

Wärme - li \leftarrow Null

1

$$A2) T(x,t) = \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{t}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{D^2 t \alpha}} + T_0$$

einsetzen in $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} T = \frac{1}{D} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$

$$\frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{t}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(-\frac{2x}{D^2 t \alpha} e^{-\frac{x^2}{D^2 t \alpha}} \right) \right) = \frac{\gamma}{D} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \frac{x^2}{t^2 D \alpha} e^{-\frac{x^2}{D^2 t \alpha}} + e^{-\frac{x^2}{D^2 t \alpha}} \cdot t^{-3/2} \right\}$$

$\uparrow -\frac{1}{2} \dots$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{t}} \left\{ -\frac{2}{D^2 t \alpha} e^{-\dots} + \frac{4x^2}{D^2 t^2 \alpha^2} e^{-\dots} \right\} = -''$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{2}{D^2 t \alpha} + \frac{4x^2}{D^2 t^2 \alpha^2} = \frac{x^2}{D^2 t^2 \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{2Dt} \quad \text{OK}$$

$\alpha \equiv 1$
 \Rightarrow

Aufgabenstellung
korrekt

... Also Annahme:

$$T(x,t) = \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{t}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{D^2 t}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{A} : \frac{1}{D} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\gamma}{D} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2t^{3/2}} e^{-\dots} + \frac{x^2}{D^2 t^2} e^{-\dots} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{B} : \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{t}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ -\frac{2x}{D^2 t} e^{-\dots} \right\} = \dots$$

$$\dots = \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{t}} \left\{ -\frac{2}{D^2 t} e^{-\dots} + \frac{4x^2}{D^2 t^2} \right\} \rightsquigarrow$$

$\textcircled{A} = \textcircled{B}$ ✓

für $\alpha = \frac{4}{8}$ equal

A1) Mittlere Stosrate

Δ Geschwindigkeit: $[T \approx 293 \text{ K}, m_{\text{He}_2} \approx 1,3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ kg}]$

$$\rightarrow E_{\text{kin}} = \frac{3}{2} kT = \frac{1}{2} m \bar{v}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{v} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}} \approx \underline{\underline{562 \text{ m/s} \cdot \sqrt{3}}}$$

Δ freie Weglänge:

Dichte ρ \rightarrow Atomabstand $a = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\rho}}$... unwichtig

He-Atom hat Radius $r \Rightarrow$ Stoßfläche /

$$[\rho \approx 7,7 \cdot 10^8 \text{ pro m}^3, r \approx 10^{-10} \text{ m}]$$

Wirkungsquerschnitt

$$\sigma = 2 \cdot \pi r^2$$

$$\text{freie Wl} = \frac{1}{\rho \sigma}$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{5,9 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ m}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{\Delta s}{\bar{v}} \approx \underline{\underline{1,0 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ s}}}$$