

# Phase transition for the interchange and quantum Heisenberg models on the Hamming graph

Michał Kotowski

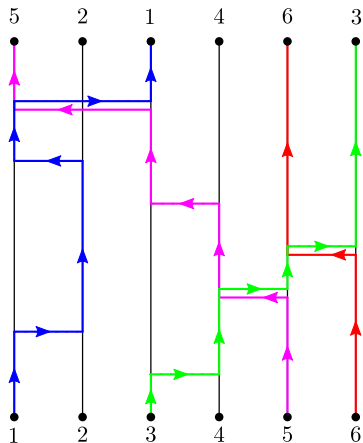
joint work with Radosław Adamczak and Piotr Miłoś

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# Main theme of the next 25 minutes

Understand the *cycle structure* of *random permutations*



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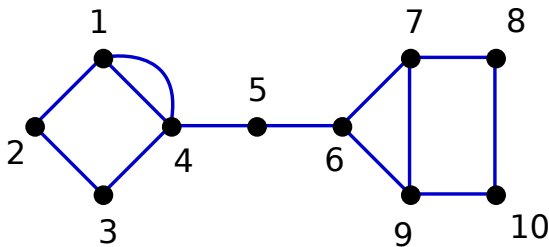
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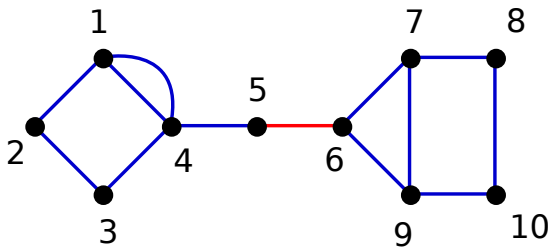
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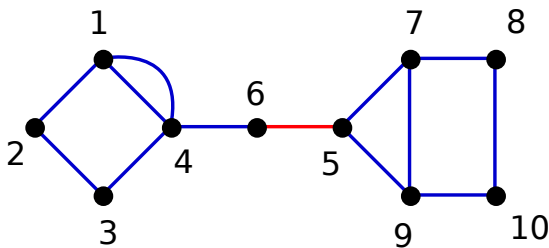
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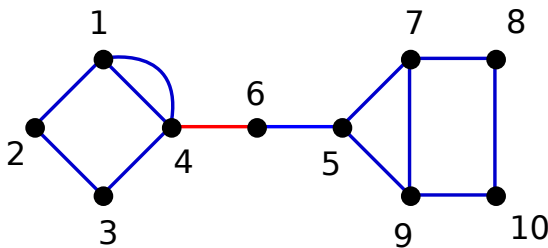
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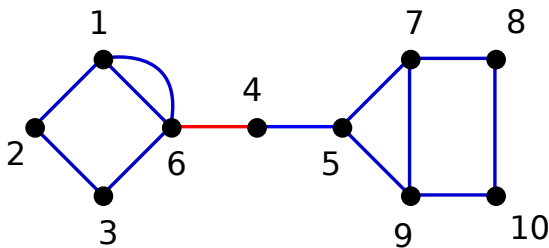
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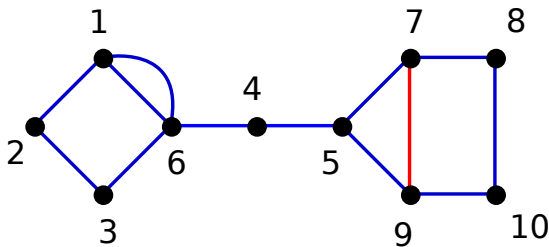
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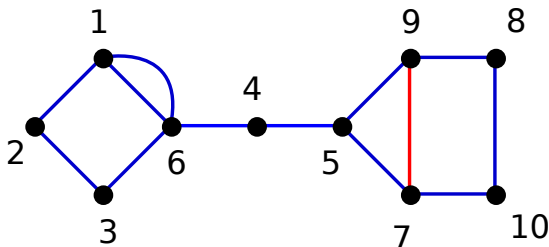
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- ▶ How does its cycle structure look like?
- ▶ Do we see **small** or **large** cycles depending on  $t$ ?
- ▶ How does the picture depend on the geometry of  $G$ ?

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- ▶ Diaconis-Shashahani ('81) – **mixing time** is  $\frac{1}{2}n \log n$
- ▶ In particular: **long cycles** with positive probability after  $\frac{1}{2}n \log n$  steps

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Total mixing time  $\sim \frac{1}{2}n \log n \dots$

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## Poisson-Dirichlet distribution of macroscopic cycles

Furthermore, for  $c > 1/2$  normalized cycle lengths converge to the **Poisson-Dirichlet distribution**

$$\left( \frac{X_1(\sigma_t)}{zn}, \frac{X_2(\sigma_t)}{zn}, \frac{X_3(\sigma_t)}{zn}, \dots \right) \Rightarrow \text{PD}(1),$$

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*Macroscopic cycles have the same distribution as in a uniformly random permutation from  $S_n$ .*

# Quantum Heisenberg ferromagnet

For a graph  $G = (V, E)$  we consider a quantum spin system with Hamiltonian

$$H = -2 \sum_{(u,v) \in E} \left( \sigma_u^{(1)} \sigma_v^{(1)} + \sigma_u^{(2)} \sigma_v^{(2)} + \sigma_u^{(3)} \sigma_v^{(3)} \right)$$

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Physical observables can be expressed in terms of a  
*random permutation model*

## Random loop representation

Fix  $\theta > 0$  and reweight the probability of each transposition sequence:

$$\frac{d\mathbb{P}_\theta}{d\mathbb{P}} \sim \theta^{\ell(\sigma_t)},$$

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nonvanishing magnetization  $\sim$  macroscopic cycles

# Tóth's conjecture

## Conjecture (B. Tóth)

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Probably very difficult!

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**Our goal:** analyze the process beyond the mean-field case (graphs with nontrivial geometry)

## 2-dimensional Hamming graph

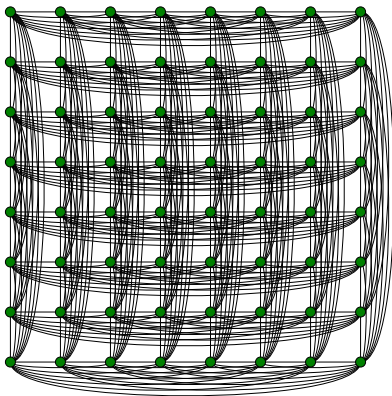


Figure: Hamming graph  $H(2, n)$

$$V = \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}^2, |V| = n^2$$

$$E = \{\text{complete graph in each row and column}\}$$

# Our results

## Theorem (Adamczak, K., Miłoś '18)

Let  $\sigma_t$  be the cycle-weighted interchange process with  $\theta > 1$  on the 2-dimensional Hamming graph after time  $t$  (edge intensity  $\frac{1}{n-1}$ ).

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The first result of this kind for graphs with nontrivial geometry.



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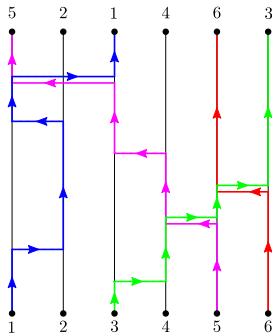
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- ▶ Cyclic-time random walk



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Sharpness of the phase transition for  $\theta \neq 1$ ?

The end

Thank you