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講演題目: Collective Dynamics of Deformable Self-Propelled Particles

Interacting self-propelled objects have been studied for these almost two decades from the view point of nonlinear dynamics [1]. Various dynamical orders have been found theoretically in which most of the studies are based on either point particles or rigid particles allowing their overlapping. Studies of self-propelled motions with repulsive interactions between particles to take account of the excluded volume effect have been started rather recently [2], [3], [4]. Furthermore, many of the self-propelled objects, in particular, biological micro-organisms are soft and deformable. Therefore, the coupling between migration and deformation is also a relevant nonlinearity in self-propulsion.

Recently, we have introduced a model system of deformable self-propelled particles with pair-wise repulsive interaction [5], [6]. Numerical simulations are carried out in two dimensions by changing the noise intensity and the particle density to obtain the dynamical phase diagram of the ordered and the disordered states. One of the new findings is that the ordered state is broken via a discontinuous transition by *increasing* the particle density (volume fraction). Another finding is a spontaneous formation of a traveling band of the ordered state surrounded by the disordered state, which appears at the high-density transition region. This is similar to the band structure obtained by Chate et al in point particles [7]. Quite recently we have found that traveling band structures emerge rather easily if the propelling velocity depends on the local density around the particle [8]. A band structure indicates coexistence of dynamically ordered and disordered states, which never occurs in phase transitions in thermal equilibrium and is a characteristic feature in the transition out of equilibrium.

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