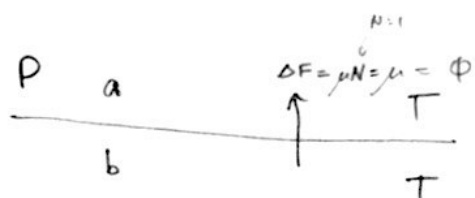


Q10p.1

$$\langle N_a \rangle = ?$$

$$dF_a = dF_b \quad (\text{equilibrium})$$

evaporation

$$\frac{\partial F_a}{\partial N_a} = \frac{\partial F_b}{\partial N_b} = \mu_a = \mu_b$$

$$\mu_b = \phi$$

$$F_a = -kT \ln(Z_a)$$

$$F_b = -kT \ln(Z_b)$$

$$\frac{\partial F_a}{\partial N_a} = \frac{\partial F_b}{\partial N_b} = \phi \Rightarrow \text{find } \langle N_a \rangle = \frac{\int N_a Z_{tot} \frac{\partial P}{\partial N_a}}{\int Z_{tot} \frac{\partial P}{\partial N_a}}$$

$$Z_a = \frac{1}{N_a!} \left(Z_{a,1} \right)^{N_a} \quad Z_{a,1}$$

$$Z_b = \frac{1}{N_b!} \left(Z_{b,1} \right)^{N_b}$$

$$Z_{a,1} = \frac{gV}{h^3} 4\pi \int_0^\infty p^2 dp e^{-\beta p^2/2m} = \frac{V}{\lambda^3}$$

$$Z_{b,1} = \frac{gA}{h^2} 2\pi \int_0^\infty p dp e^{-\beta(\epsilon - \mu)} = \frac{A}{\lambda^2} e^{\beta\mu} = \frac{A}{\lambda^2} e^{\beta\phi}$$

Q10

p.2

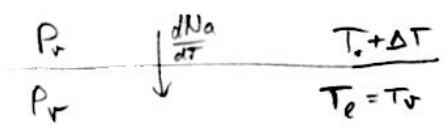
$$F_a = -kT \ln(Z_a) = -kT N_a \ln(Z_{a1}) + \underbrace{kT \ln(N_a!)}_{kT(N_a \ln N_a - N_a)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial F_a}{\partial N_a} &= -kT \ln\left(\frac{V}{\lambda^3}\right) + kT (\ln N_a + 1 - 1) \\ &= -kT \ln\left(\frac{V}{N_a \lambda^3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial F_b}{\partial N_b} = -kT \ln\left(\frac{A}{\lambda^2 N_b}\right) - \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial F_a}{\partial N_a} = \frac{\partial F_b}{\partial N_b} \Rightarrow e^{\phi\beta} \cdot \frac{A}{\lambda^2 N_b} = \frac{V}{N_a \lambda^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_a = \frac{V N_b}{A \lambda} e^{-\phi\beta} = \frac{V N_b}{A \lambda} e^{-\phi/kT}$$



$$\frac{\Delta N_a}{\Delta T} = \frac{\partial N_a}{\partial T}, \quad \lambda = \lambda_0 T^{-1/2} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ T_{\text{vapor}} \end{matrix}$$

$$N_a(T) = \frac{V N_b(T)}{A \lambda_0} \underbrace{T^{-1/2}}_{f(T_v)} e^{-\frac{\phi}{kT}} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ T_{\text{liquid}} = \text{const.} \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_a(T + \Delta T) = \left(\frac{V N_b(T)}{A \lambda_0} \right) f(T + \Delta T) e^{-\frac{\phi}{kT}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(T + \Delta T) &\approx f(T) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial T} \Delta T + O(\Delta T^2) = \\ &= f(T) + \frac{\Delta T}{2\sqrt{T}} + O(\Delta T^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta N_a = \frac{\Delta T}{2} \cdot \frac{V N_b}{A \lambda \cdot T} e^{-\phi/kT}}$$