

**Phy 410**  
**Quiz #4, Feb 12, 2010**

**a) Thermal wave length ( $\lambda_{th}$ ) associated with a particle of mass M at temperature  $\tau$  is 20 Å.**

**(i) What is  $\lambda_{th}$  if the temperature is reduced by a factor of 100?**

$$\text{Since } \lambda_{th} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau}}; \lambda_{th} = 200 \text{ Å}$$

**(ii) What is  $\lambda_{th}$  if the mass of the particle quadruples?**

$$\text{Since } \lambda_{th} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}}; \lambda_{th} = 10 \text{ Å}$$

**b) Partition function for a gas of N identical particles of mass M at temperature  $\tau$  in volume V is given by**

$$Z_N = \frac{(Z_1)^N}{(N)!}; Z_1 = \frac{V}{\lambda_{th}^3}$$

**(i) What is the partition function for 2N such particles in a volume 2V?**

**(State your answer in terms of  $\lambda_{th}$ , N and V)**

$$Z_{2N} = \frac{(Z_1)^{2N}}{(2N)!}; Z_1 = \left( \frac{2V}{\lambda_{th}^3} \right)$$

**(ii) What is the partition function for an ideal gas mixture consisting of  $N_1$  , A particles and  $N_2$  , B particles confined in the same volume  $V$ ? ( State your answer in terms of  $\lambda_{th,A}$ ,  $\lambda_{th,B}$  ,  $N_1$ ,  $N_2$  and  $V$ )**

$$Z_{Tot} = Z_A \cdot Z_B$$

$$Z_A = \frac{1}{N_1!} \left( \frac{V}{\lambda_{th,A}^3} \right)^{N_1} ; Z_B = \frac{1}{N_2!} \left( \frac{V}{\lambda_{th,B}^3} \right)^{N_2}$$