

$$\textcircled{1} \quad V_{avg} = \frac{1}{N} \sum n_i v_i = \frac{1}{22} [2 \times 1.0 + 4 \times 2.0 + 6 \times 3.0 + 8 \times 4.0 + 2 \times 5.0] \\ = 3.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(V^2)_{avg} = \frac{1}{N} \sum n_i (v_i)^2 = \frac{1}{22} [2 \times (1.0)^2 + 4 \times (2.0)^2 + 6 \times (3.0)^2 + 8 \times (4.0)^2 + 2 \times (5.0)^2] \\ = 11.36 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$V_{rms} = \sqrt{(V^2)_{avg}} = 3.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{(a) Translational motion: Energy per molecule} = 3 \times \frac{1}{2} kT = \frac{3}{2} kT$$

$$\text{Rotational : } 2 \times \frac{1}{2} kT = kT$$

$$\text{Trans. + Rot. } E = \frac{3}{2} kT + kT = \frac{5}{2} kT$$

$$\Delta E = \sum_i k \Delta T = \sum_i (1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K})(6.12 \text{ K}) = 2.25 \times 10^{-21} \text{ J}$$

$$\text{for } N = 1.43 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules: } \Delta E = 3.22 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$$

$$(b) \quad \text{Vibrational: } E = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} kT = kT$$

$$\text{Trans + Rot + Vib. } E = \frac{3}{2} kT + kT + kT = \frac{7}{2} kT$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{7}{2} kT = 3.15 \times 10^{-21} \text{ J per molecule}$$

$$N \text{ molecules: } \Delta E = 4.50 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{(c) Trans.} = \frac{3}{2} kT \Rightarrow \Delta E = 1.93 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$$

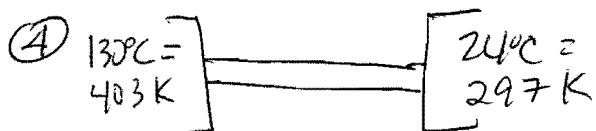
$$\textcircled{3} \quad P(v) = 4\pi \left( \frac{M}{2\pi kT} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} v^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{Mv^2}{kT}}$$

$$M = (0.028 \text{ kg/mol}) \times (6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecule/mol}) \\ = 4.65 \times 10^{-24} \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{With } v = 643.1 \text{ m/s and } dv = v_2 - v_1 = 655.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 643.1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 12.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$P(v)dv = f(\pi) \left( \frac{4kbs \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}}{2\pi(1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K})(280 \text{ K})} \right)^{3/2} (643.1 \text{ m/s})^2 e^{-\frac{\frac{1}{2}(4.65 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg})(643.1 \text{ m/s})^2}{(1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K})(280 \text{ K})} (12.7 \text{ m})}$$

$$= 0.0145$$



For constant temperature process,  $\Delta S = \frac{Q}{T}$

High-temp reservoir  $\Delta S = -\frac{1200 \text{ J}}{403 \text{ K}} = -2.98 \text{ J/K}$

Low-temp reservoir  $\Delta S = +\frac{1200 \text{ J}}{297 \text{ K}} = +4.04 \text{ J/K}$

Rock  $\Delta S = 0$  (no net heat enters or leaves the rock:  $dQ=0$ )

Surroundings  $\Delta S = 0$  (because system is insulated)

$$\Delta S_{universe} = +4.04 \text{ J/K} - 2.98 \text{ J/K} = +1.06 \text{ J/K}$$

⑤ ice at 0°C → water at 0°C  $333 \text{ J/g}$ .

$$1021 \text{ g} - 262 \text{ g} = 759 \text{ g} \text{ if ice melted} \Rightarrow Q = 2.53 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta S = \frac{Q}{T} = \frac{2.53 \times 10^5 \text{ J}}{273 \text{ K}} = 926 \text{ J/K}$$