

$$K = 4\pi \int_0^{\infty} V f w^3 dw$$

$$f(w) = \left(\frac{m_e}{2\pi kT_e} \right)^{3/2} \exp\left(-\frac{m_e}{2kT_e} w^2\right)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m_e w^2 \rightarrow w dw = \frac{dE}{m_e}$$

$$K = 4\pi \int_0^{\infty} V \left(\frac{m_e}{2\pi \beta} \right)^{3/2} \exp\left(-\frac{E}{\beta}\right) \frac{w^2}{m_e} dE$$

$$= \frac{8\pi}{m_e^2} \left(\frac{m_e}{2\pi \beta} \right)^{3/2} \int_0^{\infty} V \exp\left(-\frac{E}{\beta}\right) E dE =$$

$$\hat{E} = E/\beta = \sqrt{\frac{8}{m_e \pi}} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} \right)^{3/2} \int_0^{\infty} V \exp(-\hat{E}) \hat{E} \beta^2 d\hat{E} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{8\beta}{m_e \pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \underbrace{V \exp(-\hat{E}) \hat{E} d\hat{E}}_{P(\hat{E})} \approx$$

$$\approx \sqrt{\frac{8\beta}{m_e \pi}} \sum V(\hat{E}_p)$$

$$P(\hat{E}) = \text{PDF} = \exp(-\hat{E}) \hat{E}$$

$$F(\hat{E}) = \text{CDF} = 1 - \exp(-\hat{E}) (\hat{E} + 1)$$

$$U[0,1] = F(\hat{E}_i) \xrightarrow[\text{NEWTON}]{\quad} \hat{E}_i \rightarrow E_i = \hat{E}_i \beta$$