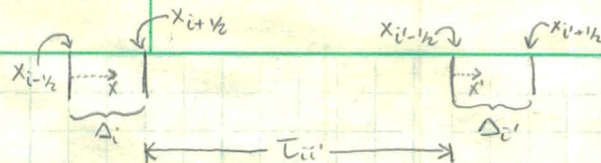


#5

$$P_{ii'}^{\wedge} = \frac{\sigma_i}{\Delta_{i'}} \int_{x_{i'-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} dx \int_{x_{i'-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} dx' \frac{1}{2} E_1[\tau(x, x')]$$



$$\text{let } \tau = \sigma_i (x - x_{i-1/2})$$

$$\tau' = \sigma_{i'} (x - x_{i'-1/2})$$

$$\tau(x, x') = \tau_{ii'} + (\sigma_i \Delta_i - \tau) + \tau'$$

$$d\tau = \sigma_i dx$$

$$d\tau' = \sigma_{i'} dx$$

$$P_{ii'}^{\wedge} = \frac{\sigma_i}{\Delta_{i'}} \int_0^{\sigma_i \Delta_i} \frac{d\tau}{\sigma_i} \int_0^{\sigma_{i'} \Delta_{i'}} \frac{1}{2} \frac{d\tau'}{\sigma_{i'}} E_1[\sigma_i \Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii'} + \tau']$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \Delta_{i'} \sigma_{i'}} \int_0^{\sigma_i \Delta_i} d\tau \int_0^{\sigma_{i'} \Delta_{i'}} d\tau' E[\sigma_i \Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii'} + \tau']$$

$$\text{let } u = \sigma_i \Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii'} + \tau'$$

$$du = d\tau'$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \Delta_{i'} \sigma_{i'}} \int_0^{\sigma_i \Delta_i} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i \Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii'}}^{\sigma_i \Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii'} + \sigma_{i'} \Delta_{i'}} du E_1[u]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{since } \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^\infty f(x) dx - \int_b^\infty f(x) dx \Rightarrow$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \Delta_{i'} \sigma_{i'}} \int_0^{\sigma_i \Delta_i} d\tau \left[\int_{\sigma_i \Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii'}}^\infty du E_1[u] - \int_{\sigma_i \Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii'} + \sigma_{i'} \Delta_{i'}}^\infty du E_1[u] \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{n+1}(\tau) = \int_\tau^\infty d\tau' E_n(\tau') \Rightarrow$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \Delta_{i'} \sigma_{i'}} \int_0^{\sigma_i \Delta_i} d\tau \left[E_2[\sigma_i \Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii'}] - E_2[\sigma_i \Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii'} + \sigma_{i'} \Delta_{i'}] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\Delta_i'\sigma_i'} \int_0^{\sigma_i'\Delta_i'} d\tau E_2[\sigma_i'\Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii}']$$

$$- \frac{1}{2\Delta_i'\sigma_i'} \int_0^{\sigma_i'\Delta_i'} d\tau E_2[\sigma_i'\Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i'\Delta_i']$$

$$= A - B$$

$$u = \sigma_i'\Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii}', \quad du = -d\tau$$

first part

$$A \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2\Delta_i'\sigma_i'} \int_{\sigma_i'\Delta_i + \tau_{ii}'}^{\tau_{ii}'} du E_2[u]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\Delta_i'\sigma_i'} \left[\int_{\sigma_i'\Delta_i + \tau_{ii}'}^{\infty} du E_2[u] - \int_{\tau_{ii}'}^{\infty} du E_2[u] \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\Delta_i'\sigma_i'} \left[E_3[\sigma_i'\Delta_i + \tau_{ii}'] - E_3[\tau_{ii}'] \right]$$

$$B \Rightarrow u = \sigma_i'\Delta_i - \tau + \tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i'\Delta_i', \quad du = -d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\Delta_i'\sigma_i'} \int_{\sigma_i'\Delta_i + \tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i'\Delta_i'}^{\tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i'\Delta_i'} E_2[u]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\Delta_i'\sigma_i'} \left[\int_{\sigma_i'\Delta_i + \tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i'\Delta_i'}^{\infty} E_2[u] - \int_{\tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i'\Delta_i'}^{\infty} E_2[u] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\Delta_i'\sigma_i'} \left[E_3[\sigma_i'\Delta_i + \tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i'\Delta_i'] - E_3[\tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i'\Delta_i'] \right]$$

#5

A & B together: $A - B =$

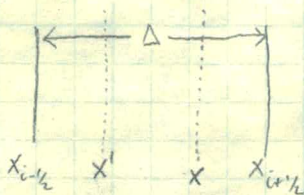
$$= -\frac{1}{2\Delta_i'\sigma_i'} \left[E_3(\tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i\Delta_i) - E_3(\tau_{ii}') + E_3(\sigma_i\Delta_i + \tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i'\Delta_i') - E_3(\sigma_i\Delta_i' + \tau_{ii}') \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\Delta_i'\sigma_i'} \left[E_3(\tau_{ii}') - E_3(\tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i\Delta_i) - E_3(\tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i'\Delta_i') + E_3(\tau_{ii}' + \sigma_i\Delta_i + \sigma_i'\Delta_i') \right]$$

this is equation 5-39

#5

$$\frac{\sigma}{\Delta} \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} dx \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} dx' E_1(\tau(x, x'))$$



$$\tau(x, x') = \tau - \tau'$$

$$\tau = \sigma(x - x_{i-1/2}) \quad \tau' = \sigma(x' - x_{i-1/2})$$

$$d\tau = \sigma dx$$

$$d\tau' = \sigma dx'$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{\Delta} \int_0^{\Delta\sigma} d\tau \int_0^{\Delta\sigma} \frac{d\tau'}{\sigma} E_1(\tau - \tau')$$

Since we want $\tau - \tau' > 0$, change bounds of integration for second integral (will double Δ)

$$= \frac{2}{\Delta\sigma} \int_0^{\Delta\sigma} d\tau \int_0^{\tau} d\tau' E_1(\tau - \tau') \quad u = \tau - \tau' \quad du = -d\tau'$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Delta\sigma} \int_0^{\Delta\sigma} d\tau \int_{\tau}^0 du E_1(u) = -\frac{2}{\Delta\sigma} \int_0^{\Delta\sigma} d\tau \int_0^{\tau} du E_1(u)$$

$$= \frac{-2}{\Delta\sigma} \int_0^{\Delta\sigma} d\tau \left[\int_0^{\infty} du E_1(u) - \int_{\tau}^{\infty} du E_1(u) \right]$$

$$= \frac{-2}{\Delta\sigma} \int_0^{\Delta\sigma} d\tau (E_2(0) - E_2(\tau)) \quad E_2(0) = 1$$

$$= -\frac{2}{\Delta\sigma} \int_0^{\Delta\sigma} d\tau + \frac{2}{\Delta\sigma} \int_0^{\Delta\sigma} d\tau E_2(\tau)$$

$$= -2 + \frac{2}{\Delta\sigma} \int_0^{\infty} d\tau E_2(\tau) - \frac{2}{\Delta\sigma} \int_{\Delta\sigma}^{\infty} d\tau E_2(\tau)$$

#5

$$= -2 + \frac{2}{\Delta\sigma} E_3(0) - \frac{2}{\Delta\sigma} E_3(\Delta\sigma) \quad E_3(0) = 0.5$$

$$= -2 + \frac{2}{\Delta\sigma} \left(\frac{1}{2} - E_3(\Delta\sigma) \right)$$

man does this ever look close!

$$= -2 + \frac{1}{\Delta\sigma} (1 - 2E_3(\Delta\sigma))$$

i am within a factor of -2- and i added a 2x factor earlier

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2\Delta\sigma} (1 - 2E_3(\Delta\sigma))$$