

In the name of God

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## STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

### Exercise Set 6

(Date Due: 1397/02/08)

1. According to following definition:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^n \exp[-(x - \beta)^2] dx = (2i)^{-n} \sqrt{\pi} H_n(i\beta)$$

where  $H_n$  is the Hermite polynomial, show that conditional moment reads as:

$$M_n(x', t, \tau) = \left[ -i\sqrt{D^{(2)}(x', t)\tau} \right]^n H_n \left\{ \frac{1}{2} i D^{(1)}(x', t) \sqrt{\tau/D^{(2)}(x', t)} \right\}$$

also show that above equation causes to correct function for  $D^{(n)}$ .

2. Using Green's function approach show that:

$$\dot{G}_{ij} + \xi_{ik} G_{kj} = 0$$

3. According to forward solution, and suppose that  $D^{(4)}(x, t) = 0$ , show that:

$$p(x, t + \tau | x', t) = \left[ 1 - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} D^{(1)}(x, t)\tau + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} D^{(2)}(x, t)\tau \right] \delta(x - x')$$

has the following solutions:

$$(a) \quad p(x, t + \tau | x', t) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi D^{(2)}(x', t)\tau}} \exp\left(-\frac{[x - x' - D^{(1)}(x', t)\tau]^2}{4D^{(2)}(x', t)\tau}\right)$$

$$(b) \quad p(x, t + \tau | x', t) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi D^{(2)}(x, t)\tau}} \exp\left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial x} D^{(1)}(x, t)\tau + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} D^{(2)}(x, t)\tau - \frac{[x - x' - (D^{(1)}(x, t) - 2\frac{\partial}{\partial x} D^{(2)}(x, t)\tau)]^2}{4D^{(2)}(x, t)\tau}\right)$$

4. Path integral solution: According to Markovian property show that:

$$p(x, t) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \int \dots \int \prod_{i=0}^{N-1} \left\{ \frac{dx_i}{\sqrt{4\pi D^{(2)}(x_i, t_i)}} \right\} \times \exp\left(-\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \frac{[x_{i+1} - x_i - D^{(1)}(x_i, t_i)\tau]^2}{4D^{(2)}(x_i, t_i)\tau}\right) p(x_0, t_0)$$

The summation in exponential can be written by *Generalized Onsager-Machlup* function for discrete case.

Good luck, Movahed

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