

Wysocki2019SpinModel Normalizing Constant Derivation

Meesum Qazalbash

December 26, 2023

Spin model in paper is defined as:

$$p(\chi \mid \alpha, \beta, \chi_{\max}) = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \chi^{\alpha-1} (\chi_{\max} - \chi)^{\beta-1} \quad (1)$$

where χ is the spin and α, β are the shape parameters. χ_{\max} is the maximum spin value. \mathcal{Z} is the normalizing constant. Spin is in the range $[0, \chi_{\max}]$.

$$\int_0^{\chi_{\max}} p(\chi \mid \alpha, \beta, \chi_{\max}) d\chi = 1 \iff \mathcal{Z} = \int_0^{\chi_{\max}} \chi^{\alpha-1} (\chi_{\max} - \chi)^{\beta-1} d\chi \quad (2)$$

Let,

$$\chi = \chi_{\max} t \iff d\chi = \chi_{\max} dt \quad (3)$$

$$\chi \in [0, \chi_{\max}] \iff t \in [0, 1] \quad (4)$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \int_0^1 (\chi_{\max} t)^{\alpha-1} (\chi_{\max} - \chi_{\max} t)^{\beta-1} \chi_{\max} dt \quad (5)$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \chi_{\max}^{\alpha+\beta-1} \int_0^1 t^{\alpha-1} (1-t)^{\beta-1} dt \quad (6)$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \chi_{\max}^{\alpha+\beta-1} B(\alpha, \beta) \quad (7)$$