

**[nex29] Drift equation.**

The Fokker-Planck equation with no diffusive term reads

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P(x, t|x_0, 0) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [A(x, t)P(x, t|x_0, 0)],$$

Show that this drift equation has a solution of the form

$$P(x, t|x_0, 0) = \delta(x - x_S(t)),$$

where  $x_S(t)$  is the solution of the (deterministic) equation of motion  $dx/dt = A(x, t)$  with initial condition  $x_S(0) = x_0$ .

Comment: In the  $6N$ -dimensional phase space of a classical system of  $N$  interacting particles, the drift equation for a phase point  $\mathbf{x}$  is the Liouville equation. There exists a solution of the form  $\delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_S(t))$ , representing the motion of a phase point through phase space. The function  $\mathbf{x}_S(t)$  is the solution of the canonical equations, which have the form  $d\mathbf{x}/dt = \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{x}, t)$ . The function  $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{x}, t)$  is constructed from the Poisson bracket of  $\mathbf{x}$  with the system Hamiltonian.

**Solution:**