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Frozen relaxation dynamics in the presence of breathers

Wednesday, 11 December 2019 11:30 (30 minutes)

Slow processes in physics are typically related to the existence of high (free) energy barriers, which require strong fluctuations, or to nearly integrable regions in the phase space, which determine a slow onset of equipartition. In this talk we intend to discuss a different mechanism appearing in the Discrete Nonlinear Schroedinger Equation (DNLSE), when we analyze the relaxation of large excitations (breathers). Relaxation occurs through a diffusive-type process and through an activated process:

Relaxation occurs through a diffusive-type process and through an activated process: the effectiveness of both mechanisms decreases exponentially with breather height.

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