Record Nr. UNINA9910300381603321 Roldán Édgar Autore **Titolo** Irreversibility and Dissipation in Microscopic Systems / / by Edgar Roldán Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2014 **ISBN** 3-319-07079-7 Edizione [1st ed. 2014.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (219 p.) Collana Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053 Disciplina 536.7 Soggetti Thermodynamics Statistical physics **Dynamics** Phase transformations (Statistical physics) **Biophysics** Complex Systems Phase Transitions and Multiphase Systems Biological and Medical Physics, Biophysics Statistical Physics and Dynamical Systems Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Small-scale thermodynamics -- Irreversibility and dissipation -- Dissipation and kullback-leibler divergence --Estimating the kullback-leibler divergence -- A case study: the flashing ratchet -- Application to biology: the ear hair bundle -- Experimental tests and applications of stochastic Thermodynamics -- Energetics of symmetry breaking -- Effective heating with random forces --Conclusions -- Conclusions and outlook. Sommario/riassunto After an insightful introductory part on recent developments in the thermodynamics of small systems, the author presents his contribution to a long-standing problem, namely the connection between irreversibility and dissipation. He develops a method based on recent

results on fluctuation theorems that is able to estimate dissipation using only information acquired in a single, sufficiently long, trajectory

of a stationary nonequilibrium process. This part ends with a remarkable application of the method to the analysis of biological data, in this case, the fluctuations of a hair bundle. The third part studies the energetics of systems that undergo symmetry breaking transitions. These theoretical ideas lead to, among other things, an experimental realization of a Szilard engine using manipulated colloids. This work has the potential for important applications ranging from the analysis of biological media to the design of novel artificial nano-machines.