

21st Jan, 2014

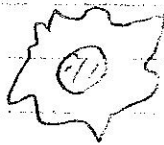
Lecture 1



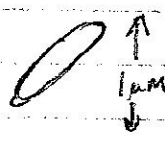
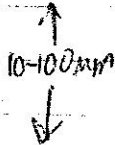
Length scales



us



Our Cells



Bacteria



DNA

← Dominated by
Thermal Fluctuations →

Objects like cells/molecules interact strongly with their environment, the fluid they are immersed in.

Result:

Dissipation / Drag

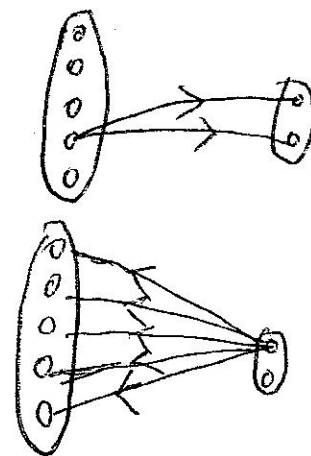
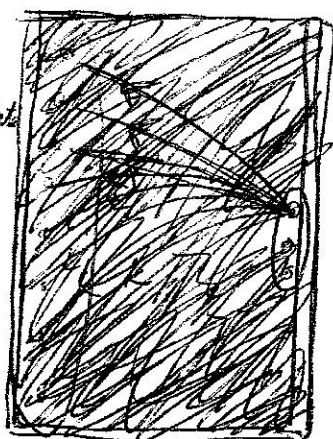
Thermal Fluctuation / Brownian motion

The first process takes energy away and the second seem to donate back energy. These two processes are closely related.

The hallmark of thermal fluctuation dominated dissipative dynamics is apparent irreversibility.

'Irreversibility' arises out of ~~microscopically~~ microscopically reversible dynamics, from describing the system in terms of macrostates rather than microstates.

Even if each microstate to another microstate transition is equally likely, the 'size' of macrostates decide the macrostate transition rates



Irreversibility is associated with entropies of different macrostates.

For a macrostate with Ω equally likely microstates, entropy S goes as $\log \Omega$

Boltzmann

$$S = k_B \ln \Omega$$

Excursion: Shannon Entropy

$$H = \log_2 \Omega$$

of bits necessary to specify a microstate

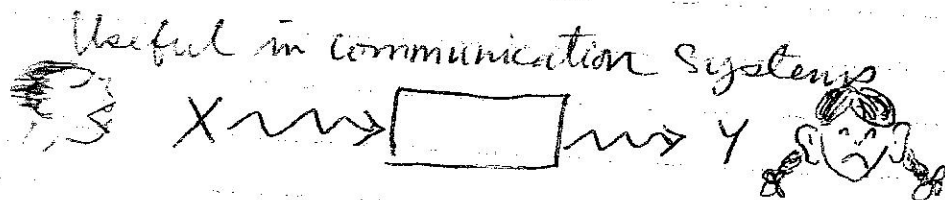
More generally $H = \sum_i p_i \log_2 \frac{1}{p_i}$

when $i = 1, \dots, \Omega$ and $p_i = \frac{1}{\Omega}$, we get $H = \log_2 \Omega$.

Shannon entropy is useful for defining Mutual Information.

$$I(X, Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y)$$

← Entropy of joint distribution. Would be less than $H(X) + H(Y)$ if X and Y are not independent.



End of Excursion

Entropy represents the degree of disorder. A precise way to think of the degree of disorder is to think of number bits need to specify a microstate in the macrostate. That is precise Shannon's Entropy. So

Entropy $\leftrightarrow$ Disorder $\leftrightarrow$ Information
(microscopic configurations)

Heat transfer is transfer of energy to the microscopic degrees of freedom, which may be hard to extract back, or in some sense, less usable.

The natural scale for such molecular energy is $k_B T$ (more about it later).

$$k_B = \frac{R \leftarrow \text{Gas const}}{N_A \leftarrow \text{Avogadro number}}$$

$$k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} \quad T_r \approx 300 \text{ K}$$

for close to
room temp phenomena

$$k_B T_r = 4.1 \times 10^{-21} \text{ J} = 4.1 \text{ pN nm}$$

1 nm ~ molecular length scales

1 pN ~ 'Thermal/Entropic' forces

'Puzzle' of Biological order:

Isolated system: Entropy increases

Open system! $A \rightleftharpoons B \rightleftharpoons C$

Energy flux allows lower 'entropy' states in absence of thermal equilibrium.

