

Solutions to Pathria's Statistical Mechanics

Chapter 4

SM-at-THU

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Problem 4.1

Problem 4.5

We could know from 4.3.20:

$$S = kT\left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial T}\right)_{z,V} - Nk\ln(z) + kq$$

We can know partial differential:

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial T}\right)_{z,V} - \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial T}\right)_{\mu,V} &= \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial z}\right)_{T,V} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial T}\right)_{\mu,V} \\ \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial z}\right)_{T,V} &= \frac{N}{z}\end{aligned}$$

So we can infer that:

$$S = k\left[\frac{\partial(Tq)}{\partial T}\right]_{V,\mu}$$

Problem 4.15

According to Clausius-Clapeyron equation. And ignore the volume of solid phase.

$$\frac{dP_\sigma}{dT} = \frac{L}{TV}$$

Use the gas equation.

$$\ln(p) = -\frac{L}{kT} + A$$

Use the triple point parameter.

$$\ln(p) = -\frac{L}{kT} + 6.6 \times 10^{26}$$