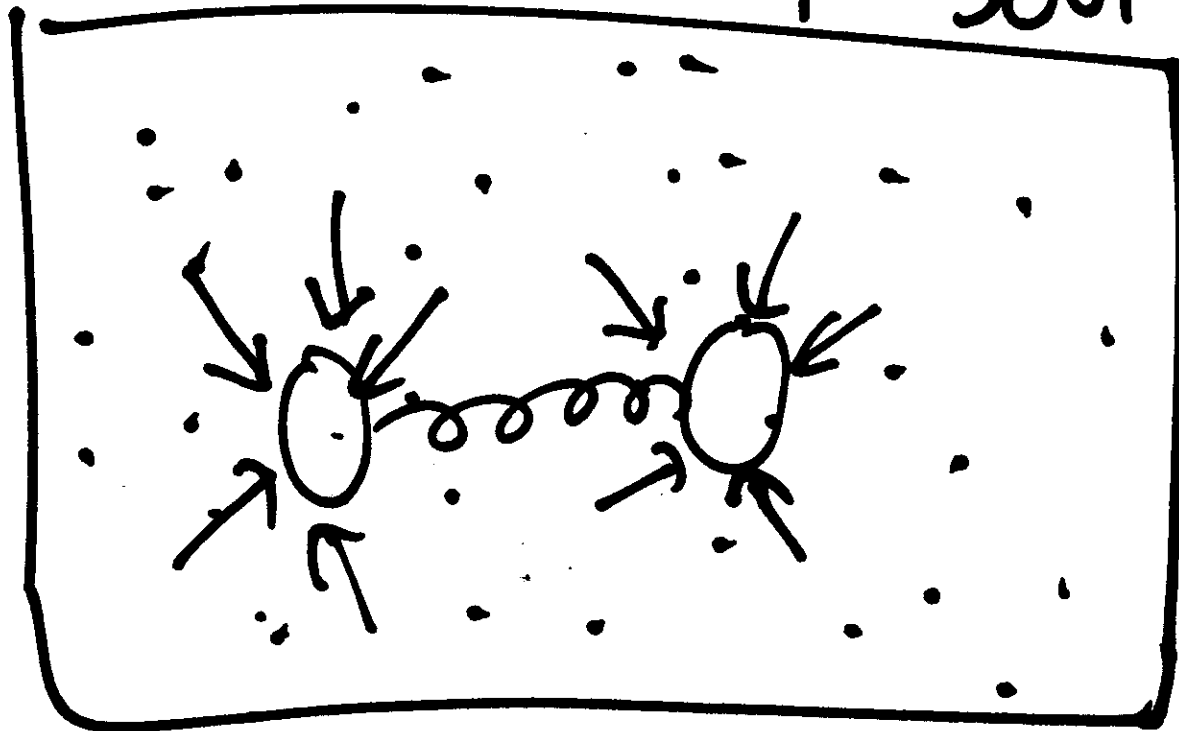
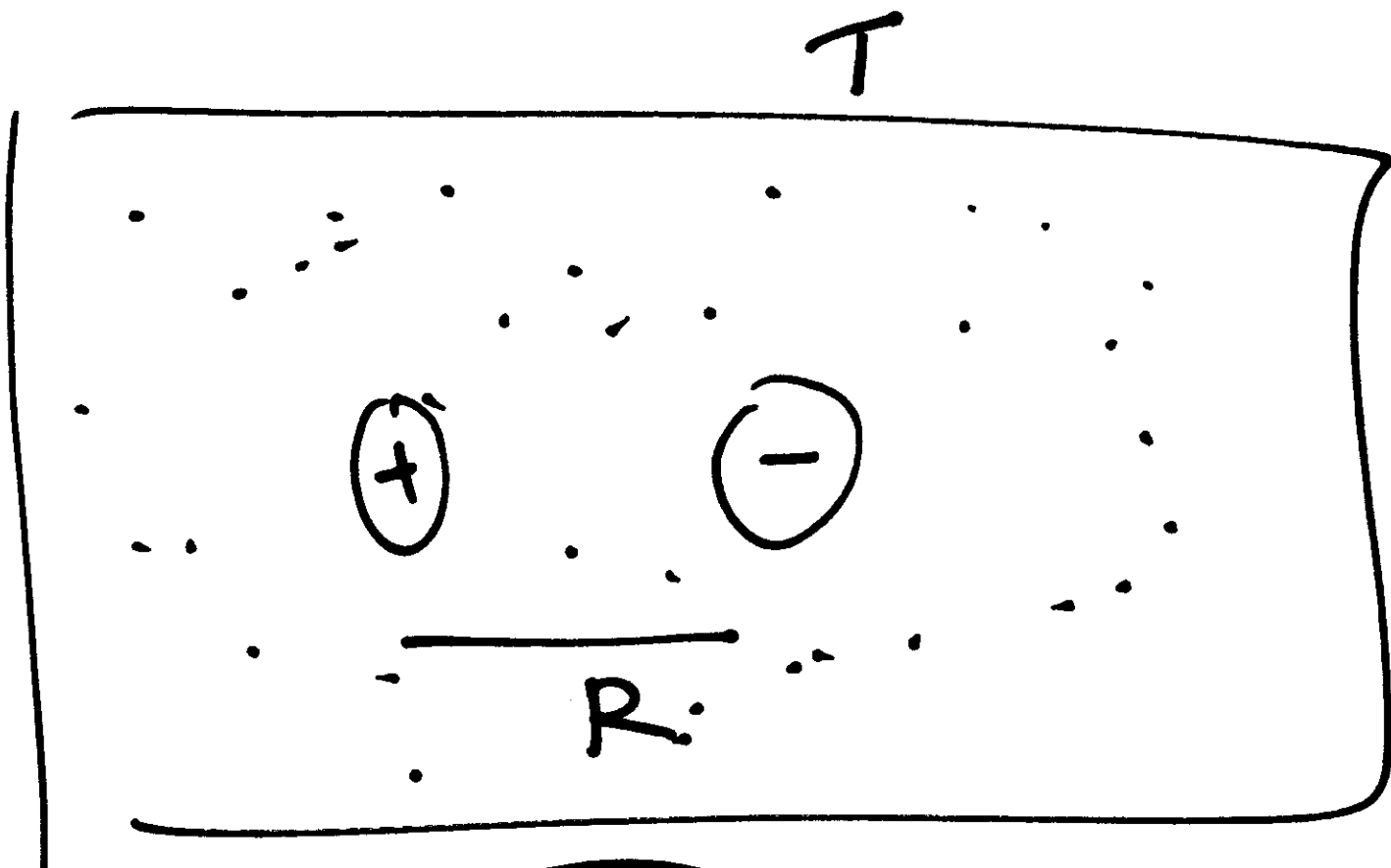


$T = 300\text{K}$



Brownian motion



$$\epsilon_c \left( \frac{q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r R} \right) = \frac{A}{R}$$

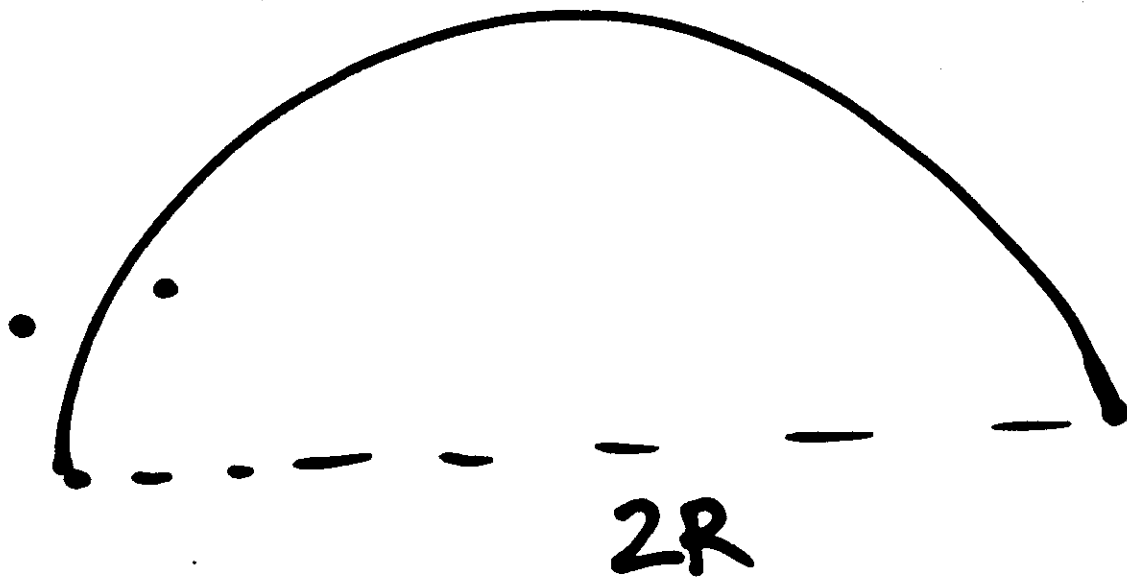
$$\text{Thermal energy} = k_B T$$

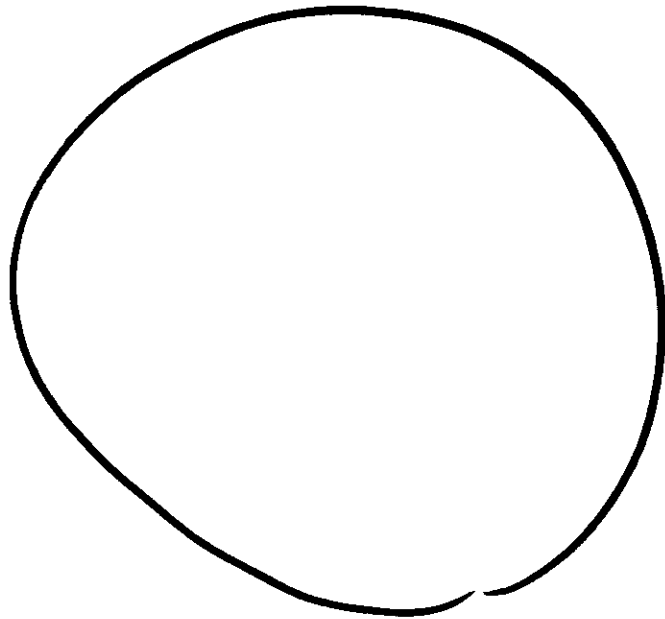
$$\left( \frac{A}{R} \right) = k_B T$$

When,  $R = \frac{A}{k_B T}$ ,  $E_C = E_T$

$$R \approx \text{nm}$$

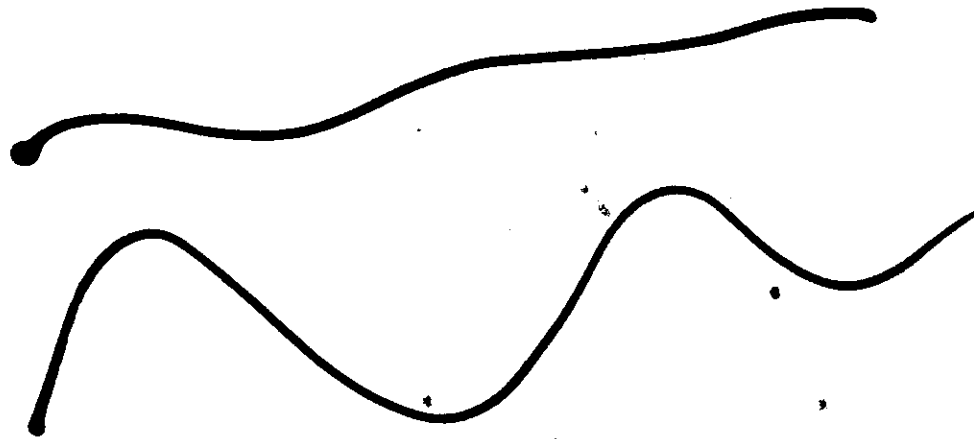
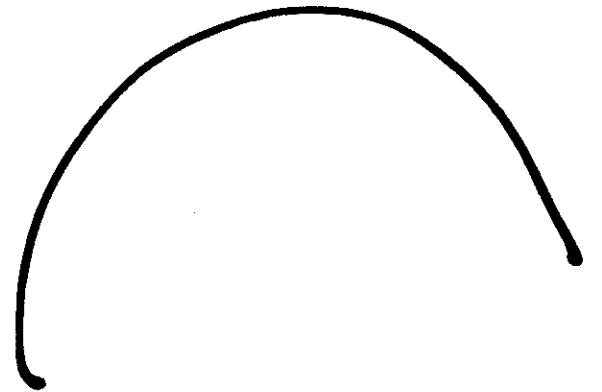
$$K \left( \frac{1}{R} \right)^2 L = E_B \approx k_B T$$

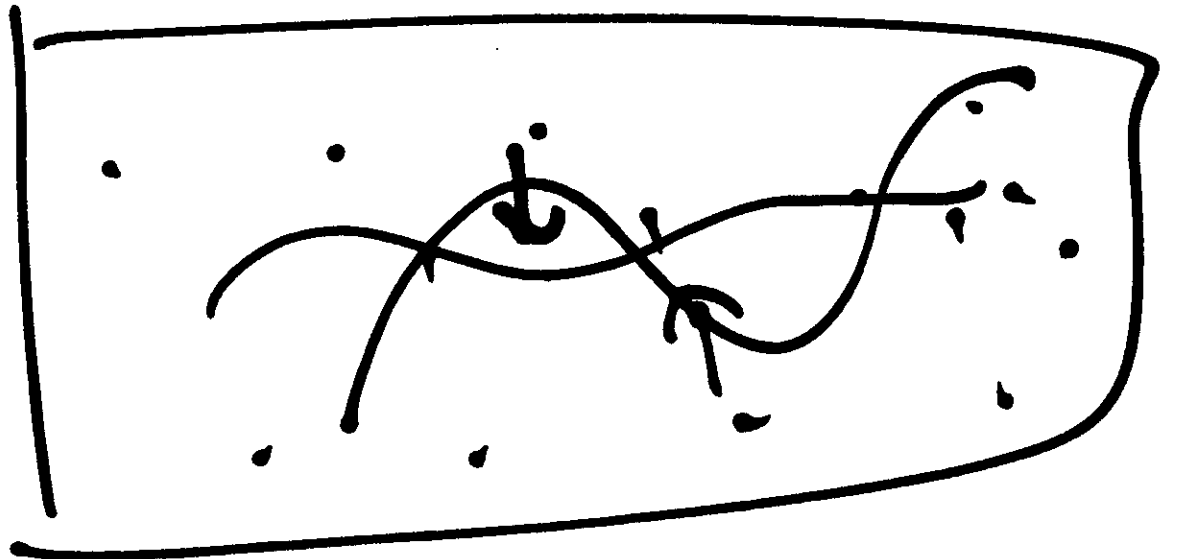




$$R \approx 100\text{nm}$$

$$E_B \approx k_B T$$

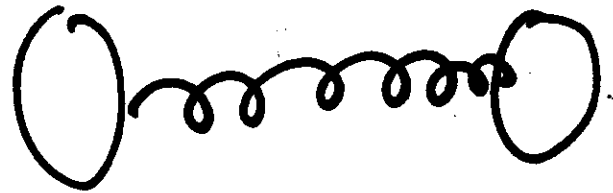




"Thermal fluctuation"



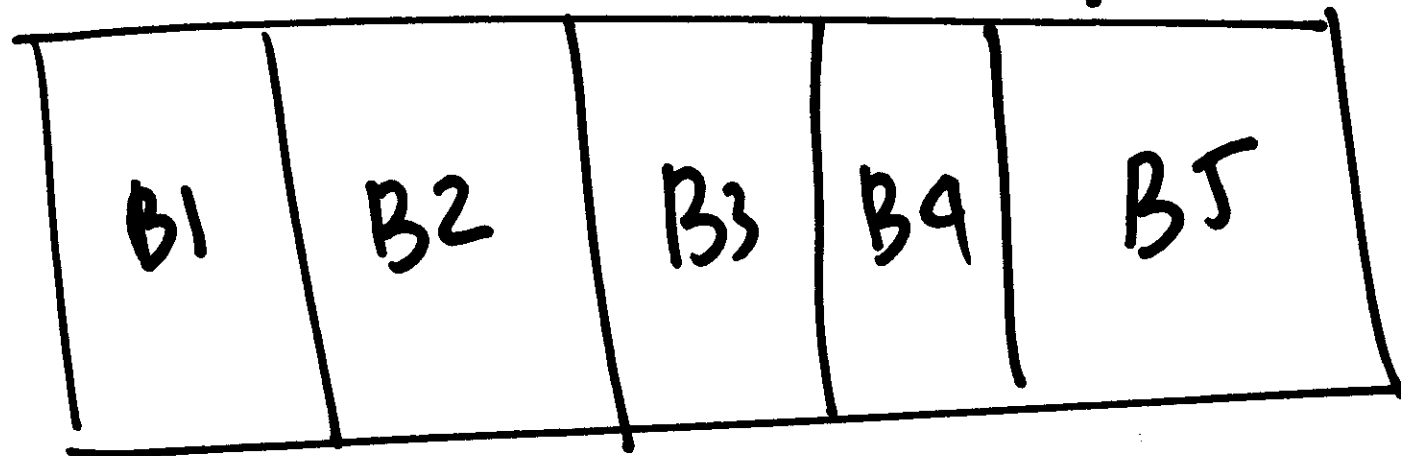
$$O-O \sim \frac{1}{R} \checkmark$$

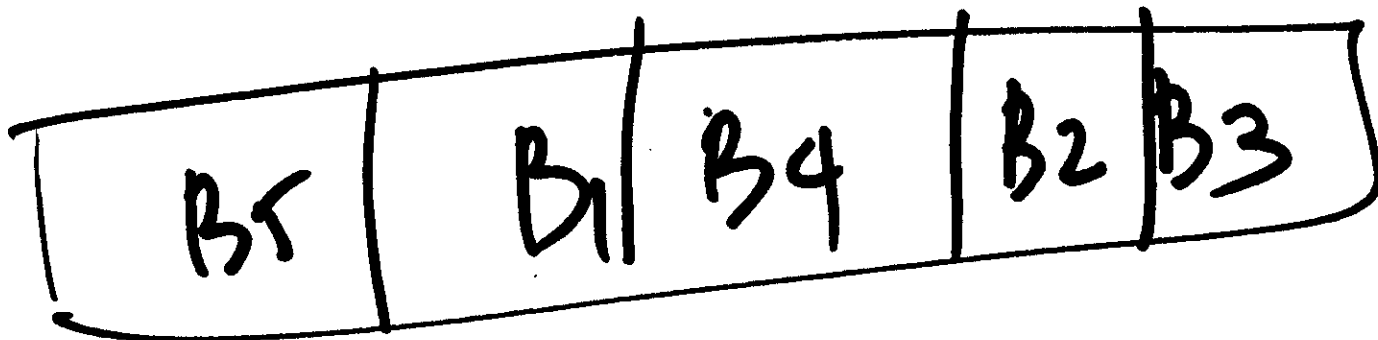
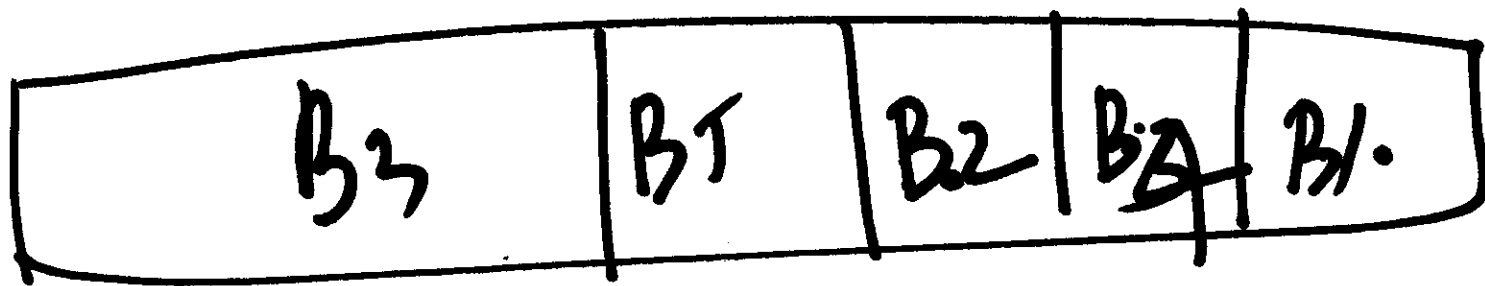
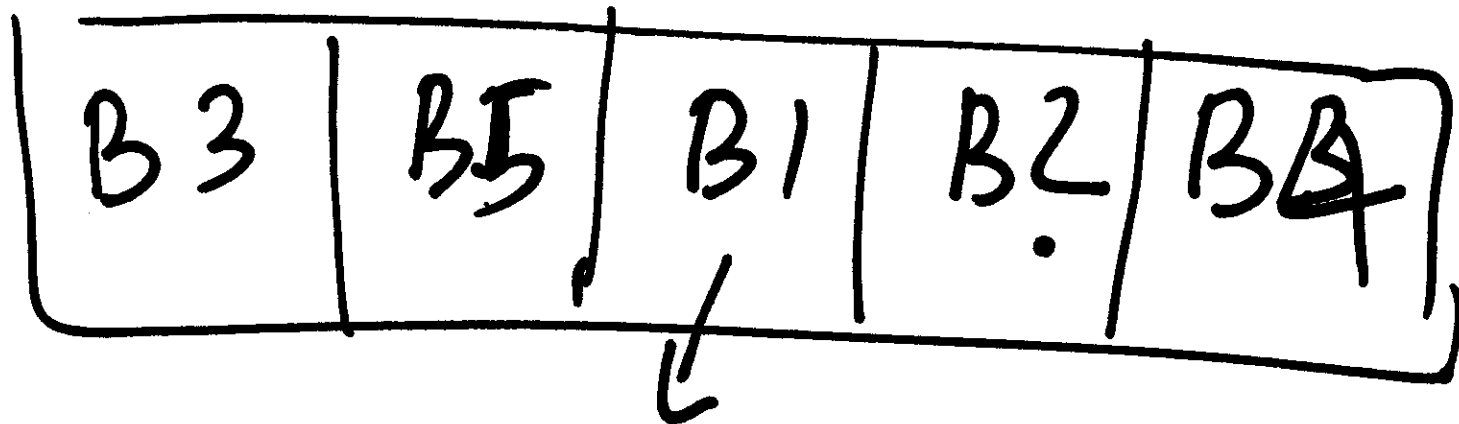


$$\frac{1}{2} k R^2 \checkmark$$

$$E(k) = \frac{A}{R^{12}} - \frac{B}{R^6} \checkmark$$

$E(R)$





ordered.

$B_1 B_2 B_3 : \text{Lib.}$

---

Less  
ordered.

"states"

$B_1 B_2 B_3$

$B_1 B_3 B_2$

$B_2 B_1 B_3$

$B_2 B_3 B_1$

$B_3 B_1 B_2$

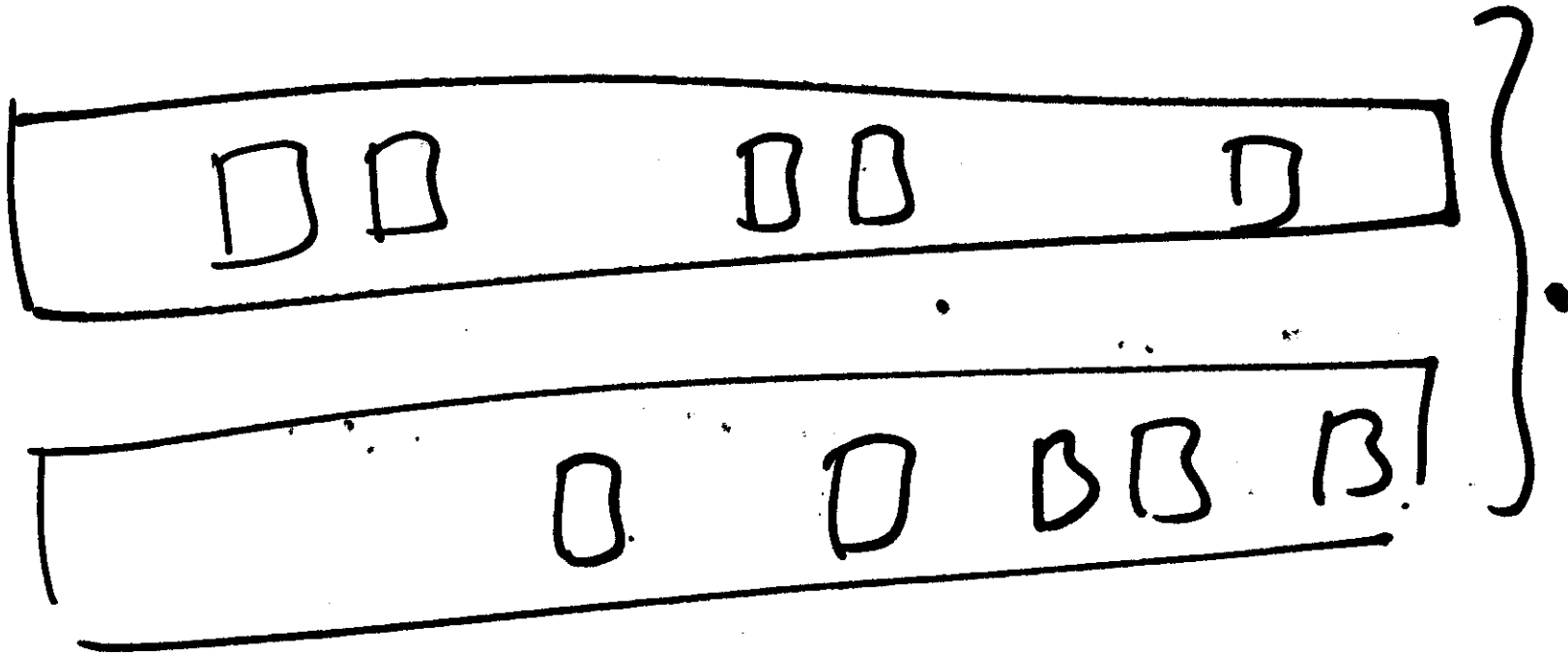
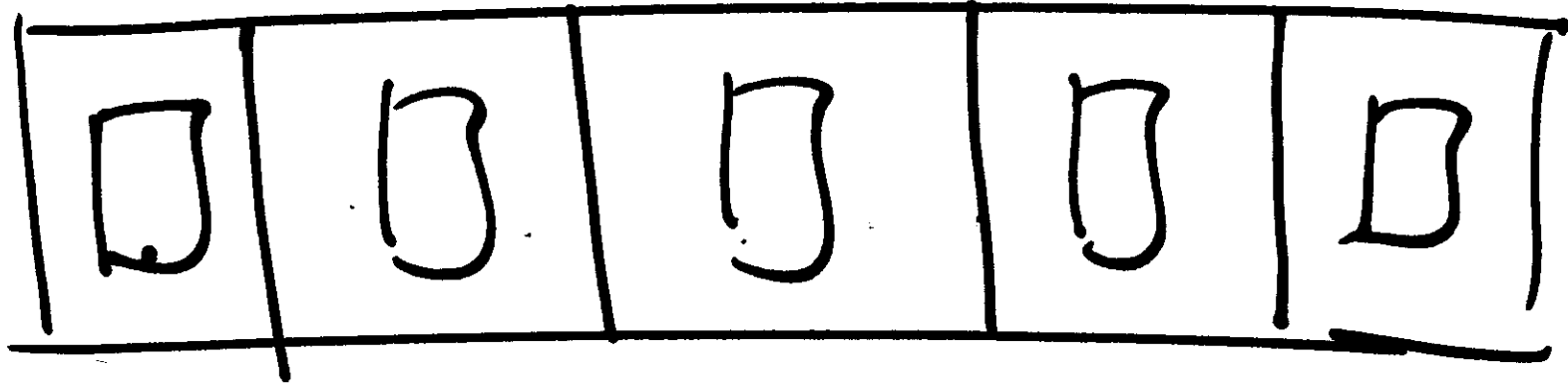
$B_3 B_2 B_1$

Home  
shelf

Entropy,  $S \propto$  no. of possible arrangements

$$S = -k_B \ln \Omega$$

$\Omega$ : no of possible "states"



$S \propto$  no. of "states"

$$S = k_B \ln \Omega$$

$$\ln(AB) = \ln A + \ln B$$

$\Omega_1$	,	$\Omega_2$	$\Omega_1 \Omega_2 = 2 \cdot 6$
H	,	1, 2, 3	= 12
T	,	<u>4, 5, 6</u>	
<u>2</u>		6	



~~S~~ → \*

$$S_{CD} = -k_B \ln(\Omega_1 \Omega_2)$$

$$= -k_B \ln \Omega_1 + -k_B \ln \Omega_2$$

$$S_{CD} = S_C + S_D$$

$P_1$     $P_2$     $P_3$     $P_4$  ' .

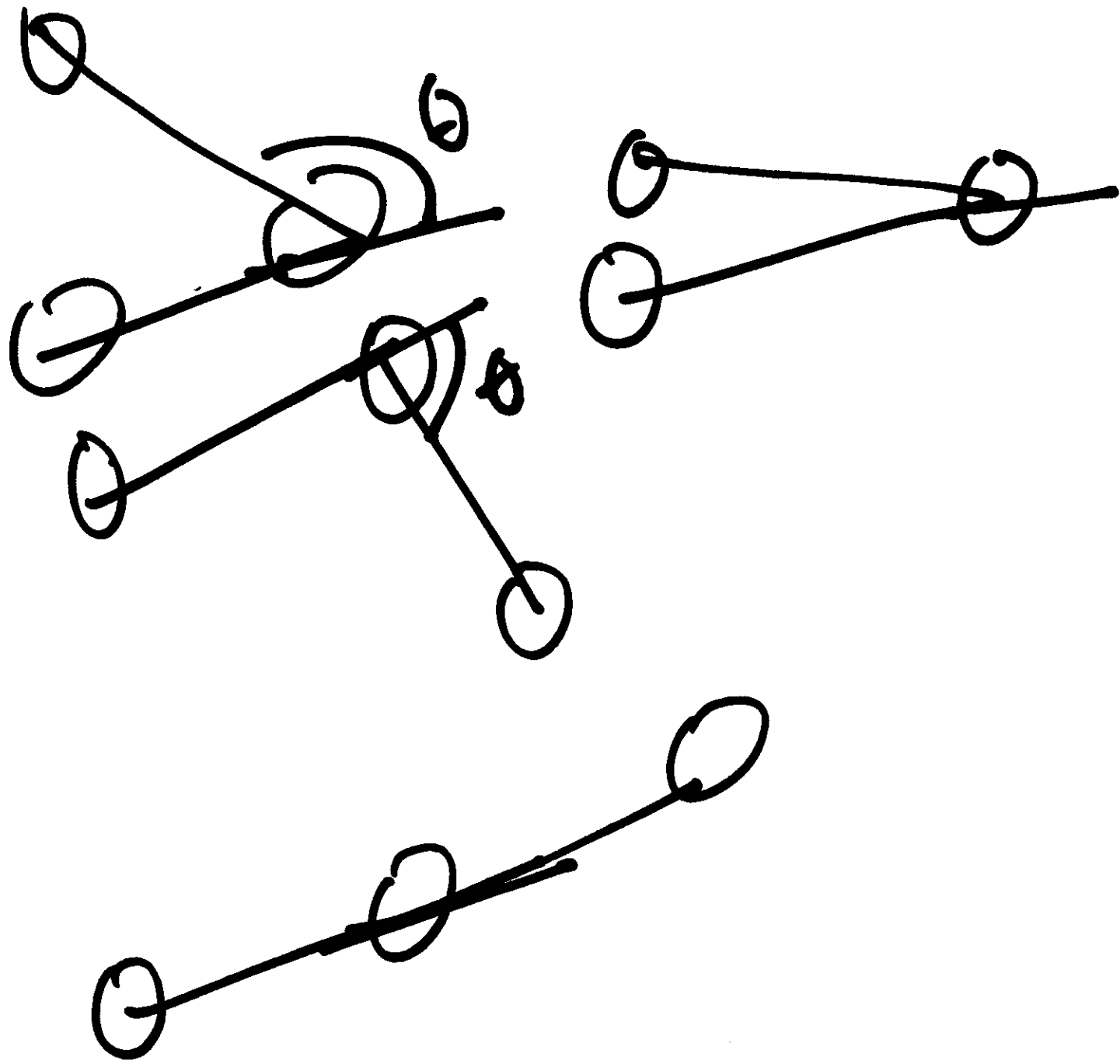
$P_5$     $P_6$

$$S = -k_B \sum_i P_i \ln P_i$$

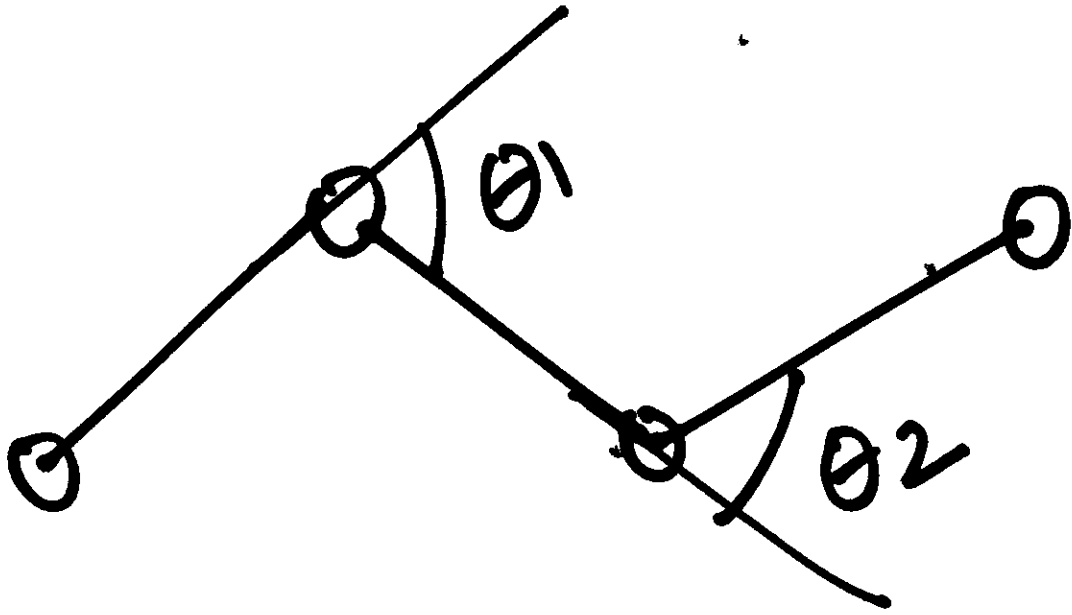
$$S = -k_B \left[ P_H \ln P_H + P_T \ln P_T \right]$$

$$P_H = P_T = \frac{1}{2}$$

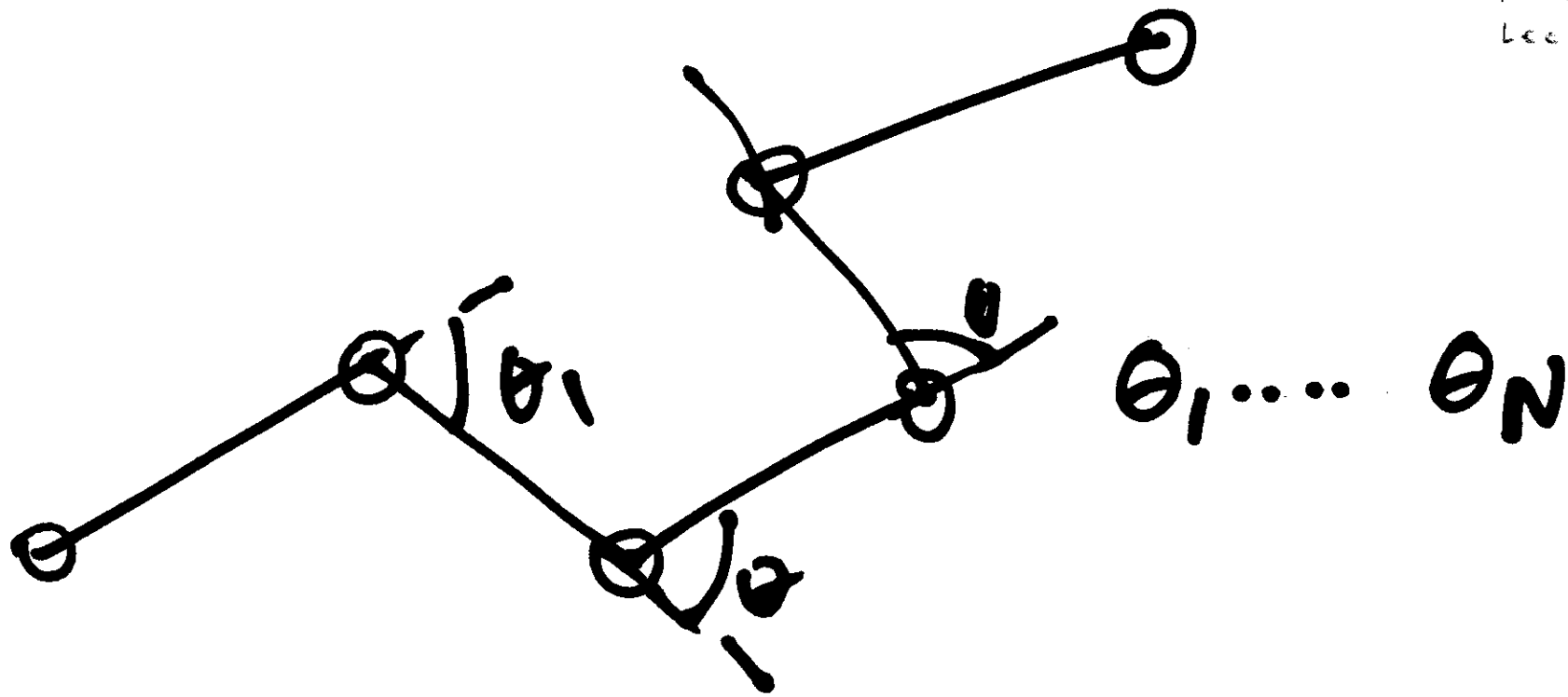
$$S = -k_B \ln \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\underline{+k_B \ln 2}}$$



$$S = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = 2\pi$$



$$S = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta_1 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta_2 = 2\pi \cdot 2\pi$$



$$S = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta_1 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta_2 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta_3 \dots \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta_N = (2\pi)^N$$

$$F = E - TS$$

$$G =$$



