

MAT1505-03/04 (7F) Test 2 Answers

① $y = \cos x, \frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin x,$

$$L = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$$

Maple
 $= 2\sqrt{2} \text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \approx 3.820$

② $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1+x)}} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \int_a^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1+x)}} dx$
 integrand $\rightarrow \infty$ at $x=0$

Maple
 $\lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} 2 \arctan(\sqrt{x}) \Big|_a^1 =$
 $= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} (2 \arctan 1 - 2 \arctan \sqrt{a})$
 $= 2 \arctan(1) = 2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \approx 1.57080$

$\uparrow 1.570796$

③ a) $\int_0^{\infty} p(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{6x}{(x+1)^4} dx$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^a \frac{6x}{(x+1)^4} dx \stackrel{\text{Maple}}{=} \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left. \frac{2}{(1+x)^3} - \frac{3}{(1+x)^2} \right|_0^a$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{(1+a)^3} - \frac{3}{(1+a)^2} - \left(\frac{2}{1} - \frac{3}{1} \right) \right) = 1 \checkmark$$

b) $\mu = \int_0^{\infty} x p(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{6x^2}{(x+1)^4} dx$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^a \frac{6x^2}{(x+1)^4} dx$$

Maple
 $\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{2}{(1+x)^3} + \frac{6}{(1+x)^2} - \frac{6}{1+x} \right) \Big|_0^a$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{2}{(1+a)^3} + \frac{6}{(1+a)^2} - \frac{6}{1+a} - (-2 + 6 - 6) \right)$$

$$= 2$$

c) $P(0 \leq x \leq 2) = \int_0^2 p(x) dx = \int_0^2 \frac{6x}{(x+1)^4} dx$

$$= \left. \frac{2}{(1+x)^3} - \frac{3}{(1+x)^2} \right|_0^2 = \frac{2}{3^3} - \frac{3}{3^2} - (2-3)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{2}{27} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{20}{27} \approx 0.741$$

④ a) $E_{\text{avg}} = \frac{2\pi N}{(\pi kT)^{3/2}} \int_0^{\infty} E^{3/2} e^{-E/kT} dE$

$$x = \frac{E}{kT}, dx = \frac{dE}{kT} \quad E=0 \rightarrow x=0$$

$$E \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$E = kTx, dE = kT dx$$

$$E_{\text{avg}} = \frac{2\pi N}{(\pi kT)^{3/2}} \int_0^{\infty} (kTx)^{3/2} e^{-x} (kT dx)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi N}{\pi^{3/2}} \frac{(kT)^{3/2} (kT)}{(kT)^{3/2}} \int_0^{\infty} x^{3/2} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= NkT \left[\left(\frac{2}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} \int_0^{\infty} x^{3/2} e^{-x} dx \right]$$

Maple
 $= \frac{2}{\pi^{1/2}} \left(\frac{3}{4} \pi^{1/2} \right)$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

so $E_{\text{avg}} = \frac{3}{2} NkT$
 (final formula)