

## Excercise Sheet 2

Ex 4:

$$b) \quad p(v) = \left( \frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} 4\pi v^2 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{mv^2}{2k_B T}\right)$$

$$p(v) = A v^2 \cdot \exp(-B v^2) \quad \text{with} \quad A := \left( \frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} 4\pi$$
$$\text{and} \quad B := \frac{m}{2k_B T}$$

$$\langle v \rangle = \int_0^\infty v p(v) dv = A \int_0^\infty v^3 \exp(-B v^2) dv$$

substitute  $x = v^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dv} = 2v \Rightarrow dv = \frac{dx}{2v}$

$$= A \int_0^\infty x v \exp(-B x) \frac{dx}{2v} = \frac{A}{2} \int_0^\infty x \exp(-B x) dx$$

partielle Integration:  $f(x) = x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 1$   
 $g'(x) = \exp(-B x) \Rightarrow g(x) = -\frac{1}{B} \exp(-B x)$

$$= \frac{A}{2} \left( \left[ -x \frac{1}{B} \exp(-B x) \right]_0^\infty - \int_0^\infty -\frac{1}{B} \exp(-B x) dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{A}{2} \left( 0 + \frac{1}{B} \left[ -\frac{1}{B} \exp(-B x) \right]_0^\infty \right)$$

$$= \frac{A}{2} \left( 0 + \frac{1}{B^2} \right) = \frac{A}{2B^2} = \left( \frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} 2\pi \left( \frac{m}{2k_B T} \right)^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{\pi^{\frac{3}{2}}} \left( \frac{m}{2k_B T} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \left( \frac{2k_B T}{m\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2 = \sqrt{\frac{8k_B T}{m\pi}}$$

$$c) \quad \lambda = \frac{h}{p}, \quad \lambda_T = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2\pi m k_B T}}$$

$$\langle p \rangle = m \langle v \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{8m k_B T}{\pi}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\langle p \rangle} = \frac{h \sqrt{\pi}}{2 \sqrt{2 m k_B T}} = \lambda_T \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$d) \quad m_{\text{SiO}_2} \approx 9,9798 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$$

$$\lambda_{T, \text{SiO}_2} \approx 5,914 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m} \approx 0,05914 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\frac{0,059}{1,6} \approx 3,7\%$$