

## Stochastic Assignment 3

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$$3. \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \alpha_1 - \gamma x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \alpha_2 x - \gamma y$$

$$\frac{d\Delta x}{dt} = \gamma \Delta x + \eta_1(t)$$

$$\text{where } \langle \eta_1(0), \eta_1(t) \rangle = \delta(t)$$

$$\frac{d\Delta y}{dt} = \alpha_2 \Delta x - \gamma \Delta y + \eta_2(t)$$

$$\eta_1 = \langle \alpha_1 + \gamma x \rangle$$

$$\eta_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \alpha_1 + \gamma x \rangle \quad \text{and } \langle x \rangle = \frac{\alpha_1}{\gamma}$$

$$= \frac{2\alpha_1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\eta_2 = \langle \alpha_2 x + \gamma y \rangle / \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \alpha_2 \langle x \rangle + \gamma \langle y \rangle / \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \frac{2\alpha_2 \alpha_1}{\gamma \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{d\Delta x}{dt} = -\gamma \Delta x + \eta_1(t)$$

$$-i\omega \Delta x(\omega) = \eta_1(\omega) - \gamma \Delta x(\omega)$$



$$\Delta x(w) = \frac{\eta_1(w)}{\gamma - i w}$$

$$S_{\Delta x}(w) = \frac{S_{\eta_1}(w)}{\gamma^2 + w^2}$$

$$= \frac{\eta_1}{2\pi(\gamma^2 + w^2)}$$

$$S_{\Delta x}(w) = \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi \Omega(\gamma^2 + w^2)}$$

$$\frac{d\Delta y}{dt} = \alpha_2 \Delta x - \gamma \Delta y + \eta_2(t)$$

$$-i w \Delta y(w) = \alpha_2 \Delta x(w) - \gamma \Delta y(w) + \eta_2(w)$$

$$\Delta y(w) = \frac{\alpha_2 \Delta x(w)}{\gamma - i w} + \frac{\eta_2(w)}{\gamma - i w}$$

$$S_{\Delta y}(w) = \frac{\alpha_2^2 S_{\Delta x}(w)}{\gamma^2 + w^2} + \frac{S_{\eta_2}(w)}{\gamma^2 + w^2}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha_2^2 S_{\Delta x}(w)}{\gamma^2 + w^2} + \frac{\eta_2}{2\pi(\gamma^2 + w^2)}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha_2^2 \alpha_1}{52 \pi (\gamma^2 + w^2)^2} + \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1}{\pi 52 \gamma (\gamma^2 + w^2)}$$

$$\langle \Delta y^2 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{\Delta y}(w) \cdot dw$$



$$= \frac{\alpha_2^2 \alpha_1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(y^2 + w^2)^2} dw + \frac{2\alpha_2 \alpha_1}{\pi 2 - y} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{y^2 + w^2} dw$$

$$= \frac{\alpha_2^2 \cancel{\alpha_1}}{2\pi} \frac{\pi}{2y^2} + \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1}{\cancel{\pi} 2y^2} \pi$$

$$= \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1}{2y^2} \left( \frac{\alpha_2}{2y} + 1 \right)$$

X ————— X

2. ~~2~~

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -\gamma v + \eta(t)$$

$$\text{and } \langle \eta(t) \eta(t+\tau) \rangle = \frac{K_B T}{m} \delta(\tau)$$

$$-i\omega v(\omega) = -\gamma v(\omega) + \eta(\omega)$$

$$\cancel{v(\omega)} v(\omega) = \frac{\eta(\omega)}{\gamma - i\omega}$$

$$S_v(\omega) = \frac{S_\eta(\omega)}{\gamma^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$S_\eta(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \langle \eta(t) \eta(t) \rangle e^{i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{K_B T}{m} \delta(t) e^{i\omega t} dt$$



$$S_q(\omega) = \frac{k_b T}{2\pi m}$$

$$\therefore S_v(\omega) = \frac{k_b T}{2\pi m(\gamma^2 + \omega^2)}$$

sinusoidal force,

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} = -m\gamma v + m\eta(t) + A \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} + \gamma v = \eta(t) + \frac{A}{m} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$e^{\gamma t} \frac{dv}{dt} + e^{\gamma t} \gamma v = e^{\gamma t} \eta(t) + e^{\gamma t} \frac{A}{m} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(e^{\gamma t} v) = e^{\gamma t} \eta(t) + e^{\gamma t} \frac{A}{m} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$v(t) = \int_0^t \eta(t') e^{\gamma(t'-t)} dt' + \int_0^t \frac{A}{m} \sin(\omega t') e^{\gamma(t'-t)} dt$$

$$\langle v(t) \rangle = 0 + \int_0^t \frac{A}{m} \sin(\omega t') e^{\gamma(t'-t)} dt$$

$$= \frac{A}{m} e^{-\gamma t} \left[ e^{\gamma t'} \left( \frac{\gamma \sin(\omega t') - \omega \cos(\omega t')}{\omega^2 + \gamma^2} \right) \right]_0^t$$

$$= \frac{A}{m} \frac{\sin(\omega t - \phi)}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + \gamma^2}}$$



$$1. \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \gamma x \quad \langle x_s \rangle = \frac{\alpha_1}{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{d\Delta x}{dt} = -\gamma \Delta x + \eta_1(t)$$

$$\text{and } \langle \eta_1(0) \eta_1(t) \rangle = \gamma_1 \delta(t)$$

$$\eta_1 = \langle \alpha_1 + \gamma x \rangle = \frac{2\alpha_1}{\Omega}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2\alpha_1}{\Omega} \delta(t) = \langle \eta_1(0) \eta_1(t) \rangle$$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dt} = \alpha_2 x y_1 - \beta y_2$$

$$= \gamma_2 x(y+y_2) - y_2(\alpha_2 x + \beta)$$

~~and  $\langle y_2 \rangle = \frac{\beta \gamma (y+y_2)}{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma}$~~

$$\langle y_s \rangle = \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 (y+y_2)}{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma} \quad \langle y_2 s \rangle = \frac{\beta \gamma (y+y_2)}{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma}$$

$$\frac{d\Delta y_2}{dt} = \alpha_2 \Delta x (y+y_2) - \langle y_2 s \rangle \alpha_2 \Delta x \mathbb{Z}$$

$$- \Delta y_2 (\alpha_2 \langle x_s \rangle + \beta) + \eta_2(t)$$

$$\eta_2 = \langle \alpha_2 x y_1 + \beta y_2 \rangle$$

$$= \alpha \langle x_s \rangle \langle y_s \rangle + \beta \langle y_2 s \rangle$$

$$= \frac{2\alpha_2 \alpha_1 \beta (y+y_2)}{(\gamma \beta + \alpha_2 \alpha_1) \Omega}$$

$$\frac{d\Delta x}{dt} = -\gamma \Delta x + \eta_1(t)$$



$$\Delta x(\omega) = \frac{\eta(\omega)}{\gamma - i\omega}$$

$$S_{\Delta x}(\omega) = \frac{S_{\eta}(\omega)}{\gamma^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi \sqrt{\gamma^2 + \omega^2}}$$

$$\frac{d \Delta y_2}{dt} = \kappa_2 \Delta x(y + u_2) - \frac{\kappa_2^2 \alpha_1 \Delta x}{\kappa_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma}$$

$$- \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \gamma \beta}{\gamma} (y) + \eta_2(t)$$

$$i\omega \Delta y_2(\omega) = \left( \alpha_2 y - \frac{\kappa_2^2 \alpha_1}{\gamma \alpha_2 + \beta \gamma} \right) \Delta x(\omega) - \frac{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 + \beta \gamma}{\gamma} \Delta y(\omega) + \eta_2(\omega)$$

$$\Delta y_2(\omega) \left( \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma i\omega}{\gamma} \right) = \left( \frac{\alpha_2 (y + u_2) - \kappa_2^2 \alpha_1 (y + u_2)}{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma} \right) \Delta x(\omega) + \eta_2(\omega)$$

on mod. squaring,

$$S_{y_2}(\omega) = \left( \frac{\gamma \beta \alpha_2 (y + u_2)}{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma} \right)^2 \frac{S_{\Delta x}(\omega)}{\frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma}{\gamma}} + \frac{S_{\eta_2}(\omega)}{\frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma}{\gamma} + \omega^2 \left( \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma}{\gamma} \right)^2}$$



$$\langle \Delta y_2^2 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{y_2}(\omega) d\omega$$

$$= \frac{\gamma^2 \beta^2 \alpha_2^2 (y+y_2)^2 \alpha_1}{\left( \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma}{\gamma^2} \right)^2 \pi \beta \Omega} \frac{\pi}{\gamma} + \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 (y+y_2) \beta \gamma}{\pi \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma}{\gamma^2} \Omega}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 \beta \gamma}{\left( \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \beta \gamma}{\gamma^2} \right)^2 \Omega} \left( 1 + \frac{\alpha_2 \beta (y+y_2)}{\alpha_2 \alpha_1 \beta \gamma + \gamma} \right)$$