

# Worksheet 2: Statistical Mechanics and Molecular Dynamics

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## 1 Exercise 2.1

We know from our lecture that the entropy of a system is related to the number of microstates  $\Omega$  using the Boltzmann entropy formula:

$$S = k_B \ln(\Omega) \quad (1)$$

In the first case of  $N$  distinguishable particles, each of which can occupy one of two energy states  $\epsilon_1$  and  $\epsilon_2$ , and a system in equilibrium with  $n_1$  particles in state  $\epsilon_1$  and  $n_2$  particles in state  $\epsilon_2$  such that  $n_1 + n_2 = N$ , we can express the entropy in terms of  $\Omega$ : In order to solve this task, we use binomial coefficients to calculate the number of microstates  $\Omega$ :

$$\Omega = \binom{N}{n_1} = \frac{N!}{n_1! \cdot (N - n_1)!} \quad (2)$$

$$(3)$$