## Physics 332, Spring 2022 Problem Set 2

Due Wednesday April 13th - either bring to class or e-mail to Prof. Driscoll by 1:00 pm.

- 1. Why are thermometers small devices in comparison to the system of interest?
- 2. Why do we use the triple point of water to calibrate thermometers? Why not use the melting point or the boiling point?
- 3. Consider a system described by the van der Waals equation of state which expands at constant temperature from volume  $V_1$  to volume  $V_2$ . Assume that the density is very low over the range of volumes of interest, e.g.  $\rho = N/V \ll 1$ .
  - (a) Calculate the work  $W_{\rm vdw}$  done on the gas to the lowest relevant order in  $\rho$ .
  - (b) Now calculate the work  $W_{\text{ideal}}$  done on the gas under the same conditions, assuming that the gas is an ideal gas (and thus has a different equation of state).
  - (c) Find the difference  $W_{\text{vdw}} W_{\text{ideal}}$ , and discuss the reason this difference is positive or negative as a function of the temperature.
- 4. Thermodynamics is a powerful tool which we can use to calculate the properties of all kinds of systems, even quite exotic ones such as black holes. A black hole is created from the collapse of a massive object into one so dense that nothing, including light, can escape beyond a certain radius. Here we will use what we have learned about thermodynamics to estimate the entropy and temperature of a charge neutral non-rotating black hole.
  - (a) A black hole is a consequence of the general theory of relativity, and thus we expect that its radius R depends only on its mass M, the gravitational constant G, and and the speed of light c. Use dimensional analysis to estimate the radius R of a black hole in terms of M, G, and c.
  - (b) Now write an expression for the entropy of a black hole in terms of G, M, h, c, and k. Start with the assumption that entropy is of order Nk. Hint: The maximum entropy occurs when the black hole is made of photons whose wavelength is the size of the black hole ( $\lambda = 2R$ ).
  - (c) Does the entropy increase or decrease when two black holes coalesce into one?
  - (d) Express the entropy in terms of the surface area A of the black hole instead of M. Note that the area is a direct measure of the entropy.
  - (e) Express S in terms of the total energy E instead of M, and determine the temperature for a one solar mass black hole.