

Submission 4

Philipp Stärk

May 18, 2021

Problem 1: Mean-square displacement of a free Brownian particle

a) Start with the solution to the Langevin equation

$$p(t) = -e^{-\Gamma t} \left(p^0 + \int_0^t dt' e^{\Gamma t'} f(t') \right) =: p_0(t) + \delta p(t),$$

which then, inserted into $\langle p(t)p(t') \rangle$ leads us to

$$\begin{aligned} \langle p(t)p(t') \rangle &= \langle (p_0(t) + \delta p(t))(p_0(t') + \delta p(t')) \rangle \\ &= \left\langle \underbrace{p_0(t)p_0(t')}_{=e^{-\Gamma(t+t')}(p^0)^2} + \underbrace{\delta p(t)p_0(t)}_{=0} + \underbrace{p_0(t)\delta p(t')}_{=0} + \underbrace{\delta p(t)\delta p(t')}_{=:A} \right\rangle, \end{aligned}$$

where A can be calculated by

$$\begin{aligned} A &= e^{-\Gamma(t-t')} \int_0^t d\tau e^{\Gamma\tau} \int_0^{t'} d\tau' e^{\Gamma\tau'} \underbrace{\langle f(t)f(t') \rangle}_{=2\Gamma M/\beta\delta(\tau-\tau')} \\ &= e^{-\Gamma(t+t')} \int_0^t d\tau e^{2\Gamma\tau} 2B \\ &= \frac{2M}{\beta} \left(e^{-\Gamma(t'-t)} + e^{-\Gamma(t+t')} \right). \end{aligned}$$

overall, we thus have

$$\langle p(t)p(t') \rangle = e^{-\Gamma(t+t')}(p^0)^2 + \frac{2M}{\beta} \left(e^{-\Gamma(t'-t)} + e^{-\Gamma(t+t')} \right).$$

b) Next, consider the mean square displacement $\langle [x(t) - x(0)]^2 \rangle$. As per definition (4), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle (x(t) - x(0))^2 \rangle &= \frac{1}{M^2} \left\langle \left(\int_0^t dt' p(t') \right)^2 \right\rangle = \left\langle \left(\int_0^t dt' p_0(t') + \delta p(t') \right)^2 \right\rangle \\
&= \underbrace{\frac{1}{M^2} (p^0)^2 \frac{(1 - e^{\Gamma t})^2}{t}}_{=: A} + \frac{1}{M^2} \int_0^t d\tau \int_0^t d\tau' \langle \delta p(\tau) \delta p(\tau') \rangle \\
&= A + \frac{1}{M^2} \int_0^t d\tau \int_0^t d\tau' \frac{B}{\Gamma} \left(e^{-\Gamma(\tau' - \tau)} + e^{-\Gamma(\tau + \tau')} \right) \\
&= A + \frac{B}{\Gamma M^2} \left[\frac{1}{\Gamma^2} (1 - e^{-2\Gamma t}) + \left(\frac{e^{-\Gamma t} - 1}{\Gamma} \right)^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$