

## Section B. Statistical Mechanics and Thermodynamics

### 1. String Thermodynamics

An elastic string is found to have the following properties:

- To stretch it to a total length  $x$  requires a force  $f = \mu x - \alpha T + \beta T x$ . Assume that  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\mu$  are constants.
- Its heat capacity at constant length  $x$  is proportional to temperature:  $C(x) = A(x)T$ .

We can use thermodynamic identities to derive from these facts a variety of other thermal properties. More specifically:

- (a) Calculate  $\frac{\partial S}{\partial x}|_T$ .
- (b) Show that  $A$  has to be independent of  $x$ .
- (c) Calculate  $\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}|_x$  and give the general expression for entropy  $S(x, T)$  assuming  $S(0, 0) = B$ , where  $B$  is a constant.
- (d) Compute the heat capacity at zero tension  $C_F = T \frac{\partial S}{\partial T}|_{f=0}$ .