

A - Shared between iCFP tracks: 7 weeks

â€œBroken symmetries, critical phenomena & renormalisationâ€

#### I Introduction to phase transitions and critical phenomena

- 1- The problems raised by phase transitions, from a statistical mechanics perspective
- 2- Classification of phase transitions
- 3- Ising model : The drosophila of phase transitions
- 4- Order parameter and symmetry breakdown
- 5- Local order and correlation functions : from magnets to liquids

#### II First order phase transitions

- 1- Unstable isotherms, double-tangent and Maxwell construction
- 2- Spinodal and binodal
- 3- Changing ensembles
- 4- van der Waals equation
- 5- The case of mixtures

#### III Critical phenomena : qualitative approaches

- 1- Weiss molecular field
- 2- Variational mean-field
- 3- Critical exponents
- 4- Landau theory
- 5- Correlation functions and Ginsburg-Landau functional
- 6- Validity of mean-field

#### IV Renormalisation group ideas

- 1- What are the problems ?
- 2- Definition of a renormalisation group transformation
- 3- Fixed points and universality
- 4- Scale invariance, critical exponents, and finite size scaling
- 5- Two-dimensional systems and conformal invariance

TDs:

1. Fluctuation theorems & single molecules
2. Nematic liquid crystals: phase transitions & field theory
3. Percolation (?)

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B - specific to the Soft Matter & Biophysics track

â€œMoving away from equilibriumâ€

#### V Linear response at equilibrium [discrete variables]

- 1- Dynamics of a fluctuating quantity: the Langevin equation
- 2- Einsteinâ€™s law: a strange coincidence?
- 3- Time-dependent correlation and response functions
- 4- The fluctuation-response theorem
- 5- Onsagerâ€™s reciprocity relations

#### VI Response out of equilibrium [discrete variables]

- 1- â€œBreakingâ€ the fluctuation-response theorem?
- 2- Oscillations of the hair bundle

### 3- Mending the fluctuation-response theorem

## VII Generalized hydrodynamics [fields]

- 1- Intro : the diffusion equation is generalized hydrodynamics theory
- 2- Conserved quantities and broken symmetry variables relax slowly
- 3- Fluxes & forces at the linear response level
- 4- Thermodynamic constraints on the phenomenological coefficients & active terms

## VIII Active matter

- 1- An active polar fluid model [malthusian flock?]
- 2- Birds & nerds: flocking
- 3- Phase separation
- 4- Pressure is not a state variable [?]

### Possible TDs:

- the fluctuation-response theorem for a Langevin dynamics
- Violations of the fluctuation-response relations in a trap model
- From a microscopic model to a hydrodynamic theory : a kinetic theory example
- Giant number fluctuations in a non-malthusian flocking model with noise