your name\_

Everyone should answer problem 1. You can then choose between numbers 2 and 3 – or do both for extra credit.

1. (5 pts) At time  $t_0$ , the density of ink molecules in a fluid is given by the expression,

$$\rho(x,t=0) = \rho_0 + a\sin kx.$$

The ink molecules diffuse according to a diffusion constant D. Find the density of ink molecules as a function of time?

2. An ideal gas of particles of mass m is initially at a temperature  $T_0$ , has zero collective velocity, and as far as one cares to look, the number density profile initially has an exponential profile in the x direction:

$$\rho(x,t=0) = \rho_0 e^{-x/\lambda}.$$

The gas then expands expands hyrodynamically.

- (a) (5 pts) What is the temperature, T(x, t)?
- (b) (5 pts) What is the density profile,  $\rho(x,t)$ ?
- 3. A gas of particles of mass m is initially confined to an extremely small slice in the x direction. The confining walls, then move at constant velocities of V and -V, so that the positions of the walls are

$$X_{\text{left}} = -Vt, \quad X_{\text{right}} = Vt.$$

The collective velocity of the hydrodynamically expanding gas is,

$$v_x(x,t) = x/t, \quad |x| < Vt.$$

The extent of the confining regions along the y and z directions is fixed, and the number of gas particles between the expanding walls is fixed. At time  $\tau_0$  the number density is  $\rho_0$  and the temperature is  $T_0$ ,

$$\rho(x, \tau_0) = \rho_0, \quad T(x, \tau_0) = T_0.$$

- (a) (5 pts) What is the density of the gas,  $\rho(x, t)$ , as a function of time?
- (b) (5 pts) What is the temperature of the gas, T(x, t), as a function of time?