

N 8.15

$$T = 17 + 273 = 290 \text{ K}$$

1) Найти наиболее вероятные скорости.

$$N = 32 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$mV = p$$

$$V = \frac{p}{m} \quad \frac{dp}{dv} = m$$

$$w(v) = w(p) \cdot (dp/dv) = m \cdot 4\pi m^2 v^2 / (2\pi m kT)^{3/2} \exp(-m^2 v^2 / 2m kT)$$

$$w(v) = 4\pi m^3 v^2 / (2\pi m kT)^{3/2} \exp(-mv^2 / 2kT)$$

Найти $\langle v \rangle$

$$\langle v \rangle = \int_0^{\infty} v \cdot 4\pi m^3 v^2 / (2\pi m kT)^{3/2} \exp(-mv^2 / 2kT) dv$$

$$\langle v \rangle = 4\pi m^3 / (2\pi m kT)^{3/2} \int_0^{\infty} v^3 \exp(v^2 \cdot -\frac{m}{2kT}) dv$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} v^3 e^{v^2 \cdot k} dv = \begin{cases} x = v^2 \\ \frac{dx}{dv} = 2v \\ dv = \frac{1}{2v} dx \end{cases} = \frac{1}{2} \int x e^{x \cdot k} dx = \left\{ \text{интегрируем по частям} \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{x e^{kx}}{k} - \int \frac{e^{kx}}{k} dx = \frac{x \cdot e^{kx}}{k} - \frac{e^{kx}}{k^2} = \frac{e^{kx} (xk - 1)}{k^2} =$$

$$= \frac{e^{v^2 k} (v^2 k - 1)}{2k^2}$$

$$k = -\frac{m}{2kT}$$

$$\langle v \rangle = 4\pi m^3 / (2\pi m kT)^{3/2} \left(\frac{e^{v^2 k} (v^2 k - 1)}{2k^2} \right) \Bigg|_0^{\infty} =$$

$$= 4\pi m^3 / (2\pi m kT)^{3/2} \left(+ \frac{1}{2k^2} \right) = 4\pi m^3 / (2\pi m kT)^{3/2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4k^2 T^2}{m^2}$$

$$= 8 \pi m k^2 T^2 / (2\pi m kT)^{3/2} = 4kT / (2\pi m kT)^{1/2}$$

для H_2O
помножь на m

$$\langle v \rangle \approx 430 \text{ м/с}$$

$$\langle E \rangle = \frac{m \langle v \rangle^2}{2} = 0,509 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ Дж}$$

$$\langle v \rangle \approx 994$$