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Homework 3

Homework 3-1

0.0/1.0 point (graded)

Calculate the auto-correlation function $\varphi_Y(t)$ for a dynamic process $Y(t) = A \sin(\omega_1 t + \pi)$. Choose the correct answer from the following choices.

$$\bigcirc \varphi_Y(t) = \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega_1 t)$$

$$\bigcirc \varphi_Y(t) = \frac{A^2}{2} \sin(\omega_1 t)$$

$$\bigcirc \varphi_Y(t) = \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega_1 t + \pi)$$

$$\bigcirc \varphi_Y(t) = \frac{A^2}{2} \sin(\omega_1 t + \pi)$$

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You have used 0 of 2 attempts

Homework 3-2

0.0/1.0 point (graded)

Calculate the auto-correlation function $\varphi_Y(t)$ for a dynamic process $Y(t) = A\cos(\omega_1 t) + B\xi(t)$, where $\xi(t)$ is the White noise introduced in Part 1. Choose the correct answer from the following choices.

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$$\bigcirc \varphi_Y(t) = \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega_1 t) + AB\sqrt{\cos(\omega_1 t) \delta(t)} + B^2 \delta(t)$$

$$\bigcirc \varphi_Y(t) = \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega_1 t) + AB\sqrt{2\cos(\omega_1 t)\delta(t)} + B^2\delta(t)$$

$$\bigcirc \varphi_Y(t) = \frac{A^2 B^2}{2} \cos(\omega_1 t) \,\delta(t)$$

$$\bigcirc \varphi_Y(t) = \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega_1 t) + B^2 \delta(t)$$

$$\bigcirc \varphi_Y(t) = \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega_1 t) - B^2 \delta(t)$$

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You have used 0 of 2 attempts

Homework 3-3

0.0/1.0 point (graded)

Estimate the diffusion constant D of spherical particles with radius $a=1\mu m$ immersed in water at T=300 K using the Stokes-Einstein relation (Eq.(32))

$$D = \frac{k_B T}{6\pi a \eta} \tag{32}$$

and the following parameters

- Viscosity of water at room temperature: $\eta = 0.85 \times 10^{-3} \; \mathrm{Pa·s}$
- The Boltzmann constant: $k_B=1.38064852\times 10^{-23}~\mathrm{J\cdot K}^{-1}$

Choose the value closest to your answer from the following choices.

- $2.6 \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{m}^2 \cdot \mathrm{s}^{-1}$
- $2.6 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{m}^2 \cdot \mathrm{s}^{-1}$
- $2.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
- $2.6 \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{m}^{-2} \cdot \mathrm{s}$
- $2.6 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{m}^{-2} \cdot \mathrm{s}$
- $2.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}$

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You have used 0 of 2 attempts

Homework 3-4

0.0/1.0 point (graded)

Calculate the right-hand-side of Eq.(47) using the correlation function given in Eq.(26).

$$\varphi_V(t) = \frac{3\tilde{D}}{\zeta m} \exp\left(-\frac{\zeta}{m}|t|\right)$$
 (26)

$$D = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\infty dt \; \varphi_V(t) \tag{47}$$

Choose the correct result for ${\it D}$ from the following choices.

 $\bigcirc ilde{D}$

 $0.6\tilde{D}t$

 $\bigcirc \frac{\tilde{D}}{k_B T \zeta}$

 $\bigcirc \frac{m\tilde{D}}{\zeta}$

 $\bigcirc \frac{\tilde{D}}{\zeta^2}$

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You have used 0 of 2 attempts

Homework 3-5

0.0/2.0 points (graded)

Replace $F_0 \to 2F_0$ in Eq.(41), then redo all the calculations to derive the equation corresponding to equation Eq.(47). Choose the correct equation, relating the diffusion constant D to the velocity auto-correlation function $\varphi_V(t)$, from the following choices.

 $\bigcap D = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^\infty \mathrm{d}t \; \varphi_V(t)$

 $\bigcap D = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \int_0^\infty \mathrm{d}t \; \varphi_V(t)$

 $\bigcap D = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\infty \mathrm{d}t \; \varphi_V(t)$

 $\bigcap D = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \int_0^\infty dt \; \varphi_V(t)$

 $\bigcap D = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^\infty \mathrm{d}t \; \varphi_V(t)$

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