Doppler line profile: $\partial(\omega-\omega_0) = \sqrt{\frac{\omega-\omega_0}{2\pi}} \frac{\omega}{\omega}$ let w- wo = K.V average p over velocities: $\bar{\rho}(\Delta) = \frac{1}{12\pi\sigma} \int e^{-\frac{(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{v})^2}{2\sigma^2}} \rho(\Delta - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{v}) d(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{v})$ $\bar{\rho}(\Delta) = \frac{1}{12\pi\sigma} \int e^{-\frac{(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{v})^2}{2\sigma^2}} \rho(\Delta - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{v}) d(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{v})$ = (0 * p)(D) For 2D good, E has multiple possible there: \$0, , \$0, \O; Week to acct.

Acct. Speed distribution of this double for speed distribution of count; e-(i) is already acct. for f(v)?

Assume finite sampling of Maximell distribution:

(kv; cosili) all Take to be all f(v) g(b-kv; cosili) k cosili v;

vi 0;

Compute this sum for each element of p after g(t) found manusistally A Not every atom sees all to orrelations, so must values of B; by atom location