

Generalized Motion by Mean Curvature as a Macroscopic Limit of Stochastic Ising Models with Long Range Interactions and Glauber Dynamics

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Abstract. We study the macroscopic limit of an appropriately rescaled stochastic Ising model with long range interactions evolving with Glauber dynamics as well as the corresponding mean field equation, which is nonlinear and nonlocal. In the limit we obtain an interface evolving with normal velocity $\theta \kappa$, where κ is the mean curvature and the transport coefficient θ is identified by an effective Green–Kubo type formula. The above assertions are valid for all positive times, the motion of the interface being interpreted in the viscosity sense after the onset of the geometric singularities.

1. Introduction

Stochastic Ising models with long range interactions were introduced by Kač, Uhlenbeck and Hemmer in [KUH] (see also Lebowitz and Penrose [LP]) to justify the validity of the Van der Waal's phase diagram, as the interaction range γ^{-1} tends to infinity. For a very comprehensive description of the equilibrium theory of systems with long-range potentials we refer to the paper by Hemmer and Lebowitz [HL].

Stochastic Ising models with Kač potentials evolving in time with *Glauber* dynamics – each spin undergoes in a random way a finite number of flips – have a surprisingly rich structure and exhibit a great variety of physically interesting effects like *spinodal decomposition, development of interfaces, etc.* We refer to the papers by De Masi, Orlandi, Presutti and Triolo [DOPT 1, 2, 3] for a systematic study of some of these properties as well as to the ones by Comets [C], Comets and Eisele [CE] and Lebowitz, Orlandi and Presutti [LOP] for other non-equilibrium properties for systems with Kač potentials.

The *mesoscopic limit* of the *ferromagnetic* stochastic Ising model evolving with Glauber dynamics, i.e. the behavior of the model as $\gamma \rightarrow 0$ when space is rescaled by γ and time is kept fixed, was studied by De Masi, Orlandi, Presutti and Triolo

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