A theory of solving TAP equations for Ising models with general invariant random matrices -DTU Orbit (08/11/2017)

A theory of solving TAP equations for Ising models with general invariant random matrices

We consider the problem of solving TAP mean field equations by iteration for Ising models with coupling matrices that are drawn at random from general invariant ensembles. We develop an analysis of iterative algorithms using a dynamical functional approach that in the thermodynamic limit yields an effective dynamics of a single variable trajectory. Our main novel contribution is the expression for the implicit memory term of the dynamics for general invariant ensembles. By subtracting these terms, that depend on magnetizations at previous time steps, the implicit memory terms cancel making the iteration dependent on a Gaussian distributed field only. The TAP magnetizations are stable fixed points if a de Almeida–Thouless stability criterion is fulfilled. We illustrate our method explicitly for coupling matrices drawn from the random orthogonal ensemble.

General information

State: Published Organisations: Department of Applied Mathematics and Computer Science, Cognitive Systems, Technische Universität Berlin, Aalborg University Authors: Opper, M. (Ekstern), Çakmak, B. (Ekstern), Winther, O. (Intern) Number of pages: 24 Publication date: 2016 Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information

Journal: Journal of Physics A: Mathematical and Theoretical Volume: 49 Issue number: 11 Article number: 114002 ISSN (Print): 1751-8113 Ratings: BFI (2017): BFI-level 1 Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes BFI (2016): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2016): SJR 0.879 SNIP 0.868 CiteScore 1.45 Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes BFI (2015): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2015): SJR 0.921 SNIP 0.963 CiteScore 1.34 Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes BFI (2014): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2014): SJR 0.92 SNIP 0.918 CiteScore 1.36 BFI (2013): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2013): SJR 0.926 SNIP 1.002 CiteScore 1.42 ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes BFI (2012): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2012): SJR 1.016 SNIP 1.05 CiteScore 1.49 ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes BFI (2011): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.934 SNIP 0.946 CiteScore 1.41 ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes BFI (2010): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.056 SNIP 1.037 Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes BFI (2009): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.075 SNIP 1.001 Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes BFI (2008): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.136 SNIP 1.071 Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.151 SNIP 1.152

Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.97 SNIP 1.038 Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.996 SNIP 0.981 Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.98 SNIP 0.939 Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.841 SNIP 0.931 Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.828 SNIP 0.988 Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.775 SNIP 1.005 Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.938 SNIP 0.856 Scopus rating (1999): SJR 1.086 SNIP 0.868 Original language: English Ising models, TAP equations, Dynamical functional theory, Iterative convergent algorithms, Random matrices, Free probability DOIs: 10.1088/1751-8113/49/11/114002 Source: FindIt Source-ID: 277217534 Publication: Research - peer-review > Journal article - Annual report year: 2016