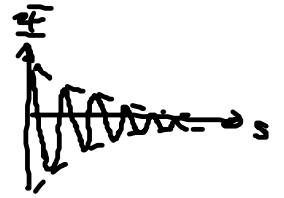


Autokorr. fkt. für lin. stoch. Prozess

$$zF_{yy}(s) = \langle y(t)y(t+s) \rangle \approx zF_{yy}(0) e^{ps} \cos \tilde{\omega}s$$


wobei $\lambda_{1,2} = p \pm i\tilde{\omega} = \frac{\tilde{\xi}}{2} \pm i\sqrt{-\frac{\tilde{\xi}^2}{4} + \omega_0^2}$

die Eigenwerte von A

$$\Rightarrow t_{cor} = \frac{1}{zF_{yy}(0)} \int_0^{\infty} |zF_{yy}(s)| ds \approx \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{ps} ds = -\frac{2}{\pi p} = \frac{2}{\pi|p|}$$

Also $t_{cor} = \frac{4}{\pi|\tilde{\xi}|}$ als Flkt. v. D ($K=0$)

Mit Kontrolle ($K \neq 0$)

$$\lambda^2 - \tilde{\xi}\lambda + \omega_0^2 - K\lambda(e^{-2\tau} - 1) = 0 \quad \text{char. gl.}$$

$$\tau \approx n \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0}$$

\Rightarrow unendl. viele Eigenwerte $\lambda_j^e = p_j^e + iq_j^e$

Die 2 Eigenwerte EW $\lambda_{1,2}^e = \delta_p \pm i(1 + \delta_p)\omega_0$

mit betragmäßig kleinstem $|\delta_p|$ sind von allen

anderen EW separiert $\hat{=} \tau \rightarrow 0$ (Ornstein-Uhlenbeck)

$$\tau \approx n \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = nT_0 :$$

$$t_{cor} = -\frac{2}{\pi\delta_p} \approx \frac{4}{\pi|\tilde{\xi}|} \left(1 + \frac{K}{2}\tau\right)$$

Entw. für $|\delta_p| \ll 1$

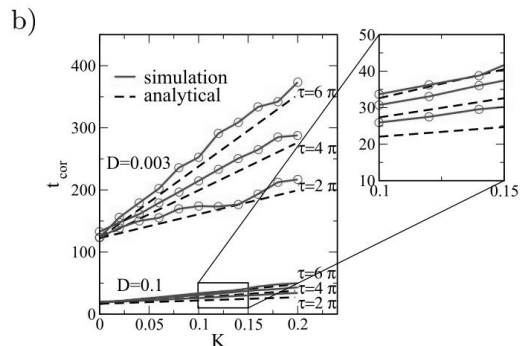
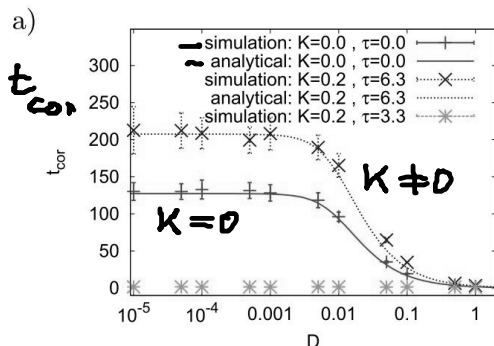


Fig. 2 – Correlation time t_{cor} in the VdP system for $\varepsilon = -0.01$ a) vs. noise intensity D for different values of τ and K (symbols: numerical solution; solid line: analytical mean-field estimate from eq. (12) for $K = 0$, and from eq. (18) for $K = 0.2, \tau = 6.3$); b) vs. feedback strength K for three different values of τ ; analytical: from eq. (18).

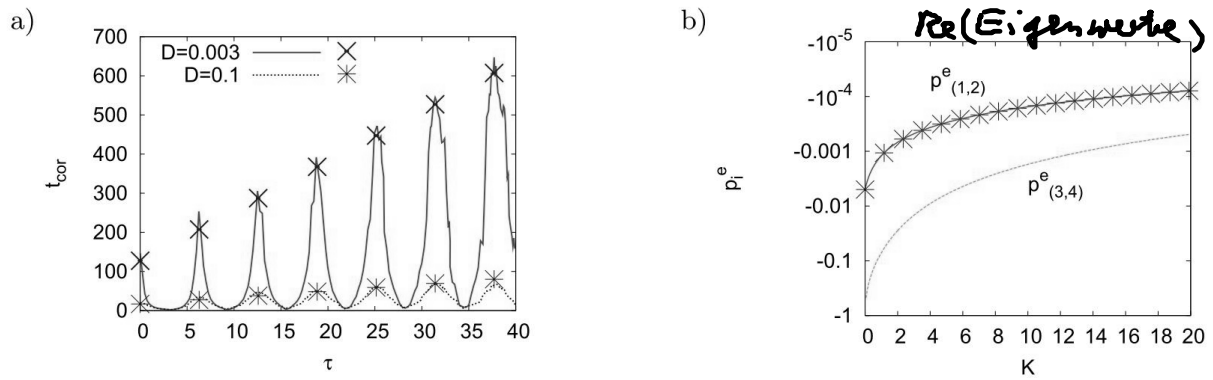


Fig. 3 – a) Correlation time t_{cor} in the VdP system *vs.* τ for $\varepsilon = -0.01$, $K = 0.2$. Solid line: numerical simulations; symbols: analytical estimate by (18). b) Largest real parts of characteristic equation in dependence on K for $\tilde{\varepsilon} = -0.01$, $\tau = 2\pi$. Solid lines: from numerical solution of characteristic equation (14); symbols: real part δ_p from linearized characteristic equation (17).