

Maxwellian Distribution: Equilibrium f

- What f_o satisfies our equilibrium requirement

$$f_o(c_i') f_o(z_i') = f_o(c_i) f_o(z_i)$$
 - since mean speed fixed, also $f_o(C_i') f_o(Z_i') = f_o(C_i) f_o(Z_i)$
- Consider this requirement in terms of $\ln(f_o)$

$$\ln f_o(C_i') + \ln f_o(Z_i') = \ln f_o(C_i) + \ln f_o(Z_i)$$
 - so $\Sigma \ln f_o$ is a “conserved” quantity (before vs. after collision) at equilibrium
- As already shown, the kinetic energy and momentum are also conserved in the collision
 - “guess”: $\ln f_o$ is some linear combination of other conserved quantities

$$\ln f_o(C_i) = \alpha_0 + \underbrace{\alpha_1 m C_1 + \alpha_2 m C_2 + \alpha_3 m C_3}_{\text{momentum}} - \underbrace{\beta \frac{1}{2} m C^2}_{\text{energy}}$$

Maxwellian Distribution 1

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Equilibrium Distribution Constraints

- Rewriting assumed distribution requirement

$$\ln f_o(C_i) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 m C_1 + \alpha_2 m C_2 + \alpha_3 m C_3 - \beta \frac{1}{2} m C^2$$

$$f_o(C_i) = A e^{\alpha_1 m C_1} e^{\alpha_2 m C_2} e^{\alpha_3 m C_3} e^{-\beta m C^2 / 2} \quad C^2 = C_1^2 + C_2^2 + C_3^2$$
- Other constraints?
 - 1) random velocity $\bar{C}_1 = \bar{C}_2 = \bar{C}_3 = 0$
 - 2) PDF normalized $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_o(C_i) dV_C = 1$
 - 3) TPG result $p = nkT = \frac{1}{3} nm \overline{C^2}$

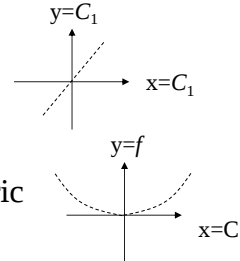
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Constraints

- Apply constraint 1
 - e.g., $\bar{C}_1 \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_1 f_o(C_i) dV_C = 0$
 - C_1 is odd function
 - integral zero only if f even/symmetric in C_1



- odd $\times$ even = odd

$$f_o(C_i) = A e^{\alpha_1 m C_1} \underbrace{e^{-\beta \frac{m C_1^2}{2}}}_{\text{even}} e^{\alpha_2 m C_2} e^{\alpha_3 m C_3} e^{-\beta \frac{m(C_2^2 + C_3^2)}{2}}$$

only even if $\alpha_1=0 \Rightarrow e^{\alpha_1 m C_1} = 1$

- similar analysis: $\alpha_1=\alpha_2=\alpha_3=0$

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Constraints

- So now $f_o(C_i) = A e^{-\beta \frac{m C_1^2}{2}} e^{-\beta \frac{m C_2^2}{2}} e^{-\beta \frac{m C_3^2}{2}}$

- Apply constraint 2 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_o(C_i) dV_C = 1$

$$A \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\beta \frac{m C_1^2}{2}} dC_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\beta \frac{m C_2^2}{2}} dC_2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\beta \frac{m C_3^2}{2}} dC_3 = 1$$

- three identical integrals

- from V&K Appendix A.1 $I_0(a) \equiv \int_0^{\infty} e^{-aC^2} dC = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{a} \right)^{1/2}$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-aC^2} dC = 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-aC^2} dC$$

- so $A = \left(\frac{\beta m}{2\pi} \right)^{3/2}$

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Constraints

- Apply constraint 3 $\overline{C^2} = \frac{3kT}{m}$ $\overline{C_j^2} = \frac{1}{3}\overline{C^2} = \frac{kT}{m}$

– e.g., for direction 1 $\overline{C_j^2} \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_j^2 f_o(C_i) dV_C$

$$\frac{kT}{m} = \left(\frac{\beta m}{2\pi}\right)^{3/2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_1^2 e^{-\beta \frac{m C_1^2}{2}} e^{-\beta \frac{m C_2^2}{2}} e^{-\beta \frac{m C_3^2}{2}} dC_1 dC_2 dC_3$$

$$\frac{kT}{m} = \left(\frac{\beta m}{2\pi}\right)^{3/2} \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_1^2 e^{-\beta \frac{m C_1^2}{2}} dC_1}_{2I_2(a)} \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\beta \frac{m C_2^2}{2}} dC_2}_{2I_0(a)} \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\beta \frac{m C_3^2}{2}} dC_3}_{2I_0(a)}$$

V&K A.1

$$2I_2(a) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{a^3}\right)^{1/2} = (2\pi)^{1/2} (\beta m)^{-3/2} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{kT}$$

same thing we found in Stat. Mech. for Boltzmann Distribution

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Maxwellian Velocity Distribution

- Result

$$f_o(C_i) = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\frac{m C^2}{2kT}}$$

Maxwellian Velocity Distribution

- Gaussian distribution
- related to translational kinetic energy distribution
- In equilibrium, probability of finding molecule in class $C_1 \rightarrow C_1 + dC_1$ independent of other directions

$$f_o(C_i) = \Phi(C_1)\Phi(C_2)\Phi(C_3)$$

$$\Phi(C_1) = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{1/2} e^{-\frac{m C_1^2}{2kT}}$$

also Gaussian

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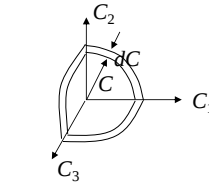
Maxwellian Speed Distribution

- Sometimes don't care about direction, just magnitude $C \equiv |C_i| = \sqrt{C_1^2 + C_2^2 + C_3^2}$
- Define speed PDF, χ

- $n\chi(C)dC$ = number density of molec. with speed $C \rightarrow C+dC$
- this is volume of spherical shell in velocity space

$$n\chi(C)dC = n4\pi C^2 f(C_i)dC$$

$$\chi_o(C) = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} 4\pi C^2 e^{-\frac{m}{2kT}C^2}$$



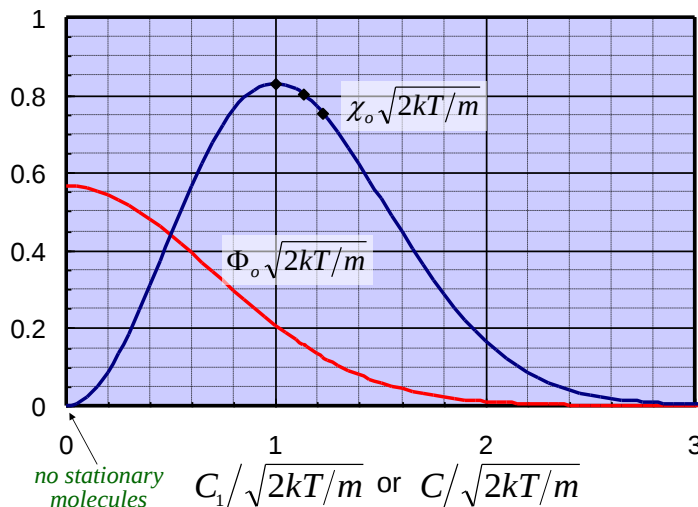
$$1 = \int_0^\infty \chi(C)dC$$

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Maxwellian Distributions



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Statistical Characteristics

- What are most probable velocity and speed?

$$C_{j_{mp}} \Rightarrow \frac{df_o}{dC_j} = 0 \Rightarrow C_{j_{mp}} = 0 \quad C_{mp} \Rightarrow \frac{d\chi_o}{dC} = 0 \Rightarrow C_{mp} = \sqrt{2kT/m}$$

- Can find other statistical properties from moments

- 1st moment of speed distribution

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{C} &= \int_0^\infty C \chi_o(C) dC = \int_0^\infty C \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} 4\pi C^2 e^{-\frac{m}{2kT} C^2} dC \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi^{1/2}} \sqrt{\frac{2kT}{m}} \int_0^\infty \left[\sqrt{\frac{m}{2kT}} C \right]^3 e^{-\left[\sqrt{\frac{m}{2kT}} C \right]^2} \left[\sqrt{\frac{m}{2kT}} dC \right] \\ x &\equiv \sqrt{m/2kT} C \\ dx &= \sqrt{m/2kT} dC \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi^{1/2}} \sqrt{\frac{2kT}{m}} \int_0^\infty x^3 e^{-x^2} dx \quad I_3(1) = 1/2 \Rightarrow \bar{C} = \sqrt{\frac{8kT}{\pi m}} \end{aligned}$$

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Statistical Characteristics

- 2nd Moment

$$\overline{C^2} = \int_0^\infty C^2 \chi_o(C) dC = \int_0^\infty C^2 \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} 4\pi C^2 e^{-\frac{m}{2kT} C^2} dC$$

⋮

$$\text{– but already know } \frac{1}{2} m \overline{C^2} = \frac{3}{2} kT \Rightarrow \overline{C^2} = \frac{3kT}{m}$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{C^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}}$$

- Comparing

$$\sqrt{2kT/m} < \sqrt{(8/\pi)kT/m} < \sqrt{3kT/m}$$

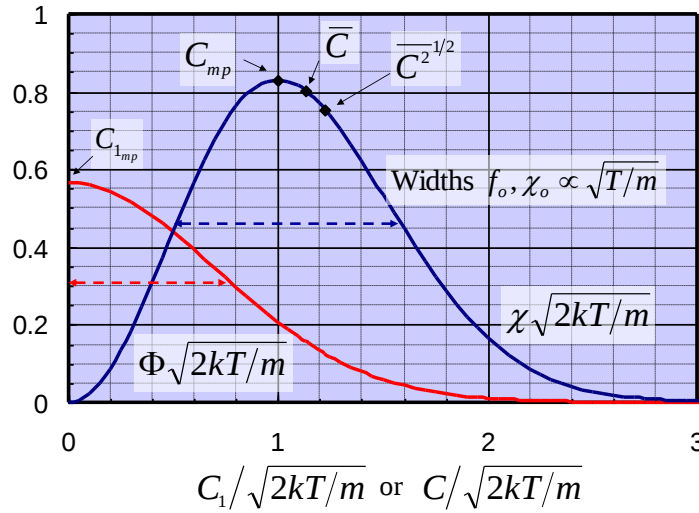
$$C_{mp} < \bar{C} < \sqrt{\overline{C^2}}$$

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Maxwellian Distributions



characteristic speeds are similar

$$\bar{C}/C_{mp} \cong 1.128$$

$$\bar{C}^2^{1/2}/C_{mp} \cong 1.225$$

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