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A) given data :-

The volume 'V' each are filled with ideal gas under normal conditions

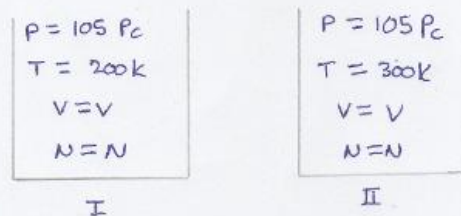
The room temperature (T) = 300K

Atmospheric pressure $p = 105 \text{ Pa}$

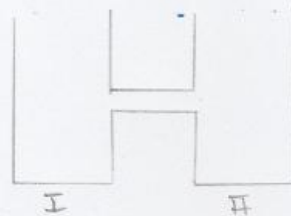
The occupational asymmetry of $\Delta N/N = 10^{-9}$ is $\exp(100)$ times less than the probability of equal occupation

The two containers, $\Delta N = 0$

let the identical containers are as follows



the connected to each other



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$$\frac{\Delta N}{N} = 10^{-9}$$

$$\frac{\Delta N}{N} = + \{ \text{exp} (100) \} = 0$$

$$\Delta N = \{ \text{exp} (100) \} (-N)$$

$$\therefore \text{Initially } V_{\text{I}} = V_{\text{II}} = V$$

when N is different V also changes

$$\therefore \Delta N = N 10^{-9}$$

lets assume N' atoms are present in first container then $(N - N') + N$ atoms are in container 2

now total change in atoms

$$2N - N' = \Delta N$$

$$2N - N (10^{-9}) = N'$$

$$N' = (2 \times 10^{-9}) N$$

$$V_3 = \left(\frac{RT}{P} \right) (2 - 10^{-9}) N$$

$$V_{\text{II}} = (10^{-9}) N \left(\frac{RT}{P} \right)$$