

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\gamma(p(t)) \frac{dx}{dt} + \sqrt{2D(p)} \xi(t) \quad \dot{V} = -\gamma V \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Assume:

- * slowly varying p ; local equilibrium
- * detailed balance \rightarrow fluctuation dissipation (locally?)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \gamma(p) = \frac{\langle \dot{x}^2 \rangle}{\langle \dot{x} \rangle} = \sqrt{E} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{2} \sigma_c p = \sqrt{E \pi} \sigma_c p + \dots \\ D(p) = E \gamma(p)^{-1} = \dots \end{array} \right.$$

Adiabatic approximation

$$(dx^2/dt^2 = 0)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{2D(p)}}{\gamma(p)} \xi(t) = A(p) \xi(t)$$

$$A(p) = \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{p(x)}} \xi(t)}$$

Single particle:

$$\left(\frac{d\vec{x}_i}{dt} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{p(\vec{x}_i)}} \vec{\xi}_i(t) \right)$$

$A(x_i)$

Many body: (follow Dean 1996)

Ito's Lemma:

$$\dot{f}(x_i) = A(x_i) \xi_i(t) \partial f / \partial x_i + \frac{A^2(x_i)}{2} \partial^2 f / \partial x_i^2$$

Introduce $p(x) = \sum_i p_i(x, t) = \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} \underbrace{\delta(x - x_i)}_{p_i(x, t)}$

$$\dot{f}(x_i) = \int p_i(x, t) \left[A(x) \xi_i f' + \frac{A^2(x)}{2} f'' \right] dx$$

$$\int f(x) \dot{p}_i(x, t) dx \stackrel{\text{P.I.}}{=} \int f(x) \left[- (p_i(x, t) A(x) \xi_i)' + \left(p_i(x, t) \frac{A^2(x)}{2} \right)'' \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{p}_i(x, t) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left[p_i(x, t) \frac{A^2(x)}{2} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[p_i(x, t) A(x) \xi_i \right]$$

$$\sum_i \Rightarrow \dot{p}(x, t) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left[p(x, t) \frac{A^2(x)}{2} \right] - \sum_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[p_i(x, t) A(x) \xi_i \right]$$

recast noise field: (Dean 1996)

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{p}(x, t) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left[p(x, t) \frac{A^2(x)}{2} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\sqrt{p(x, t)} \cdot A(x) \cdot \xi(x, t) \right]}$$

$$\dot{p}(x,t) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left[\underbrace{p(x,t)}_{\frac{\alpha}{2p(x,t)}} \frac{A^2(x)}{2} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\sqrt{p(x,t)} \underbrace{A(x)}_{\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{p(x,t)}}} \xi(x,t) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\alpha \xi(x,t) \right]$$

↓

$$\dot{p}(x,t) = \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \xi(x,t)$$