

# Computational Mechanics of the 2 Dimensional BTW Model

Rajesh Kommu

Physics Department

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# Goals of the Project

1. The 1D techniques we studied in class have been extended to 2D systems.
2. Understand the issues involved in 2 dimensional computational mechanics.
3. Ultimately, study the 2+1 dimensional Causal Dynamical Triangulation (CDT) Model.

# The 2+1 CDT Model

- ▶ Triangulated 2+1 dimensional manifold
- ▶ 2 dimensional spatial slices,  $S^2$  topology.
- ▶ Gravitational path integral, Monte Carlo sampling.

# The 2 Dimensional Bak-Tang-Wiesenfeld Model

- ▶ A sandpile model that exhibits self-organized behavior.
- ▶  $L \times L$  square grid. Grains added to random sites.
- ▶ Exceeding threshold value (= 3) causes site to relax.
- ▶ A cascade of relaxing sites — “avalanche”.

2	0	3	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	0
2	3	2	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	2	1
3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
2	3	1	3	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	1
2	3	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3
2	3	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	1
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2	3	1	4	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	1
2	3	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3
2	3	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	1
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2	3	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	1
2	3	0	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3
2	3	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	1
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2	3	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	1
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3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
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2	4	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	1
2	3	0	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3
2	3	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
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2	3	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
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2	4	0	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3
2	3	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
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2	3	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
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2	3	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
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3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
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3	4	1	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3
2	3	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	1
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4	0	2	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3
2	4	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	1
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0	3	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	1
4	0	2	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3
2	4	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	1
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0	1	2	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3
3	4	2	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
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4	0	3	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
3	2	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	1
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3	2	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
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1	3	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	1
1	2	2	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3
0	1	3	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
4	2	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
1	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	1
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1	3	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	1
1	2	2	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3
1	1	3	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0
0	3	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
2	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	0
1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	1
2	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	0	3
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# Entropy Measures of 2D BTW Model

1D Blocks

$$H(L) = - \sum_{s^L \in \mathcal{A}} Pr(s^L) \log_2 Pr(s^L)$$

$$h_\mu = \lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} \frac{H(L)}{L}$$

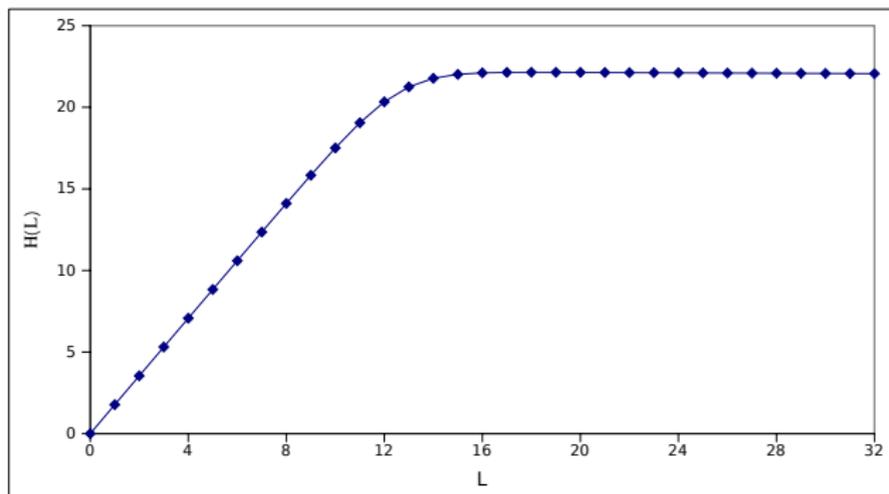


Figure:  $H(L)$  versus  $L$  for 1D Blocks

# Entropy Measures of 2D BTW Model

## 2D Blocks

$$\mathcal{B}_{i,j}^{M,N} \equiv \begin{matrix} S_{i,j} & S_{i,j+1} & S_{i,j+2} & \cdots & S_{i,j+M-1} \\ S_{i+1,j} & S_{i+1,j+1} & S_{i+1,j+2} & \cdots & S_{i+1,j+M-1} \\ S_{i+2,j} & S_{i+2,j+1} & S_{i+2,j+2} & \cdots & S_{i+2,j+M-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ S_{i+N-1,j} & S_{i+N-1,j+1} & S_{i+N-1,j+2} & \cdots & S_{i+N-1,j+M-1} \end{matrix}$$

$$H(M, N) = - \sum_{\mathcal{B}} \Pr(\mathcal{B}^{M,N}) \log_2 \Pr(\mathcal{B}^{M,N})$$

$$h_{\mu} = \lim_{M,N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{H(M, N)}{MN}$$

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2D Blocks

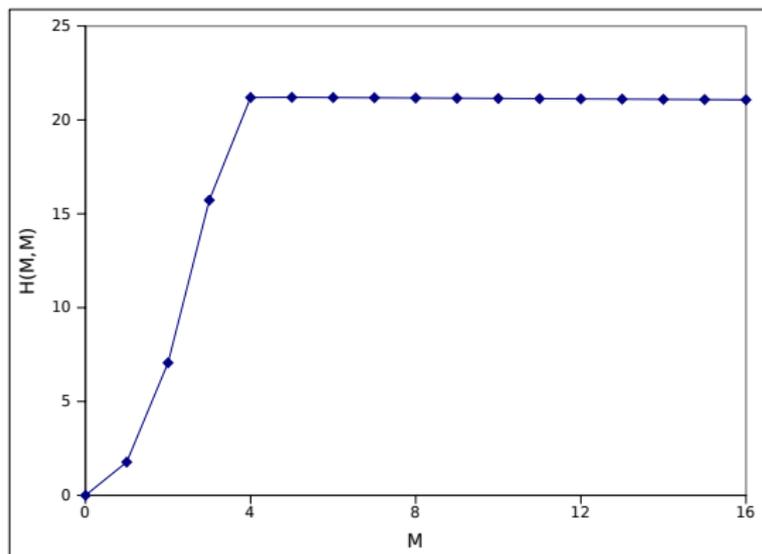


Figure:  $H(M, M)$  versus  $M$  for 2D Blocks

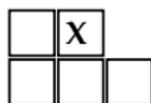
# Entropy Measure of 2D BTW Model

## Conditioned Block Entropy

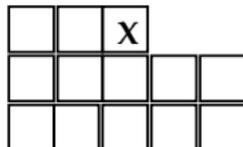
In 1D we have:

$$h_\mu(L) = H[S_L | S_{L-1} S_{L-2} \cdots S_1]$$

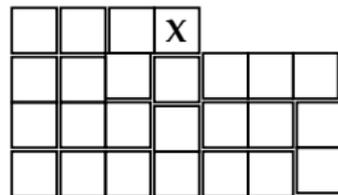
What about 2D?



M=1



M=2



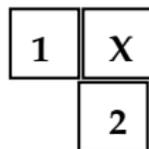
M=3

**Figure:** Conditioned Block Entropy

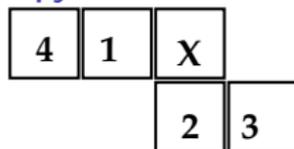
1	1.78
2	0.02 – 0.5
3	0
4	0

# Entropy Measure of 2D BTW Model

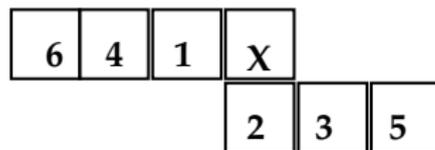
## Conditioned Block Entropy



M=1



M=2



M=3

1	1.74398
2	1.73623
3	1.73225
4	1.7097
5	1.50407
6	0.813701
7	0.186773
8	0.0226799
9	0.00228094
10	0.000238476
11	$1.91761 \times 10^{-5}$
12	$7.7352 \times 10^{-7}$

# Conclusions and Future Work

1. 2D Computational Mechanics is hard!
2. Ambiguity about the shapes and ordering of the 2D blocks.
3. String length increases exponentially.
4. Poor choice of model? — binary alphabet models would be better.
5. Next step — investigate the  $\uparrow\downarrow$  Ising Model on the honeycomb/hexagonal/triangular lattice.
6. What about CDT? All of the above issues plus...  
A non-fixed lattice!!!

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