

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P(u, t) = -(\lambda + \mu) P(u, t) + \mu P(u+1, t) + \lambda P(u-1, t)$$

$$P_k(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_u P(u, t) e^{-iuk} \quad k = -\pi, -\pi + \frac{2\pi}{N}, \dots$$

$$\dots, 0, \frac{2\pi}{N}, \dots, \pi - \frac{2\pi}{N}$$

$$P_k(t) = ?$$

$$N \rightarrow \infty: \sum_k \rightarrow \frac{N}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dk \quad \lambda \gg 1 \quad \mu t \gg 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum \frac{\partial P_u}{\partial t} e^{-iuk} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \left[ -(\lambda + \mu) \left\{ \sum P_u e^{-iuk} \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \mu e^{ik} \left\{ \sum P_{u+1} e^{-ik(u+1)} \right\} + \lambda e^{-ik} \left\{ \sum P_{u-1} e^{-ik(u-1)} \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial P_k}{\partial t} = P_k \cdot \left[ \mu (\exp[ik] - 1) + \lambda (\exp[-ik] - 1) \right]$$

$$P_k = P_0 \exp[\gamma t] \quad \gamma = \lambda (\exp[-ik] - 1) + \mu \cdot (\exp[ik] - 1)$$

$$P_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_u P(u, t) \exp[-iuk]$$

$$; N \rightarrow \infty, \sum_u \rightarrow \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{N}{2\pi} du$$

$$P_u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k P_k \exp(iuk)$$

$$\gamma = \left[ (M+\lambda) \cos k + i(M-\lambda) \sin k - 1 + a_1 \right]$$

$$\arg \max_k [\operatorname{Re}(\gamma)] = 0$$

$$P_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \exp[ikn + \gamma] \approx$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[ikn + i(M-\lambda)k - 1 + M + (M+\lambda)\left(1 - \frac{k^2}{2}\right)\right]$$

$$= \frac{\exp\left[-\frac{(n + (M-\lambda))^2}{2(M+\lambda)}\right]}{\sqrt{2\pi + (M+\lambda)}}$$

$$ii) \quad x = \frac{n}{N} \Rightarrow P(n+1)$$

$$P\left(\frac{n+1}{N}, t\right) = P(x, t) + \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \frac{1}{N} + \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial x^2} \frac{1}{2N^2} + \dots$$

$$P\left(\frac{n-1}{N}, t\right) = P(x, t) - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \frac{1}{N} - \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial x^2} \frac{1}{2N^2} - \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_t P = \frac{M+\lambda}{2N^2} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial x^2} + \frac{M-\lambda}{N} \partial_x P$$

$$P_k = \frac{1}{N} \exp \left[ i \frac{(n-1)}{N} t - \frac{n+1}{2N^2} + k^2 \right]$$

Answered i) :

$$P = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi N} \exp \left[ -\frac{(n+1)t + k^2}{2N^2} + i \left( \frac{n-1}{N} t + x \right) k \right]$$

$$P \approx \frac{\exp \left[ \frac{-(n-1)t + Nk^2}{2 + (n+1)} \right]}{\sqrt{2 + (n+1)}}$$