

$$\mathbf{C}(q)$$

$$\mathbf{S}(q) = [\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{C}(q)]^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{D}_{ii}^{\alpha\alpha} = D_{\alpha}^0 \text{ and } \mathbf{D}_{ij}^{\alpha\beta} = k_B T \mathbf{T}_{\alpha\beta}^{RP}(\mathbf{r})$$

Inputs: Initial condition and HI model

$$\Delta\eta(t) = \frac{1}{2(2\pi)^3 k_B T} \int d^3 q \text{Tr}[\mathbf{V}(q, t)^2]$$

Mode coupling shear viscosity ...

$$n_{\alpha} \langle \mathbf{V}_{\alpha} \rangle_{st} = \sum_{\gamma}^m \frac{(n_{\alpha} n_{\gamma})^{1/2} \mu_{\alpha\gamma}^L}{\mu_{\alpha\gamma}^L} \mathbf{F}_{\gamma}$$

Onsager Coefficients

$$\mu_{\alpha}^{el} = \sum_{\gamma=1}^m \left(\frac{n_{\gamma}}{n_{\alpha}} \right)^{1/2} z_{\gamma} e \mu_{\alpha\gamma}^L$$

Special case:

Electrophoretic Mobility

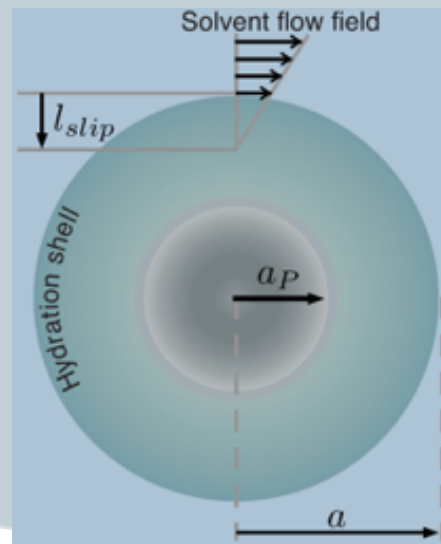
$$\mu_{\alpha\beta}^L = \mu_{\alpha\beta}^S + \Delta\mu_{\alpha\beta}$$

Short time + memory

$$k_B T \Delta\mu_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$= -(\mathbf{m}^{c,irr} \cdot [\mathbf{1} + \mathbf{H}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{m}^{c,irr}]^{-1})_{\alpha\beta}$$

Memory or relaxation part



$$k_B T \mu_{\alpha\beta}^S = \lim_{q \rightarrow 0} H_{\alpha\beta}(q)$$

Essentially Hydrodynamic

Mode-Coupling approximation

$$m_{\alpha\beta}^{c,irr} = \frac{D_{\alpha}^0 D_{\beta}^0}{2(2\pi)^3 (n_{\alpha} n_{\beta})^{1/2}} \int_0^{\infty} dt$$

$$\sum_{\gamma, \delta, \gamma', \delta'=1}^m \int d^3 k V_{\alpha; \gamma \delta}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{k}) V_{\beta; \gamma' \delta'}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{k}) \times F_{\gamma \gamma'}(k, t) F_{\delta \delta'}(k, t).$$