

Physics 317

Homework #1 – ***Due in class, Wed Sep 14***

1. Suppose f, g, h are functions of x . $f = f(x)$, $g = g(x)$, and $h = h(x)$. Write down expressions for

a. $\frac{d}{dx}(f + g + h)$

b. $\frac{d}{dx}fg$

c. $\frac{d}{dx}f(g + h)$

2. Suppose $v = v(P, T)$. Write down expressions for

a. $\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \frac{1}{v}$

b. $\frac{\partial}{\partial P} \frac{1}{v}$

c. $\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \frac{\partial v}{\partial P}$

d. $\frac{\partial}{\partial P} \frac{\partial v}{\partial T}$

e. $\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial P} \right)$

f. $\frac{\partial}{\partial P} \left(\frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)$

3. (n-dimensional heat kernel) Consider the heat kernel, $h(x, t) = \frac{1}{t^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4t}}$ and compute the derivatives

a. $\frac{\partial h}{\partial t}$

b. $\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}$

c. $\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2}$

d. $\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x \partial t}$

e. $\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial t^2}$

Hint: Be smart about simplifying each expression as you work & look for patterns.

4. Provide as much information as you can about the function, f , given that $\nabla f(x, y, z) = (x, y, z)$

5. Systems 1, 2, and 3 are gases with coordinates P_1, V_1, P_2, V_2 , and P_3, V_3 , respectively. When systems 1 and 3 are in equilibrium

$$P_1V_1 - nbP_1 - P_3V_3 = 0$$

and when systems 2 and 3 are in equilibrium,

$$P_2V_2 - P_3V_3 + \frac{ncP_3V_3}{V_2} = 0$$

where n , c , and b are constants.

- a. provide three functions, one for each system, which are equal to one another in thermal equilibrium. Your answer should have one function of only P_1 & V_1 , another function of only P_2 and V_2 , and a third function of only P_3 and V_3 .
- b. What is the relation expressing thermal equilibrium between systems 1 and 2?

6. An approximate equation of state of a real gas at moderate pressure is given by

$$Pv = RT \left(1 + \frac{b}{v} \right) \text{ where } b = b(T). \text{ Show that}$$

$$\text{a. } \beta = \frac{1}{T} \frac{v+b+Tb'}{v+2b} \text{ where the thermal expansion coefficient is defined as } \beta = \frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial T}$$

$$\text{b. } \kappa = \frac{1}{P} \frac{1}{1+bRT/Pv^2} \text{ where isothermal compressibility is defined as } \kappa = -\frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial P}$$