

(6.2)

Consider two O-U processes driven by the same Gaussian white noise  $\xi(t)$ , but with two different time constants  $\tau_x$  and  $\tau_y$  so that

$$\tau_x \frac{dx}{dt} = -x + \sigma \sqrt{2\tau_x} \xi(t), \quad (1)$$

$$\tau_y \frac{dy}{dt} = -y + \sigma \sqrt{2\tau_y} \xi(t). \quad (2)$$

a) What is the same-time correlation  $\langle x(t)y(t) \rangle$ ?

b) Calculate the cross-variance  $\langle x(t)y(t+\tau) \rangle$ , and be sure to provide the forms for both positive and negative  $\tau$ .

a) Solving equation (1) yields

$$x(t) = \sigma \sqrt{2\tau_x} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds}{\tau_x} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x}\right) \xi(s).$$

Similarly, solving equation (2) yields

$$y(t) = \sigma \sqrt{2\tau_y} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds}{\tau_y} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_y}\right) \xi(s).$$

Then we have

$$\langle x(t)y(t) \rangle = 2\sigma^2 \sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds}{\tau_x} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds'}{\tau_y} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s')}{\tau_y}\right) \langle \xi(s)\xi(s') \rangle.$$

Note  $\langle \xi(s)\xi(s') \rangle = \delta(s-s')$  is the correlator for white noise. So we continue our calculation:

$$\langle x(t)y(t) \rangle = 2\sigma^2 \sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds}{\tau_x} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds'}{\tau_y} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s')}{\tau_y}\right) \delta(s-s')$$

And using the properties of  $\delta(s-s')$  yields

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x(t)y(t) \rangle &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \int_{-\infty}^t ds \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_y}\right) \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \int_{-\infty}^t \exp\left[-\left(\frac{\tau_y(t-s) + \tau_x(t-s)}{\tau_x \tau_y}\right)\right] ds \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \int_{-\infty}^t \exp\left[\frac{-(\tau_x + \tau_y)}{\tau_x \tau_y} (t-s)\right] ds \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \cdot \frac{\tau_x \tau_y}{\tau_x + \tau_y} \left[ \exp\left[-\frac{(\tau_x + \tau_y)}{\tau_x \tau_y} (t-s)\right] \right]_{-\infty}^t \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2 \sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}}{\tau_x + \tau_y} \left[ 1 - 0 \right] \\ &= 2\sigma^2 \frac{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}}{\tau_x + \tau_y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Note if } \tau_x = \tau_y, \text{ then } \langle x(t)y(t) \rangle &= 2\sigma^2 \frac{\sqrt{\tau^2}}{\tau + \tau} \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2 \tau}{2\tau} \\ &= \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

b) First assume  $\tau > 0$  ( $\tau=0$  is part (a)). Then we have

$$\langle x(t)y(t+\tau) \rangle = 2\sigma^2 \sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds}{\tau_x} \int_{-\infty}^{t+\tau} \frac{ds'}{\tau_y} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t+\tau-s')}{\tau_y}\right) \langle \xi(s)\xi(s') \rangle.$$

Note that the non-zero part of the integral runs up to  $\tau$  only, thus we have

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x(t)y(t+\tau) \rangle &= 2\sigma^2 \sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds}{\tau_x} \int_{-\infty}^{t+\tau} \frac{ds'}{\tau_y} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t+\tau-s')}{\tau_y}\right) \langle \xi(s)\xi(s') \rangle \\ &= 2\sigma^2 \sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds}{\tau_x} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds'}{\tau_y} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s')}{\tau_y}\right) \langle \xi(s)\xi(s') \rangle \\ &= 2\sigma^2 \sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y} \exp\left(-\frac{\tau}{\tau_y}\right) \left[ \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds}{\tau_x} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds'}{\tau_y} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s')}{\tau_y}\right) \langle \xi(s)\xi(s') \rangle \right]. \end{aligned}$$

We can use our solution from part (a) to calculate the expression in brackets to get

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x(t)y(t+\tau) \rangle &= 2\sigma^2 \sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y} \exp\left(-\frac{\tau}{\tau_y}\right) \left[ \frac{1}{\tau_x + \tau_y} \right] \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2 \exp\left(-\frac{\tau}{\tau_y}\right) \sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}}{\tau_x + \tau_y} = 2\sigma^2 \frac{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}}{\tau_x + \tau_y} \exp\left[-\frac{\tau}{\tau_y}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Now let  $\tau < 0$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x(t)y(t+\tau) \rangle &= 2\sigma^2 \sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{ds}{\tau_x} \int_{-\infty}^{t+\tau} \frac{ds'}{\tau_y} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t+\tau-s')}{\tau_y}\right) \langle \xi(s)\xi(s') \rangle \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \int_{-\infty}^t ds \int_{-\infty}^{t+\tau} ds' \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t+\tau-s')}{\tau_y}\right) \delta(s-s') \end{aligned}$$

Using the properties of  $\delta(s-s')$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x(t)y(t+\tau) \rangle &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t+\tau} ds \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_y}\right) \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t+\tau} ds \exp\left[-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_x} - \frac{(t-s)}{\tau_y}\right] \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t+\tau} ds \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_y(t-s) + \tau_x(t-s)}{\tau_x \tau_y}\right] \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t+\tau} ds \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_y t - \tau_y s - \tau_x t + \tau_x s}{\tau_x \tau_y} + \frac{\tau_x + \tau_y}{\tau_x \tau_y} s\right] \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t+\tau} ds \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_y t - \tau_x t + \tau_x T}{\tau_x \tau_y}\right] \exp\left[\frac{\tau_x + \tau_y}{\tau_x \tau_y} s\right] \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_y t - \tau_x t + \tau_x T}{\tau_x \tau_y}\right] \int_{-\infty}^{t+\tau} ds \exp\left[\frac{\tau_x + \tau_y}{\tau_x \tau_y} s\right] \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}} \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_y t - \tau_x t + \tau_x T}{\tau_x \tau_y}\right] \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}}{\tau_x + \tau_y} \right] \exp\left[\frac{\tau_x + \tau_y}{\tau_x \tau_y} s\right]_{-\infty}^{t+\tau} \\ &= 2\sigma^2 \frac{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}}{\tau_x + \tau_y} \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_y t - \tau_x t + \tau_x T}{\tau_x \tau_y}\right] \left[ \exp\left[\frac{\tau_x + \tau_y}{\tau_x \tau_y} (t+\tau)\right] - 0 \right] \\ &= 2\sigma^2 \frac{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}}{\tau_x + \tau_y} \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_y t - \tau_x t + \tau_x T}{\tau_x \tau_y} + \frac{\tau_x t - \tau_x t + \tau_x T}{\tau_x \tau_y} + \frac{\tau_y t - \tau_y t + \tau_y T}{\tau_x \tau_y}\right] \\ &= 2\sigma^2 \frac{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}}{\tau_x + \tau_y} \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_y T}{\tau_x \tau_y}\right] = 2\sigma^2 \frac{\sqrt{\tau_x \tau_y}}{\tau_x + \tau_y} \exp\left[-\frac{\tau}{\tau_y}\right] \end{aligned}$$