

Errata in “Stochastic Thermodynamics: An Introduction”

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Chapter 2. Basics

2.7 Trajectories of master equations

- Page 25, line 8, eq. (2.90). Read:

$$\prod_{\ell \in \text{dwell}} p_{x_\ell; t_{\ell-1} + dt | x_\ell; t_{\ell-1}} = \dots$$

correct to:

$$\prod_{\ell \in \text{dwell}} p_{x_\ell; t_{\ell-1} + dt_\ell | x_\ell; t_{\ell-1}} = \dots$$

- Page 25, line 6 from bottom, eq. (2.91). Read:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}_x &= e^{-\int_{t_n}^{t_f} dt' k_n^{\text{out}}(t')} k_{x_n x_{n-1}}(t_n) e^{-\int_{t_n}^{t_{n-1}} dt' k_{x_{n-1}}^{\text{out}}(t')} \dots \\ &\times e^{-\int_{t_2}^{t_1} dt' k_{x_1}^{\text{out}}(t')} e^{-\int_{t_1}^{t_0} dt' k_{x_0}^{\text{out}}(t')} p_{x_0}(t_0). \end{aligned}$$

correct to:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}_x &= e^{-\int_{t_n}^{t_f} dt' k_n^{\text{out}}(t')} k_{x_n x_{n-1}}(t_n) e^{-\int_{t_{n-1}}^{t_n} dt' k_{x_{n-1}}^{\text{out}}(t')} \dots \\ &\times e^{-\int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt' k_{x_1}^{\text{out}}(t')} e^{-\int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt' k_{x_0}^{\text{out}}(t')} p_{x_0}(t_0). \end{aligned}$$

2.10 Information

- Page 34, line 3 from bottom, eq. (2.141). Read:

$$+ D_{\text{KL}}(p(\mathcal{S}_1 | \mathcal{S}_2) \| q(\mathcal{S}_2 | \mathcal{S}_1)),$$

correct to:

$$+ D_{\text{KL}}(p(\mathcal{S}_1 | \mathcal{S}_2) \| q(\mathcal{S}_2 | \mathcal{S}_1)),$$

- Page 34, line last, eq. (2.142). Read:

$$D_{\text{KL}}(p(\mathcal{S}_1|\mathcal{S}_2)||q(\mathcal{S}_2|\mathcal{S}_1)) =$$

correct to:

$$D_{\text{KL}}(p(\mathcal{S}_1|\mathcal{S}_2)||q(\mathcal{S}_2|\mathcal{S}_1)) =$$

Chapter 3. Stochastic thermodynamics

3.7 Stochastic entropy and entropy production in a manipulated two-level system

- Page 49, caption to fig. 3.3, line 6. Read:
probability of occupation $p_1(1)$
correct to:
probability of occupation $p_1(t)$

3.8 Average entropy production rate

- Page 50, line 3rd from bottom, eq. (3.37). Read:

$$\frac{ds^{\text{sys}}}{dt} = -k_{\text{B}} \frac{d\lambda}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \ln p_x = \frac{k_{\text{B}}}{p_x} \frac{d\lambda}{dt} \frac{\partial p_x}{\partial \lambda}.$$

correct to:

$$\frac{ds_x^{\text{sys}}}{dt} = -k_{\text{B}} \frac{d\lambda}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \ln p_x = -\frac{k_{\text{B}}}{p_x} \frac{d\lambda}{dt} \frac{\partial p_x}{\partial \lambda}.$$

- Page 50, line last, eq. (3.38). Read:

$$\left\langle \frac{ds^{\text{sys}}}{dt} \right\rangle = k_{\text{B}} \sum_x p_x \frac{ds_x^{\text{sys}}}{dt} = k_{\text{B}} \frac{d\lambda}{dt} \sum_x \frac{dp_x}{d\lambda} = 0.$$

correct to:

$$\left\langle \frac{ds^{\text{sys}}}{dt} \right\rangle = \sum_x p_x \frac{ds_x^{\text{sys}}}{dt} = -k_{\text{B}} \frac{d\lambda}{dt} \sum_x \frac{dp_x}{d\lambda} = 0.$$

3.15 Exercises

- Page 65, line 5 from bottom. Read:
 ϵ and different values of the
correct to:
 ϵ_f and different values of the

3.13 Continuous systems (*)

- Page 64, line 7. Read:
rule presented in eq. (2.127), obtaining
correct to:
rule presented in eq. (2.128), obtaining

Chapter 4. Fluctuation relations

4.1 Irreversibility and entropy production

- Page 68, line 6, eq. (4.2). Read:

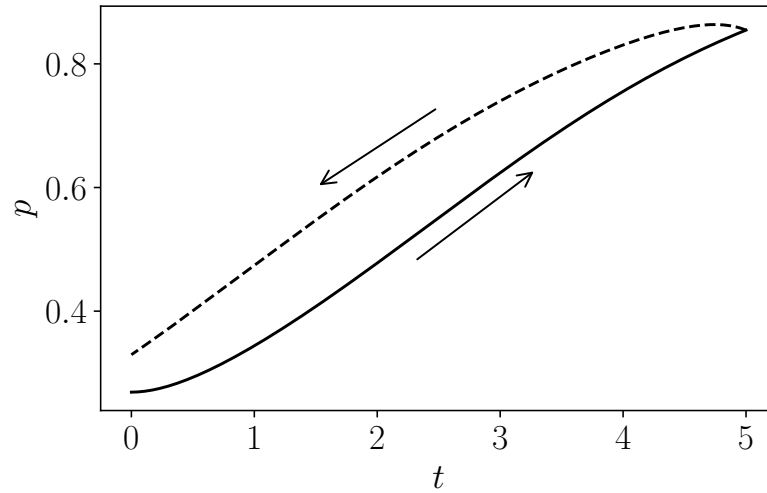
$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathbf{x}|x_0}(\boldsymbol{\lambda}) = e^{-\int_{t_n}^{t_f} k_{x_f}^{\text{out}} dt} k_{x_f x_{n-1}}(t_n) e^{-\int_{t_{n-1}}^{t_n} k_{x_{n-1}}^{\text{out}}(t) \dots}$$

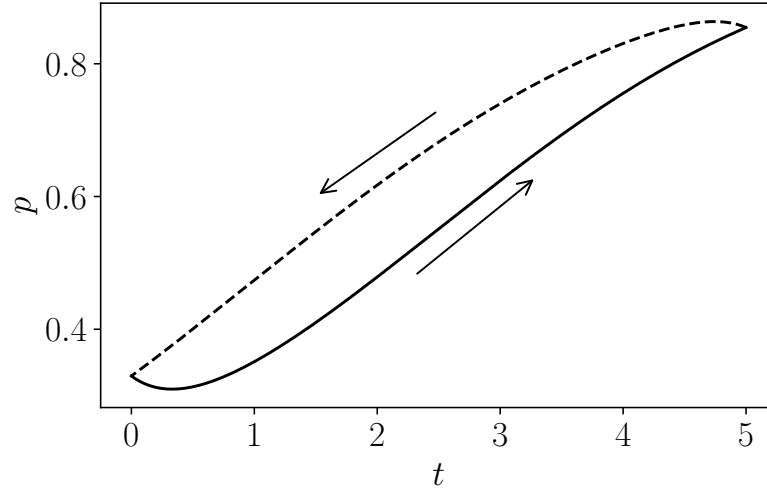
correct to:

$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathbf{x}|x_0}(\boldsymbol{\lambda}) = e^{-\int_{t_n}^{t_f} k_{x_n}^{\text{out}} dt} k_{x_n x_{n-1}}(t_n) e^{-\int_{t_{n-1}}^{t_n} k_{x_{n-1}}^{\text{out}}(t) \dots}$$

4.5 Detailed fluctuation relation

- Page 78. Fig. 4.4 should be replaced by the following:





4.9 Adiabatic and nonadiabatic entropy production and the Hatano-Sasa relation

- P. 83, line 7, eq. (4.69). Read:

$$= -k_B \sum_{k=0}^n \ln \frac{p_{x_j}^{\text{st}}(t_{k+1})}{p_{x_k}^{\text{st}}(t_j)} =$$

correct to:

$$= -k_B \sum_{k=0}^n \ln \frac{p_{x_k}^{\text{st}}(t_{k+1})}{p_{x_k}^{\text{st}}(t_k)} =$$

Chapter 5. Thermodynamics of Information

5.3 Information in stochastic thermodynamics

- Page 108, line 3 from bottom, eq. (5.8). Read:

$$\ln \frac{p_{x,y}(t_m)}{p_x(t_m)}$$

correct to:

$$\ln \frac{p_{x|y}(t_m)}{p_x(t_m)}$$

5.6 Copying information

- Page 114, line 20. Read:

$$\delta^{\text{stall}} = \epsilon_R + k_B T \ln(1 - \eta_{\text{eq}}).$$

correct to:

$$\delta^{\text{stall}} = \epsilon_r + k_B T \ln(1 - \eta^{\text{eq}}).$$

- Page 114, line 23. Read:
 $\delta \gg 1$,
correct to:
 $\delta \gg k_B T$,

5.8 Information reservoirs

- Page 123, line 11f. Read:
which is also the probability that the system is in state u immediately after an interaction,
correct to:
which is also the probability that the state swap takes place,

Chapter 6. Large Deviations: Theory and Practice

6.7 Fluctuation relations in a model of kinesin

- Page 148, 12th line from bottom, eq. (6.84). Read:

$$A_1 = k_B T \ln \frac{k_0^{\nearrow} k_1^{\rightarrow}}{k_0^{\leftarrow} k_1^{\swarrow}} = -2fd + \Delta\mu;$$

$$A_2 = k_B T \ln \frac{k_0^{\rightarrow} k_1^{\rightarrow}}{k_0^{\leftarrow} k_1^{\leftarrow}} = -2fd.$$

correct to:

$$A_1 = k_B T \ln \frac{k_0^{\nearrow} k_1^{\rightarrow}}{k_0^{\leftarrow} k_1^{\swarrow}} = 2fd + \Delta\mu;$$

$$A_2 = k_B T \ln \frac{k_0^{\rightarrow} k_1^{\rightarrow}}{k_0^{\leftarrow} k_1^{\leftarrow}} = 2fd.$$

- Page 149. Caption to fig. 6.4, third line. Read:
where $J^{(r)} > 0$ and $J^{(n)} < 0$,
correct to:
where $J^{(r)} > 0$ and $J^{(n)} > 0$,
- Page 149. 5th line of the text. Read:
 $J^{(r)} < 0$ and $J^{(n)} > 0$.
correct to:
 $J^{(r)} < 0$ and $J^{(n)} < 0$.
-
- Page 149. 7th line from bottom. Read:
 $\Delta\mu J^{(n)} < 0$,
correct to:
 $\Delta\mu J^{(n)} > 0$,

- Page 149, 4th line from bottom, eq. (6.86). Read:

$$T\dot{S} = A_0J_0 + A_1J_1 + A_2J_2 = -2fdJ^{(r)} + \Delta\mu J^{(n)}.$$

correct to:

$$T\dot{S} = A_0J_0 + A_1J_1 + A_2J_2 = 2fdJ^{(r)} + \Delta\mu J^{(n)}.$$

Chapter 8. Developments

8.2 Uncertainty relations

- Page 176, line 9 from bottom. Eq. (8.15), second line. Read:

$$\dots \delta(\mathcal{J} - \mathcal{J}(\mathbf{x})) e^{s^{\text{tot}}} \mathcal{P}(\hat{\mathbf{x}})$$

correct to:

$$\dots \delta(\mathcal{J} - \mathcal{J}(\mathbf{x})) e^{s^{\text{tot}}/k_B} \mathcal{P}(\hat{\mathbf{x}})$$

- Page 179, line 1. Read:

$$J_\alpha^{\text{st}} = \lim_{\mathcal{T} \rightarrow 0^+} \langle \mathcal{J}_\alpha \rangle / \mathcal{T}$$

correct to:

$$J_\alpha^{\text{st}} = \langle \mathcal{J}_\alpha \rangle / \mathcal{T}$$

- Page 179, line 2. Read:

$$\tilde{\sigma}^2 = \left(\tilde{\sigma}_{\alpha\beta}^2 \right) = \lim_{\mathcal{T} \rightarrow 0^+} C_{\alpha\beta} / \mathcal{T}$$

correct to:

$$\tilde{\sigma}^2 = \left(\tilde{\sigma}_{\alpha\beta}^2 \right) = (C_{\alpha\beta}) / \mathcal{T}$$

8.9 Population genetics

- Page 199. Add to last line:

For instance, in a Moran model with constant population size one has $\Lambda = 0$ and

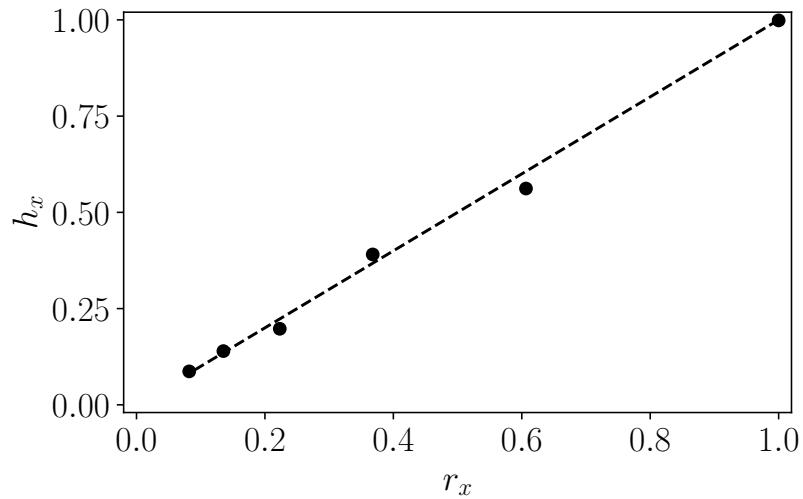
$$r_x = h_x - \frac{1}{\mathcal{T}} \ln \left(1 - p^{\text{chr}}(\text{ext}, \mathcal{T}) \right),$$

where $p^{\text{chr}}(\text{ext}, t)$ is the chronological probability that a lineage becomes extinct before time t . This is given by

$$1 - p^{\text{chr}}(\text{ext}, \mathcal{T}) = \langle 2^{-\rho} \rangle^{\text{ret}},$$

where the average is taken over all lineages surviving to time \mathcal{T} . An example is shown in fig. 8.6.

- Page 200. Fig. 8.6 should be replaced by the following:



- Page 200. Caption to fig. 8.6. Read:
 The dotted line is a fit to $h = r + \text{const}$. The average number of divisions per lineage in this run is 5.64.
 correct to:
 The dotted line corresponds to $h = r$. The average number of divisions per lineage in this run is 9.01.

Appendixes

A.8 Ito formula and Stratonovich-Ito mapping

- Page 223, line 6 from bottom. Read:
 into the Ito convention, obtaining eq. (A.74).
 correct to:
 into the Ito convention, obtaining eq. (A.82).