

The charged polymer model

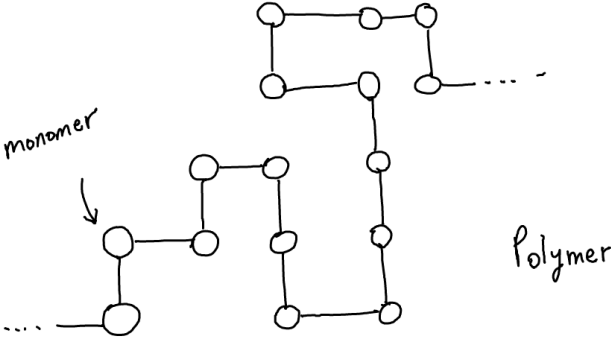
Julien Poisat

(based on joint works with Berger, Caravenna, den Hollander, Pétrélis)

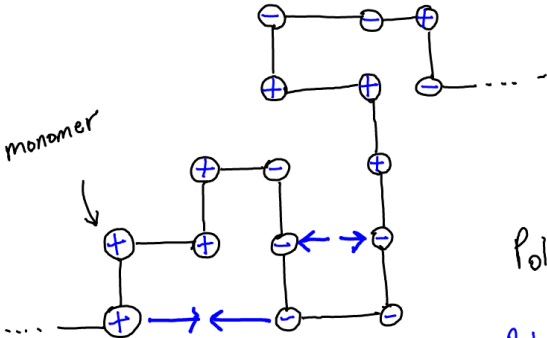
CEREMADE, Université Paris-Dauphine

August 30, 2016

Motivation

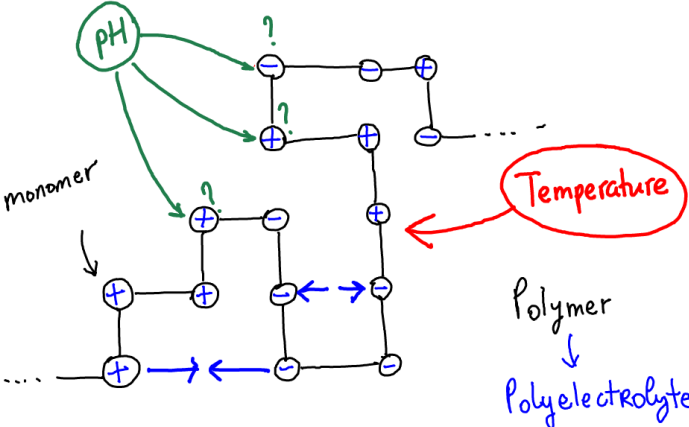


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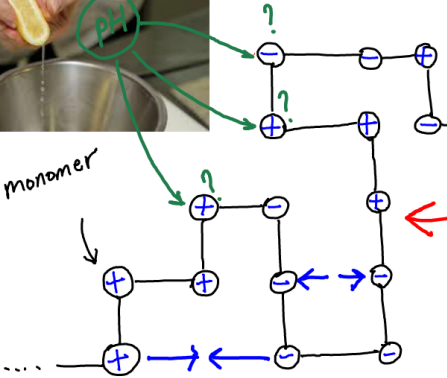


Polymer
↓
Polyelectrolyte

Motivation



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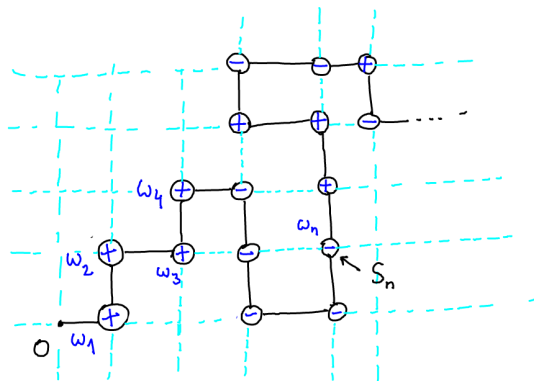


Temperature

Polymer
↓
Polyelectrolyte

Model

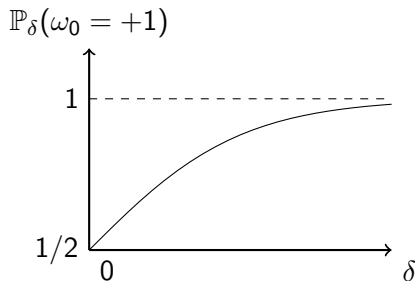
- ▶ polymer chain: $S = (S_n)_{n \geq 0}$ SRW on \mathbb{Z}^d (\mathbf{P})
- ▶ charges: $\omega = (\omega_n)_{n \geq 0}$ iid, ± 1 with prob. $1/2$ (\mathbb{P}),



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- ▶ tilting parameter $\delta \geq 0$

$$\frac{d\mathbb{P}_\delta}{d\mathbb{P}} = \frac{e^{\delta\omega_0}}{M(\delta)}$$



Annealed polymer measure

- ▶ On-site interaction:

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- ▶ Annealed polymer measure:

$$\frac{d\mathbf{P}_n^{\beta, \delta}}{d(\mathbf{P} \times \mathbb{P}_\delta)}(\omega, S) = \frac{\exp(-\beta H_n)}{\mathbb{Z}_n^{\beta, \delta}},$$

where β is the **inverse temperature**, and $\mathbb{Z}_n^{\beta, \delta}$ is the **annealed partition function**.

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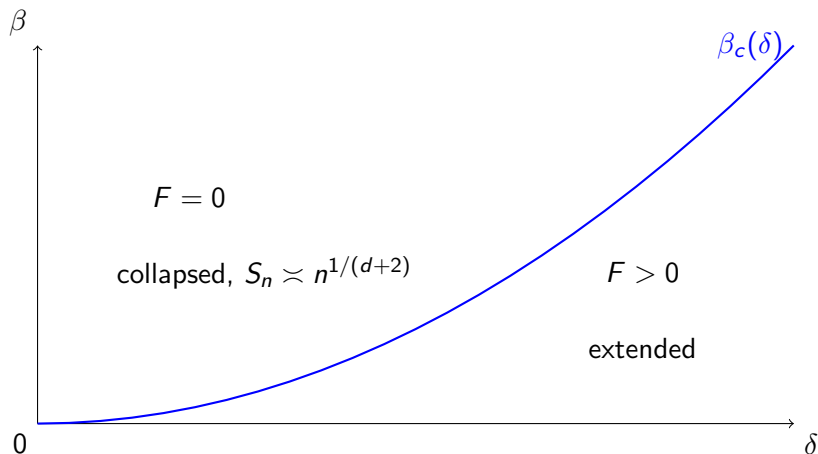
- ▶ $d = 1$: the limit **exists** and has a **spectral representation**;

Annealed free energy

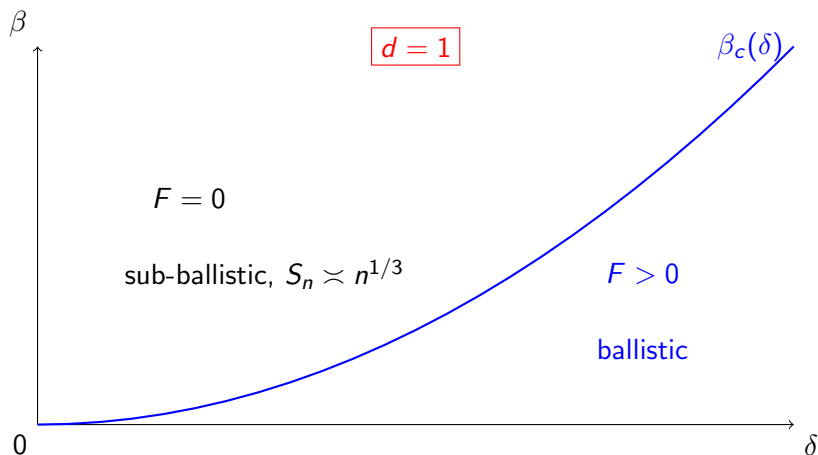
$$F^{ann}(\beta, \delta) \stackrel{(?)}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \log \mathbb{Z}_n^{\beta, \delta}$$

- ▶ $d = 1$: the limit **exists** and has a **spectral representation**;
- ▶ $d \geq 2$: **open**, but we can replace \lim by $\lim \sup \dots$

Annealed phase transition



Annealed phase transition



Spectral representation

- ▶ Key formula:

$$\mathbb{Z}_n^{\beta, \delta} = \mathbf{E} \left(\prod_{x \in \mathbb{Z}^d} g_{\delta, \beta}(\ell_n(x)) \right), \quad \ell_n(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{1}\{S_i = x\};$$

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- ▶ Get

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Spectral representation

$$F^{ann}(\beta, \delta) = \inf\{\mu \geq 0: \text{spr}(A_{\mu, \beta, \delta}) \leq 1\}$$

Weak-coupling limits

As $\delta \searrow 0$,

$$\beta_c(\delta) = \frac{1}{2}\delta^2 - [1 + o(1)] \begin{cases} c_1\delta^{8/3} & d = 1 \\ c_2\delta^4 |\log \delta| & d = 2 \text{ (conj)} \\ c_d\delta^4 & d \geq 3 \text{ (conj)} \end{cases}$$

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- ▶ Related to the self intersection local time of the SRW,
- ▶ The constant c_1 is universal and the principal eigenvalue of a Sturm-Liouville operator

Quenched model

Quenched polymer measure:

$$\frac{d\mathbf{P}_{n,\beta}^\omega(S)}{d\mathbf{P}} = \frac{\exp(-\beta H_n)}{Z_{n,\beta}^\omega},$$

where $Z_{n,\beta}^\omega$ is the **quenched partition function**.

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Some answers:

- ▶ If the average charge is non-zero, the number of visited sites is linear in n ;
- ▶ Ballistic behaviour in $d = 1$ for large average charges and low temperature.

References

- ▶ Kantor, Kardar: Polymers with random self-intersections. *Europhys. Lett.*, 1991.
- ▶ den Hollander: Random Polymers, 2009.
- ▶ Caravenna, den Hollander, Pétrélis, P': Annealed scaling for a charged polymer. *Mathematical Physics, Analysis and Geometry*, 2016.
- ▶ Berger, den Hollander, P': Annealed scaling for a charged polymer in dimensions two and higher. *[In progress]*.