HW1 Solutions (Ding Wang – TA for PHY 410, SP10)

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1.1
(a)
There are 2^4 = 16 microstates.
\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow,\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow,\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow,\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow,\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow,\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow,
\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow, \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow, \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow, \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow, \downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow, \downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow, \downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow, \downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow, \downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow
(b)
s=2
\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow
Probability = 1/16 = 0.0625
s=1
\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow, \uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow, \uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow, \uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow, \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow
Probability = 4/16 = 0.25
s=0
\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow, \uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow, \uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow, \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow, \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow, \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow
Probability = 6/16 = 0.375
s=-1
\uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow, \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow, \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow, \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow
Probability = 4/16 = 0.25
s=-2
\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
Probability = 1/16 = 0.0625
(c)
g(N,s) = \frac{N!}{(\frac{N}{2}+s)!(\frac{N}{2}-s)!}
We can get
g(4,2)=1
g(4,1)=4
g(4,0)=6
g(4,-1)=4
g(4,-2)=1
The same result as part (b).
1.2
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(a) The number of all possible outcomes is $Z=2^{20} = 1048576$

(b) The probability of getting one exact order is

$$1/Z = 9.5367 \times 10^{-7}$$

(c) The probability is

$$\frac{C_{20}^{12}}{Z} = \frac{125970}{1048576} = 0.1201$$

1.3 For N=40, we have

$$N! = 8.1592 \times 10^{47}$$

Log(N!) = 110.3206 For approximation, we have

$$N! \approx N^{N} e^{-N} \sqrt{2\pi N} = 8.1422 \times 10^{47}$$
$$\log N! \approx \frac{1}{2} \log 2\pi + (N + \frac{1}{2}) \log N - N = 110.3186$$

1.4

$$g(N,0)$$
 $(2/\pi N)^{1/2} 2^{N} = 2.5231 \times 10^{-12} \times 2^{10^{23}}$

 $2^{10^{23}}$ is a huge number which cannot be print out by all the paper of the world.

(b)

The number of microstates explored is

 $10^9 \times 3600 \times 24 \times 365 \times 10 \times 10^9 = 3.1536 \times 10^{26}$