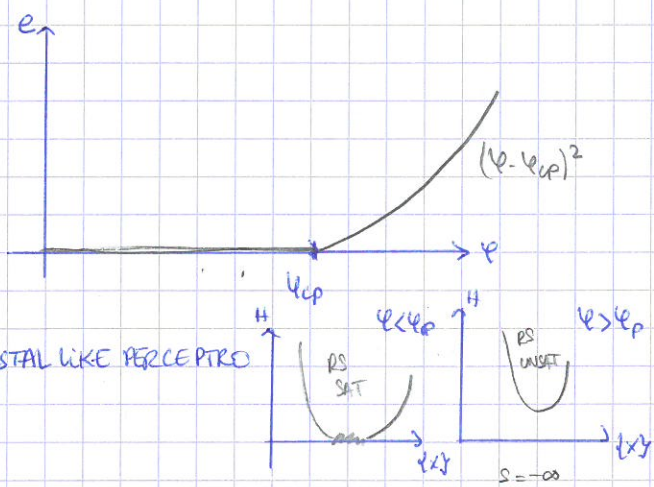
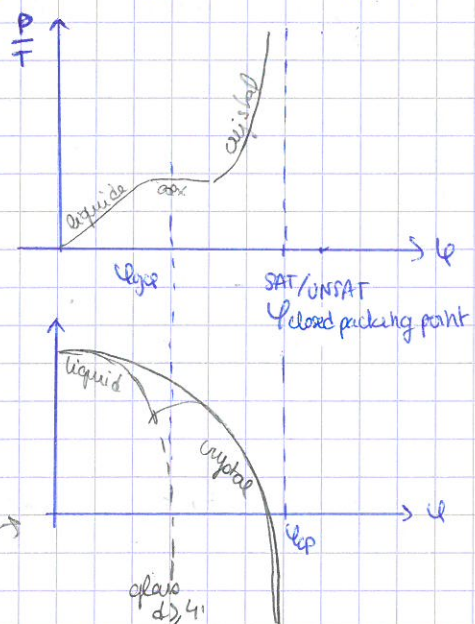


2 spheres in $d \rightarrow \infty$ 3 Criticality of jamming

1b Problems: crystal, disorder.

Two important differences with perception

no quenched disorder
optimal will have packing fraction of the crystal



How to study instead disordered phase?

1 Introduce back some disorder in the system: polydispersity $h_{ij}(\vec{x}) = |x_i - x_j| - \sigma_{ij}$

disorder in the constraints
 $h_{ij}(\vec{x}) = |\vec{x}_i - \vec{x}_j + A_{ij}| - \sigma$
(MKK)
Flo Jorge

2 Increase dimension $d \geq 4 \rightarrow$ very hard to crystallize, will never nucleate.

20/07/2017 entropy of quantum systems > 0
entropy classically 1 harmonic oscillator $\rightarrow -\infty$, volume = 1.
entropy crisis = Kauzmann \rightarrow configurational entropy $\rightarrow 0$.

1c Frank Parisi potential "replica without disorder".

Take equilibrium configuration R:

$$V(Q) = -T \int d\vec{R} \frac{e^{-\beta H(\vec{R})}}{Z} \log \int dx e^{-\beta H(x)} \delta(Q - Q(x, R))$$

\rightarrow can be defined without any disorder
 \rightarrow need replicas for $\langle \log \rangle!$

\rightarrow we do a replica computation, R playing the role of the quenched disorder - which we average over finally.

II.2 Hard spheres (SAT phase) in dimension $d \rightarrow \infty$. [Frisch, Rivier, Klein, Wylie '80s] [Frisch, 1999 PRE]

2a Vinial expansions (low density expansions)

$$-\beta F(\rho(x)) = \int dx \rho(x) [\log \rho(x) - 1] + \int dx dy \rho(x) \rho(y) f(x-y) + \Delta + \square + \nabla + \dots$$

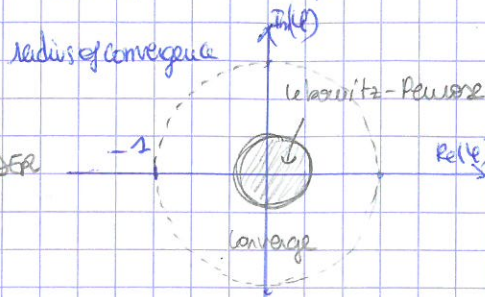
ideal gas Mayer function $e^{-\beta v(x-y)} - 1$

plugging a uniform density in space $\rho(x) = \rho$, impose translational invariance \rightarrow liquid \neq crystal.

lower bound to the radius of convergence)

1) Lebowitz-Peurese '64: Minimal series converges $\bar{\rho}_{conv} > 0.144$ → density below → liquid

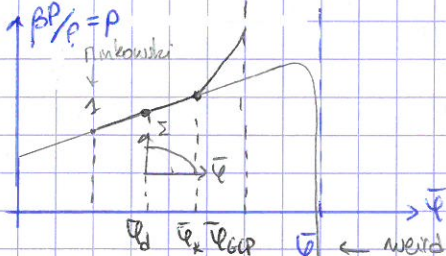
2) $\beta F = -\beta F^1 + \dots + \Delta + \square + \boxtimes + \boxtimes + \dots$



RING DIAGRAMS DOMINATE AT EACH ORDER

conjecture 1: $\rho_{conv} = 1$

conjecture 2:



$\rho = 1 + \frac{\rho}{2}$ something exponentially small for $\rho < \rho_0 = 2^{d-2}$

→ is maximum the point of existence of the liquid? (Sal Torquato) hitting exponentially the Minkowski bound

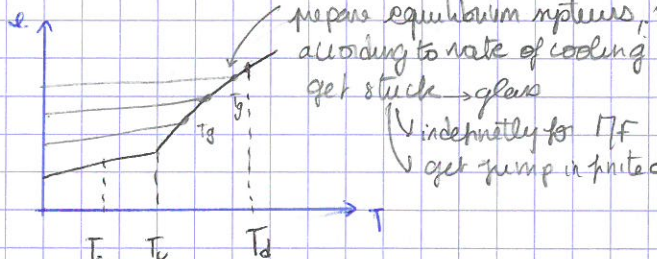
conjecture 3:

→ actually much before this point → dynamical, Kauzmann transition (result of replica computation)

→ the part of the curve in gray above ρ_c is likely unphysical

→ scaling: $\rho_d = 4.8d$ → much better $\rho_d = 2^{-d} 4.8d$
 $\rho_k = d \log d +$ $\rho_k = 2^{-d} d \log d +$
 $\rho_{GP} = d \log +$ $\rho_{GP} = d \log +$

2c Out of equilibrium



RECALL

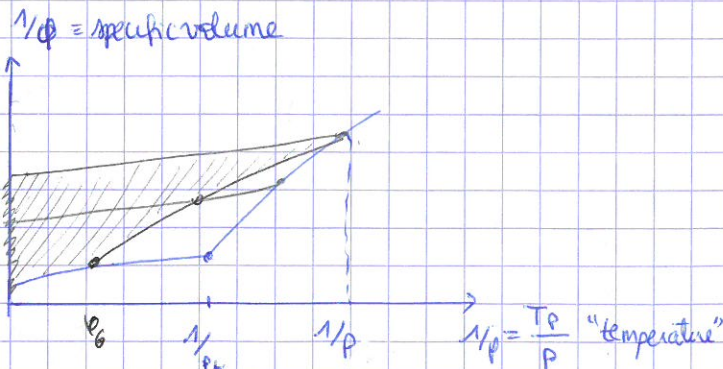
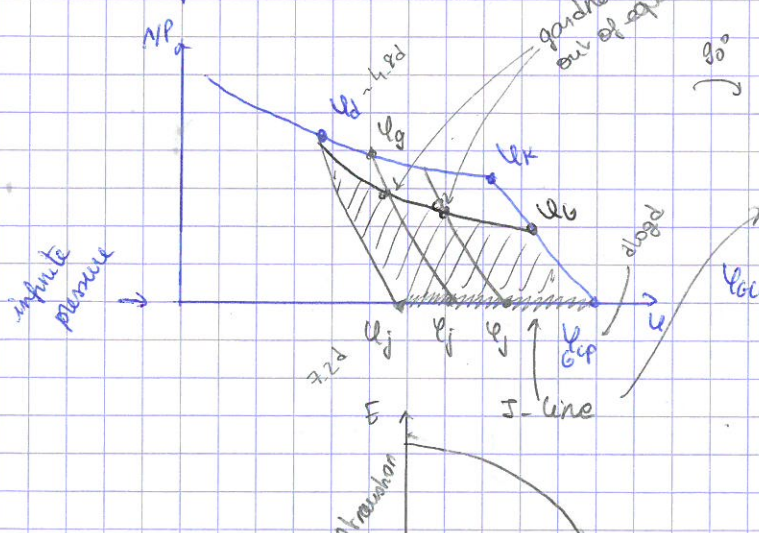
"p spin landscape"

prepare equilibrium systems, according to rate of cooling get stuck → glass
 indefinitely for 1/F
 get jump in finite



so that if in equilibrium, can always visit the remaining states, but out of equilibrium, stuck in one state, can never jump between → jammed state

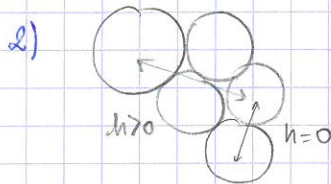
Zakharov killed one cluster → jammed



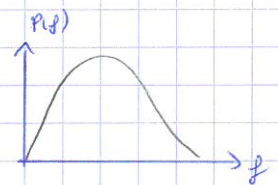
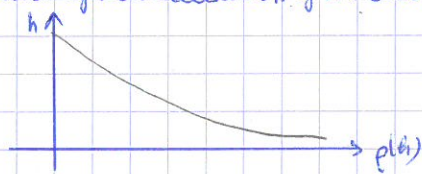
$1/\rho = \frac{T/P}{P}$ "temperature"

II.3 Criticality of the J-line

1) Isotropy of all points of the J-line -



distribution of the realisation of the constraints: $p(h) = \sum S(h) + h^{-\delta}$



3) Compute in some procedure forces corresponding to contacts $\rightarrow P(f) \sim f^\Theta$

4) Matthew Wyatt with scaling arguments $\frac{1}{2+\delta} = \Theta$, ok with results of replica computation