### Dissipation in active matter

### 1. Dissipation and structure



### 2. Dissipation and phase transitions





#### Thermodynamic observables and emerging order

Equilibrium thermodynamics







Energy

#### Controlling observables with conjugate parameter

Equilibrium

Energy (U)

Temperature (T)

Configuration space  $P(\{\mathbf{r}_i, \theta_i\} \mid U) \sim e^{-U/T}$  Nonequilibrium

Dissipation  $(\mathcal{J})$ 

Unknown (s)

Trajectory space  $\mathcal{P}(\{\mathbf{r}_i, \theta_i\}_0^{\tau})$ 

Trajectories conditioned by dissipation  $\mathcal{P}_{con}(\{\mathbf{r}_{i}, \theta_{i}\}_{0}^{\tau} \mid \mathcal{J})$ 

What is the dynamics at a given dissipation?

Large deviation theory

Distance between conditioned and original dynamics

$$\mathcal{D}[\mathcal{P}_{\text{con}}, \mathcal{P}] = \lim_{\tau \to \infty} \frac{1}{\tau} \left\langle \log \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{con}}(\{\mathbf{r}_i, \theta_i\}_0^{\top} \mid \mathcal{J})}{\mathcal{P}(\{\mathbf{r}_i, \theta_i\}_0^{\top})} \right\rangle$$
$$\mathcal{D}[\mathcal{P}_{\text{con}}, \mathcal{P}] \geq \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{J})$$

Probability of atypical  ${\mathcal J}$ 

$$p(\mathcal{J}) \asymp \exp\left(-\tau \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{J})\right)$$

Optimal conditioning given by biased ensemble

$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{opt}} \, \sim \, \mathcal{P} \; \mathrm{e}^{- s \, N \tau \, \mathcal{J}}$$

Jack, EPJB 93, 74 (2020)

Cagnetta *et al*, PRL **119**, 158002 (2017) Whitelam *et al*, JCP **148**, 154902 (2018) Nemoto *et al*, PRE **99**, 022605 (2019) Tociu *et al*, PRX **9**, 041026 (2019) Gradenigo et al, J Stat Mech, 053206 (2019) Mallmin et al, J Phys A 52, 425002 (2019) EF et al, NJP 22, 013052 (2020) Cagnetta et al, PRE 101, 022130 (2020)



Dynamical transitions  $\begin{cases} s > 0 & \text{small } \mathcal{J} & \text{Phase separation (PS)} \\ s < 0 & \text{large } \mathcal{J} & \text{Collective motion (CM)} \end{cases}$ 

Nemoto, EF, Cates, Jack, Tailleur, PRE 99, 022605 (2019)

Dynamics equivalent to biased ensemble

Conditioning trajectories yields effective interactions

$$\begin{split} \dot{\mathbf{r}}_i &= -\mu \nabla_i U + \mathbf{v} \, \mathbf{e}_i + \sqrt{2 D_{\mathrm{t}}} \, \boldsymbol{\xi}_i \\ \dot{\theta}_i &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} V\big(\{\mathbf{r}_i, \theta_i\}\big) + \sqrt{2 D_{\mathrm{r}}} \, \eta_i \end{split}$$

Comparing effective dynamics and biased ensemble

$$\mathcal{D}ig[ \mathcal{P}_{ ext{eff}}, \mathcal{P} ig] \, \geq \, \mathcal{D}ig[ \mathcal{P}_{ ext{opt}}, \mathcal{P} ig]$$

Which interactions reproduce biased ensemble?

Chetrite, Touchette, PRL **111**, 120601 (2013) Jack, Sollich, EPJST **224**, 2351 (2015)

Collective motion at large dissipation

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}}_i = -\mu \nabla_i U + \mathbf{v} \, \mathbf{e}_i + \sqrt{2D_t} \, \boldsymbol{\xi}_i$$
$$\dot{\theta}_i = \frac{g}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \sqrt{2D_r} \, \eta_i$$





 Effective alignment captures biased ensemble dynamics

Collective motion at large dissipation

Transition driven by entropy-energy competition

Critical parameter  $~~g_{
m c} \sim D_{
m r} ~\longrightarrow~ s_{
m c} \sim -D_{
m r}$ 



Collective motion at large dissipation

Transition driven by entropy-energy competition

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### Entropic effect

Minimizing distance from original dynamics

Avoiding order

**Extensive cost** 

Every particle aligns

### **Energetic effect**

Achieving large dissipation

Promoting order

Extensive gain  $\mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{opt}} \sim \mathcal{P} \ \mathrm{e}^{-s \, N \tau \, \mathcal{J}}$ 



Stabilizing clusters only requires forces at boundaries

Phase separation at small dissipation

Sub-extensive distance from original dynamics

$$\mathcal{D}ig[ \mathcal{P}_{ ext{eff}}, \mathcal{P} ig] \, \geq \, \mathcal{D}ig[ \mathcal{P}_{ ext{opt}}, \mathcal{P} ig]$$



Phase separation at small dissipation

Critical parameter  $s_c \xrightarrow[N\gg1]{} 0$ 



### **Entropic effect**

Minimizing distance from original dynamics

Avoiding order

#### Sub-extensive cost

Leaders compress clusters

### **Energetic effect**

Achieving small dissipation

Promoting order

Extensive gain  $\mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{opt}} \sim \mathcal{P} e^{-sN\tau \mathcal{J}}$ 

# Summary and outlook

### Phase transitions induced by dissipation



How to polarize isotropic particles

Give instructions of avoiding collisions

Bird flocks



Bialek *et al*, PNAS **109**, 4786 (2012)

Fish schools



Marchetti *et al*, RMP **85**, 1143 (2013)

Human crowds



Bain, Bartolo, Science **363**, 6422 (2019)

## Summary and outlook

Classification of active systems



Cates, Tailleur, Annu Rev CMP **6**, 219 (2015) Nemoto *et al*, PRE **99**, 022605 (2019) EF *et al*, NJP **22**, 013052 (2020)



















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