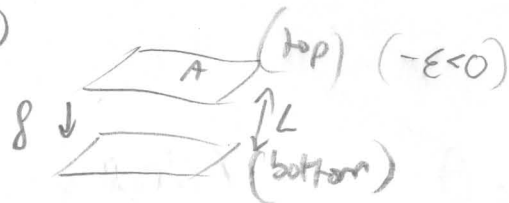


A18

(2009 3.3)



$$a) \quad \mathcal{H} = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \beta z, \quad Z(z) \propto \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\hbar}\right)^3 \int d^3p e^{-\beta \frac{p^2}{2m}} \int_{z-\frac{\Delta z}{2}}^{z+\frac{\Delta z}{2}} e^{-\beta \beta z} dz \cdot A$$

$$\rightarrow Z \approx \frac{1}{N(z)!} \left( \frac{A \Delta z}{\lambda^3} e^{-\beta \beta z} \right)^{N(z)} \quad \int_{z-\frac{\Delta z}{2}}^{z+\frac{\Delta z}{2}} e^{-\beta \beta z} dz \cdot A$$

$$\frac{F(z)}{N(z)} = +kT \ln(n(z) \lambda^3) + \beta z - (kT \ln(z) + 1)$$

$$\mu_{3D}(z) = \frac{\partial F(z)}{\partial N(z)} = \beta z + kT \ln(n(z) \lambda^3) = \mu_{id} + \beta z$$

In equilibrium  $\mu(z) = \mu = \mu(z=0)$

$$\checkmark \quad n(z) = \frac{1}{\lambda^3} e^{\beta(\mu - \beta z)} = n(0) e^{-\beta \beta z}$$

$$n_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L n(z) dz = n(0) \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-\beta \beta L}}{\beta \beta L}$$

For

$$n(z) = n_0 \frac{\beta \beta L}{1 - e^{-\beta \beta L}} e^{\beta \beta z}$$

$$b) \quad Z_{plate} = \left[ \frac{1}{N!} \left( \frac{A}{\lambda^2} e^{\beta \epsilon - \beta \beta L} \right)^{N(L)} \text{ top plate} \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{N!} \left( \frac{A}{\lambda^2} e^{\beta \epsilon} \right)^{N(0)} \text{ bottom plate} \right]$$

Similarly,  $F_{2D} = [-\epsilon + \beta z + kT \ln(n_{2D}(z) \lambda^2) + kT] N(z)$

(for  $z=0, L$ )  $\rightarrow \mu_{2D} = -\epsilon + \beta z + kT \ln(n_{2D} \lambda^2) = \mu_{2D} = kT \ln(n(0) \lambda^3)$

$$n_{2D} = n(0) \lambda e^{\beta(\epsilon - \beta z)} = n_0 \lambda e^{\beta \epsilon} \frac{\beta \beta L}{1 - e^{-\beta \beta L}} \cdot \left[ \begin{array}{l} e^{-\beta \beta L} \text{ top plate} \\ 1 \text{ bottom plate} \end{array} \right]$$

c) Force:

$$P(0) \cdot A = n(0) kT \cdot A \quad (\text{ideal gas})$$

$$P(L) \cdot A = n(L) \cdot kT \cdot A$$

$$\begin{aligned} [P(0) - P(L)] \cdot A &= n_0 \cdot \frac{\beta \hbar}{1 - e^{-\beta \hbar}} \cdot (1 - e^{-\beta \hbar}) \cdot kT \cdot A \\ &= n_0 \hbar A \end{aligned}$$

הכח? כלפי מאלה כי  $n(0) > n(L)$

● לא התאזקתי בואף כח  $\hbar$  סה"כ הכוחות?  $F_{\text{net}} = \hbar n_0 LA$  כלפי מאלה?

ואם סה"כ הכוחות  $= 0$

18

Grand (canonically)

a)  $Prob(z) \propto e^{-\beta f z}$

$$n(z) = n(0) \cdot e^{-\beta f z}$$

$$\frac{1}{L} \int_0^L n(z) dz = n_0$$

$$\frac{n(0)}{L} \int_0^L e^{-\beta f z} dz = \frac{n(0)}{L} \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-\beta f L}}{\beta f} = n_0$$

$$\rightarrow n(0) = n_0 \cdot \frac{\beta f L}{1 - e^{-\beta f L}}$$

$$n(z) = n_0 \cdot \left( \frac{\beta f L}{1 - e^{-\beta f L}} \right) \cdot e^{-\beta f z}$$

ההסתברות לפרקטור קואצמן

לפרקטור קואצמן

הסתברות

b) נחשב את הוויכוח, פונקציה חלקית, זהו הסדר

$$Q_1^{\text{lower}} = 1 + e^{\beta \mu}$$

$$Z_1^{\text{lower}} = \frac{A}{\lambda^2} e^{\beta \epsilon}$$

$$Q_1^{\text{lower}} = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} e^{\beta \mu N} \cdot Z_N = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{N!} \left( e^{\beta(\mu + \epsilon)} \cdot \frac{A}{\lambda^2} \right)^N = \exp \left( e^{\beta(\mu + \epsilon)} \cdot \frac{A}{\lambda^2} \right)$$

$$Q^{\text{upper}} = \exp \left( e^{\beta(\mu + \epsilon - fL)} \cdot \frac{A}{\lambda^2} \right)$$

זוהי קומה

$$N^{\text{lower}} = +kT \frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial \mu} = +kT \frac{\partial \left( e^{\beta(\mu + \epsilon)} \cdot \frac{A}{\lambda^2} \right)}{\partial \mu} = \frac{A}{\lambda^2} \cdot e^{\beta(\mu + \epsilon)}$$

$$N^{\text{upper}} = \frac{A}{\lambda^2} \cdot e^{\beta(\mu + \epsilon - fL)}$$

(זוהי קומה)

$$\mu = \text{const} = \mu(z=0) = \mu_{\text{ideal}} = kT \ln(n(0) \lambda^3)$$

$$e^{\beta \mu} = n(0) \lambda^3$$

$$N_{upper}^{Lower} = A \eta(\psi) \lambda e^{\beta E} \left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ bottom plate} \\ e^{-\beta \mu_L} \text{ for plate} \end{array} \right]$$

10/1

הכח כמו זינר הקטט