

Due: Workshop+1d

Physical Chemistry II

Exercises Set 6

1. Conceptual Questions

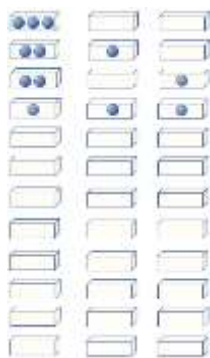
- Name the main thermodynamic system classes and the prime Laws of Thermodynamics by which they are governed.
- How does the time evolution of a system's microstates and a given macrostate differ?
- What qualifies as a thermodynamic ensemble?
- What does an application of the information-theoretical concept of statistical entropy on a thermodynamic system reveal about the system's actual state?
- How is the total differential df of a function $f(x,y)$ related to its Taylor expansion? How is it influenced by a constraint $g(x,y)=0$

2. Poisson Probability Distribution

On average, 270 people in the U.S. are struck per year, about 10 percent of that number die from the event.

- Estimate the odds to be struck by lightning in the U.S. during one's lifetime.
- Does the accident rate with lightning strikes likely follow a Poisson law?
- Is the recent observation of 293 lightning accidents in the U.S. consistent with expectations or an indication of a new, extreme weather feature?

3. Distributions and Partitions

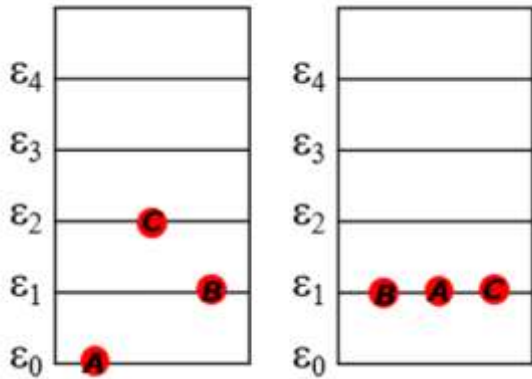


a) A triplet ($n_p = 3$) of identical particles ("Bosons") is to be distributed among $m_b = 3$ different containers. Each container can hold any number of such particles. The figure shows 4 of the possible partitions of the triplet. Complete the set.

b) Express the number of all partitions of the particle triplet in terms of n_p and m_b . Consider factorials of combinations of these numbers.

- Perform a similar calculation for Fermion triplets, where one container can hold only up to two particles.

4. Statistics of Microcanonical Microstates



Consider a large (microcanonical) ensemble of instances for a closed system consisting of $N = 3$ identical particles, A, B, C . The particle energy level scheme is equidistant, with a spacing of e . The ground state is at $\varepsilon_0 = 0$. The total energy

$$E = \sum_{i=0}^4 \varepsilon_i \cdot n_i = \sum_{i=0}^4 i \cdot e \cdot n_i$$

of the system is fixed at $E = 3e$, where n_i is the number of particles in energy level i .

The figure illustrates 2 arrangements of the particle triplet over the energy levels compatible with $E = 3e$. It shows just two of the various microstates available for the ensemble to populate.

a) Write down the relevant partitions $\Pi_k = \{n_0, n_1, n_2, n_3\}_k$ of N and the numbers Ω_k of associated microstates.

b) Calculate the statistical entropy $S = -\sum_{i=0}^4 p_i \ln(p_i)$ for each partition, where the occupation is given by $p_i = n_i/N$.

c) What is the probability of observing the most likely configuration for this ensemble?

d) Make a sketch for the set of most likely configurations identified in c).

(**Suggestion:** make a table for the relevant partitions Π_k)

	n_0	n_1	n_2	n_3	Ω_k	S
Π_1						

5. System Properties from a Partition Function (AC)

Consider the partition function $Q(N, V, T)$ for a canonical ensemble of statistical systems embedded in a heat bath at constant temperature T . Derive expressions for the first and second moments, $\langle E \rangle$ and σ_E^2 , of the system energy distribution $P(E)$.