General Mathematics and ACM II

Exercise 10

March 18, 2011

1. Newton's second law of mechanics for a particle of mass m situated at position x(t) moving with velocity v(t) and subject to a force F(x(t)) can be written

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = v,$$

$$m \frac{\mathrm{d}v}{\mathrm{d}t} = F(x(t)).$$

Use the chain rule of calculus to show that the particle satisfies the same equation with t replaced by the reversed time r = -t and v replaced by -v.

- 2. Show that in a time-discrete, reversible, system with a finite number of states any orbit must return to its initial state after a finite number of steps.
- 3. In the Kac ring model, N sites are placed around a circle. The sites are populated with B black balls and W = N B white balls at random. Moreover, n markers are placed on the edges between the sites at random; the number of black balls just before a marked edge is denoted b, the number of white balls just before a marked edge is w. Let μ denote the probability that an edge has a marker on it. Explain why

$$\mu = \frac{n}{N} = \frac{b}{B} = \frac{w}{W} \,.$$