UNINA9910480889103321
Risken Hannes
The Fokker-Planck Equation [[electronic resource] ] : Methods of Solution and Applications / / by Hannes Risken, Till Frank
Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 1996
3-642-61544-9
[2nd ed. 1996.]
1 online resource (XIV, 472 p. 3 illus.)
Springer Series in Synergetics, , 0172-7389 ; ; 18
58G32
60J65
530.1/3
Probabilities
Physics
Statistical physics
Dynamical systems
Applied mathematics
Engineering mathematics
Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes
Applied and Technical Physics
Complex Systems
Mathematical Methods in Physics
Applications of Mathematics Statistical Physics and Dynamical Systems
Monografia
Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Includes bibliographical references and index.
<ol> <li>Introduction 1.1 Brownian Motion 1.2 Fokker-Planck Equation</li> <li> 1.3 Boltzmann Equation 1.4 Master Equation 2. Probability</li> <li>Theory 2.1 Random Variable and Probability Density 2.2</li> <li>Characteristic Function and Cumulants 2.3 Generalization to Several</li> <li>Random Variables 2.4 Time-Dependent Random Variables 2.5</li> <li>Several Time-Dependent Random Variables 3. Langevin Equations</li> <li>3.1 Langevin Equation for Brownian Motion 3.2 Ornstein-Uhlenbeck</li> <li>Process 3.3 Nonlinear Langevin Equation, One Variable 3.4</li> </ol>

-- 3.6 Solutions of the Langevin Equation by Computer Simulation -- 4. Fokker-Planck Equation -- 4.1 Kramers-Moyal Forward Expansion --4.2 Kramers-Moyal Backward Expansion -- 4.3 Pawula Theorem -- 4.4 Fokker-Planck Equation for One Variable -- 4.5 Generation and Recombination Processes -- 4.6 Application of Truncated Kramers-Moyal Expansions -- 4.7 Fokker-Planck Equation for N Variables -- 4.8 Examples for Fokker-Planck Equations with Several Variables -- 4.9 Transformation of Variables -- 4.10 Covariant Form of the Fokker-Planck Equation -- 5. Fokker-Planck Equation for One Variable; Methods of Solution -- 5.1 Normalization -- 5.2 Stationary Solution --5.3 Ornstein-Uhlenbeck Process -- 5.4 Eigenfunction Expansion -- 5.5 Examples -- 5.6 Jump Conditions -- 5.7 A Bistable Model Potential --5.8 Eigenfunctions and Eigenvalues of Inverted Potentials -- 5.9 Approximate and Numerical Methods for Determining Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions -- 5.10 Diffusion Over a Barrier -- 6. Fokker-Planck Equation for Several Variables; Methods of Solution -- 6.1 Approach of the Solutions to a Limit Solution -- 6.2 Expansion into a Biorthogonal Set -- 6.3 Transformation of the Fokker-Planck Operator, Eigenfunction Expansions -- 6.4 Detailed Balance -- 6.5 Ornstein-Uhlenbeck Process -- 6.6 Further Methods for Solving the Fokker-Planck Equation -- 7. Linear Response and Correlation Functions -- 7.1 Linear Response Function -- 7.2 Correlation Functions -- 7.3 Susceptibility -- 8. Reduction of the Number of Variables -- 8.1 First-Passage Time Problems -- 8.2 Drift and Diffusion Coefficients Independent of Some Variables -- 8.3 Adiabatic Elimination of Fast Variables -- 9. Solutions of Tridiagonal Recurrence Relations, Application to Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations -- 9.1 Applications and Forms of Tridiagonal Recurrence Relations -- 9.2 Solutions of Scalar Recurrence Relations -- 9.3 Solutions of Vector Recurrence Relations -- 9.4 Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations with Multiplicative Harmonic Time-Dependent Parameters -- 9.5 Methods for Calculating Continued Fractions -- 10. Solutions of the Kramers Equation -- 10.1 Forms of the Kramers Equation -- 10.2 Solutions for a Linear Force -- 10.3 Matrix Continued-Fraction Solutions of the Kramers Equation -- 10.4 Inverse Friction Expansion -- 11. Brownian Motion in Periodic Potentials -- 11.1 Applications --11.2 Normalization of the Langevin and Fokker-Planck Equations --11.3 High-Friction Limit -- 11.4 Low-Friction Limit -- 11.5 Stationary Solutions for Arbitrary Friction -- 11.6 Bistability between Running and Locked Solution -- 11.7 Instationary Solutions -- 11.8 Susceptibilities -- 11.9 Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions -- 12. Statistical Properties of Laser Light -- 12.1 Semiclassical Laser Equations -- 12.2 Stationary Solution and Its Expectation Values -- 12.3 Expansion in Eigenmodes -- 12.4 Expansion into a Complete Set; Solution by Matrix Continued Fractions -- 12.5 Transient Solution -- 12.6 Photoelectron Counting Distribution -- Appendices -- A1 Stochastic Differential Equations with Colored Gaussian Noise -- A2 Boltzmann Equation with BGK and SW Collision Operators -- A3 Evaluation of a Matrix Continued Fraction for the Harmonic Oscillator -- A4 Damped Quantum-Mechanical Harmonic Oscillator -- A5 Alternative Derivation of the Fokker-Planck Equation -- A6 Fluctuating Control Parameter -- S. Supplement to the Second Edition -- S.1 Solutions of the Fokker-Planck Equation by Computer Simulation (Sect. 3.6) -- S.2 Kramers-Moyal Expansion (Sect. 4.6) -- S. 3 Example for the Covariant Form of the Fokker-Planck Equation (Sect. 4.10) -- S.4 Connection to Supersymmetry and Exact Solutions of the One Variable Fokker-Planck Equation (Chap. 5) -- S.5 Nondifferentiability of the Potential for the Weak Noise Expansion (Sects. 6.6 and 6.7) -- S.6 Further Applications of Matrix Continued-

	Fractions (Chap. 9) S.7 Brownian Motion in a Double-Well Potential (Chaps. 10 and 11) S.8 Boundary Layer Theory (Sect. 11.4) S.9 Calculation of Correlation Times (Sect. 7.12) S.10 Colored Noise (Appendix A1) S.11 Fokker-Planck Equation with a Non-Positive- Definite Diffusion Matrix and Fokker-Planck Equation with Additional Third-Order-Derivative Terms References.
Sommario/riassunto	This book deals with the derivation of the Fokker-Planck equation, methods of solving it and some of its applications. Various methods such as the simulation method, the eigenfunction expansion, numerical integration, the variational method, and the matrix continued-fraction method are discussed. This is the first time that this last method, which is very effective in dealing with simple Fokker-Planck equations having two variables, appears in a textbook. The methods of solution are applied to the statistics of a simple laser model and to Brownian motion in potentials. Such Brownian motion is important in solid-state physics, chemical physics and electric circuit theory. This new study edition is meant as a text for graduate students in physics, chemical physics, and electrical engineering.