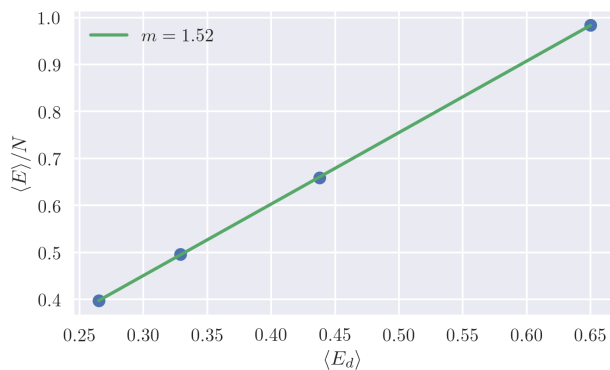


PS 49: Problem 4.29

- (a)
- (b) Letting the program run with parameters $d = 3$, $N = 40$, and $E = 40$ for a time $> 100,000$ mcs, we obtain the mean energy of the demon $\langle E_d \rangle = 0.65$, and the mean energy per particle $\langle E \rangle / N = 0.98$. For varying N , we have the following:

Table 1: Energy values for $E = 40$.

N	$\langle E_d \rangle$	$\langle E \rangle$	$\langle E \rangle / N$
40	0.65	39.35	0.984
60	0.438	0.329	0.659
80	0.329	39.671	0.496
100	0.265	39.735	0.397

Figure 1: Relationship between $\langle E_d \rangle$ and $\langle E \rangle / N$ for $N = 40$.

From linear regression, we observe a direct relationship between $\langle E_d \rangle$ and $\langle E \rangle / N$, with a proportionality constant $m = 1.52$ or $m = \frac{31}{20} \approx \frac{3}{2}$.