

# Physics 6B Last Exam

Due: In class, Thursday, March 11, 2 P M  
(Problems #1 and #2)

In Toner's office, 12 noon, Saturday, March 20  
(@ 1 hour after Vernal Equinox!)  
(Problem #3)

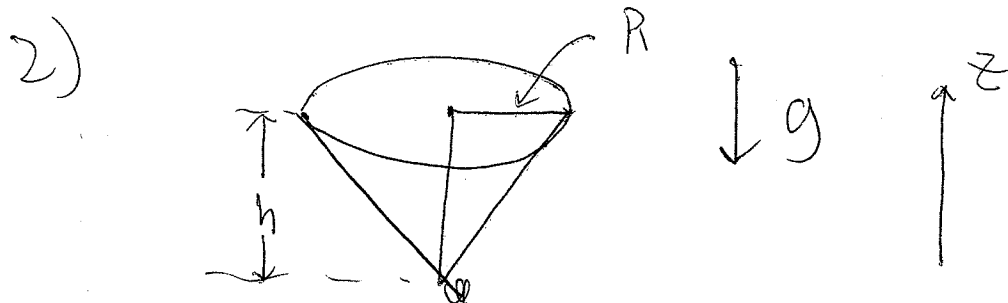
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Problem 1) Consider a system of 2 particles contained in a box of volume  $V$ . The particles ~~are identical~~ are distinguishable; each has the same mass  $m$ , and they interact with a potential that is  $-\epsilon_0$  if the separation between the particles is  $< a$ , and 0 if their separation is  $> a$ . In the microcanonical ensemble, calculate  $T(E)$  and  $P(V, E)$  for this system, ~~without~~ assuming that  $a^3 \ll V$ .

2008-09-10

1) cont) How does the pressure behave at large positive energies, and at negative energies? Give a simple physical interpretation of your result in both of these limits.

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$N$  identical <sup>point</sup> particles of mass  $m$  sit in a <sup>vertical</sup> cone of radius  $R$  and height  $h$ , ~~with the~~ with the point down, as shown.

The cone is capped at the top so that none of the particles can escape. Gravity  $g$  acts in the negative  $z$  direction.

~~Calculate~~

The whole system is in equilibrium with its surroundings at a fixed temperature  $T$ .

a) Calculate the partition function, ~~or free~~



2) cont) system. What is the behavior of the specific heat at low temperature? At high temperature? How high must the temperature be for the high temperature limit to hold accurately?

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b) Calculate the mean number density  $\rho(z)$  inside the cone.

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c) Calculate the pressure  $P_{\text{top}}$  at the top of the cone by considering  $\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial h}\right)_{N, T, P_{\text{top}}}$  holding the shape of the cone (i.e.,  $\frac{R}{h}$ ) fixed.

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d) What is  $\frac{P_{\text{top}}}{\rho(z=h)}$ ? How could you have guessed this answer?