Physics 3513	
Exam 2	
	4,210
Name:	SOLUTION
Problem 1	
Problem 2	
Problem 3	

Problem 1 Given $dU = TdS-PdV+\mu dN$, F=U-TS. F is Helmholtz free energy. a) What is dF? (5 points)

$$dF = dU - TdS - SdT$$

$$dF = TdS - pdV + MdN - TdS - SdT$$

$$dF = - SdT - pdV + MdN$$

b) An ideal gas is isothermally expanded from V_0 to $2V_0$. Number of particles is N and temperature is T. Calculate dF for this isothermal expansion. (10 points)

$$dT=0$$

$$dF = -P \frac{dV}{V} = -\frac{NkT}{V} \frac{dV}{dV}$$

$$\Delta F = \int_{V_0}^{-\frac{NkT}{V}} dV = -NkT \ln Z$$

c) what does dF, calculated in b), correspond to? (5 points)

Problem 2 Consider a Carnot engine in which heat input and output are Q_h and Q_c , and thermal reservoirs are at T_h and T_c .

(a) What is the efficiency of the engine in Q_h and Q_c ? (5 points)

(b) What is the entropy change for one cycle in the Carnot engine? Note that the cycle is completely reversible process (5 points)

(c) What is the efficiency of the engine in terms of T_h and T_c ? If not work is shown here, then no credit will be given. (10 points)

Problem 3 Consider a system composed of N spins in which energy levels are defined to be - μ B, 0, μ B and magnetic moment is for these levels are given by μ , 0, - μ .

- Z= e + 1 + e

 S= 1/2 (a) What is the partition function? (5 points)
- (b) What is the probability of finding a spin with magnetic moment of 0 at infinite temperature? (5 points)

the probability of finding a spin with magnetic moment of 0 at infinite re? (5 points)

$$P(o) = \frac{1}{Z} \qquad Z(\tau = \infty) = Z(\rho = 0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z} \qquad = \frac{1}{Z}$$

(c) What is the average energy for this system? (10 points)

(d) What happens to the average energy as T approaches infinity? (10 points)

See next page for more problems

(e) What is the average magnetic moment for this system? (10 points)

(f) What is the average magnetic moment at T=0? (10 points)