

① $\langle x(t)x(0) \rangle = \frac{\langle T^2 \rangle}{\delta^2} \int_{-\infty}^0 dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^0 dt_2 e^{-\frac{\mu}{\delta}(t-t_1) - \frac{\mu}{\delta}(0-t_2) - \frac{\mu}{\delta}(t_1-t_2)}$

Ⓐ $e^{\frac{\mu}{\delta}t_2} \int_{-\infty}^0 dt_1 e^{-\frac{\mu}{\delta}(t-t_1) - (t_2-t_1)/T_c} =$
 $= e^{\frac{\mu}{\delta}t_2 - \frac{\mu}{\delta}T - t_2/T_c} \int_{-\infty}^0 dt_1 e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} + \frac{1}{T_c})t_1} =$
 $= e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} - \frac{1}{T_c})t_2 - \frac{\mu}{\delta}T} T_p \left[e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} + \frac{1}{T_c})t_1/T_p} \right]_{-\infty}^0 =$
 $= e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} - \frac{1}{T_c})t_2 - \frac{\mu}{\delta}T} T_p e^{-\frac{1}{T_c}t_2} =$
 $= T_p e^{-\frac{\mu}{\delta}T} e^{\frac{2\mu}{\delta}t_2}$

Ⓑ $e^{\frac{\mu}{\delta}t_2} \int_{t_2}^0 dt_1 e^{-\frac{\mu}{\delta}(t-t_1) - (t_1-t_2)/T_c} =$
 $= e^{\frac{\mu}{\delta}t_2 - \frac{\mu}{\delta}T + t_2/T_c} \int_{t_2}^0 dt_1 e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} - \frac{1}{T_c})t_1} =$
 $= e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} + \frac{1}{T_c})t_2 - \frac{\mu}{\delta}T} T_m \left[e^{t_1/T_m} \right]_{t_2}^0 =$
 $= e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} + \frac{1}{T_c})t_2 - \frac{\mu}{\delta}T} T_m \left[e^{T/T_m} - e^{t_2/T_m} \right] =$
 $= T_m \left(e^{-\frac{\mu}{\delta}T} e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} - \frac{1}{T_c})T} e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} + \frac{1}{T_c})t_2} - e^{-\frac{\mu}{\delta}T} e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} + \frac{1}{T_c})t_2} e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} - \frac{1}{T_c})t_2} \right)$
 $= T_m \left[e^{-T/T_c} e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} + \frac{1}{T_c})t_2} - e^{-\frac{\mu}{\delta}T} e^{\frac{2\mu}{\delta}t_2} \right]$

Ⓐ + Ⓑ = $\underbrace{T_m e^{-T/T_c} e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} + \frac{1}{T_c})t_2}}_{\text{Ⓒ}} + \underbrace{(T_p - T_m) e^{-\frac{\mu}{\delta}T} e^{\frac{2\mu}{\delta}t_2}}_{\text{Ⓓ}}$

$\int_{-\infty}^0 dt_2 \text{Ⓒ} = T_m e^{-T/T_c} T_p \left[e^{(\frac{\mu}{\delta} + \frac{1}{T_c})t_2} \right]_{-\infty}^0 = T_m T_p e^{-T/T_c}$

$\int_{-\infty}^0 dt_2 \text{Ⓓ} = (T_p - T_m) e^{-\frac{\mu}{\delta}T} T_m \left[e^{\frac{2\mu}{\delta}t_2} \right]_{-\infty}^0 =$
 $= T_m (T_p - T_m) e^{-\frac{\mu}{\delta}T}$

$$\langle x(\tau) x(0) \rangle = \frac{\langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \left[T_m T_p e^{-\tau/T_c} + T_k (T_p - T_m) e^{-\frac{k}{\gamma} \tau} \right]$$

$$\langle x(0) x(0) \rangle = \frac{\langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \left[T_m T_p + T_k (T_p - T_m) \right]$$

~~$$= \frac{\langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \left[\left(\frac{k}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{T_c} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{k}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{T_c} \right)^{-1} + \frac{\gamma}{2k} \left(\frac{k}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{T_c} - \frac{k}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{T_c} \right) \right]$$~~

~~$$= \frac{\langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \left[\frac{1}{k/\gamma - 1/T_c} \frac{1}{k/\gamma + 1/T_c} + \frac{\gamma}{2k} \frac{2}{T_c} \right]$$~~

~~$$= \frac{\langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \left[\frac{\gamma T_c}{k T_c - \gamma} \frac{\gamma T_c}{k T_c + \gamma} + \frac{\gamma}{k T_c} \right]$$~~

$$= \frac{\langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \left[\left(\frac{k}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{T_c} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{k}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{T_c} \right)^{-1} + \frac{\gamma}{2k} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{k}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{T_c}} - \frac{1}{\frac{k}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{T_c}} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\frac{k}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{T_c} - \frac{k}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{T_c}}{\left(\frac{k}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{T_c} \right) \left(\frac{k}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{T_c} \right)} = \frac{-\frac{2}{T_c}}{\left(\frac{k}{\gamma} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{T_c^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{k}{\gamma} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{T_c^2}} + \frac{\gamma}{2k} \left(-\frac{2}{T_c} \right) \frac{1}{\left(\frac{k}{\gamma} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{T_c^2}} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{\langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2 \left(\frac{k}{\gamma} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{T_c^2}} \left[1 - \frac{\gamma}{k T_c} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{3} \quad \overline{\Delta x^2(t)} &= \langle (x(t) - x(0))^2 \rangle = 2 \left(\langle x(0)^2 \rangle - \langle x(t)x(0) \rangle \right) \\
 &= 2 \left[\frac{\langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} (T_m T_p + T_h (T_p - T_m)) \right] - 2 \left[\frac{\langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} (T_m T_p e^{-T/T_c} + \frac{T_h (T_p - T_m)}{1 - e^{-\frac{k}{\gamma} T}}) \right] \\
 &= \frac{2 \langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} T_m T_p (1 - e^{-T/T_c}) + \frac{2 \langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} T_h (T_p - T_m) \left(1 - e^{-\frac{k}{\gamma} T} \right) \\
 &= \frac{2 \langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{k}{\gamma}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{T_c^2}} (1 - e^{-T/T_c}) - \frac{\gamma/k T_c}{\left(\frac{k}{\gamma}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{T_c^2}} (1 - e^{-\frac{k}{\gamma} T}) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{I} \quad T \ll T_c \ll T_h = \frac{\gamma}{2k} < 2T_h = \frac{\gamma}{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^{-T/T_c} &\approx 1 - \frac{T}{T_c} \\
 e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2k} T} &= e^{-\frac{T}{2T_h}} \approx 1 - \frac{k}{\gamma} T
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{x^2(t)} \approx \frac{2 \langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \frac{T}{T_c}$$

~~$$\overline{x^2(t)} \approx \frac{2 \langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{k}{\gamma}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{0^2}} (1 - e^{-\infty}) - \frac{\gamma/k}{\left(\frac{k}{\gamma}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{T_c^2}} (1 - e^{-\frac{k}{\gamma} T}) \right]$$~~

$$T_c \ll T_h = \frac{\gamma}{2k} < \frac{\gamma}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{T_c^2} \gg \frac{1}{(\gamma/k)^2} = \left(\frac{k}{\gamma}\right)^2$$

$$\hat{\approx} \frac{2\gamma}{k T_c} \frac{\langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} = \frac{2 \langle F^2 \rangle T_c}{\gamma k} = \frac{\Gamma_F}{k \gamma}$$

④

$$T_c \ll T_u$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{h}{r}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{T_c^2}} \approx -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{T_c^2}} = -T_c^2$$

$$\overline{\Delta x^2} \approx \frac{2 \langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \left[-T_c^2 \cdot (1) + \frac{\gamma T_c}{k} (1 - e^{-\frac{h}{r} T}) \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{2 \langle F^2 \rangle T_c}{\gamma k} (1 - e^{-\frac{h}{r} T}) = \frac{\Gamma_F}{k \gamma} (1 - e^{-\frac{h}{r} T})$$

$$T_u \ll T_c$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{h}{r}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{T_c^2}} \approx \left(\frac{\gamma}{h}\right)^2$$

$$\overline{\Delta x^2} \approx \frac{2 \langle F^2 \rangle}{\gamma^2} \left[\left(\frac{\gamma}{h}\right)^2 (1 - e^{-T/T_c}) - \frac{\gamma \gamma^2}{k T_c k^2} \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{2 \langle F^2 \rangle}{k^2} (1 - e^{-T/T_c})$$

$$T \ll T_c \quad \text{or} \quad e^{-T/T_c} \approx 1 - \frac{T}{T_c}$$

$$\Delta x^2 \approx \frac{2 \langle F^2 \rangle}{k^2 T_c} T$$

$$\frac{1}{b^2 - a^2} \left[1 - \frac{a}{b} + \frac{a}{b} e^{-bt} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{b^2 - a^2} \left[\frac{b}{a} - 1 + e^{-bt} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \frac{a}{b} \left[-\frac{b}{a} + 1 - e^{-bt} \right]$$

~~$\frac{a}{b}$~~

$$= \frac{a}{b} \left[1 - e^{-bt} \right]$$

$$\Gamma_F = 2\sigma^2 \tau_c$$

$\xrightarrow{a \gg b}$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \frac{a}{b} \left[1 - e^{-bt} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi^2 = \underbrace{\frac{2\sigma^2 a}{\gamma^2 b}}_{\Gamma_F} \left(1 - e^{-t/\tau_c} \right) = 2\sigma^2$$

$$\frac{2\sigma^2 \gamma}{\gamma^2 \tau_c k} = \frac{2\sigma^2}{\gamma \tau_c k} = 2\sigma^2$$