

$$1a) \quad P(2) = \binom{5}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = 10 \frac{4}{9} \frac{1}{27} = \frac{40}{243}$$

$$b) \quad v_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3k_B T}{m}} \Rightarrow \frac{\overline{T_{He}}}{m_{He}} = \frac{\overline{T_{Ar}}}{m_{Ar}}$$

$$\frac{\overline{T_{Ar}}}{\overline{T_{He}}} = \frac{m_{Ar}}{m_{He}} = 10$$

$$c) \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \sigma n} \quad \text{independent of } T$$

$$d) \quad v = \frac{N k_B T}{P} \quad K_T = -\frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial P}\right)_T = +\frac{1}{v} \frac{N k_B T}{P^2}$$

$$K_T = \frac{1}{P}$$

$$2) \quad P(\vec{v}) d^3v = \frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} e^{-\frac{m}{2} \vec{v}^2 / k_B T} dv_x dv_y dv_z$$

$$= \frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} e^{-\frac{m}{2} v^2 / k_B T} 2\pi v dv$$

$$f(v) = \frac{m}{k_B T} v e^{-\frac{m}{2} v^2 / k_B T}$$

Normalisation

$$u = \frac{m}{2} v^2 / k_B T$$

$$du = \frac{m}{k_B T} v dv$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(v) dv = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} = 1$$

$$3) \quad a) \quad p_e = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}}$$

$$b) \quad p_s = \frac{e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}}$$

$$c) \quad \langle L \rangle = N (p_e 2a + p_s a) \\ = Na \frac{2 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}}$$

$$d) \quad T \rightarrow 0, \beta \rightarrow \infty \quad \langle L \rangle = 2Na$$

$$e) \quad T \rightarrow \infty, \beta \rightarrow 0 \quad \langle L \rangle = \frac{3}{2} Na$$

$$4) \quad pV = Nk_B T$$

$$a) \quad T_A = \frac{p_0 V_0}{Nk_B}, \quad T_B = \frac{2p_0 V_0}{Nk_B}, \quad T_C = \frac{2p_0 V_0}{Nk_B}$$

$$b) \quad \delta W_{A \rightarrow B} = 0 \quad (V = \text{const})$$

$$c) \quad \Delta U = \cancel{\Delta W} + \Delta Q \quad \Delta Q = \Delta U = \frac{3}{2} Nk_B (T_B - T_A) \\ = \frac{3}{2} p_0 V_0$$

$$d) \quad \delta W = -pdV = -\frac{Nk_B T}{V} dV \\ \Delta W = -\int_{V_0}^{2V_0} \frac{Nk_B T}{V} dV = -Nk_B T \ln \frac{2V_0}{V_0} = -2p_0 V_0 \ln(2)$$

$$\Delta U = 0 = \Delta W + \Delta Q \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta Q = 2p_0 V_0 \ln(2)$$