An Appreciation of Berni Julien Alder

by William Graham Hoover, Ruby Valley Nevada

1. PreHistory at Ann Arbor and Durham
2. Los Alamos *versus* Livermore
3. Berni → Francis Ree, Dave Young, Brad Holian
4. Teller Tech → Bill Ashurst, NEMD
5. Shuichi Nosé → Carol and Thermostats
6. Symmetry Breaking → Posch and Sprott
7. Berni's Ongoing Legacy

Mary Frances Wolfe Hoover
Radcliffe ‘29

Edgar Malone Hoover Junior
Harvard ’28

1944 and 1965
Washington and Pittsburgh

PreHistory at Ann Arbor and Durham

Edgar Malone Hoover Jr taught economics at Harvard (1931) at Michigan (1936) to Washington for WW2 [OPA, Navy, OSS, CIA, Council of Economic Advisors]

Oberlin ’58 ; U Michigan MSChem + PhD ’61

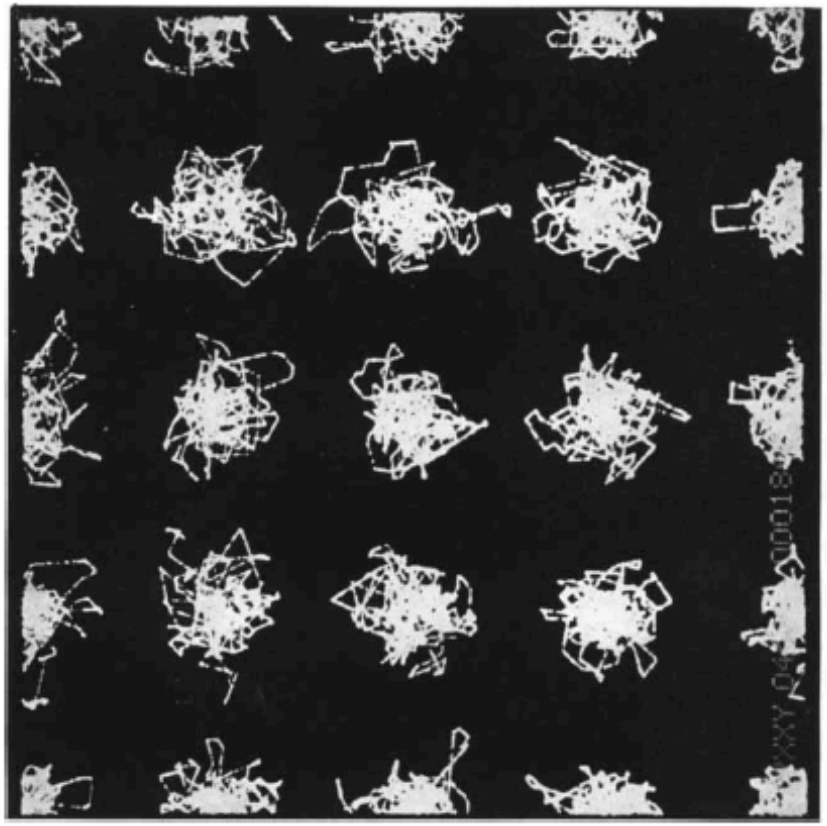
George Uhlenbeck Lectures on Gas Theory
Andrew De Rocco Statistical Mechanics
FORTRAN was a three-hour evening lecture
Coping with Michigan Algorithmic Decoder

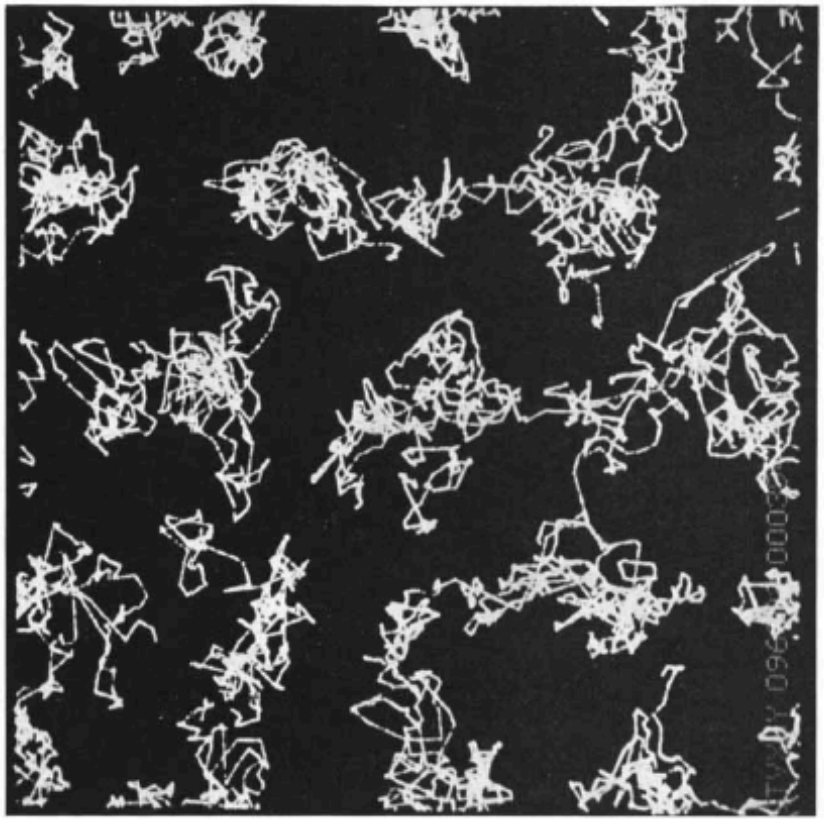
Line printer output following a MAD compiler error on an IBM 704 computer at the University of Michigan, c. 1960

Molecular Motions

Berni Alder and Tom Wainwright Scientific American 1959

One of the aims of molecular physics is to account for the bulk properties of matter in terms of the behavior of its particles. High-speed computers are helping physicists realize this goal





PostDoctoral Year at Duke University with Jacques Poirier,

Leading to Interviews with Bill Wood (LANL) and Berni (LRL)

#2: $1100/month @ LANL versus $1300/month @ LRL
Easy decision, using what our neighbors call “Cowboy Math”
At LRL I met and worked with David Young and Francis Ree

First West Coast Publication :

PHYSICAL REVIEW
LETTERS

VOLUME 11 | 15 SEPTEMBER 1963 | NUMBER 6

COOPERATIVE MOTION OF HARD DISKS LEADING TO MELTING

B. J. Alder, W. G. Hoover, and T. E. Wainwright
Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Livermore, California

Movies of Melting Hard Disks showed Cooperative Motion of *rows* of disks. Using the corresponding Partition Function [phase-space integral] gave :

Transition Pressure and Density correct to few % .
van der Waals' loop for solid-fluid transition .
Expansion of solid properties in powers of v_f .

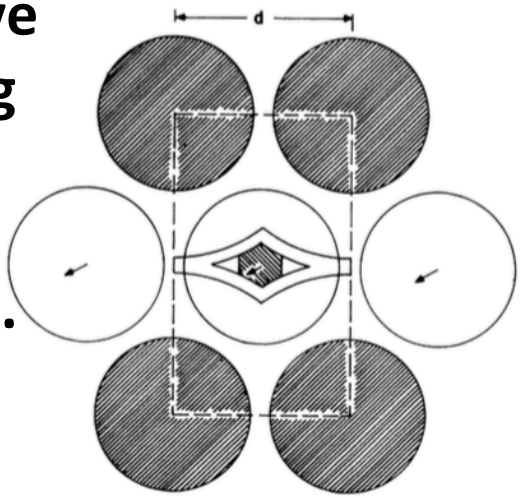


FIG. 1. Configurations of the cell of elastic disks. The shaded particles are fixed. Free areas available to the central wanderer are shown.

#3: LRL : Tom Wainwright, Francis Ree, Brad Holian, David Young, Hugh DeWitt, Harry Sahlin, Alan Hindmarsh, . . .

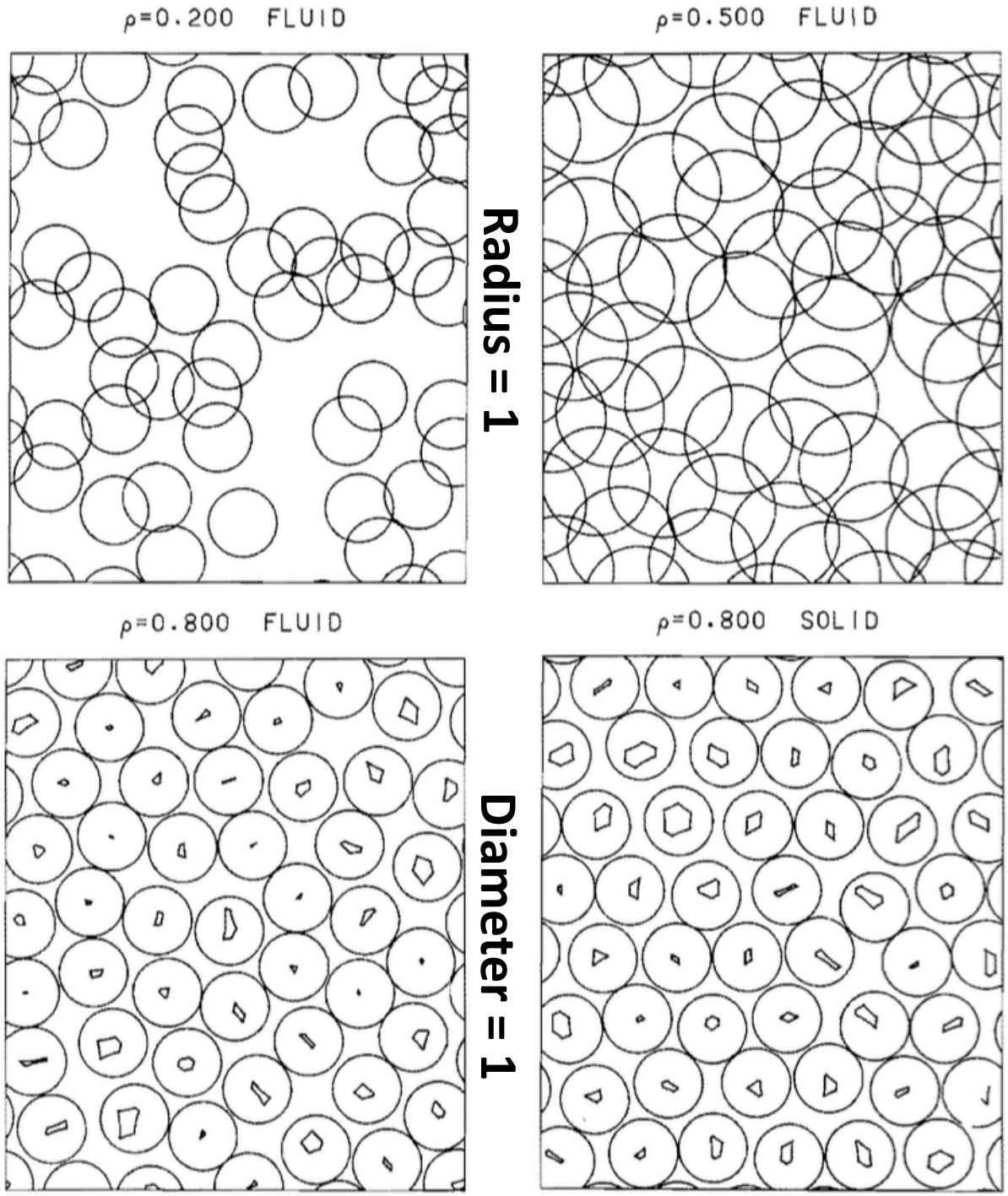
1960s :

- Many joint works with Berni and Tom
- Two of the 18 "Studies in Molecular Dynamics" [1959-1980]
- Abalone plus the melting of hard disks and spheres
- Joint work with Berni, Francis Ree, and David Young

#4: Transition to University Professor at DAS

1970s :

- In 1971 Berni → Professorship at Dept of Applied Science !
- Teaching, research contracts, sabbaticals, students
- West Coast Statistical Mechanics meetings with colleagues
- Gordon Conference → Bob Watts : Australia 1977-1978



OZ: Nathan Edgar Hoover and Kenton Hanson (UCB) we found A percolation transition for disks At 1/4 the close-packed density .

#4: Work at the Department of Applied Science :

Bill Ashurst (NEMD → transport coefficients and fracture)

Bill Moran (fracture, continuum mechanics, dynamical systems)

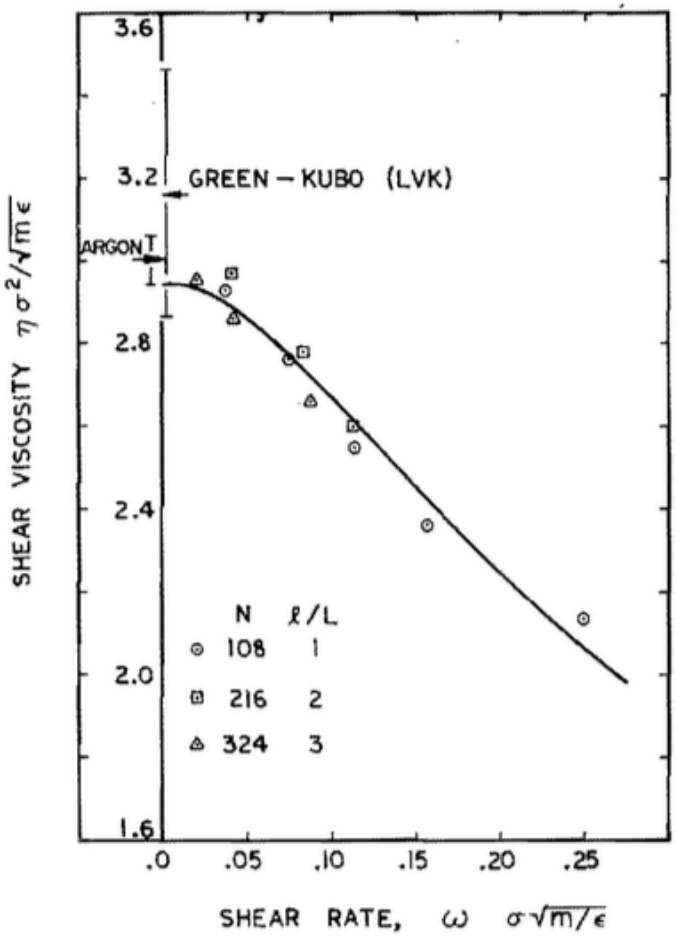
Brad Holian (shockwaves and dynamical systems)

Brad Holian (LANL) Bill Ashurst (Sandia + UCDavis) Bill Moran (LLNL + UCDavis)

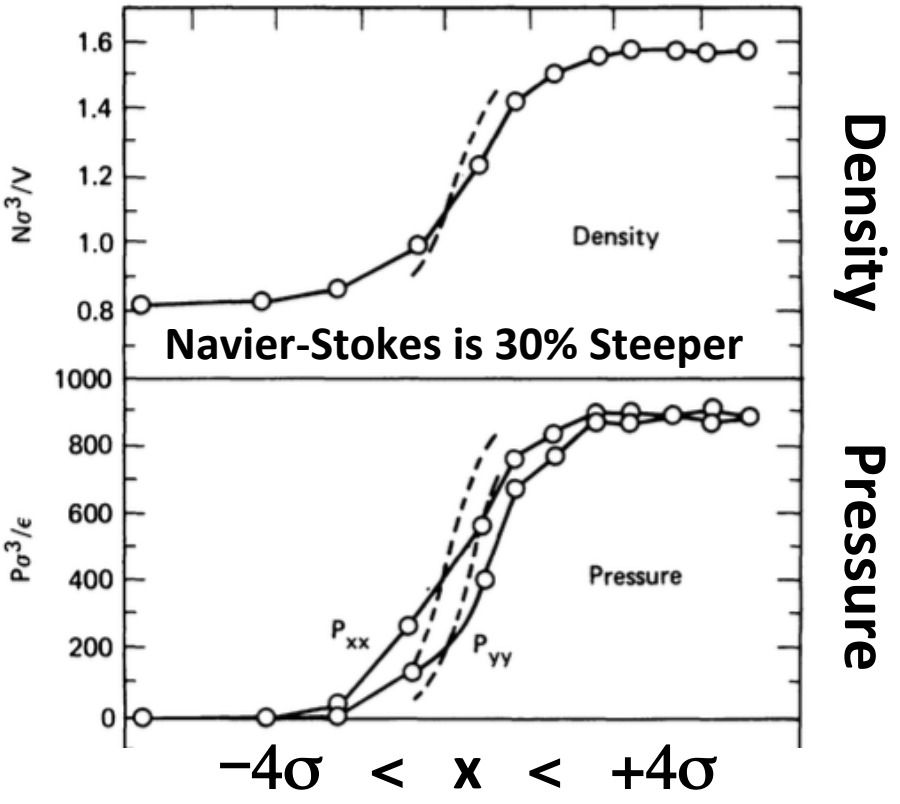


#4: Molecular Dynamics with Ashurst, Holian, Straub

Molecular Dynamics with Periodic Isothermal shear
→ "Shear-Thinning"



Molecular Dynamics with Steady-State Shockwave
→ "Shear-Thickening"



#5: Shuichi Nosé publishes two amazing papers in 1984 !

Canonical (isothermal) mechanics from Hamiltonian (isoenergetic) mechanics .

Academy of Applied Science (NH) → Paris to attend Carl Moser's CECAM meeting

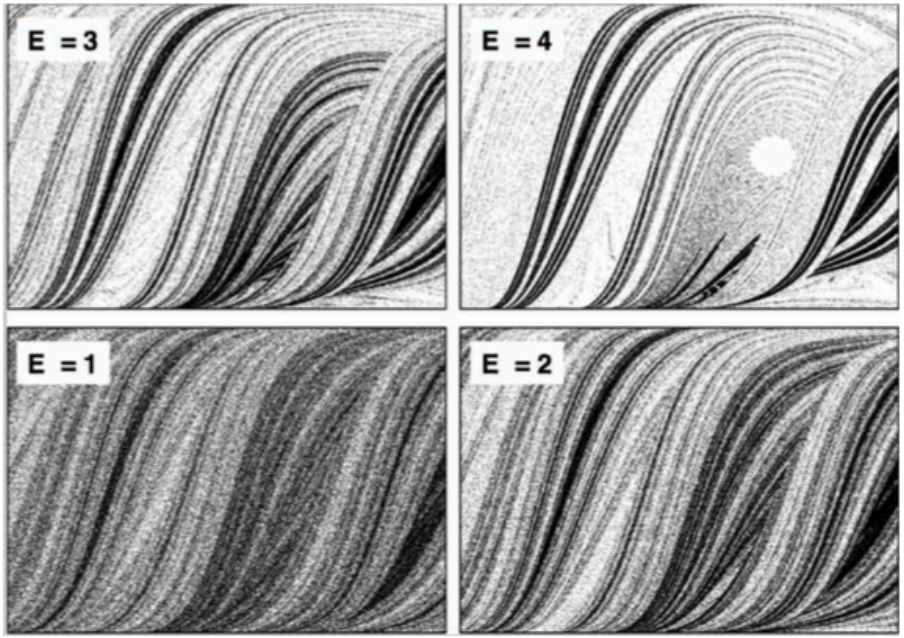
Met Shuichi Nosé and Harald Posch → Sabbaticals in Yokohama and Wien

1987: Galton Board with Bill Moran → Nonequilibrium Steady State

Time-Reversible Isokinetic Mechanics → Gives fractal distributions !

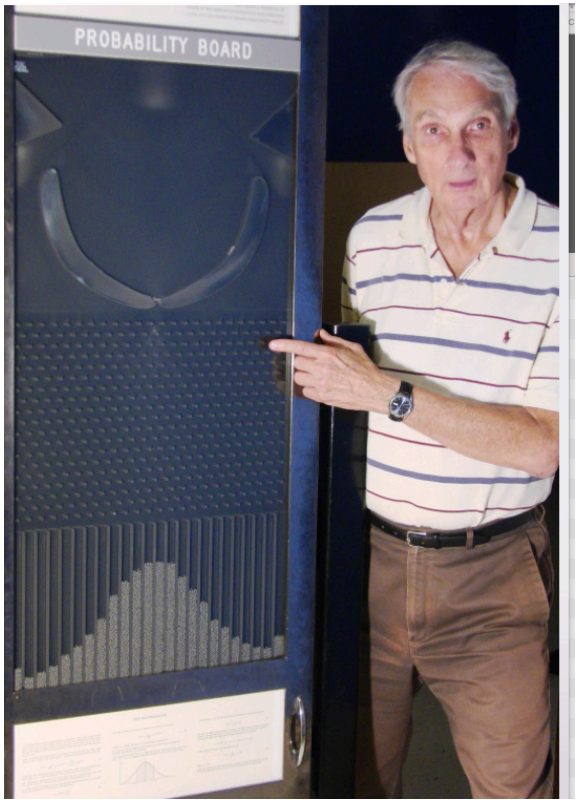
$dx/dt = u$; $du/dt = -\zeta u$; $dy/dt = v$; $dv/dt = -E - \zeta v$

Where the friction coefficient $\zeta = -Ev \rightarrow u^2 + v^2 = 1$

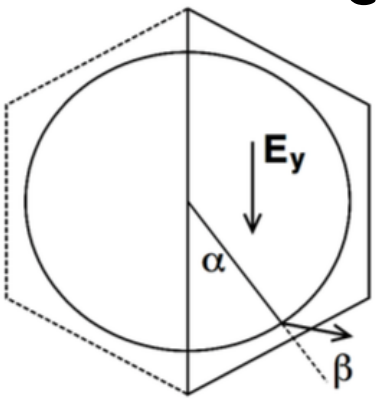


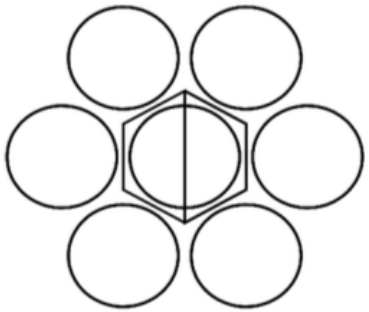
$-1 < \sin(\beta) < +1$

$0 < \alpha < \pi$



Clint Sprott





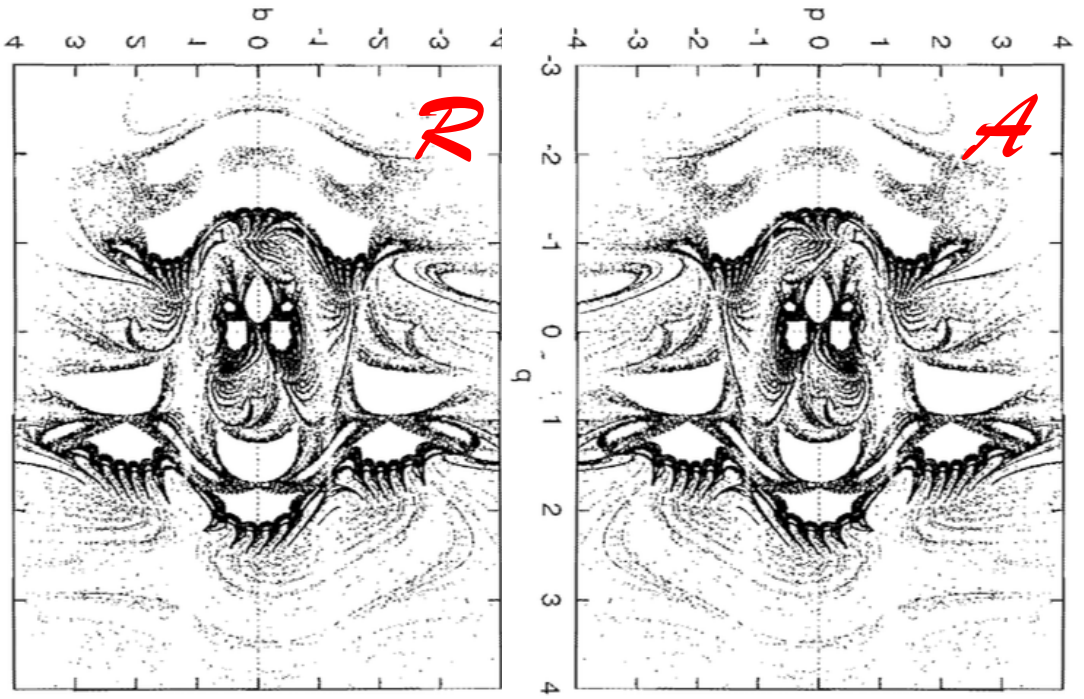
#6: Nosé's thermostat → Repellor-to-Attractor Flows

Dissipation ← Time-Reversible Deterministic Mechanics

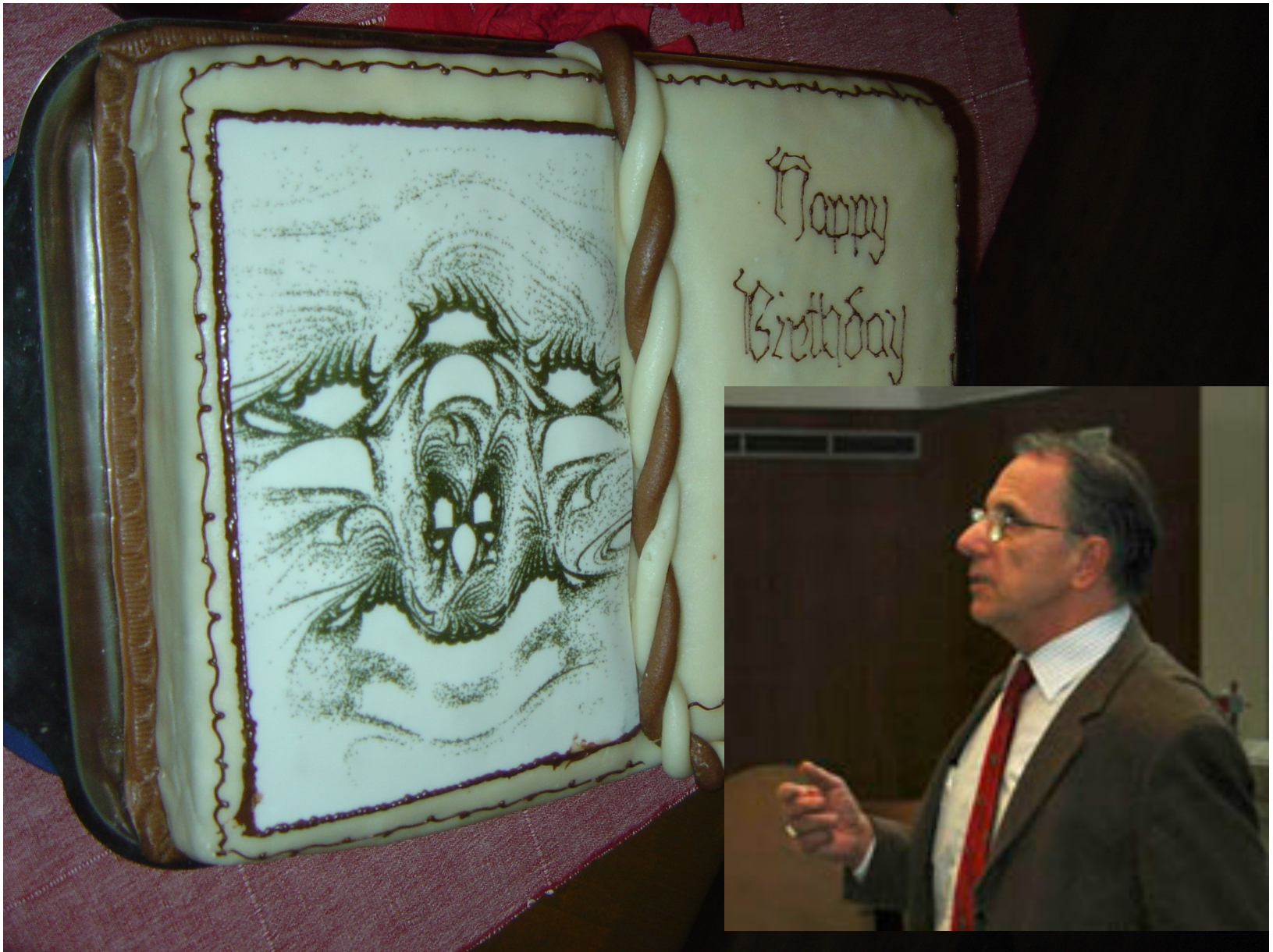
Simplest Case : Oscillator with a Temperature Gradient :

$$T(q) = 1 + \varepsilon \tanh(q/\lambda)$$

Obeys Second Law and generates very nice fractals



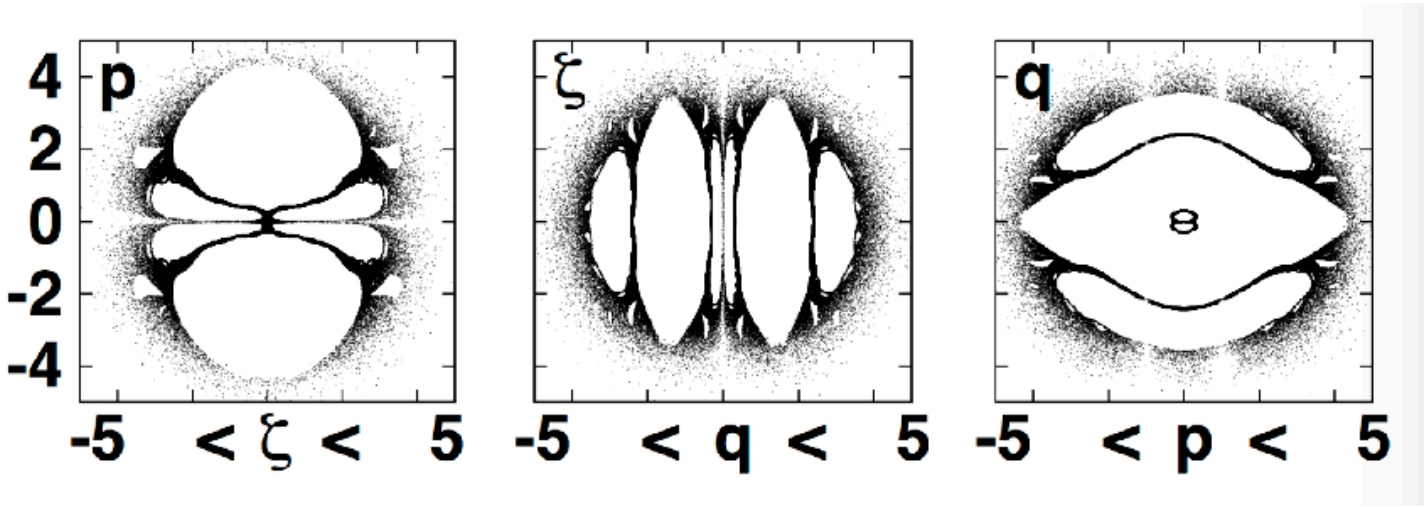
Harald Posch's 65th Birthday -- Wien 2007



#6: Back to the Ergodic Oscillator Problem in the Silver State

Nosé-Hoover dynamics is consistent with $e^{-E/kT}$, but . . .

$$dq/dt = p \; ; \; dp/dt = -q - \zeta p \; ; \; d\zeta/dt = [\,(\,p^2/mkT\,) - 1\,] :$$

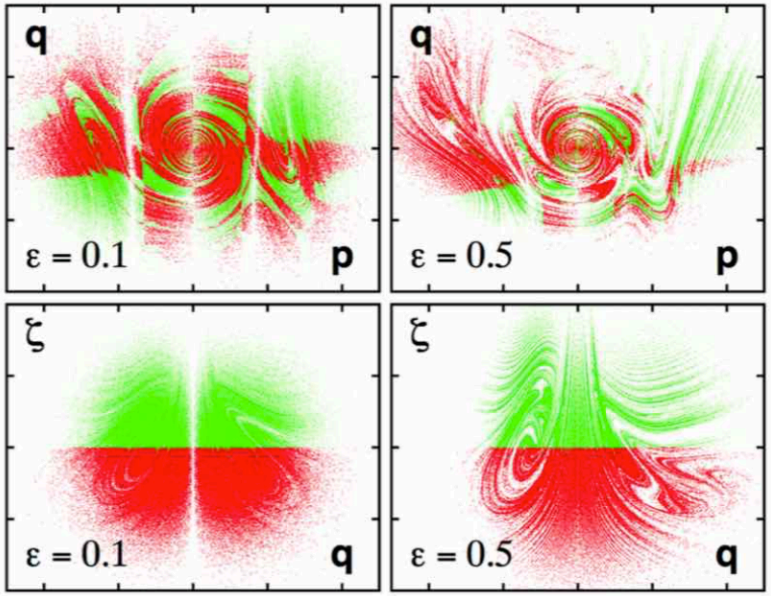


"Weak" cubic control of *two* moments → ergodicity :

$$dq/dt = p \; ; \; dp/dt = -q - \zeta^3\,[\,Ap + B(p^3/T)\,] \; ;$$

$$d\zeta/dt = A[\,(\,p^2/T\,) - 1\,] + B[\,(p^4/T^2) - 3(p^2/T)\,]$$

Collaborations :
Are a
Good Thing !



Clint Sprott

Old Faithful and the Baidurya Bhattacharyas

Puneet Patra

#7: Berni's Ongoing Legacy as a Reliable Guide :

1. Identify an Interesting Problem ,

2. Make a "Horseback Guess" .

3. Carry out simulations to validate the Guess ,

4. Describe the results in intuitive terms ,

5. Using words rather than equations .

Thank you Berni ! Happy Birthday #90 !