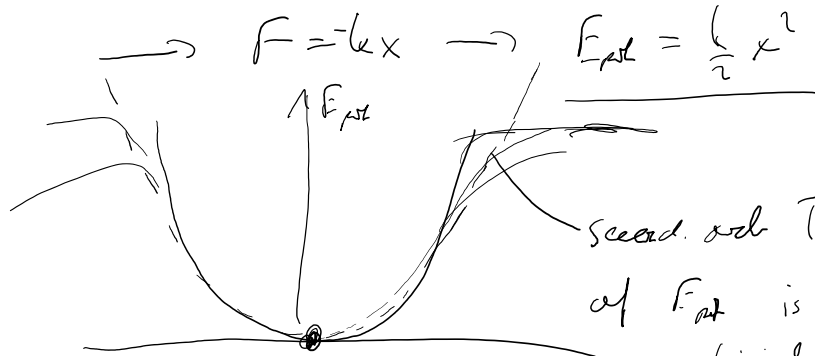


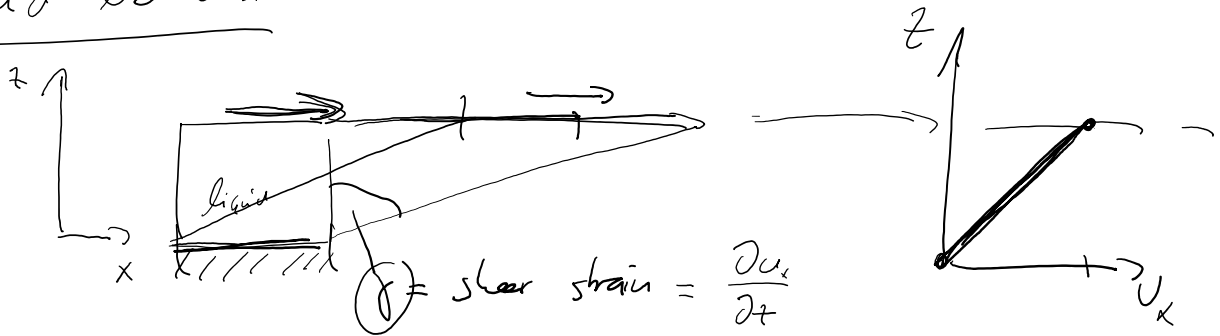
Elastic response

$$\sigma = E \epsilon$$



second order Taylor expansion of E_{pot} is the first non-trivial order

liquid behavior



$$\eta \frac{d\gamma}{dt} = \tau$$

↑ viscosity

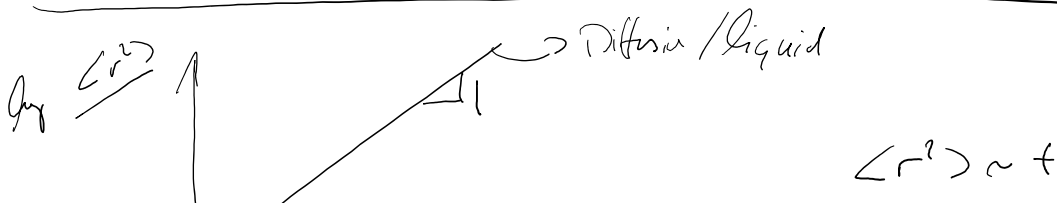
compare to

$$\tau = G \gamma \rightarrow \text{elastic response}$$

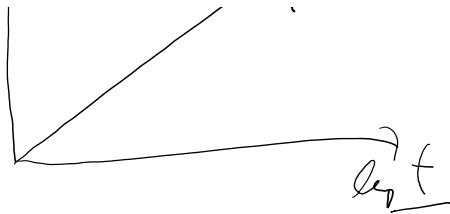
$$= \eta \dot{\gamma} \rightarrow \text{liquid response}$$

$$\frac{d\gamma}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} \right) = \frac{d^2 u_x}{dt dz} = \frac{d^2 u_x}{dz dt} = \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{du_x}{dt} \right) = \frac{d}{dz} v_x = \frac{dv_x}{dz}$$

$$F = \eta A \frac{dv_x}{dz}$$

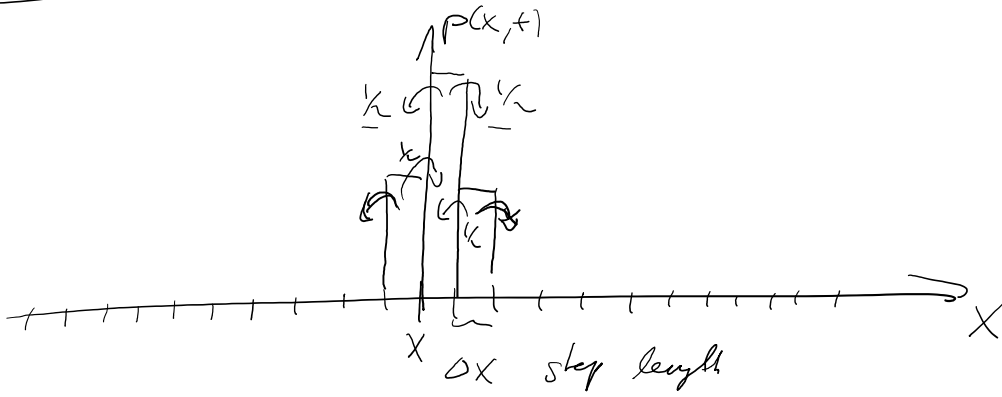


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$$\langle r^2 \rangle \sim t$$

Diffusion as a random walk



$$p(x, t + \Delta t) = \left(p(x - \Delta x, t) + p(x + \Delta x, t) \right) \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{random walk}$$

↑
time step

$$p(x, t + \Delta t) - p(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(p(x - \Delta x, t) + p(x + \Delta x, t) \right) - p(x, t)$$

$$p(x, t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} p(x, t) \cdot \Delta t - p(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\underbrace{p(x, t) - p(x - \Delta x, t)}_{-\frac{\partial}{\partial x} p(x, t) \cdot \Delta x} + \underbrace{p(x + \Delta x, t) - p(x, t)}_{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} p(x + \Delta x, t) \cdot \Delta x} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} p(x, t) \cdot \Delta x^2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial p(x, t)}{\partial t} = \frac{\Delta x^2}{2 \Delta t} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} p(x, t)} \quad \text{Diffusion equation}$$

↓
= 1/2 * Δx^2 * ∂² p(x, t) / ∂x²

$$\nabla^4 \rightarrow \langle \delta x^3 \rangle = 2D \langle \delta t \rangle$$

\downarrow
 t

$$\langle r^2 \rangle = 6Dt$$

3-Dimension:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rho(\vec{r}, t) = D \nabla^2 \rho(\vec{r}, t)$$