

**Due date:** Thursday, Nov. 14

**Deadline:** Tuesday, Nov. 19

1. (10) 6.48 Entropy and chemical potential of a diatomic gas.
2. (5) 6.52 Finding  $Z_1$  for a relativistic gas, so an unconventional energy dispersion relation.
3. (10) 7.2 Model for hemoglobin attachment. Note that 7.1 is essentially the Langmuir problem done in class, so this problem is a generalization of that. You do not need to do the comparison, etc., in the last two lines of the problem. You may use  $k_B T = 0.0267$  eV and  $\lambda_T = 1.75 \times 10^{-11}$  m; these will be done explicitly in the solutions. Use results from the first problem to show  $Z_{\text{rot}} \approx 74$
4. (10) 7.5 a-c Ionization of donors in a semiconductor. In b), take  $Z_{\text{int}} = 2$ .
5. (10) 7.22 Relativistic electrons:  $\epsilon \propto |\mathbf{p}|$
6. (10) 7.23 b,c,f White dwarf star. Assume, from part a) that  $U_{\text{grav}} = - (3/5)GM^2/R$ .

The answers to d and e are:  $R \approx 7 \times 10^6$  m,  $\rho \approx 1 \times 10^9$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,  $\epsilon_F \approx 2 \times 10^5$  eV,  $T_F \approx 2 \times 10^9$  K