

## Unit 7 - Week 5

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## Assignment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2020-10-21, 23:59 IST.**

- 1) The absolute entropy of 1 mol of He at room temperature (300K) and atmospheric pressure using Sackur-Tetrode equation is \_\_\_\_\_ J/K. 1 point
- 238  
 200  
 352  
 126
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: 126
- 2) Consider a container divided into two chambers, one chamber of volume  $V_1$  having  $N_1$  molecules of a monatomic ideal gas at temperature  $T$  and pressure  $P$ , and the other chamber of volume  $V_2$  having  $N_2$  molecules of a *same* monatomic gas at the *same* temperature and pressure. If the partition between the two chambers is now removed, what is the overall change in the entropy?
- (a)  $\Delta S = N_1 k_B \ln \left( \frac{V_1 + V_2}{N_1 + N_2} \right) + N_2 k_B \ln \left( \frac{V_1 + V_2}{N_1 + N_2} \right)$
- (b)  $\Delta S = N_1 k_B \ln \left( \frac{N_1}{V_1} \right) + N_2 k_B \ln \left( \frac{N_2}{V_2} \right)$
- (c) 0
- (d)  $\Delta S = N_1 k_B \ln \left( \frac{V_1 + V_2}{V_1} \right) + N_2 k_B \ln \left( \frac{V_1 + V_2}{V_2} \right)$
- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (c)
- 3) The vibrational partition function for a molecule with fundamental frequency  $\nu$  is given by
- (a)  $\exp \left( -\frac{h\nu}{k_B T} \right)$
- (b)  $\left[ 1 + \exp \left( -\frac{h\nu}{k_B T} \right) \right]^{-1}$
- (c)  $\exp \left( -\frac{h\nu}{k_B T} \right) \left[ 1 - \exp \left( -\frac{h\nu}{k_B T} \right) \right]^{-1}$
- (d)  $\exp \left( -\frac{h\nu}{2k_B T} \right) \left[ 1 - \exp \left( -\frac{h\nu}{k_B T} \right) \right]^{-1}$
- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (d)
- 4) The length of the bond in an oxygen molecule is  $R = 1.2074 \text{ \AA}$  and the atomic mass of oxygen is 16 g/mol. The rotational temperature and the rotational partition function of oxygen molecule at 300 K will be respectively 1 point
- 2.08 K and 72  
 2.08 K and 144  
 4.16 K and 72  
 4.16 K and 144
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: 2.08 K and 72
- 5) A classical gas of molecules, each of mass  $m$ , is in thermal equilibrium at temperature  $T$ . The velocity components of the molecules along the Cartesian coordinates are  $v_x$ ,  $v_y$  and  $v_z$ . The mean value of  $(v_x + v_y)^2$  is 1 point
- (a)  $\frac{3k_B T}{2m}$
- (b)  $\frac{2k_B T}{m}$
- (c)  $\frac{k_B T}{2m}$
- (d)  $\frac{k_B T}{m}$
- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (b)
- 6) Consider  $N$  non-interacting, distinguishable particles in a two-level system at temperature  $T$ . The energies of the levels are 0 and  $\epsilon$ , where  $\epsilon > 0$ . In the high temperature limit ( $k_B T > \epsilon$ ) what is the population of particles in the level with energy  $\epsilon$ ? 1 point
- (a)  $\frac{1}{2} N$
- (b)  $\frac{1}{4} N$
- (c)  $N$
- (d)  $\frac{3}{4} N$
- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (a)
- 7) A system of  $N$  non-interacting classical point particles is constrained to move on the two dimensional surface of a sphere. The internal energy of the system is 1 point
- (a)  $Nk_B T$
- (b)  $\frac{3}{2} Nk_B T$
- (c)  $\frac{1}{2} Nk_B T$
- (d)  $\frac{5}{2} Nk_B T$
- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (a)
- 8) Gibb's paradox arises due to 1 point
- omission of quantum nature of the particles.  
 indistinguishability of classical particles.  
 absence of inter-particle interactions.  
 distinguishability of classical particles.
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: distinguishability of classical particles.
- 9) For an ideal gas with molar mass  $M$ , the molar translational entropy at a given temperature is proportional to 1 point
- $M^{1/2}$   
  $M^{3/2}$   
  $\ln(M)$   
  $e^M$
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers:  $\ln(M)$
- 10) The molecular partition function of a system is given by,  $q(T) = \left( \frac{k_B T}{hc} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{8\pi^3 m k_B T}{h^2} \right)^{3/2}$ , where the symbols have their usual meanings. The heat capacity at constant volume for this system is 1 point
- (a)  $3R/2$
- (b)  $6R$
- (c)  $9R/2$
- (d)  $3R$
- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (d)