

# A Central Limit Theorem for a Randomly Driven Semilinear Parabolic Equation

Nikos Zygouras

**Abstract :** We study the semilinear parabolic equation

$$u_t = u_{xx} - u^2 + \lambda_\omega(t) \delta_0(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, t \in \mathbb{R},$$

driven by a source term  $\lambda_\omega(t)\delta_0(x)$  at the origin. The intensity of the source is considered to be a positive, stationary and ergodic process. The solution of this equation describes the equilibrium state of a system, in which energy is supplied by the source, and is diffused and dissipated by the Laplacian and the nonlinearity, respectively. We prove that as  $x$  tends to infinity, the equilibrium solution  $u_\omega(\cdot, x)$  becomes *a.s.* asymptotic to a steady state solution of the same equation, corresponding to an averaged constant intensity  $\lambda_*$ . Moreover, we study the fluctuations around this steady state solution, under appropriate assumptions on the decay of correlations of the intensity  $\lambda_\omega(\cdot)$ .