

# Solution - Assignment - 1

Q-1 Sol<sup>n</sup>

Already we have, velocity distribution  
Acc. to Maxwell's.

$$N(v) dv = 4\pi N \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} v^2 \exp\left(-\frac{mv^2}{2kT}\right) dv \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

but  $E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$  --- (2)

$$dE = mv dv$$

using, then we have

$$N(E) dE = \frac{2\pi N E^{1/2}}{(\pi kT)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{E}{kT}\right) dE$$

Q-2

Sol<sup>n</sup>

We know that velocity distribution

$$N(v) dv = 4\pi N \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} v^2 \exp\left(-\frac{mv^2}{2kT}\right) dv \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Let  $\frac{mv^2}{2kT} = x$   
 then  $\frac{mv}{kT} = \frac{dx}{dv}$   $\left[ \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = kT \right]$   
 $\Rightarrow v dv = \frac{kT}{m} dx$

$$\therefore v_p = \left(\frac{2kT}{m}\right)^{1/2} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Let  $\frac{v}{v_p} = \alpha$  --- (3)

$$dv = v_p d\alpha$$

using (2) and (3), and then  $N(\alpha) d\alpha = \frac{4N}{\sqrt{\pi}} \alpha^2 \exp(-\alpha^2) d\alpha$

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and,

we have

$$\left\langle \frac{1}{v} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{N} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{v} n(v) dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{v} 4\pi N \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} v^2 \exp\left(-\frac{mv^2}{2kT}\right) dv$$

let  $\frac{mv^2}{2kT} = x$

$$v dv = \frac{kT}{m} dx$$

$$\therefore \left\langle \frac{1}{v} \right\rangle = \left( \frac{2m}{\pi kT} \right)^{1/2} \int_0^{\infty} \exp(-x) dx$$

$$\left\langle \frac{1}{v} \right\rangle = \left( \frac{2m}{\pi kT} \right)^{1/2}$$