



$$\frac{1}{k_B T} = \frac{\partial \ln \omega}{\partial U}$$

$$T = \left(k_B \frac{\partial \ln(\omega)}{\partial U} \right)^{-1}$$

4. a) $S = k_B \ln(\omega)$

$\omega = 6$ microstates

$$\Rightarrow S = k_B \ln(6) \approx 2.47 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

b) $\Delta S = \frac{\Delta Q}{T}$

$$\Delta Q = mgh \Rightarrow \Delta S = \frac{mgh}{T}$$

$$\omega = e^{\Delta S / k_B}$$

$$= e^{mgh / k_B T}$$

$$\approx e^{10^{-3} \cdot 9.8 \cdot 1 / (1.38 \times 10^{-23} \cdot 300)}$$

$$\approx e^{2.31 \times 10^{18}}$$

5. N sites

A, B_{1-x}

n atoms A

$(N-n)$ atoms B

$$S = k_B \ln(\omega)$$

$$\omega(n) = \frac{N!}{n!(N-n)!}$$

$$\ln x! \approx x \ln x - x$$

$$\ln \omega = N \ln N - n \ln n - (N-n) \ln (N-n) + (N-n)$$

$$n = xN \Rightarrow N-n = N-xN = N(1-x)$$

$$S = k_B \ln \omega = k_B [N \ln N - N x \ln x - N(1-x) \ln (N(1-x))] + (N-n)$$

$$S = k_B (N \ln N - N_x \ln x - N_x \ln N - N(1-x) \ln N - N(1-x) \ln(1-x))$$

$$(N - N_x) \ln N = N(1-x) \ln N$$

$$S = -k_B N (x \ln x + (1-x) \ln(1-x))$$

$$7) W(U) = A U^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{k_B T} = \frac{\partial \ln W(U)}{\partial U} = \frac{\partial \ln (A U^{3/2})}{\partial U}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \left(\frac{3}{2} N \ln U + \ln A \right)}{\partial U}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} N \frac{1}{U}$$

$$T = \frac{2}{3} \frac{U}{N} \frac{1}{k_B}$$

$$U = \frac{3}{2} N k_B T$$

