

# TERM TEST 1

Notes:

- The test has 2 total questions with each question containing multiple parts.
  - Note the constants and integrals provided on page 2.
  - Please show **all** work in test books.
1. (60 points) Consider a system of  $N$  non-interacting point particles in *two-dimensions*, each of which has a velocity with components  $(v_x, v_y)$  distributed according to

$$\phi_m(v_x) = \sqrt{\frac{\beta m}{2\pi}} e^{-\beta m v_x^2/2}.$$

- (a) (15 points) What is the probability density  $G(v)$  for the speed of a particle  $v = |\mathbf{v}|$ , in the *two-dimensional* system. Note that  $G(v)dv$  is the probability that any given particle in the system has a speed  $v$  in the range  $[v, v + dv]$ . *Warning:* This is not the same as in a  $3 - D$  system.
- (b) (15 points) What is the most probable speed in the two-dimensional system?
- (c) (15 points) What is the probability density of energy per particle  $P(\epsilon)$  for the  $2 - D$  system?
- (d) (10 points) What is the average *total* energy of this system?
- (e) (5 points) What is the most probable energy per particle? How do you explain this result in light of your answer to 1 - d.?
2. (40 points) Now consider a system consisting of  $N$  non-interacting point particles placed in a *cubic* container with sides of length  $L$ , with the origin at one of the corners of the box. Suppose the velocity components  $v_x, v_y$  and  $v_z$  of the particles are initially distributed according to the Maxwell distribution  $\phi_m(v_x)$  and that particles interact with the walls via instantaneous hard collisions.
- (a) (10 points) Particles with what velocity component  $v_x$  are most likely to collide with the  $x$ -face at  $x = L$  per unit time?
- (b) (10 points) Does the distribution of velocities change as a function of time? Why, or why not?
- (c) (15 points) Suppose a hole of area  $A_0$  is poked at time  $t = 0$  in each side of the faces at  $x = 0$  and  $x = L$ . Derive and solve an equation for how the initial number of particles in the box with a velocity component  $v_x$  evolves as a function of time.
- (d) (5 points) Does the distribution of velocities in the container change in time after the holes have been poked? Justify your answer.

## Integrals and Constants

$$N_A = 6.022142 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules/mole} \quad R = 8.3145 \text{ J/(mole-K)}$$

$$k = 1.38065 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

$$\int_0^\infty x e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a}$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^{2n+1} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{n!}{2a^{n+1}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ax^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{4a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^4 e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{3}{8a^2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$