

## Tutorial sheet 7

### 11. Characteristic functional of a stochastic process

In the lecture, the characteristic functional associated with a stochastic process  $Y_X(t)$  has been defined as

$$G_{Y_X}[k(t)] \equiv \left\langle \exp \left[ i \int k(t) Y_X(t) dt \right] \right\rangle,$$

with  $k(t)$  a test function.

#### i. Characteristic functional and moments

Expand the exponential in power series of  $k$  and express the characteristic functional in terms of the  $n$ -time moments. How would you write the moment  $\langle Y_X(t_1)Y_X(t_2) \cdots Y_X(t_n) \rangle$  as function of  $G_{Y_X}[k(t)]$ ?

#### ii. Gaussian process

Give the characteristic functional associated with a Gaussian process.

### 12. Vibrating string

Consider a weightless elastic strings, whose extremities are fixed at points  $x = 0$  and  $x = L$  along some  $x$ -axis. Let  $y(x)$  denote the displacement of the string transverse to this axis—for the sake of simplicity, we can assume that this displacement is one-dimensional—at position  $x$ . For small displacements, one can show that the elastic energy associated with a given profile  $y(x)$  reads

$$E[y(x)] = \int_0^L \frac{1}{2} k \left[ \frac{dy(x)}{dx} \right]^2 dx, \quad (1)$$

with  $k$  a positive constant.

When the string undergoes thermal fluctuations, induced by its environment at temperature  $T$ ,  $y(x)$  becomes a random function (of position, instead of time), where one expects that the probability for a given  $y(x)$  should be proportional to  $e^{-\beta E[y(x)]}$  with  $\beta = 1/k_B T$ . Here, we wish to consider a discretized version of the problem and view  $y(x)$  as the realization of a stochastic function  $Y(x)$ .

**i.** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Consider  $n$  points  $0 < x_1 < x_2 < \cdots < x_n < L$  and let  $y_j$  be the displacement of the string at point  $x_j$ . Write down the energy of the string, assuming that it is straight between two successive points  $x_j, x_{j+1}$ .

*Hint:* For the sake of brevity, one can introduce the notations  $x_0 = 0, x_{n+1} = L, y_0 = y_{n+1} = 0$ .

**ii.** We introduce the  $n$ -point probability density

$$p_n(x_1, y_1; \dots; x_n, y_n) = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi L}{k\beta}} \prod_{j=0}^n \sqrt{\frac{k\beta}{2\pi(x_{j+1} - x_j)}} \exp \left[ -\frac{k\beta}{2} \frac{(y_{j+1} - y_j)^2}{x_{j+1} - x_j} \right],$$

which for large  $n$ , agrees with the anticipated factor  $e^{-\beta E[y(x)]}$  (are you convinced of that?).

Show that the various  $p_n$  satisfy the 4 properties given in the lecture. Write down the single-point and two-point averages  $\langle Y(x_1) \rangle$  and  $\langle Y(x_1)Y(x_2) \rangle$ , as well as the autocorrelation function. Which properties does the process possess?