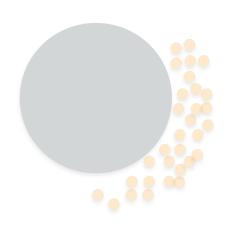
COMPORTAMIENTO FLUIDO-SÓLIDO EN LA NANOESCALA

OPERADOR PROYECCIÓN KAWASAKI-GUNTON



APROXIMACIÓN MARKOVIANA



$$\begin{split} \partial_t \rho(\mathbf{r}) &= - \, \boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{r}) \\ \partial_t \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{r}) &= - \, \boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot (\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{r}) \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r})) - \rho(\mathbf{r}) \boldsymbol{\nabla} \frac{\delta \mathcal{F}}{\delta \rho(\mathbf{r})} [\rho, \mathbf{R}] \\ &+ \boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Sigma}(\mathbf{r}) + \mathcal{S}(\mathbf{r}) \\ \dot{\mathbf{R}} &= \frac{\mathbf{P}}{M} \\ \dot{\mathbf{P}} &= - \, \frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial \mathbf{R}} - \int d\mathbf{r} \mathcal{S}(\mathbf{r}) \end{split}$$

TEORÍA DE MORI

$$C(t) = \exp\{-\Lambda^* t\} \cdot C(0)$$

SIMULACIONES DM

CONDICIÓN DE CONTORNO DE **SLIP**

