

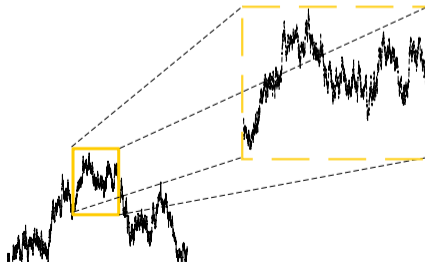
Scaling limits of random curves via Schramm Loewner Evolution

Leidy Milena Leal Abril

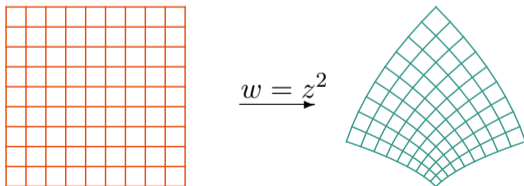
5th Workshop on Statistical Physics

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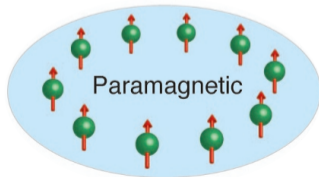
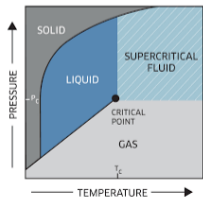
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 - 1 *Scale invariance* expresses self-similarity and independence from microscopic details.
 - 2 *Conformal invariance* preserves local angles and combines rotations, translations, and dilations.
 - 3 *Universality* classifies systems of different origins sharing the same critical exponents.



- In 1923, Karl Loewner showed that the growth of a curve can be described using conformal mappings:

$$\frac{\partial g_t(z)}{\partial t} = \frac{2}{g_t(z) - \xi_t}, \quad \text{with } g_0(z) = z, \quad (1)$$

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- In 1999, Oded Schramm proposed that ξ_t be a Brownian motion:

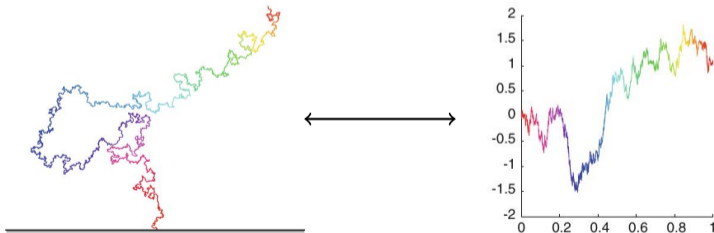
$$\xi_t = \sqrt{\kappa} B_t, \quad (2)$$

where $\kappa \in [0, \infty)$ acts as a diffusion coefficient. The choice of ξ_t gave rise to the *Stochastic (Schramm) Loewner Evolution - SLE*.

- 1 Domain Markov property:** The increments in ξ_t must be independent.
- 2 Conformal invariance:** The statistical properties of the curve remain invariant under conformal transformations of the domain.

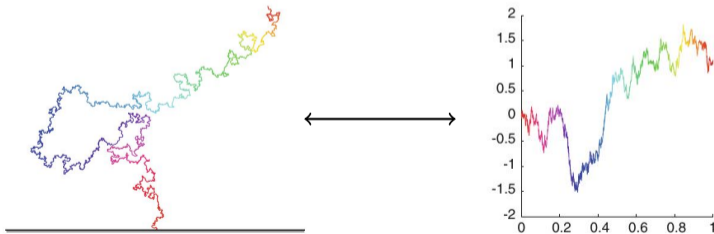
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A curve is parametrized by $g_t(z) = \xi_t + \sqrt{(z - \xi_t)^2 + 4t}$



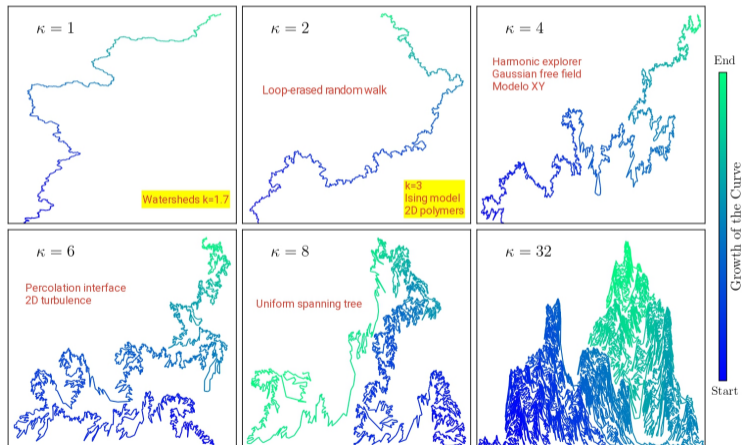
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κ

Dilute phase ($0 < \kappa \leq 4$), dense phase ($4 < \kappa < 8$), space-filling phase ($\kappa \geq 8$).



To verify the compatibility of a curve with SLE, κ must be computed:

1. Fractal dimension: $N_\epsilon \sim \epsilon^{-d_f}$.

For a SLE curve:

$$d_f = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{\kappa}{8} & \kappa < 8 \\ 2 & \kappa \geq 8 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

For the outer edge: $d_{f_{\text{acc}}} = 1 + \frac{2}{\kappa}$

The conformal invariance is verified:

$$(d_f - 1)(d_{f_{\text{acc}}} - 1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

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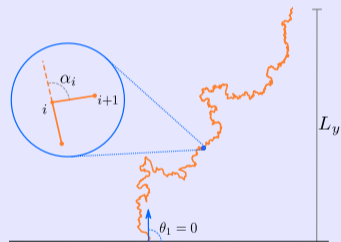
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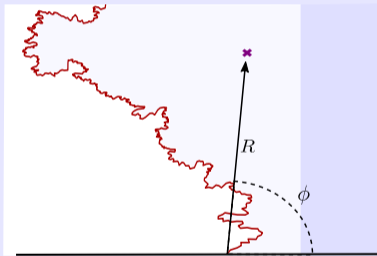
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2. Winding angle: $\theta_{i+1} = \theta_i + \alpha_i$



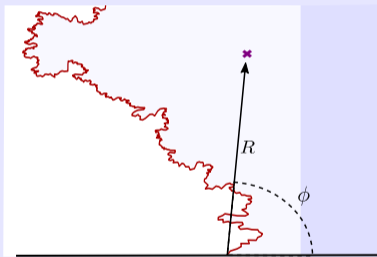
$$\langle \theta^2 \rangle = b + \frac{\kappa}{4} \ln(L_y)$$

3. The left passage probability The probability that the curve passes to the left of a given point.



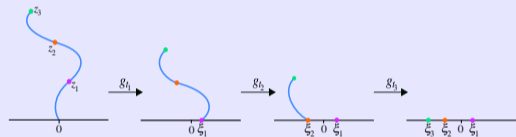
$$Q(\kappa) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_R \sum_\phi [P(\phi, R) - P_\kappa(\phi)]^2$$

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4. Direct SLE: parametrizing the curve,



$$\delta t_j = t_j - t_{j-1} = (\text{Im}\{z_j\})^2/4$$

$$\xi_{t_j} = \text{Re}\{z_j\}$$

$$\langle \xi_t^2 \rangle = \kappa t.$$

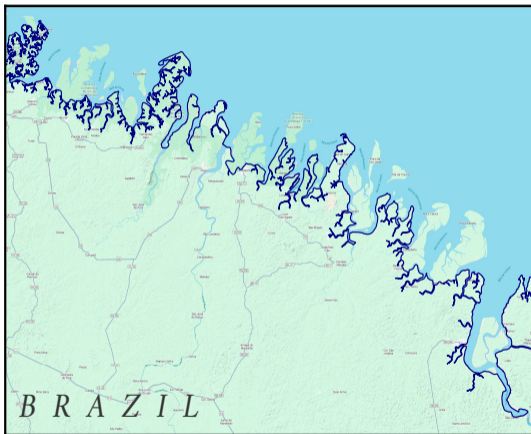


Figure 1: Coast of Brazil

- Mandelbrot^a established coastlines are fractal.
- Fractal dimensions were calculated for the coastlines of Australia, China, the United States, Great Britain, and others.
- Coastlines are topographic lines derived from the Earth's surface, a self-affine object (anisotropic rescaling).

^aHow Long Is the Coast of Britain? Mandelbrot. Science (1967)

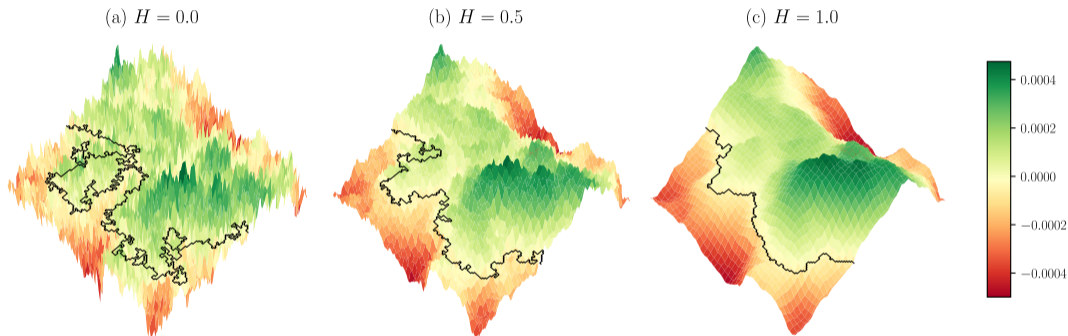


Figure 2: Surfaces with different Hurst exponents. At $h = 0$, an isoheight contour appears, resembling a coastline.

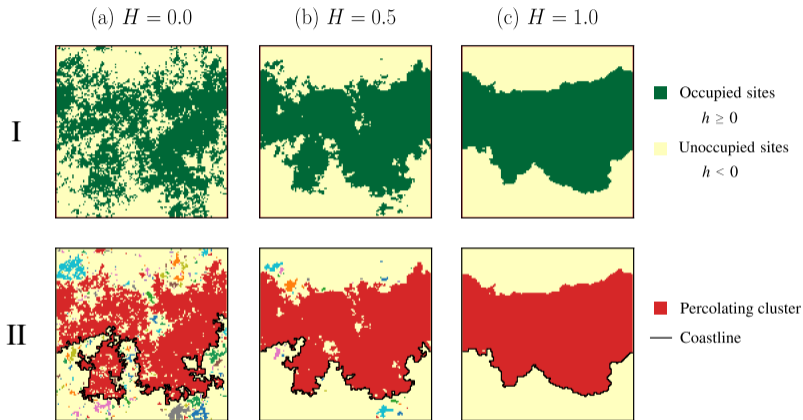
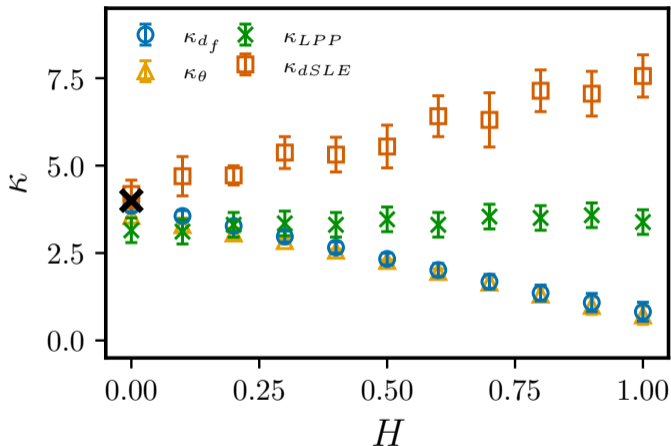


Figure 3: Extraction of a coastline using percolation.

These lines are studied with SLE.



Only for $H = 0$ (Gaussian Free Field) are contour lines described by SLE.

Viscous fluid displacement in a porous medium by injection.

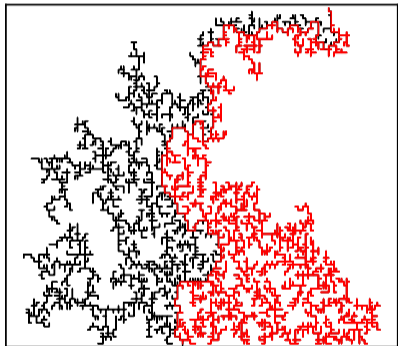


Figure 4: NTIP tree traversed using depth-first search (DFS).

- Oil and gas extraction from reservoirs, groundwater hydrology, contaminant transport in soils, etc.
- Non trapping IP is believed to belong to the same universality class as random percolation, with $d_f = 1.89$.
- Trees are traversed^a using the Invasion order, DFS and Breadth-first search.

^aLoewner evolution for critical invasion percolation tree, Abril, L. M. et al., EPJ-ST (2025)

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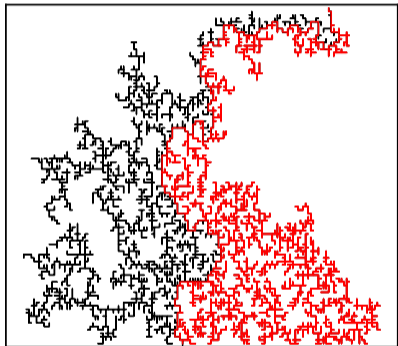


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Extensions to SLE theory must be developed to incorporate trees.

Conclusions

- 1 SLE characterizes 2D fractal interfaces in the scaling limit.
- 2 Coastlines and invasion percolation trees show inconsistencies with standard SLE.
- 3 These results highlight the need for extensions of SLE to account for the observed behaviour, such as fractional SLE or $SLE(\kappa, \rho)$.

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References

- Abril, L. M. et al., *Coastlines violate the Schramm–Loewner Evolution*, Physica A (2024).
- Abril, L. M. et al., *Loewner evolution for critical invasion percolation tree*, EPJ ST (2025).

Thank you!