

Seminar

Characteristics of glassy dynamics and how active self-propelled forces affect them

Puneet Pareek

TIFR, Hyderabad

Fast cooling of a liquid bypassing crystallisation leads to glass: the structure remains liquid-like, but dynamics differ dramatically. Moreover, many biological systems also show glassy dynamics. I will discuss the dynamical properties of glassy systems. Specifically, how the crossovers observed in different dynamical quantities are related and what are the key properties of glasses. I will then discuss a one-dimensional kinetically constrained spin model and show that a change in the relevant excitation can lead to a crossover in the autocorrelation function from stretched exponential to power law. Next, I will show the effects of active self-propelled forces, with magnitude f_0 and persistence time T_p , on the glassy dynamics. I will focus on the nontrivial aspects of activity: how it can lead to re-entrant dynamics and tunable fragility. I will also discuss how velocity correlations affect dynamical heterogeneity in active glasses, and finally discuss the role of varying the fraction of active particles in determining the system's properties.

Thursday, Mar 26th 2026

16:00 Hrs (Tea / Coffee 15:45 Hrs)

Auditorium, TIFRH