

Basins of attraction of mechanically stable packings on the density landscape

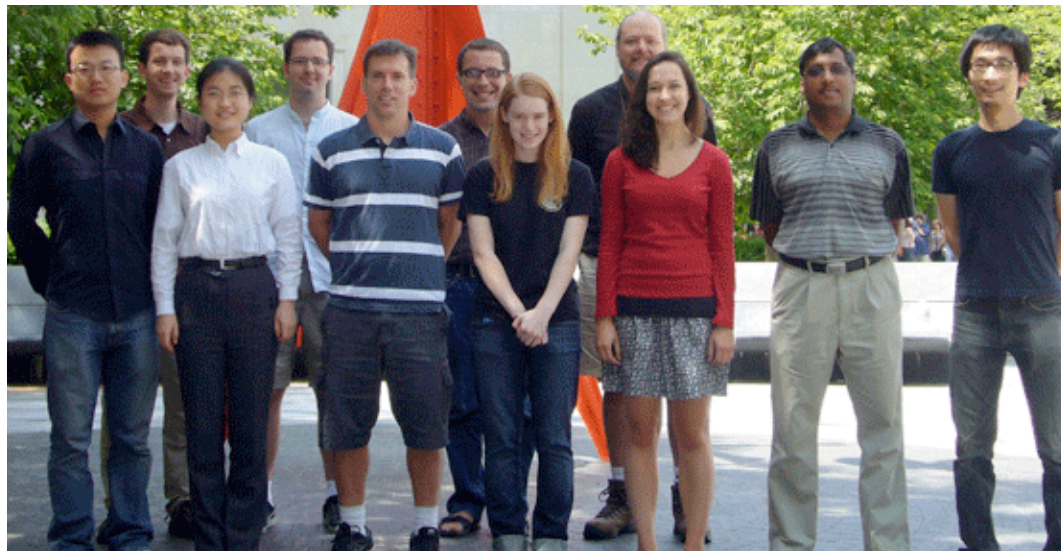
S. S. Ashwin¹, Corey S. O'Hern^{1,2}, and Mark Shattuck³

¹Department of Mechanical Engineering & Materials Science, Yale University

²Department of Physics, Yale University

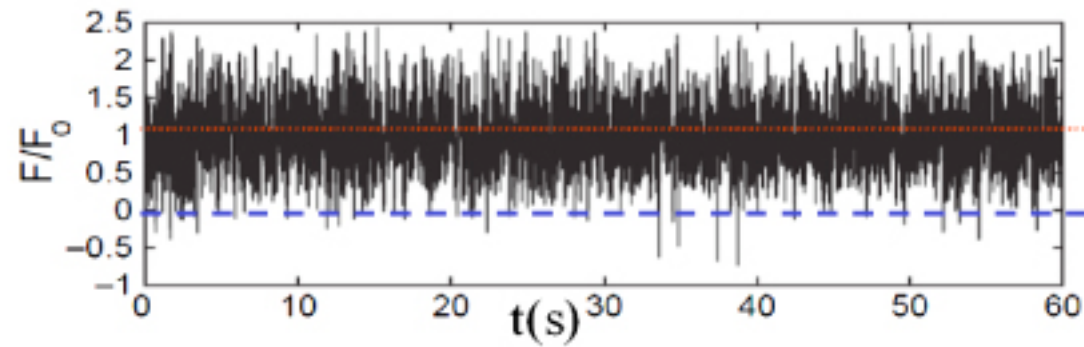
³Benjamin Levich Institute and Physics Department, CCNY

NSF CBET-0967262

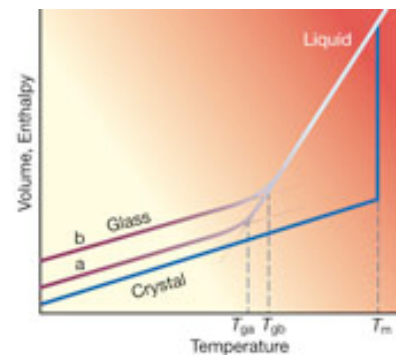
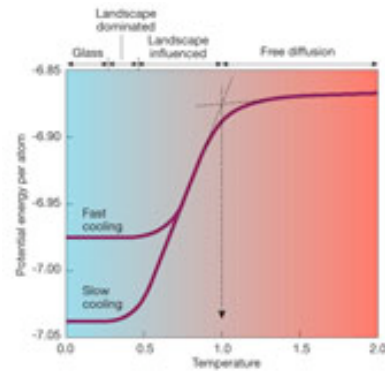


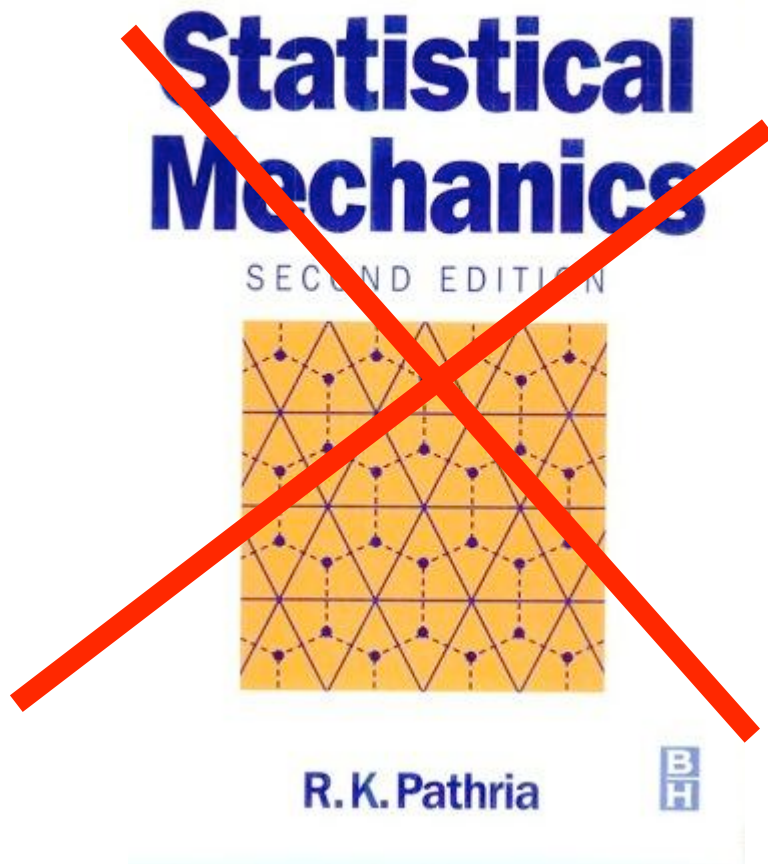
The O'Hern group: (back row from left to right) Carl Schreck, Thibault Bertrand, Robert Hoy, and Mark Shattuck; (front row from left to right) Tianqi Shen, Alice Zhou, Corey O'Hern, Sarah Penrose, Amy Werner-Allen, S. S. Ashwin, and Guo-Jie Gao.

Stress Fluctuations



Glass Formation

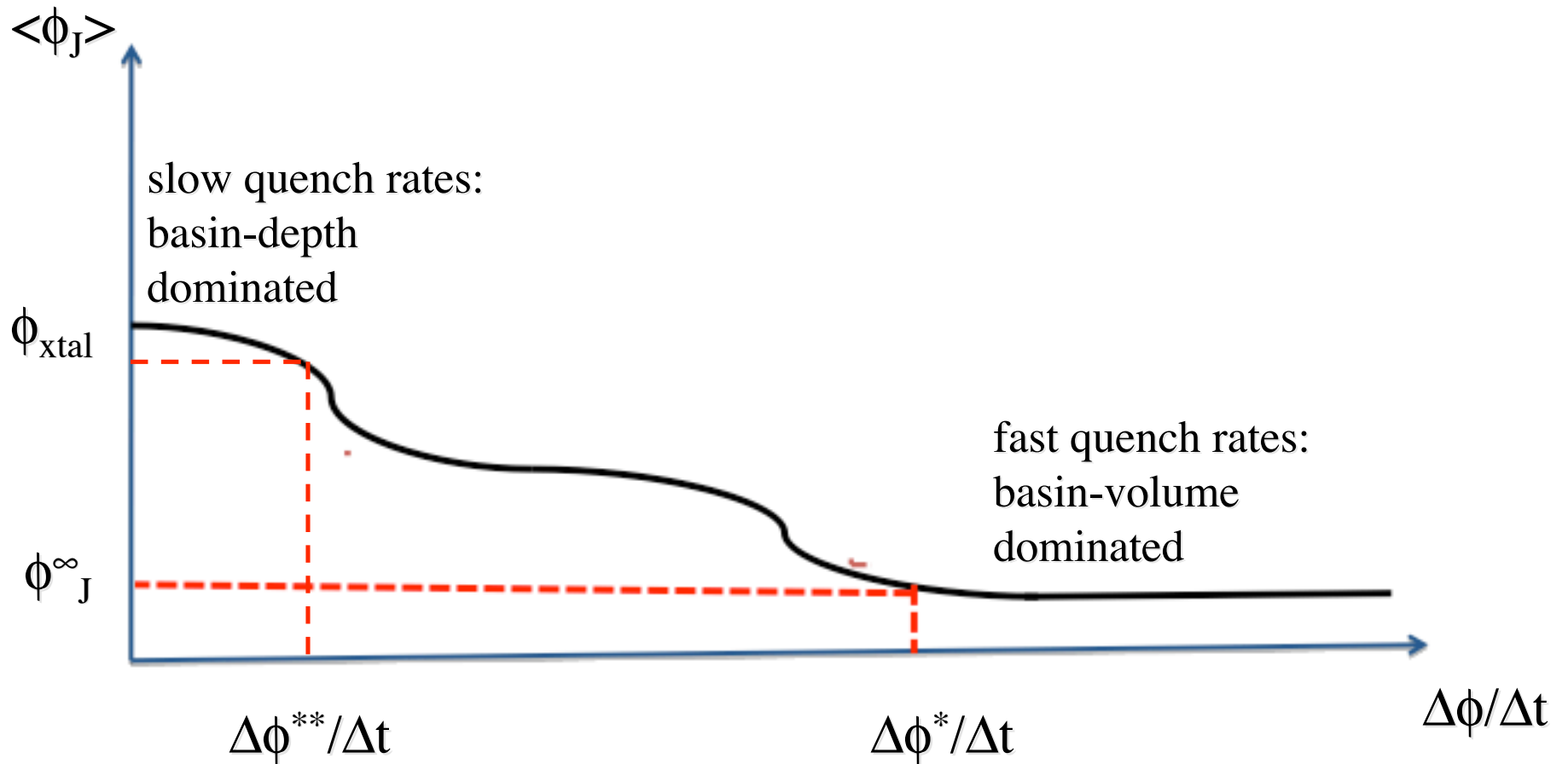


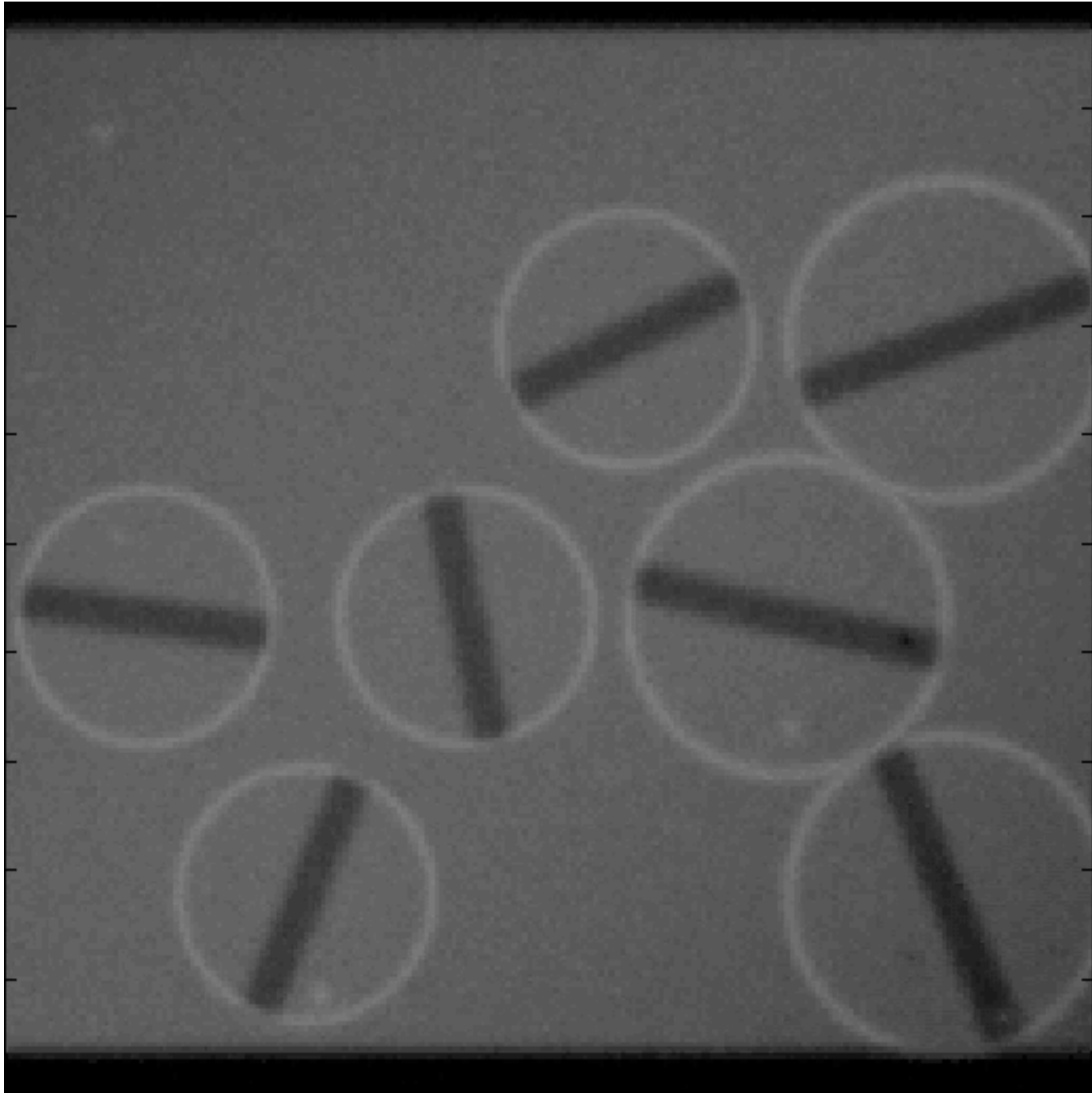


- Athermal
- Driven
- Dissipative
- Finite system size

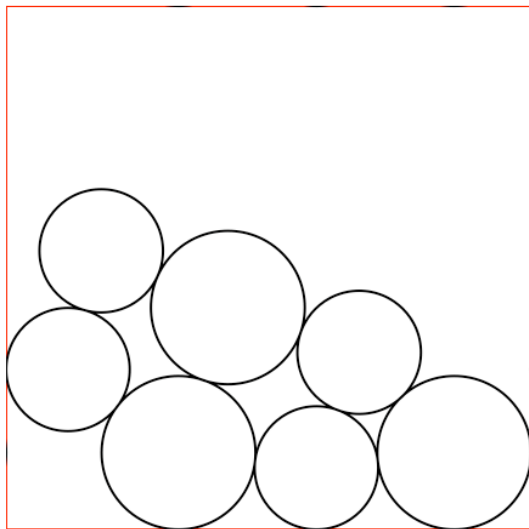
- What is probability with which granular packings occur?
- Edwards' hypothesis

Protocol Dependence of Granular Packings

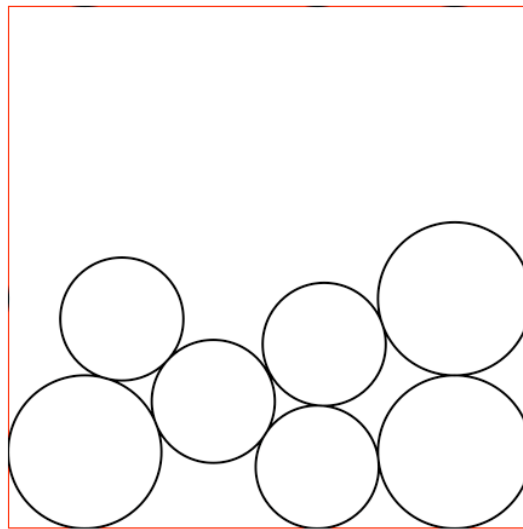




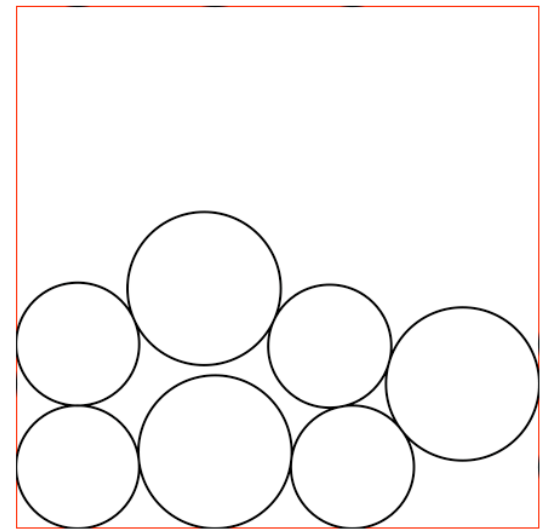
Mechanically Stable Frictionless Packings



1



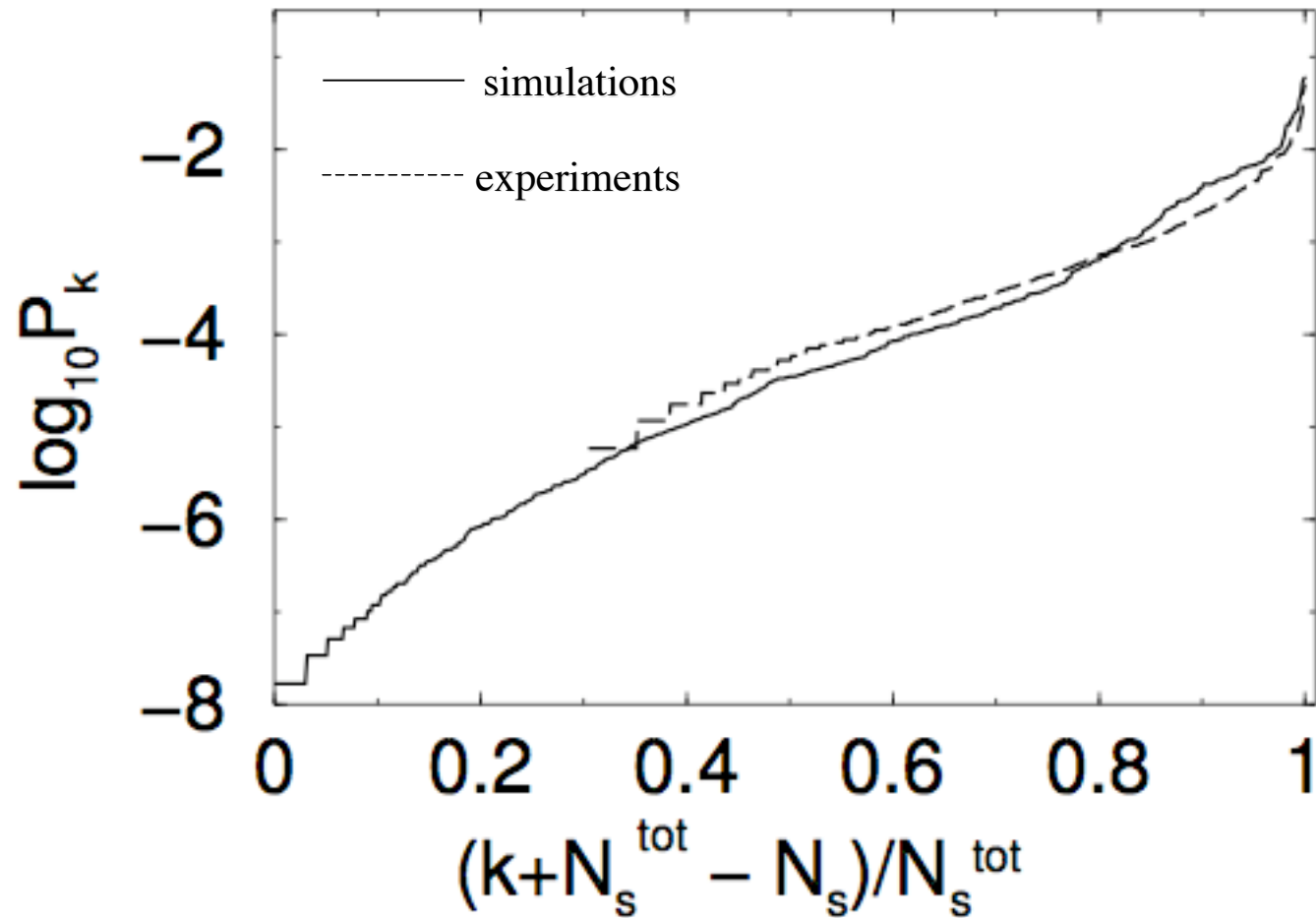
2



3

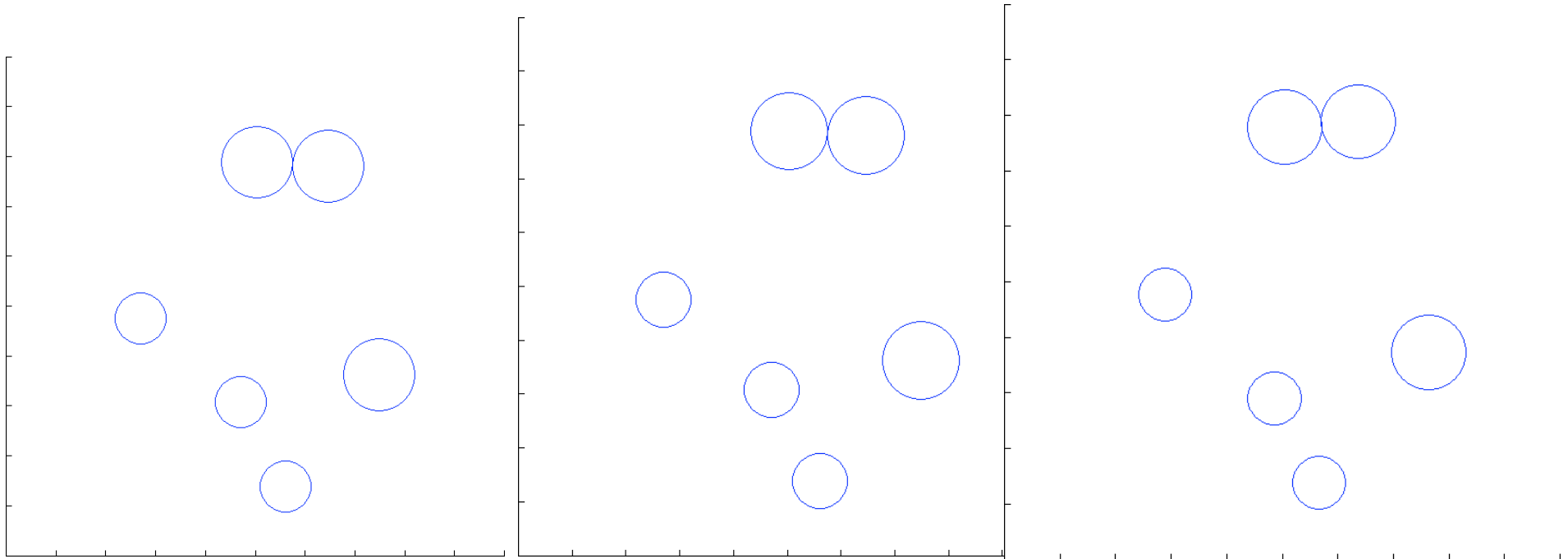
- Distinct MS packings distinguished by particle positions $\{\vec{r}_i\}$
- # of constraints \geq # of degrees of freedom

Sorted Probabilities



- 7 (4) orders of magnitude variation in probabilities in simulations (experiments)

Rate dependence and basin volume



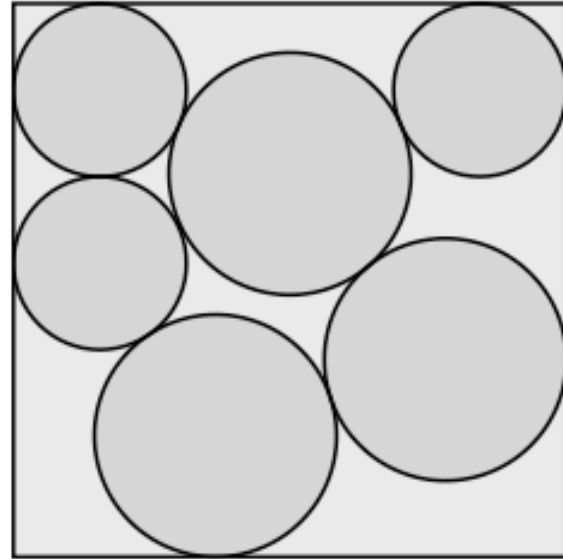
fast rate; $\phi_f=0.622$

slow rate; $\phi_f=0.730$

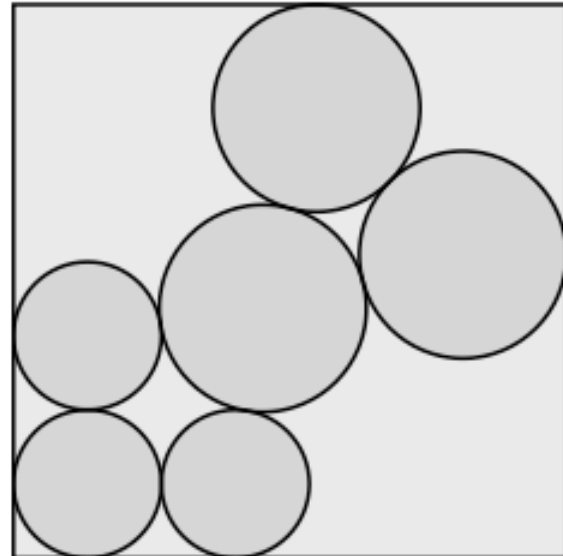
fast rate; different IC; $\phi_f=0.730$

N^*	N_s
4	4
6	46
8	500
10	3983
12	16935

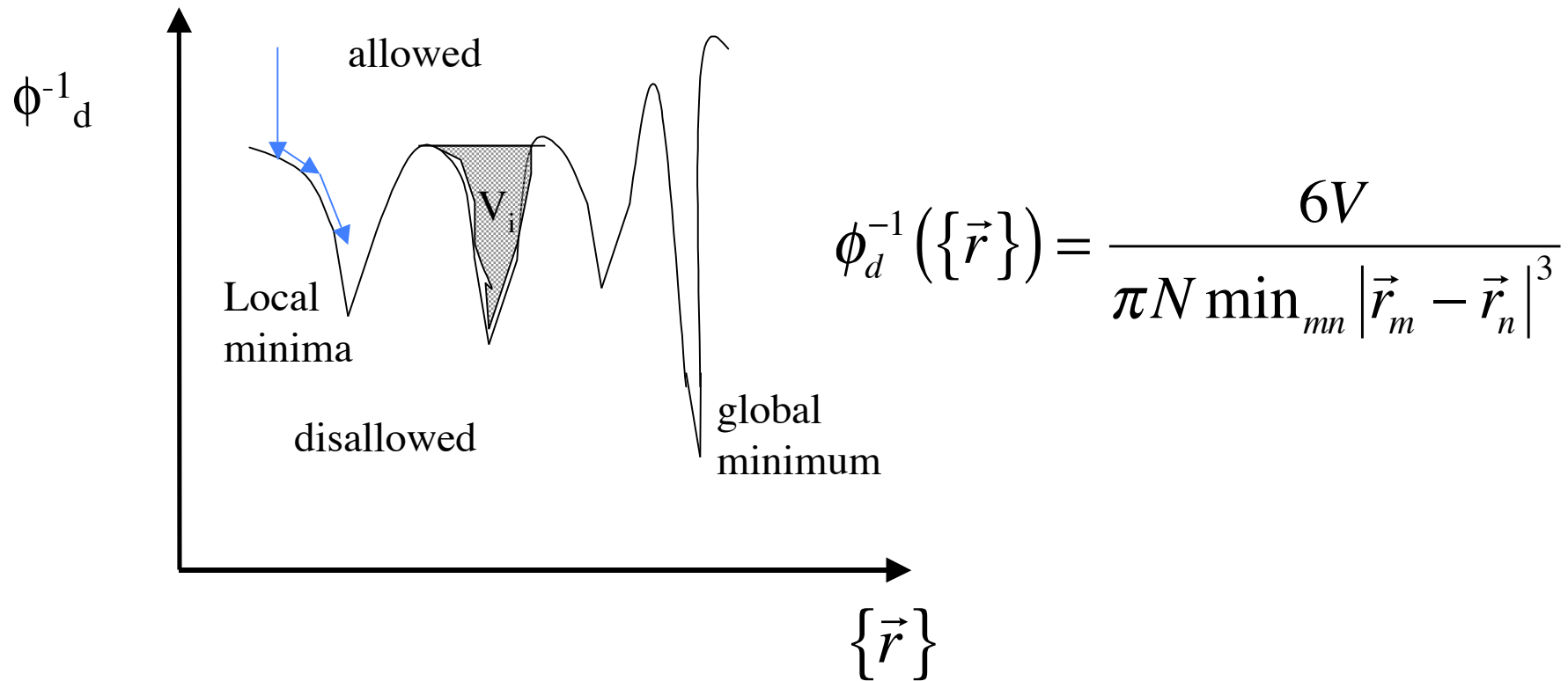
High probability



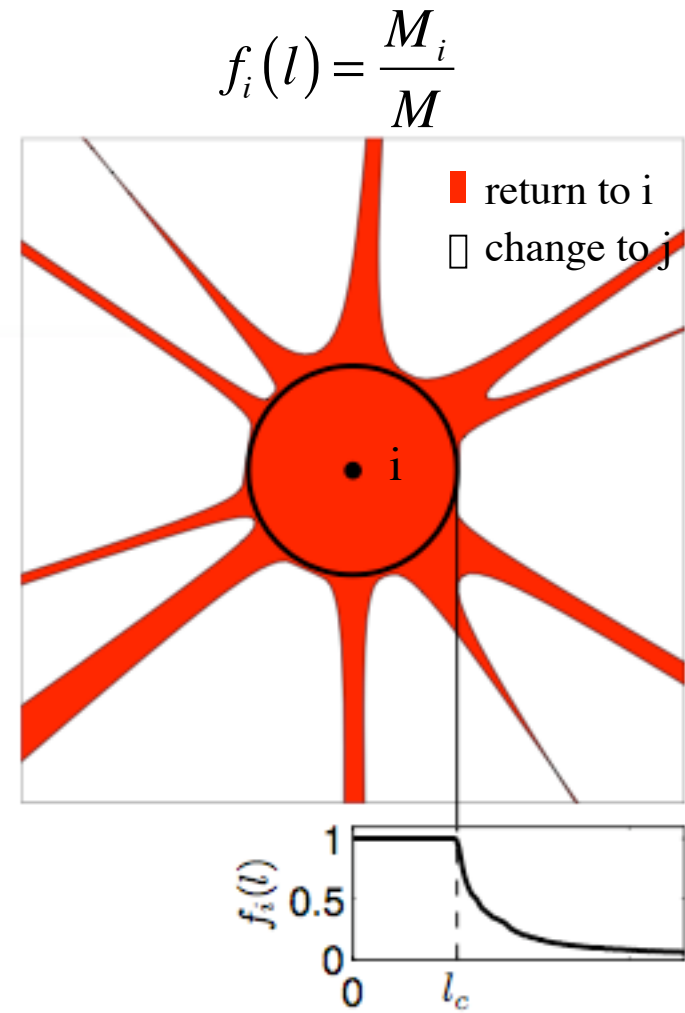
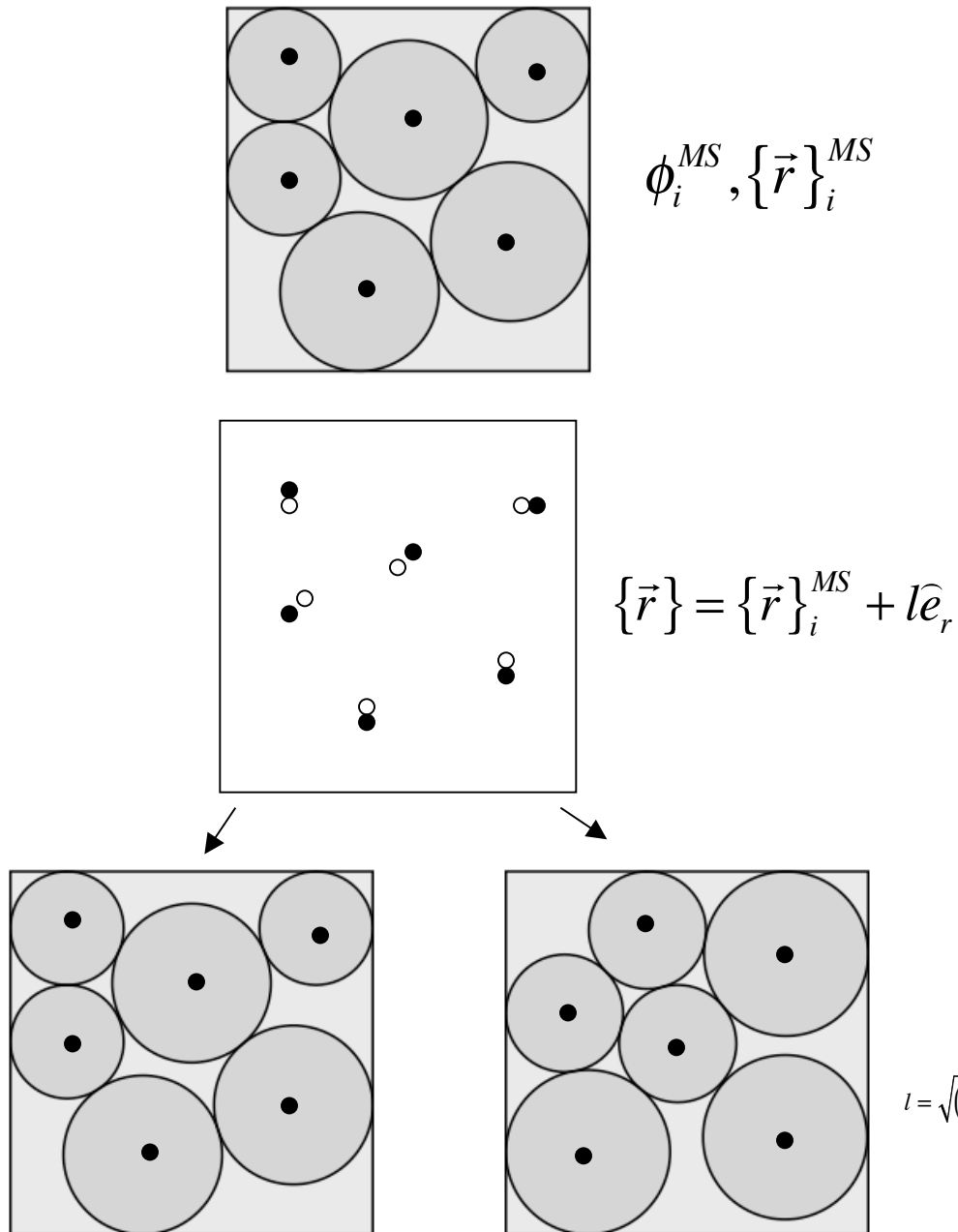
Low probability



What determines MS packing probabilities: Density landscape for hard spheres

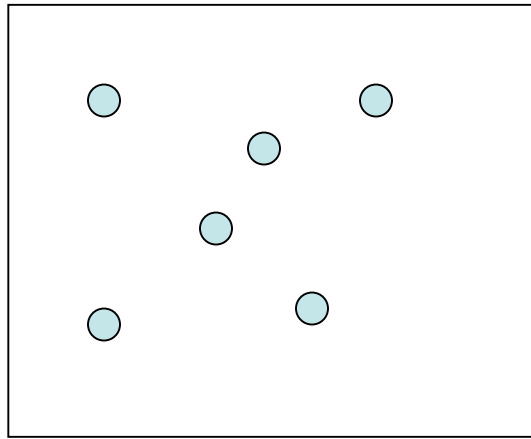


Method 1 (small l): Probability to return to a given MS packing

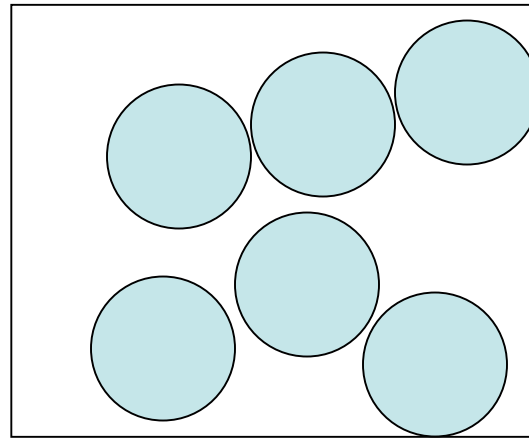


$$l = \sqrt{(x_{1f} - x_{10})^2 + (x_{2f} - x_{20})^2 + \dots + (x_{Nf} - x_{N0})^2 + (y_{1f} - y_{10})^2 + (y_{2f} - y_{20})^2 + \dots + (y_{Nf} - y_{N0})^2}$$

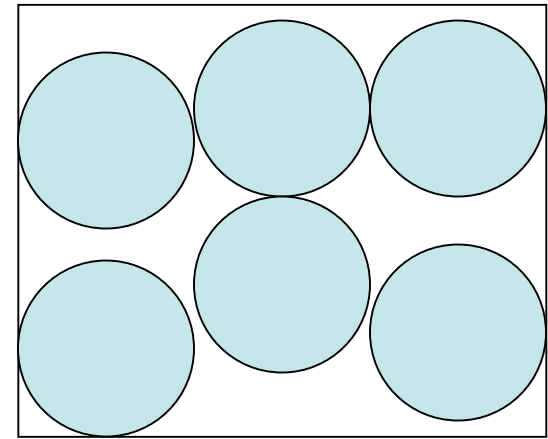
Method 2 (large l): Random initial conditions



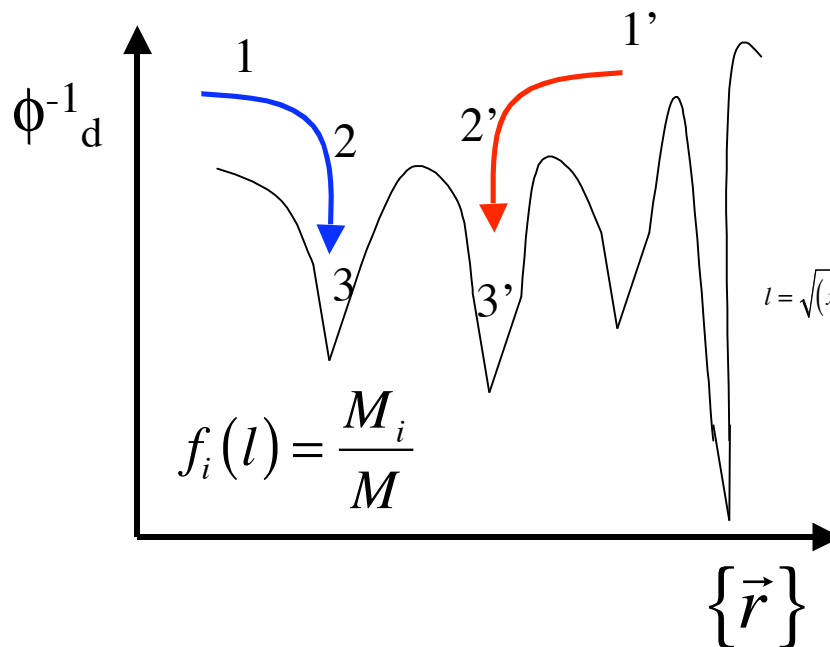
$\phi_1, \{\vec{r}\}_1$



$\phi_2, \{\vec{r}\}_2$



$\phi_3, \{\vec{r}\}_3$



$$f_i(l) = \frac{M_i}{M}$$

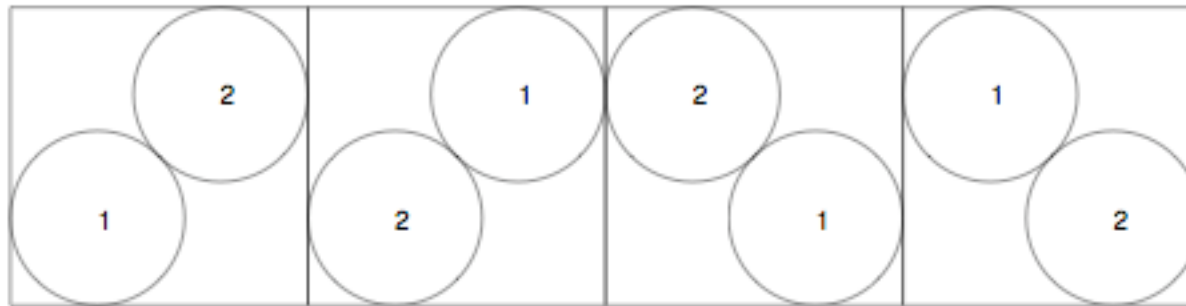
$$l = \sqrt{(x_{1f} - x_{10})^2 + (x_{2f} - x_{20})^2 + \dots + (x_{Nf} - x_{N0})^2 + (y_{1f} - y_{10})^2 + (y_{2f} - y_{20})^2 + \dots + (y_{Nf} - y_{N0})^2}$$

Basin Volumes

$$P_i = \frac{V_i}{L^{dN}} \quad V_i = \int_0^{\sqrt{dN}} S_i(l) dl$$

$$S_i(l) = A_{dN} f_i(l) l^{dN-1} P_i N_s! N_l!$$

polarizations and permutations



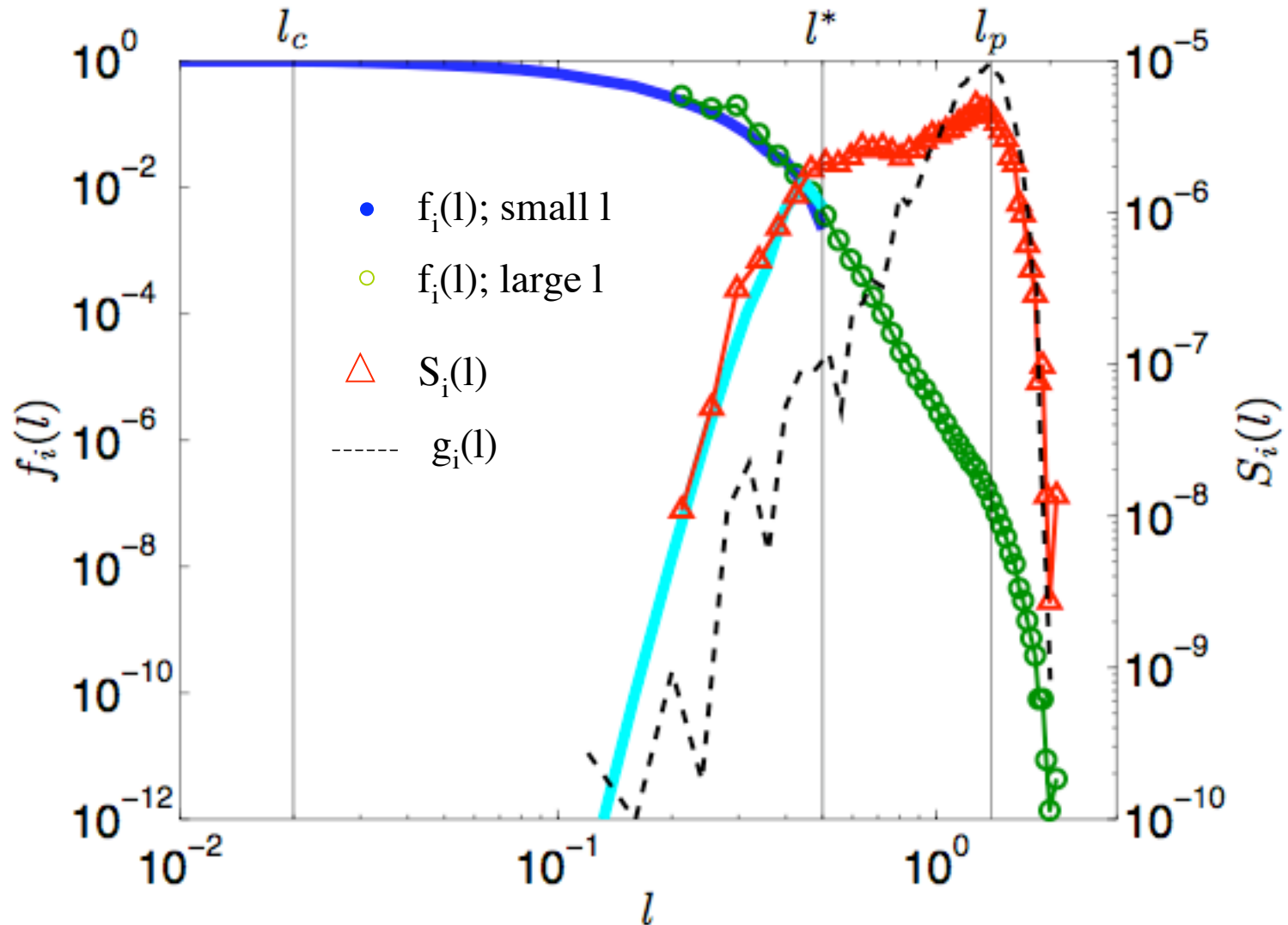
a

b

c

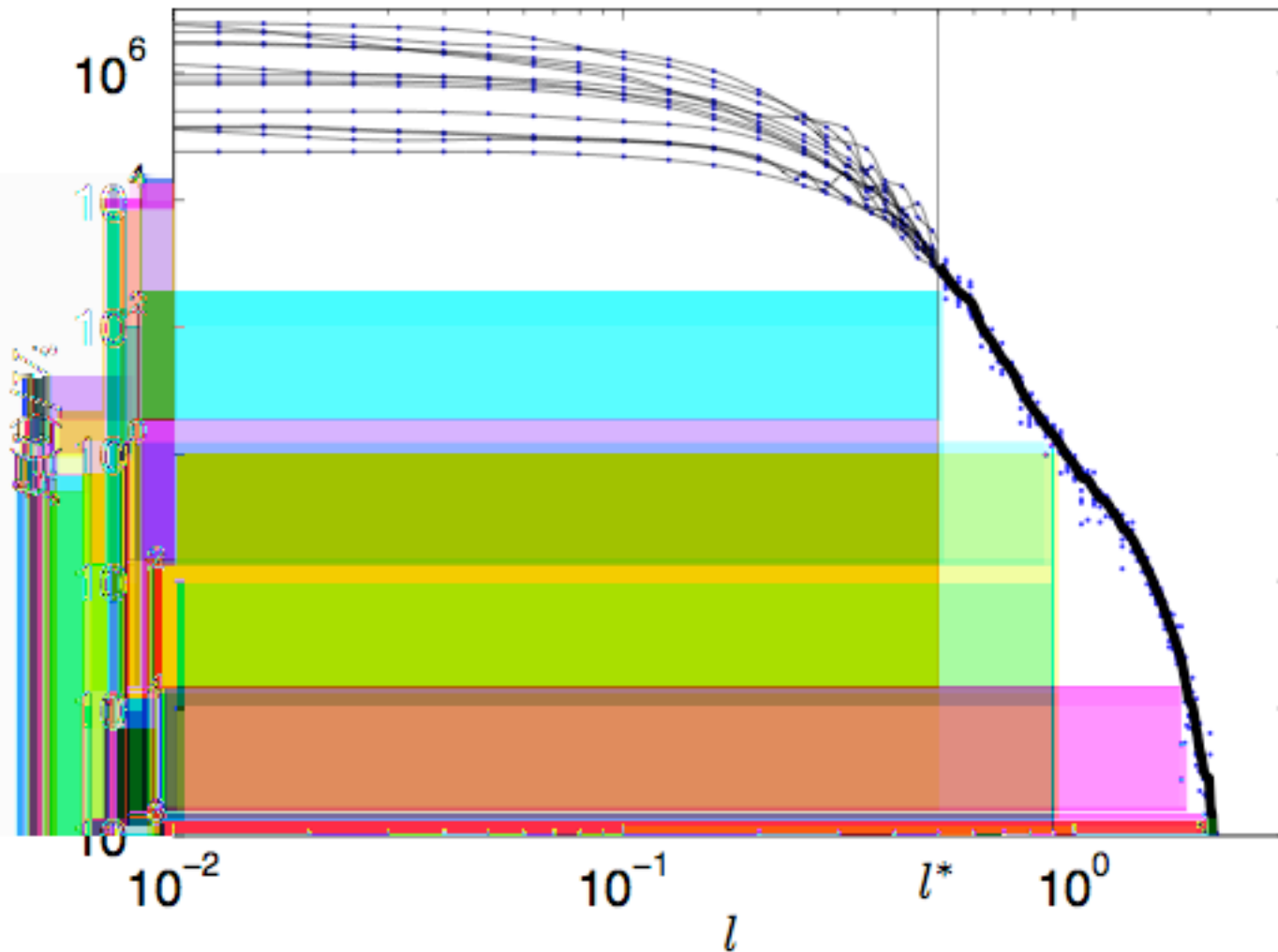
d

Weighted/Unweighted basin profile functions



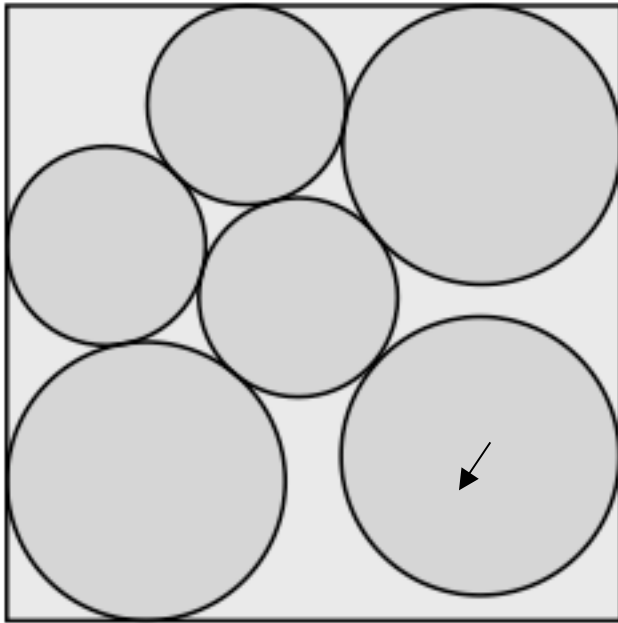
- Probability of MS packing determined by large l , not core region l_c
- Large probability near peak in MS packing separation distribution

Collapse for $l > l^*$

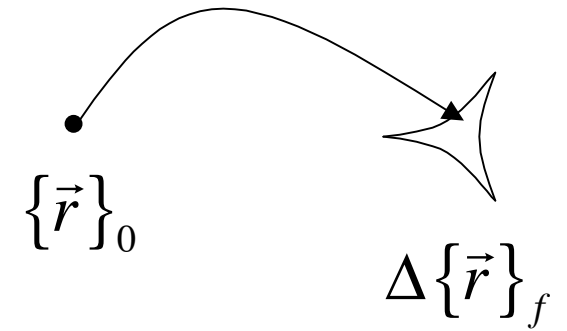
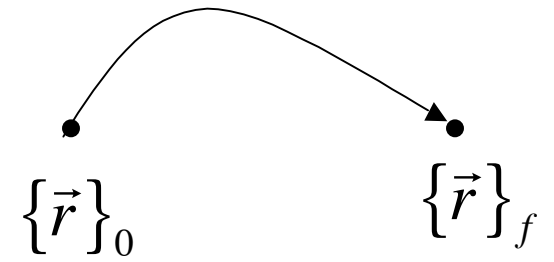


- Complete enumeration not necessary to determine P_i

Floater



Particles with fewer than 3 contacts



Conclusions and Future Directions

- Probability for MS packings determined by large l , not nearby regions of configuration space
- Study ϕ_i and quench rate dependence of probabilities

