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}$$ Clearly, Eq. (\[Eq.fluorhacu1\]) is a generalization of the model of Haaf et al. [@haaf2] to the case of pure, as well as impure, solvent. It is directly related to the statistics of fluctuations around the solvation sphere of a hard-sphere solute [@netz; @dpp1]. **Solutions to the Smoluchowski-Fokker-Planck equation.** ========== In order to solve the Smoluchowski-Fokker-Planck equation for the nonequilibrium distribution function, $h_{\mathrm{SFP}}({\bf r}; t)$, of the solute, we will perform a Green's function expansion of the unknown quantity. To this end, we consider $h_{\mathrm{SFP}}({\bf r}; t)$ to be a perturbation of the solvation distribution $h_{\mathrm{SP}}({\bf r})$ of the hard-sphere solute. Hence we split h_{SFP} as $$h_{\mathrm{SFP}}({\bf r}; t) = h_{\mathrm{SP}}({\bf r}) + \delta h_{\mathrm{SFP}}({\bf r}; t)\;, \label{h.sfp.sp}$$ where δh_{SFP} is to be calculated. The quantities h_{SP} and h_{SFP} can be expanded in powers of the fugacity z of the hard-sphere solute, and in powers of the fugacity $\overline{z}$ of the hard-sphere solvent, as $$\begin{aligned} h_{\mathrm{SP}}({\bf r}) &=& \sum_{n = 0}^{\infty} h_{n}({\bf r}) \overline{z}^{n}\;, onumber\\ \delta h_{\mathrm{SFP}}({\bf r}; t) &=& \sum_{n = 0}^{\infty} \delta h_{n}({\bf r f3e1b3768c