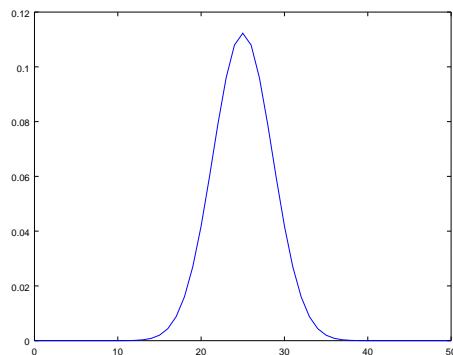


- Exercise 2.3:** (a) There would be two possibilities for each coin so 2^{50} microstates.
- (b) There are $\frac{50!}{25!}$ ways of choosing which 25 coins will be heads, however the order that we choose those coins in does not matter and so we need to eliminate the $25!$ overcounting and we see that there are $\frac{50!}{25!25!}$.
- (c) $\frac{50!}{25!25!2^{50}} \approx 11.2\%$
- (d) $\frac{50!}{30!20!2^{50}} \approx 4.1\%$
- (e) $\frac{50!}{40!10!2^{50}} \approx 0.00091\%$
- (f) 2^{-50}
- (g) in octave

```
1 >> x=[0:50];  
2 >> p=factorial(50)./(factorial(x).*factorial(50-x).*2^50);  
3 >> plot(x,p)  
4 >> warning: print.m: epstool binary is not available.  
5 Some output formats are not available.  
6 warning: called from  
7     __print_parse_opts__ at line 382 column 9  
8     print at line 291 column 8  
9 warning: print.m: fig2dev binary is not available.  
10 Some output formats are not available.  
11 diary off
```



Exercise 2.17: $\ln(\Omega(N, q)) \approx (q + N) \ln(q + N) - q \ln(q) - N \ln(N)$ (2.18), Note that this equation is symmetric under exchange of N and q . Thus since we already have an approximation when $q \gg N$ we can by symmetry simply swap N and q to obtain $\Omega(N, q) \approx e^{q \ln(N/q)} e^q = \left(\frac{eN}{q}\right)^q$ when $N \gg q$. Basically do all of the steps 2.19-2.21 with N and q exchanged and you get the previous result.

Exercise 2.18: $\Omega(N, q) = \frac{(q+N-1)!}{q!(N-1)!} = \frac{N(q+N)!}{(q+N)q!N!}$, since $(A-1)! = \frac{A(A-1)!}{A} = \frac{A!}{A}$. Applying Sterling's approximation of $A! = (A)^A e^{-A} \sqrt{2\pi A}$ we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Omega(N, q) &= \frac{N(q+N)!}{(q+N)q!N!} \approx \frac{N(q+N)^{q+N} e^{-(q+N)} \sqrt{2\pi(q+N)}}{(q+N)q^q e^{-q} \sqrt{2\pi q} N^N e^{-N} \sqrt{2\pi N}} \\
 &= \frac{N(q+N)^{q+N} e^{-(q+N)} \sqrt{(q+N)}}{(q+N)q^q e^{-q} N^N e^{-N} \sqrt{2\pi q N}} \\
 &= \frac{N(q+N)^{q+N} \sqrt{(q+N)}}{(q+N)q^q N^N \sqrt{2\pi q N}} \\
 &= \frac{N(q+N)^{q+N}}{\sqrt{(q+N)q^q N^N} \sqrt{2\pi q N}} \\
 &= \frac{(q+N)^{q+N}}{q^q N^N \sqrt{2\pi q(q+N)/N}} \\
 &= \frac{(q+N)^q (q+N)^N}{q^q N^N \sqrt{2\pi q(q+N)/N}} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{q+N}{q}\right)^q \left(\frac{q+N}{N}\right)^N}{\sqrt{2\pi q(q+N)/N}}
 \end{aligned}$$