

# Exercise 4

Donnerstag, 27. April 2023 16:44

$$f(v) = N \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{mv^2}{2k_B T}\right) \cdot 4\pi v^2$$

Determine normalization constant:

$$\int_0^\infty f(v) dv \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \quad | \quad v \geq 0$$

$$1 = 4\pi N \int_0^\infty v^2 e^{-\frac{m}{2k_B T} v^2} dv \quad | \quad a = \frac{m}{2k_B T}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow N = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left( \int_0^\infty v^2 e^{-av^2} dv \right)$$

NR:

$$\int_0^\infty v^2 e^{-av^2} dv \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} u = av^2 \Leftrightarrow v^2 = \frac{u}{a} \Leftrightarrow v = \left(\frac{u}{a}\right)^{1/2} \\ \frac{du}{dv} = 2av \Leftrightarrow dv = \frac{du}{2av} = du \frac{1}{2a} \cdot a^{1/2} u^{-1/2} \\ = du \frac{1}{2} (au)^{-1/2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^{3/2}} \int_0^\infty u^{1/2} e^{-u} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^{3/2}} \int_0^\infty u^{3/2-1} e^{-u} du$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(3/2)}{2a^{3/2}} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4a^{3/2}} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left( \frac{2k_B T}{m} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow N = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4a^{3/2}} = \left( \frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$a) \quad f'(v_m) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = \frac{d}{dv} \left( N \cdot e^{-av_m^2} \cdot 4\pi v_m^2 \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = \frac{d}{dv} \left( v_m^2 e^{-av_m^2} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = 2v_m e^{-av_m^2} - 2av_m \cdot v_m^2 \cdot e^{-av_m^2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = \underbrace{2v_m e^{-av_m^2}}_{\neq 0} (1 - 2av_m)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 = 2av_m$$

$$\Leftrightarrow v_m = \frac{1}{2a}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a = \frac{1}{2v_m}$$

$$\Rightarrow N = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{\pi} v_m)^3}$$