# spheres

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## Introduction

This document illustrates some probability distributions associated with spheres of various dimensions. These probability distributions naturally arise in statistical mechanics when considering ideal gases.

I am going to use Monte Carlo simulation to approximate the distributions so I can form an intuitive understanding of them and to provide an independent check on the formulas I derive mathematically. Let *Nsamples* denote the number of samples used in each Monte Carlo run.

```
Nsample <- 1000000
```

### The 1-dimensional Sphere

The 1-dimensional sphere  $S^1$  is the circle of radius one in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

$$S^1 = \{(x, y) : \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$$

We can give the points of  $S^1$  a real coordinate  $\theta$ .

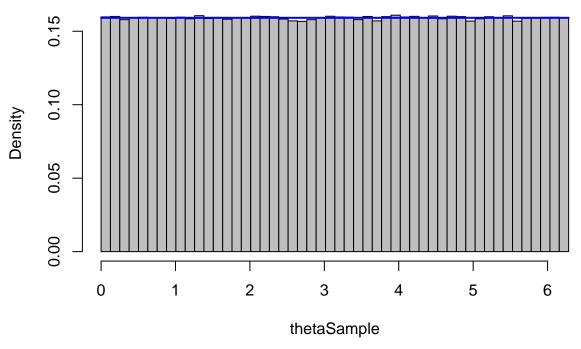
$$\theta: S^1 \longrightarrow [0, 2\pi]$$

Let  $x = \cos \theta$  and  $y = \sin \theta$  with  $0 < \theta < 2\pi$ .

Consider the uniform probability distribution on  $S^1$ . Clearly this is a continuous probability distribution with a probability density function  $\rho(\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi}$ . Let theta be a random sample from this distribution.

```
thetaSample <- runif(Nsample,0,2*pi)
Nbins <- 50
thetaBreaks <- seq(0, 2*pi, 2*pi/Nbins)
rho <- rep(1/(2*pi),times=length(thetaBreaks))
hist(thetaSample, probability = TRUE, breaks = thetaBreaks, col="grey")
lines(x=thetaBreaks,y=rho,col="blue",lwd=2)</pre>
```

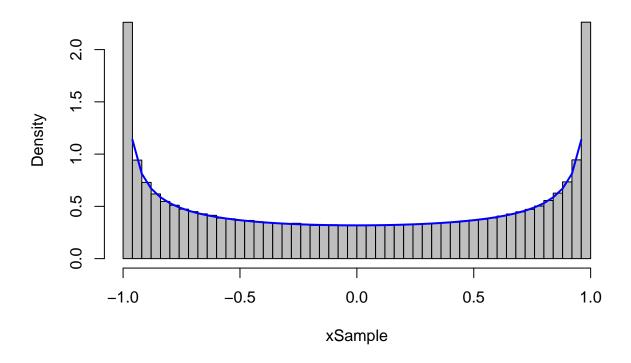
# Histogram of thetaSample



Now regard the x coordinate of a point on  $S^1$  as a random variable.

```
xSample <- cos(thetaSample)
xBreaks <- seq(-1,1,2/Nbins)
xRho <- 1/(pi*sqrt(1-xBreaks^2))
hist(xSample, probability = TRUE, breaks = xBreaks, col = "grey")
lines(x=xBreaks,y=xRho,col="blue",lwd=2)</pre>
```

# Histogram of xSample



### R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

#### summary(cars)

```
##
                          dist
        speed
                               2.00
##
    Min.
            : 4.0
                    Min.
##
    1st Qu.:12.0
                    1st Qu.: 26.00
##
    Median:15.0
                    Median : 36.00
##
    Mean
            :15.4
                            : 42.98
                    Mean
    3rd Qu.:19.0
                    3rd Qu.: 56.00
            :25.0
                            :120.00
    Max.
                    Max.
```

## **Including Plots**

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.