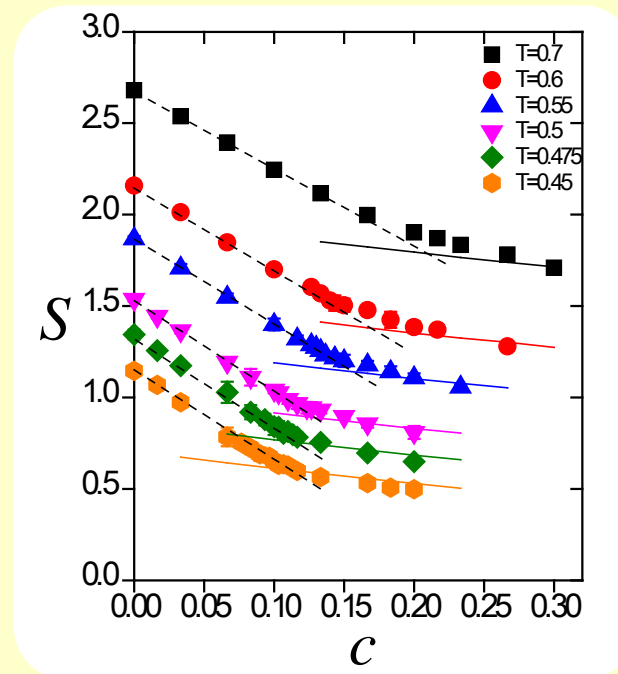


Thermodynamic Glass Transition of Randomly Pinned Systems



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Collaboration



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Walter Kob

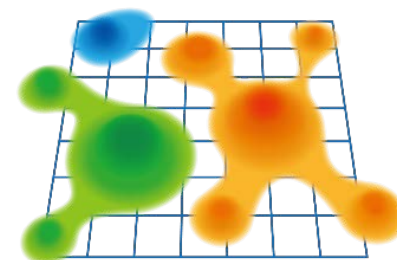
Universite Montpellier 2



Atsushi Ikeda

Kyoto University

Funded by



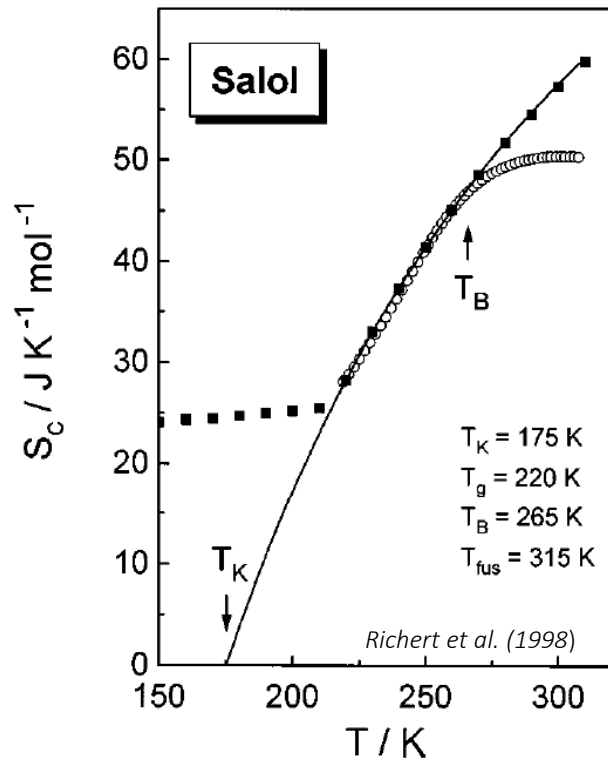
Fluctuation & Structure



INTRODUCTION

- Does the (*thermodynamic*) Glass Transition Point exist?

Configurational (residual) entropy



Yes!

Adam-Gibbs theory

Random First Order Transition (RFOT)

etc...

No!

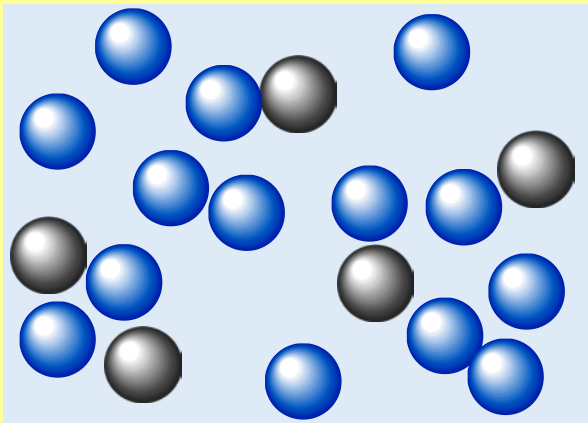
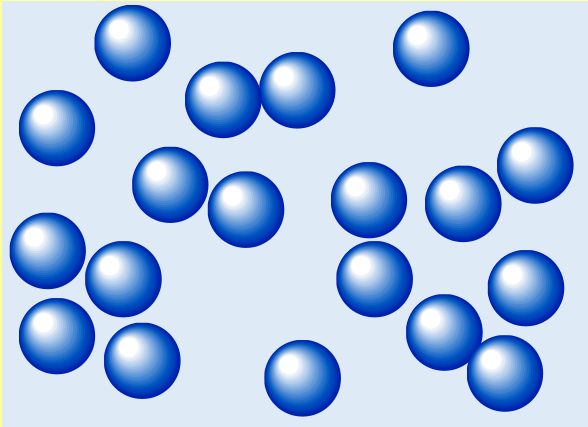
Purely Kinetic scenarios

Frustration pictures

etc...

RANDOMLY PINNED GLASS

Kim (2000), Krakoviack(2005), KM and others (2009~)



1. Randomly distribute all particles
2. Let them run till equilibrated
3. Quench (pin) a fraction of particles while leave others moving
4. Take ensemble and sample averages

RANDOMLY PINNED GLASS

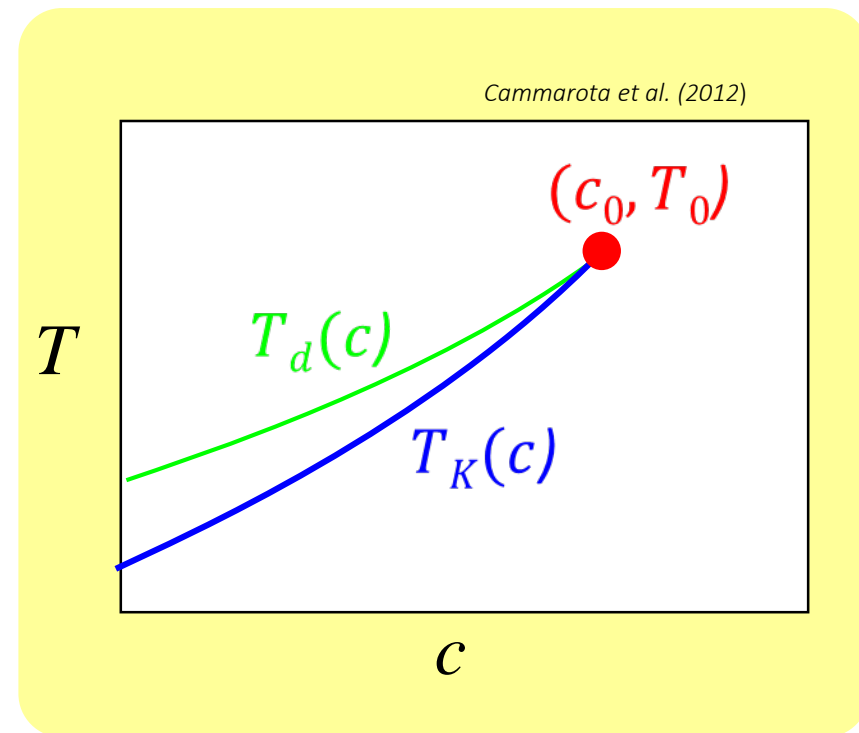
Cammarota and Biroli (2012)

p -spin mean field model with random pinning

$$H = - \sum_{i,j,k} J_{ijk} S_i S_j S_k$$

$$\langle J_{ijk} \rangle = 0, \quad \langle J_{ijk}^2 \rangle = \frac{3!}{2N^2}$$

- T_K (ideal glass) and T_d (dynamic) transition line rise as c (density of pinned spins) increases.
- They meet and terminate at the end point

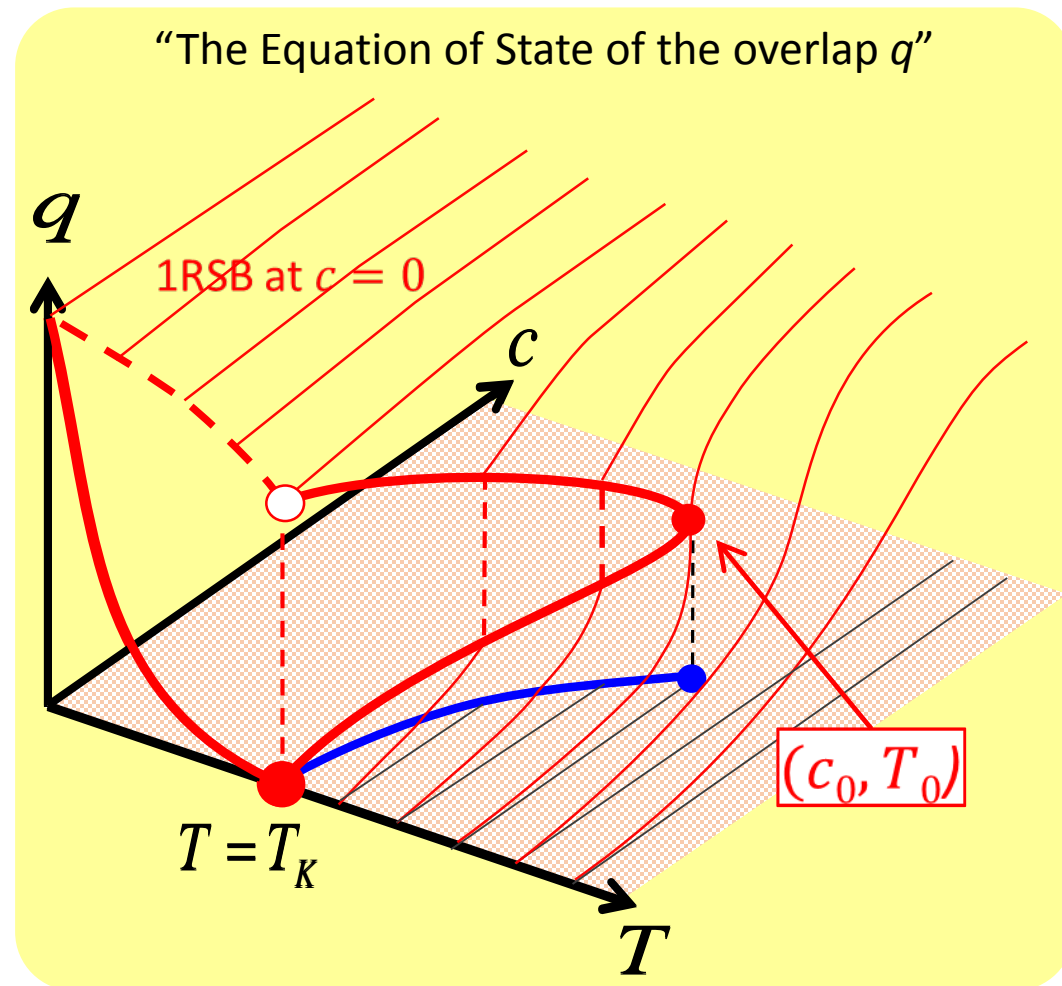


RANDOMLY PINNED GLASS

Cammarota and Biroli (2012)

The ideal glass transition is a mix of 1RSB + 1st order transitions

- The overlap q discontinuously jumps at T_K
- The configurational entropy S_c vanishes at T_K
- The end point (c_0, T_0) is of the universality class of Random Field Ising Model



RANDOMLY PINNED GLASS

Kob and Berthier (2013)

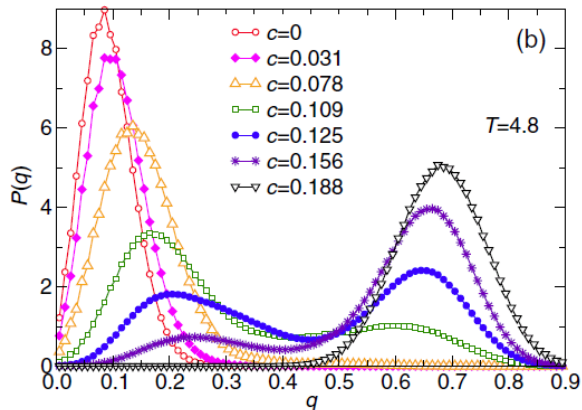
Replica Exchange Simulation for harmonic binary system

Overlap

$$q = \frac{1}{N'} \sum_{i=1}^{N'} n_i^\alpha n_i^\beta$$

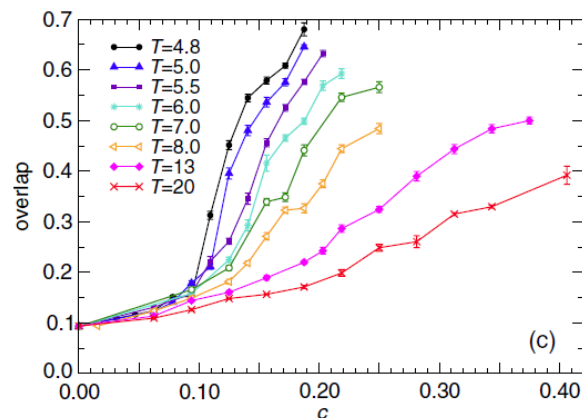
Distribution of q

Double peaked:
The 1st order transition in finite sized box



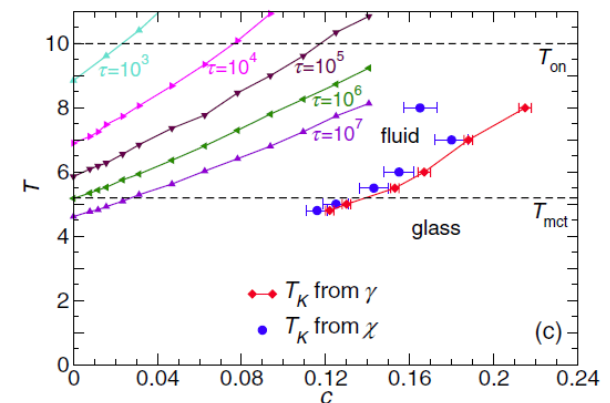
Averaged overlap q

Discontinuous jump



Phase diagram

Ideal glass!



RANDOMLY PINNED GLASS

AGENDA

1. **Overlap q** : discontinuously jump at T_K
2. **Configurational Entropy S_c** : vanishing at T_K
3. **Dynamic Transition (spinodal) line T_d** :
merging with T_K at large c

OVERLAP

Model and Simulation Method

System: Kob-Andersen LJ binary mixture

N=300 (and 150)

Simulation methods:

Thermodynamics: Replica Exchange

Dynamics (at higher T): MC

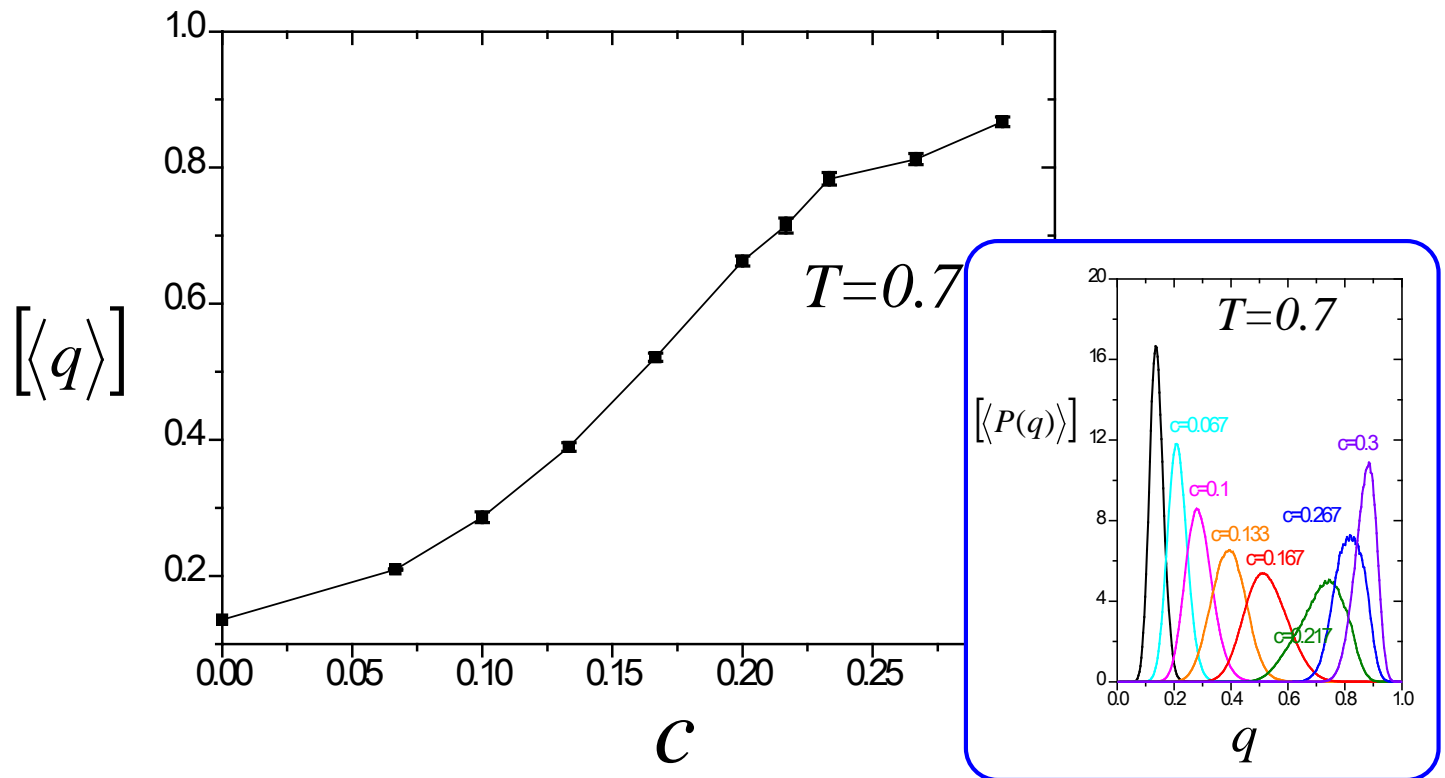
and

Thermodynamic Integration

OVERLAP

Overlap $q = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j} \theta(a - |R_i^\alpha - R_j^\beta|)$ ($a = 0.3$)

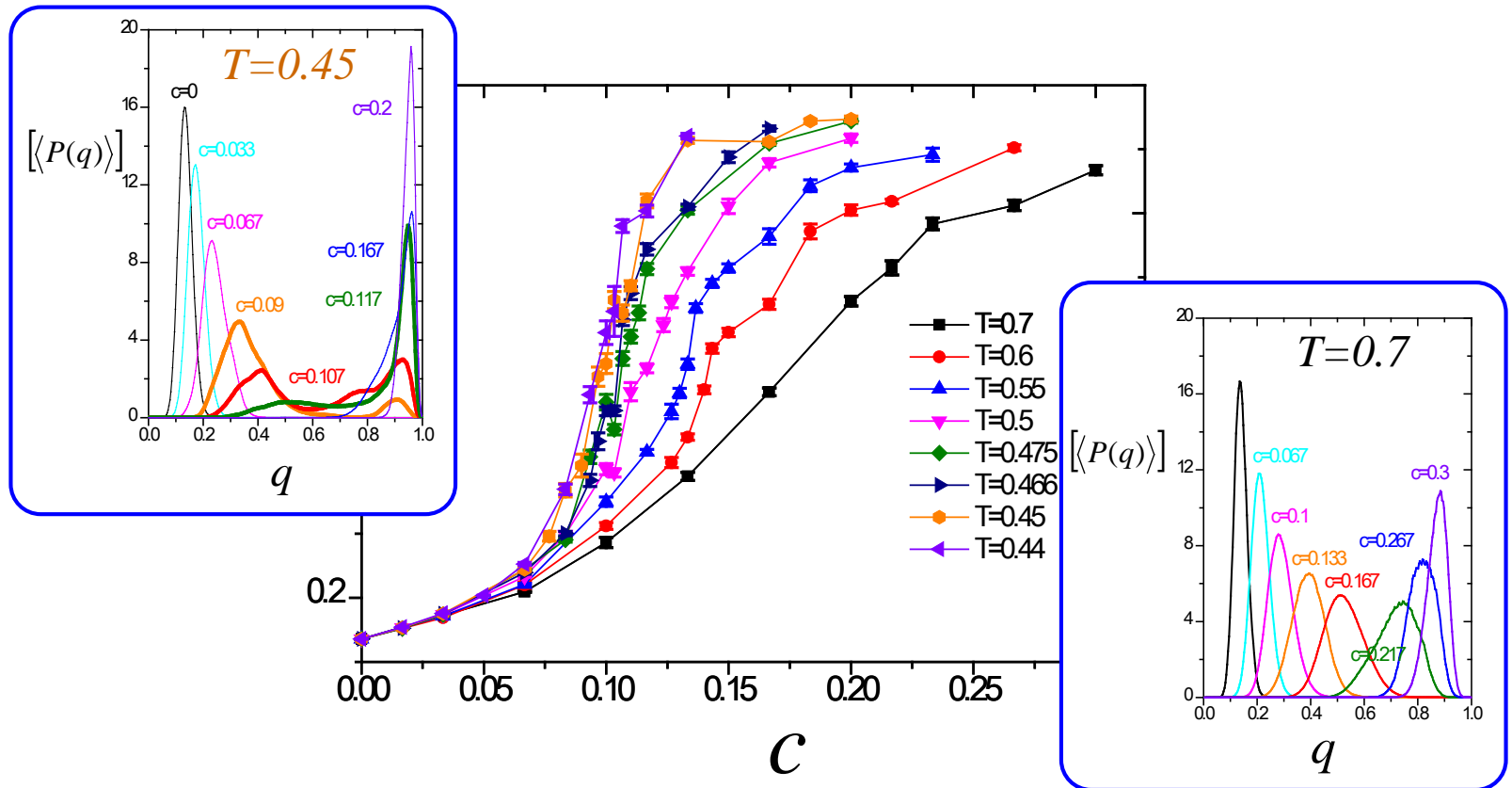
Averaged Overlap



OVERLAP

Overlap $q = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j} \theta(a - |R_i^\alpha - R_j^\beta|)$ ($a = 0.3$)

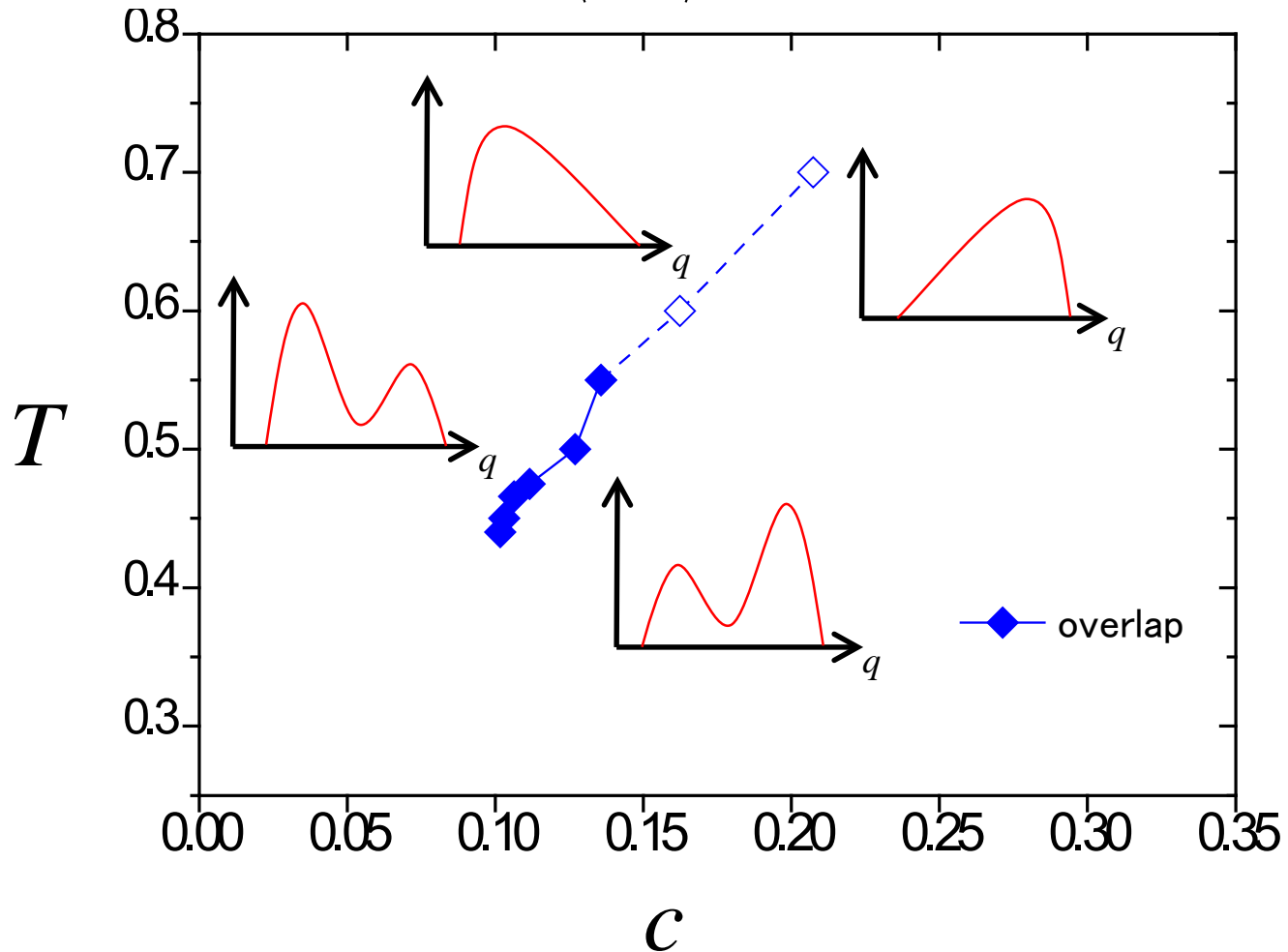
Averaged Overlap



OVERLAP

Phase Diagram

$T_K(c)$ obtained as a point $[\langle P(q) \rangle]$ becomes symmetric



RANDOMLY PINNED GLASS

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CONFIGURATIONAL ENTROPY

Total Entropy of Pinned System

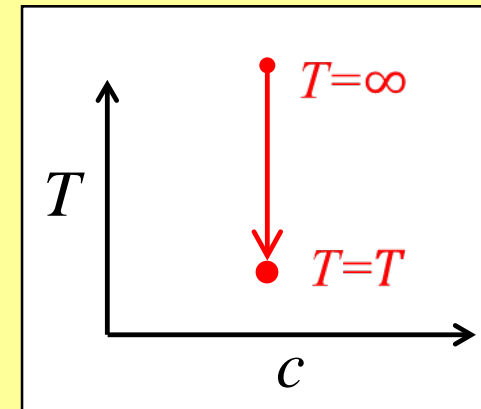
Thermodynamic Integration Method: *Sciortino et al (1999), Coluzzi et al. (2000)*

1. Integrate over a given pinned configuration \vec{S}

$$S(\vec{S}, \beta) = S(\vec{S}, 0) + \beta \langle U \rangle(\vec{S}, \beta) - \int_0^\beta d\beta' \langle U \rangle(\vec{S}, \beta')$$

2. Average over pinned configurations

$$S(\beta) = \left[S(\vec{S}, \beta) \right]$$



Vibrational Entropy of Pinned System

1. Harmonic approximation around the inherent structures \mathbf{e}_{IS}

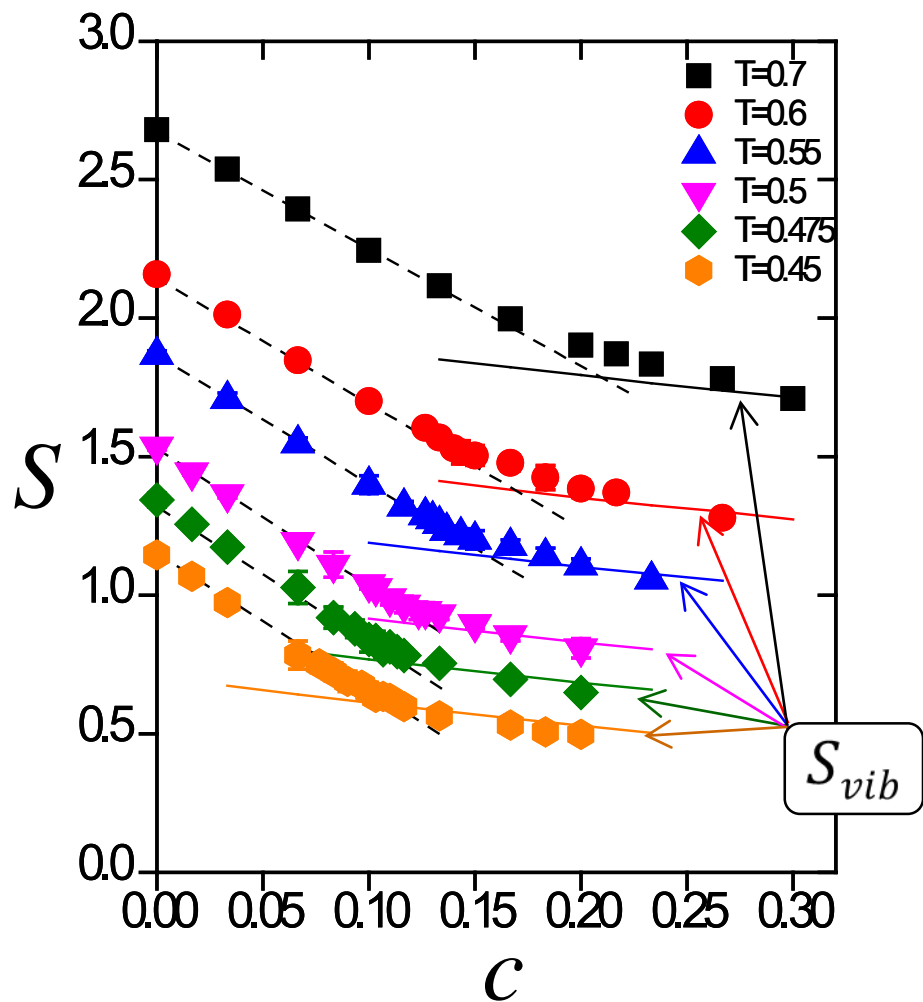
$$S_{\text{vib}}(\vec{S}, \beta) = \sum_a \{1 - \log(\beta \hbar \omega_a)\}(\vec{S})$$

2. Average over pinned configurations

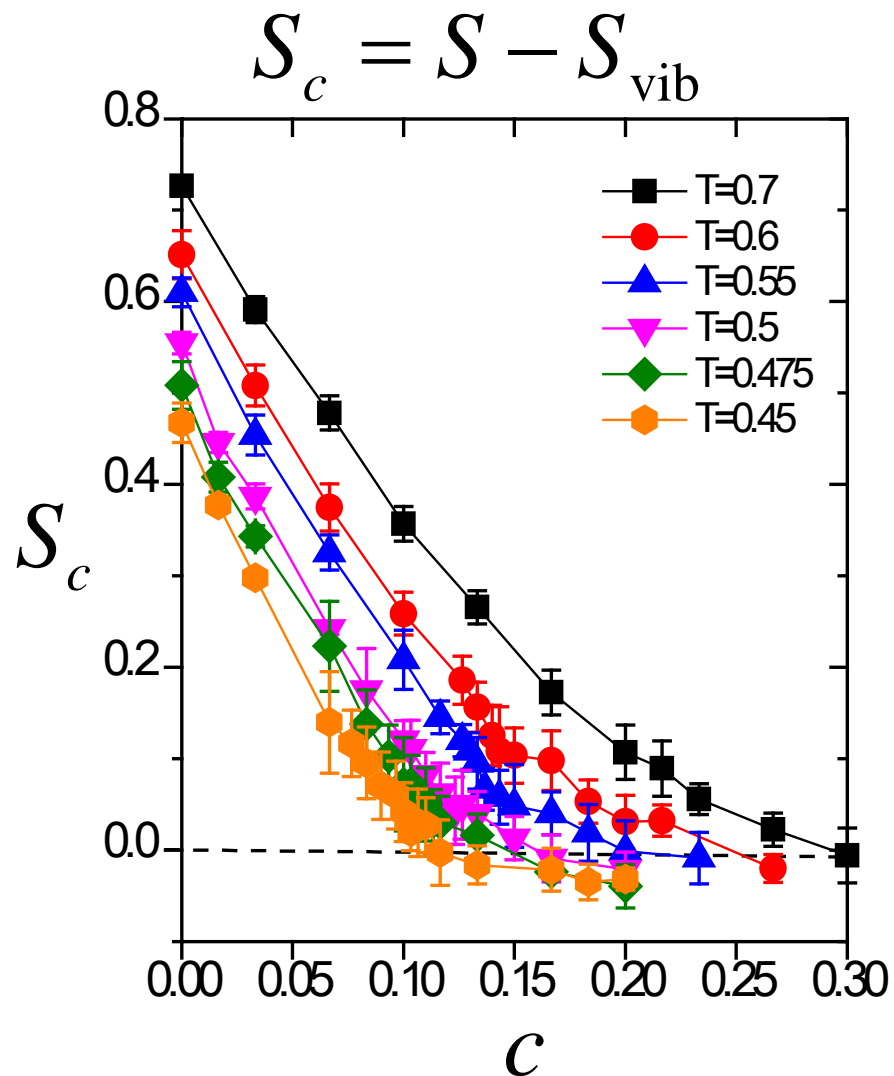
$$S_{\text{vib}}(\beta) = \left[S_{\text{vib}}(\vec{S}, \beta) \right]$$

CONFIGURATIONAL ENTROPY

Total Entropy



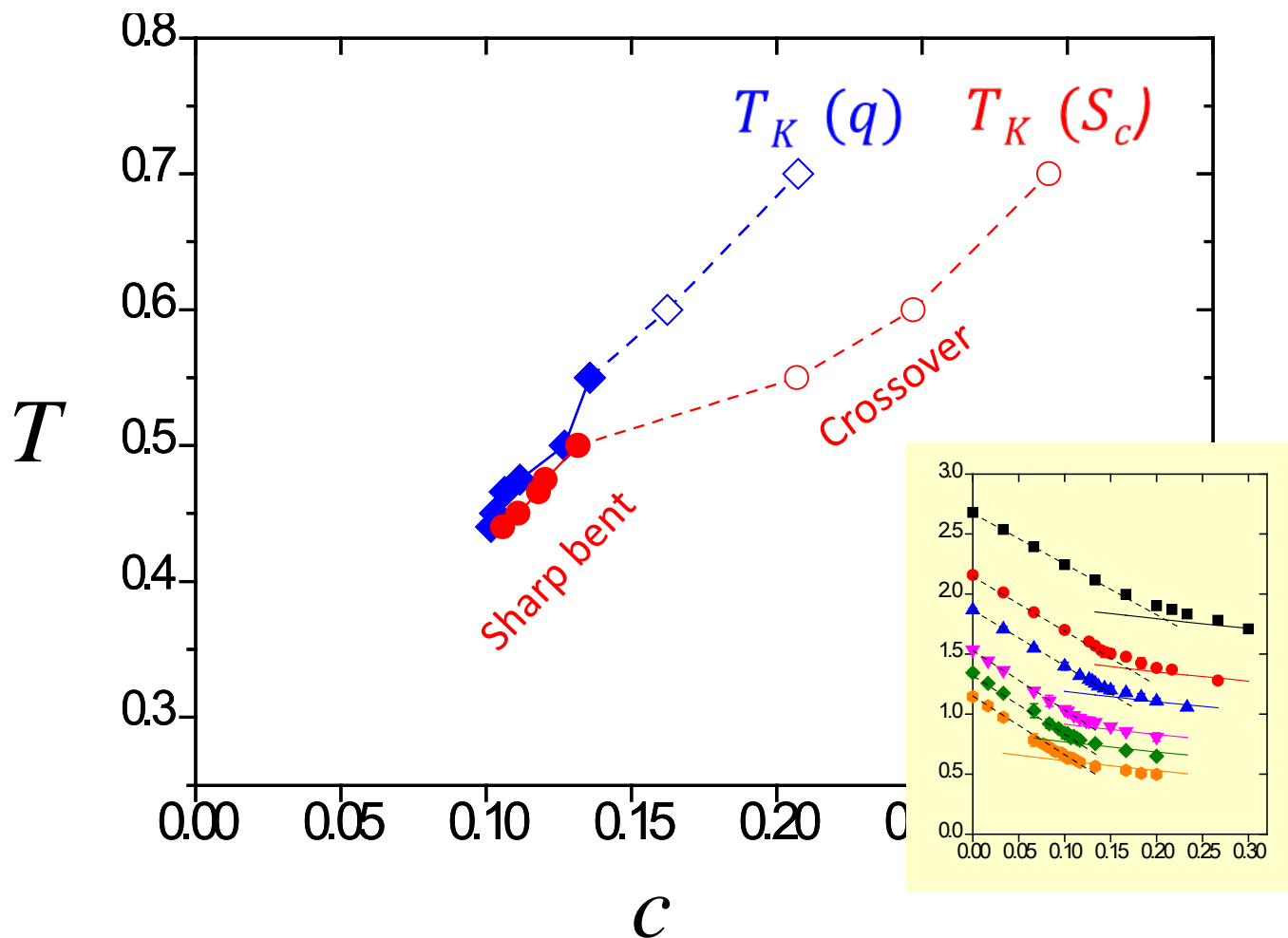
Configurational Entropy



CONFIGURATIONAL ENTROPY

Phase Diagram

$T_K(c)$ obtained as a point where $S_c = 0$



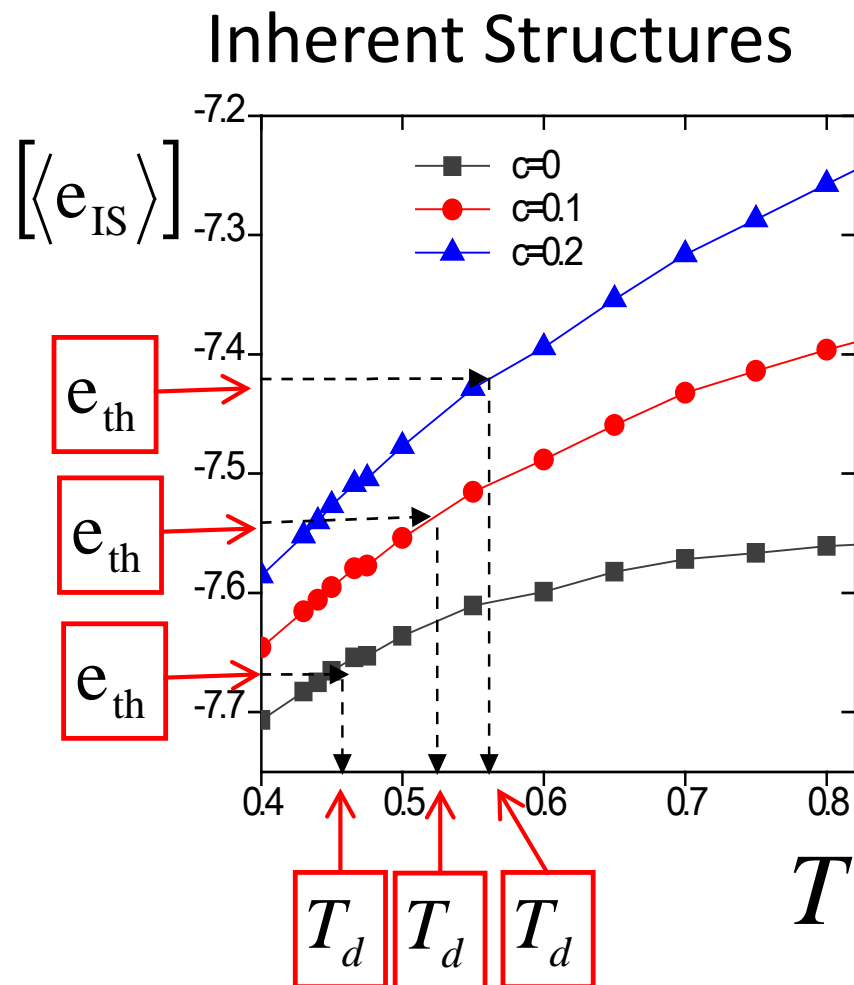
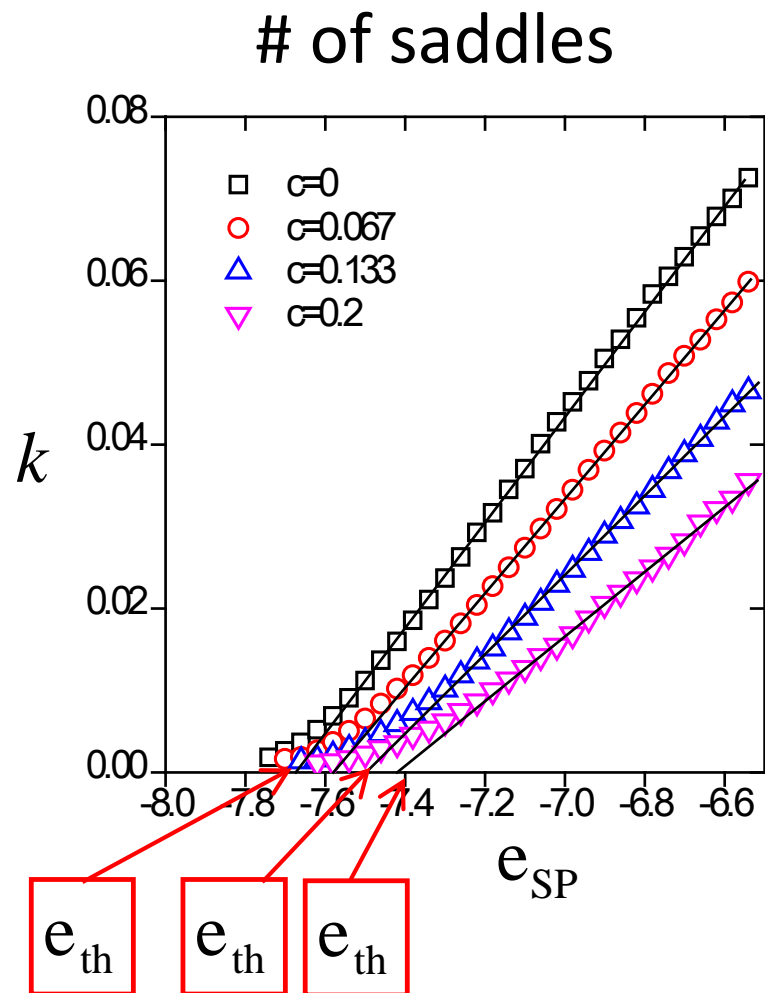
RANDOMLY PINNED GLASS

AGENDA

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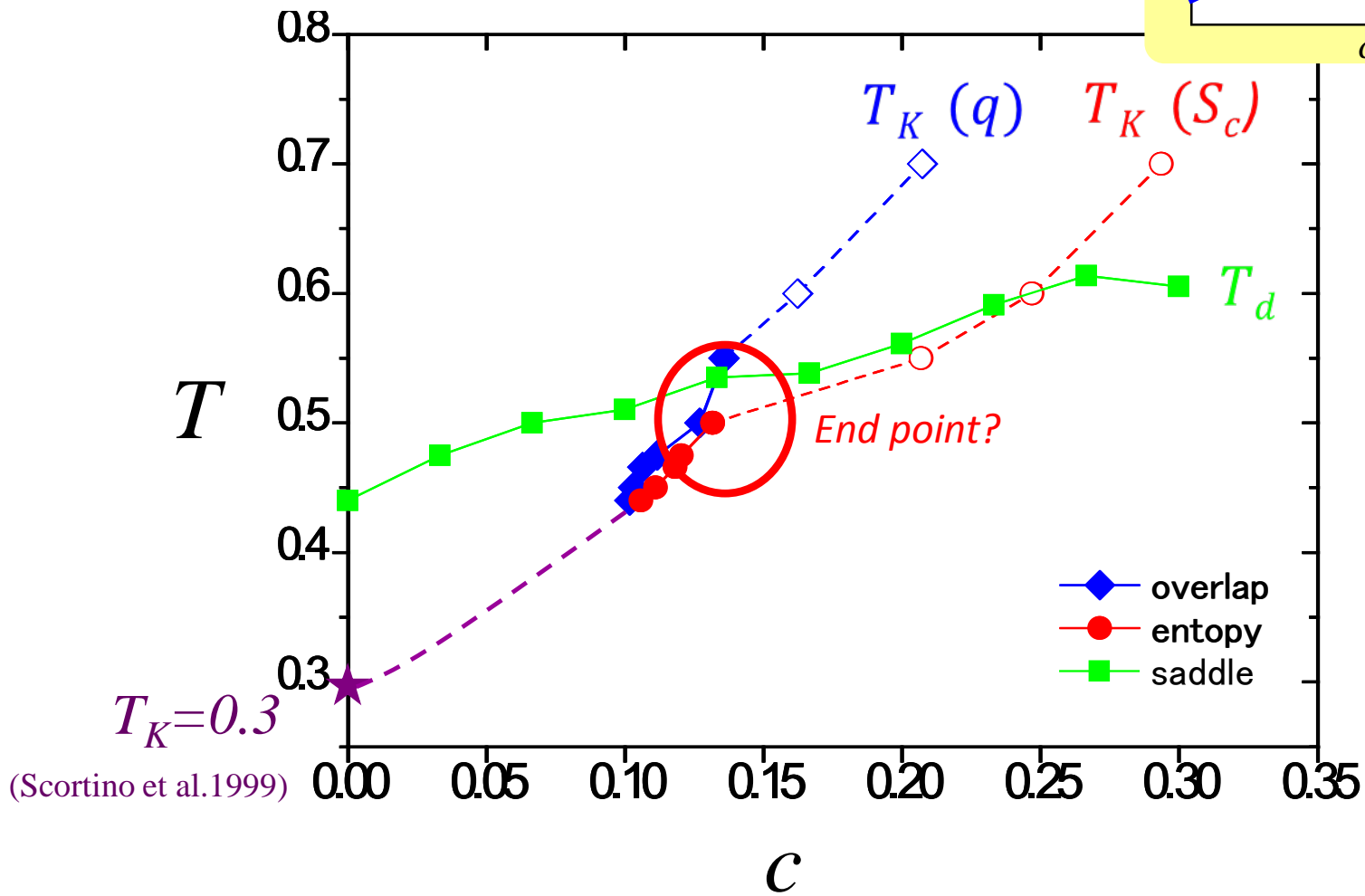
DYNAMIC TRANSITION POINT

The dynamic (MCT) transition T_d (Angelani et al., Broderix et al. 2000)



DYNAMIC TRANSITION POINT

Phase Diagram



CONCLUSIONS

The first experiments *in silico*
to detect the ideal glass at T_K and $Sc = 0$
Strong support for RFOT

More questions than answers

- Glowing *static* length(s) at T_K ?
- RFIM universality class at the end point?
- A3 Singular dynamics at the end point?
- and more...