# Biased brownian motion Simulation of particles in flashing ratchet potential

Thorvald Molthe Ballestad

March 27, 2020

#### Abstract

Abstract

## 1 Introduction

f

# 2 Theory

$$m_i \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x_i}{\mathrm{d}t^2} = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial X}(x_i, t) - \gamma_i \frac{\mathrm{d}x_i}{\mathrm{d}t} + \xi(t), \tag{1}$$

 $\gamma_i = 6\pi \eta r_i$  is a friction constant.

$$\gamma_i \frac{\mathrm{d}x_i}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}(x_i, t) + \xi(t) \tag{2}$$

Let

$$U(x,t) = U_r(x)f(t), (3a)$$

$$U_r(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\alpha L} \Delta U & , 0 \le x < \alpha L \\ \frac{L - x}{L(1 - \alpha)} & , \alpha L \le x < L \end{cases}, \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & , 0 \le t < \frac{3\tau}{4} \\ 1 & , \frac{3\tau}{4} \le t < \tau \end{cases}.$$
 (3b)

We introduce the Euler scheme

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{1}{\gamma_i} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}(x_n, t_n) \delta t + \sqrt{\frac{2k_B T \delta t}{\gamma_i}} \hat{\xi}_n.$$
 (4)

Must choose

$$|x_{n+1} - x_n| \ll \alpha L$$

which by insertion into (4) yields

$$\frac{1}{\gamma_i} \max \left| \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \right| \delta t + 4\sqrt{\frac{2k_B T \delta t}{\gamma_i}} \ll \alpha L, \tag{5}$$

where we used the fact that  $|\hat{\xi}_n| < 4$  with 99.99% probability.

The Boltzmann distribution is given as

$$p(U) = \frac{e^{-\frac{U}{k_B T}}}{k_B T \left(1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta U}{k_B T}}\right)}.$$
 (6)

Diffusion equation gives density of particles for given x and t

$$n(x,t) = \frac{N}{\sqrt{4\pi Dt}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4Dt}\right) \tag{7}$$

#### 3 Method

Convert the Euler scheme (4) into a dimensionless system by introducing

$$\hat{x} = \frac{x}{L}, \quad \hat{t} = \omega t, \quad \omega = \frac{\Delta U}{\gamma_i L^2}, \quad \hat{U}(\hat{x}, \hat{t}) = \frac{U(x, t)}{\Delta U}, \quad \hat{D} = \frac{k_B T}{\Delta U}.$$
 (8)

This gives the scheme

$$\hat{x}_{n+1} = \hat{x}_n - \frac{\partial \hat{U}}{\partial \hat{x}}(\hat{x}, \hat{t})\delta \hat{t} + \sqrt{2\hat{D}\delta \hat{t}}\hat{\xi}_n. \tag{9}$$

Will perform two tests for numerical validity: correspondence with the Boltzmann distribution when the potential is turned on, and correspondence with the diffusion equation when the potential is turned off.

# 4 Results and discussion

f

### 5 Conclusion

f