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# Research Record (Non-equilibrium Physics)

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# 1 Fall 2023 (4<sup>th</sup> Semester)

## 1.1 August 2023

### 1.1.1 August 26th (Sat), 2023

1. After discussion with professor, we decided to search for negative drag on AOUP particles in quartic polynomial external potential, unlike linear potential which we have been doing so far.
2. We make this decision after referring to an article which shows that the AOUP reaches equilibrium if their smooth interaction potential has zero third derivatives.[1]
3. The revised external potential with n<sup>th</sup>-order polynomial is as follows

$$\begin{cases} V(x) = \frac{f\Lambda}{2} \left[1 - \left|\frac{2x}{\Lambda}\right|^n\right] & |x| < \Lambda/2 \\ V(x) = 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad (1.1.1.1)$$

4. Running simulation under following parameters:

| # ptcl | # ens | bound | $\Gamma$ | T   | $\tau$ | $D_a$ | $\delta t$ | init   | sample | gap   | order |
|--------|-------|-------|----------|-----|--------|-------|------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1000   | 1000  | 5.0   | 1.0      | 1.0 | 1.0    | 1.0   | 0.001      | 10,000 | 100    | 1,000 | 4     |

|                |                  |                   |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| slope f        | lambda $\lambda$ | velocity v        |
| 0.1 $\sim$ 0.5 | 0.1 $\sim$ 0.5   | 0.001 $\sim$ 10.0 |

5. Markov process is independent of history and depends only on the current status
6. The dimensionless parameter is as follows

| characteristic time | propulsion force                 | persistence length      | typical velocity          |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| $\tau$              | $\Gamma \sqrt{\frac{D_a}{\tau}}$ | $\sqrt{D_a \cdot \tau}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{D_a}{\tau}}$ |

## References

- [1] L. L. Bonilla. Active ornstein-uhlenbeck particles. *Phys. Rev. E*, 100:022601, Aug 2019.