## Chem 131C—Physical Chemistry Additional Problem Set 2

## April 10, 2017

1. Consider a quantum system with an infinite number of states. The  $n^{th}$  state is occupied with a probability  $p_n$ , given by,

$$p_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

for n = 1, 2, ...,

- a) Show that the probability distribution is normalized.
- b) As we will see, the entropy is given in terms of the state probabilities  $p_n$  by

$$S = -k_B \sum_n p_n \ln p_n$$

Calculate the entropy of the system.

(Hint: To do part a) recall the geometric series  $\sum_{n} x^{n}$ . For part b) consider what happens if the geometric series is differentiated with respect to x.)

- 2. Consider an Ar atom at room temperature (298 K) confined to a tank with a volume of 1 liter.
  - a) What is the thermal de Broglie wavelength of the atom?
  - b) How many quantum states are effectively available to this atom, as counted by the translational canonical partition function  $q_{\text{trans}}(T, V)$ ?
  - c) A cylinder with a volume V of 1 liter is full of pure Ar, at a pressure of 10 atm. How many moles of Ar are present in the cylinder?
  - d) Given your answer to c), comment on whether using Boltzmann statistics would be a good approximation for this system.