

Shape-sensitive spectral asymptotics for quasi-stationary timescales.

Noé Blassel

June 5, 2025

Abstract

So-called accelerated dynamics methods (Hyperdynamics, TAD, Parallel Replica) rely on local metastability to accelerate the sampling of long, asymptotically unbiased trajectories of molecular systems. These techniques rely on a separation of timescales assumption within well-chosen subsets of the configurational space called metastable states. Given a configurational domain Ω , this assumption states that the system started in Ω will quickly reach a local equilibrium inside Ω , much faster than the expected exit time from this local equilibrium. The validity of this assumption strongly relies on appropriate definitions of the state Ω .

In the dynamical setting of reversible elliptic diffusions, one can interpret this separation of timescales quantitatively, as a ratio of eigenvalues $\frac{\lambda_2(\Omega) - \lambda_1(\Omega)}{\lambda_1(\Omega)}$, where the eigenvalues are those of the infinitesimal generator of the evolution semigroup, endowed with Dirichlet boundary conditions on $\partial\Omega$. Motivated by the question of how to maximize the separation of timescales with respect to Ω , we study low-temperature asymptotics of these eigenvalues for families of domains $(\Omega_{\alpha,\beta})_{\beta>0}$, jointly parametrized by the inverse temperature parameter β , and a shape-design parameter α .

This study is equivalent to the semiclassical asymptotics of the Witten Laplacian in presence of a h -dependent Dirichlet boundary. In a suitable geometric framework, we compute previously unknown spectral asymptotics, which are only sensitive at first-order to β and the design parameter α . This allows to find asymptotically optimal choices of metastable state Ω with respect to the efficiency of the Parallel Replica algorithm within the class of domains satisfying our geometric assumptions.

This presentation is based on the recent preprint [1].

References

- [1] N. Blassel, T. Lelièvre, and G. Stoltz. Quantitative low-temperature spectral asymptotics for reversible diffusions in temperature-dependent domains. *arXiv:2501.16082*, 2025.