

Nanoscale hydrodynamics near solids

Diego Duque Zumajo

June 2019

Departamento Física Fundamental
Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia



Agenda

- ① Introduction
- ② Nanoscalehydrodynamics theory for liquids near solids
- ③ Nanoscale hydrodynamics for planar geometries
- ④ Nanoscale hydrodynamics for unconfined fluids
- ⑤ NonMarkovian behaviour
- ⑥ Conclusions and future directions
- ⑦ References

Introduction

Derivation of the slip boundary condition from NESM

- ① Through the measurement of the correlation of the transverse momentum and comparison with the predictions of continuum (local) hydrodynamics [**Bocquet1993, Chen2015**].
- ② Through linear response theory relating the force on the walls with the velocity of the fluid [**Bocquet1993, Petravic2007**].
- ③ By formulating linear, in general non-Markovian, connections between friction forces and velocities [**Hansen2011**], where the meaning of this quantities is often understood implicitly.

The Theory of Coarse-Graining

CG variables

The entropy

The dynamics

The Kawasaki-Gunton projection operator

Mori's Generalized Langevin equation

Nanoscalehydrodynamics theory for liquids near solids

Overview

The system and the CG variables

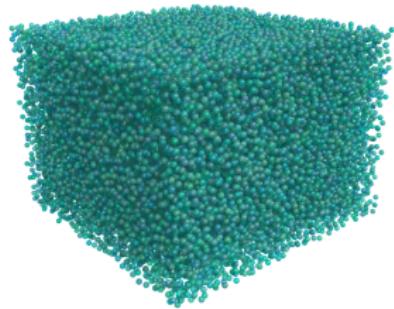
Nanoscale hydrodynamics for planar geometries

Simpler theory

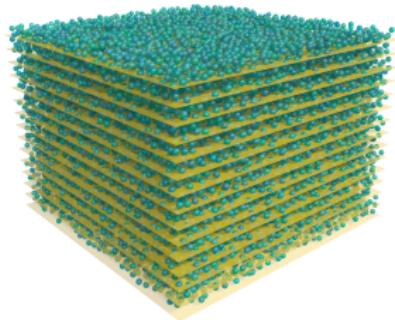
Simple theory

Nanoscale hydrodynamics for unconfined fluids

The system



The system

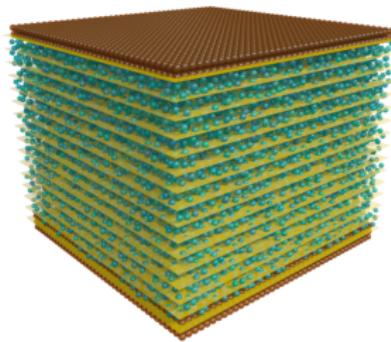


NonMarkovian behaviour

Nonmarkovian

Texto

The system



Conclusions and future directions

Conclusions

Future directions

References

References

- [Bocquet1993]



Muchas gracias