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## 6. Übungsblatt zur Theor. Physik VI: Nichtgleichgewichtsstatistik

**Abgabe:** Mi. 18.12.2019. Die Abgabe erfolgt in **2er oder 3er Gruppen**.

### **Aufgabe 9 (20 Punkte):** *Coherence Resonance*

Consider a generalized Van der Pol oscillator, extended by a quartic term in the nonlinear friction. If we additionally involve time-delayed feedback, it is described by the following equation:

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - \left[ \varepsilon + \mu x^2 - x^4 \right] \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x = K(x(t - \tau) - x(t)), \quad (1)$$

where  $x$  is the dimensionless variable,  $t$  is the dimensionless time,  $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\mu > 0$  are the parameters responsible for excitation and dissipation, respectively,  $\omega_0$  is the eigenfrequency of linear oscillations at the Hopf bifurcation,  $K$  is the strength of time-delayed feedback,  $\tau$  is the delay time. Because of the quartic nonlinearity the system can exhibit simultaneously two limit cycles: a stable and an unstable one. The regime of coexistence of these two periodic orbits is limited from one side by a saddle-node bifurcation of limit cycles ( $\varepsilon = -\mu^2/8$ ), and from the other side by a subcritical Hopf bifurcation ( $\varepsilon = 0$ ). Besides two limit cycles, the regime  $-\mu^2/8 < \varepsilon < 0$  contains a stable focus in the origin. For  $\varepsilon < -\mu^2/8$  the only attractor is the stable focus. It becomes unstable for  $\varepsilon > 0$  in a subcritical Hopf bifurcation at  $\varepsilon = 0$ .

#### **(a) Averaging method for the deterministic dynamics**

1) Find averaged equation for the evolution of the complex amplitude using the following ansatz:

$$x(t) = \text{Re}\{A(t) \exp(i\omega_0 t)\} = \frac{1}{2}\{A \exp(i\omega_0 t) + c.c.\}, \quad (2)$$

where  $A(t)$  is a complex amplitude, and *c.c.* denotes the complex conjugate  $A^* \exp(-i\omega_0 t)$ . Exploit the following assumptions: the amplitude of the oscillations is changing slowly on the time-scale of the period of oscillation, therefore, the averaging method (quasiharmonic reduction) can be applied to the Van der Pol equation; the delay  $\tau$  is small, so that we can approximately set  $A(t - \tau) \approx A(t)$  on the slow time scale of  $A(t)$ .

2) Write the equations for the amplitude and the phase dynamics separately. To do so transform to polar coordinates:

$$A = \rho \exp(i\phi), \quad (3)$$

where  $\rho \geq 0$  is the amplitude and  $\phi \in \mathbb{R}$  is the phase of oscillations. Find the non-trivial solutions of the amplitude equation.

3) From the amplitude equation for  $\rho$  define the new rescaled bifurcation parameter  $\varepsilon$  in dependence on  $\tau$ . How does delay shift the bifurcation parameter? Interpret the results.

#### **(b) Coherence resonance in generalized van der Pol equation with Gaussian white noise.**

The generalized van der Pol equation can be re-written as a 2-variable dynamical system:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= y, \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= [\varepsilon + \mu x^2 - x^4]y - \omega_0^2 x + \sqrt{2D}\xi(t) + K(x(t - \tau) - x(t)), \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

where  $\xi(t)$  is normalized Gaussian white noise:  $\langle \xi(t)\xi(t + \tau) \rangle = \delta(\tau)$ ,  $\langle \xi(t) \rangle = 0$ , and  $D$  is the noise intensity.

## 6. Übung TPVI WS19/20

Calculate analytically (using the potential solution) the stationary probability distribution of the amplitude  $a(t) = \sqrt{x^2(t) + y^2(t)}$ . How does the distribution change for different values of  $\tau$ ? Calculate the correlation time  $t_{cor} = \frac{1}{\Psi(0)} \int_0^\infty |\Psi(s)| ds$ , where  $\Psi(s)$  is autocorrelation function. How does the time delay influence coherence resonance?

Use the following parameter values:  $K = 0.024$ ,  $D = 0.003$ ,  $\mu = 0.5$ ,  $\varepsilon = -0.06$ ,  $\omega_0 = 1$ . Since the period of oscillations in the deterministic system without delay is  $T = 2\pi$ , take  $\tau = 0.25T, 0.5T, 1T, 0.75T$ .

<b>Vorlesung:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Montag 12:15 Uhr – 13:45 Uhr im EW 203.</li><li>• Mittwoch 10:15 Uhr – 11:45 Uhr im EW 203.</li></ul>
<b>Übung:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mittwoch, 14:00 – 16:00 Uhr im EW 229.</li></ul>
<b>Anmeldung:</b>	Die Punkteverteilung und Scheinvergabe zu der Vorlesung "Statistische Physik im Nichtgleichgewicht" erfolgt über das Moseskontosystem: <a href="https://moseskonto.tu-berlin.de/moseskonto">https://moseskonto.tu-berlin.de/moseskonto</a> .
<b>Webseiten:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Details zur Vorlesung, Vorlesungsmitschrift und aktuelle Informationen sowie Sprechzeiten auf der Webseite unter: <a href="https://www.itp.tu-berlin.de/menue/lehre/lv/ws_201920/wahlpflichtveranstaltungen_master/statistische_physik_im_nichtgleichgewicht//">https://www.itp.tu-berlin.de/menue/lehre/lv/ws_201920/wahlpflichtveranstaltungen_master/statistische_physik_im_nichtgleichgewicht//</a></li></ul>
<b>Scheinkriterien:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mindestens 50% der Übungspunkte. (Abgabe in Dreiergruppen).</li><li>• Bearbeitung und Vorstellung eines Projektes (Projektvorstellung in der letzten Vorlesungswoche).</li><li>• Regelmäßige und aktive Teilnahme in der Übung.</li></ul>
<b>Kontakte:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prof. Dr. Anna Zakharova, ER 244, 314-28948, <a href="mailto:anna.zakharova@tu-berlin.de">anna.zakharova@tu-berlin.de</a>, Sprechzeiten nach Vereinbarung</li><li>• Dr. Mohsen Khadem EW 266, 314-28849, <a href="mailto:jebreiilkhadem@physik.tu-berlin.de">jebreiilkhadem@physik.tu-berlin.de</a>, Sprechzeiten Do. 16:00-17:00</li></ul>