

From phase to micro-phase separation in flocking models

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Advances in Nonequilibrium Statistical Mechanics

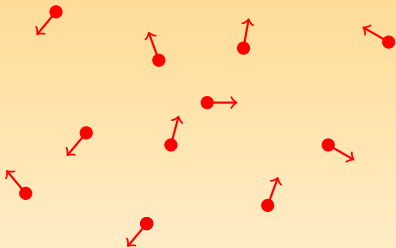


- Energy consumption at the microscopic scale → Self-propulsion
 - Aligning interactions
- Collective motion (with long range-order?)

The Vicsek model [Vicsek et al. PRL 75, 1226 (1995)]

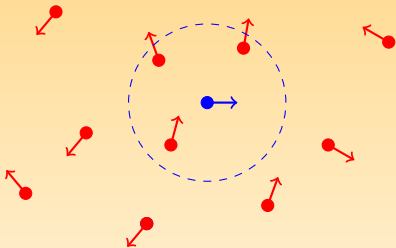


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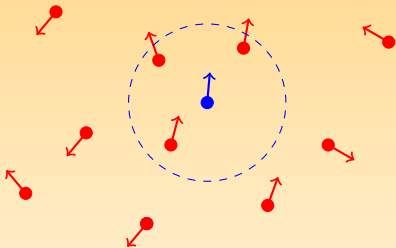
- N self-propelled particles off-lattice
- Local alignment rule

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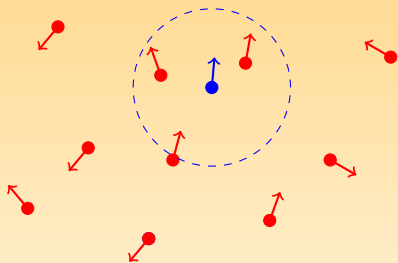
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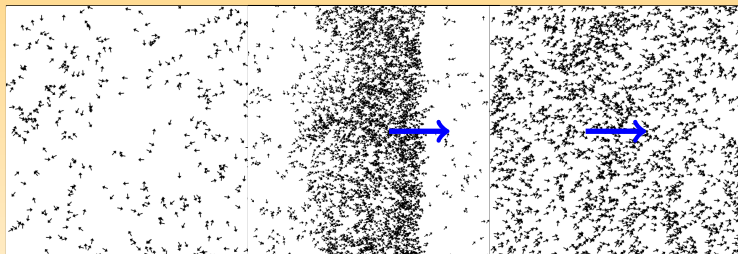
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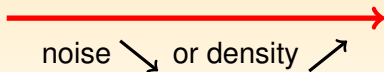
Flocking transition [Grégoire, Chaté, PRL (2004)]



Disordered

Inhomogeneous

Fluctuating
flocking state



- **Non-equilibrium transition** to long-range order in $d = 2$

A long-standing debate

- Simulations are simple but **strong finite size effects**
- **2nd-order (1995) vs 1st-order (2004)** [Gregoire and Chate, PRL 2004]
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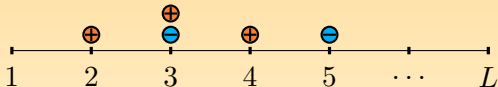
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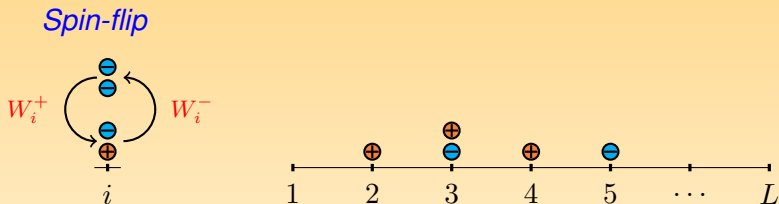
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- **Analytical descriptions**: Boltzmann (Bertin et al.),
phenomenological equations (Toner&Tu, Marchetti et al.)
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- Use a much **simpler model**: **active Ising spins**
→ on lattice
→ discrete symmetry

Active Ising model



- Density $\rho_i = n_i^+ + n_i^-$ Magnetisation $m_i = n_i^+ - n_i^-$

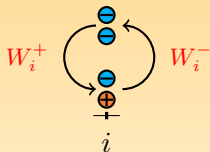
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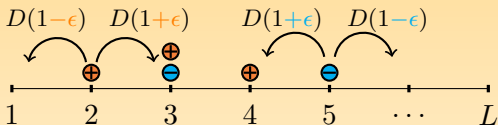
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- Local alignment $\leftrightarrow W_i^\pm = \exp(\pm\beta \frac{m_i}{\rho_i})$
 \leftrightarrow Fully connected Ising models on each site

Active Ising model

Spin-flip

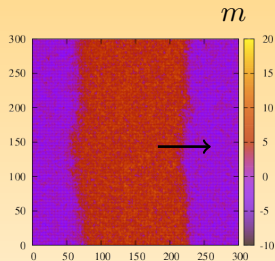
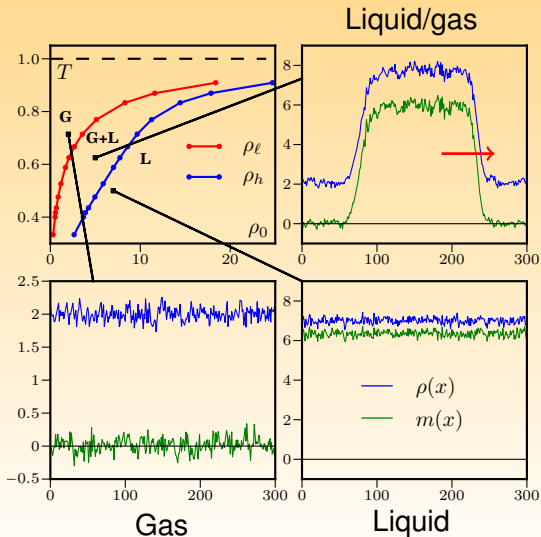


Biased diffusion



- Density $\rho_i = n_i^+ + n_i^-$ Magnetisation $m_i = n_i^+ - n_i^-$
- Local alignment $\leftrightarrow W_i^\pm = \exp(\pm\beta \frac{m_i}{\rho_i})$
 \leftrightarrow Fully connected Ising models on each site
- Self-propulsion \leftrightarrow Diffusion biased by the spins for $\epsilon \neq 0$

Phase diagram in 2d



Quench ordered ●
 Quench disordered ●

Mean-field and beyond

- Mean-field equations $\langle f(n_i^\pm) \rangle \simeq f(\langle n_i^\pm \rangle)$

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- No clusters
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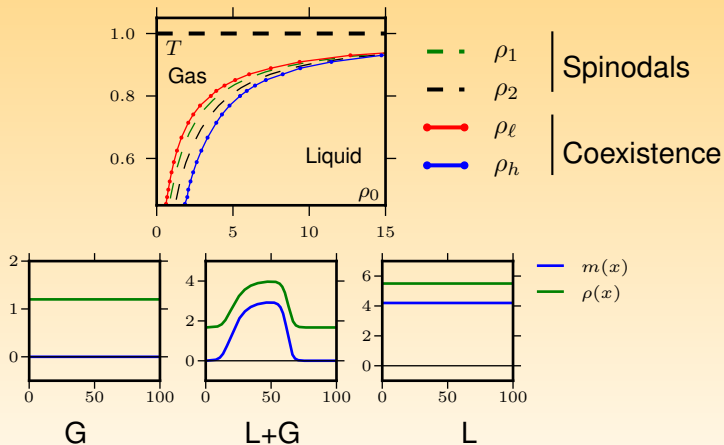
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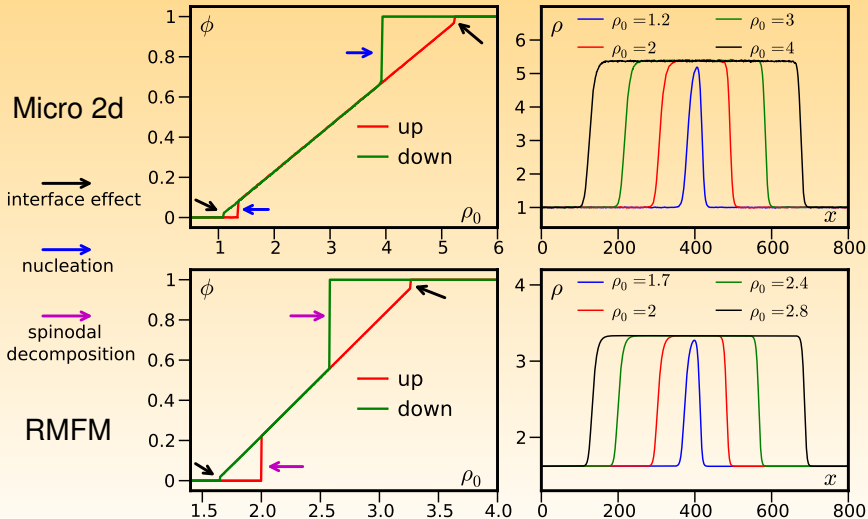
- Finite density: fluctuations $\rightarrow \beta_c = 1 + r/\rho$
- MF only valid at $\rho = \infty \rightarrow$ Refined-Mean-Field-Model (RMFM)

Simulations of the RMFM



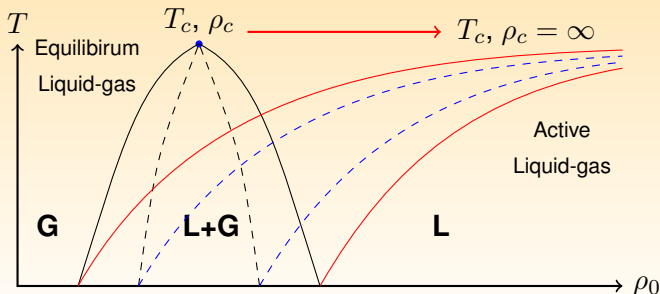
- Same phenomenology as microscopic model

Hysteresis loops



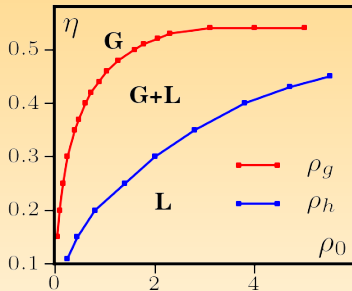
Active spins – summary

- New flocking model with **discrete symmetry** using **active spins**
- Flocking trans. \rightarrow **Liquid-gas transition** in **canonical ensemble**
- **Symmetry of the liquid phase** $\rightarrow \rho_c = \infty$



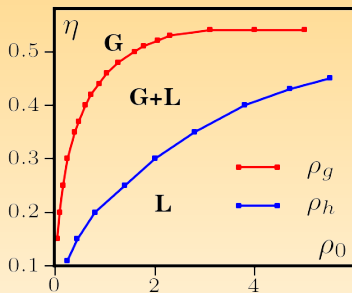
Back to the Vicsek model (with H. Chaté)

- Phase diagram: liquid-gas picture seems ok

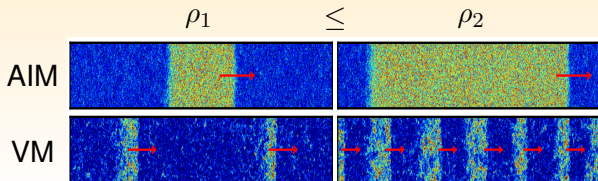


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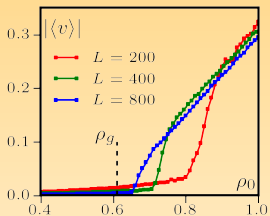


- But phase separation \longrightarrow micro-phase separation

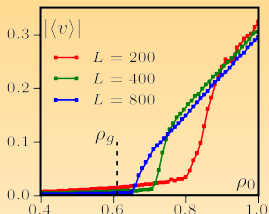


- Spinodals → Quenches shows different regimes ● ●

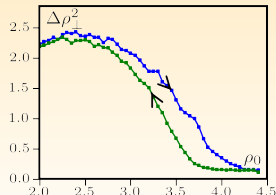
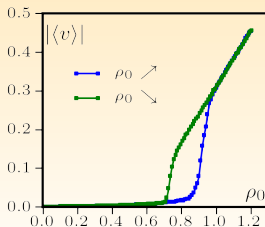
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- Hysteresis:



Hydrodynamics: phase vs micro-phase separation

- Both type of propagative solutions exist for generic hydrodynamic descriptions [Caussin et al., PRL 2014]

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- Scalar order parameter (Ising)

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$$\partial_t m + \xi m \partial_x m = D \nabla^2 m - \lambda \partial_x \rho + \left[(\rho - \rho_c) - \frac{m^2}{P_0^2 \rho} \right] m$$

- Vectorial order parameter (Vicsek)

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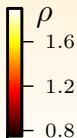
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PDE Ising



PDE Vicsek



Fluctuations play a crucial role

- PDEs + noises do a good job: • •

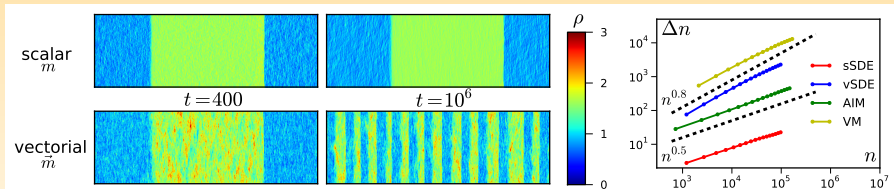
$$\partial_t m = [\dots] + \eta \qquad \partial_t \vec{m} = [\dots] + \vec{\eta}$$

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- The nature of the phase-separated states stems from the interplay between fluctuations and symmetry of the order parameter

Conclusion

- Flocking trans. → Liquid-gas transition in canonical ensemble
- Symmetry of the liquid phase → $\rho_c = \infty$
- Different universality classes:
 - Ising → phase separation
 - Vicsek → micro-phase separation
- Active Ising Model [A. Solon, J.T., PRL **111** 078101, (2013)]
- Study of Hydrodynamic equations [J.B. Caussin, A. Solon, A. Peshkov, H. Chaté, T. Dauxois, J.T., V. Vitelli, D. Bartolo et al., PRL **112** 148102, (2014)]
- AIM (follow-up) and Vicsek: hopefully next week on the arxiv !

Phase-separated profiles

- Propagating shocks between $\rho_\ell, m_\ell = 0$ and $\rho_h, m_h \neq 0$
- Stationary solutions in comoving frame of velocity c

$$D\rho'' + c\rho' - vm' = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$Dm'' + cm' - v\rho' + 2m\left(\beta - 1 - \frac{r}{\rho}\right) - \alpha\frac{m^3}{\rho^2} = 0 \quad (2)$$

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 - 1: Solve (1) to get $\rho = \rho_\ell + \frac{v}{c} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{D}{c}\nabla\right)^k m$
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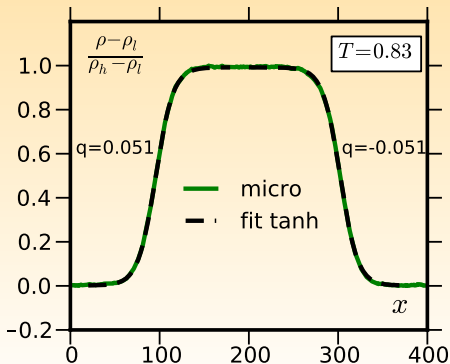
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$$D\left(1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)m'' + \left[c - \frac{v^2}{c} - \frac{2Dvr}{c^2\rho_1^2}m\right]m' - \frac{2r(\rho_1 - \rho_\ell)}{\rho_1^2}m + \frac{2rv}{c\rho_1^2}m^2 - \alpha \frac{m^3}{\rho_1^2} = 0$$

Symmetric front solutions $\beta \simeq 1$

$$m^\pm(x) = \frac{m_h}{2} (\tanh(q^\pm(x - ct)) + 1)$$

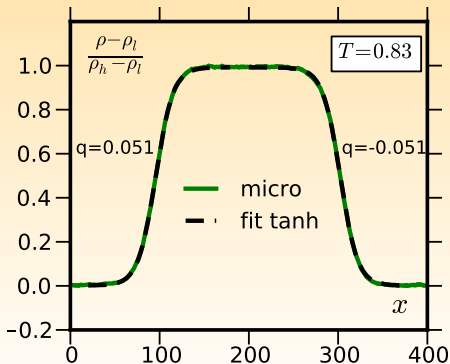
$$c = v \quad m_h = \frac{4r}{3\alpha} \quad q^\pm = \pm \frac{\beta - 1}{3\sqrt{\alpha D}}$$



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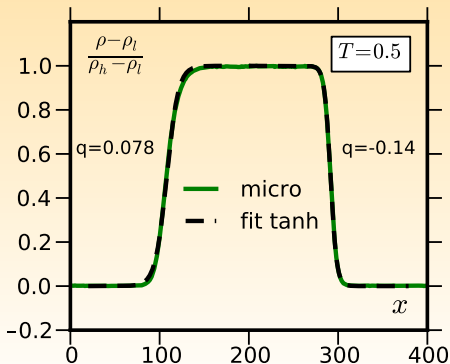
$$c = v \quad m_h = \frac{4r}{3\alpha} \quad q^\pm = \pm \frac{\beta - 1}{3\sqrt{\alpha D}} \simeq \pm 0.0518$$



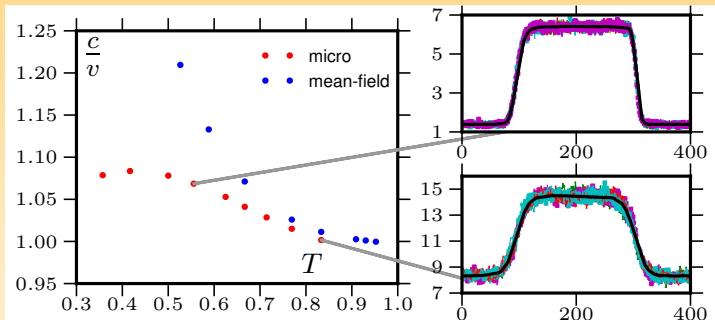
Asymmetric front solutions $\beta > 1$

$$m^\pm(x) = \frac{m_h}{2} (\tanh(q^\pm(x - ct)) + 1)$$

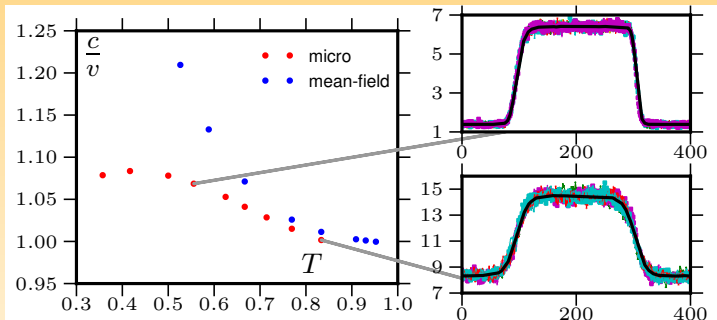
$$c = v + \frac{2Dr^2}{3v\alpha\rho_1^2} \quad q^\pm = \pm \frac{r}{3\rho_1\sqrt{\alpha D}} - \frac{r^2}{6\alpha v\rho_1^2} \quad m_h = \frac{4r}{3\alpha} - \frac{8Dr^3}{9v^2\alpha^2\rho_1^2}$$



The flock fly faster than the birds



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- $c = v + \frac{2Dr^2}{3v\alpha\rho_1^2}$
- $v \rightarrow$ microscopic velocities
- $\frac{2Dr^2}{3v\alpha\rho_1^2} \rightarrow$ FKPP-like contribution