

Problem E3:

According to the text, the energy distribution function for atoms in a gas can be written in the form

$$g(E) = C E^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-E/kT}$$

where C is a constant. Use this formula to find the average energy of the atoms. You can work this problem without ever determining the constant C , if you integrate by parts and make use of the fact that $g(E)$ is normalized.