

# MECH 6325 HW4

3) b) cont.  $E[(r - \bar{r})^2] = E[r^2] - \bar{r}^2$

$$E[r^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} r^2 \frac{r}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}} dr \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = r^3 \\ du = 3r^2 dr \\ v = -\frac{1}{r} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= r^3 \left( -\frac{1}{r} \right) e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}} - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{r} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}} 3r^2 dr$$

$$= -r^2 e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}} - \int_0^{\infty} 3r e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}} dr$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ -0 \end{array} + 3r \frac{2\sigma^2}{2} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}} \bigg|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= -3\sigma^2 + 0 - 3\sigma^2$$

$$E[(r - \bar{r})^2] = -3\sigma^2 - 1^2$$

$$= \boxed{-1 - 3\sigma^2}$$