f3b-20190523-U03C08-interpretacion-micro...

$X \rightarrow x_i$

$$p(x_i) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n_{x_i}}{n}$$

$p(3) = 1/6$

1: 11
2: 11
3: 11
4: 11
5: 11
6: 111

13

$p(1) = 2/13$

$p(2) : 2/13$

$p(6) = 3/13$

Bayesiana prior.

$$P(2) = p_1(1) \cdot p_2(1) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(3) = p_1(1) \cdot p_2(2) + p_1(2) \cdot p_2(1)$$

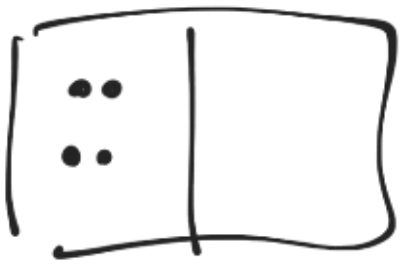
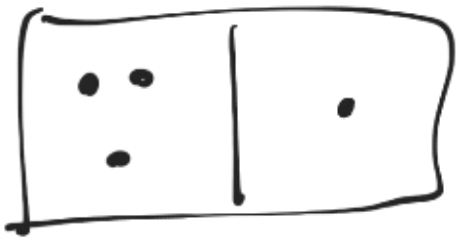
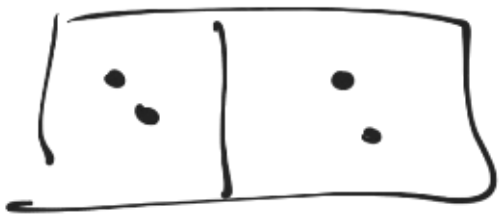
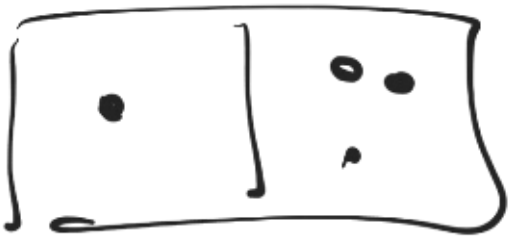
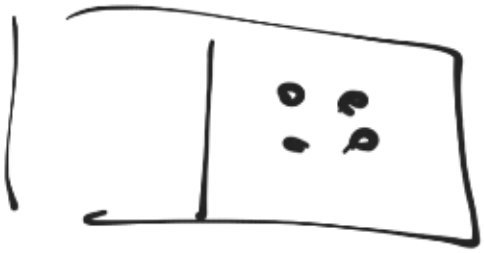
$$= \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(3) = \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} = 2/36$$

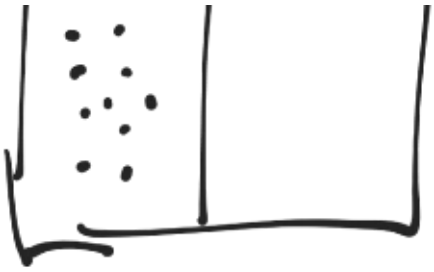
$$P(n_i) = \frac{\Omega_i}{\sum_{i=1} \Omega_i}$$

$\sum \Omega_i$ = Cant. total de microestados posibles

36.

n	Ω	P =
	1	1/16
	4	4/16 = 1/4
	6	6/16 = 3/8
	4	4/16 = 1/4
	1	1/16

n	1	Ω_i	P_i

10  0 1 $\frac{1}{2^{10}} = \frac{1}{1024}$

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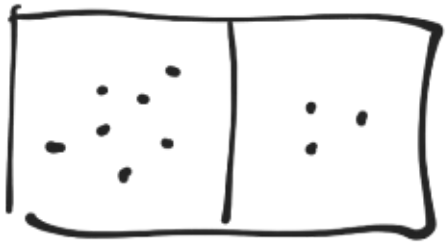
7  3 120 $\frac{120}{1024}$

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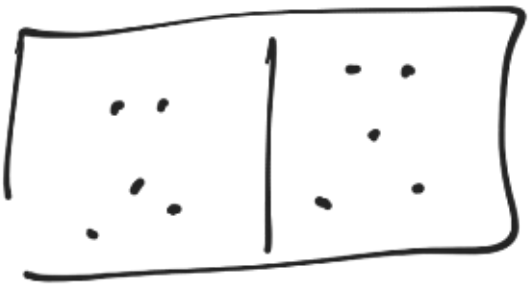
5  5 252 $\frac{252}{1024}$

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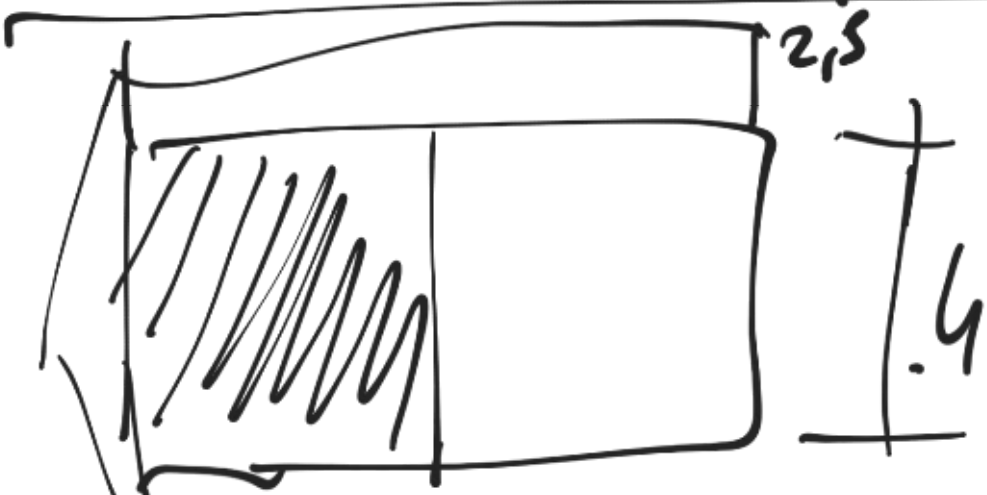
10 particelle.

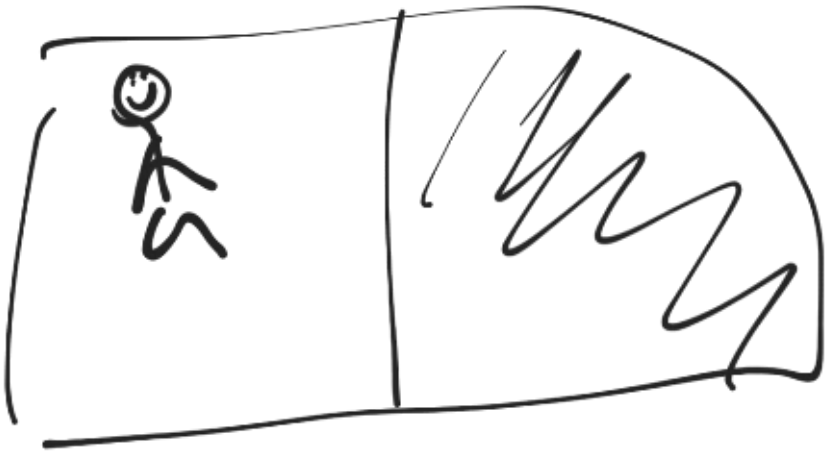


6 + 60 m^3.

22,4 L

$n = 2680$ mol

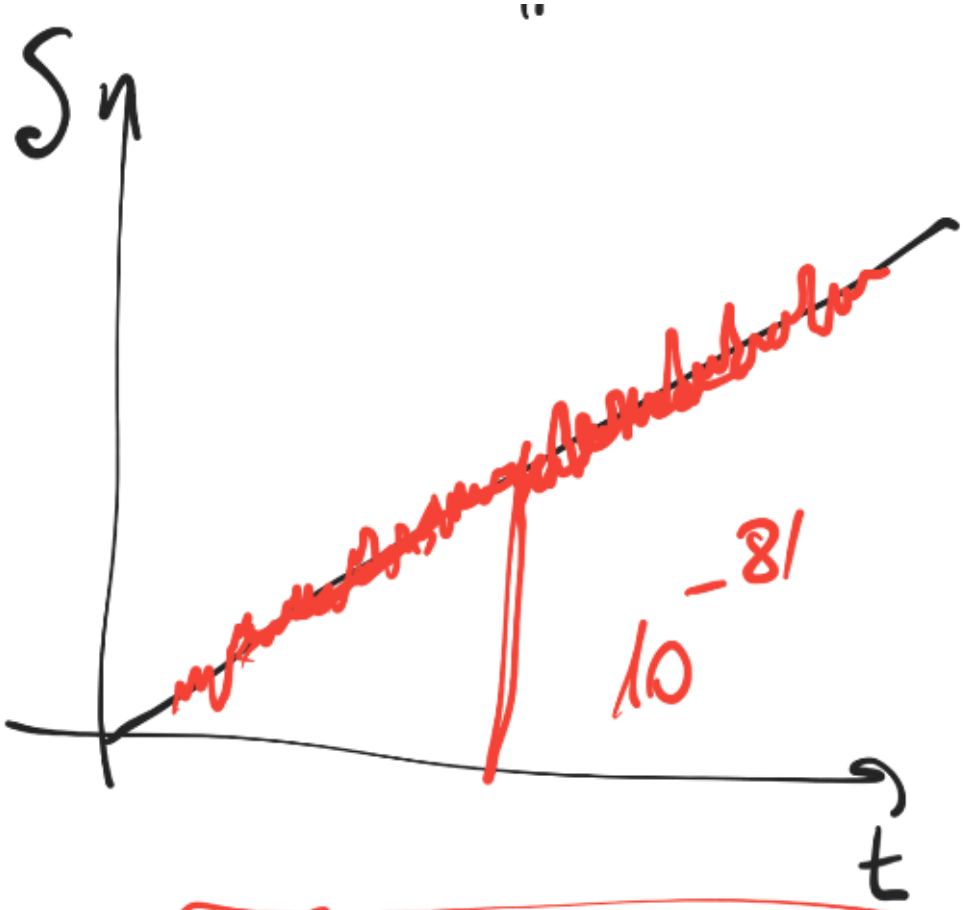
$N \simeq 10^{27}$ molecules.

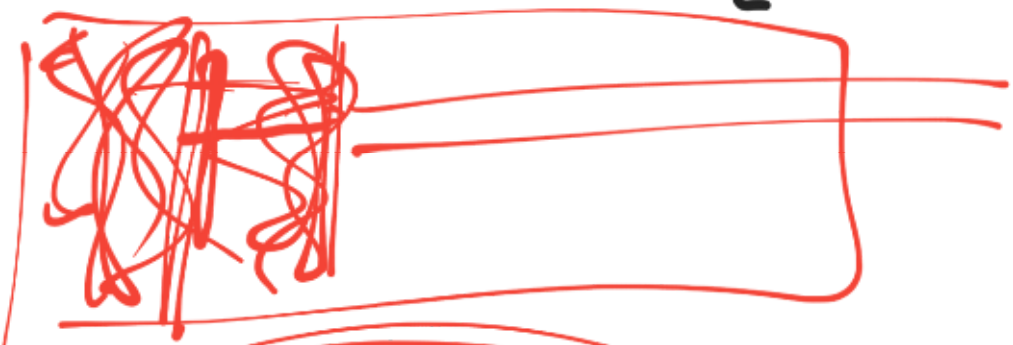


$$p = \frac{1}{2^{10^{27}}} = \frac{1}{(2^{10})^{27}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1024^{27}} = \frac{1}{10^{3^{27}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10^{81}}$$





$$T = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\langle E_K \rangle}{k_B}$$

Última modificación: 20:49