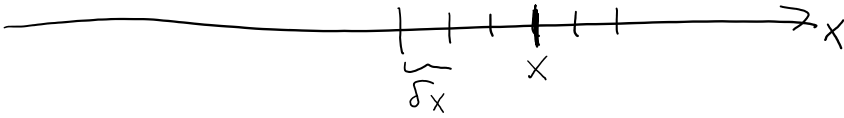


Random-walk



$$P(x, t + \delta t) = \frac{1}{2} (p(x - \delta x, t) + p(x + \delta x, t))$$

$$p(x, t + \delta t) - p(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} (p(x - \delta x, t) + p(x + \delta x, t)) - p(x, t)$$

$$\frac{p(x, t + \delta t) - p(x, t)}{\delta t} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p(x + \delta x, t) - p(x, t)}{\delta x} - \frac{(p(x, t) - p(x - \delta x, t))}{\delta x} \right) \frac{\delta x}{\delta t}$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t}(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{\partial p}{\partial x}(x + \delta x, t) - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}(x, t)}{\delta x} \right) \frac{\delta x^2}{\delta t}$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t}(x, t) = \left(\frac{\delta x^2}{2 \delta t} \right) \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2}(x, t) \rightarrow \text{Diffusions-Gleichung}$$

↓
D: Diffusionskonstante

$$\hookrightarrow 2Dt = \langle x^2 \rangle$$

Diffusionskonstante

$$D = \frac{\Delta x^2}{2 \Delta t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta x^2}{\Delta t} \cdot \Delta t = \frac{1}{2} \langle v^2 \rangle \cdot \frac{2m}{f} = \frac{m \tau}{f}$$

$$D_{O_2} \approx 10^{-5} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = 6Dt$$

$$L = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$L^2 = 6Dt$$

$$t = \frac{L^2}{6D} = \frac{10^2 \text{ m}^2}{6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \cdot 10^7 \text{ s}$$

Fick'sche Gesetze

$$\vec{j}_D = -D \vec{\nabla} \rho \iff \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = D \vec{\nabla}^2 \rho$$

↳ Kontinuitätsgleichung: $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{j} = -\vec{\nabla} \cdot (-D \vec{\nabla} \rho)$

$$= D \cdot \vec{\nabla}^2 \rho$$

