

Exercise 8

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1 Rates formulas

Consider a one-dimensional system governed by the overdamped Langevin equation

$$dx_t = -\frac{1}{m\gamma} \frac{d}{dx} V(x) dt + \sqrt{2D} \eta, \quad (1)$$

where m is the mass, γ is the friction, $D = \frac{k_B T}{m\gamma}$ is the diffusion constant and $V(x)$ is the potential energy function. The corresponding Fokker-Planck equation is written as

$$LP(x, t) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{1}{m\gamma} \frac{d}{dx} V(x) \right] + D \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right\} P(x, t), \quad (2)$$

and the backward Kolmogorov equation is written as

$$L^\dagger P(x, t) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[-\frac{1}{m\gamma} \frac{d}{dx} V(x) \right] + D \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right\} P(x, t). \quad (3)$$

From eq. 3 is possible derive the differential equation

$$-\frac{1}{m\gamma} \frac{d}{dx} V(x) \frac{d}{dx_0} \langle \tau \rangle + D \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_0^2} \langle \tau \rangle = -1, \quad (4)$$

where $\langle \tau \rangle$ is the Mean First Passage Time (MFPT) requested by the system to reach a final destination x_F starting at x_0 .

Pen-and-paper exercise

1. Solve eq. 4, find the Pontryagin formula for the MFPT

$$\langle \tau \rangle = \frac{1}{D} \int_{x_0}^{x_F} dx e^{\beta V(x)} \int_{-\infty}^x dx' e^{-\beta V(x')} \quad (5)$$

and the transition rate

$$k = \frac{1}{\langle \tau \rangle}. \quad (6)$$

2. Assume that the potential energy function $V(x)$ is a double well potential whose left well can be approximated by an harmonic potential

$$V(x) \approx V(x_A) + \frac{1}{2} \omega_A^2 m (x - x_A)^2, \quad (7)$$

around the minimum of the well x_A and by

$$V(x) \approx V(x_B) - \frac{1}{2} \omega_B^2 m (x - x_B)^2, \quad (8)$$

close to the barrier x_B . Show that eq 6 can be approximated as

$$k = \frac{\omega_B}{\gamma} \cdot \frac{\omega_A}{2\pi} \exp(-\beta E_{AB}), \quad (9)$$

with $E_{AB} = V(x_B) - V(x_A)$.

3. The Kramers rate for moderate friction is written as

$$k_{AB} = \frac{\gamma}{\omega_B} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\omega_B^2}{\gamma^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{\omega_A}{2\pi} \exp(-\beta E_{AB}). \quad (10)$$

Show that eq. 10 can be approximated as eq. 9 in the high-friction regime.

2 Stochastic calculus

Consider the stochastic integral

$$\int_0^t W_s dW_s, \quad (11)$$

where W_s represents a Wiener process.

Pen-and-paper exercise

1. Solve eq. 11 using the Ito's integral
2. Solve eq. 11 using the Stratonovich integral.