

Worksheet #4 (Maximum number of points you can get is 3 pts)

1. For H_2 gas at 400 K, calculate the ratio of the fraction of molecules that have the speed $u_2 = 3 u_1$ to the fraction that have speed u_1 . Assume that $u_1 = \bar{u}$ (the average speed of molecules at this temperature).

$$\frac{N(u)}{N} = 4\pi \left(\frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{3/2} e^{-m u^2 / 2 k_B T} \cdot u^2 du$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N(u_2)}{N(u_1)} = \frac{u_2^2 \exp\left(-\frac{m u_2^2}{2 k_B T}\right)}{u_1^2 \exp\left(-\frac{m u_1^2}{2 k_B T}\right)} = 9 \exp\left(-\frac{m}{2 k_B T} (9-1) u_1^2\right)$$

$$= 9 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{m}{2 k_B T} \cdot 8 u_1^2\right) \quad u_1 = \bar{u} = \sqrt{\frac{8 k_B T}{\pi m}}$$

$$= 9 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{8m}{2 k_B T} \cdot \frac{8 k_B T}{\pi m}\right) = 9 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{32}{\pi}\right)$$

$$= 9 \cdot \exp(-10.2) = 9 \cdot 0.0000377 = 0.000339 = 334 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. Hydrogen gas has a molecular collision diameter of 0.258 nm. Calculate the mean free path of hydrogen at 300 K and 200 kPa. ($k_B = R/L = 1.381 \times 10^{-23}$ J/K)

$$\lambda = \frac{V}{\sqrt{2} \pi d_A^2 N} \quad \frac{V}{N} = \frac{RT}{LP} = \frac{k_B T}{P}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{k_B T}{\sqrt{2} \pi d_A^2 P} = 7.06 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ m}$$

3. (Bonus question) Write down the barometric distribution law. Suppose the composition of a gas remains the same, is the air pressure on a hot summer day higher or lower than on a cold winter day?

$$P = P_0 \cdot e^{-N_A z / RT}$$

$$T \uparrow \Rightarrow P \uparrow$$

higher on summer day