Title: Emergent Pattern Formation

Date: Oct 14, 2011 05:30 PM

URL: http://pirsa.org/11100107

Abstract:

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Emergent pattern formation

- dribbling syrup
- washboard road
- rotating icicles



Stephen Morris, University of Toronto Physics

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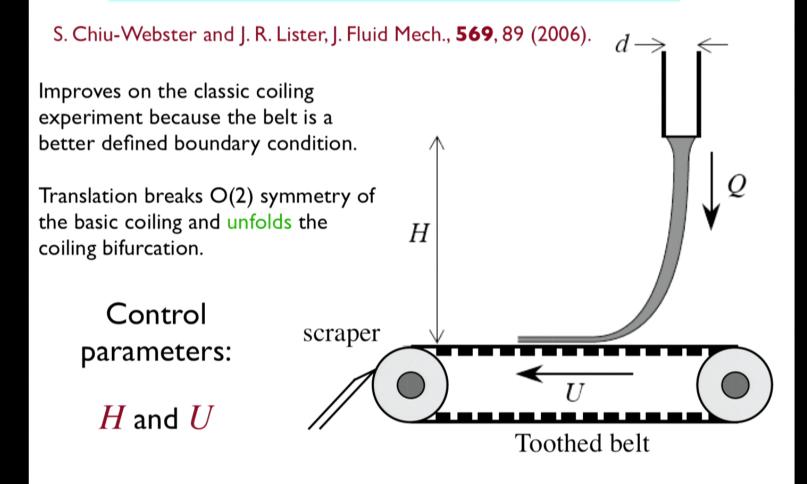


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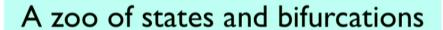


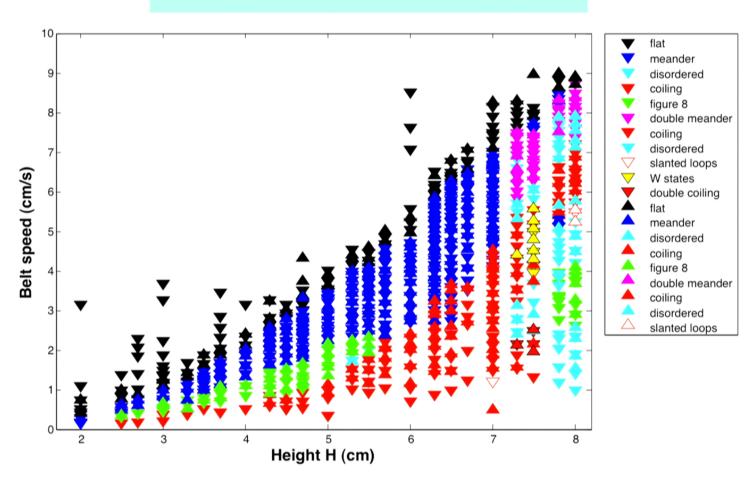
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The Fluid Mechanical Sewing Machine



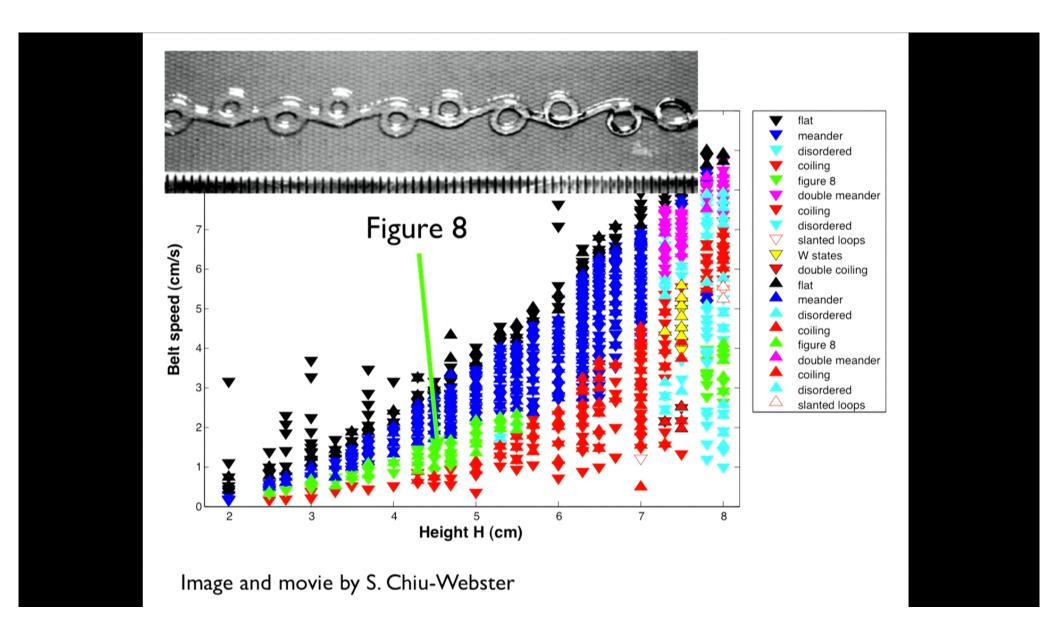
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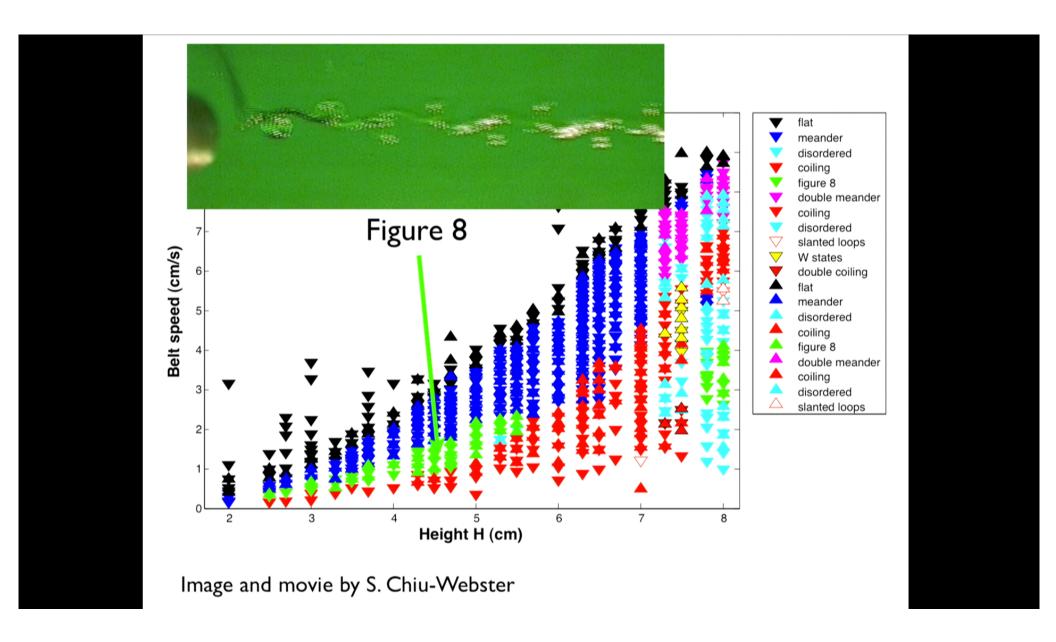


S.W. Morris, J. H. P. Dawes, N. M. Ribe, and J. R. Lister, *Phys. Rev. E*, 77, 066218 (2008).

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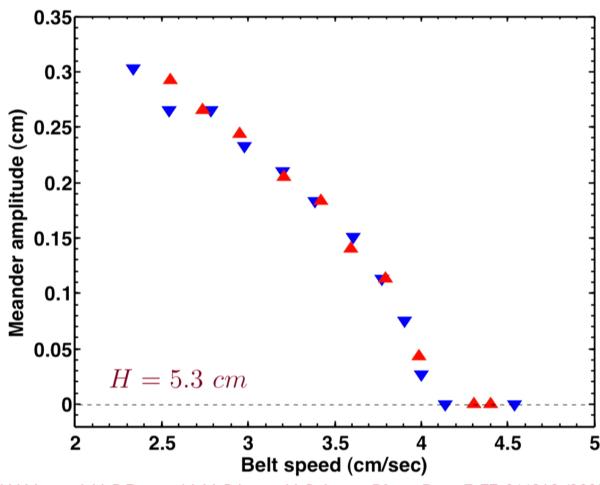


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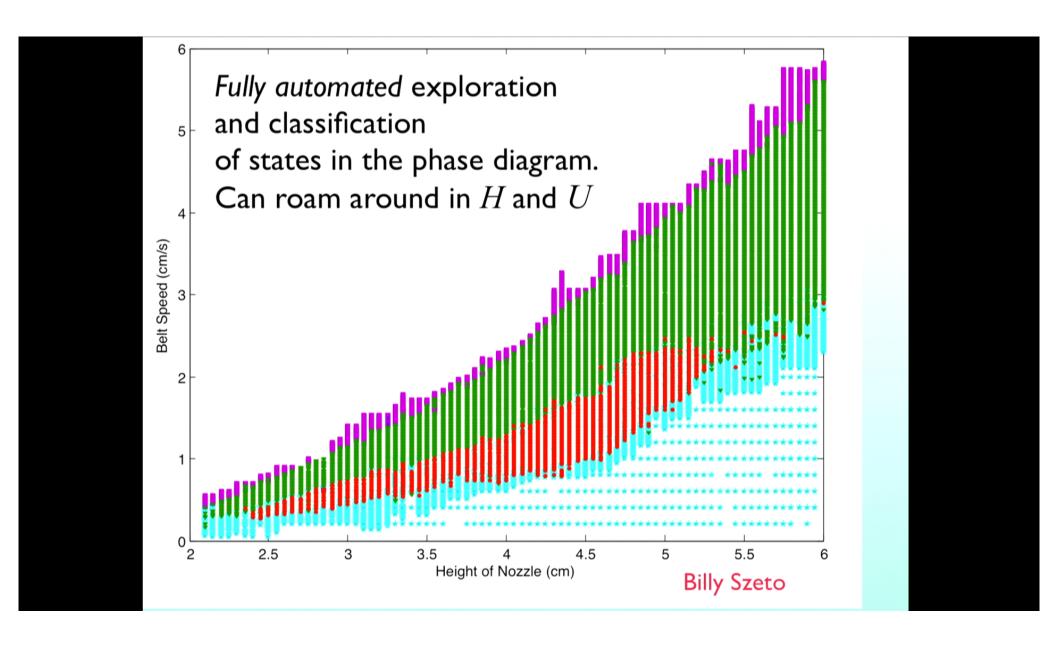
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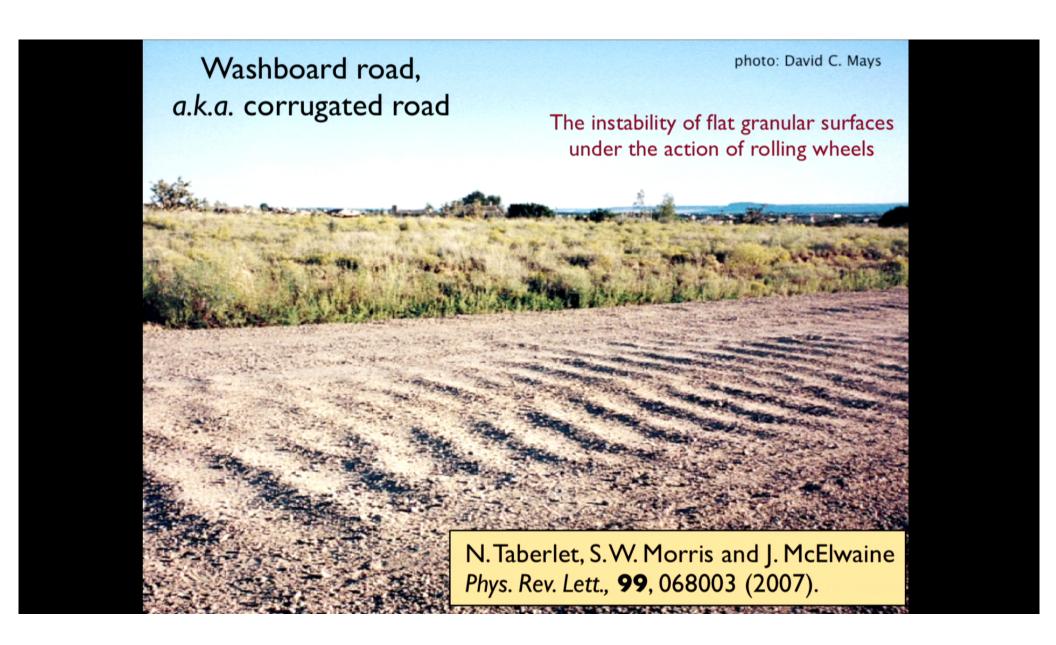


S.W. Morris, J. H. P. Dawes, N. M. Ribe, and J. R. Lister, *Phys. Rev. E*, 77, 066218 (2008).

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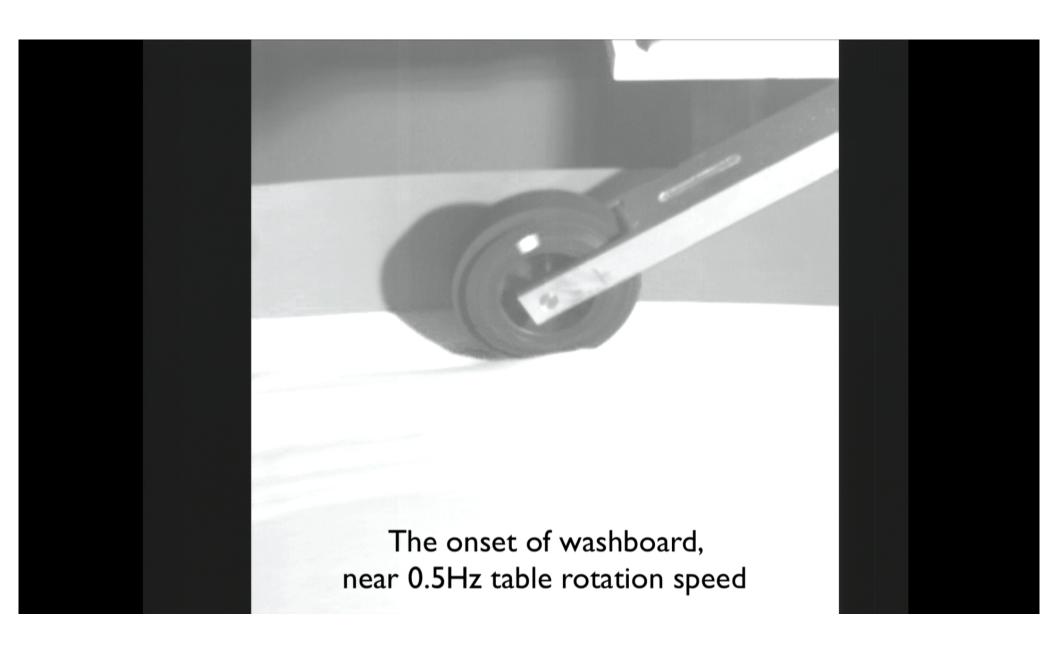
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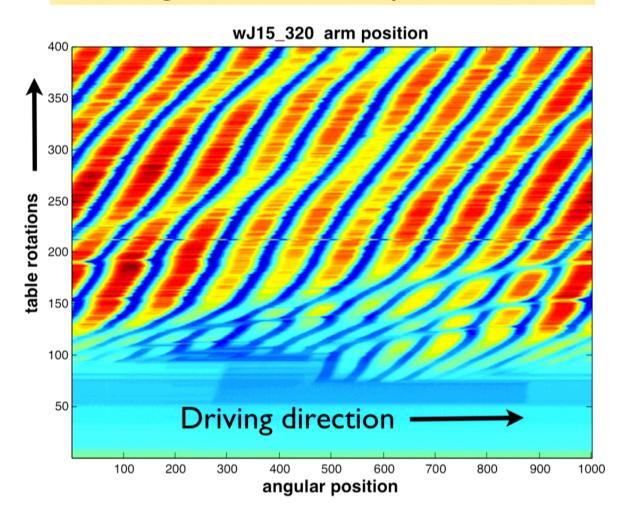


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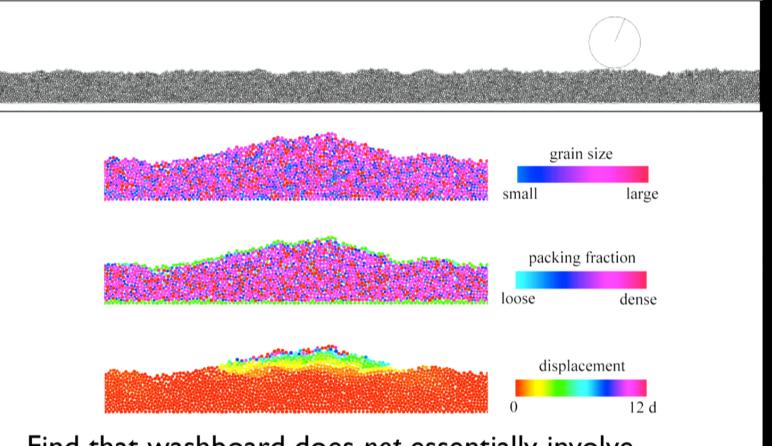
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The angle of the arm in spacetime view



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2D soft particle simulations by Nicolas Taberlet

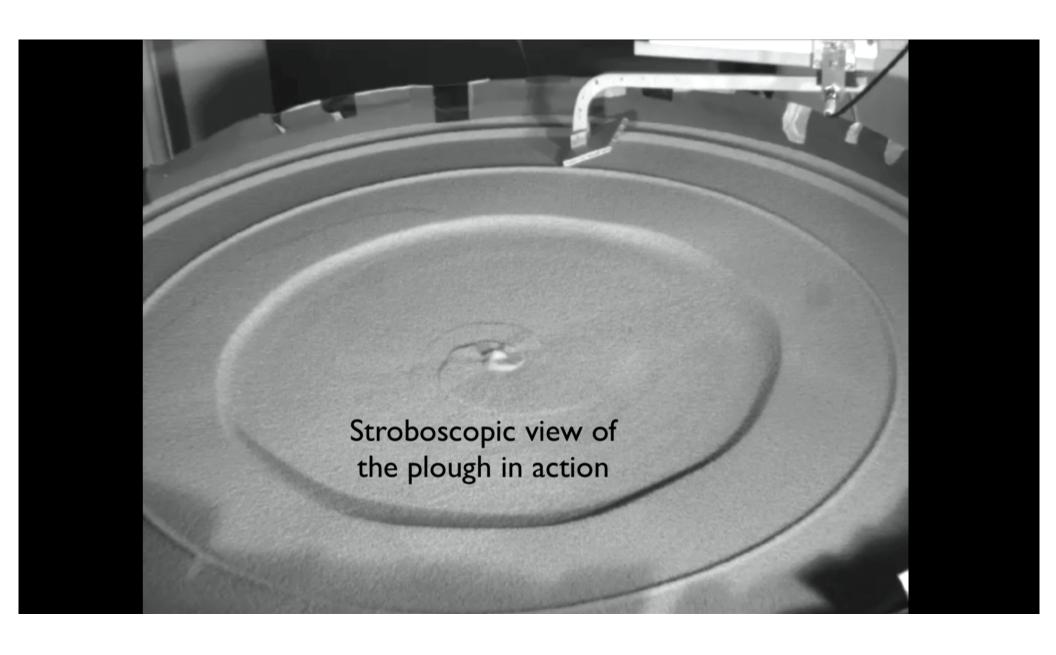


Find that washboard does *not* essentially involve compaction or size segregation, falsifying some models.

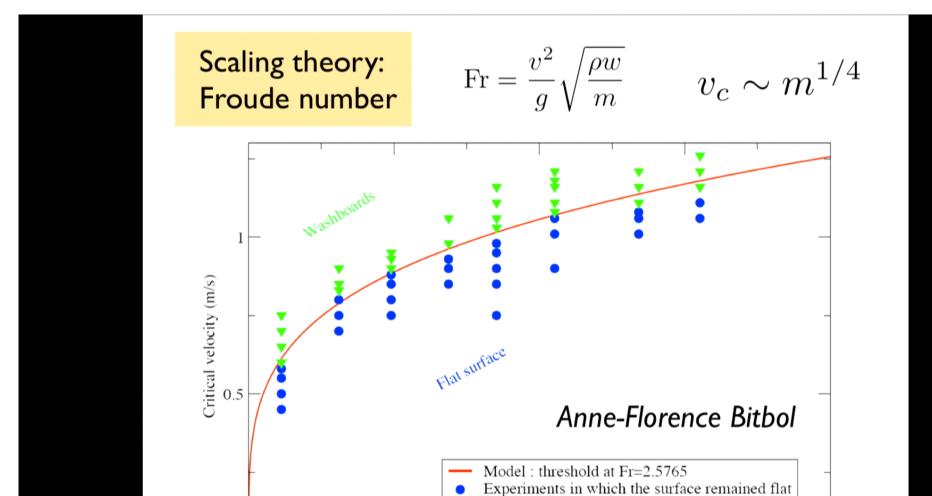
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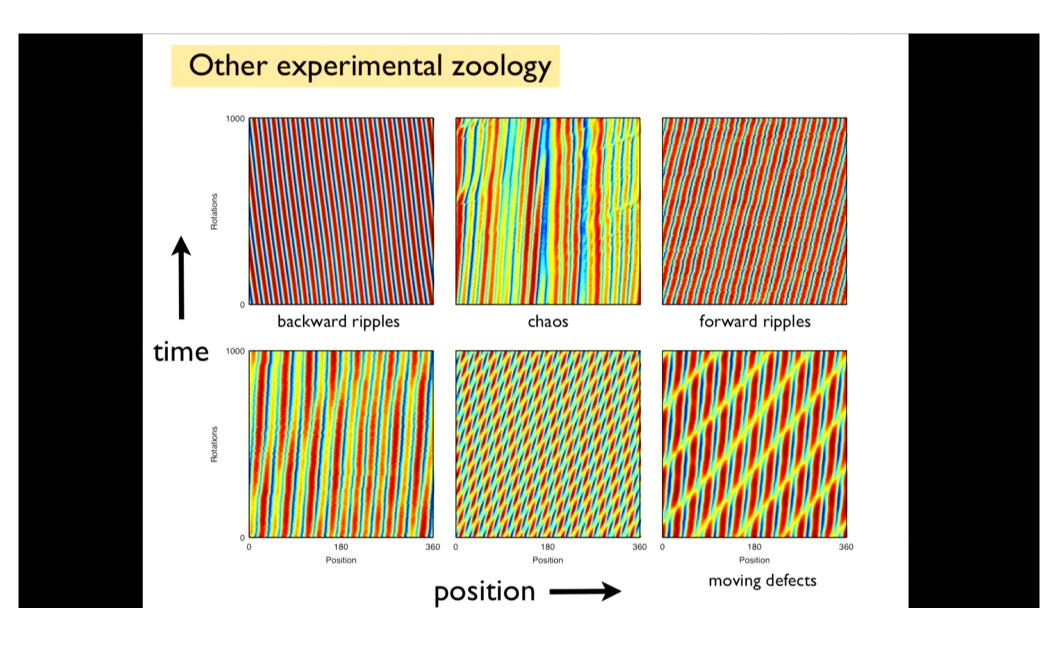
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Effective mass (g)

Experiments in which washboards formed



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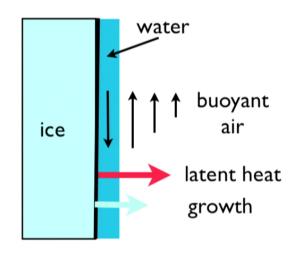
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What is the ideal shape of an icicle?

Predicting the emergent shape of an icicle is a non-trivial free-boundary growth problem.

Short, et al. derived a nonlinear scaling solution for the ideal icicle shape:

$$\rho = \frac{r}{a} \text{ and } \zeta = \frac{z}{a}$$



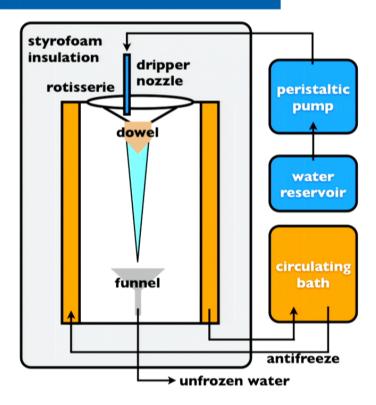
$$\rho(\zeta) = \frac{4}{3}(\zeta^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2)\sqrt{\zeta^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}$$

Away from the tip: $ho \sim \zeta^{\frac{3}{4}}$

"All platonic icicles have the same shape."

M. B. Short, J. C. Baygents, R. E. Goldstein, Phys. Fluids, 18, 083101 (2006).

The icicle machine



Using time-lapse photography, we can make movies of the icicle's evolving morphology and study the dynamics of their ripples.

1 sec of movie = $10 \min (1 \text{ rotation} / 4 \min)$



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Fitting the shape

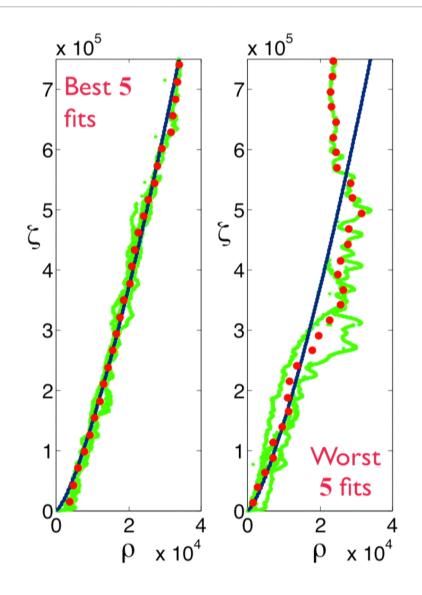
To extract the profiles of labgrown icicles, we apply edge detection to the images.

For each icicle, the profile r(z) was fit to the theoretical shape:

$$r = a\left(\frac{4}{3}\left[\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2\right]\sqrt{\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}\right)$$

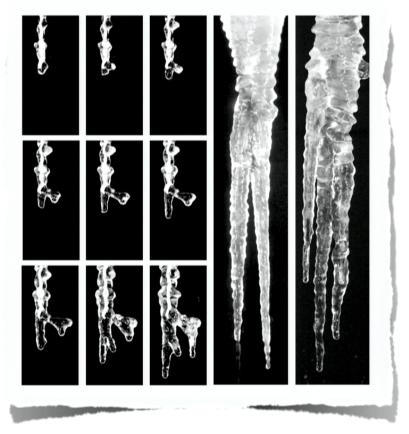
via a least-squares analysis to get the best-fit scaling factor \mathcal{Q} .

For over 100 icicles, we find that some icicles fit the theory very well, while others do not.



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Air motion matters



Icicles tend to form multiple tips if air is *not* stirred.



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Ripple instability

"Michelin Man" ring-like ridges are often seen on the surface of icicles. Not accounted for in shape theory.



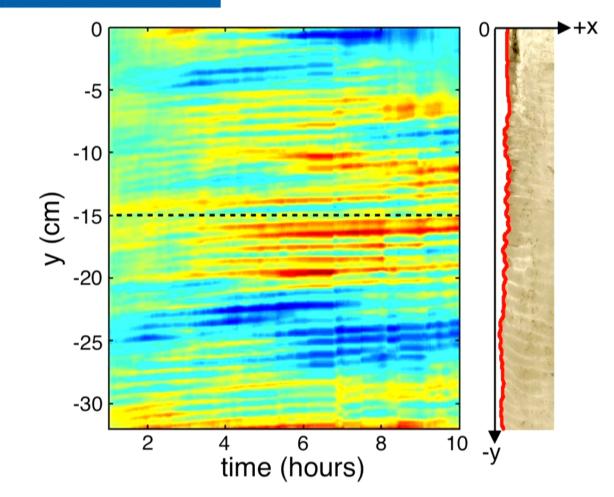
Linear stability analysis including surface tension predicts ripples move *up* the icicle. K. Ueno, Phys. Fluids **19**, 093602 (2007).



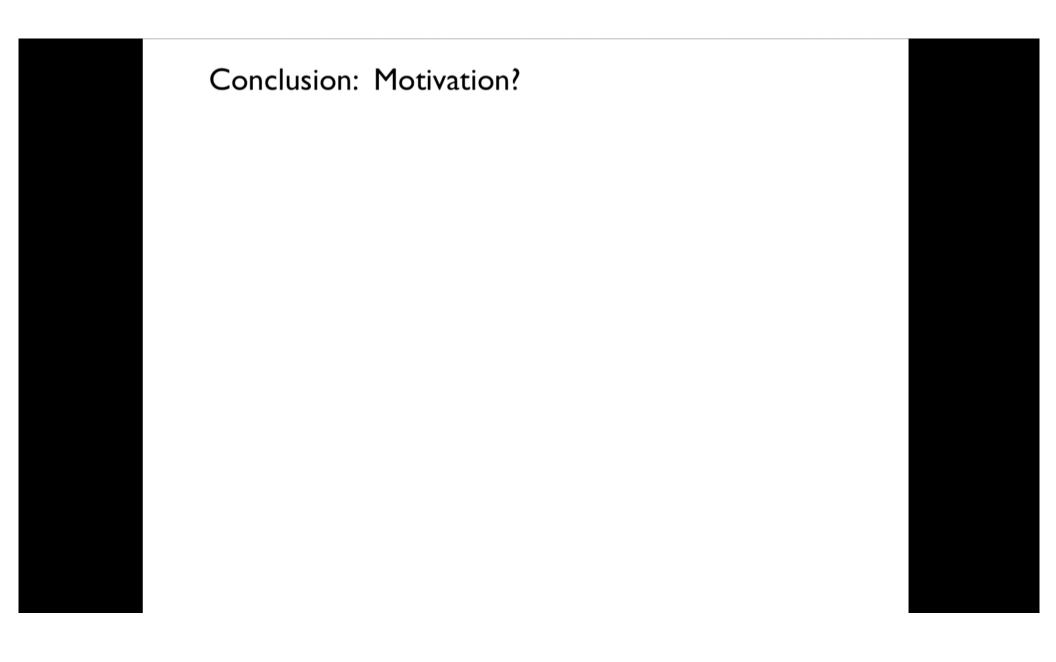
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Track ripple motion using edge detection. Indeed, ripples move *up* slightly during growth.



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Conclusion: Motivation?



Aesthetic: The scientist does not study nature because it is useful; he studies it because he delights in it, and he delights in it because it is beautiful. If nature were not beautiful, it would not be worth knowing, and if nature were not worth knowing, life would not be worth living.-Henri Poincaré

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Conclusion: Motivation?



Applications?

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Conclusion: Motivation?



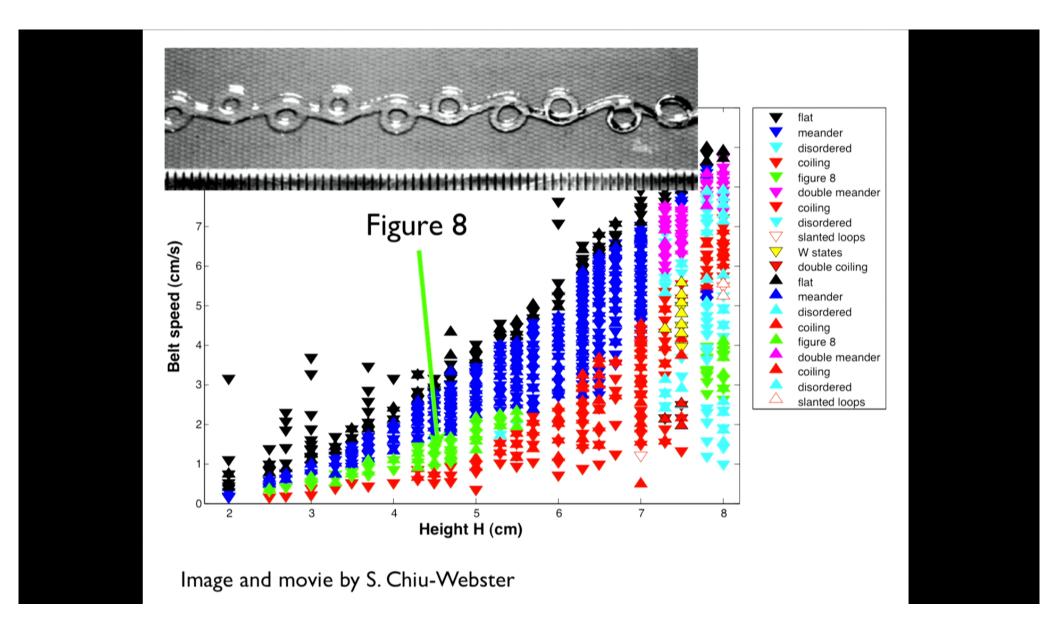
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Applications?

What is the ontological status of emergent "order parameter physics"?

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