

Sam Edwards: ① spin glasses ② Polymer (Edwards model)

③ KPZ eq $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \phi = \rho \nabla^2 \phi + B (\nabla^2 \phi)^2 + \xi$

经典

1975 SK model 严格可解 model:

$H = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j$ 问: $S(T=0) < 0$

Replica sym breaking (RSB)

量子

Sachdev, Ye, 1993 PRL $\sum_{i,j} J_{ij} \vec{s}_i \cdot \vec{s}_j$

$\chi \propto \frac{1}{T \ln^2(T)}$, $\chi \propto \ln(\omega)$

$\gamma = C + C^\dagger$

2015 Kitaev, ~~RE~~ $H = -\sum_{ijkl} J_{ijkl} \gamma_i \gamma_j \gamma_k \gamma_l$

$\gamma = i(C - C^\dagger)$

2016 PRD. Madaean, Stanford Remarks on SYK model



strange metal Blackhole

Hawking-entropy gravity

关键知识: 1) Replica trick 2) RSB 3) 无序 \Rightarrow 中心大数

$\chi = \frac{1}{N} (\chi_1 + \dots + \chi_N) \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{N})$

无序 \Rightarrow 平均 \Rightarrow 平均是什么的平均?

$Z = \text{Tr}(e^{-\beta H}) = e^{-\beta F}$

1) $\bar{Z} = \int \text{Tr}(e^{-\beta H}) P(\xi) d\xi = e^{-\beta F} \simeq e^{-\beta \bar{F}} \Rightarrow \bar{F} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_V = \frac{\partial \bar{F}}{\partial T} \\ S = \end{cases}$

2) $F = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln Z$ $\ln Z = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{Z^n - 1}{n}$

$\bar{F} = \frac{1}{\beta} \int \ln(Z) P(Z) dZ \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\beta} \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \int \frac{Z^n - 1}{n} P(Z) dZ$ ($Z = \text{Tr}(e^{\beta H})$)

$H = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j$ $\sigma_i = \pm 1$ $Z = \text{Tr} e^{\frac{1}{2} \beta \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j}$

$Z^n = \text{Tr} e^{\frac{1}{2} \beta \sum_{i,j} \sum_{\alpha=1}^n J_{ij} \sigma_i^\alpha \sigma_j^\alpha}$

$Z = \int e^{-x^2} dx \iff Z^n = \int e^{-(x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2)} dx_1 \dots dx_n$

$\bar{F} = -\frac{1}{\beta} \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{n} (\bar{Z}^n - 1)$ $\bar{Z}^n = \int \text{Tr}(e^{\frac{1}{2} \beta \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \sigma_i^\alpha \sigma_j^\alpha}) P(J_{ij})$

dJ_{ij} 假设 $\int \text{Tr} = \text{Tr}(\int)$ (相变点附近可能不对)

$= \text{Tr} \left[\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \beta \sum_{i,j} (\sum_{\alpha=1}^n \sigma_i^\alpha \sigma_j^\alpha)} J_{ij} P(J_{ij}) dJ_{ij} \right]$

$= \text{Tr} \left[\prod_{i,j} \int e^{\frac{1}{2} \beta (\sum_{\alpha=1}^n \sigma_i^\alpha \sigma_j^\alpha)} J_{ij} P(J_{ij}) dJ_{ij} \right]$

REMEMBER · MEMORY



扫描全能王 创建

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi J^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2J^2}}$$

$$X_{ij} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \delta_i^\alpha \delta_j^\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int P(J_{ij}) e^{\frac{1}{2}\beta X_{ij} J_{ij}} dJ_{ij} &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi J^2}} e^{-\frac{J_{ij}^2}{2J^2} + \frac{1}{2}\beta X_{ij} J_{ij}} dJ_{ij} \\ &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi J^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2J^2}(J_{ij}^2 - \beta X_{ij} J_{ij}^2)} dJ_{ij} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi J^2}} e^{-\frac{(J_{ij} - \frac{1}{2}\beta J^2 X_{ij})^2}{2J^2} + \frac{1}{2J^2} \frac{1}{4}\beta^2 J^2 X_{ij}^2} \\ &= e^{\frac{1}{8}\beta^2 J^2 X_{ij}^2} = e^{\frac{1}{8}\beta^2 J^2 (\sum \delta_i^\alpha \delta_j^\alpha)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{Z}^n &= \text{Tr} \prod_{ij} e^{\frac{1}{8}\beta^2 J^2 (\sum \delta_i^\alpha \delta_j^\alpha)^2} = \text{Tr} e^{\frac{1}{8}\beta^2 J^2 \sum_{ij} (\sum \delta_i^\alpha \delta_j^\alpha)^2} \\ &= \text{Tr} e^{\frac{1}{8}\beta^2 J^2 \sum_{ij} \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{\beta} \delta_i^\alpha \delta_j^\alpha \delta_i^\beta \delta_j^\beta} = \text{Tr} e^{\frac{1}{8}\beta^2 J^2 \sum_{\alpha\beta} (\sum_i \delta_i^\alpha \delta_i^\beta) (\sum_j \delta_j^\alpha \delta_j^\beta)} \\ &= \text{Tr} e^{\frac{1}{8}\beta^2 J^2 \sum_{\alpha\beta} (\sum_i \delta_i^\alpha \delta_i^\beta)^2} \end{aligned}$$

典型特点: 1) 只有 i 格点有关 2) $X \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$

$$H = -\frac{J}{2N} \sum_{ij} \delta_i \delta_j - h \sum_i \delta_i \quad \text{Tr}(e^{-\beta H}) = \text{Tr} \left[e^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{J\beta}{N} (\sum_i \delta_i)^2 + \beta h (\sum_i \delta_i)} \right]$$

平均 $\delta_i \rightarrow \int p(m) e^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{J\beta}{N} m^2 + \beta h m} dm \quad (m = \sum_{i=1}^N \delta_i, m \approx N(0, N\beta^2))$

$$\int p(m) e^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{J\beta}{N} m^2} dm = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi A}} \int e^{-\frac{m^2}{2A} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{J\beta}{N} m^2} dm$$

$$\textcircled{1} \int e^{-(\quad)m^2} dm \rightarrow \text{finite}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad + \quad \rightarrow \quad \infty$$

$$\textcircled{1} \ln z = \frac{z^n - 1}{n} \quad \textcircled{2} \int \text{Tr}(\quad) dJ_{ij} \quad P(J) = \text{Tr}(\int P(J) \cdots dJ)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sum_{ij} \sum_{\alpha} \leftrightarrow \sum_{\alpha} (\sum_i \sum_j) \quad \text{Hilbert 空间} \Rightarrow \text{简单}$$

