

The slow noise limit approximation is preserved under the closure approximation

$$\langle \Psi \eta^3 \rangle \approx 2 \langle \Psi \eta \rangle \langle \eta^2 \rangle.$$

This allows us to solve for  $\langle \Psi \rangle$ .

Further, the solution obeys

- 1) the slow noise limit,
- 2) the no noise limit ( $r_c \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\eta_o$  fixed)
- 3) the white noise limit  
( $r_c \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\eta_o \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\eta_o^2 / r_c$  constant).