

# Mpemba effect: An anomalous relaxation phenomenon

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# Cooling two samples

$T_c$  (say  $30^\circ$ )

$T_h$  (say  $50^\circ$ )

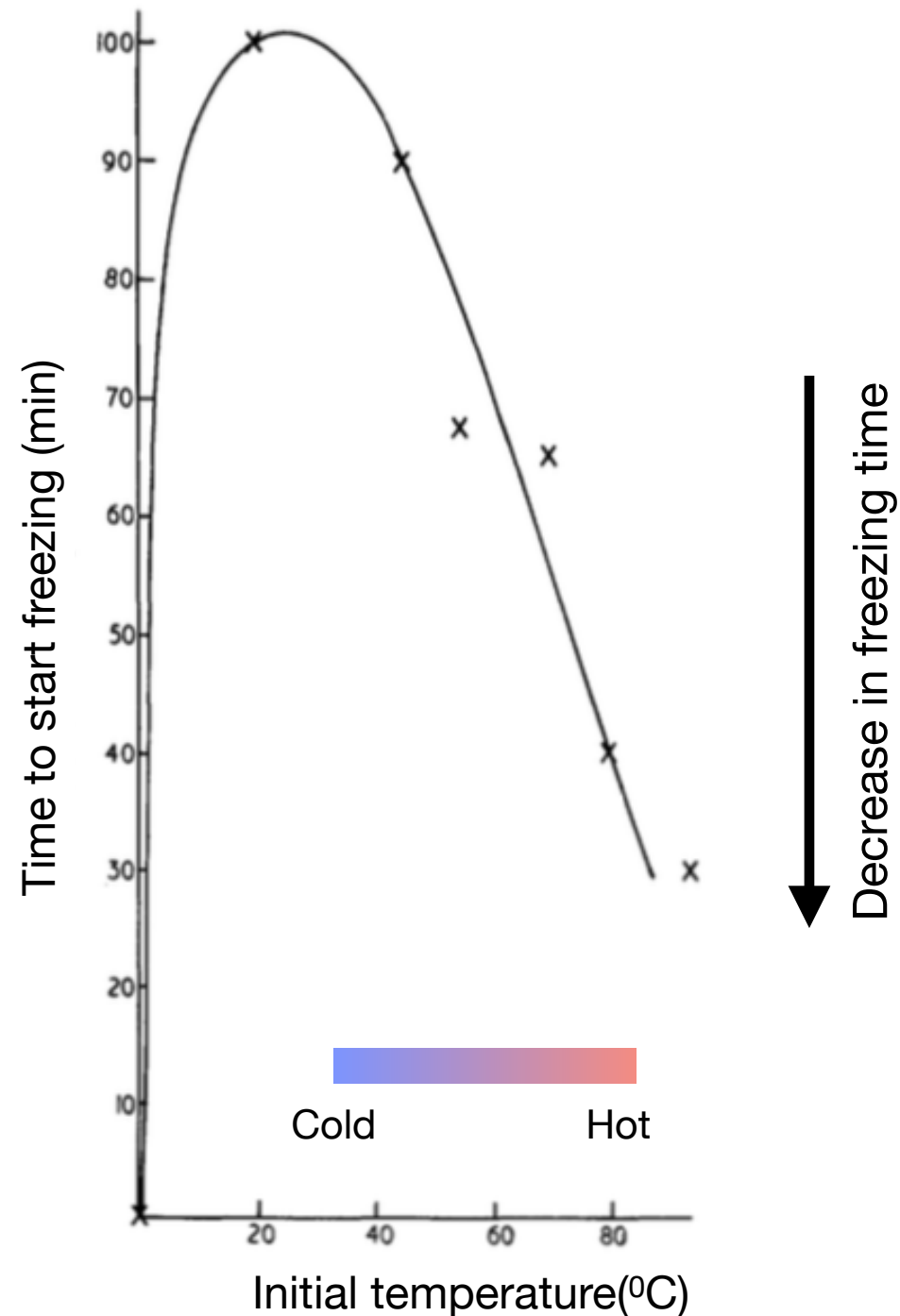


$T_f$  (say  $0^\circ$ )

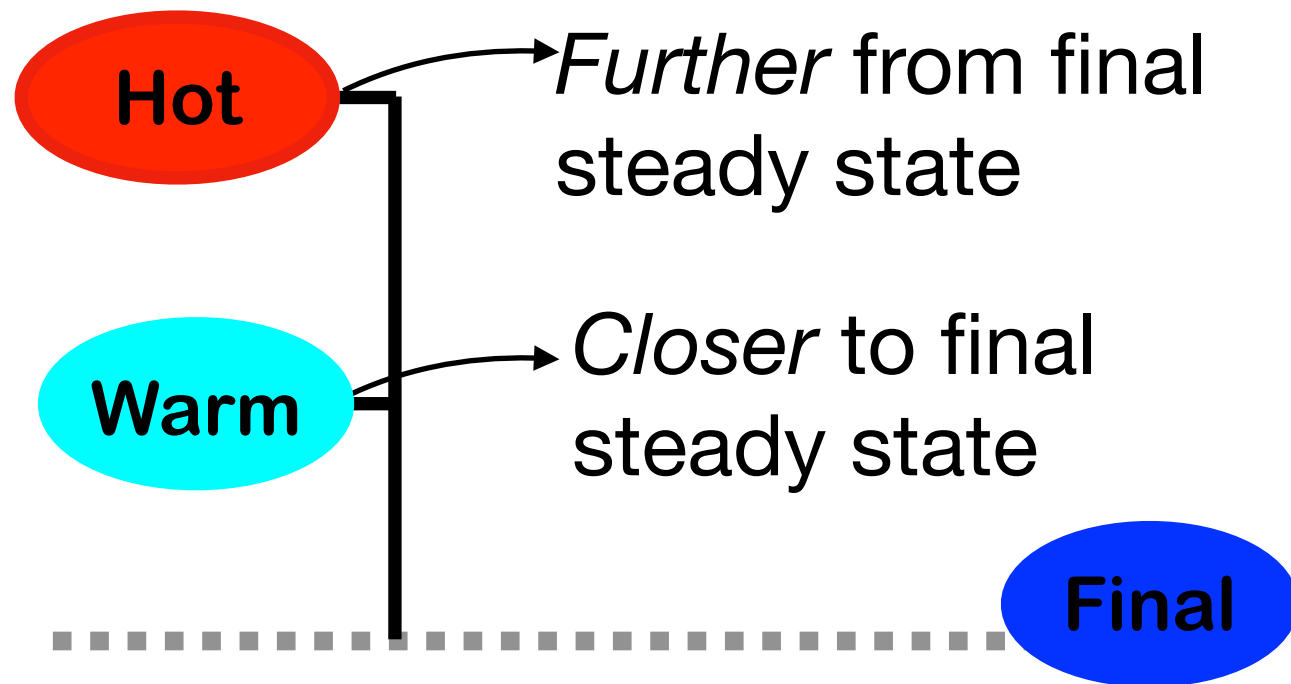
- Which system cools (or freezes) faster?

# Mpemba effect

- Experiment
  - Take water at different temperatures
  - Put in freezer
  - Measure freezing time
- Hot water freezes faster!
- Multiple reasons proposed
  - Dissolved gases
  - Hydrogen bonding ...
- But enough of water

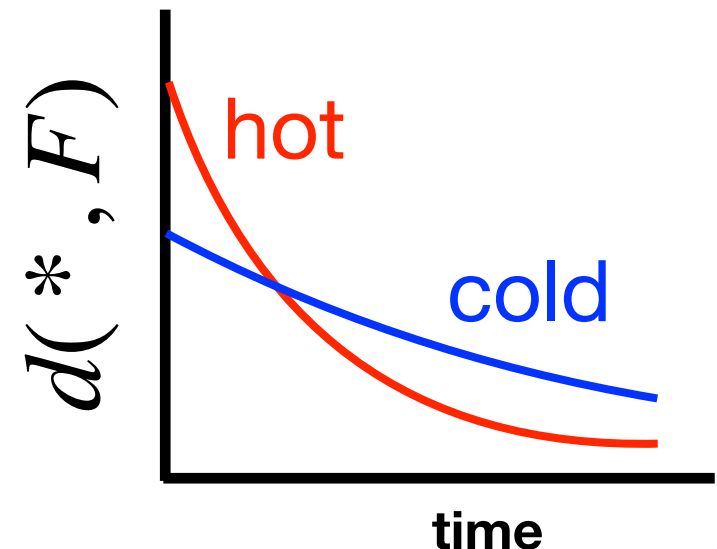


# Mpemba effect in a more general scenario

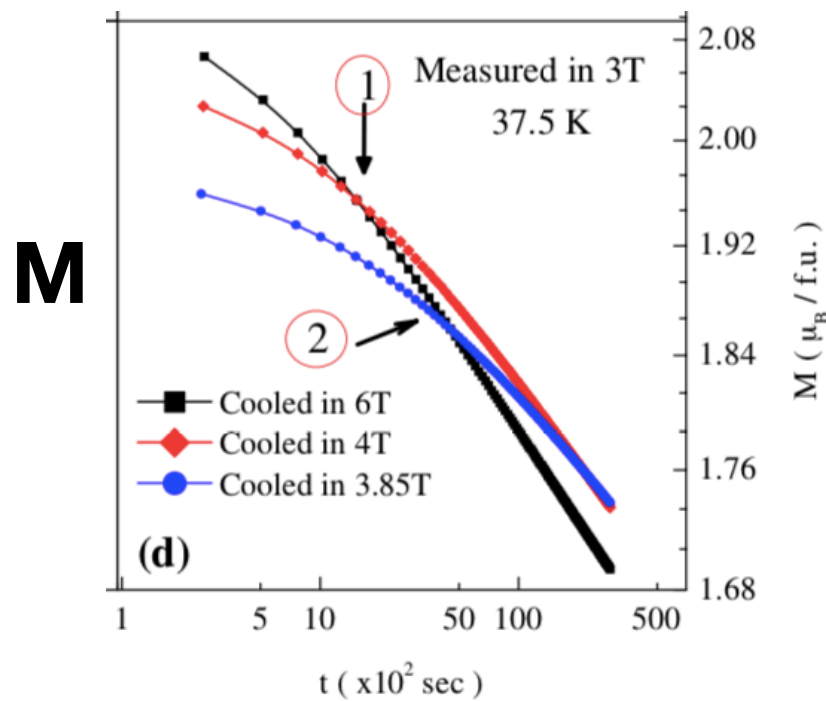


- Quench from initial state to final state
- What cools faster?

- A distance measure  $d(*, F)$  between steady states
- Crossing of trajectories

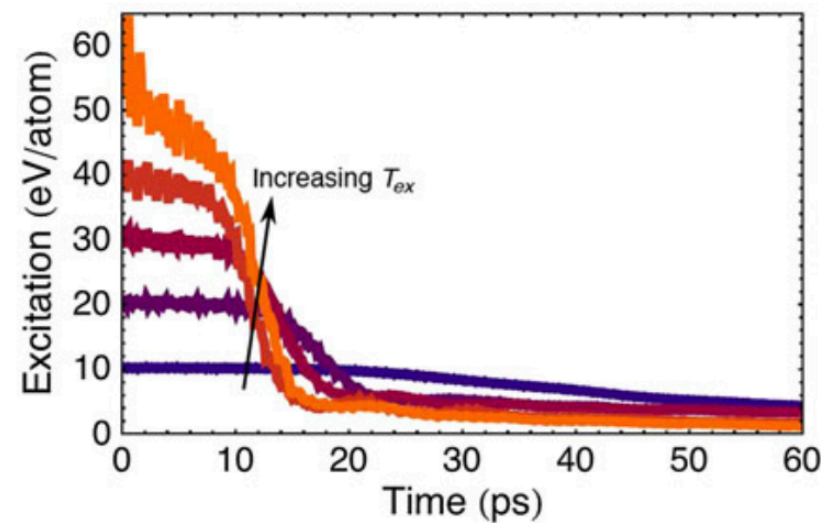


# Mpemba effect is generic



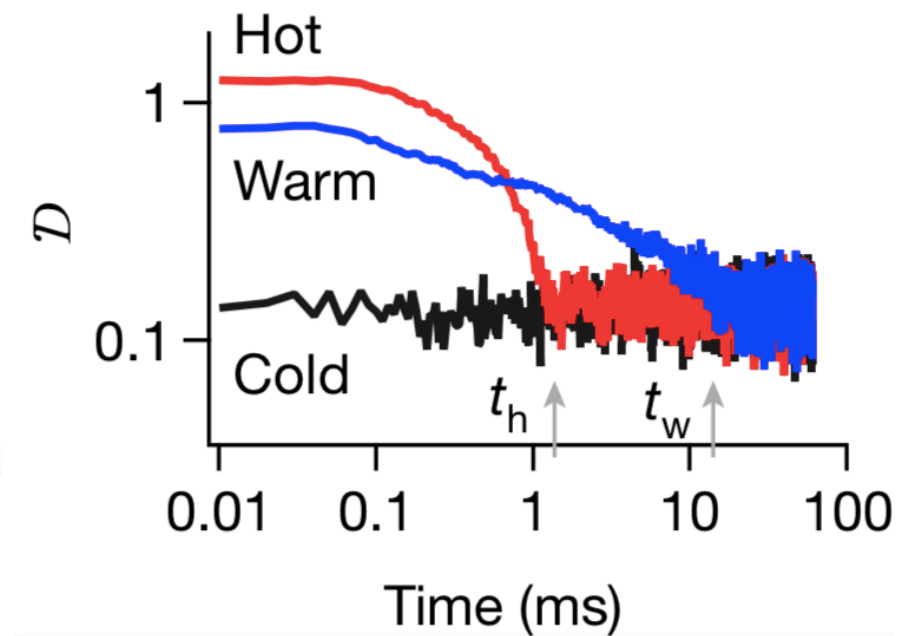
Magneto resistance  
alloys ( $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{Ca}_{0.5}\text{MnO}_3$ )

Chaddah et al, arXiv (2010)



Carbon nanotubes

Greaney et al, Metallurgy Mater.  
Trans. A (2011)



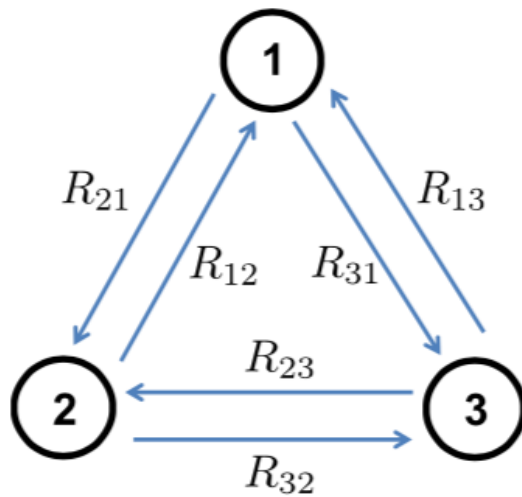
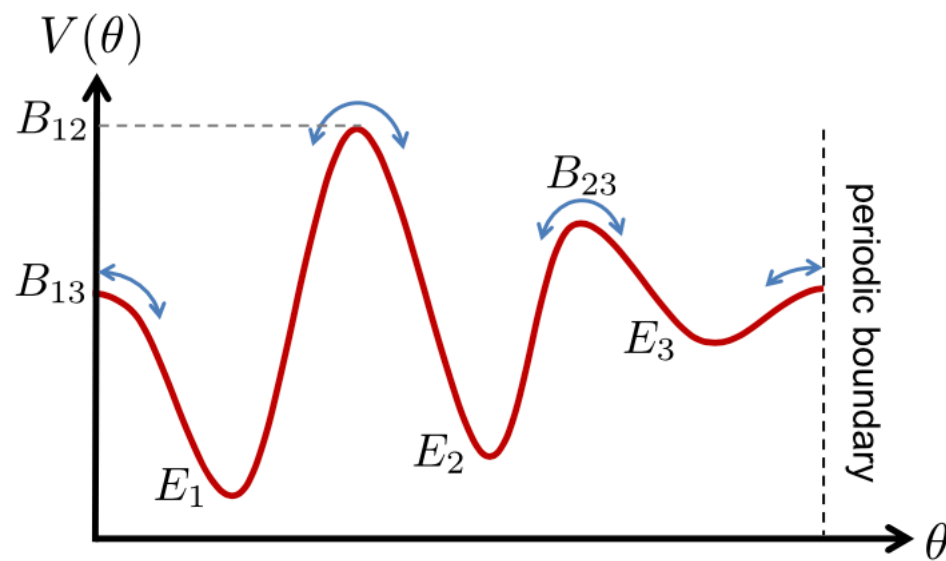
Colloidal systems

Kumar et al, Nature (2020)

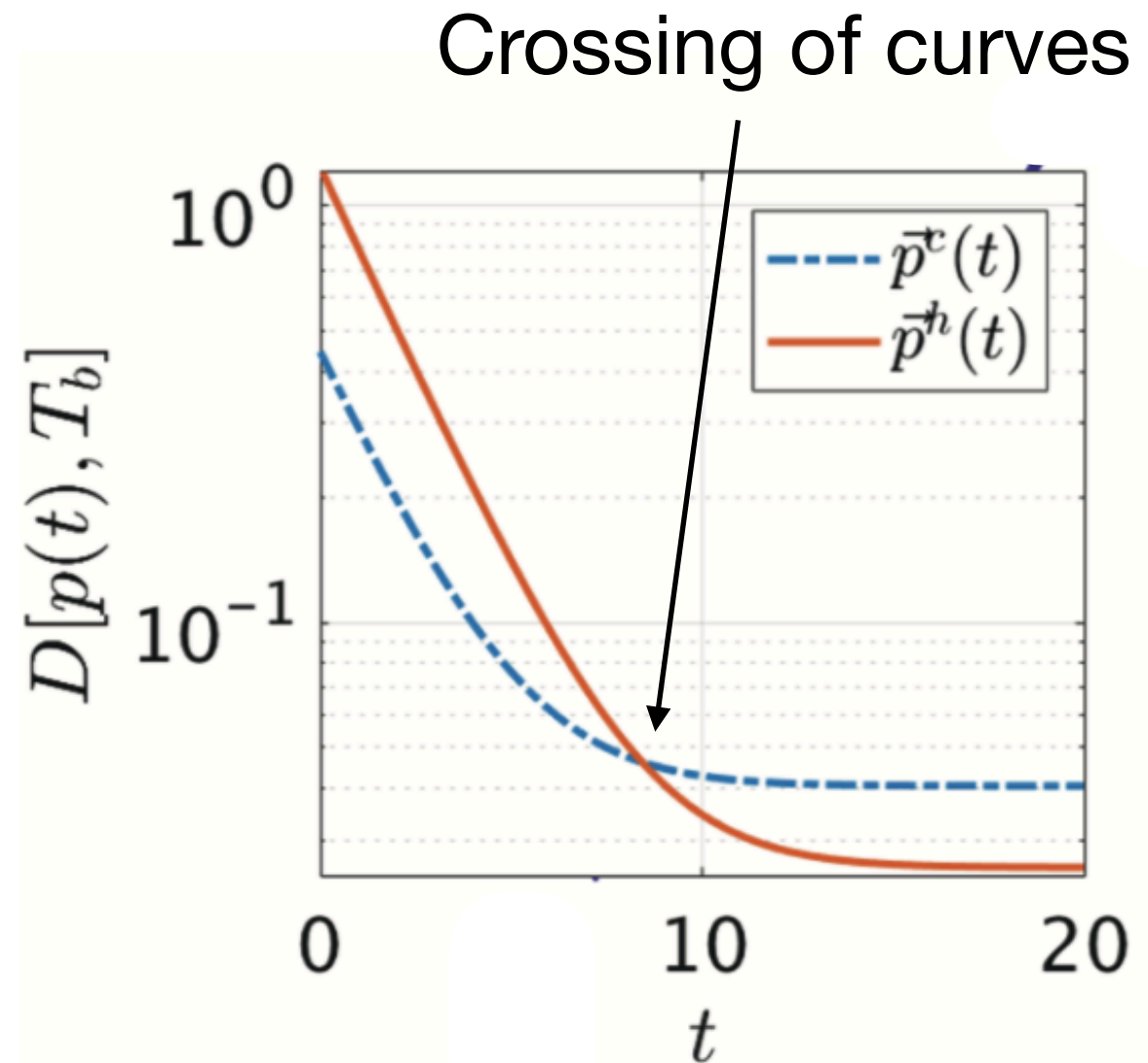
# Summary till now

- Mpemba effect is generic
  - Seen in many physical systems
  - Not restricted to water alone
- How does one understand?
  - look at very simple systems/models
  - Analyse them
  - Once understood, increase difficulty bit by bit

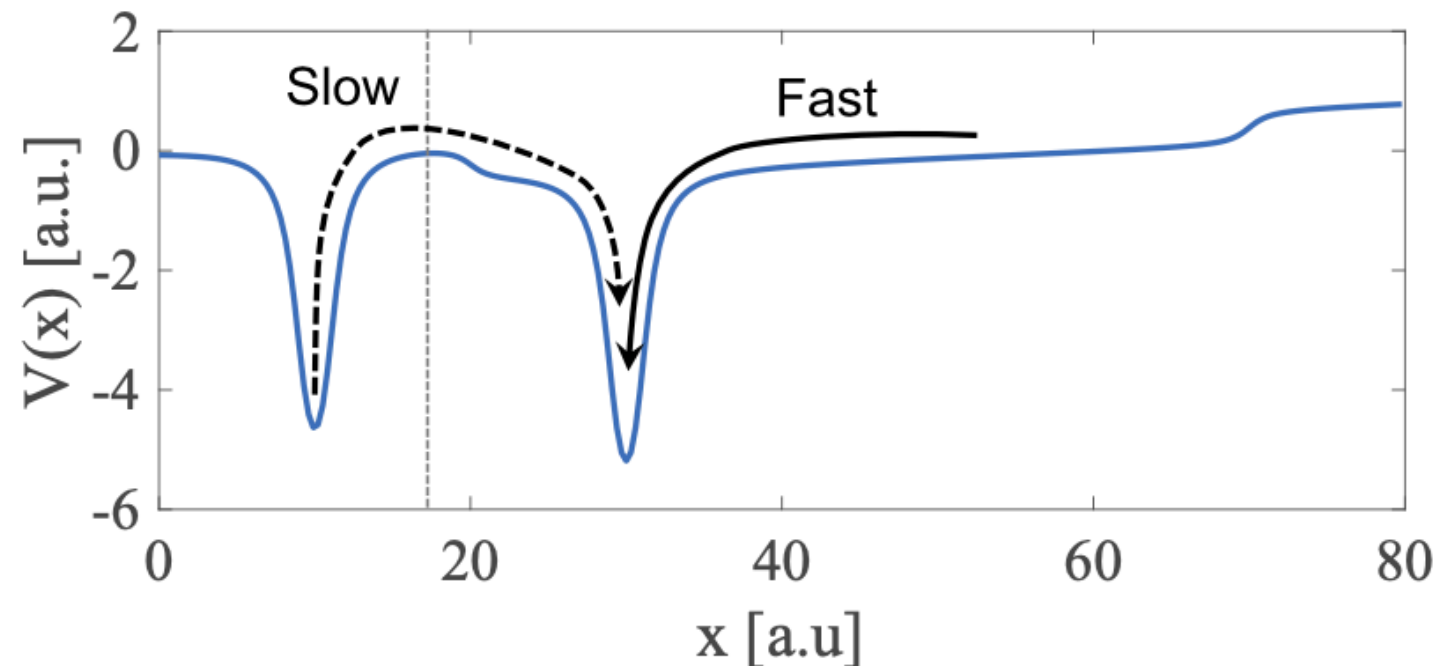
# Simple models



$$R_{ij}(T_b) = \begin{cases} \Gamma e^{-\frac{B_{ij} - E_j}{k_B T_b}} & i \neq j, \\ -\sum_{k \neq i} R_{ki} & i = j \end{cases}$$



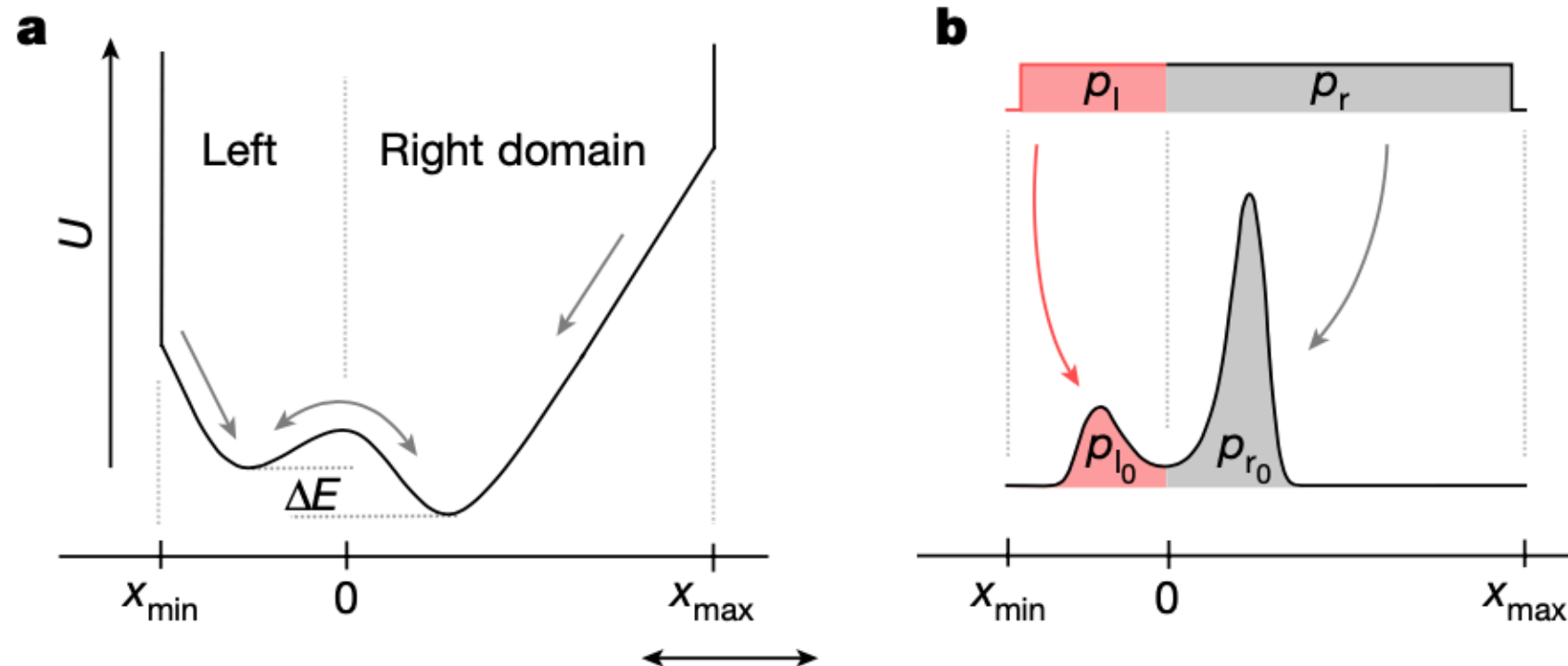
# Explanation: metastable states



- Mpemba effect: Metastable states in energy landscape
  - Intermediate energies get trapped
  - High energies have no barrier to cross



# Experiment using metastability: colloidal system



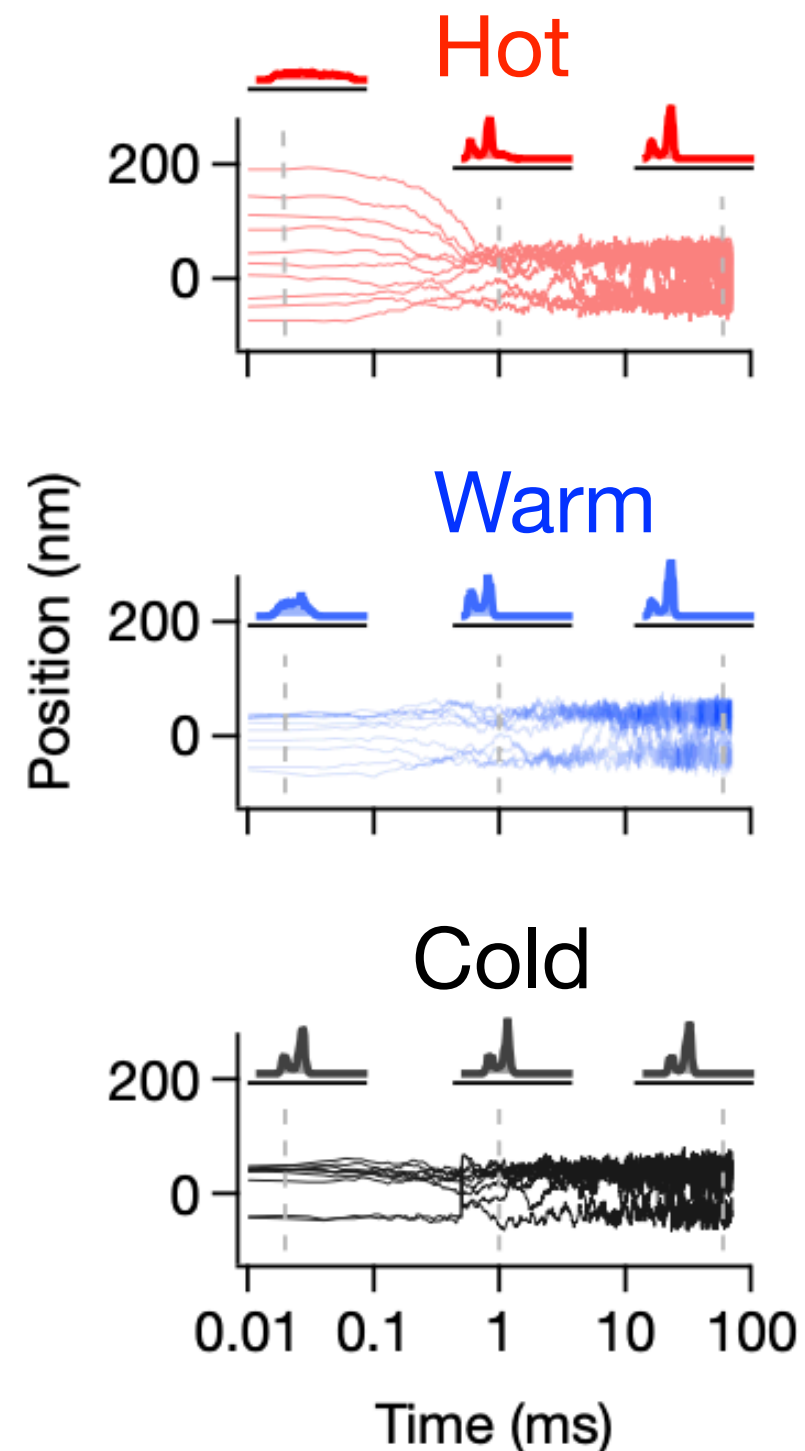
- A brownian particles
- Asymmetric double well
- Quadratic and linear
- Infinite at boundary

Kumar and Bechhoefer,  
Nature 584 (2020)

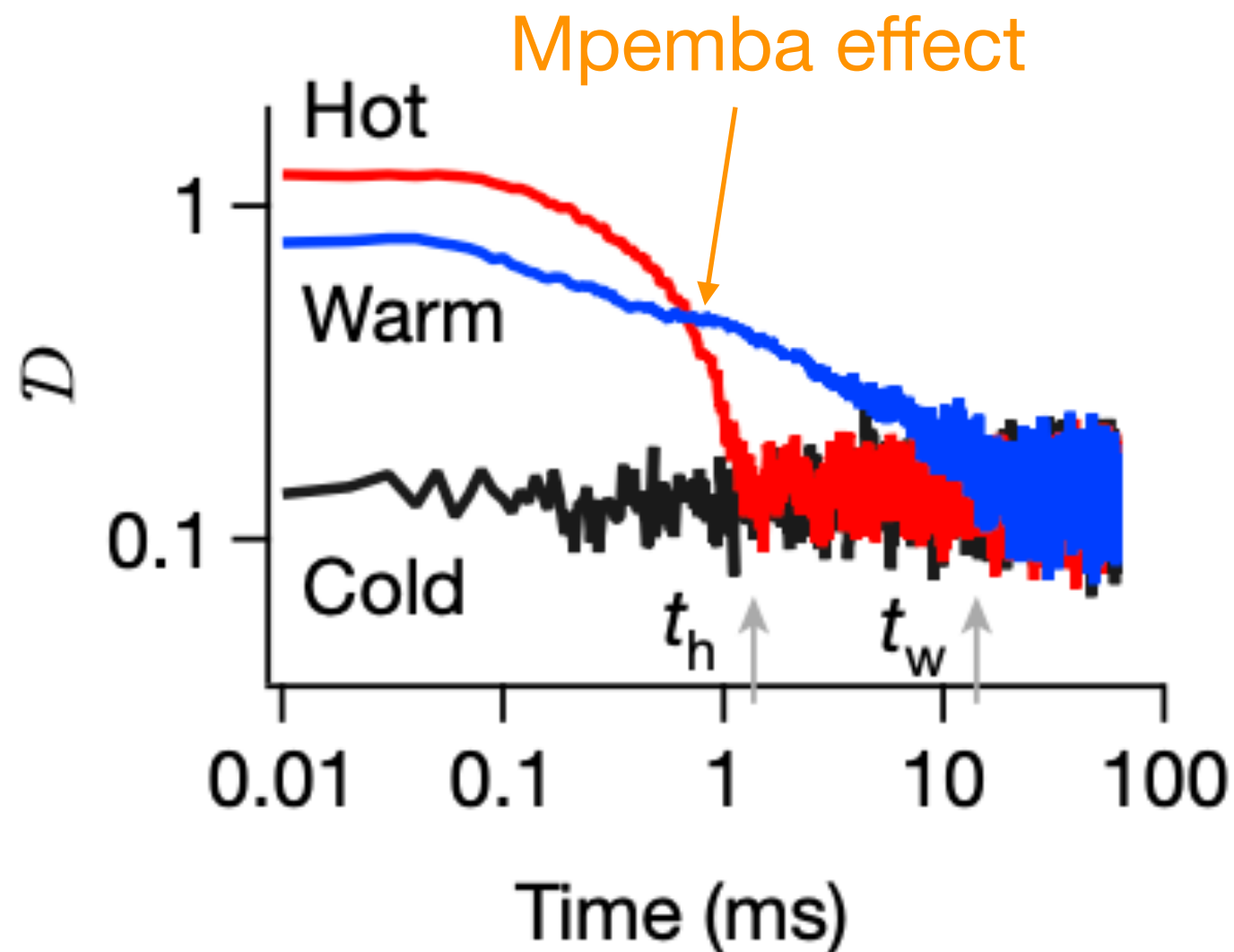
# Different quenches

- Equilibrate at different temperatures (initial condition)
- Quench to bath temperature
- Study evolution of position
- Construct probability distributions from several trials

Kumar and Bechhoefer,  
Nature 584 (2020)



# Existence of Mpemba effect



Kumar and Bechhoefer,  
Nature 584 (2020)

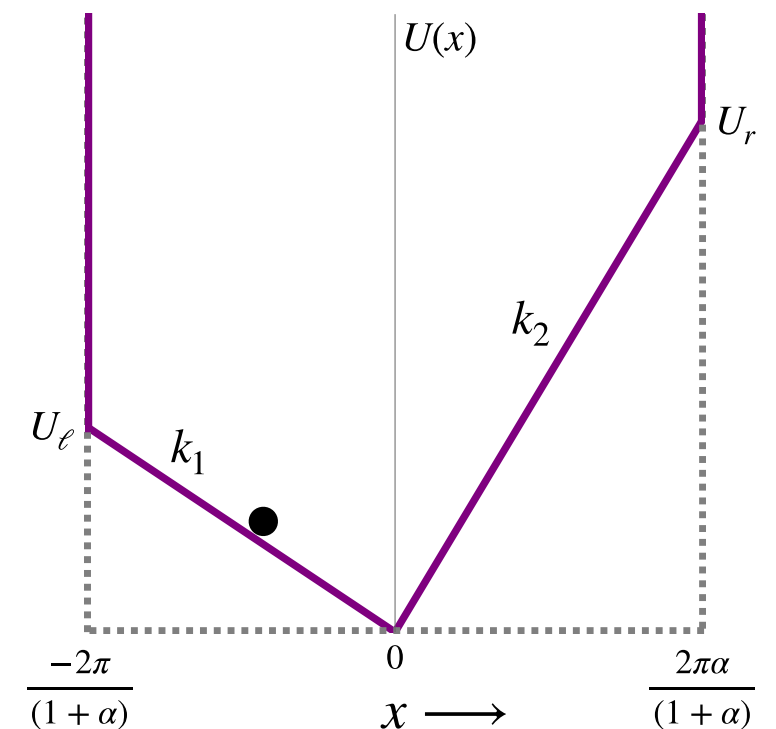
$$\mathcal{D} = \int dx |p(x, t) - \pi(x, T_b)|$$

# Questions

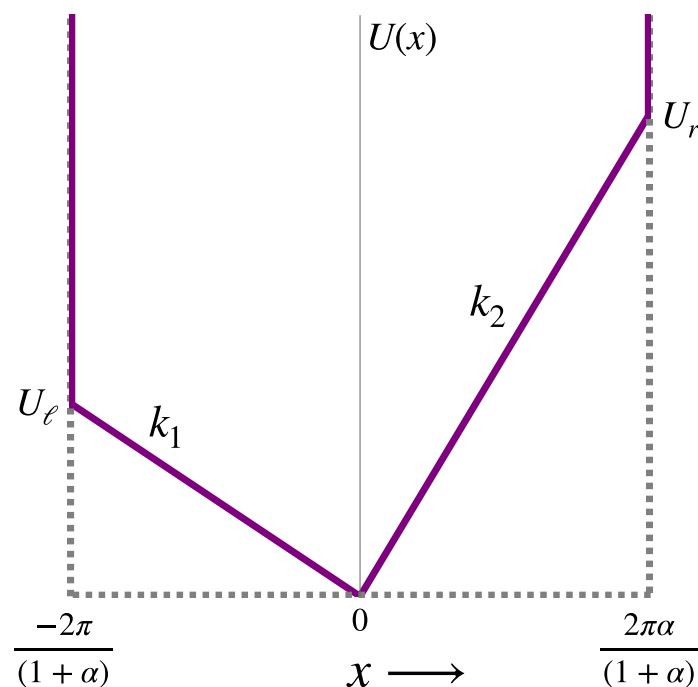
- What is the explanation of Mpemba effect?
  - Metastability?
  - Hidden variables?
  - System specific reasons?
- How sensitive is Mpemba effect to the choice of charactering parameter and distance function?  
( $a_2$  versus temperature (say))
- What is the role of activity?
- Given a system, can we predict if Mpemba effect is present without solving/simulating?

# Colloidal particle in a single-well potential

- Why this example?
  - Experimentally realisable
  - An explicit solution can be constructed
- Single well potential has no metastable minimum
  - Is a metastable state a necessary condition for Mpemba effect?
  - If no, what is the phase diagram?



# Single particle problem



- Over-damped Langevin equation:

$$\gamma \frac{dx}{dt} = - \frac{dU}{dx} + \eta(t)$$

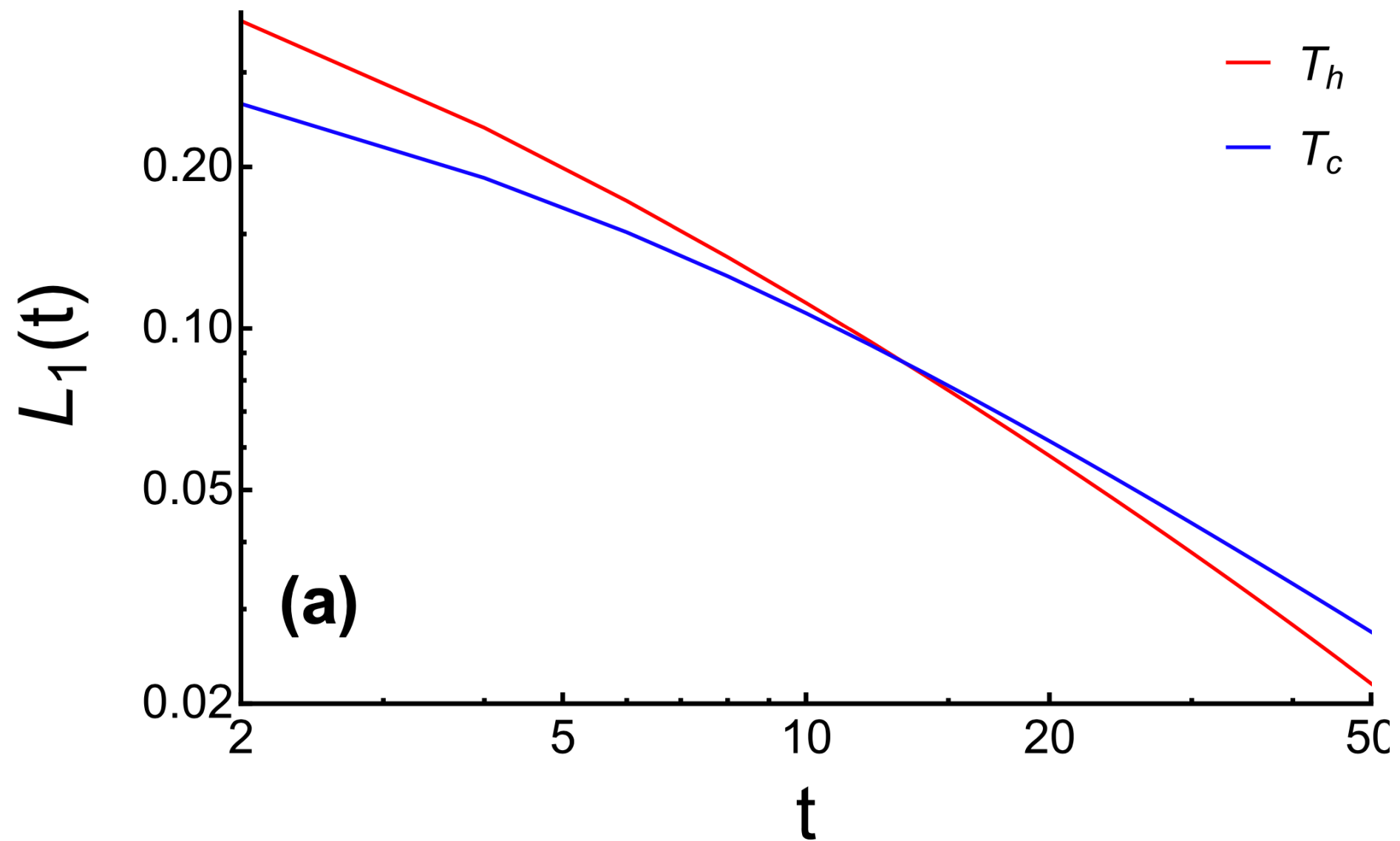
- Corresponding Fokker-Planck

$$\text{description: } \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \frac{dU}{dx} p \right] + \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2}$$

- Solution using eigenspectrum decomposition:

$$p(x, t) \simeq \frac{e^{-U(x)}}{\mathcal{Z}(1)} + a_2 e^{\frac{-U(x)}{2}} \psi_2(x) e^{-|\lambda_2|t}$$

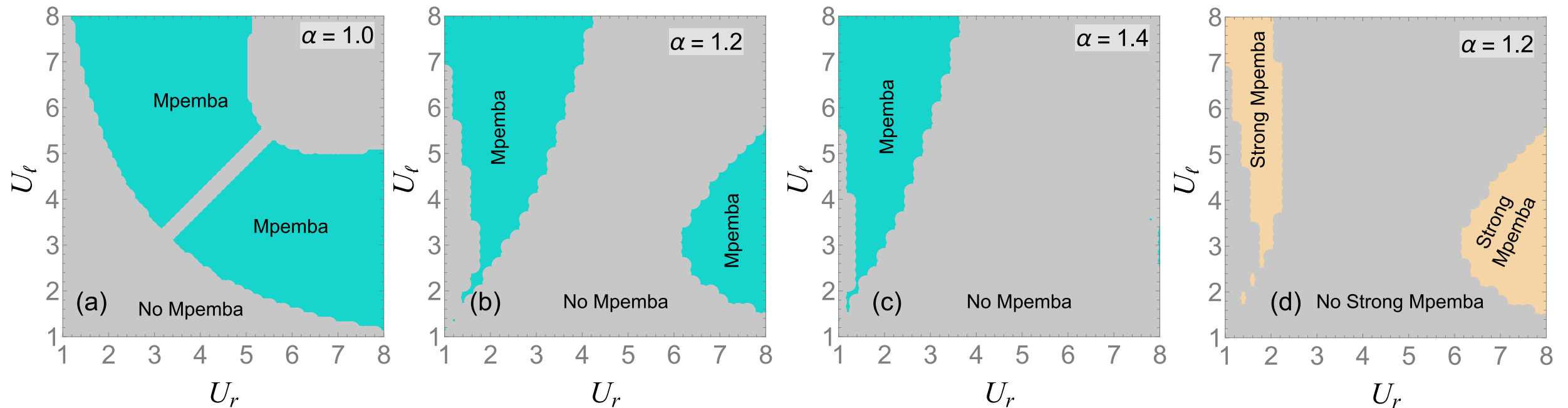
# Crossing of trajectories



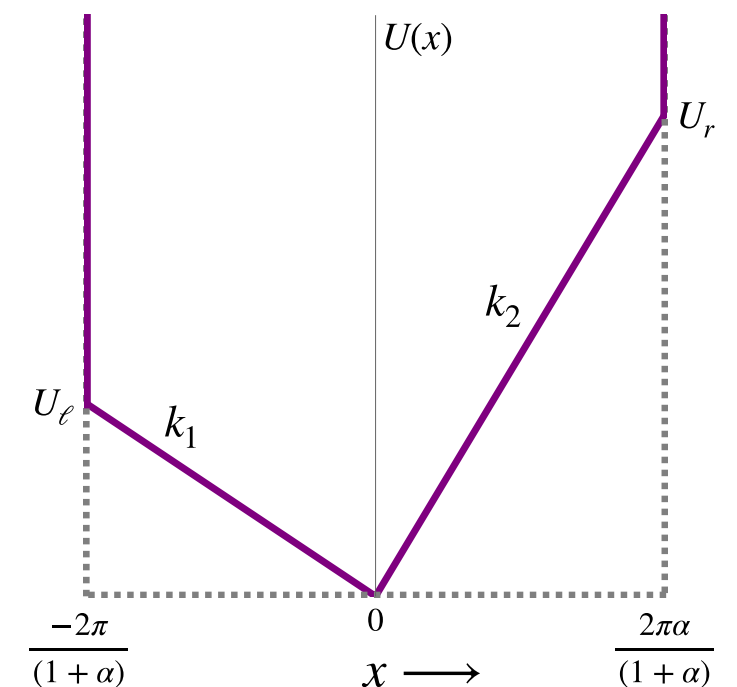
- Showed one example of existence of Mpemba effect without metastable minima
- Is the Mpemba effect generic or does it require fine tuning of potential parameters?



# Phase diagrams



- Mpemba effect is generic
- Asymmetry in  $U_\ell$ ,  $U_r$  necessary
- More asymmetry leads to less Mpemba effect!



# Summary

- Mpemba effect a counterintuitive phenomena in systems relaxing to steady states (or equilibrium)
- Metastability has been an appealing and plausible explanation
- But metastability is not necessary requirement
  - In fact Mpemba effect is generic in single well

# Outlook

- Single well result unsatisfactory: it would seem that the effect is in some detail of the initial states
- Activity can increase/decrease the effect
- An explanation in terms of entropy production, work extracted, etc?
- Strong Mpemba effect gives a pathway for faster cooling. Heat first and then cool ([Teza et al, PRL, 2023](#))
  - What is the thermodynamic cost?
- What is the particular reason for water? (Is it possible to do experiments in other fluids)

# People and References

Apurba Biswas (Bordeaux)

V. V. Prasad (Cochin University)

Oren Raz (Weizmann)

Arnab Pal (IMSc)

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