

Extra! Extra! Critical Update on 'Life'

**by
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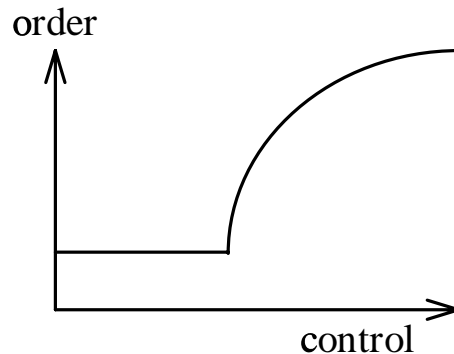
**for
PWIAS Crisis Points**

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Self-organized Criticality (SOC)

critical point:

- under variation of a *control parameter*, an *order parameter* undergoes continuous change with discontinuous derivative



- many suitable choices for order parameter
- behaviour near critical point governed by power-laws, many divergent properties
- dominated by fluctuations
- no characteristic scale, can have events/structures on *all* scales
- *universality*: many details of the system are irrelevant to the critical behaviour, systems sharing the same few important properties (eg. dimensionality) belong to the same *universality class*

+

self-organization:

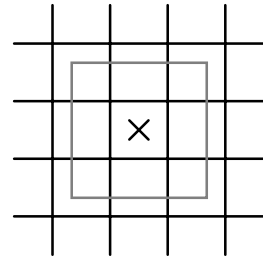
- the system spontaneously approaches the critical point without tuning a *control parameter*

= SOC [1,2,3,4]

Game of Life

“*Game of Life simulates the evolution of a colony of organisms and suggests that the theory of self-organized criticality can explain the dynamics of ecosystems.*” [4]

- cellular automaton
- 2D square lattice
- each site has 2 possible states, *alive* or *dead*
- 8 nearest neighbors
- discrete time, all sites updated in parallel



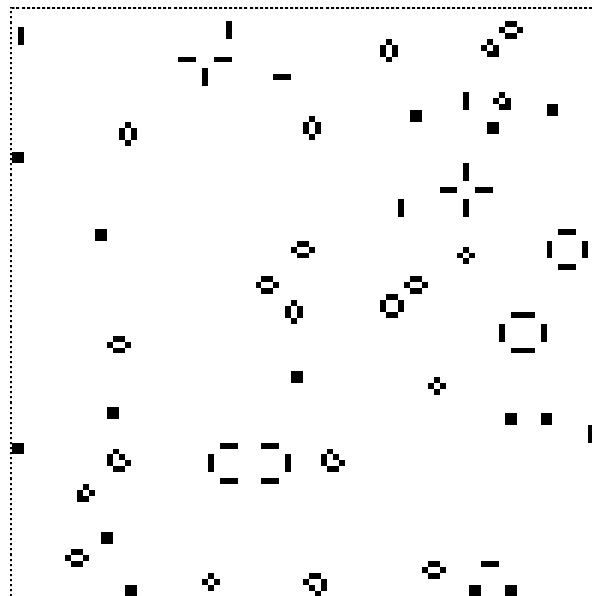
Rules

- Births: *dead* and exactly three (*live*) neighbors at time $t \rightarrow$ *alive* at $t+1$
- Survivals: *alive* and either two or three neighbors at time $t \rightarrow$ *alive* at $t+1$
- Deaths: neither above condition at $t \rightarrow$ *dead* at $t+1$

or

$$c_{t+1} = (1 - c_t)\delta_{n,3} + c_t(\delta_{n,2} + \delta_{n,3})$$

where c is state of cell (0=*dead*, 1=*alive*), n is count of live neighbors, and δ is the Kronecker delta function (returns 1 if the indices are equal, else zero)



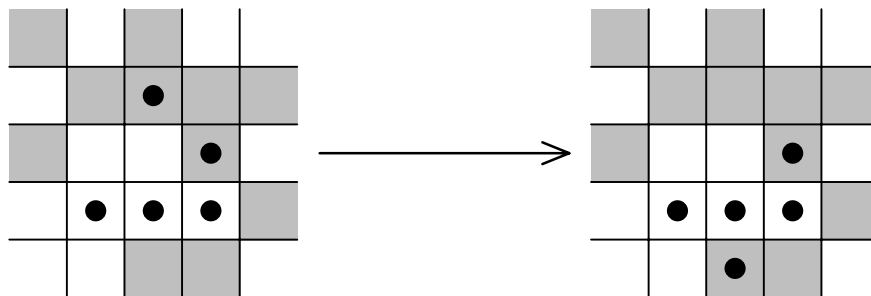
Sample steady-state configuration.

Synchronicity

- complicate matters by adding another parameter, s
- instead of updating all sites simultaneously, each site has a probability s of being updated in each time step
- call s “synchronicity”
- can adjust s to continuously vary between parallel ($s=1$) and Poisson (“one-at-a-time”, $s \rightarrow +0$) updating

Example

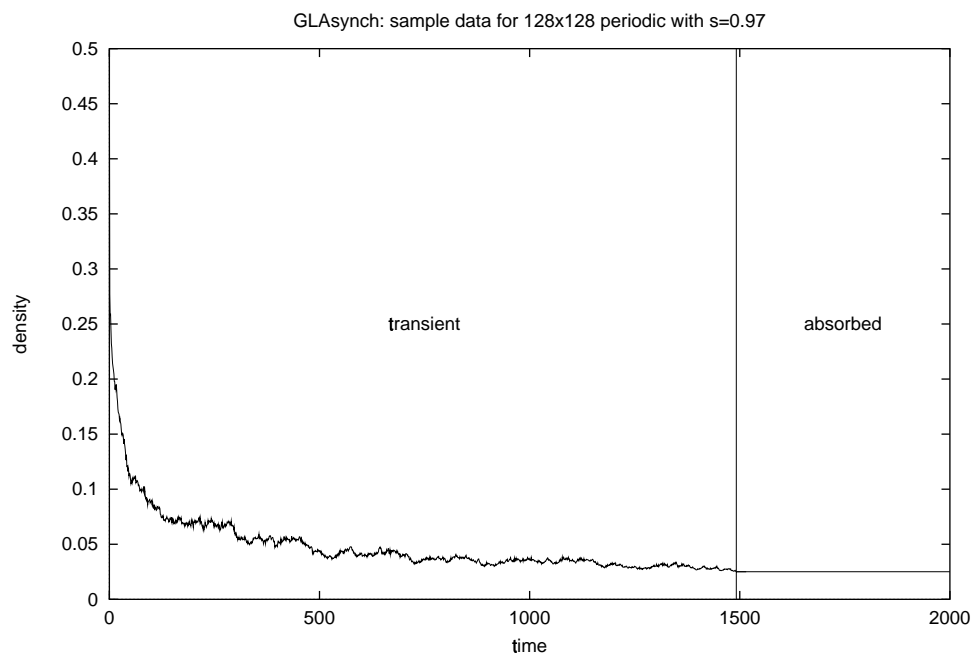
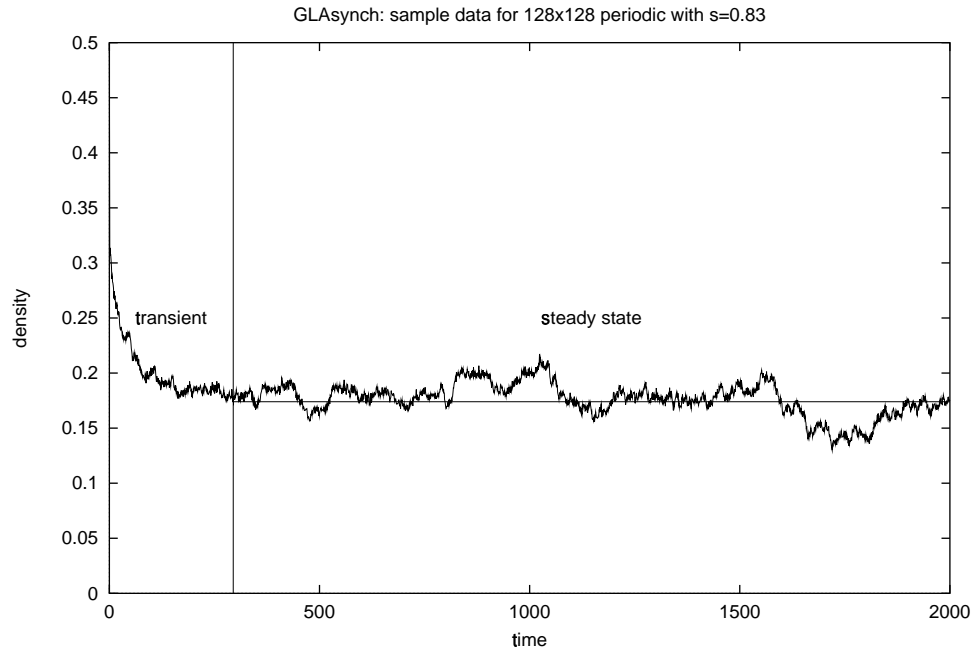
- $s = 1/2$
- sites to be updated represented in gray



Analysis

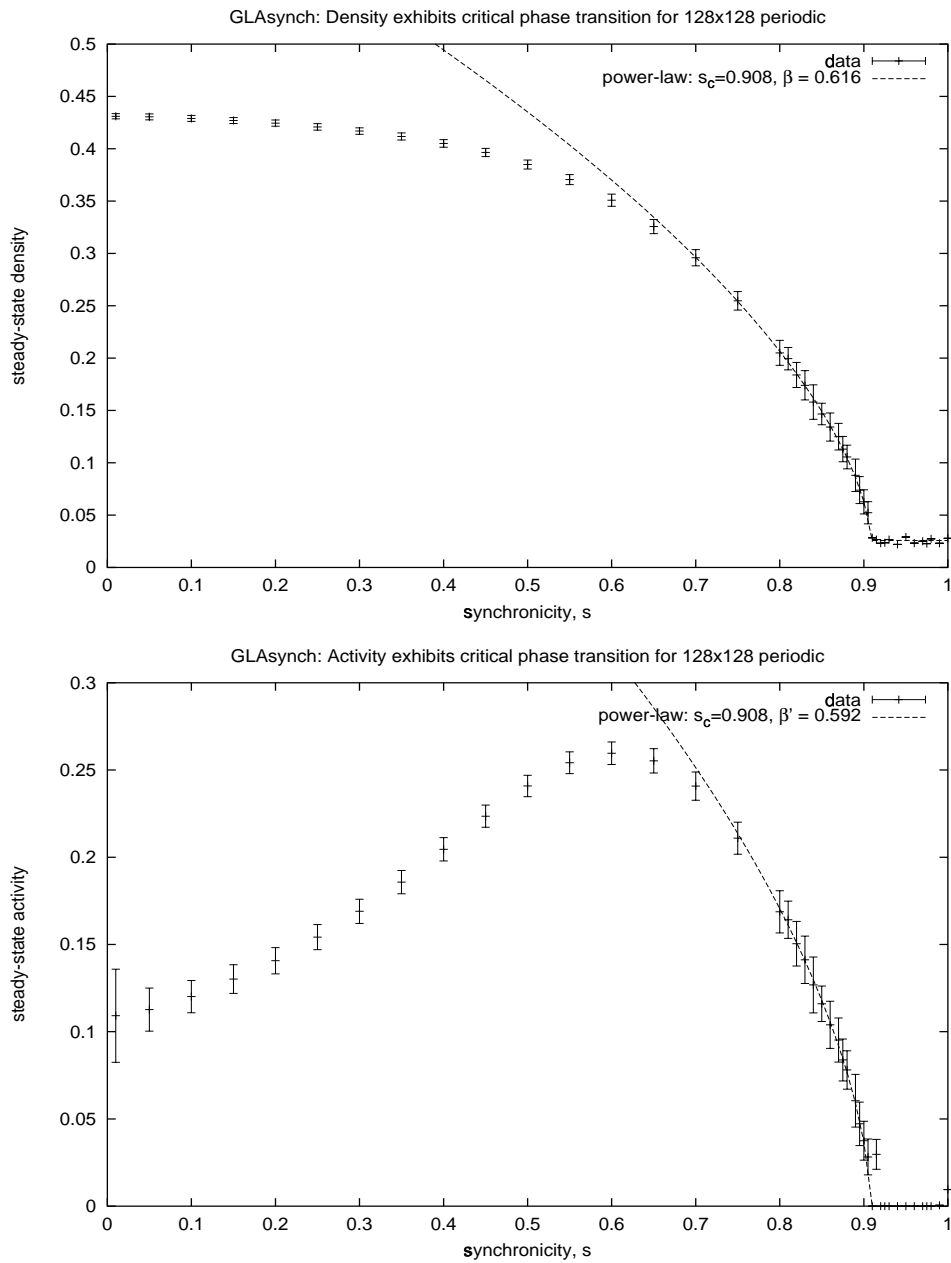
Collect time-series of interesting statistics, such as:

- density, $\rho \equiv$ fraction of *live* sites (eg. $\rho = 5/25$ in above)
- activity, $a \equiv$ fraction of updated sites which have changed state (births and deaths, eg. $a = 2/11$ in above)



- time is rescaled by s ($t \rightarrow st$)
- qualitatively different evolutions suggest a phase transition

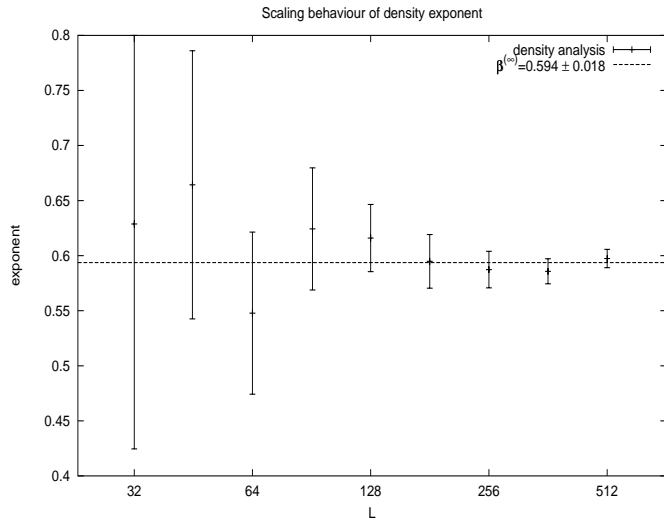
Critical Point



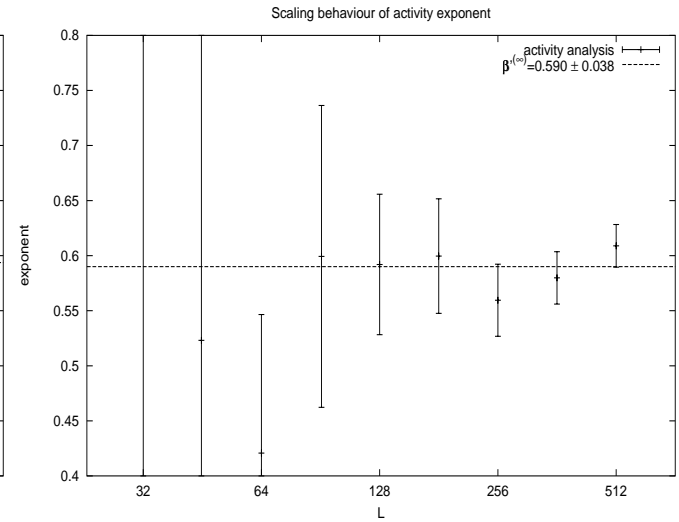
- fit to $y - y_0 \propto (s_c - s)^\beta$
- recovered exponent and critical point:
 - density: $s_c = 0.908 \pm 0.006$, $\beta = 0.616 \pm 0.031$, $y_0 \approx 0.0257$
 - activity: $s_c = 0.908 \pm 0.025$, $\beta' = 0.592 \pm 0.064$, $y_0 = 0$
- so GL is “close to” a dynamical critical point, which makes it *look* SOC

Scaling

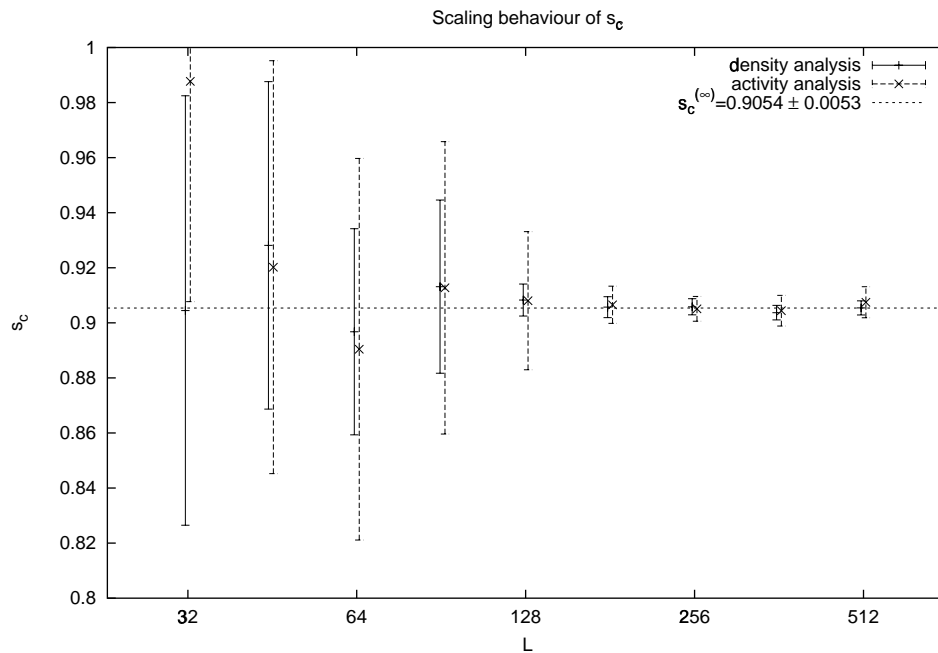
- runs on $L \times L$ lattices with periodic boundaries
- want to minimize boundary effects



$$\beta^{(\infty)} = 0.594 \pm 0.018$$



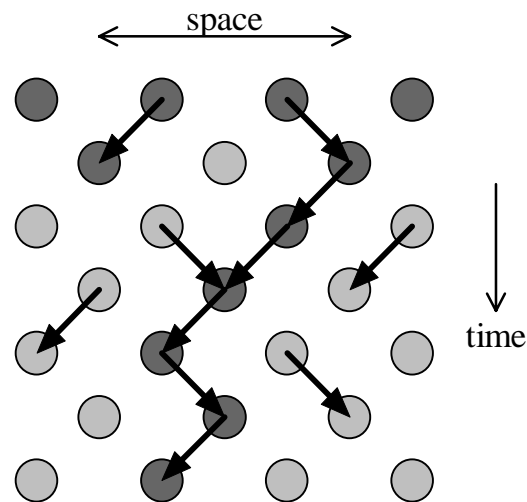
$$\beta'^{(\infty)} = 0.590 \pm 0.038$$



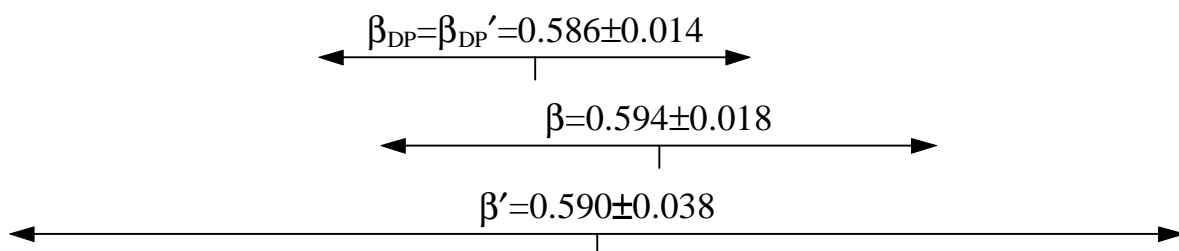
$$s_c^{(\infty)} = 0.9054 \pm 0.0053$$

Directed Percolation

- uniform lattice of sites
- bonds between neighbors are randomly distributed with concentration p
- bonds are restricted to a certain direction (often related to *time*)



- critical point, p_c , above which there is a nonzero probability of propagation to infinity
- critical behaviour independent of details like lattice structure
- in 2+1 dimensions $\beta_{DP}=\beta_{DP}'=0.586\pm 0.014$ [5]



- $GL(s_c)$ appears to be in same universality class as DP
- class also includes
 - Reggeon field theory (high energy physics) [6]
 - surface reaction models [5]
 - contact process [7 and *Durrett, 1988*]
 - Domany-Kinzel cellular automaton [8]

Conclusions

- updating (parallel or sequential) important
- GL looks SOC because near critical point
- SOC is just criticality with an undiscovered control parameter [9]
- appears to belong to DP universality class

References

- [1] Bak P, Tang C and Wiesenfeld K (1987) *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **59** 381-4
 - [2] Bak P, Tang C and Wiesenfeld K (1988) *Phys. Rev. A* **38** 364-74
 - [3] Bak P, Chen K and Creutz M (1989) *Nature* **342** 780-2
 - [4] Bak P and Chen K (1991) *Sci. Am.* **264** (1) 46-53
 - [5] Grinstein G, Lai Z-W and Browne D A (1989) *Phys. Rev. A* **40** 4820-3
 - [6] Deutscher G, Zallen R and Adler J (1983) *Percolation Structures and Processes* (Adam Hilger, The Israel Physical Society and The American Institute of Physics)
 - [7] Jensen I and Dickman R (1993) *Phys. Rev. E* **48** 1710-25
 - [8] Dickman R and Tretyakov A Y (1995) *Phys. Rev. E* **52** 3218-20
- ...many more on DP...
- [9] Sornette D, Johansen A and Dornic I (1995) *preprint* (to appear in *J. de Physique I* **5**)