

## Home work week 5

1. Consider an ideal monatomic gas with  $N$  atoms ( $H = E = \sum_i^N \frac{1}{2m} p_i^2$ ) in a closed volume  $V$ .

- (Re)derive the partition function.
- write down an expression for the average energy
- write down an expression for the heat capacity. What is the heat capacity when the temperature goes to zero? What should it be, according to the third law of thermodynamics (*i.e.*,  $S = 0 \text{ JK}^{-1}$  at  $T = 0 \text{ K}$ )?
- write down an expression for the entropy. What happens to the entropy when the temperature goes to  $0 \text{ K}$ ? Why should the entropy at  $0 \text{ K}$  be  $0 \text{ JK}^{-1}$  ?
- write down an expression for the Helmholtz free energy
- write down an expression for the pressure.

2. We have a box with two partitions of equal volume separated by a wall that we can remove (somehow). The walls of the box are such that energy can flow in from (and out to) the environment. Therefore, the temperature remains constant.

- What is the change in entropy if initially there is an ideal gas of  $N_A$  atoms on one side and nothing on the other side ?
- What is the change in entropy if initially there is an ideal gas of  $N_A$  atoms of type  $A$  with mass  $m_A$  on one side, and an ideal gas of  $N_B$  atoms of type  $B$  with mass  $m_B$  on the other side?
- What is the change in entropy if initially there is an ideal gas of  $N_A$  atoms with mass  $m_A$  on one side, and also  $N_A$  atoms of type  $A$  with mass  $m_A$  on the other side?

This problem is known as the mixing paradox.

3. write down the partition function for a gas (or fluid) of  $N$  interacting atoms in a volume  $V$  at constant temperature  $T$ . Assume that the interactions are pair-wise and approximated by a Lennard-Jones potential:

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_j \left[ \left( \frac{A}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|} \right)^{12} - \left( \frac{B}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|} \right)^6 \right] \quad (1)$$

Note: you don't need to work out this partition function. You're in for a Nobel prize if you could. Just try to simplify (integrate) as much as you can, using the results of the lecture and chapter 7 of the book. You will end up with at least one integral in the expression.