第4回教室談話会

講演題目: GLASS TRANSITION: FROM TWO TO INFINITE DIMENSIONS

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日 時 : 10 月 18 日 (木) 15:00-16:00 場 所 : 第 3講義室 (理学部2号館2階2249号室) 講演概要 :

An overview of our research on the dependence of the glass transition on spatial dimension d will be given. The introduction (i) recalls a few experimental facts concerning this transition, (ii) sketches crucial steps to derive a microscopic theory - the mode-coupling theory (MCT) - for an ideal dynamical glass transition, and (iii) presents predictions of MCT. Then, MCT-results for monodisperse and binary colloidal liquids in d=2 will be compared with those in d=3. Comparison with simulational results and the striking similarity of the critical packing fraction ϕ_c with the random close packing result supports validity of MCT in d=2. To interpolate between d=2 and d=3, a colloidal liquid between two parallel plates with distance *H* is studied, requiring an extension of MCT for bulk liquids. The critical packing fraction $\phi_c(H)$ shows an oscillatory H-dependence implying multi-reentrant glass transitions. It will be shown that these predictions are qualitatively consistent with results from computer simulations. Finally, motivated by Biroli and Bouchaud's conjecture that MCT is a mean field theory, its limit for $d \rightarrow \infty$ is discussed. We find three different length scales on which the physical behavior is different. Taking this into account, we derive the d-dependence, $\phi_{c}(d) \sim d^{2}2^{-d}$, for the critical packing fraction which is in variance with the result from replica theory. Although for $d \rightarrow \infty$ no violation of general properties of correlators is found, I will argue why MCT may not be a mean field theory.

談話会後、食事会を予定しています。 出席ご希望の方はご連絡ください。 連絡先:九州大学物理学部門 吉森 明(092-642-2563)