

# Martingale process in *Progressive Quenching*

## Background — Martingale

A stochastic process  $\{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n\}$  is *martingale* with respect to the stochastic process  $\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$

$$\leftrightarrow E[m_{t+1} | \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}] = m_t \quad E[x | y]: \text{conditional expectation}$$

An example:  $m = x = \text{random walk}$

Martingale is one of the central concepts in the probability theory. **BUT in physics**, its meaning & importance beyond random walk was little known until very recently.

## Recent major discoveries

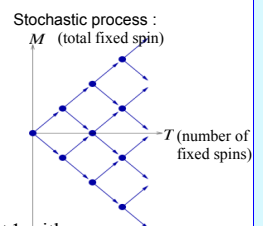
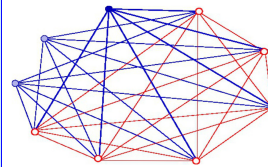
1. So-called **fluctuation theorems** (there are many versions) are recognized to be **exponential martingale** of the "entropy production". (Cheterite & Gupta: 2011, Roldan et al., 2017)
2. In the protocol of **progressive quenching** (see right →) non-trivial martingale emerges. (Ventéjou-KS, Etienne-KS: 2018)

More about stochastic processes → **M2 Course in 2<sup>nd</sup> semester (Ken Sekimoto)**

## Example (Ventéjou & KS, 2018)

Ising spin model on a complete lattice.

$$\beta H_{N,J,h} = -\beta J \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} s_i s_j - \beta h \sum_{1 \leq i \leq N} s_i \quad \beta = 1, \quad J = \frac{j_0}{N_0}$$



### Progressive Quenching:

- (t:q)-step: quench t-th spin
- (t:r)-step: equilibrate (N-t) spins
- (t+1:q)-step: ... repeat until N fixed

At each (t:q)-step, t-th spin  $s_t$  takes  $\pm 1$  with  $\langle s_t \rangle = m_t$ : equilibrium mean spin → **martingale**

## Utility of martingale ~ Stochastic conservation (Memory is kept & updated.)

- (1) Statistical ensemble of the final quenched magnetization:  $M_N = \sum_{t=1}^N s_t$
- (2) Information: "M<sub>T</sub> is common" (1 < T < N)
- (3) Martingale "optimal stopping" theorem

→ Inference of MT value up to O(1) with ~N<sup>2</sup> steps. (not ~exp(cN))

## Proposition of Master training ("stage")

**Object:** How is the breaking of *martingale* associated to space/time structure ?

Model studied: 1D spin systems, p-nn spin coupling, q-spin simultaneous quenching  
Known fact: Progressive quenching of 1nn & 2nn systems (nn = nearest neighbor)

### Exploitation:

- New: 1D systems with **long range interaction**:  $J_{ij} \sim |i-j|^{-q}$  → martingale ?
- New: 1D systems with quenching at **finite rate** → martingale ?

**Method:** Transfer matrix method  
**Method:** Glauber dynamics

### Preparation for DC:

- Martingale and other advanced stochastic methods.
- Information stochastic thermodynamics.
- Network dynamics (cavity, random network, first passage), etc. → **M2 Course in 2<sup>nd</sup> semester (Ken Sekimoto)**

## Proposition of PhD thesis

### (Conceptual)

Martingale property as stochastic conservation in Physics

— Information thermodynamic approach

- \* Progressive Quenching = measuring partial information of system + measurement-dependent feed-back control
- \* Particularity of Progressive Quenching → System size / Degrees of freedom are time dependent
- Symmetry principle of stochastic conservation

### (Theoretical+numerical)

Martingale property on networks under Progressive Quenching

- On **Bethe tree, factor graph** (cavity approx'n) → (Breaking of) martingale vs coordination nb
- \* Progressive Quenching = isolating branches + freezing effective field
- On **complete network** + thermalization at finite rate → (Breaking of) martingale / inform'n analysis

### (Application)

Progressive Quenching in Sociological / Neurological contextes

— model of collective decision making (e.g. Brexit)



— model of knowledge network formation