

Bravais New World

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Rogers 1958: "Many mathematicians believe, and all physicists know, that the density cannot exceed $\pi/\sqrt{18} = 0.7404...$ "

This talk: more things physicists "know" — crystallization transition
random close packing

Terminology:

	Math.	Phys.	
	"Lattice"	"Bravais lattice"	$L = A\mathbb{Z}^n$
	"periodic pt. config."	"Lattice (w/a basis)"	$L = \bigcup_i (A\mathbb{Z}^n + \vec{t}_i)$
	"(Delone) point config."	"point config."	
	Auguste Bravais	in 1848	classified the 14
	Bravais lattices	\subseteq	230 space groups in 3D

For now, forget about lattices
What physicists know about point configurations.
Hard sphere fluid

Rogers talking about point configurations, since lattice problem in 3D was already solved

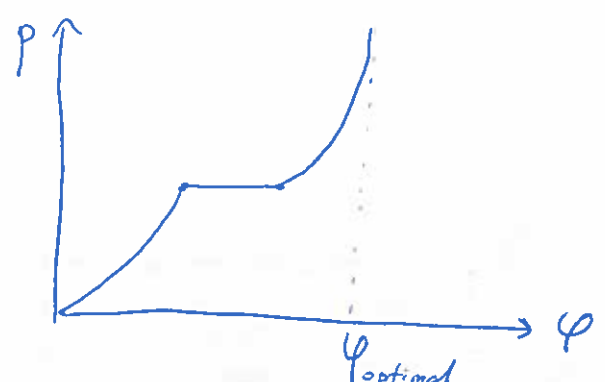
for $V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$, $\Omega_N(V) = \{(\vec{x}_i)_{i=1..N} \in V^N : \|\vec{x}_i - \vec{x}_j\| \geq d\}$

$S_N(V) = \log |\Omega_N(V)|$

$S(\varphi) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \log |\Omega_N(V)| \Rightarrow \varphi \quad \frac{1}{N} S_N(V)$
 $V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$P_N(V) = \frac{\partial S_N(V)}{\partial |V|} \rightarrow p(\varphi) = \frac{1}{|B|} \frac{dS(\varphi)}{d(1/\varphi)}$

$P_N(V) \sim \left(\begin{matrix} \# \text{ of points} \\ \text{near } \partial V \end{matrix} \right)$



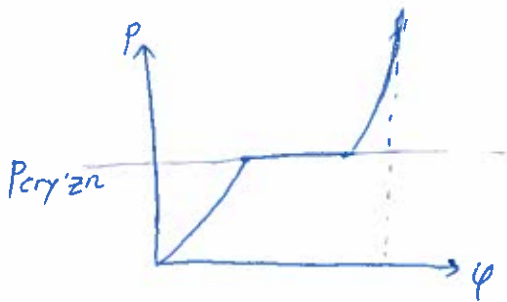
in 3D $\varphi_{opt} = 0.7404...$

Above, we fixed N, V .

Alternatively, we can fix N, p

Configuration space: $\bigcup_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^+} \Omega_N(\alpha V)$

Measure: $\mu_{N,p}(\Omega_i) = \int_{\Omega_i} d\alpha d^N \vec{x} e^{-p|\alpha V|}$



Long range order:



Metastable fluid:



in 3D $\varphi_{RCP} \approx 0.63 - 0.64$

Numerical exploration is ^{in moderate dimensions} hard, requires very large number of spheres.

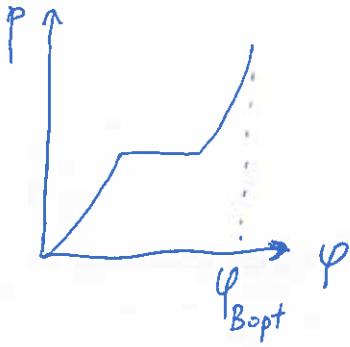
Solution: restrict to lattices

$$G \in (\Omega \in S_{\geq 0}^n) \quad \Omega \cong S_{\geq 0}^n / GL_n(\mathbb{Z})$$

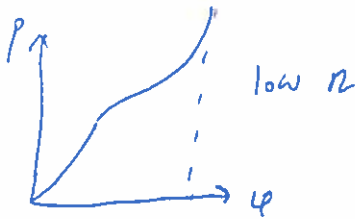
$$\mu(\Omega_i) = \int_{\Omega_i} d\mu(G) e^{-p(\det G)^{1/2}}$$

Branys fluid

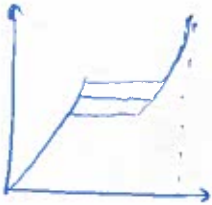
$n = 7, \dots, 24$



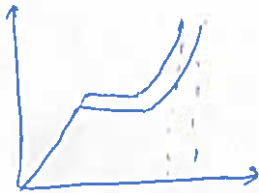
- ① crystallization transition
densest known lattice reproduced for $n \leq 20$



- ② No thermodynamic limit
→ no sharp transition
But transition sharpens for larger n



- ③ hysteresis
different runs crystallize
at different pressures



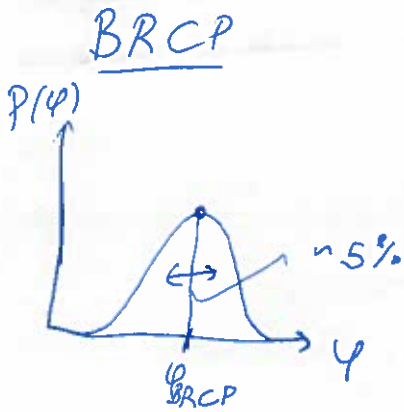
- ④ Some runs crystallize into
suboptimal (extreme) lattice

e.g. Λ_{11} $min=4$

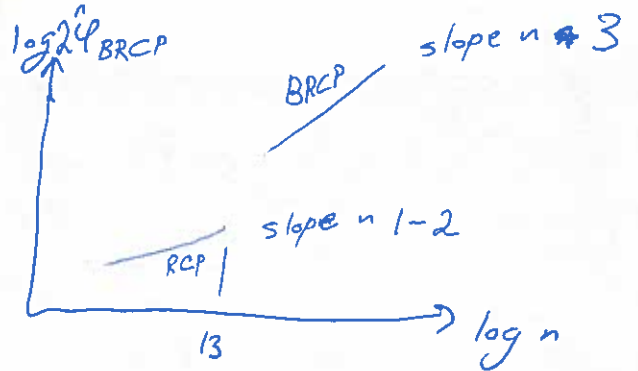
kissing #:	422	det:	1024
Λ_{11}^{min} :	432		
Λ_{11}^{max} :	438		
K_{11} :	432	det:	972



- ⑤ some runs (in low n , fast compression)
no crystallization at all



$\sim 10,000$ fast crunches
for each $n = 15, \dots, 24$



we know
but it seems

$$\psi_{opt} \geq \psi_{Bopt}$$

$$\psi_{BRCP} \gg \psi_{RCP}$$

dim's
accessible

R C P

$$n \leq 13$$

$$2^n \psi \sim n^{1-2}$$

isostaticity

$$c = 2n$$

quasi contact
singularity

✓

theory

RSB: ~~RSB~~
 $\psi \sim n 2^{-n}$

B R C P

$$14 \leq n \leq 24$$

$$2^n \psi \sim n^{-3}$$

$$c = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

✓

? (Parisi: '08)