

Finite chaotic environment as a thermal reservoir

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Resumo

We study the flow of energy between a harmonic oscillator (HO) and an external environment consisting of N two-degrees-of-freedom nonlinear oscillators, ranging from integrable to chaotic according to a control parameter. The coupling between the HO and the environment is bilinear in the coordinates and scales with system size as $1/\sqrt{N}$. We study the conditions for energy dissipation and thermalization as a function of N and of the dynamical regime of the nonlinear oscillators. The study is classical and based on a single realization of the dynamics, as opposed to ensemble averages over many realizations. We find that dissipation occurs in the chaotic regime for fairly small values of N , leading to the thermalization of the HO and the environment in a Boltzmann distribution of energies for a well-defined temperature. We develop a simple analytical treatment, based on the linear response theory, that justifies the coupling scaling and reproduces the numerical simulations when the environment is in the chaotic regime.