

Interazioni effettive a 2 corpi

$$H_{\text{eff}} = K_c + U_c(\{\bar{R}_i\}) + F_S(\{\bar{R}_i\}) \longrightarrow F_S = F_S^{(0)} + F_S^{(2)} + F_S^{(3)} + \dots$$

$$N_c = 2; \quad \bar{R}_1, \bar{R}_2, \bar{P}_1, \bar{P}_2$$

$$H_{\text{eff}} = \frac{P_1^2}{2m_1} + \frac{P_2^2}{2m_2} + U_c(|\bar{R}_1 - \bar{R}_2|) + F_S(\bar{R}_1, \bar{R}_2)$$

$$F_S = -k_B T \ln Z_S(\bar{R}_1, \bar{R}_2)$$

$$Z_S = Z_S^{\text{id}} \cdot Z_S^c = \frac{1}{h^{3N_S} N_S!} \int d\bar{p}^{N_S} \int d\bar{r}^{N_S} e^{-\beta(K_S + U_S + U_{cS})}$$

$$= \underbrace{\left(\frac{V^{N_S}}{h^{3N_S} N_S!} \int d\bar{p}^{N_S} e^{-\beta K_S} \right)}_{Z_S^{\text{id}}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{V^{N_S}} \int d\bar{r}^{N_S} e^{-\beta(U_S + U_{cS})} \right)}_{Z_S^c} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi m k_B T}}{h} \right)^{3N_S}$$

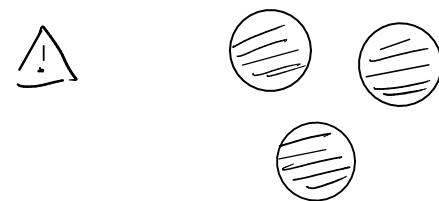
$$Z_S^{\text{id}} = \frac{V^{N_S}}{\Lambda^{3N_S} N_S!}$$

Stirling $\ln N! \approx N \ln N + N$

$$\beta_S = \frac{N_S}{V}$$

$$F_S^{\text{id}} = -k_B T \left[N_S \ln \left(\frac{V}{\Lambda^3} \right) - \ln(N_S!) \right] \approx -k_B T N_S \left[\ln \left(\frac{V}{\Lambda^3} \right) - \ln N_S - 1 \right]$$

$$= k_B T V \left[\beta_S \ln(\beta_S \Lambda^3) + \beta_S \right]$$



$$F_S = F_{id} - K_B T \ln(Z_S^c) = F_{id} + \widetilde{U}^{(0)} + \widetilde{U}^{(2)}(\underbrace{\overline{R}_1, \overline{R}_2}_{|\overline{R}_1 - \overline{R}_2|})$$

$$\Rightarrow H_{eff} = K_c + U_c + F_S^{id} + \underbrace{\widetilde{U}^{(0)} + \widetilde{U}^{(2)}}_{\text{potenziale effettivo d'interazione a 2 corpi}}$$

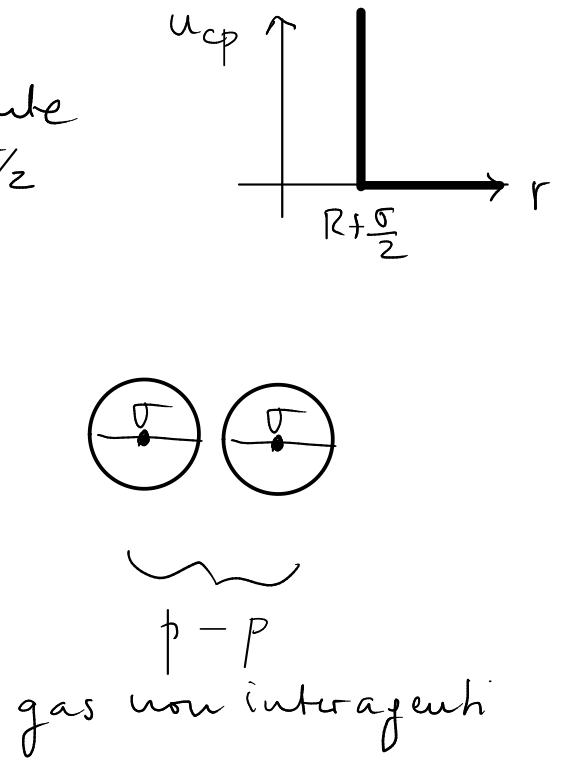
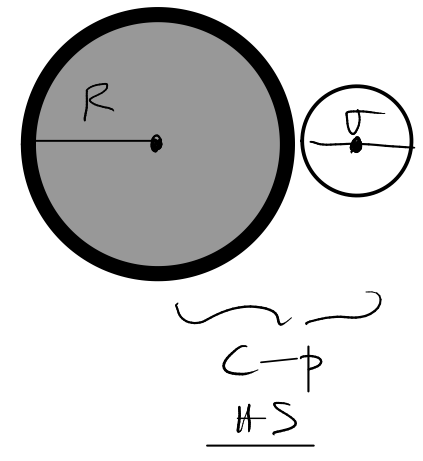
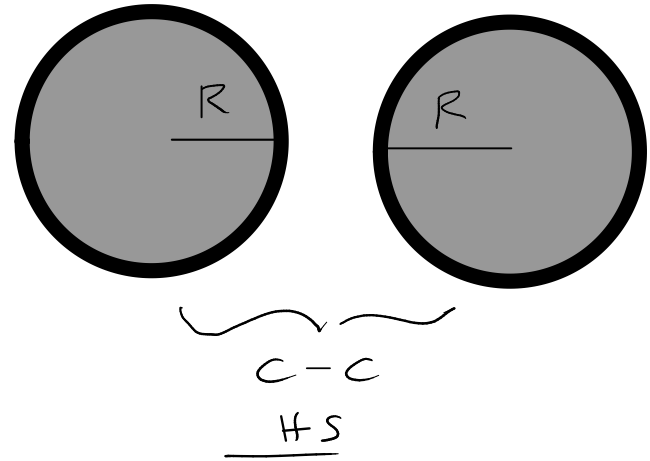
potenziale effettivo d'interazione a 2 corpi

Forze di deplezione

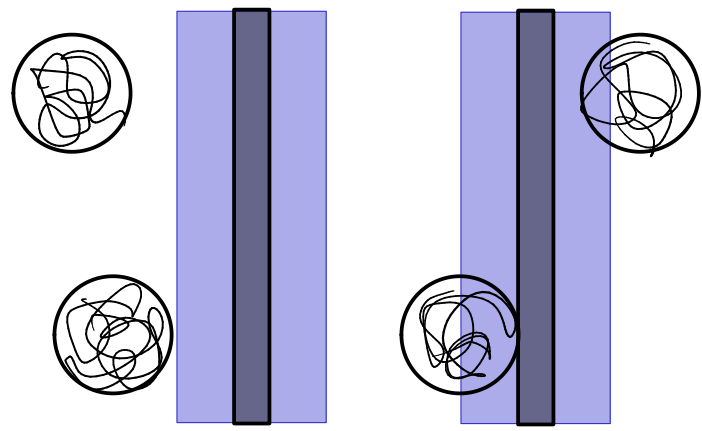
Effetti di volume escluso in miscele asimmetriche

- colloidi $\rightarrow c$
- polimeri $\rightarrow p$
- solvente

Modello d'interazione:

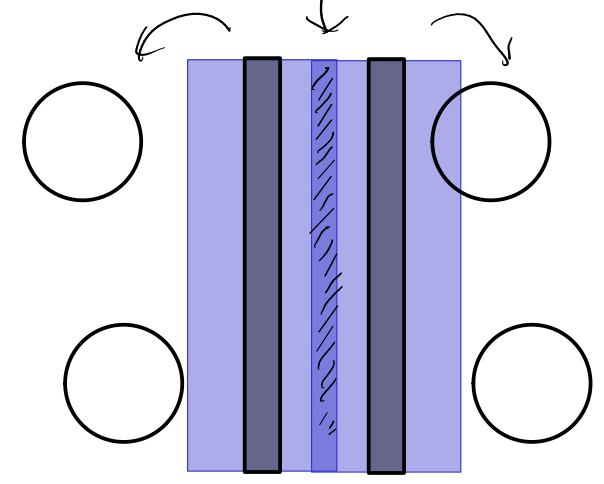


volume escluso



\uparrow volume escluso
 $\uparrow F_s$

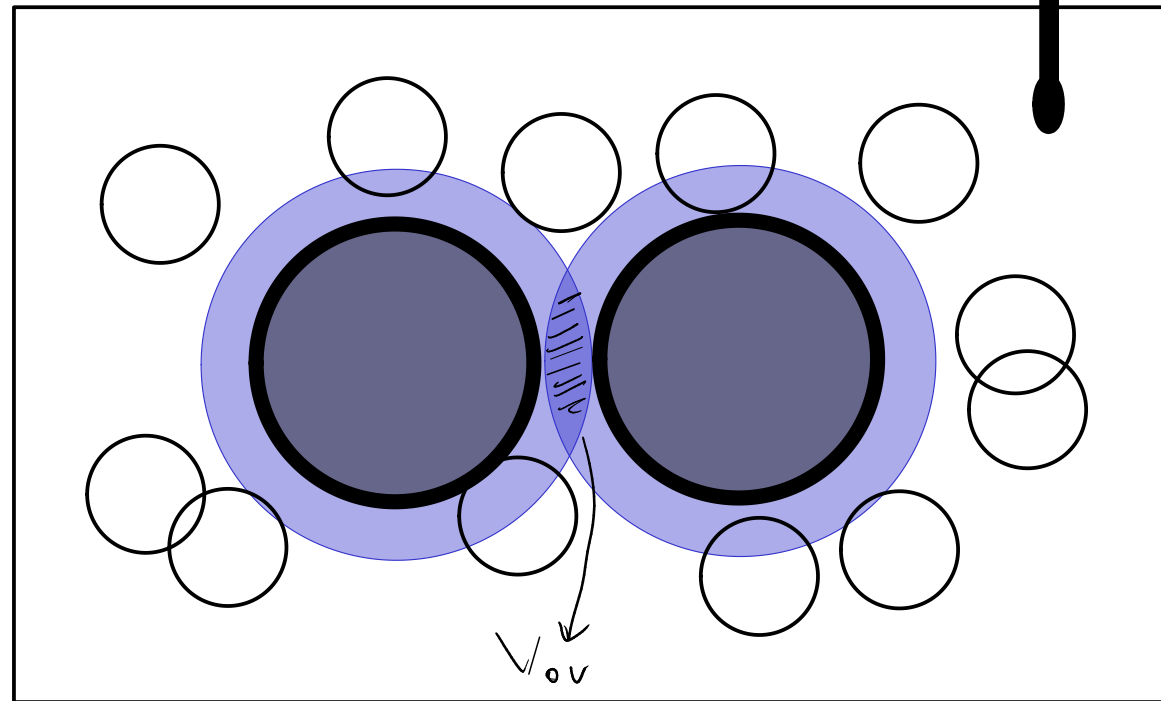
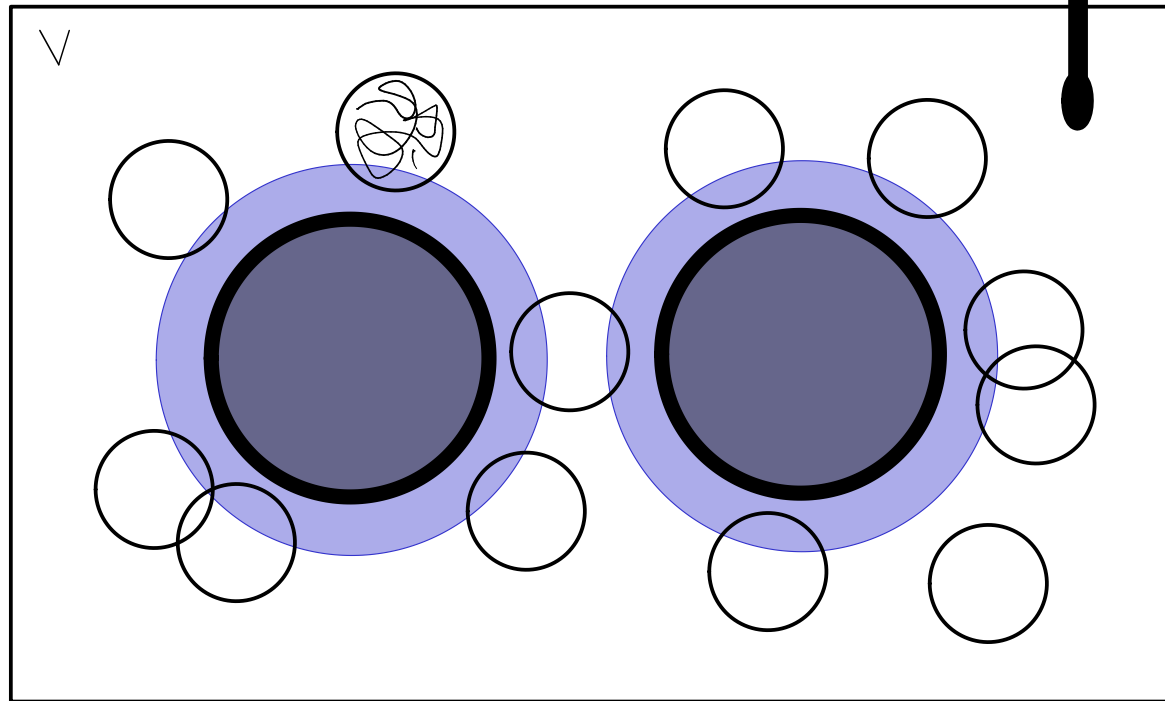
overlap



\downarrow volume escluso
 $\downarrow F_s$
 \downarrow attrazione

Potenziale di Asakura-Oosawa (~ 1950)

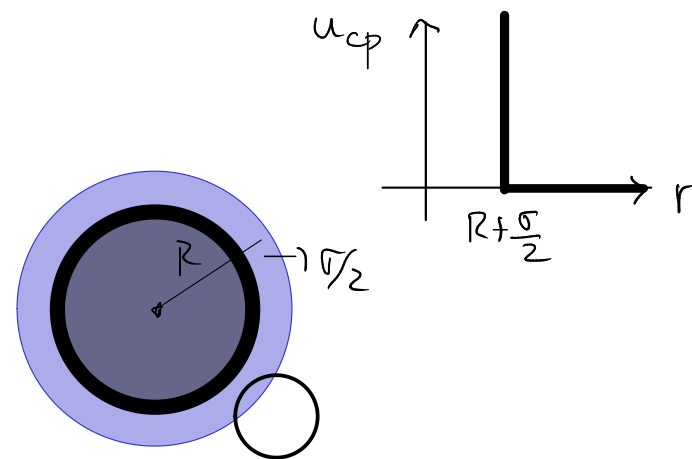
$N_c = 2, \bar{R}_1, \bar{R}_2 ; N_p = N, \{\bar{r}_i, \bar{p}_i\}$
 $s \rightarrow p$



$$Z_p^{id} = \frac{V^N}{\Lambda^{3N} N!}$$

$$Z_p^c = \frac{1}{V^N} \int d\bar{r}^N e^{-\beta(-U_p + U_{cp})} = \frac{1}{V^N} \int d\bar{r}^N e^{-\beta \sum_{i=1}^N u_{cp}(\bar{r}_i, \bar{R}_1, \bar{R}_2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{V^N} \left(\int d\bar{r}_1 e^{-\beta u_{cp}(\bar{r}_1, \bar{R}_1, \bar{R}_2)} \right)^N \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se overlap} \\ 1 & \text{se no overlap} \end{cases}$$



$$= \frac{1}{V^N} (V - V_e)^N = \left(\frac{V - V_e}{V} \right)^N \quad V_e \equiv \text{volume escluso totale}$$

$$F_p^c = -k_B T \ln Z_p^c = -k_B T N \ln \left(\frac{V - V_e}{V} \right)$$

Distanza tra colloidi $r > 2R + \sigma \equiv D$

$$V_e = 2 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi \left(R + \frac{\sigma}{2} \right)^3 = 2 \frac{4}{3} \pi \left(\frac{D}{2} \right)^3 = 2 \frac{\pi}{6} D^3$$

Se $2R < r < D$:

$$V_e = 2 \frac{\pi}{6} D^3 - V_{ov}$$

$$V_{ov} = \frac{\pi}{6} (2R + \sigma)^3 \left[1 - \frac{3r}{2(2R + \sigma)} + \frac{r^3}{2(2R + \sigma)^3} \right] = \frac{\pi}{6} D^3 \left(1 - \frac{3r}{2D} + \frac{r^3}{2D^3} \right) \quad (\text{es.})$$

$$V - V_e = V - 2 \frac{\pi}{6} D^3 + \frac{\pi}{6} D^3 \left(1 - \frac{3r}{2D} + \frac{r^3}{2D^3} \right) = V - \frac{\pi}{6} D^3 \left(1 + \frac{3r}{2D} - \frac{r^3}{2D^3} \right)$$

$$\tilde{U}_{A_0} (|\vec{R}_1 - \vec{R}_2| = r) \equiv F_p^c = -N k_B T \ln \left[1 - \frac{\pi D^3}{6V} \left(1 + \frac{3r}{2D} - \frac{r^3}{2D^3} \right) \right]$$

$$V_c \ll V \Rightarrow \tilde{U}_{A_0}(r) \approx + K_B T \frac{N}{6V} \left(1 + \frac{3r}{2D} - \frac{r^3}{2D^3} \right) = \int K_B T \frac{\pi D^3}{6} \left(1 + \frac{3r}{2D} - \frac{r^3}{2D^3} \right)$$

Costante tale che $\tilde{U}_{A_0}(r=D) = 0$

$$1 + \frac{3D}{2D} - \frac{D^3}{2D^3} + c = 0$$

$$1 + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + c = 0 \Rightarrow c = -2$$

$$\tilde{U}_{A_0}(r) = - \int K_B T \frac{\pi D^3}{6} \left(1 - \frac{3r}{2D} + \frac{r^3}{2D^3} \right)$$

dipendente da stato ferrodinamico

$$\int \rightarrow \frac{N_p}{V}$$

$$2R < r < 2R + \sigma \equiv D$$

$$\tilde{U}_{\text{eff}} = U_c + F_p^c = U_c + \tilde{U}_{A_0} = \begin{cases} \infty & r \leq 2R \\ \tilde{U}_{A_0} & 2R < r < D \\ 0 & r > D \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} r \leq 2R \\ 2R < r < D \\ r > D \end{cases}$$

$$H_{\text{eff}} = K_c + \tilde{U}_{\text{eff}} + F_p^{\text{id}}$$