Saussian Everywhere

ink pour on the axis at t=0

Diffusion. (Micro & Macroscopic View)

Spatial distribution

O > of ink?

diffuse gradually

Suppose Distribution fixit) t-> variance (spread over time)

Introduce P(y, t): describe the velocity of inte diffusing

randon Percentage of ink diffusing distance y in duration T also a distribution.

i)  $f(x, t+\tau) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \rho(y, \tau) \cdot f(x-y, t) dy$  key equation

ii) IR P14, t) dy = 1

have to eliminate (14.7) in the process of derivation to arrive at f(x,t):

 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$   $\int_{\mathbb{R}} y \rho(y, \tau) dy = 0$ 

Taylor Expansion of f(x-y,t):

Taylor Integration vange

[Y Small enough + YEIR)  $\int_{\mathbb{R}} y^2 \rho(y,\tau) dy = D(\tau)$  $f(x-y,t) = f(x,t) + (-y) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x,t) + \frac{y^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x,t) + \cdots$ 

just ignore this imperfection

 $\int_{\mathbb{R}} \left[ f(x,t) + (-y) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x,t) + \frac{(-y)^2}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x,t) \right] \cdot \rho(y,t) \, dy = f(x,t+t)$ 

 $=) \quad f(x,t) + \frac{D}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x,t) = f(x,t+t) \quad , \qquad f(x,t+t) - f(x,t) = \frac{D}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x,t)$ 

 $\frac{f(x,t+t)-f(x,t)}{T}=\frac{D}{2t}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}f(x,t)$ 

iv)  $\int_{\mathbb{R}} y^2 \rho(y, \tau) dy = D(\tau)$  when  $\tau \to 0$ ,  $D(\tau) \to 0$  (no time for diffusing, hence no spreading)

Suppose  $\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{D(t)}{t} = D \implies \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \frac{D}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$  Diffusion Equation

 $f(x,0) = S(x) \Rightarrow f(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi Dt}} \exp(-\frac{x^2}{2Dt})$ 

Discrete Interpretation of this work: