

Prof. Kashi
LEC-2
Date-8/16/11

$$X_{rms} = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle} \propto \sqrt{t} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$X_{rms} \propto \sqrt{t}$$

$$\propto \underline{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \tilde{c}(x) dx \right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \frac{\partial^2 c^2}{\partial x^2} dx$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle c \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \left(\frac{\partial^2 c^2}{\partial x^2} \right) dx \rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial c}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\int_a^b u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx$$

~~int~~

$$\int_a^b \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx = u \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle X \rangle = -D \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} dx$$

$$= -D \left[c \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} = 0$$

$$\langle x \rangle = 0$$

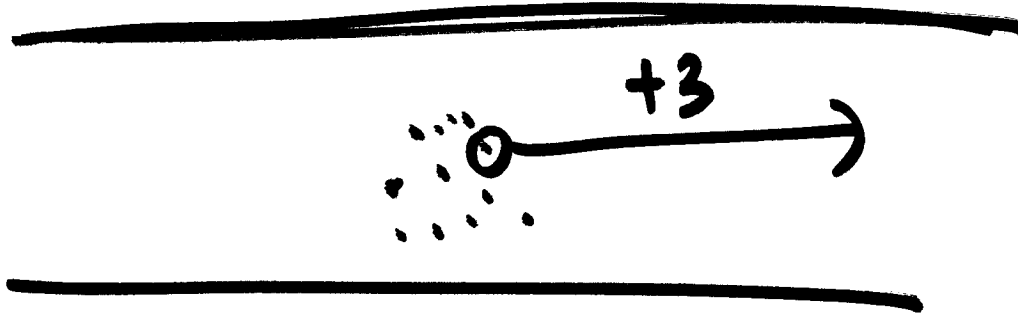
$$\langle x^2 \rangle = 2Dt$$

-3



x

$$\langle x \rangle = 0$$



x

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = 2Dt$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = 2Dt$$

$$x_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{2Dt}$$

What is D ?

$$[D] = \frac{\text{L}^2}{\text{T}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

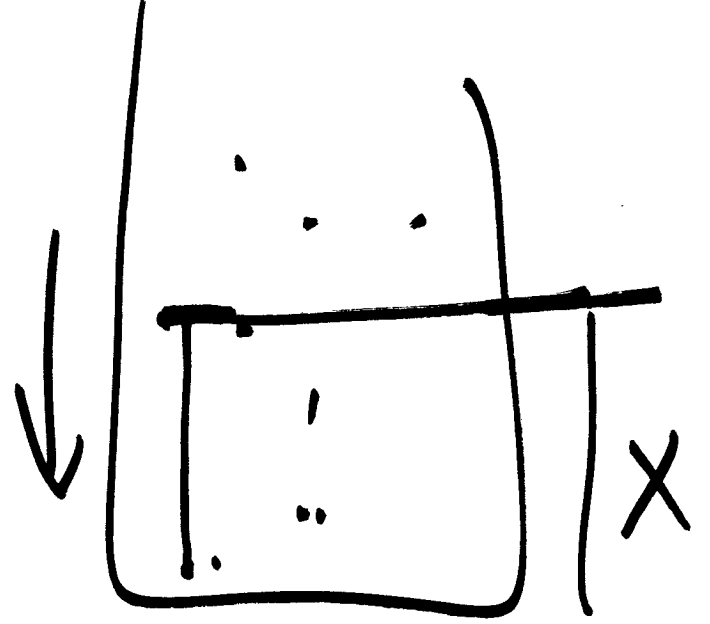
Relation
between

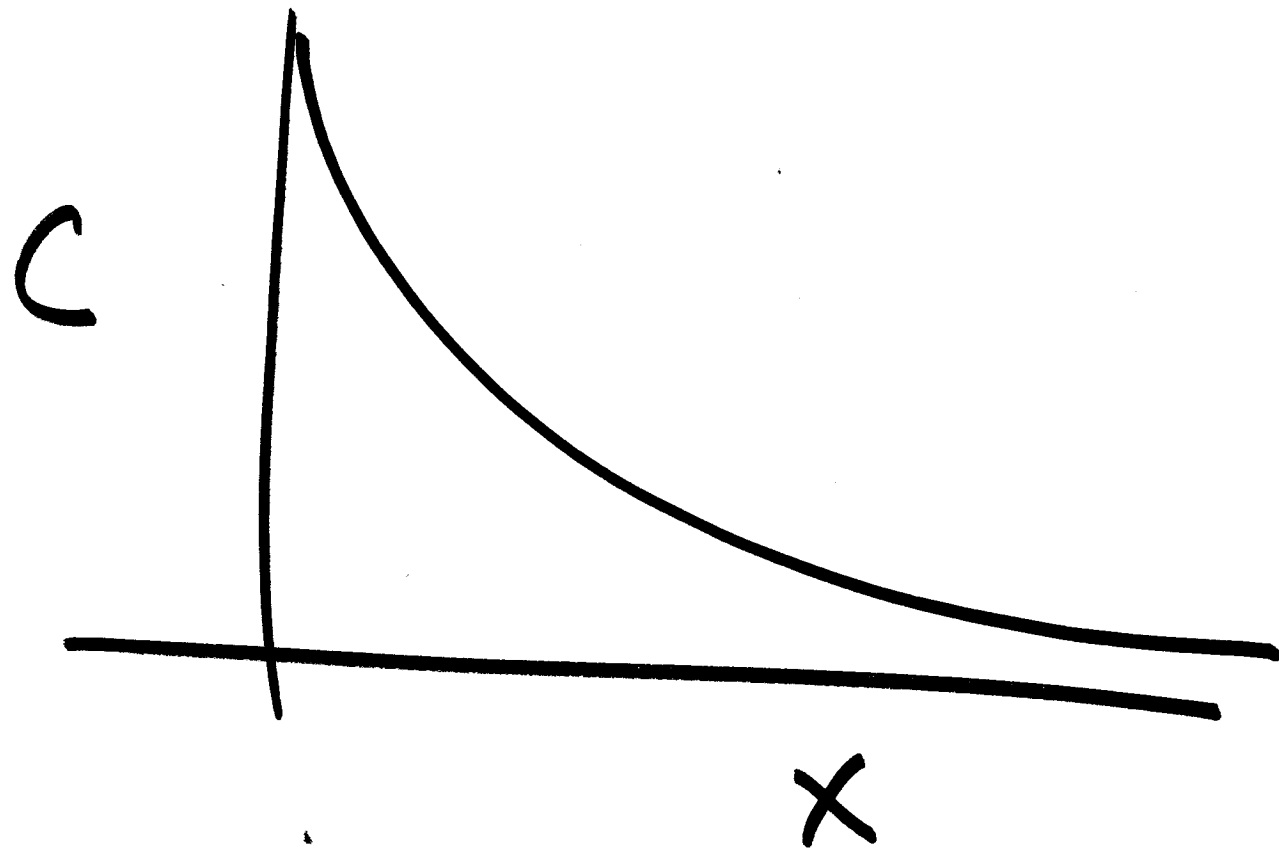
D, T, η

$$f_1' = -g \hat{x}$$

$$f_1' \cdot \hat{x} = -g \hat{x} \cdot \hat{x}$$

~~$f_1' = -g \hat{x}$~~





$$C \propto e^{-g^x/k_B T}$$

$$C \propto e^{-\frac{qX}{k_B T}}$$

$$C = A e^{-\frac{qX}{k_B T}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial X} e^{kX} = k e^{kX}$$

$$k = -\frac{q}{k_B T}$$

$$J = -D \frac{\partial C}{\partial X}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial X} = A e^{-\frac{qX}{k_B T}} \left(\frac{-q}{k_B T} \right)$$

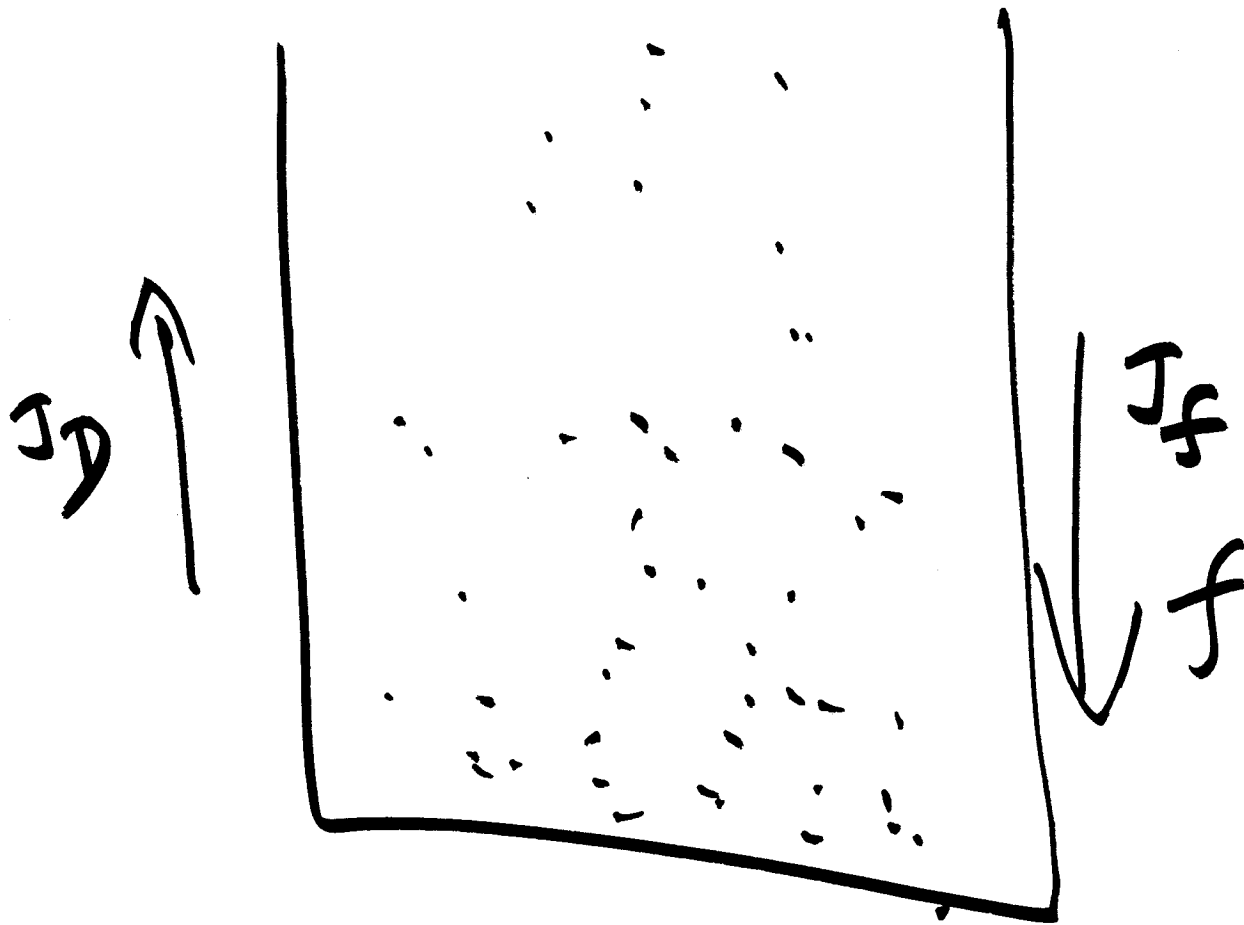
$$J = -D \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} = + \frac{DCg}{1kBT}$$



$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial x} = - \frac{cg}{1kBT}$$

$$\vec{J}_D + \vec{J}_F = 0$$

$$\vec{J}_D = -\vec{J}_F$$



$$J_D = -J_f$$

$$\langle x \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = 2Dt$$

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

Diffusion
under
external
field

$$C(x) = A e^{-\frac{f x}{k_B T}}$$



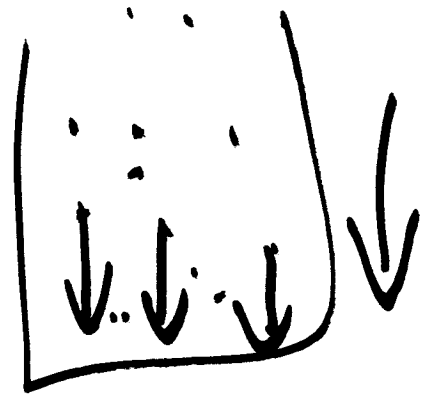
Free
diffusion

$$C(x) = A e^{-B x^2}$$

Gaussian



$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2}$$



$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2} + v \frac{\partial c}{\partial x}$$

final