

$\langle v \rangle = \int_0^{\infty} v P_{MB}(v) dv$   
 $\langle v^2 \rangle = \int_0^{\infty} v^2 P_{MB}(v) dv$   
 $\langle v \rangle = \int_0^{\infty} v P_{MB}(v) dv = 1$   
 $\langle m \rangle = \int_0^{\infty} m P_{MB}(v) dv = m \int_0^{\infty} P_{MB}(v) dv = m \cdot 1 = m$

$P_{MB}(v) = 4n \left( \frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{3/2} v^2 \exp\left(-\frac{mv^2}{2k_B T}\right)$   
 $P_{MB}(v_p) = 4n \left( \frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{3/2} v_p^2 \exp(-1)$   
 $P_{MB}(v_p) = \frac{4n}{\pi^{3/2}} \left( \frac{m}{2k_B T} \right)^{3/2} \frac{1}{2} e^{-1}$

$v_p = \sqrt{\frac{2k_B T}{m}}$   
 $m_{Ar} = \frac{M_{Ar}}{N_A}$ ,  $M_{Ar} = 40$   
 $m_{Ne} = \frac{M_{Ne}}{N_A}$ ,  $M_{Ne} = 20$

4.  $\pm 1\% v_p$   
 $\int_{0.99v_p}^{1.01v_p} P_{MB}(v) dv = 0.02 v_p \cdot P_{MB}(v_p) = 0.02 v_p \cdot 4n \left( \frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{3/2} v_p^2 e^{-\frac{mv_p^2}{2k_B T}}$   
 $\int_{\pm 0.01v_p}^{\pm 0.01v_p} P_{MB}(v) dv = 0.02 \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cdot e^{-1} = 1.66\% = 0.0166 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{60}$

5.  $\text{Prob}(v > v_{rms}) = \int_{v_{rms}}^{\infty} 4n \left( \frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{3/2} v^2 e^{-\frac{mv^2}{2k_B T}} dv$ ,  $y = \left( \frac{m}{2k_B T} \right)^{1/2} v \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{Prob}(v > v_{rms}) = \int_{\frac{y_{rms}}{\sqrt{\pi}}}^{\infty} \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} y^2 e^{-y^2} dy$ ,  $t = y^2$ ,  $dy = dv \left( \frac{m}{2k_B T} \right)^{1/2}$ ,  $y_{rms} = \left( \frac{m}{2k_B T} \right)^{1/2} v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$   
 $t_{rms} = y_{rms}^2 = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $dt = 2y dy \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{Prob}(v > v_{rms}) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^{\infty} \sqrt{t} e^{-t} dt = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^{\infty} \sqrt{t} e^{-t} dt = 0.392 \approx 39.2\%$

$\gamma(a, x) = \int_0^x t^{a-1} e^{-t} dt = \int_0^x t^{a-1} e^{-t} dt - \int_x^{\infty} t^{a-1} e^{-t} dt \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} t^{a-1} e^{-t} dt = \Gamma(a) = \gamma(a, x)$

$\Gamma(p) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{p-1} e^{-x} dx = (p-1)!$ ,  $\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$  Gamma function

$$10. dp = F(v_x, v_y, v_z) dv_x dv_y dv_z$$

$$A) F(v_x, v_y, v_z) = F(\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2}) = F(v)$$

$$B) F(v_x, v_y, v_z) = f(v_x) f(v_y) f(v_z)$$

$$f(x) = A e^{-bx^2}, \quad x \begin{matrix} \rightarrow v_x \\ \rightarrow v_y \\ \rightarrow v_z \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial v_x} \stackrel{(A)}{=} \frac{\partial F(\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2})}{\partial v_x} = \frac{dF}{dv} \frac{\partial v}{\partial v_x}$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2}, \quad F(v) = F(v_x, v_y, v_z)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial v_x} = \frac{dF}{dv} \cdot \frac{v_x}{\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2}} = \frac{v_x}{v} \frac{dF}{dv}$$

$$\frac{df}{dv_x} = f'(v_x)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial v_x} \stackrel{(B)}{=} \frac{\partial (f(v_x) f(v_y) f(v_z))}{\partial v_x} = f(v_y) f(v_z) \frac{df(v_x)}{dv_x}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial v_x} = f(v_y) f(v_z) \frac{df}{dv_x} = \frac{v_x}{v} \frac{dF}{dv} \Rightarrow \frac{f(v_y) f(v_z)}{F} \frac{df}{dv_x} = \frac{v_x}{v} \frac{dF}{dv}$$

$$\frac{1}{f(v_x)} \frac{df}{dv_x} = \frac{v_x}{v} \frac{dF}{dv} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{f(v_x)} \frac{df}{dv_x} = \frac{1}{v} \frac{dF}{dv} = -2b$$

$$C_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \beta v_x^n = G(v)$$

$$C_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \beta v_x^n = H(v_x)$$

$$\frac{1}{v_x + f(v_x)} \frac{df}{dv_x} = -2b \Rightarrow \frac{df}{f} = -2b v_x dv_x \Rightarrow \ln f = -b v_x^2 + C$$

$$\Rightarrow f(v_x) = e^C e^{-b v_x^2}$$

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$$dp = F(v_x, v_y, v_z) dv_x dv_y dv_z \quad A) F(v_x, v_y, v_z) = F(v)$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2} = \sqrt{v^2} \quad B) F(v_x, v_y, v_z) = f(v_x) f(v_y) f(v_z)$$

⑩  $\rightarrow f(v_i) = A e^{-bv_i^2}, i = x, y, z$

⑦  $b = \frac{m}{2k_B T} \Rightarrow f(v_i) = A e^{-\frac{mv_i^2}{2k_B T}}, \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(v_i) dv_i = 1 \quad (2)$

(1)  $\rightarrow$  (2)  $\Rightarrow A \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{mv_i^2}{2k_B T}} dv_i = 1$ , (3)  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}, x = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2k_B T}} v_i \Rightarrow$

(3)  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\lambda y^2} \sqrt{\lambda} dy = \sqrt{\pi} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\lambda y^2} dy = 1$  (4)  $A = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{\pi}} \quad \lambda = \frac{m}{2k_B T}$

$$f(v_i) = \left(\frac{m}{2k_B T \pi}\right)^{1/2} \exp\left(-\frac{mv_i^2}{2k_B T}\right) \quad \langle K \rangle = \frac{3}{2} k_B T$$

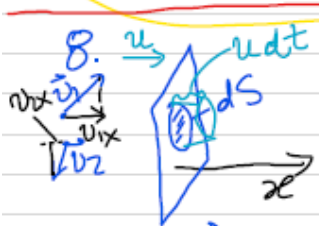
$$dp = \left(\frac{m}{2k_B T \pi}\right)^{3/2} \exp\left(-\frac{mv_x^2}{2k_B T} - \frac{mv_y^2}{2k_B T} - \frac{mv_z^2}{2k_B T}\right) dv_x dv_y dv_z$$

$v^2 = v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2, dp = \left(\frac{m}{2k_B T \pi}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\frac{mv^2}{2k_B T}} dv_x dv_y dv_z, v \rightarrow v+dv$   
 $dP(v) = P_{MS}(v) dv, dP = \left(\frac{m}{2k_B T \pi}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\frac{mv^2}{2k_B T}} 4\pi v^2 dv$

$dv_x dv_y dv_z = v^2 d(\cos\theta) d\phi dv$

$$P_{MS}(v) = 4\pi \left(\frac{m}{2k_B T \pi}\right)^{3/2} v^2 e^{-\frac{mv^2}{2k_B T}}$$

$PV = \frac{2K}{3}$   
 $PV = Nk_B T$   
 $Nk_B T$

8.   $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{n ds u dt}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dN}{dt} = n u ds \Rightarrow \eta = \frac{\# \text{ particles}}{V}$   
 $I = \frac{dN}{ds dt} = n u$

$$I = \eta \int_0^{\infty} v_x \left(\frac{m}{2k_B T \pi}\right)^{1/2} e^{-\frac{mv_x^2}{2k_B T}} dv_x \Rightarrow \langle v \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{8k_B T}{\pi m}}$$

$$I = \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{mv_x^2}{2k_B T}\right)^{1/2} e^{-\frac{mv_x^2}{2k_B T}} d\left(\frac{m}{2k_B T} v_x\right) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2k_B T}{m}} = \frac{\eta \sqrt{2k_B T}}{\sqrt{\pi m}} \int_0^{\infty} y e^{-y^2} dy \Rightarrow$$

$$I = \frac{\sqrt{2k_B T}}{\sqrt{\pi m}} \eta \left[-\frac{e^{-y^2}}{2}\right]_0^{\infty} = \eta \sqrt{\frac{k_B T}{2\pi m}}, \quad I = \eta \sqrt{\frac{k_B T}{2\pi m}} = \eta \langle v_x \rangle = \frac{\eta \langle v \rangle}{4}$$



$$p V_{\text{eff}} = \nu RT \Rightarrow p V_{\text{eff}} = N k_B T \Rightarrow p = \frac{N}{V_{\text{eff}}} k_B T \Rightarrow p = \eta k_B T, \quad \eta = \frac{N}{V_{\text{eff}}}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P}{k_B T} \equiv \eta_0$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = I \cdot S = S \frac{\eta_0 \langle v \rangle}{4}$$

$$\frac{dN'}{dt} = I' \cdot S = S \frac{\eta(t) \langle v \rangle}{4}$$

$$\frac{d(N - N')}{dt} = \frac{\eta_0 \langle v \rangle S}{4} - \frac{\eta \langle v \rangle S}{4} = (\eta_0 - \eta) \frac{S \langle v \rangle}{4} \quad (1)$$

$$(2) \frac{d(N - N')}{dt} = (\eta_0 - \eta) \left[ \frac{S \langle v \rangle}{4V} \right] \quad \lambda = \frac{S \langle v \rangle}{4V}$$

$$d(N - N') = dN'' = d(m \cdot V) = V dm$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = (\eta_0 - \eta) \lambda \Rightarrow \frac{dm}{\eta_0 - \eta} = \lambda dt \Rightarrow \int_0^{m(t)} \frac{dm}{\eta_0 - \eta} = \int_0^t \lambda dt \Rightarrow$$

$$\left[ -\ln(\eta_0 - \eta) \right]_0^{m(t)} = \lambda t \Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{\eta_0}{\eta_0 - \eta(t)}\right) = \lambda t \Rightarrow$$

$$e^{\lambda t} = \frac{\eta_0}{\eta_0 - \eta(t)} \Rightarrow \eta_0 - \eta(t) = \eta_0 e^{-\lambda t} \Rightarrow \eta(t) = \eta_0 (1 - e^{-\lambda t})$$

$$P(t) = P_0 (1 - e^{-\lambda t})$$

$\times k_B T$

pressure

