

DSG
4.10

| I | START WITH $\overline{v_x^2}$:

$$\overline{v_x^2} = \int f v_x^2 d\text{VELOCITY SPACE}$$

$$= \int f(\epsilon) \frac{1}{L} v_x^2 dV \quad / \text{USE: } L = \sqrt{v_\theta^2 + v_\phi^2} \quad v_x = v \cos \alpha$$

~~(*)~~

$$dV = v^2 \sin \alpha dv d\alpha d\beta$$

$$\epsilon = \psi - \frac{1}{2}(v_x^2 + v_\theta^2 + v_\phi^2)$$

$$= \iiint_{\substack{\alpha=0 \\ \alpha=\pi \\ \beta=0 \\ \beta=2\pi}} f\left(\psi - \frac{1}{2}(v_x^2 + v_\theta^2 + v_\phi^2)\right) \frac{v^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{\sqrt{v_\theta^2 + v_\phi^2}} v^3 \sin \alpha dv d\alpha d\beta$$

CONS (DER):

$$\sqrt{v_\theta^2 + v_\phi^2} = \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta + v^2 \sin^2 \alpha \sin^2 \beta} \\ = v \sin \alpha$$

REWRITE:

$$\overline{v_x^2} = \iiint f\left(\psi - \frac{1}{2}v^2\right) \frac{v^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{v \sin \alpha} v^3 \sin \alpha dv d\alpha d\beta$$

$$= \iiint f\left(\psi - \frac{1}{2}v^2\right) v^3 \cos^2 \alpha dv d\alpha d\beta$$

NOTING THAT ψ IS α & β INDEPENDENT,

REWRITE:

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$$= \int_{v=0}^{\infty} \left[f\left(4 - \frac{1}{2}v^2\right) v^3 dv \right] \int_{\alpha=0}^{\pi} \cos^2 \alpha d\alpha \int_{\beta=0}^{2\pi} d\beta$$

$$= C 2\pi \frac{\pi}{2} = C \pi^2$$

CONSIDER NOW \bar{v}_θ^2 :

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{v}_\theta^2 &= \int f v_\theta^2 d\text{VELOCITY SPACE} \\ &= \int_{v=0}^{\infty} \int_{\alpha=0}^{\pi} \int_{\beta=0}^{2\pi} f\left(4 - \frac{1}{2}v^2\right) \frac{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^3 \beta}{v \sin \alpha} v^2 \sin \alpha d\alpha d\beta d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} f\left(4 - \frac{1}{2}v^2\right) v^3 dv \int_{\alpha=0}^{\pi} \sin^2 \alpha d\alpha \int_{\beta=0}^{2\pi} \cos^3 \beta d\beta = C \frac{\pi}{2} \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\bar{v}_\phi^2}{\bar{v}_\theta^2} = \int \int \int \frac{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha \sin^3 \beta}{v \sin \alpha} v^2 \sin \alpha d\alpha d\beta d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} f\left(4 - \frac{1}{2}v^2\right) v^3 dv \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 \alpha d\alpha \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^3 \beta d\beta = C \frac{\pi}{2} \pi$$

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COMPARE RESULTS:

$$\frac{\overline{v_x^2}}{\overline{v_\theta^2}} = \frac{c\pi^2}{c\frac{\pi}{2}\pi} = 2$$

$$\frac{\overline{v_x^2}}{\overline{v_\phi^2}} = \frac{c\pi^2}{c\frac{\pi}{2}\pi} = 2$$

CONCLUDED:

$$\overline{v_\theta^2} = \overline{v_\phi^2} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{v_x^2}$$

AS REQUIRED.