

# Multi species asymmetric simple exclusion process with impurity activated flips

Amit Kumar Chatterjee

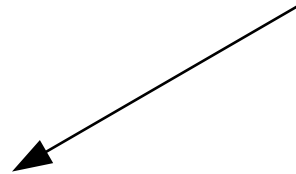
(Post-doctoral fellow, Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics, Kyoto University)

23<sup>rd</sup> August, 2022

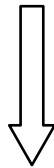
[Jointly done with Prof. Hisao Hayakawa, YITP, Kyoto University]

[Reference: *arXiv:2205.03082* (2022)]

# NON-EQUILIBRIUM SYSTEMS

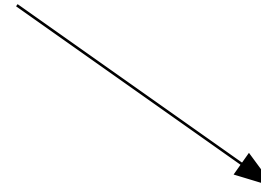


“*net flow or current*”  
of matter, energy etc.



“*Transport phenomena*”

- *vehicular traffic, pedestrian traffic*
- *intracellular protein transport*

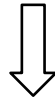


“*Phase transitions*” in driven systems

- *jamming transition in traffic flow*
- *phase separation in active matter*
- *absorbing phase transition*

**Question:** How to analyze such qualitative features through analytical results ?  
Focus: non-equilibrium *steady state*

## Equilibrium statistical mechanics



*starting point:* Hamiltonian “H”



*Key factor:* Probability distribution known

$$P(C) \propto e^{-\beta H(C)}$$

*:Gibbs-Boltzmann distribution*



calculate average, fluctuation etc. observables

***In sharp contrast:***

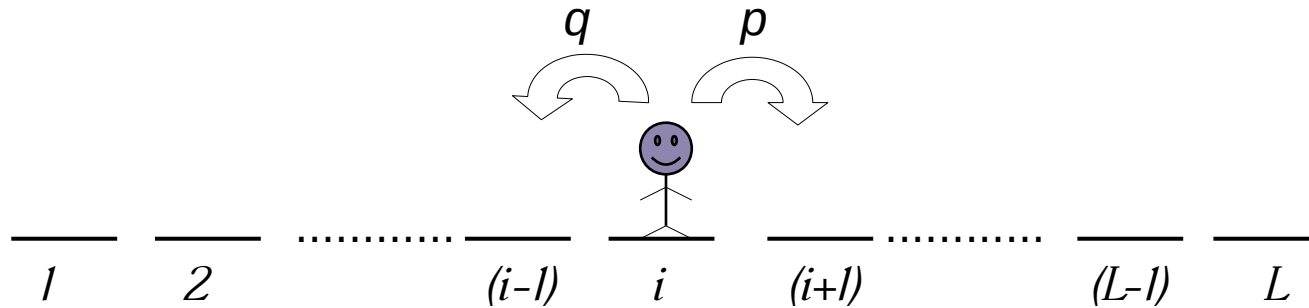
## NON-EQUILIBRIUM statistical mechanics



no such generic form of probability distribution is known

**Question:** How to find steady state probability distribution for non-equilibrium systems ?

# A simple NON-EQUILIBRIUM system: a random walker on a 1-d periodic lattice



STEADY STATE:  $L$  configurations: all equally likely  $P(C) = \frac{1}{L}$

Broken detailed balance, current proportional to  $(p-q)$

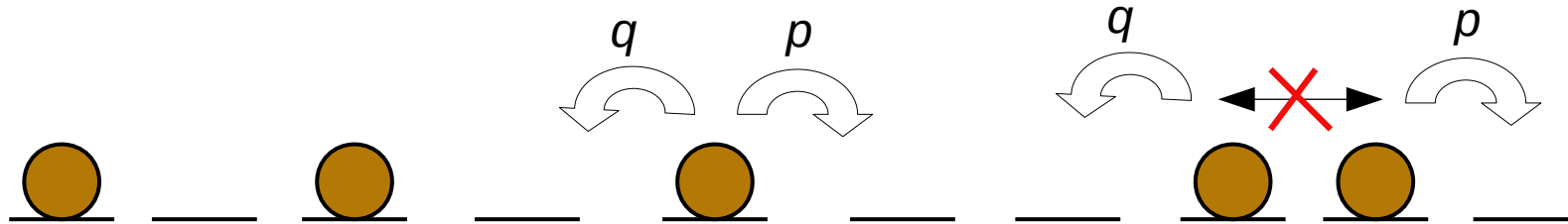
GENERALIZATION: **many interacting random walkers**



MODEL: **asymmetric simple exclusion process (ASEP)**

*(paradigmatic model for driven non-equilibrium systems in 1-d)*

many particle system with “*hardcore exclusion*” interaction



Importance:

mathematical:

exactly solvable model

physical:

phase transitions in one-dimension with local dynamics

applications:

toy model for:  
traffic flow  
motor protein transport

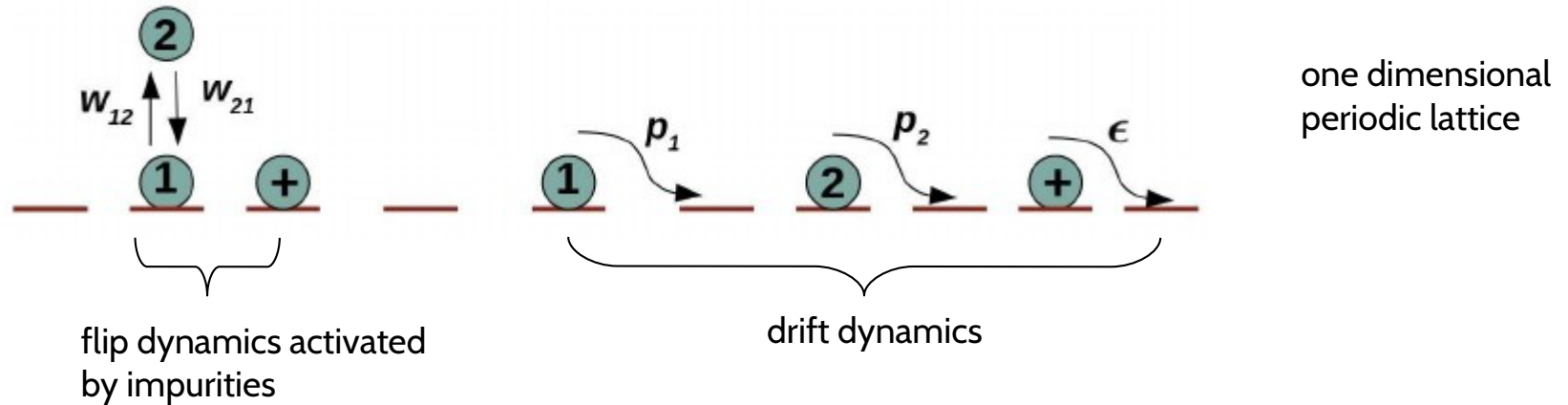
Steady state:

*periodic boundary condition:* all configurations equally likely,  
uncorrelated, no phase transition

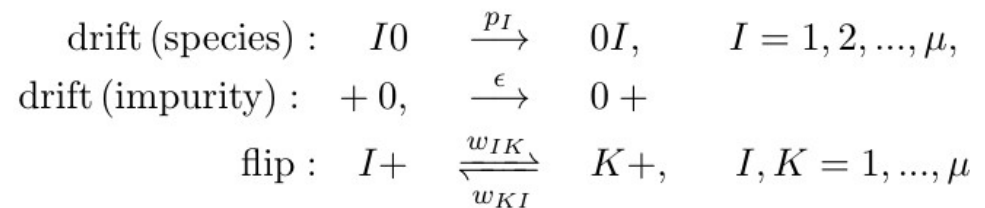
*open boundary condition:* interesting **matrix product state**,  
correlated, three different phases

# Our model:     Multi species TASEP with impurity activated flips

Model:   Two species TASEP with impurities



Dynamics for the multi species model:



Generic features :

**(i) disordered system**

[ distinct hopping rates ]

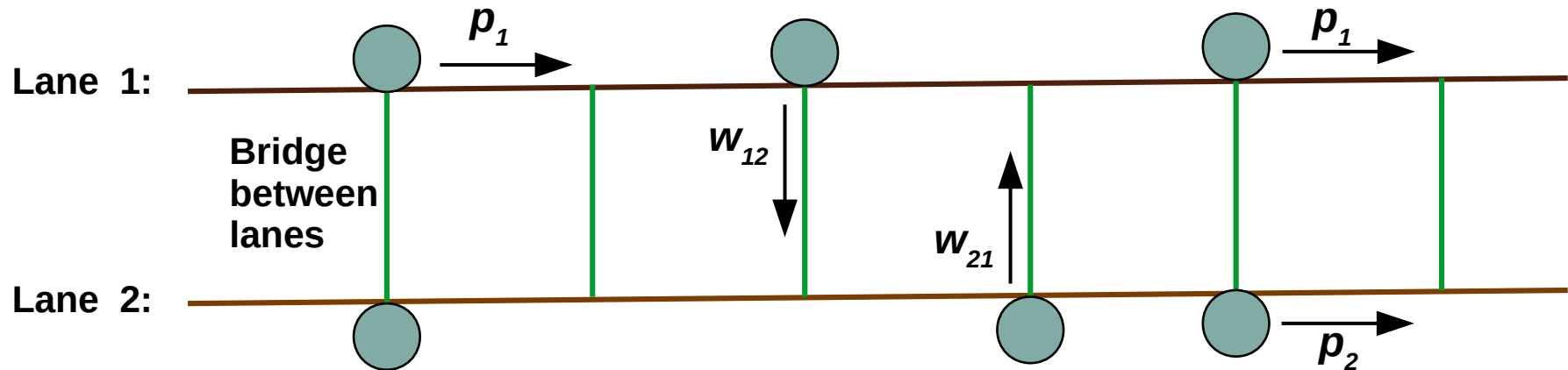
**(ii) non-conserved system**

[ Flip between species ]

**(iii) non-ergodic system**

[Not all configurations accessible from a particular initial configuration]



**Motivation 1:** Exact solution of steady state probability distribution and observables ?



## Equivalent 1-d model with two species and impurity:

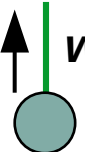
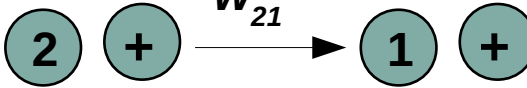
particle in lane 1   $\equiv$  species 1: 

particle in lane 2   $\equiv$  species 2: 

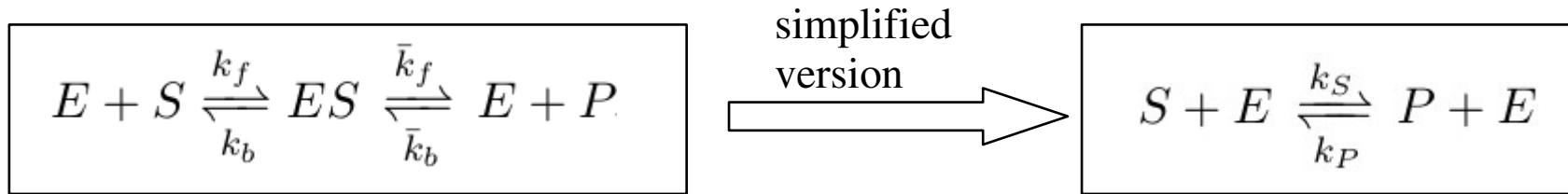
bridge   $\equiv$  impurity: 

*Then the lane change dynamics becomes:*

particle changing lane from 1 to 2 through bridge   $w_{12} \equiv$  species 1 flips to 2 when it hits impurity 

similarly,   $w_{21} \equiv$  

*so, we have a 1-d model of two species TASEP with flips activated by impurities*



Enzymatic chemical reaction:

2-TASEP-IAF

Substrate:  $S \equiv$

Species: **1**

Product:  $P \equiv$

Species: **2**

Enzyme:  $E \equiv$

Impurity: **+**

Substrate diffusion:  $S \xrightarrow{p_1} \equiv 10 \xrightarrow{p_1} 01$

Product diffusion:  $P \xrightarrow{p_2} \equiv 20 \xrightarrow{p_2} 02$

Enzyme diffusion:  $E \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \equiv +0 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} 0+$

Forward reaction:  $S + E \xrightarrow{k_S} P + E \equiv 1+ \xrightarrow{w_{12}} 2+$

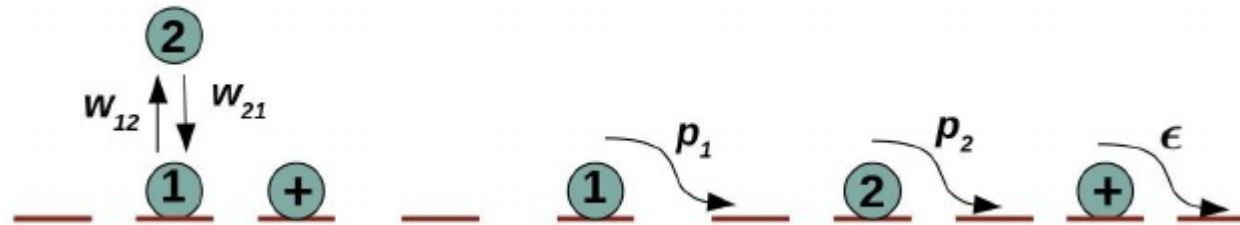
Backward reaction:  $P + E \xrightarrow{k_P} S + E \equiv 2+ \xrightarrow{w_{21}} 1+$



# Multi species TASEP with impurity activated flips

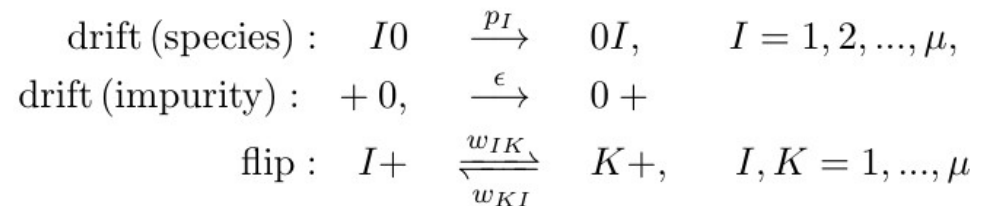
( $\mu$ -TASEP-IAF)

Model: Two species TASEP with impurities



one dimensional  
periodic lattice

Dynamics for the multi species model:



Input parameters:  $\{p_I, \epsilon, w_{IK}, \rho_0, \rho_+\}$   $\rho_0$ : vacancy density  $\rho_+$ : impurity density

Question: *can we solve the exact steady state probability distribution for this system ?*



Answer: *Yes, we can, using MATRIX PRODUCT ANSATZ.*

matrix product ansatz:

$$P(\{s_i\}) \propto \text{Tr} \left[ \prod_{i=1}^L X_i \right],$$

$$X_i = E \delta_{s_i,0} + A \delta_{s_i,+} + \sum_{K=1}^{\mu} D_K \delta_{s_i,K}$$

component at each site  
represented by a matrix

species "K"  $\longrightarrow D_K$

impurity  $\longrightarrow A$

vacancy  $\longrightarrow E$

...012+...  $\equiv$  ...ED<sub>1</sub>D<sub>2</sub>A...

Matrix representation:

$$\mu = 3$$

Finite dimensional representations:

$$D_1 = d_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = d_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = d_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\epsilon} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{p_1} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} & \frac{1}{p_1} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{p_2} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} & 0 & \frac{1}{p_2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{p_3} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{p_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_1 &= w_{21}w_{31} + w_{23}w_{31} + w_{32}w_{21} \\ d_2 &= w_{12}w_{32} + w_{13}w_{32} + w_{31}w_{12} \\ d_3 &= w_{13}w_{23} + w_{12}w_{23} + w_{21}w_{13} \end{aligned}$$

Dynamics:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{drift (species)} : \quad & I0 \xrightleftharpoons[q_I]{p_I} 0I \quad I = 1, 2, \dots, \mu \\ \text{drift (impurity)} : \quad & +0 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} 0+ \\ \text{flip} : \quad & I+ \xrightleftharpoons[w_{KI}]{w_{IK}} K+ \quad I, K = 1, \dots, \mu \end{aligned}$$

Matrix representation:

$$\mu = 3$$

Infinite dimensional representations:

$$D_I = \begin{pmatrix} d_I^{1,1} & d_I^{1,2} & d_I^{1,3} & d_I^{1,4} & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & d_I^{2,2} & d_I^{2,3} & d_I^{2,4} & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & d_I^{3,3} & d_I^{3,4} & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d_I^{4,4} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d_I^{m,m+r} = \frac{(m)_r}{r! p_I^r} \left( \frac{q_I}{p_I} \right)^{m-1} d_I^{1,1}$$

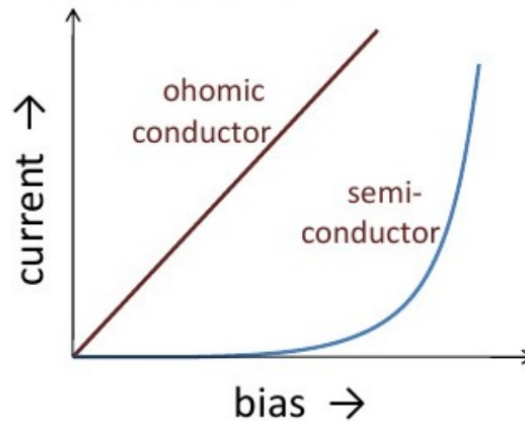
$$I = 1, 2, 3$$

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & & \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & \cdot & \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{\epsilon} & \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} & \frac{1}{\epsilon^3} & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_1^{1,1} &= w_{21}w_{31} + w_{23}w_{31} + w_{32}w_{21} \\ d_2^{1,1} &= w_{12}w_{32} + w_{13}w_{32} + w_{31}w_{12} \\ d_3^{1,1} &= w_{13}w_{23} + w_{12}w_{23} + w_{21}w_{13} \end{aligned}$$

what we generally observe:



current increases with increasing bias

Decreasing current with increasing bias  $\Rightarrow$  *negative differential mobility*

**Model:** Three species ASEP with impurity activated flips

**Dynamics:**  $10 \xrightleftharpoons[q_1]{p_1} 01$      $20 \xrightleftharpoons[q_2]{p_2} 02$      $30 \xrightleftharpoons[q_3]{p_3} 03$      $+0 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} 0+$      $1+ \xrightleftharpoons[w_{21}]{w_{12}} 2+$

**Set up:**

$$p_1 = 1, q_1 = e^{-b}$$

species 1 is driven mode with bias  $\ln(p_1/q_1) = b$

$$p_2 = \frac{1}{1+b^2} = q_2$$

species 2 is non-driven mode, but its hop rates decreases with increasing  $b$  [key ingredient]

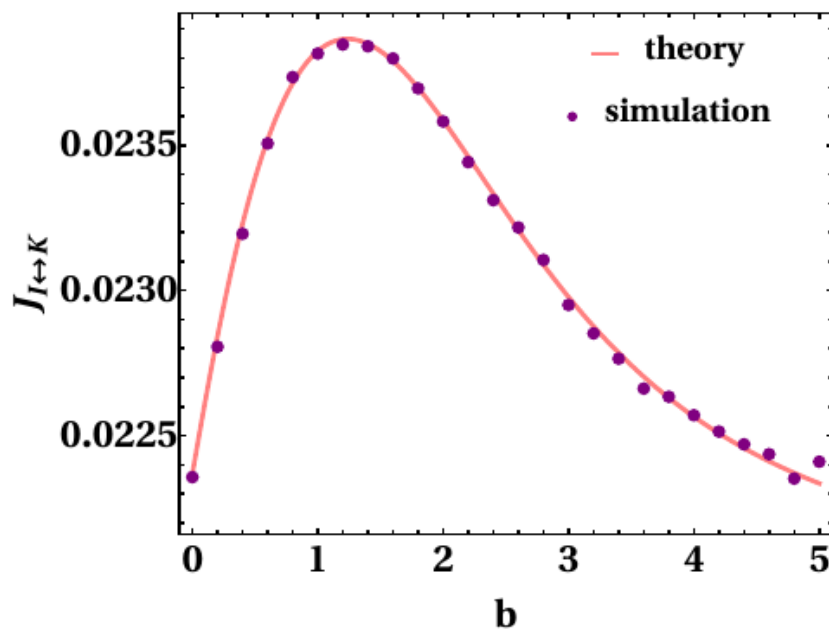
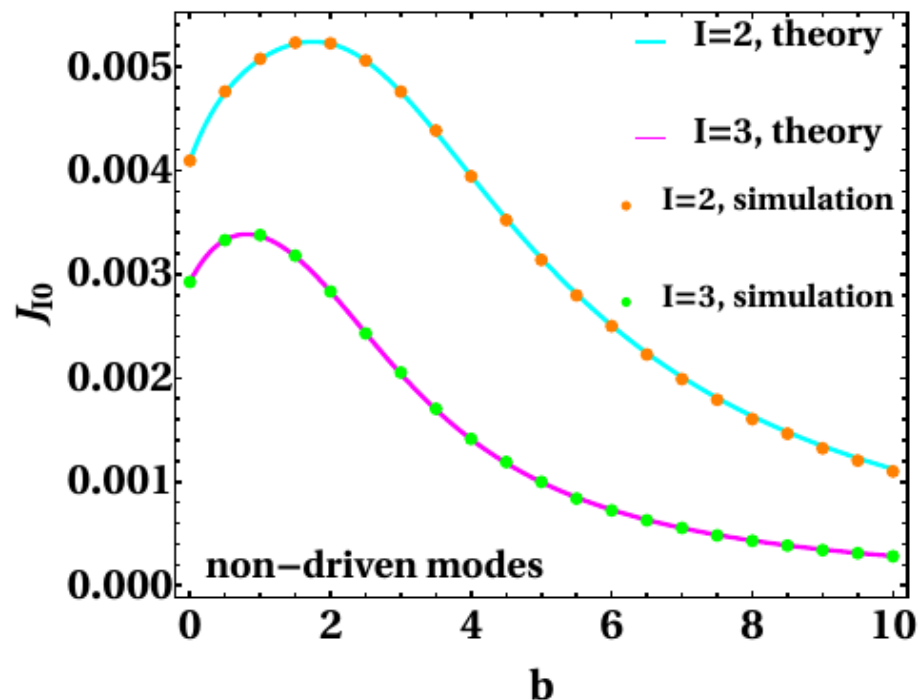
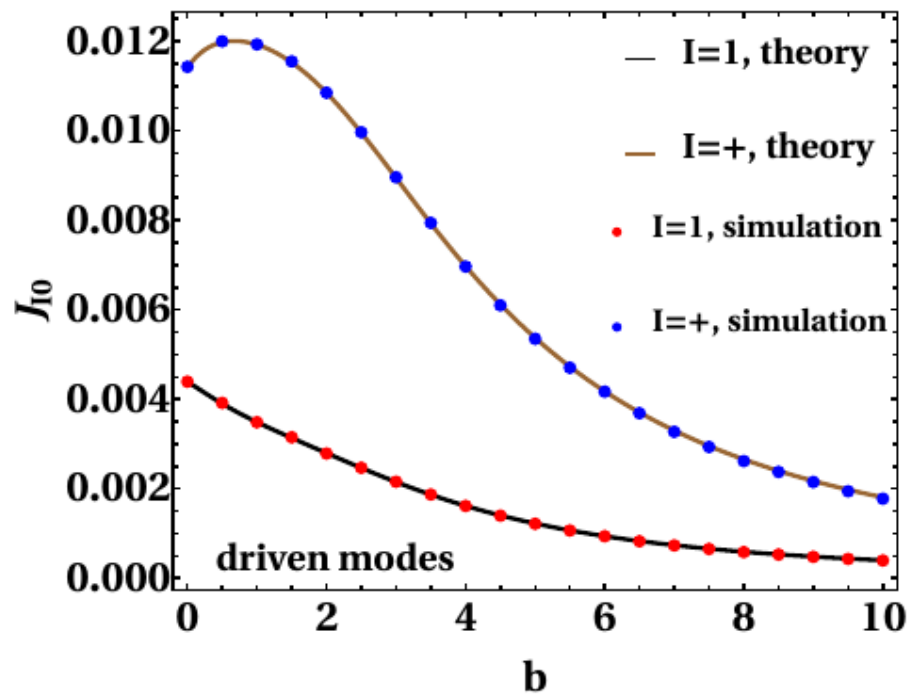
$$p_3 = 1 = q_3$$

species 3 is non-driven mode with hop rates independent of  $b$

$$\epsilon > 0$$

impurity is driven mode with hop rate independent of  $b$

Drift currents for both *driven modes* and *non-driven modes* decrease with increasing bias ( $b$ ) for large values of  $b$  :



→ The flip current also exhibits negative differential mobility

The hard core exclusion helps in causing negative differential mobility

- we have obtained an exact matrix product steady state for  
“*multi-species (totally) asymmetric simple exclusion process with impurity activated flips*”  
---- a *disordered, nonconserved, nonergodic* system.
  - we get *finite dimensional matrices* for the *totally asymmetric case* and  
*infinite dimensional matrices* for the *partially asymmetric case*.
  - The model provides interesting mappings to (i) *simplistic multi lane traffic flow* ,  
(ii) *enzymatic chemical reactions*.
  - We observe *negative differential mobility*, where both the drift current and flip current  
can decrease with increasing bias .
- ★ The model exhibits *clustering phenomenon* induced by counter flow.  
(transition between *free flowing phase* and *clustering phase*).

[Reference: *arXiv:2208.03297* (2022)]

***THANK YOU***