

Web page: <http://www2.physics.umd.edu/~yakovenk/teaching/>

Textbook: Gregory H. Wannier, *Statistical Physics*  
Dover 1987 reprint of the 1966 edition, ISBN 0-486-65401-X

**Do not forget to write your name and the homework number!**

**Each problem is worth 10 points.**

## **Ch. 7 Thermodynamic Exploitation of the Second Law; Mass Transfer Problem**

### **1. UMD qualifier problem, August 2002: Boiling and freezing of water at high elevation.**

- (a) Near Earth, the pressure in a liquid or gas decreases as we move away from the earth. Show that, for a small vertical displacement  $dz$ , the change of pressure  $dP$  is

$$dP = -\rho g dz \quad (1)$$

where  $\rho(z)$  is the mass density of the fluid.

- (b) Assuming that the air near Earth can be treated as a perfect gas in equilibrium with a constant temperature  $T$ , show that Eq. (1) yields the Boltzmann distribution for the variation of the number density  $n(z)$  with the height  $z$ . (It is also called the barometric distribution.)

- (c) Derive the Maxwell relation

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V. \quad (2)$$

- (d) Using Eq. (2) and/or other thermodynamic relationships, prove that water (ice) boils (melts) at lower (higher) temperatures when going from sea level to the top of a mountain.

### **2. Problem 7.13, The Clausius-Clapeyron relation for an ideal gas.**

Derive an analytical formula. Do not substitute the numbers for water.

### **3. Problem 7.14, The Stefan-Boltzmann law for photons.**

Use Eq. (7.07).

### **4. Problem 7.15, Internal energy $U$ for surface tension.**

Generalize Eqs. (7.05) and (7.06) by adding the surface tension work and derive an analogue of Eq. (7.07) for  $\partial U/\partial A$ .

**5. Problem 7.6, Prove an identity for  $\partial H/\partial P$ .**

Use Eq. (7.12) and relationship between entropy and heat capacity (5.41).

**6. Problem 7.7, Prove an identity for  $\partial U/\partial P$ .**

Use Eq. (7.06) and express the differential  $dV$  in terms of  $dP$  and  $dT$ :

$$dV = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T dP + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P dT. \quad (3)$$

Then use cross-derivatives of  $J$  with respect to  $P$  and  $T$ .

**7. Problem 7.8, Prove an identity for  $TdS$ .**

Start from Eqs. (1.31) and (1.32) and express the differential  $dT$  in terms of  $dP$  and  $dV$ :

$$dT = \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_V dP + \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_P dV. \quad (4)$$

Use Eqs. (1.34), (1.35), and (1.09).

**8. Problem 7.11, Prove an identity for the bulk modulus.**

Use the definition (1.13b) of  $B$  and  $\alpha$ .

Write

$$dV = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T dP + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P dT = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_S dP + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S}\right)_P dS \quad (5)$$

and express

$$dS = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P}\right)_T dP + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_P dT. \quad (6)$$

Substitute (6) into (5) and equate the coefficients in front of  $dP$  and  $dT$ .