Analytical results for a Fokker– Planck equation in the small noise limit

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Asymptotics

```
In[\circ]:= Asymptotic[LambertW[v], v \to 0]
Asymptotic[LambertW[v], v \to \infty]
Out[\circ]:=
v
Out[\circ]:=
Log[v]
```

K

Out[*]=
$$\frac{-1 + v^2}{(1 + v^2)^2}$$

Figure 1

```
In[*]:= Clear[t, C]
       C = 3;
        Plot[\{Sqrt[LambertW[Exp[-2t+C]]\}, Exp[-t+C/2]\},
         \{t, 0, 5\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{0, 5\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Default, Dashed\},
         AxesLabel → {"Time t", "Deterministic trajectory <x(t)>"}]
Out[ • ]=
        Deterministic trajectory <x(t)>
```

Figure 2 average contribution of noise

```
In[*]:= Clear[z0, C, v, t, v0, eq17, K]
       K[v_{-}] := -v / (1 + v^{2});
       v[t_, C_] := Sqrt[LambertW[Exp[-2 t + C]]];
       eq17[t_, C_] := K[v[t, C]] / K[Sqrt[Exp[LambertW[C]]]];
       eq17[0, 0.8]
       Plot[{eq17[t, 8], eq17[t, 0.8], Exp[-t]}, {t, 0, 10},
        PlotRange → {0, 1.5}, PlotStyle → {Default, Dashed, Dotted}]
Out[ • ]=
       1.02882
Out[ • ]=
       1.4
       1.0
       0.6
       0.4
       0.2
```

Figure 3 variance of noise contribution

```
In[*]:= Clear[z0, C, v, t, v0, eq18]
        C = 3;
        z0 = Exp[LambertW[C]];
        v0 = Sqrt[z0];
        K = -v / (1 + v^2);
        v = Sqrt[LambertW[Exp[-2t+C]]];
        eq18 = \frac{2 \, v^{\, (-2)} + (v0^{\, 4} + 12 \, t - 2 \, v0^{\, (-2)}) - v^{\, 4}}{\pi^{\, 2}}
        Asymptotic[eq18, t \rightarrow 0] // N
        Plot[{eq18, 1 - Exp[-2t]}, {t, 0, 10}, PlotRange \rightarrow {0, 3.2}]
Out[ • ]=
        0.374992
Out[ • ]=
        3.0
        2.0
        1.5
        0.5
```

Figure 4 autocorrelation function

```
In[224]:=
        Clear[eq24dash, eq24]
        Clear[z0, C, v, t, v0, eq18, Kt, Ks, τ, eq18, t, s, v, C]
        C = 8;
        Kt = -v / (1 + v^2) /. \{v \rightarrow Sqrt[LambertW[Exp[-2 t + C]]]\};
        Ks = -v / (1 + v^2) /. \{v \rightarrow Sqrt[LambertW[Exp[-2s+C]]]\};
        z0 = Exp[LambertW[C]];
        v0 = Sqrt[z0];
        K = -V / (1 + V^2);
        v = Sqrt[LambertW[Exp[-2 t + C]]];
                 \frac{2 \, v^{\wedge} (-2) + (v0^{\wedge}4 + 12 \, t - 2 \, v0^{\wedge} (-2)) - v^{\wedge}4}{2} \, K^{\wedge}2;
        eq24 = eq18 Ks / Kt //. \{s \rightarrow \tau + t, t \rightarrow 1\} // N;
        Clear[z0, C, v, t, v0, eq18, Kt, Ks, \tau, eq18, t, s, v, C]
        C = 0.8;
        Kt = -v / (1 + v^2) /. \{v \rightarrow Sqrt[LambertW[Exp[-2 t + C]]]\};
        Ks = -v / (1 + v^2) /. \{v \rightarrow Sqrt[LambertW[Exp[-2s+C]]]\};
        z0 = Exp[LambertW[C]];
        v0 = Sqrt[z0];
        K = -v / (1 + v^2);
        v = Sqrt[LambertW[Exp[-2 t + C]]];
                 2 v^(-2) + (v0^4 + 12 t - 2 v0^(-2)) - v^4 K^2;
        eq24dash = eq18 Ks / Kt //. \{s \rightarrow \tau + t, t \rightarrow 1\} // N;
        Plot[{eq24, eq24dash}, {τ, 0, 8},
          AxesLabel \rightarrow {"Time difference \tau", "Covariance g(t,t+\tau)"}]
Out[245]=
        Covariance g(t,t+τ)
            1.5
            0.5
                                                            Time difference \tau
```