

Audition ED IP Paris - Concours commun

Probabilistic Approach to Diffusion-Mediated Surface Phenomena

Director: **Denis GREBENKOV**
Laboratoire PMC, Ecole Polytechnique

Yilin YE
May 15, 2023

Academic Training

- Undergraduate, Chemistry. 2015 - 2019
Xiamen University, Xiamen, China **92.34/100**

- Diplôme de l'ENS. (International Selection) 2019 - 2023
École Normale Supérieure, Paris, France In progress

- ★ Research Assitant. 2020 - 2021
Hunan University, Changsha, China

- ★ Master 1, Chemistry. 2021 - 2022
École Normale Supérieure, Paris, France **15.60/20**

- ★ Master 2, Physics, ICFP. 2022 - 2023
École Normale Supérieure, Paris, France (1st semester) **13.69/20**
(2nd semester, without internship) **15.00/20**

Courses Selected

- Theoretical Chemistry: **Statistical Mechanics applied to Chemistry** M1S1
 Damien Laage & Guillaum Stirnemann 16.00/20
- **Physics of fluids and nonlinear physics** M2S1
 Arnaud Antkowiak & Camille Duprat 14.86/20
- ★ **Computational and Data-Driven Physics** M2S1
 Alberto Rosso & Rémi Monasson 13.70/20
- **Statistical Physics 2: Disordered Systems and Interdisciplinary Applications** M2S2
 Francesco Zamponi & Gregory Schehr 15.00/20
- ★ **Advanced Topics in Markov-chain Monte Carlo** M2S2
 Werner Krauth 15.00/20

Internships



- **Probabilistic Approach to Diffusion-mediated Surface Phenomena**
M2S2, Denis Grebenkov
Laboratoire de Physique de la Matière Condensée, Ecole Polytechnique
Apr. ~ Jul. 2023



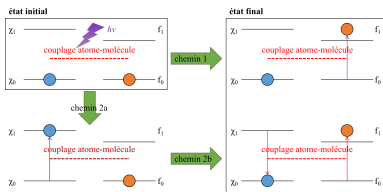
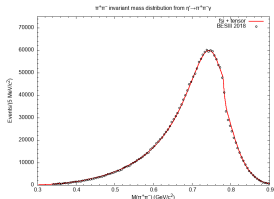
- **Brownian Motion near the Soft Surface**
M1S2, Thomas Salez, Yacine Amarouchene, David Dean
Laboratoire Ondes et Matière d'Aquitaine, Université de Bordeaux
Feb. ~ Jul. 2022
17.40/20



- **Study of $\eta^{(\nu)} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma^{(*)}$ Decays by Effective Field Theory**
Research Assistant, Lingyun Dai
School of Physics & Electronics, Hunan University
Mar. ~ Aug. 2021



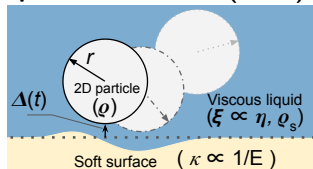
- **Simulation of Vibrational ICD on Model Systems with Reduced Dimensions**
L3S2, Jérémie Caillat
Laboratoire de Chimie Physique - Matière et Rayonnement, Sorbonne Université
Jun. ~ Jul. 2020
15.00/20



Internship - M1

ElastoHydroDynamics interactions & Modified fluctuation-dissipation relation

Equations of motion (EOM) are non-linearly coupled



$$\ddot{X}_G + \frac{2\varepsilon\xi}{3} \frac{\dot{X}_G}{\sqrt{\Delta}} + \frac{\kappa\varepsilon\xi}{6} \left[\frac{19}{4} \frac{\dot{\Delta}\dot{X}_G}{\Delta^{7/2}} - \frac{\dot{\Delta}\ddot{\Delta}}{\Delta^{7/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\ddot{\Delta} - \ddot{X}_G}{\Delta^{5/2}} \right] = 0$$

$$\dot{v} + f(\Delta) v + \kappa g(\dot{v}, v, \Delta) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \dot{v} = -\gamma_{\text{eff}} v + \delta F/M$$

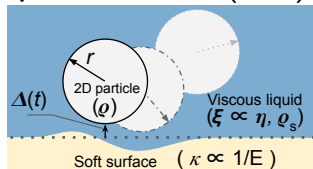
$$\langle \delta F_i^2 \rangle \propto \frac{2m_i \gamma_{i0}}{\beta} \left[1 - \kappa \cdot \frac{\gamma_{i1}(\Delta)}{\gamma_{i0}(\Delta)} \right] \quad \frac{D(\kappa, \Delta)}{D(0, \Delta)} = 1 - \kappa \cdot \frac{\gamma_{i1}(\Delta)}{\gamma_{i0}(\Delta)}$$

T. Salez, and L. Mahadevan, *J. Fluid Mech.* **2015**, 779, 181-196

Internship - M1

ElastoHydroDynamics interactions & Modified fluctuation-dissipation relation

Equations of motion (EOM) are non-linearly coupled



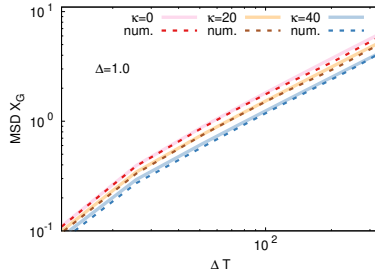
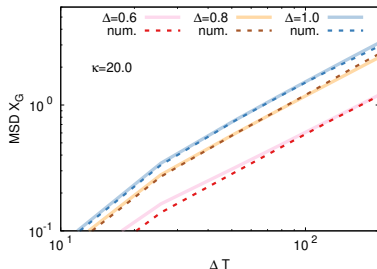
$$\ddot{X}_G + \frac{2\varepsilon\xi}{3} \frac{\dot{X}_G}{\sqrt{\Delta}} + \frac{\kappa\varepsilon\xi}{6} \left[\frac{19}{4} \frac{\Delta \dot{X}_G}{\Delta^{7/2}} - \frac{\dot{\Delta} \dot{\Theta}}{\Delta^{7/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\ddot{\Theta} - \ddot{X}_G}{\Delta^{5/2}} \right] = 0$$

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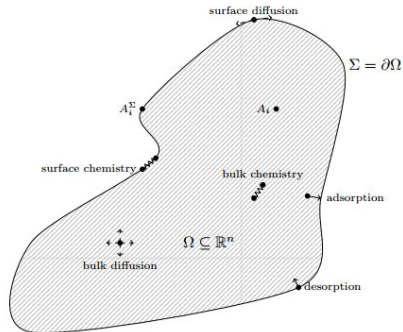
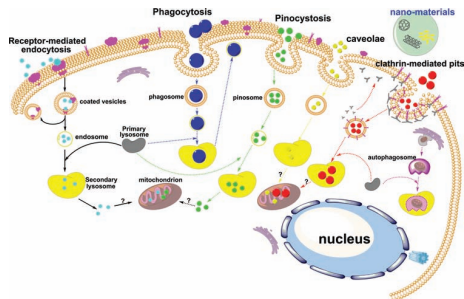
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T. Salez, and L. Mahadevan, *J. Fluid Mech.* **2015**, 779, 181-196

Add random force into EOM for modified fluctuation-dissipation relation



Thesis Project - Motivation



How does the complicated environment affect diffusion-controlled reactions?

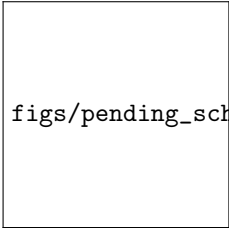
B. Augner, and D. Bothe. arXiv:1911.13030, 2019

F. Zhao, et al. *Small*, 2011, 7(10), 1322-1337

Thesis Project

Probabilistic Approach to Diffusion-mediated Surface Phenomena

- Boundary local time ℓ_t characterizes the number of encounters with the boundary
- Surface reaction occurs when ℓ_t exceeds some threshold $\hat{\ell}$ characterized by $\Psi(\ell)$
 - ★ standard surface reactions $\Psi(\ell) = qe^{-q\ell}$
 - ★ various surface reactions: arbitrary $\Psi(\ell)$
- This approach was applied only in simple confinements like sphere.

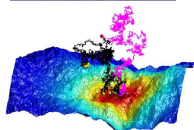
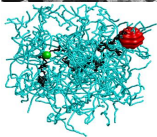
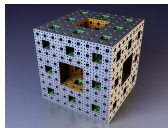
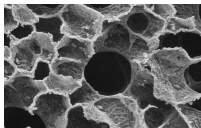


figs/pending_scheme.png

Thesis Project - Aims

Probabilistic Approach to Diffusion-mediated Surface Phenomena

- Numerical practices on local time and conditional probability $P(\mathbf{x}, \ell, t | \mathbf{x}_0)$;
- Analyze reversible chemical reactions by generalized propagator $G_\Psi(\mathbf{x}, t | \mathbf{x}_0) = \int d\ell \Psi(\ell) P(\mathbf{x}, \ell, t | \mathbf{x}_0)$;
- Popularize 2D model towards 3D model for simulations of real cases;



Internship - M2

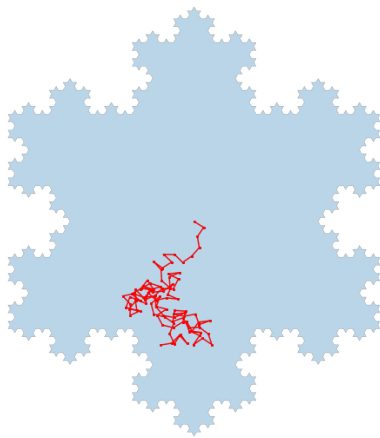
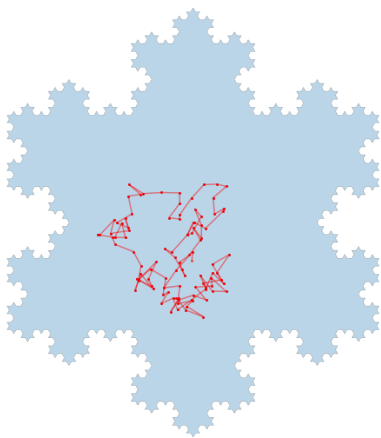
Brownian motion as Markov-chain Monte Carlo

$$\delta = \text{constant}$$

$$\Delta x_i = \text{ran}(-\delta, +\delta) \quad \Delta y_i = \text{ran}(-\delta, +\delta)$$

$$r = \text{constant} \quad \theta_i = \text{ran}(0, 2\pi)$$

$$\Delta x = r \cos \theta_i \quad \Delta y = r \sin \theta_i$$

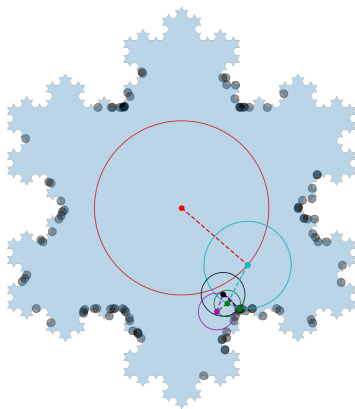


Internship - M2

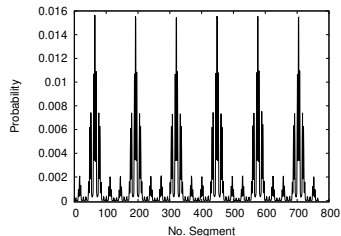
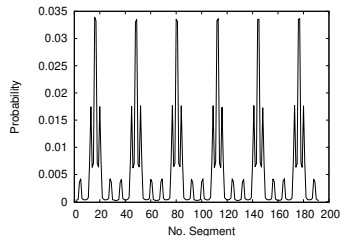
Geometry-adapted fast random walk

$$r_i \neq \text{constant} \quad \theta_i = \text{ran}(0, 2\pi)$$

Find maximal radius and Jump uniformly.

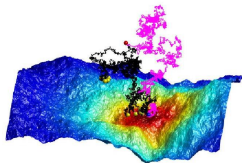
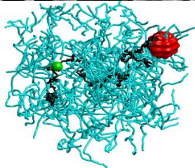
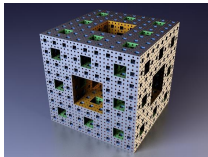
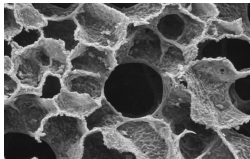


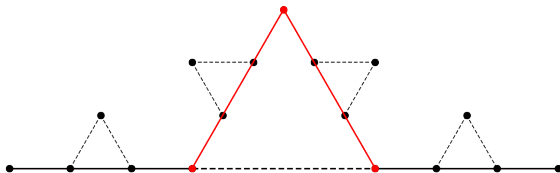
Compute distribution probability on each segment:



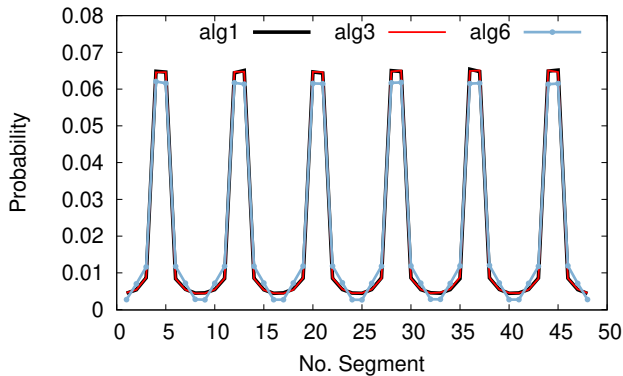
D. S. Grebenkov, et al. Physical Review E, 71(5), 056121 (2005).

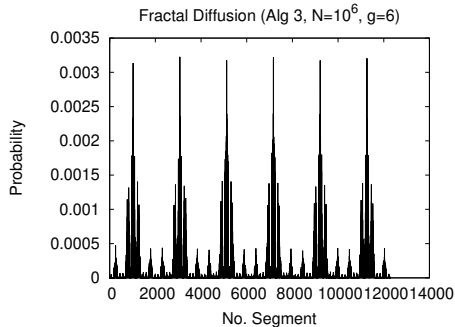
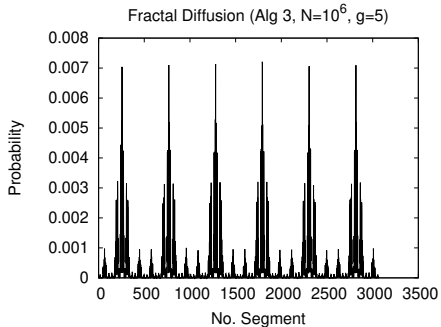
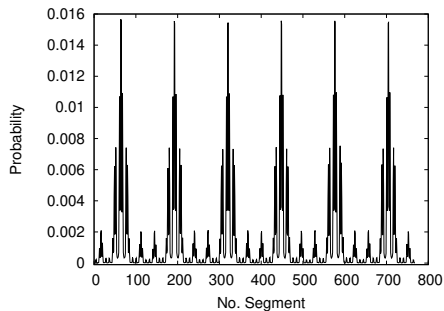
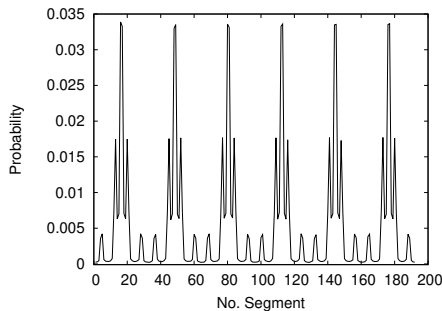
Thanks for your attention!





$$P(\vdots) \neq \sum P(\mid)$$





Local Time ℓ

$$\vec{x}_{k+1} = \vec{x}_k + \rho(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$$

$$\tau = \frac{\delta^2}{4D} \quad t_{k+1} = t_k + \tau$$

$$\ell_{t_{k+1}} = \ell_{t_k} + \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} D \tau$$

