



UNIVERSITY OF
MARYLAND



Features of nanoscale thermodynamics

What do the laws of thermodynamics look like
when applied to very small systems?

Chris Jarzynski

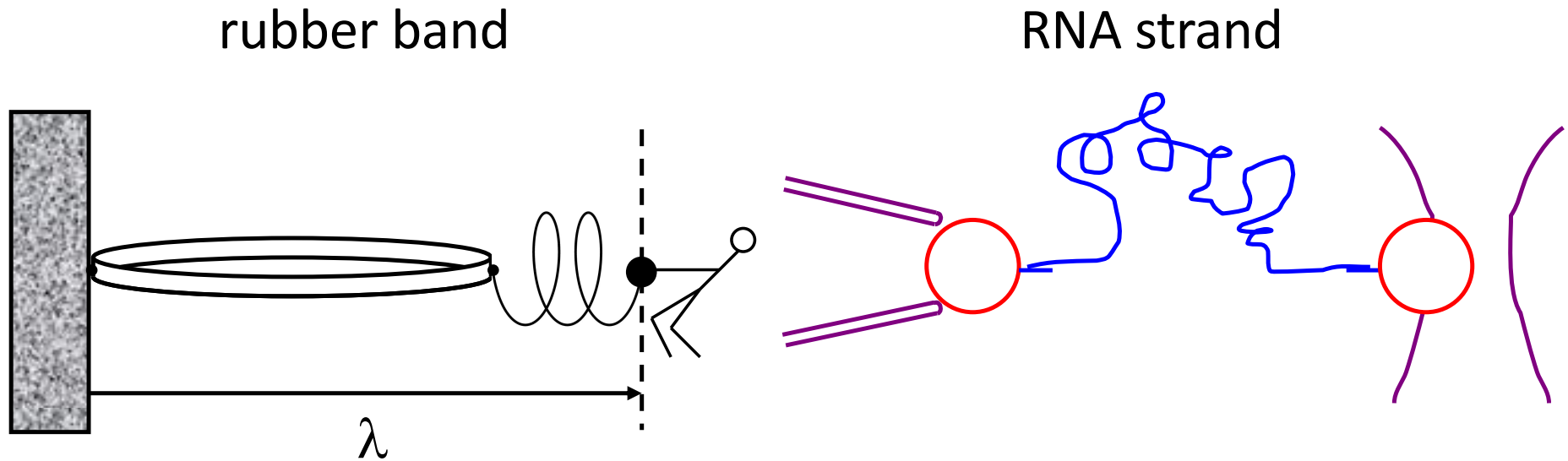
Institute for Physical Science and Technology
Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry
Department of Physics



New features of thermodynamics at the nanoscale

- Prominence of fluctuations
- “Violations” of the second law
- Blurred arrow of time
- Feedback control & information processing
- Strong system-environment coupling

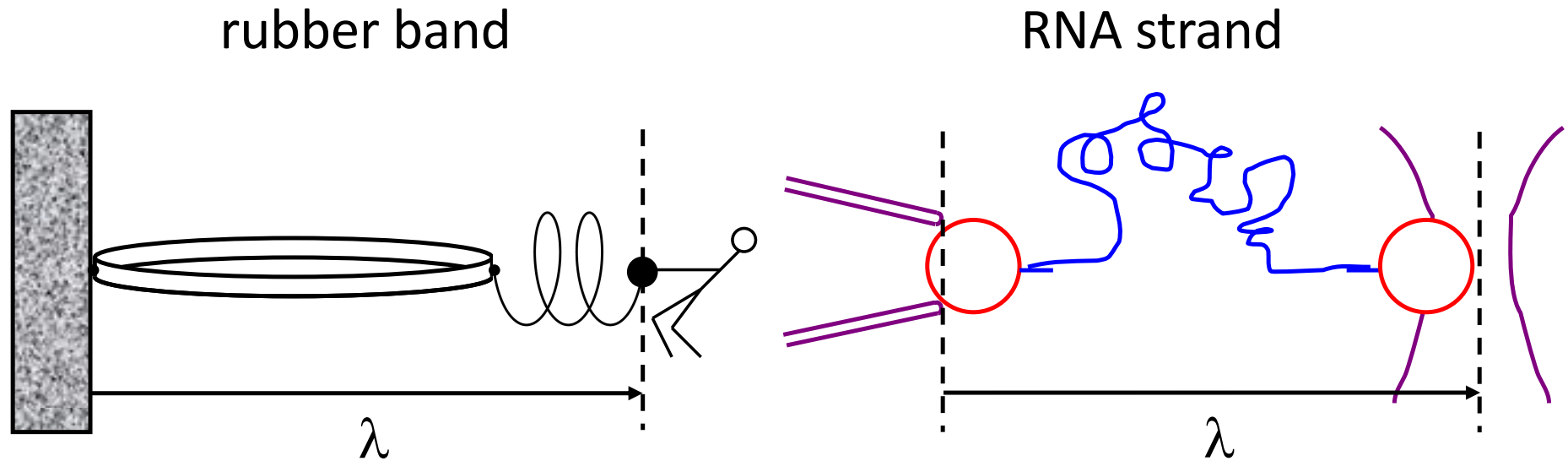
Macro- and nanoscale thermodynamic processes



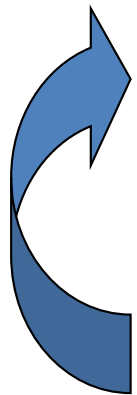
Irreversible process (rubber band):

1. Begin in equilibrium $\lambda = A$
 2. Stretch the system $\lambda : A \rightarrow B$
 3. End in equilibrium $\lambda = B$
- $W = \text{work performed} \geq \Delta F = F_B - F_A$

Macro- and nanoscale thermodynamic processes



Irreversible process (RNA):



1. Begin in equilibrium

$$\lambda = A$$

2. Stretch the system

$$\lambda : A \rightarrow B$$

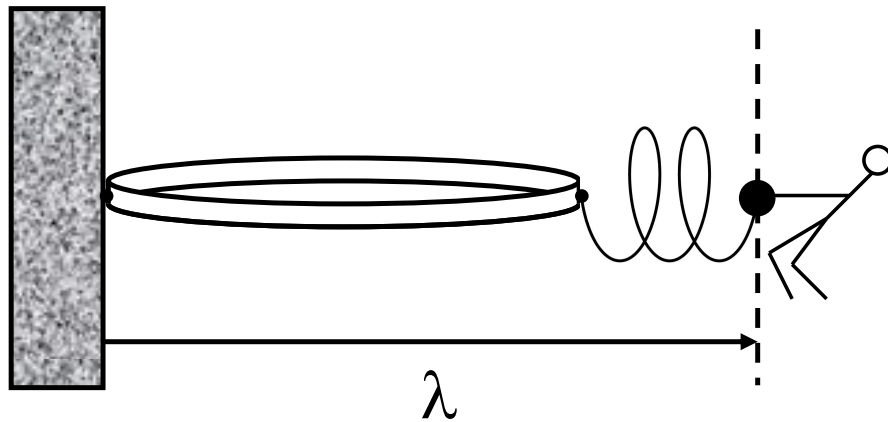
$$\langle W \rangle = \text{average work} \geq \Delta F = F_B - F_A$$

3. End in equilibrium

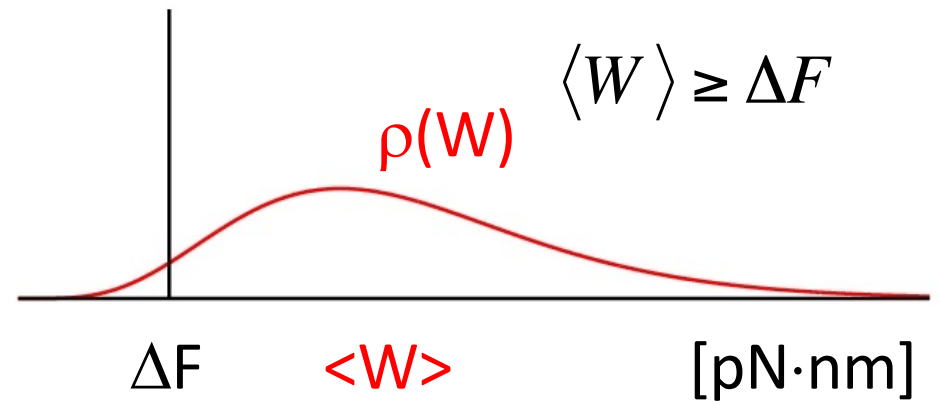
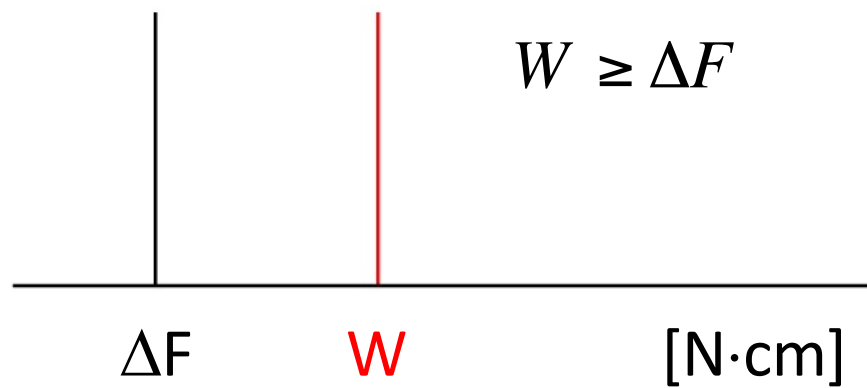
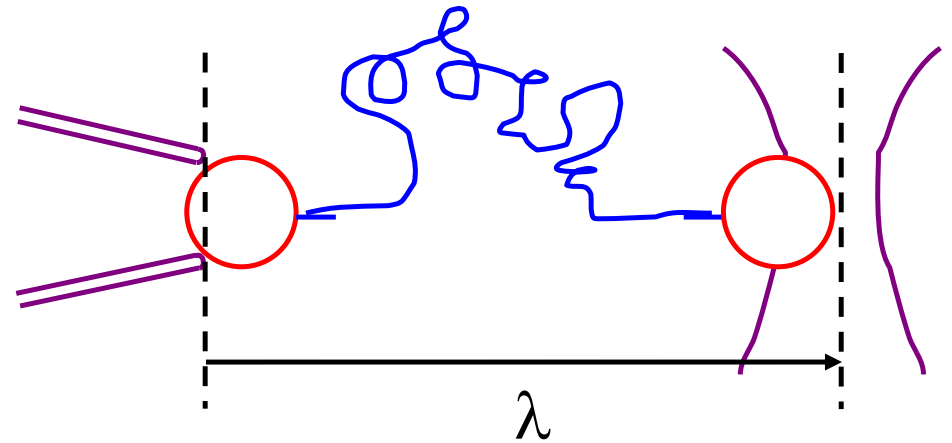
$$\lambda = B$$

Macro- and nanoscale thermodynamic processes

rubber band



RNA strand

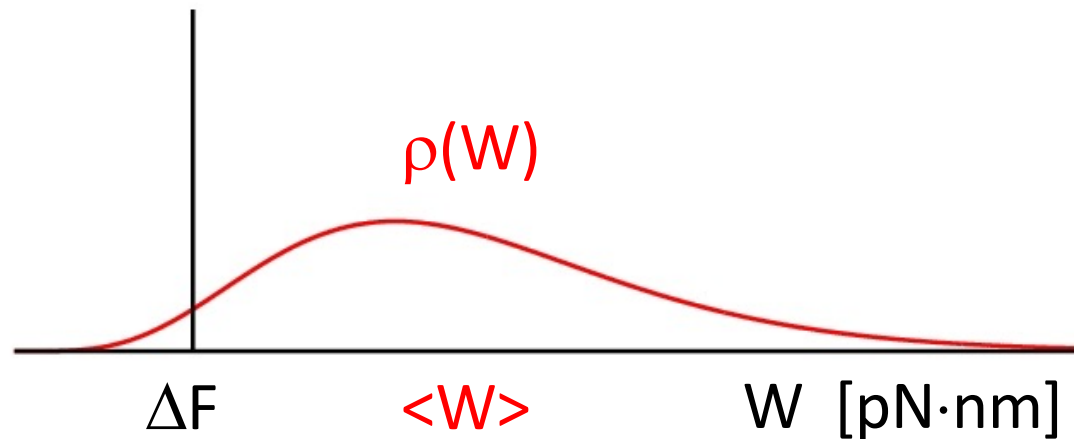


Fluctuations in W satisfy unexpected laws.

Fluctuation theorems / non-equilibrium work relations

$$\left\langle e^{-\beta W} \right\rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$$

C.J., *PRL* **78**, 2690 (1997)



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Fluctuation theorems / non-equilibrium work relations

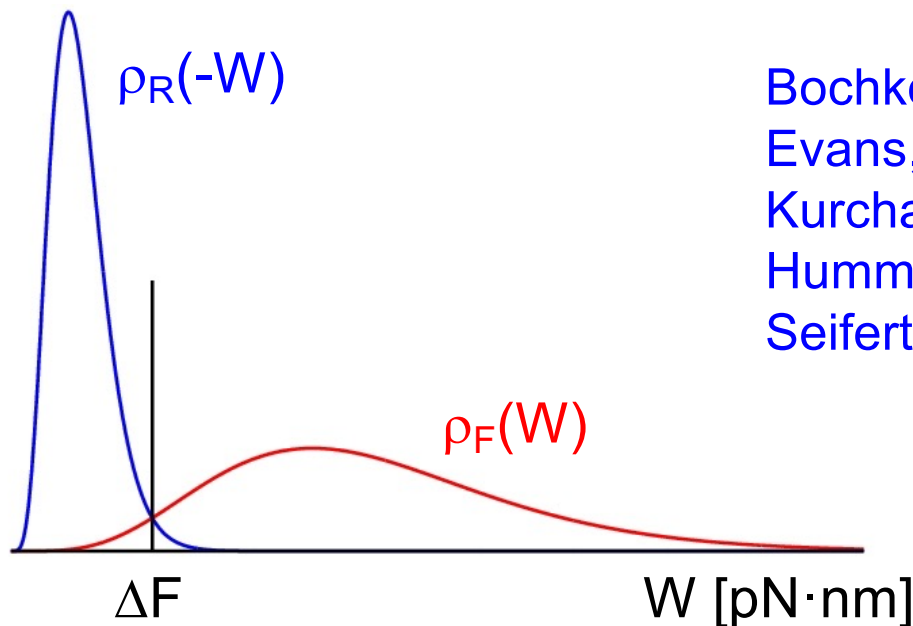
$$\left\langle e^{-\beta W} \right\rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$$

C.J., *PRL* **78**, 2690 (1997)

$$\frac{\rho_F(+W)}{\rho_R(-W)} = \exp[\beta(W - \Delta F)]$$

Crooks, *PRE* **60**, 2721 (1999)

[*J Stat Phys* **90**, 1481 (1998)]



Bochkov & Kuzovlev

Evans, Cohen, Morriss, Searles, Gallavotti

Kurchan, Lebowitz, Spohn

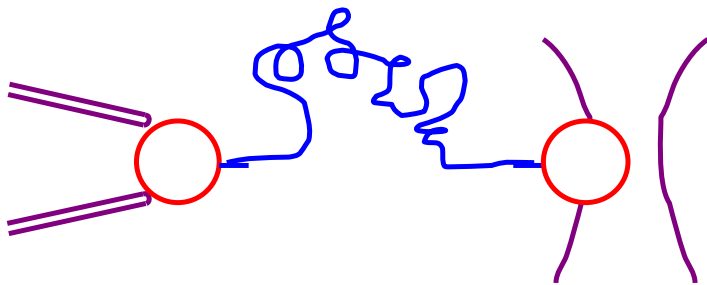
Hummer & Szabo

Seifert ...

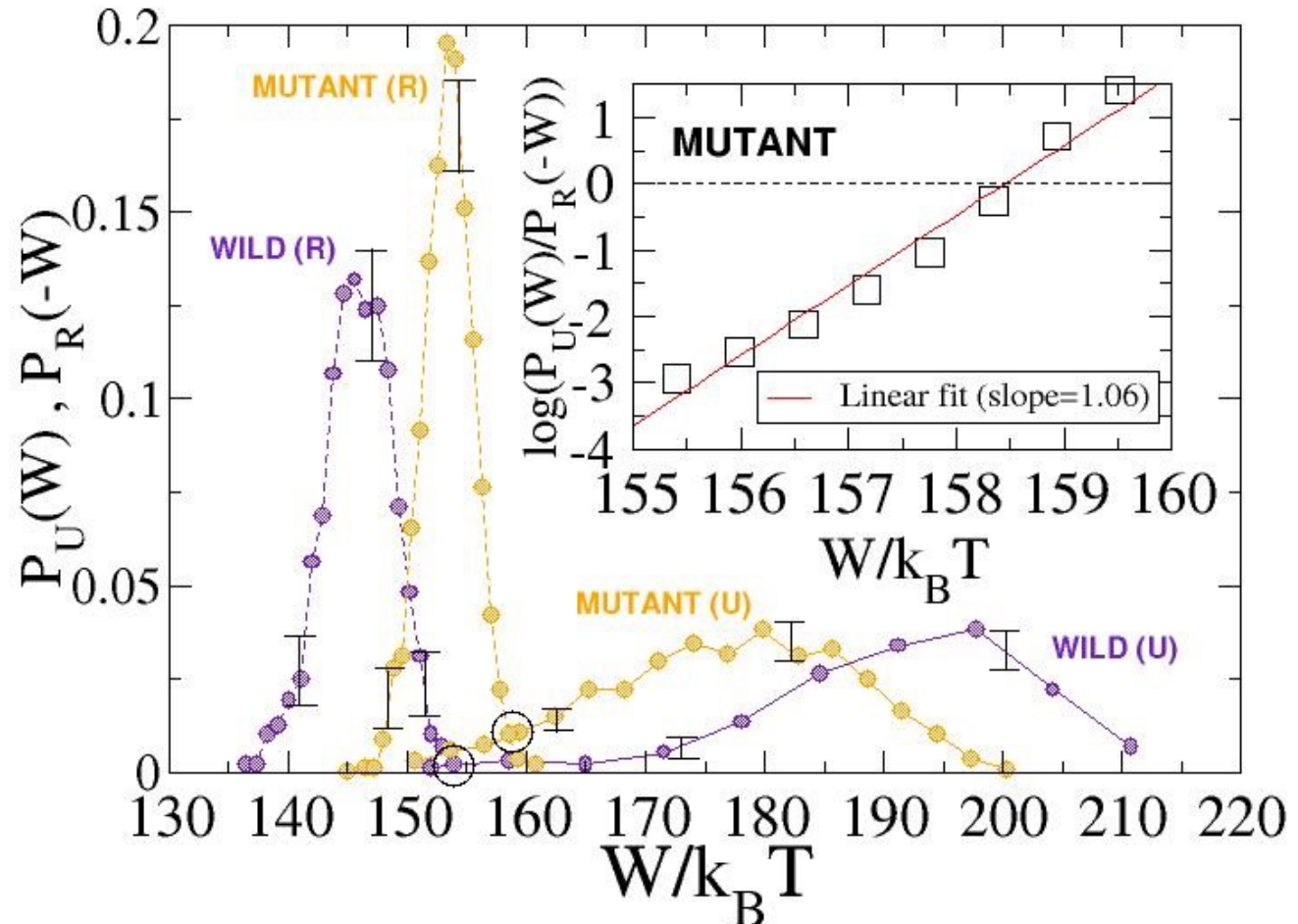
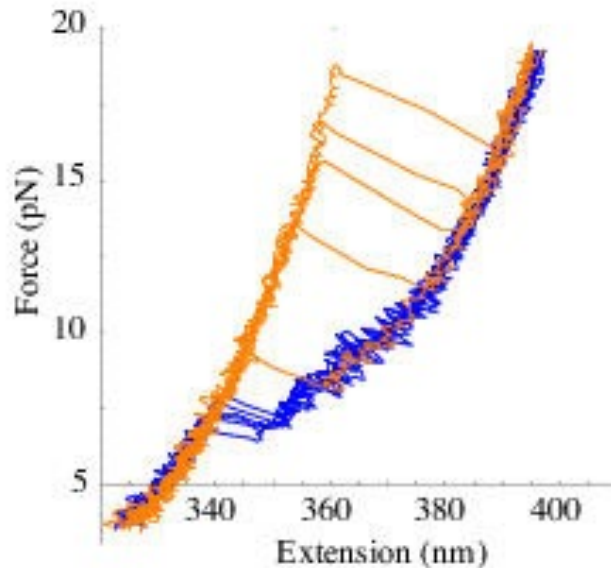
Stochastic Thermodynamics

Unfolding & refolding of ribosomal RNA

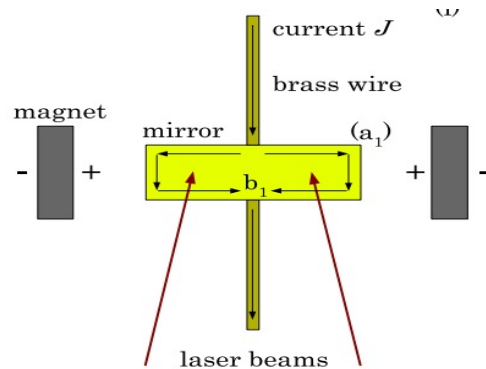
$$\frac{\rho_{unfold}(+W)}{\rho_{refold}(-W)} = \exp[\beta(W - \Delta F)]$$



Collin *et al*, *Nature* **437**, 231 (2005)

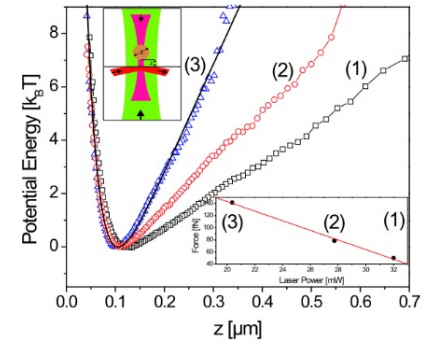


Further experimental verification



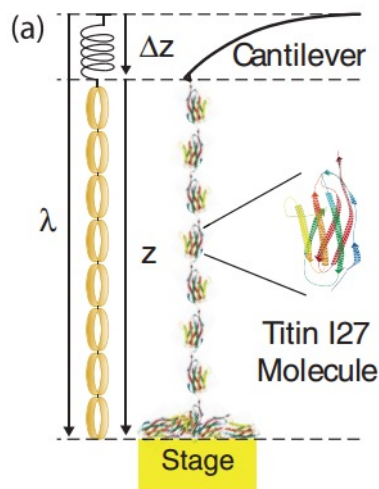
Mechanical oscillator

Douarche *et al*, *EPL* **70**, 593 (2005)



Trapped colloidal particle

Blickle *et al*, *PRL* **96**, 070603 (2006)

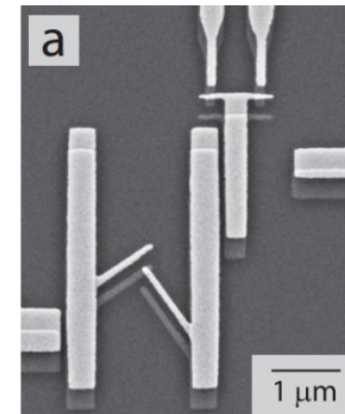


Protein unfolding

Harris, Song and Kiang,
PRL **99**, 068101 (2007)

$$\langle e^{-\beta W} \rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$$

$$\frac{\rho_{unfold}(+W)}{\rho_{refold}(-W)} = \exp[\beta(W - \Delta F)]$$



Single electron box

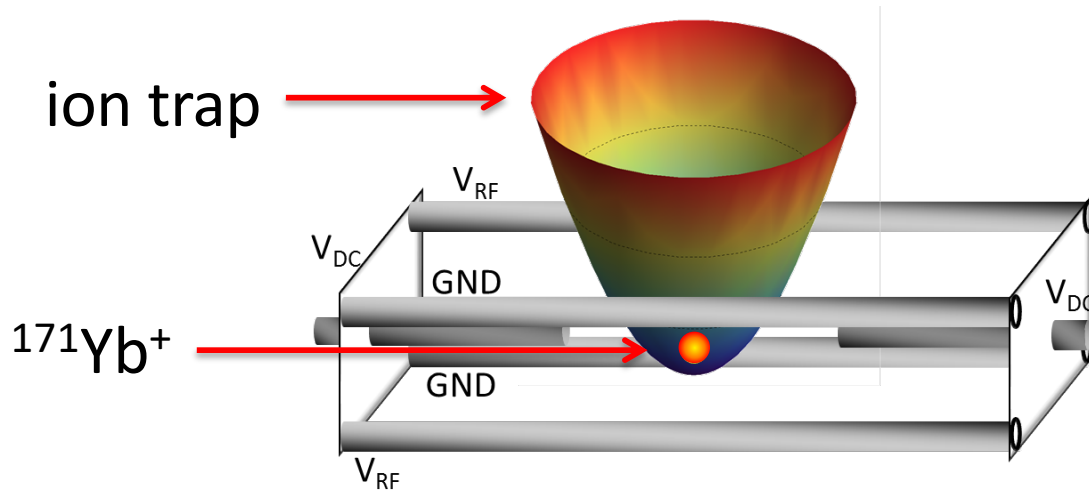
Saira *et al*, *PRL* **109**, 180601 (2012)

& others ...

Quantum nonequilibrium work relation $\langle e^{-\beta W} \rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$

Mukamel, *PRL* **90**, 170604 (2003)

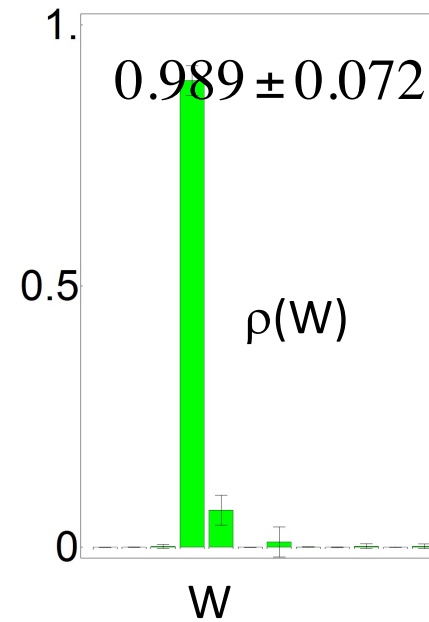
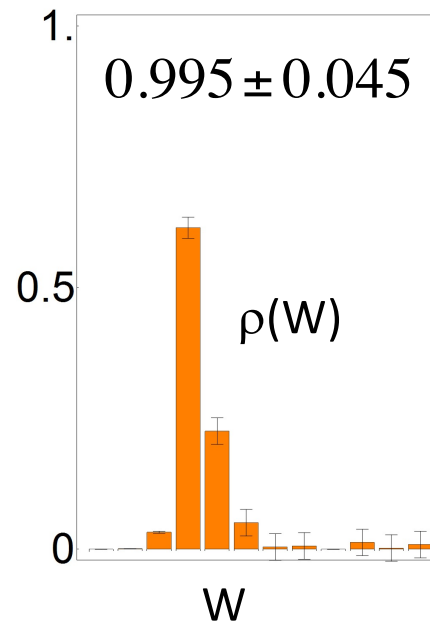
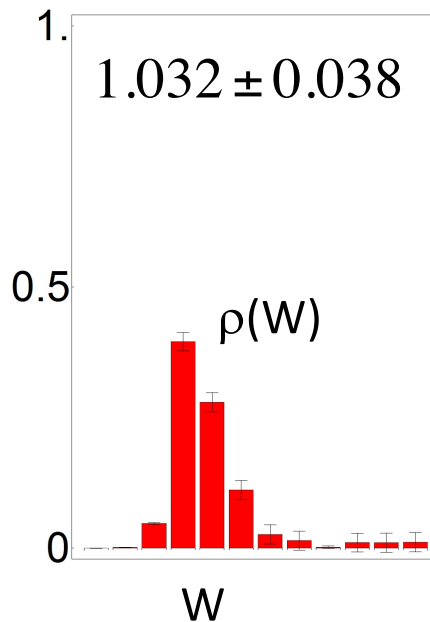
Kurchan, cond-mat/0007360 ; Tasaki, cond-mat/0009244



$$E_n = \hbar\omega \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$W = \hbar\omega (n_f - n_i) = \hbar\omega \Delta n$$

An et al,
Nat. Phys. **11**, 193 (2015)

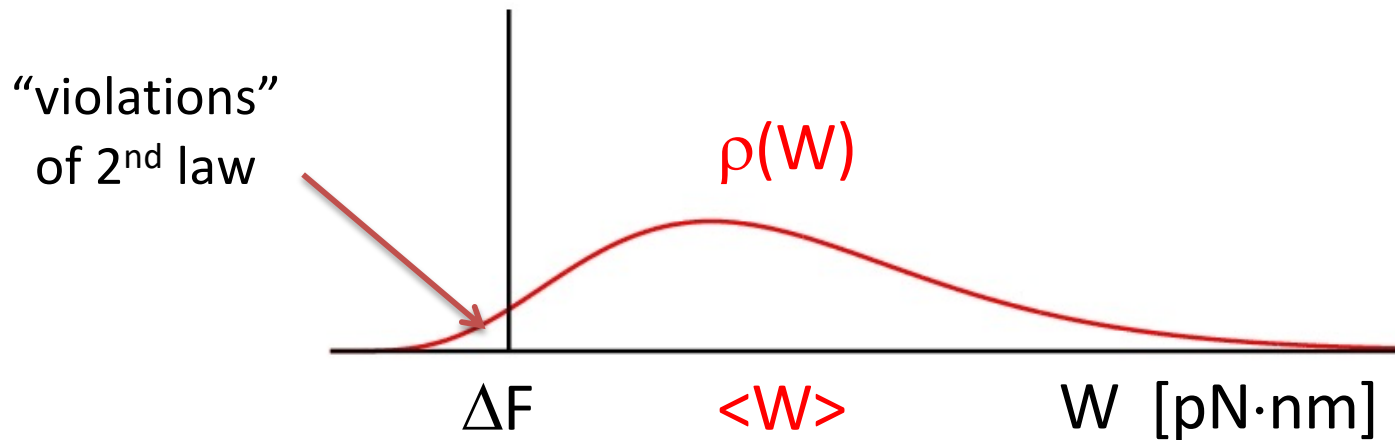


$$\Delta F = 0$$

$$\langle e^{-\beta W} \rangle \stackrel{?}{=} 1$$

Implications for the Second Law

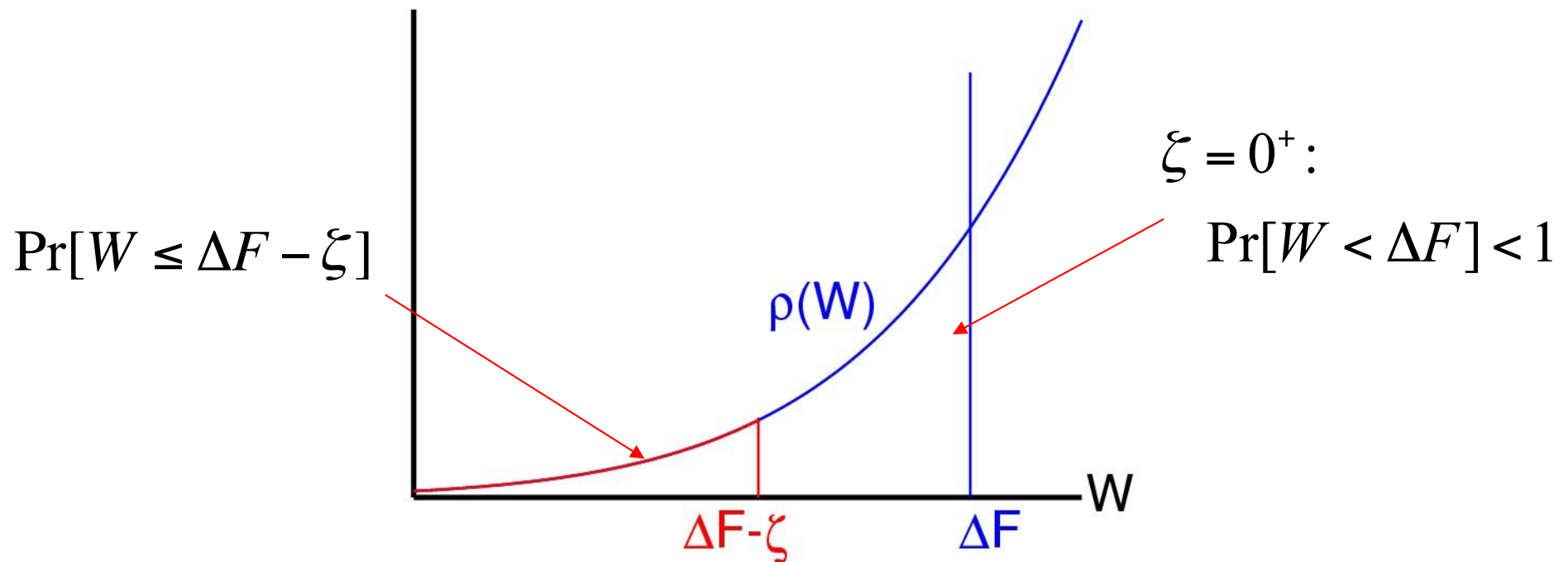
$$\langle e^{-\beta W} \rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F} \quad \text{implies} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle W \rangle \geq \Delta F \\ \Pr[W \leq \Delta F - \zeta] \leq \exp(-\zeta / k_B T) \end{array} \right.$$
$$\langle e^x \rangle \geq e^{\langle x \rangle}$$



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What is the probability that the 2nd law is “violated” by at least ζ ?

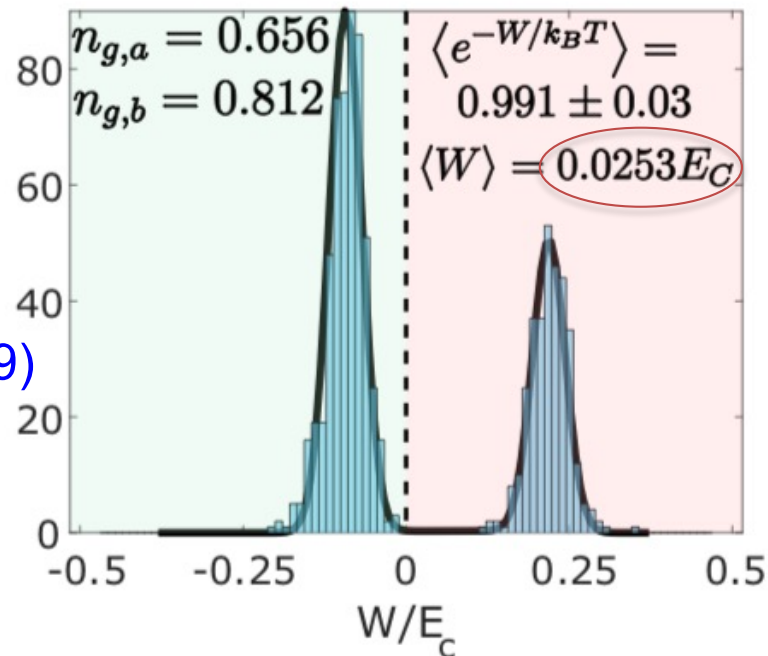


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What is the probability that the 2nd law is “violated” by at least ζ ?

$$\Delta F = 0$$



Single electron transistor
Maillet *et al*,
PRL **122**, 150604 (2019)

$$\Pr[W < \Delta F] \approx 0.65$$

$$\langle W \rangle > \Delta F$$

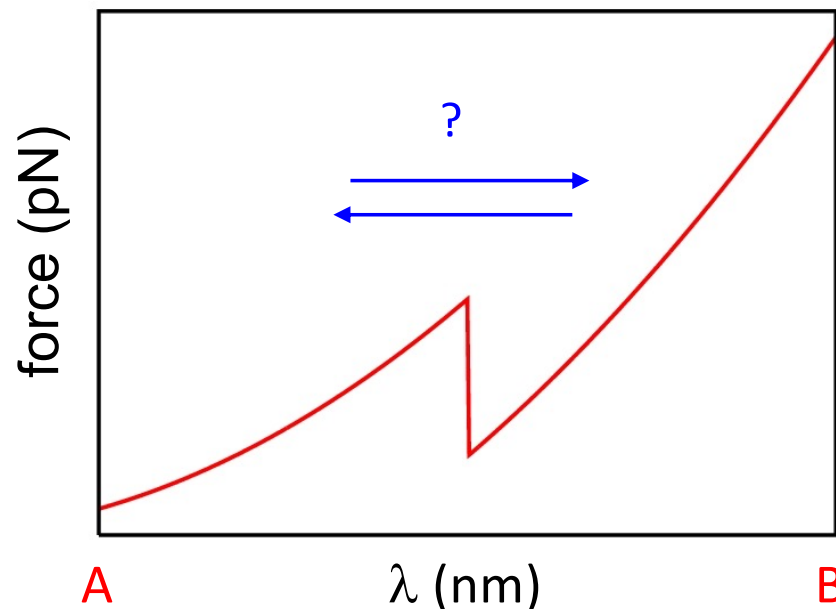
Guessing the direction of the arrow of time

C.J., *Annu Rev Cond Matt Phys* **2**, 329 (2011)

You are shown a movie depicting a thermodynamic process, $A \rightarrow B$.

Task: determine whether you are viewing the events in the order in which they actually occurred, or a movie run backward of the reverse process.

e.g.



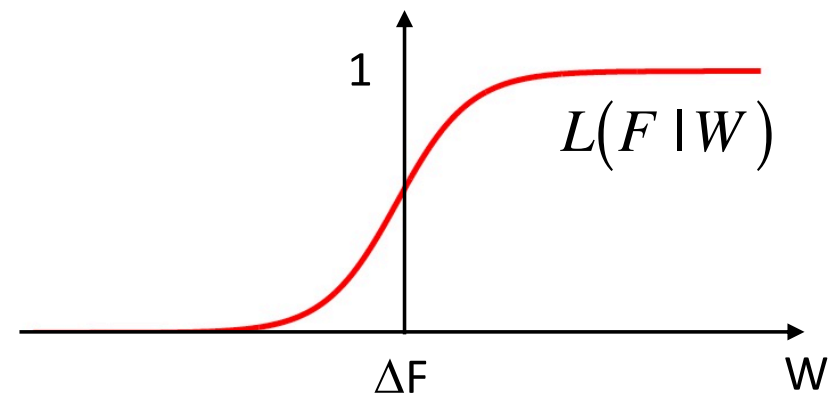
Two hypotheses:

The molecule was stretched (F)

The molecule was contracted (R)

$$L(F | W) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp[-\beta(W - \Delta F)]}$$

Shirts *et al*, *PRL* **91**, 140601 (2003),
Maragakis *et al*, *JCP* **129**, 024102 (2008)



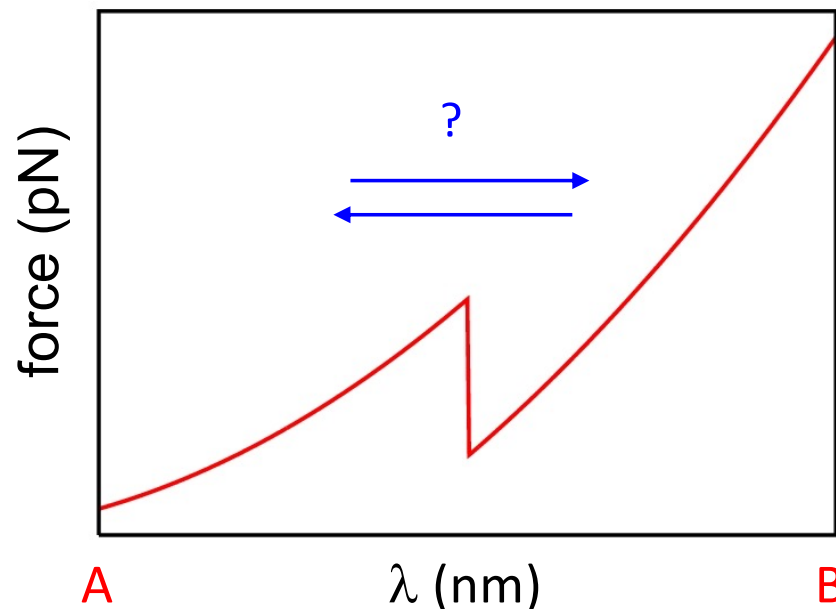
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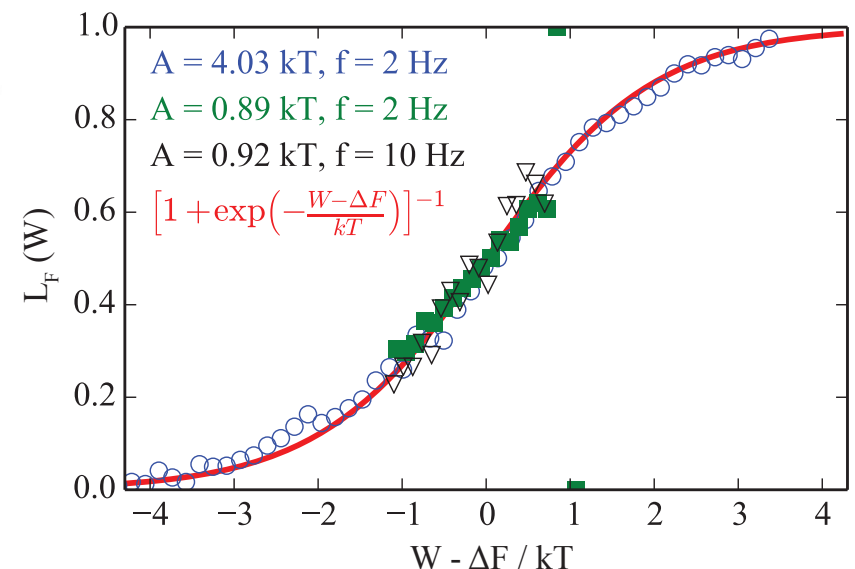
The molecule was stretched (F)

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Hofmann *et al*, *Phys Status Solidi* **254**, 1600546 (2017)

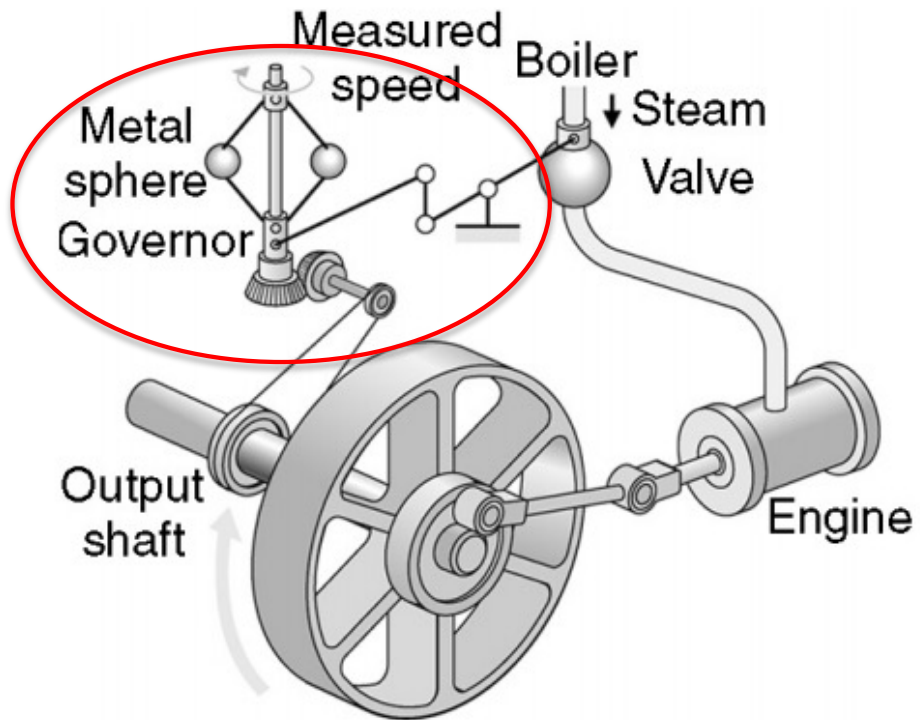
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Shirts *et al*, *PRL* **91**, 140601 (2003),
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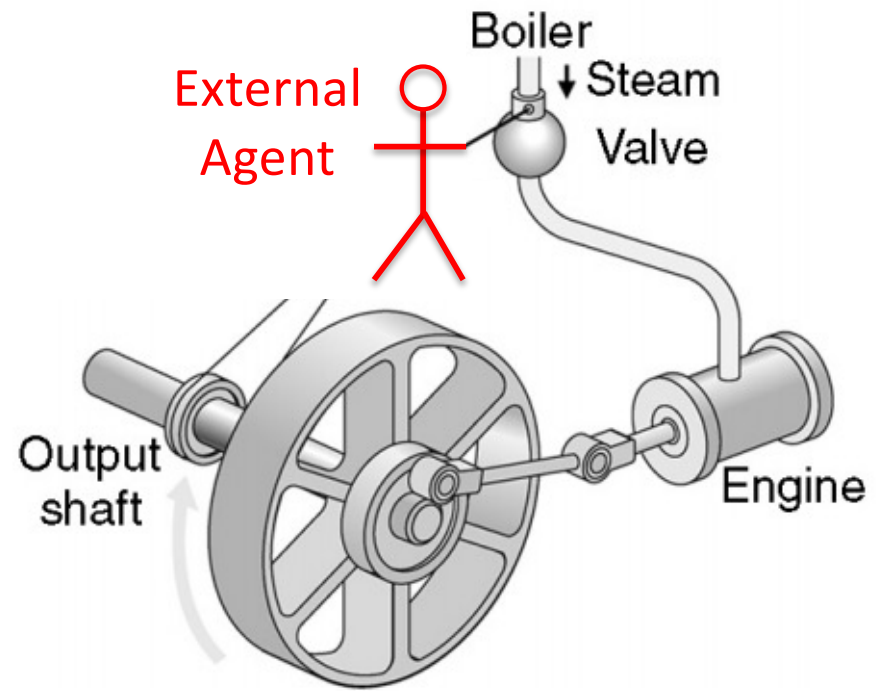


Feedback control

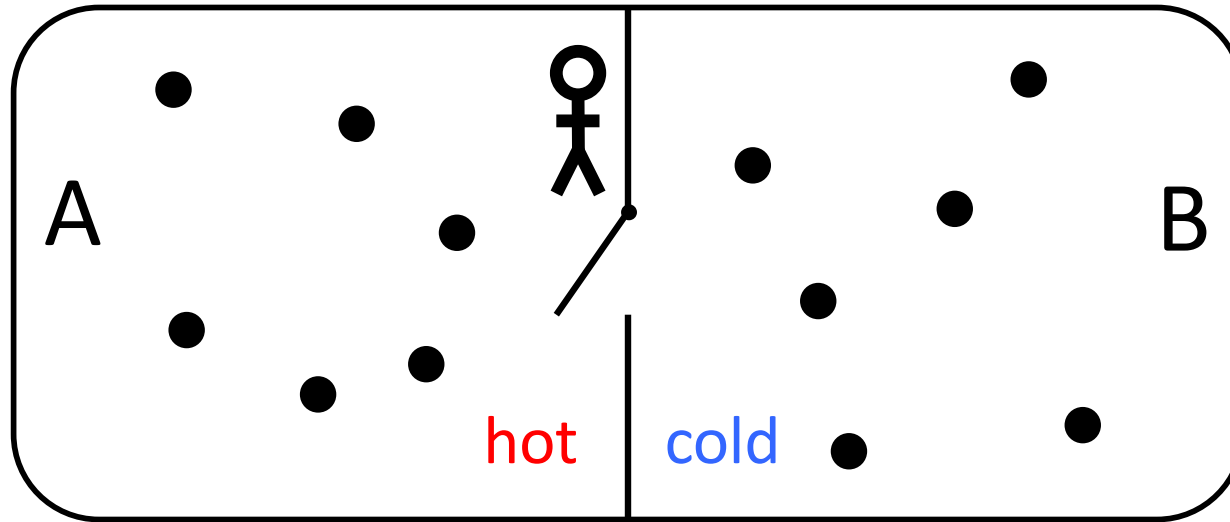
autonomous



non-autonomous



Maxwell's demon

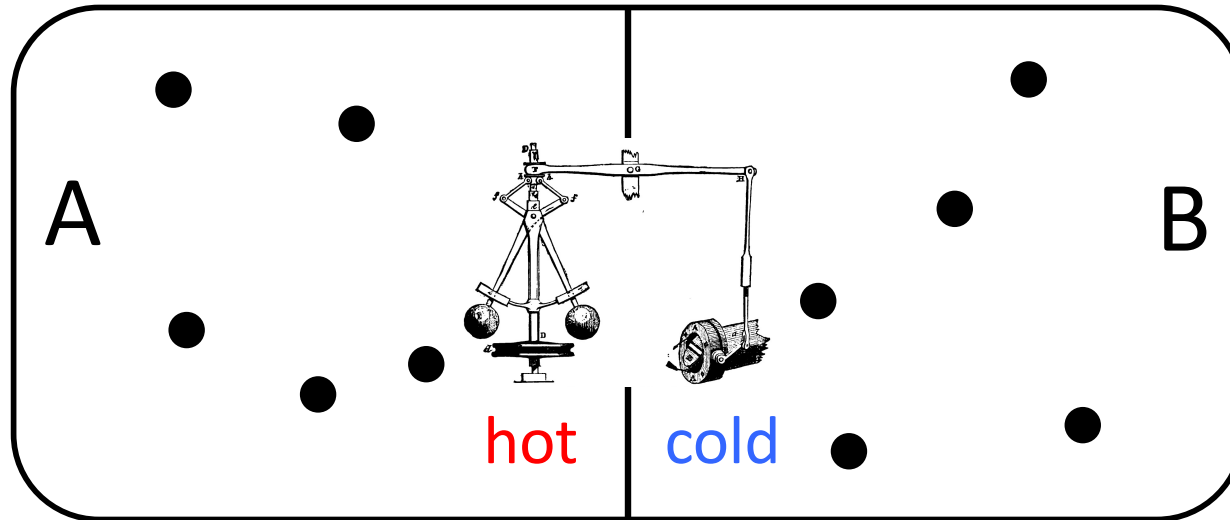


“... the energy in A is increased and that in B diminished; that is, the hot system has got hotter and the cold colder and yet no work has been done, only the intelligence of a very observant and neat-fingered being has been employed”

J.C. Maxwell, letter to P.G. Tait, Dec. 11, 1867

non-autonomous feedback control

Maxwell's demon

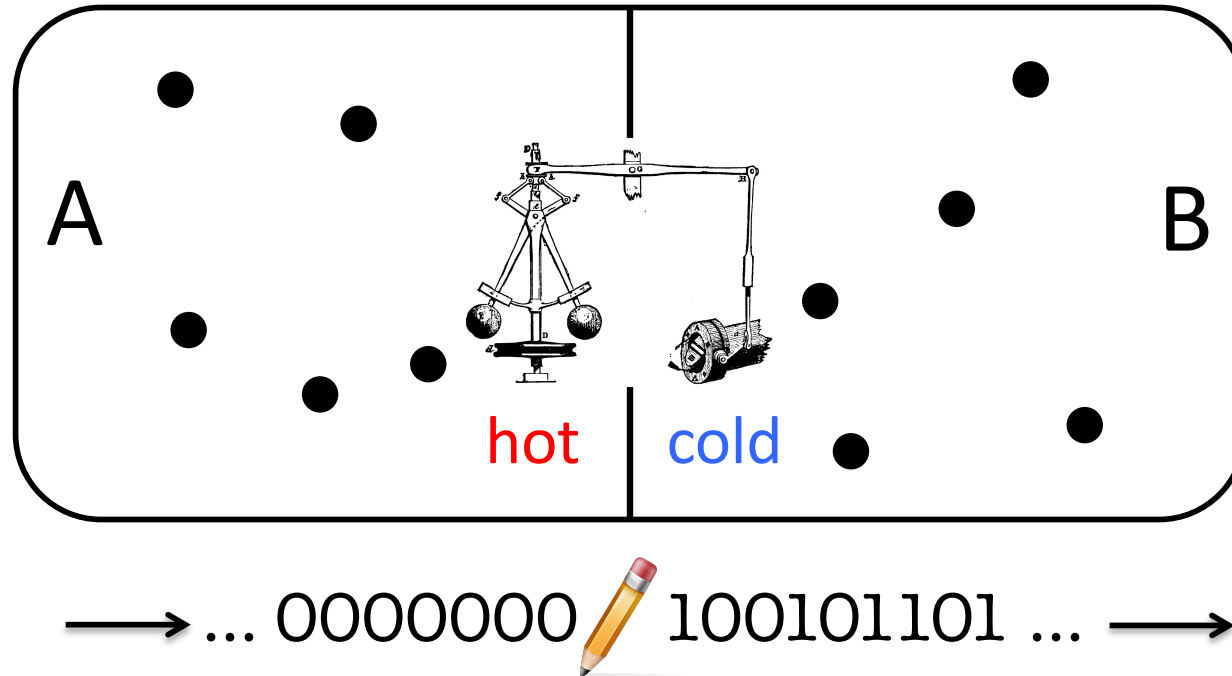


Is a “mechanical” Maxwell demon possible?

M. Smoluchowski, *Phys Z* **13**, 1069 (1912) **no!**
R.P. Feynman, *Lectures*

autonomous feedback control

Maxwell's demon



Is a “mechanical” Maxwell demon possible?

R. Landauer, *IBM J Res Dev* **5**, 183 (1961)

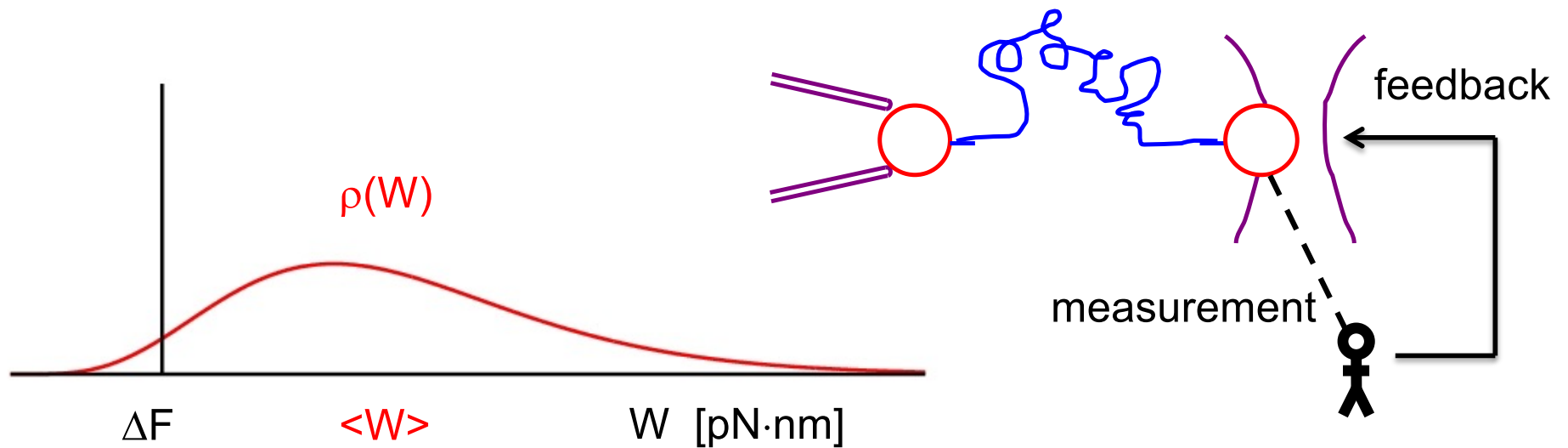
O. Penrose, *Foundations of Statistical Mechanics* (1970) **yes, but ...**

C.H. Bennett, *Int J Theor Physics* **21**, 905 (1982)

autonomous feedback control

Second Law of Thermodynamics

... with measurement and feedback



I = information gained
by measurement

$$\langle W \rangle \geq \Delta F - k_B T \langle I \rangle$$

Sagawa & Ueda, *PRL* **100**, 080403 (2008)

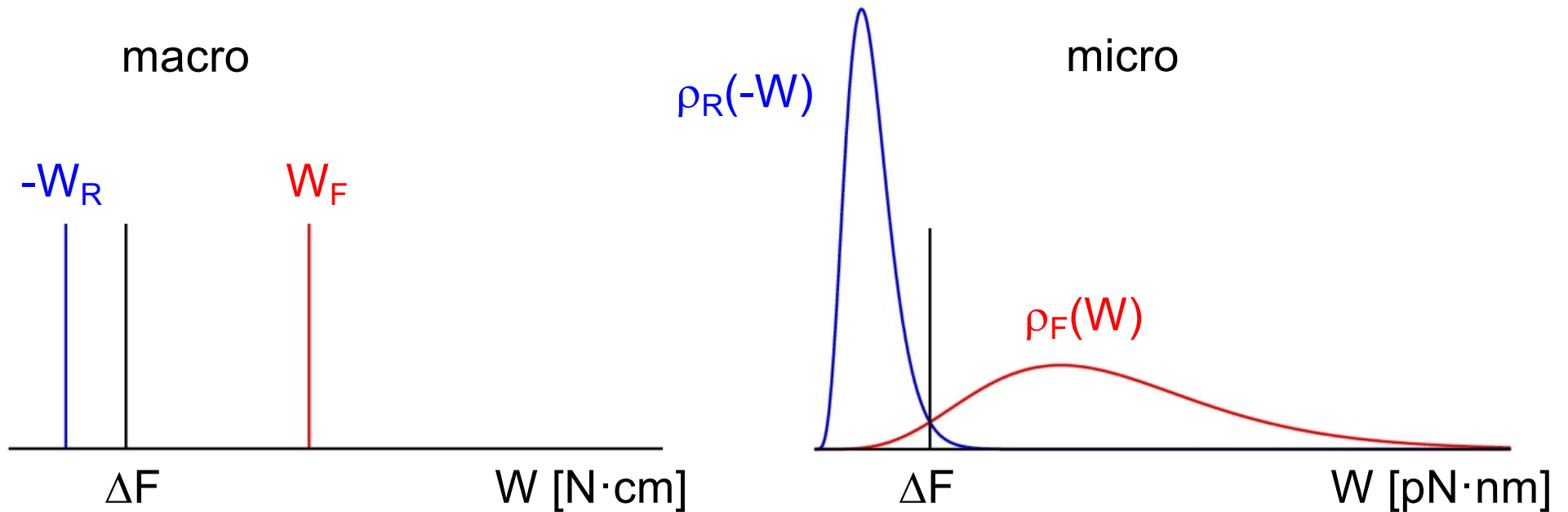
$$\langle e^{-\beta W - I} \rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$$

Sagawa & Ueda, *PRL* **104**, 090602 (2010)

experiment:

Toyabe *et al*, *Nature Phys* **6**, 988 (2010)

Summary



$$W \geq \Delta F$$

$$-W_R \leq \Delta F \leq W_F$$

$$\langle e^{-\beta W} \rangle = e^{-\beta \Delta F}$$

$$\frac{\rho_F(+W)}{\rho_R(-W)} = \exp[\beta(W - \Delta F)]$$

... & others !

C.J., Annu Rev Cond Matt Phys **2**, 329 (2011) (*classical*)

Campisi, Hänggi, & Talkner, Rev Mod Phys **83**, 771 (2011) (*quantum*)

Sagawa, Progress Theor Phys **127**, 1 (2012) (*information processing*)