

Recent Results and Challenges in Glassy and Out of Equilibrium Dynamics

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Mean-Field Disordered Systems

Spin-glasses, glasses, optimization problems, neural networks,...

- Thermodynamics

From Parisi's solution of mean-field spin-glasses to rigorous proofs of replica symmetry breaking phase ('79-now)

- Dynamics (Langevin, Montecarlo)

From Cugliandolo-Kurchan solution of the out of equilibrium dynamics to a theory of aging in glassy dynamics ('93-now)

Open problems and New Questions on Dynamics

- Dynamics due to non-conservative forces and chaos
- Barrier-crossing and dynamics on exponentially large time-scales

Lotka-Volterra equations for large interacting ecosystems

$$\frac{dN_i}{dt} = N_i \left[(1 - N_i) - \sum_{j, (j \neq i)} \alpha_{ij} N_j \right] + \lambda \quad N_i \geq 0 \quad i = 1, \dots, S$$

$S \rightarrow \infty$

α_{ij} non-symmetric Gaussian random matrix with i.i.d elements

$$\langle \alpha_{ij} \rangle = \frac{\mu}{S} \quad \langle \alpha_{ij}^2 \rangle_c = \frac{\sigma^2}{S} \quad \langle \alpha_{ij} \alpha_{ji} \rangle_c = \gamma \langle \alpha_{ij}^2 \rangle_c \quad -1 \leq \gamma \leq 1$$

- High-dimensional disordered dynamical system

- A representative model to address new and central issues in ecology-biology (large ecosystems e.g. Human Microbiome)

- Dynamical phase diagram and dynamical phases?

- Out of equilibrium dynamics?

- Transition to chaos?

- Relationship with spin-glasses?

Dynamical Mean Field Theory

One species
usual part

Direct effect
of interactions

Feedback loop
from interactions

Auxiliary field to
define the response

$$\dot{N} = N \left\{ 1 - N - \mu m(t) - \sigma \eta(t) - \gamma \sigma^2 \int_0^t K(t, s) N(s) ds - h(t) \right\}$$

- ▶ the **average** $m(t)$
- ▶ the **correlator** $C(t, t') = \langle \eta(t) \eta(t') \rangle$
- ▶ the **averaged response function** $K(t, s)$

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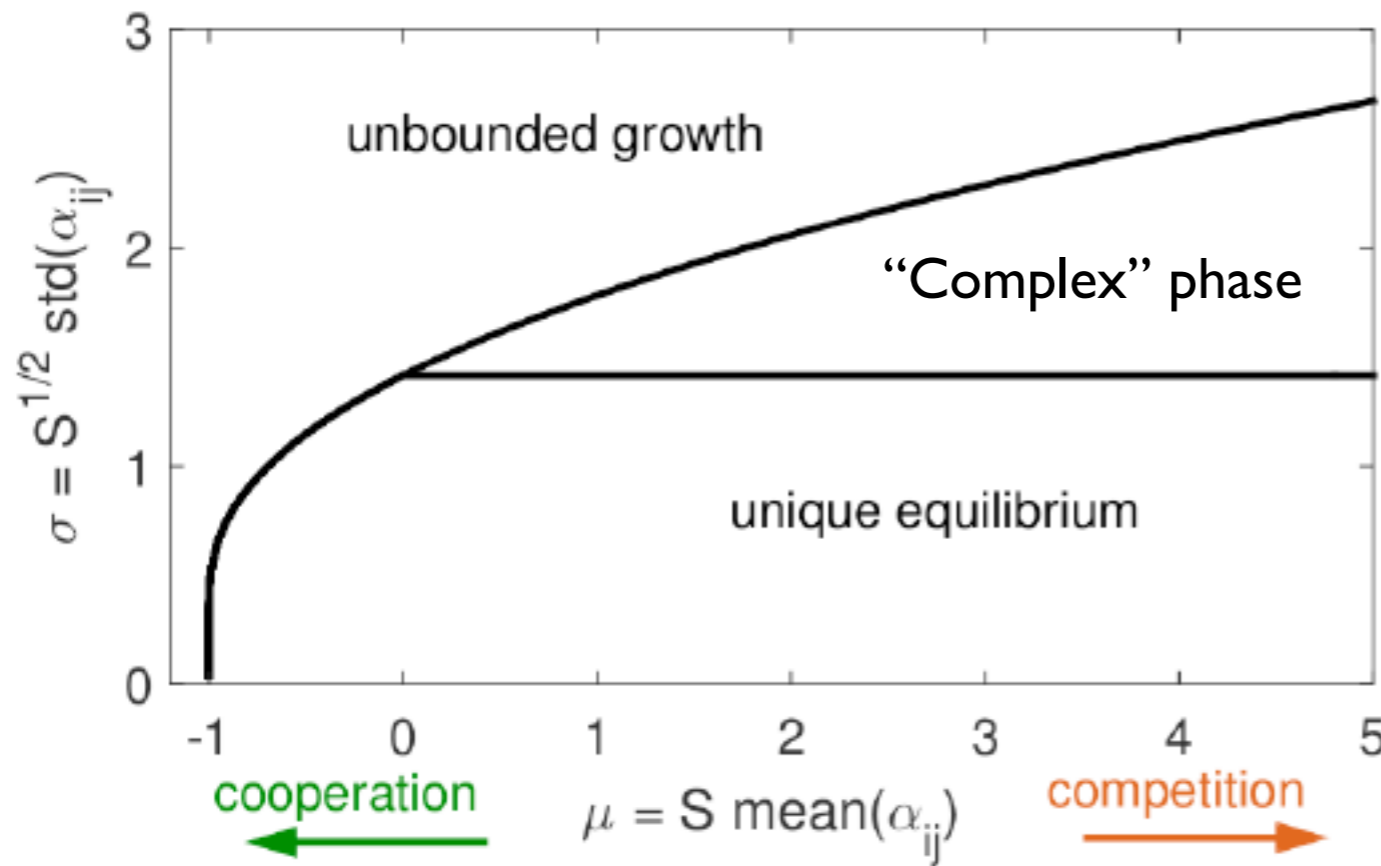
Auxiliary field to
define the response

$$\dot{N} = N \left\{ 1 - N - \mu m(t) - \sigma \eta(t) - \gamma \sigma^2 \int_0^t K(t, s) N(s) ds - h(t) \right\}$$

- ▶ the **average** $m(t) = \langle N(t) \rangle$;
- ▶ the **correlator** $C(t, t') = \langle \eta(t) \eta(t') \rangle = \langle N(t) N(t') \rangle$;
- ▶ the **averaged response function** $K(t, s) = \left\langle \frac{dN(t)}{dh(s)} \right\rangle_{\dot{h}=0}$

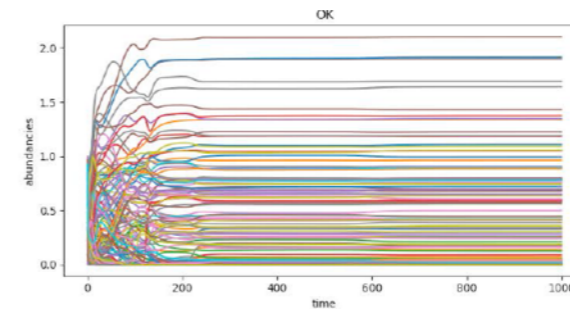
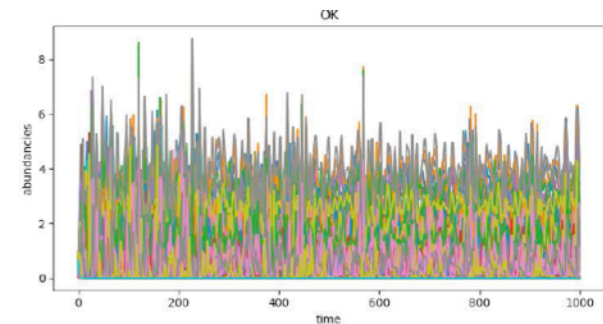
<p>Solution \longrightarrow $\frac{1}{S} \sum_i \langle N_i(t) \rangle = m(t)$ $\frac{1}{S} \sum_i \langle N_i(t) N_i(t') \rangle = C(t, t')$</p>
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Dynamical Phase Diagram



$\gamma = 1$ aging like in a spin-glass

$\gamma < 1$
Chaos



- Properties of the transition to chaos?
- Stable chaos without immigration?
- Other equations, new phases?

EXACT SOLUTION

G. B., G. Bunin and C. Cammarota arXiv:1710.03606
and works in progress (F. Roy, V. Ros)

Related works and phase diagrams

Sompolinsky, Crisanti, Sommers '88 ; Diederich, Oppen '89;
Fisher, Mehta '14; Kessler, Shnerb '15; Bunin '16

Barriers and Dynamics on Exponentially Long Time-Scales

Stochastic Dynamics of
Mean-Field Glassy Models
(e.g. p-spin spherical model)

$$E = - \sum_{\langle i_1, \dots, i_p \rangle} J_{i_1, \dots, i_p} S_{i_1} \cdots S_{i_p}$$

$$\sum_{i_1=1}^N S_{i_1}^2 = N$$

$$i_1 = 1, \dots, N$$

Very Rough Energy Landscape

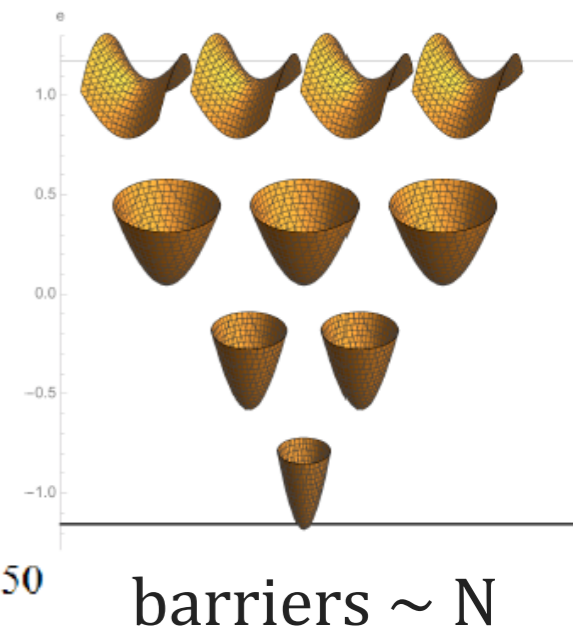
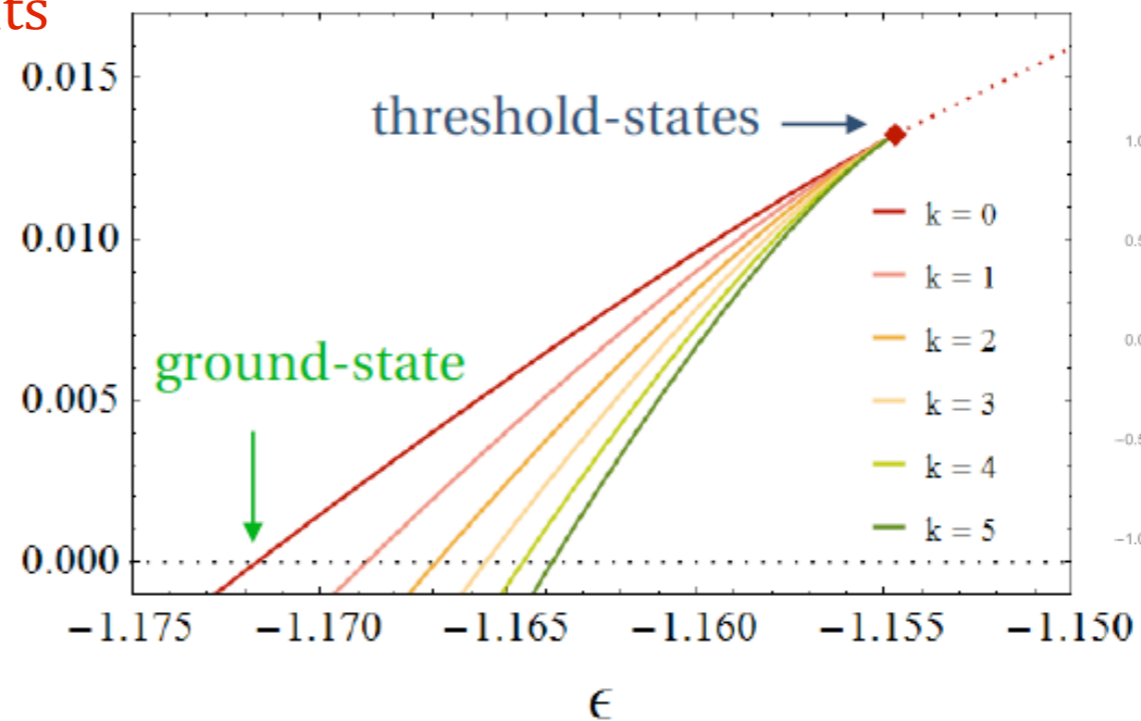
Exponential number of critical points

$$\mathcal{N}(e) \sim e^{N \Sigma_k(e)}$$

$\Sigma_k(e)$ Complexity of critical points
of index k

Cavagna, Giardinà, Parisi (1998)
Auffinger, Ben Arous, Cerny (2013)

$$\Sigma_k(e) = \frac{1}{N} \ln \mathcal{N}(e)$$



• $T < T_d$ out of equilibrium dynamics: aging for $t \rightarrow \infty$ after $N \rightarrow \infty$ (no barrier crossing)

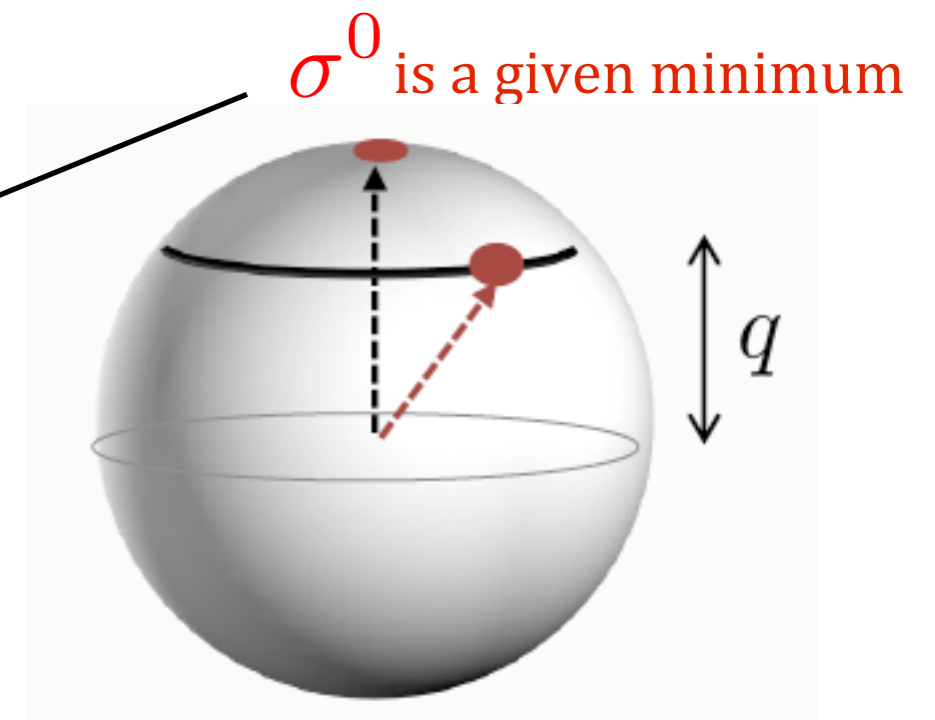
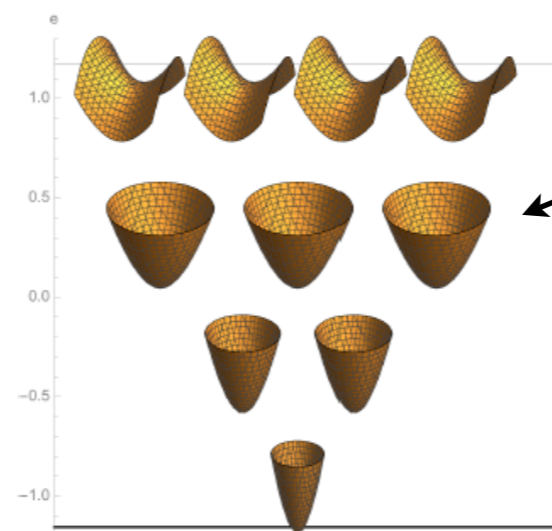
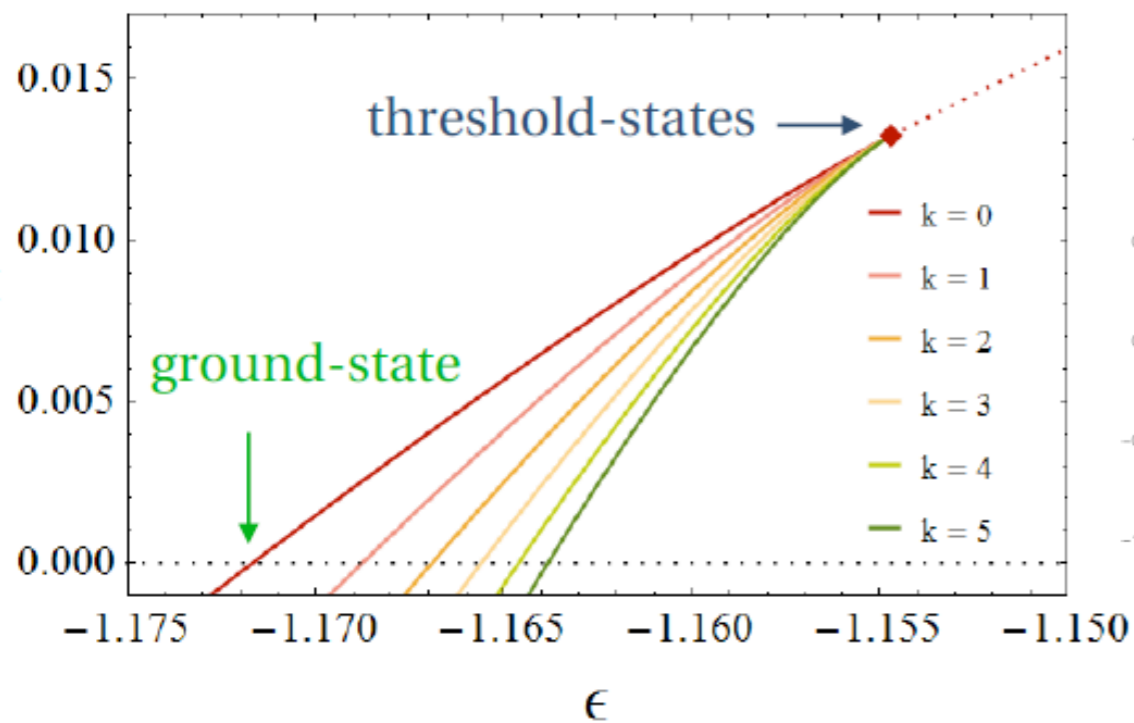
Dynamics on exponentially large
in N time-scales?

Activated dynamics and
Barrier Crossing?

Complexity of Barriers

- Using the Kac-Rice method developed in V. Ros, G. Ben Arous, G. Biroli, C. Cammarota, 2018

$$\Sigma(\epsilon, q|\epsilon_0) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \left\langle \log \mathcal{N}_{\sigma^0}(\epsilon, q|\epsilon_0) \right\rangle$$

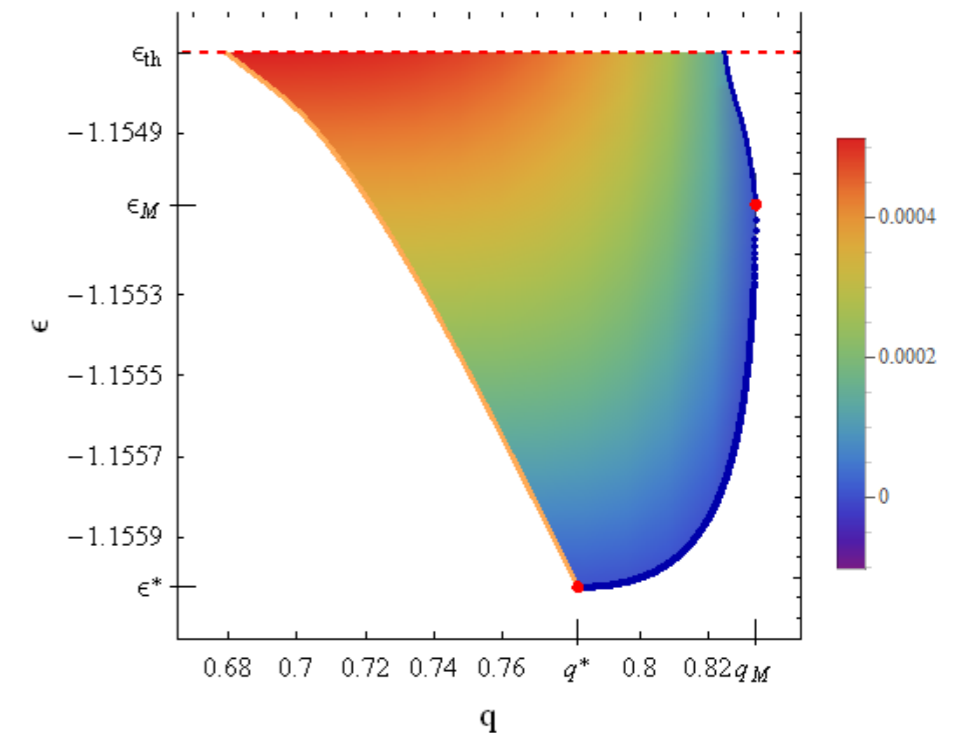
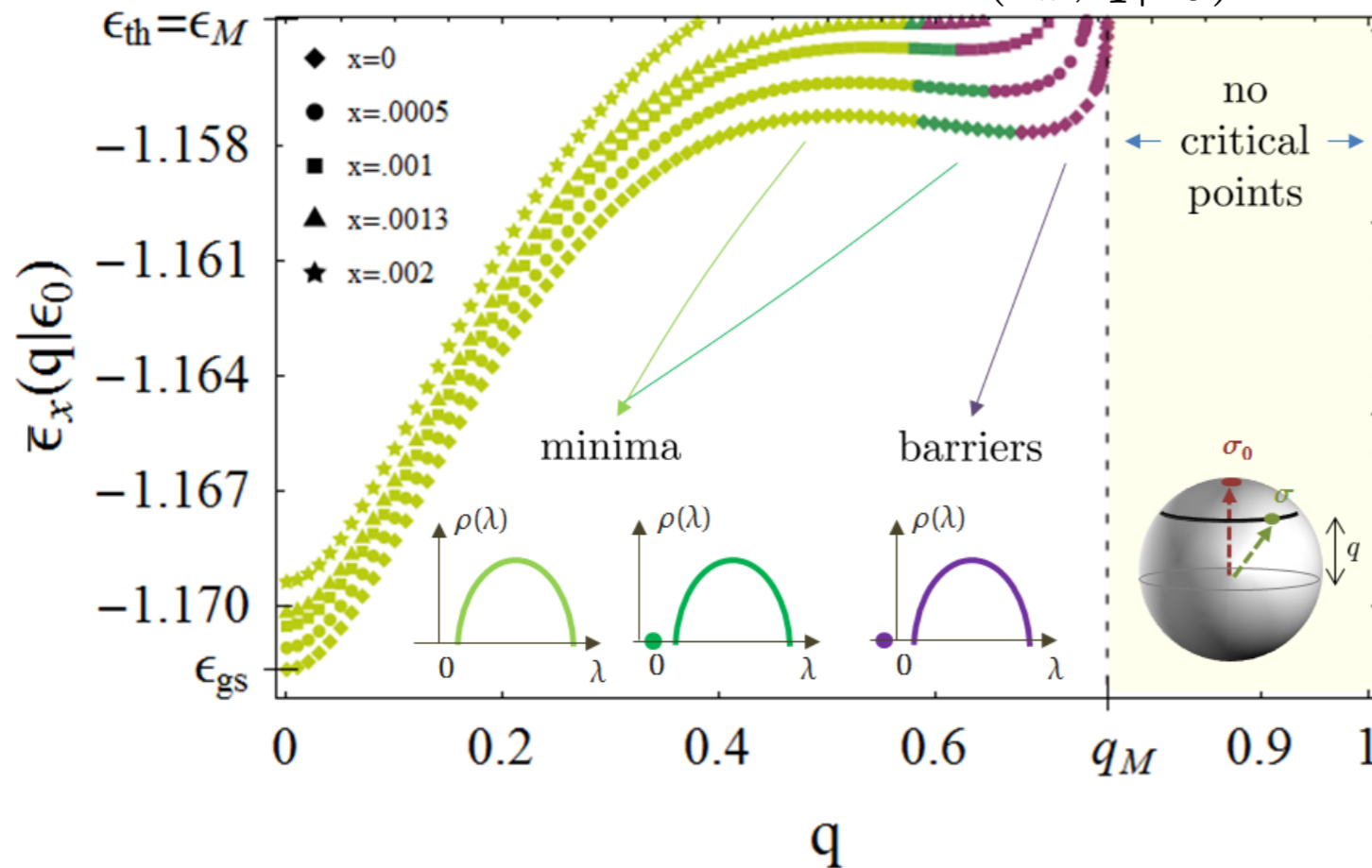


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Iso-complexity curves: $\Sigma(\bar{\epsilon}_x, q|\epsilon_0) = x$



- Lowest barrier to escape from a minimum is lower than the threshold
- Exponential number of barriers

Full geometrical structure of barriers?
Generalized Freidlin-Wentzell theory?

Dynamics

- Full analysis in the Random Energy Model: on exponentially large time-scales the aging dynamics is the one of the Bouchaud trap model

Simple arguments, simulations and rigorous proofs: Ben Arous, Bovier, Gayrard (2002), Junier, Kurchan (2004), Cerny, Wassmer (2017), Gayrard (2018), Baity-Jesi, Biroli, Cammarota (2018)

For general mean-field glassy systems: a central open problem

Promising route: large deviation theory combined with dynamical mean-field theory and inspired by the results on complexity of barriers