

Phase transitions in binary, triplet and quadruplet reaction-diffusion systems

Géza Ódor, MTA- Hungary

1. Mean-field classes of reaction-diffusion systems
2. Binary production : $2A \rightarrow 3A$, $2A \rightarrow 0$ (PCPD)
3. Binary production: $2A \rightarrow 4A$, $4A \rightarrow 2A$
4. Binary production: $2A \rightarrow 3A$, $4A \rightarrow 0$
5. Triplet production: $3A \rightarrow 4A$, $3A \rightarrow 2A$
6. Triplet production: $3A \rightarrow 6A$, $3A \rightarrow 0$
7. Triplet production: $3A \rightarrow 5A$, $2A \rightarrow 0$
8. Quadruplet production: $4A \rightarrow 5A$, $4A \rightarrow 0$

Introduction

- Novel critical behavior has been found in case of **non-unary production** systems with **diffusive particles** (Mendes, Grassberger, Howard, Tauber, Carlon, Henkel, Schollwöck, Hinrichsen, Chaté, Noh, Park, Ódor ...)
- Common feature: No extra symmetry, no direct channel to absorbing state ($A \not\rightarrow 0$) like in case of DP. (Coupled syst.)
- Phenomenological Langevin by Hinrichsen predicts:
$$d_c = 2 + (4 - 2\mu)/n, 1 \leq \mu \leq n$$
but the validity of such formalism is debated for these models.
- Kockelkoren and Chaté proposed a table of universality classes in 1d, based on simulation of a suppressed bosonic CA

Mean-field classes of general, one-component reaction-diffusion models

- Lattice models (site restricted) of the form:



$$\rho(t) \propto t^{-\alpha}$$

$$\rho(\infty) \propto \epsilon^\beta$$

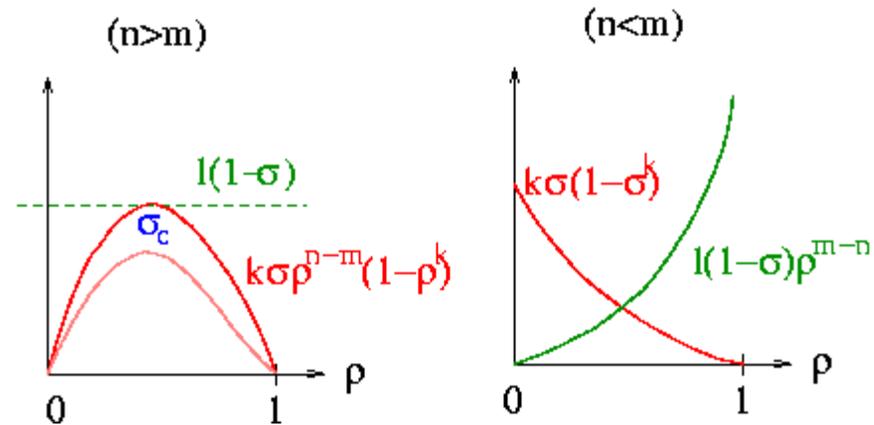
$$(n>1, m>1, k>0, l>0, m-l \geq 0) \quad \partial \rho / \partial t = a k \sigma \rho^n (1-\rho)^k - a l (1-\sigma) \rho^m$$

- The $n = m$ case : $\beta = 1, \alpha = 1/n$ at: $\sigma_c = l/(k+l)$!!
- The $n < m$ case : $\beta = 1/(m-n), \alpha = 1/(m-1)$ at: $\sigma_c = 0$
- The $n > m$ case : First order transition

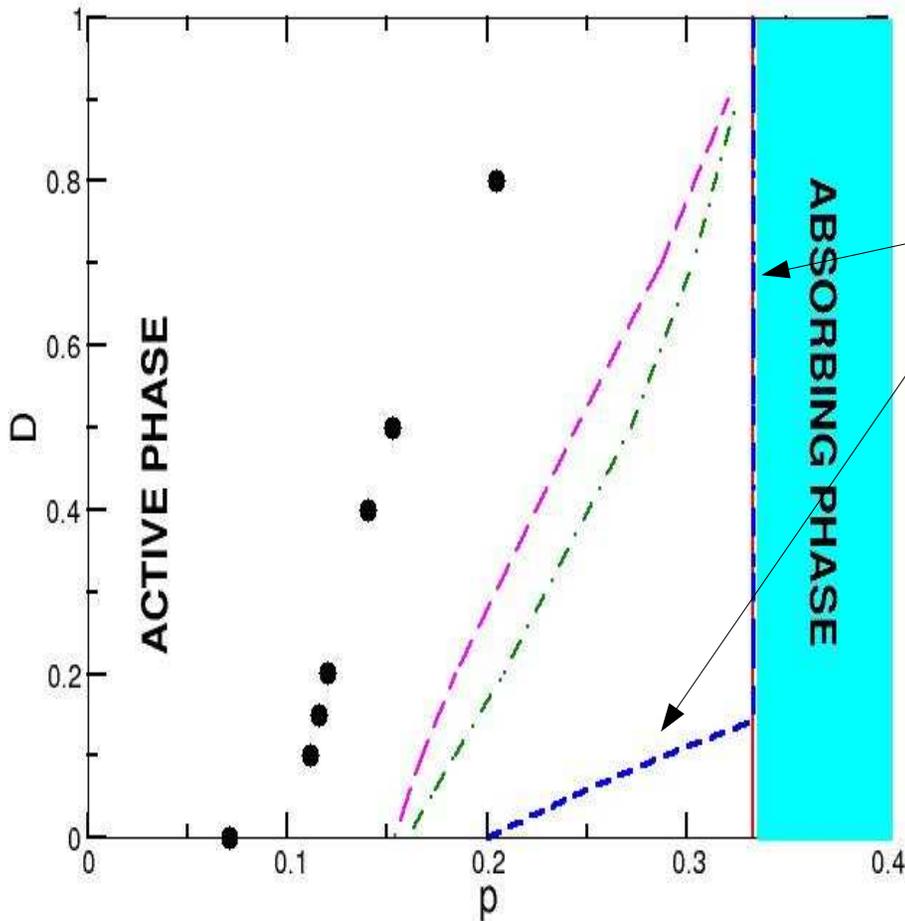
n and m determine the classes !

G. Ódor: PRE 67, 056114 (2003)

G. Ódor, Rev. Mod. Phys. (2004)



Cluster mean-field results for the $2A \rightarrow 3A$, $2A \rightarrow 0$ (PCPD) model



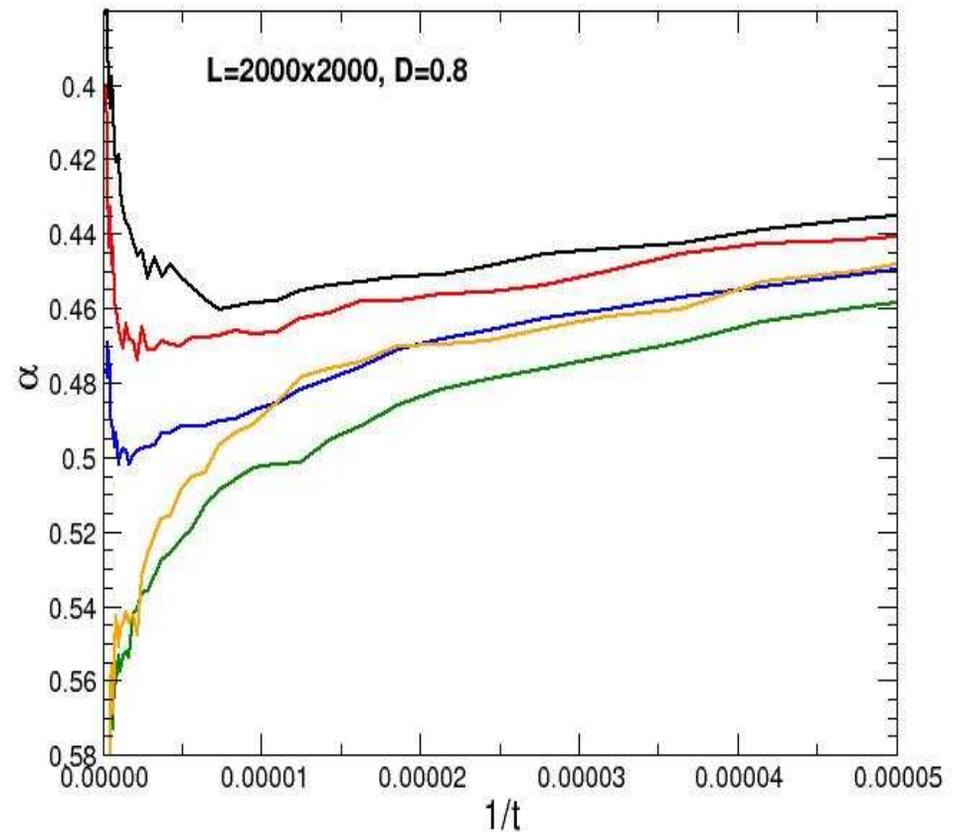
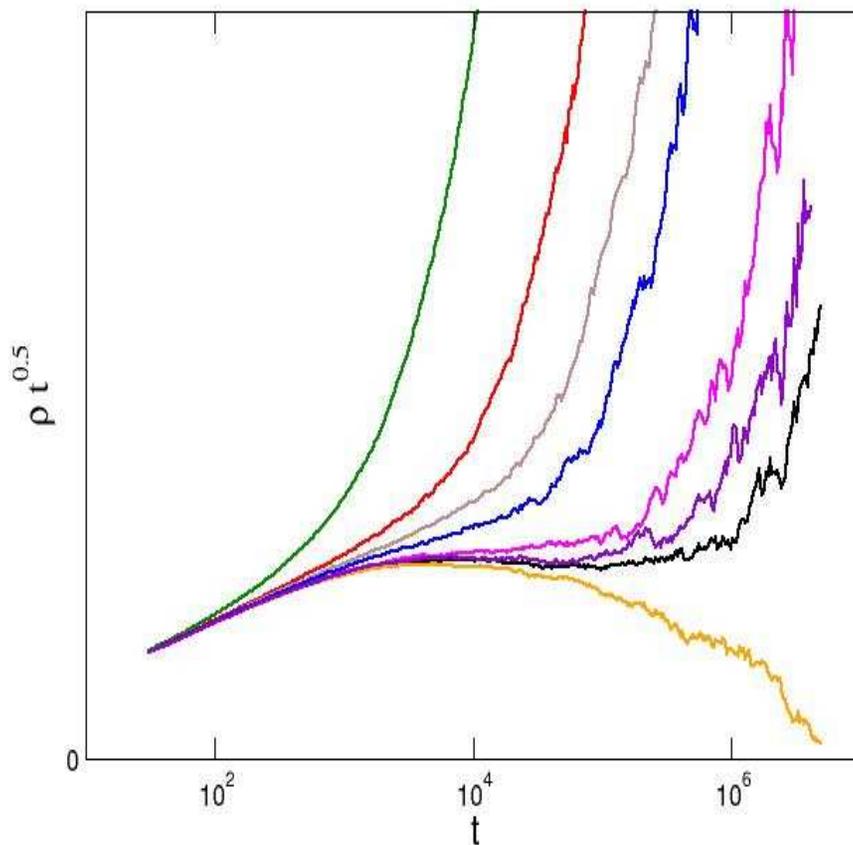
- **Pair mean-field** gives two different MF regions with:
 $\alpha = 1, \beta_2 = 1, \alpha = 1/2, \beta_2 = 2$
 (Carlon et al. 2000)

- **3, 4 cluster approximations** show single class.
G. Ódor, PRE 67,016111 (2003)

- MC and DMRG finds matching phase transition lines, but DMRG predicted:
PC class (Carlon et al. 2000),
DP class (Barkema et al. 2003)

Simulation results for the $2A \rightarrow 3A$, $2A \rightarrow A$ (site restricted) model in 2 dimensions

Mean-field density decay from homogenous state with : $\alpha=0.5$
Logarithmic corrections, upper critical dimension = 2

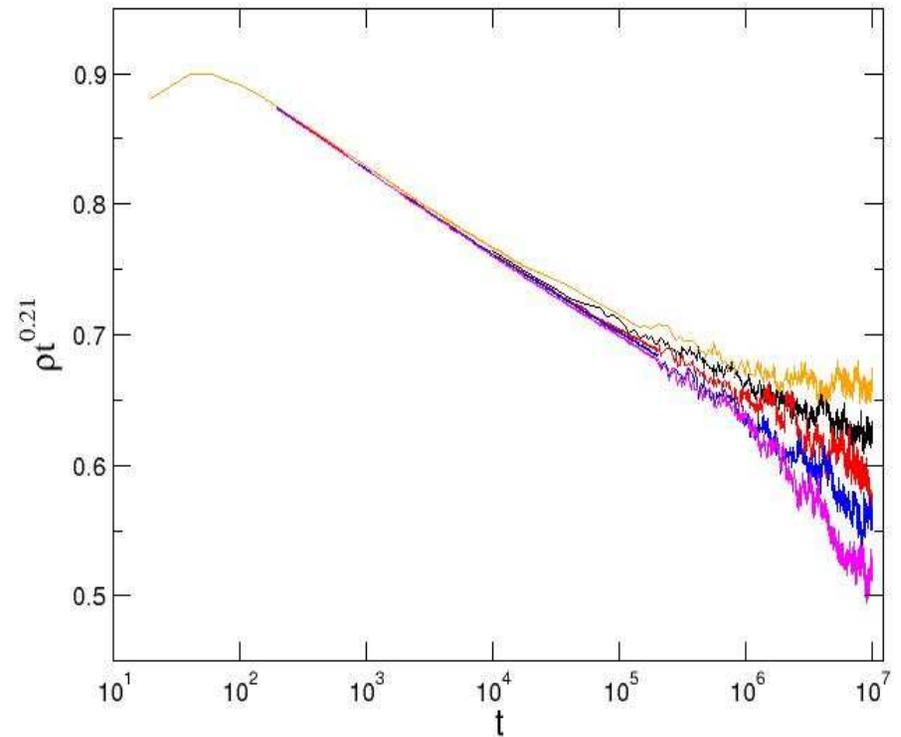
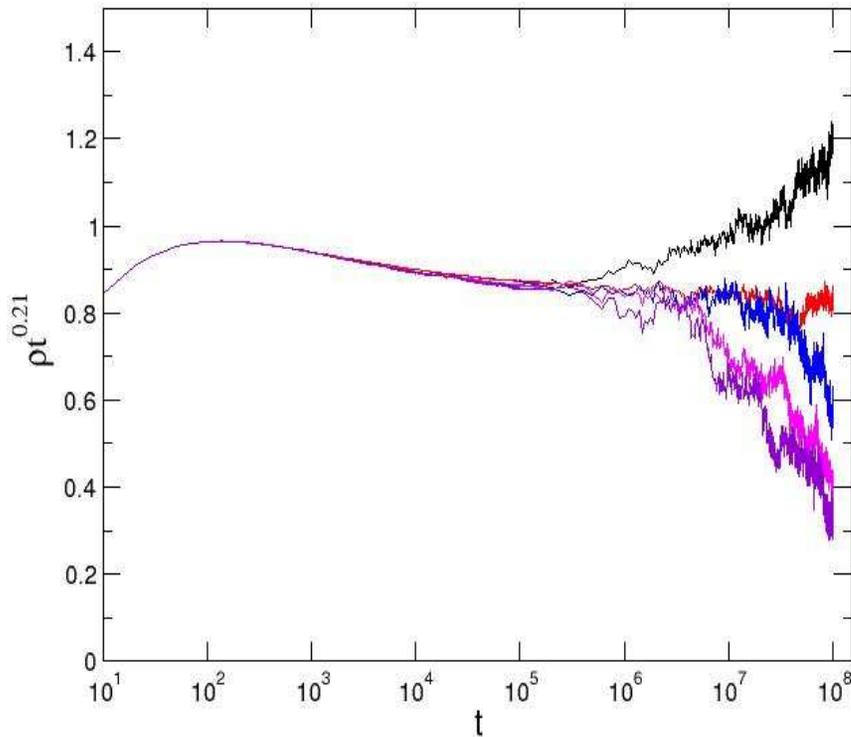


See also: *G. Ódor et al. PRE 65. 056113 (2002)*

Simulation results for the $2A \rightarrow 3A$, $2A \rightarrow 0$ (site restricted) model in 1 dimension

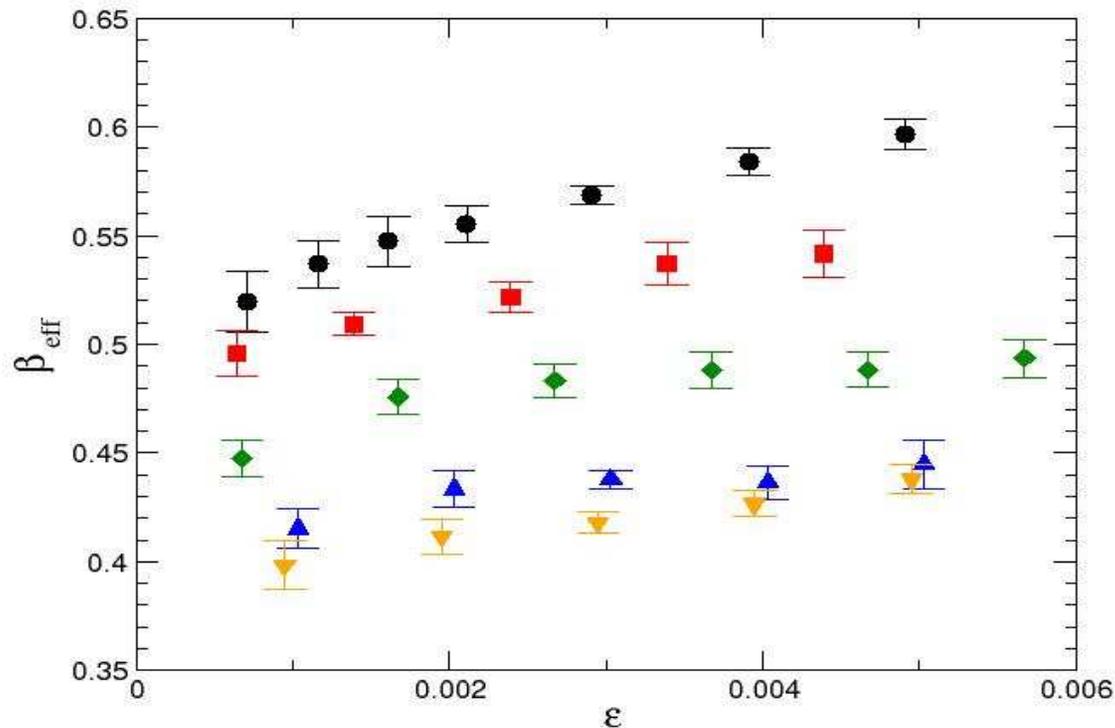
Density decay from homogenous state for: $D > 0.2$ with $\alpha=0.21$, and for $D < 0.05$ with $\alpha=0.21$? Logarithmic corrections ?

G. Ódor, PRE 67, 016111 (2003). Agreement with Chaté et al....



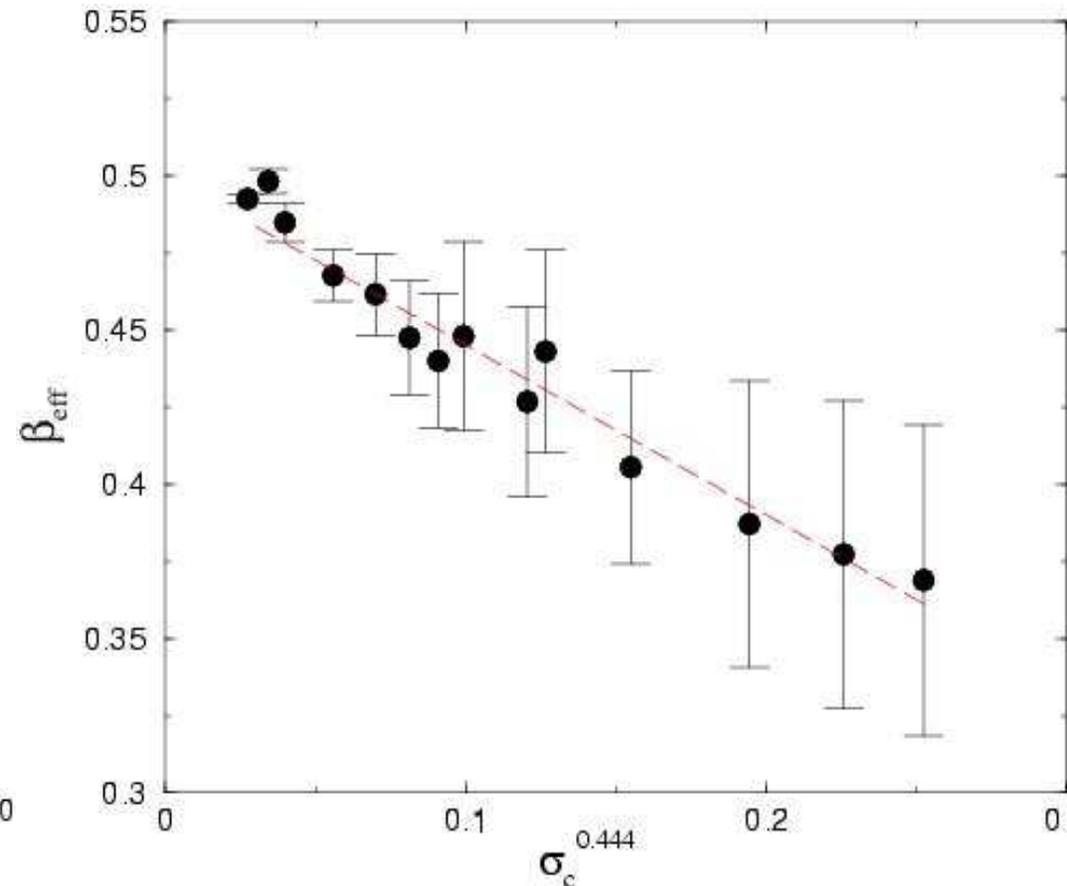
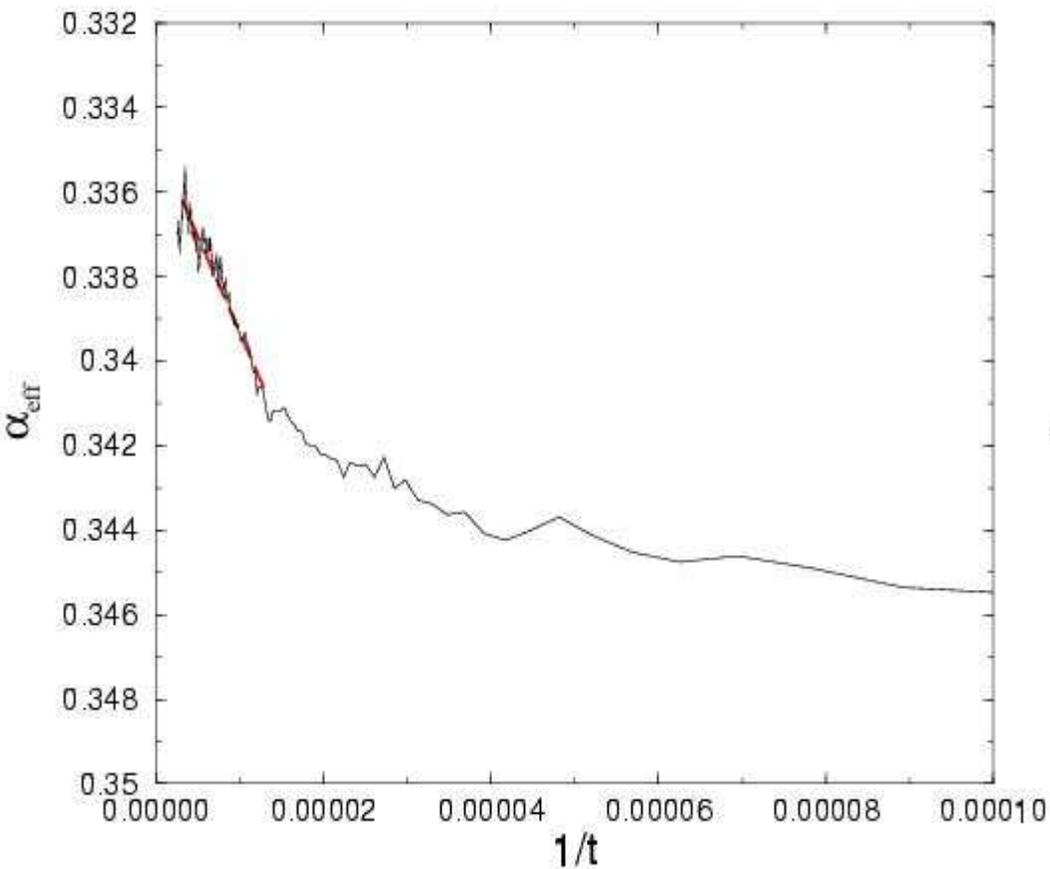
Simulation results for the $2A \rightarrow 3A$, $2A \rightarrow 0$ (site restricted) model in 1 dimension

Steady state density for: $D = 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 0.7$. $\rho \propto \epsilon^\beta$
Logarithmic corrections may explain the differences ... $\beta = 0.40(2)$
G. Ódor, PRE 67, 016111 (2003). Agreement with Chaté et al ...



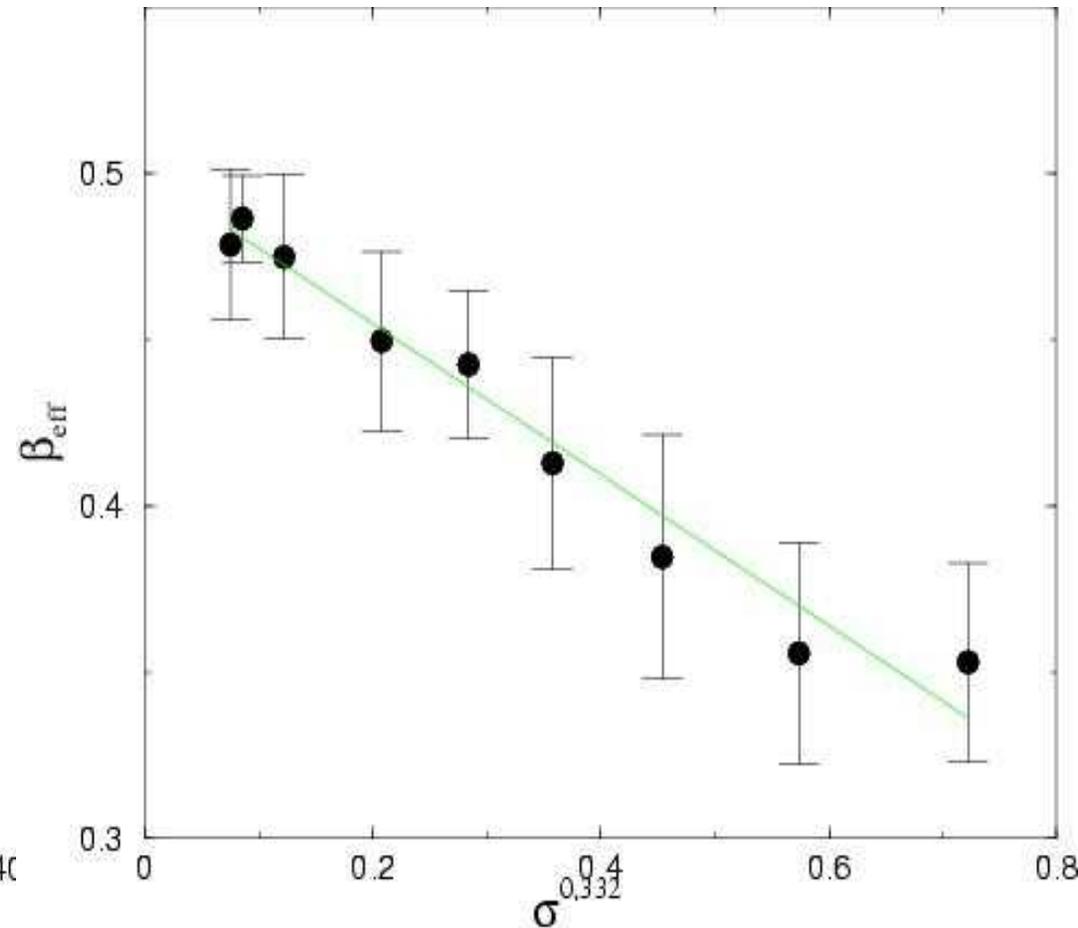
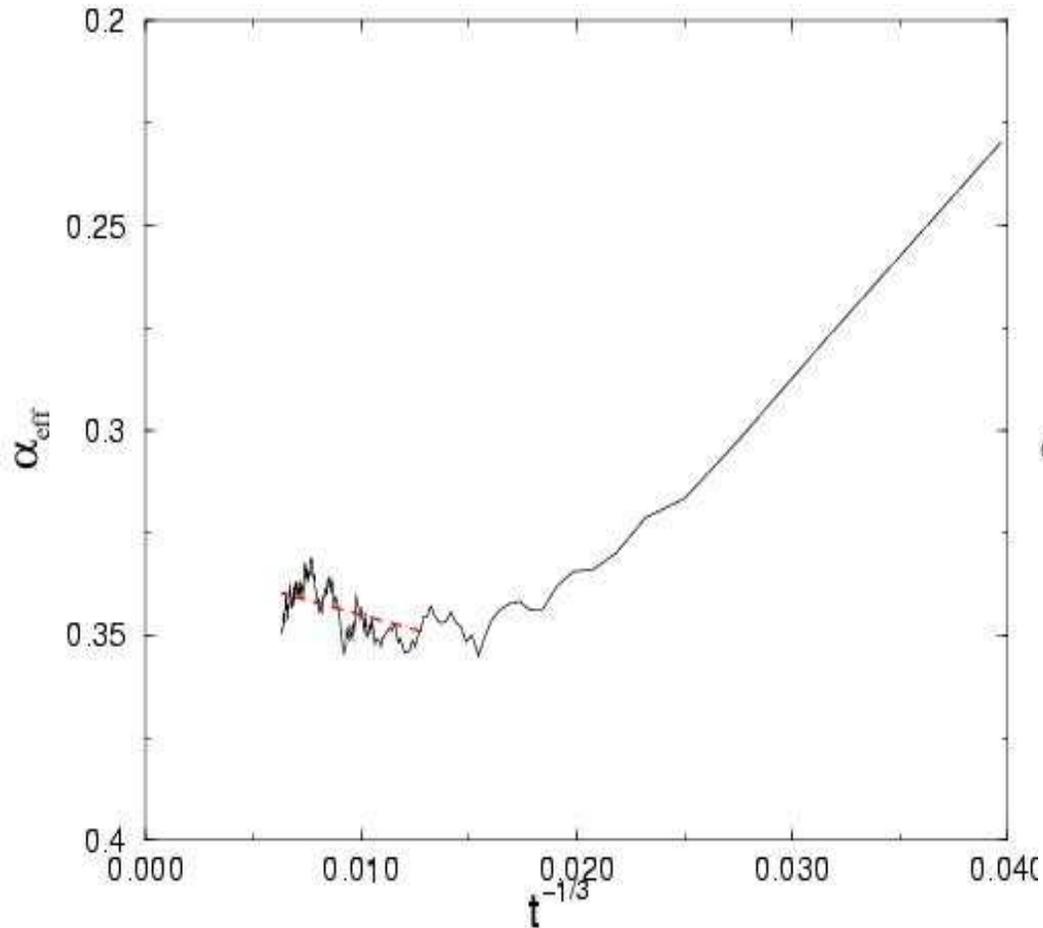
Simulation results for the $2A \rightarrow 4A, 4A \rightarrow 2A$ (site restricted) model in 2 dimensions

Mean-field type density decay and steady state behavior at $D = 0.5$ with $\alpha=1/3$ and $\beta=1/2$ at zero branching rate. *Braz. J. of Phys.* 33, 431 (2003)



Simulation results for the $2A \rightarrow 4A, 4A \rightarrow 2A$ (site restricted) model in 1 dimension

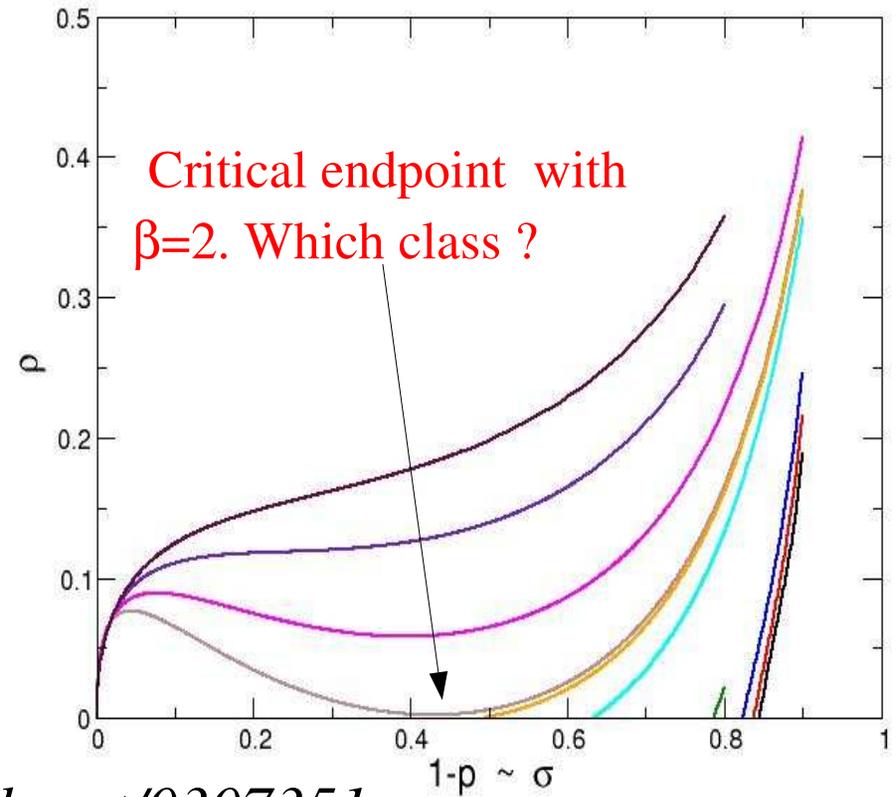
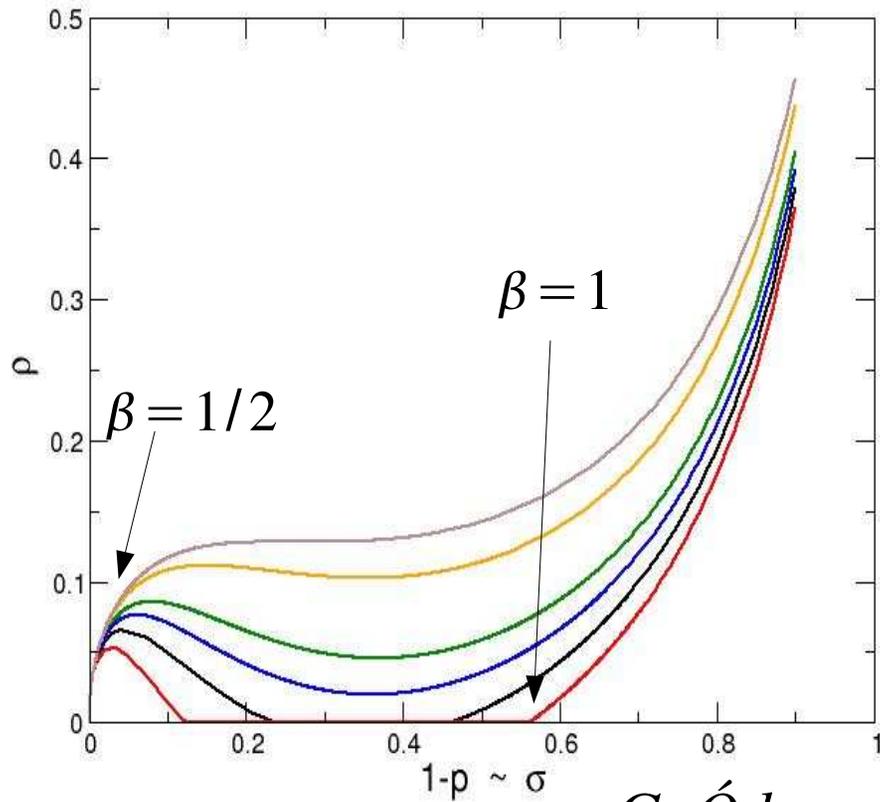
Mean-field type density decay and steady state behavior at $D = 0.5$ with $\alpha=1/3$ and $\beta=1/2$ at zero branching rate. $d_c < 1$



Cluster mean-field results for the $2A \rightarrow 3A$, $4A \rightarrow 0$ model

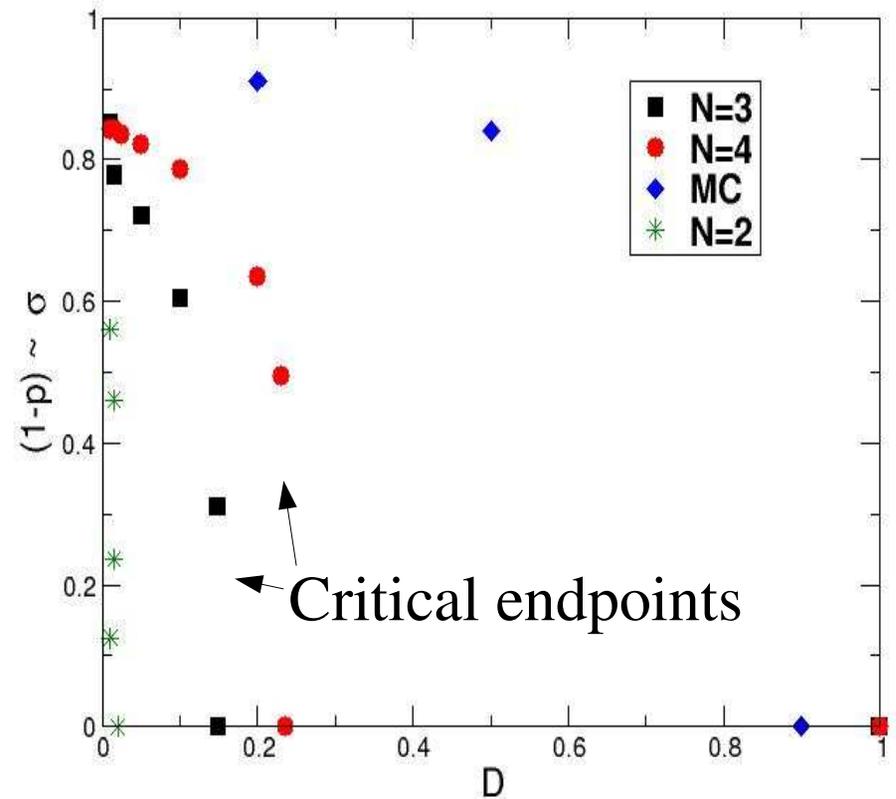
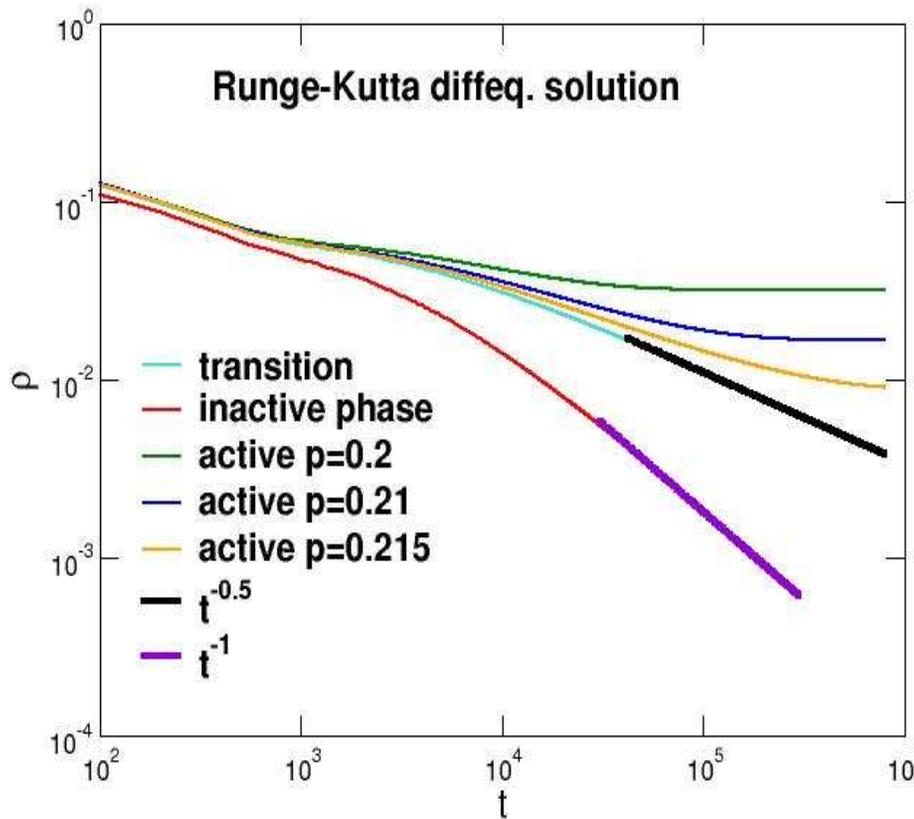
Steady state density for $N = 2$ and $N = 4$ level approximations.

Unexpected phase transition for $\sigma > 0$ with $\beta=1$, generated by diffusion.



Cluster mean-field results for the $2A \rightarrow 3A$, $4A \rightarrow 0$ model

Density decay in $N = 3$ level approximation: $\alpha = 0.5$ (PCPD).
Phase diagram by $N=2, 3, 4$ mean-field and by Monte Carlo

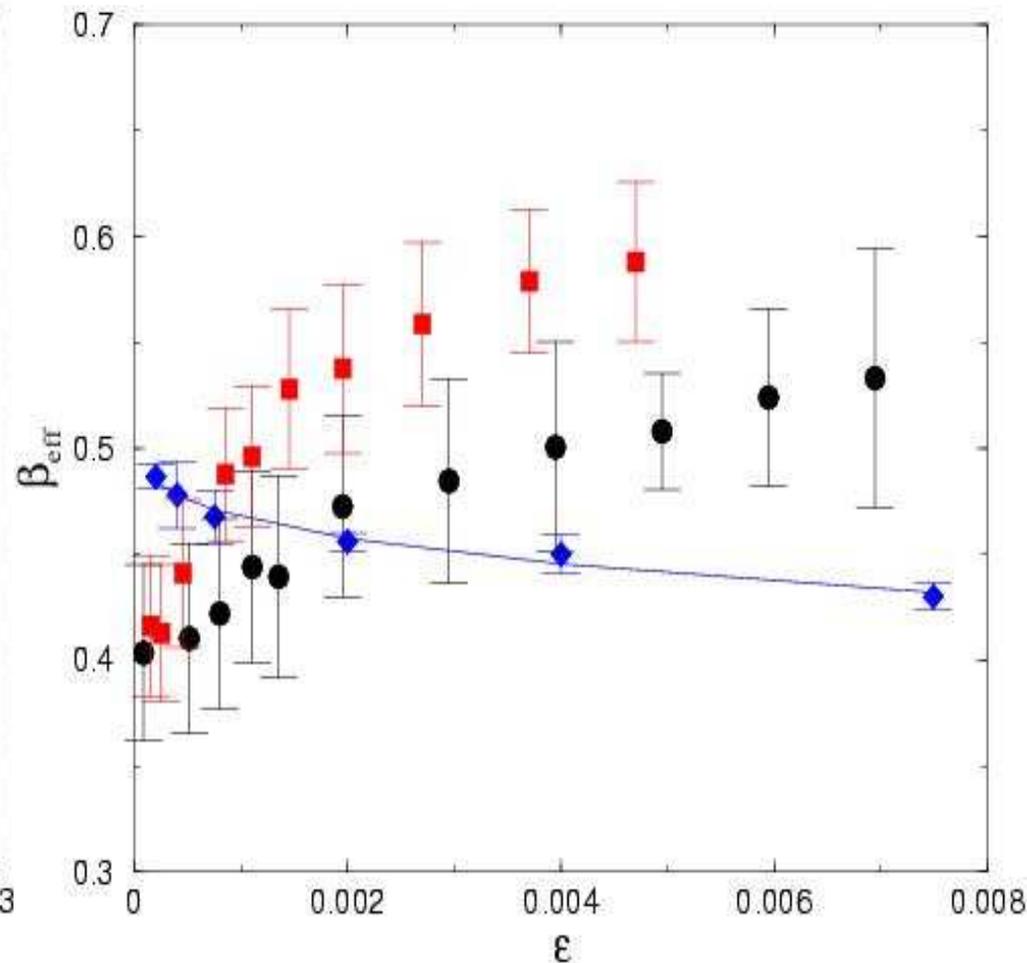
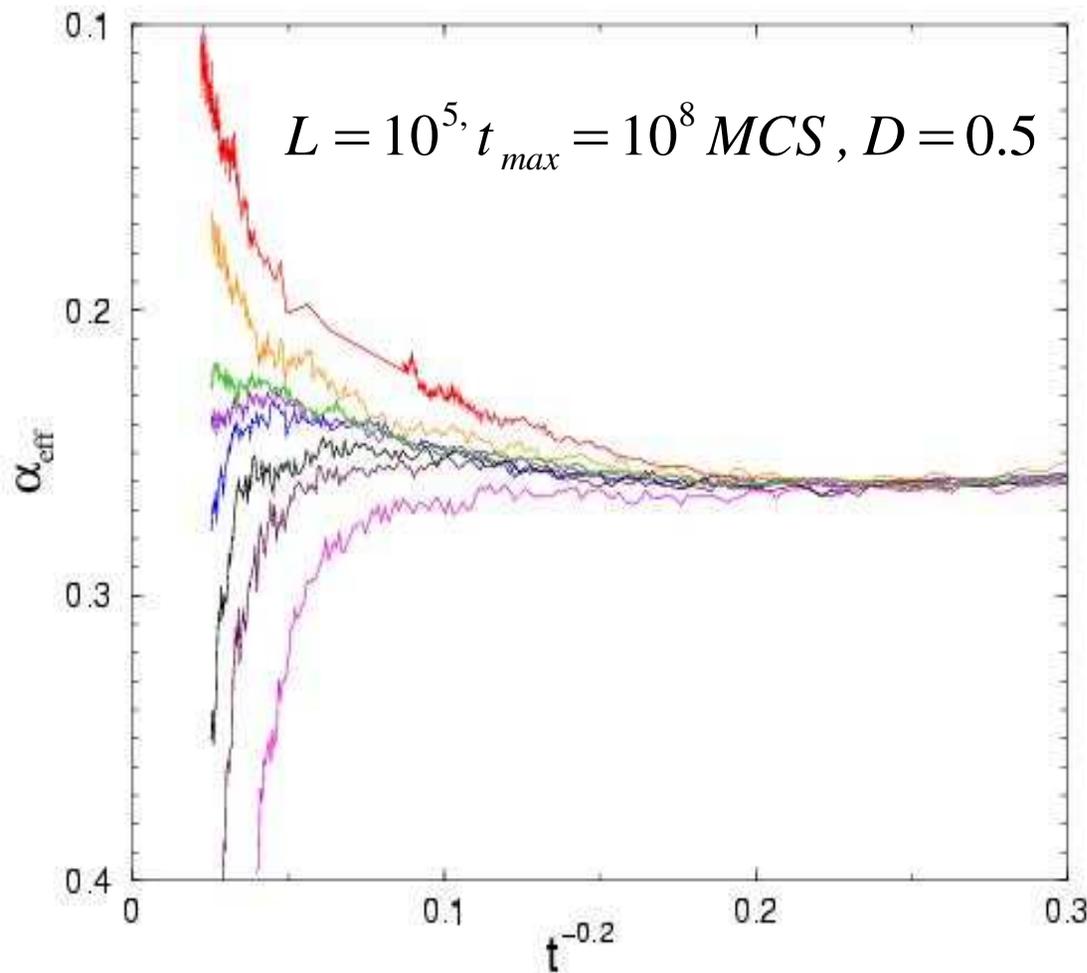


For small D and high σ the: $2A \rightarrow 3A \rightarrow 4A \rightarrow 0$ process is relevant !

Simulation results for the $2A \rightarrow 3A, 4A \rightarrow 0$ model in 1 dimension

Density decay local exponents with : $\alpha = 0.21(2)$ (\sim PCPD).

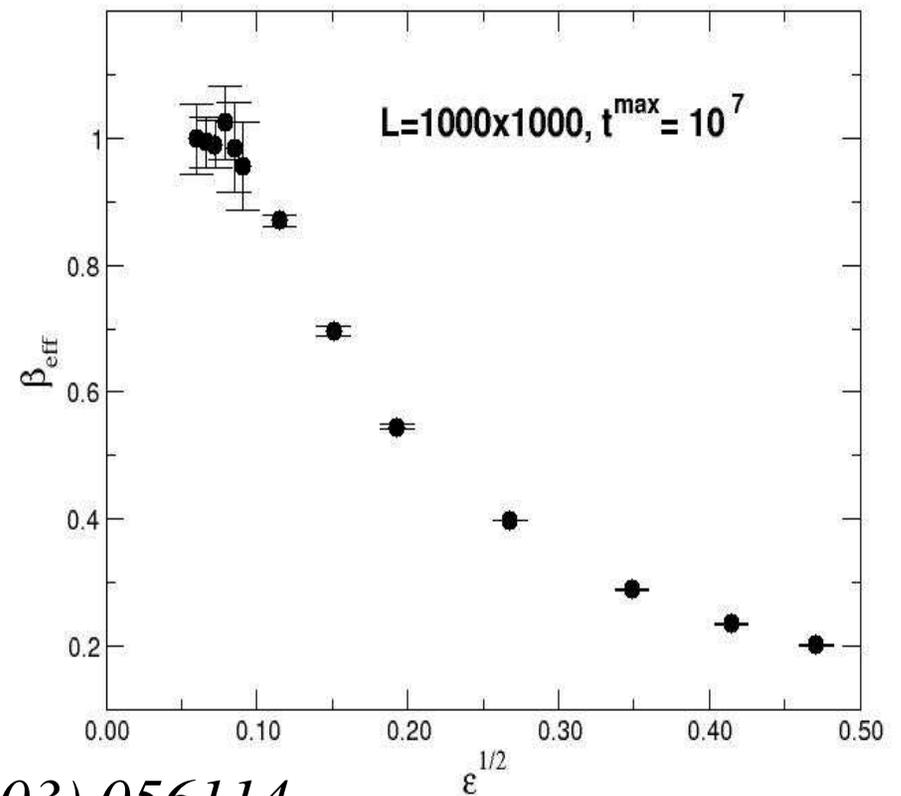
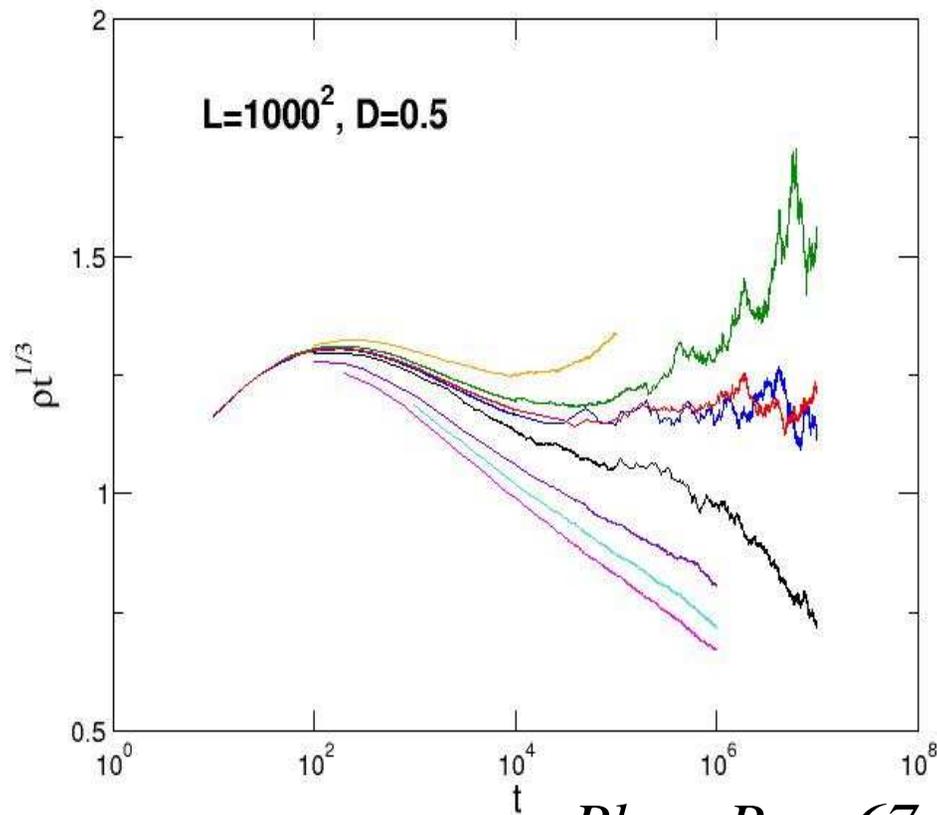
Steady state local exponents at $D = 0.5, 0.2$, with $\beta = 0.40(2)$ (\sim PCPD),
at $D=0.9$: mean-field $\beta = 1/2$! $2A \rightarrow 0$ process becomes irrelevant.



Simulation results for the $3A \rightarrow 4A$, $3A \rightarrow 2A$ model in 2 dimensions

Density decay with mean-field value: $\alpha = 1/3$.

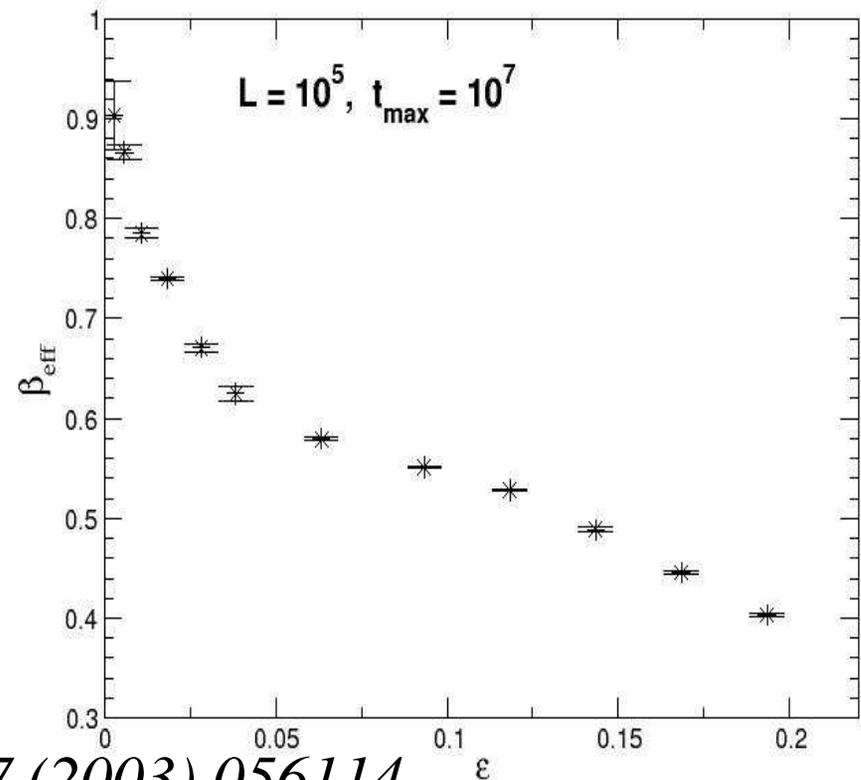
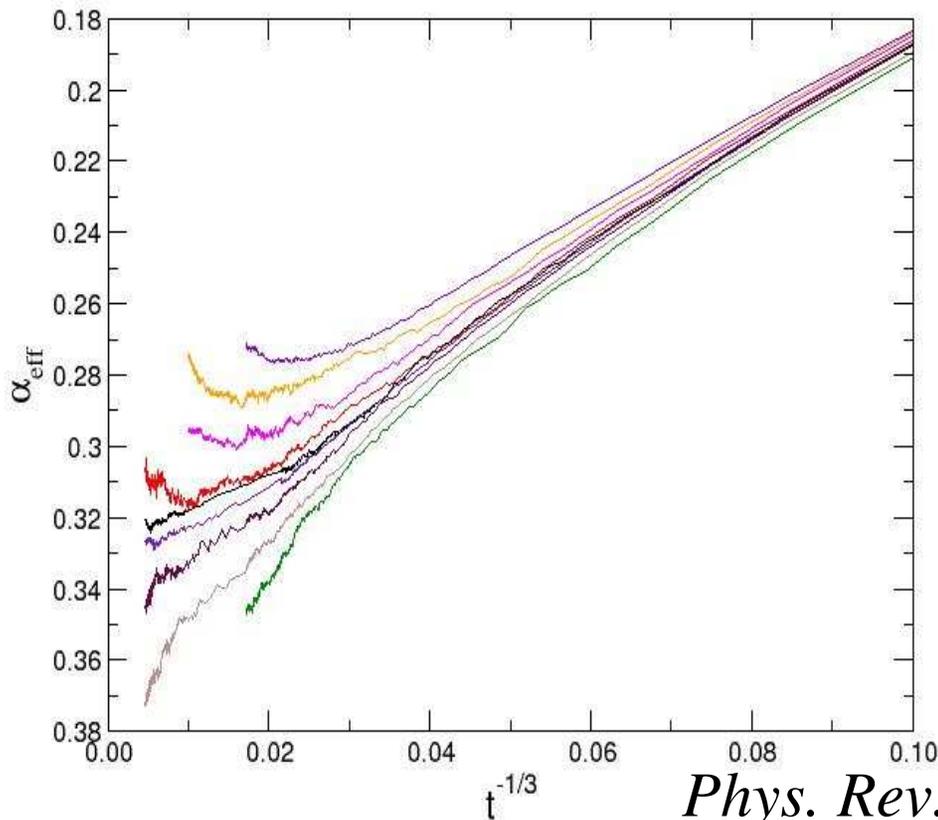
Effective β exponent with mean-field value ($= 1$).



Phys. Rev. 67 (2003) 056114

Simulation results for the $3A \rightarrow 4A$, $3A \rightarrow 2A$ model in 1 dimension

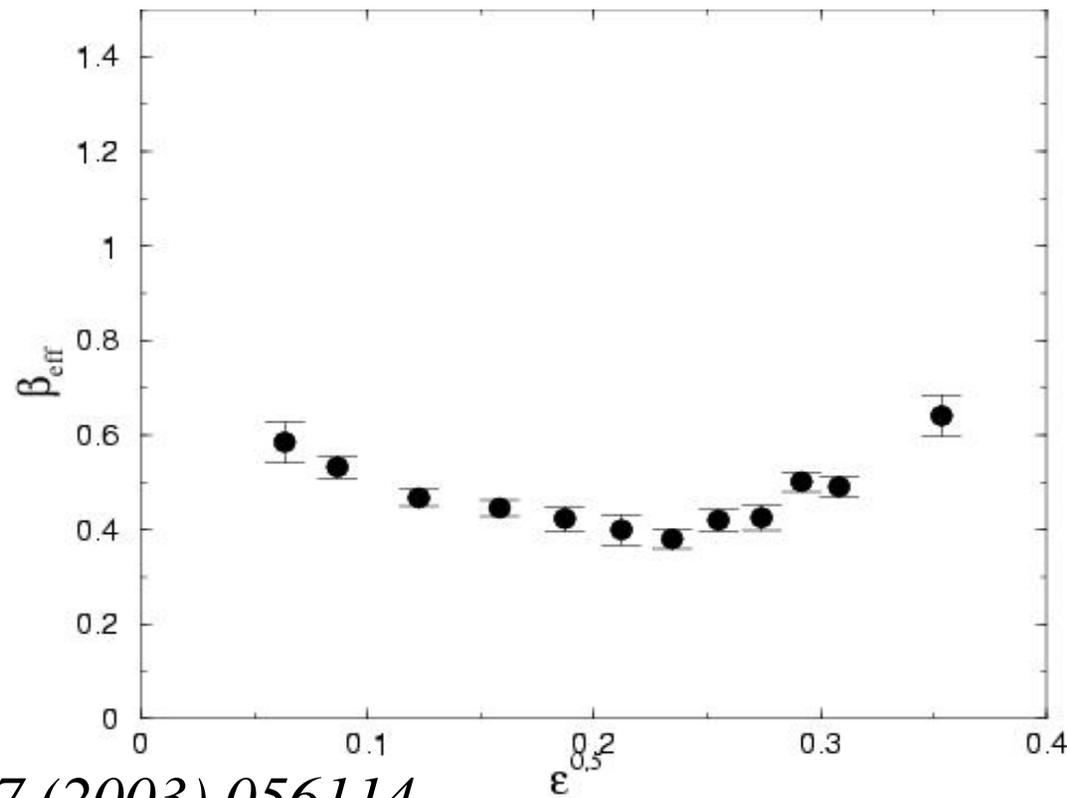
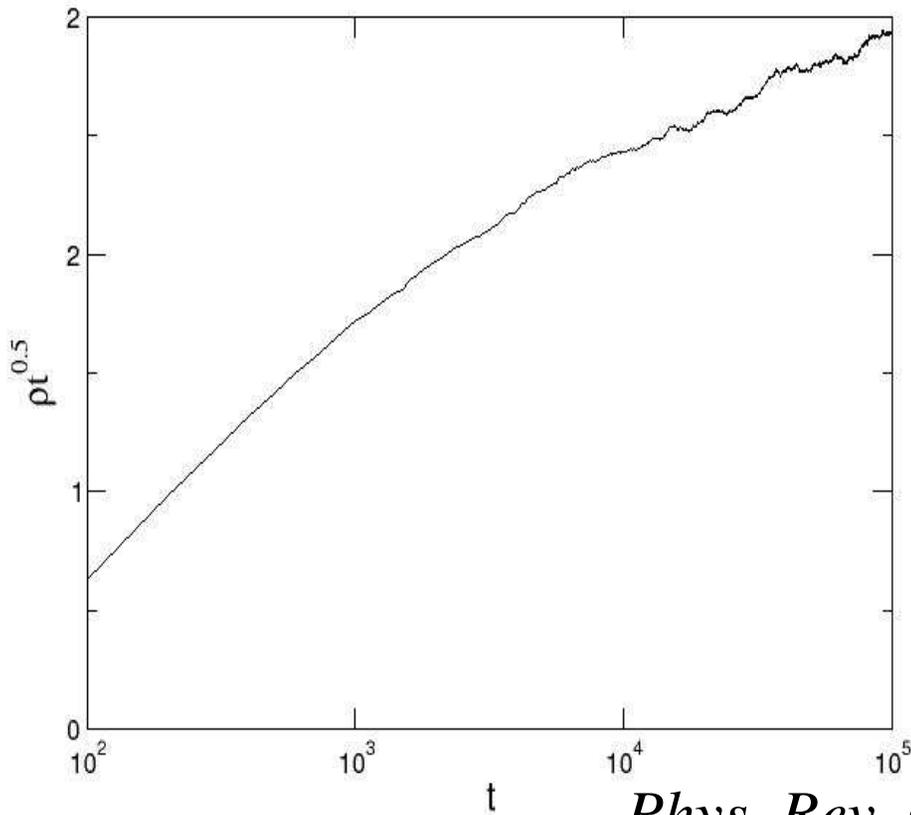
Density decay effective exponent with mean-field value: $\alpha = 1/3$.
Effective β exponent with mean-field value. Small log corrections ?



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Simulation results for the $3A \rightarrow 6A$, $3A \rightarrow 0$ model in 1 dimension and $D=0.2$ diffusion

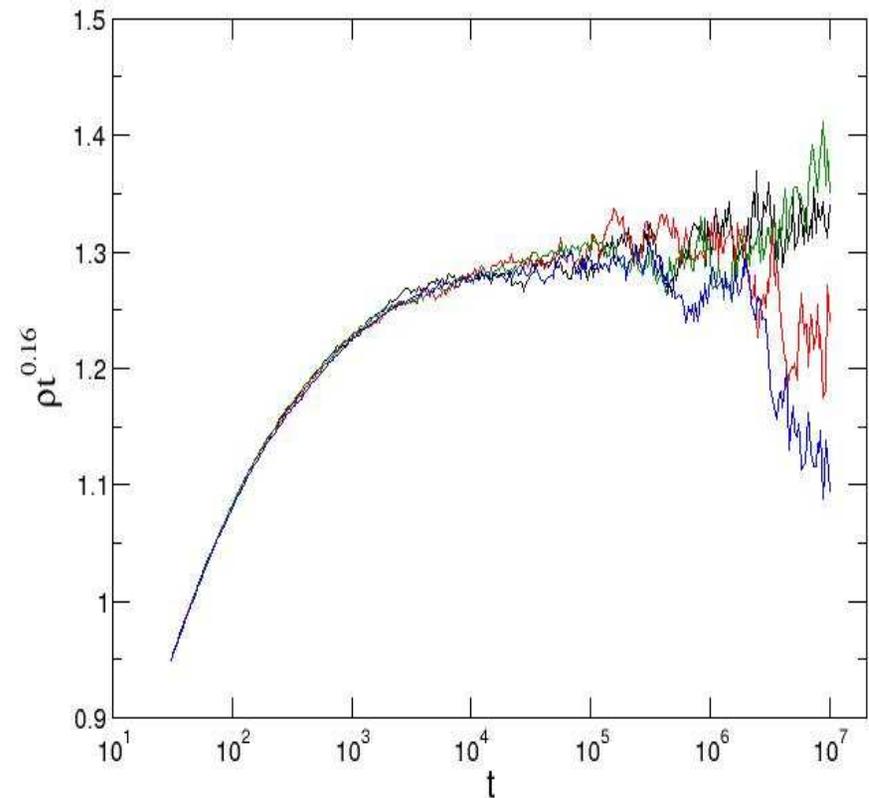
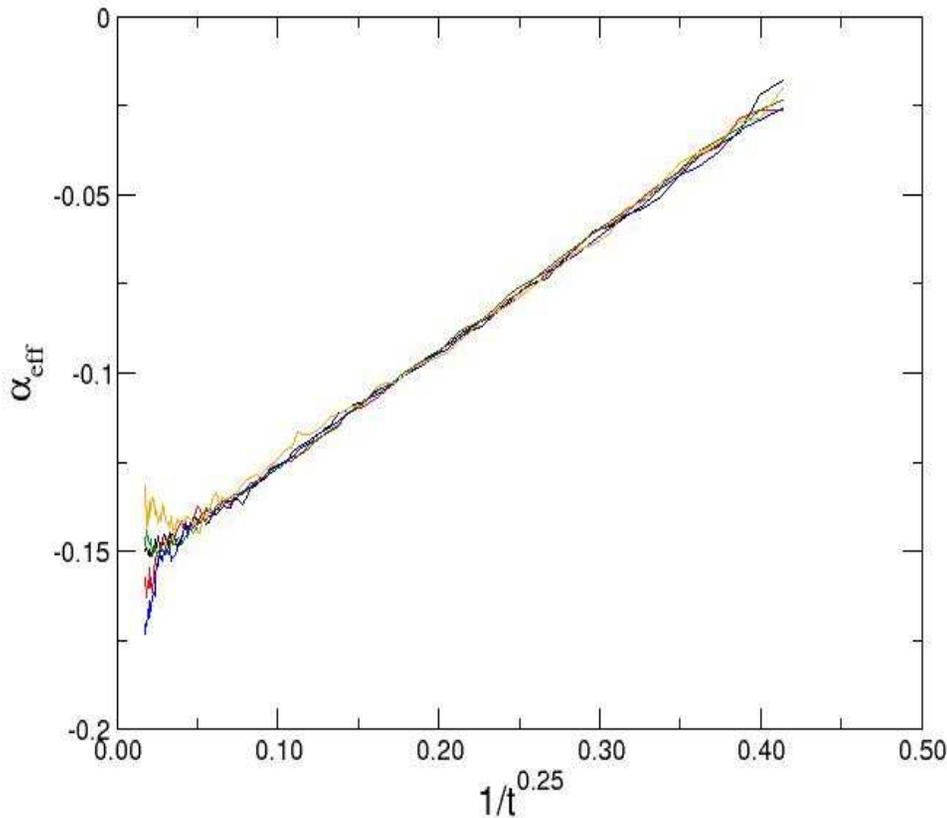
Phase transition at $\sigma = 0$. (a) Density decay: $3A \rightarrow 0 : \rho \propto (\ln(t)/t)^{1/2}$
 (b) Effective β exponent tends to: $\sim 2/3$? Which class ?



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Simulation results for the $3A \rightarrow 5A$, $2A \rightarrow 0$ model in 1 dimension and $D = 0.5$ diffusion

Parity conserving triplet model. Mean-field: (valid for $d \geq 2$) first order.
Density decay: DP class, with strong correction to scaling ($\alpha' = 0.25$).

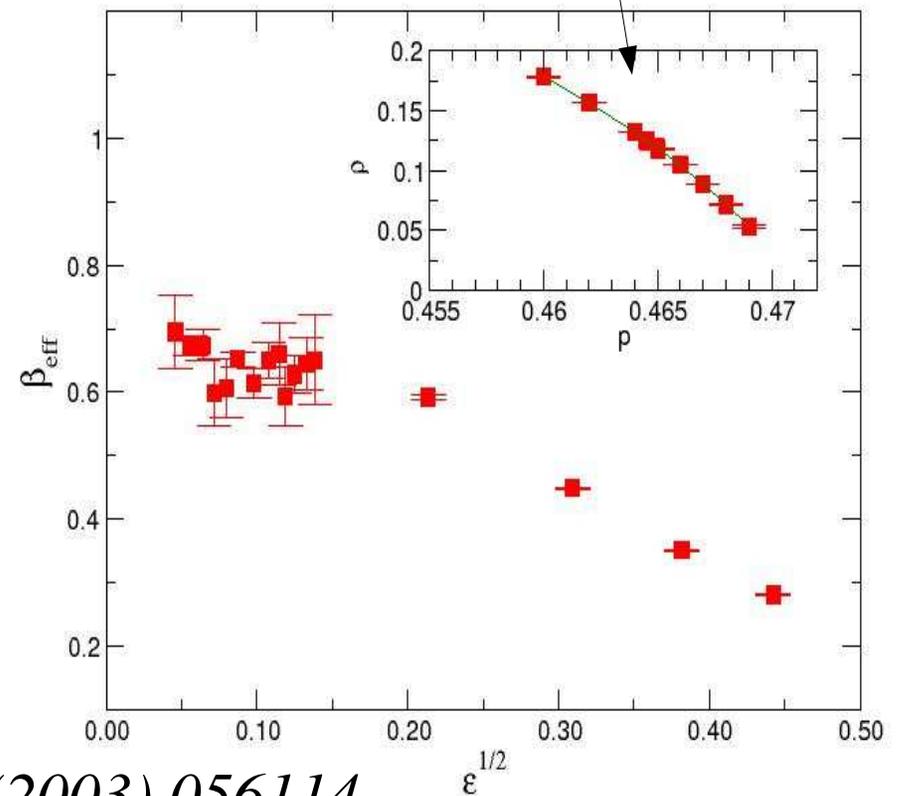
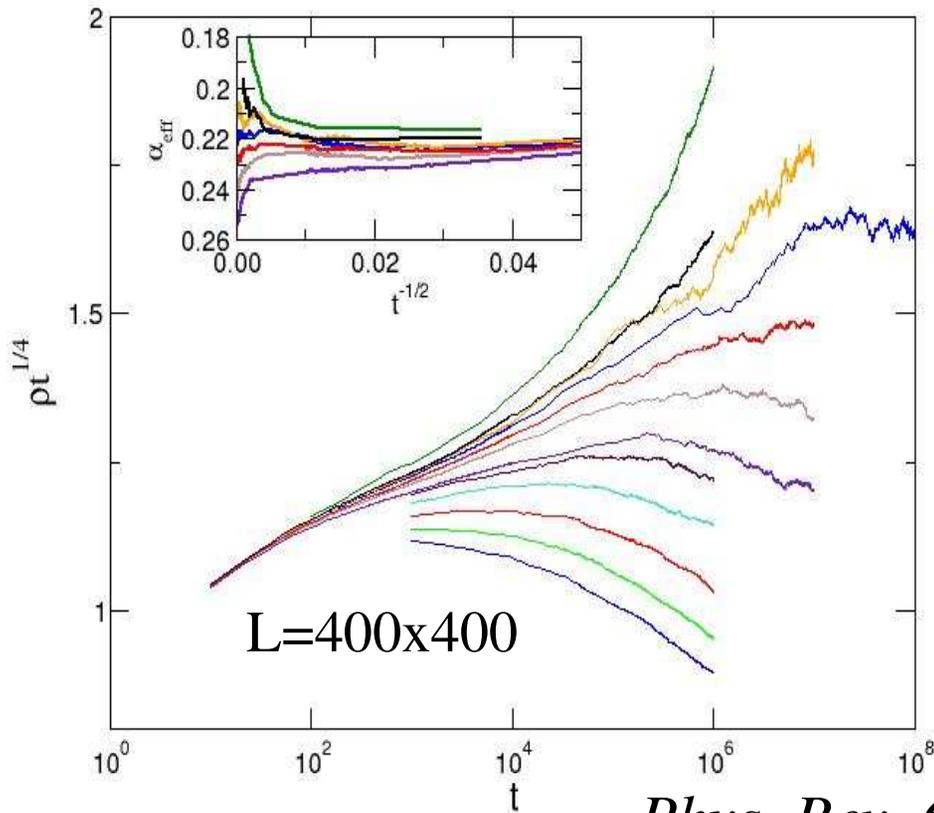


Simulation results for the $4A \rightarrow 5A$, $4A \rightarrow 3A$ model in 2 dimensions and $D = 0.5$ diffusion

$m=n$ type Quadruplet model. Mean-field: $\alpha = 1/4$, $\beta = 1$.

Density decay: log. Corrections, Steady state: logarithmic corrections

$$d_c = 2 ?$$

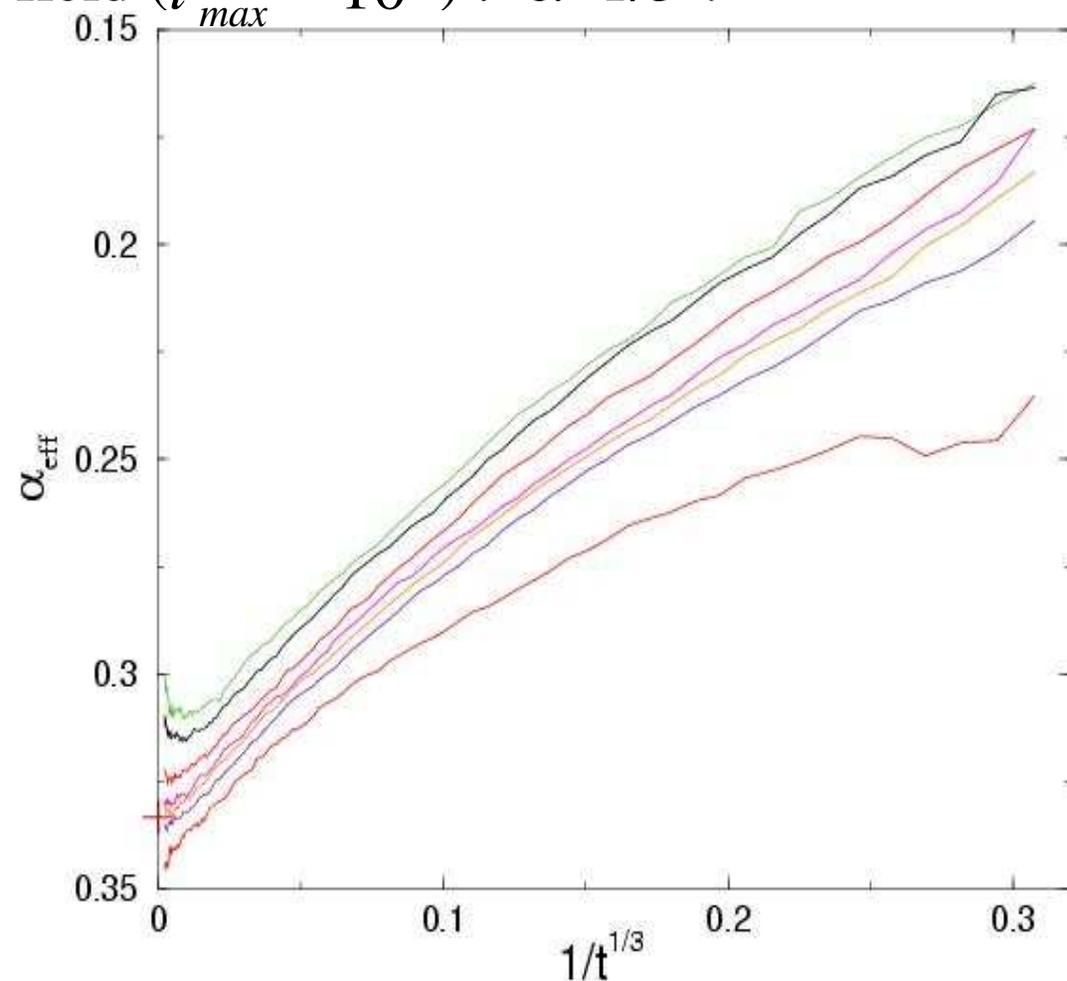
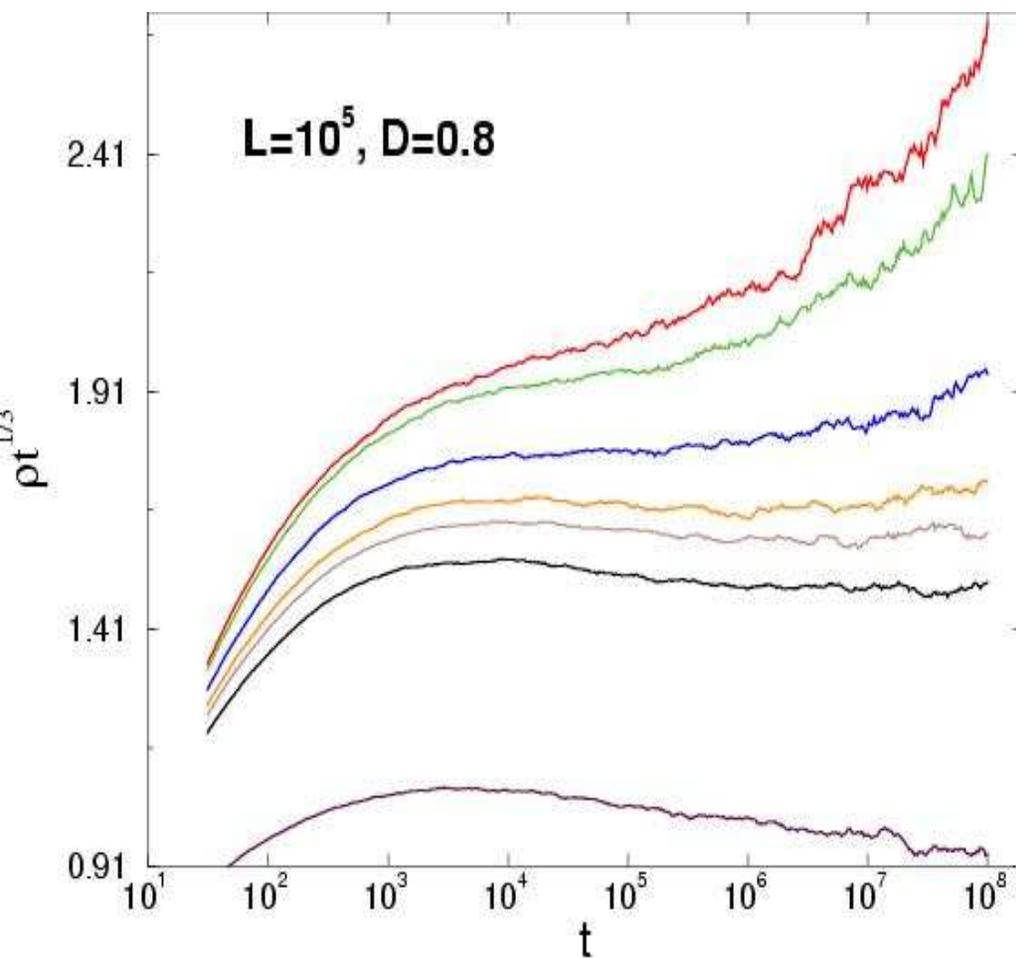


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Simulation results for the $4A \rightarrow 5A$, $4A \rightarrow 0$ model in 1 dimension and $D = 0.8$ diffusion

$m=n$ type Quadruplet model. Mean-field: $\alpha = 1/4$, $\beta = 1$.

In PRE 67 056114 (2003) non-mean-field ($t_{max} = 10^6$). $\alpha=1/3$?



Summary

- Mean-field classes of general, one-component RD systems are introduced.
- The importance of diffusion (not present in site mean-field) has been pointed out (PCPD; $2A \rightarrow 3A$ $4A \rightarrow 0$;)
- For $2A \rightarrow 3A$, $4A \rightarrow 0$ model rich phase diagram.
- PCPD: in 2d: MF+log. Corrections, in 1d: novel+log. Corr.?
- Triplet : MF behavior, but for hybrid ($3A \rightarrow 5A$, $2A \rightarrow 0$): DP.
- Quadruplet: in 2d: MF+log., in 1d: novel class ???