Ejercicio Z

Definición:

Valor, medio:
$$\langle \Box \rangle = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \, \Box e^{-\frac{q_z}{z}x^2}}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \, e^{-\frac{q_z}{z}x^2}}$$

- a) à avoir de la volor madio de x <x>?
- 5) < x2>

$$\langle x_{c} \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (3v - 1) (3v - 3) (3v - 2) - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1$$

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a)
$$\langle x \rangle = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \cdot x e^{-\frac{\alpha_{1}x^{2}}{2}}}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \cdot e^{-\frac{\alpha_{1}x^{2}}{2}}} \qquad (1)$$

$$(1) = \frac{-1}{\alpha} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \cdot (-\alpha) x e^{-\alpha / 2 x^2}$$
$$= \frac{-1}{\alpha} \left[e^{-\frac{\alpha / 2}{2} x^2} \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$=\frac{-1}{\alpha}\left[e^{-\infty}-e^{\infty}\right]=0$$

Mothphicemos y dividimos por (-a) y conseguimos tener me integral de le jorne Jjel

(2) =
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-\frac{\alpha}{2}x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{\alpha}}$$
 Como se demestre ou el nídeo.

$$\langle x \rangle = \frac{0}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = 0$$

$$(x^{2}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \ x^{2} e^{\frac{\alpha}{2}x^{2}}$$

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$$(z) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} dx \ e^{\frac{\alpha}{2}x^{2}}$$

$$(1) = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2\left(\frac{C_1}{2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\langle x^{2} \rangle = \frac{\frac{R}{4(\frac{\alpha}{2})^{3}}}{\frac{2R}{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$(x^{2n}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \ x^{2n} e^{-\frac{\alpha}{2}x^2}$$

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Tear. Cuenta de Campos LAURA INCERA

"saccr" un x², voy a probor derivation veries veces a ver si obtengo alguna relación pora la derivada n-ésitua. (la hago car a y luego la sustituiré par ¿)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$

100 derivede.
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} e^{-ax^{2}} dx = \frac{+1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^{-3/2} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a^{3/2}}$$

2° derivede:
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} + x^4 e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot a^{-5/2} = \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4a^{5/2}}$$

3° derivada:
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^6 e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \frac{5}{2} a^{3/2} = \frac{15 \sqrt{\pi}}{8 a^{3/2}}$$

$$n-ésima \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-\alpha x^{2}} dx = \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3)(2n-5)...\sqrt{n}}{2^{n} a^{\frac{2n+1}{2}}}$$

Enforces (s) =
$$\frac{(2n-1)(2n-3)(2n-5)}{2^n(\frac{2}{2})^{\frac{2n+1}{2}}}$$

$$\langle \chi^{2n} \rangle = \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3)(2n-5)...\sqrt{n}}{2^n (\frac{2}{2})^{(2n+1)}} = \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3)...}{(2n-1)(2n-3)...} \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3)...}{(2n-1)(2n-3)...}$$

Schol