

Critical properties of non-linear Pólya urns

Shintaro Mori

and

Masato Hisakado

Kitasato Univ.

Financial Services Agency

We describe a universality class of the transitions of a generalized Pólya urn by studying the critical behavior of the normalized correlation function $C(t)$.

Non-linear Pólya urn

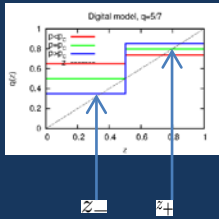
$$X(t) \in \{0, 1\}, t = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Pr(X(t+1) = 1 | z(t) = z) = q(z) \quad z(t) = \frac{1}{t} \sum_{s=1}^t X(s)$$

$$C(t) \equiv \text{Cov}(X(1), X(t+1)) / \text{Var}X(1) \\ = \Pr(X(t+1) = 1 | X(1) = 1) - \Pr(X(t+1) = 1 | X(1) = 0)$$

Digital Model

$$q(z) = (1-p)q_* + p\theta(z-1/2), q_* \geq 1/2, p \in [0, 1]$$



$$p_c = 1 - 1/2q_*$$

$$p < p_c, z_* = (1-p)q_* + p$$

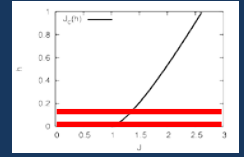
One stable state

$$p > p_c, z_* = (1-p)q_* \pm p$$

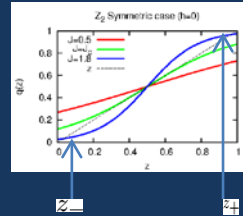
Two stable states

Ising-type Model

$$q(z) = \frac{1}{2} [\tanh(J(2z-1) + h) + 1], J \geq 0, h \geq 0$$



$$h = 0$$



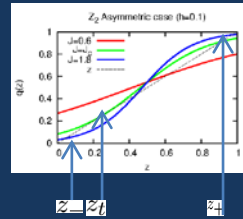
$$J < J_c(0) = 1 : z_* = 1/2$$

One stable state

$$J > J_c(0) = 1 : z_* = z_{\pm} \neq 1/2$$

Two stable states

$$h > 0$$



$$J < J_c(h) = 1 : z_* = z_+ > 1/2$$

One stable state

$$J = J_c(h) = 1 : z_* = z_+, z_-$$

Two stable states

$$J > J_c(h) = 1 : z_* = z_{\pm} \neq 1/2$$

Two stable states

Results

$$C(t) = b(q_*)t^{-1/2}g(t/\xi(q_*, p))$$

$$\xi(q_*) = \sqrt{\frac{8}{\pi} \frac{2q_* - 1}{4q_* - 1}} \quad \xi(q_*, p)^{-1} = -\log \sqrt{4(p + (1-p)(1-q_*))(1-p)q_*}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{4\pi x} + \frac{x^{1/2}}{2} \int_x^\infty u^{-3/2} e^{-u} du, p > p_c(q_*)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^{1/2}}{2} \int_x^\infty u^{-3/2} e^{-u} du, p < p_c(q_*)$$

Order parameter c : Continuous transition

$$c \equiv \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} C(t) = b(q_*) \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{\xi(q_*, p)}}, p > p_c(q_*) \\ = 0, p < p_c(q_*)$$

Scaling relation

$$\beta = \alpha \cdot \nu_{||}, c \propto \Delta p^\beta, C(t) \propto t^{-\alpha}, \xi \propto \Delta p^{-\nu_{||}}$$

$$\beta = 1, \alpha = 1/2, \nu_{||} = 2$$

Results $J \neq J_c(h)$

$$C(t) \simeq c + c' \cdot t^{l-1}, l = \text{Max}(q'(z_+), q'(z_-))$$

Critical Behaviors

$$J = J_c(h), h > 0$$

Discontinuous transition

$$C(t) \simeq c + c' \cdot (\log t)^{-1}, c > 0$$

$$J = J_c(0) = 1$$

Continuous transition

$$C(t) \simeq c' \cdot (\log t)^{-1/2}, c = 0$$

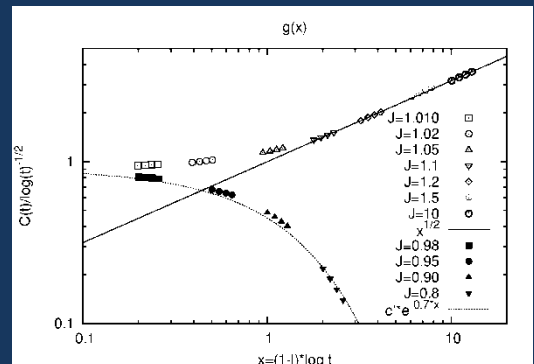
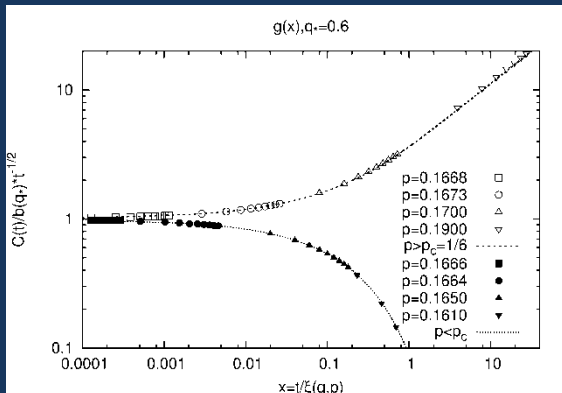
Universal function ($h=0$)

$$C(t) \simeq (\log t)^{-1/2} g((1-l) \log t) \quad g(x) \sim x^{1/2}$$

Scaling relation

$$\beta = \alpha \cdot \nu_{||}, c \propto \Delta J^\beta, C(t) \propto (\log t)^{-\alpha}, \xi \equiv 1/(1-l) \propto \Delta J^{-\nu_{||}}$$

$$\beta = 1/2, \alpha = 1/2, \nu_{||} = 1$$



Reference

Correlation function for generalized Pólya urns: Finite-size scaling analysis
S.Mori and M. Hisakado, arXiv:1501.00764