

MARKOV CHAIN ANALYSIS OF THE EHRENFEST URN MODEL

STUDENT Elena Acinapura

SUPERVISOR Leonardo Ricci

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MOTIVATION

IRREVERSIBILITY VS RECURRENCE

Some thermodynamic processes, such as

- diffusions
- heat transfers → irreversible
- phase transitions

but

Newtonian mechanics → time-reversible

The Ehrenfest urn model

Analysis via Markov chains

- limiting distribution
- mean recurrence time

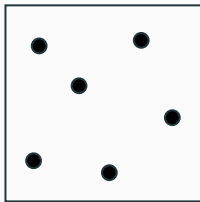
Simulation

THE EHRENFEST URN MODEL

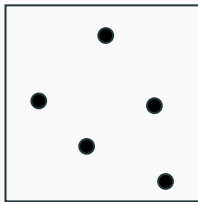
THE EHRENFEST URN MODEL

Diffusion of a gas as **stochastic process**

- N particles
- 2 boxes
- discretized time steps



A

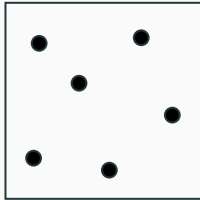


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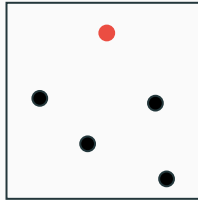
THE EHRENFEST URN MODEL

At each time step:

- a ball is selected at random among the N possible ones



A

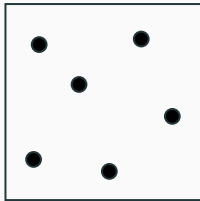


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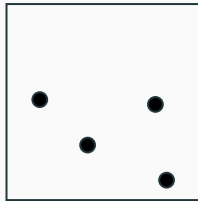
THE EHRENFEST URN MODEL

At each time step:

- a ball is selected at random among the N possible ones
- it is extracted from its box



A



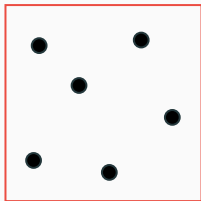
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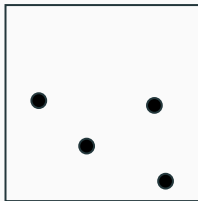
THE EHRENFEST URN MODEL

At each time step:

- a ball is selected at random among the N possible ones
- it is extracted from its box
- a box is selected at random



A



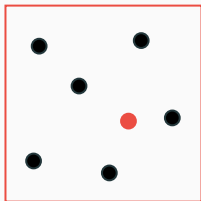
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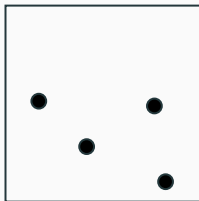
THE EHRENFEST URN MODEL

At each time step:

- a ball is selected at random among the N possible ones
- it is extracted from its box
- a box is selected at random
- the particle is put in the selected box



A

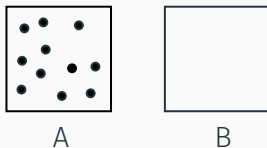


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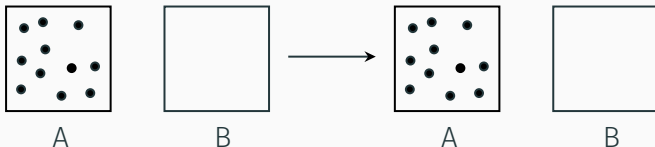
THE EHRENFEST URN MODEL

Meaningful questions about equilibrium

- probability of having all the particles in box A?



- time needed for recurrence?

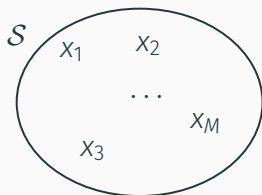


MARKOV CHAIN ANALYSIS

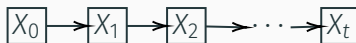
MARKOV CHAINS - DEFINITION

Discrete Markov chains

A mathematical theory for stochastic processes



State space



Stochastic process

Markov property

Memorylessness: only the current state influences the next transition