

# Introduction to pattern formation

Robert D. Deegan

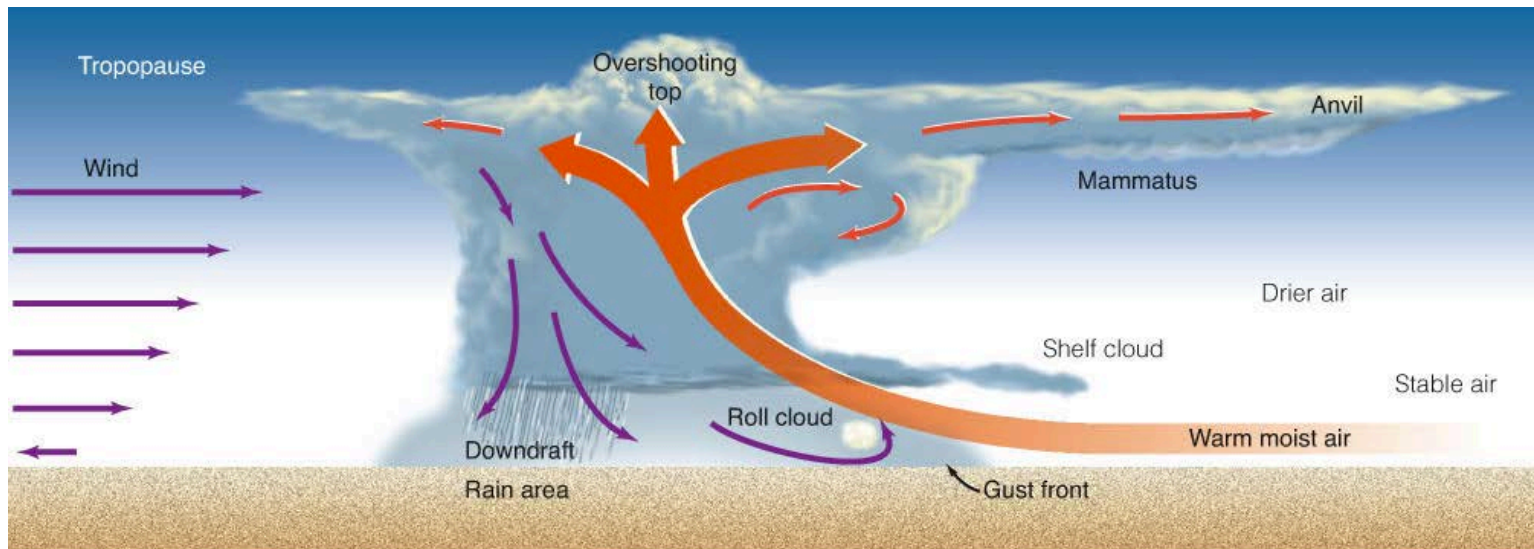
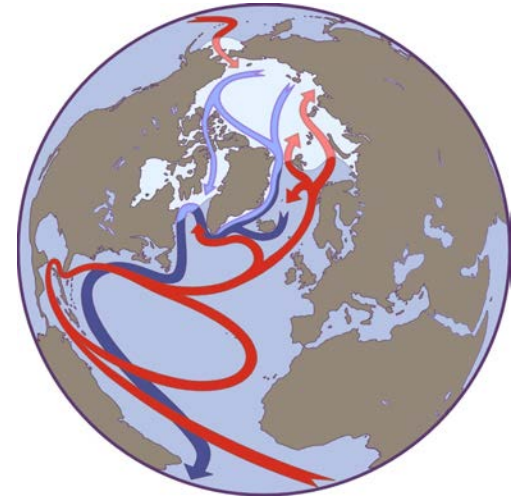
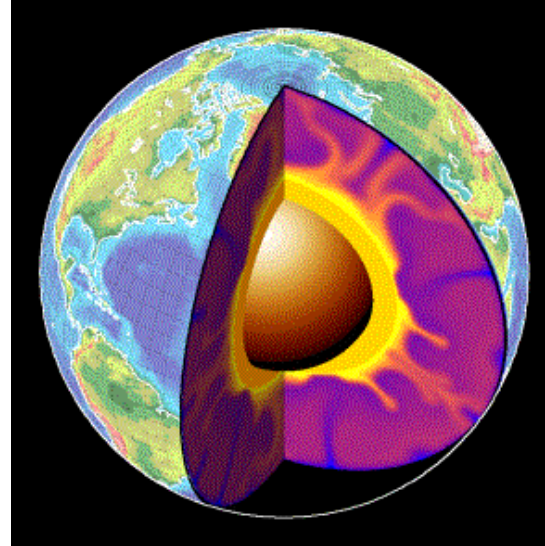
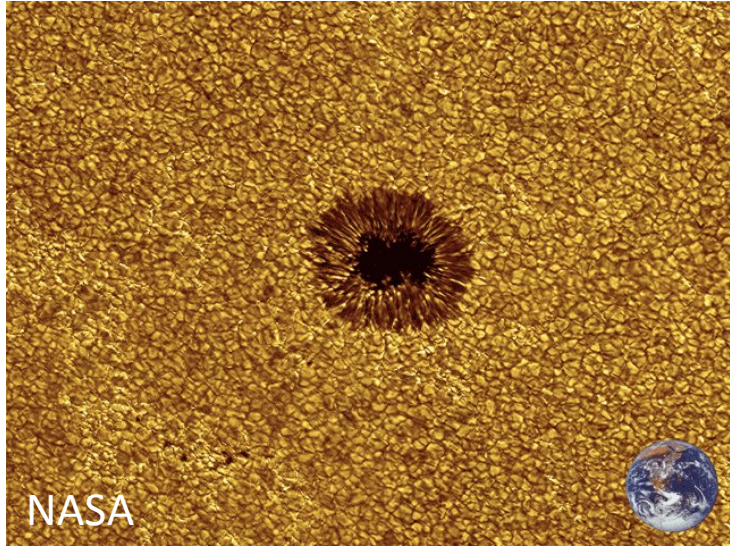
University of Michigan

Physics, Complex Systems, & Math

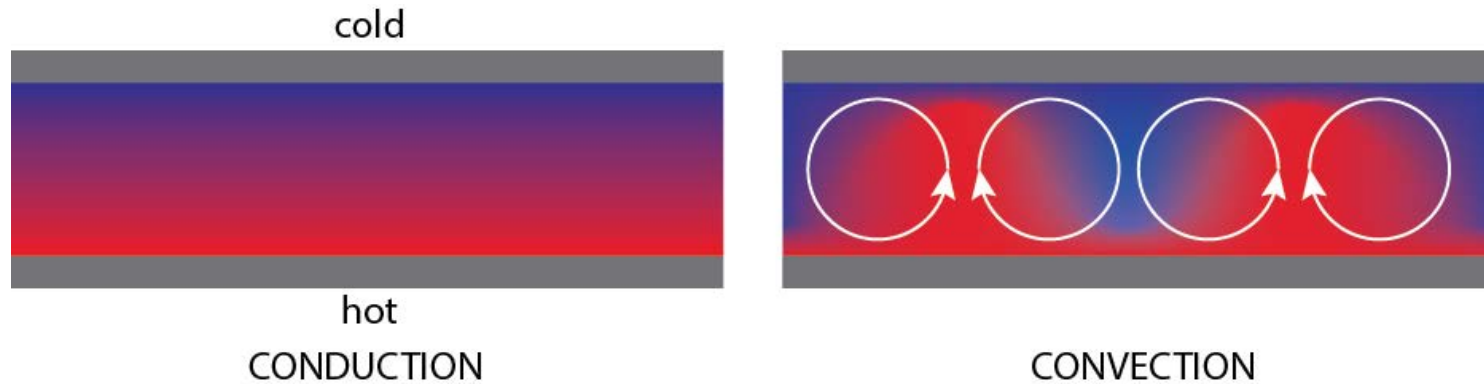
# Driven systems



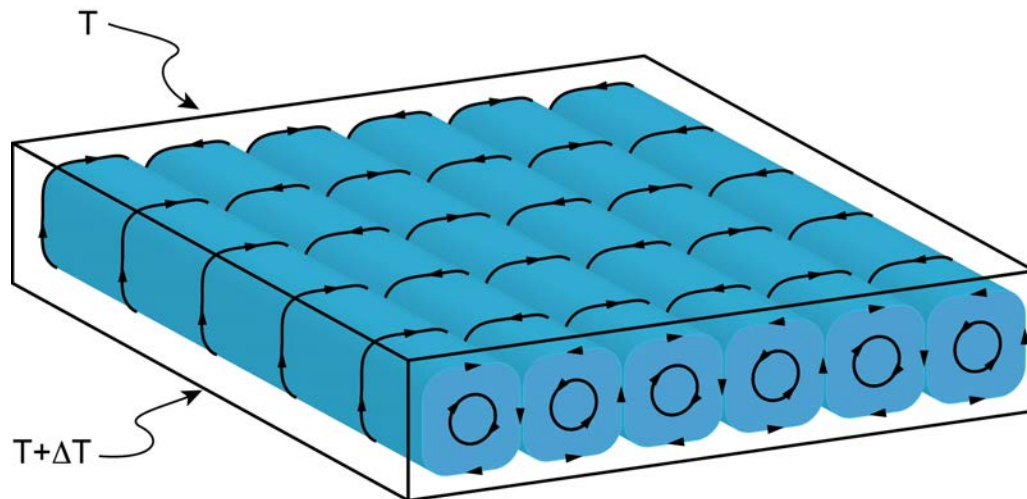
# Convection



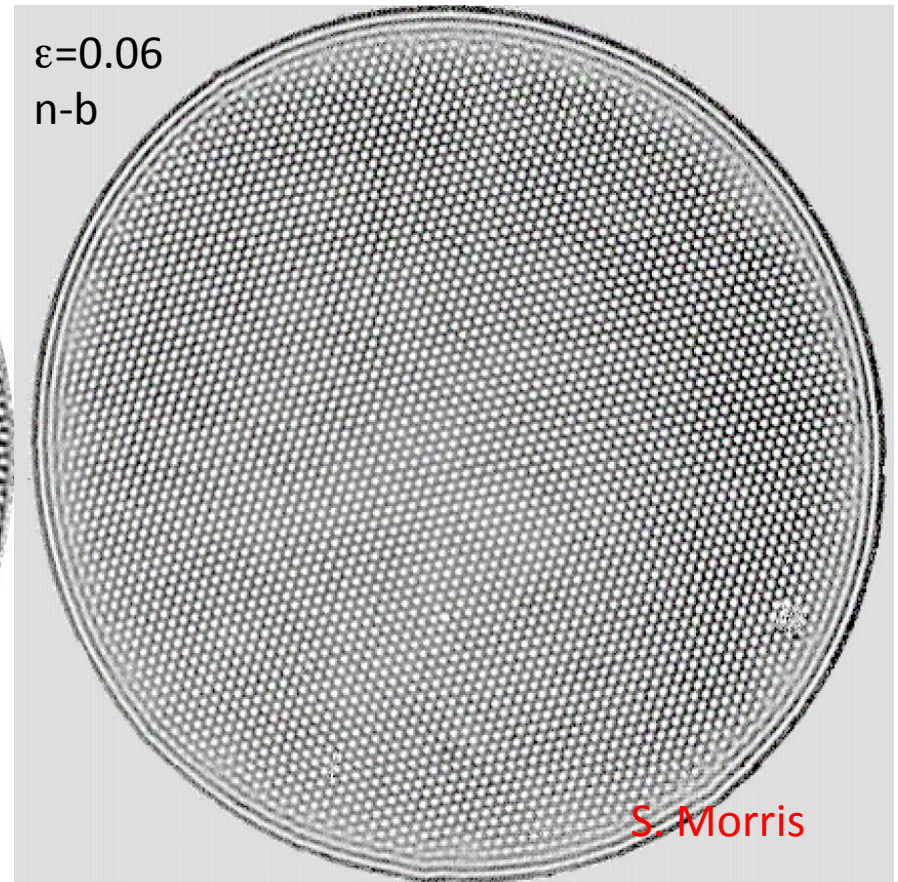
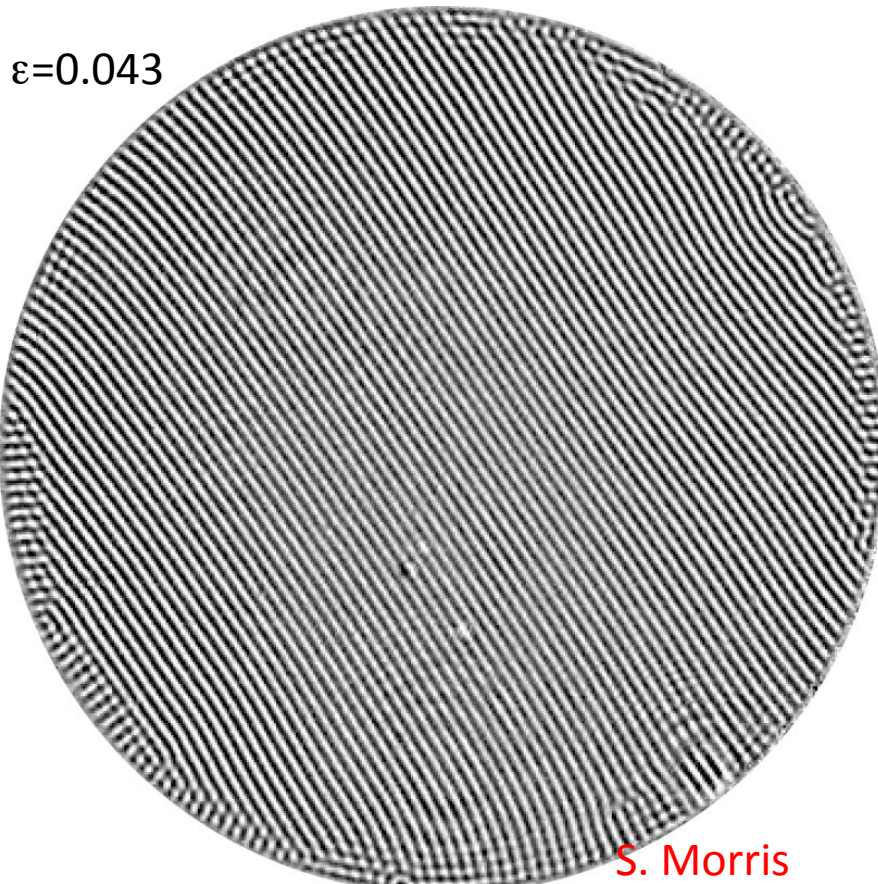
# Rayleigh-Benard convection



Control parameter  $\varepsilon = (\Delta T - \Delta T_c) / \Delta T_c$



# Rayleigh-Benard convection



# Rayleigh-Benard convection

$\varepsilon=0.536$

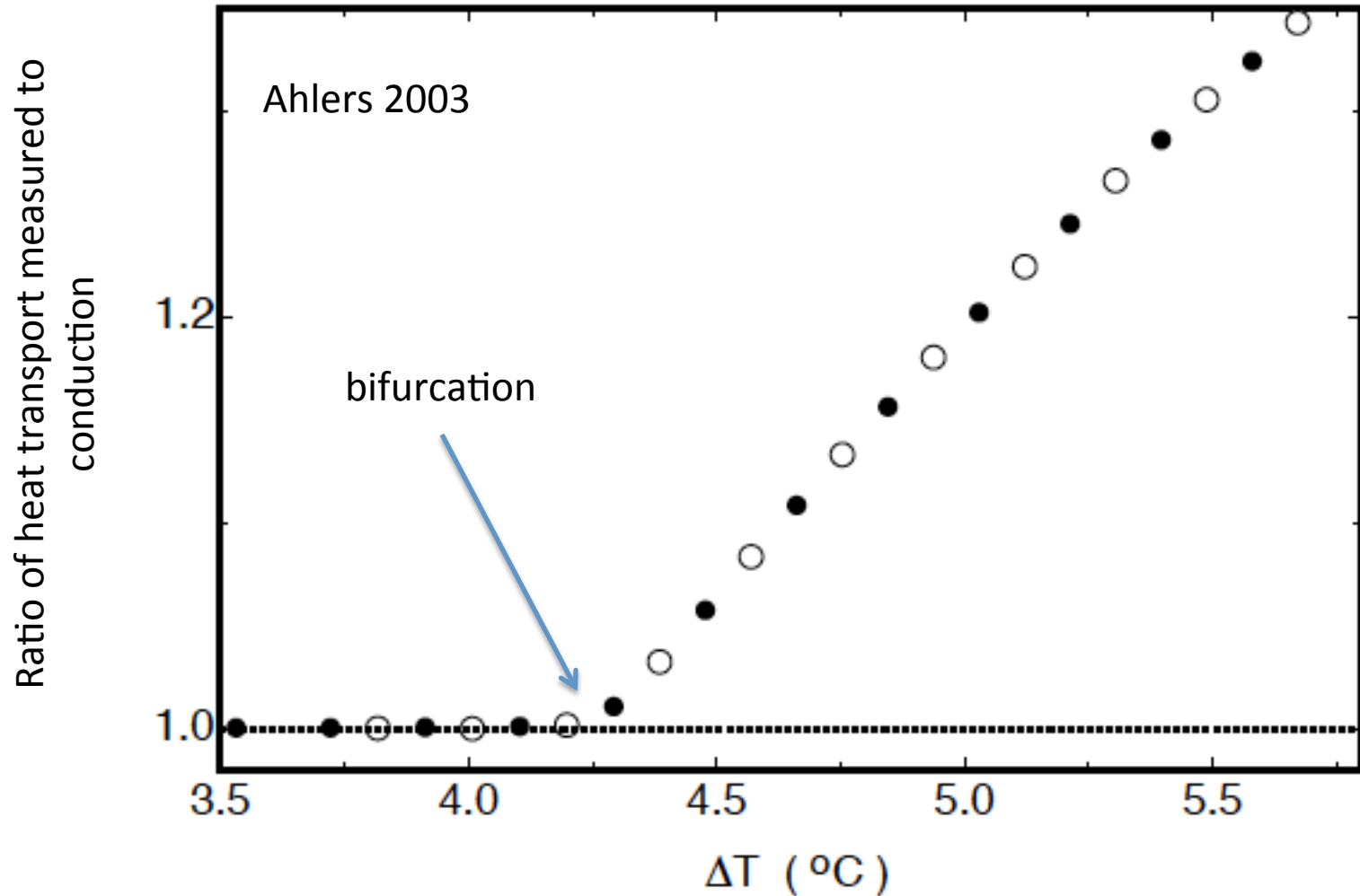


S. Morris



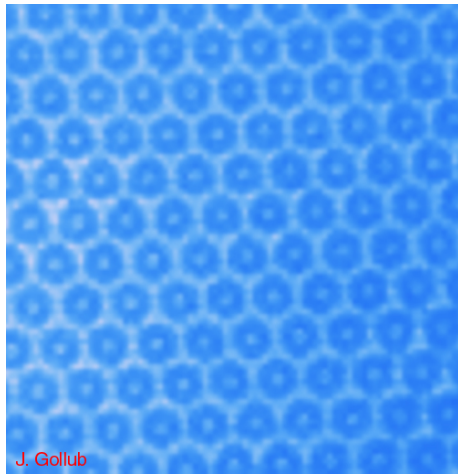
S. Morris

# Rayleigh-Benard convection

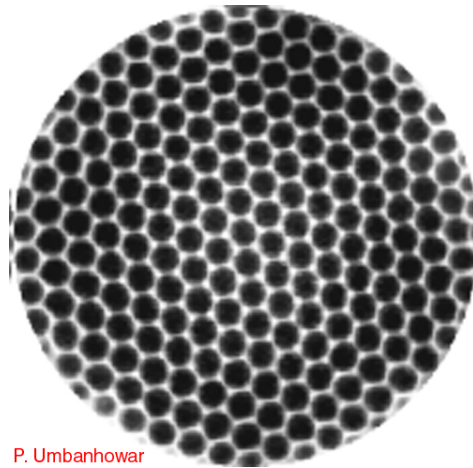


# Universality: hexagons

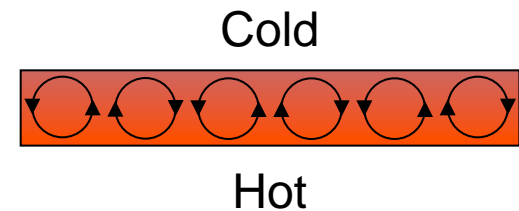
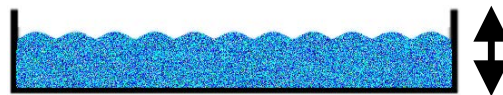
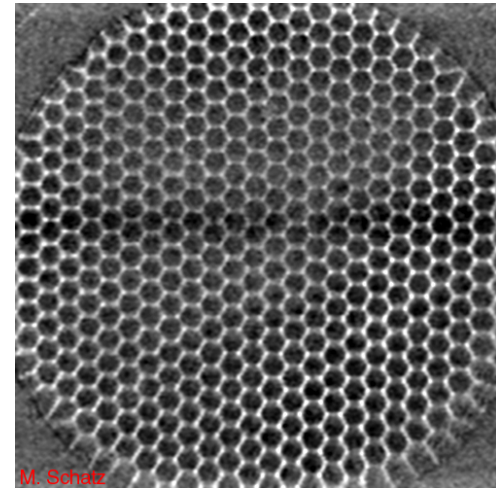
Faraday waves



Vibrated sand

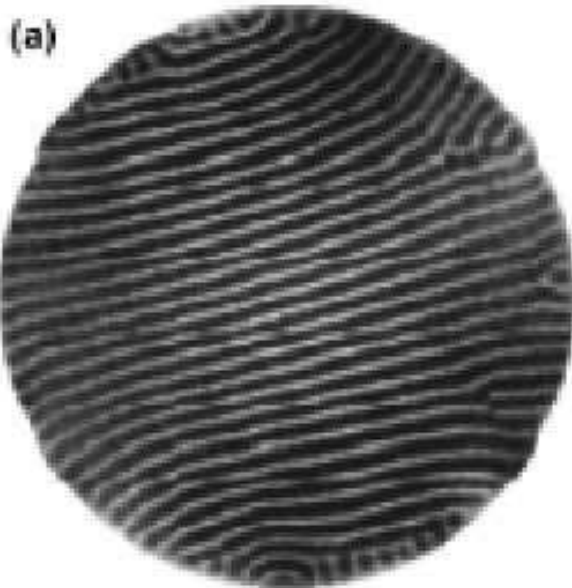


RBC

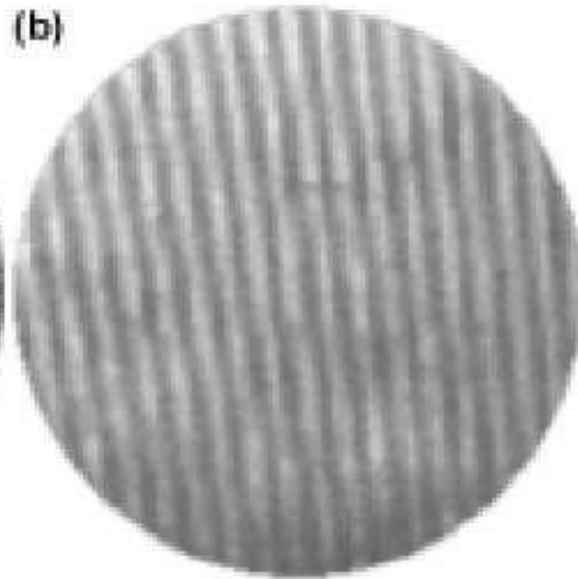




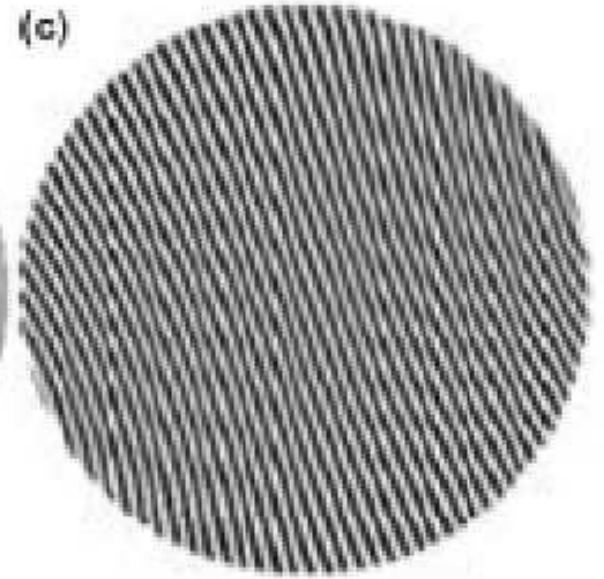
# Universality: stripes



Oscillated Granular Layer



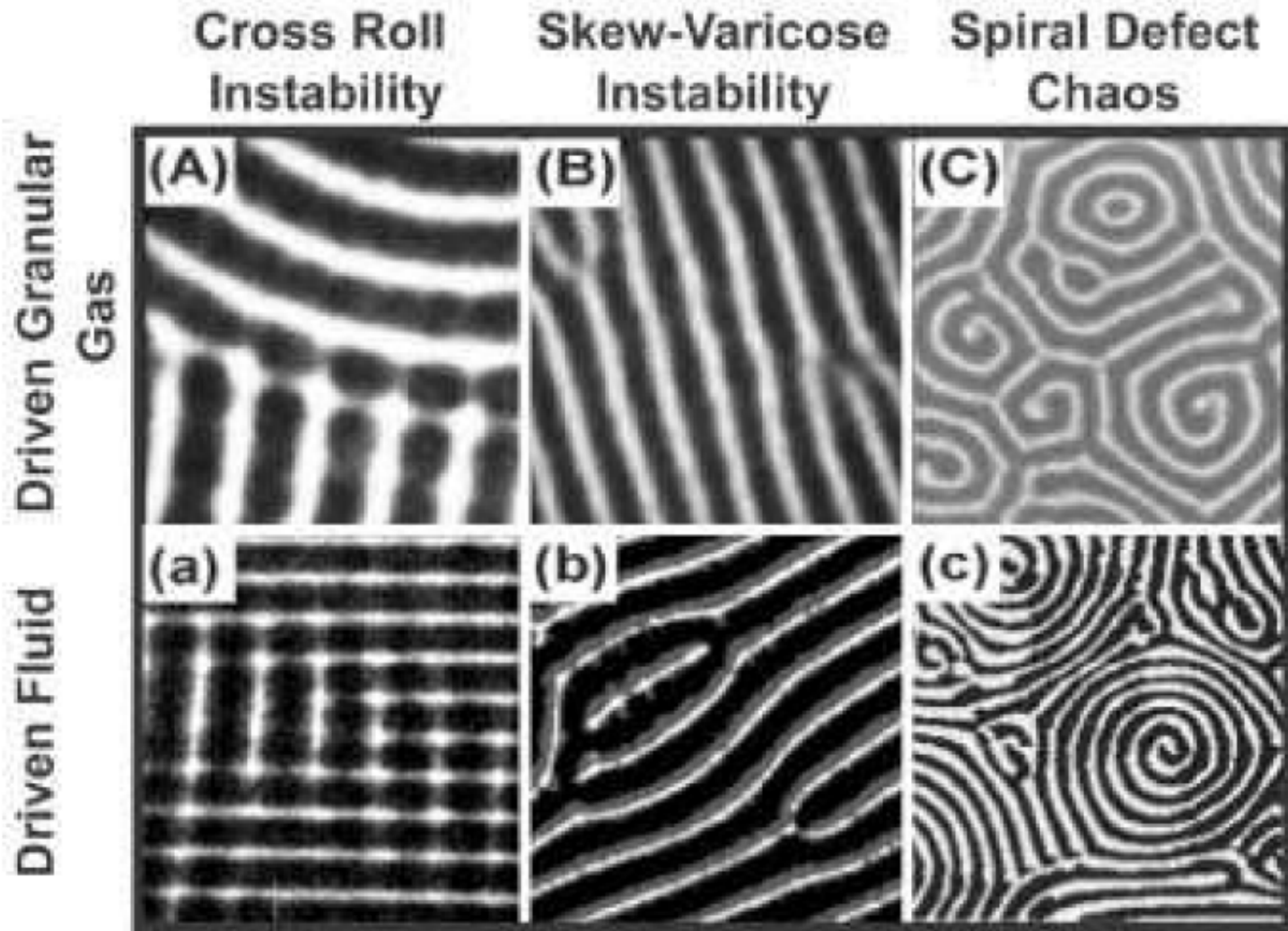
Oscillated Liquid Layer



Rayleigh-Bernard Convection

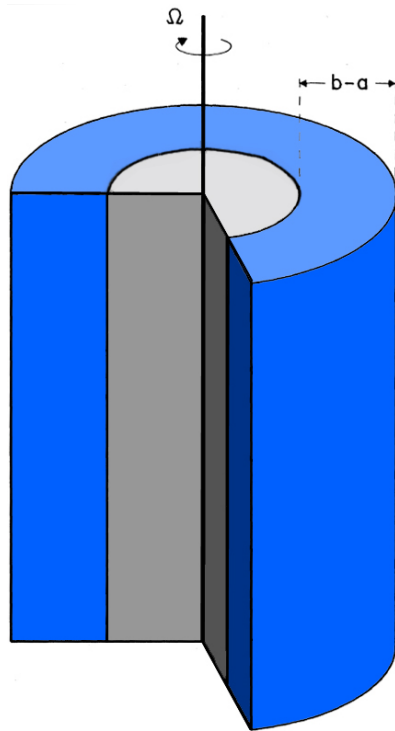
from Swinney & Rericha, 2004

# Universality: defects

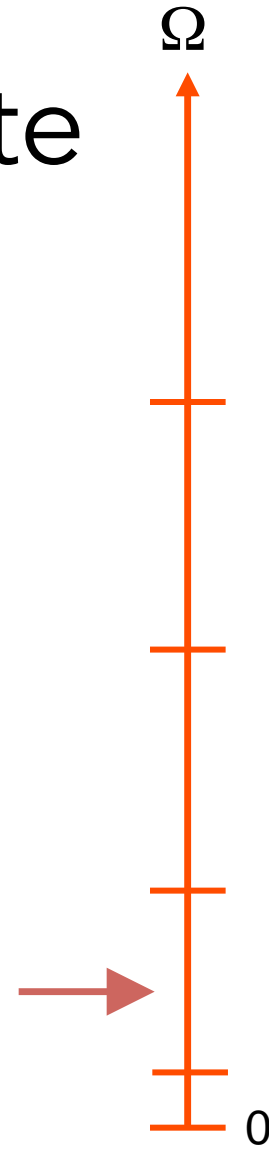
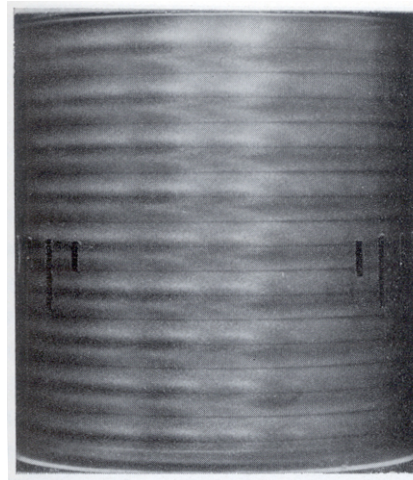
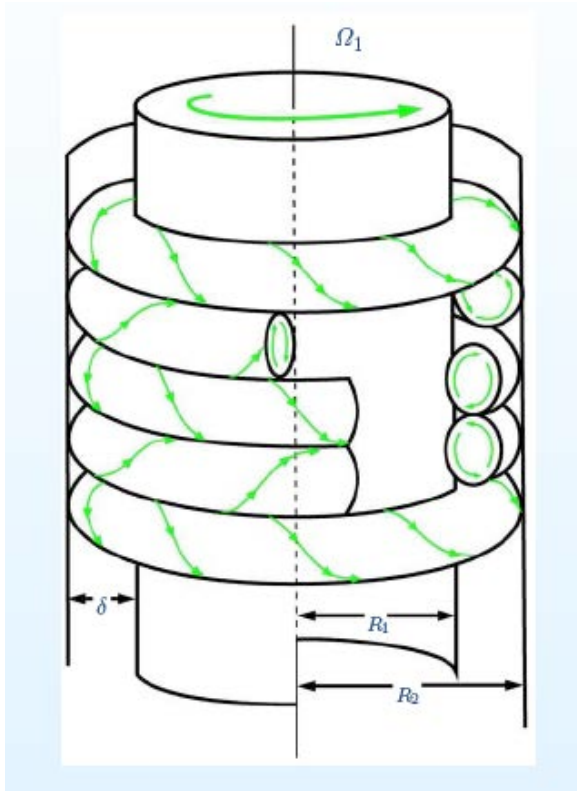


from Swinney & Rericha, 2004

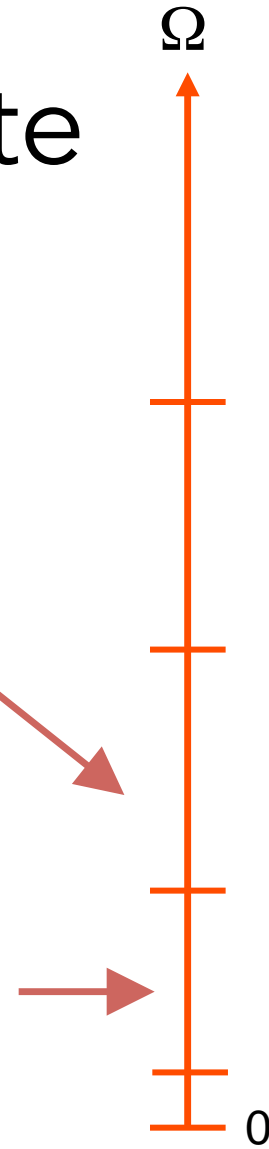
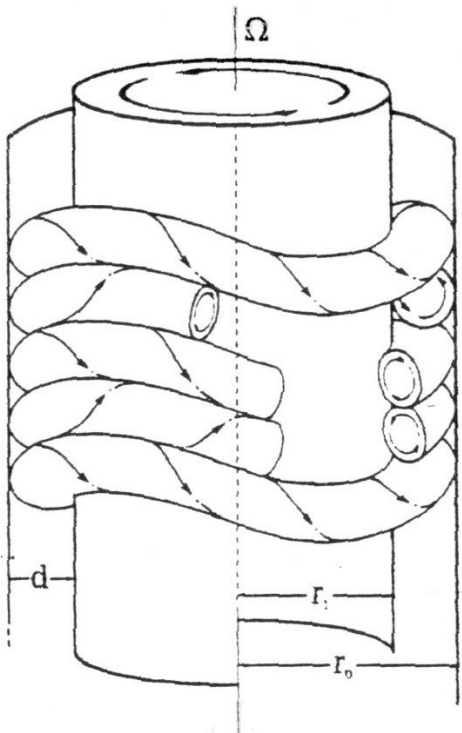
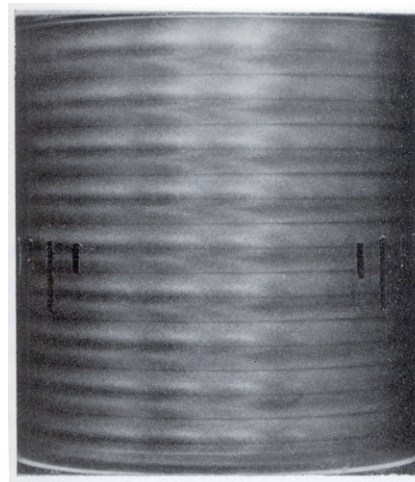
# Taylor-Couette



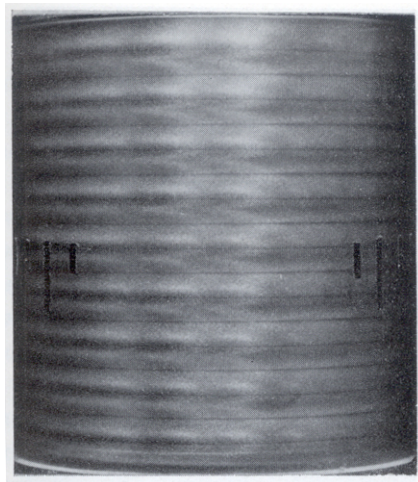
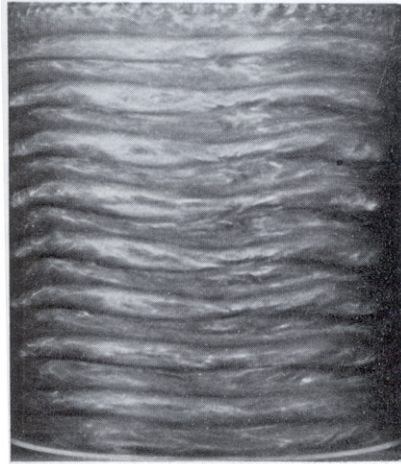
# Taylor-Couette



# Taylor-Couette

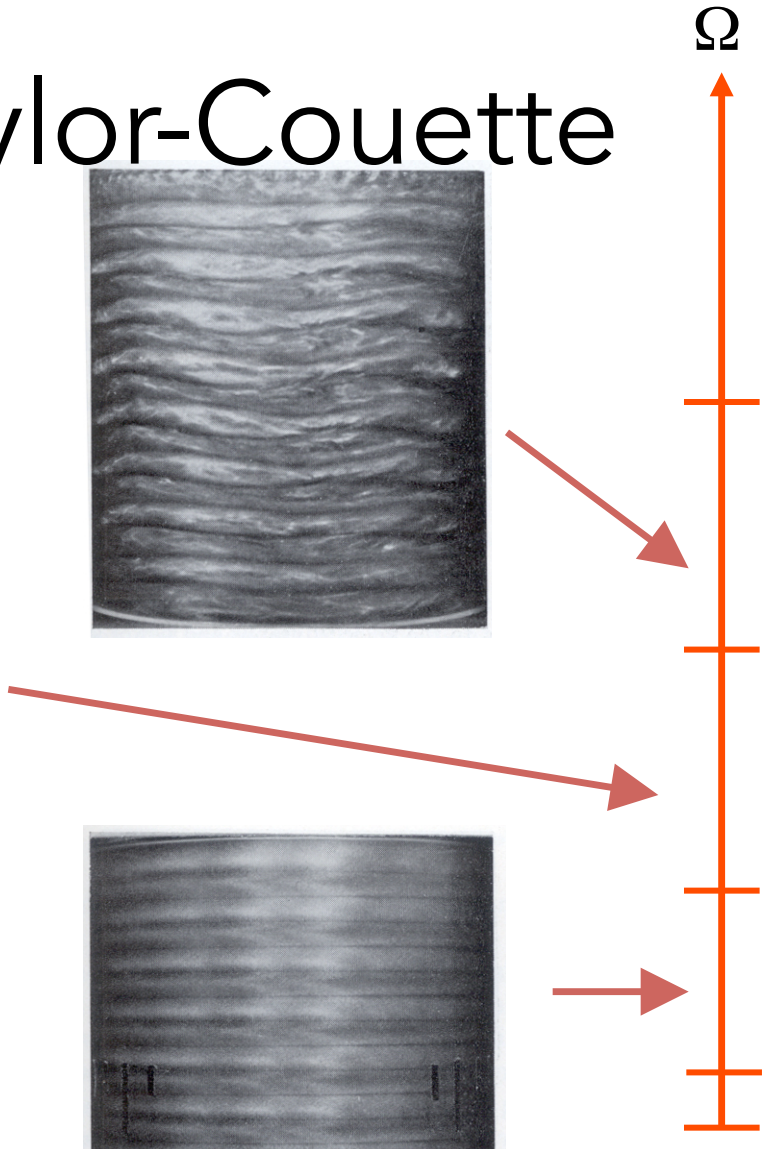


# Taylor-Couette

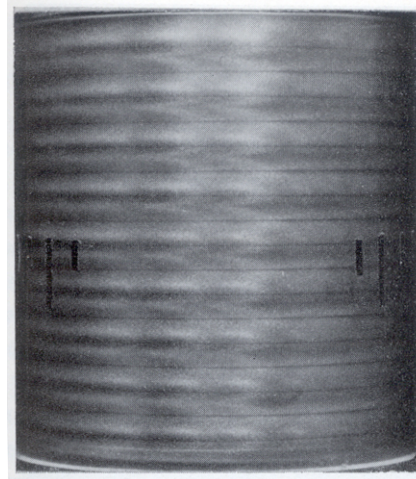
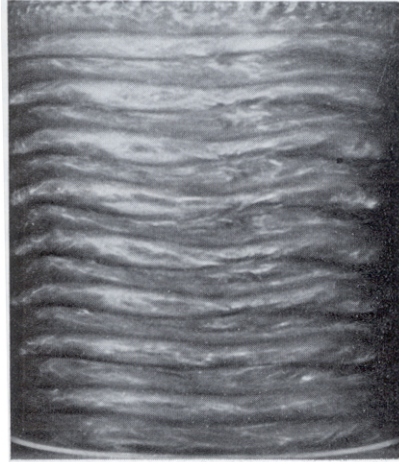


$\Omega$

0



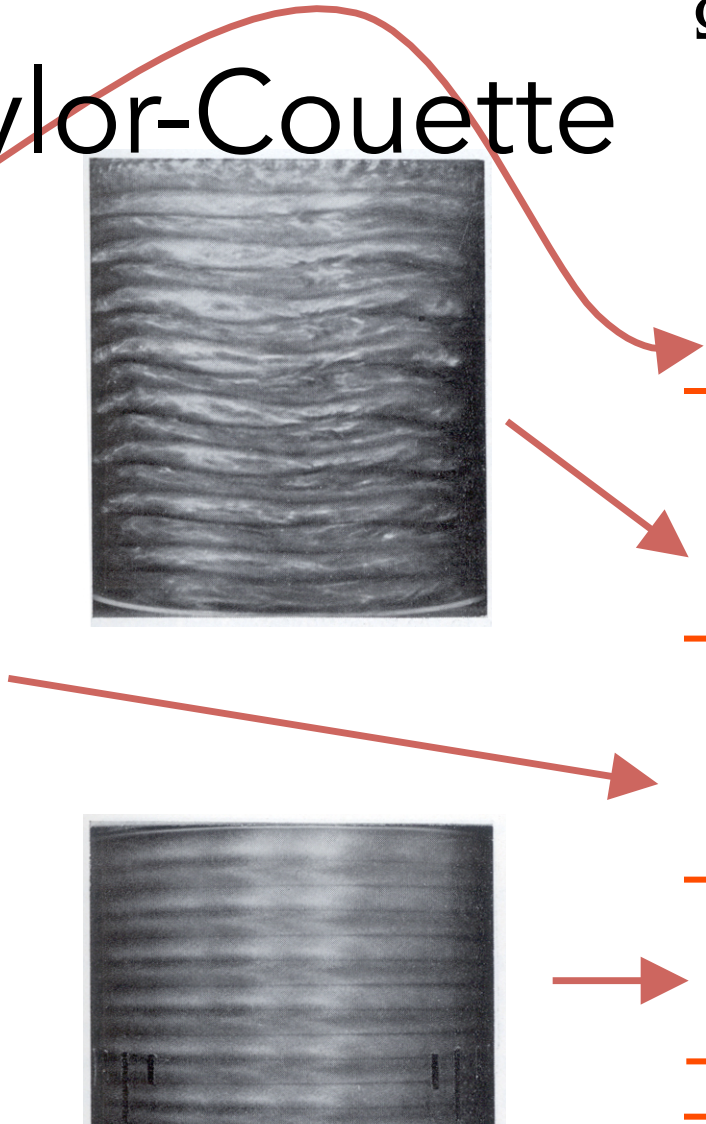
# Taylor-Couette



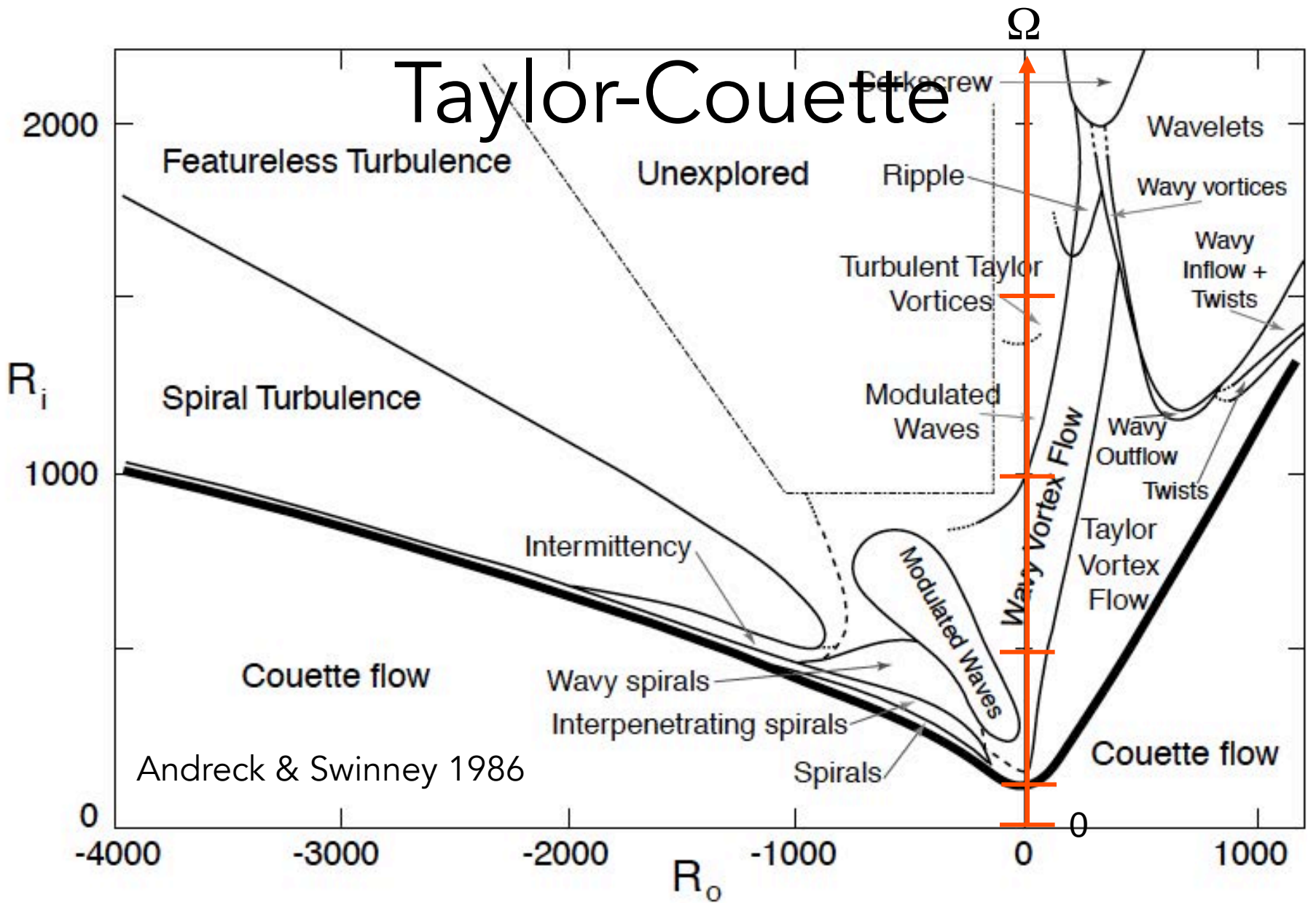
$\Omega$



0

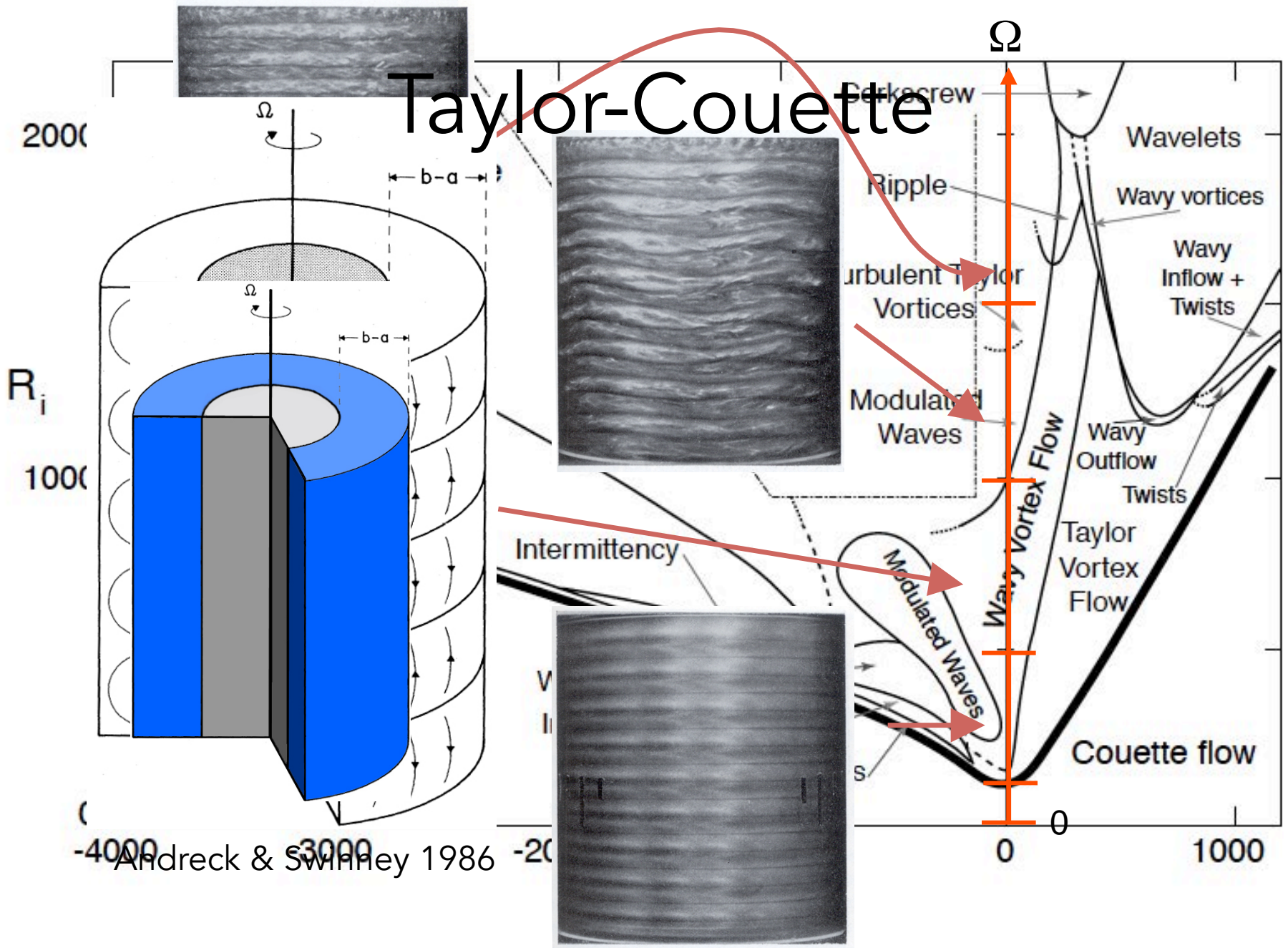


# Taylor-Couette





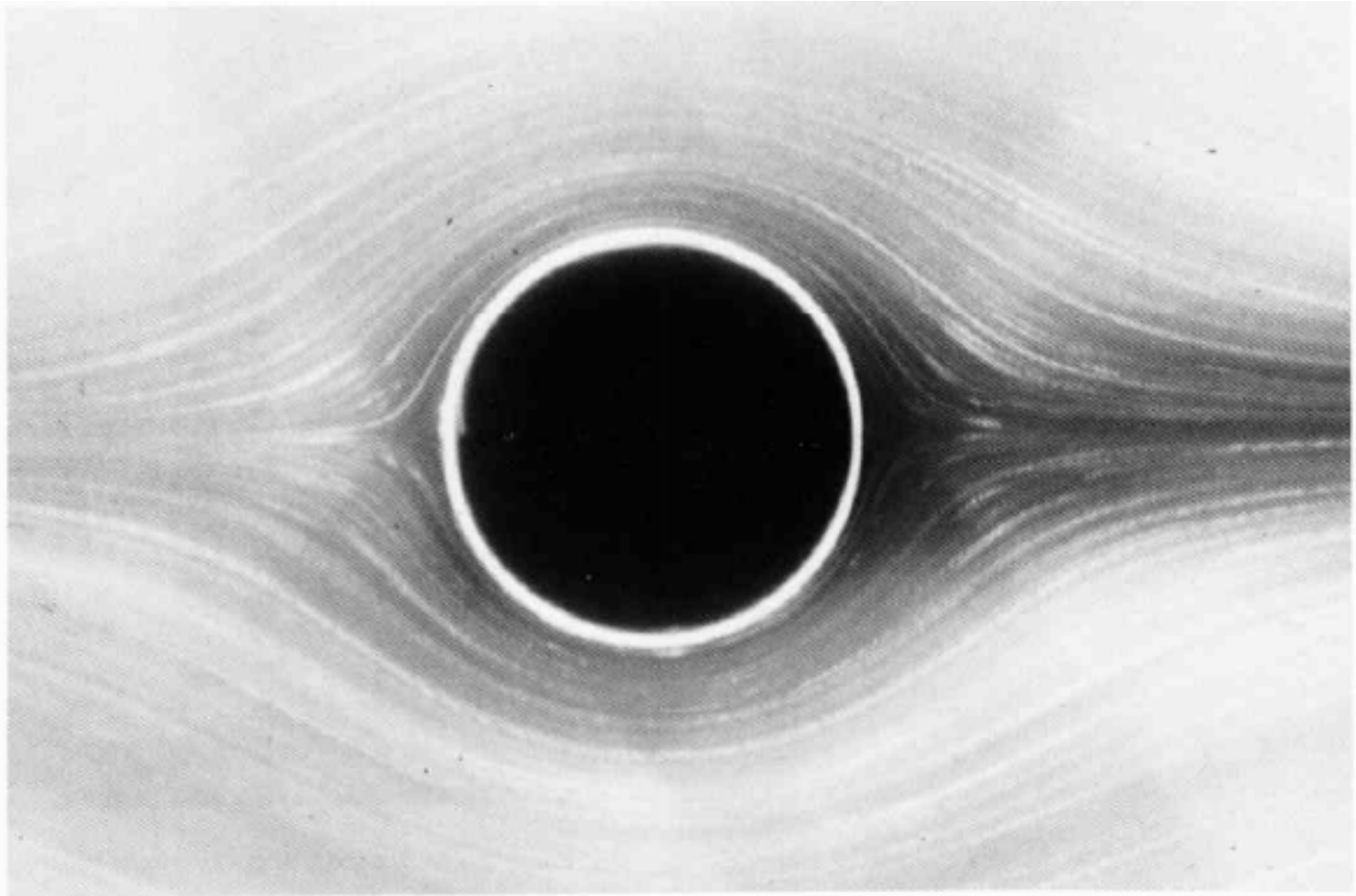
# Taylor-Couette



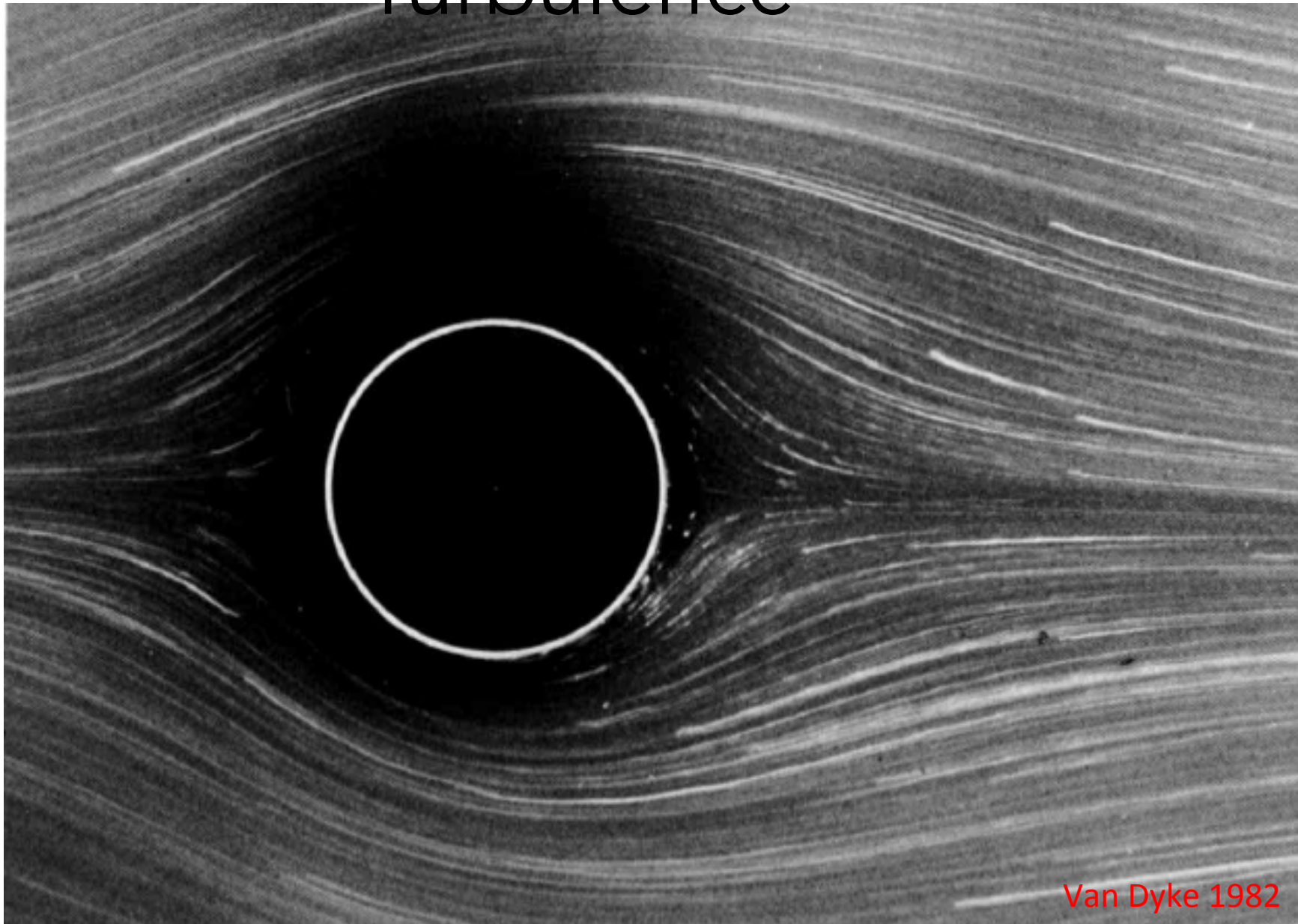
# Turbulence



# Turbulence



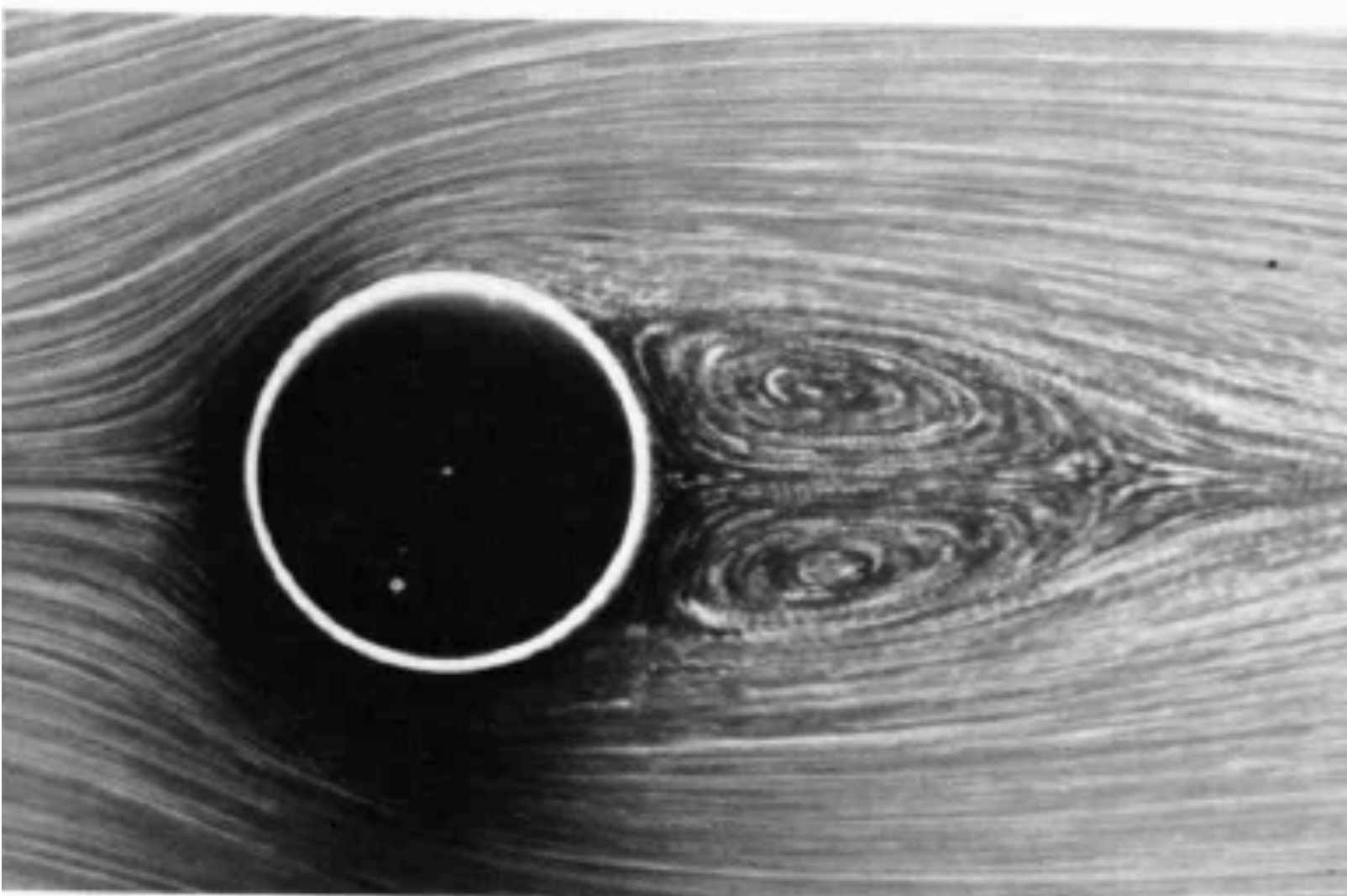
# Turbulence



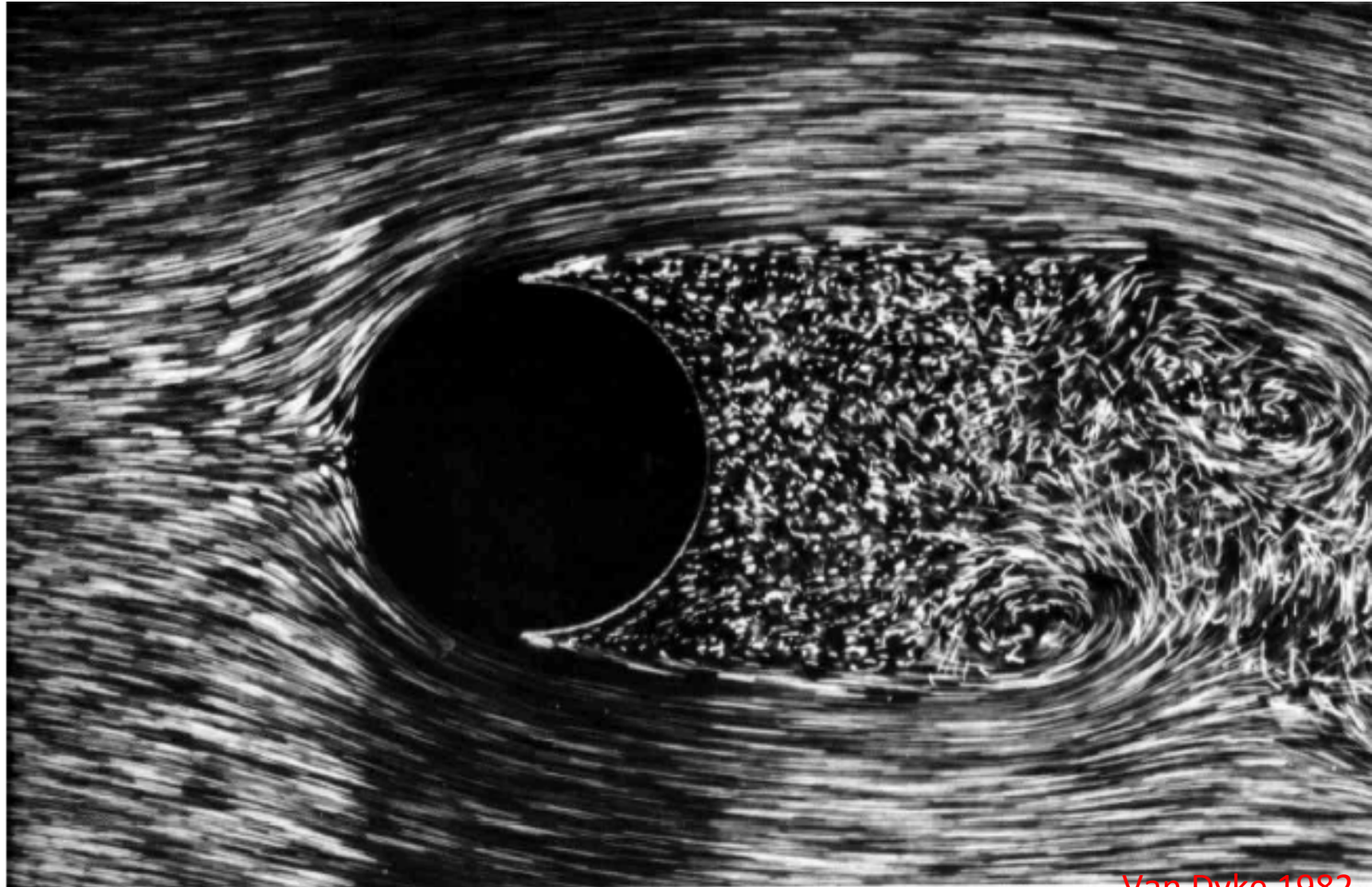
# Turbulence



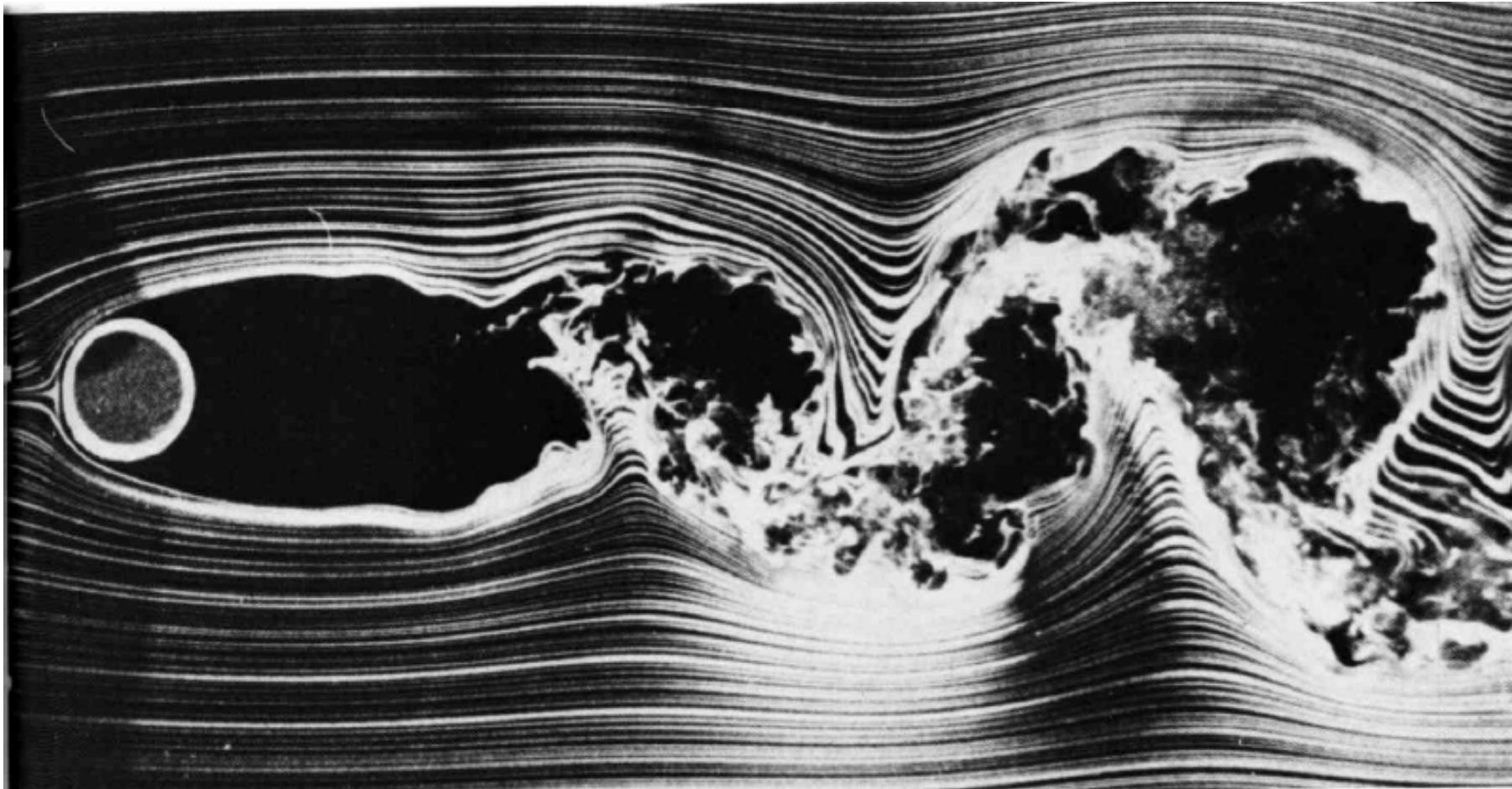
# Turbulence



# Turbulence



# Turbulence

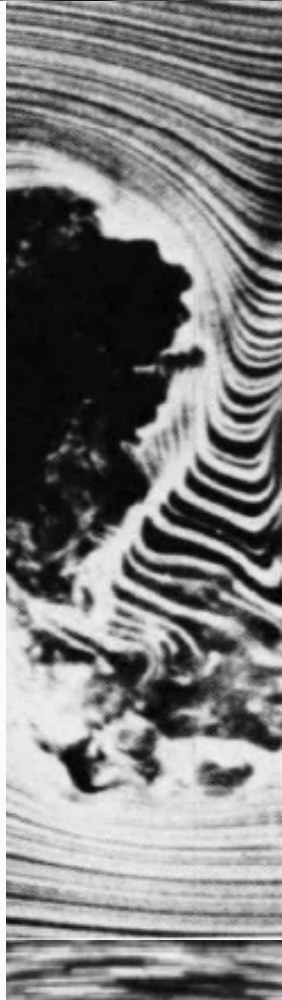
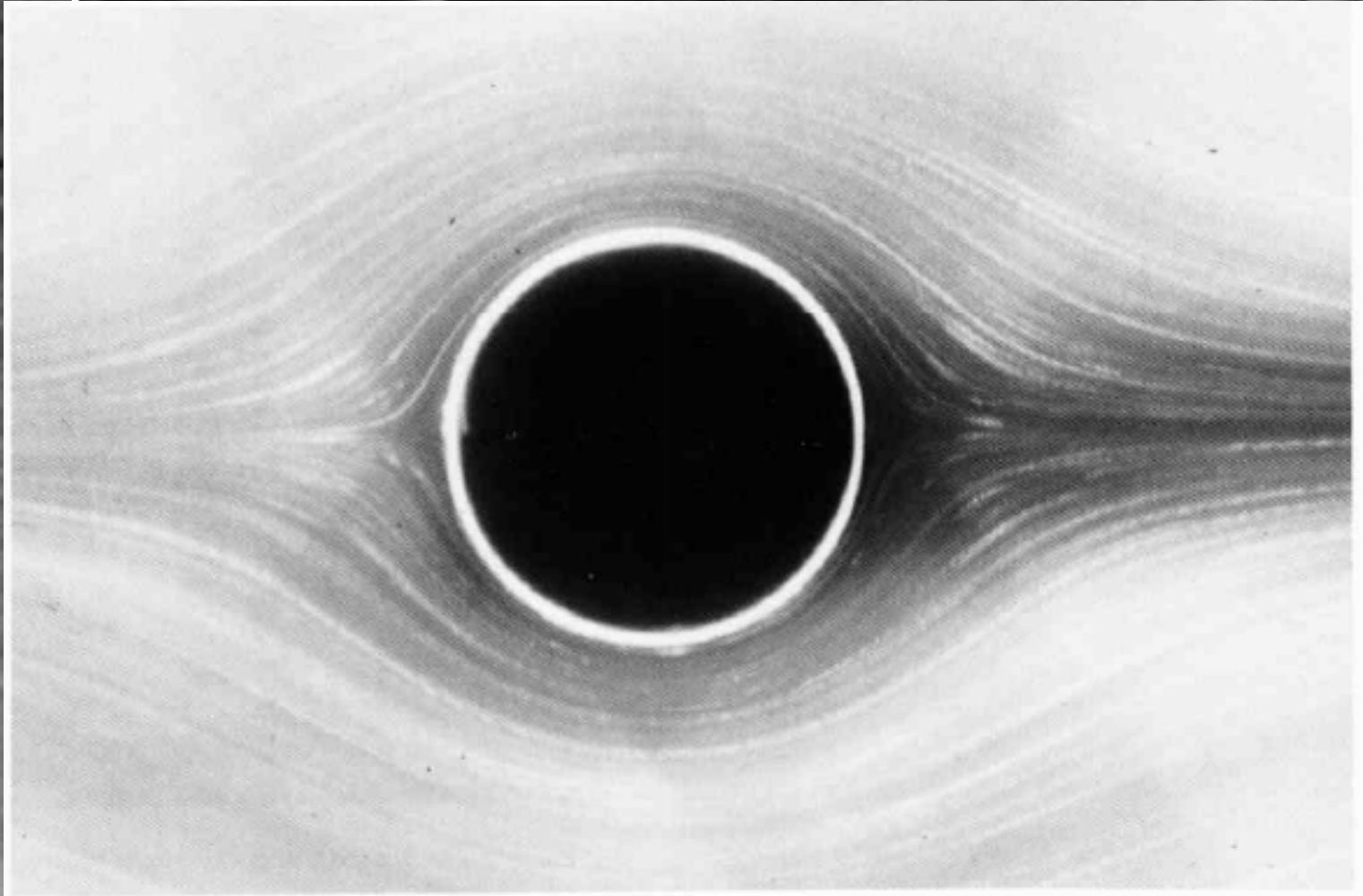




# Common features

- External boundary conditions fixed in non-equilibrium configurations.
- Boundary conditions act as control parameter
- Past parameter threshold  $\rightarrow$  spontaneous broken symmetry to "structured" state
- Structured states exhibit structure with specific length scale
- Secondary transitions to other states
- Universality

# Turbulence



# Pattern formation questions

Fundamental question:

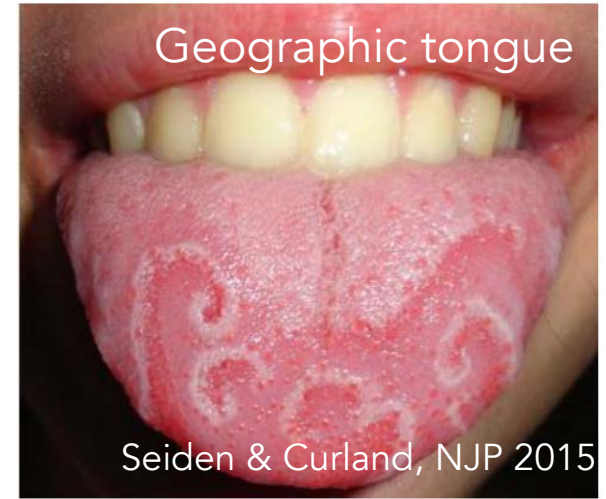
Where do patterns come from?

1. What is the origin of the instability?
2. What sets the wavelength?
3. What causes the instability to saturate?
4. How is the pattern selected?
5. What are the transitions?

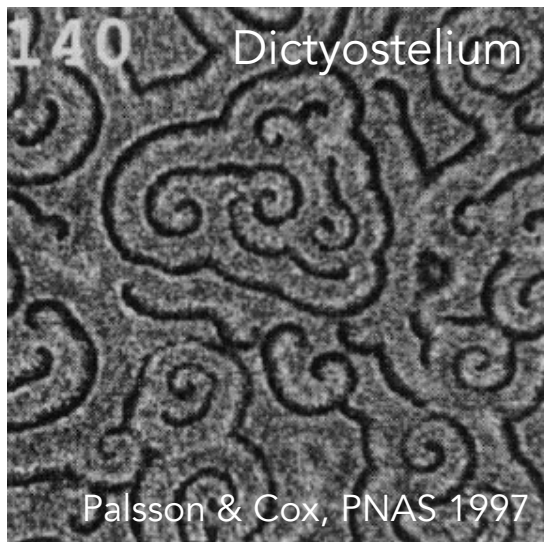
# Pattern formation

- Structure in non-equilibrium systems with **fixed** external condition
- No “free energy”
- Structure emerges from dynamics, nonlinear PDEs.

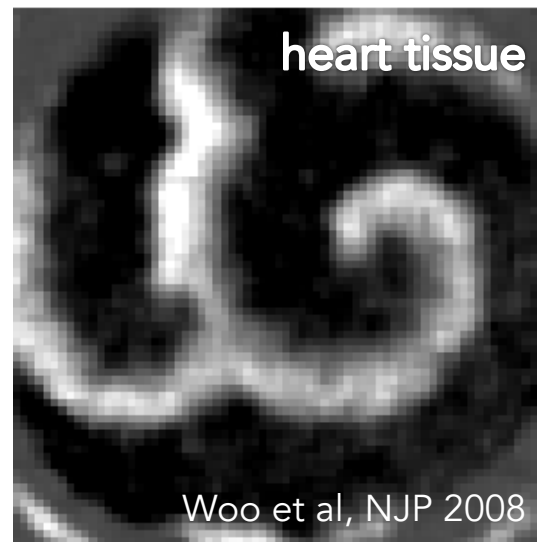
# Pattern formation in excitable media



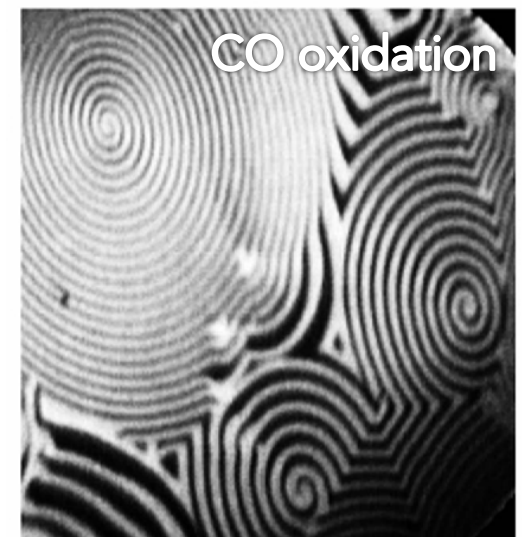
Seiden & Curland, NJP 2015



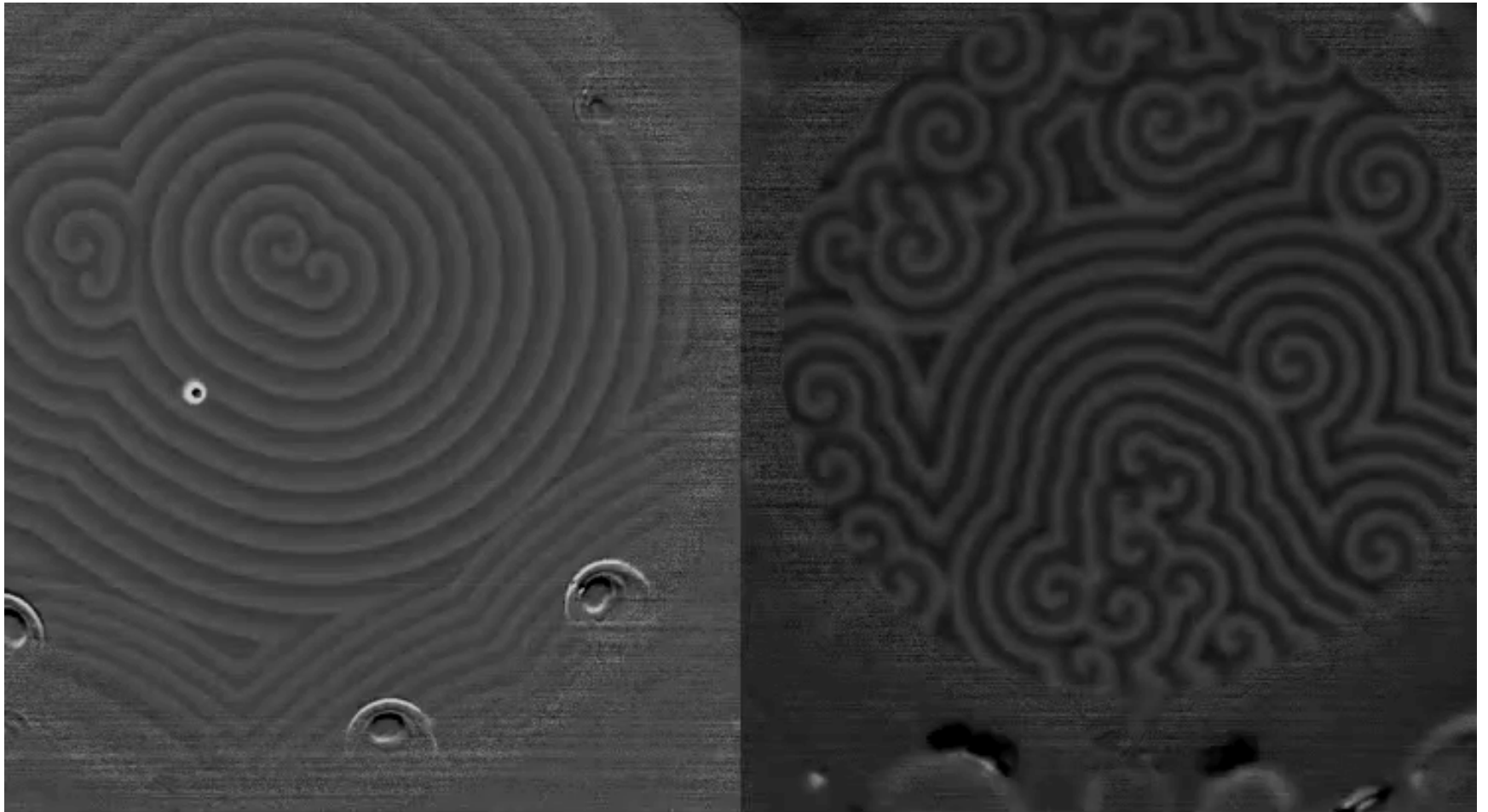
Palsson & Cox, PNAS 1997



Woo et al, NJP 2008



# Pattern formation in excitable media



# Pattern formation in geology



# Pattern formation in geology



Goering & Morris, *PNAS* 2009



Hallet, *Phil. Trans. R. Soc.* 2013



# Pattern formation in geology



Goering & Morris, *PNAS* 2009



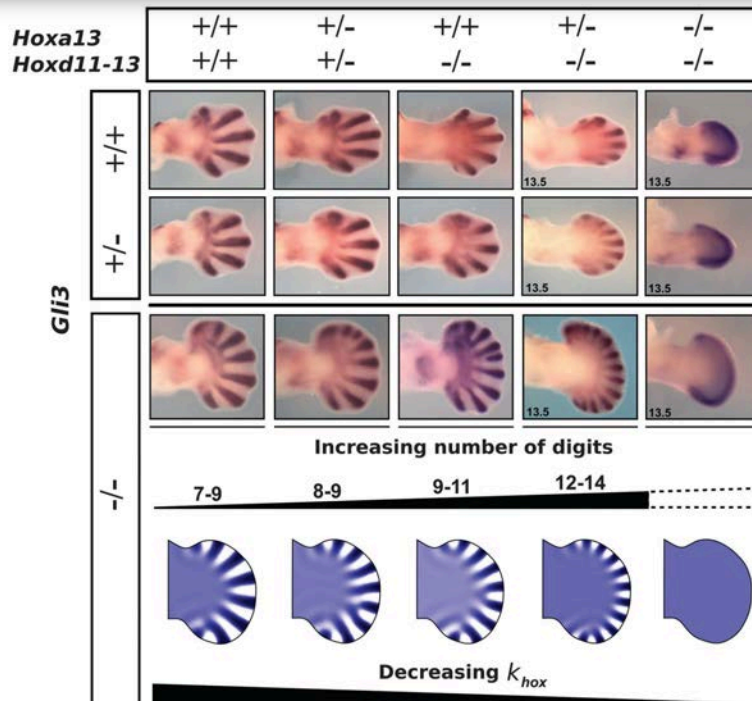
Stolum, *Science* 1996

# Pattern formation in biology

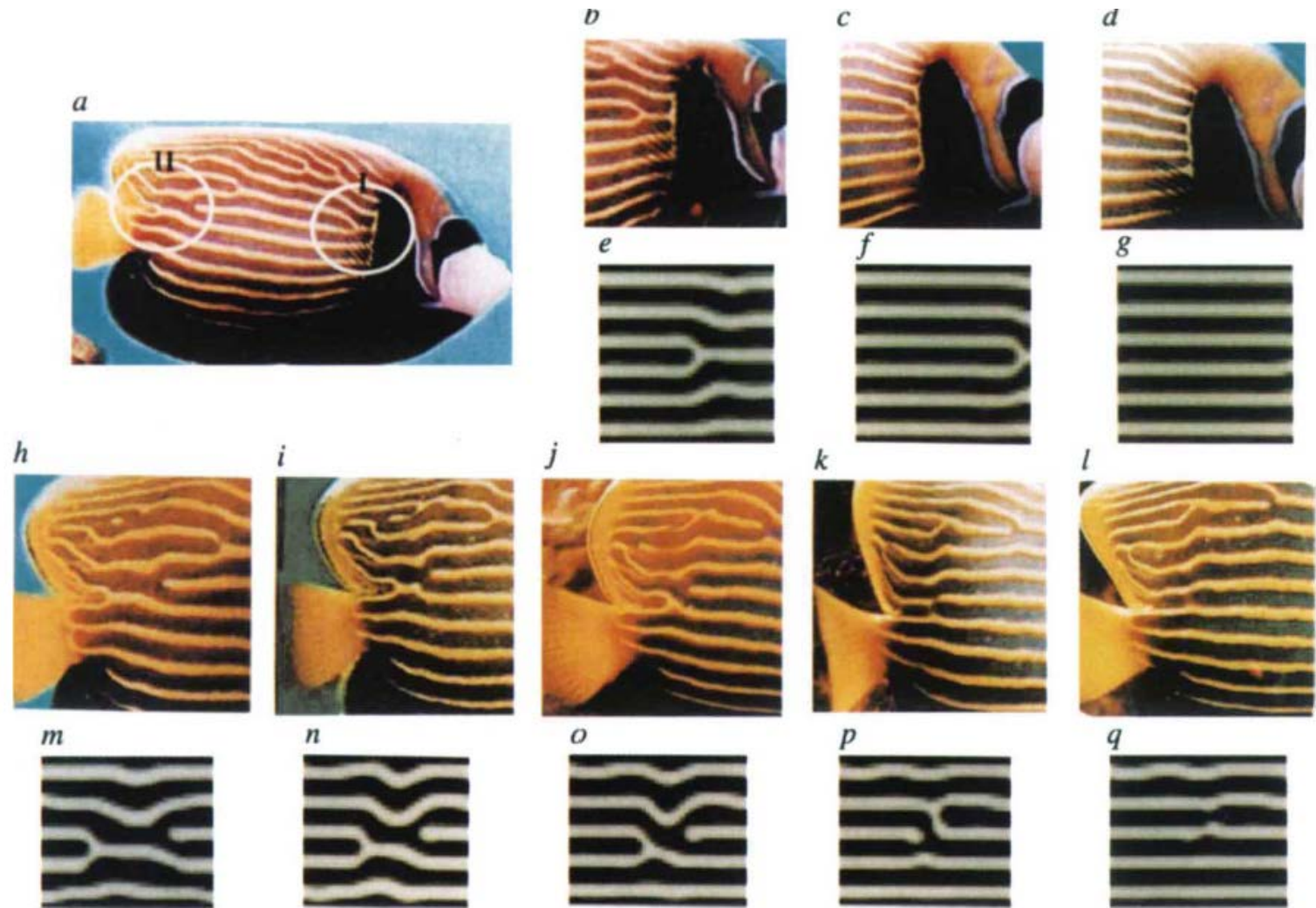
## The Chemical Basis of Morphogenesis

A. M. Turing

*Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. Series B, Biological Sciences*, Vol. 237, No. 641. (Aug. 14, 1952), pp. 37-72.



# Pattern formation in biology

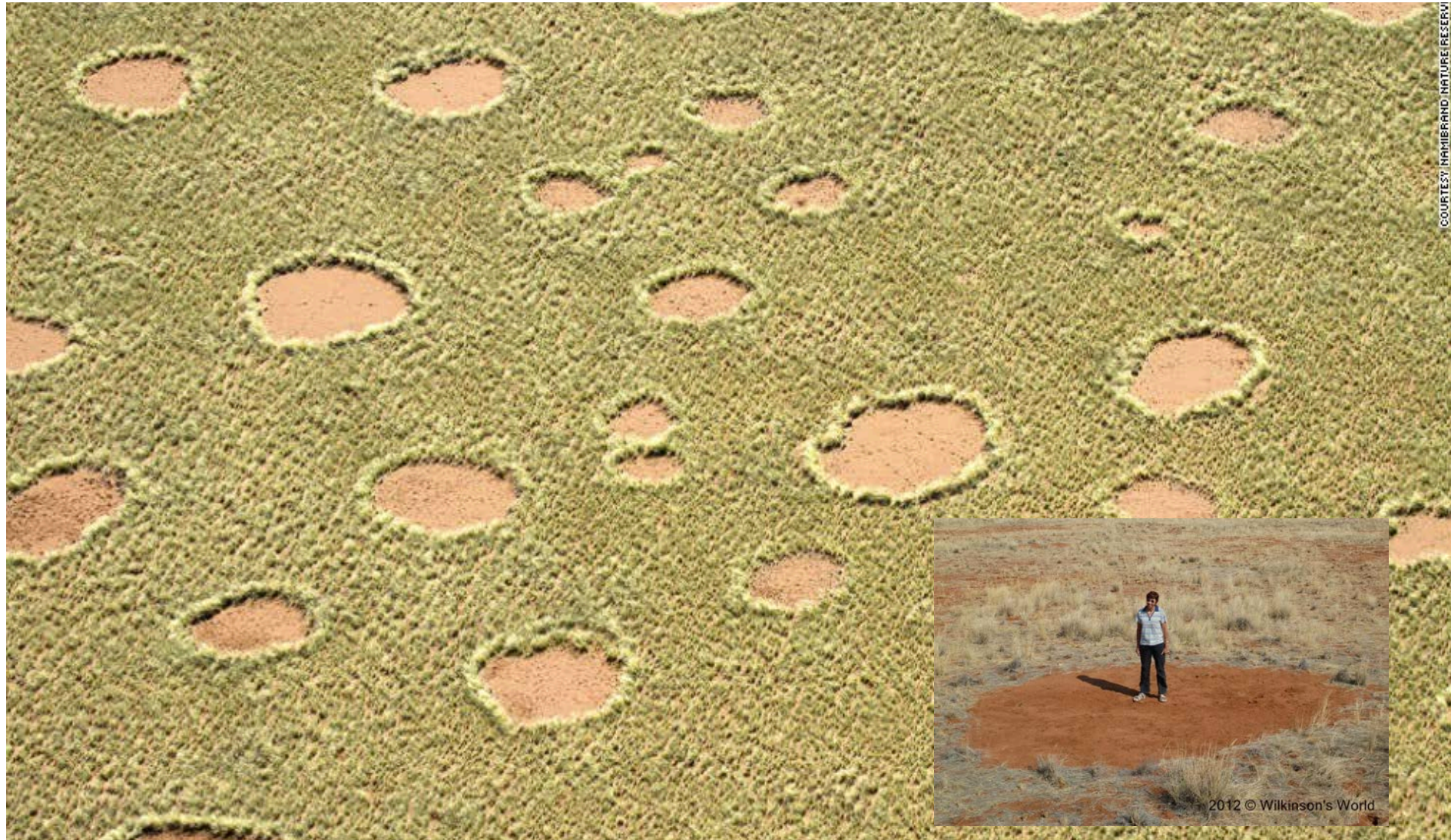


# Pattern formation in biology



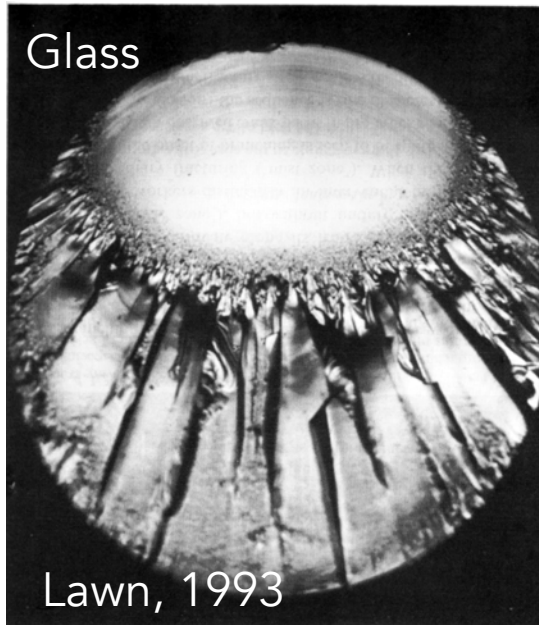
Meron et al, *Chaos, Solitons, and Fractals* 2004.

# Pattern formation in biology



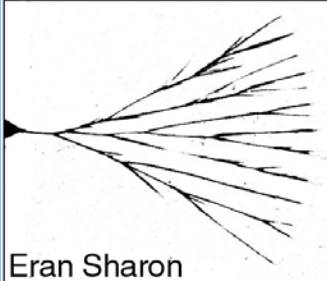
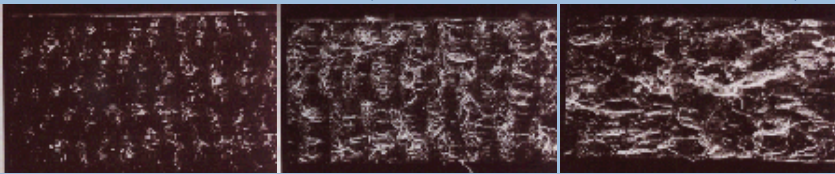
COURTESY: NAMIBRAND NATURE RESERVE

# Pattern formation at fronts: fracture

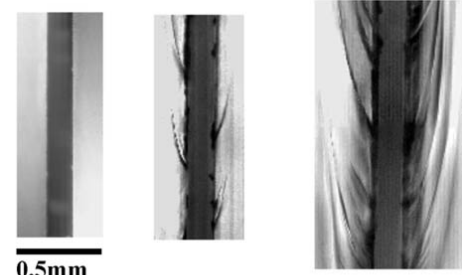


PMMA

(J. Hauch & M. Marder)

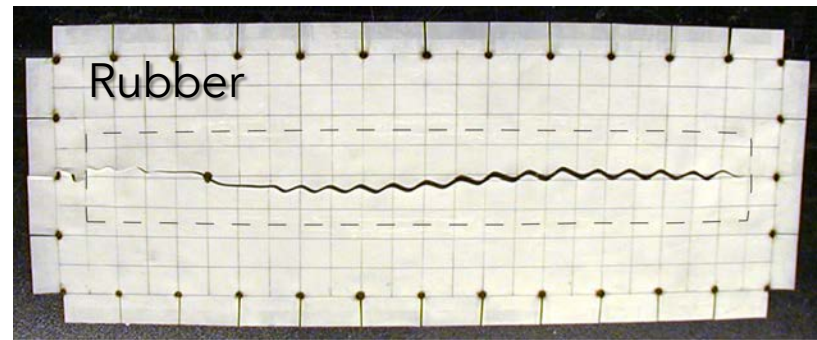
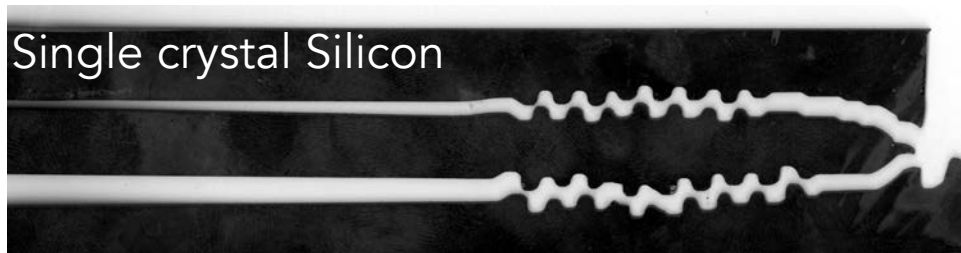


Eran Sharon

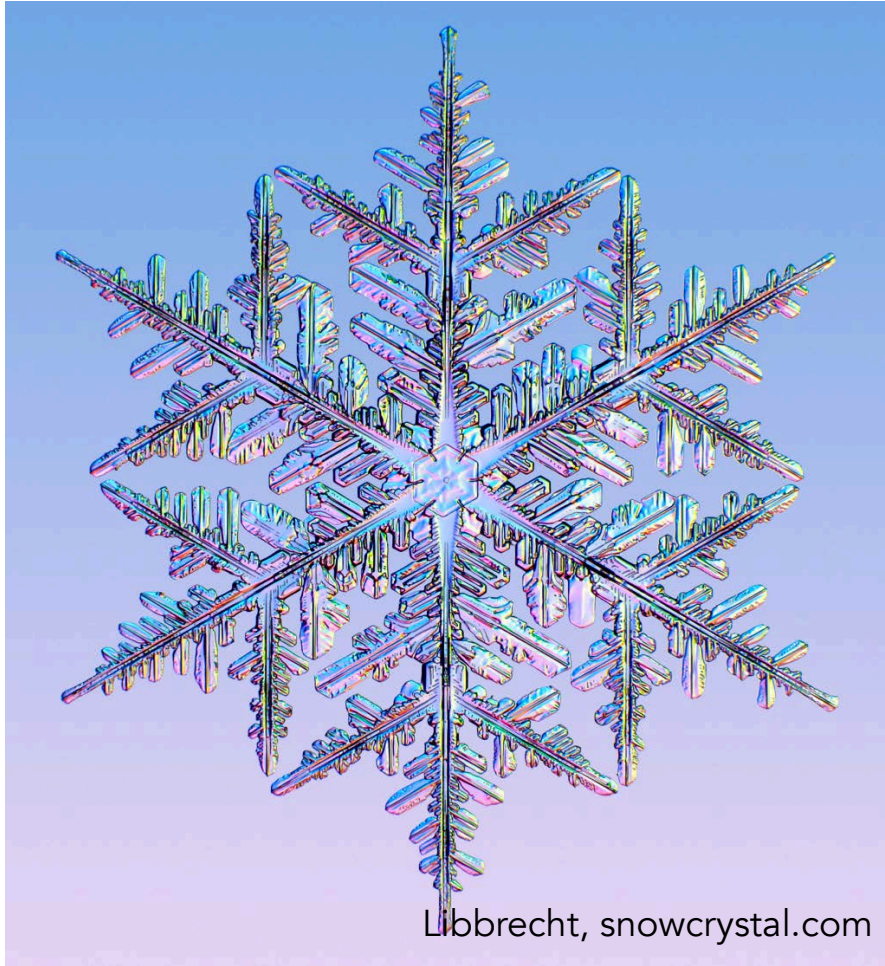


0.5mm

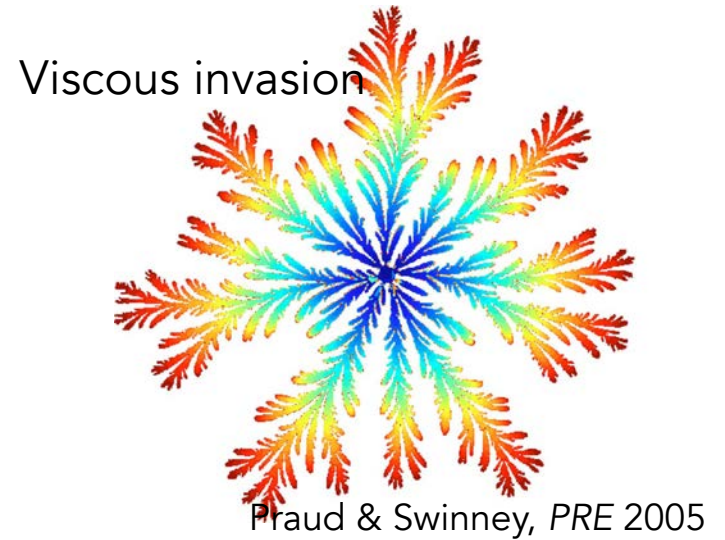
$V < V_c$     $V = V_c$     $V \gg V_c$



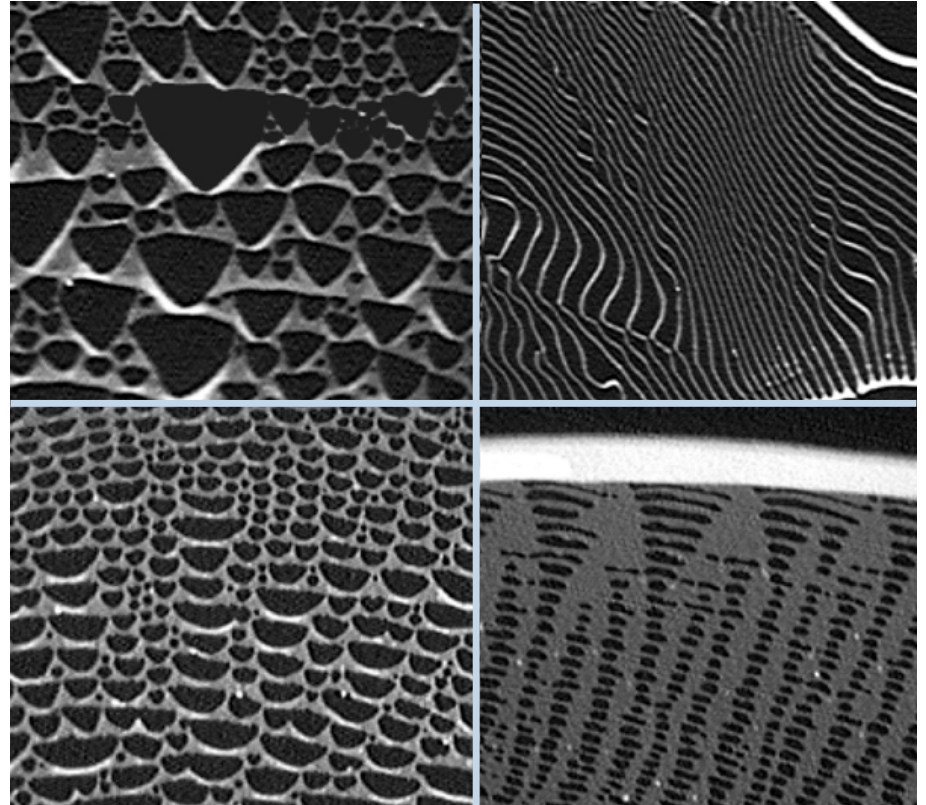
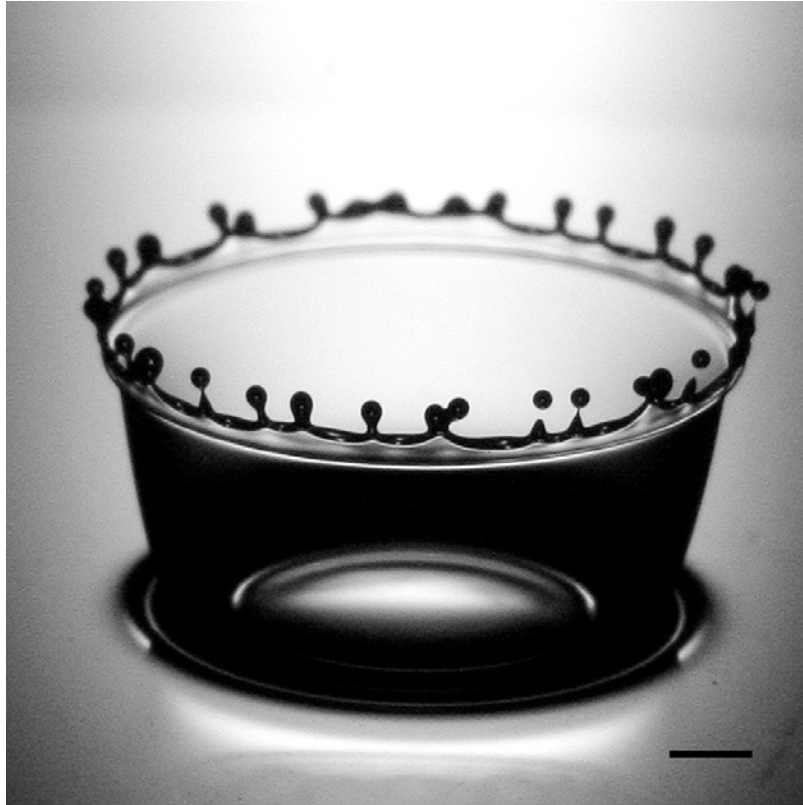
# Pattern formation at fronts: fractals



Linear stability is not so useful.  
Doesn't saturate.

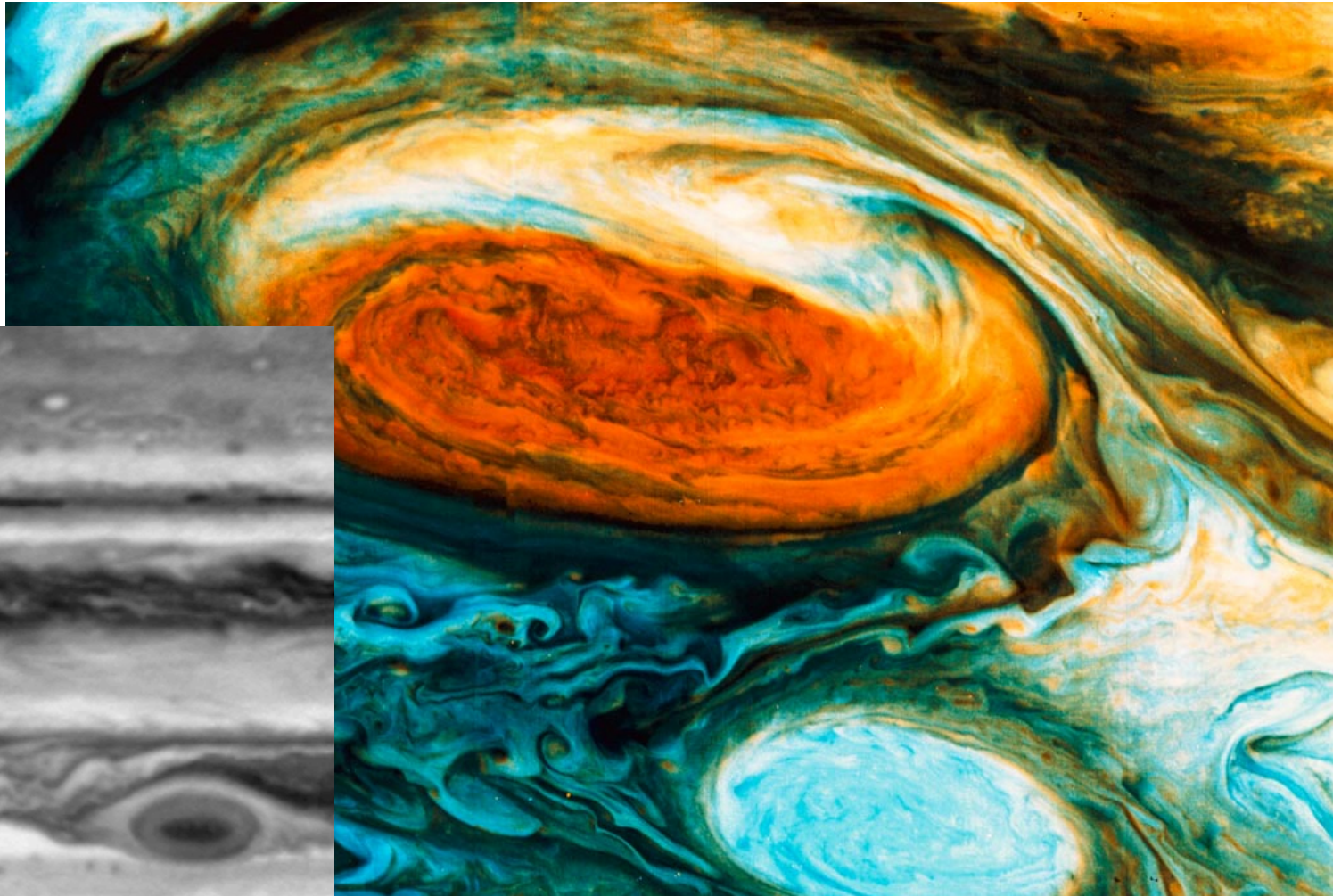


# Pattern formation at fronts: capillary



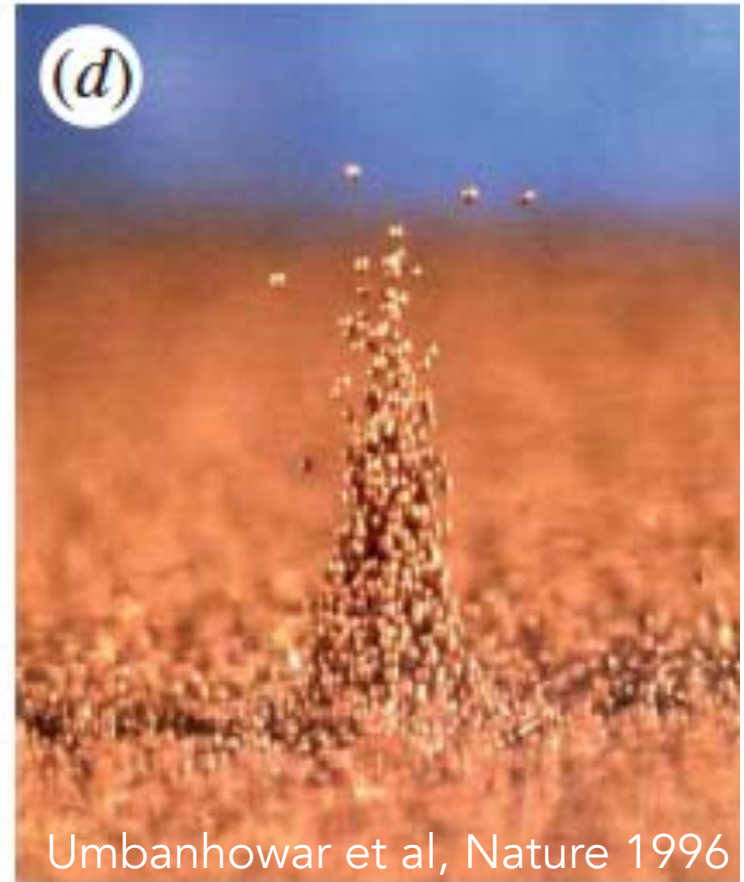
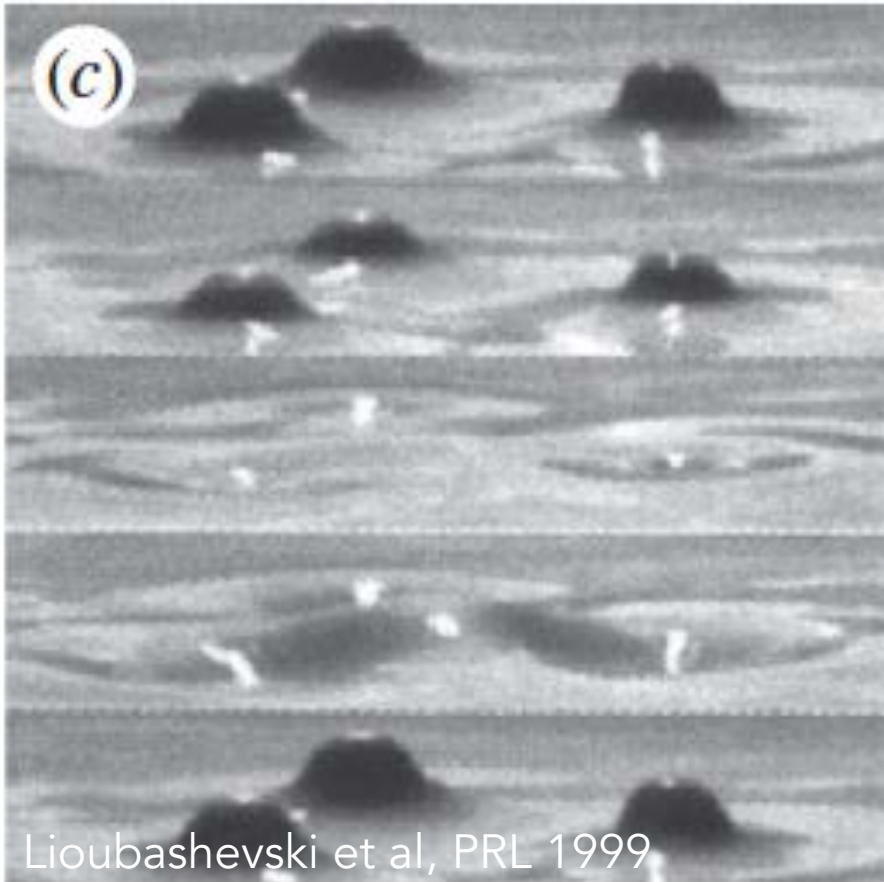


# Localized states in pattern formation



# Localized states in pattern formation

Oscillons



Holes  
Surface perturbed with jet of air  
 $f=120$  Hz  
 $a=15$  g

# My background

- Experimentalist
- Particle deposits at contact lines
- Instabilities in fracture
- vibrated complex fluids
- BZ reaction
- splashing from drop impact

# Outline

“The next great era of awakening of human intellect may well produce a method of understanding the **qualitative content of equations**...Today we cannot see that the water flow equations contains such things as the barber pole structure of turbulence that one sees between rotating cylinders. Today we cannot see whether Schrodinger's equation contains frogs, musical composers, or morality--or whether it does not.”

- R.P. Feynman in *The Feynman Lectures on Physics* (1964)

1. Qualitative theory of ODEs
2. Linear stability analysis
3. Weakly nonlinear analysis
4. Excitable systems
5. Parametrically driven systems

# References

- Nonlinear dynamics
  - Strogatz, Nonlinear dynamics & chaos
- Linear stability
  - Drazin & Reed, Hydrodynamics stability
- Weakly nonlinear analysis
  - Bender & Orszag, Advanced mathematical methods for scientists and engineers: Asymptotic methods & perturbation theory
  - Godreche & Manneville, Hydrodynamics and nonlinear instabilities
- Pattern formation
  - Cross & Greenside, Pattern formation and dynamics in nonequilibrium systems
  - Cross & Hohenberg, Pattern formation outside of equilibrium