SCALING TRANSFORMATION HYPOTHESIS FOR SPATIALLY BOUNDED TWO-COMPONENT LIQUID MIXTURES

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S u m m a r y

The hypothesis of scaling transformation for spatially bounded two-component liquid mixtures in the critical domains of vapor formation (vapor — liquid) and stratification (liquid — liquid) is proposed. The concept of spatial boundedness of systems in the critical domain is introduced, and the hypothesis of scaling transformation for spatially unbounded two-component liquid mixtures with the usage of different independent variables is discussed. Some consequences of the scaling hypothesis that is formulated in the paper (in particular, the limiting transition to a spatially bounded system and the critical behavior of the order parameter in a system with bounded geometry) are considered.