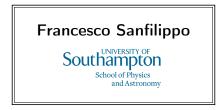
### Metadynamics Remedies for Topological Freezing



Mainly based on

"Metadynamics Surfing on Topology Barriers: the CP(N-1) Case"

A.Laio, G.Martinelli, F.S - JHEP 2016(7), 1-21

#### Summary



#### The Illness

- Topological charge
- 2 Critical Slowing Down

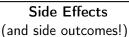


#### The Treatment

Metadynamics

**2** A case of investigation: CP(N-1) model





Measuring the Free Energy

2 Reweighting



#### Extension and perspectives

- First checks in QCD
- 2 Extension of the method

#### Homotopy group

**Topological sector:** set of configurations that can be <u>transformed</u> one into the other by means of a <u>continuous</u> deformation

#### Winding number

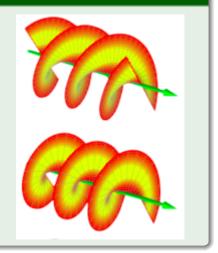
Topological charge **density** in QCD  
$$q(x) = \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \operatorname{Tr} \left[F_{\mu\nu}(x) F_{\rho\sigma}(x)\right]$$

• Its volume integral define the topological charge

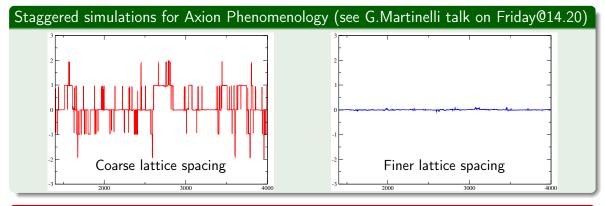
$$Q=\int d^{4}x\,q\left( x\right)$$

related to the winding number of the field

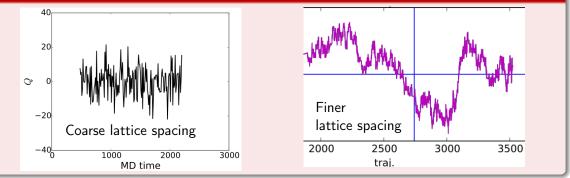
• Several definitions on the lattice



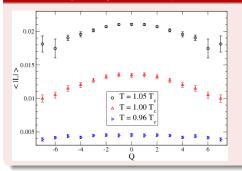
#### Topological charge slowing down - two examples



RBC/UKQCD: Domain Wall simulations for Charm (see T.Tsang talk on Friday@14)



#### Can't we just ignore the problem?



# NO!

[see e.g. M.D'Elia, F.Negro, PRD88 (2013)]

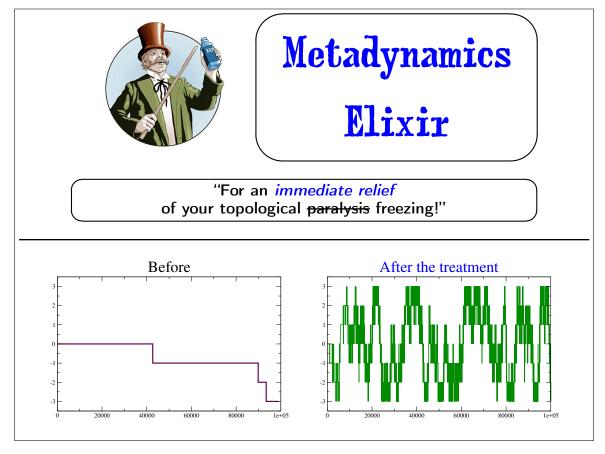
- ${\ensuremath{\, \bullet }}$  At finite volume, Observables depends on Q
- $\bullet\,$  Bad sampling of Q means to bias observables

#### Several solutions proposed

- Lattice QCD without topology barriers, M.Lüscher, S.Schaefer JHEP 1107 (2011)
- Simulate at strictly fixed topology, JLQCD, PRD74 (2006)
- Encourage tunneling on the point  $x^*$  where the |q(x)| is the largest, P.de Forcrand et al., Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl. 63 (1998)
- Dislocation enhancement determinant, G.McGlynn, R.Mawhinney, PoS lattice'13 arXiv:1311.3695

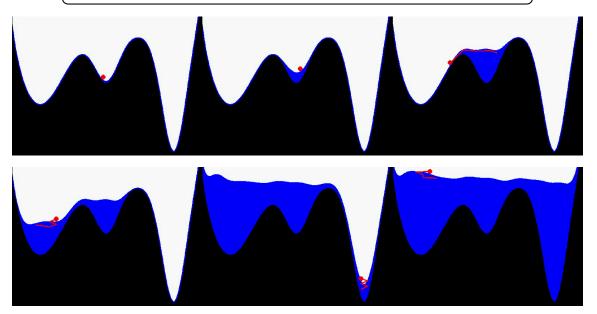


## TOPOLOGICAL CHARGE?



#### Metadynamics

A. Laio, M. Parrinello, "Escaping free-energy minima" (2002)



Similar in spirit to Wang Landau (2001) but applied to Molecular Dynamics Widely adopted in biochemistry (protein folding, docking, dissociation...)

### NEW FRIENDS

CP(N-1) MODELS

#### CP(N-1) models in a nutshell

#### In the continuum - 2D space

- Commutating complex field  $\vec{z} = (z_1...z_N)$  of norm 1
- $U\left(1
  ight)$  gauge symmetry, covariant derivative:  $D_{\mu}=\partial_{\mu}+iA_{\mu}$  with  $A_{\mu}\in\mathcal{R}$

$$S = \beta N \int d^2x \sum_{\mu=1}^{2} |D_{\mu}\vec{z}(x)|^2, \qquad \boxed{N = 21}$$

Gauge field  $A_{\mu}$  has no kinetic term and could be integrated away, but we'd rather keep it

#### On the lattice

$$S = \beta N \sum_{n \in L^2} \sum_{\mu=1}^{2} |D_{\mu} \vec{z}_n|^2, \quad D_{\mu} z_n = \Lambda_{n,\mu} z_{n+\hat{\mu}} - z_n$$

#### Like QCD...

- $\bullet\,$  There is a topology Q
- There is a mass gap  $M \sim 1/\xi$
- The beta-function is negative

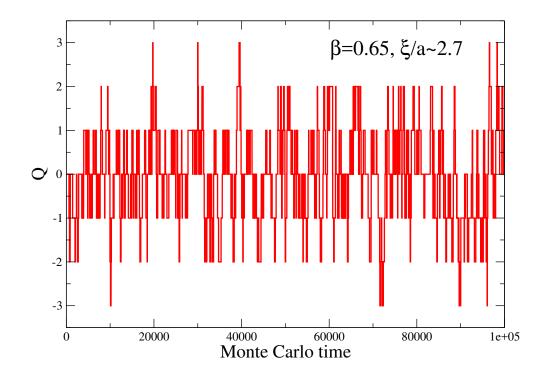
• 
$$\beta$$
 sets the scale:  $a \xrightarrow{\beta \to \inf} b$ 

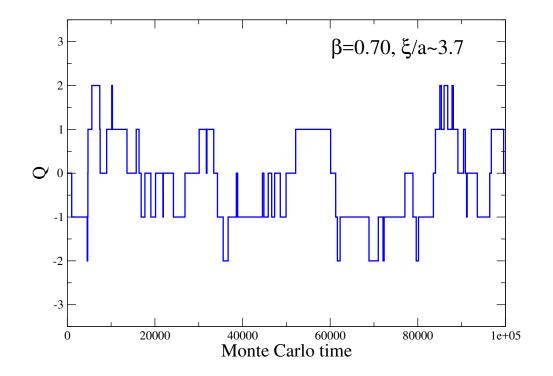
#### But simpler!

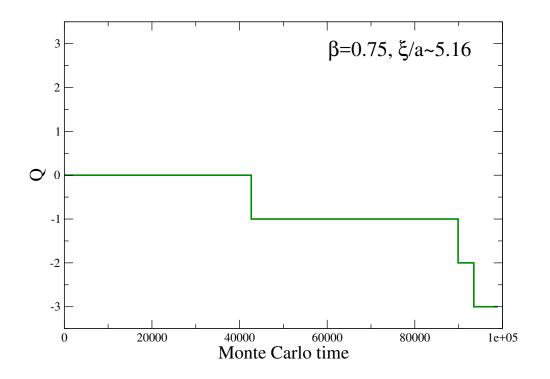
- Simulations can be run <u>on a laptop</u>! (actually: Ulisse cluster at Sissa)
- Excellent framework to test new algorithms

### MOST IMPORTANT it suffers from

TOPOLOGICAL FREEZING

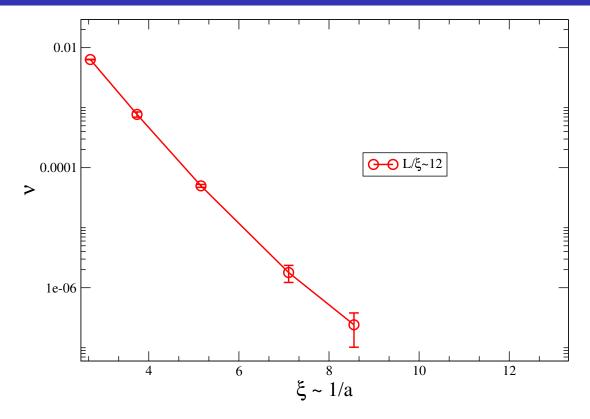




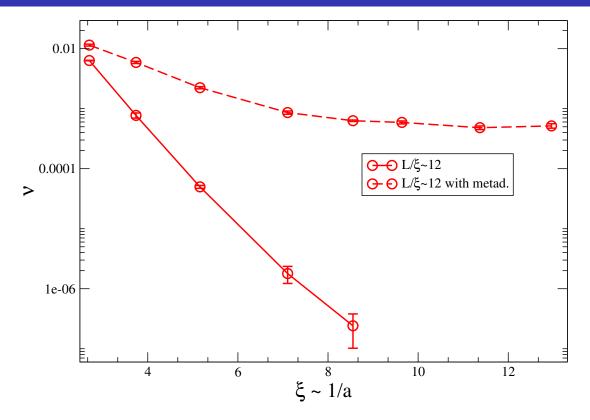


# DOES METADYNAMICS WORK?

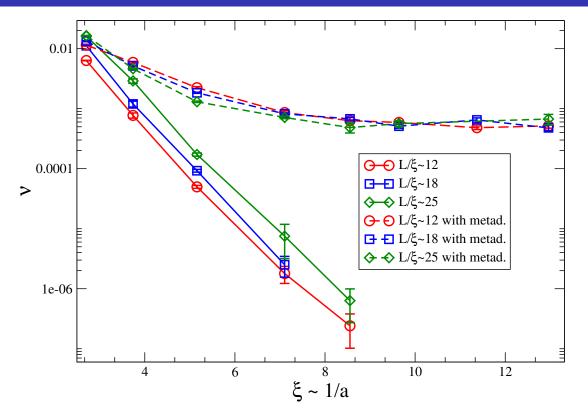
#### Transition frequency vs lattice spacing - HMC



#### And in Metadynamics



#### It works at various volumes



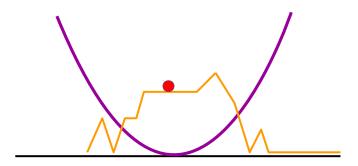
IT WORKS!! BUT HOW? Action dependent on simulation time  $S(t) = S(0) + V_{bias}(t)$ 

#### **Bias potential**

- $V_{bias}$  built in terms of previous values of a collective variable, here taken to be Q
- Example of a possible form of the potential:

$$V_{bias}\left(t+dt\right) = V_{bias}\left(t\right) + c \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{Q-Q\left(t\right)}{\sigma}\right)^{2}\right]$$

To avoid evaluating too many "exp" we actually use triangles on a grid

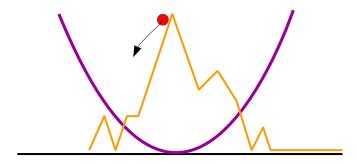


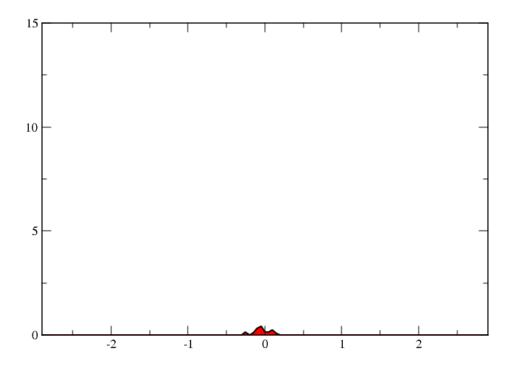
#### **Dynamics**

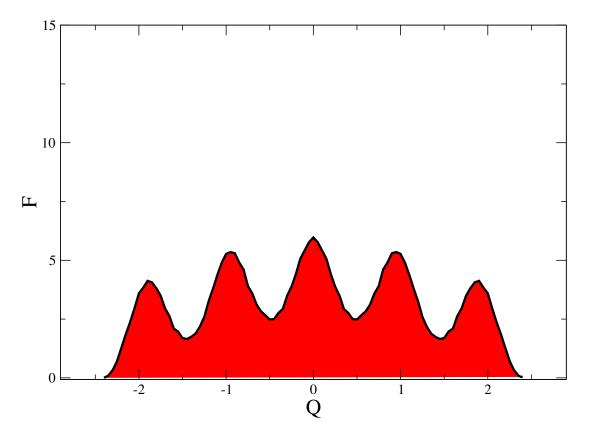
- The induced force  $F = -\partial_U V_{bias}$  drives the system away from previous values of Q
- $\bullet~V_{bias}$  reduces the probability of occupying previous states
- At large simulation time  $V_{bias}$  fills the free energy wells

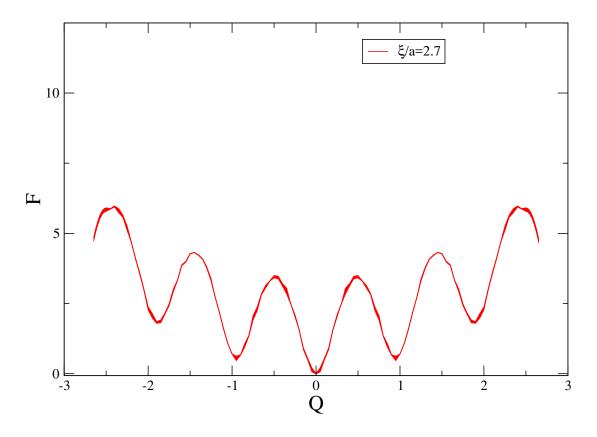
#### At convergence (long simulated time)

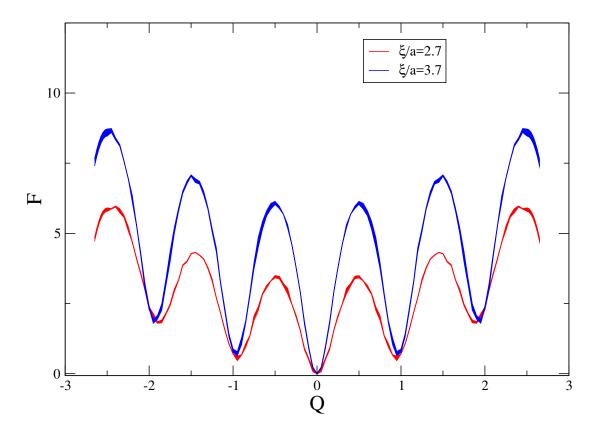
- $V_{bias}$  provides a negative image of the free energy  $F(Q) = -\log Z\left(Q\right)$
- $\bullet\,$  The dynamics of the system is completely flat w.r.t Q

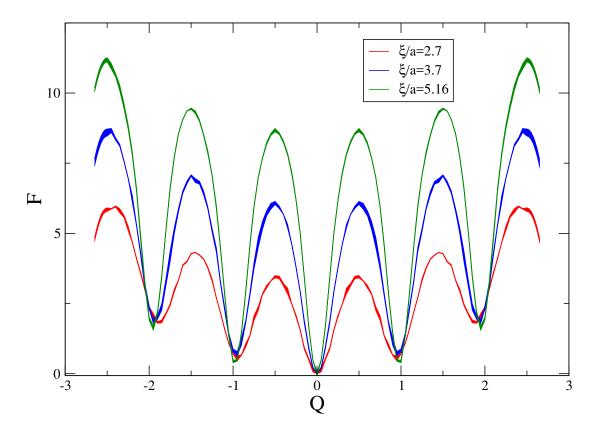












#### "What about the sampled distribution of Q?"

#### At convergence

By construction 
$$F(Q)=-\log Z\left(Q\right)$$
 which means that

P(Q) = const

in the generated sample

#### "So you are sampling a different distribution!!!"

F(Q) can be used to **reweight** the distribution:

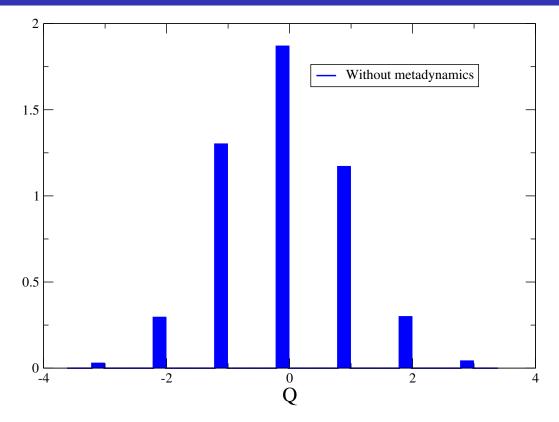
$$\langle O \rangle = \frac{\sum_{i} O_{i} \exp\left[-F(Q_{i})\right]}{\sum_{j} \exp\left[-F(Q_{j})\right]}$$

#### Reweighting costs

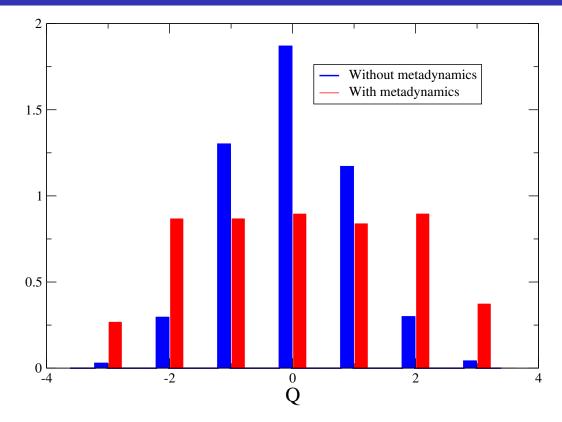
- By reweighting we suppress configurations with non-integer charge
- Nonetheless the configurations generate by metadynamics are uncorrelated
  - $\bullet\,$  We agree with HMC where it works, but we achieve increasingly large speed-up as  $a \to 0$
  - We obtain sensible results at reasonable cost, even when the HMC is completely frozen

The associated costs seems to scale well with a and V (see next plots)

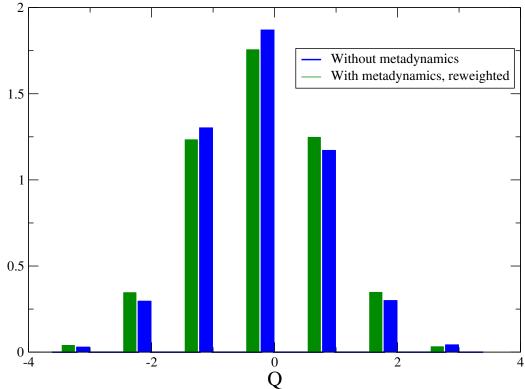
 $ho\left(Q
ight)$ , HMC (40M painful trajectories, eta=0.75,  $\xi/a\sim5.16$ , L/a=60)

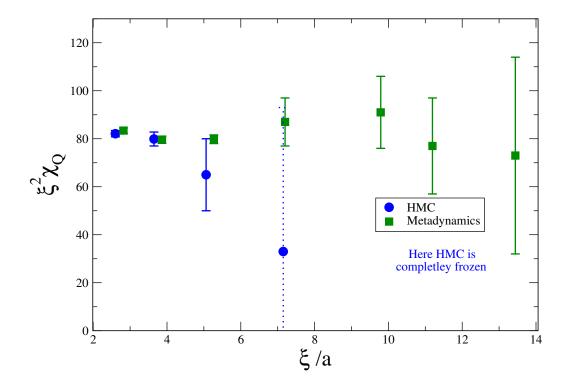


 $\rho(Q)$ , metadynamics (700k trajectories)



#### Reweighting





#### No conceptual difference

It amounts to simulate with a time-dependent (imaginary)  $V_{bias} = \theta_{QCD}Q^{stout}$  where

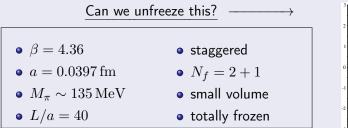
$$\theta_{QCD}(t) = i F \left[ Q^{stout}(t) \right]$$

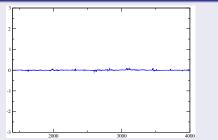
Tune the  $\sim$ 5 parameters on the basis of the CP(N-1) experience

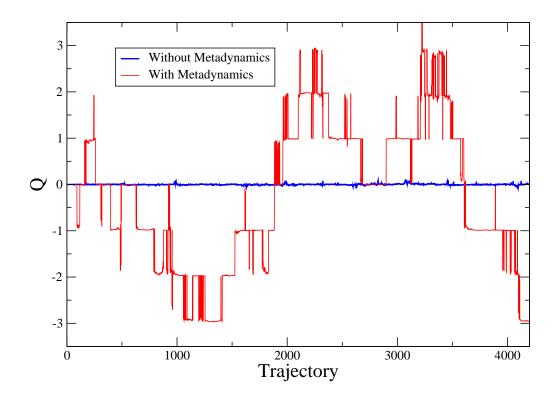
#### Ingredients

- Compute a new force term  $\propto \partial_U Q$
- Stout smear the configuration (several levels,  $\mathcal{O}\left(10\right)$  needed)
- Remap the force iteratively  $F^{non-stout} \to F^{1-stout} \to \dots F^{N-stout}$

#### A first taste - In collaboration also with M.D'Elia, C.Bonati







#### Squeezing the best from the algorithm

- Make use of  $Q \to -Q$  symmetry
- Make use of  $Q \rightarrow Q + 2k\pi$  symmetry?
- Precondition the algorithm, feeding-in the information on  $F\left(Q
  ight)$
- Improve the convergence starting from a guess of  $V_{bias}$
- Include other collective variables

#### Extending to QCD

- No conceptual problems, just a bit of pain to implement
- Preliminary test shows encouraging results
- Needs more stout: 30-40% overhead (less important towards the continuum limit)

#### More than topology?

- Can it be used to study Gribov copies problem in Gauge Fixing?
- Can it help computing Spectral Density?
- Can it be used to study Finite Density !?

#### Conclusions

#### Topology

- Different definitions of the Topological charge can be useful for different reasons
- Dependency on the topological sector is non trivial
- Simulations get frozen close to the continuum limit (a long history)

#### Metadynamics

Coupling the past history to reduce the occupancy of already explored states

- Bias potential inducing a force driving "away from the past"
- Topological charge gets unfrozen
- Distribution of Q at Long Simulation Time is flat:  $P\left(Q\right)=1$
- Reweighting restores the proper distribution
- Several parameters to tune...

#### The future

- Use all the available symmetries
- Further test QCD simulations
- Apply to other problems

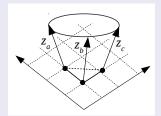
### ...THANKS...



# ...FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!!

### BACKUP

#### Geometrical: sum of the solid angle between z on all triangles



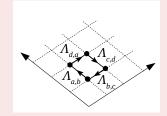
 $Q_g = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{\nabla, \Delta} \arg\left[ \left( \vec{z_a}, \vec{z_b} \right) \left( \vec{z_b}, \vec{z_c} \right) \left( \vec{z_c}, \vec{z_a} \right) \right]$ 

This is matemagically an integer number

✓ perfect to measure the actual topological charge
 ✗ useless as a collective variable!

In fact  $F_z = -\partial_z V_{bias}^g \propto \partial_z Q_g = 0$ : the bias would induce <u>no force</u> on the system

#### Gauge definition: plaquette of $\Lambda$



 $Q = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{\Box} \text{Im} \Box = ZQ_g + \eta$  - Not an integer number

**× not ideal** to measure the actual topological charge

 $\checkmark$  useful as a collective variable:  $F_{\Lambda} = -\partial_{\Lambda}V^Q_{bias} \propto \partial_{\Lambda}Q \neq 0$ 

- Field  $\Lambda$  must be smoothed, so that  $\sqrt{\langle \eta^2 \rangle} \lesssim 1$  and  $Z \sim 1$
- Analytical smoothing easily differentiable: stout smearing

What's the shape of F(Q)?

#### 'You are violating the sacred principles of Monte Carlo methods!''

- In fact the algorithm does not build a Markov Chain of configurations  $[z,\Lambda]$  at all!
- You have to think in terms of the enlarged configuration space  $\{[z,\Lambda]\otimes V_{bias}\}$
- Indeed it was <u>rigorously</u> shown that:

The correct sampling of the configuration space is obtained

after reweighting

[Equilibrium Free Energies from Nonequilibrium Metadynamics, G.Bussi, A.Laio, M.Parrinello, PRL96 (2006)]