

## Вычисление средней энергии идеального газа

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \mathcal{E} \rangle &= \frac{m}{2} \langle v^2 \rangle = \frac{m v_B^2}{2} \langle u^2 \rangle = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{m v_B^2}{2} \int_0^{\infty} u^4 e^{-u^2} du = \\ &= \frac{2 m v_B^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} u^3 e^{-u^2} du^2 = \left| u^2 = x \right| = \frac{m v_B^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} x^{3/2} e^{-x} dx = \\ &= \frac{m v_B^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{m v_B^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi}\right) = \frac{3 m v_B^2}{4} = \\ &= \frac{3 m}{4} \frac{2 R T}{\mu} = \left| R = k N_A \right| = \frac{3}{2} k T \frac{m}{\mu} N_A = \frac{3}{2} k T N_0\end{aligned}$$