

Localized Excitations, Facilitation and Non-equilibrium Broken Symmetry

David Chandler

with

Juan P. Garrahan (Nottingham)

and

Yael Elmatad (Berkeley), **Lester Hedges** (Berkeley)
Rob Jack (Berkeley/Bath), **Aaron Keys** (Michigan),

Excitations

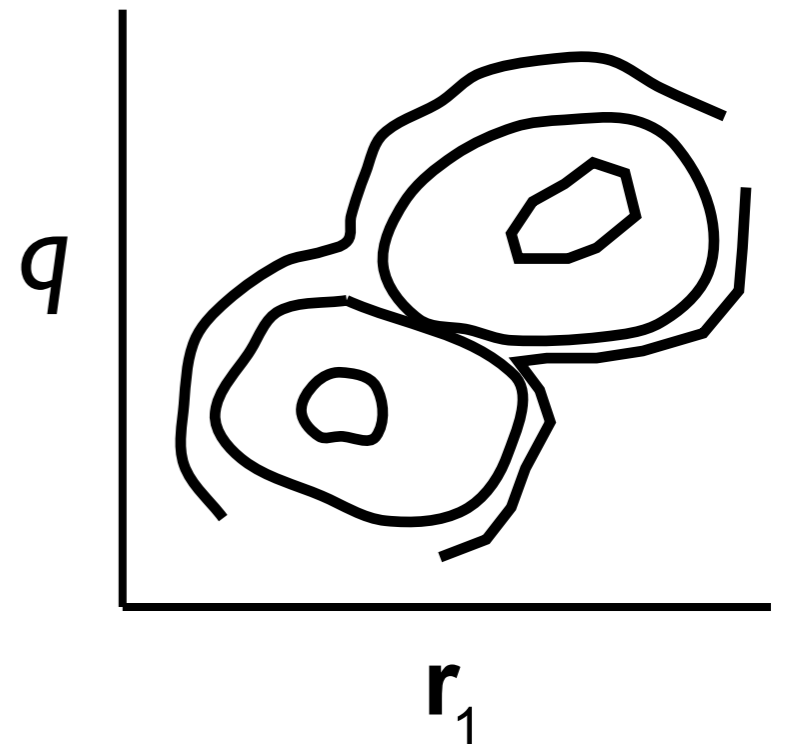
Sample $P[x(t)] C_{\text{excitation}}[x(t)]$

$C_{\text{excitation}}[x(t)] = 1$, if at least once in trajectory of length Δt

$$\Delta r(t) = |\mathbf{r}_1^{(\text{quenched})}(t) - \mathbf{r}_1^{(\text{quenched})}(0)| > \sigma$$

AND $\Delta r(t + \Delta t) > \sigma$,

$= 0$, else.



Excitations

Sample $P[x(t)] C_{\text{excitation}}[x(t)]$

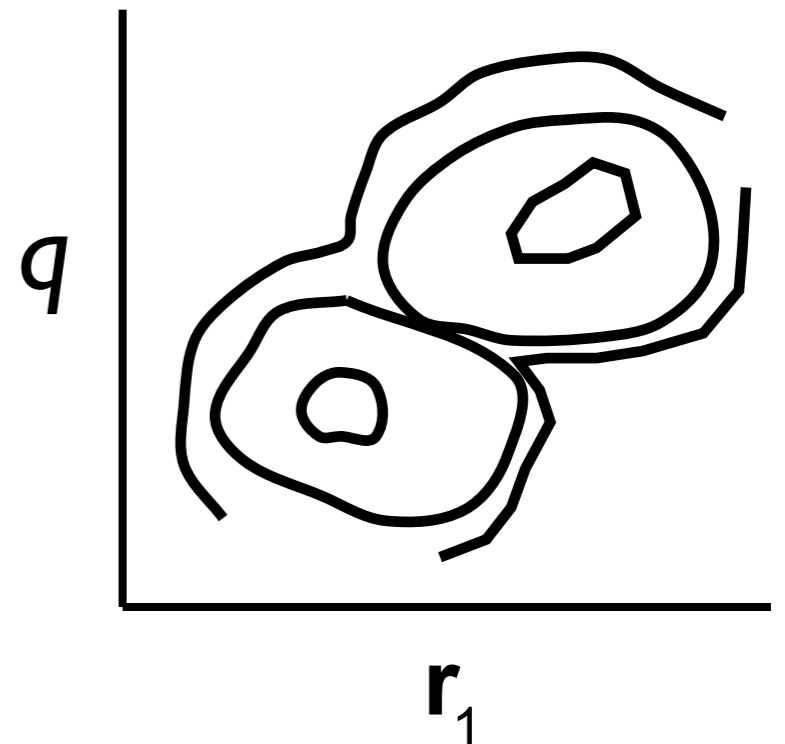
$C_{\text{excitation}}[x(t)] = 1$, if at least once in trajectory of length Δt

$$\Delta r(t) = |\mathbf{r}_1^{(\text{quenched})}(t) - \mathbf{r}_1^{(\text{quenched})}(0)| > \sigma$$

AND $\Delta r(t + \Delta t) > \sigma$,

= 0, else.

Single particle displacement not discriminating



Excitations

Sample $P[x(t)] C_{\text{excitation}}[x(t)]$

$C_{\text{excitation}}[x(t)] = 1$, if at least once in trajectory of length Δt

$$\Delta r(t) = |\mathbf{r}_1^{(\text{quenched})}(t) - \mathbf{r}_1^{(\text{quenched})}(0)| > \sigma$$

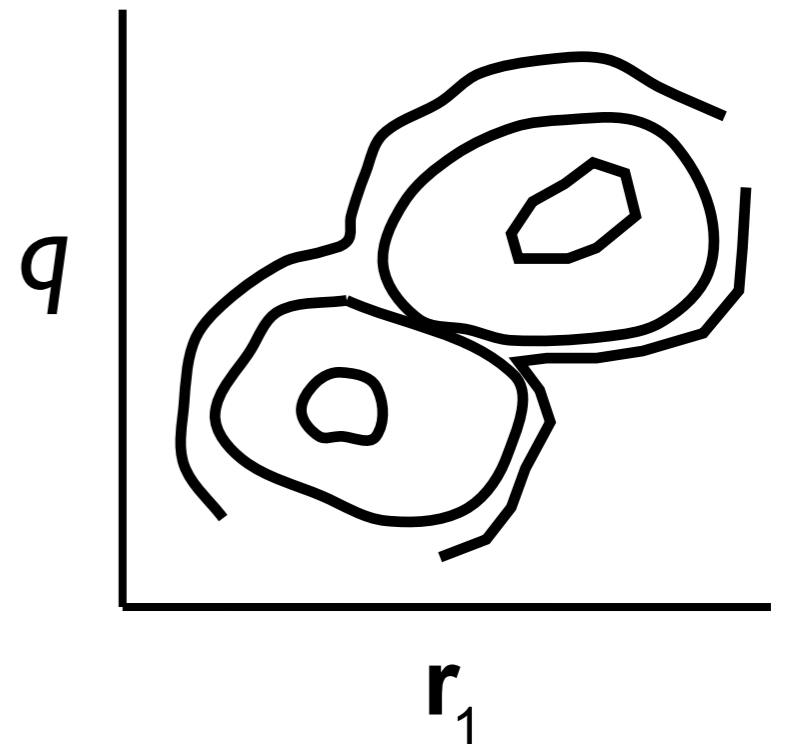
AND $\Delta r(t + \Delta t) > \sigma$,

= 0, else.

Single particle displacement not discriminating

$x^{(\text{quenched})}(t) = \text{inherent structure}$

$$\approx x^{(\text{coarse})}(t) = \frac{1}{\delta t} \int_0^{\delta t} dt' x(t'+t)$$



Excitations

Sample $P[x(t)] C_{\text{excitation}}[x(t)]$

$C_{\text{excitation}}[x(t)] = 1$, if at least once in trajectory of length Δt

$$\Delta r(t) = |\mathbf{r}_1^{(\text{quenched})}(t) - \mathbf{r}_1^{(\text{quenched})}(0)| > \sigma$$

AND $\Delta r(t + \Delta t) > \sigma$,

= 0, else.

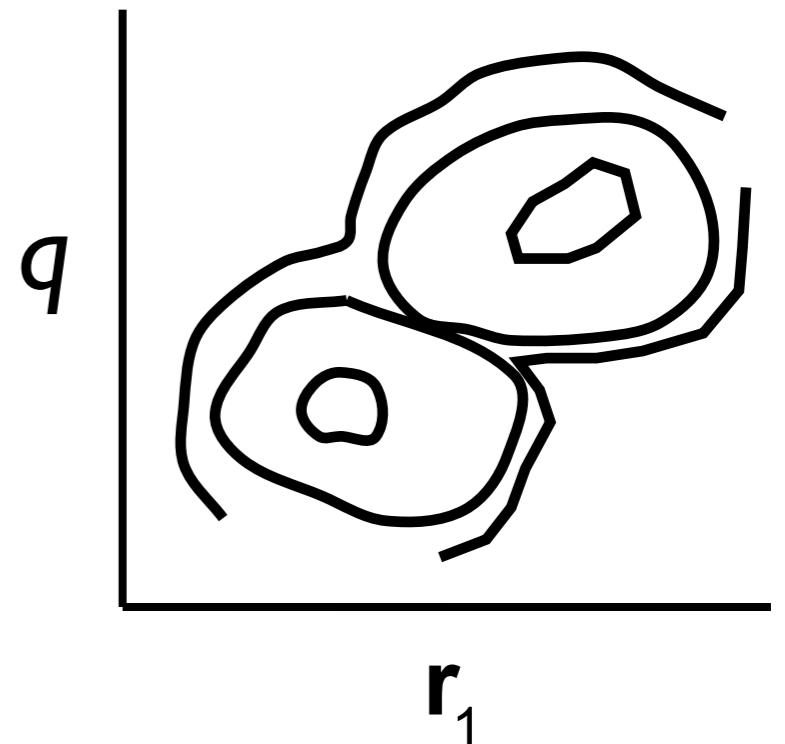
Single particle displacement not discriminating

$x^{(\text{quenched})}(t) = \text{inherent structure}$

$$\approx x^{(\text{coarse})}(t) = \frac{1}{\delta t} \int_0^{\delta t} dt' x(t'+t)$$

$\delta t = \text{coarse graining time} < \Delta t = \text{time to detect excitation}$

$\Delta t \ll \tau = \text{structural relaxation time}$



Excitations (mobility) atoms packed & disordered

$d=2$ WCA mixture, $T_o=1.5$ **Blue**, $\Delta r_i(t) = |\mathbf{r}_i^{(\text{coarse})}(t) - \mathbf{r}_i^{(\text{coarse})}(0)|=0$; **red**, $\Delta r_i(t) \geq \sigma$

$T=0.1$

$T=0.5$

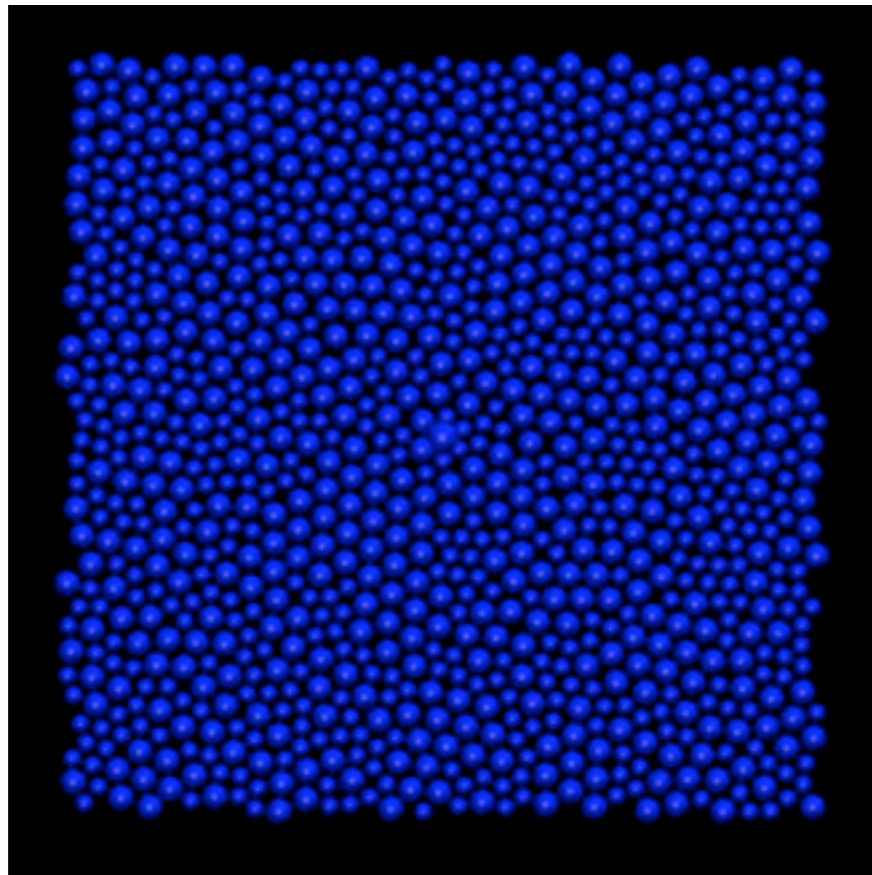
$T=1.0$

Keys, Hedges, Chandler &
Glotzer, in preparation
(2010)

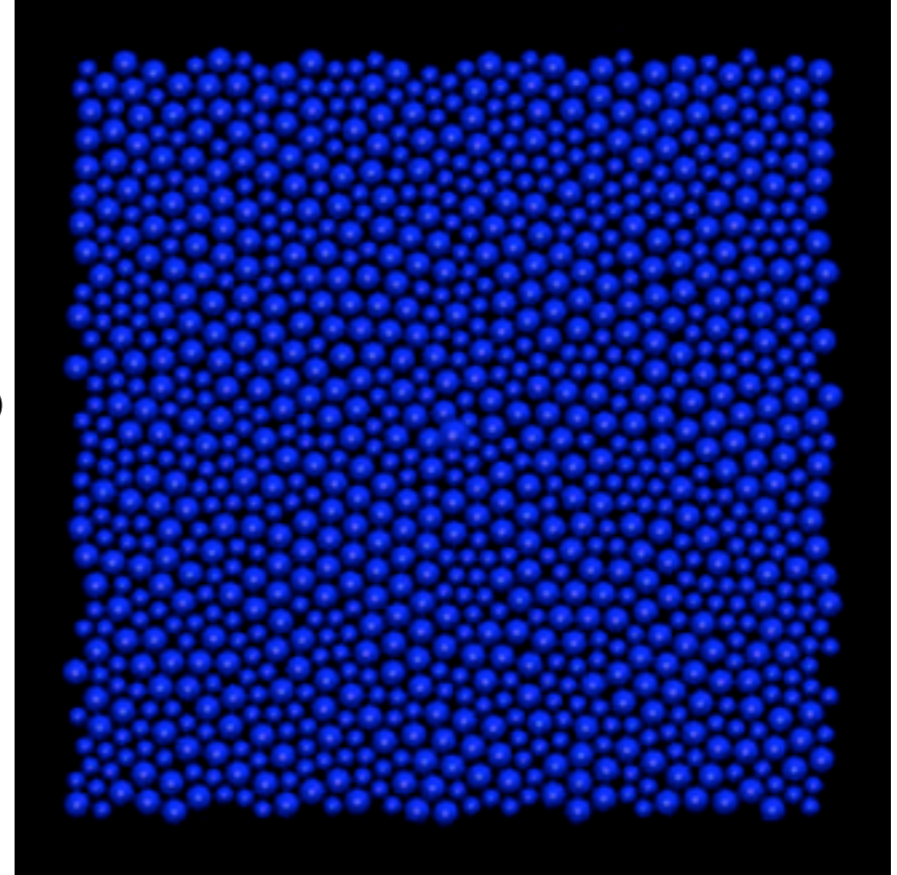
Excitations (mobility) atoms packed & disordered

$d=2$ WCA mixture, $T_o=1.5$ Blue, $\Delta r_i(t) = |\mathbf{r}_i^{(\text{coarse})}(t) - \mathbf{r}_i^{(\text{coarse})}(0)|=0$; red, $\Delta r_i(t) \geq \sigma$

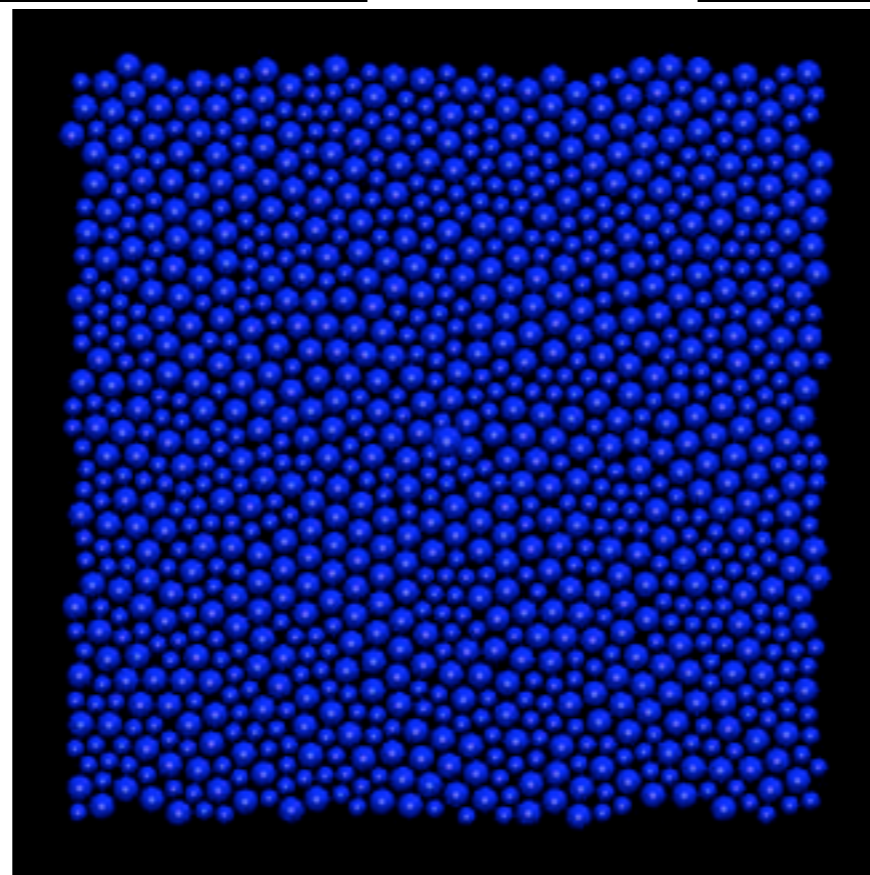
$T=0.1$



$T=0.5$



$T=1.0$

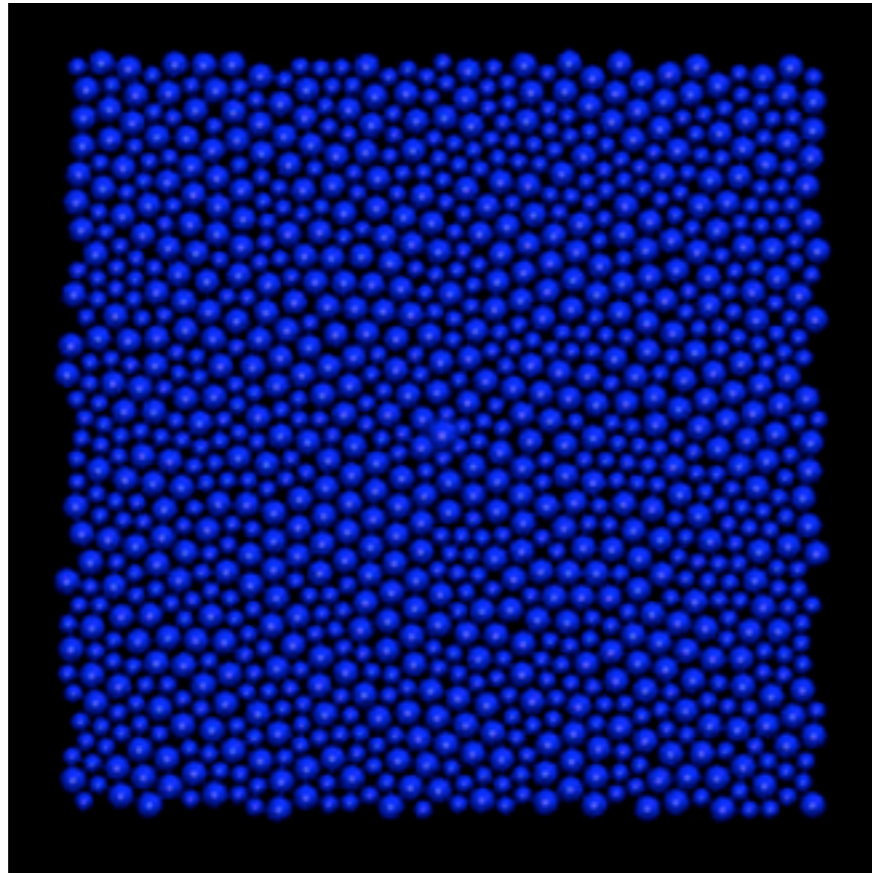


Keys, Hedges, Chandler &
Glotzer, in preparation
(2010)

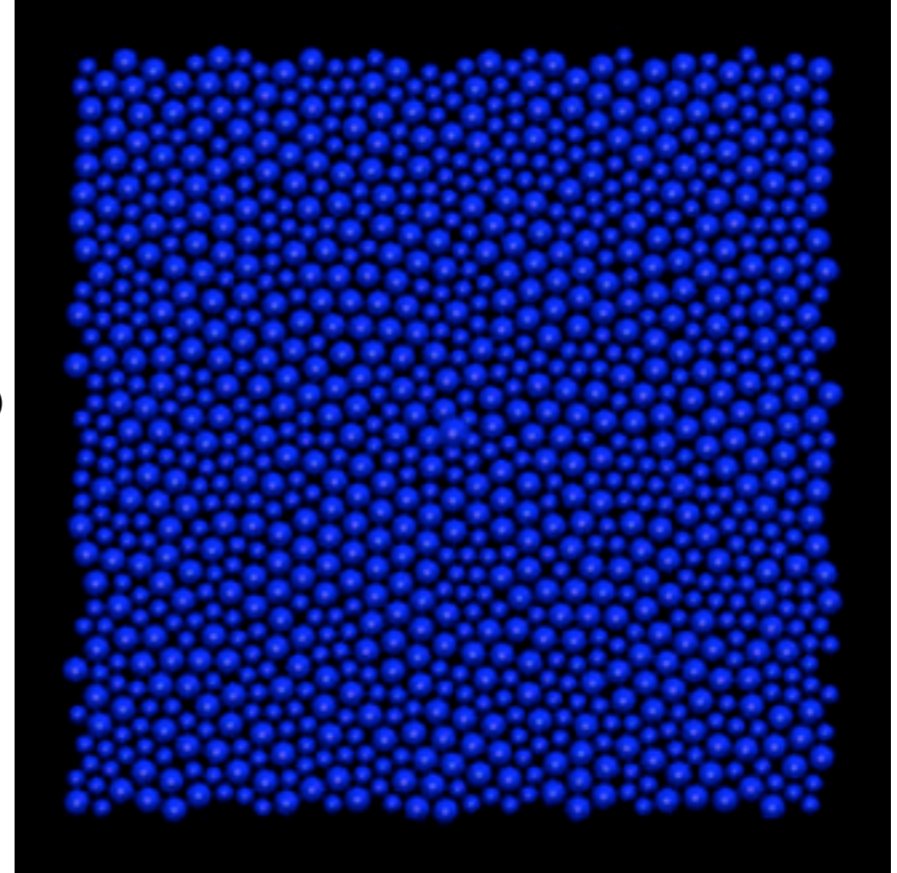
Excitations (mobility) atoms packed & disordered

$d=2$ WCA mixture, $T_o=1.5$ Blue, $\Delta r_i(t) = |\mathbf{r}_i^{(\text{coarse})}(t) - \mathbf{r}_i^{(\text{coarse})}(0)|=0$; red, $\Delta r_i(t) \geq \sigma$

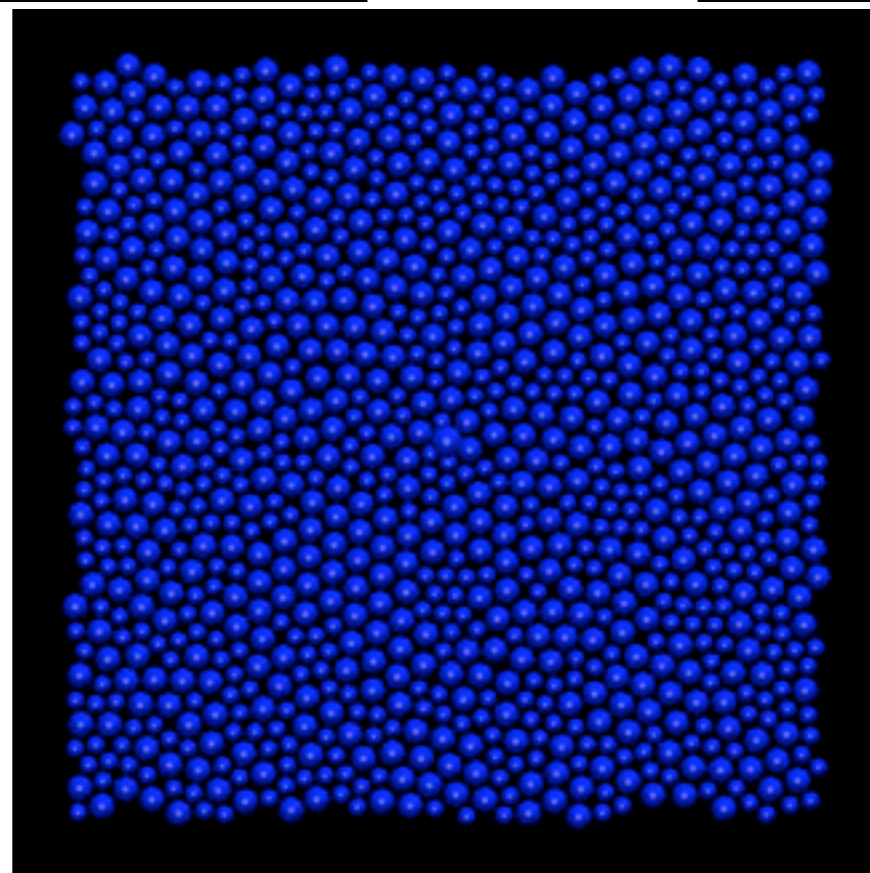
$T=0.1$



$T=0.5$



$T=1.0$

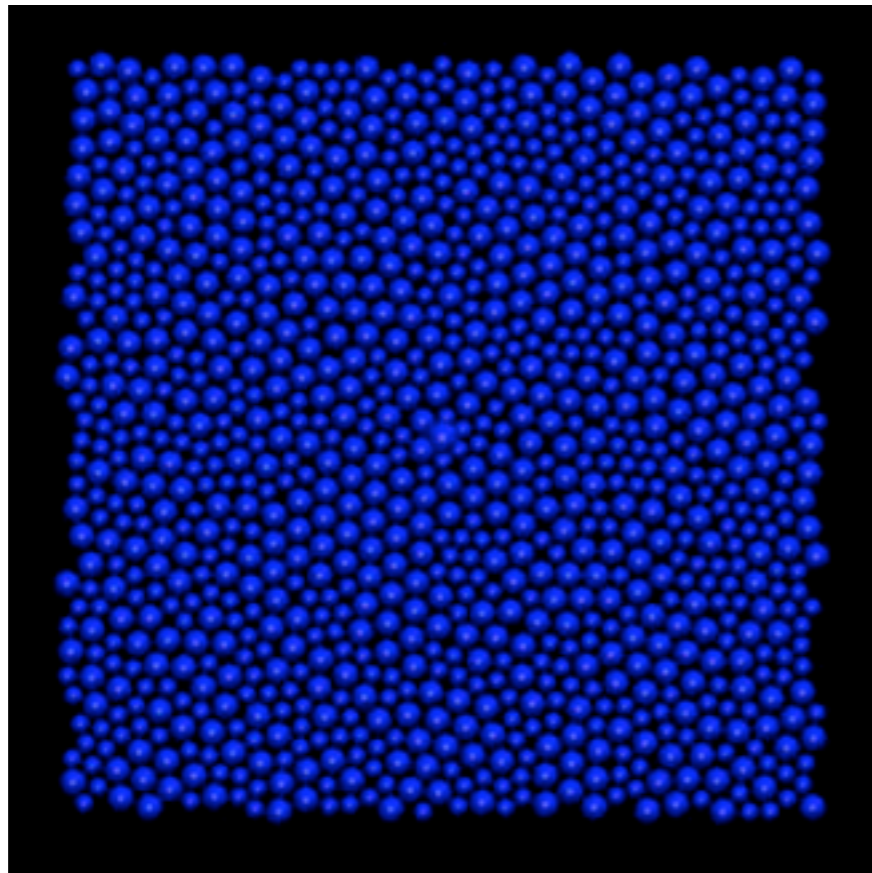


Keys, Hedges, Chandler &
Glotzer, in preparation
(2010)

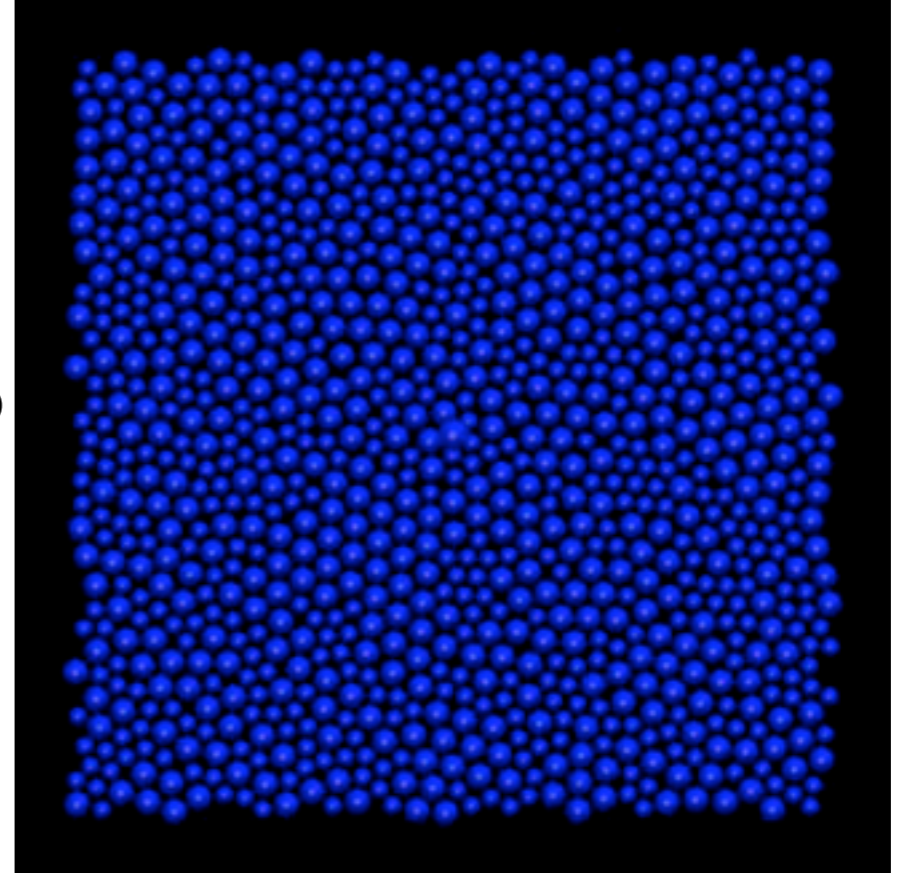
Excitations (mobility) atoms packed & disordered

$d=2$ WCA mixture, $T_o=1.5$ Blue, $\Delta r_i(t) = |\mathbf{r}_i^{(\text{coarse})}(t) - \mathbf{r}_i^{(\text{coarse})}(0)|=0$; red, $\Delta r_i(t) \geq \sigma$

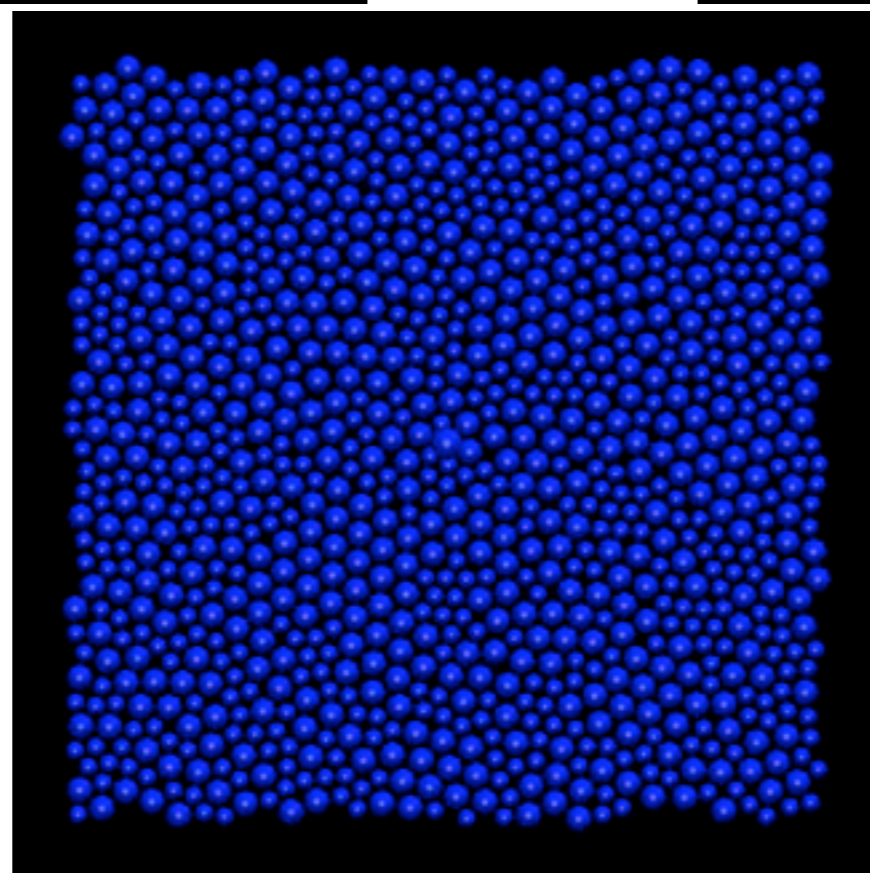
$T=0.1$



$T=0.5$



$T=1.0$



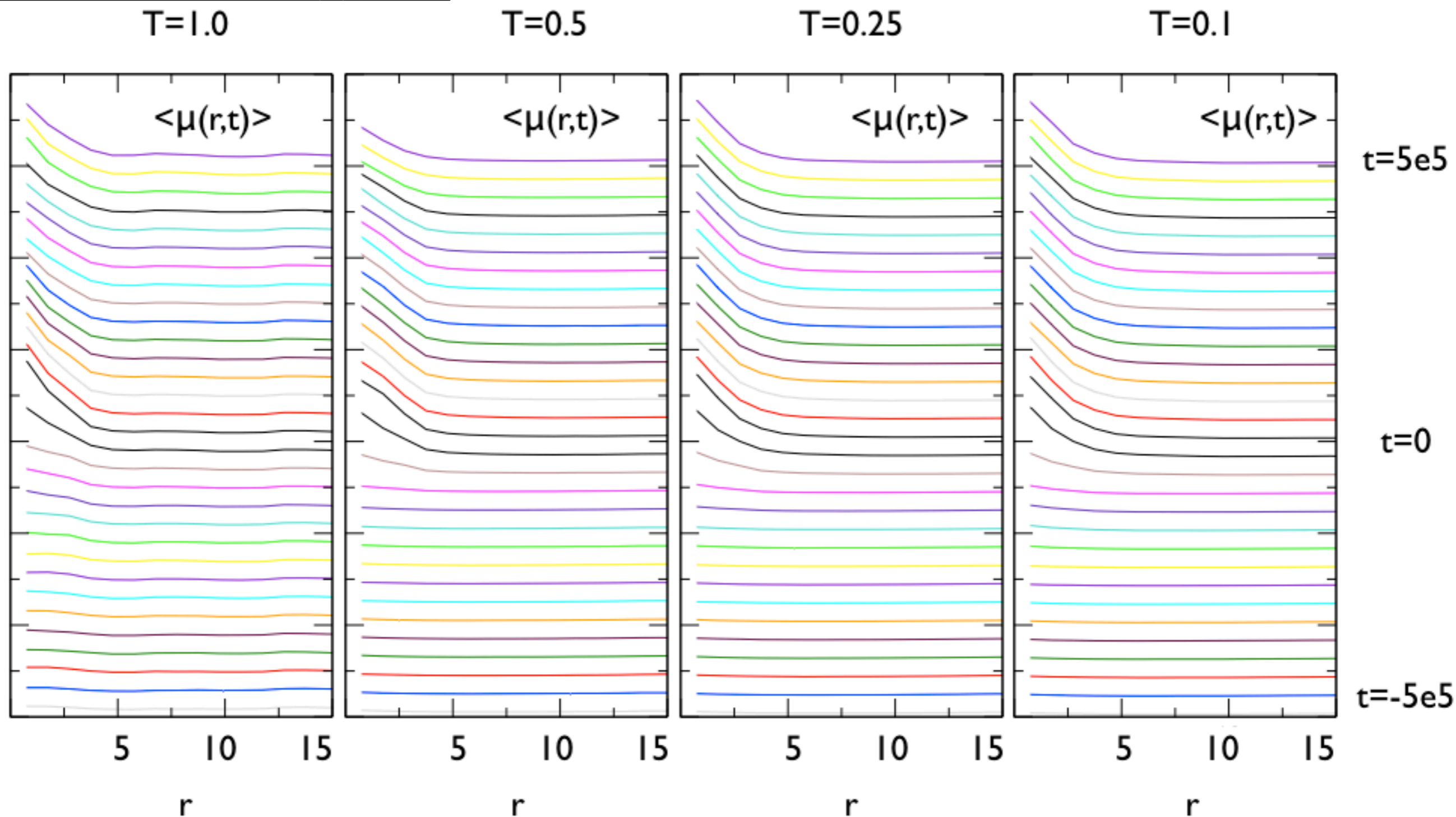
Keys, Hedges, Chandler &
Glotzer, in preparation
(2010)

Excitation density in transition path ensemble

$\mu(\mathbf{r}, t)$ = density of **other displaced particles**
with tagged particle at origin

Keys, Hedges, Chandler &
Glotzer, in preparation (2010)

$d=2$ WCA mixture, $T_o=1.5$.

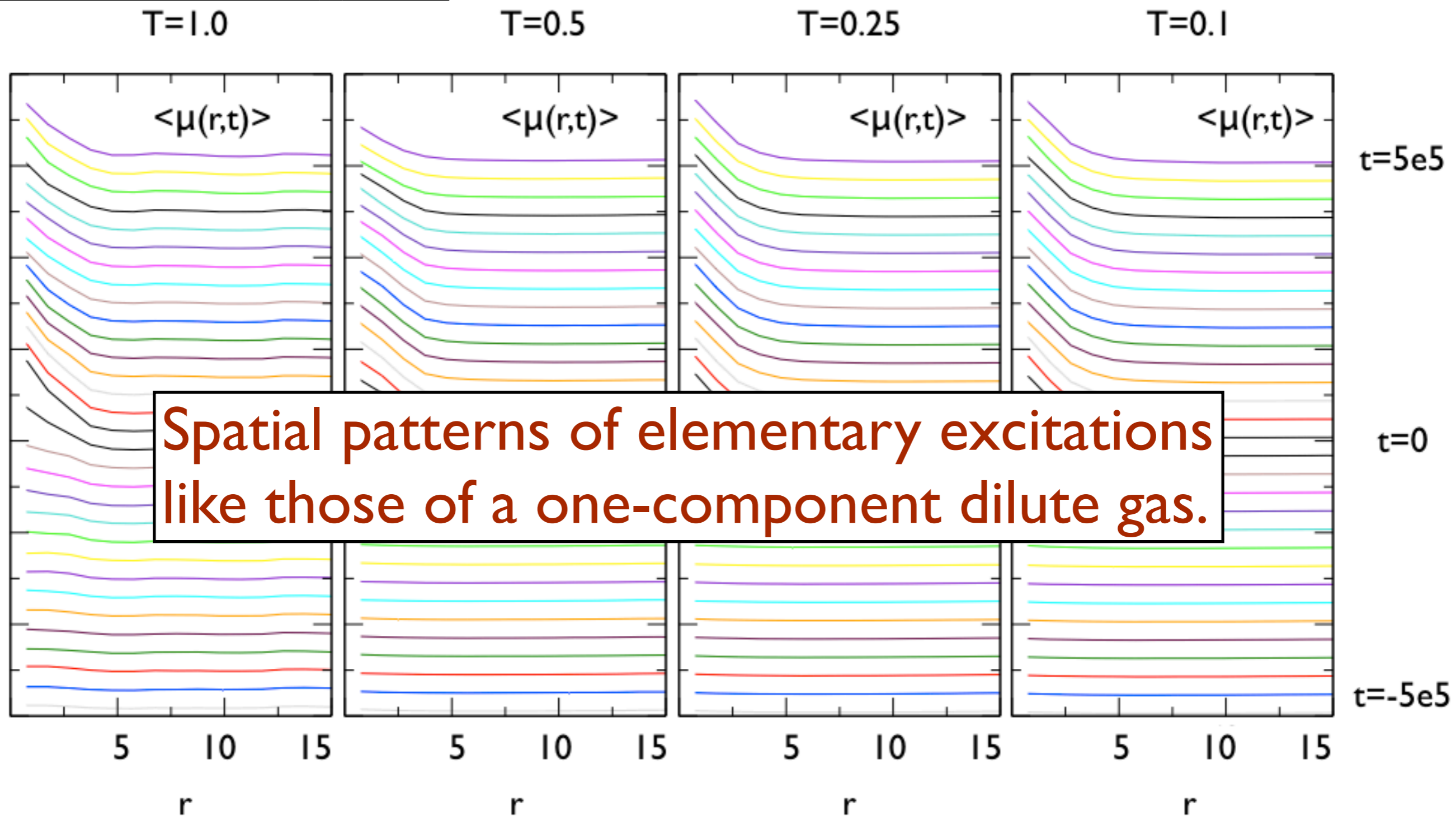


Excitation density in transition path ensemble

$\mu(\mathbf{r}, t)$ = density of **other displaced particles**
with tagged particle at origin

Keys, Hedges, Chandler &
Glotzer, in preparation (2010)

$d=2$ WCA mixture, $T_o=1.5$.



Growing length and time scales

Growing length scale from decreasing mobility excitation concentration, c ,

$$\ell = c^{-1/d}$$

Growing length and time scales

Growing length scale from decreasing mobility excitation concentration, c ,

$$\ell = c^{-1/d}$$

Growing time scales manifest facilitation (interactions between mobility excitations),

$$\tau \sim \ell^z = c^{-z/d}$$

Growing length and time scales

Growing length scale from decreasing mobility excitation concentration, c ,

$$\ell = c^{-1/d}$$

Growing time scales manifest facilitation (interactions between mobility excitations),

$$\tau \sim \ell^z = c^{-z/d}$$

e.g., East model and arrow model,

$$\tau \sim c^{\ln c}$$

Consistent temperature dependence of transport & excitations

Mean excitation concentration

$$c \propto \langle \mu(r) \rangle, \quad r \rightarrow \infty$$

Arrow model (Garrahan & Chandler, *PNAS* '03)

$$c \propto \exp \left[-J \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right) \right] \Rightarrow \frac{\tau}{\tau_0} = \exp \left[J^2 \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right)^2 \right], \quad T \leq T_0$$

Consistent temperature dependence of transport & excitations

Mean excitation concentration

$$c \propto \langle \mu(r) \rangle, \quad r \rightarrow \infty$$

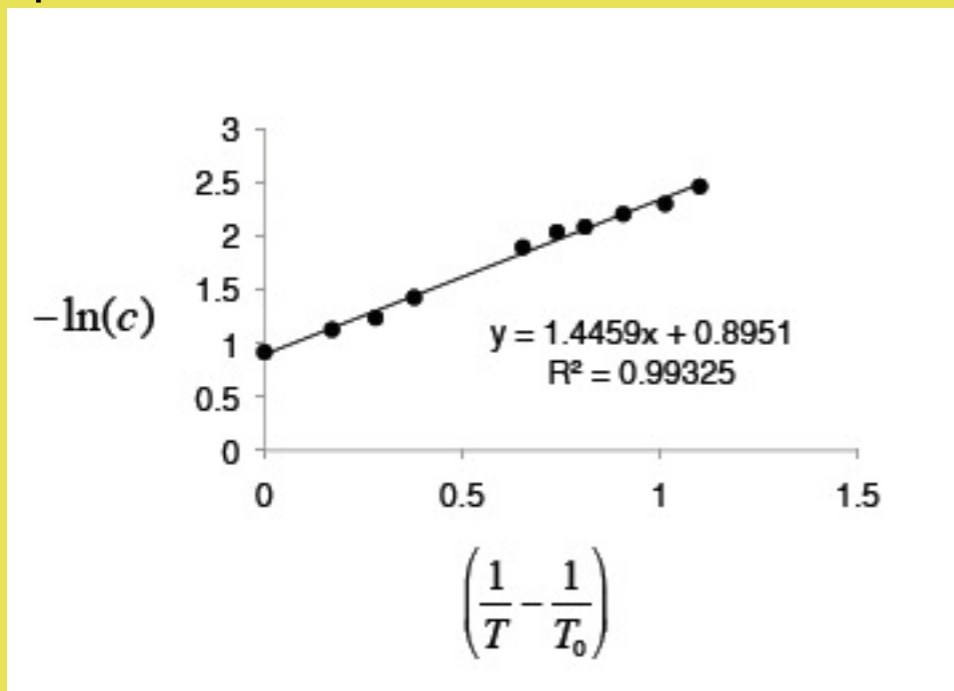
Arrow model (Garrahan & Chandler, *PNAS* '03)

$$c \propto \exp \left[-J \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right) \right] \Rightarrow \frac{\tau}{\tau_0} = \exp \left[J^2 \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right)^2 \right], \quad T \leq T_0$$

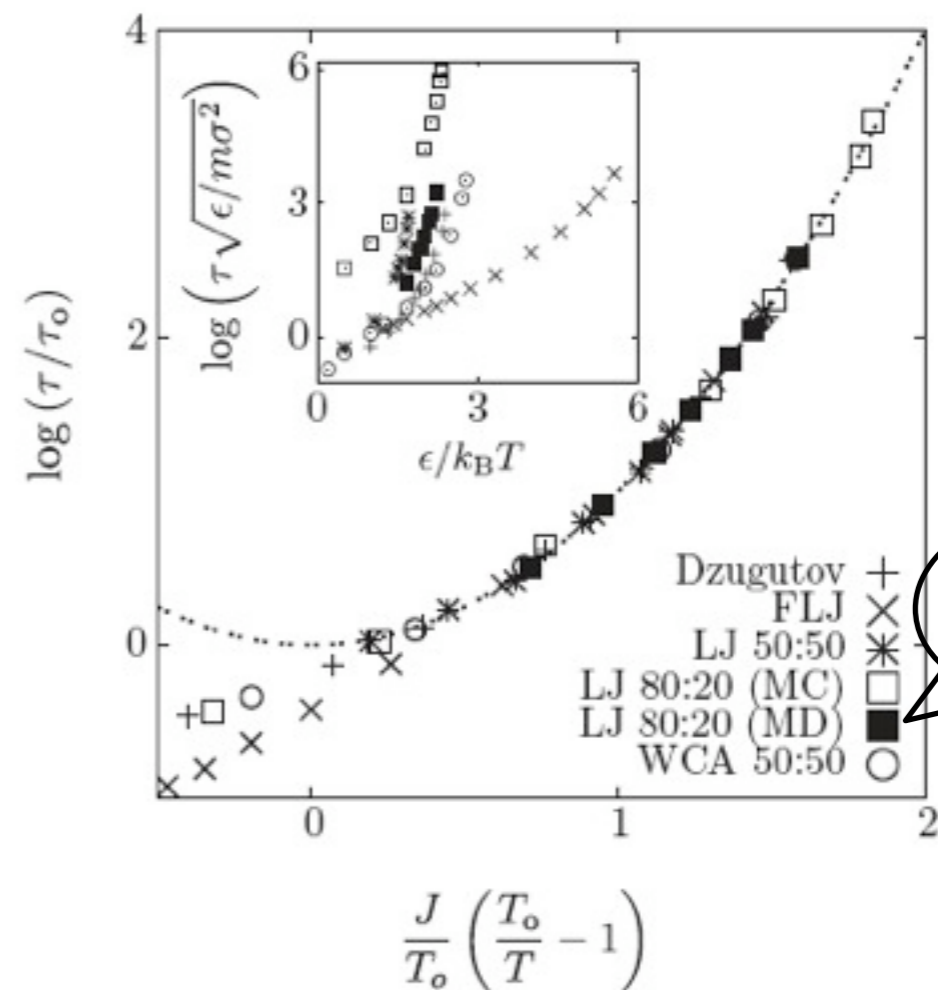
Kob-Andersen 80:20 LJ mixture, $d = 3$.

MD simulation with $N = 10,000$, $\rho\sigma^3 = 1.2$

Keys, Hedges, Glotzer & Chandler,
in prep, '10



$$[J]_{\text{from } c} \approx 1.45, \quad [T_0]_{\text{from } c} \approx 0.90$$



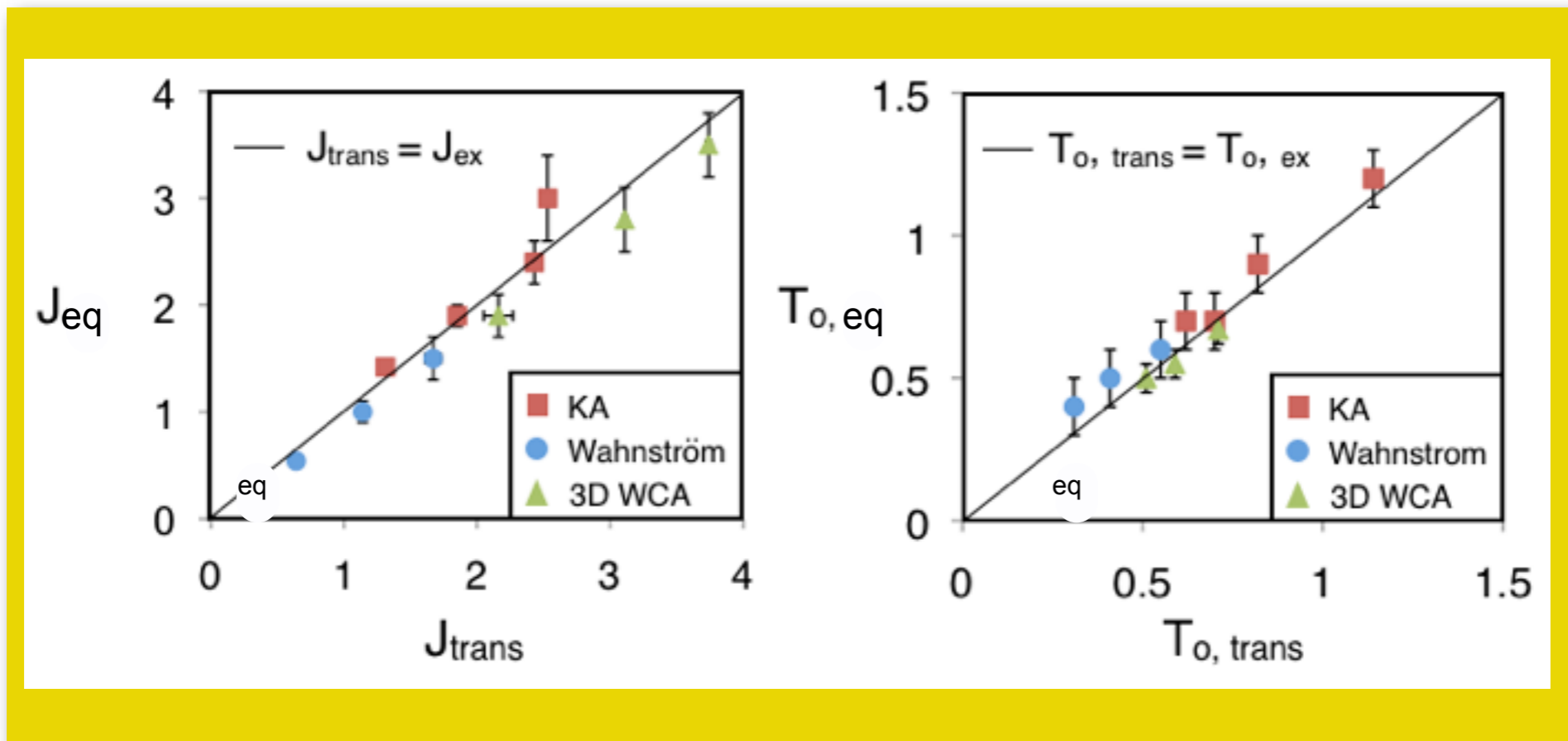
Elmatad,
Chandler &
Garrahan,
J.Phys.
Chem.B'09

$$J = 1.5$$

$$T_0 = 0.9$$

Equilibrium & transport J 's and T_o 's

$$c \propto \exp \left[-J_{\text{eq}} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{o, \text{eq}}} \right) \right], \quad \tau \propto \exp \left[J_{\text{trans}}^2 \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{o, \text{trans}}} \right)^2 \right]$$

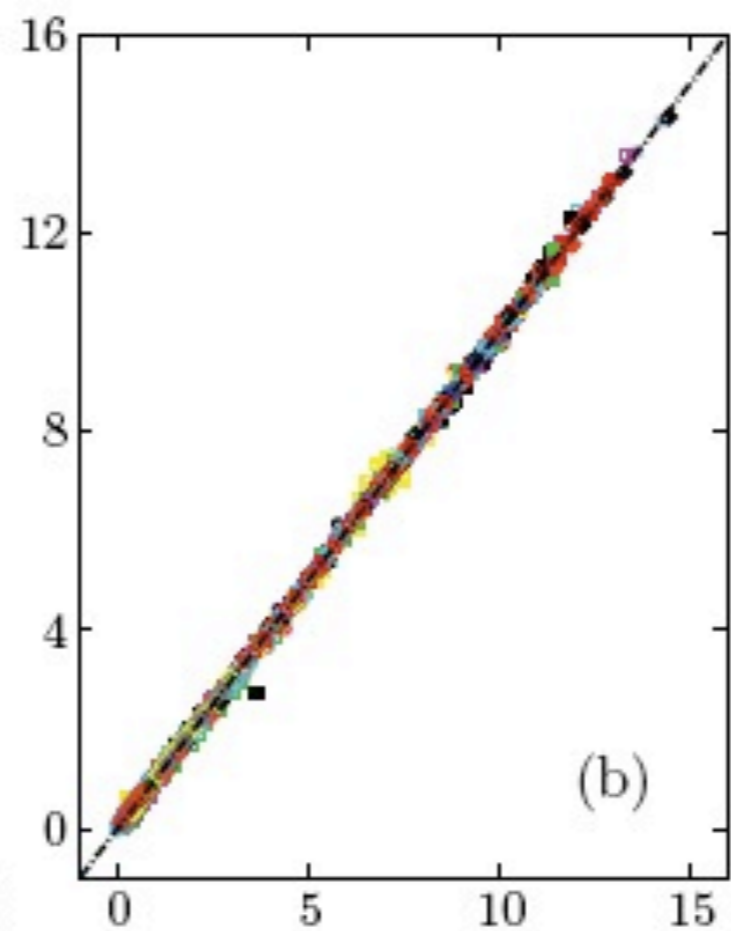
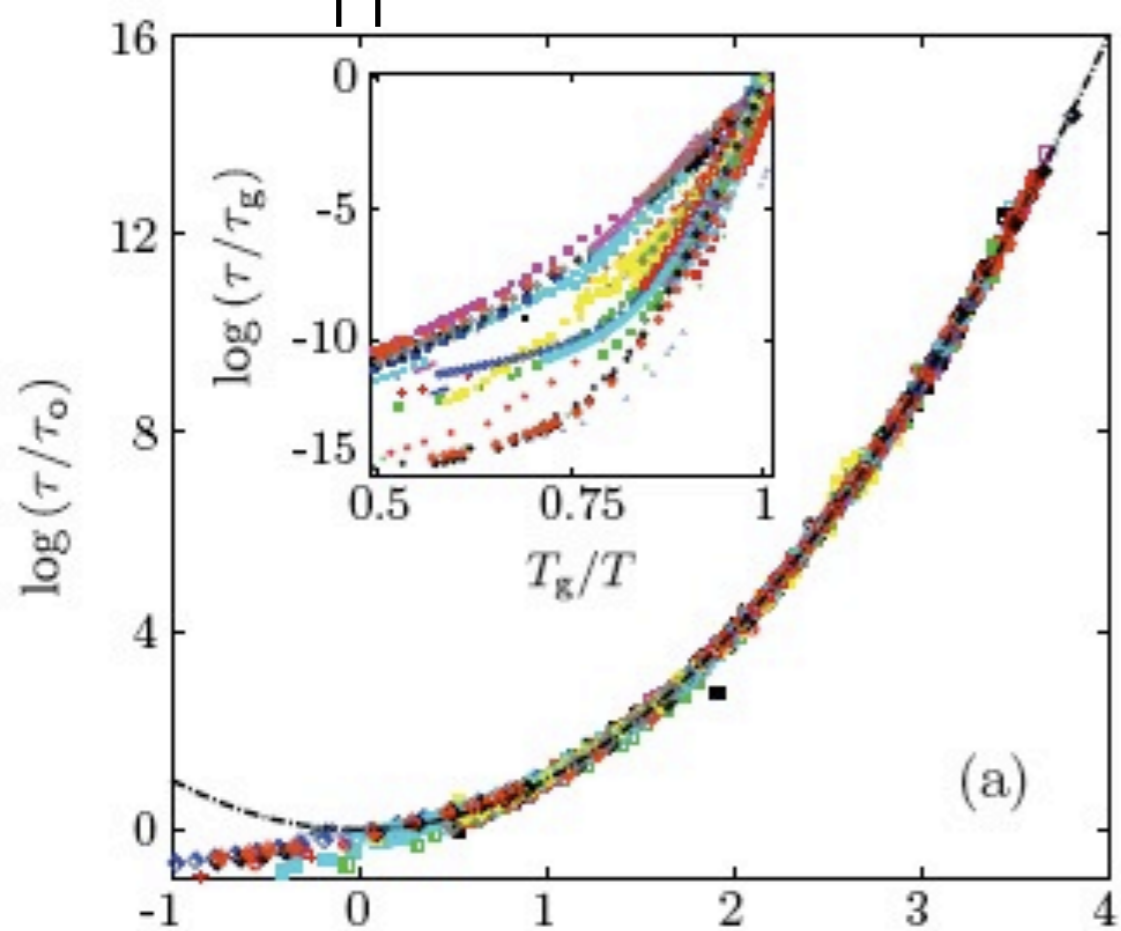


Keys, Hedges, Glotzer & Chandler,
in prep, '10

Transport data quadratic data collapse below onset temperature

Elmatad, Chandler & Garrahan, *J. Phys. Chem. B* (2009)

normal ← → supercooled



- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 3BRP + | dIBP ● | OTP-2 ■ |
| 3Sty × | DMP ● | OTP-3 ■ |
| 5-PPE × | DOP ● | PDE ◆ |
| AFEH □ | DPGDME ● | PG ◆ |
| B2O3 ■ | DPG ● | PHIQ ◆ |
| BN ● | EH ● | PPG ● |
| BP2IB ● | ER ● | PS1 ◆ |
| BPC ● | FAN ● | PS2 ◆ |
| BSC ● | Gly □ | PS3 ◆ |
| BePh ● | KDE ● | PT ◆ |
| CAKNO3 ● | mTCP ■ | SB ◆ |
| CN60.0 ◆ | MTHF-1 ■ | Sal-1 ◆ |
| CN60.2 ◆ | MTHF-2 ■ | Sal-2 ◆ |
| CN60.4 ◆ | mTol ■ | Sal-3 ◆ |
| Cum-1 ● | NBB ■ | Sqa ● |
| Cum-2 ● | NBS710 ■ | TANAB-1 ◆ |
| dBAF ● | NBS ■ | TANAB-2 ◆ |
| DBP-1 ● | nProp-1 □ | TCP ◆ |
| DBP-2 ● | nProp-2 ● | tNB □ |
| DC704 ● | NS66 ■ | TPG ● |
| DCHMMS ● | NS80 ■ | TPP ● |
| DEP ● | OTP-1 ■ | Xyl ● |
| DHIQ ● | | |

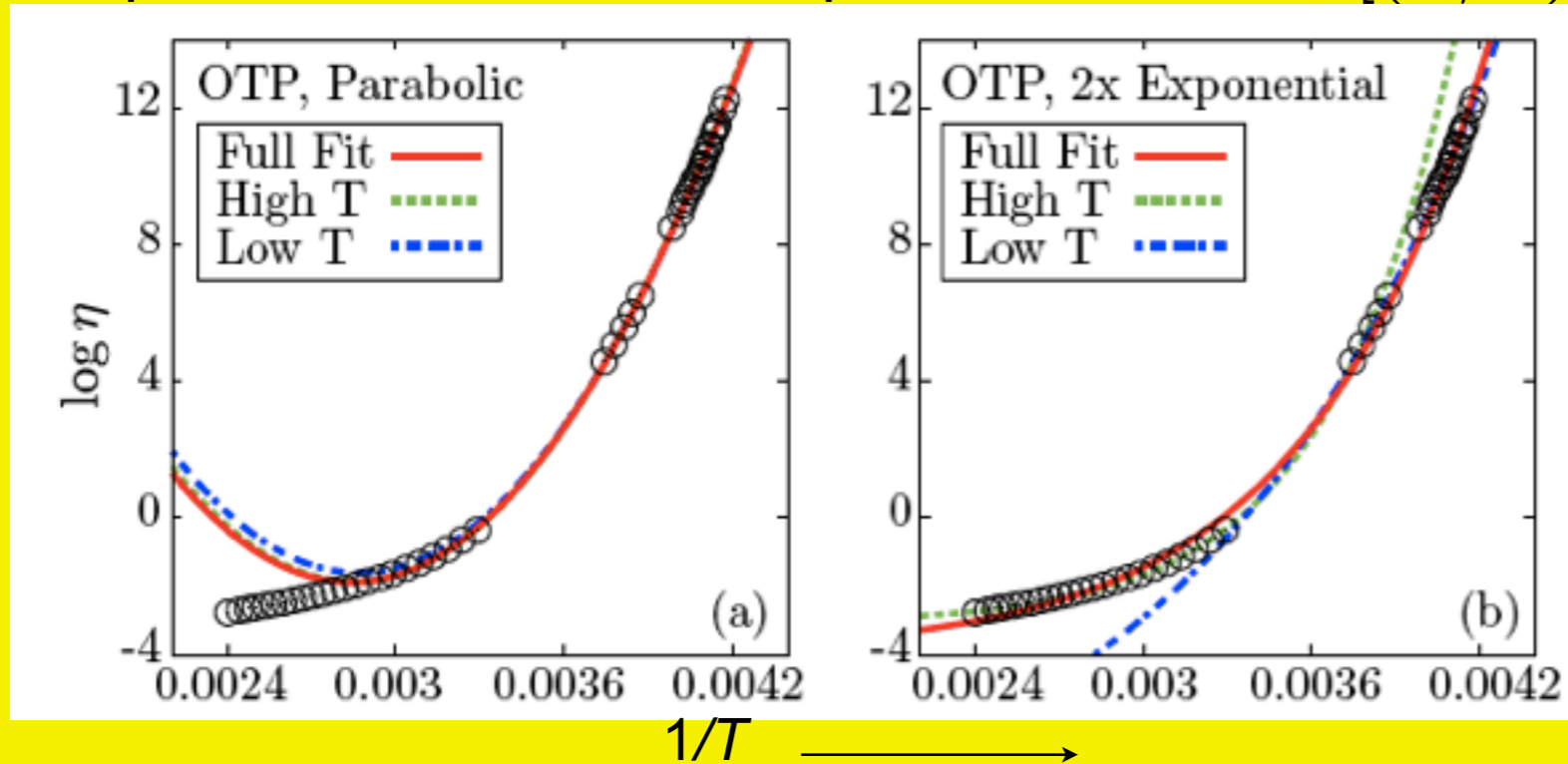
67 data sets
(10³ data points)

onset temperature

Material properties J and T_0

not so for other functional form parameters

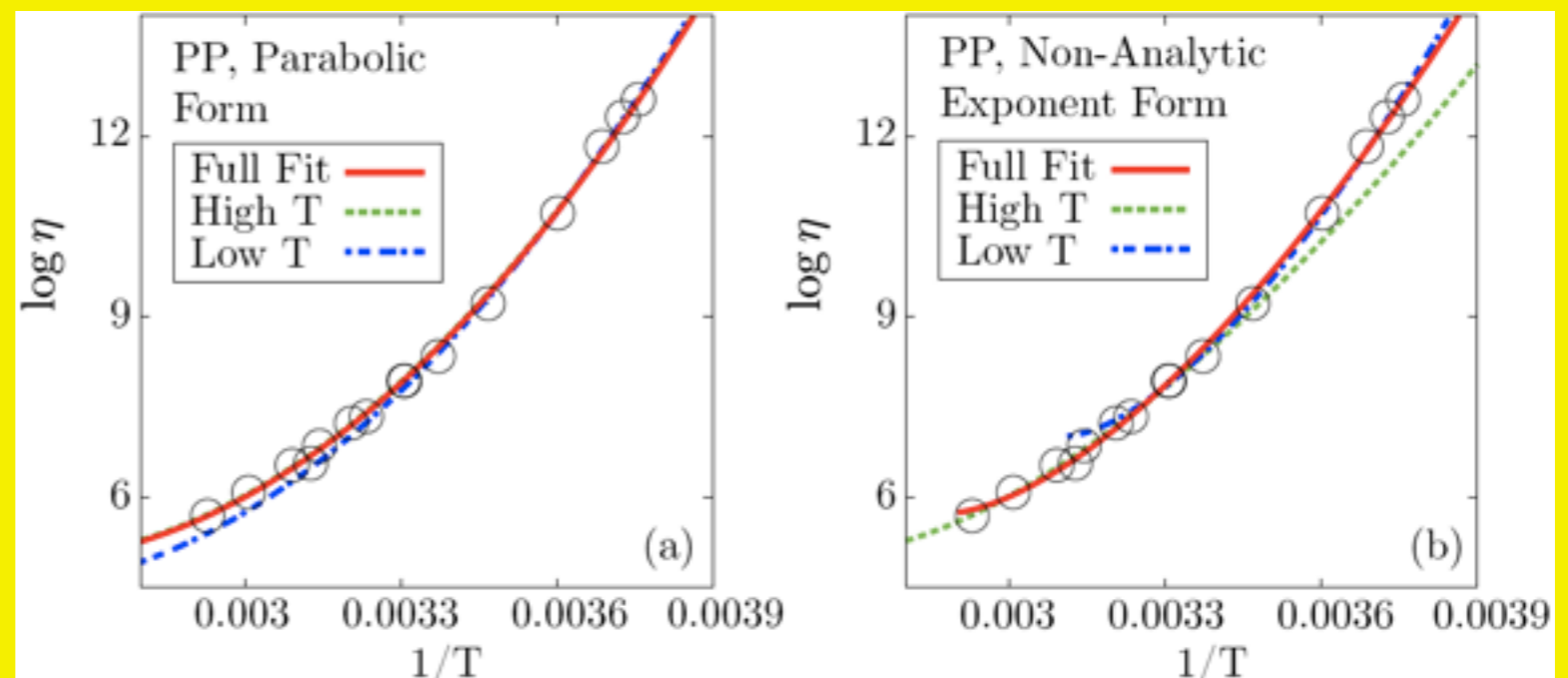
Example: OTP and double exponential $\tau \propto \exp[(K/T) \exp(C/T)]$



	high T	low T	all $T < T_0$
T_0	351	350	352
J/T_0	8.0	8.1	7.9
K	1.34	203	15.7
C	1.96×10^3	769	1.32×10^3

Example: PP and non-analytic exponent $\tau \propto \exp[X(T_c/T - 1)^{1.57}]$

	high T	low T	all $T < T_0$
T_0	392	397	392
J/T_0	5.8	5.7	5.8
T_c	370	322	346
X	29	67	45



Large deviation functions (Gibbs)

& equilibrium phase transitions

$$\rho(x) \rightarrow \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} / Z_r, \quad Z_r = \sum_x \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} \equiv e^{-\beta F_r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_r(A) &\propto \sum_x \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} \delta(A - A(x)) \\ &= P_0(A) e^{-rA} \end{aligned}$$

A = extensive order parameter

r = thermodynamic field,
conjugate to A

Large deviation functions (Gibbs)

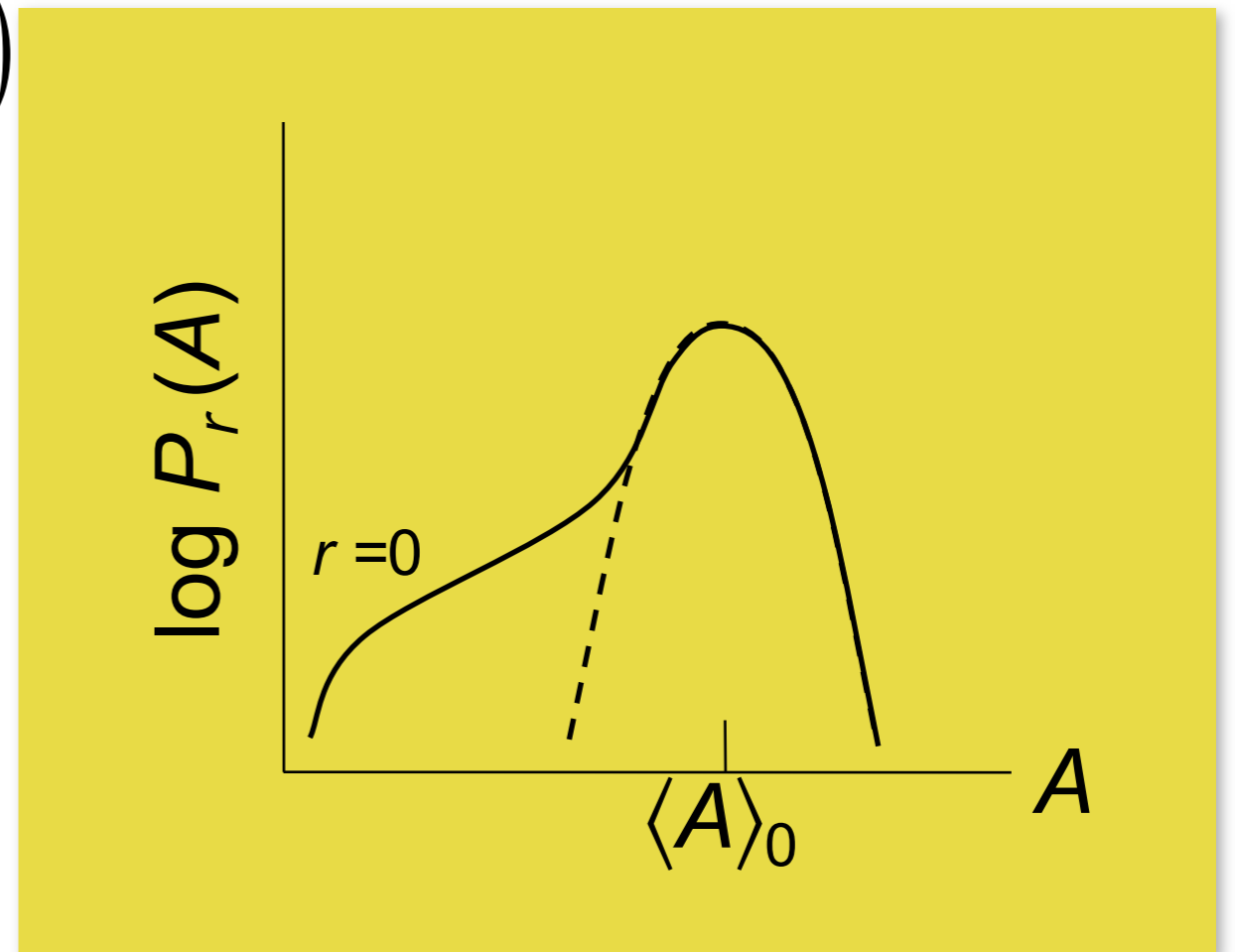
& equilibrium phase transitions

$$\rho(x) \rightarrow \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} / Z_r, \quad Z_r = \sum_x \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} \equiv e^{-\beta F_r}$$

$$P_r(A) \propto \sum_x \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} \delta(A - A(x)) \\ = P_0(A) e^{-rA}$$

A = extensive order parameter

r = thermodynamic field,
conjugate to A



Large deviation functions (Gibbs)

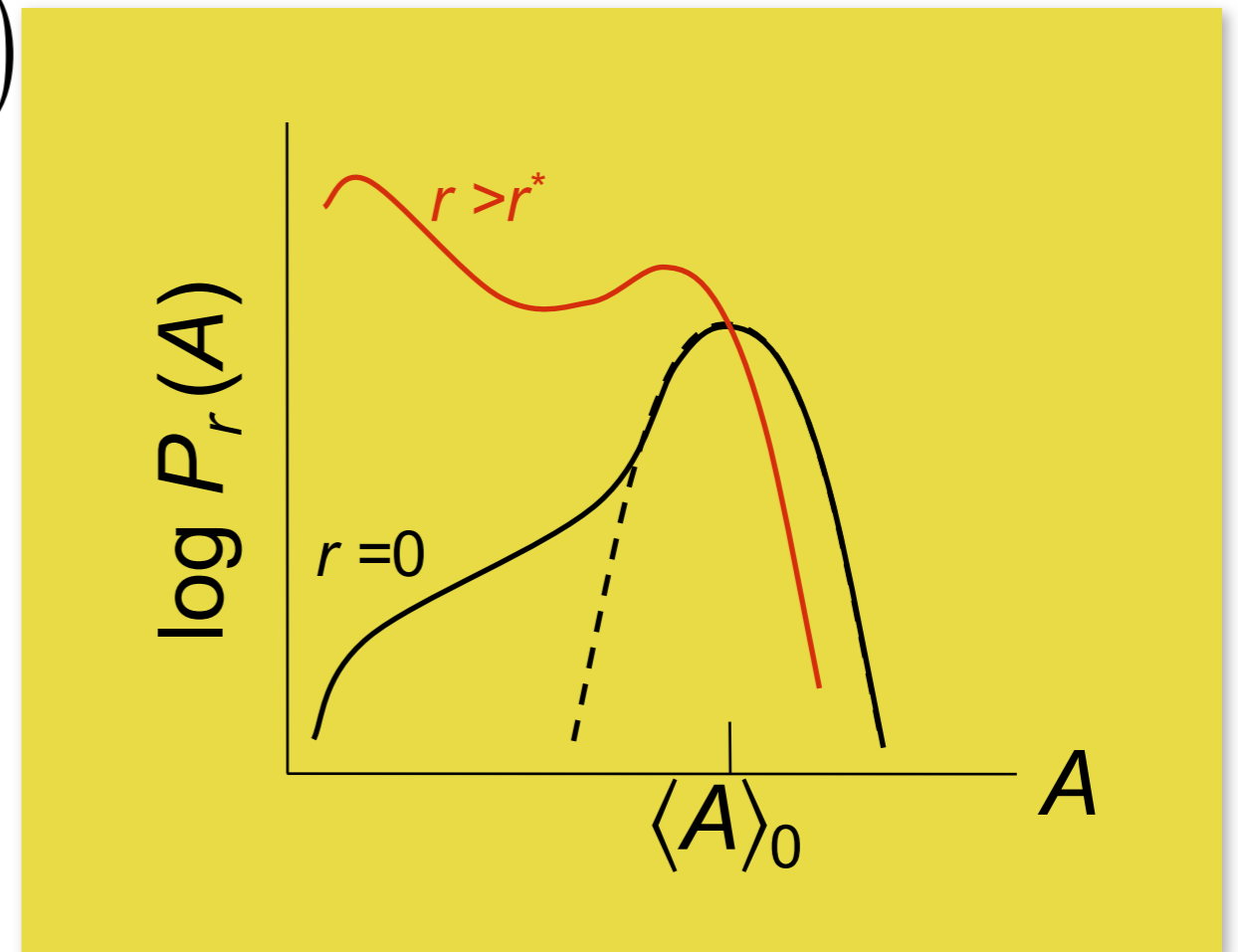
& equilibrium phase transitions

$$\rho(x) \rightarrow \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} / Z_r, \quad Z_r = \sum_x \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} \equiv e^{-\beta F_r}$$

$$P_r(A) \propto \sum_x \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} \delta(A - A(x)) \\ = P_0(A) e^{-rA}$$

A = extensive order parameter

r = thermodynamic field,
conjugate to A



Large deviation functions (Gibbs)

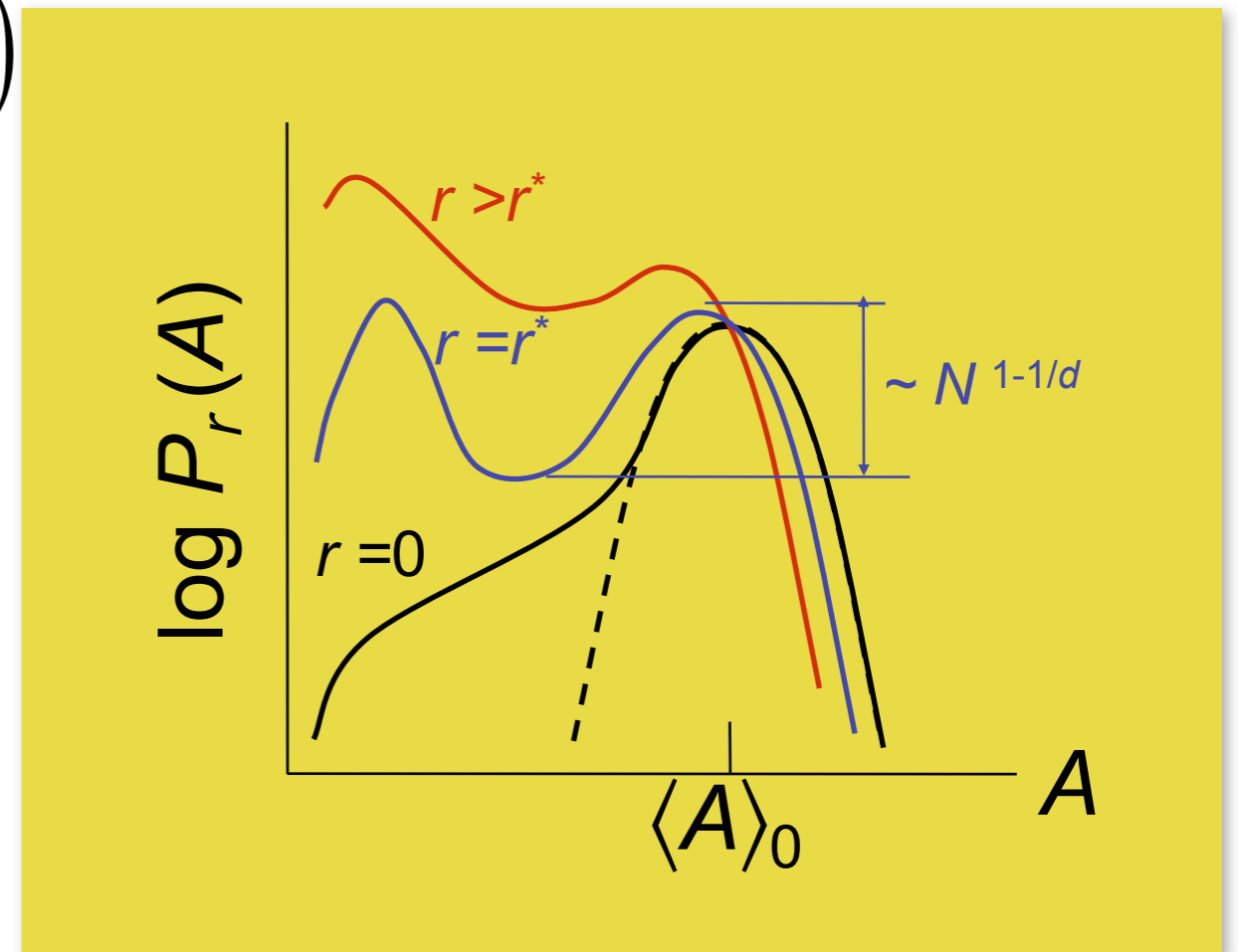
& equilibrium phase transitions

$$\rho(x) \rightarrow \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} / Z_r, \quad Z_r = \sum_x \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} \equiv e^{-\beta F_r}$$

$$P_r(A) \propto \sum_x \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} \delta(A - A(x)) \\ = P_0(A) e^{-rA}$$

A = extensive order parameter

r = thermodynamic field,
conjugate to A



Large deviation functions (Gibbs)

& equilibrium phase transitions

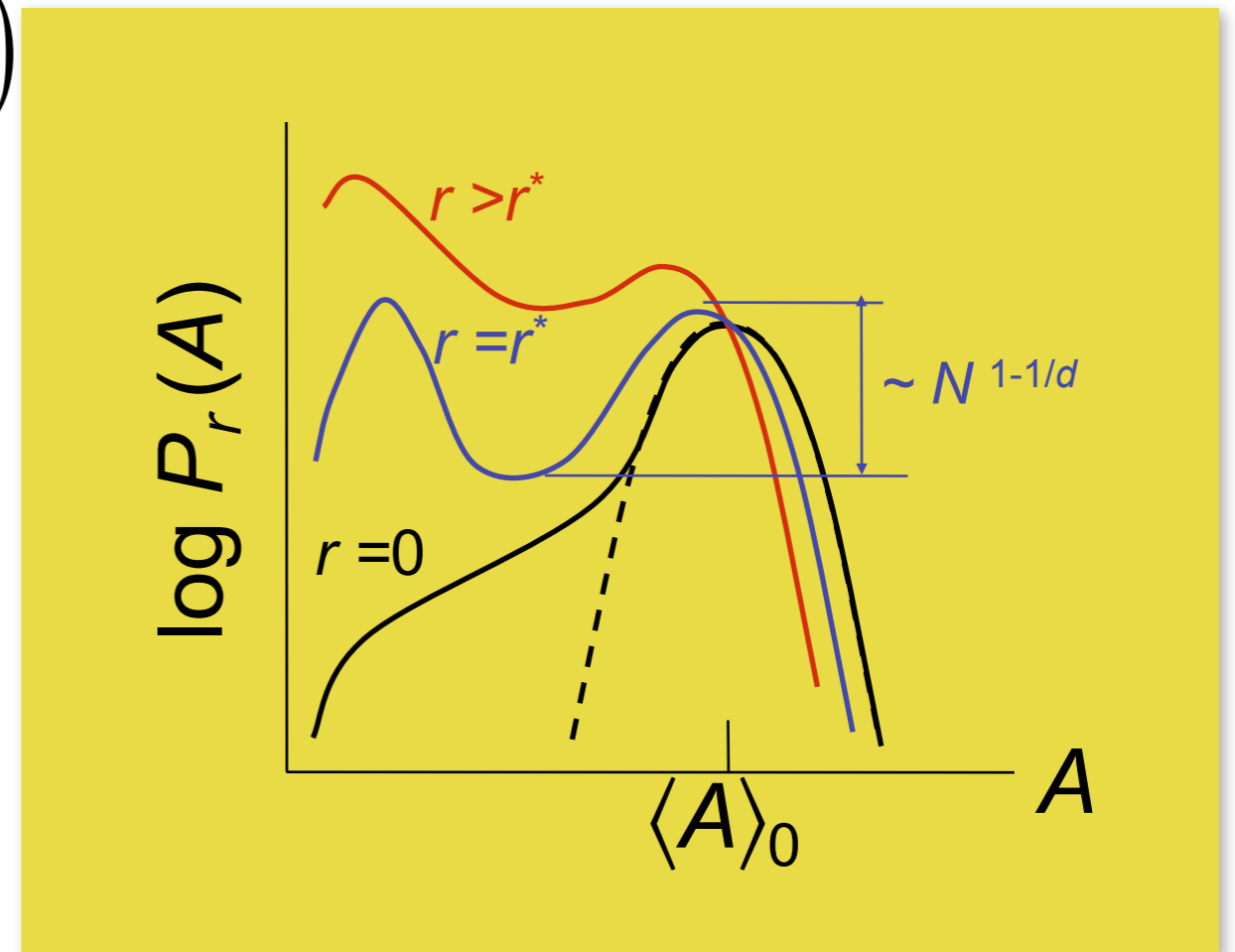
$$\rho(x) \rightarrow \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} / Z_r, \quad Z_r = \sum_x \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} \equiv e^{-\beta F_r}$$

$$P_r(A) \propto \sum_x \rho(x) e^{-rA(x)} \delta(A - A(x)) \\ = P_0(A) e^{-rA}$$

A = extensive order parameter

r = thermodynamic field,
conjugate to A

$r = r^*$, $\langle A \rangle_r$ discontinuous \Rightarrow coexistence



Large deviation functions (Ruelle),

& dynamic phase transitions

$$P[x(t)], \quad x(t) = (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_t, \dots, x_{t_{\text{obs}}})$$

$$P[x(t)] \rightarrow P_s[x(t)] \propto P[x(t)] \exp(-sK[x(t)])$$

$$P_s(K) = \left\langle \delta(K[x(t)] - K) \right\rangle_s \propto P_0(K) e^{-sK}$$

Large deviation functions (Ruelle),

& dynamic phase transitions

$$P[x(t)], \quad x(t) = (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_t, \dots, x_{t_{\text{obs}}})$$

equilibrium weight

$$P[x(t)] \rightarrow P_s[x(t)] \propto P[x(t)] \exp(-sK[x(t)])$$

non-equilibrium weight

$$P_s(K) = \left\langle \delta(K[x(t)] - K) \right\rangle_s \propto P_0(K) e^{-sK}$$

Large deviation functions (Ruelle),

& dynamic phase transitions

$$P[x(t)], \quad x(t) = (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_t, \dots, x_{t_{\text{obs}}})$$

equilibrium weight

$$P[x(t)] \rightarrow P_s[x(t)] \propto P[x(t)] \exp(-sK[x(t)])$$

non-equilibrium weight

$$P_s(K) = \langle \delta(K[x(t)] - K) \rangle_s \propto P_0(K) e^{-sK}$$

$$\text{e.g., } K[x(t)] = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{t=0}^{t_{\text{obs}}} |r_i(t + \Delta t) - r_i(t)|^2 \rightarrow N t_{\text{obs}} D$$

Large deviation functions (Ruelle),

& dynamic phase transitions

$$P[x(t)], \quad x(t) = (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_t, \dots, x_{t_{\text{obs}}})$$

equilibrium weight

$$P[x(t)] \rightarrow P_s[x(t)] \propto P[x(t)] \exp(-sK[x(t)])$$

non-equilibrium weight

$$P_s(K) = \langle \delta(K[x(t)] - K) \rangle_s \propto P_0(K) e^{-sK}$$

$$\text{e.g., } K[x(t)] = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{t=0}^{t_{\text{obs}}} |r_i(t + \Delta t) - r_i(t)|^2 \rightarrow N t_{\text{obs}} D$$

Harvest with transition path sampling

Merolle, Garrahan & Chandler, *PNAS* (2005)

Large deviation functions (Ruelle),

& dynamic phase transitions

$$P[x(t)], \quad x(t) = (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_t, \dots, x_{t_{\text{obs}}})$$

equilibrium weight

$$P[x(t)] \rightarrow P_s[x(t)] \propto P[x(t)] \exp(-sK[x(t)])$$

non-equilibrium weight

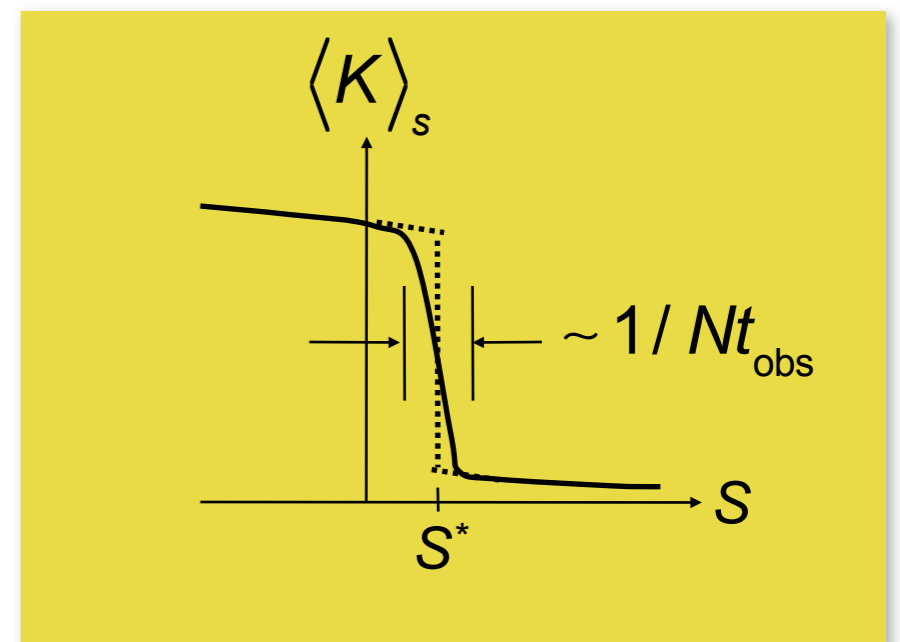
$$P_s(K) = \langle \delta(K[x(t)] - K) \rangle_s \propto P_0(K) e^{-sK}$$

$$\text{e.g., } K[x(t)] = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{t=0}^{t_{\text{obs}}} |r_i(t + \Delta t) - r_i(t)|^2 \rightarrow Nt_{\text{obs}} D$$

Harvest with transition path sampling

Merolle, Garrahan & Chandler, *PNAS* (2005)

& if there is order-disorder
associated with activity



Evidence of First-order Phase Transition

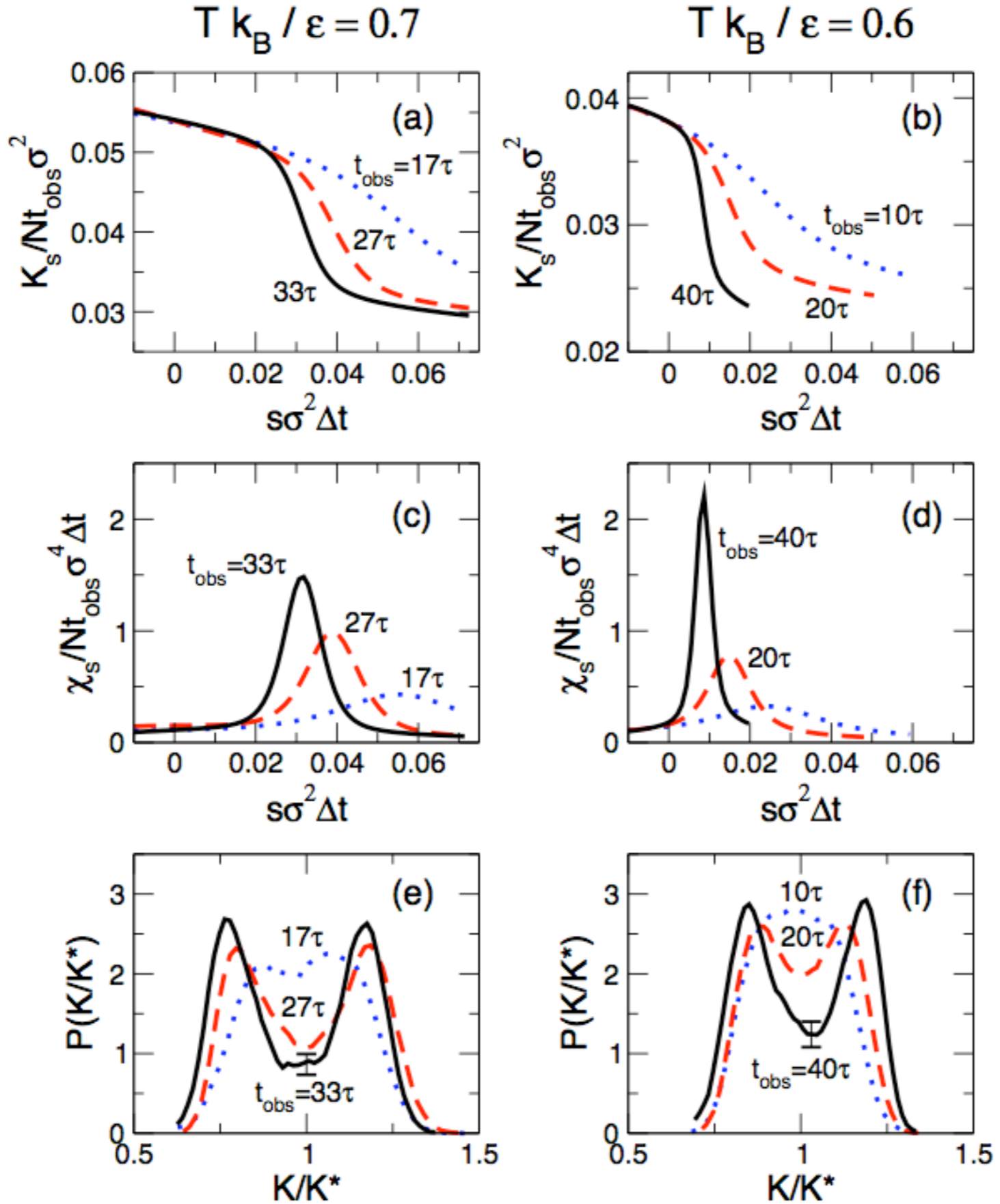
In Kob-Andersen (80:20 LJ) super-cooled liquid mixture

Hedges et al.
Science (2009)

$N = 200$

$\tau =$ structural relaxation time

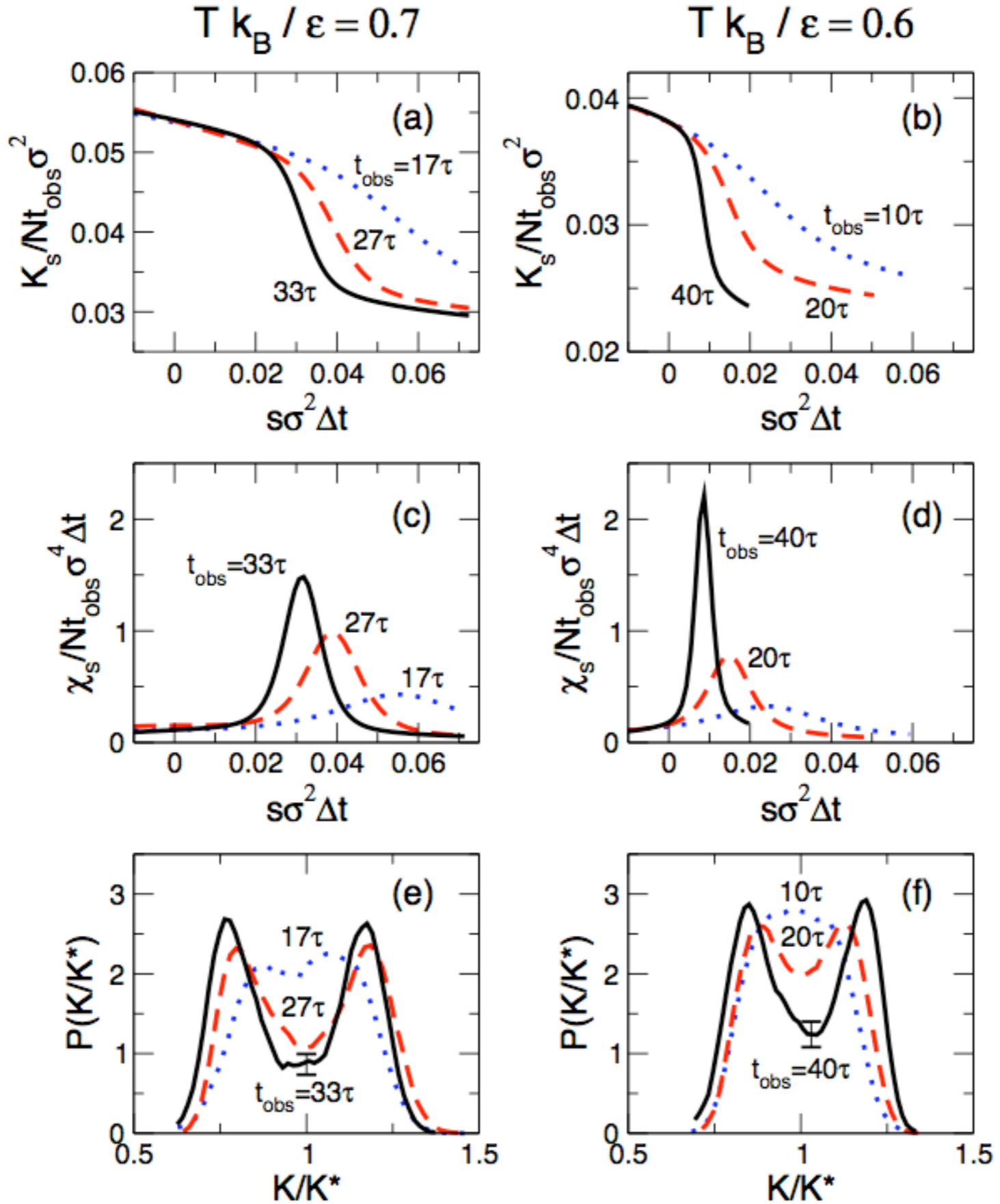
$\approx 15 \text{ \& } 45 \Delta t$



Evidence of First-order Phase Transition

In Kob-Andersen (80:20 LJ) super-cooled liquid mixture

Hedges et al.
Science (2009)



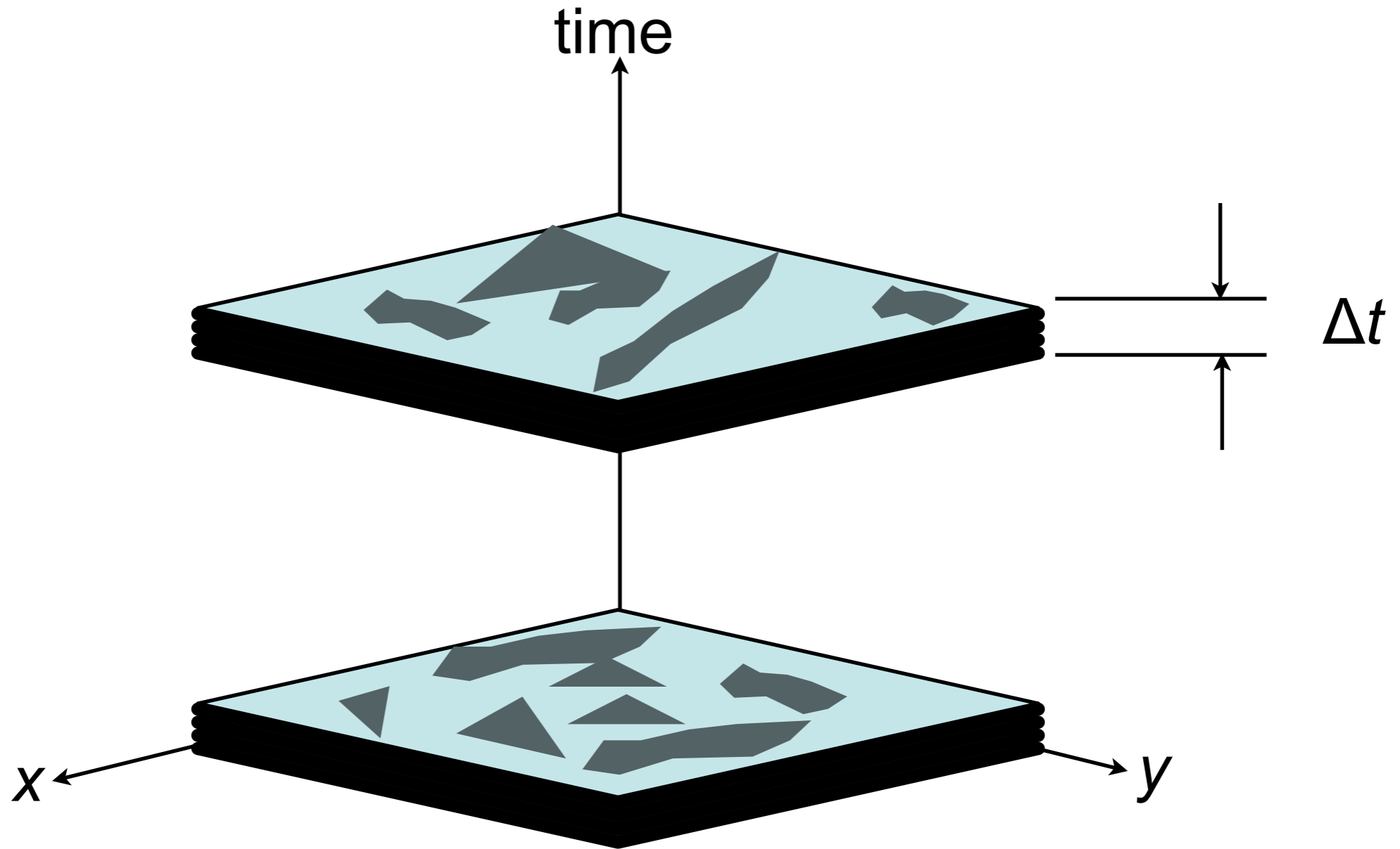
$N = 200$

$\tau =$ structural relaxation time

≈ 15 & $45 \Delta t$

← Not χ_4

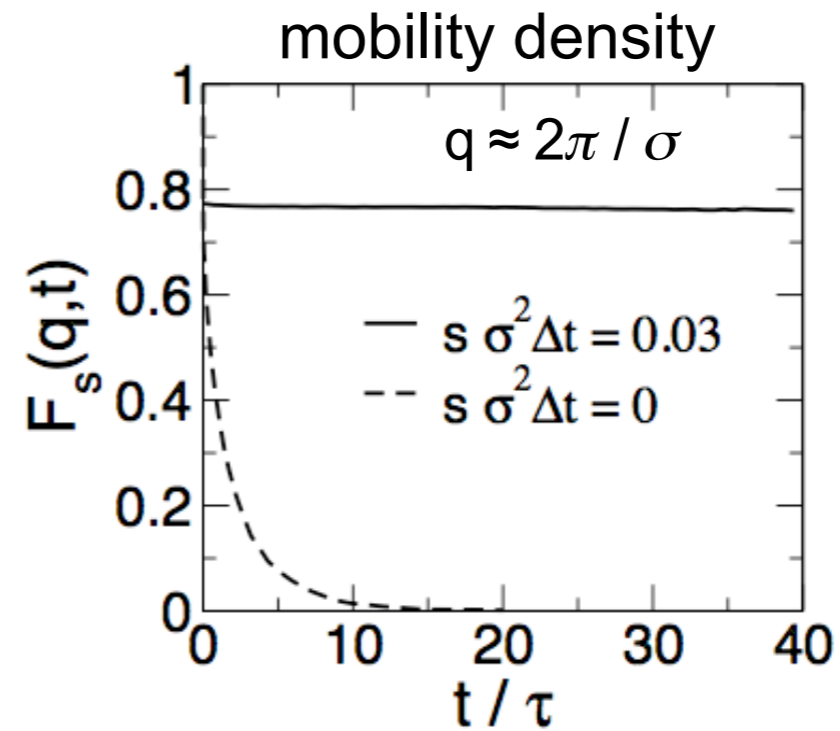
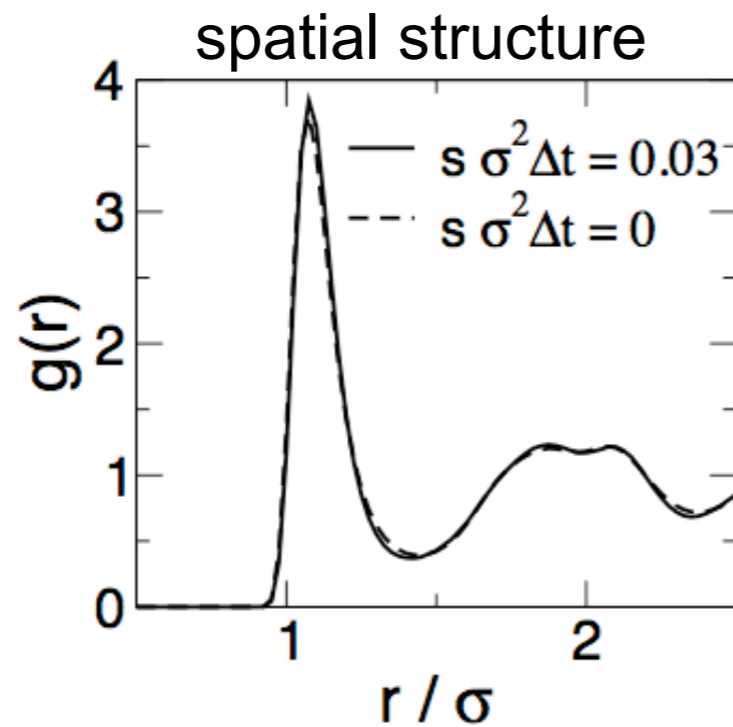
χ_4 refers to plane in space-time, not volume.



Space-time Structure & Coexistence

$$T k_B / \varepsilon = 0.6, \quad 0 < s^* < 0.03$$

Hedges et al.
Science (2009)



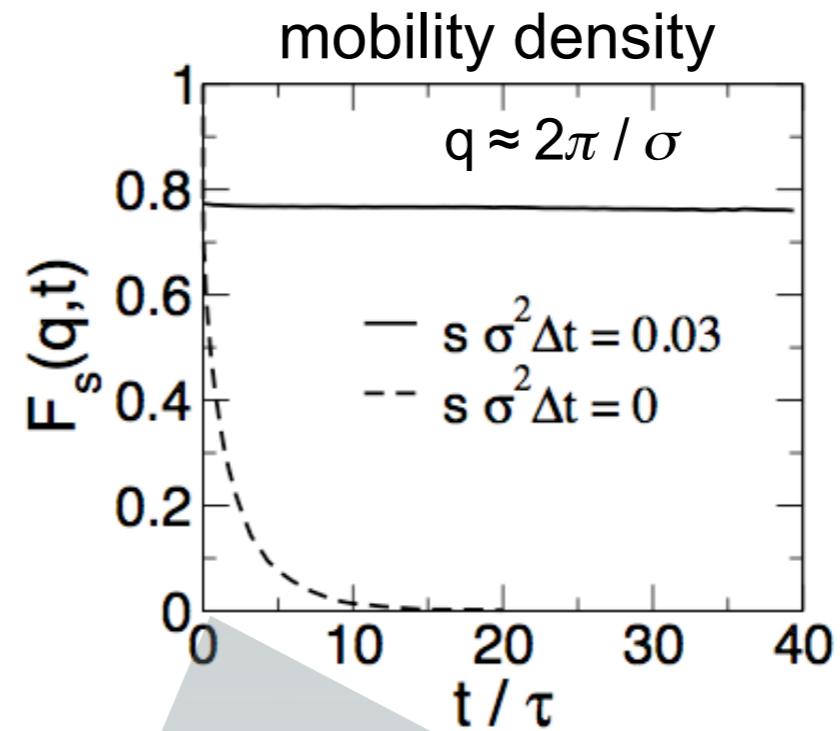
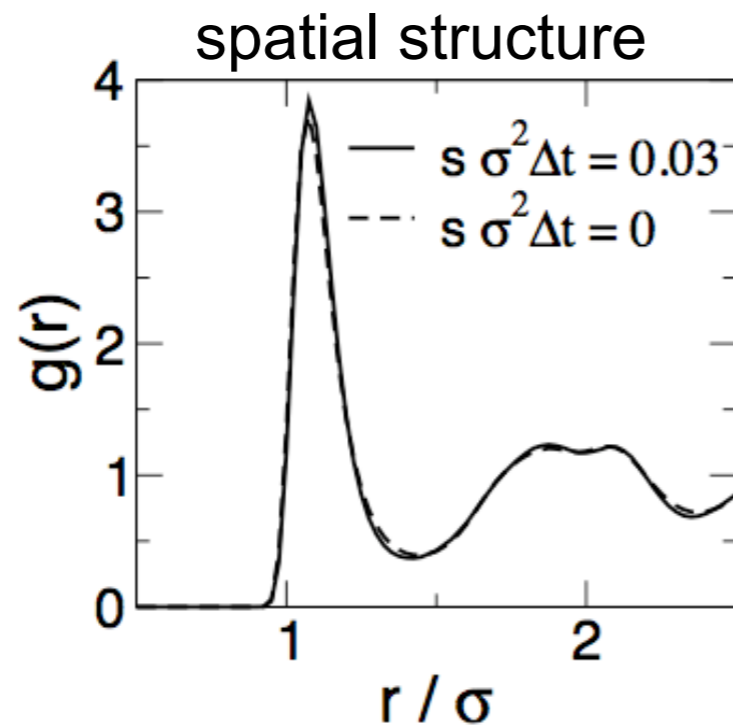
$$g(r) \propto \sum_{1 < i \leq N} \langle \delta(r_i - r) \delta(r_1) \rangle_s$$

$$F_s(q,t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{1 \leq i \leq N} \langle e^{iq \cdot [r_i(t) - r_i(0)]} \rangle_s$$

Space-time Structure & Coexistence

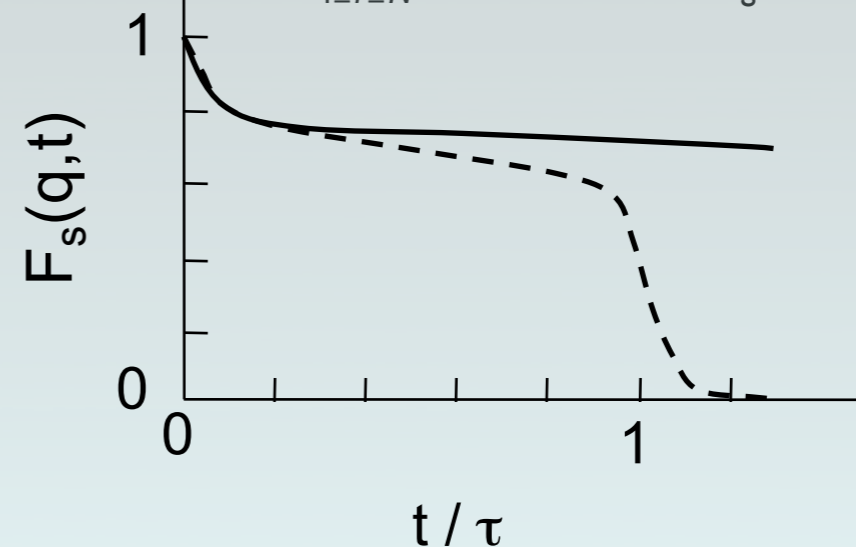
Hedges et al.
Science (2009)

$$T k_B / \varepsilon = 0.6, \quad 0 < s^* < 0.03$$



$$g(r) \propto \sum_{1 < i \leq N} \langle \delta(r_i - r) \delta(r_1) \rangle_s$$

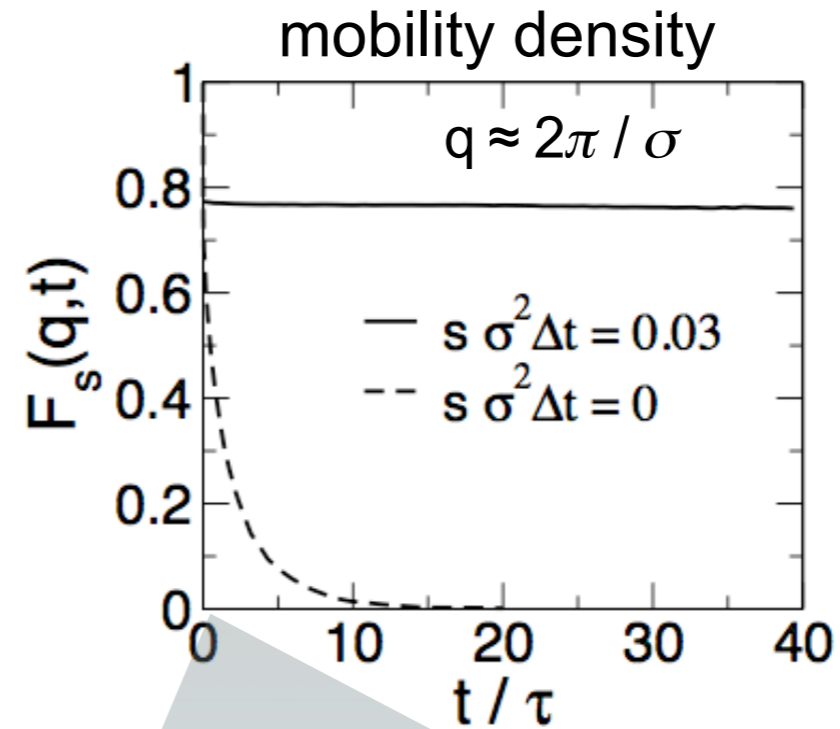
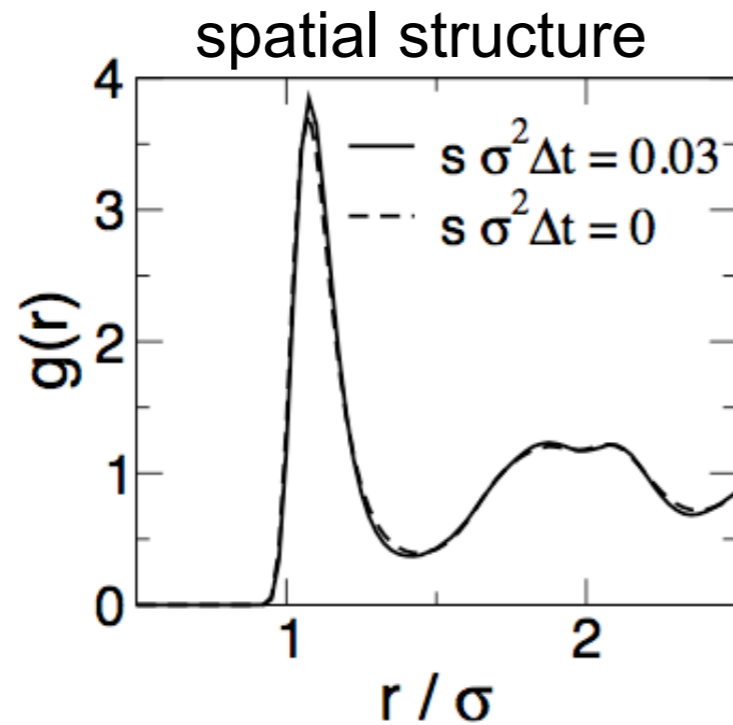
$$F_s(q,t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{1 \leq i \leq N} \langle e^{iq \cdot [r_i(t) - r_i(0)]} \rangle_s$$



Space-time Structure & Coexistence

Hedges et al.
Science (2009)

$$T k_B / \varepsilon = 0.6, \quad 0 < s^* < 0.03$$



$$g(r) \propto \sum_{1 < i \leq N} \langle \delta(r_i - r) \delta(r_1) \rangle_s$$

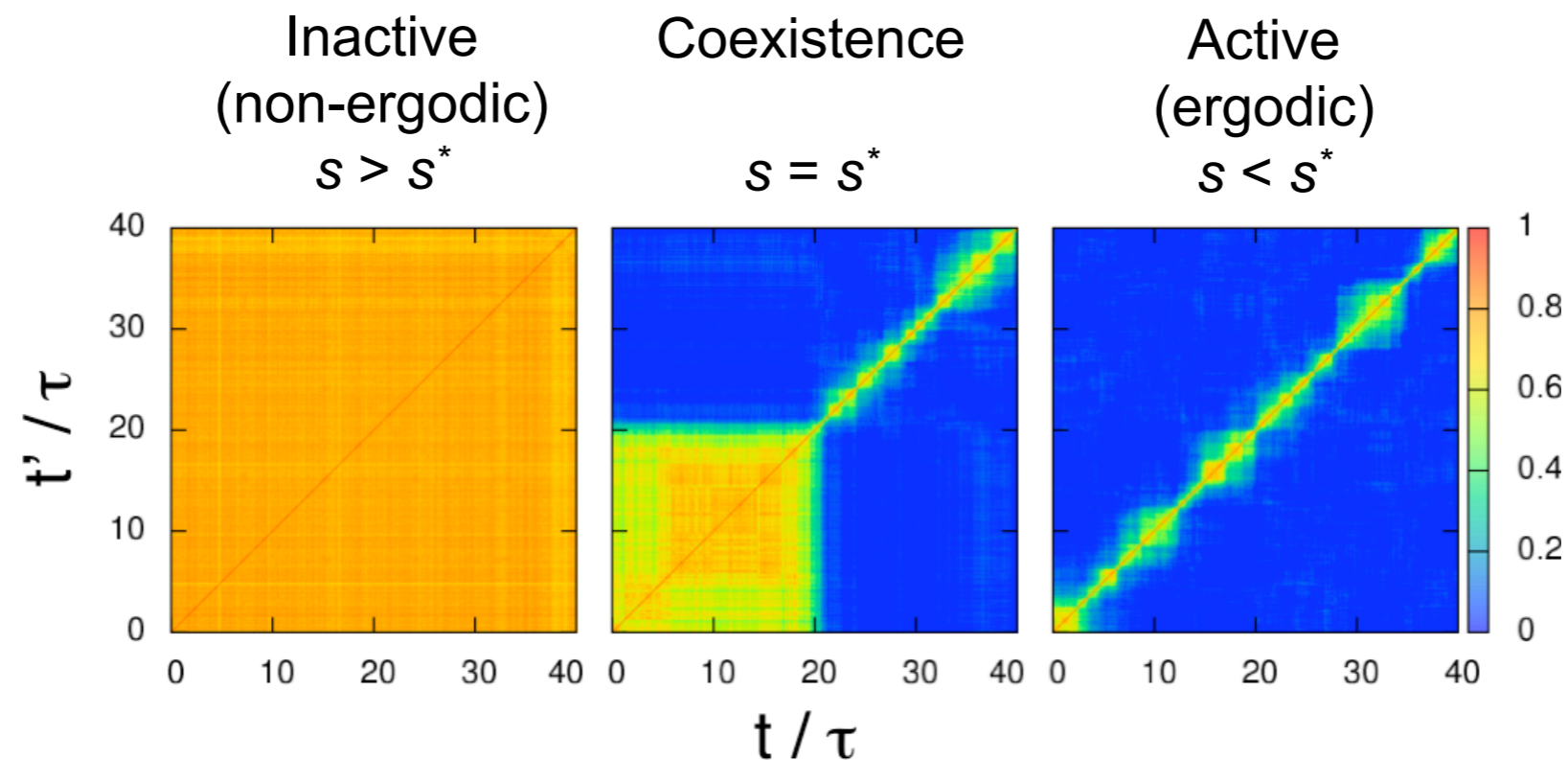
Pre-wetting & wetting of
initial conditions

$$F_s(q,t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{1 \leq i \leq N} \langle e^{iq \cdot [r_i(t) - r_i(0)]} \rangle_s$$

Active-Inactive Coexistence, con'd

Hedges et al.
Science (2009)

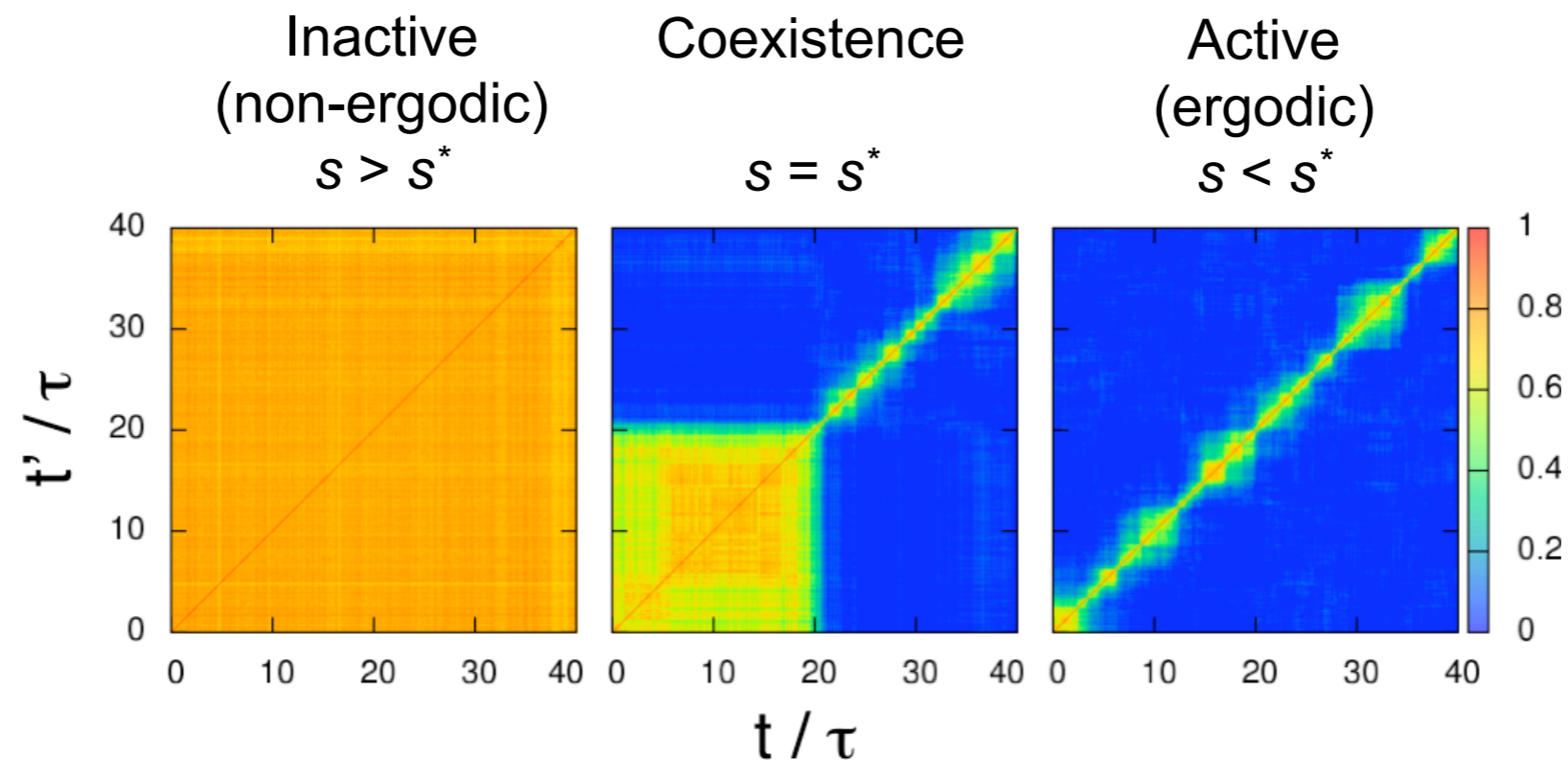
$$\text{Overlap: } Q(t, t') = N^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^N \cos \left\{ \mathbf{q} \cdot [\mathbf{r}_i(t) - \mathbf{r}_i(t')] \right\}$$



Active-Inactive Coexistence, con'd

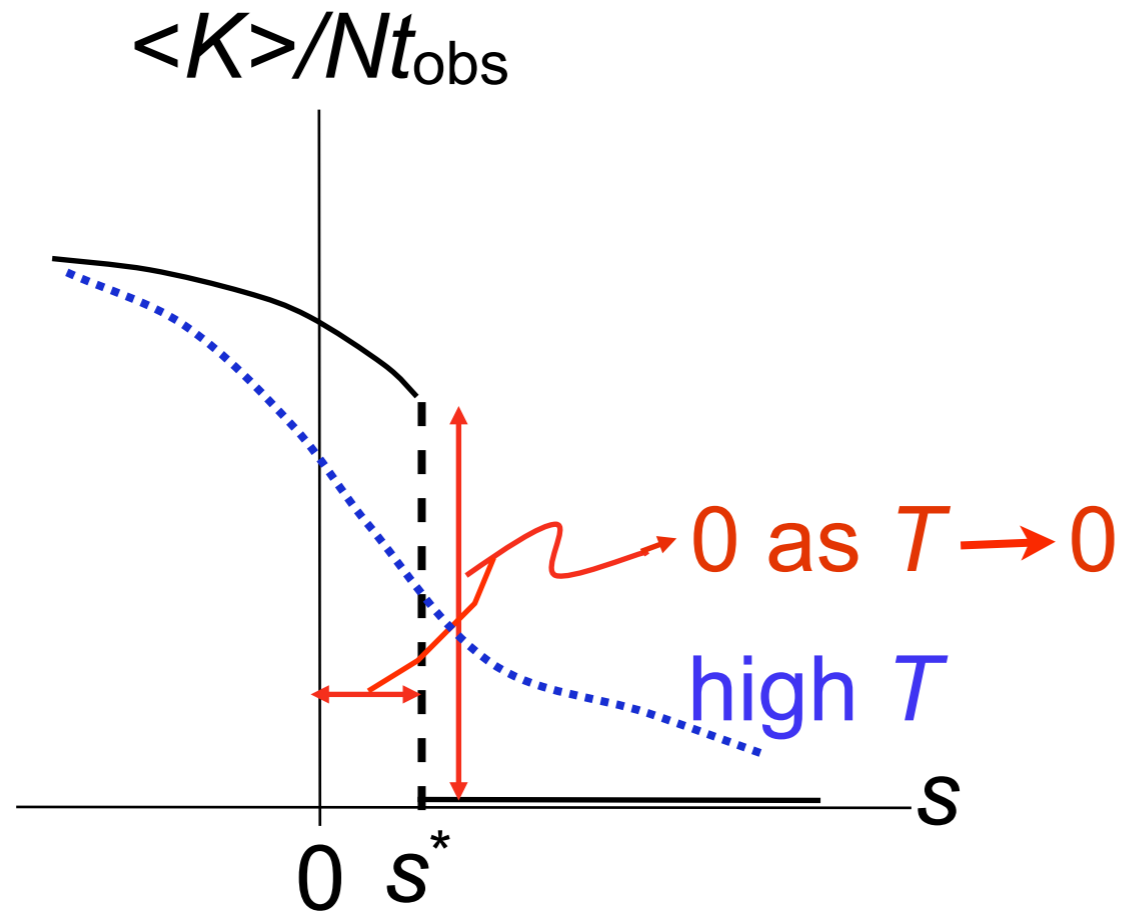
Hedges et al.
Science (2009)

$$\text{Overlap: } Q(t, t') = N^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^N \cos \left\{ \mathbf{q} \cdot [\mathbf{r}_i(t) - \mathbf{r}_i(t')] \right\}$$



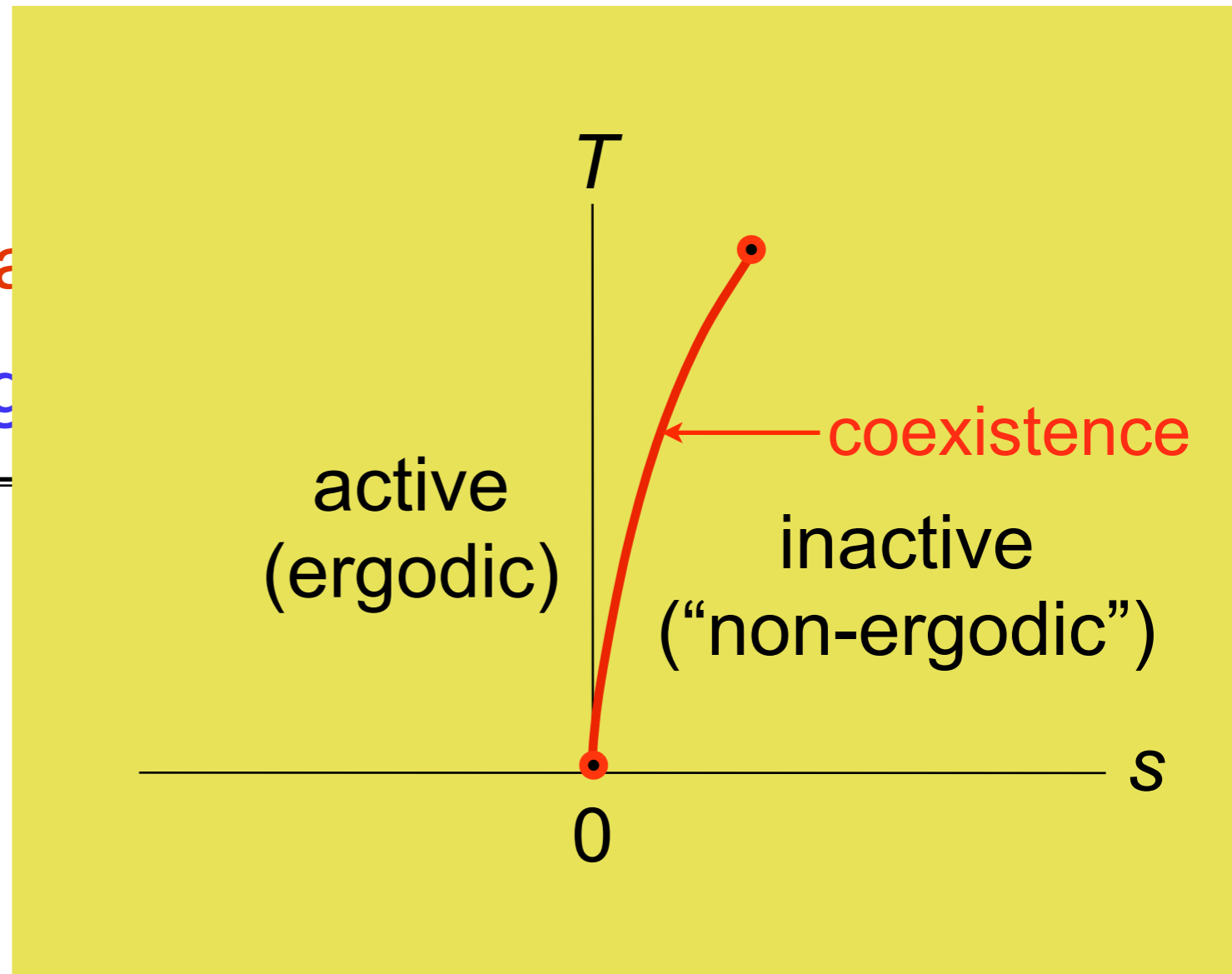
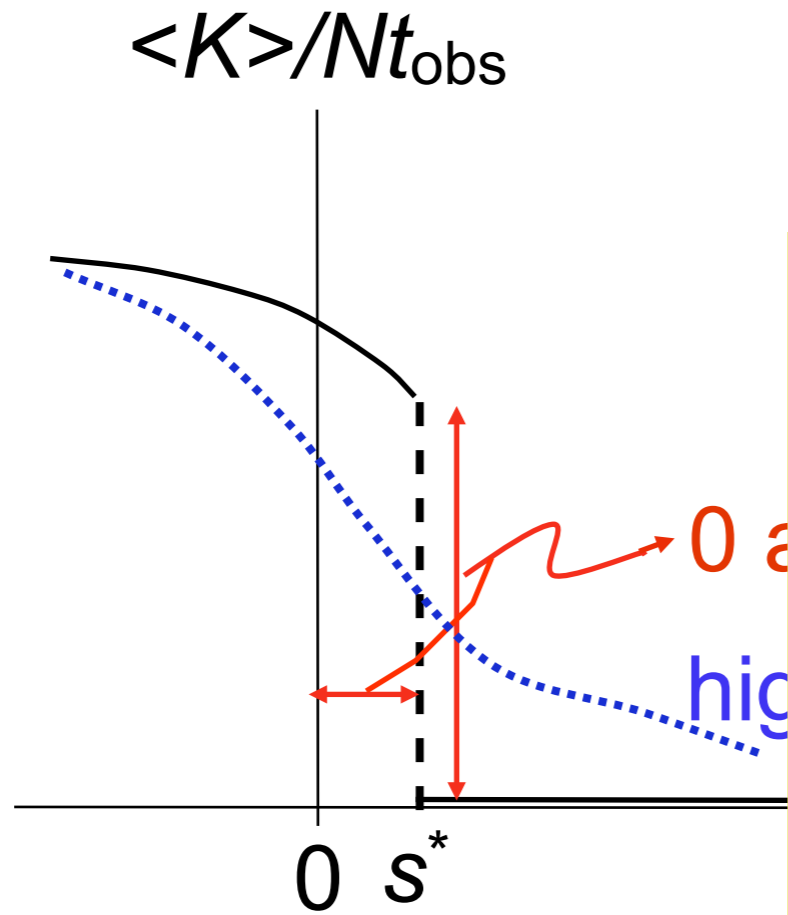
Sharp interface at coexistence

Phase diagram



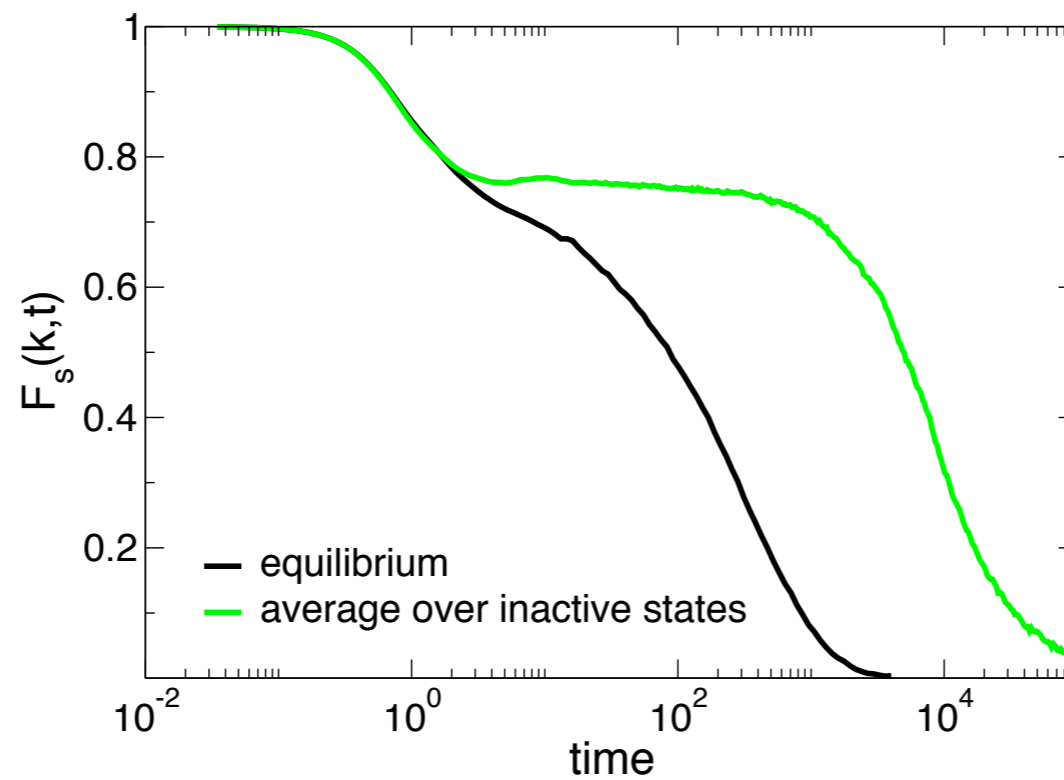
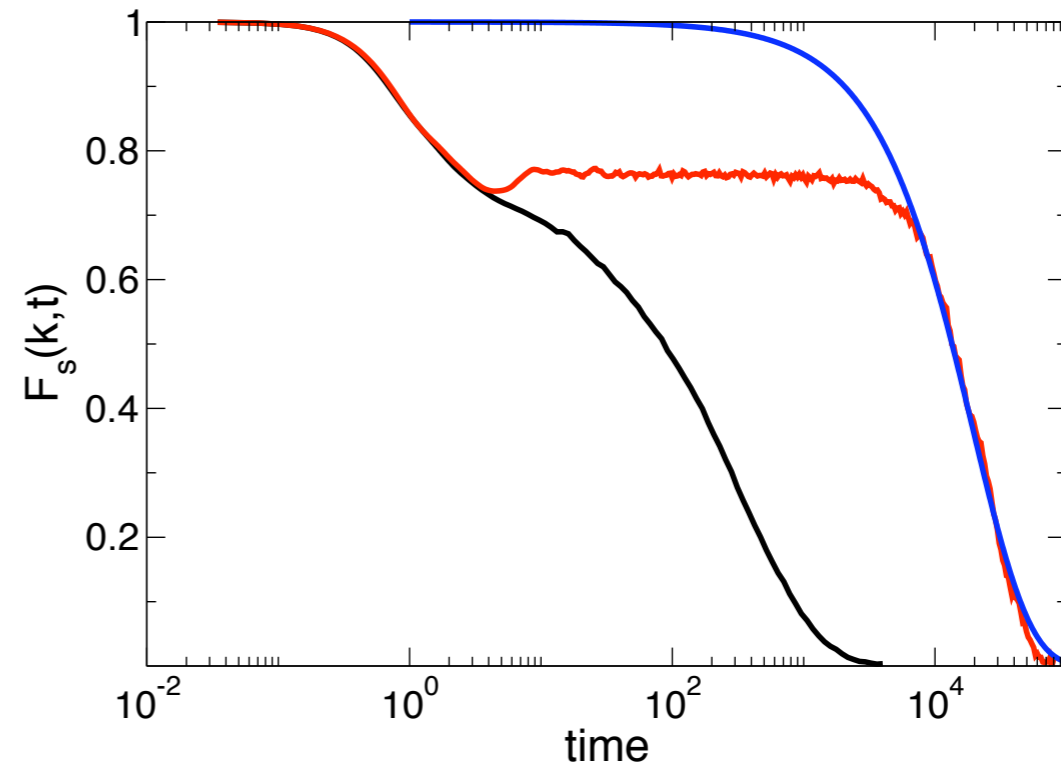
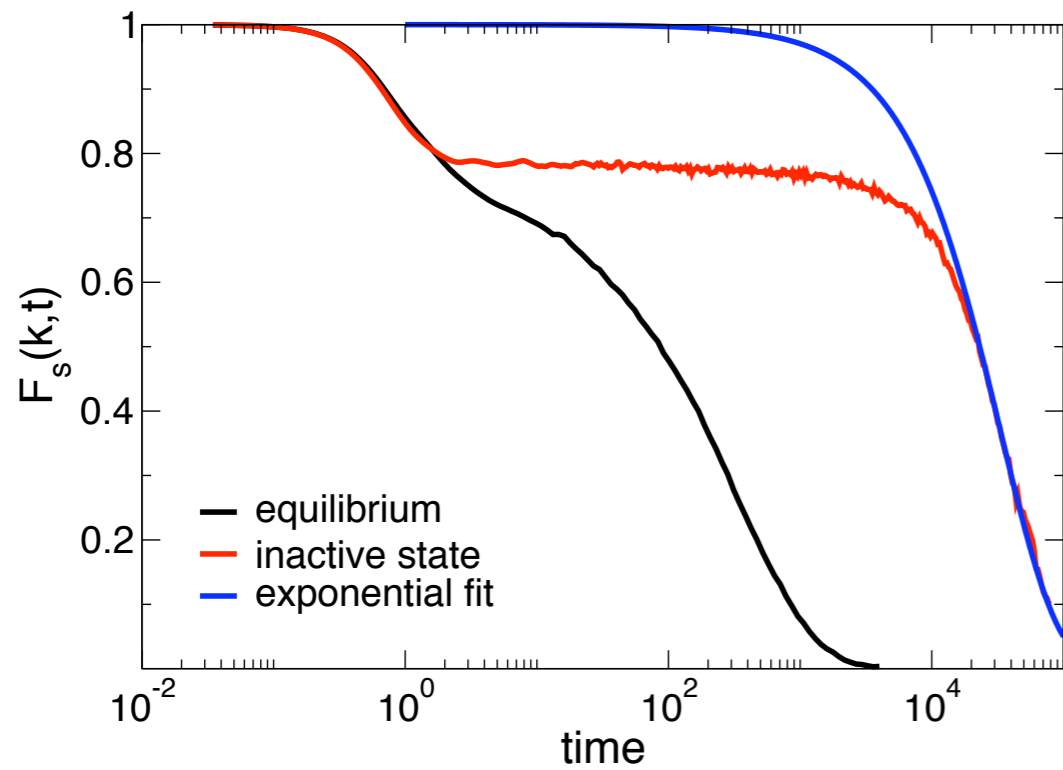
Garrahan, Jack, Lecomte, Pitard, Van Duijvendijk, Van Wijland, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 195702 (2007) & J. Phys. A 42 075007 (2009); Elmatad, Jack, Garrahan & Chandler, arXiv:1002.3161 (2010)

Phase diagram



Garrahan, Jack, Lecomte, Pitard, Van Duijvendijk, Van Wijland, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 195702 (2007) & J. Phys. A 42 075007 (2009); Elmatad, Jack, Garrahan & Chandler, arXiv:1002.3161 (2010)

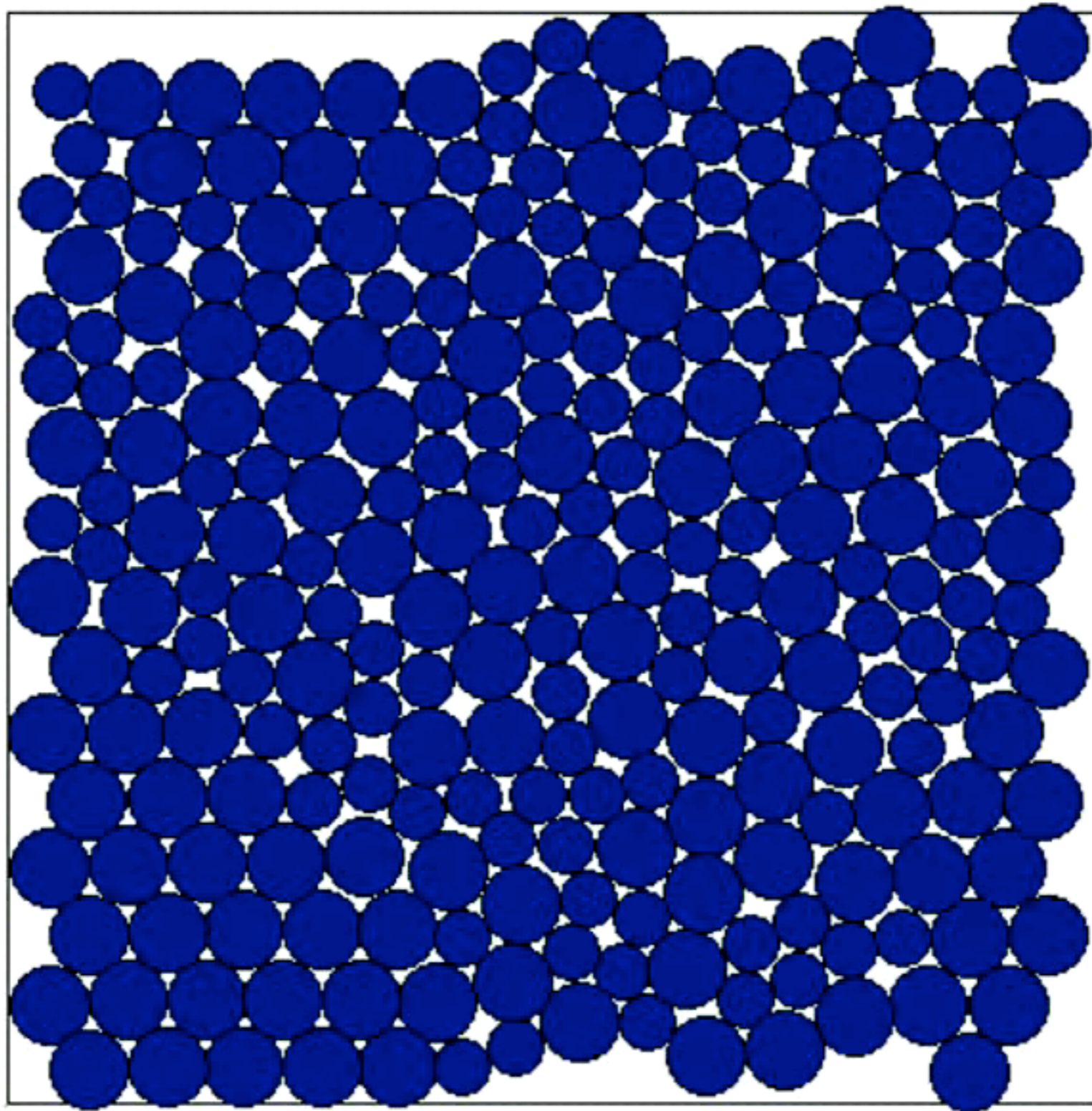
Decay from inactive states. $d=3$ KA model, $T=0.6$ ($T_o=0.7$)



Decay from inactive states. $d=2$ WCA mixture, at $T=1.0$
($T_0 = 1.5$)

Movie runs
for $\sim 100\tau_\alpha$

Decay from inactive states. $d=2$ WCA mixture, at $T=1.0$
($T_0 = 1.5$)



Movie runs
for $\sim 100\tau_\alpha$