

SO FAR:

Macroscopic properties

P, T, E,  
W, Q

from

averaged microscopic properties

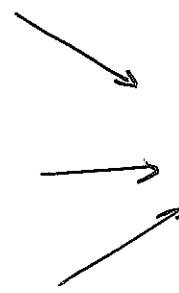
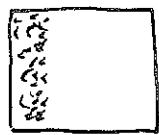
density / kinetic energy / internal  
energy of molecules

$$\text{gave: } PV = nRT$$

$$\Delta E = W + Q$$

Why do any two systems w. same averaged <sup>micro</sup> properties behave the same?

can try  
different  
initial  
states

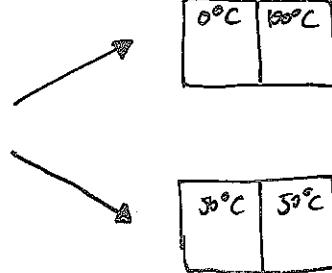


reach macroscopically  
indistinguishable  
states  
"equilibrium"

any small volume  
looks like any other  $\rightarrow$  same averages  
small volume.  $\rightarrow$  same distribution  
of energies

e.g.

25°C	75°C
3mol	1mol



Both consistent w. conservation  
of energy, gas law,  
BUT only 2nd one  
ever observed to  
happen.  
WHY?

POPCORN DEMO

People : molecules

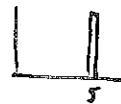
Popcorn: energy

Temperature: avg # of popcorn per person.

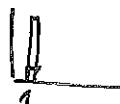
START :	$T = 1$	$T = 5$
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distribution

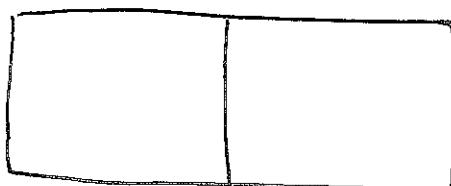
ls:



rs:



END :



ls



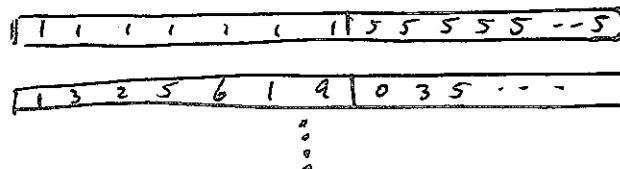
rs



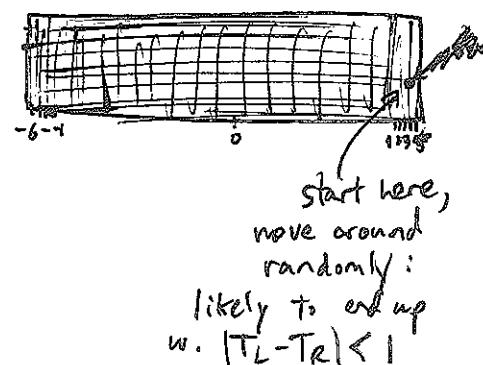
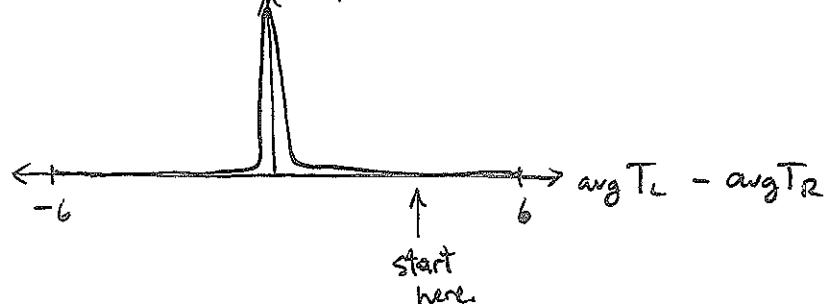
Repeat with  $10^{23}$  Science One students: after sufficiently long time,  
avg is almost exactly  $T=3$  on both sides, same ~~sharp~~ distribution.

Different rule for trading: same results.

Explanation: Consider all possible ways to distribute  $3N$  kernels.



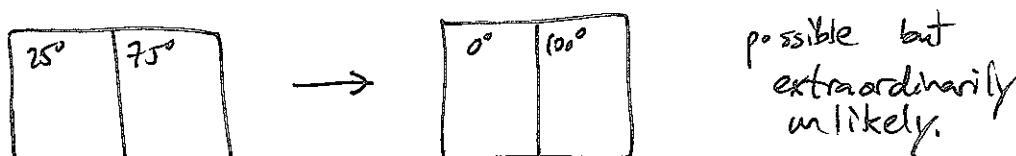
- Very few have significantly different average  
# of ways



Interactions: allow us to move around on set of possible configurations.

After a while, configuration is random.

Almost all configurations have the same macroscopic properties.



higher  
entropy

lower  
entropy.