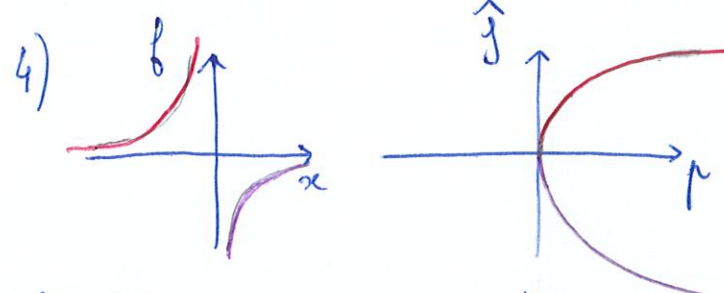


① 2) Energy-entropy or eg orientational or positional entropy for I-N transition of hard rods

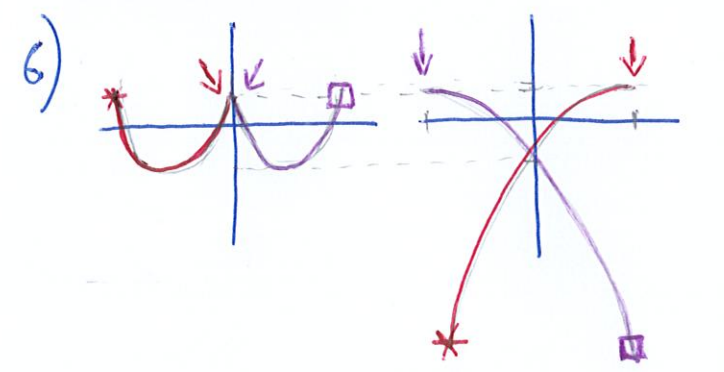
3) Yes, when only excluded volume interactions do matter



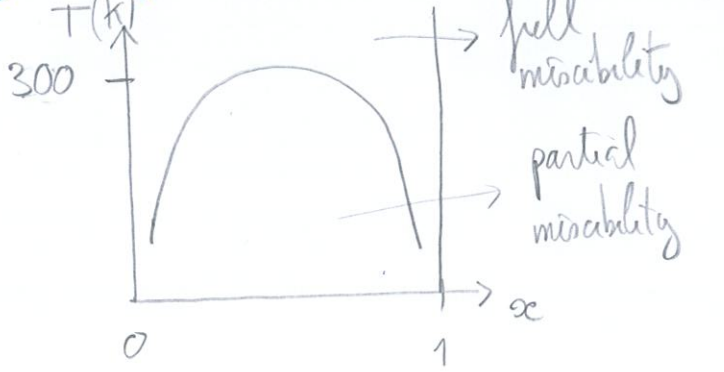
5) $f(x) = -1/x, x > 0; p = \frac{df}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2}$
 $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$

$\hat{f}(p) = -\sqrt{p} - p \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = -2\sqrt{p}$

this is compatible with the lower branch of the sketch above



② Bitangent construction when $R(x)$ not convex up



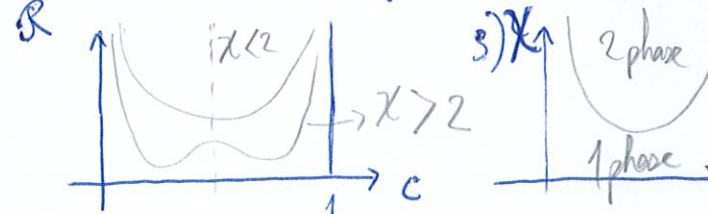
③ 1) Large T presumably favors mixing, thus same diagram as in question ②

2) Gibbs free energy $G(T, P, c)$
 $c \equiv$ phenol (molar) concentration

3) 2 specs; variance = $2 + 2 - \phi$,
 ϕ number of phases.
 $\phi = 1$ (mixing) \Rightarrow variance = 3,
 T, P, c can be fixed
 $\phi = 2$ (demixing) \Rightarrow variance = 2
 T, P chosen $\Rightarrow c$ fixed

④ 1) Entropy of mixing; enthalpy of interaction

2) $\frac{\partial^2 BR}{\partial c^2} = -2\chi + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{1-c}$ min for $c=1/2$ value 4
 $> 0 \forall c$ for $\chi < 2$
 $> 0 < 0$ for $\chi > 2$; $\chi^* = 2$



Note that $\chi = \frac{\text{energy}}{kT}$; $T \uparrow \Rightarrow \chi \downarrow$
 Hence $T \uparrow$ some as Fig 2

⑤ BAH = $-\sum_{i=1}^N K_i S_i S_{i+1}$; $Z_i \equiv S_i S_{i+1}$

$Z = \sum_{S_1, Z_1, \dots, Z_{N-1}, S_N} e^{K_1 Z_1} e^{K_2 Z_2} \dots e^{K_N Z_N}$
 $= 2 \prod_{k=1}^N 2 \cosh(K_k)$; take $j > i$
 $\langle S_i S_j \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{S_1, \dots, S_N} S_i S_{i+1} S_{i+1} S_{i+2} \dots S_{j-1} S_j e^{-BAH}$
 $= \frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial^j}{\partial K_i \partial K_{i+1} \dots \partial K_{j-1}}$
 $= (\ln K_i)(\ln K_{i+1}) \dots (\ln K_{j-1})$

All K equal $\rightarrow \langle S_i S_j \rangle = (\ln K)^{j-i}$; $\beta = -\frac{1}{\ln K}$