Problem 1 (10 pts)

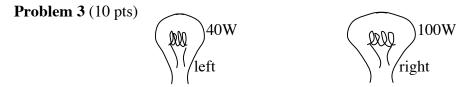
In a three-dimensional ideal gas at room temperature the rms speed of the molecules is $v_{rms} = \sqrt{\langle v^2 \rangle} = 250 m/s$

- (a) If 17,000 molecules have velocity in the x direction v_x in the range betweem 98m/s to 102m/s, how many molecules have velocity in the x direction v_x in the range -1m/s to 1m/s?
- (b) If 17,000 molecules have velocity in the x direction v_x in the range between 98m/s to 102m/s, how many molecules have velocity in the x direction v_x in the range 299m/s to 301m/s?
- (c) If 17,000 molecules have *speed* in the range between 98m/s to 102m/s, how many molecules have speed in the range 299m/s to 301m/s?

Problem 2 (10 pts)

In a cavity there are 10^{14} modes of the electromagnetic field with wavelength between 12,000A and 12,008 A.

- (a) What is the volume of this box, in cm³?
- (b) The average energy in a mode of wavelength 12,000A in this box is 2.48x10⁻⁶eV. What is the temperature of this box, in K?
- (c) At what temperature will there be on average 8 photons in the mode of wavelenght 12,000A, and what fraction of k_BT is the average energy in this mode at that temperature?



The filament in the right lightbulb is twice as long as the one in the left lightbulb, their diameters are the same. The left lightbulb emits 40W, the right one 100W. The filament of the left lightbulb is at temperature 4000K. Assume the filaments are black bodies.

- (a) One of the bulbs looks more yellowish, the other more whiteish. Which is which?
- (b) What is the temperature of the filament of the right lightbulb?
- (c) For which wavelenghts does the right filament emit fewer photons than the left filament? Find at least one wavelength, preferably the entire range where this occurs.
- (d) Find at least one wavelength for which the right filament emits more photons that the left filament.

Justify all your answers to all problems