

#### 4.8. Shannon Entropy

**4.8a** We have a collection of spins randomly oriented with probability 3/4 of being up and probability 1/4 of being down. The entropy per spin is

(a)  $k \ln 2$

(b)  $k \left( \ln 4 - \frac{3}{4} \ln 3 \right)$

(a)  $k \ln 3$

(a)  $k \left( \ln 4 + \frac{3}{4} \ln 3 \right)$

(e) None of the above

$$S = -k \left( \frac{3}{4} \ln \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{1}{4} \right) = k \left( \ln 4 - \frac{3}{4} \ln 3 \right)$$

**4.8b** Consider contacts 1 and 2 held at the same temperature  $T$ , but at two different electrochemical potentials  $\mu_1 > \mu_2$ . If a number of electrons  $DN$  is transferred from 1 to 2, the overall increase in entropy is

(a)  $\frac{DN}{\frac{T}{m_1} + \frac{T}{m_2}}$

(b)  $DN \left( \frac{m_1 - m_2}{T} \right)$

(c)  $DN \left( \frac{m_1 + m_2}{T} \right)$

(d)  $\frac{DN}{\frac{T}{m_1} - \frac{T}{m_2}}$

(e) None of the above