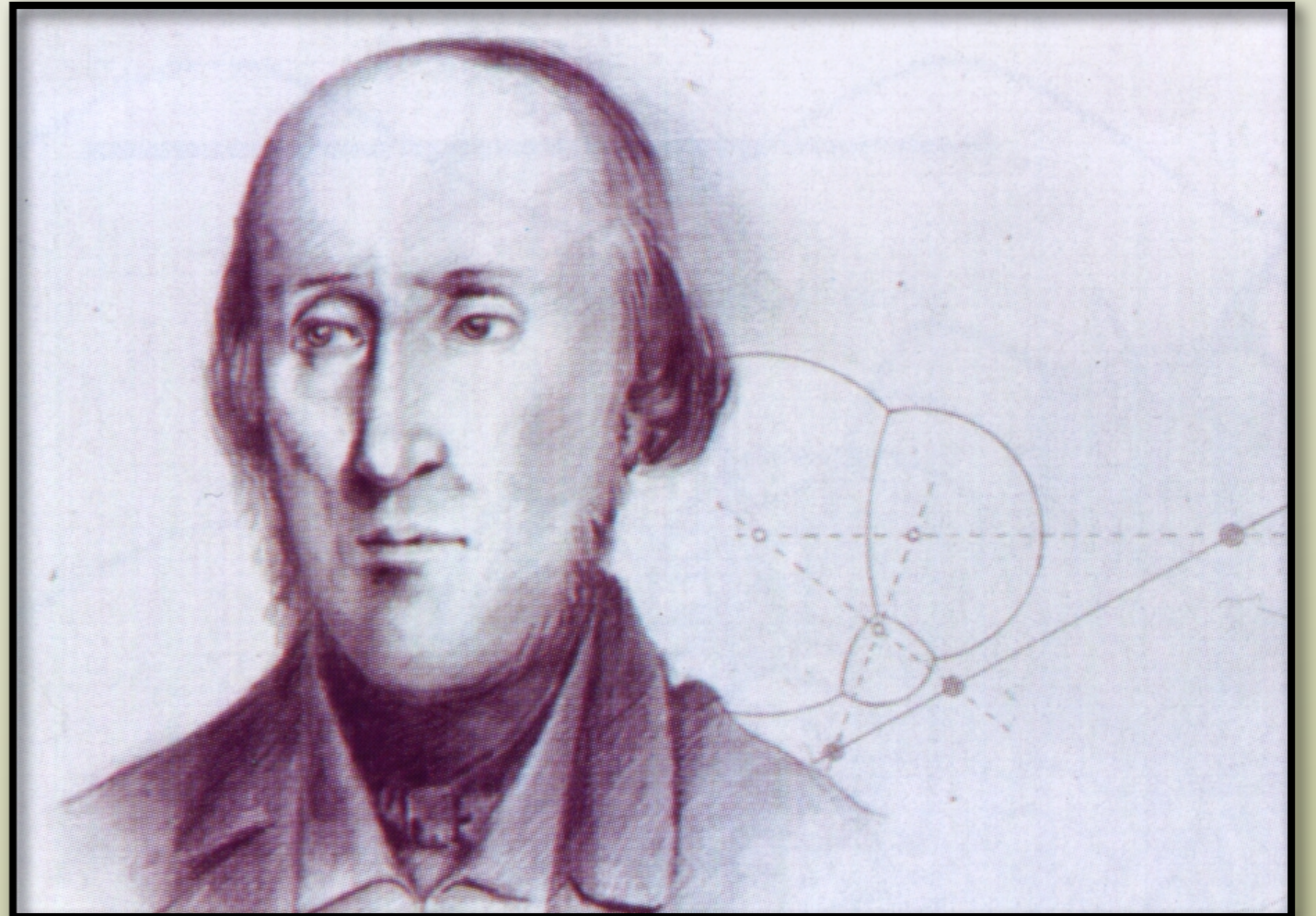


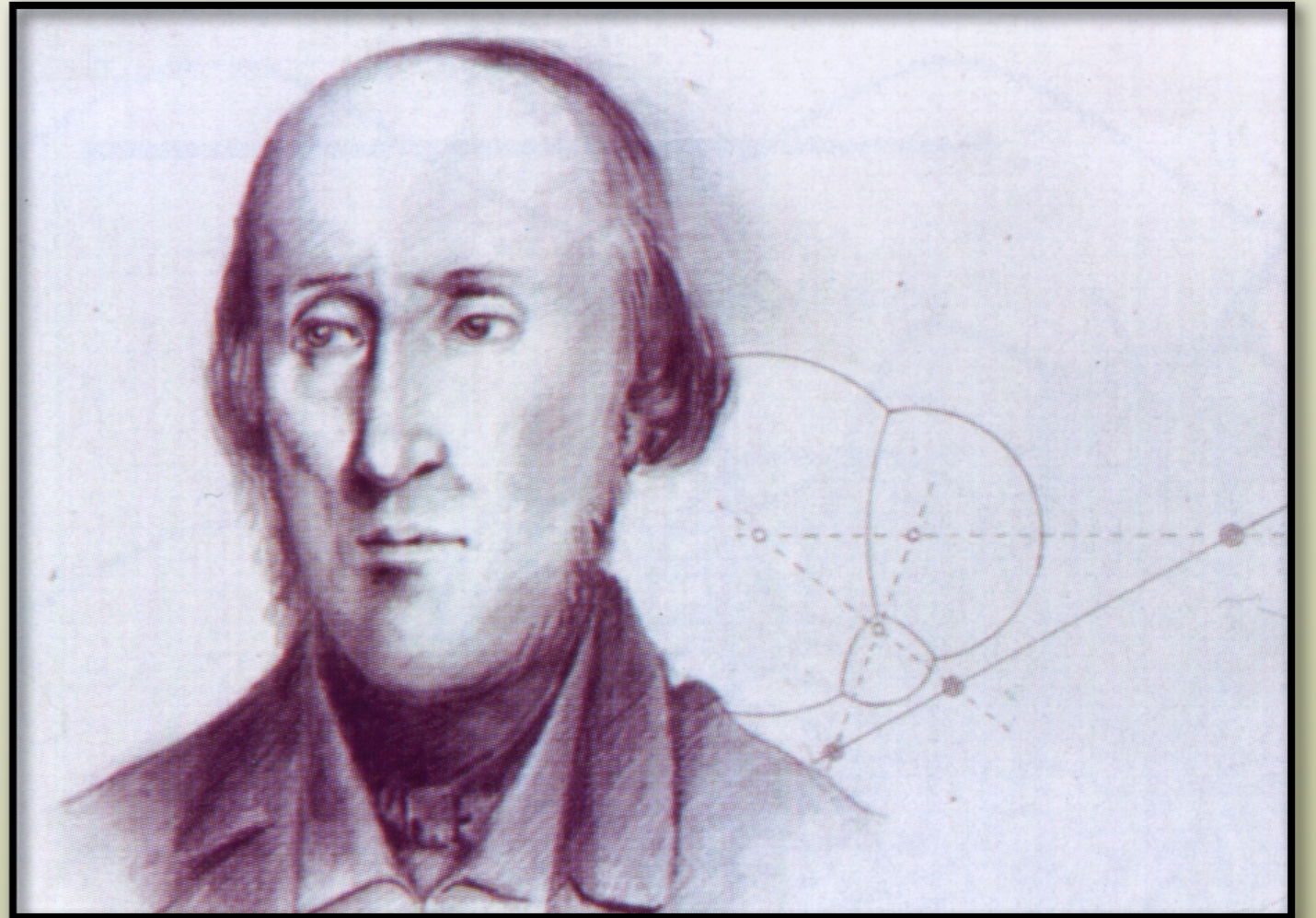
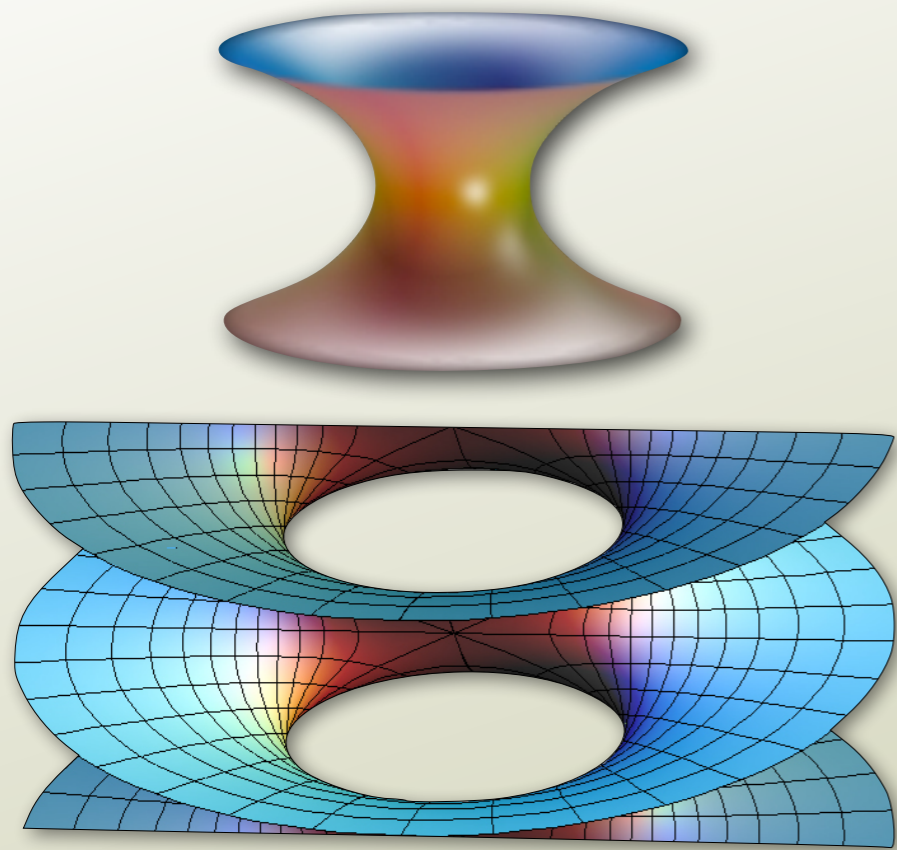
Minimal surfaces: what are they good for?



Joseph Antoine Ferdinand Plateau (1801-1883)

Randall D. Kamien
Physics & Astronomy

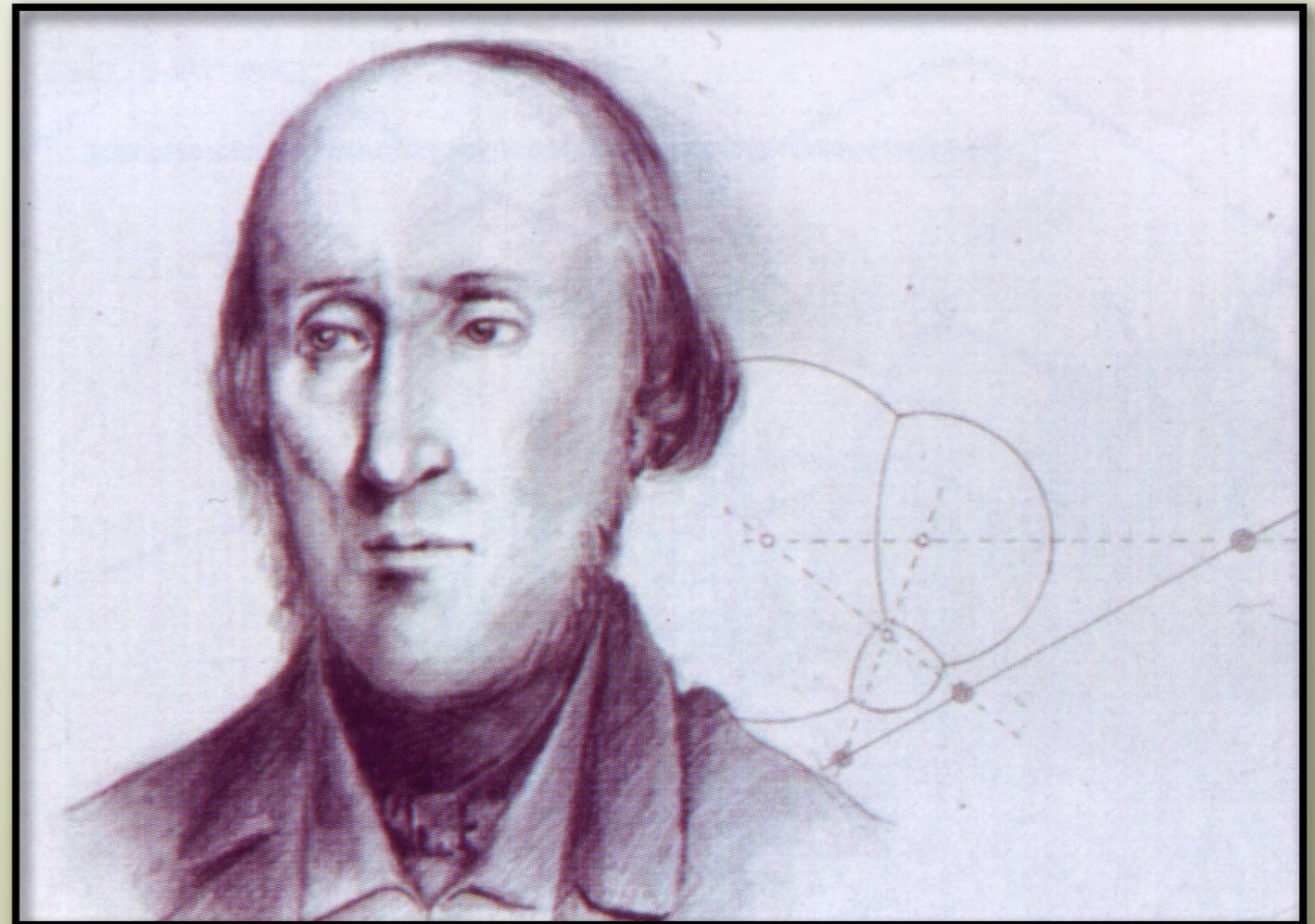
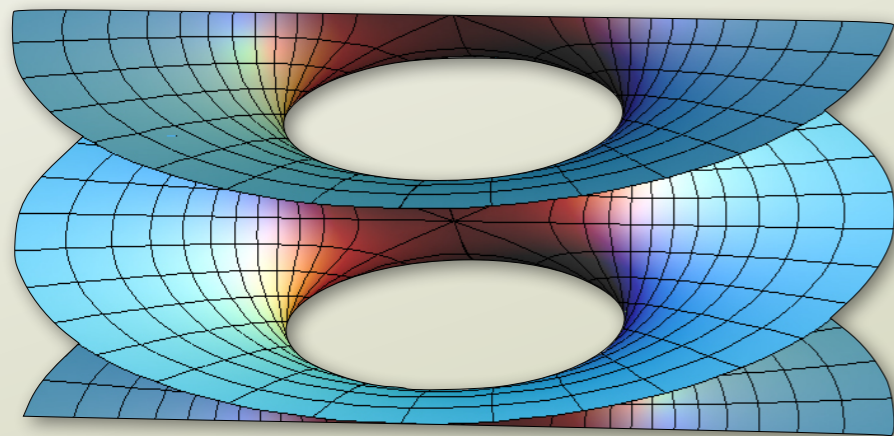
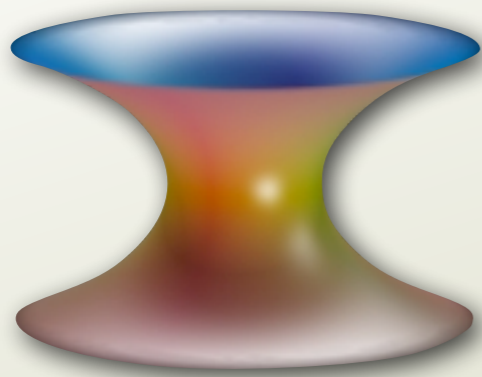
Minimal surfaces: what are they good for?



Joseph Antoine Ferdinand Plateau (1801-1883)

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Minimal surfaces: what are they good for?



Joseph Antoine Ferdinand Plateau (1801-1883)

<https://heat-exchanger-world.com/revolutionizing-heat-exchangers-with-additively-manufactured-gyroids/>

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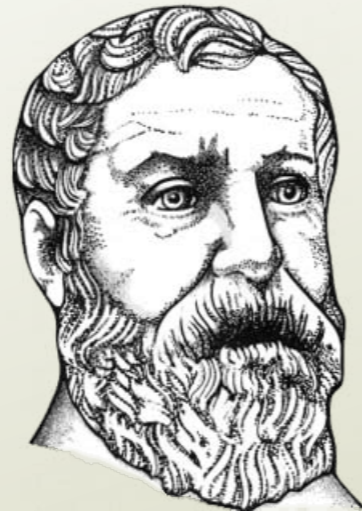
The *Dramatis Personæ*



The *Dramatis Personæ*



Dido



Hero



Fermat



Ja. Bernoulli



Jo. Bernoulli



Euler



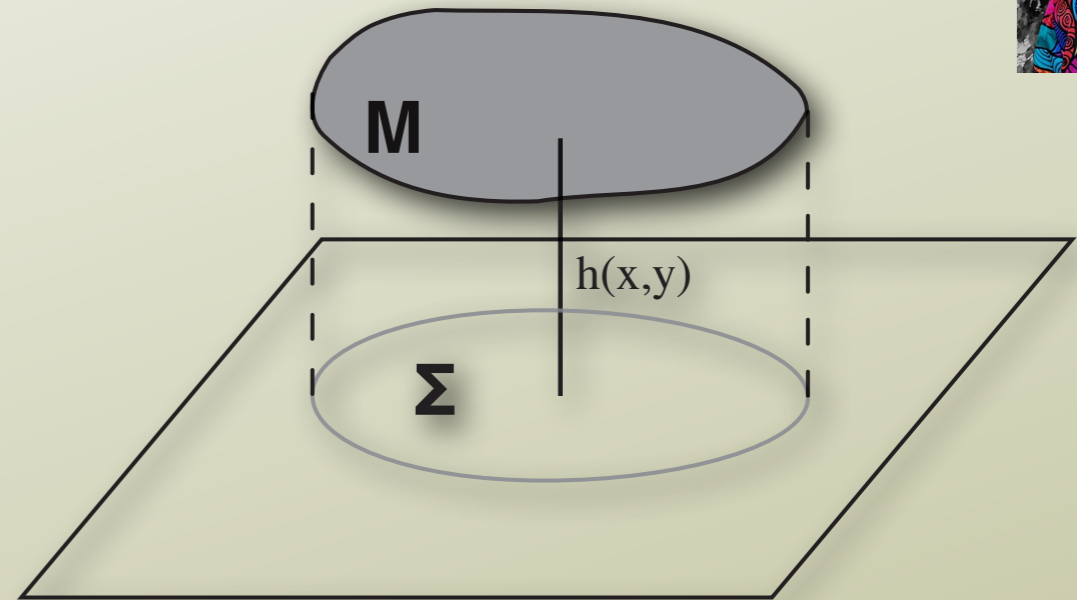
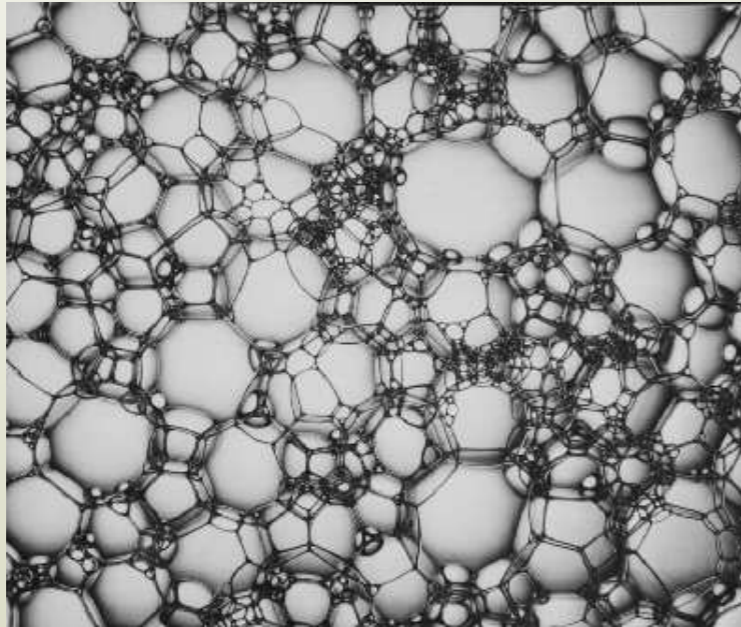
Lagrange

Minimal Surfaces and Foams

Plateau's Rules:

- each edge must border three faces which meet at 120°
- each vertex must join four edges which meet at 109.5°

Plateau (1873)
Taylor (1976)



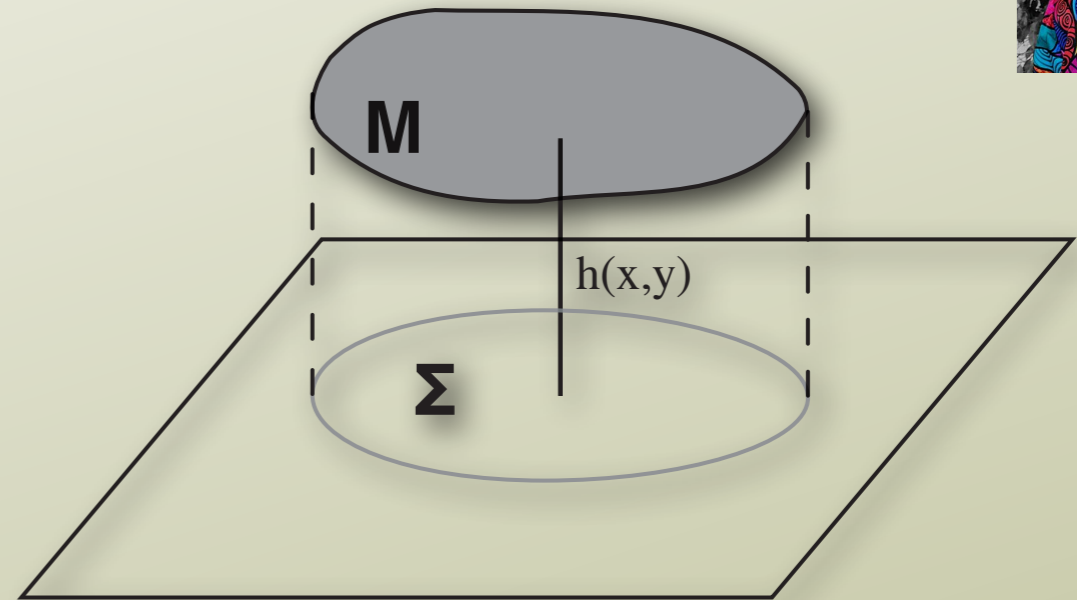
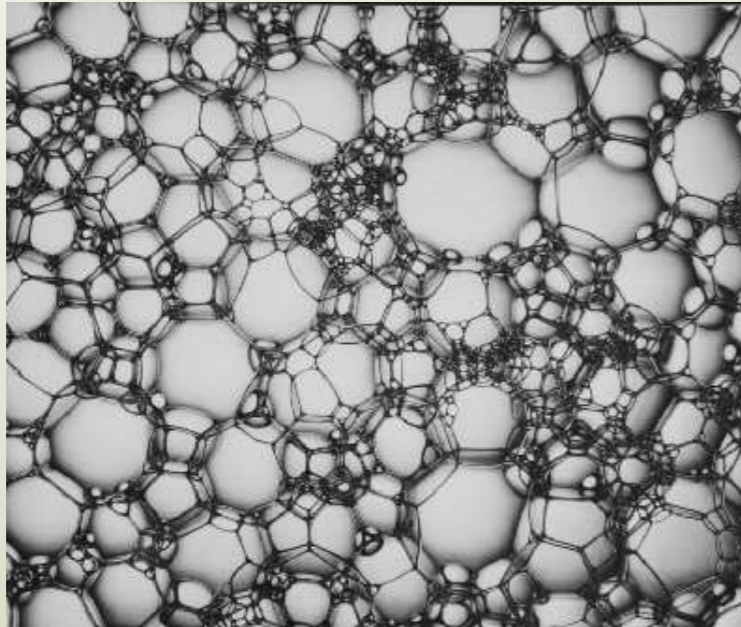
$$E = \gamma A - PV = \gamma \int_{\Sigma} dx dy \sqrt{1 + h_x^2 + h_y^2} - P \int_{\Sigma} dx dy h(x, y)$$

Minimal Surfaces and Foams

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$$E = \gamma A - PV = \gamma \int_{\Sigma} dx dy \sqrt{1 + h_x^2 + h_y^2} - P \int_{\Sigma} dx dy h(x, y)$$

The Laplace-Young Law:

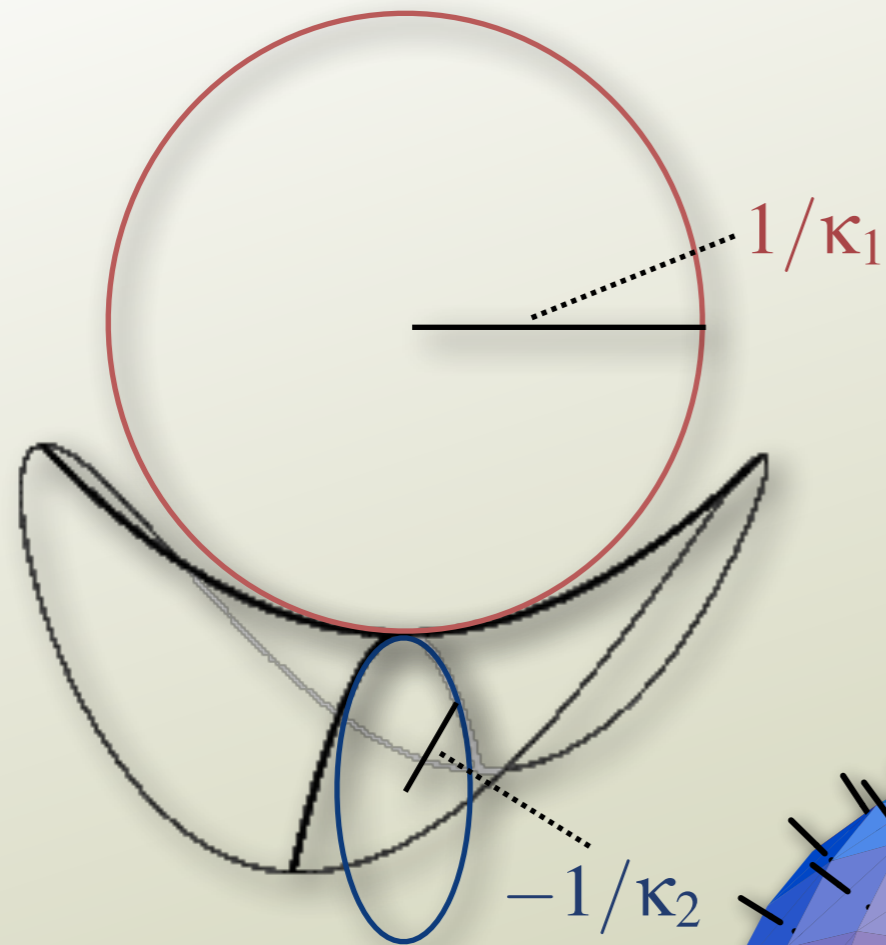
pressure (Lagrange multiplier)

$$P = 2\gamma H$$

mean curvature

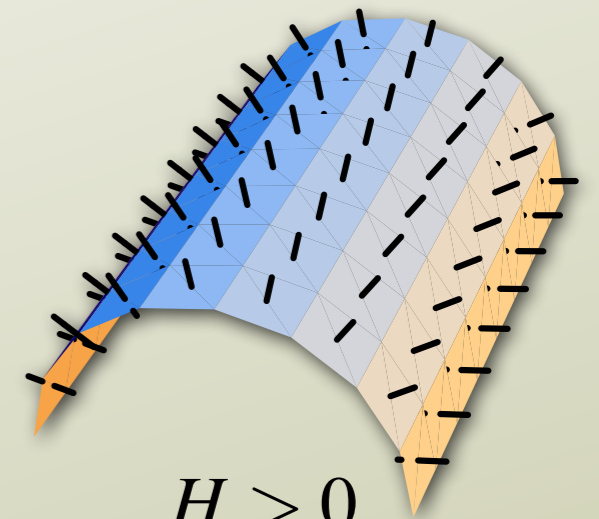
surface tension

Two Kinds of Curvature



Mean or Extrinsic Curvature

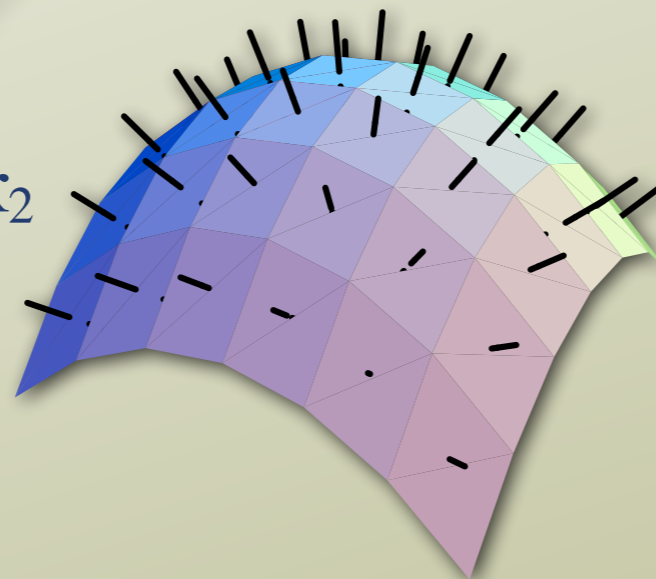
$$H = \frac{1}{2}(\kappa_1 + \kappa_2)$$



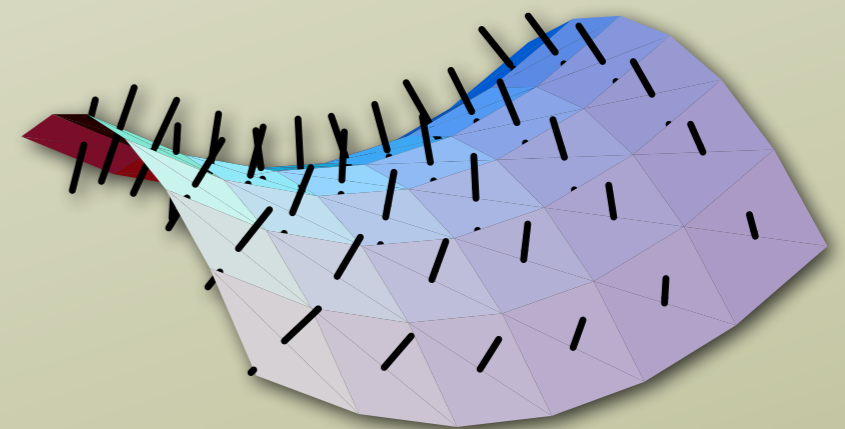
$$H > 0$$
$$K = 0$$

Gaussian or Intrinsic Curvature

$$K = \kappa_1 \kappa_2$$



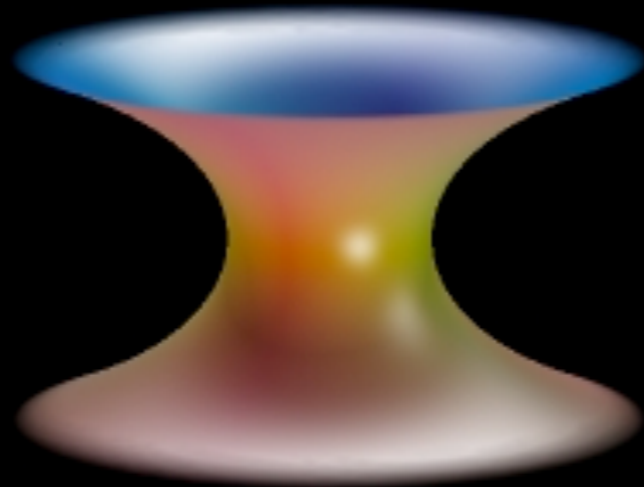
$$H > 0$$
$$K > 0$$



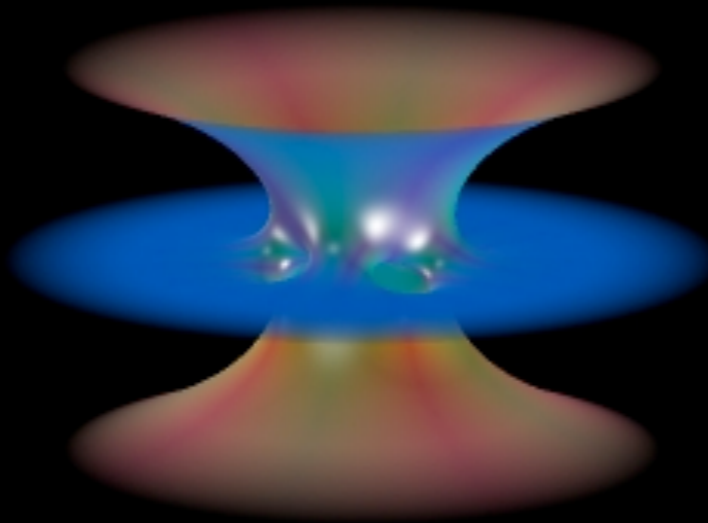
$$H = 0$$
$$K < 0$$

Minimal Surfaces

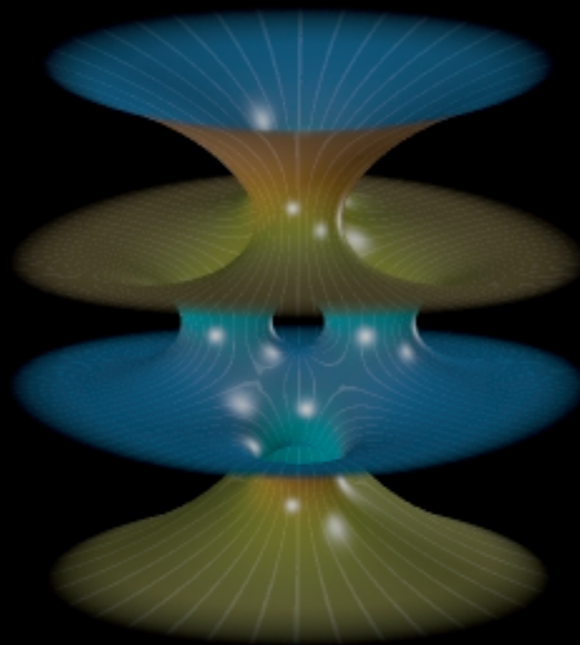
Catenoid



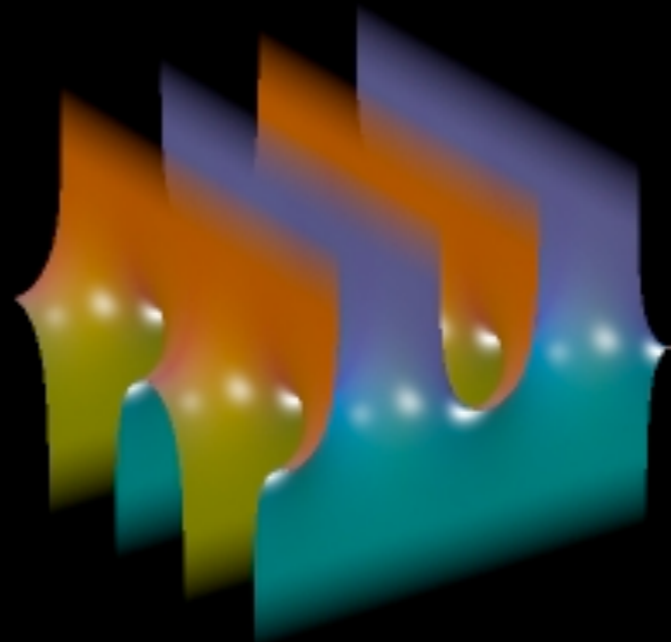
Costa-Hoffman-Meeks



Four-End
Handled



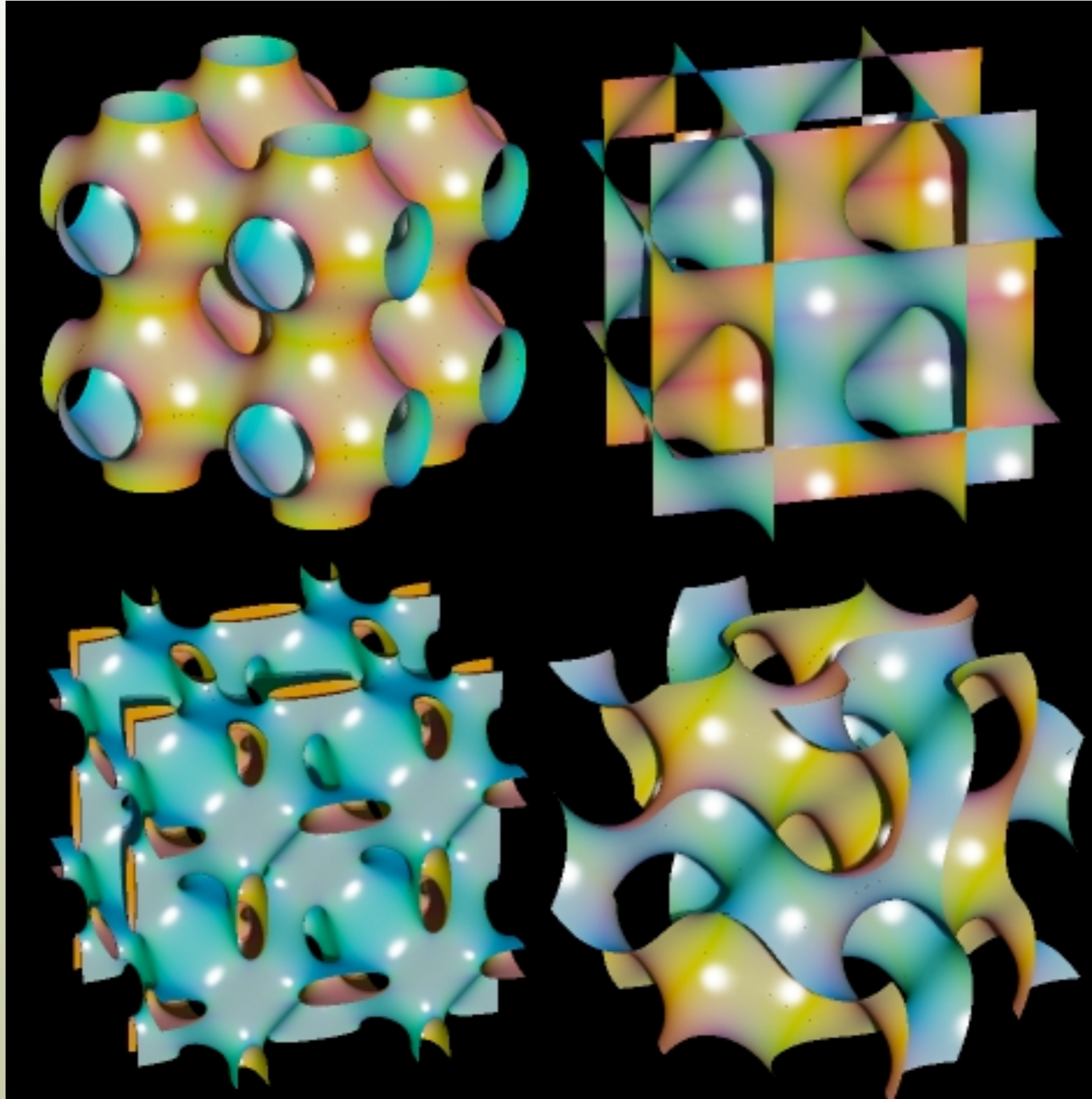
Scherk's
First
Surface



Graphics from MSRI - <http://www.msri.org/publications/sgp/>
© 1998, James T. Hoffman and MSRI

Minimal Surfaces

Schwartz P



Diamond

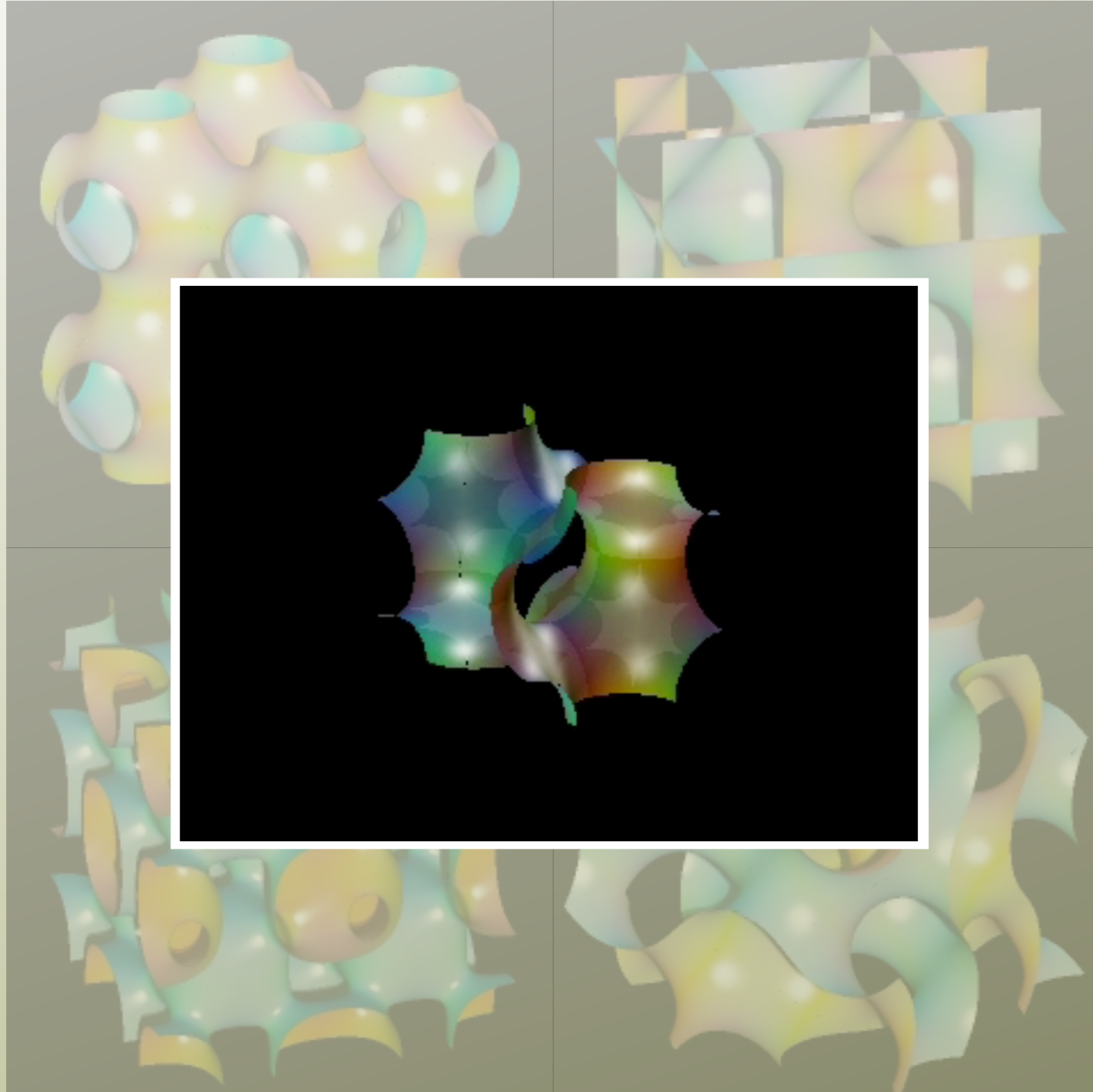
Neovius

Gyroid

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Minimal Surfaces

Schwarz P



Diamond

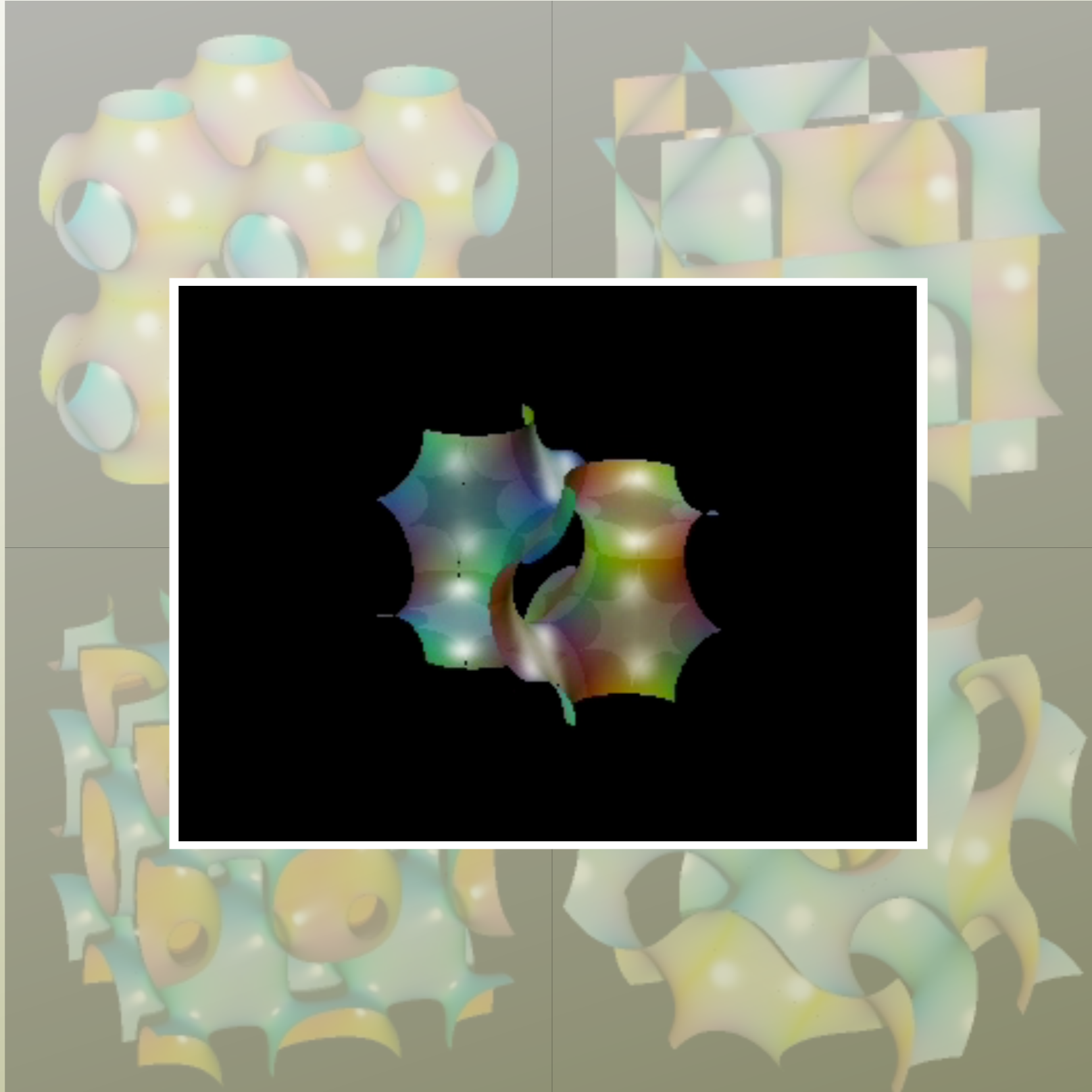
I-Wp

Gyroid

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Minimal Surfaces

Schwarz P



Diamond

I-Wp

Gyroid

Graphics from MSRI - <http://www.msri.org/about/sgp/SGP>
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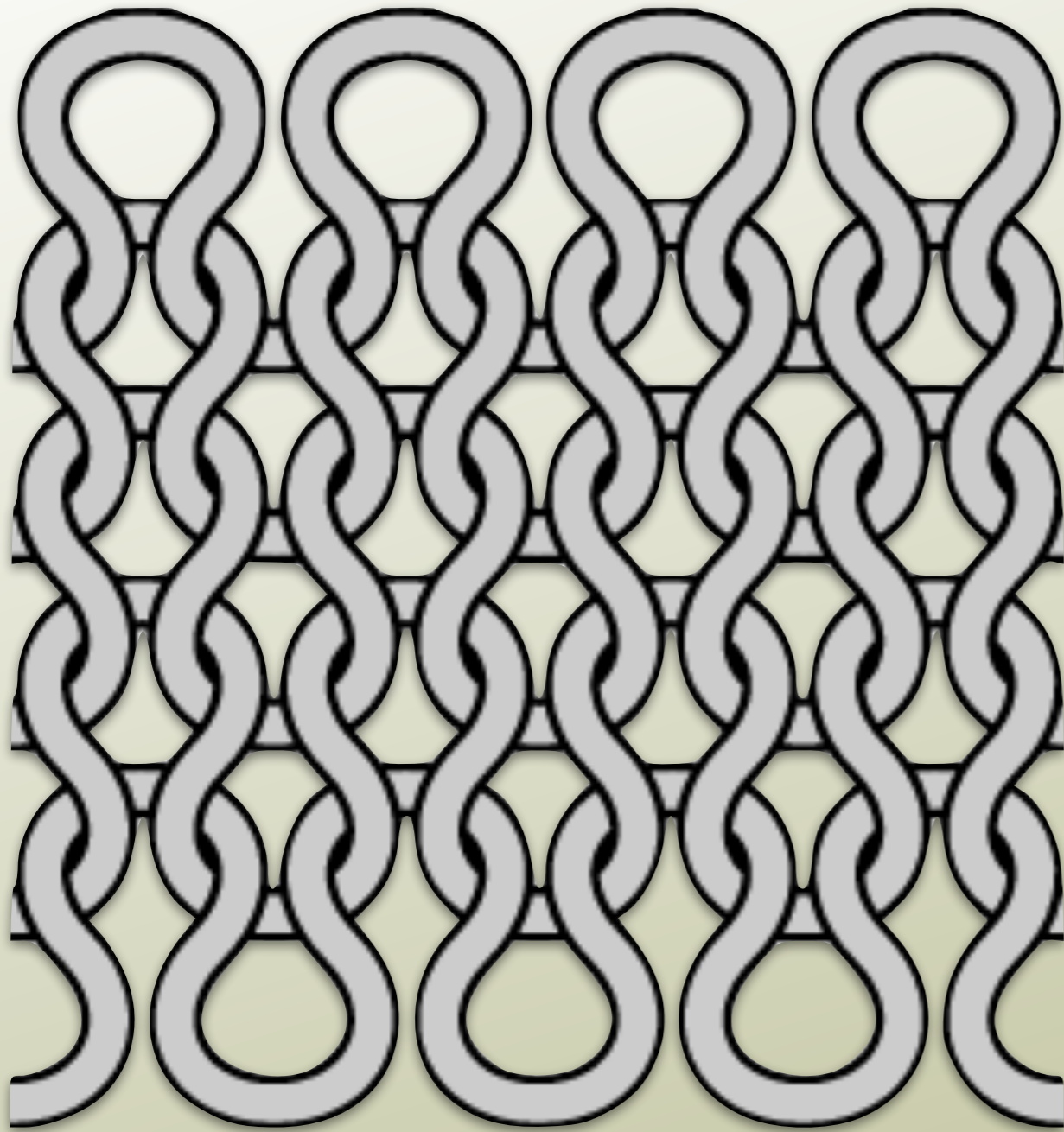
Revenge of the Stitch



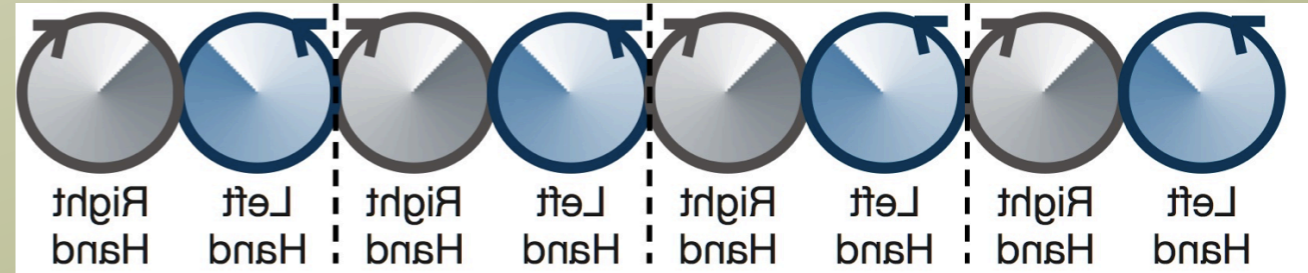
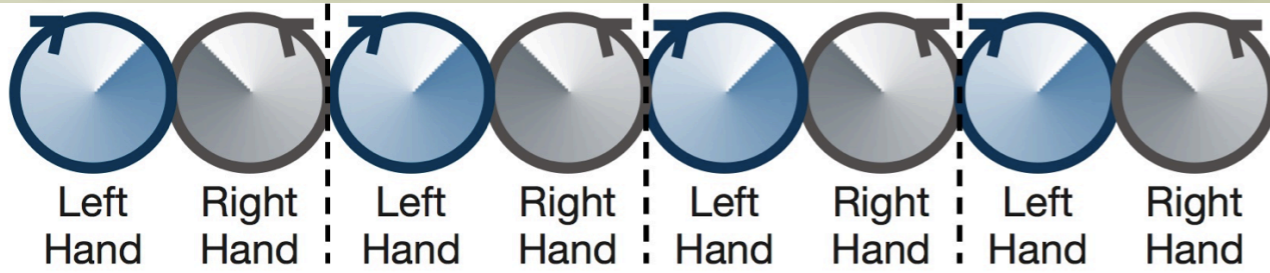
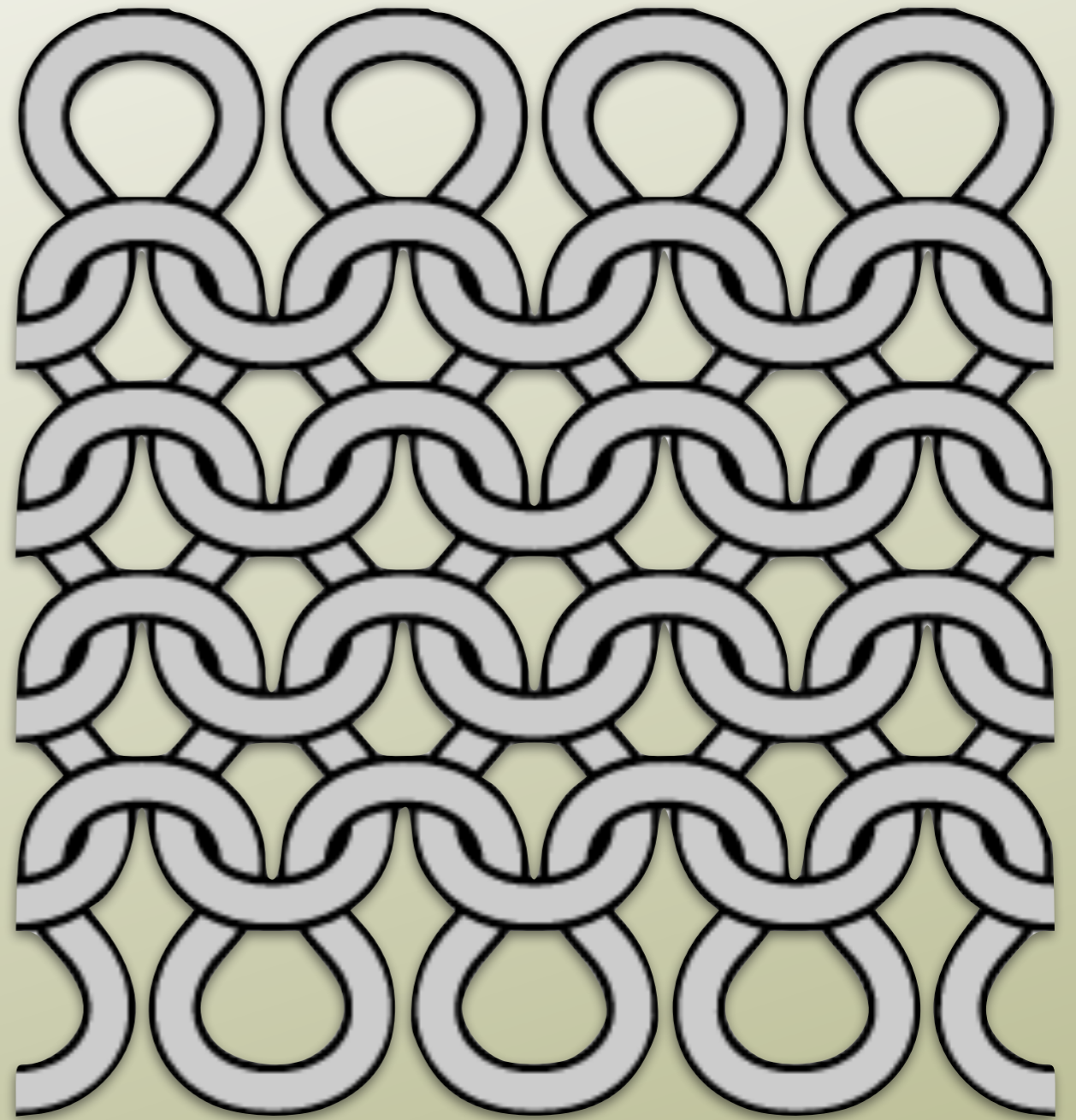
Revenge of the Stitch



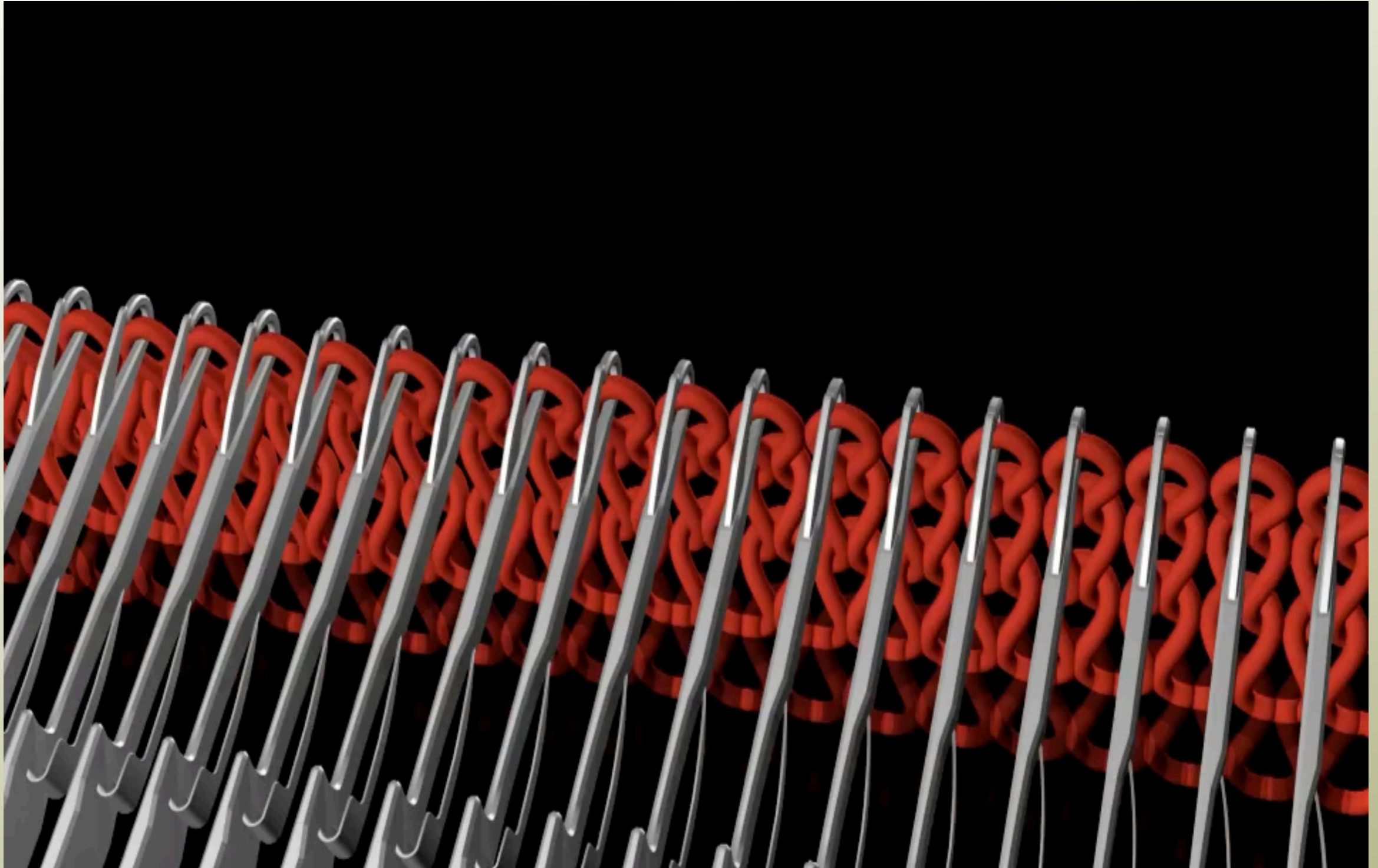
KNIT



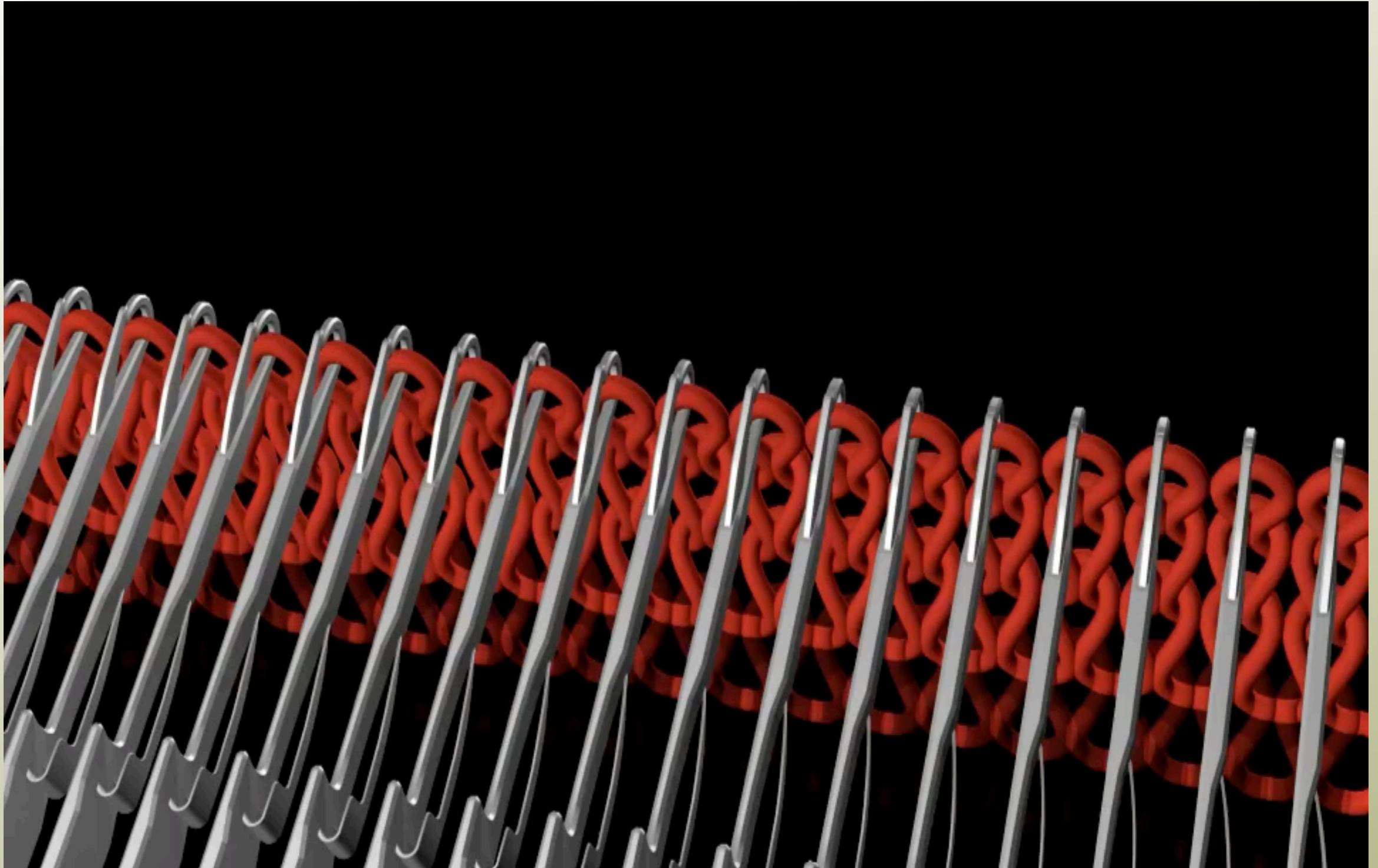
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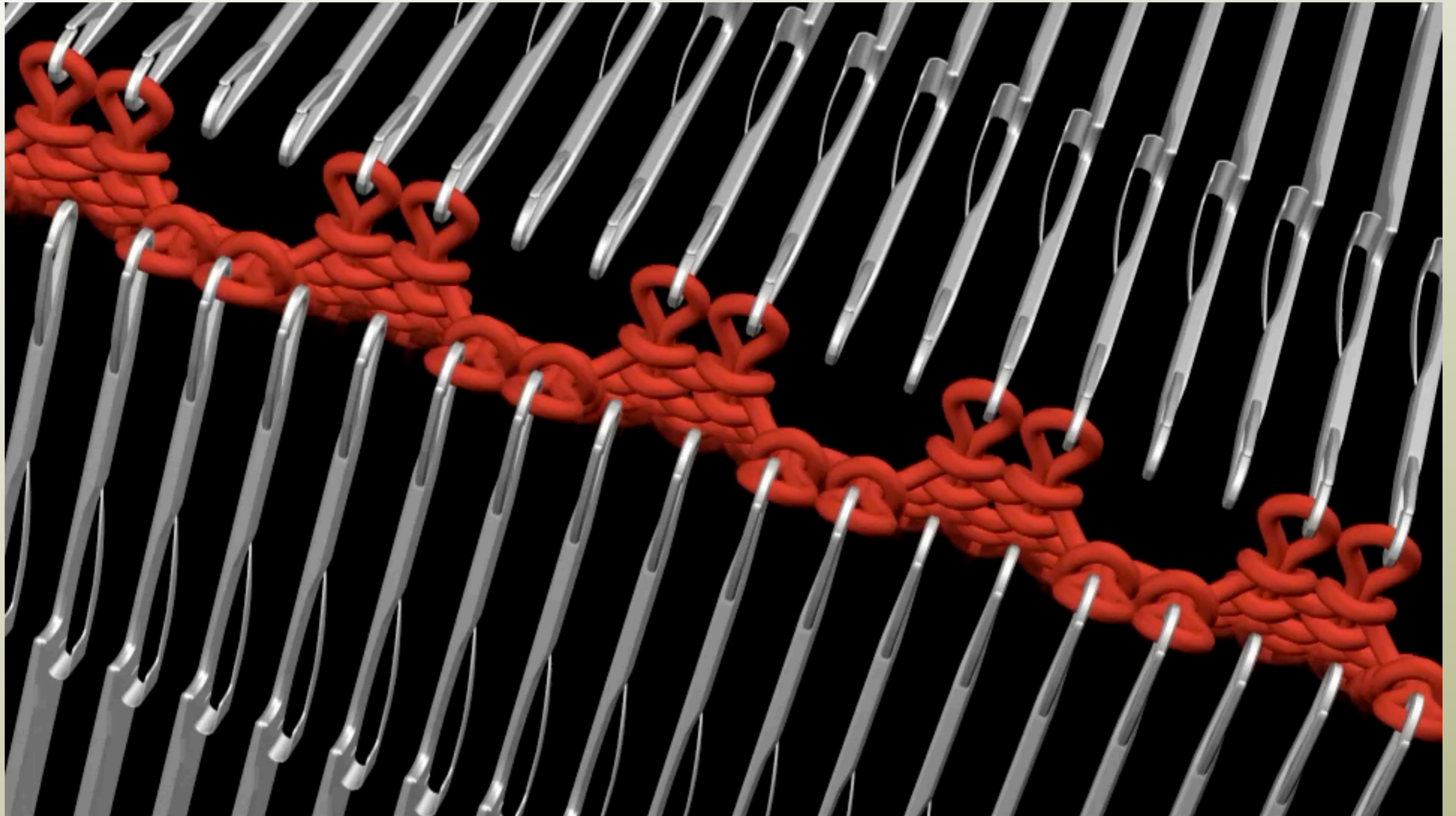
Knitogami



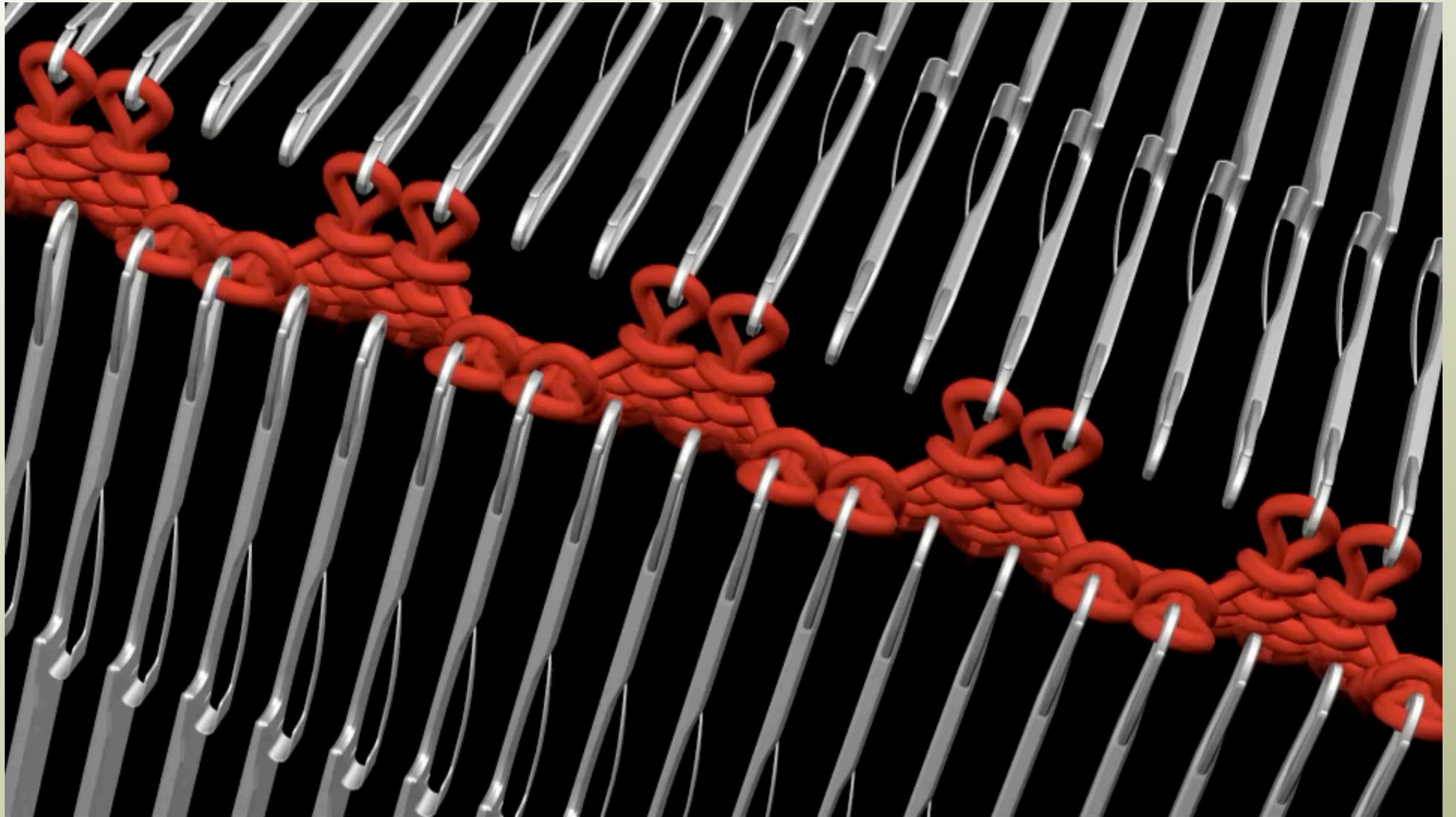
Knitogami



Knitogami



Knitogami



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Knitogami



Knitogami



Stolen from Jim McCann (<https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~jmccann/>)

Knitogami



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=27XyAvFXbhg>

Knitogami



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Additive Manufacturing!

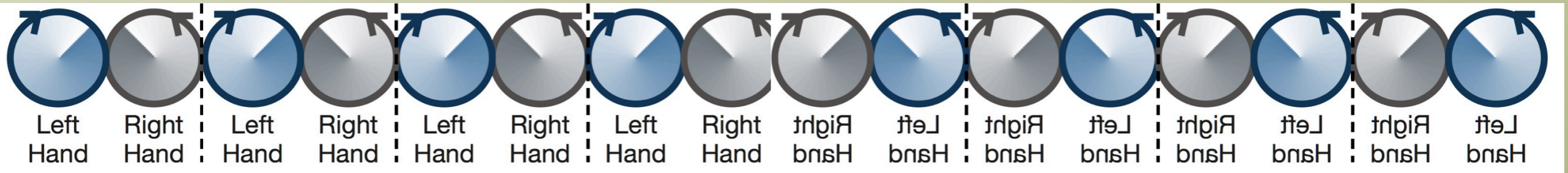
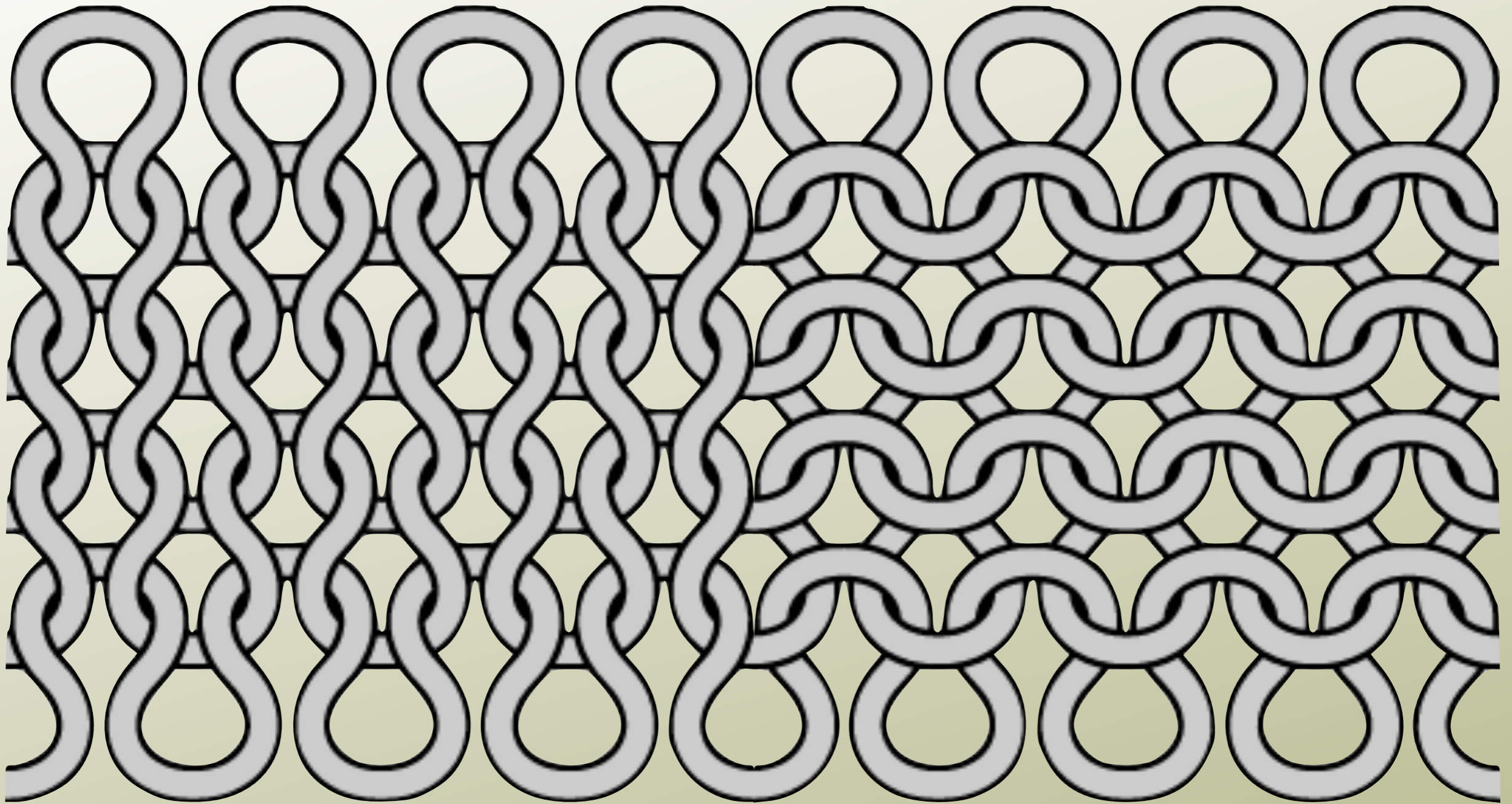


Additive Manufacturing!

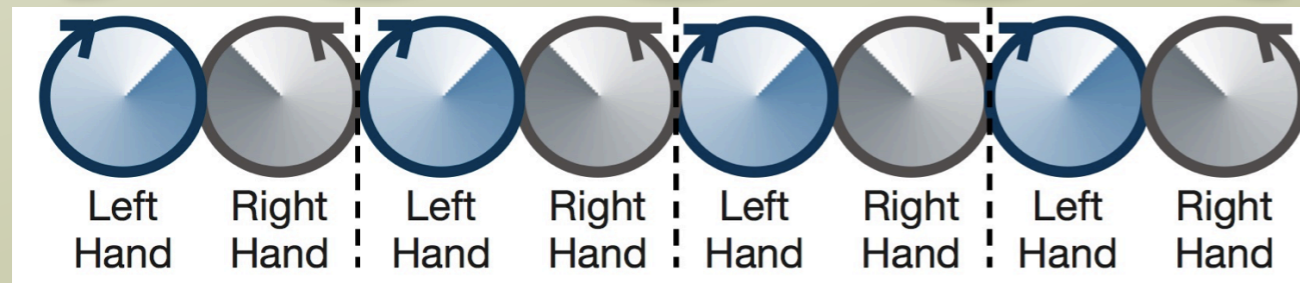
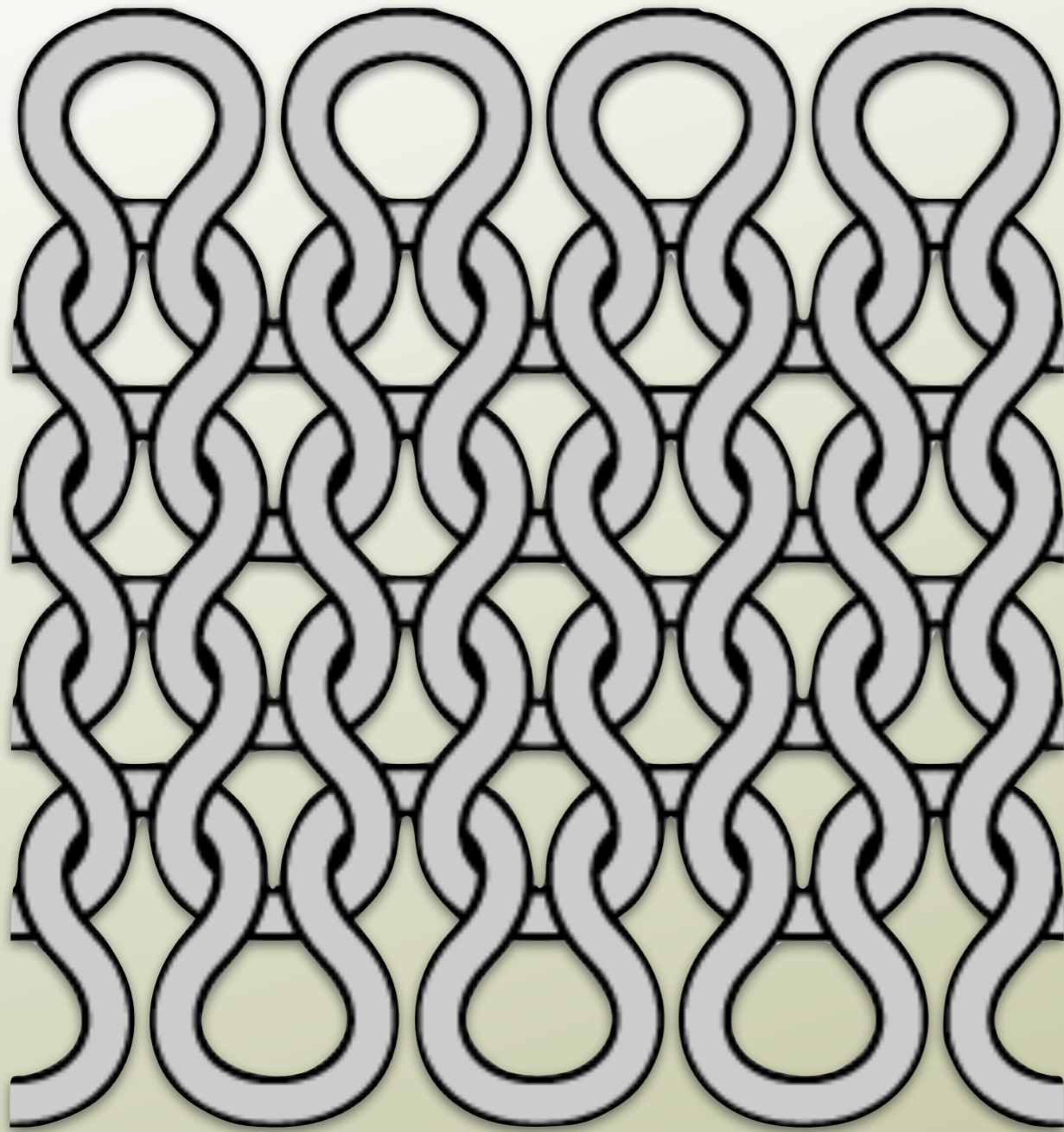


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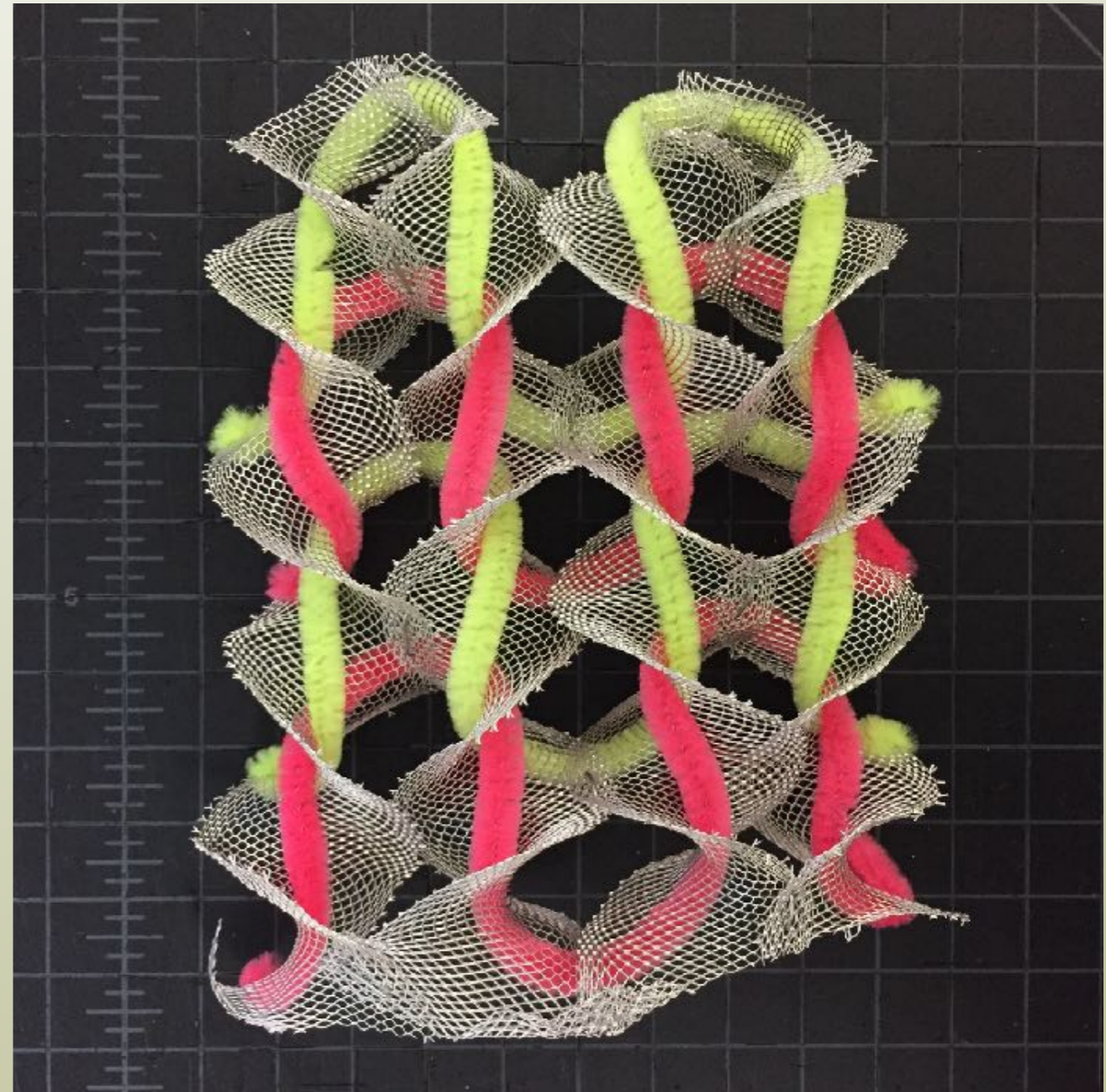
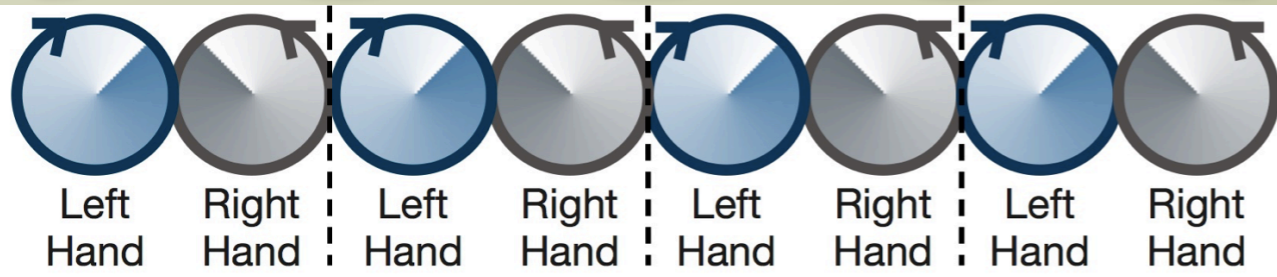
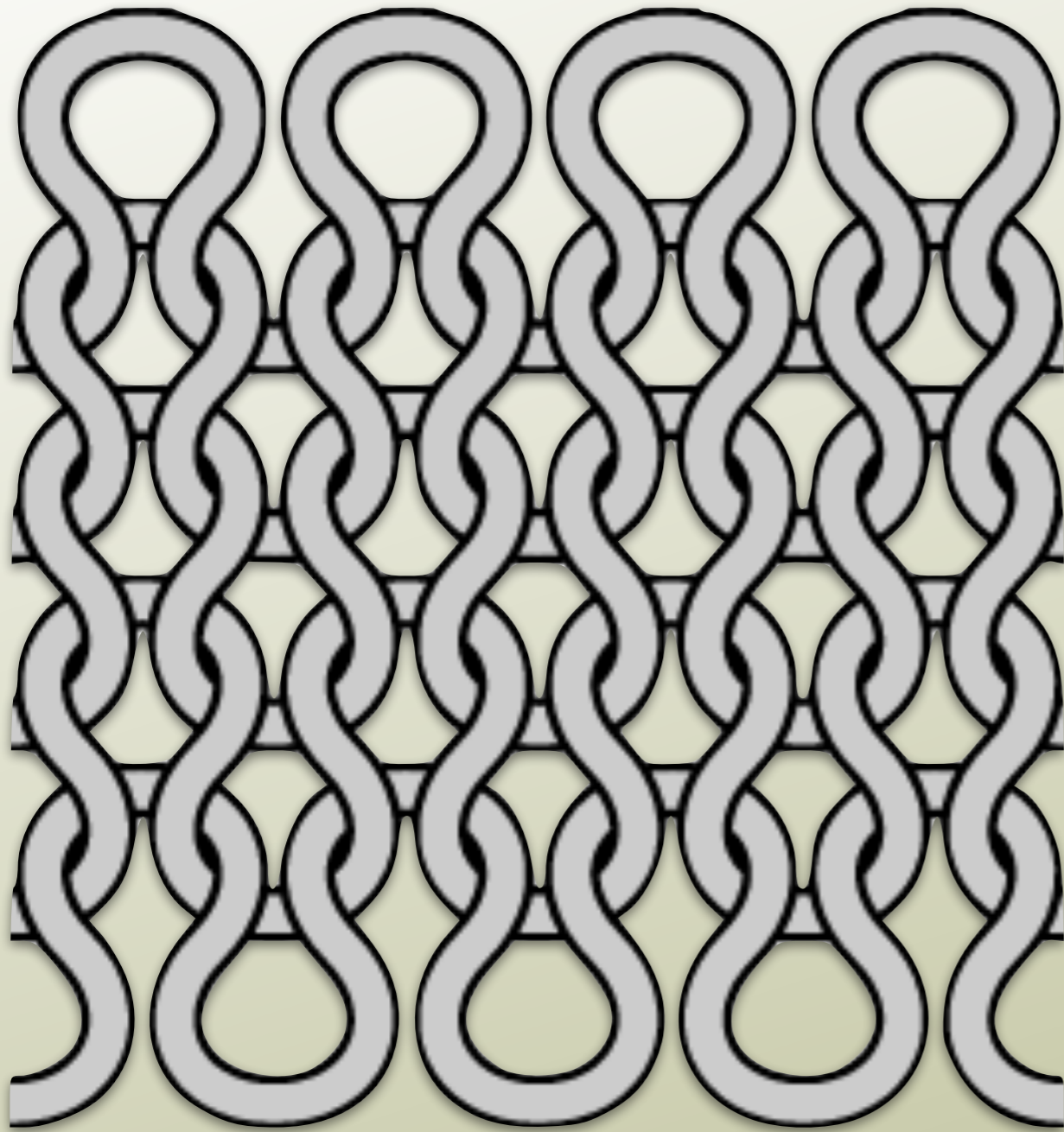
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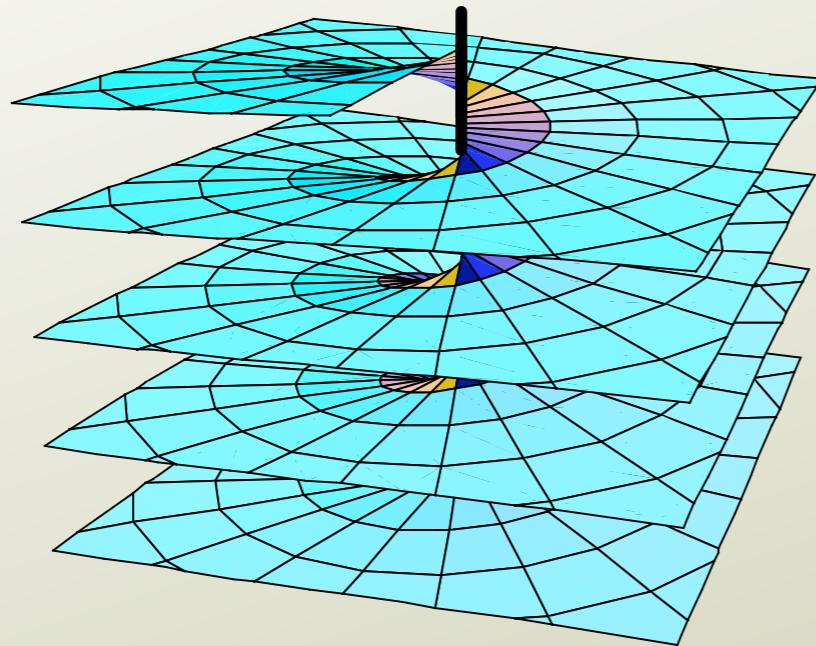
The Knit Fits



The Knit Fits



A Twist Grain Boundary



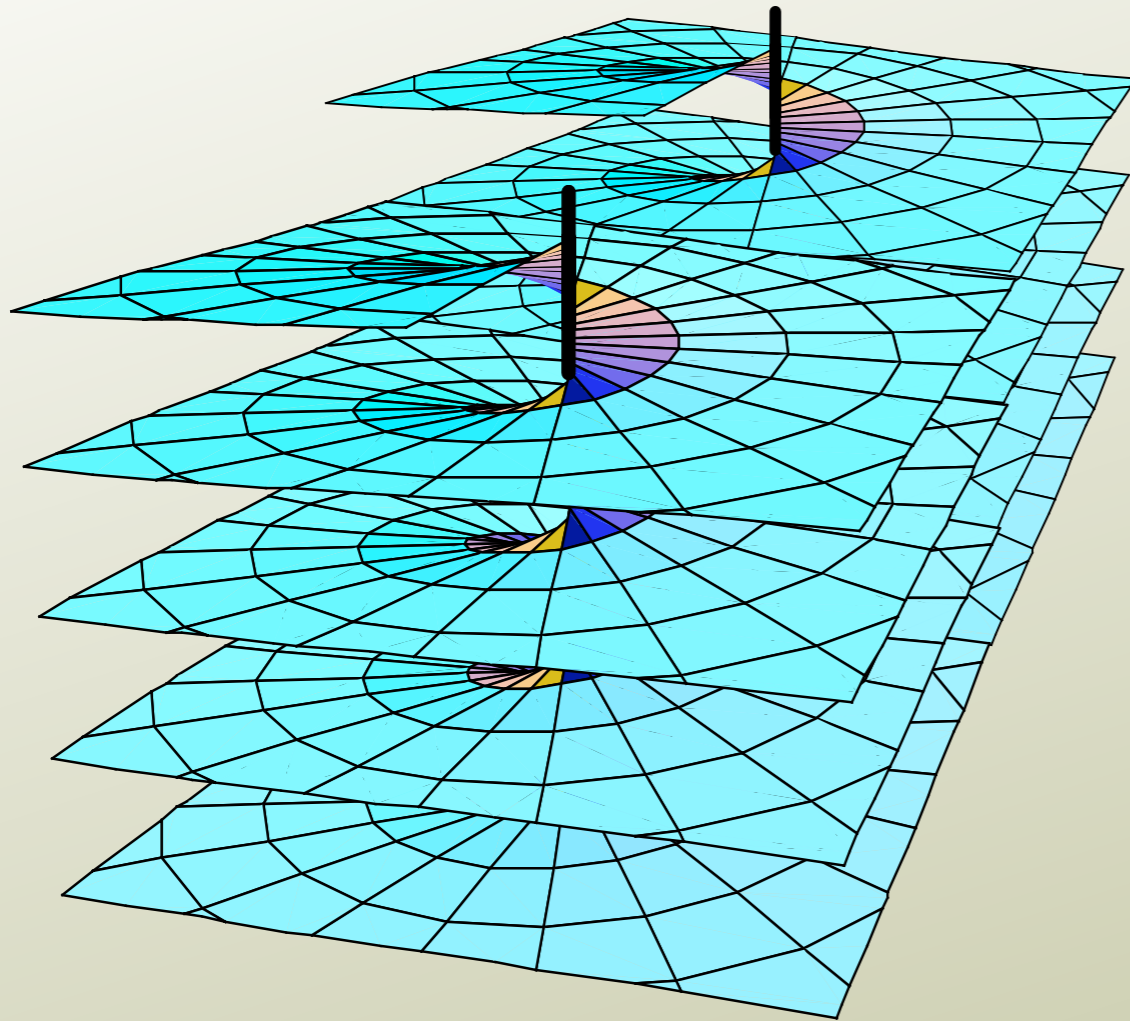
$$\Phi = z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$\Phi = z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x - \ell_d} \right)$$

$$\Phi = z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x - 2\ell_d} \right)$$



A Twist Grain Boundary



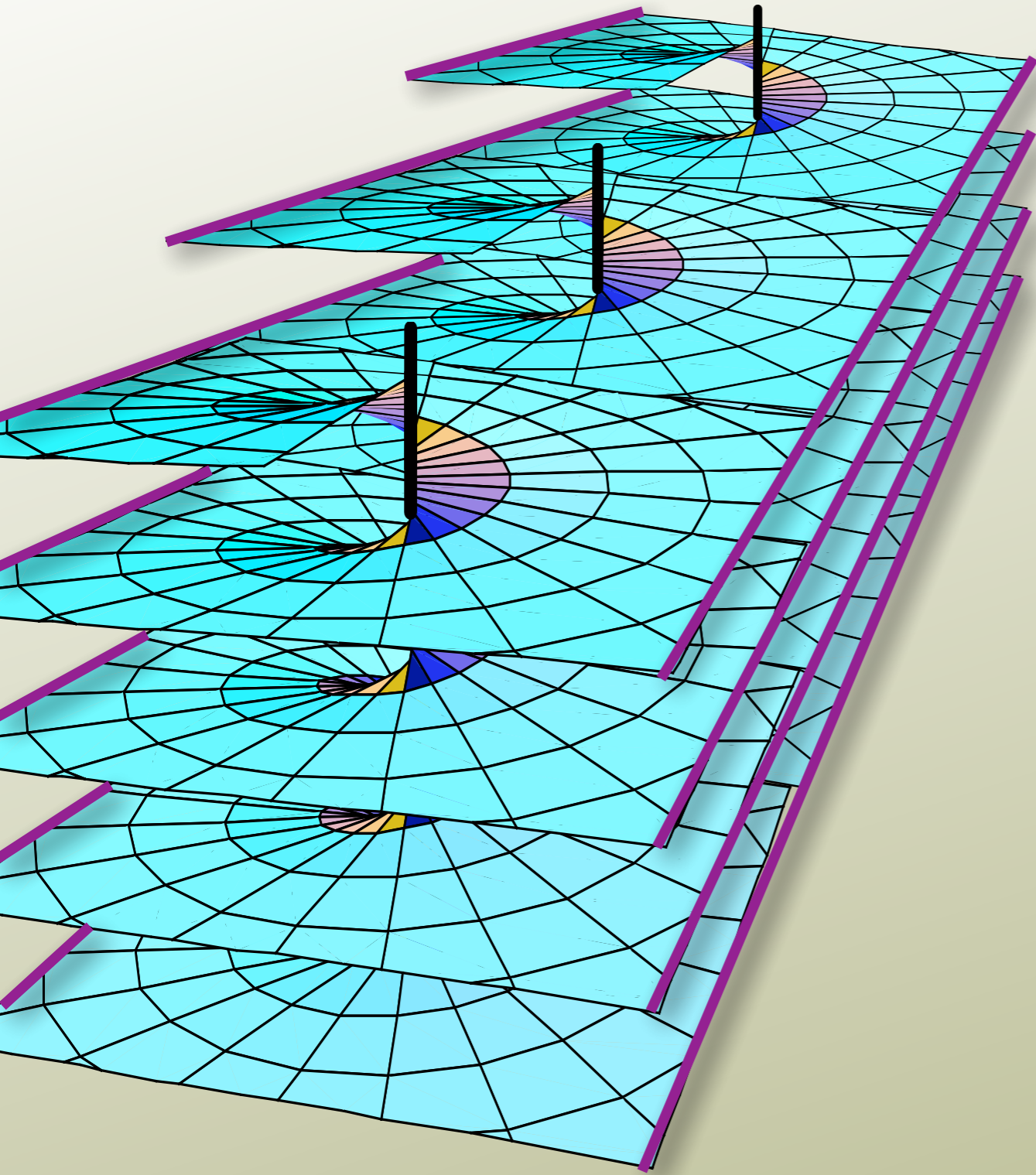
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A Twist Grain Boundary



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A Twist Grain Boundary

$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x - n\ell_d} \right)$$

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$$\sin w = w \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[1 - \frac{w^2}{n^2\pi^2} \right]$$

A Twist Grain Boundary

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A Twist Grain Boundary

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boundary conditions: no strain at infinity

$$\lim_{y \pm \infty} (\nabla \Phi)^2 = 1 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \gamma^2 = 1 - \left(\frac{b}{2\ell_d} \right)^2$$

A Twist Grain Boundary

$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x - n\ell_d} \right)$$

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level sets of Φ

$$\Phi = ma \quad \longrightarrow \quad z(x, \pm\infty) = \mp \frac{b}{2\ell_d \sqrt{1 - (b/2\ell_d)^2}} x - \frac{ma}{\sqrt{1 - (b/2\ell_d)^2}} + \text{constant}$$

A Twist Grain Boundary

$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x - n\ell_d} \right)$$

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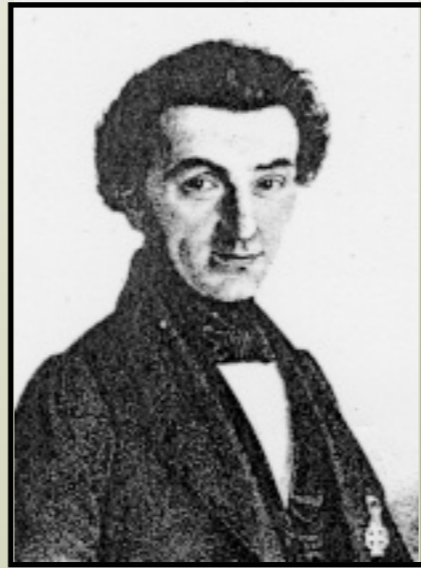
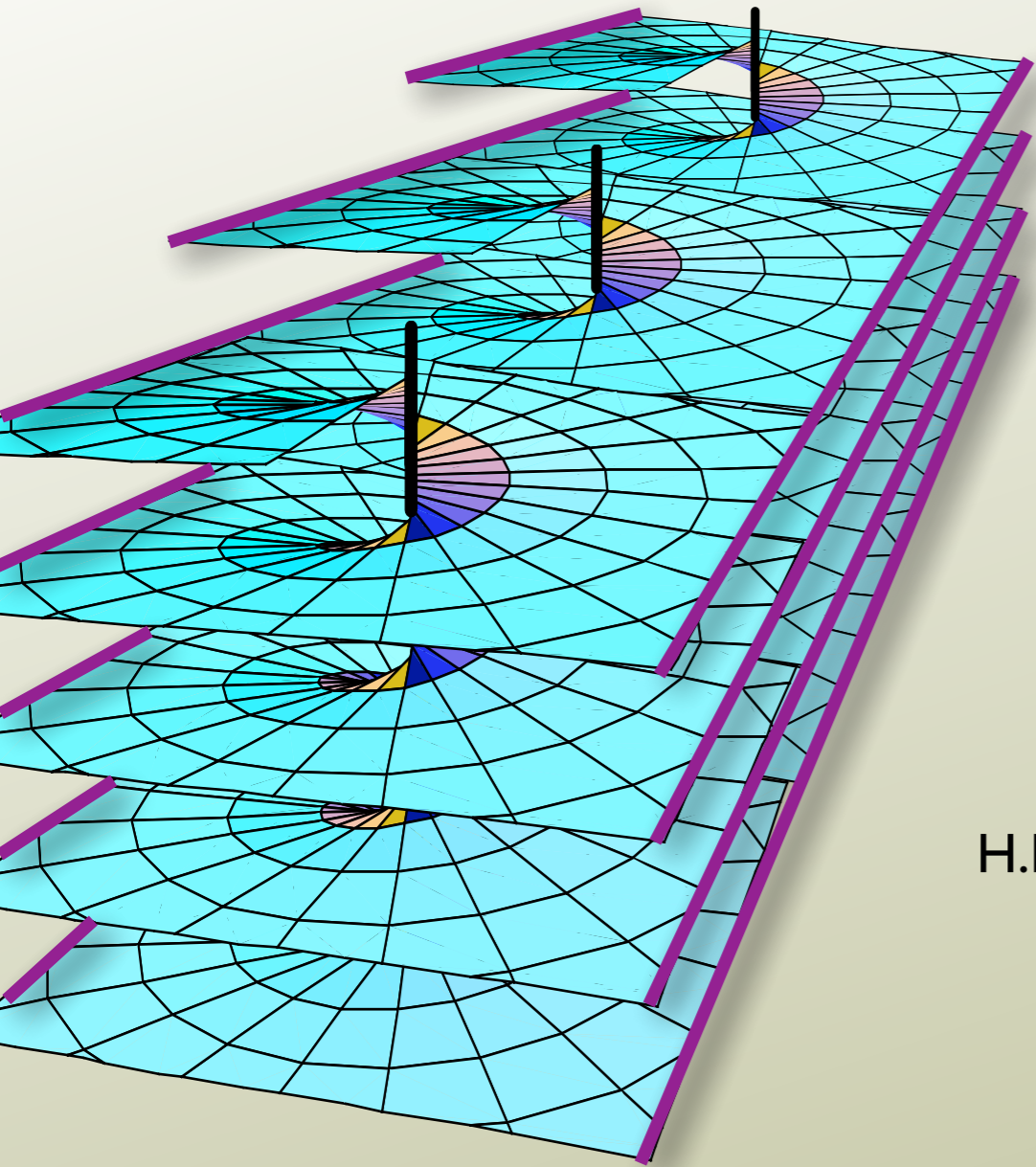
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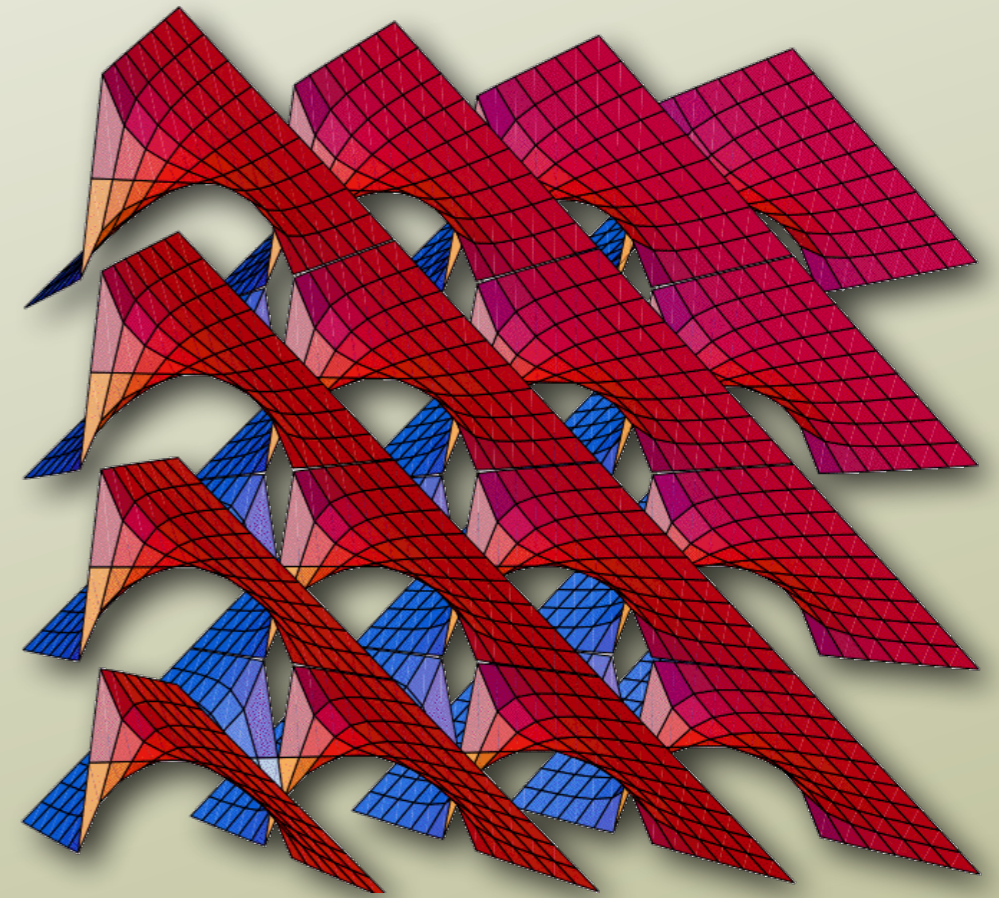
$$z(x, \pm\infty) = \mp x \tan \alpha - ma \sec \alpha + \text{constant} \quad \text{parallel planes } a \text{ apart rotated by } 2\alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{b}{2\ell_d}$$

Scherk's First Surface - A Twist Grain Boundary



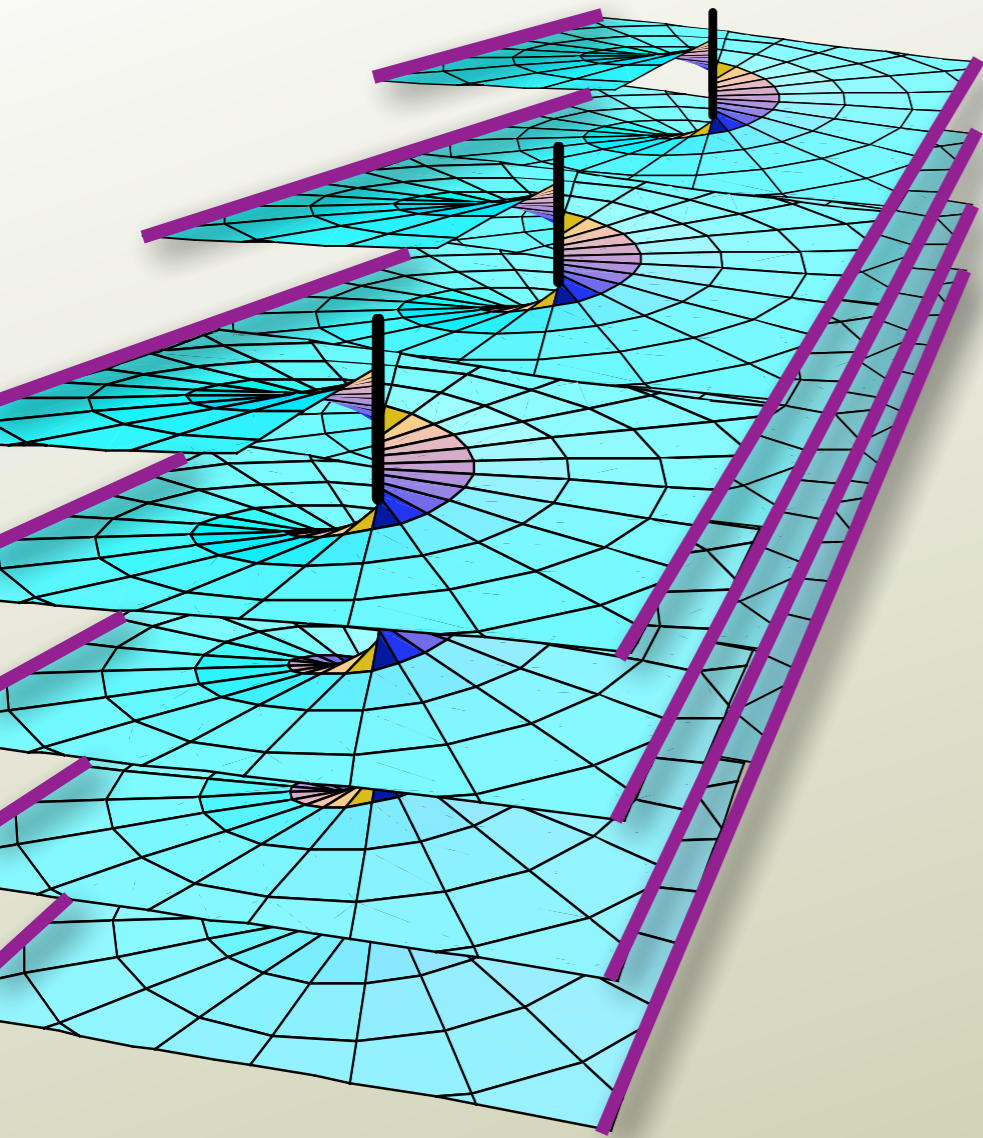
H.F. Scherk (1798-1885)



$$z(x, y) = \frac{b}{2\pi} \sec \alpha \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\tanh [(2\pi y/b) \sin \alpha]}{\tan [(2\pi x/b) \sin \alpha]} \right\}$$

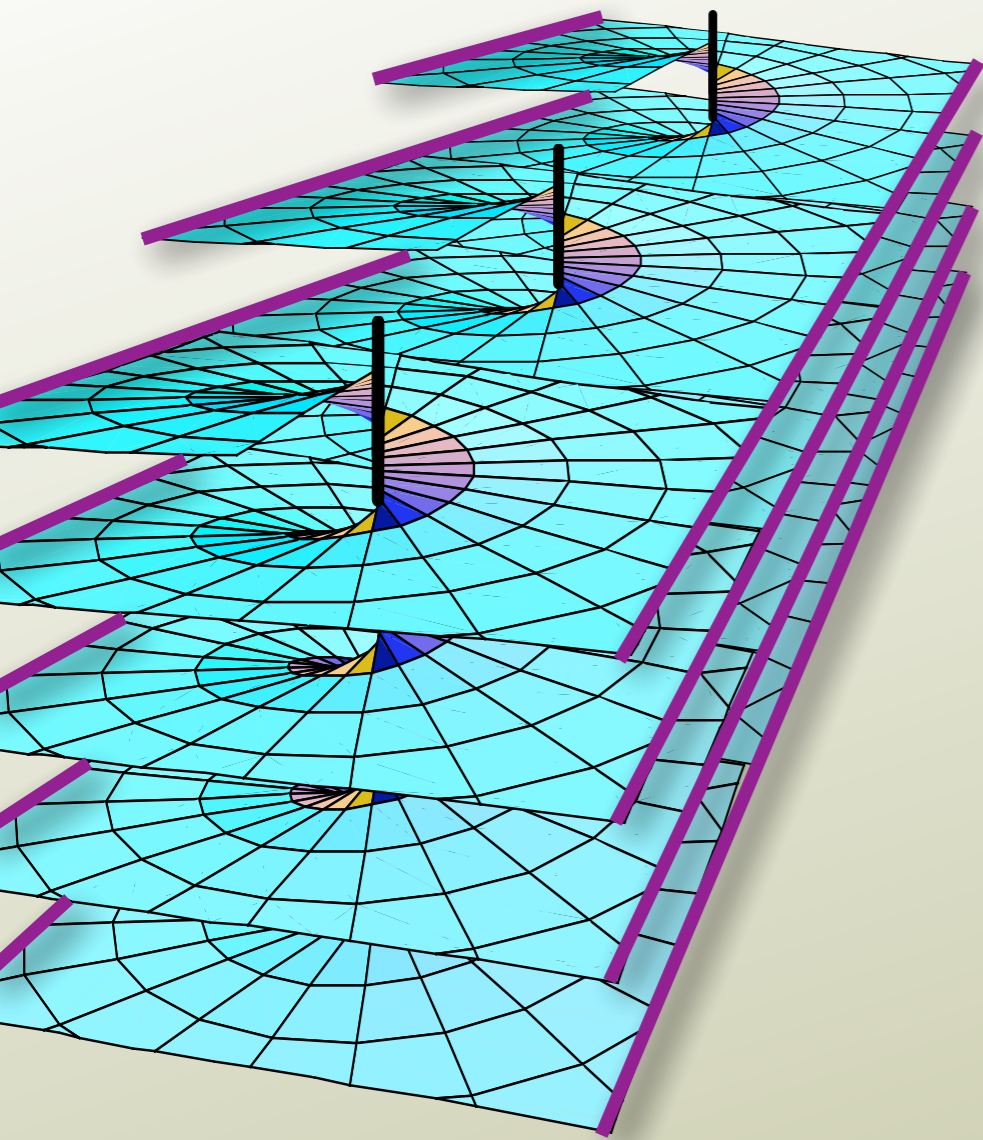
$$z(x, y) = \sec \alpha \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\tanh [y \sin \alpha \cos \alpha]}{\tan [x \sin \alpha]} \right\}$$

Twist Grain Boundaries - A Useful Duality



$$z(x, y) = \frac{b}{2\pi} \sec \alpha \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\tanh \left[\left(\frac{2\pi y}{b} \right) \sin \alpha \right]}{\tan \left[\left(\frac{2\pi x}{b} \right) \sin \alpha \right]} \right\}$$

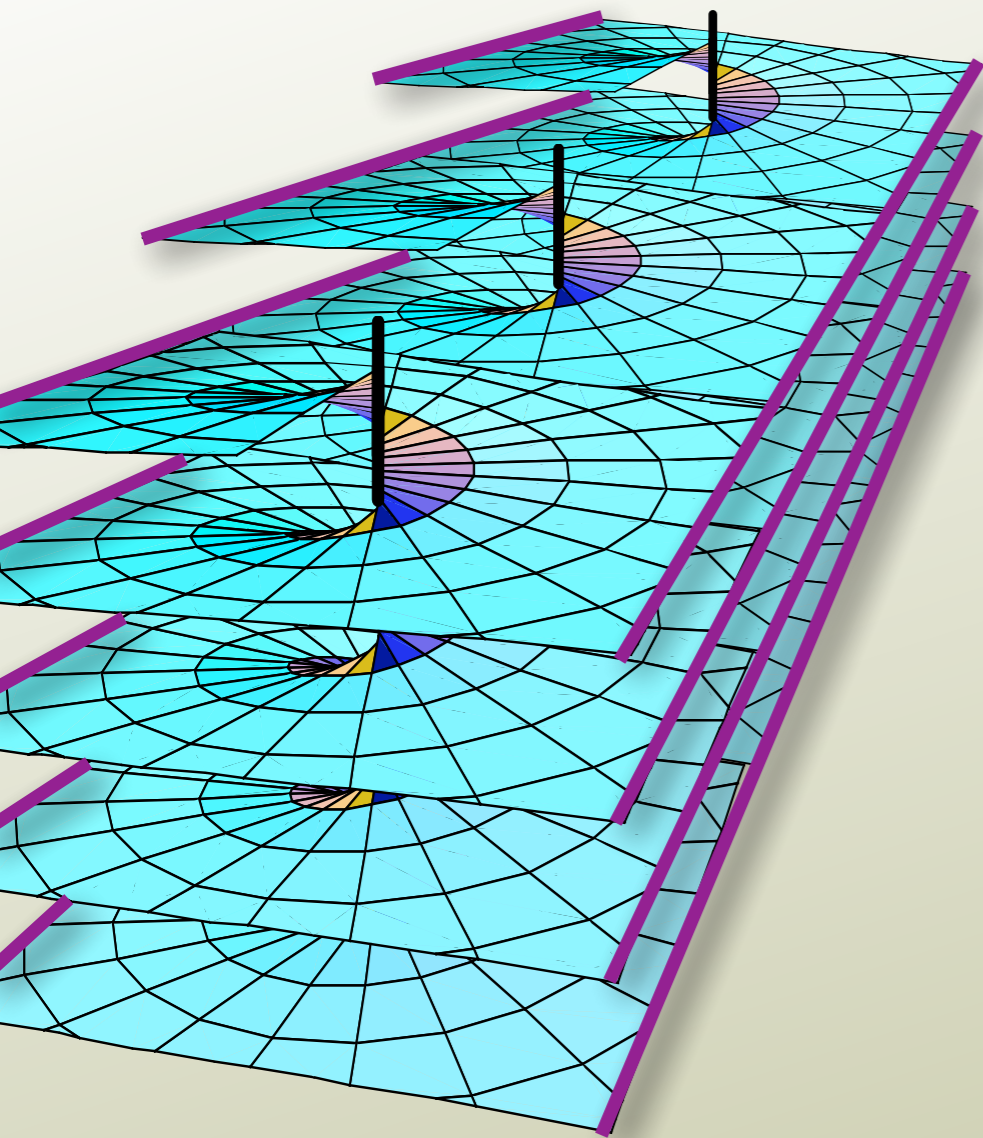
Twist Grain Boundaries - A Useful Duality



$$z(x, y) = \frac{b}{2\pi} \sec \alpha \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\tanh \left[\left(\frac{2\pi y}{b} \right) \sin \alpha \right]}{\tan \left[\left(\frac{2\pi x}{b} \right) \sin \alpha \right]} \right\}$$

→ $\tan \left[\left(\frac{2\pi z}{b} \right) \cos \alpha \right] \tan \left[\left(\frac{2\pi x}{b} \right) \sin \alpha \right] = \tanh \left[\left(\frac{2\pi y}{b} \right) \sin \alpha \right]$

Twist Grain Boundaries - A Useful Duality



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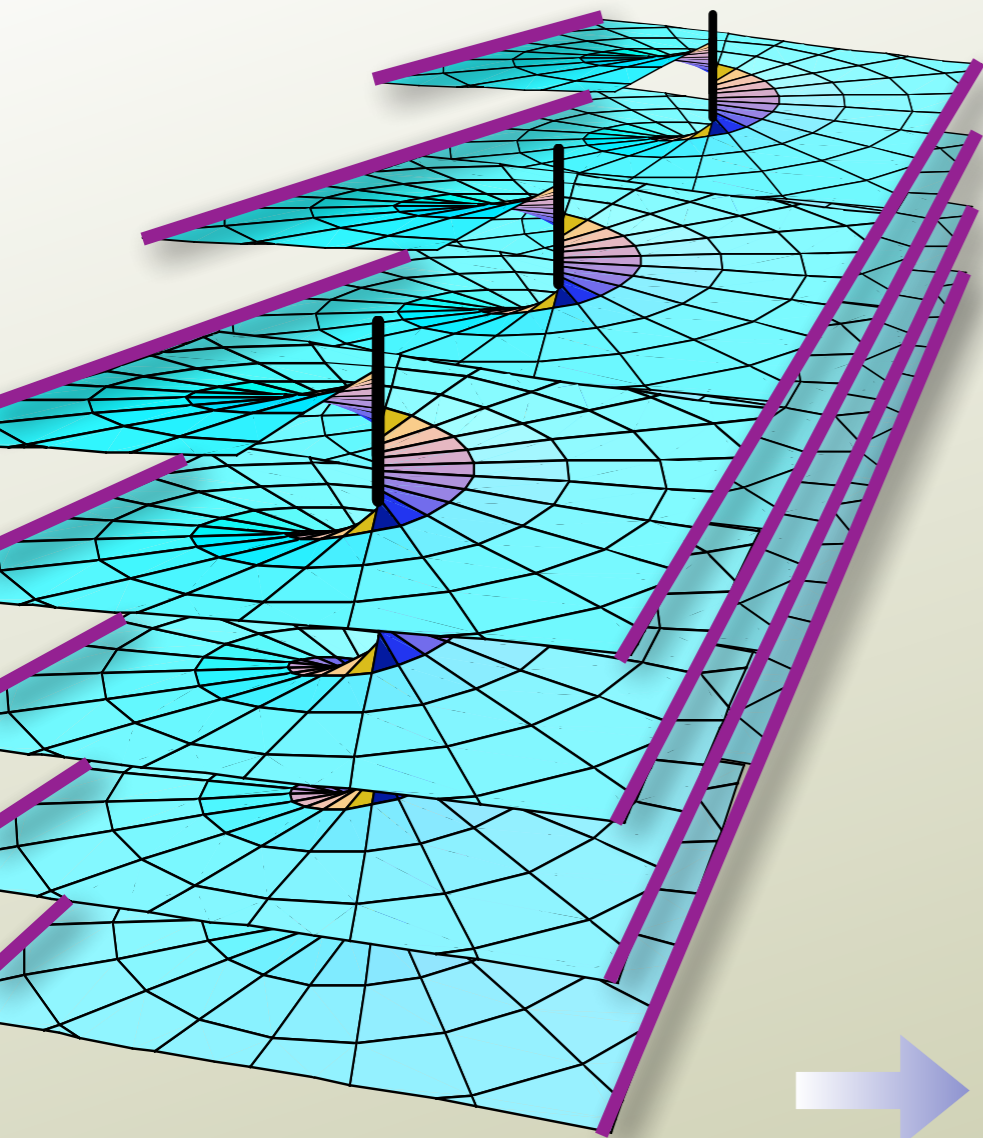
$$\alpha \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha$$

$$(x, z) \rightarrow (z, -x)$$

$$b \rightarrow -b$$

$$y \rightarrow y \tan \alpha$$

Twist Grain Boundaries - A Useful Duality



$$z(x, y) = \frac{b}{2\pi} \sec \alpha \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\tanh [(2\pi y/b) \sin \alpha]}{\tan [(2\pi x/b) \sin \alpha]} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan [(2\pi z/b) \cos \alpha] \tan [(2\pi x/b) \sin \alpha] = \tanh [(2\pi y/b) \sin \alpha]$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha$$

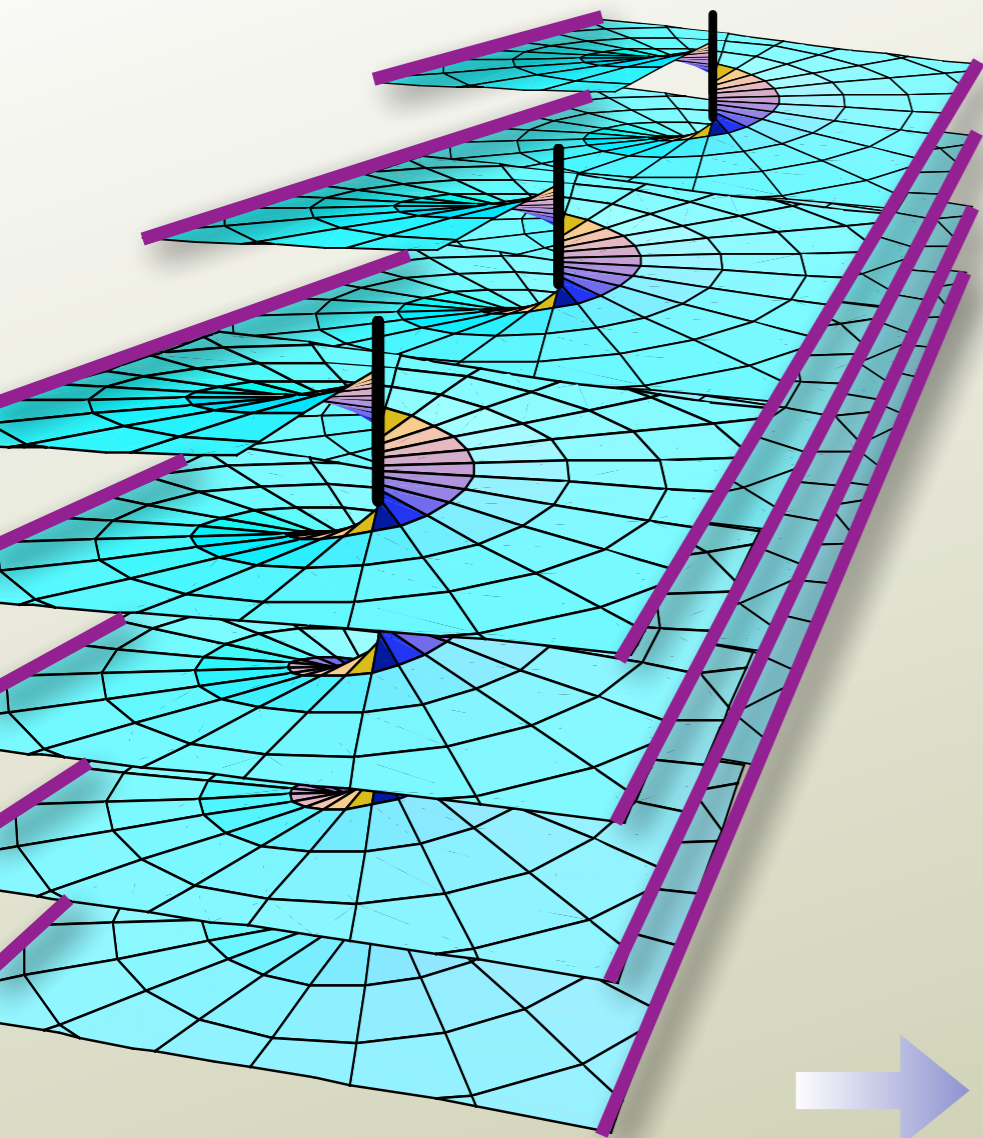
$$(x, z) \rightarrow (z, -x)$$

$$b \rightarrow -b$$

$$y \rightarrow y \tan \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \tan [(2\pi x/b) \sin \alpha] \tan [(2\pi z/b) \cos \alpha] = \tanh [(2\pi y \tan \alpha/b) \cos \alpha]$$

Twist Grain Boundaries - A Useful Duality



$$z(x, y) = \frac{b}{2\pi} \sec \alpha \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\tanh [(2\pi y/b) \sin \alpha]}{\tan [(2\pi x/b) \sin \alpha]} \right\}$$

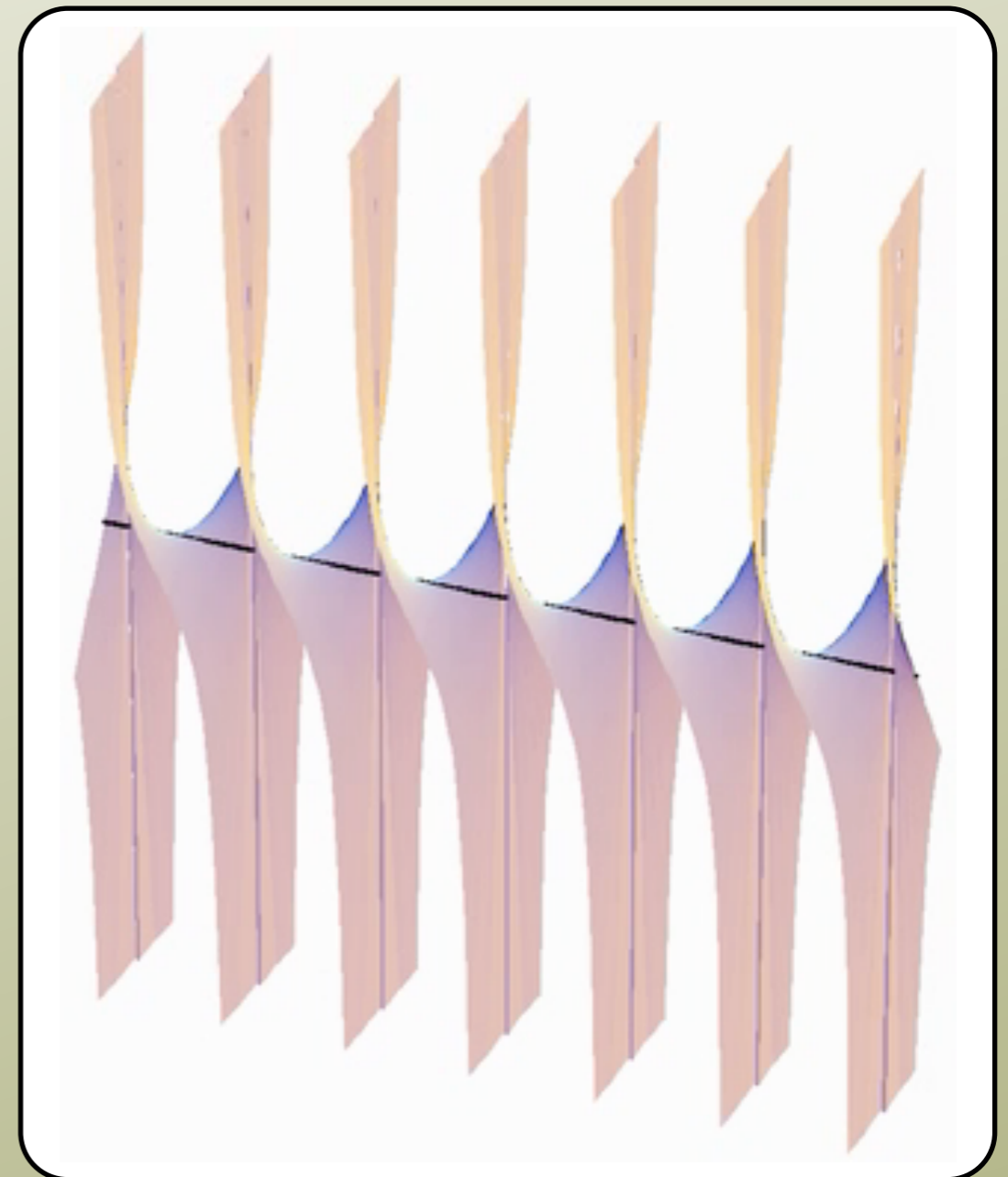
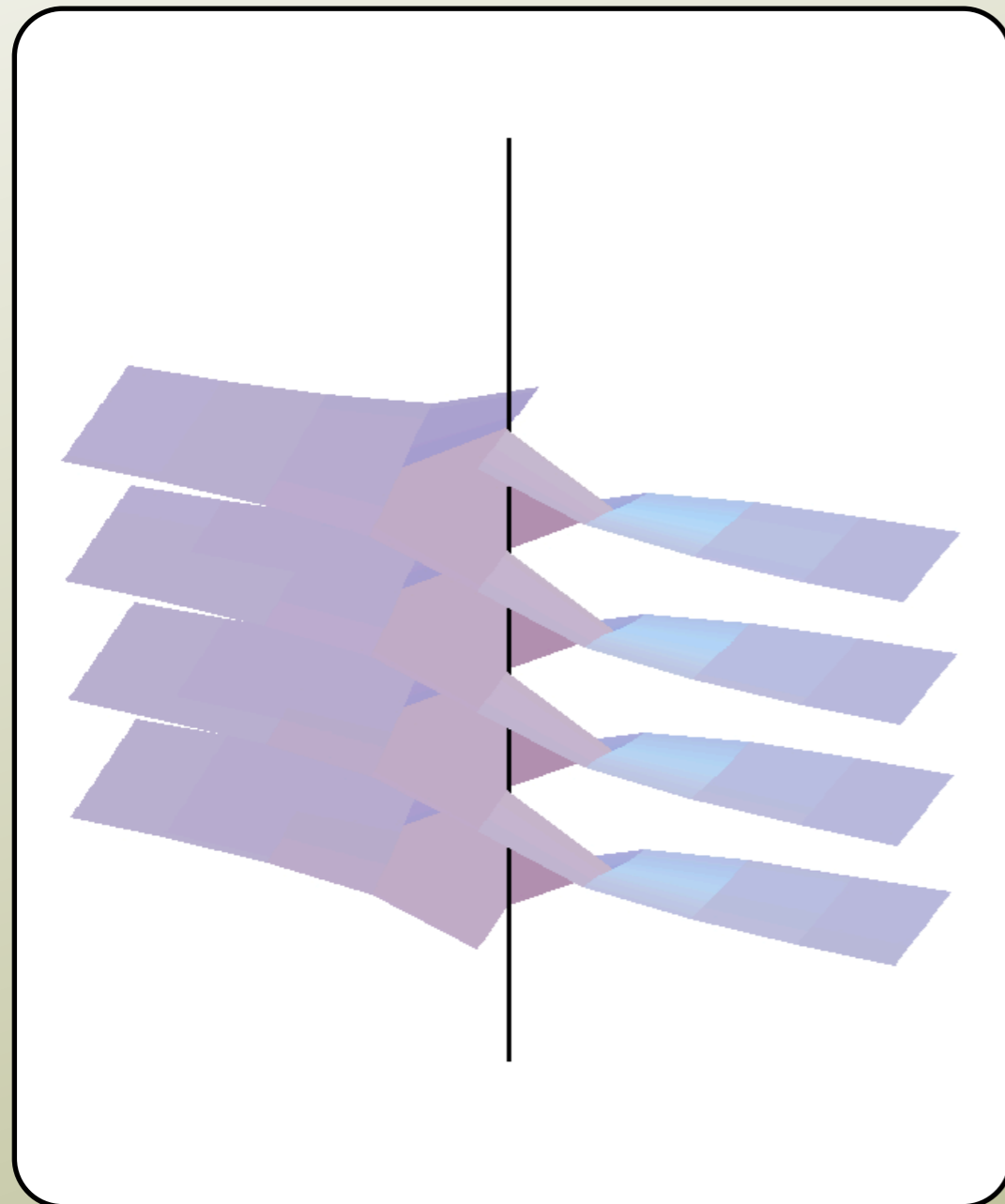
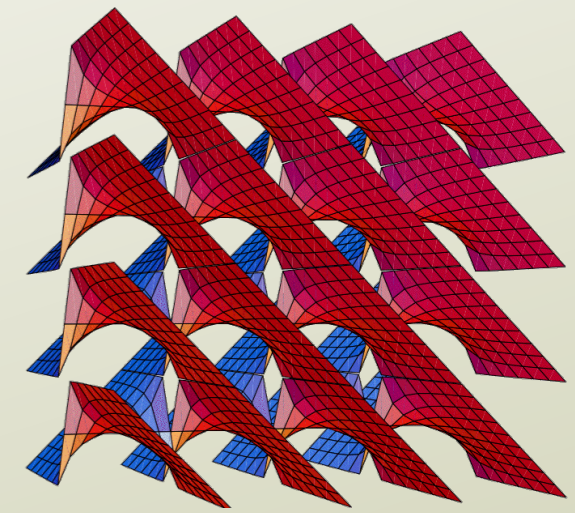
$$\rightarrow \tan [(2\pi z/b) \cos \alpha] \tan [(2\pi x/b) \sin \alpha] = \tanh [(2\pi y/b) \sin \alpha]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \\ (x, z) &\rightarrow (z, -x) \\ b &\rightarrow -b \\ y &\rightarrow y \tan \alpha \end{aligned}$$

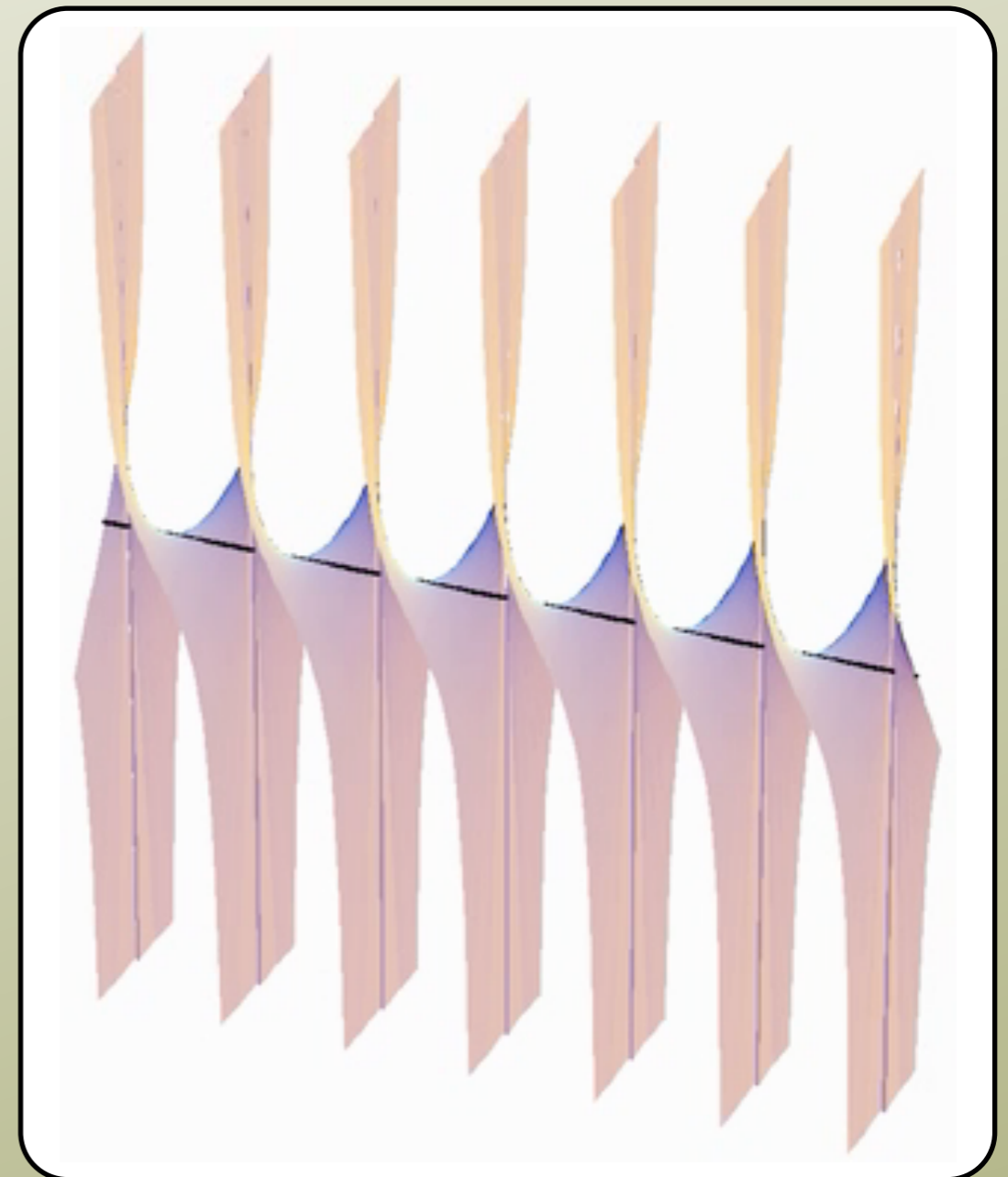
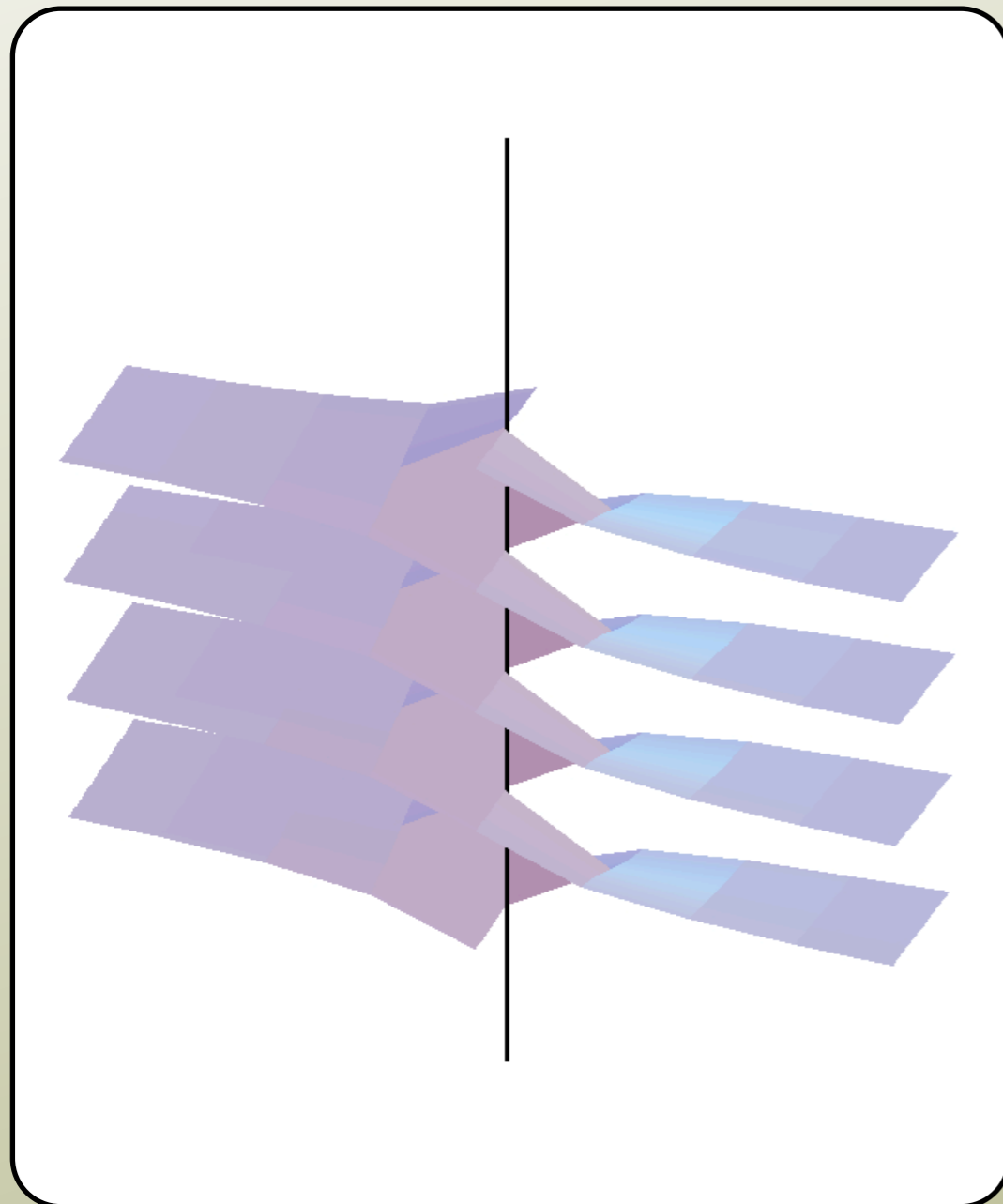
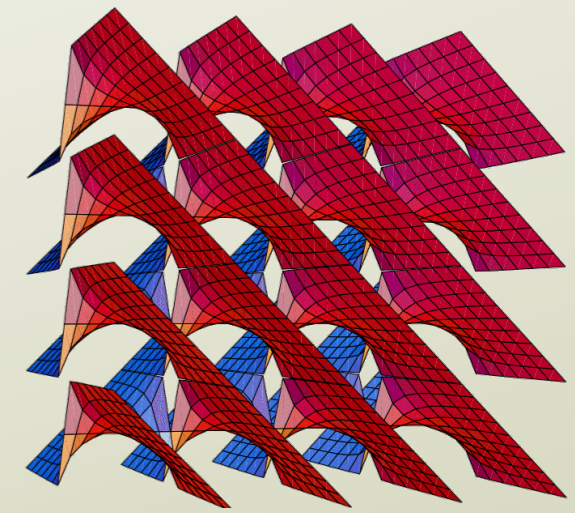
$$\rightarrow \tan [(2\pi x/b) \sin \alpha] \tan [(2\pi z/b) \cos \alpha] = \tanh [(2\pi y/b) \sin \alpha]$$

dual description of a single grain boundary

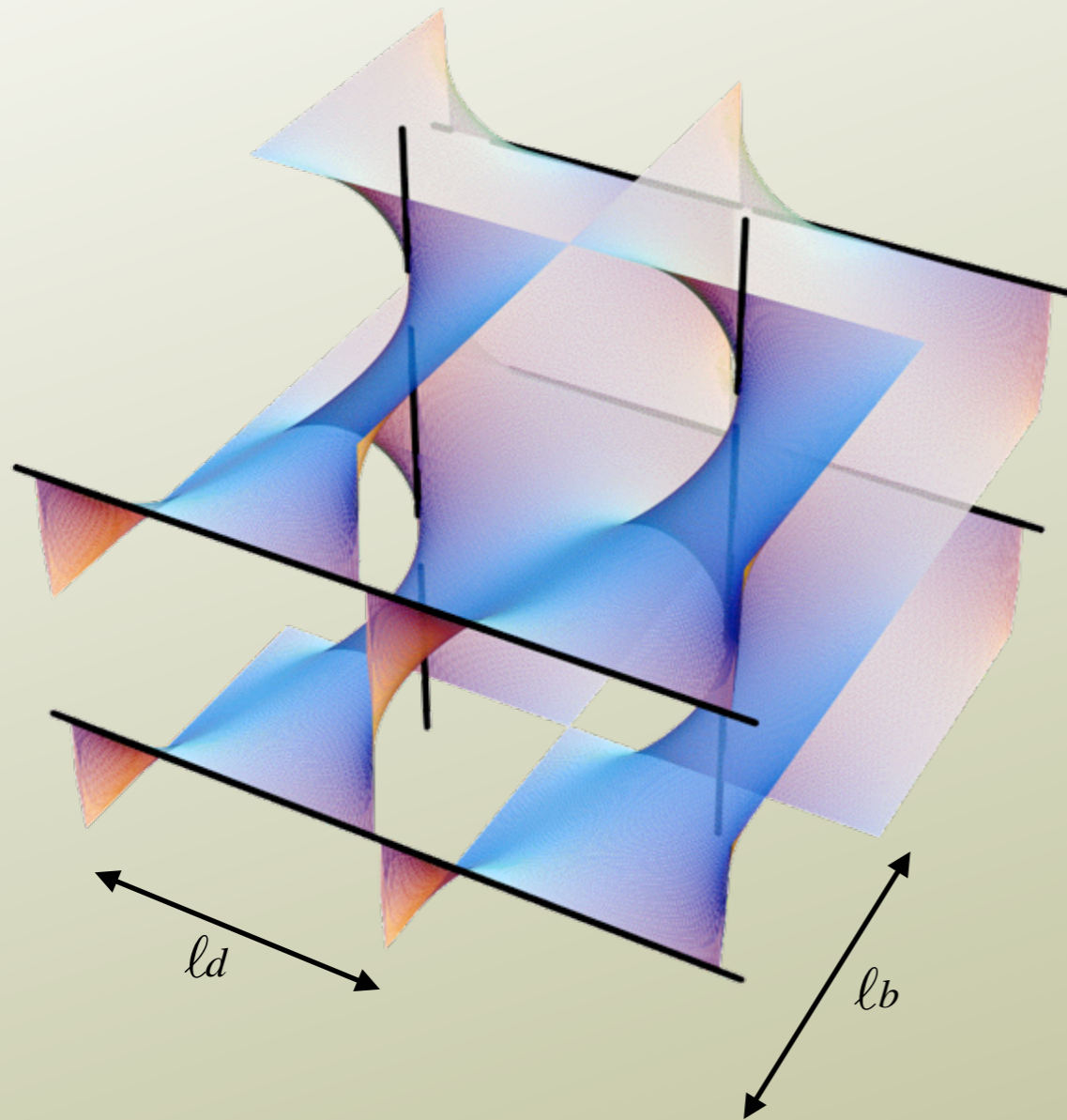
Scherk's First Surface - Duality



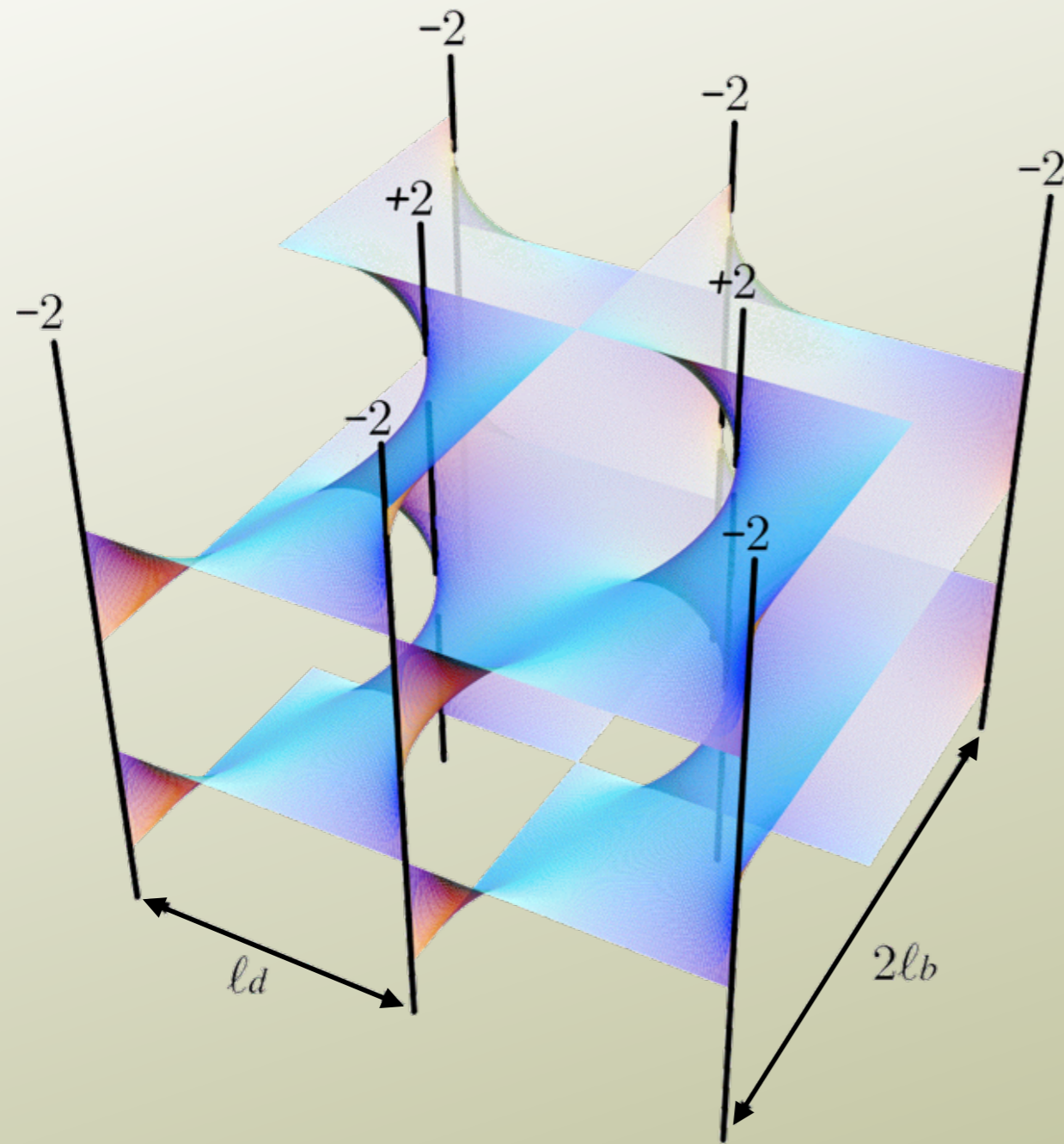
Scherk's First Surface - Duality



A Large Angle Twist Grain Boundary Phase

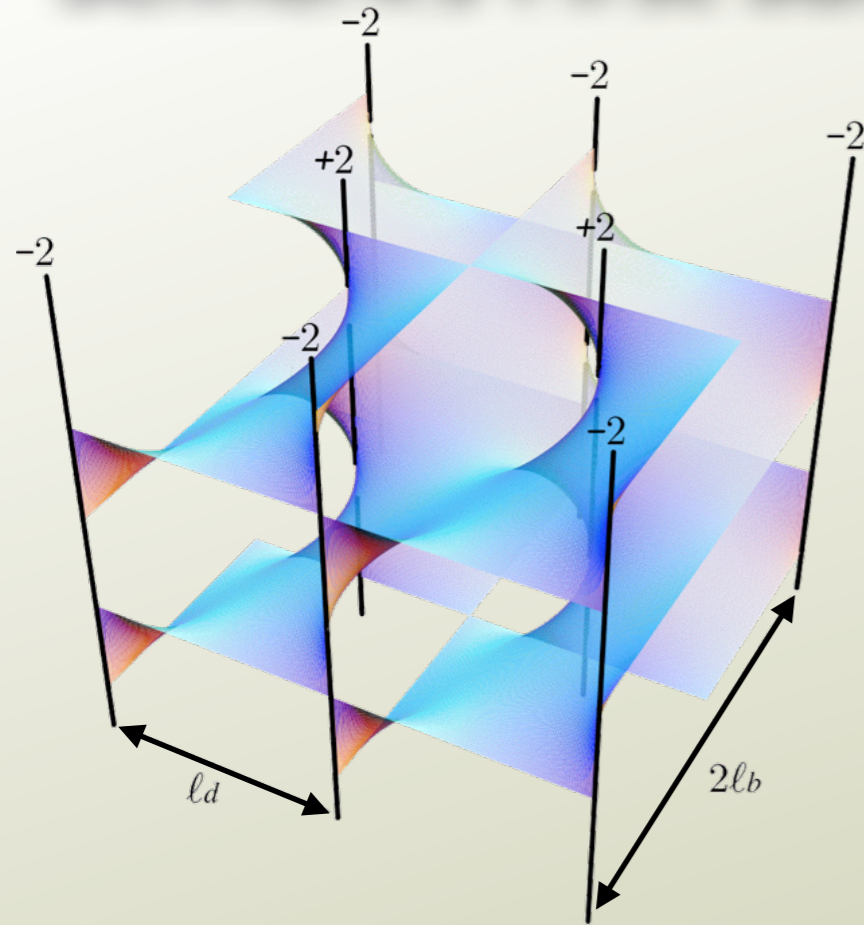


A Large Angle Twist Grain Boundary Phase



use duality to get parallel screw dislocations with alternating Burgers vectors

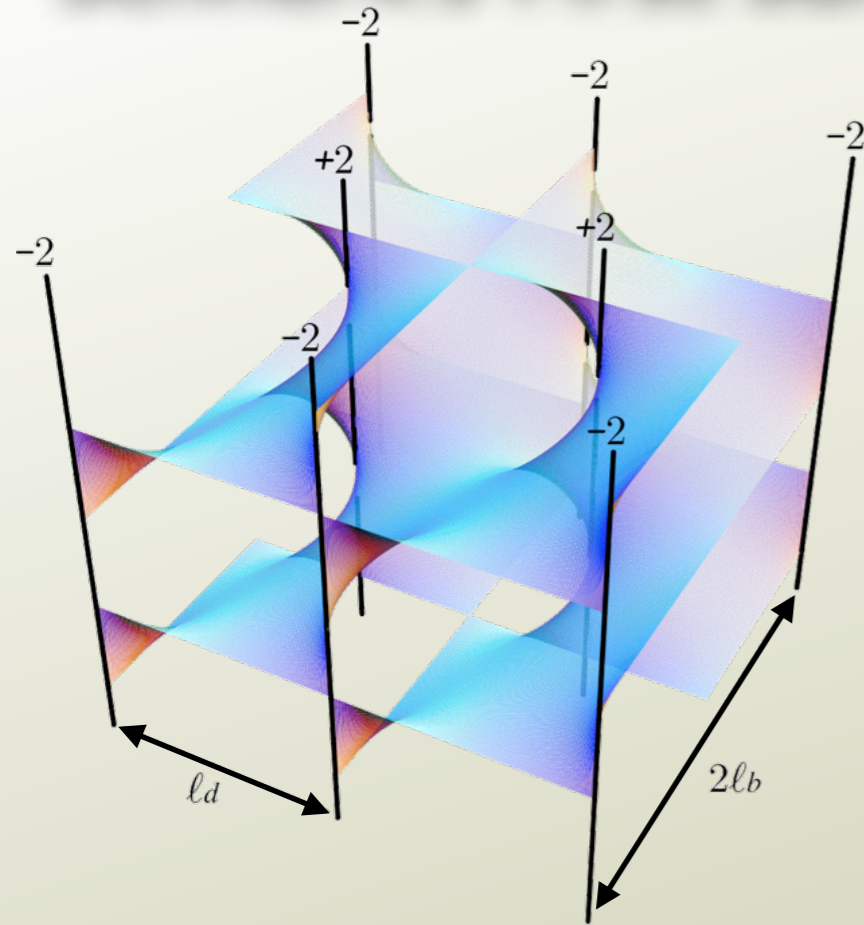
Schnerk's First Surface - A Twist Grain Boundary Phase



start with

$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \text{Im} \ln \sin \left[\frac{\pi(x + iy)}{\ell_d} \right]$$

Schnerk's First Surface - A Twist Grain Boundary Phase



start with

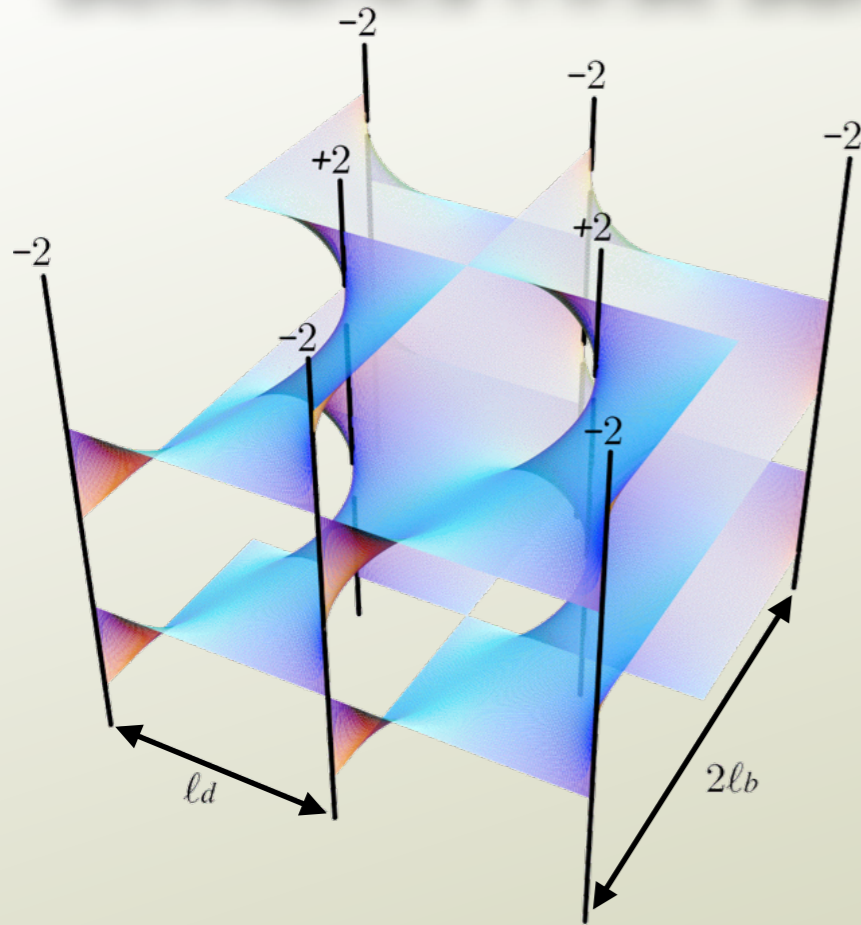
$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \text{Im} \ln \sin \left[\frac{\pi (x + iy)}{\ell_d} \right]$$

add

$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \text{Im} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^m \ln \sin \left(\frac{\pi \left[\left(x + \frac{1}{2}m\right) + i(y + m\ell_b) \right]}{\ell_d} \right)$$

alternating charges

Schnerk's First Surface - A Twist Grain Boundary Phase



start with

$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \text{Im} \ln \sin \left[\frac{\pi(x + iy)}{\ell_d} \right]$$

add

$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \text{Im} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^m \ln \sin \left(\frac{\pi \left[\left(x + \frac{1}{2}m\right) + i(y + m\ell_b) \right]}{\ell_d} \right)$$

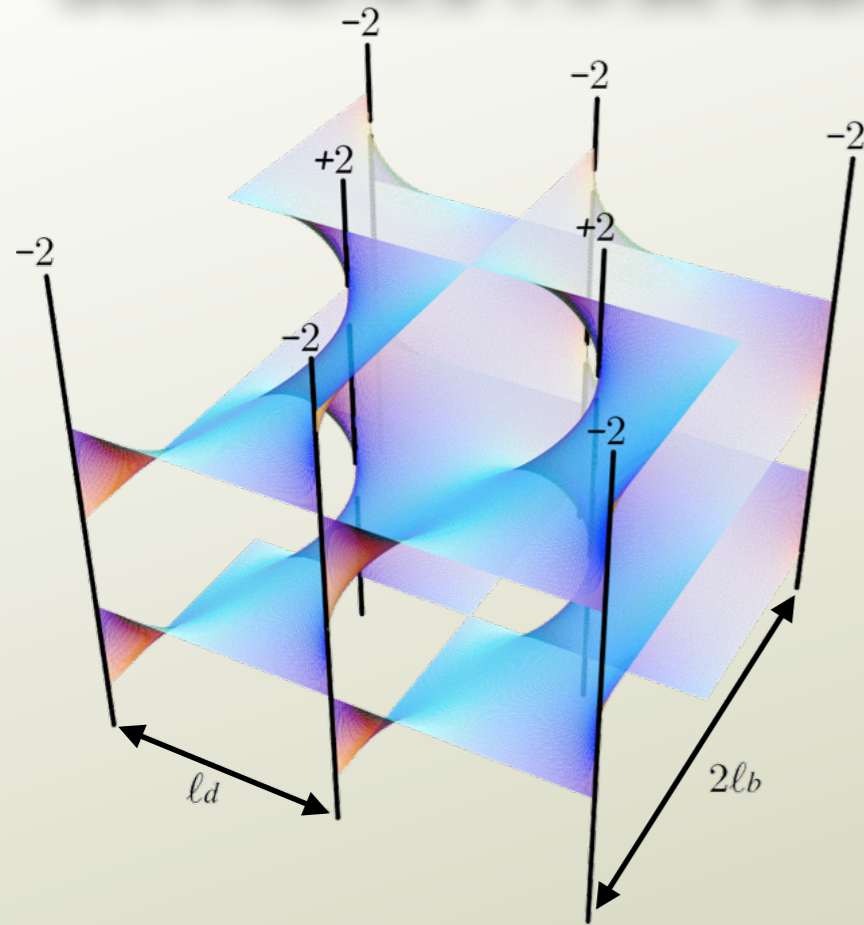
alternating charges

or, in other symbols

$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \text{Im} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^m \ln \sin \left(\frac{\pi(x + iy)}{\ell_d} + m \frac{\pi\tau}{2} \right)$$

$$\tau = 1 + \frac{2i\ell_b}{\ell_d}$$

Schnerk's First Surface - A Twist Grain Boundary Phase



start with

$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \text{Im} \ln \sin \left[\frac{\pi(x + iy)}{\ell_d} \right]$$

add

$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \text{Im} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^m \ln \sin \left(\frac{\pi \left[(x + \frac{1}{2}m) + i(y + m\ell_b) \right]}{\ell_d} \right)$$

alternating charges

or, in other symbols

$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \text{Im} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^m \ln \sin \left(\frac{\pi(x + iy)}{\ell_d} + m \frac{\pi\tau}{2} \right)$$

$$\tau = 1 + \frac{2i\ell_b}{\ell_d}$$

match poles and zeroes of a doubly periodic function

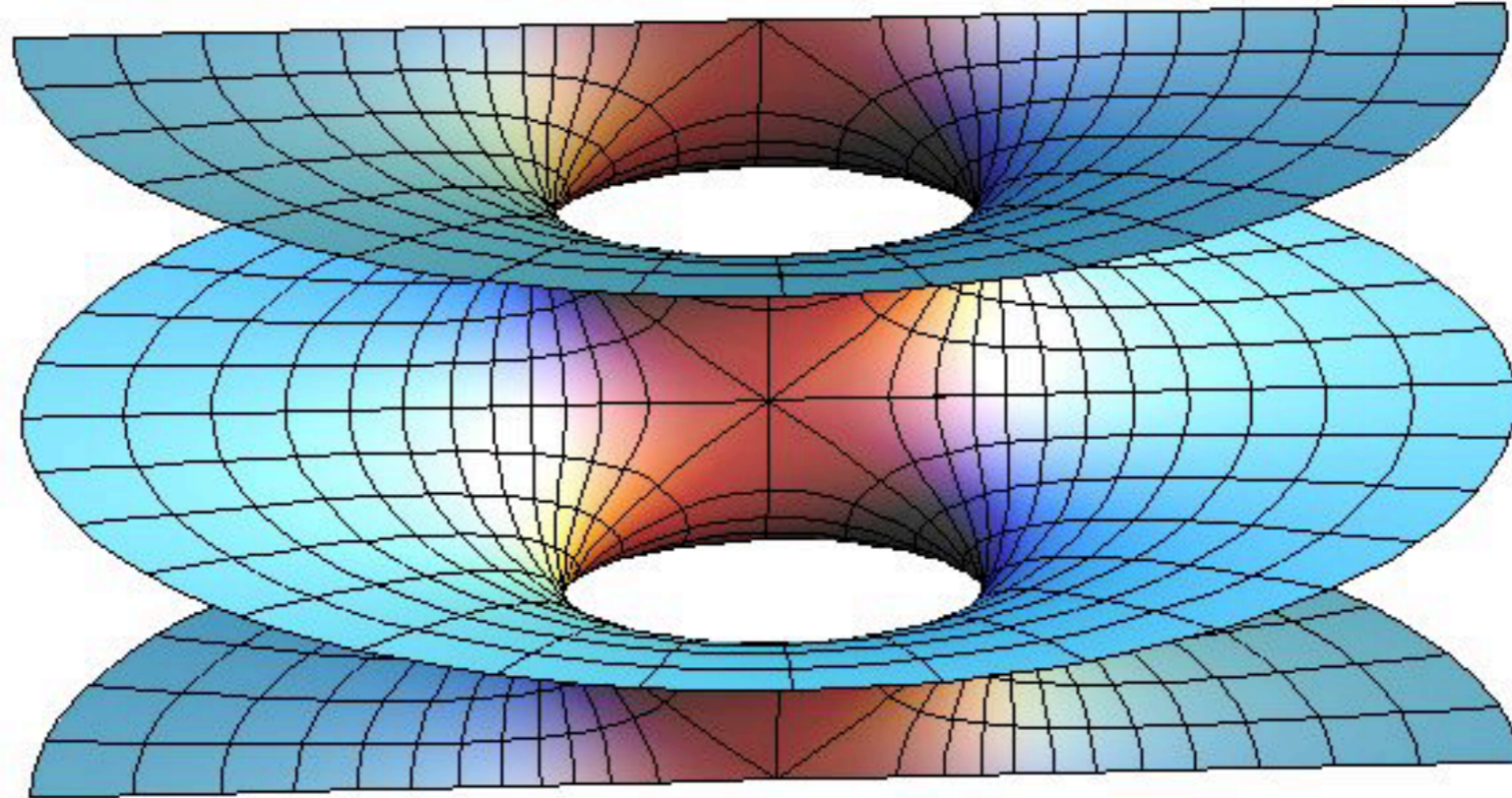
$$\Phi = \gamma z - \frac{b}{2\pi} \text{Im} \ln \text{sn} \left[\frac{2\mathbf{K}(k)x}{\ell_d} + i \frac{\text{Re}\mathbf{K}'(k)y}{\ell_b}, k \right]$$

Jacobi Elliptic Function (Generalizes sin)

$$\mathbf{K}(k) = \int_0^1 dx \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-k^2x^2)}} \quad \mathbf{K}'(k) = \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-k^2}) \quad \tau = i \frac{\mathbf{K}'(k)}{\mathbf{K}(k)}$$

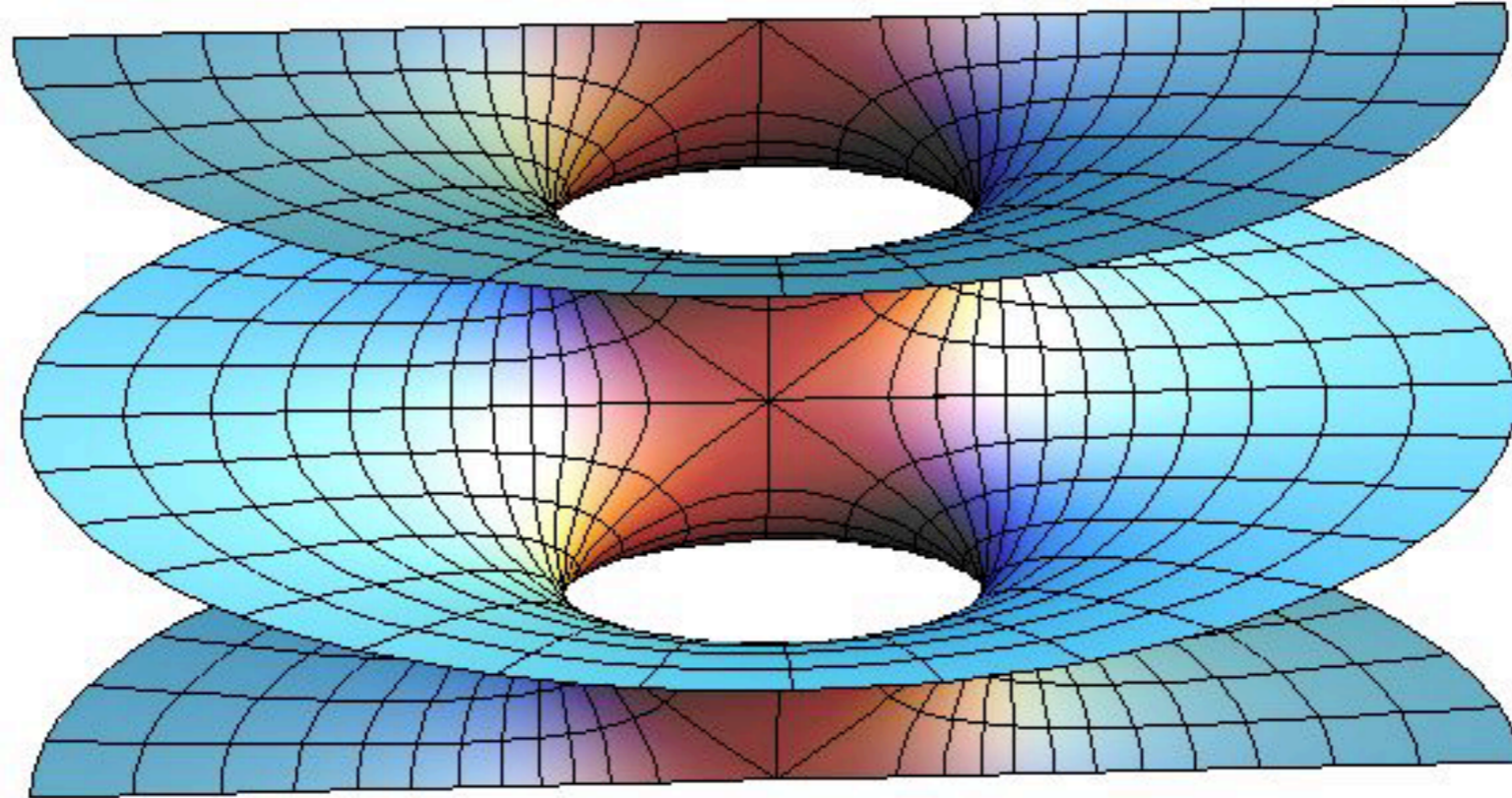
Riemann's Minimal Surface - A Set of Dislocations

$$\Phi = (x - \alpha(z))^2 + (y - \beta(z))^2 - R^2(z)$$

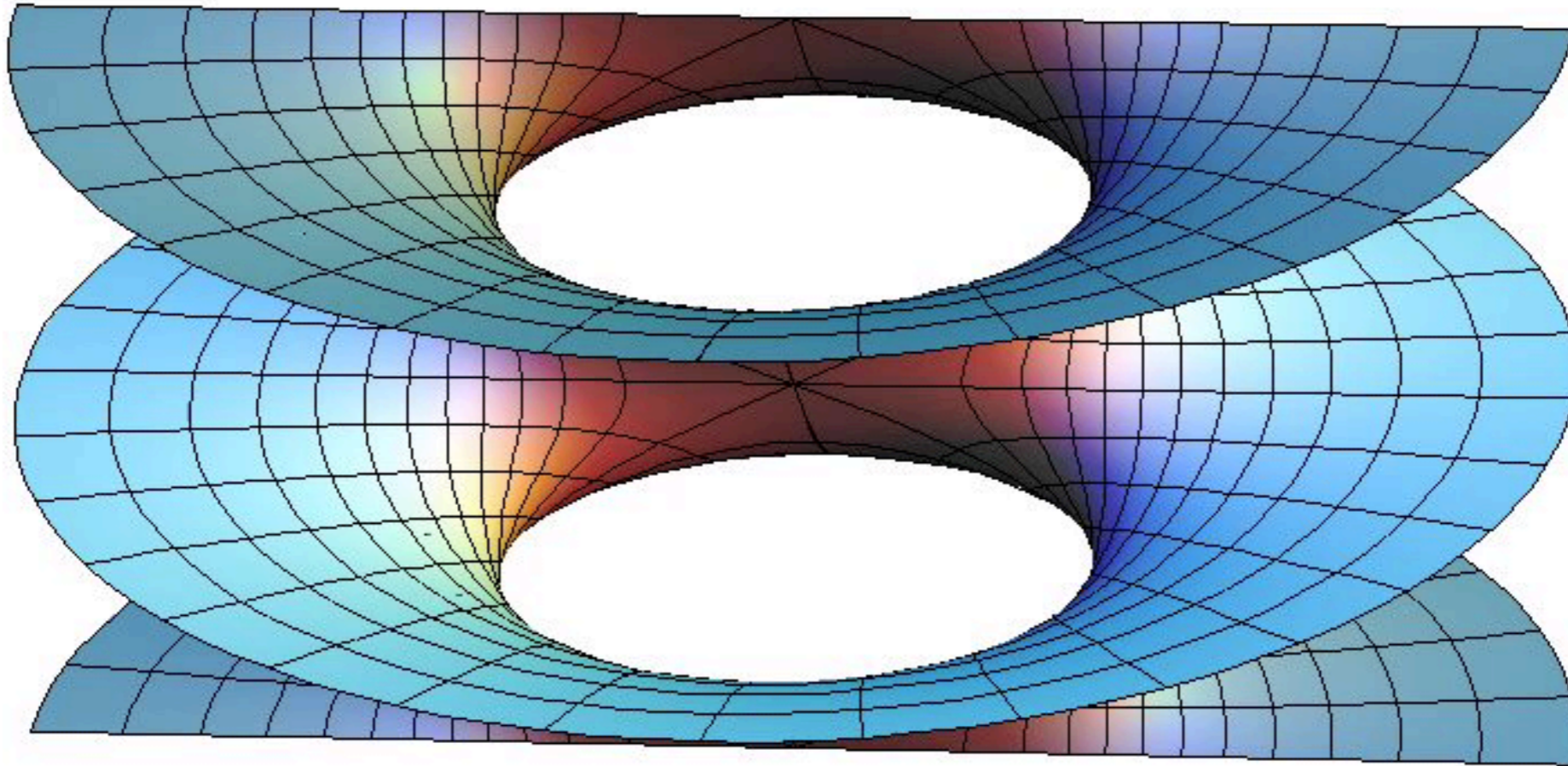


Riemann's Minimal Surface - A Set of Dislocations

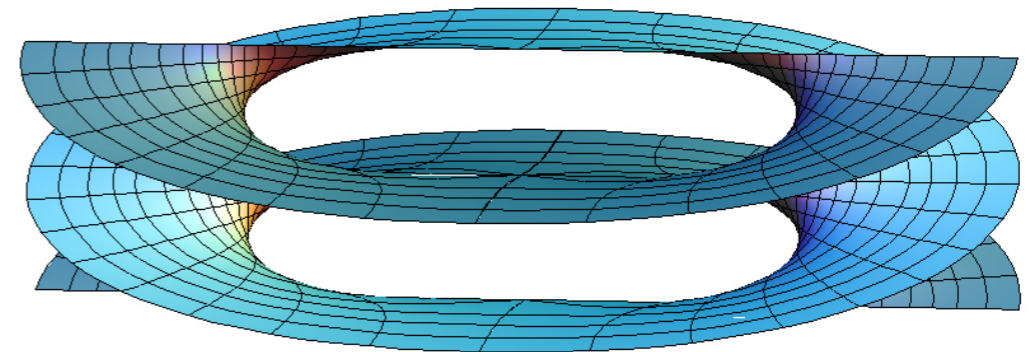
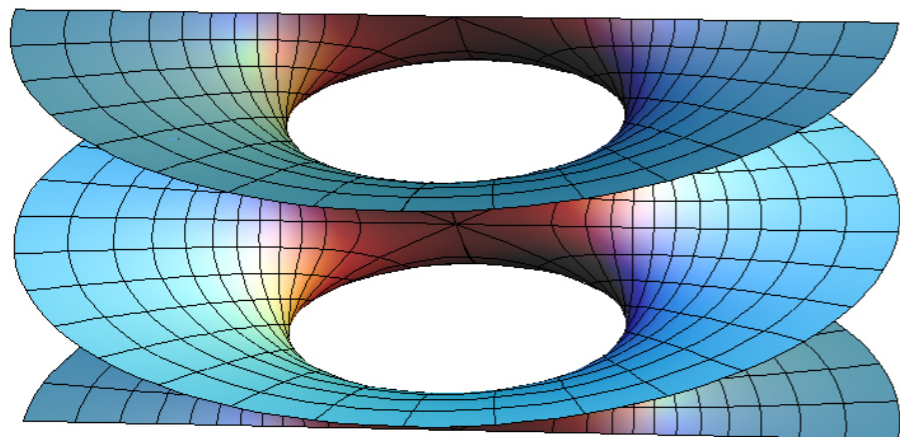
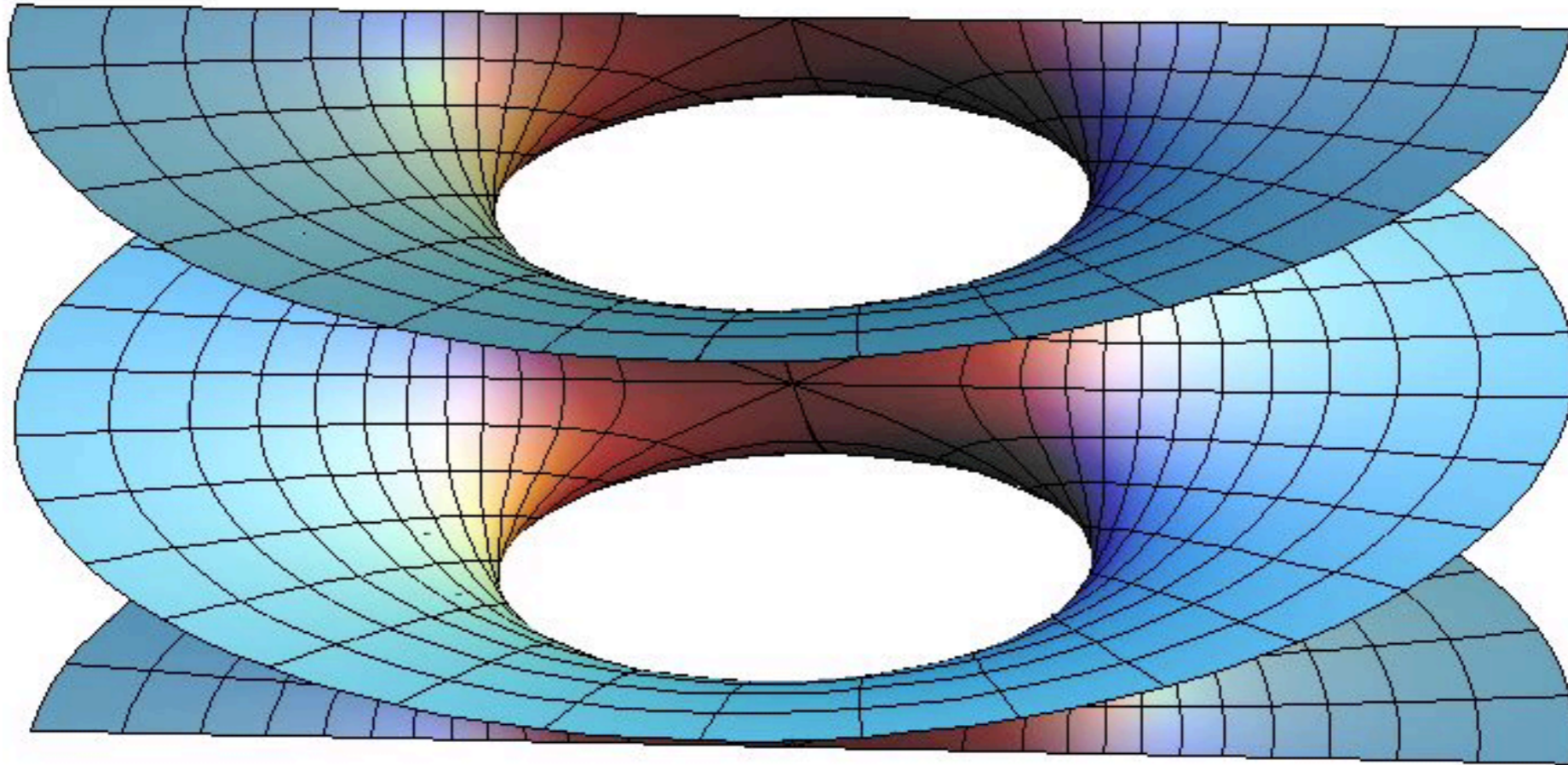
$$\Phi = (x - \alpha(z))^2 + (y - \beta(z))^2 - R^2(z)$$



Riemann's Minimal Surface



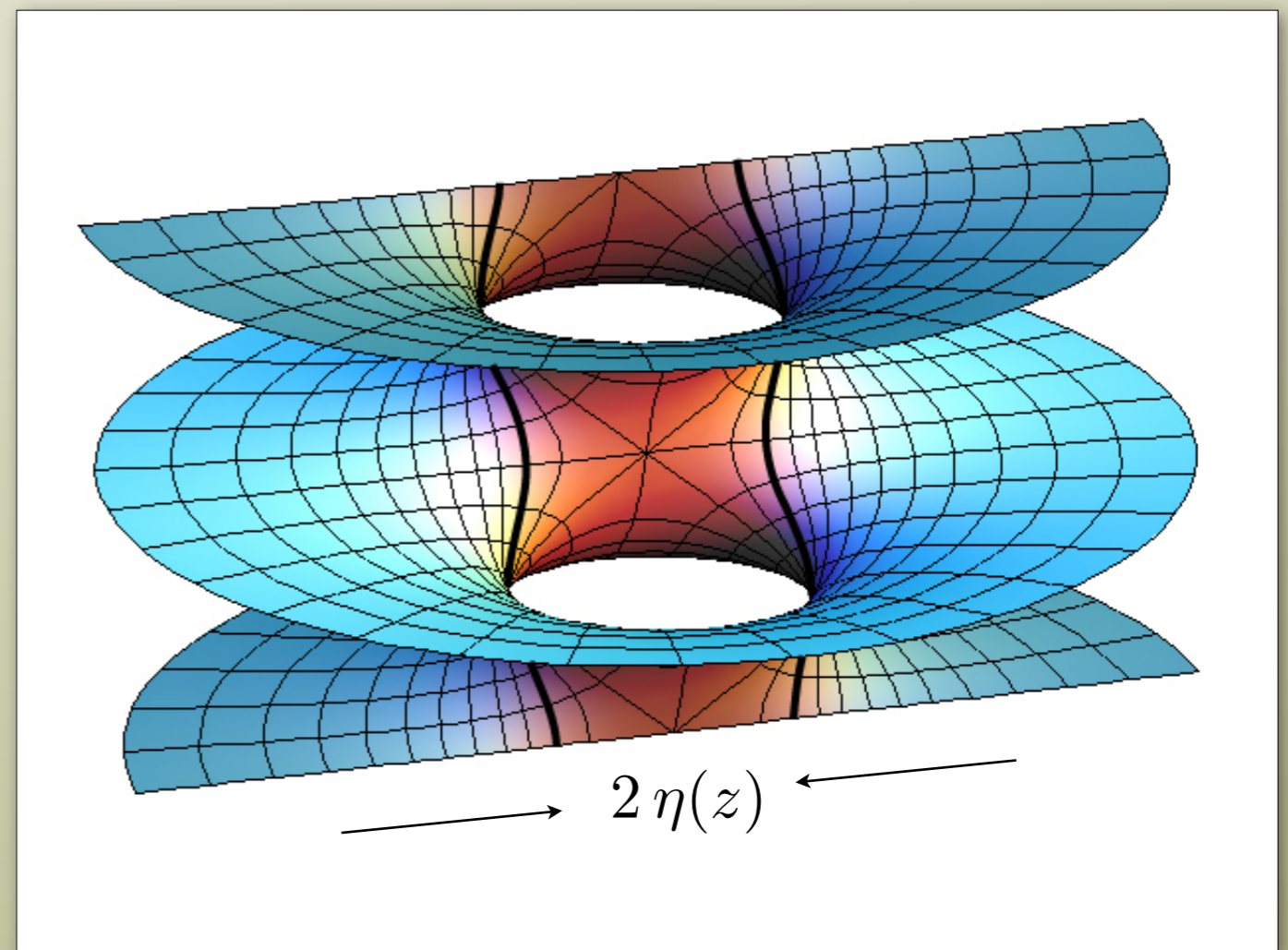
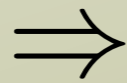
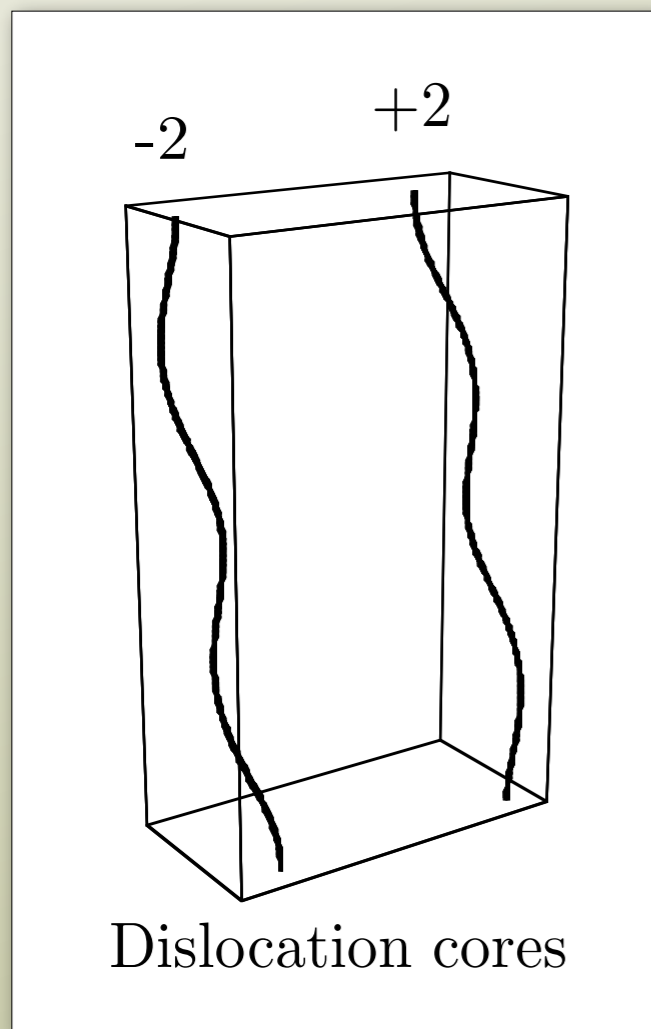
Riemann's Minimal Surface



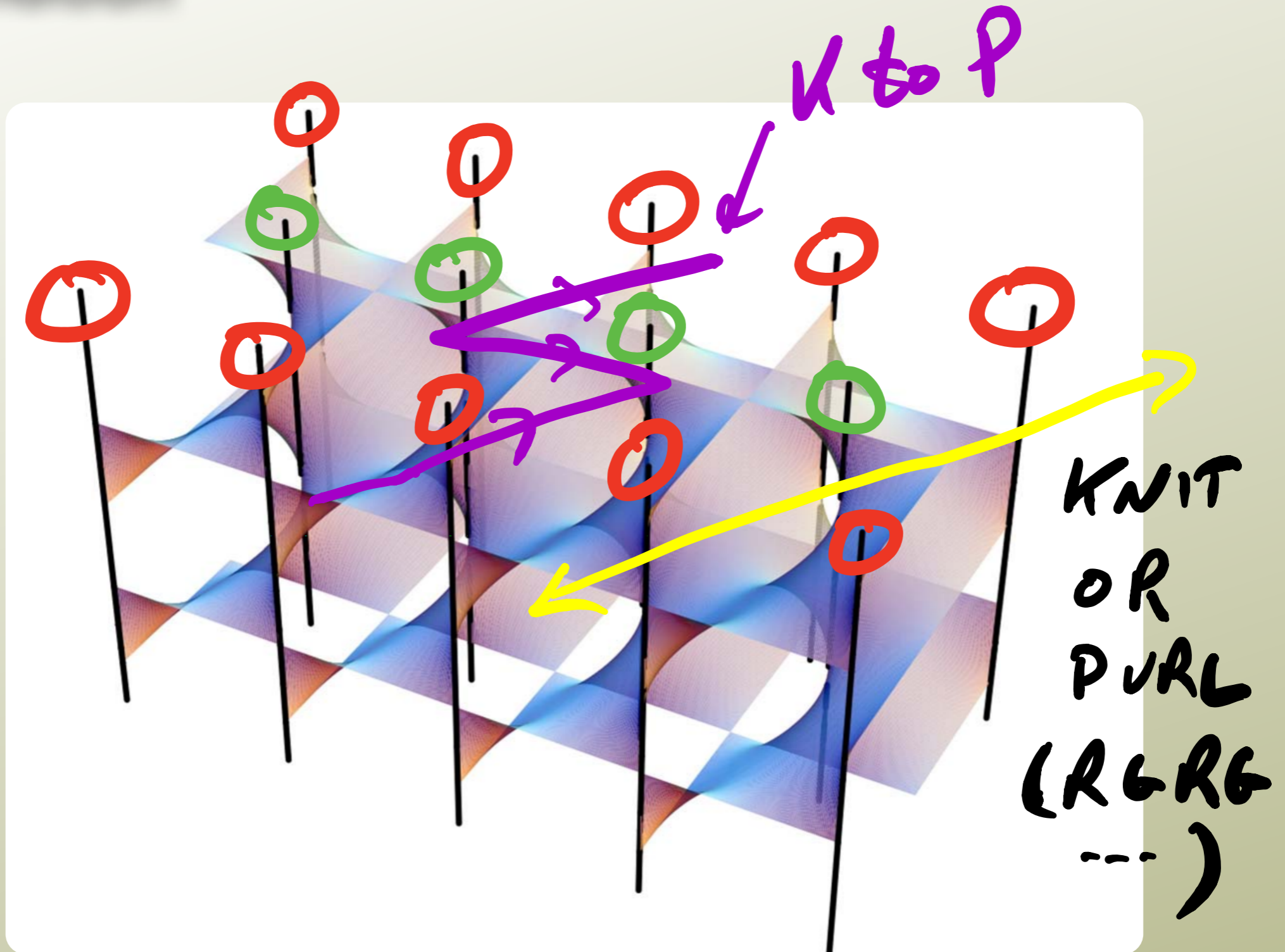
Decomposition: Two Screw Dislocations

Phase field: $\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{y - \zeta(z)}{x + \eta(z)} \right] - \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{y - \zeta(z)}{x - \eta(z)} \right] = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\eta(z)}{\sigma} \frac{\text{sc}(z)}{\text{dn}(z)} \right]$

$$\zeta(z) = z\gamma - \sigma E(\text{am}(z, k), k), \quad \eta(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{b} + \sigma^2 k^2 \text{cn}^2(z)}$$

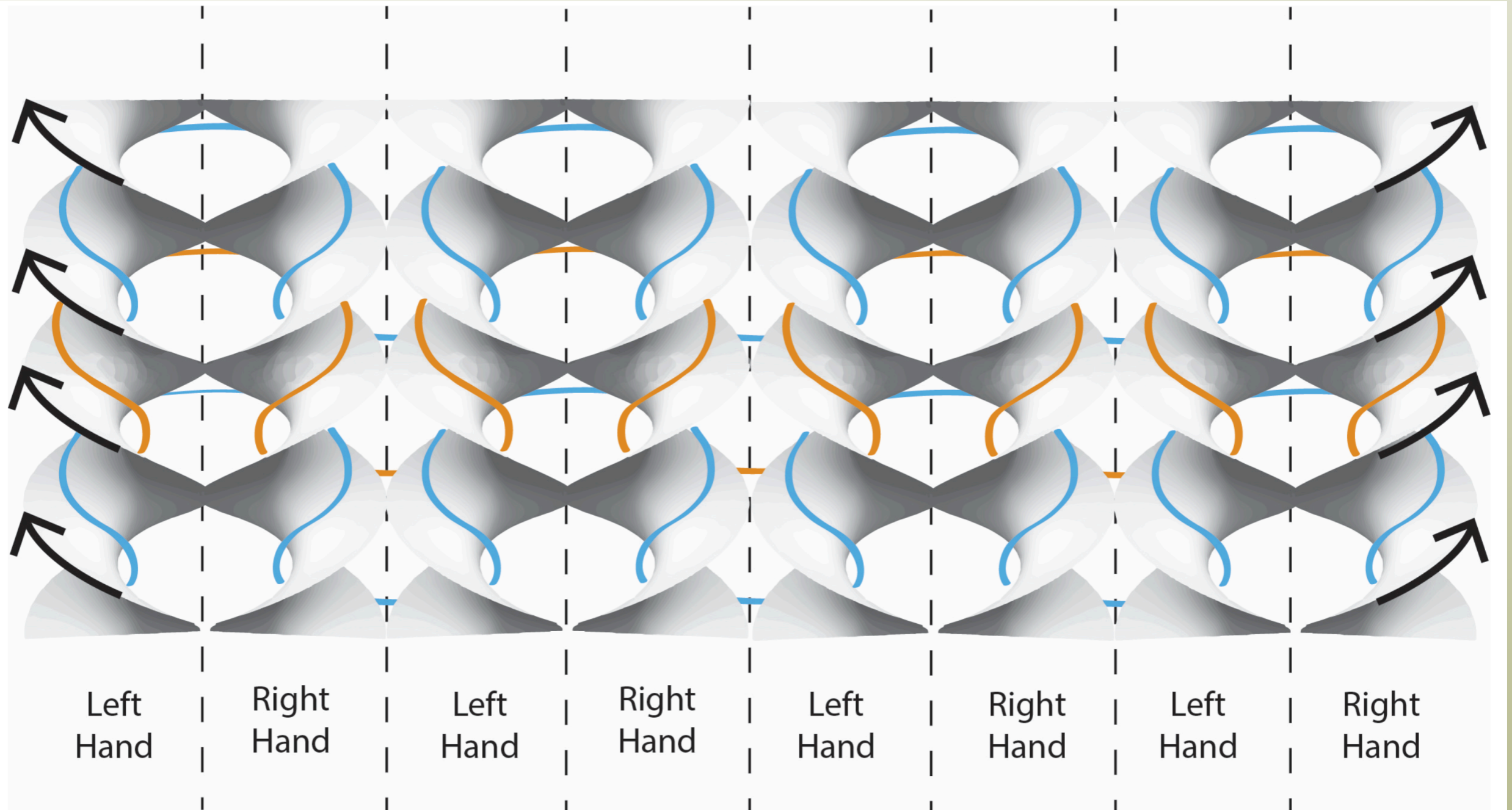


My Rendition

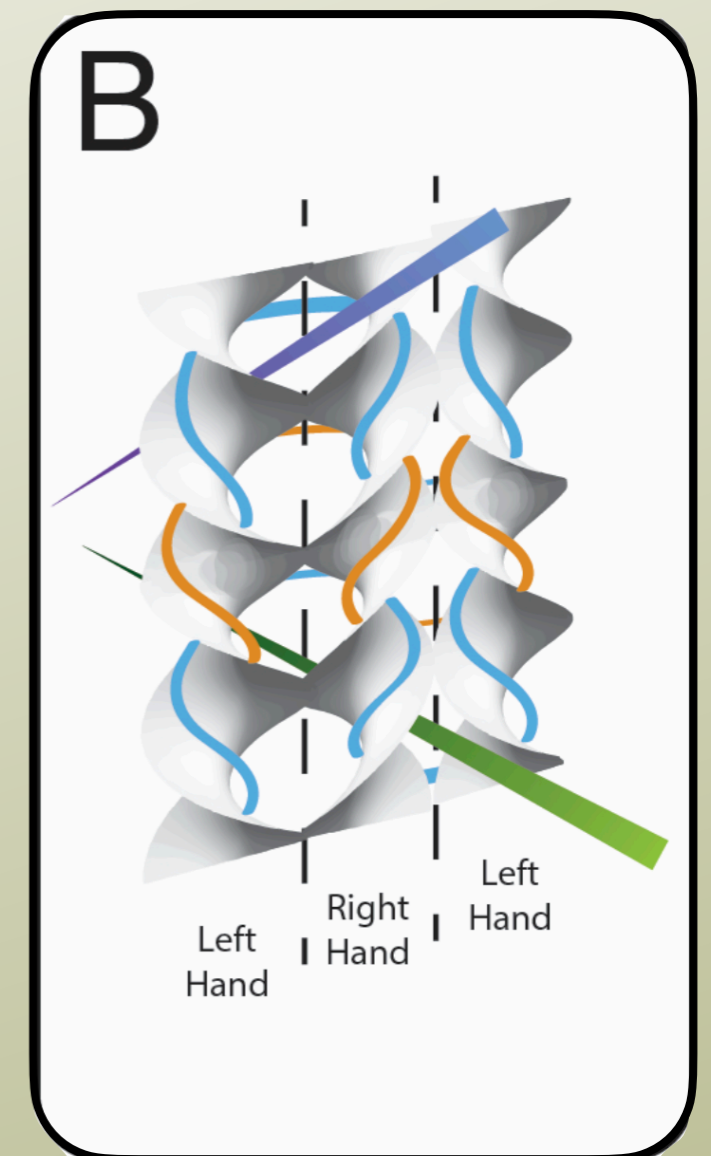
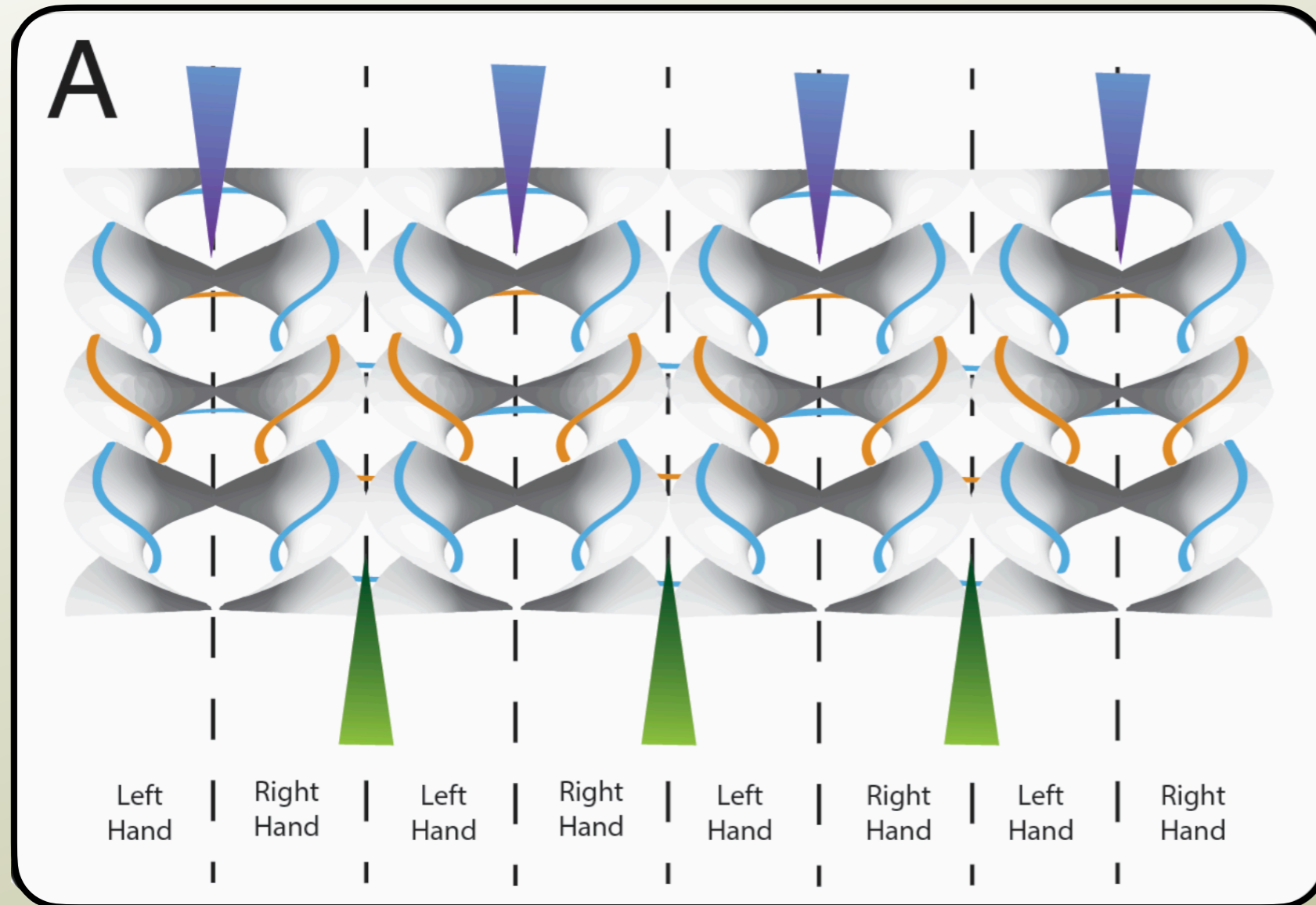


Red is left-handed
Green is right-handed

Geometry to Mechanics

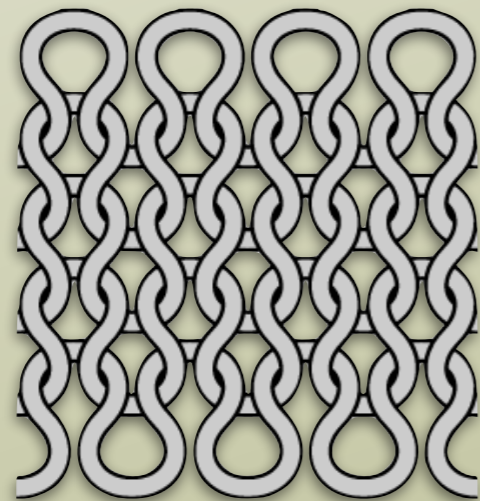


Geometry to Mechanics

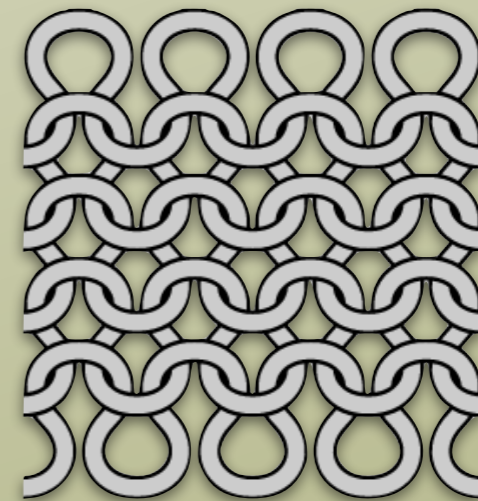


Geometry to Mechanics

KNIT

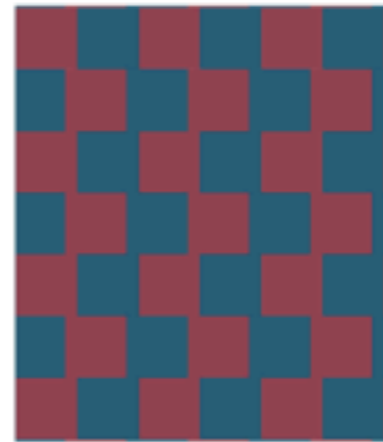
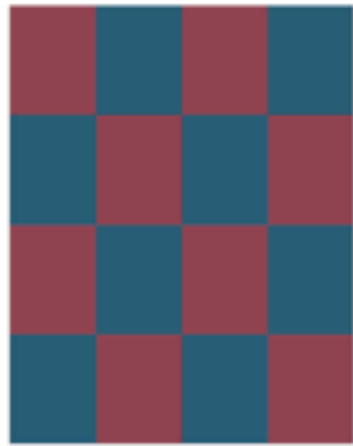


PURL



Non-Isometric Origami

Knit and Purl
Stitch Pattern



Resulting
Fabric



Knit Stitches



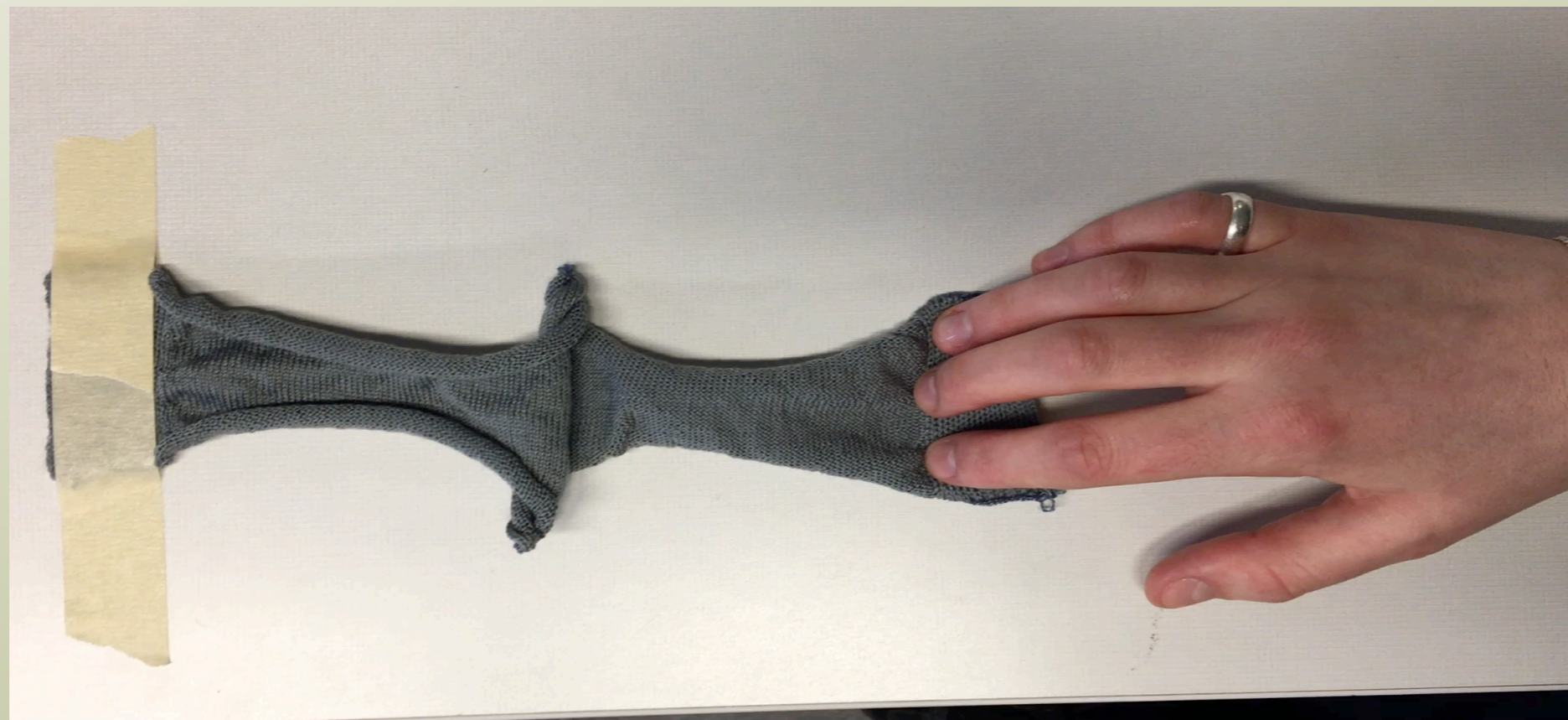
Purl Stitches



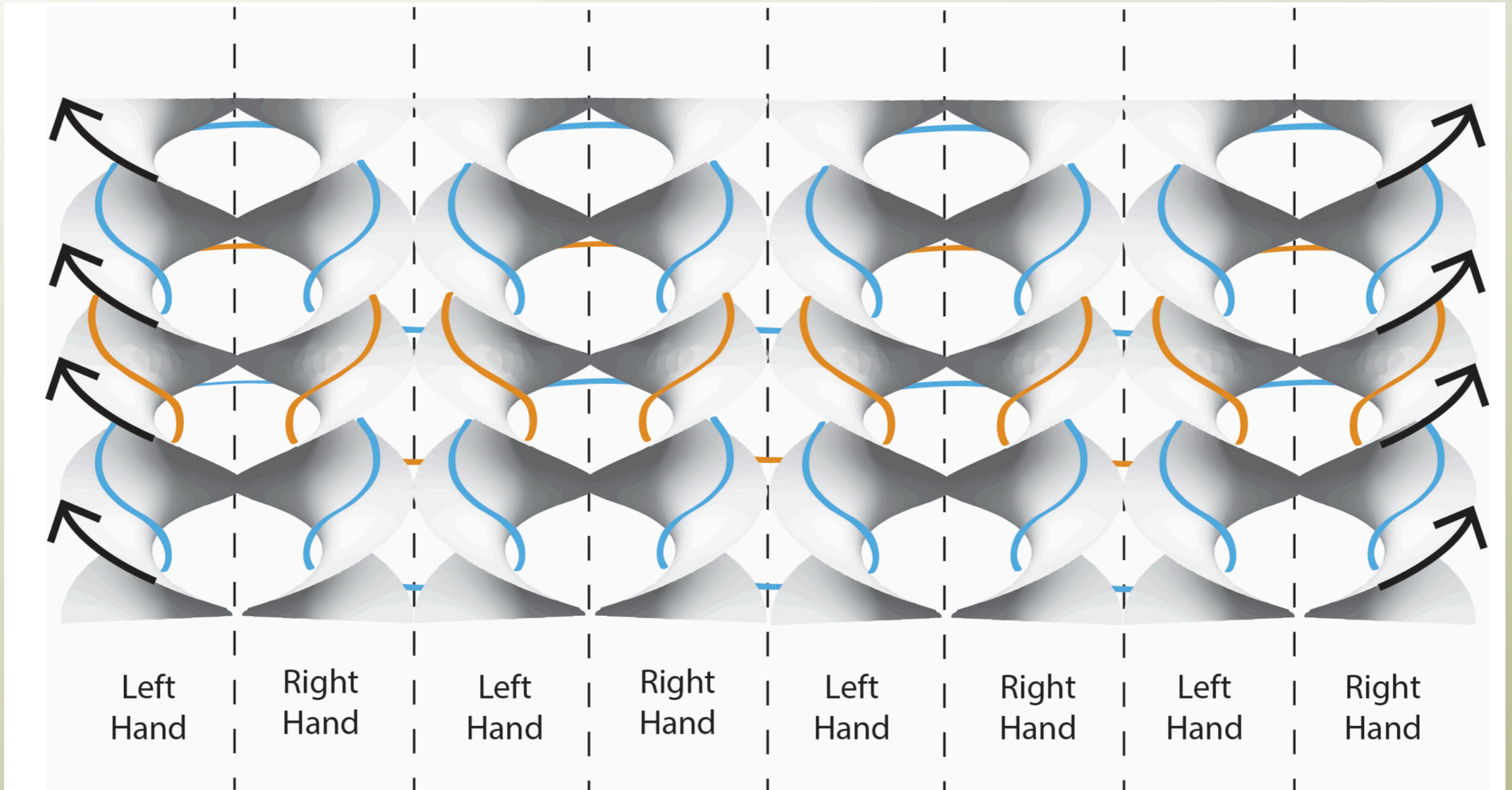
Non-Isometric Origami



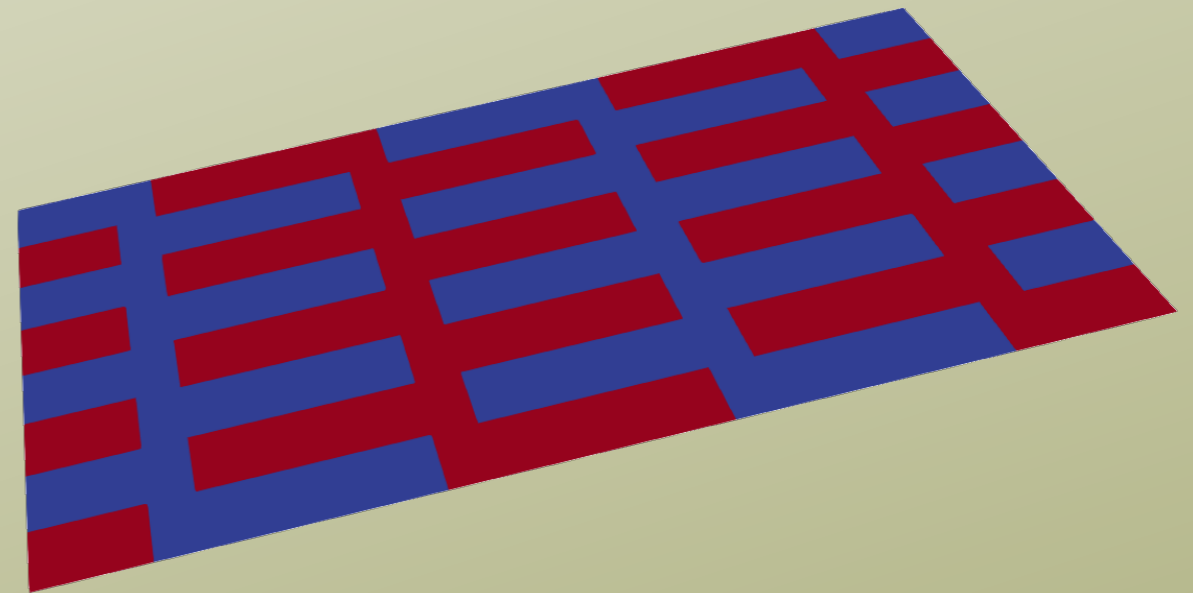
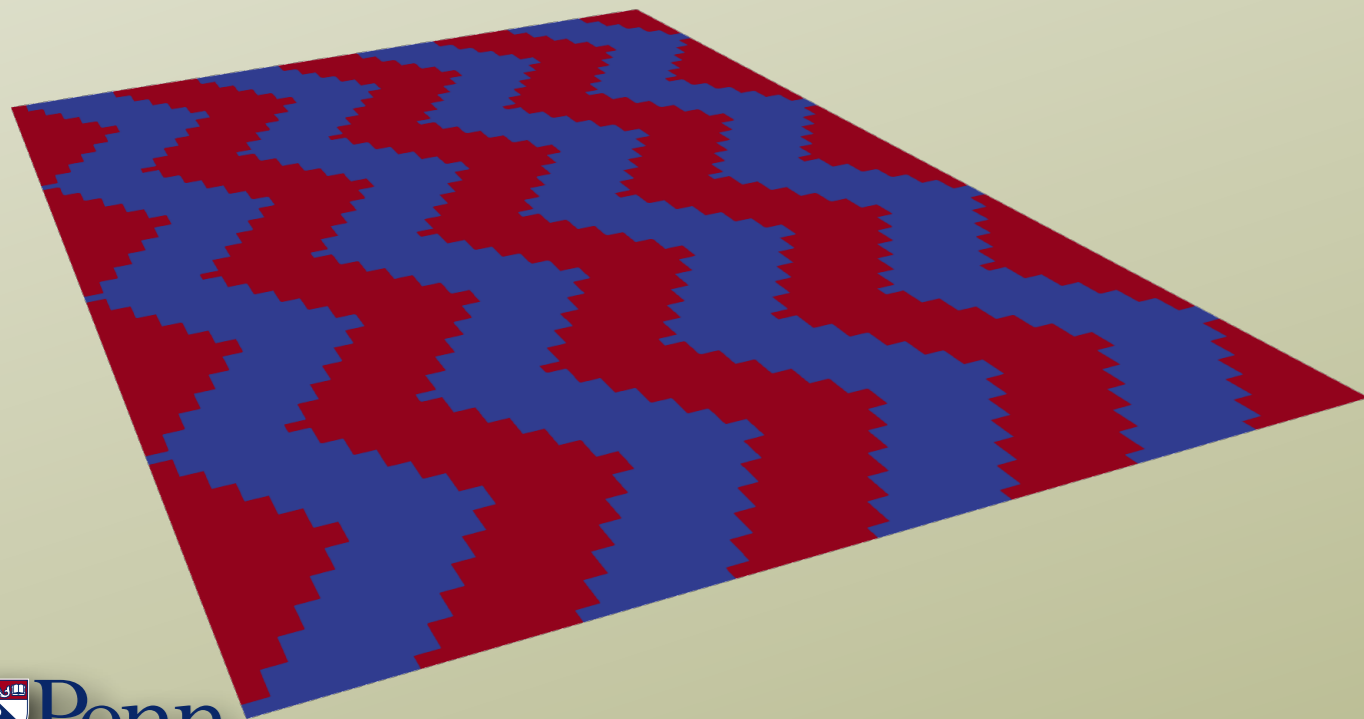
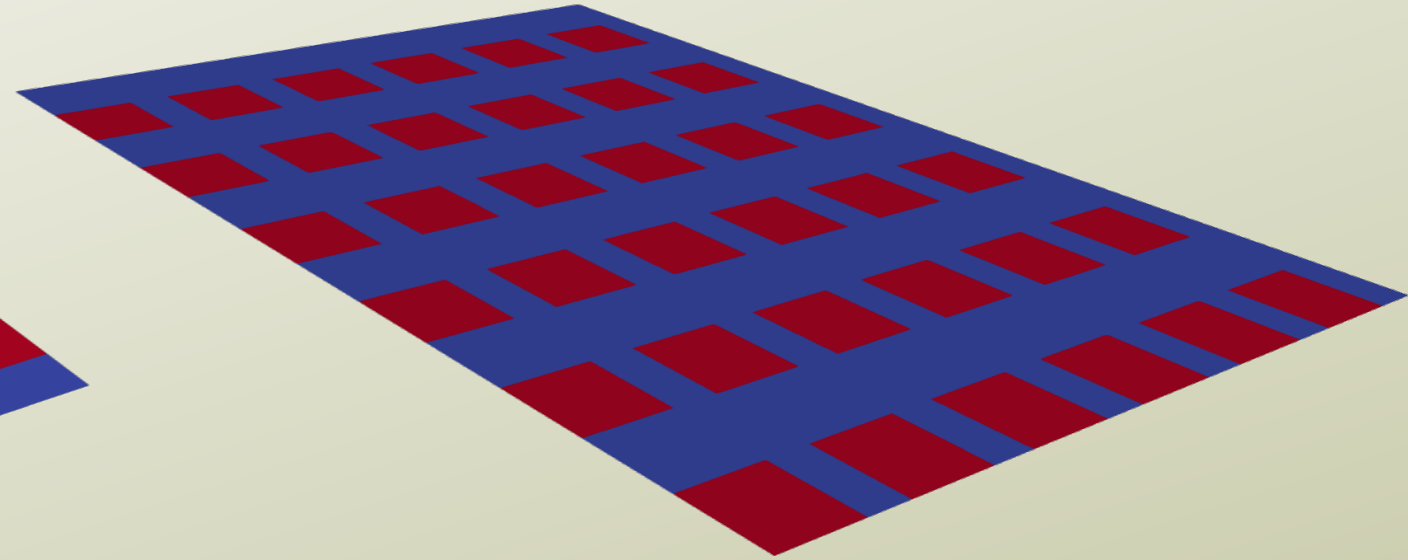
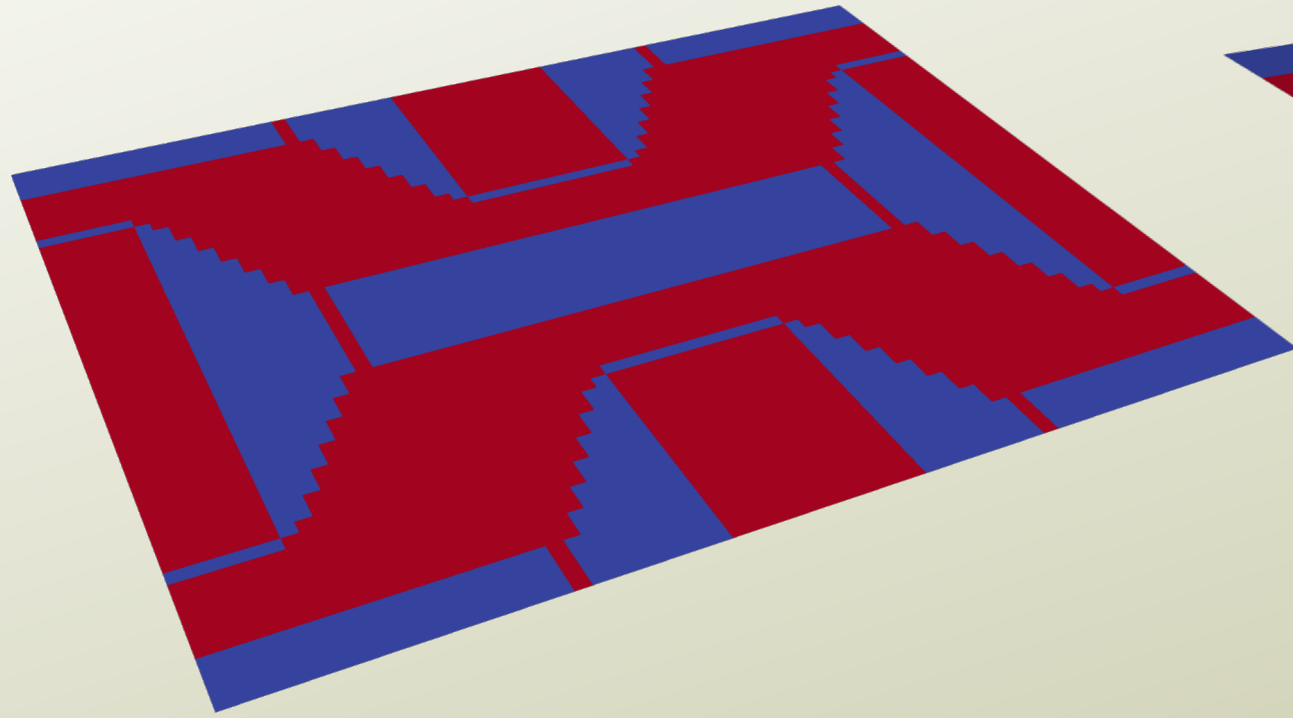
Non-Isometric Origami



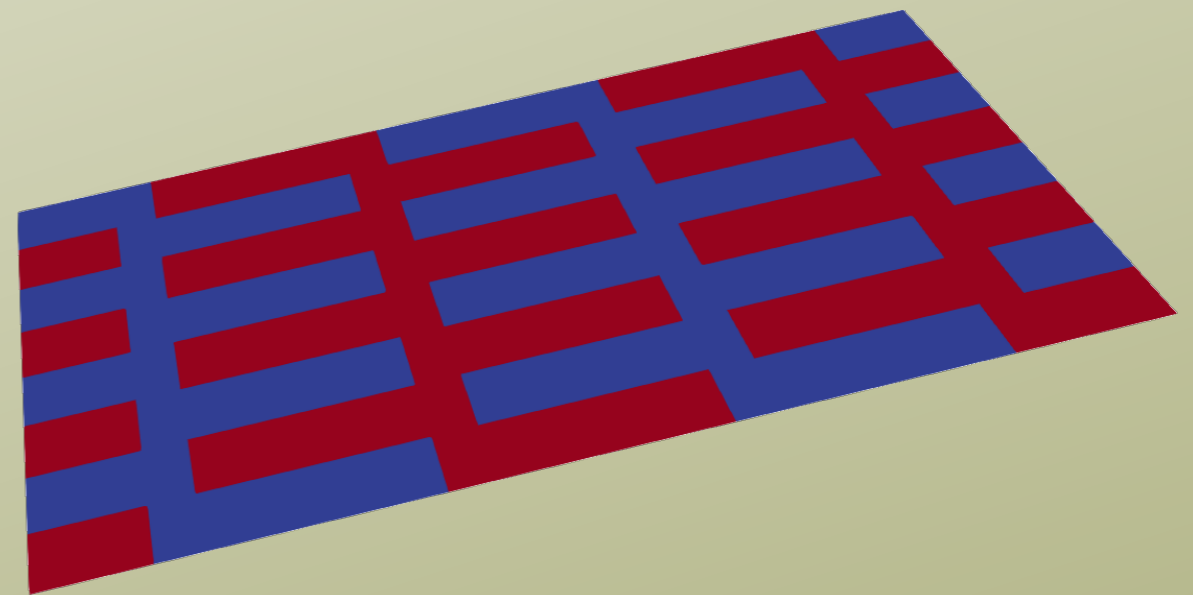
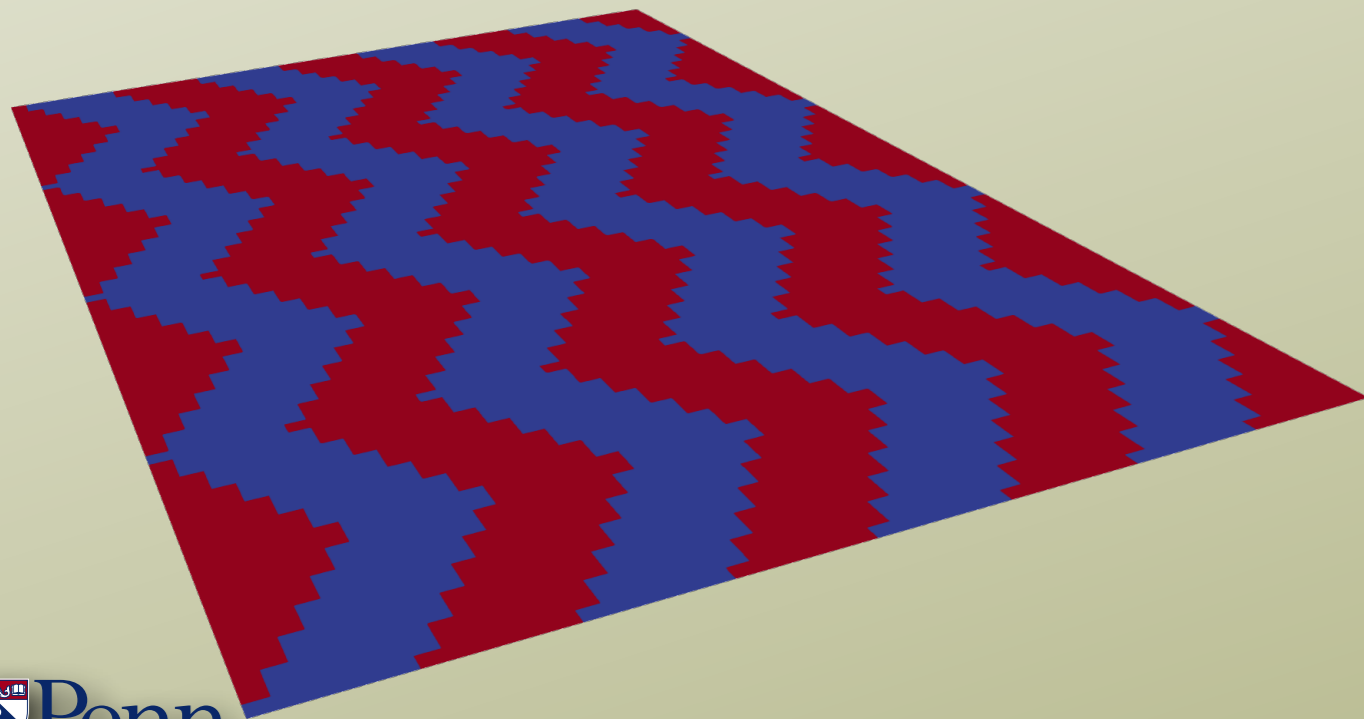
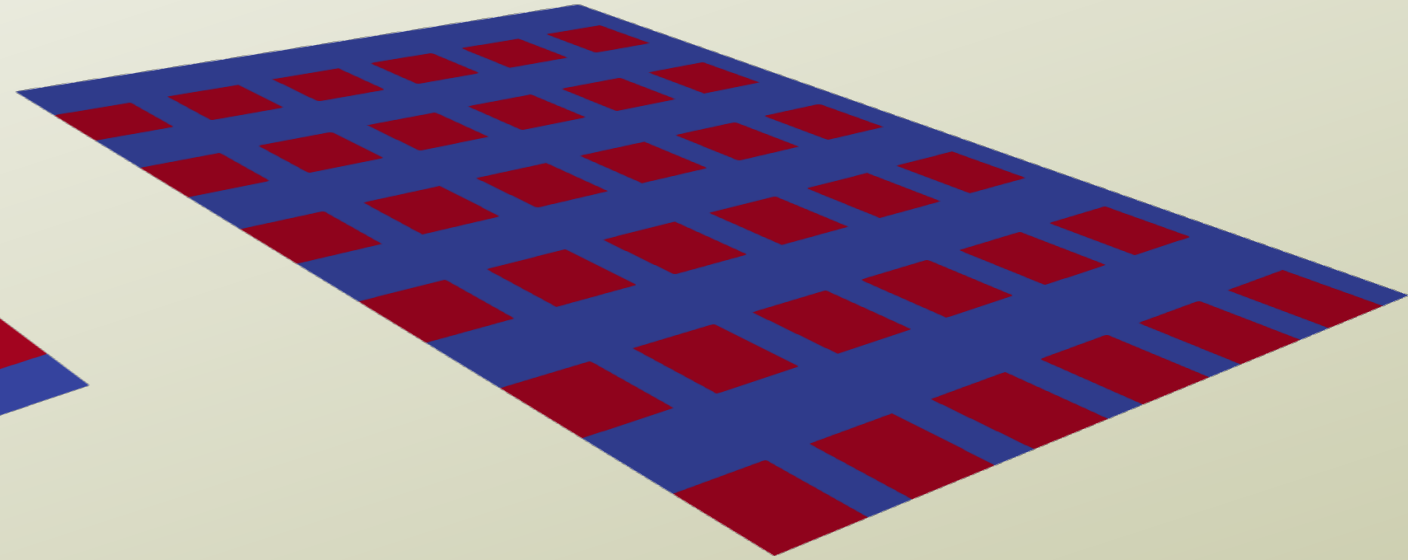
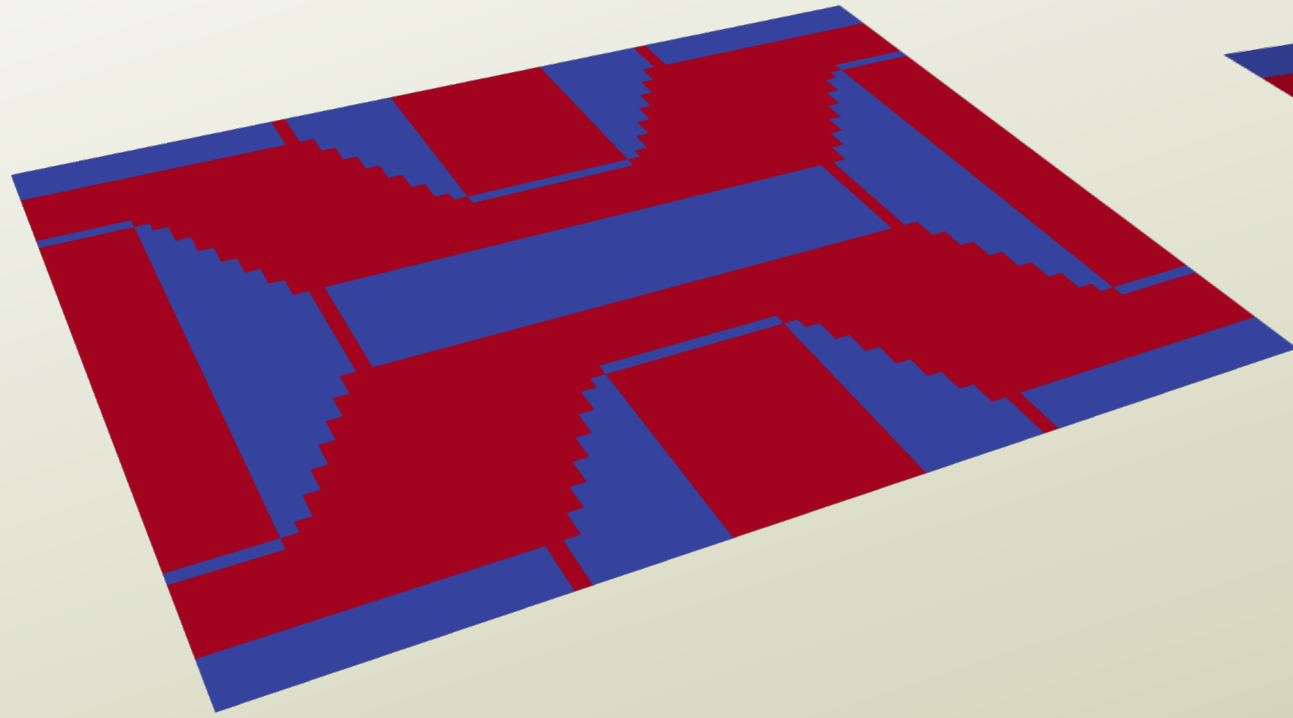
Geometry to Mechanics



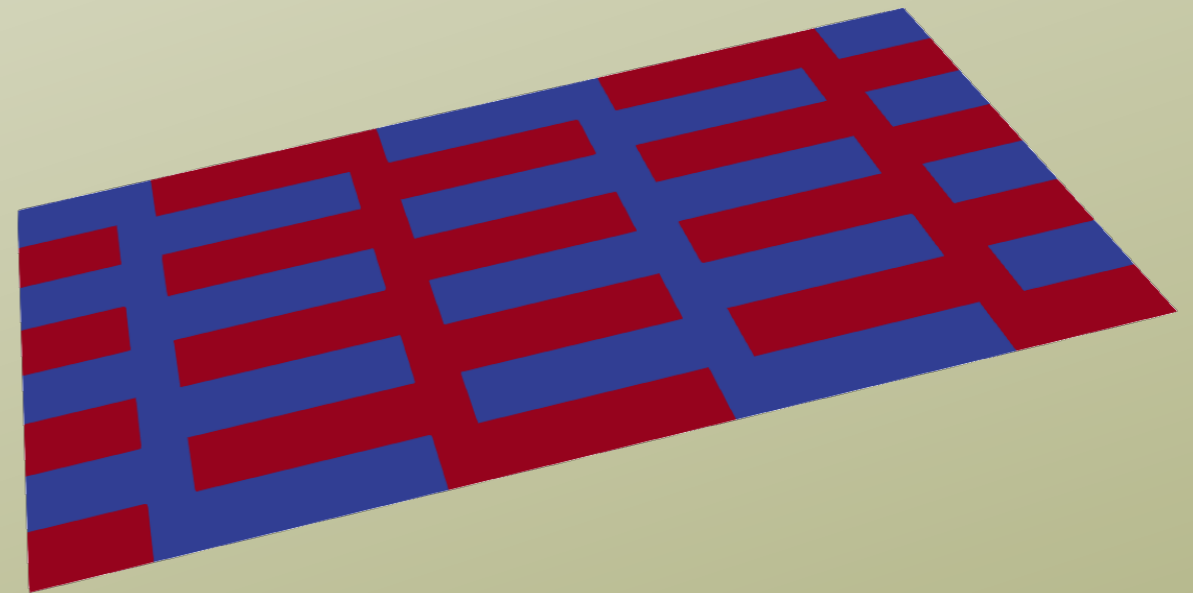
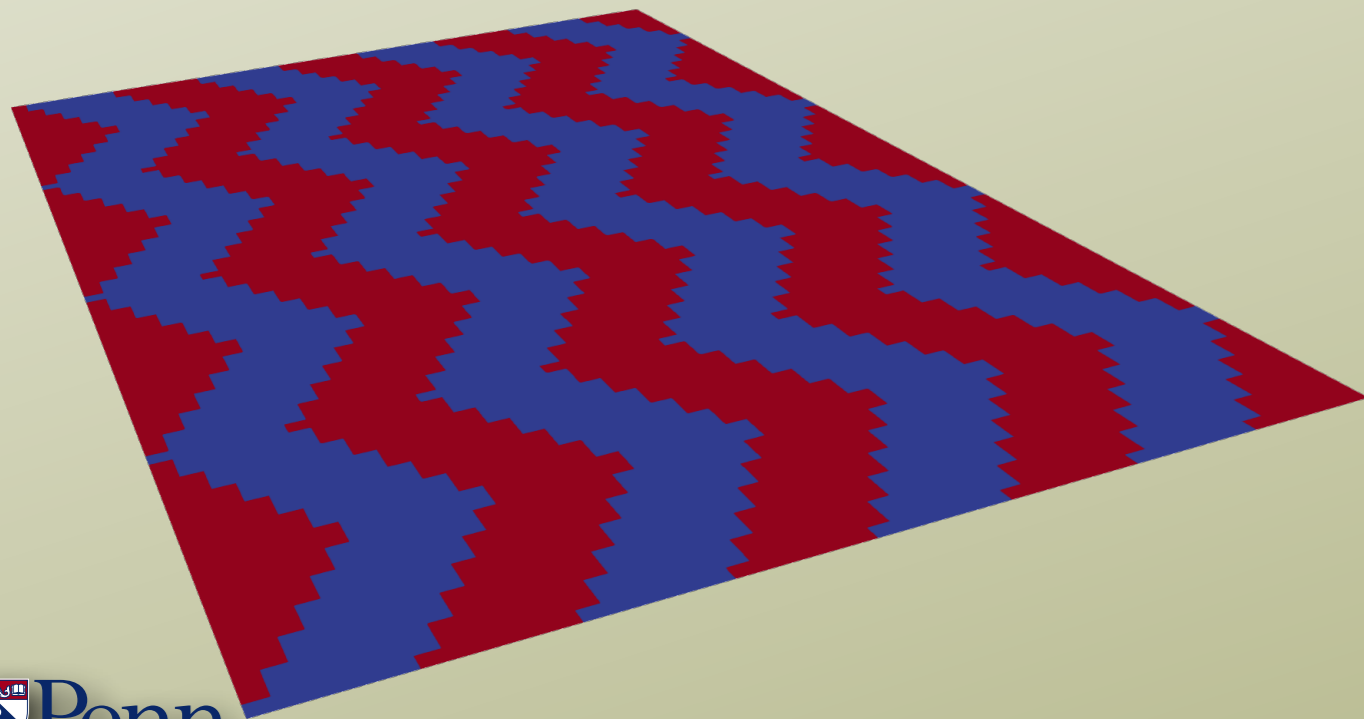
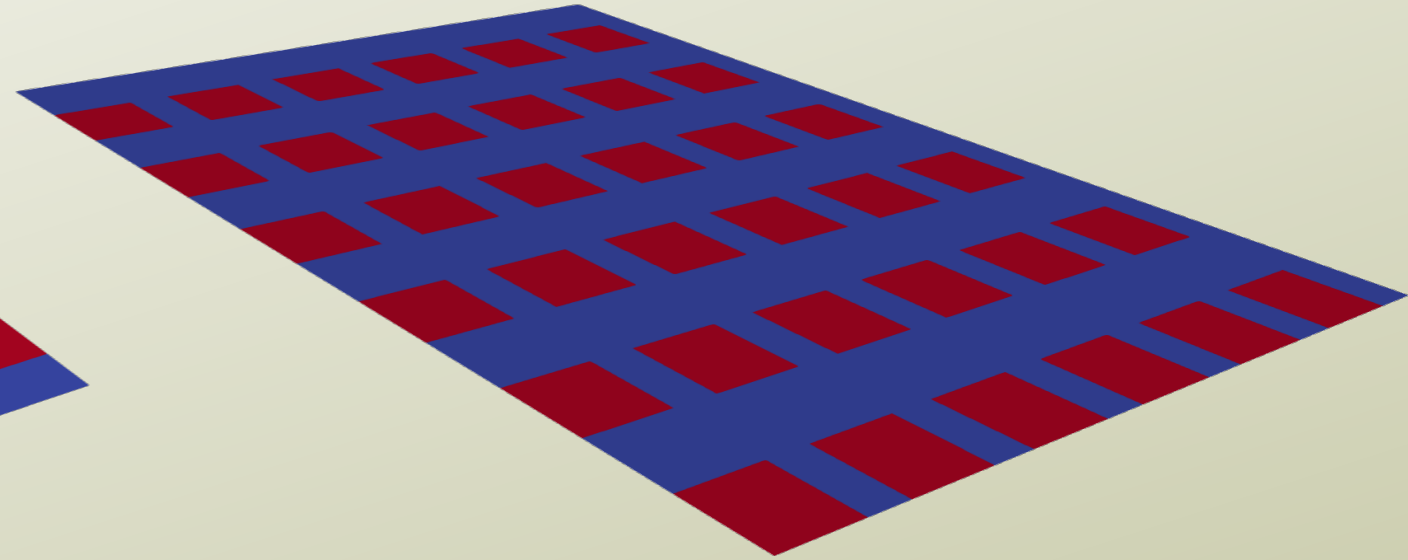
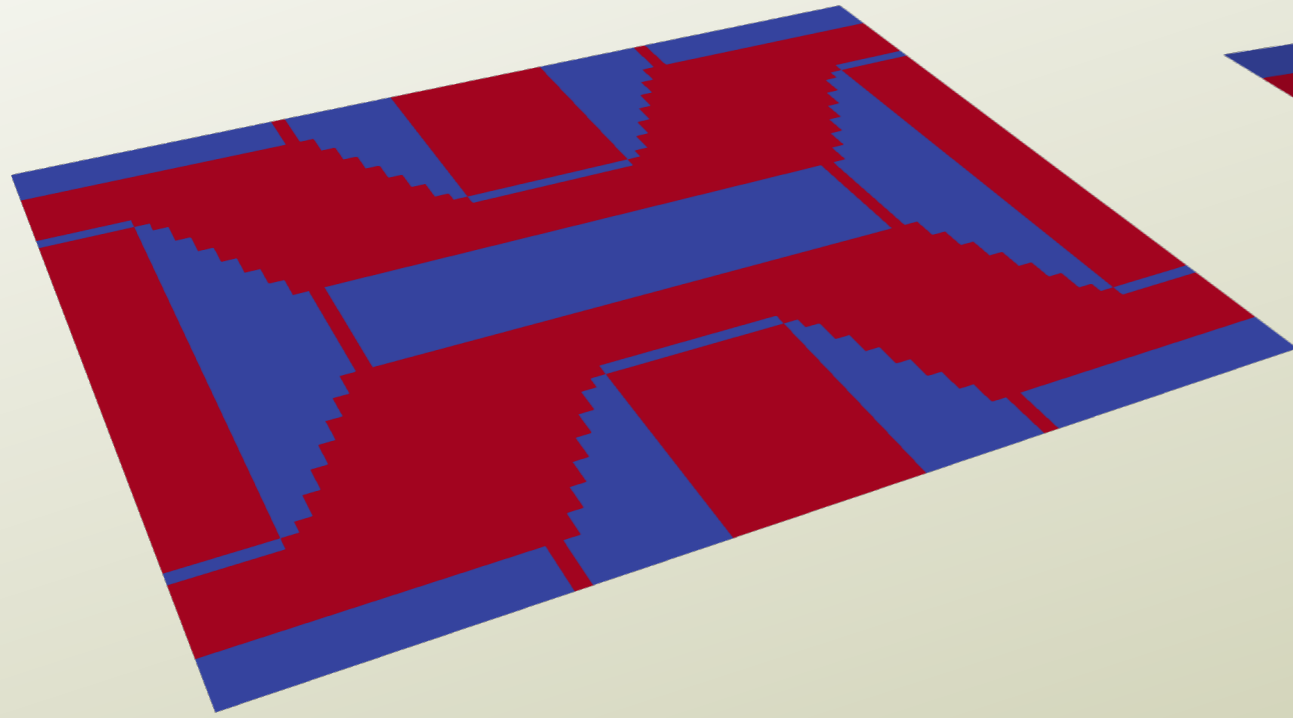
Folding (à la Lauren Niu)



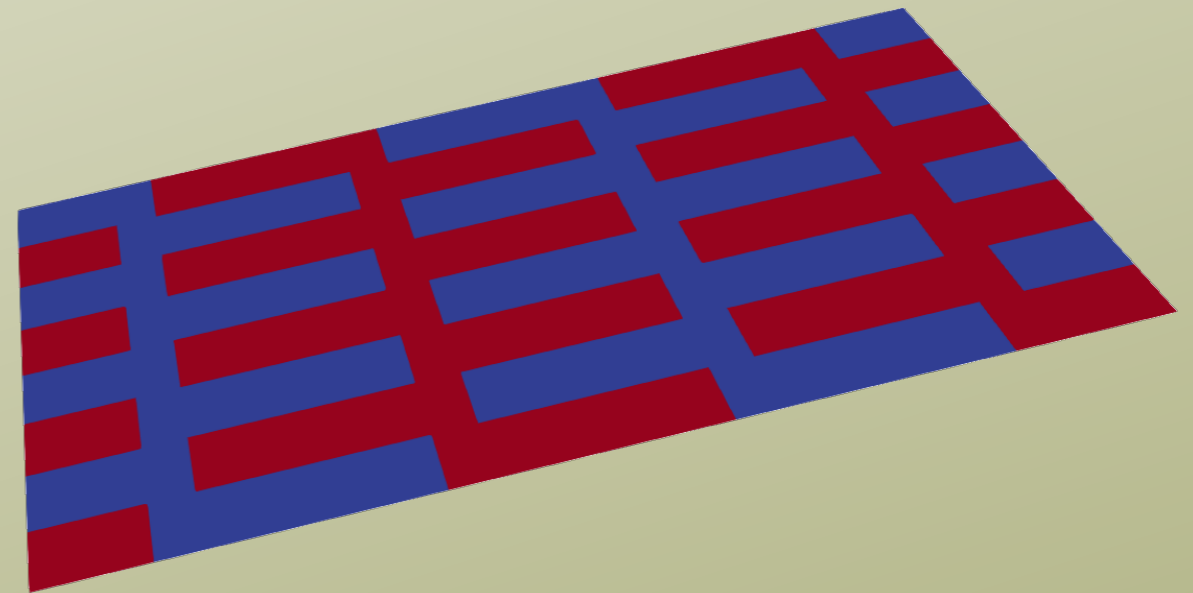
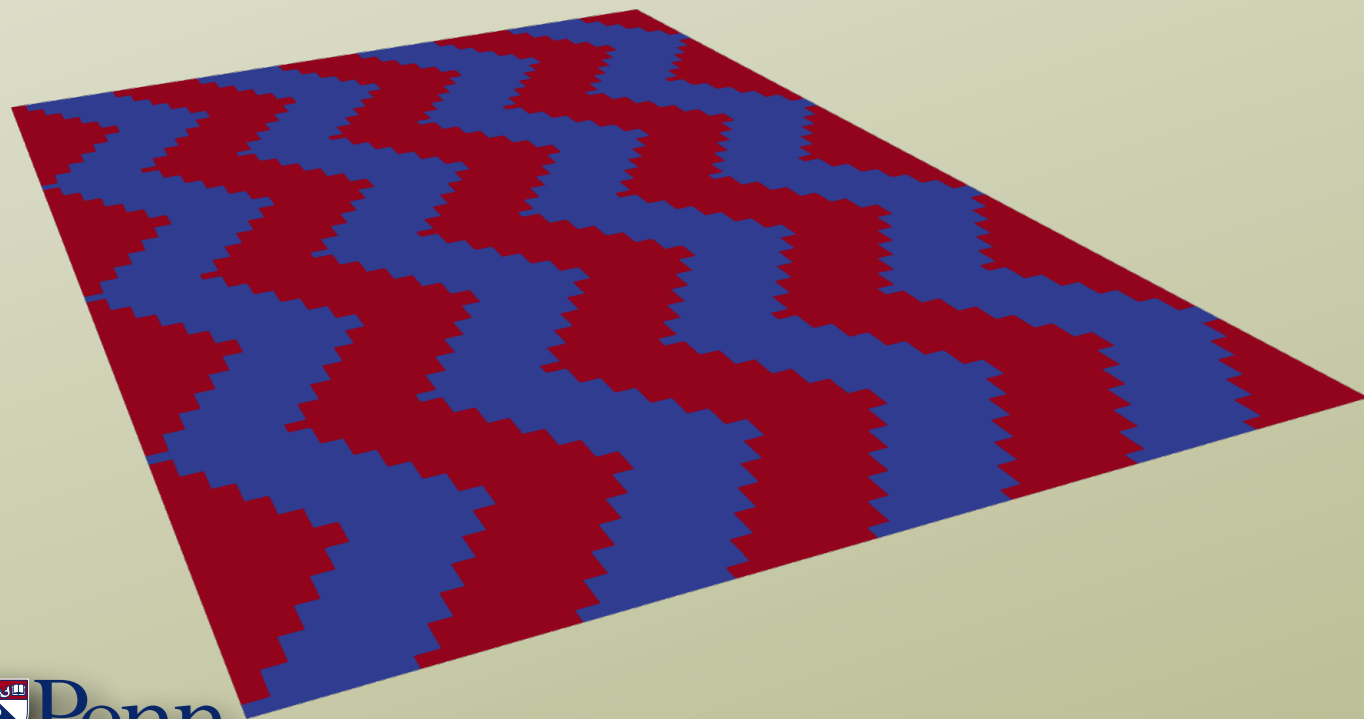
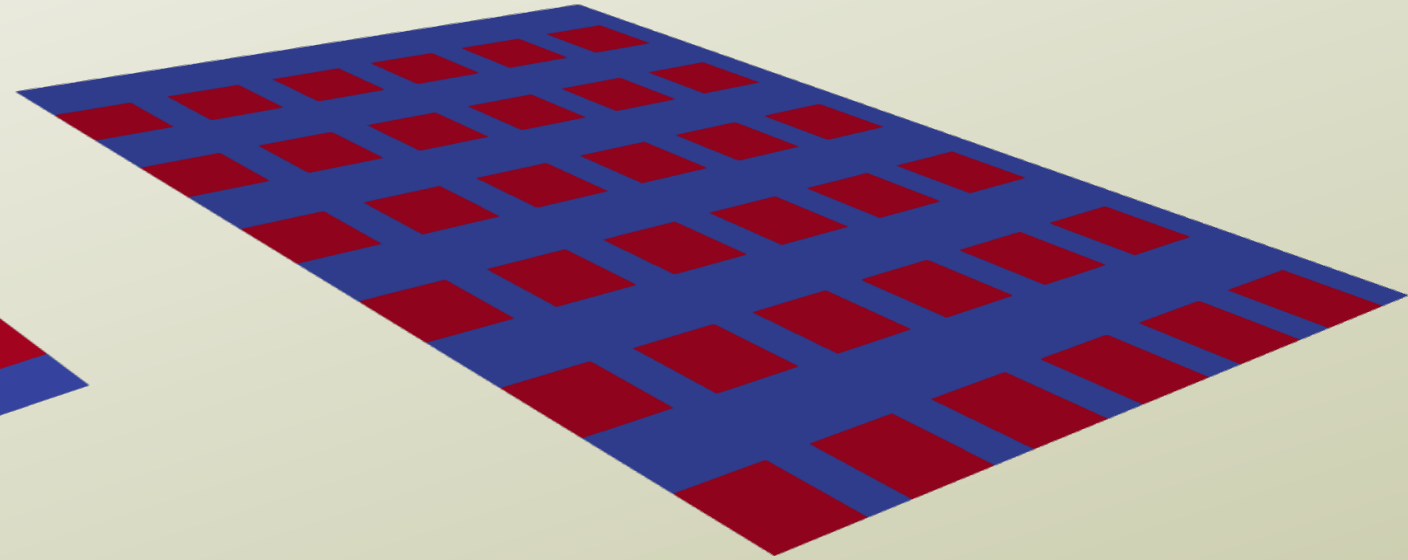
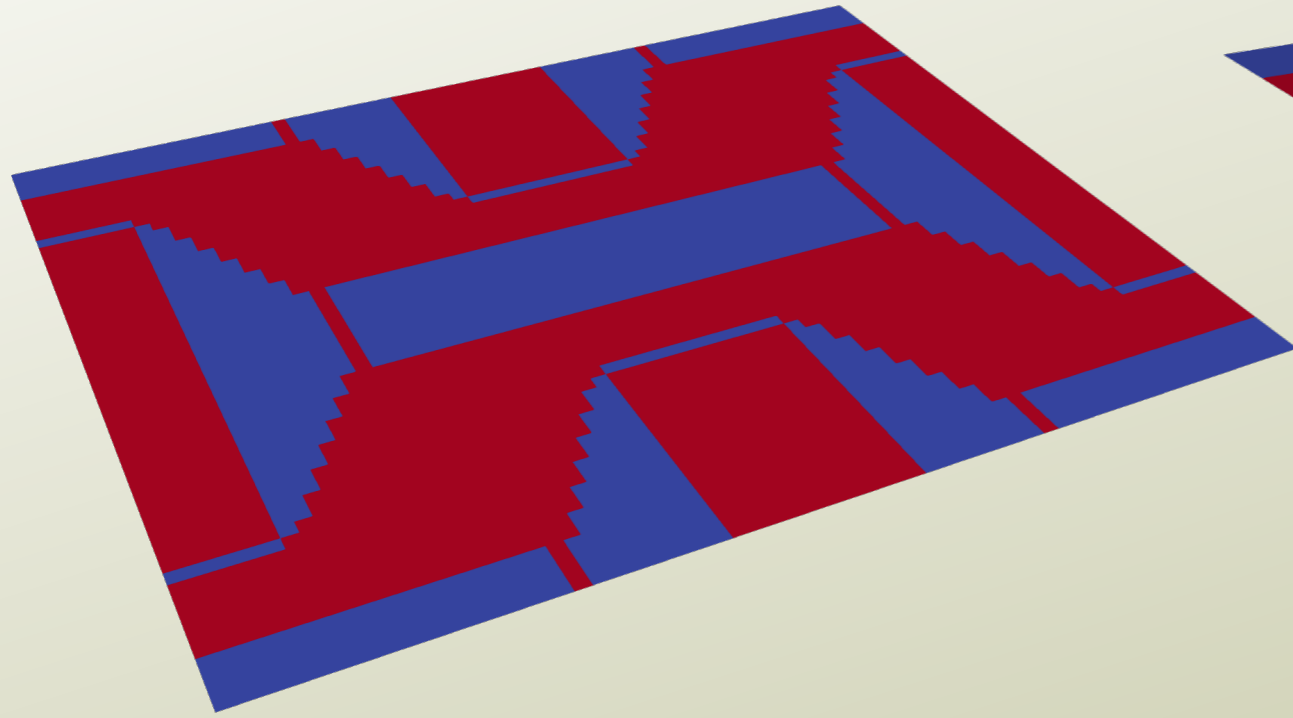
Folding (à la Lauren Niu)



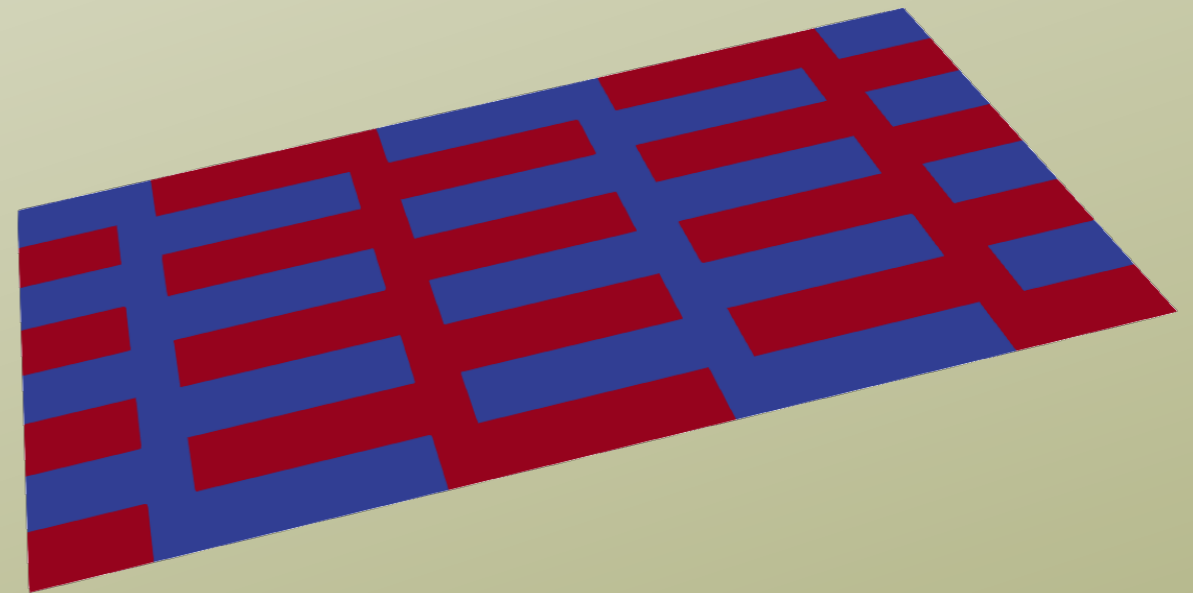
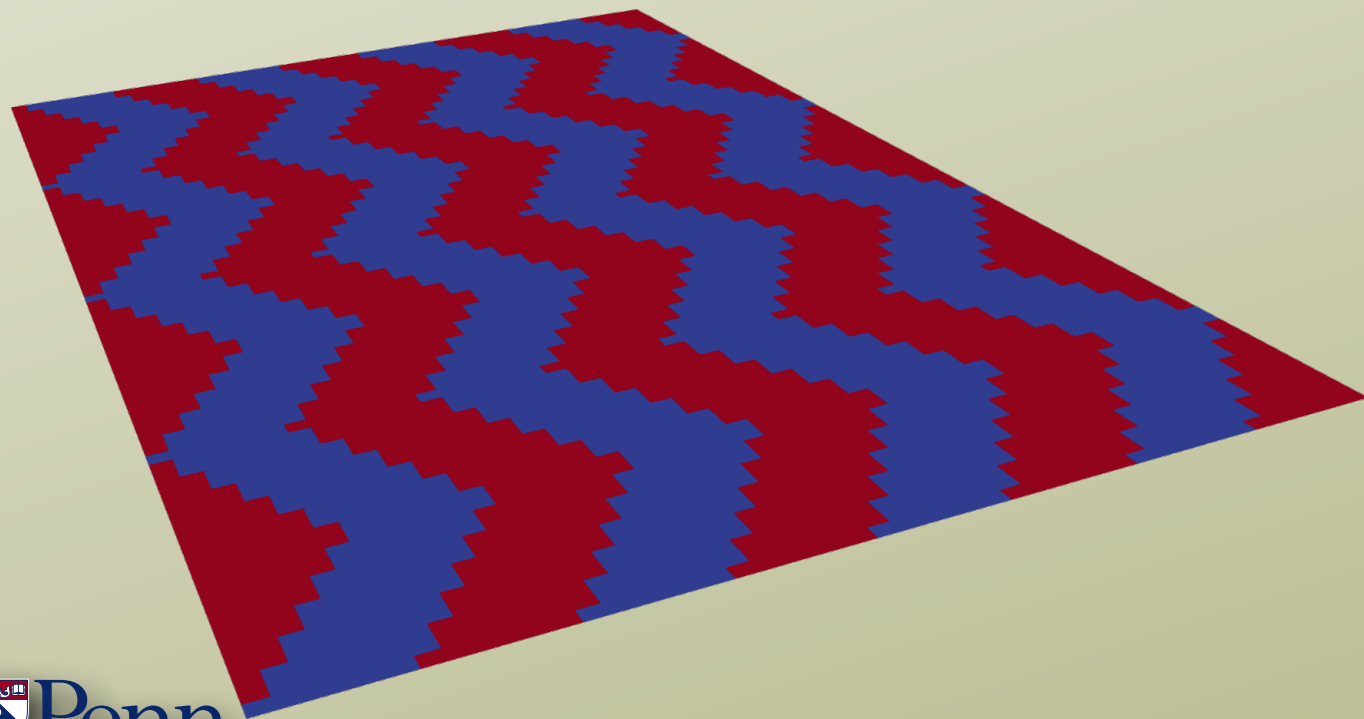
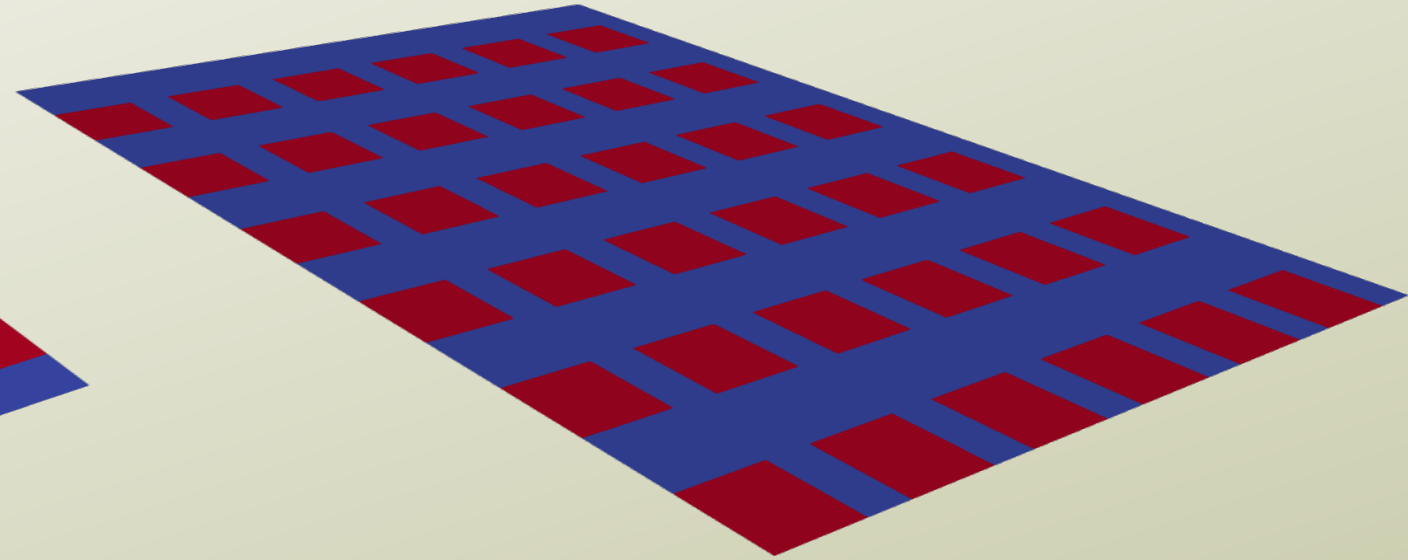
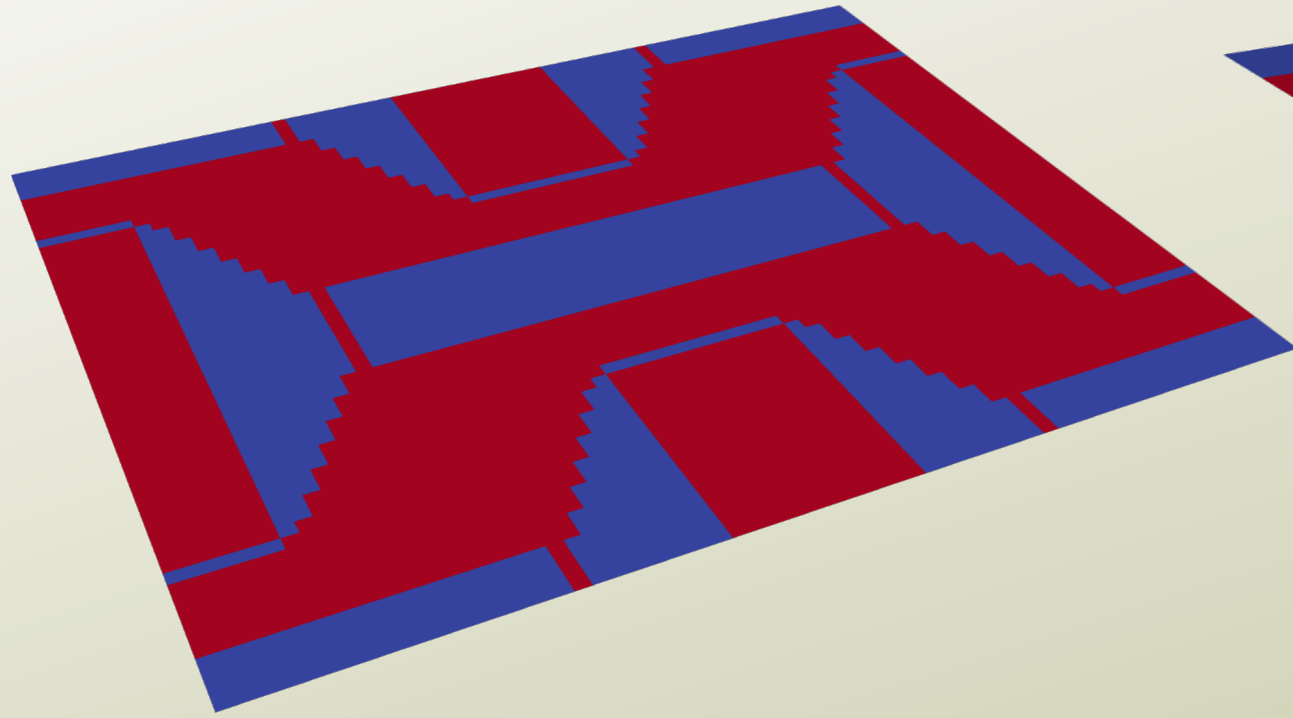
Folding (à la Lauren Niu)



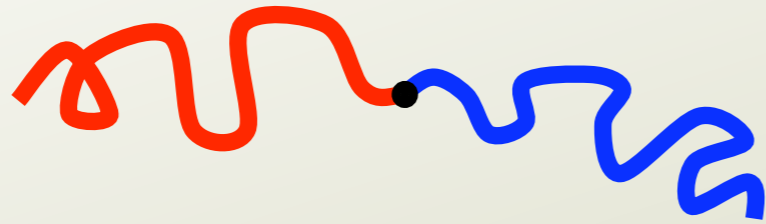
Folding (à la Lauren Niu)



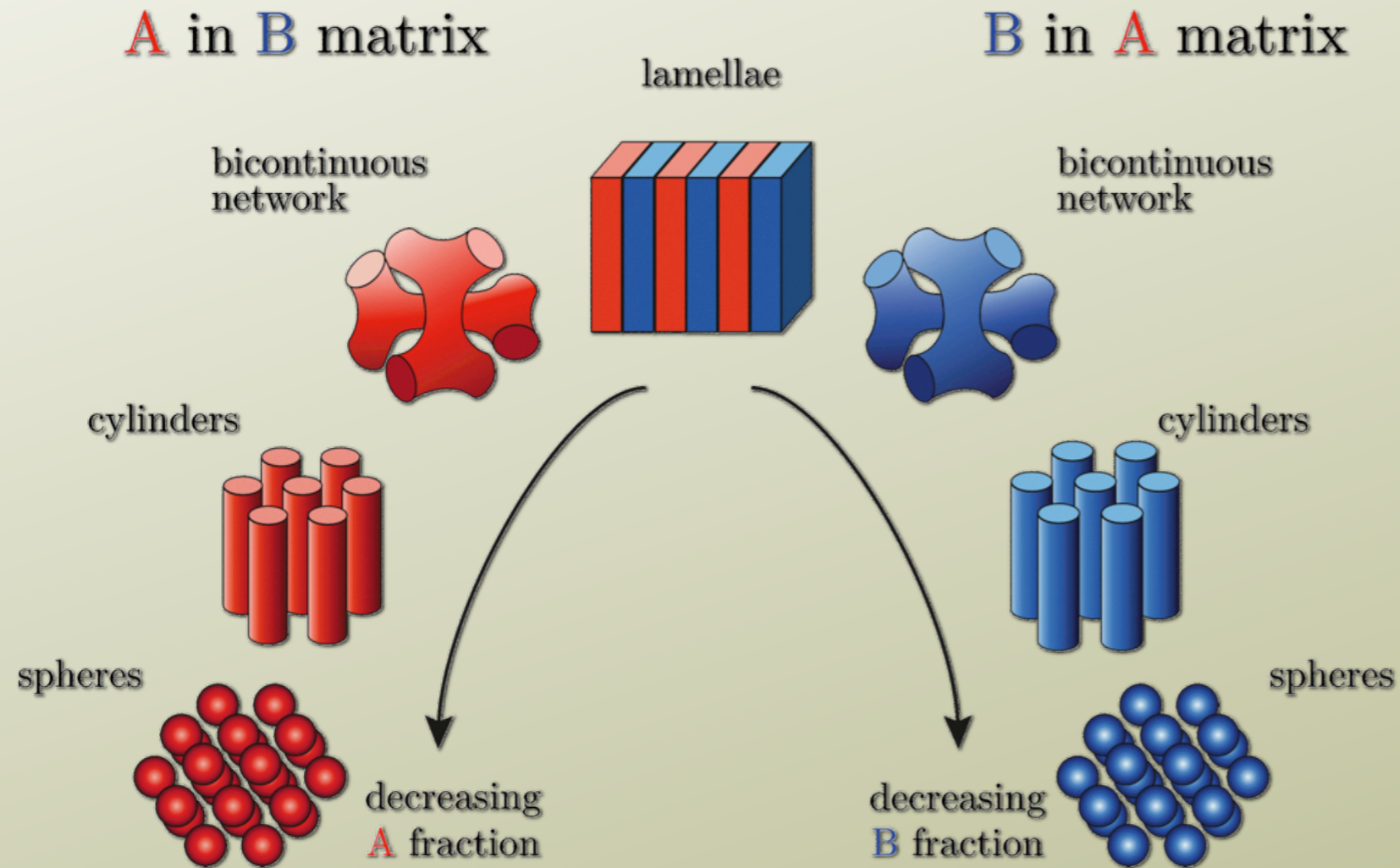
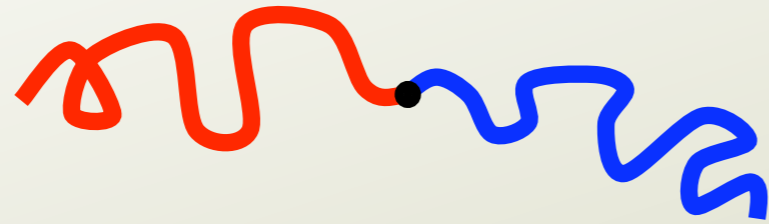
Folding (à la Lauren Niu)



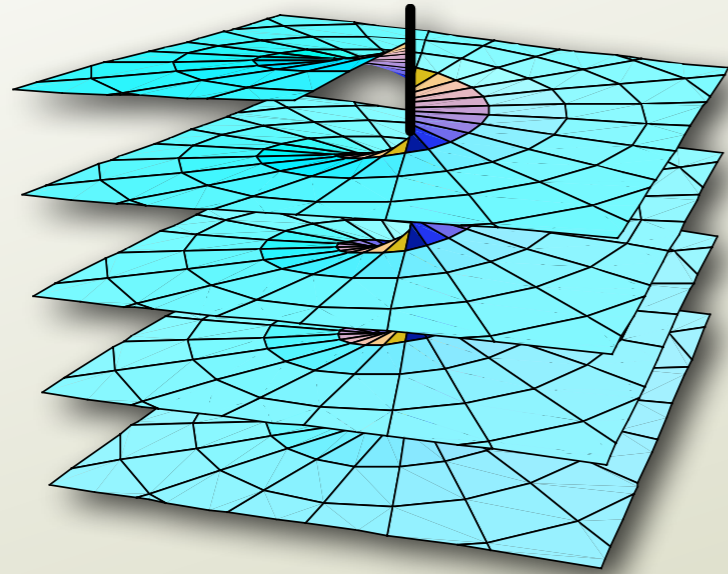
Diblock Copolymers



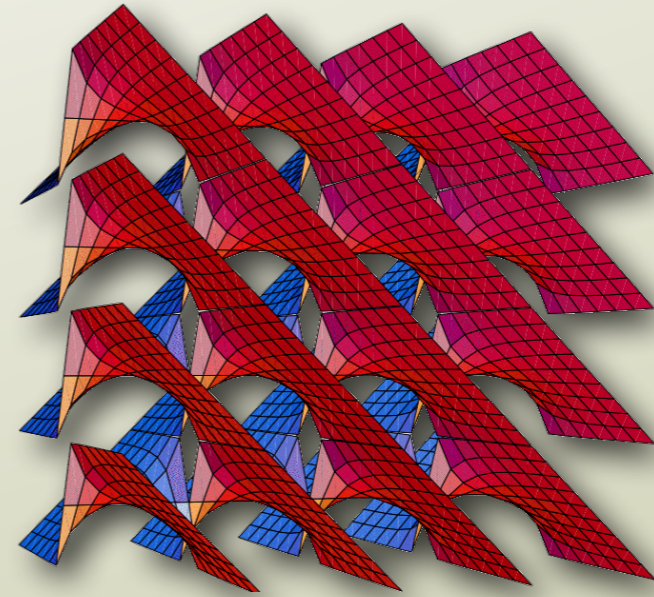
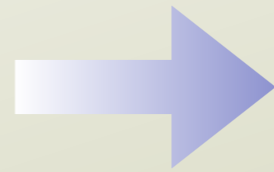
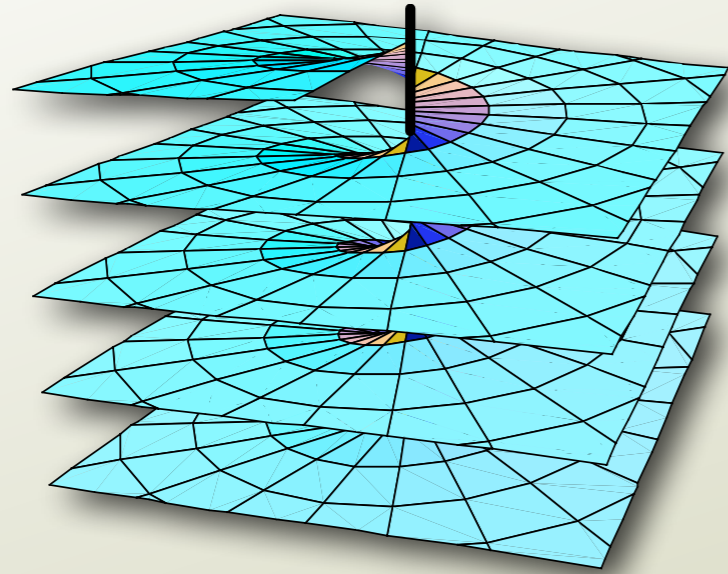
Diblock Copolymers



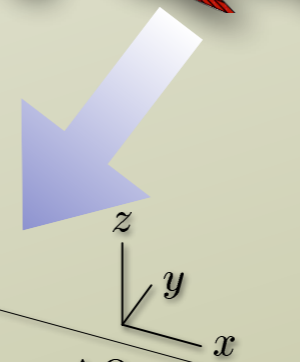
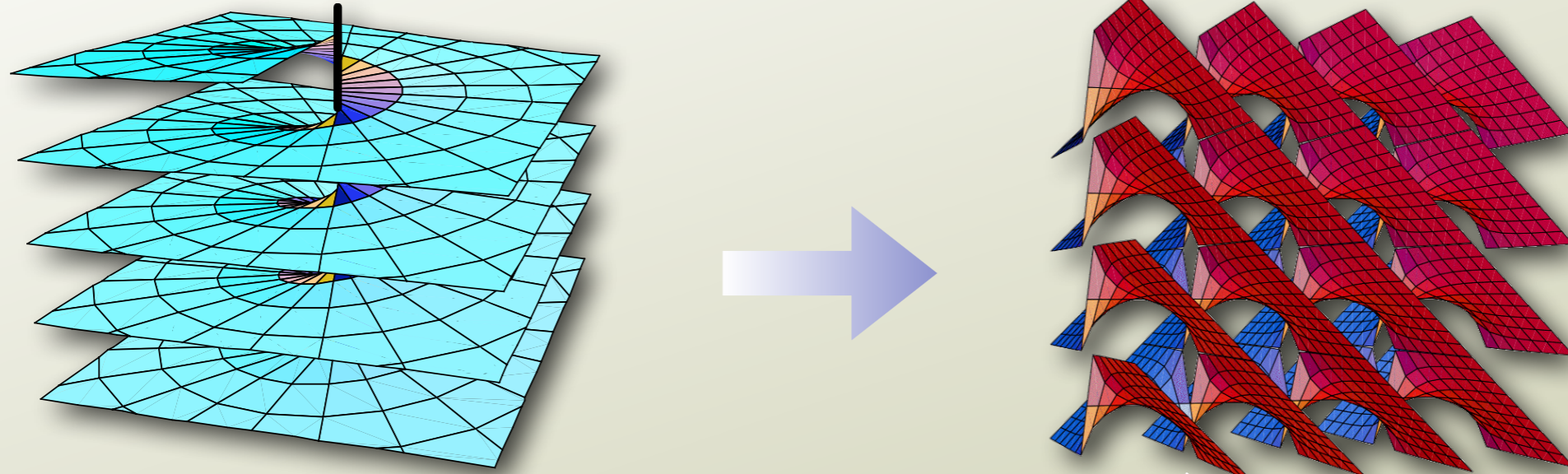
Twist Grain Boundary Phases



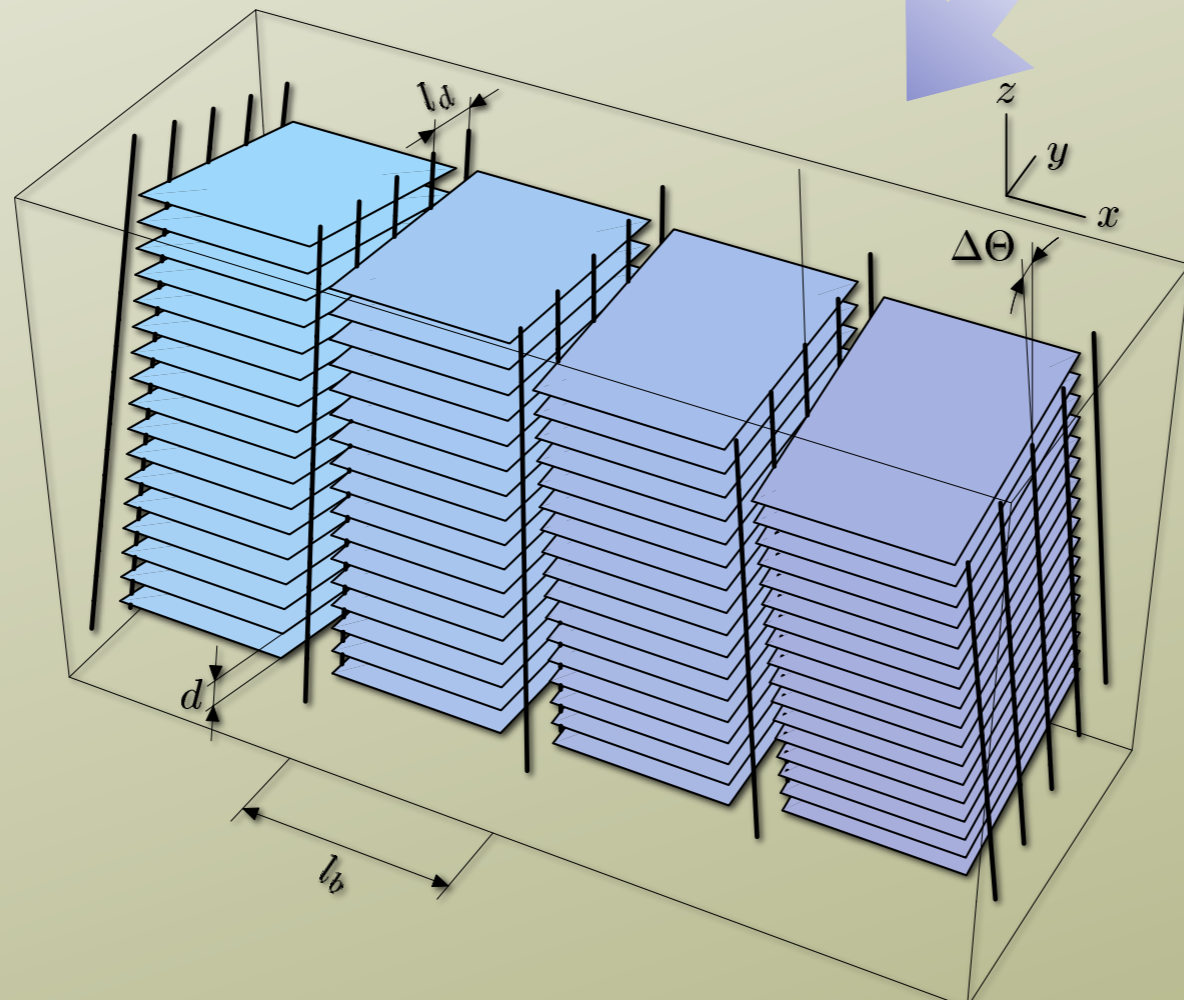
Twist Grain Boundary Phases



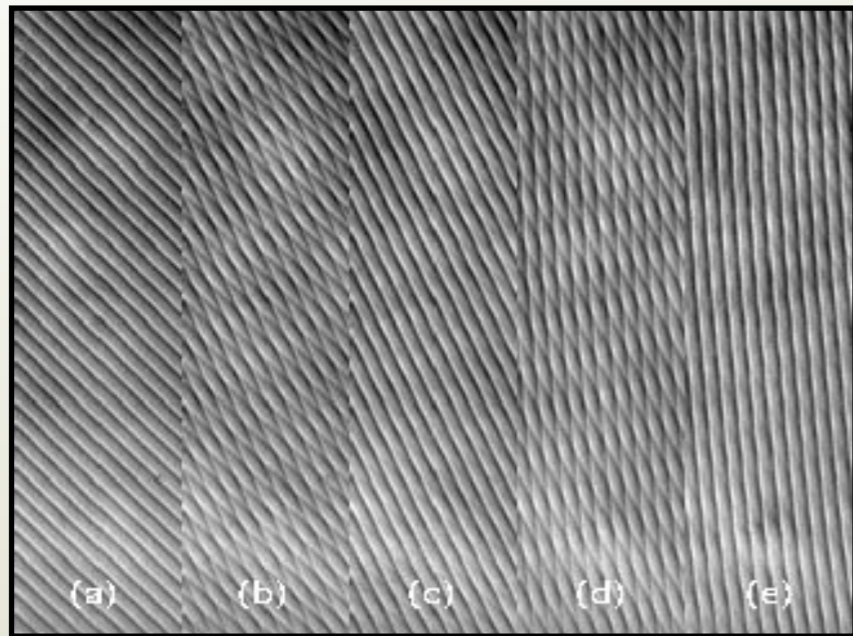
Twist Grain Boundary Phases



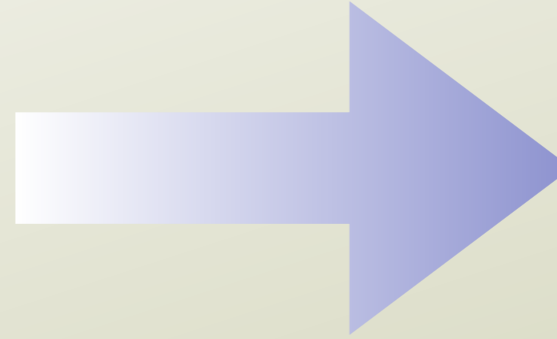
smectic analog of the
flux line lattice



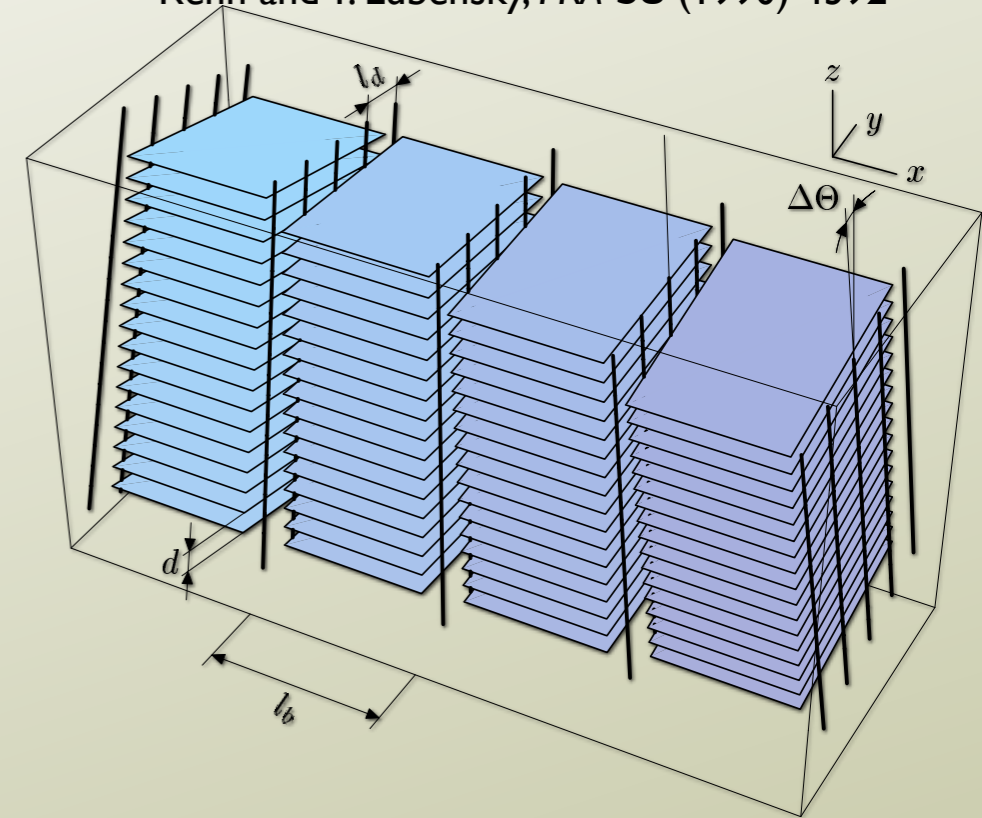
Twist Grain Boundary Phases



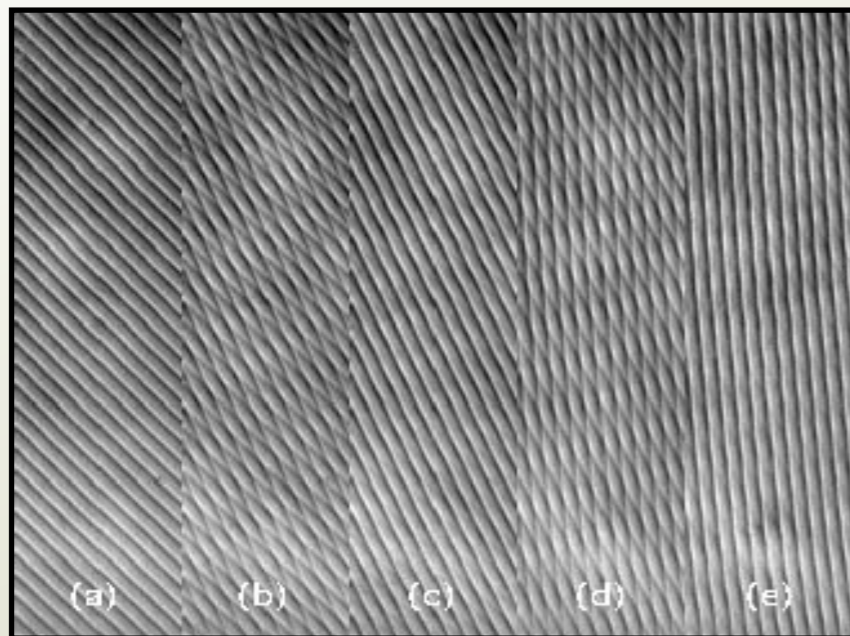
Fraden, In "Observation, Prediction, and Simulation of Phase Transitions in Complex Fluids" (Kluwer, 1995)



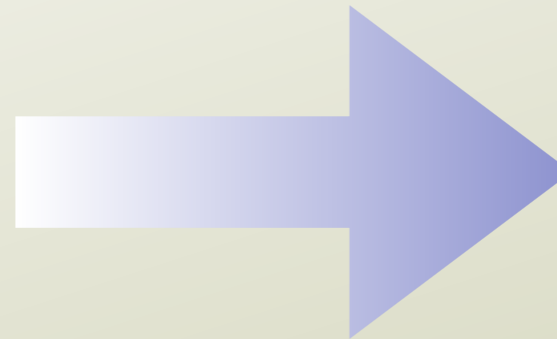
Renn and T. Lubensky, *PRA* **38** (1990) 4392



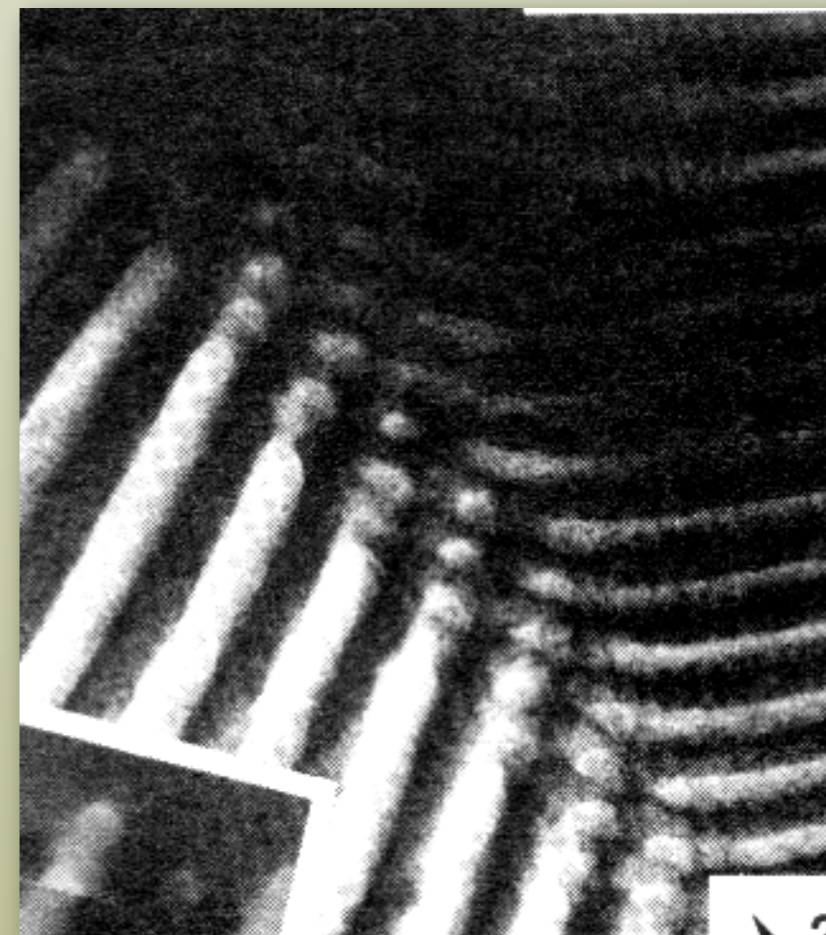
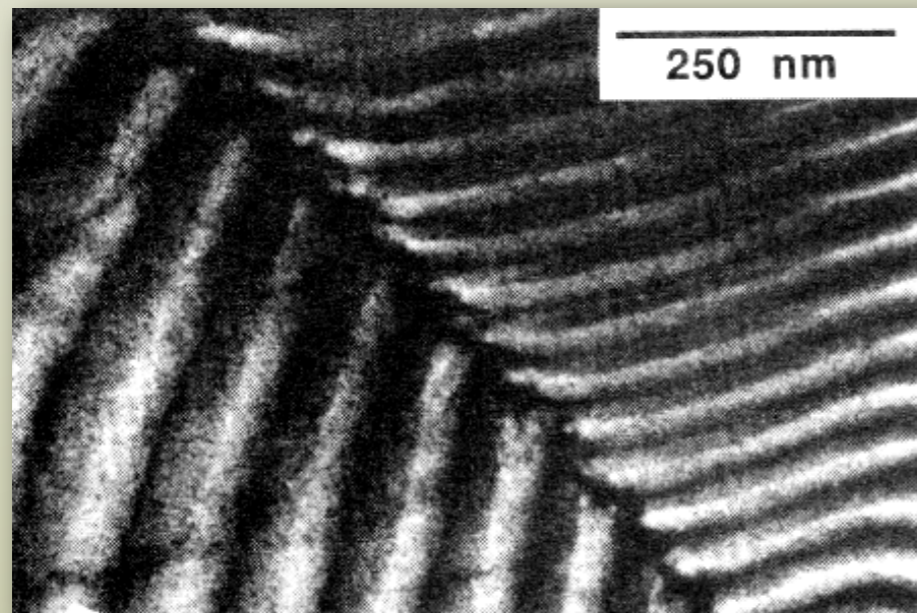
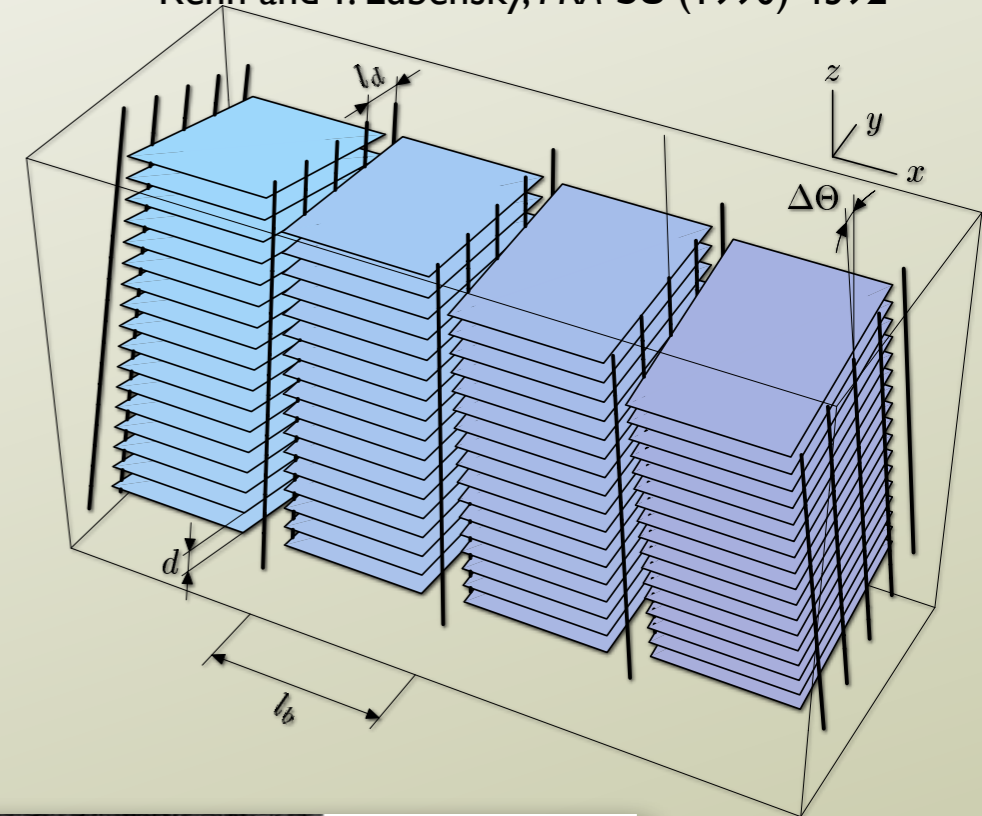
Twist Grain Boundary Phases



Fraden, In "Observation, Prediction, and Simulation of Phase Transitions in Complex Fluids" (Kluwer, 1995)

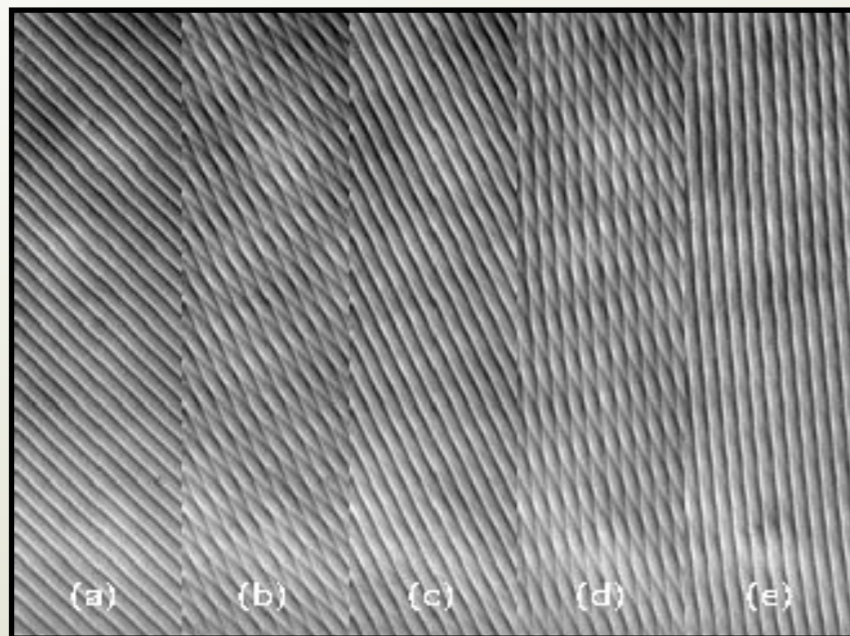


Renn and T. Lubensky, *PRA* **38** (1990) 4392

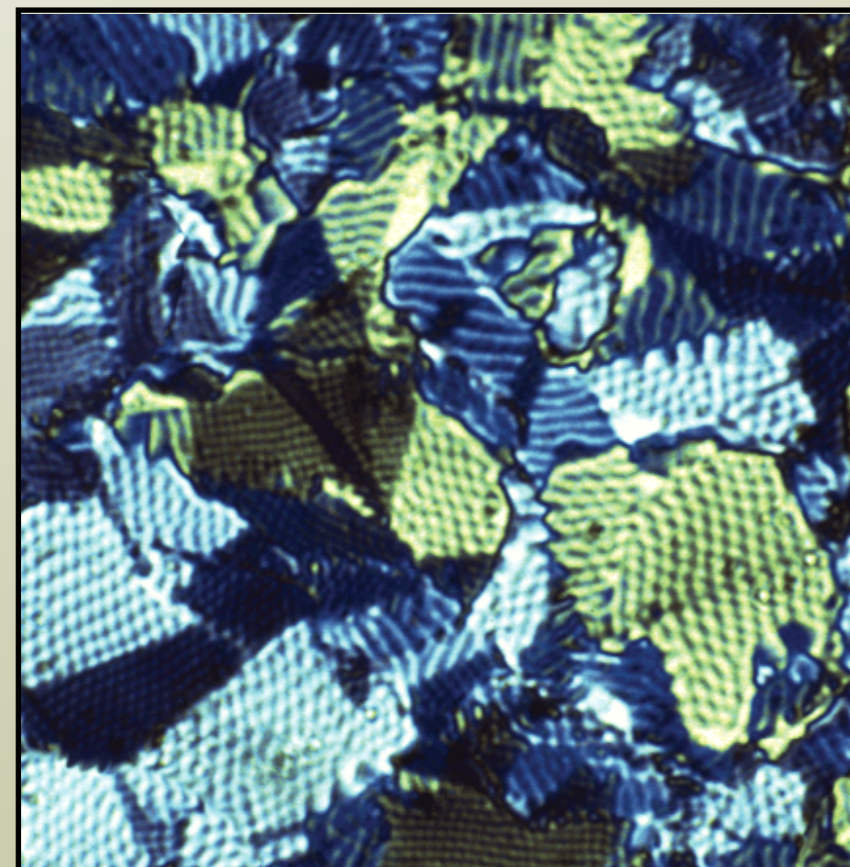


Gido, Gunther, Thomas, & Hoffman, *Macromolecules* **26** (1993)

Twist Grain Boundary Phases

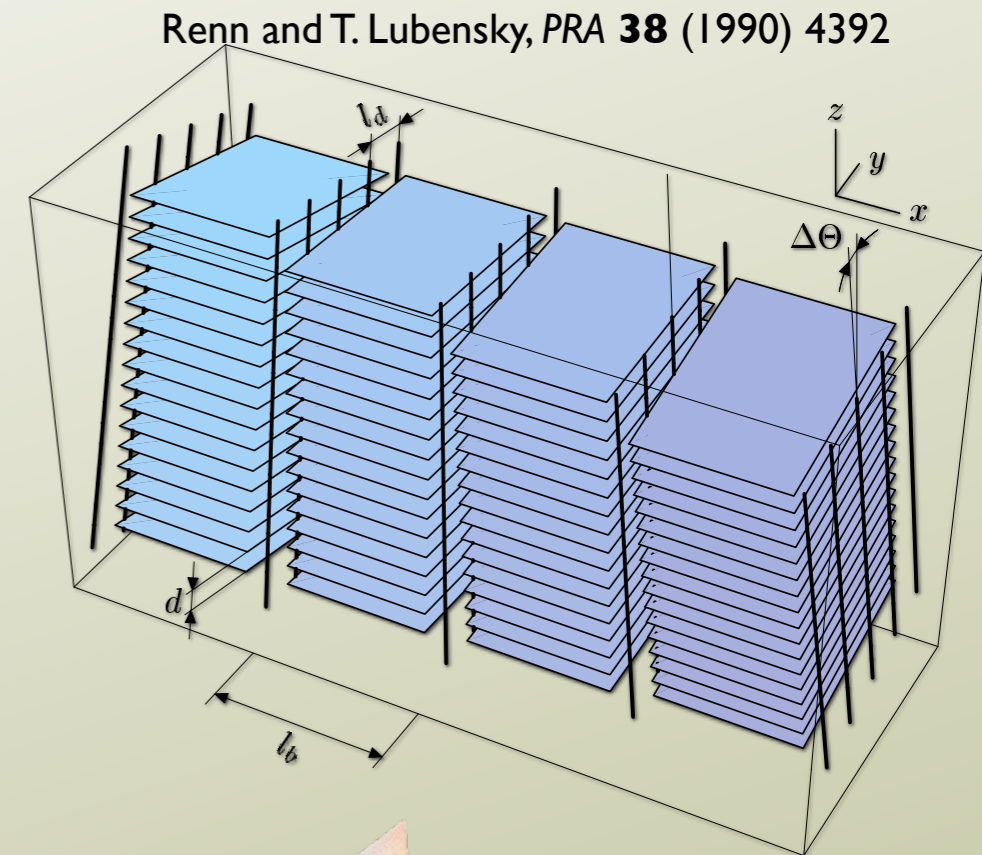


Fraden, In "Observation, Prediction, and Simulation of Phase Transitions in Complex Fluids" (Kluwer, 1995)

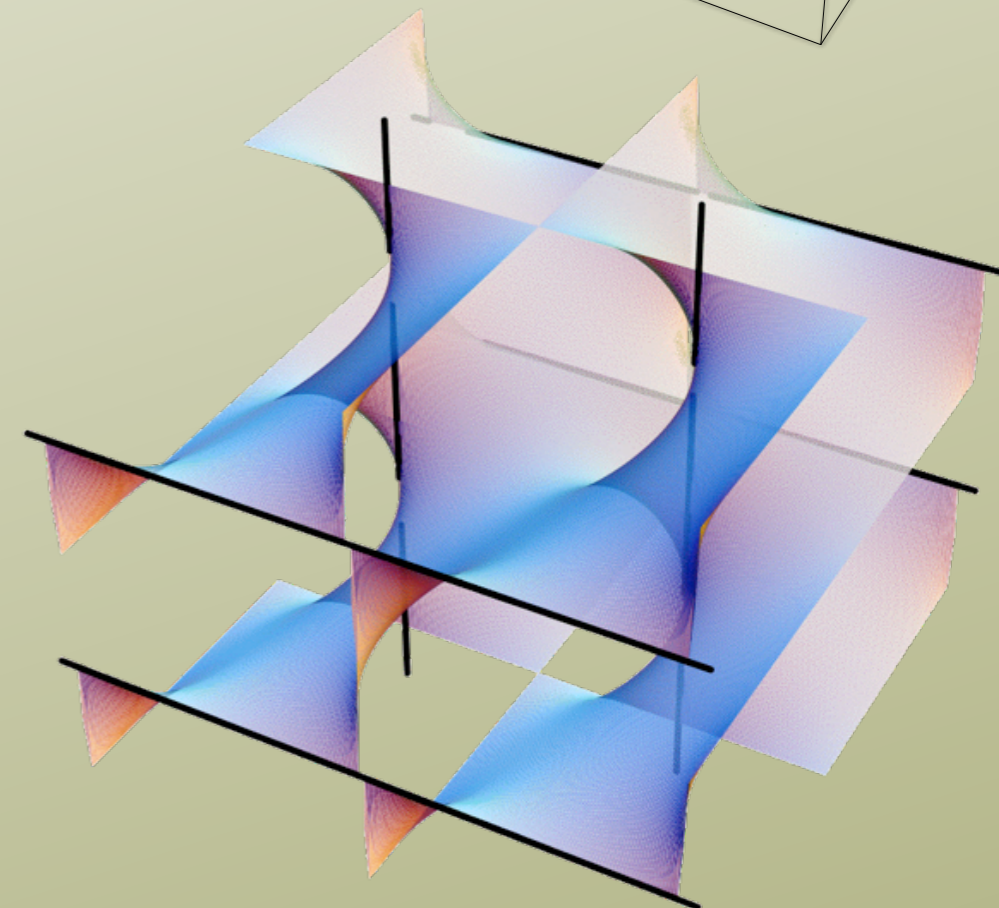


Fernsler et al., *PNAS* **102** (2005) 14191

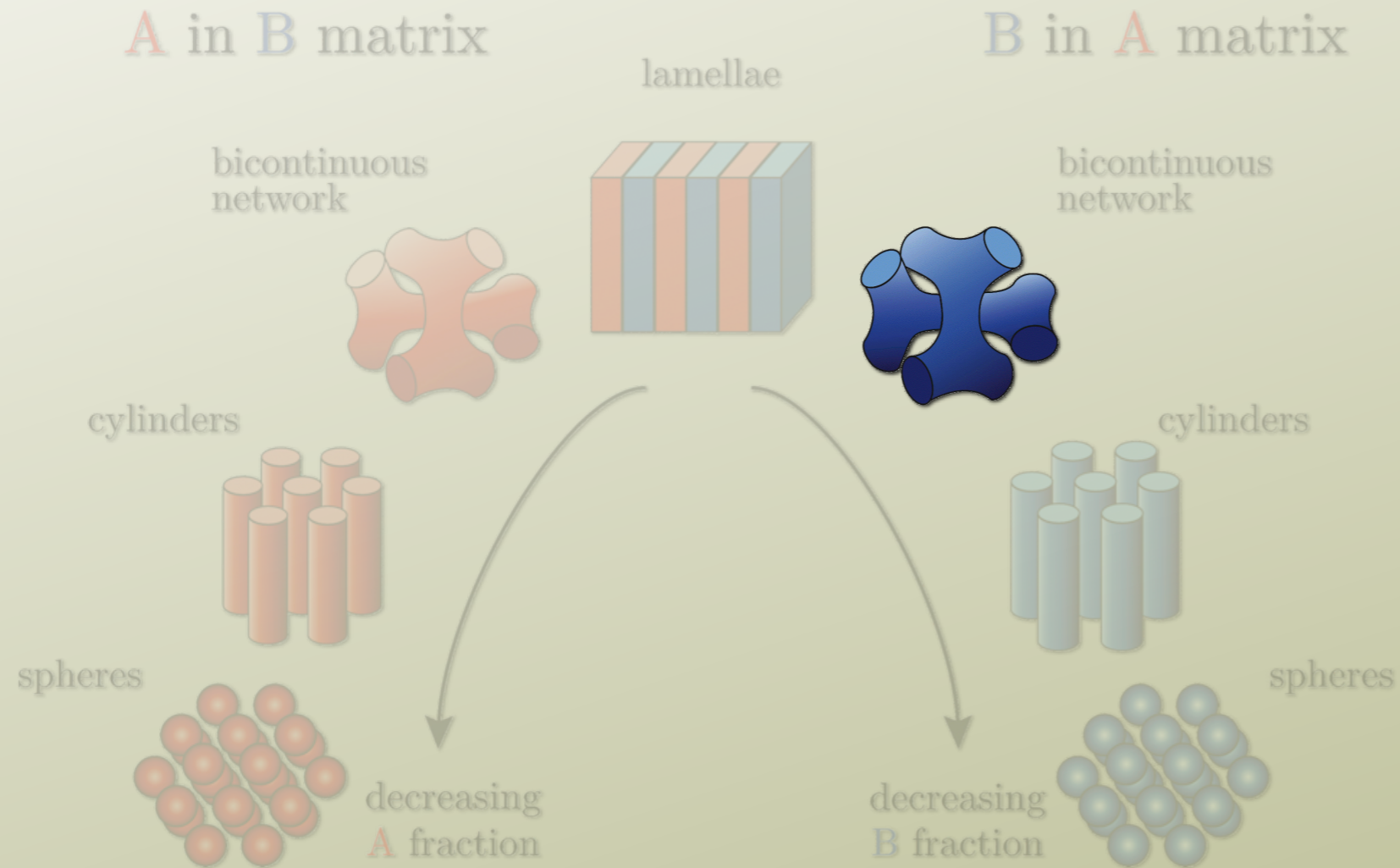
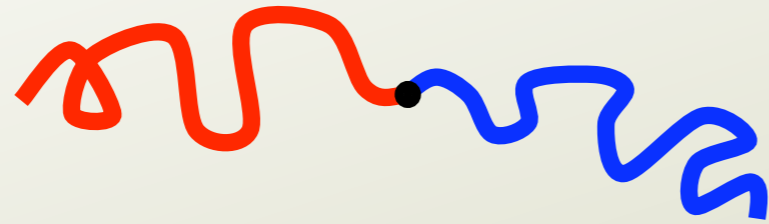
Low Angles



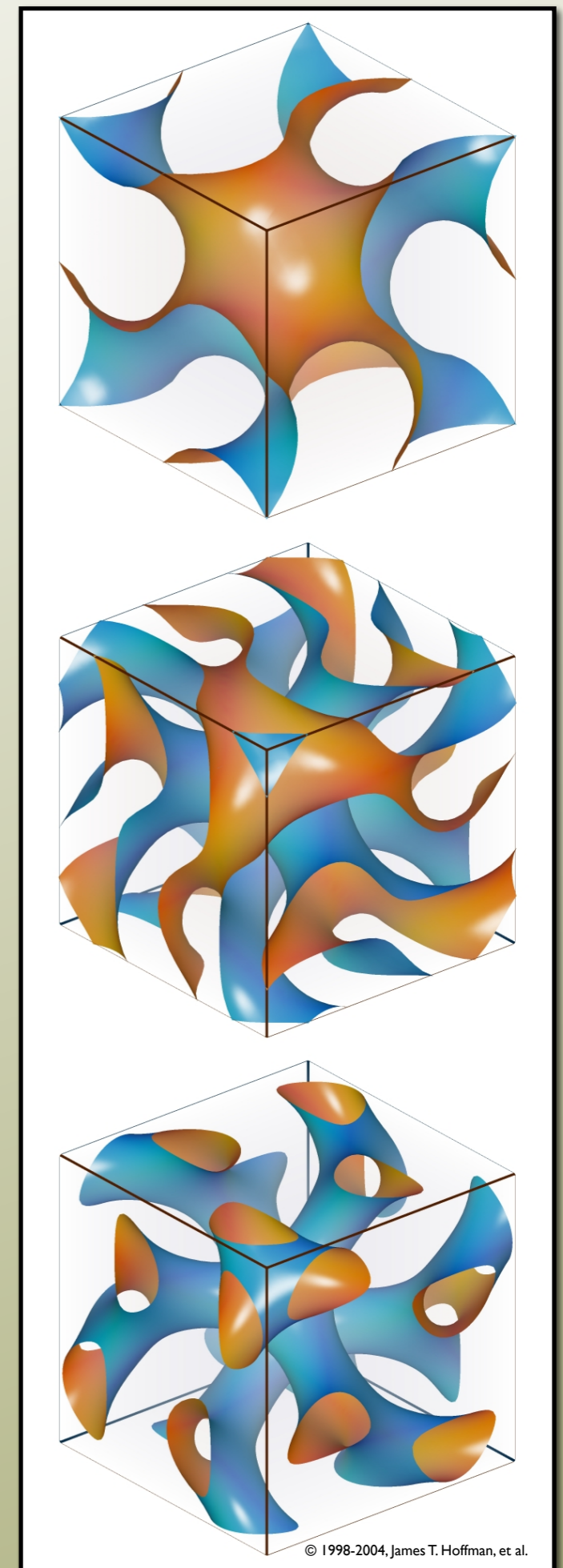
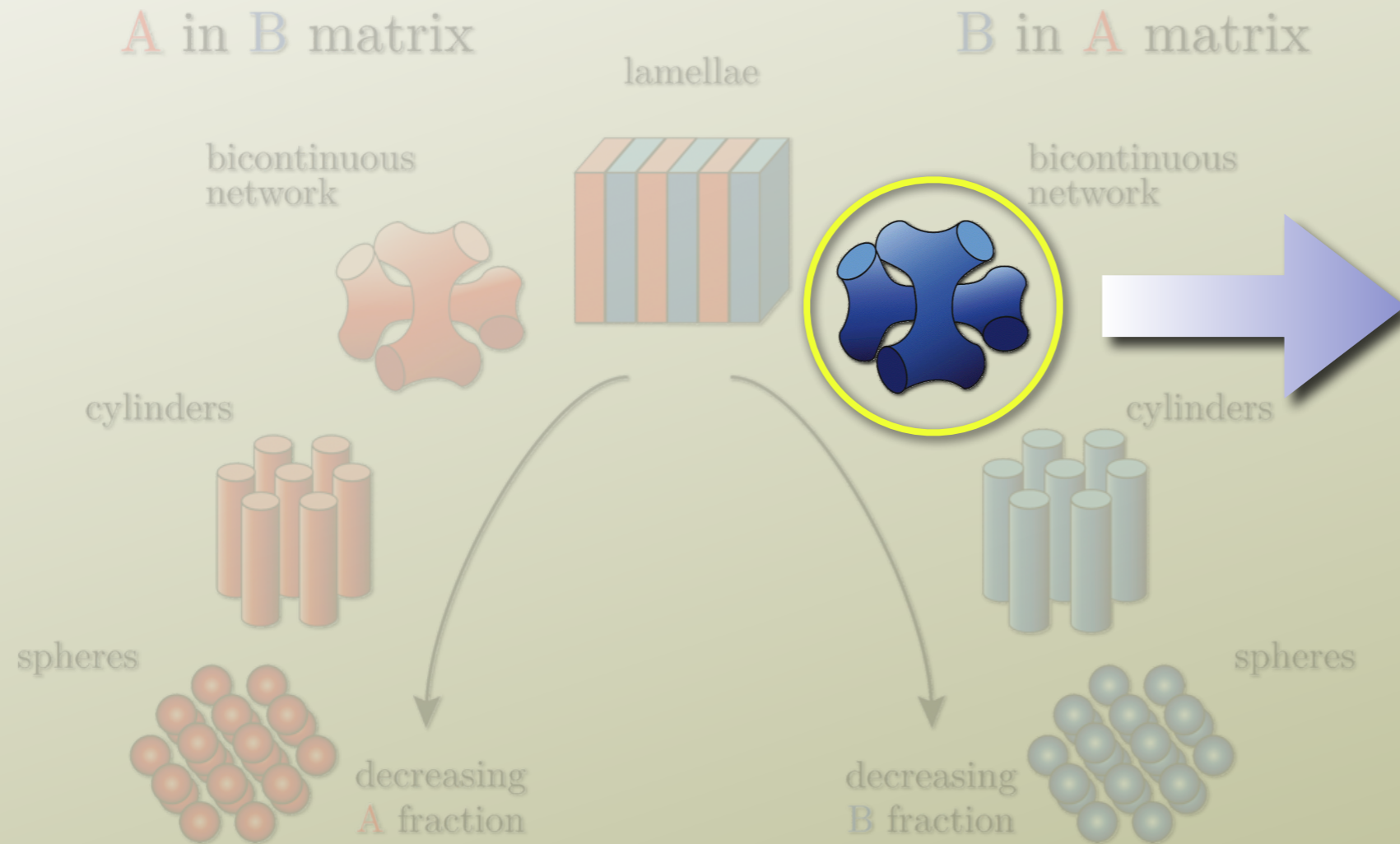
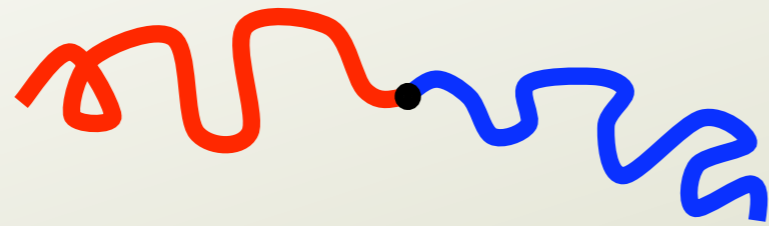
Large Angles



Diblock Copolymers

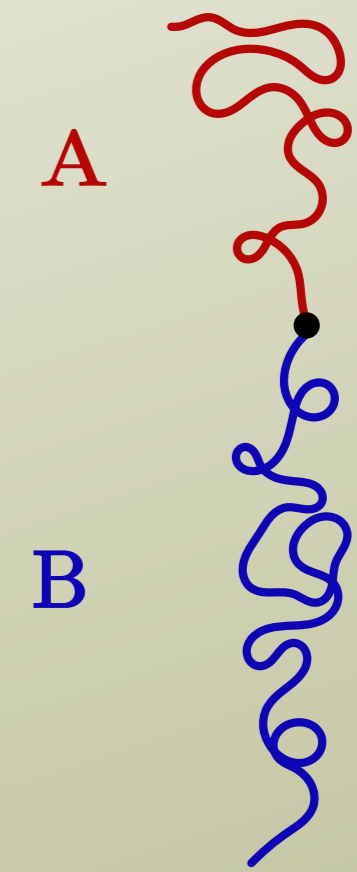
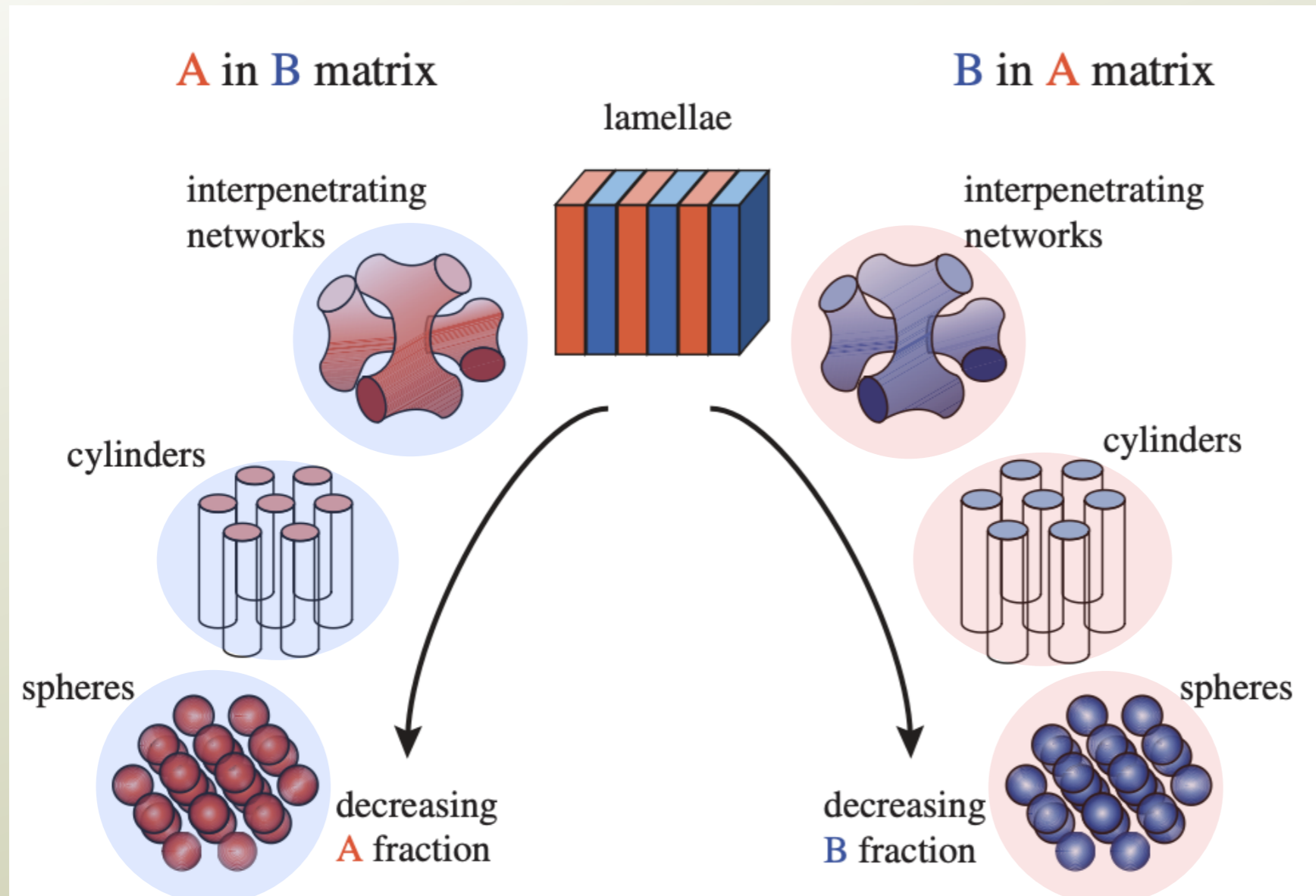


Diblock Copolymers



<http://www.msri.org/about/sgp/jim/papers/morphbysymmetry/table/main.html>

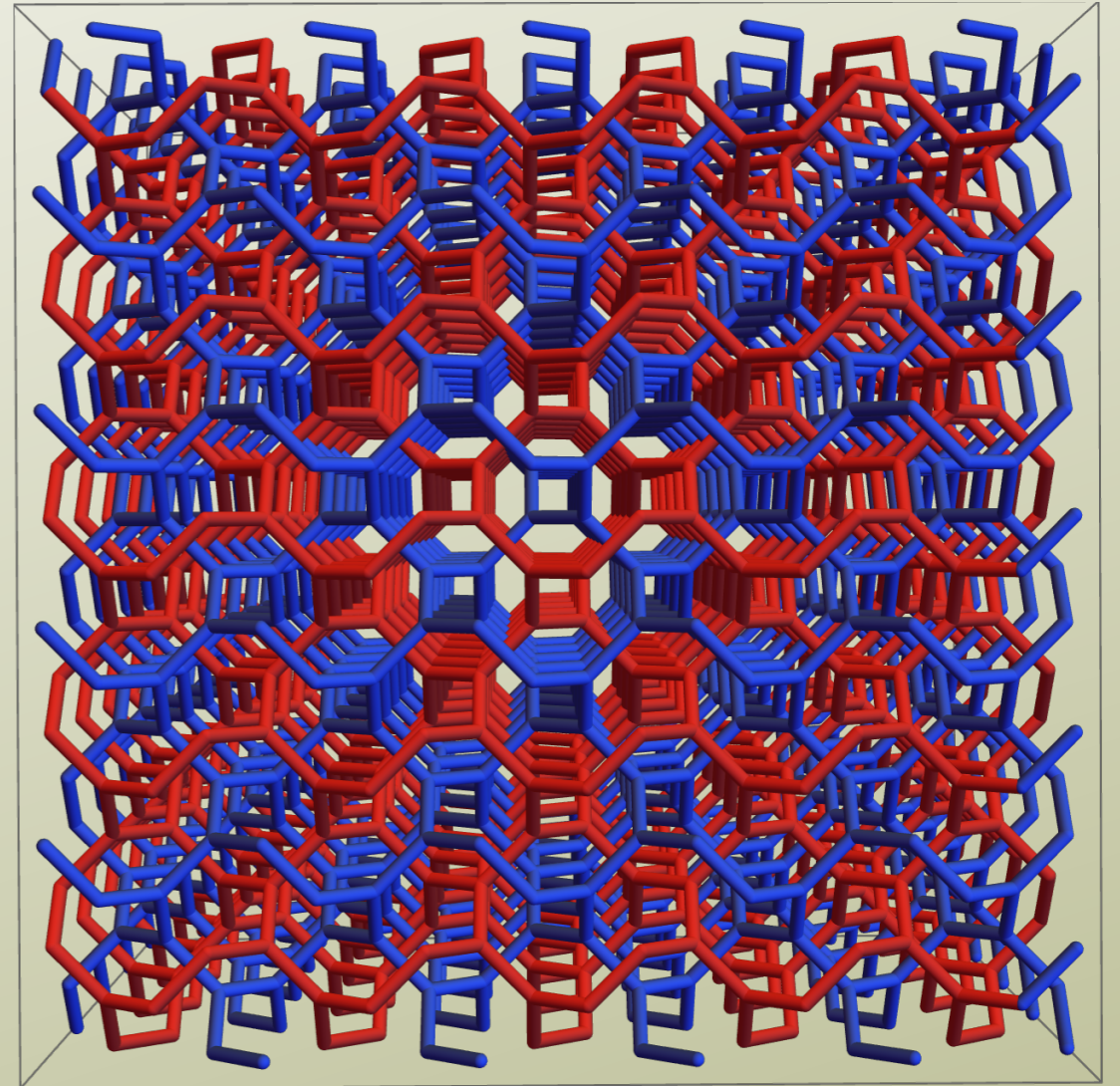
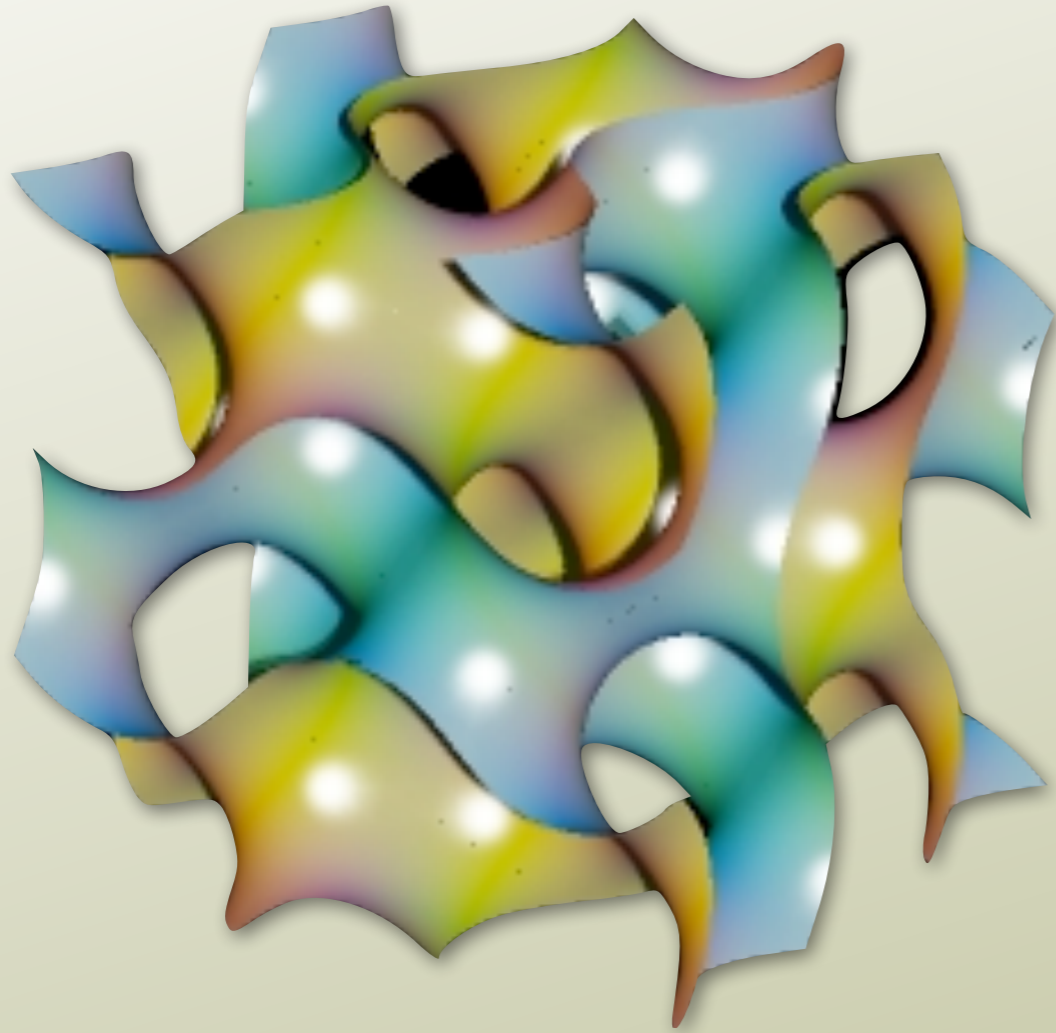
Recap: Diblock copolymers



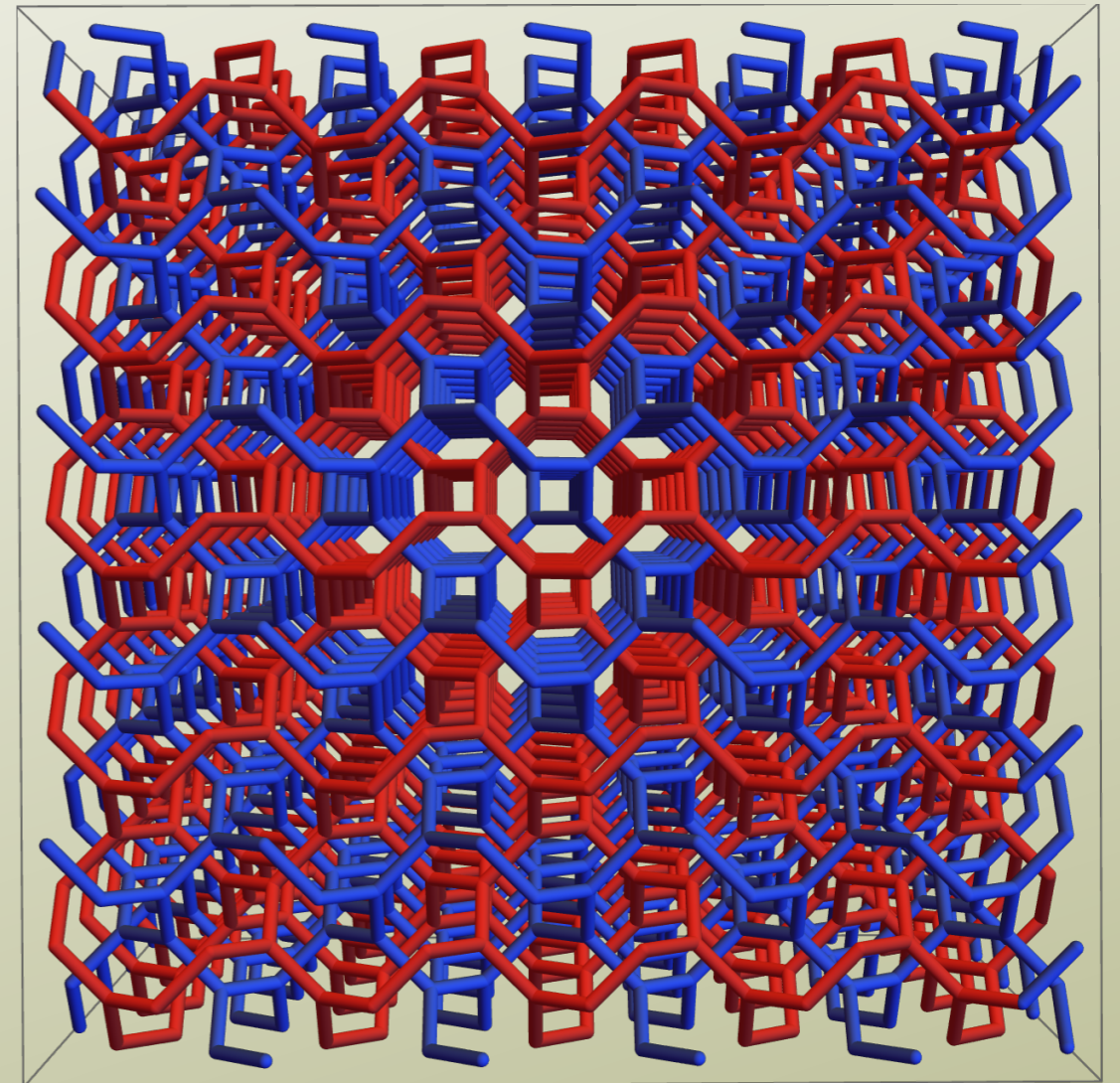
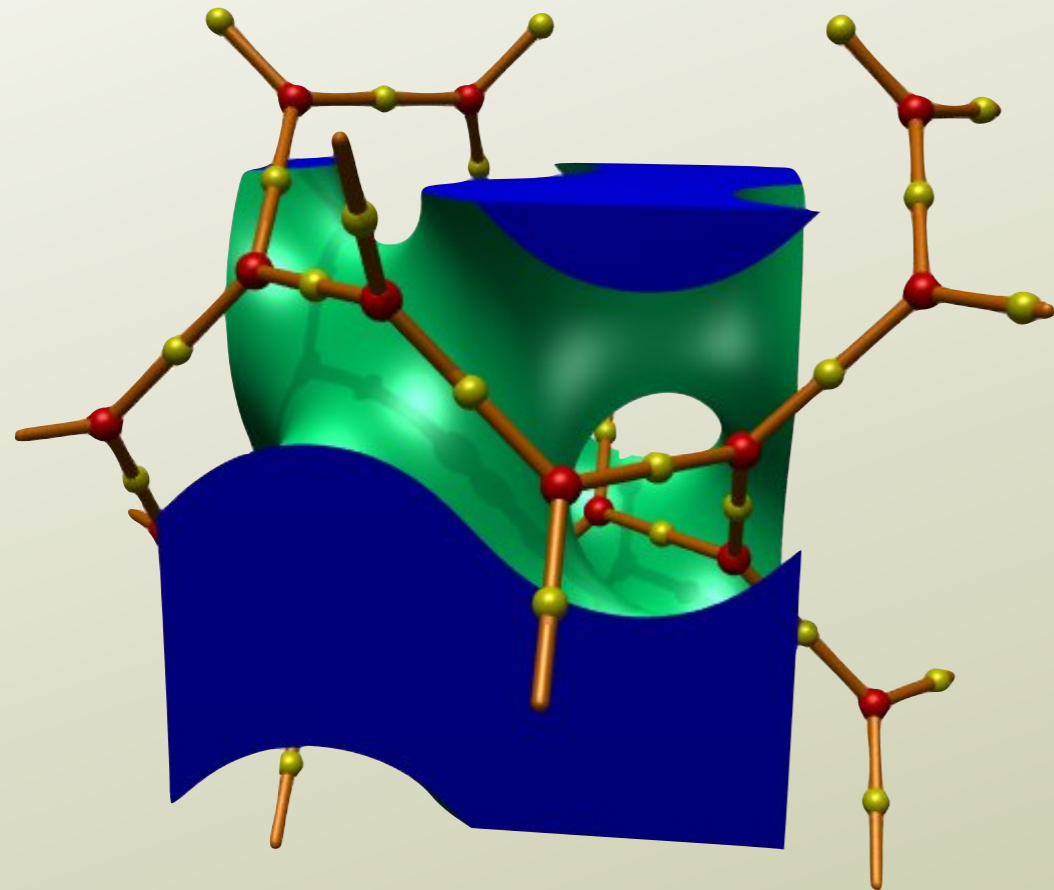
G. M. Grason, Physics Reports (2006)

Distinct chains of incompatible monomers linked together via a covalent bond.

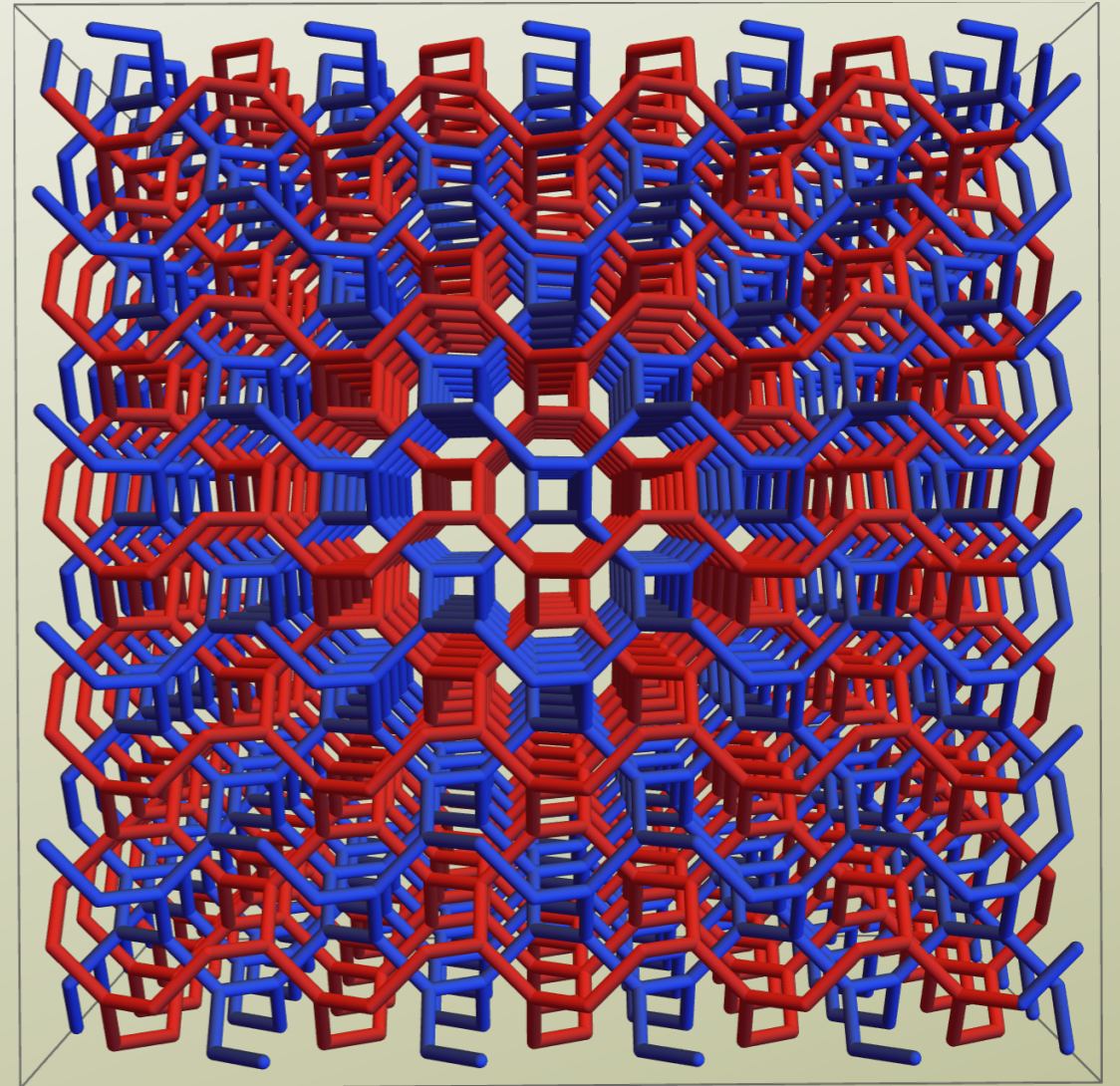
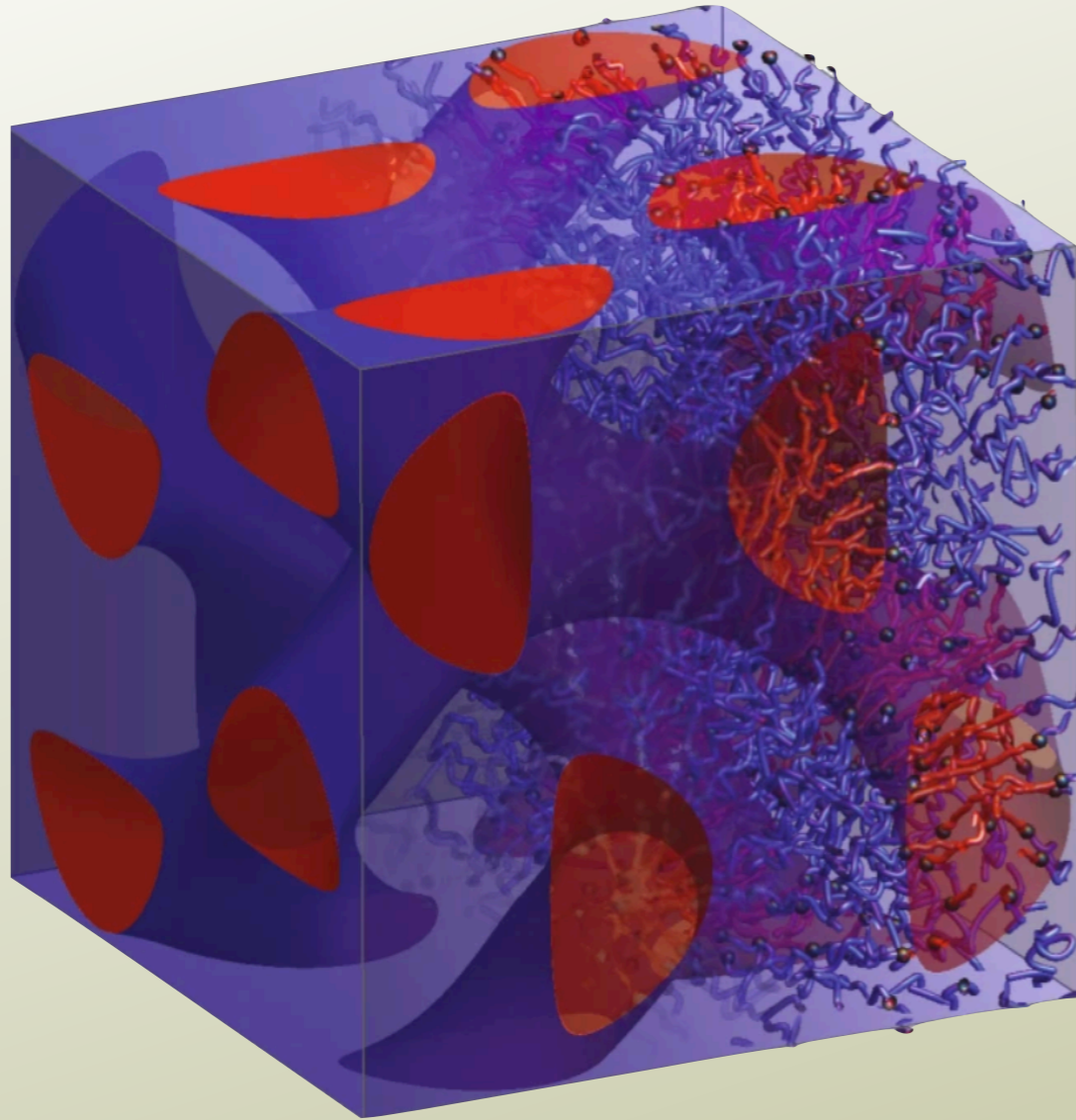
Diblock copolymers: Double Gyroid phase



Diblock copolymers: Double Gyroid phase

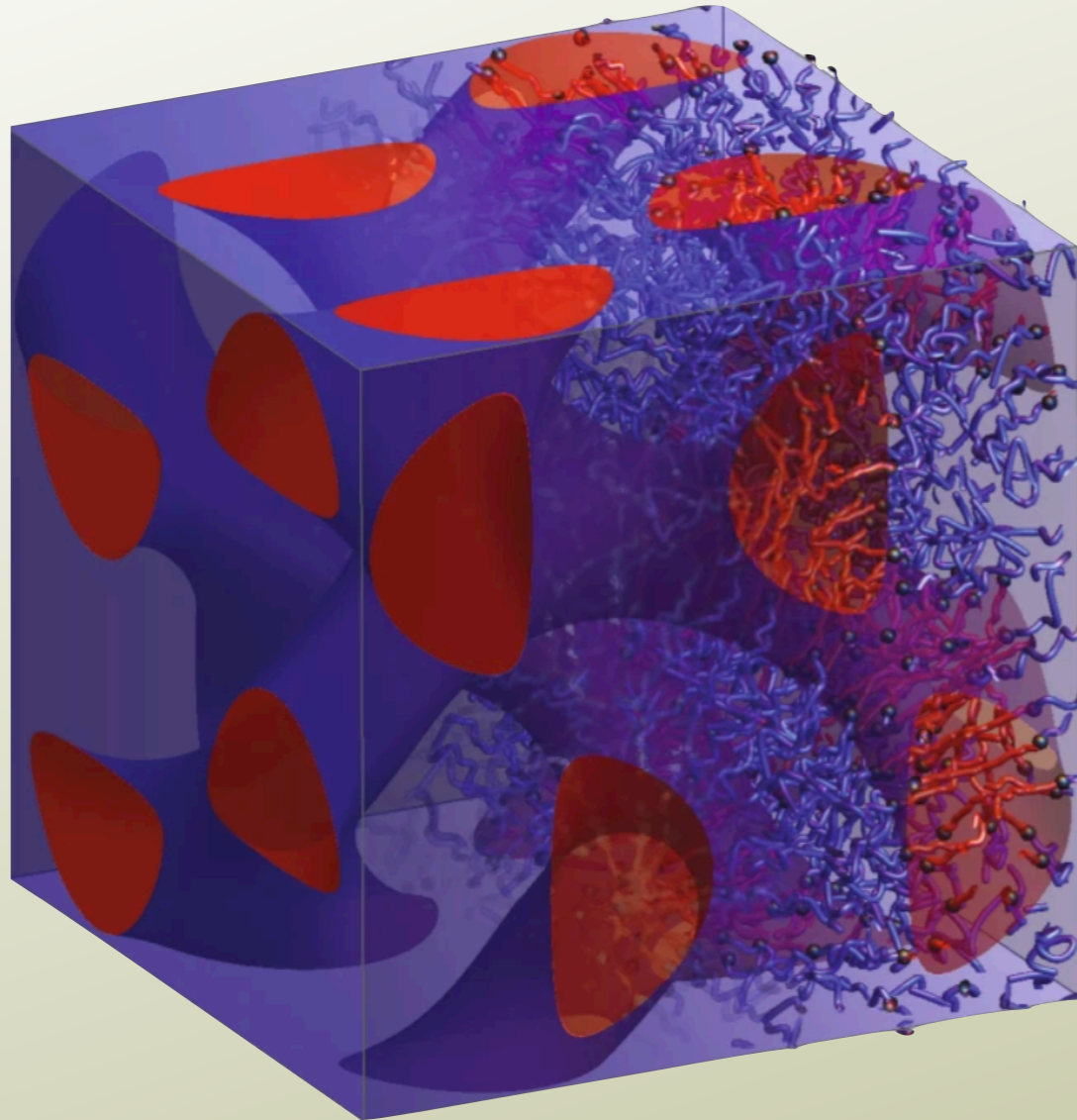


Diblock copolymers: Double Gyroid phase

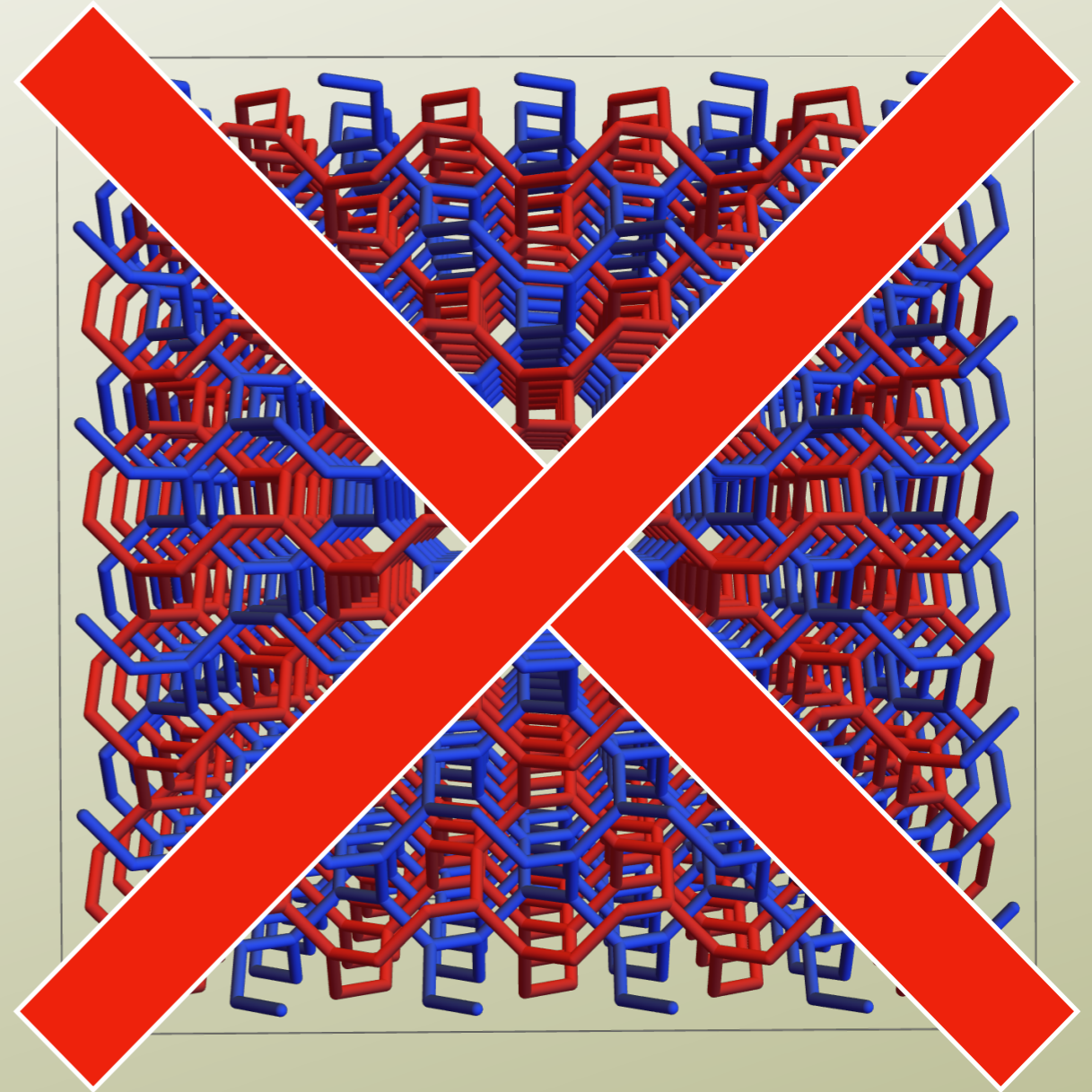


Dimitriyev, *et al.* PRL (2024)

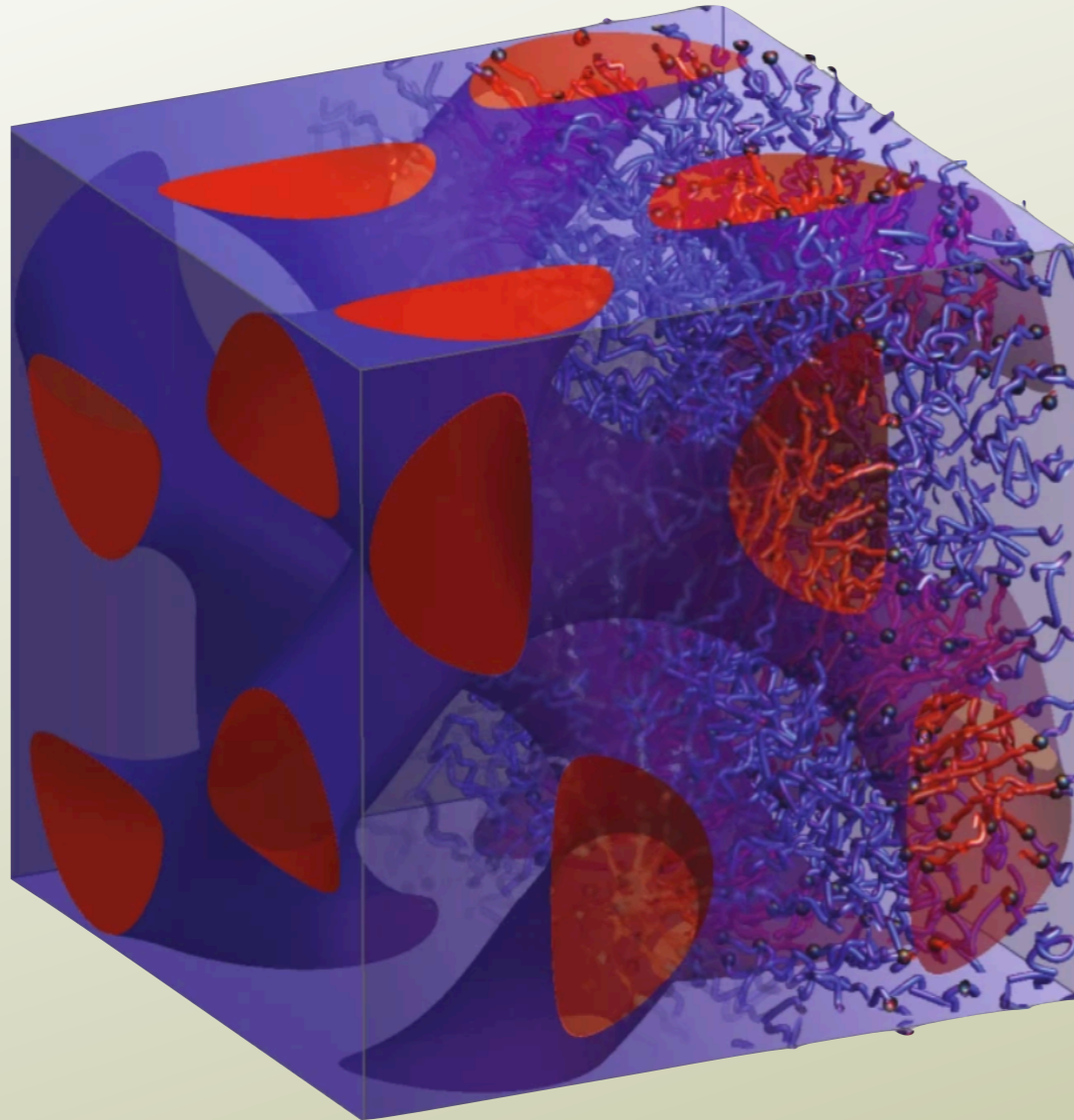
Diblock copolymers: Double Gyroid phase



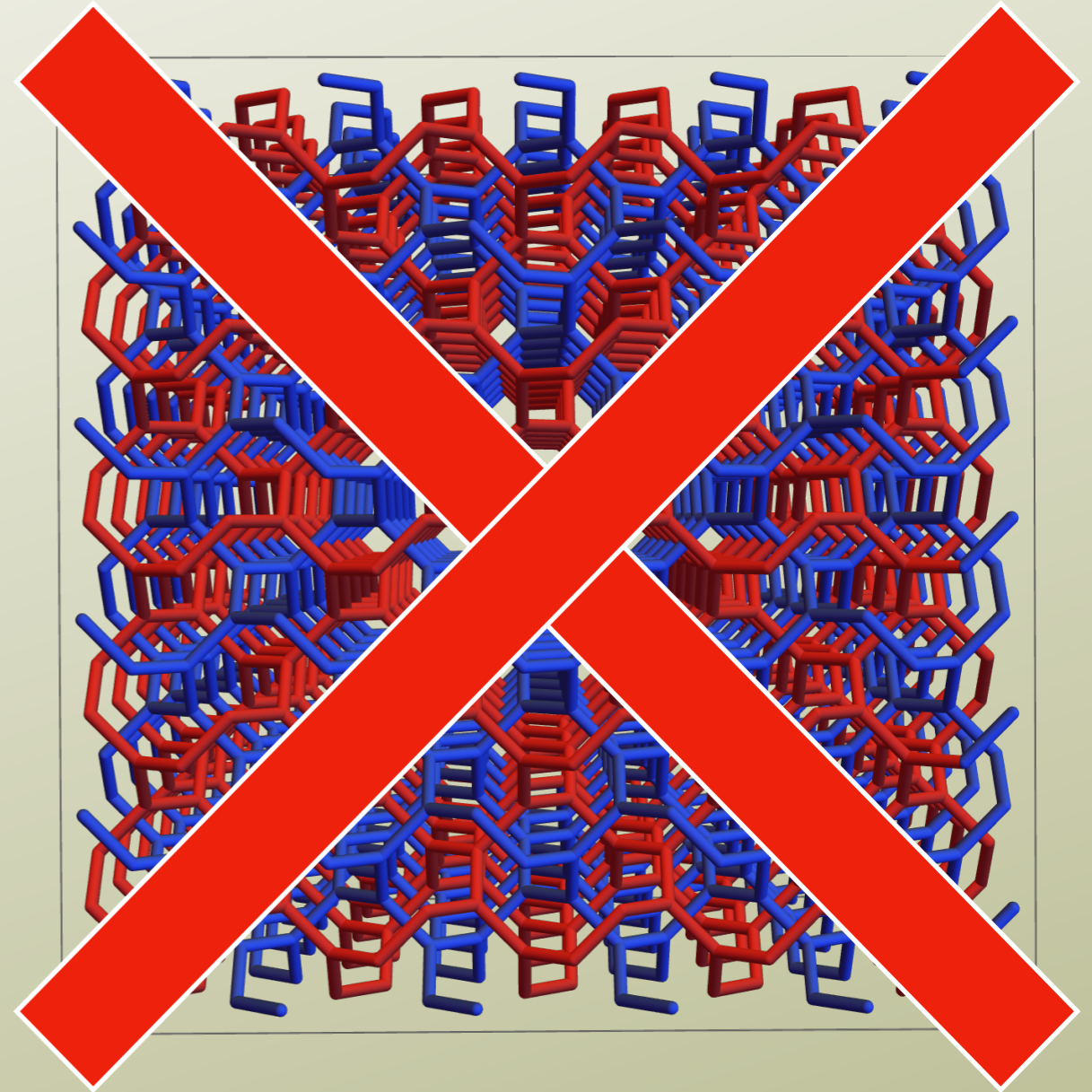
Dimitriyev, *et al.* PRL (2024)



Diblock copolymers: Double Gyroid phase

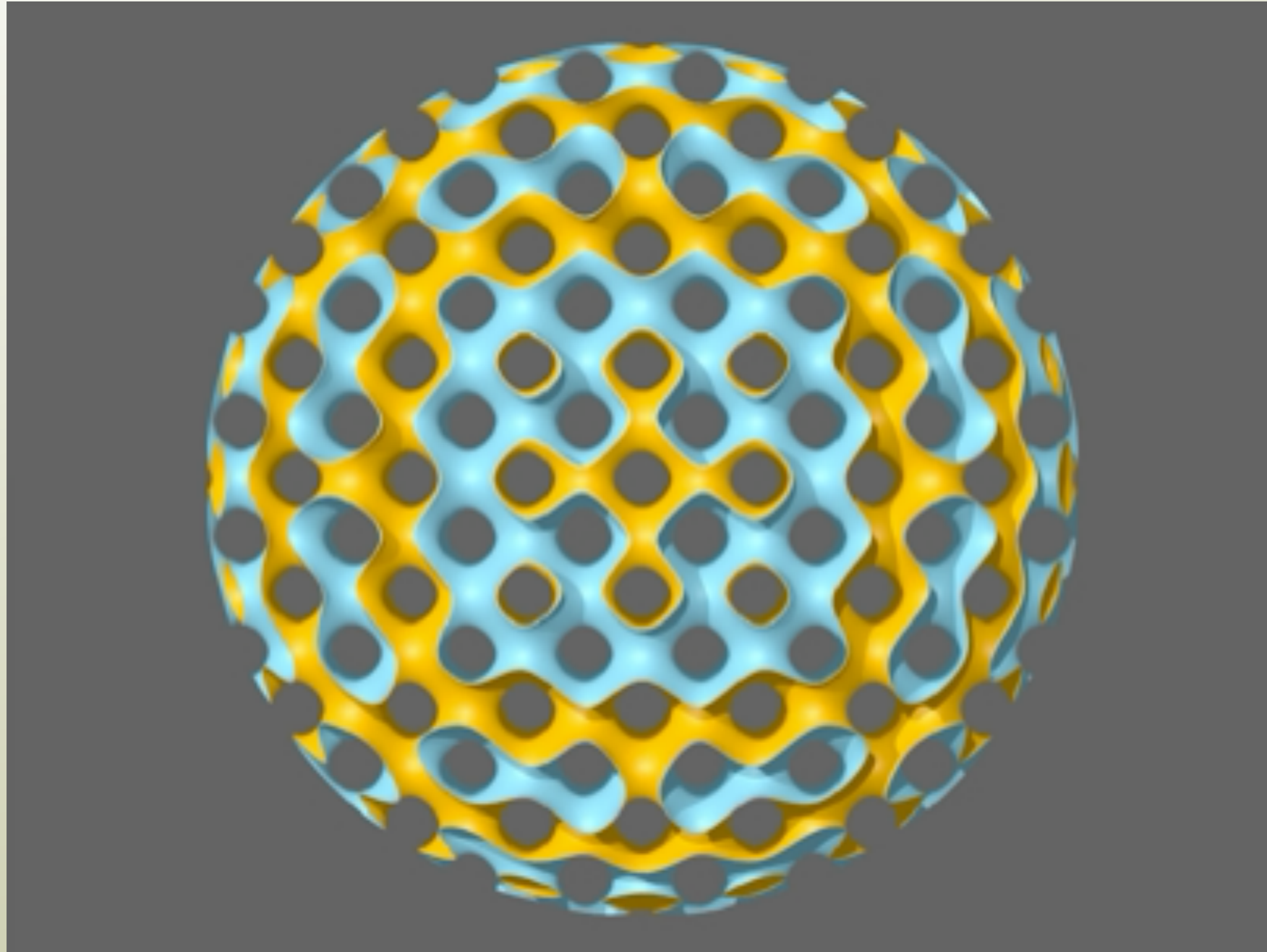


Dimitriyev, *et al.* PRL (2024)

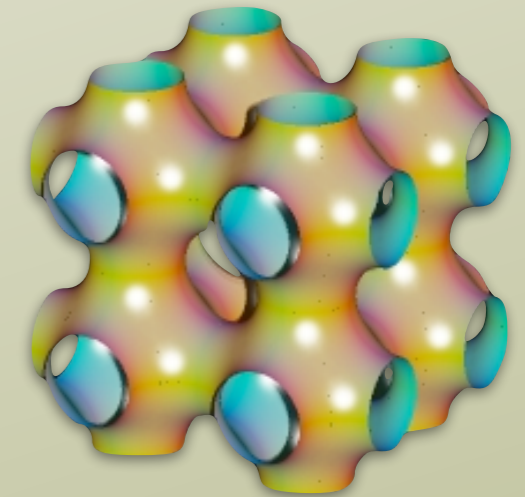


It is made of the same stuff!

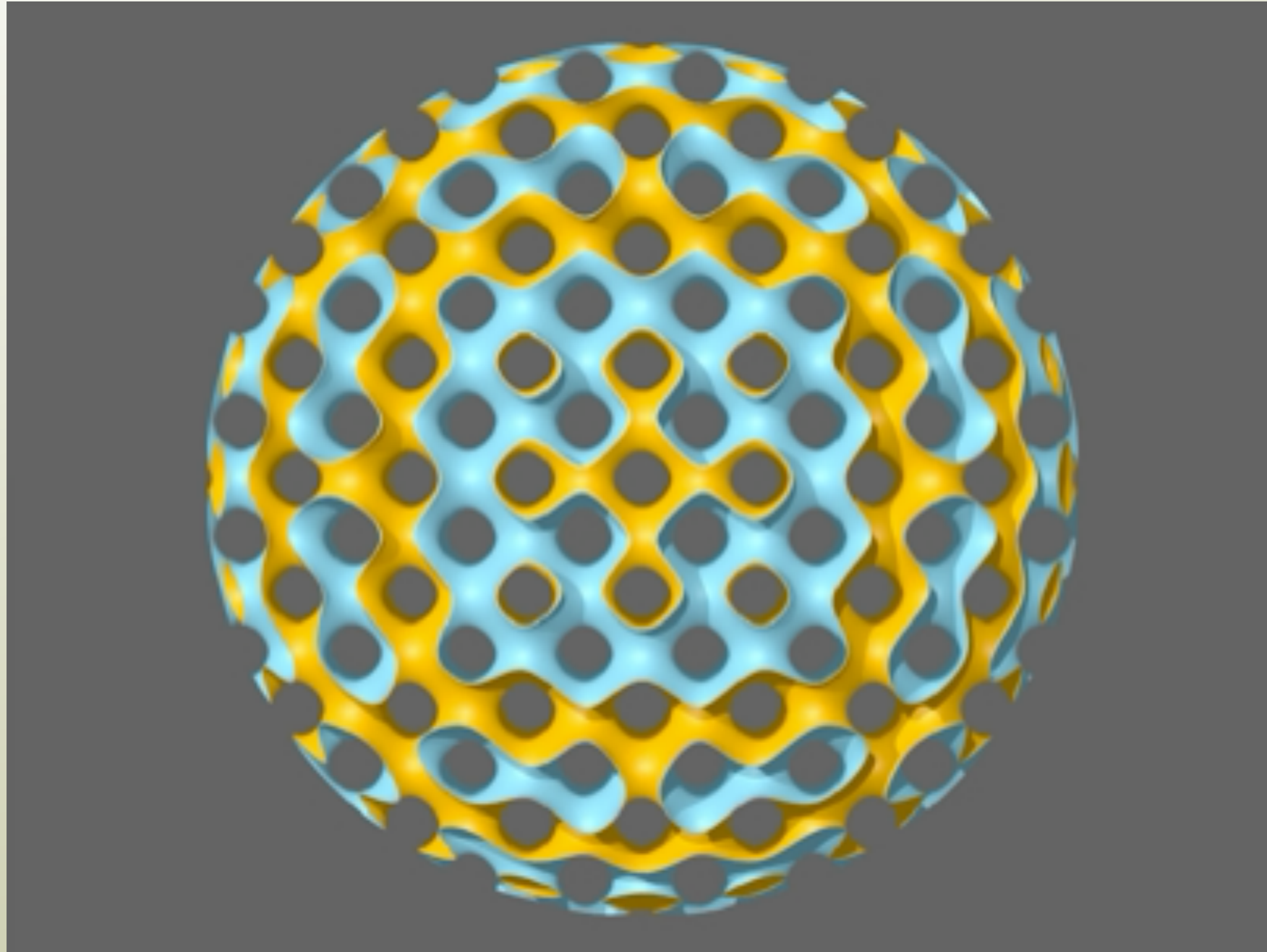
Defects in Bicontinuous Phases



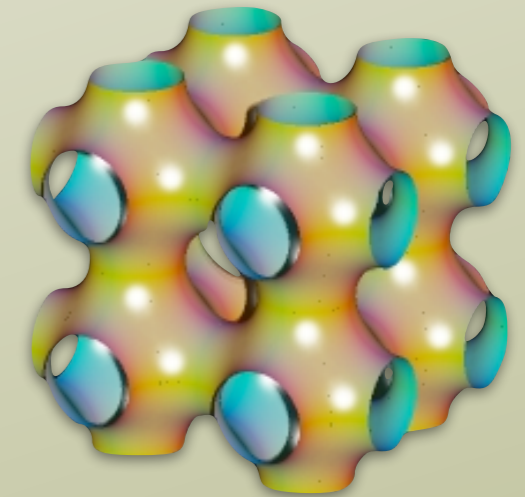
Pawel Pieranski



Defects in Bicontinuous Phases



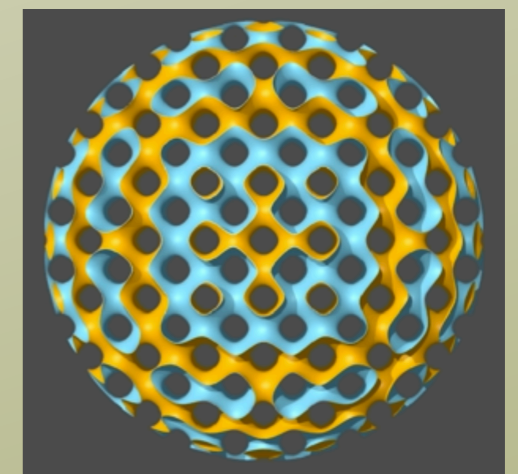
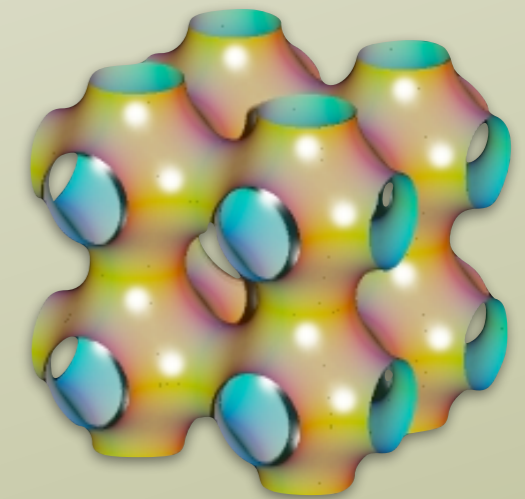
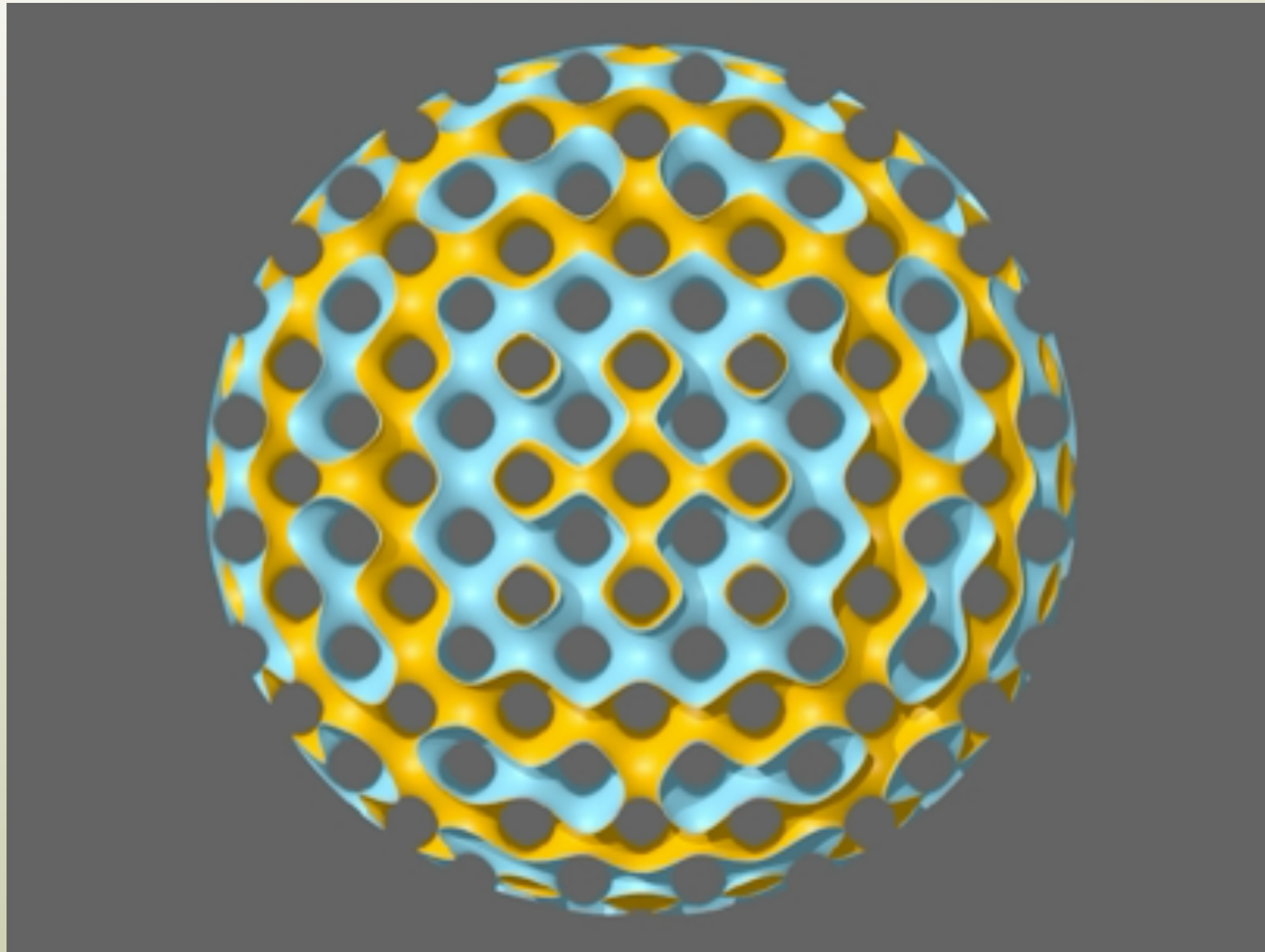
Pawel Pieranski



Defects in Bicontinuous Phases



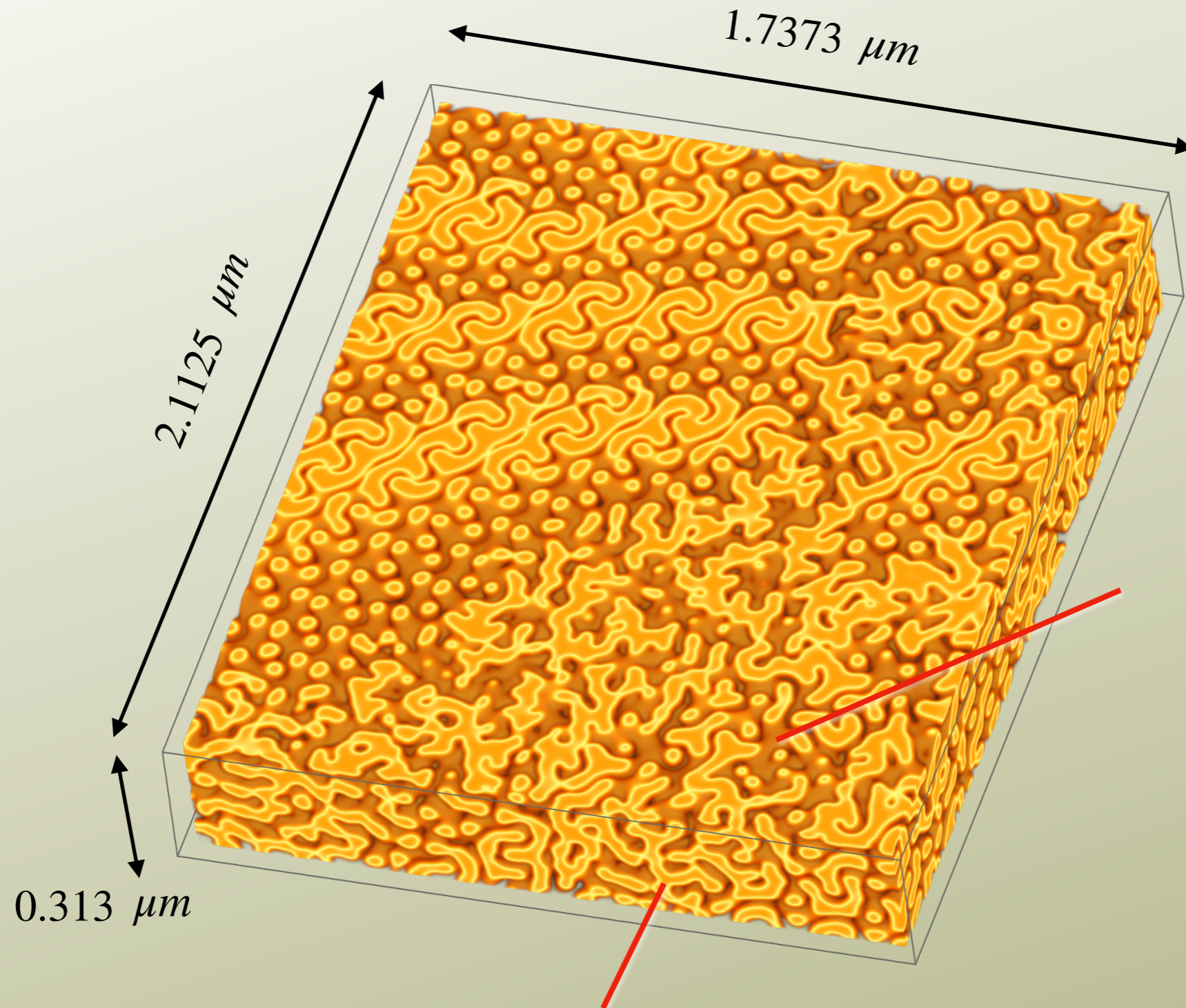
Pawel Pieranski



A Möbius defect

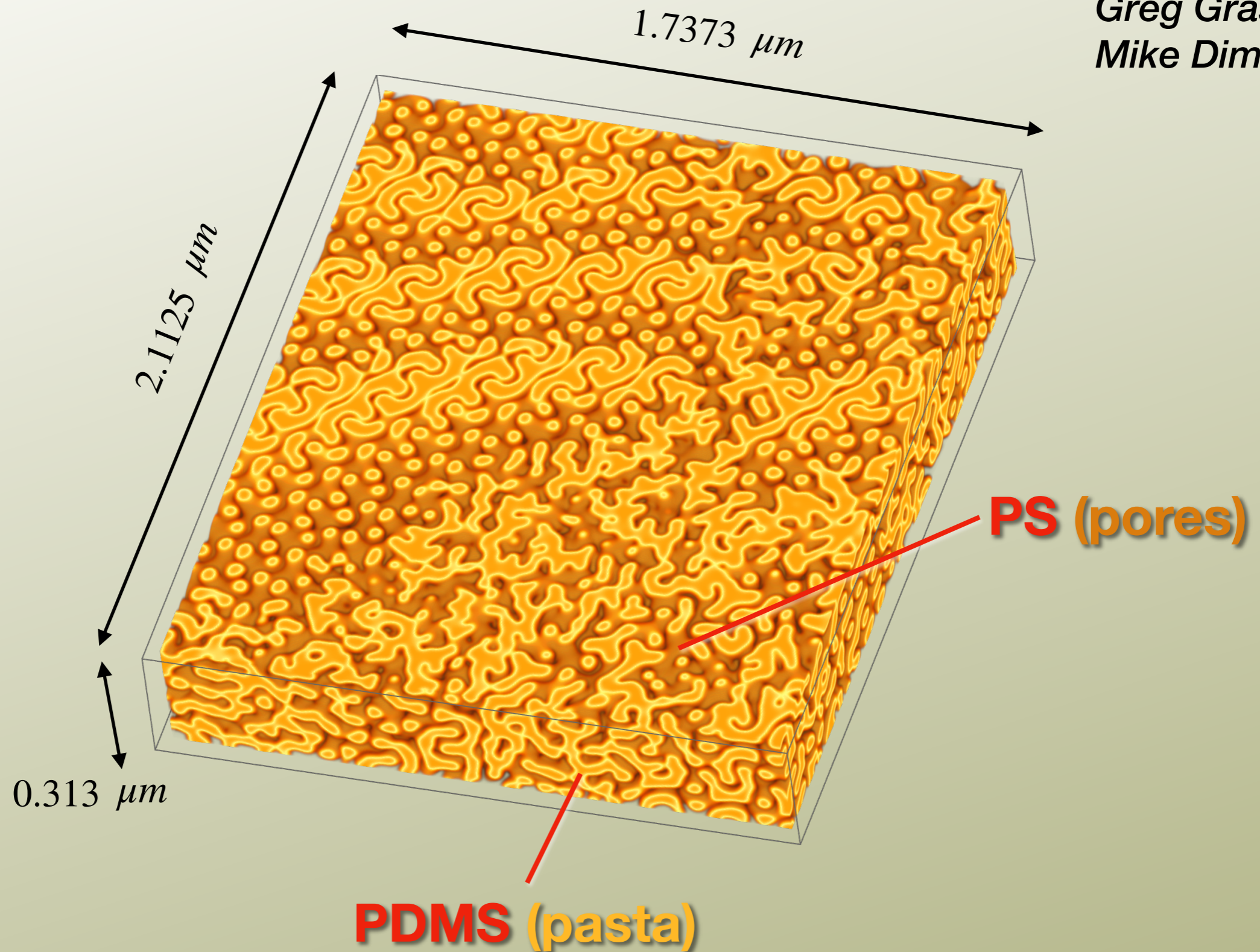
Raw data sample - the Mac & Cheese

Suman Kulkarni
Ned Thomas
Greg Grason
Mike Dimitryev

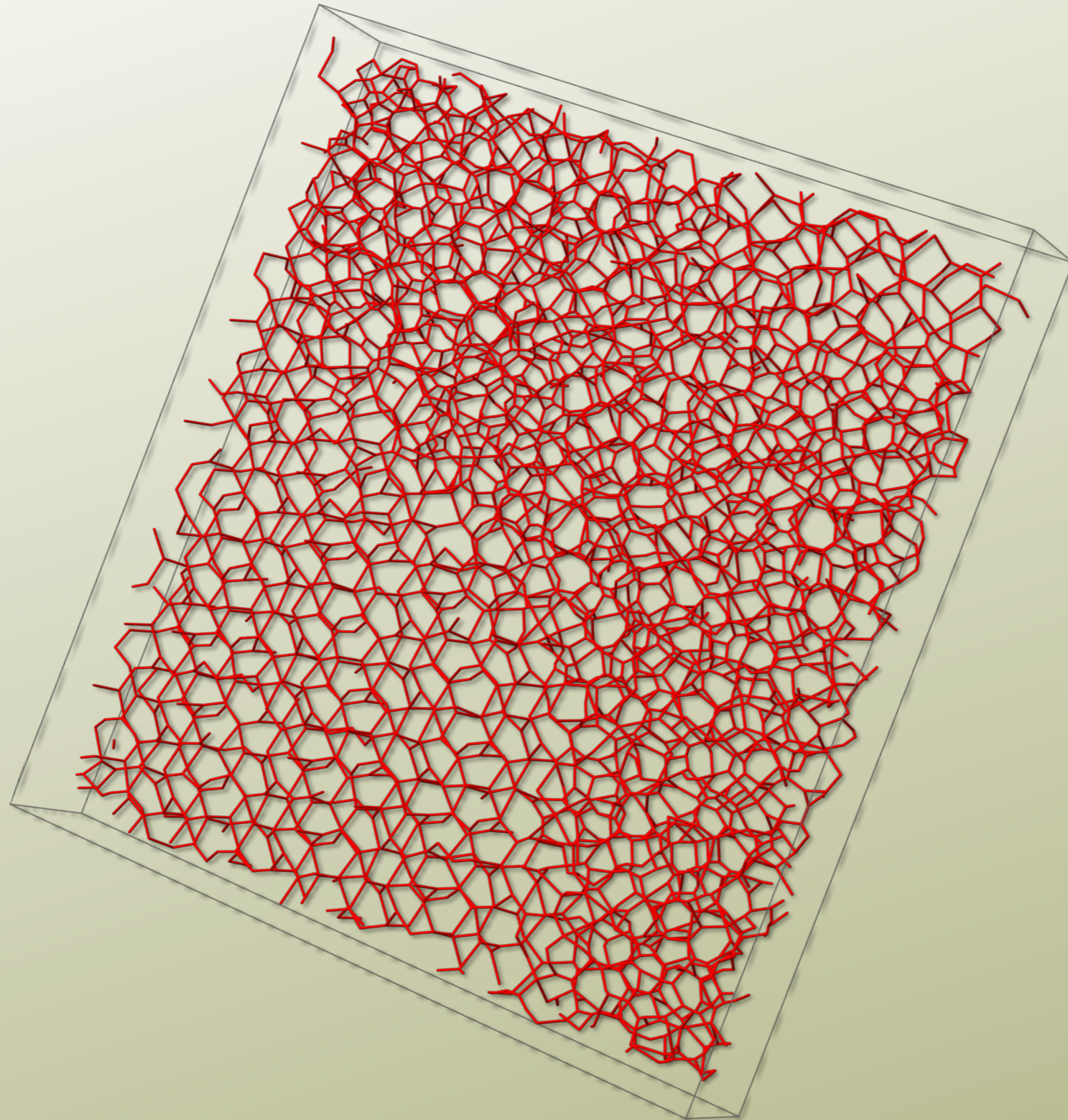


Raw data sample - the Mac & Cheese

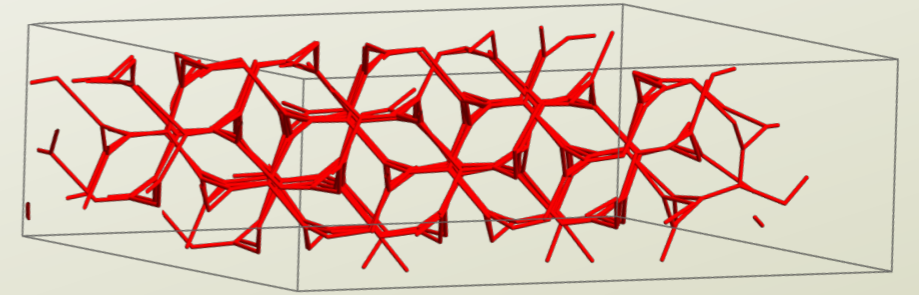
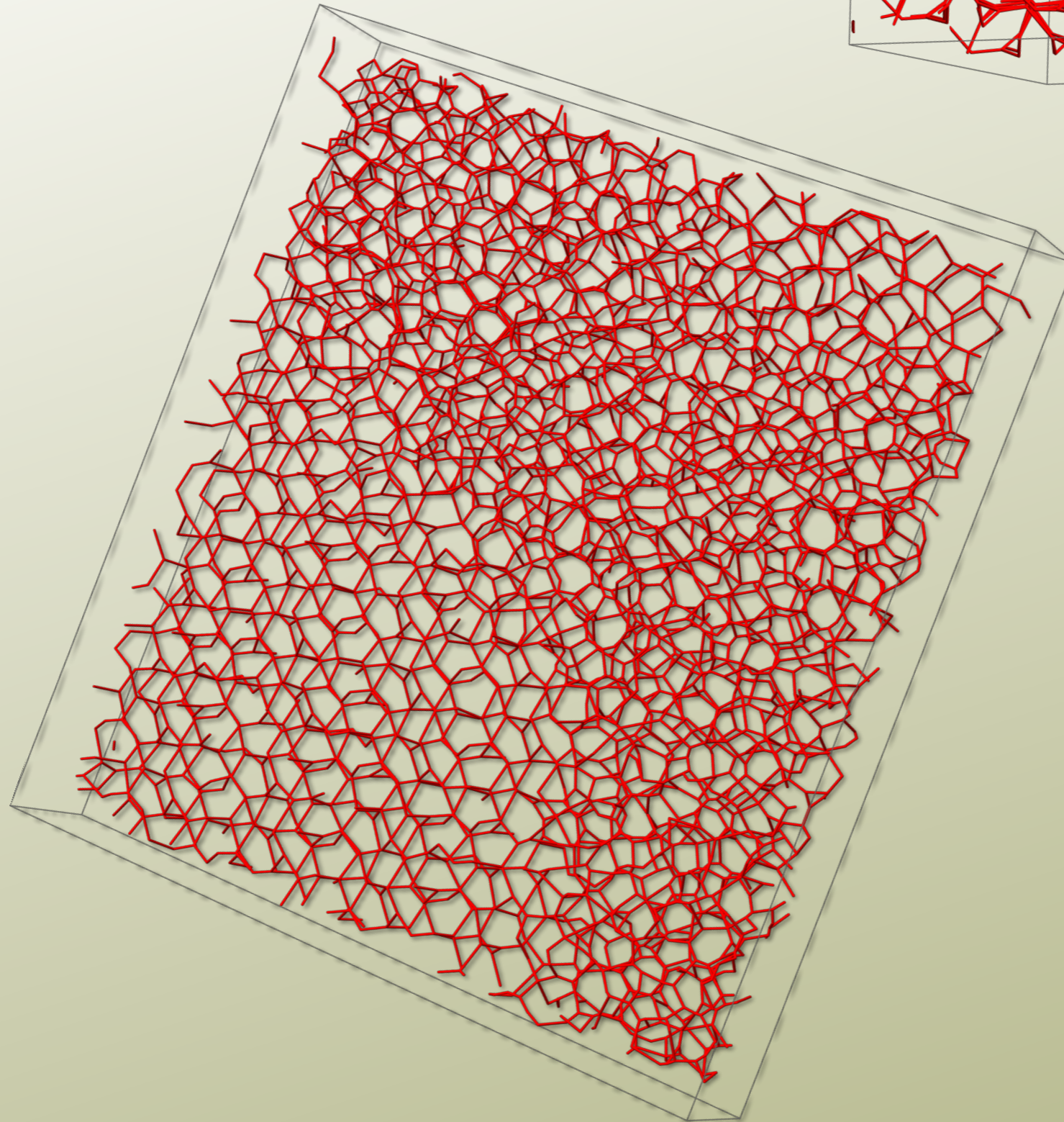
Suman Kulkarni
Ned Thomas
Greg Grason
Mike Dimitryev



Skeletonization



Skeletonization



side view

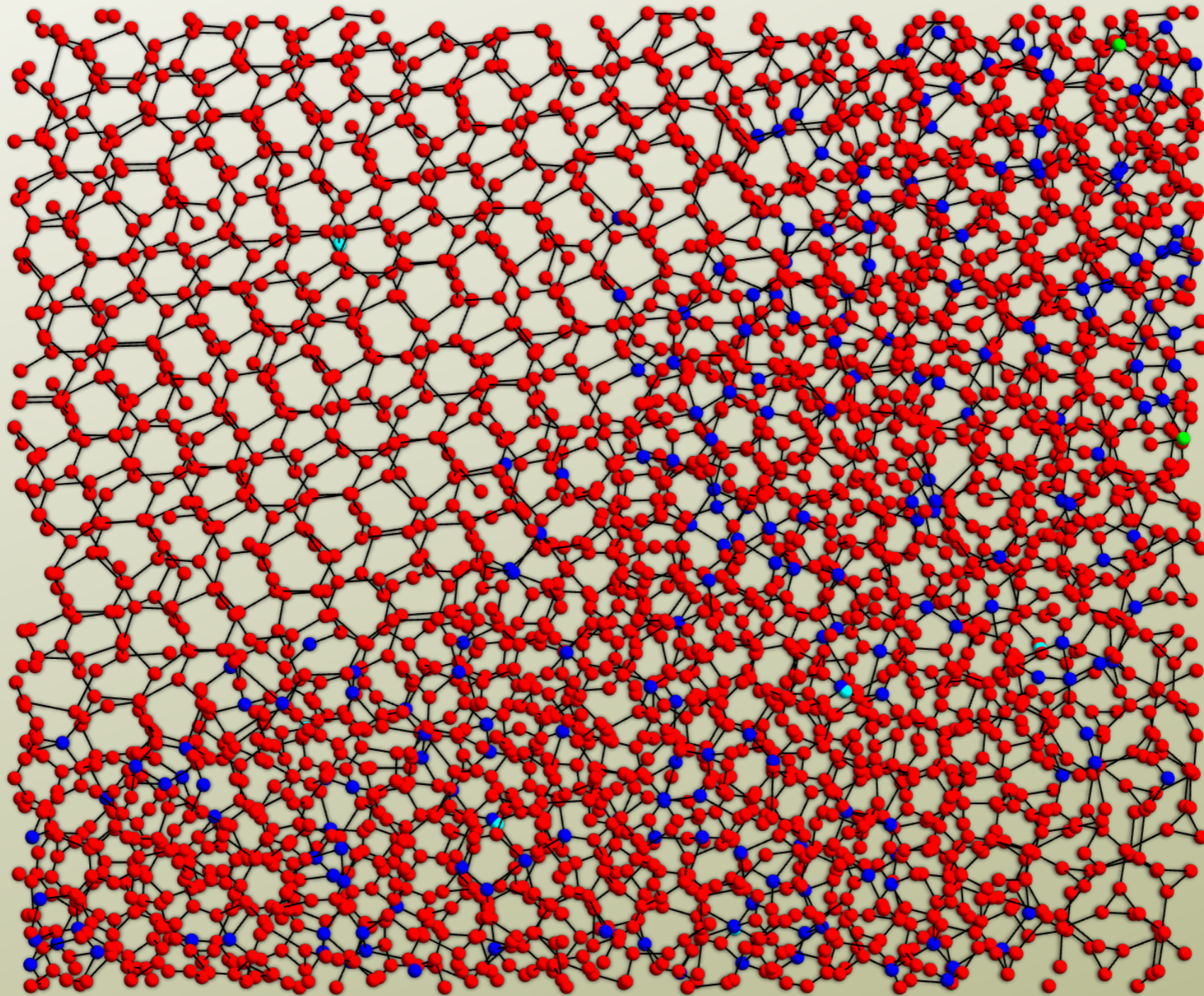
Coördination number

2

3

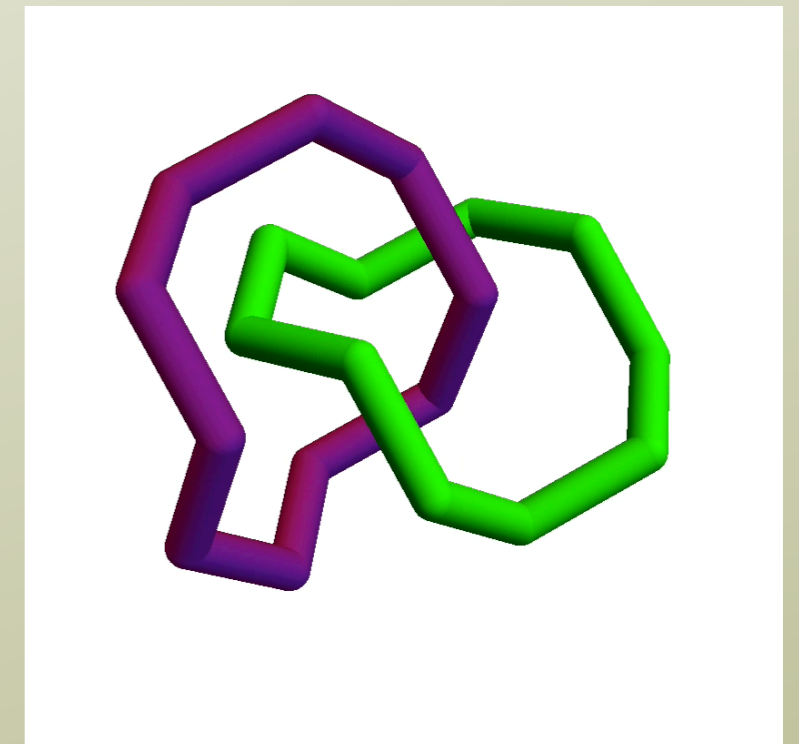
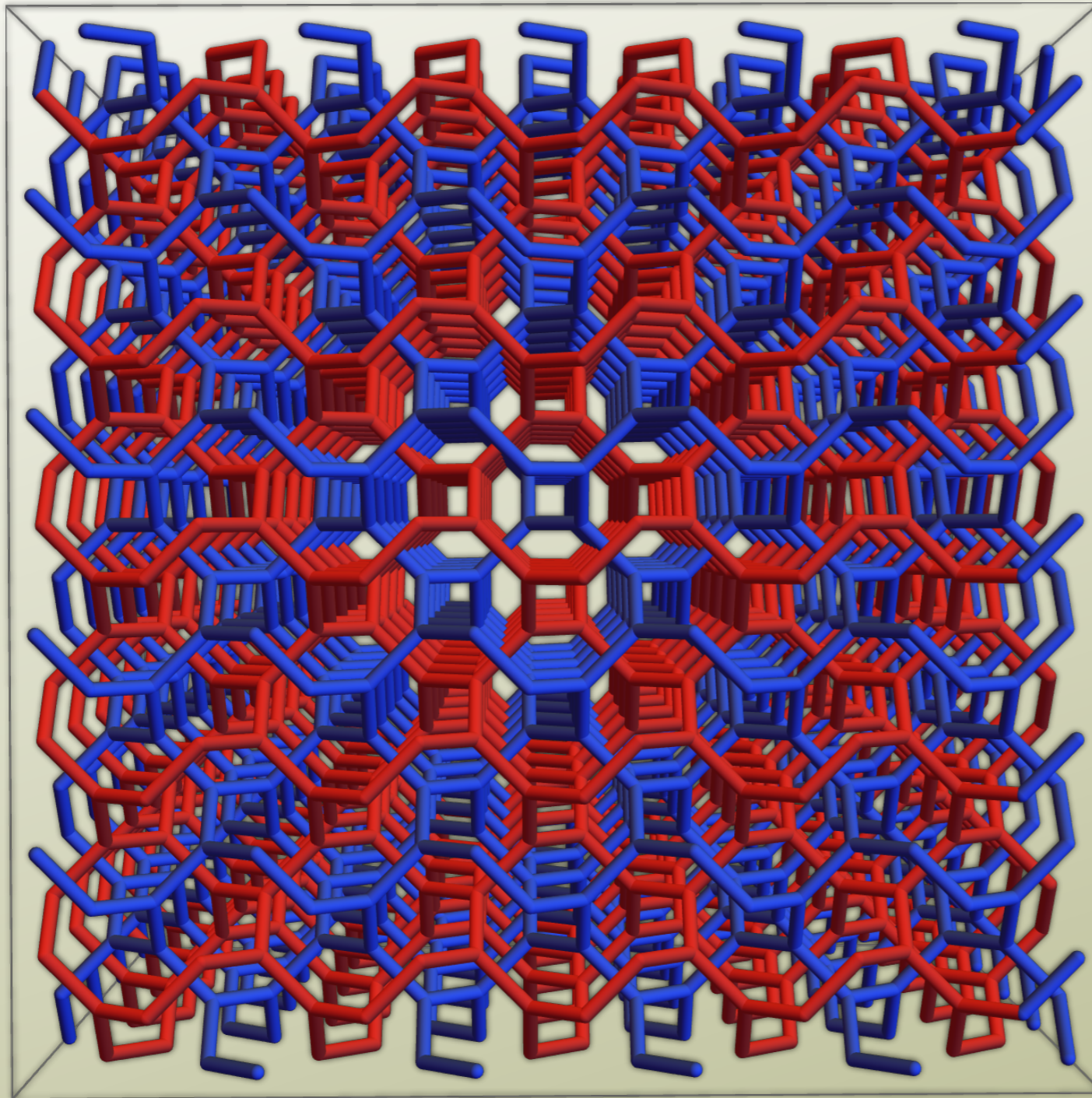
4

5

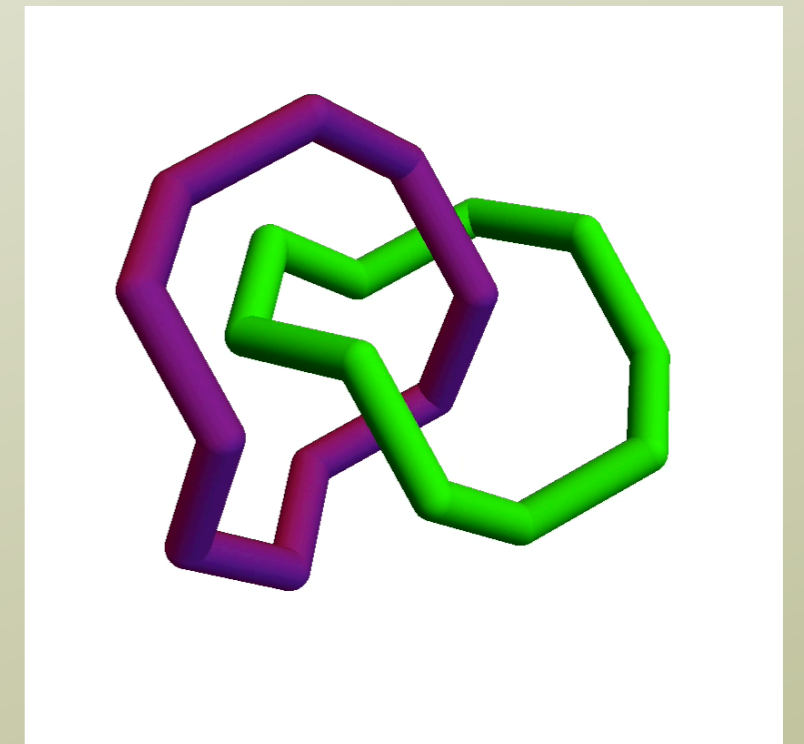
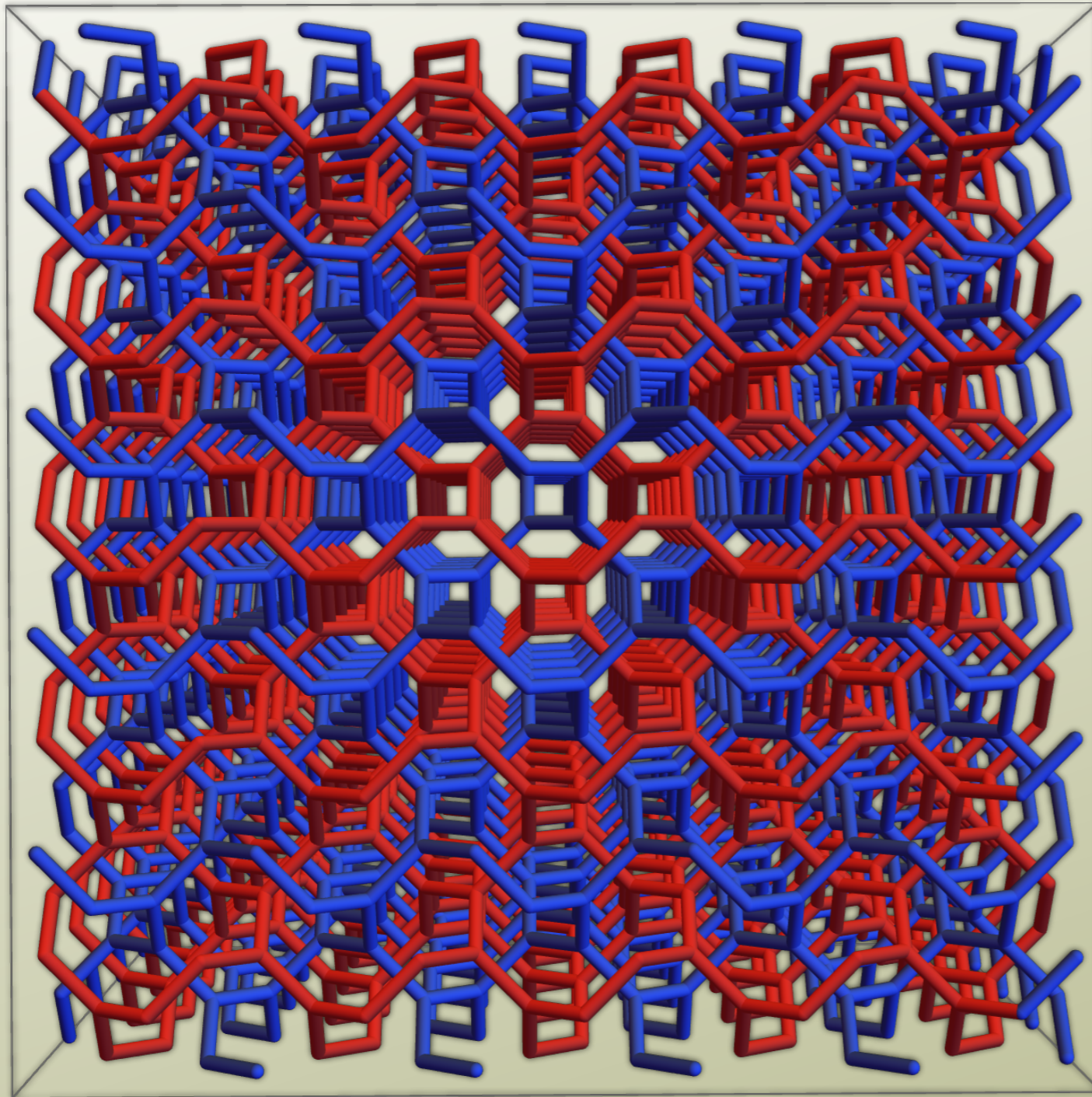


In the aperiodic region, about 90% of nodes have degree 3

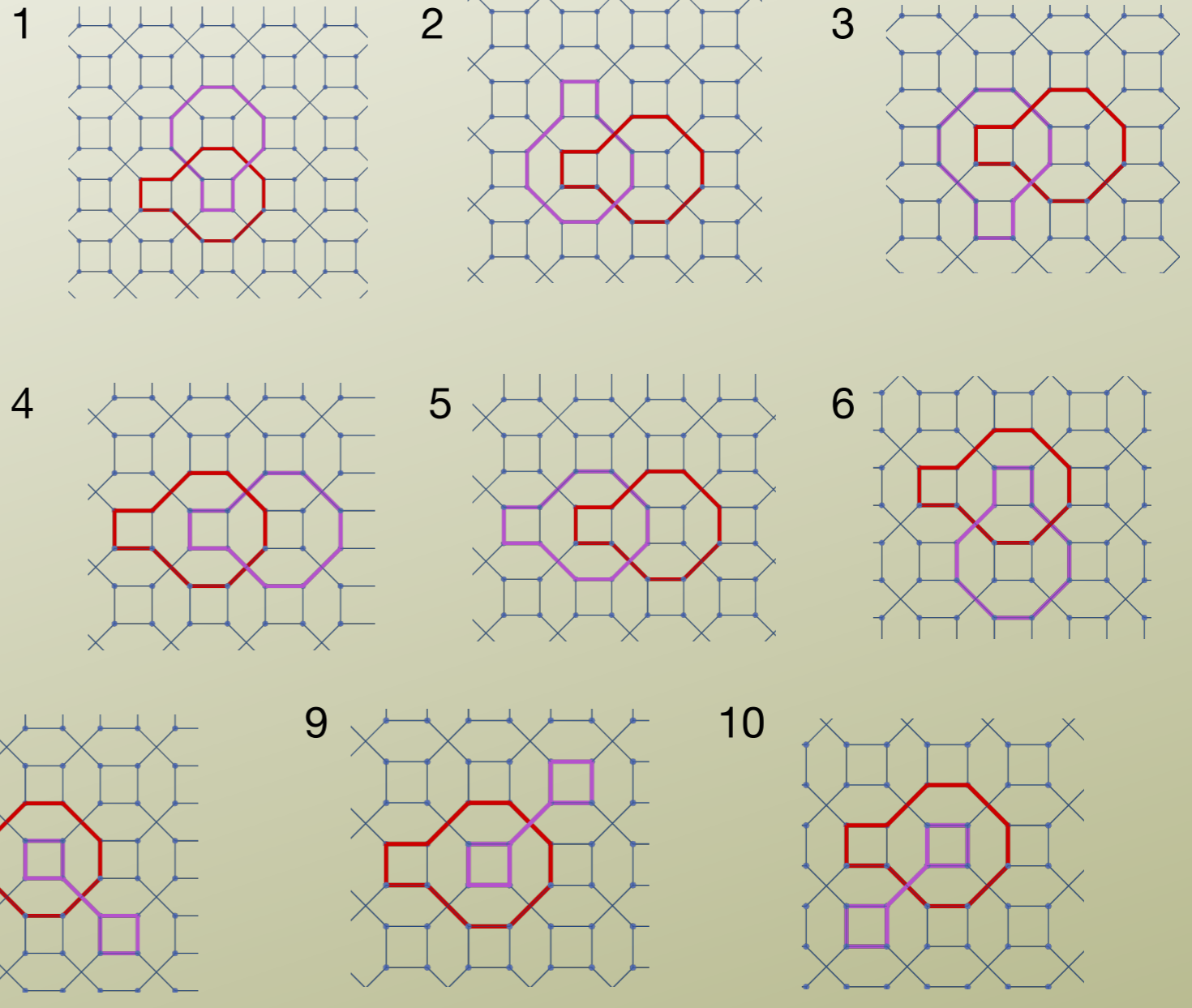
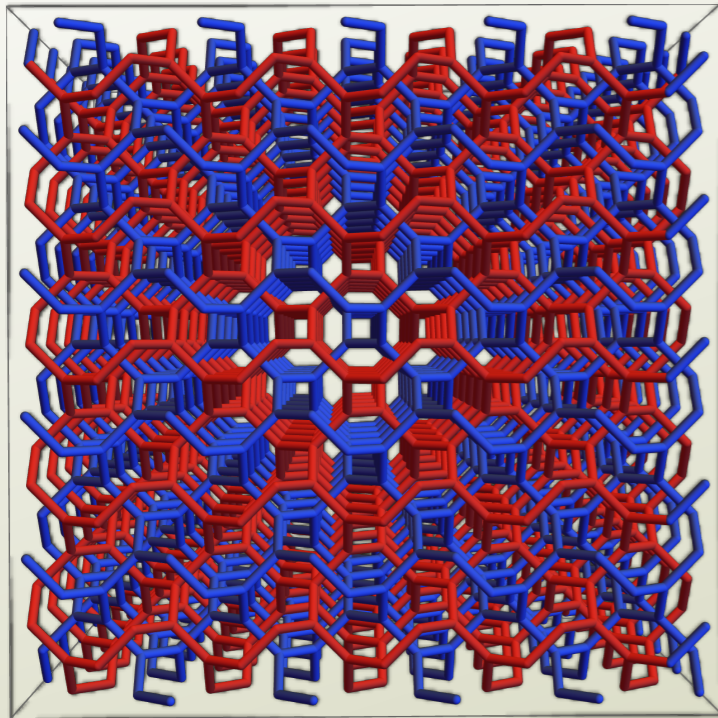
Loops in a double gyroid



Loops in a double gyroid



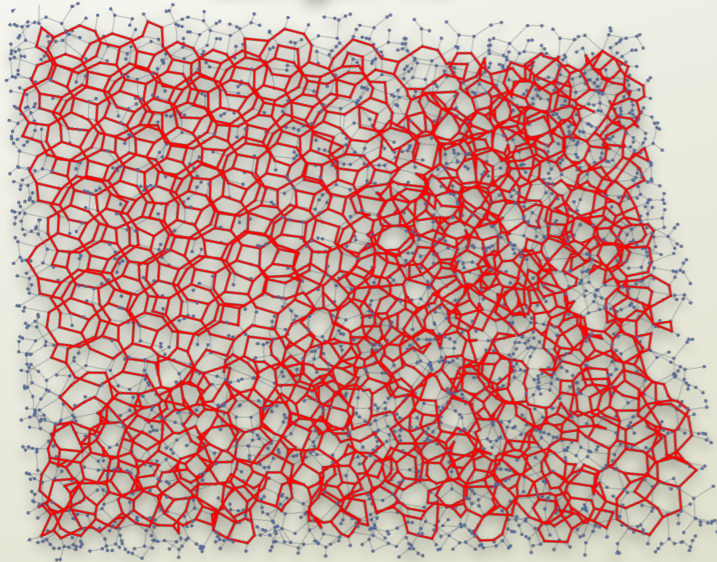
Loops in a double gyroid



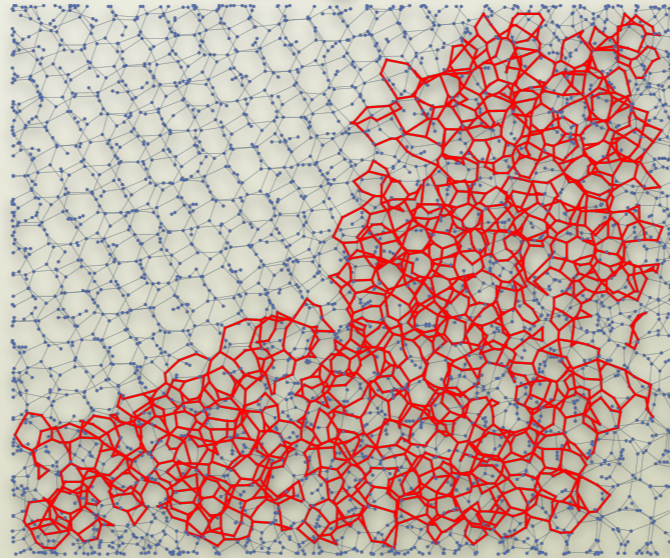
Each loop (within the bulk) is linked with 10 other loops

Loop Distribution

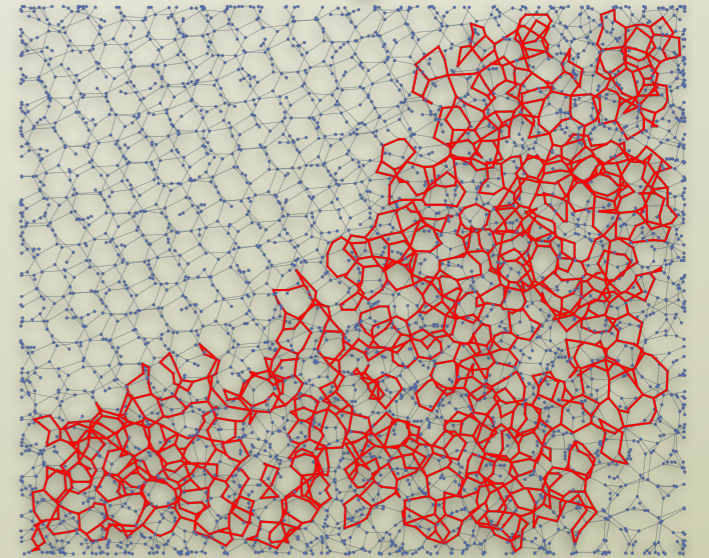
Length 10



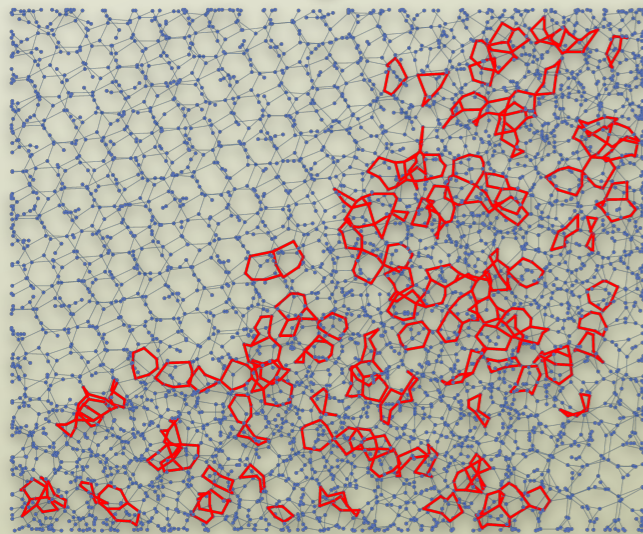
Length 9



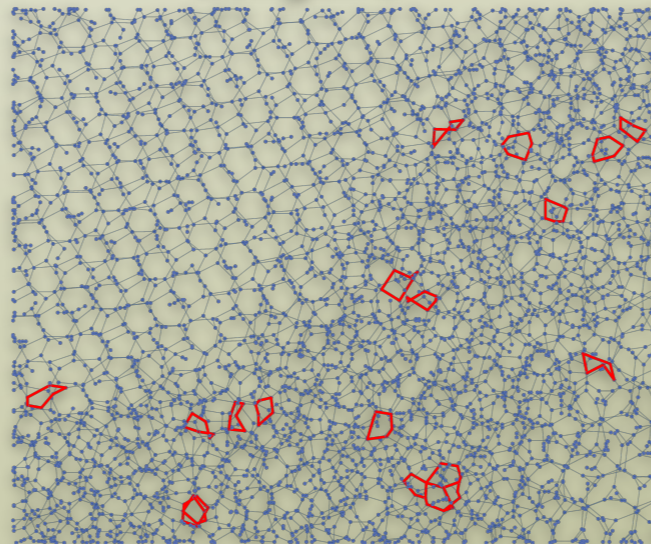
Length 8



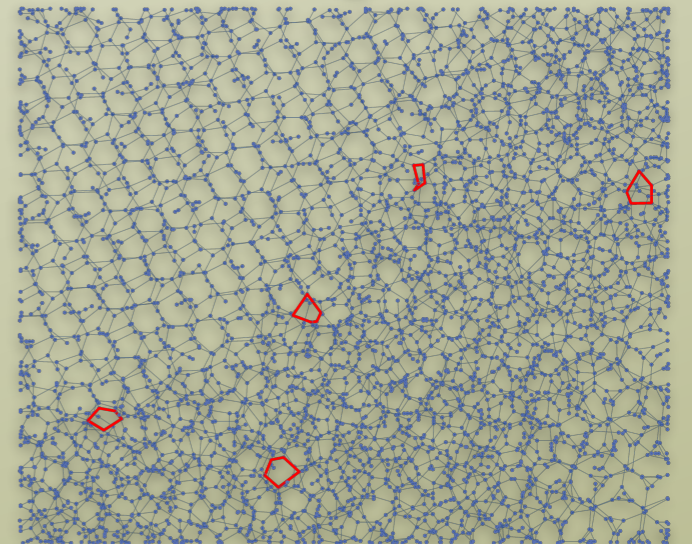
Length 7



Length 6

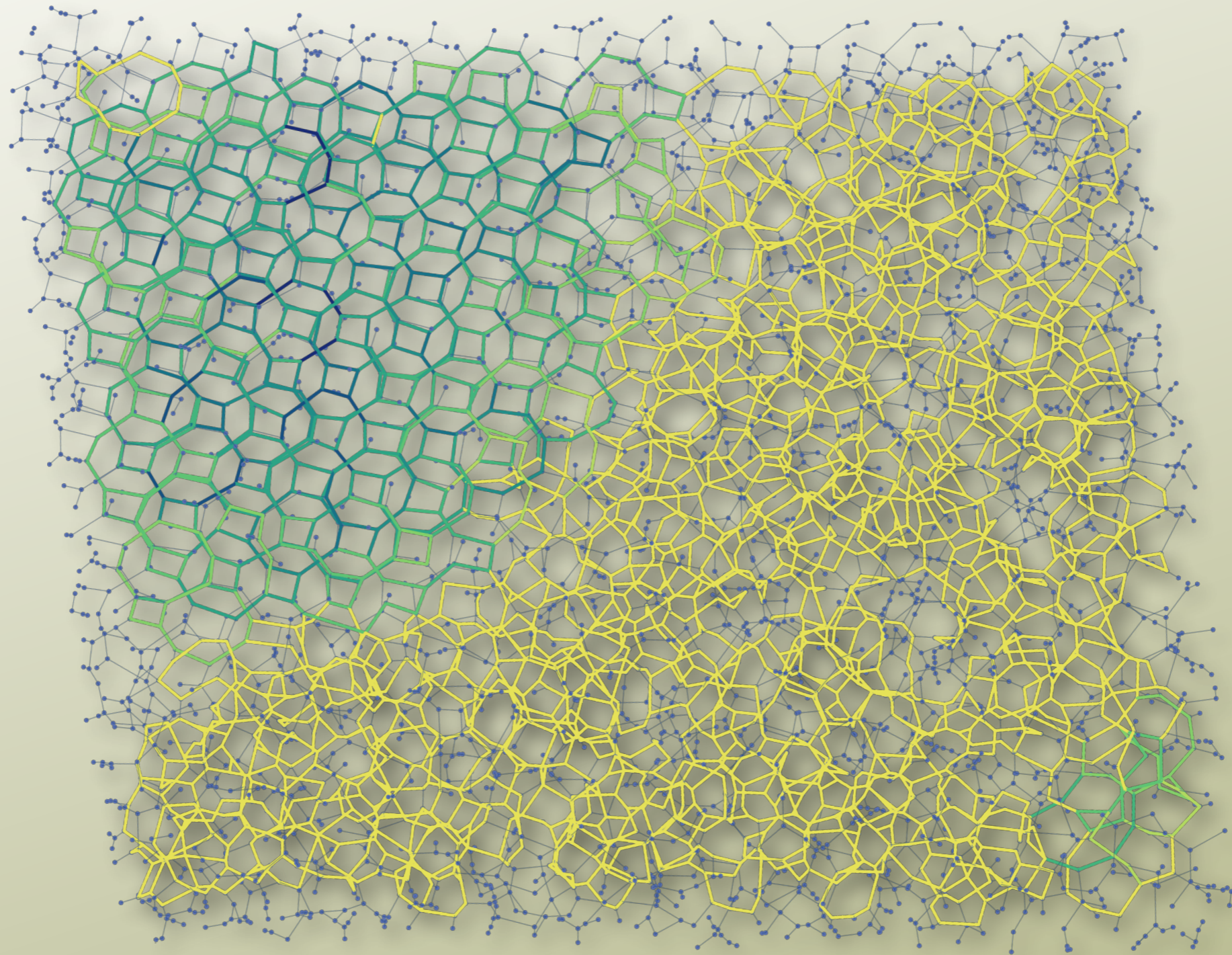


Length 5

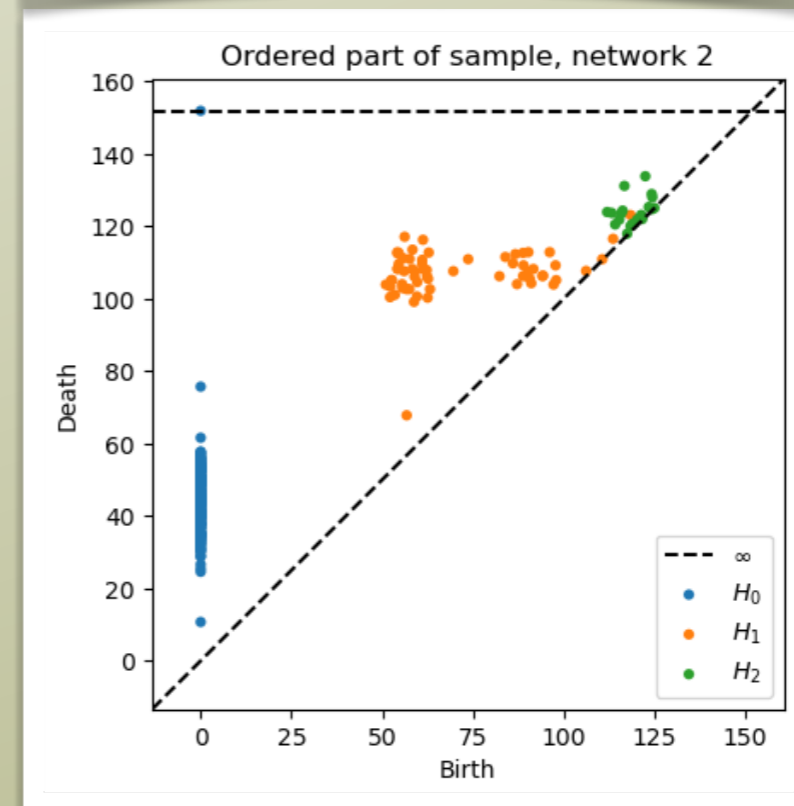
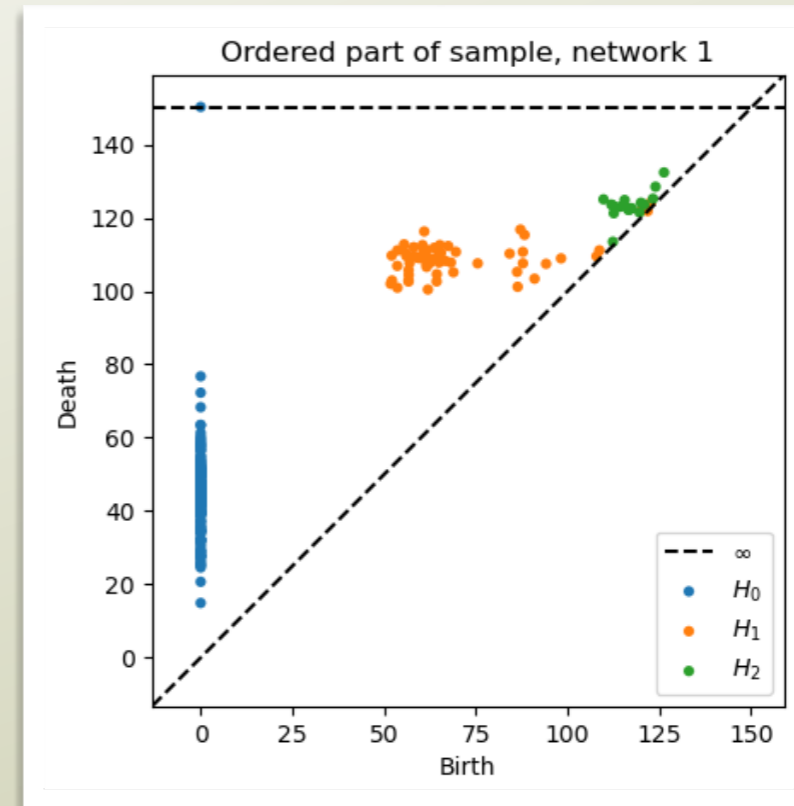
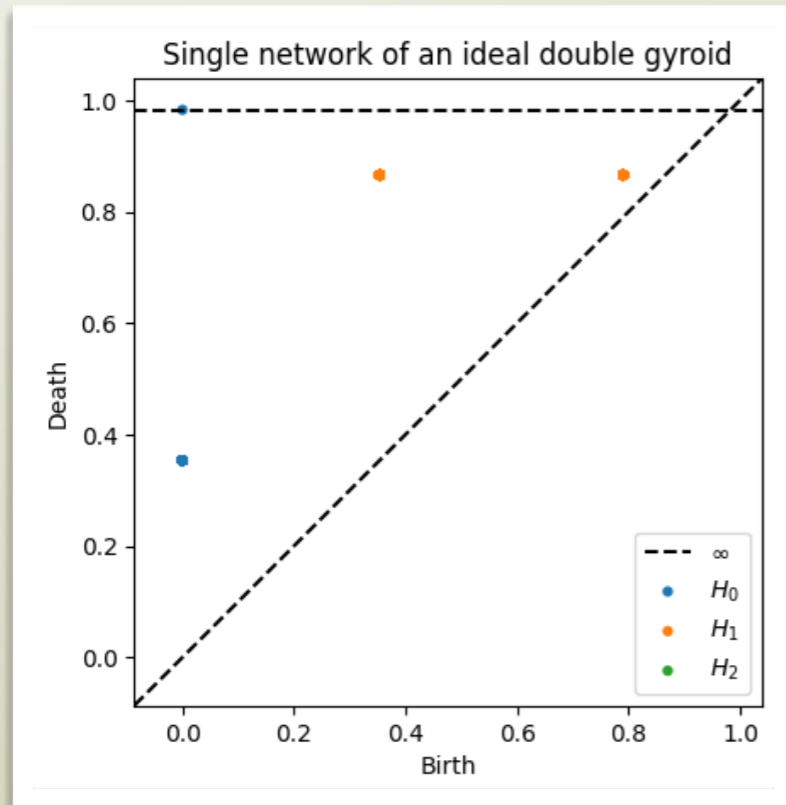


Linking Distribution

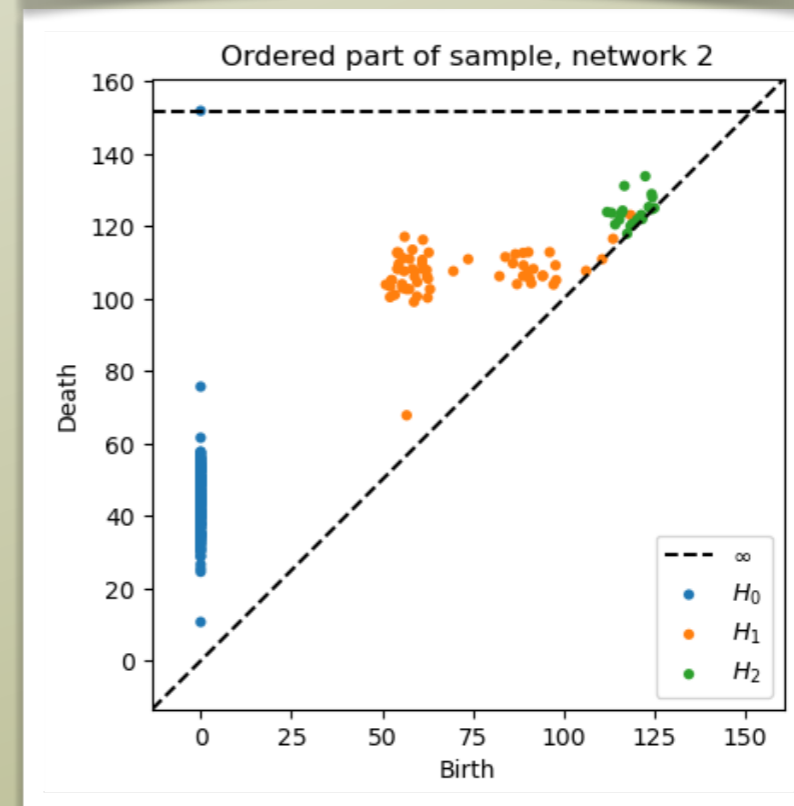
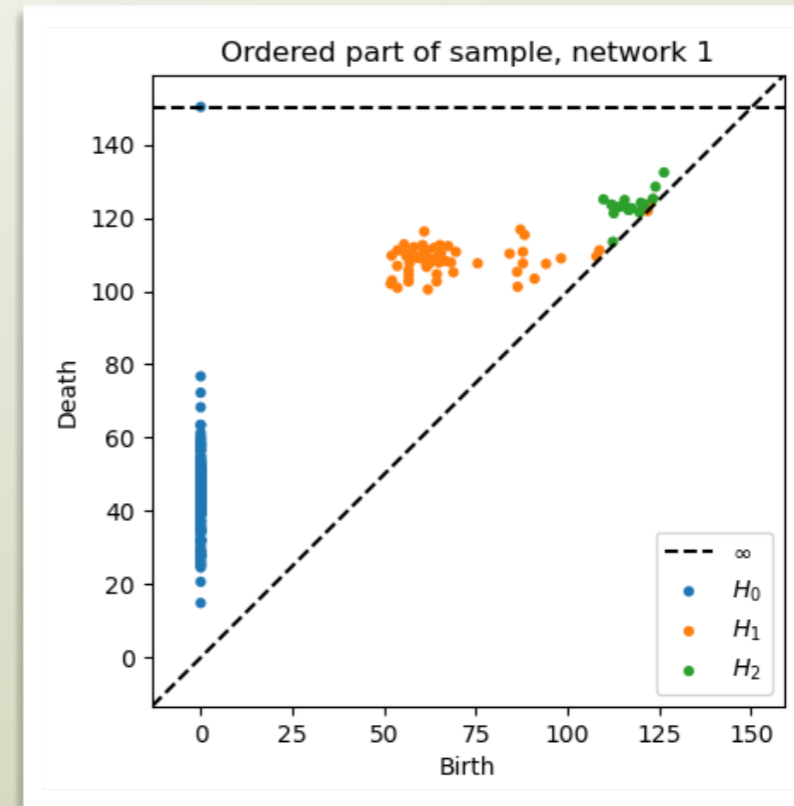
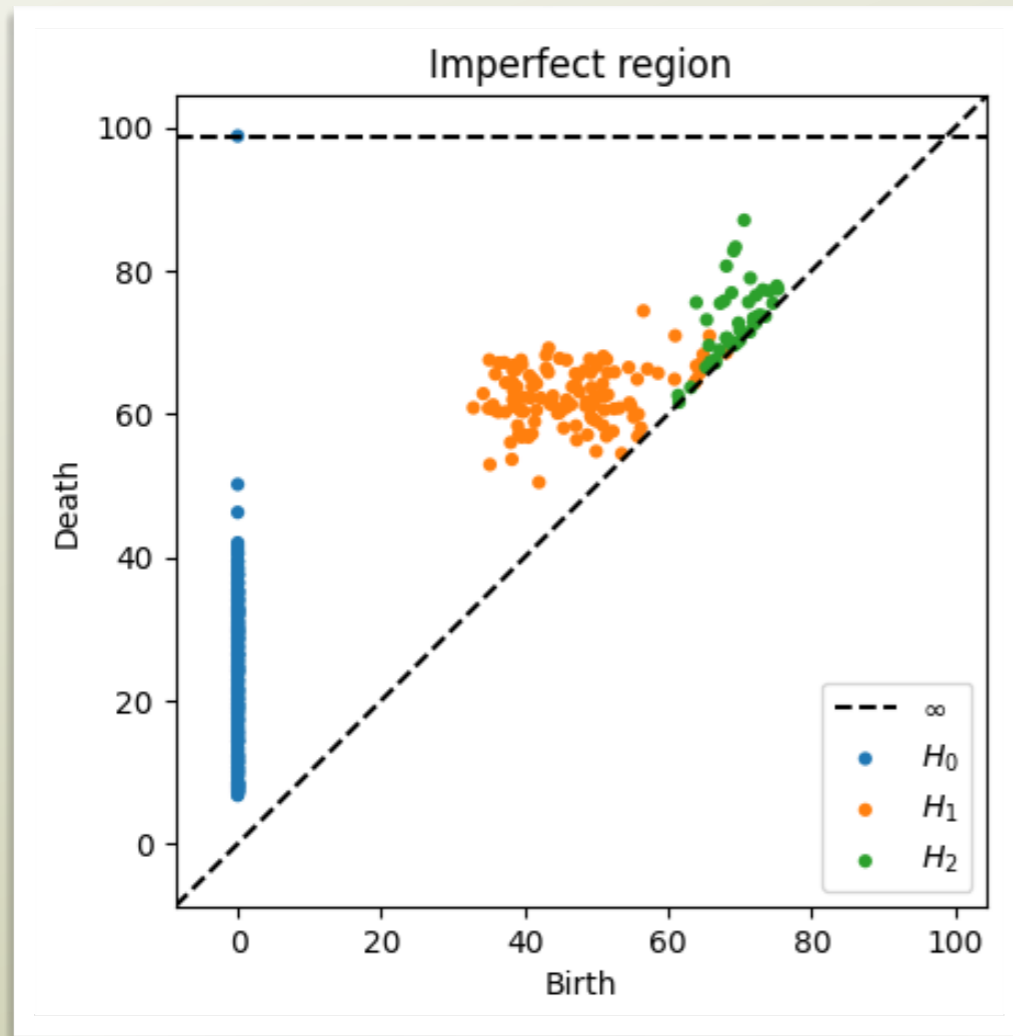
For loops of length 10



Persistent Homology



Persistent Homology



Persistent Homology

