## $\overline{3374}$

- 1. Read Schroeder chapter 4. Did you read all the pages?
- 2. You have just microwaved a cup of tea for too long and it is boiling, too hot to drink. You look around and see a punchbowl containing ice floating in water. You thoroughly mix one cup of water (no ice) from the punchbowl with your cup of tea in a thermos bottle. What is the change in entropy of the pint of liquid? Does the sign of the change make sense? Explain.
- 3. Suppose that

$$dU = (3 + 2xy^2)dx + (2x^2y + 3y^2z^3)dy + (3y^3z^2)dz$$

Is there a function U(x, y, z) for which this is an exact differential? If not, prove it. If so, find the function U.

- 4. On episode 196 of MythBusters, Kari, Grant, and Tory test "tastes like chicken". There are 11 plates of fried chicken (C) and 9 plates of fried non-chicken (N) like snake, turtle, etc. numbered from 1 to 20 which are sampled one at a time by blindfolded tasters. An arrangement is an ordered set e.g. CCNNCNNNCNCC...; NCNCNCNCCCC...; etc.
  - A) What is the probability of randomly guessing the correct arrangement if the blind tasters know that there are 11 Cs and 9 Ns?
  - B) With the same knowledge, what is the probability of getting exactly one plate wrong?
  - C) What is the probability of randomly guessing the correct arrangement if the blind tasters do not know how many of the plates are chicken?
  - D) With the same knowledge, what is the probability of getting exactly one plate wrong?
- 5. The dihydrogen molecule can exist in either of two states: parahydrogen in which the nuclear spins are antiparallel giving the molecule a ground-state total spin angular momentum of zero; and orthohydrogen in which the nuclear spins are aligned giving the molecule a total spin angular momentum of 1  $\hbar$  and z-projections of spin  $s_z = +1 \hbar$ , 0, or -1  $\hbar$ . The transition between the two forms occurs very slowly in the absence of a catalyst.
  - (a) An insulated, rigid box of volume 2V is prepared with n moles of dilute parahydrogen gas held in one half of the box by a partition. The pressure is P and the temperature is T. The partition is suddenly removed and the gas fills the entire box. After equilibrium is reached,
    - i. What is the new pressure?
    - ii. What is the new temperature?
    - iii. How much heat Q was added to or removed from the gas?

iv. What is the change in entropy?

- (b) An insulated, rigid box of volume 2V is prepared with n moles of dilute parahydrogen gas held in each half of the box by a partition. The pressure is P and the temperature is T. The partition is suddenly removed and the gas mixes in the entire box. After equilibrium is reached, what is the change in entropy?
- (c) An insulated, rigid box of volume 2V is prepared with n moles of dilute parahydrogen gas held in one half of the box by a partition. The other half of the box contains n moles of orthohydrogen. The pressure is P and the temperature is T. The partition is suddenly removed and the gas mixes in the entire box. After equilibrium is reached, what is the change in entropy?
- (d) Explain why changes in entropy may be calculated even if the system is not moving through equilibrium states.
- (e) At room temperature, where  $k_BT$  is far above the energy difference between paraand orthohydrogen, and if you wait long enough for transitions to occur, what is the equilibrium ratio of the two forms of hydrogen.

## 6351

1. Show that the next term in Stirling's approximation is

$$N! \approx N^N e^{-N} \sqrt{2\pi N} + \frac{1}{12N} N^N e^{-N} \sqrt{2\pi N}$$

- 2. You are given a well-shuffled deck of 52 playing cards faces down.
  - (a) What is the probability of drawing  $7\spadesuit$ ,  $10\spadesuit$ ,  $3\heartsuit$ ,  $K\diamondsuit$ , and  $7\heartsuit$ , in that order?
  - (b) Does it matter if you take the first five cards off the top of the deck or pull cards from random places in the deck?
  - (c) What is the probability of drawing  $7\spadesuit$ ,  $10\spadesuit$ ,  $3\heartsuit$ ,  $K\diamondsuit$ , and  $7\heartsuit$ , in any order?
  - (d) How many microstates contain 5 clubs? In other words, what is the multiplicity of the macrostate with 5 clubs?
  - (e) What is the probability of drawing a royal flush?
  - (f) What is the probability that Jamy Ian Swiss (Google if necessary) can draw a spade royal flush from the deck?
- 3. A gas satisfies the relation  $U = \frac{aS^4}{NV^2}$  where a is a constant, N is the number of particles which is held fixed, V is the volume, and S is the entropy.
  - (a) Derive an expression for the temperature T.
  - (b) Derive an expression for the pressure P.
  - (c) What is the equation of state (an equation relating P, V, T, and N) for this gas?

Bonus: Solve as much of the other class' assignment as you can.