

$$\text{FPE} : \frac{\partial}{\partial t} P = \mathcal{L} P, \quad \mathcal{L} = \sum_{ij} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} D_{ij}^{(2)} - \sum_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} D_i^{(1)}$$

( $\Rightarrow$ ) Langevin eq.

$$\frac{d}{dt} x_i = D_i^{(1)} + f_i(t)$$

$$\langle f_i(t) f_j(t') \rangle = 2 D_{ij}^{(2)} \delta(t-t')$$

formal way of writing

$$\rightarrow x_i(t+\tau) = x_i(t) + D_i^{(1)} \tau + \sqrt{2\tau} v_i \quad t \rightarrow 0$$

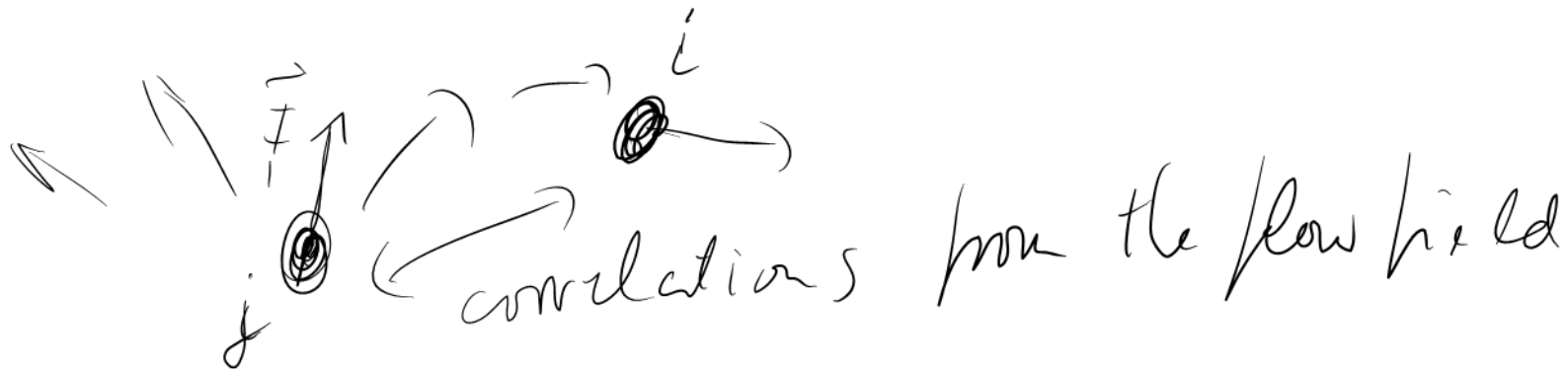
$$\langle v_i \rangle = 0, \quad \langle v_i v_j \rangle = D_{ij}^{(2)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{So-called} \\ \text{ITO} \\ \text{interpretation} \end{array}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{1}{\zeta} \vec{F} \quad \vec{F} = \zeta \vec{v}$$

Brownian Dynamics with Hydrodynamic

Interactions (BD + HI)

$D_{ij}$  has non-vanishing off-diagonal elements



$$L = \sum_{ij} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} D_{ij} - \sum_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \phi_i$$

↑  
determin. displacement

$$D_{ij} = D_{ij}(\{x\})$$

Ito Langevin:

$$\frac{d}{dt} x_i = \phi_i + f_i \quad \langle f_i(t) f_j(t') \rangle = 2 \underline{D_{ij} \delta(t-t')}$$

$$L \exp(-\beta \mathcal{H}) = 0$$

↑  $\mathcal{H} = u$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} D_{ij} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} D_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} + \text{something}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (D_{ij} P) = \frac{\partial D_{ij}}{\partial x_j} P + D_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} P$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left\{ \sum_j \left( \frac{\partial D_{ij}}{\partial x_j} + D_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \right) - \Phi_i \right\} \Rightarrow 0 = \mathcal{L} \exp(-\beta \mathcal{H})$$

$$= \sum_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left\{ \sum_j \left( \frac{\partial D_{ij}}{\partial x_j} - \beta D_{ij} \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial x_j} \right) - \Phi_i \right\} \exp(-\beta \mathcal{H})$$

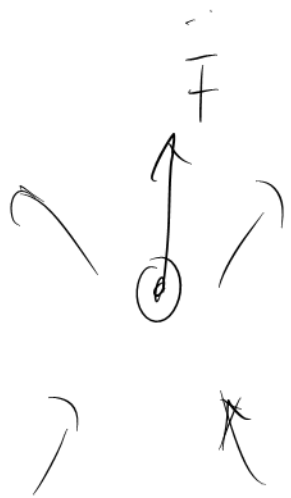
$$\Rightarrow \phi_i = \sum_j \left( \frac{\partial D_{ij}}{\partial x_j} - \beta D_{ij} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x_j} \right) =$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_j \frac{\partial D_{ij}}{\partial x_j}}_{\text{after zero}} + \sum_j \underbrace{\beta D_{ij}}_{\mu_{ij}} \bar{F}_j \quad \checkmark$$

mobility tensor

force on particle  $j$  generates velocity at particle

$i$ , of size  $\underline{\underline{\mu_{ij} \bar{F}_j}}$        $\underline{\underline{\bar{\mu} = ??}}$



$$\vec{u}(\vec{r}) = ?$$

$$\rho = \text{const.}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u} = 0$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} = -\vec{\nabla} \rho + g \vec{\nabla}^2 \vec{u} + \vec{F} \delta(\vec{r})$$

$$= 0$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{u}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3 \vec{k} \vec{v}(\vec{k}) e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$\rho(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3 \vec{k} \tilde{\rho}(\vec{k}) e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$\delta(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3 \vec{k} e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

$$\hat{k} = \frac{\vec{k}}{k}$$

$$0 = +i\vec{k} \tilde{p} - \gamma k^2 \vec{v} + \vec{F} \quad | \cdot i\vec{k}$$

$$\hat{r} = \frac{\vec{v}}{v}$$

$$0 = -k^2 \tilde{p} + i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{F} \quad \tilde{p} = \frac{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{F}}{k^2}$$

$$i\vec{k} \tilde{p} = -\frac{1}{k^2} \vec{k} (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{F}) = -\hat{k} \otimes \hat{k} \vec{F}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{1}{\gamma k^2} (\mathbb{1} - \hat{k} \otimes \hat{k}) \vec{F} \quad \vec{u}(\vec{r}) = \vec{\mu}(\vec{r}) \vec{F}$$

$$\vec{\mu}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{\gamma} \int d^3\vec{k} \frac{1}{k^2} (\mathbb{1} - \hat{k} \otimes \hat{k}) e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$\mu_{\alpha\beta} = A(r) \delta_{\alpha\beta} + B(r) \hat{r}_\alpha \hat{r}_\beta$$

$$\mu_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{\alpha\beta} = \mu_{\alpha\alpha} = \text{tr}(\bar{\mu}) = 3A(r) + B(r)$$

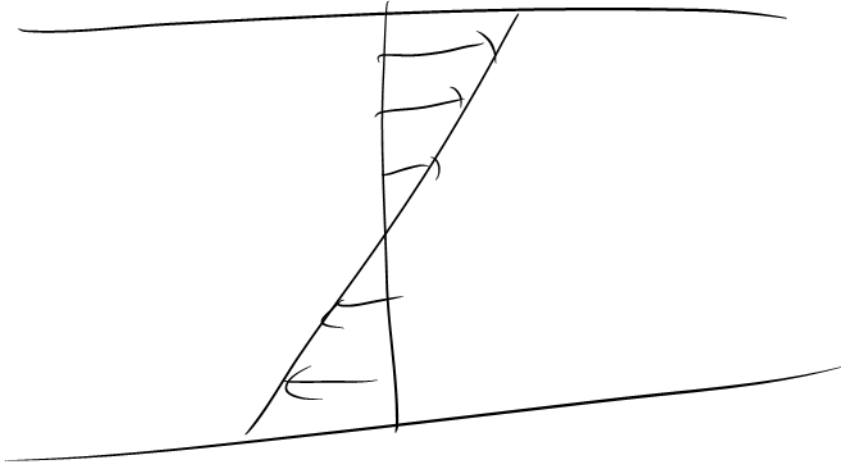
$$\mu_{\alpha\beta} \hat{r}_\alpha \hat{r}_\beta = A(r) + B(r) \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow$$

$$\bar{\mu}(r) = \frac{\eta}{8\pi\eta\nu} (\mathbb{1} + \hat{r} \otimes \hat{r}) \quad \text{Oseen tensor}$$

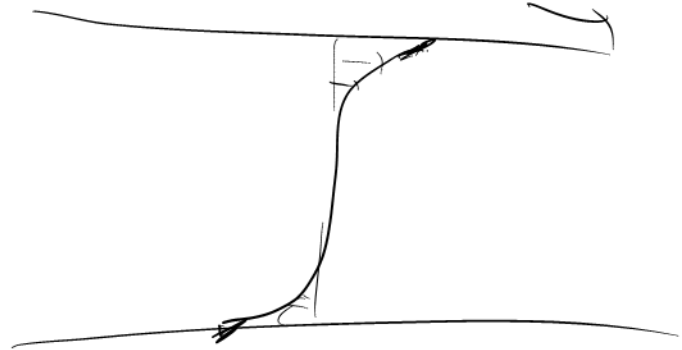


const

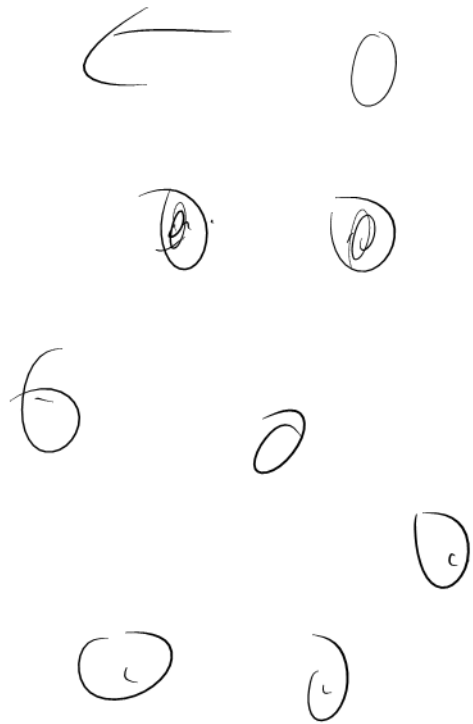
→



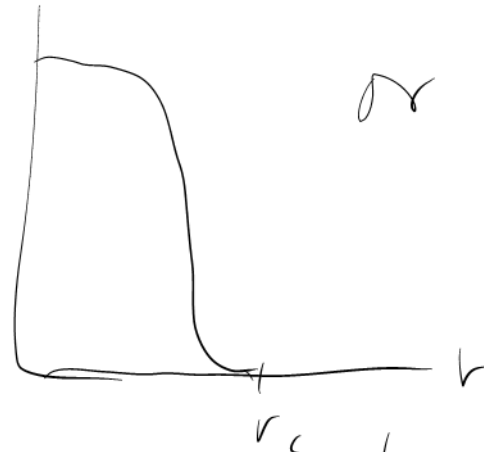
artifact of SD:



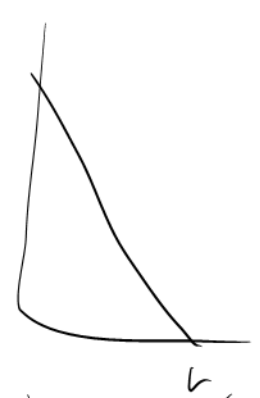
←  
 sup. length  $\sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$



$\xi(r)$

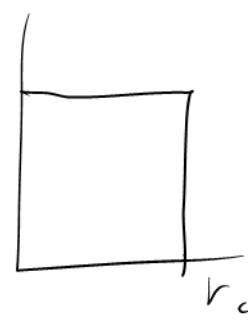


or  $\xi(r)$

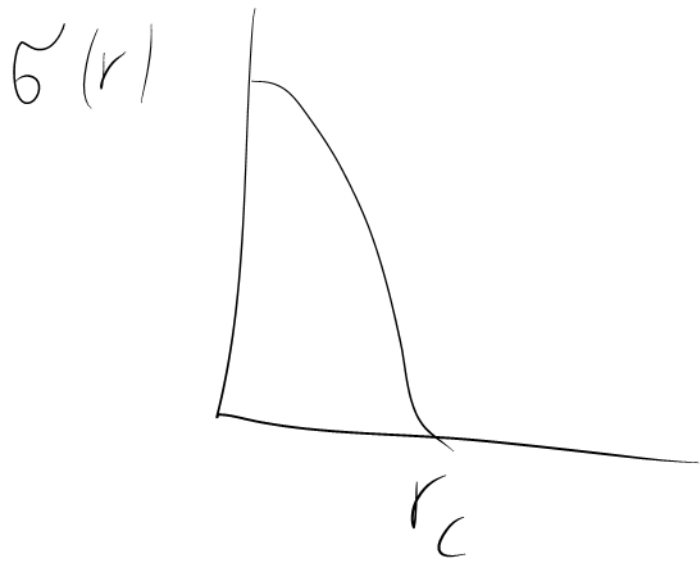


or

$\xi(r)$



$\xi \rightarrow 0$   
 compact support



$\sigma(r)$ : Same properties

(Same  $r_c$ ,  $\sigma > 0$ )

$$F) T \rightarrow \sigma^2 = k_B T \int$$

