

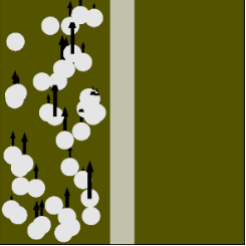


Investigating a simulation of free expansion of a gas:

Prediction

Below is a series of simulations of a hard-sphere gas under different conditions. Try to describe and explain the development of the system for each of the simulations. A picture of the initial state of the system is given in the upper left cell of each table; the black arrows represent the velocities of the particles.

1. Gas without collisions, directed velocity

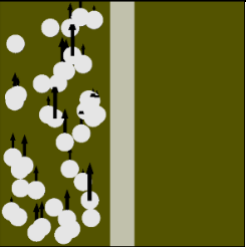


Initial positions – The particles are randomly scattered in the left half of the container. Initial velocities – all the particles have equal velocities: fixed magnitude and upward direction. Collisions – no collisions, the particles pass through each other.

 Initial state	Micro (particle) description	Macro (system) description	
	Animation (Dynamics and equilibrium)	Graph of the <u>average</u> number of particles in the monitor vs. time: $N(t)$ (Dynamics and equilibrium)	Histogram of the <u>average</u> spreading of particle positions $N(x)$ (in the equilibrium state)
Describe the development of the system and schematically sketch the graphs that you think will be found.			

Explain why the system behaves as you described.			
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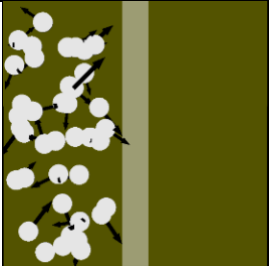
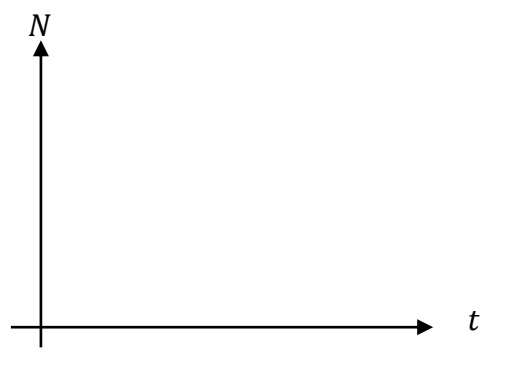
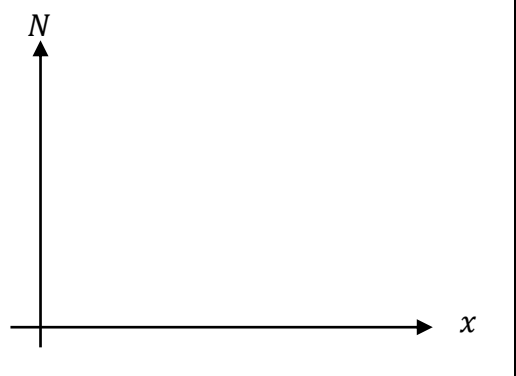
2. Gas with collisions, directed velocities

Initial positions – The particles are randomly scattered in the left half of the container. Initial velocities – all the particles have equal velocities: fixed magnitude and upward direction. Collisions – The particles collide with each other with a fixed force.

 <p>Initial state</p>	Micro (particle) description	Macro (system) description	
	Animation (Dynamics and equilibrium)	Graph of the <u>average</u> number of particles in the monitor vs. time: $N(t)$ (Dynamics and equilibrium)	Histogram of the <u>average</u> spreading of particle positions $N(x)$ (in the equilibrium state)
Describe the development of the system and schematically sketch the graphs that you think will be found.			
Explain why the system behaves as you described.			

3. Gas with no collisions, random velocities.

Initial positions – The particles are randomly scattered in the left half of the container. Initial velocities – the particles’ velocities are random (magnitude and direction). Collisions – no collisions, the particles pass through each other.

<div data-bbox="109 505 375 769">  </div> <div data-bbox="109 792 222 815">Initial state</div>	<div data-bbox="491 505 963 581"> <i>Micro (particle) description</i> </div>	<div data-bbox="974 505 2005 581"> <i>Macro (system) description</i> </div>	
	<div data-bbox="491 589 963 834"> Animation (Dynamics and equilibrium) </div>	<div data-bbox="974 589 1482 834"> Graph of the <u>average</u> number of particles in the monitor vs. time: $N(t)$ (Dynamics and equilibrium) </div>	<div data-bbox="1493 589 2005 834"> Histogram of the <u>average</u> spreading of particle positions $N(x)$ (in the equilibrium state) </div>
<div data-bbox="109 842 472 1216"> Describe the development of the system and schematically sketch the graphs that you think will be found. </div>		<div data-bbox="974 842 1482 1216">  </div>	<div data-bbox="1493 842 2005 1216">  </div>
<div data-bbox="109 1224 472 1338"> Explain why the system behaves as you described. </div>			