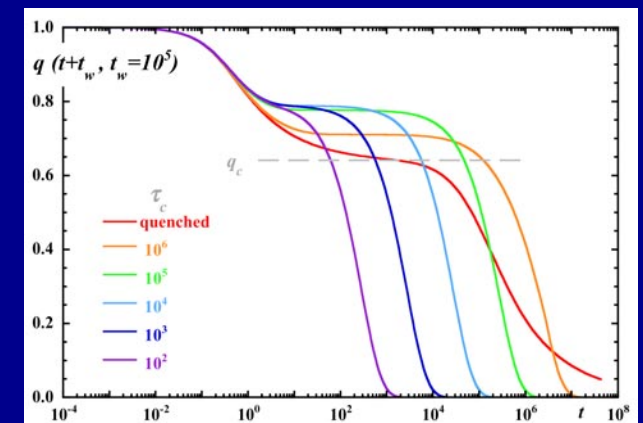
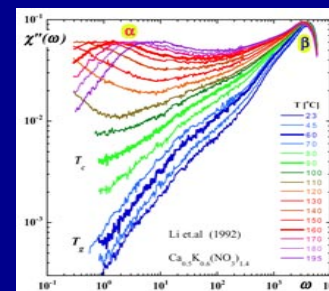
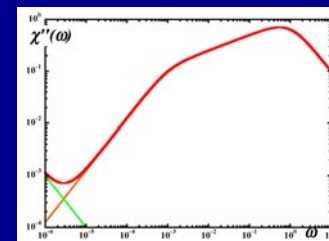
Cage relaxation in supercooled liquids:

Time and frequency scales for $t_w \gg \tau_c$: $t_o \sim (T_c - T)^{-\frac{1}{\nu}}$

$$\omega_o \sim t_o^{-1}$$

$$\omega_{min} \sim \tau_c^{-\frac{1}{2}} t_o^{-\frac{1}{2}(1-\nu)}$$

$$\omega_c \sim \tau_c^{-1}$$



Prag 19.9.02 28

Cage relaxation in supercooled liquids:

Time scales:

Aging

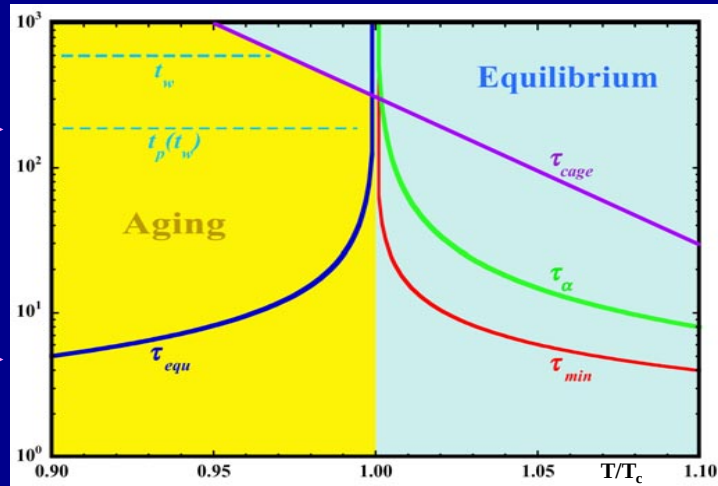
for

$t_w < \tau_{cage}$

τ_{equ}

for

$t_w > \tau_{cage}$



Outlook

Solution of dynamics:

Power laws:

Dynamics vs. replica:

dynamics:

replica:

Cage relaxation in glasses:

Miscellaneous problems

Memory effects

Off equilibrium mode coupling theory

Mean field theory for finite range interactions

Off equilibrium dissipative quantum dynamics

numerics and crossover scaling

self-induced criticality

different phase diagrams

different states?

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} ?$

$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} ?$

restoration of equilibrium

aging

