



**The Abdus Salam  
International Centre for Theoretical Physics**



**2234-22**

**Meeting of Modern Science and School Physics: College for School  
Teachers of Physics in ICTP**

*27 April - 3 May, 2011*

**DIVERTISSEMENT of Fisticists around a glass of wine**

Andrey Varlamov  
*SPIN-CNR  
Rome  
Italy*



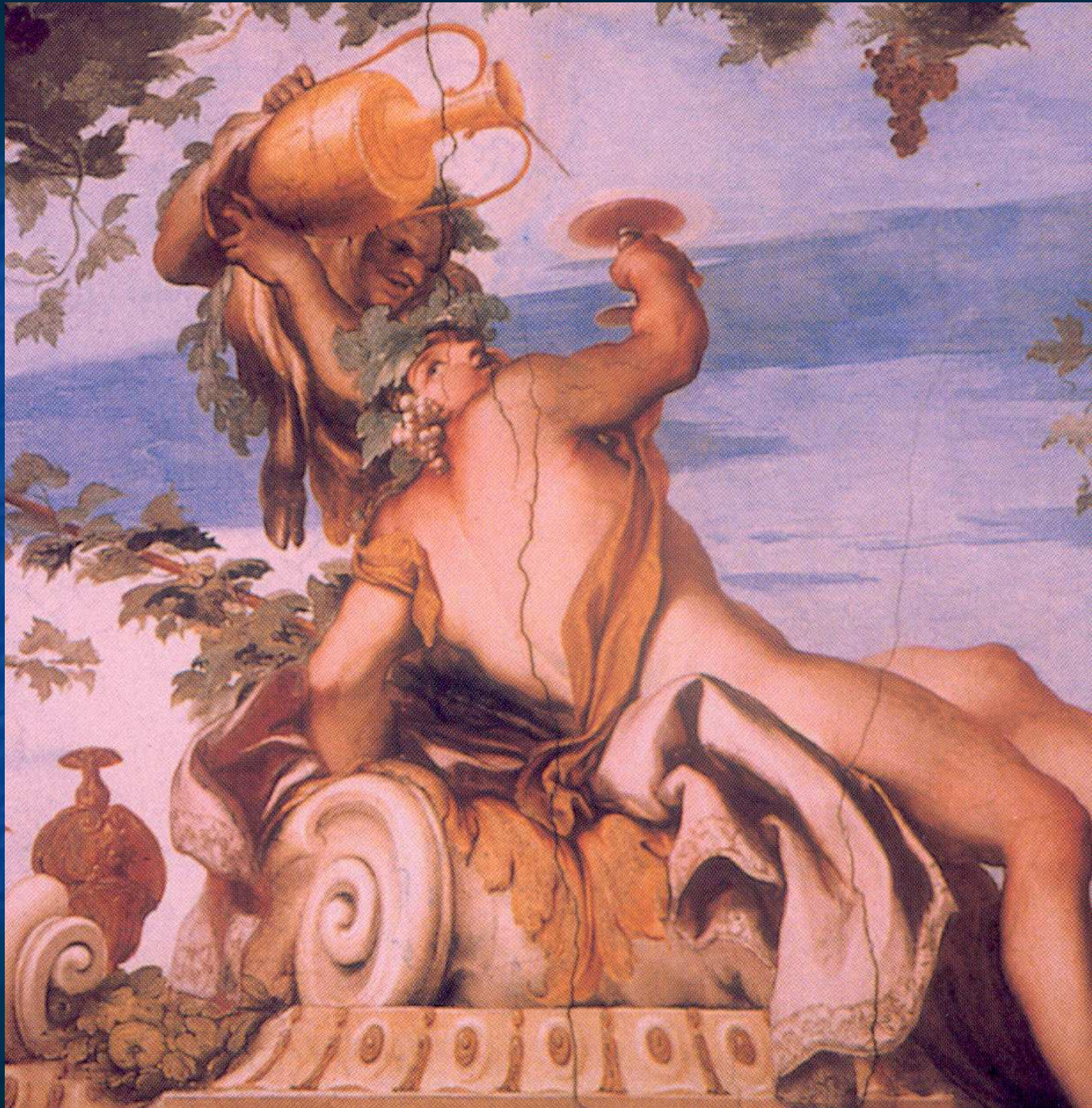
NUNC EST BIBENDUM:  
DIVERTISSEMENT of Fisicists around a glass of  
wine

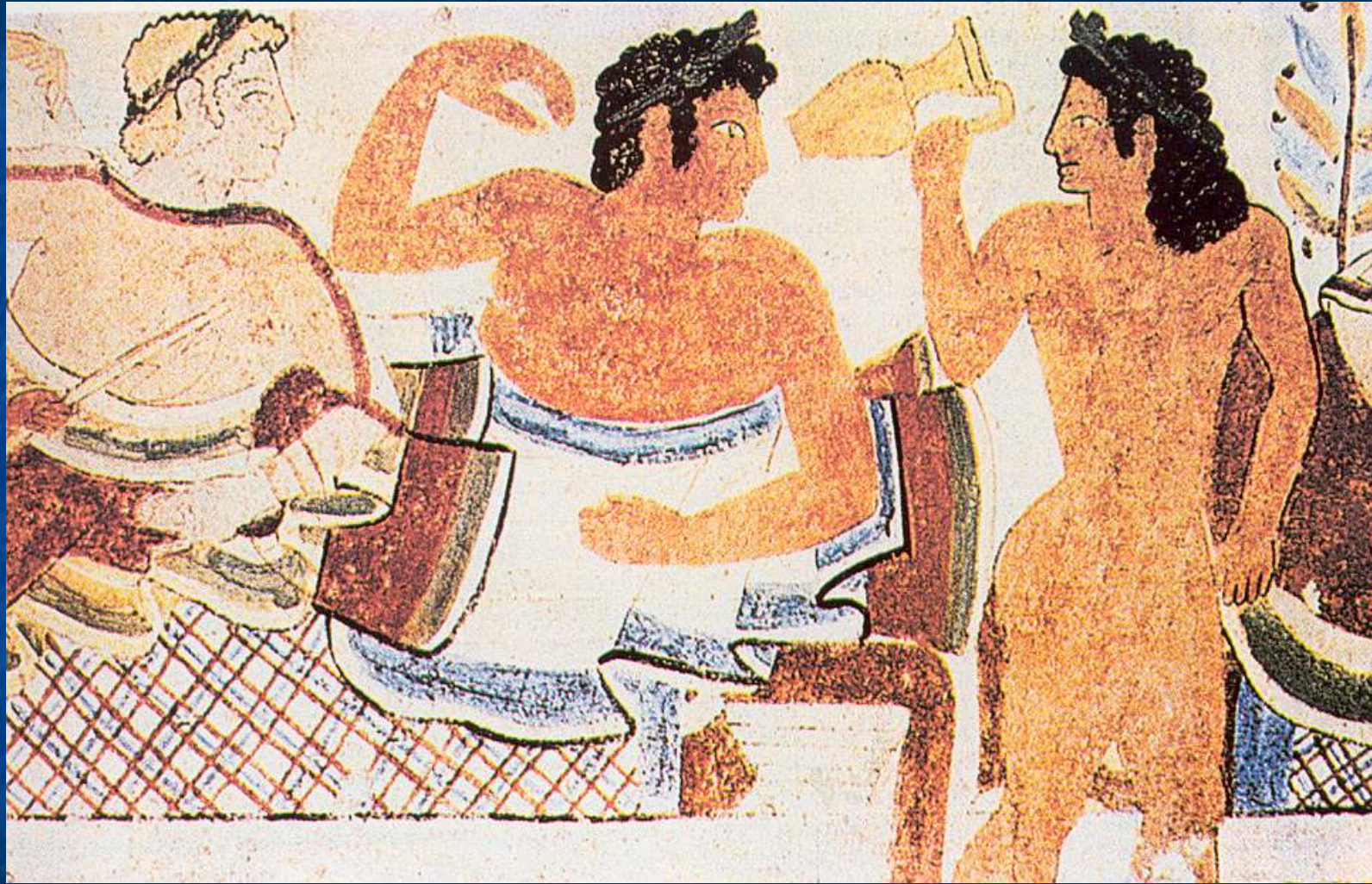


Andrey Varlamov,  
SPIN-CNR, Italy

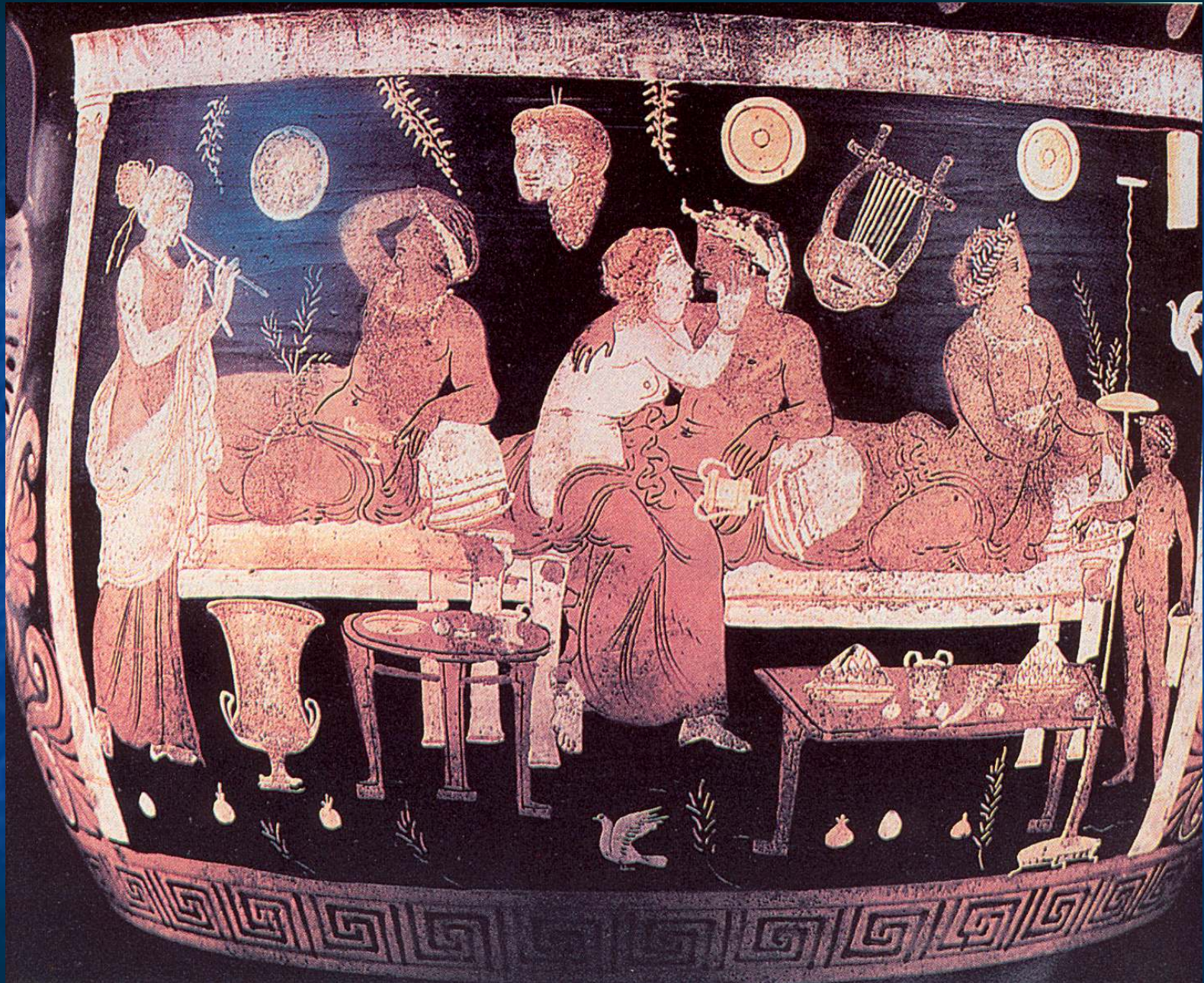
In collaboration with  
A. BOUZDINE, University of Bordeaux,  
A. RIGAMONTI, Università di Pavia



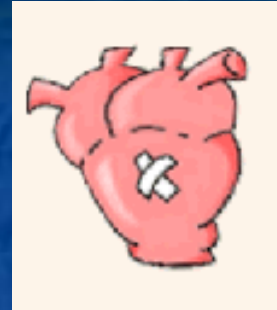




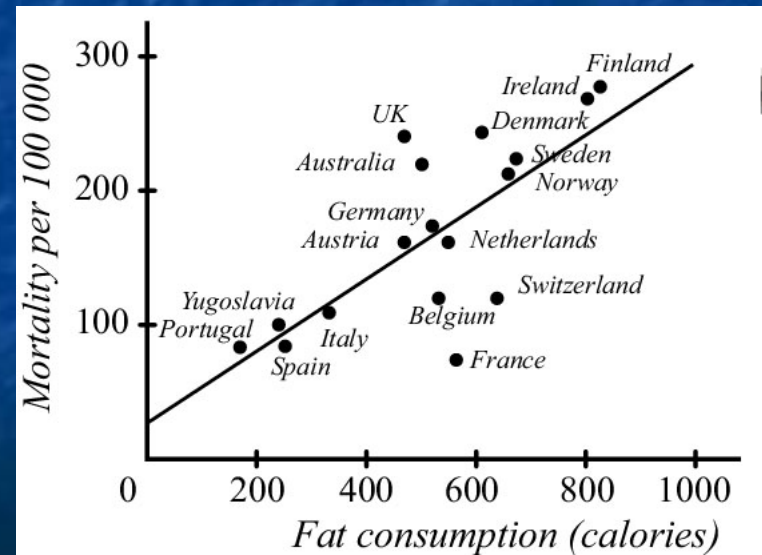




# Bordeaux paradox



## Wine and Infarct







$$I = I_0 e^{-(b/b_i)},$$

$$C = C_0 e^{(b/b_c)},$$

$$b^* = \frac{b_i b_c}{b_i + b_c} \cdot \left( \ln \frac{b_c}{b_i} + \ln \frac{I_0}{C_0} \right).$$

# Bevande alcoliche: se sì, solo in quantità controllata

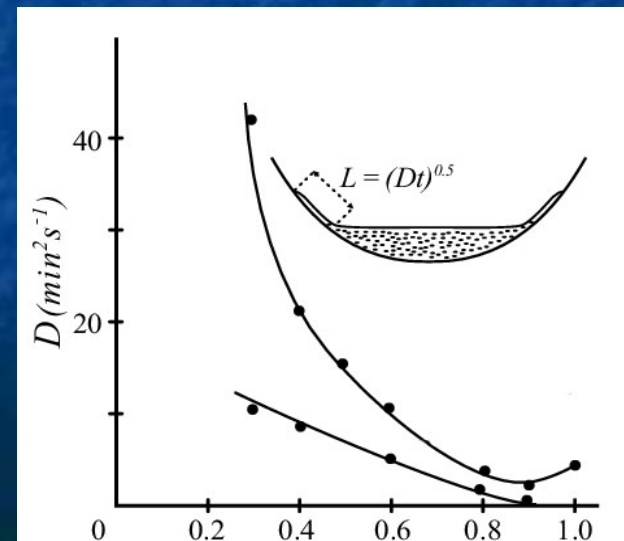
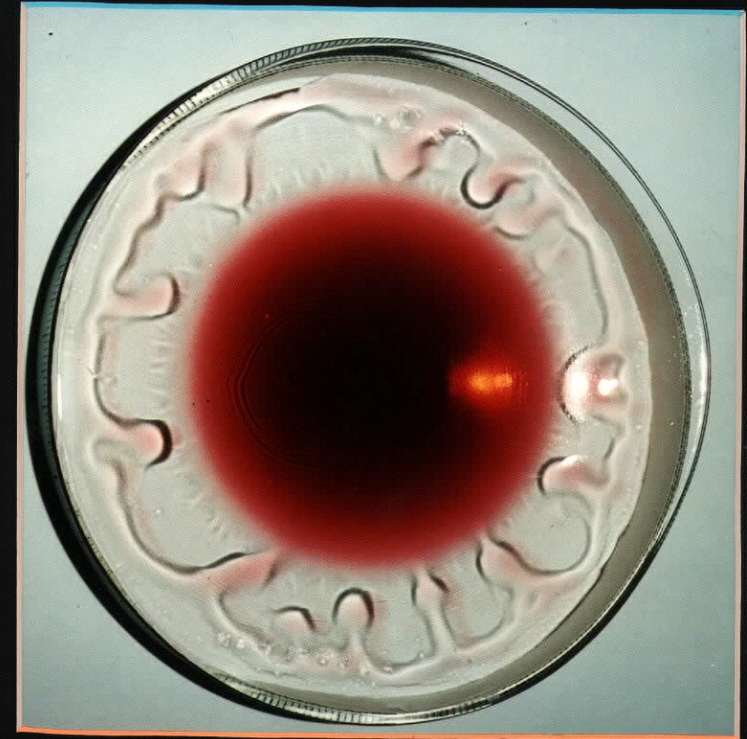


Un consumo moderato (1 bicchiere di vino da 11-12 gradi durante i due pasti principali) può essere ammesso, se non sono presenti controindicazioni (epatopatie, dislipidemie, obesità, interferenze farmacologiche)

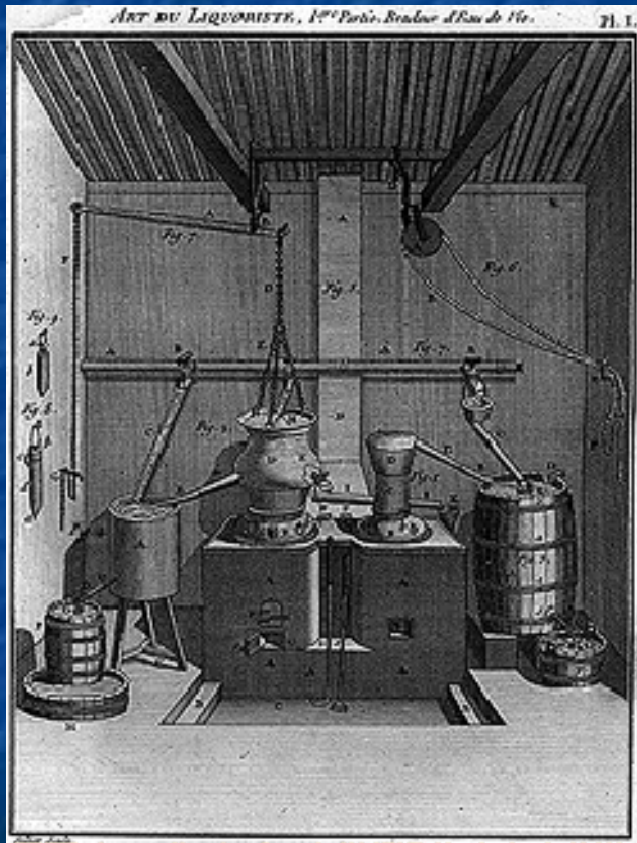
# Wine tears



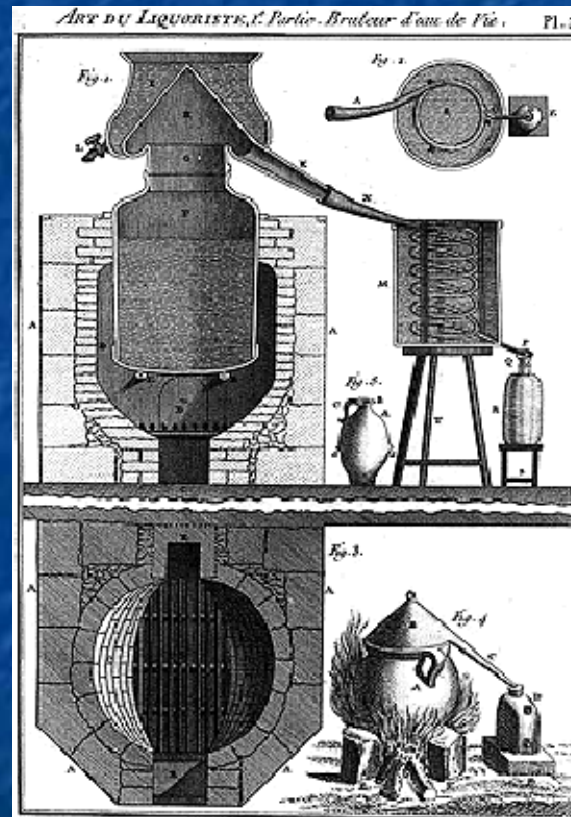
Marangoni effect



# Why vodka has a proof around 40%?



Early Distillery



Cross section of still with heat condenser and receptor



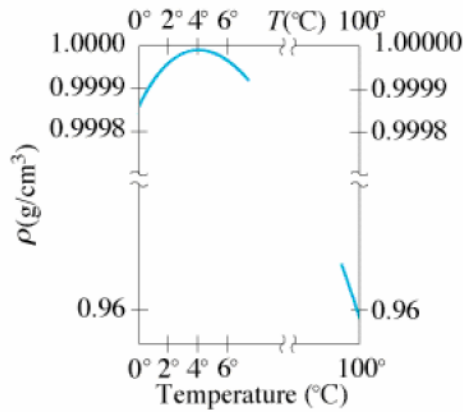
# a). The law of Ivan the Terrible



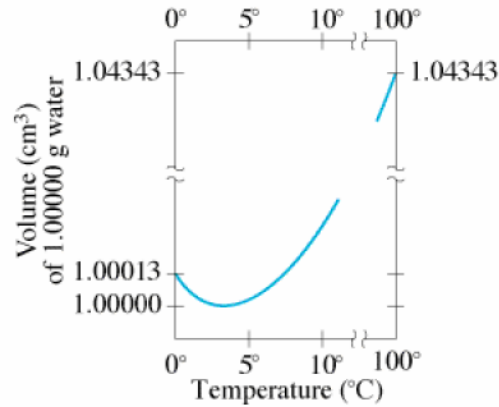
# b). The law of Mendeleev

## c). Absence of thermic expansion

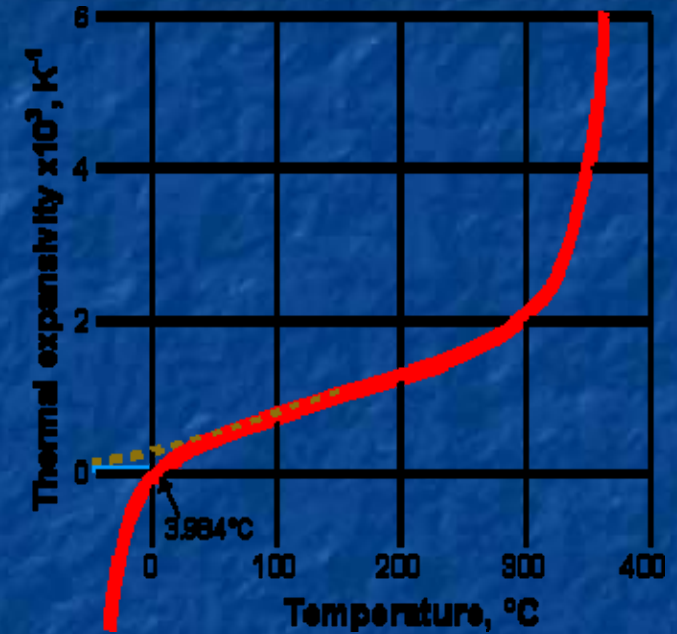
### Anomalous Behavior of Water Below 4°C



(a)

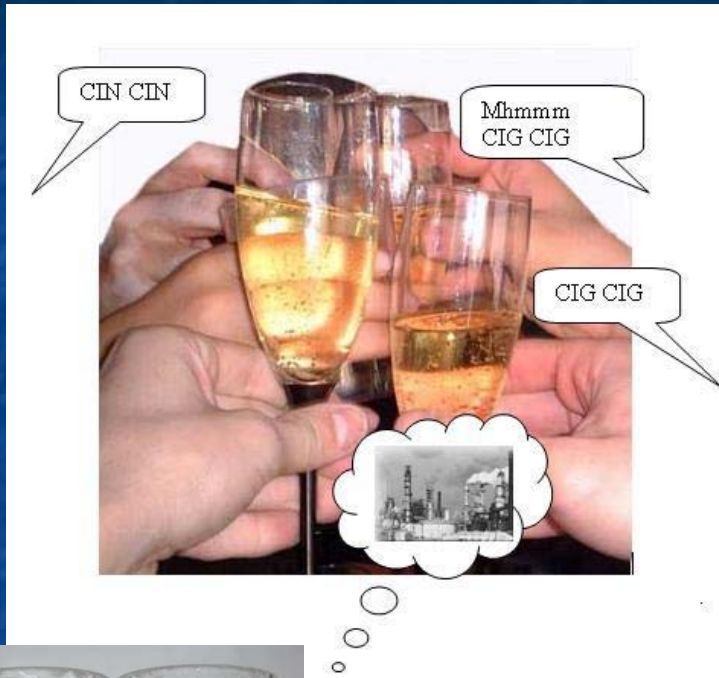


(b)



$$0.6 \alpha_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + 0.4 \alpha_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 0$$

# Bubbles, avalanches and "perlage" of champagne

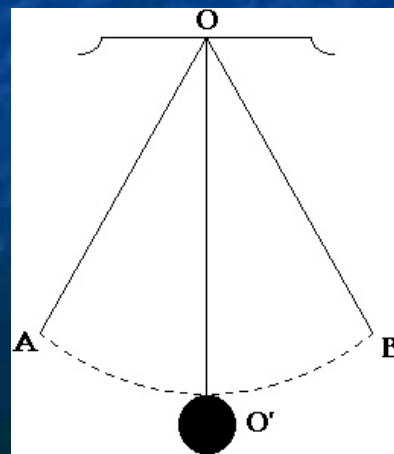


$$P_e(x, t) = P_0 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi x}{\lambda} - \omega t\right),$$

$$P_e(t) = P_{\text{atm}} + P_0 \cos \omega t.$$

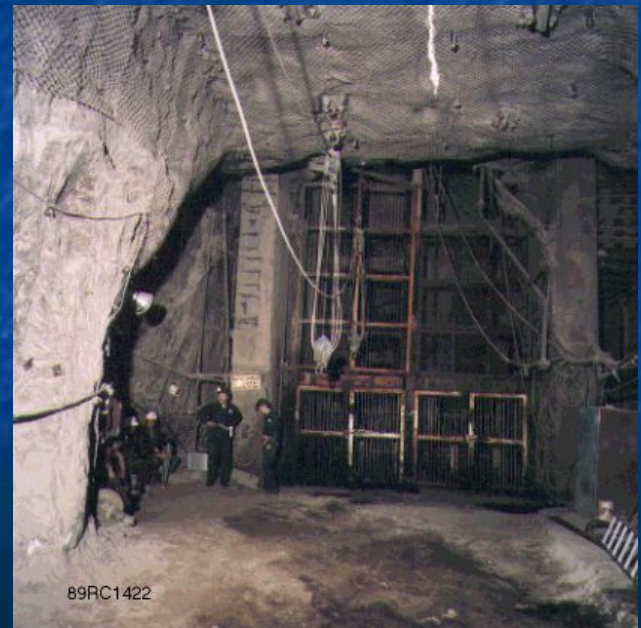
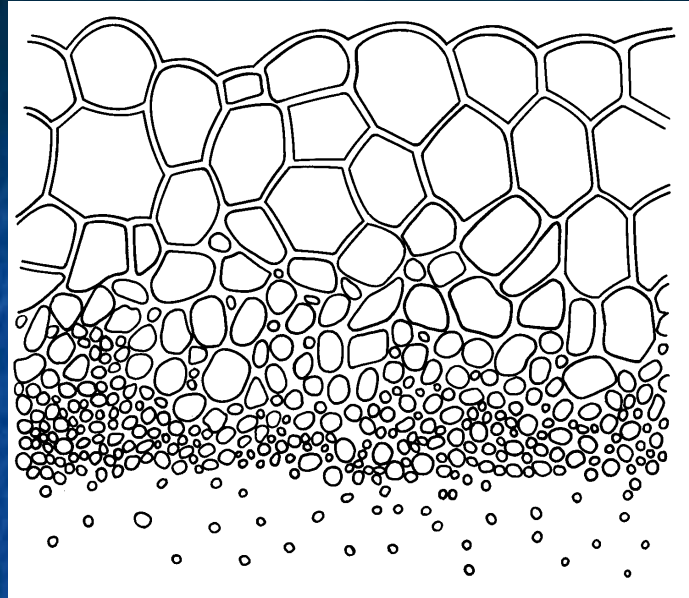
$$\nu_2 \sim \sqrt{\frac{k_2}{m}} \sim \frac{P_0^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\rho^{\frac{1}{2}} r_0}.$$

$$\sigma = 0.07 \text{ N/m}, P_0 = 10^5 \text{ Pa}, \rho = 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$$



$$r_1 \sim \frac{\sigma^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\rho^{\frac{1}{3}} \nu_0^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0.05 \text{ mm};$$

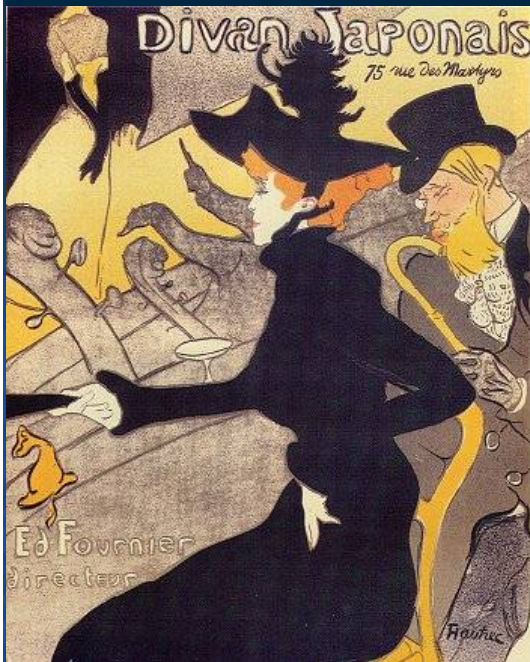
$$r_2 \sim \frac{P_0^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\rho^{\frac{1}{2}} \nu_0} = 0.3 \text{ mm}.$$



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# Pastis

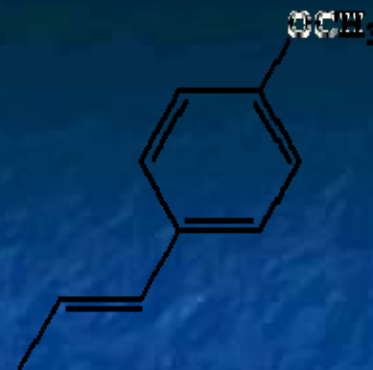
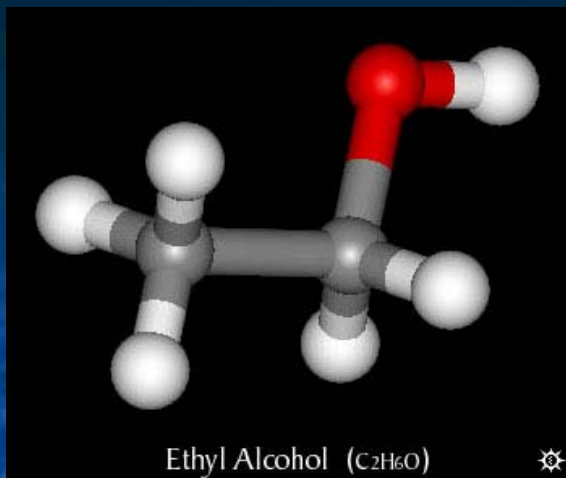
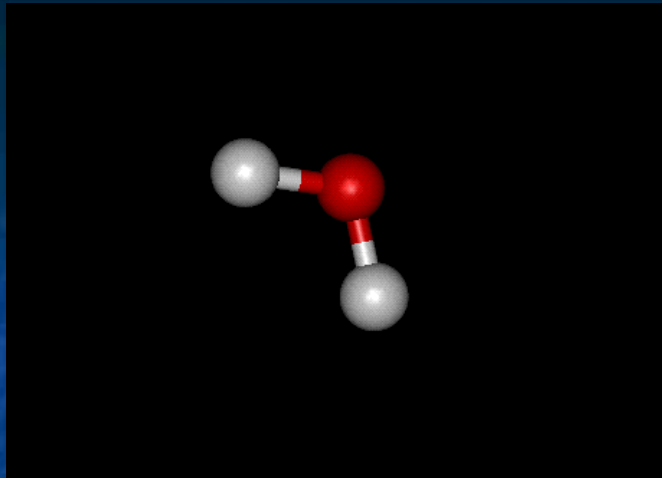


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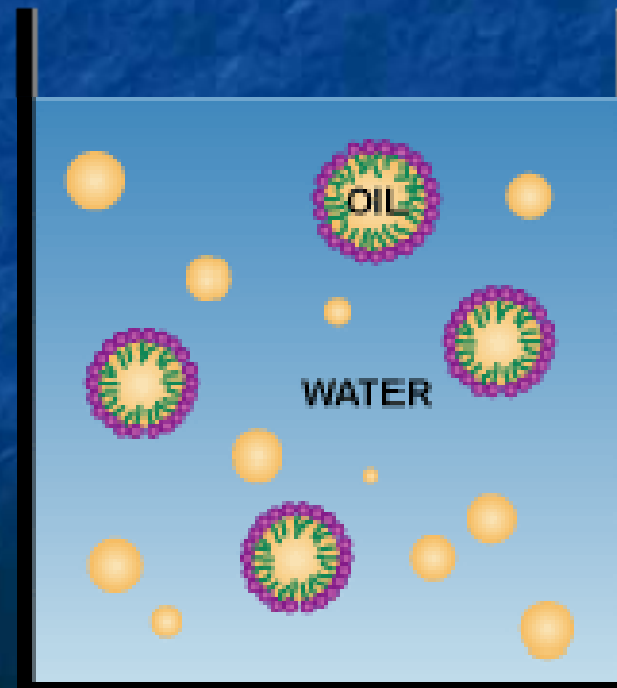
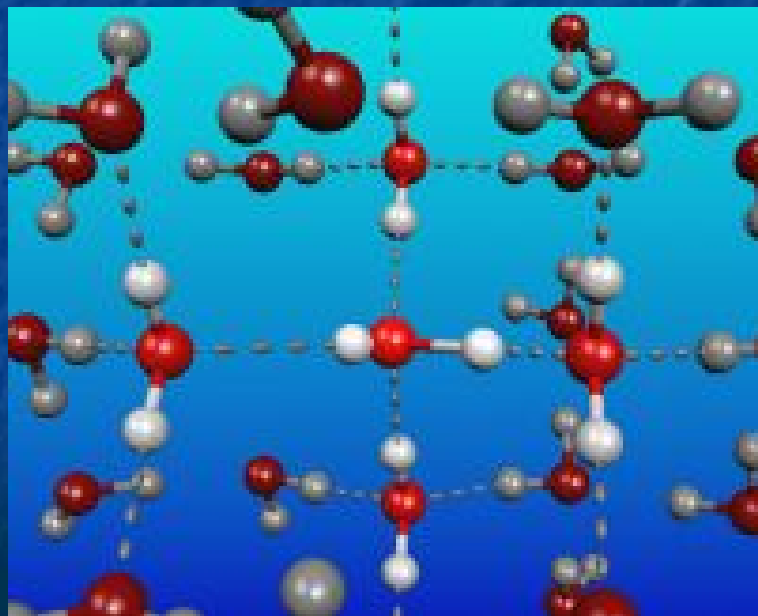
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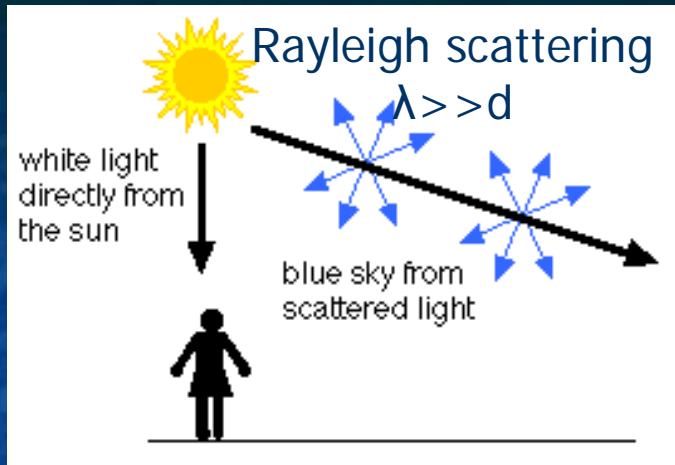




Water

Emulsion

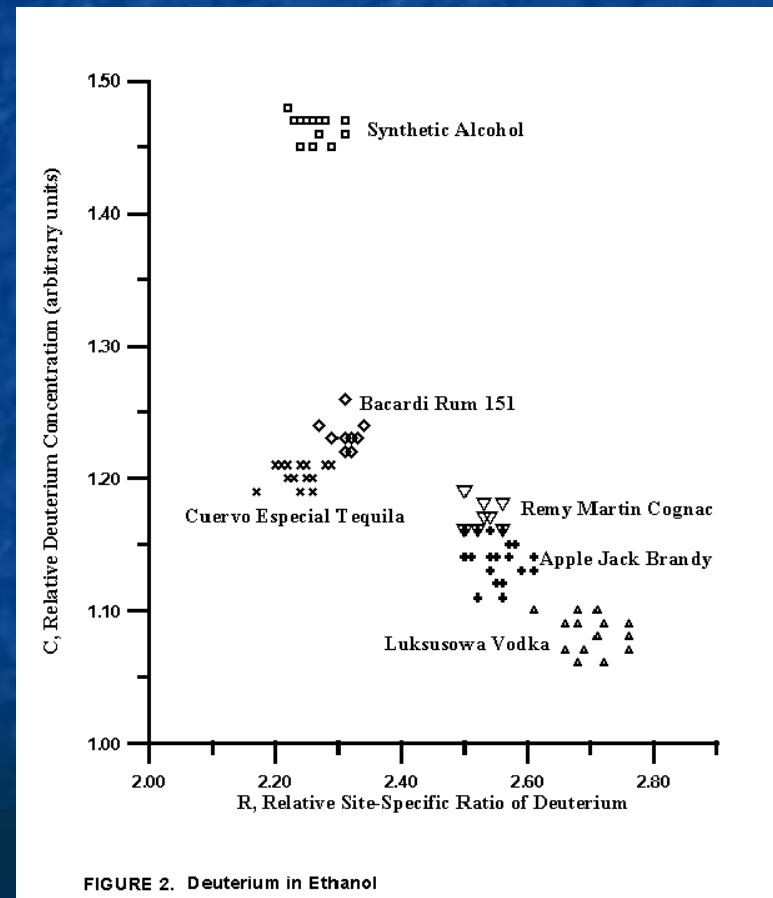
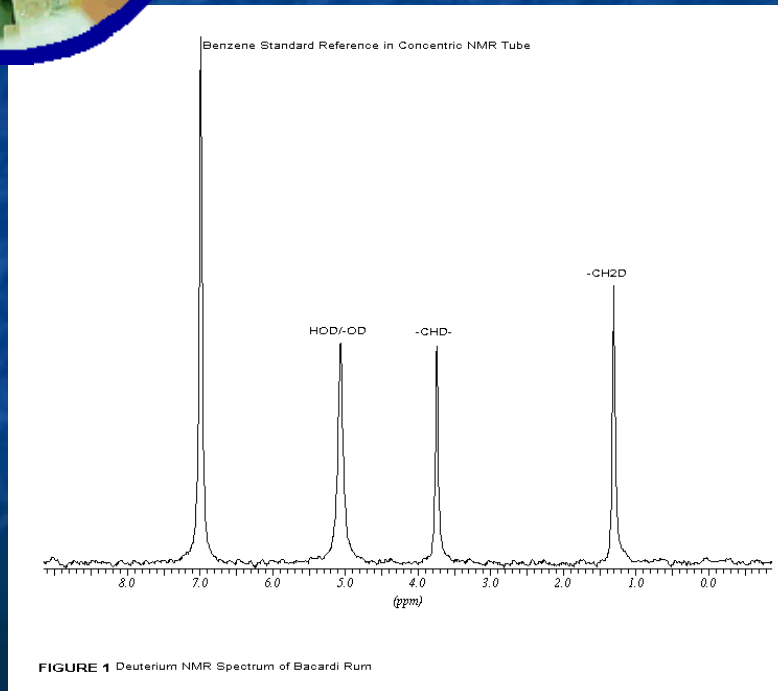




# Cortona belvedere



# 5. Nuclear magnetic resonance: SNIF-NMR method



# World Scientific, 2004

## The Wonders of Physics 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

*The book in your hands develops the best traditions of the Russian scientific popular literature. Written in a clear and captivating manner by working theoretical physicists, who are, at the same time, dedicated popularizers of scientific knowledge, it brings to the reader the latest achievements in quantum solid-state physics, but along the way it also shows how the laws of physics reveal themselves even in seemingly trivial episodes concerning the natural phenomena around us. And most importantly, it shows that we live in the world, where scientists are capable of "proving harmony with algebra".*

AA Abrikosov, 2003 Nobel Prize Winner



The Wonders of Physics

Aslamazov  
Varlamov



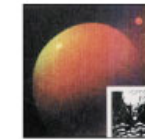
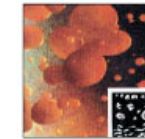
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