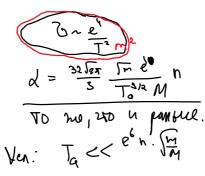
24 января 2023 г. 13:02

$$\alpha(E_{rel}) = \int \sigma(v) v f(\overrightarrow{v}, v_{rel}) d^{3} \overrightarrow{v}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{32\sqrt[4]{2\pi}}{3} \frac{m^{1/2}e^{4}5n}{(kT)^{5/2}M}.$$
 (19)

requirement the value given by (19). If our formula is to apply it is also necessary that the equilibrium over the electron coordinate system be established more rapidly than the energy equilibrium. This require ment implies that $kT\gg e^2n\sigma/m/M$.

$$kT \ll \sqrt{m/M} e^2/a$$
.



$$(4\pi d)^{3} \sqrt{\frac{m}{M}} \qquad N > T_{\alpha}$$

$$N = NS = N \cdot \left(\frac{2\pi q_{5}}{4b}\right) T_{R}^{3}$$

$$(4\pi d)^{3} \sqrt{\frac{m}{M}} \qquad N \left(\frac{2\pi q_{5}}{4b}\right) > \frac{1}{T_{\alpha}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{V_{0}}\right)^{3} \sqrt{\frac{m}{M}} \qquad N \left(\frac{2\pi q_{5}}{4b}\right) > \frac{1}{T_{\alpha}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{V_{0}}\right)^{3} \sqrt{\frac{m}{M}} \qquad N \left(\frac{2\pi q_{5}}{4b}\right) = \frac{1}{V_{0}}$$

$$T_{8} = T_{4} \approx \frac{T^{2}}{T_{4}} \sqrt{T_{4}} = \frac{T_{4}}{T_{5}} \sqrt{T_{8}} = \frac{x^{8}T}{x^{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{T_{6}} \sqrt{T_{4}} \sqrt{(x^{3})^{3} \cdot \sqrt{x^{6}}} \left(\frac{2x^{3}}{x^{5}}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\int \frac{d\Gamma}{dE} = \int \delta \left(E = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{2}{r} \right) d\Gamma = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$= \int \delta \left(E - \frac{1}{2r} + \frac{2}{r} \right) p^{2} dp dR r dr dR x = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$= \int \delta \left(E - \frac{1}{2r} + \frac{2}{r} \right) p^{2} dp r^{2} dr - (4R)^{2} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$= \int \delta \left(E - \frac{1}{2r} + \frac{1}{r} \right) p^{2} dp r^{2} dr - (4R)^{2} + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$= \int \delta \left(E - \frac{1}{2r} + \frac{1}{r} \right) p^{2} dp r^{2} dr - (4R)^{2} + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$= \int \delta \left(E - \frac{1}{2r} + \frac{1}{r} \right) p^{2} dp r^{2} dr - (4R)^{2} + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$= \int \delta \left(E - \frac{1}{2r} + \frac{1}{r} \right) p^{2} dr - (4R)^{2} + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$= \int \delta \left(E - \frac{1}{2r} + \frac{1}{r} \right) p^{2} dr - (4R)^{2} + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$= \int \delta \left(E - \frac{1}{2r} + \frac{1}{r} \right) p^{2} dr - (4R)^{2}$$

$$|x| = \frac{1}{2} \int_{x^2 - 2x^2}^{x^2 - 2x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{x^2 - 2x^2}^{x^2 -$$