

# HW 4

$$\Omega_L^{\text{start}} = \binom{N_{\text{left}}}{N_{\text{red}}} = \binom{N_{\text{left}}}{N_{\text{left}}} = 1$$

$$\Omega_R^{\text{start}} = \binom{N_{\text{right}}}{N_{\text{white}}} = \binom{N_{\text{right}}}{N_{\text{right}}} = 1$$

$$\Omega^{\text{start}} = \Omega_L^{\text{start}} \cdot \Omega_R^{\text{start}} = 1$$

$$S_{\text{start}} = k_B \ln \Omega^{\text{start}} = 0$$

$$\Omega_{\text{final}} = \binom{N_{\text{left}} + N_{\text{right}}}{N_{\text{red}}} = \binom{N}{N_{\text{red}}}$$

$$= \frac{N!}{N_{\text{red}}!(N - N_{\text{red}})!} = \frac{N!}{N_{\text{red}}! N_{\text{white}}!} = \binom{N}{N_{\text{w}}}$$

$$\Delta S = S_{\text{final}} - 0 = k_B \ln \left[ \frac{N!}{N_{\text{red}}!(N - N_{\text{red}})!} \right]$$

Note: for final, once red or white known, other known

$$b) \Omega_{\text{start}} = \binom{N_i}{N}$$

$$\Omega_{\text{final}} = \binom{N_f}{N}$$

$$\Delta S = k_B \ln \left[ \binom{N_f}{N} \right] - k_B \ln \left[ \binom{N_i}{N} \right]$$

$$= k_B \left[ \ln N_f! - \ln N_i! - \ln (N_f - N)! - \ln N_i! + \ln N! + \ln (N_i - N)! \right]$$

$$\approx k_B \left[ N_f \ln N_f - N_f - N_i \ln N_i + N_i - (N_f - N) \ln (N_f - N) + (N_f - N) + (N_i - N) \ln (N_i - N) - (N_i - N) \right]$$

$$= k_B \left[ N_f \ln N_f - N_i \ln N_i - (N_f - N) \ln (N_f - N) + (N_i - N) \ln (N_i - N) \right]$$

$$= k_B \left[ \ln \frac{N_f}{N_f - N} - N_i \ln \frac{N_i}{N_i - N} + N \ln \left( \frac{N_f - N}{N_i - N} \right) \right]$$

if  $N_f \gg N$  and  $N_i \gg N$

$$\approx k_B [0 \sim 0 + N \ln \frac{N_f}{N_i}]$$

if each box has volume  $v$

$$\text{or } V_f = N_f \cdot v$$

$$V_i = N_i \cdot v$$

$$= N k_B \ln \left( \frac{N_f}{N_i} \cdot \frac{v}{v} \right) = N k_B \ln \left( \frac{V_f}{V_i} \right) \checkmark$$

$$2) \text{ a.i. } L = (N_d - N_u) \cdot l$$

$$N_d + N_u = N$$

$$\Rightarrow L = (N - 2N_u) l$$

$$L = (2N_d - N) l$$

$$\text{ii. } \mathcal{E} = -mgL$$

$$= -mgl [N - 2N_u]$$

$$= -mgl [2N_d - N]$$

$$\Rightarrow N_u = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\mathcal{E}}{mgl} + N \right]$$

$$N_d = \frac{1}{2} \left[ N - \frac{\mathcal{E}}{mgl} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iii) } \Omega &= \binom{N}{N_d} = \frac{N!}{N_d! N_u!} \\
 &= \frac{N!}{\left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}} + N\right)\right]! \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(N - \frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}}\right)\right]!}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{iv) } S = k_B \ln \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{S}{k_B} &\approx N \ln N - N \\
 &\quad - \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}} + N\right)\right] \ln \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}} + N\right)\right] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}} + N\right) \\
 &\quad - \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(N - \frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}}\right)\right] \ln \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(N - \frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}}\right)\right] + \frac{1}{2} \left(N - \frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\approx N \ln N - N - \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}} + N\right)\right] \ln \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}} + N\right)\right] \\
 &\quad - \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(N - \frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}}\right)\right] \ln \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(N - \frac{E}{\epsilon_{\text{avg}}}\right)\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{\text{FB}} = N \ln N - N - \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}} + N \right) \ln \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}} + N \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. - \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( N - \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}} \right) \ln \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( N - \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}} \right) \right] \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{k_B T} = \left( \frac{\partial S / k_B}{\partial \epsilon} \right) = - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}} + N \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}} + N \right)} \cdot \frac{1}{2 \nu_{\text{agl}}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2 \nu_{\text{agl}}} \cdot \ln \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}} + N \right) \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \left( N - \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \left( N - \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}} \right)} \cdot \frac{1}{2 \nu_{\text{agl}}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2 \nu_{\text{agl}}} \ln \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( N - \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \nu_{\text{agl}}} \ln \left[ \frac{N - \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}}}{N + \frac{\epsilon}{\nu_{\text{agl}}}} \right] = \frac{1}{2 \nu_{\text{agl}}} \ln \left[ \frac{N \nu_{\text{agl}} - \epsilon}{N \nu_{\text{agl}} + \epsilon} \right]$$

$$vi) \frac{1}{k_B T} = \frac{1}{2mgL} \ln \left[ \frac{N_{mgL} - \epsilon}{N_{mgL} + \epsilon} \right]$$

$$e^{\frac{2mgL}{k_B T}} = \frac{N_{mgL} - \epsilon}{N_{mgL} + \epsilon}$$

$$\Rightarrow (N_{mgL} + \epsilon) e^{2\beta mgL} = (N_{mgL} - \epsilon)$$

$$N_{mgL} [e^{2\beta mgL} - 1] = \epsilon [-1 - e^{2\beta mgL}]$$

$$\epsilon = -N_{mgL} \left[ \frac{e^{2\beta mgL} - 1}{1 + e^{2\beta mgL}} \right]$$

$$= -N_{mgL} \tanh(\beta mgL)$$

$$L = \frac{\epsilon}{-mg} = Nl \tanh(\beta mgL) \checkmark$$

vii)





$$b) i) \quad Z = \sum_{\mathcal{E}} \Omega(\mathcal{E}) e^{-\beta \mathcal{E}_i}$$

But  $\mathcal{E}$  can be written to depend only on  $N_d$  so that uniquely determines the state

$$Z = \sum_{N_d=0}^{\infty} \binom{N}{N_d} e^{+\beta \mu_{yz} [2N_d - N]}$$

$$= e^{-\beta \mu_{yz} N} \cdot \sum_{N_d=0}^{\infty} \binom{N}{N_d} \left[ e^{2\beta \mu_{yz}} \right]^{N_d}$$

ii)

$$= e^{-\beta \mu_{yz} N} \left( 1 + e^{2\beta \mu_{yz}} \right)^N$$

$$= \left( e^{-\beta \mu_{yz}} + e^{\beta \mu_{yz}} \right)^N = \left[ 2 \cosh(\beta \mu_{yz}) \right]^N$$

$$\text{iii) } \mathcal{E} = -\frac{\partial \ln Z}{\partial \beta} = -\frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial \beta}$$

$$= -\frac{N}{2 \cosh(\beta mgl)} \cdot 2mgl \sinh(\beta mgl)$$

$$= -N mgl \tanh(\beta mgl)$$

iv)

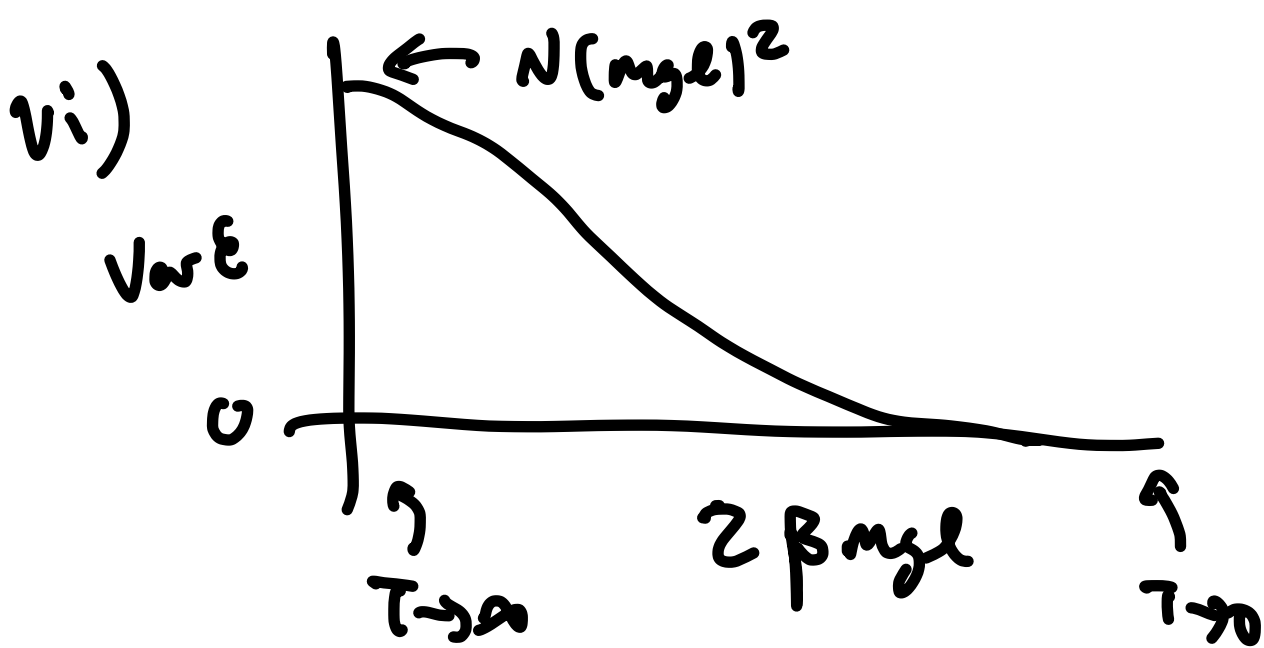
$$L = Nl \tanh(\beta mgl)$$

$$\text{v) } \text{Var } \mathcal{E} = kT^2 \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial T} \qquad \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \beta} \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial T}$$

$$= -k_B \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \beta} \qquad = -\frac{1}{T^2} \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \beta}$$

$$= N mgl \cdot mgl \cdot \text{sech}(2\beta mgl)$$

$$= N (mgl)^2 \text{sech}(2\beta mgl)$$



Also note  $\text{Var } E$  has units of  $E^2$

And  $\sigma_E \approx mgl \sqrt{N}$

$\frac{\sigma_E}{|E|} \approx \frac{mgl \sqrt{N}}{N mgl \text{ (avg)}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$  as we discussed in general