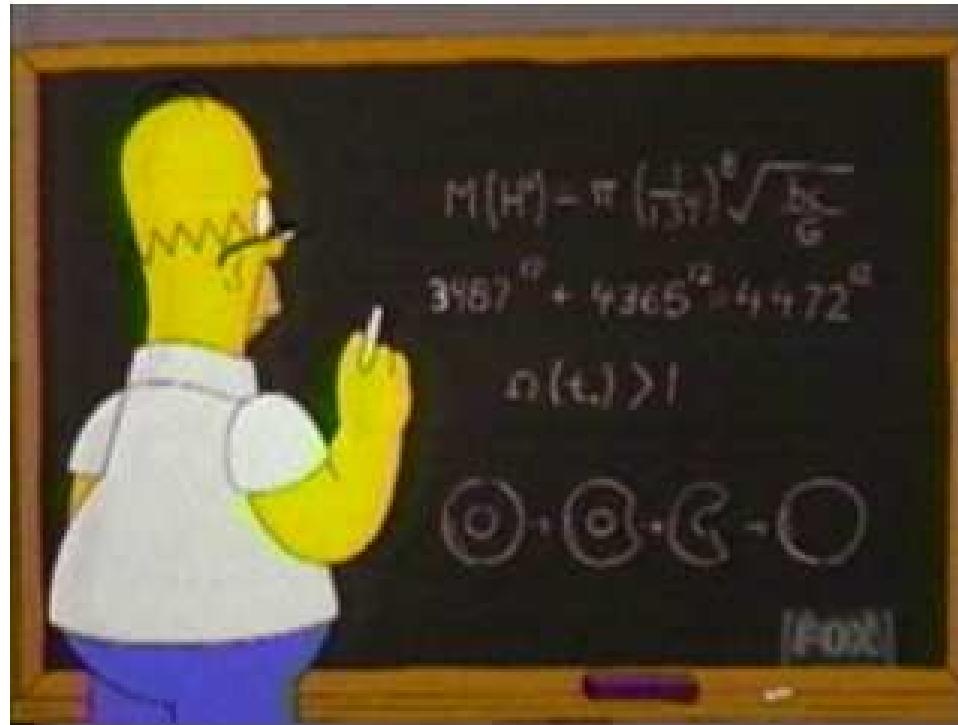


# In Awe of Atoms: The Lego Blocks of Stuff



Copyrighted Material  
**Letzter Satz**  
der Neunten Symphonie mit dem Schlusschor  
über Schiller's Ode „An die Freude“

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)  
Opus 125

Klavierauszug von Richard Hofmann

Presto (d. 96)

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top staff is for the Klavier (piano), marked Presto (d. 96) and Vclles Orch. (Violin Orchestra). The second staff continues the piano part. The third staff features Vcllo. (Cello) and Contrabass. The fourth staff features Vclles Orch. (Violin Orchestra) and Vcllo. u. Orch. (Cello and Orchestra). The fifth staff concludes the section.

## Theory of Everything Else

Langevin dynamics (Models A through J):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \Psi_\mu(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial t} &= \{F, \Psi_\mu(\vec{x}, t)\}_{PB} - M_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \Psi_\nu} + \eta_\mu(\vec{x}, t) \\
 &= - \int \{\Psi_\mu(\vec{x}, t), \Psi_\nu(\vec{x}', t')\}_{PB} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \Psi_\nu} d\vec{x}' - M_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \Psi_\nu} + \eta_\mu(\vec{x}, t) \\
 &= V_\mu(\vec{x}, t) - M_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \Psi_\nu} + \eta_\mu(\vec{x}, t)
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\langle \eta_\mu(\vec{x}, t) \rangle = 0$$

and (generalized Einstein-Stokes/fluctuation-dissipation)

$$\langle \eta_\mu(\vec{x}, t) \eta_\nu(\vec{x}', t') \rangle = -2M_{\mu\nu}k_bT\delta(\vec{x}-\vec{x}')\delta(t-t')$$

Reference: Section 8.6.3 *Principles of condensed matter physics*, Chaikin and Lubensky (1995).





30.7 cm × 13.2 cm

Au



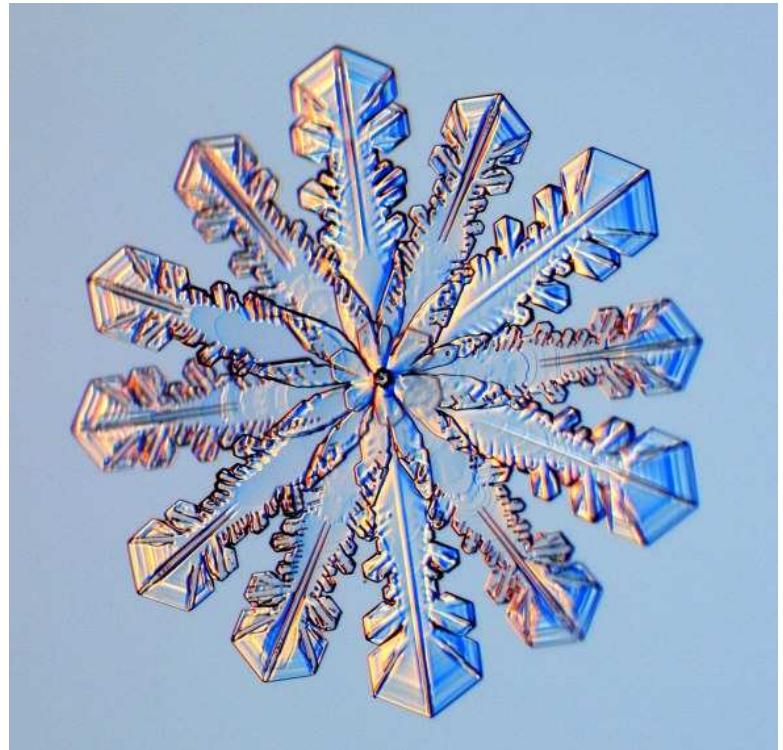
6.1 cm × 12.7 cm

Ag

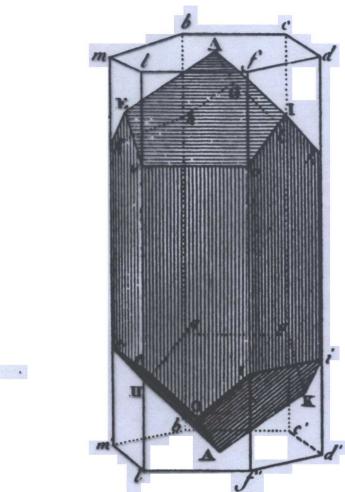


4.9 cm × 6.5 cm

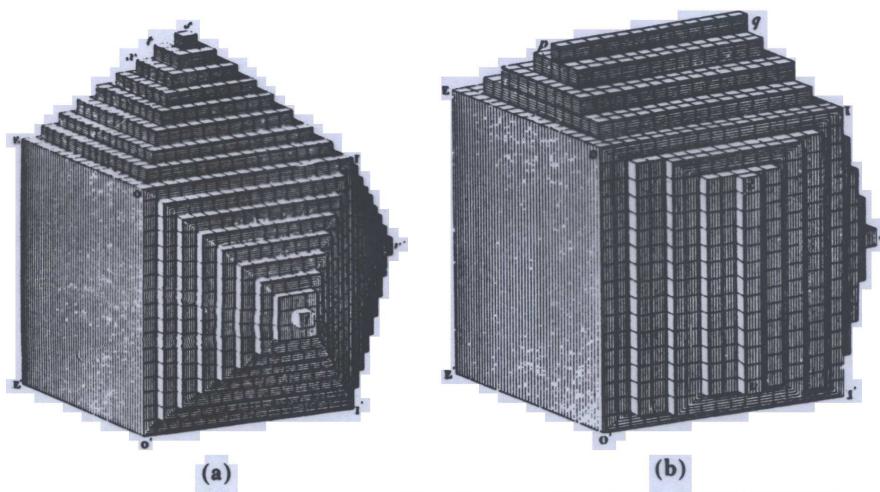
# Snowflakes



<http://www.its.caltech.edu/~atomic/snowcrystals/class/class.htm>



**Figure 1** Sketch of a crystal, selected at random from an early mineralogy treatise. (Häüy.)



**Figure 2** Relation of the external form of crystals to the form of the elementary building blocks. The building blocks are identical in (a) and (b), but different crystal faces are developed. (Hauy, from the atlas to the 1822 edition of his *Traité de cristallographie*.)

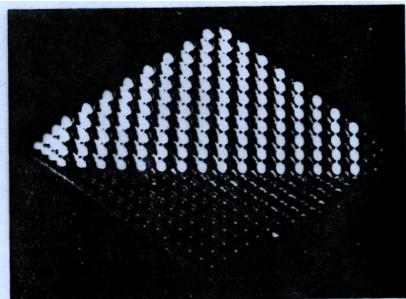


Figure 21a A (110) plane of an fcc crystal structure, as built up from (100) layers. (This and the accompanying photographs are by J. F. Nicholas, *Atlas of models of crystal surfaces*, Gordon and Breach, 1965).

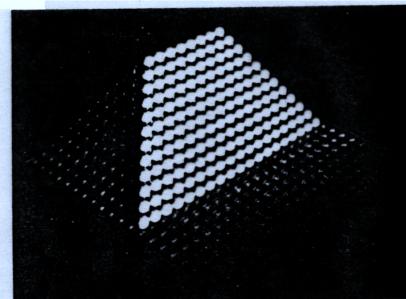


Figure 21b A (111) plane of an fcc crystal structure, based on (100) layers.

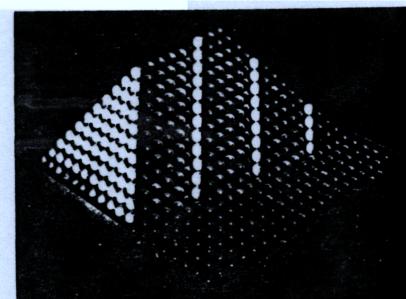
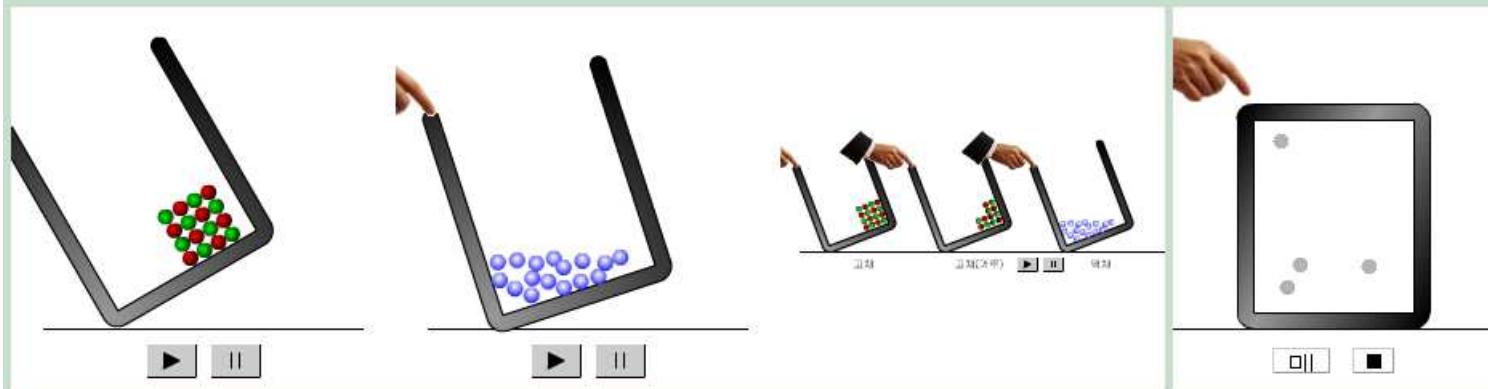


Figure 21c A (322) plane of an fcc crystal structure, based on (100) layers. The concentration of atoms tends to be lower in planes of high indices than in planes of low indices.

# Phases of Matter in Containers



These shockwave and java animations show how:

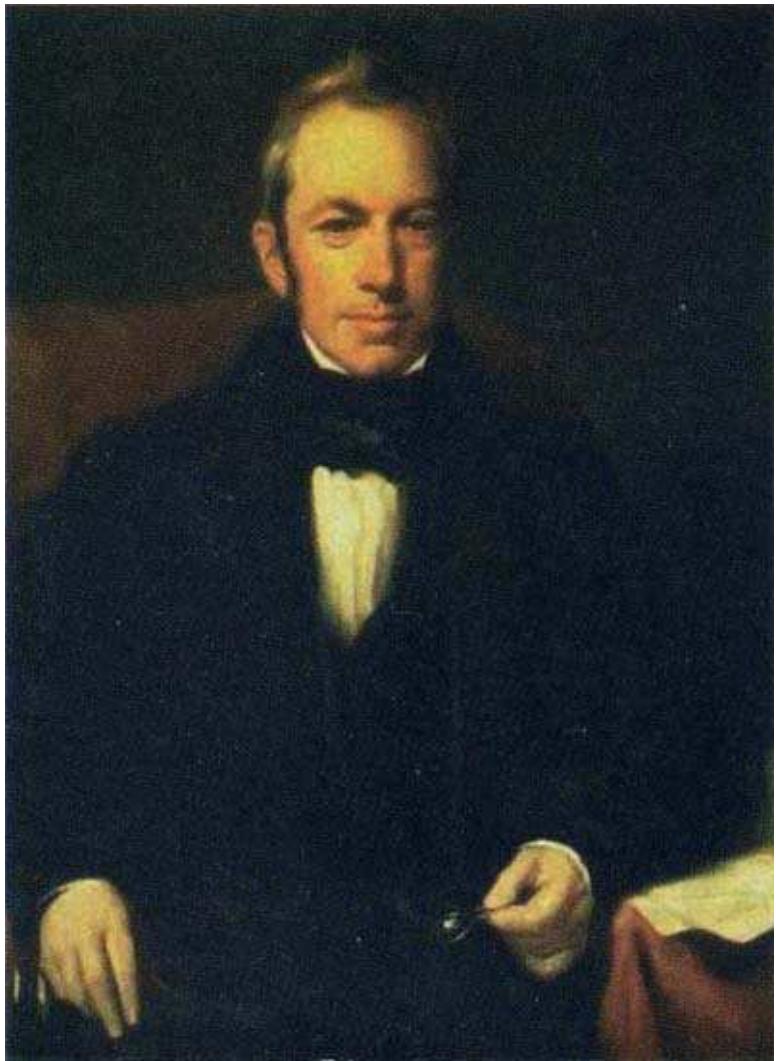
Gases fill and conform to the shape of the container

Liquids do not fill, but conform to the shape of the container

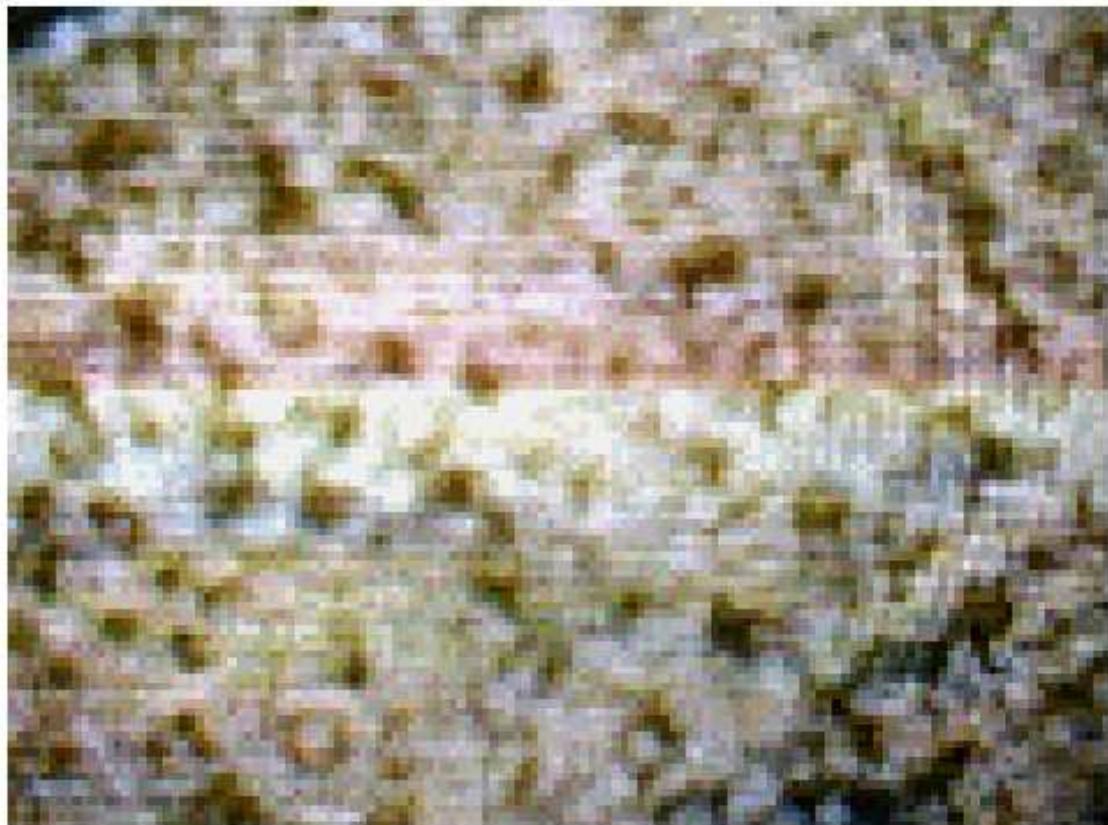
Solids retain their shape, neither filling nor conforming to the container shape

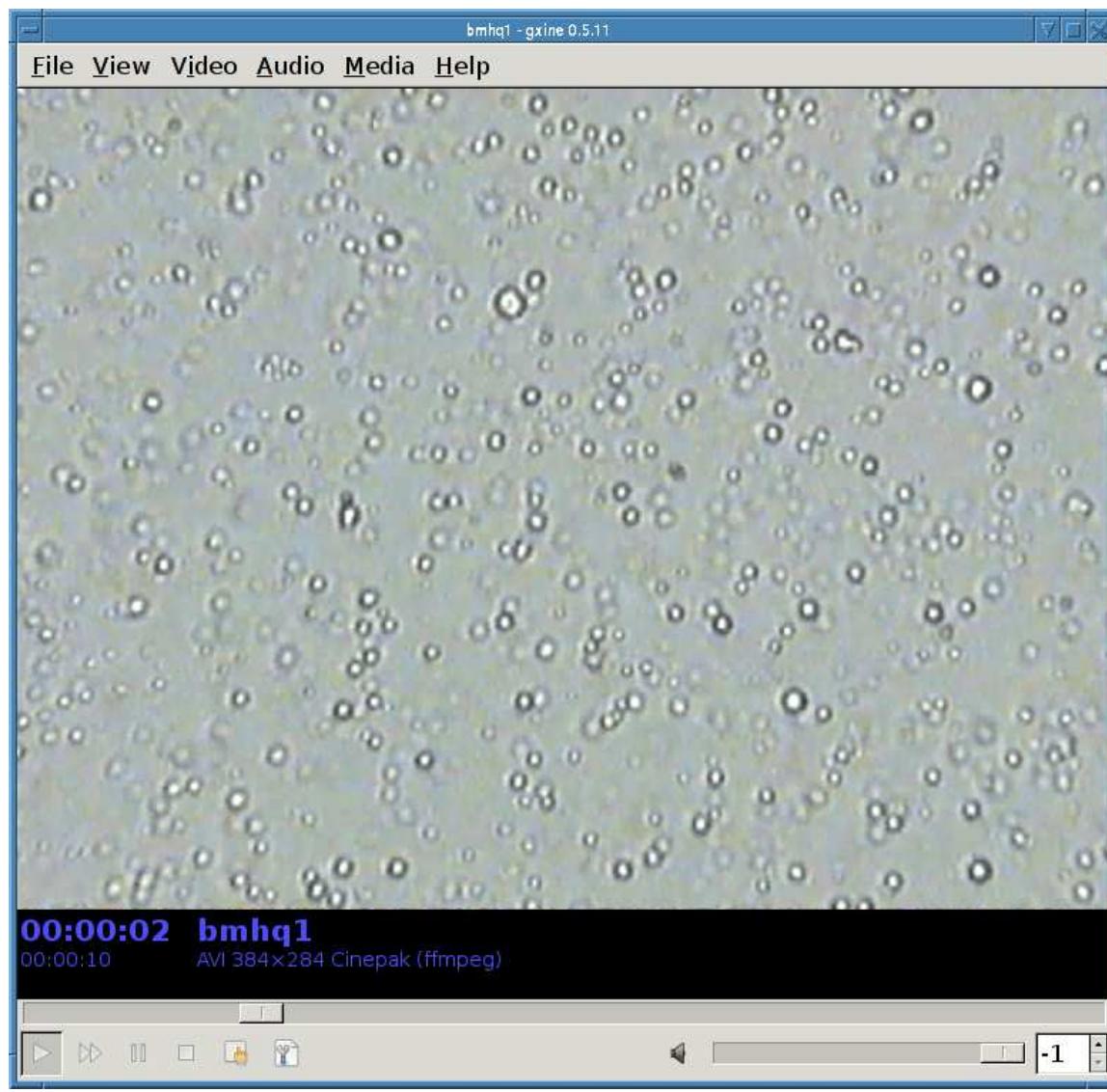


## Robert Brown (in 1827)



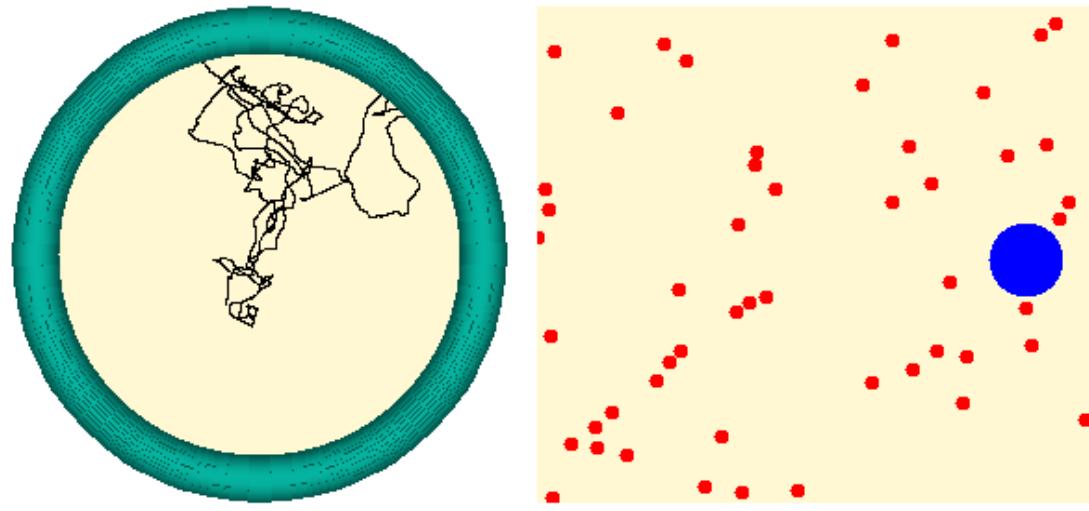






**Albert Einstein (in 1905)**

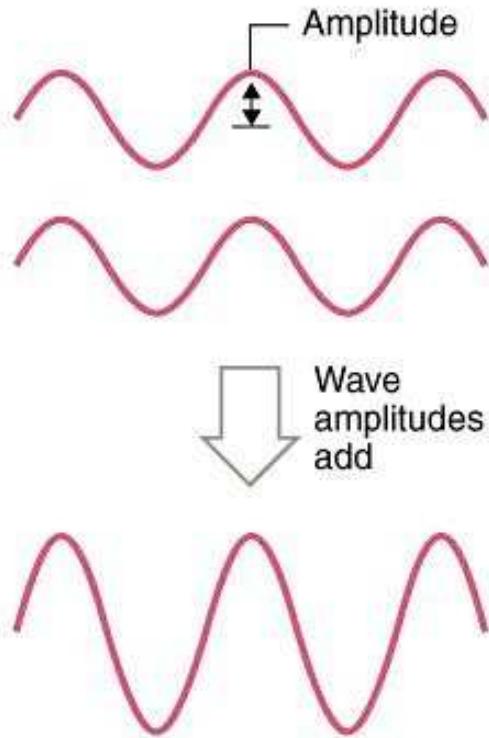




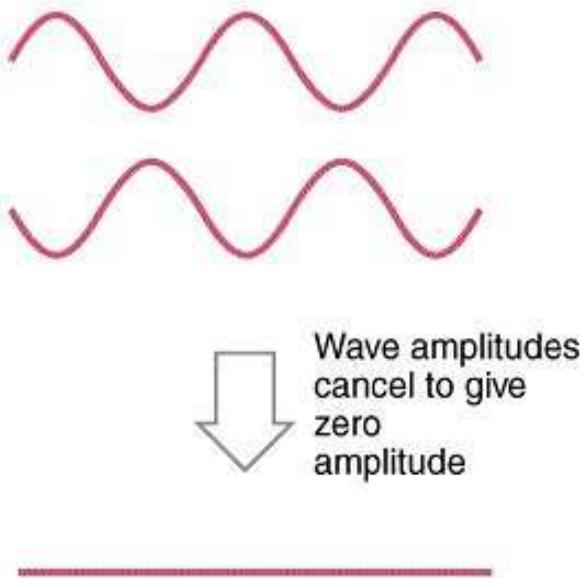
Start

Reset

## Constructive and destructive interference



(a)



(b)



## **ESRF, Grenoble, France**

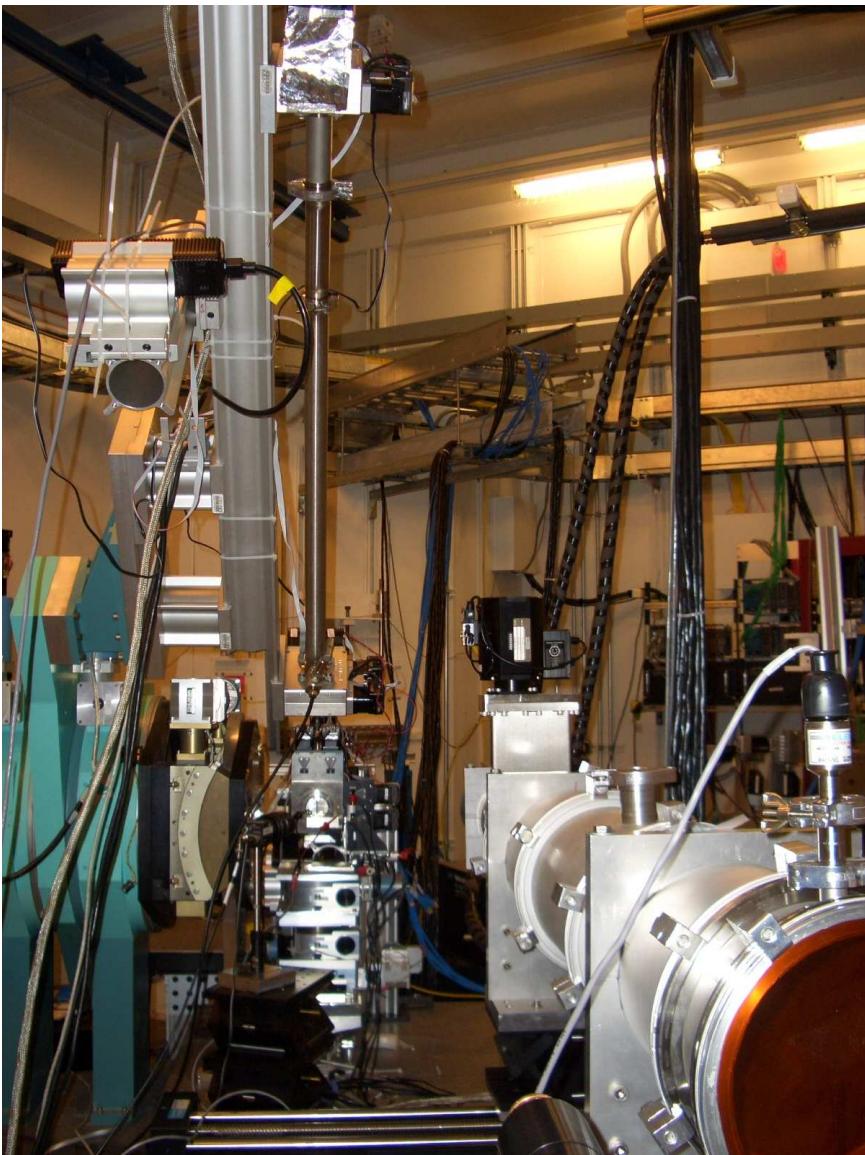


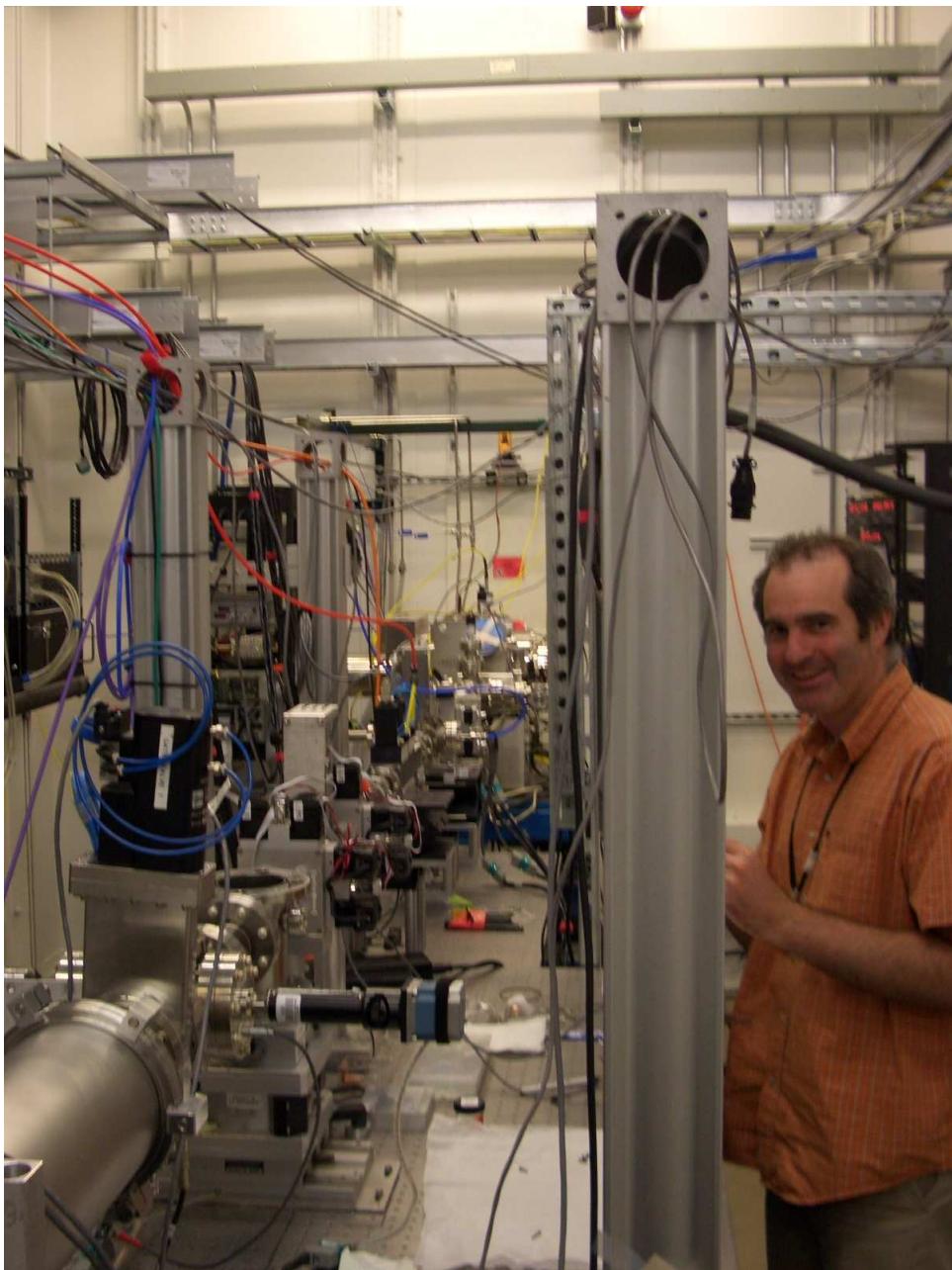
# **APS, Chicago, USA**

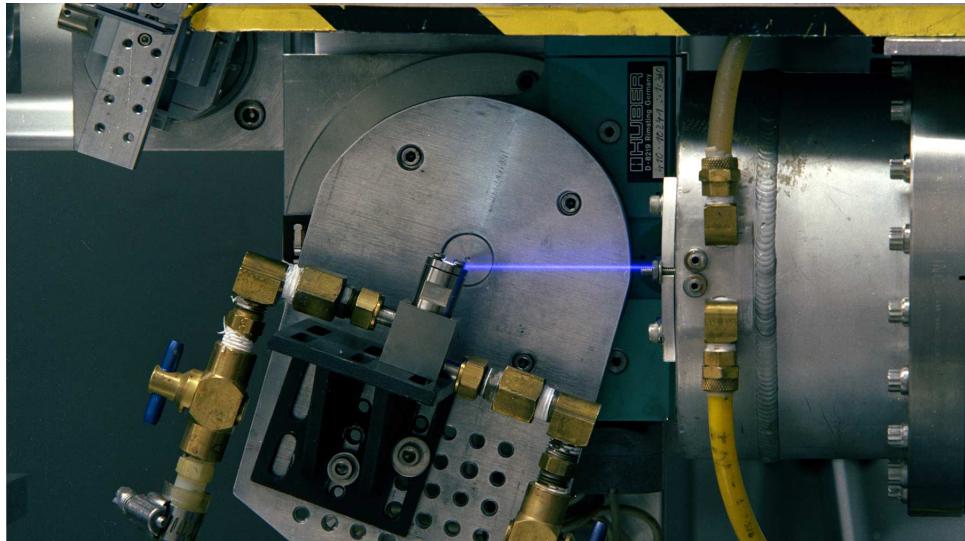
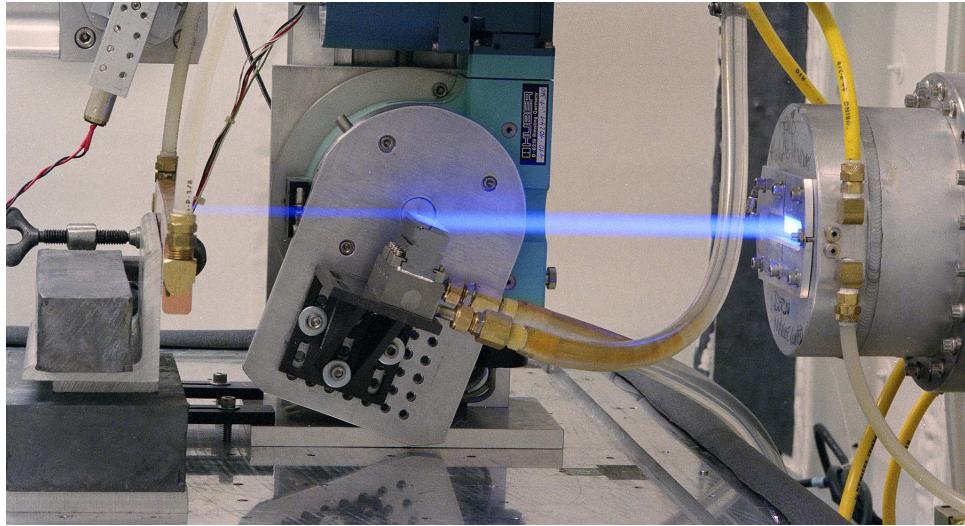


# **CLS, Saskatoon, SK**









Beamline X25, NSLS







