

T IV: Thermodynamik und Statistik
(Prof. E. Frey)

Problem set 0

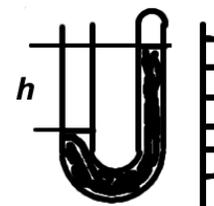
Problem 0.1

The thermal volume expansion coefficient γ and thermal length expansion coefficient α are defined according to

$$\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right) = \gamma, \quad \frac{1}{L} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial T} \right) = \alpha$$

here V, L and T denote volume, length, and temperature, respectively.

The thermometer was gauged at $T = 0^\circ \text{C}$ and air pressure p . The reading of the glass scale is $h = 745 \text{ mm}$ at $T = 20^\circ \text{C}$ and the same pressure. Calculate p in units of Torr, i.e. *millimeter mercury column*. (mercury: $\gamma = 1.8210^{-4} \text{ K}^{-1}$, glass: $\alpha = 8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$).



Problem 0.2

A container with a volume of $V = 2 \text{ l}$ filled with air is weighed at $T = 16^\circ \text{C}$ and $p_1 = 0.0957 \text{ MPa}$. Its weight is 2.29g less when it is evacuated down to 800 Pa air pressure. Calculate the density of air at 0°C and 0.1013 MPa.

Problem 0.3

A calorimeter has together with its fluid content a heat capacity of 4.2 kJ/K and a temperature of 20°C . The temperature drops to 11°C upon addition of 100g ice with 0°C . Calculate the specific heat of fusion of ice. The specific heat capacity of water is 4.1868 J/(g K).

Problem 0.4 Stirling's formula

Prove for large n

$$n! \sim \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e} \right)^n$$

Hint: Use the identity $n! = \Gamma(n+1) = \int_0^\infty x^n e^{-x} dx$,
and apply a Taylor expansion of $f(x) = n \ln x - x$ near its maximum.

Problem 0.5

Find the probability that in a class of r students all birthdays are different. How large should the class be to expect coinciding birthdays with a probability of at least 1/2.

Problem 0.6

Suppose that 5 men out of 100 and 25 women out of 10,000 are colorblind. A colorblind person is chosen at random. What is the probability of his being male? (Assume males and females to be in equal numbers.)

Problem 0.7

A man with n keys wants to open his door and tries the keys independently and at random. Find the mean and variance of the number of trials

- (a) if unsuccessful keys are not eliminated from further selection;
- (b) if they are.

Tutorials:

Mo 14 -16 Uhr, Theresienstr. 37, Raum 348 Block A

Di 15 -17 Uhr, Theresienstr. 37, Raum 449 Block A

Mi 14 -16 Uhr, Theresienstr. 37, Raum 348 Block A

Do 13 -15 Uhr, Theresienstr. 37, Raum 348 Block A

Do 15 -17 Uhr, Theresienstr. 37, Raum 449 Block A

Fr 13 -15 Uhr, Theresienstr. 37, Raum 348 Block A

due Monday 04/18/05