

Physical Considerations on the Schelling model of Social Segregation

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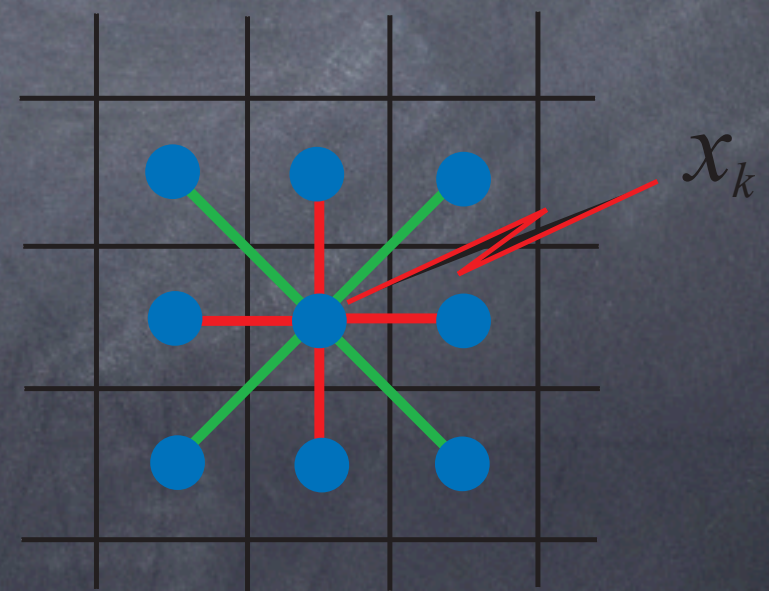
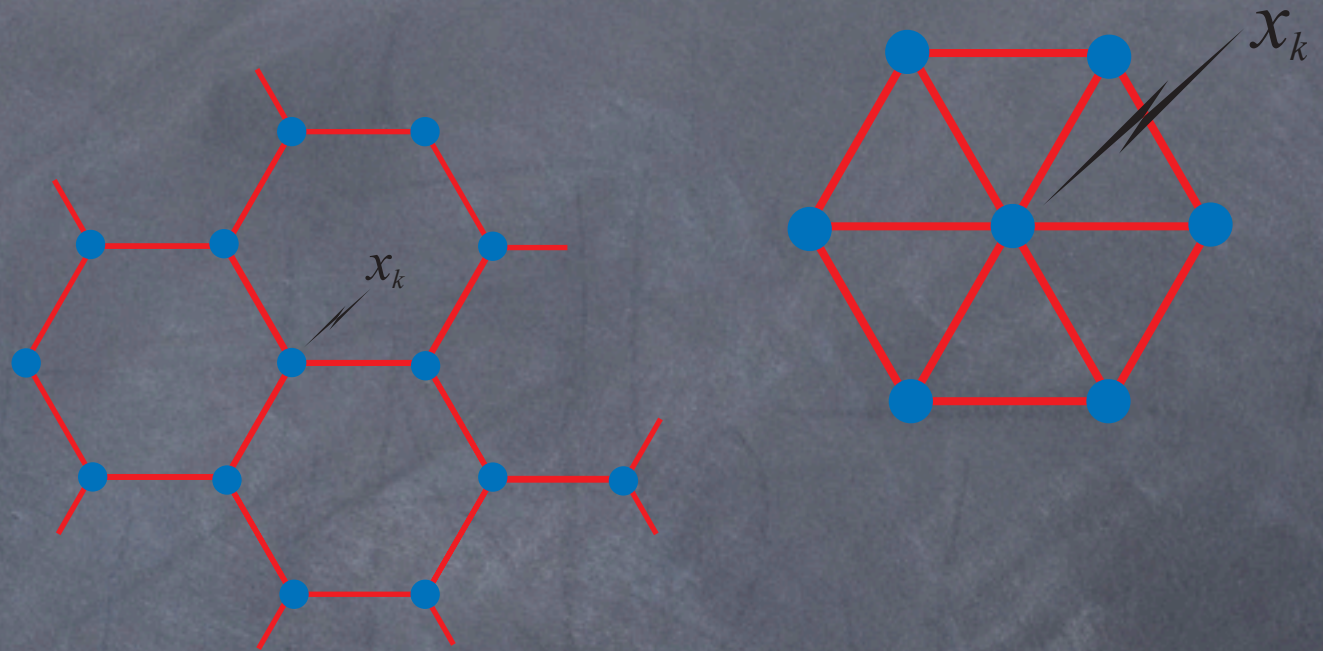
Plan

- Introduction
- The Schelling Model
- Qualitative behavior
- Quantitative behavior
- Discussion

The Model of Segregation by Shelling

Thomas C. Schelling (1969 - 1972)

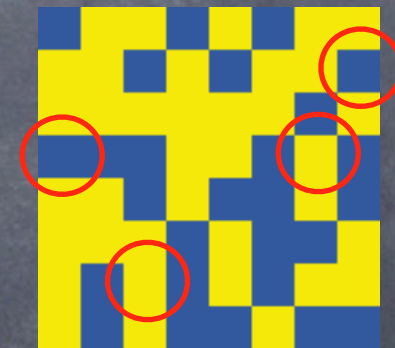
- Lattice $\{i, k\}$
- State $x_k = \pm 1$
- Vicinity
- Tolerance threshold



Happiness threshold

An individual is unhappy if there are more than θ individuals of the other type.

eg. in a vicinity
of 8 neighbors
and if $\theta = 5$
then :



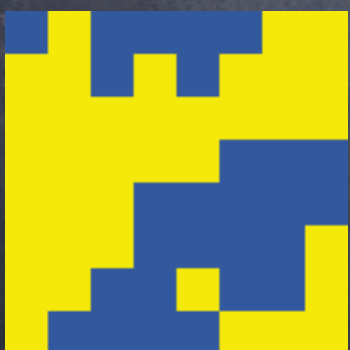
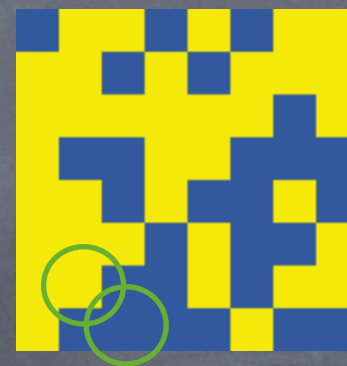
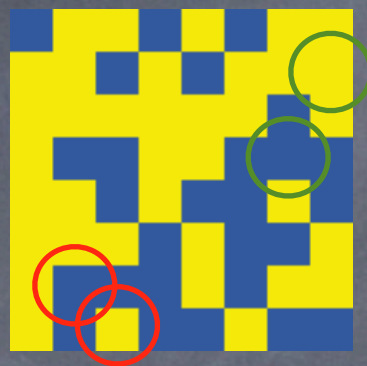
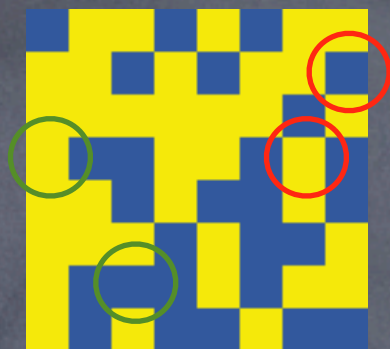
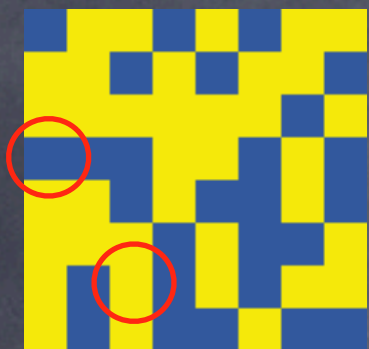
The rule

At each step, one lists the unhappy individuals of both species, and then randomly one exchanges two individuals of opposite specie.

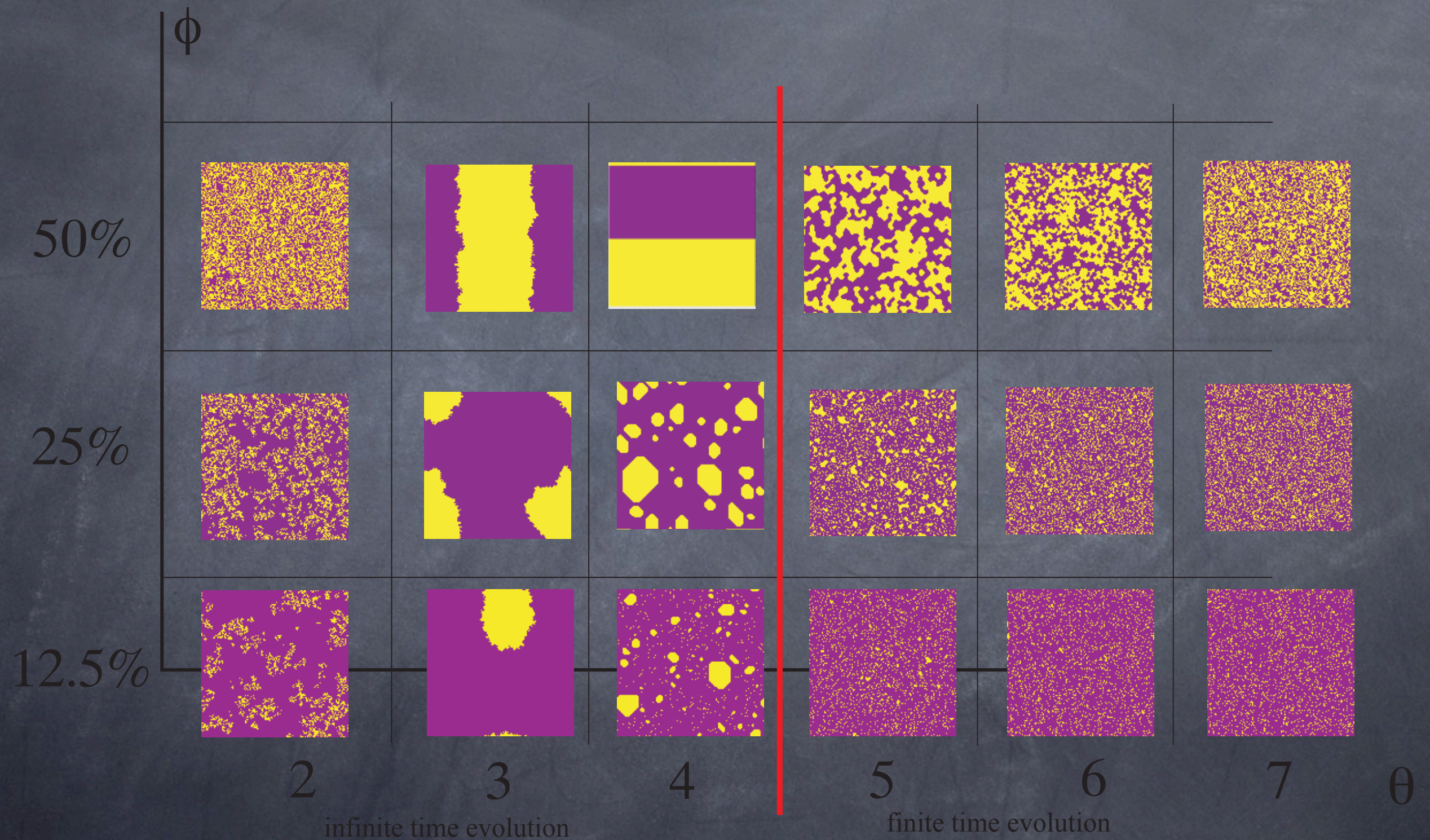
Remark: the number of individuals of each specie (N_+ & N_-) are conserved.

$$\sum_{i,k} x_{ik} = N_+ - N_- = Cte$$

$$\theta = 5$$



Phase diagram

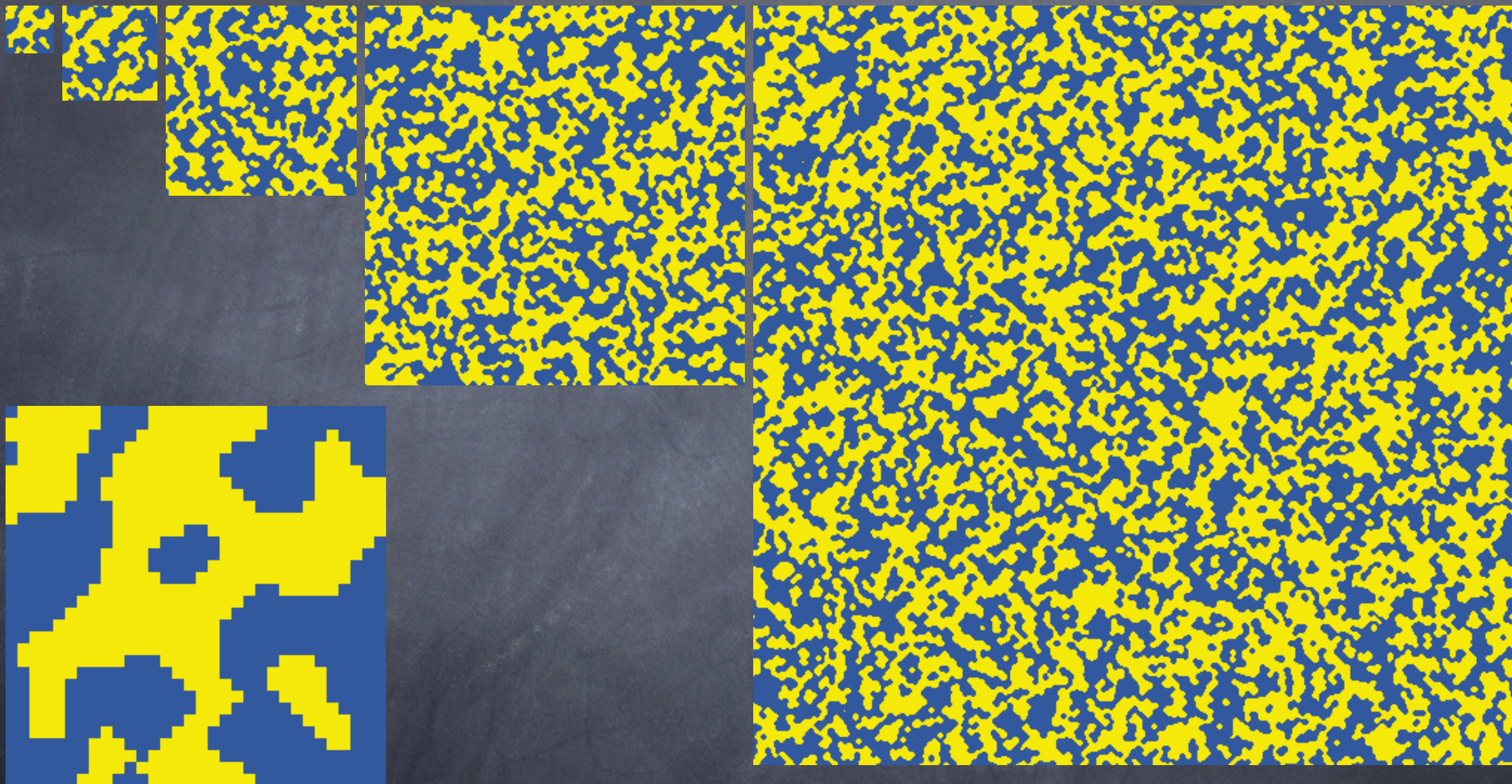


$$\phi = \frac{N_+}{N_+ + N_-}$$

Comments

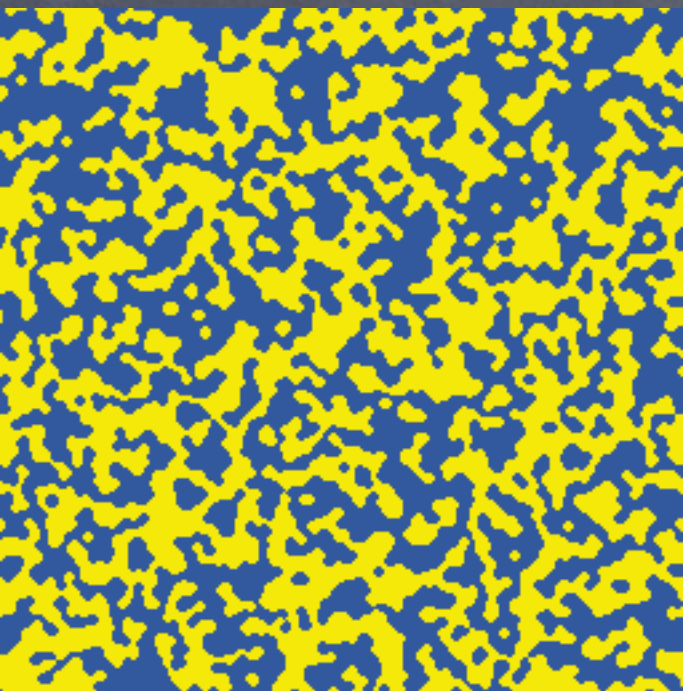
- A tendency of segregation.
- A tendency of a diminution of the interfaces
- But! there is a strong frustration.
- A length scale ?

Length scale for $\theta = 5$

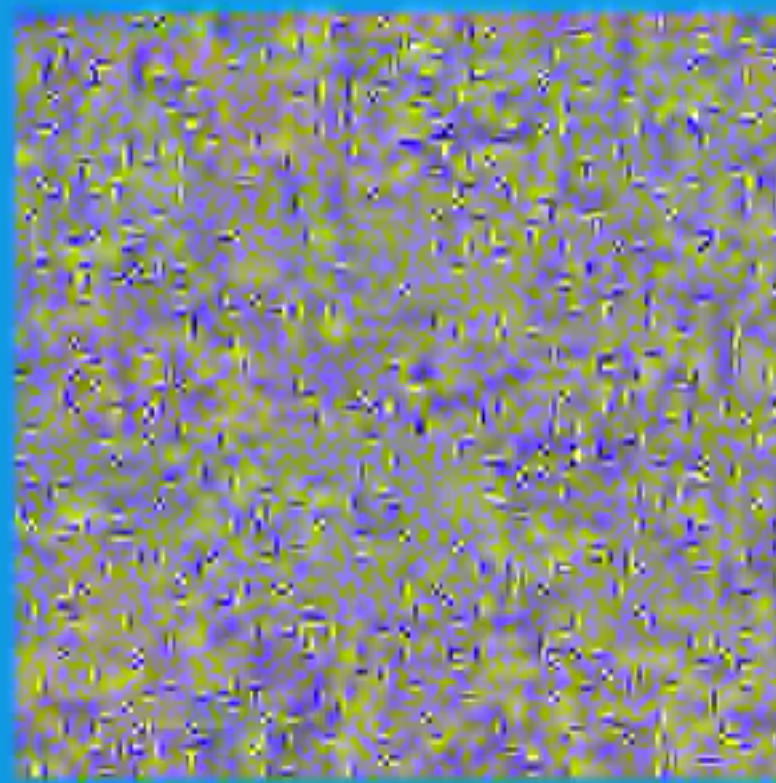


32×32 64×64 128×128 256×256

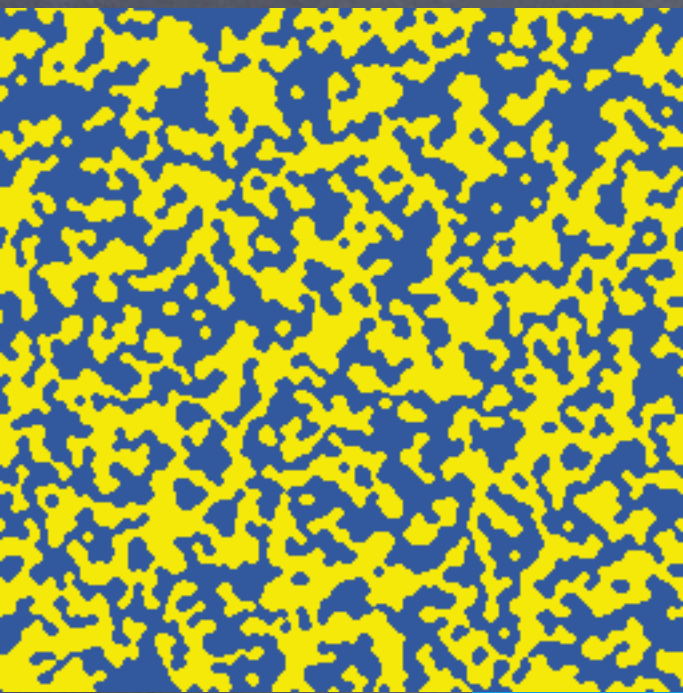
512×512



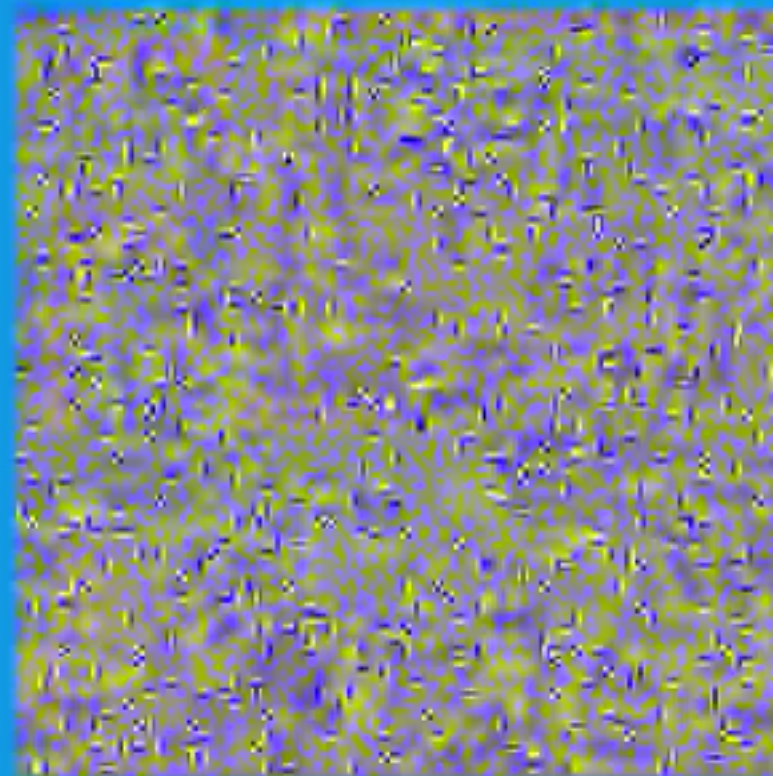
8 neighbors



Case of 44 neighbors

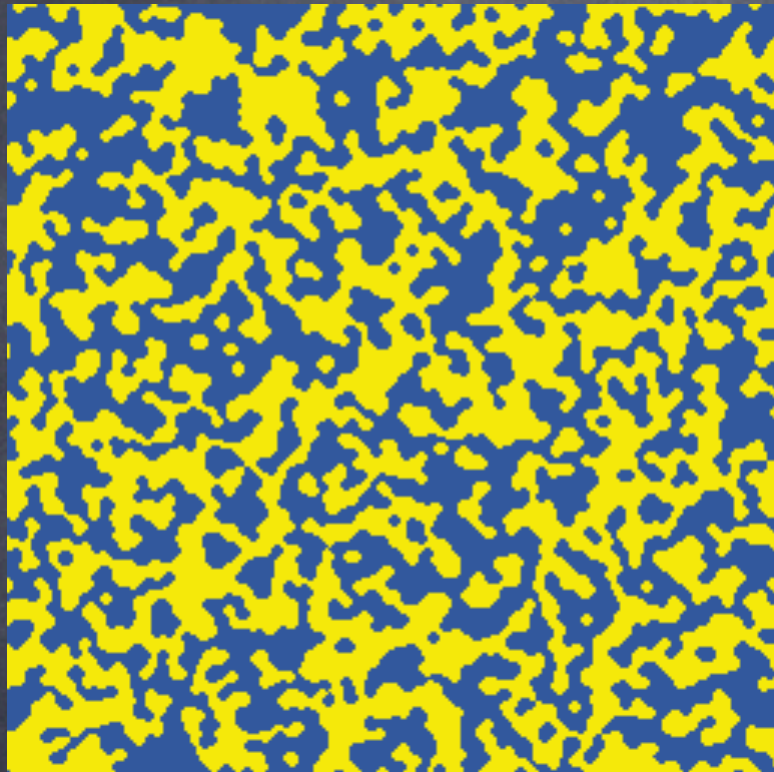


8 neighbors

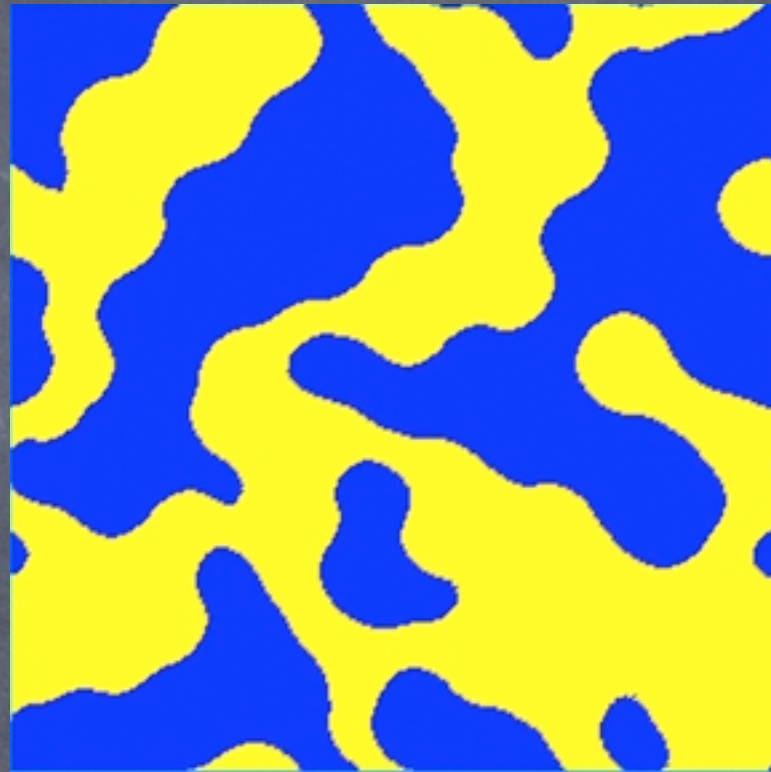


Case of 68 neighbors

Summary



8 neighbors



44 neighbors



68 neighbors

Quantitative behavior

For 8 neighbors and, if $\theta = 5$ and higher, then the "energy"

$$E[\{x\}] = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^N x_k \sum_{i \in V_k} x_i$$

decreases strictly during the evolution.

Moreover, $\Delta E_{kl} \leq 4(w_{kl} + 8 - 2\theta)$

where $w_{kl} \leq 1$

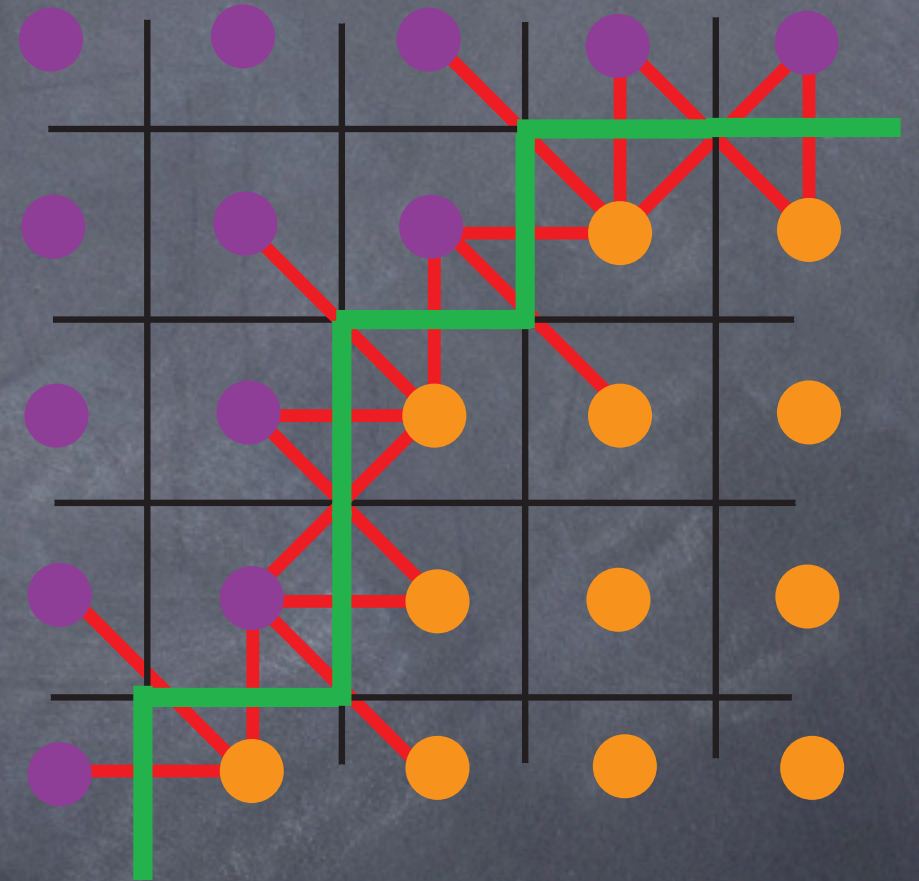
Geometrical interpretation

$$E[\{x\}] = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i \in V_k} 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i \in V_k} (1 - x_k x_i)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} 8N + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i \in V_k} (1 - x_k x_i)$$

$$E = -4N + 2 \times \left(3 \sum \text{edges} - \sum \text{corners} \right)$$

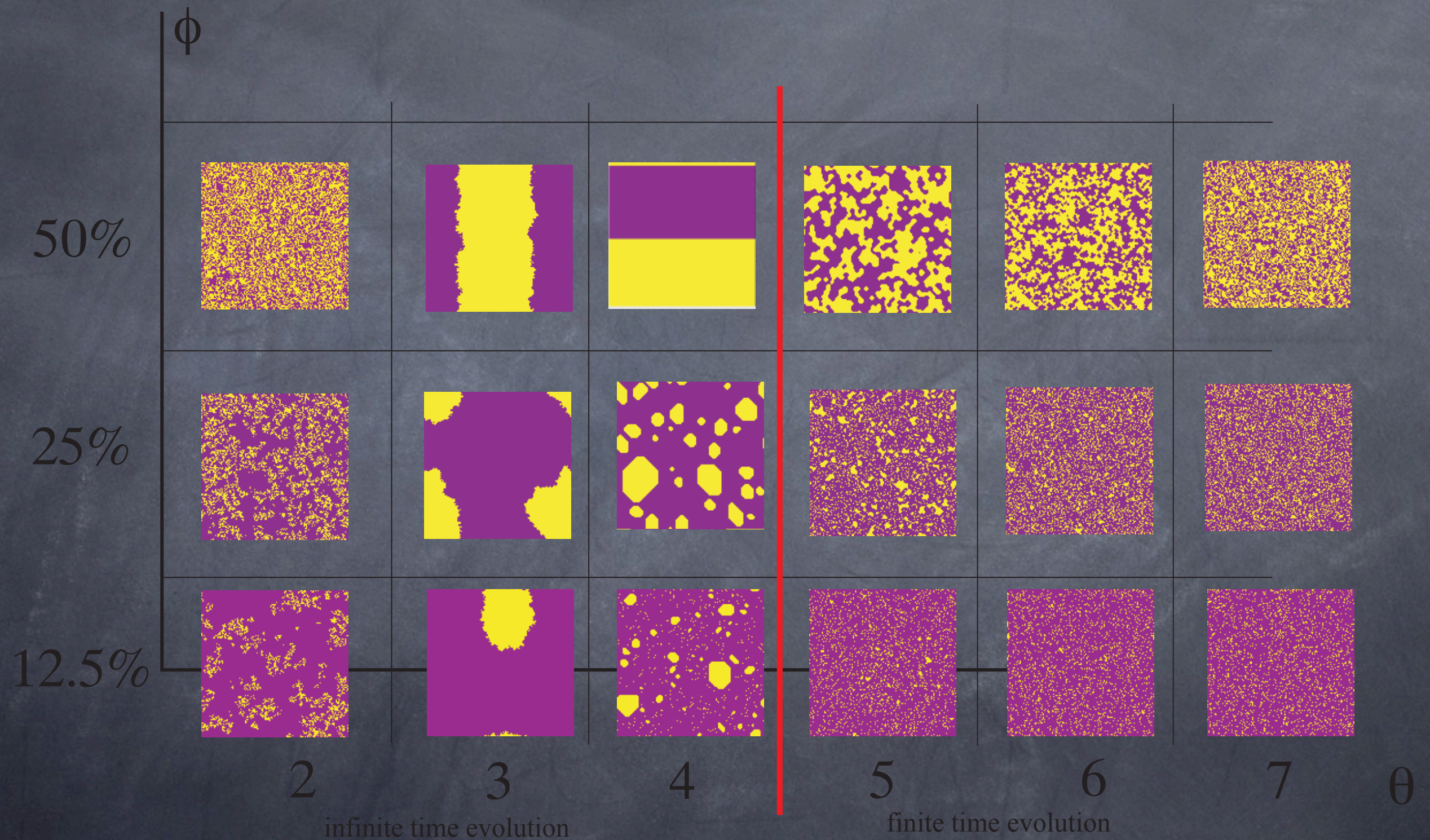
$$= -4N + 2 \times (3 \times \text{perimeter} - \text{Nb. of corners}),$$



Few Consequences

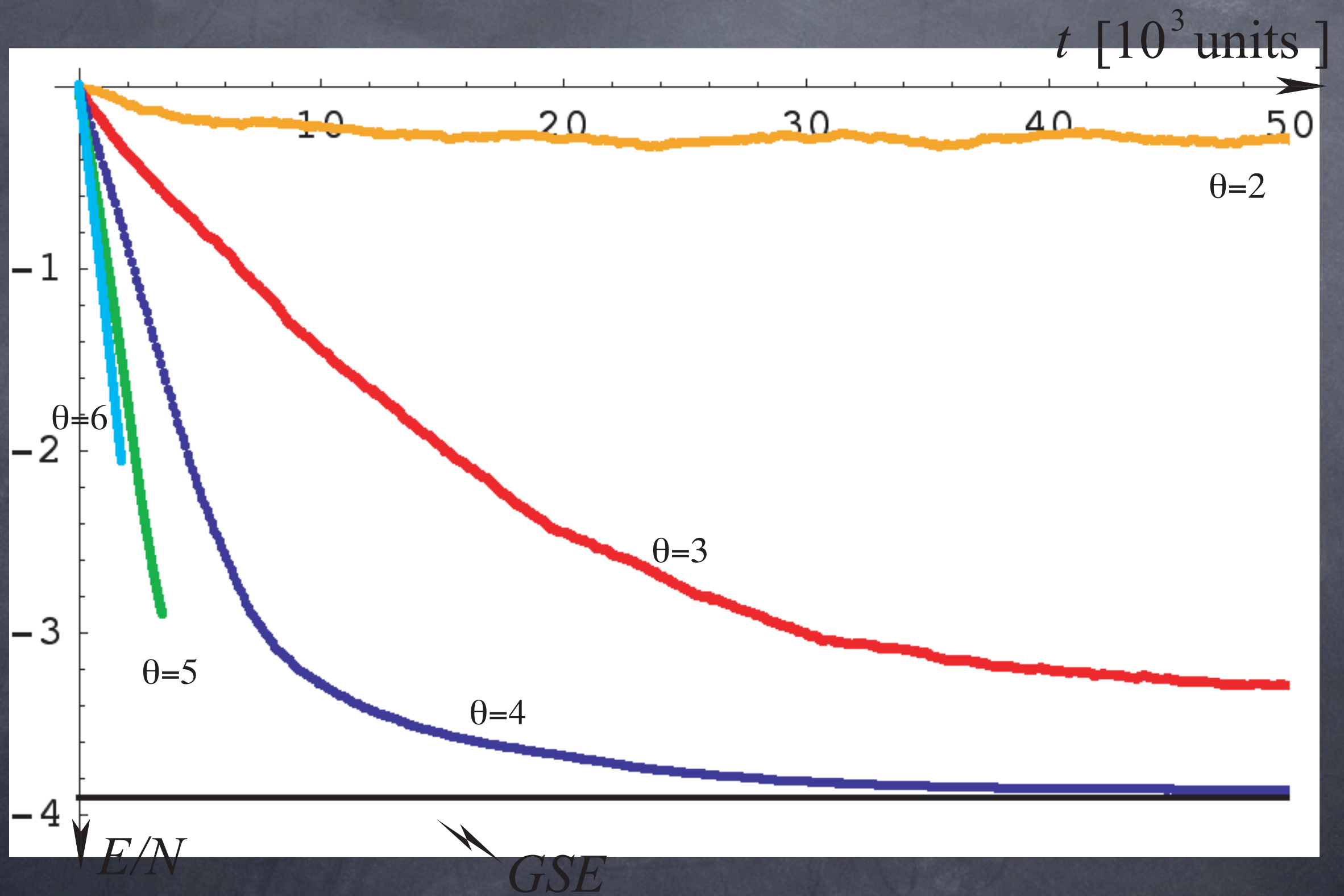
- Because the energy is bounded
 $-4N \leq E \leq 4N$ the dynamics is
of finite time for $\theta = 5$ and
higher.
- For $\theta \leq 3$ the dynamics continues
indefinitely
- The case $\theta = 4$ may posses a
complex dynamics
- The energy ground state.

Phase diagram

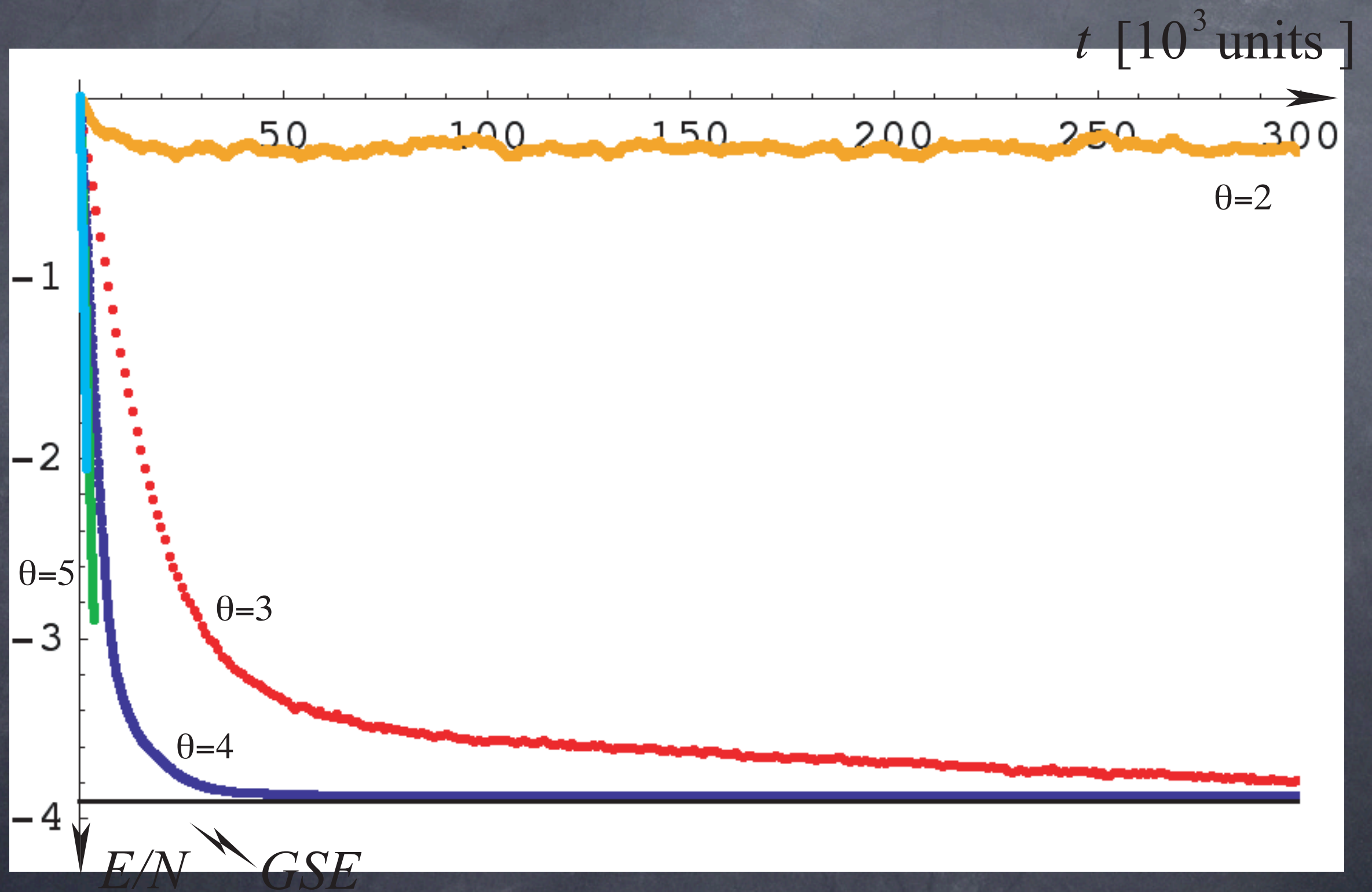


$$\phi = \frac{N_+}{N_+ + N_-}$$

E vs time



E vs time



Discussion

- Variants on the model and generalizations (graphs, non uniform tolerance, various states, protocols...)
- Q2R
- Segregation in higher dimensions ?

Segregation in 3D

