

一般化された Laplace の方法

$l_i > 0, a_i > 0, b_i > 0 \leq L, \tilde{Z}_n$ を次のように定める:

$$\tilde{Z}_n := \int_0^{l_1} dx_1 \cdots \int_0^{l_d} dx_d \exp(-n x_1^{a_1} \cdots x_d^{a_d}) x_1^{b_1-1} \cdots x_d^{b_d-1}.$$

$x_i = X_i^{1/a_i}$ とおくと,

$$x_i^{b_i-1} dx_i = x_i^{b_i} \frac{dx_i}{x_i} = X_i^{\frac{b_i}{a_i}} \cdot \frac{1}{a_i} \frac{dX_i}{X_i} = \frac{1}{a_i} X_i^{\lambda_i-1} dX_i, \quad \lambda_i := \frac{b_i}{a_i}$$

とのとき, $L_i = l_i^{a_i}$ とおくと,

$$\tilde{Z}_n = \frac{1}{a_1 \cdots a_d} Z_n, \quad Z_n = \int_0^{L_1} dx_1 \cdots \int_0^{L_d} dx_d \exp(-n x_1 \cdots x_d) x_1^{\lambda_1-1} \cdots x_d^{\lambda_d-1}.$$

以下を仮定する:

$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \cdots = \lambda_m < \lambda_{m+1} \leq \cdots \leq \lambda_d, \quad \lambda = \min\{\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_d\}, \quad m$ は λ の重複度.

次に示す:

$$-\log Z_n = \lambda \log n - (m-1) \log \log n + O(1).$$

$x_1 = \frac{t}{n x_2 \cdots x_d}$ とおき, 積分変数を (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d) から (t, x_2, \dots, x_d) に変換したい,

(x_1, \dots, x_d) は次の範囲を動く: $0 < x_i < L_i$ ($i=1, \dots, d$), これ又次と同値:

$$0 < \frac{t}{n x_2 \cdots x_d} < L_1, \quad 0 < x_2 < L_2, \quad \dots, \quad 0 < x_d < L_d,$$

これはさらに次と同値:

$$0 < x_{m+1} < L_{m+1}, \quad \dots, \quad 0 < x_d < L_d,$$

$$0 < t < n L_1 \cdots L_m x_{m+1} \cdots x_d,$$

$$\longleftarrow \frac{t}{n L_1 \cdots L_m} < x_{m+1} \cdots x_d$$

$$\frac{t}{n L_1 L_3 \cdots L_m x_{m+1} \cdots x_d} < x_2 < L_2,$$

$$\longleftarrow \frac{t}{n L_1 L_3 \cdots L_m} < x_{m+1} \cdots x_d x_2$$

$$\frac{t}{n L_1 x_2 L_4 \cdots L_m x_{m+1} \cdots x_d} < x_3 < L_3,$$

$$\longleftarrow \frac{t}{n L_1 L_4 \cdots L_m} < x_{m+1} \cdots x_d x_2 x_3$$

.....

$$\frac{t}{n L_1 x_2 \cdots x_{m-1} x_{m+1} \cdots x_d} < x_m < L_m$$

$$\longleftarrow \frac{t}{n L_1} < x_{m+1} \cdots x_d x_2 \cdots x_{m-1}$$

$$x_1^{\lambda_1-1} \cdots x_d^{\lambda_d-1} dx_1 \cdots dx_d = \left(\frac{t}{n x_2 \cdots x_d} \right)^{\lambda_1-1} x_2^{\lambda_2-1} \cdots x_d^{\lambda_d-1} \frac{1}{n x_2 \cdots x_d} dt dx_2 \cdots dx_d$$

$$= n^{-\lambda_1} t^{\lambda_1-1} x_2^{\lambda_2-\lambda_1-1} \cdots x_d^{\lambda_d-\lambda_1-1} dt dx_2 \cdots dx_d$$

$$= n^{-\lambda} t^{\lambda-1} x_2^{-1} \cdots x_m^{-1} x_{m+1}^{\lambda_{m+1}-\lambda-1} \cdots x_d^{\lambda_d-\lambda-1} dt dx_2 \cdots dx_d$$

$$Z_n = \int_0^{L_{m+1}} dx_{m+1} \cdots \int_0^{L_d} dx_d \int_0^{n L_1 \cdots L_d x_{m+1} \cdots x_d} dt e^{-t}$$

$$\times \int_0^{L_2} \frac{t}{n L_1 L_3 \cdots L_d x_{m+1} \cdots x_d} dx_2 \int_0^{L_3} \frac{t}{n L_1 L_4 \cdots L_d x_{m+1} \cdots x_d x_2} dx_3 \cdots \int_0^{L_m} \frac{t}{n L_1 x_{m+1} \cdots x_d x_2 \cdots x_{m-1}} dx_m$$

$$\times n^{-\lambda_1} t^{\lambda_1-1} x_2^{-1} \cdots x_m^{-1} x_{m+1}^{\lambda_{m+1}-\lambda-1} \cdots x_d^{\lambda_d-\lambda-1}$$

$$\int_{n^{L_1 L_3 \dots L_m x_{m+1} \dots x_d}}^{L_2} \frac{t}{t} dx_2 \int_{n^{L_1 L_4 \dots L_m x_{m+1} \dots x_d x_2}}^{L_3} \frac{t}{t} dx_3 \dots \int_{n^{L_1 x_{m+1} \dots x_d x_2 \dots x_{m-1}}}^{L_m} \frac{t}{t} dx_m x_2^{-1} \dots x_m^{-1}$$

$$= x_2^{-1} \dots x_{m-1}^{-1} \times (\log(n^{L_1 L_m x_{m+1} \dots x_d x_2 \dots x_{m-1}}) - \log t)$$

$$= x_2^{-1} \dots x_{m-1}^{-1} \log n (1 + o(1))$$

$$= x_2^{-1} (\log n)^{m-3} (\log(n^{L_1 L_3 \dots L_m x_{m+1} \dots x_d x_2 \dots x_{m-1}}) - \log t) (1 + o(1))$$

$$= x_2^{-1} (\log n)^{m-2} (1 + o(1))$$

$$= (\log n)^{m-2} (\log(n^{L_1 \dots L_m x_{m+1} \dots x_d}) - \log t) (1 + o(1))$$

$$= (\log n)^{m-1} (1 + o(1))$$

$$\int_0^{n^{L_1 \dots L_d x_{m+1} \dots x_d}} dt e^{-t} t^{\lambda-1} = \Gamma(\lambda) (1 + o(1)). \quad \text{Const. } > 0$$

$$\int_0^{L_{m+1}} dx_{m+1} \dots \int_0^{L_d} dx_d x_{m+1}^{\lambda_{m+1}-\lambda-1} \dots x_d^{\lambda_d-\lambda-1} = \left[\frac{x_{m+1}^{\lambda_{m+1}-\lambda}}{\lambda_{m+1}-\lambda} \right]_0^{L_{m+1}} \dots \left[\frac{x_d^{\lambda_d-\lambda}}{\lambda_d-\lambda} \right]_0^{L_d} = \frac{L_{m+1}^{\lambda_{m+1}-\lambda}}{\lambda_{m+1}-\lambda} \dots \frac{L_d^{\lambda_d-\lambda}}{\lambda_d-\lambda}$$

以上をまとめると,

$$Z_n = \text{Const.} \cdot n^{-\lambda} (\log n)^{m-1} (1 + o(1)) \quad \text{Const.} = \Gamma(\lambda) \prod_{i=m+1}^d \frac{L_i^{\lambda_i-\lambda}}{\lambda_i-\lambda}$$

すなわち,

$$-\log Z_n = \lambda \log n - (m-1) \log \log n + \text{Const.} + o(1).$$