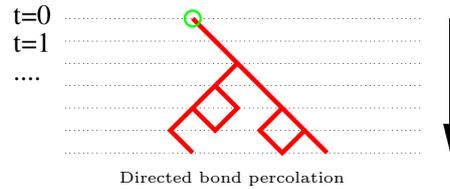


# PHYSICS OF COMPLEX SYSTEMS

LECTURE AND TUTORIALS – PROF. DR. HAYE HINRICHSSEN – B. SC. THOMAS SIEDLER – SS 2022



## EXERCISE 12.1: BOND-DP EVALUATED EXACTLY (6P)

In this exercise we consider a directed bond percolation process on an infinite chain. The model is controlled by the probability  $p$  that a bond is open.

- Suppose that the process starts with a single active site in the center at  $t = 0$  while all other sites are inactive. Compute the complete probability distribution for the four configurations at  $t = 1$  and the eight possible configurations at  $t = 2$ . (1P)
- Compute the survival probability (i.e., the probability to find at least one active particle) for  $t = 1, 2$  as a function of  $p$ . (2P)
- Suppose that the process starts with a *fully occupied* lattice (all sites active) at  $t = 0$ . Compute the density of active sites (the expectation value that a site is active) at  $t = 1, 2$  as a function of  $p$ . (2P)
- Compare the two quantities and explain your observation. (1P)

## EXERCISE 12.2: DP MEAN FIELD APPROXIMATION (6P)

In the mean field approximation of directed percolation (DP) extended by a term for diffusion, the density of active sites  $\rho(\mathbf{x}, t)$  evolves according to the partial differential equation

$$\dot{\rho} = \lambda\rho(1 - \rho) - \rho + D\nabla^2\rho.$$

- Determine the homogeneous (space-independent) stationary (time-independent) density  $\rho_{stat}$  as a function of  $\lambda$ . Where is the critical point  $\lambda_c$ ? Test the solutions for stability by a stability analysis. (2P)
- Find the exponent for  $\rho_{stat} \sim (\lambda - \lambda_c)^\beta$  near the critical point. (1P)
- At criticality  $\lambda = \lambda_c$  the homogeneous density  $\rho(t)$  decays as  $\rho(t) \sim t^{-\delta}$ . Compute the exponent  $\delta$ . (1P)
- Show that the Greens function of the mean field equation at the critical point be written in the form

$$G(\mathbf{x}, t) = t^{-1} f(x^2/t).$$

Hint: It is sufficient to derive an autonomous differential equation for  $f$ , you don't have to compute  $f$  explicitly. Restrict yourself to  $t > 0$  and ignore the scaling of the  $\delta$ -functions. (2P)

( $\Sigma = 12P$ )

To be submitted electronically on Wednesday, July 20, 2022, via WueCampus according to our guidelines on the web page [cs.hayehinrichsen.de](http://cs.hayehinrichsen.de).