

DERIVATION OF $\frac{\epsilon_0}{\epsilon_\infty} = \frac{\langle \tau_D^2 \rangle}{\langle \tau_D \rangle^2}$

NOTE: The subscripts 0 and ∞ refer to the low and high frequency limits respectively of a conductivity relaxation, not a dielectric relaxation that must necessarily occur over a higher frequency range in order that it not be hidden by the conductivity dielectric loss that is inversely proportional to frequency.

$$\epsilon' = \frac{M'}{M'^2 + M''^2}$$

$$\lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} M' = M_\infty \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \int_0^\infty g(\tau_D) \frac{\omega^2 \tau_D^2}{1 + \omega_D^2 \tau^2} d\tau_D = M_\infty \omega^2 \langle \tau_D^2 \rangle$$

$$\lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} M'' = M_\infty \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \int_0^\infty g(\tau_D) \frac{\omega \tau_D}{1 + \omega_D^2 \tau^2} d\tau_D = M_\infty \omega \langle \tau_D \rangle$$

Thus

$$\epsilon_0 \equiv \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \epsilon' = \frac{M_\infty \omega^2 \langle \tau_D^2 \rangle}{M_\infty^2 \left[\omega^4 \langle \tau_D \rangle^2 + \omega^2 \langle \tau_D \rangle^2 \right]} = \frac{1}{M_\infty} \frac{\omega^2 \langle \tau_D^2 \rangle}{\omega^2 \langle \tau_D \rangle^2} = \epsilon_\infty \frac{\langle \tau_D^2 \rangle}{\langle \tau_D \rangle^2}$$

QED