

# Wiener process [nls4]

Specifications:

1. For  $t_0 < t_1 < \dots$ , the position increments  $\Delta x(t_n, t_{n-1})$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \dots$  are independent random variables.
2. The increments depend only on time differences:  $\Delta x(t_n, t_{n-1}) = \Delta x(dt_n)$ , where  $dt_n = t_n - t_{n-1}$ .
3. The increments satisfy the Lindeberg condition:

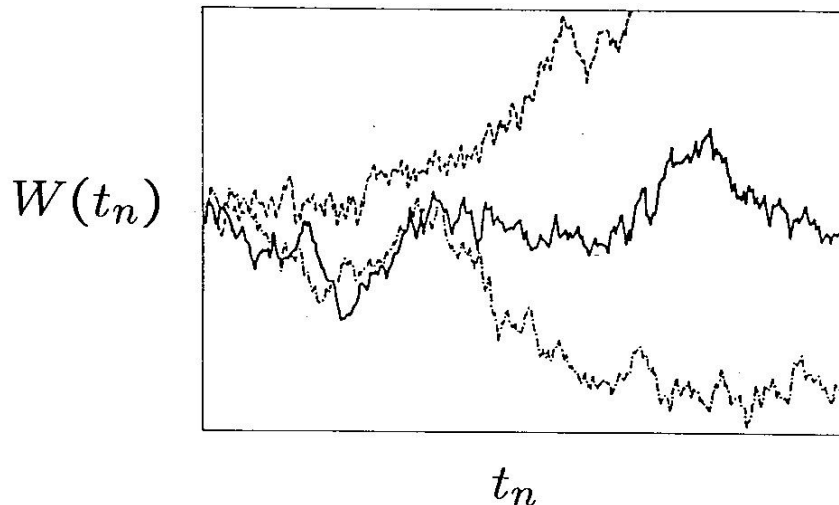
$$\lim_{dt \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{dt} \mathcal{P}[\Delta x(dt) \geq \epsilon] = 0 \text{ for all } \epsilon > 0$$

The diffusion process discussed previously [nex26], [nex27], [nex97],

$$P(x, t + dt | x_0, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi D dt}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x - x_0)^2}{4D dt}\right),$$

is, for  $dt \rightarrow 0$ , a realization of the Wiener process. Sample paths of the Wiener process thus realized are everywhere continuous and nowhere differentiable.

$$W(t_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x(dt_i), \quad t_n = \sum_{i=1}^n dt_i.$$



[adapted from Gardiner 1985]