Homework 2, Brownian Motion

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5.1: a, b

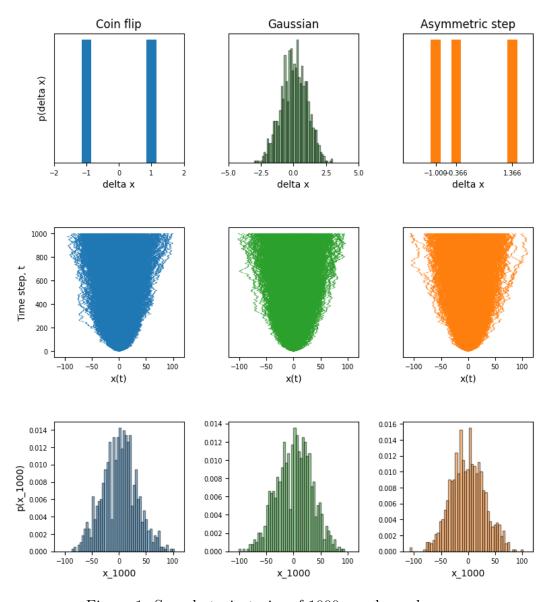


Figure 1: Sample trajectories of 1000 epochs and x_{1000} .

5.2: a, b

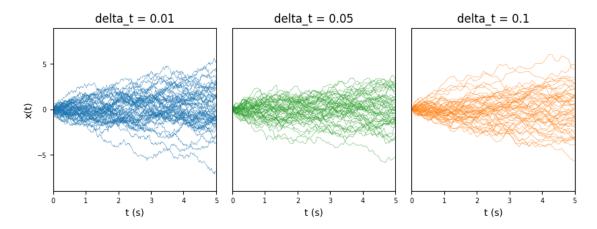


Figure 2: 50 five-second trajectories.

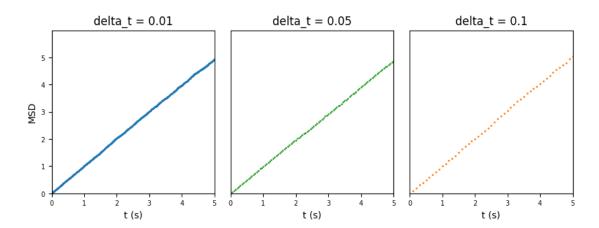


Figure 3: Ensemble averaged MSD for 10^4 trajectories.

5.3: a, b, c

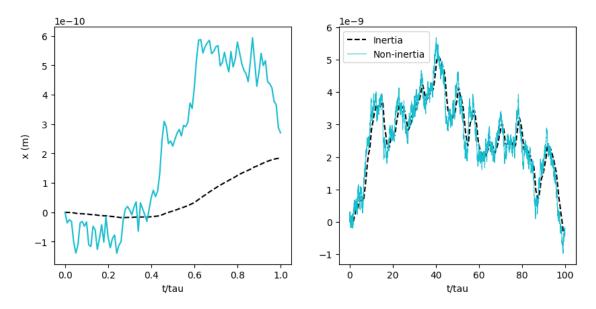


Figure 4: Simulation of Langevian equation with and without inertia (mass) for $\tau=1$ and $\tau=100$.

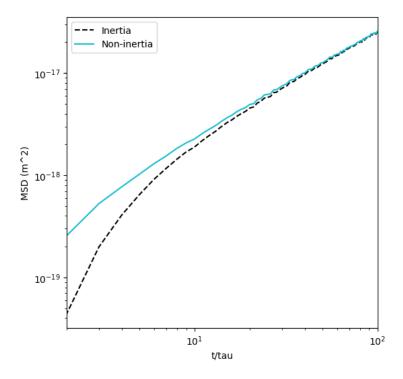


Figure 5: MSD with and without inertia for different τ -trajectories. Convergence around 20τ .

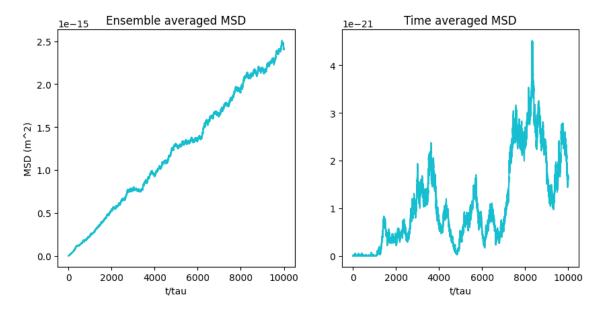


Figure 6: Ensemble MSD and time-averaged MSD over a long trajectory.

5.4: a, b, c

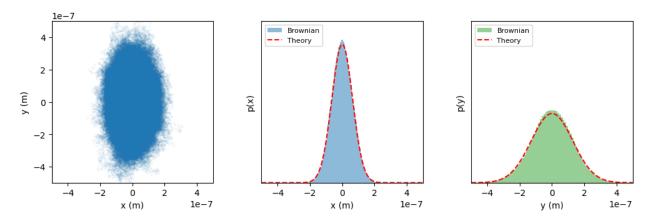


Figure 7: Simulation of brownian motion in 2D. Probability distribution for x and y and also the theory of the Boltzmann distribution for x and y.

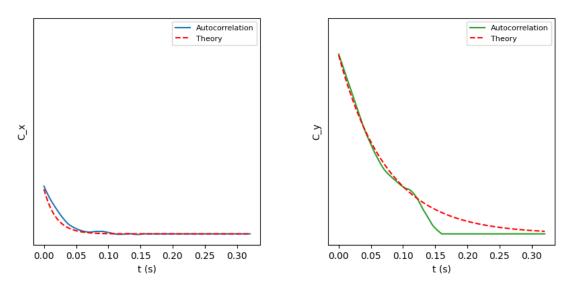


Figure 8: Positional autocorrelations $C_x(t)$ and $C_y(t)$.

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```
1 # Exercise 51ab
2
 3 import numpy as np
4 import matplotlib
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
7 fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 3, figsize=(10,10))
8 \text{ epochs} = 1000
9 iterations = np.linspace(0,1000,1001)
10 \times = \text{np.zeros}((\text{epochs}, 1001))
11
12
13 # Coinflip
14 p coinflip = 0.5
15 x_coinflip = x.copy()
16 \times coinflip[0] = 0
17
18 for epoch in range(epochs):
19
       for i in range(len(iterations)-1):
           rnd = np.sign(np.random.uniform() - 0.5)
20
           x_coinflip[epoch,i+1] = x_coinflip[epoch,i] + rnd
21
22
       axs[1,0].plot(x coinflip[epoch,:], iterations, 'tab:blue', linewidth=0.3)
23
24
25 axs[0,0].bar([-1, 1], [0.5, 0.5], width=0.3, align='center', color='tab:blue')
26 axs[0,0].set_xlabel('delta x')
27 axs[0,0].set_ylabel('p(delta x)')
28 axs[0,0].set_box_aspect(1)
29 axs[0,0].set_xlim([-2,2])
30 axs[0,0].set_xticks((-2, -1, 0, 1, 2))
31 axs[0,0].set_yticks(())
32 axs[0,0].xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
33 axs[0,0].yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
34
35 axs[1,0].set_xlabel('x(t)')
36 axs[1,0].set_ylabel('Time step, t')
37 axs[1,0].set_box_aspect(1)
38 axs[1,0].set_xlim([-120,120])
39 axs[1,0].set_xticks((-100, -50, 0, 50, 100))
40 axs[1,0].set_yticks((0, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000))
41 axs[1,0].xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
42 axs[1,0].yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
43
44 axs[2,0].hist(x_coinflip[:,-1], density=True, bins=50, color='tab:blue', alpha=0.5,
  histtype='bar', ec='black')
45 axs[2,0].set_xlabel('x_1000')
46 axs[2,0].set_ylabel('p(x_1000)')
47 axs[2,0].set_box_aspect(1)
48 axs[2,0].set_xlim([-120,120])
49 axs[2,0].set_xticks((-100, -50, 0, 50, 100))
50 # axs[2,0].set_yticks(())
51 axs[2,0].xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
52 axs[2,0].yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
53
54
55 # Gaussian
56 x_gaussian = x.copy()
57 \times gaussian[0] = 0
58
```

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```
59 for epoch in range(epochs):
 60
        for i in range(len(iterations)-1):
            rnd = np.sign(np.random.random() - 0.5)
 61
            x gaussian[epoch,i+1] = x gaussian[epoch,i] + rnd
 62
 63
        axs[1,1].plot(x_gaussian[epoch,:], iterations, 'tab:green', linewidth=0.3)
 64
 65
 66 N = 1000
 67 x2 = [np.random.normal() for _ in range(N)]
 68 axs[0,1].hist(x2, bins=50, color='tab:green', alpha=0.5, histtype='bar', ec='black')
 69 axs[0,1].set_xlabel('delta x')
 70 axs[0,1].set_box_aspect(1)
 71 axs[0,1].set_xlim([-5,5])
 72 axs[0,1].set_xticks((-5, -2.5, 0, 2.5, 5))
 73 axs[0,1].set_yticks(())
 74 axs[0,1].xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
 75 axs[0,1].yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
 76
 77 axs[1,1].set_xlabel('x(t)')
 78 axs[1,1].set box aspect(1)
 79 axs[1,1].set xlim([-120,120])
 80 axs[1,1].set_xticks((-100, -50, 0, 50, 100))
 81 axs[1,1].set_yticks(())
 82 axs[1,1].xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
 83 axs[1,1].yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
 84
 85 axs[2,1].hist(x_gaussian[:,-1], density=True, bins=50, color='tab:green', alpha=0.5,
   histtype='bar', ec='black')
 86 axs[2,1].set_xlabel('x_1000')
 87 axs[2,1].set_box_aspect(1)
 88 axs[2,1].set xlim([-120,120])
 89 axs[2,1].set_xticks((-100, -50, 0, 50, 100))
 90 # axs[2,1].set_yticks(())
 91 axs[2,1].xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
 92 axs[2,1].yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
 93
 94
 95 # Step
 96 x step = x.copy()
 97 \times step[0] = 0
98
99 for epoch in range(epochs):
100
        for i in range(len(iterations)-1):
101
            rnd = np.random.random()
102
            if rnd < 1/3:
103
                x_{step[epoch,i+1]} = x_{step[epoch,i]} + (-1)
            elif rnd < 2/3:
104
105
                x_{step}[epoch,i+1] = x_{step}[epoch,i] + (1 - np.sqrt(3))/2
106
            elif rnd < 3/3:
                x_{step}[epoch, i+1] = x_{step}[epoch, i] + (1 + np.sqrt(3))/2
107
108
109
        axs[1,2].plot(x_step[epoch,:], iterations, 'tab:orange', linewidth=0.3)
110
111 a = (1 - np.sqrt(3))/2
112 b = (1 + np.sqrt(3))/2
113 axs[0,2].bar([-1, a, b], [1/3, 1/3, 1/3], width=0.3, align='center',
    color='tab:orange')
114 axs[0,2].set_xlabel('delta x')
115 axs[0,2].set_box_aspect(1)
116 axs[0,2].set_xlim([-2,2])
```

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```
117 axs[0,2].set_xticks((-1, a, b))
118 axs[0,2].set_yticks(())
119 axs[0,2].xaxis.set tick params(labelsize=7)
120 axs[0,2].yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
122 axs[1,2].set_xlabel('x(t)')
123 axs[1,2].set_box_aspect(1)
124 axs[1,2].set_xlim([-120,120])
125 axs[1,2].set xticks((-100, -50, 0, 50, 100))
126 axs[1,2].set_yticks(())
127 axs[1,2].xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
128 axs[1,2].yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
129
130 axs[2,2].hist(x step[:,-1], density=True, bins=50, color='tab:orange', alpha=0.5,
   histtype='bar', ec='black')
131 axs[2,2].set_xlabel('x_1000')
132 axs[2,2].set_box_aspect(1)
133 axs[2,2].set_xlim([-120,120])
134 axs[2,2].set_xticks((-100, -50, 0, 50, 100))
135 # axs[2,2].set yticks(())
136 axs[2,2].xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
137 axs[2,2].yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
138
139
140 axs[0,0].set_title('Coin flip')
141 axs[0,1].set title('Gaussian')
142 axs[0,2].set_title('Asymmetric step')
143
144 matplotlib.rc('xtick', labelsize=5)
145 matplotlib.rc('ytick', labelsize=5)
146
147 plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.01, hspace=0.5)
148 plt.savefig('exercise_51ab.png', bbox_inches='tight')
149 plt.show()
```

2022-11-20 11:08 exercise 52a

```
1 # Exercise 52a
 2
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import matplotlib
 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 7 fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(10,10))
8 \text{ epochs} = 50
9
10 delta_t_array = np.array([0.01, 0.05, 0.1])
11 color_array = np.array(['tab:blue', 'tab:green', 'tab:orange'])
12 time_trajectory = 5
13
14 for delta t i in range(len(delta t array)):
15
       delta_t = delta_t_array[delta_t_i]
16
       no_iterations = int(time_trajectory / delta t)
17
       iterations = np.linspace(0, no iterations, no iterations+1)
18
19
       time_scale = no_iterations / time_trajectory
20
21
       x_t = np.zeros((epochs, no_iterations+1))
22
       x_t[:,0] = 0
23
24
       for epoch in range(epochs):
25
           for i in range(len(iterations)-1):
26
               rnd = np.random.normal()
27
               x_t[epoch,i+1] = x_t[epoch,i] + (rnd * np.sqrt(delta_t))
28
29
           axs[delta t i].plot(iterations/time scale, x t[epoch,:],
   color=color_array[delta_t_i], linewidth=0.3)
30
31
       axs[delta_t_i].set_xlabel('t (s)')
32
       axs[delta_t_i].set_box_aspect(1)
       axs[delta_t_i].set_ylim([-9,9])
33
34
       axs[delta_t_i].set_xlim([0,5])
35
       axs[delta_t_i].set_xticks((0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5))
36
       axs[delta t i].set yticks(())
37
       axs[delta t i].xaxis.set tick params(labelsize=7)
       axs[delta_t_i].yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
38
39
40 axs[0].set_yticks((-5, 0, 5))
41 axs[0].set_ylabel('x(t)')
42 axs[0].set title('delta t = 0.01')
43 axs[1].set_title('delta_t = 0.05')
44 axs[2].set_title('delta_t = 0.1')
45
46 matplotlib.rc('xtick', labelsize=5)
47 matplotlib.rc('ytick', labelsize=5)
49 plt.subplots adjust(wspace=0.1, hspace=0.5)
50 plt.savefig('exercise_52a.png', bbox_inches='tight')
51 plt.show()
```

2022-11-20 11:09 exercise 52b

```
1 # Exercise 52b
 2
 3 import numpy as np
4 import matplotlib
 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
7 fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(10,10))
8 \text{ epochs} = 10**4
9
10 delta_t_array = np.array([0.01, 0.05, 0.1])
11 color_array = np.array(['tab:blue', 'tab:green', 'tab:orange'])
12 time trajectory = 10
13
14 for delta t i in range(len(delta t array)):
15
       delta_t = delta_t_array[delta_t_i]
16
       no_iterations = int(time_trajectory / delta_t)
17
       iterations = np.linspace(0, no iterations, no iterations+1)
18
19
       time_scale = no_iterations / time_trajectory
20
21
       x_t = np.zeros((epochs, no_iterations+1))
22
       x_t[:,0] = 0
23
24
       MSD = np.zeros((epochs, len(iterations)))
25
       MSD[:,0] = 0
26
27
       for epoch in range(epochs):
28
           for i in range(len(iterations)-1):
29
               rnd = np.random.normal()
30
               x_t[epoch,i+1] = x_t[epoch,i] + (rnd * np.sqrt(delta_t))
               MSD[epoch, i+1] = np.power(x_t[epoch, i+1], 2)
31
32
       MSD average = np.zeros(len(MSD[0,:]))
33
34
       for i in range(len(MSD average)):
35
           MSD_average[i] = np.sum(MSD[:,i]) / len(MSD[:,i])
36
       axs[delta_t_i].plot(iterations/time_scale, MSD_average, '.', markersize=2,
37
   color=color array[delta t i] )
38
       axs[delta_t_i].set_xlabel('t (s)')
39
       axs[delta_t_i].set_box_aspect(1)
       axs[delta_t_i].set_ylim([0,6])
40
41
       axs[delta_t_i].set_xlim([0,5])
42
       axs[delta_t_i].set_xticks((0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5))
43
       axs[delta_t_i].set_yticks(())
       axs[delta_t_i].xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
44
45
       axs[delta_t_i].yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=7)
46
47 axs[0].set_yticks((0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5))
48 axs[0].set_ylabel('MSD')
49 axs[0].set title('delta t = 0.01')
50 axs[1].set_title('delta_t = 0.05')
51 axs[2].set_title('delta_t = 0.1')
52
53 matplotlib.rc('xtick', labelsize=5)
54 matplotlib.rc('ytick', labelsize=5)
55
56 plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.1, hspace=0.5)
57 plt.savefig('exercise_52b.png', bbox_inches='tight')
58 plt.show()
```

2022-11-20 11:23 exercise 53a

```
1 # Exercise 53a
 2
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import matplotlib
 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6 import sys
 7
 8 n = 0.001
 9 R = 1/10**6
10 pi = np.pi
11 gamma = 6*pi*R*n
12 T = 300
13 | k = 1.380649/10**23
14 m = 1.11/10**14
15 tau = m/gamma
16 no_iterations = 100
17 dt = tau*0.01
18
19 # 1 tau long trajectory
20 timesteps = int(tau/dt)
21 iterations = np.linspace(0, 1, timesteps+1)
22 \times = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
23 \times weight = x.copy()
24 x_weightless = x.copy()
25
26 for i in range(timesteps):
27
       w = np.random.normal()
28
        x = \left(\frac{1}{1} + 1\right) = \left(x = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{1} + \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)\right) - \left(\frac{1}{1} + \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)\right)\right) - \left(\frac{1}{1} + \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)\right)
   (x_{\text{weight}[i-1]} / (1 + (dt*gamma/m))) + (dt**1.5 * w * np.sqrt(2*k*T*gamma) / (m +
   (dt*gamma)))
29
        x_{\text{weightless}}[i+1] = x_{\text{weightless}}[i] + (w * np.sqrt(2*k*T*dt/gamma))
30
31 fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(10,10))
33 axs[0].plot(iterations, x_weight, '--', color='black', label='Inertia')
34 axs[0].plot(iterations, x_weightless, color='tab:cyan', label='Non-inertia')
35 axs[0].set xlabel('t/tau')
36 axs[0].set_ylabel('x (m)')
37 axs[0].set_box_aspect(1)
38
39
40 # 100 tau long trajectory
41 timesteps = int(tau/dt)*100
42 iterations = np.linspace(0, 100, timesteps+1)
43 \times = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
44 \times \text{weight} = x.copy()
45 x_weightless = x.copy()
46
47 for i in range(timesteps):
48
        w = np.random.normal()
        x_{\text{weight}[i+1]} = (x_{\text{weight}[i]} * (2 + (dt*gamma/m)) / (1 + (dt*gamma/m))) -
49
   (x_{weight[i-1]} / (1 + (dt*gamma/m))) + (dt**1.5 * w * np.sqrt(2*k*T*gamma) / (m +
   (dt*gamma)))
        x weightless[i+1] = x_weightless[i] + (w * np.sqrt(2*k*T*dt/gamma))
50
51
52 axs[1].plot(iterations, x_weight, '--', color='black', label='Inertia')
53 axs[1].plot(iterations, x_weightless, color='tab:cyan', linewidth=0.7, label='Non-
   inertia')
54 axs[1].set_xlabel('t/tau')
```

59 plt.show()

2022-11-20 11:28 exercise 53b

```
1 # Exercise 53b
 2
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import matplotlib
 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6 import sys
 7
8 n = 0.001
9 R = 1/10**6
10 pi = np.pi
11 gamma = 6*pi*R*n
12 T = 300
13 | k = 1.380649/10**23
14 m = 1.11/10**14
15 tau = m/gamma
16 no_iterations = 100
17 \text{ time\_step} = 0.01
18 dt = tau*time step
19
20 | epochs = 10000
21 tau_trajectory = np.linspace(1,no_iterations,no_iterations)
22 x_weight_MSD = np.zeros(len(tau_trajectory))
23 x weightless MSD = np.zeros(len(tau trajectory))
24 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6,6))
25
26 for i_tau in range(len(tau_trajectory)):
27
28
       timesteps = int(tau/dt)*i tau
29
       iterations = np.linspace(0, timesteps*time_step, timesteps+1)
30
31
       x = np.zeros((epochs,timesteps+1))
32
       x_{weight} = x.copy()
33
       x weightless = x.copy()
34
       for epoch in range(epochs):
35
36
37
           for i in range(timesteps):
38
               w = np.random.normal()
                x_{\text{weight}}[\text{epoch, i+1}] = (x_{\text{weight}}[\text{epoch, i}] * (2 + (dt*gamma/m)) / (1 +
39
   (dt*gamma/m))) - (x_weight[epoch, i-1] / (1 + (dt*gamma/m))) + (dt**1.5 * w *
   np.sqrt(2*k*T*gamma) / (m + (dt*gamma)))
40
                x_weightless[epoch, i+1] = x_weightless[epoch, i] + (w *
   np.sqrt(2*k*T*dt/gamma))
41
       x_{\text{weight}_{MSD[i_tau]}} = np.sum(x_{\text{weight}_{i_t,-1}} **2) / epochs
42
43
       x_weightless_MSD[i_tau] = np.sum(x_weightless[:,-1]**2) / epochs
44
45
       print(i_tau)
46
47 ax.plot(tau_trajectory, x_weight_MSD, '--', color='black', label='Inertia')
48 ax.plot(tau_trajectory, x_weightless_MSD, '-', color='tab:cyan', label='Non-inertia')
49 ax.set_xlabel('t/tau')
50 ax.set_ylabel('MSD (m^2)')
51 ax.set_box_aspect(1)
52 ax.set_yscale('log')
53 ax.set_xscale('log')
54 ax.set_xlim([2,100])
55 # 'linear', 'log', 'symlog', 'asinh', 'logit', 'function', 'functionlog'
56 plt.legend(loc="upper left")
```

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```
57 plt.savefig('exercise_53bv2.png', bbox_inches='tight')
58 plt.show()
```

2022-11-21 06:21 exercise 53c

```
1 # Exercise 53c
 2
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import matplotlib
 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6 import sys
 7
 8 n = 0.001
9 R = 1/10**6
10 pi = np.pi
11 gamma = 6*pi*R*n
12 T = 300
13 k = 1.380649/10**23
14 m = 1.11/10**14
15 tau = m/gamma
16 \text{ time\_step} = 0.01
17 dt = tau*time_step
18 tau trajectory = 10000
19 timesteps = int(tau/dt)*tau_trajectory
20 iterations = np.linspace(0, timesteps*time step, timesteps+1)
21 | epochs = 100
23 # Ensemble average MSD
24 x = np.zeros((epochs,timesteps+1))
25 \# x\_weight = x.copy()
26 x_weightless = x.copy()
27 x_weight_ensemble_MSD = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
28 x weightless ensemble MSD = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
30 for epoch in range(epochs):
31
32
       for i in range(timesteps):
33
           w = np.random.normal()
           \# x_{\text{weight}[\text{epoch,i+1}]} = (x_{\text{weight}[\text{epoch,i}]} * (2 + (dt*gamma/m)) / (1 +
34
   (dt*gamma/m))) - (x_weight[epoch,i-1] / (1 + (dt*gamma/m))) + (dt**1.5 * w *
   np.sqrt(2*k*T*gamma) / (m + (dt*gamma)))
           x_weightless[epoch,i+1] = x_weightless[epoch,i] + (w *
   np.sqrt(2*k*T*dt/gamma))
36
       print(epoch)
37
38
39 for i in range(timesteps):
       # x weight ensemble MSD[i+1] = np.sum(x weight[:,i]**2) / epochs
40
41
       x_{\text{weightless}} = \text{msemble}_{\text{MSD}[i+1]} = \text{np.sum}(x_{\text{weightless}}[:,i]^{**2}) / \text{epochs}
42
43 fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,10))
45 # axs[0].plot(iterations, x_weight_ensemble_MSD, '--', color='black')
46 axs[0].plot(iterations, x_weightless_ensemble_MSD, '-', color='tab:cyan')
47 axs[0].set_xlabel('t/tau')
48 axs[0].set_ylabel('MSD (m^2)')
49 axs[0].set_title('Ensemble averaged MSD')
50 axs[0].set_box_aspect(1)
51
52 # Time average MSD
53 x = np.zeros((timesteps+1))
54 \times weight = x.copy()
55 x_weightless = x.copy()
56 x_weight_time_MSD = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
```

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```
57 x_weightless_time_MSD = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
59 for i in range(timesteps):
      w = np.random.normal()
60
      61
  (x_{\text{weight}[i-1]} / (1 + (dt*gamma/m))) + (dt**1.5 * w * np.sqrt(2*k*T*gamma) / (m +
  (dt*gamma)))
      x_{weightless[i+1]} = x_{weightless[i]} + (w * np.sqrt(2*k*T*dt/gamma))
62
63
      # x_weight_time_MSD[i+1] = x_weight[i]**2 / timesteps
64
      x_weightless_time_MSD[i+1]= x_weightless[i]**2 / timesteps
65
66
67
      if i % 1000 == 0:
68
          print(i)
69
70 # axs[1].plot(iterations, x_weight_time_MSD, '--', color='black', label='Inertia')
71 axs[1].plot(iterations, x_weightless_time_MSD, '-', color='tab:cyan', label='Non-
  inertia')
72 axs[1].set_xlabel('t/tau')
73 axs[1].set_box_aspect(1)
74 axs[1].set_title('Time averaged MSD')
75
76 # plt.legend(loc="upper left")
77 plt.savefig('exercise_53c.png', bbox_inches='tight')
78 plt.show()
```

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```
1 # Exercise 54ab
 2
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import matplotlib
 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6 import sys
7
8 n = 0.001
9 R = 1/10**6
10 gamma = 6*np.pi*n*R
11 k = 1.380649/10**23
12 T = 300
13 kx = (1/10**12) / (1/10**6)
14 ky = (0.25/10**12) / (1/10**6)
15 tau = gamma / kx # Arbitary choose kx
16 \text{ time\_step} = 0.01
17 dt = tau*time_step
18 tau trajectory = 10000
19 timesteps = int(tau/dt)*tau_trajectory
20 iterations = np.linspace(0, timesteps*time step, timesteps+1)
21 \times = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
22 y = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
24 for i in range(timesteps-1):
25
       w = np.random.normal()
       x[i+1] = x[i] - (dt*x[i]*kx/gamma) + (w*np.sqrt(2*k*T*dt/gamma))
26
27
       w = np.random.normal()
28
       y[i+1] = y[i] - (dt*y[i]*ky/gamma) + (w*np.sqrt(2*k*T*dt/gamma))
29
30 \times max = 5/10**7
31 ymax = 7*10**6
32 x_sym = np.linspace(-xmax, xmax, timesteps)
33 y sym = x sym
34 px = 6*10**6*np.exp(-(0.5*kx*x sym**2)/(k*T))
35 py = 3*10**6*np.exp(-(0.5*ky*y_sym**2)/(k*T))
36
37 fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,3,figsize=(12,12))
38
39 axs[0].plot(x, y, '.', color='tab:blue', markersize=0.1)
40 axs[0].set_xlabel('x (m)')
41 axs[0].set_ylabel('y (m)')
42 axs[0].set_xlim([-xmax, xmax])
43 axs[0].set ylim([-xmax, xmax])
44 axs[0].set_box_aspect(1)
45
46 weights x = 30*np.ones like(x)/len(x)
47 weights_y = 30*np.ones_like(y)/len(y)
48
49 axs[1].hist(x, density=True, bins=100, color='tab:blue', alpha=0.5, label='Brownian')
50 axs[1].plot(x_sym, px, '--', color='red', label='Theory')
51 axs[1].set_xlabel('x (m)')
52 axs[1].set_ylabel('p(x)')
53 axs[1].set_box_aspect(1)
54 axs[1].set_xlim([-xmax, xmax])
55 axs[1].legend(loc="upper left",prop={'size': 8})
56 axs[1].set_ylim([0, ymax])
57 axs[1].set_yticks(())
58
```

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```
axs[2].hist(y, density=True, bins=100, color='tab:green', alpha=0.5,
    label='Brownian')
axs[2].plot(y_sym, py, '--', color='red', label='Theory')
axs[2].set_xlabel('y (m)')
axs[2].set_ylabel('p(y)')
axs[2].set_box_aspect(1)
axs[2].set_xlim([-xmax, xmax])
axs[2].set_xlim([-xmax, xmax])
axs[2].legend(loc="upper left",prop={'size': 8})
axs[2].set_ylim([0, ymax])
axs[2].set_yticks(())

plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.3, hspace=0.5)
plt.savefig('exercise_54ab.png', bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()
```

2022-11-21 06:23 exercise 54c

```
1 # Exercise 54c
 2
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import matplotlib
 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6 import sys
 7
 8 n = 0.001
 9 R = 1/10**6
10 gamma = 6*np.pi*n*R
11 k = 1.380649/10**23
12 T = 300
13 kx = (1/10**12) / (1/10**6)
14 ky = (0.25/10**12) / (1/10**6)
15 tau = gamma / kx # Arbitary choose kx
16 time step = 0.001
17 dt = tau*time_step
18 tau trajectory = 10
19 timesteps = int(tau/dt)*tau_trajectory
20 iterations = np.linspace(0, timesteps*time step, timesteps+1)
21 \times = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
22 y = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
23 \text{ epochs} = 10
24 cx = np.zeros((epochs,timesteps+1))
25 cy = np.zeros((epochs,timesteps+1))
26 cx_average = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
27 cy_average = np.zeros(timesteps+1)
28
29 for epoch in range(epochs):
30
       for i in range(timesteps-1):
31
           w = np.random.normal()
32
           x[i+1] = x[i] - (dt*x[i]*kx/gamma) + (w*np.sqrt(2*k*T*dt/gamma))
33
           w = np.random.normal()
           y[i+1] = y[i] - (dt*y[i]*ky/gamma) + (w*np.sqrt(2*k*T*dt/gamma))
34
35
36
       print(timesteps)
       for i in range(timesteps):
37
           if i % 100 == 0:
38
39
               print(i)
40
           for j in range(timesteps-i):
               cx[epoch,j] = cx[epoch,j] + x[i]*x[i+j]
41
42
               cy[epoch,j] = cy[epoch,j] + y[i]*y[i+j]
43
           cx[epoch,i] = cx[epoch,i]/(timesteps-i)
44
           cy[epoch,i] = cy[epoch,i]/(timesteps-i)
45
       cx[epoch,:] = cx[epoch,:]/timesteps
46
       cy[epoch,:] = cy[epoch,:]/timesteps
47
48
       print(epoch)
49
50 for i in range(timesteps):
       cx_average[i] = np.sum(cx[:,i]) / epochs
51
52
       cy_average[i] = np.sum(cy[:,i]) / epochs
53
54 t = np.linspace(0, 17*tau, timesteps+1)
55 cx theory = (k*T/kx)*np.exp(-(kx*t/gamma))
56 cy_theory = (k*T/ky)*np.exp(-(ky*t/gamma))
57
58 fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,10))
59
```

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```
60 ax[0].plot(t, cx_average, '-', color='tab:blue', label='Autocorrelation')
61 ax[0].plot(t, cx_theory, '--', color='red', label='Theory')
62 ax[0].set xlabel('t (s)')
63 ax[0].set_ylabel('C_x')
64 \text{ ymax} = 2/10**14
65 ymin = -1/10**15
66 ax[0].set_ylim([ymin,ymax])
67 ax[0].legend(loc="upper right",prop={'size': 8})
68 ax[0].set box aspect(1)
69 ax[0].set_yticks(())
70
71 ax[1].plot(t, cy_average, '-', color='tab:green', label='Autocorrelation')
72 ax[1].plot(t, cy_theory, '--', color='red', label='Theory')
73 ax[1].set_xlabel('t (s)')
74 ax[1].set_ylabel('C_y')
75 ax[1].set_yticks(())
76 ax[1].set_ylim([ymin,ymax])
77 ax[1].legend(loc="upper right",prop={'size': 8})
78 ax[1].set_box_aspect(1)
79
80 plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.3, hspace=0.5)
81 plt.savefig('exercise_54c.png', bbox_inches='tight')
82 plt.show()
83
```