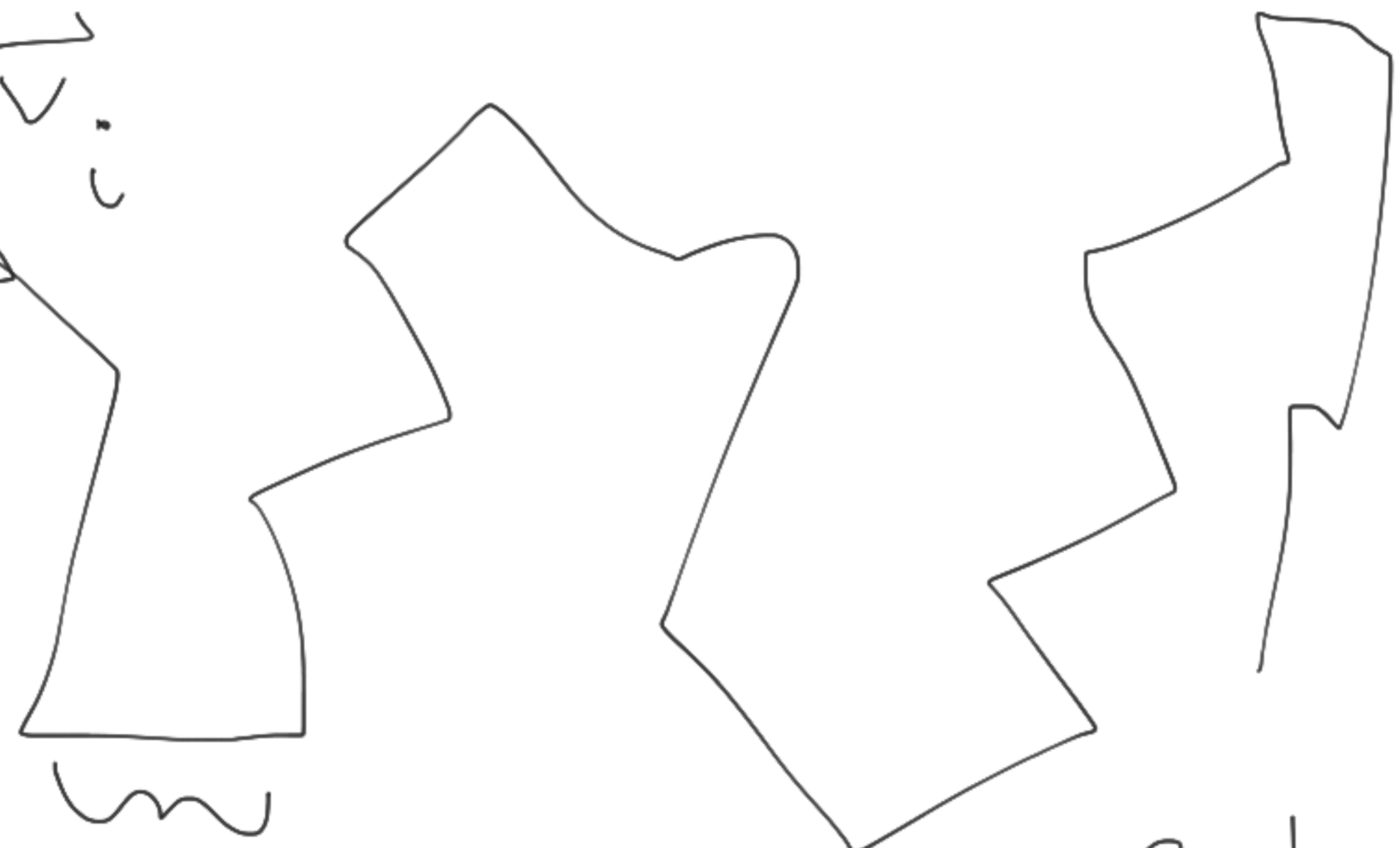


tiempo entre choques



$v_x$

Camino recorrido entre choques

$v t_{\text{entre choquer}} = \text{duplataam}$   
 $\text{entre choquer}$

$$\langle v^2 \rangle \sim \frac{kT}{m}$$

$\langle t_{\text{entre choquer}} \rangle = \tau = \text{tempo entre}$   
 $\text{choques}$   
 $\langle \lambda \rangle = \text{camino libre medio}$

Paras at  $k \rightarrow \text{air}$

$\rightarrow$   $\text{density} \times \text{arm} \text{ on the diameter} = \tau$

$$V_{\text{dial}} = V_T$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho \omega^2 r^3 = \tau$$

Paras at  $t=0$  or 1 dim  $zsp$ .

$t=0$



$x=0$

$$x(t=0) = 0$$

$$t = 0, \tau, 2\tau, \dots, n\tau$$

$$x(t_m); \quad x(t_0=0) = 0$$



Varianz allatomik

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle x(t_m) \rangle; \text{Var}(x(t_m)) \\ & = \langle (x - \langle x(t_m) \rangle)^2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$x(t_n) = x(t_{n-1}) + \delta_{n-1}$$

$\int_{t_{n-1}}^{t_n} \dots$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \int_{t_{n-1}}^{t_n} \dots \\ \int_{t_{n-2}}^{t_{n-1}} \dots \end{array} \right\}$	$\downarrow$	can	$\downarrow$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	$\downarrow$	"	$\downarrow$	$\frac{1}{2}$

$$x(t_n) = x(t_{n-2}) + \delta_{n-2} + \delta_{n-1}$$

$$x(t_n) = x(t_{n-2}) + \delta_{n-2} + \delta_{n-1}$$

$$= \dots = x(t_0) + \delta_0 + \delta_1 + \dots + \delta_{n-1}$$

$$\langle x(t_n) \rangle = \langle x(t_0) \rangle + \langle \delta_0 \rangle + \dots + \langle \delta_{n-1} \rangle$$

$$\langle \delta_m \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{2} \rangle + (-2) \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\langle (x(t_n) - \langle x(t_n) \rangle)^2 \rangle = \langle x^2(t_n) \rangle$$

$$x^2(t_n) = (x(t_{n-1}) + \delta_{n-1})^2$$

$$= x^2(t_{n-1}) + 2\delta_{n-1}x(t_{n-1}) + \delta_{n-1}^2$$

$$\langle x_m^2 \rangle = \langle x_{n-1}^2 + 2\delta_{n-1}x_{n-1} + \delta_{n-1}^2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle x_{n-1}^2 \rangle + 2\langle \delta_{n-1}x_{n-1} \rangle + \langle \delta_{n-1}^2 \rangle$$



$$\langle x_m^2 \rangle = \langle x_{m-1}^2 \rangle + 2 \langle x_{m-1} \delta_{m-1} \rangle + \langle \delta_{m-1}^2 \rangle$$

$$\langle \delta_{m-1}^2 \rangle = \lambda^2$$

$$\langle x_{m-1} \delta_{m-1} \rangle = \underbrace{\langle x_{m-1} \rangle}_{=0} \underbrace{\langle \delta_{m-1} \rangle}_{=0}$$

$$\langle x_m^2 \rangle = \langle x_{m-1}^2 \rangle + \lambda^2$$

$$\langle x_m^2 \rangle = \langle x_{m-1}^2 \rangle + \lambda^2 = \langle x_{m-2}^2 \rangle + \lambda^2 + \lambda^2$$

$$= \dots = \langle x_0^2 \rangle + \underbrace{\lambda^2 + \lambda^2 + \dots + \lambda^2}_{n\lambda^2}$$

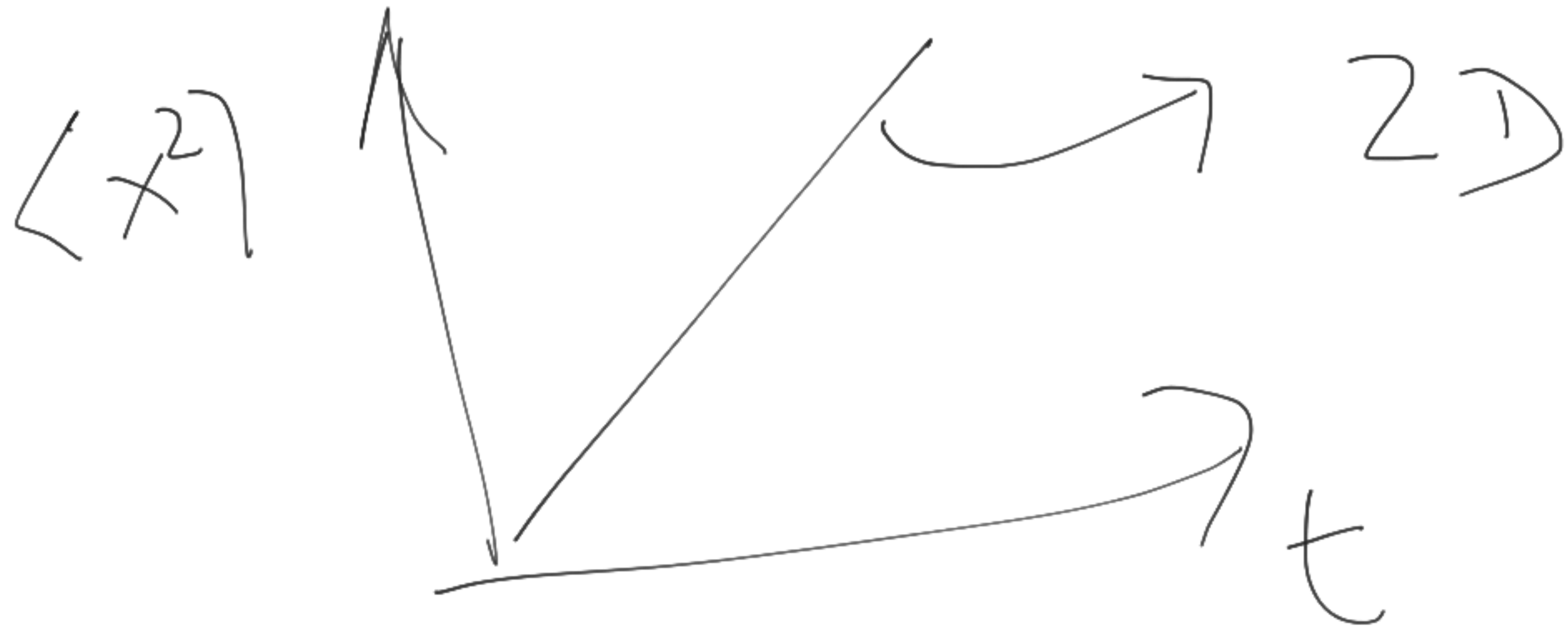
$$\langle s_m^2 \rangle = \underbrace{\lambda^2}_{\lambda^2} + \left( +\lambda \right)^2 \frac{1}{2} + \left( -\lambda \right)^2 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\langle x_m^2 \rangle = m \lambda^2$$

$$\langle \cancel{f}(t_m)^2 \rangle = \langle f(t=n\tau)^2 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^2}{\tau} = 2D t_m$$

1 dim  
esplanade



1D = wolf di di problem

2D =  $\frac{2^2}{2}$

[D] =  $\frac{\text{long}^2}{\text{time}}$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle^{1/2} = \sqrt{2\lambda t}$$

↳ man erhält die Wurzel

$\pm \lambda$  in  $x$ ;  $\pm \lambda$  in  $y$ ;  $\pm \lambda z$

$$\langle r^2 \rangle = \langle x^2 \rangle + \langle y^2 \rangle + \langle z^2 \rangle$$

$$\langle r^2 \rangle = 2 \left( \text{mínimo de dimensiones} \right) + t$$

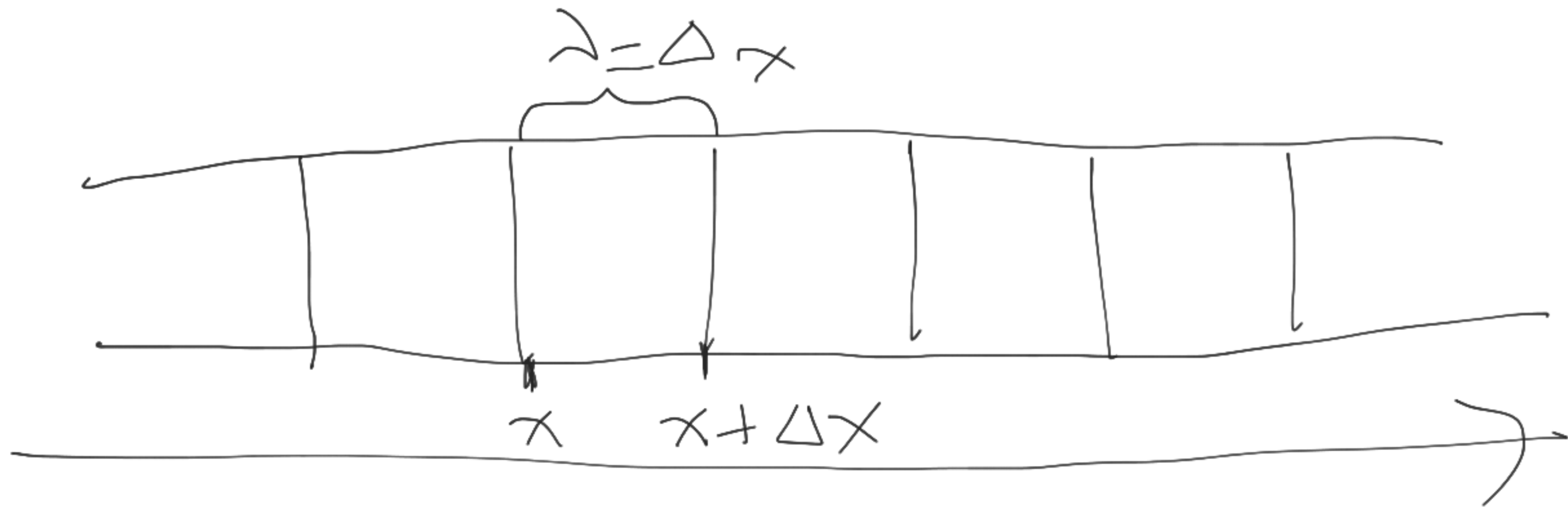
del espacio

↓  
displa Zamunfo wadrhile  
mucha

i Tuí para si por un mundo  
pasado de un a la vez  
en  $x=0$ ? Como va a

ser la entada <sup>b</sup> de ~~histo~~ -

forma del número de  
pasados que hay en  
a un lugar o a otro?



$n(x, t)$  = densidad del  $x$

# de partículas que están  
entre  $x$  y  $x + \Delta x$



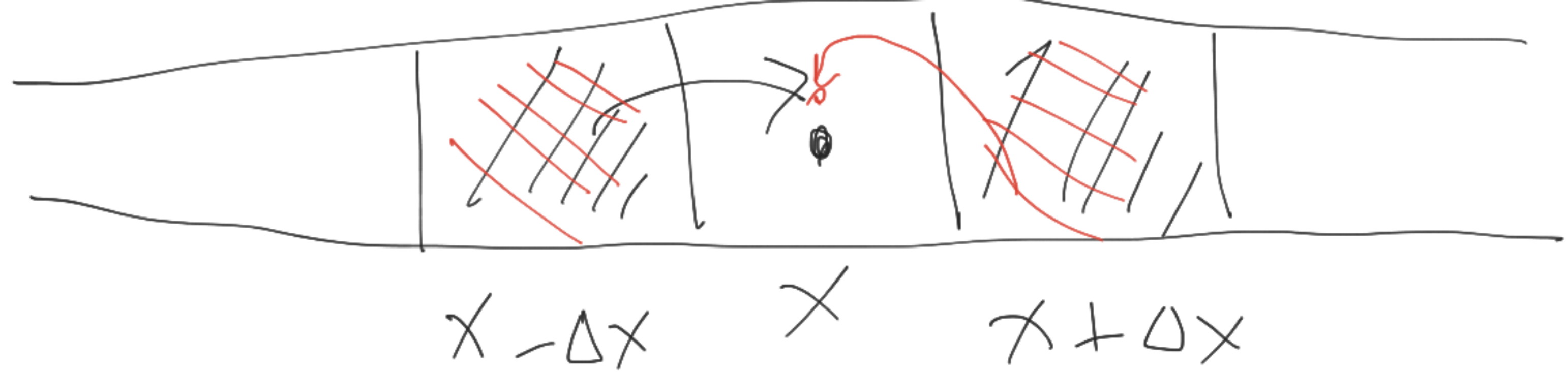
$$N(x, t) = n(x, t) \Delta x$$

$$t = 0, \tau, \dots, 2\tau$$

$$n(x, t_m), n(x, t_m + \tau)$$

$$n(x, t_m + \tau) \Delta x = \frac{1}{2} n(x - \Delta x, t_m) \Delta x$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} n(x + \Delta x, t_m) \Delta x$$



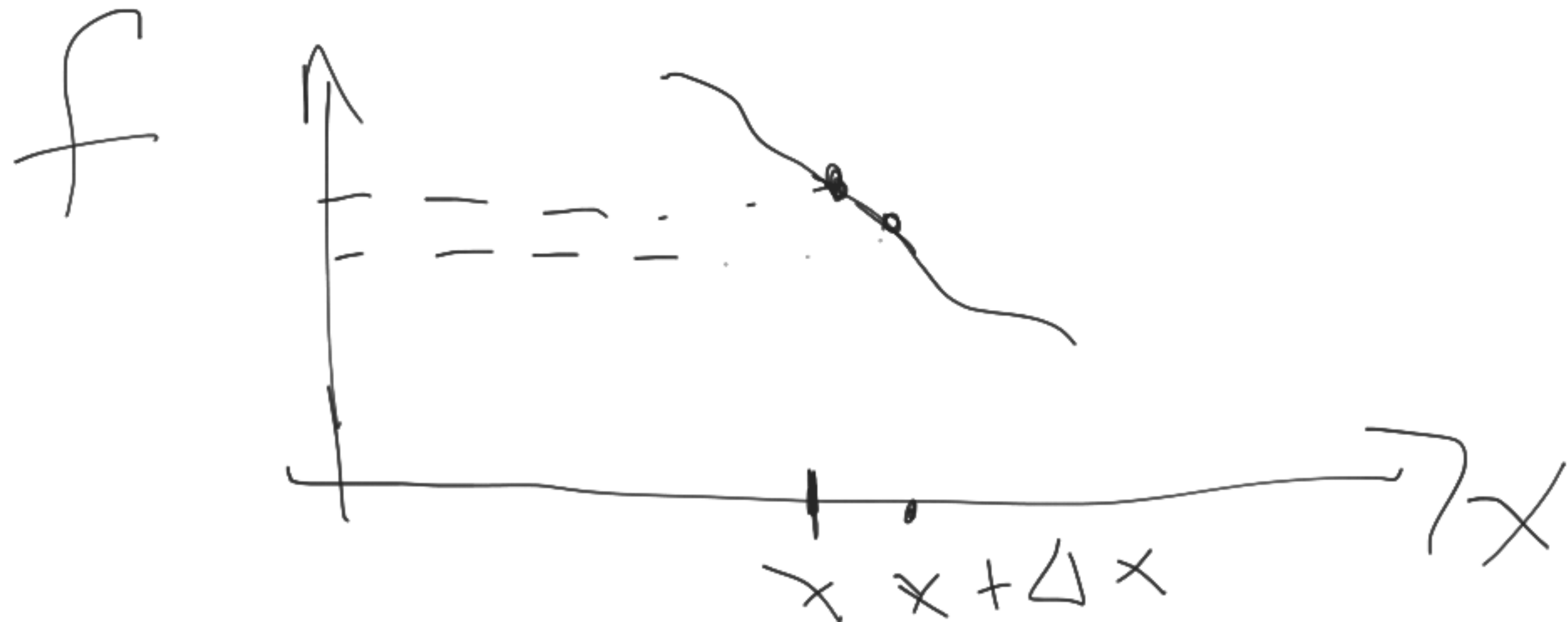
$$m(x, t + \tau) \Delta x = \frac{1}{2} m(x - \Delta x, t) + \frac{1}{2} m(x + \Delta x, t)$$

$$m(x, t + \tau) \Delta x - m(x, t) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m(x - \Delta x, t) + \frac{1}{2} m(x + \Delta x, t) - m(x, t)$$

$$f(x + \Delta x, t) \approx f(x, t)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, t) \cdot \Delta x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x, t) \cdot (\Delta x)^2$$



$$\frac{1}{2} m(x + \Delta x, t) \Delta x + \frac{1}{2} m(x - \Delta x, t) \Delta x$$

$$\approx m(x, t) \Delta x$$

$$\approx \Delta x \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( m(x, t) + \frac{\partial m}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 m}{\partial x^2} \Delta x^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( m(x, t) + \frac{\partial m}{\partial x} (-\Delta x) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 m}{\partial x^2} (-\Delta x)^2 \right) \right]$$