

A.U.B.
Physics Department

Physics 235
FINAL EXAM

Feb. 03, 1996
Time 2 hours.

Choose one set out of the following sets: {1,2,3}, {1,3,4}, {2,3,4}

30 marks.

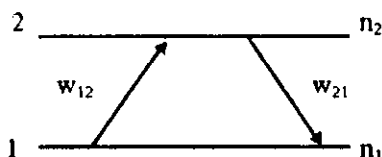
1)- The following quadratic form : $A \cdot dx^2 + 2B \cdot dx \cdot dy + C \cdot dy^2$ is always positive when $A > 0$, $C > 0$, and $\begin{vmatrix} A & B \\ B & C \end{vmatrix} > 0$.

Consider the energy function $U(S+dS, V+dV)$ and call all second order terms of its Taylor expansion d^2U , which is a quadratic form of dS and dV . The stability condition of this thermodynamic system is $d^2U > 0$ for all dS and dV . Show that, this condition is equivalent to: $C_V > 0$ and

$$\left. \frac{\partial(P, T)}{\partial(V, T)} \right)_T < 0$$

30 marks.

2)-A two levels system of N atoms is out of equilibrium state, that is the occupancies $n_1(t)$ and $n_2(t)$ are different from their equilibrium values n_1^0 and n_2^0 given by the Boltzmann distribution function. Use the master equation to describe how $n = n_1 - n_2$ evolves toward its equilibrium value n^0 , Knowing that the transition probabilities between the states 1 and 2 are w_{12} and w_{21} with $w_{21}/w_{12} = \exp[(\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_1)/\tau]$.



40 marks.

3)-The elasticity of a rubber band can be described in terms of a one-dimensional model of polymer involving N molecules linked together end-to-end. The angle between successive links is equally likely to be 0° or 180° .

a)-Show that the number of arrangements that give an overall length of $L = 2md$ is given by:

$$g(N, m) = \frac{2N!}{\left(\frac{N}{2} + m\right)! \left(\frac{N}{2} - m\right)!}$$



where m is >0 and d is the length of one link. Indicate clearly the reasoning you used to get this result.

b)- For $m \ll N$ this expression becomes $g(N, m) \approx g(N, 0) \cdot e^{-2m^2/N}$.

Find the entropy σ of the system as a function of L for $N \gg 1$, $L \ll Nd$.

c)- Find the force f required to maintain the length L for $L \ll Nd$.

(Use $dF = -\sigma d\tau + f dL$).

d)- If the energy of the link is $\epsilon_{\pm} = \pm f \cdot d$ and the rubber band is at equilibrium at temperature τ , find the average length \bar{d} per link. Plot then the overall length L of the polymer in terms of the relative energy ϵ/τ .

Discuss the analogy of this system with the N -spin $1/2$ system in a magnetic field.

30 marks.

4) a)- Using the partition function for N identical particles $Z_N = (n_Q V)^N / N!$,

show that the Gibbs sum $\mathcal{Z} = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} \exp[(N\mu - \epsilon_s) / \tau]$ is $\exp(\lambda n_Q V)$.

b)- Show that the probability there are N atoms in the gas in volume V in diffusive contact with a reservoir is $P(N) = \langle N \rangle^N \cdot e^{-\langle N \rangle} / N!$ which is just the Poisson distribution function.

c)- Confirm that $P(N)$ above satisfy $\sum_{N=0}^{\infty} P(N) = 1$ and $\sum_{N=0}^{\infty} NP(N) = \langle N \rangle$.

$\begin{matrix} \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{matrix}$