1B45 Mathematical Methods Problem Sheet 5 2005/2006

Staple securely your answer sheets together and put **your name** and your **tutor's name** (Prof. T. W. Jones if you are not in the P+A department) on your script.

Please put your solutions in Prof. T. W. Jones's mail box by Friday 11 th. November 2005.

1.

Starting from sin(A+B) = sinAcosB + cosAsinB show that $sin x = \frac{2tan\frac{x}{2}}{1 + tan^2\frac{x}{2}} = \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}$.

If
$$t = tan\frac{x}{2}$$
 show that $dx = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2}$.

Hence show that
$$\int cosec \ x \ dx = ln \ tan \frac{x}{2}$$
.

[10]

 $\overline{2}$.

The equation of motion for a truck leaking sand is given by

$$\left(M + m(1 - \frac{t}{T})\right)\frac{dv}{dt} = F$$

where M, m, T and F are constants, v is the speed and $\frac{dv}{dt}$ is the acceleration of the truck.

If the truck's initial speed at t=0 is zero and the final speed at t=T is v_f show that

 $v_f = \frac{FT}{m} ln \, \frac{M+m}{M} \, . \tag{10}$

3.

Assuming that the volume under the surface $e^{-\alpha(x^2+y^2)}$ equals I^2

where
$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha y^2} dy$$
 show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \text{ and } \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} .$$

Show that
$$\int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha^3}}$$
.

The distribution of the speed v of molecules, mass m, in a gas in thermal equilibrium at temperature T is given by

$$P(v)dv = 4\pi N \ v^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}\frac{mv^2}{kT}}dv$$

where k is the Boltzmann constant and N is a normalizing constant. [10] Determine N such that $\int_0^\infty P(v)dv = 1$.