

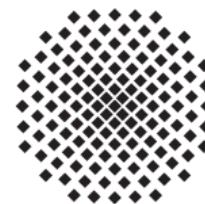
Correlations and forces in sheared fluids with or without quenching

[New J. Phys. **21** 073029 (2019)]

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² University of Stuttgart
³ University of Göttingen



TPCE19, Erice, 09. 2019

Collaborators



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(MPI-IS, Stuttgart)



Siegfried Dietrich
(MPI-IS, Stuttgart)



Alex Solon
(CNRS, Paris)

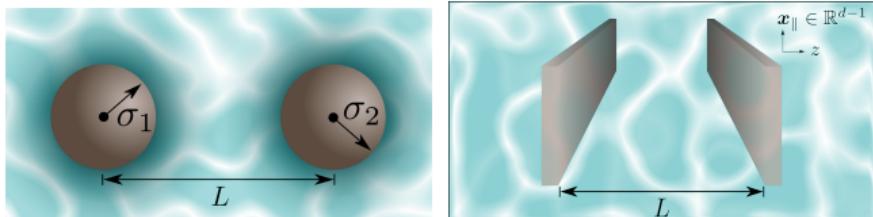


Mehran Kardar
(MIT)



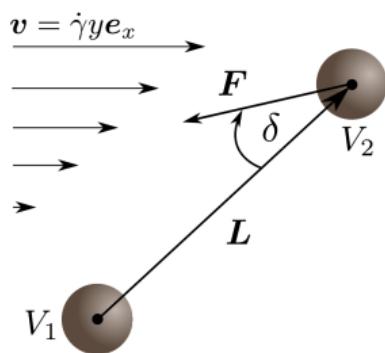
System

- Stochastic media: classical fluids (no hydrodyn.)
- Short-ranged correlations in equilibrium
- External objects
- Collective phenomena & effects on external objects



Non-equilibrium phenomena

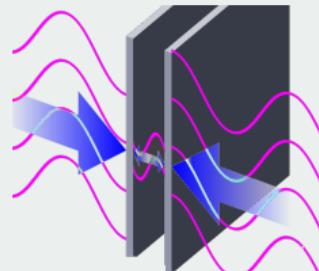
- Temperature quench: dynamics & correlations
- Additionally shear
- Role of conservation laws?



Necessary conditions

- Fluctuations
- Long-ranged correlations
- External bodies modify boundary cond's

Review: *Kardar, Golestanian*, Rev. Mod. Phys. (1999)



[wikipedia]

Examples in *equilibrium*:

Quantum Casimir force

$$\frac{F}{A} \propto \frac{\hbar c}{L^4}$$

H.B. Casimir, Proc. K. Ned. Adad. Wet. (1948)

Thermal/Critical Casimir force

$$\frac{F}{A} \propto \frac{k_B T}{L^3}$$

Fisher, de Gennes, CR Acad. Sci. Paris. Ser. (1978)

NB: $F \rightarrow 0$ if $\xi \rightarrow 0!$

Purely non-equilib. FIFs

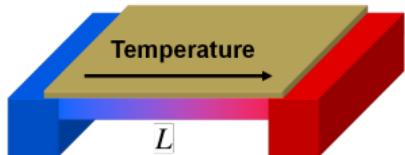
PRL 110, 235902 (2013)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
7 JUNE 2013

Giant Casimir Effect in Fluids in Nonequilibrium Steady States

T. R. Kirkpatrick,^{1,2,*} J. M. Ortiz de Zárate,³ and J. V. Sengers¹



$$p_{\text{NE}} = \frac{c_p k_B T^2 (\gamma - 1)}{96\pi D_T (\nu + D_T)} \times \left[1 - \frac{1}{\alpha c_p} \left(\frac{\partial c_p}{\partial T} \right)_p + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \left(\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial T} \right)_p \right] L \left(\frac{\nabla T}{T} \right)^2.$$

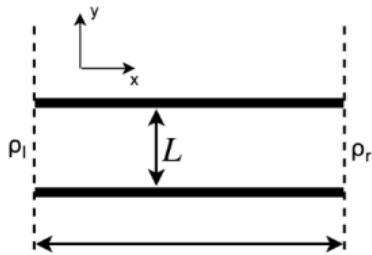
PRL 114, 230602 (2015)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
12 JUNE 2015

Fluctuation-Induced Forces in Nonequilibrium Diffusive Dynamics

Avi Aminov Yariv Kafri Mehran Kardar



$$F = -\frac{k_B T}{L} (\Delta\rho)^2 g(\rho_l, \rho_r)$$

Fluid with local/short-ranged correlations in equilib. (no hydrodyn.)

Perform temperature quench

- rapidly switch noise strength
 - passive medium: **temperature** $\Leftrightarrow T$
 - active medium: **activity** $\Leftrightarrow T_{eff}$

Later: add shear to system (inhomogeneous)

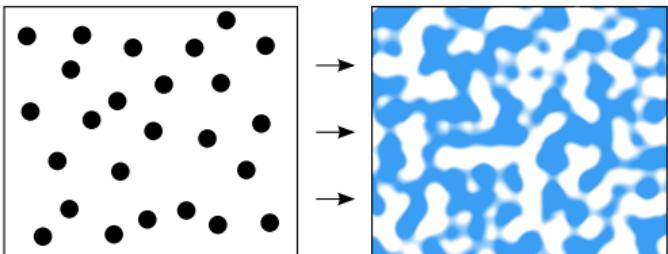
- microscopic Langevin eqs

$$d\mathbf{x}_i/dt = \frac{D}{k_B T} \mathbf{F}_i + \sqrt{2D} \boldsymbol{\xi}_i(t)$$

$$\langle \boldsymbol{\xi}_i(t) \rangle = 0, \quad \langle \boldsymbol{\xi}_i(t) \boldsymbol{\xi}_j(t') \rangle = \delta_{i,j} \delta(t - t')$$

- coarse-grain: density field

$$\rho(\mathbf{x}, t) = \sum_i \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_i(t))$$



[J. Chem. Phys. **146**, 134507 (2017)]

[J. Chem. Phys. **148**, 084503 (2018)]

- fluctuations

$$\phi(\mathbf{x}, t) = \rho(\mathbf{x}, t) - \langle \rho(\mathbf{x}) \rangle_{eq}$$

- Langevin eq. for ϕ :

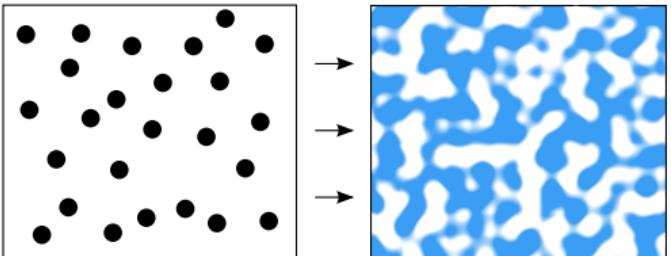
$$\partial_t \phi(\mathbf{x}, t) = \mu \nabla^2 [m\phi(\mathbf{x}, t)] + \eta(\mathbf{x}, t) = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j}$$

$$\langle \eta(\mathbf{x}, t) \eta(\mathbf{x}', t') \rangle = -2k_B T \mu \nabla^2 \delta^d(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}') \delta(t - t')$$

- $\mathcal{H}[\phi] = \int d^d x \frac{m}{2} \phi^2(\mathbf{x})$ [no $(\nabla \phi)^2$ -term, i.e. $\xi \rightarrow 0$] (!)

Correlations following a quench

- $\phi(x, t) = \rho(x, t) - \langle \rho(x) \rangle_{eq}$
- $\mathcal{H}[\phi] = \int d^d x \frac{m}{2} \phi^2(x)$
- steady state: $\langle \phi(x) \phi(x') \rangle = \delta^d(x - x') \frac{k_B T}{m}$



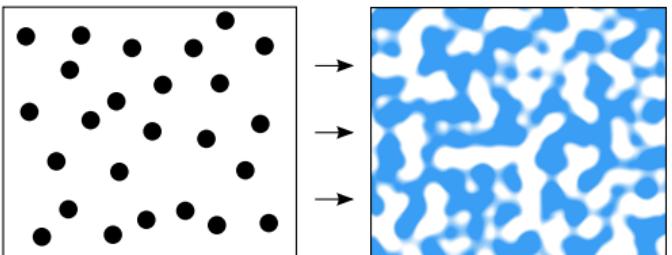
Correlations following a quench

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- **Dynamics**

$$\partial_t \phi(\mathbf{x}, t) = \mu \nabla^2 [m\phi(\mathbf{x}, t)] + \eta(\mathbf{x}, t) \quad \text{with} \quad \langle \eta(\mathbf{x}, t) \eta(\mathbf{x}', t') \rangle = -2k_B T \mu \nabla^2 \delta^d(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}') \delta(t - t')$$

- **Quench:**

- Initial state: $\phi(t = 0) = 0$ ($T = 0$)
- At time $t = 0$: **switch on noise** ($T > 0$)
- System must reach new equilib.



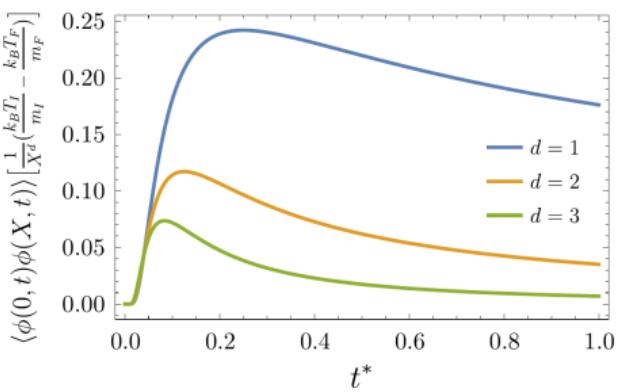
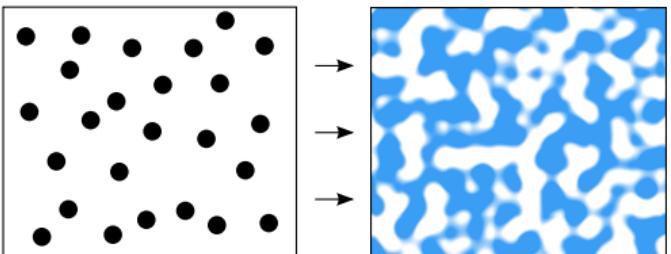
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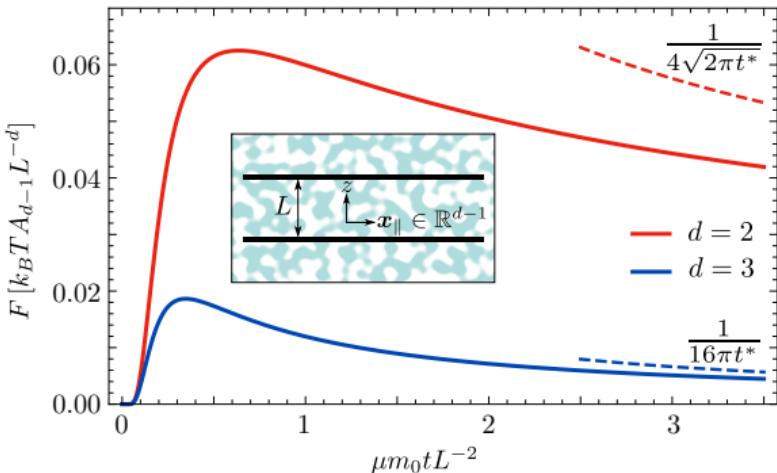
- **Quench:**
 - Initial state: $\phi(t = 0) = 0$ ($T = 0$)
 - At time $t = 0$: **switch on noise** ($T > 0$)
 - System must reach new equilib.
- **Transient long-ranged correlations:**

$$\langle \phi(0, t) \phi(X, t) \rangle = -\frac{k_B T}{m X^d} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{8t^*}}}{(8\pi t^*)^{d/2}},$$
$$t^* = \mu m t / X^2.$$



Transient fluct.-ind. force: plates

[Rohwer *et al.*,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**,
015702 (2017)]

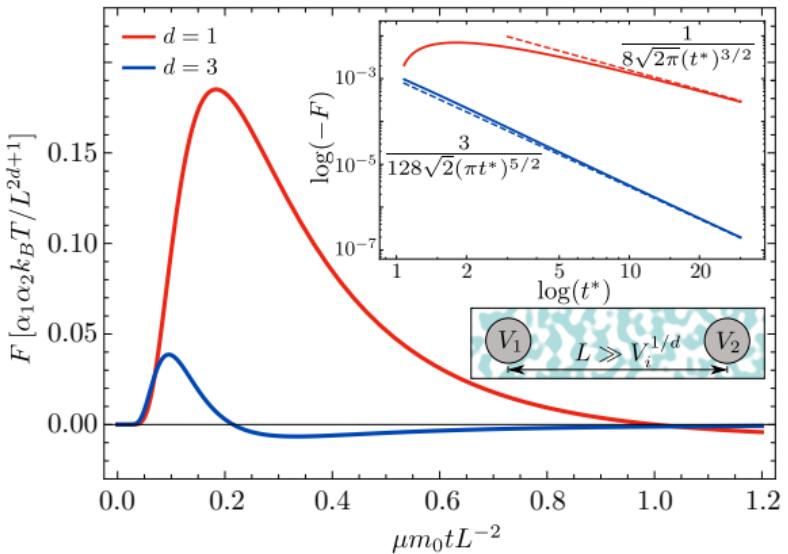


$$\frac{F(t)}{A} = \frac{k_B T}{L^d} \frac{\vartheta_3 \left(0, e^{-\frac{1}{2t^*}} \right) - 1}{(8\pi t^*)^{d/2}}$$

○ $t^* = \mu m_0 t / L^2$
○ $A = \text{area} \in \mathbb{R}^{d-1}$
○ $\vartheta_3(0, q) = 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q^{n^2}$

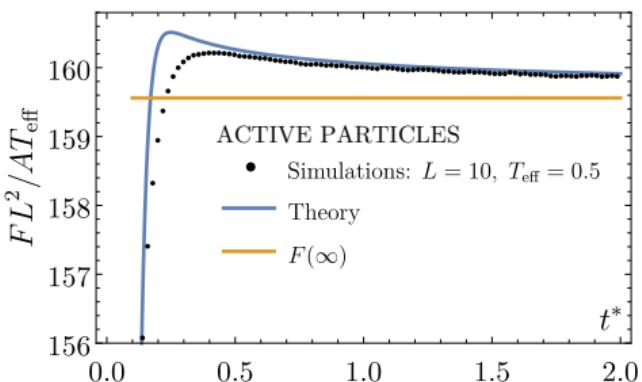
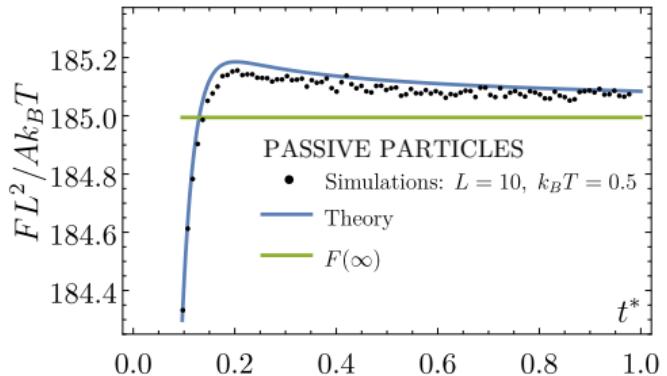
Transient fluct.-ind. force: inclusions

[Rohwer *et al.*,
 Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**,
 015702 (2017)]



$$\frac{F(t)}{A} = \frac{k_B T}{L^{2d+1}} \alpha_1 \alpha_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2t^*}} \begin{cases} \frac{(1-t^*)}{16\sqrt{2\pi}(t^*)^{5/2}}, & d=1, \\ \frac{[1-t^*(3t^*+4)]}{256\sqrt{2\pi^{5/2}}(t^*)^{9/2}}, & d=3. \end{cases}$$

Simulations: interacting particles



Simulations:

- Interacting Brownian particles
- T -quench for passive particles
- activity quench for passive particles

[Rohwer *et al.*, Phys. Rev. E **97**, 032125 (2018)]

**What happens if we additionally shear this
(non-eq.) system?**

Dynamics with shear

Details: New J. Phys. **21** 073029 (2019)

Density fluctuations: $\phi(x, t) = \rho(x, t) - \langle \rho(x) \rangle_{eq}$

Langevin eq.:

$$\partial_t \phi + \dot{\gamma} y \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = \hat{\mu} (\xi^2 \nabla^2 - 1) \phi + \eta(x, t)$$

$$\langle \eta(x, t) \eta(x', t') \rangle = 2 \hat{\mu} k_B T \delta(x - x') \delta(t - t').$$

- $\dot{\gamma}$ = shear rate
- $\xi = \sqrt{\kappa/m}$ = equilib. correlation length (e.g. \because interaction radius)
- m = mass / compressibility

Conserved / non-conserved dynamics:

$$\hat{\mu} = \begin{cases} \mu_A, & \text{non-conserved,} \\ -\mu_B \nabla^2, & \text{conserved.} \end{cases}$$

Correlations in presence of shear

Steady state after quench ($t \rightarrow \infty$):

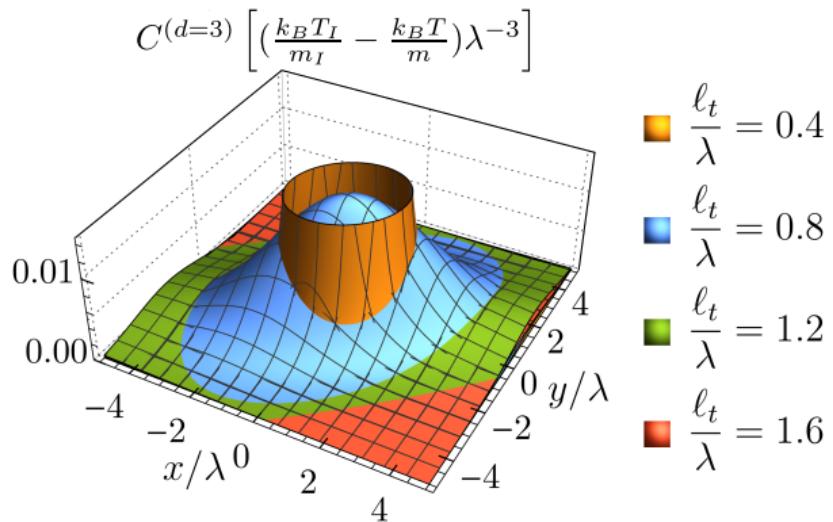
- Model A (non-conserved): $\langle \phi(x)\phi(x') \rangle_{t \rightarrow \infty} \propto \dot{\gamma} \frac{e^{-x/\xi}}{|x|^3}$
- Model B (conserved): $\langle \phi(x)\phi(x') \rangle_{t \rightarrow \infty} \propto \dot{\gamma} \frac{\xi^2}{|x|^3}$

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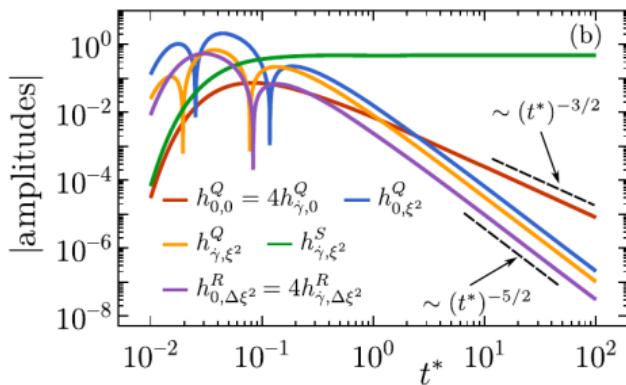
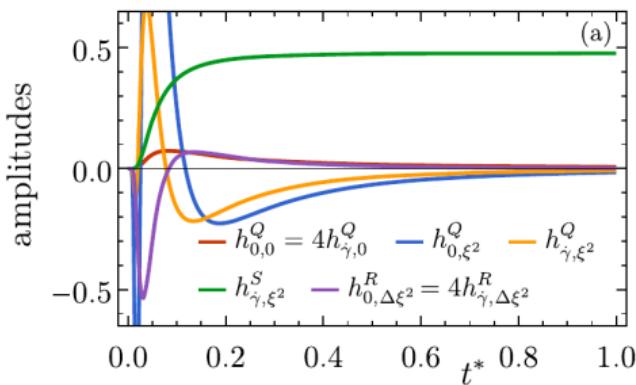
Dynamics:



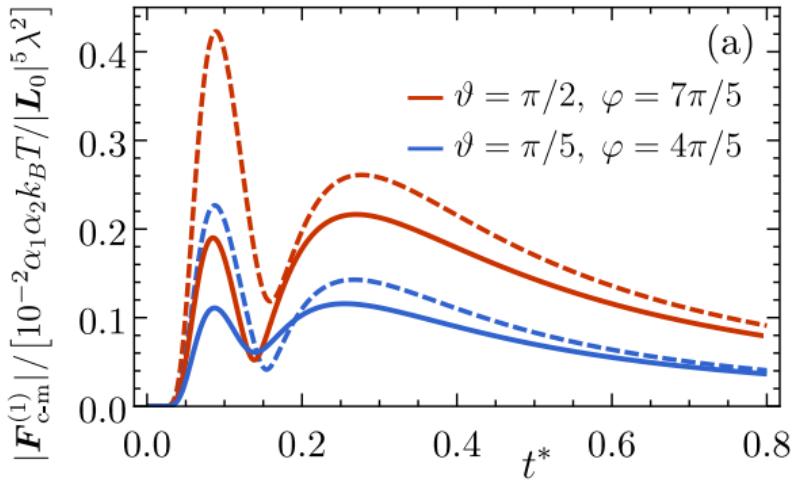
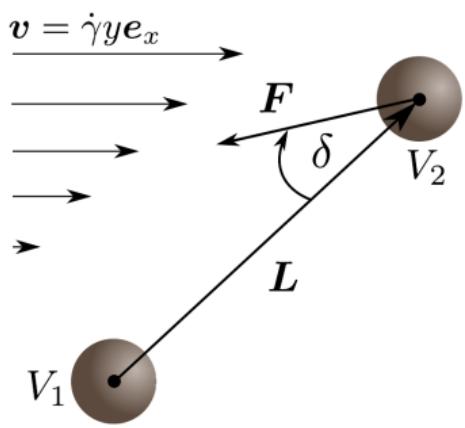
Correlations: conserved dynamics

$$\begin{aligned}
 C^{(d=3)}(\mathbf{x}, t) = & \frac{1}{|\mathbf{x}|^3} \left(\frac{k_B T_I}{m_I} - \frac{k_B T}{m} \right) \left[h_{0,0}^Q(t^*) + \tilde{\xi}^2 h_{0,\xi^2}^Q(t^*) + \frac{\Omega_x \Omega_y}{\tilde{\lambda}^2} h_{\dot{\gamma},0}^Q(t^*) + \frac{\Omega_x \Omega_y \tilde{\xi}^2}{\tilde{\lambda}^2} h_{\dot{\gamma},\xi^2}^Q(t^*) \right] \\
 & + \frac{k_B T}{m |\mathbf{x}|^3} \left[\frac{\Omega_x \Omega_y \tilde{\xi}^2}{\tilde{\lambda}^2} h_{\dot{\gamma},\xi^2}^S(t^*) \right] + \frac{k_B T_I}{m_I |\mathbf{x}|^3} \Delta \tilde{\xi}^2 \left[h_{0,\Delta\xi^2}^R(t^*) + \frac{\Omega_x \Omega_y}{\tilde{\lambda}^2} h_{\dot{\gamma},\Delta\xi^2}^R(t^*) \right] \\
 & + \mathcal{O}(\tilde{\xi}^4, \Delta \xi^4, \lambda^{-4}),
 \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda = \sqrt{D/\dot{\gamma}}$, i.e. $\lambda^{-2} \sim \dot{\gamma}$; m = mass/compressibility; $t^* = Dt/x^2$ = dim.less time;
 ξ = fluid correlation length; T_I, T = temp. before/after quench; $\Omega_\alpha = (\hat{\mathbf{x}})_\alpha$



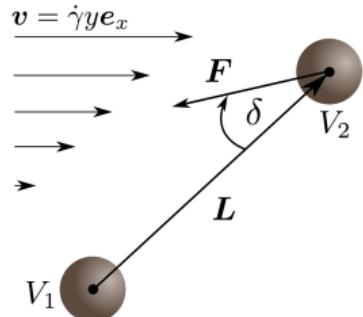
Fluctuation-induced forces with shear



- Magnitude depends on orientation of L
- Direction: not along L (\because shear distortion)

Fluctuation-induced effects in sheared systems

- Quench + conservation \Rightarrow Long-ranged non-eq. correlations
- Embedded objects: transient forces
- Shear distorts correlations
- Non-trivial time-dep. of forces



Outlook

- Plate geometry
- $n > 2$ inclusions (many-body)
- Transport coefficients, e.g., viscosity
- Other geometries

Correlations & forces with shear

- [1] C.M. Rohwer, A. Maciolek, S. Dietrich & M. Krüger
New J. Phys. **21** 073029 (2019)

Fluctuation-induced forces from T -quenches:

- [2] C.M. Rohwer, M. Kardar & M. Krüger
Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, 015702 (2017)

- [3] C.M. Rohwer, A. Solon, M. Kardar & M. Krüger
Phys. Rev. E **97**, 032125 (2018)

