

## Homework I Solution

1.) Given the Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution

$$N(v) = 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} v^2 e^{-mv^2/2kT}$$

a.) Find  $\langle v \rangle$ 

$$\langle v \rangle = \int_0^\infty N(v) v dv$$

$$= \int_0^\infty 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} v^2 e^{-mv^2/2kT} v dv$$

$$\text{let } t = \frac{mv^2}{2kT} \quad dt = \frac{m v dv}{kT}$$

$$\Rightarrow v^2 = \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right) t \quad v dv = \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) dt$$

$$\langle v \rangle = 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} \int_0^\infty \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right) t e^{-t} \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) dt$$

$$= 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} 2 \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right)^2 \int_0^\infty t e^{-t} dt$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{n+3}{2}\right) \equiv \int_0^\infty t^{\frac{n+1}{2}} e^{-t} dt \quad \Rightarrow n=1$$

$$\text{or } \Gamma(n) = \int_0^\infty t^{n-1} e^{-t} dt$$

$$\langle v \rangle = 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right) \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{1/2} 2 \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) \Gamma(2)$$

$$= 4 \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) (1)$$

$$= \left( \frac{16 m k^2 T^2}{2\pi kT m^2} \right)^{1/2} = \left( \frac{8 kT}{\pi m} \right)^{1/2}$$

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1.) b.) show that the energy fluctuation:

$$\frac{1}{4} m^2 \langle (v^2 - \langle v^2 \rangle)^2 \rangle = \frac{3}{2} (kT)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle (v^2 - \langle v^2 \rangle)^2 \rangle &= \langle v^4 - 2v^2 \langle v^2 \rangle + (\langle v^2 \rangle)^2 \rangle \\ &= \langle v^4 \rangle - 2(\langle v^2 \rangle)^2 + (\langle v^2 \rangle)^2 \\ &= \langle v^4 \rangle - (\langle v^2 \rangle)^2 \end{aligned}$$

looks like we need a general expression for  $\langle v^n \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle v^n \rangle &= \int_0^\infty N(v) v^n dv \\ &= \int_0^\infty 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} v^2 e^{-mv^2/2kT} v^n dv \\ &= 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} \int_0^\infty v^{n+1} e^{-mv^2/2kT} v dv \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{let } t = \frac{mv^2}{2kT} \quad dt = \frac{m v dv}{kT}$$

$$\Rightarrow v^2 = \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right) t \quad v dv = \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) dt$$

$$v = \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{1/2} t^{1/2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad v^{n+1} = \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} t^{\frac{n+1}{2}}$$

$$v^n = \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{n/2} t^{n/2} \quad v^{n+1} v = \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{n/2} t^{n/2} \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{1/2} t^{1/2}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \ b.) \quad \langle v^n \rangle &= 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} \int_0^\infty \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} t^{\frac{n+1}{2}} e^{-t} \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) dt \\
 &= 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \underbrace{\int_0^\infty t^{\frac{n+1}{2}} e^{-t} dt}_{\equiv \Gamma\left(\frac{n+3}{2}\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle v^n \rangle = 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{n+3}{2}\right)$$

$$\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)}{2^n} \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^n} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\langle v^2 \rangle = 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \Gamma\left(2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3!!}{2^2} \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\langle v^2 \rangle = \frac{4\pi}{\pi \sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{3/2} \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4} = 3 \frac{kT}{m}$$

$$\langle v^4 \rangle = 4\pi \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{kT}{m} \right) \left( \frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{5/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = \Gamma\left(3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{5!!}{2^3} \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{15}{8} \sqrt{\pi}$$

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1.) b.)

$$\begin{aligned}\langle v^4 \rangle &= \frac{4\pi}{\pi^2 \pi^2} \left( \frac{m}{2\hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \right) \left( \frac{2\hbar^2}{m} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{2\hbar^2}{m} \right) \frac{15 \sqrt{\pi}}{8} \\ &= 15 \cancel{\pi} \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \right)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle v^4 \rangle - (\langle v^2 \rangle)^2 &= \cancel{15} \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{3\hbar^2}{m} \right)^2 \\ &= 6 \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \right)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} m^2 \langle (v^2 - \langle v^2 \rangle)^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{4} m^2 6 \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \right)^2 = \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \right)^2$$