

2.4 Boltzmann's H theorem (参考資料)

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \frac{dH}{dt} &= \frac{d}{dt} \int d^3u f \log f \\ &= \int d^3u \frac{d}{dt} (f \log f) \\ &= \int d^3u \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} (f \log f) = \int d^3u \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} (1 + \log f) \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \frac{dH}{dt} = \int d^3u_1 \int d^3u \int d\Omega \sigma(\Omega) |\mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{u}| (f_1' f' - f_1 f) (1 + \log f_1)$$

2 (2.27)  $\subset \mathbb{R}^3 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$

$$2 \frac{dH}{dt} = \int d^3u \int d^3u_1 \dots (f_1' f_1 - f_1 f) (2 + \log f + \log f_1) \rightarrow (2.28)$$

( $\overset{1}{\leftrightarrow} \overset{2}{\leftrightarrow} \subset \overset{2}{\leftrightarrow} \overset{1}{\leftrightarrow}$  同値?)

$(B-d) \log(\frac{d}{B}) \leq 0$  の証明

$B > 0, d > 0 \Rightarrow \exists$

- $d=B$   $\Rightarrow$   $0$
- $d > B$   $\Rightarrow$   $(\ominus) \log(\frac{d}{B}) < 0$   
 $\oplus$
- $d < B$   $\Rightarrow$   $(\oplus) \log(\frac{d}{B}) < 0$   
 $\ominus$

$\therefore (B-d) \log(\frac{d}{B}) \leq 0 \quad \square$

$\{ \vec{u}, \vec{u}_1 \} \rightleftharpoons \{ \vec{u}'_1, \vec{u}' \}$  対 (時間反転)

$$2 \frac{dH}{dt} = \int d^3u \int d^3u_1 \int d\Omega \sigma(\Omega) \underbrace{|\vec{u} - \vec{u}_1|}_{(2.11)} \underbrace{(f_1' f' - f_1 f)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{符号は (2.28) と同}} (2.12)} [2 + \log(f_1' f')] \rightarrow (2.29)$$

(2.28) + (2.29)

$$4 \frac{dH}{dt} = \int d^3u \int d^3u_1 \int d\Omega \sigma(\Omega) |\vec{u} - \vec{u}_1| (f_1' f' - f_1 f) [2 + \log(f_1 f) - 2 - \log(f_1' f')] \rightarrow (2.30)$$

2.5 The conservation eq (高次変分)

• (2.15) 用.

$$\frac{df}{dt} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla f + \frac{F^3}{m} \cdot \nabla_u f = \int d^3 u_1 \int d\Omega |\vec{u} - \vec{u}_1| \sigma(\alpha) (f' f'_1 - f f_1)$$

•  $x \rightarrow x_1$  用, (2.32) 用.

(右) =  $\int d^3 u_1 \int d^3 u \int d\Omega \sigma(\alpha) |\vec{u} - \vec{u}_1| (f' f'_1 - f f_1) x_1$

よって,

$$(左) = \left( \frac{df}{dt} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla f + \frac{F^3}{m} \cdot \nabla_u f \right) x_1 = \left( \frac{df}{dt} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla f + \frac{F^3}{m} \cdot \nabla_u f \right) x$$

• (2.34)  $\rightarrow$  (2.35)

$$(2.34) \rightarrow \underbrace{\int d^3 u x \frac{df}{dt}}_{\textcircled{1}} + \underbrace{\int d^3 u x u_i \frac{df}{dx_i}}_{\textcircled{2}} + \underbrace{\int d^3 u x \frac{F_i}{m} \frac{df}{du_i}}_{\textcircled{3}} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \frac{d}{dt} \int d^3 u x f$$

$$\textcircled{2} = \int d^3 u \cdot u_i \frac{d}{dx_i} (x f) - \int d^3 u u_i f \frac{dx}{dx_i}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx_i} \int d^3 u x u_i f - \int d^3 u u_i f \frac{dx}{dx_i}$$

$$\textcircled{3} = \frac{1}{m} \int d^3 u \frac{d}{du_i} (x F_i f) - \frac{1}{m} \int d^3 u \frac{dx}{du_i} F_i f - \frac{1}{m} \int d^3 u x \frac{dF_i}{du_i} f$$

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