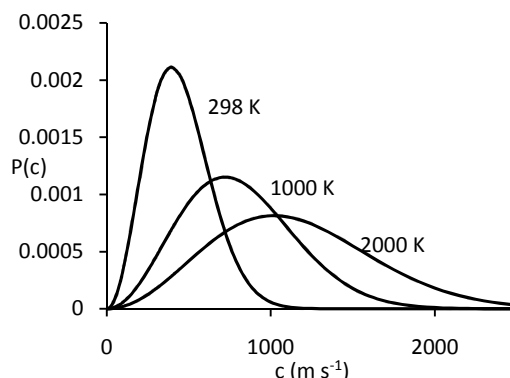


Average Molecular Speed

$$\frac{n_i}{n} = \frac{e^{-\epsilon_x/kT}}{(2\pi mkT)^{1/2} a/h}$$

$$P(v_x) dv_x = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{1/2} e^{-mv_x^2/2kT} dv_x$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(v_x) dv_x = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{1/2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-mv_x^2/2kT} dv_x = 1$$



$$P(v_x, v_y, v_z) dv_x dv_y dv_z = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} e^{-m(v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2)/2kT} dv_x dv_y dv_z$$

$$c^2 = v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2$$

$$P(c) dv_x dv_y dv_z = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} e^{-mc^2/2kT} dv_x dv_y dv_z$$

$$P(c) dc = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-mc^2/2kT} c^2 \sin\theta dc d\theta d\phi$$

Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution of Molecular Speeds

$$P(c) dc = 4\pi \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} e^{-mc^2/2kT} c^2 dc$$

$$\bar{c} = \int_0^\infty c P(c) dc$$

$$\bar{c} = 4\pi \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} \int_0^\infty c^3 e^{-mc^2/2kT} dc$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^3 e^{-ax^2} dx$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^3 e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a^2}$$

$$\bar{c} = 4\pi \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m}{2kT}\right)^{-2} = \frac{2}{\pi^{1/2}} \left(\frac{m}{2kT}\right)^{-1/2}$$

$$\bar{c} = \left(\frac{8kT}{\pi m}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\bar{c}_{\text{rel}} = \left(\frac{8kT}{\pi \mu}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\text{with } \mu = \frac{m_A m_B}{m_A + m_B} = \left(\frac{\mathcal{M}_A \mathcal{M}_B}{\mathcal{M}_A + \mathcal{M}_B}\right) \frac{1}{N_A} \text{ (1 kg/1000 g)}$$