

## Note on intermediate computation for integral

$$\int_0^t d\tau \int_0^t d\tau' f(\tau - \tau')$$

We want to compute the integral presented in [1] on page 420

$$I = \int_0^t d\tau \int_0^t d\tau' f(\tau - \tau') \quad (1)$$

Let us have the integral function of  $f(\tau)$  as  $F(\tau)$

$$\int d\tau f(\tau) = F(\tau) \quad (2)$$

and let us carry out the  $\tau$  integration in  $I$

$$I = \int_0^t d\tau' (F(t - \tau') - F(-\tau')) \quad (3)$$

We can always write

$$I = \int_0^t d\tau' F(t - \tau') - \int_0^t d\tau' F(-\tau') = \int_0^t d\tau' F(t - \tau') - \int_0^t du F(-u) \quad (4)$$

$$\int_0^t d\tau' F(t - \tau') = \left| \begin{array}{l} u = t - \tau' \\ du = -d\tau' \\ \tau' = 0 \rightarrow u = t \\ \tau' = t \rightarrow u = 0 \end{array} \right| = - \int_t^0 du F(u) = \int_0^t du F(u) \quad (5)$$

and we have

$$I = \int_0^t du F(u) - \int_0^t du F(-u) = \int_0^t du (F(u) - F(-u)) \quad (6)$$

Integrating by parts we have

$$I = \int_0^t du (F(u) - F(-u)) = \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 = x' \\ F(u) - F(-u) = y \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} x = u \\ y' = f(u) + f(-u) \end{array} \right| = [u(F(u) - F(-u))]_{u=0}^{u=t} - \int_0^t du u (f(u) + f(-u)) \quad (7)$$

We notice that

$$[u(F(u) - F(-u))]_{u=0}^{u=t} = t(F(t) - F(-t)) \quad (8)$$

On the other hand we have

$$\begin{aligned} t \int_0^t du(f(u) + f(-u)) &= t[(F(u) - F(-u))]_{u=0}^{u=t} \\ &= t(F(t) - F(-t)) - t(F(0) - F(0)) = t(F(t) - F(-t)) \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Therefore the integral  $I$  can be written as

$$I = t \int_0^t du(f(u) + f(-u)) - \int_0^t duu(f(u) + f(-u)) \quad (10)$$

and

$$I = \int_0^t d\tau \int_0^t d\tau' f(\tau - \tau') = \int_0^t du(t - u)(f(u) + f(-u)) \quad (11)$$

Having this result we are able to solve the Exercise 21-37 in [2]. Using our notation this exercise requires proof that

$$\int_0^t d\tau' \int_0^t d\tau'' f(\tau'' - \tau') = 2t \int_0^t du(1 - \frac{u}{t})f(u) \quad (12)$$

This exercise requires the assumption that  $f(\tau) = f(-\tau)$ .

We solve the exercise as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^t d\tau' \int_0^t d\tau'' f(\tau'' - \tau') &= \int_0^t du(t - u)(f(u) + f(-u)) \\ &= t \int_0^t du(f(u) + f(-u)) - \int_0^t duu(f(u) + f(-u)) \\ &= 2t \int_0^t du f(u) - 2 \int_0^t duu f(u) \\ &= 2t \int_0^t du(1 - \frac{u}{t})f(u) \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

## References

- [1] Schwabl, F. (2006) *Statistische Mechanik* 3. Auflage, Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York
- [2] McQuarrie, D.A. (2000) *Statistical Mechanics* University Science Books, Sausalito California

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